

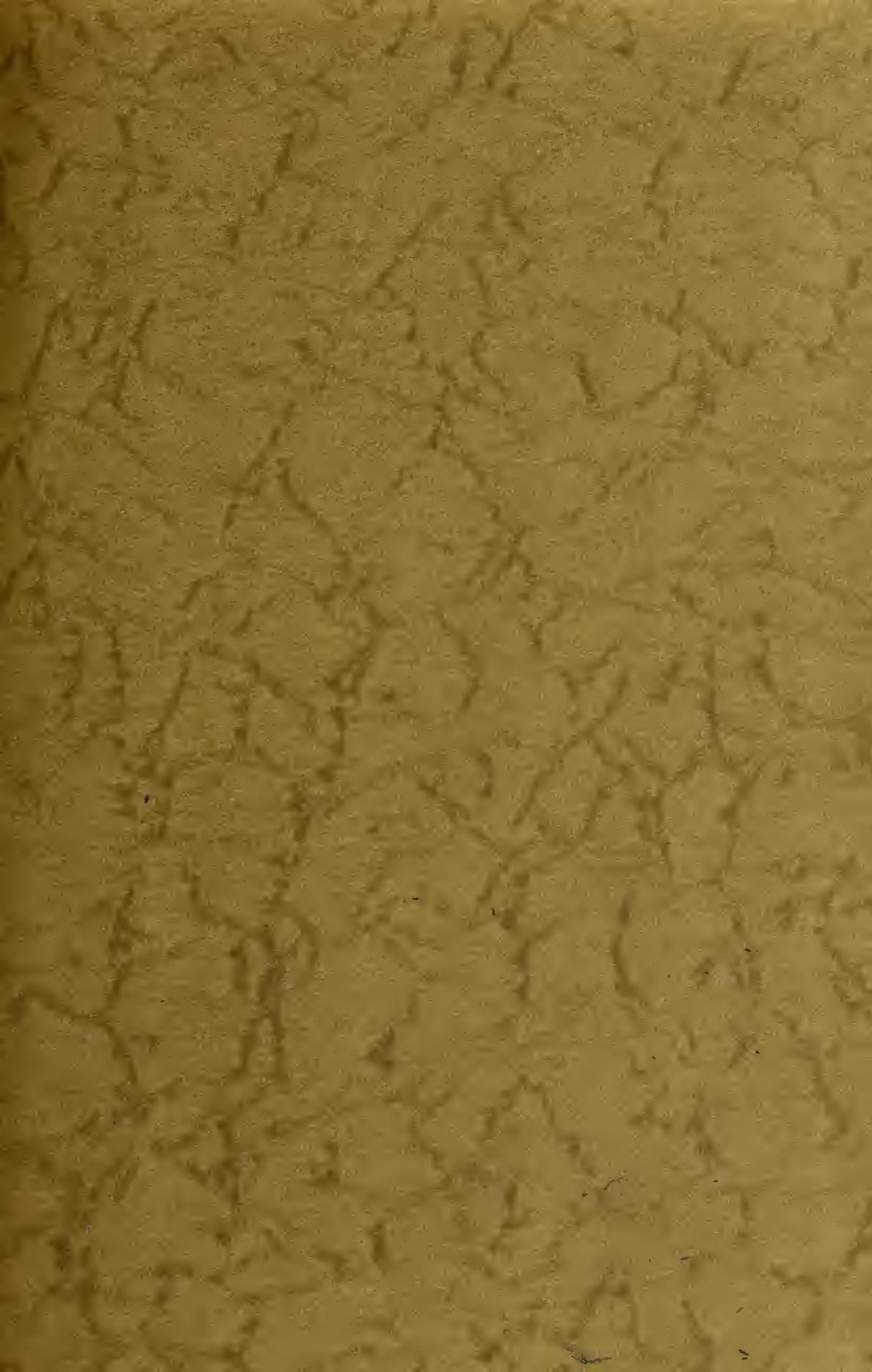
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A UNIVERSAL
ENGLISH-GERMAN AND GERMAN-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY
BY
DR. FELIX FLÜGEL.

TWO PARTS IN THREE VOLUMES.

FOURTH, ENTIRELY REMODELLED, EDITION
OF DR. J. G. FLÜGEL'S
COMPLETE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES.
SECOND, ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, REPRINT.

SECOND PART:
GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

BRAUNSCHWEIG.
GEORGE WESTERMANN.
1894.

Allgemeines
Englisch - Deutsches und Deutsch - Englisches
Wörterbuch
von
Dr. Felix Flügel.

Zwei Theile in drei Bänden.

Zweiter verbesselter und vermehrter Abdruck
der
Vierten gänzlich umgearbeiteten Auflage
von Dr. J. G. Flügel's
Vollständigem Wörterbuch der englischen und deutschen Sprache.

Zweiter Theil:
Deutsch - Englisch.

Braunschweig.
George Westermann.
1894.

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Druck von George Westermann in Braunschweig.

N vorwort.

Das vorliegende deutsch=englische Wörterbuch verdankt die Hauptelemente seines Bestandes neben den lexicalischen Sammlungen, welche in ihren Anfängen bereits von Dr. J. G. Flügel, dem Vater des Verfassers, sowie vom Verfasser selbst angelegt worden waren und zu großem Theile den deutsch=englischen Wörterbüchern von Dr. A. W. Meizner (Vol. II der 3. Aufl. von Dr. J. G. Flügel's Complete Dictionary), sowie dem 2. Theile von Dr. Felix Flügel's Practical Dictionary als erste Grundlage dienten, einer Reihe von Werken, welche theils in den Vorreden zu den ebengenannten deutsch=englischen Wörterbüchern aufgezählt werden, theils weiter unten zu nennen sind. Die erwähnten Sammlungen* sind seit dem Abschlusse jener Werke vom Verfasser stetig bis zum Jahre 1878 fortgeführt worden und, soweit es der leider sehr beschränkte Raum zuließ, von einem langjährigen lieben Freunde des Verfassers, dem Prof. Felix Liebreditz in Lüttich, mit großem Zeitaufwand und Hinterziehung eigener wichtiger Arbeiten diesem deutsch=englischen Theile einverlebt worden; seine genaue Kenntniß der Feinheiten der englischen Sprache befähigte ihn ganz besonders zu dieser Aufgabe, für deren Durchführung (welche ihren Abschluß in dem genannten Jahre erreichte) ihm aufrichtigster Dank zu zollen ist. Diese Vorarbeit wurde vom Verfasser aufs genaueste geprüft, durchgearbeitet und vervollständigt. Benutzt wurden außerdem, obwohl in geringerem Maße, der deutsch=englische Theil des Wörterbuchs von Hilpert, sowie der des Lucas. Das Werk des Hilpert oder vielmehr seiner fleißigen Fortsetzer (ich spreche hier immer nur vom II., deutsch=englischen Theile) erschien erst 1845, zwölf Jahre nach Hilpert's Tode, und ist ausgezeichnet in seiner Art, noch vielfach brauchbar, wenn auch von der Zeit in manchen Puncten überholt. Der bereits 1843 als grober Plagiarius überführte Grieb ist nicht auf eine Linie mit dem von ihm ausgeschriebenen Hilpert zu stellen. — Was die Benutzung des Lucas'schen Werkes anlangt, so ist dieselbe stets in den Grenzen des litterarischen Anstandes geblieben, welche umgekehrt Lucas selbst bei der vielfach buchstäblichen Ausschreiberei der beiden oben zuerst genannten Werke nicht einzuhalten verstanden hat; ein Umstand, welchen niemand ahnen kann, der bloß seine Vorrede liest, und welchen auch die sogenannte Kritik in den langen Jahren seit Erscheinen des Lucas'schen Werkes nicht bemerkt oder beachtet hat. Wie beim I. (englisch=deutschen) Theile hat Lucas einige Werke ohne jede Nennung der Namen

* Der Hauptsache nach vom Verf. des vorliegenden Buches gemacht; dieselben beziehen sich natürlich in beschränkterem Maße auf die älteren großen Namen der deutschen Literatur, welche ja in den unten zu nennenden Hauptwerken der deutschen Lexicographie die erste Stelle einnehmen; daher Anführungen aus Luther, Schiller, Goethe &c. zumeist (nicht ausnahmslos) aus diesen lexicalischen Werken entlehnt sind; der Verf. ruht jedoch nicht allein auf diesen Wörterbüchern, sondern hatte Anlaß zu einer bescheidenen Nachlese, welche sich auf die eben genannten Namen, sowie namentlich auf eine Auswahl aus den Werken folgender Schriftsteller bezieht: Hagedorn, Kleist, Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, Lessing, Wieland, Jean Paul, Schubart, Claudius, Höltig, Voß, Salis, Matthiesson, Seume, Körner, Eichendorff, Arndt, Chamisso, Uhland, Rückert, H. Heine, Lenau, F. Mosen, Freiligrath, Geibel, Herwegh, Hartmann, G. Freytag, Auerbach u. s. w.

ausgenützt: dazu gehören besonders die technologischen Werke, deren jedes allgemeine Wörterbuch allerdings nicht mehr entbehren kann, deren mühselige Arbeit aber doch wos um so mehr wenigstens Namensnennung verdient. Von diesen sind hier besonders zu erwähnen: Technologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen, französischen und englischen Sprache, von Hofrat J. A. Heil. Wiesbaden, 1853; sowie: Technisches Taschen-Wörterbuch für Industrie und Handel, 1. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), Wiesbaden, 1873 (bildet einen Auszug aus der 2. Auflage des Beil'schen Werkes); ferner: Dr. Tolhausen rc., Technologisches Wörterbuch in deutscher, französischer und englischer Sprache. Paris, 1855 (2. Aufl. Leipzig, 1874/75), ein sehr umfassendes, treffliches Werk; Dr. Carl Hartmann, Handwörterbuch der Berg-, Hütten- und Salzwerkskunde, 3. Aufl. Weimar, 1860; Dr. J. G. Flügel, Kaufmännisches Wörterbuch in drei Sprachen, 2. Theil (deutsch-englisch-französisch), 2. Aufl. bearbeitet von Dr. Felix Flügel. Leipzig, 1853; Deutsch-englisches Handels-correspondenz-Lexicon von Friedr. Noback und Thomas John Graham. Leipzig, 1865, ein besonders Kaufleuten sehr zu empfehlendes, mit großer Umsicht und Genauigkeit gearbeitetes Werkchen, welches ausgiebig zu benutzen der Verfasser um so weniger Anstand genommen hat, als er wiederholt nur seine eigenen Beiträge entlehnt hat; von Pierer's bekanntem Universal-Lexicon wurden die neueren Auflagen benutzt; in geringerem Maße wurde Meyer's Conversations-Lexicon und eine Anzahl anderer Werke zu Rathe gezogen.

Dass von deutschen Wörterbüchern Grimm's Nationalwerk, soweit es erschienen war, sowie Meigaul's treffliches Wörterbuch benutzt worden ist, wird Federmann voraussetzen; sie sind oft genug im Werke selbst angeführt. Auch ist hier das einzige Buch, dessen Benutzung Lucas aussdrücklich erwähnt, als beständiger practischer und zuverlässiger Rathgeber zu nennen: Sansler's deutsches Wörterbuch, ein Werk außerordentlichen Fleizes und ein fast unerschöpflicher Schatz von Belegen aus der neueren und neuesten Zeit, aus welchen oft überraschende Belehrung in grammatischen und anderen Beziehungen fließt.

Was ein noch manigfach im Argen liegendes Gebiet aller neueren Lexicographie anlangt, nämlich die naturhistorischen und medicinischen Ausdrücke, so muß ich besonders des thätigen Antheiles dankbar eingedenk sein, welchen mein ältester Sohn, Alfred Flügel (Dr. med., † als Arzt zu Siebenlehn 22. Jan. 1890), an der oft sehr mühseligen Prüfung und Zusammentragung dieser Ausdrücke, sowie namentlich an der Berichtigung mancher alten Irrthümer genommen hat, welche in den Wörterbüchern ihr Wesen treiben und aus einem Werke in das andere sich fortpflanzen.

Zum Schlusse dieses kurzen Vorwortes muß der Verfasser noch ganz besonders der außerordentlichen Mühe und Sorgfalt des Herrn Dr. Friedrich Wilbrandt (jetzt zu Doberan in Mecklenburg) gedenken, welche dieser feinsinnige Sprachgelehrte auf die Correctur dieses Theiles verwendet hat, häufig nicht bloß Correctur im gewöhnlichen Sinne, sondern Berichtigung manigfacher Verschen des Inhaltes, welchen ein so umfangreiches Werk schwer entgeht. Seinen immermüdlichen Winken und Rathschlägen ist der Verfasser den größten Dank schuldig; eine so der Sache dienende aufopfernde Thätigkeit gehört bestimmt zu den seltenen Erscheinungen.

Endlich ist es ebenfalls Pflicht der Dankbarkeit, der aufmerksamen und sorgfältigen Art und Weise zu gedenken, mit welcher eine zweite Correctur des größten Theiles dieses deutsch-englischen Wörterbuches von Mrs. Fischer-Burke, früher in Leipzig, gegenwärtig in ihr Heimatland zurückgekehrt, besorgt worden ist; auch ihr verdankt das Werk manche kleine, aber doch wertvolle Berichtigung.

Leipzig, August 1891.

Dr. Felix Flügel.

P R E F A C E.

The present German-English Dictionary is based on the lexical collections begun many years ago by my father, Dr. J. G. Flügel, the author of the Complete Dictionary of the English and German Languages, who intended to add a German-English part to that Dictionary. The working out of the English-German part proved however so laborious, that no time was left for executing the second task, and thus the addition of the German-English part for the first three editions had to be entrusted to other editors, Dr^s Sporschil and N. W. Meissner. After the lapse of many years the undersigned who had greatly enlarged the original collections, undertook to remodel the inadequate work of the editors mentioned. The result has been before the public since 1852, when the German-English part of "Felix Flügel's Practical Dictionary" appeared, a book of which fifteen editions have since been printed. Besides the solid basis of this work which had cost no common amount of steady labour, ample materials for a larger work had been brought together by the present author up to recent times. These materials were made over to a friend, Prof. Liebrecht, of Lüttich, whose thorough knowledge of the English language and literature fitted him for the task, while the author was busily engaged with the English-German part; but the time Prof. Liebrecht could spare was so limited that he was obliged to give up the labour before 1878, leaving for the present author thorough revision, and in many points a complete re-cast of the work done. The German works consulted in constructing the work are mentioned in the German preface below, where the debt to the great national work of Grimm (as far as it had appeared), the excellent smaller German Dictionary of Weigand, the Technological Dictionaries, and others, are duly acknowledged. The admirable collections of Sanders' "Wörterbuch der Deutschen Sprache", brought together with stupendous diligence, and arranged with critical acumen, offered also an inexhaustible treasury of apt quotations, and the author regrets that the limits

prescribed to the German-English part of the present dictionary, prevented him from making a more extensive use of the materials brought together in the storehouses named. In fact the author's own collections could not be embodied to their full extent, although he has ventured to offer a modest after-gleaning of quotations from the works of Luther, Lessing, Schiller, and Göthe, and to call the attention of the reader to many a less familiar name, for example Hagedorn, Kleist, Gellert, Gleim, Klopstock, Wieland, Jean Paul, Schubart, Claudius, Höltý, Voss, Salis, Matthisson, Seume, Körner, de la Motte Fouqué, Eichendorff, Arndt, Chamisso, Uhland, Rückert, H. Heine, Lenau, J. Mosen, Freiligrath, Geibel, Herwegh, Hartmann, G. Freytag, Auerbach.

Leipzig.

Felix Flügel.

P R E F A C E

to the second reprint of the fourth edition.

It is the constant endeavour of the author, and as well of the publisher, of the present work so to improve it as to keep pace with the progress of the day. As the book is stereotyped, it was necessary to contract or even to omit altogether less important articles in order to give space for a number of desirable additions. It is true that the difficulty of deciding what ought to be admitted, and what to be excluded, is ever growing with the unceasing influx of new words and combinations, but the very multitude of the words suing for admission, prevented the author from entering upon a childish chase after the phantom of so-called "completeness". On the other hand it was not possible, for the present, to find a place for a number of suggestions kindly offered and gratefully received; in this connection Prof. Odermann, of Dresden, and, for the German and English part, Mr. C. Trafford, M. A., of Nottingham High School, deserve special mention. It is hoped that the favour hitherto shown to the work, will be continued to it in this its new shape.

Leipzig, November 1893.

Felix Flügel.

Explanation of Abbreviations, Marks of Pronunciation, &c.

I.

English Abbreviations.

<i>abbr.</i>	für abbreviated; abbrevia-	<i>card. numb.</i>	für cardinal number.	<i>Enc.</i>	für encyclopedia.
<i>Abp.</i>	- Archbishop.	<i>Carp.</i>	- term used by carpenters.	<i>Eng.</i>	- engineering.
<i>Ac.</i>	- academical (term, &c.).	<i>cf.</i>	- confer, conferatur (<i>Lat.</i> : compare).	<i>Engl.</i>	- English; England.
<i>Acc.</i>	- Accusative.	<i>Ch.</i>	- Church; term relating to church-customs.	<i>Engr.</i>	- term used in engraving.
<i>Acoust.</i>	- acoustics.	<i>Chand.</i>	- term used by chandlers.	<i>Eut., Entom.</i>	- entomology.
<i>adj.</i>	- adjective.	<i>Chem.</i>	- chemical term.	<i>Eph.</i>	- Ephesians.
<i>adv.</i>	- adverb; adverbially.	<i>Chr.</i>	- 1) Christ; 2) Christian.	<i>Etch.</i>	- etching.
<i>Aer.</i>	- aerology.	<i>Chron.</i>	- 1) chronological term;	<i>Eth.</i>	- ethics.
<i>Agr., Agric.</i>	- term used in agriculture.	<i>Civ.</i>	- civil. [2] Chronicles.	<i>Fa.</i>	1) euphoric, euphonically; 2) euphemism.
<i>Alch.</i>	- alchemy.	<i>Cloth.</i>	- clothiers' expression.	<i>Ex.</i>	- Exodus.
<i>Alg.</i>	- algebraical term.	<i>Couch-m.</i>	- coach-maker.	<i>Ezek.</i>	- Ezekiel.
<i>Allem.</i>	- Allemannic.	<i>Cock(n).</i>	- Cockney. [pression(s)].	<i>f.</i>	- feminine.
<i>Am.</i>	- American; Americanism.	<i>coll. (coll-s.)</i>	- colloquial word(s) or ex-	<i>Falc.</i>	- falconry.
<i>an(al).</i>	- analogous(ly).	<i>collect.</i>	- collectively.	<i>fam. (fam-s.)</i>	- familiar word or expression(s).
<i>An., Anon.</i>	- Anonymous.	<i>Comm.</i>	- commercial term.	<i>Farr.</i>	- farriery.
<i>Anat.</i>	- anatomical term.	<i>comp., in comp.</i>	- in compounds.	<i>Fenc.</i>	- term used in fencing.
<i>Anc.</i>	- ancient.	<i>comp., compar.</i>	- comparative.	<i>f. i.</i>	for instance (with e. g.).
<i>Angl.</i>	- Anglicism.	<i>Couch.</i>	- conchology.	<i>fig., fig-s.</i>	figuratively, figurative expression.
<i>Annuil.</i>	- <i>Annulata</i> (<i>Lat.</i> , Ringel=)	<i>Conf.</i>	- term used by confec-	<i>Fire-w.</i>	- term used in fireworks.
<i>Ant.</i>	- antiquities. (würmer).	<i>conj.</i>	- conjunction. [tions].	<i>Fish.</i>	- fishing.
<i>Ar., Arab.</i>	- Arabic.	<i>cord.</i>	- contemptuously.	<i>For., Forest.</i>	- Forest; term used by
<i>Archit.</i>	- architectonical term.	<i>contr.</i>	- contracted(ly).	<i>form.</i>	formerly. [foresters.
<i>Archael.</i>	- archaeology.	<i>Cook.</i>	- cookery.	<i>Fort.</i>	- term used in fortification.
<i>Arith., Arithm.</i>	- arithmetical term.	<i>Coop.</i>	- cooper's term.	<i>Found.</i>	- term used in foundries.
<i>Arm.</i>	- term used by armorers.	<i>Cor.</i>	- Corinthians.	<i>Fr.</i>	- French. [sons.
<i>art.</i>	- article.	<i>corr.</i>	- corrupted, corruptly.	<i>Free-m.</i>	- term used by free-ma-
<i>A.-S.</i>	- Anglo-Saxon.	<i>Cott. Man.</i>	- Cotton manufactory.	<i>Furr.</i>	- term used by furriers (or
<i>Astr., Astron.</i>	- astronomical term.	<i>Cryst.</i>	- crystallography.	<i>Gal.</i>	in the fur-trade).
<i>Astroł.</i>	- astrological term.	<i>Curr.</i>	- term of carriers.	<i>Gall.</i>	- Galatians.
<i>aux.</i>	- auxiliary.	<i>Cust.</i>	- term relating to the customs.	<i>Gam.</i>	- Gallicism.
<i>b., bk.</i>	- book.	<i>Cull.</i>	- term used in cutlery.	<i>Gard.</i>	- term used in gaming.
<i>Bak.</i>	- term used by bakers.	<i>Dan.</i>	- 1) Danish; 2) Daniel.	<i>Gen.</i>	- term used in gardening.
<i>Barb.</i>	- term used by barbers.	<i>Danc.</i>	- term used in dancing.	<i>gener.</i>	1) Genitive; 2) Genealogy; 3) Genesis.
<i>barb.</i>	- barbarous word or term.	<i>Dot.</i>	- Dative.	<i>Geogr.</i>	- generally.
<i>Bee</i>	- term used in the cultivation of bees. [ors.	<i>decl.</i>	- declined.	<i>Geol.</i>	- term used in geography.
<i>Bell-f.</i>	- term used by bell-found-	<i>def.</i>	- defective.	<i>Ger.</i>	- term used in geology.
<i>Bibl.</i>	- Bible; Biblical subjects.	<i>Dent.</i>	- demonstrative.	<i>Gild.</i>	- German; Germany; Germanism.
<i>Bill.</i>	- billiard.	<i>Deut.</i>	- term used by dentists.	<i>Glass-gr.</i>	- term used by gilders.
<i>Bkb., Bks. f.</i>	<i>Books.</i>	<i>Dial.</i>	- Deuteronomy.	<i>Glass-w.</i>	- term used by glass-grinders.
<i>Blast-f.</i>	für blast-furnace.	<i>Dif.</i>	- dial(l)ing.	<i>Glaz.</i>	- term used in glass-works.
<i>Bookb.</i>	- term used b. bookbinders.	<i>Dik.</i>	- term used in diking.	<i>Glov.</i>	- term used by glaziers.
<i>Books.</i>	- term used by booksellers.	<i>dim., dimin.</i>	- diminutive; diminutively.	<i>Gold-b.</i>	- glover's term.
<i>Bot.</i>	- botanical term.	<i>Diop.</i>	- dioptrics.	<i>Gold-sm.</i>	- term used by gold-beaters.
<i>Bras.</i>	- term used by brasiers.	<i>Dist.</i>	- term used in distilling.	<i>Gr.</i>	- term used by goldsmiths.
<i>Brew.</i>	- term used by brewers.	<i>Dram.</i>	- dramatical phrase.	<i>Gramm.</i>	- Greek; Grecoism.
<i>Brick-m.</i>	- term of brickmakers.	<i>Draw.</i>	- term used in drawing.	<i>Gunn.</i>	- grammatical term.
<i>Build.</i>	- term used in building.	<i>Dy., Dye.</i>	- term used in dyeing.	<i>Gun-sm.</i>	- term in gunnery or in artillery.
<i>burl.</i>	- burlesque.	<i>Ecccl.</i>	- Ecclesiastical.	<i>Gymn.</i>	- term used by gun-smiths.
<i>Butch.</i>	- term used by butchers.	<i>Eccles.</i>	- Ecclesiastes.	<i>Hab.</i>	- Gymnastics.
<i>Butt.</i>	- term used by button-makers.	<i>Eccle us</i>	- Ecclesiasticus.		- Habakkuk.
<i>c.</i>	- <i>caput</i> (<i>Lat.</i> = chapter, Capitel).	<i>ellipt.</i>	- electricity.		
<i>Canall.</i>	- term used in canalling.	<i>emph.</i>	- elliptically.		
<i>cant (cant-s.)</i>	- cant term (cant terms).		- emphatically.		
<i>Card-m.</i>	- term used by card-makers.				

<i>Hut-m., Hatt.</i>	für hat-maker's or hatter's term.	<i>Mem.</i>	für 1) Memoirs; 2) memorandum.	<i>P. N.</i>	für proper name.
<i>Hair-dr.</i>	- term used by hair-dressers.	<i>met.</i>	- metaphorically.	<i>Poet.</i>	- term used in poetry.
<i>Herald.</i>	- term used in heraldry.	<i>Mel., Meteor</i>	- meteorological term.	<i>Pol.</i>	- term used in politics.
<i>Hist.</i>	- History.	<i>Metaph.</i>	- term used in metallurgy.	<i>Pom., Pomol.</i>	- pomology.
<i>Histol.</i>	- Histology.	<i>meton.</i>	- metonymical(y).	<i>Pop.</i>	- popular (plant-names, superstition &c.).
<i>Horol.</i>	- term in horology.	<i>M. G.</i>	- Middle German.	<i>Porc.</i>	- porcelain-manufactory.
<i>Hort.</i>	- term in horticulture.	<i>MHG.</i>	- Middle-High-German.	<i>poss.</i>	- possessive.
<i>Hos.</i>	- 1) hose; 2) Hosea.	<i>Mic.</i>	- Micah, (Prophet) Micha.	<i>Post.</i>	- postal expression.
<i>Hunt.</i>	- term used by hunters.	<i>Mid.-Lat.</i>	- Middle-Latin.	<i>Pott.</i>	- pottery; term used by potters.
<i>Husb.</i>	- term in husbandry.	<i>Midw.</i>	- midwifery.	<i>Powd.-m.</i>	- term used in powder-mills.
<i>Hydrant.</i>	- hydrant, hydraulics.	<i>Mil.</i>	- military term.	<i>p. p., pp.</i>	- <i>participium prateritum</i> (<i>Lat.</i>), participle past.
<i>Hydrost.</i>	- term in hydrostatics.	<i>Mill.</i>	- term used by millers and millwrights.	<i>p. pr.</i>	- participle present.
<i>ib.</i>	- <i>ibidem</i> (<i>Lat.</i> , eben da).		- miners' term.	<i>pr.</i>	- 1) provincial, provincialism; 2) <i>i. pron.</i>
<i>Ichth.</i>	- ichthyology.	<i>Min.</i>	- mineralogical term.	<i>Pref.</i>	- preface, Vorwort.
<i>id.</i>	- <i>idem</i> (<i>Lat.</i>), derjelbe.	<i>Miner.</i>	- term used with minters.	<i>prep.</i>	- preposition.
<i>i. e.</i>	- <i>id est</i> (<i>Lat.</i>), that is (das heißt, das bedeutet).	<i>Mind.</i>	- modern word or phrase(s).	<i>pres.</i>	- present tense.
<i>imp., impers.</i>	- impersonal(lly).	<i>mod. (mod-s.)</i>	- Mohammedan Religion.	<i>pret.</i>	- preterite.
<i>imper.</i>	- imperative.	<i>Moh. Rel.</i>	- (<i>Lat.</i>) <i>Mohusca</i> , (Classe der) Weißthiere.	<i>Print.</i>	- printer's term or phrase.
<i>imp(e)rf.</i>	- imperfect.	<i>Moll.</i>	- more properly.	<i>prob.</i>	- probably.
<i>impr.</i>	- improperly.	<i>m. p.</i>	- Manuscript.	<i>Prot.</i>	- prologue, Prolog.
<i>incorr.</i>	- incorrectly.	<i>MS.</i>	- Manuscripts.	<i>pron.</i>	- 1) pronounce; 2) pronoun.
<i>inel.</i>	- inelegant word or expression.	<i>MSS.</i>	- more usually.	<i>pron. adj.</i>	- pronominal adjective.
<i>inf(in).</i>	- infinitive.	<i>Mus.</i>	- musical term.	<i>prop.</i>	- properly.
<i>Instru.-m.</i>	- term used by instrument-makers.	<i>Myst.</i>	- term used by Mystics.	<i>Pros.</i>	- prosody.
<i>int., interj.</i>	- interjection.	<i>Myth.</i>	- term in Mythology.	<i>prov.</i>	- 1) (<i>prov-s.</i>) proverbial expression(s); 2) Proverbs, die Sprichwörter (Salomonis).
<i>interv.</i>	- interrogative(lly).	<i>n.</i>	- neuter, Neutrum.	<i>provinc. f. pr. 1.</i>	<i>provinc. f. pr. 1.</i>
<i>intr.</i>	- intransitive.	<i>Nat.</i>	- term in Natural History.	<i>Ps.</i>	- Psalms.
<i>Introd.</i>	- Introduction.	<i>Naut., Nav.</i>	- nautical term, term in navigation, naval tactics.	<i>pseudon.</i>	- pseudonymous.
<i>iron.</i>	- ironically.	<i>NB.</i>	- (<i>Lat.</i>) <i>Nota bene</i> , benter wohlf, wohlf zu merken.	<i>Pag.</i>	- term used with pugilists.
<i>iron-w.</i>	- term used in iron-works.	<i>Needle-m.</i>	- needle-makers; needle-mills.	<i>quest.</i>	- questionable, or a word of which the propriety is rather doubtful.
<i>irr.</i>	- irregular, irregularly.		- Nehemiah.	<i>qv.</i>	- <i>quod vide</i> (<i>Lat.</i>), which see, welche s. siehe.
<i>Is.</i>	- Isaiah, Jesajaś.	<i>Neh.</i>	- Northern German; North Germany.	<i>Railw.</i>	- railway-term.
<i>It., Ital.</i>	- Italian.	<i>N. G.</i>	- New-High-German.	<i>recipr.</i>	- reciprocal.
<i>Ja., Jas.</i>	- James, Jacob(uś).	<i>NHG.</i>	- not legitimate (or unauthorised word).	<i>refl.</i>	- reflexive.
<i>Jerem.</i>	- Jeremiah, Jeremias.	<i>n. l.</i>	- Nominative.	<i>reg.</i>	- regular.
<i>Jewel(l).</i>	- term used by jewellers.	<i>Nom.</i>	- Northern Mythology.	<i>rel., relat.</i>	- relative.
<i>joc.</i>	- jocularly.	<i>North. Myth.</i>	- New Testament.	<i>Rel.</i>	- religion, religious subjects.
<i>Join.</i>	- term used by joiners.	<i>N. T.</i>	- not used.	<i>Rev.</i>	- Revelations, die Offenbarung (St. Johannis).
<i>L.</i>	- Linnaeus.	<i>Num.</i>	- 1) numismatics; 2) numeral.	<i>Rhet.</i>	- term in rhetoric.
<i>l.</i>	- liber (<i>Lat.</i> = book).	<i>Numb.</i>	- 1) number; 2) Numbers.	<i>rid.</i>	- in ridicule.
<i>Lace-w.</i>	- lace-weavers.	<i>Obst.</i>	- Obstetrics.	<i>R-m. f. Rope-m.</i>	- 1) Roman; 2) Romans, (Pauli Briefe an die Römer).
<i>Lament.</i>	- Lamentations.	<i>OHG.</i>	- Old-High-German.	<i>Rom. Cath.</i>	- Roman Catholic (Church, &c.).
<i>Lat.</i>	- Latin; Latinism.	<i>Ono(m).</i>	- onomatopoeia.	<i>Rope-m.</i>	- term used by rope-makers.
<i>Law(-s.)</i>	- law term(s).	<i>opp.</i>	- opposite.	<i>Rid.</i>	- 1) substantive; 2) shill.
<i>Law-ph.</i>	- law phrase.	<i>Opt.</i>	- optical term.	<i>Saddl.</i>	- term used by saddlers.
<i>Ld.; Ldy.</i>	- Lord; Lady.	<i>Ory.</i>	- term used by organ-builders, &c.	<i>Salt-w.</i>	- term used in salt-works.
<i>Leather-tr.</i>	- leather-trade.		- term in ornithology.	<i>Sc.</i>	- Scottish, schottisch.
<i>Letter-f.</i>	- term used by letter-founders.	<i>Ornith.</i>	- Old Testament.	<i>Script.</i>	- Scriptural expression.
<i>Levit.</i>	- Leviticus.	<i>O. T.</i>	- participle.	<i>Sculp.</i>	- term used in sculpture.
<i>L. G.</i>	- Low-German.		- participial adjective.	<i>Sea</i>	- sea expression, sea language, sea-phrase.
<i>Ling.</i>	- linguistics.	<i>p.</i>	- term in painting.	<i>sep.</i>	- separable.
<i>Lit.</i>	- 1) literature; 2) Liturgy.	<i>p. a.</i>	- paleontology.	<i>Sew.</i>	- term used in sewing.
<i>lit.</i>	- literally.	<i>Paint.</i>	- term used in paper-mills.	<i>S. G.</i>	- South Germany; Southern German.
<i>Lock-sm.</i>	- term of locksmiths.	<i>Pal.</i>	- parliament(ary).	<i>Ship-b., Ship-c.</i>	- term used with ship-builders or ship-carpenters.
<i>Locom.</i>	- locomotive engine.	<i>Paper-m.</i>	- particularly.	<i>Shoe-m.</i>	- shoemakers' term.
<i>Log.</i>	- Logics; logical term.	<i>Parl.</i>	- passive.	<i>Silv.</i>	- silver-works.
<i>l. p.</i>	- less properly.	<i>partic., particul.</i>	- powder-mill.	<i>sing. ob. sg.</i>	- singular.
<i>L. u.</i>	- little used.	<i>pass.</i>	- term in perspective.	<i>singul.</i>	- singularly, or word used in a singular sense.
<i>Iud.</i>	- ludicrously.	<i>Pbr.-m.</i>	- 1) personal; 2) Persian.		
<i>m.</i>	- masculine.	<i>Per.</i>	- term used of petrifactions.		
<i>M-a.</i>	- middle age.	<i>Pers.</i>	- term of pewterers.		
<i>Macc.</i>	- Maccabees, (das Buch der Maccabäer).	<i>Pet.</i>	- phrase, phrases.		
<i>Mach.</i>	- machinery.	<i>Petr.</i>	- term in pharmacy.		
<i>Mamm(at).</i>	- mammalogy.	<i>Pewt.</i>	- philosophical term.		
<i>Man.</i>	- manège or horsemanship.	<i>ph., ph-s.</i>	- term in phrenology.		
<i>Man., Manuf.</i>	- term used in manufactories.	<i>Pharm.</i>	- term in physiology.		
<i>Mar.</i>	- mariners' term.	<i>Philos.</i>	- term used by pinnmakers.		
<i>Mar. Law</i>	- Marine law.	<i>Phren.</i>	- plural (number).		
<i>Mas.</i>	- masonry.	<i>Phys.</i>	- term used by plumbers.		
<i>Math.</i>	- mathematical term.	<i>Physiol.</i>			
<i>Math.</i>	- Matthew, Matthäus.	<i>Pin-m.</i>			
<i>Mech.</i>	- mechanical term.	<i>pl.</i>			
<i>Med.</i>	- medical term.	<i>Plum.</i>			

<i>Skin-dr.</i>	für term used by skin-dressers.	<i>Swab.</i>	für Swabian.	<i>Vet.</i>	für term of the veterinary art.
<i>Sl., Slat.</i>	- term used by slaters.	<i>Switz.</i>	- Switzerland.	<i>vid.</i>	- <i>vide</i> (<i>Lat.</i>), see (siehe).
<i>Sm., Smith.</i>	- term used by (black-)smiths.	<i>Sword-cult.</i>	- term used by sword-cutters.	<i>Vint.</i>	- term used by vintagers.
<i>Smelt.</i>	- term used by smelters.	<i>T. (T-s.)</i>	- technical term (<i>or terms</i>) in general.	<i>v. s.</i>	- verbal substantive.
<i>sol.</i>	- solemn(ly).	<i>Tail.</i>	- term used by tailors.	<i>vulg.</i>	- vulgar word or expression; vulgarly.
<i>Spin.</i>	- spinning.	<i>Tall.</i>	- term used by tallow-chandlers.	<i>w.</i>	- weak (<i>see p. IX.</i>)
<i>Sport.</i>	- sporting; sportsman's expression.	<i>Tann.</i>	- term used with tanners.	<i>w. am Ende e'r Ziff're</i> für works, worker (<i>s. B.</i>)	
<i>Stat.</i>	- term used in statistics.	<i>Taut.</i>	- tantological.	<i>Alum-w.</i>	<i>Alum-w.</i> , <i>Metal-w.</i>)
<i>Stone-m.</i>	- term used by stone-masons.	<i>Theat.</i>	- theatrical term.	<i>Watch-m.</i>	- term used by watch-makers.
<i>str.</i>	- strong (<i>see p. IX.</i>)	<i>Theol.</i>	- theological term.	<i>flers.</i>	
<i>Stuc.</i>	- stucco(-work).	<i>Tin.</i>	- term used by tin-men.	<i>Wax-ch.</i>	- term used by wax-chandlers.
<i>Stud. slang</i>	- students' slang.	<i>Tin-m.</i>	- tin-mines.	<i>Weav.</i>	- term of weavers.
<i>Sugar-w.</i>	- term used in sugar-works.	<i>Tob.</i>	- term used by tobacco-nists.	<i>Wheel-wr.</i>	- term of wheel-wrights.
<i>sup., superl.</i>	- superlative.	<i>tr.</i>	- transitive.	<i>Wire-dr.</i>	- term of wire-drawers.
<i>Surg.</i>	- term in surgery.	<i>Turn.</i>	- term used by turners.	<i>Wool.</i>	- term used in preparing or dressing wool.
<i>Surv.</i>	- term used in surveying.	<i>Typ.</i>	- typographical term.	<i>Zech. (Zach.)</i>	- Zechariah (<i>Zachariah</i>), (<i>der Prophet</i>) <i>Sachariah</i> (<i>Sahariah</i>).
<i>s. v.</i>	- <i>sub verbo</i> (<i>Lat.</i>), under the word, unter dem	<i>U.</i>	- University.	<i>Zool.</i>	- term in zoology.
<i>Swe.</i>	- Swedish.	<i>v.</i>	- verb.	<i>Zoot.</i>	- term in zootomy.
	[Worte.]	<i>v. adj.</i>	- verbal adjective.		

II.

German Abbreviations.

<i>A., a.</i>	für Ander(s), andere <i>re.</i>	<i>d. ü.</i>	für das üblicher (Wort, word)	<i>imperat.</i>	für imperativisch.
<i>a. a. D.</i>	- om angeführten Orte.	<i>d. v. B.</i>	- das vorhergehende Wort, the preceding word.	<i>Imperf.</i>	- Imperf(<i>itum</i>).
<i>abget.</i>	- abgeführt, abbreviated.	<i>eb.</i>	- ebenda, in the same place.	<i>ind.</i>	- indisch, Hindoo, (East-) Indian.
<i>Abfrg.</i>	- Abkürzung, abbreviation.	<i>ehem.</i>	- ehemals, formerly.	<i>indian.</i>	- indianisch, Indian.
<i>Abtng</i>	- Ableitung, derivation.	<i>eig., eig(en)tl.</i>	- eigentlich, properly.	<i>Indf.</i>	- Indfinitiv.
<i>ad j., ad v.</i>	- adjectivisch, adverbialisch (<i>zu unterscheiden von adj. u. adv.</i>)	<i>Ein.</i>	- Einiges <i>re.</i>	<i>Ir., Ir.</i> ; <i>Ir.</i>	- ir(länd)isch, Irish; Ireland,
<i>afz.</i>	- aufzunehmisch.	<i>ellipt.</i>	- elliptisch, elliptically.	<i>irg.</i>	- irgend [Ireland].
<i>agf.</i>	- angelsächsisch, Anglo-Saxon, [German].	<i>Entspr.</i>	- Eigename, proper name.	<i>It., Ital.</i>	- Italiens, Italiener.
<i>ahd.</i>	- althochdeutsch, Old-High-	<i>er', e's, e'm, re.</i>	- entweder; 2) entwiefelt.	<i>It., Ital.</i>	- im üblichen Sinne, in an ill sense.
<i>allgem.</i>	- allgemein.	<i>erfl.</i>	- einer, eines, einem, <i>re.</i>	<i>i.</i>	- jetzt.
<i>altn.</i>	- altnordisch.	<i>Erf.</i>	- erklärt, erklären <i>re.</i>	<i>idßls</i>	- jedenfalls.
<i>Anf.</i>	- Anfang.	<i>Et., Et.</i>	- Erklärung.	<i>Jh., Jh's</i>	- Jahrhundert(s).
<i>arab.</i>	- arabisch, Arabian.	<i>etw.</i>	- ethnologisch, Ethnologie.	<i>Jhrgg.</i>	- Jährgang.
<i>a. S.</i>	- andere Seite, other, next	<i>ß.</i>	- etwas.	<i>K.</i>	- König.
<i>Ausdr.</i>	- Ausdruck.	<i>ßl.</i>	- Form.	<i>kl., Kl.</i>	- Kleiner, e, es <i>re.</i> , Klein <i>re.</i>
<i>Ausg. (Ausgg.)</i>	- Ausgabe(n), edition(s).	<i>ß-n.</i>	-ßluss. [proper name, woman's	<i>...l. in Endungen</i>	- ...licher, e, es <i>re.</i> , so lüngt., männl., weibl. <i>re.</i>
<i>ausgen.</i>	- ausgenommen, except(ed).	<i>franz., frz.</i>	- französisch, French.	<i>lat.</i>	- lateinisch, Latin.
<i>Ausgpr.</i>	- Aussprache.	<i>freiil.</i>	- freileich. [Endung <i>re.</i>]	<i>mal.</i>	- malayisch.
<i>Bdigt(n)</i>	- Bedeutung(en), meaning(s), signification(s).	<i>g</i> in Endungen gekürzt aus ...ung (<i>so Endg = gebr.</i>	- für gebrauchlich, gebraucht, usual(ly), used.	<i>Med.</i>	- Medicin.
<i>Bein.</i>	- Beinante.	<i>Gebr.</i>	- Gebrauch, use, custom.	<i>mgl.</i>	- möglich.
<i>bel.</i>	- bekannt, known.	<i>gem.</i>	- gemein, vulgar(ly).	<i>mhd.</i>	- mittelhochdeutsch, Middle-High-German.
<i>bem., Bem.</i>	- bemerkt, Bemerkung.	<i>gen.</i>	- genannt, called.	<i>mlat.</i>	- mittellateinisch, Middle-Latin. [per name.
<i>ben., Ben.</i>	- benannt, Benennung.	<i>Gesch.</i>	- Geschichte, history.	<i>M.-n.</i>	- Mannname, man's proper(name).
<i>bes.</i>	- besonder(s), particular(ly).	<i>gew.</i>	- gewöhnlich; gewesen, geworden.	<i>m. r.</i>	- minder richtig, less proper(ly). [to
<i>betr.</i>	- betreffend, relating to.	<i>Ggs.</i>	- Gegensatz, opposite.	<i>n.</i>	- nach, after; according
<i>Bez.; bez.</i>	- Bezug (Beziehung); bezüglich.	<i>gnw.</i>	- gegenwärtig.	<i>N.</i>	- 1) Name(n); 2) Nord(en).
<i>Bindestr.</i>	- Bindestrich, hyphen.	<i>glch.</i>	- gleichj.	<i>n. A.</i>	- nach Andern, according to
<i>bzchn., Bzchn.</i>	- bezeichnete, er <i>re.</i> ; bezeichneten, Bezeichnung <i>re.</i>	<i>Gleicht.</i>	- Gelegenheit.	<i>Nim.</i>	- Nordamerica. Sothers.
<i>bzw.</i>	- bezeichnungsweise, relative-ly.	<i>Gloss.</i>	- Glossiar.	<i>Nachslg.</i>	- (die) Nachfolger.
<i>Cap.</i>	- Capitel, chapter.	<i>got(h).</i>	- got(h)isch.	<i>N.D., N.-d.; ndd.</i>	- Norddeutschland, Niederdutschland, North of Germany, Lower or Northern Germany; nord= or niederdutsch.
<i>Conj.</i>	- Conjunction.	<i>gr., grch.</i>	- grammaticalisch.	<i>neutr.</i>	- neufranzösisch.
<i>Conj., Conjug.</i>	- Conjugation.	<i>gramm., grammat.</i>	- grammaticalisch.	<i>nlat.</i>	- neulateinisch.
<i>Conj.</i>	- Consonant(en).	<i>häuf.</i>	- häufig(er, e, es <i>re.</i>).	<i>N.-s.</i>	- Niedersachsen, Lower Saxony (or Germany).
<i>constr.</i>	- konstruiren, construirt <i>re.</i>	<i>hb.</i>	- haben.	<i>n.-j.</i>	- niederrätsisch, Lower Saxon (Low-German).
<i>Constr.</i>	- Construction.	<i>Hdichr.</i>	- Handdruck.	<i>n. II.</i>	- nicht üblich, not in use, un-
<i>d.</i>	- der, die, das <i>re.</i> [land]	<i>hebr.</i>	- hebräisch, Hebrew.	<i>ob.</i>	- oben; obig(er <i>re.</i>). usual.
<i>D.</i>	- Deutsche, eu <i>re.</i> ; Deutsch-	<i>hsägsg.</i>	- herausgegeben, edited.	<i>Ogi.</i>	- Objekt.
<i>desgl.</i>	- desgleichen, likewise, also.	<i>hybr.</i>	- hybride(r <i>re.</i>), hybrid (von [gsl.]). Basstard=] Wörtern, welche aus verschiedenen Sprachen zusammengesetzt sind, wie Superkritikal, &c.).	<i>O. D., D.-d.</i>	- Oberdeutschland, Upper Germany.
<i>d. f. A.</i>	- der folgende (or dem, die, den <i>re.</i> folgenden) Artikel, the following article, &c.	<i>i. g. S.</i>	- im guten Sinne, in a good sense.	<i>od.</i>	- oder, or. [Germany.
<i>dfr., dje, djs <i>re.</i></i>	- das folgende Wort, the following word.	<i>Impf(er).</i>	- Imperativ.		
	- dieser, diese, dieses <i>re.</i>				

Dr.	für Original.	Sing.	für Singular.	versch.	für verschieden(er, e, es &c.).
orient.	- orientalisch, Oriental.	sv.	- spät(er) re.	vgl., vgl.	- vergleiche, vergleicht re.
ost.	- östlich.	span.; Span.	- spanisch; Spanien.	vor.	- vorig(e re.), Vorig(e re.).
Poss.	- Possess(uum).	sp. lat.	- spätkleinisch.	Brls.(nrgsform)	- Berleinerungsform.
peri.	- persisch, Persian.	spr.	- spricht(pronounce(s)).	B. St.	- Vereinigte Staaten.
phys.	- physisch, physical(ly).	fr., fr., fes re.	- seiner, seine(s) re.	vwdt	- verwandt, related.
Pl., Plur.	- Plural.	ft.	- statt, anstatt, instead of.	w.	- 1) werden; 2) w. f., welches siehe; w. vgl., welches vergleiche. [Wörter
vn.	- Vorfornname, a person's proper name. [fse(n)].	St.	- Stadt.	W.	- 1) Westen; 2) Wort; W.-r.,
port.; Port.	- portugiesisch; Portuguese.	Subst.	- Substantiv, substantive.	WB.	- Wörterbuch (Wbb. Wör-
präd.	- prädicativ(isch).	s. v. w.	- so viel wie, the same as.	Wgissa	- Wieglassung. [sterblicher].
Präf.	- Präfix(um), prefix.	vr.	- sprich.	wlchr,wlche,wlchs	- welcher re.
Prät.	- Präteritum, preterite.	u.	- und.	w. si.	- wenig üblich, little used.
Pseud.	- Pseudonym (angenommener Name). [tor(s)].	überh.	- überhaupt.	s. B.	- zum Beispiel, for instance (f. i., or e. g.).
Ned.	- Niedacteur, Niedaction, éditeur.	überig.	- übrigens, as for the rest.	zusgt	- zusammengesetzt.
regelm.	- regelmäßig, regular(ly).	uneig., uneigentl.	- unehgentlich.	zusgn	- zusammengezogen.
ſ.	- 1) siehe, see; 2) sein.	ungef.	- ungefähr, about.	Zbhg	- Zusammenhang, connexion, &c.
S.	- 1) Sohn; 2) Substantiv; 3) Sib(len).	ungew.	- ungewöhnlich, unusual(ly).	Zbhg(n)	- Zusammenfügung(en).
ſchwertb.	- schwierhaft(er, e, es &c.).	unt.	- unter; unten.	Zbhdr.	- Zeitchrift.
ſchott.	- schottisch; Schottland.	urhpr.	- ursprünglich, originally.	Ztw.	- Zeitwort.
S. D., ſ.-d.	- Süßdeutschland, South of Germany. [iso-called.	v.	- von (vom).	zuv.	- zuweilen, sometimes.
ſ. g., ſog.	- sogenannt, denominated,	vereinz.	- vereinzelt.	zw.	- zwischen.
		Vorſ.	- Verfasser.		

III.

Marks of Pronunciation.

— over vowels, denotes the long sound, *f. i.*, *Ä*lter, *Ä*lter, *Ä*rt, *Ä*bärt (*cf. Adriat'isch*, *Hart*, *Standar'te*), *Ä*l'chen (*cf. Len'de*), *Ä*dl' (*cf. Dil'lé*), *Ä*on (*cf. Ton'ne*), *Ä*nj (*cf. Pu'ssen*), *Ä*nf'l (*cf. Spyl'pe*), *Ä*rv'tig (*cf. Här'lisch*), *Ä*chör'be (*cf. für'bern*), *Ä*uß'chen (*cf. Hüs'ch').* As all the vowels immediately followed by the accent, are long, it is unnecessary to place this sign of length over them; compare, for instance, *Gä'e*, *Re'de*, *Äb'lé*, *No'deln*, *Än'fen*, *Wä'gen*, *Ö'len*, *Gü'tig*, with *Ab'gabe*, *An'rede*, *Äd'l*, *Äm'meln*, *Är'rufen*, *Äb'olen*, *Än'gültig*. A syllable terminated by an accented consonant, is always short (*An'ders*, *Et'was*, = *än'...*, *et'... it.*), only excepting the consonant *h*, which serves to lengthen the preceding vowel: *Ah'le*, *Meh'ren*, *Öhr*, *Öhr*, *Ühr* = *äle*, *mären*, *ir*, *ör*, *ür*.

— over vowels, denotes the short sound; it is generally placed over such vowels which might be expected to have the long sound, compare *f. i.* the derivatives *Nä'ch'bar*, *Hö'ch'zeit*, *Wör'theil*, with *Nä'ch*, *Hö'ch*, *Wör*.

— 1) over the vowel *e*, always marks the broad pronunciation, which is equal to *ä*; compare *f. i.*, *Fr'eder*, *Fr'der*, *Fr'gen* (*s.*) with *E'del*, *Fr'gen* (*v.*). It is, however, to be remarked, that this *e* is not uniformly pronounced with the same sound in the different parts of Germany; the pronunciation given in this work is that of middle Germany. Here it may be remarked that *Ac* (*ac*), *De* (*ae*), *Ue* (*ue*) have not been considered as equivalent to *Ä* (*ü*), *Ö* (*ö*), *Ü* (*ü*) in this work, although they are often erroneously held to be so; thus *ac* *re*, in such words as *Sacrae*, *Boetius*, *Congruent* are always to be pronounced separately. — 2) over the vowel *i* before an *e*, used as points of diæresis, to denote that these vowels are not to be pronounced as a diphthong, but separately, *f. i.* *Sn'dien* (*pron. In'djen*), different from *Dien'en* (*dë'nëñ*); this deviation from the general usage, according to which these points are placed over the *e*, was rendered necessary, because *ë* had already been chosen as a natural representative of the *ä*-like pronunciation of the letter *e*.

IV.

Signs.

* 1) denotes a word used in poetry, or in the elevated style; 2) read born, geboren.

† 1) read obsolete, veraltet; 2) read died, gestorben.

= signifies (is) equal to, (ist) gleich.

V.

List of German lexicographers, &c.

Abteilung, 1) (anonim ersch.) *Neues Grammat.-Kritisches Wörterb.* der Engl. Sprache für die Deutschen, 1783 (2 Bde); 2) *Deutsche Grammat.-Kritisches Wörterb.*, 1774–86.

Beil (J. A.). *Technologisches Wörterbuch* (I. Theil: Deutsch-Frz.-Engl. Wiesbaden 1853), f. Franke.

Brockhaus' *Conversations-Lexikon*.

Büchtm. für Büchmann (Georg). 1872 Ge-schichtete Wörte (7. Aufl.); Beiträge zur Engl. Lexicographie (Herrig's Archiv, Bd 21. 23. 24).

Campe (Johann Heinrich) 1746–1818. 1807–11 *Wörterb.* der Deut. Sprache (5 Bde).

Cnv. für Cuvier. Frz. Notiz. 1769–1832.

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Lists of strong and irregular verbs and nouns.

Introductory Remarks. According to German grammarians verbs as well as nouns are divided into two large classes, called the strong and the weak; a third class is to be added, viz. those which for some reason or other do not decidedly follow either the strong or the weak conjugation or declension; they are called irregular.

Strong verbs as well as substantives are principally characterised by some change of their radical vowels, exhibited in verbs by the imperfect and participle past, in substantives by the Umlaut of the plural form; take, as examples the verb *Singen* (the infinitive exhibiting generally the radical vowel), imperfect: sang, participle past: gejungen (sing, sang, sung); and such substantives, as *Vater*, *Sohn*, *Mutter*, the plurals of which change the radical *a*, *o*, *u*, into *ä*, *ö*, *ü*: *Väter*, *Söhne*, *Mütter*.

While this change may be called an internal one, the *weak* forms embracing all the derivative verbs and nouns, are only changed by adding a termination. Thus *Fallen*, *fiel*, *gesunken* (to fall, fell, fallen), and *Mann*, *Männer* (man, men) belong to the strong class, while their derivatives *fällen*, *fälte*, *gefäßt* (to fell, felled, felled), and *Mensch* (*originally an adj.*: *Männisch*), *pl.* *Menschen*, come under the weak denomination. It is obvious that strong forms, representing the oldest class of words, as it were the marrow of the language, are only a minority, while the long series of derivational forms may be almost increased at will. In order to assist the learner, we here follow a general usage, and give a list of strong and irregular verbs, and a list of irregular substantives.

I.

All the strong verbs may, for practical purposes, be divided into the following eight classes: —

Radical Vowel — Infinitive	Imperfect	Participle Past
I. 1) i	a	u
2) i or e (ä, ö)	a	o
3) i (ie, ii) or e (ä, ö, au)	o	o
4) i or e	a	e
II. 1) ei	i	i
2) ei	ie	ie
III. 1) a (au, o, u)	i or ie	radical vowel
2) a	u	radical vowel.

I. 1) embraces the following verbs: *Binden* (band, gebunden), *dingen*, *dringen*, *finden*, *gelingen*, *klingen*, *ringen*, *schinden* (*imperf.* *schund* for *schand*), *schlingen*, *schwinden*, *schwingen*, *singen*, *fincken*, *springen*, *stinken*, *trinken*, *winden*, *zwingen*.

I. 2) *Befehlen* (befahl, befohlen), *beginnen*, *bergen*, *bersten*, *brechen*, *empfehlen*, *erschrecken*, *gebären*, *gelsten*, *gewinnen*, *helfen*, *kommen*, *nehmen*, *rinnen*, *schelten*, *schwimmen*, *sinnen*, *spinnen*, *sprechen*, *stehlen*, *sterben*, *treffen*, *verbergen*, *werben*, *werden*, *werfen*.

I. 3) *Bewegen* (bewog, bewogen), *biegen*, *bieten*, *dreschen*, *fechten*, *flechten*, *fliegen*, *fiehen*, *fleien*, *frieren*, *gären*, *gentießen*, *gießen*, *glimmen*, *heben*, *kießen*, *klimmen*, *friechen*, *(aus=, er-, ver-)löcken*, *lügen*, *melfen*, *pseugen* (*gener. w.*), *quellen*, *riechen*, *rächen*, *saufen*, *saugen*, *(er-, ver-)schallen*, *scheren*, *schießen*, *schließen*, *schmetzen*, *schrauben*, *schrauben*, *schwören*, *swören*, *sieden*, *sprießen*, *triesen*, *(be-)trügen*, *verdriegen*, *verlieren*, *wägen*, *wiegen*, *weben*, *ziehen*.

I. 4) *Bitten* (bat, gebeten), *essen*, *fressen*, *geben*, *genesen*, *geschehen*, *lesen*, *liegen*, *messen*, *sehen*, *sitzen*, *treten*, *vergessen*.

II. 1) *Beflecken* (beflich, beflissen), *beifßen*, *erbleichen*, *gleichen*, *gleiten*, *greifen*, *keifsen*, *kneifsen*, *leiden*, *pfeifen*, *reissen*, *reiten*, *schleichen*, *schleifen*, *schleissen*, *schneiden*, *schreiten*, *streichen*, *streiten*, *weichen*.

II. 2) *Bleiben* (blieb, geblieben), *gebeihen*, *leihen*, *meiden*, *preisen*, *reiben*, *scheiden*, *scheinen*, *schreiben*, *schreien*, *schweigen*, *speien*, *steigen*, *treiben*, *weisen*, *zeihen*.

III. 1) *Bläfen* (blies, geblasen), *braten*, *fallen*, *fangen*, *halten*, *hangen*, *hauen*, *heifsen*, *lassen*, *laufen*, *rathen*, *rufen*, *schlafen*, *stoßen*, *gehen*.

III. 2) *Bäcken* (buß, gebäck), *fahren*, *graben*, *laden*, *schaffen*, *schlagen*, *tragen*, *wachsen*, *stehen*.

Irregular verbs have been marked in the list as *irr.*, i. e. irregular:

List of strong and irregular verbs.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
For <i>Ab'baden</i> , <i>Ab'befehlen</i> , <i>Ab'behalten</i> , <i>Ab'veisen</i> , <i>Ab'bekommen</i> , and similar compounds, vide the simple verbs <i>Baden</i> , <i>Befehlen</i> &c.					
<i>Bäcken</i> (<i>w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , <i>p. p. always str.</i>), to bake	ich bäcke, du bäckst (<i>w. backt</i>), er bäckt (<i>w. backt</i>) &c.	ich bück, (<i>w. backte</i>)	ich bülke (<i>w. backte</i>)	bäcke	gebacken.
<i>Bedenken</i> (<i>irr.</i>), to consider	ich bedenke, du bedenkst, er bedenkt	ich bedachte	ich bedächte	bedenke	bedacht.
<i>Beding'en</i> (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , cf. <i>Dict.</i>), to stipulate	ich bedinge, du bedingst, er bedingt	ich bedung	ich bedünge	bedinge	bedungen.
<i>Bedürfen</i> (<i>irr.</i>), to need	ich bedarf, du bedarfst, er bedarf	ich bedürfste	ich bedürfste	—	bedurst.
<i>Befah'ren</i> , I. (<i>str.</i>) to navigate, see <i>Fahren</i> ; II. (<i>w.</i>) + <i>&</i> * to fear	ich befahre &c.	ich befaherte	ich befahre	befahre	befahrt.
<i>Befallen</i> , <i>Befang'en</i> &c., see <i>Fallen</i> , <i>Fangen</i> &c.					
<i>Befeh'len</i> (<i>str.</i>), to command	ich befiehle, du befiehlst, er befiehlt	ich befahl	ich beföhle or befähle	befiehl	befohlen.
<i>Befle'i'hen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to attend to	ich befleih, du befleihest or du befleift, er befleicht	ich befliß	ich beflißte	befleih or befließt	beflissen.
<i>Beginnen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to begin	ich beginne, du beginnst, er beginnt &c.	ich begann (begonnte)	ich begönne or begäinne	beginne	begonnen.
<i>Bei'ßen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to bite	ich beiße, du beißest or beißt, er beißt	ich biß	ich bißte	beiße or beißt	gebissen.
<i>Beklem'men</i> (<i>gen. w.</i> , <i>† str.</i>), to pinch, &c.	ich beklemme, du beklemmt, er beklemmt &c.	ich beklemmt († bekomm)	ich beklemmt	—	beklemmt († bekomm).
<i>Bef'len</i> (<i>gen. w.</i> , <i>† str.</i>), to bark	ich belfe, <i>†</i> du bülft, <i>†</i> er bilt	<i>†</i> ich boll	<i>†</i> ich bölc	—	geblossen.
<i>Ber'gen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to hide	ich berge, du birgst, er birgt	ich barg	ich bärge (z. u. bürge)	birg	geborgen.
<i>Ber'sten</i> (<i>str.</i>), to burst	ich berste, du berstest (or birfstest), er berstet or birst	ich barst or börst	ich bärste or börste	berste or birst	gebosten.
<i>Befin'nen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to recollect	ich befühne, du befünnest, er befünnt	ich befam (provinc. coll. ich besonn)	ich befähne or besonne	besinne	befonnen.
<i>Besit'ien</i> (<i>str.</i>), to possess	ich besitze, du besitzest, er besitzt	ich besäß	ich besäßte	besitze	besessen.
<i>Betrü'gen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to cheat	ich betrüge, du betrügst, er betrügt	ich betrög	ich betröge	betrüge	betrogen.
<i>Beweg'en</i> (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , cf. <i>Dict.</i>), to move	ich bewege, du bewegst, er bewegt	ich bewög	ich bewöge	bewege	bewogen.
<i>Bie'gen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to bend	ich biege, du biegst, er biegt	ich bög	ich böge	biege	gebogen.
<i>Bie'ten</i> (<i>str.</i>), to offer	ich biete, du bietest (poet. deutst), er bietet (poet. bent)	ich bot	ich böte	biete	geboten.
<i>Bind'en</i> (<i>str.</i>), to bind	ich binde &c.	ich band	ich bände	binde	gebunden.
<i>Bitte'n</i> (<i>str.</i>), to beg, ask	ich bitte &c.	ich bat	ich bâte	bitte	gebeten.
<i>Blä'sen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to blow	ich bläse, du blässt, er bläset or bläfft	ich blies	ich bliese	bläse	geblasen.
<i>Blie'b'en</i> (<i>str.</i>), to remain	ich bleibe &c.	ich blieb	ich bliebe	bleibe	geblieben.
<i>Blie'chen</i> (<i>gen. w.</i> , sometimes <i>str.</i> , cf. <i>Dict.</i>), to lose colour	ich bleiche, du bleicht, er bleicht	ich blîch	ich blîche	bleiche	gebliechen.
<i>Brä'ten</i> (<i>gen. str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , partic. <i>as a v. a.</i> , to roast	ich brate, du brätst (or brates), er brät (or bratet)	ich briet (<i>w.</i> bratete)	ich briete (<i>w.</i> bratete)	brate or brat	gebraten.
<i>Brech'en</i> (<i>str.</i>), to break	ich breche, du brichst, er bricht	ich bruch	ich brüche	brich	gebrochen.
<i>Brennen</i> (<i>irr.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , see <i>Dict.</i>), to burn	ich brenne &c.	ich brannte	ich brannte	brenne	gebrannt.
<i>Bring'en</i> (<i>irr.</i>), to bring	ich bringe &c.	ich brachte	ich brächte	bring(e)	gebracht.
<i>Denk'en</i> (<i>irr.</i>), to think	ich denke &c.	ich dachte	ich dächte	dente	gedacht.
<i>Ding'en</i> (<i>str.</i> & <i>w.</i>), to contract, engage	ich dinge, du dingest, er dingt	ich dingte (dang; dung)	ich dingte (dâng)	dinge	gedingten (ge-dingt).
<i>Dresch'en</i> (<i>str.</i>), to thresh	ich dresche, du dreschest, er dreschet or drescht	ich droßch (or drâsch, dreschte)	ich drôschte or drâschte	dresch	gedroschen.
<i>Dring'en</i> (<i>str.</i>), to press	ich dringe &c.	ich drang	ich dränge	dringe	gedrungen.
<i>Dür'fen</i> (<i>irr.</i>), to be permitted	ich darf, du darfst, er darf, wir dürfen &c., subj. ichdürfe &c.	ich durste	ichdürste	—	gedurft.
<i>Ein'baue</i> , <i>Ein'bebingen</i> &c., see <i>Bauen</i> , <i>Bedingen</i> &c.					
<i>Empfang'en</i> (<i>str.</i>), to receive	ich empfange, du empfängst, er empfängt	ich empfing (empfieng)	ich empfinge (empfieng)	empfang(e)	empfangen.
<i>Empföh'len</i> (<i>str.</i>), to recommend	ich empfehle, du empfehlest, er empfiehlt	ich empfahl	ich empföhle or empfâhle	empfiehl	empföhlen.
<i>Empfin'den</i> (<i>str.</i>), to feel, to be sensible of	ich empfinde, du empfindest, er empfindet	ich empfand	ich empfânde	empfinde	empfunden.
<i>Entblie'ten</i> , <i>Entbin'den</i> , <i>Entbrech'en</i> , <i>Entbrennen</i> &c., see <i>Binden</i> , <i>Binden</i> , <i>Brechen</i> , <i>Brennen</i> &c.					
<i>Erbe'ßen</i> , <i>Erblie'ten</i> &c., see <i>Beißen</i> , <i>Bieten</i> &c.					
<i>Erble'hen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to grow pale	ich erbleiche &c.	ich erblich	ich erbliche	erbleiche	erblichen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
<i>Erfri'ren (str.), to freeze</i>	ich erfriere, du erfrierst, er erfriert	ich erfrore	ich erfro're	erfriere	erfroren.
<i>Erfrie'n, see Kiesen.</i>					
<i>Erlas'jen (str.), to issue, &c., see Lassen.</i>	ich erlösch, du erlöshest or erlöschest, er erlösch't or erlösch't	ich erlösch	ich erlösch'e	erlösch' or er= lösch'e	erlösch'en.
<i>Erlös'gen (str., seldom w. in its tr. sense, to extinguish), to be extinguished</i>	ich erlöste, du erlöshest, er erlöschest	ich erlöß	ich erlöß'e	erlöße	erlöss'en.
<i>Ersan'jen (str.), to be drowned</i>	ich ersäus', du ersäus'st, er ersäus't	ich ersäus'	ich ersäus'se	ersäus'se	ersäus's'en.
<i>Erschall'en (str., sometimes w.), to sound</i>	ich erschallte, du erschallst, er erschallt	ich erschall	ich erschall'e	erschall'e	erschall'en.
<i>Erschei'nen (str.), to appear</i>	ich erscheine, du erscheinst, er erscheint	ich erschien	ich erschien'e	erschien'e	erschien'en.
<i>Erschreck'en (str. as an intr. cf. Dict.), to be frightened</i>	ich erschrecke, du erschreckst, er erschreckt	ich erschräk	ich erschräke	erschreck	erschrock'en.
<i>Ertrink'en (str.), to be drowned</i>	ich extrinse, du extrinkst, er extrinkt	ich extrank	ich extränke	extrink	extrunk'en.
<i>Erwägen (str.), to consider, to reflect upon</i>	ich erwäge, du erwägst, er erwägt	ich erwog	ich erwöge	erwäge	erwogen.
<i>Es sen (irr.), to eat</i>	ich esse, du issest, er isset or ist	ich äß	ich äße	iß	geessen.*
<i>† & * Fahn'en (str.), to catch</i>	ich sahe, du fäbst, er fährt	ich sieh	ich sieh	sah	gefahen.
<i>Fah'ren (str.), to pass, to ride (in any vehicle)</i>	ich sahe, du fähst, er fährt	ich fuhr	ich führe	fahre	gefahyen.
<i>Fal'ten (str.), to fall</i>	ich falle, du fällst, er fällt	ich fiel	ich fielte	falle or fall	gesallen.
<i>Fal'ten (w., formerly str.), to fold</i>	ich falte re.	ich faltete, + (str.) ich fielt	ich faltete, + (str.) ich fielt	falte	gefaltet or (str.) gefalten.
<i>Fang'en (str.), to catch</i>	ich fange, du fängst, er fängt	ich fing	ich finge	fange	gefangen.
<i>Fechten (str.), to fight</i>	ich fechte, du ficht'st or ficht'st (fechtet), er ficht (fech'tet)	ich focht	ich fochte	ficht or fechte	geföchten.
<i>Fin'den (str.), to find</i>	ich finde re.	ich sand	ich sände	finde	gefunden.
<i>Flech'ten (str.), to plait</i>	ich flechte, du flicht'st or flicht'st (flechtest), er flicht (flech'tet)	ich flicht	ich flichte	flicht or flechte	geflochten.
<i>Flie'gen (str.), to fly</i>	ich fliege, du fliegst, er fliegt (poet. du fleugst, er fleugt)	ich flög	ich flöge	fliege, poet. fleug	gestlogen
<i>Flied'hen, (str.), to flee</i>	ich fliehe, du fliebst, er flieht (poet. du fleudst, er fleudt)	ich flöh	ich flöhe	fliede or fliedh, poet. fleuch	gestlohen.
<i>Fliess'hen (str.), to flow</i>	ich fliehe, du fliebst, er fliehet or flieht (poet. du fleust, er fleust)	ich flös	ich flösse	fliede or fliedh, poet. fleus	gestlossen.
<i>Fra'gen (gen. w., sometimes str.), to ask</i>	ich frage, du fragst (fräg'st), er fragt (fräg't)	ich fragte (fräg'e)	ich fragte	frage	gefragt.
<i>Fress'en (str.), to devour, feed, eat</i>	ich frisse, du frissest, er frisst or frist	ich fräß	ich fräße	friß	gefressen.
<i>Frie'sen (str.), to be cold, chilly</i>	ich friere re.	ich frör	ich fröre	friere	geföhren.
<i>Gäh'ren (str.), to ferment</i>	ich gähne, du gähnst, er gähnt	ich gohr	ich gähre	gähre	gegöhren.
<i>Gebär'ren (str.), to bear, produce</i>	ich gebäre, du gebärst (or gebierst), er gebärst (or gebiert)	ich gebär	ich gebär'e (z. gebör'e)	gebär'e or ge= bier	gebören.
<i>Gie'b'en (str.), to give</i>	ich gebe, du giebst'gibst, er gibst oder gibt	ich gäb	ich gäbe	gieb or gib	gegeben.
<i>Gebie'ten (str.), to order, to command</i>	ich gebiete, du gebietest (poet. gebenst), er gebietet (poet. gebent)	ich geböt	ich geböte	gebiete (poet. gebent)	geböten.
<i>Gebrech'en, Geden'ken &c., see Brechen, Denken re.</i>					
<i>Gedeih'en (str.), to thrive</i>	ich gedeihe re.	ich gedieb	ich gediehe	gediehe	gediehen.
<i>Gefal'len (str.), to please</i>	ich gefalle, du gefällst, er gefällt	ich gefiel	ich gefiele	gefalle	gefälten.
<i>Geh'en (irr.), to go</i>	ich geh'e re.	ich ging	ich ginge	geh	gegangen.
<i>Geling'en (str.), to succeed</i>	ich gelinge re.	ich gelang	ich gelänge	gelinge	gelungen.
<i>Gel'ten (str.), to be worth</i>	ich gelte, du giltst, er gilt	ich galt (+ golt)	ich gälte or güt'e	gilt	gegolten.
<i>Genü'sen (str.), to recover</i>	ich genese, du genesest, er geneset	ich genäs	ich genäfe	genese	genuesen.
<i>Genie'sen (str.), to enjoy</i>	ich genieße, du genießest, er genießt († & poet. du geneust, er geneust)	ich genosß	ich genüsse	genieße or ge= niesß (poet. genuesß)	genossen.
<i>Gera'then (str.), to come; to turn out, &c.</i>	ich gerathe, du geräthst, er geräth (l. u. du gerathest, er gerathet)	ich geriech	ich gerithe	gerathe	gerathen.
<i>Geschi'e'hen (str.), to happen</i>	es geschi'heit or geschi'eht († & provinc. geschi'ht)	es geschah († & provinc. geschah)	es geschähe (gen. es geschi'ehe)	geschi'eht (gen. es geschi'ehe)	geschi'ehten.
<i>Gewin'nen (str.), to gain</i>	ich gewinne re.	ich gewann	ich gewünne or gewönn'e	gewinne	gewonnen.
<i>Gie'ssen (str.), to pour</i>	ich gieße, du giebst, er giebt († & poet. du genhest, er genüst)	ich goß	ich gösse	gieße or gieß, † & poet. genüß	gegossen.
<i>Glei'chen (str., sometimes w., see Dict.), to be like, resemble</i>	ich gleiche re.	ich glisch	ich glische	gleithe	gegliichen.
<i>Glei'ten (str., sometimes w.), to glide</i>	ich gleite re.	ich glitt	ich glitte	gleite	geglitten.
<i>Glim'men (formerly str., now gen. w.), to sparkle</i>	ich glimme, du glimmt, er glimmt	ich glomm	ich glömm'e	glimme	geglommen.
<i>Grab'ven (str.), to dig</i>	ich grabe, du gräbst, er gräbt	ich grüß	ich gräbe	grabe	gegraben.
<i>Greif'en (str.), to grasp</i>	ich greife re.	ich griff	ich griffe	greife or greif	gegriffen.
<i>Hab'ven (irr.), to have</i>	ich habe, du hast, er hat	ich hatte	ich hätt'e	habe	gehabt.
<i>Hal'ten (str.), to hold, keep</i>	ich halte, du hältst, er hält	ich hielt	ich hielte	halte or halt	gehalten.

* Originally: geessen, and, therefore, after an inseparable prefix: (über)essen, (ver)essen; notwithstanding, the forms übergeessen (*Göthe, Faust*), vergeessen (*coll.*) are sometimes used.

<i>Infinitive.</i>	<i>Present Indicative.</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>		<i>Imperative.</i>	<i>Participle past.</i>
		<i>Indicative.</i>	<i>Subjunctive.</i>		
Häng'eu(str.), Hängen, <i>a weak verb, is often confounded with Hängen</i> , to hang	ich hänge, du hängst, er hängt (<i>not</i> du hängt, er hängt)	ich hing (hienge)	ich hingē (hienge)	hange	gehängen.
Hau'eu (irr.), to hew, cut, strike	ich hau, du hauft, er hauft	ich hieb	ich hiebe	hau or hau	gehauen.
He'b'en (str.), to lift	ich hebe, du hebt, er hebt	ich hab († & provinc. hüb)	ich habe († & provinc. hübē)	hebe	gehoben.
Hei'sen (str.), to be called or named	ich heiße, du heißtest or heißt, er heißtt	ich hieß	ich hieße	heiße	geheißen.
Hel'sen (str.), to help	ich helfe, du hilfst, er hilft	ich half (provinc. ich hulf)	ich hülfe or hilfē	hilf	geholfen.
Kau'fen (w.), to buy	ich kaufe, du kaufst, er kaufst (<i>sometimes</i> du läufst, er läuft)	ich kaufte	ich kaufste	kaufe or kauf	gekauft.
Kei'sen (w., sometimes str.), to chide	ich keife ze.	ich keiste (kif)	ich keiste (kifē)	keife or keif	geleist (gefis-fen).
Ken'n'en (irr.), to know	ich kenne ze.	ich kannte (provinc. I.S. G.J. ich kennete)	ich kennete	kenne	gelnanzt (pro-vinc. I.S. G.J. gekennt).
Kie'sen (cf. Verlieren, the original form of which was Bersien)	ich kieße ze.	ich kör	ich körē	küre	geforen.
Kie'b'en (str.), † & provinc., to cleave	ich kliebe ze.	ich klob	ich klöbe	kliebe	getlossen.
Klim'men (str. or w.), to climb	ich klimme ze.	ich klimm	ich klimme	klimme	geklettert.
Kling'en (str.), to sound	ich klinje ze.	ich klang	ich klänge	klinje	geklungen.
Knei'sen (str.), to nip	ich kniefe ze.	ich kniff	ich kniffe	kniefe	gekniffen.
Knei'pen (str.), to pinch	ich kniepe ze.	ich knipp	ich knippe	kniepe or kneip	geknippen.
Kom'men (str.), to come	ich komme, du kommst, er kommt (<i>sometimes</i> du fönnist, er fönnit)	ich tām	ich tāme	tömm (sometimes fönnite)	gefömmten.
Kön'n'en (irr.), can, to be able	ich kann, du kannst, er kann, subj. ich kögne	ich könnte	ich könnte	(L. u.) tömme	gefönnnt.
Krie'hen (str.), to creep	ich kriech, du kriechst, er kriecht (provinc. & poet. du frensch, er frencht)	ich kroch	ich kröche	kriech or kriech, (pro-vinc. & poet. french)	gefrochen.
Kü'ren gener. adopts the strong forms of Kiefen					
La'd'en (str.), to lade	ich lade, du ladest, er ladet (coll. du lädēt, er lädt)	ich lild (some-times w. ich lade)	ich lüde (some-times w. ich lade)	lade	geladen.
Laf'sen (str.), to let	ich lasse, du läffest or läßt, er lässt or läßt	ich ließ	ich ließe	lässe or läß	gelassen.
Lauf'en (str.), to run	ich laufe, du läufst, er läuft	ich lief	ich liefe	laufe or lauf	gelaufen.
Lei'den (str.), to suffer	ich leide ze.	ich litt	ich litte	leide	gelitten.
Lei'sen (str.), to lend	ich leihe ze.	ich lieh	ich liehe	leihe	geliehen.
Lei'fen (str.), to read	ich lese, du liesest, er liest or lieſt	ich läs	ich läfe	lies (provinc. leſe)	gelesen.
Lie'gen (str.), to lie	ich liege, du liegst, er liegt	ich läg	ich läge	liege	gelegen.
Löſch'en (gen. w., sometimes str., cf. Dict.), to quench	ich löſche, du löſhest or löſchtest, er löst or löſcht	ich losch	ich löſche	lijch	gelöschen.
Lü'gen (str.), to lie (to say a falsehood)	ich lüge ze.	ich lög	ich lüge	lüge	gelogen.
Mah'len (w., p. p. str.), to grind	ich mahle, du mahilst, er mahlt († & provinc. du mählst, er mählst)	ich mahlte († & provinc. muhl)	ich mahlete († & provinc. mühlē)	mahle or mahl	gemahlen (not ge-mahlt).
Mei'den (str.), to avoid	ich meide ze.	ich mied	ich miede	meide	gemieden.
Mel'ken (str., sometimes w.), to milk	ich melle, du melst, er mellt (<i>rarely</i> du müllst, er mült)	ich molt (w. ich melste)	ich mölte (w. ich melkte)	melte (rarely müll)	gemolken (w. gemelkt).
Met'sen (str.), to measure	ich messe, du misst, er misst or mißt	ich mäss	ich mäße	miß	gemessen.
Miß'bieten, Miß'gebären ze., see Bieten, Gebären ic.					
Miß'fäl'ten (str.), to displease	ich mißfalle, du mißfällt, er mißfällt	ich mißfiel	ich mißfiele	mißfalle	mißfallen.
Mögen (irr.), may, to be allowed, &c.	ich mag, du magst, er mag, wir mögen ze.	ich möchte	ich möchte	(L. u. möge)	gewohnt.
Müß'fen (irr.), must, to be obliged	ich muß, du mußt, er muß, wir müffen ze.	ich mußte	ich müßte	—	genußt.
Neh'men (str.), to take	ich nehme, du nimmt, er nimmt	ich nahm	ich nähme	nimum	genommen.
Nen'n'en (irr.), to name	ich nenne ze.	ich namte (provinc. I.S. G.J. ich nemte)	ich nennete	nenne or nenn	genannt (pro-vinc. I.S. G.J. genenut).
Pfei'sen (str.), to whistle	ich pfeife, du pfeifst, er pfeift	ich pfiss	ich piffē	pfeife or pfeif	gepifffen.
Pfl'gen (orig. and still sometimes str., see Dict.), to foster, attend to, &c.	ich pflege, du pflegst, er pflegt	ich pflog (pflog)	ich pföge	pfiege	gepflogen.
Prei'sen (str.), to praise	ich preife ze.	ich priess	ich prieſe	preife	gepreisen.
Quell'en (str. & w., see Dict.), to swell	ich quelle, du quillst, er quillt	ich quoll	ich quölle	quill	gequollen.
Rädd'en (gen. w., sometimes (poet.) str.), to revenge	ich rädde ze.	ich rächte, roch (†: rach)	ich röthe	räthe	gerächten.
Rat'h'en (str.), to advise	ich rathe, du räthst, er räth	ich riech	ich riethē	rathe or rath	gerathen.
Rei'b'en (str.), to rub	ich reibe ze.	ich rieb	ich riebe	reibe	gerieben.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Reißen (str.), to tear	ich reiße <i>re.</i>	ich riß	ich riss	reiße or reiß	gerissen.
Reiten (str.), to ride	ich reite <i>re.</i>	ich ritt	ich ritte	reite	geritten.
Rennen (irr.), to run	ich renne <i>re.</i>	ich rannte (provinc. [S. G.] ich rennte)	ich rennete	renne	gerannt (pro- vinc. [S. G.] gerennt).
Riechen (str.), to smell	ich rieche, du riechst, er riecht (pro- vinc. [S. G.] du reuchst, er reucht)	ich roch	ich röche	rieche or riech (provinc. [S. G.] reucht)	gerochen.
Ringen (str.), to wrestle, wring	ich ringe <i>re.</i>	ich rang	ich ränge	ringe	gerungen.
Rinnen (str.), to run	ich rinne <i>re.</i>	ich rann	ich rönnne or rämne	rinne	geronnen.
Rufen (str.), to call	ich rufe <i>re.</i>	ich rief (coll. w. ich rufte)	ich riefe	rufe	gerufen.
Salzen (w., p. p. gener. str.), to salt	ich salze <i>re.</i>	ich salzte	ich salzte	salze	gesalzen (str.; sometimes w.; gezahzt).
Sau'zen (str.), coll. to drink	ich sauze, du säufst, er säuft	ich soß	ich sösse	sause or sauf	gesoffen.
Sau'gen (str.), to suck	ich sauge, du saugst, er säugt (not du fängst, er fängt)	ich sog	ich sölge	sauge	gesogen.
Schaffen (str. & w., see Dict.), to create	ich schaffe, du schaffst, er schafft	ich schuß	ich schüsse	schaffe or schaff	geschaffen.
Schel'ben (str.), to separate, to depart	ich schiede <i>re.</i>	ich schied	ich schiede	schiede	geschieden.
Scheinen (str.), to shine, appear	ich scheine <i>re.</i>	ich schien	ich schiene	scheine	geschienen.
Schei'zen (str.), vulg. to shite	ich scheiße <i>re.</i>	ich schiß	ich schisse	scheize or scheis	geschissen.
Schel'ten (str.), to scold	ich schelte, du schiltst, er schilt	ich schalt	ich schalte or schälte	schilt	gescholten.
Schieren (str. & w., see Dict.), to shear	ich schiere, du scherst, er schert (provinc. du schierst, er schiert)	ich schör (provinc. ich schür)	ich schöre	schere (pro- vinc. schier)	geschioren.
Schie'ben (str.), to shove	ich schiebe, du schichest, er schiebt	ich schödb	ich schöbbe	schiebe or schib	geschoben.
Schie'sen (str.), to shoot	ich schieße, du schiehest, er schiebt († & provinc. du schenhest, er schenkt)	ich schöb	ich schösse	schiefe or schieb († & provinc. schein)	geschossen.
Schin'den (str.), to flay	ich schinde <i>re.</i>	ich schünd (sometimes w. ich schindete)	ich schlinde	schinde	geschiunden.
Schla'jen (str.), to sleep	ich schlafse, du schläßt, er schläft	ich schlief	ich schliese	schlafse or schlaf	geschläfen.
Schla'gen (str.), to beat, strike	ich schlage, du schlägst, er schlägt	ich schlug	ich schlüge	schlage	geschlagen.
Schlei'hen (str.), to sneak	ich schlölle <i>re.</i>	ich schlöll	ich schlölle	schlöle or schlöll	gezählchen.
Schlei'fen (w. & str., see Dict.), to grind, whet	ich schliefse <i>re.</i>	ich schliff	ich schliffe	schleife or schleiß	geschliffen.
Schlei'hen (str., sometimes w.), to slit, split	ich schlölige <i>re.</i>	ich schlöh	ich schlölle	schleife or schleiß	geschlissen.
Schlie'fen, † & provinc. (S. G.) (str.), to slip, glide	ich schliefse <i>re.</i>	ich schlöff	ich schlösse	schleife	geschlossen.
Schlie'fen (str.), to shut, close	ich schließe, du schließest, er schließt († & poet. du schleushest, er schleust)	ich schlöß	ich schlösse	schließe or schließ († & poet. schleuß)	geschlossen.
Schling'en (str.), to twist, wind	ich schlange <i>re.</i>	ich schläng	ich schlänge	schlinge	geschlungen.
Schmei'ßen (str.), to smite, strike	ich schmeiße <i>re.</i>	ich schmuis	ich schmiße	schmeiße or schmeiß	geschmissen.
Schmel'zen (str. & w., see Dict.), to melt	ich schmelze, du schmölzest, er schmilzt	ich schmolz	ich schmölze	schmilz	geschmolzen.
Schnau'ben (w. & str.), to snort	ich schnaube, du schnaubst, er schnaubt	ich schnöb	ich schnöde	schnaube	geschäubnet.
Schnie'ben (str.), to eat	ich schnide <i>re.</i>	ich schnitt	ich schnitte	schnide	geschäunett.
Schnei'en (w. & provinc. [S. G.] str.), impers. to snow	es schneit <i>re.</i>	es schneite; (str.) es schnie	es schneite; (str.) es schnie	schnie	geschneit; (str.) ge- schnieen.
Schnei'ben, † see Schnauben.					
Schrau'ben (w. & str.), to screw	ich schraube <i>re.</i>	(str.) ich schrobb	(str.) ich schröde	schraube	(str.) geschrö- ben.
Schred'en (gen. w., sometimes str., see Dict.), to fright	ich schrecke, du schrichtst, er schricht	ich schrägl (not schrägl)	ich schrägle	schricht	geschröden.
Schrei'ben (str.), to write	ich schreibe <i>re.</i>	ich schrieb	ich schribe	schreibe	geschrieben.
Schrei'en (str.), to cry	ich schrie <i>re.</i>	ich schrie	ich schrie	schreie or schrei	geschrien.
Schreiten (str.), to stride, step	ich schreite <i>re.</i>	ich schritt	ich schritte	schreite	geschritten.
Schrot'en (irr.), to gnaw; to rough- grind.	ich schrote, du schrotetest, er schrotet	(w.) ich schro- tete, † & provinc. (str.)	ich schrotete	schrote	(str.) geschrö- ten (rarely w. geschrö- tet).
Schwär'zen (str.), to imposthumate	ich schwäre, du schwärest (provinc. du schwörtet), er schwärt (provinc. ex schwiert)	ich schriet	ich schwore	schwäre	geschworen.
Schwei'gen (str.), to be silent	ich schwieg <i>re.</i>	ich schwieg	ich schwiege	schweige or schwieg	geschwiegen.
Schwell'en (str., sometimes w., see Dict.), to swell	ich schwelle, du schwällst, er schwällt	ich schwoll	ich schwölle	schwäll	geschwollen.

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect Indicative. Subjunctive.	Imperative.	Participle past.
Schwim'men (<i>str.</i>), to swim	ich schwimme <i>re.</i>	ich schwamm & schwömme	schwimme or schwimm	geschwommen.
Schwin'den (<i>str.</i>), to disappear, vanish	ich schwinde <i>re.</i>	ich schwand ich schwänge	schwinden	geschwunden.
Schwing'en (<i>str.</i>), to swing	ich schwinge <i>re.</i>	ich schwang ich schwör or schwört	schwingen	geschwungen.
Schwör'en (<i>str.</i>), to swear	ich schwörre <i>re.</i>	ich schwörte	schwörre	geschworen.
Schén'hen (<i>str.</i>), to see	ich sehe, du siehst (siehest), er sieht (siehet)	ich sah	siehe or sieh	gesehen or ge- sehn.
Sein (<i>irr.</i>), to be	ich bin, du bist, er ist, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind; subj. ich sei, du seist, er sei; wir seien, ihr seied, sie seien	ich wäre wareß(warß), er war	sei	gewesen.
Sen'den (<i>w. & irr.</i>), to send	ich sende <i>re.</i>	ich sendete or sandte	sende	gesendet or ge- sandt.
Sie'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to seeth, to boil	ich sieße <i>re.</i>	ich sott ich sang	siede	gezotten.
Sing'en (<i>str.</i>), to sing	ich singe <i>re.</i>	ich sänge	singe	gefungen.
Sink'en (<i>str.</i>), to sink	ich sinkt <i>re.</i>	ich sankt ich sann († ich sonn)	sünke	gefunken.
Sin'n'en (<i>str.</i>), to meditate, reflect	ich sinne <i>re.</i>	ich sünne or sönne	sinne	gefonnen.
Sig'fen (<i>str.</i>), to sit	ich sitze <i>re.</i>	ich säß ich sollte	sitze	geleßsen.
Sol'l'en (<i>irr.</i>), shall, to owe, to be obliged	ich soll, du sollst, er soll	—	—	gefolst.
Spat'l'en (<i>w., p. p. str., sometimes w.</i>), to split, slit	ich spalte, du spaltest (<i>provinc.</i> spältst), er spaltet	ich spaltete	spalte	(<i>str.</i>) gespal- ten (<i>rarely</i> <i>w.</i> gespalten).
Spei'en (<i>str.</i>), to vomit, spew	ich speie <i>re.</i>	ich spie	speie or spei	gekippten.
Spin'n'en (<i>str.</i>), to spin	ich spinne <i>re.</i>	ich spinn or (<i>provinc. coll.</i> ich spinn)	spinne	gesponnen.
Splei's'en (<i>str.</i>), to slice	ich spleiche <i>re.</i>	ich spilß	spleiße	gesplitten.
Sprei'en (<i>str.</i>), to speak	ich spreche, du sprichst, er spricht	ich spräch	spräch	geprachten.
Sprie's'en (<i>str.</i>), to sprout	ich spricke <i>re.</i>	ich spröß	sprösse or spricß	geproschen.
Spring'en (<i>str.</i>), to jump, leap, spring	ich springe, du springst, er springt	ich sprang	springe	gesprungen.
Stie'd'en (<i>str.</i>), to sting, pierce	ich steche, du stichst, er sticht	ich stach	stich	gestochen.
Stie'd'en (<i>str.</i>), to stick	ich stecke <i>re.</i>	ich stak	stecke	gesteckt (<i>coll.</i> gestecken).
Steh'en (<i>irr.</i>), to stand	ich steh, du stehst (stehst), er stichtet (stehet) <i>re.</i>	ich stand († & <i>provinc.</i> stund)	stände or stunde	gestanden.
Stieß'en (<i>str.</i>), to steal	ich stiehle, du stiehlst, er stiehlt	ich stahl (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc. coll.</i> ich stohl)	stähle or stöhle	gestohlen.
Steig'en (<i>str.</i>), to mount, rise	ich steige <i>re.</i>	ich stieg	steige or steig	gestiegen.
Ster'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to die	ich sterbe, du stirbst, er stirbt	ich starb (<i>pro-</i> <i>vinc. ich stirb</i>)	stirb	gestorben.
Stie'b'en (<i>str.</i>), to dust	ich stiebe <i>re.</i>	ich stob	stiebe or stieb	gestoben.
Stink'en (<i>str.</i>), to stink	ich stinke <i>re.</i>	ich stanke	stinke	gestunken.
Sto'fen (<i>str.</i>), to thrust	ich stoße, du stöhest, er stöht	ich stieß	stoße or stöß	gestoßen.
Strei'chen (<i>str.</i>), to strike	ich streiche <i>re.</i>	ich strich	streiche	gestrichen.
Strei't'en (<i>str.</i>), to fight, contend	ich streite <i>re.</i>	ich stritt	streite	gestritten.
Thäu' (<i>irr.</i>), to do	ich thüe, du thäst, er thüt	ich thät	thüe or thü	gethän.
Trag'en (<i>str.</i>), to carry, bear	ich trage, du trägst, er trägt	ich trug	trage	getragen.
Treß'en (<i>str.</i>), to hit, strike	ich treffe, du trifft, er trifft	ich träß	triffe	getroffen.
Treß'en (<i>str.</i>), to drive	ich treibe <i>re.</i>	ich trieb	triebe	getrieben.
Treß'en (<i>str.</i>), to tread	ich trete, du trittst, er tritt	ich trät	trätte	getreten.
Trif'e'en (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i>), to drop	ich triefe, du trifftst († & poet. du treust), er triest († & poet. ex treust)	ich troßfe (<i>w.</i> poet. trusf)	triefie († & poet. trusf)	getroffen (<i>w.</i> getriest).
Trin'ken (<i>str.</i>), to drink	ich trinke, du trinst, ex trinst	ich trank	trünfe or trün	getrunken.
Trü'gen (<i>l. u. Driegen</i>) (<i>str.</i>), to deceive	ich trug, du trügst, ex trügst († & <i>provinc.</i> IS. G.) du trugst, ex trugt)	ich trögs	tröge	getrogen.
Verbei's'en (<i>str.</i>), to forbear	ich verbeiß, du verbeißest, ex verbeißt	ich verbiß	verbeißse	verbissen.
Verber'gen, Verbi'gen, Verbi'ten,				
Verbin'den, Verbit'en, Verbi'a'en,				
Verbleib'en <i>re.</i> , see Berg'en, Biegen, Bieten, Binden <i>re.</i>				
Verblei't'en (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i>), to lose colour, to fade	ich verbleiche <i>re.</i>	ich verbläsch	verbleiche	verblächen.
Verbrech'en, Verbren'nen <i>re.</i> , see Breden, Brennen <i>re.</i>				
Verderb'en (<i>str.</i>), to spoil, &c.	ich verderbe, du verdirst, ex verdirst	ich verdarb (<i>provinc.</i> ich verdurb)	verdürbe (n. u. ich verdärbe)	verdorben.
Verdrie's'en (<i>str.</i> , impers. to grieve, &c.	es verdriest	es verdroß	verdrieße	verdroffen.
Berges'jen (<i>str.</i>), to forget	ich vergesse, du vergißtest, ex vergißt	ich vergäß	vergäß	vergeßten.
Berglei'chen (<i>str.</i>), to compare	ich vergleiche <i>re.</i>	ich verglich	vergleiche	vergleichen.
Berglim'men, Bergla'b'en, Bergrei's'en <i>re.</i> , see Glimmen <i>re.</i>				

Infinitive.	Present Indicative.	Imperfect		Imperative.	Participle past.
		Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Berheh'len (<i>w.</i> , <i>p. p. sometimes str.</i>), to conceal	(<i>w.</i>) ich verhehle <i>z.</i>	(<i>w.</i>) ich ver= hehle	(<i>w.</i>) ich ver= hehlete	(<i>w.</i>) verhehle	(<i>w.</i>) verhehlt, (<i>str.</i>) ver= höhlen.
Berlie'ren (<i>str.</i>), to lose	ich verliere <i>z.</i>	ich verlor	ich verlöre	verliere	verloren.
Berlöschen (<i>str. & w.</i> , cf. Dict.), to be extinguished	ich verlösche, du verlöshest or ver= löstest, er verlöscht or verlößt	ich verlosch	ich verlösche	verlösche or verlößte	verlossen.
Berschallen (<i>str. & w.</i>), to cease sounding, to die away (of sounds)	ich verschalle, du verschaltest, er ver= schallt	ich verscholl	ich verschölle	verschalle	verschollen.
Berschrauen (<i>str. & w.</i>), to miscrew	ich verschraube <i>z.</i>	ich verschrobb	ich verschrobe	verschraube	verschrauben.
Berschwören (<i>str.</i>), to disappear	ich verschwinden, du verschwindest, er verschwindet	ich verschwand	ich ver= schwände	verschwinde	verschwinden.
Berwir'ren (<i>gen. w.</i> , <i>p. p. sometimes str.</i>), to complicate, entangle, puzzle	(<i>w.</i>) ich verwirre, du verwirrst, er verwirrt	(<i>w.</i>) ich ver= wirte	(<i>w.</i>) ich ver= wirte	(<i>w.</i>) verwirre	(<i>w.</i>) ver= wirkt, (<i>str.</i>) verworren.
Berzeih'en (<i>str.</i>), to forgive	ich verzeih <i>z.</i>	ich verzieh	ich verziehe	verzeih	verziehen.
Wach'sen (<i>str.</i>), to grow	ich wachse, du wächstest, er wächst	ich wuchs	ich wuchse	wachse	gewachsen.
Wägen (<i>gen. w.</i> or <i>Wie'gen</i> (<i>str.</i>), to weigh)	ich wäge or wiege, du wägst or wiegst, er wägt or wiegt	(<i>w.</i>) ich wägte, (<i>str.</i>) ich wög	ich wöge	wäge or wiege	gewogen.
Wasch'en (<i>str.</i>), to wash	ich wasche, du wäschest, er wäscht	ich wüsche	ich wösch	wasche	gewaschen.
Wé'ben (<i>w.</i> , † & poet. <i>str.</i>), to weave	ich web'e <i>z.</i>	ich wöb	ich wöbe	web'e	gewoben.
Weih'en (<i>str.</i> , sometimes <i>w.</i> , see Dict.), to yield, retire	ich weiche <i>z.</i>	ich wich	ich wiße	weiche	gewichen.
Wei'sen (<i>str.</i>), coll. to show	ich weise <i>z.</i>	ich wies	ich wieje	weise	gewiesen.
Wen'den (<i>w.</i> & irr.), to turn	ich wende <i>z.</i>	ich wendete or wandte	ich wendete	wende	gewendet or gewandt.
Wer'ben (<i>str.</i>), to enlist; to woo	ich werbe, du wirkst, er wirkt	ich warb	ich würbe	wirb	geworben.
Wer'den (<i>irr.</i>), to become, grow	ich werde, du wirst, er wird, wir werden, ihr werdet, sie werden	ich wurde or ward, du wirk= des (wardst), er wurde (ward), wir wurden, ihr wendet, sie wurden	ich würde	werde	geworden or (as an auxiliatory verb) worden.
Wer'fen (<i>str.</i>), to throw	ich werfe, du wirfst, er wirft	ich warf	ich würfe (<i>n.</i> u. ich wäre)	wirf	geworfen.
Wie'gen (<i>str.</i>), to weigh; to rock	ich wiege <i>z.</i>	ich wög	ich wöge	wiege	gewogen.
Win'den (<i>str.</i>), to wind	ich winde <i>z.</i>	ich wand	ich wände	winde	gewunden.
Wif'sen (<i>irr.</i>), to know	ich weiß, du weißt, er weiß, wir wissen <i>z.</i>	ich wußte	ich wüßte	wisse	gewußt.
Wol'ten (<i>irr.</i>), to will, to be willing, &c.	ich will, du wollst, er will, wir wollen, ihr wollt, sie wollen	ich wollte	ich wollte	wolle	gewollt.
Zieh'en (<i>str.</i>), to accuse	ich ziehe <i>z.</i>	ich zieh	ich ziehe	ziehe	gezien.
Zerschill'en, (<i>intit.</i> gen. <i>w.</i> , + [<i>& * str.</i>]), to split, &c.	ich zerstelle, + du zerställst, + er zer= ställt	ich zerstöll	ich zerstöllte	—	† zerstöllten.
Zieh'en (<i>str.</i>), to draw	ich ziehe, du ziehst, er zieht (poet. du zeichst, er zeichst)	ich zög	ich zöge	ziehe or zieh	gezogen.
Zwing'en (<i>str.</i>), to force, compel	ich zwinge <i>z.</i>	ich zwang	ich zwänge	zwinge	gezwungen.

II.

As a list of all the strong substantives would have to embrace many words of foreign origin, and be of considerable length, it is preferable here merely to give the distinctive marks of this as well as of the weak declension.

Nouns of the *strong* declension, which are recognisable by an -s terminating the genitive,* frequently take the modification of vowel in the plural, invariably so, when the plural ends in -er. This modification of vowel has been indicated in the following table by ".

Table of the terminations of the strong and weak declensions: —

Strong declension:

Singular	Plural
(first form) (second form)	
Nom. —	(") e "
Gen. —(e)s	(") e "
Dat. —(e)	(") en "
Acc. —	(") e "

Weak declension:

Singular	Plural	—
Nom. —	—en	
Gen. —en	—en	
Dat. —eu	—en	
Acc. —en	—en	

Accordingly, it is only necessary for those who make use of this Dictionary to know, whether a substantive is strong (and in this case the form of the plural has always been given when modifying the radical vowel), or whether it is weak, or irregular. — The number of *irregular* substantives being very large and including many words derived from foreign languages (designated in the dictionary by an * preceding the word), merely a limited number of these has been given, with all the irregular words of purely German origin.

* Except in Feminines. No German feminine is declined in the singular.

Irregular Substantives.

A'berglaube, A'bername, A'berwille, Ab'sproß, Ab'strahl ic., see Glaube, Name, Wille, Sproß, Strahl ic.	Mus'kel, m. muscle, sing. str. (Gen. des Muskels), pl. w. die Muskeln.
Auge, n. eye, sing. str. (Gen. des Auges), pl. w. die Augen.	Nach'bär, m. neighbour, sing. str. (Gen. des Nachbars), pl. w. die Nachbarn.
Bau'er, m. peasant, sing. str. (Gen. des Bauers), pl. w. die Bauern.	Na'me, m. name, Gen. sing. des Namens, Dat. dem Namen, Acc. den Namen, pl. die Namen.
Bett, n. bed, sing. str. (Gen. des Bettes), pl. w. die Betten.	Ohr, n. ear, sing. str. (Gen. des Ohres), pl. w. die Ohren.
Büch'stäbe, m. letter, generally weak; Gen. sing. des Buchstabens.	Ost, m. east, the strong forms (Gen. Ostes) are rarely used, the Gen., Dat. and Acc. of Ostens (des Ostens, dem Osten, den Osten) supplying their place.
Diamant, m. diamond, sing. generally str. (sometimes w.), pl. w.	Pantoff'el, m. slippor, sing. str. (Gen. des Pantoffels), pl. w. die Pantoffeln.
Dorn, m. thorn, generally str., Gen. sing. des Dornes, pl. die Dörner; the plural is more frequently weak, die Dornen.	Pfan', m. peacock, sing. str. (Gen. des Pfauen, + & provinc. [S. G.] w. des Pfauen), pl. w. die Pfauen (sometimes str. die Pfaue).
End'e, n. end, sing. str. (Gen. des Endes), pl. w. die Enden.	Präfekt', m. prefect, generally w., sing. sometimes str.
Först, m. forest, sing. str. (Gen. des Förstes), pl. w. die Forsten; the strong forms Förste and Förste are little used.	Psal'm, m. psalm, sing. str. des Psalms, pl. w. die Psalmen (sometimes str. die Psalme).
Frie'de, m. (Frieden l. u.) peace, Gen. sing. des Friedens, Dat. dem Frieden, Acc. den Frieden.	Rubin', m. ruby, generally str., pl. sometimes w.
Fünf, m. (Fünfen l. u.) spark, Gen. sing. des Fünfens, Dat. dem Fünften, Acc. den Fünften, pl. die Fünfen.	Sa'me, m. seed, Gen. sing. des Samens, Dat. dem Samen, Acc. den Samen, pl. die Samen.
Gau'be, m. district, generally str. (Gen. sing. des Gaues, pl. die Gane); pl. sometimes weak, die Gauen.	Scha'de, gener. Schaden, m. damage, Gen. sing. des Schadens, Dat. den Schaden, Acc. den Schaden, pl. die Schäden.
Gedanke, m. thought, Gen. sing. des Gedankens, Dat. dem Gedanken, Acc. den Gedanken, pl. die Gedanken.	Schmerz, m. pain, sing. str. (Gen. des Schmerzes, formerly des Schmerzens, Dat. dem Schmerze, formerly dem Schmerzen), pl. w. die Schmerzen.
Gevat'ter, m. god-father, sing. str. (Gen. des Gevatter), pl. w. die Gevattern.	See, m. lake, sing. str. (Gen. des Sees), pl. w. die Seen.
Glaub'e, m. belief, Gen. sing. des Glaubens, Dat. dem Glauben, Acc. den Glauben, pl. (l. u.) die Glauben.	Sporn, m. spur, sing. str. (Gen. des Spornes); pl. w. die Sporen (or Sporen), sometimes str. die Sporne.
Granat', m. Ichth. shrimp, sing. str. (Gen. des Granates), pl. w. die Granaten.	Staat, m. state, sing. str. (Gen. des Staates), pl. w. die Staaten.
Hader, m. rag, sing. str. (Gen. des Haders, rarely w. des Hader), pl. w. die Hader.	Stad'l, m. sting, sing. str. (Gen. des Stadels), pl. w. die Stadeln.
Hau's or Hau'sen, m. heap, crowd, &c., Gen. sing. des Haufens, Dat. dem Haufen, Acc. den Haufen, pl. die Haufen.	Stie'fel, m. boot, sing. str. (Gen. des Stiefels), pl. w. die Stiefeln, sometimes str. die Stiefel.
Hemd, n. shirt, sing. str. (Gen. des Hemdes), pl. w. die Hemden.	Strahl, m. ray, sing. str. (Gen. des Strahl[es]), pl. w. die Strahlen.
Herz, n. heart, Gen. sing. des Herzens, Dat. dem Herz, Acc. das Herz, pl. die Herzen.	Strauß, m. ostrich, generally str., pl. die Strauß, sometimes w. die Straußen.
Hu'del, m. provinc. coll. rag, sing. str. (Gen. des Hu'dels), pl. w. die Hu'deln.	U'hu, m. owl, str., Gen. sing. des Uhus, pl. die Uhu, coll. (particularly N. G.) die Uhus.
Hu'hu, see Uhu.	Unterhan, m. subject, sing. str. (Gen. des Unterhan[es]; + & provinc. [S. G.] w. des Unterhanen), pl. w. die Unterhanen.
Ingredienz, f. (orig. Lat.: Ingrediens, n.) ingredient, pl. Ingredienzien.	Be'tter, m. cousin, sing. str. (Gen. des Beiters), sometimes w. (Gen. des Bettens), pl. w. die Bettens.
Juwel', n. jewel, sing. str. (Gen. des Juwels), pl. w. die Juwelen.	Wi'lle, m. will, Gen. sing. des Willens, Dat. dem Willen, Acc. den Willen.
Kapuin', m. capon, generally str., pl. sometimes w.	Zier'ath, m. ornament, sing. str. (Gen. des Zierathes), pl. w. die Zierathen (sometimes str. die Zierathe).
Klamp', m. clamp, sing. str. (Gen. des Klampes), pl. w. die Klampen.	Zins, m. interest on capital, sing. str. (Gen. des Zinses), pl. w. die Zinsen.
Lor'ver, m. laurel, sing. str. (Gen. des Lor'vers), pl. w. die Lor'veren.	
Mar's, n. Mar, top (of a ship), sing. str. (Gen. des Mar's), pl. w. die Mar'sen (sometimes str. die Mar'se).	
Mast, m. mast, sing. str. (Gen. des Mastes), pl. w. die Masten.	

SECOND PART:

GERMAN AND ENGLISH.

A.

A, a, I. s. (str. or not decl.) n. 1) Gramm. A, a, the first letter of the Alphabet; ein großes — (A), a great (capital) a; ein kleines — (a), a small (little) a; von — bis B, from A to Z, from the beginning to the end; er erzählte alles von — bis B, he detailed the whole affair; wer — sagt, muss auch B sagen, proverb, he who begins with a thing, must go on with it; coll. in for a penny, in for a pound; ich bin das — und das O, Script. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending; 2) Mus. (the sixth note of the gamut, named la in Italy and France); Adur, (the key of) A major; Amoll, (the key of) A minor; diese Melodie geht aus A, this tune is in la or A; II. a, à (abbr. from ana, see Vol. I) prep. Comm. used for zu, at: à plusieurs, at the rate of five per Cent; à Conto (à Cto), on account; à Conto-Zahlung, payment on account; Law, indefinite payment; à zwei Illo, Comm. at double usance; a tempo Stoß, Fenc. time-thrust.

A, abbr. Comm. 1) (on letters of exchange, for) acceptirt, accepted; 2) (on lists of prices, for the Fr. word) argent, money; a. a. D., 1) for an andern Orten, in other places; 2) am angeführten Orte, in the place cited; A. or Ann. (A. Ann.) for (Lat.) Anno, in the year; A. B. for (Lat.) Artium Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der freien Künste; Ab. or Abonn. for Abonnement, subscription; a. e. for anni currentis, anno currende (Lat.), des laufenden Jahres, im laufenden Jahre, in the present year; A. C. or Augstb. C. 1) Comm. for Augsburger Courant, Augsburg currency; 2) Ecc. for Augsburger Konfession, Confession of Augsburg, Augustan Confession; a. D. 1) Comm. for a Dato (Lat.), vom Tage der Ausstellung (eines Wechsels &c.) an, from this day or date, after date; 2) for (Lat.) anno Domini, im Jahre unsers Herrn, in the year of our Lord; a. D. for außer Diensten (said of officers), out of service, on half pay; add. for (Lat.) addit. finge hinc, sete bei, add; Adm. for Admiral, admiral; a. d. for an der, on the; a. d. Saale, Öder, or a. S., a. O., on the Saale, on the Öder; a. f. for (Lat.) anni futuri, anno futuro, des künftigen, kommenden Jahres, im kommenden Jahre, next year; a. g. Comm. for (Lat.) a governa, zur Rücksichtnahme, for (your) government; A. G. for Apostelgeschichte, Acts of the Apostles; a. G. u. b. M. for auferordentlicher Gesandter und bevollmächtigter Minister, envoy (ambassador) extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary; Alt. Test. for alter Testament, old testament; a. M., q/M. for am Main, on the Main(s); A. M. 1) for (Lat.) anno mundi, im Jahre der Welt, in the year of the world; 2) for (Lat.) Artium Magister, Master of Arts; antif., amfit. for aufiführend, officiating; Amt. for Unter (a liquid measure), anker; a. O. see a. a. D.; a. p. for (Lat.) anni

precedentis, anno precedente, des vorigen Jahres, im vorigen Jahre, (of, in the) last year; a. pr. for (Lat.) anni presentis, anno presente, des gegenwärtigen Jahres, im gegenwärtigen Jahre, of, in the present year; Apr. for April, April; A. R. for (Lat.) anno regni, in ... Regierungsjahre, in the ... year of ...; A. S. for alter Stil, Chron. old style; A. T. see Alt. Test.; a. U. Comm. for (Lat.) a uso, nach hergebräuchter Gewohnheit, in the usual way; Aukt., Aukt. for Auflage, Ausgabe, edition; Aug. 1) for (Monat) August, August; 2) Augustus (P. N.); Augm. for (Lat.) augmentum, Vermehrung, Zufügung, augmentation, addition; a. u. s. for (Lat.) actum ut supra, geschrieben wie oben (angegeben), an dem nämlichen Tage, Law, done as above, on the same day; ausl. A. for ausübender Arzt, practising physician.

A, (w.) f. flowing water, river, rivulet. **Aathen**, (str.) n. Geogr. Aix-la-Chapelle. **Aaf**, (str.) m. aak (a kind of flat-bottomed lighter employed on the Rhine). **Aaf**, (str.) m. **Icht.** eel (*Muraena anguilla* L.); der dünneſſige —, snake-gourd, sword-fish (*Trichurus lepturus* L.); —e fangen, see **Aalen**; ein kleiner —, grig: ein Stiftchen —, a cut of an eel; 2) **Bak**, a kind of eel-shaped butter-cake; 3) **Cloth**, a wrong fold in cloth, a crumple, crease; er fähüpft wie ein — durch die Finger, he slips through one's fingers like an eel; den — beim Schnauze fassen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; II. in comp. —artig, adj. anguilliform; —baum, m. see **Heddenfrüchte**; —beere, f. —frucht, m. see **Johannibeleere**, schwarz; —behüttler, m. eel-trunk; eel-pond; —bos, m. **Icht.** a species of salmon in the lake of Thun in Switzerland; snipe (*Schnäpel*, *Salmo Wartmanni*); —butte, —quappe, —raupe, f. **Icht.** bird-bolt, burbot, eel, eel-pout, cony-fish, quab (*Gadus lota* L.); —baum, m. —lege, f. —wehr, n. eel-dam; —eldeſſe, —ſchleife, f. Zool. a species of lizard (*Lacerta chalcides* L.; *Zygnum chalcidica* Ok.); —eisen, n. —gabel, f. eel-spear; —fang, m. 1) eeling, eel-fishing; snigglings; 2) season and place for catching eels; eel-fishery; 3) eel-trunk; —fänger, m. eel-fisher, eel-catcher; —fell, n. —haut, f. eel-skin, skin of an eel; —fessband, —fessseit, n. eel-skin band or rope; —fett, n. eel-grease; —föſte, f. see —puppe; —förmig, adj. eel-shaped, anguilliform; —frau, f. 1) eel-monger; 2) or —gruppe, f. see —mutter; —gabel, f. eel-spear, eel-fork; —grube, f. eel-pond; —gründel, f. —gründling, m. **Icht.** gudgeon, goby (*Cyprinus gobio* L.); —halter, —halter, see —behälter; —tirſche, f. Bot. 1) see **Traubentirſche**; 2) see **Heddenfrüchte**; 3) see **Vogelbeere**; —köpfchen, n. **Conch.** snake's head coralline (*Sertularia anguinæa* L.); —lörb, m. 1) eel-pot,

junket; 2) eel-wear; —lung, m. large (earthen) vessel with perforations to keep eels in; —lager, n. bed of eels; —lege, f. see —wehr; —molch, m. a species of lizard; —mutter, f. **Icht.** the viviparous blenny, guffer (*Blennius viviparus* L.); —natter, f. a species of water-snake (*Enhydris cervulus*); —neſt, n. see —lege; —neſt, n. see —mate; —prise, f. see —gabel; —puppe, —quasie, f. a baited bundle of rushes or green twigs for eeling, bob; —quappe, —raupe, f. see —butte; —renſe, f. a basket in which eels are caught, hully, junket, eel-pot; —ſchlange, f. Zool. a snake with scales under the belly and tail (*Anguis* L.); —ſchleiche, f. see —eldeſſe; —ſchorn, n. see **Holzſchindel**; —ſtadel, m. see —gabel; —ſtecher, m. 1) see —fänger; 2) see —gabel; —ſtreif, —ſtrich, m. a black streak on the back of an eel, also of a dun-coloured horse; mit einem —ſtriche, eel-backed; —teich, m. eel-pond; —thierchen, n. Zool. **vibrio** (*Vibrio* L.); —wate, f. a net for catching eels; —wehr, n. 1) eel-wear, eel-dam; 2) see —renſe; —wels, m. see **Wintal**; —wurm, m. see —thierchen; —zauſt, m. see —lager, —wehr.

Aaſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fish for eels in (a pond); also intr. to sniggle; 2) **Hydr.** to cleanse by means of an eel; das —, v. s. (str.) n. eel-fishing

Aam, f. see **Ahm**, 1.

Aap, (w.) m. (L. G. for Affe) **Mar.** mizzenstay-sail; **A-enſall**, m. **Mar.** haliard of the mizzen-stay-sail.

Aar, I. (str., pl. **Aare**) m. 1) t + Nat. any large bird of prey; 2) * eagle, see **Adler**; —beere, —tirſche, see **Eisbeere**; —weiße, m. & f. **Ornith.** see **Kormorane**; II. (w.) f. Geogr. Aar, several rivers in Switzerland &c.; —gan, m. Geogr. Argovia, Argow; —gauer, m. —gaue-riu, f. Argovian; —gauſig, adj. Argovian.

Aaron, (str.) m. Aaron; **A-ſtob**, m. Bot. see **Zehnwurz**; cf. **Aren**.

Aas, I. (str., pl. **Aer**) n. 1) offal; 2) carion, (rotten) carcass; 3) a) food for animals; b) Sport. lure, bait; 4) **Tann.** scrapings or parings of hides; 5) **Mill.** groats; **Sport-** ein — legen, to lay a bait or lure; ein — an die Angel ſetzen, to bait hook; II. in comp. —blätter, f. Med. putrid carbuncle; —blume, f. see —pflanze; —ſliege, f. Entom. dung-fly (*Musca cadaverina* L.); —fräßig, —ſtrem, adj. feeding on carrion, carnivorous; —geier, m. **Ornith.** 1) horse-kite, carion-kite (*Vultur percnopterus* L.); 2) carion-vulture, turkey buzzard (*Vultur a-ura* L.); —geruch, m. cadaverous smell, carrion smell; —grube, f. carrion pit; —jäger, m. a person that hunts after game in an un-sportsmanlike manner; —jägerei, f. an un-sportsmanlike manner of hunting; —läſer, m. Ent. carion-beetle, horse-beetle, black-fly (*Silpha* L.); —ſopf, m. **Archit.**

an ornament of the Doric order, representing the skinned head of an immolated victim; —frähe, f. *Ornith.* carrion crow (*Corvus corone L.*); —Inhöfe, f. see —grube; —mühle, f. see —stiege; —pfalzze, f. *Bat.* fritillary coxcomb, staphelia (*Stapelia L.*); —pöde, f. see —blätter; —rabe, m. *Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax L.*); —seite, f. *Skin-dr.* fleshside; —vogel, m. any bird that feeds on carrion.

Affen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) *Tauu*, to flesh, to shave off, to curvy (skins); 2) *Sport.* to bait a hook or snare; II. intr. 1) *Sport.* to browze, to graze (of deer); 2) to feed on carrion; 3) *rude*, to spoil one's work, clothes &c. by dirt, uncleanness.

Afshæft, *Afshig*, adj. 1) cadaverous, carion, carrion-like; 2) *ugly*, dirty.

Ab. I. prep. (& c.) *proine* off (down or away), from; II. adv. (*generally denoting deviation or separation from*) 1) down; auf und —, up and down; *Stron-*, down the stream (*opp.* *Stron auf*, up [the] stream); 2) off, away; of, from, fro; — und zu, to and fro; off and on; sie kommt — und zu, she is coming backwards and forwards; — und zu faulen Schärmitzel statt, occasional skirmishes took place; auf und — (heber, to go), up and down; zehn Thaler auf und —, fam. ten dollars more or less; *Hut* —! off with your hat! *Hilfe*! — hats off! er hatte den *Hut* —, he had his hat off; der Deckel ist —, the cover (lid) is off; *Comm.-s.* — an *Unloften* (or *Auslagen*), charged to be deducted; — Leipzig, to be delivered at Leipzig; vom 1. Januar —, from the 1st of January; — (abzügen), hievon or davon geht —, discount ...; *Mar.* off; weit —, far off; er wohnt weit (von) hier —, he lives a great way off; wie weit ist es von hier —? how far is it off? wir waren ganz vom Wege —, we were quite out of our way; *von jemand* — sein, to have done with one; *fürz* —, abruptly, shortly.

Ab-añen, (w.) v. tr. see *Añen*.

* *Ab-añen*, see *Rossoñaden*

Ab-äischen, v. refl. to pine away, to fret, waste by sighing and moaning.

Ab-astern, (w.) v. I. tr. to separate or take off by ploughing; mein Nachbar astert mir alle Jahre einige Furchen von meinem Eigentum ab (eignet sie sich gut), my neighbour encroaches several furrows every year on my property; II. intr. to finish ploughing.

* *Ab-acns*, m. 1) *Ant.* (a kind of writing-table) abacus; 2) *Archit.* (uppermost part of the capital of a column) abacus; 3) *Arith.* see Multiplications-, Rechen- & Zahlentafel.

* *Ab-aßfirt'* [abäßfirt'], adj. *Herald.* abased.

* *Ab-ajanus*, incorr. see *Acajunnus*.

* *Ab-alarbi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. see *Entzinnen*.

* *Abaffination*, (w.) f. *Abaffien'ren*, (w.) v. tr. see *Berüffierung*, *Berüffieren* & *Abgegeben*.

Ab-anderslich, adj. 1) alterable, modifiable; 2) *Gramm.* declinable.

Ab-änderlichkeit, (w.) f. alterability, &c.

Ab-andern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to alter, to change; to rectify (an account or an error of account); to qualify; to modify, diversify; 2) *Gramm.* to decline (a noun), to inflect (a verb); 3) einen Gefegvorßlag —, to amend a bill.

Ab-andern, (w.) f. 1) alteration, (partial) change, modification, variation, diversification; mit or nach den nötigen Ä-en, after making the necessary changes; 2) *Gramm.* inflection (of a verb), declension (of a noun); 3) amendment; *Cryst.* *A-ßtütten*, f. pl. secondary, subordinate or subordination-faces; *A-ßtormen*, f. pl. secondary forms.

* *Abandon' [pr. abangdon']*, (str.) m. (Fr.), *Abandonnirung*, (w.) f. *Comm.* & *Law*, abandonment, assignment; see *Abstand*, 2.

* *Abandonnir'un*, (w.) v. tr. *Comm.* to abandon, to relinquish.

Ab-ängsten, *Ab-ängtigen*, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to weary with anxiety, to vex, torment, to distress; 2) (L. u.) to extort from; II. refl. to be in (to weary one's self with) great anxiety, to fret.

Ab-ängstigung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) vexing, &c.; 2) fretting, anxiety; anguish, uneasiness.

Ita put to sea.

Ab-ankern, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to unmoor,

* *Abannition'*, (w.) f. *Law*, abannition.

* *Ab-apistolen*, (str.) n. *Surg.* see *Trapan*.

Ab-arbeiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to work off; das Größte —, to rough-hew; to rough-work;

einen Marmorbloc —, to chip a block of marble; Steine —, see *Behauen*; 2) *Mar-s.* to

work off, to loosen; ein Schiff vom Strande — (los-, megarbeiten), to get a ship afloat or off from the ground; ein Boot vom Ufer —, to let go a boat from the shore; ein geenterter Schiff — (losmachen, abstoßen), to repulse off the enemy, who attempts to board; 3) a) to wear out (an axe, &c.) by frequent use; b) fig. to wear out, fatigue, overtire; *vulg.* to fatig —; 4) eine Schild —, to clear a debt by work, to work it out; das Sauerkrant — *Print*, slang, to work for a dead horse; 5) sein Tagemef —, to work out, finish one's task; II. refl. 1) to overlabour one's self, work one's self weary, to toil or struggle hard, to strain every nerve, to drudge, to toil and moil; 2) *Mech.* to wear out, to waste (by continued friction); sich (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to work one's fingers to the bone; III. intr. to cease fermenting, working (said of wine).

Ab-arbeitung, (w.) f. 1) the act of working off, &c. cf. *Arbeiten*; 2) exhaustion.

Ab-ärgern, (w.) v. I. tr. to weary by vexation; II. refl. to be mortified or vexed.

Ab-ärtern, see *Ärtern*.

Ab-ärt, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.*, *Zool.* & *Miner.* variety;

2) a) degenerate breed; b) fig. degeneracy.

Ab-ärtaren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to deviate, to vary (von, from); to degenerate;

2) fig. see *Ärtern*.

Ab-ärtig, adj. varying; degenerate.

Ab-ärtung, (w.) f. 1) variation, degeneration; 2) deviation, see *Ärart*.

* *Ab-ärtificantion'*, (w.) f. *Surg.* 1) abortion

culation; 2) see *Berrentung*.

Ab-ästhern, (w.) v. I. tr. *Cook.* to scour with ashes; II. refl. fam. to overheat one's self and get out of breath, to fatigue or harass one's self by bodily exertion.

Ab-äffen, *Ab-äfen*, (w.) v. intr. *Sport.* to

browse, to bark (ignaw the bark off) young trees).

[trees].

Ab-ästen, (w.) v. tr. to lop, poll, detruncte

Ab-ätpmen, (w.) v. tr. (L. u.) *Metall.* & *Chem.*

to glow out, to redder (a cupel) in the fire

(in order to dry it).

Ab-ätken, (w.) v. tr. to eat away, to corrode; *Surg.* to remove by caustics or cauterisation.

Ab-ängeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *T.* to ascertain

the straightness &c. by sight (*Abüfren*); b)

Sport. to search (the track) with the eye; 2)

(Einen etwas) fig. to win or get (something) from (one) by ogling or insinuating looks.

Ab-ängfern, (w.) v. tr. *Law*, to eject from

a tenement, see *Abmeieren*.

* *Ab-äba*, (Hebr.) *Script.* abba (father).

A. *Ab-bäcken*, (str. of *Bäcken*) v. I. intr. (aux.

sein) to separate in baking; das Brod ist abgebacken, the crust of the bread has separated

from the crumb; II. tr. 1) (sometimes intr.)

to finish baking; der Bäcker hat abgebacken, the

baker has done baking; 2) to dry completely

(in an oven, &c.), to dry (fruit, &c.).

B. *Ab-bäden*, (w.) v. tr. see *Abfaken*.

Ab-bäden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to remove by bath-

ing, to wash off, sometimes fig., f. i. die Eiinde in

der Reue abbäden (*J. Grimm*); 2) to wash thoroughly, to cleanse by bathing; sich flächtig —, to give one's self a good washing; 3) (also intr.) to finish bathing.

Ab-bähen, (w.) v. tr. to foment thoroughly.

Ab-bahren, (w.) v. tr. to take (a coffin, &c.) down from the bier.

Ab-bafen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to mark with buoys; *Dik.* to mark (a line) with stakes.

Ab-balgen, sometimes *Ab-bälgen*, (w.) v. tr.

1) to incase, to strip or divest of the skin, to slay, to skin (a hare, &c.); 2) (usually recipr. etiander (*coll.* fidj) *abälgen*) to fatigue or exhaust (one another) by wrestling, grappling, boxing, thumping, &c.

Ab-bamfen (corr. from *Abwamfen*), (w.) v. tr. *Tauu*, to beat (skins) duly or sufficiently.

Ab-bangen, (w.) v. tr. (an unusual word coined by Lessing, 2, 269: um Geld, Geld einem Jüden abzubangen) to extort (Einem etwas, something from one) by frightening, to get by intimidating, cf. *Abängtigen*, which is the usual word.

Ab-bauen, (w.) v. tr. to remove (the sheaves, &c.) from the barn-floor.

Ab-barbitten, (w.) v. tr. to shave off.

Ab-basten, (w.) v. tr. to strip (a tree) of the inside bark.

for *Abt*, abbot.

* *Abbas*, *Abbat*, (str.) m. obsolete forms

* *Abbatifin*, (w.) f. abbess, see *Äbtissin*.

Ab-bäuchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to impregnate with lye; 2) to clear of lye, to remove the lye from ... by washing, &c. cf. *Ablaugen*, *Nüs-laugen*.

Ab-bau, (str.) m. particul. Min. 1) a) the act of working a mine; b) exhaustion (of a mine, &c.); in — bringen, to exhaust (the fertility of land, &c.); 2) the vacant space proceeding from the working of a mine, an (old) excavated working; an exhausted mine, (*in Cornwall*) a hulk.

Ab-bauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (L. u.) to pull or take down, to demolish (a building, &c.), see *Abriegen*, 1, c.; 2) to build or erect (a house, etc.) at a certain distance from ...; 3) (gener. intr.) to finish or to complete a building; 4) a) to work (a mine, &c.) till it is exhausted; to exhaust (land, &c.); Min.-s. b) to abandon (a mine) on account of its being exhausted; c) Min. to pay off (the shares of a mine) with its produce, to defray (the charges of a mine).

Ab-bauern, (w.) v. intr. to give up agriculturaling, to give up agricultural pursuits.

Ab-bauen, (w.) v. intr. *Sport.* to descend, to light from a tree, to tree (as martens, squirrels, &c.); frequently to fly off (down) a tree (*opp.* *Aufbaumen*).

Ab-bäumen, (w.) v. tr. *Weav.* to unravel (the web), to take (the web) from the loom.

Ab-bau..., in comp. —-ort, m. —-strefe, f. Min. board, stall, provine, thriling.

Ab-bauen, (w.) v. tr. to counterdraw.

Ab-bauung, (w.) f. 1) the act of taking down, &c. cf. *Abauen*; 2) abandonment of a mine, &c.

Ab-baurdig, adj. (of beds of minerals, coal, &c.) worth working (bgl. *Q. Rev.* '66, 442; [this] led to the hope that ultimately a deposit of coal worth working would be found on the south side of Hambleton Range).

Ab-beeren, (w.) v. tr. to pick, to pluck, to

strip off the berries from (the bunch, &c.); einen Strauch, einen Weinstd, eine Traube —,

to strip a shrub, a vine, a bunch of grapes;

also fig. to use every particle of (a thing), to enjoy the utmost, to make most of (a thing); secret jede Minute eures ersten Triumphages ab (*Jean Paul*, *Hesperus*).

Ab-beßhlen, (str. of *Bäcken*) v. tr. to counterorder,

to counterman; to reserve; die Jagd ist ab-

geföhlen worden, the chase has been countermanded (cf. *Abbestellen*).

Ab'beghren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ask (something of), see *Abverlangen*.

Ab'behafthen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep off; den Hut —, to be or to remain uncovered.

Ab'vecken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to bite off, to nip off, to snap off; *fīch* (*Dut.*) die Nāgel —, to bite one's nails; *fīch* (*Dat.*) vor Lächen die Zunge —, *fig.* to burst with (suppressed) laughing; den Heiligen die Füße —, *fig.* to bite off the feet of the saints (*said in derision of those who show an excess of zeal in kissing the images of saints;* er hat aller Schande (*Dat.*) den Kopf abgebissen, *fig.* he is dead to all sense of shame; II. *recipr.* *fīch* (*Acc.* coll. for einander) —, to fatigue one another by biting, worrying (as dogs).

Ab'vezieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take away with corrosives, to consume by corroding, to eat off; 2) *T.* to macerate, to taw, to dress (skins) in white; abgeätzte (Sternlings- oder Sterbe-) Wolle, mortlings; 3) (Abbrennen, Gelbrennen) *T.* to dip, to pickle (in-plate, metal to melt, &c.).

Ab'vezigung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *Med.* abrasion; 2) *Skin-dr.* maceration, (the act of) tawing, &c.

Ab'vekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *fam.* to get off, to get loose, remove; 2) (*— von*) to partake of or in, to (get or have a) share in, to take (or bear a) part in; Schläge *sc.* —, to get blows, &c.

Ab'vellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. vulg.* to bellow forth, to recite with a loud, barking tone of voice; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with barking, to cease to bark.

Ab'vengeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) (*Abbelzen*) to beat or cudgel soundly; 2) to beat down with a stick (as nuts, apples, &c. from a tree).

Ab'verfsten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to burst off, to crack off, to fly off, to spring off.

Ab'verufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to recall, to call home; der König berief seinen Gesandten von Paris ab, the king withdrew his ambassador from Paris; 2) *Law*, to appeal, see the more usual *Appelliren*.

Ab'verfüfung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* recall, (the act of) calling home (an envoy, &c.); 2) *Law*, appeal (*cf. Appellation*); die vor den Klägeren eingewandte — an den großen Rath (*Wieland*), the appeal to the great council made by the plaintiffs, see the more usual *Appellition*; *A'-stecht*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) right of revocation; 2) right of appeal; *A'-schreiben*, (*str.*) *n.* avocatory letter, letter (order) of recall or revocation; credentials. [Iren, 2.]

Ab'veschwören, (*str.*) *v. tr.* † for *Ab'schwör-*

Ab'vefölden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (not used) to pay off, *cf. Ablohen*.

Ab'vefetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to countermand (an invitation, &c.), to counterorder.

Ab'vefetzung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) countermanding, &c. countermand, counterorder; *fīs auf* —, until counterorder, till countermanded, till withdrawn.

Ab'veften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to repeat (prayers), to recount in prayer; *gener. contemptuously*, to speak, to recite or to deliver monotonously, to drawl, to drone; den Rosenstranz —, to say over one's beads; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to obtain (something from one) by praying; es möcht ein armer Teufel sein, dem die sollen eine Seele — (*Luther*), he should be a poor devil, from whom prayers like theirs could rescue a soul; 3) to avert (from one's self) by praying, to deprecate, to pray against; 4) to atone for (one's sins) by praying.

Ab'vetteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* (*Einem etwas*) to get, to obtain (something from one) by begging impudently or abjectly, to beg (something) of (one).

Ab'vetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* usually *refl.* *fīch* ab'tetten (von ...), to remove one's bed (from...); to separate beds, to sleep apart.

Ab'veugen, (*w.*) *v. incorrectly used for Ab'vegen*, although it has the authority of good writers (Voss, &c.) and extensive usage: I. *tr.* to bend downwards, off or aside (vines, twigs, &c.); to lay (plants), see *Abjenten*; II. *intr.* to deviate, to turn off, see *Abjagen*.

Ab'venten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to take (something from one) as booty, to plunder (one of a thing).

Ab'vezahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay or to discharge in part, to pay off, in this sense *Abzahlen* or *Abtragen* is more generally used; 2) to pay in full, to discharge (a debt, &c.).

Ab'vezahlung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of paying in part, &c. see the preceding word; 2) *fig.* repayment; die — lustiger Höflichkeiten (*Zschokke*), the return of gay civilities.

Ab'vegen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to bend downwards, to turn down; to bend or turn off or aside; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to turn off or aside, to deviate.

Ab'vetten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to proclaim (from the pulpit, &c.), cf. *Aufbieten*; 2) to outbid (at a public sale).

Ab'vebild, (*str.* pl. *Ab'vebilder*) *n.* image, likeness (of some actual prototype [*Vorbild*] which is or was before the eyes of him who imitates or represents; *Abbild* is more expressive than *Bild*, by the reference to an original which it imprints); effigy; copy, imitation.

Ab'veilden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to portray, to take the likeness of (a person), cf. *Abmalen*; nach dem Leben —, to draw or take from (or after) the life; er ist sprechend ähnlich abgebildet, he is drawn to the life; 2) to copy; to represent (in a picture), to delineate; to form, to figure, to model; in Wahs —, to emboss in wax; 3) *fig.* to paint, to describe, to delineate; im Geiste —, to image; II. *refl.* (*I. u.*) to be delineated, to be reflected, to be thrown or cast back (as an image from a polished surface, &c.), to mirror itself.

Ab'vebildern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to portray, &c. (*Jean Paul*), see *Abilden*.

Ab'vebildner, (*str.*) *m.* **Ab'vebildnerin**, (*w.*) *f.* who portrays, represents, delineates, &c. cf. *Abilden*.

Ab'vebildung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* (das *Abbild*) the act of portraying, &c. (cf. *Abilden*, *v.*) representation; drawing, delineation, portraiture; 2) das *Abgebildete*, the thing portrayed, &c.; a) *lit.* & *fig.* portrait, picture, representation, delineation; *fig.* description, sketch; b) cut, illustration; ein Buch mit A-en, an illustrated book; 3) copy, imitation.

Ab'vebilligen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Law*, (*Einem etwas*) to deprive or dispossess (one of a thing, estate, &c.) by judicial sentence, cf. *Ab'refmen*, *Ab'sprechen*.

Ab'veimfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pumice, to rub (off) with pumice-stone.

Ab'vebinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unbind, to untie, to uncord, to untruss; to loosen; 2) *Husb.* to wean (a calf) by removing it from its mother (*also Ab'setzen, Ab'machen*); 3) *Surg.* (*also Unterbinden*): a) eine Ader —, to tie or take up a vein; eine Warze —, to wthier a wart, &c. by tying it hard, to string a wart; b) to geld, to castrate (as cattle); 4) *Iron-works*, to separate (iron bars) by tying them into bundles of a certain weight; 5) to finish (or to complete the process of) binding, joining, &c.: a) *Coop.* to hoop (ein Faß, a cask); b) *Carp.* to frame (ein Gebäude, a building); to join (die Zufage, the timber-work of a building); den Bären —, *slang*, to pay a debt (*opp. einen Bären anbinden*). [See, see *Abbinden*.]

Ab'vebindung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of unbinding.

Ab'veiß, (*str.*) *m. 1)* the act of biting off, *cf. Ab'setzen*; 2) the thing bitten off, a bite; des Teufels —, m. —fraut, n. *Bot.* devil's bit (*Scabiosa succisa L.*).

Ab've bitte, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) begging pardon; apology (for); depreciation; (*Einem or bei Einem* or *für* —) thün or leisten (*für* or *wegen*), to ask (crave, beg) (one's) pardon, to apologize (to one — for ...), to make excuse (for); eine öffentliche — thün, to make honourable amend (amende); schriftliche —, written apology.

Ab've bitten, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* (*Einem etwas*) to apologize (to one) for (a thing), to make excuses for, to beg, to ask, to implore (one's) pardon for (an offence, &c.); 2) (*Einem etwas*) *I. u.* to obtain (something from one) by begging (*cf. Ab'betteln*); 3) (*I. u.*) to beg off, to avert by begging, to deprecate (a punishment, &c.); a-b, *p. a.* depreciative, deprecatory.

Ab'vebitlich, I. *adj.* 1) pardonable, that for which pardon may be obtained, venial; 2) to be begged off, to be deprecated, averted by begging (*syn. Erbittlich*); die Gerechtigkeit Gottes kann nicht als gütig und — vorgefeiert werden (*Kant.*), the justice of God cannot be imagined as being mild or capable of being averted by prayer; II. *adv.* (*I. u.*) see the next word. **Ab'vebit(s)weisc**, or (less usual) **Ab'vebitungswise**, *adv.* by way of (an) apology, in the way of excuse or apology, apologetically, deprecatory, entreatingly.

Ab'veblänken, *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to polish off, to make bright or glossy by rubbing off or scouring (a tin vessel, &c.).

Ab'vebläfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to blow off, to blow away, to remove by blowing; 2) *a)* to cleanse by blowing (*metonymy*); den Lisch —, for den Staub vom Tische —; *b)* Guan. to scale (the guns) in order to cleanse them, to blow (the pieces) off; 3) *a)* to blow or sound (a tune, &c.) on a wind-instrument, as ein Lied — (said of town-musicians, &c.); to sound (the hours, said of watchmen); *b)* gener. *intr.* Sport, Mil. &c. (*die Jagd* —) to order off, to proclaim the end of the chase, &c.) by winding a horn, by the sound of a trumpet, &c.; (um Abzuge blasen) to sound the retreat, return home; *Sport.* to blow a mort (at the death of the game); 4) (*die Suppe im Löffel* —) to blow (soup) in order to cool (it); II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cease to blow, to sound for the last time.

Ab'veblasen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour.

Ab'veblatten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. Husb.* to take, pluck, or strip off the leaves (as of tobacco, cabbage, vines, &c.); II. *intr. Sport.* to browse, to feed on fresh leaves (as deer, &c.).

Ab'veblättern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to scale off (said of the small-pox in the last stage of convalescence from the disease); to lose the small-pox.

Ab'veblättern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unleave, to strip, divest, or deprive of the leaves (*syn. Entblättern*); der Frost blättert die Bäume ab, the frost strips the trees of their leaves; 2) to scale off, to take off in thin laminae or scales, to shiver off; to desquamate (foul bones, &c.); II. *intr.* & *refl.* 1) to lose or drop the leaves; 2) to come off in thin laminae or scales; to scale or to shell off, to flake (like slate); *Surg.* to exfoliate; a-d, *p. a. Surg.* causing exfoliation or the desquamation of a bone, exfoliative.

Ab'veblätterung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of unleaving, stripping of the leaves, &c. cf. *Abblättern*; 2) anything stripped off; fragment; *Surg.* exfoliation, desquamation (*the detachment or elimination of dead portions of bones, cartilage, &c.*; the term is generally limited to the separation of the bony structure); 3) anything which has separated or come off in thin scales; lamina, scale.

Ab'veblätterungs..., in comp. *Surg.* exfoliative; —mittel, *n.* exfoliative, any means procuring exfoliation; —trepan', *m.* desquimentary.

Abblauen, (w.) v. *intr.* Cloth. &c. to lose the blue colour (said of stuffs).

A. *Abblauen*, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to give a sufficient tinge of blue, to make blue (Einfärbung, linnen); II. *intr.* see *Abblauen*.

B. *Abblauen*, (w.) v. *tr.* (of different derivation from the preceding word, see *Blänen*, B.) coll. to endge, to beat soundly.

Abbleiben, (str.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to keep off or at a distance (von, from); 2) to remain off or separated; dieser Knopf soll —, this button is to remain off, is not to be sewed on again. (This compound ought to be spelt in two distinct words, ob having retained its original adverbial nature, Grimm.)

Abbleichen, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (aux. sein) to grow pale, to fade off, to lose colour (of stuffs, &c.); abgeblümte, lose, überzweck geprägungene Rinde (Zschokke), discoloured, loose bark, cracked across; abgeblümten stehen die Hügel, deprived of their beautiful colours (verdure) stand the hills; doch in der äußersten Ferne fangen die Gegenstände an, wie Nebel, ab zu bleichen und ungemäß zu werden (Zschokke, 1, 358), but in the farthest distance the objects begin, like mist, to fade and to grow indistinct; wie an einem blütenreichen Rosenstock eine a-de Rose (Zschokke 3, 13), like a rose, fading away, on a rose-bush full of buds; (sometimes w.) sie faunten kaum die abgeblümte Gestalt (Jean Paul), they scarcely knew (or recognised) the pale, faded form; II. (w.) *tr.* to bleach thoroughly or duly; to finish bleaching (as linen, cotton-stuffs, &c.).

Abblitzen, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to look away (syn. Wegblitzen); 2) *Smelt.* & *Metall.* to cease shining (of silver appearing on the test).

Abblitzen, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to cease lightening, glittering; 2) (aux. sein) to flash off, to flash in the pan; to miss fire (of guns).

Abblöten, (w.) v. *tr.* to bawl or bellow forth.

Abblühen, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. haben, less properly sein) 1) to go out of flower, to cease blooming, blowing or flowering; die Kirschbäume haben abgeblüht, the cherry-trees have ceased to blossom, have shed their blossoms; abgeblüht, p. a. Bot. deflorate, past the flowering state; 2) to decay, to fade, to wither.

Abblüte, (w.) f. the season when plants go out of flower, fall of the blossom.

Abblüten, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to cease bleeding (syn. Ausbluten); II. *tr.** (l. u.) to atone for (a crime, &c.), to expiate with one's blood.

Abblüten, (w.) v. *tr.* to deprive of flowers, to deflower (trees, &c.), to strip of the blossoms, to strip or divest of the bloom.

Abblöhen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to strip of the beans; 2) to polish by waxing (as a piece of furniture), to rub down (the floor).

Abblören, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to bore sufficiently, to bore through; II. *intr.* Min. &c. to finish the boring (of a hole).

Abbohrer, (str.) m. *Min.* auger to finish the boring of a hole, (*Beil*) terrier.

Abbören, see *Abboeren*.

Abborgen, (w.) v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to bore (something from one); syn. Entföhnen.

Abborsten, (w.) v. *intr.* *Dik.* to burst open through the influence of the wet.

Abbosen, *Abbosseln*, *Abbossiren*, (w.) v. *tr.* T. to emboss in wax, &c. see *Bojären*, *Modellieren*.

Abbrand, (str.) pl. *Abbrände* m. *Min.* 1) diminution or decrease of silver, &c. on the test or in cleansing; 2) loss in the weight of chalk-stone in burning.

Abbrändler, (str.) m. (l. u.) one who collects alms for others or for himself, having suffered damage by fire.

Abbrassen, (w.) v. *tr.* *Mar.* 1) to brace (full); 2) to fill (the sails) after they have been braced aback.

Abbräten, (w. cf. Braten) v. *tr.* to roast thoroughly (syn. Ausbräten).

Abbrausen, (w.) v. *tr.* to use up, to wear off, to wear out, cf. Abmüthen; abgebraucht, p. a. 1) worn (off), worn out, stale, decayed, cf. Abgenutzt; 2) fig. trite, hackneyed, cf. Abgedrohnen. [roughly], to finish brewing.

Abbrämen, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to brew (thoroughly); *Abbrämen*, (w.) v. *intr.* Dg. to lose the brown colour (said of stuffs).

Abbräumen, (w.) v. *tr.* to give the proper brown colour to ...; to brown sufficiently, to make (Cook, to roast) brown.

Abbrausen, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to cease fermenting, rushing, roaring, &c. cf. Brauen; 2) to go off roaring; der Dampfwagen bräusen eben ab (Grimm), coll. the steam-carriage whizzes off just now.

A. *Abbrechen*, (str.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to break off, to break; to snap, to knock off; furz (morph), or plötzlich —, to snap short; ein Messer mit abgebrochener Spitze, a knife with a broken point; eine Blume —, to pluck (off) a flower; Obst —, to break off fruits, to crop or gather fruits; abgebrochene Stücke, broken pieces, fragments, cf. Abgebrochen; 2) a) to break (or rip) up (an old vessel); to break down, take away or down (a scaffold, &c.), pull down, to demolish, dismantle a building, a ship, a wall, &c.), to unwall a house, &c.) (sometimes syn. with Abtragen 1, c.); der Sturm brach den Mast ab, the storm carried away the mast; die Zelte —, to strike the tents; das Lager —, to break up, to dislodge or to shift the camp, to decamp; die Franzosen hatten alle Brücken abgebrochen, the French had broken or taken away all the bridges; b) *Typ.* (formerly) to knock off (die Ballen, the balls); c) *Farr.* einen Pferde die (spur-)Eisen —, to unsheathe a horse; 3) *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler (also Aufbrechen); 4) *Mil.* die Eßieder —, to break off the files, to diminish the front; 5) *Gramm.* to break, separate (syllables); 6) *Sport.* to disengage (dogs which have locked their teeth in fastening upon the game); fig-s. 7) to break off (eine Unterhandlung, a negotiation, &c.), to discontinue, (furz —) to stop or cut short, to desist from (a labour, &c.), to put an end to, to interrupt, cut off; eine Rebe —, to break off a speech, to close a speech abruptly; eine Verbindung (Heirat) —, to break off a match; mit Einem allen umgang —, to break off the intercourse with a person, to break with one, to disown an acquaintance, slang, to cut one; der diplomatischen Verhältnisse —, to break off diplomatic relations; 8) a) to abate, deduct, abridge, defalcate, cf. Abziehen; ich kann mir nichts (in meiner Rechnung) —lassen, I cannot allow any deduction (from my account); den Soldaten wurde an ihrer Lohnung abgebrochen, the deduction was made from the pay of the soldiers (different from: den Soldaten wurde ihre Lohnung abgebrochen, the soldiers were cut short of their pay); jeden Augenblick, den ich meinen amtlichen Geschäften —fand, widmete ich ihm, every moment I could snatch from my official engagements I devoted to him; b) ref. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to pinch one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of ...; er bricht sich nichts ab, he does not stint himself in anything, he denies himself nothing, he indulges every enjoyment; er hat sich den Wein abgebrochen, he has begun to abstain from wine; sich am Schläfe — (intransitive: elliptically for sich etwas am Schläfe —), to stink one's self in sleep.

II. *tr.* (gener. irregular: id. brannte ab, abgebrannt, sometimes weak: id. brennte ab, abgebrannt, but these latter forms are almost obsolete) 1) to burn off (or down), to burn with (or consume by) fire; to burn away; 2) *Agr.* to burn down (a forest, also Abjähnenden); 3) to fire, fire off, discharge (a gun, &c.); to let off (fireworks); 4) to cause to wither by heat, to scorch, to burn (grass or plants); 5) *Surg.* to extirpate by burning (with caustics); 6) a) to burn sufficiently, thoroughly, to burn off (chalk, earthen vessels, &c.); b) to finish burning, to heat (a kiln, &c.) for the last time; c) to cleanse by burning, *Chem.* to deflagrate; d) to calcine with heat or fire, to burn (oyster-shells or limestone); *T-s.* e) to temper (steel); f) to dip into molten tin (as iron-plates, at the first process in tinning); g) to heighten the yellow colour (of brass) in aqua fortis, to pickle (cf. Abbeizen); h) *Mar.* ein Schiff (von außen) —, to grave, to bream a ship.

Abbränen, v. s. (str.) n. *Abbränen*, (w.) f. 1) the act of burning off or down, &c. cf. Abbrämen, v.; 2) *Chem.* desagregation.

Abbräning, (str.) m. see *Abbränder*.

**Abbräutür*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) to abbreviate; (short-hand) note; —chrift, f. short-hand writing.

**Abbräutren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to abbreviate, abridgement, —trennen, abrunden, to get in hay, &c.; 2) to do away with, to bring into disuse; 3) *lit.* & *fig.* to get away (from), to lead away, to draw (or bring) off; to turn off, to divert (from any course, direction or intended application); vom rechten Wege —,

(i. e. nicht weiter davon sprechen), let us leave off, no more of that; das letzte, soeben erschienene Heft bricht mit dem Worte Fromm ab, the last number, which has just been issued, breaks off with the word Fromm; b) *fig.* (l. u.) to break down, to decay, to be on the decline; to be in a declining state.

Abbrechen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the act of breaking off, &c. cf. Abbrechen, v. & Abbrechung; 2) demolition. [hemp or flax].

B. *Abbrechen*, (w.) v. *tr.* to finish breaking (the act of breaking off, &c. cf. Abbrechen.)

Abbrechung, (w.) f. 1) (das Abbrechen:) the act of breaking off, &c. cf. Abbrechen; A.; abruption; 2) a) *Rhet.* aposepsis, abscession; b) *Gramm.* separation (of syllables), syllabification; c) *Mus.* a sudden breaking off or stop (Abreißung); 3) cessation (of hostilities, &c.), discontinuance, abrupt termination; (das Abgebrochene); 4) the thing broken off, fragment, see *Abbruch*.

Abbreiten, (w.) v. *tr.* T. to stretch (plate), to plate, to flatten (as a sheet of copper, &c.).

Abbreitung, (w.) f. T. (the act of) stretching, &c. see *Abbreiten*.

Abbränen, v. I. *intr.* (originally strong: imperf. id. bran ab, pp. abgebrännen, at present irregular: imperf. id. brannte ab, abgebrannt — aux. sein) 1) to burn off or down, to be burnt down, to be consumed or destroyed by fire; ehe die Fächer zur Hälfte abgebrannt waren, before the candles had burnt half-way down; das Röder Theater ist bis auf den Boden abgebrannt, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; 2) to go off (as a gun); das Blitzaufklang ist abgebrannt, the powder has flashed in the pan (cf. Abblitzen); 3) to suffer damage (to lose one's property) by fire; abgebrannte Menschen, burnt-out people; 4) to cease burning; das Feuer ist abgebrannt, the fire has burnt down; fig-s. die Fächer des eilig abbrennenden Frühlings (Jean Paul), the bonfires of fast waning spring; Abgebrannte des Lebens (Jean Paul), worn-out or used up people (of those who have enjoyed life prematurely).

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to turn from the right way, to mislead; durch *Abstieg* —, to dissuade (from); durch *Bermüthungsgründe* —, to reason (one) out of (his plan, convictions, &c.); nichts in der Welt soll mich davon —, nothing in the world shall prevent me from doing it, or from going on with it; wenn ihr Papa sich etwas in den Kopf setzte, war er nicht abzubringen, when her papa took a thing into his head, there was no turning him; ein Entschluß, von dem sie niemand — fand, resolution from which nobody could move her; er ist von diesem Vater gänzlich abgebracht, he has been successfully reclaimed from this vice; sie wollte sich nicht — lassen, she would not be dissuaded; sie waren weder durch Gewalt, noch durch Lockung von ihrem Vorhaben abzubringen, they were not to be either driven or decoyed from their purpose.

Ab'bringung, (w.) f. the act of getting off, &c., removal, cf. *Abbringen*; eine — von der gegebenen Bahn (*Kant*), a diversion from the course enjoined.

Ab'schräfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to crumble off, to detach in small pieces, to break off in minute parts; II. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to crumble down, to peel off, to scale (or break) off (as varnish, &c.); die Tugend wannt und brödelt ab (*Claudius*), fig. virtue wavers and gradually breaks down.

Ab'schräfung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) crumbling off, &c. cf. *Abbrödeln*; 2) a detached piece, (broken) fragment.

Ab'schrotten, (w.) v. tr. to break off in small pieces or fragments, almost synonymous with *Abbrödeln*, from which it merely differs by denoting larger pieces.

Ab'schrotten, (w.) v. intr. see *Abhören*.

Ab'schroth, (str., pl. die *Ab'schrote*) m. 1) the (act of) breaking off, pulling down, &c. cf. *Abbrechen* & *Abbrechung*; ein Haus auf (der) *Ab'schroth* verfallen, to sell a house which is to be pulled down; 2) a) the thing broken off, detached piece, (broken) fragment; b) Min. broken off ore; c) T. building-materials of a demolished house; 3) the place where a building has been pulled down; 4) a) the action of the waves by which exposed shores or islands are reduced; b) a piece of land detached or washed off by the floods, land-slip (in marshy countries, &c.); die Insel Wangerooge liegt schon seit einer Reihe von Jahren in starrem —, the island of Wangeroog has been for many years past considerably exposed to the encroachment of the sea; 5) a) shiver, piece of metal broken off; b) Min. one broken off or detached; c) *Letter-found*. break (of a letter); fig.-s. 6) the act of breaking off, rupture (of diplomatic relations, &c.); ein — des diplomatischen Vertrags zwischen der Türkei und Griechenland, a rupture of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece; die türkische Regierung hat eingewilligt, den — des diplomatischen Vertrags mit Griechenland bis zum 17. d. S. aufzuschieben; ... to suspend the act of breaking off diplomatic relations with Greece to the 17th inst.; 7) a) diminution, abridgment, abatement, deduction, defalcation, cf. *Abszug*; ohne —, undiminished; b) detriment, loss, damage, hurt, injury, prejudice, harm; c) *†* abstinence, fasting; 8) a) cessation, &c. see *Abbrechung*, 3.; b) end, termination; *Abbruch* thun: 1) Min. to break the stones to advantage; 2) fig. a) (einer Sache [Dat.]) to abridge, curtail; b) (Einem in or an einer Sache [Dat.]) to injure, damage, hurt; to prejudice, to derogate (or to be derogatory) to ...; die Bürgerthaten auf dem Rückzuge in Verbindung mit den Kaiserlichen den Franzosen — (*Göthe*), the citizens in conjunction with the imperial troops harassed the French on their retreat; dies war das Einzigste, was ihrem Glücke — that, this was the only drawback on their happy-

ness; sich (Dat.) an einer Sache (Dat.) — thun, to pinch one's self in (a thing), to deprive one's self of (a thing), cf. *Abbrechen*, 8. b.

Ab'schrüdig, adj. 1) a) *particul. Min.* shivering, brittle; b) crumbling; dilapidated; fig.-s. (einer Person oder Sach'e [Dat.]) 2) prejudicial, derogatory, detrimental (to); 3) *†* stinting one's self, continent (*Stumpf*).

Ab'schrüßen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scald (a fowl, &c.), to parboil (as cabbage, &c.); 2) fig. coll. to draw out the essence of (a substance); Schiller's gehmahl abgebrühte Phras'e (*Platen*), Schiller's ten times cooked up phrase.

Ab'schrüfung, (w.) f. (the act of) scalding, &c.

Ab'schrüßen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roar out (a song), to bawl forth (a song, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to bawl (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (something) of (a person) by bawling; 3) sich —, refl. to fatigue one's self by roaring or bawling, to bawl one's fill.

Ab'schrümmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hum over (a song); II. intr. (aux. sein) to go off or away grumbly.

Ab'schrünsten, *Ab'schrünsten*, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) Sport, to cease rutting; das Wild hat abgebrümfet, the rutting season is over.

Ab'schrüfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to cease brooding, hatching; 2) sich —, refl. to tire one's self out by brooding.

Ab'schüben, (w.) v. intr. to take away or remove the booths (tr. from ...). [or duly.]

Ab'schügeln, (w.) v. tr. to iron sufficiently

Ab'schüpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by coquettish tricks, to wheedle (one) out of (a thing); II. refl. sich (Acc.) —, to waste one's strength with women. [load.

Ab'schürben, (w.) v. tr. to disburden, to unburden.

Ab'schürfen, (w.) v. tr. to brush off or away (the dust, &c.); to brush duly or sufficiently, to brush (a coat, &c.) clean.

Ab'schüff'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to expiate, to atone, to make atonement, to do penance for ...; 2) to pay a fine or penalty for (any transgression); er hat es mit Gelde abgeschüfft, he has been fined for it; 3) (rarely used) to expiate fully, to make full atonement for

Ab'schüfung, (w.) f. (eines Verbrechens &c.) expiation, atonement, the act of doing penance for (a crime, &c.), &c.

Ab'schütteln, (w.) v. intr. to finish churning; wir haben abgeschüttelt, we have done churning.

Abc [pr. ah,bä-tsä'], (induct.) n. 1) a-b-c, the alphabet; nach dem —, alphabetically (generally used with a tinge of contempt in reference to the very first attempts of children or persons learning to read, in other cases the word Alphabet [which, being less usual, seems to be more refined.] is employed); 2) fig. coll. the (first) rudiments, elements; beginnings; bekennt in Wohl und Weh | dies goldne Abc (*Göthe*), always bear in mind this golden rule: —bant, f. the lowest form in a school or class; —buße, m. coll. primer-boy, abecedarian, cf. *Abeschüler*; —budi, 1) primer, horn-book; 2) *Conch*. tiger-stamper (also *Abtute*); —lause, m. primer-boy, abecedarian, cf. *Abeschüler*; —lehrer, m. teacher of the alphabet, abecedarian, teacher of the first elements; —säule, f. coll. elementary school, dame-school; —schnüller, —schnüll, m. coll. primer-boy, abecedarian, alphabetscholar; —tafel, f. a table on which the letters of the alphabet are written for schoolchildren, alphabetical board, abecedary; —teufel, m. (*Luther*) lud. for *Abeschülitz*, abecedarian.

Ab'schärfen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to give (one) a lecture or magisterial reprimand, to rate (one) soundly.

Ab'ca'där' [ah-bä-tsä-där'], I. (str., pl. *Ab'-e*, *Abca'dien*) (from *Abc*, with a Latin termina-

tion, *abecedarium*, n. *abecedarius*, m.) n. the alphabet; II. (str., pl. *Abca'de*, or [str.] *Abce-de-rér* [*Jean Paul*]), m. abecedarian, a teacher or learner of the alphabet.

Abca'dis, adj. abecedarian.

Abce-de-ren, (w.) v. intr. Mus. to practise the scale (*Ital. solfeggiare*).

Ab'circlu, (w.) v. tr. 1) to measure or gauge with the compasses; 2) fig. a) to define precisely; b) to utter with affected nicely, to mince (one's words).

Ab'compliment'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einen) to divert the attention of (one) in a polite manner; 2) (Einen etwas) to compliment or talk (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'conterfeien, (w.) v. tr. coll. to take the likeness of (a person), to portray, cf. *Abbil-den* & *Abmalen*.

Ab'copiren, (w.) v. tr. coll. for *Copiren*, to copy, to take a copy of ...

Ab'dach, (str., pl. *Ab'dächer*) n. 1) overhanging or sloping roof, penthouse; 2) *Archit.* larmier, descent of a gutter (*Beil*).

Ab'dachen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to unroof (a building); das Haus wurde (vom Sturm) gänzlich abgedacht, the roof of the house was entirely blown off; 2) to give a sloping form or direction, to make sloping, to build slopingly, to slope; eine Mauer —, to cope a wall (cf. *Abbösch'en*, *Böschen*); II. refl. (sometimes intr.) to be or become declivous, to run out in a slope, to have or assume a sloping direction; ein fels allmählich a-der Gilgel, a gently subsiding hill (cf. *Abfallen*, 3.).

Ab'dächtig, adj. sloping, declivous; adv. slopingly, &c., aslope.

Ab'dachung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) unroofing, &c. cf. *Abdachen*; 2) sloping or shelving direction; slope, fall, declension, descent, declivity; *Fort.* (cf. *Bösung*), *Archit.* & *Geol.* talus; *Fort-s.* *Ab'erhältnis*, f. basis of the talus; *Ab'erhältnis*, n. proportion of the base of the talus to its height; *Ab'swinkel*, m. angle of the talus (*Beil*).

Ab'dämmen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dam up, to embank; to keep off by a dam, to dam out (the water); 2) to undam, to free from a dam or mound.

Ab'dämmer, (str.) m. one who dams up, &c.

Ab'dämming, (w.) f. the act of damming up, &c.; embankment (the act of embanking as well as the bank to keep off the water).

Ab'dämpfen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour, to vapour (or to fly) away; 2) (aux. haben) to cease steaming; II. tr. see *Abdämpfen*.

Ab'dämpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to (cause to) evaporate, to make evaporate, to resolve into vapour; 2) *Chem.* to concentrate by evaporation, to graduate; 3) (sometimes intr., aux. haben) to stew duly, to finish stewing.

Ab'dampf'schäule, (w.) f. T. evaporating dish.

Ab'dämpfung, (w.) f. 1) evaporation; 2) see *Abdämpfung*; *Ab'sgefäß*, n. *Chem.* evaporating vessel; *Ab-s* (or *Abdämpfung-s*)-fessel, m. T. evaporating kettle; *Ab'schwüne*, f. T. evaporator; *Ab'söfen*, m. *Pott.* dc. slip kiln.

Ab'dämpfung, (w.) f. evaporation, *Chem.* graduation.

Ab'däufen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to resign, abdicate, renounce, withdraw; 2) to dismiss an assembly with thanks; bei einer Leiche —, (of a priest) to thank the attendants of a funeral for their presence in behalf of the family of the deceased, to hold (deliver) a funeral oration; der Nachtwächter dankt ab, the night-watch calls for the last time (at the break of day or at the close of a year); II. tr. (l. u.) to resign; daß Reich —, to resign the crown, to abdicate; 2) a) to dismiss, discharge, discard, to divest (of an office, &c.);

to reform (an officer); ein Heer —, to disband an army; zur Strafe — (einstreiten), to cashier; Mar-s. das Schiffswolf —, to pay off, discharge the crew; ein Schiff —, to lay up a vessel; ein abgedankter Beamter, Soldat, a broken officer or soldier; fig-s. b) coll. to cast off (old clothes, &c.); to dismiss, discard, reject (a lover, &c.); c) to leave off, to give up, to part with, to quit (ill habits, &c.); 3) einen Verstorbene —, to announce the death of a deceased person (at church), cf. intr. 2.

Abdantung, (w.) f. 1) dismissal, discharge; Mil. cassation; reform; 2) resignation, abdication; 3) Abd'rede, (w.) f. a) a rendering of thanks to the attendants of a funeral, funeral oration, funeral sermon; fig-s. b) farewell address, valedictory speech, epilogue; 4) last call of a night-watch in the morning.

Ab'darben, (w.) v. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to pinch or stint one's self in ..., to deprive one's self of necessaries, such as food, &c., to starve one's body (for a certain purpose).

Ab'darren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. Brew, to (kiln-)dry (malt, corn) thoroughly, to finish drying. [process of kiln-drying.]

Ab'darryproceß, (str.) m. Brew, the act or + Ab'danzen, Ab'däben, (w.) v. tr. to quench thoroughly, to overwhelm, to master.

† Ab'dauen, (w.) v. tr. to digest duly or thoroughly (Berdauen).

Ab'defeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to remove the cover of ..., to take off the cover of

Ab'decken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to uncover; ein Dach —, to untile (or unshingle) a roof; ein Haus —, to unroof a house (cf. Abdachen, I.); die Ziegel —, to take off the tiles; den Tisch — (or Abdücken, intr.), to clear the table, to draw or remove the cloth; 2) to flay, to skin; 3) coll. to beat soundly, to cudgel (also Züden).

Ab'defler, (str.) m. flayer, vulg. Schinder; -leider, u. Comm. morkins, morkins' hides, skin of beasts dead through sickness or mischance.

Ab'derei, (w.) f. 1) (the business of) flaying; 2) flaying-place, flaying-house; the flayer's dwelling-house.

Ab'deifien, (w.) v. tr. to separate with dikes, to enclose with dikes, embank; sich —, (of a community) to leave a dike-union in order to construct one's own dikes.

Ab'deitung, (w.) f. the act of separating or enclosing with dikes, embankment, &c.

Ab'denten, (irr.) v. intr. (with über & Acc.) to prejudicate in one's thoughts: über eine Sache absprechen und — (Hippel).

* Ab'derif'en, (w.) v. intr. to act in a silly (Abderian) manner, to behave or talk foolishly.

Ab'drif't(c), (w.) m. 1) (Abderit'in [w.] f.) Abderite, an inhabitant of Abdera, a maritime town in ancient Thrace, the inhabitants of which are said to have been exceedingly stupid; 2) fig. a fool; A'-englaube, m. implicit belief: A-enstreid, m. a piece of folly, foolish trick. [ish, silly.]

Ab'derit'isch, adj. 1) Abderian; 2) fig. foolish.

* Ab'diction', (w.) f. abdication (syn. Abd'fung, [Thron]-Entfängung).

* Ab'dic'en, (w.) v. intr. to abdicate (syn. Abdanten, [dem Throne] Entfängen).

Ab'disen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make thick by boiling down (different from Eindicken, Verdichten); II. intr. (aux. sein) to thicken.

Ab'dicken, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) coll. & obsolet, to fish (something) from (one), see Ab'stichen.

Ab'dieken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to separate by boards, to board off, to partition off; 2) to board duly, to floor with planks, to plank throughout; to finish flooring.

Ab'dienen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to serve for (a debt), to pay off (the wages advanced) by personal service; 2) (rarely used) to remove

or carry off the dishes (particularly in large or courtly establishments), to take away (opp. Aufdienen).

Ab'dingen, (str., sometimes w.) v. tr. 1) to abate in buying, to beat down (in the price), cf. Ab'dardeln, I.; er läßt sich (Dat.) nichts —, he won't suffer any deduction to be made from his price; fig. ein strenges Pflichtgefühl, dem sich nichts — läßt, a stern uncompromising sense of duty; 2) (Einem etwas) to hire (something) from (one); ich wollt' eich nicht getragen haben, mir vor einem halben Jahre noch abzudingen, wozu ich jetzt freiwillig mich erbiete (Schiller), I should not have advised you but half a year ago to bargain me out of what I now offer spontaneously; 3) (often intr.) to make a final agreement or settlement about ..., to settle (price &c.), to bargain for ...; 4) to dismiss (an apprentice, after his time is out).

Ab'disputiren, (w.) v. tr. coll. (Einem etwas) to dispute or argue (one) out of (a thing), see Abstreiten.

Ab'dofen, (w.) v. tr. Hunt. & Weav. to unwind (cords, threads, &c.).

* Ab'do'men, (Lat.) n. (str., pl. Ab'domina) (l. u.) Anat. abdomen, lower belly.

* Ab'dominal', adj. Med. abdominal.

Ab'donnern, (w.) v. I. tr. to let (cannons, &c.) thunder or roar; fig. to thunder forth;

II. intr. (l. u.) to cease thundering. [stitch.]

Ab'doppeln, (w.) v. tr. Shoe-m. to double.

Ab'dorren, (w.) v. intv. (aux. sein) to dry away, to dry (up), to get dry and fall off (as leaves); to become arid, to wither; to parch, to scorch.

Ab'dörren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dry (up), to make thoroughly dry, to arsey; to roast, to char duly; 2) Metall. to melt out, to extract all (the ore).

Ab'dörröfen, (str., pl. A'-öfen) m. Metall. roasting-furnace (Fröhherd).

Ab'dörstein, (str.) m. Min. (used in the Tyrolian mines) lead ore containing silver and copper. [etc. cf. Ab'dören.]

Ab'dörring, (w.) f. the act of drying up, Ab'dosfieren, (w.) v. tr. see Ab'bösfern & Dosfieren.

Ab'draht, (str., pl. Ab'drähte) m. (lit. that which has been turned off, from Abd'rehen, 2.) Pewt. (tin-)shavings, (pewter-)chips.

Ab'drägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einen) to force (one) away, to push off (syn. Weg'drägen);

2) (Einem etwas) to force (something from one), see Abd'regen.

Ab'dränen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) († & *) to extort (something from one) by threats, see Abd'rehen.

Ab'drechselfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to separate by turning on a lathe, to turn off; 2) to give the last finish in turning; to turn (off), to make round, to round off; 3) fig. to mince (one's words), to refine, to speak with affected nicely; ab'dredselfelt, p. a. nicely turned, over-refined, punctilious, formal, stiff, affected.

Ab'dreh..., in comp. -eisen, n. see -stahl & Dreheisen.

Ab'drehen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to twist or to wring off; er drehte den Tauben die Hälse ab, he twisted the necks of the pigeons; 2) see Ab'drechselfen.

Ab'dreh..., in comp. -maschine, T. lathe for turning the trunnions, &c.; -nagel, m. T. cutter (instrument for turning iron, &c.); -stahl, m. T. turner's chisel.

Ab'dreschen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to thrash off; to thrash out, to gain by thrashing; 2) (sometimes intr.) to thrash duly or thoroughly, to finish thrashing; wir werden bald ab'dreschen haben, we shall soon have done thrashing; 3) to pay (a debt) by thrashing; fig-s. 4) vulg. to thrash (i. e. to beat) soundly, see Ab'schlagen.

prilgen; 5) to practise or use frequently, to wear out, a sense which is generally confined to the participle past Ab'gebrochen (worn out, trite, hackneyed), which see; 6) to preconcert, to agree privately (on, about), to concert or settle beforehand.

Ab'driefell, (w.) v. tr. coll. to separate (threads, &c.) by twisting, to twist off, unthread, &c. [lection, see Ab'strift.]

Ab'drift, (w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) Mar. desire to wring (something from one) by plaguing (him) incessantly, to worry (one) out of (a thing), of the next word.

Ab'dringen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to extort, exact, force or wring (a thing from one). — Ab'dringung, (w.) f. extortion, exacting, &c.

Ab'drihen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by threatening, to hector or bully (one) out of (a thing), [Ab'driefeln].

Ab'drifeln, (w.) v. tr. to twist off, untwist

Ab'druk, (str., pl. Ab'druck, l. u. Ab'drude) m. 1) the act of printing or copying, &c. (cf. Ab'druden) and also the object printed (from an original): (in this sense sometimes pl. Ab'drude) Typ. impression; (an individual book, &c.) copy, print; Typ-s. abendläger —, reprint; — vor der Schrift, proof-impression; lit. & fig. impress, impression; stamp; mark; cast (any thing cast or formed from a mould); 2) Petr. typolite, a stone or fossil having figures of animals or vegetables impressed on it; Abdrücke von Fischen, Pflanzen, Früchten, Ichthyolites, dendrolites, carpolites; 3) fig. image; counter-part; transcript, antitype; alle Werke der Natur sind Abdrücke der Gottheit, all the works of nature are antitypes of Godhead; 4) Gun-sm. trigger, see Drücker, 2.; 5) the act of pulling the trigger; 6) fig. (l. u.) the moment of expiring (cf. Ab'drüffen), decease, death.

Ab'drüffen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) Typ. to print, to draw off, to strike off, to work off with a (letter-)press; wieder —, to reprint, to print again, to renew the impression of (a book, &c.); 2) in other senses Ab'drüffen ought to be used; in the following sentence: höst geschnitten Steine in feinen Thon ab'drüffen (Göthe); ab'drüffen would have been preferable (Grünn), in the same way we would at present use Ab'drüffen in the following examples: er drückte seine Pistole auf einen Krauskopf an (Göthe); Begriffe, die sich von den Gegenständen in seiner Seele ab'drücken (Wieland); II. intr. (or refl. sich wieder —), to maculate (of fresh letter-press).

Ab'drüfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off; to loosen by pressure; fig-s. Einem das Herz —, to make one's heart burst; die Angst will mir das Herz —, my heart is ready to burst with anxiety; es würde ihm das Herz ab'drüffen haben, hätte er schweigen sollen, his heart would have burst, if he should have remained silent; 2) to discharge (a gun, &c.), to shoot, to fire, to let off, to let fly (an arrow, &c.); 3) lit. & fig. to imprint, to set or put a stamp upon (any thing by pressure); to impress, to stamp; to mould from an original; 4) fig. coll. (Einem etwas) to press (something) out of (one), to extort (vulg. to squeeze), screw out (something from one); II. intr. 1) Mar. (l. u.) to break adrift from the moorings, to unmoor, to break ground, to set sail, to hear off, to depart, cf. Ab'segeln; 2) fig. coll. to depart this life, to expire, to die (cf. Ab'sfahren, 2.).

Ab'drüfung, (w.) f. stange, Ab'drüfungstange, (w.) f. Gun-sm. stopper (in fire arms).

* Ab'dri'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lead off, see Ab'sführen, Ab'sziehen; 2) Surg. to abduce, to draw (off) to a different part.

* *Abductiōn'*, (w.) f. 1) the act of drawing off, &c. cf. *Abziehung*; 2) *Surg.* abduction, fracture of a joint (*Gelenksbruch*) in which the broken parts recede from each other; 3) *Log.* abduction, a conclusion from premises of which the minor is doubtful.

* *Abduc'tor*, (*Lat.*) (str., pl. *Abducto'ren*) m. lit. *Abzieher*, qu.: *Anat.* abductor, abducting muscle (*opp. Abduc'tor*).

Ab'drūsch, (str., pl. *Ab'drūschē*) m. (from *Ab-*dreichen) *Husb.* a certain quantity of sheaves which are threshed at once.

Ab'dūclu, (w.) v. tr. to sing or play (on a clarinet or similar instrument) (a tune) in a drawling, monotonous way, to hum off.

Ab'dūfen, (w.) v. intr. (of the outlines of a landscape) to vanish into hazy indistinctness; die unendliche Fläche des Eschasses, die sich in immer mehr a-dein Landschaftsgründen dem Gesicht entzicht (*Göthe*).

† *Ab'dūfel*, (str.) m. perverse opinion, presumption, preposterous pride.

Ab'buntfn, (w.) v. I. intr. to grow darker, to assume a darker shade; II. tr. to make darker, to give a darker shade to (a colour).

Ab'bunfsten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. seit) to evaporate, to pass off in vapour (as a fluid), of Abdampfen.

Ab'bünfsten, (w.) v. tr. to evaporate, to convert or resolve (a fluid) into vapour, to expel in vapours, cf. *Ab'dämpfen*.

Ab'bünfungs, (w.) f. evaporation (the act of flying off in fumes).

Ab'bünfungs, (w.) f. evaporation (the conversion of a fluid into vapour); *A'-bād*, n. Chem. vapour-bath, water-, sand-, or vapour-bath for evaporation; *A'-shaus*, n. *Salt-w.* &c. a building for graduation (*Gradirhaus*), dry-ing-house.

Ab'dupfen, (w.) v. tr. to take away or to remove (Feuchtigkeit, moisture) by tipping, &c.; (eine Wunde) to dry (a sore, &c.) by tipping with lint, &c.

Ab'durſten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. seit) & refl. (sich) to be exhausted with thirst.

Ab'ebenen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to level, to make even; 2) *Purr.* to clip the edges of (a piece of fur).

Ab'eeē, see *Abe*.

Ab'eften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take off the edges or corners of (a stone, &c.); 2) to give proper edges or corners to ..., to dent, to scallop, to sharpen the corners of

Ab'egen, *Ab'eggen*, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to harrow off, to remove by harrowing; b) to clear (an acre, &c.) by harrowing; 2) (also intr. with haben) to finish harrowing.

Ab'eifern, (w.) v. tr. to adjust (measures, &c.), to give the proper measure to ..., to gauge duly, cf. *Eichen*.

Ab'eiben, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) (l. u.) to get or wring (something from one) by swearing an oath or oaths; abgefebet (*Logaz*), extorted by perjury.

Ab'eifern, (w.) v. refl. to harass or to exhaust one's self by zeal, eagerness, or anger, to exert one's passions, to potheer one's self.

Ab'eiten, (w.) v. L. intr. (aux. sein) to hurry or hasten away, to hurry off (*syn. Fort-eilen*); die Herzogin eilt ab (*Schiller*), the duchess hastens away (*i. e. from the stage, a kind of stage-direction, translated from Ab'egen, qu.*); II. tr. (Einem etwas) coll. to take (something from one) by surprising him, to seize upon in the hurry of the moment; III. refl. sich, to exhaust one's self by hurrying.

Ab'eisen, (w.) v. L. tr. to free or clear from ice; II. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to thaw.

* *Ab'eīc*, (w.) f. (originally *Ab'eīc*, *Alber-*Baum, *Hal*, albero, albereto, Fr. *aubel*, Engl. *abele*, a name very common in the provinces of Germany and England) *abel-tree*, a fine

kind of white poplar; nur die Abele bewegt ihr silbernes Laub (*Voss*).

* *Ab'elmosch*, (str.) m. Bot. abel-musk (*Hibiscus abelmoschus*); —fame, m. musk-seed.

Ab'end, (str.) m. 1) evening, * even, eve, vesper; close of the day; 2) a) (*Weit*) west, occident; b) (*Abendland*) western country, occident; 3) a) (*Lebensabend*)* decline or latter part of life; b) conclusion, end; das fröhlerische Uinge-witter, am A-e (i. e. am Ausgang) des vergangenen Jahrhunderts (*Herder*), the terrible thunder-storm (*i. e. the French revolution*) at the close of last century; der heilige — (vor einem Feife), eve (the vigil or fast before a holiday); der Weihnachtsfeiertag, Christmas eve; des A-s (*Abends*), am —, zu, zum —, den —, in the evening, at night; es ist nicht wahrscheinlich, daß ich mich an diesem warmen — erfreuen sollte, it is not likely that I should take cold on this warm night; P. war A-s immer pünktlich um zehn Uhr zu Hause, P. was always home precisely at ten o'clock at night; vom Morgen bis (zum) —, from morning till evening; eines A-s (less usual: einen —), one evening, one night; einen — fand ein Priester zum König (*Göthe*), one evening a priest came to the king: auf den —, in the evening; this evening, to-night; auf den — kommt er nach Hause, towards evening he will be home; gegen —, 1) towards evening (night); 2) (nach Westen) westerly; gegen — gelegen, western, occidental; gegen einen —, (towards) one evening; so schritten zweier Wanderer zu — da heran (*Schlegel*), thus two travellers walked up there in the evening; diesen —, heute —, this evening, to-night; heute — war es voll, we had a full night; morgen —, to-morrow evening, to-morrow night; gestern —, yesterday evening, last night, *yester-eve, yester-evening, yester-night; vorgestern —, (on) the night before last; alle A-e, every evening, every night; jeden — und jeden Morgen, every night and every morning; (einen) guten —! (coll. schön) guten —! good evening! (good night! G. P. R. James, *Beauchamp*); — werden, to grow night, to grow dark; es wird —, it grows dark, evening draws near, night approaches; bleibe bei uns, denkt es will — werden (Luke 24, 29, *Luther*), abide with us, for it is towards evening; es geht gegen den —, auf den —, it draws towards evening; der — bricht au, the evening sets or closes in; der — nahte oßmäßig heran, (the) evening was gradually advancing; der — beginnt mit dem Untergang der Sonne, (the) evening commences at the setting of the sun; zu — essen, to sup, to take one's supper, to eat the evening-meal; nicht zu — essen, to go supperless; einen — bei einem Freunde zuvöringen, to spend an evening with a friend; — machen, fig. intr. to cease to work, to rest (from the day's toils), cf. *Feierabend*; die Stunde, die mit dem Leben — macht (*Günther*), the hour which puts a stop to the toils of life; proverbs: es ist (noch) nicht vor Tag —, (*Lat.* omnium diorum sol nondum occidit) man soll den Tag nicht vor dem — leben, the evening crowns the day; anal. never praise a ford till you get over; don't whistle before you are out of the woods; ist der Tag auch noch so lang, dennoch (or endlich) kommt der —, the longest day must come to an end, be the day ever so long, at length comes even-song, anal. it is a long lane which has no turning.

Ab'end..., in comp. (many compounds are formed with *Abend*, which are to be translated by prefixing either: 1) evening, even; —pertaining, or 2) west, western: —andacht, f. evening-devotion, evening-prayers, Church-service, completer, Rom. Cath. comp-line; —feiñg, m. 1) evening-visit; 2) evening-visitor; —bēgloßt, f. evening-bell calling to prayers; —hēltimbe, f. hour of evening-

prayers, cf. —andacht; —blatt, n. evening-paper (*syn. -zeitung*); —arbeit, f. work done in the evening, evening-task: —belustigung, f. evening-amusement; —beleuchtung, f. *Paint.* evening-lights, the tints by which the setting sun illuminates (tinges) a landscape (*opp. Morgenbelichtung*); —blume, f. Bot. marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis*, a genus of plants; order, *Nicotianaceae*); —bröt, n. supper, evening-meal, particularly (according to the etymology of the word which merely denotes evening-bread) a simple or frugal one, bread and cheese &c.; two meals of this kind are popularly denominated by the terms *Abendbrot* and das leichte *Abendbrot* (or *Halb-abendbrot*), the latter preceding the former; the following terms are almost synonymous: *Abendbrot*, *Abendzehr*, *Abendimbiss*, *Unteressen*, *Nachtbrot*, *Nachtessen*, *Upper-Germ. Abendlaufe*; —hör, m.* evening-song of birds; —cirfel, m. see *freis*; —dämmerlicht, n. *, —dämmerung, f. evening-twilight, nightfall; —düst, m. evening-vapour, evening-mist; —dunfel, n. the dusk of the evening, see —dämmerung; —ein, adv. towards evening, approaching towards night, nightward.

Ab'enden, (w.) v. intr. (derived from *Abend*, as *Tagen* from *Tag*, to west [*Chaucer*], westering [*Milton*] from west, &c.) little used, and only in a few tenses, to grow night; to grow dark; to pass into darkness; laß mit fäulendem West den abenden (used for the ill-sounding abenden) Weltkreis erfrischen [Zachariah], let the darkling globe be refreshed with rustling zephyr.

Ab'end..., in comp. —essen, n. 1) a) the act of supping; b) evening-meal, evening-repast, supper (cf. —brot & *Nachtessen*); 2) Luther uses it for —mahl, eucharist, in which sense it is now never used; 3) sometimes for —speise: Laßt ist fein gefündet —essen, salm-on is not wholesome eating towards evening; —essenzeit, f. supper-time; —esser, m. one who takes his supper; de Luc, der über-punkt fein großer —esser ist, als wenig (*Lächenberg*), de Luc, who is not in the habit of tasting much food in the evening, eat little; —falte, m. *Ornith. falco vespertinus*; —falter, m. *Entom.* hawk-moth, sphinx; —feier, f. 1) celebration of an evening-festivity; vigil, cf. —andacht; 2) the solemn quiet of evening: jo naht die —feier im frischen Kräuterduft (*Tiedje*), thus tranquil eve draws near in the midst of the fresh scent of herbs; —fest, m. evening-festival, festivity celebrated at night, cf. the preceding word, 1.; —feucht, adj. moist with evening-dew; —feuer, n. the fiery appearance of the setting sun; große im —feuer stehende Statut (*Jean Paul*), grand nature in the midst of a flaming sun-set; —flür, f. a plain or field viewed in the evening; er gleidet dem Entschlummern dieser —flür (*Newbeck*), it (Death) resembles the fading of this evening-landscape; —frist, f. evening-time appointed as a term; heut zur —frist (*Götter*), to-night at the appointed time; —frojch, m. *Zool. Rana vesper-tina*; —gang, m. 1) evening-walk; 2) *Min.* a loade striking in a westerly direction; —gäst, m. a passing guest who stays only for an evening; auf Erden als einen armen —gäst (*B. Ringwaldt*), on earth as a poor transient guest; —gebet, n. evening-prayer; —gegenb, f. western-region, west; —geläute, n. the ringing of evening-bells; —gemälde, n. picture representing an evening (cf. —Landschaft); —gesang, m. evening-song (the act of singing, and a song to be sung at evening); evening-hymn; —gefellschaft, f. evening-party; evening-meeting; —große —gefellschaft, rout; —gefährd, m. evening-discourse; conversation, talk in the evening; —gewölf, n. evening-clouds; —glanz, m. (der Sonne) *brightness, radiance

of the setting sun; —glöde, *f.* evening-bell, curfew (-bell); die —glöde läutet, to ring curfew; bei —glödenlauten ging die Natur zur Ruh (Rückert, Abendlied), with sound of evening-bell sank Nature to repose; —glütt, *f.* the radiant glow of the setting sun; —gold, *n.* the golden appearance of the setting sun, *cf.* —glanz; —gottebüst, *m.* evening-service, evening-worship; —göttin, *f.* goddess of night; —grauen, *n.* (*Tiede, poet.*) a slight shiver or tremor excited by the chill of the evening; —haube, *f.* cap of women used in the evening, night-cap (*cf. Nachthaube*); —hant, *m.* evening-breeze; —heile, *f.* (*Matthiessen*) brightness of the setting sun; —himml, *m.* evening-sky; —jägd, *f.* Sport. a chase in the evening by torch-light; bat-fowling; —jäger, *m.* bat-fowler; —imbiss, *m.* evening-meal, supper; —fäfer, *m.* a beetle which flies about in the evening; da wälte Thoms zum Kirchhof, wo die —läfer summten, then Tom went to the churchyard where evening-beetles hummed; —für, *adj.* clear as the atmosphere generally appears in the evening; —lost, *f.* evening-meal, supper; —freis, *m.* a circle (of friends, &c.) meeting in the evening; —flüte, *f.* the coolness of evening; als ich nun endlich wieder still hielt, war es —flüte um mich her (*De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine*, 33), when at length I stopped again, the coolness of evening had closed in around me; —flürzung, *f.* (*d. u.*) evening-pastime.

*A*bendländ, (*str., pl.* *A*-länder) *n.* western country or region, occidental, west (*Occident*).

*A*bendländer, *m.* inhabitant of a western occidental country (*Occidentale*), *pl.* western or occidental people, nations.

*A*bendländisch, *adj.* belonging or referring to a western country, occidental (*occidentalis*), westerly, western, *hesperian; das a-e (westräumige) Kaiserthum or Reich, the western (or lower) empire; die a-e Kirche, the church of the west (*i. e.* the Roman Catholic church, *opp.* morgenländische Kirche); a-e Literatur, western literature; der a-e Tüpfel, Miner. turkis mineral.

*A*bend..., *in comp.* —landschaft, *f.* evening-landscape; —lärm, *m.* noise occasioned by the occupations of the evening; das Dorf war voll geschäftigen —lärms (*Jean Paul*), the village was full of the bustle and noise of the evening; —laube, *f.* evening-bower (*Hölty*: noch schmetet in der —laube der Stuß auf einen rothen Mund); —lauten, —läuten, *n.* (*ge-läut*) the ringing of evening-bells; chiming the evening-hymn; *Rom. Cath.* the sounding the bell of St. Angelus, Ave-Maria.

*A*bendläus, *I. adj.* 1) happening in the evening, belonging or pertaining to the evening, vespertine; der a-e Schmaus, evening-feast, *see* Abenddämmerus; wie a-e Glänzen (*Matthiessen*), like the glistening of sun-set: der Minister nahm den Hauptmann und dessen Komödienszettel des a-en Spiels gütig auf, the minister kindly received the captain and his bill of the play to be performed in the evening; in den a-en Gärten ging die Gräfin Julia (*Uland*; a peculiar kind of grammatical attraction for — ging die Gräfin Julia in den Gärten). Countess Julia walked in her darkling gardens; 2) western, occidental; II. *adv.* (*d. u.*) 1) in the evening, *cf.* Abends; —verweilte er eingeneral mit Frau von Staël bei mir (*Göthe*), he spent several evenings at my house with Madame de Staël; 2) westerly, occidentally.

*A*bend..., *in comp.* —licht, *n.* 1) evening-light; a) the light of waning day; b) (*Opitz &c.*) *l. u.* for —stern; 2) Meteor. zodiacal light; 3) Conch. shell of the *Tellina gari*; —lieb, *n.* evening-song (a song or hymn for the evening); —luft, *f.* evening-air; night-

air; night-damp, damp of the evening; —lüft-licht, *n.* (*dimin. of the preceding word*) evening-breeze; —lüftchen im zarten Lichte flüstern (*Matthiessen*, Adelaide), evening's zephyrs whisper in tender leaves; —lust, *f.* (or —lustbarkeit, *f.* evening-entertainment; 2) *in some towns* a place of public resort frequented in the evening.

*A*bendmahl, *s. I. (str., pl.* *A*-mäher) *v. n.* 1) evening-repast, evening-meal, supper (*seldom used in prose where Abendessen is employed*); 2) (das heilige, *der Tisch des Herrn, das Mäthimahl) Church. the Lord's supper, (holy) enchairst, the communion; zum A-e gehen, das —empfangen or genießen, to attend (or to partake of) the Lord's supper, to receive the communion, to communicate (Communicare); (Einetm) das —reichen, austeilhen, to administer the sacrament (of the Lord's supper); II. *in comp.* *A*-Bröt, *n.* Church. host, consecrated wafer; *A*-selemente, *n.* *pl.* Church. the elements of the Lord's supper, bread and wine as the emblems of the flesh and blood of Jesus Christ; *A*-seifer, *f.* Church. communion-service, *cf.* *A*-Gottesdienst, celebration of the Lord's supper; *A*-singör, *A*-sgast, *A*-sgenos, *m.* one who communes at the Lord's table, one who partakes (with others) of the Lord's supper, communicant; *A*-sgebet, *n.* communion-prayer; *A*-gericht, *n.* *A*-sprobe, *f.* (*Lat. Judicium S. Conas or S. Eucharistiae*) Archæol. A species of trial or ordeal, consisting of a consecrated wafer to be swallowed by the suspected party; if guilty, immediate suffocation was believed to ensue; if no such effect took place, the innocence of the accused was supposed to be established; *A*-Gottesdienst, *m.* communion-service, *Rom. Cath.* mass (*Messe*); *A*-stift, *m.* communion-cup, chalice; *A*-stift, *m.* communion-hymn; *A*-spröde, *f.* trial by partaking of the Lord's supper, *see* *A*-gericht; *A*-stift, *m.* Church. communion-table, the Lord's table; *A*-stwein, *m.* sacrament wine.

*A*bend..., *in comp.* —mahlzeit, *f.* (a more selected word than —essen) evening-meal, supper; —mahlzeit halten, to take supper, to sup; —marft, *m.* a market held in the evening; —meer, *n.** the Western (*i. e.* Atlantic) ocean; —messe, mette, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* evening-mass, vespers; —mußt, *f.* night music, serenade; —nöbel, *m.* night-damp, evening-nist, damp of the evening; —opfer, *n.* 1) Jewish Rel. evening sacrifice; 2) *fig.* evening-offering, evening-prayer; —ort, *m.* Min. a shaft having a westerly direction; —psalmengang, *Entom.* eyed hawk-moth (*Nachtigallae*); —pfiffigen, *n.* (*dimin. of* —pfife) pipe smoked in the evening (*Voss*); —plätzchen, *n.* (*dimin. of* —platz) favorite seat in the evening; hier wurde das —plätzchen der guten Mutter bezeichnet, wo eine herzliche Durchmutter, *i. w.* (*Göthe*), here the favorite evening-seat of our good mother was marked, where a magnificent beach &c.; —pracht, *f.* splendor or radiance of the setting sun; —predigt, *f.* evening-sermon; —promenade, *f.* evening-promenade, evening-walk; —punkt, *m.* Astr. (*lit. west-point*) the true West; —rauch, *m.* damp of the evening, night-vapours; —reigen, *m.* evening-rain, evening-shower; —reigen, *m.* reihen, *m.** evening-round (*taut*); —roth, *n.* (a more ancient word than —röthe, *Grimm*) 1) evening-red; das —roth erleuchtete den Himmel, the purple glory of the evening lighted up the sky; der törichtlichen Purpur legt das —roth auf ihn (*Anastasius Grün*), a glorious sun set invests him (*i. e.* the beggar) with the royal purple; da schimmern in —roths Strahlen *l* von ferne die Zinnen von Syracus (*Schiller, Bürgschaft*), here, reddening in the evening | sun, from far, the domes of Syracuse! (*Bulwer*); —roth gut Better bot (*according to others* gut Betterbot, a harbinger

of good weather), proverb, anal. an evening red (and a morning gray) is a sign of a fair day; 2) *fig.* & * the close of life; der Kindheit leichte Plane begrenzt das —roth (*Matthiessen*), the close of day (*i. e.* death) defines the light designs of childhood; —roth, *adj.* red as the skies towards evening; —röthe, *f.* 1) evening-red, evening-sky; 2) *fig.* the evening (of life, &c.), (a glorious) sun set; 3) Entom. *Lampyris sanguinea* L.; —röh, *m.* evening-call, nightly call, night-call; —röhre, *f.* the quiet of the evening, evening-rest.

*A*bends, *adv.* in the evening; heute —, gestern —, see hente, gestern Abend in Abend.

*A*bend..., *in comp.* —schatten, *m.* evening-shadow; im füllen —schatten ruhend (*Göthe*), resting in the quiet shadow of evening; —schauer, *m.* the coolness of evening after sun set, exciting a slight tremor; —schin, *m.* 1) (—röthe, —dämmerung) brightness of the setting sun, evening-red; evening-twilight; 2) moonshine until midnight; 3) zodiacal light before midnight; 4) *fig.** end of life (*Matthiessen*), cf. —roth, 2.; —schin, *f.* Min. night-task (*Nachtshöch*); derivative: —schichter, *m.* Min. a miner who works in the night (*opp. Tagesschichter*); —schinner, *m.* see —schin; —schintaus, *m.* evening-feast, evening-entertainment or banquet; —fege, *m.* evening-prayer (*—gebet*); —schnuscht, *f.* an indistinct yearning excited by the stillness of the evening (*Salis*); —seite, *f.* west-side, western aspect; —stzung, *f.* evening-session; —sonne, *f.* 1) the setting sun; * evening-sun (*Bulwer*); 2) the light of the setting sun (bei der —sonne jah ih den Rheinfall (*Göthe*); milder als —sonnenblid (*Matthiessen*), milder than the gleam of the setting sun; betrachte wie in —sonnenluth die grünigenden Hütten lämmtern (*Göthe, Faust*), look how the green-embosomed cottages kindle in the blaze of the setting sun; in zittern —sonnenstrahl umfang mich eine idyllische Landschaft (*Zschokke*), an idyllic country surrounded me in the trembling light of the setting sun; das schmeichelt Aug' und Herz so froh, wie —sonnenstrahl (*Bürger*), it gladdens eye and heart like ray of setting sun; —sonnenchein, *m.* evening sunshine (*H. Heine, &c.*); —sonnig, *adj.* illuminated by the setting sun, bright in the evening-sun; —spaziergang, *m.* evening-walk; —speiser, *f.* such food as is taken in the evening, easily digestible food; —spiel, *n.* game which is played in the evening, evening-relaxation; —ständen, *m.* night music, serenade (*cf. Ständchen*); —stern, *n.* 1) evening-star, Vesper, Venus; 2) provinc. glow-worm (*Johanniskourw*); —stille, *f.* evening-quiet, calm of the evening; —stiftsbau, *m.* Astral evening- (*i. e.* western) station; —ströb, *m.* Min. the western side of a mine or pit; —strahl, *m.* ray of the setting sun (*Bürger, &c.* for —sonnenstrahl); —stunde, *f.* evening-hour, * vespertine hour; —suppe, *f.* soup taken in the evening, supper (*sometimes used instead of —essen*); —tafel, *f.* supper-table; evening-meal (*used in elevated style, as —tisch in familiar language*); —tan, *m.* (*d. u.*) evening-dance, ball (*Harz. Sächs. &c.*); —thau, *m.* evening-dew, night-dew; —thor, *m.** & Myth. evening-gate through which the car of Phœbus passes (*opp. Morgenthor*); —tisch, *m.* supper-table; supper, evening-meal; ich habe den —tisch bei ihm, I sup with him regularly; —trüff, *m.* evening-draught; —ühr, *f.* a sun-dial with its face towards the west, indicating only the hours of the afternoon; —unterhaltung, *f.* evening-entertainment, evening-amusement, evening-diversion; —versammlung, *f.* evening-meeting; —vögel, *m.* 1) night-bird; 2) Entom. *see* falter; —volt, *n.* (obsolete) western nation; —wärts, *adv.* to the west, westward, westwardly; —wē-

hen, *n.* evening-breeze; —*wiehūst*, *f.* a feeling of sweet melancholy engendered by the evening (*Salis*); —*wicte*, *f.* Astr. occiduous or western amplitude; —*wind*, *m.* 1) evening-wind, evening-breeze; 2) west-wind; —*wolf*, *m.* the hyena; —*wolfe*, *f.* evening-cloud; —*zeche*, *f.* evening-carousal; —*zeit*, *f.* evening-time, =even-tide; —*zeitung*, *f.* evening-(news)-paper; —*zeitvertreib*, *m.* evening-pastime; —*zirkel*, *m.* see —*krise*; —*zug*, *m.* evening-train (on railways); —*zusammenkunft*, *f.* evening-meeting (cf. —*veranamitung*, —*treis*).

Aventurier, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a* adventure, perilous enterprize, a bold undertaking in which hazards are to be encountered, and the issue is staked upon unforeseen events; *auj* — *aufgehen*, to go in quest or search of adventures; *b*) a peculiar or odd occurrence, curious event or accident; *ein scheußliches* — (*Kant.*), a revolting monstrosity; *hinter ihm, Welch!*! — | bringt man gechleppt ein Ungeheuer (*Schiller*), behind is dragged a wondrous load; | beneath what monster groans the road! (*Bulwer*); *2* something taken by adventure, a prize gained by contest or contention; *3* provinc. (*S. G.* & *L. u.* (*Göthe*, *Tieck*, &c.) odd or strange being, animal, or thing; antic; monster, oddity; —*voll*, *adj.* full of adventures, adventurous; cf. *Aventurerlich*.

Aventurerlich, *adj.* 1) adventurous, hazardous, eventful, wild, romantic; 2) strange, odd, antic, fantastic, quixotic.

Aventurerlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* adventurousness, wildness; 2) strangeness, oddity, fantasticalness, quixotism; 3) strange or fantastic thing, occurrence or appearance, oddity, monstrousness.

Aventeuern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be on the search of adventures, to go in quest of adventures.

Aventeurer, (*str.*) *m.* adventurer; —*in*, *Aventeuerin*, (*w.*) *f.* an adventurous woman.

† *Aventeuring*, *adj.* see *Aventurerlich*.

Aventeshuhn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (*Einem etwas*) to take (something from one) by borrowing or hiring it.

Aventrichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay, discharge.

Aver, *I. adv.* —*again*, see *Übermaß*; —*tausend* und —*tausendmal*, thousand upon thousands of times, again and again; *II. conj.* but, however: — *doch*, but yet; — *jouf*, *jouf* —, or else; — *gleichwohl*, however, nevertheless: *nun* —, but now; aber! aber! but alas! *III. s.* (*str.*) *n.* but; ich kann nie etwas sagen, ohne daß du ein — anzuzeigen hast; I never say a thing but you are sure to put in a but; ich will keine —, I will have no bats, but me no bats! die Sache hat ein —, coll. there is a but (*i. e.* some objection) in the case.

† *Averscht*, (*w.*) *f.* double-ban; repeated excommunication.

Averbren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (*Einem etwas*) to get by inheritance from.

Averblaube, (*irr.*) *m.* superstition; (*Hang zum A-N*) superstition, bigotry.

Übergläubig, *Übergläubisch*, *adj.* superstitious, bigot, bigotted; *a-e Handlungen*, *pl.* superstitions; *der A-e*, superstitionist.

Übergläubigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* superstitionness.

Überhämmerisch, *adj.* (*S. G.*) old-fashioned in one's ideas, odd, strange; obstinate (*Luc.*).

Aberfeuchen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, *I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deprive of ... by judicial decree, to deny, disown, to forbid, prohibit &c. by sentence of law; *II. intr.* (— *gegen*) to pass a sentence against.

Aber(fnob)lauch, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. rocambole.

Übermäßig, *adj.* iterated, repeated; *der A-e* *Abdruck*, reimpresion; *a-e Prüfung*, revisal; —*again*, once more; anew.

Übermäls (*obsolete*) *Übermaß*, *adv.*

Abern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* to contradict, to reply with a but or with bats.

Aberwame, (*irr.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) see *Schimpfname*.

Abernten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off (a crop) by reaping; *einfeld* —, to reap a field; *II. intr.* to finish reaping.

Abertrötern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (take from) by conquest.

* *Überrattion*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see *Überricht*.

Aberfaat, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) *Agric.* a second sowing (during one and the same summer on the same field). *ness*

Aberfinn, (*str.*) *m.* pertinacity, stubbornness.

Aberfinnig, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate.

Aberthän, (*str.*) *m.* see *Sträfensämann*.

Aberwille, (*irr.*) *m.* reluctance, ill-will.

Aberwitz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) false wit; 2) silliness, imbecility of mind; craziness, madness, dotage.

Aberwitzig, *adj.* light-headed, crazy, foolish, distracted, fit for or like bedlam; *burst*, crack-brained, skull-cracked; — *reden*, to talk crazily &c., to rave. *of the vine*.

Abergähne, (*str.*) *m. pl.* wild lateral shoots.

Abereschen, see *Übäschern*.

Aberessen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to eat off; *einen Knoben* —, to pick a bone; 2) to clear (a plate, &c.) by eating; 3) to consume, to deprive of ... by eating; 4) (*Jean Paul*, &c.) to reduce (a debt) by eating at the debtor's expense, see *Übzehren*, 1.; *II. intr.* to finish eating; haben sie abgegessen? have they done dining or supping? [a large broom (*Guße*).

Aberfesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweep or clean with.

Aberfächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan away.

Aberfachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to partition, to divide into compartments; 2) *fig.* to arrange in sets or ranks, to arrange into classes, to classify, to class, to range.

Aberfachung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) division into compartments; *b*) partition, compartment; 2) classification: *a*) the act of arranging into classes; *b*) state of being classified, arrangement, class, range, set.

Aberfäden, (*w.*) *Ab'fäden* (*w.*), *Ab'fäden*-men (*w.*), *Ab'fänen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string, to take off the fibres of (beams, &c.).

Aberfäden, *Ab'fänen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*orig.* *Ab'fäden*) *Mar.* to ascertain the depth of (the sea, &c.) by fathoming, to fathom.

Aberfäsen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*† & **) *Übsangen*.

Aberfahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to move off or down quickly, to run sweep, rush, or dart off or down; *b*) (of carriages, &c.) to drive or ride off or away; to set out, to set (or go) off, to start, to depart; der Postwagen war eben im Begriffe, nach Lauden abzufahren, the diligence was just about to start for Aachen; der (Dampfwagen)-Zug fährt (geht) um vier ab, the train starts at four o'clock; *Mar.-s.* to set sail; aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; vom Lande —, to bear off; *2*) *a*) rarely used except in a burlesque or vulgar way for to die, anal. to pack or pop off, to trot, tip off, to hop the twig, to kick the bucket (*cf. Abreisen*, *Abritzen*, *Abhieben*, *Abheben*, *Abkipzen*, *Absegeln*, *Abhüren*, *Abheften*, *Abfragen*, *Abklecken*, *Abknappeln*, *Abzappeln* &c.); er ist abgefahren, he's off the hooks; *b*) *fan* & *ruh*, jahr ab (pad high), be gone; *c*) *coll.* to get off with disgrace, to get a rebuff, to be rebuffed, discouraged or disappointed; *Einen — lassen*, to send one packing, to shift (*coll.* to fob) one off; to give one a set down, to cut one short, to rebuke one sharply; *3*) (vom Wege) *a*) to turn off (from the road), to drive in another direction; *b*) to drive astray, to lose the (right) road; *4*) to fly off (*cf. Abgehen*), to slip, glide, slide (off), *cf. Abgleiten*; folge Vorwärts fahren an ihm ab, *fig.* such reproaches do not touch him.

Aberfahrt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) (*Einem etwas*) to deprive of ... by judicial decree, to deny, disown, to forbid, prohibit &c. by sentence of law; *II. intr.* (— *gegen*) to pass a sentence against.

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wear away by driving; die Räder —, to drive the wheels off; 2) to remove by wheel-carriage, &c., to carry off or away by vehicles, to cart off, to cart home (corn, &c.); 3) to make (a road) by constantly driving the same track; 4) to fatigue, to weary out (horses); 5) to save (time: zwei Meilen, two miles, &c.) by driving a shorter cut; 6) to pay off (a debt) by driving.

Abfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the act of moving off, &c. cf. *Absfahren*; *b*) the act of setting out, starting, departure; *c*) the act of setting sail, clearing a port, &c. (*cf. Auslaufen*); — in die hohe See, *Mar.* standing for the offing; *2*) *Law*, the act of leaving a place for another, emigration (*also Abzug*); *3*) see *Übafahrt*; die Stunde der —, starting-hour; das Dampfboot macht sich zur — bereit, the steam-boat prepares to start.

Abfahrt ..., *in comp.* —*flagge*, *f.* flag of departure; —*gefall*, *n.* *Law*, a tax (formerly exacted) on emigration (*also Abzugsgeld*); —*ort*, *n.* starting-place, place of departure; —*recht*, *n.* *Law*, migratory law, the right of exacting a tax on persons who intend to emigrate (*also Abzugsgerecht*); —*säum*, *m.* signal-gun fired at departing; —*schiff* (-signal), *n.* *Rauh*, &c. starting-signal.

Abfall, (*str.*) *pl.* *die Ab'fälle* *m.* 1) the act of falling down, off, or away, cf. *Abfallen*; fall; *2*) *a*) fall (meaning the extent of descent, the distance which any thing falls, particularly used of water); das Wasser dieses Flusses hat bedenkende —, the water of this river has a considerable fall (*Gefälle* or *Fall* is more frequently used in this sense); *b*) declivity, descent of land or a hill, slope (*syn. Abhang*); *3*) *T-s.* *a*) — eines Flusses, waste-water (*Abzugswasser*); *b*) bei einem Brunnen, spill-water (of a well); *c*) see *Abfallröhre*; *4*) gener. waste, trash, rubbish, (*Abfälle pl.*) parings, shavings; gewerbliche *Abfälle*, waste products; — von Baumwolle, waste cotton; — von Seide, silk-waste, waste-silk; — von Materialwaren, garbles, outshot; — von Getreide &c., dust; — aus Seifenzucker, soapers waste; — von gefärbten Häuten, Tann. screws; — von gefärbten Bäumen, loppings (*syn. Abram*); — von Leder, leather cuttings (shavings or parings); — beim Kämnen, combings; *Mech.*, *Carp.* &c. cuttings, clippings, clippers, chips, shavings; *Butch.* offal; *5*) *Hotel*, escapement; *6*) *Mar.* deflection, leeway: guter —, good offing; *7*) *Comi.* *a*) deficiency, defect (in the weight); *b*) spillage: *fig.-s.* *8*) — vom Gläubener, zur Sünde &c.) apostasy (a total desertion, or departure from one's faith or religion), a falling off, a falling (from religion in sin or idolatry), backsiding; desertion (from a party to which one has adhered, &c.), defection (of a province, troops, &c.); *9*) *a*) abatement, diminution, decrease, the falling short of crops, &c. cf. *Abfall*); *b*) declension of greatness, power or dominion, decline, decay (*cf. Verfall*); *c*) deviation, particul. in an ill sense, deterioration; *Min.* diminution of the value of ores; *d*) modification, reduction, limitation, diversity, exception: ein solcher Schluß läßt seine merkwürdigen Abfälle haben, such a conclusion would probably be liable to considerable modifications; *e*) (abrupt) gradation; shade (of distinction); (strong) contrast: zwischen der Probe und der gelieferten Ware ist der — zu groß, the contrast between the pattern and the article supplied is too great.

Abfallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1*) *lit.* to fall or drop down (*cf. Hängabfallen*); to fall off, to fall (from), to drop; *die Buchstaben fallen ab*, *Type*, the letters are broken; *2*) *Sport*, to descend, to light from a tree, to fly down (or off); &c. *cf. see Abbaumen*; *3*) to have or as-

sume a sloping direction, to incline, subside, see sich Abdachen; ein Haus mit steil a-dem Dache, a steeply pitched house; jäh a-d, sloping down abruptly, abrupt (cf. Abfallung & Abfallen); fani a-e Schütern, sloping shoulders; jäh a-e mit Bäumen besetzte Anlagen, steeply sloping wooded grounds; 4) a) to fall off, to deviate or depart from a certain direction; der Gang fällt ab. Min. the load takes another direction; Mar-s. b) to cast (when the anchor is first loosened); c) to pay off, to sag (or fall) to the leeward; fall ab! ease the helm! 5) a) to diminish (in value, &c.); to decrease; b) to decay, to fall away (to lose flesh), to tabify; c) to diminish in intensity, to decrease (as a sound, a colour, &c.); 6) to fall off (desert from a party, &c.) (cf. Abtrünnig werden); ein Theil dieser Partei wird — und mit dem Whigs verschmelzen, a portion of this party will fly off and become incorporated with the Whigs; von Einem —, to fall from one; von Glänzen —, to fall off, to apostatize or to revolt from the faith; von Gott —, to turn reccant to God; 7) (mit einer Sache) coll. to get a rebuff, &c. of. Abföhren, 2, e.); Einem — lassen, to leave in the lurch, &c.; to give one a set-down, &c. see Abfertigen; 8) to contrast strongly; 9) coll. to yield profit; davon fällt nicht viel ab, it is an unprofitable business; 10) † to slip or escape one's memory, see Entfallen; II. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to break (off) in or by falling (cf. Abfallen).

Abfallen, v. s. (str.) n. the act of falling down, off, &c. (cf. the verb Abfallen); fall.

Abfallend, p. a. falling off, &c. cf. Abfallen, v.; Bot-s. leicht —, deciduous; nicht —, indeciduous.

Abfallig, adj. 1) falling off; 2) liable to falling off; 3) declivous, sloping, shelving; 4) decaying; 5) (either with von or fless usual) the simple Dat.; syn. Abtrünnig) deserting, revolting (from); der Teufel brachte sie (Eva) zu Fall, das sie von Gott — ward (Luther), the Devil seduced her that she turned reccant to God; 6) disapproving, denying, dissenting; —befehlen, to give a refusal to

Abfalligkeit, (w.) f. 1) declivity, fall; 2) fig. a falling off or away, defection, apostasy (Abtrünnigkeit). .

Abfalls..., in comp. T-s. —linne, f. waste-board; —röhre, f. waste-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Abfallzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Tam. to cleanse with the shaving knife (syn. Ahaasen, Abfleischen); 2) Jörn. to groove.

Abfangen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to intercept, (Einem etwas) to catch, snatch (something from one); er fing dem Raubtier die Tauben ab, he caught his neighbour's pigeons; 2) Min. den Sand or Eisfänger drohender Gestein mit Böseln —, to support a pit, &c. by beams and props to prop; 3) Dik. to turn off (a water-course); 4) Sport. to kill, to stab (a stag, &c.) with the hunting-knife.

Abfärben, (w.) v. I. intr. to lose colour, to stain, not to stand in the grain; ein Mantel entfärbt, abgefärbt und angenäht (Wieland), a threadbare, discoloured and worn-out cloak; II. tr. 1) to give the proper dye or colour to ..., to dye, to colour (also intr. to finish dyeing); 2) fig. wenn sie essen, werb' ich die läbriegen Gäste — (Jean Paul), I shall represent the rest of the guests in their true colours, when they dine.

Abfärbig, adj. liable to lose colour or to stain.

Abfärben (Abfärbeln), (w.) v. I. tr. to free from (or to take off) fibres; Bohnen —, to string beans (cf. Abfäden); II. intr. (auz. haben) & refl. to lose or part with fibres or filaments, to come off in fibres, to unravel.

Abfäßen, (w.) v. tr. (according to Heyse and

others, from Ab and the Fr. face) Join. to round off (sharp edges) by planing.

Abfassen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sm. to bend (a piece of iron); 2) Sport. to unwind, wind off, uncouple; 3) coll. to intercept, take up, arrest to take hold of; 4) a) to sort, to separate; b) Comm. to weigh out and pack up (articles) for retail; 5) (particul. fürtäftlich —) to compose, draw up, to put down (in writing), to write (in due form), to word (down), to write, to pen, to endite (an address, &c.); einen (officialis) Bericht —, to draw up a return; förmlich abgefasset, indifferently worded in blödigen Ausdrücken abgesetzt, couched in concise terms.

Abfasser, (str.) n. 1) T. a maker up of packages (as in ribbon-factories, &c.), cf. Abfassen; 2) he that draws up any composition in writing, a writer, author, compiler (*different from Verfasser, author of any original composition, although both are sometimes used synonymously*).

Abfassung, (w.) f. 1) the act of composing, drawing up, writing, &c. cf. Abfassen; 2) composition, wording: die — der Evangelien, the composition of the gospels; die — dieses Vertrags, the wording of this treaty.

Abfasten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to atone for (a sin, &c.) by fasting; 2) to exhaust (refl. one's self) by fasting. —loff, to putrefy and fall off.

Abfaulen, (w.) v. intr. (auz. sein) to rot

Abfäumen, (w.) v. tr. (Lessing, &c.) see Abfeuern. [of plants].

Abfetzen, (w.) v. tr. to strip off the sprouts

Abfetzen, (str.) v. I. tr. to get by fighting; nachdem wir dieses Bohnen den Sachsen abgeföhrt (Schiller), after we have taken this very Bohemia in battle from the Saxons; II. refl. to lose or to shed the feathers (cf. Maien, III.).

Abfiefern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strip of the feathers (a goose, &c.), to pluck; 2) Sport. to kill a bird by driving a quill into its brains; II. intr. to lose or to shed the feathers (cf. Maien, III.).

Abfegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sweep (or to wipe) off, to rub off; to cleanse by sweeping; den Stand von ... —, to dust; 2) ein Hirnjäg fert den Baste ab, Sport. a deer frays his head; 3) a-de Mittel, (I. u.) Med. cleansing medicines, abluents.

[vieren].

Abfeiern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to veer (Ab-

feiern), (w.) v. tr. 1) to file off, to cut with a file; einen Nagel —, to file a nail; 2) to give the last finish to (an instrument, &c.) by filing; eine Klinge —, Sword-cut. to rub a blade; 3) fig. (I. u.) to cut off, to take away: was noch der Reif nicht abgeföhrt (Stolberg), what the frost has not yet nipped off.

Abfeilicht, (str.) n. filings (cf. Feilspäne).

Abfeistrappel, (w.) f. great rasp (used in filing lead, &c.).

Abfeischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat down (a certain sum) from the price, to obtain (a certain reduction) by chaffering and higgling; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something from one) by bargaining (cf. Abhandeln, 1.).

Abfeinen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear off by skimming, to take off the foam or froth of (molten glass, &c.), to skim (off), to scum; 2) fig. (I. u.) to refine or intensify by removing impurities; gener. used in the participle past: abgefeint, p. a. arrant, crafty; ein abgefeinter Schelm, an arch-rogue, an arrant knave (cf. ein Schurke vom reinsten Wasser); abgefeinte Bosheit, concocted malice.

Abfeinen, (w.) v. tr. to clear off, to refine (sugar, &c.).

Abfestsbern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to chide or scold vehemently, to upbraid, rebuke (cf. Ausföhlen).

Abfischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to despatch,

to expedite, to clear off; b) to send (edf), to forward; c) to dismiss, to send away; eine Streitfrage —, to dispose of a case; eins nicht aus dem ersten Aufsehen abzufliegende Frage, a question not to be disposed of at first sight; 2) (furz) fig. to take (one) up short, to cut (one) short, to rebuff, to snub, to give (one) a set-down, to set (one) down; er wollte sich nicht — lassen, he was not to (or he would not) be rebuffed or put off.

Abfertiger, (str.) m. despatcher, &c.

Abfertigung, (w.) f. 1) a) the act of despatching, forwarding, &c.; despatch, expedition; b) dismissal; 2) fig. rebuff, (smart) re-partee, a set-down.

Abfertigungschein, (str.) m. Comm. declaration (entry) at the custom-house; permit.

Abfesseln, (w.) v. tr. to unfetter, to unchain, to unshackle.

Abfetten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to take (or skim) off the fat, the grease of (soup, &c.); 2) Cook. to fatten (viands); II. intr. to lose fat.

Abfenten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deprive of moisture, to dry; 2) (d. intr.) to impart moisture, to moisten; II. intr. to lose moisture.

Abfeuern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fire, to fire off, to discharge; 2) (gener. intr.) Smell. to cease heating (or to cool) the furnaces.

Abfeuerung, (w.) f. the act of firing, &c. (cf. Abfeuer), discharge.

Abfiebeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to scrape (a fiddle), to fiddle; 2) to separate or to wear out by rubbing; 3) Med. to scum (ores).

Abfiebern, (w.) v. I. tr. Glaz. to cut (or break) off the extremities of (glass); II. intr. see Abfebern, II.

Abfiltriren, (w.) v. tr. to pass through a filter, to percolate, to clear off by filtering, to filter (off).

Abfilzen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. see Ausföhlen.

Abfinden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to satisfy, to pay off (creditors, &c.); to portion, to make a settlement on (a daughter, &c.); abgefunden Kinder, portioned (off) children; abgefundene Prinzen, appanaged princes; 2) (sometimes used with a slight degree of contempt) Einem mit einer Summe ic. —, to pay one off in order to get rid of him, to put one off with a (paltry) sum, &c. (cf. Abpeitsch); II. refl. 1) (I. u.) to forego the habit of (drinking, &c.), see füch Abgenöthuen; 2) to settle, to agree (mit, with), to come to terms, to come to an agreement or understanding, to make an arrangement or compromise, to compound (with); er fügte sich mit seinem Gewissen abfinden, he tried to make a compromise with his conscience; 3) sich — (bei jemand) für ..., to make an acknowledgment for

Abfinden, v.s.(str.) n. agreement, arrangement, understanding, compromise, terms; ein — treffen, to make an agreement, see sich Abfinden, II. 2. (syn. Abfinden).

Abfindung, (w.) f. the act of satisfying (claims of) others, &c. cf. sich Abfinden; appointment, allowance; composition (with creditors, &c.); agreement, compromise.

Abfindungs..., in comp. —geld, —quantum, n. —summe, f. money or amount paid to get clear of all demands, sum of acquittance, sum of indemnity, composition.

Abfingern, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to count on the fingers (syn. an den Fingern abzählten); das läßt sich leicht —, it takes no great pains to find that out, it is as clear as can be; 2) (used rather contemptuously) to play over (a tune) with volubility of fingers.

Abföhnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sm. &c. to thin the edges of (iron, &c.) by beating (previous to welding); 2) Tin. to beat (tin) into corner-shape with the thin end (Sinne) of a hammer.

Abföhnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clear (a pond) by fishing; fig.-s. 2) das Beste —, to take the

best of a thing; 3) (Einem etwas) coll. to fore-stall one in obtaining any advantage, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Abfagen, (w.) v. tr. *Mss.* to close the seams of (a wall) with mortar and smoothing them over, to smooth (a wall).

Abfalten, (w.) v. I. tr. to level, to slope; II. refl. to subside (into a plain), &c. cf. **Ab-dachen**, *Bösch.*

Abfaltung, (w.) f. *Cryst.* bevelment.

Abflammchen, (w.) v. tr. Skin-dress. to grease or tallow (hides) over a charcoal-fire.

Abfattern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to flutter away; II. refl. to exhaust one's self or to grow weary by fluttering.

Abflauen, **Abflauern**, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Min.* to wash (ore), to budle; 2) to rinse (linen).

Abflatt..., in comp. *Min.* —, *fah.* n. bundle, a square frame of boards used in washing tin-ore, washing-tub; —herd, m. buddling dish.

Abflecken, (w.) v. tr. see **Abflauen**.

Abflechten, (str.) v. tr. to untwist, unbraid.

Abflecken, (w.) v. intr. to stain by losing colour.

Abfletern, (w.) v. tr. to fan (grain), to separate (the chaff from grain) with a goosewinging.

Abflegeln, (w.) v. tr. to beat out with a flail.

Abfliehen, (w.) v. tr. I. see **Abflauen**; II. l.u. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by imploring.

Abfleischen, (w.) v. tr. —eisen, n. —messer, n. *Tann.* fleshing-knife, scrapper.

Abfleischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to pick (or tear) the flesh from (a bone); b) fig. to deprive of flesh and blood; 2) *Tann.* to flesh (*Abaesen*).

Abfletzen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to flinch, to cut up the blubber of (a whale or seal).

Abfischen, (w.) v. tr. see **Abflauen**.

Abfleißerb, (str.) m. see **Abfleauerb**.

Abfliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) lit. & fig. to fly off; 2) T. (of the wood of forest-trees) to wither on the stem.

Abficken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to flow down, to flow off, to ebb, to run down; 2) to flow or issue out, to discharge or dis-emboigne itself (of rivers *sich Ergießen*); in das Meer —, to fall into the sea; 3) fig. to emanate, follow or result (from), to be derived (from).

A. **Abföhnen**, (w.) v. tr. see **Abflauen**.

B. **Abföhnen**, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to flea.

Abföhnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cause to float down (the river) or off (*Ginatsköfen*, *Weg-flossen*); Holz —, to float wood or timber down; ein Flöß —, to float raft down the river; 2) to fleet, skim, cream (milk = *Abrahmen*, l.).

Abföhnen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to play (a tune) on the flute.

Abfüng, (str., pl. **Abfülge**) m. 1) the (act of) flying away, flight (of migratory birds); 2) digression, excursion turning aside from the main course, cf. *Ausflug*; 3) T. (of the wood of forest-trees) the withering on the stem.

Abfülgeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to deprive of the wings; 2) T. (of the winged seeds of firs, &c.) to waft through the air and disperse; II. intr. see **Abfliegen**, 2.

Abfülf, (str., pl. **Abfülfen**) m. 1) a) the (act of) flowing or running down or off; ebb, reflux; b) Med. deflux, defluxion (of humours); issue, oozing (of blood); c) outlet, escape; —verläufen, to drift off; 2) (das Abfiehende) over-flowings; fluid refuse, ooze; 3) a water-course; gully; gutter, kennel, sewer; 4) lapse (of time), see *Ablauf*, *Verfluss*; der gehemnte — des Geistes nach Rom (Schiller), the checked flow of money to Rome; nach — der Pfarrgemeinde (Jean Paul, unusual), after the stream of the parishioners had subsided (on leaving church).

Abfülf..., in comp. —graben, m. drain,

see **Abzuggraben**; —rinne, f. —röhre, f. drain-pipe, waste-pipe; —schnur, f. Furr. a strap or thread spread with salve, answering to a seton, and inserted into a wound (=wunde, f.) for the discharge of matter.

Abflüten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow off, to recede.

Abfördern, (w.) v. tr. see **Abfordern**.

Abföhlen, (w.) v. intr. see **Abfüllen**, II.

Abfolge, (w.) f. *Lag.* conclusion, inference drawn from certain premises.

Abfolgen, (w.) v. tr. obsolescent, to deliver, surrender, see **Verabsfolgen**.

Abfölkern, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one).

Abfordern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to call off or away, see **Abrüsten**; 2) *Einem etwas* — (syn. *Überlangen*), to ask one for a thing, to demand, to require it from one; etwas —, to come for a thing; etwas — lassen, to send for a thing; *Einem Rechnung* —, to call one to account.

Abforderung, (w.) f. the act of calling off or away, &c. cf. **Abfordern**; demand, request; *A-brief*, m. *A-schreit*, n. see **Abberufungsschreiben**, **Abberufungsrecht**.

Ab-form, (w.) f. a representation or similitude of anything (particul. any figure or form of cubic extent, called die Urform) formed of a material substance, image, effigy: cast; copy, likeness.

Ab-formen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to form a representation of (any figure or prototype of cubic extent), to form, model, mould, shape; to copy, imitate; von einerlei Urwid abgeformt (*Wieland*), modelled from the same prototype; von ihm abgeformt (id.), moulded in his likeness; 2) Shoe-m. to remove (a shoe, &c.) from the last; 3) see the next word.

Ab-formiren, (w.) v. tr. *Book.* to give the proper shape to (the covers of a book) (*Abritzen*).

Abforschen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, vulg. to get (one) out.

Abfragen, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to get (or draw) out (something from one) by questioning, to elicit (something from one) by inquiry, vulg. to pump (one) out; er läßt sich alle Geheimnisse —, every secret is to be got out of him; doch nicht erhält' ich mich was du vor mir | in dieses Duotel hülst, dir abzu-fragen (*Schiller*), but I did not venture to ask you to reveal what you involve in dark mystery; 2) to examine judicially, to hear, see *Abhören*, 2.

Abfrefen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to eat off, to clear off by eating (said of animals), to knap, knapple, to depasture; Sproffen —, to browse; die Spalten —, to crop; 2) fig. to corrode, consume; ber Gram fräß ihn das Herz ab, grief (Dat.) etwas —, to lose something (a member, &c.) by extreme cold.

Abfrieren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be blasted with cold, to freeze off; II. refl. sich (Dat.) etwas —, to lose something (a member, &c.) by extreme cold.

Abfrieren, (str.) v. tr. coll. to beat soundly, *Bretter* —, to smooth with the long plane the edges of planks to be joined; 2) see **Abfiedern**, I.

Abföhren, (w.) v. tr. to perceive by the touch; (Einem etwas) to become sensible of (the feelings, intentions, &c. of another); der Zuhörer fühlt es dem Redner bald ab, daß er aufrichtig ist, fig. the hearer soon becomes aware (or sensible) of the sincerity of the speaker.

Abführ(e), (w.) f. the act of carrying off or away by vehicles, removal by wheel-carriage, conveyance or carriage from a place, transportation, exportation (*opp. Anföhren*, *Zu-führen*); zur — des Holzes (*Zschokke*), for removing or carting off the wood; für An- und — nichts berechnen, to charge nothing for carriage.

Abführ..., in comp. (see **Abführen**) *T-s*. —arbit, f. wire-drawing work; —eisen, n. wire-bench, reducing-bench.

Abführen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lead off, to lead away; vom rechten Wege —, to lead astray, to mislead; der Polizideiner führte ihn in Gewahrsam ab, the constable marched him off in custody; sie wurden ins Gefängnis abgeführt, they were marched off to prison; 2) a) to carry off, down, away or out, to convey; b) fig. to carry or lead out of the way; es würde uns zu weit (von unserem Gegenstande) —, it would lead us too far out of our way, it would carry us too far from our subject; 3) to export, see **Anföhren**; 4) to fetch off, to carry off (by drainage), to drain; sie haben Canäle, um das Wasser abzuführen, they have channels to carry off the water (cf. *Ableiten*); 5) Anat. to abduce, see **Abziehen**; 6) Sport. to break in (dogs), to train (cf. *Abrichten*); 7) Med. a) to deterge, to cleanse (the vessels or the skin) from offending matter; b) to divert (to another part of the body), to expel (humours); to purge, cleanse, evacuate; abgeführt werden, to be voided or excreted, to pass; 8) a) *Wire-draw*. Draht — (i.e. verfeinern), to draw wire smaller and smaller; b) *Min.* to wear out, blunt (the tools); 9) *Comm. & Law*, a) to pay (off), to discharge, to settle (a debt, &c.); b) to credit or pass to the credit of a person's account; 10) fig.-s. to derive (see *Abreiten*); man führt das Geschlecht Urrprung von Karl dem Großen ab, the origin of the family is traced back to Charlemagne; Irratum derjenigen, die ihn von den schwäbischen Herzögen — (*Hahn*), an error of those who assume his descent from the Swabian dukes;

11) † and almost always found as a pp. abgeführt, p. a. practised, cunning, expert, arrant, crafty, artful; 12) to check, rebuke, coll. to snub, to pay off, to fit (one) with a smart answer (cf. *Abfertigen*); II. intr. Med. to act as an aprient, to evacuate the bowels; III. refl. coll. to pack off, to make one's exit, cant. to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce. **Abführreib**, p. a. 1) Med. a) detergent, excretory, dejectory; b) purgative, cathartical, aperient; gelinde —, lenient; das a-de Mittel, abducent muscle, abductor; a-e Wege, m. pl. excretory passages.

Abführ..., in comp. —mittel, n. Med. purgative, aperient; —tisch, m. T. a wire-drawer's bench (*Zichbant*).

Abführung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) leading off, &c. of **Abführen**; 2) Anat. abduction, the act of drawing back or apart; 3) Med. absterision, expulsion, purgation.

Abführungs..., in comp. —mittel, n. see **Abführmittel**; —röhre, f. Mech. escape-pipe.

A. **Abfüllen**, (w.) v. tr. (from **Ab** and **Füllen**, A.) to fill out, to pour out from a cask, &c.; ein Faß —, to empty a cask; Wein —, to draw off wine; see **Abziehen**, 5, b.

B. **Abfüllen**, (w.) v. intr. (from **Ab** and **Füllen**, B.) to have done foaling.

Abfund, (str.) m. (from **Abfinden**; —l.u.) agreement, arrangement, see **Abfindung**.

Abfurchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to divide by furrows; 2) see **Abdern**.

Abfüttern, **Abfuttern**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feed, to give sufficient provender (as to cattle at night); 2) *Einen* —, cont. & lud. to give (one) an ample meal (*anal. feed*).

Abfütterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the feeding (of animals); 2) *cont. & lud.* (*applied to grand banquets or ceremonial dinners*) a general entertainment, anal. feeding, feed.

Abgabe, (*w.*) *f.* (*from Abgeben*) 1) delivery, deliverance; 2) tribute; duty; tax, custom; impost; die direcen *A-n.*, assessed taxes; 3) *Comm.* draft, bill (of exchange), assignment.

Abgäfelt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*f.u.*) to reach down, to remove, to take away with a fork.

Abgaben..., in comp. — *frei*, *adj.* duty-free, exempt from taxes, unencumbered; — *freiheit*, *f.* exemption from taxes, immunity; — *pfäder*, *m.* *Nation.* Econ. farmer of the revenues; — *wräfen*, *n.* system or state of the imposts or taxes.

Abgären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to ferment sufficiently.

Abgang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abgänge*) *m.* (*from Abgehen*) 1) *a)* the act of going off, riding off, setting out, departure, starting; *b)* *Theat.* exit, the act of going off the stage; *fig.-s.* *c)* departure, the going out of office, &c., resignation; — *nehmen*, *among Miners*, to leave the pit, to cease to work; *der* — (*eines Schauspielers*) von der Bühne, retirement from the stage; *d)* removal (from the present life), decease, death; extinction (of a family, &c.); *lud* exit; 2) *a)* *Med.* emission, evacuation; flux, oozing, or loss (of blood, wine, mucus, &c.); *b)* a passing out, issue; eine Öffnung zum *A-e*-des Raumes, an aperture for the escape of smoke; 3) *Comm.-s.* sale (of goods), market, draft, run; *der gute* —, saleableness, run; *ein schneller* —, a quick (and short) return; — *haben*, to sell (well, &c.); *guten* (*schnellen*) — *haben* or *finden*, to meet with a ready sale or market, to have a quick draft, to sell well; *coll.* to run or go off readily or easily; *schlechtes* or *langsame* — *haben*, to go off heavily, to be (or lie) heavy on hand; *fehlen* — *finden*, to find no purchasers, to be dull of sale; 4) (*particul. pl.* *Abgänge*) *a)* waste, shreds; worthless remains; refuse; chips, chippings, clippings, shavings, scrapings, filings (*cf.* *Abfall*); *b)* spill-water; *c)* *Typ.* waste-paper; *d)* *Min.* worn out tools; 5) *Med.* abortion, miscarriage; *fig.-s.* *a)* departure; deviation; *b)* desuetude; *in* — *kommen*, to go out of fashion; man hat es in — *gebracht*, it has been done away with, abolished; *7)* *a)* deduction (*see Abzug*); *b)* diminution; decrease, decline; *c)* want; loss; deficiency (in the weight, &c.); *d)* *Min.* loss of ores or metal in smelting, &c.; *in* — *kommen*, (of a mine) to cease to be workable, to be abandoned; *in* — *kommen*, to be lost, to cease to exist; *in* — *der Nährung kommen*, to lose customers.

Abgängig, *adj.* 1) going off, departing, &c. *of.* *Abgehen*; 2) *Med.* excremental; 3) *Comm.* merchantable, sal(e)able, vendible; *fig.-s.* *4)* deficient, wanting; *5)* *a)* worn out (as clothes, &c.), cast off; *b)* wasted and worn out with age, decrepit; *c)* declining; *d)* *provinc.* out of fashion.

Abgängling, (*str.*) *m.* **Abgängsel**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) waste, refuse, *see Abgang* (*Abgänge* 6.); 2) *Med.* abortion.

Abgangs..., in comp. — *drumpf*, *n.* *Mech.* dead steam; — *hauß*, *n.* in *Sugarplantations* a house in which the cane-trash is dried in order to serve as fuel; — *loch*, *n.* a hole in the bottom of bee-hives, through which the bees remove impurities and dead bees; — *rechnung*, *f.* *Comm.* &c. take account; — *zeit*, *f.* time of departure; — *zeugnif*, *n.* testimonial given to a pupil &c. on leaving school; — *zium*, *n.* *Min.* fin-ore of inferior quality which has separated from the better ores in washing.

Abgärtzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Abgerben*.

Abgäschten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease foaming or fermenting. [weed (a garden, &c.).]

Abgäten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of weeds, to

Abgattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) out of ...

Abgaufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtain (something from one) by juggling, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by juggling.

Abgaumern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Abgebacken, *p. a.* *see Abbacken*.

Abgeben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to give (away); to deliver; to hand; to make over; *ich habe ein Paket an ihn abgegeben*, I have a packet to deliver to him; *er hatte Anordnung das Briefchen blos abzugeben*, he had instruction merely to leave the note; *das Gedinge* —, *Min.* to submit to a mining officer (for examination) the work which was undertaken by contract (*cf.* *Gedinge*); *Böße* —, to pay duties; *abzugeben bei* ..., (*on the directions of letters*: to the care of ...); 2) (*syn.* *Aufgeben*, *Niederlegen*) to give up, to hand over, to quit, to part with, to resign (an office, &c.); 3) *Comm.* *a)* (*eine Summe*, *einen Wedsel* *u.* auf *Einen*) to value (a sum), to draw (a bill), to pass (a draft upon one); *b)* to sell, to negotiate; 4) *Einem etwas* —, *a)* to hit one a blow; *b)* *fig.* to give one a cutting reply, &c.; to hit one hard, to give it him, to cut one up, to lash, scold, abuse; *Röte gibt ihm immer was ab*, wie ers verdient (*Göthe*), R. every now and then gives him a set-down as he deserves; *es wird etwas —, fam.* we are likely to have some rain or any sudden, unexpected, *particul.* disagreeable occurrence, such as vexation, &c.; 5) *Gam.* (*also intr.*) to finish dealing, to deal for the last time; *fig.-s.* 6) to give (an opinion, &c.); *eine Erklärung* —, to make a declaration or statement; wenn ich ein Urtheil (*eine Meinung*) über (*with Acc.*) — *soll*, if I am to pass judgment (if I may presume to offer an opinion) upon (*on*); *Zugniß* —, to bear witness; 7) *a)* to be good (or fit) for ...; *fann er einen Courier* —? is he fit for a courier? er würde einen guten Soldaten —, he would make a good soldier; *b)* to act or serve as ...; die Mittelsperson —, to act as mediator, to stand between; *einen Narren* —, to play the fool; *einen Beweis* —, to establish a proof, to stand in proof; *er gab einen Professor zu Leipzig ab*, er gab zu Kronweissenburg einen Apotheker ab (*&c.* — *Jöcher*), he was a professor at Leipzig, he was an apothecary at K.; *einen Punct* —, *Min.* to determine the situation of a point in or near a mine (*sometimes used as an intransitive*); II. *ref.* (*with mit*) 1) to deal (in or with), to concern or occupy one's self with, to engage one's self in; *für mit Einen* —, to have intercourse, to have or keep company (*in an ill sense to meddle*) with one; *er verfeindt die Gegenstände*, mit denen sich die Philosophie — solle, he mistakes the objects with which philosophy ought to be concerned; 2) (*in this sense* *I. u. J. syn. with auf* ... *Ausgehen*) to add one's self to, to aim at, to be bent on ...; (*damit is sometimes omitted*) eine Narrin, die sich abgibt gelehrt zu sein (*Göthe*), a fool who sets up for a learned woman.

Abgeber, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* seller, one who offers for sale.

Abgebintc, (*str.*) *n.* *Carp.* frame-work, timber-work (of a wooden &c. building).

Abgebissen, *p. a.* (*from Abbeissen*) *Bot.* pre-morse, end-bitten, truncated.

Abgeblüht, *p. a.* (*from Abbiegen*) *Bot.* de-florate.

Abgebogen, *p. a.* (*from Abbiegen*) *Nat.* (*particul. Bot.*) declined.

Abgeböt, (*str.*) *n.* (*from Abbieten*) 1) the act of proclaiming from the pulpit, &c. *see* *Ausgebot*; 2) a higher bid (at public sales), out bidding.

Abgebrannt, *p. a.* 1) burnt off, &c.; 2)

burnt out; *der A-e*, *s.* one who has suffered damage by fire, *cf.* *Abbrannen*, 3.

Abgebrochen, *I. p. a.* (*from Abbrechen*) 1) *tit.* & *fig.* broken, (*also Bot.*) abrupt; 2) *Mus. (Ital.) trunco*; 3) *fig.* interrupted, *adv.* startingly; — *gefiedert*, *Bot.* abruptly pinnated: *a-e Worte*, disjointed or broken words; *a-c Seufzer*, broken sighs; II. *A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* abruptness.

Abgibung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of giving (away), &c. *cf.* *Abgeben*; delivery, &c. *see Abgabe*.

Abgeirft, *p. a. fig.* punctual or exact to excess, punctilious, precise, formal, nice.

Abgekröftchen, *p. a. trite*, hackneyed, common-place, trivial; *a-e Herbensarten*, hackneyed phrases; *eine a-Materie*, a beaten subject.

Abgekröftlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* triteness, (*Howitzt.*) commonplaceness.

Abgefeint, **Abgefummt**, *I. p. a.* *see Abfeinen*; II. *A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* craftiness.

Abgehauen, *p. a.* (*from Abhauen*) *Herald.* couped, cut close (of the head or limbs of animals, &c.).

Abgehn, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1)

a) to go down, *see Hinaufgehn*, which is now generally used in this sense; *b)* to go away, to walk off, to go out; *Theat.-s.* von der Bühne —, to go off the stage, *coll.* to make one's exit; (*Stage-directions:*) *Faust geht ab*, *exit Faust*; *Faust und Mephistophèles gehen ab*, *exeuft Faust und Mephistophèles; Allc gehen ab*, *exeuft omnes*, all go out; *c)* *aa)* to go or set out, to start, depart; *eine Post geht hier um elf Uhr ab*, one post here goes out at eleven o'clock; *der (Dampf)zug geht um zwölf ab*, the train starts at twelve; *der a-de Zug*, the departing train; *bb)* to go off, to be sent off, despatched or forwarded (as goods, &c.); — *lassen*, to expedite, to forward, to despatch; 2) to branch off (as a road, &c.), to turn off or aside; 3) to come off (*in German Abkommen is not used in this sense, cf. Kommen*); to give way, to wear off; *das Rad ging ab*, the wheel came off; *die Farbe geht ab*, the colour comes off; *diese Blumen gehen nicht vom Kerne ab*, these plums do not detach themselves from their kernels; *ein Hefel*, *welcher abgegangen war*, a hook that had come away; *er riß so stark am Klingenzug*, *dafz* *dersebe vom Drahte abging*, he gave such a jerk to the bell-rope that it came away from the wire; 4) *a)* *Med.* to pass, to be emitted or evacuated; *es gingen ihm Würmer ab*, he voided worms; *die Leibesfrucht ging ihr ab*, she miscarried, she had a *fausse-couche*; *b)* to pass off (as vapour, &c.); *der a-de Dampf*, dead steam, *see Abgangsdrampf*; 5) *a)* to go off (as a gun, &c.), *see Losgehn*, which is more usual in this sense; *b)* to go out, to become extinct (as fire); *c)* *fig.* to have a certain issue, to end, *see Abschaffen*; 6) *Comm.* *gut* —, *schlecht* —, *rc.* (of commodities) to sell (well, &c.), to go or run off readily, to go off heavily, &c. *see Abgang*, 2.; *gut a-de*, saleable; 7) *a)* *Comm.* &c. to be abated, deducted, discounted; *hierwohl geht ab*, discount (of ...); *etwas (von seiner Forderung rc.) — lassen*, to allow or yield some abatement; *die einzelnen Preise sollten —*, the odd pennies ought to be abated; *ich lasse keinen Heller davon —*, I would not bate one farthing of it; *b)* to be wanting; *es gehen mir fünf Thaler ab*, I want or I miss five dollars; *ich fühlte nur zu sehr, daß mir ein Mann dieser Art abgeht* (*Göthe*), I feel but too keenly that a man of this description is wanting to me; *naturlicher Verlust geht ihm nicht ab*, he does not want for natural understanding; *es geht ihm alles Gefühl für Schicklichkeit ab*, he is lost to every sense of propriety; *es ging auch diecessmal der Bewirthung nichts ab*, again this time the entertainment was not wanting in anything; *es soll ihr nichts —, she*

shall want for nothing; er läßt sich nichts —, he does not deny himself anything; he indulges every enjoyment; *fig-s.* 8) (formerly often used without any addition, or with the Gen. *Todes*, or *tödtlich*, or mit *Tode*; *us* has now generally decided for the phrase, mit *Tode*) to depart this life, to decease, to die; G. F. S., geboren Berlin 1712, abgegangen dasselb 1775 (Goethe), G. F. S. born at Berlin, 1712, died at the same place, 1775; wenn das innere Mark einer Lanne verdirt, geht der Baum bald ab (*Zschokke*), when the pith and marrow of a fir decays, the tree soon dies; 9) a) to go out of office, to leave school, a situation, &c., to retire (von der Bühne, from the stage, &c.), to resign; b) to secede (von, from), to withdraw (from a party), to retire; von ... , to leave ... ; 10) a) (*Wieland*, &c.) to depart, to deviate (from), to differ (from), = *Abweichen*; b) to digress, to go (from one's subject, &c.); Sie gehen von der Sache ab, you turn off from the subject; to swerve, to wander (from the path of duty, &c.); davor kann ich nicht —, I cannot depart from this resolution, I must insist upon it; II. tr. 1) a) to wear off or out by walking; (sich) (*Dat.*) die Abfälle von den Schuhen —, to wear off the heels of one's shoes by walking; b) *refl.* to exhaust one's self by walking; to grow tired with walking; 2) to measure by steps; einen Kreis —, to walk or stalk round in a circle.

Ab'geigen, (w.) v. tr. cont. to play off (a tune, &c.) on the fiddle, to fiddle away.

Ab'gejähn, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take off with the scourge; 2) to scourge (whip, flog) soundly.

Ab'getzen, (w.) v. tr. *fam.* (Cinem etwas) to get by avarice from; sünd (*Dat.*) etwas —, to starve one's self by avarice, to pinch or stint one's self in ..., cf. *Abarten*.

Ab'gejarter, p. a. collusive, see *Abarten*.

Ab'gekrünt, p. a. (l. u.) worn out, exhausted, debilitated by grief or mortification

Ab'gefürst, p. a. 1) abbreviated, &c. see *Würften*; compendious; 2) *Bot.* short; 3) *Geom.* & *Astr.* curtafe; 4) *Geom.* (*syn.* *Abgestumpft*) truncated (as a cone, &c.); der a-e Regel, truncated cone; die a-e Pyramide, truncated pyramid (whose vertex is cut off parallel to the base); 4) *Herald.* couped.

Ab'gelben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to lose the yellow colour.

Ab'gelöst, p. a. 1) lit. & fig. decrepit; worn with age; 2) debilitated by excesses; decayed, faded; 3) deceased, see *Verstorben*; 4) fig. obsolete, gone out of use.

Ab'geleßtheit, (w.) f. decrepitude, last stage of decay, old age, infirmity.

Ab'gelebtig, p. a. *Herald.* couped, detached so as not to touch the edges of the shield.

Ab'gelegen, I. p. p. see *Abliegen*; II. adj. remote, distant, out of the way; sequestered, retired, solitary (*syn.* *Entlegen*, *qv.*); ein a-es Dorf, a retired village; der a-e Spaziergang, by-walk.

Ab'gefegenheit, (w.) f. remoteness, distance; sequestered or retired situation, solitariness.

† Ab'gelebtet, p. a. (*seems to be corrupted from the MHG. abelip*, lifeless, since a *v* *Ableiben* does not occur) exanimate, inanimate, lifeless, deceased.

Ab'gelebtet, p. a. Gramm., Mus. &c. derivative, transmissive, secondary; daß a-e Wort, derivative.

Ab'geleben, (w.) v. tr. to renounce solemnly (*Musäus*).

† Ab'geleben, (*str.*) v. tr. (Cinem etwas) to purchase (something from one), to require (one for).

Ab'gemärgert, p. a. emaciate(d).

Ab'gemessen, I. adj. fig. measured, exact,

precise; formal, over-nice; II. A-heit, (w.) f. exactness, preciseness, precision, precise measure, regularity, formality.

Ab'geniegt, adj. (from *Abneigen*) 1) (l. u.) inclined, tending downwards, sloping; 2) *Math.* & *Bot.* divergent; 3) *fig. a* (with *Dat.*, sometimes with *von*, rarely with *vor*) disinclined (from), indisposed, averse (to), unwilling, reluctant, loath; nicht — (as it were sich nicht überzeugt) vor ungerechten Gewinn (*Schüler*, *unusual*), not averse to unrighteous lucre; b) (with *Dat.*) alienated (from a person), indisposed (towards), disaffectionate, unfavourable, unfriendly (to); — machen, to discline, indispose, to render averse, to alienate (Einen einer Sache (*Dat.*) J. one from ...); der Stolz und die Selbstsucht der Menschen macht sie religiösen Pflichten, the pride and selfishness of men indisposes them to religious duties. Ab'genieghheit, (w.) f. 1) aversion, unwillingness; disinclination, indisposition; 2) disaffectedness, alienation (from); die — der Menschen, sich strenger Zug zu unterwerfen, the indisposition of men to submit to severe discipline.

Ab'geniesen, (w.) v. tr. Hunt. to stab (a stag, &c.) in the nape of the neck, to give the finishing stroke to

Ab'genutzt, p. a. 1) worn out, stale, decayed; threadbare; 2) fig. used up, worn out, trite, hackneyed (*Abgedrohten*).

Ab'genugheit, (w.) f. 1) state of being much worn, or worn out, attriteness, threadbareness, staleness; 2) fig. triteness.

Ab'georbnete, (decl. like adj.) m. deputy, legatee, delegate, commissary; daß preußische A-nhaus, n. the Prussian chamber of deputies.

Ab'georbnetschaft, (w.) f. mod. delegation, delegation (*syn.* *Deputation*).

Ab'gerben, (w.) v. tr. 1) Tann. a) to take off by tanning; b) to tan sufficiently; 2) fig. vulg. to cudgel, drub, curry soundly.

Ab'grefnet, pp. (from *Abrechnen*) exclusive (of), without regard to ..., setting aside, save, except, cf. *Abgesehen von*; alles übrige —, deducting or setting aside all the rest.

Ab'geredet, coll. Ab'geredt (*Rückert*, &c.), pp. of *Abreden*, which see.

Ab'gerieben, p. a. (from *Abreiben*) practised, artful, cunning, see *Griebein* &c.

Ab'gerippt, p. a. T. of a certain (fine or bad) construction of ribs; ein gut a-tes Pferd, Blatt *et.*, a nicely ribbed horse, leaf, &c.

Ab'gerissen, I. p. a. 1) torn off, &c. see *Abreißen*; 2) *Herald.* erased; 3) demolished, out of repair; 4) clothed in rags, ragged, &c.; 5) abrupt; II. A-heit, (w.) f. 1) raggedness, &c.; 2) abruptness.

Ab'gesandte, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) messenger; deputy, delegate; ambassador, see *Gesandte*; der geistliche —, missionary.

Ab'gefängn, (str., pl. Ab'gefänge) m. 1) among the Master-Singers, the stanza or verse which follows the strophe and antistrophe (the *Stollen*), concluding verse; 2) a short, comprehensive prayer chanted together with other parts of the service, collect (*Collate*, *2.*).

Ab'geschäft, p. a. threadbare, shabby.

Ab'geschieden, p. a. (from *Abtscheiden*) 1) a) separate; b) retired (from, from), deceased; secluded, secret; 2) expired, departed, dead; ein A-cr, a departed one; die A-en, the deceased, the dead; daß Geister einer lieben A-en (*Wieland*), the ghost of a dear departed friend.

Ab'geschiebenheit, (w.) f. retirement, seclusion.

Ab'geschlagen, p. p. & a. 1) struck or beaten off, &c. of *Abtschlagen*; 2) knocked up, worn out, fatigued (*Berühsagen*); 3) fig. practised, cunning, crafty.

Ab'geschlagnheit, (w.) f. worn out state of the body, utter fatigue of the limbs.

Ab'geschlossen, p. a. (from *Abschließen*) 1) Ver. ground off, &c. cf. *Abtschleien*, 2.; having lost the bean or mark (of horses which generally lose the black stain on their teeth in the eighth year of their age); 2) fig. polished, refined, polite.

Ab'geschlossenheit, (w.) f. fig. polish, refinement, politeness, elegance of manners.

Ab'geschlossen, p. a. 1) shut up, &c. see *Abtschließen*; 2) secluded, unknown; 3) exclusive.

Ab'geschlossenheit, (w.) f. 1) exclusiveness.

Ab'geschmack, I. s. (*str.*) m. (l. u.) lit. & fig. insipid taste, insipidity, cf. *Abgeschmackheit*; II. adj. + insipid, tasteless.

Ab'geschmack, adj. 1) lit. & fig. insipid, tasteless; 2) fig. a) flat, dull, mawkish, absurd; b) awkward; preposterous, imperfident.

Ab'geschmackheit, (w.) f. 1) a) lit. & fig. insipidity, tastelessness; 2) fig. absurdity, dulness; 3) impudence.

Ab'geschnitten, p. a. (from *Abtschneiden*) 1) cut off, cut, &c.; 2) *Herald.* couped, see *Abgehalten*; 3) fig. a) clearly defined, precise; b) detached, disjointed, desultory (mode of writing, &c.).

Ab'geschnittenheit, (w.) f. state of utter separation or seclusion, isolation.

Ab'geschnitten, p. a. fig. (*Auerbach*, unusual) bläuse (*Bläsert*).

Ab'geschwift, p. a. T. (of leather) depilated by a salt-corrosive.

Ab'geschen, p. p. of *Absehen*, which see.

Ab'getzt, p. a. see in *Abjetzen*.

Ab'gefürmt, p. a. (l. u.) (*Schiller*: with the *the*) indisposed (towards), unfavourable (to), see *Abgezogen*.

Ab'gefördert, p. a. 1) separated, &c. see *Abfordern*; 2) *Med.* &c. secretitious; die a-e Feindschaft, der a-e Stoff, secretion; 3) *Bot.* segregate, parted, disunited; 4) sequestered; die a-en Berge in der Nachbarhaft, the sequestered hills in the neighbourhood; eine a-e Lage, a sequestered situation (*cf.* *Abgesieden*); 5) fig. separate, *adv.* apart, distinctly, separately; wir werden in Übereinstimmung, aber — handeln, we shall act in concert, but apart; der a-e Zustand, *m.* separateness.

Ab'geförderteheit, (w.) f. separation, isolation, seclusion, &c.; a separate state or condition, &c.

Ab'gepräunt, p. a. (*cf.* *Abspalten*) *Med.* & fig. atomic, wanting tone or tension; unnerved, debilitated, weakened, tired; low-spirited.

Ab'gespanntheit, (w.) f. *Med.* & fig. relaxation, atony, state of exhaustion, languor, apathy, lowness of spirits, &c. (*Abspannung*).

† Ab'gefält, I. adj. shapeless, deformed; II. s. (w.) f. shapelessness, deformity.

Ab'gestanden, p. a. (*cf.* *Abstehen*) lit. & fig. decayed, stale, vapid; dead (said of wood, wine, beer, &c.).

Ab'geftorben, p. a. (*cf.* *Absterben*) 1) dead (of wood, of a limb [= mortified], of colour, &c.); 2) fig. dead, lost (*für*, *gegen* [*with Acc.*], to a thing).

Ab'geftorbenheit, (w.) f. deadness, want of vital powers (of a limb, &c.); die — (das Abgeftorbensein) für diese (für die Vergnügungen dieser) Welt, deadness to (the pleasures of) this world; *cf.* *Abgestumpftheit*.

Ab'geftumpft (*cf.* *Abftumpfen*), p. a. 1) blunted, blunt; die a-en Ecken eines Stückchens Papier, the blunt corners of a piece of paper; 2) a) stubbed; b) *Bot.* & *Geom.* truncated; der a-e Regel, die a-e Pyramide, truncated cone, truncated pyramid, *see Abgekürzt*; 3) fig. obtuse, dull.

Ab'geftumpftheit, (w.) f. 1) bluntness, obtuseness (of an edge, &c.); 2) obtuseness (of the sensos, &c.), dulness, deadness.

Ab'gekünt, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Abkünt*) stubbed, truncated, *see Abgekünt*, 2.

Ab'gethān, *p. a.* *see Abthun.*

Ab'geträgen, *p. a.* 1) carried off, &c. *see Abträgen*; 2) *a)* (of clothes, &c.) worn out, worn, threadbare, shabby; *b)* *fig.* worn-out; *aa)* east off (like an old garment, &c.), discarded, superannuated; *bb)* threadbare, hackneyed, trito; *dcr-a-c* *Gedanke* (*Jean Paul*), the worn-out, hackneyed idea; *cc)* tired out, knocked up, fatigued.

Ab'geträghchit, *(w.) f.* state of being worn, threadbareness, shabbiness.

Ab'getrichen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Abtreiben*) overdriven, overworn, outworn (as a horse, &c.).

Ab'gewährn, *(w.) v. tr. Min.* *Einem seincn Kün —*, to discharge (in the counter-book) and to transfer the amount of a share to another.

Ab'gewältigen, *(w.) v. intr. Min.* to remove (refuse, &c.).

Ab'gewettert, *p. a.* (*from Abwettern*) weather-worn, *see Abgewittert.*

Ab'gewichten, *p. a.* passed, &c. *see Abweichen.*
Ab'gewinnen, *(str.) v. tr.* formerly used with the simple Dat. *Einem* —, to be superior to one, to excel; now an Accusative, or an *Instrument* used as an object, is always added: *Einem etwas* —, to win, gain or obtain (something from one); to bear away, to carry off (a prize) from one, to gain (ground) on ...; *Einem den Vortheil* —, to gain the advantage over one; *Einem den Vorzug* —, to get the better of one; *eine Sache Geißelmaß* —, to get a taste for a thing; *einem Schiffe den Wind* —, *Mar.* to gain (or get) the wind (the weather-gage) of a ship; *er konnte dem schäfischen Gegenstände eine sonnige Seite* —, he knew to extract mirth from the dullest subject; Stunden, welche der Verfolgung welfischer Interessen abgewonnen waren, hours snatched from the pursuit of worldly interests; *sich (Dat.) mit Mühe* —, etwas zu thun *z. c.*, to prevail upon one's self with difficulty to do a thing, &c.

Ab'gewittert, *p. a.* (*from Abwetttern*) weather-beaten (*syn.* *Berwettert*).

Ab'gewogen, *p. a.* (*from Abwählen*) exactly weighed or balanced, &c.

Ab'gewöhnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to wean (a child, &c.), *see Entwöhnen*; 2) (*Einem etwas*, rarely: *Einen von etwas*) to disaccustom, disuse, to wean (from), to break of (an ill habit, &c.); *einem Kinde seine Unarten* —, to break a child of its tricks; *sich (Dat.) etwas* —, *refl.* to divest one's self (of), to unlearn, to forego the habit of

Ab'gezehr, *p. a.* wasted (by disease), emaciated, worn out, tabid.

Ab'gezirkelt, *see Abgecircelt.*

Ab'gezogen, *p. a.* (*from Abziehen*, *qv.*) lit. drawn off: 1) retired, remote; 2) (*Lerbnitz, Richter, Wieland, &c.*) *Log.* abstract (*Abstract*).

Ab'gezägenheit, *(w.) f.* retirement, seclusion (*syn.* *Zurückgezogenheit*, *Abgeschiedenheit*); 2) abstractness (*Abstraction*).

Ab'gieren, *(w.) v. I. intr. Mar.* to sheer or steer off (away), to get sea-room; II. *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtain (something from one) by importunate desire.

Ab'gießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pour off, clear off; to decant; 2) *Ebound.* to take a cast of ... , to cast.

Ab'gießer, *(str.) m.* 1) moulder, former; 2) ewer.

Ab'giezung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of pouring off, clearing off, decanting; 2) the act of casting: cast.

Ab'gift, *(w.) f.* (*from Abgeben*) obsolescent, Law, tribute, tax, duty (*cf.* *Abgabe*).

Ab'gilben, *(w.) v. tr.* to tinge with a yellow colour (*cf.* *Abgilden*).

Ab'gipfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to top (a tree, &c.).
Ab'girren, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to coax (something) out (of one).

Ab'gitschen, *(w.) v. intr.* *see Abgätschen.*
Ab'gittern, *(w.) v. tr.* to separate by a railing or lattice.

Ab'glanz, *(str.) m.* 1) resplendence, reflected splendor or brightness, reflection; 2) *fig.* image.

Ab'glänzen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to be reflected with splendor or brightness; II. *tr.* to reflect brightly or with splendor.

Ab'glätten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to polish off, to make smooth, to levigate; 2) *fig.* to smooth, round or finish off, to give the last finish, to polish (duly).

Ab'glättung, *(w.) f.* the act of smoothing or polishing off, finish.

Ab'gläubig, *adj.* (*Luther*) incredulous, unbelieving; infidel (*at present ungläubig is more usual*).

Ab'gleichen, *(str., according to Heyse &c. w., cf. Gleichen) v. tr.* 1) to equal, equalize; 2) to level, to make even; 3) *Mech.* &c. to justify, to adjust; 4) to settle (accounts), to audit, *cf.* *Ausgleichen.*

Ab'gleich ..., *in comp. Mech.* —feile, *f.* equalizing-file; —stange, *f.* adjusting-tool.

Ab'gleichung, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of equalizing, &c.; *cf.* *Abgleichen*; equalization; 2) *Mech.* the act of justifying, adjusting, adjustment; 3) *Eng.* *f.* adjusting-scale.

Ab'gleiten, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to slip, slide or glide down off or off, to glances off.

Ab'gleichern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dismember; 2) to unlink.

Ab'glimmen, *(str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* to cease glowing or glimmering, to die away gradually (of sparks, &c.).

Ab'glitzen, *(w.) v. intr.* to slip, slide or glide down suddenly, to slip, slide, glide or glance off.

Ab'glühen, *(w.) v. I. intr. (sometimes refl. sich —)* to cease glowing, to lose heat gradually; II. *tr.* 1) to heat thoroughly, to anneal, *cf.* *Ausglühen*; *Wein* —, to mull wine; 2) to purify by fire.

Ab'glühung, *(w.) f.* 1) a ceasing to glow, gradual diminution of heat; 2) the act of heating thoroughly, annealing, &c.

Ab'gott, *(str., pl. Ab'götter)* *m.* *lit.* & *fig.* idol; einen — aus *einmachen*, to make an idol of one, to idolize one.

Ab'gottbremis, *&c. m. see Abgötterci.*

Ab'götter, *(str.) m.* (*Luther, Claudius, Klinger, &c.*, *l. u.*) *see Abgötter.*

Ab'götterei, *(w.) f.* idolatry, idol-worship; — treiben, to worship idols, to idolatrate.

Ab'götterer, *(str.) m.* obsolescent, idolater (*Abgotterer*); *Abgötterin*, *(w.) f.* idolatress.

Ab'götterisch, *adj.* obsolescent, idolatrous.

Ab'göttern, *(w.) v. intr. (l. u.)* to idolatrate.

Ab'göttin, *(w.) f.* (a female) idol.

Ab'göttisch, *adj.* idolatrous; — (*adv.*) verehren, to worship as an idol or idolatrously, to idolize.

Ab'götter, *(w.) f.* (a serpent, anaconda).

Ab'gott(s)chlange, *(w.) f.* *Zool.* the boa.

Ab'gräben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to dig off (a hill, &c.), to remove by digging; 2) to separate by digging, to cut off by a ditch; to furnish with a trench; 3) to lead off by a ditch; 4) to turn off the course of (a stream, &c.), to drain; 5) to pay (a debt) by digging for it.

Ab'gräden, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark with (or divide into) degrees, to graduate.

Ab'grämen, *coll. Ab'grämen*, *(w.) v. refl.* to pine away with grief; to wear, waste away with grief, to grieve exceedingly.

Ab'gräpfen, *Ab'gräpfchen*, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to grasp, to snatch away, to sweep off.

Ab'gräfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut the grass of (a meadow, &c.), to mow; 2) to graze, to eat

from the ground, as growing herbage (*syn. Abweiden*).

Ab'greifen, *(str.) v. tr.* to wear out by constant handling or touching; abgegriffene Blätter, (well-)thumbed volumes.

Ab'grenzen, *(w.) v. I. tr. lit. & fig.* to separate or divide by a boundary-line; to fix the limits of ... ; to define; die Schweiz wird durch hohe Gebirge abgegrenzt, the boundary-line of Switzerland is formed by high mountains; *fig.* (*cf.* *Abschneiden*) die am blauen Himmel scharf abgegrenzten Alpen, the Alps sharply outlined against the blue sky; II. sich —, *refl.* to be separated or divided by a boundary-line.

Ab'grenzung, *(w.) f.* demarcation, division (the act of separating by a boundary-line or fixed limits, and the boundary-line itself).

Ab'gründ, *(str., pl. Ab'gründ)* *m.* 1) abyss, precipice, gulf, (bottomless) pit, chasm; 2) abyss (used of deep mass of waters), deep, depth; 3) abyss, interminable space (of heaven, &c.), immense expanse, boundless extent; immeasurable depth; 4) *a used, like abyss, for hell, Erebus: die Fürien des A-8 (Schiller)*, the furies of hell; mag er im — brennen (*Wieland*), may he burn in the infernal abyss; *b) fig.* an abyss or gulf in which anything is lost, gulf (of crimes, &c.); der furthbare — der Sünde, the fearful pit of sin; verbannt, weil du vom — ihn getrefft (*Schiller*), exiled, because thou hast saved him from the gulf of perdition; 5) *fig.* infinity; der — der Zeiten (*Heinse*), the abyss of time (*Dryden*); Gott ist ein — ewiger Liebe (*Luther*), God is an infinite source of eternal love.

Ab'gründen, *(w.) v. tr. T.* to channel with the grooving-plane, to groove.

Ab'gründig, *Ab'gründlich*, *adj.* immensely deep, profound, unfathomable.

Ab'grundwärts, *adv.* downward into the abyss (*Lenzau*).

Ab'grünfen, *v. intr.* 1) (*among Cloth-dyers, &c.*) to lose the green colour (said of stuffs); 2) to cease to be verdant (as the fields, &c.).

Ab'guden, *(w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) coll.* to learn (a thing from one — generally by stealth) by minute observation, to catch (a knack, &c. *cf. Absehen*); wie er räuspert und wie er spuckt, das habt ihr ihm glücklich abgequält, aber sein Geist ... (*Schiller*; *Wallenstein*'s Lager, 6), you have exactly caught his manner of clearing his throat and spitting, but as for his genius ... ; II. *refl. sich (Dat.) die Augen* —, to fatigue one's eyes by looking for a thing.

Ab'grünf, *u. f.* disfavour, discountenance, unpitious regard, dislike.

Ab'günstig, *adj.* unfavourable, inimical, averse (*with Dat.*, to ...); er fängt an mir sehr — zu werden (*Lessing*), he begins to show great disfavour to me.

Ab'gurgeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *vulg.* to cut (one's) throat; 2) *coll.* to remove by gargling; 3) *vulg.* to sing with a full throat or in a coarse, careless way: ein Lied —, *anal.* to murder a song.

Ab'gürten, *(w.) v. tr.* to ungird, to unbuckle.

Ab'gürting, *(w.) f.* the act of ungirding, &c.

Ab'guß, *(str., pl. Ab'guß)* *m.* (*from Abgießen*) 1) the act of pouring off, &c. *cf. Abgießen*; 2) *Found.* &c. (*plaster*-cast, an impression of any figure taken in bronze, plaster, wax, or other fusible material, casting (in bronze, &c.), copy); 3) *T.* the shank (of a tobacco-pipe, *called also Stiel*); —snut, *m.* chamber for the preservation of casts or busts.

Ab'gütten, *(w.) v. tr.* to satisfy (children, &c.) by making a settlement on them (*cf. Abfinden*, I.).

Ab'haaren, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to lose hair; II. *tr.* (*cf. Abhären*) *Tann.* to unhair (hides).

Ab'haben, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to have (the hat, &c.) off; 2) to partake of, to have a share in;

er will etwas —, he comes in for a share; 3) to receive a punishment for, *coll.* to get it; 4) *Einem etwas —, † for Eitem etwas anhaben.*

Ab'haften, (w.) v. tr. to chop or cut down or off; *Einem den Kopf —, to cleave or cut off one's head, to behead one.*

Ab'häben, (w.) v. tr. (L. u.) (Einem etwas) to extort (something from one) by quarrelling or by litigation.

*Ab'hägeln, (w.) v. (impers.) I. tr. to beat down (the blossoms, &c., said of hail or hailstones); II. *intr.* to cease hailing; es hat sich abgehagelt, it has done hailing.*

Ab'hägen, (w.) v. tr. to separate by enclosure, to enclose, to fence in.

*Ab'hägern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow lean or thin, to fall away, to emaciate (*syn.* Abmagern).*

Ab'hägung, (w.) f. 1) the act of separating by enclosure; 2) enclosure, fence.

Ab'häfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unloose what is fixed by little hooks, to unclasp, unhook (*different from Ab'häfen*); 2) to imitate or copy (a pattern) in crochet-work.

Ab'häfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *a)* to draw down with a hook; *b)* to disengage from a hook, to unhook; 2) to separate or take off by ploughing with the horse-hoe (*Gäfen*), to plough off; 3) (*also intr.*) to finish ploughing; 4) (*also intr.*) to loose from the plough or horse-hoe, to unoxy (oxen), to unharness (horses), to put out (*cf.* Ausspannen).

Ab'häftern, (w.) v. tr. to undo the halter of (a horse), to unhalter.

*Ab'halten, (w.) v. intr. (L. u.) to resound, re-echo, reverberate (*syn.* Wiederhallen).*

Ab'halten, (w.) v. tr. (from Hals) 1) *coll.* to decollate, to cut (one's) throat; 2) *cimander* (*coll.* *für*) —, *recipr.* to embrace (or hug) one another; 3) *Sport.* to uncouple (dogs).

Ab'haft, (str.) m. detention, hinderance, impediment (*cf.* Abhaftung).

Ab'halten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to hold off, to keep off (away or back); *den Regen, die Sonne* &c. —, to keep off the rain, the sun, &c.; 2) *Mar.* to fend off (a boat or vessel), to prevent its running against another, &c.; *das Schiff vom Lande* —, to keep off, to lay hold; 3) to ward (fend or bear) off (a blow, &c.); *für-s. 4) a)* to keep back, to detain, hinder, prevent, restrain, withhold; (*Einen*) *vom Böfjer* —, to keep (one) from doing mischief; *das soll mich nicht —, that shall not deter me;* *b)* to disturb, interrupt, *cf.* Stören; 5) *a)* to (be able to) endure, to bear (fatigue, &c.), to stand, sustain, — to bear up under ... or against ... (*syn.* Aushalten, Vertragen); *b)* to endure, to resist without yielding; *den ersten Angriff* —, to stand the first brunt, *see* Aushalten; 6) to keep (to the end), to go through with ...; to perform, observe, celebrate (a festival, &c.); *eine Predigt, Rede* &c. —, to deliver a sermon, a speech; *die Schule* —, to keep school regularly; *er hielt seine Stunden ab*, he attended to his lessons, he gave his lessons regularly; *der Markt wird diesmal nicht abgehalten werden*, the fair will not take place this time; II. *refl.* *sich* —: 1) to keep back (von, from); to keep aloof (sich entfernt halten); 2) to refrain, forbear, &c. *see* sich Enthalten; III. *intr.* *Mar-s. 1)* (*wom Lande* —) to keep off; 2) (*wom Winde* —) to sheer; *von einer Banf* —, to keep aloof from a rock, to take a good birth; *auf ein Schiff* —, to bear up to a ship, to bear down on a ship; *half ab!* bear away, bear up! *holt nicht ab!* don't fall off!

Ab'halter, (str.) m. 1) he that keeps or holds off, detains, &c. *see* Ab'häften; 2) *Mar.* guy.

Ab'halzung, (w.) f. 1) the act of holding off, &c. *see* Ab'häften; 2) hinderance, detention, interruption; *ich hatte eine —, I was otherwise engaged, I had an engagement; er hat*

sehr viele A-en, he has many things to detain him from his labour; — haben, to be prevented; 3) celebration, &c.

Ab'hämmern, (w.) v. tr. to strike off with a hammer.

Ab'händeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) (*Einem etwas*) to get (something from one) by bargaining, to cheapen, to beat down from the price; er läßt sich nichts —, there is no abating his price; 2) to settle, to accommodate, *cf.* Unterhandeln; einen Frieden —, to negotiate a peace; 3) to treat of, discuss; to debate on ...; wenn Liebe abgethanelt wird (*Schiller*), when the subject in question is love; *der a-d. Theil eines Werkes*, the theoretic part of a work.

Ab'hän'den, adv. not at hand, away; mislaid; lost; — sein, not to be at hand; — fomen, to be lost; es ist ein Löffel — gefunden, there is a spoon missing; es ist ihm alles Gefühl für Ehre und Schüchternheit — gefunden, he is lost to every sense of honour and of propriety.

† Ab'händig, adj. (from the preceding word) missing, lost; — machen, to cause the loss of ..., to remove, lose; to purloin.

† Ab'händigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take off one's hands (*opp.* Behändigen, Einhändigen); 2) to remove, to drive (from).

Ab'händler, (str.) m. discusser of a matter.

Ab'händlung, (w.) f. 1) negotiation, transaction; 2) *a)* discourse, discussion; *b)* essay, memoir, treatise, dissertation, paper (*über eine Sache*, on thing); die folgenden A-en wurden vorgelesen, the following papers were read.

Ab'häng, (str.) m. 1) the act or state of hanging down; 2) the branches of trees borne down by the weight of snow; 3) slope, steepness, descent, declivity: *ein Jäger* —, a cliff, steep precipice; *der — eines Hügels*, side, brow or slope of a hill; *b)* fall of a river, see Fall (*Bfall*); 4) *fig.* dependency (*von, on*), *see* Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to hang down, *see* Herahangen, which is more usual in this sense; 2) to hang at a distance (*won, from*), to hang off; 3) to decline, slope; 4) *fig.* von *Einem* or *einer Sache* —, to depend on (or upon) a person or thing, to be dependent on (upon) ...; sie wartete auf seine Worte, als ob die Entscheidung über ihr Leben oder ihren Tod davon abhänge, she waited for his words, as if her sentence of life or of death turned upon them.

Ab'hängen, (w.) v. I. tr. to take off, to take down, to hang off, to unhang; II. *intr.* less properly, but more usual than Abhängen, *qv.*

Ab'hängig, adj. 1) *a)* hanging down, bending downwards; *die Natur macht den Menschen — zur Erde* (*Goethe*), nature forms man prone to the earth; *b)* inclining, sloping, hanging, shelving, steep; *die a-e Fläche*, *Math.* inclined plane (die schiefe Ebene); — sein, to shelfe, to take an oblique direction, to slope; — machen, to form obliquely, to incline, to slope; *b)* *fig.* depending, dependent (*won, on, upon*); — sein, to be dependent, to depend (*won, on, upon*), *see* Abhangen, 4; *er macht sein Urtheil von dem seines Bruders* —, he subjected his judgment to that of his brother; *er war geneigt, jid von dem Urtheil der Börnehmer — zu machen*, she was apt to defer to the opinion of the great.

Ab'hängigkeit, (w.) f. 1) inclination downwards, declivity (*cf.* Abhang); 2) *fig.* dependence, dependency (*won, on, upon*), subjection, subservience, subservency (*to*); *A-verhängnis*, n. state or condition of dependence.

Ab'hänglich, adj. (*Wieland*) rarely used for Abhängig.

Ab'hänglichkeit, (w.) f. (*Wieland, Klinger*, &c.) rarely used for Abhängigkeit.

Ab'hängling, (str.) m. (*Goethe* — l. u.) cont. a dependent, an underling.

Ab'hären, (w.) v. I. tr. to deprive of hair, to take away the hair of (hides, &c.), unhair, depilate; II. *intr.* to lose hair (*Abhäarten*).

Ab'härfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rake off, to remove with a rake; 2) to rake thoroughly, to make even with raking.

Ab'härm'en, (w.) v. refl. sich —, to fret, to pine (away), to languish, to grieve; *ein abgebrämtes Gesicht*, a care-worn face.

Ab'härten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) *a)* *lit.* & *fig.* to harden; to indurate; *b)* *T.* to harden, to temper (iron, steel), *see* Härt'en; 2) *fig. a)* to steel or harden thoroughly (*gener.* *refl.*); *b)* to render obdurate or callous; *abhärtet*, *p. a.* hardened (*gegen, to, against*), callous (*Verhärtet*); II. *refl.* to steel or harden one's self thoroughly (*gegen, to, against*), to inure one's self to hard labour or fatigues, to make one's self hardy.

Ab'härtung, (w.) f. induration: 1) the act of hardening, &c. *cf.* Abhärten; 2) the state of being hardened, hardness.

Ab'härtzen, (w.) v. tr. to take away the resin (from trees).

Ab'haschen, (w.) v. I. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to snatch (something from one); II. *refl.* to tire one's self by chasing or catching (as at the play of hide and seek).

Ab'haspein, (w.) v. tr. 1) (*† Ab'haspen*) to reel off, wind off from a reel; 2) *coll. a)* to reel off (superfluous verbiage, &c.); *b)* to wind off as from a reel, to repeat in a monotonous, unvarying manner; *unbedeutende Toge* — (*Goethe*), to draw out insignificant days in dull, unvaried sameness.

Ab'hauben, (w.) v. tr. *Falc.* to unhood (a hawk).

Ab'hauchen, (w.) v. tr. (L. u.) 1) to blow away by the breath; 2) to elicit by soft breathing: *der Aotshärfe (Dat.) abgehauchte Töne* (*Jean Paul*), sounds drawn forth from the Aotshärfe by the soft breath of zephyr.

Ab'hauen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to hew down, to cut off, away or down, to chop off, strike off, fell; *Gras, Getreide* —, to mow; *Einem den Kopf* —, to strike off one's head, to behead one; *ein abgehauener Baum*, log, stock, trunk; *den Knoten abhauen* (*used repeatedly by Knut, instead of the more usual Zerhauen*), to cut the knot asunder; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Ab'häufen, (w.) v. tr. to divide into small heaps.

Ab'häufen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to separate into heaps; 2) to diminish (a heap).

Ab'häut'n, (w.) v. tr. to strip of a thin skin or cuticle.

Ab'häuten, (w.) v. I. tr. to skin, uncase; to excoriate, to strip of the cuticle; II. *intr.* *Zool.* *Eustom.* to cast (off) the skin (as snakes, silkworms, &c.).

Ab'häutung, (w.) f. the act of skinning, unscaling, excoriation; desquamation.

Ab'hebefisc, Ab'hebefiste, (w.) f. *Min.* rake, *see* Abhufbiefe.

Ab'heben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to lift off, take off (a cover, &c.); *eine Kanone von der Lafette* —, *Gun* to dismount a cannon; 2) *a)* *Min.* to take off (the top layer); *b)* *Gun* (*sometimes intr.*) to cut (to divide a pack of cards); *um das (Karten-)Geben* —, to cut for the deal; 3) *fig.* to detach, to contrast, to bring into contrast (shades of colours, &c.), *cf.* II. *refl.*; 4) to abstract, separate (ideas) by the operation of the mind, *see* Abjichen; 5) to unwind cat's (scratch-) cradles (children's play); II. *refl.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, relieved, to stand or come out (*cf. sich Ablösen, sich Abzogen, Abstecken*) die Schneemassen über uns haben sich deutlicher vom blauen Himmel ab, the snowy masses above us detached them-

selves more distinctly from the blue sky; eine Klippe, welche sich von dem klaren Himmel dahinter scharf abhebt, a cliff which stands out in strong relief from the clear sky behind.

Ab'hebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. cf. **Abheben**, *v.*; 2) *Gam*, cut, cutting (the act of dividing a pack of cards).

Ab'hechein, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* *Husb.* to finish hatching.

Ab'hefteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unclasp, to unhook, to loosen (the hooks) from the eyes.

Ab'heften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unpin, to unstitch: to untack, *gener.* to unfasten.

Ab'heilen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to effect a thorough cure, to heal to cure; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to heal thoroughly, to be healing or healed.

Ab'heilung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of producing a thorough cure, healing, curing; 2) the state of healing or being healed.

Ab'heischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to demand (something from one), see **Abfordern**.

Ab'helpfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*with Dat.*) to help down (von, from), see **Herabholzen**; 2) (einer Sache [*Dat.*] —) to remedy (a disease, evils, &c.), to redress (wrongs, injuries, grievances, &c.), to relieve, supply (wants); dem Ding ist leicht abzuhelfen, the thing is easily remedied; dem ist nicht abzuhelfen, it cannot be remedied, it cannot be helped; dem läbel war nicht abzuhelfen, the evil was beyond the reach of remedy; **Schwierigkeiten** —, to remove difficulties; ich habe den Fehlern abgeholfen, I have removed (corrected, amended) the faults; mit der bestigten Begierde allen Drangsalen jener Mitzgöpf abzuhelfen (*Wieland*), with the most ardent desire to relieve his fellow-creatures of all their hardships; die Hilfsquellen des Reiches sind gänzlich unzureichend diesem Unglück abzuhelfen, the resources of the empire are utterly inadequate to meet this calamity.

Ab'hefthilf, I. *adj.* 1) remedial, affording remedy, relieving; einer Sache (*Dat.*) a-e Maße geben, *Law*, to redress a grievance, &c., to remedy, &c. cf. (einer Sache) **Abhelfen**; 2) remediable, relivable, capable of remedy, curable; II. **A-fit**, (*w.*) *f.* remediableness, &c.

Ab'helung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of remedying, redressing, &c. cf. **Abhelfen**; redress; removal (of nuisances, &c.).

Ab'hellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear off, to clarify (*syn.* **Abklären**); II. *refl.* to clear off, to become clear, to clear up, to brighten (*syn.* **Abhellen**, **Aufklären**).

Ab'henken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang or take off, to unhang (cf. **Abhängen**).

Ab'hehr, *adv.* down, downward (*Scrab*).

Ab'herbsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to clear off (a crop, &c.) by reaping, to bring or get in (the harvest), see **Aberten** (cf. **Einherbst**).

Ab'herzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to kiss (one) heartily, to kiss to excess; (Demand) tictichig —, *coll.* to hug to one's heart's content.

Ab'herzung, (*w.*) *f. coll.* the act of kissing heartily, hugging, embracing, &c.

Ab'heten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem *a*) to tire or fatigue (one) by hunting, to wear out by chasing; einen Hirsch —, *Sport*, to run down a stag; b) to weary to death, to jade, to fag out; 2) (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hunting, pursuing (him); II. *refl.* to fatigue, or weary one's self extremely by pursuing an object, to tire one's self out by chasing for a thing.

Ab'heucheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to obtain (something from one) by hypocrisy.

Ab'hemern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hire (something from one), see **Abmieten**.

Ab'henken, (*w.*) *v. vulg. I. tr.* to howl: (of persons) to utter in a howling tone; II. *refl.* to weary one's self with howling.

Ab'hegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ob-

tain (something from one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one of a thing) by juggling.

Ab'hier, *adv.* (*orig. ab fier*, cf. *Ab*, I.) *Comm.* from this place.

Ab'hilfe, (*w.*) *f.* see **Abhilfe** (cf. *Hilfe*).

Ab'jin', *adv.* (*transposition for Hinab*, which see; cf. **Abher**) down, downward.

Ab'hiufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *I. u.* 1) to limp off or away; 2) *coll.* to slink off with disgrace. [dannen].

Ab'jin'en, *adv.* † (from) hence (*syn.* von

Ab'jöbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Join*, to plane off; to shoot, to plane, smooth; 2) *Skin-dr.* to rub (hides); 3) *fam. fig.* to polish (off), anal. **Abjöslen**.

Ab'josten, **Ab'husfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put down (load) from the back or shoulders.

Ab'holb, *adj.* (*see Abgeneigt, Abgünstig*) disinclined, unfavourable, unfriendly, averse (*with Dat.* to ...); Einen — sein, to bear one ill-will; nicht —, not disinclined (towards).

Ab'holen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to haul off, to get off; 2) (*among calico-printers*) to remove the starch from (printed calico) by boiling; 3) a) (eine Sache) to fetch off, away, to go to fetch (a thing); b) (eine Person) to call for (a person); ich will ihn —, I will go for him; ich will Sie bei Ihren Vater —, I will come for you to your father's; der Wagen wird mich —, the carriage will come for me; — lassen, to send for

Ab'holung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of hauling off, &c. cf. the preceding word; 2) the act of fetching off, calling for, &c.; die — der Briefe, the collection of letters (from letter-boxes by inferior post-officers).

Ab'holz, (*str., without pl.*) *n.* 1) *T.* chips of wood; 2) *For.* dead wood, waste wood, fallen wood (cf. *Abraum*, 1).

Ab'holzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut down, to root out (a forest); to clear.

Ab'holzig, *adj.* 1) *For.* &c. deficient (weak) in timber (of trees); 2) (*among Hatters*) cracked, chinky (of a hatter's block).

Ab'holzung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of cutting down the forests of (a country), &c., clearing.

Ab'hopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Brew. to flavour with hops.

[**Abhörung**.]

Ab'hör, *f.* the hearing (of witnesses), see

Ab'horchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen) to listen or hearken to what another has to say, to draw (one) out (*syn.* **Aufhorchen**); 2) (Einem etwas) to learn (something from one) by listening attentively, to overhear (one).

Ab'ören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to learn (something from one) by hearing or listening; 2) (Einem *a* *etwas* [*Acc.*]) a) to hear (one) say his lesson, see **Überhören**; b) partic. *Law*, to bear, try, examine, to question (witnesses, &c.); Zeugen gegen einander —, to confront witnesses; du mußt darüber dein Gewissen —, *fig.* you must examine your conscience on that point, you must hear what your conscience says on the matter; c) **Rechnungen** —, *T.* to audit (*i. e.* to examine and settle or adjust) accounts; 3) *sein Geld* —, to attend a prepaid concert or course of lectures (cf. analogous expressions: *cine Schuld abseßen*, &c.).

Ab'örer, (*str.*) *m.* a hearer (of witnesses), one who conducts a trial, examining judge.

Ab'örung, (*w.*) *f.* a hearing (of witnesses), trial, examination.

Ab'öub, (*str., without pl.*) *m.* 1) the act of lifting off, &c. see **Abhebung**, 1. & 2.; 2) *a*) that which is lifted or taken off, &c.; remains of a meal, *abfall*; b) *Metall* the light particles of washed ore coming up by the sieving-process (*Siebsetzen*), which are taken off (abgehoben) by the rake, (*C. Hartmann*): skimpings, skippings: —lise, —liste, *f.* *Metall*, rake.

Ab'husfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) see **Abhoden**; 2) to carry off.

Ab'küdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. inel.* to worry, to tease outrageously.

Ab'küld, (*w.*) *f. (I. u.)* dislike, disinclination (see **Abgunst**, **Abgeneigt**).

Ab'külf, (*w.*) *f.* redress, remedy; — gewährten, leisten, förfaffen, to give remedy, to afford relief, redress, remedy, to make reparation or amends; — juchen bei ..., to come for redress to ...; — juchen für ..., to seek redress of (grievances, &c.); — finden, to obtain redress; Mittel zur —, remedial measures.

Ab'küffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or put off, to draw or to take off, to strip (off), cf. **Entküssen**.

Ab'küffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the husk of ..., to husk (Indian corn, &c.), shell, hull, peel, decorticcate; Mantel —, to blanch almonds; sick —, *Cook.* to come off (used of any vegetable integument).

Ab'kümpfen, (*w.*) *v. coll. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to limp off; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by hobbling or limping about.

Ab'küngern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be starved, famished; II. (*according to Grimm*) to afflict with hunger, to famish, starve (see **Anhungern**); III. *refl.* to starve or pinch one's self.

[off or away.]

Ab'küpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hop to.

Ab'küpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to glide off or away, to slip or pop off (**Abwüpfen**, **Auswüpfen**).

Ab'küpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough away, out; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with coughing.

Ab'küffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let cattle, &c. graze on (a meadow, &c.), to feed on (grass, &c.), see **Abweiden**.

Ab'küffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to give up or to neglect (a mine).

Ab'küffung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of letting cattle graze on (pasture-grounds).

Ab'küft, *adj.* Cloth. &c. turned, reversed; — Seife, the left side; eine *Ab-e*, a blow given with the back of the hand, anal. a backhand (Bewundte). [on the left side.]

Ab'küften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Cloth. to card (cloth)

Ab'küren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to lose one's way, to err, stray, deviate, swerve, wander.

Ab'kürrung, (*w.*) *f.* deviation, swerving, (*also Astr. & Phys.*) aberration; — des Lichtes, *Phys.* aberration of the rays of light, refraction; —krön, *m.* crown of aberration.

* **Ab'kürfent'**, (*Lad.*) (*w.*) *m.* a pupil who leaves a gymnasium or learned school for the college or university.

Ab'küftern, (*w.*) *v. refl. vulg.* to weary one's self by romping, running or capering about.

Ab'kügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to weary with pursuing; to over-drive, to over-ride, founder, jade (a horse, &c.) (see **Abhetzen**); 2) to shoot all the game of (a hunting-district, &c.); 3) (Einem etwas) *a*) to get or wrest (something from one) by hunting; pursuing; to rescue, retrieve, recover (something from one); *b*) *fig.* Strafen, die dem Zufälliger Schamröthe — (*Kant.*), punishments which force blushes from the cheeks of the bystanders; Einer Verbrechen jagte mir einen Schauder ab (*Zschokke*, 7, 147), your crime struck a sudden terror into my soul; Einen einen Schrecken — (*Lessing*, &c.), to strike with a sudden fright, see **Entquagen**; II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by any violent exertion; III. *intr. Sport*. to leave off hunting, to discontinue or to finish the chase.

Ab'kümmern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) (*I. u.*) to get or obtain (something from one) by lamenting; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self with lamenting.

[unhappiness.]

Ab'küjen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to myoke, unteam, *team*.

Ab'küfsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjust, justify (weights, measures, &c.), see **Abgleichen**, 3.

Ab'küncu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free or purge (liquids) from mould or foulness, to defecate.

Abfallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off calving.
Abfalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to scrape off the time from (hides).

Abfalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cool down, to cool sufficiently or to a certain degree; to ice wine; 2) *fig.* to cool, allay, calm, abate (love, &c.), cf. *Abflöhnen*.

Abfämnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb down or off, to comb (wool) sufficiently; 2) *Fort.* to shoot off the crest of (a wall or breast-work).

Abfämpeln (*Bav.* *Abfämpeln*), (*w.*) *v. recip.* einander →, to contend with each other in violent altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

Abfämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas* to get, take or wrest (something from one) by fighting, to deprive (one) of (a thing) in battle; einem Schiff den Wind —, *Mar.* to share the wind with some other ship; 2) *Sport.* to drive away by fighting (said of harts at rutting-time); b) *fig.* to repel, to strive against (death, &c.) with main force.

Abfanten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Join.* to plane off the corners or edges of (a board, &c.); 2) *Cloth. & Wear.* to cut off the lists of (cloth, or the selvage of linen cloth).

Abfanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Ch. a.* to proclaim the bans of (persons about to marry) from the pulpit; b) to preach down, to rebuke; 2) (*gener. coll.*) to give a severe reprimand, to take (sharply) to task.

[*l. (the hawk).*

A) **Abfappen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Falc.* to unhook

B) **Abfappen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut or chop off; to lop, to top (a tree, cf. *Abkötzen*), to crop (a dog, &c.); 2) *Mar.* see *Kappen*; 3) *coll.* to rebuke severely, to fit (one), cf. *Abmünzen*.

Abfargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas* to deprive (one of a thing) by stinginess, to stint, cf. *Abdarben*, *Abgeizten*; *Bißhöfe*, denen er so Bielen abgefurgt hatte, bishops whom he had curtailed of so many things by his niggardliness.

Abfahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to remove with a cart, to cart off, &c. for this and other meanings, cf. *Abfahren*, *tr.*

Abfarten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to concert beforehand, to plan or settle privately. *particul. in an ill sense;* ein abgefaerte *Säde*, a plan of operations secretly agreed upon; sie hatten es unter sich (*Dat.*) vorher abgefaertet, they had preconcerted it among themselves; ein abgefaerteter Handel, a concerted game, a collusive agreement, collusion, *coll.* a put-up thing.

Abfasten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *particul. ref.* *sich* →, to mortify one's flesh, to inflict severe pain on one's self.

Abfauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *sich* (*Dat.*) die Hälften →, to bite one's nails (see *Abbeißen*); die Pferde fauen das Geiß ab, the horses champ the bit.

Abfaus, (*str.*, pl. *Abfaüfe*) *m.* the act of buying, purchasing, purchase.

Abfaufen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas* to buy, purchase (something of or from one); 2) a) to buy off (a punishment, &c.); b) to induce (a person) to desist from a claim &c. by purchasing his acquiescence, to satisfy one's claims by paying a certain sum; II. *refl.* *sich* →, to buy one's self off, *sich Losfaufen*.

Abfaufuer (*str.* *n.*, *Abfaufuerin*, (*w.*) *f.* purchaser, buyer (cf. *Abnehmern*).

Abfaufüfi, *adj.* purchasable, redeemable.

Abfampeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *fam.* to get (something from one) by underhand dealing, to obtain (a thing from a person who has no right to dispose of it) by clandestine agreement.

Abfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to cut the throat of (a pig, &c.), to kill; 2) *Join.* to groove, to channel.

Abfehr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off or withdrawing; alienation, estrangement (von Gott, from God), backsiding; the act of abandoning, desistance (from sin, &c.), re-

cession; 2) (*l. u.*) aversion, disinclination, see *Abneigung*.

A. **Abföhren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush, to sweep sufficiently, to clean by sweeping or brushing; 2) to wear out by repeated brushing or sweeping; ein abgeföhrt Besen, a broom worn to the stump.

B. **Abföhren**, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to turn off or away, &c. see *Abwenden*; 2) *fig.* to turn off, withdraw, to divert, to distract (one's attention), cf. *Abjichen*, *Abwenden*; II. *refl.* (*die Früher.*) 1) *a*) to turn off or away; b) (*vom*) to turn one's back (upon), to withdraw one's assistance; c) to turn aside (from the cause of God, &c.), cf. *die Abwendung*, *Abfallen* (*intr.* 6) &c.; 2) *Min.* (also *intr.*) to leave a pit, to cease to work in a mine. [sweeper.]

Abföhreher (*str.* *m.*), **Abföhreherin**, (*w.*) *f.*

Abföhricht, **Abföhriß**, (*str.* *n.*) sweepings, brushings, see *Abföhricht*.

Abföhrig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) alienated, estranged.

Abföh... , in comp. — *fröhn*, — *setztl.* *m.* *Min.* license for a miner to leave the pit.

Abföhruung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off or away, withdrawal, distraction, of *Abföhruung*, *Abföhricht*; 2) alienation, estrangement (von, from). [to gasp out.]

Abföhchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cough away or out.

Abföhfen, (*str.*, sometimes *w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas* to get or extort (something from one) by scolding; 2) to scold exceedingly; II. *refl.* to weary or exhaust one's self by scolding.

Abföhfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleave, separate by means of a wedge; 2) *vulg.* (*Einem etwas* to buy (something of), see *Abfaufen*.

Abföhfern, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to press (wine); II. *intr.* to finish or leave off pressing.

Abföhffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to loose what has been fastened by a little chain (*Setzel*) or chains, to unchain, unfasten; 2) *Stocking-weaver.* to fasten (meshes) with a frame-knitter's needle.

Abföhffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unchain.

Abföhfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to give a sound drubbing, to cudgel, see *Abprügen*.

Abföhfern, (*w.*) *v. ref.* to tire or exhaust one's self by tittering.

Abföhmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Coop.* to cut off the croze of (the staves in worn out casks).

A. **Abföhpen**, (*w.*) *v. i. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to glide off an edge, to tilt or turn over; II. *tr.* to turn off, to tilt or turn over.

B. **Abföhpen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off (the rims of coins, &c.), to crop, cf. *Abföhfen*.

Abföhfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tire (one) with tickling, to tickle very much.

Abföhffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be ajar (said of a door, &c.), to gape, to stand off.

Abföhstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to divide into fathoms; 2) to measure by the fathom, to cord (wood).

Abföhagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas* to get or obtain (something from one) by a lawsuit, &c. from clothes, &c.) by beating, see *Abföhpen*; 4) *Typ.* to strike off (einen Probobogen, a proof) by the brush, cf. *Abföhßen*, 2; 5) *coll.* to beat soundly (cf. *Abföhren*).

Abföhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from flöz*, coll. for *Conleur*) *Dy.* to boil the faded colour out of (a dyed stuff), in order to dye it anew.

Abföhßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bew (a piece of wood) into block-shape.

Abföhgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas* to dispute or word (one) out of (a thing) by overnice arguments. [Nibble off.]

Abföhbern, **Abföhbbern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Abföhden*.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* to discharge with a loud report, to crack, fire off; eine Föhne →, to fire a gun (off); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go off with a report (as a gun); 2) *Chem.* to detonize, fulminate.

Abföhnen, **Abföhppern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break off by little bits or with a snapping sound; 2) *fig.* (*Einem etwas* to withhold (something from one) through parsimony, to stint (one in his meals, &c.); am Löhne →, to curtail wages; sith (*Dat.*) etwas →, to deprive one's self of a thing, to pinch one's self in ..., cf. *Abdarben*.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snap or to nibble off (as a bird eating sugar, &c.); 2) to shut or lock with a smart, snapping sound.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be discharged, or to go off with a crackling sound (as musketry, &c.).

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*literative of Abföhnen*) to pick off with the fingers or teeth;

matter; the act of purifying from admixture, and the state of being purged of extraneous matter.

Abföhungsmittel, (*str.* *n.*) any ingredient or (*Abföhwaßer*, *Abföhj.* *n.*) fluid to purge liquors, &c. from dregs or impurities, cf. *Abföhve*, 3.

Abföhj, (*str.* *m.*) cast, impression.

Abföhjischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to slap (a child) thoroughly; 2) *Typ.* &c. to beat off: to take a cast, impression; 3) *Danc.* to take the partner of the first dancer in certain dances, in order to continue the dance with her, previously giving a kind of signal by clapping one's hands.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to pick off, pluck off; das Föhj von einem Knöthen →, to pick a bone; abgeklautte Phrasen (*Teck*), worn-out phrases.

Abföhßen, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall down in small particles and blot (as ink from a pen); 2) *lad.* to drop off, i. e. to die; II. *tr.* to drop or pour off (from a thick fluid). [manner.]

Abföhßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy in a daubing

Abföhßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) (*l. u.*) to undress (*opp.* *Abföhßen*), see *Abföhßen*, *Entföhßen*; die Tante →, *Mar.* to take off the service; b) *fig.* to strip, divest or deprive of necessities; 2) to partition (off), to separate (a room, &c.) by a partition.

Abföhlding, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of undressing, &c. see *Abföhßen*; 2) the act of partitioning, erection of a partition-wall; 3) partition: *Mar.* pl. bulk-heads.

Abföhmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas* to pinch off, to squeeze off; sith (*Dat.*) die Finger →, to squeeze off one's fingers.

Abföhmpern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play badly (on a pianoforte, or any stringed instrument), anal. to strum off (a tune, &c.).

Abföhlingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to decrease in intensity, to expire, to die off or away (of sounds, sometimes of colours, &c.); cf. *Verföhlingen*. [*föhj*].

Abföhßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* the same with *Abföhßen*.

Abföhpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock, beat off; 2) to beat (eggs, &c.); 3) to remove (the dust, &c. from clothes, &c.) by beating, see *Abföhpen*; 4) *Typ.* to strike off (einen Probeboegen, a proof) by the brush, cf. *Abföhßen*, 2; 5) *coll.* to beat soundly (cf. *Abföhren*).

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Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snap or to nibble off (as a bird eating sugar, &c.); 2) to shut or lock with a smart, snapping sound.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be discharged, or to go off with a crackling sound (as musketry, &c.).

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*literative of Abföhnen*) to pick off with the fingers or teeth;

to gnaw off; *cluen Knochen* —, to gnaw or pick a bone.

Abfauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Eincum etwas* / *Dat.* etwas) to deprive (one) of (what is due or necessary) through niggardliness, to withhold (something from one), &c. see *Abfappen*.

Abfießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pinch off, to nip off, cf. *Abfneipen*; 2) *Mar.* a) den Wind —, to haul the wind, to ply, turn or work to windward; b) einem Schiffe den Wind —, to gain or get the wind (or the weather-gauge) of a ship.

Abfiepen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off with a short knife; 2) see *Abfischen*.

Abfischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to crack off, break off; 2) *Sport.* to kill (game) by cutting the neck (*also Abmischen*); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to crack or break off; 2) *Hunt.* to fall dead.

Abfisfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfauern* & *Abfappen*, 2.

Abfisch [*pr.* — *k-n̄-ēn*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wear off or out by kneeling; 2) to expiate (sins) by kneeling.

Abfippen, **Abfipfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to nip off, to cut (or take) off the top of (a pen, &c. syn. *Abfipfen*); 2) (*Freytag*, Verl. Hand-schr.) to discharge (a percussion-cap, &c.) with a smart, snapping sound.

Abfirschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bite off with a gnashing or grating sound, to crush.

Abfistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fly off with a crackling noise; *Chem.* to decrepitate; — lassen, to decrepitate; 2) to cease to crackle; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* decrepitation.

Abfiszen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go off curtsying, to curtsey off.

Abfisphen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbutton and take off (a coat, &c.), diff. from *Aufhöpfen*.

Abfisbern, **Abfumppern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfahbern*. [loosen (a knot)].

Abfispen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbind, untie.

Abfispern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nibble off.

Abfitteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heat or throw off with a cudgel; 2) to cudgel soundly.

Abfischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate by boiling, to boil off; 2) to boil in water, so as to draw the strength or virtue of any thing; 3) to boil (a liquid) till it bubbles, to boil (meat) till it is done, to subject to a boiling heat, to prepare by boiling; to decoct; ge-tine —, to soften by the heat of water, to parboil, to coddle: *Pharm.* to elixiate; abge-füster Traut, decoction; 4) to separate by boiling; 5) (*gener. intr.*) to cook with all the despatch necessary (as soldiers on their march); II. *intr.* 1) to be separated or to fall off by boiling; 2) to pass into a boiling state, to boil.

Abfischung, (*w.*) *f.* decoction: 1) the operation of boiling, &c.; 2) **Abfischjet**, (*str.*) *n.* (*I. u.*) the thing boiled or decocted.

Abföhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to mark off (a line, &c.) with charcoal (cf. *Abföhlmen*, 2.).

Abföhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to cease to work or to give up (a mine), see *Abhütten*.

Abföllern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to roll down, off, away.

Abfömmen, (*w.*) *m.* descendant, see *Abfömmung*.

Abfömmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come (down) from; *gener. fig.* to proceed from a source or original, to descend; to be derived (see *Herkommen*, *Abstammung*); diese Kinder fommen alle von eincum Vater ab (*Grimm*), all these children are the issue or offspring of one (common) father; die Hefsen fommen von den alten Chatten ab, the Hessians are descendants of the old Chatti (cf. *Abfömmung*); 2) a) to come or get down from, to get off (a sandbank, &c.); see *Abfömmen*; b) to come away, to get off (from an engagement, &c.); ich fann heute nicht —, I cannot disengage myself to-day, I am engaged or detained by

business; können Sie wol (auf) eine Biertel-stunde —? are you disengaged for (or can you spare) a quarter of an hour? in dieser Woche werde ich fanni — fämmen, this week I shall scarcely be able to get away from my business (spare any time to call on you, &c.); c) to get off, to go free, see *Abfömmen*; mit Ehren —, to come off with flying colours; mit Verlust —, to come off a loser; d) von Einen von einer Sache —, to get rid of a person or thing, to rid one's self of; ich bin vom Tanzen ganz abfömmen, I have given up (or quitted) dancing entirely (cf. *Buñldömmen von ...*); e) mit Einem — (more usual: ein — treffen), to come to an agreement, &c.; f) (*I. u.*) for Abhöben fommen, Begfömmen: die Sadje ist mir abfömmen, I have lost the thing; er fanni — (i. e. wir brauchen ihn nicht), we can do without him, let him go, it is a good rideance; g) to come or get off; to deviate, to wander or swerve from the common or right way, course or line; vom Wege —, to miss the road, to go out of one's way: vom Withe —, *Mar.* to come by the loe, to fall to leeward; er fommt von der Sache ab, fig. he is wandering from the subject or point; h) *fig.* to deviate, swerve (from one's duty, &c.); 3) *fig.* to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or desuetude: dieser (Waren-)Mittel ist ganz abfömmen, this article is fallen into disuse, is out of fashion; die Parteinamen Whig und Tory sind fast abfömmen, the party-names of Whig and Tory are almost antiquated; 4) to decline in health, to fall off (*Abmägen*, 2.).

Abfömmen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act of) coming off, &c. see *Abfömmen*, *v. s.* 2) *Min.* a) deviation of a vein of ore; b) a deviating vein; 3) descent; origin (more usual: *Abfumft*, *Herkommen*); 4) agreement, accommodation, compromise, settlement; ein — mit Einem treffen, to come to an agreement (oder to terms) with one; 5) disuse, discontinuance (of a custom, &c.), desuetude.

Abfömmichheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) descent; 2) offspring, posterity.

Abfömmling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) descendant, offspring; 2) *Chem.* derivative. [cf. 4.]

Abfömmiß, (*str.*) *n.* see *Abfömmen*, *s. 2.*

Abföpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to behead, decapitate (*abköpfen* more usual in this sense); 2) *Abföppen*, with which it seems to be confounded, preferable in the following sense: to top, to lop or to clip off the top of (trees, &c.), to poll.

Abföppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncouple (Hunde, Pferde, dogs, horses).

Abföppen (not etymologically related to *Köpfen*, see *Köppen*; cf. *Abköpfen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lop or to cut off, to top, clip, poll.

Abfößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by wheedling, coaxing or fawning, to coax or wheedle (one) out of (a thing). [tasting.]

Abfosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away by *Abfachen*.

Abfachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go or to break off with a crash.

Abfötzchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter or to recite in a croaking, groaning tone; sich —, ref. to wear one's self out with croaking, to croak away, to croak or groan unceasingly.

† **Abkraft**, (*str.*) *f.* (*Hans Sachs, &c.*) (sudden) loss of strength or power: fainting fit (*in MHC.* unkraft); (*Entfräfung*; *Öhnmacht*).

Abfräften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Abfräufig**, adj. see *Entfräften*, *Entfrästet*.

Abfräten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter crowing, to crow or screech forth; to proclaim or announce (the hours, &c. as the cock) by crowing; ref. to weary one's self with crowing, to crow away or unceasingly.

Abfrallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to claw off or away.

Abfrämen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) to clear away or off, to clear (einen Tisch, a table, &c.).

Abfrämpeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to comb off, to comb (Wolle, Baumwolle, wool, cotton), to card thoroughly; II. *intr.* to finish carding.

Abfrämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to take down or off the flap or brim of (a hat), to uncock. **Abfränteln**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to weaken one's self, to be weakened or to pine away with illness.

Abfräntfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to waste, debilitate by grief; II. *refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pine away with grief (see *sich Abgrämen*).

Abfrägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to scrape off, scratch off, to remove (sometimes to clean) by scraping; sich (*Dat.*) die Schuhe an dem Eisen —, to scrape one's shoes upon the scraper; 2) coll. ein Stück auf der Geige z. —, to fiddle or scrape a tune on the violin (in a careless way); II. *intr. coll.* 1) to run, pack or pop off, see *Ausfrägen*; 2) *burl.* to pop off, i. e. to die, cf. *Abfahren*, I. 2. a. [off, &c.]

Abfräitung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) scraping.

Abfräuten, (*str.*) *n.* see Wasserhanf.

Abfräuten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weed, to clear (a vineyard, &c.) of weeds, (mit der Haft) to hoe (cf. *Gäten*).

Abfreissen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to screech out, to bawl forth; 2) (according to etymology: to cause to produce a hissing sound, like butter in a frying pan) a) to melt (butter or fatty substances), to fry thoroughly; b) *Print.* to cleanse, to purify (linseed-oil for printer's ink); II. *refl.* to tire one's self out with screeching, to screech away, to grow hoarse by screaming.

Abfreisen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to divide by a circular form, to separate by circles, to encircle; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to diverge or fly off in a circular motion; a-d, p. a. eccentric.

Abfriesen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to creep off or away (more usual: *Wegfrieren*).

Abfriegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by making or waging war, to snatch (a country, &c.) from (one) by force of arms; 2) to get off; 3) (*etwas bon einer Sache*) to get, obtain (a share of ...), particular in an ill sense, as i. e. du wirft etwas —, coll. you'll get it (i. e. you will get a reprimand, a punishment or injury of any kind); wir werden etwas —, the rain (the storm, &c.) will overtake us, we'll have it presently, we'll get our share.

Abfrüppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dam up (a canal).

Abfrüppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy in a scribbling manner.

Abfrößchen, incorrect pronunciation of the word *Abfriesen*, which see.

Abfrümlin, (*w.*) *v. tr.*, *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to crumble off.

Abfrümmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to crook, to bend off, to form into a crook towards the end; II. *refl.* to run crooked or in a curved line at the end, to curve off.

Abfrüttchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the crust of (bread, &c.), to scale (cf. *Abföddelen*).

Abfrügeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fall down like a ball; II. *tr.* 1) to bowl off; 2) (*often intr.*) to count (the votes, &c.) by means of balls (in balloting), to decide by ballot, to ballot; *gebetößlungelnd* (*Voss*), telling off prayers by beads.

Abfügelung, (*w.*) *f.* decision or (the act of) voting by ballot, balloting. [rator.]

Abfühl-Apparät, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* refrigerate.

Abfühlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cool, to chill, to refresh, refrigerate; *Wein* —, to ice wine: *Glass-w.* & *Iron-w.* to anneal; 3. *fig.* to cool (desire, zeal, ardour, love, &c.), to quench, to calm, appease, to moderate (excitement, &c.); *mit Wüthöfen an Einen* —, to vent one's spleen upon one; II. *refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) lit. & *fig.* to cool (down), to grow cool: *ihre Zorn hatte sich etwas abkühlst*, her anger had cooled down (abated) a little.

Abfüller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any one or any thing which cools (down), *see Abfühlen*; 2) or *Ab-*füller, *n.* cooling vat, cooler, refrigerator.

Abfühl..., *in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* Glass-w. & Iron-w. annealing-oven; —*rinne*, *f.* Brew. &c. cooling-channel (*cf.* Silberrinne); —*trough*, *m.* cooling-trough, cooler.

Abfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) cooling, &c. see *Abfüllen*; 2) *Chem.* refrigeration.

Abfüllungsmittel, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* refrigerant, cooling medicine.

Abfümmern, (*w.*) *v.* *I. intr.* to waste, to wear out, to emaciate, *see Verkümmern*; II. *refl.* to pine away, to be worn out with grief; to grieve unceasingly.

Abfünnen, **Abfüntigen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to proclaim, to make known; to announce, to notify; *ein Brautpaar* —, to publish (or proclaim) the bans of matrimony; 2) *Law*, to give up, resign.

Abfüntigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) proclaiming, &c.; proclamation; announcement, notification; bidding the bans, &c.; 2) notice, warning of resignation, &c.

Abfünft, (*str., pl.* *Abfünfte*) *f.* 1) descent, family, parentage, birth, origin, pedigree (*cf.* Abfünftigkeit); 2) (of animals) race, breed; von guter —, (of persons) of good family, well descended, well-born; (of animals) thoroughbred; von eder —, nobly extracted, of gentle, noble birth; von gemeiner (niedriger) —, low-born, of humble parentage; 3) (*I. u.* for *Abkommen*, *v. s.* 4.) agreement.

Abfüppfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off minute particles of (vines, &c.), to nip off, to prune.

Abfüppeln, **Abfüppen**, **Abfüppfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut (or take) off the top of ...; to nib (a pen); to nip off (*cf.* Abknipfen).

Abfürzgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a. hit.* to shorten, to make shorter; to lessen, to clip, curtail; *fig.-s.* *b.* to abridge, abbreviate, to cut short, to retrench; *c.* to diminish, lessen (the price of a thing, &c.); *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, *see Abgekürzt*; 3) *Math.* to reduce (einen Bruch, a fraction, &c.); *es läßt sich nicht* —, it is not reducible; *je wünschte* seinen Beifuch abzufürzen, she wished to cut short his visit; *einen (geschriebenen) Aufsatz* —, to abridge, cut down a (written) article; *Seineader Lohn* —, to curtail one's wages; *abgekürztes Häufchen* (Mond), *Furr.* lunette or lunet.

Abfürgier, (*str.*) *m.* abbreviator, abridger; epitomizer, epitomist.

Abfürgung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a.* (the act of) shortening, curtailing, &c. *see Abfürgen*; *b.* abridgment, (eines Wortes) abbreviation; *c.* retrenchment; 2) *Math.* reduction (or abbreviation [of fractions]), diminution; *A-ßtritt*, *m.* division; *A-ßtitut*, *n.* *Geom.* frustum, a part of a solid body separated from the rest; *A-ßzeichen*, *n.* abbreviation, (short-hand) note.

Abfüffen, (*w.*) *v. br.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) (as much as) *Wegflüßen* to kiss away or off (tears from the cheek); 2) to kiss heartily.

Abfülfchen, **Abfülfchen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anx. sein*) to drive away or off in a coach or carriage.

Abfülfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Abföhlfen*

Abfünden, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *coll.* to laugh one's self out of breath, to laugh heartily, immoderately, incessantly, to laugh one's fill.

* **Abflettern** (*Lat.* ablaetare, to wean from the breast), (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.* *[aux. haben]* by leaving out the object) *Gard.* to graft by approach, *see Abfügen*, 3.

Abfüden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unload, to unlade, to disburden; to unpack, to discharge (a cargo, &c.); *noch bevor der Schiff* — kommt, even before the master could discharge; *die Linden bei niedrigem Wasserstande ab*, they unladed at low water; *das Schiff war inn — begriffen*, the vessel was unlading; *dann wurde*

das Gepäck abgeladen und jeder Reisende nahm das seine in Aufsprung, then the luggage was unladed, and each passenger claimed his own; *beim — zerprang die Kiste*, in discharging the case burst; *man muß die Gefäße vorsichtig —*, the casks must be carefully unpacked; 2) *unusual for Verladen*, *which see*.

Abfüde..., *in comp.* —*ort*, *m.* —*platz*, *m.* *Comun.* place for unloading: landing-place; quay; port of discharge.

Abfüder, **Abfüder**, (*str.*) *m.* unloader; dischargeur, heaver; *A-lohn*, *m.* fees for unloading.

Abfüdung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) unloading; discharging, &c. *see Abfüden*; 2) *A-en*, cargoes, *incorr.* for Verfüdungen.

Abfüge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) putting away, laying aside, &c. *cf.* Ablegen & Ablegen; 2) *Law*, separation (of property); 3) anything laid aside, deposit; 4) a place of deposit.

Abfüger, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of or *In Feudal Law*) the privilege of turning in or putting up (at an inn, in convents, &c.); 2) *a* stopping-place, resting-place, rest; *b* *cont.* den, lurking-place (of thieves, vagabonds, &c.); 3) *Min.* bed, deposit, *see Abfügerung*; *A-platz*, *m.* (*I. u.*) place of transmission, destination, *see Abfüderort*.

Abfügerin, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lay down, to lodge, to deposit; *abgefangene Massen*, *Geol.* matter laid or thrown down after being suspended in or carried along by water, deposits; 2) to remove from a storehouse; II. *refl.* & *intr.* 1) (of fluids) to settle, to subside, to fall to the bottom of liquor, as dregs or lees; *abgefangene (or abgelegene) Wein*, matured (old) wines; *abgefangene Cigarren*, old (well seasoned) cigars (dry and of sufficient age to be fit for use); 2) to separate from and encamp in another place.

Abfügerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of laying down, lodging, depositing, &c. *see Abfügerin*; 2) *Geol.* *a* deposition (of mud, &c.); transmission (of boulders, &c.); stratification; *b* mineral layer, deposit; 3) separate encampment, &c. [*yeaning*.]

Abfüammen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to discontinue

Abfüanden, **Abfüänden**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to let the anchor, to set sail, to depart (*opp. Anlanden*).

Abfündisch, (*I. adj.*) coming (blowing, &c.) from the land; *a-cr Wind*, land-breeze.

* **Abfülang**, *adj.* oblong, *see Länglich*.

Abfüangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach, to fetch (down).

Abfüangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to dig lengthwise; 2) *Carp.* to cut the trunk of (a tree) in proper lengths, to saw lengthwise.

* **Abfüänglich** *adj.*, **Abfüängs**, *adv.* *see Abängen*.

Abfüäfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Forest. (*cf.* Abplügen, Abfälgen) 1) to blaze or notch (trees in a forest) either for felling, or for marking out a way; 2) to mark out (einen Weg, a way) by blazing trees, to blaze out (a path).

Abfüäf, (*str., pl.* *Abfüäfe*) *m.* 1) the (act of) letting off, draining, &c. *cf.* Abfüßen; discharge; 2) drain, water-course, *see Schleuse*; 3) cessation, intermission (*Unterlaß*); 4) *Rom. Cath.* *a)* indulgence, pardon, grant of the Holy Church, remission; *b* the ceremonies or festivities on days of indulgence; *vollommener —*, plenary indulgence; *den — betreffend*, indulgentia.

Abfüäfbrief, (*str.*) *m.* *Rom. Cath.* letter of indulgence.

Abfüäfen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*syn. Nachläffen*) to leave off, to cease, to desist (von, from, wenn Sie nur vor Ihrer großen Strenge — wollten, if you would only be a little more yielding; II. *tr.* *a*) to let off; *einen Brief —* (*more usual:* abgehenlassen), to send off, to for-

ward a letter; *ein Schiff* — (*syn. vom Stapel laufen lassen*), to launch a vessel; *einen (Eisenbahnen-) Zug* —, *T.* to despatch a (railway)-train, to let off, *cf.* Abgehen; 2) *a)* *Abfüäfen* to let or to draw off (water), to drain; *b* to rack, to draw off from the lees (wine, &c.); *c) aa)* *Found.* to tap, run off, *see Abfießen*; *bb)* *den Ofen* —, to cease smelting; *einen Teich* —, to let off of a pond; *ein Fäß Wein* —, to breach, to tap a cask of wine; 3) *Shoe-m.* *die Sohlen* —, to pare, to cut or edge off the soles, to shape or fashion the edges of the soles; 4) *T.* to temper (steel, &c.), to let down (by heat) (*also Antlassen, Nachläffen*); 5) *fig. a)* to give over, to cede; *b) (verläufiglich —)* to sell, to dispose of; *unter dem Preise —*, to sell under (below) the cost-price, to under-sell; *wöhlfäll* —, to let one have (an article) cheap, to sell cheap (at a low rate); *c) to abate* (from the price, to make an allowance); *von einer (Preis-)Forderung etwas —* (*syn. etwas nachlassen*), to abate the price, to come down; *ich kann davon nicht das Gerings —*, I cannot make the least abatement of this price; *auf beiden Seiten etwas —*, *coll.* to split the difference (in a bargain).

Abfüäf..., *in comp.* —*geld*, *m.* —*pfenning*, *m.* shrove-money; —*hähn*, *m.* Steam-eng. delivery-cock; purging-cock, mud-cock; —*hantel*, *m.* see —*tram*; —*horn*, *n.* a piece of horn used by shoemakers for paring the soles; —*jahr*, *n.* year of jubilee; —*fanzei*, *f.* penitentiary (of the pope); —*tirche*, *f.* Rom. Cath. station (church where indulgences are to be had on certain days); —*frain(en)*, *m.* *see —hähn*; —*fram*, *m.* —*främerei*, *f.* Rom. Cath. selling of indulgences; —*främer*, *m.* seller or vendor of (the Pope's) indulgences, pardoner; —*pardon*, *m.* *see —geld*; —*prediger*, *m.* preacher (seller) of indulgences; —*tag*, *m.* *pl.* *Rom. Cath.* days of grace (on which indulgences are granted); —*verfauf*, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* sale of indulgences; —*woche*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* week of corpus Christi day (*Frohleinacht=Woche*), during which indulgences are granted).

Abfüäffung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) letting off, drawing off, &c. *see Abfüäffen*.

Abfüäffögen, **Abfüäffögbögen**, (*str.*) *m.* Archit. discharging arch (*Entlastungs*-bögen).

Abfüäftern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by calumnies or blasphemy (*cf.* Abföhwen, 1, *b*).

* **Abfüäfiv**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. ablative case; *der unabhängige —*, ablative absolute.

Abfüäffer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take away the laths from (a roof, &c.).

Abfüäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck off the leaves of (shrubs, &c.), to prune (vines, &c.).

Abfüäterer, (*str.*) *m.* lurker, sculker, waylayer, *see Abfüätern*.

Abfüätern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wait or tarry for (one, &c.), *partic.* *in an ill sense*, to lurk, to sulk, lie in wait for, to waylay; *die Gelegenheit —*, to watch for an opportunity, to wait one's chance; 2) (*Einem etwas*) *a)* to obtain (something from one) by lying in wait for, by watching a chance; *b) fig.* to get at or discover (a secret, &c.) by clandestine observation.

Abfüäf, (*str., pl.* *Abfüäfe*) *m.* 1) the (act of) running down; running off, flowing off;

going off, *cf.* Abfüäfen; —*des Meeres*, ebb, ebbing of the sea; 2) sink, gutter, kennel, drain, common sewer, outlet, vent; 3) anything sloping off: *a)* Archit. (*cf.* Anlauf *aa)* hollow conge, upper apophysis (of a column); *bb)* cymatium, an undulating moulding, generally the upper one of a cornice;

Ab- und **Auslauf eines Säulenfachtes**, spring of a column; **b**) slope, acclivity, *see Böschung*; **c) Found.** (Berüfung eines Modells) delivery, draw, draft (*Tolh.*); **d) Ship-b.** rake (of the stem), *see Ausläufen*, s.; **4) a)** expiration (of a term, of a treaty, &c.); (eines Wechsels) *Comm.* expiration, maturity, falling due (of a bill), time (or term) of payment; **vor — des** Semester, before the half-year or term (time) closes; **mit — der Frist**, at expiration of the term; — **des Jahres**, end of the year; **b)** end, event; **es wird vom — der Auction abhängen**, ob ..., it will depend on the result of the sale, whether

Ab'laufen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run down or off; **vom dem Gleise** (=Entgleisen), to run off the rails; to wriggle off; **der Dampfwagen lief vom den Schienen ab**, the steam-engine went off the rails; **ein Schiff — lassen**, to launch a ship (*vom Stapel laufen lassen*); **vor dem Winde —, Mar.** to bring the wind aft; 2) to run or flow down, to run off, to flow off; (*wieder*) —, to ebb; **die Gewässer ließen ab**, the waters subsided; **das a-de Wasser eines Wasserrades**, overflows; **das Licht läuft ab**, the candle gutters; 3) to set off, to depart (*Abgehen*); **sein Schiff fandt bei dem Sturme —, no vessel could put to sea in such a storm**; **ein Schiff — lassen**, to despatch a vessel, *see Abgehen lassen*; **einen Brief — lassen**, to despatch a letter; **lassen Sie die Einlage gef. folglich —, please to have the enclosure forwarded immediately**; 4) to run out, to cease moving; **die Uhr ist abgelaufen**, the watch is (gone) down; 5) *fig.* a) to run out, to expire; *Comm.* to fall or become due: **abgelaufen**, expired, due, payable; **der Wechsel ist abgelaufen**, the bill falls due; **ein abgelaufener Wechsel**, a bill which is due; **der Termin ist noch nicht abgelaufen**, the term has not yet expired; **der abgelaufene Monat**, last month, ult. (ultimo); b) to elapse, pass away; c) to end; **die Hochzeit lief ab wie andere, the wedding went by as other weddings do**; **wie lief es ab?** how did it speed? **das wird fibel —, that will turn out a sad affair**; **das Gescheit ist noch leidlich für Sie abgelaufen**, you have after all come off pretty well in this transaction; — *lassen*; 1) *see above*; 2) *Fenc.* to ward off (a threat); 3) *Curf.* *etc.* (*Wibürjen, Wibüragen* &c.) to rabbit, to chamer; 4) *fig.* to let (one) go by, to rebuff severely, to give (one) a set-down, *see Abfertigen*.

II. *tr.* 1) *Min.* to run or transport (ores) to the shaft; 2) to run off; to wear off or out by rubbing or attrition; 3) to outrun; (*Einent*) **den Rang —**, to get the start (or to get the better) of ..., to distance, to beat (one), to cut (one) out; *coll-s. sich* (*Dat.*) **die Beine** (*or* *Güsse, Haken*) **nach etwas** (*Dat.*) —, to run off one's heels for a thing, to run one's feet off, to take the utmost pains to obtain a thing; *sich* (*Dat.*) **die Hörner —**, to sow one's wild oats; **das habe ich längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen**, that I have known long ago.

III. *refl.* to tire one's self out by running.

Ab'laufen, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) the (act of) running down or off, &c. *see Ablassen*, v. & **Ab'laufen**; 2) *Weav.* rounding off of the wing transom (*Tolh.*).

Ab'läufer, (*str.*) m. 1) a person who, or a thing which, runs down or off, &c. *cf. Ab'laufen*; 2) *Mar.* (*Speigat*) scupper-hole (*pl. scuppers*); 3) *Weav.* a spool become empty; b) a wrong thread, a thread out of its place.

Ab'lauf..., *in comp.* —*loß*, n. a hole to carry off water, &c.; side-hole of a pump, &c.; —*rinne*, f. 1) *Print.* &c. gutter; 2) *Found.* (*Gussloch, Gérinne*) gutter; basin, gate, pouring-hole (*Tolh.*); 3) *Mar.* scupper-hole, scupper; —*röhre*, f. waste-pipe, tunnel, escape;

see also —rinne; —säule, f. discharging sluice, delivery-sluice; **A'-spanken**, f. pl. *Ship-b.* launching planks.

Ab'laugen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to impregnate with lye, to lixiviate; 2) a) to clear off, remove the lye from (yarn, &c.) by washing, to wash out, rinse off the lye; b) *coll.* to reprimand, *see Ab'schauen*; das — des Garne, the scouring of yarn.

Ab'laugnen, (*w.*) v. tr. *see Ab'schauen*.

Ab'lauschen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Einent etwas*) to get (at) or hear by listening or eavesdropping; (*eine Gelegenheit, einen Vortheil*) to lurk or watch for (an opportunity, a chance, an advantage), *cf. Ab'schauen*.

Ab'laufen, (*w.*) v. tr. *vulg.* 1) to louse, to clean from lice; 2) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to cheat or do (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'laut, (*str.*) m. *Gramm.* (*first introduced by Jacob Grimm, see his Deutsche Grammatik*) change of the radical vowel (of verbs), as *f. i.* *in binde, band, gebunden* (*different is the langlellaut, which see*); das Präteritum starfer Zeitwörter wird durch — gebildet (z. B. trierte, traf, getriffen), the preterite of strong verbs is formed by changing the radical vowel (f. i. drink, drank, drunk).

Ab'lauten, (*w.*) v. *intr. Gramm.* to change the radical vowel (as verbs, &c.); starke Zeitwörter lauteten ab (z. B. singe, sang, gesungen), strong verbs change their radical vowel (f. i. sing, sang, sung).

Ab'lauer..., *in comp. Metall.* —*arbeit*, n. (the process of) budding, trunking; —*foß*, n. budle, washing-tub, (*Devon.*) laander; —*liste*, f. washing-trunk.

Ab'lautern, (*w.*) v. tr. to clarify (syrup, &c.), to filter, to refine (sugar), to purify (liquors or metals); *Min.* to wash (ore), to bubble; *cf. Ab'püfen*.

Ab'lautern, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) clarifying, refining, &c. *see Ab'lautern*; 2) *see Ab'spülung*; —*saß*, *see Ab'lautersaß*.

Ab'leben, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* (*U. u.*) to live through (many a winter) (*B. Waldis*); to consume (one's life); **Einer, der seine Zeit abgelaufen, one who has lived out his time:** II. *used as a refl. by Teck:* daß ich so in die Welt hineinfan und daß ich mich nun ablebe, that I thus entered this world, and am now spinning off the thread of life; III. *intr.* (*aux. sein; gener. used in the past participle*) 1) to consume one's life, to decay, to wear or waste away, to die by degrees, slowly; auf ihrem Siegbette begrüßten wir die a-de-Nicht Gleim's (*Göthe*), on her sick-bed we saluted Gleim's niece slowly fading away; 2) to become decrepit; abgelebt, worn with age.

Ab'leben, v. s. (*str.*) n. decease, death; seit dem — unseres Hrn. N., *Comm.* since the decease of our Mr. N.; **(das fig. engl. Wort nur von königlichen oder bedeutenden Personen gebraucht) demise.**

Ab'lecken, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to lick off; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. haben*) *provinc.* (*Switzerland*) to flash in the pan; 2) (*aux. sein*) to dry (off) (of evaporating fluids).

Ab'lecken, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Luther, &c.*) (*Einent etwas*) to obtain or get (something) from (one) by deceit, to wheedle or swindle (one out of a thing).

Ab'leeren, (*w.*) v. tr. I. (*from Ab & Leeren*) to remove the leather from (the hammers of a pianoforte); 3) *vulg.* (*Einen, Einem den Bügel* &c.) to leather one's hide, to drab, thrash, *see Ab'regen*.

Ab'leeren, (*w.*) v. tr. I. (*from Ab & Leeren*) to empty; to clear (at the table, &c.); II. (*from Ab & Leere*) *Min.* 1) to verify the dimensions of (a thing); 2) *see Ab'messen*.

popo.

* **Ab'legät**, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) legate of the

Ab'legen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) a) to lay aside,

down, off, to put or take off (one's clothes); eine Last —, to lay or put down a load; die Kleider —, to put off one's clothes, to undress (*Ausziehen*, sich Ausziehen, Entkleiden); die Trauer —, to go out of mourning; b) to lay aside (as no longer wearable), to cast (or throw) off, away, by: abgelegte Kleidungsstücke, cast away (or off) clothes; 2) *Sport* to cast (das Geweih, the horns); 3) (*often intr.*) *Hort.* to lay (plants) (*Einlegen, Abseien*); 4) (*often intr.*) *Typ.* (*eine Form, die Schrift*) to distribute (the letters of a form); 5) (*often intr.*) *Gam.* (*seine Karten*) — to lay out (one's cards); to discard; *fig.* 6) to leave off, to quit (ill habits, &c.); to lay aside, to discard (prejudices), to throw off (formality), to cast away (all reserve), to leave off; 7) *Min. &c.* to pay off, discard (workmen &c.); 8) *a)* (*obsolete* for *Ab'statten*, Ab'steifen, Leisten &c.) to pay (what is due); b) (*Rednung*) — to give or render (an account, proofs, &c.); *Nehmen* — für ..., to give an account, to render account over to account for ...; c) to make or take (a vow); to make one's confession of faith; to take (an oath); d) to bear (witness), to give (testimony); wenn Sie einmal eine Brille tragen, werden Sie sie nie wieder — können, if you once wear glasses, you will never be able to leave them off: *Script.-s.* den after *Mönchen* — (*Ephes. 4, 22*), to put off the old man; die Freundschaft verfällt, cease a reserve so offensive to friendship; nationale Vorurtheile werden gegenwärtig abgelegt werden, national prejudices will be reciprocally laid aside; alle Befürchtungen in Bezug darauf können abgelegt werden, all fears on that head should be discarded; *Bejüge* — (*Göthe, unusual for B. abstatzen*), to pay visits; einer Glückwunsch — (*Schiller, I. u. for einen Gl. abstatzen*), to offer congratulations; reumüthiges Belemtnis —, to make a repentant confession of sin; ich will einen Eid darauf —, I will take my oath upon it; ich kann das Zeugnis —, daß ..., I can testify or bear witness that ...; man wird ihn gerichtlich Zeugnis — lassen, he will be called upon to give evidence (deposit) in a court of law.

II. *intr.* 1) a) (of animals) to bring forth young, to calve, to cub, &c.; b) *cont.* for Entbunden werden, to be delivered of ...; 2) *Mar.* to put off (from shore); 3) *lit. & fig.* (of the eyesight, memory, &c., *cf. Ab'schauen*) to grow weak, to decline, to fade away.

Ab'legesehler, (*str.*) m. *Typ.* error committed in distributing the letters of a form.

Ab'leger, (*str.*) m. 1) *A* *Hort.* layer, shoot, sprig, scion (cion) (*syn. Ab'senfer, Entfer*); b) *fig.* branch, offshoot; 2) (of animals) a young one, a cub, a pup; 3) a new swarm of bees; —*stof*, m. hive for a new swarm of bees.

Ab'legespann (*—span*), (*str.*, pl. *A'-spähne, -späne*) m. *Typ.* distributing rule.

* **Ab'legir'en**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat. ablegare*) to send off, abroad on some legation (*sometimes as a kind of punishment*).

Ab'legung, (*w.*) f. (the act of) laying aside, &c. *cf. Ab'siegen*; — der Rechnungen, rendering or giving up of accounts; — einer Rednung vor Gericht, andit; — des Ordensgelübdes, Rom. *Cath.* profession of faith on entering into a religious order; — eines Eides, the act of taking an oath, swearing; bei — (*Abgabe*) ihrer Stimme (*Schiller*), on giving their vote.

A. **Ab'schinen** (*from OHG. lehanōn*), (*w.*) v. tr. to borrow (better *Ab'siehen*, which see).

B. **Ab'schinen** (*from OHG. kleinan*, MHG

leinen; ableinen still in the seventeenth century, and even later, see *Ableinen*; Dutch: aflemon), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lean, turn aside; 2) to decline, to shift off, to waive, to refuse, excuse one's self from, to repel; Leider muß ich Ihnen Vorwurf legen —, I regret being obliged to decline your proposal; einen Antrag —, *Parl.* to throw a motion out.

Ablehnung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) declining, &c. refusal.

Ablehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*unusual*) *lit.* to un-teach; to break of or to wean from (a thing).

† *Ableiten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to depart this life, to decease, die; it is used as a transitive: to kill, by *Fleming*.

† *Ableitig*, adj. dead, defunct.

† *Ableitung*, (*w.*) *f.* decease, death.

Ableitern, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to drawl out (a speech, an air).

Ableichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to borrow (something) from (one).

Ableimen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to unglove.

Ableinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † for *Ableinen*, II.; er hofft die Strafe vor sich abzuleinen (*Wieland*), he hopes to divert punishment from himself; 2) to take off from the line (as clothes, &c.), to untie.

Ableipfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Shoe-m. to take off from the last; 2) to perform or fulfil duly; einen Eid —, to take an oath in due form.

Ableitbar, adj. derivable, deducible (von, from).

Ableitbarkeit, (*w.*) *f.* derivability, deducibility, (l. u.) deducibility.

Ableiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn off or aside, to divert, to lead off, away or aside; Wasser (durch Gräben etc.) —, to drain, to draw off, to run off water; der längere Schenkel des Hebers wird in die abseitende Flüssigkeit getaucht, the shorter leg of the siphon is immersed in the liquid to be drawn off; den Dampf —, to let the steam escape; Tropftropfentein, *Med.* to draw off, to rouse humours; vom (rechten) Wege —, to mislead, misguided: seduce; es hat mich vom Hauptzwecke abgelenkt, it has led me aside from the main purpose; 2) to derive: a) Gramm. to trace back, to deduce or draw (a word from its root, &c.); b) to deduce, draw from (in reasoning), to infer (something from what precedes); aus diesen zwei Ursachen leiteten sie alle Krankheiten ab, from these two causes they derived all diseases; eine (Schluß-)folgerung aus ... —, to draw an inference from ..., to infer a conclusion from ...; abgeleitet (von *Bernoulli*), *Log.* inferential; ein abgeleitetes Wort, a derivative word, derivative; a-de Geföfe, *Anat.* deferents, antispastics.

Ableiter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who or that which turns off, &c.; 2) conduit-pipe, channel; 3) *Phys.* conductor, see *Leiter*, A.

Ableitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) turning off or aside, &c. cf. *Ableiten*, diversion (of water from its channel, &c.); drainage; 2) *Med.* derivation, antispasis; 3) Gramm. derivation, etymology; durch —, Gramm. derivation, etymology; 4) conduit, channel.

Ableitungs ..., in comp. pertaining to derivation, &c. cf. *Ableiten*; —canal, *m.* T. channel for the passage of water, drain, cf. —graben; —gefäß, *n.* law of derivation: —graben, *m.* (Abzugsgruben, Ableitungsröhre, Abzugsröhre) T. trench, drain, outfall, ditch, kennel, culvert; —lauf, *f.* the art of deriving (words from their origin), etymology; —regel, *f.* rule of derivation; —rinne, *f.* gutter, draught; —röhre, *f.* Hydraul. conduit-pipe, waste-pipe, drain; (für schmutzige Flüssigkeit) soil-pipe; 2) *Gas-m.* conduit-pipe; 3) (*in steam-engines*) ejection-pipe (Abzugsröhre am Zylinder); (für Rauch &c.) funnel; —säge, *f.* Gramm. derivational affix, termination (such

as ...heit, ...hood; ...ig, ...y; ...lich, ...ly; ...sam, ...some &c. in Kindheit, Wässerig, Göttlich, Wundersam, &c.).

Ableitenten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. lit. & fig.* to turn off, aside, away, to divert, avert; vom rechten Wege —, to put out of the right way: einen Stoß — (beim Fechten), to parry, ward off (a thrust, blow); lasse nicht seine Aufmerksamkeit ab, do not distract his attention; das Vergnügen hatte seine Macht, ihn von dieser Beschäftigung abzulenken, pleasure had no power to seduce him from this occupation; lasse nicht zeitliche Vorteile dich von der Bahnen der Pflicht —, let not temporal advantages sway you from the line of duty; der König wurde durch seine Räthe von der Sache abgelenkt, welche er zu verfolgen gedachte, the king was swayed by his council from the course he intended to pursue; II. *intr.* to turn aside, off over away; to take another direction, to deviate, depart (von, from), to decline; Mar. to sheer or steer off; von der Sache —, to turn, deviate, digress or ramble from the subject.

Ableitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of turning off, &c. cf. *Ableiten*; diversion; 2) *Phys.* deviation (of the magnetic needle), cf. *Ableidung*; die — der öffentlichen Aufmerksamkeit auf andere Gegenstände, the diversion of public attention to other topics; *A-Sangriff*, *m. Mil.* diversion.

Ableitern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to learn (something) from (one) by close observation, to imitate (some one) in ..., to take after (one) in ...

Ableitjchen, see *Ablöschen*. vine.

Ableife, (*w.*) *f.* the second shoot of the vine.

Ableßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pluck off, pick off, to gather (fruits, &c.); Ranzen von den Bäumen —, to rid trees, &c. of caterpillars; Steine von einem Felde —, to clear or take away stones from a field, &c.; 2) to gather, to finish gathering (the crop of grapes, &c.); man hat abgelesen, the vintage is over; 3) a) to read (something) from a book, &c., to read aloud; b) to read (as opp. to repeating from memory); ich sah wie er alles aus dem Buche las, I saw him cribbing (Sprache der Schulknaben) it all out of the book; to read off (eine Scala, a scale, &c.), to call over (ein Namensverzeichniß, a list of names, &c.); 3) to wear out (a book) by much reading, i. e. by much thumbing.

Ableifer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gatherer, picker, &c. cf. *Ableßen*; 2) one who reads from a book, &c., reciter.

* *Ablette*, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) Ichth. bleak (*Brifflisch*, *Cyprinus albuminus*).

† *Ablefen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bid (one) farewell; ich —, to bid or say farewell, see *Veraußreden* (sich); II. *refl.* (scarcely used) to refresh one's self thoroughly.

Ableugnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim; er will mir die Schuld —, he wants to deny the debt he owes me.

Ableugner, (*str.*) *m.* denier, &c.

Ableugnung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) denying, &c. see *Ableugnen*; *A-scid*, *m.* Law, oath of abnegation.

Ableichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give a lighter shade to (a colour), to make light or clear; 2) to clear (a forest).

Ableibeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (Einem etwas) to fondle or coax (one) out of (a thing), to get by caressing; 2) see *Ableiben*; II. *refl.* to enfeeble one's self by too much yielding to the passion of love, by too much caressing.

Ableichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* Sport. to stop (a hound) in the scent, and by fondling make him understand that he is on the right track; II. *refl.* see *Ableibeln*, II. [liefern.]

Ableiferer, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, &c. cf. *Ableifer*.

Ableisern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver (over, up),

to consign; gleich nachdem die Gebinde abgeliefert waren, immediately on the delivery of the casks (cf. *Ausliefern*, *Ausfolgen*, *Verabs folgen*).

Ableiſerung, (*w.*) *f.* delivery; issue (of rations or provisions from a store, &c.); *Comm-s.* nach, bei —, on delivery; nach erfolgter —, when delivered; die — der Dividendenwerte, the issue of the dividend warrants (coupons); *A-sprämie*, *f.* *Comm.* prime, premium paid on delivery; *A-stiftsein*, *m.* certificate of delivery; *A-sterminum*, *A-zeit* *f.*, *A-stage*, *m. pl.* 1) gener. term (time of delivery); 2) settling-days (certain days fixed for the transfer of public stock).

† *Abliegen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Luther*, &c.) see *Abliegen*.

Abliegen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (aux. sein) to be or lie at a distance; es liegt weit (zwei Meilen &c.) ab, it lies far (two miles, &c.) off; die Mühle lag nicht weit ab, the mill was not far off; weit —, to lie far out of the common road, far out of one's way, to lie in a sequestered spot; weit (von der Sache) a-de fragen, questions away from the point; ein von der Tugend nicht weit a-der Fehler, an error not very far removed from virtue; 2) (aux. haben) to lie a sufficient length of time for settling, to clear, &c. see *Ablagern*; abgeliegender Wein, settled wine; II. *tr.* 1) to wear over rub off by (long) lying; 2) to lie out (a given time); to pay off (a debt, &c.) by lying in prison (cf. *Ablügen*); III. *refl.* to be worn out by long lying (of a bedridden person) (cf. sich winden, sich aussiegen); sich (Dat.) etwas (die Haare &c.) —, to wear or rub off (the hair, &c.) by much lying (of horses, dogs, &c.).

Ablisten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to gain or get (something) from (one) by cunning, artifice, crafty wiles, &c., to trick (one) out of (a thing); durch einen Eid, den wir Ihnen durch Gaufelstift betrüglich abgelöst (Schiller, Piccol. III. 1.), by an oath which we had tricked them into by a juggle (*Coleridge*).

† *Ablöben*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind one's self by a vow to cease from doing a thing, to renounce; das Trinken —, to forswear drinking.

† *Ablösung*, (*w.*) *f.* solemn promise or vow to discontinue (drinking, gambling, &c.), abjuration; vow of separation or abstinence.

Ablösten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to entice away, to draw off by coaxing; 2) (Einem etwas) to get (something) from (one) by flattery, by fair words, raillery, &c., to draw out (a secret, or tears, &c.) from (one), to coax or wheedle out of, to extract (cf. *Entlocken*).

Ablöfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to loosen and detach by repeated efforts (as the earth about the roots of a tree, &c.); 2) sometimes used for *Ablösen*.

Ablößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Tann. to detach the bark from (a tree), to bark.

Ablöshen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay off, to discharge (seine Arbeiter, one's workmen, &c.); für die gehabte Müh' mit ablöshen (Schiller, Wall. II. 4.), to pay me off for the trouble undergone by me (and so to be rid of any further claim; das remunerate des Coleridge ist viel zu schwach, um den beleidigten Stolz des Max auszudrücken).

Ablörfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Min. to bore or sink (a pit) to a small depth (by way of preliminary examination), opp. *Abröfen*, *Absinken*.

Ablöſbar, adj. see *Ablöslich*.

Ablöſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to extinguish (fire, lights), see *Lösch*, *Auslöschen*; 2) T. to cool; to quench, to slacken (lime); to temper (iron, steel); 3) a) to wipe off, to blot out (what has been written with chalk, slate-pencil, &c.); b) fig. to clear off, discharge (a debt), cf. *Löschen*, *Entlösen*.

Ablöſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to loosen,

untie, unbind, detach; to untie; to unlock (fetters, *Typ.* die Stege, the form, &c.); alle Comptoirs waren abgelöst, *Comm.* all the coupons were detached; b) *fig.* to detach (a province, &c.); c) *fig.* to detach, to contrast (shades of colours, &c.), cf. II. *refl.* 2., & Abheben, &c.; 2) *Surg.* a) to cut off, to amputate, to sever (ein Glied, a limb); b) to take off in thin lamins or scales, to scale; 3) *Med.* to resolve; a-e Mittel, resolvents, pectorals; 4) to fire off, to discharge (a gun), see *Gesäu*; 5) a) *Mil.* to relieve (a guard); to set (the watch), *Mar.* to spell (the watch); die Mannschaft in den Landstrichen —, to relieve the trenches; Abgelöst! relieve! b) *gener.* to relieve, to discharge (from duty, &c.), to take the place of (something else), to replace; ein neues Jahr löste das alte ab, a new year stepped in in the place of the old one; 6) to pay (off), discharge (a debt); to redeem (buy up an annuity, &c.), cf. Abzöfen & Entzöfen; 7) *Law.* to commute (penalties, &c.).

II. *refl.* 1) to grow loose, to come off, to drop off; *Surg.* &c. to slough or come off (as the scab from a wound); to scale (off); to peel off; sich in Blättern —, to flake; 2) *Paint.* & *fig.* to detach itself (as a light figure from a dark background), to stand out or forth (in [bold] relief); 3) *coll.* for the reciprocal form (which see); to relieve one another; a) sie lösen sich (*instead of either*) beim Lesen ab, they relieved each other in reading; b) sich (*strictly refl.*) mit einem —, to change places with one, to act alternately; III. *recipr.* (cf. the preceding) einander —; to relieve one another (or each other), to act alternately, to do a thing by turns; beide Chefs lösen einander im Reisegeschäft ab, the two principals travel by turns; IV. sometimes used as an intransitive: to alternate, to come or succeed by turns (cf. Abwechseln).

Abkösslich, † Abkössig, *adj.* 1) what may be loosened, untied, detached, &c. of. Abköpfen; 2) redeemable (as debts, &c.).

Abkössung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) loosening, untying, &c. cf. Abköpfen; 2) *Surg.* amputation (eines Gliedes, of a limb); 3) a) the peeling, scaling or sloughing off (of skin, &c.); b) scale, slough; 4) relief, relieving (of a guard); durch frische Arbeit, relays of fresh hands; b) alternation; 5) *Law.* redemption; commutation (of a penalty, &c.); 6) einer Schuld, full discharge of a debt; Abgeltung, n. right of redemption.

Abköpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to unsolder. Abködern, *(w.) v. tr.* T. & vulg. to flay, to skin, see Abdecken, Abdrücken.

* Abkönnen'ien [pr. abkönn'-tsjen], *(w.) n. pl.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* albutin, lotions for cleansing sores, astringents.

Abkönnen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*S. G.*) (Einen etwas) to learn, to discover, &c. (something) by closely watching (a person), see Absehen.

Abkönnen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to deny by false assertion; 2) (Einen etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by lying or by asserting untruths.

Abkönnen, rarely Abkönnen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen etwas) 1) (*L. u.*) to learn, discover (something) from (one) by sly and close attention, see Absehen, 5.; 2) to get (something) from (one) by roguery, by tricking, to cheat or trick (one) out of (a thing).

* Abkönnen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Lat.* abluere, to wash off or away) *Chem.* to lave.

Abkönnen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by persevering efforts, to trick (one) out of (a thing).

Abköpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to lift off, see Abheben.

* Abköpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Lat.* *Chem.*) to separate from the cement or luting, to unlute. [len.]

Ab'malen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark off (cf. Mal-

Ab'machen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) *lit.* to take, bring or get off, loosen, separate, detach; 2) † to make ready, to give the last finish to (a thing), to prepare; 3) *coll.* (*abstract expression* for Abstellen) to copy, to take the likeness of (one, &c.) (cf. Abzeichnen); 4) a) to do (a thing) in a certain time, to get through with...; b) to adjust, regulate, settle (an account, a question, &c.), arrange; eine Schuld —, to discharge or clear a debt; ein Geschäft —, to do or clear off, or wind up a business; womit unsere Rechnung bis auf heutigen Tag abgemacht ist, which balances our transactions up to this day, or received payment in full of all demands up to (this) date; ich hatte diesen Punkt (diese Frage zt.) bei mir (selbst) abgemacht, I had settled this point (determined this question, &c.) in my own mind; ich habe es bei mir abgemacht, I have made up my mind about it; es furg —, to cut the matter short, to make it short; abgenutzt, pp. *Comm.*, etc. settled, &c.; paid; in order; *interv.* done! quits!

II. used sometimes intransitively: um endlich mit ihm abzumachen, in order to arrange matters

(or to come to an understanding) with him;

lassen Sie uns nun —, let us now finish the business (or settle the matter, or come to a conclusion), cf. Abwickeln (*in the abstract*

phrases Abmachen is frequently synonymous with Abwickeln).

Ab'machung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) settling, adjusting, &c.; settlement, adjustment; discharge; termination; die — der Rechnung eilt nicht, the settlement of the account is not pressing; erkundigen Sie sich vor —, inquire before you settle; — des Schwädens (beim Seehandel), T. adjustment of the average.

Ab'mägern, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow thin or lean, to emaciate, to fall away or off, to abate in one's flesh, to lose flesh, to waste away; — lassen, *Fde.* to unfatten (a falcon).

Ab'mägern, *(w.) f.* emaciation, wasting of the body, *Med.* a trophic.

Ab'mähnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to mow, mow off, to cut down; 2) (often *intr.*, aux. haben) to continue mowing.

Ab'mähnen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to grind off; 2) to grind duly or completely, to finish grinding.

Ab'mähnen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dissuade, to warn (vor einer Sache, from a thing), to advise to the contrary; 2) (Einen etwas) to obtain or get byunning; a-d, p. a. dissuasive, dehortatory.

Ab'mahnung, *(w.) f.* dissuasion, remonstrance; Abmähen, n. dissuasive (or dehortatory) letter.

Ab'majoriren, *(w.) v. tr.* see Abmachen.

Ab'malen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen oder etwas) to paint, to draw (or take) a likeness of (a person or thing), to portray; nach dem Leben —, to draw (one) from the life; sich — lassen, to sit for one's portrait; 2) *fig.* a) to paint, draw, delineate, describe, represent, depict; „ich mahlte die Mama“ [diezebe ist blind] „hierher bringen muß ihr die Ansicht“ —, “I must bring mamma” [a blind person] “here and paint the view for her” (i. e. describe it to her in vivid words); b) Einen —, coll. to depict a person unsparingly, i. e. to expose his bad qualities or actions, anal. to show one up.

Ab'malfern, *(w.) v. tr.* *coll.* for Abmergen.

Ab'mangeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mangle (linen) duly or thoroughly; 2) (often *intr.*) to finish mangling.

Ab'märchen, provine. Ab'marathen, *(w.) v. tr.* see Abmergen.

Ab'marfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mark out the boundaries of..., to mark off or out (eine Flur, a field, &c.).

Ab'markten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to beat down from (the price), to effect an abatement in..., to deduct (cf. Abreissen, Abdingen, Abhan-

den); 2) *gener.* in an ill sense (Einem etwas) to bargain (one) out of (a thing), to force (one) to bargain for (peace, &c.), cf. Abhandeln.

Ab'markung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) marking off the boundaries (of a field, &c.), cf. Abmarken.

Ab'marsch, *(str., pl.* Ab'marsch) *m.* (the act of) marching off, march, departure (*aus dem Lager*) decampment; zum Al-e bläfen or trommeln, to strike up the march.

Ab'marschieren, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) *partic.* *Mil.* to march off, to march, to depart, decamp; Mann für Mann —, to file off.

Ab'martern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) a) to torment, torture exceedingly, to exacerbate; b) *fig.* to plague, vex, worry extremely (out of one's life, out of patience, &c.); 2) (Einem etwas) to torture (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one).

Ab'marterring, *(w.) f.* (the act of) torturing to excess, excessive torturing or torment, exacerbation.

Ab'matß, *(str.) n.* the measure taken from a thing, measure or dimensions of a thing.

Ab'matten, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to harass, to tire out, to wear (out), weary, exhaust, fatigue; to jade (a horse); durch eine a-de Rauheit gejähmt, weakened by a wearing disease; von der Arbeit ganz abgemattet, quite spent with labour, entirely knocked up; 2) T. to dull (metals), to dim or tarnish (*i. e.* to give *gold, silver, &c.*) a pale or dim cast without either polish or burnish), cf. Matt machen; Mattieren; II. *refl.* to exhaust one's self, weary one's self; to be exhausted, worn out, &c.

Ab'mattung, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) harrassing, tiring or wearing out, &c., exhaustion, debilitation; 2) (state of) being worn out, exhaustion, &c., weariness, lassitude, fatigue.

Ab'mauern, *(w.) v. tr.* (*lit.* to wall off) to separate by walling round or by a wall.

Ab'mekern, *(w.) v. tr.* to recite, say, speak, deliver, &c. in a bleating voice.

Ab'mehren, *(w.) v. tr.* (used in Switzerland) 1) to reject by a majority of votes (*opp. Ernehren*); 2) (sometimes for Überstimmen, Majorifiren) to outvote.

* Ab'meien, *(w.) v. tr.* see Abmählen.

Ab'meien, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to turn (a tenant, &c.) out of a farm, to expel, eject; 2) *fig. coll.* to settle or finish one's business; ich bin abgemietet, my business is settled, I am done for.

Ab'meischen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Brew.* &c. 1) to mash duly or sufficiently; 2) (often *intr.*) to finish or to have done mashing.

Ab'meischen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to chisel off, to take off or to smooth with a chisel; 2) to chisel out; 3) *Hatt.* to take off (the hair) from the skin.

Ab'melden, *(w.) v. tr.* to countermand, to give (due) information or notice of some change or alteration (cf. Abjagen) of a previous engagement, &c.; einem Besuch —, to give notice that an intended visit cannot be made; einem Dienstboten (bei der Polizei) —, to give (due) information (to the police) of the dismissal of a servant, to notify (to the police) that a servant is no longer engaged (*opp. Aufnehmen*).

Ab'melzettel, *(str.) m.* paper on which (a written) notice is given of a servant's leaving, &c., written notice of the discontinuance of an engagement, &c.

Ab'meldung, *(w.) f.* (the act of) countermanding, &c. cf. Abmelden; notice or information of some intended change.

Ab'meffen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to take away by milking, to milk; 2) (often *intr.*) to finish or to have done milking.

Ab'mergeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) provinc. to squeeze excessively; 2) to wear (out), waste,

emaciate, harass (to death); to exhaust, debilitate.

Abmerken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* mit Kreide —, to mark off or out, to trace with chalk; II. *intr.* (Einem etwas) to learn or gather by observing, to mark and learn; to mark, observe, remark, perceive, discover (something) in (one); sie sucht ihm abzunehmen was er willigt, she seeks to anticipate his wishes (*cf.* Absehen).

Abmessbar, *adj.* capable of being measured off &c., commensurable.

Abmessbarkeit, (*w.*) *f.* commensurability.

Abmessen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to measure off; *b)* *T.* to take the gauge of, to gauge; nach der Schur —, to lay out, to trace by a line (*cf.* Abdrüben); Glaz to range; mit der Waferwage —, to take the level of, to level (Nivellieren); to compass (Abcirceln), to survey (a field); den Zapfen aus das Loch —, Carp. to counteract; 2) to measure off (dry-goods, &c.), to cut off; *fig-s.* 3) *T.* to divide into feet, to measure, to scan (einen Vers, a verse, *see* Scandiren); 4) *a)* to adjust, to regulate, to proportion, to suit (nach), to, to square (our actions by the opinions of others, &c.); *b)* to compare, to judge; er misst Andere nach sich ab, he judges of others from himself; er misst seine Ausdrücke nicht ab, he did not measure his terms; er misst seine Worte sehr sorgfältig ab, he expressed himself very guardedly; sonst pflegt er seine Worte besser abzumessen, in general he is in the habit of weighing his words more carefully.

Abmessen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) measuring off, &c. *cf.* Abmessung; das — der Zapfenlöcher, Carp. counter-gage.

Abmesser, (*str.*) *m.* measurer, surveyor.

Abmessung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) measuring off, &c. *cf.* Abmessen, survey; 2) admeasurement, mensuration; 3) dimension; der Raum hat drei Äm (Kant), space has three dimensions; 4) (the act of) scanning or measuring verses or words, scansion; 5) a proportioning, adjustment.

Abmehlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off; to cut down.

Abmetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mill. to take a peck of grain from ... as payment, to take the mule (*i. e.* the fee for grinding) from.

Abmietchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to hire, rent (a room, &c.) from (one); to take in hire, to farm.

Abmieteter (*str.*) *m.*, **Abmieteterin**, (*w.*) *f.* hirer, lessee, tenant.

Abmietung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) hiring, renting, &c. *cf.* Abmietung; hire.

Abmilden (*Göthe Il. u. J.*: *Ab'milden*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mitigate, moderate, to soften, soothe; to extenuate, modify.

Abmilderung, (*w.*) *f.* moderation, &c. *cf.* Abmildern.

Abmindern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lessen, to diminish; to abate, to yield some abatement from ...

Abminderung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) lessening, &c., diminution, abatement, deduction, reduction.

Abmitten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off or remove dung from ..., to cleanse of dung or manure (as cattle, &c., or a farmyard, &c.; *in the latter application* Abmitten is nearly synonymous).

Abmödeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to model or form according to a plan or prototype, to imitate or copy in forming.

Abmossen, **Ab'mösen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear off (or free from) moss.

Abmunden, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fit (one), to give (one) a set-down, to give (one) tit for tat, to rebuff severely; iah will ihm tüchtig —, I'll trouble him.

Ab'milden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tire or weary

(refl. one's self) out; vollständig abgentildet, fairly tired out.

Abmüldung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tiring

Abmüthen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to fatigue, to exert, to strain one's self, to moil, to trouble one's self; sie müthen sich ab, einem neuen Weg zu finden, they strained every nerve, they beat about to discover a new path; sie müthen sich mit dieser schwierigen Frage ab, they grappled with the difficulties of this question.

Abmüthigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) a)* to cause (one) to take leisure for a short time, to draw (off) from labour; to detain from occupation, to disturb; *b)* to spare (time) from business;

ih darf ihn nicht von der Arbeit — (abziehen), I must not withdraw or take him from his labour; wenn Ihr noch einen Augenblick von Euren Geschäften — lönt (*tieck*), if you can snatch another moment from your business;

gener refi. sich (*acc.*) —, to find time or leisure; sich (*Dat.*) die nötigste Zeit —, to spare the needful time; sich (*Acc.*) von einer Sache (Arbeit *etc.*) —, to withdraw (for a time) from a thing (occupation, &c.), to spare the time from (labour, &c.); ich fann mich feinen Augenblick —, I cannot spare a moment's time; fannst du dich nicht einen Augenblick von deiner Beschäftigung *etc.* —? cannot you spare or snatch a moment's time from your occupation (engagement, &c.)? wenn ich mich — fann, if I can find leisure, if my engagements (business, &c.) will permit me; 2) *a)* in Law style used for Abmöhigen, Abdringen, to exact (something) from (one); Einem eine Erfährlung —, to oblige one to make a declaration or statement; *b)* in the same sense, but applied ironically or ludicrously: ich könnte ihr die Börse ganz ohne Gefahr — (*Platen*), I could without any danger ease her of her purse.

Abmüthigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) causing to take leisure, &c. *cf.* Abmüthigen; 2) enforced leisure (*cf.* Abhaftung).

Abmützen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to mutilate, truncate, to reduce (wear down) to a stump or stub, to crop, lop (off).

Abnägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Ship-b. to drive the tree-nails into the sides or bottom of (a ship); 2) to un nail, to remove or take off (away) by drawing out the nail or nails.

Abnägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gnaw off, to nibble, to pick (a bone); der Hund nagt das Fleisch vom Knochen ab, the dog gnaws the flesh from (off) the bone; 2) *fig.* to gnaw, fret, consume, to wear out or away; to torment; der Kummer nagt ihm das Herz ab, sorrow preys upon his heart, his heart is consumed with grief.

Abnägung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) gnawing off, &c. *cf.* Abnagen; abrasion, erosion.

Abnähen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1) a)* to sew duly, thoroughly, to quilt; *b)* to sew round, to partition or mark off by sewing; 2) *pay* (*a debt*) by sewing or doing needle-work; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to finish or have done sewing.

[drawn in in sewing.]

Abnäher, (*str.*) *m.* Tail. a seam or fold

Abnahme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) taking off, away, &c. *cf.* Abnehmer; die — eines Gießes, Surg. the cutting off of a limb, amputation; die — (Christi) vom Kreuze, Paint. the descent or deposition from the cross; 2) the taking or receiving (an account, &c.); (*officially*) audit; — eines Eides, taking an (*i. e.* a person's) oath; 3) diminution, decline, decrease, falling off; der Gebrauch ist in —, the custom goes out of fashion (*cf.* Abgang, *etc.*); wane, waste; sinking, decay; seine Augen, sein Gedächtnis erleidet große —, his eye-sight, his memory begin to be greatly impaired; mein Gesicht erleidet —, my eye-sight begins to fail; impairing (*of the intrinsic value*); abatement; in — gerathen, to fall into decay,

to decay; — des Mondes, wane, decrease of the moon; — der Gemässer, the subsiding or ebb of the waters; ohne —, undecaying; 4) *T.* *Herald.*, *Mus.*, *Astr.*, &c.) cadence, decrement; 5) sale, *cf.* Abgang, *etc.*, *Abatz*, *etc.*, and Abnehmer, 1.

Abnarben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tam.* to cut off the grain of (skins), to grain (skins); 2) *Agrie.* to cut, take or reap (off), *cf.* Abmähen.

Abnarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to fool or trick (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by folly, pranks or tricks.

Abnäschken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove or take clandestinely and eat a portion of dainties, sweetmeats, &c., to steal dainties from ...; er näschte den Zucker vom Küken ab, he secretly nibbled off the sugar from the cake.

Abnecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to tease (one) out of (a thing).

* **Abnegation**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* abnegatio) entire denial, refusal, renunciation.

* **Abnegation**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* abnegare) to deny, refuse, renounce altogether.

Abnähmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to take off, away, down: *a)* die Flagge —, Mar. to haul down (or strike) the colours; den Hut (die Witze *etc.*) —, to take off one's hat (cap, &c.);

den Hut vor Einem —, to uncover to (gew. to bow to) one; die Maske —, to take or pull off the mask, to unmask; den Falten die Kappe —, to unhood a falcon, to strike the hood; von einem Faß die Kleinen —, to unhook a cask; die Siegel von einem Daſche —, to take off the seals from or to until a roof; Obſt —, to gather or pluck fruit; ein Schloß —, to take off (to un nail, un screw) a lock; die (gedruckten) Bogen —, Print. to take down the sheets; die (Gieß-)Förnisse —, Found. to lift (out) the forms; das Fett von der Brühe — (Abköpfen), to take off the fat, to skim the broth; den Rahm von der Milch —, to take off the cream from the milk, to cream or to skim the milk of its cream; die Ruderpinne —, Naut. to unship the tiller; das Bonnet —, Naut. to unlace the bonnet (of a sail); die Sohlen von einem Stiefel —, to unsole a boot; die Speisen, das Tüchtig —, to serve off the meats (from a table), to clear the table, to take away, *see* Abräumen; den Verband —, to take off the dressings; einem Pferde das (or pl. die) Hufeisen —, to take off the shoe(s) of a horse, to unshoe a horse; einem Pferde den Sattel —, to unsaddle a horse; den Stieren das Joch —, to unknot the steers; Einem einer Laff —, to take a burden from one; die Hunde —, Sport. to call off the dogs (from a wrong scent); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; die Kerzen —, Gam. to cut the cards (Abheben); *b)* ein Glied —, Surg. to take or cut off, to amputate a limb; einem Pferde den Bart —, to shave one's beard; den Schafen die Wolle —, to shear, to fleece the sheep; die Kruste —, Tin. to take off the crust; den Bart (das Haube, Ingeliebe) —, T. to clip uneven edges, the burr, &c.; to take off the edges; die Gießnaht —, Plumb. to take off the seam; die Mäſchen —, (in knitting) to narrow, to lessen the width of a stocking or other piece of knitting by taking two meshes into one (opp. Zugen); ein Kleid —, to shorten (to make shorter) a dress or gown.

Fig-s. 2) (Einem etwas) *a)* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take (it) from (him); die Sefzung wurde den Franzosen durch Sturm abgenommen, the fortress was taken by storm from the French; Einem (sein) Geld —, to gain or win a person's money (of gamblers, &c.); Einem sein Ant —, to remove one from his office or employment; *b)* to take off one's hands, to purchase, buy; ich möchte ihm gern die ganze Partie —, I would willingly buy the whole parcel (lot) of him; *c)* to relieve (one) of (a thing); ich möchte

dir gern die Mühe —, I would willingly take the trouble off your hands; 3) (Einem etwas) to take, receive (one's account, &c.); das Gedinge —, see Gedinge; Einen den Eid —, to take one's oath, to administer an oath to one; to bind by an oath; ich muß dir das Versprechen —, mir nicht von der Seite zu geben, I must make you (or I must take or have your) promise not to stir from my side; 4) (ein Bild &c.) a) to transfer (a fresco painting &c. in order to preserve it from decay); b) to take, draw or paint (a likeness); sich — lassen, to have one's likeness taken, to sit for one's picture; er ließ sich photographisch —, he had his photograph taken; 5) etwas aus (more rarely von, an, + bei) einer Sache &c. — (cf. Entnehmen), to gather (one's opinion, &c.) from (a thing, &c.); to judge from, conclude, conjecture, guess; so viel ich — fand, for aught I perceive; dies ist leicht abzuschneien, this is very plain; hast du das von dir selbst abgenommen? have you drawn this inference from your own case? have you concluded this from your own experience? was solltest wir daraus —? what inference shall we draw from it? die Lefre, welche man sich daraus — muss — ist ..., the lesson to be drawn from it is ...; wie wichtig dieser Handelszweig ist, fand man daraus —, daß ..., the importance of this branch of trade may be estimated from the fact, that

II. *intr.* 1) (opp. Zunehmen) to diminish (an *with Dat.*) Größe, Länge, Gewicht, in size, length, &c., to decrease (in weight, length, wealth, prosperity, &c.); to grow less; to abate; to fall away, decline; to decay, to wane; to waste, to wear away (off, out); der Tag nimmt ab, the day wanes or is on the decline; die Tage nehmen ab, the days decrease in length, grow shorter, begin to decline; der Mond nimmt ab, the moon wanes (cf. Abnehmen, v. s. & Abnehmend, p. a.); an Gewicht —, to decrease or to lose in the weight; die Höhe der Ströme nimmt ab, the level of streams (rivers) is on the decline, the streams subside; an Helligkeit —, to diminish or to be reduced in brightness; an Stärke —, to abate or to lose in intensity; die Nachfrage nimmt eher ab, als zu, the demand is rather on the decrease than on the increase; die Hitze, das Fieber nimmt ab, the heat, the fever abates; die Jugendkraft nimmt (im Alter) ab, the vigour of youth declines (in age); seine (Lebens-) Kräfte nehmen sichtlich ab, his strength visibly declines, his vital powers are (or he is) sinking fast, he is visibly (rapidly) sinking; mein Gesicht nimmt ab, my eye-sight begins to fail (cf. Absegen); seine Gedächtniß nimmt vom Alter ab, his memory is impaired with age; 2) to unwind cat's cradles (a children's play), cf. Abheben, I. 5.

Abnehmen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v. & Abnahme; 2) diminution, decrease, &c. cf. Abnahme; das — des Mondes, the decrease or wane of the moon; im — sein, to become or grow less, to decrease, &c. see Abnehmen, v. *intr.*; to be on the decline; der Mond ist im —, the moon is waning, the moon is on the wane; die Preise sind im —, (the) prices are getting low. Abnehmend, p. a. 1) declining, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v. (in flt.) decreasing; 2) Mus. gradually diminishing (in tone and quickness), (Ital.) decrescendo, calando; die a-e Flut, neap tide; a-e Gefücht, Kräfte &c., declining, sinking health, strength, &c.; eine a-e Rhythme, Mar. a fainting gale; der a-e Mond, the waning (decreasing) moon; bei a-e Monde, at the fall (wane) of the moon; der Mond ist in a-e Bierzel, the moon is on the wane.

Abnehmer, (str.) m. 1) one who takes off, &c. cf. Abnehmen; particul. buyer, purchaser;

die Häuser in dieser Straße sind sehr bald —, houses are caught up very quickly in this lane; consumer, customer; diese Zeitung hat viele —, this newspaper has many subscribers; 2) T. doffer (of a carding-machine); doffing-cylinder, fillet (Toll.).

† Abnähmig, † Abnähmlich, adj. decreasing; declining; sinking.

Abnämmel, (str.) n. siftings (of grain).

Abnähnung, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) the (act of) taking off, &c. cf. Abnehmen, v., v. s. & Abnahme; 2) † slaughtering, killing (of animals, victims, &c.).

Abnügen, (w.) v. I. t. 1) a) orig. lit. to incline, decline, bend downwards; b) to avert, to turn away or aside; 2) Math. &c. to diverge, to render averse; II. refl. 1) to incline, slope; 2) to turn aside from.

Abnigung, (w.) f. 1) lit. (l. u.) the (act of) turning aside, &c., declination, deviation from a certain line (horizontal, perpendicular, &c.), Math. divergence; slope (of hill); 2) fig. (gener. followed by gegen before the object; sometimes it admits vor [with Dat.]) declination (to), (far) aversion (to, nur ausnahmsweise from), averseness, dislike; distaste, disrelish, disgust, (natürliche —) antipathy (to, against), cf. Abneigungheit.

Abnicken, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to kill (a stag) by cutting the neck, see Abgniden.

Abnieseln, (w.) v. tr. Min. to wear out, to blunt (the working tools).

Abnischen, (w.) v. tr. Law, to consume by having the use or usufruct of an estate, &c.

Abnieten, (w.) v. tr. T. to univert, to uncline.

Abnippfen, (w.) v. tr. Liquor, &c. cf. Nippfen.

Abnippfen, (w.) v. tr. to sip, to taste of a

* Abnorm', adj. (Lat.) abnormal, irregular; unter Marktprice jün völlig —, our market-prices are quite exceptional.

* Abnormalität, (w.) f. abnormality; irregularity; sometimes deformity.

Abnöthigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (n. u.) a) to harass or plague to excess, see Abquälen; b) refl. see sich Abmüthen; 2) (Einen etwas) to exact (something) from (one), force (out) from, to extort, to wring from; to elicit; man nötigte ihm eine Entschuldigung ab, they obliged him to make an apology; ihr Hochherzigkeit nötigte uns Bewunderung ab, their magnanimity commands our admiration.

Abnöthigeln, Abnützeln, v. tr. to take away, to deprive of or to exhaust by (frequent sucking); to suck the juice from (a sweetmeat).

Abnützen, Abnützen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to use (up); to waste, wear out, off, away (cf. Abgemitzt); 2) Law, see Abnischen; II. refl. to wear out by long usage, &c.

Abnutzung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) wearing out, wasting, &c., cf. Abnutzen; wear and tear; 2) Law, usfruct.

Aböden, (w.) v. tr. to lay waste, to cut down (einen Wald), a forest).

Abödung, (w.) f. the (act of) laying waste, cutting down (einen Waldes), a forest).

Aböhrfeigen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen) to box (one's) ears soundly or well.

Aböilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unoil, to free or cleanse from oil; 2) to oil thoroughly or duly.

* Abölfen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. abolere, to check the growth of, to destroy) (l. u.) to abolish.

* Aböllition', (w.) f. (l. u.) abolition; abrogation, annulment (von Gesetzen, of laws).

* Aböllitionist', (w.) m. (from the E. word) abolitionist.

* Aböllitionsbrief, (str.) m. letter or mandate of abolition or amnesty, act of indemnity.

* Abonnement' [pr.-miting'], (str., pl. A-é) n. (Fr.) subscription (with auf & Acc.); das — auf diesen Platz kostet einen Thaler or im — kostet dieser Platz einen Thaler, the subscription-

price for this place is one Thaler; A-Starte, (w.) f. subscription-ticket; A-Liste, (w.) f. list of subscribers.

[uehmer.]

* Abonnement', (w.) m. subscriber (cf. Ab-)

* Abonnement', (w.) v. refl. & intr. (aux. sein or haben) to subscribe (auf [with Acc.], to); to subscribe or to become a subscriber to (a newspaper, work, &c.), to engage, bespeak.

Abörbnich, (w.) v. tr. 1) to depute, delegate, to send; to constitute, commission, cf. Abordnen; einen andern an seiner Stelle —, to appoint another in one's place, to subordinate; 2) (rarely used) to countermand, see Abberellen.

Abörner, (str.) m. constituent.

Abördnung, (w.) f. 1) † deviation from the usual order, irregularity; 2) deputation, delegation.

Abörgelein, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to play off on the organ; 2) to recite or deliver in a loud but monotonous voice, to drawl out.

Abört, (str., pl. Abörter) m. 1) sequestered spot, remote or out-of-the-way place; 2) necessary, privy.

* Abort', (str.) m. (Lat.) abortion, promatare delivery, miscarriage (Fehlgeburt).

Abörter, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Toll.) Abörter a) to saw off (a planed piece of wood) at right angles; b) to saw in proper lengths or at equal length, to match; 2) to pass final sentence on, see Aburteilen.

* Abortif'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to bring forth before the time, to miscarry, to have an abortion (Fehlgebären, eine Fehlgeburt thun); 2) Bot. to develop certain organs imperfectly, (of flowers) to fall without producing fruit.

* Abortiv', adj. abortive, particul. in Med. procuring abortion (Fehlgeburt bewirken); —heitmethode, (w.) f. Med. method of medical treatment by which diseases are counteracted in their very origin; —mittel, (str.) n. Med. abortive remedy or medicine, abortive.

* Abortius, m. (Lat.) see Abort.

Ab'paaren, (w.) v. tr. to range in couples, to pair; refl. to pair off (of members of opposite parties) to agree not to vote and to leave the room in couples.

Ab'paciten, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to rent or farm (something) from (one); cf. Pacitete dem Eigenthümer sein Günt auf ein Jahr ab, he rented the owner's estate for a year.

Ab'paciter, (str.) m. one who rents an estate, a mill, &c. from one, tenant, lessee of a farm.

Ab'paciten, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr. [aux. haben]) 1) (Pädiote, Käfiken &c. von einem Wagen &c.) to take off or remove (packages, cases, &c. from a wagon, &c.); to unpack, unload (cf. Abladen); 2) to unload (a cart, a beast of burden, &c.) to disburden.

Ab'paciter, (str.) m. one who takes off packages, &c. cf. Abpacaten, unpacker, &c. see Abläder.

Ab'päfen, (w.) v. tr. Tann. see Abhaaren.

Ab'parieren, (w.) v. tr. to ward off (a blow or thrust in fencing), cf. Pariren.

Ab'paschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to get the better of, overcome, surpass or beat (Einen, one) in dicing; II. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to slink off or away.

Ab'paschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (orig. now l. u.) to measure off with compasses, to fix, to square, to proportion; 2) fig. to wait, to watch, stay for; Einen — (cf. Einen Auf'lauer), to lie in wait or to lurk for one (in order to seize him or to find him out, &c.); er passte die Gelegenheit ab, he watched his opportunity; etwas über —, to choose or take one's time ill; sie hätten es nicht besser — können, they could not have chosen or seized a better (or more fit) opportunity; da ich schon

abgepast habe, wo es in Rom hinaus will (*Göthe*), having already ascertained what they are about at Rome (see *Abwarten*).

Ab'patrouillieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (einen Strich, eine Gegend, die Strafen) to send patrols over (a tract of country, &c.) or through (the streets, &c.) in order to obtain intelligence, &c.

Ab'paufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to announce with the kettle-drum; 2) *fig.* & *fam.* to thrashsoundly (cf. *Abprügeln*).

Ab'peinigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to excruciate (cf. *Abquälen*); 2) (*Einem etwas*) to extort (something) from (one) by torments.

Ab'peitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whip off (as a leaf, &c. with the whip); 2) to lash, scourge, whip soundly; 3) *T. Seldengähne* — to undo cocoons with a whipping motion.

Ab'pellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip of the skin, &c., (gefrorene Kartoffeln) to peel (potatoes, see *Schälen*).

Ab'pellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Skin-dr.* to beat (skins) (*syn.* *Abkämmen*); 2) *coll.* to thrash (one) soundly.

Ab'perlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unstring (like pearls).

Ab'pfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pale off, to pale, inclose with pales, to palisade; to mark out with poles (cf. *Abjucken*), *Min. see* (*einen Punkt*) *Abgrenzen*

Ab'pfählung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) paling, &c.; 2) palisade, emplacement.

Ab'pfänden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to take (something) from (one) as a pledge or pawn, to seize (something) from (one) by law, to distract; sie haben ihm das Pferd Schuhlen halber abgepfändet, they seized (distressed) his horse for debt.

Ab'pfändung, (*w.*) *f.* (*einer Sache* [*Gen.*]) the (act of) taking (something) from one as a pledge, &c.; distracting, seizure.

Ab'pfatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate (eine Gemeinde, a community) from one parish, in order to attach it to another.

Ab'pfießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whistle (off) (a song, a tune); 2) *Mar.* to pipe off (the crew).

Ab'pfießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tear off.

Ab'pflettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide or cover with pavement, to pave duly.

Ab'pfosten, Ab'pfosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark off or out with pegs, to stake out (a railway-line, &c.); 2) *Bleach.* to take (linen, &c.) from the pegs, to unfasten from the pickets.

Ab'pfücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck off, gather (Dörf, fruit), to crop; ein Huhn ic. — (see *Rupfen*), to pluck a chicken, &c.

Ab'pfückung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) plucking off, &c. cf. *Abfücken*.

Ab'pfügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to plough off, to take off or separate by ploughing (cf. *Abdauen*); *b)* to mark by ploughing; 2) to pay (a debt) by ploughing; 3) (*often intr.*) to finish ploughing (a field); II. *refl.* to tire one's self out by ploughing.

Ab'piden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to peck off (the berries, as a bird), to snatch off or away by pecking; 2) *Min.* to take off with the pick-axe.

Ab'pinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfünfen*.

Ab'plaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to weary (one's self) out, &c. to jade, harass, to worry to death; *refl.* to drudge, to toil hard, to toil and moil; ich habe mich nun hier seit vier Jahren von früh bis abends abgeplafft, I have been slaving here these four years from morning till night.

Ab'plügen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tire or weary out, to plague, tease, fatigue, &c.; die Kinder plügen ihn ab, the children plague his life out of him; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to extort (something) from (one), to get by importunate solicitations; abgeplagt, *p. a.* tired out, exhausted, weary, jaded; II. *refl.* to tire or weary one's self out, to exhaust one's self;

sich mit einem (schnerverständlichen re.) Buche —, to puzzle over a book.

Ab'plaggern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*in Westphalia, &c.*) to remove the turf from (heathy ground); to level (a meadow, &c.) by cutting off the turfy hillocks.

Ab'planschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfatschen*.

Ab'plärren, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *tr.* to nitter in a bellowing, braying, bleating, &c. voice, to bawl out; II. *refl.* to tire one's self with bellowing, bawling, &c.

Ab'platten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*also Ab'platten*) to flatten down or out, to flatten, laminate (as metal under the rolling-press), to level; II. *refl.* to flatten down, to grow flat.

Ab'plätten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smooth down (linen, &c.) with an iron, to iron duly; 2) *see Abplatzen*; 3) (*often intr.*) to finish or have done ironing.

Ab'plattung, Ab'plättung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) flattening down, &c. see *Abplatten*; 2) die — der Erde, *Phys.* the flattened, depressed or oblate form of the earth.

Ab'platzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crack off: 1) to explode with a crack; 2) to burst off (cf. *Abplatzen*); seine Rockknöpfe platzten Gewalt ab, his coat-buttons spilted violently off.

Ab'platzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make to crack off, to rebound; 2) *T.* to temper (steel, &c. cf. *Abfischen*); 3) *a)* Forest, to mark (trees) that are to be felled, to blaze, cf. *Abfischen*, *Abfliegen*; *b)* (*often intr.*) to buy (standing wood); to strike a final bargain in purchasing timber.

Ab'plätschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abfijchen*.

Ab'plündern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plunder or rob thoroughly; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to plunder, rob (one) of (thing); 3) *Upholst.* to take off the covers, &c. of (chairs, &c.).

Ab'pöcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock off; 2) *T.* to beat flat, to stretch, &c. cf. *Abbreiten*; 3) *coll.* to rap or knock about, to beat soundly; 4) *vulg.* (*Einem etwas*) to gain (money, &c.) from (one) by rapping (alluding to a certain game, das Pooh-Spiel which see); 5) (*Einem etwas*) to wring or force (something) from (one), to bully (one) out of (a thing).

Ab'pöken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* see *Abhaaren*.

Ab'posaunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perform on the trombone; 2) *coll.* to announce with a full or thick voice, to trumpet forth (cf. *Ausspielen*).

Ab'postaßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* 1) to mark or blaze (trees) that are to be felled (cf. *Abplätzen*); 2) to separate (timber which is to be sold) into lots or parcels.

Ab'prägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strike off, to reproduce or transfer by coining or stamping, to impress; das auf (or in) den (or in dem) *Thon* abgeprägte Bildnis, the image impressed on the clay; 2) *fig.* to imitate, represent, to give a (faithfull) impression or image of...; 3) (*often intr.*, *aux. haben*) to finish coining or stamping.

Ab'prägung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) striking off, reproducing by coinage or stamping, &c.

Ab'prall, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) flying off, rebound (opp. *Abprallen*).

Ab'prallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly, spring or start off or back, to glance off, to rebound, recoil; (of sounds) to reverberate; a-d, *p. a.* rebounding, resilient.

Ab'prallen, *v.s. (str.) n.* Ab'prallung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) flying off. *Äc:* rebounding, resiliency; reverberation; das — or die Abprallung der Lichtstrahlen, *Phys.* the reflection of rays of light; Abprallungswinkel, *m. Phys.* angle of reflection.

Ab'prasseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to leave off crackling; 2) (*aux. sein*) to crackle off.

Ab'predigen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to weary one's self by preaching.

Ab'pressen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make rebound, to drive off or back with violence; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) see *Abprassen*.

Ab'pressen, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *tr.* to fatigue (refl. sich) by chasing, pursuing, to drive with the utmost violence (cf. *Abjagen*); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run or dart off with the utmost speed: das Pferd preßte links ab, the horse dashed off to the left; 2) *see Abbrüsten*.

Ab'presen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to separate by pressing, to squeeze off, to pinch off (cf. *Abflemmen*); 2) to press duly or thoroughly; 3) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to force, exact, extort, wring, wrest (something) from (one).

Ab'pressing, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pressing or squeezing off, &c.; 2) *fig.* exaction, extortion.

Ab'pritschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to slap soundly with a harlequin's wooden dagger or bat, to beat soundly.

Ab'prociffriren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get, obtain, or gain (something) by litigation from (one).

Ab'professen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Abbroffen*.

Ab'prosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes intr.*, *aux. haben*) *Gumm.* to unlimber, to dismount (ein *[Strich]* Geißelg, a piece of ordnance); to take (a gun) from the limber or carriage.

Ab'prügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat, cudgel soundly, *coll.* to lick, to bang, to curry one's coat (hide) well, to give (one) a sound drubbing, beating or hiding.

Ab'puffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to buffet or beat soundly; *b)* to beat off with the fist; *c)* to flay by beating the inner side of the skin, to skin; 2) *coll.* to pop off (a pistol, &c.); die Brigg pufte auf allen Seiten ein wenig Pulver ab, the brig puffed off a little gunpowder on all sides; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *particul. Chem.* to explode, detonate, depredate.

Ab'purzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to tumble off or down. [cf. *Abbläsen*].

Ab'puschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow off or away.

Ab'pusen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *orig.* still preserved in several phrases: die Tanne —, *Rope-m.* to clip off ropes, cables, to cut off the loose strands or ends from hempen cables; mit dem Hobel —, *Carp.* to take off with the plane, to smooth, plane; die Schippe vom Sichte —, to take off the snuff of a candle; das Zicht —, to snuff the candle; 2) *a)* to scrape, rub, scour, &c. off (the dirt, &c.); *b)* to clean (boots, the teeth, &c.), to cleanse; to scrape, to rub, polish, furnish; 3) *Mas.* to rough-cast, to coat, to plaster, to finish down (a wall, &c.), ein Hans —, to smooth, to plaster the walls of a house; 4) *fig. coll.* Einen tilfsig (wader, vor trefflich) —, to give one a wise, a (nice) set-down, to give one a severe reprimand, to dispose of one satisfactorily.

Ab'quälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plague to excess, to tire out, to harass (refl. sich, one's self) to death, to excruciate; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to torment (one) out of (a thing), to extort (something) from (one), to wring (something) from (one); von dieser unaufhörlichen Angst abgequält, racked and jaded by this incessant anxiety; der hat sein ganzes Leben lang sich abgequält (*Schiller*), he has, his whole life long, fretted and toiled; er quälte sich länger als eine Stunde ab, um die Geschworenen zu überzeugen, he tortured his faculties for more than an hour to convince the jury.

Ab'querfen, see *Abquirfen*.

Ab'querfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to squeeze off, to crush off; 2) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to extort or wring (something) from (one).

Ab'quäulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min-s.* 1) to purify (gold or silver-ore) by means of quick-silver; 2) to cool (the silver) after melting; (*Tolu.*) abgetriebenes Silber —, to wash the silver-cake.

Abquicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utter or sing in squeaking tone, to squeak or squeal off (as a song), to squeak out.

Abquirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick, to twirl, to mill.

***Abracab'ba**, (*abbr. Abr'a*) *n.* 1) abracadabra, a cabalistic word, written triangularly, and formerly worn as a charm against agues, &c.; 2) *fig.* *a)* any powerful charm; *b)* iron, unintelligible talk, jargon, nonsense.

Abräkfern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* to fatigue by hard labour, to jade; *II. refl. coll.* to toil hard, to fag one's self, to toil and moil.

Abrädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off by means of a little wheel; *particul. Bak.* to cut (paste) with the jagging-iron; 2) (*opp. Aufrädeln*) *Wire-dr.*, &c. to wind off; 3) or **Abräden**, see the next word.

Abräderu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to separate or cut off by means of a wheel; 2) to execute by breaking on the wheel; 3) to jolt soundly; *ich bin vom Fahren ganz abgerüttet*, I am almost jolted or shaken to death by riding (in a carriage on rough ground &c.); 4) *Husb.* to separate by a coarse sieve (riddle), to riddle, to winnow (seed-corn).

Abräffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch off with a quickly repeated motion.

Abraff, **Abrafft**, (*str.*) *n.* anything snatched away in a hurry, *particul. Mill.* corn that is lost between the mill-stones and appropriated by the miller (*also Raaps*).

Abräffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snatch (sweep) away from the surface; 2) *Husb.* to take up or gather (the reaped corn) in order to make it up into sheaves.

Abräffer, (*str.*) *m. Husb.* one who following closely on the reaper (*Schnitter*) gathers the reaped corn and makes it up into sheaves.

Abraham, (*str.*) *m. Abraham*; in *A-s Schöfe sitzen*, proverb, to be (literally to sit) in Abraham's bosom, i. e. to enjoy the good things of this world (wealth and affluence), to live in clover; *A-s Schöf*, *Mil.* a safe retreat or place secure from the fire of a beleaguered fortress; *A-Schäni*, *m. Bot.* chaste-tree (*Penitibbaum*). Abraham's balm (*Vitez agnus castus*). — *Abrahamitsch*, *Abrahamsitisch*, adj. Abrahamic, Abrahamic. — *Abrahami*, (*w.*) *m. Abrahamic* (name of several Christian sects).

A. Abrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from Rahmen*, I.) 1) to skim the cream from (milk), to cream (off), to fleet; die abgerührte Milch, skim-milk, fleet-milk; 2) *fig.* to take the best part of ..., to cream (off).

B. Abrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from Rahmen*, III.) to take off the frame from (a picture, &c.), to unframe.

Abrainen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to separate or mark off (fields) by balks or stripes on which grass is suffered to grow (*Rainie*), to ridge (fields).

Abraiten, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) for Abreichen.*

Abräfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to disengage (a ship) from a bank.

Abramuelin, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben) Sport.* to cease bucking or rutting.

Abrädeln, **Abräden**, **Abräinden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take off or away the edge or margin of ..., to emarginate; 2) to clip (coins); 3) *Pham.*, &c. to edge (sheet-lead), to edge (a dish, &c.) off; 4) (*Abräinden*, *Abrändern*) to stamp on the edge, to mill (coins, &c.).

Abräunten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take off the edge of ..., to uncrust.

Abräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest of the tendrils, to prune.

Abräunzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. Sport.* to cease to be proud; *II. refl.* to exhaust one's self by roaming about, to run, dance, &c. furiously.

Abräppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick (the grapes) from the stalk (see *Abberen*).

Abrafäheln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to fall off with a rustling noise, to rustle off. *A. Abräsen*, (*w.*) *v. tr. (from Rasen, s.)* 1) to graze (off), to browse (*Abgrauen*); 2) to divest of the turf, to take off the green sward or turf from (a grass-plot, &c.).

B. Abräsen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (from Rasen, v.)* (*Einem etwas*) to get, obtain, extort &c. (something) from (one) by raging.

Abrafäspin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rasp off, to chip off, to take off or away with the scraper; 2) to smooth by rasping.

Abrafästeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to rattle off; der Wagen rasselte ab, the carriage drove off with a rattling noise; 2) (*for Herafsästeln*) to rattle down.

Abräthen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (Einem von etwas) ab tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to counsel to the contrary, to dissuade (one) from (a thing or from doing a thing), to advise or exhort one against, to dehort; der Minister riet dem Fürsten von dieser Maßregel (or diese Maßregel) ab, the minister dissuaded the prince from adopting the measure (*Wb.*); sie riet ihm von seinem Vorhaben ab, she dissuaded him from his purpose; 2) (*I. u. a.)* to deliberate to the end, *t. e.* fully or duly, to take due counsel upon (a thing), to take into due consideration; *b)* (*Verabreden*) to agree upon, determine; *3) + (Einem etwas)* to obtain (something) from (one) by crafty counsel or speech, to talk (one) out of (a thing), cf. *Ab schwätzen*; *4) (Einem etwas)* to guess at, divine, learn (things secret or obscure) from (one); der Natur (Dad.) ihre Handgriffe — (*Kant.*), to divine nature's ingenious contrivances; *a-d,* *p. a.* dissuasive.

Abräther, (*str.*) *m. dissuader, &c. of Ab-*

Abräthung, (*w.*) *f. dissension, the (act of) advising or counselling against; A-ßjören*, *n. dissuasive letter.*

Abräthen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas)* to snatch (something) from (one) by robbery, to rob or plunder (one) of (a thing).

Abräut, (*str.*) *m. provinc. racambole (Rückenholz).*

Abräutchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smoke thoroughly.

Abräutchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vessel, evaporator.

Abräuchhäfe, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* evaporating.

Abräufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1) (cf. Abzäunen)* to pull off (*cf. Abzupfen*); 2) to crop off (grass, &c. like sheep); *II. recipr. einander (coll. jüg)* — to scuffle, worry, belabour one another excessively by pulling about; sie ranzen sich (einander) ab, they thrashed each other soundly.

Abräum, (*str.*) *m. 1)* anything to be removed, rubbish (in mines, &c.), rubble; refuse, trash (*Abgang*); *2) a)* *Forest dead or waste wood, loppings (Abholz, Abfall, Afterholz, Lag); b)* *Forest the same as Afterholz, which see; c)* *Min. shelf (loose stones, &c.)*; *2) a)* the act of removing (*Abräumung*), removal (of the materials of a demolished house (*Abbruch*, *Abtrüng*); *b)* *Forest aa)* removal of the loppings from a forest; *bb)* (*according to Sanders*) in the sense of *Abdüng*, which see.

Abräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (& intr.) 1) a)* to remove, to take or clear away; die Teller, Schüsseln &c., to remove the plates, dishes, &c.; die Speisen —, to serve off the meats (from the table); *b)* metonymically (for die Teller, die Speisen &c. vom Tische, die Bütter vom Gesunde &c.); *den Tisch* —, to clear the table

(*Abdecken*), to clear or take away: das Gesunde —, to take down (books, &c.) from the shelf; lassen Sie —, call the girl (the servant, &c.) to clear away; es wurde abgeräumt, the table was cleared; *2) Forest* to remove the felled trees; to clear (a forest); den Gang —, Min. to clear a lode.

Abräumer, (*str.*) *m. one who removes or takes away, &c. see Abräumen.*

Abraupen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid or clear (Bäume &c., trees, &c.) of caterpillars.

***Abraq'as**, *m. Church-hist.* word invented by the heretic Basilides; engraved on stones, &c., it served as a charm.

Abrechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake off, *particul.* to remove with a rake the hollow ears of corn, broken in thrashing; 2) to clear with a rake, to rake down.

Abrechlicht, **Abrechling**, (*str.*) *m. Husb.* the broken ears &c. of corn to be raked off or away after thrashing.

Abrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. 1) (opp. Zu-rechnen)* to count off, to discount, deduct, abate (cf. *Abscheiden*); wir vermögen nichts davon abzurechnen, we are unable to deduct anything from it (or to make any abatement); abgerechnet (with Acc. either preceding or following, never with von ...), deducting ..., making allowance for ..., cf. *Überechnet*; wenn man (seine schlechte Erziehung &c.) abrechnet, allowing or making allowance for (his want of education, &c.); 2) (*intr.*) mit Einem —, to settle, to balance or close accounts, to account (or reckon) with one, to make up one's accounts, to quit (scores) with one, to set off ...; ich werde sofort mit ihm —, I shall at once come to a settlement with him; Menschen, die mit Gerechtigkeit und Menschlichkeit Richten mehr abzurechnen hatten, men who had given up all dealings with justice and humanity; 3) to tell or count off: man kann es demnach an den Fingern —, daß ..., it is, therefore, to be foretold by an easy calculation, that

Abrechnung, (*w.*) *f. 1) discount, deduction; nach — des Spesen, after deduction of (or deducting) charges; in — bringen, to abate, deduct; 2) the (act of) settling of accounts, reckoning with one, settlement; durch ge-genseitige Bank-Uneinigungen, clearing of drafts or checks (with city bankers); mit ... — halten, to balance accounts with ... auf —, for account; bei — ergab sich, on settling accounts it appeared; nach geschehen —, after settling accounts; 3) + account given of a thing, enumeration, calculation.*

Abrechnungs..., in comp. —comptoir, n. clearing-house; Eisenbahns—comptoir, railway clearing-house; —tag, *m.* day of liquidation, settling day.

Abrechte, (*w.*) *f. Cloth.* the wrong or left side of cloth; back (Stückseite, Schriftseite).

Ab'rechten, (*str.*) *v. tr. (from the preceding word) Cloth.* to dress the wrong or left side of (cloth, &c.); das —, back-shearing.

Ab'rechten, (*provine. Ab'rechten*, from *Ab & Rechten*) (*w.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas)* to get or obtain (something) from (one) by litigation.

Ab'rechts, *adv. on or to the wrong side, the wrong way, awry, &c. cf. Verbrecht.*

Ab'refen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (from the preceding word) Cloth.* to dress the wrong or left side of (cloth, &c.); das —, back-shearing.

Ab'rechten, (*Provine. Ab'rechten*, from *Ab & Rechten*) (*w.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas)* to get or obtain (something) from (one) by litigation.

Ab'rechts, *adv. on or to the wrong side, the wrong way, awry, &c. cf. Verbrecht.*

Ab'refen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) to give to (Eisen, iron) the first stretching, to stretch out; 2) to stretch (iron) duly or sufficiently.*

Ab'rede, (*w.*) *f. 1) (Verabredung) oral agreement, concert, convention, appointment, (bestimmte) stipulation; mit Einem — nehmen or treffen (über [with Acc.J), to concert together; to make an agreement, an appointment with one; to stipulate; wir müssen — mit einander nehmen (Schiller), we must take counsel together, we must come to an understanding: unser — gemäß &c., consonant to*

(our, &c.) agreement, as agreed upon, as concerted; 2) speech or words by which anything is disavowed or disclaimed: a) *† (syn. Abredc, Abſchüdt)* evasive speech, excuse (*cf. the Engl. to cry off;*) b) denial, contradiction; in — *sein* (*originally succeeded by a Genitive, then by an Accusative or daß...*), ich bin es nicht in —, I do not deny or question, I do not disallow; die Wirkung, die Sie selbst nicht ganz in — führt (*Lessing*), the effect which you yourself do not altogether deny; daß in der Bibel sich Widerprüche finden, wobei nicht Niemand in — *sein* (*Göthe*), nobody will at present deny that contradictions are to be found in the Bible; in — stellen *less usual in —nehmen, zählen*), to deny, disaffirm, disallow, to controvert, to (call in) question, dispute, to disclaim; es kann nicht in — gestellt werden, it cannot be denied; er stellte eifrig jcb Abſicht der Befleidigung in —, he earnestly disclaimed all intention to offend.

*Ab'reben, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (more usual Verabreden) a) to discuss (a matter) finally, fully or to the end; b) to concert, settle, adjust or plan (*particul. in private*) by mutual consultation, to confer upon; to agree upon; to appoint; abgeredet, p. a. (*clandestinely*) concerted; 2) (*Cinem etwas*) a) to get (a thing) from (one) by talking him over, to talk (one) out of (a thing); b) *fig.* to deprive (one) of (a thing), to cause to forego, &c. by talking to him; 3) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to deny the existence of (a certain quality, &c.) in (a person), to refuse to acknowledge (*unusual for Ab'reben*); es ist thöricht dieser Gesellschaft große Einsätze zu wollen (*Gervinus*), it is foolish to deny the great influence exercised by this society; 4) (*Cinem rarely Einen*) von etwas or Einen abreden, daß ..., or zu ...) to dissuade (one) from..., see *Verabreden* (*opp. Zureden*); er wollte mich —, daß ich nicht mit nach Burg Ringstetten nehmen sollte (*De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine, unusual for er wollte mir —, doch mit nach B. R. zu nehmen*), he wanted to dissuade me from taking you along with me to B. R.; 5) (*l. u. lit.* to talk off, i. e. from the mark, at random) to talk incoherently, to wander, see *Verabreden*; II. *refl.* to fatigue or tire one's self by talking.*

Ab'rebig, adj. (l. u.) denying, disclaiming; — *sein*, see in *Abredc sein* or *stellen*.

Ab'redung, (w.) f. discussion, (*mutual*) conference; concert, agreement, of *Verabredung*, Beiprohung.

Ab'reffeln, (w.) v. tr. see Abriffeln.

Ab'regeln, (w.) v. tr. to regulate; to arrange according to rules; abgeregelte Worte, affected or formal words, set speech.

*Ab'regnen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to rain, drop, or pour down (*Verabregnen*); wo es —, abſpielen oder sich selbst verbergen mag (*Göthe*), whence it may descend as rain or snow, or where it may consume itself; 2) (*syn. Abregnern*) often *refl.* (*commonly used impersonally*) to discharge its contents (as a cloud); es hat (sich) abgerengt, der Himmel ist wieder heiter, the rain has spent itself (it has done raining), the sky is again serene; II. *tr. 1)* to rain, drop, or pour down (volumes of water, &c.); 2) to beat or wash off, to spoil (by raining); die Blüten waren alle abgerengt, the blossoms had all been beaten off by the rain; die Farbe ist abgerengt, the colour is washed off by the rain; eine traurige abgerengte Perille, a sorry wig, spoiled by many a rain.*

Ab'regne..., in comp. T-s. —banf, f. fire-work-bench; —brett, n. board on which the materials of fireworks are pulverized.

Ab'recken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to rub off, remove by rubbing; b) to rub off or down, to clean by rubbing; ein Schiff —, Mar. to hog a vessel (to scrub the bottom of a ship

with a hog, or flat broom); 2) a) to wear off, away or out, to remove by rubbing or friction, to abrade, to fret and wear by rubbing; die Bewegung reißt das Lau ab, (the) motion chafes the cable; die abgeriebene Stelle im Lüche, Cloth, fray, rub, chafe, fret; die Farben eines Gemäldes —, to efface the colours of a painting by rubbing; b) to rub duly or thoroughly, to smooth or polish by rubbing or scouring; mit Bimsstein —, to smooth with pumice; mit dem Heißfeuer, —, Mar. to smooth (the plastering of a wall, a house, &c.) with the float; mit Tripoli —, to rub, to polish with tripoli; Saiten —, to score catguts; Farben —, to grind colours; Diamanten —, to grind diamonds; c) *fig.* to smooth down, to free from harshness or roughness; die feinste Welt hatte das Grade, Dentisje von ihm noch nicht abgerieben (*Klinger*), the polite world had not yet refined away his straightforwardness and German characteristics; abgerieben, p. a. cunning, see *Gericben*; II. *refl.* to wear off, away or out by rubbing, friction, or attrition, to wear, to fret, to be fretted and worn by rubbing; das Lau reißt sich an, the cable chafes.

Ab'reckung, (w.) f. the (act of) rubbing off, wearing off, &c. of *Ab'recken*; détrition, abrasion, attrition.

*Ab'recken, (w.) v. tr. 1) l. u. for *Herabreichen*, to reach or hand down; 2) to reach, to touch by extending the hand, arm, or holding forth something; so [nach], daß ich es abreichen kann (daß du es abrufen kannst), within my (your, &c.) reach; so daß dein Stab sie abreicht (*Schlegel, Hamlet* 1, 2), within his truncheon's length (*Sh.*); nicht für möglich acht ich's ... | vom Schiff es [das Schiff] springend abzurücken (*Schiller, Tell* 4, 1), impossible I deem it ... to reach it with a bound from the ship; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to hand, deliver, give, see *Verabreichen*.*

4. *Ab'recken*, (*from Recken, A.*) v. v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to ripen fully, or to perfection, to grow quite ripe.

B. *Ab'reien, (from Reien, C.)* v. tr. 1) to unhoop, take away the hoops of (a cask); 2) *Lock-sn.* a) to take off the sharp edges of...; b) to break off, to take down (a lock).

Ab'reihen, (w.) v. tr. to unstring (*Ver-*

Ab'reife, (w.) f. departure (*nach, for*), parting, setting out; bei meiner — von hier sage ich meinen Freunden Lebewohl, on leaving this place I bid farewell to my friends.

*Ab'reisen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to depart, part, set out, set off, to take one's departure (*nach, for*), to set forth (upon a journey); 2) coll. (*cf. Abfahren, 2, a*) to take one's departure, i. e. to die.*

*Ab'reissen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to tear off, rend off, to pull off (with violence), to pluck off, break off; to sunder, detach; Mar. to rip off (planks); to slip off (a twig); der Blitz reißt einen Zweig vom Stamm der Eiche ab, the lightning diserves a branch from the stem of the oak; einer Lanzen den Kopf —, to wrench off a pigeon's head; einen Faden —, to break off a thread; b) *fig.* to sunder, dissever; abgerissen, p. a. (*cf. Abgerissen, p. 18*) detached, disjointed (sentences, &c.), desultory (thoughts, &c.), abrupt; in *abgerissenen Sätzen vorgetragen*, to utter in broken fragments of sentences; 2) to pull or break down, to demolish (ein Gebäude, a building); eine Brücke —, to break or take away a bridge (*see Abbrechen*); das Gefüge —, to take off or away the scaffolding (*Abbrechen*); 3) to wear out to rags, to wear away, to wear off, to rend (clothes); er war ganz abgerissen, coll. he was entirely out at elbows; ein abgerissener Mensch, a ragged fellow; 4) to draw, design, delineate, plan, sketch; eine Landschaft —, to trace off a land-*

scape; II. *refl. 1)* to tear one's self off, away, see *Losreißen*; 2) *fig.* to exert one's self to the utmost; III. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to break (off), tear (off), to be broken, to snap asunder, &c.; die Ketze riß ab, the chain broke; ein abgerissener Faden, a snapped thread; der zu schwere Gepanne Lebensfaden reißt endlich plötzlich ab, the strained thread of life breaks at last with a sudden snap; die Geduld (der Geduldssaden) reißt mir ab, I lose all patience; meine Geduld ist abgerissen, my patience is gone, at an end; 2) *coll.* to cease, to be discontinued, gener. in negative sentences: to go on unceasingly; das Geläut reißt nicht ab (*often expressive of a slight degree of indignation*), the (door-)bell goes incessantly; jüne nicht a-de Polenit, his unceasing polemics or controversies; ohne Abreißen, unceasingly, incessantly, without intermission.

*Ab'reifer, (str.) m. 1) one who tears off, &c. who designs, &c. of *Ab'recken*; 2) *T.* (*Worreiſer, Reißer, Reißſtit*) an instrument for sketching or tracing lines or figures, cutting-point, (iron) tracer; 3) *Mill.* gener. pl. corn not yet fully ground.*

*Ab'reiſung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) tearing off, plucking away, &c. forcible separation (of parts from a whole); avulsion, divulsion; 2) *Mus.* a sudden breaking off or stop (*Abbrechung*).*

A. *Ab'reiten*, (str.) v. I. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to ride off or away, to set off or out on horseback; 2) to turn off; II. *tr. 1)* a) to ride off, to lose in riding; ein Hüſtſtein —, to cast or throw a shoe; b) to wear out, tear off (one's clothes, &c.) by riding; 2) to measure out (a distance) by riding; to perform on horseback, to travel over, to clear (a certain space) on horseback; ich ritt eine Meile nach der andern ab (*Rückert*), I did one mile after the other (*i. e. on horseback*); *Damenfenster* — (*R. Heller*), to pass on horseback the windows of fair ladies; 3) a) to harass by riding, to ride down, to override, to founder (a horse); abgerissen, founded, broken; b) (*Zureiten*) to break in (a horse); ein außer der Schule abgeritten Pferd, a managed or broken horse; 4) (*Cinem etwas*) to gain on (one) in riding, to obtain (an advantage, victory, &c.) over (one) in riding; III. *refl. 1)* to chafe one's self by riding; 2) to fatigue one's self by riding.

B. *Ab'reiten*, see *Verabreden*.

*Ab'rennen, (irr.) v. (syn. Abſtanen) I. *intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to run off, away, to start (running) from a certain point; 2) to run down, gener. in the phrase auf- und abrennen, to run up and down; II. *tr. 1)* to run off, to knock off in running (as in the game of running the ring); er rannte mir den Hut ab, he knocked off my hat in running against me; 2) to run or throw off from a horse, to unhorse; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to get (a thing) from (one) by running, to gain or get (the wind, &c.) of (a bare, &c.) by outrunning him, to outrun, get the start of (*cf. Abſtanen*); III. *refl.* to exhaust or to fatigue one's self by running.*

† *Ab'reich*, (str.) n. see *Ab'reiglich*.

*Ab'reichten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to give the proper direction, due shape or necessary proportions, to prepare for any purpose, to fit for ready use; to measure exactly, to level, adjust or regulate (as weights, &c.), limited almost exclusively to technical phrases, such as the following: a) *Stabſetzen* —, to dress, to beat out, to straighten rod-iron; *Schiessen* —, to bend the rails; *einen Hammer, Anboß* —, to smooth the face of a hammer, or of an anvil by filing; ein Bret —, to plane or dress a board; *den Boden* —, *Coop.* to smooth the heads of a cask; die Ecken eines Kisthens glatt —, to*

smooth the corners of a box; eine Mauer —, *Mas.* to level a wall; *Bookb.* see *Absformen*; das Schermeß —, to sharpen or to set a razor, *see Abschneiden*; die Länge —, *Soap-boil*, to prepare the lye; b) *Mar.* to make (a ship) ready for sailing, to put to sea; c) *Coum.* to send off, forward, *see Absenden*; 2) a) to form (animals) to any practice by exercise, to train (up), dress; to fancy (birds, dogs, &c.); auf eine Sache or zu einer Sache —, to train for a certain purpose; Hunde —, *Sport*, to teach dogs, to enter hounds; *Falz-* einen Falzen —, to man, tame or train a hawk; der abgerichtete Falke, bird of game; *Man-s.* ein Pferd —, to break in, put in, dress a horse; ein Pferd zum Zuge —, to break in a horse to harness; der Hund ist dazu abgerichtet, the dog has been trained for the purpose; ein gut abgerichteter Hund, *Sport*, a dog under command; einen Hund auf's Apportieren —, to teach a dog to fetch and carry; b) (*of human beings*) aa) † in the better sense of Unterweisen, unterrichten &c., to instruct, teach, train, &c.; Hamlet wenn er die Schauspieler abrichtet (*Lessing*), Hamlet teaching (or instructing) the actors; auf Karten- oder Tafchenspielerkünste —, to teach tricks; bb) *cout.* to drill, discipline, train (like an unreasoning being); er ist gut darauf abgerichtet, he has got the knack of it, he understands his part well, he knows his cue; 3) *provinc.* (S. G.) den Tisch —, *see Abräumen*, *Abdeten*; 4) *obsolete meanings*: a) *refl.* for *sich Zurichten* in the sense of sich Beschützen; b) *see* (eine Sünd) Entrichten, (Zahlung, einen Eid &c.) Leisten; c) den Schaden —, *see* Erlegen, Ausgleichen; d) *see* Ausrichten, Berichten; Abthun, Abstellen, Enden; e) (*durch* richterlichen Spruch) *see* Überfennen.

Ab'richt..., in comp. (*see* Abrichten) —(c)-hammer, *m.* *Iron-u.*, *dc.* straightening-hammer, large dressing- or stretching-hammer (*Prüfch*-hammer); —(c)peitsche, *f.* *Man.* horse-whip; —(c)stab, —(c)stut, *m.* anvil to straighten iron bars upon, straightening-anvil; —wagen, *m.* a carriage used for breaking in horses, a break, brake.

Ab'richtung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) (the act of) preparing for a certain purpose, fitting, dressing, &c. *cf.* *Abrichter*; adjustment; 2) (the act of) training, breaking in (of horses, dogs, &c.) (*syn.* *Dressur*); *die* — von Stereotyp-Wäffen, the planing of stereotype plates; Erziehung ist hierbei nicht so wölf erforderlich als —, education is not so much wanted here as mechanical training.

[but frequent motion.]

Ab'rieblin, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to rub off with slight, *Ab'rieschen*, (*str.* *v.* *I. tr.*) to deprive (eine Blume *oder* einer Blume (*Dad.*) den Duft), a flower, &c.) of the odour by frequent smelling (*cf.* Aufriechen); 2) (*Einen etwas*) *a)* to perceive or recognize by the smell, to discover (something) in (one &c.) by the smell, *see* *Umriechen*; b) to obtain, get at (something) from (one or a thing) by the smell, to gain on (an animal) by following its scent; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) † to evaporate (*Abrauen*).

Ab'riegeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to bolt or shut off, to bolt up, to shut or fasten with a bolt or bar, to render (a door) impassable by bolting it (*Berriegeln*, *Zurriegeln*).

Ab'riefeln, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drizzle or trickle down, to flow down gently (as a rivulet, tears, &c.); to drop, glide gently down, to crumble down (as sand, dry and loose earth, &c.); wie vom hohen Ast abriefelt Laub auf Laub (*Rückert*), as from the high branch leaves on leaves drop down unceasingly (without intermission).

Ab'riffeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) 1) *Husb.* to pull off or separate by the flax-comb, to top (hemp, &c.); 2) *fam.* *see* *Abrißfeln*.

Ab'rinden, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to bark, rind, de-

corticate, peel; Bäume —, to take or peel off the rind from trees; ein Brot —, to cut off the crust of a bread; abgerindet, *p. a.* bark-bared, bark-stripped.

Ab'rindig, *adj.* 1) having the crust detached from the crumb; das Brot ist —, the crust of the bread is detached from the crumb, *of.* *Abbauen*; 2) *fig.* *sich* — gehen, to get sore places or blisters by excessive walking.

Ab'rindern, *v.* *intr.* *Husb.* (of cows) to cease longing for the hull.

Ab'ringeln, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* to unring: 1) to detach in small rings or ringlets; 2) to detach from the ringlets; II. *refl.* to detach itself or come off in ringlets, as the bark of a tree.

A. *Ab'ringen*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to unring, to detach in rings, or from a ring or rings.

B. *Ab'ringen*, (*str.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to twist or to squeeze off; 2) (*Einen etwas*) *a)* to get or obtain (something) from (one) by wrestling, to wrest (something) from (one); b) *fig.* to wring or wrest (something) from (one); 3) to wring (Wäsche, linien) thoroughly or sufficiently, to finish wringing, *cf.* *Ausringen*; *sich* (*Dad.*) die Hände —, to wring one's hands excessively; II. *refl.* to weary or fatigue one's self by wrestling, to struggle to the utmost or painfully.

Ab'rinnen, (*str.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run off, to run, flow, drop, or trickle down.

Ab'rispen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (of oat-grains, &c.) to detach itself from, or to fall out of the panicles.

Ab'rif, (*str.* *m.* (*from* *Abreissen*, which see) 1) rarely used for das *Abreißen* (*v.s.*): a) the (act of) tearing off or away; b) the (act of) snatching away, erection (*Entreibung*); 2) a) (first or rough) draught (*oftensyn. with* [Profil]-Zeichnung), drawing, delineation, design, sketch, outline; plan, model; scheme; b) statement; einen — von etwas nehmen, to take a sketch of, to take off a thing (*cf.* *Abreißen*); — nennen or lesen, *Weav.* to read a design; 3) (furz —, brief or compendious) abstract, epitome, compendium, summary, abridgment; ein — der Astronomie, a synopsis of astronomy.

Ab'ritt, (*str.* *m.* (*from* *Abreiten*) the riding away or departure on horseback.

Ab'ruhren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to clear, rid or divest of reeds; 2) to cover with reeds (*Verrohren*).

Ab'rollen, (*w.* *v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to roll or run down; ein Tau schnell — lassen, *Mar.* to surge a cable (*cf.* *Abfristen*); 2) (of carriages, &c.) to roll off, to drive, dash, dart &c. off; 3) (*applied to periods of time*) to run out or down, to roll, hasten or pass away (*Verfließen*); II. *tr.* 1) a) (*abwärts* rollen, niedermäzen) to roll or precipitate down, to devolve (as a stream its waters); b) to carry or cart off in a truck (*Stollwagen*); vom Bahnhof nach der Stadt —, to convey or transport from the station to town; 2) to unroll, to open from being rolled or convolved; 3) *fig.* to unrill (a picture, &c.), to disclose, display, unfold gradually; 4) *ludic.* to roll or rattle off, to repeat or recite in a quick monotonous way (*Abföhnen*); 5) to suffer to roll off or to run down (*cf.* *intr.* 3); ein soldner Armer, der mit Bladeren | die Tage abreißt und mit Schläf die Nächte (*a very apt, but not literal translation by Schlegel of Shaksp. K. Henry V. 4, 1:* such a wretch, | winding up days with toil, and nights with sleep); 6) (*often intr.*, *aux. haben*) to mangle (linen, &c.) sufficiently or duly, to cease mangling; 7) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to impress flourishes &c. on the back of a book with a back-tool, called *Rößle-Gesen*; III. *refl. gener. fig.* to unroll, unfold itself (*cf. tr.* 2. & 3.).

[*Abreffeln*].

Ab'rüppeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Husb.* *see* *Abrißfeln*

Ab'rüschen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Paper-m.* to air sufficiently, to dry (paper).

Ab'rosten, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rust off, to come or drop off on account of being corroded by rust.

Ab'rösten, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to roast sufficiently or thoroughly (*also Metall*)).

Ab'rösten, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* to make red, to color; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to lose the red colour.

[off (*Abfanten*)].

Ab'rotten, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rot.

Ab'rükken, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to remove, to move off; 2) *T.* to move (eine Welle *w.*, a shaft, &c.) out of its place in order to disconnect it from the rest of the gearing; to throw out of gear (*Abfellen*); 3) *Typ., dc.* die Seiten —, to begin with a new line, to make a break (*Absetzen*); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to move off, remove, withdraw; 2) (of military bodies) to start, to march off.

Ab'rückföll, (*w.* *f.* *T.* a revolving shaft which can be removed from its place in order to throw any wheel connected with it out of gear.

[row off].

Ab'rücken, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to call off, to remove.

Ab'ruf, (*str.* *m.* 1) the (act of) calling off, *see* *Abrufen*; 2) *provinc.* the calling (in base coins), *cf.* *Abufen*, 4.

Ab'rufen, (*str.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) *a)* to call off, away; *Einen die Kunden* — (= durch Anrufen abprägnig machen), to entice away another's customers by calling them off; *die Hunde* —, *Sport*, to call off the hounds; b) to call back, to recall; *von einem Amt* —, *einen Gefandten* —, for these and similar senses see *Abberufen*; c) *fig.* to remove (one) by death, &c.; *der Tod ruft uns alle ab*, death carries us all off; d) to call for or on (a person) in order to go away with him, *cf.* *Abholen*; *Einen — lassen*, to send for one; 2) (nur die Stimme abrufen, erufen) to reach by calling; es läßt sich —, it is within call; so nahe, daß sich beide Schiffe — founten (*Forster*), so near that both ships were within hail of each other; 3) *a)* to proclaim by calling aloud (*Ansinnen*), at present almost entirely limited to the watchman's call: die Stunden —, to call or cry the hours (about the streets); b) *intr.* to call for the last time (at the expiration of the watch); 4) *provinc.* (S. G.; acc. to *Adelung*) to call in (base coins), *cf.* *Berrufen*; II. *refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by calling.

Ab'rüffeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *coll.* to reprimand, reprove or chide severely, to blow up, to give one a good scolding.

Ab'rüffung, (*str.* *pl.* *U.-Schuß*) *m.* Mil. signal gun of recall (*Retrirete-Schuß*).

Ab'rüfung, (*w.* *f.* *1*) *a)* (the act of) calling off, away, &c. *cf.* *Abrißen*; b) recall, revocation, *see* *Abberufung*; b) appeal, *see* *Abberufung*, 2; 3) a loud calling out, &c., proclamation; *Ab'schreim*, *A-eschreiben*, *n.* letter of recall, *see* *Abberufungsbeschreiben*; *A-eschuß*, *see* *Abrißschuß*.

Ab'rühsen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to stir up or about, to beat (up); to stir (with vinegar, &c.); Eier —, to beat up eggs; die Suppe mit einem Ei — (*Abquirilen*), to beat up an egg in the broth; 2) to separate by stirring about; *Bratmen* —, to stir plums about in order to detach the kernels.

Ab'rumpeln, (*w.* *v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *U.* *u.*) to drive off in a rumbling manner (*f. i.* in a jolting carriage, &c.), to rumble off; II. *tr. coll.* to rub off by washing.

Ab'rund, *adj.* (*I. u.*) oval.

Ab'runden, (*w.* *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to make round, to round; 2) *Carp.* to cut or grind off (sharp edges), to chamfer; 3) *fig.* to round, round off, finish off; to make (a period, &c.) full, smooth and flowing, to polish (*cf.* *Glätten*); einen Redefatz —, to round a period; abgerund-

dete Ecken, circular corners; abgerundete Kanten, buffed edges; eine abgerundete Periode, ein abgerundeter Tag, *Gramm.*, a well-rounded period, a well-turned phrase; II. *refl.* to grow or become round, to be rounded off.

Ab'runden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to round off; *Gold-sm.*, &c. to cut out (in a circular shape), see *Ab'runden*.

Ab'rundung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) rounding off, rounding, &c. cf. *Ab'runden*; *b)* fig. the (act of) rounding or finishing off, smoothing, embellishment; 2) rotundity (of a full cheek, &c.).

Ab'rumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pull off with a quick, jerking motion, to pluck (off); Blätter *→*, to pick off leaves; 2) *coll.* to fleece (one), see *Rupfen*. *[Abgebrochen]*.

* *Ab'rumpf'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) abrupt (*Abgerissen*,

* *Ab'rumpfōn'*, (*w.f.*) (*Lat.*) abruptness, see (*also Mus.*, &c.) *Ab'rechnung*, *Ab'reifung*.

Ab'rüsten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove (a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing; (*gener. intr.*) to take off or down a scaffold (*opp. Auf'rüsten*); die (Lehr-)Bogen *→*, to strike the centres; das — eines (Lehr-)Bogens, the striking of a centre (removal of a timber framing upon which an arch is built, after its completion); 2) *†* to train for a certain purpose (*Ab'rüsten*); II. *intr.* (*aux.* haben) to stop or discontinue warlike preparations, to restore the military establishment to a peace footing, to disarm.

Ab'rüstung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) removal (of a mill-stone, &c.) from a framing, &c. cf. *Ab'rüsten*; the taking down of a scaffold; 2) discontinuance of warlike preparations, reduction of the military establishment to a peace footing, disarmament (*Entwaffnung*).

Ab'rüttischen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to slip, glide, or slide down; *b)* to slip or glide off; to move or scamper away or off (cf. *Abspringen*, 1); *c)* sometimes cont. to get off with disgrace; 2) *vulg.* to die, cf. *Ab'schaffen*, 2; II. *tr.* to wear out or off by frequent gliding or slipping.

Ab'rütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake off.

Ab'rügen, (*w.*) *pl.* *Geogr.* the Abruzzo mountains.

Ab'säbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem den Kopf* *z.c.*) *coll.* to cut off (one's head, &c.) with the sword or sabre &c., to sabre off.

A. *Ab'säcken*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* (*ein Lastthier* or eine Last vom Siel *→*), to take off the bag or burden from the back of (an ass, &c.), to unload, to disburden (*opp. Auf'säcken*); *b)* (*Einem sein Geld* *z.c.*) to take away, carry off (one's money, &c.); 2) to divide by sacks.

B. *Ab'säcken*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mor.* to drop or fall down (auf einem Flusse, a river) with the tide, to sag (with the stream).

Ab'säen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sow (a field) thoroughly or duly; *b)* to reduce the quality of ..., to impoverish (a field) by repeated sowing; 2) *Tann*, to besprinkle (hides) with unbolted meal (preparatory to the *Anfäen* or *Cinfäen*).

Ab'säige, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) commanding, counterorder; *b)* refusal (of an invitation); 2) *Lau*, renunciation; 3) a disowning (of friendship); recusancy; defiance, challenge.

Ab'säigebrie, (*str. I.* *m.*) 1) *a)* countermanding letter; *b)* *Lau*, letter of renunciation; 2) letter of defiance, declaration of enmity (*Gehördebrief*), challenge.

Ab'säigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to command; (*— lassen*) to counterorder; *b)* (*often used intransitively*) to retract, revoke; to refuse, disclaim, decline, resign, renounce; *Einem den Frieden* *→*, or without the object; *Einem* *→*, to renounce one's friendship, to declare hostility, see *intr.*; *ein abgejagter Feind*, a professed, declared or sworn enemy, an

open foe (*cf. Erklärt, Entschieden*); eine Einladung *→*, to retract, revoke or recall an invitation (*gänglich veraltet ist: zu disinvite one*); einen Beipach — lassen, to send an excuse; wechselt sich in alle Welt glaubt du, daß ich sie eingeladen habe, wenn ich es Ihnen jetzt — lassen soll? why on earth do you suppose I asked them, if I am to put them off now? sie ging nicht in das Concert, sondern hatte es ihrem Better — lassen, she did not go to the concert, but had sent to put her cousin off; ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde *→*, I sent word to (or desired) him to omit this day's lesson; falls Sie es mir nicht —, unless I hear from you to the contrary; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to deny (one) a thing, see *Ab'sprechen*.

II. *intr.* to declare against a person or thing; *a)* *Einem* *→* (*orig. transitive*, cf. I. 1, *b*; *den Frieden z.c.*) to break with one, to declare off, to renounce one's friendship or allegiance, to declare hostility or war; *Zentandestignes Herz* (*Luther*), sein Gewissen sagt ihm ab, a man's own heart, his conscience rejects him, casts him off; Gott sagt uns ab (*Luther*), God casts us off; *b)* einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, to renounce, give up, forsake, abjure a thing (*Entsagen*).

Ab'sägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saw off, to saw.

Ab'sägung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) commanding, &c. cf. *Ab'sagen* & *Ab'sage*; 2) renunciation; declaration of hostility, &c.

Ab'sägung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sawing off, sawing.

Ab'säufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to skim the cream from (milk), &c. see *Abrahmen*, *B.*

Ab'säigerin, see *Ab'seigerin*.

Ab'säufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to salt sufficiently or duly (*Durch'säufen*).

Ab'säufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to strew, sprinkle, or mix sufficiently with sand; to sand, to sprinkle (paper newly inked) with sand thoroughly; *b)* to score with sand; 2) to free from sand, to ungravel.

Ab'säffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*ein Pferd* *z.c.*) to unsaddle, to take off the saddle of (a horse, &c.); 2) to throw off (or out of) the saddle, to unhorse, unsaddle; II. *intr.* to dismount (a horse).

Ab'säfzen, (*str.* *pl.* *Ab'säfze*) *m.* 1) the act of putting down, setting off, depositing, &c. cf. *Ab'setzen*; 2) (*I. u.*) reduction, depreciation, see *Herabsetzung*; 3) the act of disposing of goods, selling, &c. cf. *Ab'setzen* (*Betrieb von Waaren*, *Comm.* sale, vent, market: nur in kleinen Posten — erzielen, to sell only in small quantities; der — beschwärkte sich auf den Platz, the sale (business) was confined (limited) to the place; der — war gleich Null, there was no sale at all; bei begrenztem —, with limited sale; viel Angebot bei wenig —, many offers with little sale; seinen — finden, to find no market; guter, schneller —, brisk or ready sale; guten (raffen, leichtigen) — haben, to have (find) a quick (brisk, ready, easy) sale (prompt dispatch), to sell well, to run off readily, to have a quick draught; das Buch hatte reisenden —, the book met with a rapid sale; schlechter —, heavy sale; schwieriger (schlechter) — führen, to go off sluggishly, to meet with an indifferent (dull) sale; 4) deduction (from an account, &c.), see *Abzug* which is more usual; 5) any thing laid or thrown down, left, or lodged, accumulation of something deposited, lodgment; sediment (of a liquid); *particul.* the solid matter left by flowing water, deposit; (*in steam-boilers and other vessels*;) fur, sediment (*calcareous incrustation from hard water, Resefstein*); 6) anything breaking or interrupting the continuity of a line or surface, place where a straight line is interrupted, break: *a)* break, shelf (of a mountain); *b)* *aa)* *Archit.* off-set, set-off; *bb)* *Fort.* berme; *c)* *Archit.*, &c. landing place (of a staircase), landing;

stair-head; broad step (of an altar, &c.); *d)* *Min.* *aa)* break in the direction of strata, or of a ledge; *bb)* landing-place, stepping-place, resting-place (*Stützehöhe*); *e)* *Bol.* knot, knee, joint (of or in a plant); articulation (in a vine); mit Ab'sägen, knead, knee-jointed, geniculated; *f)* heel (of a shoe, &c.); mit hohen Ab'sägen, high-heeled; sich auf dem — herumdrücken, to turn upon one's heels; *g)* *Smith.*, &c. step (between the wide and pointed side of an anvil, *Tolh.*); *7)* *a)* *Typ.* break, period; *b)* paragraph, section [*S.*]; *c)* *Mus.* *aa)* section (a complete but not independent musical idea); musical sentence; *bb)* pause; *d)* stanza, staff (of a song); *e)* cadence (of verses); *8)* *a)* stop, pause, intermission; *b)* interval; — in eine Period, break of a period, breathing-place; ein Glas ohne — (*o. ohne Ab'sägen*) austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught; in Ab'sägen, at intervals, intermittently, by catches, startlingly, snatching; *9)* *fig.* (*I. u.* for *Abstand*, *Ab'sicht*, *Abfall*) contrast.

Ab'satz ..., *in comp.* — *ähle*, *f.* *Shoe-m* pegging-awl; — *böhre*, *m.* *Shoe-m*. heel-borer; — *canäl*, *m.* *Comm.* channel of exportation, market, opening (for the sale of goods); — *draft*, *m.* *Shoe-m*. thread for heels of boots; — *ferfel*, *n.* a pig newly weaned (*Ab'schling*); — *feber*, *n.* intermitting or intermittent fever (*Ab'schleifer*); — *geübet*, *n.* *Comm.* *fig.* a market for the sale of goods; es öffnet sich ein neites — geübt für den Hauptfabrikationszweig des Platzen, a new market for the staple manufacture of the place is opened; wir haben noch keine neuen — gebiete ausfindig gemacht, we have not yet discovered any new markets; — *holz*, *n.* *Shoe-m*. wood used for making a sort of heels.

Ab'sätig, *adj.* intermissive, with stops or breaks, *particul. Min.* not continuing in the same stratum, exhibiting a different stratification.

Ab'satz ..., *in comp.* — *kreuz*, *n.* Herald. a cross with steps at the ends; — *fühlen*, *m.* *Shoe-m*. chips of leather used for making heels; — *leber*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* 1) heel-band; 2) heel-tap; — *macher*, *m.* heel-maker; — *marlt*, *m. fig.* a market for the sale of goods (*cf. — geübt*, — *ort*); — *ort*, *m. 1)* *Shoe-m*. pegging-awl (*— ahle*); *2)* *Comm. fig.* market or place for the sale of goods; — *pflot*, *m.* *Shoe-m*. heel-peg; — *quelle*, *f.* *Comm. fig.* a (good) market, *cf.* — *canäl*; — *sähen*, *f.* *Man.* oversensitiveness of a horse to the heels of its rider; — *schneüber*, *n.* heel-maker; — *früte*, *f.* T. intermittent pump; — *stift*, *m.* *Shoe-m*. hob-nail; — *wieg*, *m.* channel of exportation, market or opening for the sale of goods; den Fabrikaten eines Landes neue — wege eröffnen, to create for a country's manufactures an outlet (into ...); — *weife*, *adv.* & *adj.* (happening) at intervals, intermitting; intermittent; — *zwiefe*, *f.* *Shoe-m*. hob-nail.

Ab'säubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleanse off; to absterge, to clean; 2) *Min.* to clear (a mine which is to be relinquished) by the removal of oars, stones, gear, &c.; 3) *fig.* to polish off, to refine away.

Ab'säufen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* (*cf. the more refined word, Ab'säcken*) I. *tr.* 1) to swill or Guzzle off, to drink grossly or greedily from the surface; 2) *fish* (*Dat.*) *das Leben* (*Simplic.*), die Gurgel (*Schiller*) *→*, to deprive one's self of life, of the throat (*i. e.* the capability of drinking any more) by swilling or guzzling, the latter equal to fish tots saufen; 3) to obtain or gain by outdrinking another; II. *refl.* to ruin one's health by excessive swilling.

Ab'säugeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*diminutive of Ab'säugen & Ab'säugen*) 1) to suck off by small draughts; 2) *Gard.* see *Ab'säugen*, *3.*

Ab'säugen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 3) to suck off;

2) to weaken by sucking; 3) *fig.* to suck off, to exhaust; II. *intr.* to finish or cease sucking (*cf.* Aussaugen).

Absäugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give suck, to suckle sufficiently; 2) (*Entwöhnen*) to wean from the breast (*particul.* of animals, *cf.* Absiegen, 2, b); 3) *Gard.* to march, to graft by approach.

Absäuseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow off or down with a buzzing or rustling noise, *cf.* Wüschen. **Absäuseln**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dash, blow off; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rebound, fly off with a hissing noise. [hum.

* **Abschaf'**, (*str.*) *m.* *Med.* abscess, impost-
Abschäb', (*str.*) *n.* **Abschäbte**, (*w.*) *f.* (*fr.* province, *see* Abschäbel.

Abschäbel-Eisen, (*str.*) *n.* scraper, grater.

Abschaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scrape or to shave off, to pare, to abrade; *Mur.* to plane, to grave (a ship); die Rinde vom Brote —, to chip bread; *Wurzel* —, to scrape roots; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the act of scraping or rubbing off, &c., abrasion; 2) to wear off, to wear out; abgeschabt, *p. a.* (*a strong form:* abge-*schaben* *l. u.*) shabby, worn-out, threadbare.

Abschäbsel, (*str.*) *n.* shavings, parings, abrasions; das — von Lammfellen, lambskin paring or shreds.

Abschach, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lessing, Nathan 2,* 1) probably = ein abtheuendes Schach, a check marking an end of the game.

Abschachern, (*w.*) *v. tr. cont.* (*Einem etwas*) to cheapen, barter (something) from (one).

Abschacheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rub or polish with shave-grass (*Schachtelhalm*), to smooth.

Abschaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mur.* to fleet or shift (a tackle), to slack up (a tackle) and draw the blocks apart for another pull; to shift the position of (a block or fall), so as to haul to more advantage.

Abschaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*the strong form is entirely obsolete*) *v. I. tr.* to do away with: 1) (*obsolete — of persons*) to send or turn away, to dismiss, to bid or tell to be gone (*Hans Sachs*, &c.); 2) (*of persons and things*) to discharge (*Dienstboten* &c., servants, &c.), to dismiss, to discard (soldiers, &c.), to remove; to give up keeping, to keep no longer (horses, &c.), to part with; er schaffte seiner Schreiber ab, he dismissed his clerk (*s. e.* in order to do without one); er hat seine Hunde abgeschafft, he has rid himself of his dogs; 3) (*of institutions, customs, &c. cf. Abstellen*) to abolish, abrogate, repeal, annul, nullify (laws) to suppress (an office), do away with (abuses, &c.); to put down, to remedy; II. *intr.* mit Einem —, *provinc.* to settle (accounts) with one, to quit (scores) with one (*cf. mit Einem Abrechnen*); III. *refl.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) to work one's self weary, to exhaust one's self with labour (*sich Abarbeiten*).

Abschaffer, (*str.*) *m.* one who discharges, dismisses, &c. *cf.* Abschaffen; abolisher, suppressor.

Abschaffung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of discharging, &c. *cf.* Abschaffen; dismissal, dismissal, discharge (of servants, &c.); the keeping no longer settling; 2) abrogation (of a law), annulment, disannulment, abolition (of slavery, &c.); die — der Königswürde, the abolition of royalty; von den gänglichen — der Geistgewalt an fann der Verfall Roms datir werden, from the total abolition of the popular power, may be dated the ruin of Rome.

Abschaffen, **Abschaffen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of the handle, to unhaft; *Gun-sm.* to unstock (a gun).

Abschaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mur.* see Abschaffen. **Abschätern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by playing tricks, to cajole (one) out of (a thing).

Abschälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mas.* to chisel off the soft crust of (a stone).

Abschälen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to peel off (Rinde, bark), to peel, to pare off, to pare (fruit, &c.); to blanch (Nüsse, almonds), to shell; to decorticate, to strip off, (*Nügenden*) to bark (a tree); to cut off the crust of (bread, sod, &c.) (*Abkrusten*). T. to flake, to scale; *Surg.* to excoriate (the skin); abgeschält Zweige, bark-bared or bark-striped branches; 2) *fig.* a) to strip, denude, lay bare (as a rocky mountain, &c.); b) to divest, to free (from the trammels of duty, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to peel off in scales, to scale off; to peel, to scale, to come off in thin layers or laminae; 2) *fig.* to detach itself, to fall away.

Abschäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Forest to blaze trees. **Abschäumschäufen**, (*w.*) *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter, paring-shovel.

Abschärfung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of peeling or stripping off (the bark, &c.), *cf.* Abschälen; the paring, blanching, &c., decortication; — der Haut, *Med.* excoriation, abrasion of the cuticle.

† **Abschärfen**, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Abschälen*) parting-cup, night-cup.

Abschärfmeißer, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* (*Bookb.*, Shoe-m., Glov.) paring-knife; *Bookb.* edge-tool.

Abschärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* 1) to take away the sharp edges, to dull the edge or point of (an instrument, &c.), to blunt; 2) to sharpen; to cut into a sloping form; to form to an edge; to taper off; *Carp.*, *dc.* to rabbit; to chamfer; der abgeschrägte Brütscheppier, *m.* counter-fort; *Bookb.* to pare (off); *Letter-found.* to kern; 3) *Sport.* to cut off; 4) *Cook.* to make (a sauce, &c.) piquant or pungent, to render sharp; 5) *provinc.* to scratch off (the skin, &c.).

Abschärfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) taking away the edges, &c.

Abschärren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape, scratch or grate off, to remove (dirt, &c.; sometimes to clean) by scraping (*cf.* Abkratzen).

Abscharricht, (*str.*), **Abscharrsel**, (*str.*) *n.* shavings, scrapings.

Abschatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* to shade (or shadow) off, to shadow out, to take the outline of ..., to sketch, to adumbrate; to take the profile or shade of (a person or thing — much employed, in this sense, since the introduction of silhouettes, about 1760; Jean Paul particularly has a great predilection for the word, *cf.* Grimm's *W.-B.J.*; 2) *fig.* to image or form; II. *refl.* to be marked or projected in dark outlines on a light ground.

Abschattiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to represent or paint with gradations of colours; to shadow out, to adumbrate, *cf.* Schattieren.

Abschattung, **Abschattirung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sketch following the outlines of the shadow, adumbration (*also fig.*), delineation, silhouette; 2) (niec) gradation of light or colour, shade, degree.

Abschätzbar, *adj.* appreciable.

† **Abschätzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by imposing a duty or assessment, to extort.

Abschätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to appraise, to tax; to estimate, value; 2) (*l. u.*) to deprecate (coins, &c.).

Abschäkner, (*str.*) *m.* appraiser, taxer, &c.

Abschäfig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) valueless, worthless, contemptible, *see* Geringsschäfig, Verächtlich.

Abschätzung, (*w.*) *f.* valuation, taxation; 2) (*l. u.*) depreciation.

Abschämen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to reach with the eye; 2) (*Einem etwas*) see Abschämen; II. *intr.* 1) (*for Niederschauen*) to look down; 2) to avert the look.

Abschamern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to partition off.

Abschaufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shovel off, to clear away with a shovel.

Abschaueln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swing down, (*in conjunction with Auf-*) auf= und —, to swing up and down, *fig.* to sway hither and thither.

Abschaum, (*str.*, *pl.* **Abschäume**) *m.* 1) off-scum, scum (froth or refuse that rises on the surface of heated liquors), dross; 2) *fig.* scum, refuse (*des menschlichen Geschlechts*, of human society); an outcast.

Abschäumen, (*w.*) *v. br.* 1) to scum, skim (off); 2) (*Toch.*) *Letter-found.* to purify: *Gold-sam.* to clean, to wash (soldered pieces, &c.)

Abschäumung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) scumming, skimming (off), &c. [*Abschämen*.] **Abscheen**, (*pr.* — **Abschären**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* see † **Abscheid**, (*str.*) *n.* departure (from this life), decease (*cf.* Abschied).

Abscheiden, (*str.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to depart; von der Welt —, to depart this life, to die; ihr Abscheiden (*v. s.*, *str. n.*, her departure, *e. from this life, decease*); II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to separate (*also Chem.*, &c.) to divide, part (*see Scheiden*); Metalle —, to refine metals; *b)* to disengage (carbonic acid, oxygen, &c.); 2) *Law.* to portion or pay off, to give (children, &c.) their portion and to exclude (them) from all future claims, to make a final and definite settlement with ...; 3) † to divorce; III. *refl.* to separate one's self, &c., to be separated or divided by a boundary-line; sich schärf —, to be clearly defined (of a boundary-line, &c.).

Abscheider, (*str.*) *m.* refiner (of metals), one who parts gold and silver, &c. *cf.* Abscheiden.

Abscheidung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) separating, parting, &c. *cf.* Abscheiden; separation, departure; *A-*thärtigkeit**, *f.* *Physiol.* secretory agency, secreting process.

Abschein, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) reflected splendor or brightness (*cf.* Absanz).

Abschellen, **Abschellern**, **Abschilfern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*dc. refl.*) to peel off (*refl.* to come off) in thin, small scales, to abrade, excoriate (*cf.* Abschälen).

Abschelling, **Abschelfierung**, **Abschilferung**, (*w.*) *f.* a peeling off, excoriation, abrasion (of the cuticle).

Abschellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to scale off by violent concussion.

Abschelman, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by underhand or roguish tricks, to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

† **Abschäufe**, (*w.*) *f.* parting-draught or cup.

Abschäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour or measure out liquor; 2) to pour out the parting-draught or cup; 3) (*ein Kind* —, *Hilp.*) to cease to wean, *i. e.* to wear (a child).

Abschäfen (*pr.* — **Absäfern**), (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shave (off); 2) to shear off (the wool of sheep); 3) *Ship-carp.*, &c. to partition off, to separate by a partition.

Abscherzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by way of joking, to joke (one) out of (a thing).

Abschén, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*followed by vor* (*with Dat.*)) before the object [*für*, *with Acc.*, *obsolete*], gegen; less frequently by an [*with Dat.*], über (*with Acc.*); or, still more rarely, with the Gen.) abhorrence (of, *feilen* for), horror (*off*), detestation (*of*), abomination, strong aversion (*to*), loathing (*of*), disgust; — *vor etwas* (*Dat.*) haben, to abhor a thing; 2) object of detestation or abhorrence, abomination.

Abschrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to frighten away, to scare off.

Abschren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to scour off, to clear away, to mop; 2) *fig. coll.* to reprimand, rebuke severely, to put (one) down; II. *refl.* to wear off or out by scouring.

Abſcheulich, *adj.* 1) † serving to deter or discourage crime (*Abſchreckend*); *Strafe* zum a-en *Exempel*, exemplary punishment; 2) detestable, abominable, horrid, horrible; atrocious, heinous, outrageous, execrable; ein a-es *Verbrechen*, an atrocious or heinous crime; * eine a-e *That*, an atrocious, horrible, hateful or black deed; ein a-er *Böſewicht*, a detestable, execrable villain, an abandoned wretch; eine a-e *Angewohntheit*, an odious habit; 3) *joe*, & coll. a) odious, wicked; das war wirklich recht — von Ihnen, that was really very wicked of you; b) enormous, vast, prodigious, *particul.* *adv.* excessively or abundantly; — *reid*, enormously rich.

Abſchrecken, *(w.) f.* 1) detestableness; abominableness, horribleness; atrocity, enormity; nefariousness, heinousness; blackness; loathsome ness; 2) detestable deed, heinous crime, atrocity, enormity, abomination.

Abſchreckbil, *adj.* (*I. u.*) full of horror, horrid, detestable, execrable, atrocious.

Abſchichten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to divide into rows, to pile off, to range or partition off; 2) *Lau*, to portion or pay off (see *Abſcheiden*, II. tr. 2, *Abtheilen*, *Abfinden*).

Abſchichtung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) ranging or partitioning off, &c. cf. *Abſchichten*; 2) the portioning or paying off, &c.

Abſchicken, *(w.) v. tr.* to send off, to send away, to despatch, delegate.

Abſchickung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) sending off, despatch, delegation.

Abſchieben, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) a) to shove off, push off, to move off, remove from a certain point; b) to separate by shoving or moving; 2) a) to knock off (ein *Ziſchein*, the leg of a table, &c.) by shoving; b) (of animals) to shed (teeth), see *intr.*; 3) *Gam*. (at the game of nine-pins) a) (Einen) to knock down or carry more pins than (another); to diminish (points, a debt, &c.) by carrying pins; 4) *fig.* to shift off; er will es vor jüd ab mitzufiehen, he wishes to clear (exonerate, exculpate) himself and lay it at my door.

II. *intr.* 1) a) to lose the young teeth (applied to cattle and sheep); b) to finish the teething-process; 2) *aux. finit.* *coll.* to pack off, shab off, to retreat meanly or clandestinely (*syn.* *sich drücken*).

Abſchieb, *(str.) m.* (*cf.* the original form *Abſcheid*) 1) † a) the (act of) going away, departure; b) *fig.* departure from this life, decease; 2) farewell, leave, adieu, conge: (das —nehmen) valediction, leave-taking; beim *A-e*, at parting; zum *A-e*, by way of leave-taking, on taking leave, at parting; ein *Wort* zum *A-e*, a valedictory or parting word; von *Einem* — nehmen, to take leave of one, to bid one adieu or farewell; ohne — weggehen, hinter der Thüre — nehmen, *coll.* to go away or to depart without bidding farewell, to take French leave, to make off; *Einem* zum *A-e* die Hand geben, to give one a parting shake of the hand; ich gab ihm zum *A-nuenien* Segen, I gave him my parting blessing; 3) a) dismissal, discharge; liberation from service; den or *seinen* — erhaften or befreiten, to be discharged or dismissed; *Einem* den — geben, to turn one off, to discard, discharge, dismiss one from (military) service, to break (an officer); einem Regiment den — geben, to disband a regiment; *seinen* (den) — nehmen (or verlangen), to ask one's discharge, to send in one's resignation, *Mil.* to sell out, *coll.* to throw up one's commission; b) *coll.* for *A-zeugniß*, testimony, certificate granted at the expiration of the time of service; 4) † a) final (judicial) decision, decree (*richterlicher Bescheid*, *Urteil*); b) final decree of the old German diet, or similar deliberative assemblies; (*Reichs*—, *Reichstag*—) recess.

Abſchiedchen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Abſchied*) a little farewell-poem (leines Abſchiedsgedicht), a few parting lines or verses.

Abſchiedlich, *adj.* pertaining to leave-taking, valedictory; *adv.* by way of leave-taking, see *zum Abſchied*; — grüßen, to salute at parting, to bid farewell.

Abſchieder, *(str.) m.* a discharged soldier (*cf.* *Utauber*).

Abſchieds..., *en comp.* — *audienz*, f. audience of leave; — *befiſt*, *m.* farewell visit; — *blic*, *m.* parting look, last look; — *brief*, *m. 1)* farewell letter, valedictory letter; 2) letters testimonial, see — *zeugniß*; 3) letter of discharge, discharge, dimissory letter.

Abſchleißhauer, *adj.* heavy or bowed down by the parting-scene; Flügel ſchön dem a-en Geiſt (*Chamiso*), wings give to the soul, so loath to flee (*Baskerville*).

Abſchieds..., *in comp.* — *gebicht*, *n.* valedictory poem, farewell or parting verses; — *gefiebt*, *n.* farewell-present, present at parting, parting-gift; — *geschn*, *n.* tender of resignation; er reideſtein — geiſt ein, hetered his resignation; — *glas*, *n.* parting-glass, parting-cup; — *gruß*, *n.* parting-salutation, farewell, adieu (*Schiedegrüß*); er erschien am Fenster, um ihnen bei der Abfahrt den — gruß zusuzenden, he appeared at the window to give his parting nod as they drove away; — *hand*, *f.* parting hand (*Id. Byron*); — *küß*, *m.* parting-kiss; — *mahl*, *n.* farewell-dinner; — *predigt*, *f.* valedictory or farewell-sermon (*opp.* *Antrittspredigt*); — *rebe*, *f.* valedictory speech, farewell-address: — *ſchmaus*, *m.* valedictory or farewell-dinner or supper, parting-treat; — *ſtunde*, *f.* hour of parting, parting-hour; — *tag*, *m.* parting-day; — *thräne*, *f.* tear of (or at) parting, parting-tear; — *trunt*, *m.* parting-draught, parting-cup, parting-glass, parting-goblet, stirrup-cup; — *wort*, *n.* parting or valedictory word, farewell, adieu; — *zähre*, *f.* *for — *thräne*; — *zeugniß*, *n.* letters testimonial, certificate (*cf.* *Abſchrieb*).

Abſchleißern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* & *refl.* to scale off, to shell off, to peel off (in thin flakes or scales), to split off, *Surg.*, &c. to exfoliate; II. *refl.* to scale or peel off, to come off in scales or thin lamina, *Surg.*, *Miner.*, &c. to exfoliate. — **Abſchleierung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) scaling off, &c. exfoliation, excoriation.

Abſchleifen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *coll.* to learn, discover, &c. (a thing) from (another) by looking slyly askance.

Abſchleimen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Surg.* a) to take off the splints from (a broken bone after its having been healed); b) to confine duly or properly with splinters (as a broken limb), to splint or splinter properly; 2) *a) Railw.* to take off the rails from ...; ein *Rad* —, to take off the tire of a wheel; 3) *Min.* to measure out, to survey (a mine). — **Abſchleimer**, *(str.) m.* mine-surveyor, &c.

Abſchleien, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot off, to discharge: a) to let fly or go, as a missile: ein *Flugel*, einen *Flißel* —, to discharge a ball, an arrow, to shoot, or to let fly an arrow; to let go the charge of (fire-arms, &c.); b) ein *Geſchir*, einen *Bogen* —, to discharge a musket, a bow, &c.; die beiden Enden eines abgeſchleiften Bogens, the two ends of a bow shot off; eine *Kanone* auf den Feind —, to fire or discharge a gun at the enemy; 2) a) to strike off by shooting, to shoot off (ein *Glief*, a limb); es wurde ihm das Bein abgeschossen, his leg was shot or carried off (by a cannon shot); dem Kinde den *Asfel* vom *Röfe* — (or simply *schießen*), to shoot the apple off from the child's head; einen (*hölzerne*) *Bogel* — (a German *pastime*), to shoot at an artificial (or wooden) bird (*cf.* *Bogelschießen*); den *Bogel* —, *lit.* & *fig.* to bring down the bird; b) † with re-

gard to human beings: dem Feind ward abgeschossen niemand ehrlicher Kriegermann (*Soltou*, Volksl.), many an honest soldier of the enemy was brought down; 3) *Sport*. das *Wild* —, to shoot all the game preserved in an enclosure; 4) to surpass in shooting, to outshoot (another person); 5) (*I. u.*) to shoot down (as felled wood from mountains), to drive or push off with sudden force (*cf.* *Nieſen*).

II. *intr.* 1) to cease, to leave off, or to finish shooting (*cf.* *tr.* 3); (*aux. finit.*) 2) a) *Abſtritzen* to fall, shoot, rush, or sweep down rapidly (as a cascade, &c.); hier ſchießt das Wasser stromweise ab, here the water escapes downwards (or rushes down) in torrents; c) (of colours) to fade away or off, to grow pale, to pale, to turn gray; III. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas (*den Hals* &c.) —, to break (off, one's neck, &c.) in or by falling precipitately.

Abſchießen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* **Abſchließung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) shooting off, discharging, &c. *cf.* *Abſchließen*.

† **Abſchließig**, *Abſchließlichkeit*, *(w.) f.* (*Opitz, Kant*) see *Abſchließig*, *Abſchließigkeit*.

Abſchiffen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. jein*) to sail off or away, to set sail, to sail; II. *tr.* to ship off, to ship (*Waaren*, goods); to carry away on board of (or to) transport in a ship.

Abſchilbern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to depict, to paint, portray, picture; 2) *fig.* (*particul.* in an ill sense) to depict, to represent (in words), to describe, delineate, portray.

Abſchilberung, *(w.) f. gener. fig.* the (act of) depicting, &c. *cf.* *Abſchilbern*; portraiture, delineation, representation, description.

Abſchilfern, *v.*, **Abſchilferung**, *(w.) f. see* *Abſchilfen* &c.

Abſchinden, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to strip of the skin, to skin, to flay, to exorcise: einem Thiere die Haut —, to flay an animal; einem Baum die Rinde —, to peel off the bark of a tree; Einem die Haut an (or von) den Fingern —, to strip the skin from one's fingers; sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to tear one's arm; das Gehirn hat das Pferd abgeſchunden, the harness has galled the horse; die Karren haben im Vorbeifahren dießen Baum abgeſchunden (*Hilp.*), the carts in passing have peeled this tree; 2) (*I. u.*) to wear off by scratching or scraping; 3) *coll.* to exhaust by hard labour, to harass to excess, to plague, to tire or to weary out; II. *refl.* *coll.* to toil and moil.

Abſchirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to unharness, to ungear (horses — *opp.* *Anschrirren*).

Abſchlächten, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to slaughter (animals) for food, for market, to kill duly, to butcher, to stick (ein *Schwein*, a pig); 2) *fig.* to kill off (human beings), to kill with cruelty or in a brutal way, to butcher; II. *intr.* (*aux. finit.*) to finish slaughtering.

Abſchläfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to clean from dross, to rid of slags, to scum (as ore in melting).

Abſchläffen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to slacken, relax; II. *intr.* see *Abſchläppen*.

Abſchläg, *(str., pl. Abſchläge) m.* 1) the act of striking off, &c. *cf.* *Abſchlagen* & *Abſchlägung*; 2) any thing beaten or hewn off (*cf.* *Abſchlagen*): a) branches of trees that have been broken off; loppings; b) chips, fragments; c) broken ore; 3) *a) Letter-found.* & *Mint. matrice*: b) a set of matrices for founding types; 4) partition, *Archit. redut.* partition-wall; 5) *a) schießen*, to shoot the apple off from the child's head: einen (*hölzerne*) *Bogel* — (a German *pastime*), to shoot at an artificial (or wooden) bird (*cf.* *Bogelschießen*); den *Bogel* —, *lit.* & *fig.* to bring down the bird; b) † with re-

8) a) the (act of) taking away, deduction; die reine Natur ohne Zufüllung und —, pure nature without adding or taking away; *particul.* *Comm.*, b) deduction: *aa* abatement, reduction; decline, falling (of the price), diminution; *ein —* if seit gerammer Zeit bemerkbar, a decline (fall, reduction) has for a considerable time been perceptible; mit einem — verfügen, to sell at a decline; *bb*) (for Abfchlagszahlung) part payment; auf —, in part payment, in part of payment, on account; auf — (abfsliglich) zahlen, to pay on account; auf — nehmen (verkaufen), to take (sell) beforehand, by anticipation; *c) gener.* diminution, &c.; der — der Kälte, the abatement of the cold; *ein —* der Witterung, a lowering (decrease) of (or a fall in) the temperature; es ist ein großer —, it differs widely; 9) (*i. u.* for abfsligliche Antwort) refusal, denial, rebuff.

Abfchlägegraben, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-gräben*) *m.* drain, trench, outlet, ditch for carrying off superfluous water.

Abfchlägeisen, (*str.* *n. 1*) (*Tolh.*) plane-iron, plane; 2) (*Stabeisen*, *Schmiedeisen*) bar-iron, forged iron.

Abfchlägen, (*str.* *v. I. tr. 1*) to separate or to bring down by beating, knocking, howing, &c.: a) to beat, strike or knock off; to cut, hew off; *Einem den Kopf*, die Hand —, to strike off, to sever one's head, hand; *fchlägt ihm den Kopf ab!* strike (or cut) off his head! *ein Stück Zucker* —, to knock off a lump of sugar; *den Gipsüberwurf von der Wand* —, to knock off the plaster-coating from the wall; *Göthe* (*metonymically*): *ein Saal* (*für der Gipsüberwurf des Saales*, *Sanders*) ist wieder abgefchlagen worden; (*Welsche*) *Nüsse* *z.* (*Heraufschlagen*), to knock down wall-nuts, &c.; *abgefchlagenes Obst*, fruit beaten off (by hail, &c.), blown down (by wind), windfall; *Bäume*, einen *Wald* *z.*, to cut down trees, a wood (*Fällen*); *den Mist*, die Erde *z.*, *Huske*, to draw (remove) manure, earth, &c. from a cart with hooks or forks; *die Knochen* *z.*, *Sport* (*in disjoining game*) to break or disjoint the bones (*cf.* *Abfchlagen*, *p. a.*); *er fchlägt dem Mannen den Hut ab*, he knocked off the man's hat; b) to take off or down in a regular way; to break down or off (*ein Gerüst*, *ein Zelt* *z.*, a scaffold, a tent, &c.), to take to pieces (*eine Bettstelle*, *eine Maschine* *z.*, a bedstead, an engine, &c.) (*opp.* *Aufschlagen*); *die Bude*, *das Gerüst* wurde abgefchlagen, the booth, the scaffolding was taken down; *ein Zelt* —, to strike a tent; *ein Lager* (*Möbelen*), to break up a camp; *ein Säloß* —, to take off, un nail, unscrew a lock; *Printer's terms*: *die Ballen* —, (*formerly*) to knock off the balls (*Abbrechen*); *das Fornat* —, to unlock the chase; *eine Presse* —, to break down a press; *die Segel*, *ein Reff* *z.*, *Mar.* to unbend, unbind (the sails), to unlace (a bonnet) (*opp.* *Aufschlagen*); *Märschen* —, to take off the meshes from the needles; to diminish the number of meshes, *see* *Abnehen*; *ein Stück Peitzwerk* —, *T.* to clip a piece of fur; 2) to force or drive back by beating, to beat or turn off, to strike aside: *einen Stoß* —, *Fenc.* to parry a thrust; 3) (*Einem etwas* *a)* *den Feinde* gerührte Personen, Fähnen *z.* —, to snatch or take prisoners, colours, &c. from the enemy in battle; b) to slay or vanquish (the troops of the enemy) in battle; 4) to beat thoroughly, to beat well; *das Einciß mit dem Quirl* —, to beat the white of an egg with a mill; *Einen* — (*Abprägen*), *coll.* to beat one soundly; 5) to strike off a copy of (a coin, &c.), to take an impression, cast of... (*Möfatiqen*, *Möfildien*); *eine Münze in Blei* —, to impress, to stamp a coin in lead; 6) (*cf.* 3) to turn off (a stream of water, &c.), to let or draw off (water, *cf.* *Ablassen*); to dam off (as the water from a mill-pond, &c. for the purpose of dragging,

&c.); einen Teich, den Mühlgraben —, to drain a pond, to shut out the water from the mill-stream; *den fließenden Metallstrom* —, *in metal foundries*, to turn off the stream of liquid iron, &c. into new channels and moulds (the old ones being filled); *das (or sein) Wasser* — to make water; 7) to partition off (*einen Raum*, a room), *cf.* *Abfchlag*, 4; 8) *fig.* *†* to abate, deduct, *see* *Abrechnung bringen*; 9) (*Einem etwas* *gener.* eine Bitte, ein Gesuch) — to refuse, deny, decline (one's request); *Einem etwas rund* —, to give one a temptory negative, a flat denial or refusal; *Sie dürfen es mir nicht* —, I won't be denied, I won't take a refusal; 10) to reduce, &c. *see intr.* 4, *a*; 11) *Abgefchlagen*, *p. a.* practised, cunning, *see* *Abfchlagen*, 3.

II. *refl.* 1) to strike off, to take a different direction, to turn off (suddenly), to deviate (*cf.* *Schlagen*, *refl.*); *ich fchlägt mich rechts vom Wege ab*, I left the road, and turned to the right; *das Wild fchlägt sich ab*, *Sport*. the game flies, runs away (when it separates from its kind); 2) *incorrectly for einander —, reciproc.* to beat each other soundly (*cf.* I. *tr.* 5).

III. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to rebound, to recoil; *die Regel fchlägt ab*, the ball rebounds; 2) (*aux. sein*) *obsolet*, *bit.* & *fig.* to turn of suddenly, *see* II. *refl.* 1; 3) (*aux. sein*) (*für fehl-schlagen*, *mitfrithen*, *opp.* *einflägen*, *gerathen*) to fail, to miscarry; to lose; 4) (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to abate, to decline: *a)* (*particul.* of prices, &c.) to fall, to go down, to experience a depression; to sink in price, &c. — *opp.* *Aufschlagen*; *der Preis der Waare* fchlägt ab *or* die Waare fchlägt im Preife ab, the price of a commodity falls; *die Preise haben (or sind) noch keineswegs abgefchlagen*, prices have by no means fallen (declined) as yet; *das Brot*, *das Getreide* (*für der Preis des Brotes, des Getreides*) fchlägt ab, the price of bread, of corn falls; *der Kaufmann fchlägt mit seiner Waare ab*, the merchant reduces the price of his commodity; *for — mit...* (*as used in the last phrase*) the simple verb is sometimes used as a transitive: *das Brot* —, to diminish or reduce the price of bread; *eine Münze — (für Abwertigen)*, to reduce the value of a coin; *b)* *die Kühe fchlägt ab*, the cow gives less milk than formerly; *c)* *der Wein fchlägt ab*, the wine loses in taste; *d)* *die Hitze, Kälte* *z.* fchlägt ab, the heat, the cold, &c. abates; *in Verlauf der Morgenstunden fchlägt das Wetter wieder ab*, as the morning-hours wore on, the weather moderated again; *kaltes Wasser*, *heissen Kaffee* *ein wenig — lassen* (*cf.* *Überflägen*, *Verflägen*), to let the chill go off, to suffer to grow cooler, to temper extreme cold or heat; 5) (*aux. haben*) *Mil. a)* (*das Signal zum Abzug* *fchlagen*) to beat the retreat; *b)* to give notice (on the march) by beat of drum that the soldiers are allowed to march more at their ease.

Abfchlägen, *v. s. (str.) n.* the act of beating off, &c. *cf.* *the verb*; *particul.* a falling (of prices, &c.), *see* *Abfchlag*, 8, *b*, *aa*.

Abfchlägewise, (*str.* *m.*) a wisp of straw used in salt-works for cleansing the salt-pans.

Abfchlägig, *adj.* 1) *lit.* (*easily*) broken, brittle; *a-e Stücke*, fragments, splinters; 2) containing a refusal, denying, refusing; *eine a-e Antwort*, a refusal, denial, rebuff; *eine a-e Antwort bekommen*, to be refused; 3) (*L. u.*) paid on account, *see* *Abfchäglich*.

Abfchäglich, *adj.* 1) (*L. u.*) containing a refusal, *see* *Abfchäglich*; 2) *Comm.* given in part-payment, paid on account; *a-e Zahlung*, payment on account, instalment (*Abfchlagszahlung*).

Abfchäggs..., *in comp.* —*aufziehe*, *f.* a loan of money to be repaid by instalment; —*gräben*, *see* *Abfchlagegraben*; —*zahlung* (*Ab-*

zahlgazahlung), *f.* part-payment, payment on account, instalment.

Abfchlägung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) the act of beating, striking off, &c. *see* *Abfchlagen*; 2) the (act of) turning, letting or drawing off (water); 3) refusal (of a request).

Abfchlämmen, *Abfchlämmen*, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to clear of mud, to clean from mud; 2) *Min.* to wash (ore), *see* *Abfchämen*.

Abfchlängeln, (*w.* *v. refl.* to run off or down in windings, to meander off or downwards.

Abfchlappen, *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) *coll.* to hang down loosely or slovenly.

Abfchärfen, (*w.* *v. tr. coll.* to wear off (*sich* *Dad.* *die Wäsche*, one's heels) by walking about slipshod or in a slovenly manner. *Abfchleifen*, (*w.* *v. tr.* *see* *Abfleifen*. *Abfchleichen*, (*str.* *v. I. tr. 1*) (*L. u.*) to steal upon, to take by surprise, *see* *Beifchleichen*; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to get, obtain (something) insidiously, sneakingly from (one); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) or *refl.* to sneak or slink off, to steal away (*Beifchleichen*).

Abfchleifen, (*str.* *n.* *T.* grinding-iron.

A. *Abfchleifen*, (*str.* *v. I. tr. 1*) to grind off: a) to take off by grinding, to rub off, to wear away, to blunt (a point); *die Spitze eines Messers* (*or ein Messer*) —, to grind off the point of a knife; *der Rost*, *die Flecken von der Klinge* —, to do away, to get out, fetch off the rust from a blade (by grinding); *metonymically*: b) to smooth, to polish by grinding; *eine Klinge* —, to rub a blade; *einen Degen* —, to furnish a sword; *eine Marmorplatte*, *einen Spiegel* —, to polish a marble plate, a plate-glass; c) to whet, to sharpen; 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to rub off, wear off or away (asperities, &c.), to smooth (down), polish, refine; *refl. fig.* to improve one's manners; II. *intr.* 1) to be ground off, to wear away, to wear off; *ein abgefchliffener Schäfer*, a six-penned fine worn smooth; 2) *fig.* to grow refined, *see* I. *tr.* 3.

B. *Abfchleifen*, (*w.* *v. tr. 1*) a) to wear out by dragging, &c.; b) *provinc.* (*S.G.*) to wear (land) out of heart, to impoverish (*Abmieten*, *Abmeegehn*); 2) to carry or drag down, off, away on a sledge.

Abfchleifer, (*str.* *m.*) one who grinds off, &c., grinder, furbisher, polisher.

Abfchleifel, (*str.* *n.*) the gritty parts or settling of a grindstone from the action of grinding; grindings, *in* *Sheffield*: wheel-swarf.

A. *Abfchleifung*, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; grinding, wearing, attrition; 2) the (act of) polishing, &c.; refinement.

B. *Abfchleifung*, (*w.* *f. 1*) the (act of) wearing out by dragging, &c. *see* *Abfchleifen*, B.; 2) the (act of) carrying or dragging down, off, &c. (on a sledge).

Abfchleimen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to rid of slime; *Zucker* —, to clarify sugar (*Abfchären*, *Abfchämen*); *Flüssig* *z.* —, to soak, water, or sweeten fish, &c.

Abfchleiken, (*str.* *v. tr.* to wear out, *see* *Abfchlämmen*.

Abfchleiden, (*w.* *v. tr.* *aux. sein*) to saunter down or away.

Abfchlefern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to fly away.

Abfchleppen, (*w.* *v. I. tr. 1*) to wear out by dragging, to wear out (*Sleider* *z.*, clothes, &c.), by constant and reckless use; 2) to drag down; 3) to carry off (clandestinely, &c., — *Wegfchleppen*); II. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by carrying heavy loads.

Abfchlerfen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *see* *Abfchärfen*.

Abfchlevern, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to throw off with a sling or a flinging motion, to cast away; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly off.

Abfchlichen, (*w.* *v. tr. T.* gener. to rao

off or smooth with a smooth(ing)-file; *Join.* to plane off, to plane (with the smoothing-plane); *Carp.* to dub (*i. e.*, to reduce, cut down, or bring to an even surface by means of an adze); *Tann.* to cleanse (*Fräse*, hides) with the porching or sleeking-knife; *Tin.* to smooth with the planishing-hammer.

Abfischfischhammer, (*str., pl. Abfischhämmer*) *m.* *Tin.* planishing-hammer.

Abfischließen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*I. u. for Losfischen — opp. Aufschließen*) to unlock, to unchain, to unfetter (a prisoner, &c.); 2) (*sichließend abschließen*) *a)* to close, to lock, to turn the key of (a door, &c.); *b)* to separate (from others) by locking up (a prisoner, &c.), to shut off, to shut out, seclude, separate; *3) a)* to conclude, to end, to settle, to close, to wind up (a business, &c.); *b)* to effect (*cf. Abwählen*); einen Vertrag (zwischen zwei Parteien) —, to indent articles of agreement (between two parties); to enter into an agreement (*or contract*); to conclude a treaty; einen Handel —, to conclude a sale, to strike a bargain; einen Handel mittels Draufgeld —, to bind a bargain with earnest; eingehende Verkäufe wurden zwar so abgeschlossen, it is true several sales were effected at that price; zu diesem Preise fand ich (*committed das Geschäft, den Handel*) nicht —, at this price I cannot close with you (strike the bargain); der Künstler will unter 20000 Pfund nicht —, the artist will not close under L 20000; um zu können, in order to conclude the transaction (strike the bargain); noch ist nichts abgeschlossen, nothing is settled as yet; belieben Sie unsre Rechnung abgeschlossen, please to balance (settle, close) our accounts; eine abgeschlossene Rechnung, a closed (settled, adjusted) account; nicht abgeschlossene Rechnungen, unsettled accounts; die Rechnung *ic.* —, to balance, settle, close, or to wind up an account, &c.; die (Handels-) Bücher —, to balance, close or settle the books (*i. e.* the set of books requisite in a commercial business); *4) fig.* to bring to a (satisfactory) conclusion, close or termination, to terminate, close, conclude, wind up; to bring to an issue (*cf. Abjüngeln*).

II. refl. 1) to retire, to keep back (von, from); to be exclusive; sich vor der Welt —, to seclude one's self (*or to retire*) from the world; *2) fig.* to be brought to a termination, conclusion or issue, to conclude, wind up.

III. intr. (*cf. tr.*) 1) to conclude, wind up; to come to a conclusion, &c.; *2) a)* to come to a final arrangement, to conclude a transaction; er hat mit der Welt abgeschlossen, he has done with the world and its concerns; *b)* to come to a final decision, to make up one's mind upon any subject (*cf. zum Abschluss kommen*).

Abfischfisch, *adj.* definitive, final.

Abfischfisch, *adj.* 1) definitive, positive, ultimate; 2) exclusive, arrogant (*mostly used as an adv.* definitively, &c.).

Abfischfischung, (*w.* *f. 1)* (the act of) unlocking, &c.; *2)* (the act of) closing, shutting off, separation, &c.; *3)* (the act of) concluding, settling, &c.; *4)* (the act of) balancing, closing accounts, &c. *cf. Abfischung*; die — von Tractaten, the conclusion of treaties; *4) seduction:* *a)* the act of seducing (from society, &c.); *b)* the state of being secluded; retirement.

Abfischfingern, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Mar.* to roll away (the masts, &c.).

Abfischöfen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to separate, divide, cut off (lands by digging ditches or trenches).

Abfischlipsen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to slide down; *2)* to slip off or away, to escape.

Abfischlufen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) (*Abfischluren*, *Abföhren*) see *Abföhrluren*; *2)* to slip off, cf. Schläfern.

Abfischuß, (*str., pl. Abfischüsse*) *m.* 1) (the

act of) closing, &c. *see Abfischung;* 2) conclusion, termination, close; *3) a)* final arrangement, the winding up (of a business, *Dram.* of a plot), (final) settlement; der — des Friedens, the conclusion of peace: in dieser Weise läßt sich nicht zum *Acce* der Sache gelangen, in this way we cannot come to an agreement or arrangement (*or cannot close* the business); in diesem (Bauern-)Wirtshof ist es nur zu unerheblichen Abfischlüssen gekommen, only trifling sales were effected in this article; *b)* der — einer Rechnung, *Comm.* the closing of an account, settlement, statement, balance of (an) account; mit dem *Acce* unserer Börsen befürchtigt, being about to close (or settle) our books; gönlicher —, general statement of account; zum *Acce* ... erhalten, to receive in full of all demands; zum *Acce* bringen, to bring to an issue or termination, to terminate, complete; der — der *Weitgeführte*, the winding up of history (by the last judgment); zum *Acce* kommen, to come to an issue, conclusion, termination, &c., to settle down finally; —rechnung, *f.* account of settlement; —zettel, *m.* *Comm.* broker's certificate testifying to a transaction, concluded between two parties.

Abfismaraf, (*str.*) *m.* insipid taste (*I. u.*, *see Abfismat*).

Abfismadern, (*w.* *v. tr. coll.* to slur over;

to copy hastily and slovenly, *see Abfismieren*. **Abfismähnen**, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to blame thoroughly, to reproach severely, to reprobate exceedingly, to give (one) a full measure of reproof; *II. refl.* to tire one's self out with inveighing (against), to rail one's fill.

Abfismähnen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to scold (one) thoroughly, to chide to excess, to berate.

Abfismälern, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to narrow regularly or by degrees, to taper off, to diminish in breadth; 2) *Einem etwas* — (*cf. Schmälern*), to curtail one of a thing, to impair or to encroach upon (*or to reduce the size of* one's possessions, &c.

Abfismäfering, (*w.* *f.* 1) (the act of) narrowing, tapering off, &c.; 2) curtailment.

Abfismarotzen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by parasitical tricks, to obtain (something) from (one) by parasitism or sponging.

Abfismaten, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to cleave off with wedges (the stumps of felled trees); *2) coll.* (*for Abfischen*) to smack or kiss (one) to excess, to kiss heartily; er fismatze sie läufig ab, he kissed her to his heart's content (*Aberherzen*); *II. einander* (*coll. sich*) —; *recipr.* to kiss one another immoderately, excessively or heartily.

Abfismauen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to take or pick off (*f. i.* cherries) from (a tree, &c.) and to eat up greedily; *2) a)* to deprive (*f. i.* a tree of its fruit, &c.) by feasting on ...; *b)* *Einem* —, to sponge on one, to eat one out of house and home; *II. refl.* to tire one's self with banqueting and revelling; *III. intr.* to finish rioting (banqueting).

Abfismefen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to know or to judge of (a thing) by tasting; *particul. in cookery,* to prepare or to give the last finish to a decoction &c. by adding spices, &c., finding out the requisite quantity by repeated tasting; *II. intr.* to have a bad taste, *particul. part. pres.* *Abfismefend*, ill-tasted, ill-flavoured, insipid (*gener. fig.*, *cf. Abfismadet*); *a-d werden*, to lose taste, to grow tasteless or insipid (of meat, &c.), to become tainted.

Abfismieheln, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to flatten, coax or wheedle (one) out of (a thing), to obtain (a thing) from (one) by flattery.

Abfismicthen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* for *Abwerfen*.

Abfismetzen, *v. I. (w. the str. form used*

colloquially) *tr.* 1) to melt off; die Gießpfanne —, *Tin*, to melt the runners; 2) *Mettal.* & *Chem.* to separate by melting, to part (metals); 3) *a)* to melt thoroughly or sufficiently (butter, &c.); *b)* to clarify by melting; *II. (str.) intr.* 1) to finish melting; 2) (*aux. sein*) to melt down, to melt off, to melt, to fall off in consequence of melting.

Abfismetzung, (*w.* *f.* (the act or operation of) melting off, &c.; *Mettal.* & *Chem.* eliation.

Abfismettern, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) (*I. u. see Hinter- oder Heraufschmettern*) to dash down; 2) to warble off (a tune) with a shrill and ringing sound.

Abfismieden, (*w.* *v. tr.* to finish by forging.

Abfismieren, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to grease sufficiently (a machine, a waggon, a wheel, &c.); *2) coll.* to copy or to transcribe hastily and negligently (*Abföhreiben*, *2, c.*) to crib; ein abgeschöpiertes Buch, a pirated book; 3) *vulg.* to beat soundly, *anal.* to anoint (one), *see Abprigeln*; *II. intr.* to let off (*or to part with*) grease or smear, to stain (of any greasy substance).

Abfismierer, (*str.*) *m. coll.* one who transcribes slovenly, scrabbler; scribbler, plagiarist, piratical writer, negligent copyist (*cf. Abföhreiter*).

Abfismunzeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to obtain or get (something) from (one) by smirking and smiling.

Abfismuten, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to dirty thoroughly, to foul; *II. intr.* to let off the dirt, to soil, tarnish, to part with the black or any dark colour, *particul. Print.* to maculate, to blot, to cloud (of fresh letter-press).

Abfismuheln, (*w.* *v. recipr.* (*einander, coll. sich*) to bill and coo. *[ungird.*

Abfismuhallen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unbuckle, to

Abfismappen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go off with a snapping sound, to snap off; *a)* (*Brüdfappen* *u. c.*) to slip, to get loose; das Schloß ist abfismappet, the lock is slipping; der Riegel ist abfismappet, the bolt is shot; *b)* to go off (of a gun), to explode; 2) *coll.* for to die, *anal.* to pop off; 3) *fig.* to break off abruptly; *II. tr.* to let off with a snapping sound, to snap off, to shut, lock; die Thüre —, to snap the door, to slip the bolt.

Abfismattern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to utter chatteringingly.

Abfismauzen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *vulg.* to abuse with harsh and brutal words, to snort or snarl at (one).

Abfismäugen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to take off with a pair of snuffers, to snuff.

Abfismide ..., *in comp.* (*cf. Abfismiden* —, *f. Typ.* cutting-line (*Wölbungsstiel*); *-maschine*, *f. Spinn.* cutting-machine, breaking-machine; flax-breaker; *Mech.* voussoir.

Abfismiden, (*str.* *v. tr.* 1) *a)* (to separate by cutting, to sever, abscond) to cut off, to cut away, to cut; *Gard.* to prune; *Einem die Kopf* —, to cut off one's head; *Einem die Kehle* (*Gurgel*) —, to cut one's throat; er schnitt sich *sich* (*Dat.*) die Kehle ab, he cut his throat; *ein Glied* —, *Surg.* to amputate, to cut (or take) off a limb (*Abfismaten*); *einem Schafe die Wolle* —, to shear a sheep; *die Enden der Kettenfäden* —, (*in silk-weaving*) to clip the warp-ends; *schneiden* *die Brot* ab, cut the bread; *das Korn* —, to cut the corn; *b)* to reap (a field); *Tanben* (*Acc.*) — (*metonymically for Tauben* (*Dat.*) *den Hals* —), to kill pigeons by cutting their throats, *cf. Schlächten*; *c)* *Sport.* to cut or gnaw off with the teeth (of animals, *particul.* of beavers cutting the stems of trees); *2)* (to shorten by cutting) to ent (*Berschneiden*), to crop, to clip; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Haare* — *läffen*, to have one's hair cut; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Nägel* —, to pare one's nails; *einem Vogel die Flügel* —, to clip the

wings of a bird; Bäume —, to poll trees; 3) *Millin.*, &c. to shape or form by cutting, to cut a pattern of (a cap, &c.) in paper; Muster —, to cut out (or off) patterns; T. (*Formerly, among clothiers, &c.*) to settle (accounts) by tallies (to cut off the notches of a score or tally); fig-s. 4) *Geom.* to cut off, truncate, cf. Abſchneiden & Abſchneiden; 5) *Gramm.* einen Buchſtaben oder eine Silbe —, to cut off or omit a letter or a syllable, to apocope; 6) a) to cut through (as a thread); den Lebensfaden —, to cut the thread of life (Einem, to kill one); b) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing); Einen seine Ehre, seitens guten Namen, den guten Leimund ze —, to injure (wound, blast) one's reputation; c) to separate from the other parts, *particul. Mil.* to cut off, intercept; das Wasser —, to dig off the water; d) to bring to an abrupt end, to cut short: Einem das Wort —, to stop one's utterance, to cut one short; ein Gespräch —, to break off a conversation abruptly, to put a sudden stop to a conversation; es schneidet mir alle Hoffnung ab, it precludes me from (or deprives me of) all hope; die Möglichkeit übler Nachred —, to prevent the possibility of slander; der Eintritt in den Staatsdienst ist dir abgeschnitten, the public service is closed to you; wenn uns der Gebrauch dieser Anlagen abgeschnitten ist, if we are debarred from the exercise of those faculties; e) *Mdh.* to cut or take off (a curve, an angle, &c.); f) to separate or define by a distinct boundary-line (Abgrenzen).

II. ref. 1) to be brought to a sudden stop, to cease, stop, end; die Erze schneiden sich ab, Min. the vein of ore discontinues; the vein disappears suddenly, it makes a start or leap; 2) (or intr.) a) to be sharply defined or outlined, to be traced, to be contrasted: die Umrisse dieses Gebirges schneiden sich scharf am Himmel ab, the outlines of these hills are sharply defined against the sky; b) to form a contrast, to contrast, to differ.

III. intr. 1) see ref. 1 & 2; 2) *provinc.* to fare badly or ill.

Abſchneiden, (w.) v. tr. see Abſchneideln.

Abſchneider, (str.) m. one that cuts off, cutter, &c. cf. Abſchneiden.

Abſchneid., in comp. —ſchneide, —ſchneide, se Abſchneide... .

Abſchneidſel, (str.) n. see Abſchneidſel.

Abſchneidung, (w.) f. the act of cutting off, reſection, &c. Surg. abſcission, amputation.

Abſchneid., in comp. —werkzeug, n. enting-tool; —winfel, m. Typ. token, cutting-line (Abſchneideline).

Abſchneien, (w.) v. impers. to cease snowing, cf. Abregnen.

Abſchneideln, (w.) v. tr. Gard. to lop, prune, trim (tendrils, a hedge, &c.).

Abſchneilen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fling off (as a stone, &c.) with a jerk, to let fly with a jerk, to jerk off, to jerk, to snap; einen Pfeil —, to fling a dart; II. intr. (aux. sein) to fly off with a jerk, to jerk, spring, or crack off.

Abſchneinen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G. & Switz.) for Bugen to snuff (a candle).

Abſchneipeln, Abſchneippen, (w.) v. tr. to clip, chip, or snip off by repeated little cuts.

Abſchneippen, (w.) v. tr. to clip, chip, or snip off.

Abſchneippling, (str.) m., Abſchneipſel, (str.) n. (& m.) clippings, parings (cf. Abſchneidſel).

Abſchnitt, (str.) m. 1) (Abſchneidung) a) (the act of) cutting off, &c.; b) (among clothiers, &c. formerly) a cutting off of notches, &c. settling of accounts (by tallies); 2) a) cut (a part cut off); Join. batement; b) gener. pl. A-e, cuttings, chips, shreds, parings (cf. Abſchneidſel); Carp. batement (Abſfall); 3) a) Geom. segment; b) Numism. exorgue; 1) Fort.

intrenchment, trench, priest's cap; 5) T. a pattern cut out; 6) a) Paet. stop, casura; b) Gramm., &c. rest, breathing place, pause; c) section, paragraph, book (as a division of a volume or book); (Einem) A-e aus der Bibel vorlesen, to read to (one) portions of the Bible; d) Mus. section, musical sentence (cf. Abſtag, 7, c); e) fig. period, epoch, stage (des menschlichen Lebens &c., of human life, &c.); 7) Comm. a) additional payment, balance paid in addition; b) (Staatspapier-) coupon (cf. Zins-Coupon); c) (Wechſel-) appoit (cf. Appoint); die kleinſten A-e lauten auf einen Thaler, the smallest appoits (shares) are to the value of one thaler; eine Rinfette in drei A-en, a remittance in three appoits; 8) fig. rarely used for Abſicht, contrast.

Abſchnittel, Abſchnittlein, (str.) n. 1) small cut or shred chip, &c. cf. Abſchneidſel; 2) little section or period, &c.

Abſchnitting, (str.) m. 1) cutting, shred, chip, &c., see Abſchneidſel; 2) Hortic. cutting, cut; 3) Geom. abſcissa (Abſell).

Abſchnitt ..., in comp. —ſlinie, f. Typ. cutting-line; —ſtein, m. check; —ſwinfel, m. Geom. angle of a segment; —ſteinen, n. Typ. mark used to denote a division of a subject, section [§].

Abſchneidſel, (str.) n. shred, chip, cutting, clipping, snipping, paring, gener. in the pl. collectively shreds, chips, &c.; Coin. sizel.

Abſchneidſel, (w.) v. tr. to cut off in little chips, to pare, to whittle.

Abſchneiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cut off in chips, to chip off; 2) a) to carve; b) to imitate by carving.

Abſchneidſturen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to unlace, unstring (Löſchſturen); b) Bookb. to untie; 2) Carp., &c. a) to measure out or divide with a line; b) to lash, switch, strap, or to lay out by the (chalk-)line; to mark with a line (Abſchneiden, if the line is blackened); 3) a) to separate with a string; eine Barze —, to tie off or to string a wort (cf. Abſtinden, 3); b) to separate for a deep incision.

Abſchneidſturen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to run down (as spoons, &c.) with a whirling noise, to rattle, whir or whiz, off; II. tr. 1) to cause to run down (as machinery, &c.) with a whirling noise; to reel off, cf. Abſchneidſel; 2) to utter in a monotonous, mechanical way, to rattle off (prayers, &c.); 3) (Einem etwas) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by begging (Abſtellein).

Abſchneiden, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to divide into scores.

Abſchöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to scoop off; to scum (off), to skin (off); die Milch —, to skim or float milk; Fett von der Fleischbrühe —, to skim off the fat of broth; abgeſchöpfte Milch, skim-milk, float-milk.

Abſchöpſe, (str.) m. 1) (rarely used for Schöpſe, Schöpſling) offshoot; 2) or —ſel, n. 1) tax on emigration (Abſchöpfel); 2) (census hereditarius) legacy-tax, duty to be paid in certain countries by aliens for an inheritance devolving on them in the said countries; —ſchöpfig, adj. liable to pay the emigration-tax or the legacy-tax (see —ſel); —ſchöpfigkeiſt, (w.) f. liableness to pay the emigration-tax or the legacy-tax (see —ſel).

Abſchrägen, (w.) v. I. tr. to make oblique, particul. Carp., &c. to cut into a sloping form, to cut off (to grind off, &c.) aslope or bevelwise; to slope, slant; to bevel, to cut to a bevel angle, to chamfer; II. ref. to slope away; ein Raumplatz brügt sich vom Herrenhause ab, a lawn sloped away from the mansion. — Abſchrägung, (w.) f. 1) the act of making oblique, of sloping, &c.; 2) slope, sloping form.

Abſchräumen, (w.) v. I. tr. to slash or scratch off, to scar; II. intr. (aux. sein) coll.

to slip off in silence (in order to avoid observation).

Abſchränken, (w.) v. tr. to separate or enclose by barriers, rails or any kind of bounds which prevent common access; abgeschränkte Weideplätze, hedged-off (fenced off) pastures; ein abgeschränktes Wesen, a secluded being.

Abſchräpmesser, (str.) n. Fur. sweating knife, sweating iron, sweating scraper.

Abſchräpen, (w.) v. tr. L. G. to scrape off (see Abſchären, Abſchaben, Abſkratzen).

Abſchräben, (w.) v. tr. (& refl. sich) — to unscrew, to screw off; zun — eingerichtet, made to unscrew or to screw off.

Abſchreſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Sport. to rouse, to scare or fright away (as game from a field, &c.), to scare up, to start, &c.; 2) to temper or modify by applying sudden cold to hot bodies, or heat to cold substances; glühendes Metall —, to cool off heated metal, to chill (by thrusting it into cold water, &c.) beim Sandguß ſchreſt die Feuchtigkeit die Oberfläche des Eifens ab und macht sie hart (Karmarsch), in sand-casting the moistness rapidly cools off the surface of iron and renders it hard; einen Fisch —, Cook. to sprinkle a fish with vinegar (in order to turn the skin blue in boiling); abgeſchreſtes Wasser, water made moderately warm; 3) (Einen von etwas) (Dat.), to deter, discourage (one) from (a thing), to frighten (fright) (one) from (a thing); to intimidate, dispirit, dishearten, scare off; vom Fäſter durch eigenes Beispiel —, to repel from vice by direct example; das beſte Mittel davon abſchreſen, the best aid of its discouragement; er läſt sich leicht —, he is easily dispirited; 4) † Einen etwas —, to frighten one out of a thing; den Kaufleuten ihr Geld — (Hans Sachs), to frighten the merchants out of their money.

Abſchreſen, p. a. 1) deterring, deterrent: warning; dies war ein a-e Beispiel, this was a warning example or a warning; 2) (of outward appearance) forbidding, horrible; es ist etwas A-es im Anblick des Fäſters, there is something forbidding in the aspect of vice; eine a-e Terminologie, a forbidding terminology.

Abſchreibung, (w.) f. (the act of) deterring, &c.; discouragement: Macaulay sagt irgentwo, daß — der Zweck der Strafe ist, Macaulay says somewhere that warning is the end of punishment; A-ſmittel, n. means of discouragement, deterrent; A-ſtheorie, f Criminal Law, theory of deterring (from the committal of crimes) by punishment.

Abſchreibeguth, (w.) f. Abſchreibeguth, (str.) n. copy-money, fee for transcribing.

Abſchreiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to wear out by writing; to dull or blunt (a pen, &c.) by writing; ich ſchreibe mit fast die Finger ab (Grimm), I almost wear out my fingers with writing; einen Bleistift ganz —, to wear a pencil to a stump; 2) a) to copy, transcribe; to write out, to engrave; b) fig. (l. u.) to copy, to represent in a likeness by following a model or original, to imitate; die Natur (Schiller: gleichsam) —, to copy nature (said of a painter); c) to copy (another's writings) in an illicit or unfair manner; ein abgeſchriebenes Buch, a book copied from another, a pirated book or edition; 3) Comm. a) to take out (an amount), to write off, to deduct, to subtract, subtract (cf. Abſchneiden); b) to discharge, to blot out, to efface, to erase (eine böfe Schuld, a bad debt); c) to credit, to carry to one's credit; d) (Entziffern or Centraponieren) to transfer (an incorrect charge for entry) of an article; e) (in Banco — lassen) to assign, to write off, to transfer the amount of (a bill of exchange, &c. in banco); 4) (Einen etwas) to revoke in writing (an order, an invitation, &c.

previously given, made, &c.), to write off, to put off, to countermand, to cancel; *ich muss Ihnen leider wieder —*, I regret being obliged to cancel (to countermand or to retract) my order (or to recede from our agreement); *er schrieb es Ihnen ab*, he wrote off refusals to them; 5) (*l. u.*) eine *Schuld* —, to pay off a debt by writing (for one's creditor).

Abföhreiter, (*str. m.*) 1) copier, copyist, transcriber; 2) *cont.* piratical writer, plagiarist; 3) *fig.* (slavish) imitator (*cf. Abschreiben*, 2, b).

Abschreiberei, (*w. f.*) the act (or the custom) of copying, transcribing, *gener. cont.* the purloining of another man's writings or of passages of other works, literary theft, plagiarism.

Abschreibung, (*w. f.*) 1) (the act of) copying, transcription, &c. *cf. Abschreiben*; 2) (the act of) writing off, transferring, crediting (a payment), &c.

Abschreiben, (*str. v. l. tr.*) 1) to hawforth, to roar out (a song, &c.); 2) to cry out, to proclaim with a loud voice; to cry off; 3) *Sport*, &c. to recall with loud cries, to call off (the hounds); 4) to reach (with the voice) by crying aloud; 5) (*Cinem etwas* *a*) to get or obtain (a thing) from (one), to frighten (one) out of (a thing) by dint of crying; *b*) to contest (a thing, one's right, &c.), to deny (the claims of another, &c.) by loud cries rather than by argument; 6) to outcry, to drown (every thing) with cries; II. *refl.* 1) *sich* (*Acc.*) —, to tire one's self (out) by crying; *das Kind hat sich* (*Acc.*) ganz abgeföhrt, the child has quite exhausted itself with crying; 2) *sich* (*Dat.*) die Kehle, den Hals —, to bawl till one grows hoarse, to cry one's self to death (nach einem Dinge, for or after a thing); *das Kind wird sich* (*Dat.*) die Kehle —, the child will kill itself by crying.

Abschreiten, (*str. v. l. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) 1) to pace or stride away or down (von, from, ...), to step aside; to retire; 2) (*rarely used*) to alight (from a horse, &c.), *see Absitzen*; 3) *fig.* to deviate, to digress, to swerve (from one's duty, &c.); II. *tr.* to measure (out) by steps, by pacing, to pace, to step; *se haben unsere Schuhweite so genau*, daß man vermuten sollte, si hätten die Entfernung abgeschritten, they have our range so accurately, one would suspect they had stepped the ground; *a-d*, *p. a.* (*l. u.*) digressive; discursive.

Abschriften, (*w. v. tr. Mar.* to pay out or to ease off a little, to surge (ein Tau, a rope); *das* (*und das Gangspiel laufende*) *Auffertan* —, to surge at the windlass or capstern.

Abschrift, (*w. f.*) copy, transcript; duplicate; *die zweite* —, triplicate; *gerichtliche* —, exemplification; *eine* — *nehmen*, to draw or to take a copy; *nehmen Sie* — *davon*, take a copy of it; *die beigelegte beglaubigte* —, the annexed certified copy; *gerichtliche* — *nehmen*, *Comm.* durch eine beglaubigte — belegen, to exemplify.

Abschriftlich, *adj.* copied (out), transcriptive, by way of copy; *wir theilen es Ihnen hierbei* — mit, we hereby hand you duplicate (copy); *die* — *Beilage*, the annexed copy.

Abschröpfen, (*w. v. tr.* (*cf. Schröpfen*)) 1) *a*) *Surg.* (*Cinem das Blut*) to draw off (one's blood) by cupping; *b*) to weaken (one) by cupping; *c*) *fig.* to fleece (one), *anal.* to make (one) bleed (*cf. Ausjungen*); 2) *Agr.* (*das Getreide, die Saaten* *et c.*) to cut off the tops of (wheat, &c.) with a reaping-hook; 3) *a*) *Forest*, to rough-hew (felled trees), to take off the slabs (*see Bewaldschreiten*); *b*) *see Abschrotten*.

Abschrüpfen, (*str. m.* (*dimin.* *Abföhrllein*, *lstr. J. n.*)) 1) *f*shred, small part, &c.; cutting or clipping off pieces of metal from which blanks for coins have been cut (*cf. Abschneiden*);

2) or *Abföhrlöte*, (*w. f.* — *meißel*, *m.* (*dimin.* *Abföhrlöt, lstr. J. n.* small) chisel: (*Schrotmeißel*, *m.*, *Sägefeilen*, *n.*) rod-chisel, hot-chisel; 3) (*l. Sahl*—) *Kante, Rante, f.*) selvage, list.

Abschrüpfen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to gnaw off, devour (as grubs, &c. little roots); 2) to take off the rough, to rough-hew, to cut or clip off, to work, hew, &c. rudely or coarsely, as for first purposes: to give the first form or shape, among different trades: *a*) *Mill.* to grind coarsely; *b*) *Carp.*, &c. to cut, to saw off transversely, to saw off with a large double saw; to rough-plane; *c*) *Smith.*, &c. to hew (off), to chop off; *d*) *Pin-m.* to clip (the wire); 3) *a*) to turn or lead off (the course of a spring); *b*) to cut (a ditch, &c.) in a sloping direction, to slope sufficiently; 4) to roll down, to shoot, to lower (a casc., &c.).

Abschrüppen, (*w. v. tr.*) *Mar.* to hog (a vessel); 2) or *Abföhren*, *Join.*, &c. to clip off the rough of (a piece of wood, &c.).

Abschütt, (*str. pl.* *Abföhle*) *m.* digression from the main route, excursion, *see Absteher*.

Abschütteln, (*w. v. tr.* to pull off the shoes from (one's feet, &c.).

Abschulden, (*w. v. tr.* (*Einem etwas* *l. u.*) to discharge or pay a debt owing to some one.

Abschüttfern, (*Abföhlfern*), (*w. v. &c. see Abschütteln*).

Abschütteln, (*w. v. tr.*) to take (a musket, &c.) from the shoulder (*mostly used in a military sense, often as an intransitive*); *den Melkasch —, ludicr.* to remove the meal-sack from the shoulders or shoulders.

Abschüppen, (*w. v. l. tr.*) *a*) to scale off, to scale, unscale, to strip or clear of scales, to shell; *einen Fisch* —, to scale a fish; *b*) *particul. Med.* to scale off, to desquamate, to take off or remove in thin laminae or scales; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Haut* —, to scale or scratch off one's dead skin; *c*) *fig.* to scale away, to peel off, to remove; *2) coll.* to push away; II. *refl.* or *intr.* to scale off, to peel off in scales, to come off in thin layers or laminae, to scale, peel, flake, (*von der Haut*, of the skin) to desquamate.

Abschüppen, (*w. v. tr.* to shovel off, to take off or to remove with a shovel.

Abschuppen, (*w. v. tr.* to scale or scratch off with a jerking motion.

Abschupping, (*w. f.* (*the act or condition of* scaling off, &c. *cf. Abschuppen*, *particul. Med.* desquamation, separation of the cuticle in small scales.

Abschütt, (*w. f.* (*the act or time of* shearing off, &c., *(sheep)shearing*).

Abschürfen, *Abschürfen*, (*w. v. tr.*) *a*) to scratch or take off the surf (from the skin, &c.); *b*) *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Haut* —, to scratch, tear or rase one's skin; 2) *Sport.* to cut off (*Abföhren*); 3) *Join.*, *etc.* to scrape off.

Abschürren, (*w. v. l. tr.* (*suggesting a more obscure sound than Abschärfen, which compare* to scrape or to scratch off; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*)) 1) (*Hinab*) *schrüren* to glide or slip down or off with a rumbling noise; 2) *curl.* to pop off, *i. e.* to die (*cf. Absfahren*, 2).

† *Abschürzen*, (*w. v. tr.* to shorten, abbreviate.

Abschütt, (*str. pl.* *Abföhssüsse*) *m.* 1) the act of shooting off, discharging, &c.; *der* — (*l. u.* *für das Abföhßen*) *der Pfeile*, the discharge of arrows; 2) the rushing down (*des Wassers*, of water), rapid fall; 3) *a*) abrupt, slope, steep declivity, precipitous descent; *b*) *fig.* *auf dem* — *zum Verderben*, on the point of rushing into ruin, on the verge of ruin; 4) *Carp.* (spiral, winding or well-staircase); 5) *among Dyers*, alteration, decolouring, fading (of colours), *cf. Abschärfen*, *intr.* 4.

Abschüttig, *I. adj.* 1) steep, precipitous; declivous, abrupt, sloping, shelving; *adv.* slopingly, slopewise, aslope; *a-eß Gewölbe, T. in-*

clined vault; 2) fading (of colours); II. *A-leit*, (*w. f.*) declivity, steepness, precipitousness &c.

Abschütteln, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to shake off, to shake down, to throw down by shaking; *Schütt* —, to shake off fruit (*von dem Baum*, from the tree; (*den Baum* —, *in the same sense*); 2) *a*) to shake violently, to give (one) a good (sound) shaking; *b*) *fig.* to reprimand severely; 3) *fig.* to shake off, to throw off, to rid one's self of, to put away; *Deutschland schüttete das Sechzehnt* —, Germany shook off the yoke of the foreigner; *si schüttelten ihm ab*, they shook him off (*coll.* gave him the go-by); 4) *a*) to throw off, to perform, &c. in a careless way; *ein Geschäft* —, to shuffle off a business; *solche Sachen lassen sich nicht —* (*or aus den Armenten schütteln*), things of that kind are not arranged or settled in a hurry (*Help!*); *b*) *Verweise* *et c.* —, to be careless or unmindful of reprimands, to make light of reproofs, *coll.* to shake it off; *er schüttelt Vorwürfe ab*, he does not heed reproaches.

Abschüttlen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to pour off (as from a liquid); 2) to throw off (as grain from a loft, &c.); to throw down.

Abschüttsel, (*str. n.*) fruit blown, fallen or shaken down from trees before it is ripe, windfall.

Abschützen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) *a*) *das Schütz*-*bret* (*gener. intr.*) —, to draw up, to open the floodgate; *b*) to let off by opening the floodgate: *einen Teich*, *einen Fluss* —, to drain a pond, a river; 2) to shut up (water) by dams, to dam off, to stop by a floodgate; 3) *T.* to stop.

Abschwäch, (*w. v. l. tr.*) 1) *a*) to weaken by degrees, to lessen (break) the force of the waves; *b*) to debilitate, enfeeble: *abgeschwächte Augen*, debilitated or impaired eyesight; *eine abgeschwächte Seele*, a soul enfeebled; *b*) *fig. a*) to weaken, to break (*einen Eindruck* *et c.*, the force of an impression, &c.); *b*) to attenuate, to tame down, to soften down; *das Interesse für den Staat war gänzlich abgeschwächt*, the interest in the state had altogether declined; II. *refl.* (*or III. intr., l. u.*) to grow gradually weaker; to decline, decrease, fall off; *der Wind schwächt mehr ab*, the wind diminished in force.

Abschwächung, (*w. f.* (*the act of* weakening by degrees, &c. *cf. Abschwächen*; debilitation (*Entfräßung*); attenuation, diminution, decrease, &c. (*cf. Abnahme*)).

Abschwämmen, (*w. v. tr.* *see Abschwemmen*).

Abschwanken, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to stagger or to walk down, more frequently to move off with a staggering step: *ab und zu schwanken*, to waver to and fro; to be irresolute (*cf. Schwanken, Abwanken*).

Abschwängeln, (*w. v. tr. coll.* (*Cinem et c.*)) to get or obtain (something) from (one) by fawning and coaxing, *see Abföhmen*.

Abschwärmen, (*str. v. intr.*) *1) (aux. sein)* to fall off by ulceration; to be separated by an ulcer; *es ist mir ein Nagel abgeschworen*, one of my nails is festered away; 2) (*aux. habent*) to cease festering.

Abschwärmen, (*w. v. l. intr.*) *1) (aux. sein)* to fly off in swarms (as bees, &c.), to withdraw swarming; 2) (*aux. haben*) *Bee*, to swarm for to last time; II. *refl.* to weary one's self by revelling and rioting.

Abschwärten, (*w. v. tr.*) *1) to peel off the rind, skin of (a finch of bacon, &c.); 2) Carp.* to saw off the slab of a log or an unhewn piece of timber).

Abschwärzen, (*w. v. l. tr.*) *1) a*) to blacken thoroughly or sufficiently; *b*) *provin.* (*S.G.*) for *Abschwärzen*, to dirty thoroughly, to foul, smut, taint; *2) fig. (scarcely used)* to blacken, illuminate, *see Anföhörzen*, 2; II. *intr.* to let off (or to part with) the black colour, to stain,

as black colour, blacking; dieses Tuch schwärzt ab, the black comes off this cloth (*Hilp.*).

Abschwächen, *provinc.* (*S.G.*) **Abschwüthen**, (*w.* v. tr. 1) (Einen etwas) *a)* to obtain (something) from (one) by talking, to talk (one) out of (a thing); *b)* fig. to deprive (one) of (a thing) by idle talk; sie schwäte ihrem Mann ein Ohr ab, she talked off her husband's ear, ridiculous exaggeration (*cf.* *Ohr*) for she sailed her husband's ears by incessant talk or argument, she kept dinning (a certain thing) into his ears; *c)* to contest (a thing, &c.), to deny (one's right, &c.) by idle talk; 2) to talk over, to prattle about (a thing), to discuss fully.

Abschwärzen, (*w.* v. tr. *Bookb.* to cleanse by washing, to wash, (*Spiers.*) to ungum.

Abschwefeln, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to desulphurate, to deprive or clear of sulphur; *Steinföhlen* —, to coke coal; abgeschwefelte Steinföhlen, coke; 2) to impregnate sufficiently with sulphur.

Abschwefelung, (*w.* f. (the act or operation) of depriving or clearing of sulphur, &c., desulphuration, &c. cf. *Abschwefeln*.

Abschweif, (*str.* n. 1) digression, see *Abschwefung*; 2) (*l.u.*) deviation; — machen, to commit breach of faith.

Abschweifen, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *lit.* (*l.u.*) to deviate, to go astray, to start (from); 2) *fig.* to digress (from the main design or subject); *a)* to deviate, to wander (off), to stray, to swerve (from); *b)* to ramble, to be prolix; von seinem Gegenstande zu weit —, to wander too far from one's subject; seine Gedanken schweiften vom Buche ab, his thoughts wandered off from the book; sein Aufmerksamkeit schweift alle Augenblicke von seiner Arbeit ab, his attention wandered from his work every moment; er schwieft von seinem Vorhaben ab, he swerves from his purpose; wir erlauben uns hier ein wenig von unserem Hauptgegenstand abzuschweifen, we presume here to digress a little from our main subject; ich bin von meinem Gegenstande abgeschweift (*Hilp.*), I have launched out of my subject; II. *tr.* 1) *T.* to rinse (cocoons, &c.), to wash (yarn, &c.); 2) *Join.*, &c. to cut off with a sweep, cf. *Ausschweifen*.

Abschweifend, *p. a.*, (*l. u.*) **Abschweifig**, adj. digressive, swerving.

Abschweifrolle, (*w.* f. *T.* warping-spool (*Toth.*)).

Abschweifung, (*w.* f. 1) *a)* deviation, cf. *Abschweiß*; *b)* (*Abstecher*) ramble, excursion; 2) *fig. aa)* digression, wandering (from the main subject, &c.); *bb)* prolixity.

Abschweißen, (*w.* v. tr. *Smith.*, &c. to separate (a piece of iron, &c.) after bringing it to a welding heat (*opp.* *Aufschweißen*).

Abschwellen, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* to have done revelling and rioting, see *Ausläufern*, which is more usual in this sense; II. *refl.* to weaken one's self by debauchery.

Abschwemmen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to cause to float down or off; 2) to wash away or off; ein Platzregen hatte die abhängige Straße zum Theil abgeschwemmt, a sweeping rain had carried off parts of the sloping road; der Strom schwemmt Erde vom Ufer ab, the stream detaches land from the shore (*opp.* *Aufschwemmen*); 3) *a)* to remove (dirt from wool, &c.) by washing, to wash off; *b)* to purify or to clean by washing or straining off, *Mit.* to elucidate; to clean or cleanse (wool, sheep, the street) by washing off (the impurities); die Pferde —, to ride the horses into the water.

Abschwemmung, (*w.* f. (the act or operation) of floating down, &c.; ablation (of a precipitate, &c.).

Abschwören, (*w.* v. tr. to lay waste, to destroy; to burn down (a forest); to burn up (a heath), to make (a field) arable by burning

the wood or grass. — **Abschwendung**, (*w.* f. (the act) of laying waste, burning down, &c. see *Abschwören*.

Abschwerten, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to remove or turn off by swinging: *a)* eine Schiffsschürze —, to swing a pontoon-bridge; *b)* *aa)* to remove by swinging or shaking; *bb)* to clean by swinging or shaking; *cc)* to cleanse by rinsing; II. *refl.* to turn aside, to wheel off or aside; rechte (links) abgeschworen! *Mit.* (to the) right (left) wheel!

Abschwimmen, (*str.* v. tr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to swim or float down; 2) to swim or float off or away; der Kahn ist abgeschwommen (*Hilp.*), the boat has gone adrift; II. *refl.* to tire or exhaust one's self by (prolonged) swimming.

Abschwimmen, (*w.* v. tr. (Einen etwas) to swindle (one) out of (a thing).

Abschwinden, (*str.* v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to waste away, cf. *Abschwinden*, *Auszehren*.

Abschwindung, (*w.* f. a wasting away, consumption (*Abschröpfung*).

Abschwingen, (*str.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to shake off (the dust from the hat); 2) (cf. *Abschwemmen*) to cleanse (the hat) by shaking; to fan, to winnow (corn, &c.); II. *refl.* to swing one's self down, to leap down (from a moderate height); sich vom Pferde —, to leap from the horse, to alight, dismount nimbly (*Hilp.*).

Abschwirren, (*w.* v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to whiz, to buzz off.

Abschwören, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* to have done sweating or perspiring; II. *tr.* 1) to remove (impurities, &c.) by sweating, to clear (hides) by sweating; to heat (the hides or skins); 2) *burl.* to expiate, atone (one's sins) by sweating (in purgatory); 3) to exhaust or weaken by sweating; III. *refl.* to become weak by sweating (perspiring).

Abschwörren, (*str.* v. tr. 1) *obsolete*, to swear to (a thing) in due form; einen Eid —, (*in law-style*) to take an oath in due form; 2) (Einen etwas) *a)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by taking an oath (*particul.* by perjury); *b)* *fig.* to deny the existence of (any and everything) by cursing and swearing (*or else according to the meaning of a)*; to go to the most extravagant lengths in blasphemy (*cf.* *Abschwören*, 1, *b*); 3) (*l. u.*) to free (from ...) by taking an oath; sich von der Strafe — (*losgewöhnen*), to free one's self from (or to escape) punishment by taking an oath; 4) to deny by or upon oath: *a)* to abjure, to take an oath of not having done, committed, received, &c. a thing: eine Unterschrift —, to abjure a signature; einen Diebstahl —, to take an oath of not having committed a theft; er schwörte diese ihm untertretenen Summen ab, he denied upon oath having received (or having in his possession) these sums entrusted to him; *b)* to renounce or disavow (future intentions, &c.) upon oath, to abjure, to swear, to retract, recant or revoke solemnly; *crächten* (*or schwören*) sein Religion ab, he abjured or forswore his religion; *c)* to cast off or renounce upon oath *particul.* of moral obligations entered into with regard to other persons, &c.; *constrained with the Dat. of the person and Acc. of the thing renounced*: soll ich dem Kaiser Ein und Pflicht —? (*Schiller*, Wall. III, 21), shall I forswear my oath and duty to the emperor? einem Fürsten die Lehnsstreu —, to abjure allegiance to a prince; (*in many cases either the Dat. or the Acc. is omitted, in others they seem to change places*); wollt ihr dem Kaiser —? (*Schiller*, Wall. II, 5), will you break your oath to the emperor? (*Coleridge*); du hast die alten Fahnen abgeschworen (*ib.* IV, 1), thou hast forsworn the ancient colours; der ganze Welt (*Dat.*) — (*Rabener*), to renounce the whole world; er schwört den Kaiser (*for* des Kaisers Sache) ab, he abjures the emperor (*for* the emperor's

cause); sein abgeschworener Feind, his sworn enemy (*cf.* *Abschwörer*, under *Absagen*).

Abschwörung, (*w.* f. abjuration, the act of abjuring, forswearing, &c.; renunciation or abnegation upon oath; recantation.

Abschwung, (*str.*, pl. *Abschwünge*) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging (one's self) down (opp. *Aufschwung*); 2) *Metall.* that which is swung or taken off; see *Abschub*.

* **Abschiff**, (*w.* f. *Math.* abscissa, absciss.

* **Abschiffion**, (*w.* f. abscission: 1) *Surg.* amputation; 2) *Rhet.* aposepsis.

Absegeln, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*, rarely with haben) 1) to sail off or away (von, from); von Winde —, to bear off; 2) to set sail, to sail, to clear the port, to put to sea, to depart; die Brigg wird nach L. —, sobald der Wind umschlägt, the brig will sail (or set sail) for L. as soon as the wind veers round (*cf.* *Ablauen*, *Auslaufen*, unter *Segel gehen*, *Fahren*); 3) *coll. a)* to go or to be off, to cut one's stick, to pack off; *b)* *burl.* (in die Ewigkeit) —, to launch into eternity, anal. to pop off, cf. *Absfahren*, *I. intr.* 2.

II. *tr.* 1) die Windmühlenschlägel or Ruten —, to take down the sails of a wind-mill; 2) *Mar.* den Mast —, to spring or to carry away a mast.

Abschärbar, adj. 1) within reach of the eyes, within sight; 2) *fig.* imaginable, conceivable; nicht —, beyond the reach of the eye; not to be conceived, incalculable (see *Unabschärfbar*).

Abschäfen, (*str.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) to look off or away, to turn away or to avert one's eyes; 2) *fig.* von einer Sache —, to turn aside from a question, to leave or to put a thing out of the question; wir wollen hieron (von dieser Frage, von dieser Sache etc.) für jetzt —, let us turn aside from this (question, &c.), let us waive this consideration for a moment; *particul. used in the absolute participle with von following (rarely with the Gen.: abgesehen des ungeheueren Abschiedes [Plateu], apart from the immense difference): irrespective of ..., let alone ..., over and above ..., not to mention or without mentioning ..., abstractedly, apart or aside from ..., setting or putting aside ... in addition or without regard to ..., exclusively or independently of ...: abgesehen von der Verzögerung, putting the delay out of the question; abgesehen davon or von dem Umstände, daß ..., let alone, not to mention, without mentioning that ..., not but what ...*

II. *tr.* 1) *a)* *lit.* to reach with the eyes; eine Ause, deren Ende nicht absehbar ist (*Hilp.*), an avenue the end of which is lost to the view, or is out of sight; was nur die Auge — fann (*Schiller*), as far as your eye reaches; *b)* *fig.* aa) to see, to perceive (as in anticipation); Niemand fann das Ende —, no one can say where (or how) it will end; ein Streit, von dem man das Ende nicht — fann, a quarrel which no one can see the end of; es ist nicht abzusehen, was daraus werden will (or soll), there is no knowing what may (or what is to) become of it; noch läßt sich nicht —, as yet there is no telling if ...; soviel sieht sich gleich im Vorans ab, daß ..., thus much may be understood beforehand, that ...; wer fornre auch dieses Ereignis — (voranssehen), who could have foretold this result; *bb)* to conceive, understand; so viel ich — fann, for aught I can see or perceive; es ist schwer abzusehen, worum er es ist that (*Hilp.*), it is difficult to conceive why he did it; 2) to see, perceive, or to learn by close observation: *a)* an der Erde selbst läßt sich ihre Bewegung nicht —, the motion of the earth is not to be perceived by observing the globe itself; *b)* die Hörpfeiler fann es dem Kurfürsten ab, wie er etc., the court-servants discovered or came to know the

coachman's, &c.; c) Einem etwas an den Augen —, to anticipate one's wishes, to do every thing to please one; sic suchte ihm Alles an den Augen abzusehen, she studied to anticipate his every wish; d) die Zeit, Gelegenheit —, to watch for an opportunity; sich (*Dat.*) die Gelegenheit —, to watch one's opportunity; ich sah mir die Zeit ab, I watched my time; e) etwas von Einem —, more usually: Einem etwas (gewöhnlich verloren) — (*coll.* abgilden), to learn a thing from one (*gener.* by stealth, and said of manual performances) by continued observation or close ocular attention; farn, to catch a knack, &c. from ...; er hat diese Stellung vermutlich von seurigen römischen Büfern abgelehnt (*Herrnse*), he probably caught the trick of this attitude from fiery Roman lads; Einem seine Kunstgriffe —, to catch one's tricks; 3) a) + aa) ein Ziel ic, (*in gunnery, &c.*) to take sight, to take accurate aim (*Waffen*); bb) ein Geschütz ic, —, to aim a piece of ordnance, &c.; b) fig. aa) es auf Einem etwas —, to have some one or an object in view, to aim at ...; to have a design or an eye upon ...; es war auf dein Beste abgesehen (*Hilf.*), I had your interest in view; es ist auf meinen Untergang abgesehen, they want to ruin me, my ruin is aimed at; das Unglück hat es auf mich abgesehen, misfortune has set her mark upon me; Sie jehen es auf Compliments ab, you fish for compliments; bb) more rarely: (es) —, with an infinitive preceded by zu: Sie haben es gar zu sehr (*i.e.* daraus) abgesehen, mich zu Grunde zu richten (*Platen*), they too manifestly show their zeal to ruin me; seine Diät war immer darauf abgesehen (*Vorster*), the regimen prescribed to him was always calculated to

Absehen, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) (the act of) looking off, away, &c. cf. the verb; 2) reach of eye-sight; particul. fig. termination; es ist ganz ohne — und Ende, there is quarrel without any conceivable end; 3) T. the sight (upon the barrel of a gun, &c.), see Wulf; (*Toll.*) vorberezen — (Wilde, Rorn einer Blüthe), muzzle-sight, front-sight (of a rifle); hinteres — (Wulf, Klappuij, Etöfel, Aufsatz), back-sight, folding-sight, leaf-sight (of a rifle); — eines Dioptricals, pinhole; — einer Bleiwage, Bleiwage, eye-piece; — eines Höhemeßers, vane; bewegliches — eines Höhemeßers, slide-vane; 4) fig. obsolescent, aim, view, intention, purpose, design, end (*Absicht*); sein — auf eine Sache haben or richten, to aim at a thing, to have in contemplation or view, to design, intend.

Absehen, (*str.*) m. T. aim; sight (see Wulf).

Abseide, (*w.*) f. silk-waste; (silk-)ferret, floss-silk, flock-silk, floret-silk, flurt, flirt (*Glockeide*, Floretteide).

Abseifen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to clean with soap; 2) to cleanse (the cocoons) from soap, to wash out the soap (as in dressing raw silk — Abseifen).

Abseichern, (*w.* v. tr. 1) (or Abseigen [*w.J*]) Metall. a) to separate by fusion (metals of different fusibility), to part (silver, &c.) from (copper, &c.); b) to complete the liquation of (metals, &c.); frequently as an intr. to finish liquation; 2) Min. a) to bore in a perpendicular line, to deepen (a mine) perpendicularly, to sink (a shaft); b) to measure the depth of (a shaft) with a plumb-line, to measure with the lead.

Abseigerung, (*w.* f. (the act of) separating by fusion, &c.); eliquation.

Abseihen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) a) to separate (a fluid) by filtration or straining; to strain off (the water from groats, from peas); b) to strain (groats, peas); 2) to purify by filtration, to clarify, filter, decant, strain, perco-

lation. Abseihpfe, (*w.* f. T. (Stellbottig) subsidence-vat, settling-vat (for indigo-dyeing). Abseihung, (*w.* f. (the act of) separating, &c. by filtration, straining, &c.; percolation, filtration.

Abseien, (*irr.*) v. intr. 1) to be off, &c. see Ab, ado; 2) to be abolished, &c. see Ab, ado; 3) a) to be absent, wanting; b) (Einem) to be deficient in duty to (one), to neglect, to serve (one), &c.; ich will dir nicht — (*Gottself*), I will not fail or desert you, I will not withdraw from you.

Absein, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) the being (broken) off, &c. cf. the verb Absein & Ab, ado; 2) now l. u. for Abseienheit, absence.

Abseit [*or Abseit*], adv. (l. u.) see Abseits & Abseiten.

A. Abseite, (*w.* f. (lit. off side) 1) Archit. pane (of a roof, building, &c.), (*Toll.*) back-side (of a house); 2) a) reverse (of a coin) see Achseite, Rückseite; b) (Sanders) exergue, see Abchnitt, 3, b.

B. Abseite, (*w.* f. (not in any way connected with the preceding word, being derived from the Med. Lat. absida, absis, apsis and originally accented on the second syllable) *Grimm*; one of the many interesting instances of „Bolz-Ätymologie“) Archit. 1) arch, vault, &c. see Abseit; 2) (more rarely of secular buildings) wing (of an edifice).

Abseit'en, Abseit'e, adverbial phrase used in Law style, &c., foll. by the Gen. from (one's) side, on the part of; — meiner, on or for my part, as for me.

Abseitig, adj. 1) aside; (a little) removed; with Gen. following, at a (little) distance from ..., apart from ...; 2) Law, relating to or coming from the opposite party, opposite, see Gegnerisch.

Abseitigen, (*w.* v. refl. to go aside or out of the way, to remove, withdraw, to absent one's self.

Abseits [sometimes Abseit's], adv. aside; apart (from von or the Gen., from ...), at a (little) distance (from); out of the way; eine Bierettemile — der Heerstraße, at a distance of a quarter of a mile from the main road.

Absenden, (*w.* or *irr.*) v. tr. 1) to send off, to send away, to send, to despatch, to forward (Comm. Waaren, goods, &c., to ship, &c.), to expedite, Mil. to detach; senden Sie die Colli sofort ab, send the parcels at once; einen Brief mit der Post —, to send a letter by the post, to post a letter; ich sandte die Beisätze durch die Stadtpost ab, I forwarded the enclosures by townpost; 2) (mit Vollmacht) to depute (with special authority, &c.), to delegate (cf. Abgehandte).

Absender, (*str.*) m. sender, despatcher, forwarder, &c., particul. Comm. consigner, exporter, shipper (*opp.* Empfänger); (eines Wechsels) see Remittent; Briefe werden nach dem Belieben des A-*s* freigemacht oder nicht, letters are prepaid or not, at the option of the sender; — unbekannt, forwarder unknown.

Absendung, (*w.* f. 1) (the act of) sending, despatching, forwarding, &c., despatch, particul. Comm. conveyance, shipping; die — verzögern, to delay the sending (the conveyance, cf. Sendung, Verladung); 2) (l. u.) mission; 3) detachment; eine — französischer Soldaten (*Zschakke*), a detachment of French soldiers.

Absegen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to singe off, to burn the surface or ends of, to scorch, to sear; sie sangen ihm den Bart ab, they singed off his beard; 2) to burn the hair (or feathers, &c.) from ... to singe (a fowl, &c.); abgezogene Heidepfläze, burnt up heathy grounds, see Abföhnen (cf. Abbrennen).

Abseinden, (*w.* v. I. tr. 1) (cf. Hinabseinden) to cause to sink, to sink; to lower (down), to decline; 2) Min. to sink, see Abstinen; 3)

Hort. to lay (plants, &c.), to set (shoots); Neben ic —, to provoke; II. refl. to sink or slope (downwards). [sprig.]

Abseinter, (*str.*) m. Hort. layer, shoot, Abseitung, (*w.* f. (the act of) sinking, &c. see Abstinen; Hort. (the act of) laying, setting, arcuation.

* Abseint, adj. (*Lat. absens*) absent; Abenseite, f. list of those absent. — Abseint'ren, (*w.* v. refl. to absent one's self. — Abseint', (*w.* f. absence.

Abseitär, I. adj. 1) (of officers) depositable, removable; er ist nicht —, he is not removable, he cannot be divested of office (cf. Abjeten, 9, b); 2) Comm. (Bertäuflich) salable (cf. Absetzen, 10); II. Abseit, (*w.* f. 1) removability (of public officers, &c.); 2) salableness (Bertäuflichkeit). [cistern.]

Abseitärne, (*w.* f. Chem. settling.

Absetzen, (*w.* v. I. tr. 1) a) to set or put down, to deposit (a burden, &c.); to drop; die Mütze ic —, to take off one's cap (Anschmen); der Wagen setzte einen Reisenden bei dem Gasthof ab, the coach dropped or set down a passenger at the inn; b) to throw off, (vom Pferde) to unhorse, to throw, to drop; das Pferd setzt seinen Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider (Abwerfen); c) to lodge, throw down, to let fall, to drop, deposit (a sediment, &c.); 2) a) to set or put away (von, from ...), to remove, to detach; einen Schrank von der Wand —, to remove a press from the wall; Güter — (aus dem Speicher auf das Schiff bringen), Comm. to put goods on board, to ship goods; b) to take off (from the breast), to wean (animals and babies); c) (often used transitively, cf. IV. intr. 4) to take (a thing) away in order to pause, to discontinue, to break off, intermit, interrupt; das Glas —, (in drinking) to take the glass from one's lips (in order to take breath); er trank es aus ohne abzusetzen, he drank it off at one draught; setzt ab! Mil. recover arms! den Bogen —, to take the bow from the violin, to discontinue playing; er spielt das ganze Stück ohne abzusetzen, he played the whole piece without pausing; abgezett (or in Abzägen), by catches and pauses; die Noten —, Mus. to play the notes detached from one another by rests; d) fig. to take away, remove; setzen Sie die beiden Poffen von der Rechnung ab, strike this item from the account; 3) (of animals) to bring forth (young), (of human beings, contemptuously) to give birth to ... (clandestinely); 4) das Gehörn —, Sport, to cast the branches; 5) T-s. to cut or take off; a) (obsolete) ua) Glieder —, Surg. to amputate limbs; bb) den Kopf —, (among executioners) to strike or cut off the head (Abköpfen); b) Min. to break or beat off (pieces of an ore, &c.); c) Smith, &c. to cut off (pieces of iron, &c.) with a cutter or smiting-hisel (Sägeisen); d) Forest, to cut or saw off (the crown, smaller branches, &c. of a felled tree); e) Metall. to remove (the dross from lead or copper-ore); f) Cloth. to brush (shorn cloths) on a table; 6) Typ. a) to copy or reproduce (a manuscript, &c.) by composing, to put in type, to compose; abgezett, in type; b) (often used transitively) lauz, haben, i. e. by omitting the object) to finish composing; 7) to interrupt (a straight line), to break or interrupt the continuity of (a line, a surface, &c.), to form into breaks, to separate or form into steps (Abstufen); die Zeile —, (in writing or printing) to commence a new line, to make a break; setzen Sie die Zeile ab, begin a new line, make a break here; 8) fig. to detach, to contrast (colours), to bring into contrast, to edge with a contrasting colour or shade; einen Schrank grün — (Hilf.), to edge a press with green; often used reflectively: was die sich absegenden Schattirungen der Gegenstände ver-

dunfet, vergrößert ihre Umrisse, that which obscures the distinctive shades of objects enlarges their outlines; 9) *a) Law*, to eject (farmers, &c.) from a tenement; *b) to depose* (from office, cf. Entsetzen); (*in an ill sense*) to degrade; to dismiss (magistrates, professors, &c.), to discharge, remove (from a public office); to cashier (an officer); einen König —, to deposit or to dethrone a king; Könige ab- und einsetzen, to remove and to set up kings; vorläufig or einstweilige —, to suspend; 10) *Comm.* *a)* to dispose of (goods), to sell, vend (Verkaufen); Züder ist gut abzufegen, sugar commands a ready sale; *ihm nicht abzufegen* (cf. Abseggen), is not to be sold, is not salable; *viel* —, to have good riddance (cf. Loswerden); *sich gut, rasch, leicht, gar nicht, schlecht* —, (*refl.*) to sell well, speedily, readily, &c.; *b) aa)* to put by or aside (Zurücklegen); abgelegte Artikel, old stock, goods laid by; *bb) alsofig.* to cast off, reject; abgelegte Kleider, cast off clothes (cf. Ablegen); abgelegtes Geld, money put out of circulation (*cf. unser Curs setzen*); abgelegte Liebhaber, coll. dismissed or discarded lovers (cf. Abdanten).

II. *tr.* (*impers.*) es (*Nom.*) geht.., (*Acc.*) ob, ... will result, follow, &c. (*cf.* Gehen, *impers.*); es with Sturm, Regen und Kälte (*Acc.*) —, we shall have storm, rain, and cold; es wird einen Zauf —, there will be a quarrel, a quarrel will be the result or consequence; es geht einen Zauf ab, a quarrel arose or took place; es wird Schläge —, it will come to blows.

III. *refl.* 1) to branch off, to deviate, &c. see IV. *intr.* 2, b; 2) to be detached or contrasted, *cf.* I. tr. 8, IV. *intr.* 6. & sich Abschauen, *refl.*

IV. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* vom Sande —, to put from shore (*cf.* Abstoßen, II. *intr.*); 2) *Min.* *a)* to deviate from the (direct) course; *b)* to change (in quality, &c.); der Gang geht ab, the vein fails or loses its direction, the lode changes; das Erz geht ab, the ore becomes inferior in quality or it ceases altogether; das Gefüre geht ab, the gangue changes, the rock becomes unsound; 3) *Typ.* to get through with putting something in type, to finish composing (*cf.* I. tr. 6); 4) to stop, to make (a) short stop or pause; to intermit (*cf.* tr. 2, c); er mußte oft —, he was obliged to make frequent pauses; ohne abzufegen, without pause or intermission; 5) to make a break (*cf.* tr. 7), to be formed into breaks or steps; im Schreien —, to break off in writing, to make a break; 6) to contrast, to differ (von, from); 7) *obsolete*, to turn away, to depart, to fall off (von, from); von Einem —, to desert one

Absetzen, v. s. (*str.*) n. 1) the setting or putting down, &c.; deposition, &c.; 2) *Min.* deviation, rupture; 3) interruption; — der Säume, hesitation (hock) in speaking, catching of the voice.

Absetzer, (*str.*) n. 1) one who sets or puts down, &c.; 2) depositor, &c.; 3) *Comm.* retailer, &c.

Absetzung, (*str.*) n. an animal newly weaned (such as Abseggerl, n., Absegfließ, n., Absegflaib, n., Absegflamur, n. a pig, a foal, a calf, a lamb newly weaned).

Absetz..., in comp. (see Absetzen) —säge, f. T. tenon-saw; —tisf, m. 1) a sideboard; 2) Cloth. table on which cloth is brushed (*cf.* Absetzen I. tr. 5, f), (*Tolh.*) shearing-table.

Absetzung, (*tr.*) f. 1) (the act of) setting or putting down, &c.; deposition; — von Niederschlag, deposition of sediment; — des Ördes, Chem. oxidation; 2) interruption (*also T.* in electric telegraphy, &c.); 3) removal, deduction, &c.; 4) fig. deposition (the act of divesting of office, &c.); disposal, dismissal, (*w. fl.* domission, ganz veraltet) degradation,

nur von schimpflicher Absetzung gebräuchlich: degradation), removal (of judges from office, &c.); die Ursachen seiner (Jacob des Zweiten) —, the causes of his (James II.) deposition (dethronement); A-en von Königen durch die Gewalt des Papstes, depositions of kings by the authority of the pope; vorläufige or einstweilige —, suspension.

Absetzung..., in comp. —decret, n., —urtheil, n. *Lau*, sentence of deposition.

Abseyn, obsolete orthography for Absein.

Abseheln, (*w.*) v. tr. to cut off with a sickle or reaping-hook.

Abseht, (*w.*) f. 1) *obsolete*, contrivance to assist the eye in taking sight, see Absehen, v. s. 3); 2) *a)* intention, aim, view, design, purpose, end, object, point; das war nicht meine —, I did not intend it; (*ich konnte*) nur sehen mit ihr ganz offen sein, und wenn sie auch | die — hat, den Freunden wohlzuthun, | so fühlt man — und man ist verstimmt (Goethe, Tasso II, 1), (A. Swanwick:) [I can] rarely feel at ease with her; | oen when she seeks to benefit her friends, | they feel the purpose, and are thence constrained; in der besten —, with the best intentions, without meaning any harm; in der —, Ihnen zu dienen, with a view of serving you; haben Sie ernstlich die —? do you really intend? geniz, ich habe eine gute —, I am sure I intend well; er hat keine böse —, he does not mean any harm; *N.* hat fälschlich A-en, *N.* intends serious harm; er verfolgt seine —, he pursues his end (aim, point); ein Schneidler, der auf seine A-en ausgeht (Kant), i. e. der seine Zwecke im Auge hat, a flatterer who pursues his (selfish) intentions or purposes; ans A-en, for certain purposes or reasons; in der — Runde zu erlangen, with a design or view to obtain information, for the purpose of obtaining ..., to the end that he might obtain ...; mit —, intentionally, on purpose (absichtlich); ohne —, unintentionally (unabsichtlich); in — haben (etwas zu thun ic), seine — auf eine Sache haben oder richten, to have a design or to design, intend (to do something, &c.), to aim at (doing, &c. or at a thing), to have (a thing) in view: es ist mir lieb, daß Sie chrichtig A-en auf meine Tochter haben, I am happy to find that your intentions as to my daughter are strictly honourable; ich glaube nicht, daß sie dann ihrer näher rüthen wird, I do not think she will be then nearer her point; Frankreich und Russlands A-en auf die Türkei, the designs of France and Russia upon Turkey; *b)* object, design, purpose, end or aim to which the view is directed (*in this sense the word Zweck is preferable*); 2) *obsolete*, view, consideration, regard, respect, relation; in gewisser — (Lessing), in some respect or sort; in mehr als einer — (Wieland), in more than one respect; in dieser — (Kant), in this respect; in aller — (Bürger), in every respect, &c., see Hinsicht; in — auf eine Sache or in — einer Sache (Gen.), with regard to ..., in respect of &c., see Hinsicht ic.

Absehnen, (*w.*) v. tr. to sift off.

Absehlich, adj. intentional, intended, designed, wilful, premeditated; adv. through (or with a) design, on purpose, coll. of set purpose, purposely, intentionally, designedly, &c.; sie scheinen sich — der Abstimmung enthalten zu haben, they seem to have made a point of abstaining from voting; Sie haben es — (mit Vorbehalt) gethan, you did it on purpose; indem sie das Gesetz mit Vorbedacht und recht verließen, deliberately and of set purpose violating the law.

Absehlichkeit, (*w.*) f. design, purpose, (*Coleridge:*) intentionality.

Absehlos (less usual Abseitlos), I. adj. unintentional, undesigned, designless, under-

signed; dieses a-e Wort, this unpremeditated or casual word; ich vergaende meine Tage — (Goethe), I wasted my days without a settled purpose; II. A-sigfit, (*w.*) f. undesignedness, want of a set purpose or design, accidentalness; die anscheinende A-sigfit der Natur, the apparent carelessness of nature.

Abseitsvoll, adj. full of designs.

Abseichern, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trickle down or off.

* Abseiden, (*w.*) f. pl. (see Abseit) Astr. apsidies, the two extreme and opposite points of the orbit of a planet; —linie, f. see Abstandslinie.

Abseien, (*w.*) v. tr. to sift off (the chaff).

Abseien, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to pine or waste away with sickness, to languish (Hinsiechen).

Abseien, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to seeth, boil duly, to elixate, extract by boiling, to decoct (Abköken); einen Trank —, to make a decoction; Eier —, to poach eggs; 2) to clean by boiling.

Abseingen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to sing off, to recite singing, to sing (as in the Church service, &c.), to chant; II. refl. to fatigue one's self by singing; III. intr. to finish singing, to sing to the end; to sing for the last time (cf. Abdanken).

Abseinden, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to sink down, (of the sun) to set; 2) to sink away (from); die Peitsche sinken von ... ab (Wieland), the arrows glance off from ...; II. tr. Min. to sink (a shaft, &c.) to a certain depth; das —, v.s. (*str.*) u. shaft, &c. sunk to a certain depth.

Abseintern, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trickle down or off, to leak, see Abdrücken.

* Abseint, (*str.*) m. Bot. absinthium (*Artemisia absinthium*, Wermuth).

* Ab'sis, f. (Lat. [from Gr. *apsis*], pl. *ab-sides*) 1) Astr. gener. pl. die Abseiten, which see; 2) Archit. apsis (*cf.* Abseite); a) arch, vault; arched roof; b) a domed termination of the choir or aisles where the altar was placed, apse (Chornische, Altarnische).

Abseiten, (*str.*) v. I. intr. 1) *a)* to sit away or at a distance (from); *b)* fig. to live (far) off; 2) (*aux. sein*) *a)* (*particul.* in *S. G.*) to sit down (sich niederlassen); *b)* to alight (from a horse, &c.), to dismount, to descend; 3) (*aux. sein*) *Min.* to slide or glide down (as land undermined by the action of water, &c., syn. Abtrüpfen); II. tr. 1) to wear out by sitting; 2) *a)* to sit out (a given time); *b)* to atone for (an offence, &c.); to pay off (a debt) by sitting in prison; er hat seine (Straf-)Zeit abgefahren, he has endured his term of confinement; 3) *Cloth.* to take off from the tenter (Hilp.); 4) *† fig.* (Einem etwas) to obtain, to extort (something) from (one) by unremitting endeavours; III. refl. to tire one's self (out) by sitting; ich habe mich ganz abgefahren, I am quite tired out with sitting.

A. Ab'soden or Ab'sogen, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) Salt-w., &c. to trickle down.

B. Ab'sufen, v. intr. (aux. sein) burl. to trudge away hastily, to trot, march or make off, &c.

Ab'sub, (*str.*) m. see Absub.

Ab'sohlen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) Shoe-m. to unsole (a boot), to rip off the soles from (shoes); 2) *a)* to wear out the soles of (shoes, &c. cf. Abseiden); *b)* *Min.* to wear out (ropes).

Ab'söhnen, (*w.*) v. tr. see Abführen.

Ab'sohren, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) provinc. to waste away, to fade, wither.

Ab'sohl, (*str.*) m. the last payment or wages of a person discharged from service.

Ab'sohlen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) (Einen) to pay the full salary to (one); 2) to pay (one) off, see Abholen.

* **Absolut'**, adj. absolute; a-eß Gewicht, Comm. absolute weight; a-eß (or ätherisches) Öl, Chem. essential oil; Gramm.-s. der a-e Ablativ, ablative absolute; der a-e Fall (Casus), the case absolute; eine a-e Wahrheit, a positive truth; der a-e Raum, Phys. absolute or unlimited space.

* **Absolution'**, (w.) f. absolution (particul. Ecccl. remission of sins).

* **Absolutismus**, (index.) m. absolutism, absolute government. [for despotism.]

* **Absolutist'**, (w.) m. absolutist, advocate

* **Absolutistisch**, adj. absolutist (Gewalt, Ideen ic., power, ideas, &c.).

* **Absolutorium**, (str., pl. [Lat.] A-to'ri-a, or (w.) A-to'ri-en) n. Law, &c. acquittal, release, discharge; cinem Cässier das — ertheilen, to grant discharge to a cashier or treasurer (cf. Dëfarge).

* **Absolviren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to absolve, to acquit; einen Angeklagten ab instantia —, Law, to set a defendant free for want of sufficient evidence against him (Hilp.); 2) Eccl. to absolve (from sin and its consequences), to remit (one's sins); 3) a) to despatch, accomplish (a task); b) to complete, finish, end (one's studies).

† **Absonder**, adj. for Besonder, separate.

Absonderbar, adj. separable.

Absonderlich, adj. 1) † separable; 2) obsolescent; a) separate; b) private; öffentlich und —, publicly and privately; ein a-e System (Kant), a peculiar system; gener.: Absonderlich, 3) singular, extraordinary, uncommon, particular, peculiar, distinguished for some peculiarity or eccentricity, strange, quaint, odd, curious; often used as an adv. singularly, &c., chiefly, especially, expressly, very (see Besonders); 4) (l. u.) exquisite, excellent, superior, distinguished; er bildete sich nicht ein, etwas A-eß or — Gutes zu thun, he did not fancy that he was doing a fine thing.

Absonderlichkeit, (w.) f. singularity, uncommonness, peculiarity, strangeness, &c.; strange manner or way (cf. Absonderlich)

Absonderling, (str.) m. (l. u.) one who keeps separate, or who lives in seclusion from the world, recluse (cf. Sonderling).

Absondern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to separate, divide from the rest, to sever, sunder, part, to put asunder; einen Hör in zwei Theile —, to partition a yard (by a wall, &c.); die (Papier-)Bogen —, Paper-m. to separate the sheets; die rohen Bestandtheile —, Chem. to discharge the rough ingredients; to distill roughly; für gingen abgefordert weiter, ein wenig vor den Andern, they walked on by themselves, a little in advance of the others; b) to disjoin, detach; to disengage; c) to set apart, to sort; ich ließ die jüngsten Stile (von Waaren) —, I had the damaged pieces thrown out; d) to keep apart or distinct, to isolate; diese Bauern haben sich abgefordert von dem deutschen Stamme gehalten, these peasants have kept themselves apart from the German race; man sonderte den Consonanten von seinem Vocale ab, isolate the consonant from its vowel; 2) Med. to secrete, (also Nat.) to secrete; fig-s. 3) to sequester, separate, seclude (cf. II. ref.); er lebt abgefordert, he lives retired, &c. (cf. Abgefordert, p. a.); 4) to separate (ideas, &c.) by the operation of the mind, to abstract; ein abgefordert Begriff, an abstract idea; 5) Law, to portion (children) off, see Abseiden, 2.

II. ref. 1) a) to separate, to part, to go asunder, to remove (from each other); b) (l. u.) Comm. to dissolve partnership; 2) Med., &c. to be secreted; 3) to separate or seclude one's self (from others); sich von der (meniglichen) Gesellschaft —, to withdraw or retire from the world.

Ab'sondernd, p. a. 1) separating, &c.; 2) Med., &c. secreting, secretary (Gefüße, vessels).

Ab'sonderung, (w.) f. 1) separation, segregation, disjunction, severance, cf. Absondern;

2) Geol. division, (Tolh.) — der Gesteine, jointed structure; Ingelförmige —, globulous joints; fäulenförmige —, columnar joints; prismatische or stängelige —, prismatical joints; schalige —, flag-joints; 3) Med. & Nat. secretion (of bile), excretion (of urine); die harzige — der Säfte, the resinous discharge of the juices (of trees, &c.); fig-s. 4) (a) the act of separating from society/sequestration, seclusion (from society), exclusiveness; b) insulation, isolation (of prisoners, &c.); (b) the state of seclusion, retirement, sequestration; 5) Law, the (act of) separating, the portioning or paying off (heirs, &c.), see Abseheid; 6) separation of ideas, abstraction (of ideas).

Ab'sonderungs..., — in comp. —fläche, f. Geol. plane of division, divisional plane; — gefäß, n. Med. secretary or secreting vessel, emissary vessel, excretory duct; —graben, m. separating ditch; —organ, n. Med. secreting organ, organ of secretion; —stoff, m. Med. matter or substance of secretion; —strid, m. line or mark of division; comma; —vermögen, n. 1) Med. secretary faculty; 2) Philos. abstractive faculty, power of abstraction; —zeichen, n. mark of distinction.

Ab'sonnig, adj. out of the sun, with a northerly aspect or site; removed or protected from the sun, unexposed to the sun, shady.

Ab'soren, (w.) v. see Absohlen.

* **Absorbir'bär**, adj. absorbable.

* **Absorbiren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Med., &c. to absorb (Eiweiß); a-die Gefäße, Anat. absorbing or absorbent vessels, absorbents; a-de Mittel, Med. absorbing medicines, absorbents.

Absorgen, (w.) v. refl. to wear one's self out with care (um eine Sache, for a thing), to be anxiously solicitous (about).

* **Absorption'**, (w.) f. absorption; a-fähig, adj. absorptive, having the power of imbibing.

Abspähnen, (w.) v. see Abspänen, A.

Abspalten, (w.) v. I. tr. (pp. Istr.) ab-

gespalten — aux. sein) to split off, to be separated by splitting; abgespalten Thiere (für Kerbthiere), insects; II. tr. (pp. Istr.) ab'gespalten) to split off, to cleave off; refl. to separate itself or to be separated by splitting.

Abspannung, (w.) f. the (act of) splitting or cleaving off; 2) the state of being (or the thing) split off.

A. **Ab'spänen**, (w.) v. tr. Carp., &c. to take off shavings from (a piece of wood, &c.), to plane off.

B. **Ab'spänen**, (w.) v. tr. to wean (a calf, a pig, &c.), cf. Abseigen, I. tr. 2, b.

A. **Ab'spannen**, (w.) v. tr. (orig. Abspannen, cf. Grimm) obsolescent for Abspenning, Abwenden, to — machen (Luther, Lessing, Pfeiffer, Göthe, &c.); (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing, a servant, &c.) by disloyal artifice, &c., to divert, alienate, estrange (one from ...), to draw off, entice away.

B. **Ab'spannen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) lit. to unbend, to remit from tension, to slacken, to loose, to relax (opp. Anspannen); to slacken or to let down (the strings); den Hahn am Gewebe —, to uncocck the hammer of a gun; to unbend (the bow); to strike (a tent); to unbrace (a drum); b) aa) to unharness (a horse); to untame, ungear, to take off or out (the horses); die Pferde wurden abgepannt, the horses were taken out; to unknot (steers); to uncouple (dogs); bb) den Wagen —, to take the horses from the carriage, to unharness, ungear; c) fig. aa) to relax, unbend, to remit from a strain or from exertion, to relieve, to ease; bb) to relax effeminately, to weaken, fatigued, exhaust, debilitate, unnerve; abge-

spannt, p. a. exhausted, &c., tired; see Abgepannt; 2) to measure by the hand (or rather with spread fingers, marking the span from the tip of the little finger to the end of the thumb), to span.

Ab'spannig, adj. see Abspannig.

A. **Ab'spannung** (Abspannungsmachung), (w.) f. Law, 1) secret poaching or stealing (of animals, particularly of pigeons) by enticing them away from their rightful owner; 2) illegal engagement or hiring of another person's servant, &c. by underhand practices.

B. **Ab'spannung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) unbending, slackening, remission; 2) a) relaxing (of the nerves), relaxation (of mind); b) lassitude, debility, exhaustion, laxness, languor, apathy, depression; der heftigen Aufregung folgt stets —, violent excitement is always followed by remission (Macaulay); Überspannung bringt einen entsprechenden Schaden — her vor, over-stimulation produces a corresponding degree of depression.

Ab'spannig, adj. see Abspannig.

Ab'sparen, (w.) v. tr. (etwas) to deprive of (a thing) by sparing, to spare (something) from; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to stint one's self for a thing; ich will es lieber meinem Munde or ich will es mir lieber am Munde —, I will rather pinch myself in food for it, I will rather starve for it; er suchte es nun von allen möglichen Dingen wieder abzuprangen (Teck), he now sought to make up for the deficiency by retrenching in every possible way: du hast es abgeprägt dem armen Magen (Rückert), thou hast stinted thy poor stomach for it.

Ab'spazieren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to walk down; 2) a) to walk off or away; b) burl. (for sterben, to die) anal. to trot off, cf. Abfahren, I. intr. 2, a.

Ab'speisen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to consume by eating; dies Geflügelchen, einen reisen Füchsennapfel a-d (Göthe), this little creature, gradually consuming a ripe cone of a pine;

b) to clear by eating; alle Tafeln waren abgekippt, all the tables had been cleared from estables; 2) to feed, to treat, to entertain;

3) fig. to feed (mit Versprechungen, with promises), to put off (with fair words, &c.); (Furz) —, to rid one's self of, to cut short, to check, snub (cf. Abserfigen, 2, & Abmunden); II. intr. to finish dinner or supper; abgekipeitet haben, to have done dining or supping.

Ab'spelen, (w.) v. tr. Mill. (Geistestförner) to take or grind off the beard of (barleycorn) before crashing the grain.

Ab'spelen, (w.) v. tr. † see Abspänen.

Ab'spenstig († Ab'spennig), adj. averse (to), alienated, disinclined (from); unfaithful, disloyal (to); — machen, to withdraw, to alienate, estrange, disaffect; particul. Einen eine Person — machen, to turn, seduce or entice one or one's affections away from another person; (Einem oder einer Sache [Dat.]) — werden, to fall off, to withdraw, to be alienated, &c. (from one or a thing); particul. in an illusse: to turn disloyal (to one), to desert (one).

Ab'sperren, (w.) v. tr. to shut off, to shut out; to stop, to cut off; to debar; to seclude, separate; to confine (a prisoner, &c.) separately; Den Dampf —, T. to cut off the steam; to expand the steam.

Ab'sperrflappe, (w.) f. Steam-eng. expansion-valve.

Ab'sperrung, (w.) f. (the act of) shutting off, &c.; seclusion; separation; isolation; separate or solitary confinement (of prisoners); — zweier Staaten, suspension of intercourse between two states.

Ab'sperrungs..., — in comp. —apparat, m. Elect. Tel. closing apparatus; —mechanismus, m. Steam-eng. expansion-gear; —system, n. Prison. system of solitary confinement.

Ab'spiegeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to reflect (as from a mirror), to mirror; *abgespiegelt*, mirrored; II. *refl.* 1) to be reflected; 2) to look at one's self in the glass.

Ab'spiegelung, (*w.*) *f.* reflection (*i. e.* the act of reflecting as well as that which is reflected) as from a mirror.

Ab'spielen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to play off (a tune, &c., *i. e.* from the notes); 2) to play, act, perform to the end, to enact (one's part, &c.); 3) to wear out by playing, to play off or away; *sich* (*Dat.*) *die Finger* —, to wear out one's fingers with playing; 4) to diminish or pay off (a debt, &c., by playing (at cards, &c.); 5) *†* to pre-arrange (a game) clandestinely (*Abfarten*); 6) (*Einem etwas*) to win (something) of (one) at play; to cheat (one) out of (a thing) by false play; II. *intr.* 1) to finish playing; 2) *sometimes in the sense of sich* —; III. *refl.* 1) to be performed, enacted, *call* to come off; 2) to tire one's self by playing.

Ab'spicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take from the spit; 2) to take off or fetch down with a spear (fork, or any similar instrument).

Ab'spindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take from the spindle.

Ab'spinnen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to spin off; *b)* *fig.* to spin or draw out, to reel or wind off (interminable yarns of florid verbiage, &c.); 2) to wear out (*sich* (*Dat.*) *die Finger*, one's fingers, &c.) by spinning; 3) to pay off by spinning, to spin off (a debt); II. *intr.* to finish spinning; III. *refl. particil. fig.* to unwind, unfold, develop itself.

Ab'spicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to sharpen the end of (a thing) to a point, to taper off, to cut, forge, grind, file, &c., to an acute end; *b)* to point duly or properly; *ein* (*Schriften*) *Feder* —, to nib a pen; *c)* *fig.* (*obsolet*) to make pointed, to give a point or epigrammatic force to ..., to (over-)resile; 2) to divest of the point or top, to top, to crop, to take off the top, the point, or the upper part of (a thing); to blunt to dull; 3) to take off or to fetch down with a pointed instrument; 4) *fig. c8* — *auf eine Sache* (*Acc.*), *coll.* to aim sharply at (a thing), to have an especial design upon

Ab'spicken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *obsolete*, to split off, to rive or rend off, to tear off with violence.

Ab'splittern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to splint, splinter; to break off in splinters; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein* & *refl.* to come off in splinters; *Surg.* to desquamate, exfoliate.

Ab'splittern, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of splintering &c.; 2) a splintering part, splinter.

Ab'spütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to obtain (something) from (one) by jeering or gibing; 2) (*Einem*) to dissuade (one) by jeering (von, from).

Ab'spotten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to get (a thing) from (one) by deriding; 2) to ridicule (one) to excess.

Ab'sprache, (*w.*) *f.* oral agreement (*über eine Sache* (*Acc.*), about a thing); see *Abrede*.

Ab'sprechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*, opp. *Zufrephen*) *a)* *Lau*, to take away (something) from (one), to deprive or dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, to pronounce, pass, or give a sentence or verdict against (one); *Einem das Leben* —, to condemn, to sentence one to death; *fig.-b)* to speak despairingly of a sick man's recovery, of a man's chances in life, &c.; *die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgesprochen*, the physicians have given him up (*or over*); *Einem alle Hoffnung* —, to bid one give over all hopes, to take all hope from one (*Hilp.*); *c)* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by (calumnious) talk; *er hatte mir den (guten Ruf abgesprochen*, he had taken away my character; *d)* to refuse to recognize or acknowledge (certain qualities, claims, &c.), to deny,

to gainsay, contest (the right of somebody, &c.), to dispute, disallow &c. (cf. in *Abrede stellen*); einer *Sache* (*Dat.*) *ihren Werth* —, to deny the value of a thing; *ich spreche ihm nicht den (or seitens) Geist ab*, I do not deny his genius; *wer spricht ihm ab, daß er die Menschen kenne?* (*Schiller*), who denies his knowledge of men? ein *Geschlecht*, dem Niemand eine Stelle unter den edelsten — wird (*Wieland*), a family whose claim to a place among the noblest nobody will gainsay (test, &c.); *2)* to talk (a matter) over (*mit einem*, with one), to discuss to the end, fully, or finally; *b)* to settle or fix by judicial sentence (*different from 1 a)*; *die über ihn abgesprochene Enthauptung* (*Pfeffel*), the sentence of decapitation passed upon him.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* (*I. u.*) to dissent, object, oppose (in a disputation, &c.); *b)* *† einer Sache* (*Dat.*) —, to renounce a thing, cf. *Abzagen*, *intr.*; *2)* (*endgültig*) to arbitrate, to pass final sentence, to give final judgment; *3)* *fig.* (*über eine Sache*) to decide hastily (on a matter, &c.), to be decisive (*of*), to be dogmatical, to dogmatize (*on*); *über ... —*, to fore-judge ..., prejudge ...; *er ist sehr geneigt, über Wiles abzusprechen*, he is greatly given to lay down the law about everything.

Ab'sprechen, *adj.* peremptory, authoritative, positive, dogmatical, decisive; asserting opinions with authority or with overbearing and arrogance; overbearing, arrogant, cf. *Ab sprechen*, *intr.*; *er hat etwas sehr Al-ces*, he has an overbearing way of stating his opinions.

Ab'sprecherl, (*w.*) *f.* the act or (bad) custom of deciding overhastily, of prejudging, &c. cf. *Ab sprechen*, *intr.*; peremptoriness, overbearingness, dogmaticalness.

Ab'sprecherl, *adj.* disposed to assert opinions with authority or with overbearing, &c., in the habit of laying down the law, &c., dogmatic; *a-es Wesen*, see *Ab sprecherl* & *Ab sprechen*.

Ab'sprechung, (*w.*) *f.* (*I. u.*) the (act of) passing judgment (on ...), &c.; peremptory or dogmatical judgment.

Ab'spreizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T. particul. Min.* to underprop, to prop (with timber, &c.), to provide with props.

Ab'sprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cause to burst off, fly off, start off, or to break off suddenly, to spring, to burst, strike off; *das Reth war von der Herde abgesprengt worden*, the doe had been driven away from its herd; 2) to blast, to blow off with gunpowder; 3) to ride off (a horse's shoe); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to hasten or fly off or away; to gallop off (*Fortsprengen*, *Wegsprengen*).

Ab'sprüchen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout or spring forth (from); *Abprüffen*.

Ab'springen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to leap or jump off or away; *von Pferde* —, to leap from a horse, to alight (from a horse), to dismount; *b)* to leap or jump down; *c)* to start off with a leap or bound (from a certain point); *2)* *a)* to fly off, rebound; *das Schwert sprang vom Stein ab*, the sword glances off from the stone; *b)* to snap off, to fly in pieces; *3)* to break, crack, burst or fly off; to chip off (as of potters' ware); to start, gape, warp, disjoint (as wood); to rod-sear (said of iron); *die Farbe sprang ab*, the paint comes off: *fig.-s. 4) aa)* to fall off suddenly; *von einer Partei* —, to forsake or desert a party suddenly (*Hilp.*); *bb)* to break off, to recede abruptly (from an agreement, &c.); *trotz jenes Vertrages wolle er wieder* —, notwithstanding his promise he wanted to retract; *die Hastigkeit, wonit er von diesem Vorhaben wieder absprang* (*Wieland*), the hurry with which he again changed his purpose; *b)* *von*

einem Gegenstände —, *aa)* to quit or change a subject suddenly (cf. *Abbrechen*); *er sprang etwas schroff vom Gegenstände ab*, he broke away from the subject somewhat abruptly; *bb)* to shift (from one subject to another), to ramble, to stray, to launch out of one's subject; *springen Sie nicht ab!* do not provaricate! stick to the point! (*Hilp.* 5) (*starf gegen ...*) to contrast (strongly with ...); *6)* (*I. u.*) to spring, to issue, to proceed (as from ancestors); II. *refl.* to tire, fatigue, wear out one's self by leaping or jumping about.

Ab'sprungend, *p. a. fig.* desultory.

Ab'springen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who leaps off, &c.; 2) anything that cracks or flies off, *particul. among foresters*, the sprouts (of fir-trees, oaks, &c.) of last year's standing, which come off in spring (*Ab sprung*).

Ab'springen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to squirt off, to knock off by squirting; 2) to discharge a jet of water (auf *with Acc.J.* at ...); *3)* *a)* to remove, clear off (dirt, &c.) by squirting; *b)* to clean by squirting or sprinkling; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to squirt off or back, to spatter, to come off in drops.

Ab'sproß, (*irr.*) *m.* offshoot, &c. see *Ab sprüfen*.

Ab'sproffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout, spring forth; to proceed, issue, descend (von, from). [descendant.]

Ab'sprüfling, (*str.*) *m.* offshoot; offspring.

Ab'sprühseln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to bubble forth, to issue (von, from ...) with a bubbling noise; II. *tr.* to perform (a piece of music) in an overhasty manner.

Ab'sprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab'sprünge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) leaping off, &c. cf. *Ab sprün gen*; *b)* downward leap; *2)* rebound, a glancing off; *3)* anything broken or cracked off; cf. *Ab sprunger*, *2*; *4)* *a)* a sudden quitting or leaving a place, deviation; *b)* point from which a leap &c. is taken, starting-point; *ih* *bit auf dem Ab sprunge* (*Lessing*; cf. *Spring*), I am on the point of starting; *5)* *a)* lit. digression from the main route, excursion, &c., see *Abfiecher*; *b)* *fig.* digression; *Ab sprünge machen*, to quit one's subject abruptly, to shift from one subject to another, &c., see *Ab sprün gen*, *I. 4*; *6)* interruption of a straight line or surface, break, *see Ab satz*, *6*; *break*, shelf (of a mountain); off-set; *7)* *fig.* contrast, disparity, distance, falling off.

Ab'sprungswinkel, (*str.*) *m.* Math. angle of refraction.

Ab'spulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wind (yarn) off from the spool, to unwind from the spool; *2)* (*often intr.*) to finish spooling.

Ab'spülen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash off or away: *1)* *lit.* *den Schmutz von (aus) den Gläsern* —, to wash off the dirt from glasses; *b)* to cleanse by washing, to rinse (glasses, &c.); to wash up (the dishes), to wash out (bottles), to wash, to mop (the wheels of a carriage); *der Regen hat die Straßen abgespült*, the rain has washed the streets; *2)* to carry off or away, to detach by the action of water, to wash off or away (*opp.* *Anspülen*); *der Fuß spült seine Ufer ab*, the river gradually washes away its banks.

Ab'spüler, (*str.*) *m.* one who unwinds yarn from a spool.

Ab'spüljährling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Spüljährling*.

Ab'spülung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) washing off or away, &c.; 2) ablution, the (act of) washing, rinsing, &c.

Ab'stählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *among dyers*, to try (the dye) duly by dipping a little piece of cloth or tuft of wool (*Stahl*) into it and

observing the result; 2) *fig.* to steel or harden thoroughly (*cf.* Abhärteln).

Abfährten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Husb.* to cease longing for the ram (said of ewes).

Abfamilie, (*str., pl.* Abfamilie) *m.* 1) race, generation derivable from common ancestors, branch; 2) descent, &c. (Abstammung).

Abfamilien, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be descended, to issue, proceed, to descend (from), to come (of, from); to be derived (from); id. stamme von der älteren Linie ab, I come from the elder branch; das Wort *Gift* stammt von der Wurzel *Geben* ab, the word *Gift* is to be traced to the root *Geben*.

Abfamilien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to separate from the trunk, to fell; 2) *Surg.* & *see* Abstammen. (*förmung*).

Abfamilie, (*str.*) *m.* descendant (Abfamilie). **Abfamilie**, (*w.*) *f.* descent, derivation; parentage, extraction; von adeliger —, of noble extraction; die welche durch Geburt oder Franzosen waren, those who, by birth or extraction, were French; die Religion gibt den Menschen eine gemeinsame —, religion gives men a common parentage; — der Wörter, derivation of words, etymology; *A-fasfel*, *f. see* Stammbaum; *A-szegnij*, *n. Comm.* *see* Hirzspringeszegnij.

Abfämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Abstempeln.

Abfämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp off; 2) to stamp or pound duly; 3) to wear off or out by stamping; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to finish stamping; III. *refl.* to fatigue one's self by stamping.

Abstand, (*str., pl.* Abstände) *m.* 1) distance (Entfernung), interval, space; interspace; der — der Säulen, *Archit.* the (clear) space between (two) columns, intercolumniation; *Ab-*s., der geringste — eines Planeten von der Sonne, perihelion; der weiteste — eines Planeten von der Sonne, aphelion; der — vom Scheitel, zenith distance; 2) *Law*, *ee.* the (act of) desisting from (or relinquishing of) claims (an einen Andern, to another), &c. (*cf.* Abstehen, *v. s.*), abandonment, cession; — thun, to abandon or relinquish (to insurers) all claim to a ship or goods insured in order to be entitled to indemnification for a total loss (Abandonnieren); — Leisten or zahlen, to give a compensation (for claims relinquished by others); von einer Sache — nehmen, to desist from a thing, &c. *see* Abstehen, I. 4, *a*; 3) contrast, difference; der — der Jahre (with reference to the age of persons), the disparity of years.

Abständler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any superannuated or decrepit domestic animal; 2) *Forest.* a deer, stag or dead tree.

Abständig, *adj.* 1) deteriorated, spoiled, or decayed by too long standing (*cf.* Abstehen, I. 3); *Forest.* (of wood) dry, dead; *lit. & fig.* stale, tasteless, insipid; die Eichen jungen an, — zu werden (*Hilp.*), the oaks are beginning to decay, are on the decline; 2) (*I. u.*) desisting, receding; — werden, to desist, &c. *see* Abstehen, I. 4, *a*.

Abstands..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* money (or amount) paid in compensation (for claims relinquished by others); als —geld zahlte ich fünf Thaler, by way of indemnification I paid five Thalers; ohne —geld wird man von ihm nicht loskommen (*Nob. & Gr.*), without compensation there will be no satisfying him; —linie, *f.* *Astr.* line of the apses (Abseidentlinie); —mesier, *m.* apomecometer; —messung, *f.* the (act of) measuring things distant, apomecometry; —punkt, *m.* *Astr.* apsis; —quantum, *n.* —summe, *f.* sum or amount of compensation, *see* —geld; —winkel, *m.* *Astr.* angle of elongation.

Abstaepeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take down from a pile or stack (*opp.* Aufstaepeln); der Markt ist

aus, du kaufst — (*intr.*), the market (the fair, &c.) is over, you may pack up; 2) *cant.* (of professional beggars, &c.) to frequent or visit with the object of begging; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be launched, *see* vom Stapel laufen; 2) to stalk off, to trudge away, to trot or make off.

Abstatt, *adv. † + provine.* for von statthen, weg, von danien, *lit.* from the place (*cf.* Statt), away, forward, on, &c.

Abstatthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) † to give away, to marry (a daughter); to put out, *see* Ausstatthen; 2) *a)* obsolete for Erstatthen, Entrichten &c., to pay, to discharge (a debt, &c.); b) at present limited to a few phrases, implying a kind of moral obligation: to render, to give, to make; Bericht —, to return a statement, to give (an) account (Erstatthen); (Einen) einen Bezug —, to visit, to make, pay or give (one) a visit, to give (one) a call; Danf —, to pay, give, render, return thanks; Einem seine Schuldigkeit —, a) † to pay one's debt; b) *fig.* to pay one's respects or devoirs to one; seinen Glückwünsch —, to offer one's congratulations; einen Gruss —, to deliver a compliment.

Abstatther, (*str.*) *m.* one who pays (a visit, &c.), one who returns (a report, &c.) (Berichterstatter).

Abstattung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) † for Ausstattung, endowment; 2) the (act of) paying (a visit, &c.), return (of thanks, &c.).

Abstaub, (*str.*) *m.* (einer Blume, unusual) fecundating dust or pollen taken from (a flower, for artificial impregnation of another).

Abstauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) *see* Abstäuben.

Abstäubern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* or Abstauen, to remove the dust from (a thing), to free from dust, to dust; b) (*unusual* plötzlich fließt id. die Gesellschaft ab, at once I shook off the dust of learning; 2) *Nat. a)* (eine männliche Blüte) to remove (the fecundating) dust from (a male flower); b) (einen Schmetterlingsflügel ic.) to remove the dust from (the wing of a butterfly, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fly off as or like dust; diese Farbe ist (sometimes hat) sehr abgestaubt, this colour has come off to a great degree in dusty particles; 2) *Sport.* to fly off suddenly, to fly hastily from (a tree, &c.).

Abstäuber, (*str.*) *m.* duster, &c.

Abstäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Abstäuben.

Abständen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp, pound or toss against the ground thoroughly.

Abstäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flog or scourge soundly.

Abstech..., *in comp.* (see Abstehen) —eisen, *n.* 1) or —mesier, *Iron-w.* spade; 2) turfing-iron or spade; 3) *Turn.* (turning) chisel, plane; *Pewt.* scraper, parer; —grube, *f.* —herb, *m.* *Found.* hearthpit or receiver of the melted metal, whence it may be made to run into moulds prepared for it; —mesier, *n.* butchering-knife; —pfing, *m.* *Husb.* breast-plough; —stachel, *m.*, —stange, *f.* *Found.* fire-iron or large poker used in opening the mouth of a melting furnace, (*Tolh.*) opening-tool (Abstichspieß).

Abstehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bring down by a thrust, to carry off with a lance or other pointed instrument (as in running at the ring); sein Speer stach mich ab, his spear thrust me down (*i. e.* from the horse); —eu —, to pitch down hay (*i. e.* from the waggon), to unload hay; 2) to cut off, to cut (with a turfing-iron, &c.); —szen —, to cut green sods; 3) to cut slopingly, to slope down, *Mil.* to escarp; 4) to stab, to pierce, to cut, to stick (a pig, &c.);

5) to draw off by making a cut, incision, &c.; a) to dig off or drain (a pond); b) to tap or rack off (wine), to draw; c) *Found.* to open (the mouth of a melting-furnace) with a pike-headed iron (for giving vent to the molten

metal), to tap, to run off; 6) *a)* to stake out (a road); to mark the place for (a camp, &c.), *see* Absteden, 3; b) *Forest.* to mark or blaze (trees), *see* Abposten, 1; c) *Engr.* to engrave, mark out; d) to copy out (a model) by pricks upon paper, to prick (a pattern) upon paper;

7) *fig.* (*cf.* 1) to surpass (*orig.* in thrusting, &c.); a) to out-do, to beat, to cut (one) out (*cf.* Ausstechen), &c.; b) *Gam.* to take or beat by a superior card, to trump, to ruff; c) *Mar.*

einem Schiff (sometimes Einem) den Wind —, to take (gain or get) the wind or weather-gage of a ship; d) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by superior skill or manoeuvring.

II. *refl.* † for sich Abheben or Abstechen, *see* III. *intr.* 2.

III. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to sheer off, to shove off, to set sail; 2) (*aux. haben*) to be contrasted, to contrast; die Farbe wird zu sehr —, the colour will contrast too strongly (will be too glaring or showy); etwas sieht von etwas Anderem oder gegen etwas Anderes, less usual mit etwas Anderem ab, something contrasts with another; Blumen, die auf dem pechschwarzen Haar schön abblühen (*Forster*), flowers which were beautifully set off by the jetty hair; der Glanz der Juwelen stach seltsam gegen die Lodenblätter ihrer Gesichtsfarbe ab, the lustre of the jewels made a strange contrast to the deadly paleness of her complexion; diese Farben stehen gut gegen einander ab, these colours contrast finely (or form a fine contrast) with each other or contrast each other finely, or are finely contrasted; sie steht gegen ihn ab, she is a foil to him.

Abstecher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who or the instrument which cuts off, &c. *cf.* Abstechen & Abstechisen; 2) *Cloth.* contrivance for turning and fixing the warp-beam; 3) *a)* short voyage or journey digressing from the main route, digression or deviation from the direct or regular path, *détour*, excursion, ramble, trip; *meier Reisender wird einen — nach X. machen*, *Comm.* our traveller will take X. on his way; b) *fig.* digression.

Abstechung, (*w.*) *f.* contrast, set-off, (*Les-* sing, *Kant.* &c.) † for Abstich, 4.

Abstecheten, (*str.*) *n.* *Civil Eng.* iron pole used in surveying, laying out grounds, &c., picket.

Absteden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*opp.* Ansiedeln) *a)* to unpin, to unfasten by removing the pin or pins from, to untuck, to unpeg; *b)* *haar* —, to undo, unfasten the hair; *b)* *Silk-weav.* to take off from the beam; to remove or take out (pins); 2) *Husb.* to wean (pigs, dogs, &c.), *see* Abstehen, I. 2, *b*; 3) to mark off or out with sticks or poles, to picket; to mark out (the walls of a town, [the place for] a camp, the boundaries, &c.), to stake out (a piece of land, a new road, a railway line, &c.), (eine Curve) to range out (a curve, in railway building), to set out (by boundaries, &c.); *fig.* [the frontier] by metes and bounds; to set out (the plan of a building), to trace out (an encampment by fixing poles); *nachdem der Boden gebrünet war*, stießen man vier und einen halben Fuß breite Bereiche ab, after the ground had been levelled, they marked it off in beds four feet and a half wide (*cf.* Abstehen, I. 2, *a*).

Abstech..., *in comp.* *Civil Eng.* —leine, *f.* a line used in laying out ground, measuring-line; —pfahl, *m.* pole used in staking out a piece of land, ranging-pole, stake; —schnur, *f.* measuring-cord (*—leine*); —stab, *m.* picked used in laying out ground, station-staff; ein langer —stab, —stange, *f.* (ranging-)pole; Steinere —stäbe, pegs.

Abstehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. haben*, *provinz* *sein*, *cf.* Stehen) to stand off, to stand or to be at a distance or distant (von, from); parallele Linien stehen in allen Theilen gleich weit von einander ab, parallel lines are in all

parts equally distant (*or equidistant*) from each other; *b*) to growapid or insipid, to get stale or flat (as beer, &c.); to turn, pall (of wine, &c.). — (*aux. sein, rarely haben*; 2) to leave off standing, *particul. Sport.* *a*) to leave the stand (of the hunter having unsuccessfully waited for any game to pass), *opp.* *Aufsitzen*; *b*) (of game) to alight from a tree, to fly down, *cf.* *Abbaumen*; 3) *a*) (of animals) to lose appetite, to grow averse to food, to waste away; *b*) to die (away) (of fishes and trees, *rarely of human beings*), to perish, decay, fade; *abgestandene Sache* *sc.*, see *Abständig*; 4) *a*) (von einer Sache, † with Gen. eines Dinges) —, to desist or abstain (from a thing), to recede (from a demand, &c.); to break off (from), to shrink or retreat (from), to leave off, to quit, abandon, relinquish, to give up or over, to drop, forbear (a bad habit, &c.); *b*) *obsolete*. *Einen vor Einen* —, to abandon, desert one, to leave one unassisted (*Abfallen*).

II. tr. 1) to stand out (a given time), *cf.* *Absetzen*, *tr.*; 2) to cede (*gener. in favour of another, and for a certain consideration*: *Einen etwas, etwas an Einen*) to render or give up (a thing to one); *ein Amt* —, to resign an office.

III. refl. to get (over)-tired with standing; das Pferd hat sich abgestanden, the horse has injured itself by standing too long.

Ab'stēhen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) standing off, &c. *see Ab'setzen*, *v.* & *cf.* *Abstand*; 2) the abandoning (of claims), desistance, recession, &c.

Ab'stēhen, *p. a. Bot.* expanding, patent, spreading, forming an acute angle nearly approaching to a right angle with the stem or branch; *sparrig* (horizontal) —, square, spread out at a right angle from the stem.

Ab'stēher, *(str.) m. (l. u.)* ceder, assigner, seller.

Ab'stēlen, *(str.) v. tr.* (*Einen etwas*) 1) to steal or filch (a thing) from (one), to rob (one) of (a thing); dem lieben Gott die Tage —, *coll.* to kill one's time, to beguile the time with good-for-nothing pursuits; *fig.-s.* 2) to learn (a thing) of (one) by stealth; 3) to snatch by stealth (moments, &c.) from (on-gagements, &c.).

Ab'stēfen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) *Carp.* to stiffen; to prop, support, underprop; *Mas.* to prop or shore up (a wall), einen Säugling —, *see Ab'spreizen*; 2) *a*) to stiffen (linen) duly with starch, to starch sufficiently; *b*) to remove the starch from (linen), to unstarch; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to stiffen gradually, to become stiff.

Ab'steige..., *in comp.* —haus, —quartier, —wohnung, *f.* house of accommodation, house of call, temporary lodging.

Ab'steigen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to descend, to step or get down; von einem Berge —, to descend a hill; to alight, to light (von einem Pferde, von einem Wagen, from a horse, from a coach); (*particul. Mil.*) to dismount; der Zug hielt an der Station, wo die Kinder — mussten, the train stopped at the station where the boys had to alight; 2) to alight (at an inn, &c.), to stop (on the road), to put up, to take temporary lodgings; sie flogen im Batrixien Hause ab, aber wir kehrten bei einem Freunde ein, they put up (stopped, &c.) at the Bavarian Hotel, but we took up our quarters at a friend's; Garibaldi ist bei Crispi abgestiegen, Garibaldi has taken up his quarters at Crispis'.

Ab'steigend, *p. a.* descending (*also Med.*); *Bot.* descendant; die a-e Linie, the descending line or lineage; *Astr.*-s. das a-e Zeichen, the descending sign; der a-e Knoten, the descending node.

Ab'steigern, *(w.) v. tr.* to outbid (one, at a public sale).

Ab'steigung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) descending, alighting, &c.; descent (*also in fortification*); 2) *Math. & Astr.* (gerade, right, *richtige*, oblique) descent.

Ab'steinen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to provide duly with stones, to mark out (fields, &c.) with boundary-stones; 2) *a*) to clear of stones, to remove the stones from (a field, &c.); *b*) to take out the stones from (cherries, &c.), see *Aussteinen*. — [off with stones.]

Ab'steinigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to knock down or

Ab'stellbar, *adj.* 1) that may be put down, &c., of Ab'setzen; 2) admitting of removal, redress, &c.; remediable.

Ab'stellen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a*) to put down (*gener. temporarily*); *b*) to put off or away; einen Schrank von der Wand —, to remove a press from the wall; stelle dich von diesem Baume ab, place yourself at a distance from this tree; *c*) *fig.* to remove (from office, &c.), see *Ab'setzen*, I. 9; *2*) *a*) to stop the running of (water, &c.); *b*) *T.* to throw out of gear, to stop (a machine), to disconnect (a wheel, &c.); *3*) *Bier*, to flavour (beer, by infusing it with word); *4*) *fig.* *a*) to put off, countermand, see *Ab'setzen*; *b*) to put down, to remove (abuses, nuisances, &c.), to redress (grievances, &c.), to discard, leave off (a bad or an unnecessary custom), to abolish, repeal (a law), *see Ab'schaffen*; to put an end to (daily bathing, &c.); *5*) *es auf Einen oder etwas* — (*Zschokke*, *l. u. for Ab'setzen*, III. 2, *b*), to have some one or an object in view, to aim at ...

Ab'steller, *(str.) m.* one who puts down, &c.; abolisher, &c.

Ab'stellung, *(w. f.* 1) the (act of) putting down, &c.; 2) the (act of) stopping, &c., stoppage; *3*) the (act of) redressing, &c., removal, redress, abolition, &c.; *wirtschaftliche Maßregeln zur — des Übeln*, *eff*ectual measures to remedy the evil; *A-mittel*, *n.* means of remedy; *Ab'stellvorrichtung*, *f. T.* stop-motion.

Ab'stēmen, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to chisel off (with a mortise-chisel).

Ab'stemplin, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to provide or mark with the necessary or usual stamp; *a*) *T.* to stamp duly (a book, &c. with letters, flourishes, &c.), to flourish, to letter, *cf.* *Ab'rollen*, II. 7; *b*) to stamp for a certain purpose (railway-tickets, bonds, &c.); *Briefmarken* —, to deface, obliterate, blacken (postage-)stamps; *2*) (*often intr.* *aux. haben*) to finish stamping; er hat (die Briefe *sc.*) noch nicht (alle) abgestempelt, he has not yet done stamping (all the letters, &c.); *3*) *see Ab'sprägen*.

Ab'stempling, *(w.) f.* the (act of) duly stamping, &c.; *Briefmarken werden durch —* (postage-)stamps are cancelled by defacement.

Ab'steppen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Tail.*, &c. to quilt duly; to finish quilting (a coat, &c.).

Ab'sterben, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to die off or away; meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when I was very young; an ihm ist mir ein sehr guter Freund abgestorben, I have lost a very good friend in him; unsere Haustiere sterben uns nach einander ab (*Chamisso*), our domestic animals die off in (quick) succession; *b*) to become extinct, *see Ab'sterben*; *c*) *provinc.* in a general sense for Sterben, Versterben, to die; *2*) *a*) (of plants, &c.) to die off, to fade, wither, decay; ein abgestorbener Baum, a dead tree; *b*) to become paralysed or insensiblo, to mortify; abgestorbene Glieder, dead limbs; meine Hände sind mir (wie) abgestorben, my hands are benumbed: *c*) *fig.* to decay, to wither; *3*) *fig.* (einer Sache (*Dat.*)) —, to become indifferent or insensible (to a thing); der Sünde (*Dat.*) —, *Script.* to die to sin;

der Sünde abgestorben sein (*Rom. 6, 2; 1 Pet. 2, 24*), to be dead to sin.

Ab'sterben, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) decease, death; demise (of a king, &c.); 2) decay, &c. *cf.* *Ab'sterben*, *v.*; 3) *Surg.* mortification; (*also fig. of the passions, &c.*) the state of growing paralyzed or insensible, &c.

Ab'sterbung, *(w.) f.* *obsolete*, the (state of) dying off, dying (to sin), *cf.* *Ab'sterben*.

* *Ab'stergi'ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* to deplete, to cleanse, &c. *see Ab'sühren*, I. 7.

Ab'steuer, *(w.) f.* 1) tax on emigration, *see Abzugsgeld*; 2) settlement, a sum of money settled upon one for final adjustment of claims, &c. *cf.* *Ausfeuer*.

Ab'stēren, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steer off or away, to leave the shore; *H. tr.* 1) to steer off; *2*) *fig.* to turn off or aside, *see Ab'menden*; *3*) to make a final settlement upon (one) or portion out, share off, *see Ab'steilen*, *Ab'sinden* *sc.*

Ab'stīn, *I. (str.) m.* 1) the (act of) cutting off with a pointed instrument, &c. *cf.* *Ab'setzen*; *2*) *Metall.* *a*) the (act of) tapping (or pouring) the mouth of the melting-furnace; *b*) a certain quantity of metal run off into the moulds; *c*) *see —loch*; *3*) anything that is dug or cut off with a pointed instrument; cut, stab; (*in sewing*) a pattern pricked off (on paper); *4*) *fig.* contrast; einen — gegen eine oder mit einer Sache machen, less usual von, zu einer Sache, zwischen zwei Dingen (*cf.* *Ab'stēten*, III. *intr.* 2. and the English to make a contrast to, with, a contrast between two things); ein Begriff, der gegen ... den lächerlichsten — macht (*Schiller*), a notion forming the most ridiculous contrast to ... Tacitus findet eine ehemalige Freude an dem — barbarischer Tugend von dem ausdrücklichsten Weinen römischer Damen, Tacitus indulges an honest pleasure in the contrast of barbarian virtue with the dissolute conduct of Roman ladies; der — zwischen Schwarz und Weiss, the contrast between black and white.

Ab'stīch..., *in comp. Found.*: —ruß, *f.* side of the running; —loch, *n.* —öffnung, *f.* opening, mouth of the furnace; —spieß, *m.* —stange, *f.* opening-tool, rake (*Ab'stētschafel*).

Ab'sticken, *(w.) v. tr.* to imitate or copy in embroidery.

Ab'stich..., *in comp. Found.*: —ruß, *f.*

side of the running; —loch, *n.* —öffnung, *f.* opening, mouth of the furnace; —spieß, *m.* —stange, *f.* opening-tool, rake (*Ab'stētschafel*).

Ab'stimm, *(w.) v. tr.* to imitate or copy in embroidery.

Ab'stēben, *(str.) v. intr.* *see Ab'stēben*.

Ab'stimmim, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to tune down, to lower, *see Herausstimmen*; *abgestimmt*, *p. a.* (*lit.* & *fig.*) out of tune; low-spirited; *2*) to tune properly (an instrument, bells, &c.); *3* (*I. u.*) to outvote, *see Überstimmen*; *II. intr.* 1) *obsolete* *particul. fig.* to be dissonant; to disagree; *2*) to vote; to divide (*i. e.* to vote by division); über eine Sache (*Acc.*) —, to vote, to divide on (upon) a matter; über etwas — lassen, to put a thing to the vote, zur — bringen, to bring to the vote.

Ab'stimmung, *(w.) f.* 1) (*I. u.*) *a*) the (act of) tuning down, &c. *cf.* *Ab'stimmun*, *a, b*) dissonance, discordance; *2*) the (act of) voting, *divide*; *namenlich* —, poll (*bei Wahl*); dies hängt von jährlicher — des Hauses ab, this depends upon the annual vote of the house; zur — bringen, to put to the vote; er wollte seinen Antrag zur — bringen, he intended to divide the house upon his motion; die — fand statt und der Antrag ging durch, the (division) took place, and the motion was carried; bei der — fand man ..., on dividing it was found ...; eine Adresse *sc.* durch — beschließen, to vote an address, &c.; füll der — enthalten, to abstain from voting.

Ab'stimm, *adj.* *obsolete*, dissonant, discordant; dissenting, *cf.* *Ab'stimmend*; einer Sache (*Dat.*) —, discordant, at variance with a thing.

Ab'stimmung, *(w.) f.* 1) (*I. u.*) *a*) the (act of) tuning down, &c. *cf.* *Ab'stimmun*, *a, b*) dissonance, discordance; *2*) the (act of) voting, *divide*; *namenlich* —, poll (*bei Wahl*); dies hängt von jährlicher — des Hauses ab, this depends upon the annual vote of the house; zur — bringen, to put to the vote; er wollte seinen Antrag zur — bringen, he intended to divide the house upon his motion; die — fand statt und der Antrag ging durch, the (division) took place, and the motion was carried; bei der — fand man ..., on dividing it was found ...; eine Adresse *sc.* durch — beschließen, to vote an address, &c.; füll der — enthalten, to abstain from voting.

Ab'stöberu, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to free from dust,

to shake off, sweep off, &c., see Abstauben; 2) to search or range (a place, &c.) particularly for things littered about.

Abfödern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or break off by picking (the teeth, &c.).

Abfödeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heat down or off with switches or small sticks (walnuts, &c.) (*Hilf.*); 2) to mark out with sticks (the places where new vineshoots or hops are to be planted); 3) to lay (plants, &c.), see Abföden.

Abföfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Gard.* to lay or set (carnations, &c.); 2) *Bee.* to put (young bees) into a separate hive; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rot off.

Abföhnen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wear one's self out with groaning and moaning.

Abföppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather stubble, litter, &c. off (a field, &c.), to glean (a field).

Abföpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take a cork off (a bottle, &c.), to uncork, see Aufföpfeln.

Abföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake off with a stirring motion; der Herbststurm stört die Blätter ab, the autumnal storm sweeps or hurries off the leaves.

Abföß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Abföße*) *m.* 1) the (act of) knocking off, planing off, &c.; cf. Abstoßen; 2) break, interruption of a straight line, angle, step, &c. see Abfall, 6; 3) discharge; sale (of goods), see Abfall, 8; 4) unusual, any thing rejected with disdain, off-scum.

Abföß ... , *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Tann.* shaving-beam, stretching-tree, scraping-block, tanner's beam or horse (*Schabebau*, *Streichenbaum*); —eisen, *n.* 1) *T.* edging-tool (to chisel or take off uneven projections, &c.); 2) *Tann.* see —meißer; 3) *Pott.* breaking-tool.

Abfößen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.; a) to push, thrust, shove or drive off, to push off (a boat from the shore); sie stießen mir (dir, ihm *z.*) den Hut ab, they knocked off my (your, his, &c.) hat; b) *Husb.* to wear (calves, lambs, &c.), cf. Abfetten, 2; c) *Bee.* to drive off (kill — a cluster of bees) in order to get their honey; d) *Phys.* to repel, to drive back (*opp. Anziehen*); e) † to thrust from the throne, to depose, see Absetzen, 9; f) to dispose of (goods), to sell, &c., see Abfetten, 10; g) eine Schuld —, to discharge (a debt), to pay off certain amounts; coll. to wipe off (an old score); h) *fig.* to repel (by cold reserve, &c.), to treat in a repulsive, forbidding manner, cf. Abstoßen, *p. a.*; 2) to separate by pushing, thrusting, driving, &c.; a) to push, thrust or knock off; der Ochse hat sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner abgestoßen, the ox has knocked off its horns; sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner — (less usual than abtunen), coll. to sow one's wild oats; b) *T.* to take, thrust, or cut off (sharp edges, rough angles, &c.) with a sharp instrument, a plane, a chisel, &c.; aa) to plane off (roughly) (the edges of boards); also: to cut into a sloping form, Abfrägen, Abfräsen; to knock or take off (the rough projections of stones), to cut or take off (the hair, the grain from skins); meton. to plane (boards), to hew off (stones), to unhair, shave, &c. (skins); die hohen Kanten der Bretter —, *Join.* to shoot the edges of boards; die scharfen Kanten eines Balfens —, *Carp.* to cut (off) the sharp edges of a beam, to chamfer; die (Guss-)Math —, to cut or take off the seam (of castings); mit dem Grobmeißel —, *Carp.* to chisel off, to adze; die Rinde des Diamants —, to take off the covering of the diamond; bb) den Bewurf von Wänden *z.* (*meton.* Wände *z.*) —, (*in plastering*) to float (the plastering or surface of) a wall; cc) *Surg.* to amputate, see Absetzen, 5; dd) (*said of the executioner*) to break under the wheel (parts of a condemned malefactor's body); den Hals

(das Genick) or das Herz —, to give the finishing blow or stroke (der Gnadenstoß geben); es (die Angst, die Neugier, das Geheimnis *z.*) stößt ihm das Herz ab, *fig.* it (anxiety, curiosity, the secret, &c.) breaks his heart or consumes him; c) (*gener.* applied to animals and plants) to shed (parts grown useless, &c.), to cast or throw off; die (Lamme) Zähne —, to shed the milk-teeth; die schwelende Knospe stößt das Blatt ab, the swelling bud crowds off the leaf; d) to throw off (yeast, &c. as beer, &c. in a state of fermentation), often used as an *intransitive*: Bier — lassen, to let beer throw off its dregs; 3) to injure or wear out by knocking, pushing, &c.; sich (*Dat.*) die Haut —, to knock off one's skin; die Kleider —, to wear or rub off one's clothes, cf. refl.; 4) *Mus.* (*Noten*) to strike short, to play singly, to play (notes) distinct, short, and detached from one another by rests (*opp. Binden*); abgestoßen, *p. a.* struck short, staccato (*cf. Abstoßungsscheine*), opp. Gebunden; 5) to pound, beat or stamp sufficiently: a) † to pound or grind (gun-powder) duly; b) Metall. eine Grube —, to beat, stamp, or ram ashes firmly into a pit so as to fill up every part; 6) (*die Jagd*) rarely used, to proclaim the end of (the chase) by sound of bugle, see Abbläsen & cf. Stoßen.

II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) to push off, to shove, put, or shear off; to set sail, to go clear of the shore; 2) *Phys.* to repel, cf. *tr. 1, d, h, &c.*; to throw off or up the dregs, &c., see *tr. 2, d.*

III. *refl.* to wear out with knocking or pushing, &c., to become worn out or threadbare (of clothes, &c.), cf. *tr. 3.*

Abföhnen, *p. a.* 1) pushing off, &c. cf. Abstoßen; 2) *Phys.* repelling, repellent, repulsive (as the power of the magnet or the electric fluid); die a-e Kraft, the repelling power; die anziehende und die a-de Eigenschaft eines Magnets, the attractive and repellent properties of a magnet; 3) *fig.* repelling, repulsive, forbidding; ein a-es Benehmen, repulsive demeanour.

Abföß ... , *in comp.* —getriebe, *n.* *Mech.* disconnecting gear; —griffel, *m.* 1) edging-tool, see —eisen, 1; —fugel, *f.* *Tann.* (tanner's) mace; —meißel, *n.* 1) *Tann.* (*Schrotmeißel*, *Schrotfeilen*) cutting- or paring-knife; currier's shaving-knife; 2) *Needle-m.* cutting-tool.

Abföfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pushing, thrusting off, &c. cf. Abstoßen; b) *Phys.* repulsion (the act and power of repelling, opp. Anziehung); also *fig.*; repellency (of the electric fluid); 2) *Mus.* the (act of) striking (notes) short (*opp. Bindung*); —kraft, *f.* *Phys.* repelling or repulsive power (der Körper, of bodies; *opp. Anziehungs-kraft*); repellency; *A-f-punct*, *m.* point of repulsion; *A-eisiden*, *n.* *Mus.* staccato mark, dash (') showing that the note is to be played very short; dot (") showing that the note is to be played short, but not in so marked a way as the preceding); *opp. Bindungsscheine*.

Abfottern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver stammeringly, to stammer out, cf. *Herrfottern*.

* **Abftract** (*Abstrakt*), *adj.* (*Lat.*) abstract (terms, ideas, &c.), abstracted, philosophical, cf. Abstrahieren, Abgezogen (*opp. Concret.*).

* **Abftracten**, *s. pl.* *Mus.* see *Conspäne*.

* **Abfraction**, (*w.*) *f.* abstraction, abstract; *A-en*, abstract contemplations.

* **Abftractum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Abstrac'ta*) *n.* *Gramm.* abstract noun or term.

Abfrafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to punish, chastise properly, to correct duly or thoroughly.

Abfräfung, (*w.*) *f.* proper punishment, chastisement, due correction.

* **Abfräsh'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. haben*) to abstract; von einer Sache (*Dat.*) —,

to leave out of consideration, to waive a point, &c. see Absehen von

Abstrahl, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) reflected ray; 2) splendence, reflected splendour, see Abglanz.

Abstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to reflect brightly or with splendour; II. *intr.* to be reflected with bright lustre (of rays, &c.).

Abstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comb off.

Abstrahlung, (*w.*) *f.* reflection (of rays, &c.); *A-gwintel*, *m. Math.* angle of reflection. [off a skein of (yarn).]

Abstrählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Garn *z.*) to wind as a child its stockings, &c.); 2) to struggle through (a part, like a bad actor).

Absträngen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unharness, to take the harness off (a horse, &c.).

Abstreitkraft, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-fräfte*) *f.* (*I. u.* introduced by Campe for *Centrifugalstaf*) *Phys.* centrifugal power.

Abstreben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to strive, to get off (away or loose).

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch off or away; 2) to reach, swing or dash down; Element eine Ohrfeige —, previous coll. to reach, fetch, or deal one a box on the ear.

Abstreif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) strickle, strike (*Streichholz*, *Streichblech*); 2) *provinc.* auction at which any thing (contracts for services, supplies, &c.) is sold to the lowest bidder (*opp. Aufstreichen*).

Abstreich... , *in comp.* (*cf. Abstreichen*) —baum, *m.* *Tann.* stretching-tree; —bret, *see Abstreiblei*; —bret, *n.* a scraping-board, *see Abstreicher*, 2; —eisen, *n.* 1) *Tann.* shaving-knife (*Abfötseisen*, *Abfötfeilen*); 2) (iron) scraper (for boots, &c.), *see Abstreicher*, 2.

Abstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. fein, rarely haben*) a) to rove, wander, move, pass down, frequently connected with auf: (im Lande) auf- und abstreichen, to rove, roam, &c. up and down (the country, &c.); b) to slink or steal off or away; c) to pass or move down (with the hand, &c.); d) *Sport.* to fly off (a tree, cf. Abbaunen); (of young birds) to quit the nest; (of birds of passage) to depart; 2) (*aux. haben*) to finish spawning (of fishes); II. *tr.* 1) a) to strike or scrape off (as the surplus from a heaped measure of grain, &c. with a strickle [*Streichholz*]): meton. ein Maß —, to level a measure (of grain); b) to scrape or shave off (the hair of a skin): meton. to scrape or shave off (the hair of a skin); meton. to scrape (a skin); c) to remove by scraping, rubbing, &c.; to scrape or rub off (the dirt from one's shoes): meton. die Schuhe —, or *refl.* sich —, to scrape, rub, or wipe one's shoes (in order to clean them); streiche dir die Schuhe ab, or *refl.* streiche dich ab, wipe your shoes (on the door-mat); d) *Metall.* to skim off or take off (die Schläfen, the scoria, which rise to the surface of melted metals); 2) *fig.* a) to remove or take away by cancelling (a certain amount, sum, or item, originally assigned for a certain purpose); b) to remove by erosion, to leave out (as passages in a drama, &c.); 3) to strop or strap (a razor, &c.) duly or sufficiently; 4) to strike or whip (one) soundly; 5) *Sport.* a) to try (a field, &c.) for game, to beat (a field) for larks, &c.; b) eine Flur — (*Hilf.*), to fly over a plain in all directions, to scour a plain in search of prey (applied to birds of prey).

Abstreicher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who strikes off, &c.; 2) scraper (to take off mud from the boots, &c.).

Abstreich... , *in comp.* —feile, *f. T.* equalising file; —holz, *n.* see —bret; —lineat, *n.* T. straight-edged ruler, strickle, strike, level (*Richtscheide*); —löffel, *m. Found.* skimmer, skimming-ladle (*Schaumöffel*); —meißel, *m. Found.* rake, instrument used for scraping off the scoria, see Streichmeißel; —meißer, *n.* T. (colour-

doctor (thin plate of steel used in scraping the colour or mordant off copper-plates, in calico-printing), *cf.* Streichmesser; —riemen, *m.* razor-strop (*Streichriemen*).

Abstreifbar, *adj.* capable of being stripped off.

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off by short, repeated movements.

Abstreifen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to roam, rove, wander downwards or off (away); 2) to glance off (as a bullet, &c.); der Pfeil traf den Schild und streifte ob, the arrow struck the shield and glanced; die Kugel traf gegen einen Knopf seiner Uniform, von welchen sie abstreifte, the ball struck against a button of his uniform, from which it glanced off; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to strip off, to slip off (a twig, &c.); von einem Baume (or einem Baume: *Luther*, Dan, 4, 11) das Laub —, to strip a tree of its leaves, to unstring (beans); die Handfläche —, to draw off one's gloves; *b)* die Haut —, to cast the skin (von einer Schlange auch the slough); einem Thiere die Haut —, to strip the skin from an animal; *meton.* ein Thier —, to strip an animal of its skin; to skin an eel, to flay, &c. *cf.* Abziehen; *c) fig.* to slip off, to slip; to divest (one's self) of (a thing), to disengage (one's self) from, to throw off; 2) to range over (the country) in quest of a person, a piece of game, &c.; 3) to take or throw off by a glancing motion; die Kugel streifte ihm den Hut ab, a glancing bullet carried off his hat (*Hilp.*); III. *refl.* to be stripped off or divested; to drop off; *gener. fig.* to disclose or reveal itself, &c.

Abstreifer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who strips off, &c.; 2) ramble, excursion, &c. digressing from the main route, *see* Absteher, 3.

Abstreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *a)* to take or wrest (a thing) from (one) by contest or dispute; *particul.* to deprive (one) of (a thing) by a lawsuit, to obtain by litigation; *b)* *fig.* to wrest, to snatch; 2) to deny with vehemence; 3) *gener.* *Einem etwas* —, *a)* to contest, to impugn, to dispute some one's right or claim to a thing, &c.; *Einem die Autorität* —, to deny, contest, controvert, &c. one's authorship; *b)* to argue (one) out of (an opinion, &c.); die Läse id mir nicht —, I won't be disputed or worded out of it, in this I will not yield; II. *refl.* to contend, dispute, fight to exhaustion; sie hatten sich endlich abgestritten, they had at length ceased to contend, &c.

Abstreit, (*str.*) *m.* 1) downstroke ([Grundstrich]) of the pen in writing, &c.; 2) the act of striking off, cancelling, &c. *cf.* Abstreichen; 3) *a)* that which is skimmed or taken off, scum; *b) or —holz*, *n.* skimmed lard, lardage; 4) a kind of auction (*opp.* Auffrisch), *see* Abstreih, 2; —holz, *n.* 1) strickle, *see* Streichholz; 2) skimming-stick; —zinn, *n.* skimmed tin.

Abstreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit off: *a)* eine Nadel —, to knit off a needle; *b)* eine Säule —, to pay or clear off a debt by knitting; *c)* to spend a given time (an hour, &c.) by knitting; *d)* to accomplish a certain task, &c. (by) knitting; einen Roman — (Auerbach), *ludicr.* to read or get through (*coll.* to) a novel while knitting; 2) *a)* to loose from a cord (as a dog, &c.), to uncord, untie, unfasten; *b)* *fig.* to release, free from the toils of (care, &c.); *c)* (*Einem etwas*) *fig.* (obsolescent) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to intercept, &c.; to cheat or to swindle (one) out of.

Abstreifung, (*w.*) *f.* (obsolescent) the act of depriving, &c.; robbery, depredation.

Abstreigeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to curry, rub down (a horse); 2) *coll.* to curry, thrash, beat (one) soundly.

Abström, (*str., pl.* Abströme) *m.* 1) down-flowing stream or current; *fig.* ein ewiger

Ab- und Zustrom, a perpetual ebb and flow; 2) issue, outlet, vent, escape (*cf.* Abfluss).

Abströmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to be carried down, off, or away by the stream, to flow off rapidly; *ab-* und *zustromen*, to ebb and flow; *b)* *Mar.* to be carried away by currents; *c)* to flow off in a steady current, to emanate, issue, escape; 2) to crowd away or off, to disperse; II. *tr.* 1) to float down a stream; 2) to wash away.

Abstrotzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to work (a mine, &c.) by steps (*i.e.* steps), to cut down (mineral ground) or hew away (ore) in a mine, so that the upper or undersurface of the excavation presents the form of a series of steps.

Abstripfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip off with a quick, jerking motion.

* Abstrüss, *adj.* (*Lat.*) abstruse, hid, or remote (from apprehension), difficult (to be comprehended or understood).

Abstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break off, or to detach in small particles.

Abstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break off, separate, or detach in pieces, to crumble off; 2) to lay (a rope) by interweaving short strands.

Abstübben, (*w.*) *refl.* to tire one's self out by severe study, to overstudy one's self.

Abstüffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to separate or form into steps; 2) *Min.* to cut down (mineral ground), to break off (ore) with the pick; 3) to graduate, to mark with degrees, gradations or differences of any kind, to shade (off); II. *refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to graduate, to be shaded or diversified by gradation, to pass by degrees, to change gradually; ein Klima, das sich von größter Höhe bis zur äußersten Rälte abstuft, a climate which exhibits all the gradations between the extremes of heat and cold.

Abstüfung, (*w.*) *f.* gradation, degree, shade; in genauer, finster —, graduated to the greatest nicety.

Abstülpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to let down, turn down or over the flap of (a hat, &c.).

Abstümcken, Abstümpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut off so as to leave mere stumps, to truncate.

Abstümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play off, to perform in a bungling manner.

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to truncate, to cut off, to lop, *cf.* Abgeküpfen; einem Pferde den Schwanz —, to dock the tail of a horse; *a) lit.* & *fig.* to blunt, dull (the edge, point, a sword, the senses, &c.); *b)* *Chem.* to neutralise (acids) by alkaline substances; *c) fig.* to blunt, to dull, to deaden, to weaken, to stupify; das Gewissen —, to blunt the conscience; das littliche Gefühl —, to dull, to weaken, &c. the moral sense; II. *refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to get, grow, or become blunted, dull, &c.; 2) *fig.* to dull, to become dull or stupid, to doolt.

Abstümpfen, (*w.*) *v. see* Abstumpfen.

Abstumpfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* truncation, the (act of) cutting or lopping off &c. (edges, angles, points, &c.); *particul.* in *Geom.* the cutting off of an edge or angle, so that it becomes replaced by a plane equally inclined to the adjoining faces; *b)* truncation, the state of being truncated; 2) *lit.* & *fig. a)* the (act of) blunting, dulling, &c.; *fig.* hebetation; stupefaction; the state of being blunted, dulled, deadened, &c. (Abgeküpftheit).

Abstürmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to hasten or rush off in a stormy rage, *see* Störstürmen, 1; 2) (*aux. haben*) to leave off storming; II. *tr.* 1) to shake off by a storm; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to obtain, get, force, wrest &c. (a thing) from (one) by stormy violence, by violent assault, &c.

Absturz, (*str., pl.* Abstürze) *m.* 1) rapid or violent downfall, &c. *cf.* Sturz, 1; 2) precipice, steep descent, steep.

Abstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall, rush or dash headlong down or off, to be precipitated, *cf.* Hünabstürzen; abgefallne Felsen, precipitated rocks; 2) to fall off abruptly, to descend perpendicularly or nearly so (as a precipice); II. *tr.* 1) to precipitate, to throw headlong; 2) to sever or break off by dashing or thrusting down; den Hals (das Genick) oder Kopf (Dat.) den Hals —, to break one's neck; 3) to remove the cover or lid (Sitzze) from (a pot, &c.).

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut off (as the end of a thing), to trim off, to cut short, to curtail, to dock; to crop; to clip; to top or top (trees); einem Pferde den Schwanz —, to dock the tail of a horse; *meton.* ein Pfeid —, to dock a horse; to crop (the ears of a horse or dog); to clip (the wings); abgeschnitten Haar, hair cut close or short, cropped or clipped hair; abgeschnitten, *p. a.* cut or lopped off, &c.; *b)* presenting an appearance as if the end had been cut off square, truncate, truncated (*Bot.*, *Herb.*, &c.); eine abgeschnittene Säule, a truncated column, &c. *cf.* Abgeküpfst; ein abgeschnittenes Blatt, a truncated leaf; die Nase aufgeschnitten und abgeschnitten, the nose upturned and stunted (or snubbed); 2) *Cloth.* to shear (woollen stuffs, cloth, &c.) for the first time, to give the first shearing.

Abstutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shore up, shore, prop (as a ship on the stocks); *Min.* a shaft, *see* Abstrepen.

Abstüzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search and take off, away, &c., to pick off (as berries from a bush, caterpillars, &c.); 2) to search thoroughly, to range or scour (a place) in all directions in search of (game, a person, &c.); der Hühnerhund sucht ein Feld ab, the pointer quarters a field (*i.e.* ranges over a field) in search of game (*Hilp.*), *cf.* Abstreichen, 5.

Abstüb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) decoction (the act of decocting or boiling anything, to extract its virtues, *but particul.* an extract or preparation made by boiling an organic substance in water), extract; apozem (Decoc); 2) (among dyers, calico-printers, &c.) iron-liquor (Eisengeige); 3) *Min.* blanching (of the planchets, *see* Weißblud).

Abstüben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transcribe slovenly, to copy in a dabbing manner.

Abstüfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provinc. (Switz., Gottschee) for Abstübern, to clean off, *fig.* to cleanse of stains, to give (one) a rub or wipe, *i.e.* a set-down, reprimand.

Abstüthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expiate fully or thoroughly.

Abstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid of marshes by drawing off humidity, to drain, make dry (a marshy country); 2) Metall. (*Hilp.*) to break down the cupels.

* Absturb, *adj.* (*Lat.*) absurd (Abgeschmackt).

* Absturdbitt', *adj.* absurdity (Abgeschmacktheit).

Abstürren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to whiz or buzz off, to fly or hasten away with a huming sound (Abstürmirein, Abstürmuren).

Abstüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweeten duly or thoroughly, to dulcify; *particul.* Chem., &c. to edulcorate, to free from acidity, saltiness, or acrimony by copious washing (also metaphorically [*Jean Paul*, &c.]).

Abstü... in comp. Chem., &c. —stötlih, *m.* edulcorating vat or tub; —fessel, *m.*, —schale, *f.*, —wanne, *f.* edulcorating basin.

Abstüfung, (*w.*) *f.* edulcoration, &c.

Abt, (*str., pl.* Ab'te) *m.* Eccl. & Conch. abbot: proverbs (deriding the luxurious and riotous living of the richer part of the clergy, *cf.* Grimm & Sanders): wie der — (singt), so antworten die Mönche, like abbot, like monks; den — reiten lassen, to indulge mirth or jollity without restraint, to revel and riot; Abtshut,

m. abbot's cap; *A-ßwürde, f.* abbotschip, abbacy.

Ab-täfeln, (w.) v. I. tr. Weav. to take off from the beam; II. intr. to finish dining or supping (*cf. Abspeisen, II.*); die Gesellschaft hatte abgetafelt, the company had done dining, had risen from table.

Ab-täfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to (line with) wainscot; 2) provinc. to depict (a person's character) minutely and unsparingly, *see Ab-malen*, 2, b.

Ab-täfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mar. to unrig, to dismantle, to lay up (*ein Schiff*, a ship, eine Flotte, a fleet); die Mäfen —, to strip the masts; ein abgetafeltes Schiff, a ship laid up (*opp. Auftaufen*); 2) fig. coll. to lay by (as persons unnecessary for the time), to put aside or out of use, to shelfe. — *Ab-täfeling, (w.) f.* the (act of) unrigging (a vessel), &c.

Ab-täfeln, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to lower (heavy bodies, parts of the cargo, &c.) by means of a tackle (*Talze, opp. Auftaufen*).

Ab-täfeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by toying and trifling, to dawdle (one) out of (a thing).

Ab-tanzen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (*auz, sein*) to dance down or off (*forttanzen*); von der Bühne —, to dance off the stage; 2) (*auz haben*) to finish dancing; to leave off dancing; II. tr. a) to wear off or out by dancing; sich (*Dat.*) die Sohlen (or die Schuhe) —, to wear out one's soles (or shoes) by dancing; sich (*Dat.*) die Beine —, to dance off (to wear out) one's legs (by dancing); b) refl. to exhaust or tire one's self by dancing; 2) (Einem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing) by dancing; einer Braut (*Dat.*) den Strang —, (a usage among German bridesmaids) to obtain or gain the bridal garland through a dance formed round the bride; 3) to dance through (a certain measure, a waltz, &c.).

† *Ab-täuben, (w.) v. tr.* to make dull, insensitive, to mortify (the flesh), *cf. Betäuben*.

Ab-tauchen, (w.) v. I. intr. (l. u.) to dive, submerge (*cf. Hünabtauchen*); II. tr. to wash or clear (thoroughly) by submerging.

*Ab-taufen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (S. G.) to baptize out of hand or hastily, *cf. Rothaufen*.*

Ab-taumeln, (w.) v. intr. (*auz, sein*) 1) (Hünabtaumeln) to tumble down; 2) (Forttaumeln) to stagger or reel off or away, to go off staggering.

Ab-taufsch, (str.) m. the (act of) obtaining by exchange, exchange.

Ab-taufsch, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to obtain (something) from (one) by exchange or trucking, to exchange, barter (eine Sache gegen eine andere or mit einer andeven) (*Dat.* J., one thing for another).

Ab-taufschung, (w.) f. the (act of) obtaining, &c. by exchange, &c. of. *Abtaufen*.

Ab-taufen, (provinc. (S. G.) & poet.) Abtchein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Abt) little abbot.

Ab-tei, (w.) f. 1) abbey (residence of an abbot); 2) abbacy (office, dignity, rights, or possessions of an abbot); abbotschip.

Ab-tei-lisch, adj. abbatial, relating to an abbey.

Ab-telegraphiren, (w.) v. tr. to write off, despatch, announce, convey (eine Nachricht &c., a piece of intelligence, a message, &c.) by telegraph, to telegraph off; diese Nachricht fandt erst nach Verlauf von zwei Stunden abtelegraphirt werden, the telegram announcing this news could not be executed before the lapse of two hours. — *Ab-telegraphirung, (w.) f.* the (act of) telegraphing off, &c.

Ab-te-rror-i-sen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to enforce (something) from (one), or to wrest (an amnesty, &c.) from (a government, &c.) by threats of terrorism.

Ab-tenseln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to chase or knock about devilishly, to beatlike the deuce. *Ab-tenslen, (w.) v. tr. Min.* to sink (einen Schacht, a shaft or pit).

Ab-täufer, (str.) m. pit-man, shaft-man. *Ab-thauen, (w.) v. I. intr.* (*auz, sein*) to thaw off; II. tr. to cause to thaw off, to make (a thing) thaw off.

Ab-theil, (str.) m. (&n.) share, appanage.

Ab-theil-bar, adj. capable of being divided into distinct parts, or of being partitioned, divisible, separable, *cf. Abtheilen*.

Ab-theilen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to separate, set apart by division; weit abgetheilete Lüder im finstern Bergwerk (*Jean Paul*) lights in the dark mine, divided by long intervals; b) to divide into distinct parts, to divide into shares, to part, partition; to allot or parcel out in parts or portions; to share; to portion off, to parcel, lot (Waaren &c., goods, &c.); Silber — (generau: Wörter in Silben —), to divide syllables (*meton.* for to divide words into syllables); c) to partition (the floor of a house, &c.), to story; to trench (the ballast); d) T. to graduate, to mark with degrees; e) to range, arrange (in Classen, into classes), to rank, order, dispose, set; to classify, distribute; 2) † to sever thoroughly or entirely, so as to exclude from all connection or communication; 3) (*cf. the intr.*) Law, to portion or pay off (Erben &c., heirs, &c.); abgetheilt (abgefunden) Prinzen, appanaged princes; II. intr. mit Eitem —, to come to a settlement or to settle accounts with one; wir haben abgetheilt (Auerbach), fig. we have settled our accounts, we have done with each other, we have nothing to say to each other any more (*cf. wir sind gefiedene Leute*).

Ab-theilig, adj. obsolescent, 1) separated or divided into distinct parts; 2) (*Campē*) portioned off, &c. (*Abtheil*).

Ab-theiligen, (w.) v. tr. (*Campe*, l. u.) to portion off, *see Abtheilen*, 3.

Ab-theilung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) dividing into distinct parts, &c. of. *Abtheilen*: a) division, partition, allotment; die — von Waaren in Partien, the lotting of goods; die — der (Wörter in) Silben, the division or dividing of (words into) syllables, syllabication; b) distribution, disposition, arrangement into classes, classification; c) die — in Grade &c., graduation, regular division into degrees, &c. of. Theilung; 2) the part which is separated by dividing, &c.: a) division, partition; allotment, share; b) a) compartment (eines Eisenbahnwagens &c., of a railway-carriage, &c.), (com)partition; b) set of rooms, accommodation, story; c) crib, stall; box; c) section, part, division (einer Armee, of an army, eines Büches, of a book, &c.); d) parcel, lot of goods; A-Siegelein, n. 1) mark of division or separation; sometimes used for Bindstrü, hyphen; 2) section mark (on railways, &c.).

Ab-thön, (str.) m. a popular name for Abteifarn (a plant: maiden's hair).

Ab-thün, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to put down or off (articles of dress —literally to do off, *of. the English to doff*) to take off, to pull off, to lay aside (*opp. Aufthün, Anthon, v. to don*; b) (l. u.) lit. & fig. to take off or away, to turn away, to remove: eine Figur &c. —, to lift a cast figure out of the sand; die Frucht vom Felde —, to remove (gather in) the fruits from the field, & meton.: das abgetheilte Feld (*Fleming*), the field cleared of grain, the reaped field; die Hand — (abziehen), to withdraw one's hand; aa) von einer Sache, einem Werke &c., from a thing, a work &c., to leave off &c. (*cf. Nehem. 6, 8; 2 Chron. 15, 7; bb*) von einer Person, from one, i.e. to cease to help or support him; lasst mich nicht, und thue nicht von mir die Hand ab (*Luther, Ps. 27, 9*), leave me

not, neither forsake me; c) fig. (*Ablegen*) to put off (false shame, &c.), to do away (imperfections, prejudices, &c.), to lay aside, to divest one's self of (a thing), to discard (prejudices, &c.); da ich aber ein Mann ward, thät (that) ich ab, was kindisch war (*Luther, 1 Corinth. 13, 11*), when I became a man, I put away childish things; er hatale selbstlöhnter Südländer abgethan, he has cast away all selfish considerations; er that den Kaufmann ab, he put off the merchant (*i. e.* the manners and feelings of a merchant); mancher ... Rittermann hat dort den Trunk sich (*Dat.*) abgethan (abgewöhnt) (*Uthland*), many a knight there weaned himself from the habit of drinking; 2) to take away (from a thing, opp. [In]züthun, to add), to deduct, &c.; 3) to do away with ..., to remove (a person, a thing, &c.) so that they should be dead and gone, „ab und tot!“ (*Sanders*): a) (Einen) to make away with (one, i. e. to kill him), to dispatch, to put to death (verafet ist to do to death, *Shaksp.* 2. Hen. VI. 3, 2: Why, Warwick, who should do the death to death?), to execute; Gehilfen des Schärfriedters, die zugleich Verbrecher mit mißtissen (*Lessing*), assistants of the executioner, who have likewise to assist in the execution of criminals; mit dem Schwerte —, to put to the sword; ehe sie marternd ihn abtöteten (*Stolberg*), before they dispatched him with torments; (*often applied to the killing or slaughtering of animals*) ein Schwein —, to stick a pig; eine Ziege —, to kill a goat; dem Leibe abgethan sein (*Opitz*), to be dead to the flesh; b) fig. to abolish, put an end to (a thing), to set aside, remove, &c.; Gesetze — (obsolescent for abgewaffen), to abolish laws; die Herrschaftsheit Deutschlands ist eine abgethanen Sache, the dismembered state of Germany is a by-gone thing; lasst abgethanen Dinge abgethan sein, let by-gones be by-gones; die abgethanen Thürheiten abgethanen Jahrhunderte, the exploded (discarded) follies of by-gone centuries; dies ist eine völlig abgethanen Classe von religiösen Begriffen, this is an entirely gone-by order of religious ideas; ein abgethaner Aberglau, a discarded (worn-out) superstition: Einwürfe —, to obviate, to do away (overthrow) objections (befreiten); solche Gegenstände (der Unterhaltung) die er mit einem Scherz oder einem Lachen ab, such subjects he dismissed with a joke or a laugh; die Sprachwissenschaft die die Frage des deutschen Ursprungs der englischen Sprache ab, philology sets at rest the question of the German origin of the English language; diese Frage ist vollständig abgethan, this question has been completely set at rest; er betrachtet es als eine abgethanen Sache, he looks upon it as a settled matter; einen Streit —, to put an end to a quarrel, to settle a dispute; eine Schild —, to clear off a debt; 4) to do or accomplish thoroughly, to finish entirely, to bring to an end or final issue (*this meaning often borders closely on that explained in 3, b)*; a) Wär' es auch abgethan, wenn es gethan ist, | dann wär' es gut, es würde rasch gethan (*Schiller, Macbeth I, 7*), If were done, when 'tis done, then 'twere well | it were done quickly; damit ist's noch nicht abgethan, that does not settle the matter; b) to execute, despatch, to do off or to wind up (a business); eine Rechnung —, to close or settle an account, of. Abrechnen; c) geföhnt —, to execute speedily; aa) to despatch, to perform with despatch; er that eine Menge dringlicher Geschäfte ab, he cleared off a press of business, of affairs, &c.; bb) schnell und obenhin —, to perform in haste and disorder, to hnddle up in a hurry; 5) *Comm.* einen (Waaren-) Posten —, to dispose of a lot (of goods) at a certain price, *cf. Abstoßen*, 1, f., & *Absetzen*, 10.

II. *refl.* 1) to turn off or away (from associates), to withdraw, depart, retire (from ...), *i. e.* to leave; 2) *fig.* *sich* — von einer Sache, or more usually einer Sache (*Gen.*), to divest or strip one's self of a thing, to disengage or free one's self from ...; to give up, lay aside, throw or cast away; to renounce; *sich* seines Glaubens —, to renounce one's faith: abgethan, *p. a.* released, free (einer Sache [*Gen.*], from ...; *Voss*, *Sedig*).

Ab ü |hren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*& intr.*) *T.* provinc. to remove the shingle-boards (*see Thüre*) from (the wings of a windmill).

Ab ü |hrtürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*l. u.*) to pull down or remove (a tower or anything towering aloft or piled up), *opp.* *Aufthürtürmen*.

Ab ü |tschung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) settling, &c. *cf.* *Abthun*; settlement, adjustment, &c. *see Aufmachung*; 2) execution (of a criminal).

Ab ü |stießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deepen by digging downwards, to sink (a shaft, &c., *Abteufen*).

Ab ü |stilgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *obsolete*, to remove by extinguishing, to extinguish, blot out, *see Ausstilgen*; eine Schuld —, to clear off a debt.

Ab ü |tschinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to remove from the board, to consume (*opp.* *Auftischen*).

* *Ab ü |tschiss*, *Ab ü |tschin*, *coll.* *Ab ü |tschin*, (*w.*) *f.* abbess.

Ab ü |tschein, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Nöthen*.

Ab ü |tschling, *† Ab ü |tsig*, *adj.* abbatial, belonging or relating to an abbot.

Ab ü |tsöben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get or wrest (a thing) from (one) by raging, to bully (one) out of (a thing); II. *refl.* & III. *intr.* to spend, exhaust or vent one's fury or rage, *see* *Austöben*; *fig.* to sow one's wild oats, *cf.* (*sich die Hörner*) *Ablanzen*; die Wogen hatten sich abgetoßt, the waves had exhausted their rage.

Ab ü |tdöten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *†* to put an end to ... by killing, to kill off, to kill; *fig.-s.* 2) to destroy gradually, but entirely: a) to annihilate; to mortify, subdue (*steifliche Lustere*, bodily appetites, &c.); to smother, to blunt (die Gefühle, Neigungen &c., the sensations, desires, &c.); b) einem Wilde den Wind (*Auerbach*), to cut off game from the scent; c) (*l. u.*) to annihilate, diminish by payment, to sink (a public debt, &c.: *Tilgen*, *Amortisieren*).

Ab ü |tdöfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) killing off, &c. *cf.* *Abtöden*; a deadening by degrees, *Serg.* mortification (*finstlicher Begierden* &c., of sensual appetites, &c.).

* *Ab ü |tolen*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *see* *Abtöben*

* *Ab ü |ton*, *see* *Austöben*.

Ab ü |tonen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to deviate in sound, to sound differently; 2) (*or Ab ü |tonen*) & II. *refl.* to be diversified or shaded off by gradation of tints; III. *tr.* to graduate, mark or contrast with gradations of tints, to shade off. — *Ab ü |tbüning*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) diversifying or marking with gradation of tints, &c.

Ab ü |tbösen, (*w.*) *v. see* *Austösen*

Ab ü |trab, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* detachment.

Ab ü |traben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to trot off; to march off; 2) *coll.* to move off, to take one's self off, *cf.* *Ab ü |schien*.

Ab ü |träg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ab ü |träge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) carrying off, taking away; digging off, cutting (earth works, &c.); *b)* the quantity of earth, &c. carried off, taken away; cutting (*opp.* *Auftrag*); *c)* remains of a meal (*Mahl*); *2)* *a)* reduction or diminution (of a debt, &c.) by payment, payment, discharge; *b)* compensation (for injury sustained), indemnification, reimbursement of loss or damage, satisfaction, amends, reparation; — *thun*, to make reparation, &c., *see* *Ersatz leisten*; *3)* injury done by carrying off, embezzling property, &c.; detriment, damage,

&c.; *Einem* — *thun*, to injure, damage, prejudice, *see* *Eintrag*, *Abbruch thun*; *4)* provinc. (*Switz.*) *a)* difference (*Unterschied*); *b)* (*Ertrag*) yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, &c.

Ab ü |trägbar, *adj.* 1) what may be carried off, &c.; 2) redeemable, reducible.

Ab ü |träge..., *in comp.* — *geld*, *n.* letter-carrier's fees or dues (*Befüllgeld*), *cf.* *Abtragen*, *I. tr.* *1, a*; — *lohn*, *m.* fees paid for carrying off or removing burdens, portage.

Ab ü |tragen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to carry off, to take away off; *das* *Auftragen* und —, the serving and removing; *Briebe* — *lassen*, to have letters delivered: *den* *Uijd* (*meton.* for die Speisen *etw.* vom *Uijde*) —, to clear the table (*opp.* *Auftragen*); *b)* to carry or take down; to level or lower (an elevation, a hill, &c. by removing the earth — *opp.* *Auftragen*); *c)* to pull or take down (a house, so that the building-materials may still be used, different from *Abbrechen*, *Abbrechen*); *d)* *Sport* to carry (a bloodhound) away from the scent (in training); *e)* *Math. & Survey.* to transfer (lines, angles, &c.) in plotting; *f)* *(Circum etwas)* to deprive or defraud (one) of (a thing), to purloin, embezzle; to occasion loss (to one), to injure, damage, prejudice, *cf.* *Abtrag*, *3, 2)* to make up, to clear, &c.; *Einem etwas* *a)* provinc. *†* to requite, restore, to make amends for, to make good, &c.; *b)* *aa)* to discharge, to pay off (a debt, a capital, &c.), to acquit, pay off, liquidate (a debt, &c.), to pay up (a capital, &c.), to sink (a fund); *der* *Bäder* *der* trägt seinen *Wacht* in *Naturalien* ab, the farmer pays or discharges his rent in kind: das Capital fällt abgetragen werden, the capital is to be paid off, is a sinking fund; *bl)* *fig.* wird mein Leben die Verbindlichkeiten —, die Sie auf mich gehaft haben? will my life pay the obligations you have conferred upon me? du haft gehofft, dein Lohn ist abgetragen (*Schiller*), thou hast had hope, thy reward has been snatched out to thee; *Henker mit seiner Unverschämtheit!* wenn id's ihm je — fann, so soll's an meinem guten Willen nicht fehlen, hang his impudence! if ever I can pay him off, I shall not fail for want of good will; *c)* (*with impersonal subject*) provinc. (*Switz.*) to remunerate (one) for money, time, labour, &c. expended on a thing, to yield (profit, &c.), bring in, &c.; *3)* to carry for a (sufficient) length of time: *a)* *Sport* to train (a hawk) for the chase; *b)* to wear off, away or out (clothes); *abgetragen*, *p. a.* worn out, *see* *Abgetragen*.

II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to exhaust or fatigue one's self by carrying (loads), &c. *cf.* *Abtragen*, *etc.* & *Tragen*; ich habe mich mit dem Kind ganz abgetragen, *coll.* I am quite spent with carrying the child; *b)* (applied to fruit-trees) to exhaust itself by bearing, to cease, leave off bearing fruit, *see* *Austragen*, *intr.*; *2)* to wear off or out, to become threadbare; *das* *Hair des Pelzwerks* hatte sich an vielen Stellen abgetragen, the hair of the fur had been worn off in many places; diejes Luch trägt sich schnell ab, this cloth wears itself out very soon.

Ab ü |träger, (*str.*) *m.* one who carries off loads, &c. & porter.

Ab ü |träglich, *adj.* 1) (*obsolete*) injurious, prejudicial, detrimental (*opp.* *Zuträglich*); *2)* provinc. (*Switz.*) productive, remunerative, profitable (*Einträglich*).

Ab ü |trägshöhung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* slope of a (railway-)cutting

Ab ü |trägung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying off, &c. *cf.* *Abtragen*; 2) the (act of) pulling down, demolition, &c.; *3)* the act of discharging, paying off, &c., discharge, payment, liquidation, &c.

Ab ü |trampeln (*Ab ü |trämpeln*, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to tramp off; *II. tr.* *1)* to knock or wear off by trampling; *2)* (*Voss*,

Ab ü |trampeln) to perform (a dance) with tramping and stamping, *i. e.* in a clumsy, careless manner; *3)* to mark off with tramping steps; *III. refl.* to exhaust or fatigue one's self with tramping about.

Ab ü |tränken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide sufficiently with drink; *2)* to wean (animals).

Ab ü |trappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to patter off, to run away with a quick succession of short clattering steps.

Ab ü |trappen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to tramp or trot off with clattering steps.

Ab ü |trauen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease to mourn (*gener.* outwardly, *i. e.* to wear mourning), *see* *Austrauen*; *II. refl.* to waste or pine away with grief.

Ab ü |trüpfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trickle off or to fall down in a quick succession of small drops; *II. tr.* to skim or move in small drops.

Ab ü |traufen, *Ab ü |träufen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trickle off or to fall down in drops, to drop off.

Ab ü |treibbar, *adj.* to be driven off, *see* *Abtrieblich*.

Ab ü |treib(e)..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Abtreiben*) — *arbeit*, *f. 1)* *Min.* the work of propping (a mine, &c.) with timber; *Mettal-s.* 2) refining-work; — *herd*, *m.* refining basin (*Tolh.*), refining hearth; — *holz*, *n.* — *torf*, *m.* wood, turf used as fuel for the almond-furnace; — *hilfe*, *f.* finery; — *lohn*, *m.* fee for refining; — *meister*, *m.* master-refiner; — *mittel*, *n.* *Med.* abortive medicine, draught for causing miscarriage.

Ab ü |treiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove by driving, &c., to force away: *a)* *aa)* to drive off, to drive away, to drive from; to repulse, repel, to rebuff; to put to flight; *das* *Mitge-*ſchiff** —, to turn or ward off adverse fate; *bb)* *Mar.* *ein* *Schiff vom Cours* —, to drive a ship from the right course; *cc)* to dislodge, dispossess, expel, &c. by legal means (pre-emption-right, &c.) or by force; *dd)* *fig.* to oppose by argument, to rebuff, rebut; *einen* *Gewurf* —, to repel, refute an argument; *b)* *Bee*, to dislodge (a swarm of bees); *c)* *Med.* to purge off (intestinal worms, &c.); *die* (*Seifens-*) *frucht*, *ein* *Kind* —, to cause a miscarriage, to procure abortion; *abtriebene* *Mittel*, abortive medicines or draughts; *d)* *Forest* to root out (a forest, &c.), to cut down (wood), to fell; *e)* to break off, to make to burst off, *partic.* *Min.* *aa)* to cut down (*das* *Gestein* &c., mineral ground, &c.), (*Tolh.*) to take off the gangue; *bb)* to prop with timber-work; *einen* *Stollen*, *Schacht* —, to repair a drift (*Tolh.*, *Hartm.*); *f)* *Chem.* to separate (water from spirits and acids); *g)* *Metall.* to refine (silver, &c.) by cupellation (with lead, &c.); *h)* *†* to rub off, remove (rust, &c.); *i)* *Paper-m.* to take or cut off the edges with a grater; *2)* *a)* *einen* *District* *etw.* —, to graze cattle over a tract of pasture; *b)* *ein Revier* *etw.* —, *Sport*, to beat or drive all the game out of a certain hunting-district (in the direction of the hunters); *3)* to overdrive, jade (a horse, &c.); *abgetrieben*, *p. a.* overdriven, &c.; sometimes *fig.* worn-out.

II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1)* *a)* to be driven or floated down; *b)* *aa)* to drift or to be driven off, away (*opp.* *Antreiben*), aside; *bb)* *Mar.* to deflect, to drive, to be driven from the right course, *cf.* *I. 1, a, bb*, or to fall to leeward, to make leeway; *starf* —, to sag on to leeward; *2)* to drive cattle downwards.

Ab ü |treiber, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* refiner (of metals).

Ab ü |reib(e)..., *in comp.* *Mettal-s.* — *holz*, *n.* *see* *Abtriebsholz*; — *hilfe*, *f.* finery (*Gor-hilfe*); — *meister*, *m.* master-refiner; — *öfen*, *m.* almond furnace, alman furnace, furnace used in refining metals, refining furnace, cupel furnace (*Treibofen*); — *prüfer*, *f.* test, cupel

or vessel in the nature of a cupel, for refining metals.

Abtreiblich, *adj.* (*like Abtreiben*, *L. u. excepī in combination with a negative, cf. Unabreitlich*) capable of being driven off, (not) to be driven off or back, forced away, repelled, &c. *cf.* *Abtreiben*; to be warded off.

Abtreibung, (*w. j.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c., repulsion; repulse; nie-mals griff Alfred an, als seine Kriege waren A-en der ungerechten Angriffe (*Haller*), never did Alfred attack, all his wars were repulsions of unjust attacks; 2) the refining (of metals), cupellation, &c.; 3) *fig.* repulsion, refutation (eines Einwurfs *z. c.*, of an argument, &c.).

Abtrennbar, *adj.* separable, capable of being separated, disjoined, dismembered, &c. of the next word.

Abtrennen, (*w. v.*) *I. tr.* 1) *Tail. & Sew* to rip off (the sleeve of a shirt), to separate or remove by ripping off; to unstitch, unseam, unrip; 2) to dissever, separate, disjoin, dismember (von, from); *II. refl.* to separate one's self (or itself), to dispart, withdraw (von, from), *cf.* *Trennen*, *refl.* Wesen trennte sich von der Kirche ab, Wesley seceded from the church.

Abtrennlich, *adj.* separable, *see* *Abtrennbar*.

Abtrennung, (*w. j.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) ripping off, &c. of *Abtrennen*; 2) disseverance, separation, dismemberment; 3) dismembered piece, detached portion, fragment.

Abtreppe, (*w. v.*) *tr.* to form (a wall, &c.) into stair-like steps, to build in the form of stairs.

Abtretbar, *adj.* capable of being ceded, yielded, made over, &c., transferrible, transferable; eine Wohnung in a-em Stande, a lodging in a state to be made over (to a successor).

Abtreten, (*w. v.*) *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to alight, stop, take up one's quarters (in einem Wirthshaus, bei Einem *z. c.*, at an inn, at a person's house, &c.), *see* *Absteigen*; in der Pfarrer — (*Rahner*), to stop, to take up one's quarters at the parsonage; 2) *a)* to go off or away, to recede, retire, withdraw, *particul.* in a military sense (*opp. Antreten*); von der Höhe —, to go off the stage; Faust tritt ab (as a stage-direction), exit Faust, *see* *Abgehen*, *I. 1, b*; von der Bühne des Lebens —, *fig.* to pass from the stage of life, to pass away; läßt die beiden einstweilen zusammen —, let the two pair off together for the present; der a-de Bürgermeister, the retiring mayor; *b)* *fig.* to recede (from a thing), *i. e. aa* to quit, abandon, or leave it; to secede from..., to renounce, depart, resign a thing; *particul. bb)* von einem Amtc — (*obsolete*), to resign an office; *cc)* Einem eines Dinges —, † (*for zu Gunsten Eines von einem Dinge* —) to cede a thing to one.

II. tr. 1) *a)* to break off or down, to separate by treading, trampling; to tread off or down, to trample under foot; *b)* to wear off or out by treading, to wear out; die durch Kirchgänger abgetretenen Grabsteine, the tombstones worn (abgebräuchtes) Gleichtün, a worn-out, hackneyed, trite simile; *c)* to remove (dirt, &c.) from (shoes, &c.) by treading (*i. e.* by wiping them on a mat, &c.); füll (*Dat.*) den Schmutz von den Stiefelein, füllen *z. c.* —, *meton.* füll (*Dat.*) die Stiefel, füllen *z. c.* —, *or refl.* ich — (*cf. Abstreichen*, *II. 1, c.*) to scrape, rub, or wipe (the dirt off) one's boots (on a doormat); *d)* to mark or form by treading; to tread out or to beat (a path); *e)* to mark off, separate (paths, parterres, &c. in a garden, &c.); 2) to tread sufficiently or duly: to work or mingle together (potter's clay) by treading, to knead, to tread; 3) *Print.* (*formerly*) to take

an impression of (a proofsheets) by a turn of the printing-press; 4) *fig.* (*cf. I. 2, b)* to cede, yield (up), to surrender, resign, render up (rights, claims, &c., Einem or an Einen, to one); *Law & Comm.* to abandon; to make or give over, transfer; feinen Antheil —, to cede, resign or to transfer one's share; einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel —, to discount a bill; einen Pachtvertrag —, to assign a lease.

Abtreter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who retires, resigns, &c. of *Abtreten*; ceder, surrender, renuncier, &c.; 2) (*Fußabtreter*) *coll.* foot-rug, door-mat (*Abtreicher*).

Abtreitung, (*w. j.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) treading off, &c. of *Abtreten*; 2) cession (*Cession*), relinquishment, resignation *der*, an den die — geschicht, cessionary (*Cessionat*), assignee; *Comm.*, &c. abandonment; die — der Güter des Galiläen, the surrender (transfer, cession) of the estate (property) of the bankrupt; (*A-ssificrū*) conveyance, *cf. the next word*; *A-ssificrū*, *f.* *A-sschrift*, *f.* deed of cession, deed of conveyance.

Abtreugen, (*w. v.*) *tr.* & *intr.* *provinc.* (*M. G.*) *for* *Abtrocknen*.

Abtrieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) driving down, off, &c. of *Abtreiben* & *Abtrocknen*; the driving (cattle) down (from the alps), opp. *Austrieb*; 2) *a)* the (act of) rooting out (a forest); the cutting down or felling (of trees); *b)* a district (in a forest) the trees of which have been felled; 3) *Law*, the prior right of purchase (*Näherrecht*), the refusal, pre-emption-right (*Vorlaufsrecht*); *A-ssieb*, *m.*, *A-ssichlag*, *m.* *see above:* *2, a.*

Abtriften, (*str. & w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, drip, trickle down.

Abtrift, (*w. j.*) *f.* *Mar.* leeway, drift, defection; stern-board; 2) *Law*, common of pasture, right of pasturage.

Abtritten, (*w. v.*) *intr.* to drift off, *see* *Ab-*

Abtrillern, (*w. v.*) *I. tr.* to sing through (a tune) with a trill or shake; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go off, to run away, &c. trilling.

Abtrinken, (*str. v.* *I. tr.*) *1)* to drink off, sip off, to drink from the surface; etwas von dem (*dem* *Meton.* *den*) Becher —, to sip from the cup; *2)* *a)* to finish the drinking of (any fluid); *b)* *fig.* (*Jean Paul, &c.*) to reduce or diminish (a debt) by drinking on the debtor's account, *cf.* *Abzehr*, *1, 3*; *c)* to beat (one) in drinking, to overdrink (*Niedertrinken*); *d)* to consume by drinking; *e)* Einem sein Geld —, to drink one out of his money; *b)* einem (Bier-)Wirtje sein Bier *z. c.* —, to drink an alehouse keeper's beer; *II. refl.* to fatigue or exhaust one's self by drinking.

Abtrippeln, (*w. v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trip off, to run off, or to go away with short, quick, light steps; *II. tr.* to wear off or out by tripping or stepping; *III. refl.* to fatigue or exhaust one's self by tripping about, to bustle about.

Abtritt, (*str. m.* (*from Abtreten*, *qv.*; this word is generally avoided on account of the meaning explained under *2, b.*); *1)* the (act of) alighting, stopping, taking up one's quarters, &c. (*cf. Abtreten*); *2)* *a)* the (act of) going off or away, receding: departure, withdrawal, exit, as of an actor from the stage (*Abgang*); *b)* departure (from the stage of life), decease (*Hintritt, Abgang*); *den* or *seinen* — nehmen, to take one's departure, to take leave, to retire, withdraw; um einen — bitten, to ask for leave of absence; einen — nehmen, withdraw, *particul.* in order to obey a call of nature; hence *c)* the place of withdrawal itself: privy, water-closet; necessary-house, necessary; *d)* *aa)* place of retirement (in mines), stepping-place, step (*Abstieg*, *6, d, bb*); recess; *bb)* *fig.* † contrast, difference; *3)* retirement (from office, &c.), opp. *Attritt*; *4)* *a)*

† deviation, digression; *b)* departure (from the right way, &c.); secession, a falling off or away; apostasy; *5)* *a)* recession, the (act of) receding or withdrawing (from a claim, &c.); *b)* cession, &c. *see* *Abtreitung*, *2*; *6)* *Sport.* blades of grass, corn, &c. trodden down (*das Abgetretene*) by a stag or deer in passing.

Abtritts..., *in comp.* —*gefd*, *n.* money paid in compensation, &c. (*see Abstandsgeld*); —*grube*, *f.* sink-hole, sink; —*preist*, *f.* valedictory sermon (*see Abhörsprecht*); —*räumer*, *m.* one who empties privies, night-man; —*röhre*, *f.* *Pott*, &c. shaft of a privy.

Abtrockengefäß, (*str.*) *n.* *Pott*, &c. sagger for plates, dishes, &c.

Abtrocknen, (*w. v.*) *tr.* (*aux. sein*) *1)* to dry off or up (*Wegtrocknen*), to be consumed (of moisture); *gener.* *meton.* to grow dry, to dry (of wet things); *2)* to wither and fall off (as leaves), to fall off from drought; *II. tr.* *1)* *a)* to dry off or up; to wipe off; *Sury*, to absterge; *füll* (*Dat.*) die Thränen —, to dry up one's tears; *b)* *meton.* to dry, to air, &c.; die Stirne (*for den Schweis von der Stirne* —), to wipe (the moisture off) the forehead; *füll* (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to dry one's hands; der Wind trocknet die Straße schnell ab, the wind dries the road fast; sometimes used as an *intr.* (*aux. haben*) by leaving out the object: es hat schnell (i. e. den Boden) abgetrocknet (*or aufgetrocknet*), it has dried fast; *2)* to drain (a swamp), *see* *Austrocknen*.

Abtrockning, (*w. j.*) *f.* the (act of) drying off or up, &c.

Abtrockeln, (*w. v.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1)* to come off; *2)* *see* *Abtrocknen*.

Abtrollen, (*w. v.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* (*rare*) *1)* to walk off with short and negligent, sometimes with quick steps, to trot off; *2)* *coll.* to walk off with a rebuff.

Abtrommeln, (*w. v.* *tr.* *a)* to perform on the drum, to drum off (a march); *b)* (*auf dem Pianoforte*) *coll.* to play (a tune, &c.) on the piano with a quick motion and heavy touch; sie trommelt ihre Tonleiter des Abends gehörig ab, she duly pounds away at her scales in the evening; *c)* *coll.* to consume (a certain time) by drumming; die kurze halbe Stunde der Übung wurde gereizt abgetrommelt, the short half hour of practising was horribly strummed through; *2)* to announce or publish with beat of drum; *3)* *Bee*, to dislodge (bees) by beating with a stick on the hive.

Ab'trommen, (*w. v.* *tr.* *Forest.* to cut off with an ax short pieces or stumps from (the trunk of a tree).

Abtrompeten, (*w. v.* *tr.* *1)* to perform on the trumpet; *2)* to announce, publish or make known by sound of trumpet.

Abtropf..., *in comp.* —*hant*, *f.* *Paper-m.*, &c. drainer, dropping-board; —*brät*, *n.* *Paper-m.*, &c. dropping-board, drainer, (*Toll*) leaning-board.

Abtröpfeln, (*w. v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall down or off in a quick succession of small drops, to drip or trickles off; *II. tr.* to let fall or throw down or off in small drops; *fig.* to grant or give in dribs and drabs.

Abtröpfen, **Abtröpfen**, (*w. v.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop down or off, to drip or trickle down; —lassen, or *II. tr.* to cause the moisture of (skins, &c.) to trickle off, to drain, to dry.

Abtropf..., *in comp.* —*orb*, *m.* *Salt-w.* dropping-basket, crib; —*pfanne*, *f.* —*trög*, *m.* *1)* *Paper-m.* dropping-board; *2)* *Metall.* list-pot; —*tafe*, *f.* *Glass-w.* dropping-board.

Abtröseln, (*w. v.* *tr.* (*Thümeling, &c.*) to twist off, *see* *Abdröseln*.

Abtrösten, (*w. v.* *tr.* to give (one) due or sufficient consolation, to comfort thoroughly,

sometimes iron. to put off with consolatory speeches.

Abtrotzen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot off with short, quick steps, to tottle off.

Abtrotten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot down off.

Abtrotzen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) 1) to hector or bully (one) out of (a thing, his money, &c.); 2) to obtain, force, wring, wrest, extort (a thing) from (one) by open defiance, by sullen perseverance, &c. (cf. Trog); sie trozten dem Kaiser ihre Freiheit ab, they wrested their liberty from the emperor by stubborn persistence; er fragte sich (Dat.) den Entschluss ab, he wrung the resolve from himself by obstinate perseverance.

Abtrügn̄en, (str.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to cheat (one) out of (a thing).

Abtrümmern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to fall off or down in fragments or ruins, to fall or crumble off, away; II. tr. to strike off in pieces, to dash off or down in fragments.

Abtrümmerung, (w.) f. a falling down of fragments; a dashing in pieces.

Abtrumpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp. to cut off the end of (a beam) in order to join it to another beam by a cross-beam or traverse; 2) a) Gam. aa) to beat by a trump card, to trump, ruff; bb) Einen eine Karte —, to take an opponent's trick by a higher trump; b) coll. to rebuke (one) with a tart sarcastic reply or remark, to snub, fit (Abtrüpfen).

Abtrumpingf, (w.) f. coll. a set-down, &c.

Abtrünnig, adj. seceding from, or abandoning a cause, &c. to which one before adhered, deserting or departing from one's faith or religion, faithless; apostatical; schismatical; recreant; disloyal, rebellious; die (i.e. von Glauben) a-eBef, the apostate world; —werden (gener. followed by von, from..., less frequently by the simple Dat.), to depart, to desert (from), to fall off or away (from), to turn recreant (to); to revolt; von der Religion —werden, to forsake or abandon one's religion, faith, &c., to turn apostate; — von den Deutzen (Schiller), a deserter from your party; seinen Verpfändungen —werden, (l. u.) to break one's promise; —machen, to cause to forsake, &c., to turn (from), to draw off, away, to pervert; vom Christenthum —machen, to turn from Christianity; der A-c, s. deserter, forsaker; turncoat, apostate, (a-c. Schrift) renegade; recreant; id würde als ein A-c betrachtet werden, I should be regarded as having left my party.

Abtrünnigkeit, (w.) f. a falling off or away; defection, desertion; apostasy (= desecration or departure from one's faith or religion, in der religiösen Sprache: backsliding), disloyalty, revolt, insurrection.

Abtrüppen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to march off in troops, to troop off; II. tr. to disband, dismiss (soldiers) from duty.

Abt's... , in comp. —hit, m. abbot's cap, abbot's mitre; —würde, f. dignity of an abbot, abbotschip, abbacy.

Abtrummeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to knock up, to fatigue (a horse) by turning or tumbling about; II. refl. to fatigue one's self by turning or tumbling about.

Abtrümmchen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash duly or thoroughly, to finish whitewashing (a wall).

Abtrüpfen, **Abtrüpfen**, (w.) v. tr. to dry up (moisture, &c.) and meten. to dry (a moist body) by dabbing (with a dry sponge, &c.), to desicate.

Abtrüpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Paint. to copy with Indian ink; 2) coll. to beat (one) soundly, see Abtrüpfen.

Abtrüten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to sound (the hours, &c.) on a big horn (Tutte); to cease to blow, &c. cf. Abblasen.

Abtrüpfchen, **Abtrüpfeln**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1)

(Einen etwas /Acc./, opp. Zürtheil) to deprive or dispossess (one) of (a thing) by judicial sentence, &c. see Abpredigen, 1; 2) a) (eine Sache, einen Prozeß w.) to decide finally, to settle or fix (a matter, a lawsuit, &c.) by judicial sentence; b) (Einen) to pass or pronounce final sentence upon (one), often in an unfavorable sense, to condemn (hastily) (Beurteilten); II. intr. to pronounce or give final (and gener. unfavourable) judgment (über eine Person oder Sache, on, upon [im ungünstigen Sinne: against] a person or thing), to pass final sentence (on, upon), to adjudicate (on, upon).

Aburtheilung, (w.) f. the (act of) passing final sentence (on...), &c.; adjudication, final decision, judgment, or sentence, particul. in an unfavourable sense, (hasty) condemnation.

* **Abwif**, adj. (Lat.) improperly applied, &c. see Mißbewünftlich.

Abwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einen etwas) to earn (something) from (one), to obtain or get (something) from (one) by rendering services; 2) to clear (a debt, an obligation, &c.) by working for one's creditor, benefactor, &c., to work off (a debt).

Abverlangen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to ask (a thing) from (one); es war unrecht, ihm alle Papiere und Schlüssel abzuverlangen, it was wrong to ask him to give up all his papers and keys (cf. Abfordern).

Abvierzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to square off, to square duly, to form with right angles, to make sufficiently square; to square (a stone, a beam); daß — (v.s.), Carp. scantling; 2) Mar. (cf. Bieren) to veer, to ease away (off); — und anholen, to veer and haul. — **Abvierung**, (w.) f. the (act of) squaring duly, sufficiently, &c.

Abvisiren, (w.) v. tr. (see Bisiren) 1) to estimate, rate by ocular survey, to ascertain or determine (the height, &c. of an object) by sight (Abüngeln), to measure by the level; Rorest to estimate the measure of (a tree, before it is felled); 2) to measure (the contents of a vessel, cask, &c.) with a gauge, to gauge.

Abvoltiren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) to vote duly; II. tr. to vote against; to outvote (überstimmen); cf. Abstimmen.

Abwachsen, (w.) v. refl. to tire or wear one's self out by watching.

+ **Abwachsen**, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to decrease.

Abwackeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to separate by shaking, to shake off; 2) to cudgel or bang (one) soundly; II. intr. (aux. sein) to go off tottering, to waddle off (Abwatscheln).

Abwäge, (w.) f. (l. u.) Phys. 1) the mutual difference between a depth and a height;

2) (Adelung) the distance between the resistance and the fulcrum or point of suspension in a lever.

Abwäge..., in comp. (cf. Abwägen) —cirfel, m. Watch-m. a pair of compasses used for careful measurement of wheels to be adjusted; —faster, m. Glass-v. chest or box for weighing off (i.e. e. the ingredients used in manufacturing glass); —fünft, f. (lit. the art of weighing off, &c. cf. Abwägen) art of levelling (Nivelirktunst).

Abwägen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (coll. Abwiegen, particul. in the literal sense) a) aa) lit. to weigh duly, to determine the weight of (a certain quantity) by the balance, to weigh, to balance, to poise; bb) fig. to weigh (in the mind) carefully or exactly; to balance; die militärischen Hilfsmittel der Römer und Karthager waren sehr verschieden, jedoch in vieler Beziehung nicht ungleich abgewogen (Mommsen), the military resources of the Romans and Carthaginians were very different, but in many respects not unevenly balanced; seine Worte

(auf der Goldwaage) —, to weigh one's words carefully, to be punctilious or overnice in one's expressions; es ist keine Zeit, die Worte abzuwagen, it is no time for weighing words; unter einander können wir gestehen, daß wir des Königs Rechte und die unsrigen wohl abzuwagen wissen (Goethe, Egmont II.), between ourselves we may confess, that we know how to strike a nice balance between the king's rights and our own; b) to weigh out (goods, &c.) as a merchant to his customers; 2) T. a) (in surveying, &c.) to ascertain the difference of level between (two or more points) on the surface of the earth, in mines, &c. &c. by a levelling-instrument; b) Watch-m. to adjust or regulate (wheels, &c.) with a pair of compasses, to compass; c) fig. to measure accurately, to ascertain by measurement; die Grenzen waren noch nicht abgewogen (W.v. Humboldt), the limits had not yet been duly fixed; 3) fig. to compare by the scales or balance, to balance in the mind, to weigh in one's thoughts (gegen etwas Anderes /Acc./, or mit etwas Anderem ic, against or with other objects, &c.); er hatte die Vortheile des Steigens reiflich gegen die Fähigkeiten des Falles abgewogen, he had maturely weighed the advantages of rising higher with the hazards of the fall (Dryden); hier wähgt sie mit gneuer Wage Wahrheit gegen Gott und materiellen Vortheil gegen leeres Lob, here in nice balance truth with gold she weighs, and solid padding against empty praise (Pope); so wähgt sich immer Eins gegen das Andere ab (Klinger), thus one thing is always evenly balanced against the other; er hatte seine Stärke und Schwäche gegen einander abgewogen (Schiller), he had carefully balanced in his mind his strength and his weakness; eine zwischen Winter und Sommer abgewogene Witterung (Winckelmann), a temperature evenly balanced between winter and summer.

Abwänger, (str.) m. gener. fig. exact weigher, careful balancer, &c.

. **Abwägung** (Abwiegung), (w.) f. tho. (act of) weighing duly, exactly, &c.; durch eine weise — seines Beifandes, by prudently noting out his assistance; die — der Vernunftgründe (Kant), the exact balancing of the arguments of reason. — A-Stunt, see Abwägemus.

Abwägzerkel, see Abwägerkerzel.

Abwählen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to desist from electing at a repeated election.

Abwalzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to full or to mill (Tüch, cloth) sufficiently, to give (the cloth) the last fulling; 2) coll. to cudgel, to drub, anal. to mill (one) soundly.

Abwallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to float, soar or roll down with windings; (of the hair) to fall down in ringlets.

Abwälzen, (w.) v. tr. see Abwälzen.

Abwälzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll down or off; 2) to smooth down or to even with a roller; den Rasen —, to roll the grass (sufficiently, thoroughly, &c.); 3) to separate, to rub off by a roller; II. refl. to fatigue one's self by waltzing; III. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to waltz down; 2) to go off or to retire waltzing.

Abwälzen, + **Abwälzen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to roll down; b) to roll off, to remove; 2) Watch-m. to give a roundish shape by filing, to round off (with a file); 3) fig. a) to shake off, to cast or throw off; die Schulde von sich —, to exonerate one's self from a blame, to clear one's self of a fault, &c.; das Verhältnis des Angriffs von sich selbst auf den König von Schonen abzuwälzen (Schiller), to shift the odium of the (first) attack from himself on to the King of Sweden; b) frequently in an ill sense, to shift or shuffle off (what one ought to bear, &c.); auch die geringsten Milchwaltungen sucht er von sich abzuwälzen, he

tries to shirk or evade even the slightest trouble.

Abwarten, *Abwarten*, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to beat or cudgel (one) soundly, to give (one) a thorough hiding, to dress (one's) hide.

Abwandelbar, *adj.* Gramm. capable of being altered by inflection.

Abwandeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* † to alter or change thoroughly: *a)* to atone for (errors), to expiate (Büßen); *b)* to punish, chastise (Büßen); *2) Gramm.* to vary (a verb, a noun) in its terminations, to inflect (Flexion); to conjugate (a verb), to decline (a noun); *2) gener.* to vary, modify; *sich — ref.* to be varied, modified, to undergo outward change; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1)* to walk down (Ginab), Herabwandeln; *2)* to walk off (Fortschwandeln).

Abwandlung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* † *a)* atonement, expiation; *b)* legal punishment (Buße); *2) Gramm.* inflection (Flexion); conjugation (of a verb — Conjugation), declension (of a noun — Declination).

Abwandern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to wander down, more frequently off or away, to depart (Fortschwandern, Wegwandern); *II. ref.* to wear or tire one's self out by walking.

Abwanken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *1)* to waver downwards, see Abwägen; *2)* to stagger off; *fig.* to wander, deviate, stray (from the goal).

Abwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to warm duly or sufficiently, to warm through (Durchwärmen), (*also T.*, *particul. Metall.*) to heat or to dry gradually, to temper by a gradually increasing heat; *2) Glass-w.* to suffer the heat of (a furnace, &c.) to decrease gradually, to anneal (Auswärmern).

Abwärme(n)öfen, (*str.*) *m. T.* (*Metall.*, &c.) drying-kiln, drying-furnace.

Abwarnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to warn impressively, to caution against a thing.

Abwart, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (*Switz.*) assistant of a physician, &c., amanuensis (*Fazimius*).

Abwarten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to wait to the end of (a thing), to await the termination of ...; wir wollen das Gewitter —, let us wait till the storm is over (*Hilp.*); er wollte den Gottesdienst nicht —, he would not till the service should be over; *b)* to expect, to stay for, wait for, to attend the coming of (a person or thing); sie wachten es nicht —, they will not wait for the end; *c)* to wait, await (a result, &c.), to (a) abide (one's time); dies wird abzuwarten sein, this remains to be seen; warten wir's ab, let us await the result; ich kann's —, I can abide (abide) my time; du kannst doch nichts —, you can't abide your time, you will always be in a hurry; (*often used intr. or rather without an expressed object.*) wartet ihr ab, ich handle! (*Schiller*) do you abide and wait, I shall act! die a-de Metode, the expectant method (*in Med.*); er beschloß sich a-d zu verhalten, eine a-de Stellung einzunehmen, he resolved to abide the issue, to pursue a neutral course (a course which would enable him to act according to circumstances), cf. Zuwarten; *d)* to watch (an opportunity, &c.), of Abpassen; *2)* (*& provinc. with the Gen. & Dat. of the thing attended to: einer Dinge, eines Dinges —*) *a)* to attend to (a business, &c.), to care for; *b)* to take care of, to attend (the sick, &c., only applied to a nurse, &c., not to a physician), to nurse, wait upon: sie hatte sich stark erkrankt und wollte sich —, she had caught a bad cold and wanted to nurse it; der Patient hielt sich ruhig und warte sich ab, the patient kept quiet and took care of himself; er war in die Rothweinigkeit verfest, sein Pferd selbst abzuhören, he was reduced to the necessity of grooming his horse himself.

† *Abwärtig*, *I. adj.* distant, remote; *II.*

Abseit, (*w.*) *f. distance, absence (Abwesenheit).*

Abwärts, *adv. 1)* down, downward, downwards (*opp. Aufwärts*); (ben) Strom —, down (the) stream; geh den Hügel — (*Platen*), go down the hill; often in comp., berg —, hügel —, fluß —, strom —, rhein —, down the mountain, down (the) hill, down the river, down (the) stream, down the Rhine, &c.; der Weg, der — (b. h. zum Berberd) führt, the way that leads downward (*i. e. to perdition*), the downward road; *2)* off, aside, *Mar.* aloof, outward; wie er — treibt (*Chamiso*), as he drives aside; stehen sich *z.* to stand, sit, &c. aloof; das Mädchen lächelte — (*Novalis*), the girl turned away smiling; — fahren, to go down (with) the stream, to descend a river, &c.; ihm schwärzen — immer die Gedanken nach seines Vaters Hallen (*Göthe*), his thoughts are ever roaming off or away to his father's halls; with a Genitive (*instead of the Acc.*) following (*cf. Abwärts, I. & Seitwärts, Vorwärts z.*); — des Einganges (*Marsaus*), aside from the entrance; — der Brust (*Streckfuss*), downward from the breast.

Abwartung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) waiting for, awaiting, &c. of *Abwarten*; *2)* attendance over the Kranken (*Gen. II.* *u.* on, the sick, &c.), nursing, &c., the grooming (of a horse).

Abwasch ... (*from Abwaschen*), *in comp.-beften*, *n.* a basin for cleansing anything in by washing or ablution, wash-handbasin; — sauf, *n.* wash-tub, washing-tub (*Waschsauf*); — wasser, *n.* water in which anything is cleansed by washing, dish-water (*Auswaschwasser*).

Abwaschen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* *a)* to wash off, away, out, to remove (dirt, &c.) by washing; er suchte von diesem Vergehen den Flecken der Bestechung abzuwaschen, he attempted to wash this proceeding of the stain of bribery; *b)* *fig.* to wipe off (a stain, &c.) with one's tears, blood, &c.; to cleanse or purify by washing, to wash, to bathe, to lave; *2)* *a)* (*Abspülen*) to wash off or away, to carry off, away or to detach (the banks of a river, &c.) by the action of water; *b)* (*Wermaschen*, *Berwäschen*) to wear out or off (a shirt, &c.) by frequent washing; *3)* to clear or to pay (a Säuld, a debt) by washing; *II. ref.* *1)* to wash one's self thoroughly, to cleanse one's self by washing; *2)* to tire or wear one's self out by washing.

Abwaschung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of washing away, &c. of *Abwaschen*; *2)* *a)* ablution, act of washing or bathing the body, as a religious rite, &c. (*also in Med. & Chem.*); *b)* *Med.* location; wash.

Abwäscher, (*str., pl. Abwäscher*) *n.* water flowing off after having been used, &c., superfluous or redundant water.

Abwässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to draw off water from (marshy ground, &c.), to free from water, to drain (*Entwässern*); *2)* *a)* (*Auswässern*, *Wasfern*, *Wasfern*) to steep in water, to water (as herrings or other salted fish); *b)* *Chem.* to purify by the diffusion of water; *3)* *Carp.* to slope off, to cut slanting, to make sloping so as to turn or throw off the rain from (the sill of a door or window, &c.) (*Auswettern*).

Abwässerung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the (act of) drawing off water, draining, &c.; drainage; *2)* *a)* the (act of) watering, washing, &c.; *b)* *Chem.* ablation, purification by the diffusion of water; *3)* *Carp.*, &c. sloping, slope to turn or throw off water, (an *Geöffnungs*) weathering.

Abwätschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to waddle off.

Abwaben, (*w.*; *orig. str.*, *cf. Beben*) *v. tr.* *1)* to wind off, to unwind (*Abwinden*); *2)* to finish weaving, to weave to the end.

Abwatschel, (*str.*) *m. (I. u.)* change, variation, see *Abwechselung*.

† *Abwechselig*, *adj.* changeable.

Abwechseln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) *1)* es wechselt auf und ab des Lebens Stunden (*Teck*), life's hours alternate between elevations, or successes and abasement, or depressions (*unter in der Altagstrede erlaubt*: between ups and downs); *2)* *a)* to alternate, to happen, take place, to come, go, follow, &c. by turns or alternately; mit a-den Manusen, *Mus.* alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c. (*Hamil.*); *mit* or *in einer Beifälligung* —, to perform, do, &c. by turns, to alternate or vary certain objects, to make a change in, with &c.; mit einander *z.* —, to alternate with each other, to relieve one another by turns; wir wollen im Vorleben mit einander —, let us take the reading by turns, let us relieve each other in reading; der Koch wechselt mit den Speisen ab (*Hilp.*), the cook varies his dishes; — lassen, to alternate; Gott lässt Gutes und Böses —, God alternates good and evil; man ließ (am Bord eines Schiffes) Sauerkraut mit Kohl —, they alternated sauerkraut with cabbage; *b)* *Med.* to intermit (as a fever); *3)* (*sometimes used for Wedelsch*) to vary, change; to be changeable, variable.

II. *tr.* *1)* (*Einem etwas*) to change (a piece of money, &c.) from (one), to exchange; *2)* *a)* etwas mit etwas (Dat., or gegen, um etwas [Acc.]) —, to exchange one thing for another, see *Vertauschen*; *b)* unusual for *Wechseln*: des Königs Leibwache wurde abgewechselt (*i. e.* exchanged for one more trust-worthy: *Schiller*; *c)* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for the commonly used *Ablösen*, to relieve (a sentinel, &c.); *3)* to cause or make to succeed by turns; to alternate; to relieve (by turns); *4)* to vary, to modify (the tone of one's voice, &c.), to give a new form to ...

III. *ref.* † for the intransitive.

Abwechselfin, *adj. 1)* *a)* alternating, alternative, *Bot.*, &c. alternate; *adv.* alternately, by (in) turns; — folgen, to follow in succession, alternate; *b)* reciprocal; *c)* periodic, *Med.* intermitting; *2)* changeable, variable, various, fitful; mit abwechselndem Erfolg, with varying or various success.

Abwechslung, *Abwechslung*, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *† exchange, see Austausch*; *2)* alternation; alternativeness, reciprocal succession, vicissitude, variation (*der Jahreszeiten z.*, of the seasons, &c.), round; *3)* *a)* diversification; *b)* diversity, variety, change; — gewähren, — geben, to diversify; — erhalten, to be diversified; — angenehme —, agreeable change, relief; eine Ebene, welche dem Auge kaum einen Befehl gibt — bietet, a plain hardly presenting a bush to relieve the eye; — —, by way of variety, for a change; *c)* changeableness, &c.; *4)* the (act of) relieving (a guard, &c.), see *Ablösung*, *4, a;* *5)* modification, *Mus.* modulation.

Abweden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drive off or away by fanning, to fan off, to flap off (flies, &c.).

Abweg, (*str.*) *m. 1)* a way departing from the direct or regular road, by-way, by-road, by-path, by-turning; *2)* *fig.* devious path or track, wrong way, the going wrong or astray; auf A-e gerathen, to get off the right path, to fall into or to take bad courses.

Abwegig, *adj. 1)* having by-roads; *2)* departing from the direct or regular road, devious.

Abwegen, *adv.* out of the way.

Abwegen, *adj. 1)* out of the way, devious; remote, secluded; *2)* leaving the beaten track, see *Abwegig*.

Abwischen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) *1)* to blow or wave down (from ...), see *Herabschwenken*; *2)* to blow from (a certain direction); der Wind weht vom Lande ab, the breeze comes from the land (*Hilp.*); *3)* to cease to blow: es hat abgewichen, the storm has blown

over, the wind has subsided (*cf.* Abwittern); II. tr. 1) *a*) to blow down; *b*) to blow off or away; 2) to fan, brush away, off, *cf.* Abweheln.

Abwähr, (*w.*) *f.* any thing that wards off, repels, turns aside, opposes attack or danger, &c., guard, safeguard, protection, fence, defense; *particul.* the (act of) warding off, &c. (*Abwehrung*), with *Gen.* of the *thing warded off*, or with prepositions: die — eines Stoßes, Schläges *z.*, the warding off, parrying, &c. of a thrust, blow, &c.; nach jungfräulicher (*Voss*), after virgin-(or maiden-)like resistance.

Abwöhren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to ward off, to ward, to stave off, fend off; to avert, keep off, keep back, to repel, to hinder; *differently construed*: (Einen or etwas; Einen or von Einem or von einer Sache) die Mutter wehrt (soon) sich unter dem schlafenden Kind die Fliegen ab, the mother drives off the flies from herself and the sleeping child: unter dem Baum, der die Mittagssonnenstrahlen abwehrt (*Voss*), under the tree which protects me from the noonday sun; (Einen or einer Sache [*Dat.*] —, cf. Wehren; now limited to the elevated style:) ist dem nicht abzuwöhren, *i* der mit dem Säbel kommt? (*Opitz*), is he not to be driven back who comes with the sword? sie sucht den Kindern abzuwöhren, she seeks to restrain the children; II. *intr.* (*I. u.*) wer kann —, daß nicht das Gräßlichste gefährlich? (*Auerbach*), who, by any measure of precaution, can prevent the most dreadful thing from happening?

Abwächter, (*str.*) *m.* one who wards off, parties; defender, guard (against), &c.; Schäferhunde als — der Raubthiere (*Voss*), shepherd's dogs, as warders-off of animals of prey.

Abwehrung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warding off, parrying, &c.; repulse; **Abwehrungsmitte**, *n.* a preventive (of disease, &c.).

A. **Abwischen**, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to detach, separate, loosen by soaking or making soft; 2) to soften thoroughly or duly; die Hände —, Curri, to soak the skins sufficiently; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become soft (by being steeped into moisture) and fall off. — **Abwischen**, *v. s.* (*str.*) *u.* 1) the act of detaching, &c.; 2) *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness (of the bowels).

B. **Abweichen**, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to deviate, to turn aside, away, off or from ...; *b*) T. to depart (from a certain standard), to vary; *Math.*, &c. to decline, diverge, deflect (as the [magnetic] needle from the meridian, &c.); (von der horizontalen Richtung der Magnetnadel) to dip, to incline downward; *c*) to warp (as a board, &c.); 2) *fig. a*) obsolescent, to recede, from Einen —, to leave, forsake one; *b*) vary, differ (in opinion, &c.); in seiner Meinung — von ..., to dissent from ...; *c*) to deviate (von der Regel *z.*, from the rule, &c.), to decline, depart (from anatomy, truth, &c.); to swerve; 3) to digress, to deviate, &c.; see Abtäuwen, *intr.* 2, *a*; 4) to pass by, scarcely ever used except in the pp. **Abgewichen**, (of time) passed, past, elapsed; die Berichte des abgewichenen Decenniums, the reports of the last ten years (*Berwichen*, *Bergangen* more usual); II. *tr.* *†* to turn off, away or aside, see Abwenden.

Abweichend, *p. a.* 1) deviating, &c. *cf.* Abwischen; a-de Sonnenühr (Definationswörter), T. declining dial, decliner; *fig.* 2) departing from the rule, &c., anomalous, irregular; 3) varying, different, discrepant; a-de Meinung sein, to dissent.

Abweichstein, (*str.*) *m.* curb-stone (*Preßstein*), *cf.* Abweistein.

A. **Abweichung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) detaching, loosening, &c. by soaking, *cf.* Abwischen; A.; 2) a thorough soaking or softening by steeping into moisture, &c.

B. **Abweichung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) deviation; die — eines Schiffes vom geraden Wege, Mar. the leeway (deflection) of a vessel; *b*) *Phys.*, *Astr.*, &c. deflection, divergence, declination (eines Sternes, der Magnetnadel *z.*, of a star, of the [magnetic] needle from the true meridian of a place, &c.); variation (of the compass or needle, &c.); *c*) *Astr.* & *Opt.* aberration, see Abirring; 2) *a*) deviation (from a common rule, &c.), departure (from a doctrine, &c.); *b*) variation from analogy, anomaly, irregularity; *c*) difference, variety; 3) digression (Abweisung).

Abweichungs..., *in comp.*, *n.* declinator (Declinatorium), azimuth-compass; —finder, *m.* *see* —messer; —lärte, *f.* *Phys.* Geogr. chart of declinations; —freiß, *m.* *Astr.* circle of declination; —linien, *f.* *phys.* Geogr. isogonic lines; —messer, *m.* declinator, declinatory; *indialling*, instrument for taking the angles made by different planes; *Astr.* instrument for taking the declination of stars; —nadel, *f.* *Phys.* declining needle; —tafel, *f.* table of declinations; —zeiger, *m.* *see* —messer.

Abweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to graze on (a meadow, &c.), feed on (grass); Sprossen *z.* —, to browse; *b*) sometimes *fig.* to consume entirely; 2) to turn cattle into (a meadow, &c.), to graze cattle over (a tract of pastureage) (Abtreiben). *refl.* off.

Abweisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind off a reel; to *Abweinen*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) scarcely used) to obtain or force (a thing) from (one) by weeping; 2) to expiate by weeping or by tears; II. *refl.* to weep to excess, *coll.* to cry one's eyes out.

Abweis, (*str.*) *m.* (from Abweisen) refusal, rejection, & c. *l. u.* for Abweijung.

† **Abweise**, *abbr.* **Abweis**, (*w.*) *f.* (from Ab & Weise, *cf.* Abart, 2) unsuitable state of things; nonsense, insolence.

Abweisen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) *†* to point out the wrong way to (one), to lead astray; 2) *lit.* & *fig. a*) to refuse admittance, &c. to, to reject, to put or turn (one) off or away, to send back, cast off; einen armen Mann von der Thüre —, to turn away a poor man from one's door; eine Bestellung —, to decline an order; einen Anspruch —, to reject or deny a claim; furz —, to dismiss without ceremony, *coll.* to send (one) about his business, to cut short; ein abgewiesener Liebhaber, a rejected lover; abgewiesen werden, to be turned off, &c., to meet with a rebuff; mit seinem Anspruch abgewiesen werden, to have one's claims rejected (*Law*: to be non-suited); ich lasse mich nicht —, I take no denial or refusal; ich verhielt mich a-d, I preserved a cold demeanour, I showed disinclination; diese Frage ist zu feierlich, als daß man sie von sich — könne, this question is too solemn to be put aside; etwas vornehm, mit Ehemannmeine, als nicht der Rede wert *z.* —, to reject disdainfully, *coll.* to pooh-pooh a thing; b) *Mil.* to drive off or back (the enemy, &c.); *c*) (von sich) to disavow (an intention, &c.), to disclaim (interference, responsibility, &c.); 3) *Comm.* to protest, dishonour (einen Wechsel, a bill); 4) *Law*, to non-suit, dismiss (a cause).

Abweiser, (*str.*) *m.* *lit.* & *fig.* a person who, or a thing which turns off, aside, &c.; a breakwater (Buhne); a curb-stone (Abweistein, Abweistof, m.) *etc.* *cf.* Abweichstein.

Abweisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) refusal, rejection, putting or turning off, &c. *cf.* Abweisen, repulse, rebuff; *b*) disavowal, disclaimer, &c.; 2) *Comm.* the dishonouring, non-acceptance (eines Wechsels, of a bill), protest; 3) *Law*, &c. dismission, non-suit; 4) *Mar.* *a*) — der Magnetnadel, *see* Abweichung, 1, *b*; *b*) — der

Filgel, the variation or flying aft of the vanes (arising from the motion of the vessel).

Abweizen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to whiten thoroughly or gradually, to bleach; to whitewash; II. *intr.* to whiten, to lose the white colour.

Abweite, (*w.*) *f.* (*I. u.*) distance.

Abweilen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to wither, fade, and fall off; 2) to wither or fade away; II. *tr.* to dry (apples, &c.) in the open air.

Abwelle, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* support of the pivot (Abwipfler, Zapfenfänger).

Abwollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to boil sufficiently, to boil or seethe duly.

Abwendbar, *I. adj.* that may be averted, prevented, preventable; II. *A-ficit*, *f.* possibility of being averted, prevented, preventability.

Abwenden, (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to turn off, away, or aside, to avert; die Augen von einem Gegenstände —, to avert, remove the eyes from an object; sie wandte sich mit Egel von ihm ab, she turned loathingly from him; *b*) *Pene.*, &c. to ward off, to parry; 2) *fig. a*) (etwas von Einem, sometimes Einen etwas, cf. Abwipfen) to avert (something from one), to divert, keep off, prevent; einen Streit mit freundlichen Wörtern abwendung suchen, to deprecate a quarrel by sweet words; das wolle Gott —! (Gott schütte! Gott bewahre!) God forbid! God forefend! (Einen von etwas, sometimes Einen einer Sache [*Dat.*]) to turn or divert (from a purpose, &c.); to alienate; II. *refl.* to turn away or aside, to shrink (from); sich — von Einem *z.*, to turn from, to leave, to abandon one, &c.

Abwender, (*str.*) *m.* one who turns off, &c., averter.

Abwendig, *adj.* turned off or away, disinclined, alienated (von, from; sometimes with simple *Dat.*); averse, faithless (to); — machen (Einen or etwas von, Einen etwas, to turn (one, &c.) away, aside (from), cf. Abwenden; to avert, alienate, discline, estrange; to seduce; (Einen etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing), to take away, withdraw; Einen vom Evangelium — machen, to turn one aside from the Gospel; Einen die Kunden — machen, to entice away one's customers; es gehört viel dazu, daß Herz eines Mannes (von) einem alten Freunde — zu machen, it takes a good deal to turn a man's heart from an old friend.

Abwendung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning off, averting, &c. *cf.* Abwenden; prevention, avoidance; 2) *a*) (gradual) alienation, estrangement; *b*) state of being averse (from) or disinclined (to), (original) opposition of mind, contrariety of nature, averseness (von einer Sache, to a thing).

Abwerben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) (Einen etwas) to deprive (one) of (a servant, &c.) by (clandestine) agreement (*cf.* Abspannen, Abwendig machen).

Abwerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to throw or cast down (Hinabwerfen); *b*) to throw or break down, to demolish (Abbrechen); *c*) to throw or east off; Ballast —, to throw or take out ballast; den Steiter *z.* —, to fling off, throw, dismount, unhorse the rider; das Pferd wirft den Reiter ab, the horse throws its rider; sein Pferd strauchelte plötzlich und warf ihn ab, his horse suddenly stumbled and threw him; er erjählt mir, wie das Pony dageblogen war und wie der Reiter abgeworfen wurde, he told us how the pony ran away, and how the rider was thrown from its back; *d*) to cast or throw off, to slip off (one's clothes, &c.); er warf die Kleider ab, he threw off (his clothes, &c.); *e*) *fig.* to throw or cast off (das Soh *z.*, the yoke, &c.); to waive, to renounce, to give up (the distinctions of rank, &c.); to free one's self from; 2) to knock or fling off, to break

down; a) *T-s.* die *Schläden* —, *Found.* to throw, take off or remove the slags; das überflüssige *Stin* —, to remove (by melting) the superfluous tin from tinned iron-plate, to refine the sheets; b) *Gard.* to saw or cut off (the crown of a tree, &c.); 3) *Nat.* a) to throw off, to throw, drop, to shed (the leaves, the feathers, [of deer] the horns or antlers, &c.); to cast (the horns, the slough, &c.); Bäume werfen ihre Früchte ab, trees cast their fruit; eine Schlange wirft ihre Haut ab, a serpent throws or casts his skin; b) *Uinge* —, to bring forth young (of animals), see *Werfen*; 4) *T.* eine *Märschreite* —, to take off a row of meshes, &c. cf. *Abschlagen*, 1, b; *fig-s.* 5) to throw out, reject (a bill, &c.); der *Gesetzesvorschlag* wurde bei der zweiten Lesung abgeworfen, the amendment was rejected by 236 votes to 142 (cf. *Berwerfen*); 6) to surpass, excel, beat by a better throw (at dice, ninepins, &c.); er hat mich abgeworfen (*Hilf.*), he has thrown more than I; 7) *Gewinn* ic —, to turn to advantage, to yield profit; to leave a profit; viel —, to yield a good profit; Geld auf *Zinsen* fann 5, 6 over 7 Prozent —, money at interest may gain five, six, or seven per cent; rein —, to net; das Unternehmen wird kaum etwas —, the business will scarcely yield any profit; nichts a-d, unremunerative.

II. *refl.* 1) to fall off or away (von, from), to apostatize, &c., see *Abfallen*; 2) (l. u. for sich) *Überwerfen*, *Entzweien* to fall out (mit Einem, with one).

III. *intr.* 1) to cease to throw (in dice-playing, &c.); er hat abgeworfen, he has the last throw (at ninepins, &c.); 2) a) to finish the process of shedding or casting (the horns, &c.); b) to cease to bring forth young, &c.

Abwerf ..., in comp. —ofen, m. *Metall*, refining-furnace, see *Abtreiben*; —pfanne, f. refining-pan; list-pot (used in tinning).

Abwerfung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) throwing or casting off, &c. cf. *Abwerfen*; 2) rejection (of a motion, &c.).

Abwerg, *Abwersch*, *Abwerf*, (str.) u. (f) & provinc. oakum, tow (Berg).

Abwesen, (str.) n. (obsolete &) *provinc.* 1) absence; in (sometimes *bei*) meinet, deinem —, or with an adverbial Gen. meines, deines ic. *Ä*- in my, thy, &c. absence; a-s *Demandes*, in the absence of some one; 2) (*S. G.*) decline, decay; ins — kommen, geruhen, to decline, decay, sink, to go to ruin, &c., see *Herunterkommen*.

Abwesen, I. p. a. absent (also in the sense of geistesabwesend), inattentive in mind, abstracted; away (opp. *Anwesen*); ihr Geist ist —, she labours under mental alienation; II. s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f. one absent; sprich Gütes von den Ä-en (*Hilf.*), speak well of the absent; die Ä-en haben immer Unrecht, those who are absent are always in the wrong, out of sight, out of mind; der von seinem Amt, Beleidigung oder Befehle Ä-e, absente.

Abwesenheit, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. absence; in — ihres Mannes, in (or during) the absence of her husband; die — des Geistes, absence of mind, see *Geistes-Abwesenheit*; die langen und häufigen Ä-en ihres Geliebten, the long and frequent absences of her lover; 2) *Law*, a) (*Nichterreichbar vor Gericht*) absence, non-appearance, non-attendance; b) (— vom Orte der Verübung eines Verbrechens) alibi; *A-Vertheidung*, m. curator of an absentee.

Abwetten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make even, to balance (an account, &c.) duly, see *Wettmachen*, *Ausgleichen*; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to win or gain (something) from (one) by a wager, to bet (one) out of (a certain amount).

Abwettern, (w.) v. I. *refl.* & *gener. impers.* (sometimes *intr.*) es wettert sich ab, the storm exhausts itself by copious discharge; es hatte faum abgemitert, the storm had scarcely spent its fury; II. *tr.* 1) *Carp.* to cut slanting so as to protect from the weather, i. e. to turn or throw off the rain, see *Umwäfern*; 2) to bear the brunt of (a hostile attack, &c.), to beat off the furious assault of (the enemy, &c.), cf. *Einvettern*, *Umwettern*; 3) *Mar.* to sail to the windward of (a rock, &c.), to weather (a cape); 4) to wear (off, out), to impair by stress of weather, *particul. pp.* abgemitert, weather-beaten, see *Abgewettert*.

Abwettern, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to whet off, rub off; to blunt; 2) to sharpen, to whet thoroughly; II. *refl.* sich mit ... (or *recipr.* cinder) —, † to get into collision with ..., to chafe or fret each other, to quarrel.

Abwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish thoroughly a) with wax or b) with blacking; 2) coll. to give (one) a sound beating (*Abprügeln*).

Abwischbar, adj. *particul. Math.* to be unwound, &c.

Abwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unwind (a thread, also *Math.*), to wind off (opp. *Aufwickeln*); to unroll, uncoil, unweave; 2) fig. to wind up, settle, regulate (ein Geschäft ic., a business, &c.).

Abwickeln, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) unwinding, &c.; b) *Math.* evolution; 2) the winding up (of a business), regulation, settlement (liquidation).

Abwiegen, (w.) v. tr. modern political colloquialism (revolutionary slang) formed as the contrary to *Aufwiegen*, to subdue (temporarily) the passions of an agitated or riotous multitude; derivations: *Abwiegelung*, *Abwieger*, *Abwiegerlich* formed analogous to *Aufwiegelung*, *Aufwieger* ic.

Abwiegen, I. (str.) v. tr. see *Abwägen*; II. (w.) v. tr. (auf und) —, to move (like a cradle, &c.) gently (up and) down, to waft (up and) down.

Abwiegen, (w.) f. see *Abwägung*.

Abwimmern, (w.) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) (l. u.) to get (something) from (one) by whimpering and whining.

Abwimpeln, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* to lower the pendant or pendants.

Abwind, (w.) f. reel (*Garnwind*), windle.

Abwinben, (str.) v. I. *tr.* 1) a) to unwind, to wind or reel off (the bottom of thread, &c.); b) to unreave, unring, untwist, unwreath, cf. *Abwinden*; 2) to lower (bring down) by means of a windlass; II. *refl.* to unwind, to become unwound, to come off.

Abwinben, (w.) v. intr. (*Einem*) to warn (one) to desist by nodding or becking.

Abwirbeln, (w.) v. I. *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to get (something) from (one) by whining; II. *refl.* to wear one's self out by whining.

Abwirbeln, (w.) v. tr. *Gard.* to cut off the tops of (young tendrils, &c.).

Abwirbeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to whirl off; 2) to relax (any thing) fastened by pegs (*Wirbeln*, &c. opp. *Anwirbeln*, cf. *Abspannen*, *Aufwirbeln*).

Abwirken, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to work off; den Teig —, *Bak.* to work up the dough thoroughly by kneading; 2) *Sport.* to strip off (the skin of a piece of game), see *Abziehen*; II. *intr.* *T-s.* to cease working, &c., *Salt-w.* to finish the boiling, *Cloth.* to finish the weaving, &c.

Abwirren, (w.) v. tr. to wind off (entangled threads, &c.); der Faden wirkt sich als (*refl.*), the thread comes off from the entangled clue or skein (i. e. it is disentangled).

Abwischen, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to wipe off or away (the dirt, the dust, the spots, &c.); Frankreich war beleidigt worden und musste den

Flecken —, France had been insulted, and must wipe off the stain; 2) *meton.* to wipe, to clean or cleanse by wiping (the table, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wipe one's hands; ich wische mir die Hände ab, I wipe my hands; sich (*Acc.*) abwischen, *refl.* to wipe one's self, to clean one's self by wiping; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to slip away, to pop or glide off.

Abwischer, (str.) m. 1) one who wipes (anything) off, &c., wiper; 2) anything used for wiping off or cleansing, wiper, duster.

Abwisch..., in comp. —appen, —lassen, m., —tuch, n. dusting-clout, &c. see *Wisch*, *Wisch-tuch*.

Abwittern, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) see *Abwettern*, II. 1; 2) (*Einem etwas*, etwas an *Einem ic.*) to find out (something in ...) by the scent; II. *intr.* 1) to cease to thunder, to storm; es hat abgemitert, the storm is over (cf. *Abwettern*, I.); 2) (*aux. sein* a) to fall (or crumble) off through the effects of wind and weather; b) to be impaired, worn off or out by stress of weather, to decay (*Verwittern*) from exposure to the weather; *Chem.* to effloresce; cf. *Abgewittert*.

Abwischen, *Abwirtschaften*, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to sharpen (one's) wit, to make wiser; abgewischt, p. a. shrewd, sharp, cunning (*Gewitzigt*).

Abwohnen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to live at a distance (von, from); II. *tr.* 1) to impair (lodgings, &c.) by dwelling in them for a certain time, to damage during one's stay (*Verwohnen*, *Herunterwohnen*); 2) to reduce or diminish (a debt) by inhabiting the debtor's rooms or house without paying rent.

Abwölfern, (w.) v. intr. to cease whelping (said of a she-wolf). clouds.

Abwölfern, (w.) v. refl. to grow free from

Abwolle, (w.) f. mortling, wool taken from dead sheep (*Sterblingwolle*).

A. *Abwollen*, (w.) v. tr. (from *Ab* + *Wollen*) *Skin-dr.* to strip of the wool.

B. *Abwollen*, (irr.) *intr.* to want to go off, come off, &c.; an elliptical mode of using the auxiliary (cf. *Dirfen*, *Können*, *Mögen*, *Möglich*, *Sollen*, *Wollen*).

Abworfeln, (w.) v. tr. to separate or throw off by winnowing, to winnow.

Abwuchern, (w.) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to get or extort (something) from (one) by usury.

Abwüchse, (str.) pl. *Abwüchse* m. (l. u.) abnormal growth, excrecence (*Auswuchse*).

Abwürdigen, (w.) v. tr. to reduce or lessen in dignity or value, to degrade, cf. *Herabwürdigen*, *Herabsetzen*.

Abwürdigung, (w.) f. reduction, &c.

Abwurf, (str., pl. *Abwürfe*) m. 1) the (act of) throwing down, off, or away, &c.; 2) the last throw (at ninepins, dice, or similar games); 3) anything thrown down, &c.; a) offal, see *Abfall*; b) deposit, sediment, &c. see *Abfall*, 5; 4) produce, yield; interest; 5) an animal, &c. brought forth by another, offshoot; generally used as a term of contempt, abortion, casting.

Abwürfeln, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) (*Einem*) to surpass, excel, beat (one) by a better throw at dice (cf. *Abwerfen*, 6); 2) (*Einem etwas*) to win (something) from (one) at dice; II. *tr.* see *Abworfeln*.

Abwürfig, adj. inclined to dismount or throw off the rider.

Abwürfing, (str.) m. anything thrown off or away, litter.

Abwürgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wrench off, to twist off; 2) a) to kill by worrying or strangling; to choke, to throttle; b) to kill off-hand or in a violent, brutal manner, to butcher ruthlessly. — *Abwürgung*, (w.) f. the (act of) wrenching off, worrying, strangling, killing, &c.

Abwurzeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to uproot, to

tear off by the roots; 2) to deprive of the roots, to cut off the roots from (a tree, &c.).

Abwürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to season duly or thoroughly; 2) *coll.* to labour with hard words or blows, to snub off, *cf.* *Absertigen*.

Abwüthen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cease to rage; *II. refl.* to tire one's self with raging, to exhaust or spend one's fury.

Abwüthen, (*str.*) *v. Geogr.* Abyssinia.

Abwüthner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Abwüthnerin*, (*w.*) *f.* Abyssinian (male, female) inhabitant of Abyssinia; die *A-wüthen*, the Abyssinian women.

— *Abwüthnisch*, *adj.* Abyssinian.

Abwüschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Abzwischen*; 2) to break or cut off into jagged protuberance, to jag, notch, indent.

Abwüschen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*Einem Land* *z.*) to deprive (one, a neighbour) of (land) by ploughing (it up), to encroach on (one), to cheat or trick (one) out of....

Abwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Etwas*) *a)* *lit.* to pay off or np., to pay, to discharge (debts, &c.); etwas von der Schuld or auf die Schuld —, to pay part of a debt, to pay an instalment; er fann augenblicklich auch nicht einmal einen Theil —, he is unable at the moment to pay even an instalment (part of his debt); zägernd —, to be dilatory in payment; Artigkeiten, an denen ich stets abzwählen haben und doch in einer Schuld bleib'en werde (*Teck*, Shakesp. Cymb. 1, 5), (debtor to you for) courtesies, which I will be ever to pay, and yet pay still; *b)* *fig.* to pay for, to atone for (misdeeds, &c.); durch edle Thaten wird er die Vernunftesheit —, he will expiate the presumption by noble deeds; 2) (*Einem*) *a)* to pay off (to make compensation and discharge); Niethstruppen, Bootstreiter, hired troops, boatmen, &c., syn. Abholznen; *b)* *fig. coll.* to pay (one) off, to punish or to reprimand (one) severely (*syn.* Auszählen, *cf.* Abtragen), 2).

Abzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*opp.* *Zuzählen*) to count or tell off, to detach, separate, deduct by numbering (*cf.* Abrechnen, Abzählen); 2) to count out, enumerate (*Anzählen*), to fix or determine a certain number or amount; to compute, to count, number, tell, or name exactly, one by one; *Print.* to put in or lay on a heap (the quantity of paper for the pressman to wet); die Garben im Felde —, to count (accurately) the number of sheaves; etwas an den Knöpfen —, to let the even or odd numbers of (coat-)buttons decide whether a thing is to be or not (a kind of popular oracle); *coll.*-s. an den Fingern —, to find out by an easy mode of computation; etwas an den Fingern — (herzähnlich) können, to have a thing at one's finger's ends; das kannst du dir an den Fingern —, you may easily know or imagine that, you can easily guess as much.

Abzählung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) paying off, &c. of *Abzählen*, payment, liquidation; ratenweise —, payment on account, instalment; gänzliche —, clearing off (an amount).

Abzählung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) counting or telling off, &c.; deduction, &c.; 2) enumeration, exact counting, &c.; computation.

Abzähnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) (*applied to young animals or children*) to finish the process of teething, to cease cutting teeth (*Auszähnen*, *Verzähnen*); 2) *a)* to shed the milk-teeth; *b)* to lose one's teeth, to become toothless; *II. tr.* 1) to take off with a tooth-plane or a similar instrument; to indent, notch, or groove with a toothing-plane.

Abzähnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the finishing the teething-process, &c. *cf.* *Abzähnen*; 2) indentation, &c.

Abzanken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to obtain (something) from (one) by scolding or quarrelling; 2) (*Einem*) to scold or rate (one) soundly, to reprimand sharply, *see* *Auszän-*

fen; *II. refl.* to tire one's self out, to fatigue one's self with scolding or quarrelling.

Abzapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap, draw, draw off (Füßigkeiten, liquors, &c.); *meton.* ein Fuß —, to tap or to broach a cask; *Min. (sometimes intr.)* to open a passage for (the waters); 2) *Surg.* to tap (einen Wasserflüchtigen, a drop-sical person); 3) *fig.* to cheat (one) impudently, to bleed (one).

Abzäpfen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who taps or draws liquor from a cask, tapster; 2) *coll.* a tapper, instrument for tapping, *particul. Surg.* instrument to draw off urine, catheter (*Trokar*); 3) *fig.* to draw off urine, catheter (*Trokar*).

Abzäpfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tapping, drawing off (liquors); 2) *Surg.* tapping, paracentesis.

Abzappeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to move off, to withdraw with a jerking or kicking motion, to totle off; *coll.* to die, to kick the bucket (*cf.* *Aßhaben*); *II. refl.* to tire or wear one's self out with jerking about, with violent kicking, &c.

Abzäfern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to free from fibres, &c. (*Abzäfern*); *II. refl.* & *intr.* to lose or part with fibres, to come off in fibres or filaments.

Abzäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einam etwas*) 1) to free (some one) of (a thing) by witchcraft or sorcery; 2) to obtain (a thing) from (one) by witchcraft, to deprive (one) of (a thing) by the power of charms (*opp.* *Unzäubern*); *II. refl.* to tire or wear one's self out with jerking about, with violent kicking, &c.

Abzäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes intr.*) to take off the bridle from (a horse), to unbridge, unbit (*syn.* *Aßzäuren*), *opp.* *Unzäumen*. — *Abzäumung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) unbridling, &c.

Abzäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fence off, to separate by a hedge; to fence in, to enclose; 2) (*Einam ein Stück Land* *z.*) to deprive (one) of (a piece of land, &c.) by fencing it off, to encroach on (one's estate, &c.) by enclosing or hedging off a part.

Abzäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pull or tear off; 2) to pull or haul about, to worry, to tousle mercilessly.

Abzähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by drinking freely, by carousing; 2) *a)* to beat (one) in drinking hard (*Niederzähen*); *b)* (*Einem etwas*) to drink (one) out of (a thing), to deprive (one) of (a thing) by overdrinking him.

Abzähnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tithe, levy the tithes of (a field, &c.); 2) to pay off the tithes to (the parson, &c.); *II. intr.* to make over the tithes, to pay tithes.

Abzähren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to reduce (eine Schuld, a debt - owing by another) by living at the debtor's expense, to make one's self paid by eating or drinking for (a debt owing by the landlord, &c.); 2) to consume gradually, to waste away, to waste, spend, to weaken by degrees; to macerate, emaciate, wither; die welche durch Langwierige Krankheit abzähren werden, those who are wasted away by lingering disease; meine Kleider hängen loß an mir, denn ich war sehr abgezährt, my clothes hung loose on me, for I was much wasted; tödliche Krankheit hatte sie zu Schaffen abzährt, mortal disease had wasted them (their frames) to shadows; eine a-die Krankheit, a wasting, wearing, lingering, consumptive disease; abgezährt Glieder, wasted limbs; ein abgezährt Gesicht, a wasted, worn face.

II. refl. & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to consume (*i.e.* to be consumed), to waste away; to wear off, to fall off; to pine away; to run to waste.

Abzähmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) consuming, wasting, &c.; consumption, waste; 2) *Med.* a wasting (of flesh), gradual decay (of the body), (pulmonary) consumption (*more usual*: *Auszehrung*).

Abzäihen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a (light-coloured) spot contrasting with the ground-colour, star, speck, mole (*Mahl*); 2) *a)* mark or sign

of distinction; *pl.* insignia: attribute; *b)* badge; die besondere Tracht der Quäker und Methodisten ist das — ihrer Religion, the peculiar habit of the Quakers and Methodists is the badge of their religion.

Abzeichnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to mark off, to mark out, to mark; sie zeichneten den Kampf-*raum* ab, they marked off (*or out*) the place of combat; 2) to draw (from an original), to design, delineate; to take a sketch or design of, to copy; eine Zeichnung — (*Hilf.*), to take or draw the plan of a fortress; *II. refl.* sich scharf, schärfe ic —, to be delineated in sharp, &c. outlines, to be sharply, faintly, &c. defined, outlined, or traced (*refl.* sich Abschneiden, Abheben *z.*); ein Berg, welcher sich gerade vor uns *hobt* am Himmel abzeichnete (*Göthe*, Italiän. Reise, 23. März 1787), a mountain which straight before us was sharply outlined against the sky.

Abzeichner, (*str.*) *m.* one who draws from an original, designer, delineator.

Abzeichnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a tracing (of the outlines against the sky, &c.); 2) a distinctive mark, *see* *Abzeichnen*; 3) the (act of) drawing from an original, designing, delineating, &c. of *Abzeichnen*; copy; 4) draught, design, delineation, sketch (*also fig.*, *cf.* *Schilderung*).

Abzerrn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drag, pull, or tear off, away (von, from, also *etwaß*); sie zerrten ihm die Beute ab, they dragged or wrested the booty from him.

Abzetteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Weav.* to unwarp, to doff (*ein Gewebe*, a woof — *opp.* *Anzetteln*).

Abzieh..., *in comp.* — apparent, *distill* apparatus (*Abziehgong*); —bit, *n.* an engraving, &c. to be transferred on porcelain, &c.; —blätter, *f.* alembic, still, retort; cucurbit of glass); —bogen, *m.* *Typ.* tympan-sheet, proof-paper; —bürtsc, *f.* *Typ.* letter-brush; —cisen, *n.* *Tann.* scraper; *2) Husk.* hatchel.

Abziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw or pull down (*l. u. for Herausziehen*, *hüabzien*, *Niederzähen*); 2) *a)* to draw off, away, to pull off, to take off; to take away, to remove; den Hut —, to pull or to take off one's hat (*syn.* *Abnehmen*); mit abgezogenem Hut, with one's hat off; die Handschühe —, to pull off one's gloves; die Kleider — (*gener. denoting a degree of violence, different from Auszählen*), to pull off one's clothes, to strip the clothes from a man's back; einen Ring vom Finger —, to take a ring off one's finger; einem die Maske (Puppe) — (*cf.* *Abzähnen*), to pull off one's mask, to strip one of his mask, *see* *Entlarven*; *b)* ↑ to undress, *see* *Auszählen*; sich (*Acc.*) —, *refl.* (*meton.* for sich *[Dat.] die Kleider* —) to pull off one's clothes, to undress (one's self); *3) a)* to strip off (a skin); einem Thiere die Haut —, to strip (the skin) from a beast; *meton.* ein Thier —, to strip a beast of his skin, to skin, flay, uncase; to scalp; *b)* to take off (the skin of almonds, peas, &c., the strings of beans, &c.); *meton.* to string (beans); *4) a)* *Salt-w.* to remove (the sediment) from the salt-pans; *b)* *Metall. aa)* to strip or take off (scoria, &c.); *die Abzärfen* —, to remove (impurities, &c.); *die Abzärfen* —, to draw the litharge; *bb)* to ascertain the amount of metal contained in ores; *5) Anat.* to abduct; *6) a)* *Type*, *etc.* to take, draw, or work off (an impression, a proof-sheet); *eine Revition*, *einen Probobogen* —, to strike off a proof; *b)* to transfer (an engraving, &c.) on porcelain, &c.; *7) T-s. a)* *Tann.* to scrape, to pare (*ein abgezährt* Fell, the flesh-side of a skin); *b)* *Join.*, *etc.* to smooth with the spoke-shave; to give the last finish; to polish (metal or wood); *c)* to straighten (*ein Lineal*, a rule); *d)* *Letter-found.* to smooth (*Widhäben*, types) by rubbing them on their sides on a grit-stone, to make them perfectly flat and square

(Abzleien); *e*) to sharpen on a hone, &c.; to hone, to set (a razor), to whet, to grind (Abzleien); *f*) to size, adjust (a weight); abgezogenes Gewicht, gauged, standard weight; eine Uhr, to examine and adjust a manufactured watch in all its parts; 8) *Cook.* to remove (soup) from the fire and beat it up with the yolk of an egg, cf. Abzirren; 9) *a*) to draw off (the water from meadows, from a swamp, &c.); *meten*, to drain (meadows, a swamp, a pond, &c.); *b*) to draw off (wine, beer, &c.), to rack off (pure liquor from its sediment), to rack (cider, wine, &c.); auf klauen (*ab*-ziehen), to bottle (wine, beer, &c.); Weingeist, to rectify spirits; 10) in *dyeing*, die Farbe, to boil the colour out of a dyed stuff, gener. out of faded stuffs in order to dye them anew; 11) *Min.* to measure out (amine) with lines; 12) *Chem.*, &c. to draw out (the juices or essence of a substance) by distillation, to make extracts of (herbs, &c.); to distill (herbs, brandy, &c.), to refine (Destilliren); abgezogene Wässer, distilled liquors; 13) *a*) gener. to deduct; *b*) *Arith.* to subtract (zu vermeiden ist die unrichtige, und veraltende Form to subtract); man ziehe 5 von 9 ab, der Rest ist 4, subtract 5 from 9, and the remainder is 4; *c*) *Comm.* to rebate, abate, discount; to deduct (something from an account); von dem Betrage des Gewinnes ziehe man die Frachtgibkren ab, from the amount of profit deduct the charges of freight; ich kann mir nichts lassen, I cannot submit to any abatement; *fig.-s.* 14) *a*) to withdraw (die vor seinem Hand, d. h. seinen Schutz, seine Hilfe, one's protection, assistance, &c.); *b*) (Cinem etwas) to deprive (one) of (a thing); to prejudice, injure, damage, &c. (Entzicken); 15) to draw from, in reasoning, to abstract (by the operation of the mind), to infer (something) from what precedes, to draw (conclusions, &c.), syn. Abstrahieren; abgezogene Begriffe, abstract ideas, cf. Abzogen; 16) *a*) to draw or turn off, to divert (von einem Vorhaben, from a purpose); O'Connell zog sie mit Fleiß von ihren Werken ab, um das Land im Dienste seiner politischen Agitation zu durchkreuzen, O'Connell drew them off studiously from their labours to roam the country in attendance on his political agitation (Martineau); *b*) to draw (the mind) from, to draw off, distract, divert (the attention, &c.); es wird deinen Sinn von (seinen) traurigen Befürchtungen, it will distract your mind from its dismal apprehensions; er läßt sich durch seine politische Thätigkeit keineswegs von seinem Geschäft — (Nob. & Gr.), he does not allow his political activity to interfere with his business.

II. *refl.* 1) † to undress, see *tr.* 2, *b*; 2) to wear one's self out, to fatigue, tire, or weaken one's self by drawing or pulling, &c.; 3) obsolescent, to withdraw, to turn away, to turn, to draw back (von, from); 4) *Typ.* (of newly printed matter) to let off or to lose colour (Abzähren).

III. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) *a*) to go off, to depart; to withdraw, retire; to march off, retreat, recede; *b*) *Mil.* to go off guard, to be relieved (opp. Aufzählen); 2) to leave a place or service, to leave (of servants); 3) *fig.* to get off with disgrace (*coll. mit einer langen Rasse* ic., with a baffle, &c.); 4) *a*) (of water, &c.) to be drawn or drained off; *b*) (of steam, &c.) to escape; *fig.* alles baare Gelb schiene — zu wölften (Nob. & Gr.), all ready money seems to be drained (or making its way) out of the country.

Abziehend, p. a. drawing off, &c.; *Anat.* abducent; der a-e Augenmuskel, *abductor oculi* (*Lat.*); die abzuhemmende Zahl, *Arith.* subtrahend (Abzähzähler).

Abzicher, (*str.*) *m. Anat.* abductor (Abzich-

muskel); — der große Zahn, *m. (Lat.) abductor pollicis pedis*.

Abzich..., in comp. (see Abzichen) —seife, *f.* *T.* stretching-file (*Lock-sm.*); smoothing-file; —flasche, *f. Chem.* retort; —flinge, *f. T.* saw-blade without teeth used as a scraper (Ziehflinge, Zugflinge); —fößen, *m. Chem.* alembic; —muskel, *m. Anat.* abducent muscle, (*Lat.*) *abductor* (Abzicher); —pfung, *m. Agr.* draining-plough, drain-plough; —presse, *f. Typ.* proof-press; —riemen, *m. razor stop* (*Schreibriemen*); —stein, *m. whetstone, oil-stone, honig* (Ölstein, Schleifstein).

Abzichting, (*w.J.* f.) 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. cf. Abzicher; 2) *Chem.* distillation, &c.; 3) *Anat.* abduction; *fig.-s.* 4) abstraction (Absonderung, Abstraction); 5) (*u. l.*) retirement, seclusion, see Abgezogenheit; *A.-vermögen* (Abziehvermögen), (*str.*) *n.* power of abstraction, abstractive faculty.

Abzich..., in comp. —wälze, *f.* roller for sharpening knives; —zähl, *f. Arith.* subtrahend, number to be subtracted; —zung, *n.* distillatory vessels or utensils, distilling apparatus.

Abzicken, (*w.J.* v. I. *intr.* (gener. with an impersonal subject) 1) *a*) *lit.* (not used) to direct one's aim against, to aim (auf eine Sache, at a thing); *b*) *fig.* to be aimed, pointed, or directed (auf *with Acc.* J., at); 2) *a*) auf etwas (*Acc.*) oder darauf hin, möglin —, to aim at a specific purpose, to be directed to a certain object, to have in view, to be intended; to be bent on; *b*) to tend towards or to (zu); II. *tr. obsolescent*, 1) to aim (a throw or cast) deliberately; 2) *fig.* to aim at (a thing), to purpose, design, to have in view, to contemplate; es ist abgezielt auf (*with Acc.*), something is aimed at, cf. Abzichen, II. 3; 3) *T.* to measure exactly, to gauge, &c. cf. Abmessen; 4) Einem den Sieg — (Herder), to snatch or wrest (victory) from (one), as it were to snatch the goal (das Ziel) from before another person.

† Abzichtung, (*w.J.* f.) intended purpose, design; aim, object, tendency; destination.

Abzimmern, (*w.J.* v. *tr.* to hew or square (timber) accurately.

Abzirkeln, (*w.J.* v. *tr.* (cf. Abziefeln) 1) to measure exactly with the compasses; 2) *fig.* *a*) to mark off or out (as if) with compasses, to trace out (Abzieden); *b*) to prepare with scrupulous accuracy; to define precisely; *c*) to utter with affected nicely, to choose or weigh (one's words, &c.) over-carefully (*cf. Abwägen*). — Abzirfeling, (*w.J.* f.) exact measurement, &c.

Abzirfen, (*w.J.* v. *tr.* to define, to mark off, to enclose, to fence off, cf. Abzirfein, 2).

Abzisphen, (*w.J.* v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*partic.* of moisture falling on heated surfaces) to fly off, to evaporate with a hissing noise.

Abzollen, (*w.J.* v. *tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to divide, to measure out by inches; 2) *fig.* to discharge or pay (the debt of gratitude), &c. (Abzaffen).

Abzurft, (*str.*, pl. Abzüchte) f. 1) (*l. u.*) race, breed of animals derived from a common origin; 2) *a*) conduit, outlet, drain, draught; (common-)sewer; *b*) *Metall.* &c. channel, outlet, passage (for smoke, &c.), flue, conduit, issue; *Found.* air-hole; *Archit.* projecting roof, outlet, &c.

Abzurfen, (*w.J.* v. *tr.* to draw off with a jerk, to jerk away.

Abzüg, (*str.*, pl. Abzüge) m. 1) the (act of) drawing off, &c. cf. Abzichen & Abziehung; 2) *Tann.*, &c. the act or manner of skinning (a beast); 3) *Gun-sm.* trigger, staple, catch; 4) the (act of) skinning or taking off (scoria, &c.), cf. Abzichen, I. 4; *b*) any matter drawn or taken off by skinning; *seum*; *Found.* skin, cream; *Metall.* slags, dross, &c.; instrument for skinning, &c., Skinner; 5) the (act

of) dividing a pack of cards (*partic.* in games of hazard), cut, cutting; 6) *Mus.* the act or mode of drawing or taking off the bow, the hands, &c. from a musical instrument; 7) *Print.* *a*) the taking or drawing off an impression; *b*) the impression taken; (Correctur-Zug) proof, proof-sheet; ein frischer —, a clean proof; unrein —, foul proof, mackling; zweiter —, second proof, proof-sheet; — in Fahnen (Klatschbogen), slip; *c*) *Engrav.* proof, revise; — vor der Schrift, proof-print; 8) *Vint.* (*Schreibvilen*); —stein, *m. whetstone, oil-stone, honig* (Ölstein, Schleifstein). — der Schaden, clear after debts paid; nach — ihrer Spesen, after deducting your charges; ohne — (nieto), clear; ohne — gewinnen, to clear; 10) the act of going off, &c. cf. Abziehen, *intr.* withdrawal, departure, retreat; zum — läuten, *Mil.* to sound the retreat; der — eines Dienstmädchens, the going off, leaving, departure, &c. of a servant-girl; es war vor dem A-e, it was before she left; freier —, free withdrawal (of the garrison of a fortified place); 11) *a*) issue, outlet; das Wasser hat keinen —, the water has no outlet; der Rauch hat keinen —, the smoke has no vent; die Athener gaben der Übermenge ihrer Bevölkerung — durch Ansiedlung von Colonien, the Athenians drafted off the excess of their population by colonizing; *b*) water-course, conduit, outfall, &c. see Abzucht, 2; *c*) (Abgang, Abzüg) sale (of goods), vent, market; ein rechter — ist nicht zu bewerken, the market is rather heavy.

Abzüg..., in comp. —graben, see Abzugsgraben; —hebel, *f. T.* long rafter (*Pohl.*).

Abzüglich, adj. gener. as an adv. (governing a *Gentive*) so as to deduct (a certain amount), opp. *Zuzüglich*; das Gewicht beträgt — der Kaka und des Guigmets 500 Pfund, the weight amounts to 500 pounds, deducting tare and allawance; —Untosten, charges being deducted.

Abzügs..., in comp. —bissen, *m. Sport.* bait (*Körde*); —blech, *n. Gun-sm.* trigger-plate; —blei, *n. Metall.* lead obtained by melting the scoria of lead; —bogen, *m. Typ.* proof-sheet; —brief, *m. written permission to leave a place, to remove, to emigrate*; —bügel, *m. Gun-sm.* trigger-guard; —saß, *n. Wax-ch.* copper-bottomed vessel for drawing the melted wax from the boiler; —canal, *m. water-course, drain* (*cf. —graben*); —flagge, *f. flag for setting sail, ensign of departure*; —freiheit, *f. liberty to quit a place (without paying a certain tax, see the next word)*; right of emigration; —gefö, *n. emigration-duty, tax on emigration (formerly exacted on persons removing with their property from one country or jurisdiction to another)*; —gerinne, *n. tail-race, race*; —graben, *m. water-course, ditch, conduit, drain* (*Abzüg*); die —graben, *collect. drainage*; —graben für das Futtermauer, warping-drain, warping-cut, warping-gutter; —graben ziehen ausstechen, *Railw.*, &c. to cut drains; mit —graben durchpflügen, to water-furrow; —grube, *f. Hydr.* absorbing-well, tank; —famal, *see —canal*; —kipfer, *n. Metall.* copper obtained by melting the slags; —predigt, *f. valedictory sermon, cf. Abzügspredigt*; —quelle, *f. channel of excretion, see Abzäzquelle*; —recht, *n. 1) right of emigrating, cf. —freiheit; 2) migratory law, partic. the right of loyving an emigration-tax; —rinne, *f. drain-pipe, scooper-hole, gutter*; —röhre, *f. 1) or —rohr, n. drain-pipe,**

&c. see —rhine; 2) *Steam-eng.* eduction-pipe, wastewater-pipe; —rösche, f. *Min.* drain, canal (*Mörsche*); —schach, n. *Chess*. a certain mode of checking the king by withdrawing one chessman before another; —schlaufen, f. pl. metallic scoria; —schlauchblei, see —blei; —schlaufe, f. drain-slue, drain-trunk: *Railw.*, &c. culvert, (arched) passage or drain for water beneath a road, canal, or railway: cf. *Schlange*; —schmäns, m. parting-treat, see *Abschiedsschmäns* (*opp.* *Einzugschmäns*); —schneile, f. *Hord*. detent (that lifts up the minute wheel), stop, warning; —stein, m. 1) whetstone, see *Abzügstein*; 2) sink-stone; —tag, m. day of departure, (in den *V. S.* zur Feier des Abzugs der Engländer) evacuation-day; —teich, m. see —grube; —wälze, see *Abzugswälze*; —weg, m. channel of exportation, see *Abzugsweg*; —weht, n. T. waste-weir; —zähl, f. *Arith.* minuend; subtrahend (*Abzähnzahl*); —zeit, f. time for leaving a residence hitherto inhabited, quarter day; time for leaving service, &c.; in general, time of departure; —ziegel, m. T. draining-title; —zoll, m. emigration-tax, see —geld.

Abzügwalze, (w.) f. *Cotton-sp.* delivering-roller, delivering-ball.

Abzupfen, (w.) v. tr. to pluck off, to pull off. *Abzwicken*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pinch off, to nip off; to snap away; (*Einem etwas*) to stint (one) of (a thing); was man verspricht, das sollst du rein gerieben, I dir wird davon nichts abgezwickt (*Gölle, Faust*), the promised good, therein expressed, shall to a titte be by you possessed (*Swanwick*); 2) (*Einem etwas*) to squeeze (something) out of (one), to extort (something from).

A. *Abzwicken*, (w.) v. tr. to unpeig.

B. *Abzwecken*, (w.) v. intr. to aim at, to tend to (synonymous with, & construed like *Abzicken*). [*Abzierung*].

Abzweckung, (w.) f. intention; tendency *Abzwingen*, (w.) v. i. tr. to deprive of the branches, to lop; II. tr. ref. (sich) & intr. (aux. haben) to branch off.

Abzwingung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) branching off, leaving the mother-stem; 2) branching, branch, offshoot; die verschiedenen A-en der christlichen Kirche, the various denominations of the Christian church.

Abzwinden, (w.) v. tr. to nip off, to pinch off (den Draht u., the wire, &c.).

Abzwingen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (*Einem etwas*) to extort, to wring, wrest, to force (something) out from (one), cf. *Anzögeln*; er hat ihnen immer und immer wieder das Beleidnis abgezwungen, daß ..., he has again and again wrung from them the confession that ...; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to force (one) away (from....)

Abzwingung, (w.) f. extortion. [&c.]

Abzwinren, (w.) v. tr. to wind off (thread, *Abzwickher*), (w.) v. tr. to sing in a chirping manner, to chirp.

A. C. Lat. abbr. for 1) *Anno Christi*, in Jahre ... nach Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; 2) *ante Christum*, vor Christo, before Christ; 3) *anni currentis*, des laufenden Jahres, of the present year; *anno currente*, im laufenden Jahre, in the present year; 4) *Augustana Confessio*, Augsburgische Konfession.

* *Acacia* [pr. *ak-ti'-si-a*], (w.) f. Bot. acacia; échte-, gum-tree; amerikanische-, locust; bambartige -, wild tamarind; farneische -, sweet-scented acacia, sponge-tree; undie or wilde-, Virginian acacia, false acacia or locust tree; —juice, m. Pharm. juice of acacia.

* *Academie*, see *Akademie*.

* *Acajou*, (str.) m. cashew; —baum, m. cashew-nut-free (*Cashewbaum*, *Elephantenbaum*, *Anacardium occidentale* L.); —holz, n. white mahogany; —nuß, f. cashew-nut (*Elephantenlaus*).

* *Acalphe*, see *Akalephe*.

* *Acanthus*, (indecl.) n. 1) Bot. acanthus, brank ursine, bear's foot, bear's claw, bear's breech (*Bärenblatt*); 2) Archit. acanthus, an ornament used for the enrichment of the Corinthian capital, resembling the leaves of acanthus.

* *Acatalectic*, adj. Prosod. acatalectic, (of verses) having the complete number of syllables, without defect or excess (*opp.* *Catalectic*).

* *Accapari'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to forestall, to engross.

* *Accébi'ren* [pr. *ak-tse-bi'*], (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to accede, see *Beitreten*.

* *Accent* [pr. *ak-tsent*], (str.) m. Gramm. &c. accent, tone; der scharfe — (*Acutus*), acute accent; der tiefe — (*Gravis*), grave accent; der schlechte —, bad accent, (Irish) brogue; das Accentsystem der Majoren, the accentual system of the Morasites; auf einen Punkt — (or Gewicht) legen, to lay stress on a point.

* *Accentlos*, adj. unaccented; soundless, dull.

* *Accentuation* [aktsen'-tua-shon], (w.) f. accentuation. — *Accentui'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to accent, accentuate; der accentuirt *Tacttheil* (*Niederschlag*), Mus. the accented part of a bar. — *Accentuierung*, (w.) f. accentuation.

* *Accentvoll*, adj. full of (harmonious) sound, rich.

* *Accept* [aktsapt'], (w.) n. particul. Comm. acceptance (*Ahnahme*); mit — verfehren, to provide with acceptance; mit Ihrem — verfehren, provided with your acceptance; wir erwarten Ihre A-c, we are waiting your acceptance; zum — gebracht, being out for acceptance; (*Nob. & Gr.*) Kauf gegen A-e, purchase for acceptance; er ist allzwar mit seinem — bei der Hand, he is too ready with his acceptance; seine A-e nicht einlösen können, not to be able to take up one's acceptance; seine A-e zurückgehen lassen, to return his drafts, to let them go back; für Entlösung seiner A-e Sorge tragen, to take care to meet one's acceptances; *theilweise* —, partial acceptance.

* *Acceptab*il**, adj. acceptable (*Annehmbar*).

* *Acceptant*, (w.) m. particul. Comm. acceptor, cf. *Annehmer*.

* *Acceptati*on**, (w.) f. particul. Comm. acceptance, acceptance, cf. *Ahnahme*; *Nob. & Gr.* zu — vorlegen (*präsentieren*), to present for acceptance; — per onore (*Interventionssnahme*), intervention, acceptance upon honour; stillschweigende —, tacit acceptance; Protest Mängel —, protest in default of acceptance or non-acceptance; A-*blanco*, n. blank credit; A-*blank*, n. bills payable or bills receivable-book (*Wechselanlage*- or *Trattenbuch*); A-*credit*, m. credit in blank, blank-credit; A-*provision*, f. commission (or brokerage) for acceptance; A-*egeschäfte*, n. pl. (uncorrected) acceptances; A-*zeit*, f. time or term of acceptance.

Accept geschäft, (str.) n. Comm. acceptance-business (*gener. in the pl.*); A-e machen, to effect acceptances.

* *Accept'i'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to accept (*also fig.*), see *Annehmen*; particul. Comm. to accept, to pay, to honour (eine Tratte, a draft); einen Wechsel —, to accept or to honour a bill; eine Tratte unverzüglich — lassen, to get a bill accepted without delay; acceptirt werden, to meet due honour, to be duly honoured; in blanco —, to accept in blank; nicht —, to refuse acceptance, to dishonour; acceptirt Wechsel, bills accepted.

* *Acceptirung*, (w.) f. acceptance, see *Acceptation* & *Ahnahme*.

* *Access* [pr. *ak-tses'*], (str.) m. 1) access, admittance (*Zutritt*, *Beitritt*); 2) Med. accessum, access, beginning of a) paroxysm, fit (*Anwendung*, *Anfall*). — *Access'bel*, adj. accessible (*Zugänglich*). — *Accessibilität*, (w.) f. accessibility (*Zugänglichkeit*). — *Accession*', (w.) f. accession (*Beitritt*, *Mietgeldungs-Untertritt*). — *Accessif*', (w.) m. an unpaid assistant (an expectant for preferment) in a public office. — *Access'it*, (str., pl. A-s) n. second best premium. — *Access'ivisch*, adj. accessory (*Zugangsmittel*, *Beiläufig*); a-e Nerven, Anat. accessory nerves. — *Access'ivium*, (str., pl. *Access'ivien*, *Access'ivia*) n. accessory, appendage (*Zubehör*, *Beiwerk*, *Zubehör*).

* *Accessiatur* [pr. *ak-tshakatür*], (w.) f. *accessiatura* (*Ital.*), a kind of arpeggio, a grace note, one semitone below that to which it is prefixed, being, as it were, squeezed in.

* *Accidenz*, (indecl. in the sing., pl. (w.) *Acciden'tien* *Acciden'zen*), (w.) *Accidenz*' (w., pl. *Acciden'zen*), f. *perquisite*, pl. *emoluments* (*Rebenentlöft*); *particul. among printers*, &c.

* *Accidentien*, n. pl. *accessories*.

* *Accidentell*, adj. accidental (*Zufällig*).

* *Accidenz*..., in comp. —arbeiter, f. accidental or casual work, jobbing, &c., *perquisites* (*Rebenernte* *Reben-Arbeiter*); in der —druckerei arbeiten (in gewissem Gelde stehen), to be on the establishment; —Seifer, m. compositor upon the establishment, workman paid by the day.

* *Accise'bär*, I. adj. excisable, liable or subject to excise; II. A-*feit*, (w.) f. liability to pay excise-duty.

* *Accise* [aktses'*zg*], (w.) f. 1) excise; — nehmen von ... or aufzeigen auf (with. Acc.), to levy excise upon, to excise (commodities); auf den Tabak und das Salz war — gelegt, tobacco and salt were excised.

* *Accise*..., in comp. —amt, n. excise office; —beamter, —bedienter, —officiant, —schriftsteller, m. exciseman, excise clerk, excise officer; —nehmer, m. exciseman, collector of excise; —ammer, f. court of aids (in France); —frei, adj. free from excise; —freiheit, f. exemption or immunity from excise; —gesetz, n. law of excise; —pflichtig, adj. liable to excise, see *Accisebär*; —stube, f. excise office, excise bureau; —vergehen, n. offence against the law of excise, defraudation; —verpfänd, m. bond; unter —verpfänd, m. under bond; —zettel, m. excise-bill, permit.

* *Acclamation*', (w.) f. acclamation; cheering, cheer; durch — wählen, to elect by acclamation (*a viva voce* mode of electing to office, &c.). [cheer].

* *Acclamati'on*', (w.) f. acclamation; cheering.

* *Acclimatization*', (w.) f. *Acclimatiss'ierung*, (w.) f. acclimation (*w. ii. if acclimatization*), act of making or becoming inured to a climate.

* *Acclimatiss'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to acclimate, acclimatize, to accustom, to naturalize to a climate, to habituate (the body) to a climate not native, to inure (plants) to a climate different from that which is natural to them.

* *Accolade*, (w.) f. 1) embrace, blow or neck on the shoulder (ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood); 2) *Typ.* & *Mus.* brace (*in Mus. connecting two or more staves, in pianoforte or harp music, and in scores*).

* *Accol'iren*, *Accoll'ren*, (w.) f. to brace, to put (Posten, items) together.

* *Accommodation*', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) accommodation (*Anbequemung*); *particul.* Theol. application of one thing to another by analogy.

* *Accommodi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to accommodate (*Anbequemung*); *Waren*—, *Comm. slang*, to make up, to fit or dress up goods, to render (injured) goods marketable or merchantable; accommodate Wolle, hard-wool; II. ref. (*Galicism*, l. u.) to come to an agreement or understanding (einen Vergleich eingehen).

* *Accompagni'ren* [pr. *ak-kom-pa-nye'-ren*, *Fr. accompagner*] (w.) v. tr. to accompany,

particul. as a mus. term; einen Singenden —, to play to a person singing, see Begleiten.

* *Accompagnement* [pr. äkompänyemäng'; Fr., pl. *U-*] n. *particul.* Mus. accompaniment (Begleitung).

* *Accompagniſt* [pr. äkompänyiſt'], (w.) m. (formed after the analogy of other words in -ist, differing from the Fr. *accompagnateur*) accompanist.

* *Accord*, (str.) m. 1) Mus. chord (two or more tones sounded together which harmonize); 2) (l. u.) concord, harmony (of sounds), accord; 3) *Law*, *Comm.*, &c. a settlement, agreement, composition; b) among *Min.*, &c. tut-bargain, bargain by the lump; einen — (syn. Vergleich, Übereinfühlung) machen, schließen, treffen, to make, conclude an agreement, to come to terms; gerichtlicher —, judicial agreement; außergerichtlicher —, extrajudicial agreement: eine Arbeit in — geben, to contract for a job; auf — unternehmen, in — nehmen, to undertake by contract, coll. to farm a job; in (im) —, auf —, by (the) job; —arbeit, f. (Schild-Arbeit) job-work, task-work, piece-work, jobbing; —summe, f. stipulated sum.

* *Accordiſren*, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) *Mis.* to accord, to agree in pitch and tone; 2) *Law*, &c. to agree, to make or to come to an agreement, to compound (sich Vergleichen); mit den Gläubigern zu 50% (fünfzig Prozent) —, to compound with one's creditors at fifty per cent; II. *tr.* 1) to make to agree, to accord; 2) a) to come to an agreement upon (a certain transaction, &c.); coll. to farm (a job); ich accordierte die Lieferung zu fünf Thalern, aa) ich machte mich verbindlich die Waare zu fünf Thalern zu liefern) I agreed to furnish the goods at five Thalers; bb) ich beding, daß mir die Waare zu fünf Thalern geliefert werde) I bargained (contracted) for the goods at five Thalers; b) to consent to, to grant (Bewilligen).

* *Accoucheſment* [Fr., pr. äküsħmäng'], (str., pl. U-) n. 1) confinement, delivery, childbirth (Entbindung); 2) midwifery, obstetrics (Entbindungsinst., Geburtshilfe).

* *Accoucheur* [Fr., pr. äküsħör], (str., Gen. U-e, or U-s) m. accoucheur, mammidwife, obstetrician (Geburtsheifer). — *Accoucheuse* [äküsħöze], (w.) f. female accoucheur, accoucheuse, midwife (Gebärmutter). — *Accoucheur-en* [pr. äküsħör-en], (w.) v. tr. to deliver, to assist (a woman) at her confinement (Entbindung).

* *Accoucheur* [äküsħör]..., in comp. —halt, —haus, —instrument, —funft, —stuhl, —zange z., see Entbindungsanstalt, —haus z.

* *Accreditiſren*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to accredit (einen Gefändten, an envoy), see Beglaubigen; das Land, in welchem dieser Diplomat accredited ist, the country to which this diplomatist is accredited; 2) *Comm.* to open or lodge a credit in (any one's) favour (bei, with); wir haben Sie bei (dem) Herrn Gebrüder B. dort für taufend Thaler (or mit taufend Thalern) accredited, we have opened (or lodged) a credit in your favour with Messrs. B. brothers, of that (your, &c.) place, to the amount of one thousand Thalers. [dit (Credittreif)].

* *Accreditiſt*, (str.) n. *Comm.* letter of credit.

* *Accrouſiſren* [pr. äkröshö'ren], from the Fr. *accrocher*, to hook on, (w.) v. intr. to meet with some impediment (sich an etwas stören); *Comm.* to be at a stand.

* *Accroupiſren*, (w.) v. refl. [Fr. s'accroupir] to squat, to cower (down), *particul.* of horses, to rear. [häufung].

* *Accumulation*, (w.) f. accumulation (An-

* *Accumuliſren*, (w.) v. tr. & *intr.* (aux. haben) to accumulate (Anhäufen).

* *Accurit*, adj. accurate, exact, precise, punctual (Genau, Sorgfältig).

* *Accurateſſe*, (w.) f. (Fr.) accuracy, exactness, nicety, precision (Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt).

* *Accusatiōn*, (w.) f. accusation (Anklage).

* *Accusatiōn*, (str.) m. Grumm. accusative (case), objective (Gießfall).

* *Aceſtāt*, [pr. ätsät̄t], (str.) n. *Chem.* acetate (äthigsaures Salz, Äthigäure). — *Aceſtīſt*, adj. acetic (Äthig enthalten, äthigsauer).

— *Acetum-ter*, (str.) n. (m.) *Chem.* acetometer (an instrument or apparatus for measuring the strength of vinegar and other acids), acidimeter.

* *Aeſtīl'*, (str.) n. *Chem.* acetylene, hypothetical radical of acetic compounds.

A. Ch., abbr. for (Lat.) *Anno Christi* & ante Christum, see A. C., 1, 2.

Ach, *interj.* ah! oh! alas! heigh ho! — Gott! — Himmel! ah me! O dear! O heavens! — ja! yes indeed!

* *Achuar-rah-Goſz*, n. a hard kind of wood, from the West Indies, used for making printing-blocks (in cotton-printing).

* *Achät* (Agat), (str.) m. *Miner.* agate; buntmer —, mocha-stone: gehäfteter or Trümmer —, broken agate: islandischer —, obsidian; milchweißer —, chaledony (Chaledon); rotgefärbter —, red-veined agate: rother —, cornelian; schwarzer —, silicious schist (Kieselstein); violetter —, amethyst (Amethyst).

* *Achät*..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. resembling agate, like agate, agatine, agatized, agaty, —artig, adj. agaty, of the nature of agate: —breccie [brök'tsje], f. broken agate (Trümmer-Achat).

* *Achäten*, adj. agaty, agate.

* *Achät*..., in comp. —fenerstein, m. agate flint; —gläs-, —holz, n. agate-wood, agatized wood; —jaspi, m. *Miner.* agate-jasper (Jaspas-achat, veraltet jaspij-pachate); —fiesel, m. *Miner.* Egyptian stone or pebble; —muschel, f. *Conch.* agate-shell; —schnefe, f. achatina, agate snail: —tute, —watze, f. *Conch.* agate-stamper, agate-shell.

[change into agate]

* *Achatiſſen*, (w.) v. tr. to agatize, to

Ach, (cf. (w.) f. 1) orig. any sharp point, f. t. the sting of bees, &c.; 2) (syn. Hirsch, Granat, Ahne) a) awn, spike of corn; b) gener. in the pl. the broken particles of awns, chaff, &c.; 3) provinc. leech (Blut-Siegel).

Acheln, (w.) v. *intr.* *Jev.* *Germ.* (from Hebrew achal), to eat to eat, to consume.

Achen, sometimes *Achen*, (w.) v. *intr.* (from Ach, *interj.*) to cry alas! to groan, to moan; achen und fruchen, † to groan and moan; to sigh and cry.

* *Achēron*, (str., Gen. U-[s]) m. *Greek Mythol.* Acheron (a river in the infernal regions). — *Achēron-tisch*, adj. relating to Acheron, Acherontian, infernal.

* *Achill'-ſis*, adj. Achillean.

* *Achill'-lesſteſſe* (w.) f., *Achill'-lesſchne*, (w.) f. *Anat.* Achilles-tendon.

* *Achill'-ſtrit*, (str.) m. *Miner.* achirite (green malachite, Kupfer-maraqad).

A. Ch., abbr. for ante Christum natum (Lat.), before the birth of Christ, vor Christi Geburt (cf. A. C., 2).

* *Achromatiſch*, adj. achromatic: a-es Fernrohr, achromatic telescope.

* *Achro-niſch*, adj. see Atronisch.

Achse [pr. äks'] ... (from Achse), in comp. —bühſe, f. T. chain of wheel, bus (of railway-carriages), axle-box, grease-box, oil-box.

Achſe [pr. äks'], Achse, (w.) f. 1) axle, axltree (of a carriage-wheel, &c.); auf der —, —per (i.e. zu Wagen) verfunden, (Etwas) zur — fortschaffen, *Comm.* to send by land(-carriage), to

transport by land-carriage; auf einer —, (i.e. ohne unterwegs umzutragen), by one conveyance; 2) *Math.* (also Bot., Miner., Anat., &c.) axis, Mech. arbor, shaft, spindle (Welle).

Achſel [pr. äk'sel], (w.) f. 1) the angle, (particul. the inner side) formed by the connexion of the arm with the body, different from Schüfter (shoulder), which is only the upper part of the joint; 2) upper part of the joint by which the arm is connected with the body, forepart of the shoulder, sometimes syn. with shoulder: Einem auf die — (less usual Einem auf die —) klappen, to pat one's shoulder, to clap or slap upon the shoulder (familiarly); id will daß auf meine A-n nehmen, I'll take that on my shoulders, i.e. I'll bear the responsibility; etwas auf die leichte — nehmen, to take a thing lightly, to make light of a thing; to treat with (culpable) levity; er nimmt auf die leicht —, coll. he takes it easy; auf beiden A-n tragen, to act two different parts in the same business, or at the same time, to serve two masters or (opposed) parties, to be (coll. Jack) of both sides, to trim, temporize, serve the time, to carry two faces under one hood; die A-n mit den A-z jüden oder ziehen, to shrug, to contract or to draw up the shoulders, to give a shrug (gesture of contempt, pity, perplexity, or resignation); Einen über die — (or Schüter) ansehen (in the ancient language without the article über —), to look down upon one, to cut one; 3) f. + auf Achsel.

Achſel [pr. äk'] ..., in comp. —ader, f. axillary vein; —arterie, f. Anat. axillary artery; —bund, n. (shoulder-)strap; —bein, Anat. shoulder-blade; shoulder-bone; —blünder, f. see —ader; —brüfe, f. Anat. axillary gland; —fied, m. (stich) shoulder-piece (of a shirt); —grube, f. arm-pit, arm-hole; —hemd, n. shirt (among the lower classes, also: shift) without sleeves; —höhlc, f. Anat. axillary cavity, arm-pit, arm-hole; —slapye, f. Mil. shoulder-strap, cf. —stiel, 2; —stiel, n. amice (long square of fine linen, cloth, worn under the alb by Catholic priests); —nath, f. (among sempstress) a seam upon the shoulder-piece of a gown, &c.; —nerve, f. Anat. axillary nerve: —quafe, f. particul. Mil. shoulder-knot, epaulet; —raufe, f. Bot. axillary clasper or tendril; —ſchlaget, m. shoulder-strap (—bund); —ſchlägert, f. Anat. axillary artery; —ſchnur, f. shoulder-strap; pl. shoulder-points; —ſchwengung, f. see Achſchwengung; —ſtündig, adj. Bot. axillary; —ſtüß, n., —ſtreifen, m. 1) shoulder-piece, gusset; 2) Mil. epaulet; —trüger, m. double-dealer, equivocator, hypocrite, trimmer, timeserver, shuffler; —trägerei, f. double-dealing, duplicity, hypocrisy, time-serving, shuffling; —trägeriſh, adj. double-dealing, timeserving, shuffling, disingenuous; —trödel, f. shoulder-knot (—quafe); —tub, n. amice, see —ſtiel; —vene, f. Anat. axillary vein (—ader); —zuden, n. shrug, shrugging; —zuder, m. one who shrugs his shoulders; —zug, m. Mech. block and fall (Flüſchenzug), block, polystap.

Achſeln [pr. äk'-], (w.) v. tr. to take or throw upon the shoulder; 2) to serve both sides, to serve the time; see auf beiden Achſeln tragen.

Achſen, Achſen [pr. äk'-, äk'-], (w.) v. tr. to provide with an axletree or with axles.

Achſen [pr. äk'-]..., in comp. —blech, n. Locom., &c. axle-guard, clout of the axletree: —bühſe, f. axle-box, wheel-box: —drehung, f. rotation, motion about an axis, rotatory or circular motion; —eisen, n. axle-guard, see —blech; —ſormig, adj. axiform; —ſfigung, f. Anat. trochoid, an articulation in which one bone turns upon another like a wheel upon its axle; —futter, n. axle-tree-bed, axle-

journal; —geld, *n.* wheelage; —lager, *n.* see —futter; —nagel, *m.* axle-pin, lynch-pin; —neigung, *f.* Astr. obliquity of the ecliptic; —rahmen, *m.* separate frame of an axletree; —riegel, *m.* cross-timber; —ring, *m.* axle-ring, axle-hoop; —ruhige, *f.* T. sloat of an axletree; —scheibe, *f.* T. axle-washer; —schemel, *m.* axle-bench; —schenkel, *m.* spindle; neutral —sohle, *f.* neutral surface, neutral axis; —sohle, *f.* clout (of the axletree); —schnierbitzse, *f.* grease-box; —schniere, *f.* axle-grease, wheel-grease; —schnitt, *m.* T. axial section; —sraube, *f.* axle-nut; —stof, *m.* 1) see —blech; 2) or —stift, *m.* see —nagel; 3) axle-washer.

Ach! [pr. Åks] ... , in comp. —schenkel, *m.* T. gener. pl. axle bearings (of railway-carriages); —schenkelsicht, *n.* see Achensicht; —schwungung, *f.* Mil. a turning or wheeling (of a body of troops) round a pivot; —strich, *m.* Archit. axis (of a column); Schenckstrich).

Ach!, I. (indeed, excepting the *w.* Dat. achten used without a subst. following) cardinal number, eight; —Tage, *lit.* eight days, used for a week, sennight (*cf.* Vierzehn Tage); in —Tagen, in a week; in a week's time; heute über —Tage, this day week (*i. e.* a week to come) or this day sennight; heute vor —Tagen, this day week (*i. e.* a week ago) or this day sennight; ich bin vor — (*i. e.* Uhr, coll. vor achte, or vor achten) aufgestanden, I rose before eight (o'clock); er wird morgen — (*i. e.* Jahre alt), he will be eight (years old) tomorrow; mit achten (*i. e.* mit —Pferden) fahren, to drive with eight horses; II. s. (*w.*) f. an eight (the figure of eight, &c.); zwei Achten werfen (*Hilp.*), to throw two eights (at dice).

B. Ach! *intr.* (*l. u.*) sound imitating the croaking of frogs (see the more usual Quak).

C. Ach!, (*w.* f.) 1) attention, heed, watch, care; auf Einen or eine Sache — (Achtung) geben or haben, to pay attention to a person or thing, to give heed to ..., to attend to ..., to be on the watch as to ..., to watch, to mark, to mind, to heed; haben or geben Sicht —! pay attention, take care, have a care! beware! 2) mark (or bear in mind, &c.) what I say! mark my words! mark me! auf Sichtand (*Acc.*) genau — geben, to eye one closely, to look sharp upon one; —haben, mostly used with auf (*& Acc.*), more rarely with Gen., stütz-fig hat er des Weges nicht — (*Körner*), as he flees he does not heed the way; still less usual is the *Acc.*; er hat sein armes Täubchen nicht — (*Körner*); eine Sache in guter —haben, to take good care of a thing; ante der or anfer —lassen, to lose sight of, to be unmindful or thoughtless of, to overlook, forget, neglect; es war einige Gefahr, daß die Hauptfahne aus der —gelaufen wäre, the main fact was in some danger of being discarded from view; etwas in —nehmen, a) to take care of, to look after or to, to be mindful of; b) sometimes used for wahrnehmen, beachten, to become or be aware of, to mind; c) unusual for sich (etwas) merken, to bear in mind, to note; d) sometimes construed with the *Gen.*: Sief unter mir mag ich der Wagen in — (*Platen*), I saw the waves urging beneath me their flight; sich in —nehmen, to be cautious, careful, to take care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard (vor *with* *Dat.*), against; to beware of ...; nimmt dich in —, wenn du diese Bögel flitterst, take care how you feed these birds; sich in —nehmen like sich hüten (to be cautious how ..., &c.) and similar verbs, is often followed by a negative: nimmt dich in —! dich treift der böse Geist | der Nachte — daß dich Nachte nicht verberde! (*Schiller*, Wall. Tod, 4, 1), (*Coleridge*.) Friedland, beware — the evil spirit of revenge impels thee — beware, thou, that revenge destroy thee not; er möge sich in —nehmen, daß er nicht in einem guten

Nocke nach Billingsgate geht, let him beware how he enters Billingsgate in a good coat.

2) † for a) Graffen, judgment, opinion; nach seiner —, as he deems fit, as he pleases; b) Beachtung, consideration, notice, attention; c) Achtung, Ansicht, regard, esteem; d) character; station.

D. Ach!, (*w.* f.) Med. Law, outlawry, ban (of the law) attainder, proscription; in die —verfallen, to become an outlaw; Einen mit der — belegen, ihn in die — erklären, thun, sprechen, erkennen, to outlaw, to ban, to proscribe; die — ist ausgeprochen über ihn (*Schiller*), the sentence of attainder is passed on him; er war noch in der —, he was still under the ban of the law; Einen von der — befreien, to inflaw, to reclaim one's outlawry.

Acht!, adj. genuine, see Ccht.

Acht! ..., in comp. —augig, adj. having eight eyes, octonocular; —bähner, *m.* a Swiss coin of eight batzens.

Achtbär, I. adj. respectable, estimable, deserving regard, honourable, creditable; Comm. eines unserer a-sten Häuser, one of our most esteemed (most respectable, best, first-rate) houses; II. —feit, (*w.* f.) 1) respectability, dignity, estimableness; 2) † a) (Würde, Ansehen) dignity, honour; b) (Achtung) respect; c) used as a title (*cf.* Achtfar) or mode of addressing even princes: Euer (for Eure) —, your honour.

Acht..., in comp. —beinig, adj. eight-legged; —bindig, adj. Wear. eight-leaved (twill); —blätterig, adj. 1) eight-leaved: 2) —blumenblätterig, —blümig, octopetalous, having eight petals or flower-leaves; —brief, *m.* (from Ach!) writ of outlawry, letter of outlawry or proscription, warrant of caption; —drath, *m.* a sort of coarse woollen cloth, used as tapestry.

Acht!, I. adj. 1) coll. cardinal numeral, see Ach! 2) ordinal numeral, the eighth; zum A-er, in the eighth place, eighthly; II. s. (*w.* f.) Mus. octave (Octave); —halb or Achthalb, seven and a half.

Acht..., in comp. —ef, *n.* Geom. octagon, a plane figure having eight sides and eight angles; —efig, adj. eight-angled, octagonal, octangular.

Achtel, (*str.* n.) 1) eighth, the eighth part; 2) Mus. a) quaver; eighth part of a semibreve (Achtelnote); b) unusual, octave (Octave); 3) the eighth part of any quantity, of an arc (Octant), &c.

Achtel..., in comp. —form, *f.* —form, *n.* grüße, *f.* Print. octavo size; —frei, *m.* Geom. eighth part of an arc, octant (Octant).

Achtern, (*w.*) v. tr. to divide into eight parts.

Achtel..., in comp. —note, *f.* Mus. quaver; —paus, *f.* Mus. quaver rest; —pol, *m.* eighth part of an inch; —weite, *f.* Astr. octant.

A. Achten, (*w.*) v. i. tr. 1) (to express this sense, the verb is now generally used intransitively with auf ... &c.:) a) to attend to, to fix the mind or the thoughts upon, to take notice of, to mind (almost syn. with Beachten); b) to regard with care, interest, sympathy, to mind, heed, care for, to take heed of; nicht —, to take no heed of, to be mindless of; 2) to deem, to judge, to consider, think, to count, to take for ..., to be of a certain opinion as to ... (in modern prose fit, als, wie ic. is gener. added); die Krone, der (*Gen.*) mein Filz mit wildig achtfach (*Göthe*), the crown of which my prince deemed me worthy; fit gut — (or befinden), to deem or judge proper, to think fit; sie achtfachen es sich (*Dat.*) zum Ruhme (*Novalis*), they deemed it an honour to themselves; ich achte es fit eine große Ehre, I take it as a great honour, I esteem it a great honour; ich achte es fit eine Schande, I deem it a

disgrace; ich achte es fit verloren, I look upon it as lost; in the old language with the Acc. & Infin.: ich achte es billig sehn ..., end zu erwerben (*Luther*, 2 Pet. 1, 18), I think it meet ... to stir you up (other examples without and with zu accompanying the Infin., in Grimm and Sanders); 3) (*syn.* with Schätzen, which, however, gener. refers to objects of extrinsic value, while Achten expresses the regard paid to intrinsic qualities) a) to rate, value, estimate, esteem (*i. e.* to set a certain value on ..., which may be high, low, &c., to value at a certain degree of excellence); gering (*Göthe*: klein) —, to value or esteem lightly, to hold in mean estimation, to have a low opinion of, to slight, despise; er behauptete, daß sie es nicht für höher (höfimmer) — würden, ihn, als seinen Hund, zu erziehen, he asserted that they would think no more of shooting him than his dog; nicht —, to disregard, to make light of; keine Mühe — (as it were die Mühe nicht in Ansicht bringen), not to mind any trouble (gewöhnlidher: to spare no trouble or pains); er hat meine Warnung nicht geachtet, he did not heed my caution; er achte weder Ehre noch Schande, he is past all sense of shame (*Hilp.*); Einen nichts —, to disregard, to make no account of, (veralsted: to set or hold at nought); b) (hoch) — to regard with reverence or respect, to hold in respect and affection, to set a high value on, to prize, to esteem, respect, to regard; geachtet, p. a. esteemed, respected, respectable (*cf.* Angefangen); ein sehr geachtetes (*i. e.* fan-jähriges) Haus, a very respectable (honourable, esteemed) house; eine wenig geachtete Firma, a firm of no great repute.

II. refl. (*† & provinc.* with the *Gen.*: einer Soche; now followed by nach) to attend to (a thing), to pay regard to, to comply with, to conform to, to keep, to observe in practice, to keep (presc., &c.), to obey (an order); wo-nach (federmann) sich zu — (*i. e.* er hat), which is to be observed (by every body), due notice to be taken (by every one).

III. intr. (*gener. with the prep. auf [f. Acc.]*, or the *Gen.*, cf. Achten, tr.) to take notice of, to attend to, to mind, &c.; auf den Weg oder des Weges —, to mind, take heed of, or pay attention to the road; 2) to regard, to attend to or to observe as something to influence our conduct; to consider seriously, to lay to heart; auf Sicht —, to pay regard to morality or good manners.

B. Ach'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. see Achten.

Ach'ten, s. (*str.* m. see Achts.

Ach'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to outlaw, proscribe, ban, to put under the ban; der Geächtete, one under the ban, outlaw.

Ach'tender, (*str.* m. Sport. a stag with eight branches or stags (Enden) to his antlers.

Ach'tens, *ad.* eighthly, in the eighth place.

Ach'tenswärt, Ach'tenswärdig, adj. respectable, worthy of regard or esteem (Achtfertigswärt, Achtfertig).

A. Achter, s. (*str.* m.) 1) a thing consisting of eight parts, divisions, &c.; a small silver coin of eight Pfennigs (*in N. G.*), Kreuzer (*S. G.*); 2) Sport. a stag with eight branches (Achtfender); 3) one who works for eight hours (Achtfriedner); 4) Achter und die Achtfchner, fine eight, and fine eighteen (two kinds of combs used in flax-dressing — Töhl.); 5) a verse consisting of eight syllables; 6) anything resembling the figure eight: a) an eight; b) Watch-m. a kind of compasses.

B. Ach'ter, provinc. (*L. G.*, which, as in similar cases, *f. i.* Richt, Schluß, Sicht, has entirely superseded the High German form Achter). I. prep. & adv. after, behind; II. adj. particul. Mar. aft, abaft; —ebne, *f.* —lastig, —steven, —stilze *ic.*, see Hinterebbe, Hinter-

Achtig, Hinterstücke *sc.*; unusual for *Hinterer*, adj. he who, or that which is behind, or that comes after (cf. *Achterföhl*); das *Achterste*, superl. or III. s. (*str.*) n. see *Achter*, B, II.

Achter, m. (*str.*) (l. u.) 1) proscriber, &c.; 2) one under the ban, outlaw.

Achterbinde, (*w.u.*) *Surg.* bandage having the form of an eight.

Achterling, (*str.*) n. (m.) Austrian wine-measure, containing four Seidel.

Achterstiffig, adj. (*Achter*, B, II.) Mar. too much by the stern (*Hinterstiffig*).

Achterter, adj. of eight sorts, eightfold.

Achterter, (*str.*) n. province, (*Switz.*) Bernese corn-measure, one eighth of a Mutt.

Achter... in comp. (cf. *Achter*, B, II.) —*stiel*, m. see *Achterstiel*; —*steven*, —*stüfe*, —*stühle*, —*stuhlförmig*, adj. (from *Acht*, D; *Klopst.*, l.u.) fallen under the ban, outlawed, proscribed; —*fingerring*, adj. having eight fingers, octodactylous; —*stüfig*, adj. Geom. having eight faces or sides, octahedral (octaedrlich); —*stach*, n. (l. u.), —*stähler*, m. Geom. a solid figure bounded by eight triangular faces (*Flächen*), octahedron (*Okteder*, *Achtseit*); —*fuß*, m. Zool. an animal (*particul.* a mollusk, but also a spider) having eight feet or legs, octopod; —*füßig*, adj. 1) eight-footed; 2) measuring eight feet, eight feet long; —*stiefer*, m. Zool. octopod, one of the family of eight-armed cephalopods; —*geber*, m., —*geferin*, f. attender, one who attends or pays (close) attention to a thing, observer; —*gerift*, n. (from *Acht*, D) † criminal jurisdiction; —*gespalten*, adj. octofid, cleft or separated into eight segments; —*grossenfünfti*, a piece of eight (old) Groschen (*form. equivalent to half a florin or the third of a Thaler*). [c. see *Achter*.]

Achtheit, (*w.* f. see *Echtheit*.

Acht... in comp. —*hundertste*, adj. eight hundredth; —*jährig*, adj. 1) of eight years, eight years old; 2) lasting eight years, octennial; —*jährlich*, adj. happening every eighth year, octennial; —*lanzig*, adj. having eight edges, eight-edged; —*lang*, m. (l. u.) Mus. octave (*Octave*). [c. see *Achter*.]

Achtling, (*str.*) m. coin of eight Pfennigs, *Achtlös*, adj. inattentive (auf, gegen, *funusual* *für* eine Sache or einer Sache [*Gen.J.* to a thing]) unmindful (of), regardless, heedless, listless, careless, disregardful, negligent.

Achtlößigkeit, unusual: **Achtlößheit**, (*w.* f. inattention (auf *Iwith* Acc.J. gegen), unmindfulness (of), regardlessness, heedlessness, listlessness, carelessness, negligence.

Acht... in comp. —*mal*, eight times; —*malig*, adj. done or repeated eight times; —*männig*, adj. Bot. octandrian, octandrous; —*monatig*, adj. 1) eight months old, of eight months; 2) lasting eight months; —*monatlich*, adj. happening or occurring every eighth month; *adv.* every eight months; —*pfeiniger*, m., —*pfeinigstift*, n. piece of eight pence; —*pflaster*, m. *Gumm.* eight-pounder; —*pünktig*, adj. of (i. e. weighing) eight pounds; —*spanischenstift*, a piece of eight (i. e. reals), a Spanish dollar.

Achtfam, adj. 1) attentive, careful, heedful, mindful (auf eine Person or Sache, of ..., or einer Sache [*Gen.J.* to ...]); 2) † noticeable, worthy or sure of attention (*Beachtenswert*).

Achtfamig, adj. Bot. having eight seeds, octospermous.

Achtfamkeit, (*w.* f. attention, advertece, (auf *funusual* *für*) eine Sache [*Acc.J.* or einer Sache [*Gen.J.* to ...]), carefulness, mindfulness, heedfulness (of).

Acht... in comp. —*jählig*, adj. consisting

of eight columns, octostyle; das —*jählig* Gebäude, octostyle; —*stättig*, see —*bindig*; —*stödig*, adj. having eight quarterings in the coat of arms; —*seit*, n. octahedron (*—stuf*); —*seitig*, adj. having eight sides or faces, octahedral.

Acht's-erklärung, (*w.* f. act of outlawry, prescription.

Acht... in comp. —*stift*(er), m. word of eight syllables, octosyllabic; —*stöbig*, adj. consisting of eight syllables, octosyllabic: —*spätig*, adj. octofid, divided (cleft) into eight parts;

—*spünning*, adj. with a team of eight, eight horses or oxen, drawn by eight horses.

Acht's-pruch, (*str.* pl. *Acht'spruch*) m. (from *Acht*, D) see *Achturtheil*.

Acht... in comp. —*stein*, m. see *Achtstein*; —*strahlig*, adj. eight-rayed, octoangular; —*stündig*, adj. octofid; —*stündig*, adj. 1) eight hours old, of eight hours; 2) lasting eight hours; —*stündlich*, adj. happening or occurring every eighth hour; *adv.* every eight hours; —*stündner*, m. particul. among miners, one that works eight hours a day; —*tägig*, adj. (of the duration) of eight days, lasting eight days or a week; —*täglich*, adj. happening or occurring every eighth day; *adv.* every eight days (semnight, week); —*theil*, m. & n. the eighth part, see *Achtel*; —*theilig*, adj. divided into eight parts, of eight parts, octofid.

Achting, (*w.* f.) 1) the act of attending to, &c. cf. *Achten*, v., attention; almost † except in the phrase —*geben*; —*machen*, haften, nehmen †, to attend (*Acht haben*); in —*nehmen* †, see in *Acht nehmen*; —*I* (i. e. gest-*I*) milit. command, attention! (*in some armies* *Stillgestanden!* in others *Habt Acht!*); auf (with Acc.) —*geben*, to pay attention to a thing, &c. see *Acht geben*; 2) †: a) opinion, judgment (*Eracht*, *Meinung*); b) rate of value, estimation (*Wertschätzung*, &c.); 3) *obolescent*, a (*Lessing*, *Schiller*, &c.) notice, regard, consideration (*Bachtung*, *Rücksicht*); b) *Nahtzricht* und —, in the law style, for information and due observance; due notice to be taken (*Nahtzrichtung*); 4) esteem, regard, respect; reverence (*Verehrung*); consideration, deference (*Widmung*); — in this sense is gener. combined with vor (or *Dat.*), less frequently with für or gegen; — vor (with *Dat.*) empfinden, haben, hegeln (*obolescent tragen*), to feel (have, entertain) deference, to respect, esteem, regard, &c. for a person, &c.; man findet — vor der Engen selbst bei Laufershausen, esteem of virtue is found even among the vicious; — gegen eine Person hegeln, to entertain a regard towards a person; derjenige, welcher will, daß sein Sohn — vor ihm haben soll, muß große Erbürcht vor seinem Sohne haben, he, that will have his son have a respect for him, must have a great reverence for his son (*Locke*); die, vor deren Weisheit wir große — haben, those for whose wisdom we have a great reverence (*Webster*); *Demandant* seine — bezeigen or ermeinen, to pay one's respects or duty to a person: keine große — genießen, to enjoy but little esteem, to be not much respected, esteemed, looked on, to enjoy or have no great credit; alle — aus den Augen setzen, to lay aside all respect; in der — Unnarrer finnen, to sink in the estimation of others; in hoher — stehen, to be highly respected, esteemed; sein Name steht bei ihnen in hoher —, his name is held in great esteem amongst them; dem Gesetze — verschaffen, to vindicate the law.

Achtfung, (*w.* f. the (act of) proscribing, proscription.

Achtfung... in comp. —*einschlängend*, adj. filling or imbuing with respect, inspiring with awe, imposing; —*gebietend*, adj. commanding respect, imposing; —*Bezeugung*, *A-Bezeugung*, f. tribute of respect, mark or token of

esteem: A-*los*, adj. 1) see *Achtlös*; 2) without respect; A-*los* behandeln, to treat with neglect; A-*svoil*, adj. respectful; ich verbitte a-*svoile* sc. (*conclusion of letters*), I remain, respectfully, &c.; A-*swertb*, A-*swürdig*, adj. worthy of respect or esteem, respectable, estimable, honourable (*Achternwertb*, *Achtwürd*); A-*swir*-*drig*, adj. disrespectful.

Acht... in comp. —*weiberig*, adj. Bot. having eight pistils, octogynous; —*winfelig*, adj. having eight angles, octangular; —*wö-*-*dentlich*, adj. happening or occurring every eighth week; *adv.* every eight weeks; —*wöchig*, adj. 1) eight weeks old, of eight weeks; 2)

lasting eight weeks; —*zähnig*, adj. having eight teeth, octodentate; —*zehn*, card. numb. eighteen; —*zehnföfige* Binde, *Surg.* eighteen-headed bandage, bandage with eighteen straps; —*zehnender*, m. a stag having eighteen branches or starts (*Enden*) to his antlers; —*zehner*, m. a person or thing connected with the number eighteen; wine, &c. grown in (the year eighteen, &c. for ... hundred) and eighteen; —*zehnte*, adj. eighteenth; —*zehntel*, n. (the) eighteenth (part); das —*zehntel*-format, *Typ. decimo octavo* (18^{mo}); in —*zehntel*-format, in eighteens; —*zehntens*, *adv.* in the eighteenth place; —*zeilig*, adj. consisting of eight lines; —*zeilig*, adj. having eight cells; see —*fächerig*.

Acht'zig, card. numb. (pronounced & sometimes spelt *a'-zig*), eighty, fourscore.

Acht'ziger, (*str.*) m. 1) one of a number of eighty; 2) a person eighty years old, octogenarian, octogenary; 3) that which was grown or made or had its origin in the year 'eighty (i. e. 1780, &c.).

Acht'zigjährig, adj. of eighty years of age, eighty years old, octogenary.

Acht'zigte, adj. eightieth; *Sophocles* schrieb *Tranquille bis in die a-n Jahre* (*Lessing*), Sophocles wrote tragedies till he was eighty and odd years.

Acht'zigtel, (*str.*) n. eightieth (part).

Achzen, *† Ach'zen*, (*w.* f.) I. *intr.* to groan, to heave heavy sighs; — und fräzzen (*cf. Achen und Fräzen*), to sigh and groan; II. *tr.* to utter groaning, to groan forth; III. *refl.* sich zu Tode —, to groan one's self to death.

Achzer, (*str.*) m. 1) sigh, groan; 2) (*Ach'*-*zerin*, *lu.f.*) one who groans, &c.

* **Achzel'i**, (*w.* f. see *Aglei*.

* **Achib'l**, (*str.*) n. *Chem.* acidule, acidulum.

Acker, (*str.* pl. *Acker*, sometimes *Acer*, see note) m. 1) a) ground (lit) for cultivation, arable ground, field, land; den — bauen, bestellen, to till the ground, to cultivate (the) land; den — aufbrechen, aufreissen, to break up ground, to plough ground for the first time, or after lying long unploughed; ein Stück —, a spot of ground; b) soil (of a field); der — ist sandig, fetig, fruchtbar, unfruchtbar &c., the soil is sandy, clayey, fertile, sterile, &c.; 2) *fig.* (l. u.) that which is grown on the fields, produce of the soil; 3) acre, a measure of land, varying in the different parts of Germany, see *Morgen*. NB. The pl. gener. remains unaltered (2, 3 i.e. *Acer*) in the last sense (*cf. Fuß* &c.).

Acker, ... in comp. —*ampfer*, m. *Bot.* sheep-sorrel (*Felddampfer*, *Schafampfer*); —*arbeit*, f. see *Feldarbeit*.

Ackerbär, adj. arable, capable of being tilled or ploughed, cultivable.

Acker... in comp. —*bau*, m. tillage, husbandry, culture of the ground, agriculture; sich mit —*bauen* beschäftigen, to be engaged in agricultural pursuits; —*bau* treiben, to till the ground; den —*bauen* betreffend, sich daran beziehend &c., agricultural (*Landwirtschaft*, *Landwirtschaftschafts*); —*bau*chemie, f. agricultural chemistry; —*bau*mission, f. board of agriculture; —*bauen*, v. s., n. tillage

or culture of the ground; —baud, adj. tilling the ground, see —bauteibend; —bauer, m. tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer; —bangeräth, n. agricultural implements, farming utensils, instruments of husbandry (—geräth); —baugesellschaft, f. agricultural society; —bauinstitut, n. agricultural institution or college; —bauinstitut, f. theory of agriculture, agriculturism; —baukundig, adj. versed in the science of agriculture, agricultural; —baukunst, m. agriculturist; —baukunst, f. the art of agriculture; —baukulme, f. agricultural school or college; —baukreis, adj. engaged in agricultural pursuits, agricultural, rural (opp. Fabrik, manufacturing [districts, &c.]); —bauwissenschaft, f. the science of agriculture; —beere, see —brombeere; —beet, n. a piece of ground between two furrows, land, ridge; —beamst, adj. (l. u.) engaged in agriculture (Göthe); —beftellung, f. tillage, cultivation of the ground; —boden, m. soil fit for cultivation (in which anything grows), surface soil; —brane, —brem, f. see —brombeere; —brand, m. the same with —föhweizen; —breite, f. (lit. breadth of land) a certain extent or quantity of land; —brumbeere, f. dew- or wheat berry (*Rubus cerasus* L.); —brüg (Ratetur), n. (official) register of lands (Grundbuch, Flurbuch); —bürger, m. inhabitant of a town, who practices agriculture; —cannitile, see —feldcaulite.

Ae'cheren, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ae'er) a small piece of ground, a little field.

Ae'er..., in comp. f. cultivation of the land, tillage, culture; —distel, f. common thistle (Felddistel); —doppe, f. Common valonia (a corruption from Ederdoppo); —droßel, f. Ornith. rose-coloured thrush (*Turdus roseus*); —ehrenpreis, m. Bot. german-speedwell, chickweed (*Veronica agrestis* L.).

Ae'ferl, (w.) f. the operation, practice, or act of cultivating the ground, ploughing, tillage, husbandry.

Ae'er..., in comp. —eidel, f. Bot. tuber of the vetchling (*Lathyrus tuberosus* — syn. Edruß).

Ae'ferer, v. s. (from Ae'fern) (str.) m. tiller of the land, plougher, ploughman.

Ae'er..., in comp. —erbje, f. wild pea (Felderbje); —erde, f. mould, black earth, upper or surface soil (Dämmerde); —fadenfrant, n. Bot. common (or field) endive (*Filago arvensis* L.); —fähig, adj. cultivable; —feld, n. arable field or ground; field under cultivation; —fleiß, f. frant, n. see —fadenfrant; —fleißblume, f. see (Ae'er)-föhweizen; —fotanell, m. (or f.) subterraneous ditch, laid out with stones or brushwood, for draining fields; —frauennmantel, m. see —futan; —frohn or —frohje, m. provinc. field-guard, field-constable, ranger (Flurhülf, Feldhülf); —frühne, f., —frühndienst, m. plough-service, service done in socage; —frucht, f. gener. in the pl. fruits or produce of the field, crops (Feldfrucht); —fuchsfehwang, m. Bot. fox-tail grass (*Alopecurus agrestis* L.); —furche, f. furrow of a field; —galle, f. a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, a slough (Galle); —gau, m. farm-horse; —gefüld, n. poet. fields, fertile plains; —gefült, n. see —hof; —gelb, n. 1) land-rent, rent levied on arable land; 2) (—lohn) ploughman's wages; —gerüth, —gejürr, n. farming utensils, ploughing-tools, see —bangeräth; —gericht, n. court of agriculture; —gesetz, n. (particul. in reference to the old Roman law about dividing public lands among the people) agrarian law; —gevierte, n. extent of land containing four acres (*Voss*); —gilde, f. agricultural gild or company; —gras, n. Bot. mouse-ear; —grindfrant, n. Bot. meadow scabious (gemeine or Ae'er-Socabiose — *Scabiosa arvensis* L.); —giüsel, m. Bot.

field-bugle, see —feldçpreffe; —gurre, f. farm-jade.

Ae'ferhaft, adj. unusual for Ae'ferbar.

Ae'er..., in comp. —hahnenfuß, m. Bot. corn-crow foot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); —hafen, m. T. cultivator; —hahnehel, f. Bot. rest-harrow (*Ononis arvensis* L.); —hederith, m. Bot. common hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*); —hen, n. hay from a fallow field; —hirtentäsch, f. Bot. see —täschelkraut; —hof, m. farm-yard, farm, farm-house; —holzer, —holznder, m. Bot. common elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); —holz, n. undergrowth or wood sprung from inferior soil on a field; —huhn, n. Ornith. partridge (Feldhuhn, Rebhuhn); —imung, f. agricultural corporation (—gilde); —junge, f. ploughboy; —lamille, see —feldcaulite; —lannenfrant, n. see —fadenfrant; —läppel, —läppelhahn, —läppelkraut, f. Bot. cockscomb, see —hahnenfuß; —llee, f. Bot. 1) harefoot (trefoil), white clover (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) Incerne (*Medicago* L.); —llette, f. Bot. prickly parsnip (*Lappa tonmentosa* Lam.); —lnaue, m. (l. u.) cont. ploughboy, anal clodhopper; —lnecht, m. farmer's servant employed in ploughing, ploughman, ploughboy, hind; —lnofland, m. Bot. 1) wild garlic, crow garlic (*Allium vineale* L.); 2) (Feldlnofland, Nocambole) rocambole (*Allium scorodoprasum* L.); —lnörterich, m. Bot. corn-supper, see —spargel; —lohl, m. Bot. 1) see —feldlohl, 1; 2) wild radish; 3) (Hainlohl) dock-crosses, common nipplewort (*Lapsana communis* L.); —lrähe, f. (Saatlrähe) rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); —lrök, m. Zool. earth-crab, mole-cricket (*Gryllus grylliota*); —lrume, f. mould, soil, fine soft earth, fertilizing earth easily pulverized, such as constitutes soil (Frührlcrde); —föhweizen, m. Bot. purple cow-wheat (*Melantherum arvense* L.); —lñmnel, m. Bot. (föhwarz) corn-cockle, see —rade; —lñmnet, n. a collar for a farm-horse; —lnd, n. arable land, plough land, tillage land; (land actually under tillage) ploughed land, cultivated land; —lñmärze, m. wood land; —lñnge, f. the length of an acre, as a kind of measure; —lattich, m. Bot. 1) (Lämmerlattich) corn salad (*Feldsalat*); 2) (Huslattich) colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); —lñben, n. (l. u.) 1) agricultural life (opp. Hirtenslein, nomadic life); 2) country-life (opp. Stadtleben).

Ae'rl, see Ae'lei.

Ae'rllein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ae'er) prorina & poet. for Ae'rlchen, which see.

Ae'er..., in comp. —leinie, f. cord or line used for guiding plough-horses; —leinfrant, n. Bot. flaxweed (*Linaria vulgaris*, see Leinfrant); —lerche, f. field lark (*Feldlerche*); —leute, pl. ploughmen, ploughers, husbandmen; —leviete, f. see —feldleviete, Schafzant.

Ae'rllein, see Ae'rlie.

Ae'et..., in comp. —lñchräbchen, n. Bot. *Lychnis viscaria* L.; —lohn, m. money paid for ploughing, ploughman's wages; —mlire, f. plough-mare; —mann, m. 1) obsolescent for Ae'rllein, ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground); 2) popular denomination of several beetles, particul. scarabaeus and tenebrio; 3) or —mauerwirzel, f. Bot. sweet flag (*—wurz, which see*); —männingen, n. 1) popular denomination of the (gray) wagtail (*Bauchfleg*); 2) *Eutoma*, a species of scarlet spider, tant (*Erdmilbe*); —mannfrant, n. Bot. ox-tongue, see —Ochsenzunge; —maschine, f. see —baumaschine; —maf, n. a measure by which a field is measured, land-measure (*Feldmaß*); —mansch, f. field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —mansohr, n. Bot. scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (*Bergfimseminidit*); —mätsic, f. Bot. calamint (*Calamintha officinalis*); —menüng, m. & f. (not to be derived from Ae'er; it is only

one of the many forms into which the lower Lat. *agrimonia* has been changed in German: Agernennig, Agernund, Adermennig, Ddermennig, Athermennig, Adermennig, Dermenig, Dtermennig(e), attempts at assimilating Icf. *Bolsethymologiel* foreign words to better-known vernacular forms) Bot. agrimony, see *Agrimonia*; —nicher, n. hand-plough; —mohn, m. Bot. corn-porphy (Feldmohn, *Klettmöhre*); —münze, f. Bot. 1) corn mint (*Mentha arvensis* L.); 2) see —melfisse.

Ae'rn, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plough (almost syn. with Pfälzer), to till or dress (the ground), to cultivate (the land); 2) to make furrows or incisions in...; 3) fig. to work (out) laboriously.

Ae'rr..., in comp. Bot-s. —nestengras, —nägelein, n. umbelliferous mouse-ear, jagged chickweed (*Frühlingsmöhre*, Relfengras, *Holostium umbellatum* L.); —neßel, f. hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis latifolia* L.); dead nettle, hedge-nettle (*Lamium purpureum* et al. *L.*, see *Daubneßel*); —nni, f. earth-nut, ground-nut, see *Edruß*; —nhmfrant, n. see —finau; —pferd, n. farm-horse: —pferdeßwanz, m. Bot. see —fädchelhahn; —psleg, f. management of land, careful or good cultivation, tillage; —pfiemen, m. Bot. dyer's-weed, see Wan; —planiert, m. Husb. field planer, instrument used instead of the harrow, for making the surface even, &c.; —plattebäse, f. Bot. yellow vetchling (*Lathyrus aphaca*); —rade, f. Bot. corn-cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.); —rain, m. ridge, balk between two fields (Stain); —ramunfel, f. corn-crowfoot (*Ranunculus arvensis* L.); —rauß, m., —raute, f. Bot. earth-smoke, see —frant (*Feldraute*); —recht, n. right or privilege attached to a field, particul. right (of a feudal lord) to take part of his tenant's crops; —reit, adj. rich in fields, many-acred, landed; —reitig, m. Bot. wild radish, charlock (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); —ried, n. a boggy part of a field overgrown with reeds; Bot-s. —ringelblume, f. field-marigold (*Feldringelblume*); —rittersporn, m. common larkspur (*Feldrittersporn*); —rire, f. Ornith. corn-crake, land-rail, see *Wiesenkrähe*; Bot-s. —rödel, m. yellow rattle (*Alecto torolophus hispanicus* L.); —röschen, —röslein, n. pheasant's eye, see *Adonisröschen*; —rose, f. field-rose (*Feldrose*, which see); —röthje, f. little field-madder (*Sherardia arvensis* L.); —salat, m. corn salad, see —lattich, 1 & 3; —saudfels, f. corn sow-thistle (*Cirsium arvense* L.); —fanerumper, m. see —ampfer; —scabiose, see —grundfrant; —schäntelhahn, m. horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense*); —schlag, m. portion of a field (in what is called *Koppelwirthschaft* in Northern Germany) used as tillage-land; —sñeife, f. 1) plough-drag, see *Plüggföhle*; 2) modern agricultural instrument, formed of four wooden beams with cross-timbers, &c., used in harrowed stubble-fields for levelling the earth, covering up seed superficially, &c. without applying too great pressure; Bot-s. —sñmiele (—sñmiele), f., —straufgras, n. see —viedras; —sñmabel, m. a kind of bill (*Erodium cicutarium*); —sñmäuse, f. corn-porphy (—mohn, cf. *Schnäcke*); —sñmede, f. Zool. common slug (*Feldschnäcke*, *Erdschnecke*); —sñolle, f. clod of earth (*Erdscholle*); —sñroll, m. coll. clodhopper; —sñwarzflummel, m. Bot. wild fennel-flower, see *Feldsñwarzflummel*; —sñwerte, m. Bot. corn-flag (*Gladiolus communis* L.); —secale, f. (Herder) unusual familial appellation of a tiller of the ground, lit. agricultural soul, cf. *Seele* (*Biedersele*); —sen, m. Bot. charlock, wild mustard (*Sträpicio arvensis* L.); —stau, m. Bot. colic wort, perceiper (*Alchemilla arvensis* L.); —stunn, (pl. *Im.* & f.) Ae'rsleute, m. ploughman, plougher, husbandman, tiller (of the ground);

-spargel, -spart, -spergel, m. Bot. corn-spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); -steinfarnen, m. Bot. gromwell, painting root (*Lithospermum arvense*); -sterinfrant, n. Bot. 1) see -mefisse; 2) woodroot; -stener, f. land tax, tax assessed on fields (*different from Grundsteuer*); -tag, m. day on which plough-service is (to be) rendered (*Frohtag*); -täschelkraut, n. Bot. shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi arvense*); -theil, m. (vergl. das englische acredale, nach Brockett [Gloss. of North Country Words]: *land in a common field, different parts of which are held by different proprietors*) among miners, share in a mine (*Erbtag*); -thyman, m. see -mefisse; -trappe, 1) m. & f. Ornith. bustard (*Otis tarda*); 2) m. †, see -schroll; -trespc, f. Bot. corn-brome-grass (*Bromus arvensis*); -trofle, m. †, see -schroll; -umsat, m. the laying out of an estate or farm into parcels; rotation (*Uterumdschlag*); -vertheilung, f. (equal) division of lands; -nieh, n. farm-cattle serving for tillage; -viote, f. Bot. corn-violet (*Specularia speculum D. C.*); -vogel, m. Ornith. plover, golden plover (*Charadrius pluvialis* L.); -vogelmitth, f. Bot. common star of Bethlehem (*Oriothallus arvensis Pers.*); -vogt, m. field-guard, field-constable; -wage, f. a level (instrument) for measuring the depth of the furrows; -walze, f. land roller, cylinder; -weg, m. field-way (*Feldweg*); -weide-richt, m. Bot. purple loosestrife; -werbel, Zool. see -fröss; -worf, n. †, agricultural concerns, husbandry; -wertzeug, n. ploughing tool, see -bangeräth; -wesen, n. agricultural affairs; -wide, f. Bot. common vetch (*Vicia sativa*); -wiese, f. see Feldwiese; -winde, f. corn-bind (*Convolvulus arvensis* L.); -windhalm, m. see -jöhmele; -wirthschaft, f. agriculture (*Landwirtschaft*); -wurmi, m. Entom. grub (*Engerling*); -wurz, f. Bot. sweet flag (*Acorus calamus* L.); -zeit, f. ploughing-season; -zeug, n. farming-tools, see -geräth; -zins, m. land-rent; -zweibel, f. Bot. see -vogelmitth.

* Acl'ie, see Aglei.

* Aclouth', (w.) m. see Alosloth.

* Aconit', (str.) m. Bot. aconite, wolfsbane (*Aconitum, Eijenheit*). — Aconit', (str.) n. Chem. aconitine. [le'don]

* Acotyphoe'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. acoty-

* Acquir'ren, (w.) v. tr. to acquire.

* Acquisition', (w.) f. acquisition, *particular*, of valuable things; wir haben daran eine recht gute — gemacht, it has turned out or proved a good bargain.

* Acquit' [pr. ik'st], s. n. (Fr.) 1) Comm. a) discharge; b) receipt; pour (coll. p^r or per) —, (at the foot of a bill, etc.) received (recd), received payment; paid (p^r); 2) (at billiards) lead; — geben, to take the lead, to lead.

* Acquitt'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. acquitter) Comm. (l. u.) 1) to discharge, to clear (accounts); 2) to pay, to discharge or answer with a bill.

* Act, Acl't, (str.) m. 1) a) act, action, performance; b) Law, (official) deed; — nehmen von einer Sache, to take out or receive an official certificate of a thing; von einem Vorfall — nehmen, to take note of an occurrence (cf. Vormerkung); 2) T. (Aufzug) act (of a dramatic performance).

* Act'a, (Lat. pl.) acts, actions, deeds, transactions (things done, opp. Agenda), *particul.* Law term: (judicial) acts, &c., see Acl'en; ad - legen, see zu den Acl'en legen.

* Acl'e, (w.) f. act, deed, bill; gener. in the pl. Acl'en, public papers, reports, records, (Acl'stche) official documents, (judicial) acts, deeds, rolls, proceedings (at law), registers, books, or journals, belonging to courts of judicature, reports of (adjudged) cases; nach Durchsicht der Acl'en, on examining the legal

documents (deeds); über etwas (Acc.) — nehmen, see Acl'; in den Acl'en nachschlagen, to consult, refer to official documents; zu den Acl'en (ad acta) legen, to subjoin or to add to the acts; fig. to lay by, to put by, to lay or put on the shelf, to shelve.

* Acl'en..., in comp. —fascikel, n. Law, a roll or bundle of (legal) documents, acts, &c. (cf. Acl'en), register; —famier, f. Law, office of the rolls; —mäßig, adj. documentary, documental, derived from documents or written evidence in law; authentic (Urthümlich); —reiter, m. cont. red-tapist; —reiterei, f. cont. red-tapis; —schrift, m. Law, inquisition of proceedings (at law), &c.; —stof, m. (ein großer, a large) pile of (legal) documents; —stid, n. (official) document, see Acl'e.

* Acl'en [pr. al'siel], (w.) f. (Fr. action) Comm. share (Anteilshchein); pl. funds (in shares), stocks; —haber, n. shareholder (Acl'-nhaber); —südliche Acl', fancy stocks; Acl' ausgeben (emittein), to issue shares; Acl'n besitzen, to hold shares; voll eingezahlte Acl', shares paid up in full; mit Acl' umhern, to stock-job; die Acl' stehen jetzt sehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.

Acl'en..., in comp. —abschnitt, m. see —coupon; —antheil, m. share; —ausgabe, f. issue of shares; —bank, f. joint-stock-bank; —bankwesen, n. joint-stock-banking; —besitz, m. share-holding, fund-holding; —betrif, m. see —inhaber; —(bier)brauerei, f. joint-stock brewery; —börse, f. railway-market; —capital, n. joint stock; —coupon [pr. kápüng], m. coupon, dividend-warrant (—abschnitt); —courts, m. price or rate of shares; —dividende, f. dividend; —einzahlung, f. instalment; —emission, f. see —ausgabe; —fonds, m. joint stock; —gecell'dat, f. joint-stock company; —händler, m. stock-dealing; cont. stock-jobbing; —händler, m. dealer in stocks, cont. stock-jobber; —inhaber, m. share-holder, stock-holder; —kapital, see —capital; —mäster, m. stock-broker; —promesse, f., —schein, m. scrip; —reiter, m. cont. see —spieler; —schnabel, m. mania of stock-jobbing, stock-jobbery (—spiel); —speculant, m. dealer in stocks, cont. stock-jobber; —speculation, f. speculation in shares, stock-adventure, cont. stock-jobbing; —spiel, n. stock-jobbing (transactions), stock-jobbery, coll. fund-bubbles; —spieler, m. stock-adventurer, stock-jobber; —spinner, f. joint-stock cotton mill; —vercin, m. see —gesellschaft; —wesen, n. stock-business, fund-business; —zeichnung, f. subscription to shares.

Acl'ig, adj. consisting of (a certain number of) acts; ein zweitaegiges Lustspiel, a comedy of two acts.

* Acl'uic, (w.) f. (Lat. Gr.) Zool. actinia.

* Actionär' [pr. aktionär], (w.) f. action: 1) act or thing done, deed; 2) gesture, gesticulation, acting, by-play (Mimenpiel); 3) obsolescent, battle, fight, engagement.

* Actionär' [pr. aktionär], (str.) m. (Fr. actionnaire) shareholder; stockholder; (mir im Bezug auf französisches Verhältnisse) actionnaire.

* Action'ren [pr. akti'-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr. actionner) Law, to bring or to enter an action against (one), to take legal measures against, to sue (for payment, &c.).

* Actionif', [pr. akti'-], (w.) m. † see Actionär; 2) agent, broker.

* Acl'tiv' [sometimes accented on the first syllable, akt'iv, when opposed to passiv], I. adj. 1) active, busy, &c.; 2) actual, effective (of military service, &c.); in a-cm Dienst stehend, effective (opp. non-effective); a-e Theilnahme, active participation; 3) Gramm. active, transitive (opp. passiv); die a-e Form (das Aktivum), the active form; II. s. (str.) n. see Activum.

* Acl'tva (Lat. pl. of activum), Activen, (w.) n. pl. Comm. active property, assets (Activ-Bermögen, Activitätsdüden), active or outstanding debts; — und Passiva, assets and liabilities; feine — sind gleich null (Nob. & Gr.), his assets ar next to nothing, there are no assets at all.

* Acl'tv'..., in comp. —handel, m. Comm. active commerce (commerce which a nation carries on in its own ships), export-trade (Ausfuhrhandel); Großbritannien führt einen —, China führt Passiv-Handel (Hilp.), the commerce of Great Britain is active, that of China is passive.

* Acl'tv'ish, adj. Gramm. used in an active signification, active, adv. actively (opp. Passiv-). [Wirthschaft].

* Acl'itär, (w.) f. activity (Tätigkeit); * Acl'v'..., in comp. —recess, m. Law, the residue of a claim; —saldo, (pl. / Ital.) saldi m. (in book keeping) balances in my favour, amount of my effects; —südliche Acl', fancy stocks; Acl' ausgeben (emittein), to issue shares; Acl'n besitzen, to hold shares; voll eingezahlte Acl', shares paid up in full; mit Acl' umhern, to stock-job; die Acl' stehen jetzt sehr hoch, the shares are now at a premium.

* Acl'tv'um, Acl'tv', (Lat. activum, pl. activa) (str.) n. Gramm. active (active form or active verb).

* Acl'tor, (str.) pl. / w. J. Acto'ren m. (Lat.) Law, plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel.

* Acl'trium, (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, power of attorney granted to counsel.

* Acl't'ree [pr. akti'-é], (w.) f. (Fr. actrice) actress.

* Actualität', (w.) f. actuality.

* Acl'atr, (str.) Acl'trius, (Lat. sing. not ded., pl. / w. J. Acl'trién) m. actuary, registrar, clerk.

* Acl'tus, (indeed.) m. (Lat.) public act, solemn performance, celebration.

* Acl'st' ic, see Acl'...

* Acl'upunctür', (w.) f. (Lat.) Surg. acupuncture.

* Acl't', (from Lat. acutus, sharp-pointed, sharp) I. adj. acute: 1) Med. attended with symptoms of severity, and coming speedily to a crisis (opp. Chronisch); a-e Krautheit, acute or inflammatory disease; 2) Gramm. sharp, high; der a-e Accent, acute accent (opp. Grau); II. (str.) m. or Acl'tus, (Lat.) Gramm. acute accent, see the preceding word.

A d., abbr. for a date (Lat.), from (this) date (von diesem Tage or Datum).

A d., abbr. for (Lat.) Anno Domini, in the year of the Lord, im Jahre des Herrn.

Ad absur'dum (Lat.) führen, Log. to consist of absurdity.

Ad a'ta, (Lat. to the acts) see Acta.

Ada'gio [pr. adá'dzhió], I. adv. (Ital. at leisure) Mus. adagio, slowly: II. s. (str.) pl. / II. s. n. Mus. adagio.

Adalbert, see Adelbert.

Adam, m. Adam (Hebreo P. N.); der alte Theil fig. the old man, i. e. original sin (Erbstünde); der alte — anziehen, to put off the old man, to amend one's life.

* Adamant', (w.) m. † & poetic. adamant (very hard stone; diamond).

* Adamant'en, adj. adamantine, (seltener) adamantean.

* Adamantin', (str.) m. Miner. adamantine spar (a variety of corundum). [earth.

Adam'itisch, adj. Adamitic: a-e Erde, Adamic

Adamit'en, (w.) m. pl. (sing. Adamit) Church Hist. Adamites, Christian sect (Adamia'n'er).

Adamit'isch, adj. Adamitic.

Adams..., in comp. —pfel, m. 1) Bot. a) (Paradiesapfel) Adam's apple (fruit of the plantain-tree, *Musa paradisiaca*); b) see Liebes-apfel; 2) or -bis, m. Anat. coll. Adam's apple,

Adam's bit, prominent part of the throat (Schlüsselkörp); —feige, f. Bot. a) see —apfel; b) according to others, (the fruit of) the Egyptian fig-tree (*Ficus sycomorus*); —holz, n. Adam's wood, black, hard, fossil wood, found near Astrachan, and used like ebony; —nadel, f. Bot. Adam's needle, yucca.

* Adanso'tic, (w.) f. sour gourd, baobab-tree, monkey's bread (the African tree *Adansonia digitata*).

* Adägnat^t, adj. adequato.

* Ad'batis, Ad'atis, m. pl. adatas, adatis, fine Bengal muslin or cotton cloth.

A dato, see A d.

Add., abr. (on recipes) for addatur (Lat.), let there be added, or adde, add.

Ad'bel, (str.) m. province (cf. Addle) filthy water, dung-water (Sauhöf); spelled also Adel.

Ad'ber, (w.) f. provinc. for Ratter, adder.

* Adde'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Law, to make over by legal sentence (Zurückschreiben, Zurücknehmen).

* Addi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to add up, to cast up, to sum up (Zusammenzählen, Zusammenzählen); Sie haben falsch addirt, you have cast up wrong; die Kosten — sind (ref.) zu einer hohen Summe, the charges amount to a considerable sum (Nob. & Gr.).

* Addition' [pr. adetjōn], (w.) f. addition (Zusammenzählung); ein Abegemel rechnen, to do an addition sum; Ad'sfeber, m. fault of addition, error in casting up.

* Additional, adj. additional (Zusätzlich, Ergänzen).

* Aditiv', adj. Math. that is to be added, additive (Größen, quantities).

* Adduct^r, (str., pl. [w.] Adducto'ren) m. (Lat.) Anat. adductor (opp. Abductor).

Ad'e, interj. & sometimes. (str., gen. A-s, pl. A-s) n. (corruption from the French adieu which see) adieu, farewell, good-by.

Ad depositum, (Lat.) in deposit, in a state of pledge, or of trust for safe-keeping; — in Verwahrung geben (depositum), to put in trust; to give in charge, to deposit.

Ad'ebär, Ad'ebär, (str.) m. (MHG. aedabar, OHG. oedober, odeböro, child? bewer) L. G. name of the stork, who, when a child is born, is popularly said to have carried it into the house.

A. Ad'el, (str.) m. see Adel

B. Ad'el, (str.) m. 1) a) nobleness, distinction by birth; von — (or adelich), of noble birth, a nobleman by birth, (von gutem —) of a noble extraction; von altem —, of ancient nobility, stock; b) nobility; optimacy; peerage; der niedere —, gentry; der gesamte —, the body of nobility; Einer (Eine) von —, nobleman (nobleswoman); 2) fig. nobility (of soul), nobleness, dignity (of mind), honourableness, magnanimity; der — des Menschen, dignity of man, human excellency.

Ad'el..., in comp. —ant, m. noble eagle, original form of Adler; —bauer, m. a peasant who is the vassal of a nobleman; —beere, f. service-berry, see Eisbeere.

Ad'elbert, Ad'elbert, m. (P. N. from OHG. Adalpörah, splendid or excellent of race, Adalbör, shortened into Albrecht, Albert; A. S.: Ethelbert. [midshipman

Adelhorsch, (w.) m. young nobleman, page; Adèle [pr. adæl], f. Adela (P. N. from the Fr. Adèle, which again is derived from OHG. Adala, a woman of illustrious noble race)

Adeler, † for Adler.

Adel..., in comp. —esche, f. Bot. (true) service-tree, see Edelcirsche; —föh, m. Ichth. laveret, snipe, see Schnäpel; —geschlecht, n. noble race or family; —gras, n. Bot. a kind of plantain (*Plantago alpina*).

Adelhaft, adj. (Lavater, unusual) imbued with nobility, expressive of nobility.

Adel..., in comp. —herisch, —herisch, (l. u.) aristocratic(al); —herrschaft, see Adels= herrschaft; —herrisher, m. (l. u.) aristocrat.

Adelig, (usual, but incorrect for Adellig), a spelling which we still find in Wieland, Gothe, Voss) adj. 1) noble, of noble extraction or birth; belonging to the nobility; 2) fig. noble, high-minded; ein Adeliger, m. a noble, nobleman; patrician; grande; etc. A-c, f. a lady of noble birth, noblewoman.

Adeling, m. 1) or Adeling, (Wieland Adeling) †, one belonging to a noble race or family, nobleman, noble; 2) cont. favourer or follower of noblemen, aristocrat, scion of nobility; ultra-nobleman.

† Adelis^t, adj. noble, adv. after the manner of noblemen or the nobility.

Adelfös, adj. (Stolberg, l. u.) destitute of nobility, ignoble.

Adelin, (w.) v. tr. to enoble: 1) to raise to nobility, to make noble (gänglich vererbt); das —, v. s. (str.) n. ennoblement, act or custom of ennobling, raising to nobility; 2) fig. to dignify, to exalt.

Adels..., in comp. —brief, m. charter, patent of nobility; er war Einer von denen, welchen die Krone den —brief ausgestellt, he was one of Nature's noblemen; —bucht, m. book of the nobility or peerage, nobiliary.

Adelschafft, (w.) f. 1) † see Adelstand; 2) (Schiller, l. u.) nobility (as a body).

Adelschein, (str.) n. (Bürger, l. u.) semi-blankness of nobility.

Adels..., in comp. —dipson, n. see —brief; feind, m. an enemy to the nobility; —freund, m. a friend, favourer, or follower of the nobility, aristocrat; —gewalt, f. the power of the nobility; —herrschaft, f. a government of nobility, aristocracy.

Adelslein, (str.) m. nobility of mind, magnanimity.

Adels..., in comp. —funde, f. knowledge of the history and privileges of the nobility; —lexicon, n. alphabetical list or dictionary of noble families, nobiliary.

Adel..., in comp. —stand, m. 1) nobility, rank of a nobleman; in den — stand erheben, to raise to nobility, to knight; 2) (body) of nobility; —stolz, I. adj. proud of nobility; II. s. m. pride of nobility; —stolz, f. a longing after the rank of nobility; —stolzfig, adj. longing after the rank of nobility, attached to the nobility.

Adelthün, (str., pl. Adelthüne) n. 1) see Adelstand; 2) see Adelsherrschafft.

A. Adeling, (str.) m. see Adeling. [etc.

B. Adeling, (w.) f. the act of ennobling.

* Ademption', (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c. ademption (of a legacy, &c.).

* Adenographie, Adenologie, Adenotomic' ic, (w.) f. (Gr.) description, doctrine, dissection, &c. of the glands.

* Addept', (w.) m. (term of the alchemists) adept, one who has attained to the full knowledge of the profoundest mysteries of alchemy.

Ad'ær, (w.) f. 1) Anat. vein, vessel for the conveyance of blood; die unparige —, the vein without a pair; die galte —, Anat. hemorrhoidal vein; hemorrhoids, (bloody) piles; Eincm die — schlagen or öffnen, zur — laufen, to bleed or blood a person, to let one bleed, to breathe a vein; ich habe (zu) — gelassen, I have let blood; b) vein, a passage or anything resembling a vein in appearance, use, or action: Milchader, lacteal veins; Wäßader, lymphatic veins; by old writers sometimes used syn. with fibre, sinew, &c.; c) fig. vein, tendency or turn (of mind), disposition, cast; eine diichterische —, a poetical vein; eine satirische —, a satirical vein; in or an ihm ist feine gute —, there is no good in or about him; feine falsche — (Göthe), not the least particle of falsehood; cr hat feine — von sei-

nem Vater, he is entirely unlike his father; 2) a) course (of metal in a mine, of water in the earth, Wasserader), Min. vein, lode, Geol. seam, dike; durch Steinmaffen unterbrochene —n, transient lodes; b) vein, a streak or wave of different colour (in wood, &c. [grain], in marble or other stones [cloud, &c.]).

Ad'er..., in comp. —bezeichnung, f. description of the veins, phlebography, angiography; —binde, f. bandage or ligature to tie up a vein; —bruch, m. Med. 1) a breaking or rupture of a vein, phleborrhage; 2) see Krampfadernbruch.

Ad'verin, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ader) a little vein (cf. Ader); fein — von ihm, fein Fünftel von seinem Gefühle (Schiller), not the least vestige of resemblance (to him), not a spark of his feeling.

Ad'er..., in comp. —entzündung, f. see —hautentzündung; —flügler, m. gener. pl. hymenoptera, see Hautflügler; —gebände, n. venal or arterial system; —geschäft, n., —gewebe, n. venal or vascular plexus; —gefühl, f. dilatation or swelling of a vein, tumor; see —Innen; —haut, f. (dimin. —hautchen, n.) Anat. choroid membrane (of the eye); chorion (the exterior membrane which invests the fetus); —hautentzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the choroid; —hautstar, m. Med. cataract of the choroid; —holz, n. grain-wood (Tolh.), (Karn.) plankway of the grain.

Ad'vericht, adj. resembling veins.

Ad'erig, Ad'erig, adj. veiny, veined, streaked.

Ad'er..., in comp. —Innen, —tropf, m. Med. swollen vein, varix (Krampfadern, Blutadergeschwulst); —trampf, m. Med. retardation of the venous circulation, causing dilatation or swelling; varix; —varix, (str., pl. Ad-lässe) m., —lässe, (w.) f. (Schiller, unusual) letting of blood, bleeding, venesection, phlebotomy; —laßbünschen, n. Surg. blood-letting compress; —laßboden, n. bleeding-basin; —laßbinde, f. (blood-letting) bandage; —lässe, see —läs; —laßseifen, n. Surg. & Veter. bleeding-lancet, fleam; —läsfer, m. 1) bloodletter, surgeon; 2) Ichth. a species of the genus Teuthida (Elederische or Stachelwürze), the *Acanthurus chirurgus* of Bl.; —läsferath, n. bleeding-instruments, bleeding-ease; —läsfunst, f. the art of blood-letting, venesection, phlebotomy; —läsflasche, f., —läsflascher, m. Surg. bleeding-lancet; human lancet; Veter. fleam; —Inhärrath, m. Surg. ligature or bandage with which a vein is tied up; —läsgeung, n. Surg. bleeding instruments, bleeding-ease; —läszeit, f. season for letting blood; —läsfe, f. doctrine or knowledge of the veins, phlebology, angiology.

Ad'erlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ader) province, & poet. for Adern.

Ad'elös, adj. particul. in Bot. veinless, not veined or nerved.

Ad'vernig, (str.) n. agrimony (not to be derived from Ader), see Adernennig.

Ad'venifer, (str.) m. Med. an instrument for measuring the quickness or force of the beating or throbbing of arteries, pulsimeter.

Ad'vern, Ad'vern, (w.) n. tr. to vein, to form or mark with veins, to streak or variegato with veins; to grain; to cloud.

Ad'er..., in comp. —öffnung, f. Surg. the opening of a vein; —pilz, m. Bot. a kind of fungus of the tribe of *Gasteromycetes*, called also Fist by Oken; —preßfe, f. Surg. a bandage tightened by means of a screw, for exerting a strong compression on an artery, tourniquet; —reith, adj. full of veins, veined; —rippig, adj. Bot. nerved (of a leaf); —schnig, m. 1) the beating or throbbing of the arteries, pulsation, pulse; 2) the incision or opening of a vein,

venesection (=öffnung, —laf); —schwamum, *m.* Bot. 1) see Pfifferling; 2) a species of dry rot (*Merulius lacrymans*); —staar, *m.* *see* —hautstaar; —strang, *m. Med.* venal plexus (=geschlecht); —system, *n.* venous or arterial system (=gebäude).

Äderung, Äderung, (*w.*) *f.* *particul.* Bot. the veining or venation (of leaves).

Äder..., *in comp.* —verrentung, *f.* (*from Ader, 1, b)* a spraining of the sinews of a foot (of animals), producing halting; —wasser, *n. Med.* the lymph mixed with the blood, serum.

* Adhäsion', (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.* adhaerere, to stick to ...) to adhere. —Adhäsion' (*w.*) *f.* adhesion (*also Med.*: inflammation, &c.).

* Adhibit', (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.* adhibere) *t. l. u. for Anwenden, Zulassen, Zurichten; to apply, to admit (to exhibit). —Adhibition' [*pr. —tion*], (*w.*) *f. l. u. for Anwendung, Zuzeichnung zr., application; admission, &c. (adhibition).**

* Adiant', (*str.*) *m. Bot.* a species of fern, *Adiantum L.*, *particul.* the *Adiantum capillus Veneris* (Frauenhaar).

* Adiaphor', *adj.* (*Gr.* *adiaphorus*, indifferent) Chem. adiaphorons.

* Adieu' [*pr. ahdœj*], *interv.* (*from the Fr. à Dieu, used elliptically for à Dieu je vous commande, I command you to God, similar to the German Gott befohlen! for Gott [Lat.] sieht du befohlen! to God, i. e. to the care of God be thou commanded, Ital. addio!*) adieu, farewell, good-bye (sometimes used as a subst. [*str. J. n.*]; *Cinem* — sagen, to bid one farewell, to say good-bye to one, to tender one's adieus (to one); *Wœuf variously transformed in popular pronunciation: Adiés* [*pr. ahdæjs*, sometimes adjœs], *Adiés*, *Adès*, *Adic'*, *Abje'*, *Abje'*, &c., *of. Grimm and Sanders, and the word Adc.* This word "Adieu", introduced into the German, as it was into the English language, centuries ago, is, like all useless foreign terms, looked upon with unfavourable eyes in modern times, and will probably share the fate of other French words, rather senselessly adopted in bygone times, as *f. i.* Demoiselle, Merci, Plaist, and a flood of others, for a while assumed to be part and parcel of our language, but at present utterly rejected by educated persons, so that there is no danger, that we "will be reduced", as the great lexicographer Johnson apprehended his countrymen would be, "to babble a dialect of France". A rhyme like the following: *da nahm ich von meinem Kind Abjö | und schwiegend blößt' es in die Höh (Göthe), has something very ridiculous in it non-a-days.*

* Ab'l, *Ab'l'e*, (*w.*) *m. Rom. Archaeol.* edile, *f.* *ediles*; *edileship*, office of edile. —Abjinsäure, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* adipic acid. —A dirittura, (*Ital.*) adverbial phrase-particul. *Comm.* in a direct manner, directly; (of goods transported from one place to another): by one conveyance (*auf einer Achse*); a dirittura (or a drittura) ziehen, to draw directly (without the intervention of a broker).

* Abj', abr. 1) for *Abjectiv*; 2) for *Adjunct*; 3) for *Adjuntant*.

* Adjacent', *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) adjacent; *II. s. (w.) n.* near or close neighbour.

* Adjektion', (*w.*) *f.* adjection, addition.

* Adjektiv', (*str.*, *pl. A-c*, sometimes *lw. J A-en*, (*Lat.*) *Abiectivum*, (*str.*, *pl. [Lat.] Abiectiva*) *n. Gramm.* adjective (*Eigenhafteswort*).

* Adjektivisch, *adj.* *adjectival; adv. adjectively.*

* Adjunkt', (*w.*) *m.* *incorrect for Adjunt*, which see.

* Adjudicat', (*w.*) *m. (Lat.) Law*, one to whom something (a title, &c.) is adjudged or

awarded by judicial decision. —Adjudication', (*w.*) *f. Law*, adjudication, the awarding by judicial sentence (Querfennung, Zupfrechnung). —Adjudicir', (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjudicate, adjudge, to give or award by judicial sentence (Querfeuerten, Zupfrechtern).

* Adjunct', (*w.*) *m. (Lat.) adjunct, assistant (teacher, &c.), associate. —Adjunction', (*w.*) *f. adjunction. —Adjunctif', (*w.*) *f. office of an adjunct or assistant. —Adjungi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat. adjungere, to add or join to ...) to adjoin, associate, to give as an assistant.****

* Adjunctiv', (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjust, particular. *Mint.* to size (Sustiren, Abgleichen).

* Adjustr', ..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* assaying-office, gauging-office (Gigant); —bank, *f. see* —wert; —schräne, *f.* T. adjusting-screw (Stellschraube); —wage, *f.* adjusting-balance; —wert, *n. Mint.* drawing-bench, flattening-mill.

* Adjutant', (*w.*) *m. Mil.* adjutant, aid-de-camp. —Adjutantur', (*w.*) *f.* 1) adjutancy, office of an adjutant; 2) corps of officers, acting as adjutants to the commander-in-chief.

A d'ler, (*str.*) *m. (v. s. from Adele)* one who enables, raises to nobility, &c.; *fern. dic* A'derlin, (*w.*)

B d'ler, (*str.*) *m. 1) Ornith.* eagle (*Aquila*); der braunfahle, or schwarzbraune (gemeine) —, the cinnereos or white-tailed eagle, fawn-killer (*Falco melanotos*); der weißliche —, female or hen eagle, eagless; der kleine or junge —, eaglet; 2) *Herald.* Numism., &c. eagle: ein mit ausgebreiteten Flügeln, a spread eagle; ein doppler (Doppel-) —, eagle with two heads.

A d'ler..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* eagle-like, aquiline; —ange, *n.* eagle-eye, piercing and discerning eye, acute sight; —äugig, *adj.* eagle-eyed, eagle-sighted, sharp-sighted, as an eagle; —beere, *f.* service-berry, *see* A'relsbeere; —blid, *m. 1)* (Adversität) the glance of an eagle; 2) eagle- or keen glance; —blinne, *m. Bot.* culver-key, *see* A'glei; —bohne, *f. Bot.* a kind of kidneybean (*Hilp.*).

A d'lerchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Adler)* eaglet.

A d'ler..., *in comp.* —eife *f. eagle-speed*, swiftness like that of an eagle; —eule, *f. Ornith.* eagle-owl, one of the *babubinae*, or horned owls (*Baird*), *Strix bubo L.*; —farren, *m. Bot.* brake (*Pteris aquilina*, a kind of fern, *Sauerkraut*); —fisch, *m. Ichth.* sea-eagle, eagle-ray (*Myliobatis aquila* Hill); —merable; —stift, *m. poet.* for —stiel; —slug, *m. flight of an eagle*; —mit —slug, eagle-flighted; —stiel, *m. eagle-wing; —gefer, m. Ornith.* bald eagle (*Aquila leucocephala*, *Weißkopf*).

A d'lerhaft, A d'lerfähig, *adj.* eagle-like, lofty, sublime.

A d'ler..., *in comp.* —holz, *n. Bot.* eagle-wood: 1) the purple-coloured, fragrant wood of *Aquilaria Malaccensis*, or orato, an East-Indian tree used by cabinet-makers, for dyeing, &c. (*Pierer*); 2) satin-wood; 3) aloes-wood: —frant, *n. see* —farren; —meinig, *m. see* A'ckermeinig; —nase, *f.* aquiline nose, hooked nose; —orbén, *m. Herald.* the order of the (black, red, white) eagle; —ruhen, *m. see* —röh; —faunfarren, *see* —farren; —spissel, *f. eagle-speed*; —schwinge, *f. eagle-pinion*; —schwing, *m. eagle-flight*; —stein, *m. eagle-stone* (globular clay iron-stone, generally containing a sort of loose kernel), actites; —vitriol, *n. eagle-vitriol*, copper sulphate of iron from Salzburg; —zunge, *f. Metall.* great pincers with beak-shaped limbs, devil's claw.

A d'ling, *see* A'deling.

* Admimentu'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.) Law*, &c. to support or substantiate (proof) (Unterstützen). * Admire'n, (*Gen. A-s, pl. [Lat.] Admire'ns*) *n. (Lat.) Law*, &c. anything tending to substantiate or establish proof (Hilfsmittel,

unterstützender Grund), (im schott. Recht) adminiciale.

* Administratiō', (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) administration* (Verwaltung); unter —, under administration, in trust. —Administratiō', *adj.* administrative (verwaltet); —behörde, *see* Verwaltungsbehörde. —Administrator, (*str.*, *pl. Inv. Administrato'ren*) *m. (Lat.) administrator*; trustee (Verwalter, Verweser). —Administrator', (*Gen. A-s, pl. A-ten*) *n. Law*, mandate or commission appointing an administrator or trustees. —Administratiō', (*w.*) *v. tr.* to administer (Verwalten).

* Admirāl', (*str. pl. A- or Admirāle*) *m. 1) Mar. admiral; 2) Mollusc. admirals-shell, admiral (*Conus admirabilis*); 3) Entom. admiral, gauging-office (Gigant); —bank, *f. see* —wert; —schräne, *f.* T. adjusting-screw (Stellschraube); —wage, *f.* adjusting-balance; —wert, *n. Mint.* drawing-bench, flattening-mill.*

* Admiraliät', (*w.*) *f. admiralty; navy-office*: *A-sant, n. A-schörde, f. board of admiralty*. —Admiraliät', *adj.* admiralty court.

Admirāl'schaft, (*w.*) *f. 1) the office, dignity or power of an admiral, (*m. il.*) admiralship; 2) machen, unter — segeln, *Mar.* to sail under convoy, in company with otherships.*

* Admisiōn', (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) admission* (Zulassung); —slappe, *f. T. steam-valve*. —Admitti'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to admit (Zulassen, Gestatten); admittatur (*Lat.*), let (him, her) it be admitted (es werde zugelassen), let it be printed (*a license to print*, *in contraries subject to censorship of the press*).

* Admoni'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.) to admonish*; —Admonitiōn', (*w.*) *f. admonition*.

* Admortisatiōn', (*w.*) *f. Law*, admortization, *see* Amortification, 2.

* Adnotatiōn', (*w.*) *f. (Lat. —l. u.) the act of bringing near to ..., or in contact with (Sünzbringung, Annäherung). —Adnoti'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put near, to bring near, or to apply to ..., to bring in contact with ... (†: to admote).*

Ad no'tam, (*Lat.*) eine Sache — nehmen, to notice a thing particularly, to bear in mind (sich etwas [sic] merken).

* Adnotatiōn', (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) 1) annotation, note (Unterschrift); 2) a transcript of the pope, subscribed with his own hand; 3) *Med.* a slight attack, approaching fever-fit (Anwanfelung). —Adnoti'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note down, remark, observe, to write notes on, to annotate (Anzeichnen, Bemerken, Anmerken).*

Ad o'culos, (*Lat.*) before one's eyes; *Einen etwas — demonstrieren*, to convince one by ocular proof (Einen durch den Augenblick überzeugen).

* Adolp'h (Adolph), *m. Adolphus (P. N.)*.

* Ad'o'nis, (*indeed, pl. sometimes str.* Ad'o'nisse, *f. Hercules sc.*) *m. 1)* Greek Mythol. Adonis; 2) *a) Bot.* a plant, *particul.* the *Adonis autumnalis* (=blume, *f. —rösdicht*), adonis, pheasant's eye; *b) Gard.* a full kind of hyacinth; 3) *Entom.* a butterfly (*Papilio adonis*).

Abo'nisch, *adj.* Ado'nian, Ado'nie; der a-e Vers, Adonic verse.

* Ado'nis'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr. adonisier)* to dress out or up, to deck out, to make fine; to bedizen.

* Adopti'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Lat.) to assume as one's own, to adopt, affiliate (an Kindes Statt) annehmen*. —Adoptiōn', Adoptatiōn', (*w.*) *f. adoption, affiliation*. —Adoptiū, *adj.* adoptive; Adoptiūsind, —sohn, —tochter, —vater, —elter, adoptive child, son, daughter, &c.

* Ado's (Ipr. adoh), (*indeed.*) *n. (Fr.) Hortic.* a shelving (garden-)bed, parterre with a southerly direction (südrig auflaufendes [Garten]-Beet).

* Adossement [pr. adosman], (str., Gen. A-*s*, pl. A-*s*) *n.* (Fr.) (the act of giving) a sloping direction (Abdachung, Böschung). — Adossi'ren (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr. adosser, to lean) to slope, to give a sloping direction (Abdachen, [Ab]böschhen).

* Adouf'ren [pr. aduf'i'ren], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr. adoucir, to sweeten) 1) Paint, &c. to soften, to sweeten; 2) *T.* to smooth down (rough edges, &c.), to polish; 3) to temper (steel, &c.).

* Adressant', (*w.*) *m.* the person addressing, the writer of a letter (Brief-Adressender); Conn. the drawer. — Adressat, (*w.*) *m.* the person addressed, receiver of a letter (Brief-Empfänger); Conn. drawee.

Adref..., in comp.—berathung, *f.* debate on a (political) address; —billet, *n.* address in case of need (Nothadresse); —buch, *n.* directory; handbook; —bureau, —comptoir, *n.* register office, office of intelligence or address; office of inquiry, intelligence-office; advertising-office.

* Adref'fe, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr. adresse) 1) (Umschrift, less usual Überschrift eines Briefes) direction (of a letter); superscription; address; 2) (Briefetikett, Begleitadresse label or letter bearing the address of a person, to accompany a parcel (to be) forwarded by the post to this person (in Germany); 3) Conn. firm; einen Brief, aber nicht von Joseph, das sah man schon der Überschrift — auf deutsch "Adrefje" — an (Felder, Nimmmüllers, 154), a letter, but not from Joseph, that was evident from the very superscription — in good German "adresse"; Thre werthe — verdaule ich Herrn R., I am indebted for, or owe your (esteemed) address to Mr. N., Mr. N. has favoured me with your address; ausführliche —, full address; — auf dem Nothfall, address in case of need; der Brief war an meine — (i. e. an mich gerichtet), the letter was addressed to me; die Güter sind an die — des Herrn R. verladen, the goods are consigned to the address of Mr. N.; an die —, per —, (to the) care of ...; unter — des Herrn R., care of Mr. N.; senden Sie uns die Ballen unter — des Herrn J., send the bales through the medium of Mr. J.; befördern Sie den Brief an seine —, forward the letter to its destination; der Brief ist nie an seine — gelangt, the letter has never reached its destination; er gab mir seine —, he gave me his address; ich werde ihr meine — zurück- or hinüberlassen, I shall leave her my direction; er nahm die — des fremden Herrn aus seiner Brieftasche, he took the strange gentleman's direction from his pocket-book; ohne —, (of a letter or parcel) without an address, undirected; 4) (political) address (to a constituted authority, &c.).

* Adref'sten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to direct, to address (a letter), to superscribe; einen Brief richtig (sälsch, undeutsch) —, to direct a letter properly (wrongly [to misdirect], illegibly); wenn Sie Gegenwärtiges beantworten, so — (intr.) Sie: Benedig, poste restante, if you answer this, direct — Venece, poste restante; 2) to introduce by a letter; ich erlaube mir, diesen Freund an Sie zu — (Ihnen zu empfehlen), I take the liberty to recommend this friend to you; 3) Conn. to forward, consign (goods, &c.); wir — sämtliche Gült an Sie (Nob. & Gr.), we send all the parcels to you; II. ref. (sich) obsolescent, to address one's self (an Einen to one), to apply (to ...).

Adref..., in comp.—tarif, *f.* address-card; —zettel, *m.* (auf Waaren re.) label, ticket, docket; —zettelchen, *n.* (*dimin.* of the foregoing word) address in case of need (Noth-adresse).

* Adrett, *adj.* (corrupted fr. the Fr. adroit) obsolescent, 1) clever, skilful, adroit; 2)

smart, neat, tidy; —machen, *Sport.* see Hochmachen.

Ariat'sch, *adj.* Adriatic; das a-e Meer, the Adriatic (Sea).

* Ardit'tra, (*Ital.*) see A dirittura.

* Adsp..., in words fr. the Lat., see Ap ...

* Adstricti'on, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) adstriction, (particul. Med.) contraction (of the parts of the body). — Adstricti'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to astringe (particul. Med.), to contract; a-d. astrigent; a-de Mittel, pl. astringents.

* Adulat'r, (*str.*) *m.* (from Mount Adula in Switzerland) Miner. adularia, a semi-transparent variety of feldspar (Kali-feldspat), moonstone.

* Adulter'i'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Lat. — l.u.) to adulterate (Verfälschen).

Ad valorem, (*Lat.*) according to the value (nach dem Werthe), on the value or price.

* Advent, (*str.*) *n.* (Lat. adventus, coming, arrival) advent; A-wo'gel, *m.* Ornith. ember diver; ember-goose, emmer-goose (Eis-taucher, Colymbus immer).

* Adventi've, *adj.* adventurous, secondary. Adventur'in Stein, see Aventurinstein.

* Adver's, (*str.*, pl. sometimes w. A-en) Adver'bun, (*str.*, pl. [*I*] Adver'bia, Germ. *u.* Aver'bien) *n.* Gramm. adverb. — Adverbial'sch, *adj.* adverbial; dies Wort ist — gebraucht, this word is used adverbially.

* Adversati've, *adj.* Gramm. adversative (sentences, particles, &c.).

* Advi's, Advi'sren re., see Avis re.

* Advo'cat, (*w.*) *m.* (Lat.) advocate (Sachwalter, Anwalt, Rechtsbeistand, Gerichtsbeistand, [Switz.] Jurist) pleader; lawyer, solicitor; counsel, counsellor; barrister (at-law); defender, attorney; — (Anwalt) beim Handelsgericht, solicitor to the board of trade; einen A-en annehmen, to take a solicitor; ich werde die Klage einem A-en übergeben, I shall place the matter (action) in the hands of a lawyer.

Advo'ca'ten..., in comp.—gebühr, *f.* gener. in the pl. lawyer's fees; —triff, *m.* lawyer's trick; —schreiber, *m.* attorney's or lawyer's clerk; —streich, *m.* lawyer's trick; —vorjäh'n, *m.* amount placed at the disposal of a lawyer by his client in a law case, lawyer's fees paid in advance.

* Advo'ca'tur, (*w.*) *f.* office, privilege or dignity of an advocate, pleader, lawyer, &c., advocacy.

* Advo'ci'ren [pr. advo'ci'-], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to practise as an advocate, to follow the law; to plead as an advocate.

A. E., abbr. for Archiepiscopus (*Lat.*), archbishop (Erzbischof).

* Aerat, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. aerated water.

* Aero..., in comp.—dyn'mit', *f.* aérodynamics; —gräph', (*w.*) *m.* aérographer; —gräphie', (*w.*) *f.* aérography; —lith', (*str. & w.*) *m.* aérolite, meteoric stone, or mineral mass;

—lös', (*w.*) *m.* aérolöger, one versed in aérology; —loge, (*w.*) *f.* aérology; —mantie', (*w.*) *f.* aéromancy; —mech'a'nif, (*w.*) *f.* pneumatics (Pneumatik); —mech'a'nif'sch, *adj.* pneumatic; —mechanische Presse, see Luftpresse; —met'er, (*str.*) *m.* aérometer (Luftmess器); —metrie', (*w.*) *f.* aérometry (Luftmesskunst); —nauf', (*w.*) *m.* aéronaut (Luftfahrt); —navigator, one who sails or floats in the air (applied to persons who ascend in air-balloons); —nauf', (*w.*) *f.* aéronautics; —nan'tif, *adj.* aéronautic, aéronautical; —phobie', (*w.*) *f.* aérophobia (Luftfurcht), a dread of air (occasional symptom of hydrophobia); —phyt', (*w.*) *m.* Bot. aérophyte; 1) a plant which derives its sustenance from the air (Luftpflanze); 2) see Meteorophyt; —scopie', (*w.*) *f.* aéroscopy, investigation of the air; —sit', (*str.*) *m.* Miner. aérosite, a dark, scaly kind of red-silver-ore in

the mines of Kolywan; —stat', (*w.*) *m.* aérostat, air-balloon; —statif, (*w.*) *f.* aérostatis: —statifisch, *adj.* aérostatic(al); —statische Presse, see Luftpresse; —statische Wage, see Luftwaage.

A. f., abbr. for anni futuri (*Lat.*) of the next year, des fünfzigsten Jahres.

* Affair' [pr. af'e'rel], (*w.*) *f.* (Fr. affaire) affair (in all its meanings, syn. Angelegenheit, Geschäft; [Siebes- n.] Handel; [Thren- ic.] Sache; Begebenheit, Vorfall; Streit; Gesicht, Treffen [partial engagement of troops]).

Aff'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Affe) 1) little monkey, pug; marmoset; 2) coll. a slight fit of intoxication (Raufzug).

Aff'e, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Zool. ape, monkey (quadrumanous mammal, Bierfänder, simia); 2) *fig.* a) servile imitator, ape; b) silly, foolish person, jackanapes, monkey; 3) (*from similarity of shape*) a) Mil. cant. knapsack; b) Mar. mizzen-(stay-)sail; 4) (Sotuhjihabel) pantograph (instrument for copying drawings); 5) Tech. a) (Streugaspel) windlass; b) crane, machine for raising weights (*cf.* the English monkey as the name of the weight of a pile-driver, or of an apparatus for disengaging and securing again the rams of a pile-driving machine); 6) *fig. coll.* a) a man's body (being his inferior part, animal nature) from his resemblance to an ape; seinem A-n filtern, to eat, lit. to feed one's monkey; seinem A-n (or Narren) Züder geben, metaphor. to be extravagantly morry; b) proverbial and other phrases: A-n feil haben, see Maulaffe; den A-n (gener. die Katz) im Sac verlaufen (*Lessing*), see Katz; Einem den A-n weisen oder drehen, to make a fool of one (Einem eine Dose drehen).

* Aff'eit', (*str.*, pl. sometimes [*w.*] A-n) *m.* affection, emotion, passion. * Affectionat', *adj.* affectionate, artificial show; false pretense (Bierelei, Verstellung). * Affection', (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) affection, condition or disposition of the body or of the mind: 1) Med. state of the body, or its parts, as respects disease; eine giftig'the —, a gouty affection; 2) passion, feeling, see Affekt; 3) a liking, partiality, fancy; fondness, affection, attachment; in —nehmen, to take a liking, a fancy to; to become fond of, attached to (zu ... Neigung gewinnen); A-ß'priis, *m.* fancy price (Liebhaberpreis).

* Affectionat', *p. a.* (Fr. affectionné) + (mostly used in the closing words of letters) affectionate (Gemeigt, Gemogen).

* Affect'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affect (*intr. sich jieren*), to pretend (exflinteln, heucheln); affection, *p. a.* affected, made up, conceited (*Gesiert*). Affect'lös, *adj.* passionless, unimpassioned. Affect'lös'lös, (*w.*) *f.* apathy, want of passion (Leidenschaftslosigkeit).

Affelgäss', (*str.*) *n.* provinc. second crop, after-grass (Grummel).

Affen, + Affen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ape, to imitate closely or servilely; 2) a) to delude, to fool, to deceive, to mock, to trick, to hoax, b) to make a fool of, to befooled.

Affen..., in comp. —art, *f.* 1) species of apes, breed of monkeys; 2) habit of monkeys, monkeyism; nach —art, apishly; —artig, *adj.* monkey-like, apish, simious; —baum, *m.* baobab-tree, see Adansonia; —beere, *f.* Bot. 1) (Staubbeere) crow-berry, crake-berry (*Empetrum nigrum*); 2) moorberry; see Moosbeere; —bezoar, *m.* Med. monkey-bezoar (formerly esteemed as an antidote, &c.); —bild, *n.* 1) figure of an ape; 2) *fig. cont.* monkey's face; —brot, *n.* monkey's bread, monkey-bread, the fruit of the *Adansonia digitata*; —brotsbaum, *n.* see —baum; —ilf, *m.* Ichth. sea-ape (*Chimera* — Meccaffe); —frage, *f.* 1) apish grimace; 2) an ape's distorted face; —gejgleit, *n.* Zool. the genus *sinia* including the ape, monkey, baboon, &c., (pl.) qua-

drumana, the monkey tribe; —gesicht, n. 1) ape's face, monkey-face; 2) Bot. a genus of plants of the order of Sapotaceæ, *particul.* the *Mimusops elengi* of Ceylon; —haft, adj. apish, monkey-like: —jade, f. coll. monkey-jacket; —Innenfrau, n. Bot. the *Orchis mario*; —kinig, m. a species of Brazilian monkey (*coaita?*); —liebe, f. apish, i. e. blind partiality (as of parents for their children), dotage: —mäßig, adj. see —artig; —miene, f. apish feature, mien, or face; —musa, f. Bot. a species of plantain (*Musa troglodytarum*); —naſe, f. monkey's nose, flat nose; —näſig, adj. flat-nosed; —piſang, m. see —musa; —poſse, f. monkey-trick (cf. *Marten's poſſe*); —prediger, m. Zool. a species of Brasilian ape (*Mycetes guariba*); —ſchädel, m. 1) skull of an ape; 2) Bot. a species of snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium*); —ſcham̄e, f. coll. a very great shame; —ſchwanz, m. 1) tail of an ape or monkey; 2) fig. a) auf den —ſchwanz führen, col. † to cheat, deceive, to bamboozle, to humbug; b) aa) a droll or foolish fellow, trifler, tomfool; bb) an affected person, prig, fop (Zieraffe); —ſpiel, n. apishness, apish tricks, monkeyism, foolery: —ſprung, m. gambol: in gymnastics, a kind of backward-leap; —ſtein, m. see —bezug; —topf, Bot. a South American plant, *Lecythis olitoria* (with a fruit as large as a child's head, opening by a lid, like a jar or urn); —weißdien, n. (dimin.) female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape; —wurm, m. Entom. Guinea-worm (*Hippe*).

Afferei, (w.) f. 1) a) the act or habit of aping, cf. Affen; mimicry; b) apish behaviour, monkey-tricks; 2) trickery, delusion, mockery, hoax.

Affol'der, see Affolter.

* Afföf'cl [pr. afföf'cl], (w.) f. (Fr. *affiche*) † bill posted up, handbill (Afföf'lagetzel).

* Afföf'len [pr. afföf'len], (w.) v. tr. (Fr. *afficher*) † to stick up, to post up; to paste up (Anhänger, Anhängen; Aufhängen); 2) fig. to advertise, to make a show of, to expose (vor Schau tragen).

* Afföf'rei, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to affect (Reizen, Schmerzlich ic.) Verführen, Ergreifen, Anreisen, Rüthen ic.). — Afföf'rebar, adj. (easily, &c.) to be affected, susceptible (Reizbar, Anreisbar, Empfindlich).

* Afföf'ren, (w.) v. f., a mutual contract or oath of fidelity († affidavit).

* Afföf'ren, (w.) v. br. (Lat.) to affix, to stick up, &c. see Afföf'ren.

* Afföf'tion', (w.) f. (Low Lat.) 1) affiliation, adoption; 2) association, union. — Afföf'li'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to affiliate, adopt; 2) to associate, unite (with ...).

Afföf'n, (w., pl. Afföf'nen) f. (from Affe) female of the monkey, she-monkey, she-ape.

* Afföf'naſer' [pr. —dör], (str.) m. refiner (of metals); gold-refiner, parter (Goldpfeifer).

* Afföf'ngc [pr. —ä'zhe], (w.) f., Afföf'rei', (w.) f. (Fr. *affinage, affinerie*) the act of refining, refining, &c., particul. the process of refining metals by the cupel (Räutering ic.).

* Afföf'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to devise in addition; to attribute, impute, (falsely) to ascribe (Andichten, Hinzuzeigen ic.).

* Afföf'... , in comp. Metall.—cement, m. royal cement (used in furnaces)—tirfel, m. refining-compass; —gefäß, n. refining-pot; —wafer, n. aqua fortis (Siedemäser).

* Afföf'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. *affiner*) to refine (particul. Metall). — Afföf'rer, m. refiner.

* Afföf'lär', (w.) f. affinity (also Chem., &c., Verwandtschaft).

* Afföf'rmatiō', (w.) f. (Lat.) affirmation (opp. Negation).

* Afföf'matiiv', I. adj. affirmative (opp. Negativ); —jet, m. an affirmative proposition; II. —e (w.) f. affirmative (bejahende Meinung).

Afföf'sch, adj. apish, monkey-like (Affenartig).

* Afföf', (str.) u. (Lat.) Gramm. affix, a syllable or something united to the end of a word, postfix (Suffix).

Afföf'lich, adj. (unusual) see Affenartig.

* Afföf'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (Lat.) to flow to (Zufüßen, Zuflößen). — Afföf'ren, (w.) f. a flowing to ..., flowing in, afflux (Zufluss), das Zufüßen.

Afföf'er, see Affner.

* Afföf'bill', (str.) m. Bot. (—lilie, —wurz) 1) asphodel-lily (*Asphodelus*); 2) day-lily, daffodil (*hemerocallis*).

Afföf'ler (Afföf'ler, Alpföf'ler), (str.) m. 1) († &) provinc. (in Bavaria) apple-tree; 2) a) water-elder (Wasserholder), guelder-rose (Gelnderholder), Rosenholder) (*Viburnum opulus*); b) (Afföf'e, (w. J.f., Mistel) mistletoe (*Viscum album*)).

Afföf'ns, (str.) m. corrupted from abrotann, see Aberraute.

* Afföf'ni'ren, (w.) f. (Lat.) affusion.

Afföf'ler, see Afföf'ler.

Afföf'ner, (str.) m. 1) (or Afföf'er) Spinn. see Öffner, 2) see After, B.

Afföf'rica, Afföf'ika, n. Africa (P. N.). — Afföf'rica'nei, (str.) m., Afföf'rica'nein, (w.) f. an African. — Afföf'rica'nič, adj. African.

Afföf'sch, see Afföf'rich.

A. After, I. prep. † after, behind (with Dat., and, exceptionally, with Acc.); II. as anadv. in comp. still in use, signifying 1) behind in place or order, as —wind, —bitze, —erbe, —lehen ic.; 2) later in time, following, subsequent, as —geburt, —stund ic.; 3) denoting anything imitated, similar or approaching to some original (—fegel, —fugel ic.), particular, an imperfect imitation, false formation, anything inferior, not genuine, pseudo- (—blatf ic., —poet ic.).

B. After, s. (str.) I. m. 1) Anat. anus: 2) coll. backside, buttocks; 3) Ornith. part of the body of birds between the legs and the tail (Unterteil, crissum); 4) Saddl. (or After, Ester, Afföf'er, Afföf'er) the protuberant part of a saddle behind, cantle; II. n. (& m.) among workmen of different trades: the inferior parts of a thing, waste matter, refuse, offal; 1) (or —mehl, Afföf'er, Afföf'er) Mill. mill-dust, coarse flour, see —mehl; 2) (or Afföf'rig, After, Ge-after, Afföf'rie) a) Hust. the grain remaining behind in winnowing; b) chaff, dust, litter (Abrechling); 3) Butch. garbage, the bowels of an animal, offal, refuse; 4) Metall. residue, &c., see —erz.

Afföf'... , in comp. —aſſäfer, Entom. the same as Glanzläſer; —aſſeſſ, m. Anat. abscess of the anus; —advocat, m. hack (i. e. hired or low) attorney, inferior lawyer, pettefogger; —ähorn, m. Bot. bastard or false sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*, a species of maple, the plane-tree of Scotland, called sycamore in England); —aſtabaſter, m. Miner. a kind of inferior, untransparent alabaster; —aſtañ, m. artificial alum, particul. saccharine alum (Zuckeralum); —ameife, f. Entom. hymenopterous insect (*Methoca Latr.*, *Bastardameife*); —aumwalt, m. 1) substitute attorney, deputy-attorney; 2) see —advocat; —arzt, m. medecaster, pretender to medicine, quack, charlatan; —belehnite, m. & f. under-feudatory, see —lehnsmann; —belehnung, f. subinfeudation, act of enfeoffing by a tenant or feejee, who holds lands of the crown; —beredſamkeit, f. false eloquence, bombast; —biene, f. see Bienamebie; —bier, n. small beer (örtlich: swipes); —bildung, f. a formation foreign to the species to which a thing belongs, irregular or anomalous formation or structure of parts, malformation, pseudomorphous or unnatural organisation, deformity (particul. opp. Negation).

* Afföf'matiiv', I. adj. affirmative (opp. Negativ); —jet, m. an affirmative proposition; II. —e (w.) f. affirmative (bejahende Meinung).

with respect to the organisation of the human body; —binde, f. Surg. bandage used in anal diseases (Masjdarmbinde); —birſhyn, n. see Baſardbirſhyn; —blatt, n., dinin. —blätten, n. stipula, stipule (a leafy appendage to the proper leaves, or to their foot-stalks; commonly situated at the base of the latter in pairs); mit-blätten verſehen, stipulateous; —blattlaſ, f. Entom. a genus of minute hemipterous insects (*psylla*, allied to the aphidæ, or plantlice; —blume, f. see —flaue; —blutſtūſ, m. Med. discharge of blood from the anus, particul. in hemorrhoidal diseases; hemorrhoids; —blutſtūſig, adj. suffering of discharge of blood from the anus, hemorrhoidal; —bluttrant, n. (After, A. II. 3) Bot. common or garden burnet, salad-burnet (gemeine Becherblume, Riegelkraut, Größbörbenkraut, Sperberkraut; *Poterium sanguisorba*); —boſſäfer, m. Entom. wasp-beetle (*Leptura, Schmalboſſäfer*); —brenne, f. Entom. a kind of gaddfly (*Estrus haemorrhoidalis*, —triebher); —bürē, f. († &) Sport. (of deer) see —geburt; —bürg, m. (After, A. II. 1) second bail, counter-bail (Gegenbürg, Rückbürg); —bürgſchaft, f. counter-surety (Gegenbürgſchaft); —camille, f. Bot. see Feldcamille; —christ, m. false christian, pretended christian, pseudochristian; —christus, m. (Voss) a poor imitation of Christ, pseudo-Christ; —cicade, f. Entom. see Schaucaide; —crystall, n. Miner. pseudomorphic crystal (Pseudocrystall); —darn, m. Anat. strait gut (Mäjdarm); —deich, m. secondary embankment (cf. Binnendeich); —denfer, m. pseudo-thinker, pretender to philosophy (—philosoph); —diamant, m. Miner. crystallized hyaline quartz; Bot-s. —bolde, f. cyma, cyme, tuft, sprout (Erigone); —dolbenbirnis, —dolbīg, adj. cymoid, cyrmos, cyrrous; —dolbenfrage, adj. cymiferous, bearing cymes; —dotter, m. gold of pleasure, see Dotterkraut; —drohne, f. (After, A. II. 3) small imperfect drone (a drone not having attained to full growth on account of the cold); —einſeſung, f. Law, entail; —entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the anus (proctitis); —erbe, m. substitute-heir; —erz, n. Metall. residue, remains of milled ore, bottom; —ſalle, m. Ornith. (der große Würger, Renndöder) the greater shrike or butcher-bird (sometimes trained like a hawk); —ſalle, f. see —gefälle; —ſeder, f. Ornith. anal feather; —finne, f. Ichth. anal fin; —ſißur, f. Med. fissure of the anus (Schunde am After); —ſiftel, f. Med. fistula of the anus (Masjdarmfistel); —ſlin, m. Miner. common quartz mixed with lime-clay (Toll.); —ſloſſe, f. see —finne; —ſlügel, m. Ornith. bastard wing; —ſluſt, m. Med. proctorrhœa, (continued) flow (of blood or mucus) from the anus; —ſtratt, m. Med. intertrigo, excoriation about the anus (attended with inflammation and moisture); —ſtrige, m. pl. Entom. prolegs, spurious legs (assisting various larvae in walking and other motions, but disappearing in the perfect insect); —geſilbe, n. irregular formation or structure, malformation, see —bildung; —geburt, f. Med. 1) (After, A. II. 2) after-birth (Nachgeburt); 2) (After, B. I.) see Steiggeburt; —geſälle, n. Min. rump: —gerinne, n. Metall. 1) or —ſluſt, Herdſlut, f. residue of milled or washed ore, bottom; 2) or —graben, m. rump-canal (Toll.); —gelehrſamkeit, f. pretended learning; —gelehrte, m. & f. pretender to learning; —geim, (Toll. —gäim) n. Miner. common quartz mixed with schörli; —geſhwulſt, f. Med. tumour of the anus; —geſhwür, n. Med. ulcer; abscess of the anus; —getreibre, n. see —forn; —gewächſ, n. Med. anal excretion; —glaube, n. false, wrong or erroneous belief, superstition (Überglaube); —gneiſ, n. Miner. micaceous schist with garnets; —gold, n. false gold

(gold with an alloy of three fourths of the weight); —grauit, *m.* Miner. heap of impalpable powder (*Tolh.*); granit aggregate; —gräfse, *f.* pretended greatness; —gräfsling, *m.* Miner. common feldspar mixed with quartz; —häfe, *m.* (*lit.* pseudo-hare, *cf.* After, A, II, 3) the guinea-pig; —häf, *n.* after-grass, second crop of grass, aftermath (*Grunnmet*); —holz, *n.* dead-wood, windfallen wood (*Ahholz*); —holzholz, *m.* Entom. pseudo-cerambyx or capricorn-beetle (*Necydalis*); —horn, *n.* horn-like excrescence, cornicle; —hüfner, *m.* see —lehnsmann; —hummel, *f.* see —drohne.

Aftericht, *Aftericht, Afsterig, (str.) n.* see After, B, II, 2.

After..., *in comp.* —jüfen, *n.* Med. itching or irritation about the *splinter ani*; Entom.-s...-jungfer, *f.* Entom. see Ameisenjungfer; —läser, *m.* proscarab, see Mäusekäfer; —lame, *n.* Zool. alpaca (forming an aberrant group of the camel family), see Llama, Guanaco; —lamelle, *see* —camille; —lattingen, *n.* Zool. guinea-pig, see Merschschweinchen; —legel, *m.* Geom. conoid (i. e. that which resembles a cone); —legelartig, —legelförmig, *adj.* Geom. conoidic, conoidal, conoidal, approaching to a conic form; —lef, *m.* false keel; —linb, *n.* 1) posthumous child; 2) a bastard child; *b)* Med. mole, mooncalf; —lanc, *f.* the bones or little nails behind a deer's, &c. foot; dewlaws; —lauten, *m.* (After, B, I, 1) Med. hemorrhoidal tumour; —lobult, *m.* Miner. pseudo-cobalt arsenical nickel; —lohlé, *f.* 1) (erbiglohlé) alumens, alumina, lignitic earth (*Ellauererde, Erdlohlé*); 2) (holzige —lohlé) bituminous wood; 3) poor, mean coal, small coals, dust of coals; —löning, *m.* pseudo-king, pretended king, pretender; —löningin, *f.* pretended queen, pseudo-queen; —lorn, *n.* 1) the grain remaining behind in winnowing; 2) blighted corn, ergot (*Mutterkorn*); —lörning, *m.* Miner. *see* —förlé; —lreib, *m.* Med. cancerous ulcer of the rectum or fundament (*Mastdarmtreib*); —lritter, *m.* *see* —bremje; —lritter, *m.* would-be critic; literary back; —lritstall, *see* —crystall; —luge, *f.* (After, A, II, 3) spheroid (*Sphäroid*); —lufelicht, *adj.* spheroidal, spheroidic, spheroidal; —lühnung, *f.* Med. paralysis of the sphincter ani; —lüfter, *m.* Metall. conveyor at the crushing-machine (*Tolh.*); —lange, *f.* Curr. lye for ungreasing the leather; —leder, *n.* 1) heel-piece inside; 2) tawed skin; 3) chips of leather; —lchen, —lehn, *n.* Feudal Law, mesne tenure, mesne fief, arrerree, fe-re-(or rear-)fief, under-fief (fief held of a superior fief); —lehn, *m.* Feudal Law, 1) tenant of a mesne fief, under-tenant, vassal; 2) *see* —lehnsherr; —lehnsherr, *m.* Feudal Law, mesne-lord, mean lord; —lehnsmann, —lehnsträger, *m.* Feudal Law, under-feudatory, arrere-(or rear-)vassal, tenant-paravall, under-tenant; —lehnspflichtig, *adj.* Feudal Law, subject to a mesne lord, liable to under-tenancy; —lehnsvverhältnis, *n.* Feudal Law, subinfeudation, under-tenancy; —lchre, *f.* erroneous, false, or wrong doctrine, heterodoxy (*Irrefahre*); —lehrer, *m.* one who teaches false or wrong doctrine, heterodox teacher (*Irrefahrer*); —lehnshäffer, *m.* *see* —sohammelschiffchen; —made, *f.* Entom. ascaris (*Springwurm, Mastdarmwurm*); —marf, *n.* Miner. common quartz with schorl and garnets; —mehl, *n.* mill-dust, pollards, coarse flour (remaining behind, after the better parts have been sifted off, termed *seconds* by Shakespeare); —mensh, *m.* degenerate man or human being; —mieth, *f.* second-hand hire or renting; —mietshmann, *m.* after-(or under-)tenant, one who hires, rents or takes (a lodging, &c.) second hand; —mitl, *f.* Med. splenoidal tumor; —moning, *m.* *f.* the day following Monday, Tuesday; —moos, *n.* Bot. lit. pseudo-

moss, *gener.* in the pl. alga, sea-weeds; —miofte, *f.* a genus of lepidopterous insects: —möhre, *f.* Ornith. sea-swallow, *see* Seeschwalbe; —münze, *f.* Bot. a genus of herbaceous plants, *Monarda didyma*; —münze, *f.* false muse; —muskel, *f.* Anat. anal muscle; —mutter, *f.* unnatural mother, stepmother.

After..., *w.* *f.* pl. Sport. see Afterflaue.

After..., *in comp.* —nachfigal, *f.* Ornith. mock-nightingale, *see* Blätternsing; —nymph, *f.* Entom. imperfect nymph or chrysalis; —organ, *n.* irregular or anomalous form, unnatural organ; —organisation, *f.* *see* —bildung; —paft, *m.* under-tenancy; in —paft geben, to underlet, sublet; —paftter, —paftter, *m.* under-farmer, under-tenant; —pafttunderien, *f.* subletting lands; —paft, *m.* pretended pope, anti-pope; —pfand, *n.* counterpledge; —philosoph, *m.* pseudo-philosopher; —philosophie, *f.* pseudo-philosophy (*-weisheit*); —philosophift, *adj.* pseudo-philosophic (*-weisheit*); —raupe, *f.* Entom. pseudo-caterpillar (caterpillar with more than sixteen feet), particul. the larva of tenthred (Blattwespe); —raupenföder, *m.* *see* —wespe; —rede, *f.* (Lit. the act of speaking behind a person, Rachrede) obsolescent, slander, backbiting; —reden, *v. intr.* (lit. to speak behind a person, Einem [titles] nachreden; Einem, von Einem, über Einem oder etwas, gegen Einem) obsolescent, to slander, backbite, to speak or talk ill of one whose back is turned so as not to be able to hear, to traduce secretly, to calumniate; —redet, —redner, *m.* (from —reden) obsolescent, backbiter, slanderer, &c.; —rente, *f.* under-rent; —sabbath, *m.* 1) the day after the sabbath (*cf.* —montag); 2) the first subbath after the second day of the passover; —schnäbe, *f.* *see* —motte; —schanze, *f.* Fortif. redoubt (*Feldschanze*); —schrinher, *m.* *see* —lehnsherr; —schiße, *f.* Metall. twice tried scoria, twice refined slag; —schiag, *m.* the act of felling underwood, or the loppings of brushwood in a forest where timber is cut or felled (*Würaum*); —schiß, *m.* Metall. slinch prepared from the residue of milled ore; —schnitterling, *m.* Entom. may-fly, *see* Röherjungfer; —schiöl, *m.* Miner. siemite, axinit, violet shorl, yanomite, thunier-stone; —schiwarz, *m.* T. the second swarming of bees; —scorpion, *m.* Entom. pseudo-scorpion (Arachnidian); —siedler, *m.* *see* —lehnsmann; —sifir, *n.* false or impure silver, silver containing dross; —sijn, *m.* posthumous male child (son), &c.; —see —find; —sperre, *f.* Med. stricture of the anus (*tenesmus ani*), *cf.* Stuhlschwanz; —spiegel, *m.* Surg. speculum ani, an instrument for distending and obtaining a view of the anus, dilator of the anus; —spinne, *f.* Entom. shepherd-spider (*Phalangium, Weberfuchse*); —sprafe, *f.* 1) *f.* *see* —redt; 2) spurious language; —stein, *m.* Miner. artificial gem, paste; —stif, *n.* Saddl. cantle, back part of a saddle; —sturmhause, *f.* Mollusc. leaf-whelk; —therolog(e), *m.* pseudo-theologian; —thräne, *f.* *see* —drohne; —topas, *m.* Miner. Bohemian brown topaz; —busal, *m.* see —lehnsmann; —verhörf, *n.* mock trial; —vermifeler, —verpachter, *m.* under-letter; —vermietung, *f.* (the act of) under-letting; —verschließung, *f.* *see* —sperrre; —vorfall, *m.* (After, B, I, 1) Med. a prolapse or falling down of the rectum (*Mastdarmvorfall*); —wafze, *f.* (After, A, II, 3) Geom. cylindroid (*Cylindroid*); —wasserwanze, *f.* *see* Wasferciption; —weife, *I. adj.* pretendedly wise; sophistic; *II. s. (decid. like adj.) m. & f.* (After, A, II, 3) pretended sage, pseudo-philosopher, philosophauster; sophist; wiseacre; —weisel, *m.* second queen-bee in a hive; —weisheit, *f.* pretended or spurious wisdom; over-wiseness; —welt, *f.* obsolescent & poet. 1) after-ages, posterity (*Nachwelt*); 2) degenerate race (*cf.*

—menjd); —wurf, *n.* 1) spurious production; 2) specious action, mock performance, hypocritical or low doings; —wef, *n.* anomalous, spurious, or degenerate being; —wesp, *f.* Entom. pl. 1) spheginae, sphegidae (*Latr.*), tribe of the family of fossores (*Grabwespen*); 2) the genus sphecia (*Vasdarwespe*); —widderranze, *f.* Entom. pl. caterpillars of the genus hesperia; —wind, *m.* Mar. wind in the back or from abaft, poop-wind (*Nachwind*); —winter, *m.* (*L. u.*) second winter (*Nachwinter*); —wissenhaft, *f.* pretended science (such as astrology); —witz, *m.* pretended wit, &c., *cf.* —weisheit; —würf, *m.* see After, B, II, 2; —wurm, *m.* Entom. ascaris (*Springwurm, Mastdarmwurm*); —zegel, *m.* *see* —schiag; —zahn, *m.* Gard. small sideshoot of the vine, &c. (*Geiz*); —zeit, *f.* (*Lessing, l. u.*) after-times (*Nachzeit*); —zins, *m.* a kind of rent paid besides the ground-rent (*Gatterzins*); —zwang, *m.* *see* —sperrre.

* Aga, (*str.*, *pl. A-ö*) *m.* aga, a title of dignity among the Turks and Persians, given to various officers, commander.

* Agi'fis, *adj.* Geogr. Aegean; dasü Meer, the Aegean Sea (between Asia Minor and Greece). *[see* Bildstein.]

* Agalmatolite, (*str.*) *m.* agalmatolite, * Agamite, (*w.*) *f.* Bd. agamy, cryptogamy (*Cryptogamie*). —Agn'misf, *adj. particul.* Bot. agamous, cryptogamic (*Cryptogamie*).

* Agap'e, (*w.*) *f.* agape (*pl. agapes*), love-feast, *see* Liebesmahl.

* Agat', Aga'ten *sc.*, *see* Agat.

* Agat'h, *f.* Greek agathë, the good one (*Agathë*).

* Aga've, (*w.*) *f.* (Greek agavos, admirable) Bot. agave, the great aloe (*Agave Americana*). *Agen*, (*w.*) *f.* see Thre.

* Agel'eit, *see* Aglei.

* Agen've, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat. agenda [pl. of agendum, things to be done]*) 1) agenda (something to be done in reference to the service of the church), ritual, liturgy; prayer-book; 2) Comm., &c. note-book, memorandum-book.

* Agen's, (*sing. not decl.*, *pl. Agen'tien*) (*Lat. agens [Gen. agéntis], he who or that which acts, exerts power, &c.] Phys., Chem., &c. agent, active power or cause.*

* Agent', (*w.*) *m.* (*cf.* Agens) agent; Comm., &c. house-agent; factor; consignee; Mar. agent-victualler; der geheim —, emissary; A-engebüthen, *f. pl.* A-enprovition, *f.* Comm. commission-fees, commission; factorage. *[word]*

* Agentie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Dutch*) *see* the next.

* Agent'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* agentship, *see* Agentur.

* Agent'rien [*pr. ägen'tsien*], *pl.* of Agens.

* Agentiv', (*w.*) *f.* agency, agentship; —geschäft, *n.* Comm. (*gener. in the pl.*) agency-business; —gejng, *n.* application for an agency (*as an advertisement in public papers*: agency wanted).

* Ag'er(h)ling, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. the common mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*).

* Ag'ermennig, Ag'ermund, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Agernennig.

* Ag'erste, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Agaster.

* Agglomeration', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) agglomeration (*Zusammenballung*). —Agglomeration, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to agglomerate (*Zusammenballen, Anhauen*).

* Agglutination', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) agglutination. —Agglutinat'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*auc. haben*) to agglutinate, to unite (one part) to another; a-de Mittel, *pl. Med.* agglutinants, adhesive medicines; a-de Sprachen, Gramm. agglutinative languages (*opp. flexire*).

* Aggregati'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to make a first attack on ..., to invade, assault.

* Aggregat', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) aggregate (*Zu-*

zusammenhäufung); —zustand, m. condition of aggregation. — Aggregaten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to aggregate (Zusammenhäufen); 2) to admit, receive into a public body, to annex to, incorporate with (Zeigeben, Zutheilen), *particul Mil.* to attach (an officer) to a regiment for the purpose of supplying future vacancies: aggregat, supernumerary.

* Aggressiv, (str.) m., Aggression, (w.) f. aggression, first attack, or act of hostility (Angriff). — Aggressiv, adj. aggressive (Angreifend, angrißsvolle).

* Agrippi, (w.) f. (Greek agripos, Gen. aigidos, a goat skin, and shield) 1) aegis, the shield of Jupiter or Minerva; 2) a breast-plate, coat of mail, or shield of a god, *particul.* of Minerva; 3) fig. a shield, or means of defence, shelter, protection.

Agi'dius, m. (P. N.) Agidius, coll. Giles. Aginet, (w.) m. Aeginitan, inhabitant of Eginet (Old Greece).

Aginetisch, adj. Aeginitan.

* Agio [with Fr. pr. a'zhjô], (str.) Gen. A-s or Ago, pl. A-s) n. (orig. from the Ital. agio, a differentiated form of agio, Fr. aise, E. ease, comfort; a consideration given in exchange) Conn. agio, sum (premium) given above the nominal value (Aufgeld); ich mußte .. als — (beim Geldwechsel) zahlen, I had to pay ... by way of change; mit hohen — in Eours sein, to be currently saleable at a high premium. — Agiotage lächjotäznel, (w.) f. (Fr.) Conn. stock-jobbing, jobbing, gambling in the funds. — Agioteur' [azhjötör], (str.) pl. A-s, A-c) m. (Fr.) stock-jobber, (money-) jobber. — Agiot'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) (Fr. agioter) to play (gamble) in the funds, stocks.

* Agi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. (Lat. agere, to act) 1) (Handeln) to act (also to perform a part on the stage, to mimic (Spielen, Darstellen); 2) Mil. to manoeuvre (Manövriren).

* Agi'de, f. see Agide. * Agitation, (w.) f. (Lat.) agitation. — Agitator, (str., pl. w. Agitator'en) m. agitator (Aufreger, gener. in a bad sense: Unruhsüster, Auführer, Wühler). — Agit'ren, (w.) v. tr. to agitate (Bewegung setzen, aufregen, erregen, cont. wühlen).

Aglarfrant, (str.) n. the same as Adlerhauchel.

Ag'laster, Ag'laſter, Ag'cloſter, Al'aster, Al'ster, (w.) f. provinc. for Elster (magpie).

Ag'sei, Agle'i(e), (w.) f. & m. (Low Germ. forms: Alesei, Alelei, Adlerci re.) Bot. com-lumbine, culverkey (*Aquilegia vulgaris*).

Aglerkraut, n. see Aglarfrant.

* Agnat', (w.) m. Germ. Law. agnate, male relation by the father's side (Schwerttagte). — Agnation', (w.) f. kindred or descent by the father's side, or from the same father in the male line. — Agnatiſch, adj. agnatic, related by descent from the father.

Ag'nes, Ag'nese, f. (P. N.) Agnes; sometimes used for a simple girl, simpleton, fr. the part of Agnes in Moléire's *Ecole des femmes*.

* Agnition, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c. acknowledgement, recognition.

* Agnoſt'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to acknowledge, recognize (Auerfennen).

* Ag'nis D'Ei, (Lat.) Rom. Cath. the Lamb of God (das Lamm Gottes), i. e. Christ (according to St. John's Revelation).

* Ago'ne, (w.) f. Ichth. alburn, see Lautsen.

* Agonie', (w.) f. (Greek agonia, a struggle) agony, death-struggle, pangs of death (Todesstampf, Todesangst). — Agoniſ'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to suffer dying agonies (mit dem Tode ringen).

* Agraffe, (w.) f. (Fr.) hook (to enter an eye); clasp.

* Agrar'isch, adj. (Lat.) agrarian; das a-e Geiſel, see Adlergeſel.

* Agrest', (Lat.) I. adj. agrestic; rustic; rude; II. (str.) m. juice of unripe grapes, verjuice. [ban]

* Agricultür', (w.) f. agriculture, see Adler-

* Agrimo'nié, (w.) f. (Low Lat., fr. Gr. argemone) Bot. agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*).

Agrippi'nisch, adj. Agrippine, relating to Agrippa (i. e. one born with the feet foremost); a- Geburt, see Fußgeburt.

* Agronom', (w.) m. (Gr.) agricultural theorist, agriculturist. — Agronomie, (w.) f. agronomy, theory of agriculture. — Agrono'misch, adj. agronomic, agricultural.

* Agronu'pe, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. watchfulness, sleeplessness.

Agt'or, (w.) f. see Agloſter

Agt'er, see Ägter, B.

Agt (contr. from Agat), in comp. —läſer, m. Entom. a coleopterous insect, the tentrya (Latr.); —stein, m. (MHG. aget-stein, a blackish stone, from agata for gagate, i. e. Greek gagates, bituminous anthracite, the agate, gagate, amber, and magnet being often confounded in the Middle Ages, on account of their power of attraction) amber (Bernstein).

* Agur'fc, (w.) f. the obsolete form of Gurfe.

* Agut'i, (str., pl. A-s) n. Zool. agouti (a rodent animal in South Am., &c., *Dasyprocta aguti* Illig).

Agypten, (str.) n. Geogr. Egypt.

Agypt'er, Agypt'tier, (str.) n. (Ä-itt, Ju-J.) Egyptian. — Agypt'isch, adj. Egyptian.

A. Ah, (w.) f. see Äa.

B. Ah! interj. I. if pr. short, and approaching to Ah, it expresses contempt and quick, impatient rejection, ah! pooh! pooh! psawh! pish! II. Ah! an exclamation of surprise, real or feigned, ah! less frequently expressive of pain.

A. Ah! interj. (exclamation of [often ironical] surprise) ah! oho!

B. Ah! (str., pl. A-s) n. aha, haha, a sunk fence, bank or ditch not seen till close upon it (Saha).

Ah'del! interj. provinc. (S. G. — Auerbach, see Sanders, who compares Ah'del) diminutive of Ah!

Ahi! (from Ital. & Fr. ahi, although in those languages orig. an exclamation of pain) interj. oh! expressive of joy or happy surprise.

A. Ah!, (str., pl. A-s) m. dung-water, see Ahel, A.; 2) (in the western part of middle Germany) confined space between houses, alley.

B. Ah!, (str.) m. see Ahle.

Ahl'baum, m. (Albaum) see Hedenfirsche.

Ahl'Decre, (w.) f. see Mantibiere.

Ahl'borſte, (w.) f. Bot. acicular bristle (Pfeilborſte).

Ahl', (w.) f. awl (syn. Pfriem).

Ahlen..., in comp. —förmig, adj. particul. Bot. (of leaves)awl-shaped, acuminated, tapering to a point; —heit, n. handle of an awl, awl-handle; —ſäfer, m. (from Ah!, A) Entom. a kind of carrion-beetle (Aasfäfer); —macher, —ſchmied, m. awl-maker, awl-smith.

Ahl'firsche, (w.) f. see Aalsfirsche.

Ahl'shorn, see Aalshorn.

Ahn, (w.) f. 1) awm, a liquid measure, see Dym, which is more usual at present; 2) or

Ah'ming, (w.) f. Mar. gauge of the draught of a ship (for which purpose the feet are marked on the stem and sternpost from the keel upwards).

Ahn'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. (Bavaria) to gauge (a cask, barrel, &c.), to measure (a cask, &c.) with respect to its contents; 2) fig. († except in the compound naſchahmen) to imitate.

Ah'ming, (w.) f. see Ahm, 2.

Ahn, (sing. str. pl. w. Ah'nen), Ah'ne, (w.) m. ancestor, grandsire, progenitor, forefather; A-en, pl. ancestry; adeltige A-en, descendants; von vierzehn A-en, of fourteen descent; man erwartete, daß der Yauſee vor der Zurechtweisung von Adeligen mit siebzehn A-en erzittern würde, the Yankee was expected to quail before the rebuke of nobles with their sixteen quarterings; er hat die meisten A-en, he has the oldest pedigree.

Ahn, Ah'ni, Gh'ni, provinc. (Switz.) for Ahn.

Ahn'd, (w.) m. see Ahd.

Ahn'den, (w.) v. tr. 1) to resent, revenge, visit (with punishment), punish; 2) formerly sometimes used for Ahnen, which see.

Ahn'dnung, (w.) f. 1) resentment, revenge, vengeance, visitation, punishment; 2) formerly used for Ahnung, which see.

Ahn'denwürdig, adj. worthy to be punished (Strafwürdig)

Ahn'devoll, adj. (Goethe) for Ahnungsvoll.

A. Ah'ne, I. (w.) m. see Ahn; II. (w.) f. (cf. Ah!) grandmother; ancestress, foremother.

B. Ah'ne, (w.) f. a provinc. contraction of Agen. Iwthout.

C. Ah'ne, prep. + (Luther, &c.) for Ohne,

Ahn'eln, (w.) v. I. tr. (& refl.) (l. u.) to make similar to a certain degree, to assimilate; II. intr. (aux. haben) to be somewhat similar (Einem oder einer Sache [Dat. J., to...]), to resemble to a certain degree, to bear some resemblance or similitude (to).

Ahn'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (impers.) (aux. haben) 1) to feel a secret sense of (something future), to anticipate, to have a presentiment of; to augur, to forebode, to guess, to divine; to surmise; to be prescient of, to presage, to foreknow; es ahnt mir (Klopstock, unusual: mich ahnet), my mind gives me; es ahnt mir ein schweres Unglück, my heart forebodes a sad reverse; es ahnt mir nichts Gutes, my mind misgives me; mir ahnt, daß er es ist, my heart tells me it is he: sein Beifall siegt mich nichts Gutes —, his visit bodes no good; alles das ahnt ich schon dunkel, ich forchte es nur nicht auszusprechen, all that floated across me before, only I could not say it; die Stärke seiner Gefühlsregungen wurde von der Welt nicht geahnt, the strength of his emotions was not suspected by the world; und füuter immer wird die Frage, | und a-d sieht's mit Blitzeſchläge | durch alle Herzen (Schiller, Kran., d. Ibyens), (Berlin): Questions on questions louder press | like lightning flies the inspiring guess | leaps every heart; einen unglücklichen Ausgang —, to suspect (foresee) an unfavourable result; wie könnte ich das auch! — how could I guess (foresee) that! how could I anticipate such a result — lasset, to foreshadow; der Knabe ließ den Mann —, the boy gave anger of the man; die nichts a-den Commisſäre gingen gerade über den Pulverfässern umher, the unconscious commissioners were walking about just over the barrels of gunpowder; 2) (Goethe, unusual) to feel a painful, powerful yearning, of. And.

Ahn'en, v. s. (str.) n. foreboding, presentiment, see Ahnung.

Ahn'en, (w.) v. intr. l. u. for Ahn'eln.

Ahn'ent..., in comp. —bil, n. image or portrait of an ancestor; —diinfel, m. overbearing, conceited pride of ancestry; —glanz, m. splendour of ancestry or noble descent; —probe, f. proof of noble descent, of nobility or gentility; —reih, n. prerogative founded upon ancestry; —reihe, f. line of ancestors.

Ahn'enschaft, (w.) f. ancestry; noble descent.

Ahn'ent..., in comp. —ſtölz, I. adj. proud of ancestry; II. m. pride of ancestry or pedigree; —tafel, f. table of ancestry, pedigree.

gree; —zeit, f. time of ancestors, ancestral age (Vorzeit).

Ahn'..., in comp. —frau, f. grandmother; ancestress, foremother; —herr, m. grandsire, ancestor, forefather, see Ahn; —herrlich, adj. ancestral, according to the fashion of one's ancestors or forefathers.

Ahn'li'ch, provinc. see Ahn.

Ahn'lich, adj. (Voss, l. u.) ancestral.

Ahn'lich, adj. like (einer Person oder Sache Dat.), a person or thing, similar (to...), resembling; agreeing; analogous; in Geom.-s.

ä-e Figuren, similar (rectilinear) figures;

ä-e Körper, similar solids; ä-e Glieder einer Kleidung, Algeb'. equal terms of an equation; ä-e Begriffe, Äußerliche, analogical ideas,

analogous expressions (terms); einem großen Zelte — eingerichtet, arranged in imitation of a large tent; ä-e Umstände, similar or analogous cases, circumstances; bei ä-en Gelegenheiten, on similar (such) occasions; was würden Sie in einem ä-en Falle thun? (Hilpert), what would you do in a like case, or under similar circumstances? der Geist erjährt bald seinen Gegenstand, indem er die Verhüdtheiten sowol als das Ä-er entdeckt, the mind soon grasps its subject, discovering the points of diversity as well as of similarity; —machen, to make similar (with Dat., to...), to assimilate; —werden, to grow like (a person or thing), to take after; —sein or sehen (Einen re.), to be or look like, to come near, to resemble (one, &c.), to have or bear resemblance (fig. an analogy to); sich einander —sein, to resemble one another; sieht er nicht seinem Bruder reicht? —? does he not look very much like his brother? er sieht sich nicht mehr —, he does not look like himself any more, there are no traces left of his former self; er ist sich gar nicht mehr —, (of a person in a rage, &c.) he had entirely altered his looks; das sieht ihm —, this looks or is like him, that was to be expected from him; gestern war er sich (Dat.) gar nicht —, he was not himself yesterday, he was unlike his usual self yesterday; dies sieht einem seiner Freunde sehr —, this is very much like one of his tricks.

Ahn'lischen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. obsolescent, to make or to be similar (to), &c. see Ahnlein, which has supplanted this word.

Ahn'lischheit, adj. Geom. similar.

Ahn'lischkeit, (w.) f. 1) likeness, resemblance, similitude; similarity; —haben mit... (cf. Ähnlich sein), to bear resemblance to...; to bear an analogy to...; 2) (Philologic) analogy, agreement; der Ä-beweis, analogical proof, the argument by analogy; das Ä-ergebet, the law of analogy; der Ä-grund, analogical reason, analogism; die Ä-regel, analogy; der Ä-schluss, reasoning by analogy, analogism; Ä-schein, m. Math. sign of analogy (differed from Gleichheitszeichen).

Ahn'lischmach'ng, Ahn'lischung, (w.) f. the act of making similar, conformation after the likeness of some original, assimilation.

Ahn'mung, (w.) f. (from Ahnen, which see) 1) presentiment, anticipation, presage; (besonders schlimme, üble) foreboding, misgiving; sie selbst hatten keine — davon, they themselves had no suspicion of it: sie hatten nicht die geringste — davon, daß sie unrecht thaten, they had no shadow of idea that they were doing wrong; 2) (Gessner, unusual) presage, omen portent.

Ahn'mungs..., in comp. —drang, m. (Goethe) prescient yearning (Swanwick); —los, adj. having no presentiment, foreboding, &c., without any misgiving: die Unschuldigen! Wie —los sie in das ausgeschwunne Mordnetz stürzen (Schiller), Unhappy men! how free from all foreboding! they rush into the outspread net of murder! (Coleridge); (with Gen.) so

—los des Unglücks (König), so unsuspecting of any disaster; —reiß, adj. full of presentiment, &c. (cf. —völl), fraught with anticipation, filled with foreboding, misgiving, &c.; —schnuer, m. shuddering presentiment, foreboding shiver, presageful dread, awful misgiving; —verträgen, n. (Göthe, l. u.) faculty of presaging; —völl, adj. full of presentiment, anticipation, &c. (cf. Ahnung & Ahnungserreich), foreboding; presageful; awe-inspiring; —weise, adj. through a kind of presentiment or anticipation, &c. cf. Ahnung.

Ahoi! interj. (Anglicism, from aboy) Mar'ay! used in calling to any one (a ship) at a distance.

Ahorn, (str., pl. Ä-e, sometimes w. Ä-en, but gener. unaltered) m. Bot. (—baum, m.) maple-(tree) (*Acer*); der gemeine (großblättrige, weisse) — (Äfterl.), sycamore maple (*Acer pseudoplatanus*); der spätblättrige —, Acer platanoides; der kleine, deutsche (steinblättrige) —, (Mäppholder —, Feld-, Weißfeber), Acer campestre; der eschenblättrige —, Acer negundo; der rothe —, the red-flowering maple (*Acer rubrum*). [maple, maple.]

Ahornen, (l. u.: Ahörnen) adj. made of

Ahorn..., in comp. —laus, f. Entom. maple aphid; —mauer, f. gnarled excrescence of maple; —saft, m. maple-juice, juice of maple; —säure, f. Chem. acetic acid: das —sau Salz, aceto; —zucker, m. maple-sugar.

Ah'ren, (str., pl. Ä-e, dimin. of Ahre, B.)

little ear, spikelet (*spicula*).

Ah're, (w.) provinc. 1) or Ah're, for Ahorn; 2) for Ahre, B.

A. Ah're, (w.) m. †, see Ahren.

B. Ah're, (w.) f. ear (of corn), spike (of grass or corn); eine Korn —, an ear of corn (in den B. St. gewöhnlich — Mais —); die taute —, tare; in Än schächen, to shoot out into ears; das Korn hat (or ist in) Ä-en, the corn is in ear; Än lesen, to glean (ears of corn after the reapers).

A. Ah'ren, Ah're, (str.) m. († & provinc. Habsähren, Habsähr, Bav. Ehren, Öhren, Swabia: Öhren (Schiller) floor, entrance-hall (of a house), Low Germ. die Döhle (Diele), usual HG. expression Haussflur.

B. Ah'ren, (w.) v. (from Ahre, B.) I. refl. to ear, to form ears, to shoot (out) into ears (as corn); II. tr. & intr. to glean (ears of corn).

C. Ah'ren, (w.) v. tr. †, to plough and prepare (the ground) for seed.

Ah'ren..., incomp. —befränt, adj. crowned with ears (of corn, wheat, &c.); —färren, m. Bot. 1) a species of fern resembling ears or spikes, *Stachyopteris*; 2) a kind of common club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*); 3) a kind of adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum*); —selb., n. corn-field in ears; —fissé, m. aetherina (*Aetherina hepsetus* C.); —flur, f. corn-field in ear; —förmig, adj. like an ear of corn, like a spike, spiked; —frücht, f. cereal grass, grain (in distinction from Höhenschnäufi); —grapnen, f. (—förmiges Grautippeferz) Miner. granular ore (*Tol.*); —habend, adj. spiked with ears, eared like corn, cf. —tragen; —trau, m. wreath or crown consisting of ears (of corn or wheat, &c.), Eutertrau; —lese, f. —lesen, n. a gleaning or gathering of the ears (of corn after reaping — Räuchle); —lese as the title of a book (*Lat. spicilegium*), corresponding to the English: Gleaner; —leſer, —janunter, m., —leſerin, —janunterin, f. gleaner; —meer, n. sea of (waving) ears (of corn); —monat, m. (lit. month of ears) harvest month (Erntemonat), August; —reiß, adj. full of ears; —reiche Fluren, poet. plains rich in fertile corn-fields; —schnitt, m. (Rückert, unusual) the ears (i. e. the corn) cut off; —schwanger, adj. (Brookes) pregnant with ears, full of ears (cf. —reiß); —spitze, f. point of

an ear, awn (Graue); —ständig, adj. Bot. spicate, spicated; —stein, m. Miner. 1) granular asbestos; 2) fibrous or striated baryta or heavy-spar, crested sulphatic baryta, heavy lenticular spar; —tragend, adj. bearing or producing ears (of corn); —weiberlich, m. Bot. spiked or purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*).

Ah'ríg, adj. (from Ahre, B.) eared, furnished with ears, as corn (Grährt), gener. in comp. us vollährig, full-eared (having the heads full of grain).

Ah'ri'g, adj. denoting pain (Göthe, unusual), oh! woe is me! (Milton: ay me!).

Ah'ris [pr. in two syllables] (str., Gen. Ah's, or pl. Ah's, or Ah) n. Zool. the (South American) ai, three-toed sloth (Faulthier).

Ah'nen and its derivations (Widamit re.) incorrect for Eichen re., which see.

* Ahigrette [pr. ägrette], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Zool. egret, a species of ape (gemeine Meerfaule, see Maaf); 2) a) Ornith. egret (Silberbüschelreiher); b) aigrette, egret, egrett, a tuft of (heron-) feathers (Weißerbusch); an ornament (sometimes of ribbons) for the head, in the form of a heron's crest.

Air [pr. är], (str., pl. Airs) n. (Fr.) † air, assumed importance (Aufsehen); sich Airs geben, (Gallicism) to give one's self airs.

Air' [pr. ä-is], (ended) Mus. A sharp.

* Ahjif't'ren [pr. azhif't'en], (w.) v. tr. (Fr. ajuster) †, to adjust (in Ordnung bringen re.); —ajustirring, (w.) f. adjustment; outfit.

* Akademie', (w., pl. Akadem'en) f. 1) academy: a) a celebrated gymnasium in the place where Plato taught philosophy; b) by meton.: the academical (i. e. Plato's) philosophy and sect; c) a college; university; place of instruction; a learned society, &c.; 2) riding-hounds; 3) or—stic, n. Paint. & Sculpt. academy figure, study. —Akadem'iker, (str.) m. academician. —Akadem'isch, adj. academic(al): ein ä-er Bürger, academic. —Akadem'ist', (w.) m. academist.

* Ah'ajou, see Ae....

* Ahale'pie, (w.) f. Zool. (gener. pl. Ah-n) acalepha, acalephans (Scepsenfeln).

* Ahant', (str., pl. Ä-e, & (w.) Ä-en) see Acanthus.

* Ahatalat'stisch, adj. see Acatalectic.

* Ah'a'zie re., see Acacia, re.

* Ah'ecl, Ah'ecl re., 1) see Aglei; 2) see Ufeli.

* Ah'iusurgie', (w.) f. (Gr.) aciurgy, demonstration of surgical operations (Operationslehre); a description of surgical instruments and their use.

* Ah'imatif's'ren re., see Ae....

* Ah'luth', (w. [sing. sometimes str.]) m. (Gr.) Rom. Cath. acolothist, acolyte, acolyth (inferior church servant).

* Ah'othledo'ne re., see Acot....

* Ah'rafe, (w.) f. Med. acrasy; excess, irregularity, intemperance.

* Ah'robant', (w.) m. acrobate, rope-dancer (Sültzler).

* Ah'ru'fisch, adj. Astr. + acronical, achronical, acronical, opposite to the sun, or rising when the sun sets, and setting when the sun rises, as a star (opp. Kosmisch).

* Ah'ru'posis, (ended) f. acropolis, the upper or higher part of a Grecian city, applied especially to a citadel, as that of Athens, Thebes, &c. (Oberstadt).

* Ah'rost'ichon, (str., pl. [Greek] Ahrost'ida, or w. Ahrost'iden) n. acrostic, a poem, in which the first, or the first and the last, letters of the lines, spells some name, title, or motto (Campe: Leistungsdicht).

* Ah', Ah'e, Ah'e, Ah'ni'e, Ah'tiv, see Ae, Acet, Acete, Acetie re.

* Ah'ust'ik, (w.) f. Phys. acoustics, theory

of sounds (Schalllehre). — *Akustisch*, adj. acoustic, relating to acoustics; assisting the propagation or production of sound.

* *Akat*, see *Kat*.

Al (*Lat. ad*) and the article, before a fem. noun [all], when followed by a vowel), to the; sometimes by way of in, the style of, &c.; *al fine*, *Mus.* to the end; *al fresco*, on the fresh-laid plaster, see *Alfresco*; *al loco*, to some (previous) place (a term of reference in musical pieces); *al segno*, *Mus.* (return) to the sign; commercial terms, &c.: *al marco*, by the weight; *al numero*, by the piece; *al pari*, at par; *al piacere*, at pleasure (*Mus.* gener.: *a piacere*, a piacemento), at the pleasure of the performer, *ad libitum*); *alla capella*, *Mus.* in the church style; *alla polacca*, in the style of a Polish dance; *alla Scozzese*, in the Scotch style; *all' antica*, in the old style; *all' Inglese*, in the English style; *all' improvista*, extemporaneously, without premeditation; *all' ottava*, in the octave, &c., &c.

Alaf! [*pr. alaf*] interj. provinc. (particular in the Rhine-country) a kind of cheer (hoch auf! hoch es lebe!) occurring in *Freiligrath's poems*. *Alaf*, *Colonia* Cologne for ever!

* *Alabaster*, † *Alabastér*, (*str.*) m. *Miner.* alabaster: — *bild*, n. an alabaster figure; — *bruch*, m. alabaster quarry; — *brust*, f., — *halft*, m., — *hund*, f. a bosom, a neck, a hand as white as alabaster; — *gypst*, m. plaster of Paris made of alabaster; — *schimmel*, m. see *Wilschimmel*; — *tinte*, f. *Couch*, wax-stamper (*Comus virgo L.*). — *Alabasterner*, (*str.*) m. an artist who works in alabaster. — *Alabastern*, adj. 1) made of alabaster, alabaster; 2) as white as alabaster. — *Alabastir*, (*str.*) m. *Miner.* alabaster, see *Astralalabaster*.

* *Alambic*, (*str.*) m. (*Heine*) see *Alembíl*.
† *Alamode*, adv. (*Fr. à la mode*) after the fashion, nach der (neuen) Mode. — *Alamodisch*, adj. fashionable, according to the fashion or prevailing mode; a-*s* *Gewirx*, see *Neue Würze*; *boeuf à la mode*, *Cook.* alamide beef (meat dressed in a peculiar manner); a-*er* *Ethal*, the *alamode* style.

Alant, see *Alant*.

Alan'bier, (*str.*) m. provinc. smelt, see *Stint*.

— *A. Alant*, (*str.*) m. *Ichth.* chub, cheven (*Cyprinus cephalus*; Klein: *Leuciscus jesus*).

B. *Alant*, (*str.*) m. *Bot.* elecampane, horse-heel (*Luina helenium L.*); — *bier*, n. elecampane-beer; — *blede*, f. *Ichth.* a fish of the carp-kind (*Cyprinus bipunctatus* *Straun*); — *mcif*, m. see — *bier*; — *öl*, n. oil extracted from the root of elecampane; — *wein*, m. elecampane-wine.

* *Alantin*, (*str.*) n. *Chem.* alantine (an amyaceous powder).

* *Alär*, adj. (*Lat. ala'ris*) *Anat.* wing-like, pterygoid; — *arterie*, — *vene*, f. see *Schüterarterie*, *Schütervene*; — *ligamente*, n. pl. pterygoid ligaments (within the knee joint); — *proceſſe* (*Stigleforſtätte*), m. pl. pterygoid or wing-like processes.

A latere, (*Lat. from the side*) Legaten a latere, cardinal legates *a latere* (the pope's assistants and counsellors in ordinary).

* *Alarm*, (*str.*) m. 1) alarm, *particul.* a signal by which soldiers are suddenly summoned to take arms; 2) tumult, disturbance; — *blägen*, to sound alarm; — *schlagen*, to beat to arms (*cf. Rärm*); es war blinder —, there was a false alarm; — *bläser* (*Alarmist*), (*w.J.* m. [*Fr. J.*]), — *fener*, — *geföhri* n., see *Furm*; — *wort*, n. Mil. counter-parole.

* *Alarmi'ren*, (*w.* v. tr. (*Fr.*) to alarm.

* *Alanni*, (*str.*) m. *Miner.* & *Chem.* alum: der natürliche or gediegene —, rock-alum: der gebräunte —, burnt alum; der flüssliche —, artificial alum, English alum.

* *Alann'*..., in comp. — *artig*, adj. aluminumous, alumish, alumy; — *dad*, n., — *beize*, f.

Dy., *Tann*, &c. bath of alum-water, a solution of alum; alum mordant: in die — *beize legen*, *Tann*, to pile (the hides); — *breiter*, m. manufacturer of alum, alum-maker (— *sieden*); — *bereitung*, f. the manufacturing of alum (— *sieden*); — *bergwerf*, n. alum-mine, alum-pit; — *bildung*, f. formation of alum; — *brüne*, f. (*gener. pl.* *U-n*) flowers of alum; — *bruch*, m. alum quarry, alum pit; — *brühe*, f. see — bad.

Alan'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. to alum, or to mix, prepares with alum; to steep in alumwater.

Alau'nen, adj. of alum, alum.

Alau'..., in comp. — *erbe*, f. *Miner.* alum-earth; — *salzsaure* — *erde*, muriatic alumina; — *erden-Metallöd*, n. *Chem.* aluminium, aluminium (the metallic base of alumina); — *erz*, n. *Miner.* alum-ore; — *essigsäure*, f. *Chem.* acetate of alumina; — *fabrik*, f. alum-works, a manufactory at which alum is made (— *werk*); — *faß*, n. alum-vat, cooler (used for crystallizing alum); — *federweiß*, n. 1) (*Toh.*) feathered, plumose alum; sulphate of zinc; 2) see *Afest*; — *feig*, m. alum-rock; — *gar*, adj. dressed with or in alum (as hides, &c.); alumined; — *geist*, m. watery sulphuric acid obtained in roasting alum-stone: — *gerber*, m. a tanner who dresses skins with alum and tallow (*Weißgerber*); — *grasid*, n. see — *stein*; — *hättig*, adj. aluminiferous, containing or affording alumina; — *holz*, n. aluminous pitch-coal, bituminous wood: — *hütte*, f. alum-house, alum-work (— *werk*).

Alau'nig, adj. alamy, aluminous.

Alau'..., in comp. — *leſſel*, m. alum-boiler; — *lieb*, m. aluminous pyrites; — *linpe*, f. *Dy.* balume of alum (*Toh.*); — *lange*, m. aluminous lye: — *läuter*, m. refined alum flour; — *leder*, n. leather dressed in alum (*Weißgerbers Lederr*), alum-leather; — *lösung*, f. *Chem.* solution of alum; — *mehl*, n. powder of alum; slam, the refuse of alum-works; — *minier*, f. see — *mutter*; — *mollen*, f. *pl.* alum-whey, a decoction of milk and alum; — *mutter*, f. alum-ore; — *mutterlauge*, f. residue of alum; — *putref*, n. see — *mehl*; — *quelle*, f. aluminous spring; — *ratz*, n. common alum; — *ratz*, m. aluminous coal (*Toh.*); — *sauer*, adj. *Chem.* aluminous; — *sauz* — *Salz*, aluminate; — *schäfer*, m. alum-slate; — *stieber*, m. alum-boiler; — *stieberci*, f. 1) (or — *sieden*, v. s. n.) the act of boiling or manufacturing alum; 2) place where alum is boiled, alum-works; — *stein*, m. *Miner.* alum-stone (a silicious sulphate of alumina and potash); — *zinfat*, n. *Chem.* sulphate of alumina; — *wach*, n. T. precipitate of crystallized alum: — *wasser*, n. alum-water, water impregnated with alum; — *wert*, n. alum-work (— *färb*, — *hitze*); — *wurzel*, f. the root of *Geranium maculatum*, a North-American plant, containing tannic acid, and used as a remedy against dysentery; — *zucker*, m. alum-sugar, saccharine alum.

A. *Alb*, (*str.*) m. see *Alp*.

B. *Alb*, (*w.* f. provinc. (*S. G.*) see *Alpe*.

Alb'ainer, (*indecl.*) adj. Albanian.

Alba'nien, n. *Geogr.* Albania, Albany.

Alba'nier (*str.*) m. *Albane'sc*, (*w.* m. *Al-in*,

Albane'st, (*w.J.f.*, pl. *Albanet*) Albanian.

Alba'nisch, *Albane'sisch*, adj. Albanian.

Albatros, (*str.*, sometimes *lw.J. Al-en*) m. (& n.) *Ornith.* albatross (*syn. Säufsländer*, *Kriegsländer*, man-of-war, *Diomedea exulans*).

Albe, (*w.* f. I. or *Albe*) *Lat. alba* alba, alba, a long white linen vestment worn by Roman Catholic priests; II. 1) *Alben*, *Alb'ing*, m. name of several small white fishes, particular of *Cyprinus alburnus L.*, orig. die *Albel*, bleak, ablen, ablet (*Blede*, *Weißfischen* it.); 2) a white cow; 3) *Bot. a* (*Abel*) white poplar (*cf. Abel*); b) (*Ethe*, *Ehling*) a kind of grape with light, thin-skinned berries.

Albel, (*w.* f. see *Albe*, II. 1 & *Alber*, A.

Albeln, (*w.* v. intr. provinc. to grow weak or impotent, to degenerate (said of bees).

Alben, (*str.*) m. I. see *Albe*, II. 1; II. provinc. (*Bavaria*, &c.) a kind of calcareous tuff (Rauftuff).

Albenrausch, (*str.*) m. (cf. *Alm*, A) provinc. (*Bavaria*, &c.) for *Alpenwoje*, 2.

A. *Alber*, (*w.* f. (*Albel*, *Alber*, *Abels* &c.) + & provinc. poplar, gener. the white poplar (according to Weigand from *Hab. albero*, tree).

B. *Alber*, adj. + for *Alber*, which see.

Alber'ei, (*w.* f. (from *Albern*, v.) foolish doings, nonsensical behaviour, silliness.

Alb(e)rig, adj. foolish, nonsensical, silly.

Alber'keit, (*w.* f. f. see *Alberheit*.

Alber, adj. silly, simple, sottish, dull; foolish, absurd, preposterous; idle-headed, brain-sick; ein a-er Menich, a foolish fellow, a simpleton; das a-e Zeug, nonsense, absurdities.

Alber, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. haben) to talk or behave silly, to play the fool.

Alberhaft, adj. (l. u.) silly-like, foolish.

Alberheit, (*w.* f. simplicity, silliness; foolishness, folly; absurdity, preposterousness; nonsensical behaviour.

Alberchwärmer, *Alberpinn*, see *Papelschwärmer*, *Pappelpinn*.

Alberkt, (*w.* f. (a ludicrous hybrid word) see *Alberheit*.

Albert, m. (*P. N.*) Albert, shortened from *Albertiner*, *Alber'tus* (*Alb'st*) *Ähler*, (*str.*) m. Albert's Thaler (orig. Dutch coin, = Mark 4. 37½ Pfennig).

Albigenier, (*str.*) m. (*Al-in, In.J.f.*) Albigenians, gener. in the pl. Albigenes (a party of reformers in the 12th cent., in Albigeois, a small territory of France); der Kreuzung gegen die —, the Albigenian crusade. — *Albigenisch*, adj. Albigenian.

* *Albin'ö*, (*str.*, pl. *Al-3*, sometimes *lw.J. Albi'nen*) m. albino (*Weißling*).

Albion, (*str.*) n. ancient name of England, still used in poetry.

* *Albit*, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) Miner. albite (a species of mineral, of the feldspar family, of a white colour).

Alb'ling, (*str.*) m., *Alb'ost*, (*str.*) *Alb'ule*, (*w.* f. see *Albe*, II. 1.

Albrausf, see *Alberausch*.

Albrecht, m. (*P. N.*) Albert (shortened from *Adelbrecht*, *OHG. Adalperah*, see *Adelbert*).

* *Album*, (*str.*, *Gen. Al-3*, pl. *Al-3*) n. album: 1) a blank book in which friends insert autographs, short pieces, &c. as memorials (*Stammbuch*); 2) scrapbook, sketchbook, &c.; ein photographisches —, a photographic album; *Al-3* in *Gangleder*, albums wholebound in calf; *Al-3* in *Glanzleinen*, albums in glazed cloth.

* *Albuni'*, (*str.*) n. albumen (*Lat. Eiweißstoff*). — *Albuniindö*, adj. albuminous.

* *Albus*, (*indecl.*, pl. —) m. formerly a small silver-coin (*Weißpfennig*) in Hessen, &c. of the value of nine Hessian Pfennigs (three Kreuzers).

Alca'is, adj. alcætic, pertaining to Alcaeus, an ancient Greek poet; a-e *Verje*, alcætics.

* *Alca'li*, see *Alcali*.

* *Alcarra'za* [*pr.-a'za*], f. (*pl. Al-3*) (*Span.*) alcaráz, a large (porous) earthen vessel for cooling water, water-cooler (*Kührlung*).

Alcann'a, see *Alcanna*.

Alcel'e, f. (*P. N.*) Alcestis.

* *Alchemie*', (*w.* f.), *Alchemist*' &c., see *Alchymie* &c. for young eel.

Alchen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of *Al*) a small *Alchymie*', *Alchymie*', (*w.* f. alchemy (*alchymy*)). — *Alchimist*', *Alchymist'*, (*w.* m. alchemist (*alchymist*)). — *Alchymisterei*', (*w.* f. alchemical or alchemic science, alchemy.

* *Alchymist*', adj. alchemistic, alchemic.

* Al'cohol, Al'coran', Al'coven, see All

* Al'cyon, see Haleyon.

* Aldehyd', (str.) n. Chem. aldehyd(e); — fürre, f. Chem. aldehydic acid (Aldehydfäure)

Aldermann, (str., pl. Al'timmer) m. alderman (*unnecessarily introduced from the English in the last century, see Grün's quotations from Klopstock, Wieland, Voss, Bürger, Goethe, cf. Aldermann*); elder (implying superior wisdom or authority), (reverend) senior.

* Alemb'if, (str.) m. Chem. alembic (an obsolete form of still).

Ale'nebo, (str.) m. see Alice, II. 1.

* Ale'rī, adj. [Fr. alerte] † alert: 1) watchful, vigilant (Wachsam, Aufmerksam u.); 2) prompt, sharp, quick; nimble, brisk, lively, sprightly.

Aleut'iſch [spr. ale'ut'iſch], adj. Geogr. Aleutian, Aleutic; die a-en Inseln, Aleut'ien [ale'ut'iēn]. (w.) f. pl. Aleutian Islands.

Alexan'der, m. (P. N.) Alexander; abbr. (coll.) Al'eg [sometimes pr. Al'eg], [ʃott]: Alec, Alice, &c.

Alexan'dri'en, (str.) n. Geogr. Alexandria. Alexan'dri'ner, (str.) n. 1) A-in, [w.j.f.] Alexandrian, inhabitant of Alexandria; 2) Poet. Alexandrine (a kind of verse).

Alexan'dri'uſch, adj. 1) Alexandrian, relating to Alexandria, the capital of Egypt; die a-e Schule, Bibliothek, the Alexandrian school, library, &c.; 2) Alexandrine, relating to the Alexandrine verse.

Alice', f. Alice (P. N.).

Alfan'z, (str.) m. coll. 1) a †, a juggling cheat, deceiver, impostor, swindler; b) fool, tomfool, silly, nonsensical, absurd fellow; 2) a †, juggling tricks, trickery, imposition, windling, cheating; b) foolery, tomfoolery, nonsense, absurdity.

Alfan'zer, (str.) m. coll. 1) †, trickster, cheat, &c. see Alfan'z; 2) one who behaves foolishly, tomfool, silly, nonsensical fellow.

Alfan'zerl', (w.) f. coll. 1) †, trickery, &c. see Alfan'z, 2; a) silly tricks, nonsensical behaviour on doings, tomfoolery; — treiben, to play off foolish tricks, to play the fool.

Alfan'zig, Alfan'zig, adj. coll. foolish, silly, nonsensical.

Alfon'st'uſch, adj. Alphon'sine, relating to Alphonso, king of Leon, or his astronomical tables (about 1250).

Alfrante, (w.) f. see Alprante.

Alfre'd, m. (P. N.) Alfred (not HG., but introduced from the English; the A. S. form is Álfred, i. e. Álf-réd, like an elf [i. e. a good spirit or fairy] in council, good or friendly of council; the HG. form would be Alprát).

Al fresco, (Ital. on the fresh, i. e. on the fresh-laid plaster) used of a peculiar method of painting, see Fresco-Wältereit.

Algari'veu, (str.) n. Geogr. Algarve (provincie in the South of Portugal).

* Al'ge, (w.j.) Bot. sea-weed, alga, gener. in the pl. Algen, algæ [spr. al'jæ].

* Al'gebra, Al'ge'b'rer [spr. al'jɛb'rɛr] Ipr. either with the Fr. sound alzh-, or with the Ital. aldh-, or in the Germ. way], (indecl.) f. Math. algebra. — Algebra'iſch, adj. algebraic(al), adv. algebraically. — Algebra'iſchen, (w.) v. tr. to algebraize. — Algebra'iſt, (w.) m. algebraist.

Al'genärtig, adj. Bot. algous, like an alga or sea-weed.

Al'gier [spr. al'žhērl], (str.) n. Geogr. Algiers. — Al'gi'e'rer, (str.) m., Al'gi'e'rerin, (w.) f. Algerine. — Al'gi'e'reſt, adj. Algerine.

* Al'hen'u, (indecl.) f. see Hennia.

* Al'iſi, Lat. adv. elsewhere; used as a

(str.) n. (pl. Al's or —) Law, the being elsewhere; daß or ein — beweisen, to prove an alibi.

All'ee [spr. al'īē], f. (Fr. P. N.) Alice.

* Al'ment', (str.) n. (Lat.) (M.-engel, n.) gener. in the pl. Law, alimony. — Al'menta'tion', (w.) f. Law, alimentation, the (act of) granting alimony. — Al'men'ti'en, (w.) v. tr. Law, to afford alimony, to maintain.

* Al'mea, (str., Gen. Al's, or —, pl. Al's, or —) n. (Lat. a linea, from the line, with a new line, beginning another section) Typ. break; section, paragraph (Absatz, 7, a & b).

* Alizar'in, (str.) n. Chem. alizarine, a peculiar colouring principle, obtained from madder (Rapporth); — dünre, f. alizarine ink.

* Al', (str.) m. Ornith. 1) auk (Alca L.);

2) † & provinc. jay (Dohle).

* Alkali'heit, (str.) m. Alch. alkahest, alkabeth, a universal solvent or menstruum.

* Alkali'öl, see Alkohol.

* Alka'ſich, Alka'ſisch, adj. see Alcaſich.

* Alkalisc'i'en, (w.) v. intr. to have a tendency to become alkaline.

* Alka'l'i, Alka'l'iſi, (str., pl. Lu.) Alka'l'iſen

n. Chem. alkali, a salifiable base (Säugensalz);

— metalle, alkaline metals; — ſilze, alkaline salts; — ſilicat, n. Chem. silicate of potassa;

— meſſer, Alkalime'ter, (str.) m. Chem. alkali-meter. — Alkalime'trie, (w.) f. Chem. & T.

alkalimetry, the art of measuring the strength of alkalies.

* Alkalini'ſch, adj. see Alkalisch.

* Alkalinität', (w.) f. see Alkalität.

* Alkalifi'zation', (w.) f. see Alkalifizirung.

* Alka'ſich, adj. alkaline (alkalions).

* Alkalifiz'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to alkalize,

to impregnate with alkali, to make alkaline;

2) to alkalinify, to change to alkali; 3) (Ausläufern) to get the salt out of the ashes of

* Alkalifiz'bar, adj. alkalinable.

* Alkalifiz'ung, (w.) f. Chem. alkalinization.

* Alkalität', (w.) f. Chem. alkalinity, the distinctive quality or nature of an alkali (opp. Acidität). — Alkaloi'd', (str.) n. Chem. alkaloid.

— Alkaloi'diſch, adj. Chem. alkaloidal.

* Alfan'ua, Alfan'na, see Henna.

Alfe, (w.) f. 1) see Al, 1; 2) or Al'e,

(w.) f. see Al, 2.

* Alfer'mes, m. see Fernces.

* Al'fhol, Al'föl, (str.) m. Chem. alcohol,

highly rectified spirit of wine, proof-spirit. — Alkoholat', (str.) n. Chem. alcoholate, alcoate. — Alkoholati'on', (w.) f. al-

coholization. — Alkoholi'ſch, adj. alcoholic.

— Alkoholi'ſen, (w.) v. tr. to alcoholize. — Alkoholome'ter, (str.) m. Chem. &c. alcoholometer (alcohol'meter, &c. see Vol. I.) (Kräuter-

meter).

* Al'foran', (sometimes Al'foran), (str.) m.

alcoran (Al'coran, von Orientalisten Alcoran' gepr.), see Kraan.

Al'föv, (str., Voss, &c.) m., Al'föve, or Al'fö've, (w.) m. & f. see the next word.

* Al'föven, (str., pl. —, famil. Al'föven) m.

above (not in all the English senses, but

only signifying a [small] side-room or recess,

either serving as a bedchamber, or in which

garments or household utensils may be deposited), closet.

A, All, adj. & s. (for the latter cf. also the separate article B) I. adj. 1) a) The forms of the adj. with the gender-endings are never preceded

by the article, and avoid the weak declension: m. after, f. alle, n. alleſ;

b) examples of the common use of all (all; every; any) particular in the pl. alle Menschen find sterblich, all men are mortal; alle Leute, everybody; alle Dinge, every thing; vor allen Dingen, before every thing, od. all, in the first place, first of all; an; alle Fälle, by all (or any) means; alle Protestanten waren für ihn, alle Katholiken gegen ihn, all the Protestants

were for him, all the Catholics against him; alle beide, both of them (dem Engl. ganz freund u. lächerlich würde sein: all both oder all the two); alle drei, alle vier &c., all three, all four, &c.; ich glaube, ich kenne sie alle beide, I believe I know them both; hier sind die kleinen Kinder, es ist unmöglich sie alle beide zu halten, so stark sind sie, here are the babies, it's impossible to hold the two of them (Umgangsspr.), they are so strong; er ist stärker, als ihr alle beide zusammen, he is stronger than the pair of you together (Umgangsspr.); wir alle, all of you know it; da sind sie alle! there are all of them! alles Andre war verloren, every thing else was lost; verlangen Sie alles Andre von mir, nur nicht ..., ask me for any thing else but

2) The different forms of All always precede the article (or other definitive adj.), followed by its substantive: alle die Bütcher, alle meine Arbeit, alle unsere Familien &c., all the books, all my labour, all our families, &c., or it may follow this combination: die Bütcher alle, meine Arbeit alle, unsere Familien alle &c., but it can never, as has been stated, follow the article, &c. (die alle Bütcher &c.), thus coinciding with the English language.

3) a) Besides the regularly declined forms of All, alle, alleſ, alleſes, an indeclinable form

of All, alle, alleſ, alleſes, is frequently to be found before the article, the possessive and demonstrative pronoun.

all der Jammer, alle mein Gold, alle dies Glück &c., all the woe, all my gold, all this happiness, &c.; alle des Jammers, alle dem Sommer &c., of all the woe, to all the woe, &c.; the regular inflection, however, is generally preferred (in prose-writing) in the oblique cases (alles des Jammers, allem dem Sommer &c.), in the gen., and in the plur.; b) instead of this All, an indeclinable Alle is employed, in all the cases just mentioned, by Luther and many of the best subsequent writers, as well as among the common people up to this time; alle sich thun ist wahrheit (Luther, Dan. 4, 34), all whose works are truth; da gebot Pharaoh alle seinem volk (Exod. 1, 22), and Pharaoh charged all his people.

4) All after the prepositions auf, fǖr, in, mit,

fammt, über, zu &c. and preceding the article or a possessive pronoun, seems to be the remnant of an old instrumental case: das jǖdig behüten

auff alle deinen wegen (Luther, Ps. 91, 11), to keep them in all thy ways; mit alle seitum Blute

(E. v. Kleist), with all his blood; aus alle dem (Lessing), from all this: mit alleſem (Görlert),

with all that, notwithstanding: trotz alleſem, for all that, notwithstanding all that; mit wird von alle dem so dummi, als ... (Goethe, Faust), I feel growing so stupid with all this, as if.... — If dem precedes, an inflected form of All must necessarily follow: mit dem allen, or, perhaps more correctly: mit dem alleſem; the regularly declined forms may be used in all the cases mentioned.

5) Adjectives following all, or alleſ, almost invariably assume the weak form in present usage, supplanting the strong form used in former times: alle guten Geiſter (Lessing alle gute Geiſter), all good spirits; alle jungen Mädi-then (Lessing alle junge Mädi).

6) a) It is only in accordance with the notion

of All, always respecting a plurality and employed in speaking of numbers, that it should be regularly used in the pl. (All); in this respect All is without a singular; the latter, if called for, is expressed by jeder (every); thus, alle Menschen sind sterblich, all men are mortal, may be

expressed in the singular number by jeder Mensch ist sterblich, every man is mortal.

A whole class of phrases, denoting the recurrence of certain periods of time, or similar divi-

sions, may be expressed in German by employing either the Acc. (familiarly the Gen.) plur. (alle) or of the sing. (jeden, jede, jedes), while the English language is confined to the sing. (every); alle (fam. aller) Augenblick, every moment; er ist alle Augenblick traut, he is sick every now and then; alle Tage, every day; alle drei Tage, every third day; alle Jahre, every year; alle sieben Jahre, every seven years, every seventh year; b) in a few exceptional cases, however, we find all connected with the singular of nouns, either abstract themselves, or in sentences conveying a generalized meaning; when Göthe says: und so schlafst nun alter Vogel I in dem groß und kleinen Reife (4, 124), the meaning is, that sleep is the common lot of all creatures, of each and all; alter Zustand ist gut, der natürlich ist und vernünftig (Göthe), all and every condition is good, which is natural and reasonable; alle Ding, all (created) things; die Frauen alles Standes (Göthe), the women of every (conceivable) grade, condition; alter Augenblick (Göthe, very unusual for jeden Augenblick), every moment; alter Anfang ist schwer, every beginning is difficult; alle Weise ist umsonst, all exertion is useless; alle Achtung vor seinem Wissen, (with) all respect for his knowledge; sie haben alle Aussicht zu gewinnen, they stand a fair chance of obtaining the prize; Einem alle Ehre erweisen, to show one every honour (due to him, &c., &c., &c., not to be wanting in due respect, &c.); alle unsere (or unsere ganze) Hoffnung, our whole hope; wie nur den Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schünt, der ... (Göthe, Faust), how is it possible that all hope should not desert the wight, who ...; mit aller Gewalt, with full force, with might and main; er wollte mit aller Gewalt herein, he obstinately insisted on entering; in alter Eile, with all (possible) speed; ich wollte in alter Eile frühstücken, I intended to snatch a bit of breakfast; in alter Frühe (ganz in der Frühe, ganz früh), quite early, sometimes; sie brachten in alter Frühe auf, they set out at a very early hour; er wurde in alter Stille begraben, he was buried very quietly; er antwortete in alter Stille, he answered altogether quietly; er sah dem Tode mit aller Fassung entgegen, he looked forward to death with perfect composure; ohne alle (ohne jede, or ohne alle und jede) Ursache, without any reason; ohne alle Vernunft, quite unreasonably, utterly void of reason; ohne allen Zweifel, without any doubt; auf alle Weise, in every possible way; alles Gute, everything good; der Geber alles Güten, the Giver of all good; alles Böse, everything bad, evil, &c.; der Urheber alles Bösen, the author of all evil; alle Welt: 1) (almost syn. with die ganze Welt) all the parts of the world; seine Sammlung ist leider in alle Welt gestreut (Göthe), his collection has, I am sorry to say, been dispersed over all the world; 2) alle Welt weiß es, all the world, every body knows it; 3) colloquial phrases: in alter Welt (cf. zum Kinde); was in alter Welt machst du hier? whatever are you doing (are you at) here? wo in alter Welt steht er jetzt? wherever he is now! ich begreife in alter Welt nicht, was das heißen soll, I am entirely at a loss how to explain this.

7) All und jeder, emphatically, all and every, all and sundry, each and all; in this combination All, at least in the sing., almost invariably drops its inflection altogether, as is sometimes the case with the first of two adjectives connected by und (cf. f. i. Göthe's in dem groß und kleinen Reife); it is curious that in this combination jeder (which otherwise is without a plural) may assume the plural form: all und jede or alle und jede; es sei Allsem und Jeden gefragt, es

komme zu Aller und Jeder Runde, let it be (or be it) known to each and all; er spricht bei all und jeder Gelegenheit, he speaks on every and any occasion.

8) Adverbial use. The neuter all seems to admit of an adverbial construction a) in such combinations (mostly occurring in poetry), as all säuberlich und nett (Bürger), all (i.e. entirely, altogether) nice and tidy; it is often placed before überall to intensify the meaning; überall, all überall, everywhere, in every place; und überall, all überall, auf Wegen und auf Steigen (Bürger, Lenore), and everywhere, aye, everywhere in road, lane, and street (Baskerville); es ist all eins (Göthe, Schiller), although equivalent to it is all one, is by no means as frequent as the English phrase; b) province (Low Germ.) for Schon (which see); already; das weiß ich all, I know that already.

9) All, Alle, in the sense of an end, finished, all gone, done, out, used up to the very last item, no more, &c. and in connection with sein, werden, machen. All in these colloquial phrases is not an adverb, but is rather used as a predicative adjective (fertig, provinc. gar ic): der Wein ist alle, the wine is at an end, out, &c., there is no more wine; das Geld ist alle, the money is spent; alle werden, to run out, to be spent; alle machen, to finish, to do away with, to get through with ..., to exhaust, dissipate, &c.; die Sängen sind alle (Göthe), the bullets are spent; nun schlägt nur hin, daß es alle wird (Egmont 1, 1), now, shoot away, and make an end of it, or, and have done with it.

II. s. 1) (str.) n. see the separate article.

2) pl. Alle; Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, all and singular, collectively and individually, conjointly; nicht Alle haben dieselbe Anlage, all have not the same disposition; es haften Alle für Einen und Einer für Alle, all are jointly and severally bound (responsibly); er schaut sich, sich den Blicken Alles ausgesetzt, he shrinks from public gaze and exposure.

3) Alles, n. sing. a) aa) everything, anything, all; bb) coll. every body; Alles ist verloren, everything (or all) is lost; er ist Alles Alles, he is all things to all men (Bgl. 1 Corin. 9, 22); wir wollen eines dem andern Alles sein, let us be everything to each other; Alles in Allem, all in all, altogether; wir sind einander Alles gewesen, we have been all in all to each other, we were all the world to each other; es waren siebenhundert in Allem, there were seven hundred altogether; sein Geschäft ist sein Alles, his business is his life (his all); er gilt Alles bei Ihnen, he is one and all with them; Ende gut, Alles gut, proverb, all is well that ends well; wenn das Alles ist (or negatively wenn es weiter nichts ist), if that be (or is) all; Alles ausbieten, to strain every nerve, to exert one's self to the utmost; es ist mit Alles eins, gleich, einerlei, or recht, it is all one, the same, or equal to me, I am for anything; es kommt ihm Alles gelegen, he is for anything, nothing comes amiss to him; Gewißheit über Alles und Jedes (or All und Jedes, cf. above, I. 7) ist unerreichbar, certainty about anything and everything is unattainable; es ist nicht Alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glistens (über diese Stellung der engl. Vernunfting siehe Nicht); die Erläuterung ist Alles (or alles Andere) cher, als erläutert (or die E. ist Alles, nur nicht e.), the explanation is anything but explanatory; ich möchte lieber (lieber) Alles, nur nicht ...; or ich möchte lieber alles Andere, als ...; I would have anything rather than ...; über Alles, above all things, of all things; Deutschland über Alles! Germany above all! das möchte ich um Alles in der Welt nicht thun, I should not like to do that for all the world; vor Allem, before all (things); vor Allem erschne ich Sie, above all,

I request you; Alles was, all that; Alles was er hatte, all that he had; Alles wurde aufmerksam, every body's attention was called; b) indeclinable in conjunction with was, wer, and other interrogatives and relatives, serving (similar to immer or the English ever, &c.) to emphasize the word to which it is added, so that it should be accepted in its widest sense; was werde ich noch Alles feiden müssen, what and how many sufferings may not be in store for me! how manifold (in number, degree, kind, &c.) may the sufferings be I have yet to undergo; was fehle nicht Alles! how many things were not wanting! es ist erstaunlich, was er Alles weiß, it is surprising how many things he knows, the extent and variety of his knowledge are surprising; ich habe vergessen, was er Alles wissen wollte, I have forgotten all the manifold particulars he wanted to know; was könnte ich nicht Alles dir zu Siehe thun? what is there (i. e. there is nothing whatever) in all the world I would not do for love of you? wer war denn Alles zugegen? who were all the persons present? wen soll ich wohl Alles noch Geld geben? how many are there still to whom I am to give money? ich hatte den Philosophen, den Physiater, Mathematiker, Maler, Mechaniker und Gott weiß wen Alles in Anspruch genommen (Göthe), I had called in the assistance of the philosopher, the physician, the mathematician, the painter, the mechanician, and God knows whom besides; wahrschaffig, ich wüßte nicht, woquin in gefräntes Herz jetzt nicht Alles fähig wäre (Göthe), indeed, I do not know, of what (dreadful) things my injured heart might be capable at this moment; als er sah, wie und wo man die Excellence Alles sucht (Gutzkow), when he saw, how eagerly and in how many (possible and impossible) places they looked for his Excellency; in Rom und wo All (Alles) (König), in Rome and wherever else; c) see Alles in the alphabetical order below.

All, s. (str., Gen. Alle or All, less usually Alles, Dat. All, rarely Alle, pl. Alle [l. u.]) n. 1) the whole, totality; partic. the universe (Weltall); 2) sometimes for Alles (Saunder): mein Geliebter! mein —! my beloved (one); my all!

All..., in comp. —bündlich, adj. & adv. (happening) every evening or every night; —anerkannt, adj. universally acknowledged; —angefallen, adj. (Göthe) attacking from every side or part; —ansäumend, adj. (Herder, l. u.) all-inflaming (all-flaming, Beaumont, cited by Todd); lighting up or shining upon every thing with flames; —angebetet, p. a. worshipped by all or every one.

Allarm', see Alarm.

All..., in comp. —artig, adj. of all kinds, of every kind; —auge, n. all-seeing or all-penetrating eye; —barmherzig, adj. all-merciful, perfect in mercy; der —barmherzige, the All-merciful (—erbarmen); —bedürfig, adj. (Göthe) all-limiting, all-regulating, all-dispossessing; —befreit, adj. (Göthe) all-releasing; —befruchtend, adj. all-fertilizing, all-fecundating; —begabt, adj. (Göthe) all-endowed; —beherrschend, adj. all-ruling, governing all things; —beherrscher, m., —beherrscherin, f. all-ruling or all-commanding sovereign; —bekannt, adj. known to every body, publicly or generally known; notorious; —besehend, adj. all-animating, all-enlivening, &c., ... all-informing; —beteibend, adj. (Göthe) all-instructive; —beteilt, adj. liked by all, all-be-loved; —beneidet, adj. envied by all, universally envied; —bereit, I. adj. altogether prepared or ready, entirely willing; II. adv. f. for —bereits; —bereits, adv. obsolescent, already, cf. bereits; —berühmt, adj. all-renowned; —begeistend, adj. all-animating, all-inspiring;

—besessen, *adj.* (*Bürger; rare*) fully possessed, altogether in (another's) possession; —*besitzt*, *adj.* (*Bürger; rare*) in full possession of an object, all-possessing; —*besungen*, *adj.* universally celebrated by song; all-praised, all-sung; —*bewältigend*, *adj.* all-overwhelming, all-vanquishing; —*bewegend*, *adj.* all-moving, all-shaking; —*beweint*, *adj.* wept for or deplored by all; —*bezuñert*, *adj.* all-admired; —*bezauñernd*, *adj.* all-enchanting; —*bezwingen*, *m.* he who vanquishes all; der —*bezwingen* Tod, all-conquering death; —*biegend*, *adj.* flexible or pliable in the highest degree; —*büntest*, *adj.* (*Göthe*) adorned all over with gay stars; —*da*, (*sometimes all da*) *adv.* obsolescent, although more emphatic than the simple *da* (*opp.* —*hier*); in that very place, in the same place (*ebendaselbst*), in such place, there: —*dieweil*, *conj.* + (*like* —*diemelst* & *diemelst*) because, whereas, see *Weil*; —*dort*, *adv.* obsolescent, like —*da*, & *its opp.* —*hier*, meaning: in yonder very or same place (*ebendort*, *dorselbst*), yonder; —*durchdringend*, *adj.* all-penetrating, all-pervading, all-piercing; —*durchdringen*, *adj.* wholly penetrated, all-pervaded; —*eben*, *adj.* entirely plane; —*ed'cn*, *adv.* (*Hans Sachs*) + (*for in allen Ecken*) in all corners.

Affc', (*w. f.* (*Fv. allée*) alley, walk (*partic.* planted with trees, [*Baum-]*Gang); avenue; sometimes used for a double row of other objects.

Allega'nisch, *adj.* Alleganian, pertaining to the North American mountains called Alleghany, or Allegheny.

* *Allgegäit*, (*str. u.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, &c.) a passage (of a law, &c.) quoted by way of proof, plea, &c.; quotation, citation. — *Allgegäitn'*, (*w. f.* *Lau*, 1) allegation: a) an alleging or adducing anything by way of proof, plea, or excuse; b) that which is offered as a plea, excuse, or justification, see *Allgegat*; 2) a report, answer to a petition.

* *Allgegör*, (*w. f.* (*Gr.*) allegory. — *Allgegörlich*, *adj.* allegoric (*fimbi'dish*); fictitious. — *Allgegör'rn*, (*v. o.* *intr.* to allegorize, — *Allgegör'f*, (*w. m.* allegorist. — *Allgegör'rev'*, (*w. f.* inclination to allegorize, allegorizing propensity.

* *Allgegra*, *adv.* & *s. n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus. allegro* (denoting a brisk and vivacious movement; — *moderato*, lively, but not too fast).

Allgegen, I. *adj.* all (one's) own; II. *s. (str.) n.* (*l. u.*) a freehold (*alleigenes Gut*), freehold estate, allodium.

A. *Allgein'*, I. *adj.* (*& adv.*) (*orig. an intensified numeral from All & Ein Icf. Allein, B)* like the *E* alone from all & one [alone, in its present form as early as in the 13th cent.]; allein never occurs as a declined adj. before the substantive to which it belongs, but is always used predicatively; examples of the str. form alleiner [*Göthe*, see *Grinn*] or of an oblique case [allein mit dem alleinen, *Nicola*, see *Sanders*] are quite exceptional; but the weak nom. alleine (quite common in *MHG.J* is still in popular use).

1) a) alone: single; solitary; b) apart, by himself, herself, itself, &c.; — (*as a stage-direction*), *solus*, *solo* (*lat.* wie vom Anbeginn des englischen Dramas die meisten englischen Bühnenmeßungen), f. i. *Wallerstein* —, *Wallerstein* (*solus*); *Myrrha* —, *Myrrha* (*sola*); ganz —, all alone (*absolute loneliness* is likewise expressed by a series of familiar expressions, f. i. *Mutter*—, *Mutterlecken*—, *Seelen(s)*—, *Mutterseel*—, *Mutterseelig*—; — *sein*, 1) to be alone, &c.; es ist unangenehm an einem fremden Orte — zu sein, it is disagreeable to be in a strange place by one's self; 2) (*ohne die [störende] Gegenwart Anderer*) to be private; ich konnte ihn nicht — sprechen, I could

not speak to him in private; er speist —, he takes his dinners in private (*nicht mit seiner Familie*); es ist ein fremder Herr gekommen; ... ich schämte mich, daß er so lange — gelassen worden ist, there's a strange gentleman come; ... I am ashamed to have him left to himself so long; ich gehe dort oft —, I often walk there by myself; der Ort führt' bei Spaziergänger das — sein, the place secures privacy to the walker; einsam bin ich nicht —, when by myself, I am not alone; die Familie kam so — wohnen, the family may thus have lodgings of its own; er lebt —, he lives by himself, single, or separated; —stehen, 1) to stand alone (in the world); 2) to stand apart, to be isolated; er gehört zu keiner Schule, er steht —, he belongs to no school, he stands by himself; ich stehe nicht — mit meiner Ansicht und incunam Uriheit, I am not alone in thinking and reasoning so; diese beiden Männer standen fast — im Kampfe gegen die kirchlichen Eiferer, those two men were nearly single-handed in combating the ecclesiastical zealots; er will stets die Unterhaltung — führen, he always wants to monopolize the conversation; es würde für Einen — zu schwer sein, it would be too difficult for any one man; er führt es fast — aus, he executed it almost single-handed.

2) *adv.* (*bis*, *nur*) a) alone, only, merely, solely; —Noah blieb über, Noah only remained alive; ich bin — von dieser Stützstift gesleitet worden, I have been led solely by this consideration; nicht —, not only, (... but also ...); b) alone, by himself, &c. (without regard to others, &c.); — die Stadt Bergen brachte jährlich einige tausend Schiffsladungen, the town of Bergen alone brought several thousands of cargoes a-year; schon — das Bellen des Hundes läßt ihn, even the mere barking of the dog terrifies him; es waren nur — sechs junge deutsche Prinzen dabei (*Schiller*), there were alone no less than six young German princes present; 3) alone, unaided, without assistance (*almost syn. with selbst*); daß weiß ich —, I know that myself (*i. e.* without your telling me); das Kind kann schon — gehen, the child can already walk by itself; du mußt die Nelle binden an den Stab, es rautt der Ephen süd — [= von selbst] empör (*Platen*, see *Sanders*), you have to bind the carnation to a stick, the ivy climbs up by itself.

II. *conj.* but (*more emphatic than aber*, with which it is sometimes connected in familiar talk); er ist reich, — (er ist) nicht glücklich, he is rich, but he is not happy.

B. *Allgein'*, *adj.* (*different from the preceding by the secondary accent on the first syllable which retains its full etymological meaning*) “all-one”; der all-ein (*all-einige*) Geist, the universal spirit uniting every thing in one (*i. e.* himself), according to the pantheistic doctrine (*All-Einheits-Göthe*: *All-Einigkeit*, or *All-Eins-Lehre*), which assumes that the universe is God.

Allgein'..., *in comp.* —*berichtigung*, *f.* exclusive right, title or claim (*zu einer Sache*, to a thing); —*besitz*, *m.* exclusive or absolute possession (*opp.* *Gemeinfbeit*); —*streit(e)it*, *m.* see *Separatfriede*; —*gefang*, *m.* (*l. u. for Einzel-* or *Solo-Gefang*) an air sung by a single voice, solo (*opp.* *All-Gefang*); —*geprägt*, *n.*, —*rabe*, *f.* (*l. u.*) soliloquy, monologue; —*gewalt*, *f.* exclusive or independent power, uncontrollable authority; —*gültigkeit*, *f.* exclusive validity, lawfulness, or admissibility; —*handel*, *m.* monopoly (*Monopol*); —*handel treiben*, to monopolize, to engross the trade; mit *Tabak* — handel treiben, to monopolize the tobacco trade; der *Artikel* ist im —*handel* der Regierung (*Nob.* & *Gr.*), this article is a monopoly of government; —*händler*, *m.* monopolist.

A. *Allein'heit*, (*w. f.* (*from Allein, A*) the state of being alone, loneliness; privacy (*Alleinsinn*).

B. *Allein'heit*, (*w. f.* (*from Allein, B*) the being all in one; *A-lehre*, see *Allein, B*.

Allein'..., *in comp.* —*herr*, —*herrscher*, *m.*, monarch, autocrat; —*herrschaft*, *f.* exclusive dominion or sway; monarch, autocracy; Linne führt die Ordnung und Methode ein, wo früher Chaos und Verwirrung die —herrschaft hatten, Linnaeus introduced order and method where chaos and confusion had previously reigned supreme.

A. *Allerding*, *adj.* (*from Allein, A*) only (alone in dieser Verwendung ist veraltet); unique; exclusive; der a-c Gott, the one (or only) God; *Conun-s*, *fr. a-e Rechnung*, for one's sole or own account; er hat den a-en Vertrieb dieses Artikels, he is the sole vendor of this article; hier ist ein Stieffeldrecht für deinen a-en Gebrauch, here is a bootjack for your separate use; mit a-cer Ausnahme des Bürgermeisters, with the sole exception of the burgomaster.

B. *Aller'ning*, *adj.* see *Allein, B*.

Aller'nigfeit, (*w. f.* solemnity; exclusiveness, &c.; see also *Alleinheit*, B.

Allein'..., *in comp.* —*tau*, *m.* exemption-right, privilege of being the sole purchaser; —*nützig*, *adj.* advantageous or useful to one only (*opp.* *Gemeinnützig*); —*rheber*, *m.* sole owner (of a ship); —*sänger*, *m.* (*l. u.*) solo-singer (*Solostänger*); —*seligmachend*, *adj.* only saving; —*singer*, *see* —*sänger*; —*spiel*, *u. (l. u.) solo* (*Solo*); —*spieler*, *m.* (*l. u.*) one who plays a solo (*Solospielder*, *Solist*); —*stehend*, *adj.* standing apart (*cf.* *Allein*); der —*stehende Baum*, stander; —*stehende Gebäude*, isolated buildings; —*verfaßt*, *m.* exclusive sale, the sole (power of) vending, monopoly.

* *Allsel'ja*, + for *Hallenja*.

All emäß [*l. u. allemäß*], *adv.* 1) always, at all times, at any time, every time; ein für —, once for all; 2) province, thus and not otherwise, certainly, to be sure, of course; 3) still, yet, notwithstanding.

All emäßig, *adj. coll.* happening every time or at all times, without exception.

Allerman', (*w. m.* Almain; *Alleman'men*, *u.* *Allemannia*, ancient Germany; *Alleman'nisch*, *adj.* Allemannic.

All..., *in comp.* —*emsig*, *adj.* (*Göthe*) all-assiduous, altogether industrious, busy in all directions; —*endlisch*, *adv.* (*Claudius, Holtei, &c.*) at the very last, at last (*Endlich intensified*).

Allensfall' [*less frequently als *allfall**], *adv.* 1) + in every case, at all events, at any rate, see *3edenfalls*, to which this meaning is now limited; 2) in case of need, if need be; perhaps, by chance: —lönste ich dies zugeben, I could afford to admit this: — auch, (*Unglückspr.*) and for that matter. — *Allensfall fig*, *adj.* eventual (*Alljährlich*), possibly happening or coming, and therefore uncertain; a-c Kosten, eventual expenses; ein a-er Räuber, one who may eventually become a purchaser; ein paar a-c Nutz-nahmen, a few possible exceptions.

Allensfall'ben, *adv.* 1) everywhere, in all places, at every hand, on every side; 2) (*sometimes used for in allen Beziehungen*: *Luther*, *Wieland*, &c.) in every respect, every way.

Allenthal'benheit, *Allenthal'heit*, (*w. f.* *f. ubiquity, omnipresence*.

Allentheiden, *adj.* deciding all, most conclusive or final.

Allentwegen, *adv. l. u. for Allerwegen*.

4. *Aller*, (*w. f.* provine. for *Elter*, *Erle*, alder-tree.

B. *Aller...*, *in comp.* (*Gen. pl. of All*, used to intensify the meaning of superlatives, before which it is placed, and with which it invariably coalesces in *NHG.*, f. i. *allererst*, the

first of all, the very first, die allergeräuchtesten Wörter, the words used most of all; —anständigst, adj. most respectable of all; —ärgst, adj. worst of all; die —ärgrte Thorheit, the greatest folly imaginable, the height of folly; —ärurst, adj. poorest of all; —ausgeschweiftest, adj. most extravagant of all; der —ausgeschweifteste Gefühns, the most extravagant taste conceivable.

All..., in comp.—erwärmend, adj. all-moralistic; —erwärmter, m. the All-moralist.

Aller..., in comp.—best, adj. best of all, very best; —christlich, —christlichst, adj. most or very Christian (particul. an epithet of the kings of France); —dängö, adv. 1) obsolescent, by all means, altogether, surely (durchaus, förlachterdings); 2) now gener. used in a concessive sense, of course, surely, sure enough, it must be admitted, it is true, to be sure, certainly (cf. Freitich, zwar ic.); —durchdränktigst, adj. most serene, most high, most illustrious; —ehest, adj. noblest or most precious of all; —entgegengegestellt, adj. diametrically opposed; —erst, adj. (as an adv. l. u. in prose, instead of zu —erst) first of all, first and foremost; die —ersten Bedürfnisse, the prime and immediate necessities.

All..., in comp.—erfreuend, adj. all-gladdening, all-cheering; —erfahren, adj. experienced in every thing (Allfundiq).

Aller..., in comp.—gerüsst, adj. lowest of all; —getrennt, adj. most (very) faithful (epithet of the kings of Portugal); —gräßigst, adj. most gracious; —adv. most graciously; —gräßest, adj. greatest of all.

Allerhalter, m. (All ...) he who sustains all; all-sustainer.

Aller..., in comp.—hand, (l. u. allershand) adv. of all sorts, of all kinds, omnifarious, various, divers, sundry; —hand Blumen, flowers of all kinds, all kinds of flowers; er schwätzte —hand Illnün, he talked all kinds of nonsense; er hatte —hand mitzutheilen, he had to communicate all and sundry matters; cf. —lei; —heiligen, (orig. Gen. pl.) All-saints' i. e. day, now construed like an indeclinable subst. eine Woche nach —heiligen, auf —heiligen ic. (cf. —seelen), All-saints-day (the first of November on which there is a general celebration of the saints), coll. All-hallows; —heiligenholz, n. log-wood, Brazil wood of All-saints' bay; —heiligst, adj. most holy of all; das —heiligste, n. 1) a) Jew. Rel. the holiest of all (Hebr. 9, 3); the holiest place, the holy of holies (*Lat. sanctum sanctorum*); b) fig. sanctum; 2) Rom. Cath. monstrance (Monstrans).

Allerheiternd, adj. (All-) all-exhilarating, all-cheering.

Aller..., in comp.—höchst, adj. highest off all, supreme, sovereign; von der —höchsten Kraft, of sovereign virtue; er war aufs —höchste gereizt, he was irritated to the very last degree; der —höchste, the most High (i. e. God); —höchstselbst, —höchstdieselbe, obsolescent, a kind of superlative of Höchstselbst ic. which see: His (Her) Majesty: —in'erst, adj. innermost of all; ihr —innerstes war aufgeregzt (Göthe), her very innermost soul was agitated.

Allerlei [l. u. allerklei], I. adv. of all kinds, of all sorts, of all manners or modes, omnifarious, various, divers, sundry; —Leute, people of all kinds, all sorts of people; —krat (or Kräuter), all kinds of herbs; —Weine, a variety of wines; II. s. (Gen. sometimes A-8) 1) Rieschen —, a bird of multifarious song, *Motacilla modularis*; 2) a) all kinds (variety) of things; medley, hodge-podge, olio; b) Cook. a kind of olla, or mixture made of several sorts of herbs (called also Potage); III. in comp.—gewirz, n., —würze, f. allspice.

Aller..., in comp.—lebt, adj. last of all,

ultimate; zum —lebten Male, for the very last time; zu —lebt, last of all, in conclusion; —liebst, adj. dearest of all; most charming, extremely amiable, most delightful, very engaging; hübsche Frauen mit —liebsten Mützen, neuer französischer Fäçon, pretty women, with little darling caps of the last French make; ein —liebtes Muster, a most charming or pretty pattern; —liebst! iron. very fine! soh! very nice, indeed! I like that exceedingly! an —liebsten, adv. best of all; ich habe ihn an —liebsten, I like him best of all; —männiglich, adj. (see Männlichkeit) gener. used as an indeclinable substantive; obsolescent, every body without exception; —mann, m. provinc. every body's man, one who seeks to please every body (Allmann); gener. cont. like its compositions; —mannsfreund, m. every body's friend, &c.; —mannsharnisch, m. Bol. 1) der lange —mannsharnisch, spotted ramson, long rooted garlic (*Allium victorialis*, Siegwurz); 2) (or Mannsfeind) *Androsace*, a genus of herbs; —maßen, † I. adv. in every way, quite; II. conj. because, since, whereas; —meist, I. adj. most of all, most part; II. adv. obsolescent (more usual am —meisten) especially, particularly, chiefly; —nächst, adj. next of all, the very next; an —nächsten, adv. nearest off all, close by, hard by, immediately.

Allernährrend, adj. (All-) all-nourishing, all-sustaining.

Aller..., in comp.—neuest, adj. newest of all, das —neueste, the very latest news, information, intelligence, &c.; —neustens, adv. most recently; —niedrigst, adj. lowest or meanest of all; —notwendigst, adj. most necessary of all; absolutely necessary; —oberst, adj. uppermost, highest of all; die —obersten, the very highest; —ortig, adj. existing, to be found, &c. in every place, everywhere; —orts, adv. (an abbreviation from *the more frequent* Aller Orten formed with the adverbial —s, cf. Allerjeits) in every place, everywhere. [inciting.]

Allerregend, adj. (All-) all-exciting, all-

Aller..., in comp.—reinst, adj. purest of all; —richtigst, adj. most correct of all; —ruhigst, adj. most quiet of all.

All..., in comp.—erträffend, adj. all-creating; —erträffer, m. creator of all things.

Aller..., in comp.—schlechtest, —schlimmst, adj. worst of all; —schönst, adj. finest or most beautiful of all; —seelen, orig. Gen. pl. like —heiligen (viz. das —fest —seelen) (often construed like an indeclinable substantive) Rom. Cath. All-souls (day), the second day of November; —seitez, adv. † see —seits; —seits, adj. existing, occurring, &c. on every side or hand or every part, on all hands; comprising persons all together (cf. —seits); zu —seitigen Untergang (Göthe), to the destruction of all, to universal destruction; zu unfern —seitigen Bergung (Schiller), for the enjoyment of all of us; —seits [& allersets], adv. 1) lit. † on every side, from all parts; 2) fig. (gener. of persons) all together: es wird —seits zugestanden, it is conceded on all hands; ich empfele mich Ihnen —seits, I recommend myself to all of you; ich wünsche (Ihnen) —seits wol zu schlafen, I wish a good night to all (of you); —unterthänigst, adj. most humble (of all), adv. most humbly, with profoundest submission: —wärts (less usual —wärst), adv. everywhere, in all places or directions; —wege, adv. l. u. fro —wegen, every way, in every respect, at all; always, ever; —wegen [& wegn], adv. 1) everywhere, in every place, in every direction: so geht die Welt run. Es geht —wegen Englands genug (Schiller, W. Tell 4, 3), so goes the world, misfortune meets us everywhere; 2) (the notion of place passing into that of condition or

time) throughout, everywhere and always, thoroughly, in every respect, always, ever; Weg hast du —wegen, | an Mitten fehlt dir's nicht (Paul Gerhard), thou hast ways everywhere and always, thou art never wanting in means; —wegs, † —wegen, adv. l. u. for —wegen; —weißest, adj. wisest of all, most wise; —welt's ..., often in compounds, denoting persons or things belonging to or in some relation to all the world (cf. —manns...) and gener. with an admixture of contempt, thus an —welt's Bürger is one who is too easily at home in every place, arrant cosmopolitan; —welt's Bürgerschaft, f. undue cosmopolitanism; —welt's-freund, m. a friend of any and every body; it may, however, likewise express a mere gradation of the word with which it is composed: —welt's-narr (like Cray-narr), arrant fool; —welt's-hafelst (Innemann, München, I., 167), or it may express a familiar kind of admiration: —welt's-ferl, —welt's-näbden ic. cf. Hauptferl, Nordferl, Blitznäbden ic.; —we's-nigst, adj. (& adv. am —wenigsten) least of all, the very least; —we's-nigsten, adv. at the very least; —widersprechendst, adj. most contradictory of all or conceivable; —wunderlich, adj. most wonderful of all.

All'erwünscht, adj. (All ...) wished for or desired by all.

All'es, I. see All, A, I. 3; II. adv. † & provinc. (mostly contracted into Alls, which see) always, evermore, perpetually, continually.

Allerfammt, adv. altogether, all together (alle zusammen, sämtlich); —seid unterthan (Pet. 5, 5), yea, all of you be subject one to another (cf. Ps. 19, 10).

All'es..., in comp.—entdeind, —erfreuend, —heilende ic., adj. disclosing everything, cheering all, all-healing, &c. not properly compounds (cf. Allentdeind ic.), and gener. spell in two words; —fort, adv. provinc. (for affort, immersort, in Einem fort, see Fort) continually, still, always; —streßer, m. an all-devouring man or animal, omnivorous beast; —lengner, m. one who denies everything (Riffishi); —thuer, m. a doer of all work, factotum; —wiser, m. one who knows, or who pretends to know, everything.

All'e..., in comp.—tag'sleib ic., see Alltagsleib ic.; —wege (All'weg, All'weg), † —wegen, adv. obsolescent (see the more usual alle Wege & in alle Wege, under Weg) in every way, in every place, everywhere, altogether, throughout, always; —weile, weil, I. adv. 1) obsolescent & provinc. (S. G.) at all times, always; 2) (gener. accentuated differently: alleneic) coll. just now, presently, immediately: ich will —weile nichts haben, I want nothing at present; II. conj. † 1) as long as, while; 2) because (cf. Alldieweiß).

All'wig, adj. (All intensifying the word ewig, eternal, everlasting) lasting for ever and ever.

All'erwillchen, (str.) n. (dimin. from All & Wille) coll. one (a child) who wants to, and who is permitted to have his way in every thing (alzen Willen).

All'zeit, All'zeit, adv. at all times, always, (at) everytime, evermore (Sietz, Smier).

All..., in comp.—fähig, adj. unusual, altogether capable or qualified; —fällig, adj. eventual, possibly happening, &c. cf. Allerfallig, Etwaig; adv. eventually, possibly, &c. (syn. Etwa); bei einer —fälligen Untersuchung, in case of a trial or examination; das Geld, welches er —fällig erhalten könnte, the money which he might eventually (or possibly, perhaps) obtain; —farbig, adj. of all colours; —fort, adv. (l. u. for immersort) always without intermission, continually, still, evermore; —frei, adj. (l. u.) entirely free, altogether unbounded; —fressend, adj. (l. u.) all-devour-

nig; —gebend, *adj.* all-giving, all-bestowing, all-dispensing; —gebe'ndicit, *adj.* all-blessed; —geber, *m.* All-giver, the Giver of all things; —gebieten, *adj.* all-commanding; —gebiet, *m.*, —gebietrin, *f.* sovereign ruler, all-ruling sovereign; Fortuna, die —gebietrin, Fortune, the all-ruling goddess; —gehört, *adj.* all-honoured, honoured by all; —gefassenheit, *f.* (*Lessing, unusual*) endeavour to please every body; —gesäßig, *adj.* 1) pleasing all, all-pleasant; 2) endeavouring to please every body; time-serving; —gesäßigkeit, *f.* endeavour to please or oblige every body; —gefürscht, *adj.* all-dreaded; —gewarnt, (*frequently* —gegenwart), *f.* omnipresence, ubiquity; —gegenwärtig (*frequently* —gegenwärtig), *adj.* omnipresent, present everywhere at the same time, ubiquitous; —geheim, *adj.* (*Bürger, l. u.*) entirely secret; —gelehrt, *adj.* learned or versed in all knowledge; ein —gelehrter Mann, a universal genius; —geliebt, *adj.* all-loved, loved by all; —gelobt, *adj.* all-praised, praised or lauded by all; —gemach (*f.* —gemachsam, —gemästlich), *adv.* partic. used in poetry and the elevated style, by (slow) degrees, &c. see —mäßich.

Allgemein', *adj.* (*allgemein, with the accent on the first syllable, when the strict etymological meaning, which is "common to all", is to be rendered particularly prominent; this, however, is exceptional, and allgemein' the usual accentuation*) 1) *a)* common to all, universal; *a-* or —herrliche Krankheiten, epidemic diseases; ein *a-*(*Heil-*)Mittel, a universal or sovereign remedy; er wird — (*adv.*) geliebt, he is universally beloved; *b)* embracing all, catholic (in diesem Sinn gew. catholic' betont); die a-e christliche Kirche, the catholic Christian church (*zu untersch. von dem gew. Gebrauch von Cath' olic gleich Roman Catholic*); —christlich, catholic'; das —=Christliche der Lehre, was unter den verschiedenen Formen des Protestantismus verborgen ist, the catholicity of doctrine that lies hidden under the diverse forms of Protestantism; 2) *a)* general, common; es geht ein *a-e* Gericht, there is a general rumour, it is commonly rumoured; —angenommen, commonly accepted or received, conventional; *b)* general, common, public; das a-e Wohl, the general or public good, the common weal; zur a-en Runde bringen, to bring into public notice; das a-e Ohr (*Wieland* — das Ohr des Publicums), the public ear (*vergl. Shakesp.*, the general ear [*Hamlet*], the common ear [*Meas. for Meas.*], the common eye [*Macheath*], the public eye [*Ant. & Cleop.* J. &c.]; 3) *a)* general (*opp. Besonder, Einzel* &c.), generic, &c.; die a-e Weltgeschichte, universal history; eins a-e Regel, eine a-e Ähnlichkeit &c., a general rule, a general resemblance; von Einzelheiten auf A-es zu föhlen, ist eine falsche Art der Folgerung, to conclude from particulars to general is a false way of arguing; einzelne Erfahrungen auf a-e Regeln, Maximen bringen, sich vom Einzelnen zum A-en erheben (im Denken, beim Philosophiren), to generalize; er hält sich im A-en, he deals in generalities; seine Rede hält sich im A-en, his speech was one of generalities (*cf. Allgemeinheit*); im A-en, in general, generally (speaking); dies Hans, obgleich es im A-en das Ansehen einer Prätat-Wohnung hatte, zeigte die schönsten Verhältnisse, this house, though with the general appearance of a private residence, exhibited the finest proportions; ich glaube, daß die Gründigkeitshäuser von Irland im A-en sehr heraldeget werden, I think the landlords of Ireland are, as a class, much abused; *b)* general, indefinite, vague; a-e Ausdrücke, general terms; 4) *a)* general, extensive, wide; Se höher du wirst aufwärts gehn, | dein Blid wird immer a-er (*Rückert*),

the higher thou wilt mount, the more extensive thy view (will become); diese Maßregel ist viel zu — und durchgreifend, this measure is far too wide and sweeping; *b)* (*—ansprechend, verständlich* &c.) popular, &c.

Allgemein'..., in comp. —christlich, —glänzbig, *adj.* catholic, pertaining to all Christians, and not to any particular church (*cf. Allgemein*, 1, b).

Allgemeinde, (*w. f.* (*l. u.*) all-embracing community, universal union.

Allgemein'..., in comp. —geltend, *see* —gültig; —glaublich, *m.* universality of belief, catholicism (*of the next word*); —glänzend, *adj.* universal of belief, catholic, adhering to a general Christian belief, not sectarian (*cf. Allgemein*, 1, b); —gültig, *adj.* of universal or general validity, catholic; eine —gültige Regel, an established rule; diesen Grundsätzen ist ein axiomatischer und —gültiger Charakter aufgeprägt, these principles have been stamped with an axiomatic and catholic character.

Allgemein'heit, (*w. f. 1*) universality; generality; commonness, *cf.* *Allgemein*, *adj.*; 2) *a)* (*Göthe, Allgemeinde, unusual*) *l. u.* all-embracing community; generality (of mankind), mass, main body; *b)* *l. u.* for Allgemeine, which see; 3) general maxim, generalization, generality.

Allgemein'..., in comp. —schrift, *f.* a manner or system of writing to be universally understood, pigraphy; —verständlich, *adj.* intelligible to the generality, adapted to the popular mind; die Wissenschaft —verständlichkeit, *f.* general intelligibility, adaptability to the popular mind.

All'..., in comp. —genannt, *adj.* named or mentioned by every one; —genug, —genugsam, *adj.* all-sufficient; —genugsamkeit, —genügsamkeit, *f.* all-sufficiency; —geprüfisen, *adj.* all-praised; —gerecht, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous; der —gerechte, *m.* the All-righteous (God); —gerichtet, *n.* judgment of all, universal judgment, judgment-day; —gefaunt, *adj.* entire, whole, total, joint without exception; —gesang, *m.* (*l. u.*, cf. —sang, *Wolfsang*) chorus (*opp. Allengesang*); —geschäft, *adj.* all-esteemed, valued by every body; —gestalt, *adj.* of all kinds of shapes; —gefürst, *adj.* sought for or desired by all; —getreu, *adj.* all-faithful; —gewalt, *f.* all-vanquishing power, supreme power (*this word, which is of comparatively recent origin [it is not found f. i. in Luther's writings]* is generally applied to that kind of [human or other] power, which conquers or crushes every obstacle, while the syn. *Allmacht* refers to the highest degree of power, which is manifested in the creation and government of the world); —gewöltig, *adj.* all-powerful, all-conquering; —glänzend, *adj.* (*Klosterstock, l. u.*) believing every thing, over-credulous; —gräßig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) all-gracious, most gracious; —groß, *adj.* great beyond every thing, greatest; —götter, *m.* (*l. u.* for Pantheist) pantheist; —götterv, *f.* pantheism (Pantheismus); —götter, *m.* (*Lenau, l. u.* see Abgötter); —gotischenstempel, *m.* (*Campi, not used*) a temple dedicated to all the gods, pantheon (Pantheon); —gläufig, *adj.* valid in every respect, of universal validity, decisive in every case; —gut, *l. adj.* (*l. u.*) all-good; II. s. n. *Bot.* all-good, good Henry (*Chenopodium bonus Henricus*, guter Heinrich, *cf. Heinrich*); —gläufig, *adj.* all-kind, all-good, all-gracious, all-bountiful, all-bounteous; der —gläufige, the supreme disposer of all good; —heit, *s. n.* panacea, a sovereign remedy; —heilig, *adj.* most sacred or saintly.

All'heit, (*w. f.* universality, totality; dieje Erziehung muß an der — verjucht werden (*Fichte*), this kind of education has to be attempted with all; die — der Ausländer (*Chamisso*), the whole, entire body of (*or* all the) foreigners.

attempted with all; die — der Ausländer (*Chamisso*), the whole, entire body of (*or* all the) foreigners.

All'..., in comp. —her' (intensified her), *adv.* *†*, hither, to this very place (*Hierher*); —herrlichend, *adj.* all-commanding; —herzweiternd, *adj.* (*Göthe*) expanding the heart altogether; —hier', *adv.* *†* & poet. (*cf. hic*) here, in this very place; —hier', (*hier intensified by all*) *adv.* obsolescent and used in the official style, (*—hic'ro* *†*) here, in (very) place; verstorben: *dt. M.*, Kaufmann —hier, deceased, Mr. M., merchant of this place; —hin', *adv.* (*intensified hin*) *†* and rarely used, thither, yonder, to that (very) place.

* *Allianz'*, (*w. f.* alliance (*Bindniß*)).

* *Alligation'*, (*w. f.* allication (*Beimischung, Mischung*)); *A-*rechnung, *A-*regel, *f.* (arithmetical) rule of alligation (*Mischungsregel*), by which questions are resolved which relate to the mixture of compounds of unequal value.

* *Alligator*, (*sing. str., pl. Iw.* *J. Alligator'ien*) *m.* Zool. alligator (*Crocodylus alligator*, das amerikanische Crocodil; der höckerköpfige —, *Alligator* [*crocodus*] *lucus*).

* *Allig'ren*, (*w. v. tr.* to alligate.

* *Alli'ren*, (*w. v. tr.* (*Fr. allier*) to ally, unite; sich —, to ally one's self; der Allierte, m. ally confederate.

* *Alliteration'*, (*w. f.* alliteration.

* *Alliter'ien*, (*w. f.* v. tr. & intr. to use (or to exhibit) alliteration in poetry, &c.; a-de Elisen, alliterative syllables.

All'..., in comp. —jährlich (*gener.* —jährlich), *adj.* (happening, &c.) every year, annual; *adv.* annually, anniversarily; —feindend, *adj.* all-knowing; — klar, *adj.* altogether clear, perfectly clear; — klarheit, *f.* perfect clearness; —kraft, *f.* universal power; —fräftig, *adj.* all-powerful, (acting) with full force; —fräftigkeit, *f.* all-powerfulness, universal power or efficacy; —fundig, *adj.* all-knowing, perfectly versed (*des Streites, in battle*); —leben, *n.* (*Göthe, unusual*) universal life; —leuchtend, *adj.* all-beaming, all-illuminating; —lieb, *f.* all-embracing love, infinite love; —liebend, *adj.* all-loving; —lieblüth, *adj.* all-lovely; —matig, *f.* (*not used*) see Allésthner; —mächt, *f.* almighty, omnipotence; —mächtig (*gener.* —mächtig), *adj.* almighty, omnipotent, all-powerful; —mächtig, *m.* the Almighty; —mächtigkeit, *f.* all-powerfulness, almightyness.

All'mächt..., in comp.; *f. i.* —gesäßöpf, *n.* creation or creature of the Almighty; —hand, *f.* hand of the Almighty, almighty hand; —wert, *n.* work of the Almighty.

Allmäh'lich, *adj.* (*Wählich* [which see] intensiviert *Ali*, *syn.* with —gentach, —gemäßich, spelled less correctly Allmählich, frequently, but incorrectly —mäßig, —mäßig) gradual, progressive; *partic.* as an *adv.* gradually; by degrees; by easy or slow steps, softly, gently; *as Adv.* wird in Engl. häufig durch Zeitwörter umschrieben, welche ein Werden *et c.* bezeichnen: der Ungläubige war — Worte geworden, disbelief had come to be the fashion; die Landwirthe führen sich — mit dem freien Getreidehandel aus, the farmers are growing reconciled to free trade in corn; —erwartete ihn zu einer bestimmten Stunde, she had grown to expect him at a certain hour; seine Zurückhaltung wird — weichen, his reserve will wear off (gradually), &c.; sich — entwickeln, progressive.

Allmäh'lichkeit, (*w. f.* gradualness, progressiveness, gradual or slow progression.

Allmäh'lichstig, *adj.* (*Göthe, unusual*) extremely diversified, manifold.

Allmende, (*w. f.* an open ground or a tract of land belonging to all the members of a community, common.

All... in comp. —mild', adj. all-mild; —mögend, adj. all-potent, all-powerful; —mo's notisi, adj. done or happening once a month or every month, monthly; —adv. once a month, monthly; —mor'gens, adv. every morning; —z mutter, f. (formed like Allvater) universal mother, albearting earth, nature; —nächtlich, adj. done or happening every night; —adv. every night; —nährreich, adj. all-nourishing.

* Allocution', (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c. allocation, admission of an article in reckoning, and the addition of it to the account.

* Allochroit', (str.) m. Miner. allochroite (a kind of garnet).

* Allocution', (w.) f. allocution, address.

* Allod'üm, (str.) n., Allodium, (str.) pl. (w.) All'dien) n. Feud. Law, allodium (a word of purely German orig. with a Latin termination), an estate held in absolute possession, without a feudal superior, freehold-estate, freehold. —Allodial, adj. allodial (Lehnfröci, erblich); —erbc, m. heir to an allodial estate; —gut, n. allodial estate, see Allod. —Allodification, (w.) f. transmutation into an allodium or freehold-estate. —Allodifici'ren, (w.) v. tr. to transmute into an allodium.

* Allong'e [pr. Allóng'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) lengthening-piece (Verlängerungs-Stück); 2) a long rein, see Longe; 3) an addition attached to a document (Anhängsel, Anhangzettel), particul. Comm. rider of a bill of exchange (Wechsel-Anhang). —Allerüste, f. a full-hot-toomed wig with very long flowing curls of the time of Louis XIV. of France. —Allong'i'ren, (älóng'zhe'ren), (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to lengthen, to add (Verlängern).

* Allopath', Allopath', (w.) less usual: Allopathi'fer, (str.) Allopathi'f', (w.) m. Med. allopathist, one who adheres to allopathy; one who practises allopathically. —Allopathie, Allopathie, Allopathi'f, (w.) f. allopathy (opp. Homöopathie). —Allopathi'ch, adj. allopathic (adv. allopathically).

* Allophan', I. adj. allophanic; II. s. (str.) m. Miner. allophane, argillaceous mineral.

* Allo'tria, (indeed) n. pl. extraneous or incidental matters; things foreign to the main subject (Reférending).

* Allotropy', Allotropi'sch, adj. Chem. allotropic, pertaining to allotropy. —Allotropic', (w.) f. Chem. allotropy, allotropism (change of physical and chemical properties without change of chemical composition).

Allraun, see Alraun.

All..., in comp. —reht, adj. quite right, adv. altogether justly; —rein, adj. quite clean, altogether pure; —reinigend, adj. all-cleansing, all-purifying.

All, provine I. s. contracted form of the n. Alles, often spell als; mas als (Schiller, coll. speeches of Miller in Kabale, &c.) for mas alles, cf. All. s. A. II. 3, b.; II. adv. (orig. the Acc. of the n. of All) 1) altogether; 2) a) always, ever; continually, still; b) every now and then.

All..., in comp. —sach', adj. quite soft; adv. very softly or gradually; —sammt, see Allsammt; —sängend, adj. (Stolberg) all-suckling, all-nourishing; —säfftens, adj. all-creating; der —säffend, see —crähoffer; —schmäntens, adj. (Goethe) intensely yearning, all-languishing; —schmähens, adj. all-revolting; —schöpferisch, adj. all-creative, all-creating, all-making; —schreden, m. (scarcely used) universal terror, panie; —schreiten, adj. all-terrifying; —schreibeflurst, f. pasigraphy; —schend, adj. all-seeing; der —scheinthe, the All-seeing, All-seer; —seitig, adj. lit. & fig. from or in all directions; in all respects, in every respect; universal (Opp. Einsichtig); es ist —seitig auferkamt, it is acknowledged on all hands; ein Mann von —seitigem Geiste, a man of universal or versatile genius; der Plan ist —seitig

erwogen, the plan has been considered in all its bearings; —seitigkeit, (w.) f. universality; thoroughness, &c. (opp. Einsichtigkeit); —seits, adj. (cf. Allseits) on every hand, in or from every direction; everywhere; —seitig, adj. all-blessed, all-happy; —sichtig, adj. gifted with universal sight, all-seeing, all-perceiving; —siegreich, adj. all-victorious, all-conquering; —stets, adv. and always; —stetslich, adj. happening or occurring every hour; adv. every hour, hourly; —jüß, adj. quite or altogether sweet, most sweet; —tag, m. 1) work-day, working-day, week-day; 2) fig. commonplace; particular. in comp. see Alltag...; —tagg, used adverbially, on work- or week-days.

Alltagig, adj. 1) lit. (cf. Tägig), scarcely used, lasting a whole day and of daily recurrence; 2) occurring every day, daily, &c., see Alltaglich, which is more usual.

Alltaglich, I. adj. 1) happening every day, of daily recurrence, daily, quotidian, every day; ein a-eß Tiefber, a quotidian fever; die a-e Erfrischung, every day's experience; 2) pertaining to, or worn every-day, i. e. every week- or working-day (opp. Sonntagsfisch, seitlich); ein a-eß Anzug, a-eß Kleid zc, see Alltagsgang zc; 3) commonplace, flat, trivial, trite, common; er war kein a-eß Schriftsteller, he was no everyday writer; a-eß Betrachtungen, everyday or commonplace reflections; ihm Zden waren durchaus gewöhnlich und —, his ideas were perfectly commonplace and everyday (Trafford, George Geith I, 206 T. E.); II. a-eß, (w.) f. commonness, (what is) commonplace, triteness, triviality.

Alltag..., in comp. —anzug, m. everyday suit (of clothes); —bemerfung, f. a commonplace observation, an ordinary remark; ein —grift, m. common or ordinary Christian; —gast, m. everyday guest; —geblühte, f. a tale of everyday occurrence; —geschwätz, m. ordinary little-tattle, empty or idle talk; —habte, f. everyday or ordinary cap; —tit, n. 1) a common, ordinary child; 2) (Hippel) a child born on a weekday (opp. Sonntagskind); —treib, n. 1) an everyday (ordinary or work-day) coat (—rot, m.); undress robe; uniform, &c.; 2) fig. undress; —mensh, m. a commonplace fellow, votary of commonplace; —rot, m. everyday coat, ordinary coat; —sonne, f. the sun which we see everyday in opposition to a supposed larger invisible sun; —tag, m. (a bold combination of Jean Pauls, quoted by Sanders) a day of the everyday kind, a common, ordinary, commonplace day; —welt, f. working-day world; common, ordinary life; —wih, m. everyday or commonplace wit.

All..., in comp. —thätig, adj. active in all directions, all-efficient; —thätigkeit, f. universal activity or efficiency; —tragend, adj. all-bearing; —triumphi'rend, adj. all-triumphing; —trotzend, adj. all-defying; —umsassend, adj. all-embracing, all-comprehending; —umfasser, m. (Goethe) all-embracer; —umfunfend, adj. surrounding with sparkling splendour on every side; —umflämmernd, adj. all-clasping, all-encompassing, all-encircling; —umfittend, adj. (Stolberg) all-shadowing; —umföhrend, adj. all-surrounding; —unverändert, adj. altogether unaltered.

* All're, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) a) gait, carriage; b) (of animals) gait, (of horses) pace; 2) fig. manner, way.

* Alluvial', adj. (Lat.) Geol. alluvial (an-gewöhnlich); —gebüst, n. alluvial formation. —Alluvion, (w.) f. alluvium (Auffüllungsmasse). —Alluvium, (str.) pl. (indeed) Alluvia' n. Geol. alluvium.

All..., in comp. —vater, m. (ON. alfadhir) universal father, father of all; —verbreitet, adj. diffused through the universe; —verderber, m. all-destroyer; —verderblich, adj. all-destructive; —berehrt, adj. all-worshipped, all-revered, universally revered or honoured; —verein, m. universal or absolute, complete union; —verflucht, adj. all-cursed, cursed by all; —verfolgerin, f. (Bürger) universal persecutor; —vergänglich, adj. altogether perishable; —vergesien, adj. all-forgotten; —vergessenheit, f. total oblivion; —verherrend, adj. all-devastating; —verhindern, adj. (Goethe) all-preventing; —verhüten, adj. all-averting, all-dimming; —verlangen, n. (Bürger, unusual) all-powerful desire; —verlassen, adj. all-abandoned; —verneissen, adj. utterly audacious; —vernägen, n. see —vernägenheit; —vernügend, adj. all-efficient, all-powerful; —vernügenheit, f. (Kant) all-efficiency, all-powerfulness; —vernünftend, adj. all-annihilating, all-destroying; —verföhner, m. one who reconciles all or every thing, universal mediator; —verheit, adj. universally distributed; —verzehrend, adj. all-consuming, all-devouring; —vollender, m. all-perfector; —vollkommen, adj. all-perfect; —vollkommenheit, f. all-perfection; —vorderst, adj. (Wieland, l. u.) foremost of all (Allvorderster); —wagenb, adj. all-daring; —waltend, adj. all-ruling, all-governing; —wärts, adv. in every direction (cf. Allernärts, which is more usual); —weise, adj. all-wise, infinitely wise; der —weise, the All-wise; —weisheit, f. infinite wisdom; —weit, adv. (Herder) in all expance, far and wide; —wichtig, adj. (Schiller, l. u.) all-important; —wissenb, adj. all-knowing, omniscient (ungebründlich ist omniscious); der —wissende, the All-knowing, Omniscient; —wissenheit, /freq. —wisschheit, f. omniscience, unboned knowledge; —wisserei, f. pretension of knowing every thing; —wissenschaft, f. 1) universal knowledge, nearly the same as —wissenheit; 2) pantology (in this sense used now and then for Philosophie); —wör, adv. (wo intensified by off. cf. —da, —dort, —hier) obsolescent, lit. in which same place (syn. woefü), where; —wöchentlich, adj. occurring every week, hebdomadary; adv. once every (or a) week, every week, weekly; —würgend, adj. all-strangling, all-killing, all-destroying; —zeit, adv. obsolescent, always, evermore (Allzeit); —zerstörend, adj. all-destroying.

Allzu, adv. far too, too much, over; —lein, far too small; —groß, over-great; ein —milder Herrscher (Schiller), much too mild a governor; —straff gespannt zerspringt der Bogen (Schiller), if strained to excess, the bow will break.

Allzu..., in comp. —ängstlich, adj. far too fearful, over-anxious; —freundlich, adj. over-friendly; —fruchtbar, adj. over-fruitful.

Allzugegen, adj. (All...) ubiquitous (All-gegenwärtig).

Allzugenau, adj. far too precise, too particular, quaint, &c. cf. Genu.

Allzgleich, adv. (All...) al-together (ver-schieden von altogether), all at once.

Allzgrün, adj. far too great, over-great; a-e Leidhwerde, over-fatigue; a-e Gefügsfertigkeit, over-complaisance. Igether.

Allzähnig, adv. (All...) obsolescent, alto-

Allzumal, adv. (from All- & Zumal) all at once, altogether; ihr seid Gotter und —Kinder des Höchsten (Ps. 82, 6), ye are gods, and all of you are children of the most high; ihr seid —leidige Tröster (Job 16, 2), miserable comforters are ye all.

Allzu..., in comp. —sehr, adv. far too much, over-much; —stross, see Allzu; —gärtlich, adj. over-fond; —vertraut, adj. far too

familiar, over-familiar: —viel, *adv.* (far) too much, over-much; —viel ist umgekund, *prov.* too much of a (good) thing is injurious to health, *vulg.* too much pudding may choke a dog.

A. Alm, Almā, (*w.*) *f.* provine. high grazing land, mountain meadow, *see* Alpe.

B. Alm, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Alme.

* Almanach, (*str.*) *m.* almanac (annual publication), calendar.

* Almandin, Al'madin, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. almandine, precious garnet (elder Granat).

* Alm'ne, *see* Almen.

Alme, (*w.*) *f.* obsolescent & provine. a cupboard, case, cabinet; 2) *T.* a drying-apparatus, used in the manufacture of playing-cards.

A. Al'mci, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Galmci.

B. Al'mei, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Almer, A.

Al'mende (*Swab.* Almende), *see* Almende.

* Al'me'n, almona, an East Indian weight of about two pounds used for weighing saffron.

Al'menrausch, (*str.*) *m.* provine. (*Bavaria, etc.*) *for* Alpenrausche, 2.

A. Al'mer, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* almarum, *OFr.* armoire, almoire) (*t &*) provine. almyry, aum(bry), &c.

B. Al'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) provine. for Alpler, which *see*; 2) alpine song.

C. Al'mer, (*str.*) *m.* (*according to others w.* f.) provine. black alder, *see* Faulbaum.

Al'merlin, (*w.*) *f.* provine. for Alplerlin.

Al'möfen, s. l. (*str.*) *n.* alms, relief given to the poor, charitable gift, charity (niedle Gab); im ein - bitten, to ask or beg an alms, to beg a charity; Sonnentand ein - geben, to bestow an alms upon one; von - leben, to live upon alms or charity; II. *in comp.* -amt, n. 1) office for the distribution of alms or charity, alms-house, almonry; 2) almoner-ship; -früter, m. member of an alms-house, alms-man (-genosse); -hilfje, f. alms-box, poor's-box: -einnehmer, m. collector of alms; -empfänger, m. one who lives upon alms or charity, elemosynary, beneficiary, pauper.

Al'möf(e)n, Al'möfer, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, 1) almoner (Almosenpfleger); 2) *see* Al'moenempfänger.

Al'moenfichter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Al'moenpfleger; 2) lord almoner, an ecclesiastical officer of a prince, &c.

Al'mofen, *in comp.* -gef, n. charity-money, poor-money; poor-rate (Armenfuer); -genosse, m. alms-man, member of an alms-house, &c. (-empfänger); -falten, m. alms-chest (-büdje); -torb, m. alms-basket; -äpflege, f. care of the poor (Armenpflege), district or office of an almoner, almonry; -äpfleger, m. almoner, overseer of the poor (Armenpfleger); -faimmer, m. gatherer or collector of alms; -sammlung, f. collection of alms or of money for the poor; subscription: -spende, 1) (*or*-spending, f.) distribution of alms; 2) charitable gift; -stod, m. alms-stock, alms-box.

* Al'ob, Al'obial' *sc.*, *see* Allob, Allobial *sc.*

* Al'oe, [*pr. three syllables:* al'oe] s. I. f. (*pl.* Aloës & *w.* Aloën) 1) *Bot.* aloë, (*Aloe L.*); die große oder hundertjährige (= among gardeners), the great American aloë, or century plant (*Aloe americana, Agave americana*), *see* Agave; 2) Pharm. (-auszug, -saft *sc.*) aloë, (*gewöhnl.*); aloës; 3) (*Rickert*) *n.* see -holz; II. *in comp.* -bitter, n. 1) Chem. aloine, aloetine, aloetic gum; 2) -or-auszug, m., &c., *see* Aloë, 2; -har, n. aloetic resin; -holz, n. (*in Pharm.* *Lignum aloës, Lignum agallochum, Paradiesholz*) 1) (genuine) aloës-wood, a resinous, aromatic wood (*Xylosteum calobacum*), or rather substance obtained from *Aloexyylon agallochum* (*Lour.*); 2) agallochum, improperly called aloës-wood, having no connection with the common aloë; -saft, m. *see* Aloë, 2; —

fäute, f. *Chem.* aloetic acid; -stoff, m. *see* -bitter, 1.

* Al'ot'tisch, adj. (Alochaltig) aloetic(al).

* Al'mantie', *see* Holmantie.

* Al'ong'e *sc.*, *see* Allonge *sc.*

* Al'opecie', (*w.*) *f.* Med. alopecia, fox-evil, a falling off of the hair from disease (Füdhs-rude).

Al'ose, shortened Al'se, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. shad, chad (Waisfisch, Gangfisch — Clupea atlantica).

A. Al', (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) hogback, demon, spright; b) nightmare (Mäh, Radimoer), incubus; der - drückt mich = ich habe -drücken, which see; 2) *fig.* incubus, any embracement, dead weight.

B. Al', (*w.*) *f.* *see* Alpe.

Al'p..., *in comp.* -at, *art.* m. alpine eagle.

* Alpac'a, Alpal'a, (*str., pl.* Al's) n. 1) Zool. alpaca (*Camelus pisco, alpagna*); 2) a thin suit or cloth made of the wool of the alpaca and silk.

Al pari [pr. at p'ar'i], Ital. mercantile phrase, denoting: in a state of equality or equal value, at par; diese Actien stehen (often abbr.: pari), these shares are at par (i.e. when they sell for their nominal value).

Al'p..., *in comp.* -bacham, *m.* *see* Alpenbacham; -brud, m., -drüden, n. oppression of the nightmare, nightmare; er hat oft -drüden, he often suffers from the nightmare.

Al'pc, (*w.*) *f.* alp, gener. in the pl. die Al's, the Alps, mountains whose tops are covered with snow (hence particularly of the lofty mountains of Switzerland, but applied by geographers to any high snow-covered mountain-ridge); 2) (*in Switzerland*) pasture-land on the hills or lower parts of the mountains, of Alm; jenseits der Al's befindlich, transalp; dieſes der Al's befindlich, cisalpine. [etc.]

Al'pcf, (*w.*) *v.* intr. (aux. haben) 1) to manage a small Alpine dairy; 2) to have a flavour of Alpine husbandry.

Al'pcf, adj. resembling an Alpine dairy, *see* Alpc.

Al'pc..., *in comp.* -näfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* departure from the Alpine dairies on the approach of winter (*opp.* Alpenfahrt); -ampfer, bastard rhubarb, alpine dock (*Rumex alpinus*); -amſel, f. Ornith. 1) *see* -dohle; 2)

(Schwarz- oder Steinbreſſel, Steinamſel) rock thrush (*Turdus saxatilis*); -bachfelz, f. alpine wagtail, alpine lark (*Motacilla alpina*); -baſſian, m. Bot. *Valeriana celtica*; -bacham, *Bot.* dwarf rosebay (*Rhododendron arboreum*); -bürlap, *m. Bot.* alpine club-moss (*Lycopodium alpinum L.*); -bamu, *m. Bot.* alpine mespilus (*Mespilus alcanthoides*); -bewohner, m. inhabitant of the Alps (Alpler); -birke, f. *Bot.* the smooth dwarf birch (*Betula nana*); -blüm, f. alpine flower; -bod, m. Zool. (Bergbod) male of the wild goat (Alpenziege), see Steinbod; -dohle, f. Ornith. alpine crow, mountain jackdaw (*Pyrhocorax alpinus Vieill.*, *Corvus pyrrhocorax L.*); -doppeleſte, f. *see* -rebe; -eichenholz, n. alpine cypress (*Cytisus alpinus*); -eis, n. alpine ice: -eisam, m. *Bot.* dwarf-giantianella (*Gentiana acaulis*); -erde, f. dingy mould or soil favorable to the growth of alpine shrubs (braun Dammererde); -erle, f. *Bot.* alpine alder (*Alnus alpina*); -fahrt, f. departure for the Alpine dairies on the approach of summer (*opp.* -abfahrt); -fettſtraut, *n. Bot.* alpine butterwort (*Pinguicula alpina*); -ſlodenblume, f. *Bot.* alpine centaury (*Centauraea alpina*); -ſlǖbogel, m. Ornith. alpine hedge-chanter (*Accentor alpinus Bechst.*, *Motacilla alpina L.*); -ſtrǖbe, f. *Bot.* mountain-pine (*Pinus montana L.*); -ſorelle, f. Ichth. (case or red) char (*Salmo alpinus*); -ſuß, m. 1) foot or lower part of the Alps; 2) (*of different derivation*) *see* Alsp-

ſüß; -gänſebüſtel, f. *Bot.* alpine sow-thistle (*Sonchus alpinus*); -geſirge, u. Alpine mountains, ridge of Alps; -gegenb, f. alpine region; -geier, m. Ornith. white-headed vulture; -glödchen, n. *Bot.* alpine soldanella (*Soldanella alpina*); -glǖhen, n., -glit, f. a peculiar beautiful radiance produced by the rays of the rising and setting sun on the snow-covered mountain-tops of the Alps; -grasmitte, *see* -bachfelz; -günſel, m. *Bot.* alpine bugle (*Ajuga alpina*); -habichtſtrant, n. *Bot.* alpine hawkweed (*Hieracium alpinum L.*); -hahn, m. *see* Auershahn; -habnenſuß, m. *Bot.* mountain crow-flower (*Ranunculus alpinus L.*); -hase, m. Zool. 1) alpine hare (*Lepus variabilis, Lepus alpinus, Lepus versicolor*); 2) or -hasejuna, f. alpine rat-hare (*Lagōnus alpinus*); -hebenſtrift, f. *Bot.* red-berried upright honeysuckle (*Lonicera alpigena*); -hirt, m. alpine herdsman, alpine shepherd (Alphir); -hof, m. cowkeeper's farm; -höhe, f. alpine height or mountain; -horn, n. alp-horn, cowherd's horn; -jäger, m. alpine hunter; -johannitzebeere, f. *Bot.* alpine currant (*Ribes alpinum*); -ſalt, -ſalſific, m. Geol. mountain limestone (Zechstein); -laſch, f. *see* -dohle; -ſiefer, f. *see* -ſöhre; -ſind, n. child (inhabitant) of the Alps; -ſtee, m. *Bot.* alpine trefoil (*Trifolium alpinum*); -träge, f. alpine crow, *see* -dohle; -traut, n. *Bot.* 1) alpine tower mustard, (*Thlaspi alpina*); 2) hemp agrimony, *see* Wafferdoſen; 3) *see* -roſenſell; -freu, *see* Alprenz; -laib, u. alpine country; -lerche, f. Ornith. alpine lark, *see* Berglerche; -lieſbaſ, n. *Bot.* alpine cat's tail grass (*Phleum alpinum*); -maus, f., -murmeliſter, n. Zool. alpine marmot (*Arctomys marmota* Pall.; *Arctomys alpinus* Gmel.; *Marmota alpina* Blum.); -menberle, n. provinc. (Switz. Menderle for Männlein) *Bot.* a kind of dwarf alpine shrubs (*Pedicularis bonarota*); -mochn, m. *Bot.* alpine poppy (*Papaver alpinum*); -paſſ, m. pass of the alps; -paſſage, f. passage over the Alps, alpine road; -pflaue, f. alpine plant, rock-plant; -pflanzen-anlage, f. grounds laid out (generally a hillock formed of stones, earth, &c.) for growth of alpin plants, rockery; -raße, m. *see* -dohle; -ranfe, f., -raze, m. *see* -maus; -ranfe, f. *see* Alprenz; -rebe, f. *Bot.* Attragène alpina; -region, f. *see* -gegenb; -reife, f. alpine journey: -roſe, f. *Bot.* 1) dwarf rosebay, rhododendron, *see* Röschen-beer; 2) (Bergröſe) alpine rose (*Rosa alpina*); -roſi, u. *see* -glühne; -ſalm, m. *see* -ſoſelle; -ſalz, n. alpine-salt; -ſänger, m. 1) alpine singer, performer of alpine songs; 2) Ornith. *see* -ſlückegegel; -ſchärfe, f. *Bot.* alpine sawwort (*Serrula alpina*); -ſchmetterling, m. *see* -ſaſter; -ſchne, m. alpine snow; -ſee, m. alpine lake, mountain-lake: -ſchwalbe, f., -ſegler, m. Ornith. alpine swift (*Cypselus alpinus* or melba, *Hirundo alpina*); -ſohn, m. son (inhabitant) of the Alps (*c.* -ſind); -ſtift, m. Med. (lit. Alpine stitch) endemic disease (inflammation of the lungs) in the higher parts of Switzerland, produced by the southerly Alpine wind (Föhn), blowing in the spring, sometimes producing blue spots (Alpfleſe) on the skin: -ſtod, m. 1) alpine pole; 2) alpine mountain-range; -ſtrandläufer, m., -ſtrandvogel, m. Ornith. brown sand-piper, dunlin (*Tringa alpina*); -taſche, f. *Bot.* alpine shepherd's purse (*Thlaspi alpinum*); -thal, n. alpine valley: -trift, f. alpine or mountain pasture; -veidſen, n. *Bot.* (lit. alpine violet) cyclamen (sowbread, Erdſchibe, *Cyclamen europaeum*), a genus of tuberous-rooted plants with beautiful, sweet-smelling flowers; -vich, n. Swiss cattle (*Schweizervieh*); -volt, n. people inhabiting the Alps (Vergvölf); -wanderung, f. pedes-

trian tour through the Alps; —wasser, n. alpine water or flood; —wegebreit, —wegerisch, m. Bot. alpine plantain (*Plantago alpina*); —wiese, f. alpine pasture; —winter, m. alpine winter; —wirthschaft, f. alpine husbandry (Semmeri); —gründling, m. Bot. see —hecten-tirje; —ziege, f. wild goat (*Bergziege*, *Steinbock*).

Alp¹..., in comp. —fled, —fleden, m. see under Alpenfled; —fuß, m. see —kreuz; —gegend, f. (*Göthe*, L. u.) see Alpengegend.

* Alphab^t, (str.) n. from Alpha (A) and Beta (B) the first and the second letters of the Greek alphabet 1) a) alphabet (ABC); b) fig. aa) a full series; bb) the rudiments, see ABC, 2; 2) Typ. a number of twenty-three printed sheets (*J. V. & W* being omitted, cf. Signature), quiro: eine Schrift, zwei Alphabete und sechs Bogen parf (*Ravener*), a volume comprising fifty-two sheets: das ganze Werk möchte etwa ein halbes ausmachen (*Ravener*), the whole work (publication) might perhaps consist of upwards of eleven sheets; dasjenige —weise zu vertieren, was ich bogenweise gewonnen (*Lessing*), to lose that by alphabets (f. e. in quantities of twenty-three sheets) which I had gained by sheets; —schloß, n. T. letter-keyed lock (*Buchstaben-schloß*).

* Alphab^tisch, adj. alphabetic(al); a-e Anordnung, alphabetical arrangement; eine a-e Sprache, an alphabetical language; a-e Schrift, alphabetic writing (opp. f. t. Zeichen-typisch); —ordnen, to arrange alphabetically.

* Alphab^tis^r, (w.) v. tr. to alphabet, to arrange alphabetically, to range in an alphabetical order.

Alp'hahn, (str., pl. A-hähne) m. Ornith. mountain-cock (*Auerhahn*).

* Alphamustschel, (w.) f. Conch. alphacocke.

* Alphodil, see Aphodel, Affodil.

* Alphonſin^t, (str.) n. Surg. alphonsin instrument for extracting balls from wounds.

* Alphonſin^t, adj. Alphonseine, see Alfon-sinuus. Spinehorn.

Alp'horn, (str., pl. A-hörner) n. see Al-

* Alp'nisch, Alpin, (adolescent:) Alp'isch, adj. Alpine.

* Alp'sier, (str.) m. (Dutch) Canary seed, see Canarijnen.

Alp²..., in comp. —früche, f. (probably from Alp, A) Bot. bird-cherry, see Traubenzweig; —fledde, f. (Mährische, Elßfalte) province. (L. G.) see —zopf; —frähe, f. see Alpenfrähe; —traut, see Alpentraut; —freu, n. (from Alp, A) (Alpenkreuz, etc., Draudekreuz, Drudenkreuz, Pythagorische Zeichen) a threefold triangle, forming a figure of five lines and five angles, pentagram, considered by the superstitious as of magi; virtue against evil spirits, witches, &c.; —land, see Alpenland.

Äpler (L. u.: Äpler, Alper[er], Alpner, Alper), (str.) m., Alp'sierin, (w.) f. inhabitant of the Alps (also animal or plant indigenous to the Alps, cf. *Sonders*), alpine mountaineer, highlander, particul. alpine cowherd, cattle-k-eper.

Alp³..., in comp. —männchen, n. (from Alp, A) hobgoblin; —manus, see Alpmans; —meier, m. farmer on the Alps; —meister, m. foreman of an Alpine dairy, or cattle-ground; —rabe, f. Ornith. see Alpendohle; —rante, f. (also Alfrante, from Alp, A, cf. —schöf, —zopf ic.) Bot. popular name of several twining shrubs: 1) mistletoe, see Mistel; 2) bitter-sweet, see Bitterfüß; 3) (Oken) honeysuckle (*Solanum*, *Durchwachs*); —raus, m. Bot. fumatory, see Erdrauch; —rante, f. Bot. the same as Aberraute; —rose, see Alpenrose; —schöf, m. (from Alp, A) 1) —ruth, Druden-

büsch, Hrenbüsch, Donnerbüsch) a knot of twigs and branches (of birches, ashes, willows and other trees) grown together, sometimes resembling a bird's nest, supposed to be twisted by elves (cf. elf-lock), or produced by a thunderbolt; 2) (—stein, Donnerstein, Donnerfeil), a name sometimes given to the fossil remains of cephalopods, the echinus, &c., fairy-stone, thunder-stone, &c. Schmitze; —see, see Alpenfee; —sticin, m. see —sichof, 2; —zopf, m. (from Alp, A) eif-lock (hair matted and entangled inextricably, as elves were said to do (—fledde, Drudenzopf, Wichtelzopf, Weichselzopf), see Weichselzopf).

Alraun, Alraune (ie Alraun', Alraunel, w.) f. 1) alruna (pl. alrunas), proprie^tess of the ancient Germans, sage woman, weird-sister; sorceress, hag; 2) (gener. str.) m. a) (dimin. Alraunchen, Alräunchen, Alraumünchen, n.) mandrake, small, omniscient spright, formed of the roots of several plants (see below), which bore a resemblance to the human form; this rootlike diminutive being was generally dug for under the gallows (Gallenmännchen, Erdmännchen), and when torn from the earth, was supposed to emit fearful shrieks fatal to him who dug it out (cf. Sh. 2 Hen. VI. 3, 2; Rom. & Jul. 4, 3; 2 Hen. IV. 1, 2 & 2, 2); it brought riches and luck to its owner (Geldmännchen, Goldmännchen), but endangered his final salvation; b) name of several plants the roots of which were supposed to resemble the human form (as stated above); a) mandrake, mandragora (*Atropa mandragora*); bb) bryony; cc) long-rooted garlic (*Allium sativum*).

A, als, a frequent mode of spelling the contraction Alls (for Alles), which is to be preferred in order to avoid confusion with the conjunction Als (B).

B. Als, conj. 1) † in the primary demonstrative sense of also, so, at the head of a conclusive sentence, for the modern so, which is not expressed in English: nachdem unter Feldherr... sich bewegen läßen, noch bei der Armee zu verbleiben..., — verpflichten wir uns... (Schiller, Piec. 4, 1), (Colorider:) Inasmuch as our supreme commander... has consented to remain still with the army, ... so we... do hereby oblige ourselves....

2) In comparisons: a) in connection with a verb, † for our present wie: du sollst deinen Nachsten lieben — (wie) dich selbst (Matth. 22, 39), thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself; seine Hörer zu bewegen | sprach er — (wie) ein Cicero (*Hagedorn*), to move his hearers he spoke like a Cicero; in this sense als wie were sometimes combined, a phrase avoided by modern prose: bedarf nicht der Nacht — wie des Tags? (*Göthe*), does he not want the night as well as the day? soslug als wie zuvor (the same), no wiser than before; b) in connection with a substantive, also † for wie: in einem Lande — Deutschland (*Lessing*), in a country like Germany; — wie for wie: die Seiten sind — wie ein Rad (*Logau*), time is like a wheel; c) in connection with the positive degree of an adj., † for wie: weiß — Schne (Math. 28, 3), white as snow; — wie for wie: weiß und roth — wie ein männchen Bild (*Wieland*), as white and red as a waxen image; d) aa) in all the cases mentioned under a, b, & c — († also) was often preceded in the first clause of the sentence by a correlative word, viz. jo († — for also) before verbs, adjectives, and adverbs, folch before substantives, &c.; thus als... als... was used as late as the 16th cent.: — roth — Scharlach, as red as scarlet, &c.; either of these correlative or correlative words is not seldom omitted; a mere so in the modern mode of speech is sufficient to connect the two clauses: — (for ancient also) viel (omitted als) an uns ist (*Luther*); modern

examples: so viel (—) an uns liegt, as much as in us lies; so gut (—) ich komme, as well as I could; instances of the second kind (i. e. omission of the first correlative) are very numerous: der Ofen glüht, die Bälge blauen (omitted so, ja sehr), | — gäut es Fellen zu verglezen (*Schiller*, Gang zum Eisenhammer), the furnace glows, the bellows blow, as if the task were to melt rocks into glass; bb) in correlative sentences and phrases, such as so viel (so wenig, so gut, so sichtich ic) — möglich, ic; so schnell (so langsam, so früh, so lang ic) — ... ic, obs is still, and perhaps more frequently used than wie: Einer ist so viel wert — (or wie) der Andere, one is as much worth as the other. So likewise in the combinations — wenn (or wie wenn, wie wann), — ob, — daß (never wie ob, wie daß) &c.; er that (stellte sich), — wenn (or —) er nichts wußte, he made (a show) as if he knew nothing; e) au) after the comparative degree of an adjective. This is the proper province of als in modern High-German: (with wie Blut, but) röther — Blut, redder than blood. But even here wie (and — wie) is not only used colloquially, but by good writers. Besides this als the old denn has been retained in the more elevated style and even in common usage, when a collision of two als would have produced a bad sound: — Knabe war er schöner denn (for als) — Singling (*Grimm*), as a boy he was more beautiful than as a youth; lieber frei sterben, deun — Sklaven leben, rather to die free than to live as slaves, &c.; bb) als is also used after words which, though not comparatives as to their outward form, imply a comparison; thus after ein ander and its derivatives, sonst, negatives and interrogatives, &c., the latter term of an exclusive comparison is introduced by als, exactly corresponding to the cases which in English require that after other (cf. *Under*), otherwise, else, or but (in the sense of besides): er gab keine andere Antwort, — einen barschen Ton der Zustimmung, he gave no other answer than a gruff sound of acquiescence; was wir Fabeln oder Parabeln nennen, sind nichts anderes, — Allegorien, what we call fables or parables are no other than allegories; Sill ist nichts anderes, — die Art des Ausdrucks, welchen ic, style is nothing else than that sort of expression which, &c.; wir urtheilen anders von ihnen — von uns urtheilen, we judge otherwise of them than of ourselves; sie liebt feinen — ihu (perhaps better: anßer ihm), she loves none but him; wer anders tanzt gemeint sein, — ich? who can be aimed at but I? feiner — ich war zugegen, none but I was present; er ist zu klug, — daß er an Gespenster glauben sollte (*Heyse*), he is too clever to believe in ghosts; er ist zu klug, — daß ihm dieser Vortheil entgehen sollte, he is too prudent for this advantage to escape him; eine zu fest eingewurzelte Gewohnheit, — daß das mildeste Frühlingsswetter sie ändern könnte, a habit too inveterate for the most genial spring-weather to alter.

3) Als identifying: a) before predicative cases, particularly the nom. & acc., identifying a logical subject and its predicate; ich komme — Vate means I come as a messenger, i.e. although not in general a messenger; er starb — Bettler, he died (as) a beggar; er schreibt mir — Antwort (auf ...), — Erwidierung, he wrote to me in answer (to ...), in return; b) this als rendered by other English turns of phrase: sie läuft die armen Kinder Sackleinwand — Lätzchen und Bindfaden — Strumpfsönder tragen, she lets the poor children wear sackcloth for pinafors, and packthread for garters; er ließ sie Iemand — Minister zu, der ..., he never admitted any person to be his minister, who...; ich wurde — Ungläubiger augesehen, I was considered (to

be) an infidel; die gereisten Früchte seiner Arbeiten — Geistlicher und Professor, the matured fruit of his ministerial and professorial labours; er unterzeichnete das Document — Sachwalter, he signed the document in the capacity of an attorney; das Gesetz kam — Denkschrift vor den gegebenden Körper, the application came before the legislature in the shape of a memorial; alles dies, oschon es — Ausregung von Werth ist, ist — Beweis nichts wert, all this, valuable as it is in the way of suggestiveness, is worth nothing in the way of proof; c) the omission of this als is frequent in poetry and the elevated style: bist du ein Rnecht berufen, forse dir nicht (1 Cor. 7, 21) art thou being called a servant? care not for it; das ich ein Bettler geboren werden durfte! (Schiller), oh, that I might have been born (as) a beggar! (Bgl.: I'll live and die a maid, to live and die her slave, &c.); d) als introducing enumerations, &c., to be explained as representing a shortened sentence: da es gibt drei grammatische Geschlechter, — (for — da sind, which is likewise used) Masculinum, Femininum, Neutrum, there are three grammatical genders, viz. masculine, feminine, neuter; diejenigen neuern Sprachen, — (for wie) die französische &c. (Lessing), those modern languages, as, for instance, (or, such as) the French, &c.; Weihnachtsgeschenke, — (or wie) Bilder, Kleider, Spielzeug, Lagen auf dem Tisch, Christmas presents, in the form of books, clothes, playthings, lay on the table; b) before heute, morgen, gestern &c., similar to the English as to-day, as to-morrow, &c., rather colloquial: er benachrichtigte mich, daß er — (or — wie) heute Morgen hatte zu mir kommen wollen, he informed me that he had intended to come to me as this morning (cf. As, Vol. I). This als always serves to put the word or words which it introduces prominently forward, and is even, though seldom in recent usage, combined with the relative: ihr habt diesen Menschen zu mir gebracht, — der das Wolf abwende (Luke 23, 14), ye have brought this man to me, as one that perverteth the people.

4) Als, temporal, whon; always relating to some past event which took place simultaneously with some other event: — wir in die Stadt fuhren, hörte es auf zu regnen, when we drove into the town, it ceased to rain (*justus* the one event took place, so the other took place, i.e. simultaneously); — ich das Vorgemach durchgängt (Schiller; the historic present for the imperfect [through]ing of common prose), on passing through the antechamber, I heard, &c.

C. Als, (w.) f. see Aloë.

Alsbalz', adv. forthwith, directly, immediately.

Alsbalz'dig, adj. done, effected, or happening forthwith, immediate, instantaneous.

Alsdann', Alsdenn', adv. obsolescent, then (sometimes as much as not till then, just then, at that very time, cf. Sodann).

A. Alfe, (w.) f. see Aloë. [mut].

B. Alfe, (w.) f. provinc. wormwood (Werm. C. Alfe, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) awl (Ahlé).

Alfensch, Alfensch, (str.) m. Bot. popular name of *Selinum palustre*, see Dosenf.

Alsfort', adv. [+] & provin. see Sofort.

Alsgemach', adv. (from Als, II.) gradually, + Alslang', conj. as long as (Solang, or so lange[]).

Alfo, I. adv. + & poet. thus, so, in this way, in such a manner (cf. So); II. conj. 1) consequently, accordingly; therefore; so, then; es sind vier, — nicht als drei, there are four, consequently more than three; „—“ be merkte eine alte Dame, indem sie die Brille zurechtführte, — dies ist der Kaiser Titus! “so”, observed an old lady, adjusting her

spectacles, “so this is the Emperor Titus”; was! Sie haben — nicht gehört, ...? what! you have not heard, then, ...? es ist — keine Hoffnung, Herr Doctor? then there is no hope, Doctor? ad, theuerster Rudolf, du warest — nicht untreu, wie man mich gern überredet hätte! oh, dearest Rudolphus! you were not then, as they would fain have persuaded me, untrue; auf ihren Brief war keine Antwort gekommen, ... der Gläubiger war — geduldig, to their letter no answer had come, the creditor was then a patient one.

Alsbald', adv. + & poet. for Alsbald.

Alsfört, Alsfögleich', adv. + & poet. for Sofort, Sogleich.

Alshin', Alshöft', adv. + for Sohru, Somst. Alt, adv. province, for Als.

Alt', (w.) f. (+ &) provinc. for Elster, magno (Aglaster).

A. Alt, adj. 1) old: a) having existed for some time, of any specified duration; das Kind ist zwei Stunden —, the child is two hours old; sie ist zwanzig Jahre —, she is twenty years old or of age; er starb funfzig Jahre —, he died aged fifty years; alt, in this combination, often omitted, f. i. sie ist noch nicht sechzehn Jahre, she is not yet sixteen years (and even Jahre is often omitted, as in English); einen Tag (if & poet. with the Gen. eines Tages) —, a day old; er ist so — als ich, he is as old as I, coll. he is my age; er ist einige Jahre älter als ich, he is a few years my elder or senior; von zwei Brüdern der ältere, the elder one of two brothers (im Engl. oft auch der Superlativ, wo nur von zweien die Nöte ist); unter dreien der älteste, the eldest of three; Fortesce der Ältere, nicht F. der Jüngere, (in engl. Schulen) Fortesce-major, not F.-minor (in German schools, &c., obsolescent; Fülgel senior, Fülgel junior); der ältere Zweig einer Dynastie, the elder branch of a dynasty (opp. jüngere, the junior or younger branch); b) having existed a long time or many years, (far) advanced in life, aged, elderly; der alte Mann, die alte Frau (and substantively der Alte, die Alte, which see), the old man, the old woman; for Jungs und Alte the undeclined neuter singular Jung and Alt (less usual Alt und Jung) is often used: wir wollen ziehn mit Jung und — (Exod. 10, 9), we will go with our young and our old; dir unterwirft sich Jung und —, to thee the young and the old submit; proverbs: jung gewohnt — gethan, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined; wie Alten Jungen (obsolescent for sanger), so zwitschern (pfießen, pipen) auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows, so crows the young; like father like son; c) sometimes of lifeless things (see 2), particul. as opposed to frisch: alter Wein, old wine; altes Bier, old beer (opp. junger [also newer] Wein, junges Bier); alter Wein, altes Bier &c. may sometimes denote stale wine, stale beer (opp. frischer Wein &c.); alte Butter, after Schäfen, alter Speck, alte Wurst, alte Eier, altes Brot almost always in an ill sense, and opposed to frisch, old (rancid) butter, old ham, (rusty) bacon, sausage, old eggs, old (stale) bread; after Käse (opp. frischer Käse), ripe, rotten, or decayed cheese.

2) Old: as opposed to neu (new, modern, &c.); a) having existed long time ago or in former ages, long past, ancient, antique, &c.; die alte Zeit, die alten Zeiten, ancient time, ancient times; in or vor alten Zeiten, in ancient, old (poet. olden) times, in times or days of old, of old, in times of yore: Rom war in alten Zeiten vollreicher als gegenwärtig, Rome was anciently more populous than at present; die alte Geschichte, ancient history; das alte Deutschland, das alte Athen, das alte Rom, ancient Germany, ancient Athens, ancient Rome; die alten Völker (or die Alten, see Alte, s.), the ancient nations, the ancients (particul. the ancient Greeks and Romans); eine alte Vase, an antique vase; alte Kunst und Literatur, ancient art and literature; das alte Normannisch-Französisch, the old Norman-French; unsere Alten, our forefathers, ancestors; belonging to a former time or period; das alte Jahr, the year passed over, last year (opp. das neue Jahr, the new year, different from das junge Jahr, a poetical expression, which is opposed to das alte Jahr in the sense of the year far advanced); der alte Mann, in mining (syn. der alte Bau, die Altung), exhausted mine or pit filled up with rubbish; b) aa) subsisting, known, or practised before something else; das alte Gesetz ist durch das neue angehoben, the old law is repealed by the new; das alte Testament, the Old Testament; die alte Welt, the Old World; bb) established of old; die Beneficien hielten seit an often Gezeiten und Gebräuchen, the Venetians were tenacious of old laws and customs; cc) of old or long standing; ein alter Bekannte, an old acquaintance; ein altes Läbel, an old, inveterate evil; c) aa) experienced, versed in any thing by (long) experience; long practised, old in practice; Vane, jung an Jahren, doch in weitem Rathe —, Vane, young in years, but in sage counsel old (Milton; vgl. die Redensart: to have an old head on young shoulders); — thun, to give one's self a knowing air, to play the old sage; ein alter Seemann, an old (experienced) sailor; bb) proved, tried, tested by long experience; von (guten) alten Schrot und Korn, of due weight and alloy (of coins); et ist von altem Schrot und Korn, he is of the (good) old stamp; cc) as a term of endearment; mein alter lieber Singel! sagte er zu einem fünfundzwanzigjährigen Knaben, my dear old fellow! said he to a boy five years of age; was machst du, altes Haus? sang, how are you, old fellow! d) what has been previously or formerly: aa) in a good and in an ill sense: die gute alte Zeit, the good old time; alte Liebe rostet nicht, old affection does not decay; sie waren alte Schuleameraden gewesen, they had been old schoolfellows; ist er immer noch der alte ehregeizige Politiker? is he the same ambitious politician that he used to be? er ist immer noch der Alte, he is still the same, he is the same as ever; er ist nicht mehr der Alte, he is not the same, he is not the man he used to be, he is not his former self, he is greatly altered, coll. he has not the same way with him (at all); es bleibt beim Alten (n.), things remain as they have been; ich bleibe beim Alten, I am still for the old way; er ließ Alles beim Alten, he left things where he had found them; den alten Meistern ablegen, auszischen (Ephes. 4, 22; Coloss. 3, 9), to put off the old man; bb) often (in Switzerland) prefixed to names or terms of office, denoting that a person has formerly held that office, f. i. Alt-Landammann (Schiller, Tell), Alt-Hauptmann, Alt-Boiht, the late Landammann, &c. In his Roman History Mommsen happily translates the Lat. *consularis*, *praetorius*, *censorius*, with Alt-Consilij, Alt-Prätor, Alt-Genitor; e) time-worn (aa) decayed by time, superannuated; ein alter Schwatze, an old broken soldier; alte Kleider, old clothes; alte Bilder, old books, secondhand books; alte Eisen, old broken iron, scrap or bushel iron; bb) die alte Mode, the old fashion; alte Gebräuche, old or ancient usages; alte Wörter, old or obsolete words; cc) hackneyed, trite; das ist etwas Altes, das ist eine alte Geschichte, that is an old story, that is nothing new; beschließe mich nicht wieder mit der alten Geschichte, don't bother me again with that old affair (slang, that stale fish); das sind alte Witze, these are stale jokes.

B. Alt, (str.) m. *Ichlh.* 1) see Alant, A; 2) see Aspe.

C. * Alt, (str.) m. [*Ital. alto*] *Mus. alto*, alt, counter-tenor, high-tenor.

Altädelig, adj. of old nobility.

Altaič, adj. Altaic, Altaians, pertaining to the Altai ridge of mountains in Asia.

Altamman, see Alt, A, 2, d, bb.

* Altan [sometimes Altān], (str.) m. (d. coll. n.), Altane, (w.) f. 1) platform, (open) gallery with balustrades on the roof of a (country-)house, or before windows; flat roof (Södāltan, Söller); 2) balcony (Balcon); —dach, n. T. flat roof; —fenster, n. French casement or window (opening to the ground).

Altantheil, (str.) m. see Altentheil.

Altar [d. frequently Altar], s. I. (str., pl. Altär & Altare, the accent being mostly on the second syllable) m. (dimin. Altärchen, Altärlein, [str.] n.) 1) altar; in Christian churches, also communion-table; das Sacrament des Altars, the sacrament (of the holy communion); 2) *fj* shrine; II. in comp. —beleidigung, f. decoration of an altar (—deceit); —platte, n. back-piece of an altar (—blib, n.); altar-piece, altar-painting; —buße, f. expiation before the altar; —deife, f. altar-cloth; communion-cloth; —diener, m. Rom. Cath. 1) acolyth, acolyte (church-servant); 2) (Altarist) altarist, the priest that ministers at the altar; —gels, n. altarago (Altaragium), emolument of priests ministering at the altar; —gemäße, n. altar-piece (painting placed over or behind the altar); —gerüft(e), n. altar-furniture; —geschirr(e), n. sacred vessels, altar-plate.

* Altarist', (w.) m. altarist, altar-chaplain, see Altardienar, 2.

Altär..., in comp. —fanne, f. (altar-) flagon; —feil, n. chalice (the cup in which the wine of the eucharist is administered); —feize, f., —licht, n. altar-candle; —lehen, n. altar-fief; —mann, m. (pl. —leute, —männer) see —diener; —recht, n. *Canon Law*, patronage, the right of presenting a clergyman to an altarist's benefice; —rebe, f. sermon preached before the altar (*as distinguished from Kanzelrede*); —stufe, f. step of an altar; —stift, n. altar-piece (painting or ornamental sculpture, placed over an altar); —teppich, m. altar-carpet; —tuch, n. altar-cloth (—decke).

Alt..., in comp. —baden, adj. 1) stale (applied to anything baked that has grown hard or tasteless from age, opp. Neubaken, Frischbaken); —baum, m. Bot. see Traubenzweigbaum; —begriinet, p. a. established of old; —begründete Rechte, vested rights; —bekannt, adj. known of old, long-known, well-known; —binder, m. cooper, repairer of old casks; —britisch, adj. Old British; —caftinen, n. Old Castle; —deutsch, adj. Old German.

Alt'e, s. (weak form of the adj. Alt, which see; it is, of course, declined like an adj.) I. m. & f. 1) old man (dimin. Alterchen [str.] n.); von Zeit zu Zeit ich' i'de den Alten gern (Goethe, Faust), the ancient one I like sometimes to see (Swanee.); b) old woman; 2) a) coll. (and mostly disrespectful) term used by children, speaking of their parents, by apprentices in reference to their principals, &c.; the old one; and, governor; der — will nicht bleichen, slang, the governor won't come down with the ready; Alter! old man! old one! old fellow! old chap! old blade! „heba, Alter!“, pflegte mein Vater (zu einem 14-jährigen Knaben) zu sagen, „geh' und hole dir die Mutter!“ hallo, old man!, my father would say, “go and bring your mother here!” ehrlicher Alter! honest veteran! b) coll. goody, dame, crone; 3) the male or female parent (of animals); 4) a) familiar appellation of the Grüne-Ober (being the highest tramp of the German card, cf. Wenzel), sometimes of the Grüne-Ober, next in importance;

b) an officer (the king's man or counsellor) was likewise so called in an obsolete kind of chess-play; c) see Alt, 2, a, bb; II. die Alten, pl. the ancients (particul. the Greeks and Romans), see Alt, 2, a; der Rath der Alten, (French Revolution) the council of the Ancients; III. n. an old thing (etwas Altes), see Alt, 2, d & e. [age, old age.

Alt'e, (w.) f. (l. n.) quality of being old,

Alt..., in comp. —edel, adj. of old nobility; —ehrwürdig, adj. time-honoured, age-honoured; —eifter, m. (l. u.) a vender of old iron.

† Altelf's're, (w.) f. (*Old Fr. Hanteclaire*) name of Oliver's battlesword (*Uhlant*).

Altelig, adj. province, growing stale.

Altein, (w.) v. intr. (dimin. of Alten) 1) to begin to grow old, to grow oldish, to grow or be elderly; 2) to grow stale, to fade, to wither. [Voreilefern]

† Alt'eltern, (w.) pl. ancestors, forefathers

Alten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben, less frequently sein) (l. u.) to grow old, see Ältern. Alt'england, (str.) n. Old England.

Alt'englisch, adj. Old English.

Alt'mann'n'esrôle, (w.) f. (*Wieland*) (assumed) part of an old man.

Altentheil, (str.) n. *Law*, reservation made by an old person in disposing of his (or her) property (Ausgedinge, Auszug).

Alt'er, (str.) n. 1) age (of a man, a horse, of wine, &c.); sein — ist zwanzig Jahre, his age is twenty years; in seinem —, at his age, at his time of life; er ist in meinem —, he is of my (own) age; die Mama sagt oft, daß sie sehr viele Unarten beginn, als sie in meinem — war, mamma often says she did many naughty things when she was my age; das blühende, jugendliche —, the prime of life, youth, flower of age; das jahrte —, tender age, tender years; im besten —, in the vigour of life; das hohe —, great, advanced or old age, declining age; das mittlere —, middle age; bis in das höchste or späteste —, to the latest period of one's existence:

2) *obsolescent* for Zeitalter, Weltalter, Zeit; das goldene —, the golden age; ein beßeres — (Schiller), a better age; vor Alt's, of old (dieserlich: [in days] of yore), anciently, in former times, formerly; von Alt's her, from remotest antiquity, from ancient or former times; of old; Gott ist mein König von Alt's her (Ps. 74, 12), God is my king of old;

3) priority in office; die Beamten werden nach dem — befördert, (the) officers are promoted by seniority; das — vor Einem haben: ua) to be older or one's senior in office, to have priority of office or appointment over another; bb) to have priority of possession: sein — augenscheinlich machen, among Miners, to prove priority of possession;

4) long duration, antiqueness, (great) age, antiquity; das — des Erdölles, the antiquity of the globe; das — der Erde, the age of the earth; die Stoffe, ans denen dieser Ball befestigt, sind von sehr hohem —, the materials of which this globe is composed, are of high antiquity; das — einer Familie, the antiqueness or antiquity of a family; das — eines Rechtes, the antiqueness of a right;

5) a) old age, decline of life (opp. Jugend); er fürchtet ein einfam, hilflos (Goethe), he is afraid of a lonely, helpless age; das — naht, old age approaches; — fühlt vor Thorheit naht, proverb, age is not proof against folly, age does not always bring wisdom; b) old men or persons collectively; das — muß man ehren, we must honour old age; c) *fj*. oldness, staleness, &c. cf. Alt, adj.

Alt'er, compar. of Alt, adj.; sometimes occurring in compounds denoting ancestral relations: —ahn, m. (*Lessing*) a great grandfather; —

ältern, pl. great grandparents (Alteltern, Vorältern), cf. —mutter, —vater.

* Alferation', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) alteration (änderung); 2) *Mus.* †, the doubling the value of a note; 3) obsolescent, violent emotion, col. turn (heftige Gemüthsbewegung, Anger &c.).

Alferbrüder, (str.) m. (*Herder*) unusual for der ältere Bruder.

Alferchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Alter, see Alte, l. a) 1) a term of endearment, good old man, dear old fellow, &c.

Alferfahren, adj. (from Alt) having the experience of a long life, experienced.

Alfergran, adj. (comp. of Alter) gray with age, hoary (Altersgrau).

Alferhaft, adj. (from Alter) old fashioned, antique (Voss, l. u.).

Alferig, adj. (only in comp.) of (a certain) age (Dreialterig, Gleichalterig &c.).

* Alfer'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to alter (Ändern); a-dc Mittel, Med. alternative remedies, alternatives; 2) to change for the worse, to aggravate; obsolescent, füch —, to be violently agitated, to be vexed.

Alferlich, adj. L u. (except in the comp. Mittel-) antique (Alterthümlich).

Alferlich, see Eiterlich.

Alfermann, (w., pl. Ä-männer, sometimes Ä-leute) m. presiding officer of a corporation or guild, elder, senior (Zunft-Vorsichter &c.).

Alfermutter, (str., pl. Ä-mütter) f. (see Alter & Altermutter) great grandmother, or grandmother (Altmutter, Etermutter).

Alfer, sometimes Ätern, (w., v.) I. intr. (aux. haben, sometimes sein) (from Alt, stronger than Altein, expressing less than Ältern, but having supplanted both these words) to grow old or older; to decay, decline; coll. to age; er altert mit jedem Tage, he ages every day (Dickens); II. tr. to make (prematurely) old, coll. to age; Sorgen — mehr als Jahre, sorrows age more than years.

Alfern, pl. parents, see Eltern.

* Alfernät', (str.) n. (*Lat.*) alternate, alternation. —Alternatiōn, (w.) f. reciprocal succession of things, alternation (Abwechslung).

— Alternativ', adj. (Fr. alternatif, from the Lat.) alternative, alternate, offering the choice of two things (Abwechslung). — Alternatīve, (w.) f. alternative (choice given of two things, so that if one is taken, the other must be left); option; dilemma (das Entweder-Doder, die Zwiewahl). — Alternir'en, (w.) v. intr. to alternate (Abwechseln, Umweseln, Wechseln); a-d, p. a. Bot. alternate (of leaves, &c., Wechselstäubling).

Alfersallein, adj. (from Alter, in the obsolete meaning of world) †, alone (in the world), entirely alone (Wülfersfeelen) allein).

Alfer..., in comp. —schwach, —schwäche, see Altersschwach, Alterschwäche; —schwer, adj. heavy with age.

Alfers..., in comp. —erlaß, m. *Law*, dispensation in respect of age (Lat. *venia etatis*, *Hilp.*); —folge, f. succession of men or things according to their respective ages; nach der —folge (in Alter) vorrufen, to advance (in office) by seniority; —genoß, m. contemporary, one of the same age; —grau, adj. gray with age, hoary, (bißt.) time-gray; —freiß, m. Med. gerontoxon, a bow-shaped collection of opaque matter in the cornea of old persons; —präsident, m. (in preliminary parliamentary assemblies) president (chairman) of an assembly on account of his being the oldest member present; —ring, m. see —freiß; —schwach, adj. weak from age, worn out or decayed with age, decrepit; —schwäche, f. decrepitude, feebleness of age, decline of life; er starb an —schwäche, he died of old age; —stufe, f. stage of life, age; Shakespeare spricht von sieben —stufen des Menschen, Shakespeare

speaks of the seven ages of man; —*tob*, *m.* death from old age; —*unterschied*, *m.* difference of age; —*voraus*, *m.* *Lore*, guardian of a minor (as distinguished from *Abwesenheitsvormund*, &c.).

Altterthüm, (*str., pl.* *Altterthümer*) *n.* 1) *f.* old age, decline of life, see *Altter*, 5, *a*; 2) antiquity; 3) *a* a piece of ancient art (*Altstüch*); *b* the remains of ancient times, antiquities, *griechisch* und *römische* Altterthümer, Grecian and Roman antiquities.

Altterthüm..., *in comp.* —*forscher*, *m.* student of antiquity, antiquary, antiquarian; —*forschung*, *f.* study of antiquity, archaeology; —*gesellschaft*, *f.* antiquarian society; —*lehrer*, *m.* one versed in a knowledge of antiquity, antiquary; —*trüffler*, *m.* one meddling with objects of ancient art, pseudo-antiquity; —*fundus*, *f.* archaeology; —*fundig*, *adj.* versed in antiquity, antiquarian; der —*fundige*, see —*lehrer*; —*stift*, *n.* a piece of ancient art, antiquity; —*verein*, *m.* antiquarian association; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of archaeology.

Altterthümelci, (*w.*) *f.* pretension to antiquity, antiquarianism.

Altterthümeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to assume the semblance of antiquity; to exhibit an exaggerated or perverse predilection for antiquity.

Altterthümmer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one possessed of undue partiality for antiquity or antiquities, antiquarian; 2) (*or Altterthümmer*, *str.*) *m.* employed by some to avoid the ill sense, generally attached to the word *Altterthümmer*) antiquary, see *Altterthumsforscher*.

Altterthümlich, *I. adj.* 1) antique, ancient; 2) having the appearance of, or imitating antiquity, antique; II. *A-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) antiqueness; appearance of antiquity; 2) antique or ancient work, piece of antiquity.

Altterwäter, (*str., pl.* *A-väter*) *m.* (*from Altter*, which see; cf. *Altterwäter*) great grandfather; also, for an ancestor.

Altter-Weiberklop, *Altter(-Weib-)sommern*, (*Altter decl. like adj.*) *m.* see *Altweifer*

Altteite, (*superl. of Alt*) I. *adj.* 1) oldest, eldest, most ancient; der —*Sohn*, the eldest son; 2) often used as a substantive: dies ist mein *Alt*-*r*, this is my eldest (son); II. *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) elder; senior; alderman; *Ä-nunt*, *n.* *Änwirth*, *f.* *Ä-nreith*, *n.* eldership, seniority.

Altter Weib, see *Altweib*.
Alt..., *in comp.* —*fish*, *m.* *Ichth*. see *Altant*; —*slidér*, *m.* mender of old things (shoes, clothes, &c.); cobbler; —*slöte*, *f.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.* counter-tenor flute (*Flöte à bec*)); —*fürsig*, *adj.* old-fashioned; —*franck*, *m.* gener. *pl.* die —*francken*, the ancient Franks; —*fränktisch*, *adj.* *f.* old-fashioned, antique (*modifich*, —*väterlich*); —*frömm*, *adj.* (*J. Paul*) of old-fashioned piety; —*gebaufen*, *see* —*bauen*; —*gebient*, *adj.* having served a long time, veteran; —*gegrünbuet*, *p. a.* founded or established of old; —*gehäft*, *p. a.* †, had of old, of old standing; —*geige*, *f.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.* tenor-violin (*Bratsche*)); —*gegeschlecht*, *n.* (*Göthe*, *I. u.*) ancient lineage or descent; —*gefellt*, *m.* head-journeyman, foreman; —*gesittet*, *adj.* (*of good*) old manners; —*gewaffert*, *m.* one who has already stood godfather to elder children of someone; —*gewänd*(*Her*, *m. f.*), one who mends old clothes, or a dealer in old clothes, old-clothes-broker (*Altebertrödler*); —*gewohnt*, *p. a.* accustomed of old; die —*gewohnte* *Ordnung*, the old accustomed order; —*gläubig*, *adj.* added to the old doctrine, orthodox; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* a belief in the old doctrine, orthodoxy; —*gothisch*, *adj.* ancient Gothic; —*griechenland*, *n.* old or ancient Greece; —*griechisch*, *adj.* old Greek, ancient Greek (*opp.* *Neugriechisch*); —*händler*, *m.* a dealer in old clothes, &c. (*Trödler*).

* *Altthee* / popularly accented on the first syllable, as if it were a word compounded with *Thee*; *Lat. althea*, from *Gr. althaea*, healing-herb, *Heilkrant*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* althea, marsh-mallow (*Eibisch*, *Althaea L.*).

Alttheit, (*w.*) *f.* (*I. u.*) 1) oldness; 2) (piece of) antiquity.

Alt..., *in comp.* —*herbstlich*, —*herbstrecht*, *adj.* customary from old times, traditional; old, ancient (*cf.* —*gewohnt*); —*herr*, *m.* *provinz* & *f.* alderman; member of the senate (*Altermann*); —*hen*, *n.* the first or crop of grass (*opp.* *Grummit*, after-math); —*hiebig*, *adj.* Forest (*said of underwood*) of more than ten years' standing; —*holzdeutscher*, *adj.* Old High German (referring to the remotest period of High German, from the seventh to the beginning of the twelfth century); —*holz*, *n.* *Forest*, old wood, applied to stems two or three years old (*opp.* *Jungholz*).

* *Altif*, (*w.*) *m.* *Altifin*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Altfinger*, *Alttinger*.

Alt..., *in comp.* —*jagdbar*, *adj.* *Sport.* (of a stag) having reached the best age for being hunted (which is in the eighth year), full-grown; —*king*, *adj.* knowing or prudent like an old man, or beyond one's years, too early matured for one's age, old-fashioned, preconceived, forward; —*knecht*, *m.* 1) head-servant (*Großknecht*); 2) *in some trades syn. with —gesell*; —*krant*, *adj.* having been ill or indisposed for a long time; —*landmann*, *see under Alt*, 2, *d*; —*läpper*, *see* —*slidér*; —*lehrig*, *adj.* scarcely used, addicted to the old doctrine, orthodox (*cf.* —*gläubig*).

Alt..., *I. adj.* (*from Alt, adj.*) 1) elderly (of persons), bordering upon old age, somewhat oldish; 2) (of the taste of eatables, &c.) stale, oldish; II. *A-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* elderly, &c. stale, oldish; *II. A-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* elderly, &c., etc.

Alt..., *in comp.* —*mäher*, *see* —*slidér*; —*magb*, *f.* among farmers, *the* the oldest serving-girl (*Großmagd*); —*mann*, *m.* old man, *see Alt*, 1, *b*; —*männekraut*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) erigron: 2) groundsel (*Senecio, Creutzblatt*); —*meister*, *m.* 1) head-master, elder, senior, *particul.* presiding officer of a corporation or guild (*Obermeister*, *cf.* *Altermann*); 2) *fig.* senior master; —*göthe-ter* —*meister* der deutschen Dichter, *Göthe*, the patriarch of German poets; —*meist*, —*meistend* (*coll.* —*messen*), —*meisthen* (*b.* *adj.* *Husb.* having given milk for some time (*opp.* *Frühmeli*, *Neumeli*)); —*modifich*, *adj.* old-fashioned; —*mutter*, *f.* (*cf.* *vater*) grandmother; —*norw*, *adj.* Old Norse; —*papa*, *m.* (*Voss*) grand-papa (*vater*); —*poauine*, *f.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.* alto-trombone); —*reih*, *n.* *Sport.* the hind or doe after the first rutting; —*reif*, —*reijer*, *m.* *see* —*slidér*; —*römisich*, *adj.* old or ancient Roman; —*sadse*, *m.* Old Saxon; —*südösisch*, *adj.* old Saxon; —*sänger*, *m.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.*) singer, alto-singer; —*schön*, *adj.* (*u.* *n.*) of antique beauty; —*schüssel*, *m.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.*) counter-tenor clef, alto-clef, the C clef on the third line of the stave; —*schuster*, *m.* cobbler (*—slidér*); —*seffen*, *adj.* belonging to the old inhabitants of a place; —*gefessene Leute*, old settlers; —*stötter*, *m.* former owner of an estate or house, having reserved to himself part of the lodgings, &c. (*Ansiedler*, *Anzügler*); —*sobefesen*, *n.* old sahle iron; —*sprochen* (*for —geprochen*), *p. a.* adolescent, long since said, reported of old; —*sprochen Wort*, *for Sprichwort* (*Spenser*: an old-said saw); —*stöbt*, *n.* old town or city, *particul.* the old part of a large town or city; —*stüdter*, *m.* inhabitant of the old part of a city; —*stüttme*, *f.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.*) the counter-tenor, or highest male voice; —*testamentlich*, *adj.* relating to the Old Testament, Mosaical; die a-en *Heiligen*, the Old Testament saints; a-e *Brückstücke*, Old Testament fragments (*opp.* *Nen-*

testamentlich); —*thier*, *n.* *Sport.* a full-grown stag or buck.

* *Altthüm*, (*str., pl.* —*thümer*) *n.* (*Göthe*, who opposes it to *Neuthüm*) + for *Altterthüm*.

Altung, (*w.*) *f.* exhausted mine, &c., see *Alt Mann* (*Alt*, 2, *a*).

Alt..., *in comp.* —*vater*, *m.* 1) (*cf.* *auldfather*, used for grandfather in the West of Scotland, *Dutch ouvdader*, &c.) grandfather; 2) forefather, ancestor; 3) *a* patriarch (*Erzvater*, *Stammbauer*); *b* also *fig.* der —*vater* unserer neuen Dichtung (*i. e.* *Klopstock*), the patriarch of our modern poetry; die —*vater* der ersten Kirche, the fathers (of the church), see *Pirchenäder*; 4) reverend father, guardian; 5) *Gard*, a vine a branch of which may be laid in the ground for propagation; —*väterlich*, *adj.* old-fashioned (*modifich*, —*fränktisch*); —*väterli*, *adj.* 1) *a* like an old father, patriarchal; *b* see —*väterlich*; 2) inherited from one's forefathers, ancestral; —*vaterrecht*, *n.* see *Altterheit*; —*verständig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) wise like old people, see —*slug*; —*verständt*, *adj.* familiar of old, of old acquaintance; —*vettelish*, *adj.* + *coll.* relating to or like an old woman, silly, doting (*—weißverwäfig*); *a* —*Gabeh* (*1 Timoth. 4, 7*), old wives' fables; —*vieh*, *n.* horned-cattle (*opp.* *Jungvieh*, *cf.* —*thier*); —*viole*, *f.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.*) altavola, a small tenor-viol (*Bratsche*); —*vorbere*, *f.* & *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) *h* or *that* which existed or was before us, or in ancient times, *pl.* (*die —borber[n]*) ancestors, progenitors; —*wald*, *m.* old or ancient forest, primeval forest; —*wasser*, *n.* the old bed of a river, branch where once the main channel ran; —*weiu*, *n.* *l. u.* for das alte *Weib*, cont. a (prating) old woman; 2) *Zool.* oldwife: *a* *Ichth.* name given to the *Balistes reticula* (*cf.* *Seewein*); *b* several molluscs and shells are likewise so named, as *Murex anis*, *Venus paphia*, &c.; —*weißverwäfig*, *n.* cont. old women's little-tattle, twaddle; —*weiferkopf*, *m.* *T.* name of a lean, hollow-eyed, poorly-looking horse's head; —*weißersommer*, (*Alt in this comp. is gen. infected like an independent adj.*) *m.* 1) a period of warm weather in the latter part of autumn (in N America called Indian Summer), summer of St. Martin; 2) gossamer, see *Sommerfäden*; —*würbig*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) of old or primeval dignity; —*zeiden*, *n.* (*from Alt*, *C* *Mus.*) alto-clef, see —*schüssel*.

* *Alumina*, (*indeed.*) *f.* *Chem.* alum earth (*Alum-Erde*). —*Alumina*, (*indeed.*) *f.* *Chem.* alumina, alumine (*Chonende*, *argillaceous earth*). —*Aluminat*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* (aluminae *Salz*) aluminate. —*Aluminit*, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* aluminate. —*Alum'num*, *Alum'num*, *Alum'num*, (*str.*) *n.* *Miner.* & *Chem.* aluminium, aluminum: *Aluminium-Bronze*, aluminium-bronze. —*Aluminis*, *adj.* *Miner.* & *Chem.* aluminum (*Alumhafig*). *

* *Aluminit*, (*str.*) *n.* *Aluminitum*, (*str., pl.* *pl.* *Aluminen*) *n.* a school, college, or seminary whose pupils receive lodging, board and tuition (*opp.* *Externat*). —*Alum'nis*, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl.* *Alum'ni*, *Alum'ne*, (*ne.*) *m.* (*Lat. alumnus, nursing*) *m.* 1) Law, foster-child (*Pflegekind*); 2) a scholar who has (free) boarding, lodging and tuition in a school, college, or seminary, seminarist (*opp.* *Externe*, *Extrane*).

* *Alum'ne*, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. alunite (*Alum-Erde*).

* *Alveolar*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Anat. alveolar, alveolar. —*Alveole*, (*n.*) *f.* alveole, alveolus (small cavity, socket of a tooth, *Zahnfach* &c.). —*Alveolit*, (*str.*) *m.* *Petref.* alveolate.

* *Allys'e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* (*A-ulrant*, *n.*) madwort (*Alyssum, Steinraute*).

A. M., **aM.**, abbr. for am Main, see **A.**, abbr., p. 1.

Aun, contr. of an dem, see **An**; Sie sind — Spiele, it is your turn (*i.e.* in play); — Leben, in life, alive; Frankfurt — Main, Frankfort on the Main; es liegt — Tage, it is evident or manifest; es steht gesäyriger Matthäi — letzten (*i.e.* on [for in, see **An**] dem letzten Capitel des Matthäus), it is written in the last chapter of Matthew; am is never dissolved into an dem, when it serves to circumscribe the adverb of a superlative; — ersten, first, in the first place; — letzten, (*Luther, &c.*) + for zuletzt, at last, finally; — besten, best; es ist — besten, it is (the) best; ich bin — besten daran, I have the best of it; er singt — besten, he sings best (*different* aus das Beste, cf. **Auf**); er lebt — längsten, he lives longest; es geschieht — leichtesten, it is done most easily; stille Wasser sind — tiefsten, still waters are deepest; als der Tag — heißesten war, when the day was hottest.

A'madis, (*str.*, pl. **A-**, sometimes **A'madisse**) m. orig. P. N. of an old French mythical hero, then, used as a general term for a heroic lover.

* **Amalgām'**, (*str.*), **Amal'gāma**, (*str.* n.) (*Arab.-Gr.*) *Chem.* & *Metall.* amalgam, — **Amalgāmation**, (*w.*), **Amalgāmierung**, (*w.* f. *lit.* & *fig.* amalgamation (*Verquidung*). — **Amalgāmiren**, (*w.* v. tr. to amalgamate (*Verquiden*; also *fig.* to mix, unite, blend closely). — **Amalgāmīn'usātīne**, (*w.* f.) amalgamator (amalgamating machine). — **Amalgāmīwerk**, (*str.* n.) amalgamating works.

Ama'lis: [amalié], f. Amelia (P. N.).

* **Amanītīn'**, (*str.* n.) *Chem.* amanitine, mushroom-poison.

* **Amanuē'stē**, (*Lat.*, sing. without decl., pl. **A'-es**), m. amanuensis, copyist, clerk.

* **Amarant'**, **Amarantī**, (*str.*, pl. [*io.*] **A-en**) m. 1) *Bot.* amaranth, velvet flower (*Amarantus L.*); particul. *Amarantus caudatus*, *der rote* —, **flüchtlings**, flower gentle, a plant of which the flower long retains its colour; b) in poetry, an imaginary, unfading flower, an emblem of immortality; also a proper name; 2) (—roth) a colour inclining to purple. [senses].

* **Amarant'en**, adj. amaranthine (in all its

* **Amarant'holz**, (*str.*, pl. **A-hölzer**) n. among cabinet-makers, purpled wood (from the West Indies), violet-wood, palixander-wood (*Purpholz*, *Bisot*, or *Purpurholz*, *Palianderholz* &c.).

* **Amarat'le**, (*w.* f.) **1 Pomol. a** (*Amarat'lli-firje*) Armenian cher.y. 2) (*Morloc*) Armenian apricot; 3) *Bot.* (Amarat'laut, n.) bitter gentian (*Gentian amarella*).

* **Amarat'in**, (*str.* n.) *Chem.* amarine.

* **Amaryllīs**, (*indecl.* f.) *Bot.* lily asphodel (*Amaryllis*, *Narcissus*-like).

Ama'ta, (*Lat.* amata, beloved one). *Ama-ta*, Amy (P. N.).

* **Amauro'se**, (*w.* f.) *Med.* amaurosis, drop serene (der schwärze Star). — **Amauro'stīch**, adj. amaurotic.

* **Amazo'ne**, I. (*w.* f.) 1) Amazon; 2) *fig.* a masculine woman, virago; II. *m.* rarely used for **A-nstron**; III. *in comp.* **A-nameise**, f. *Entom.* a kind of ant (*Polyergus rufescens* Latr.); *Ornith.* A-nammer, f. & n. amazon bunting (*Emberiza amazonica*); A-n-ei-e Vogel, m. amazon kingfisher (*Alcedo amazonica*); A-nflüg, m. see —strom; A-nfleid, n. (amazon) riding-dress, a riding-habit for a lady, Joseph; A-nlaub, n. Amazonia; A-n-mandel, f. Brazil nut (*Braüntli* Nuss); A-n-papagei, f. Ornith. a green parrot, frequent in Guyana and Jamaica (*Psittacus amazonicus* or *ochrocephalus*); A-nstein, m. Miner. Amazon-stone: 1) common feldspar; 2) a

beautiful dark-green variety of feldspar, found in Siberia, &c.; A-nstron, m. the river Amazon.

Amazonenhaft, (*l. u.*: *Amažō'nīsīch*) adj. Amazonian, Amazon-like.

+ **Amb'a-dit**, *OHG.* & *MHG.* form of the word **Amt**; A-slehen *z.*, see **Amtslehen** *z.*

* **Ambar're**, (*w.* f. (*in Russia*) *Comm.* storehouse, amber; warehouse; A-nniethe, f. warehouse-rent, storage.

* **Ambas'se**, (*w.* f. (*Fr.*)) +, embassy, legation (*Gefasstheit*).

* **Amb'e**, (*w.* f. (*Ital.*)) 1) *Math.* a combination of two and two; 2) two numbers drawn as a prize in the game of lotto, double prize.

* **Amb'er**, (*str.* m. & (*indecl.*) f. 1) see **Umbra**; 2) name of yellow resin (*Brenstein*); —ahorn, m. *Bot.* sweet-gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), see **Ambrabann** (—baum); —fild, m. *Zool.* sperm-whale (*Pottfisch*); —geruch, see **Ambraduft**; —fraut, n., —strand, m., —thymin, see **Ambraprotaut** *z.*

* **Amberti'ne**, (*w.* f. (*Fr.*)) *Chem.* see **Ambrastoff**; **Amberti'nare**, f. ambreic acid; **Amberti'nalz**, n. ambreate.

* **Ambiguität**, (*w.* f. (*l. u.*)) ambiguity (*Ungewigheit*, *Zweideutigkeit* *z.*).

* **Ambi'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. (*Lat.*) unusual, to endeavour to obtain or gain, to seek (favour or preferment), to sue for, solicit, &c. (*sich um ... bemeren*).

* **Ambition'**, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*, *l. u.*)) ambition (*Ehrgeiz*, *Ehrgeiß*).

* **Amblygonit**, (*str.* m. (*Gr.*) *Miner.* ambygonite, a pale-green mineral found in Saxony, named in allusion to the obtuse angles of its prism.

* **Amblyop()** i.e., (*w.* f. (*Gr.*)) *Med.* ambylopia, dulness of sight (*Stumpfseitigkeit*); incipient amaurosis, — **Amblyop'isch**, adj. *Med.* dull of sight (*Stumpfseitig*, *Kurzseitig*). **Amböß**, (*str.* m. 1) *Smith.* &c. anvil (mundartlich; stithy, stiddy); ein gweisptigter (*or Horn*) —, beak-iron, bick-iron; 2) *And.* incus (one of the small bones in the tympanum); T-s. —bohn, f. face of an anvil; —bett, n. bed of an anvil; —blod, m. anvil-block; —fuß, m. foot of an anvil; —futter, n. anvil-bed; —horu, n. beak of an anvil; —loch, m. see —stöd; —loch, n. hole in an anvil; —pfeifer, m. anvil-pillar (*Toh*); —platte, f. plate of an anvil; —rauß, m. edge of an anvil; —schmid, m. anvil-smith, blacksmith who forges anvils; —stöd, m. anvil-stock, block of an anvil.

Ambößchen, (*str.* n. (*dimin.* of **Amböß**) **Goldsm.**, &c. little anvil.

* **Ambra**, s. I. (*str.*, pl. **A-s**) m. & f. (*cf. Amber*) 1) (echter grauer) — ambergris (*Lat.* *Ambra grisea*, *Fr.* *Ambre gris*; das englische amber ohne Weißz wird nur im Sinn von Bernstein gebraucht); 2) (fülliger) — liquid-amber (*Lat.* *Ambra liquida*, *liquidambar*); 3) (gelber) — amber (*Lat.* *Ambra flava*, *Bernstein*); II. *in comp.* —afel, gener. used in the pl., see —fälchen; —baum, m. *Bot.* amber-tree: 1) liquid-amber (so named from the amber-like resin it yields — *liquidambar*); 2) anthospermum (*L.*); —birne, f. see **Um-brette**; —buß, m. the fragrant odour of ambergris, sweet scent; —farbig, adj. amber-coloured: —sett, —harz, n. the fatty matter of ambergris, see —stoff; —holz, n. a name of yellow sandal-wood: —frant, n. *Bot.* 1) *Marum verum*; 2) sweet-scented goosefoot (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*); —fugel, f. amber-ball, musk-ball, pomander: —fälchen, n. gerer. in the pl. amber-seed, musk-seed (*Wismarörner*); —öl, n. oil of ambergris: —staude, f. see —baum, 2; —stoff, m. *Chem.* the (fatty) substance obtained from ambergris, ambreine (—fett).

* **Ambret'e**, (*w.* f. (*Fr.*)) *Comm.* see **Amb-**

braügelchen; 2) *Conch.* see **Bernsteinmäster**; 3) **Pomol**, a kind of pear.

* **Ambri'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. obsolescent, to amber, scent with amber.

* **Ambro'sia**, (*m.*, *Ambro'siuś*, *m.* Ambrose, Ambrosius (*P.N.*)).

* **Ambro'sia**, (*indecl.*) f. (*Wieland*, *unusual as a n.*) *Gr.* *Myth.* ambrosia (*Götterpeise*, opp. *Nectar*); —frant, n. *Bot.* goosefoot (*Chenopodium*); —mabel, f. Ambrosine almonds.

* **Ambro'stīch**, adj. l. u. ambrosial (*Ambro'stīch*).

* **Ambro'stīner**, (*str.* m. 1) Ambrosian, monk of the order of St. Ambrose; 2) ambrosin (an old Milanese gold-coin, bearing the figure of St. Ambrose on horseback).

* **Ambro'stīnič**, adj. Ambrosian, relating to St. Ambrose; die a-e Liturgie, the Ambrosian ritual or office; der a-e Kirchengefang, the Ambrosian chant; der a-e Pogefang, the Ambrosian hymn (the Lat. hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words *Te Deum laudamus*, still so sung in the Roman Catholic ritual, but rendered into German in the German Protestant church: Herr Gott, dich loben wir *et c.*).

* **Ambro'stīenfrant**, see **Ambrosiafrant**.

* **Ambro'stīn'**, (*str.* n. unusual, ambrosial fragrance.

* **Ambro'stīne**, (*w.* f. see **Ambrosiamandel**.

* **Ambro'stīch** (*l. u.*: *Ambro'stīnič*, *Ambro'stīner*), adj. 1) ambrosial (*w.* f.: ambrosian, ambrosian); fragrant; delicious; 2) see **Ambrosianisch**.

* **Ambulanc'**, adj. (*from the Lat.*) ambulating, moving about, itinerant (wandernd, unherziehend). — **Ambulanz**, (*w.* f. (*from the Fr.* ambulance) *Med.* ambulance, a moving or flying hospital (*liegendes Lazareth*), field hospital, attached to an army, first introduced by the French surgeons in the Napoleonic wars; *particul.* a carriage which serves as a movable hospital for the wounded in battle.

Ametse, (*w.* f. *Entom.* ant, emmet (*Formica L.*); die braune — (*Holz*, *Hügel*, *Ramme*), red ant (wood-ant, hill-ant — *Formica rufa*); die weiße —, white ant, termite (*Termit*).

Ameisen, (*w.* v. intr. (*aux. sein & haben*)) 1) to move quickly about ant-like; 2) to itch (*cf. Ameisenhänder*).

Ameisen, ..., in comp. —äther, m. *Chem.* formic ether; —bad, n. *Med.* formic bath or lotion: —bär, m. ant-bear, see —fresser; —droßel, f. see —fänger; —ei, n. ant's egg; —fänger, m. *Ornith.* ant-catcher, a species of thrush (*Turdus formicivorus*); according to others identical with *Fliegenfänger* (*Myiothera Illig.*); —fresser, m. *Zool.* ant-eater (*Myrmecophaga*), *particul.* the large ant-eater, ant-bear (*Myrmecophaga jubata*); —geist, m. *Chem.* formic spirit; —haufen, m. ant-hill, ant-hillock; —jäger, m. see —fresser; —jungfer, f. see —löwe; —kriechen, —lausen, n. see —schänder; —löwe, m. *Entom.* ant-lion, lion-ant (*Londschäfli*: ground-lion), formica-leo (*Myrmelædon*); —naphtha, n. see —äther; —nest, n. ant's nest, see —haufen; —öl, n. *Chem.* formic oil: —sauc, adj. *Chem.* formic: das —säure Salz, formiate; das —säure Ammonium, formiate of ammonia; —säure, f. *Chem.* formic acid: —saft, m. ant-juice; —scharfer, m. *Zool.* orycterope, groundhog, South African insectivorous animal (*Orycterope capensis* L.); —schnäuder, m. formication, a sensation like that of ants creeping over the skin; —spiritus, m. (*Spiritus formicarum*), see —geist.

* **Ame'le**, ..., in comp. —forn, n. amel-corn (old name for a kind of grain of which starch was made); —mehl, n. starch (*Stärke*).

A'men, I. adv. 1) amen; — zu etwas

(Dat.) sagen, to say Amen to a thing, i. e. to confirm, to consent to, to sanction a thing; 2) done, finished, over; mit Cineum aus und — machen, obsolescent, to make an end of one; II. used as a subst. (str., Gen. A-s, pl. —) n. amen; sein — zu etwas geben, to give one's consent, sanction to a thing.

* Amendment [pr. Äm'änd'ment], (Fr.) (str., pl. Ä-s)n. amendment (Verbesserung=Ämtrag); ein — stellen, to propose an amendment.

— Amend'ren, (w.) v. tr. (of deliberative assemblies) to amend (a motion, a bill, &c.).

* Americanismus, (sing.inded., pl. Iw.) Ä-men)m. (Lat.) Americanism, — Amerikan'st'ren, (w.) v. tr. to Americanise.

Amer'ika (rarely America, for, having become a "household word", in daily use, it is gener. spelt as a German word, with a t, cf. Urtita), (str.) n. America (orig. a Latinised adjective: America, the American, viz. terra (country), so called from Amerigo Vespucci, a Florentine, who accompanied Columbus in his second voyage (1499), and published the first description of the newly discovered countries. According to Humboldt, a German professor, M. Waldseemüller, translator of Vespucci's much read account, first proposed the name which occurs on a map, published at Metz, as early as 1522, and was soon generally adopted. As to Amerigo, or rather Amerigo, an assimilation for Amerigo, we find it to be derived from Amalric (OHG., MHG. Amalrich, Amelrich), a German name of high antiquity, while it was considered by Vespucci and his Florentine contemporaries as a secondary form for Alberico (Lat. Albericus, from MHG. Alberich).

Amerituer, (str.) m., Amerita'nerin, (w.) f. an American. — Amerita'nisch, adj. American.

* Amethyst', (str. & w.) m. Miner. amethyst, violet quartz; —artig, Amethyst'en, adj. amethystine.

Amha'rijah, adj. Amharic, relating to Amhara, a division of Abyssinia; das A-e, n. Amharic, the language of Abyssinia.

Aman't, less correctly Amanthus', (str.) m. Miner. amianthus, amianth, earth-flax (Erdflachs), the flaxen variety of asbestos.

* Amid', (str.) n. Chem. amide, amid. — Amidan, (str.) n. (Fr. amidon), Chem. starch (Stärkemehl). — Amidin', (str.) n. Chem. amidine.

Am'mann, (str., pl. Am'mänter, provinc. sometimes A-e) m. provinc. (Switzerland) bailiff, justice, magistrate.

A. Am'me, (w.) f. nurse, particul. wet-nurse (Säug-Amme, opp. Trocken-Amme).

B. Am'me, provinc. abbrev. of Ammon. Am'meister, (str.) m. †, one of the chief magistrates in several cities of Southern Germany (Strassburg, Basel, Regensburg, &c.).

* Ammelid', (str.) n. Chem. ammelide.

* Ammelin', (str.) n. Chem. ammeline.

Am'meln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. to suckle, nurse; (of birds) to feed (the young).

Am'men..., in comp. —dienst, m. nurse's service; —gehwürt, n. nurse's little-tattle, idle talk; —lich, n. nurse's (gewöhnlicher) nursery-song; —märchen, n. (eigtl. nurse's tale, gewöhnlicher) nursery-tale.

A. Am'mer, (w.) f. Luther, &c. †, embers, hot cinders.

B. Am'mer, (w.) f. & (str.) m. Ornith. yellow-hammer, gold-hammer, bunting (*Bombycina citrinella*).

C. Am'mer, (w.) f. Pomol. Armenian cherry (Armeniakirsche).

Am'mering, Am'merling (gener. Emmer=ling), (str.) m. see Ammer, B.

* Am'moniaf, (str.) n. (& sometimes m.) Chem. ammonia, volatile alcali; arsenious

— arseniate of ammonia; eisenblaujaures — (Ferrocyan=), ferro-cyanate of ammonia; hydrothiosauers —, hydrosulphate of ammonia; thiosauers —, carbonate of ammonia; sulfosauers —, sulphate of ammonia; —alau, m. (Schwefelsaure Thonerde, f.) sulphate of alumine and ammonia.

* Ammonia'fisch, adj. ammoniacal.

* Ammu'nial ..., in comp. —auflösung, f. solution of an ammoniacal salt; —flüssigkeit, f. liquid ammonia; —gas, n. ammonia gas, (alkalische Luft) volatile alkali in a gaseous state; —gummi, n. gum ammonia; ammonium — (—harz); —haftig, adj. see Ammonia'fisch;

—satz, n. sal ammoniac (called also hydrochlorate of ammonia, and muriate of ammonia, fischiges Laugenfatz, Salnitrat); —scife, f. muriate or hydrochlorate of ammonia (Salnitratgeist); —theroxyd, n. ammoniacal oxyde of silver.

[snake-stone. — Ammonit', (w. & str.) m. Pd. ammonite; Ammonit'er, (str.) m. Ammonite; die A-in, (w.) f. Ammonites.

* Ammu'nium, (str.) n. Chem. ammonium, ammonia. [Ammonit.

Am'munition, (str., pl. A-hörner), n. see Ammunition.

* Amnestie, (w.) f. amnesty.

* Amnest'ren, (w.) v. br. (Cineu) to grant amnesty to (one), to pardon (political offenders).

* Am'nion, (str.) n. 1) Med. amnion, amnios (a soft membrane that surrounds the fetus in the womb — Schäfhäutchen); —wasser, n. see Schäfhäutchen; 2) Bot. a thin, gelatinous covering of the embryo of a seed (Reimjagd).

* Amnto'tisch, adj. Med. amniotic; die a-e

flüssigkeit, amniotic fluid or liquor; a-e (or Am'mische) Säure, amniotic acid (Allantoin).

* Amo'me, (w.) f., Ammō', (str.) m. Bot. ammonium.

* Amor, m. (Lat., love) Cupid (w. il.: Amor).

* Amorette, Amor'ne, (w.) f. see Amorette.

[Lf. Amoritess.

Amoriter, (str.) m. Amorite: A-in, (w.)

* Amorphie', (w.) f. (Gr.) Nat. Hist. amorphia, amorphism, shapelessness, irregularity of form. —Amorph'ist, Amorph'ist, adj. amorphous, shapeless, devoid of (regular) form, irregular of form.

Amorrä'er, (str.) m. see Amoriter.

Amor'shorn, (str., pl. A-hörner), n. Mus. kind of bugle.

* Amorti'sen, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. amortir) to amortise, see Amortisieren.

[Amorti'sbar.

* Amorti'sel, adj. (Fr. amortissable) see Amortisieren.

* Amorti'stion', (w.) f. 1) Med. mortification; 2) Law, †, amortization, transfer of real estate in mortmain; 3) Fin. & Comm. redemption (einer Nutzhe &c., of a loan, &c.); 4)

Law, (A-overschaffen, n.) legal proceedings by which a bill, &c. (lost or missing) is declared to be extinct; — eines Wechsels, legal extinction of a bill; A-ßond (Tiligungssond), n. sinking fund.

* Amorti'st'här, adj. (of funds) that may be sunk; (of annuities) that may be redeemed, redeemable (Tiligungsfähig).

* Amorti's'en, (w.) v. tr. (Norm. Fr. amortir) 1) Med. to mortify; 2) Law, †, to amortise, to alienate (real estate) in mortmain, to sell to dead hands; 3) Fin. & Comm. (eine Schuld tilgen) to redeem (liquidate a debt), to sink (a fund).

* Amotio'n', (w.) f. Law, amotion (l. u.): 1) the act of purloining (Entwendung); 2) removal from office (Entfernung, Entziehung).

* Amou'ren [pr. amur-], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) a little god of love or Cupid; 2) a passing amour or love intrigue; 3) Cook. calf's marrow, fried in a marinade of onions and fine

herbs; —ngraß, n. Bot. a kind of quaking-grass (*Bruza minor*); —nholz, n. a kind of hard yellowish wood from the West Indies, streaked with brown-red veins.

* Amovi'ren, (w.) v. tr. Law, to remove (l. u.): 1) to purloin (Entwenden); 2) to remove from office (Entfernen, Entsetzen). — Amovi'bel, adj. (k.u.) removable (from office, &c. — Absetzbar). — Amovi'bilität, (w.) f. (l. u.) removability (Absetzbarkeit).

* Am'pel, (w.) f. (Fr. ampoule) 1) Rom. Cath. ampulla, phial for holy oil; 2) hanging-lamp, swing-lamp (Hängelampe); 3) coll. a suspended flower-pot.

Am'peln, (w.) v. intr. coll. (with naq) to make violent efforts (to obtain a thing), to strain (after).

Amp'fer, (str.) m. Bot. 1) (—frant, n.) common sorrel, dock (*Rumex acetosa*); 2) the genus Rumex.

* Amphi'bif, (w.) f. Amphib'ium, (str., pl. [Lat.] A-ia) n. Zool. amphibium (pl. am phibia), amphibious animal, amphibian.

* Amphi'bienthaft, adj. amphibious; das A-e, amphibiousness.

* Amphi'bifol', (w.) n. amphibologist.

* Amphi'bologie', (w.) f. amphibiology.

* Amphi'bologisch, adj. amphibiological.

* Amphi'bifö, adj. (l. u.) amphibious; living in two elements, double-natured.

* Amphi'bölös', Amphi'bologie', (w.) f. (l. u.) amphibiology, ambiguity (of words — Zweideutigkeit).

* Amphi'biföls', adj. (l. u.) amphibolic, ambiguous (in speech — Zweideutig).

* Amphi'bolis', (str.) m. Miner. a general name for all trap rocks which have amphibole for their bases.

* Amphi'ctho'en, (w.) m. pl. (Gr.) the Amphictyons; der Rath der —, Amphictyonic council.

* Amphi'böz'ne, (w.) f. Zool. amphibia, a genus of legless lizards in Africa and America.

* Amphi'hithe'ter, (str.) n. amphitheatre.

* Amphi'heatra'lisch, adj. amphitheatrical; die Gegend erhebt sich —, the country rises amphitheatrically.

* Amphi'risch, adj. Med. (in auscultation) amphoric; a-e Wiederhall, amphoric resonance (a sound in the chest like that which is produced by blowing into a decanter, Amphi'ore, [w. J. f. (from Lat.-Gr. amphora)].

* Amphi'oter, adj. Chem. amphoteric (partly one and partly the other).

* Amphi'ati'on', (w.) f. (Lat.) Lava, &c. amputation (Verkürzung, Verbagung).

* Amphi'lla'rien, (w.) f. pl. (Lat. ampulla, bottle) Zool. ampullaria, a genus of fresh water molluscs, with a globular shell.

* Amputa'tion', (w.) f. (Lat.) Amputa'ti'on, (w.) f. Surg. amputation (of a limb, &c. — Abfußung); A-ßind'e, f. a bandage used in amputation. — Amputi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to amputate (Ablösen, Abnehmen).

Am'se, (w.) f. provinc. (M. G.) for Am'se.

Am'sel, (w.) f. Ornith. blackbird (*Turdus merula*, *Schwarz-Drossel*); die Italiänische —, solitary thrush (*Turdus solitarius*); —beere, f. Bot. purging-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*); —fisch, m. Ichth. sea-thrush (*Labrus turdus*, *Meranze*); —früße, f. see —beere; —mäve, f. Ornith. black tern, see Jühwurz, Seefischmaile.

Am't, (str., pl. Am'ter, l. & provinc. Am'te, Am'ter) f. office; charge, employment; official situation, station; post, place; commission; magistracy; das höhe —, high employment, dignity; das — der Schäffsel, Rom. Cath. the power of the keys, ecclesiastical jurisdiction (power) of the pope; er hat ein gutes — bekommen, he has got a good place or appointment (*Hilp.*); Cineu ein — verleißen,

to confer a place on one; *Einem ein — übertragen*, to appoint one to a place or office, to enter upon an office; *ein — antreten*, to enter upon an office; *im Amt*, in office; in the commission; *von Amts wegen*, officially, (*Lat.*) *ex officio*; *das geistliche —*, the ministerial office; *b) Script.* ministry (ecclesiastical function, *Behauptn. etc.*); es sind mancherlei Ämter, aber es ist ein Herr (Cor. 12, 5), there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord; *e) Eccl.* sacred ministry, service; *aa) Rom. Cath.* several ecclesiastical function, as the *Thor*-, *Hof*-, *Welt*-, particularly the latter; *das — halten*, to celebrate or perform mass; *bb) Profest. church* (*Abendmahlseifer*) communion service, the sacrament of the Lord's supper; *das — halten*, to administer the sacraments; *2) a) board*, court (of justice), council; *b) court-house*, office, the offices; residence of a magistrate, &c.; *3) a) administration* of a public domain; *b) (Sammer)* domain; government-district, &c.; *c) bailiwick*, jurisdiction; *4) corporation*, guild, company, see *Zinnung*; *5) fig.* business, concern, province, call; was deines Amtes nicht ist, (*ba) las* deinen Vorwurfs, *proverb*, meddle not with what does not concern you (*Hilf.*), do not meddle with other people's business; *das ist nicht meines Amtes*, that is not my business; *das ist nicht deines Amtes*, that is no business or concern of yours, that is nothing to you.

Amtshen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Amt*) little or minor office; — bringt Räppchen, proverb, offices yield honours or emoluments.

Amttri, (*w.*) *f.* (*t. &*) provine. court of justice; court-house, &c. see *Amt*, 2.

Amt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to officiate, to act in any office, to discharge the duties of an office; 2) provine. (*S. G.*) to perform or celebrate mass; mit *Einem* —, to lecture, reprove one (*cf.* die Leviten lezen).

Amt'ter, ..., *in comp.* — *handel*, *m.* barter (purchase and sale) of offices: — *susit*, *f.* office-seeking.

Amt', ..., *in comp.* — *frau*, *f.* see *Amtsfrau*; — *frei*, *adj.* private, not invested with any office, free from or (being) without official employment (*-los*); seine — *freie Stellung*, his being free of all public duties; — *flöhrend*, *adj.* officiating, acting; — *gelöb*, *n.* *Ferd.* Law, money paid for certain fees; — *gerichtet*, *n.* 1) see *Amtgericht*; 2) see *Rügncamt*; — *haber*, *m.* office-bearer, one who holds or discharges an office (*M-sinhaber*); — *handeln*, *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to act officially, to institute or commence official proceedings; — *haus*, *n.*, — *hof*, *m.* 1) court-house, office, court; official residence of a magistrate, bailiff's house; 2) see *Zinnungshaus*; — *hörig*, *adj.* oblique, subject or belonging to the jurisdiction of a district-court (*Amtsgericht*, *Amtanghörig*).

Amt'reu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Amtten*.

Amt'rung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of officiating, &c., administration of office.

Amt'kleid, see *Amtskleid*.

Amt'lein, (*str.*) *n.* *se Amtlein*.

Amt'leute, *pl.* see *Amtmann*.

Amt'lisch (*provinc.* [*S. G.*] *Amt'lisch*), I. *adj.* official; nicht der a-en Form gemäß, informal; — *beifeigelt*, officially sealed; II. *A-ficit*, (*w.*) *f.* official character or authority.

Amt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* gener. cont. official, functionary; red-tapist.

Amt'lös, *adj.* (being) without official employment: 1) out of office, place, or employment; 2) private, independent. — *Amt'lösigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being without official employment, &c.

Amt'lös, *in comp.* — *lustig*, *adj.* (*Jean Paul*) see *Amtslösig*; — *mann*, (*str.*, *pl.* — *leute* & — *männer*, *cf.* *Leute*) *m.* 1) + any one placed in

authority over others; 2) justiciary; district-judge, district-magistrate; bailiff; 3) (*Ber-waiter*) *a) superintendent* or farmer of a crown domain; *b) warden*: steward; 4) (*in some parts of Bavaria*, &c.) bailiff, beadle (*Gericthö-dienner*); 5) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) member of a corporation (*Zinnungsmitglied*); — *männi*, less frequently — *männi*, (*w.*) *f.* wife of a justiciary, bailiff, &c.; — *männschaft*, *f.* office, jurisdiction or dignity of a justiciary, bailiff, &c., bailiwick; — *meister*, *m.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) chief or head of a guild or corporation (*Zinnungs-Übermeister*).

Amt's ..., *in comp.* — *actuar*, *m.* clerk of a district-court; — *adet*, *m.* a kind of personal nobility (in Russia) devolving on one on account of his employment as a government officer; — *adjunct*, *m.* assistant justiciary, &c.; — *alter*, *n.* seniority in office (*Inciennität*); — *angehörig*, *adj.* belonging to the jurisdiction of a government district; — *ansehen*, *n.* official authority or dignity; — *antritt*, *m.* entrance or the entering upon (the duties of) an office; (*eines Geistlichen*) entrance on the ministry; — *anzeige*, *f.* official notice, notification, information, &c.; — *arbit*, *f.* official work or duty; — *ärger*, *m.* vexation occurring during the discharge of office; — *arzt*, *m.* district physician.

Amt'sfalle, (*w.*) *m.* *Law*, one (*i. e.* a nobleman in former times) subject (*Amt'sfassig*, *adj.*) to the jurisdiction of a district or lower court (*opp.* *Schiffsfahre*, *Schiffstafsig*). — *Amt'sfassig*, (*w.*) *f.* the being subject to the jurisdiction, &c. as above.

Amt's ..., *in comp.* — *aufseher*, *m.* see — *verwefer*; — *bauer*, *m.* peasant belonging to, or subject to the jurisdiction of a certain government-district; — *befehl*, *m.* official order, judicial writ; — *befreiheit*, *f.* see — *eifer*; — *be-fosken*, *p. a.* see — *angehörig*; — *beförderung*, *f.* promotion to an office; advancement in station, rise, preferment; — *befugniß*, *f.* official right, authority, or competence; — *beifitzer*, *m.* judge lateral (assessor) of a court; — *befannmachung*, *f.* official notice or notification; — *bericht*, *m.* official account, report, return, despatch; — *beruf*, *m.* official calling, vocation, or duty; sphere of office; — *beschäftigung*, *f.* official employment; — *bescheit*, *m.* official decree or sentence; — *beschwörde*, *f.* onerous official duty; — *besetzung*, *f.* the filling (up) of an office; appointment to office, nomination; — *bewerfer*, *m.* applicant or candidate for an office; — *bewerbung*, *f.* application or canvassing for an office; — *bezirk*, *m.* jurisdiction; district of a public domain, &c.; — *blatt*, *n.* official gazette; — *bote*, *m.* messenger of a district-court; — *brauch*, *m.* custom in office, official custom; — *brief*, *m.* 1) official letter; 2) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) written document containing the statute, privileges, &c. of a guild or corporation (*Gildebrief*); — *bruder*, *m.* 1) brother in office, colleague, see — *genosse*; von einem Geistlichen: fellow-minister; 2) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) member of a guild, see *Zinnungsmüller*; — *brüderlichkeit*, *f.* colleguehip, fellowship, association in office; — *bun*, *n.* court roll; — *büttel*, *m.* beadle of a district-court (*—diener*); — *caisse*, *f.* treasury, pay-office of a government-district, a domain, or in gener. of a public office; — *caſſirer*, *m.* treasurer or cashier of a public office (*cf.* the preceding word).

Amt'schild, see *Amtsschild*.

Amt'schirurg, (*w.*) *m.* district surgeon.

Amt'schreiber, preferred by Grimm to *Amtsschreiber*, which see.

Amt's ..., *in comp.* — *commissär*, *m.* deputy-justiciary (gener. the first clerk of a district-court); — *copist*, *m.* copying clerk; — *diener*, *m.* beadle; messenger of a district-

court; — *dorf*, *n.* village belonging to a certain government-district or jurisdiction; — *ehre*, *f.* honour due to an office or officer; — *eid*, *m.* oath taken upon entering on an office, oath of office, official oath; oath of fidelity in the discharge of official duties; er hatte seinen — eid abgelegt, he had taken the oath when he entered on his office; — *eidlich*, *adj.* (declaration, &c.) made on the oath of office; — *eifer*, *m.* zeal in the discharge of official duties, official zeal; — *eisrig*, *adj.* zealous in discharging official duties; — *eigenhaft*, *f.* official quality or capacity; — *einflüste*, *f. pl.*, — *einnahme*, *f.* emoluments of an office, official income, revenue; — *entlassung*, *f.* discharge from an office; — *entsetzung*, *f.* cassation, cashiering, dismissal; — *entziehung*, *f.* 1) (temporary) suspension from office; 2) see the preceding word; — *erfahrung*, *f.* professional experience; — *erfleidung*, *f.* a seeking after, or an obtaining of office by surreptitious means or underhand dealings; — *ertrag*, *m.* 1) see — *einflüste*; 2) the revenues or rents of a domain; — *erzef*, *m.* transgression or violation of official duty (*cf.* — *missbrauch*); — *fäsig*, *adj.* qualified for office; — *fähigkeit*, *f.* qualification for office; — *fäule*, *m. pl.* + for — *gefäß*; — *feier*, *f.* celebration in honour of one who has been in office for a certain term; — *folge*, *f.* 1) *Law*, official persecution of a criminal (*Rache*); 2) *Law*, obedience due to the official summons of a district-court; — *folge leisten*, to obey the orders of (the presiding officer of) a district-court; 3) succession in office (*gener.* — *nachfolge*); — *folger*, *m.* successor in office (*—nachfolger*); — *fran*, *f.* (in convents) officiating nun, particular, a (female) chorister; — *fröh*, *m.* see — *diener*; — *fröne*, *f.* statute labour or service due to a district-court or a public domain by the peasantry; — *fuhrer*, *f.* *Law*, conveyance by carriage due as a sociage-service; — *führung*, *f.* administration of office; — *gebände*, *n.* see *Amtshaus*; — *geberbe*, *f.* see — *niene*; — *gebühr*, *f.* anything due to an office; particular in the pl. *A-en*, official fees; — *gebührlich*, *adj.* official; — *ge-fährte*, *m.* *l. n.* for — *genosse*; — *geselle*, *n.* gener. in the pl. 1) the revenues of a domain; 2) emoluments or fees of office; — *gefängniß*, *n.* prison of a government-district, public jail; — *gehalt*, *m.* official salary; — *geheimniß*, *n.* official secret; — *gehilfe*, *m.* assistant in office, adjunct; — *genäß*, *adj.* according to of official custom or duty, official; — *genosse*, *m.* official colleague, associate, partner, assistant, joint commissioner; — *genossenschaft*, *f.* colleagueship, partnership in office; — *gericht*, *n.* 1) district-court; 2) see *Rügncamt*; — *ge-fjädt*, *n.* official duty, business, professional labour; — *gesicht*, *n.* official, i.e. grave, solemn, or magisterial air (*—niene*); er macht ein strenges — gesicht, he looks as grave as a judge; — *gewalt*, *f.* official authority; gemäß der mir zugetheilten — gewalt, *Law style* pursuant to the power and authority unto me granted; *Wißbrauch* der — gewalt, abuse of official power; — *gewissen*, *n.* conscience of one who feels the responsibility of office; bei meinem — *ge-wissen* (*Wieland*), upon my conscience as a judge; — *gilde*, *f.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) guild, corporation, see *Gilde*, *Zinnung* (*Amt*, 4); — *grenze*, *f.* border or frontier of a district; — *hatzen* (+ *halb*), — *halber*, *adv.* see — *wegen*; — *hand*, *f.* official custody or keeping; — *handlung*, *f.* official act or function; official proceeding; *Theol.* ministrion; — *hauptmann*, *m.* chief officer, prefect, or governor of a district; high constable, upper bailiff; — *hauptmannschaft*, *f.* district (sometimes the dignity) of an *Amts-hauptmann*, prefectship, prefecture; — *hau*, *n.* see *Amtshaus*; — *helfer*, *m.* see — *gehilfe*; — *herrlich*, *adj.* (*Goethe*, of a mansion) magnifi-

cent as befits an official residence, of dignified proportions; —*höheit*, *f.* seigniory or of an Amtmann (*Hilp.*); —*holz*, *m.* 1) wood belonging to a domain; 2) fire-wood granted in part-payment to an official; —*inhaber*, *m.* holder of an office, office-holder, functionary, incumbent; —*amtner*, *f.* chamber or office for the administration of a domain; —*lanzlei*, *f.* chancery or office of a district-court; —*lässe*, *see* —*casse*; —*leßer*, *m.* 1) cellar belonging to a public office; 2) + *a)* administrator of (the revenues of) a district or domain; *b)* *see* —*vermaister*; —*leßerei*, *f.* the office or jurisdiction of an —*leßer* (*see* No. 2 of the preceding word); —*kenntniß*, *f.* knowledge of official business, official knowledge; —*kleid*, *n.* official gown, robe, &c.; die —*leider* und die heiligen Kleider des Priesters Aarons (*Exod.* 31, 10), the clothes of service, and the holy garments for Aaron the priest; —*kleitung*, *f.* official dress, attire, robe, &c.; die päpstliche (or bischöfliche) —*kleidung*, pontifical; —*knecht*, *m.* see —*dicter*; —*loffen*, *f.* pl. 1) official or court expenses; 2) *provinc.* (*see* *Amt*) expenses of a guild or corporation; —*kreis*, *m.* district; jurisdiction of a district-court, &c.; —*lade*, *f.* *see* *Zimmungs-lade*; —*landrichter*, *m.* judge of a rural district belonging to a court of justice; —*laft*, *f.* burden of office; —*lehen*, *n.* *Law*, 1) fief granted by a district-court; 2) fief connected with a certain office; —*local*, *n.* official room, locality, or place, office; —*lust*, *f.* desire of office; —*luitig*, *adj.* desirous of office; der —*luitige*, office-seeker, candidate; —*mäßig*, *adj.* official (*cf.* —*gemäß*); ministerial; professional; —*mcister*, *m.* *see* *Amtmeister*; —*miene*, *f.* solemn, stern, or severe air (such as fits a grave official, *cf.* —*gefühl*); —*mißbrauch*, *m.* abuse of official power and authority (*Mißbrauch* der —*gewalt*); —*mühle*, *f.* mill belonging to a government-district or public domain; —*nachfolge*, *f.* succession in office (*sometimes* —*fölge*); —*nachfolger*, *m.* successor in office (*sometimes* —*fölger*); —*nachname*, *m.* official denomination or title; —*niederlegung*, *f.* a laying down or resigning of office, abdication; —*ordnung*, *f.* order or succession according to seniority in office; —*ort*, *m.* place where a public officer has to reside, official place of residence; *see also* —*itz*; —*person*, *f.* a person in office, civil officer, official; —*präge*, *f.* 1) administration of a public office; 2) official district, jurisdiction; —*präger*, *m.* 1) *see* *Amtmann*; 2) *see* —*höfster*; —*präft*, *f.* 1) official duty; 2) —*verpflichtung* *see* —*eid*; —*präftig*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a government-district or district-court; —*physicus*, (*cf.* *Physicus*) *m.* *see* —*artz*; —*predigt*, *f.* *Protest.* principal (forenoon) sermon succeeded by the administration of the sacrament (*cf.* *Amt*, 1, c); —*probe*, *f.* a kind of examination which any (public) officer has to pass in order to prove his qualification for the office to which he may have been nominated; —*rang*, *m.* official rank; —*rath*, *m.* 1) councillor of a district-court; 2) *see* *Amtmann*; 3) council-board; —*registrator*, *f.* 1) official record; 2) archive of a district-court; —*reife*, *f.* official journey or tour; circuit; —*renten-erwarter*, *m.* administrator of the revenues of a domain or government-district; —*revisor*, *m.* *see* —*höfster*; —*richter*, *m.* district-judge; justice of a domain, &c.; justiciary; —*roß*, *m.* *see* —*leid*; —*rolle*, *f.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) roll containing the statutes, privileges, &c. of a guild, &c. (*-brief*); —*sache*, *f.* 1) official affair, business or matter; 2) business or case falling under the jurisdiction of a district-court; —*sab*, —*säßig* *xc.*, *see* *Amt-sab* *xc.*; —*schaden*, *m.* dues, payable by a town to a district-court for expenses incurred by the latter in the performance of official duties

(*Lucas*); —*schaffner*, *m.* *see* —*leßer*, 2; —*schild*, *m.* 1) official arms or sign; badge of office (worn by lower officials), messengers, &c.; 2) *Jew. Archæol.* (*Luther*, *Exod.* 28, 15 & 29: *Aufschildlein*, *n.* *dimin.*) the breast-plate of judgment (part of the high-priest's apparel); —*schöffer*, *m.* auditor or accountant of the revenues of a domain; treasurer of a government-district, &c.; —*ſchreiben*, *n.* official letter; —*ſchreibler*, *m.* clerk of a (district-)court or public office; recorder; —*ſchreiberei*, *f.* recorder's office; —*ſchrift*, *f.* official writ, judicial paper or instrument; —*ſchutthilf*, *m.* *see* —*richter*; —*ſchutz*, *m.* official protection; —*ſiegel*, *n.* seal of office, official seal; —*ſit*, *m.* place where a public office is located; official place of residence (—*ort*); —*ſorge*, *f.* (*Luther*, &c.) anxiety for the careful discharge of (the ministerial) office; —*ſpfege* discharge of official duties; —*ſperre*, *f.* a prohibition of the discharge of official functions; —*ſtab*, *m.* staff of office; —*ſtadt*, *f.* 1) town belonging to a certain government-district or domain; 2) town in which a public officer has to reside (*cf.* —*ort*); —*ſtatt*, *f.*, —*ſtütte*, *f.* *see* —*ſtelle*; —*ſtelle*, *f.* place where a public office is located; court-house (—*local*); office, court itself; *N.* with *beschieden*, an *hießiger* —*ſtelle* zu erscheinen, *N.* is summoned to appear before this court; —*ſtellung*, *f.* official place or position: ein Mann in hoher —*ſtellung*, a man high in office; —*ſteuer*, *f.* district-tax; —*ſtube*, *f.* apartment in which official business is transacted (*Hilp.*), office; audit-office, hall; court; —*ſtubler*, *m.* cont. one employed in a public office, *particular*, one confined to his office, i. e. to narrow views, *anal.* red-tapist; —*tag*, *m.* court-day; —*thäufigkeit*, *f.* the performance of official duty; der Kreis seiner —*thäufigkeit*, the sphere of his official activity; außer —*thäufigkeit* setzen, to suspend from office; —*thierarzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon attached to a district (cont.); —*titel*, *m.* official title; —*trau*, *f.* *see* —*leidung*; —*trent*, *f.* fidelity or faithfulness in the discharge of official duties; —*unterthan*, *I.* or —*untergeben*, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; II. s. *m.* one subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; —*unterwürfigkeit*, *f.* the being subject to the jurisdiction of a district-court or a domain; —*verbrechen*, *n.* official crime; criminal practice in public office; malversation; —*verfamitung*, *f.* assembly of the magistrates of a certain (government-)district; meeting of the quorum; —*vertreter*, *m.* substitute in office, deputy; —*verwaltfer*, *m.* 1) justiciary, district-judge, &c. *see* *Amtmann*; 2) substitute of a justiciary or district-judge, &c.; bailiff's deputy or substitute; steward of public domain, &c.; —*verwaltung*, *f.* 1) administration of office; 2) or —*verwaferei*, *f.* *see* —*voitic*; —*verwandt*, *adj.* *see* —*angehörig*; —*verweifung*, *f.* *see* —*entfaltung*; —*verweir*, *m.* (deputy) administrator of an office, public domain, &c.; —*vogt*, *m.* 1) justiciary, &c. *see* *Amtmann*; 2) *see* the preceding word; 3) *provinc.* bailiff's substitute, steward, beadle of a bailiff (—*fröhni*); —*vogtei*, *f.* 1) office of an Amtsvogt; stewardship; bailiwick; 2) courthouse; —*vorfahr*, —*vorgänger*, *m.* predecessor in office; —*wappen*, *n.* coat of arms alluding to a certain office transferred to the bearer; —*wetzel*, *m.* rotation in office; —*wegen*, *see* von Antwerpen, under *Amt*; —*wirksamkeit*, *f.* official activity, *cf.* —*thäufigkeit*; —*woche*, *f.* week of office; official week (in which it is

the duty of an officer or minister [*cf.* *Wöch*], to officiate in his turn); —*wohnung*, *f.* official lodging or residence (*Dienstwohnung*); —*würbe*, *f.* professional dignity.

* *Ancufet*, (*str.*) *n.* amulet.

* *Amüſant'*, *adj.* (*Fr.* *amusant*) amusing (*Unterhaltend*, *Ergötzlich*). — *Amusement* [*pr. amüs'mant'*], (*str.*) *n.* amusement (*Unterhaltung*, *Ergötzlichkeit*, *Vergnügen*). — *Amüſ'en*, (*av.*) *v.* tr. to amuse (*Unterhalten*, *Ergözen*, *Beflügen*).

* *Am'yon*, *see* *Amphyon*.

* *Amygdafin'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amygdaline;

—*säure*, *f.* amygdalic acid.

* *Amp'l*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* amyile. — *Am'yon*, (*str.*) *n.* amylin, starch of wheat (*Krafftmehl*, *Stärke*); —*jäure*, *f.* *Chem.* amylic acid.

An, I. prep. *An* belongs to the prepositions governing two cases, the Dative and the Accusative; it is connected with the former (Dat.), when it expresses rest (or sometimes motion) in a place, answering to the question *Wo?* (where?). The Accusative is used, when motion to or towards a place is indicated, answering to the question *Wo-hin?* (whither?)

1) *Mixed examples:* — *der Thüre*, at the door; — *die Thüre*, to the door; *ſie ſaßen — dem* (or *an*, a *contraction*, which *see*) *Tische*, they where seated at the table; *ſie ſetzten ſich — den Tisch*, they sat down at the table; *er trat — den Tisch*, he sat at or near the table; *er trat — den Tisch*, he went up to the table; *er ſetzte ſich — dem Stein* (*niedr.*), he sits down near the stone; *er ſetzte ſich — den Stein* (*hīt*), he sits close to the stone, he places himself against the stone; *ſie ſetzte ſich — das Pianoforte*, um ſich ū über, she sat down to the piano-forte to practise; *diht* or *nähe* — (*der Maner* &c.), close or hard by the wall, next to the wall; *Bilder hingen — der Wand*, pictures hung on the wall; *hängt das Bild — die Wand*, hang the picture on the wall; — *der or — die Wand beſtegten*, to fasten against the wall; *er ſchrieb — der Wand*, he wrote (sitting, standing, &c.) by (or near) the wall; *er ſchrieb einen Vers — die Wand*, he wrote a verse on the wall; *er hatte einen Ring am Finger*, he had a ring on his finger; *er ſetzte einen Ring — den Fünger*, he put a ring on his finger; *ſie trat mit ihrem Korb am Arm herein*, she entered with her basket on her arm; *ſie ſchritten wieder auf der Terrasse einher*, *denn er hatte ſie noch einmal — den Arm genommen*, they where again pacing the terrace, for he had once more taken her on his arm (*cf.* in den Arm nehmen with different meaning); — *einem Orte leben*, wohnen, ſteben, verweilen u. j. w., to live, dwell, stay, sojourn, &c. to a place; — *einen Ort geben*, ſommen, ziehen u. j. m., to go, come, remove, &c. to a place; *am Ende* (*cf.* *Ende*) *der Straße ſein*, to be at the end of the street; *an* (or — *da*) *Ende der Straße gehen*, to go to the bottom of the street; — *der Arbeit ſein*, to be at work; — *die Arbeit gehen*, to go to work.

2) †, *provinc.* (*S. G.*), or unusual where pure High-German style now requires *in*, *auf*, or other prepositions; — *den Bett* liegen, for *auf*, to lie on the bed, or in *dem Bett*, in bed; *am* (or *im*) *leisten Capitel*, in the last chapter (*see Am*); *Luther* uses — *ein Amt ſetzen* or *ſtellen* (*Ges.* 41, 13; 40, 13, &c.), where we now say in *ein Amt* (*ein*) ſetzen (but he says in *Ante ſein*, in *das Amt kommen*); *am Herbst* (*provinc.* for *im Herbst*), in autumn: — *Einem fort*, *provinc.* (*Göthe*, *Schiller*, &c.) for in *Einem fort*, continually, &c.; *taub* — *beiden Ohren*, blind — *beiden Augen* (*Grimm*), for *auf*...; *komu* — *mein Zimmer* (*Göthe*) for *auf*; *am Thronſessel*, am ſachen Lande (*S. G.*)

for auf dem ...; — den Fersen, am Anfang below, 4, 8, &c.

3) A remnant of the use of *an* for *in* is to be remarked in combinations like the following: — dem Orte, Platze, — der Stelle, Statt *et.*, in the place, &c.; — diesem Orte ist nichts zu finden, there is nothing to be found in this place; — der linken Hand stehend, less usual than zur linken Hand or auf der linken Seite stehen; er ist Professor der Chemie — der Universität zu Leipzig, he is professor of chemistry in the University of Leipzig; am Hofe, at court.

4) Common use of *An* (*cf.* 1): der Hund liegt — der Kette, the dog lies fastened to the chain; die Kinder saßen am Boden, — der Erde, the children sat on the ground; sein Glied, seine Fäste — ihm war unfehlbar, not a limb, not a fibre about him was idle; er trug viele Briefe — sich verborgen, he carried many letters concealed about his person; zwei Ranten werden — jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant; es sieben viele Sterne am Himmel, there are many stars in the sky; er hatte Sporen — den Stiefeln, he had spurs on his boots; Einem — den Fersen sein (*Göthe*), — den Fersen folgen (*Göthe*), less usual than Einem auf den Fersen sein, folgen, to be, to follow at one's heels; — der Hand führen, to lead by the hand; Einem — der Nase (herum)fürchten, *fig.* to lead one by the nose; er muss — krüppeln gehen, he is obliged to walk with crutches; der Greis am Stabe, the old man leaning on his staff; er hörte ein Klopfen — der Thür, ahnte aber nicht, wer — die Thür klopfte, he heard a knocking at the door, but did not surmise who it was that knocked at the door; der Jütlner fühlung — seine Brust (*Luke*, 18, 18), the publican smote upon his breast; sie verbarg ihr Geheim — seiner Brust, she hid her face in his breast; dicht or nahe — der Mauer *et.*, close or hard by (next) the wall; — der Quelle fass der Knabe (*Schiller*), by (*i. e.* beside) the brook sat the boy; das Mägdlein sitzt — ihres Grins (*Schiller*), the girl sitteth lonely beside the green shore (*Bulwer*); der Arzt saß am Bett, the physician sat at the bed-sides; der Alte saß am Hügel, the old man sat on the hill-side, near the hill; das Dorf stand am Berge, the village stood on the mountain-side, near the mountain; ein Wirthshaus — der Straße, a road-side inn; die Waare ist am Schiff zu liefern, the goods are to be delivered at the ship's side; — Bord, on board; am Walde, by the side of the wood; wir wollen uns am Flusse halten, we will keep by the river-side; die Kühe gingen — den Fluss, the cows went to the river-side; ihr Kinder, geht nicht ans Wasser! you children, don't go near the water! Lints am See, to the left of the lake or left of the lake; — dem Ufer, upon the shore; er wandelt am Ufer, he walks along the shore; er wandelt — das Ufer, he walks towards (*or up to*, &c.) the shore; — der Mündung des Flusses, at the mouth of the river; die Stadt steht am nördlichen Ufer der Themse, the town is situated on the northern bank of the Thames; — der Themse, on the Thames; Aberdeen liegt am Don, Aberdeen is situated on the Don; Kingston — der Themse, Newcastle am Tyne, Kingston-upon-Thames, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Frankfurt am Main, Frankfurt — der Oder, Frankfurt on the Main, Frankfurt on the Oder.

5) Welle — Welle, wave on wave (*cf.* Auf); Bant — Bant gebrängt (*Schiller*), one bench closely wedged against another; sie kämpften Brust — Brust, they fought breast to breast; Paar — Paar uns munter drehen (*Bürger*), to turn ourselves merrily round, pair joining pair; ... Welle auf Welle gerichtet, und Stunde — Stunde entrinnnet (*Schiller*), ... wave on

wave succeeds and dies, | and hour on hour [remorseless] flies (*Buberl*).

6) — einem Felsen schiernen, to split on (upon) a rock; der Schnee schmilzt — der Sonne, the snow melts in the sun; er wärmt sich — der Sonne, he warmed himself in the sun; — der freien Luft, — frerer Luft, in the open air; — die (freie) Luft setzen, to expose to the open air.

7) Nähe — zehn Thaler (*Acc.*), — die zehn Thaler, near ten Thalers, about ten Thalers; — die dreihunderttausend Mann, about (or as many as) three times a hundred thousand men; so viel — Macherlohn (*Dat.*), so much for making; (*In commercial accounts and book-keeping*) Herr *et.* hier debet (*or soll*) — Spesen, Mr. F. of this place Dr. [d. i. debtor] to charges: & Co. Comp. sollen — Waaren-Conto, S. & Co. Drs. [d. i. debtors] to Goods Account; — Wechsel-Conto, to Bill Account; sie hatten genommen, was sie — Kleider und Leibesnäthe erwerben konnten, they had taken what clothes and food they could lay their hands on: es erschienen ihrer hunderd — der Zahl, there appeared a hundred of them in number: ein Ring vier Thaler — Werth, a ring four Thalers in value; sie sind gleich — Grösse, they are equal in size; reich — Geistegeaben, rich in mental gifts; arm am Beute, trans am Herzen (*Göthe*), poor in purse, and sick at heart; er ist schwatzig — seinem Körper, he is dirty in his person; ein Riese — Gestalt, ein Löwe — Muth, a giant in size, a lion in courage; ein Jungling — Jahren, a youth in years; sollte er deswegen kein Mensch — Empfindung sein? (*Herder*), should he therefore not be a man as to feeling?

8) The following uses of *an*, expressing relations of order, time, &c. seem to be derivable from those enumerated under 3: a) die Reihe (*or simply es*) ist — mir, dir, ihm (*m. & n.*), ihr, uns, euch (*ihnen*), ihnen, or, as it may likewise be expressed: ich bin, du bist, er ist *et.* — der Reihe, it is my, your, his (*its*), her, our, your, their turn (*cf.* dram); jetzt ist es — mir, zu befehlen, it is now my turn to command: Sie find am Ziehen, (at draughts, &c.) it is your turn to move, it is your move, you are to play; es ist — der Zeit, — der Stunde zu gehen, it is time to go, the hour of departure is at hand; am Anfang sauf Gott Himmel und Erde, in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth (*here we would now prefer to say im Anfang*); am Anfang seines Buches, towards or near the beginning of his book; am Ende des Wörterbuchs, at the end of the Dictionary; am Ende (*or zu Ende*) sein, to be at an end (*cf.* Ende); am Tode sein or liegen, to be at the point of death, to lie in a dying state; am Abend (*or des Abends*), in the evening: am Morgen (*or des Morgens*), in the morning: am Tage, in the day-time; er musste die Aufgaben am Abend lernen, welche er am Tage nicht gelernt hatte, he was obliged (*or he had*) to learn the lessons in the evening (*or at night*) which he had not learnt in the day (*but in der Nacht, not an der Nacht*); am Nachmittage, in the afternoon; er pflegte — Nachmittagen spazieren zu gehen, he used to walk of afternoons; er bemerkte, dass er — jenem Abend gar nicht ausser dem Hause gewesen war, he proved that he had not been out of his house on that evening; die Schlacht fand am Morgen des dritten Juli statt, the battle took place on the morning of the third of July: es geschah — einem Sonnabend, it happened on a Sunday; am ersten Januar, on the first of January; b) — einer Sache arbeiten, to be at work on a thing; er arbeitet — zwei Gemälden, he is working on two pictures; er lernte zwei Stunden — dem

Verse, he was two hours in getting the verse by heart; c) es ist — ihnen, uns zuerst entgegen zu kommen, it is for them to make the first advances to meet us (*cf.* es ist ihre Sache); jetzt ist's — uns, now is the time or it is now our duty ...; ich thue alles, was — mir ist, or so viel — mir ist, I do everything in my power; so viel — ihnen ist, so far as in them lies, to the best of their ability; die Vernunft sucht, so viel — ihr ist, abzuseilen (*Kant*), reason, to the extent of its powers, seeks to derive (matters from their causes); es ist nichts Gutes (*coll.* kein gutes Haar) — ihm, there is no good in him, he is a worthless or good-for-nothing fellow; verscheide deine Pflicht zu thun und sei nicht gleich, was — dir ist (*Göthe*), try to do your duty, and you will at once know your own value; da könnt ihr gleich sehen, was — dem Freunden ist (*Göthe*), thus you may at once find out what kind of man the stranger is; es wird dadurch offenbar, was — unserer Liebe zu Gott ist, by this it becomes manifest, what our love to God is worth; es muss mehr — (*or in*) ihnen gewesen sein, als die Welt glauben wollte, they must have had more in them than the world was inclined to believe; es ist nichts (*i. e.* Wahrs), or es ist kein wahres Wort) — der ganzen Geschichte, there is not a true word about the whole affair; es ist — dem, 1) obdolent, matters have come to that point, things are advanced so far; 2) it is so, it is certain, it is true; und wär' es? Theurer Herzog, wär's — dem? (*Schiller*, Wall.), and were it so? dear duke, were it indeed true? es ist nicht — dem, es ist nichts — der Sache, there is no truth in it, there is nothing in it; er fand an zu glauben, dass etwas — der Sache sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it: ich — meiner Person, ich — meiner Seite, ich — meinem Theile *et.*, obdolent for ich für mein Person, ich meine Seite, ich meines Theils or für meinen Theil *et.*, I for my part, &c.; der Major — seiner Seite (*Göthe* für seinerseits) ..., for his part; d) — sich, by himself, herself, itself, apart from others or other things, abstractly; das Spielen — sich ist nicht fabelnwerth, playing in itself is not reprehensible; dies ist — sich unwahrcheinlich, this is intrinsically improbable; sometimes *sich* is added: die Tugend ist — und für sich begehrenswerth, virtue in itself (independently of other considerations) is a desirable thing; es ist — (und für) sich klar, genis, offenbar; *sich*, it is apparent or manifest in itself, it is evident in its own nature.

9) In connection with other verbs: a) — einer Krankheit leiden, sterben *et.* (*see Leiden*, Sterben *et.*), to suffer, to die of a disease, &c.; b) du hast viele Fehler — dir, you are subject to many faults; Sie haben nichts vom Advoaten — sich, you have nothing of the lawyer about you; sie fanden keine Schuld — ihm, they found no guilt in him; man bemerkte Spuren des Wahnsinns — ihm, indications of insanity were perceived in him: c) wir loben — ihm die Bescheidenheit und Artigkeit, we praise his modesty and politeness; man tadelte — ihm seine Geschwätzigkeit, his garrulity was blamed; d) sich — etwas (*Dat.*) freuen, ärgern *et.*, for über etwas (*Acc.*), which is more usual; ich läbte mich — den Früchten, I refreshed myself with fruit; sie erquickten sich — dem Wein, they regaled themselves with wine; *sich ergrößen* —, ein Wohlgefallen haben — einer Sache, *see Ergrößen* *et.*; e) — ihm habe ich einen rechten Freunden, I have a thorough friend in him; — ihn besitzt ich einen Schatz, in her I possess a treasure; was für ein Kämpfer, was für ein Held stirbt — mir! (*Kästner*), what hero dies with me! ich möchte schwur zu überreden sein, I das ich — die ein schuldvoll

Haupt beschütze (*Göthe*), ... that protecting thee | I shield a guilty head (*Swanwick*); *f.*) etwas or Semard (*Acc.*) sehn, hören, erleben *et cetera*. — einer Sache: *i. e.* by a thing; ich sche — der Handschrift, von wem der Brief kommt, I see by the handwriting from whom the letter comes; ich wirke sie — ihrem Gange erkennen, I should know her by her walk, &c.; *g)* redlich — Einen handeln, to deal fairly by one; handle — Andern, wie du willst, daß man — dir handle, do by others as you would be done by; Sie werden nicht als Freund — mir handeln, you will not act as a friend towards me (*cf.* Handeln); so feinster ihr — einem Manne handeln, — dem sich Gottes Hand sichtbar verklagt? (*Schiller*, Tell 3, 3), wouldst thou thus treat the man, in whose behalf God's hand hath been so visibly displayed? (*W. Peter*); hat der Tell auch so — eich gehandelt? (*Ib.* 1, 2), did Tell deal likewise so with you? einen Raub, ein Verbrechen — Einem begehen, to commit a robbery, a crime upon one; es war geradezu ein Raub — ihm, it was a dead robbery on him; sich — seinen armen Nebenmännern verhündigen, to sin against one's poor fellowmen; sich vergreifen — *et cetera*, see Vergreifen *et cetera*; *h)* zweifeln — einer Sache (*Dat.*), but glauben — ..., with *Acc.*, see 10 a. *E.*), to doubt of a thing (*cf.* Zweifeln); — einer Sache verzweifeln *et cetera*, to despair of a thing, &c.; *i)* es mangelt — einer Sache (einem Beweis *et cetera*), a thing (proof, &c.) is wanting; ans Mangel — Beweis (*Dat.*), from (or owing to) want of proof (*cf.* Mängeln, Fehlen *et cetera*); *k)* an in connection with him, vorbei *et cetera*, by, past, &c.; die Stadt erfreut sich — den Ufern des Flusses hin, the town extends along the banks of the river; der Zug fuhr — ihm vorbei, the train rushed by him: das Summen des Räfers, indem er im Bogen — Einem vorbeifiegt, Klingt ..., the drone of the cockchafer as he wheels by you, sounds ...; der Sturm brach den Stamm (des Rosenbusches) — der Erde weg, the storm broke off the stem level with the ground; sie fuhr — ihm die Treppe hinunter und verschwand (*Göthe*), she glided past him down stairs and vanished.

10) An with Accusative (*cf.* 1.): *a)* das Wasser reichte (stand) gings fast (bis) — den Mund, the water reached almost up to his mouth; die Flut stieg (bis) — die Brücke, the flood rose up to the bridge; mit dem Fuß — einen Stein stoßen, to knock one's foot against a stone; er warf das Dintensfaß — die Wand, he threw the inkstand against the wall; sie warf ihm den Stein — den Kopf, she threw the stone at his head; es kommt uns Licht, it comes to the light; — Einen gehen, † for to go up to one, in order to address or to attack him, &c., to accost; to aggress, assault (sich — Einen machen, — Einen kommen *et cetera*); hence elliptical phrases like the following: Emmerich, komm! — die wollen wir (*Schiller*), Come, Emmerich! let us go up to them, let us address them (for — die wollen wir uns machen oder wenden); wer wollte nicht viel lieber — einen sichtbaren Feind? who would not much rather attack a visible enemy? *b)* *a)* — Einen schreiben, etwas — Einer berichten *et cetera*, to write to one, to report a thing to one, &c.; the phrases — Einen reden, etwas — Einen erzählen, although employed by *Göthe*, are quite unusual, perhaps mere *Gallicisms*, for zu Einem reden, Einem etwas erzählen; etwas — Einen fordern, suchen *et cetera*, see Fordern *et cetera*; eine Frage *et cetera*. — Einen richten, to address a question, &c. to one; sich — Einen wenden, to address one's self to one, to apply to one; *bb)* substantives of analogous meaning are construed similarly: ein Schreiben — seines Vorgesetzten, a letter to one's superior; ein Bericht — den General, a report addressed to the general; der Brief

— die Hebräer, the letter to the Hebrews; ein Brief — ihn (supply gerichtet *et cetera*) ist angekommen, a letter has arrived for him; hat der Briefträger etwas — mich? has the letter-carrier anything for me? es ist ein Bote — dich da, a messenger for you has arrived; ich habe eine Bitte, ein Gesuch *et cetera*. — dich, I have a request, &c., to make to you; eine Frage — das Orakel, a question addressed to the oracle (*cf.* Frage); wir haben noch eine Forderung — ihm, we have still a claim upon him; eine Rede — den König, a speech, oration to the king; Schiller's Lied — die Freunde, Schiller's hymn to Joy; ein kleines Gedicht — den Mond, a little poem addressed to the moon; ein Kind kann mancherlei — seines Vaters auf dem Herzen tragen, das nicht für einen Dritten taugt (*Schiller*), a child may have many a thing on its mind it wishes to confide to its father ...; *bb)* — (*t* in) Einen glauben, to believe in one; — Einen Denken *et cetera*, to think of one, &c. see Glauben, Denken *et cetera*.

II. *An as an adverb not often to be met with except in compounds:*

1) *After substantives, either separately or coalescing (cf. Grimm):* der Weinstock breitet sich Baum — (*Opitz*), the vine spreads itself up the tree; bind' s Pferd Hans — (*Göthe*), tie the horse to the house! berg —, himmel —, strom —, and a few other compounds, expressing a similar meaning, are the only examples now to be found

2) *After other prepositions or adverbs:* von ... an (*t* ans ... an), beginning from ...; from ... upwards, oben —, unten — *et cetera*. see Von, Ober —, Unten, Neben, Vor —, Hinter — *et cetera*.

3) *Elliptically, some verb being understood (cf. the English on! off! down! up! &c. for go on! or move off! &c.), often expressing a short command or exhortation, or some other sense to be known by the construction:* fertig! —! Feuer! military command: make ready! present! fire! (für mächtig fertig! legt das Geschirr! —! geht Feuer!) oben nach und nirgend —! up and out, touching nowhere! proverbial exclamation of witches on rushing out of a chimney: hart — miß! (*Göthe*, Faust; *cf.* Sanders), (keep) close to me! mutig —! (*Körner*), (go) on, courageous (für ruht mutig —).

An'aſen, An'aſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Autösen.

* Anabaptiſmus, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) anabaptism (Sekte der Wiedertäufer). — Anabaptist, (*w.*) *m.* anabaptist (Wiedertäufer). — Anabaptiſtisch, *adj.* anabaptistic(al).

* An'aſas, (*indecl.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Ichth. anabas (Sleiterfisch).

* Anacar'diumbaum, *m.* cashew-nut tree, see Acajoubaum. — Anacar'dienholz, *n.* wood of the cashew-nut tree. — Anacard'säure, *f. Chem.* anacardic acid.

* Anachore't', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) anchorite, anchorite (Einsiedler). — Anachore'tisch, *adj.* (anachoretical) parafatal, relating to an anchorite or hermit (Einsiedlerisch).

* Anachroniſmus, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. w.* Anachroniſmus) *m.* (*Gr.*) anachronism (Zeitrechnungsfehler). — Anachroniſtisch, *adj.* anachronistic.

An'aſeru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn (the clods, &c.) over in ploughing so as to lean them against the elevation of the furrow; 2) to add (a piece of ground, &c.) to a field, &c. by ploughing.

* Anaeon'da, (*pl. -s*) *f.* Zool. anaconda, a large snake of the island of Ceylon and tropical America, a species of Boa.

* Anaeon'tisch, see Anaeontisch.

* Anadim', (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) anadem, a chaplet or crown of flowers, a wreath, a garland; a band or fillet worn on the head (Haarsbinde).

* Anadiploſis, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. w.* Anadi-

diploſis) (*Gr.*) Janadiplosis: 1) Gramm. duplication (Verdoppelung, Reduplication); 2) Rhet. a repetition, at the beginning of a verse or clause, of the last word or words in the one preceding (Wiederholung); 3) Med. reduplication of a paroxysm in agues of a double type.

* Anaglyphen, Anaglypten, *pl.* anaglyph, a carved, embossed, or chased ornament, usually of metal and worked in relief (*opp.* Diaglypten). — Anaglyphiſch, Anaglyptiſch, *adj.* anaglyphic, anaglyptic. — Anaglyptit, (*w.*) *f.* anaglyptic art, the art of carving, chasing, engraving, or embossing plate or any work in relief.

* Anagnos't, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) anagnosta: 1) a domestic servant employed by the wealthy Greeks and Romans to read to them during meals, &c.; 2) in the early Church, lector, a reader, one who read the Bible and other religious writings to the people.

* Anago'ge, (*indecl.*) *f.* analoge (analogogy): 1) Med. a throwing up of blood, &c. by coughing or vomiting; 2) or Anagogic, (*w.*) *f. a* an (extraordinary) elevation of the mind to abstract speculation; *b)* Theol. the mystical interpretation of Scripture. — Anago'gisch, adj. analogical.

* Anagramm', (*str.*) *n.* anagram, the changing of one word or sentence into another by a transposition of the letters, as Nebel, Leben; Gras, Saug; Voltaire from Aronel l. j [le Jeune], &c. — Anagrammatiſch, *adj.* anagrammatic(al). — Anagrammatiſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anagrammatize. — Anagrammatiſt, (*w.*) *m.* anagrammatist.

Anähnliſchen, Anähneln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make or render similar (einer Sache [*Dat.*] *a* thing), to assimilate, to bring to a likeness, to liken to ... — Anähnliſchung, (*w.*) *f.* a rendering similar, &c., assimilation.

* Anafamp'tif, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Phys. anampamps: 1) the science of the reflection of sound, especially echoes; 2) the science of reflected light (Katoptrik). — Anafamp'tisch, *adj.* anampampic, reflecting (den Schall or die Strahlen zurückwürfend).

* Anafatheriſe', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Med. anacatharsis, a purgation of the lungs by exhalation. — Anafatheriſisch, *adj.* anacathartic, purging upwards; ein a-s Mittel, an acathartic (a medicine that works upward).

* Anaflaſe', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Phys. anacalasis, refraction of the rays of light (obsolescent for Stahlenbrechung, Refraction). — Anaflaſiſch, *f. Phys.* anacalastic, the science of refracted light (old name for Dioptrif). — Anaflaſiſch, *adj.* anaclastic (refracting: refracted).

* Anafolofuſh, (*str.*) *n.* Anafolofuthic', (*w.*) *f.* Gramm. anacloton (a want of sequence among the members of a sentence).

* Anafon'da, see Anaconda.

* Anacrota'iſch, *adj.* Anacrotic: das a-e Gedicht, anacrotic.

* Anantruſe, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Prosod. anacrusis (Borschlagsilbe, Aufstieg).

* Anafe'reten, (*w.*) *n.* *v. tr.* (Lat. from the *Gr.*) analects, things gathered together, usually applied to collections or fragments of authors: select pieces (Leseſchätzli). — Anafe'reter, (*str.*) *m.* a collector of analects. — Anafe'e'stisch, *adj.* analectic (collected together, &c.).

* Anafyjiſc', (*w.*) Anafyjiſis, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Med. analepsis: 1) analipsis, recovery of strength; 2) analepsy, a kind of epileptic attack. — Anafyjiſch, *adj.* analptic, invigorating, restorative; ein a-s Mittel, an analptic, a restorative.

* Anafög', (*l. u.*) Anafog'isch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) analogous, analogical (in seinen Verhältnissen ähnlich; bestehender Regel entsprechend). — Analogie', (*w.*) *f.* analogy (Ähnlichkeit der Verhältnisse). — Analogiſ'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.*

to analogize, to reason from analogy. — *Analogie*, *n.* (*indeed, pl. IwJ*) *Analogie'stus*) *m.* analogism. — *Analogist*, *(w.) m.* analogist (one who reasons from analogy).

* *Analyse*, *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*) *Philos.*, *Math.*, &c. analysis (a resolution [*Auflösung*] of a thing into its component parts; *opp.* *Synthese*). — *Analyseren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to analyze (*auflösen*); *Gramm.* to parse. — *Analyse'bär*, *adj.* analyzable. — *Analyse'ring*, *(w.) f.* analyzation. — *Analytik*, *(w.) f.* analytics, analytical science. — *Analytiker*, *(str.) m.* analyst, analyzer (*opp.* *Synthetiker*). — *Analytisch*, *adj.* analytical, analytic (*opp.* *Synthetisch*); *a-e* *Methode*, analytical method.

* *Anämie*, *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*; *lit.* bloodlessness) *Med.* anaemia (*Blutlosigkeit*; *Blutarmut*). — *Anämisch*, *adj.* *Med.* anaemic, destitute of blood (*blutlos*; *blutarm*).

Ananas, *(str., pl. Ananäse, rarely w. *Ananasse*) f.* (*introduced from the Span. & Port. ananas, m.*) *Bot.* ananas, a South American plant (*Bromelia ananas*, *Ananas sativa*) that produces the pine-apple (*Königspfirsich*; *Ananas*); — *apfel*, *m.* see *Schlotterapfel*; — *birne*, *f.* pine-apple pear; — *erdbeere*, *f.* cone, giant, or pine strawberry (*Fragaria grandiflora*); — *frucht*, *m.* the dried root-fibres of the pine-apple, manufactured into cloth by the South-Americans: — (*treib*) *haus*, *n.* pinery, pine-house; — *laus*, *f.* *Etim.* pine-apple insect (*Coccus bromeliae*); — *leinen*, *n.* grass-cloth manufactured from the root-fibres of the ananas; — *vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* humming-bird (*Trochilus*); — *wein*, *m.* pine-apple wine; — *zeug*, *n.* grass-cloth, see — *leinen*.

* *Ananärisch*, *adj.* *Bot.* anandrous, destitute of stamens; *a-e* *Blumen*, anandrous or female flowers.

Anankern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fasten (a ship, &c.) by anchors, to anchor; 2) *Archit.* to fasten (bams to a wall, &c.) by means of iron braces or cramps (*Arfer*).

* *Anapäst*, *(str., pl. A-e, or IwJ A-en) m.* *Gramm.* 1) anapest, anapest (a metrical foot in Greek and Latin: ::). — *Anapästisch*, *adj.* anapestic; *ein a-cr Vers*, an anapestic.

* *Anaphor*, *(w.) f. (*Gr.*) Rhetor.* anaphora. — *Anaphrodisie*, *(w.) f.* *Anaphrodisi'stus*, (*sing. indeed, pl. w.*) *Anaphrodisi'stus*) *m.* *Med.* anaphrodisia, impotence. — *Anaphrodisisch*, *Anaphroditisch*, *adj.* *Med.* anaphrodisian, anaphrodisitic; impotent.

* *Anaplastis*, *(indeed) f.* *Anaplastismus*, (*indeed, m.*) (*Gr.*) *Med.* & *Surg.* anaplasia: 1) a restoration of flesh where it has been lost; 2) the re-uniting of fractured bones. — *Anaplastin*, *(w.) f.* anaplastic art. — *Anoplastisch*, *adj.* anaplastic, restoring flesh, &c.

Anarbeiten, *(w.) v. i.* 1. *tr.* to join to by means of work, to add (one piece of work) to (another); II. *intr.* gegen Einen, — to work, or act, in opposition to one, *fig.* to oppose one by contrary action: to run counter to ..., to counteract (Einen entgegenarbeiten).

* *Anarchie*, *(w.) f. (*Gr.*) anarchy. — *Anarchistisch*, *adj.* anarchical, anarchic. — *Anarchist*, *(w.) m.* anarchist.*

Anärgeren, *(w.) v. tr.* Einen (gener. *sich* [*Dat.*]) etwas —, to inflict (an illness, &c.) upon one by vexing him; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Schwindsjucht —, to vex one's self into a consumption.

Anärten, *(w.) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* 1) to become equal or identical in kind (einer Sache [*Dat.*], to a thing, &c.); to be assimilated (of nourishment), to be converted into the substance of organized beings; 2) to become natural to or in ...; to grow into a natural condition; angearet sein, to be implanted by nature, to be innate, inborn; es war (ihuen) angearet, it had become (their) second*

nature; mir ist nicht a-d (Voss, *Iliad*), it is or lies not in my nature (es ist or liegt nicht in meiner Art); II. *tr.* to assimilate, to make equal or identical to ...; der Körper setzt sich (*Dat.*) die Speise an, the body turns or converts food into its own substance (by digestion). — *Anärtung*, *(w.) f.* a becoming equal or identical in kind, &c., a simulation.

* *Anästhesie*, *(w.) f. *Med.* anaesthesia. — *Anästhetisch*, *adj.* anaesthetic.*

Anästhetren, *(w.) v. tr.* to anaesthetise (to render insensible by means of an anaesthetic).

Anäthen, *(w.) v. tr.* see *Anägen*. — *Anäthig*, *adj.* provinc. covetous, eager, desirous, agog.

[Loctachrite.]

* *Anäthas*, *(str.) m. & n. *Miner.** anatase, *Anathema*, *(str., pl. A-s or [Gr.] *Anathema*) n.* *Anathem*, *(str.) n. (*Gr.*) anathema (die von Sheldon u. A. verachtete Anglißtrüng anathema ist nicht in Gebrauch), anathema exiftir gar nicht:* 1) *New Test.* a person or thing anathematized; 2) an ecclesiastical curse, excommunication (*Kirchenbann, Banusflucht*). — *Anathematisch*, *adj.* anathematical (verbannd, verdammend). — *Anathematis'ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to anathematize (mit dem Bann belegen, verbannen).

Anäthmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to breathe at, on (upon), against (*Anhauchen*, more usual). — *Anäthnung*, *(w.) f.* a breathing upon, &c.; exhalation.

* *Anatom'*, *(str. & w.) m. (*Gr.*) *Med.** anatomist, dissector. — *Anatomie*, *(w.) f.* 1) anatomy: a) the act or art of dissecting animal bodies, dissection; b) the science which treats of the internal structure of the human body (*Zergliederung, Section; Zergliedrungsfunf*); 2) anatomical building or room. — *Anatom'en*, *(w.) v. tr.* to anatomize, to dissect (*Zergliedern, Sectionen*). — *Anatomierung*, *(w.) f.* anatomization. — *Anato'miker*, *(str.) n. (l.u. *Anatomist*, *fwJ m.*)* anatomist, one versed in the art of dissection. — *Anatomisch*, *adj.* anatomical; ein-aes Theater, an anatomical theatre.

* *Anatrop'*, *adj.* *Bot.* anatropous (*Gegenläufig*).

Anäthen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to bring to the lure, to lure (*Anföhern, Antlocken*); 2) to begin to cauterize or to act upon ... by acids, *Engrav.* to begin to etch; nach dem — des Gesichts mit Salzsäure, after applying muriatic acid to the mineral.

Anängeln, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einen) to look at or upon (one) tenderly or amorously, to ogle, leer at (a person, &c.).

Anäbauen, *(str. & rarely) w., cf. *Bauen*) v. I. *tr.* an etwas (*Acc. & Dat.*) —, to make to stick or to adhere to a thing (*Anfischen*), orig. by baking or by any similar process; an einander —, to bake, to cake, or to clad together (*opp. Abbaufen*); II. *intr.* (aux. haben & sein) to cling, to cleave, to stick, or to adhere to a thing by baking, &c.; on einander —, to cleave, to stick, to adhere, &c. together.*

Anäbnügen, *(w.) v. tr.* *fig.* to break a path (für Verbesserungen &c., improvements, &c.), to pare or prepare the way for ..., to open a road or a passage for ..., to open up a favourable way for ..., to facilitate the introduction of ..., to bring ... about, &c., cf. in Gang bringen, *Einsichten* &c.; eine Geschäftsvorbindung —, to open the way for a business-connection.

Anäballen, *(w.) v. refl.* (*sich an etwas Acc. & Dat.*) to stick or adhere to a (thing) in balls or clods, to ball or clod to ... —. — *Anäballung*, *(w.) f.* the act of gathering or adhering to (a thing in a ball or round mass), conglomeration, concretion.

Anäbitten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) Einen an etwas (*Acc. & Dat.*) —, to fix or bind one to a thing by witchcraft or a spell; er ist wie angebaut

an seine Arbeit, on seine Bücher (*Hilp.*), he is bound to his work, to his books, as it were, by a spell; dem Boden angebaut (*Göthe*), implanted in the ground as if by a charm; 2) Einen etwas —, to bewitch one with a thing, see *Anaibern*.

Anäbau, *(str.) m.* 1) (des Landes etc.) *a)* the (act of) first preparing (land) for crops, a beginning (see *Anbau*, I. 2) to raise (crops, &c.) by tillage, first cultivation (of a field, &c.; of a plant, &c.); culture, tillth; der Fläche, sein — und seine Zubereitung in Irland, flax, its cultivation and preparation in Ireland; b) (first) cultivation (of science, literature, &c.), study, pursuit, improvement by original research; 2) the act of building on new ground, the act of settling, settlement; 3) a) additional building, addition; lean-to; superstructure; b) new part of a building, or of a town (where new buildings have been erected); 4) (rarely used) newly cultivated lands; ein reicher — (Rückert), a rich and fertile tract of land; 5) provinc. alluvial land, alluvion (*Wissenschwemmen*).

[cultivable.]

Anäbauär, *adj.* susceptible of cultivation.

Anäbauen, *(w.) v. i. tr.* 1) to build (a house, &c.) close up to (another building, &c., ein Haus etc. an ein anderes Gebäude etc. —), to add (an *Wirth Acc.* & *Dat.*), to) by building; einen Flügel an das Haus or an dem Hause —, to add a wing to a house; angebaut, p. a. erected near, contiguous; 2) a) to till for the first time, to commence cultivating; b) *us*) to bring under cultivation, to till, cultivate (in general); bb) to raise or produce by tillage (on new ground, or such as has lately been unfilled, or occupied by different crops); c) *fig.* to (begin to) cultivate (a certain branch of science, &c.), to undertake, pursue (cf. *Anbau*, I, b); 3) to settle (anew) by building houses, &c., to build, to introduce new settlers, &c.; II. *refl.* to settle (an einem Ort, in a place), to establish one's residence, to establish one's self; sie bauten sich an der Mündung des Po an, they settled at the mouth of the Po.

Anäbauer, *(str.) m.* cultivator; planter; improver; settler, colonist.

Anäbautisch, *adj.* cultivable, easy to be cultivated (cf. *Anbauer*).

Anäbauung, *(w.) f.* 1) (eines Hauses an ein anderes etc.) the (act of) building (a house, &c.) close up to (another building, &c.), &c. of. *Anbau*; 2) cultivation, culture, &c.; the act of settling, &c., settlement.

Anäbefehlen, *(str.) v. tr.* (Einen etwas) 1) to command, order, direct, charge one to do a thing, to bid one do a thing, to give orders to, &c. 2) (obsolete for *Anempfehlen*) to recommend, to give in charge.

Anäbeginn, *(str.) m.* obsolescent, the (very) first beginning, commencement, beginning, prime; von —, from the first of time.

Anäbeginnen, *(str.) v. intr.* (a rare word and used only in the inseparable forms — *Bärger, Göthe*) to make a first beginning, to commence.

[etc. previously worn].

Anäbehalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep on (clothes, &c.).

Anäbei', *adv.* 1) annexed, inclosed, subjoined, herewith, cf. *Hierbei*; — folgt, annexed you (will) receive, I adjoin to this; — folgt der bewußte Brief, under this cover we send you the letter in question; — (sende ich) die vorlangen Zeuge, accompanying this letter I send you the goods ordered (by you, &c.); 2) l.u. a) for nebenbei, außerdem, &b) for darüber.

Anäbeissen, *(str.) v. tr.* to bite at or into, to begin to bite, to bite the first piece or a little of ... (in order to taste, &c.); wer hat die Apfel angebissen? who has bitten a piece off this apple? who has bitten into the apple?

II. *intr.* 1) a) † to break one's fast, to touch

food (*cf.* *Anbif*, *Umibif*); *b*) *Sport.* (of wolves and foxes) to touch or take food, *particul.* carion; *2* an einer *Sahe* (*Dat.*) —, to bite or to nibble at a thing; (of fishes, &c.) to bite or to nibble at the hook, (an die *Angel* [*Acc.*] *beissen*), to take the bait (*often fig.*), to bite; *jetzt beift er an (Göthe)*, now he swallows the bait; sie mag sich (*Dat.*) die Rühe sparen ihn angüsten, denn er wird nie —, she may spare her pains to allure him, for he will never bite; das *Publizum* war in der *Stimmung* sich färschen zu lassen und bis eifrig an, the public were in the mood to be deceived, and caught eagerly at the bait. [boots, &c.]

Anbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get on (clothes, *Anbelang*, (*str.*) *m.* rarely used, concern, regard (*Anbetreff*).

Anbelangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen*) to relate to (one), to concern, &c., see *Anfangen*, *Betreffen*; was mich *anbelangt*, as for me, &c.

Anbelfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to bark at (one) repeatedly or incessantly, to yelp at.

Anbellen, (*w.*, sometimes *str.*, see *Bellen*) *v. I. intr.* *1* to begin to bark; *2* angebellt kommen, to approach barking (*cf.* *Kommen*); *II. tr.* to bark or to yelp at; *fig.* to snarl at (a person or thing).

Anbeneben, *adv.* (*† d.*) *quaint* for *Anbei* or *Hierneben*, herewith, annexed, &c.

Anbequemen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accommodate, to adapt to fit; *gener.* as a *refl.* *sich* (*Acc.*) einer *Sahe* (*Dat.*) —, to accommodate one's self to, to conform, submit, or yield to (circumstances, &c.). — *Anbequemung*, (*w.*) *f.* accommodation, adaptation.

Anberaumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to appoint, set, fix, or state (a certain time or day); die *uberannte Frist*, the time or term stated. — *Anberaumung*, (*w.*) *f.* appointment, act of appointing, fixing, &c.

† *Anberegen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *particul.* used in the *pp.* *anberget*, *Law Style*, (above) mentioned, (afore)said; *cf.* *Beregen*.

Anbereiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*d. u.* for *Anmaßen*, *Anrichten* *re.*) to prepare, make up, &c. — *Anbereitung*, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, &c.

Anberg, (*str.*) *m.* *1* a slight elevation, a rising (and as it were, incipient) hill, hillock; *2* less usual (*Hilp.*), a small hill or hillock, contiguous to and forming part of the foot of a mountain.

† *Anberühren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for *Anrichten*, *Berüthen* (*Betreffen*, *Anbetreffen*).

† *Anbefesten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for *Befesten*, in *Auftrag* geben.

Anbieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *1* to adore, to worship; *2* *†* (*Luther*, &c.) to pay obeisance to (one) by inclining the body, knees, &c. (*also intr.* with vor *fé* *Dat.*) *Klopstock* with gegen, *Herder* with *Dat.*, to bow in reverence before ...; *3* *fig.* to adore, to worship, to idolize, to dote upon (one); der (die) *Angebete*, the adored one, love, sweetheart (*Giebte*). — *Anbeteñwerth*, *Anbeteñwürdig*, *adj.* adorable (*Anbetungsñwerth* *re.*).

Anbeter, (*str.*) *m.* *1* adorer, worshipper (*also fig.*); *2* *fig.* adorer; votary; lover; sie hat viele —, she has many admirers.

Anbetract, (*str.*) *m.* (*d. u.*, except with in ..., see below) manner of seeing or understanding a thing, regard, opinion, view, consideration, respect (*Betracht*); in diesem —, in this respect; in seinem —, in no respect, by no means; in — (*Erwägung*) einer *Sahe* (*Gen.*), or daß ..., in consideration of a thing, considering that ...

Anbetroff, (*str.*) *m.* relation, regard, reference, respect; in — or *A-s* (*or a-s*); *a-s* einer *Sahe* (*Gen.*), in regard to a thing, as to, respecting, &c. a thing (*cf.* *Betreff* *re.*).

Anbetroffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to concern, to touch; was mich *anbetrofft*, as far as I am con-

cerned; *a-d*, touching, concerning, as for, as to (*cf.* *Angchen*, *Anbelangen* *re.*).

Anbettein, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *1* to address begging, to ask or beg alms of (one), to importune by begging; *2* (*Einem etwas*) to obtrude (a thing) upon (one) by begging, or by abject, importunate entreaty, &c.; *II. refl.* (*bei Einem*) to intrude one's self into a place or business (into one's good graces, &c.) by mean or importunate entreaties, to insinuate one's self in a (mean) begging manner.

Anbetten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einer*) to place the bed of (a person) near some place; *II. refl.* to place one's bed close to another bed, &c. (*opp.* *Abetten*).

Anbēting, (*w.*) *f.* *1* adoration, worship; *2* *fig.* adoration, idolatry, admiration; *a-s-trunten*, *adj.* (*Redwitz*, *l. u.*) intoxicated with devotional feeling; *a-svoll*, *adj.* full of adoration or devotion; *a-swerth*, *a-swiirbig*, *adj.* adorable; *A-swiirbigkeit*, *f.* adorableness. † *Anbētzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to appoint, to state, to fix (a term, &c.).

Anbiegen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1* an etwas (*Acc.*) —, to bend to or towards ...; *2* *Law & Comm.* orig. to fold (a sheet of paper, &c.) to some document, &c., *then, in general*, to add, to annex, to subjoin; mostly used in the pp. *angebogen*; die *angebogene* (*liegende*) *Rechnung*, the annexed or enclosed account; *angebogen behändigt* *dihnen Factur*, I hand you invoice on the other side; *angebogen empfagen* *Sic* ..., annexed you will receive ...; ohne *angebogenen Vortheil* (*Jean Paul*), without an additional advantage.

Anbieten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to offer, to hold out, to proffer, to tender; *Einem seine Dienste* —, to offer or proffer one's services to a person, to make an offer or a tender of one's services to one; *dem Feinde eine Schlägt* —, to offer battle to the enemy; er hat ihr seine Hand angeboten (*Hilp.*), he offered her his hand (in marriage); die *angebotene Gnade annehmen*, to receive the overtures of mercy; *angeboten*, offerable; *II. refl.* *1* to offer one's self; to offer; er hat sich selbst angeboten (*better* erboten) uns zu begleiten, he offered (himself) of his own accord to accompany us; *2* *fig.* (of abstract notions) to obtrude or force itself upon one's notice, &c.; *III. intr.* to bid first, to offer the first bid, to start a price (in public sales).

Anbietung, (*w.*) *f.* offer, offering.

† *Anbild*, (*str.*) *n.* image, representation, see *Abbild*.

Anbilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1* †, to represent, delineate, portray (*Anbilden*, *Darstellen*); *2* (*Einem etwas*) *a* to affix, add, impart, &c. by newly forming, moulding, framing, &c.; *Phöbus*, erzählt, bildete dem Midas *Eselohren* an, *Phœbus*, enraged, fashioned Midas's ears into assinine shape; *b* *fig.* to bestow (something) on (one, &c.) by a new creation; wie er (der Griech) jeder Göttin folgleich einen Leib anbildet (*Schiller*), as he at once bestows a bodily shape on every idea; (bit menschliche Gestalt), welche die Mythologie ihren Göttern anbildet (*W. v. Humboldt*), (the human shape) with which mythology invests its gods: die Verfaßung, wie die Nation selbst im Laufe der Zeiten sie (*Acc.*) sich (*Dat.*) angebildet hat (*Schlegel*), the constitution, such as the nation in the course of time created for, and adapted to itself; *3* *fig. a* (*Einem etwas*) to form, to create, to fashion, to model, &c. (something in one) by instruction and discipline; to implant by training, &c.; *sich* (*Dat.*) etwas —, to accustom one's self to, to acquire (a knowledge of, in); *b* *Einem* — (*better* *heranzählen*), to bring or lead up to a certain state or standard by education, to accustom.

Anbinde..., in comp. —blod, *m.* Mur. mooring-block; —laf, *n.* *Husb.* a calf bound to a pole, &c. at some distance from its mother, in order to be weaned, weanling.

Anbinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*& intr.*) *1* to tie up (a dog, &c.); den Wein —, to tie the vines to their props; etwas an ... (*followed by the Acc. or Dat.*, according to a certain modification of meaning, cf. the prep. *An*); *a* sometimes *Cinem etwas* —, to tie, to fasten, to bind something to ...; to tether (a horse, &c.); ein Pferd an einen Pfahl —, to tie a horse to a post; der *sein* Pferd an dem Haufe angebunden hatte (*Auebach*), who had fastened his horse (*not to* the house; *this would be an das Haus*; *but*) to a post, ring, &c. attached to the house, or near the house; nehmen Sie sich in Acht, dass Ihnen die Jungen nicht einen Blechseifen! — take care the boys don't tie a tin kettle to you! *b* *Mar-s* —, to lash, to belay (in Tau, a rope, &c.); die Kanonen (im Schiff) —, to belay the guns; to moor, to make fast (ein Boot, a boat); *c* *Husb.* to tie (a calf, a foal, &c.) to a pole, ring, &c. at some distance from (hence also *Abbinden*, which see) its mother in order to wean it, to wean (calves, &c.); *d* *fig.* to fetter, to shackle, to confine: er ist so angebunden, dass er nicht eine Stunde frei hat (*Hilp.*), he is so tied down to his work (office, &c.) that he has not an hour to himself; *e* to bind (a volume, &c.) together with another book preceding the former, to join or to add; *2* to tie fast or to fasten, as reapers and other labourers do, or offer to do to idle lookers-on who have to pay a small amount in order to be set at liberty; hence, to ask (one) for a present; *3* *Einem mit etwas* (Blumen, Bändern *re.*) —, orig. to the flowers, ribbons, &c. to one's arm, &c. on his birthday or other festive occasion; hence, to make (one) a present (cf. *Einbinden*); *4* rarely used for *Anbinden*; *5* *turz* —, to restrain by a short line (as a restive animal), to allow little room or scope to move in, to keep close or strict, hence the phrase *turz angebunden sein*, *fig.* to be quick to resent an injury, to be irritable, pert, abrupt, or prone to anger, to be short (gegen Einen or mit Einem, with one), to put (one) off, to give (one) a smart or tart reply; *6* *fig.* ein *Berhältniss* *re.* — (*cf.* *Anflutigen*, which is more usual in this sense, while *Anbinden*, at present, is almost limited to the ill sense “to engage in a quarrel”), to enter into relations, an engagement, &c., to begin ... to commence ...; einen *Bant* —, to enter into a dispute; frequently *intr.*, or at least without the object being expressed: mit *Einem* —, *a* to enter into an engagement with one, to commence an intrigue with one, &c.; *b* to engage (or to meddle) with one in a quarrel, &c., to aggress one, to join issue with one, to pick a quarrel with one, to fasten a quarrel upon one; *7* *Einem einem Bären* —, *a* (or aufbinden) to put a sham or a trick upon one, to hoax or trick one, to delude, slang: to humbug, to gammon; *b* (probably derived from the preceding sense) *Einem* or bei *Einem* einen Bären —, slang, to contract debts, to run in debt with one.

Anbindung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of tying up, &c.

Anbinne, (*w.*) *f.* or *m.* (?) *provinc.* for *Masholder*.

Anbif, (*str.*) *m.* *1* the act of biting or nibbling at a thing, &c. (cf. *Anbissen*), bite; *2* *a* the act of first touching food (cf. *Anbissen*, II. *intr.* *1, a*), any short (*particul.* preliminary) meal, a bit to eat, bite, breakfast, &c., see *Umibif*, which is more usual in this sense; *b* *fig.* (first) taste (*Worßnaf*, *Probe*); *3* bit, bite, i. e. the place where any one has bitten; *f. i.* (*Euvels*—), or *Abbif*, —trant, *n.* *Bot.* devil's bit (*Scabiosa succisa*); *4* *Sport.* bait, a lure for fish and other animals.

An'bitter, *adj. provinc.* (*N. G.*) bitterish, somewhat bitter (*Bitterlich*).

An'bittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to impregnate with a bitterish taste, to make bitterish (*cf.* *Ausfüren*, *Ausfüllen*).

An'blaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*N. G.*) to bark at (one).

An'blaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Luther*) see *Anblößen*.

An'bläßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blacken with smoke and soot of a burning lamp, &c.

An'blätten, *provinc.* (*Saxony*) see *Anblätzen*.

An'bläss, (*str.*) *n. 1* or **Anblast**, *†*, a breathing upon, breath, (pestilential, &c.) blast; *2) Metall.* the point over the mouth of a tin-melting-furnace where the blast strikes.

An'bläßen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to blow at, against, upon ..., to breathe at or upon; *2) lit. & fig.* to kindle or to excite by blowing (*Anfachen*); to blow up (the fire); *daß Feuer der Leidenschaft* —, to kindle the flames of passion; *daß Feuer der Zwierstadt* — (*Hilp.*), to foment discord, to sow dissension; *Einen* — (*meton. for Eines Leidenschaft* &c. —), to incite one with passion, &c.; *er sündigt höchst angewätschen und entzücken* (*Arndt*), he seems in the highest degree excited and indignant; *3) to distend by blowing*, to blow up (as a bladder, &c.), *see Aufblasen*; *4) obsolescent*, to strike with a sudden gust or destructive wind, to blast (a mysterious power, ascribed to evil spirits, in opposition to the life-giving breath of holy spirits, *cf. above 1, & Anhauchen*); *fig.* (*Ginem etwas*) to inflict (something) upon (one) as if by witchcraft, to affect (one) suddenly and unexpectedly, to touch, to seize (as a sudden humour, &c.); *5) Einen* (*mit Schätzworten*) —, to fly at one (with chiding words), to snarl at one, to snap up short (*Winfrauen*); *6) Paint*, to put (the colours) lightly on, *cf. Anhauchen*; *7) Metall.* to set the blast of (a furnace) to work for the first time, *syn. Aufblasen*; *8) Mus.* (*of wind-instruments*) *a) aa* to commence to blow, to cause to sound, to sound; *bb* to sound (certain notes, &c.); *b) T* to blow (newly made wind-instruments) for the first time (in order to try and to perfect the sound emitted); *c) to meet, to receive, to welcome, to excite, to summon, to announce, &c. by sound of trumpet, &c.; *eine Stadt*, *eine Festung* &c., —, obsolescent, to summon a town, a fortress, &c. by sound of trumpet (to surrender, &c.); *der Tag* — (*Uland, Volksl.*), *†*, to announce the approach of day with a blast on a horn; *die (sich nähernden) Feinde* —, *†*, to announce the (approach of the) enemy by sound of trumpet, &c.; *Sport.* to announce by blowing a bugle, by winding a horn, &c.; *die Jagd*, the commencement of the chase, &c. (*opp. Abbläßen*); *den Hirten*, the approach of the stag, &c.; *d) angeblasen kommen*, to approach with sound of trumpet, horn, flute, or other wind-instrument, to draw near with flourish of trumpets, &c.*

An'blatt, (*str.*, *pl. An'blätter*) *n. 1)* *†* for *Öhnbatt*, name of a leafless, scaly herb, particularly of *Lathrea squamaria* (*cf. Zahnbüsch* & *Öhnblatt*); *2) provinc.* wafer, see *Öhnbatt*.

An'blatten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Join. & Carp.* to scarf by the square (*Tolh.*), to join (a piece of timber) to (another piece) by laying the two ends together and fastening a third piece (*Blatt*) to both, to clamp.

An'bläffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give or to impart a bluish colour or tint to, to blue.

An'blefen, *An'bläffen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show one's teeth to ...: to put out one's tongue to

An'bleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* see *An, adv.*

An'bleichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Alexis, Sanders*) to shine upon with paling lustre.

An'bleien, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport.* to wound with a bullet, to shoot (*An'schießen*).

An'blif, (*str.*) *n. 1* obsolescent, the act of

looking at (a thing, eines Dinges), look, sight (*Göthe with in / & Acc. J. cf. Einblick*); *erkennt* *U-s* or *seitn ersten* —, *seit auf den ersten Blüt*; *2)* view, aspect, sight; appearance; spectacle: *mein — ist ihr verhaft*, she hates the sight of me.

An'bliden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to look at or upon, to glance at or upon, to cast an eye upon, to give a look; *zornig* —, to dart angry looks at, to frown upon; *Einen starr* —, to gaze fixedly upon one, to stare at one.

An'blinden, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to gleam, glitter, glance, twinkle, or shine upon (as the rays of a luminous object); *2) (Anblinden)* to give (one) a quick glance, to glance, blink or wink at, &c.

An'blinzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blink at (one) with frequent winking, to wink at.

An'blitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stare or goggle at with unmeaning, &c. eyes; to leer or wink at.

An'blitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glance or flash at (one) like lightning, to dart a rapid look or glance at (one); to dazzle or strike with the brilliancy of lightning: *mit dem Spiegel* — (*Hilp.*), to dazzle by suddenly throwing on (one) the rays of the sun reflected from a mirror.

An'blößen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to bleat or low at; *2) fig.* to bawl at (one) with a loud voice.

An'blühen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. 1)* to begin to blossom or bloom; *2)* to begin to flourish or develop itself; *II. tr.* to strike the sense or sight of (one) like a blooming plant.

An'blümen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (particul. in S. G.) 1)* to sow (newly ploughed ground) with clover or similar herbage for the first time: *angeblümte Felder*, newly sown clover-fields (*syn. Blüten*); *2) fig.* to cover (the cheeks) with the bloom of health or with blushes.

An'bluten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to begin to bleed.

An'bohren, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to bore at the surface, to begin to bore, to bore into (*opp. Durchbohren*); *einen Baum* —, to bore into (a tree) to a certain depth (not through); *a)* in order to examine the quality of the wood; *b)* to make a hole in a tree in order to obtain the sap, to box, to tap a (coniferous) tree to make the resin flow out; *ein Fäß* —, to pierce, to broach, to tap a cask (in order to draw the liquor); *eine Quelle* —, to open a well by boring; *2) fig.* to break or run holes through (the law, &c.); *3) fig.* to make strong or importunate attempts on (one, in order to obtain a certain object, such as money (*cf. Anpumpen*), &c.); *4) to fasten (brackets, &c.)* by boring the necessary holes to receive the objects intended to be fastened (*cf. Einbauen, Sanders*); *sie bohrte so das Thier an*, thus they fix the animal (by running a pole into it).

An'bohrung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of boring at the surface, &c.; *2) Med.* see *Abzapfung* (*Paracetamol*).

An'bolzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, peg, &c. or bolts, &c., to secure with a bolt, to bolt, peg, pin, to treenail. — **An'holzung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) fastening (one piece of timber) to (another) with a bolt, &c.

An'bördnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar. see Entern.*

An'borgen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to procure or obtain by borrowing; *angeborger Schimmer*, fictitious lustre (*cf. Borgen*); *2) (Einen)* to borrow a sum of money of (one).

An'borsten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben) Sport.* to bristle up, to erect the bristles (said of the wild boar).

An'böt, (*str.*) *n. 1)* first bid or offer (at public sales), *gener. Angebot*, which *see; 2)* (*Anrebiten*) offer, tender; *3) (sometimes m.) judicial order, writ.*

An'branden, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to strike or surge against (gegen), an *flwth*

Acc. J. to break upon (the rocks, &c. as the surf).

An'brassen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to brace (the sails) in, to haul in (the weather-braces).

An'bräten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to begin to roast, to roast superficially.

An'bräunen, (*w.*) *v. I. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to begin to grow brown, to grow brownish; *II. tr.* to imbrown, to make brownish, to darken the colour of.

An'brausen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to come roaring or rushing along; *II. tr.* to rush on (one), or to attack in a blustering manner, to assail with a loud voice.

An'brenfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to begin to break, to break (off), to cut, or *in gener.* to use for the first time, to open; *ein Laib Brot* —, to make the first cut in a loaf (*Anjähnen*); *ein Fäß* —, to broach or tap a cask: *eine Flasche Wein* —, *see Aufstechen*; *ein Stück Zeug* —, to cut into a piece of cloth: *die gesetzte Ladung* —, to break cargo; *die Vorräthe sind noch nicht angebrochen* (*Nob. & Gr.*), the stock is still untouched; *einen Geldsack* — (*Hilp.*), to break in upon a bag of money (*cf. Anreisen*); *einen Gang* —, *Min.* to open a lode; *2)* to break partially (as the boughs of a tree, &c. *syn. Eintrüben*, *opp. Durchbrechen, Abbrechen*);

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) “according to some,” as Grimm says, “used in the present and other tenses of the verb besides the participle past,” but it is improbable that phrases like *das Obst bricht an*, *das Bier bricht an* &c. (the fruit begins to decay, the beer grows stale, &c.), should ever have been used popularly; on the contrary the participle *angebrochen* seems to belong to the passive voice of the transitive, as explained above: *angebrochene Obst*, broken, i. e. unsound, decaying fruit; *angebrochene Fleisch*, broken, i. e. decaying, tainted, putrid meat; *angebrochene Bier*, *angebrochener Wein*, stale, vitiated beer, stale, palled or dead wine; *2) (aux. sein) a) aa* + or unusual, of the approach of the enemy, an avalanche, &c. *bb)* (of a fountain, &c.) to break forth (anew); *b) to break, to open (as the morning), to break forth (as the rays of light), to dawn, to approach, to draw near (less frequently of the approach of night or darkness); *der Tag bricht an*, the day breaks; *bei a-dem Tage*, at break of day, at day-break; *bei a-dem Morgenlicht*, at the approach of daylight; *mit angebrochenem Tage* (*Wieland*), when day has dawned.*

An'brennung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of beginning to break, &c., *cf. Aufbrechen*, *I. 1;* *das Aufbrechen* (*v. s.*) more usual in this sense; *2)* *see Aufbruch*.

An'brennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1)* to begin to burn: *a)* to burn off partially (*opp. Abbrennen*), to be partly burned or consumed; *das Läßt ist angebrannt* (*Hilp.*), the candle is partly burned; *b)* to catch fire, to take fire, to burn up, to kindle, to light; *naßes Holz brennt schwer an*, wet wood will not take fire easily; *Stroh brennt leicht an*, straw kindles, or ignites easily; *die Räte färbt über die Milch gerathen*, der Braten fann — u. s. w., the cat may get at the milk; the meat may burn, &c.; — *lassen*, to burn; *c) fig.* (of anger, &c. — *for Entbrennen*) to be kindled, to burn; *2) Cook* to adhere (to the pot, &c.) on account of excess of heat or want of moisture and thus to be burnt; *II. tr. 1)* to begin to burn, to burn partially, to ignite at one end; *2)* to light, to kindle (*ein Feuer*, a fire), to ignite, to set on fire; *sie brannten die Stadt an vielen Orten an*, they set fire to the town in many places; *3) Cook* to burn (meat, &c. so as to give the food a disagreeable taste); *die Körzin hat den Brei angebrannt* (*Hilp.*), the cook has

burnt the pap; angebrannt riechen, to smell of burning. [Verfänglich].

An'bringe^{bar}, adj. salable, marketable (cf.

An'bringe ..., in comp. —geld, n., —geblüht, f. obsolescent, 1) (*Hilp.*) a premium or bounty given to the person who enlists a recruit; 2) premium or bounty given to informers, &c.

An'bringen, (*irr.*) v. tr. 1) a) to bring (close) to a certain place; ich kann diese Schiffe nicht — (coll. anfringen). I cannot get on these boats (*Hilp.*); Sie empfangen hierbei durch die Post von New York eine Kiste, pr. Dampfer Bremen angebracht, you will receive with this by mail a case from New York, forwarded pr. steamer "Bremen"; b) *Sport.* to set (the blood-hounds) on the game;

2) lit. & fig. a) to apply, to contrive, to fix in a certain place, to plant, to place; to construct, to put up; einen Schrank in der Wand —, to fix a cupboard in a wall; eine an der Wand angebrachte Bank, a bench fixed to the wall; ein in einer Mauer angebrachter Altar, an altar constructed in a wall (*Hilp.*); der französische Zuckerbäder hatte seine Kunst aufgewendet, um geschickt einen Spiegel anzubringen, the French confectioner had exerted his art to introduce a looking-glass; das — eines grünen Abhangs von jämmerlichem Rosen, the introduction of a green slope of velvet turf; eine Vorrichtung —, to contrive an arrangement; eine Verbesserung an einer Maschine —, to introduce or effect an improvement in a machine; dies Haus hat zwei Ausgänge, die so angebracht sind, daß sie sich nach verschiedenen Straßen öffnen, to this house there are two exits, contrived to open in different streets; einen Schlag —, to bring home, to hit, or to plant a blow; ein wohlangebrachter Stoß, a home-thrust (*Hilp.*); eine Kugel —, to lodge a ball; Einen einen Schlag —, see Beibringen;

3) to dispose of (an den Mann bringen, absetzen); *Comm.* (cf. *Nob.* & *Gr.*) to sell or vend (commodities); to negotiate (bills); to pass off; für voll —, to pass at its full value; leicht —, to sell easily; schwer —, to sell with difficulty; schwer anzubringen (Anbringen), difficult of sale; gar nicht mehr anzubringen, no longer salable; vortheilhaft —, to place advantageously; der Artikel wird kaum anzubringen sein, it will be difficult to dispose of the article; wir werden die Wechsel anzubringen suchen, we shall try to negotiate the bills; nicht anzubringende Briefe, dead letters;

4) (syn. Hinterbringen, *Wieden*) to lay (a case, &c.) before one, to introduce, to exhibit (a charge), to bring before a court, to prefer (an accusation, &c.), to lodge a complaint, information against one; Klage gegen Einen —, to enter an action against one, to inform against one, to denounce one (sometimes intr.); mein Geschäftsführer brachte diese Klage bei dem General-Postmeister an, my agent laid this complaint before the Postmaster-General; b) to bring or put forward, to advance, to offer, to present, to address; eine Bitte —, to prefer a request; ein Wort für seinen Freund —, to put in a word for his friend; was ist dein —? what is your business (coll. errand)?

5) (syn. Unterbringen, *Berjagen*) to get a place or to procure an office for (one), to provide for; einen Sohn beim Militär —, to obtain a military appointment for a son; eine Tochter —, to provide for a daughter, to settle a daughter in marriage; einen Lehrling als Gehilfen —, to provide an apprentice with a place as paid clerk; ich werde alle meine Freunde und Verwandte — (*Göthe*), I'll place or provide for all my friends and relations;

6) fig. to adapt to the time or occasion (cf. 4, b); frequently used in the participle past:

angebracht, wohl angebracht, well applied or timed, seasonable; durch eine wohl angebrachte Geldhilfe, by a well-seasoned pecuniary aid; übel angebracht, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed; einfältige und übel angebrachte Späße über den Krieg, silly and ill-placed jokes on the subject of war; übel angebrachtes Vertrauen, misplaced confidence; eine Bemerkung —, to put in a remark; er brachte diese Redensart oft an, he often used to introduce this phrase.

An'bringen, (*str.*) n., An'bringung, (*w.* f. (l. u.)) 1) the act of bringing to a certain place, &c. see Anbringen, v.; 2) information, denouncement, &c.

An'bringer, (*str.*) m. 1) *Mach.* supply-hos,

&c. (Zubringer); 2) + (*An'bringerin, f.* *J. f.* female) informer, accuser, denouncer.

An'bruch, (*str.* pl. An'brüche) m. 1) the act or state of beginning to break, &c., see Anbrechen, v.; breakage; particul. among miners a) the first opening of a mine (*Tolh.* beginning of the streak); b) place where a break or first cut has been made; open lode, opening; edler —, good, rich vein; c) (*also in other senses*) the piece first broken off, first cut, pl. (*Anbrüche*) first products (of a mine); if der — heilig, so ist auch der Teig heilig (Rom. 11, 16), for if the first-fruit be holy, the lump is also holy; d) (*Bruch*) fracture (of a mineral, exhibiting its texture); 2) (*obsolescent*) a) a breaking up of land having long lain fallow; neuer —, see Neubruch; b) fig. attack, first opening, or beginning; outbreak; 3) (Tages—) the break, dawn (of day), day-break; der Tag ist im — (*Wieland*), day is breaking; less usual — der Nacht, night-fall; 4) a beginning to spoil, incipient putrescence; decay, rot (rotten state), mould; also a distempor of sheep, the rot (*Fünke*).

An'brüchig, I. adj. beginning to spoil or turn; decaying, putrescent, tainted; spoiled, rotten, mouldy; (of sheep) affected with the rot; — werden, to turn or to grow rotten or mouldy; a-cr. Obst, unsound, decaying fruit; a-cr. Wein, tainted or turned wine; II. *A-leit*, (*w.* f.) a beginning to spoil or turn, decay, incipient putrescence, &c., rottenness.

An'brüthern, (*w.* f. refl.) sich Einem, unusual, to join one as a brother, to fraternize with one.

An'brühen, (*w.* v. tr. to prepare (food, &c.) by pouring scalding water at or upon (Küchlein), to scald, soak, infuse, steep.

An'brüllen, (*w.* v. tr. to bellow or low at, to roar at, to bawl at.

[growl at]

An'brummen, (*w.* v. tr. to grumble, or

An'brüten, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to begin to hatch, to commence brooding; ein angebrütetes Ei, an egg in which the development of the chick has already begun by the process of brooding; 2) fig. to breed, to foster, to cherish.

An'bilben, (*w.* v. tr. (l. u.) to infect with knavery.

An'büg, (*str.*) m. (l. u.) any thing (a document, letter, &c.) annexed, subjoined, added, &c., supplement, enclosure; im — erhalten Sie ..., annexed you will receive ... (cf. Angebogen, Anlage &c.).

An'bumsen, (*w.* v. intr. to bump at or against....

An'bürgern, (*w.* v. tr. gener. ref. (l. u.) to settle at a place as a citizen, to become a resident citizen or naturalized at some place.

An'büsten, (*w.* v. tr. to make to adhere by close brushing.

An'buschen, (*w.* v. intr. *Sport.* to sit down near or in a bush (of birds).

* An'bu've [*pr. antju've*], (*w.* f. (*pl. sometimes Ital. Antju'vi, coll. Antju'veis*) anchovy (*Clupea enrasicholus*, mechte Cardele).

* *Anciennetät* [*pr. angsi'-tät*], (*w.* f. (*Fv.*

anciennetät) seniority in office (Amtsälter, Dienstälter).

Anb, (*indeed.*) s. (+ &) provinc. anger, disagreeable emotion, pain; es tut mir — (*Saxon Ore-mountains, &c. andē*), I feel sorry (on account of...), it affects me with or I feel a painful yearning (naß, for), &c.

An'dacht, (*w.* f. 1) †, a thinking (*with Gen.*, of), thought; 2) devotion: a) devoutness, reverent attention to religious or superior things, devotional feeling; Stunden der —, hours of devotion; ich grüße dich, du einzige Phiole! | die ich mit — nun herunterhole (*Göthe, Faust*), hail precious phial! thee, with rev'rent awe, | down from thine old receptacle I draw (*Swane.*); der Hund sah mit seinem Essen mit größer — zu, *joc.* the dog looked at me with wrapped attention, while I was eating; b) act of devotion, prayer; seine — verrichten or halten, to attend to one's devotion(s), to say one's prayers. [dachtis....]

An'dacht ..., in comp. —bild &c., see Anwürthelci', (*w.* f. extreme, outward, formal or false devotion, devotionalism, bigotry, hypocrisy.

An'dächtin, (*w.* v. intr. to be given to outward, extreme or false devotion, to play the over-pious, to affect devotion; a-b, outwardly or superstitiously devout, over-pious, bigoted.

An'dächtig, I. adj. (+ adv. andächtiglich) 1) devout; devotional, religious; pious; (*An-dächtsvoll*, which see) prayerful; 2) *burl.* eagerly attentive; nach dessen (i. e. des Lammes) o-cr. Vergebung (*Pückler-M.*), after it (i. e. the lamb) had been discussed with due solemnity; II. *A-leit*, (*w.* f. devoutness, &c.

An'dächtscher, (*str.*) m., An'dächtscherin, (*w.* f.) devotee, devotionalist, one outwardly or superstitiously devout, over-pious person, bigot, hypocrite, canter.

An'dächtslos &c., see Andächtslos.

An'dächtsreich, adj. (*Brooks, &c.*) full of devotion (Andächtsvoll); a-cr. Flecken, fervent prayer.

An'dächts..., in comp. —bild, n. (*Göthe, &c.*) devotional image; —büch, n. manual of devotion, devotional work or guide; —bund, m. alliance for devotional purposes, devotional union, pious league; —eifer, m. zeal or fervour of devotion; —faben, m. fig. (*Wieland*) the connection of devotional meditation (*particul.* as being liable to interruption, cf. Geduldssfaben); —flamme, f. flame of devotion; —glut, f. fervent glow or fervour of devotion; —hans, n. house of public devotion (*Seihans*); —lähmungen, n. 1) *Rom. Cath.* an *Agnus Dei* (Lamm Gottes), a medallion of consecrated wax, or wafer dough, stamped with the figure of the Saviour in the form a lamb supporting the banner of the cross; 2) *Bot. Agnus castus*, see Kreuzblatt.

An'dächtslös, adj. undevout, destitute of devotion, irreverent (w. ii.: devoutless, indevout). — An'dächtslösigkeit, (*w.* f.) want of devotion, (w. ii.) devoutlessness.

An'dächts..., in comp. —ort, n. (*Göthe*) place of devotion; —pflicht, f. devotional duty or exercise; —reise, f. journey undertaken for the performance of devotional exercise or duty, pilgrimage (*Wallfahrt*); —stätte, f. place of devotion (—ort); —stunde, f. hour of (or hour set apart for) devotion; —trieb, m. devotional impulse or inclination, religious bent; —übung, f. devotional exercise or duty; —voll, adj. full of devotion, devout; prayerful; eine —volte (*Seelen*) Übung, a prayerful frame of mind; —wege, adv. (*Schiller*), on account of (religious) devoutness, from pious motives.

* An'dal, An'tal, (*str.*) n. a Hungarian wine-measure (chiefly used in Tokay).

Andalusiā, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Andalusia. — **Andalusiā**, (*str.*) *m.* Andalusiā, (*w.*) *f.* Andalusian; der Andalusiā, sometimes for das andalusische Pferd. — **Andalusiā**, *adj.* Andalusian.

Andämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to force (a river, &c.) up to or towards a certain point by raising an embankment; to swell (a river) by damming it up, to dam up.

Andämmern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein* 1) to approach or draw near dawning (as the day); 2) to begin to dawn; II. *tr.* to shine upon with dawning-light. — **Andämmung**, (*w.*) *f.* approaching dawn.

Andämpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to be precipitated (an *with Acc.*) against or to subside by evaporation; II. *tr.* to strike the senses of (one) with steam or vapour.

Andante, (*Rital.*) *Mus. I. adv.* andante (moderately slow: *dinut.*: andantino, less slow); II. (*str.*) *n.* andante, andantino.

Andauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to last for a time without intermission (stronger than Dauern), to continue uninterruptedly, to last; ein-a-deß Interesse an feinen Angelegenheiten, a sustained interest in his affairs; im Zustande a-deu Großes, *sic.* in a state of chronic resentment; des Königs Besserung schreitet a-d fort, the king's convalescence proceeds steadily.

Anden, (*tr.*) *pl. Geogr.* Andes (South American chain of mountains).

+ **Andent**, *adj.* (*with Gen.* mindful of ...) remembering ... (*Eingedeut.*).

Andenken, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (after the analogy of *Unsehen* 3, often without expressing the object [*intr.*], to think of (a thing) with wonder and astonishment; denkt einmal an! only think! denkt mal Einer an! let any one think of such a thing! (*i. e.* it is scarcely possible to conceive such a thing); 2) Einer or etwas —, entirely *f.* for an Einer or etwas denken; only the participle present is now and then used: a-b, remembering, mindful of, bearing in mind (past things, &c.); II. *refl.* sich (*Acc.*) Einer —, unusual, to adapt one's self to another's mode of thinking (*cf.* the refl. of Anpassen &c.).

And'en, (*str.*) *n.* remembrance, reminiscence, recollection, memory (*with an I & Acc.* or the Gen. of the person or thing remembered); zum — an..., in remembrance or memory of, in commemoration (also commemorative) of, as a memorial of...; zum — an diese tapfer That, in remembrance of this brave deed; ein Denkmal zum — an die Feuersbrunst, a monument in memory of the conflagration; das — Gelsicht wird nie verlösch'n, the remembrance of Gellert will never die out; sein —, his memory; Königgrätz ist noch in frisch'm —, K. is yet fresh in the minds of men, or freshly remembered; das — einer Person oder Sache feiern, to commemorate a person or thing; in noch' alzu frisch'm — (*Hilf.*), too green in remembrance; ... ins — zurückrufen, to revive the memory of...; rüttlichen, schwerhaften, verhästen &c. A-s, of glorious, jocular, hateful, &c. memory; 2) (token of) remembrance, token, memorial; (Geschenk zum —) keepsake; er schenkt es ihr als —, he presented it to her by way of keepsake. — **A-s wütig**, *adj.* worthy of remembrance, memorable (Dentwürdig).

And'er, *adj.* 1) orig. used as the second numeral: a-†, the second (sweite); zum A-n, secondly; b) still employed, when the exact counterpart of some prototype is to be designated: ein a-er Schiller müßte unserer Büchse auferstehen (*Grimm*), another (*i. e.* not a different, but a second) Schiller ought to arise for our stage;

2) other (not the same); in this sense followed by als in comparisons, like comparatives and se-

veral other words (*negatives and interrogatives*) used in comparative sentences:

a) dies ist ein a-es Kind, this is another (*i. e.* not the same) child; (*emphatically cf. below*, b) das ist ein [ganz] a-er Brüd're, that is [quite] a different sort of lad; ein A-er (*m.*), jemand A-es (or anders), another (man), some one (some body) else; eine A-e (*f.*), another (woman); a-e Leute, other people, others; etwas A-es, another thing, something else; *particul.* something (quite) different; a-er Orten, *adv. phrase*, see Anderwärts; Einer nach dem A-n verließ das Haus, one after another left the house; Einer oder der A-e wird sitzen da sein, some one or other is sure to be there; ein Wort gab das a-e, one word led to another; ein Jahr nach dem a-n (or ein Jahr um das a-e) verging, one year after another (or year after year) passed by; ein Schritt nach dem a-n, step after step; eines in das a-e, adding one thing to another, taking (or mixing up) one thing with another; taking things together, without choice or order; das Eine in das (or eins ins) A-e gerechnet sind sic das vielleicht wert, one with another they may perhaps be worth so much; damit wir nicht eines in das a-e reden, in order not to lose ourselves in random speech; eins zum a-n gerechnet, war's danach angethan, ihr fast das Herz zu brechen, take it for all in all, it was going on well nigh to break her heart; einen Tag nun den a-n (*provinc.* LS. G.J. jeder a-n Tag), every other (or second) day; eine Woche nimmt a-e reden, every other week (Umgangsspr.: week about); eins um das a-e, by (or in) turns, alternately (Umgangsspr.: turn and turn about); einmal über das a-e, again and again, repeatedly; unter a-en (supply Dingen &c.) or unter A-en (*neuer*), among other things, among the rest; das fand auch ein A-er, any one (else) may do that; kein A-er, niemand A-es, no one else (weniger läßt): no other or no others; wer a-s? who else? er hätte keinen a-en Vater als (oder außer) Gott, he had no other father besides God; dies ist alles A-e eben als vernünftig, this is anything but reasonable; das ist etwas (coll. was) (ganz) A-es, that is (quite) a different (sort of) thing, that alters the case (entirely); dies ist nichts A-es, (or a-s) als ..., this is nothing but ..., or than ... or nothing short of...; sometimes treated as an indeclinable phrase: da die Reinigung in nichts a-s beruht (*Lessing*), for in nichts A-en, in nothing else; von was a-s (*Göthe*, &c.) (for von was A-en) of something else; nichts A-es als ..., nothing else but or than ...;

b) other (*syn.* with different); a-e Kleider anzischen, to put on other clothes, to change one's clothes; a-e Zeiten, a-e Sitten, proverb, other times, other manners; die a-c Seite, the other side; the reverse; auf der a-en Seite (*anderseits*), *f.* on the other hand: das a-e Ufer, the opposite shore; das a-e Geschlecht (*Schüler, not very usual*), the other, *i. e.* the female sex; a-en Ansicht sein, to be of a different opinion; a-en Sinnen werden, to change one's mind; seitdem ist er ein a-er Mensch geworden, from that time he has been a different (or an altered) man; von etwas A-en (zu sprechen) anfangen, to introduce another subject; ein a-es ist Einem Weihrauch streuen, und ein a-es Einem das Rauchjas um den Kopf schmeissen (*Lessing*), it is one thing to honour one with the incense of flattery, and another to beat the censor about his ears; eines A-en (or eines Besseren) helfen, to teach differently, to set (one) right; das ist ein a-es Leben, that is a different way of reading; jetzt gings auf einem a-en Tone, das sieht auf einem a-en Blatte, see Ton, Blatt &c.

3) Ander, etwas A-es &c., sometimes euphemistically for any thing which the speaker is

loth to name; was A-es denken (*Göthe*) for etwas Schlimmes denken; er hat an mir gehandelt wie ein A-er (*Grimm*), *i. e.* like a scoundrel; sie ist in a-en Umständen, she is in the family way; er kann mir was A-es thun, *viz.* he may do me a certain unmentionable service.

Anderartig, *adj.* of another or different kind (*less properly*: Anderseitig).

Anderbar, *adj.* alterable, changeable; a-c Gesetze, laws that may be altered.

Auberei, (*w.*) *f. fam.* groundless or too frequent change, alteration, useless innovation.

Anderer, (*str.*) *m.* (*Voss*) alterer, one who changes, &c.

Andererseits, *adv.* on the other side or hand (*opp.* Einerseits).

Andergeschwisterfind, (*str.*) *n.* cousin twice removed, pl. cousins whose grandparents were children of the same parents, cf. Geschwisterkind. [Anderhalb.]

Anderhalb, *adv.* one and a half, † for

Anderheit, (*w.*) *f.* the quality of being other or not the same, non-identity.

And'r(er), (*w.*) *f.* one (a female) who alters, alterer, &c.

Anderlei, *adj.* indeed, of another kind.

Anderleite, (*str.*) *pl.* as a compound for Andere Leute.

Anderlich, *adj.* (easily) alterable, changeable, &c. see Veränderlich.

Anderling, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* for Eugerling.

Anderthalb, for (ein) anderer Mal.

Anderthalb, *adj.* taking place, happening, or occurring another time; eine a-e Bevorschlagung, a further conversation.

Andern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to alter, to change; die Kleider —, a) to alter (the make of) one's clothes; ein Schneider ändert Kleider, welche nicht passen, a tailor alters clothes which do not fit; b) *l. u.* for die Kleider wechseln, to change one's clothes; seine Meinung —, to change one's opinion; seine Stellung —, to shift one's position; Ändern often means to change for the better, to reform, to mend (one's behaviour, &c.); es läßt sich nicht —, it can't be helped, there is no remedy; ich kann meine Gedanken (or ich kann mich) nicht —, I can't help my thoughts; was läßt nicht — läßt, nüch man erträgt, what cannot be cured, must be endured; der Vertrag ändert nichts an der Streitfrage, the treaty leaves the question, where it found it; es ändert nichts an dem Verfahren, welches er eingeschlagen hat, it makes no difference in the course he is pursuing; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to alter, to change, to avry (to change from worse to better or from better to worse); das Wetter ändert sich, the weather changes; die Preise werden sich nicht bold —, prices are not likely to alter for some time; es läßt sich daran nichts mehr —, there is no alteration (or change) to be made; er hat sich sehr (zu seinem Vortheil) geändert, he has greatly improved.

Anderfalls, *adv.* else, otherwise.

Anderns, *adv.* formed after the analogy, and used (by Lessing) for Zweitens, secondly (not in use).

Andertheils, *adv.* on the other hand.

Ander(n)orts, *adv.* elsewhere, somewhere else.

Ander, I. *conv.* for Anderes, nom. sing. of the neuter of Ander (*Genitiv* —, *Niemand* —, *Etwas* —, *Nichts* — &c.), which see; II. *adv.* 1) otherwise, (in) another way, in another manner, differently; ganz —, far otherwise; — färben, to alter or change the colour of (a thing), to give another colour to ...; — werden, to become or grow different, to alter, to change, see Ändern, II.; er wurde —, he became a different person; he amended himself; es wurde —, als ich gedacht hatte, it turned out differently from what

I had expected; die Dinge gestalteten sich —, matters took a different turn; nicht —, not otherwise, exactly so, just so; wir können sie nicht — als religiös und ehrenhaft nennen, we cannot call them other than religious and honourable; es war nicht —, als ob ein König eintrat, it was exactly, or just as if a king entered; ich kann mich nicht — machen, als ich von Natur bin, I cannot make myself different from what I am by nature; es kann für den Verfasser nicht — als schmeichelhaft sein (*Wieland*), it cannot but be flattering to the author; daß gewisse Sachen — nicht als zur Barberai leiten müssen (*J. v. Miller*), that certain things cannot but lead to barbarism; sein Benehmen kann nicht — als abhörschön genannt werden, his behaviour cannot be called anything but abominable; was ist es — als Freiheit, what is it but cowardice; 2) a) in conjunction or composition with adverbs of pronouns: else (syn. sonst); (irgent) wo —, —wo, somewhere else, elsewhere; nirgends (§) —, no where else; wo — her, — wo her, from some other place; wo — hin, — wohin, to some other place, &c.; b) in conditional sentences: wenn — (and in the same sense wo —), if at all, provided that at all; jeder Menschenmaler ... wenn er — eine Copie der wirklichen Welt gesiebert haben will (*Schiller*), every painter of men, if at all he pretends to have furnished a copy of real life; und stimmt ihr — ein (*Wieland*, for und nem —, thy einstimmt), and, if you consent withal; dies and cr̄s im Englischen ist gar nicht ausgedrückt: wenn — nicht ..., unless; wenn — du nicht vorziebst, unless you prefer; 3) sometimes euphemistically (see *Under*, 3) for another word: es wird mir — (i.e. es wird mir schlimm) zu Wuthe; fid — besinnen, to bethink one's self differently, to alter or change one's mind; —denken, to think differently, to differ in opinion, to dissent.

Anderstätig, adj. (perhaps more euphonious than underartig, which see) differently constituted (anders geartet), belonging or peculiar to a different kind, of a different kind or nature, heterogeneous (*opp. Eigenartig*).

Anderseitens, p. a. thinking otherwise, differently-thinking.

Anderseits, adj. being on the other side, hand or party, opposite; ich will die a-en Gründe nicht anstreifen (*Canpe*), I will not adduce the reasons existing on the other hand.

Anderseits, adv. (contd. from *Anderseitens*) on the other hand.

Ander... —, in comp. —gesinnt, adj. having a different opinion, dissenting (cf. —gläubig); die —gesinnten, the dissenters; —gläubig, adj. holding an opinion (other than or) different from the established one, heterodox, heretical (*opp. Etichgläubig*); —hin, adv. sometimes used for —wohin, which see; —redend, p. a. speaking a different language; —wann, adv. provinc. at another time; —wärnn, adv. obsolescent, for another reason; —wie, adv. in another or different way, otherwise, differently; —wo, adv. in another or different place, elsewhere, somewhere else; rarely used as a subst. an alibi; —woher, adv. from elsewhere, from another place; —wohin, adv. to another place; er sah —wohin, he looked another way.

Anderst, adv. († & vulg. for *Anderst*).

Anderthalb, num. adj. (curiously enough designated as indeclinable by *Heinsius*, *Heyse*, and others following in their wake; the truth is that it often precedes substantives in the character of a cardinal number without being declined; but it may be declined like a common adjective notwithstanding) one and a half; a-e Apfel, a-e Stunde (cf. —Stunde, *Zelle*), a-e Glas Wasser (or — Apfel, — Stunden, — Gläser Wasser), one apple and a half, one hour and a half, one glass of water and a

half; — Fuß lang, a foot and a half in length; — mal so groß, one and a half time as big; — Pfund, one (a) pound and a half; — Aufern (Teck), one oyster and a half; it is likewise used as a plural, because according to its nature it represents more than one: auf einer Schelmen a-e (*Göthe*), against a rogue pit one and a half; (einen Weg gehen) in a-en (i. e. Stunden, Hebel), to walk a certain distance in one and a half (i. e. in an hour and a half); hier sind 3 Pfund, du wirst aber wohl mit —(en) auskommen (*Sonders*), here are three pounds, but one and a half will probably do for you; — Ellen kosten or a-e Elle kostet eine Mark, one ell (or an ell) and a half costs one Mark.

Anderthalbig, adj. *Math.* sesquialter; ein a-e Verhältnis, sesquialter, a sesquialter proportion (2 : 3 = 6 : 9); das a-e Verhältnis, Arith. sesquiduplicate ratio (*Hilp.*).

Anderung, (w.) f. change, alteration (the act of changing or altering, &c. and the state of being changed, &c.); variation, modification; in einem (geschriebenen) Artikel Ändern machen, to correct, to retouch, to revise a (written) article; Ä-en treffen, to make alterations; der Markt war wenig belebt und ohne — der Preise, the market was in a quiet state without variation in prices; die Preise haben wenige — erfahren, prices have undergone little change; Ä-selbst, (str. pl. Ä-fäße) m. *Mus.* section of a musical composition where the dominant chord is introduced (also Quint-Äbsag, opp. Grundabsag).

Anderwärtig, I. adj. obsolescent, existing or happening in (sometimes coming from) some other place or at another time; es ist ihm eine a-e Henrath vorgeholzen worden (*Adelung*), another or a different marriage has been proposed to him; II. or *Anderwärts*, adv. in another place, elsewhere.

Anderweit, I. adv. 1) †, a second time, anew, again; 2) in another place or manner; otherwise, else; at another time; further, in other respects, &c.; ich habe — zu Ihnen, I have other matters to attend to; *Lessing* repeatedly uses an adv. Ä-§, almost syn. with *Anderwärts*, f. i. Ihr Einfall hätte erst mißlich a-aus der Geschichte erwiesen werden, your idea ought to have been previously proved from other events of history; II. or *Anderweitig*, adj. repeated or done another time, in another manner or place, another, additional, further, ulterior; die a-en hundert Thaler (*Göthe*), the other hundred Thalers; eine a-e öffentliche Feierlichkeit, another public offering for sale (a former one having proved ineffectual, &c.).

Andertent, (w.) v. tr. 1) to indicate, intimate, to signify or declare by signs: to give (one) to understand, to suggest, to hint; das denkt nichts Gutes, that presages nothing good; eine Sache, die ich nur leicht angedeutet habe, a subject to which I have only slightly alluded; wie gerecht und demokratisch hatte er den Tadel angedeutet, how justly, yet how gently had he conveyed reproof; während die Kinder in der Aula saßen, wie sie sich —, if children continued to develop themselves in the way they appear to do temporarily; 2) *Einen etwas —* (more usual Bedeutung), to notify one of a thing (in a judicial sense), to give warning to one, to enjoin something upon one.

Anderdeutung, (w.) f. indication, intimation, insinuation, suggestion, hint; allusion, innuendo; eine flüchtige — (with Gen.), a hasty glance, glimpse, &c. (at); Wildpret mit einer kleinen — von Säuflings, venison with a slight shade of putridity; a-sweife, adv. by intimation, by hints, by innendo, &c.

Anderdichten, (w.) v. I. tr. (*Einen etwas* 1) to ascribe (something to one) by fiction, particul. falsely; to attribute or to impute something to a person; falsely to charge one

with a thing, to put, to shift or to fasten something upon one; 2) to adapt (a fictitious part) to one; II. refl. (*Göthe*, l. u.) to assimilate one's self (to others) by fiction.

Anderdichtung, (w.) f. (false) imputation, &c.

Anderdienken, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) obsolescent, (*Cinem*) (in the sense of Aufwarten, Dienken) to wait upon (one); 2) to begin to serve; II. tr. 1) *Mar.* to make for (the shore), to touch (Anthum); 2) obsolescent, to notify, to give notice of officially; still preserved in some maritime law phrases: die Havarie — (welden, anzeigen, erläutern), to announce or to notice the average (to the insurers), &c.

Anderdingen, (w. & str.) v. tr. († & provinc. for Bedingen, als Bedingung fixieren, (einen Termin) aufsetzen, anberaumen, (einen Führer) bestellen; sich —, refl. 1) for sich verdingen, antheilhaft machen z.; 2) for sich ausbedingen, — *Anderdingung*, (w.) f. engagement, stipulation, &c.

Anderdibel, (w.) v. tr. *Join.* to fasten to a pin or peg, to pin.

Anderdonieren, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. haben) an (with Acc. or Dat.) ..., to thunder at or against ... to knock violently at ...; 2) (aux. sein) to fall (against ...) with a thundering noise; II. tr. 1) to assail or strike with thunderbolts or with a thundering noise; er stand wie angedonnert, he stood like one stricken; 2) to strike or assail with a voice of thunder, to stun.

Anderdrum, (str.) m. *Bot.* 1) horehound, plants of the genera *marrubium* and *ballota*; der weiße gemeine —, common white horehound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); der schwarze (sintende) — (*Ballotta*), black (or stinking, fetid) horehound (*Ballota nigra*); 2) see *Herzgepflanze*; 3) a) (wollige deutscher Bergandorn) downy stachys (*Stachys germanica*); b) see *Feldandorn*; 4) (Bruch-, Sumpf-, Wasser-, Wiesen-, Wölfsjungf.) water-horehound (*Lycopus Europaeus*).

Anderdren, (w.) v. tr. *to dry* (seit) to dry and adhere to a thing; das Pfaster ist auf die (or auf der) Wunde, die sic (or an der) Haut angebracht, the plaster has in drying stuck to the wound, to the skin.

Anderdrücken, (w.) v. tr. to dry superficially. *Anderdrang*, (str., pl. *Unusual* *Anderdränge*) m. 1) the act of pushing or pressing forward, &c. cf. *Anderdringen*: impulse, impact, strain; press, rush; crowd (of competitors, &c.); ich gehörte jo vielen wohlgemeinten Anderdrängen (*Göthe*), I obeyed so many well-meant urgings (solicitations); 2) *Med.* determination, rush, excessive flow (of blood) to some part; — des Blutes nach dem Kopfe, a determination of blood to the head; er leidet an Blut—, he suffers from congestion.

Anderdringen, (w.) v. tr. (with an & Acc.) to press, to crowd, to drive, push, &c. against ...; (die Käfe) fanden daher, a-d (Voss, without expressing the object), (the cows) came crowding along; sich (on (with Acc.)) —, to press or crowd against; to obturate one's self or to intrude upon ... (cf. *Anderdrängen*).

Anderdrücken, (w.) v. tr. (with an & Acc.) for *Anderdrücken*.

Anderdrück, m. Andrew (*P. N.*); —kraut, n. Bot. see —kreuz, 3; —kreuz, n. 1) St. Andrew's cross, a cross in the form of the letter X, Herald. saltier (or saltire), Scotch cross; wie ein —kreuz getheilt, braised; 2) *Carp.* & *Join.* (St. Andrew's cross, cross-stay, diagonal stay; halbes —kreuz, oblique cross (*Tolki*)); 3) *Bot.* St. Andrew's cross, St. Andrew's thistle, a low North American shrub (*Ascyrum crux Andreae*); —orden, n. the (knighthly) order of St. Andrew (in Russia and in Scotland); —tag, n. St. Andrew's day.

Anderdrücksel, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fit or join (as a knob to a ninepin, &c., einen Knopf an

einen Regel &c.) by turning on the lathe; wie angedreht festigen, (of clothes) to fit tight (to the body), to fit exceedingly well; 2) see An-drehen.

An'dröhnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fit or join by turning on the lathe (Andrehslein); 2) a) to fix or fasten by turning or twisting; to screw on; die Wand —, Mai. to set up the shrouds of the topmast; den Drath (eine Vorfe) —, Schle-m, to bristle the thread; die Fäden —, Weav. to piece the threads; b) Einem eine Rafe — (anfischen), coll. to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to humbug one; c) fig. (in the sense of Anspinnen, Einfädeln) to contrive, to bring (a thing) about; 3) sich (Acc.) an Einem or eine Sache —, to get nearer to ... by turning and twisting (opp. sich abdrehen); allmäldich hab er an sich näher anzuhören (Bürger), by degrees he began to turn and twist himself nearer.

An'dröhner, (str.) n. Weav. piecer, provinc. picener.

An'dröhnen, (str.) v. I. tr. (& intr.) to begin to thresh; II. intr. to beat (an die Wand, against the wall) in threshing with a flail.

An'driften, (w.) v. tr. to fix or fasten by twisting (cf. Andrehen).

An'dringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to press or push on, to press or push forward (auf Iwith Acc.), gegen, against), to advance impetuously; auf den Feind w. —, to advance, to rush, to fall, to charge upon the enemy, &c.; auf etwas —, fig. obsolescent for aufstossen dringen, to insist upon ... strenuously; sich —, ref. obsolescent (for sich anstrengen), to intrude (one's self upon ...); a-d, p. a. urgent, impetuous, impressive, moving (eloquence, &c.); das —, u.s. (str.) n. impetuous advance, urgent pressing on, &c., urgency; importunity, earnest solicitation.

An'dringlich, I. adj. (obsolescent for Eindringlich, Zugringlich &c.) urgent, pressing; impetuous; impressive; obtrusive; forward, importunate; II. A-kit, (w.) f. urgency, pressingness, impressiveness, &c.

An'dringling, (str.) m. cont. importunate urger, intruder, &c.

* Androgyn', (w.) m. (Gr.) an androgyne, hermaphrodite. — Androgynisch, adj. Bot., &c. androgynous, having the organs of both sexes (Mannigfödig).

An'drohnen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (I. u.) Einem —, to meet one in a threatening manner, to address with threats or menaces; 2) Einem etwas, to threaten or to menace one with ...; II. intr. to approach threateningly, to be imminent. — An'drohung, (w.) f. (einer Sache, Gen.) the act of threatening with ..., &c.; often in the law style: bei — or unter — von Geldstrafe verbieten, to forbid under penalty of a fine.

An'drohnen, (w.) v. intr. (an Iwith Acc. or Dat.) to strike against ... with dinning, roaring, or thundering noise.

An'druk, (str.) m. 1) (pl. An'drude, An'druck) the act of pressing or squeezing (An'drüden) against some object, close pressure, impact; 2) (pl. An'drude, An'druck) additional printing (An'druden) or print.

An'drufen, (w.) v. tr. 1) + for An'drüden; 2) to print (something) in addition (to another sheet of paper, &c.); eine Überlegung mit angebrüderter Urfchrift, a translation with the printed original annexed.

An'drücken, (w.) v. tr. (an with Acc.) to press (against), to press, squeeze close to.

An'dübeln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to come along (angebüdet kommen); humoring, &c. cf. Dubeln; II. tr. sich (Dat.) (Einem) —, see Bedübeln.

An'duft, (str., pl. An'düste) m. 1) vapour that attaches itself to objects (particularly

in winter, congealed vapour, hoar-frost); 2) (I. u.) fragrance striking against (the sense of smell), exhaled fragrance.

An'düften, (w.) v. tr. to exhale or send fragrance towards ..., to involve or imbue with fragrance, to strike the sense (of smell) with fragrance. [fields, &c.]

An'düingen, (w.) v. tr. to apply manure to ...; An'dünfern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to begin to grow or fall dark.

An'dünsten, An'dünsten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be precipitated (an Iwith Dat. or Acc.), against) in the form of vapour, to strike (against), to settle (on) as vapour; 2) meton. to be overrun and dimmed by vapour (as glass). — An'dünfung, (w.) f. Chem., &c. precipitation in the form of vapour.

An'düpfen, (w.) v. tr. see An'tupfen.

An'dürch [c. andurd'], adv. obsolescent, Law style, by this, by the present; hereby (hier-durch); thereby (dodurh).

An'düseln, (w.) v. I. (or An'düsseln) intr. (aux. sein) to come staggering on (angebüdet tunnen), to approach in a dazed manner; II. tr. sich (Dat.) Einem —, see Bedüseln.

An'düten, (w.) v. tr. to blow at (one) with a horn.

An'ëbnen, (w.) v. tr. to level (something) in proximity to something else, to smooth up.

* An'eote, (w.) f. (Gr.) anecdote (dimin. Anecdötchen, [str.] n. little anecdote); a-n-ärtig, a-n-haft, An'eotif, adj. anecdotal, anecdotal; A-njäger, A-nmann, m. coll. anecdometer, anecdötomer, anecdötist.

An'ecken, (w.) v. intr. Gam. (at skittles) to touch the sideboard (of a skittle alley) with the bowl, so as to hit one or more of the skittles at an angle (opp. Etzen).

An'ëcfern, (w.) v. tr. (I. n.) to incite, to stimulate, to urge on, to spur on, to animate (syn. Anfeuern). — An'eiferung, (w.) f. incitement, stimulation, &c.

An'eignen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) (Einem etwas) to appropriate, to assign (a thing) as proper or peculiar to ..., to make the property of ...; fig. to impart; mit stiller Hoffnung mich über Gesinnung angieben (Göthe), with silent hopes to convert myself to their own state of feeling; b) sich (Acc.) einer Person (Dat.) w. —, to dedicate or devote one's self to ..., to yield one's self up to ...; seiner Vaterstadt lebenshaftlich angeeignet (Göthe), passionately devoted to his native town; 2) sich (Dat.) etwas: a) to appropriate to one's self, to make one's own; b) fig. to adopt; sich (Dat.) Ge-wohnhäften —, to contract habits; wenn der Schüler sich (Dat.) diese erste Lektion ganz angeeignet hat, wird ihm ... gelehrt, this first lesson being familiarized by practice, the pupil is taught ...; der Schüler muss sich (Dat.) dieses Gebücht ganz —, the pupil has to make this piece of poetry thoroughly his own; sie kommt sich (Dat.) den Ton der Gesellschaft nicht —, zu der sie zu gehören wünschte, she could not catch the tone of the society to which she wished to belong.

An'eigner, (str.) m. appropriator, &c. An'eignung, (w.) f. 1) a) appropriation, i.e. the act of appropriating or assigning to a particular use, &c.; b) sometimes in the sense of Hingabe, devotion, &c. (of Aneignen, 1, b); 2) a) appropriation to one's own use, the act of taking as one's own by exclusive right; b) Law, conversion; unrechtmäßige —, usurpation; 3) Chem., &c. appropriation, introspection; A-straf, f. Chem. appropriating power (Toll.).

— Neinander, adv. together, see Einander; — hängend (hängend), coherent, contiguous (Zusammenhängend); Einander often coalesces with verbal substantives (cf. Einander, f. i.) —füllung, (w.) f. junction, joining (Zusammen-

füllung); —halten, (str.) n. a keeping together (Zusammenhalten); —fettung, —Inäpfung, (w.) f. the being joined or linked one to another (Verfettung), mutual concatenation (of causes and effects, &c.); —reiben, (str.) n. Phys. attrition; rubbing friction; —reibung, (w.) f. arrangement in successive order; —scheiden, (w.) v. tr. Join. to join, to rabbit; —schließen, —schluß, see Zusammenschließen &c.; das —scheiden der Töne, Mus. the playing or singing tones in a continuous manner (legato).

* An'tis, (indeed.), An'tide, (w.) f. Rom Lit. Aeneid, Eneid, Virgil's epic poem of which Aeneas is the hero.

* Aucto're, see Aucedote.

An'tekeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to disgust; ich esse ihn an, I disgust him, he is disgusted with me; er etelt mich an, he disgusts me, I am sickening at him; das Leben etelt mich an, I loathe (or am tired of) life: Stützer etelt mich an, I am disgusted at poppy; 2) oblique, to loathe, to feel disgust at ...; den Becher der Freude zu angewelen (Schiller), so to loathe the cup of joy; II. intr. es etelt mir an (= es ist mir zuwider), I loathe it.

An'tekeling, (w.) f. obsolescent, (with Gen.) a loathing (of ...), aversion (to).

* Auclektrisch, adj. (Gr.) unelectric.

* Anemo'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. anemone, windflower (Windrose).

+ An'emphyänglich, adj. acceptable (An-gemein).

An'empföhlen, (str.) v. tr. to recommend (Einem etwas, something to...) strongly.

An'empfinden, (str.) v. ref. sich (Dat.) etwas, or sich (Acc.) einem Andern —, to assume or adopt the feelings, sentiments, &c. of another person, &c.; die Fähigkeit, alle poetischen Stoffe gefürt zu lassen, sich (Dat.) angenommen zu den &c., the capacity of admitting without dispute all kinds of poetical subjects, of admitting one's sentiments to their state of feeling, &c. — An'empfinderei, (w.) f. a weak or exaggerated practice of assuming the sentiments of others. — An'empfindung, (w.) f. the adoption of the sentiments of another.

... (i) a'ner, (from the Lat. adjectival termination ...anus, pertaining to ...) a termination (generally limited in German to substantives, f. i. Dominicaner, Franciscancer, Swedeborjaner, Kantianer, Fichtianer, Lessalianer &c., follower of Dominicus, Franciscus, Swedeborg, Kant, Fichte, Lessalle, &c.; Hannoveraner, Weimarauer, inhabitant of Hannover, Weimar, &c.) has been used by Blumauer, Bürger, Göthe, and others as an independent substantive: der Aner, (str.) m. a. slavish follower, disciple, sectarian, &c.; die ganze Schaar der Aner, Biter, Osten (Blumauer), all die Herren Aner und Biter (Nicolai, cf. Sanders) &c.

An'erbe, s. Law, I. (w.) m. the next heir, or the heir on whom an estate devolves undivided, while his co-heirs (Mitterben) have to be portioned off by him; II. (str.) n. hereditary portion. — An'erben, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to impart, to transmit by inheritance; 2) to obtain by inheritance: angerbt, p. a. inherited; hereditary; II. intr. Einem (+ tr. Einem) —, to devolve upon one by inheritance. — An'erblisch, adj. easily inheritable; inherited, hereditary.

An'erbiten, (str.) v. tr. (a more formal word than An'bitten) obsolescent, to offer (in a formal or solemn way), to tender. — An'erbiten, v. s. (str.) n. offer (formally made), tender. — An'erbitung, (w.) f. (formal) offer.

An'erbörnen, p. a. obsolescent, acquired by birth, inborn, innate (Ingeboren).

An'erbötig, An'erbitig, adj. see Erbötig.

An'erberben, (w.) v. tr. l. u. in the sense of Anerben und Erberben.

An'erbung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of transmitting or acquiring by inheritance, *cf.* Anerben.

An'erfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (einer Sache *[Dat.]* etwas) to invent with a view of adapting the invention to ...; so könnte Bacon leicht der Mythologie die allegorische Bedeutung — (*Jean Paul*), thus it was easy for Bacon to invent and assume for mythology the allegorical meaning. [ing.

An'erfüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill to overflow.

An'erinnerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reminiscence of a thing, distinct recollection, remembrance, memory; 2) the act of calling to mind (or reminding of) a thing, reminder, admonition.

An'erkannt, *i. p. u.* (*from* Anerkennen) acknowledged, &c.; notorious; eine — nützliche Einrichtung, an arrangement acknowledged to be useful; *Comm-s.* seine a-e Solidität, his wellknown respectability; ein — jößdes Hauses, a house of established credit; die anerkanntesten Meister (*Sanders*), the masters most generally acknowledged; anerkannter Meister, acknowledgedly; II. A-heit, (*w.*) *f.* the state or fact of being acknowledged, &c., *cf.* An'erkennt.

An'erkenntbar, *adj.* that may be acknowledged, recognisable.

An'erkennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to acknowledge, to own, to recognise; nicht —, to refuse to acknowledge, to disown, to disavow, to disclaim, to disacknowledge; die Klage —, to plead guilty to a charge; wir erkennen Gott als höchsten Herrscher an, we acknowledge God as the supreme ruler; durch einen Firmant wurde Miloš 1831 als erblicher Fürst von Serbien anerkannt, by a firman, in 1831, Miloš was recognised as hereditary prince of Serbia; man wird die Regierung von Spanien müssen, they will have to recognise the government of Spain; seine Unterschrift, eine Urkunde *sc.* —, to acknowledge one's signature; er erkannte seinen Namen, seine Unterschrift, das Kind nicht an, he disowned his name, his signature, the child, &c.; eine (Schuld-)forderung nicht —, not to acknowledge a debt; eine Schuld —, to admit debt; einen Anspruch —, to acknowledge, allow, admit (as if to accede to) a claim; sie erkannten die Unvollkommenheit des Gesetzes berichtigiglich an, they readily admitted the imperfection of the law; 2) to acknowledge with gratitude, praise, or appreciation, to appreciate, to value; man erkennt niemand an, als den, der uns nutzt (*Göthe*), we appreciate none but him who is useful to us; 3) used by Göthe in a sense nearly synonymous with wieder erkennen, to recognise (under altered circumstances); 4) sometimes used in the sense of Zuverlemen, Zusprechen, to adjudge, adjudicate, to award. [knowledgegment.

An'erkenntnisswürth, *adj.* worthy of acknowledgement; 1) *l. u.* for Anerkennbar; 2) (& Anerkenntlichkeit) scarcely used for Erkenntlich, Erkenntlichkeit.

An'erkenntnis, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* (both genders used without any distinction, *cf.*, on the contrary, Erkenntnis) acknowledgment.

An'erkenntning, (*w.*) *f.* acknowledgment; recognition; *Law*, recognisance; ihre Geisteskrise nötigte selbst den Neidischen — ab, her mental power extorted recognition even from the envious; der König bewegte sich diesem Anspruch seine —, the king refused to accede to this claim; sie drückte ihre — diefer Güte ans, she expressed her sense of such kindness; ehrende — finden, to be appreciated; — gefunden haben, zur — gelangt sein, to be fully known and appreciated.

An'erkenntningslös, *adj.* without acknowledgement, unappreciating.

An'ermahnun, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to exhort and remind (one) of a thing.

* An'eroid, *adj.* (*Gr.*) android (barometer).

* An'erringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to acquire by one's exertions or in the course of time (Ewerben). — An'erringenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* acquisition (Erungenshaft).

An'erhoffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to ingenerate, (Einen etwas) to bestow (something) upon (one) or to impart (something) to ... in creating or at the moment of creation; *fig.* to implant or to instil by birth or nature; dem Menschen war der aufrichtige Gang — (*Göthe*), to man an upright carriage was imparted at his creation; Rüchtigkeitsfeind ist den Menschen angeboren, ja — (*Göthe*), non-gratitude is innate, na ingenerate in men; — if ihm der Freund (*Schiller*, Braut von Messina), a friend was created for him (who has a brother); *i.e.* he need not seek for a friend). — An'erhoffen, *p. a.* ingenerate, implanted by nature, &c., inborn, innate. [acquired.

An'erschiffen, *p. a.* (*l. u.*) surreptitiously.

† An'ersterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to devolve upon (one) by the decease of some other person.

† An'erwachsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (Einem) to

accede, to accede to, to be added to.

An'erwägung, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* an + v. An'erwägen) obsolescent, formal or careful consideration, accurate weighing (of complicated circumstances, &c.). — An'erwählen, *pp.* *† Law*, considering, since (in Betracht), in Erwägung, daß ...).

An' erwünschung, (*w.*) *f.* (obsolescent and quaint) a formally expressed wish in favour of another.

An'erzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ascribe (*f. i.* fictitious things to ...) by narration.

An'erzeugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to beget (something) in (one).

An'erziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to communicate, to impart, or to instil by education; wir haben angeboren und anergogen Schwäden (*Göthe*), we have weaknesses inborn, and weaknesses produced by education.

An'fählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to ascribe (something) to (one) fictitiously (*cf.* Ändichten).

An'fachbar, *adj.* (easily) to be kindled.

An'fächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waft the air against (one) with a fan, to fan.

An'fachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan or to blow (zur Flamme, into a flame), to enkindle, to kindle; to inflame; jemandes Eifer —, to animate one's zeal. — An'fachung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) fanning or blowing into a flame, &c.

An'fädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to add by stringing, to put on a string; wir fädelten in G. Blüte an, we put mushrooms on strings (or we strung mushrooms together) in G.; 2) *fig.* to contrive artfully, to manage, &c.; ein Gespräch — (*Zschokke*), to manage to get into a conversation with some one (*Aufküpfen*, *Einfädeln*).

An'fängen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (+ *Adj.*) *poet.* to take in hand, to begin, &c. (*Anfangen*).

An'fahrbär, *adj.* 1) that may be brought by carriage to a place, &c., *cf.* An'fahren; 2) *(Seeme, of a port)* accessible (to large ships), easy of approach.

An'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein, rarely with haben*) 1) *gener.* with an (*& Acc.*, less frequently with the *Dat.*) to drive close (to), to drive (against), to run, strike, beat, or push (against), to come close (to); b) to come near or up (to), to advance in a carriage, ship, or similar vehicle; to arrive; die Flotte fuhr an die Insel an, the fleet touched at the island, the fleet put in at the island, the fleet came to anchor near the island; die Stadt, vor welche ein Dampfboot bis auf 20 Yards — fann (*Wurm*), the town which a steamboat may approach as near as twenty yards: die Baronesse ... fann ... mit Schiffen angefahren,

the baroness came driving up or along with a carriage and six; bei dem Hause eines Freunde — (*Hipp.*), to stop or arrive at the house of a friend; sic kamen in das Land Genezareth und führten an (Mark 6, 53), they came into the land of Gennesaret, and drew to the shore; angefahren kommen, to arrive in a carriage or a ship; 3) *Min.* to descend the shaft, in going to work (*opp.* Auffahren);

II. *tr.* 1) to carry, bring, transport, or convey near in a carriage, ship, &c. to, up; to land; viel Fuder Erde, Kalk und Steine waren angefahren worden, many wagon-loads of earth, lime, and stones had been carted to the place; 2) *fig.* to address harshly, use roughly, to fly at, snarl at, snap (up) short; die Sänger aber führten sie an (Match. 19, 13), the disciples rebuked them; diese Knaben würden sich während einer solchen Unterhaltung zwanzigmal gestritten und angefahren haben, those boys would have quarrelled and snapped at each other twenty times during such a conversation.

An'fahrschaft, (*str.*, *pl.* A-fährtc) *m.* *Min.* descending-shaft.

An'fahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the act of driving up or near, &c. see An'fahren; arrival; *b)* *Min.* descent into a mine; 2) landing place, wharf, quay.

An'fall, (*str.*, *pl.* An'fälle) *m.* 1) attack: a) *lit.* & *fig.* assault, shock, onset, aggression; An'fälle auf (with *Acc.*) thun (*Wieland*, &c.) Lu für Angriiffe auf ... machen; b) *lit.* paroxysm, accession (of a fit of a periodical disease), (*Schlaganfall*, paralytic) seizure; 2) *Sport.* a) the alighting of birds, and the place where they alight; b) perch; perchng-stick (*Bratf*); 3) *Min.* support, stay, prop; 4) *Law*, (obsolescent) a) a falling in succession; the devolving or descending by inheritance; transfer (of an estate); b) (*Luther*) that which falls back to a person, allotment, share; wider Theil noch — (Acts 8, 21), neither part nor lot.

An'fallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *gener.* with an (*& Acc.*, less frequently with the *Dat.*), to fall against or towards; to strike: 2) *Sport.* to alight, to perch, to take ground (of birds; syn. An'siedeln, *Einfädeln*); 3) (*Einem*) to fall (to one), to devolve (to), to descend by inheritance (*Zufallen*); II. *tr.* 1) *Sport.* to follow (the scent of game, &c.); 2) to attack; to assault, to assail; to fly at; to invade; to aggress, to fall on (upon), *syn.* Angreifen.

An'fallig, *adj.* *Law* (obsolescent): 1) falling or devolving (to one) by inheritance; liable to inheritance; 2) inherited, fallen to a person.

An'fallsrecht, (*str.*) *n.* right of inheriting (an estate).

An'fälischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* scarcely used, to imitate falsely, see Ändichten.

An'falten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bookb.* to attach by folding in; 2) *Join.* to join by a rabbit.

An'fang, (*str.*, *pl.* An'fänge) *m.* 1) beginning, commencement; prime (of the world, &c.); origin; opening (of a campaign, &c.); im —, in the beginning; after — ist schwer, *prob.* in the beginning; always hard; große Dinge haben kleine An'fänge, great things have small beginnings; wie sie einen hohen Schatz beanspruchen? Bierzig Guineen zum (or als) —, will sie claim a high salary? forty guineas to begin with; sie schien zweifelhaft, wie sie fortfahren sollte; sie machte zwei oder dreimal einen — (zu reden), she seemed doubtful how to proceed; she made two or three beginnings; die An'fänge einer Wissenschaft, the first elements or rudiments of a science; hic und da finden sich An'fänge von Nationalismus, there are here and there indications of an incipient nationalism; dies ist ein — auf dem richtigen Wege, this is a step in the right direction; einen — machen bei ... or mit ... to

begin or commence with ...; bei sich (selbst) den — machen (mit der Beſerung &c.), *fig.* to begin at home; 2) *Archit.* springing, spring (lowest part of an arch or vault; or the point from which it springs or rises); vom (ersten) — an, from the (very) outset, from the first; von — bis zum Ende der Gerichtsſitzung, from the sitting of the Court to its rising.

Anfangen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* (*acc.* haben) 1) to begin, commence; von born —, to begin at the beginning; wieder von born or von neuem —, to begin again at the beginning, to begin anew; to start again; 2) to originate, start; to undertake, to go or to set (one's self) about, to set up (*a for in* business, &c.); to enter upon, to take one's self to; to open (a campaign, &c.); ein Geschäft, einen Handel —, to enter into business, to establish one's self, &c.; es ungeeignet —, to set out unskillfully; übel —, to begin inauspiciously; einen Briefwechsel mit ... —, to enter into correspondence with ...; die lateinische Grammatik —, to begin with the Latin grammar; einen Prozeß —, to commence a law-suit, to go to law, to bring an action, to institute a suit (*uit or gegen*, against); einen Hader, Streit &c. —, to begin to quarrel, *coll.* to pick a quarrel; Sündel —, to begin or stir up brawls, quarrels, &c.; was er auch anfängt, Alles schlägt ihm fehl, he has his unsuccessful in whatever he undertakes, all his speculations turn out failures; er fängt zu viel an, he begins too much at once, he has too many irons in the fire; 3) *coll.* to do; was soll ich —? what shall I do? was soll ich mit dem Gelde —? what am I to do with the money? sie wissen nicht, was sie mit ihrer Zeit — lassen, they know not how to dispose of their time; was ist nun anzufangen? what is to be done now (next)? es ist nichts mit ihm anzufangen, there is nothing to be done with him; was kann man mit dem Büchsen? — wie kann man ihn zur Vernunft bringen? what can be done to the boy? how can he be brought to hear reason? ich will es anders mit ihm — (*Hilf.*), I'll go another way to work with him; 4) es — auf (*with Acc.*), to aim at, to make it one's object (*cf.* Anlegen, Üben).

II. *refl.* sich —, to be begun, to begin, commence; Manches, was sich leicht anfängt (was leicht anzufangen ist), many a thing that is easily to be commenced or undertaken; die Rennwörter, die sich mit A —, the nouns that begin with an A; ich werde mich künftig mit einem andern Buchstaben — müssen, I shall have to spell my name with another initial in future.

III. *intr.* to begin, to commence, &c.; to take rise, &c.; mit ... oder bei ... —, to commence with ...; man hat mit den Erdarbeiten schon angefangen, the ground-work is already begun; er fing (in dem Buche) mit or bei der Eröffnung der Welt an, he begins with or at the creation of the world; bei ihm wurde angefangen, they commenced with him; er fing von etwas Anderem an (*wiz.* zu sprechen), he introduced another subject; und die Helden fingen, die Herrscher, an (*Schiller*, Die vier Weltalter), and the age of the hero, the ruler, began (*Bülow*); — zu lachen, zu weinen, to begin to laugh, to weep, *coll.* to fall a-laughing, a-crying; klein —, to begin (business) with a small capital; the verb dependent on anfangen, and according to strict rule, expressed by the infinitive preceded by zu, is sometimes *coll.* introduced by und, and transformed into a finite verb coordinate with anfangen: er fing an und sprach (Dan. 2, 15; 2, 20; 4, 16, &c.) for er fing an zu sprechen; sie fingen an und batzen ihn (Mark 5, 17), they began to pray him.

Anfänger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) beginner; one who begins a thing; author; originator; der —

(Urheber) eines Streites, the author of a quarrel; 2) beginner, one in his rudiments, a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger —, a young beginner; one who has just set up in business; 3) *Glass-w.* blower; 4) *Archit.* a) the lowest step of a stair; b) (eines Gewölbes) springer, springing-stone (first or bottom stone of an arch or vault, lying immediately on the impost), cf. Anfang, 2.

Anfängeret (*Anfängerlichkeit*), (*w.*) *f.* the state or work of a beginner, tyro, &c.

Anfanglich, *I. adj.* original, incipient, initial; diese Geldopfer sind mir n—e, these pecuniary sacrifices are only connected with the beginning of the undertaking; II. *adv.* in the beginning, at first, primarily.

Anfanglos, *adj.* see Anfangslos.

Anfangs ..., *adv.* in the beginning, at first; gleich —, at the very beginning, outset; sometimes followed by a Genitive: a—g der Erfolg (Jean Paul), in the beginning of the battle.

Anfangs..., in comp. —börner, *m.* *Min.* preparatory bore (*Beil*); —buch, *n.* an elementary book, a primer; —büchstabe, *m.* *Typ.* initial letter, capital letter, initial, capital: —säule, *f.* *Typ.* head-page; —cindrum, *m.* first impression: —geschwindigkeit, *f.* *Phys.* initial (*Tahl.*: primitive) velocity or speed (bewegter Körper, of bodies in motion); —grund, *m. gener.* in the pl. principles, rudiments, elements, beginnings; in den —gründen unterrichten, to instruct in the rudiments, to initiate: —kraft, *f. Phys.* initial force; —linie, *f. Typ.* head line; (*Columnnititel*) running title.

Anfangslos, *adj.* without a beginning (veraltet); beginningless.

Anfangs ..., *in comp.* —punkt, *m.* the point of beginning, starting-point; —ritornell, *n.* *Mus.* introductory symphony to an air, &c.; —schule, *f.* primary school (Elementarschule); —termin, *m.* initial term; —zeile, *f.* initial line; head line (*cf.* —linie); —stand, *m.* initial, first, or primitive state.

Anfärben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to begin to colour or to paint, to colour superficially, to tinge, tincture; *b) coll.* (*for Antifreihalten*) to colour, to paint; 2) to give a colour not originally belonging to an object, to give a false colour, to adulterate by colouring (wine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to tincture, to tinge, to imbue.

Anfah, (*str.*) *m. coll.* handle (Handhaben).

Anfahrbär, *adj.* that may be taken hold of, seizable, tangible.

Anfassen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take, lay, or to catch hold of, to seize; to touch, to handle; Einen bei den Haaren, bei dem Kräger —, to get hold of one's hair, one's collar, &c.; fäßt das Gewehr an! Mil. support arms! sechs Männer, welche sich einander anfassen, könnten kaum den Baum umspannen, six men, taking hands, could scarcely encompass the tree; 2) *coll. a)* (*mit —, mostly intr.*) to give or lend a hand; etwas falsch or verkehrt —, to take by the wrong end, to mismanage, to go the wrong way to work; *b)* to set about (a thing), to undertake, to manage, syn. Angreifen, 7; diejen. Geschäftswise mag ich nicht —, I am not inclined to embark in this line of business; 3) to put or place (pearls, &c.) on a string, to string together, to file (*Anreihen*); 4) *fig.* to attack, to commence an act of hostility upon (one); wir werden ihn gerächt — mitsießen, we shall have to institute judicial proceedings against him; 5) *fig.* to take hold (the mind) of suddenly and forcibly, to seize: to act upon; 6) *fig.* to treat or use well or ill, roughly, tenderly, &c.).

II. *intr. refl.* sich (*Acc.*) —, to be soft, rough, &c. to the touch; ihre Hand fässt sich wie Atlas

(Urheber) eines Streites, the author of a quarrel; 2) beginner, one in his rudiments, a young practitioner, tyro, novice; ein junger —, a young beginner; one who has just set up in business; 3) *Glass-w.* blower; 4) *Archit.* a) the lowest step of a stair; b) (eines Gewölbes) springer, springing-stone (first or bottom stone of an arch or vault, lying immediately on the impost), cf. Anfang, 2.

Anfaulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*frequentative*: *Anfaulichen*, *fw. Jv. tr.*) to blow at or upon (one) with a hissing noise (like a cat, &c.).

Anfaulen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*antz. sein*) to begin to rot, to grow rotten or putrid, to be attacked by putridity; a-deß Obß, putrescent fruit; angefaulte Leichname, putrid corpses.

+ *Anfählen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to putrefy, to make rotten or putrid.

Anfechtbar, *I. adj.* that may be contested, impugned, or called in question, contestable, liable to contest or litigation, disputable, controvertible; II. *A-krit.*, (*w.*) *f.* the state of being possibly contested, &c., disputableness, &c.

Anfechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a) lit.* (*f & pro-vincia*) to attack, to assault; *b) fig.* to attack or assail by arguments or by words (Angreifen, 4), to impugn, to combat, to contest, to controvert, to dispute, to call in question; ein Testament —, to contest a will; ein Urtheil, eine Meinung —, to combat or oppose an opinion; wegen befürchteten und angefochtenen Rüches, on account of a reputation open to charges and accusations; 2) *journeymen's slang*, to beg of (one), cf. Zechten; 3) *a) Script.*, &c. to assail with temptations, to try, to tempt (Versuch, in Versuchung führen); *b)* to trouble, to disturb, to concern, touch; was fühlst dich an? what possesses you? fühlst auch nichts —, es geschieht was Wolfe, let nothing disturb you, happen what will; was fühlst das nicht an? what do I care for that? lassen Sie sich das nicht —, never trouble yourself (or don't be uneasy) about that, never mind it.

Anfechter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who attacks with arguments, &c. cf. Anfechten, opposer; 2) one who assails with temptations, (arch-) tempter (Verführer).

Anfestigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the act of attacking by arguments, &c. cf. Anfechten; opposition (einer Sache *fgen.*), to a thing), attack; die — eines Testaments, the contesting of a will; seine Familie hatte nun sechzig Jahre lang ohne — regiert, his family had now reigned undisputed for sixty years; *b) fig.* attack: allen A-cer der Zeit Trotz bieten, to resist the brunt of ages; 3) *Script.*, &c. *u)* the act of assaulting with temptations, temptation (Verführung); trial; *b)* disturbance, vexation.

Anfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to begin to file, to cut or to abrade with a file; 2) (*an einer Sache [Acc.]*, & more rarely *an einer Sache [Dat.]*) to produce by filing; eine Spize an einem Draht —, to file a point to a wire.

Anfeinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Anfechten.

Anfehden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to attack, to combat, to stand up against.

Anfeilschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to bargain for (a commodity), to begin to cheapen (goods, &c.), to ask the price of (a thing); to pretend to buy.

Anfeinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pursue or treat with enmity, hostility or rancour, to bear ill-will towards, to show enmity to, to prosecute, to malign; für feindlichen siß (*Acc.*) ciendar an, they exchanged hostilities.

Anfeindung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) pursuing or treating with enmity or hostility, &c., prosecution, hostility, enmity shown to ...

Anfeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to smirk upon.

Anfertigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make ready for use (Verfertigen), to manufacture; to compose; er ließ eine sauber Abschrift —, he had a neat transcript made; eine Liste — (*Hilf.*), to draw up a list; 2) *Lav style (obsolescent)*, to make over, to transmit, to send (a summons, &c. to ...), cf. Zufertigen. — *Anfertigung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) making ready for use (Verfertigung), manufacture; composition, &c.

Anfesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with fetters or chains, to fetter, to chain to, to enchain; er ist an seinen Schreitfisch wie angefesselt (*Hilp.*), he is nailed or chained, as it were, to his desk; 2) *Sport*. see Anfärfern.

Anfesselung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) fastening with fetters or chains, chaining (an *with Acc.*, to ...).

Anfestigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*b. u.*) to fasten (an *with Acc.*, to ...).

Anfetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to apply fat or grease to ..., to grease, smear; 2) to prepare with fat or grease; to baste; 3) (*Göthe, l. u. für Mästen*) to fatten up to a certain point, i. e. sufficiently, to make fat, feed well.

Anfeuchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to apply moisture to ..., to moisten, to wet, to damp; die Ballen waren vom Regen angefeuchtet, the balls got wet with rain; von außen wieder-, *Print*, to wet from the outside; a-de Mittel, *Med.* humectants, medicines supposed to augment the fluidity of the blood; 2) *Sport*. (of game) to make water against (a tree, &c.); 3) (*Hilp.*) *Pott*, to free from moisture, to dry (earthenware) in a heated furnace.

Anfeuchtung(s)grube, (*w.*) *f.* *Paper-m.* a pit to moisten rags in (*Hilp.*); watering-pit; (Reinigung, Reinigungstrog, Planirkessel) sizing-trough (*Toth.*).

Anfentchpinsel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* wetting-brush (used by gilders).

Anfettung, (*w.*) *f.* the applying moisture to ..., wetting, &c.

Anfeuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to begin to fire or to heat (sometimes *intr.*), to heat (a furnace) for the first time; *b*) obsolescent, to ignite, to set on fire; *c*) *Pyrat*, to prime, to lay a train of powder for igniting fireworks; to fill up (pyrotechnic bodies) on the inside with a thin paste of powder and brandy to make them go off more readily; 2) *fig.* to fire, inflame, animate, incite, excite, encourage (*syn.* Entflammen). — **Anfeuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) heating for the first time, &c.; 2) the (act of) firing, inflaming, &c., animation, incitement, encouragement, stimulation, &c.

Anfiefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport*. to fasten by a quill put through the nostrils (of shot birds) in order to carry them more easily.

Anfiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to fiddle in (one's) honor; to welcome with fiddling, &c. (*cf.* Anbläsen, Anjüngen *sc.*); 2) (das Brot) to cut (a loaf of bread) in an awkward, saw manner.

Anfilzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to begin to felt; to put (wool, &c.) on the block in order to begin the process of felting.

Anfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) unusual for sich vorfinden, vorräufig sein; 2) *†* for sich einfinden, sich einfühlen.

Anfirnissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to apply varnish to ..., to varnish (over).

Anfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accumulate or provide by fishing.

Anflammnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to expose the surface of (timber, &c.) to the flames (in order to preserve it from rotting), to burn superficially; 2) to enkindle, to kindle, inflame (Entflammen); 3) (*l. u.*) to throw flaming beams upon (Instrahlen).

Anflattern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) gegen or an etwas (*Acc.*) *→*, to strike against in fluttering, to flutter against; 2) (angesetzter kommen) to approach, to advance, to come on flutteringly, to flutter near; *II. tr.* to blow upon with a fluttering motion.

Anflechten, (*str.*) *v. b.* to twist (something) to, to join by plaiting.

Anflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) not used for Bekleiden, to stain; 2) to put a piece of leather on (a shoe, &c.), to cover with a piece of

leather, to patch, to mend; 3) (*Toth.*) *Min.* to pile (a drift).

Anflehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to implore, entreat, beseech, pray; (*demiuthig*) *→*, to supplicate; Einen um etwas (*Acc.*) *→*, to implore or to ask something of one, to entreat, ask one for a thing; das (*Acc.*) flehen wir dich an (*Klopst.*), poet. for um das zu ... **Anflehung**, (*w.*) *f.* imporation, entreaty, supplication.

Anfleunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show a wry mouth, to weep in one's face, to meet with a contorted weeping face.

Anfletschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show the teeth; to grin at (one) in anger; wenn wir nicht vorwärts företen, fletschen uns Revolution und Anarchie an, if we do not go ahead, revolution and anarchy stare us in the face.

Anfliesten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to botch on, to sew on, to tack on or to, to foist in, to piece (up), to clasp a piece to, to eke out, to patch (*up*); no ihr die Säulen anfließt, sind sie bestossender Überfluss (*Göthe*), where you foist in the columns, they are a heavy superabundance; jüd *→*, refl. to foist one's self in; 2) *fig. coll.* Einen etwas — (*cf. am Zeuge führen*), to have a fling at one, to pick a hole in one's coat.

Anfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) an or gegen etwas (*Acc.*) *→*, to fly against, up to, or near; *b*) (of inanimate bodies, &c.) to strike against, to strike; er fiel aus dem Wagen und stieg an den Stein an, he fell from the carriage, and struck against the stone; 2) *a*) to fly against ..., and to settle, to lodge (like winged seeds, &c.); *b*) meton. to take root, to grow; angeflogene Holz, *Forest*, trees that have grown spontaneously; *c*) (of crystallized minerals) to effloresce; *d*) *fig.* to make its appearance suddenly; nur ein dünner angeflogener Goldschlaum (*Schiller*), only a thin superficial layer of tinsel; die Farben auf diesem Gemälde sind wie angeflogen (*Hilp.*), the colouring of this picture is laid on very thin; *e*) es fliegt ihm alles an, he obtains or acquires every thing without an effort, he easily succeeds in every thing; *f*) (of fits of illness, despondency, &c.) to befall, to come over to seize; Allen fliegt die Bräume an (*Jean Paul*), all are seized by fits of the crowd; einer der leidenschaftlichen Gedanken, welcher ihm anflog (*Jean Paul*), one of the boldest thoughts which suddenly rushed upon him; 3) *coll.* (gardig) *→*, to fare badly, to succeed badly (über ankommen).

Anfliehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flee to or toward (one, &c.), to have recourse to

Anfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) an etwas (*Acc.*) *→*, to flow to, to flow against (An schwimmen); der Fluss läuft an die Stadtmauer an, the river approaches (runs by or washes) the town-wall; 2) to rise by the flow of water, to swell.

Anflößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) an einen Ort *→*, to float to, near, against, on a place; to carry to a place by floating or by means of a raft (*Floß, Flöße*); 2) to deposit or settle (land, &c.) by floating (Anflömmen); angeflößtes Land, sea angeflömmtes Land.

Anflözung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of floating or transporting (wood, &c.) to ..., &c. cf. Anflößen; 2) alluvion (Anflömmung, Anwands); A-Streu, *n.* *Law*, right of alluvion (Anwachungsrecht).

Anflöschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einen*) to meet or encounter with curses or imprecations, to curse at (one); Einen Unheil, üßses ic ..., to invoke or impigate evil, &c. upon one, to call down mischief, &c. upon one by a curse or imprecation.

Anflüg, (*str.*) *pl.* **Anflüge**, (*m.*) 1) *a*) the act of flying against, up to, or near, cf. Anfliegen; *b*) approaching flight, sudden ap-

proach of flying birds, &c.; a soaring up; *c*) a flight (or flock) of birds, &c. approaching;

2) *a*) the act of flying against ... and settling or striking root; *b*) anything having flown in the direction of an object and settled, as dust, &c., *particul.* Forest. *aa*) spontaneous growth, young wood (*diff.* Antrieb); *bb*) the winged seeds of coniferous trees, birches, &c., *particul.* after having taken root; *c*) Miner., &c. efflorescence (of saltpetre, &c.), featherly incrustation, crystallization (*cf.* Aufhüg, 4, *a*); *d*) the first tender growth covering any surface; er hat einen Leichten — von Bart, he has slight indications of a downy beard; 3) *fig. a*) sudden rush or fit, a slight (but sudden) attack; ein — von Röthe, a red flush; *b*) a slight admixture, touch, tinge, tinture, dash; *c*) slight, superficial knowledge, smattering.

Anflüg, (*str., pl.* **Anflüsse**) *m.* 1) the act of flowing to or in the direction of an object, &c.; der Ab- und — des Meeres, the receding and advancing of the flowing sea (*i. e.* ebb and flood); 2) the rise or swelling of flowing water; 3) anything transported by the flow of waters, alluvium (Anflözung).

Aufkütern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address whisperingly, to whisper.

Aufkütt, (*w.*) *f.* approaching flood.

Aufküten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) an etwas (*Acc.*) *→*, to float or flow to, towards, against ..., (of waters, &c.) to rush on, near, against. — **Aufküitung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of floating to ..., &c.; approaching flood.

Aufködern *sc.*, see Anködern *sc.*

Aufkölen, *see* Beifolgend.

Aufkördern, (*str.*) *m.* importunate claimant, solicitor; clamorous creditor, dun.

Aufkördern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to demand (something) as one's due, to claim peremptorily; 2) *(obsolete)* to call upon (*Einen*, one), to ask, to challenge (Aufkördern, Aufhalten).

Aufforderung, (*w.*) *f.* peremptory claim (an Einen, upon one), pretence, demand; requirement; — machen auf (*with Acc.*), to lay claim to ...; er macht keine unbillige Auf — an ihn, he demanded nothing unreasonable of him; seine A-en an das Glück waren von jeher mäßig gewesen (*Wieland*), his demands on fortune had at all times been moderate.

Aufformen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring or adapt to a certain form; einen Hut —, *Hatt.* to put a hat on the block; 2) Einen etwas, to bestow a certain form or shape upon one; eine solche Stirne hat die Natur seinem Kinde angeformt (*Herder*), nature never formed a forehead of such shape in a child.

Auf forschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Göthe, unusual*) to try to learn by inquiry or investigation, to inquire cautiously.

Auffrage, (*w.*) *f.* (formal) inquiry (*particul.* one asking for information or instruction), demand; application; sie hielten — bei ihm, they addressed themselves to him for information; es ist viel — nach dem Artikel, this article is much in demand (*cf.* Nachfrage); auf — (*Acc.*), an inquiry or application.

Auffragen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make (formal) inquiry (*bei Einen* *quite unusual* an Einen, of one, nach einer Sache [*Dad.*], or nach einer Sache [*Acc.*]), for, after a thing), to inquire, to interrogate, to ask, to question; to apply: ich frage bei ihr wegen seiner Adresse an, I inquired of her for his address; ich muss zwor deswegen bei ihm —, I must previously inquire of him about it: ohne viel anzufragen, without asking many questions; fragen Sie mir bei Herrn N. an, please address yourself to Mr. N.; es wird zu spät sein, anzufragen, it will be too late to apply: der Minister fragte beständig bei der Krone an, the minister continually referred (himself) to the crown.

Auf freien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to obtain (a wife)

by wooing; 2) to acquire (a right, &c.) by wooing or taking in marriage.

Anfremden, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* (S. G.) 1) to treat (one) like a stranger, to cut (one); 2) eine Sache (es) fremdet mich an, a thing appears strange to me (*opp. Anheimeln*); 3-d, p. a. strange, uncommon, odd, particular; 3) or *Anfrimmen*, *provinc.* to cause to be made, to order (*Anfertigen lassen, Bestellen*).

Anfressen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to begin to eat (only applied to animals, or to the immoderate eating of men, cf. *refren*), to devour, partially to gnaw or to nibble at ...; angefressen, p. a. eaten (as a pear, &c.); von Motten ic. angefressen, moth-eaten, &c.; 2) fig. to begin to consume, to eat into ..., to eat away gradually; *Chem.*, &c. to corrode (of acids, &c.); *Med.* to canker, to gangrene; durch Zeit und Witterung sehr angefressen (*Göthe*), greatly time- and weather-worn; angefressen, p. a. Med., &c. curious, gangrenous, canker-bit; 3) in a moral sense, to corrode, to eat into, to prey upon, to wear, to impair, to consume, to canker; II. ref. sich (Acc.) —, sich (Dat.) einen Bauch —, (of animals or vulg. of human beings) to eat one's fill, to fill one's belly with food: to grow fat with feeding; der Wolf hatte sich sehr angefressen, the wolf had raised himself a high paunch by voracious feeding (cf. *Anmästen*).

Anfrieren, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to become attached (an *with Avc. or Dat.*) to some object) by frost, to cling or to stick fast by freezing, to freeze to the ground, &c.

Anfrischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to refresh; b) T-s, &c. das Aluanbad wieder —, *in dyeing*, to refresh the dye with alum (*Hlsp.*); die Thonerde —, *Sugar-w.* to wet the clay for the second time (*Hlsp.*); die Pumphen —, Min. to moisten the pumps; den Docht —, to moisten the wick with fresh oil; Wunden —, Surg. to moisten wounds anew; Metall. to reduce the litharge: Rupfer, Blei ic. —, see Frischen; c) to renew, to replenish, &c.; den Röder — (*Bürger*), to replace the old bait by a fresh one; 2) Sport, &c. obsolescent, to animate (die Hunde, the dogs [*Aufhetzen, Aufhegen*]), to incite, to arouse, to encourage, to enliven, to quicken; 3) fig. to refresh, (wieder —) to revive, to renew (the memory of ..., &c.).

Anfrischer, (str.) m. *Metall.* refiner (*Frischer*).

Anfrischfeuer, **Anfrischöfen**, **Anfrischslade**, see Frischfeuer &c. — **Anfrischung**, (w.) f. 1) the act of refreshing, &c. cf. Anfrischen, refreshment; 2) *Metall.* reduction (of litharge), &c.; 3) fig. obsolescent, encouragement, animation: 4) renewal (of old recollections, &c.), revival.

Anfristeln, (w.) v. tr. to affect with a feeling of slight cold, gener. fig. to appear frigid to ...

Anfüge, (w.) f. 1) *Carp.*, &c. a board or piece of wood, &c. joined or bolted to another, rider, additional timber; 2) something annexed (+ annex), addition attached to a manuscript, &c., additional leaf or clause, rider; in der —, annexed, enclosed, subjoined.

Anfügen, (w.) v. tr. *Join.*, &c. an etwas (Acc.) —, to join or attach (a board, &c.) to something else by a rabbit or groove (*Junge*), to rabbit to

Anfügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Join.*, &c. to fit or to join to; 2) to adjoin, to join or to unite to, to annex, to subjoin; angefügt überlende ich Ihnen Fachtur, annexed I (beg to) transmit invoice; II. ref. to fit or to attach one's self, &c.

Anfügung, (w.) f. the act of fitting, joining, attaching, &c. to ... of. *Anfügen*, adjunction, annexation, addition.

Anführbar, adj. 1) that may be touched,

tangible, palpable; 2) fig. perceptible; selbst unserem Drama ist es —, it is even perceptible in our drama.

Anführen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to feel, to touch, to handle; er führt die Schneide der Axt an, he felt the edge of the axe; den Puls —, to feel the pulse; die Haut der Mohren ist weit sanfter anzufühlen, als die unsrige (*Winckelmann*), the skin of the negro is much softer to the touch (cf. *ref.*); 2) Einem or einer Sache (Dat.) etwas —, to perceive something in ... by the touch (cf. *Anrichten* &c.); der Blinde fühlt es dem Gelde an, was es für ein Gespüre hat, the blind man distinguishes the coinage of money by the sense of touch; mödtest du diesem Blatte recht —, wie ließt du mir bist (Goethe), mightest thou perceive from this leaf, how dearthour art to me; man fühlt Ihren Briefe die Gereiztheit an (*Nob. & Gr.*), one feels a degree of irritation pervading your letter; cf. *Anführen*; II. ref. to cause sensation through the touch, to feel: es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft; Blinde sagen schwärz fühlt sich rauh an, und weiß fühlt sich glatt an, blind men say black feels rough, and white feels smooth; Hanfleinwand fühlt sich sehr dicht und ders an, hemp-linen feels very tight and tough.

Anführer, (w.) f. 1) the act of carrying, transporting or conveying (by land or water) to some place (*opp. Abführ*), carriage, transportation, or conveyance to ...; cartage (of building materials, &c.); 2) that which is carried, or conveyed to some place, cargo, shipment; die Preise befähigen sich, da die Aeu Klein bleiben, prices gain in consistency, the quantities brought to the market remaining small.

Anführbar, adj. adducible, allegable; that may be quoted, quotable.

Anführgeßpan, see *Anführgeßpan*.

Anführen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) 1) lit. (an einem Ort) to lead, conduct, or guide to a place; to bring on or near; b) fig. to bring together, to collect, accumulate; 2) a) (+ &) *provinc.* for *Anfahrt*: to carry, transport, or convey to a place, &c.; 3) Min. die Bergleiter —, to bring up new miner's tools, to use for the first time; 4) to lead, to command, to head; to bring up (the rear); eine Meute —, Sport. to hunt a pack of dogs; den Zug, den Zug —, to lead the dance, the procession, &c.; den Reihen —, fig. to take the lead; ein wohlangeführtes Heer, a well-led army; das Wörthen Ich führt alles an, was aus Peters Munde kommt (*Lessing*), the little word *I* heads every sentence that issues from Peter's mouth; 5) obsolescent, to guide, to lead up to, to initiate, to direct, to point out to (one) the course to be pursued, to instruct (an apprentice, &c.); das Mädchen ist nur schwer Arbeit nicht angeführt, the girl has not been brought up to heavy work; 6) fig. a) to allege, to adduce (zum Beweise, in proof, &c.); to assign (reasons, &c.); to plead (in favour of); als Beispiel —, to instance; er wollte seine Beweggründe nicht —, he would not state his motives; b) to quote, cite; falsch —, to misquote; c) to mention, to say, to assert: 7) coll. & jocul. to deceive, to cheat, to trick (one), to impose on (upon), to take in, to delude, to dupe; er wollte uns damit —, his object was to mislead us; sich von ... — lassen, to be a dupe to ..., to be made a dupe of ...; ich lasse mich nicht so leicht —, I am not so easily taken in.

Anführ(e)..., in comp. *Print.* —gelb, n. money paid to a journey-man printer for instructing an apprentice; —gefäß, m. a journey-man printer instructing an apprentice, instructor.

Anführer, (str.) m. 1) a) unusual, one

who leads to a place, &c. (cf. *Ausführen*), guide, conductor; b) †, instructor (*Lehrmeister*); 2) leader, commander; chief; der oberste — einer Armee, the commander-in-chief of a great army.

Anführerei, (w.) f. coll. the act or practice of taking in, deceiving, &c., imposition, deception.

Anführerschaft, (w.) f. leadership, the state or the office of a leader or commander.

Anführ, (w.) f. see *Anfurt*.

Anführung, (w.) f. 1) obsolescent, a) the act of leading to a place, direction; b) guidance, instruction (*Anleitung*); 2) the (act of) leading, lead, command; 3) a) the (act of) alleging, &c. cf. *Anführen*, 6; allegation, adduction, &c. statement (*Angabe*); b) quotation citation (the act of quoting, &c. and the passage or words quoted); 4) coll. the (act of) taking in, duping, &c. cf. *Anführen*, 7; deception, imposition, cheat, deceit; A-zeichen, n. sign of quotation, pl. inverted commas (" " ") .

Anfüllen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fill up, to fill; to replenish, to store, to stock; to crowd, to cram, to swell; eine Flasche mit Wasser —, to fill a bottle with water; Fässer —lassen, to have casks filled up, to replenish casks; eine Blase mit Gas —, to fill a bladder with gas; rarely (in poetry) with a Genitive: flüle frischer Kräuter die Krippen an (*Rückert*), fill with fresh herbs (mit frischen Kräutern) the managers; the pp. angefüllt (filled, replete [with]) sometimes with von: das Theater war mit or von Zuschauern angefüllt, the theatre was filled or crammed with spectators; II. ref. to be filled (with); die Stadt füllte sich mit Gesindel an, the town was (beginning to be) crowded with rabble; sich mit Speise —, to fill one's self with food, to cram, to eat to repletion; mit glänzendem Öl füllte die Lampe sich an (*Schiller*), with bright oil let the lamp be filled.

[repletion.]

Anfüllung, (w.) f. the (act of) filling, &c..

Anfunken, (w.) v. tr. (sometimes intr.) to look or glare at (one) with sparkling, fiery eyes.

Anfürchen, (w.) v. tr. to draw the first furrows of (a field).

Anfürsten, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) unius- uud, to impute (something) to (one) from fear.

Anfurt, (w.) f. 1) landing-place, landing, wharf, quay; 2) unusual for *Anfahrt*, Augug: a) the act of coming near, touching at, &c., landing; b) approach, procession, arrival.

Anfüßen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to get a footing; 2) Sport. to alight, light (of birds), cf. *Anfallen*, 2; 3) Gymn. to touch any part of one's own body with the foot.

Anfütern, (w.) v. tr. & ref. sich (Acc.) —, or (Dat.) ein Bündlein an —, 1) to feed one's fill, to fill one's stomach with food; to make one's self fat with feeding; to raise one's self a paunch by feeding; 2) (*Göthe*) jocul. sich mit Steinchen —, to fill one's self (i.e. one's mineralogical collections) with stones.

An'gäbe, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) giving or paying on account, instalment; earnest-money; b) the giving (of goods) in part-payment, part-payment in goods; 2) a) declaration, statement; estimate; specification; account, exhibition; A-n, pl. data; inter — des Betrages, stating the amount or value: ohne — des Verfaßters, without acknowledgment of the original author; nach seiner —, according to his statement; — der Schilder, enumeration (statement) of the debts; b) denunciation, denunciation, information (das Angeben); c) Comm. entry (von Waaren beim Zollamt, of goods at the custom-house); 3) suggestion; instruction; design, sketch, plan.

An'gäbeln, (w.) v. tr. to put on a fork, to

fork up, to pierce and raise with a fork, &c.
cf. Aufgabeln.

An'gäbezeitl. (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* declaration, statement, specification; manifest (of goods shipped on board of a vessel, &c.), freight-list.

An'gaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gape at (a person or thing) with stupid astonishment, &c., to stare at — *An'gaffung,* (*w.*) *f.* astonished or vacant gaping, staring, &c.

An'gähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gape or yawn at, to stare at (one) yawning.

An'gällen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill or mix with bile or bitterness.

An'gang, (*str.*, *pl.* *An'gänge*) *m.* 1) *lit.* a going to or up to, meeting with, encountering, in *Germ. Mythol.* the first (accidental) falling in with beasts, birds, or other beings, encountering a person early in the morning, considered to be lucky or unlucky, as the case might be (*called also Widergang*); der — des Hasen, des Schweines bedeutet Lingfild, to meet a hare, a hog, the first thing in the morning, forebodes ill; der — des Wolfes war ein gutes Zeichen (or der Wolf hatte einen guten —), it augured well, if a wolf was the first object meeting a person of a morning; Kinder sind ein guter — (*Auerbach*), it is a lucky sign, if children should be the first objects encountering a person in the morning; †; 2) ascent (of a mountain, &c., = *Anfang*); 3) beginning, start, &c.

An'gänger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*f. &*) *provinc.* beginner; 2) †, assailant.

An'gängig, An'gänglich, *adj.* (*a.u.*) feasible, possible; admissible; es ist nicht —, syn. with es geht nicht an.

An'gebäude, (*str.*) *n.* a building attached to another, adjoining building (*Anbau*, 3).

An'gebar, *adj.* that may be stated, specified, declared, mentioned, declarable; gewisse nicht näher a-c Veränderungen, certain changes, not to be specified more distinctly.

An'gebäste, (*w.*) *f.* see *Angebettel*.

An'gebelle, (*str.*) *n.* a barking, yelping at. *An'geben,* (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) lit.* (*Sleider* *re. anzuziehen geben*) to give (*Einem*, to one) to wear; man gab ihm schlechte Kleider an, um ihn unkenntlich zu machen, they gave him bad clothes to wear (they made him wear bad clothes) in order to disguise him;

2) *a)* to begin to give: *b)* *Comm. aa)* to give (part of an amount) on account, see *Anzahlen*, which is more usual in this sense; *bb)* to give (goods, &c.) in part payment: er musste einen Teil seines Lagers an Zahlungsschatt (— *Nob. & Gr.*), he was obliged to give part of his stock as payment;

3) *a)* to state, to declare, to specify; den Werth (einer Postsendung) —, to make a declaration of value (of goods sent by the post); *einfüll* —, to detail; eine Summe —, to specify a sum; *b)* *Comm.* to enter (goods at the custom-house); *heim* *Zoll zu wenig* —, to make an entry at the custom-house short of the value, to enter short; *c)* to denounce, to inform against (one), to lodge information against (one), (bei or vor Gericht) to accuse publicly; often in a bad sense, of persons giving secretly malicious or officious information, different from *Anzeigen*, 3. *Anflagen*; *coll.* to inform on (one), to tell of (*coll. on*) (one); die Zahlungsunfähigkeit eines Schuldners —, *Lau*, to strike a docket against a debtor; *d)* *aa)* to state, to mention, to name, to tell, &c.; *bb)* to allege, assign (*Gründe* &c., reasons, &c.); *Bridport* ist in Bradshaw's Eisenbahn-Coursbuch nicht angegeben (*aufgeführt*), Bridport is not marked in Bradshaw's railway-guide; sein Spiel —, *Gam.* to call one's game; ich kann nicht bestimmt —, I cannot say for certain; das Dienstnäidchen fragte den Fremden: „welchen Namen soll ich — (syn. anfügen), mel-

den?“ the servant girl asked the stranger, “what name shall I give?” Clarendon gibt in seinem Tagebücher an, daß die Majorität 11 war, aber Tindal u. A. stimmen darin überein, sie zu 14 anzugeben, Clarendon, in his Diary, says that the majority was eleven, but Tindal and others agree in putting it at fourteen; die Quelle, aus welcher soche Artikel entnommen sind, ist angegeben, the source from whence such articles are taken, is acknowledged; das Bild —, *Weav.* to tell the pattern (*Hilp.*); den Courrs —, to quote the rate of exchange; zu den angegebenen Preisen, at the prices quoted; Gründe —, to show cause or reason (why, &c.); geben Sie mir einen guten Grund dafür an, yield me a good reason for it (*Hilp.*); (sometimes in the sense of Vorgeben); *cc)* *Sport.*, &c. to determine the nature of ..., see *Anprüchen*, I. 2, & v. s. 2;

4) *lit.* & *fig.* to indicate, to define, to mark, &c.; *a)* die Muskeln dieser Figur [in einer Zeichnung] sind zu stark angegeben, the muscles of this figure [in a drawing] are too strongly indicated; *b)* to originate (a plan), to design, to devise, to contrive, to sketch, to plan; *Mur.* to shape (the course); to point out; to appoint (eine Stunde ic., an hour, &c.); eine angegebene (more usual gegebene) Linie, *Math.* a given line (see *Geben*); in angegebener Weise, in the manner pointed out or indicated; belieben Sie uns anzugeben, wie wir verfahren sollen, be kind enough to let us know how we are to proceed; ein junges Weibchen gibt einen klugen Einfall an (*Bürger*), a young little wife starts a clever idea; Verbesserungen —, to suggest improvements;

5) *a)* *Mus.* den Ton —, to give the tune or key; eine Melodie —, to touch an air; to pitch or lead off the tune (in singing); to strike a note (on the piano, &c. = *Anschlagen*); den Tact —, to mark the time; *b) fig.* den Ton (*sometimes die Mode*) —, to set the ton, to lead or set the fashion;

6) *coll.* to do (*cf. Anfangen*, 3), to enact, to perform, to achieve, generally in a bad sense, to commit, to perpetrate; das närrische Zeug, so jü Schwätzen und angabes (*Wieland*), the foolish things they talked and did; von allen den ungereimten Dingen, die er auf dieser Reise angab (*id.*), of all the preposterous things he committed on this journey; sie wussten nicht was sie — sollten, they did not know how to dispose of themselves;

7) *provinc.* *Einem etwas* —, to put a trick upon one, to make one believe a thing, to talk into ..., to persuade one of ..., &c. (Vor-machen, Weismachen).

II. *refl.* 1) to declare one's self, to make a statement, declaration concerning one's self, &c.; sich als fallit —, to declare one's self insolvent; sich zu (sometimes in) einem Termine —, *Law phrase*, to announce one's self or to give in one's name at the day of appearance (of persons answering in law); 2) to present one's self as ...: *a)* sich für als jemand (*Acc.*) oder für etwas (*Acc.*) — (*syn. Aufzeigen*), to pretend to be; selbst der Weise erwidert nicht sich für ihren Schüler anzugeben (*Wieland*), even the wise does not blush to own himself her scholar; weil sie sich fälschlich als Geliebte Impiters angegeben (*Goethe*), because she had falsely given herself out to be the mistress of Jupiter; *b)* *obsol-* *ent*, sich zu ... —: wenn der Schuldner fürchtet sich seiner zum Erben angst, when the debtor dies and nobody offers as an heir; er gibt sich zum Husaren an (*Lessing*), he offers to serve or he enlists as a hussar.

III. *intr.* 1) (*cf. I. tr. 2, a)* *Gam.* to deal first (at cards); 2) to answer the purpose; to be efficient, &c.; to mark (of a pen); die Feder will nicht — (or ansprechen), the pen

will not write; die Taste gibt (or spricht) nicht an, the key is stopped up; die Flöte gibt (spricht) nicht an, the flute is dumb; der Salzgeschmack gibt an, the briny taste tells.

An'geber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stater, &c.; 2) author, inventor; 3) denouncer, informer; tale-bearer, blab; 4) *Gam.* he that deals first, first dealer; *Lock-sm.* detector. — *An'geberl.* (*w.*) *f.* informing, tale-bearing sycophancy. — *An'geberisch,* *adj.* 1) inventive; ready; 2) acting as an informer.

An'gebettel, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* declaration. *An'gebinde,* (*str.*) *n.* gift, (birthday, &c.) present; cf. *Anbinden*, 3.

An'geblich, *I. adj.* 1) alleged, professed, stated, &c.; der a-e Preis, *Comm.* the price quoted; 2) ostensible; pretended: nominal; II. *adv.* nominally; a-er Maßen, as stated; pretendedly; — so viel als nichts, alleged to be next to nothing.

An'gebügen, *p. a.* annexed, &c. see *Anbiegen*.

An'gebüren, *adj.* inborn, inbred; innate; native, inherent; hereditary; a-e Sünd'e, see *Erbsünde*.

An'gebiß, (*str.*) *n.* offer: first bidding at an auction; mehr als Nachfrage, more sellers than buyers; ohne —, not in demand, the demand is slack.

An'gebürt, (*w.*) *f.* innate or hereditary quality.

An'gedeihen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Einen*) to fall to (one's) share; Einen etwas — lassen, to bestow upon, to favour with, to grant, allow.

An'gedenken, (*str.*) *n.* see *Anderden*.

An'gedreht, *adj.* Bot. adpressed.

An'gefäßl. (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Law.* contingent inheritance; 2) *Carp.* hip.

An'gegangen, *p. a.* see *Angehen*.

An'gegriffen, *I. p. a.* fatigued, &c. of Angreifen; tired; II. *A-heit,* (*w.*) *f.* state of being fatigued, exhausted, &c.

An'gehänge, *An'gehängel.* *An'gehängte,* (*str.*) *n.* appendage, bob, pendant; amulet.

An'gehäufte, (*str.*) *n.* *Geol.* aggregate; Miner. conglomerate.

An'gehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to approach, to go towards, to make up to; 2) to address, to apply to ...; (mit einer Bitte ic.) to solicit (um *with Acc.* J. for), to request, entreat: 3) *a)* to concern, touch; *Comm.* für Rechnung wen es angeht, for account of whom it may concern; *b)* to be connected with or related to; er geht mich nichts an, 1. he is nothing to me; 2. he is no kinsman of mine; was geht das Sie ic. an? what is that to you, &c. es geht mich nichts an, it is no business (concern) of mine; es geht niemand etwas an, it is nobody's business; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *Mar.* die See geht Sild an, the sea sets to the southward; 2) to begin, commence, open; die Ziffern gehen vom 1. Oktober an, the interest runs (is calculated) from the 1st (of) Oct.; 3) to take root, begin to grow; 4) (of meat, &c.) to rot, spoil, to be touched (a little); angegangen, tainted, unsound; ein angegangenes Ei, an addled egg; 5) to take or catch fire; 6) *a)* to be practicable, possible; *b)* to be passable, tolerable, to do; das geht nicht an, that won't do; es mag es offenfalls noch —, so, perhaps, it may do.

An'gehören, *I. p. a.* 1) commencing; ein a-er Dreißiger ic., one not much over thirty, coll. turned of thirty; eine a-e Lungen-krank, an incipient pneumonia; mit a-er Nacht, at night-fall; ein a-er Schüler, a young scholar, a beginner in learning, tyro; ein a-er Kaufmann, a young beginner; ein a-er Spieler, an embryo gamester; ein a-er Sachwalter, an infant barrister; 2) concerning, as to, as for; II. a-s, *adv.* in the beginning, at first.

An'gehör, (*str.*) *n.* property.

An'gehören, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) 1) to belong, appertain; 2) to be related (to) or connected (with).

An'gehörig, *I. adj.* (with *Dat.*) 1) belonging (to), attached (to); 2) related (to); 3) *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *A-e, m. & f.* relative; meine A-en, my relations, my kinsmen, my parentage; my servants; II. *A-fait*, (*w.f.*) a belonging to, &c.

An'gefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slaver at; 2) *fig.* to calumniate.

An'geflügelt, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) defendant; indictee.

An'gefünftest, *p. a.* produced by excessive refinement; artificial, extraneous.

Ang'föh'm, *adj.* 1) hinge (einer Thür, of a door); 2) *Fisch*. (*also str./m.*) angle, hook, fishing-hook; 3) *a Mech.* pivot, pin, spindle; 4) pole (of the earth); 4) *Catt.* tang (tongue), fang, spike (of a sword, knife, fork, file, &c.); 5) *Entom.* see *Stachel*; zwischen Thür und — stetzen, *fig.* to be in a sad dilemma or at a pinch; mit A-n verfehen, to hinge (a door); aus den A-n heben, to unhinge, unhang (a gate, &c.); aus den A-n setzen, to be off the hinges; mit der — fischen, see *Angeln*; die — an'wieren nach, *fig.* to angle, fish for; mit einer goldenen — fischen, *coll.* to angle with a golden rod.

Ang'fö... in comp. —band, *n.* loop (of a door); *Lock-sm.* butt-hinge; —fischer, *m.* angler; —hafen, *m.* fishing-hook; —lort, *m.* float of an angle; —kreis, *m.* polar-circle; —leine, *f.* see —föhn; —punct, *m.* pole; *fig.* vital, cardinal point, point on which something (of the whole question, &c.) turns, *cf.* *Anger*, 1; —ring, *m.* *Lock-sm.* pan, socket, sole; —rute, *f.* (angling-)rod; fishing-rod, see *Nachtangel*; —föhn, *f.* (angling- or fishing-)line; die aufgeworfene —föhn, piro of a fishing-line; —stern, *m.* Astr. polar-star, north-star; —stift, *m.* *Lock-sm.* bar of the lintel; —täsch'e, *f.* see *Eisente*; —weit, *adv.* wide-open; —zeug, *n.* fishing-tackle.

B. Ang'el, (*w.*) *m.* gener. *pl.* Angles (name of a German tribe); *in comp.* *Angli*; —nöse, *m.* —fönsch, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.

Ang'ela, *Angeli*, *Angell'ne* (*pr. ang-*ge-*J.*), *f.* Angela, Angelina, Angeline (*P. N.*).

Ang'elangen, see *Unlangen*, Unfornomen.

Ang'els, (*str. pl. A-er*) *n.* earnest, earnest-money; feast-money, feasting-peiny; (*Ginrem*) — geben, to pay (one) money in hand.

Ang'eligen, *adj.* I) adjacent, confining; adjoining; 2) important, of consequence; *sich* (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, to take care of, be (very) careful about, to have at or take to heart, to take an interest in, to be solicitous about (of), to make a point of, to use one's utmost endeavours; er lässt es sich — sein, he makes it his business.

Ang'elgenheit, (*w.*) *f.* concern, business, affair, matter; transaction; innere A-en, home-affairs; auswärtige A-en, foreign affairs; ich kommt in wichtigen A-en, I come on matters of deep moment.

Ang'elgentigt, *I. adj.* of concern, urgent, solicitous, pressing; mein a-er Wunsch ist es, it is my particular wish; II. *adv.* with concern, concernedly, urgently, pressingly; a-ft, auf's A-ſte, *adv.* most particularly, anxiously (empfunden, sich erfundigen &c.).

Ang'elia, *f.* 1) Angelica (*P. N.*); 2) *Bot.* angelica (*Angelica archangelica* L.); wilde —, wild angelica (*Engelwurz*); 3) *Mus.* angelot.

Ang'elund, *m.* see *Örberbaum*.

Ang'elt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to angle (nach, for), to fish with a line; to hook; mit Fliegen —, to bait with a fly; to fly-fish; nach etwas —, *fig.* to angle, to fish for.

Ang'elöben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vow (to one), to promise, protest solemnly, to plight, stipulate.

Ang'elöbung, (*w.*) *f.*, **Ang'elöbnis**, (*str.*

n. vow (of obedience, &c.), solemn protestation, stipulation.

Ang'elstafje, (*w.*) *m.* see *Angel* ..., *B.*

* **Ang'elus** [*pr. ang'el-*, (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* prayer of salutation.

Ang'entessen, *I. adj.* (with *Dat.*) conformable, suitable, adapted, fit; adequate (to), appropriate, condign (punishment); due, sufficient, suitable (recompense); consistent, compatible (with); für — halten, to think or see fit; — fein, to suit (one), to accommodate (to); II. *A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* conformity, suitability, fitness; proportionality; expediency; sufficiency.

Ang'enzähm, *adj.* 1) (annehmbar) acceptable; 2) agreeable, pleasant, pleasing, delightful, sweet; (von Personen, Besuchen) welcome; die a-e Empfängen, delight; — machen, to endear; es ist mir — es zu erfahren, I am glad, pleased (anç); it affords me pleasure) to hear it; sich bei jemand — machen, to approve one's self to one; ein a-e Leben führen, to live a comfortable life; *Comm.* Mittelsorten sind am a-sten, middling qualities are most in demand; der Artikel wird a-er, the article is improving (getting brisker); du wirst mehr davon haben, als dir — ist, iron. you will have a benefit of it.

Ang'enzogen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Annehmen*) 1) *Comm.* accepted (auf Wechseln); 2) assumed; affected; mock ...; 3) hypothetical, suppositive.

Ang'er, (*str. m.*) 1) *a.* green, grass-plot, poet. (for Briefe) mead; (*Weiderplatz*) pasture ground; b) grassy ridge (between two fields: Raine); unusual: 2) down (Düne); 3) laystall (*Schindanger*); *Bot.-s.* —blume, *f.* common or ornamental daisy; —fraut, *n.* knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); —weide, *f.* trailing willow (*Salix incubacea* L.).

Ang'erling, see *Eingerling*.

Ang'eflepp'e, (*str. n.*) *Mar.* sea-drag.

Ang'elößt, *pp.* (from *Ang'schließen*) *Comm.* enclosed.

Ang'eföh'n, *I. conj.* seeing, considering (dab, that); II. *adj.* important, esteemed, creditable, considered, looked up to, of consequence, honourable, distinguished; das a-e Handelshaus, *Comm.* house of rank, of high standing; einer unter a-sten Bankiers, one of our first bankers.

Ang'eföh'nen, *p. a.* (*orig. pp.* of *Ansichten*) settled, resident; der A-e, (*s. decl. like adj.*) *m.* householder.

Ang'eföcht, (*str. pl. A-er*) *n.* face, countenance, visage, air, look, mien; im —, in the face, sight, presence (des Herrn, of the Lord, &c.); von — zu —, face to face; ich will es ihm ins — sagen, I will tell it him to his face; von —, by sight; A-er der Stadt, in the face of the town; im — des Landes, *Mar.* in sight of the land; land to; im Schweife deines A-s, *Script.* by the sweat of thy brow.

Ang'eföcht's, *adv.* 1) in face (sight) of; 2) *upon*, upon the spot, immediately.

Ang'eföktum, *p. a.* hereditary, ancestral; 2) innate, natural.

Ang'efölt, *p. a.* see *Ansfeilen*; der A-e, *m.* official, functionary, *see Beamte*.

Ang'eföhtsen, *adj.* furtively acquired, got by theft.

Ang'ewachsen, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Anwachsen*) *Bot.* adnate; *Anat.* die a-e Haut des Auges, the conjunctive tunica (of the eye); mit a-e Haut or Rinde, hide-bound (of horses or trees).

Ang'ewandt, *p. a.* applied, &c. from *Anwenden*, which see.

Ang'evöge, *Ang'ewelle*, (*str. n.*) *T.* plumber-block, cushion, bearing.

Ang'ewöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accustom, insure, use, habituate (one to); sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to contract (bad habits, &c.), to take to ...; angewöhnt, *p. a.* habitual.

Ang'ewohnuheit, (*w.*) *f.* habit, custom, usage, habitude, practice; übse —, trick; aus —, habitually.

Ang'ewöhnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of accustoming (one's self, &c.) to ...; contracting, &c.; 2) *see Angewohnheit*.

Ang'eziegt, *p. a.* (*cf.* *Angzeigen*) dies Verfahren ist —, this proceeding is self-indicated, or a matter of course.

Ang'efieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stare at greedily; 2) *Mar.* to sheer up.

Ang'ießen, (*str. v. tr.* 1) (eine Flüssigkeit an etwas [*Acc.J*] to pour to, against, on; 2) (Begeiferen) to water (plants, &c.); 3) (*Vorreißen*) to break (a bottle); 4) *Found.* to cast to, add by casting, founding; 5) *Pott.* to colour (potter's ware) by a coat of coloured clay; 6) †, to calumniate, to denounce; der Stoc sitzt wie angezogen, the coat fits tight.

Ang'ift, (*w.*) *f.* see *Angeld*.

* **Ang'ig... in comp.** —gräphy', —graphic', —logie', —tögl', *see Gefäßzeichner, Gefäßbeschreibung, Gefäßlehre u.c.*; —tonie', (*w.*) *f.* Anat. angiotomy; —perm'isch, *adj.* Bot. angularious.

Ang'irren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coo at; *fig.* to allure.

* **Angl'is'te** [*pr. anggläze*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) country-dance.

Ang'länzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reflect against, glitter on, to irradiate.

Ang'leichen, (*str. v. tr.* to assimilate.

Ang'leihung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) assimilation; 2) symbolization.

Ang'leiten, (*str. b.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to strike at (an [*with Acc.J*], against) in gliding.

Ang'ler, (*str. m.*) angler.

* **Anglic'a'nisch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Anglican, English; die a-e Kirche, Echl. church of England.

* **Anglicis'mus**, (*pl.* *Anglicis'men*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Anglicism.

Ang'liedern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join, add (a thing so as to make it a member of another thing).

Ang'limmen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to catch fire, to kindle, to begin to glow.

* **Angli's'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to anglicise; 2) *Farr.* to dock, nick, curtail (a horse). — *Angli's'r'maschine*, *f.* *Farr.* docking engine.

Ang'logen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to stare, gape at ... with open eyes, to glare upon.

Ang'loßthen, (*w.*) *v. i.* tr. to irradiate; to fire; pp. angeglüht, red-hot (of iron); II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to begin to glow.

Ang'o'ra'ziege, (*w.*) *f.* see *Kamelziege*.

Ang'o'risch, *adj.* a-e Schidenhaar, *m.* Angora rabbit (*Lepus cuniculus Angorensis* L.); a-e Ziegenhaar, *n.* Angora goat's hair.

Ang'o'starinde, *see Angustiarinde*.

Ang'ränzen, *see Angrenzen*.

Ang'rauen, *Ang'rausen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to offer a terrible aspect to, to awe, horrify.

Ang'rifst&r, *I. adj.* 1) assailable; 2) *Phot.* — gemacht, made sensitive; nicht —, unassailable; II. *A-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* assailability, &c.

Ang'riften, (*str. v. i.* *tr.* 1) to handle, to touch, to get, lay, or take hold of, to lay hands on, to seize; 2) to attack, assault, to charge upon ...; 3) to invade (a country); *fig.-s.* 4) to insult, offend, affront, aggress, strike at; 5) to affect; exhaust; weaken, fatigue, to hurt (the eyes, &c.); seine Gesundheit ist sehr angegriffen, my health is broken, he is in a bad state of health; meine Nerven sind sehr angegriffen, my nerves are dreadfully weakened, unstrung; Bredmittel greifen die Lunge ein wenig an, vomitives are slightly injurious to the lungs; es wirkt seine Caffe stark —, it will be a heavy drain on his capital; die Caffe —, to rob the cash; die Chry (den guten Namen) —, to injure (assail) the good reputation; die Felle greift nicht an, the file does not cut (bite); Meitungen —, to attack, combat op-

erally; Meitungen —, to attack, combat op-

nions; Gründe —, to oppose arguments; ein Testament —, to contest a will; fremde Gelder —, to embezzle money entrusted to one; 6) die Ladung —, Mar. to break bulk; den Vorwurf —, to broach the provisions; das Capital —, to touch the capital; 7) etwas —, coll. to undertake, attempt; to charge one's self with; to engage (in), set about; verfehlt —, to begin at the wrong end, to go to work in the wrong way; die Erdarbeiten sind bereits angegriffen, the earth works are already begun; 8) coll. see Besichtigen, cf. 5.

II. intr. 1) to bear a hand, cf. Auflassen, I.; 2) to give battle, to charge.

III. refl. 1) coll. see sich Anführen; 2) to strain, strive, to exert one's self; to do one's utmost; 3) coll. to draw the pursestrings, to come down liberally or handsomely; a-d, adj. offensive; weakening, exhausting; der a-de Theil, the aggressive party; aggressor.

An'greifer, (str.) m. aggressor, assailant, attacker, &c.; encounterer, smiter, striker.

An'greißlich, An'greißlich, adj. coll. tempting (of things); thievish (of persons).

An'greifung, (w.) f. see Klügriß.

An'greinen, (w.) v. tr. to grain at.

An'grenzen, (w.) v. intr. (with an f. & Acc. J.) to border upon, to confine on or with, to adjoin; a-d, p. a. adjacent, contiguous, verging on (to), conterminous. [sitioN.]

An'grenzung, (w.) f. adjacency, juxtaposition.

An'griff, (str.) m. 1) the act of touching, feeling, handling, &c. cf. Angreifen; 2) attack, aggression; charge, rencontre, invasion; *Hg.* brunt (of ages, &c.); 3) handle (Griff); 4) Weave, the upper end of a web; *Lock-sm.* front-ward; (am Triegel) bolt-toe; bit; beard; verloren —, movable bit; — am Daedel, *Typ.*, thumb piece; 5) *Mil-s.*, einen — thun, machen, to attack, to charge, to come to the charge; to strike (auf / with Acc. J. for); den ersten — anhaften, to stand the first brunt or shock; einen neuen — ihm, to charge again; zum — blasen, to sound the charge; 6) undertaking; in — nehmen, to undertake, to take in hand, to commence operations; *T.* to break ground (on a railway); in — genommen, in course of construction or execution.

An'griffs..., in comp. —arbeiten, pl. *Fort.* works of attack; —brunnen, m. Min. shaft à la boute; —bündniß, n. offensive alliance; —trieg, m. offensive war, invasive war: —punkt, m. Mech. working-point; Min., &c. point of application; —punkt parallelter Kräfte, Mech. centre of parallel forces; —waffen, f. pl. arms of offence; —weise, adv. offensively, by way of attack; —weiz, zu Werke gehen, to act on the offensive.

An'grinsen, (w.) v. tr. to grin at or on; höhnisch or cünftig —, to sneer at

An'großen, (w.) v. tr. to grumble, look angrily (at one).

An'grunzen, (w.) v. tr. to grunt (at one). Angst, (str., pl. Ang'ste)f. 1) (extreme pain of body or mind) anguish; (Besorgniß) anxiety; in großer — leben, to live in (a) great anxiety (of mind); disquiet, nervous dread, fright; fear, terror; jéne — vor tollen Hunden, his fear of mad dogs; agony, pangs of death; — haben, to shrink with apprehension (vor / with Dat. J. from); in Angstsein, to be seized with anguish; to be in a state of alarm; in tödlichen Angsten, in an agony of fear; in — gerathen, to take alarm; II. in comp. —geheut, —gescrei, n., —ruf, m. lamentable outcry, howl, howling; cry of distress, scream: —mann, provine. for *Schärfrücht*; —sprung, m. (u. l.) a leap taken in distress or anguish; —schweiß, —tropfen, m. cold sweat; —völl. adj. anxious, fearful; painful.

Angst is used in certain phrases as an adjective predicative, viz. mir iß —, I am in fear, I am uneasy; mir wird (jehr) —, I grow

(very) uneasy; Eiuen — machen, to put one in fear; to alarm, frighten one; — und bange, very uneasy, terribly frightened.

Ang'sten, see Angstigen. [Angstspring.]

Ang'stprung, (Göthe, Faust I. 5) for

Ang'stig, adj. full of anxiety, see Angstlich.

Ang'stigen, (w.) v. tr. to alarm, strike with fear, anguish; — to make uneasy, to harass with commotion; sich über etwas (Acc.) —, ref. to be uneasy (with apprehension), to be harassed or in a fright, to fret (about)

Angstlich, I. adj. 1) anxious, uneasy; nervous; diffident, timid, timorous; 2) scrupulous, careful, solicitous; precise, punctilious; ohne — zu rechnen, Comm. without being too nice (over-anxious) in one's calculations; II. A-leit, (w./f.) 1) anxiousness, anxiety; uneasiness; diffidence, timidity, timorousness, fearfulness; perplexity; 2) solicitude, (scrupulous) care, nicely.

An'gufen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to look at.

An'gürten, (w.) v. tr. to gird, gird about.

An'guß, (str., pl. An'gisse)f. what is poured against or added by casting: *Mech.* runner, runner-stick. [gustura-bark. An'gußra=Blinde, (w.) f. *Pharm.* an'gäben, (irr.) v. tr. 1) (Seide) to have on, wear; *Stiefecht* —, to go in boots; 2) fig. coll. (Einem etwas) a) to get or gain the better of, to overcome; b) to do one harm, get at, to get hold on. [out, to hoe.

An'gaden, (w.) v. tr. to begin to hoe, to

An'gästen, (w.) v. intr. to stick to, to be attached to, to adhere to. An'gästen, (w.) see An'hofen. An'gäfelt, (w.) v. intr. to strike, beat at (of hail).

An'gägernt, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deposit, float on (sand or earth; used of rivers); 2) (also Einhägern) to gain (land) from (a river, &c.).

An'gägerung, (w.) f. land gained by the washing up of sand or soil from a river or the sea, &c.

An'gäfeln, (w.) v. tr. to clasp, to hook on, to fix with little hooks; to catch with the claws; fig. refl. to cling to.

An'gäfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hook on (to), to grapple; *Mech.* to fix by hooks; 2) Kartoffeln —, to go through the potato-loaf with the culti-

vator. An'gäftern, (w.) v. tr. to fix by the halter.

An'gall, (str.) m. sound.

An'gallen, (w.) v. intr. to sound against.

An'gallen, (w.) v. tr. Sport. to tie (the linehound) to the cord.

An'galt, (str.) m. 1) the halting, stopping; 2) (Unterhaltung) hold, support.

An'halten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (an / with Acc. J.) to hold (up) to; 2) to arrest, hold, stop, to stop short, to stay (the progress of a movement); *Mech.* to pin; 3) a) to rein or draw in, to rein or pull up (a horse); b) fig. to restrain, control; to stay; 4) *Med.* to astringe; 5) to seize, detain, arrest (a debtor); 6) fig. (with in) to hold (one) to, to keep (one) to (his work, &c.), to enjoin or to admonish to ...; —fahrt, — to play hard; II. intr. 1) to take hold, to keep fast, to stick to; 2) to continue, last, to persevere, hold on, keep on, persist (in), stand; 3) to halt, to stop; *wiedergen halten* mir an? what are we stopping for? (in einem Gespräch) to stop short: to call (at stations, &c.); to pause; 4) to cease, to stop; mit ... — (Einhäften, Aufhören), to discontinue, to delay (the sale, &c.); 5) to apply (um / with Acc. J. for), to seek, petition or sue for; to solicit, request, supplicate; um ein Frauenzimmer —, to ask or desire in marriage, to propose for (a lady), to court, to woo; III. refl. (with an & Acc.) to stick (to), to cling (to), lay hold (of), to hold (to), to catch hold (of).

An'halten, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the act of

clinging to, &c.; 2) stopping; stoppage; 3) solicitation, request; supplication; 4) perseverance; continuance.

An'halrend, adj. 1) *Med. u.* (von Pfastern) adhesive; b) astringent, binding; 2) persevering, assiduous, long continued, uninterrupted, continuous, permanent; constant, continual; — bitten, to solicit; mit a-ei Fleife, assiduously; der a-ei Fleiß, assiduousness, assiduity; cine a-ei Krankheit, a lasting disease; cine a-ei Cadenz, Mus. a pedal note or organ-point.

An'halte..., in comp. —leiste, f. Weav. temple, templet; —punct, m. 1) *Railn.* &c. halting-place, station; 2) fig. a) prop. (foot-) hold; b) see An'kupfungs-punkt.

An'halter, (str.) m. holdfast, handle; bannister; *Mech.* moderator.

An'halte..., in comp. —riemen, m. (am Pierdegeschirr) breech, breeching: —seil, n. *Mar.* relieving-tackle, headstall; —spunet, m. 1) T. place of fixture: fixed point; 2) see An'haltpunkt; —stiele, f. *Railn.* see —punct; —stift, m. *Lock-sm.* pin; —welt, n. see Brems-wert; —zung, m. *Railn.* stopping-train.

An'haltsam, (l. u.) I. adj. persevering, see An'halten; II. A-leit, (w.) f. perseverance.

An'halting, (w.) f. the act of holding, &c. cf. An'halten & An'halt.

An'hammern, (w.) v. I. tr. to fix by hammering; II. intr. to hammer at.

An'han'den, adv. (l. u.) at hand; near, &c. (cf. an die Hand).

An'hang, (str., pl. An'hänge)f. m. 1) appendix, supplement, addition, addendum, (an cinem) Testamente codicil; Nat. hist. appendage; 2) a) (Radschrijf) postscript; b) Comm. an annexed proviso, a conditional clause; (Allouge eines Beijels) rider; 3) a) adherents, followers, hangers on; party: faction, sect; (von Gründel) band, set, gang; b) *Shrc Meining* findet —, your views are gaining ground; 4) Mus. an adjunctive member to a musical sentence: a sort of coda.

An'hangen, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) 1) to follow, to be attached to, belong to; 2) to hang on, upon; Eiuen —, fig. to adhere, hold, to cling, cleave, to stick to ..., to stick by; es hangt ihm an, it is natural to him; a-d, p. a. inherent, adhering, &c.

An'hang..., in comp. —muskel, —punkt, see An'hangen-muskel; —stange, f. *Railn.* spreader.

An'hängen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hang, append; to fasten, to fix, to affix; fig. to add, join, to adjoin, subjoin, annex; Gramm. to suffix; Eiuen eine Krankheit —, to infect one with a disease; (Einem etwas) fig. to do (one) a mischief, to inflict (something) upon (one); to cast an aspersion or blemish upon (one); to put a slur upon (one), to serve one a trick; to give a nickname; Einem cine Waare —, to saddle one with an article; Einem alles —, cont. to bestow or squander everything upon one; Mar-s. das Ruder —, to hang the rudder; die Hängematthen —, to sling the hammocks; II. refl. to cling, stick, cleave to; to force one's self in, upon: (von Dörnen) to hitch; (vom Seile) to cleave; III. frequently intr. for An'hangen, which see.

An'hänger, (str.) m. adherent, follower; retainer, partisan: cont. hanger on; (*Schiller*) disciple. [tious attachment.

An'hangerei, (w.) f. cont. hanging on; fac-

An'hangerei, adj. 1) cleaving, adhering; 2) fig. a) adherent; annexed, connected, belonging, bound to; b) intruding, importunate, see Zündringlich; 3) vor Gericht —, Law, pending; einen Prozeß — machen, to commence or enter a lawsuit; to bring an action, to institute (legal) proceedings or a suit against one.

An'hangslich, I. adj. attached (an / with Acc. J. to); faithful (to); II. A-leit, (w.) f. attachment

(an *with Acc. J.*, to), adherence, adhesion; *An-*
sinn, *m.* *Phren.* adhesiveness.

Anhängling, (*str.*) *m.* *cont.* (*l. u.*) hanger-on. [lock.]

Anhängsloß, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-schlößer*) *n.* padlock.

Anhängsel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) appendix, appendage; (*eines Vertrags*) annexed proviso; conditional clause; 2) amulet; 3) *Mar.* sea-drag.

Anharken, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to rake to, on.

Anhäsper, *Anhäspern*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to fasten with iron hooks or bands, *Min.* to cramp.

Anhand, (*str.*) *m.* 1) breathing on, affliction; 2) *fig.* see *Anflug*, 3.

Anhaugen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to breathe at or upon; to blow (one's fingers, &c.); *pp.* & *adj.* angehängt, slightly laid on (of colours); ein angehängtes Röth, a slight tinge of red.

Anhauen, (*irr.*) *v.* *tr.* to whip on, to drive forward by whipping; to cut on, to begin to cut; to cut off the first piece (of butcher's meat, a calf, &c. for sale, or of a cake, &c.); den Fisch mit der Angel —, *Sport.* to give a jerk with the angling-rod when the fish has taken the bait; *Forest.* to mark or blaze a tree; *Carp.* to examine by cutting; *Mas.* to cut bricks or tiles. [leaps.]

Anhänfeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to form into small heaps.

Anhäufen, (*w.* *v.* I. *tr.* to heap up, to pile up, treasure up, to amass, accumulate; II. *refl.* to increase, accumulate.

Anhäufel, (*str.*) *m.* accumulator.

Anhänfung, (*w.* *f.* accumulation; *Phys.* accretion; *Miner.* agglomeration; *Geol.*, *Phys.*, *Chem.* aggregation, aggregate; (freudartiger Flüssigkeiten im Zellgewebe) *Med.* infiltration.

Anhängen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to lift up, lift close to; eine Pumpe —, *Mar.* to fetch a pump, to put water into, to light; 2) also *intr.* to begin, commence.

Anhänger, (*str.*) *m.* beginner, author.

Anheften, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to fasten, affix; 2) (durch Nähern) to stitch or sew on to (slightly or with long stitches); 3) (mit Stecknadeln) to pin to.

Anheftung, (*w.* *f.* the act of fastening, &c.

Anheilen, (*w.* *v.* I. *tr.* to heal on; II. *intr.* (*anz.* *sein*) to get fixed by healing.

† *Anheimt*, *adv.* home; *in comp.* (*with Dat.*) —fallen, *v. intr.* 1) to fall to, to devolve; to resort; 2) *fig.* to be subject to; —gehen, *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to leave with, to put into one's hand; —stellen, *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to commit, to leave, to put to defer, to submit, to refer to (another's determination or judgment, &c.).

Anheimeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to put in mind or remind of home; *fig.* dieses Gebiet heimelt mich mehr an, I feel more at home in this department (of science).

Anheim..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* devotion; —stellung, *f.* the act of referring to, &c. see *Anheine*.

Anheisig, *adj.* pledged by promise, bound; sich — machen, to promise, to bind, oblige, or pledge one's self; ich mache mich —, I will be bound, I will engage.

Anheizen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to begin to heat; 2) *T.* to urge a fire.

Anhelfen, (*str.* *v.* *tr.* (*with Dat. or Acc.*) 1) to assist; ich habe ihm den Stoff angeholzen, I helped him on with his coat; 2) to obtain an employment for a person.

Anhelfeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*l. u.*) to fasten with a little ring or hook.

Anhelfen, (*w.*) see *Anhängen*.

Anhér († *Anhérvo*), *adv.* hitherto, to this place; bis —, hitherto; —linst, (*w.* *f.*) arrival.

Anhelsen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) *Sport.* a) to begin hunting, chasing, to start, to unbarbour (a stag, &c.); b) einen Hund —, to set on a dog, to halloo; 2) *fig.* see *Anhiegen*. —*Anhehler*, (*str.*) *m.* setter on, instigator, abettor, inciter.

Anh'gerei, (*w.* *f.* see *Anh'gerei*.

Anhenselhöf, (*w.* *v.* *refl.* to assume, to pretend hypocritically; er henselte sich (*Dat.*) ein redliches Bestreben an, he feigned honest intentions; das angehenselte Christenthum, false or fictitious christianity.

Anh'enten, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to howl at [craft.]

Anh'egen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to inflict by witch-

Anh'ib, (*str.*) *m.* Forest. 1) the commencement of felling wood; 2) the place where wood is felled.

Anh'issen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) see *Anh'eten*; 2) see *Anh'issen*.

Anh'öhe, (*w.* *f.* rising or high ground, height, hill, slight eminence, elevation.

Anh'olen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to haul taut (the bowlines, &c.); die Schoten —, to haul at the sheets; *Min.* to raise, to heave up.

Anh'olstau, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* hawser, halsor.

Anh'ören, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to hearken to, listen to, give ear to, to hear (one), give (one) hearing, to bow the ear to one; *Law.* to receive an audit; 2) (*Einen etwas*) to perceive by listening to; das hört sich schön an, this sounds fine, is agreeable to the ear; das läßt sich —, this may be listened to, is worth hearing or consideration; das kann ich nicht mit —, I cannot (bear or stay) to hear this.

Anh'örung, (*w.* *f.* (the act of) hearing or listening to, &c.; hearing, audience.

Anh'ösen, (*w.* *v.* *refl.* *lad.* to put on breeches.

Anh'üpfen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to hop to.

Anh'üpfen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to cough at; to make signs by coughing. [dark, difficult.]

* *Anignat'isch*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) enigmatic; *fig.*

* *Anilm'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.*, & *aniline*.

* *Anima'lien*, (*w.* *n.* *pl.* (*Lat.*) animal bodies; animal food. — *Animallisch*, *adj.* animal (*Thierisch*), beastly, brutish; der a-e *faß*-stoff, fibre.

* *Animi'ren*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to animate; 2) see *Anreizen*.

* *Anis*', (*str.*) *m.* Bot. anise (*Pimpinella anisum L.*); *in comp.* —brautwein, *m.* anise-seed-spirit, or cordial, anisette; —holz, *n.* aniseed wood; —ferbel, *m.* Bot. sweet cicely (*Myrrhe odorata*); —öl, *n.* aniseed oil; —zuder, *m.* sugared anise.

Anjägen, (*w.* *v.* I. *tr.* 1) see *Anh'eten*; 2) *fig.* to impel to greater speed, to drive on; II. *intr.* (*anz.* *sein*) angejagt kommen, to rush on impulsively.

† *Anjoch'*, *Anjoch'*, *Anjoch'und*, see *Joch*.

Anjochen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to yoke, couple under the yoke.

Ankämmen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to comb smooth (one's hair).

Ankämpfen, (*str.*) *m.* the act of struggling against. — *Ankämpfen*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*gegen*) to struggle, or to bear up against; to combat.

Ankaffen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to carp up or near.

Ankäufl, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ankäufl*) *m.* 1) the act of buying; purchase, acquisition; 2) earnest-money.

Ankäufen, (*w.* I. *tr.* to buy, purchase; II. *refl.* to buy lands, to settle at or in a place.

Ankäufspric, (*str.*) *m.* original cost; zum A-e, at the (first, prime) cost.

A. *Ank'e*, (*w.* *f.* 1) *Goldsm.*, Engr., &c. thimble (a kind of stamp), puncheon; 2) *Husb.* a small peg (in a plough).

B. *Ank'e*, (*w.* *m.* provinc. see *Lachsförrelle*.

C. *Ank'e*, (*w.*, *Ank'en*, (*str.*) *m.* butter (*in Switzerland*); —braut, *f.* see *Maibutter*.

Ankehren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to sweep towards; den Schmutz an die Wand —, to sweep the dirt against the wall; 2) *obsd.* to employ (diligence, &c.); 3) in ein Wirthshaus —, *provinc.* to put up in an inn, see *Einkehren*.

Ankeilen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to fasten with wedges, to key (up); 2) see *Antrieben*.

Ankel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Eutel*, 2.

Ankelblume, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* for *Wiesen-Rammler*. [sob (*Rätsen*).

Anker, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *provinc.* to groan, to anchor; 2) *Archit.* brace, key; *Mech.* grappling-iron (of a steam-engine); 3) *Mar.* anchor (*also fig.* emblem of perseverance and hope); ein Anker —, an anchor which has no buoy; der kleine —, grapnel; der größte —, sheet anchor; der tägliche —, bower anchor; den vom Bug abhängen, to bear off the anchor; den — aufsetzen, to start the anchor; den — aufwinden, to haul the anchor; den Boot ausringen, to boat the anchor; einen Sturm vor — anlaufen, to ride out a gale, a storm; den — mehr Tau anschießen, to pay out or veer away more cable; den — aufwerfen or werfen, to cast (drop) anchor, see *Anker*; den — mit der Rüstseine befestigen, to seize the anchor with the shank-painter, to stow the anchor on the bow; den — befeilten, see den — sühnen; den — anpeilen, auf den Bug setzen, to fish the anchor; den — einholen, zu Hause holen, to heave in the cable; den — fangen or auffangen, to get the anchor up along the bow in order to clean the cables unter Segel alle — fallen lassen, to let go all the anchors at best advantage; auf den — getrieben werden, to fall over the anchor; einen — fischen, to drag or sweep for an anchor; der — ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is a-peak; der — greift zu, the anchor bites; der — hält, the anchor has got hold of the bottom; der — hängt, the anchor is a-trip (a-cook-bill); der — hängt vor dem Krahm, ist zum Fallen klar, the anchor is at the cat-head; den — lappen, to cut the cable; sich vor — legen, to anchor, to moor; die — liegen, to weigh anchor, to be under weigh, to trip, hoist the anchors; to break ground; to break adrift from the moorings; der — ist gefüchtet, the anchor is a-trip; den — mit dem Tau lichten, to weigh the anchor by the hair; vor — liegen, to ride at anchor; sicher vor — liegend, well anchored; mit gefüchten Naaren vor — liegen, to ride a-peak; mit Stangen und Naaren im Hoh vor — liegen, to ride a portoise; vor Ebb- und Flut- — liegen, to moor against ebb and flood; vor — reiten, bei hoher See vor — stampfen, to ride hard, to set and heave; den — am Ringe fest machen, to clinch the cable; einen — sühnen, to shoo an anchor; das Schiff schwiebt vor seinem —, the ship swings with the tide; um den — schwenken, to trend: das Schiff spielt um seinen —, the ship rides easy; der — segt nicht durch, see der — hält; den — stoßen, to stock an anchor; der — springt aus, the anchor starts; vor — treiben, to run foul of or over the anchor; to drag the anchor; das Schiff treibt vor —, or der — schleppt, ist trifft, segt durch, the anchor comes home or drives; den — verfatten, to back the anchor; den — versetzen, to charge a birth; mit A-n vor und hinter vertreten, to moor by the head and stern; vor zwei, drei, vier A-n vertreten liegen, to come to, or to moor with two, three or four anchors a-head; einer — unter Segel ziegen lassen, to drop the anchor while the sails are still abroad; den — werfen, see den — aufwerfen & *Antern*; der — macht, see der — ist zum Fallen klar; auf den — zusternen, to steer the ship to her anchor.

An'fer..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —schein, *pl.* shoulders of an anchor; —arm, *n.* arm of an anchor; —auge, *n.* eye of an anchor; —batten, *m.* anchor-beam; *pl.* cat-heads: *Carp.* anchor, tie-beam; —bütting, *f.* the (main) bits; —baum, clinch-bolt; —beseitigung, see —röhzung; —boje, *f.* buoy (fastened to an anchor); beacon; break-water; die —boje fangen, to hitch the buoy; —siege, —schnauß, *f.*, —flügel, *m.* fluke, palm; —sloß, *n.* buoy; —sgrünig, *adj.* shaped

like an anchor; —fütterung, *f.* lining of the bow; —geld, *n.* (duty of) anchorage; —grund, *m.* sounding, anchor(ing)-ground, anchor-hold, anchorage, birth; —gründ, shoaling; —fischerei—grund, foul ground or bottom; —feuer—grund, soundings; —haken, *m.* cat-hook, cat; —hals, *m.* clutching of the arms, throat or trend of an anchor; —hammer, *m.* large hammer used in the fabrication of anchors; —härte, *m.* pl. flukes; —hängel, *m.* & *f.* see —winde; —heim, *m.* see —rute; —hemming, *f.* Horol, anchor-escapement; —holz, *n.* 1) see —flock; 2) Archit. the wooden part of a crane; —faff, *f.* the cat-tackle; —fette, *f.* chain-cable; —freu, *n.* crown of an anchor; —früße, *f.* see —flock; —loß, *n.* see —ange.

Anf'los, *adj.* unmoored, adrift; das Schiff ist —, the vessel drags the anchors.

Anfer..., *in comp.* —nisse, *f.* pl. nuts of an anchor; —pflo, *m.* fastening-picket; —plat, *m.* anchoring-place; anchorage; der bequeme —platz, good birth; der gefährliche —platz, ill-founding; —plinte, *f.* see —spitze; —reft, *n.* anchorage, privilege of anchoring (duty-free); —reget, *m.* thwart; —ring, *m.* ring of an anchor; das —tau an den —ring steh'n, to clinch the cable; das —tau wieder vom —ring losmachen, to unbend the cable, to take the cable off from the anchor; —rührung, *f.* fudding of an anchor; —rute, *f.*; —schäft, *m.* shank or beam of an anchor; —schauer, *f.* see —vührung, —fütterung; —schaufel, *f.* see —knie; —schmidt, *m.* anchor-smith; —schuh, *m.* shoe of the anchor; —seit, *n.* see —tau; —spitze, *f.* bill of an anchor; —stelle, *f.* see —platz; —stich, *m.* clinch of a cable; —stof, *m.* stock of an anchor; —stöckbanden, *pl.* hooks of the anchor-stock; —tasse, *f.* fish-tackle; —tau, *n.* cable; das —tau und die —taut, the sheet-cable, the master cable; das —taut, the best power-cable; das —tau, the small anchor-cable; das Wurf—tau, the stream-cable; das —tau auf und niederwinden, to heave a-peak; das —tau um die Bätting belegen, to bit the cable; das —tau von der Bätting nehmen, to unbit the cable; unter das —tau holen, to underrun the cable; die —tau flaren (flares —tau halften), to keep a clear or open hawse; das —tau nachschieben, to drag the cable in the ship's wake; das —tau schweift sich in den Klüffen, there is a burning in the hawse; the cable is chafed in the hawse; das —tau (spleiern lassen, to veer away the cable to the end; das —tau schwert oder schrift, the cable surges; das —tau steht springend auf, steht steif, the cable grows exceedingly; das —tau in den Klüffen vermafahren, to freshen the hawse; —tau-stopper, *m.* deck-stopper; —tauwerk, *n.* ground-tackle; —trif, *f.* Watch-m. patent lever watch; —wache, *f.* anchor-watch; —wächter, *m.* see —boje; —winde, *f.* capstan, windlass; —scilchen, *n.* see —boje; —zoll, *m.* see —geld.

Anferben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut a notch into ...; to mark by notches; 2) to score (Anfreiben).

* Anferit', *(str. & w.) m.* see Bitterpath.

Anfert', *(w.) v. I. intr.* (aux. haben) to anchor; to moor; *fig.* nach etwas —, to fish for something; II. *tr.* to brace.

Anfetteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten with little chains; Stocking-m. to chain.

Anfetten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten (an, to) with a chain, to chain (up), enchain, shackle; füch an Einen —, *fig.* to stick to one.

Anf'euchen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to address one panting or out of breath; II. *intr.* to come panting or quite out of breath. [child.]

Anfin, *(str. pl. M-er) n.* Law, adoptive.

Anfinden, *(w.) v. tr.* Law, to adopt, affiliate; to mother. — Anfindung, *(w.) f.* adoption, affiliation.

Anfirren, *(w.) v. tr.* to allure, to decoy.

Anfitten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten by cement. Anflaffen, Anfläffen, *(w.) v. tr.* to yelp at, to bark at. [Indicative.]

Anflägbar, *adj.* accusable; impeachable:

Anfläge, *(w.) f.* accusation, information (against); prosecution; (peintliche) arraignment, denunciation, denouncement; die öffentliche —, impeachment, indictment.

Anfläge..., *in comp.* —akte, *f.* act of accusation; (*z*drift, *m.*) bill of indictment; in —stand verfeien, see Anflagen.

Anflägen, *(w.) v. tr.* to accuse, indict; to arraign, inform against, charge; öffentlich —, to impeach; der Angeklagte, the accused, the defendant.

Anfläger, *(str.) m.*, Anflägerin, *(w.) f.* accuser, impeccher, indicter.

Anflägerisch, *adj.* prone to accuse; accusatory; *a*-rechts, on the part of the accuser.

Anflammen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) to clasp; füch an (with Acc. or Dat.) —, to cling or hang to, to hold fast by, to take a fast hold of.

Anflang, *(str. pl. Anflänge) m.* 1) accord, tune; a) similarity of sound; b) *fig.* see Anfridit, 3; ein starfer — von ..., a strong dash of ...; 2) *fig.* sympathy, corresponding feeling; —finden (bei), to excite interest, to be congenial with, to meet with sympathy, approbation, approval, or encouragement, to tell (upon).

Anflappern, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) angelappert kommen, to approach or come up rattling; II. *tr.* to rattle at.

Anflatschen, *(w.) v. I. tr. a)* to fix by slapping; *b)* see Verflatschen, 2; II. *intr.* to flap (against).

Anfließen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* (mit Leim) to glue to or on; (mit Kleister) to paste on; fix; to set, post, or put up (public advertisements); II. *intr.* to cling, stick to; to adhere.

Anflecken, Anflecken, *(w.) v. tr.* to add or affix in a blundering way, &c.

Anfleiden, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to put on clothes, to dress, attire, clothe; II. *refl.* to dress (one's self).

Anfleide..., *in comp.* —spiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass; —zimmer, *n.* 1) dressing-room; 2) Theat. tiring-room; 3) vestry (in churches).

Anfleifern, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste up, paste on.

Anflement, *(w.) v. tr.* (with an *f* & Acc.), gegen) to pinch or squeeze against.

Anfetten, *(w.) v. refl.* to stick to, like a bur (also fig.).

Anflingen, *(w.) v. intr.* to ring the bell.

Anflingen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* 1) to accord in sound, to begin to sound, chime up; 2) see Anfang finden; II. *tr.* to make a tinkling sound; die Gläser —, see Aufstoßen, 1.

Anflippy, *(str.) m.* province, a sort of peat.

Anflöpfen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (with an *f* & Acc. or Dat.) to knock, to beat, to rap, to tap (at the door, &c.); (bei Eitem) to knock at a person's door with the intention of paying him a visit; *fig.* to sound one; II. *tr.* to fasten by beating, hammering. — Anflöpfen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* rap. — Anflöpfer, *(str.) m.* knocker, clapper.

Anflöpfen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to crack, strike against; 2) to drive on by cracking the whip.

Anföbeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fasten with gags.

Anfönen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to fasten or fix by pinching, to fasten with claws; II. *refl.* to take hold of, to cling to with claws; den Zeig —, Bak to press, to squeeze the dough with the hand, to work it thoroughly.

Anfnöpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to button, button to; to fix by buttons.

Anfnüpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to knit, knot, to tie to, to fasten with a knot; 2) to begin,

enter into or upon (a correspondence, &c.); to form (an acquaintance, &c.); wieder —, to take up, renew, resume (a conversation, &c.); Verbindungen —, Comm. to enter into connexions, to commence a correspondence.

Anknüpfung, *(w.) f.* the act of fastening, &c., see Anknüpfen; Anspund, *m.* starting-point, opening; connecting link or idea.

Anknurren, *(w.) v. tr.* to growl or snarl at. Anködern, *(w.) v. tr.* to bring to the lure, to decoy; to allure, bait; (*also fig.*).

Ankossen, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to roll to, against.

Ankommen, *(str.) v. I. intr.* (aux. sein)

1) to arrive; to come, get (at, to, on, up); to drop in; 2) *a)* to approach, to advance; *b)* to have to be with (Dat.); wenn du mir so ankommenst, if you behave to me thus; *c)* Dy, to ferment; *d)* Bak see Steigen, Gefrer; *e)* to obtain or gain access, admittance (a place, &c.); to get in; 4) *a)* see Beifoumen, 2, *a*; *b)* to fare or succeed well or ill; to meet with good or ill success; bei mir kommt er, man u. s. w. nicht damit an, that will not do (*coll.* go down) with me; wohlfest —, to purchase cheap; *e* heuer —, to obtain (a thing) at a dear price; es ist zu diejen Preiser nicht ankommen, nothing is to be had (done) at those prices; ich kam höchstens unrecht an, I found myself mistaken, vulg. in the wrong box; *c)* impers. with auf (& Acc.), to depend or hinge upon; es kommt bei dieser Frage auf den einzigen Punkt an, the question hinges on this single point; darauf —, to be important or a matter of moment (with Dat., to); es kommt nicht darauf an, it matters not, makes no difference, does not signify; hier kommt es auf Thaten, nicht auf Worte an, here deeds are required not words; es kommt daran an, ob ..., the question is whether ... hierauf kommt es mir nicht eben an, on that head I am not particularly anxious (solicitous); so schwer es mir anfam dies zu glauben, however unwilling I was to believe it; es kommt mir auf eine Kleinigkeit nicht an, I shall not stand for a trifle; hier kommt es bis auf Geld an, here nothing is required but money; es soll mir darauf nicht —, I shall not stick at this; es kommt mir nicht auf einen höheren Preis an, I shall not mind giving a higher price; es kommt mir auf eine Woche nicht an, I do not mind a week; es darauf — lassen, to run the hazard, to risk, to venture (upon), to take one's chance; Sie müssen es darauf — lassen, you must stand the chance (of it); alles auf ... — lassen, to leave everything to ...; ich lasse es auf Sie —, I leave, refer, put it to you; es kommt mir schwer, leicht u. on, it is hard, or easy for me, I find it hard or difficult, easy, &c.; it comes hard on me.

II. *tr.* impers. to befall; der Schläf lam mich (für mir) an, I became sleepy, drowsy; es kam mich Furcht, Schrecken u. an, I was seized, or struck with fear, terror, &c.; was kommt ihm an, what ails him? what is the matter with him? was ist ihm angelommen (gezugeschen)? what has befallen him?

Ankommen, *v. s.* (str.) *n.* arrival; hier ist kein — (Zutritt), no access is to be had here.

Ankomlichkeit, *adj.* easy of access, accessible, available (used of persons).

Ankommling, *(str.) m.* new comer; stranger; (*Neuling*) novice. Anköpfen, *(w.) v. tr.* Pin-m. to head (pins). — Anköpfhammer, *(str.) m.* heading-hammer. Anköpfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to couple, to yoke. Ankönnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to bait, allure; *fig.* to entice.

Ankrächzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to croak at ...

Ankrallen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to seize with claws, to pounce upon; II. *refl.* to cling to with claws.

Anfragen, Anfrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to scratch at, against.

Anfreiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note with chalk; to score (a reckoning); — *läffen, fann.* to buy on credit; on tick.

Anfreischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scream at.

Anfrezen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with a cross.

Anfreien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to creep up, to; *cout.* to crawl near; ungetrochen kommen, to approach crawlingly.

Ankriegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* see *Anbefolmen*; 2) to get (one) to do something. — *[on.]*

Ankratzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch or scribble.

Anküfen, (*w.*) see *Angüfen*.

Ankünnen, Ankündigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, give notice, advertise; to declare, proclaim; es wird mir angekündigt, I am informed. — **Ankünder**, (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c. — **Ankündigung,** (*w.*) *f.* declaration; announcement; (*öffentliche*) proclamation; (in einem Zeitungslatte) advertisement.

Ankünt, (*w., pl.*) *Ankünte* *f.* arrival, coming; advent; nicht erfolgt —, non-arrival.

Ankünteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix or add to artificially, to introduce or to adopt artificially, cf. *Angänktelt*; sich (*Dat.*) ... —, to affect....

Anküppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to couple; to leash; Einem einer Person —, vulg. to procure one a person in marriage. — *[upon.]*

Anlächeln, Anlächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smile.

Anläge, (*w., f.*) (the act of) laying out, &c. cf. *Anlegung*; 2) establishment, plantation, *particul. pl.* *A-n.* improvements; pleasure grounds; 3) capital, stock; 4) (*Gründung eines Gesellschafts* &c.) beginning, foundation, plan; construction (of a railway); 5) natural disposition (*zu, to*), capacity, temper, parts, talents (*zu, for*); predisposition; 6) (*eines Tonbildes*) design, plan, or outline, (*eines Romanen*) plot; (*eines Gemäldes*) rough sketch or draught; 7) (an einen Brief *zu*) any thing annexed; auf der — werden Sie reichen, by (from) the annexed you will see; 8) tax, duty; eine — machen, to impose a tax; 9) *Hord.* onset; 10) *Archit.* drawing-back; 11) *Mas.* pattern, sole; 12) *T.* the cheek-piece of a gun-stock (*Anflügel*); 13) *Lock-sm.* the staple for a bolt, *see Flammer, Krämpe*; 14) *Metall.* ore welded together; 15) *Bot.* germ. ovary, seed-bud (especially of mosses and cryptogamic plants).

Anlage..., in comp. — *capital, n.* stock, business-capital; *Invest., pl.* original costs; — *walze, f. T.* roughing roll; puddler's roll.

Anlaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address in infantic language; cf. *lisp* at.

Anländbar, adj. boardable, approachable.

Anlände, (*w.*) f. see *Anfurt*.

Anlaufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall in with the shore; to come to shore, to disembark, to make a descent (on, upon); to touch at, or put into a port; cf. *Land*. — *[ship.]*

Anläden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to shore (a

Anlangen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to arrive; II. *tr. 1)* to concern, touch, belong; 2) *t.* to request, solicit; 3) *t.* *see Belangen, Verklagen, a-d, adv.* concerning, touching; as far as, to, with respect to, in point of....

Anlängerung, (*w.*) *f. l. u. for Verlängerung;* — *Alsfuß,* *n.* eking-piece.

Anlappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch to or on.

Anlaßhafen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Forest.* *see Anäßlagen, 12; 2) Shoe-m.* to put a new latchet to.

Anlaß, (*str., pl.*) *Anlässe* *m.* 1) occasion, cause, motive, inducement; cf. *Veranlassung*; — *geben*, to give rise to; — *geben zu einem Gericht*, to raise, originate a report; ohne — zu Meßtretem zeihen &c. *Comm.* having nothing more to communicate, I remain, &c.; auf — des Vertheidigers, at the instance of the defendant's counsel; 2) occurrence; 3) (the act of) letting in, &c. cf. *Anlaßen*; 4) (*Aufsehen*) ap-

pearance; 5) *Law*, compromise: — *brief, m.* written agreement of the contending parties to have the cause in dispute settled by arbitration.

Anlassen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to let on; 2) *fig.* Einen hart, sibel —, to address, treat, receive harshly, ill; — *scharf* —, to snap, to snub, to give a bad reception; cf. *Anfahren*, 2; 3) (*Wasser*) to let (water) into; einen Teich —, to let water into a pond; eine Mühle —, to set a mill a-going; 4) *ellipt. a)* to keep on; b) Einen ein Kleid —, to allow one to keep on a dress; 5) einen Hund —, *Sport.* to set a dog on; 6) *ellipt. for* *Ansäußen* (8) *lassen*; 7) to temper (iron or steel); II. *refl.* sich gut —, to promise or bid fair; es läßt sich zu ... an, there is a likelihood, an appearance of or for (war, &c.); das Wetter läßt sich zum Neigen an, it looks as if it would rain; der Knabe läßt sich gut an, he is a hopeful boy; der Weizen läßt sich gut an, the wheat promises a good yield; die Sache läßt sich nicht sonderlich an, the matter is not very promising; wie läßt es sich mit seinem Fieber an? how goes his fever?

Anlaßhebel, (*str.*) *m.* Mach. starting-lever (of a locomotive).

Anlauf, (*str., pl.*) *Anläufe* *m.* 1) start, onset, run; einen — nehmen, to run for a leap, to stand off for an advantage, to take a run; 2) assault, attack; 3) swelling, rising (of water); 4) frequent repetition, frequent application, trouble; er hat immer großen — von jungen Leuten, many young people continually flock to him; 5) *Mar.* headway; in A-e sein, to be under headway; *see Brandung & Sturzsee*; 6) *Archit.* lower apophysis; cymatium; der — einer Wölbung, the spring or rising of a vault; der — eines Daches, the gradual rise of a roof; der — des Kiebels, the forefoot of the keel; der — des Wassers, the swelling, rising of water; *Min.* the gradual rise of shaft or stulum; *Smelt.* the rise of the furnace; *Sport.* the approach of game within gun-shot (at battues); *Hord.* that part of the works in a clock, by which the striking is effected and the wheels during the stroke are regulated; *T.* touch.

Anlaufseifen, (*str., f.*) *Smelt.* the ore which, in passing through the blomary, adheres to the iron-rod.

Anlaufen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to impudence, solicit; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to begin to run; to take a run (against, gegen); *see Anrennen*; to run up, to; to rush upon; *Mar.* to put into (a port), to touch at; 2) to rise, swell; 3) (von Schulden *zu*) to swell on, to increase; 4) (*Fröhige* —) to rise sloping or with a (gentle) slope; 5) *Typ.* to rut; 6) *a) Min.* to work upwards, to be inclined, sloping; *b) Archit.* to shape, to scope; 7) (*den Glanz verlieren*) *a)* das Glas läuft an, the glass tarnishes, dims; *der Athem macht den Spiegel* —, breath tarnishes (dims) the surface of the looking-glass; *b) vom Schimmel* —, to get mouldy; *c) vom Roste* —, to get rusty; *d) (von Farben)* to dull, deaden; *e) (von Metall)* to oxidize; angelauft (von Metallen), dim: blaß angelauft (von Farben), dim; 8) — *laßsen*, to stain (metals) by chemical agents; *bian — lassen*, *a)* to make (steel, &c.) blue: *Blätten blau — lassen*, to damaskineen; *b) fig.* to frighten out of one's wits; 9) *fig.* to run counter to (gegen...); — *scheit* —, to be disappointed, thwarted; to run a bad chance; er ist schön angelauft, iron. he has met with a fine reception; laß ihn nur —, let him run his head against the wall; 9) *Hund.* *ein wildes Schwein — laßsen*, in hunting the wild boar, to present the spear in such a manner that the animal runs against it.

Anlauf..., in comp. — *farbe, f. T.* the tempering colour assumed by metal in the

blomary); — *feuer, n.* refining-fire, furnace; — *früßen*, *n.* the transfusion of raw into refined iron; — *folben, m.* the iron-staff used in the blomary, the bloom-staff; — *röh, n.* Horol. a certain wheel, *see Ansäußen*, 6, *Horal*; — *stange, f. see — folben*; — *stift, m.* *see — rad.*

Anlaunt, (*str.*) *m.* Gramm. commencing sound of a word or syllable; *s im A-e ist im Englischen scharf, s at the beginning of words has its sharp hissing sound in English.*

Anläutnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (& *tr.*) Gramm. to commence a word or syllable; *Wörter die mit s —, words beginning with an s; a-deß x, initial x.*

Anläutnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ring the bell; to announce by ringing the bell (dinner, the commencement of work, &c.).

Anlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lick at.

Anlegemarken, *f. pl.* *see Whistmarken.*

Anlegen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to put, place, apply, or lay to, on, against (the wall, &c.); to fasten, fix (the shrouds, &c.); to leave upon the latch (a door); Kleider —, to put on clothes; Trauer —, to put on (*coll.* to go into) mourning; ein Kind —, to put a child to the breast; ein Gewehr —, *see Unschlügen*, I. 11; Hand —, to set hands to, to take in hand, or begin a work, to be active, cf. *Hund*; 2) *a)* to place, dispose of, to lay out, to sink (money in a bargain, &c.), to put (capitals, sums) out at interest, to employ (funds), to (invest); sein Capital gut —, to turn one's money to good account; *b)* to spend, employ; 3) *a)* to lay out (grounds, &c.), to draw garden-plots; *b)* to found, establish; to set up; (*eine Festung* &c.) to construct, build; to form (a bank, *ein Bankett, Raith*); *Carp.* to truss (*ein Hängewerk*); to practise or lay down (a road); *c)* to lay, concert, devise (a scheme, &c.), to plan (a conspiracy, &c.); *c) auf (with Acc.)* —, to plan, to aim at, to make it one's object; es war darauf angelegt zu ..., it was intended or the plan was to ...; alies if darauß angelegt nit zu reijen, every thing is calculated to irritate me; *Feuer* —, to burn another man's house, &c. maliciously, to be guilty of arson; angelegter Feuer, *pl.* incendiary or wilful fires; 4) to hoop (a cask); lassen Sie eijene Bänder —, have the casks bound with iron hoops; *Mar.* *die Marsfegel* —, to haul home the topsail-sheets; *Typ.* *die Stäge* —, to arrange the form for the press; *ein Schiff zum Bau* —, to put a ship on the stocks; *Sport.* *die Hunde* —, to put the dogs upon the scent; 5) *a)* to assess, determine, fix (taxes); *b)* to assess (one); wie hoch sind Sie angelegt? how much are you assessed? 6) *Comm.* *ein Handlungsbuch* —, to form a book; *Sie werden höhere Preise* — müissen, you will be obliged to consent to pay higher prices; wie viel würden Sie dafür? — how much could you afford to give for it?

II. *intr.* 1) to put to shore, to put in, to moor; to land; bei Einem —, to lay a ship alongside of another; zur Ladung —, to put to shore in order to commence loading (taking in a cargo), to make ready for loading, lading; 2) to take aim (*auf [with Acc.]*, at); 3) to mark (at cards).

III. *refl.* 1) to stick to, settle on; sich on ein feindliches Schiff —, to board, to grapple; sich mit..., to quarrel with ...; 2) sich —, to dress one's self.

Anläge..., in comp. — *schloß, n.* padlock; — *span, m.* *Typ.* scale-board; *Carp.* feather-edge; — *steige, m. pl.* *Typ.* side-sticks, (Capital-stege) head-sides and foot-sticks.

Anleger, (*str.*) *m. 1)* establisher, &c., *see Anlegen*; 2) *see Rüdtföhheit.*

Anlegung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* the act of putting on, &c., *see Anlegen & Anlage*; 2) employment (of capitals), investment (of funds).

Anſchein, (*s. v.*) *n.* loan, see Anſiehe.

Anſchne, (*w.*) *f.* a thing to lean upon, back of a chair, &c.

Anſchne, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to lean against; to support by; die Thür —, to leave the door upon the latch; den linken (rechten) Flügel einer Arche an ein Gehöft, einer Morast — *M.*, to have the left (right) wing of an army supported by a wood, a marsh; II. *refl.* 1) to lean, lie against, to recline; 2) *fig.* to fall back (upon).

Anſchne..., *in comp.* —punkt, *m.* *Mil.* support or defence afforded to an army by the ground; —wands, *f.* Archit. back-wall.

Anſchren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) see Unterſieben; 2) *†*, to bind apprentice.

Anſiehe, (*w.*) *f.* loan; öffentliche —, government-loan; eine — machen, to raise, contract, negotiate, make, conclude a loan; —papiere, *n.* *pl.* government bonds. [loan]

Anſiehen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to borrow, raise a

Anſieher, (*str.*) *m.* borrower; 2) leader.

Anſiemen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to glue on, to join with glue.

Anſieite, (*w.*) *f.* Law, 1) *a*) personal inspection of a jury; *b*) the decree appointing such an inspection; 2) provinz, *a*) see Lehnquia; *b*) writ putting the plaintiff in possession of the defendant's goods, but not of their enjoyment; —brief, *f.* see Anſieite, 2, *b*.

Anſieite, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to guide, lead, conduct; 2) to direct, to instruct.

Anſieiter, (*str.*) *m.* leader, &c., guide.

Anſeitung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) leading, guidance; 2) direction, instruction, method; schooling; André's — zum Gebrauch des Pedals beim Orgelspiel, André's introduction to the use of the pedals in organ-playing; 3) *fig.* opportunity, occasion, inducement; nach — ihrer Veranſt, as reason directs them; nach — von ..., *Comm.* under the direction or management of ...

Anſießen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to link.

Anſiefern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to learn or acquire mechanically or by habit; 2) to teach (one a thing, Einen zu etwas or Einem etwas).

Anſieuchen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to hold a candle to or for ...; to direct light to, to cast light upon; to touch with a burning candle.

Anſiebeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to look amorously on ..., to ogle; to caress, soothe.

Anſiegen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) *a*) to lie near or close to; *a-d*, *p. a.* adjacent (*also Geom.*; *somet.*) recumbent; *b*) *fig.* to be near to one's heart, to interest; 2) to border, to be adjacent or contiguous (an *with Dat.*, to); 3) to fit well, sit close; eng a-b, straight to the shape; 4) Einen —, to entreat, solicit; to importune; to urge; to ply; 5) sich angeleget sein lassen, to bestow care upon, to treat with earnest attention, to interest one's self in, for; 6) Mar-s. wie liegt das Schiff an? how does the ship head? how winds the ship? ostwärts —, to stand (to head) to the east; seewärts —, to stand off, to stand for the ebbing.

Anſiegen, *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the lying close to, &c.; 2) (*or II. u.*) Anſiegenheit, (*w.* *J.*) concern; care, solicitude; wish; request (*Gefücht*). [ing manner.]

Anſiepeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to address in a lisp.

Anſieben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to praise, to extol.

Anſieken, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to allure, entice, to decoy, attract; *a-d*, *p. a.* alluring, &c., attractive. — Anſieker, (*str.*) *m.* allurer, enticer.

Anſielung, (*w.*) *f.* allurement, enticement.

Anſiebern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flare

Anſieben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to solder. [up.]

Anſiedern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* Sport. to allure by means of baits, &c.

Anſagen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see Anſiehen, Anſiecken.

Anſagen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to belie; to calumniate; to impute falsely.

Anſiefern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *imp.* to excite an appetite, or desire in ...

Anſieven, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* Mar. to go to windward (to the weather-side); lung an! luff!

Anſiehen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to fasten, to bind, attach, or tie to; to knit on; 2) Feuer —, to make light (up) or kindle (a fire); 3) *a)* to mix (with water, &c.); *b*) to temper; mit Gewürzen —, to spice; mit Hopfen —, to hop; mit Weinsteine —, to tartarize; *b*) to dilute; to slack (lime); to adulterate, to sophisticate; *c*) to dress (salad).

Anſiehen, see Anſiehen.

Anſiehen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see Ermaſjen. — Anſiehung, (*w.*) *f.* exhortation, admonition; Aſſiereiben, *n.* Law, letter monitory.

Anſießen, (*w.*) *tr.* to paint, paint at, over.

Anſiezen, (*str.*, *pl.* Anſiez̄e) *m.* (the act of) marching on, approaching, advance; in — sein, to be approaching, advancing.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to march on, to advance.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *refl.* (ſich *dat.* etwas) to usurp; to assume, arrogate, presume, to pretend to, to lay claim to, to encroach on; er magſt ſich zu viel an, he encroaches too far, he takes too much upon himself; angemäßt, *p. a.* (self-)assumed, &c.; *a-d*, *p. a.* presumptive, presuming, presumtuous, arrogant; assuming, self-assuming; imperious, domineering; insolent, haughty; das a-d Weſen, arrogance, &c., see Anſiehung.

Anſießlich, *I.* *adj.* see Anſiezend; II. Aſſit, (*w.*) *f.* arrogant demeanour, arrogance.

Anſießung, (*w.*) *f.* usurpation, intrusion; impiousness; assumption, arrogance; presumption, self-sufficiency; presumption.

Anſießen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to fatten; II. *refl.* (ſich (*Acc.*)) —, to get fat; die Ratte hat ſich (*Dat.*) in ein Bäcklein angemäßet (*Göthe, Faust*), the rat had raised himself up a paunch.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to build against (a wall, &c.).

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to grumble (mutter) against one; to pout at, to sulk at.

Anſiecken, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to beat at.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *refl.* to announce, &c., see Melden; Appellation —, Law, to give notice of appeal.

Anſiezen..., *in comp.* —rolle, *f.* Threat. the part of a servant who announces new comers, &c.; —ſtelle, *f.* a place or office where persons or things are registered.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to begin to milk; to milk (a cow that has calved) before letting the calf suck.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to mix, mingle, blend; — Anſiezen, (*str.*) *n.* Husb. chopped straw, bran, shorts.

Anſiezenbüch, (*str.*, *pl.* Aſſibücher) *n.* notebook, see Notizbüch.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to mark, note, to put down, to write down, annotate, to jot, to item; Comm. die angemerkten Preise, the prices quoted; T. to saw up; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to remark, perceive (in one); ſich (*Dat.*) — lassen, see Merten, I. 2; a-Swert, *adj.* noteworthy (Bemerkswert).

Anſiezen, (*str.*) *m.* marker, annotator, &c. Anſiezenlich, *adj.* (l. *u.*) observable, remarkable.

Anſiezenung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) remark, observation; 2) note, annotation; Aſſeu zu ... machen, to comment on (an author); *fig.* to comment on, to pass observations (über *with Acc.*, on); a-Swert or a-swürdig, see Anmerkenswert.

Anſiezen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) Einem etwas —, to take one's measure for ...; ſich (*Dat.*) einen Rock zu — lassen, to have one's measure taken or to get measured for a coat, &c.; ich habe mir einen Rock — lassen, I had had my measure taken for a coat; laß ihm folglich einen

neuen Anzug —, have him measured for a new suit of clothes; 2) *fig.* to fit, adapt.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to mix, to admix. + Anſiezen, *adv.* herewith, see Hiermit.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to murmur or to mutter at; es ist schwierig zu sagen, womit or to anmurmeln (*Jean Paul*), it is hard to say what was the meaning of his muttering at them.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to murmur at, grumble at.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* pleasantness, sweetness, agreeableness, charm, gentleness, amenity, grace, gracefulness, elegance.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) (*Einem etw.*) to expect, demand from one (Gumtheten); 2) to interest (Ansprechen), 4).

Anſiezen, *adj.* pleasant, pleasing, agreeable, charming, gentle, sweet; graceful, gracious. [gracefully.]

Anſiezen, *adv.* (*t. &* *poet.*) pleasantly; Anſiezen, *adj.* ungraceful, deficient in grace. [ungracefulness.]

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* want of grace, *Amüthreich*, Anſiezen, *voll*, adj. full of grace, graceful (Anmuthig).

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Zimurthing; 2) the (quality, &c. of) inspiring with interest.

Anſiezen, *n.* Anna, Ann, Anne (*P.N.*); dimin.

Anſiezen, *n.* Nancy, Nanny, Nan.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pin to (on); Shoe-m. to sow (the wets) to the upper-leather with the flat needle.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to nail, to nail to or on, to fasten with nails; wie angenagelt, *fig.* as if nailed (fixed or rooted) to the spot.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to gnaw, nibble at; 2) *Chem.* to corrode.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sew on (to, up); Mar. to seize (a block).

Anſiezen, Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* see Herraumen; II. *tr.* to bring near; annähernd, *p. a.* approximative(y).

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) approach, advance; 2) *Math.* approximation; —*des Abends*, night-fall; Aſſgraben, see Lauſgraben; Aſſtrahf, *f.* centripetal force; Aſſwerle, *n.* pl. Fort. approaches.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) taking, acceptance, acceptance; Comm. — von Gittern, the accepting of goods; 2) reception; receipt; 3) the (act of) engaging; 4) — an Kindes Statt, adoption; 5) embracing (of an opinion); assumption; 6) supposition, supposal; nach der mäßigsten —, at the lowest calculation; Log. postulation; 7) Comm. die — einer Tratte, acceptance, acceptance, protection; bedingt —, enlarged, partial or qualified acceptance; willige — ertheilen, to show due protection; bereiten or bejorgen, to prepare two honour; die — verweigern, to dishonour or refuse acceptance; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for (or on account of) non-acceptance; —ſtelle, *f.* (der Post für Briefe *et c.*) receiving-house; —verweigerung, *f.* refusal of acceptance; Law, waiver.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* see Annäherung.

* Anſiezen, *f.* (*Lat.*) annals; —ſchreiber, or Annalist, *f.* (*W.*) *m.* annalist. — Annalistit, (*w.*) *f.* the compiling of annals.

Anſiezen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to moisten a little, to wet.

* Anſiezen, *pl.* (*Lat.*) annats, first-fruits. A. Anſiezen, *f.* (*dimin.* Anſiezen, *n.*) Ann(e), Nancy (*P. N.*).

B. Anſiezen, (*w.*) *f.* awn, see Achel, 2.

+ Anſiezen, *see Achel*.

Anſiezen, *adj.* 1) acceptable, admissible, receivable, eligible; unter a-en Bedingungen, Comm. on accommodating terms; zu einem a-en Preise, at a fair price; 2) (*l. u.*) supposable; II. Aſſit, (*w.*) *f.* acceptable-ness, &c.

An'näh'men, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to take (to one's self); to accept, to receive; *b)* to take in (work); *c)* to take (a direction); daß er den Königstitel angenommen haben würde, ist zweifellos, that he would have taken the title of king there is no doubt; einen Antrag —, to accept, to close with an offer; eine Entschuldigung —, to take, to admit of an excuse; *Sport.* die Fährt —, to take (up) the scent; hier zu Lande wird das Geld nicht angenommen, this money is not current in this country; 2) to take for granted, to suppose; 3) to engage; sich — lassen, to engage; to enlist (as a soldier); 4) to embrace, adopt (an opinion), to espouse (a doctrine, &c.); (*als* or *für* wahr) to enter into, to subscribe to, to admit to, to approve of; der angenommene Wünsch, the approved standard; to grant; to consent to: einen Vorschlag —, to agree (accede to) a proposal; ihn nicht —, to decline it; keine Entschuldigungen — wollen, to refuse to listen to, or to accept any excuses (apologies); Rath —, to listen to advice; 5) (*an Kindes Statt*) to adopt; *e)* *Chem.* to absorb; Farbe —, to imbibe colour; to take the dye; nicht —, not to take colour; 7) *Comm.* to accept, honour (a draft), to protest, to pay (show) due honour or protection; nicht —, to refuse acceptance; nicht angenommen, unaccepted; Befühe —, to receive or to see company; 8) eine Gestalt —, to assume (a shape, &c.); to put on (a scornful air, &c.); to affect (humility, &c.); eine Gewohheit —, to contract, acquire a habit; 9) *Sport.* die Sau nimmt den Jäger an, the sow assaults the huntsman.

II. refl. 1) *a)* (*sich* [*Acc.*] *einer Person* oder *Sache* [*Gen.*]) to interest one's self in or for, to take care of (for), to assist; (*cifrig*) to stickle for; sich demandes Sache —, to espouse a person's cause; *b)* to enter into, to attend, to pay attention to (one's business), to ply (one's trade, &c.); 2) *sich* (*Dat.*) *eine Sache* —, to take or apply a thing to one's self, to lay a thing to one's own account; annehmen, supposable; angenommen (or gefest), daß..., suppose, *adj.* hypothetical; suppositional.

An'näh'menswerte, *adj.* see Annahmbar.

An'näh'mer, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* 1) acceptor, drawee; 2) shipwright (as the contracting party with the ship's husband).

An'näh'mlich, *I. adj.* 1) see Annahmbar, acceptable; 2) see Angenehm; *II. A-leit,* (*w. f.*) 1) see Annahmbarkeit; 2) amenity; charm; cf. Annuth; pleasure, delight; A-leitent, pl. sweets, comforts (of life).

An'neigen, (*w. f.*) *v. I. tr.* to incline, lean to; *II. refl.* 1) to lean on, against; *b)* to converge; 2) see sich Anknüpfchein.

An'neigung, (*w. f.*) *the* (the act of) inclining, &c.; *A-Mittel,* *n.* *T.* a peculiar process usual with dyers in rendering the colours fixed; *A-Swintel,* *m. Geom.* see Neigungswinkel.

An'neifeln, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to lace, to tie with points or tags. Little.

An'neken, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to wet, to moisten a *An'neipfisel,* (*str.*) *m.* *Mas.* brush.

An'ni'den, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to nod at.

An'ni'cien, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to rivet to.

An'ni'sten, (*w. f.*) *v. refl.* *sich* —, to build a nest, to nestle; *flg.* to settle. [niveraries.

* *Anni'versien,* *pl. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. an-*

* *An'no,* *adv. (Lat.) abbr.* *No.*, in the year (in dem Jahre).

† *An'noch,* *adv.* as yet, still now.

* *Annon'ce* [*Fr.* *anōng'sel*], (*w. f.*) *f. (Fr.)*, *Annonci'ren,* (*w. v. tr.* see Anzeigen, Anzeigen.

* *Anmit'tät,* (*w. f. (Lat.) gener.* *A-en,* *pl.* *Zahresrenten*) annuities: (*jährliche Abzah-lungen*) annual payments; consolidirte —, consolidated funds, consol scrip.

* *Annulation'*, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) annulment; *A-schlussel,* *f.* cancelling clause; defeasance.

* *Annullir'bär,* *adj.* defeasible. — *Annulli-ren,* (*w. v. tr.* to annul, *cf.* Aufheben, 3, *b.* — *Annulli'ring,* (*w. f.*) annulment.

* *An'o've,* (*w. f. (Gr.)* *Electr.* anode (*opp.* Kathode).

An'hören, (*w. v. tr.* to furnish with an eye (as a needle, &c.); *fig.* *sich* (*Dat.*) —, to attach to one's self.

An'ölen, (*w. v. tr.* to oil, paint with oil.

* *Annom'at'i,* (*w. f. (Lat.-Gr.)* *f.* anomaly, irregularity. — *Anoma'lisch,* *adj.* anomalous.

* *Anom'üm,* *Anony'misch,* *adj. (Gr.)* anonymous; *a-e* *arterie, Anat.* innominate artery.

* *Ano'nimus,* (*Lat. [from the Gr. j. pl. Anon'imi] m.* anonymous writer; *cont.* nameless person, fellow.

An'ordnen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to bespeak, order; institute; to appoint, fix (a certain time); 2) to dispose, regulate, to arrange: to direct, to conduct; to marshal.

An'ordner, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, disposer, &c.

An'ordnung, (*w. f.* the (act of) ordering, &c.; direction, disposal, order; disposition, regulation, arrangement, adjustment, preparation; appointment; instruction; injunction; auf — (*Acc.*), by the direction.

* *Anorg'a-nisch,* *adj. (Gr.)* *T.* inorganic.

An'packen, (*w. v. tr.* to lay hold of, to seize, catch, grasp, gripe, to attack, to collar (*also fig.*).

An'appen, (*w. v. tr.* to paste on, to paste up.

An'paffen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to fit, suit, accommodate, adapt, to conform, adjust, square; to fashion; 2) to fit or try on (clothes, &c.); ein Ereigniß der Prophezeiung —, to adjust an event to the prediction; *II. intr.* to be adapted to a thing, to fit (*lassen*). — *An'paf-fung,* (*w. f.* the (act of) fitting, accommodation, &c.; *A-schlüsse,* *f. Mech.* chipping-piece of the flanch of a pipe (*Voll.*).

An'patschen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (with an [*f. Acc.*]) to splash or foul flashing against.

An'pau'sten, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) (with an [*f. Acc.*]) to drum at, against.

An'pe'ischen, (*w. v. tr.* to whip on.

An'pfahl, (*str.*) *m.* Min. upper prop of a drift.

An'pfählen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to pale up; 2) to empalo, to prop.

An'pfisen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to whistle at; to hiss at; *II. intr.* (angepfissen kommen) to approach whistling.

An'pfan'zen, (*w. v. tr.* to plant, cultivate; to lay out; *refl.* *sich* —, to settle.

An'pfau'zer, (*str.*) *m.* planter, settler.

An'pfanz'ing, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) planting, &c.; 2) *a)* plantation; settlement; *b)* (von *Gestrüpp*) shrubbery.

An'pfä'sfen, (*w. v. tr.* to peg, to pin, to fasten with pegs or pins.

An'pfü'sen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) (*also intr.*) to begin ploughing; 2) to join by ploughing; *II. intr.* to drive against something in ploughing.

An'pfropfen, (*w. v. tr.* to inoculate, to insert, to graft; *fig.* *sich* (*Dat.*) den Magen —, to cram one's stomach.

An'pissen, (*w. v. tr.* to pitch to.

An'pisen, (*w. v. tr.* to peck (fruits).

An'pinsel, (*w. v. tr.* see *Anpissen*.

An'pinsel, (*w. v. tr.* to paint, daub with a brush.

An'pissen, (*w. v. tr.* to piss at, against, on.

An'plat'fen, (*str.*) *n.* (das Pfropfen durch) beaked-grafting.

An'plat'ren, (*w. v. tr.* coll. to bawl at.

An'plätzen, *An'plügen,* (*w. v. tr.* see *An-palmen*.

An'plappern, (*w. v. tr.* to prattle at.

An'plat'ten, (*w. v. see* *An'schilden*.

An'plat'ken, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to strike or burst against; 2) to begin to crack;

coll. mit einer Nachricht angeplagt kommen, to burst out with a piece of news.

An'po'schen, (*w. v. intr.* & *tr.* see *Aufspören*.

An'postern, (*w. v. I. intr.* to knock violently at the door; angepoltert kommen, *coll.* to come or approach boisterously; *II. tr.* to address in a blustering, boisterous manner.

An'pos'en, (*w. v. tr.* *Sport.* see *Antörnen*.

An'prägen, (*w. v. tr.* to fix by an impression.

An'prall, (*str.*) *m.* a bounding against, bounce; *Mil.* see *Echo*; — *punct.*, *n. Hydr.* the point or place against which the principal force of the water is directed; — *windet*, *n. Phys.* angle of reflexion.

An'prallen, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to bound or strike against.

An'präfeln, (*w. v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crackle against (of fire).

An'pred'gen, (*w. v. tr.* *inel.* & *cont.* to preach

An'pre'isen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Sinem etwas) to praise, commend, recommend, to extol; *cont.* to puff. [bound against.

An'pre'ssen, (*w. v. tr.* to dash, to make to

An'pre'ssen, (*w. v. tr.* (with an [*f. Acc.*]) to press or squeeze against.

An'prif'seln, (*w. v. tr.* to drive on, to impel by prickling; *fig.* to incite, to urge on.

An'prob'en, *An'prob'sen,* (*w. v. tr.* see *An-verführen*.

An'pü'dern, (*w. v. tr.* to cover with powder.

An'pün'cken, (*w. v. tr.* *coll.* to borrow money of ...

An'pürzeln, (*w. v. intr.* angepurzt kommen, *coll.* to come or approach reeling, rolling.

An'pu'sten, (*w. v. tr.* to blow (at).

An'put'sen, (*str.*) *m.* finery, dress; the act of dressing, &c.; *T.* architectural ornaments.

An'put'zen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to dress finely, to adorn; 2) to trick out; *II. refl.* to deck one's self out, put on one's best (or holiday) clothes.

An'quä'len, (*w. v. tr.* to croak at.

An'quä'fen, (*w. v. tr.* to squeak, quack at.

An'qual'men, (*w. v. tr.* *fam.* to blow the smoke (of tobacco) into one's face.

An'que'schen, (*w. v. tr.* to squeeze against.

An'qui'len, (*w. v. tr.* to squeak at.

An'qui'sten, (*w. v. tr.* *Medall.* to amalgamate.

An'qui'stias, *n.* barrel for amalgamation.

An'qui'stis'ber, *n.* impure silver.

An'qui'stis'ing, (*w. f.*) amalgamation.

An'ra'cen, (*w. v. tr.* *Mar.* to run aground.

An'ram'men, *An'ram'meln,* (*w. v. tr.* to fasten by ramming, to ram down tight.

An'ran'fen, (*w. v. I. tr.* to fasten by means of tendrils; *II. refl.* to cling to, twine round.

An'ras'fen, (*w. v. tr.* to begin to rasp; to rasp a little.

An'ras'seln, (*w. v. I. tr.* to rattle at, against; *II. intr.* angerasselt kommen, to approach with a rattling noise.

An'rä'then, (*str.*) *I. v. tr.* (Sinem etwas) to recommend, to advise; to suggest; *II. s. (str.) n.* or *An'rä'tung,* (*w. f. (unusual: An'-rä'th,* *m.)* advice, recommendation.

An'rä'tig, *adj.* with *scin*, to advise; with machen, to make advisable.

An'rä'tchen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to season by smoking; 2) *a)* to smoke (a pipe) for the first time, to begin to smoke (it); *b)* to give a brownish colour to (a meerschaum-bowl) by smoking: angeräut, *p. a.* smoke-coloured.

An'räuch'ern, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to drive smoke or perfume against; 2) to smoke a little; 3) *Chem.* to fumigate.

An'raus'hen, (*w. v. I. intr.* to rush on, against; (angerauscht kommen) to approach

with a rush or rushing sound, to roar against; II. tr. *T.* to dry in the air.

Aurechen, (w.) v. tr. to rake towards or against.

Aurechnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to charge, to put, or set down to one's account; 2) to reckon, to rate, to count; (Einem etwas) to impute, attribute, ascribe, to lay (a thing) to one's charge; *höch* —, to rate (appreciate) highly, to set great value upon, to attach value or importance to; *sich* (*Dat.*) zum Ruhm —, to glory in; *wie hoch rechnen Sie den Kaffee an?* how much do you charge the coffee? *Einen zu viel* —, to overcharge one; er hat es Ihnen nicht zu hoch angerechnet, he has not overcharged you for it; nicht besonders — (einrechnen), not to make a separate charge for ..., to include, take in (in the same account).

Aurechnung, (w.) f. charge, charging; in — bringen, see *Aurechnen*, 1; in — kommt fernher, we have still to charge for ..., there has to be added to the account.

Aurecht, (str.) n. right, claim; title.

Aureise, (w.) f. the act of accosting; address, speech; *harangue*; *Rhet.* apostrophe; die — eines Soldaten an seinen Offizier, the address of a soldier to his officer.

Aureide..., in comp. —fall, m. Grammatical; —tag, m. *Print.* day of address.

Aureiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to accost; to address, to speak to; to harangue; 2) see *Auresprechen*, 5, b.

+ *Aureige*, (w.) f. proposal, mention.

Auregen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to urge on, to stir up; to quicken, sharpen; to move, impel, engage; to incite; *Sport.* to beat up (the game); *emand zu Aufträgen* —, *Conn.* to induce one to give orders; 2) to moot (a question), to advert to, to (make) mention (of), to touch upon; to suggest, to prompt; *angeregter Maßen*, as mentioned before; a-b, p. a. (*aufmerkend*) excitatory, stirring; suggestive (für, to the imagination, &c.).

Aureger, (str.) m. urger, quickener, &c., proposer, suggester, mover, &c.

Auregnen, (w.) v. intr. impers. (with an f & Acc.) to rain against.

Auregung, (w.) f. 1) motion, incitation, impulsion, instigation; 2) suggestion, instance, mentioning; auf unsere —, at our investigation, induced by us; in — bringen, see *Auregen*, 2; etwas bei Einem wieder in — bringen, to remind a person of a thing; *A-mittel*, n. incitant, stimulant.

Aureiben, (str.) I. v. tr. 1) to give (impart) by rubbing; 2) to rub (au *with Acc.* J. against); 3) T. a) to rub (gold-ore) with quicksilver in order to forward the process of amalgamation; b) to rub down (an essential oil) with (sugar, &c.); II. v. s. (str.) n. *Join*. (the act of) laying with the hammer.

Aureichern, (w.) v. tr. *Mettal.* to enrich (ores) by fusion; *Aureicherungsfähigkeit*, f. enriched slag (*Beil*); *Aureichst*, n. enriched metal (*Tolz*).

Aureisen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to string; to file on a string; to make a string of; T. to put on candle the broach (candles); 2) to sew loosely to; II. ref. to join, follow; to rank with; ein Bonnet —, *Mar.* to string a bonnet.

Aureisen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to begin to tear; 2) to tear or take off; 3) (ein frisches Dußend, eine Schicht, ein Faß zr.) to break (a new dozen, a pile, tire, cask, &c.); 4) T. to sketch, to design, to chalk out; 5) a) T. to mark; b) *Forest.* to blaze; ein altes Schiff —, to break up an old ship. — *Aureifer*, (str.) m. T. scraper.

Aureiten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to ride against; b) to ride up to ... (in order to alight, &c.); 2) to ride forward; II. tr. to break in (a horse), to ride (it) for the

first time; *ibel* —, fig. coll. to fare ill, to meet with a bad reception.

Aureiz, (str.) m. impulse, incitement to.

Aureizen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to incite, stimulate, animate, stir (up), enkindle; 2) to instigate, to induce.

Aureizer, (str.) m. instigator, stimulator.

Aureizung, (w.) f. incitement, instigation, animation.

Aurenennen, (irr. & w.) v. l. intr. (aux. sein)

1) a) to run against; to tumble or bump up (an, gegen die Wand u. against the wall, &c.);

b) to advance, (angerannt kommen) to approach running; c) to rush, run, or fall upon, to assail;

2) start; to take a run; 3) fig. *ibel* —, to

meet with an ill reception; II. tr. see *intr.* 1, c.

Aureiche, (w.) f. coll. for *Aureichtetijf*.

Aureichen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) *Cook.* to prepare,

dress, to get ready; b) to serve, send up, dish up (the viands); T-s. *Holz* —, to dress timber;

Kupfer —, to prepare copper for refining;

die Farbe —, *Paint*. to mix the colour in due

proportion; das Gerüde —, to sort the corn

previous to grinding; 2) fig. to cause, make

do (mischief, &c.); du hast was Treffliches angebracht, iron. you have made a precious piece

of work of it.

Aureicht(e)..., in comp. —funk, f. the art

of dressing a dinner, &c.; —löffel, m. pot-ladle,

ladle; —Schüssel, f. dish; —tisch, m., coll. *Aureicht*,

(w.) dresser, dresser-board, kitchen-table;

—zimmers, n. office, pantry.

Aureichter, (str.) m. 1) dresser; 2) see *Aureichtelöfel*; 3) T. assayer of metals, ore-dresser.

Aureichtung, (w.) f. 1) *Cook.* (the act of) dressing, &c.; 2) *Horol.* motion-work, detent.

Aureicken, (str.) v. tr. 1) to smell; 2) (Einem etwas) to know (perceive) by the smell; 3) to emit or cause a smell.

Aureingen, I. (str.) v. intr. — gegen, to struggle against; II. — or *Aureingeln*, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with rings.

Aureischen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see *Aureinnen*.

Aureis, (str.) m. the first furrow.

Aureitt, (str.) m. 1) approach on horse-back; 2) first trial of riding; 3) or *A-geleb*, n. *Mil.* money paid to recruits (*Gangels*).

Aureiten, (w.) v. tr. to make a little scratch or slit on; to scratch slightly (as with a pin).

Aureßelung, (w.) f. a fastening with strings.

Aurenollen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll against;

2) to transport (goods) up to a place in carts (*Rollwagen*); 3) *Sport.* (of dogs) to bark at (game) without pursuing; II. intr. (aux. sein)

to approach rolling or rumbling; *angerauß* founnen, to drive up in a carriage.

Aurenosten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to begin to rust; 2) to become attached by means

of rust, to rust on to something).

Aureßeln, (w.) v. tr. to mark with red chalk.

Aurenrotten, (w.) v. tr. to prepare or break (ground for planting vineyards).

Aureühig, *Aureütig*, I. adj. rather notorious, disreputable; im hohen Grade —, in-

famous, criminal; II. *A-leit*, (w.) f. notorious-

ness, unsound credit; ill name, disrepute.

Aureübern, (w.) v. I. tr. to bring near or

move to; *Mil.* —lassen, to draw or bring up;

II. intr. (aux. sein) to come on, to advance,

approach, draw near; —, v. s. (str.) n. ap-

proach, advance.

Aureübern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a)

to row to, or towards; b) (angeredert kommen)

to approach rowing; 2) to strike against

in rowing; ans Ufer —, to row ashore; ans

Schiff —, to row aboard; *Mar.* rubet an!

[Mil. challenge; *anschlagen*]

Aureüf, (str.) m. call; summons; appeal;

Aureufen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to call to; 2)

to invoke (God, the Saints, &c.), to implore, to adjure; 3) a) *Mil.* to challenge; b) ein Schiff —, to haul a ship; 4) fig. to call upon; die richterlich Entscheidung —, to appeal to the judge; die Gerichte —, to apply to the court, to seek legal redress; Einen zum Zeugen —, to call one to witness; 5) to announce by calling out (Anjagen); eben jetzt ruft der Nachtwächter zwei an (*Schiller*), just now the watchman announces the second hour of night; II. intr. bei *emand* —, to call or look in upon one (Versprechen).

Aureüfung, (w.) f. invocation (of the Saints, &c.), imploration; *Law*, appeal; *A-gerüst*, n. court of appeals.

Aureühmen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to praise, commend (a thing to one, of. *Appreisen*).

Aureühren, (w.) v. tr. to touch, handle;

fig. to mention; 2) to mix, temper; 3) *Sport.*

den Vogel —, to fasten (the decoy-bird) to the perch.

Aureühung, (w.) f. touch, touching, &c.

Aureumpelt, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to rumble against, towards; 2) (angrumpeft kommen) to approach, draw near with a rumbling noise.

[2) to black-lead.

Aureühfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cover with soot;

Aureüffen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to arm, prepare.

Aureüfung, (w.) f. preparation.

Aus, contracted from an *da*, see *An*.

Ausfaden, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. (gehalten) to seize, to lay hold of; II. ref. vulg. (fig. vollfressen) to cram (one's self).

Ausfären, (w.) v. tr. to begin to sow; T. to sprinkle the hides or fur with meal.

Ausfäge, (w.) f. declaration, intimation, notification, message; summons.

Ausfäge..., in comp. —posten, m. see *Meldungshaus*;

—zettel, m. note of declaration.

Ausfagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to say, repeat; 2)

to notify, declare, intimate; to announce (by calling out, asf. i. a watchman, the hours of the night, &c.); to bring word, cf. *Aunmelde*; öffentl-

—, to proclaim, to publish, promulgate;

eine Veranlassung —, to give notice of, appoint,

call a meeting; einen Gerichtstag —, to appoint

a day of appearing in a court, to summon;

Einen zum Dienst, zu Stäfe —, to warn one

for duty, to summon one to council; sich —lassen, to send word of one's coming; gerichtlich —, to give legal intimation; fage an!

speak (out)! *Gam.* to cry or call (the game);

Ansagen an, you are to call.

Ausfagen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to saw, to saw a little, or to cut into ...

Ausfager, (str.) m. announcer, &c.; messenger, summoner.

Ausfagung, (w.) f. notification; proclamation.

Ausfammen, (w.) v. I. tr. to collect, gather together; II. ref. to accumulate; sich —lassen, to allow to accumulate (den Dampf = to get up the steam).

Ausfammlung, (w.) f. collection, accumulation; — von Eisfählen, a pack of ice.

Ausfassig, I. adj. settled, established, domi-

cated, domiciliated; jün — machen, to settle

(one's self); nur a-en Bürgern ist gestattet ...

only resident citizens are allowed to ...; II. *A-leit*, (w.) f. state of being established, assessment, domiciliation.

Ausfatz, I. (str., pl. *Ausfäge*) m. 1) deposit,

crust; head (of a liquor); 2) the act of putting

to or upon, &c.; 3) an added or rejoined piece;

T. joining or eking piece; mouth-piece (of a wind-instrument); *Mar.* head-piece of the stem; *Gumm.* reinforcement; *T.* shoulder; *Anat.* der Knochen —, epiphysis, epiphysis; *Bal.* apophysis; scrapings (of a dish or saucepan); 4) the method of blowing or filling a flute, &c.; 5) onset; attack, see *Auslauf*, 1 & 2; 6) a) *Math.* formation; b) rate (in an account or tariff); seine *Ansätze* sind mäßig, his

charges are moderate: in — bringen, to place to account; 7) tendency, disposition; er hat einen — zum Starkewerden, he inclines to corpulence; ein — zur Preissteigerung, a beginning of a rise in prices; II. *in comp.* —seife, f. *Hör.* (safe edge) flat-file, hand-file; —größe, f. *Math.* differential quantity; —preis, m. *Comm.* taxation; —rechnung, f. differential method, or calculus; —stiel, n. see *Ansatz*, 3.

An'säubern, (w.) v. tr. to: to mix with leaven; *Chem.* to acidify, oxidulate.

An'säufen, (str.) v. refl. vulg. to drink immoderately, *lid.* to drink like a sponge.

An'saugen, (w. & str.) v. I. tr. & intr. to suck; — lassen (eine Pumpe), to fetch (a pump), see *Umheben*; II. refl. to suck fast; der *Bütfiegel* hat sich angefogen, the leech has taken.

An'sauger; (str.) m. *Icht.* sucking-fish (*Echeneis remora L.*).

An'säufeln, (w.) v. tr. to touch, to fan (of the wind); angejüngelt, p. a. slang, half-drunk, half seas-over.

An'sansen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rush on; to buzz against. *Irub.*

An'schäffen, (w.) v. tr. to begin to scrape or

An'schaffen, I. v. tr. (str.) see *Auer'schaffen*; II. (w.) (Eiern *frefl.* füll etwas) to procure, to furnish one's self with, to supply, find, to find one's self in or with ..., to purvey, provide for; to get in, lay in, put up (goods, &c.), to purchase, to buy; *Comm.* to remit, to make, or to provide remittances or provisions; sich (*Dat.*) zu viel Waare —, to overstock one's self; sie wollen sich (*Dat.*) eine Equipage —, they are going to set up (keep) their carriage; Lebensmittel —, to cater; Bediente —, to engage; Geld zu etwas —, to find money for; 3) to order, bespeak, see *Befestellen*; 4) to overlook (as overseer of works).

An'schaffer, (str.) m. purveyor, furnisher, &c.; *Comm.* remitter, overseer (of works, in factories, &c.).

An'schaffung, (w.) f. purveyance, providing for, furnishing with; *Comm.-s.* remittance, provision; — machen, see *An'schaffen*, II. (*Comm.*); förlde — machen, to make remittances in first rate bills or paper.

An'schäften, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a shaft; to mount, stock (a gun); *Shoe-m.* to put new legs (to boots); *Carp.* see *Schäften*; *Gun-sm.* to put the tail on.

An'schäfeln, (w.) v. tr. see *Ansäulen*.

An'schallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to strike against (of sound).

An'schallen, see *Ansäulen*, *An'schäulen*.

An'schauen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to dispose all for working. lone lode.

An'schauen, (w.) v. refl. *Min.* to unite in

An'schärfen, (w.) v. intr. to graze upon, to touch superficially.

An'schären, (w.) v. I. tr. (with *an f. & Acc.*) to rake close to; to draw near by raking; II. intr. to scratch at; III. refl. see *An'scharen*.

An'schauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to look at, to view, behold, contemplate; to gaze at (admiringly, &c.); 2) a) to consider; b) to perceive, apprehend by intuition.

An'schauen, v. s. (str.) n. contemplation, view, see *An'schauung*; a-*swürdig*, adj. worthy of contemplation.

An'schauen, p. a. intuitive, contemplative; eine a-e Erkenntniß, an intuitive perception; eine a-e Erkenntniß aller Dinge haben, to see all things intuitively. *Ieyer.*

An'schauer, (str.) m. looker on, beholder.

An'schauung, (w.) v. tr. to put to with a spade, to shovel np or against.

An'schaulich, I. adj. 1) perceptible; 2) conspicuous, distinct, clear, plain; 3) see *An'schauen*; — machen, to render plain or intelligible; 4) to be illustrative of...; II. *A-felt*, (w.) f. 1) perceptibility; 2) distinctness, clear-

ness; 3) the quality of being perceived intuitively.

An'schauung, (w.) f. 1) contemplation, view; inspection; 2) intuitive vision, intuition; 3) (Y-Schule) mode of viewing things; *A-schre*, f. doctrine of instruction by means of which the intuitive powers of children are awakened; *A-sunterricht*, m. method followed in the *A-schre*, which see, method of intuitive instruction; (a course, &c. of) object-lessons; *A-sverindgen*, n. intuitive power

An'schäumen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to foam against.

An'scheeren [pr. an'schéren], see *An'schieren*.

An'schein, (str.) n. appearance: 1) semblance, outward show; 2) likeness, likelihood, probability; es ist allet — dazu, there is every appearance of it; allem A-e nach, in all likelihood; auf den ersten —, at first view; nach dem A-e zu urtheilen, to judge from appearances; von gutem —, of good promise, auspicious.

An'scheinchen, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. to shine upon; II. intr. to appear; a-d, p. a. (*An'scheinlich*, adj.) apparent, seeming (*adv.* —y). *An'schellen*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to ring the bell. *Loon.*

An'schere, (w.) f. *Weav.* warp, warping

An'schieren, v. tr. I. (w.) (1) *Weav.* to warp; 2) *Mar.* to warp (a rope); 3) *Join.* to let in, to join with slit and tongue; II. (str.) to begin to shave; to shave or shear a little.

An'scherpäh, (str., pl. A-pähle) m. *Weav.* warping post; *Rope-m.* rack for warping ropes.

An'schichten, see *An'schichten*.

An'schicken, (w.) v. refl. (zu etwas) 1) to prepare, to make arrangements (for); 2) to begin, set (be) about a thing, to sot or compose one's self to; to be going (to write, &c.); 3) to be disposed for; er schickt sich gut dazu an, he goes the right way to work.

An'schicken, (str.) v. I. tr. (with an f. & Acc.) 1) to shave on, to push against; 2) to join or connect by moving up to an object; II. intr. *Gam.* to bowl first (at ninepins).

An'schichtetisch, (str.) m. sliding-frame table.

An'schicker, (str.) m. 1) one who puts something to, &c.; 2) what is put to (leaf of a table, &c.); (*An'schicring*, m.) runner (of an umbrella); *T.* eking-piece.

An'schicken, (w.) v. tr. to squint at, look askint upon, to leer at or upon, to ogle.

An'schinden, (w.) v. tr. to fix or join by means of a clout, an iron band, &c.; *Surg.* to splint; *fig.* to add.

An'schicken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot, wound (by shooting); 2) T. to join; *Tail.* to sew to; 3) *Typ.* to print to; 4) eine Flinte —, to try a gun; *fig.* angehoffen sein, fam. a) to be in love; b) to be tipsy; c) to have a little touch of folly (fan. to have a bee in one's head); II. intr. 1) to shoot first, to have the first shot; (aux. sein): 2) (an)laufen to rush or run against; 3) to shoot forth (as water, &c.); 4) to be adjacent; 5) *Chem.* (in Crystallen) to crystallize, to shoot into crystals; das —, v. s. (str.) n. (l. u. *An'schickung*, *Iw.J.f.*) crystallization.

An'schick ... , in comp. —fessel, m. *Refin.* filler; —pinfel, m. *T.* gilding brush.

An'schiffen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with an f. & Acc.) to ship to, approach (with a ship); an eine Insel —, to touch at an island.

An'schiffen, (w.) v. tr. to join (together); *An'schiffstück*, (str.) n. joining piece.

An'schilfeln, (w.) v. tr. *Gard.* to scutch-on-graft; *Sport.* to stalk (a deer, &c.).

An'schimmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow mouldy.

An'schimmen, (w.) v. tr. to glimmer, shine faintly upon.

An'schirren, (w.) v. tr. to harness; intr. to put on the harness, cf. *An'spamen*.

An'schlag, I. (str., pl. An'schläge) m. 1) (the act of) striking at, &c., *st.* 2) a) (the act of) affixing, posting up; b) *Tail.* (the act of) basting; c) (the act of) aiming; 3) (—götter) bill set or posted up; posting-bill, placard, advertisement; coll. poster; 4) statement, calculation, computation, estimate: estimation, valuation; 5) plan, project, design, plot, device; (söjer —) complot, underplot: einen (bösen) — auf (with Acc.) or gegen ... machen, to conspire against ...; einen — auf Jemandes Leben machen, to attempt a person's life; 6) advice, counsel; 7) *T.* rabbit; 8) a) *Hör.* (or —stifl) warning-piece; b) *Typ.* see *Zinnhamen*; c) the upper part of a dam; d) the cheek of a saw; 9) *Mill.* mill-clapper, mill-clack; 10) *Mus.* a) stop; b) manner of touching an instrument, touch, finger; 11) (A-sort) the place against which something strikes; 12) butt-end of a gun; im A-e (zum Verkaufe), put up for sale; in — bringen, to take into account; to make allowance for; in — kommen, see in *Betracht* kommen; meinem vorläufigen A-e nach, on a rough estimate I made.

An'schlägisen, (str.) n. *T.* bolt-chisel, Lock-sm. carp's tongue.

An'schlägen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (an etwas) to strike at, upon, or against, to knock at; 2) to clap on, to fasten, to nail to, at (on); *Mar.* to bend (a sail) to its yard; *Cloth.* to put on the tenter; *Hosery.* to begin (a stocking); 3) *Sev.* to baste; 4) *Mar.* to splice: 5) to affix, placard, to post up (bills, placards); *Placate wurden an die Thore angehängen*, placards were posted upon the gates; 6) to set out, to put up (for sale); 7) (bei Werth einer Sache abhängen) to rate, value, estimate (auf *with Acc.*); 8) zu niedrig —, to underrate, underestimate; zu hoch —, to overrate, &c.; 9) *Feuer*, *feiern* —, to strike fire, a light; 10) *Mus.* den Ton —, to give the key-note; 11) ein Gewehr —, to level, point, present aim (a musket; auf *with Acc.*); 12) *Forest.* to blaze (trees), see *Blaschen*.

II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to fall against, strike, or dash against; 2) (aux. haben) (anfangen zuhängen) to begin to strike; to chime, to toll; (von Thüren) to slam; *Gam.* to play at span-counter (as boys); b) (von Anzeichen) to operate, take effect; c) to prevail; to take; to agree (of food, &c.); to succeed (well), prosper; *Allcs schlägt ihm wohl an*, everything he undertakes thrives with him; es schlägt nichts mehr bei ihm an, he is past mending; es wird nicht, it will take; d) to begin to sing, or to chirp (of birds); *Sport.* to call, to bark, to bay, to cry, to give tongue, to open; zur untersten Zeit —, to babble.

III. v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) striking at, against, &c. cf. v.; 2) *Gam.* (an der Mauer) span-counter, span-farthing; 3) *Join.* boxing; 4) (bei See) wash, surf of the sea; 5) *Sport.* laprice, calling, &c.; 6) cutting (of horses).

An'schläger, (str.) m. 1) he or that which strikes; 2) *fig.* projector, speculator; 3) *Mus.* jack (of a piano-forte, &c.) (*Fr. saudreau*); 4) *Min.* onsetter, hanger-on.

An'schlägig, *An'schlägisch*, adj. inventive, ingenious, clever, full of devices.

An'schlag ... , in comp. —faden, m. basting-thread; —holz, n. see *An'schlag*, 9; —lineal, n. T-ruler, T-square; —(G)räd, n. *Hör.* warning-wheel; —stift, m. T. pin; —winkel, m. T. square, bevel.

An'schlämmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to mire, to fill with mud; to deposit mud; *Bäume* —, to fill with diluted earth the hole into which young trees have been planted; II. refl. to be choked up with mud, to get muddy.

Anſchändern, see *Anſchändern*.

Anſchleichen, (str.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to creep or steal near slowly and gently; *angestrichen kommen*, to come on creepingly, sneakingly.

Anſchleifen, I. (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to begin to grind; to set an edge on; *cine Spīze* —, to grind to a point; II. (w.) v. *tr.* 1) (*auf der Schiefe*) to bring or transport (on a sledge); 2) to fasten by a slip-knot.

Anſchleimen, see *Anſchlämmen*

Anſchleudern, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) (gener. *angeſchleudert kommen*) to come trailing on or along, to approach or draw near saunteringly.

Anſchletern, (w.) v. *tr.* to throw at, to plash at; to fling against.

Anſchleppen, (w.) v. *tr.* to drag along.

Anſchleudern, (w.) v. *tr.* (gener. with an & Acc.) to fling at or against.

Anſchließen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) *T.* to pile up; to lay up smooth and even against a place;

2) *Weav.* to spread over with weaver's starch.

Anſchließen, (w.) v. see *Anſchämmen*.

Anſchließen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to chain to, to fix with a lock; to tack; 2) to add, annex, enclose; II. refl. (with an & Acc.) a) to join or attach one's self to, to follow, to join; der Frühzug schließt sich an den Schnellzug an, the early train connects with the express train; b) fig. to conform to, to sympathize with; III. intr. 1) to fit close, tight; 2) to sit close or closely (on horseback).

Anſchlagen, (str.) v. *tr.* to fasten to with a string or noose.

Anſchlitzen, (w.) v. *tr.* to make a slit in a thing, to slit a little.

Anſchlüſſ, (str., pl. *Anſchlüſſe*) m. 1) fit; 2) thing annexed, enclosed, &c.; 3) joining, accession; 4) connexion; dcr — von Eisenbahnzügen, the connexion of railway-trains; der Zug hat — in B., the fast train times at B. with other trains (*Nob. & Gr.*); der Personenzug hat keinen —, the ordinary train goes no farther; Post-, connexion with the diligence (mail); 5) enclosure, enclosed letter; —bahn, f. *Rail.* junction railway.

Anſchmauchen, (w.) v. *tr. coll.* to blow the smoke against, to smoke. [tion (*Tölk.*)]

Anſchmauchung, (w.) f. *Min.* slight jum-

Anſchmecken, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) a) to taste; b) to know by the taste; 2) *Sport.* to scent.

Anſchmeideln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to address with flatteries; 2) to attribute flatteringly; II. refl. to insinuate one's self (with *Dat.* or *bei*).

Anſchmeißen, (str.) v. *tr. vulg.* I. tr. 1) see *Anmerfen*; 2) to soil; II. intr. (aux. haben) to dash against.

Anſchmelzen, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (aux. sein) to adhere by melting, to get melted; II. (w. & str.) *tr.* 1) to begin to melt; 2) to fasten by melting.

Anſchmettern, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* (aux. haben & sein) to peal against (of trumpets); to strike or dash against violently.

Anſchmieden, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to join by forging; to shut together; 2) (einen Verbrecher) to fetter, to chain to, to clasp up in irons.

Anſchmiegen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend to, press to, join closely; fig. to adapt; II. refl. 1) to stick close, to cling, to nestle, *coll.* to snog (an *Wit* with Acc. I. to); 2) fig. to accommodate one's self to, to follow closely.

Anſchmieren, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to daub, to blot, to scribble against, besmar; 2) *vulg.* a) refl. see *sich Andrängen*; b) *aa*) see *Anſchmieren*; bb) to cheat (one).

Anſchmünchen, (w.) v. *tr.* to paint, to rouge; fig. *sich* (Dat.) —, see *Antheudeln*.

Anſchmitten, (w.) v. *tr.* to soil.

Anſchmollen, (w.) v. *tr.* to look surly at (one); to pout at, on, or upon ...

Anſchmücken, (w.) v. *tr. & ref.* see *Schmücken*.

Anſchmuzeln, (w.) v. *tr.* to smirk at ...

Anſchmützen, (w.) v. *tr.* to soil.

Anſchnabeln, v. s. (str.) n. *Sport.* (der Hahn) beaking.

Anſchnallen, (w.) v. *tr.* to buckle on, to fasten with buckles; *sich* (Dat.) etwas —, *vulg.* to get hold of a thing.

Anſchnallsporn, (str.) m. jack-boot spur, rough-rider's spur.

Anſchnappen, (w.) v. *tr.* to snap at ...

Anſchnarchen, *Anſchnauzen*, (w.) v. *tr.* *vulg.* to snarl at, growl at; to snap (one) short.

Anſchnarcher, (str.) m. *vulg.* snap-short.

Anſchnarren, (w.) v. *tr.* to address in a rattling tone.

Anſchnattern, (w.) v. *tr.* to cackle at ...

Anſchnauben, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (aux. sein) to approach snorting, blowing and puffing; II. (w. & str.) *tr.* 1) to snort at; 2) to address harshly, to snub, to take up short.

Anſchnauzen, (w.) v. see *Anſchnärden*.

Anſchneidemesser, (str.) n. carving knife.

Anſchneiden, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to give the first cut to, to cut (into), to carve; *Zeug* —, to cut stuffs; 2) to fit by cutting; 3) (I. u.) auf dem Kerbholz —, to notch, to score; 4) *Min.* to score down (the amount of labour done); 5) *Sport.* for *Anſtreifen*, I. 1; das Buch ist angeſchnitten, Book, the work bleeds.

Anſchneidezettel, m. see *Anſchnittboagen*.

Anſchneien, (w.) v. *intr.* (with an & Acc.) to snow against

Anſchneilen, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to jerk against;

II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to fly against.

Anſchneigeln, (w.) v. *tr.* & refl. fam. to deck out.

Anſchnitt, (str.) m. 1) first cut, cut: daß

Dieb sich bart im —, the cloth is a hard cut (*Nob. & Gr.*); 2) nick, notch, scotch; 3) *Min.* statement of labour done; den — halten: a) to have such a statement certified by the burgo-master of the district; b) to pay miners their wages; —bogen, m. *Min.* list of accounts; —buch, m. *Min.* book of accounts; —register, n. see —bogen; —schiere, f. *Glaz.* small scissors.

Anſchnittfressen, *Anſchnübern*, (w.) v. *tr.* to smell at (like dogs).

Anſchnüren, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) a) to lace,

string; to fasten; b) to string (one) to the rack, &c.; 2) fig. *vulg.* (Einem etwas) to palm (something) upon (one).

Anſchnurren, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to purr at;

2) slang, to beg, cf. *Anſchreiten*, 2.

Anſchüttung, (w.) f. T. the act of cord-

ing, tying, &c. [stack]

Anſchöbern, (w.) v. *tr.* to pile up like a

Anſchören, (w.) v. refl. to become clear (of liquids).

* *Anſchöve*, see *Anſchöve*.

Anſchrauben, (w.) v. *tr.* to screw, screw on or up; zum — (o. s.) (ingerichtet), for screwing on (up), for fastening with a screw.

Anſchreien, (w.) v. *tr.* *Sport.* to frighten by whistling at, &c.

Anſchreiben, (str., v. *tr.*) 1) to write down, put down, set down; (mit Kreide) to chalk down; (mit Bleistift) to pencil down; 2) *w* (Einem etwas) to put to one's account, to charge in one's bill; *Posto* —, to charge postage; wir lassen nichts —, we do not buy on credit; 3) to book down; *Einen als Schußner* —, to bring some one in one's books; *hoch angeſchrieben stehen*, 1) (of debtors) to stand high in one's books; 2) or gut bei *Eine* nem angeſchriebener stehen, fig. to be in favour, to stand well with one; to be in one's good books.

Anſchreiben, v. s. (str.) n. 1) (the act of)

writing down, &c.; 2) letter; written application; *Law*, see *Descript.*

Anſchreiber, (str.) m. marker.

Anſchreibe ..., in comp. —tafel, f. board, table; memorandum book, tablets; —tisch, m. scoring-table.

Anſchreien, (str.) v. *tr.* 1) to cry, to call at; to call (out) to; to hail (a ship); 2) to hoot at.

Anſchreiten, (str.) v. *intr.* 1) (aux. sein) gener. angeſchritten kommen, to approach with long steps, to stalk; 2) to begin to stride.

Anſchrote, (w.) f. Cloth, list, selvage, wale.

Anſtröten, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to roll near (a cask); 2) Cloth to form the selvage.

Anſtröh, (str., pl. *Anſtröhle*) m. 1) *Gam.* first bowl (at ninepins); 2) any thing added (leaf of a table, &c.).

Anſtröhnen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see *Borsthühnen*; 2) to ferrule, to shoe (piles); II. refl. to put on shoes or boots.

Anſtrödig, (w.) v. *tr.* see *Befchuldigen*.

Anſtröfung, (w.) f. charge, accusation.

Anſchuppen, (w.) v. *tr. vulg.* to push against

Anſchippen, (w.) v. *tr.* to pile against with a shovel.

Anſchür, (w.) f. see *Anſchere*.

Anſchüren, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to kindle, stir, poke, trim (the fire); 2) *fig.* to stir up.

Anſchüß, (str., pl. *Anſchüsse*) m. 1) a) the act of wounding by shot, &c. of *Anſchießen*; b) the place where the game was, when wounded; 2) first shoot; shooting first; 3) a) shooting, rushing, rush; im vorſet — an (with Acc.) sein, to be at full rush upon ...; b) coll. rheumatic attack; 4) a) — in *Crystall.* Chem. crystallization; b) *Med.* *Anſchüsse*, pl. grumous milk in the breasts of suckling mothers (Milchtrübe). [scratch-brush.]

Anſchuppinzel, (str.) m. T. wire-brush.

Anſchütt, (w.) f. see *Anſchwellung*, 2.

Anſchütteln, (w.) v. *tr.* to shake against.

Anſchütten, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to pour or throw against; 2) to fill, hoard up.

Anſchützen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) T. a) to raise (the water) by means of a sluice (in order to set the wheels of mill going); b) see *Anſämmeln*; 2) T. to start, to let go (the machine, &c.); II. *intr.* to open the flood-gates.

Anſchwängern, (w.) v. *tr.* *Chem.*, &c. to impregnate, to saturate (with). — *Anſchwän-gerung*, (w.) f. impregnation.

Anſchwäufen, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to totter, reel against; 2) angeſchwält kommen, to approach, draw near with tottering steps.

Anſchwänzeln, (w.) v. *tr.* see *Anweden*.

Anſchwänzen, (w.) v. *tr. vulg.* to taek to.

Anſchwärmen, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to begin to swarm; 2) (angeſchwärmt kommen) to approach or come in swarms.

Anſchwärzen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to blacken; 2) *fig.* to asperse, calumniate, to slander. — *Anſchwärzer*, (str.) m. calumniator, slanderer, &c.

Anſchwätzen, (w.) v. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to palm (a thing) upon (one) (*syn.* *Anſchwägen*), to persuade to.

Anſchwärzen, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to hover, fly against.

Anſchwärzeln, (w.) v. *tr.* to fumigate with sulphur; 2) to mix with sulphur.

Anſchwärzen, (w.) v. *tr.* T. to cleanse and work with lime-water (bides).

Anſchweiß, I. (str.) m. T. warp (of lace and riband makers); II. *in comp.* —spel, m. warping-reel; —rahmen, m. warping-frame; —rolle, f. warping-spool; pirn, bobbin.

Anſchweißen, (w.) v. *tr.* T. to warp.

Anſchweißen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to weld, to join or add by welding; 2) *Sport.* see *Anſchießen*.

Anſchwellen, v. I. (str.) *intr.* to swell (up), rise; einen Ton —lassen, Mus. to swell a tone; II. (w.) *tr.* to swell out or up; das —, v. s. (str.) n. or *Anſchwellung*, (w.) f. 1) the

swelling, rising (of a river, &c.); 2) *a)* bulge; *b)* *Med.* a swelling, intumescence; intumescence; tumour; 3) *Mus.* swell.

An'schwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to float to a place, to float down, &c.; 2) to form by alluvion; to deposit; das ange schwemmte Land, alluvium, deposition; die ange schwemmte Erdschicht, diluvium; die ange schwemmten Landsfrechen, alluvial soil or earth.

An'schwemmung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) floating to, &c.; 2) alluvion; diluvium, deposition.

An'schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swim or float to, near.

An'schwindeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make giddy; 2) *fam.* to swindle.

An'schwingen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly, buzz against.

An'schwinden, (*w.*) *v. see* *An'schwimmen*.
An'schmören, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Zuschmören*.

An'segeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail to, upon, or near; II. *v.* 1) to make to (einen Hafen, a port), to touch at (a port); 2) (*an*) ein Schiff —, to run aboard of a ship, to run foul of a ship. — *An'segelung*, (*w.*) *f.* the making to a port, &c.

An'sehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look at, on, upon, to behold, eye, to see; genau —, to examine closely; oberflächlich —, to take a hasty view of, to examine only superficially; fig. etwas von der rechten Seite —, to look upon a thing from the right point of view; 2) *a)* (*also intr.*) to regard, to consider; *b)* to respect, esteem: ich werde keine Mühe —, I shall regard (spare) no trouble; *c)* *Script.* to look upon with partiality or approvingly; nun ersehre ich mit der Wahrheit, daß Gott die Person nicht ansieht (Acts 10, 34), of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons; du, der du das Inn're prüfst, sieh der Seelen Regelung an (*E. v. Kleist*), thou who probest the heart, graciously behold the emotion of the soul; 3) es — auf (with *Acc.*), to aim at, have in view; ist es darauf angesehen? is that the object in view? 4) to look upon (als, jähr, as), to deem, to hold, take for; wir werden es als eine Ehre —, we shall regard it as an honour; 5) etwas mit —, *a)* to witness; *b)* to suffer, to let pass; ich kann es nicht länger mit —, I cannot stand it any longer; das könnten wir ruhig mit —, we may be calm spectators of this affair, we may calmly await the issue; 6) Einem etwas —, to perceive something in one; man sieht ihm an, daß er ein Erschöpfte ist, one may see by his appearance that he is an arrant rogue; man kann es nicht allen Leuten am Red — (*i. e.* was sie find; *Schiller*, Parasit 1, 7), one cannot tell every body by his clothes; man sieht ihm keine Noth an, he does not appear to be in want.

An'sehnen, gener. contr. *An'siehn*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) looking at ...; look, sight; nicht des A's wert, not worth looking at; 2) appearance; seeming; air, look; aspect; show; exterior; das ungnütz —, smartness; das übel —, unsightliness; 3) *see* *An'schauung*; 4) consideration, respect, credit, respectability; consequence, importance, interest, weight, authority; Waren durch Appretur ein — geben, to give articles an appearance by the finish, to dress up goods; coll-s. sich (*Dat.*) ein — geben, to give one's self airs, to cut a figure; Sennunt gegenüber sich (*Dat.*) ein — geben, to take state upon one; allem — nach, to all appearance; ein besseres — gewinnen, to begin to look better; ein schönes — gewinnen, to begin to look very ill; das große — dieses Mannes, the great authority, the high standing of this man; in hohem — stehen, to be highly respected, to stand high in the opinion of others; wenig or fein — geübt, to enjoy little or no reputation; vor Gott gilt kein — der

Person, God has no respect to persons; jemand von — kennen, to know one by sight.

An'schaulich, I. *adj.* 1) conspicuous, having a striking (or good, &c.) appearance; 2) stately, portly, &c.; 3) considerable, notable, respectable; eminent; of consequence, reputable; II. *A'-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) conspicuously, &c.; 2) considerableness; importancy.

An'schaltung, (*w.*) *f.* consideration; in — (with *Gen.*), in consideration of, in regard of, in point of, on account of; as far as, so as to: in daß ..., *Lau*, seeing that, whereas, &c.

An'schissen, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to be piss.

An'schleien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einschleien*.

An'schleien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tie up, leash (dogs).

An'schlagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to begin to singe, to singe; 2) to burn a little.

An'setzen, ..., in comp. —blatt, *n.* Typ. flyleaf; —stech, *n.* Lock-sm. shutter; Smell. cheek; —solben, *n.* Gunn. see *Ansetzer*, 2; —pappe, *f.* Bookb. strong pasteboard; —spitzen, *f.* pl. Manus. tattings; —stange, *f.* see *Ansteiger*, 2; —stift, *n.* 1) see *Anstift*, 3; 2) —stiftel (*pl.*) einer Koppel, belt-straps.

An'setzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. a)* to set on, up, down, to put to, against, up; to deposit; to apply; *b)* to join; affix; to fasten, fix; *c)* *Sew.* to sew to; *d)* *T.* to steel (iron); *e)* (with an & Acc.) *Book.* to glue (the covers) to ...; *f)* *Dy.* to prepare (die Lippe, the vat); 2) to put down to a person's account, to charge (in a bill); 3) to rate, tax; *4)* *Gard.* to set, to plant; 5) to make the first stroke, cut, &c. (with any instrument, &c.); to begin; 6) (eine Zeit, einen Tag u.) to fix, appoint; 7) *Math.* to express the meaning of (an algebraical problem) by mathematical signs and from the same to form an equation; —leifich —, to breed flesh; das Messer —, to give the first cut, to be about to make an incision, &c.; den Spaten —, to begin to dig; die Feder —, to put or to set pen to paper; Crystalle —, see *Anschließen*, II. 5; die Zündung einer Kanone —, Gunn. to ram home; die Wandtane —, Mar. to set up the shrouds; Samenkapseln —, to grow into seed-vessels, to poll; Rost —, to gather rust; das Podagra hat Knoten angelegt, Med. the gout has formed knots, has settled in the joints; Preise —, to quote prices; wie hast du mir das angezeigt (in Rechnung gebracht)? at what rate have you put it to me? wie hoch ist wohl die Fracht anzusehen? at what figure may the freight be calculated? zu niedrig —, to underestimate; zu hoch —, to overstate; doppelt —, to double-charge; zum öffentlichen Verkauf —, to put up for public sale.

II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to make an onset, to take a run, to run for a leap; *b)* angejagt kommen, to come rushing on; 2) to try; to begin; *c)* to grow fat; 3) *Vet.* to conceive (of mares).

III. *refl.* 1) to be deposited; to adhere, to stick to; 2) *Min.* to continue; 3) (*u. u. for fish*) *setzen* to settle, establish.

IV. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) *Phys.* accretion; 2) *Med.* (von *Stiel*) incarnation; 3) *Chem.* efflorescence, efflorescence.

An'setzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Treibsisen*; 2) Gunn. rammer.

An'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of putting, applying to, &c.; 2) thing set, joined, applied to; 3) *Surg.* (künstliche) prosthesis; 4) appointment, &c.

An'seußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sight at ...

An'sichthalten, *v. s. (str.) n.* fig. command of temper; forbearance.

An'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inspection; survey; 2) sight, prospect, view; hintere —, back-view; von der Seite, side-view; 3) opinion; insight; notion; zu Ihren (gütigen) —, for your (kind) perusal or inspection; bei — diejes, *Comm.* on receipt of the present, at or after sight; Ihre persönliche — der Stücke wird es

bestätigen (*Nob. & Gr.*), an inspection by you of the goods will confirm it; nach — der Proben, after a sight of the samples (patterns); Blücher zur — senden, to send books for one's inspection; bei — des Wechsels war ich erst im Begriffe ihn nicht anzunehmen, when the bill was presented, I was at first inclined to refuse acceptance.

An'sichtig, *adj.* having sight of a thing; (eines Gegenstandes or einen Gegenstand) — werden, to get a sight of, to see; sobald er mettern — wurde, as soon as he caught sight of me.

An'sichts..., in comp. —seite, *f.* forepart, front; —tafel, *f.* tables, tablets; —zeichnung, *f.* scenography.

An'siefern, (*w.*) *v. int.* (*aux. sein*) to settle (of liquids).

An'siedelei, (*w.*) *f.* settlement.

An'siedeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to settle, establish. *An'siedlung*, (*w.*) *f.* settlement, plantation; establishment.

An'siedeln, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare by boiling; *Med.* to mix (a metal or ore) with lead by smelting.

An'siedler, (*str.*) *m.* settler, colonist.

An'siegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fix with sealing-wax. *An'singen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to welcome with a song.

An'sinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* Einem etwas, to expect one to do a thing, &c., to demand or to exact a thing from ..., &c., see *Zumuthen*; II. (*str.*) *u.* or *An'sinnung*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zumuthung*.

An'sintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) Miner. &c. to settle like stalactical deposits.

An'sitz, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* landed property; settled abode; *b)* province, country-house; 2) *Sport.* see *An'stand*; 3) *Min.* the beginning of a shaft; II. in comp. —arbeit, *f.* see *An'sicht*, 3; —punct, *m.* place where the shaft opens.

An'sitzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to sit fast, to stick or cleave to; to be settled or domiciliated; 2) *Min.* to commence opening a shaft.

An'söb, (*str.*) *m.* see *An'sub*.

† *An'sonst*, *adv.* see *Sonst*.

An'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Anpföhlen*.

An'spalten, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to split a little; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to split, begin to split.

An'spann, (*str.*) *m.* *Husb.* draught-cattle; 2) *socage-service* to be performed by draught.

An'spannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put (the horses) to harness, to put in yoke; *intr.* der Führermann wird jogleich —, the carrier will put the horses to immediately; *laß* —, have the horses put to, get the coach ready, order the coach; *es* ist angepannt, the horses are to or are put to; 2) *a)* to strain, stretch; to bend (a spring); *b)* to urge on, compel (one); *c)* to strain, exert (every nerve, &c.).

An'spanner, (*str.*) *m.* a farmer who possesses draught-cattle.

An'spanngut, (*str.*, *pl.* *A'-güter*) *n.* tenement of a certain class of *socagers*, see *An'spann*, 2.

An'spannung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the putting the horses to, &c.; 2) *fig.* exertion, straining; 3) *Hydr.* stowing, retaining (of water).

An'spicken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spit at or upon.

An'spiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spike.

An'spiel, (*str.*) *n.* *Gam.* innings.

An'spielen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *Gam.* to play first; Sie spielen an, you have the hand (lead); 2) *fig.* (with auf & Acc.) to allude (to); to hint (at); to reflect on; er spielt leise auf die Sache an, he hinted distantly at the matter; II. *tr.* (*Gam.*) to lead (a card, &c.); eine Farbe —, to lead a suit (at cards).

An'spielung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* allusion, hint; eine leise —, a sly allusion; eine plump —, a coarse insinuation.

Ans'pielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spit, broach; to put upon the spit; to pierce with a spear; to impale (a punishment in the East).

Ans'spinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spin together, spin to; 2) to begin to spin; 3) *a)* *fig.* to begin (a narrative, correspondence, &c.); *b)* to contrive, lay (a plot, conspiracy), cf. *Angricin*; *c)* to cause; *II. refl.* 1) to spin or fasten the web on to; 2) to originate, begin.

Ans'spitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to point, to furnish with a point; *T & Mar.* to splice (a rope); *wieder —*, to new-point. *[rope].*

Ans'splissen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to splice (a

Ans'splittern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to splinter, begin to split; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to splinter, shiver against.

Ans'spornen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clasp (put) spurs to; 2) *fig.* to spur on; to stir up, to incite.

Ans'spürn'gen, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) spurring on, &c.; incitement.

Ans'spütteln, **Ans'spotten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address mockingly, to mock at, to jeer.

Ans'sprache, (*w.*) *f.* 1) address, speech; 2) *Law*, legal claim; 3) *Mus.* intonation, sound; die Geige hat eine gute —, the violin sounds easily; zur — bringen, to intone, to regulate the intonation of, ... of. *Ansprechen lassen*.

Ans'sprächzimmer, (*str.*) *n.* (front) parlour.

Ans'sprechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to accost, address; 2) *Sport.* to call; 3) *Law*, to indite; 4) *fig.* to please, to interest; to touch; 5) *a)* etwas —, to lay claim to, to claim, to appeal to (one's assistance, &c.), to require; *b)* (*Einen* um (with Acc.) —, to beg (something) of, ask (one) for; *II. intr.* 1) (*bei Einen*) to call (on), to look in (upon one); 2) *Mus.* to give (emit) a sound, to sound; gut, leicht —, to have a good, easy touch; 3) see *Angieben*, III. 2; 4) eine Orgelpfeife — lassen, to voice the pipe of an organ; das —, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* 1) the act of speaking to, &c.; 2) *Sport.* calling or sporting nomenclature; *a-d*, p. *a.* pleasing, prepossessing.

Ans'spreizen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fix by spreading out; *II. refl.* to sprawl against, to place one's hands and feet firmly against.

Ans'sprecher, (*str.*) *m.* *An.* *Law*, plaintiff; defendant.

Ans'sprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to begin to burst, blast; 2) to make to strike against; to drive against (by explosion); 3) *a)* to cause to run or to spring forward; to put (horse) into a gallop; *b)* to ride against in full speed; 4) to besprinkle, to wet, to water; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*gener.* angeprengt) *fommen* to approach or sweep along in full gallop.

Ans'springen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to begin to spring, to leap, or to jump; 2) (*with an & Acc.*) to bounce (against), fly (against); 3) to crack, burst a little; *II. (aux. haben)* to take the first leap, to leap first.

Ans'springen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to besprinkle, splash, dash, or spatter (with a liquid, as dirty water, &c.); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to splash, to be dashed against.

† **Ans'sprüchig**, *adj.* litigious.

Ans'sprüche, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (*with Acc. J.* to); *Ans'sprüche an die Concurrenzmasse*, claims on a bankrupt's estate; — auf etwas machen, or etwas in — nehmen, *a)* to claim (a thing; an *Einen*, from one), to pretend or to lay claim to; to demand; to come in for; *b)* to take up, occupy, tax; es wird gerueme Zeit in — nehmen, it will require a considerable time; *Emaudes Hilfe* in — nehmen, to call in one's assistance; auf etwas — haben, to be entitled to; wir müssen Es deshalb oder dafür in — nehmen, we are obliged to hold you responsible for it.

Ans'sprung ..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* 1) free from claims; 2) or *a-öffn*, unpretending, unassuming; *A-öffnigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* unpretending-

ness; *a-(s)reich*, *a-(s)voll*, *adj.* pretentious; *A-ßlage*, *f.* *Law*, petition, petitory action.

Ans'sprudeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sputter at or into one's face; *II. intr.* to bubble or spout against.

Ans'sprühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fly at in sparks.

Ans'sprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ans'sprunge*) *m.* 1) (the act of) leaping at, &c.; 2) *Med.* milk-scab, anchor.

Ans'spufen, (*w.*) see *Ans'spielen*.

Ans'spulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spin a thread to.

Ans'spülen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with an & Acc.*) to ripple against, wash, or touch upon; *II. tr.* to wash earth, &c. ashore, to float or carry to a shore or bank, to deposit.

Ans'spülung, (*w.*) *f.* alluvion; wash.

Ans'stadeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fix to, or to fasten with a prick; 2) *fig.* to goad on, to instigate.

Ans'stählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a steel point or edge, to steel.

Ans'stellen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) preparation, regulation, disposition, order, direction; zu ... — machen, *A-n treffen*, to make preparations (arrangements) for ...; 2) institution, establishment; 3) contrivance.

Ans'stammeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to address stammering.

Ans'stammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* only used in the *pp.* *Angestammte*, which see.

Ans'stampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ram, beat against.

Ans'stand, (*str.*, *pl.* *fl. u. J.* *Ans'stände*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* stand; auf dem — sein, to be at a standing, to be in the shooting-stand; 2) *Man.* carriage of a horse; 3) *a)* good grace, gracefulness; deportment, address, behaviour, demeanour; *b)* decency; propriety, decorum; dem gesäßtätschen — zwinkern, contrary to (at variance with) mercantile usage (*Nob. & Gr.*); 4) *a)* delay, pause, demur, suspense, suspension; die rasche Erledigung wird feinen — haben, there will be no delay in bringing this matter to a close; *im — lassen*, to put off, to delay; *im — sein*, to be put off; von meiner Seite soll es feinen — haben, I will not be the cause of its being delayed; *b)* *Law*, *aa)* vacancies (in some parts of Germany); *bb)* respite (granted by the court to poor creditors); 5) hesitation, doubt; — nähmen or — haben, to pause, hesitate; to have doubts, to doubt.

Ans'ständig, *adj.* 1) acceptable, suitable, convenient; ist Ihnen der Preis *j-* —? does this price suit you? do you find this price acceptable? 2) decent, becoming, fit, fitting, suitable, seemly, proper; honest, respectable; mannerly; daß a-e Vertragen, good manners; (*bei Männern*) gentlemanly bearing; (*bei Frauenzimmern*) ladylike behaviour, propriety of conduct; *coll-s.* ich bot einen sehr a-eu Preis, I offered a very fair price; eine recht a-e Verbering, iron, a very pretty demand, indeed! *II. Ans'stitz*, (*w.*) *f.* becomingness, convenience; decency, propriety, respectability.

Ans'stands ..., *in comp.* —brief, *m.* *Law*, letter of respite (of grace); —geld, *n.* *Law*, debt not excluded from official respite; —schrifte, f. instruction in good manners; —rosen, *f. pl.* *Theat.* parts requiring a noble deportment; —stühren, *m.* *Sport.* screen (used in stalking); —völl, *adj.* graceful; —widrig, *adj.* informal.

Ans'stängeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prop up with sticks, to stick.

Ans'stängeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to pile, store up; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *fam.* angstgestopft *fommen*, to come stalking along; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Engin.* ascending slope, acclivity.

Ans'steien, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* an inferior kind of ore which in the process of smelting loses in quantity but gains in quality.

Ans'stellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to place, put to or next; to apply; 2) to place, employ, appoint, institute; to install; 3) to arrange, institute, to set in operation or on foot (inquiries, &c.); to commence, begin, prepare, make, try (experiments, &c.); eine Bergleistung —, to draw a parallel; 4) to contrive, plot; Böses —, to do or breed mischief; (*Beträchtungen*) to make reflections; 5) *Dy.* to prepare (the vat); *Comm.* to offer (for sale); *II. refl.* 1) *Sport.* to lie in wait for; 2) *a)* (*with zu*) to set about (a thing); *b)* to assume a certain manner; to behave, conduct one's self; sich freundlich —, to assume a kind manner, to pretend kindness; sich jämmerlich —, to cut a deplorable figure;

Ans'stauben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get covered with dust. *[dust].*

Ans'säubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bedust, cover with.

Ans'sauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pen (the water).

Ans'sauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gazo at, stare at or upon, to make a wonder of, to wonder at; *a-swerth*, *a-swiirdig*, *adj.* prodigious, admirable.

Ans'sech..., *in comp.* —bohrer, *m.* piercer, tap-boorer; —etzen, *n.* *Found.* rake; stopper; opening-tool.

Ans'siechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to prick; 2) *a)* to broach, pierce, tap; *b)* to open, to begin to take from; 3) to fix, stitch to; 4) *Mar.* to fetch (a pump); angestochen, *lad.* tipsy; angestochen kommen, *fam.* to approach, draw near (with stalking steps, &c.); kommt du wieder damit angestochen? do you talk like this again? *II. intr.* *Found.* to open the furnace.

Ans'sieck..., *in comp.* —ätznel, *m.* *pl.* sham sleeves; —bohrer, *m.* piercer, tap-boorer.

Ans'siegefigt, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ans'siegefigt*.

Ans'siecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stick or put on; 2) to pin, fasten, to stick on (upon); to tuck; 3) to infect, to taint, poison; angesteckt *Obst*, unsound fruit; 4) to light, set fire to; *a-d*, *p. a.* contagious, infectious, epidemical, corruptive, catching.

Ans'sieckung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of sticking on, &c.; 2) *Med.* contagion, infection, communication; *A-figt*, or *A-öffn*, *m.* contagious or infectious matter, virus; vom *A-öffn* reiñgen, to disinfect.

Ans'siechen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand near or close to (to, *an (with Dat.J)*, to be contiguous; 2) (*with Dat.J*) *a)* to become, beseeze, suit; fit; diejes Kleid sieht Ihnen gut an, this dress fits you very well; diejes sieht Ihnen sehr wohl an, that becomes you very well; es sieht ihm selbet an, it ill becomes him, it looks ill on his part; *b)* to please, to suit; das stand ihm nicht an, that did not suit or satisfy him: das sieht mir nicht an, that is not to my taste, I don't like it; *3) fig. a)* to linger, waver; to doubt, hesitate, scruple; (*bei etwas*) to stick at, to pause at or upon (a thing); *b)* to be delayed, deferred or put off; es stand lange an, so sah ich ihn kommen, it was not long before I saw him coming; —lassen, to forbear, to postpone, delay, defer; lassen Sie die Versicherung feinen Augenblick — (*Nob. & Gr.*); let the insurance be effected without a moment's delay; lassen wir es damit noch —, let us (still) postpone (defer) it; *4) Law*, to be appointed (of days of appearance, hearings); *5) Sport.* to be at the stand, *see Ans'stand*, *1*; *a-d*, *p. a.* *Bot.* contiguous; confluent.

Ans'siecken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stiffen; *II. refl.* to put one's feet firmly against, cf. *Stemmen*, *II.*

Ans'steigen, *I. (str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise, ascend, step up; *angießen* *fommen*, to come stalking along; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Engin.* ascending slope, acclivity.

Ans'stein, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* an inferior kind of ore which in the process of smelting loses in quantity but gains in quality.

Ans'stellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to place, put to or next; to apply; 2) to place, employ, appoint, institute; to install; 3) to arrange, institute, to set in operation or on foot (inquiries, &c.); to commence, begin, prepare, make, try (experiments, &c.); eine Bergleistung —, to draw a parallel; 4) to contrive, plot; Böses —, to do or breed mischief; (*Beträchtungen*) to make reflections; 5) *Dy.* to prepare (the vat); *Comm.* to offer (for sale); *II. refl.* 1) *Sport.* to lie in wait for; 2) *a)* (*with zu*) to set about (a thing); *b)* to assume a certain manner; to behave, conduct one's self; sich freundlich —, to assume a kind manner, to pretend kindness; sich jämmerlich —, to cut a deplorable figure;

sich ungeschickt —, a) to set about a thing awkwardly; b) to pretend ignorance; sich als ein Narr —, to play the fool; sich — als ..., to do, to make a pretence as if

Aufstellen, I. adj. apt. able, skilful, handy; qualified; II. **A-fert**, (w.) f. aptness, &c.

Aufstellung, (w.) f. employment: 1) appointment; 2) situation.

Aufstemmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to stem, push, press against; II. see Aufsteifen, II.

Aufsterben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) with Dat.: to devolve on, or fall to ... by death.

Aufsteuern, (w.) v. tr. to steer towards.

Aufstechen, (str.) m. 1) the act of piercing or broaching, cf. Aufstechen; 2) (of fruit) the worm-hole; 3) — machen, *found* to open the furnace: —röhre, n. secondary or lateral tube.

Aufstiebeln, (w.) v. tr. see Stiebeln, II.

Aufsticken, (w.) v. tr. to join or add to a piece of embroidery.

Aufstieben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to drift, be driven along against; to sweep against; 2) see Aufstaben.

Aufstiebeln, (w.) v. tr. & refl. *lud.* to put on boots; II. see Aufstapfen, II. [upon.]

Aufstieren, (w.) v. tr. to stare at, to glare.

Aufstiften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to contrive, cause, raise, occasion, excite; to make do; 2) to induce, to egg or set on to instigate; *Law*, to abet; to suborn (false witnesses); daß —, v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) contriving, &c.; investigation; auf daß — eingeratene Unzulässigkeiten, by (at) the instigation of some malcontents.

Aufstifter, (str.) m., **Aufstifterin**, (w.) f. instigator: (prime) mover, setter-on, contriver; author; originator; *Law*, abettor; suborner.

Aufstiftung, (w.) f. see Aufstiften, v. s.

Aufstimmen, (w.) v. tr. to strike up; to pitch (a tune); to (begin to) tune, intonate, sound, sing; to set; to begin (a hymn, lamentations, &c.); to lead the choir; stimmt an den frohen Rundgang, *poet.* commence the merry roundelay. — **Aufstimming**, (w.) f. 1) the striking up, &c.; 2) intonation.

Aufstinten, (str.) v. tr. to be offensive to one's smell; fig. to be offensive, extremely disagreeable to.

Aufstoßen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to get mouldy, musty.

Aufstöhnen, (w.) v. tr. to groan at.

Aufstolpern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to stumble against: *angestolpert kommen*, to come stumbling or stalking along.

Aufstopfen, (w.) v. tr. to stuff, to fill, to cram; *Bookb.* to stuff or fill (the balls).

Aufstören, (w.) v. tr. to stir up (to), incite.

Aufstoß, (str., pl. **Aufstoße**) m. the act of knocking or striking against, &c., cf. *Aufstoßen*; shock; appulse, impetus; push; 2) check, impediment; hesitation, doubt; offence, see *Abergüüt*; — nehmen, to take umbrage (at) (with Dat.), at: Stein des A-cs, fig. stumbling-block, stumbling-stone; 3) *Med.* fit, access; 4) *Batk.* kissing-crust; 5) a) *Tail.* eking-piece; b) *Archit.* see *Umbau*; c) *Carp.* jump-joint; butt-joint; —eisen, n. see *Reibösch*; —näht, f. *Tail.* renting; —schiene, f. *Gum.* iron clout.

Aufstoßen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to strike, knock, push, thrust on, or against; mit Gemandem — or mit den Gläsern oder die Gläser —, to touch glasses, to clink the glasses together (in drinking the health of one, &c.); to hob-nob; darauf —, to hob-nob it; auf Briderhaft —, to hob-nob it as full brothers; kommen Sie, stoßen Sie mit mir an, come, clink your glass with me! lassen Sie uns auf die Freiheit —, let us drink "liberty"! 2) *Join.* to join, unite; 3) *Sport.* to announce the beginning of (the chase) by blowing the bugle-horn; 4) *Min.* see *Aufzünden*; 5) *Tail.* to renter, to fine-draw;

6) *Med.* to invade, attack; was stößt dich an? what is the matter with you? II. intr. 1) to stumble, strike, or run against; to bump up against, to justle (an [with Acc.], gegen); die Leute stoßen im Finstern an einander an, men justle as they meet in the dark; 2) mit der Zunge or im Reden —, to lisp, stammer, hesitate in speaking; to speak thick; 3) to border, confine upon, to be adjacent, contiguous; to reach, touch; 4) (with wider, or gegen) to give offence, to shock; a-d, p. a. contiguous, adjacent.

† **Aufstößer**, (str.) m. next neighbour.

Aufstödig, I. adj. (with Dat.) giving offence (to), displeasing; objectionable, exceptionable; indecent: offensive; scandalous; a-e Pferde, blundering, stumbling horses; a-e Obst, bruised fruit; II. **A-leit**, (w.) f. offensiveness, &c.

Inhering. **Aufstottern**, (w.) v. tr. to address stammer.

Aufstrahlen, (w.) v. tr. to cast rays, shine, gleam on, upon; to glance at: fig. to beam on, illuminate. [run aground.]

Aufstranden, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Aufsträngen, (w.) v. tr. to yoke; to fasten with or to cords.

Aufstrebe Kraft, (w.) f. (pl. **A-fräfte**) centripetal power (*opp.* Abstrebe Kraft).

Aufstreben, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to strive towards; (with gegen) to strive against; to oppose; 2) *Phys.* to gravitate; II. tr. to aspire to; to endeavour to obtain.

Aufstrebung, (w.) f. *Mech.* strain, stress (of engines).

Aufstreifen, (w.) v. tr. to strain.

Aufstreichen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to paint, to varnish (over), colour; (mit Theer) to tar; weiß —, to whiten, to white-wash; 2) to mark (with a stroke); 3) (Einem etwas) *vulg.* to remind, put to one's score, punish one for; ich will es dir schon —, I shall be sure to punish you for it; II. intr. (with an & Acc. & Dat.) to touch (slightly), to graze, to be contiguous to; *Mus.* to pass the bow over the strings so as to make them sound; *cont.* to scrape.

Aufstreicher, (str.) m. (house-)painter, white-washer.

Aufstreißpinsel, (str.) m. brush of a painter, pastry-cook, &c.

Aufstreifen, (w.) v. intr. see Aufstreichen, II.

Aufstrengen, (w.) v. I. tr. to strain, to stretch, to exert; alle Kräfte —, to strain every nerve, to strive hard; *seiner Verstand* —, to strain one's wits, to set one's brains to work; Einen —, to fatigue a person; zu stark —, to overwork; das strengt die Kasse sehr an, that is a heavy drain on the funds; II. refl. 1) to make (every) effort; to strive, to exert one's self; sich vergleichlich —, to labour in vain, to no purpose; sich übermäßig —, to overwork or overexert one's self; er müßt sich sehr —, seine Verpflichtungen zu erfüllen, he had to strain all his means to meet his engagements; 2) *fam.* & *iron.* to be liberal, to stretch a point; angestrengt, p. a. intensive, intense.

Aufstreuung, (w.) f. exertion, effort, intense labour, fatigue; struggle; (zum Erbrechen) heave.

Aufstreuen, (w.) v. tr. to strew near or on; to sprinkle with.

Aufstrich, (str.) m. 1) paint, painting, wash; dye; coat: 2) tint, colour, varnish; hue; 3) fig. appearance, air (of melancholy, &c.), touch, tinge, tincture, smattering (of learning, &c.); einen — geben, to colour, varnish over; to palliate, to set off to the best advantage, to set a fine gloss (upon). [strokes.]

Aufstricheln, (w.) v. tr. to mark with small strokes.

Aufstricken, (w.) v. tr. to join by knitting: Strümpfe —, to foot stockings.

Aufstriegeln, (w.) v. tr. to curry, smooth

with a curry-comb (the hair of a horse, einem Pferde die Haare).

Aufstrüben, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to stream close to; to flow near; (with an & Acc.) to wash; 2) fig. to crowd near, flock; II. tr. see Aufdünnen, II. [süden.]

Aufstüdelen, **Aufstüdelen**, (w.) v. tr. see Auf-

Aufstüdelmaschine, (w.) f. T. silver-box, breaking-frame (*Karm.*). [cener.]

Aufstüffer, (str.) m. *Weav.*, &c. piecer, piecer.

Aufstückel, (str.) n. eking-piece; appendage.

Aufstülpeln, (w.) v. tr. to put, lean against; Stiefel —, to new-top boots.

Aufstürmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to storm (gegen, an [with Acc.], zc, at or against), to rush (upon, against, to make an onset); an eine Thür —, to thunder at a door.

Aufsturz, (str., pl. **Aufstüze**) m. violent approach, shock, collision.

Aufstürzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to throw against; II. intr. (aux. sein) with an (& Acc.) 1) to tumble against; 2) to rush upon.

Aufstügen, (w.) v. tr. to look at with surprise.

Aufstüzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to prop; II. refl. to lean against, to support one's self against.

Aufstüh, (str.) m. *Sport.* the place where the track of game first appears.

Aufstüzen, (w.) v. I. v. intr. (aux. haben) to apply, ask (um [with Acc.], for); to solicit, request, petition, sue, to seek for; II. v. s. (str.) n. application, &c. cf. Aufsuchung; auf- (Acc.), at the request (suit) of ..., on application.

Aufstücher, (str.) m. (A-in *Iw.J f.*) applicant, solicitor (solicitor), suitor (suitress); petitioner, claimant.

Aufsuchung, (w.) f. application, solicitation, suit, request, instigation, petition; A-schreiber, n. petition; *Law*, requisition.

Aufsüd, (str.) m. *Dy.* a scorching.

Aufsübeln, (w.) v. tr. to soil, dirty; to daub A. **Aufsummen**, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to accumulate, sum up.

B. **Aufsummern**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to buzz against.

Aufsüßen, (w.) v. tr. to sweeten, to make sweet; *Chem.* to edulcorate.

* **Antagonist**, (w.) m. (Gr.) *rc.*, see Gegner, Widerläufer. [(a ship.)]

Aufsteheli, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to rig, to equip

* **Antalgisch**, adj. (Gr.) *Med.* antalgic (Schmerzstillend).

* **Antanaclisis**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Phys.* reflection (of light); reverberation (of sound).

Auftanzen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to begin to dance, to dance first, to lead off in dancing; 2) (with seit) (angestanzi kommen) to approach dancing; II. tr. sich (Dat.) die Schwindjucht —, to dance one's self into a consumption.

* **Antaphrodisisch**, adj. (Gr.) *Med.* antaphrodisitic.

Aufappen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to grope against; knock against; leife —, to tap, to pat; II. tr. (L.u.) to lay hold of awkwardly.

* **Antarctisch**, adj. *Phys.* & *Geogr.* antarctic.

Aufatzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to touch, handle; 2) fig. to attack, invade; to tamper with, to question, dispute; to hurt; injure (a person's reputation); to impugn (a person's veracity).

Auftaumeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to tumble, reel against (with an & Acc.); 2) (angetaumelt kommen) to approach reeling.

Aufe, (w.) f. (provinc.) see Auf't Vogel.

* **Antedati'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to ante-date. [vian.]

* **Antediluvia**, adj. (Lat.) antediluvian.

* **Antiepileptisch**, adj. (Gr.) *Med.* antiepileptic(al); a-e Mittel, pl. antiepileptics.

Auntheil, s. I. (str.) m. 1) share, lot; portion; zum — geben, to apportion; dividend,

part; *vulg.* snack; 2) *fig.* sympathy, interest; — nehmen an (*with Dat.*), a) to take a share or to participate in; b) *fig.* to take an interest in ..., to feelsympathy for; — haben, to bear a share, to be concerned (bri, in); gleichen — haben, to be upon even terms with one; der gleiche — der Witerben, *Law*, coparceny; *Comm.* — am Gewinn eines Geschäfts, a percentage upon the profits of a business; auf halbem — (*Ital. conto a metà*), on half account; einen unumhaften — beitragen, to contribute a considerable amount, or to a considerable degree; — haben an einer Firma, to be partner in a firm; II. *in comp.* —frei, adj. neutral; —haber, m. participator; shareholder.

Au'theilslas, adj. neutral; indifferent. — *Au'theilsligkeit*, (*w.*) f. neutrality, &c.

Au'theil ... , *in comp.* —mäßig, adj. proportionate (to the share); —schein, m. *Comm.* see Actie.

* *Aanthelmint'sch*, adj. (*Gr.*) anthelmintic (*Wurmwidrig*).

* *Au'the're*, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) see Staubbettel.

* *Aanthel'mit*, (*str. & w.*) m. *Pal.* anthelmit.

* *Aantholo'gie*, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) anthology.

* *Aanthol'gisch*, adj. anthropological.

* *Aanthophyllit'sch*, (*str. j.* m. (*Gr.*) Miner. anthophyllite; (blätteriger) bronzie.

* *Aanthracit'*, (*str.*) (*Lat.*) m. Miner. anthracite (*Glaubholz*). — *Iseleyan*.

* *Aanthracith'lun*, (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) see Schwefel.

* *Ant'rapo...*, (*Gr.*) *in comp.* —lith, (*str. & w.*) m. *Petr.* anthropolite; —log', (*w.*) m. anthropologist; —logie, (*w.*) f. anthropology; —morphie, (*w.*) f. anthropomorphy; —phäg', (*w.*) m. see Menjchenfresser.

Au'thän, (*irr.* v. tr.) 1) to put on; to don; an'gethan, p. a. clad, attired; 2) (*Einem etwas*) a) to hurt; to do to; b) to show, offer (*Gewalt* z. violence, &c., to), commit (upon); *fig.* Zwang or Gewalt —, to put under constraint (*with Acc.*), to exercise a restraint on or over; c) to bring disgrace upon, to inflict; 3) *Mar.* (das Land) to make (the land); (einen Hafen) to touch at (a port); to stand in for (a harbour); to constrain one's self; sich (*Dat.*) ein Leid or den Tod —, to lay hands upon one's self, to make away with one's self; sie hat mir's angehan, coll. she has bewitched me; dazu angehan sein, to be calculated.

* *Au'ti* ..., (*Gr.*) *in comp.* anti —abolitionist, n. —anti-, anti-abortionist, &c.

* *Antichamb'ren'lun* [*Ipr.* —chängbri—], (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*Fr.*) to wait or to attend in the anti-chambers (of great men, in expectation of being admitted to audience); coll. to dance attendance (bei, upon).

Au'ti ..., *incomp.* —crit'f., (*str., pl.* sometimes *w.*) *en* m. Antichrist; —crit'l', f. countercritique; —pathie', (*w.*) f. *Med.* antipathy, natural aversion; —phlogistif'sch, adj. *Med.*, &c. antiphlogistic; —po'den, (*w.*) m. *pl. Geogr.* antipodes; —the'se, f. *Gramm.-s.* antithesis; —sel'fis, adj. antithetical).

* *Anticipan'bo*, (*Lat.*) by anticipation; — bezahlen, *Comm.* to pay on account; to draw in anticipation or in advance; —(be)zahlung, f. payment previous to maturity; payment on account, advance.

* *Anticipati'on*, (*w.*) f. 1) anticipation; 2) see Anticipandozählung.

* *Anticipati'ven*, (*w.*) v. tr. to anticipate; anticipirter Wechsel, *Comm.* a draft or bill paid before maturity.

Au'tiefen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* see Antippen.

Au'tiesen, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* to sound.

* *Au'tif* I. adj. (*Lat.*) antique; II. A-e, s. (*w.*) f. antiquity; antique work.

Au'tif'len, (*w.*) pl. *Geogr.* Antilles, the Leeward Islands; die kleinere —, the smaller West India Islands; —meer, n. Caribbean sea; das antillische Bräuslienholt, *Comm.* savin.

* *Antilo'pe*, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) Zool. antelope (*Antilope L.*).

* *Antimo'n'*, (*str.*) (*Antimo'nium*) n. (*Lat.-Ar.*) Min. antimony, stibium (*Spiessglas*); Chem-s. —oxyd, m. oxyd of antimony; a-iss', adj. stibial, antimonial; —süre, f. antimonious acid; —säure Salz, n. antimoniate.

Antioch'en, (*str. j.* n. *Geogr.* Antioch.

Au'tippen, (*w.*) v. tr. to touch lightly, to tap.

* *Anti'qua*, f. (*Lat.*) Typ. Roman; —schrift, f. Roman character, primer; große —, great primer; double canon.

* *Antiquar'*, (*str.*) m. 1) see Alterthumsforscher; 2) second-hand book-seller, dealer in second-hand books.

* *Antiquariat'*, (*str.*) n. the business of a second-hand book-seller (Antiquar).

* *Antiquar'i'sch*, adj. relative to an Antiquar. ge. 2; ich habe das Buch — gekauft, I bought the book second-hand.

* *Antiquitäten*, (*w.*) f. pl. antiquities; antiques: —leiner, —sammler, m. virtuoso: —handlung, f. —laden, m. old curiosity shop.

Au'tit, (*str.*) n. († &) *, face (*Angesicht*); —seite, f. front-side.

Au'töben, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) (ange- fordern kommen) to approach with a roaring noise; II. tr. & *intr.* to roar, thunder against.

Au'tön, m. (*Lat. Antonius*) Anthony (*P. N.*); *Anto'nia*, *Anto'nie*, f. Antonia (*P. N.*); *Au'tostrenz*, n. Herald, cross of the order of St. Anthony; —sfeuer, n. *Med.* St. Anthony's fire, wild fire.

Au'tönen, (*w.*) v. tr. & *intr.* to begin to sound; to sound to. — *Antaqmeli*.

Au'torkeln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) see Au'tönen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*with f. & Acc.*) to foam, roar against, to rush on.

Au'träben, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to trot on; (angebringt kommen) to come trotting on, to approach trotting.

Au'träg, (*str., pl.* *Au'träge*) m. offer, proposal, proposal, tender; *Parl.* motion: einen —stellen, to bring forward a motion, to move; der — wurde nicht angenommen, the motion was negative: —steller, m. mover, proponent, proposer; —srecht, n. initiative.

Au'trägen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to bear, carry, bring near; 2) to propose, to offer, proffer, tender; II. *intr.* with auf & Acc., to desire that, &c., to make a motion, to move for ..., to second.

Au'tramyen, *Au'trompeln*, *Au'tapp'en*, *Au'trappeln*, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) ange- trampf re. kommen, to come on, to approach trampling.

Au'trauen, (*w.*) v. tr. to marry; to unite in wedlock (a woman to a man).

Au'träufeln, (*w.*) v. tr. & *intr.* (aux. sein) to drop, trickle upon, to.

Au'träufen, (*w.*) v. tr. & *intr.* (aux. sein) to drop, drip on, at, against.

Au'treffen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to meet or fall in with; 2) to catch, find: auf frischer That —, to take in the act (Betreffen).

Au'treibschölf, (*str. n.*) Metall. wood used for the refining furnace.

Au'treib'en, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to drive on, near, to push on; to set or hurry forward; 2) a) Coop. to fasten (hoops); b) Ship-b. to wring (the planks); c) Typ. to drive up or on (wedges, &c.); d) Farr. to fasten (the shoe of a horse); e) Min. to tub (a shaft); f) Join. to drive (a warped board); 3) fig. Einen zu etwas —, to urge on, to incite, stimulate, prompt, impel, egg, spur on; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) (an- getrieben kommen) to come driving near, on, against, to drift or float ashore, &c.

Au'treib'er, (*str.*) m. driver, inciter, impeller. —on; fig. urging on.

Au'treibung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) driving

Au'treten, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to tread fast

(as earth about a tree, &c.); 2) to approach, to step up to, to accost, address; to ask (um *with Acc.* J. for); 3) eine Erbschaft —, to take possession of an inheritance; 4) to set out, to set forth on (a journey, &c.); to enter on or upon (one's functions, &c.); to begin, commence; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) a) to step up; b) *Mdl.* to fall in; (zum Tanz) to take one's place; (zum Fechten) to take one's position; c) to enter on one's functions or duties: das Dienstmaiden wird morgen —, the servant (maid) will enter service to-morrow; bei Einent —, to call on one.

Au'tret'ning, (*w.*) f. (the act of) treading fast, &c. cf. Antreten & Nutritt

Au'trieb, (*str.*) m. 1) the drifting or floating near, &c. cf. Anttreiben; 2) a) impulse, impulsion, incentive, incitement, urging, stimulus; call, encouragement; b) motive, inclination; der natürliche —, instinct; ang. eigenem A-e, of one's own free will or accord, spontaneously.

Au'trinken, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* to begin to drink, to drink first; II. *refl.* to drink hard, to fill one's self with drink; to get a little tipsy.

Au'trippen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) to trip near.

Au'tritt, (*str.*) m. 1) Man. racking pace, amble (of a horse); 2) a) *Typ.* footstep (of a printing press); b) Sport. a dry tree close to the decoy ground for the birds to light on; c) Carp. the first step, entrance stair (of a staircase); d) †, entrance-room (*Borval*); 3) a) a beginning, commencement, entering on, entrance, accession to, assuming of; b) setting out, &c., outset of life.

Au'trits' ..., *in comp.* —audi'enz, f. the first audience of an ambassador, &c.; —geld, n. entrance-money; —mag, n. see —dienst; —predigt, f. entrance-sermon; —rede, f. first address, speech, inaugural address; —sämanns, m. installation-dinner.

Au'truß'n, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to adhere or cleave to something by drying on it; to dry on; 2) to begin to dry.

Au'trommeln, (*w.*) v. tr. & *intr.* (aux. haben) to begin to drum, to drum at, against: (ange)trummt kommen) to approach drumming.

Au'tropfen, *Au'tropfeln*, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to touch lightly with a sponge, with the finger, &c. (Antippen).

Au'tvögel, (*str., pl.* *A-vögel*), m. provinc. wild duck (wilde Ente); drake (Entenich).

Au'tver'pen, (*str.*) n. *Geogr.* Antwerp.

Au'twort, (*w.*) f. answer, reply (auf *with Acc.* J. to); —schiessen, to send word; eine — geben, to make, give, return an answer; zur — geben, to answer; *Ned* und — geben, to account (for, über *with Acc.*); um — wird gebeten, an answer is requested (abbr. a. a. i. r.), an answer will oblige; in — auf *with Acc.*, *Comm.* in reply to ... statt aller —, instead of making a reply: keine — ist auch eine —, proverb, no answer is an assent; —schiessen, n. answer, reply, letter in answer; —schrift, f. Law, reply; die zweite —, rejoinder; *A-zeichen*, n. *Typ.* response.

Au'twort'en, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einen & auf etwas *Acc.*) to answer, reply: (spitzig, beseit) to repartee; Einen auf seine Frage —, to answer one's question; auf einen Brief —, to reply to a letter, to answer a letter: darauf läuft sich gar nicht —, to that no answer can be given: mit Ja —, to answer in the affirmative; mit Nein —, to answer in the negative.

Au'twortlich, adv. (*with Gen.*) in reply (to).

Au'tüber, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to im- part; refl. to acquire by practice.

Anverlangen, *(v.) v. tr.* *Law, see Verlangen;* anverlangtermaßen, *adv.* as requested; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* demand, requisition.

Anvermählen, *(v.) v. tr.* to give in marriage.

Anversühen, *(v.) v. tr.* (kleider zc.) to try or fit on; to put on (clothes) for trial.

Anvertrauen, *(v.) v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) to trust or entrust (one) with, to trust, to intrust, to confide, to give in charge, to consign, assign, deliver in trust to; II. *intr. sich* (Einem) —, to unbosom one's self (to), to make a confidant (of); amerterantes Gut, goods in trust; deposit; das Anvertraute, trust.

Anverwandt, *adj.*, *etc., see Verwandt* zc.

Anwachsen, *(str.) m.* increment, increase, accretion; something grown to; junger —, young plants (trees); the rise (of water); —schein, n. right to alluvial ground.

Anwachsen, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) (*with an / & Acc. J.*) to grow on, to, or upon; to stick to; to grow together, to adhere to (in growing); Pflanzen wachsen an, plants establish themselves; diesem Pferde ist die Haut angewachsen, this horse is hidebound: 2) to grow (up), increase; to rise; to swell; to accumulate; die Töne — lassen, to swell the sounds.

Anwachung, *(v.) f.* 1) the growing to, &c.; 2) increase, growth; 3) Archit. *see Ausladung*; A-Schreit, *see Anwachsrecht*.

Anwackeln, *(v.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* or angewackelt kommen, to come waddling on, near.

Anwald, *see Anwalt*.

Anwallen, *(v.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to roll near or against (like waves); 2) (angewallt kommen) to crowd near.

Anwallung, *(v.) f.* 1) the rolling or crowding near; 2) fit, paroxysm, attack, *see Anwandung*.

Anwalt, *(str., pl. sometimes Anwälte) m.* attorney, solicitor (der zu einem Prozeß die einleitenden Schritte trifft); barrister (der die Sache urteillich vor dem Gericht führt); signee, deputy, proxy; proctor (vor gesetzlichen Gerichten); defender; A-Schreiber, pl. attorneys' fees.

Anwaltshaft, *(v.) f.* attorneyship, proctorthip, deputyship.

Anwälzen, *(v.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben)* 1) *a)* to begin to roll, to roll against; *b)* (angewälzt kommen) to roll near, to come rolling along; 2) *Danc.* *a)* to begin to waltz, to waltz first; *b)* to waltz against; II. *tr.* (niederwalzen) to roll down, put to with a roller. [against.

Anwägen, *(v.) v. tr.* to roll to, on, or

Anwänd, *(str., pl. Anwände) f.* 1) ridge of a ploughed field; 2) (*l. u.*) employment (Anwendung).

Anwändeln, *(v.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* angewandelt kommen, to walk up, approach (slowly); II. *tr. impers.* to befall, come over: es wunderte mich eine Ohnmacht an, I was seized with a fainting fit; was wendet Sie an? what is the matter with you?

Anwandlung, *(v.) f. fit:* 1) paroxysm, qual; 2) fig. touch (of pity, &c.).

Anwändern, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* or angewanderl. kommen, to come wandering on, along, towards

Anwanten, *(v.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* (*with an / & Acc. J.*) to fall, totter against; angewauft kommen, to come tottering on.

Anwärmern, *(v.) v. tr.* to warm, heat a little; *T.* to begin to heat (the iron or furnace).

Anwarten, *(v.) v. intr. (aux. haben)* *Law*, to wait (for an estate, inheritance, &c. which is in abeyance or expectancy).

Anwärter, *(str.) m.* one who has a reversionary claim, candidate, expectant (Anwärter).

Anwartschaft, *(v.) f. Law, &c.* reversion,

expectancy, claim (*aus / with Acc. J.* to), right to future possession or enjoyment, succession; A-spätere, *u. pl.* reversionary patents.

Anwortschaftlich, *adj.* reversionary.

Anwässje, *(v.) f. Min.* preliminary wash-ing (of ores).

Anwässern, *(v.) v. tr.* to moisten (a little).

Anwölben, *(v. & str.) v. tr.* to weave to, to join by weaving.

Anwödeln, *(v.) v. tr.* 1) to fan, to cool with a fan; 2) to wag the tail at.

Anwégeholz, *(str., pl. A-hölzer) n.* T. support; prop.

Anwöhnen, *(v.) v. I. tr.* 1) to blow, drift upon, at, to, against, towards; 2) to breathe upon; II. *intr. (aux. seit)* to approach blowing.

Anweiden, *(v.) v. tr.* to soak, steep a

Anweinen, *(v.) v. tr.* 1) to weep at; 2) to address weeping.

Anweisen, *(v.) f. Comm.* see Girobant.

Anweisen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* (Einem etwas) to assign, to allot, to appoint; to point out, to show; *b)* *Comm.* to assign (money); to grant (a salary); to open (a credit); to allot (a space); auf die Bank —, to make payable at the bank; 2) (*Einem zu etwas*) *a)* to direct, order, require; *b)* to instruct, direct, teach; sich — lassen, to take directions, to take advice; 3) (Einem an or auf Semanden) to refer one (to some one); auf sich selbst angemessen sein, to be (back) on one's own resources; 4) to blaze (trees).

Anweiser, *(str.) m.* 1) assigner, &c., constituent; 2) director, instructor, adviser.

Anweisung, *(v.) f.* 1) assignment, assignation; 2) bill of exchange, money order, check, orders; 3) *a)* injunction, mandate; *b)* direction, instruction, *Comm.*, &c. directions, instructions, order, advice; *c)* method, course; *d)* Beschl. der Regierung) mandate; 4) gute — haben, *Min.* to promise well.

Anweissen, *(v.) v. tr.* to white-wash.

Anwelsen, *(v.) v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to begin to wither or fade; 2) to cause to wither or fade.

Anwendbar, *I. adj.* applicable, practicable; leicht —, easy of application; jene Entscheidung ist auf unsfern Fall nicht —, that decision does not apply to our case; II. *A-leit.* *(v.) f.* applicability, applicability; adaptability; practicability.

Anwenden, *(v. & tr.) v. tr.* 1) to employ (zu, for), to use, make use of, to improve, to lay out; to exert; to bestow (pains, &c.) upon; 2) *fig.* to apply (*aus / with Acc. J.* to), Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht angewandt, flattery is lost upon me; Voricht —, to take precaution; all seine Kräfte —, to exert one's utmost strength;ibel —, to misemploy; to misapply; ibel angewandte Nachsicht, mistaken indulgence; angewandt, *p. a.* 1) applied, experimental (chemistry, &c.); 2) *fig.* practical, useful, effectual.

Anwendlich, *adj.* (*l. u.*) employable.

Anwendung, *(v.) f.* 1) the act of employing, using, &c., adhibition, application, employment; 2) application: — fitden or leiden auf (*with Acc.*), to bear an application or to apply to ...; 3) practice.

Anwerben, *(str.) v. I. tr. Mil., &c.* to levy, raise, enlist, engage, enrol; to engage, to ship (sailors); II. *intr.* 1) *see Anhaften*, II. 4; 2) to canvass (for votes, um Stimmen *Acc. J.*) — Anwerber, *(str.) m.* enroller, &c. — Anwerbung, *(v.) f. Mil., &c.* levy, the (act of) enlisting, &c.; 2) a wooing, &c.

Anwerben, *(irr.) v. (&f.) provinc. I. intr.* 1) (Einem) to fall to the share (of one); 2) to become habituated (*also tr. to ...*); II. *intr.* (orig. ahne *für ohnel* werden = losmerden) (*aux. sein & haben*) to get rid of, to dispose of.

Anwerfen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to east, throw,

fixing at, against, on, upon; Raff —, *Mas.* to rough-east; 2) *fig.* (ein Kleid) to put on in a hurry, to slip on; II. *intr.* to throw first, to begin to throw.

Anwerffschloß, *(str., pl. A-fäßlöser) n.* see Worlegeschloß.

Anwesen, *(str.) n.* province, *(S. G.) 1)* for Anwesenheit; 2) estate, farm (Grundstück).

Anwésend, *p. a. & s.* (*decl. like adj.*) present: jeder A-en, every one present: die A-en, those present.

Anwesenheit, *(v.) f.* presence; attendance.

Anwettern, *(v.) v. intr.* (*with an / & Acc. J.*) to rattle, thunder against.

Anwetzen, *(v.) v. tr.* see Anflecken.

Anwidigen, *(v.) v. tr.* to give a wax-coating, to wax. [means of a reel.

Anwideln, *(v.) v. tr.* to roll to, join by.

Anwidern, *(v.) v. tr.* to disgust, give aversion to, to go against (one), cf. Anefnen; o-a., p. a. disgusting, loathsome; tedious.

Anwichern, *(v.) v. tr.* to neigh at.

Anwinimeln, *(v.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (an-gewinmeln kommen) to crowd near or on, to come crowding.

Anwinden, *(str.) v. tr.* to draw up or put to means of a windlass.

Anwinten, *(v.) v. tr.* 1) to beckon to, at, upon; 2) *Mar.* to ease off the sheets of the fore-sails and jib in order to go to windward.

Anwinselfn, *(v.) v. tr.* to moan, whine at.

Anwirbeln, *(v.) v. I. tr.* (*mit dem Wirbel befestigen*) to fasten by a turn-bolt; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to whirl, fly at, against.

Anwirken, *(v.) v. tr.* see Anwelen.

Anwischen, *(v.) v. tr.* to wipe on or against.

Anwispern, *(v.) v. tr.* to address whispering.

Anwittern, *(v.) v. intr.* to suffer from the raw weather (used of rocks, ores, &c.); pp & adj. angemittert; angewittertes Gr, flowers of minerals, attached to rocks by exhalation.

Anwitterung, *(v.) f.* *Min.* ore-flower.

Anwohnen, *(v.) v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) to live next, live close by, to dwell near; 2) *with Dat.* to be present at, to attend (Sitzwohnen).

Anwohner, *(str.) m.* one who dwells near; (next) neighbour, borderer.

Anworfeln, *Anwörfen, (v.) v. I. tr.* (*with an / & Acc. J.*) to throw against with a winnowing shovel; II. *intr.* (*l. u.*) to begin to shovol.

Anwuchern, *(v.) v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to luxuriate, to grow rank (of plants).

Anwüchs, *(str., pl. Anwüchse) m.* 1) accretion; 2) increase, growth; accession; increment; junger —, young copse.

Anwüchsen, *(v.) v. tr.* to begin to root up, to root up (earth).

Anwüchsen, *(v.) v. tr.* to wish one something, to wish that something may happen to one, or that somebody may be affected with ...; 2) provinc. to adopt. — Anwünftigung, *(v.) f.* 1) wishing, wish, &c.; 2) provinc. adoption.

Anwurf, *(str., pl. Anwürfe) m.* 1) a throwing on, laying on, &c. of Anwerfen; 2) deposit, alluvion; 3) first throw, first cast; 4) *Mas* rough-east; 5) Lock-sm, clasp and clamp, hasp (link) and staple (for a padlock); trunk-clasp; 6) Archit. lodge; shed; 7) *a)* Cloth. selvage, list; *b)* Weav. see Ketze; *c)* Tail. eking-piece; 8) Mint. die, coiner's stamp; minting-mill; —schüssel, *m.* Mint. lever.

Anwürfeln, *(v.) v. intr.* to throw the dice first, to have the first throw.

Anwurzel, *(v.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be rooted to (the ground), to strike root.

Anwüthen, *(v.) v. intr.* to rage (against).

Anzahl, *(v.) f.* number, quantity, multitude: eine — Soldaten, a party of soldiers; eine — Matrosen, a gang of sailors; eine große

—, a great many, a great deal; *in geringer* —, few in number; *der — (Dat.) nach*, numerally; *nach der — verkaufen*, to sell by tale.

Anzahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay on account.

Anzählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to number, count.

Anzahlung, (*w.*) *f.* instalment; *eine — von 25% leisten*, to pay twenty-five per cent. on account.

Anzapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap, broach, pierce; *Ahornblätter —*, to box maples; 2) *Med. to tap; 3) fig. a)* (*ärgerlich*) to smoke, snaffle (one); b) to borrow money of (one), to bleed; c) to worm something out of (one).

Anzäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to affect with ... by a charm, to bewitch with; to root to the spot by witchcraft; *angezähmt*, adj. spell-bound.

Anzähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put the bridle on, to bridle.

Anzehnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* 1) see *Antrüfen*; 2) *füß* (*Dat.*) *eine Schild —*, to run up a scorch (for drink).

Anzichten, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sign, mark, indication, symptom, token; *alle — sind vorhanden*, every thing seems (all appearances seem) to indicate; 2) omen, foreboding, augury.

Anzichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, note; to distinguish by a sign; *Cinem etwas —*, to put to somebody's account.

Anzeige, (*w.*) *f.* 1) notice, account, announcement, communication, information, intelligence; *gerichtliche —*, denunciation; warning; 2) advertisement; 3) *see Anzeigen*; *eine — machen or thun*, to inform against; to notify, to give information; —*amt*, n. *see Adresskonto*; —*blatt*, n. adviser.

Anzeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) (*Einem etwas*) to give information, notice, to send word, to inform, to apprise; to announce; to notify, intimate; *der Empfang —*, *Comm.* to acknowledge, own (the receipt); to advise (the sale); *die angezeigten Preise*, the prices quoted; 2) to advertise; 3) *vor Gericht —*, *see Anzeigen*, 4; *fig.* to show, point to, or out; to indicate, signify; to express, bespeak, prove, to denote, declare; 4) to forebode, augur; *Böse —*, to portend evil; *dies zeigt an*, this is a sign; a-d, p. *a. Gramm.* indicative; *die a-de Art*, the indicative mood; *daß a-de fürrort*, the demonstrative pronoun; *a-de Tage*, *Med.* indicant or critical days; *angezeigt*, p. *a. 1* *Med.* indicated, pointed out as the proper remedy; 2) *fig.* advisable; eligible; necessary.

Anziger, (*str.*) *n.* 1) informer; 2) *Typ.* index; 3) advertiser, intelligence; 4) *Math.* exponent; 5) *Railw.* railway-accident-detector.

Anzettel, (*str.*) *m.* *Wear.* see *Anzettung*, 2.

Anzetteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Wear.* to warp; 2) *fig.* to contrive, project, cause, plan, devise; *coll.* to brew (mischief); cf. *Anhüften*, 3. —*Anzetteling*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) warping, &c.

Anzettifer, (*str.*) *m.* contriver, author (of a plot).

Anziehbär, I. *adj.* attractive; II. *A-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* attractability, attractiveness.

Anziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a) gener.* to draw, pull (on, in, &c.); *b) to begin to draw*; to give a pull at (the bell, &c.); *c) Mar.* to haul home; 2) *Anat.* to adduce; 3) to put on, to dress (*refl.* one's self); to pull on (boots, &c.); *sich (Dat.) die Strümpfe —*, to pull on one's stockings; *er half mir den Rock —*, he helped me on with my coat; *oberflächlich*, *häufig ic.* — (*Kleider ic.*), to huddle on, to slip on (*Anwerfen*); *andere Kleider —*, to change one's dress; 4) *a)* to draw in, imbibe (as a sponge); *b) Phys.* to draw, attract (as the loadstone); 5) to draw tight, to tighten, stretch; to draw closer, to turn (a screw) home; *einen Nagel*, *ein Bret —*, to drive a nail, a board (plank) home; (*beim Nähen*) to gather

(Zusammenziehen); *die Zügel —*, to draw in the reins; to rein up; 6) to draw (crowded audiences, &c.), to interest, engage, attract; 7) *sich (Dat.) etwas —*, to take something, to apply something to one's self; 8) to quote, cite, alledge, refer to; *angezogene Stelle*, passage referred to, reference; 9) *Hush.* to breed, bring up (Biech, cattle); *Pflanzen —*, *Gard.* to plant, cultivate.

II. *intr.* 1) to draw, take effect, hold well; *der Nagel zieht an*, the nail draws or takes; 2) *Comm.* to rise (in price), to be on the rise, to be looking up; 3) (*anx. sein*) *a)* (*angezogen*) to draw, march on or near, approach; *damit kommt mir nichts angezogen*, coll. do not talk to me of this; *b) see Einziehen*; *c) to enter upon duty, to enter or to come into service*; 4) to make the first move (at chess); *Weiß zieht an und setzt in fünf Zügen matt*, white moves, and mates in five moves (or white to move and to give checkmate at the fifth move, or white to play, and mate in five moves); *angezogen*, p. *a. clad*, attired; *a-d, p. a. fig.* attractive.

Anzieher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *in comp.* an instrument for drawing (pulling) on, *see Schuhzieher*, *Stieglitzzieher*; 2) attire, dresser; 3) *Anat.* adductor muscle, adductor.

Anziehschlüssel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* screw-key.

Anziehung, s. *I. (w.) f.* 1) *Anat.* adduction; 2) *Phys.* &c. attraction; II. *in comp.* *A-straf*, *f.* *Phys.* attractive power, power of attraction; *A-stric*, *m.* sphere of attraction.

Anziehungslös, *adj.* unattractive.

Anziehungspunkt, (*str.*) *m.* point or centre of attraction.

Anzinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to cover with a coating of tin, to tin.

Anzifdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whisper at, to address in whispers.

Anzischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hiss at.

Anzittern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*angezittert* fommen) to come on, to approach trembling.

Anzotteln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* (*angezottelt kommen*) to come sauntering or trotting along.

Anzufürst, (*w., pl. sometimes (str.) I. Anzüchte*) *f.* 1) the act of breeding, raising; *breed* (of horses or sheep); *Gard.* nursery, cultivation of plants, trees, &c.); 2) common sower; *T. draft-hole*; —*stüvete*, *pl.* store-pigs.

Anzufütern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sugar over.

Anzing, *s. I. (str., pl. Anzüge)* *m.* 1) the act of drawing, &c. of *Anziehen*; 2) a drawing near, approach; *im A-e*, approaching; *im A-e sein*, to be going to happen; *große Ereignisse sind bereits im A-e*, the march of great events has already commenced; 3) clothing; dress, array, attire, raiment, accoutrement; *vollständiger —*, complete suit of clothes; full dress; *ein anderer (weiter) —*, a change of dress; 4) an entering into place (of servants); *II. in comp.* *A-siegel*, *n.* reception-money (*Opp. Übungsgeld*); *A-siegelfund*, *n.* entrance-money; *A-sigut*, *n.* removed goods; *A-spredigt*, *f.* entrance-sermon; *A-srede*, *f.* entrance-speech; *A-stag*, *m.* day of entering into service or office.

Anzüglich, I. *adj.* 1) attractive, *see Anziehen*; 2) poignant, keen, invective, offensive, abusive, satirical, cutting; — *reden*, to be personal; II. *A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) attractiveness, charm; 2) poignancy, invective, offensiveness, abusive language, *pl.* personalities.

Anzünden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to light, kindle; to set on fire, to fire, to inflame, ignite.

Anzündung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of lighting, &c.; ignition.

Anzupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to begin to pull, to pull, to twitch (by the sleeve, &c.).

Anzwicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to assail with abusive language.

Anzwingen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*with an f&*

Acc.) to squeeze or press against; 2) to force on (as tight clothes).

Anzwecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with hobnails (tacks), to nail on.

Anzwicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch (with pincers); 2) *fig.* to mock, jeer.

Anzwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force upon, press upon. [*fig. see Anstiften*.]

Anzwirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twist to, on:

Anzwickern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to twitter at.

Anfisch, *adj.* *Eolian*, *Eolic*; *das A-e (der ä-Dialekt)*, *Aolite* (dialect). — *Äolus*, *s. Gr. Myth.* *Aolus*, the deity of the winds; *Äolsharfe*, *f.* *Mus.* *Eolian harp*.

* *Anfisch*, *adj.* *Gr. Myth.* *Aonian* (*Gefang.* Quelle, songs, spring).

* *Anfist*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Gramm.* aorist.

* *Anfita*, (*Lat. [Gr.] pl. aortae, Aorten*) *f.* *Anat.* *aorta*, great artery; *Aortentampon*, *f.* ventricle of the heart.

* *Anfart*, I. (*F.*) *adv.* apart; II. *adj.* singular, out of the way; *etwas A-es*, something out of the common way; *a-e thun*, *coll.* to play the exclusive. [*bility*.]

* *Anapathie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) apathy, impassiveness.

Anpenne, *pl.* *Geogr.* Apennine hills, Apennines.

Anpfel, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Anpfel*) *m.* apple; *coll-s. der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm*, like sire like son: he, she, &c. is a chip of the old block; *in einen sauren — beißen*, to make up one's mind to (do) something disagreeable; II. *in comp.* *A-äpfel* (...) —*äpfel*, *m. Chem.* malic ether; —*baum*, *m. Bot.* apple tree (*Pirus malus L.*); *der wilde —baum*, *see Holzäpfelbaum*; —*bein*, *n. Anat.* cheek-bone; —*blech*, apple-roaster; —*brenner*, *m.* instrument for gathering apples from the boughs, that cannot be reached by the hand; —*brüse*, *m. Apple-sauce*, apple-marmalade; —*duru*, *m. see Holzäpfelbaum*; —*förmig*, *adj.* having the form of an apple; —*gebärdens*, *n.* apple-pie; —*gedämpftes*, *n.* apples stewed in wine with almonds and raisins; —*grau*, *adj.* dapple-grey; —*grieß*, —*grüß*, *m.* apple-core; —*häpfler*, *m. Entom.* species of caterpillar; —*käfer*, *m. see —räfläpfelkäfer*; —*fern*, *m. kernel (of an apple), pip*; —*loch*, *m. kind of apple-pie*; —*freuz*, *n. Herald.* cross-pommel; —*pflaumte*, *f. imperial plum*; —*pflüder*, *m. see —bretter*; —*pfropfträfels*, *n.* apple-graft; —*quritte*, *f.* apple-quince; —*raupe*, *f.* —*rißelfläpfeler*, *m. Entom.* apple-caterpillar; codling-moth; —*rötter*, *m. see —blech*; —*säft*, *m.* apple juice; the insipidated juice of apples; —*salbe*, *f. Pharm.* kind of Cointment; —*fäule*, *f. Chem.* malic acid; —*fruchtig* —*färne*, pyromallic acid; —*fruchtig*, *f.* paring; —*früher*, *m. see —raupe*; —*fröhlig*, *f. see —schmitt*; —*schimmel*, *m.* dapple-grey horse; —*fröhlich*, *m.* —*fröhlichkeit*, *f.* —*fröhlichkeit*, *f.* apple-slice; piece of apple cut and dried; —*spierling*, *m. see Spierapfel* *Spierbirne*; —*stecher*, *m.* apple-corer; —*stiel*, *m.* stalk of an apple; —*torte*, *f.* apple-puff; —*widder*, *m. see —raupe*; —*wurru*, *m. Entom.* apple-tinea (*Tinea pomella*).

Anfelsen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dünin* of *Apfel*) little apple.

Anpfel..., *in comp.* —*ernte*, —*lese*, *f.* apple-harvest; —*frau*, *f.* apple-woman; —*pfife*, *m.* apple-monger; —*lammer*, *f.* apple-loft; —*farren*, *m.* apple-cart; —*stoff*, *m.* apple-dumping; —*most*, *m.* cider; —*pastete*, *f.* apple-pie; —*shafe*, *f.* apple-paring; —*torte*, *f.* apple-tart; —*wein*, *m.* cider.

* *Anpfün*, (*w.*) *f.* (sweet-)orange, China-orange (*pomme de Sine*), Portugal orange.

* *Anphoff*!, *adj.* *Rhet.* aphoristic(al).

* *Anpf...'*, (*Gr. prep.*) *in comp.* —*calypse*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bibl.* apocalypse; —*calypstis*, *adj.* apocalyptic(al); —*copifren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gramm.* to apocope (die leichte Silbe, den letzten Buchstaben) abhängen, abwerten); —*cri-*

phisi^{ch}, adj. *Theol-s.* apocryphal; —*chrⁿophisi^{ch}* Bütcher, n. pl. apocrypha; —*dic^tisi^{ch}*, adj. apodictic(al); der —dictische Beweis, m. (full) demonstration; —*logie*, (w.) f. apology; —*log^esi^{ch}*, adj. apologetic; —neurose, (w.) f. Anat. aponeurosis; aponeurosy; —*phä^se*, (w.) f. Rhd. apophasis; —*phihegma*, (str., pl. [Gr.] —*phihegmata*) n. Rhet. apophthegm; —*pse^tisi^{ch}*, adj. apoplectic; —*plexie*, (w.) f. Med. apoplexy.

* *Aporie*, (w.) f. (*Gr. a & poria*) Rhet. & Med. aporia, apory.

Apollo, m. Myth. Apollo (*P. N.*).

* *Ap'o...*, in comp. —*stasie*, (w.) f. Rel. & Pol. apostasy, apostacy; —*stat*, (w.) m. apostate, see *Abtrünnige*; —*stat iſch*, adj. apostatic, apostate.

* *Apostel*, (str.) m. apostle; in comp. —*amt*, n. apostleship; —*geſchichte*, f. the Acts of the Apostles; —*ſalbe*, f. a salve composed of twelve ingredients (*Vincentum apostolorum*).

* *Apoſtēm*, (str.) n. aposteme, see *Geschwirr*; —*kraut*, n. u. see *Aderzabiose*.

* *Apoſtōliſch*, adj. apostolic; der a-e Legat, alegiate.

Ap'o..., in comp. —*ſtröph*, (str.) m. Gramm. apostrophe; —*ſtröphe*, (w.) f. Rhet. apostrophe; —*ſtröphi^ren*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mark with an apostrophe, to apostrophise; 2) a) to address by apostrophe, to apostrophise; b) joc. to box a person's ears; —*ſtröphif*, adj. apostrophic. [shop]

* *Apoſteſe*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) apothecary's

* *Apotheſer*, s. I. (str.) m. apothecary; druggist; pharmacist; II. in comp. —*birne*, f. Pom. a species of winter-pears; —*buch*, n. dispensatory, pharmacopœia; —*gewicht*, n. troy weight; —*gras*, n. Bot. dog's grass (*Dactyl*); —*tunf*, f. pharmacy; —*ordnung*, f. dispensatory; —*rechnung*, f. apothecary's bill; —*iron*, an unreasonable bill or account of charges; —*topf*, m. gallipot; —*woge*, f. apothecary's scale; —*waren*, pl. drugs; —*wissenſchaft*, f. pharmacology.

* *Apotheſe*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) apotheosis.

* *Aparat^ā*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) apparatus; implements; *Print*. (zum Auftragen) inking-cylinder; *Electr.* Tel. work-table.

* *Appartement* [*Fr. pr. apartmang'*], (str., pl. A-²) n. 1) chamber; 2) coll. privy; n-² ſchäftig, see *Hoffähig*.

* *Appell*, (str.) m. Mil. &c. call; muster; alarm; der Hund hat den —, the dog is well trained or broken in.

* *Appellant*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) Law, appellant, appellor, appealer. — *Appellat^ā*, (w.) m. Law, appellee, respondent.

* *Appellation*, (w.) f. Law, appeal; — anmelden, to enter an appeal; in comp. A-ſchrift, f. time for appealing; A-gericht, n., A-ſhof, m. court of appeals; A-ſtage, f. action upon appeal; A-ſtrath, m. counsellor of appeals; A-ſtrift, f. appellatory libel; A-überſchren, n. proceedings of the court of appeals.

* *Appellaten*, (w.) v. intr. 1) Law, to appeal (an *l* with Acc.), to, to interpose an appeal; 2) joc. (an das Appellationsgericht in Speier) to vomit. [m. appendix]

* *Appendix*, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] Appen'dice^s)

* *Appertinc'ien*, pl. (*Lat.*) see *Zubehör*.

* *Appetit*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) appetite; — beſommen, to get or earn an appetite; den — reißen, to give a whet to one's appetite; starfer —, heartiness of appetite; a large appetite; fig. appetite, wish, desire. — *Appetitlich*, adj. exciting the appetite, appetizing, inviting, tempting; nice, delicate. — *Appetitlos*, adj. devoid of appetite. — *Appetitlösigk^{it}*, (w.) f. want of appetite; Med. dysorexia. — *Appetit'reizend*, adj. see *Appetitlich*; etwas A-², eine a-e Speise, an appetizer, whetter.

Appid^h, (str.) m. Bot. see *Eppid^h*.

Appiſch, adj. Appian, relating to Appius; a-e Straße, f. the Appian road.

* *Appiandib'ren*, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) to applaud. — *Applaus*, (str.) m. applause, plaudit.

* *Applicant*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) applicant.

* *Application* farben, f. pl. T. chemical or topical colours.

* *Applicatur*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Mus. fingering.

* *Applic'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to apply.

* *Applobi'ren*, *Applobi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.* *Lat.*) see Ambiente, Antlöten.

* *Appoint'* [*Fr. appo^ñg*], m. *Comm.* or — weſel, balance bill; draught per appoint: per — trachten, to draw per appoint or for the exact sum due. — *Appointieren* [*Appo^ñgen-reñ*], (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) 1) *Comm.* to compare (an account) with the books; 2) to summon (the parties) before the court; 3) *Gunne*, to aim (a cannon); 4) T. to fall (the hides) for the last time.

* *Apporti'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*, *Lat.*) Sport.

to fetch and carry. [situation.]

* *Apposition*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Gramm. appo-

* *Appreti'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) Cloth. to

prepare, to calendar (cloth); *Comm.* to finish,

dress; to accommodate. — *Appretür*, (w.) f.

f. finish, dressing; die geſchichte —, the su-

perior finish; ohne —, unglazed (linon); undressed (cloth); —papier, n. pressed paper.

* *Approb'i'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to approve.

* *Appropriation*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) appro-

priation; 2) Chem. the union or combination of two bodies.

* *Approsch'en*, (w.) f. pl. (*Fr. approches*)

Fort. parallels, approaches, lines of approach.

* *Approximation*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) see *Näherung*. — *Approximativ*, approximative.

* *Apprac'tif*, adj. (*Gr.*) 1) inactive; 2) Med.

impotent; a-e Tage, holidays (*Frägetage*).

* *Appragmonie*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) Med. ineffi-

cency (of drugs and medicine).

* *Appragie*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) 1) inactivity; lei-

sure; 2) Med. impotence.

* *Apricot'e*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) apricot; A-n-

baum, m. Bot. apricot tree (*Prunus armeniaca* L.).

April, (str.) m. April; der erste —, april

fool-day. — Einen zum (in den) — ſchicken, to

make an April fool of one, to send one upon a fool's errand; —glück, n. fig. good fortune or good luck of short duration; —narr, m. April fool, one easily fooled or made a fool of: —regen, m. April shower, passing rain; —wetter, n. April weather.

* *Appropoz'* [*Fr. approp^o'*], adv. by the by.

* *Appi'se*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) Astr., &c. apsis.

Apulia, (str.) n. Geogr. Apulia, Puglia.

* *Apprit*, (str.) m. Miner. red turmalin,

rubellite. [aquaduct, aqueduct.]

* *Quaduct*, *Quädu^{ck}*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*)

Quamarin, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) Miner. aquamarine.

* *Quarell*, (str.) n., A-c, (w.) f. (*Ital.*)

aquarelle: 1) water-colour; 2) (—maceri)

painting in water-colours; —maler, m. painter in water-colours; —manti, f. Paint.

painting in water-colours, aquarelle. — *Qua-*

Quarelli'ren, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to paint in water-

colours. [chung].

* *Quation*, (*Lat.*) (w.) f. equation (*Glei-*

Quator, (str., pl. [*W.*] *Quator*en) m. (*Lat.*) Geogr. & Astr. equator (*Gleicher*).

* *Quauit*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) Dist. aquava-

ta, see Litör & Genußbrunnen; —laden,

see Bramtweinladen.

* *Quincoct^{al}*, adj. (*Lat.*) equinoctial;

—linie, f. equinoctial line (*Aquator*); —uhrt,

(w.) f. equinoctial dial.

* *Äquinoctium*, (*Lat.*) s. (str., pl. [*W.*] Aquinoct^{ien}) n. Astr. equinox.

* *Aquitan*, (str.) n. Geogr. Aquitain.

* *Ara*, (str.) pl. A-s, or Ara m. Ornith.

aras (*Psittacus Macao L.*).

* *Ara*, (pl. [*U. J.*] *Aren*) f. Chron. era, aera.

Araber, (str.) m. 1) *Ara'ber*, [*w. J.* f.]

Arabian; 2) Arabian horse.

* *Arabeske*, (w.) f. Archit. arabesque, morest-work; eine Geschichte in A-n, a tale in arabesque.

* *Ara'bias*, f. pl. arabias (kind of linen).

Ara'bien, (str.) n. Geogr. Arabia.

Ara'bisch, adj. Arabic, Arabian; Arab; der

a-e Ausſat, die a-e Straße, elephantiasis; der

a-e Balant, opobalsamum; das a-e Gummi, gum arabic; der Kenner des A-n, Arabian.

* *Ara'at*, (str.) m. Dist. arrack, rack.

Arago'nien zc, see Aragonien.

* *Arameter*, (str.) n. (& m.) areometer.

* *Ärät'*, (str.) n. Äratrium, (str., pl. [*W.*] Äratrien) n. (*Lat.*) exchequer, public treasury.

Är'be, (w.) f. see Ärve.

Ärbeit, (w.) f. 1) work, labour (auch Free-m^o), toil, pains, fatigue; char; job; 2) task;

3) composition, performance; workmanship;

4) employment; 5) Dist. fermentation; der Wein ist in —, the wine is working or fer-

menting; 6) Sport. the training of sporting dogs; — in Stein, stone work; — im Haufe, in-door-work; — im Freien, out-door-work;

getrieben —, chased work; ſich an die — machen, to fall to work or to one's business;

bei der — jein, to be at work; von ſeiner Hände — leben, to live by one's manual labour;

— bekommen, to get employment; — geben, to give employment, to supply work; an die — stellen, to set to work: Einem eine — geben, to set a person to task; in die — geben, to give out to be made, to put in hand; in — nehmen, to take in hand; viele — verursachen (maſdet), to give much trouble; es ist in der —, it is being made; it is in hand (*fig.* on the anvil); wie die —, so der Zahn, proverb, as the work, so the pay; best service, best pay.

Ärbeiten, (w.) v. I. tr. to work, perform,

make, execute; ein Schiff über eine Bank —, to force a vessel over a sand-bank; II. intr.

1) a) to work, labour; to be at work; mit vollen

Dampfe — (von der Maschine), to have all its steam on; der König arbeitete mit dem Minister, the king was closeted with the minister; b) Comm. to deal, to do (to transact) business, to have to do, to be connected (with one); 2) Dist.

to be working, ferment; 3) Join. to warp, to distort (of wood); 4) fig. to use effort, to struggle (against the stream, &c.); — an (with Dat.), to be busied with ... or employed in ...; — auf (with Acc.) ..., in (with Dat.) ..., to work upon ...; das Schiff arbeitet (stampft), the ship works, labours; bei jemand — läſſen, to employ (a tradesman) regularly; auf Stil — läſſen, to have piece work done (in Amerika to stint); in Drogen —, to do business in drugs; ich arbeite bei Hrn. B. als Caffirer, I am employed as Mr. V.'s cashier, I keep the cash at Mr. V.'s; die a-den Clasen, the working or labouring classes; für Bro^f —, to

labour for one's subsistence; hart —, to toil, drudge; III. refl. ſich durch ... —, to work one's way through; ſich frant —, to fall ill by hard

labour; ſich totb —, to work one's self to death.

Ärbeiter, (str.) m. worker, workman, la-

bourer, manufacturer, mod. (Hand- or Fa-

brif-) operative; — auf Schiffswerften, key-

porter; der — im Schiffsräum, holder; —bank, f. workman's bench; —buch, n. see Arbeits-

buch; —entlaſſung, —ſperre, f. lock-out; —

familien, pl. working-class families; —ſtand,

m. working class; —verein, m. working man's un or on association.

Arbeiterin, (*w.*) *f.* workwoman, &c., cf. *Arbeiter*.

Arbeitgeber, (*str.*) *m.* employer.

Arbeitig, *I. adj.* laborious, active, industrious, diligent; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* laboriousness, activity, industry, diligence.

Arbeit ... , *in comp.* —ameife, *f.* neuter or working ant; —anftalt, *f.* see —haus, *1*; —bank, *f.* work-bench; —bentel, *m.* (lady's) work-bag, wells, ridicule, reticule; —biene, *f.* Bee, worker, working-bee; —buch, *n.* workers' book; —bitte, *f.* Paper-m. vat; —celle, *f.* labour-cell; —einfaltung, *f.* strike.

+ *Arbeitstätig*, *adj.* toilsome (Mühselig).

Arbeit ... , *in comp.* —fähig, *adj.* able to work or labour; able-bodied; —frau, *f.* work-woman; —genus, *m.* see *Mitarbeiter*; —gesellschaft, *f.* working party; —gewölsche, *n.* Metall-working-arch, tym-p-arch, fauld, fold; —haft, *f.* imprisonment to hard labour; —hanse, *n.* (*für* Freiwillige) house of industry, (*für* Arme) workhouse; 2) (Zwangsarbeits-haus) house of correction, penitentiary; —holz, *T.* timber; —laminer, *f.* Chem. laboratory; —fästchen, *n.* work-chest, tool-box; work-box; —torb, *m.* work-basket; —raft, *f.* power of work, working faculty; —träfte, *pl.* labour; —scire riege —raft, his giant faculty of labour; —leute, (*pl.* of —mahn) work- or working men, labouring people, work- or working people, operatives; —loch (*in einem Dampfteil*), *n.* *Mech.* man-hole; —löcher, *pl.* *Metall.* boccas, working-holes; —lohn, *m.* wages, hire, pay, make, *Comm.* portterage.

Arbeitslos, *adj.* out of work or employ, unemployed, wanting employment; —werden, to be thrown out of work. —*Arbeitslösfigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of employment.

Arbeits ... , *in comp.* —lüstig, *adj.* labour-loving; —mann, *m.* workman, journeyman, labouring man; —meister, *m.* task-master; —nachweisungsamtalt, *f.* see *Verjürgungsamtalt*; —preis, *m.* price of labour; —raum, *m.* body (of a furnace); —saal, *m.* work-room; —scheu, *I. adj.* averse to labour, lazy; *II. s.f.* aversion to labour, laziness; —schule, *f.* labour-school; —scite, *f.* see —gewölbche; —stärke, *f.* working power (of a river); —steuer, *f.* see *Gewerbesteuer*; —stod, *m.* seal-engraver's vice; —stutte, *f.* work-room; study; —stunde, *f.* hour for working, hour of study; —tag, *m.* working-day; day's work; —tätsche, *f.* see —beutel; —teitung, *f.* division of labour; —tisch, *m.* 1) shop-board; work-bench; 2) work-table (for ladies, &c.); —working-desk; —thür, *f.* *Metall.* working-door; —verein, *m.* see *Arbeiterverein*; —vogt, *m.* see —meister; —voll, *adj.* toilsome; —wafzen, *f.* pl. *T.* workers; —zeit, *f.* time for working; —zeug, *m.* 1) working-tools; 2) (her Damen) see *Strickzeug*, *Nähzeug*; —zelle, *see* —elle; —zimmer, *n.* see —stube; studio (of artists).

* *Arbitra'ge* [—trü'zhe], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) (*or* *Arbitrat*) *spruch*, [*str.*] *pl.* *A-sprüche*, *m.* award, decision; 2) (*or* —rechnung, *f.*) arbitration (of exchanges).

* *Arbitri'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* 1) to award; 2) to calculate by arbitration.

Arbutus, (*Lat.*) *Arbutus* *citrullus* L.

* *Arbutse*, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. water-melon (*Cucurbitaceae*).

* *Arcade*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* from *Lat.* arcus, bow)

1) *Archit.* arcade; 2) *pl.* *Weav.* neck-twines. *Areadien*, *n.* *An.* *Geogr.* Arcadia. — *Arca'stisch*, *adj.* Arcadian. — *Arca'dier*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ar-rin*, [*w.*]) Arcadian.

* *Arca'nium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Arca'na*) *n.* (*Lat.*) arcanum, nostrum.

* *Arca'stisch*, *adj.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) archaic.

Archaismus, (*pl.* *A-men*) *m.* archaism.

* *Archäologic*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) archaeology. — *Archäologisch*, *adj.* archaeological.

Arche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ark; 2) (*A-nnus*) *f.*

Conch, boat shell (*Arca* L.); 3) *see* *Wind-fäde*; 4) *see* *Gericine*; 5) *Fish*. eel-trunk, eel-pond; 6) *Forest*. a pile or stack of wood for fuel; 7) *Sport*. a net used in sporting; 8) *Gluz*. arch; —nunfel, *f.* *see* *Arche*, *2*.

* *Ar'thi* . . . , (*Gr.*) *in comp.* —dia'con(u)s, *m.* *Ecccl.* arch-deacon; —diaconat', (*str.*) *n.* arch-deaconry; —mandrit', (*w.*) *m.* archimandrite.

Archimedea'sis, *adj.* Archimedean; a-e Schraube, *f.* *Mech.* Archimedean (*or Archimedes'*) screw; *Ship-b.* Archimedean or screw-propeller. [Archipelago.]

* *Archip'el*, *Archipe'lagus*, (*str.*) *m.* *Geogr.* * *Architec't*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) architect —Architecto'nisch', *adj.* architectural; architectural. — *Architectur*', (*w.*) *f.* architecture.

* *Architrav*', (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Archit.* architrave, entablature.

* *Archiv*', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) archives: 1) (gebäude) repository of (public) records; muniment-house; muniment-room; record-office, paper-office; 2) records: —stüd, *n.* record, authentic memorial. — *Archiva'risch*, *Archiva'risch*, *adj.* archival. — *Archiva'risch*', (*str.*) *m.* *Archiva'risch*, (*pl.* [*w.*]) *Archiva'risch* *n.* archivist, recorder, keeper of the archives.

* *Archont*, (*w.*) *m.* *Gr.* *Archeo.* archon. — *Arctis*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) Arctic, Northern.

* *Ar'dasch-Scide*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Ar.*) *Comm.* ardaspine silk.

* *Areal*', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) (—größe, *f.* measure of area).

* *Are'a* . . . , *in comp.* —nuß, *f.* faul; —palme, *f.* see *Cataphalme*.

+ *Aren*, *A'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Afern*.

* *Areopag'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Gr.* *Archaeol.* areopagus.

* *Ar'e* *I. adj.* (*compar.* *är'ger*, *sup.* *ärgst*) 1) bad, base; arch; arrant, wicked; mischievous; shrewd, cunning; 2) suspicious, deceitful; 3) severe (treatment, punishment); 4) gross (error, negligence, &c.); *coll.* sad, &c.; *ein a-e Schelm*, an arch-rogue; an arch-wag; *ein a-E Lebabschauder*, an inveterate smoker; *ein a-e Verlustigung*, a sad havoc; *immer ärger und ärger*, worse and worse; *es ist zu*, it is too bad; *ärger kommt es nicht kommen*, worse could not befall (happen); *II. s. n.* 1) (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* *A-e denfen*, to think ill (von, of); *einas A-e von or bei einer Sache denfen*, to have suspicions about a thing; *die vermuteten füg* (*Dat.*) *nicht A-es*, they suspected no harm; *die ganze Welt liegt im A-en*, the whole world lies in wickedness; 2) (*str.*) *ich habe* (*Deut. mir*) *fein* — *dabei*, I mean no harm; *es ist fein* — *in ihm*, there is no deceit in him; *ohne* —, *undesigning*; *fein* — *ahntend*, in unwary ignorance.

* *Argentän*', (*str.*) *n.* *Metall.* German or nickel-silver, white copper, packfong.

* *Ärger*, *I. compar.* of *Arg*, *which see*; *II. s. (str.) m.* vexation, fret, anger, chagrin; provocation, spite; *dir zum* —, to vex you or in spite of you; *man kann ihn leicht in* — *bringen*, he is easily provoked to anger.

* *Ärgerlich*, *I. adj.* 1) (*of things*) *a* vexatious, irksome, affliction, annoying, provoking, teasing; *b* see *Ärgerlich*; 2) (*of persons*) fretful, peevish, irritable; angry, vexed (auf oder über eine Person, über eine Sache, at ...); annoyed (at); crusty; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vexatiousness, &c.; 2) fretfulness, &c.

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* *Ärgerlich*, *I. adj.* 1) (*of things*) *a* vexatious, irksome, affliction, annoying, provoking, teasing; *b* see *Ärgerlich*; 2) (*of persons*) fretful, peevish, irritable; angry, vexed (auf oder über eine Person, über eine Sache, at ...); annoyed (at); crusty; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vexatiousness, &c.; 2) fretfulness, &c.

* *Ärgerlich*, *adj.* malicious.

* *Ärg'lif*, (*w.*) *f.* craftiness, arrant cunning, knavery, shrewdness, subtlety, deceit, artifice, intrigue, guile; deceitfulness.

* *Ärg'lifig*, *I. adj.* crafty, cunning; guileful, knavish, shrewd; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* craftiness, &c.

* *Ärg'lös*, *adj.* 1) unwary, unsuspecting, unsuspicuous; 2) guileless, inoffensive, harmless; innocent, simple. — *Ärg'lösfigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* unwariness, &c.

* *Ärg'l*, *adj. superl.* of *Ärg*; wenn es zum A-en kommt, when it comes to the worst, when the worst comes to the worst.

* *Argument*', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) argument. — *Argumenten*', (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reason. — *Argumentation*', (*w.*) *f.* reasoning.

* *Ärg'nis*, *m.* 1) *Gr.* *Myth.* Argus, the hundred-eyed keeper of Io; —anger haben, to be Argus-eyed (*i.e.* to be extremely vigilant); 2) *Ornith.* argus, argus-pheasant (*Phasianus argus*); 3) *Ichth.* see *Stronisjöh*; 4) *Conch.* argus-shell; 5) *Entom.* argus, blue (*Lycena argus* L.).

* *Ärg'wille*, (*irr.*) *m.* ill-will, mischievousness. — *Ärg'wiliig*, *I. adj.* mischievous; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* mischievousness.

* *Ärg'wohn*, (*str.*) *m.* suspicion, mistrust, distrust, distrustfulness; jealousy; *einen* — fassen, to conceive a jealousy; — *sjäphen*, to suspect, to grow suspicious; to take umbrage (at); in — gerathen, to be suspected.

* *Ärg'wohn*, *Ärg'wöhnen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to suspect, to mistrust. — *Ärg'wohn*.

* *Ärg'wöhigkeit*, *w.f.* suspicionsness, see *Ärg'wöhni*.

* *Ärg'wöhni* (+ *Ärg'wöhig*), *adj.* suspicious, suspicuous, suspectful; distrustful; jealous.

* *Aria'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecccl.* Arian, a follower of Arius (*Arins*), of Alexandria, in the fourth century. — *Aria'nisch*, *adj.* Arian. — *Arianis'nus*, *m.* Arianism.

* *Arie*', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* aria, air, song, tune; *eine* — singen, to sing an air. — *Arie'ite*, (*w.*) *f.* (Necle Arie) arietta.

* *Aristocrat'* (*A-lat'*), (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) aristocracy. — *Aristocrati'*, (*w.*) *f.* aristocracy. — *Aristocrat'isch*, *adj.* aristocratic(al).

* *Aristoteles*, *m.* Aristotle (Greek philosopher). — *Aristot'liter*, (*str.*) *m.* Aristotelian. — *Aristote'lisch*, *adj.* Aristotelian, Aristotelic.

* *Ärithme'til*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) arithmetic.

* *Ärithme'tisch*, *adj.* arithmeticical.

* *Ärka'dien*, *see* *Acadien*.

* *Ärke*, (*w.*) *see* *Ärche*.

* *Ärker*, *see* *Ärter*.

* *Ärktijsh*, *see* *Aretijsh*. — *[Elsebere]*.

* *Ärlesere*, (*Arles-* or *Arlische*) *f.* *see* *Ärm*, *I. adj.* (*compar.* *är'chter*, *superl.* *är'mst*) *III. & fig.* poor; pauper, indigent, necessitous, needy; scanty, barren, (as language, &c.); — *an* (*with Dat.*), void of, thin of (people, &c.); barren (of incidents, &c.); *ein a-er Sünder*, a criminal sentenced to death; a poor fellow, wretch; *a-er Ritter*, Cook, fritters; — *machen*, to impoverish; *ein Wolf faun* — *an Geld fein und doch reich an geistigen Gaben*, a people may be poor in money, and yet rich in spiritual gifts; *II. s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *der Ä-e, m.* (*die Ä-e, f.*) the poor man (woman), pauper; *pl.* *die Ä-en*, the poor, the indigent; *ih* poor I (*coll.* poor me).

* *Ärm*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ä'rme*, *coll.* *Ä'rme*) *m.* 1) *Anat.* arm; hand, shoulders, fore-leg (of an animal); 2) *Man.* bridle, curb, branch (of a river, candle-stick, &c.); arm (of an oar); — *einer Wäge*, cross-bar; — *eines Schubfarenns*, handle; — *der Segelfang*, yard-arm; limb (of a finger-post, &c.); crank (of a bell); neck (of a bayonet); arm (of an anchor); foot (of a compass); *Ä-e am Wagen*, shafts; *Ä-e am Web-*

flühl, swords; *Mar.* syer-legs; 3) *Ag.* arm, might, strength; *der weltliche* —, the secular arm; *eit* — voll, anarmful; —*ist Gewehr!* Mil. support arms! so weit man mit dem *A-e* reichen kann, at arm's length, to the reach of one's arm: *Einen unter die A-e greifen*, to help, assist one (mit einem Darlehn, to accommodate one with a loan); *sich Einen in die A-e werfen*, fig. to take refuge or shelter with one; die *A-e* in die Seite stemmen, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die *A-e* überreitender schlagen, to fold the arms; in *jeine A-e drücken*, to hug; große Herren haben lange *A-e*, proverb, great men have reaching hands. [mada.]

* *Arma de*, (*w.*) (*Span.*) armament, arm; *Armadillo*'(o), —thier, (*str.*) *n.* (*Span.*) Zool. armadillo (*Dasyurus L.*).

Arm'..., in comp. *brachial*; —*affe*, *m.* Zool. long-armed ape, gibbon (*Hyllobates lar* Ill.); —*arterie*, *f.* Anat. humeral artery.

* *Armatür'*, (*w.-f.* (*Lat.*) 1) see *Rüstung*; *Mar.* furniture of a ship; 2) *Phys.* armature (of a magnet); *Lock-sm.* brace, iron-bars, belts; —*des Schieberbs*, valve-works (of a steam-engine); —*stüde*, *n.* pl. arms.

Arm'..., in comp. —*bänder*, *n.* bracelet, armlet; *pl.* —*bänder*, *Anat.* brachial ligaments; —*bein*, *n.* see *Achelobein*; —*beinöhre*, *f.* Anat. faciae; —*binde*, *f.* bandage for the arm, sling; —*(blut)ader*, *f.* Anat. brachial vein; —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the arm; —*brust*, *f.* cross-bow, hand-bow; archibalist, (um Steinjählichen) stone-bow; —*bruster*, (*str.*) *m.* t., crossbowman, arc(u)balist; bowman, bowyer; —*brusthaken*, *m.* rack; —*brustschiere*, archer; cross-bower. *let*, little arm.

Arm'then, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Arm.*) arm.

Arm'..., in comp. —*dit*, *adj.* as thick as one's arm; —*drübe*, *f.* see *Bohrdrübe*.

Arme', (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) army; —*beamter*, *m.* civil officer attached in such quality to an army; —*befehl*, *m.* order, issued by the commander in chief; —*bericht*, *m.* bulletin: army report; —*corps*, *n.* corps or division of an army; —*lieutenant*, *m.* army contractor or agent.

Armfesten, (*str.*) *n.* see *Armschiene*.

Ar'met, (*str.*) *m.* sleeve: —ohne —, sleeveless; mit *A-n*, sleeved; auf den —heften, *fam.* to tell a fib, to delude; etwas ans dem — schütteln, to do a thing off-hand; in comp. —*holz*, *n.* *Tail*. sleeve-board; —*soh*, *n.* sleeve-hole.

Ar'melig, adj. (in comp.) having sleeves; *f. i.* turz-, having short sleeves.

Ar'men..., in comp. —*anstalt*, *f.* institution for the relief of the poor; —*arzt*, *m.* physician to the poor; —*ausseher*, *m.* overseer of the poor; —*büchse*, *f.* poor's box; —*büchsengeib*, *n.* box-money; —*caisse*, *f.* 1) see —*büchse*; 2) fund for the poor; an die —*caisse kommen*, to come upon the parish; —*eid*, *m.* an oath taken by those who wish to receive alms; —*geib*, *n.* alms; —*gesetz*, *n.* poor-law; —*gift*, *f.* see —*gold*; —*gut*, *n.* property set aside for the support of the poor; —*haus*, *n.* almshouse, hospital, poor-house, spital.

Arme'nien, (*str.*) *n.* Armenia. — *Arme'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (*U-in*, *w.-f.*) Armenian. — *Arme'nisch*, adj. Armenian.

Ar'men..., in comp. —*caisse*, *see* —*caisse*; —*findler*, *n.* pauper children; —*frankenhäus*, *n.* charity-hospital; —*pflege*, *f.* almonry; care of the poor; —*pflieger*, *m.* almoner; overseer of the poor; —*rech't*, *n.* poor's privilege in law-suits; benefit of poverty; des —*rechts berauben*, to dispossess; —*schule*, *f.* charity-school; free-school; —*schüler*, *m.* pupil of a charity-school; —*steuer*, *f.* poor-rate; —*suppe*, *f.* charity-soup; —*tare*, *f.* see —*steuer*; —*stof*, *m.* see —*büchse*; —*vater*, *m.* almoner (=pflieger); —*vogt*, *m.* beadle; relieving-officer; —*vorsteher*, *m.* see —*aufseher*; —*wesen*, *n.* state or system of the poor-laws.

* *Armesfin'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-s*) *m.* (*Fr.* *armoisin*) *Comm.* (*Taffettart*) armozine.

Ar'meslänge, see *Armlänge*.

Arm'..., in comp. —*seife*, *f.* arm-file, rough file, rubber; —*förmig*, *adj.* brachiate: *Bot.* decussate; —*geige*, *f.* see *Brattige*; —*geschiemeide*, *n.* bracelets; —*grube*, *f.* see *Lüftelgrube*; —*hornischt*, *m.* brace, armlet; —*heber*, *m.* Anat. brachial levator; —*höder*, *m.* Anat. ancon olecranon; —*höhle*, *f.* see *Achelohöhle*; —*holz*, *n.* graining-board, pommel.

Ar'mig, *adj.* (in comp.) *f. i.* fury, having short arms, short-armed. [*(Lat.)* sphere.]

* *Ar'mitär'phäre*, (*w.*) *f.* *Astr.* armillary

Arminia'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Arminian. — *Armi-nia'nisch*, *adj.* arminian. — *Arminius'mus*, *m.* Arminianism.

* *Ar'mi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) see *Be-waffnen*; 2) *Mar.* to equip (a vessel); 3) *T.* to arm or truss (a beam or timber), to arm (a load-stone).

Arm'..., incomp. —*lissen*, *n.* see —*polster*; —*torb*, *m.* basket with a handle to carry on the arm; —*raft*, *f.* manual power; —*raft-meister*, *m.* *Phys.* dynamometer, dynamometer.

Arm'tupfer, (*str.*) *n.* copper from the so called *Armenstein* (in the Harz mines). *Surg.*

Arm'..., in comp. —*labe*, *f.* *Surg.* capsular sling for the arm in cases of fracture; —*lage*, *f.* (*in Midwifery*) arm-presentation; —*länge*, *f.* *U-estänge*, *f.* length of the arm; cubit; —*längs*, *adv.* at arm's length; —*fehne*, *f.* elbow-piece; (eines Ecbrictlets) elbow-rail; —*leucht-ter*, *m.* 1) chandelier, branched candle-stick, a pair of branches, sconce; 2) *Bot.* chara, a tribe of aquatic water-plants.

Arm'tig, I. *adj.* poor, miserable, needy, scanty; die Prosa dieces Totschendüches ist *A-er*, als die Poëtie, as this pocket-book is poorer than the verse; — gekleidet, poorly dressed; II. *A-keit*, (*w.-f.*) poorness, poverty, misery.

Arm'..., in comp. —*loch*, *n.* *Tail*. arm-hole; *Anat.* arm-pit, see *Speichenloch*.

Arm'sä, *adj.* & *adv.* armless.

Arm'..., in comp. —*nerven*, *pl.* *Anat.* brachial nerves; —*nervensleicht*, *n.* *Anat.* brachial nexus; —*polster*, *n.* cushion to support the elbow; —*polyp*, *m.* Zool. hydra (*Hydra L.*); —*ring*, *m.* see —*band*; —*röhre*, *f.* *Anat.* radius; —*säule*, *f.* hand-post, finger-post; guide-post; —*schiene*, *f.* armlet, brassard; *Surg.* splint; *Anat.* radius; —*schlagader*, *f.* see —*arterie*; —*schleife*, *f.* sleeve-knot; —*stiflinge*, *f.* see —*binde*; —*stifloß*, *n.* bracelet-lock; —*stiftanz*, *n.* (schwere Armbüte) elbow-grease; —*schützer*, *m.* T. arm-protector.

Arm'sdig, *adj.* as big as an arm.

Arm'sdig, I. *adj.* poor, needy, poverty-stricken; paltry, wretched; frivolous; pitiable; miserable: a-e *Prunt*, *m.* shabby finery; die Ernte wird — ausfallen, the crops will prove wretchedly deficient; es ist — im Vergleich zu ... it is a poor trifle in comparison with ...; a-e *Politif*, *f.* narrow, contracted, or illiberal policy; II. *A-keit*, (*w.-f.*) poorness; wretchedness; shabbiness; *A-leiten*, *pl. cont.* miserable things; niggardly doings.

Arm'sdig, *adj.* as big as an arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair; —*spange*, *f.* solid bracelet, bracelet, buckle; —*spindel*, *f.* see —*röhre*.

Arm'stein, (*str.*) *m.* (*from* *Arm.* adj.) a stone in the Harz-mines, so called from the inferior quality of its silver contents. *[Stoff]*.

Arm'stuhl, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-stühle*) *m.* see *Armschiene*.

Arm'stuh'l, (*w.*) *f.* 1) poverty, want (of, an *with Dat.J*), penury; — thut ich, proverb, poverty is a sharp weapon; 2) collect the poor; *A-schein*, *m.* *A-szeugniß*, *n.* certificate of poverty; *sich (Dat.) selbst ein A-szeugniß aufstellen*, to prove one's own incapacity; der *A-szinstand*, pauperism.

Arnt'e rc, see *Ernte*, *rc*.

† *Ar'nen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to earn, acquire.

* *Ar'ro be*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) *Comm.* arobe.

* *Ar'oma*, (*str.*) (*Gr.*) *n.* aroma; flavour. — *Aromatisch*, *adj.* aromatic(al), spicy.

* *Ar'ron*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see *Arwon*; 2) see *Arum*.

* *Arquebus'a'de*, (*w.*) *f.* *Pharm.* (= for Schußwunden=) Wasser, *n.* arquebusade-water.

* *Arquebus'e'fr*, (*w.*) (*f.* *Fr.*) *Gunn.* arquebase, arquebus. — *Arquebus'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot with an arquebus.

* *Ar'rak*, see *Arac*.

Arrago'nien, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* Arragon (*P.* *N.*). — *Arrago'nier*, (*str.*) *m.* (*U-in*, *w.-f.*) Arragonese. — *Arrago'nisch*, *adj.* Arragonian.

* *Arragonit'*, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. arragonite.

* *Arrangi'ren* [*pr.* *Arrangh'ren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.*) (*Fr.*) to arrange (one's self); to make an arrangement, to compound or settle with.

* *Ar'rasgarn*, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* arras-yarn [for carpets]. [*the Orinoco*].

* *Ar'ran-Schilfkröte*, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. arran (on

* *Ar'rera'gen* [*pr.* *-ázhen*], *f.* *pl.* (*Fr.*) outstanding debts; accumulated interest added to the capital.

* *Ar'rest*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) 1) see *Be-schlag*; 2) imprisonment, prison; —*antlage*, *f.* legal proceedings of arrest; sequestration.

* *Ar'restant'*, (*w.*) *m.* prisoner. — *Arrestat'*, (*w.*) *m.* Law, one against whom a warrant of arrest or capture is made out. — *Arrestation'*, (*w.*) *f.* arrestation; arrest; capture. — *Ar-reff'ren* (*l. u.* *Arrest'ren*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arrest (anthy *Phys.* die Magnetnadel *w.*), attach, seize; *Man.* to stop (a horse) running at full gallop.

* *Arrie're*, (*Fr.*) in comp. —*garbe*, *f.* rear-guard, rear; —*posten*, *m.* see *Hinterhalt* & *Nach-trab* (*Pfeier*). [*Comm.* stowage.

* *Arrima'ge* [*pr.* *-ázhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Arr.*

* *Arrogant'*, *adj.* *Arragon*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Arrogation'*, (*w.*) *f.* Adoption, Adoptiven.

* *Arroden'i'en* [*pr.* *arrongd'*], (*Fr.*) see *Arunden*. — *Arrodir'e'maschine*, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* finishing engine.

* *Arrofement'* [*pr.* *ärzwmäng'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *A-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* payment on account. — *Arro'sen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pay on account; to contribute one's share.

Ar'sch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ar'sche*) *m. vulg.* 1) arse; backbone, bum; 2) butt-end of a tree-stem; in comp. —*baße*, *f.* buttock; —*fuß*, *m.*, —*füßlein*, *n.* Ornith. arse-foot (*Podiceps Latr.*); der kleine —*fuß*, didapper: dabechick (*Columbus minor L.*), see *Stieffuß*; —*leber*, *n.* see *Fahrleber*; —*lings*, *Arfslings*, *adv.* backwards (*cf. Arse-lins*), see *Rückslinge*; most vulg.: —*loch*, *n.* arse hole; —*panter*, —*peitscher*, *m.* whip-arse, bumper, flat-bottomist; —*wiß*, *m.* bum-fodder.

* *Ar'senäl'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-e*, *l. u.* *Arjenö'le*) *n.* (*Ind.*) arsenal (*Zeughaus*).

Ar'senig, *adj.* Chem. arsenious; a-e *Säure*, *n.* arsenious acid; —*sau're Sals*, *n.* arsenite.

Ar'senica'lisch, *adj.* arsenical.

Ar'senit, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* Miner. & Chem. arsenic, rat's bone: *witser* —, white or crystalline arsenic; *rotfer* —, red arsenic, realgar; *nitritscher* —, *geödigerter* —, native arsenic; *gelber* —, yellow arsenic, orpiment; mit — verbinden, to arsenicate; II. in comp. —*antimon*, *n.* antimonious arsenic; —*asche*, *f.* a suboxyde of arsenic; —*ätter*, *m.* arsenic-ether; —*blei*, *n.* arseniate of lead; —*blüte*, *f.* arsenic-bloom; —*bromid*, *n.* arseniate of bromide: —*butter*, *f.* butter of arsenic; —*effen*, *n.* arseniate of iron; —*erz*, *n.* arsenic-ore; —*faßher*, *n.* common copper ore; —*glas*, *n.* realgar; rod orpiment; —*halfig*, *adj.* arsenical; —*fall*, *m.* arseniate of lime, pharmacolite; —*lies*, *m.* arsen-

nical pyrites; —föbalt, *m.* arsenical cobalt; —föbaliöph, *n.* arseniate of cobalt; —föning, *m.* regulus of arsenic; —füpfer, *n.* arsenical copper; —füpferöph, *n.* arseniate of copper; —feber, *f.* liver of arsenic; —niedl, *m.* arsenical nickel; —rubin, *m.* realgar; —färre, *f.* arsenic or arsenious acid; das —faure Salz, arseniate; —faures Blei, *n.* arseniate of lead; —faures Eisenöphdul, *n.* protoarsenate of iron; —faures Salt, *n.* arseniate of potash; —stüber, *n.* arsenical silver; —föbordy, *n.* oxyde of arsenic; —fölpfib, *n.* deutsophluret of arsenic; —vitriol, *n.* sulphate of arsenic; —wasserstoffgas, *n.* arseniuretted hydrogen gas.

Arsenit, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. arsenite.

* Arfis, Arje, (*w. f.*) Prosod. & Mus. arsis. A. † Art, (*w.* *f.*) 1) (the act of) ploughing, tillage; 2) arable land; —lohn, *m.* Husb. wages for tilling.

B. Art, (*w.* *f.*) 1) *a)* species, kind, sort; set; description; *b)* stock, race, breed; 2) nature, property; temper, complexion; way; form, frame, cast, mould, cut; calibre; quality; 3) manner, style, method; 4) manners, propriety, suitability; 5) Gramm. mood, mode, modus; Leute von guter —, good-natured people; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; Rathgeber von zweierlei —, two sets of advisers; der — Leute, such kind of people; Leute aller —, all kinds of people; people of all kinds; was für eine —? what sort of people? Dinge dieser —, this sort of things; auf welche —? in what way? auf welche —, in such a way or manners, that way; auf diese —, in or after this manner, at this rate; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; auf tausenderlei —, a thousand ways; auf andere —, another way; ein Verfahren der —, such behaviour; seine ganze — und Weise (des Bezeichnens), his conduct altogether; Gleichheit (Unterschied) in der —, specific identity (difference); das ist in einer — (Göthe), just like yourself; so unähnlich seiner sonstigen — wie nur möglich, as unlike his usual self as possible; das ist so seine — mit gesetztem Kopf zu geben, he has a way of keeping his head down; es ist meines Ochens — sich nicht inn dergleichen Dinge zu kümmern, it is my uncle's way not to care for such things; ... daß es ein — hat, coll. ... with a vengeance; er schüttelte sie, daß es eine — hatte, he shook them after a fashion (*i. e.* violently); — läßt nicht von —, proverb, 1. like will stick to like; 2. like sise like son: true blood will always show itself; what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh; auf welche — auch, however; auf alle — und Weise, every possible way; es ist ein guter Mann nach seiner —, he is a good fellow in his way; in der — bleibet, to be a chip of the old block, to be like one's own stock; aus der — föllagen, to degenerate; es hat keine —, it is not seemly; er hat keine —, he has no manners.

Artäder, (*str., pl.* Ä-äder) *m.* (*f. & provinc.*) arable field or ground, cultivated land.

Artbär, *adj.* (*f. & provinc.*) arable; —mauthen, to cultivate, manure.

Artbegriff, (*str.*) *m.* Log. the idea of kind, specific character.

A. Art'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* + for Pfaffen).

B. Art'en, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to impart or transmit a quality or nature to ...; II. *intr.* 1) to acquire a certain quality or nature; (*with nach*) to take after, to resemble, to imitate; 2) to grow, to thrive; *fig.* to prosper, succeed; gut geartet, well behaved (of children).

* Arte'rie, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) Anat. artery; *fleme* —, arteriole; —neröfzung, *f.* Surg. arteriotomy; —nerweiterung, *f.* Med. dilatation of (the coats of an) artery, anourism; —n-prefser, *m.* compressor; —n-jange, *f.* forceps.

* Arteriell, *adj.* Anat. arterial.

Arte'sich, *adj.* Artesien (well or fountain). Art'feld, (*str., pl.* Ä-er) *n.* (*f. &* provinc. for Haderfeld.

† Art'haft, *adj.* see Artbar.

* Art'rit, *adj.* (*Gr.*) Med. arthritic.

Articuli'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to articulate.

Art'ig, *adj.* 1) *in comp.* of the nature or kind of ...; *f. i.* mutig, shell-like, &c.; 2) orderly, good, well-behaved (said of children, &c., opp. Unartig); —! — be good! behave! 3) well bred, polite, courteous; compliant, kind; 4) fine, nice; sweet; clever, spruce, genteel, agreeable; 5) curious, odd; *cum a-e Frage*, iron, an odd question.

Art'igkei, (*w.* *f.*) 1) good behaviour; 2) politeness; courtesy, gallantry, courteousness, courtliness, urbanity, civility; compliance, kindness; 3) prettiness, comeliness, gentleness, genteelness; fineness, agreeableness; aus — gegen, in compliment to; Seemandem —en sagen (über *Iwth Aca.*), to compliment one (on); er sagt ihr viele Ä-en vor, he tells her many sweet things.

* Artifel, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*)) 1) article (*also Gramm.*); 2) part, head; 3) paragraph, clause, item; 4) (Stechungs-) charge, post, entry, item; 5) article, ware, item, commodity, *pl.* goods; 6) article; paper (in a journal, &c.); —brief, *m.* statutes or regulations of a corporation or for the navy; —weise, *adv.* article by article.

* Artillerie, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) artillery, ordnance; leichte —, flying artillery; reitende —, horse-artillery: —part, —train, —zug, *m.* park or train of artillery. [her.]

* Artillerist, (*w.* *m.* artillery-man, gunner. Artichod'e, (*w.* *f.* (*Ital.*) Bot. artichoke (*Cynara scolymus* L.); die spanische —, Bot. cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus* L.); Ä-nhart, m. choke; Ä-nboden, Ä-nföse, Ä-nföhl, *m.* Cook. bottom of artichokes.

* Artifisch, *adj.* (*Fr.*) artistic.

Art'laub, (*str., pl.* Ä-äder) *n.* basin, bowl; pot.

B. Art'... , (*differently derived*) *in comp.* —baum, *m.* ash-tree (*Kiefe, Esche*); —blatt, *n.* Bot. sea-wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); —blau, *n.* ash-blue; —blüti, *n.* native bismuth; —blei, *adj.* ashy pale.

Art'se, I. (*w.* *f.* lit. & fig. ashes; T. cinders; calx; heißt —, hot ashes; glimmende —, embers; ausgelaugte —, waste, buck ashes; blaue —, T. blue verditer; glimmernde —, T. sleeping or smouldering embers; in — verwandeln, *Chem.* to incinerate; in — legen, zu — verbrennen, to reduce to ashes; Friede seiner —, may he rest in peace.

Art'se, (*w.* *f.*) 1) Ichth. grayling, umber, umbrana (*Salmo thymallus* L.); 2) Bot. see Esche.

Art'sel, (*str.* *m.* T. ash-blue (wash-blue), pale smalt, zaffer (*Esfel, Esfölm*)).

Art'sen..., *in comp.* —bad, *n.* Chem. ash-bath; —behälter, *m.* ash-pan; —bläser, *m.* Miner. turmalin; —bleiti, *adj.* ash pale; —bröt, *n.* bread baked under hot ashes; —brödel, *f.* 1) cinder-wench, (*P. N.*) Cinderella; 2) *fig.* domestic drudge; —capelle, *f.* Chem. ashes used in capellation; —ente, *f.* Ornith. see Bergente; —fall, *m.* ash-hole, ashes-hole, ash-fall; —farbe, *f.* ash-colour; —farben, *adj.* ash-coloured, ashy; —fäß, *n.* see —fassen; —grüne, *f.* ash-pit; —herb, *m.* see Treibherb; —lafette, *see* —capelle; —fassen, *m.* ash-box, ash-pan; —fern, *m.* T. select ashes; —frant, *n.* Bot. sky-flower (*Cineraria*); —frug, *m.* cinerary urn; —fuchen, *m.* cake baked under hot ashes; —fugel, *f.* ash-ball; —fupelle, *see* —capelle; —lauge, *f.* lye of woodashes; —loch, *n.* ash-hole; —öfen, *m.* Glaz. ash-furnace; —pfanze, *f.* Bot. 1) see —frant; 2) see Beifünf; —puttel, *n.* see —brödel; —regen, *m.* shower of ashes; —satz, *n.* alkali; kelp; soda; —tredet, *m.* see —bläser; —tuch, *n.* lye-cloth, bucking-cloth; —urne, *f.* see —frug; —zieher, *m.* Miner. turmalin; —zaden, *m.* T. back-stone or plate; —zinn, *n.* Biennith.

Art'ser, (*str.* *m.*) 1) buck-ashes; 2) soap-boiler's ashes; 3) Tann, slack-lime.

Art'ermittwoche, (*w.* *f.* Ash-wednesday.

Art'ern, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) see Einäichern;

2) to boil in ashes; 3) to strew with ashes;

Rom. Cath. to give or sprinkle the ashes; 4) *Tann*, to slacken (hides); II. *refl.* see *Abschern*.

Afch'..., in comp. —*farbe* *xc.*, see *Afchenfarbe* *xc.*; —*grau*, adj. ash-gray, cinereous, ash-coloured (*Afchenfarben*); —*hühn.*, —*hühn-*, n. *Ornith.* water-rail, velvet-runner, biloock (*Rallus aquaticus L.*)

Afchiar, see *Afchiar*.

Afchid, adj. like ashes, ashy.

Afchig, adj. full of ashes, ashy.

Afch'..., in comp. —*fästen*, m., —*pfanue*, f. ash-pan, ash-chest, ash-box (*Afchenfästen*); —*fraut*, n. *Bot.* ray-wort, sky-flower (*Cineraria L.*); —*fuchen*, m. (from *Afch'*) pot-cake; —*laud*, n. *Bot.* Ascalonian garlic (*Schafzunge*); —*wurz*, f. see *Diptam*.

Aesculap', (str.) m. *Anc. Myth.* Esculapius (*P. N.*)

Afje, (w.) m. (or Af) one of the later generation of Gods (Odin, &c.) in Northern Mythology.

B. Afje, (w.) f. province, see *Trøgdbæfre*.

* *Afjetät'*, (w.) f. *Philos. MLat. a-se-itas*, das *Von-sich-selbst-sein*, the being by one's self.

Afen = Afen. Isself, see *Selbstweinheit*.

Afien, n. *Geogr.* Asia. — Afiat', (w.) m., Afiatin, (w.) f. Asiatic. — Afiat'isch, adj. Asiatic.

Aföp', (str.) m. Esop (*P. N.*). — Aföpissh, adj. Esopian.

* *Aföpal'tholz*, (str.) n. (Gr.) Jamaica ebony, palathalus-wood. [paragine.]

* *Aföparagin'*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) Chem. as-

Afpe, (w.) n. 1) *Ichth*. the name of a river fish in Sweden (*Cyprinus aspius L.*); 2) (or Afpe) see *Espc*.

* *Afpec'ten*, m. pl. (*Lat.*) 1) Astr. aspects,

configuration; 2) fig. prospects, appearances.

Afper, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) asper; a small Turkish copper coin.

Afperbere, (w.) f. *Bot.* see *Kräuterbeere*.

* *Afphalt'*, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) Pharm. asphaltos, asphaltum, asphalt(e)s; —ped, n. mineral pitch. — Afphalt'isch, adj. asphaltic.

* *Afphodel'*, (*Gr.*) see *Affodil*.

* *Afpirant*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) aspirant, candidate. — *Afpiration*, (w.) f. Gramm. aspiration. — Afpir'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) Gramm. to aspirate; 2) fig. to aspire after, to sue for (nach). — Afpir'it, adj. aspirate.

* Af, (str.) n. (*Lat. as*) 1) *Gam.* ace (a French) card or die marked with a single point; 2) a) an ancient Roman weight, and a coin, originally of a pound of weight; b) formerly, a pound (of twelve ounces) in apothecaries' weight; c) a grain (small weight, 10240 being equal to a Dutch pound troy, 5120 = one Dutch mark silver-weight; 4864,28 Dutch As = one Kölnische Mark, silver-weight).

Af, see Afas.

* *Afsecuradeur*, *Afsecurateur* (*Fr. termin.* pr. —*ör*'), (str.), *Afsecurant'*, (w.) m. (*Mid. Lat.*) insurer (*Berüthaler*).

Afsecurans, I. (w.) f. (*Mid. Lat.*) *Comm.*s. insurance (*Berüthung*); — *ristornieren*, or — *stornieren*, to return the premium of insurance; die — *validiru* auf ..., the insurance is effected on...; — *treiben*, to underwrite; II. in comp. — *bureau*, — *comptoir*, n. insurance office (*Berüthungsanstalt*); — *compagnie*, f. see *Berüthungsgesellschaft*; — *conto*, n. account of insurance; — *fach* n. insurance-line; — *gericht*, n. court of insurance, maritime court; — *gesäfta*, n. pl. transactions at the insurance office; — *gejeg*, n. maritime law; — *handel*, m. see — *gesäfta*; — *faunner*, f. see — *gericht*; — *flage*, f. action arising from insurance; — *mäffer*, m. insurance or policy broker; — *nota*, f. note of insurance; — *ordnungen*, f. pl. laws and regulations on insu-

rance; — *police*, f. policy of insurance; — *poli*-licenbuch, n. insurance policy book; — *prämie*, f. premium (of insurance), insurance-money: a) für die *Herreise*, premium home; b) für die *Hinreise*, premium out; c) für *Hin- und Herreise*, premium out and home; — *proeß*, m. action on policy; — *rechnung*, f. account of insurance.

* *Afsecurat'*, (w.) m. (*Mid. Lat.*) *Comm.* the assured (party). — *Afsecurir'bär*, adj. insurable. — *Afsecurir'ven*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to insure (*Berüthern*). [see *Kellerwertem*.]

Afsl, (w.) f. *Endom.* 1) *Welfuß*; 2)

Afen or Afen, (w.) v. intr. see *Aufen*.

* *Affen'*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) assent (*Zustimmung*). — *Affen'ren*, (w.) v. (*Lat.*) I. intr. to assent; II. tr. *Mil.* to enlist.

* *Afferto'rich*, adj. (*Lat.*) assertory; a-eS Urtheit, affirmative proposition.

* *Affel'for*, (str.) pl. [*W.*] *Affesso'ren* m. (*Lat.*) see *Beißiger*.

* *Afficit'*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) plate; 2) *Man*.

firmness of seat.

* *Affignant'*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* &c. drawer, who that gives a draught; constituent. — *Affigna'te*, (w.) f. assignate. — *Affignat'r'*, (str.) m. assignee, drawee; attorney. — *Affig'nir'ven*, (w.) v. tr. *Comm.* see *Anwesen*.

* *Affimil'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to assimilate. — *Affimil'r'bar*, adj. assimilable.

* *Affis'en*, pl. (*Fr.*) assizes; vor die — verweisen, to commit (for trial); — gericht, n., — *hof*, m. court of assizes. [der-clerk.]

* *Affis'tent*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) assistant; un-

* *Affociation'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* trading company or association; eine — aufzölen, to dissolve partnership; aus einer — austreten, to retire from a partnership.

* *Affocié'* [*Fr. pr. —syá*], (str.) pl. *A-s* m. *Comm.* partner; der *mirklige* —, acting partner; der *einrichten*, to become a partner.

* *Affaci'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to associate; sich (more correct, but scarcely used: einander) to go or to enter into partnership.

* *Affouanz'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) assonance.

* *Affortiment'*, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* assortment, sortment. — *Affortir'ven*, (w.) v. tr. to assort; nicht *affortir*, unassorted.

* *Affuradeur*, see *Afsecuradeur*.

* *Afñen'cholz*, (str.) n. Turkish oak.

* *Afñen'ren*, (str.) m. *Geogr.* Assyria. — *Afñyer*, *Afñier*, (str.) m. (*Ar.-in, [W.-f.]*) Assyrian. — *Afñyrisch*, adj. Assyrian.

Aft, (str.) pl. *pl. Af't* I. m. 1) bough, branch, limb; 2) see *Knorren*; 2) ein kleiner —, a twig, sprig; 3) fig. arm, branch; II. in comp. — *afjet*, f. see — *winfel*; — *blätter*, n. pl. *Bot.* branch-leaves; — *frei*, adj. (of timber, &c.) free of knots; — *futen*, m. pl. dead knots; — *frähe*, f. see *Nebelrähe*; — *frenz*, n. Herald. cross ragged; — *loch*, n. 1) knot-hole; pl. eyes; 2) a hole in woft goods caused by the breaking of the thread.

Aftlos, adj. branch-less.

Af'..., in comp. — *moos*, n. *Bot.* hypnum; — *voll*, adj. full of branches, branched; full of knots, knotty (of wood); — *wert*, n. branchery, branches; — *winfel*, m. *Bot.* axil.

Afthen, (str.) n. (*dimin. of Af*) twig, sprig.

* Af'ter, (w.) f. *Bot.* China aster, cod-wort, starwort (*Aster chinensis L.*).

* *Afterit'*, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) *Pal.* ast(e)rite, astroite, star-stone.

* *Afterit'b*, (str.) pl. [*W.*] *A-en* n. *Astr.* asteroid.

* *Afthe'tit*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) *Phil.* aesthetics. — *Afthe'itter*, (str.) m. aesthetic. — *Afthe'tit'sch*, adj. aesthetic, aesthetical.

* *Afth'ma*, (str.) n. *Med.* asthma; shortness of breath; wheezing; — *paper*, n. *Pharm.* paper good for asthma. — *Afth'mat'isch*, adj. asthmatic(al).

Af'tig, adj. 1) full of boughs; *Bot.* branched; ramous; 2) knotty, knobby, gnarled, knurly.

Af'tling, (str.) m. young bird that has left the nest; *Fal.* ramage-hawk, brancher.

Af'trakan, Astrakan, — Af'traf'an, (str.) m. *Geogr.* Astracan, Astrakan. — *Af'traf'aner*, (str.) m. gener. pl. *Conn.* Astrakan fur, Astrakan lamb-skins.

* *Afträ'lampc*, (w.) f. astral lamp.

Af'triñ, see *Citriñ*.

* *Astro'bium*, (str.) pl. [*W.*] *Astro'bien* n. (*Lat.*) *Astr.* astrolabe.

* *Astrolog'*, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) astrologer. — *Astrologie*, (w.) f. astrology. — *Astrolo's* gitsh, adj. astrological.

* *Astrom'üm*, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) astronomer. — *Astrom'onic*, (w.) f. astronomy. — *Astrom'o* milsh, adj. astronomical.

Af'ständig, adj. *Bot.* springing from a branch, ramous, ramal; der a-e Blumenstiel, branch peduncle; a-e Blatt, see *Afblatt*.

Af'triuen, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Asturia, the Asturias; Prinz von —, prince of the Asturias (title of the crown-prince of Spain). — *Aftr'ri*er, (str.) m. (*Ar-in [W.-f.]*) Asturian.

* Af'l, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) asylum; franchise; das —recht, the right of sanctuary. — *Af'lant*, (w.) m. one who has taken sanctuary. — *Af'leric* [*yá*]; *Fr.J.*, (str.) pl. *A-s* n. studio (of artists), see *Werftstatt*.

* *Af'heit'*, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) atheist. — *Af'hest'rei*, (w.) f. *Af'hest'mus* (not decl.; pl. [*W.*] *Af'hest'men*) m. atheism. — *Af'heit'isch*, adj. atheistic.

Af'them, (str.) m. breath, breathing, respiration; spirit; der *Abluft* des A-s, the passage of the breath; das *Aufhalten* des A-s, the arrest of the breath; fürg —, shortness of breath; der schwere —, asthma; guttu — befügen, to be in good wind: den — eingießen, to draw in or take in (the) breath; den — aufhalten, to retain (the) breath; den — ausscheiden, to send forth, give out, emit, throw out the breath; — hölen, — schöpfen, to take breath, to fetch (one's) breath, to breathe; außer —, out of breath, breathless; seien — verschwenden, to spend one's breath; wieder zu — kommen, to recover (breath); den — on sich halten, to hold or keep in one's breath: ein Pferd zu — kommen lassen, to breathe a horse; jemand in — (coll. im Trab) halten, to keep one constantly or fully occupied, to keep one at his work without relaxation; ich bin noch nicht zu — gekommen, I am scarce in breath; in Einen —, see (in Einem) Atemung.

Af'them'bär, adj. respirable, breathable.

Af'them'ös, adj. breathless: adv. breathlessly, out of breath. — *Af'them'ösfigkeit*, (w.) f. breathlessness.

Af'them..., in comp. — noth, f. difficulty of breathing; — zäpfchen, — züngelein, n. Anat. uvula; — jug, m. breath, respiration; in Einem (mit einem, in demselben) —züge, in or with the same breath, at a stretch, without intermission, without flagging; bis zum letzten —züge, to the last breath or gasp; schwere —züge, heaves, gasps, heavings.

Af'them', (str.) n. *Geogr.* Athens. — *Af'her*, *Af'hen*, (str.) m. (*Ar-in, [W.-f.]*) Athenian. — *Af'hen'fir'sch*, adj. Athenian.

* *Af'her*, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) *Phys. & Chem.* ether: in — verwandeln, *Pharm.* to etherise; — fäure, f. *Chem.* lamie acid; — saure Salz, n. lanolate. — *Af'her'isch*, adj. 1) ethereal, essential; 2) fig. ethereal, aerial. — *Af'her'is'chen*, (w.) v. tr. to etherise. — *Af'her'is'ung*, (w.) f. etherisation.

Af'tio'pien, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Ethiopia.

Af'tio'pier, (str.) m. (*Ar-in, [W.-f.]*) Ethiopia. — *Af'tio'pisch*, adj. Ethiopian.

* *Af'het'(c)*, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) athlete. — *Af'het'isch*, adj. athletic.

Ath'men, I. (w.) v. 1) *intr.* to breathe, to draw breath; to respire; **ſchwer-**, to breathe thick or with difficulty; **tie-**, to fetch a long and deep breath; er atm'hte leiser um zu hören, he hushed his breath to listen; 2) **tr.** a) to breathe, draw in; b) (ans-) to breathe (forth), exhale; **fig.** to breathe (vengeance, &c.); II. v. s. (*str.*) u. the (act of) breathing, respiration.

Ath'mung, (w.) f. l. u. for das Athmen; **a-ſtätig**, adj. capable of breathing, respiring; **A-geräuſch**, n. Med. respiratory murmur; **A-ßerzeugte**, n. pl. Anat. organs of respiration, respiratory organs.

* **Atiologie**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) *Philos.* & *Med.* etiology. — **Atiolo'gisch**, adj. etiological.

Atlan'ten, (w.) pl. of *Atla*.

* **Atlan'tiden**, (w.) m. pl. Astr. Atlantides.

Atlan'tisch, adj. Atlantic, Atlantean; das-a Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).

* **Atla'st**, I. (str., pl. Atlaſſe & Atla'ten) m. 1) *Gr.* Myth. Atlas, giant who bears up the pillars of heaven; 2) *Geogr.* Atlas; 3) atlas, collection of maps; 4) *Anat.* atlas; 5) *Couch.* atlas (species of shell), see -tute; species of rhombshell, see -rolle or -malze; 6) see -ſchmetterling; 7) *Miner.* see -erz; 8) or **Atlaſ** (*pl.* Aſſe), *Comm.* satin; II. *in comp.* -apfel, m. *Pom.* green winter apple; -art, f. kind of satin; auf -art weben, to weave in imitation of satin; -artig, -ähnlich, adj. satinated; -taub, n. satin-ribbon; -bardeſt, m. satin-top; -baum, -beerbau'm, m. see Elsbeerbaum; -birne, f. *Pom.* see Damphine; -blau, n. see Metallimpho'; -blüme, f. *Bot.* see Mondviole; -boden, m. satin-ground (half satin stuff); -erz, n. *Miner.* fibrous malachite; -falter, m. see -fötterling; -federn, f. pl. glossy, satin-like feathers or plumes; -funt, n. large square-folio; -grund, m. see -boden; -holz, n. satin-wood; -ties, m. malachite; -firſbaum, m. see Elsbeerbaum; -löpfer, m. satin-twill; -fraut, n. Bot. species of satin-flower (*Lunaria biennis*); -rolle, f. species of rhombshell (*Voluta ipsidula Lam.*); -ſchmetterling, *Entom.* atlas (*Saturnia atlas L.*); -ſpath, m. *Miner.* satin-spar; -tapete, f. satin-paper hangings; -tute, f. species of shell (*Corus timorensis*); -vitriol, m. green vitriol, copperas; -wulze, see -rolle; -weber, -wirker, m. satin-weaver.

* **Atlaſſen**, adj. satin, made of satin.

* **Atmometer**, **Atmom'eter**, (*str.*) n. (m.) (*Gr.*) Meteor. atmometer, evaporometer.

* **Atmoſphä're**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) atmosphere.

* **Atmoſphä'reiſch**, adj. atmospheric(a).

Atn'a, (*str.*) m. *Geogr.* (mount) Etna, *Etna*; den - betreffend, Etnean.

Atn', I. (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) atom, molecule, (indivisible) particle, corpuscle; element; ein - *Metallog*y, **Säme**, *Chem.* one equivalent of metallic oxyd, acid; II. *in comp.* a-e-ähnlich, adj. atom-like; **A-engewiſt**, n. *Chem.* atomic weight; **A-entheile**, f. atomism.

* **Ato'misch**, adj. atomic; die a-e Theorie, *Chem.* atomic theory; das a-e Gewicht, see Atomengewicht.

* **Atomif'.** (*w.*) m. atomist. — **Atomif'isch**, adj. atomicistic, atomic; die a-e Theorie, atomistic theory; die a-e Philosophie, atomic or corpuscular philosophy.

* **Atrament'stein**, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) *Chem.* inkstone; der gelbe -, mäsy.

* **Atrefie'**, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) *Surg.* imperforation.

* **Atſchar'**, (*str.*) m. *Chem.* achia, achiar (from the sprouts, &c. of the Aatsia).

* **Atta'e**, (w.) f. (*Fr.* attaque) attack (Angriff).

* **Attempor'i'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* (*Lat.*) to accommodate one's self to or comply with circumstances.

* **Attentat'**, (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) outrage; pre-meditated attempt on some one's life.

Att'or, f. *Zool.* see Otter.

* **Attēſt**, **Attēſtāt'**, (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) ſchriftliches —, certificate, testimonial, attestation.

* **Attēſt'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to testify, certify, test, attest.

Attīſh, (*str.*) m. Bot. dane-wort, dwarf elder, walwort (*Sambucus ebulus L.*); der virginische -, Virginian golden rose; guelder-rose-leaved spirea or ninebark (*Spiraea opulifolia L.*); -beeren, f. pl. dwarf-elder berries; -ſaft, m. insipiated juice of dwarf-elder berries.

* **Attīcismus**, (*not deel.*; pl. (*w.*) Atticis'men) m. (*Lat.*) Atticism. — **Attīfer**, (*str.*) m. Attic (Athenian author). — **Attīſh**, adj. Attic; die a-e Nedensart, atticism.

* **Attībū'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to attribute. — **Attībūt'**, (*str.*) n. attribute.

+ **Atg**, (w.) m. & f. food.

Atg'l, province. (*w.*) 1) Ornith. see Elster;

2) Entom. see Aſſel.

At'elspecht, (*str.*) m. Ornith. see *Buntspecht*.

+ **Atgen**, (w.) v. tr. & *intr.* to give food; to feed.

Atg'bär, I. adj. corrodible; corrosive, caustic; II. **Atg'rit**, (w.) f. corrodibility; corrosiveness, causticity.

Atg'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to feed; b) to bait;

2) Chem. to corrode, macerate; 3) Surg. to cauterize; 4) Engr. to etch.

Atg'end, p. a. *Chem.*, *Med.*, &c. caustic, corrodent, corrosive; a-e satzjäne Queſſibl'er, a-e Sublimat, see *Nigquetüber*; a-e Potasche. see *Atlati*.

Atg'..., i. *in comp.* -beize, f. chemical discharge; *Engr.*-bitb, n. etching; -druf, m. discharge-work; -grund, m. (etching) varnish; ground; *Chem.*-ſati, n. caustic potassa; -ſättiſage, f. caustic lie; -ſalf, m. unslacked lime, quick-lime; -trift, f. causiticy, caustic strength; -funſt, f. *Engr.* art of etching; -mittel, n. *Chem.* & *Surg.* corrosive, cauter, escharotic, corrodent; -mittel (*pl.*) bei ... anwenden, fig. to cauterize; -nadel, f. *Engr.* etching needle, pointer; *Pharm.*-ſatron, n. caustic soda; -natrouſange, f. etching-lis of soda; -poſte, f. corrosive paste; -platte, f. etching-plate; -putver, u. caustic powder, pulverized corrosive, corrosive powder; *Med.* ruptury; *Chem.*-ſquidſilber, u. corrosive sublimate; -ſilber, n. lunar caustic; -ſtein, m. *Surg.* (Höllenstein) lunar caustic; caustic stone; -ſtoß, m. causties; -ſublimat, n. see -queſſibl'er; -taub, f. decoy-pigeon; -waffer, u. see *Seideſemäſſer*; -zeiſchung, f. etching.

† **Atg'ung**, (w.) f. see *Aitung*.

Atg'ung, (w.) f. 1) a) feeding, food; b) baiting, lure; 2) *Surg.* cauterisation; 3) *Engr.* etching; — auf ſchüpf, aquatinta.

Au! interj. (expressing pain) oh!

Au, (w.) f. see *Aue*; -hirsch, m. stag living in meadows and plains.

Au, cong. also, too, likewise, even; es wäre ſchöndlich — nur davon zu reden, it were not so much as one; aber —, but, but yet; sowohl ..., als —, as well ... as, both ... and; nicht allein or nicht nur ... sondern —, not only ... but; so oft —, so groß — x, as often as, as great as, &c.; — noch, still; withal; oder —, or else; er mag gehen oder —bleiben, he may go or else remain; ohne — nur zu fragen, without so much as asking; ich —, I too; so am (do, &c.) I; A. Ich bin arm, I am poor; B. Ich —, so am I; ihr geht gern ſpazieren, id —, you like to take walks, so do I; A. Du bist ein Narr, you are a fool; B. Du —, you are another; ... nicht, nor ... neither; ich — nicht, nor I (n)either; neither (or nor) am

(do, &c.) I; — glaube ich nicht, neither (or nor) do I believe; wenn du das neue Kleid bekommen, dann mußt du es (aber) — tragen, when you get the new dress, mind you must wear it; ich komme — mit leeren Händen nicht (*Schiller*), add this too that we come not empty-handed (*Coler.*); der Herzog ist dann eben — der neuen Menschen Einer (*Schiller*), well now, what then? Duke Friedland is, as others a fine-new noble (*Coler.*); — sie veröht, she blushed in her turn; hätte irgend eine, — die Scherhaftigkeit — (noch) so scherhaftige Dissertation eine ſolche Wirkung hervorbringen können? could any the most acute dissertation have produced such an effect? jede, — die einfachste Handlung, every simplest act; Sie sind — gar zu ungernig, well, you are far too curious; er ist nicht bloß reich, sondern — von guter Herkunft, he is not only rich but also well born; ich bin Herr sowohl des Hauses als — des Gartens, I am lord both of the house and garden; in conj. with pron. or adj., ... ever, however; ... (so)ever; wer er — sei, whoever he may be; es gefehle — wen, whenever it may happen; wie reich er — sei, however rich he may be; wo es — sei, wheresoever it be; wäre er — noch reich, let him be (u)ever so rich; und wenn es — schon, wenn — gleich, even though, and although; (expressing doubt, &c.) wenn es nur jetzt — Zeit ist, I fear it is almost too late; if it be not too late already; wirst du es — thün? will you be sure to do it? jetzt if es — Zeit diu! iron, there is no time for this now!

* **Auction'**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) auction, public sale, subbaſtation, sale by or at auction.

Auctionat'or, (*str.*, pl. (*w.*) Auctionato'ren) m. (l. u. *Auctionär*, *Istv.* J. m.) auctioneer.

* **Auction's...**, *in comp.* —catalog, m., liste, f. list of sales by auction; —loſen, pl. auctioneer's fees; —preis, n. auction-price; —zimmer, n. auction-room.

* **Audienz'**, (w.) f. audience, hearing; — geben, to give audience, to give a hearing; um eine — beim Minister nachſuchen, to request an interview with the minister; —geridt, n. audience court; —ſaal, m.; —zimmer, n. presence-chamber, audience-chamber, audience-room.

* **Auditor'** [Fr., pr. —tr'], (*str.*) m. Mil. justice of a military division, (deputy) judge advocate.

* **Audi'tor**, (*str.*, pl. (*w.*) Audi'toren) m. (*Lat.*) judge lateral (in certain courts).

* **Audi'torium**, (*str.*, pl. (*w.*) Audi'torie, Lat. Audi'torio) n. 1) auditory, audience, ein zahlreiches —, a crowd of hearers; 2) Ac. lecture-room (w. ii.: auditory).

Au'e, (w.) f. 1) provinc. brook, brooklet; 2) a) a meadow (situated near some water); b) a fertile plain; pasture, pasturage; **Au-hirſt**, see *Auſſirſt*; **Au-nordt**, n. right of pasture; —wift, adj. extended as a plain.

Au'er..., *in comp.* —huhn, m.; —huhn, n. *Ornith.* mountain-cock, wood-grouse, woodcock (*Tetrao urogallus L.*); —huhnſatz(e) or —huhnbatzzeit, f. breeding time of the mountain-cocks; —hahnbeller, m. *Sport.* dog used in shooting mountain-cocks; —henne, f. mountain-hen; —ohs, m. *Zool.* 1) der europäische, ure-ox (*Bos urus L.*); 2) der americanische, bison (*Bos bison L.*); —wift, n. grouse.

Au! I. prep. (governing either the Dative, or the Accusative; the Dat. is employed, when rest [or motion] in a place is to be expressed, the Acc., when motion to a place, a change into ...; &c. is to be expressed) on, upon; in, at; to, up; towards; against; of; about; with; mein Buch liegt — dem Tische, my book lies on the table; er warf es — den Tisch, he threw it on the table; er hat (trägt) einen Ring — dem Finger, he has (wears) a ring on his

finger; einen Ring — den Finger thuu, to put a ring on the finger; — dem Markt, 1) in the market-place; 2) at (in) the market; ich traf ihn — dem Martte, I met him in the market; — dem Martte gekauft, bought at the market; sie schidt ihr Dienstmädchen — den Markt, she sends her servant-girl to the market; — der Straße herumlaufen, to run about the street; — offener Straße, in the open street: — die Straße laufen, to run into the street; wir ritten — dem Berge (spazieren), we took a ride on the hill; wir ritten — den Berg, we rode up the hill; sie wohnen immer — dem Lande, they live in the country all the time; sie gehen jede Woche — das Land, they go into the country every week; — dem Festzelt, — dem Ballzaale, — dem Rathause, in the fencing-room, in the ball-room, in the town-house; — dem Balle, at the ball; er ging — das Rathaus, he went to the town-house; — der Börse, on the Exchange, coll. on 'Change; sie ist — ihrem Zimmer, she is in her chamber; er war — dem Verdeck, he was on deck; — das Verdeck gehen, to go on deck; viele Leute mussten — dem Felde liegen, many people were obliged to lie in the fields; er starb — dem Schlachtfelde, he died on the battle-field; wir wollten — das Feld gehen, um zu jagen, wie der neue Pflug profirt wird, let us go out into the field to see the new plough tried; — drei Füßen, on three legs; platt — dem Gesicht liegen, to lie flat on one's face; wir fanden diesen Ort nicht — der Karte, we did not find this place in the map; — dem Wege sein, to be on one's road; er schläft nicht gern — der Reise, he does not like to sleep in travelling; — dieser Welt, in this world; — geradem Wege, by the straight road; — der Universität sein, to be at the university, at college; — dem Comptoir, in or at the office; mein Bruder ist — einem Comptoir, my brother is in a counting-house (*i.e.* is clerk to a merchant); — der Flotte dienen, to serve in the navy; — einem Auge blind, blind of one eye; — die Post gehen, to go to the post-office; er ging — das Poliziamt, he went to the police-office; — die Messe reisen, to go to the fair; — Reisen gehen, to go abroad; — Abenteuer fahren, ausgachen, to go in search of adventures; ein Schlag — die Rase, — das Auge, a blow on the nose, in the eye; er fiel — die Knie, he fell on his knees; — das Schaffott bringen, to bring to the scaffold; — Einen zugehen, to walk up to (or towards) one; es geht — neum, it draws towards (turns on) nine; es ist ein Viertel — zwci, it is a quarter past one; es ist drei Viertel — zwci, it is a quarter to two; eine Steigung von 1 Fuß — jede 100, an acclivity of 1 foot in each 100 feet; ein Druck von 5 Pfund — den Quadratzoll, a pressure of 5 pounds to the square inch; von diesen gehen fünf — das Pfund, of these there go five to a pound; so viel — die Perlon, so much to each (or a-piece, a-head); Geld — Zinsen, money at interest; er war — den Namen M. eingetrieben, he was booked in the name of M.; er hörte — beide Namen, he answered to both names; — das Evangelium schwören, to swear on the gospel; bis —, till (weiteren) Befehl, further order; alle bis — Einen, all except one; — einige Tage, for a few days; nur noch — eine Minuite, but for a minute; — drei Monate, Comm, at three months (ms); — seine eigene Gefahr, at his own risk; — Leben und Tod, for life and death; es kostet — hundert Thaler, it costs about a hundred Thalers; — meine Ehre, upon my honour; — sein Bitten, at his request; — Auffrage, on inquiry; on application; — Bestellung, to order; das Buch der Wilden wurde — Befehl des Kaisers gedruckt, the book of the savages was printed by order of the

emperor; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; wir schoben es — den Abend auf, we put it off for the evening; sich — das Triften legen, to take to drinking; — das Essen spazieren gehen, to walk after dinner (*or supper*); Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; Berlin — Verlust, loss upon loss; er war — französischer Art gekleidet, he was dressed in or after the French manner or fashion; das heißt — Deutsch, that is in German; — diese und andere Anklagen (hin) wurde er in den Tower gesperrt, on these and other accusations he was confined in the Tower; — das (contracted into aufs) before the superlative, in the ... manner, &c.; — das (—s) Beste, in the best manner possible, to the best of one's ability; sie sangen — das Beste (*Uland*), they sang to the best of their ability, they sang exceedingly well; — s Prächtigste, most splendidly; — Neu, anew; — s Chorf, as soon as possible; *fig.-s.* es hat nichts — sich, it is no matter; das hat viel — sich, this is of great moment or importance.

II. adv. 1) up, upwards; 2) astir; 3) coll. for Öffen, open: — sich, to be up or stirring; was soll ich denn so spät? — why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so früh — gesöfft? why had you to rise so early? wohl — sein, *see* Wohlau; von (meiner) Jugend —, from my youth upwards; — und ab, up and down, to and fro; *fig.* more or less; das — und Ab des Lebens, the ups and downs of life; — und nieder, Mar. apeak, right down; die Auf- und Niederbewegung, Mech. up and down motion; Treppen —, up stairs; Berg —, up hill; — daß, that, in order to; — daß nicht, lest; *see* Das; III. interj. —! up! about!

Aufatzen, (*w.*) v. intr. to groan, sigh heavily.

Aufafern, (*w.*) v. tr. to plough up, to turn up (from the subsoil) in ploughing; to plough up, to break ground; to plough over again.

Aufangeln, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to draw up (a fish) with the fishing line; 2) *fig.* to fish up (news, &c.).

Aufarbeiten, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to break open or up; 2) a) to spend, to work up or consume (the material); b) to finish one's task, also *intr.* to clear off arrears of business; II. refl. 1) to struggle, or get up again; to rise, of Emparbeiter; 2) fish (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to bruise one's hands by hard working.

Aufatmen, (*w.*) v. intr. to draw a long breath; to breathe again, to recover.

Aufatzen, (*w.*) v. tr. Surg. to open by corrosives.

Aufbacken, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to consume by baking; 2) to bake again. [fomentation.]

Aufbähen, (*w.*) v. tr. Surg. to open by

Aufbahnen, (*w.*) v. tr. to put upon a bier.

Aufballen, (*w.*) v. tr. a) (*Waaren*) to put or pile up in bales; b) to unbale (goods).

Aufbanfen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pile or heap up (sheaves in a barn).

Aufbau, (*str.*) m. a) a building, erection, raising up; b) superstructure.

Aufbauen, (*w.*) v. refl. *see* Aufbauschen, II.

Aufbauen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to build up, to erect; Lutzhöffer —, to build castles in the air; ihr Verdienst besteht mehr im Niederreißen, als im — (*v. s.*), their merit is rather that of demolition than that of construction; II. refl. Smett, to collect in the corners of the furnace (of scoria, &c.).

Aufbauer, (*str.*) n. builder (up) &c.

Aufbäumein, (*w.*) v. refl. Sport. (of hares) to rise upon the hinder legs and look about.

Aufbaumen, (*w.*) v. intr. Sport. to climb up, or take a tree (*opp.* Abbaumen).

Aufbäumen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. Weav. to wind round the weaving staff, (*auf den Kettenbaum*) to beam, (*auf den Beugbaum*) to wind up; II.

Aufbau, 1) to rear (*also of a horse* = to prance); 2) Min. to appear; 3) provinc. *see* Anfischen (of rivers).

Aufbauschen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to puff (out: one's cheeks, &c.); II. refl. to puff, to swell: to bag. [ing.]

Aufbaumung, (*w.*) f. the building up, erecting.

Aufbäben, (*w.*) v. intr. to start up; to tremble, shake.

Aufbefinden, (*str.*) v. refl. to be up.

Aufbehalten, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to keep on (one's hat); 2) to keep (in store), to lay up, to save; to reserve, to garner up.

Aufbeissen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to bite open; to crack (nuts); 2) *see* Aufsäzen.

Aufbeissen, (*w.*) v. tr. *see* Aufsäzen.

Aufbekommen, (*str.*) v. tr. to get on, up, or open.

Aufbellen, (*w.*) v. I. intr. to bark, to yelp; II. tr. to wake by barking or yelping.

Aufbereiten, (*w.*) v. tr. Min. to prepare, to clean, to dress (ores). — Aufbereitung, (*w.*) f. mechanical preparation or dressing (of ores).

Aufbergen, (*w.*) v. tr. Agr. to heap up, or raise (the furrows) towards the middle to make the water run off the sooner.

Aufbersten, (*str.*) v. intr. to burst (open), to chap, to gape, to chink: to split, to crack.

Aufbeßern, (*w.*) v. tr. to ameliorate, to increase (the salaries of officials, &c.). — Aufbeßierung, (*w.*) f. amelioration, &c.

Aufbettien, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to put up, set up (a bed); 2) to make anew (a bed).

Aufbengen, (*w.*) v. tr. *see* Aufsägen; refl. to bend over.

Aufbewahren, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to put by, keep, save, to lay up, to store, to preserve; to take charge of; Einem jum — geben, to give in charge of another; 2) *fig.* *see* Aufsähen.

Aufbewahrung, (*w.*) f. (the act of) keeping, &c.; preservation; (safe) keeping; A-fort, m. receptacle, depository; A-öhré, f. Chem. burr-pipe.

Aufbügeln, (*str.*) v. tr. to bend upwards.

Aufbieten, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) a) to summon (by public order), to summon up; b) to call, to call in or up, to raise (up); das ganze Land —, to raise the country in a mass; c) to ask (a lady) to dance; 2) to exert, muster (up), summon; Alles —, to make or use every effort or exertion; to strain every nerve; ich werde Alles —, I shall do all I can; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; 3) Ecd. Verlobte —, to proclaim, to bid, to publish the bans; 4) coll. to revile, to abuse; 5) to outbid, to overbid (at an auction). [cutties.]

Aufbülden, (*w.*) v. refl. to develop one's face.

Aufbinden, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) a) to tie, truss or tuck up; b) to fasten or bind upon; Mar. die Segel —, to hand the sails? 2) to untie, unbind, uncord, loosen; Surg. to take off (the dressing); 3) (Einem etwas) fij, to impose upon one, to tell one a fib, to hoax or humbug one, to put a flam or banter upon one.

Aufblähen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to puff (up), swell, bloat (up); II. refl. *see* Aufblasen.

Aufblähung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) puffing, swelling, &c., inflation.

Aufblasen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up, inflate; to distend with wind, to puff (a bubble, bladder, &c.); 2) to blow open, to open by blowing (a window, &c.); 3) a) to call up or forth, to rouse, wake, &c. by blowing a trumpet; (zum Streit, Angriffe, Verteidige) to sound the battle, charge, retreat; (zum Aufsäzen der Reiterei) to sound to horse; b) Eins —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; c) to wake or call forth by blowing (an instrument); to blow upwards or raise (the dust); II. refl. to swell, to puff one's self up, to be inflated.

Aufbläset, (*str.*) m. Ichth. *see* Stachelfisch.

Aufblättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausblättern*.

Aufblättern, (*z.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn over, to open the leaves of (a book); to search (for a passage) by turning over the leaves; *II. refl.* to open.

Aufbleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stay up, to sit up; *Abends lange* —, to sit up late at night; 2) *coll.* (for offen bleiben) to remain open, to be left open. [*Chem.* lightning.]

Aufblitzen, (*str.*) *m.* look upwards; glimpse;

Aufblitzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to look up, to cast one's looks upwards or to heaven; 2) or *Aufblitzen*. **Aufblitzen**, (*w.*) to flash or flare up, to emit a transient gleam or glitter; 3) *Metall.* to appear shining.

Aufblühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to begin to bloom, to blossom; to open; 2) *fig.* to begin to blossom, to rise, to increase; *pp.* *aufgeschüttet*, (ganz, full-)blown; *dass* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the flourishing, development, growth (of a country, &c.).

Aufbohren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bore open, to open by boring; 2) to bore again.

Aufbüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to buoy up.

Aufborgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to borrow, to take up (money), to collect by borrowing.

Aufbüt, (*str.*) *n.* see *Aufgebüt*.

Aufbrachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufinden*.

Aufbränden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to surge, foam up. [to heave to.]

Aufbrassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bring to, *Aufbräten*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to roast fresh.

Aufbrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Verbrauchen*.

Aufbränen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume by brewing.

Aufbrausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to rush up, to (begin to) roar; to chafe; to foam up; to fizz (like champagne, &c.); *Chem.* to effervesce; to ferment; 2) *fig.* to effervesce; to fly into a violent passion; *coll.* to fly out, to flare up; *er brant gleich auf*, his blood is soon up; *dass* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Chem.* & *fig.* effervescence, ebullition; 2) flash (of temper); *a-d*, *adj.* 1) *Chem.* & *fig.* effervescent; 2) *fig.* passionate, irascible.

Aufbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break open or up; to open or force (a door, &c.); *dass Pfaster* —, to break or take up the pavement; 2) *Brew.* to stir, turn (the beer) in the cooler; 3) *Agr.* to break (ground), see *Brechen*, *Umplüten*; 4) *Metall.* to dress (ores); 5) *Sport.* to eviscerate, to gut; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burst open, to open; *von der Rüst* —, see *Ausspringen*, *Ausreißen*; 2) to start, to break up, to set out, to set forth, to depart; *Mil.* to decamp; *Sport.* *das Wild bricht auf*, the deer leaves its usual place of food, and seeks another; *dass* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or *Aufbrechung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) breaking up, &c.

Aufbreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread, to stretch out, to display; 2) *Min.* see *Aufbereiten*.

Aufbreitmaschine, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* blower and spreader, lap-machine.

Aufbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to burn up, to consume (wood); 2) see *Aufbrühren*; 3) (einer Sache oder Person) [*Dat.*] etwas to brand, to burn (a mark upon); 3) *Coop.* to smoke with brimstone; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burn up suddenly; *Chem.* to take fire; 2) *fig.* to be excited to sudden anger; 3) see *Abbrennen*, I. 2.

Aufbringen, I. (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to cause to get up, or to rise; *b)* to restore (a patient) to health; 2) *Mil.* to levy (men); 3) to rear, bring up (children, &c.); 4) *Comm.* to house, to warehouse; 5) *Mar.* to bring up or in a prize, to capture; 6) to get or set up, to bring on; to raise (money), to afford (a sum), to make up or good; 7) *a)* to produce, allege (Vorbringen); *b)* to get up, set (up), to introduce (new fashions); *eine Mode* —, to set, &c. a fashion; *wieder* —, to bring again into use; *c)* to start,

broach (an opinion, &c.); 8) to provoke, irritate, pique, chafe, exasperate, to put in a passion; *coll.* to put (one) up; *Einen gegen den Andern* —, see *Aufhetzen*, 2; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *1)* the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) *Mar.* *cap-*

tur. **Aufbringer**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* captor.

Aufbrocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break into small pieces (as bread). [bubble up.]

Aufbrödeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1)* the (act of) breaking up, move, rising (from table, &c.); setting out, departure; 2) *Mil.* decampment or move of an army; *zum* — *bläfen*, to sound the march; 3) *Sport.* the opening and evisceration; 4) *Agr.* breaking up.

Aufbrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bridge over; to erect a bridge (over); to construct in form of a bridge. [water.]

Aufbrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak in boiling.

Aufbrüllen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to raise a lowing or roaring; *II. tr.* to wake by roaring.

Aufbrummen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *Stud. slang.* *Einem* eine Beliebigung, eins ic. —, to put an insult upon one; *II. see Aufbrüllen.*

Aufbrüsten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Butch.* to open the breast of (a slaughtered beast); *II. refl.* *fig.* to assume a pompous air, to make one's self look big. [back.]

Aufbründeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to take on one's.

Aufbrucht, (*w.*) *f.* *Ship-b.* a rounding up, round up.

Aufbrüten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to put up booths or stalls; *II. tr.* to lay out for sale.

Aufbrügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tail.* to smooth up with the pressing iron, to iron (over) again; to raise the button holes by means of the iron.

Aufbrüthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to erect scaffolds in ...

Aufbrünfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to plank (a ship).

Aufbinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *coll.* to burden (one) with (a bundle or other heavy object), cf. *Aufbürden*, *Aufpäden* *ze*.

Aufbürden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to burden, or load (one with), to lay or put on one's back or shoulders, to charge; *coll.* to saddle (one with); 2) *fig.* to impose, to put (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to charge with, to impute.

Aufbürfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush up; 2)

to brush again; *einen Hut* —, to dress up or trim a hat; 3) *Cloth.* to roughen the cloth previous to piling.

Aufcirefeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transfer (the exact dimensions of ..., &c.) with compasses, to fit exactly.

Aufdämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to crown or king a man (at draughts).

Aufdämmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dam up; see *Audämnen*; *II. refl. coll.* (of the clouds) es dämmt sich nach Süden zu auf, it's banking up to the southward.

Aufdämmern, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dawn, open; to rise with a faint gleam; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or *Aufdämmung*, (*w.*) *f.* *M.* dawn, first rise; opening; *dass erste* — *dass Verbstende*, the first dawning's (*s*) of intellect.

Aufdampfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise in smoke, steam or vapour.

Aufdampnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to keep up, to stay up (watching).

Aufdecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *lit.* & *fig.* to uncover; to bare, to lay bare; *sein Spiel* —, *Gam.* to show or let see one's cards; *b)* *T.* to uncave (a quarry); to detect, disclose, unveil, to discover, to expose (one's shame, a fallacy, &c.); 2) to cover over, to lay (the table cloth).

Aufdeckung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) uncovering, &c.; 2) *fig.* discovery, exposure, disclosure. [2) see *Audämnen*.]

Aufdeichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise a dike; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *deich*.

Aufdichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Audichten*.

Aufdienen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *t.* to wait upon; *II. refl.* to rise in service.

Aufdinge..., *in comp.* —*brief*, *m.* indentures of an apprentice; —*gebt*, *n.* money paid to a corporation or guild on indenturing an apprentice.

Aufdringen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* to bind to a master; to indenture (an apprentice). —*Auf-*dringung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) binding, &c.

Aufdorfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to wind up (the leash); to turn (linen) upon the calender-roll.

Aufdonnern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to thunder: to open with a thundering noise; *II. tr.* to awake by thundering or by a thundering noise; *III. refl. vulg.* to trick one's self out, to bedizen one's self; sie war umgehener aufgedonnt, vulg. she was togged out to the nines.

Aufdröheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to sew (the sole) to the upper-leather.

Aufdorren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry (upon). [parch up.]

Aufdörren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry (fruit); to

Aufdrängen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push open; 2) (*Einem etwas*) see *Aufdringen*; *II. refl.* (*sich Einem*) to obtrude one's self, to intrude (on, upon, into); to importune; die Söbe drängt sich mir auf, the idea strikes me; hier muss sich der Gedanke —, here the suspicion arises, here one cannot help suspecting.

Aufdruscheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Audruscheln*.

Aufdröhren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unweave, to untwist, to untwine; to open by turning; *Mar.* to strand, unstrand (a rope); *einen Hahn* —, to turn the cock; eine Schraube —, to draw a screw; 2) to twist to; to screw to; fasten by twisting or turning; 3) *Pott.* to hollow out (the stuff), to form (the vessels) on the wheel; *II. intr.* *Mar.* bei dem Windt —, to spring aloof; *dass Schiff dreht vor seinen Anter auf*, the ship winds up, or swings.

Aufdrücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrash out all (the sheaves); 2) to break open by much thrashing. [vel out; cf. *Auffädeln*, 2.]

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untwist; to raise.

Aufdriften, (*w.*) *f.* *obtrusiveness*.

Aufdringung, (*w.*) *f.* *obtrusion*, intrusion.

Aufdrat, (*str.* *pl.* *Aufdrüte*) *m.* 1) imp-

ress; 2) *Archit.* butment.

Aufdrucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to impress, to stamp, print, to imprint; *ein Siegel* —, to set on a seal to.

Aufdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open by pressing, to break up; 2) *a)* to press on or upon; *b)* to press upwards; 3) see *Aufdrucken*.

Aufdusken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise a little from a stooping position, raise one's self imperceptibly.

Aufduften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise (of fragrance, odour).

Aufdünning, *Aufdünning*, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* land-fall; loomings of the land.

Aufdünnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell, to distend, to puff up; aufgedünnt (from *Aufdünnen*), *p. a.* puffed up, bloated; inflated; turgid.

Aufdünsten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise like steam or vapour, to evaporate.

Aufdünsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to rise in vapours, to evaporate.

Aufdunjen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop, dry up (with tow, &c.); 2) to press (gold-leaves) down.

Aufdünnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to hear up, away or round. [rowing.]

Aufeggen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay open by har-

Aufeinander, *adv.* one upon (on) or after another, atop of one another; die —folge, *f.*

consecution, succession; —*sogend*, consecutive, successive; —*fügung*, f. Corp. rabbitting, see *Aufpropfen*; das —*stoßen*, conflict; —*treiben*, Mar. to drive or fall aboard a ship, to run foul of each other (said of two ships).

Aufkreisen, (w.) v. I. tr. to break the ice of (a river); to break up and clear away the ice (from the roads or pavements); to break holes in the ice of (a pond) to let in air for the fish; um ein Schiff herum —, to clear a ship; II. intr. see *Aufhäufen*.

Aufenthalts, (str.) m. 1) stay: a) stoppage, sojourn; b) abode; bidding-place; home, dwelling; residence; retirement; haunt; whereabouts(s); 2) fig. delay, stop, hindrance, detention, stoppage (der Posten, Bahnhilige u.); hier sind 5 Minuten —, here we stop five minutes; A-e inbegriffen, stoppages included; ohne —, without stopping; Mar. demurrage (die Extratragetage); —*Starte*, f. certificate (permit) of residence, permission to reside; —*ort*, m. place of abode or residence; domicile; A-ezeit, f. time of continuance in a place; sojourn. [2] see *Erbauen*, 3.

Auf erbauen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Aufbauen*; 2) *Aufbaulich*, adj. edifying.

Auf erlegen, (w.) v. tr. (Cinem etwas) to impose (something on, upon); to enjoin (one) to ...; cf. *Auflegen*. — *Aufserlegung*, (w.) f. imposition (of contributions, &c.).

Auf erscheinen, I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise up, to rise from the dead; II. v. s. (str.) n. see *Aufserstehung*.

Auf ersterbung, (w.) f. resurrection; A-*fest*, n. Easter-festival; A-*garten*, m. fig. churchyard; A-*stag*, m. yard of resurrection.

Auf erwachen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to awake (especially, from the slumber of death).

Auf erwecken, (w.) v. tr. to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead). — *Auf erwecker*, (str.) f., he that raises from the dead, &c.; —*erweckung*, (w.) f. resuscitation, &c.; die des Lazarus, the raising of Lazarus.

Auf erzischen, (str.) v. tr. to bring up, see *Aufzischen*. [sume.]

Auf essen, (irr.) v. tr. to eat up, to consume.

Auf fädeln, *Auf fächen*, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufsachen*.

Auf fädeln, *Auf fäden*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to string, thread; 2) to unweave, to unravel, untwist.

Auf fahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (in die Luft, im Wasser) to ascend, to mount, rise, fly up; 2) to approach driving, to drive up (in a carriage, &c.; Vorfahren); 3) Mar. to run or strike upon (the sands, &c.), to run aground; 4) a) to start up (aus, from or out of); b) to fly open (as windows, &c.); c) fig. to fly out in a passion; to fly into a passion; II. tr. 1) to drive open; 2) to cut up or break (a road) by driving; 3) to raise (a road, garden, &c.); 4) to place, plant (cannons); 5) Min. to open (a mine), to drive (a gallery, &c.).

Auf fahrend, p. a. *Auffahrerisch*, adj. coll. apt to fly out in a passion, passionate, irritable, vehement, impetuous, snappish; das A-e Weinen, snappishness, &c.

Auf fahrt, (w.) f. 1) ascension, ascent; 2) rising ground; 3) T. approach (of a bridge, &c.); rising or height (of a bridge, &c.); 4) the driving up, drawing up (of carriages).

Auf fallen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to open by falling; 2) to hurt, wound, bruise by falling; füll (Dat.) den Kopf —, to break one's head by a fall; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall or strike upon; 2) fig. (with Dat.) a) to strike, astonish, to excite, surprise; es fällt mir auf, it strikes me; dies war mir nicht aufgefallen, this was not noticed by me; ellipt. to make a sensation or a show; b) to startle, offend, give a shock; 3) Sport. to light on (of birds); to take up the scent (of pointers).

Auf fallend, p. a. *Auffällig*, I. adj. fig. 1) startling, striking, remarkable, conspicuous; 2) strange; extravagant; offending, flagrant; — gefleidet, extravagantly, showily dressed, dressed out of the usual way; ein zu a-eß (zu buntes) Muster, too conspicuous (showy, gay) a pattern; II. *Auffälligkeit*, (w.) f. strikingness, &c., striking feature, &c.

Auf fallspiegel, (str.) m. see *Aufklippe*.

Auf fasten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to unfold; 2) to fold or lay in proper plait.

Auf fangen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to catch or snatch up, to catch; 2) to break (a blow, a fall, &c.); 3) to gather, to collect; ein Tanz —, to hang or get up a rope; Briefe w. —, to intercept letters, &c.; Neuigkeiten —, to fish up news; Mar-s den Wind —, to catch the gale; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to becalm a ship.

Auf fange..., in comp. —glas, n. Opt. see *Objektivglas*; —stange, f. Phys. metallic point of the lightning-rod; —trog, m. T. sebilla, wooden-bowl used in mirror-making; —wurf, n. Agr. reservoir of irrigation.

Auf färben, (w.) v. tr. to dye afresh, to dye again, to new-dye.

Auf fäfen, *Auf fäfern*, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Auffädeln*, 2; 2) Bookb. die Ende der Schnüre —, to open and scrape the bands.

Auf fassen, (w.) v. tr. 1) eine Majthe —, to take up (a stitch, &c.); to catch up; to take in; 2) fig. to perceive, to conceive, comprehend, apprehend, grasp; fälsch, irrig —, to take a wrong view of (a subject), to mistake, misconceive, misunderstand; to catch (an idea, &c.); schnell oder leicht —, to be quick of comprehension; apprehension; schwer —, to be slow or dull of comprehension.

Auf fassung, (w.) f. apprehension, comprehension, perception, conception; A-*strafe*, f., A-*vermögen*, n. perceptive faculty.

Auf feilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish up by filing, to new-file; 2) to open by filing.

Auf feuchten, (w.) v. tr. to moisten again. *Auf fiedeln*, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to scrape (on a violin). [pertory.]

Auf findebüch, (str., pl. A-*bücher*) m. re. *Auf finden*, (str.) v. tr. 1) to find out; to discover; 2) to find (a person) up, awake or stirring.

Auf finding, (w.) f. discovery, finding out.

Auf firnissten, (w.) v. tr. to new-varnish.

Auf fischen, (w.) v. tr. to fish up or out, to pick up; to intercept (*Auffangen*).

Auf fischen, (w.) v. tr. to untangle, to disentangle.

Auf flackern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rise with quick and transient flame, to flare up.

Auf flammen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flame up or forth, to blaze, to break out into a flame. [flutter upwards.]

Auf flechten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to twist up; to plait; to braid up; 2) to tie (a malefactor) down (on the wheel); 3) to untwist, unmat, to unbraid, unplait. [flechten.]

Auf fleden, (w.) v. tr. see *Befleden*, *Auf fülden*.

Auf fülden, (w.) v. intr. to pray up (zu, to); to implore.

Auf flüsden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to piece, patch or vamp up; 2) to lay or sew on (a patch).

Auf fliegen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fly up (also = to explode); (lit. & fig.) to start, to soar; 2) (with auf [f. Acc.]) to fly down (upon), to perch, light, or settle (on); 3) to fly open; hoch —, to take a high flight; — lassen, a) to let fly, to fly (a hawk, a kite, &c.); b) Mil. to blow up (with gunpowder), to spring (a mine).

Auf flimmern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to glimmer up. [floating.]

Auf flößen, (w.) v. tr. to convey up by

Auf flößen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to play (a tune)

on the flute; 2) to awaken by playing on the flute. [by swearing.]

Auf flüchten, (w.) v. tr. to rouse from sleep [by swearing.]

Auf flüg, (str., pl. A-*flüge*) m. the (act of)

flying, soaring up, &c., cf. *Aufsteigen*; ascen-

sion, rising (of a balloon).

Auf flügeln, (w.) v. refl. see *Aufzornern*, III.

Auf flüten, (w.) v. intr. see *Aufwallen*.

Auf fordern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to summon, to challenge; eine Festung zur Übergabe —, to summon a fortress (to surrender); 2) to invite, ask, call upon, request; zum Tanz —, to ask to dance, to take out; darf ich Sie, mein Fräulein, zum Tanz —, may I have the honour (pleasure) of dancing with you, Miss? dringend wozu —, to urge (a thing, f. i. payment).

Auf fördern, (w.) v. tr. Min. to draw up the shaft; die Soole —, Salt-w. to raise the brine.

Auf forderung, (w.) f. 1) call, summons, challenge; es erging eine — an das Volk, aus-einander zu gehen, a summons was made to the people to disperse; 2) invitation; eine — ergehen lassen, to issue an appeal. [a hat.]

Auf formen, (w.) v. tr. Hatt. to trim up

Auf frägen, (w.) v. tr. to find out by asking.

Auf freßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to devour, to eat up; to consume; b) fig. vulg. Einen —, to eat one out of house and home; 2) Chem. to corrode.

Auf frieren, (str.) v. intr. see *Aufrieren*.

Auf frischen, (w.) v. tr. to refresh, renew, to revive, coll. to brush up; to freshen up (the colours of a picture); to touch up, touch (pictures); Peut. to remove damaged spots in tin by retinning; Dy. to fill up; Comm. (Waren flüsslich —) to give (goods) a new finish.

Auf fügen, (w.) v. tr. see *Auffügen*, *Einfügen*; T. to join to the spokes; Carp. to fit, to dovetail, to clamp.

Auf fühbar, adj. what may be raised, built, represented, &c. cf. *Auführen*.

Auf führen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lead up; 2) to raise, to set up, to erect, to build up, to construct; eine Schanze —, to throw up a trench or redoubt; 3) to represent, to perform, to act (plays); Sprichwörter, Charaden —, Gam. to play proverbs (Fr.), to act charades; 4) Comm. to charge, note down, enter; eingeln —, to detail, to specify; 5) Mil. to place or plant (cannons); to post (the guard, a sentry); 6) to produce, adduce (Zeugen, witnesses); 7) den Tanz, zum Tanz —, to lead off the dance, to lead out to the dance; T. to button; II. refl. to behave or conduct one's self.

Auf führung, (w.) f. 1) the act of leading up, &c.; 2) erection; 3) representation, performance; acting; 4) behaviour, conduct, deportment; manners; gute —, good breeding; rohe —, ill-breeding.

Auf füllen, (w.) v. tr. to fill up again, to eash, to bottle; der Wein ist höchstens zum — tausig, the wine is at best only fit for mixing.

Auf funken, (w.) v. intr. to emit a transient glitter, to throw up sparks.

Auf furzen, (w.) v. tr. to frown.

Auf füßen, (w.) v. intr. to stand on one's feet. [box up, to case.]

Auf füttern, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp. to line, to

Auf füttern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spend, consume (food); 2) a) to breed up, bring up, feed; to bring up by the hand (children); b) to fatten.

Auf futterung, (w.) f. Ship-b. die A-en eines Schiffes beim Kielholen, the water-boards of a ship laid on a careen.

Auf gäbe, (w.) f. 1) delivery (of a telegram at the telegraph-station); posting (of a letter); 2) a) task; lesson; (übrigliche) exercise; (zum Rechnen) sum; b) proposition; problem; theme; c) fig. business (of one's life);

mission (of philosophy, &c.); 3) a) surrender (of a town); b) resignation (of an office); giving up (one's right, &c.); retirement (from business, *dss Geschäft*); 4) *Comm.* order, instruction; unter —, with advice; laut —, as per advice, as advised; nach —, according to statement; Obret — gemäß, agreeably to your order (instructions); —ort, *m.* eines Briefes, place where a letter is or was posted, of Aufgeben.

Aufgabeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take up with a fork; to pick up; 2) see *Aufgattern*.

Aufgaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look (stare) upward.

Aufgähnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yawn aloud; to yawn; *fig.* to gape.

Aufgähren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to ferment anew; —lassen, to raise a new fermentation, to stum; den aufgegährente Wein, stum.

Aufgällen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufprallen*.

Aufgang, (*str.*, pl. *Aufgänge*) *m.* 1) a) the act of going up, &c. (*cf.* *Aufsteigen*), rising, ascent; rise (of the sun, &c.); b) rising ground, slope, ascent; c) a flight of steps or stairs on the outside of a building (*Greitreppe*); 2) east, orient; 3) consumption, spending.

Aufgattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to pick up, find out; 2) to keep an animal's mouth open whilst administering physic.

Aufgeben, *I. (str.) v. tr.* 1) to deliver; to send (a telegram), to post (a letter); 2) to give up; a) to surrender; to yield up; b) to give up (retire from) (business), to vacate (an employment, &c.), lay down, resign; c) to give over (a patient, *i. e.* to despair of his recovery), to drop (an acquaintance, &c.), abandon (a measure, &c.), relinquish (an opinion, &c.); to quit (a claim), renounce (hope, &c.); den *Gifft* —, to give up the ghost, to expire; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to set or impose (one a task); to order, direct (one), to propose or put a question, a riddle; *Comm.* Adressen —, to supply (furnish) with addresses; eine Bestellung —, to give an order: to order; sämtliche aufgegebene Artikel, all the articles ordered; Waaren zur Ver sicherung —, to order an insurance to be effected on goods; *Metall.* to charge, feed, serve the furnace; *II. s. (str.) n.*, or *Auf gäng*, (*w.*) *f.* surrender, relinquishment, &c.; *Metall.* charge, feeding of the furnace.

Aufgeber, (*str.*) *m.* he that delivers, proposes, &c.; *Metall.* charger.

Aufgebüg, *adj.* *Lau.* a fief which the proprietor can at any time inhabit and occupy with soldiers.

Aufgebürgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufführmen*.

Aufgebüten, *I. p. a. fig.* inflated, puffed up, swelling, big, haughty, elated, huffy, huffish, arrogant, flushed (with ambition); *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* inflation, haughtiness; insolence, arrogance, huffishness.

Aufgebütt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) public call, summons; — der Gläubiger, calling of a meeting of the creditors; 2) the (publication of the) bands; 3) *Mil.* levy; *cf.* *Aufhebung*, 2; 4) — (*Aufbietung*) aller Mittel, utmost exertion.

Aufgebracht, *p. a. (cf. Aufbringen)* irritated, angry, indignant (*über Acc. J.*), at.

Aufgeßbung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) giving up, &c. see *Aufgeben*, *v. s.* & *Aufgabe*.

Aufgedeckt, *p. a. (cf. Aufdecken)* *T. a-es Holz*, wood to be used in building after previous examination: squared timber.

Aufgedinge, (*str.*) *n.* the binding and money paid for an apprentice, indenture, *cf.* *Aufdingen* & *Aufdingegeld*.

Aufgedreht, *p. a. (cf. Aufdrücken)* das a-Ende eines Tisches, frag-end of a rope.

Aufgedunsen, *I. p. a. 1) Med.* bloated; 2) see *Aufgebläsen*; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* bloatedness.

Aufgegessen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) lit.* (only in combination with abghen) to walk

up; ein paar mal in der Stube auf- und abgehen, to walk up and down in the room, to take a turn or two about the room; 2) a) to rise, arise, mount; a-des Mauerwerk, masonry above ground; der Vorhang geht auf, the curtain drew up; die Sonne geht auf, the sun rises; die Sonne ist aufgegangen, the sun is up; b) *fig.* (*with the Dat.*) to break or dawn (upon one, as the light of truth, &c.); ein Strahl der Hoffnung geht uns auf, a beam (gleam) of hope shines upon us; eine neue Welt schien ihm aufgegangen, a new creation seemed to open on him; 3) to shoot, come up; come forth; to bud, blossom; 4) *Bak.* & *Cook.* to heave, swell, rise (said of dough); 5) *Mas.* to swell, rise, increase (said of slackened lime); 6) a) to open (as a door, &c.), to break up, as ice, &c.; die Wundeing auf, the wound opened; das Wetter geht auf, it thaws; b) to open, commence; die Jagd geht auf, the shooting-season begins; das — (*s. f. str. J. n.*) der Schiffsauf, der Flüsse, the opening of the navigation, of the rivers; 7) to get or come loose; to fog out, untwist, unwind, untwine; to uncurl, come out (as curls); 8) a) to be spent; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; b) to get consumed; in Freier, in Müng —, to be consumed by fire; *fig.* to end in smoke; c) (*with in Iwith Dat.*) *fig.* to be merged (in), to be amalgamated or identified (with), to coincide (with); Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day forward Prussia is fused in Germany; ihr Glück geht auf, her happiness is bound up in that of her daughter; 9) *Arith.* to be even (of numbers); es geht auf, there is no rest, nothing left; there remains nought; 6 von 6 geht auf, 6 subtracted from 6 leaves no remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, *Comm.* to strike a balance, to balance; mehrseitige Schriften — lassen, to set off mutual debts; es geht mir ein Licht auf oder mir gehen die Augen auf, I begin to see clear.

II. *tr. fam. sich (Dat.) die Füße —, to walk one's feet sore.*

Aufgehen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar.* to brail up, to clew or haul up (a sail).

Aufgeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. 1) (Einem etwas)* to play (a tune to one) upon the violin, to fiddle; 2) to rouse from sleep by fiddling.

Aufgefäßt, *I. p. a. enlightened, (highly) civilised, intelligent, clear-headed), luminous, bright, liberal; II. A-heit, (*w.*) *f.* enlightenment, (high state of) civilisation, instruction; brightness (of intellect).*

Aufgels, (*str.*, pl. *A-cr*) *n.* 1) *Comm.* agio, premium, change, exchange, balance; 2) see *Angeld*.

Aufgesetzt, *p. a. (gut or schlecht) disposed (zu, for a thing, to jest, &c.) in a (good or bad) humour; wenn er dazu — gemein wäre, if he had been so minded.*

Aufgeleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead up.

Aufgeräumt, *1 p. a. fig.* good-humoured; in high or good spirits, of good cheer; in a merry cue; careless; ein a-cr Mann, a good-humoured man; II. A-heit, (*w.*) *f.* goodhumouredness, &c.

Aufgerichtet, *L. p. a. excited, &c. cf. Aufregen; II. A-heit, (*w.*) *f.* excitement, &c. (*Aufregung*).*

Aufgerichtet, *p. a. Bot.* erect.

Aufgerollt, *p. a. Bot.* convolute(d).

Aufgeschürzt, *p. a. Vet.* shrunk in the flank (of horses).

Aufgeschwemmt, *p. a. diluvial, &c. cf. Aufschwemmen.*

Aufgeschwollen, *1. p. a. Bot.*, &c. tumid, cf. *Aufschwellen*; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* tumid ness, tumidity.

Aufgetaucht, *p. a. Bot.* projected.

Aufgetrieben, *I. p. a. Bot.* turgid; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f. Med.* intumescence(-cy); physciona.

Aufgewachsen, *p. a. Bot.* innate.

Aufgewältigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to clear (a mine) of the attle, &c.

Aufgeweckt, *I. p. a. fig.* brisk, lively, sprightly; gay, cheerful; der Knabe ist ein a-cr Kopf, he is a boy of lively parts; *II. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* liveliness, sprightliness, briskness, &c.

Aufgießen, *I. (str.) v. tr.* to pour upon; to abuse; *Med.* to infuse; den Thectopf —, to put fresh water into the tea-pot; — (in Sal-peterdeichern z.) to renew the copper; *II. v. s. (str.) n.* or *Aufgiebung*, (*w.*) *f. Med.* infusion.

Auf gift, (*w.*) *f. Law*, bail, security.

Aufglänzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* to shine, flame up with splendour.

Aufglättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish afresh or again, to repolish.

Aufgleiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to glide or slide up against.

Aufgleimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to gleam, glimmer up (again).

Aufglitschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufgleiten*.

Aufglecken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufgaffen*.

Aufgleichen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow up (again).

Aufgraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to dig up, to break ground, to trench, to open; (eine Leide) to unbury; um einen Baum herum —, to tap a tree; — *Aufgräbung*, (*w.*) *f.* digging up, &c.

Aufgräßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to graze, browse up.

Aufgrauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufdämmern*.

Aufgreifen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to seize, grasp, to lay hold of; *fig.* to pick or take up; eine Sade —, *Law*, to settle the proceedings by mutual agreement; *II. intr. Sport.* to be eager in following the trace or scent (of sporting dogs).

Aufgräppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dig or grub up.

Aufgrünen, (*w.*) *v. intr. 1) to become green; 2) *fig.* to revive.*

Aufgürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gird up, tuck up; 2) to ungird.

Aufguß, (*str.*, pl. *Aufgüsse*) *m.* the (act of) pouring upon, *cf.* *Aufgießen*; infusion; affusion; —thieren, *n.* *pl. Zool.* infusoria.

Aufhängen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to have on, to wear; der Vor sitzende des Tribunals, welcher allein den Hut aufhatte, the president of the tribunal, who alone wore his hat; b) to be loaded with; 2) to have open or opened; 3) to have to do (a task or work of any kind); 4) *impers.* es hat damit nichts auf sich, it is a matter of no consequence, it is no matter, it does not signify.

Aufhauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut up, to open with a hoe or any pointed instrument (or as a bird with its beak), to hoe, grub; to pick, to peck.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufheben*.

Aufhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unclasp, unhook; 2) a) to hang up by a hook; b) to fasten by a hook.

Aufhängeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unhook.

Aufhalten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound.

Aufhalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufhärden*.

Aufhalt, (*str.*) *m. 1) a) a stopping; delay; b) *Med.* stop; ein halber —, half a stop; 2) *Mus.* see *Vorhalt*.*

Aufhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to keep up, uphold, support; 2) to hold open; 3) to stop; to keep back, prevent, hinder, impede, keep off, delay, detain; to keep off and on, to amuse; halb auf! stop (thief); einer Fall —, to break a fall; *II. refl.* 1) to stay, to make a stay; sich etwas (or einige Zeit) —, to make some (or a) stay, to sojourn, to stop, to live; sich bei, to take up (one's quarters) with;

fig-s. 2) *sich bei Kleinigkeiten* —, to stand upon (stick at) trifles; *sich bei einer Sache* —, to dwell, to enlarge upon...; to linger over...; 3) *will über* (=& Acc.), to mock, sneer (at), to find fault (with), to criticize, censure.

Aufhalter, (*l.u.*) *Auf häfter*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any instrument for stopping; 2) *Mus. see* *Borhatt*; 3) *a) Mar. relieving-rope; b) Print.* cords of the carriage; 4) breeching (of horses); 5) *Lock-sm.* tumbler; 6) *Card-m.* stopping-motion; 7) *Electr. Tel.* stop-work, interruptor.

Aufhalterei, (*w.j.f. coll.* (*l.u.*) fault-finding, criticism.

Auf halft..., *in comp.* —*hafte*, *see* *Sperrhafte*; —*ette*, *f.* breeching-chain (of shaft-harness); —*riemen*, *m.* *Saddl.* breeching-breech.

Auf haltung, (*w.j.f.* 1) a stopping, &c.; hindrance, *cf.* *Aufhalter*; 2) *Watch-m.* scotching.

Auf hämmern, (*w.j.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to hammer on; to touch up with the hammer or on the anvil; 2) to wake (one) by hammering; 3) to open by hammering; II. *intr.* to hammer away, to beat hard.

Auf hänge, (*w.j.f.* *T.* a frame of any description used for hanging things on.

Auf hänge..., *in comp.* —*bänder*, *n.* 1) *Anat.* suspensory, truss; 2) —*bänder*, *pl.* strong leather straps or girths to keep quiet refractory horses, when being shod or conveyed on board ship; —*boden*, *m.* *Typ.* printer's hanging room, drying-place; drying-loft; —*feder*, *j. Electr.* *Tel.* suspension spring; —*treu*, *n.* peel; —*müstel des Auges*, *m.* *Anat.* suspensory muscle of the eye; —*punkt*, *m.* *Mech.* point of suspension, fulcrum, bearing; —*pfeiler*, *Archit.* *m. see* *Strebepfeiler*; —*stütze*, *f. pl.* *Typ.* drying-ropes; —*thurn*, *m.* *Archit.* suspension tower.

Auf hängen, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* 1) to hang up, hang, suspend; *ein Bild* —, to put up a picture; *Wäsche* —, to hang out linen to dry; 2) *coll.* (*Einem etwas*) to palm (a thing) upon... (*cf.* *Aufsetzen*).

Auf harken, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* to rake up.

Auf hárten, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* *Rope-m.* to give the necessary twisting to (the ropes).

Auf haften, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* to snatch, catch, pick up.

Auf haßeln, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* 1) to reel, to wind, to swool off; *Mech.* to wind up, to weigh, to hoist; 2) to finish reeling; 3) to raise up; *sich wieder* —, to rise slowly from the ground; to recover from an illness; *vulg.* to pick up one's cramps.

Auf hauben, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* to put a cap on.

Auf hauchen, (*w.j.* *v. I. tr.* to breathe, blow open; II. *intr.* to breathe up.

Auf hauen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to cut, hew, break up, open or anew; *b)* to cleave, split (wood); *c)* to strike upon: 2) to finish cutting; 3) *T.* to cut or sharpen anew, to resharpen (a file); 4) *Tim.* to chase, to draw up by beating; 5) *Lock-sm.* to cut open with the bolt-chisel; 6) *Carp.* to assemble the timber; II. *intr.* 1) to strike (upon), to hit hard; 2) *Gumm.* mit der Lunte —, to cock the match.

Auf hauner, (*str.*) *m.* *Lock-sm.* bolt-chisel, carp's tongue.

Auf häufeln, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* 1) *Agr.* to raise (the earth) about plants; to hill, earth up (potatoes, &c.); 2) to gather up and to form into small heaps.

Auf häufen, (*w.j.* *v. I. tr.* to heap up; to pile; to accumulate, amass, to store up, hoard up; II. *refl.* to accumulate, increase; to run up (as debts), to drift (as snow, sand, &c.).

Auf häufung, (*w.j.* *f.* accumulation.

Auf hebe..., *in comp.* —*hinde*, *f.* *Surg.* suspensor, suspensory, truss; —*müstel*, *m.* *see* *Aufheber*, 2.

Auf heben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to raise, lift (up),

to lift from, to heave (up), take up, pick up; *den Unter* —, to weigh anchor; *eine Masche* (*ein Auge*) —, to take up a stitch; *ein Kind* —, to take up or adopt a child; 2) *Law.* to lay up or by, to keep, set aside, save, spare, preserve; 3) *a)* to break (up), raise (a siege, &c.); bei Gelegenheit der Verheiratung des Kaisers wurde der Belagerungsring in Ungarn und in der Lombardie aufgehoben, on the occasion of the emperor's marriage the state of siege was removed in Hungary and Lombardy; to finish (dinner), end (a quarrel, &c.); *ein Lager* —, to break up a camp, decamp; die Sitzung —, to break (up) the session, meeting, &c.; *einen Ball* —, to break up a ball; to dissolve (parliament, &c.); das Stillschweigen —, to break silence; *b)* to do away with, abolish, abrogate, repeal (laws, &c.); to revoke, recall, quash, reverse (a sentence, &c.); to invalidate (a will); cancel, annul, nullify, undo (a treaty, contract, &c.); dissolve, break up (partnership, &c.); to withdraw (an action); den gerichtlichen Beschlag —, to retake or replevy a distress; *Mar.* to take off the embargo; der aufgehobene Verkauf, *Comm.* sale annulled; die aufgehobene Clause, *Law.* derogatory clause; *c)* to break (off, a match, &c.); die Freundschaft mit ... —, to break with...; *d)* to neutralize (the effect, &c.); to level (all distinctions, &c.); *für gegenseitig* —, to neutralize or to destroy each other (as reasons of equal value, &c.); *e)* *Math.* to clear, solve, reduce (a fraction); 4) to take up, arrest, seize, to apprehend, capture; *einen Büttiger* —, to fine a bungler, &c.; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is in good keeping, well taken care of; *sichlecht* aufgehoben, ill provided for; der ist aufgehoben, *iron.*, we have settled his business, he is done for; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, proverb, forbearance is not acquaintance; durch Reibung aufgehoben, *Mech.* destroyed by friction.

Auf hēben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) lifting up, raising, &c., elevation, heave; upheaval; das — der Hände (beim Aufsteuern), show of hands; 2) *fig.* viel *U-s machen*, to make much bustle or a great fuss (von, about); viel *U-s um nichts*, much ado about nothing. *Auf hēber*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* an instrument for lifting up; 2) *Audt.* uplifting, attollent or levator muscle (of the scapula, &c.); 3) (*or*) *Auf hēbezäugseln*, *n.* *Surg.* elevator; 4) *Mar.* slab-line; 5) *Weav.* levator, *pl.* neck-twines; 6) *Print.* lifter, layer.

Auf hēbung, (*w.j.* *f.* 1) *see* *Aufheben*, *v. s. 1*; 2) *Law.* &c. abolition, defeasance, abrogation; *repeal*; — der *Sklaverei*, abolition of slavery; *cf.* *Aufheben*; — des *Vorbehälts*, removal of restrictions; — einer *Klage*, non-suit; *b)* dissolution, suppression (of a convent, of the equilibrium, &c.); suspension (of intercourse, &c.); *U-sbefehl*, *m.* *Law.* decision of annulment; *U-sgericht*, *n.* *Fir.* *Law.* court of cassation.

Auf hēfeln, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* *see* *Aufhaken*.

Auf hēften, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* 1) to pin up, to fasten; to fix to; to tie up; (*aufnähen*) to stitch upon; 2) to undo, unhook, unclasp;

3) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to impose or palm (something upon one); *Einem eine Lüge* —, to tell one a fib; *Sie werden sich doch nicht sochen Unruhe* — lassen, you surely won't be led to believe such nonsense! 4) *Bookb.* to stitch.

Auf hēßen, (*w.j.* *v. tr.* *coll.* for *Aufhissen*.

Auf hētern, (*w.j.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to make clear or serene, to clear up, to brighten; 2) *fig.* to cheer up; II. *refl.* 1) to clear up (of the weather, &c.); 2) *fig.* to brighten, to become cheerful, to clear up the brow; to unbend one's mind, to relax; aufgehürt, *p. a.* 1) clear, cleared up, serene; 2) *fig.* merry, cheerful, gay, enlivened.

Auf hēiterung, (*w.j.f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) *fig.* relief, recreation.

Auf hēlfen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to help (one, Einem) up, to give a lift; 2) *fig.* to set up, prop up, to lend a hand, to succour, support, assist; dem *Soldner* läßt sich nicht mehr —, there is nothing more to be done for the debtor; II. *refl.* to raise one's self with difficulty, to struggle up; *fig.* to get out of one's difficulties.

Auf hēlfser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that succours, assists, helper, &c.; 2) a string or cord with a tassel, fastened to the tester, used in raising one's self the more easily in bed.

Auf hēllen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to brighten or clear up, to illuminate (*Erhellern*); 2) to clarify, purify (liquids); 3) *fig.* to enlighten (the mind, &c.); elucidate (a passage in a book, &c.); to clear up (a doubt, &c.); 4) *Paint.* to brisk up, to enliven (a picture); II. *refl.* 1) to clear up, brighten; 2) to grow clear, to clarify.

Auf hēllung, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) enlightening, elucidation.

Auf hēnen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *see* *Aufhängen*.

Auf hēhen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to hunt or stir up, to start (game); *fig.* to stir up, incite, instigate; Einen wider den Andern —, to set one against the other. — *Auf hēter*, (*str.*) *m.* inciter, to act or practice of stirring up, &c., instigation.

Auf hēheln, (*w.* *v. refl.* to gain favour (bei, with) by flattery or dissimulation.

Auf hēhnen, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* to set up a howl, begin howling; II. *tr.* to wake by howling.

Auf hēissen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Mar.* to hoist, haul, or pull up, to heave out (a sail); eine Flagge —, to heave (a flag) abroad; aufgehisst, *p. a.* a-weigh (as the anchor), a-trip (as the anchor or top-sails).

Auf hēcken, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to take on one's back; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to put something on one's back; 3) *Agr.* to pile up in sheaves or cocks; to put in heaps; II. *intr.* to cling to or hang one's self upon one (in order to be carried).

Auf hēhnen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Paint.* die Farben (Fächer) —, to heighten or increase the effect of the lights (colours), to set off.

Auf hēhlen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to fetch or draw up; *Weav.* to draw up (the threads of the warp); *Mar.-s.* to haul up (a boat); das Ruder —, to bear up; ein Schiff —, to ground a vessel, to draw up for repairs; das Schiff bei dem Winde —, to haul the wind again, to bring a ship to the wind.

Auf hēler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Weav.* see *Aufhēber*, 5; 2) *Mar.-s.* relieving tackle; tracing-line (passing through a block); — des Stagels, halliard of a stay-sail; — des Stielpforten, port-tackle; — des Rafts, parrel-truss; — des Beifangs, girline to haul up the mizen-brails; — der Keelen, marlin-nets.

Auf hēlen, (*w.* *v. intr.* *Sport.* *see* *Aufhēben*.

Auf hēren, *Auf hören*, (*w.* *v. intr.* to listen with raised head or with roused attention; to prick up one's ears, to hearken attentively or with astonishment.

Auf hēren, I. (*w.* *v. intr.* 1) *see* *Aufhēren*; 2) to cease, discontinue, to desist; to leave off; to end, terminate; to stop; plötzlich —, to break or stop short; hör' auf! have done! mit ... —, to put a stop to ..., drop (the conversation, &c.); zu zischen, to stanch (of blood); — zu zählen, *Comm.* to stop payment; II. *v.s. (str.)* cessation, intermission; ohne —, incessantly, without intermission.

Auf hēub, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) that which is kept, reserved, or laid up, *see* *Aufhēber*; the remnants: refuse, the orts (*Außhub*, *Brocken*); *fig.* rise, elevation.

Aufhüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufhoden*.

Aufhügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise up like a hill, to pile up in hillocks. [Aufhelfen].

Aufhülfe, (*w.*) *f.* a helping up, aid, &c.

Aufhüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncover (*Guthüllen*).

Aufhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to frisk, skip, to hop, jump up, bound (vor Freude [*Dat.*], with joy).

Aufhussten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cough loud; II. *tr.* 1) to bring up by coughing; 2) to wake by coughing.

Aufjagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to start, to rouse, scare up; to drive away; *Sport-s.* to unbarbour, dislodge (a hart); to rouse (a buck, a deer); to uncouch, rear or unsough (a boar); to vent (an otter); to unkennel (a fox); to start (a hare); to bount out (a rabbit); to spring (partridges); to tree (a squirrel, a marten); 2) *fig.* to hunt up (out) a person.

Aufjammern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to set up, begin a lamentation, to moan, wail aloud; II. *tr.* to rouse by lamentation, moaning, &c.

Aufjauchzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cry in triumph, to set up an exultation, shouting, to give a great shout; II. *tr.* to rouse by shouting.

Aufjochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Cinein etwas*) to put a yoke, burden upon (one).

Aufjubeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufjauchzen*.

Aufkämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb upwards; 2) to comb afresh, to repair (a wig, &c.); 3) *a.* *Carp.* to cog, to join by cogging; b) *Mech.* to indent.

Aufkappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cap, to put on a cap; *Fale.* to hoodwink (a hawk).

Aufkarren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heap up, to raise (as a road, by carling or wheeling earth upon it); 2) to break (as a road by too frequent driving over it).

Aufkatten (*L. G.*), *Aufkitzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to cat (the anchor).

Aufkauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in chewing, to chew up.

Aufkauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufkäufe*) *m.* the (act of) buying up, engrossment, purchase on speculation.

Aufkauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy up, to engross, forestal; to regrade; *Comm.* offl. *Positif*, die *Cinein vorhunten*, —, to purchase all the lots one meets with.

Aufläufer, (*str.*) *m.* engrosser, forestaller, &c.; monopolizer; *Comm.* purchaser.

Auflegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up, to range into a cone.

Aufleihen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep up (together); 2) to turn up; 3) *Gold-sm.* to snarl, to stamp; to work on (a stamp).

Auflehricht, (*str.*) *n.* sweepings; *Min.* scrapings.

Aufleimern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shoot up, bud, germinate; a-d, p. a. *fig.* budding, nascent, dawning (love, &c.).

Aufleitern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to press all (the grapes).

Aufleberben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, note by scoring or notching score.

Aufleiteln, *Aufleiten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to unchain, to unfasten, or open the chain at (a door). [wedges].

Aufletern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to cleave with.

Aufleitnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to beat, knock on with a club.

Auflippen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to raise up; to tilt up; II. *intr.* to tilt.

Aufliesten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strengthen the head or top of (a dam or dyke).

Aufkitten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten upon with cement, to cement on.

Aufklippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake or rouse by tickling. [a rent].

Aufklaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to gape; to get

Aufkläfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up in fathoms, to cord.

Aufklägen, (*w.*) see *Aufjammern*.

Aufklappe, (*w.*) *f.* the flap of a hat or coat. *Aufklappen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up the folds of (a table, &c.); to cock (a hat).

Aufklären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* see *Aufhellen*; jemand über etwas (*Acc.*) —, to give one a clear insight into, to seek enlightenment on (a matter). —

Aufklärer, (*str.*) *m.* enlightener, illuminator, clearer, &c. — *Aufklärerei*, (*w.*) *f.* pseudo-enlightenment, false enlightenment. — *Aufklärerisch*, *adj.* (*I. u.*) tending to enlighten by (superficial) knowledge, elucidatory.

Aufklärung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clarification; 2) *fig.* a) clearing up, elucidation, explanation, *éclaircissement*; er wird uns einige — darüber geben, he will give us some insight into it; b) enlightenment; das Fortschreiten der —, the march of mind; *A-fähig*, *A-studit*, *f.* rage of enlightenment, explaining everything, &c. (*Aufklärerei*).

Aufklatschen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall clashing (auf *Twit* *Acc.*, upon); II. *tr.* 1) to rouse by cracking (a whip, &c.); 2) *T.* to stencil.

Aufklauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers, by clawing.

Aufkleben (*Aufkleben*), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to paste up or on, to stick up; to mount (a map on cloth, &c.); II. *intr.* to stick to.

Aufklefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste on, to paste up.

Aufkletern, (*w.*) *Aufklumen*, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to climb up.

Aufklippern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play in a bungling manner (a piece of music on a piano); 2) to wake or rouse by strumming or thrumming.

Aufklippen, (*w.*) see *Aufklatschen*.

Aufklinten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unlatch.

Aufklirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to open with a rattling noise.

Aufklopfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to open by knocking, to knock over; 2) *Type.* to knock up (die *Ballen*, the balls); 3) to wake or rouse from sleep by knocking; II. *intr.* to knock upon.

Aufkloten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Calico-print.* to pad.

Aufknabbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnaw up, to crunch, craunch.

Aufknaden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crack (open).

Aufknallen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shoot up with a report; II. *tr.* to let go up: to rouse by a report.

Aufknarren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to open with a cracking noise.

Aufknastern, (*w.*) see *Aufknarren*.

Aufknattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crepitute, to crackle up, to burst with a small, sharp sound, rapidly repeated.

Aufknäulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coil or wind up into a ball.

Aufknäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick open, to open with difficulty.

Aufknöbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten on by gag or short piece of wood; 2) to unggag, to undo. — *Aufknöbelung*, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. (der Schoten) the shroud-brides.

Aufknicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open with pincers; to pinch open. [open].

Aufknicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crack, to break.

Aufknicken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with auf* [*I. & Acc.* or *Dat.*]) to kneel down upon; II. *tr.* to wear holes into (the breeches) by kneeling, to wear out by kneeling.

Aufknistern, (*w.*) see *Aufknicken*.

Aufknöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unbutton; 2) to button up.

Aufknüpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tie up, to

knit or truss up; to hang (a malefactor); 2) (*or Aufknöteln, Aufknöten, *fw.J.**) to untie, to unknot, to undo.

Aufkochen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to boil up, to boil again; to warm up; II. *intr.* to boil up; to bubble up; er fodt leicht auf, *fig.* his blood is soon up; — lassen, to parboil.

Aufkosten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *fig.* to storm and rage; er fodert auf, his blood is up.

Aufkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to get up; 2) den *Ölfuß* —, to go, come, sail or row up the river; 3) *Mar.* das *Schiff* kommt vor seinem Ruder oder Steuer auf, the ship answers to the helm or steers well; das *Schiff* kommt vor dem Anker auf, the ship swings with the tide; 4) to grow up, to be brought up; 5) to recover, to get well (from a sickness); der *Kranke* kommt nicht mehr auf, the patient is past recovery; 6) a) to thrive, rise, advance, get on, to prosper, succeed, to make one's way; b) to gain ground; die *Geistlichkeit* konnte gegen das Volk nicht —, the clergy could not get the upper-hand of the nation; 7) to come into vogue (into fashion, into use): to arise, spring up, to get into use; to be introduced; ein solcher Ausdruck wird nicht leicht —, such an expression will not easily obtain the sanction of use; nicht — lassen, to prevent the rise of (doubts, &c.); 8) *Comm.* fürt den *Schaden* —, to be responsible for the damage.

Aufkommen, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) getting up, &c.; 2) recovery, restoration; man zweift an seinem —, his life is despaired of.

Aufkommeling, (*str.*) *m.* upstart (Empor-kommeling). [rise or get up].

Aufkünden, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be able to.

Aufköpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to head (pins).

Aufköpfer, (*str.*) *m.* header.

Aufkoppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* to uncouple, unless, let loose (the hounds).

Aufkosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufknäpfen*.

Aufkrachen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fly up or open with a loud report or noise; II. *tr.* to crack open.

Aufkrächzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to croak, groan.

Aufkrächzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to set up a crowing; II. *tr.* to rouse by crowing.

Aufkrallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufkratzen*.

Aufkrämen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to arrange, put in order. [or anew].

Aufkrämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to card again.

Aufkrampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open by removing the cramp or clasp.

Aufkrämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to cock (a hat).

Aufkratzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to scratch open, up; b) *Mar.* to rake out (die *Fugen*, the joints), to scrape (a wall); 2) eine *Raft* —, *Tail.* to smooth down a seam with the nail; 3) *Cloth* see *Aufkratzen*.

Aufkräfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curl up, to frizz.

Aufkratzchen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to set up a screaming, a cry; II. *tr.* to rouse by screaming.

Aufkreuzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufkreuzen*.

Aufkriechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crawl (upwards). [kommen].

Aufkriegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. see *Aufkriegen*.

Aufkrimpen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to keep pace against the sun.

Aufkröpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufkrüpfen*.

Aufkrümmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend upwards.

Aufkrüppeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to get up with difficulty like a cripple.

Aufkündbar, *adj.* subject to a warning or notice to quit; a-e *Capita*, a capital that may be recalled; a-er *Pacht*, tenancy at will.

Aufkündigen (*I. u.*: *Aufkündern*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Cinein etwas*) a) to give (one) warning or notice (to quit a lodging, to leave, &c.); coll. to warn (one) away or out; ohne aufzu-

fürdigen, without giving previous notice; b) to recall (a capital), cf. Aufhagen; c) to recant, retract (what one has said); 2) to renounce (another's friendship), to break with

Aufhändigung (l. u. **Aufhündung**), (w.) f. the giving previous notice, warning, &c. of. Aufhinden — cities Capitals, recalling of a capital, re-demand; **Aufsitz**, f., **A-stermin**, m., **A-zeit**, f. warning-time.

Aufhunft, (str., pl. **Aufhünste**) f. (l. u.) recovery (Aufkommen).

Aufhüpfen, (w.) v. I. **intr.** to break out into a laugh, to laugh out loudly; II. **tr.** to rouse by loud laughing.

Aufhüpfchen, (w.) v. tr. **Forest.** to make incisions (in a tree to extract the resin).

Aufhüben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to load, lade; 2) to load (something) upon, to burden (one) with; Einem die Mühe —, to put one to the trouble, cf. Aufhinden; Einem eine Tracht Schläge —, to thrash, hide, or cudgel one.

Aufhüder, **Aufhüder**, (str.) m. loader, packer; —lohn, m. fee for loading, packing; **Comm.** loading charges; (in Spezienrechnungen) loading, packing.

Aufhüfe, (w.) f. 1) impost, tax, imposition, assessment, duty; 2) (*with handicraftsmen*) a) (*or -gelt*) collection (of money); b) also *vulg.* & cont. meeting, club, conventicle; 3) the money collected in a plate at meetings, charity-sermons, &c., the collection; 4) gerichtliche —, summons; ein — thun, Law, to issue a writ against one; 5) edition, impression; neue —, reimpression; 6) (*f. vulg.* accusation (especially a false one); 7) **Carp.** the timbers or balks of a building on which the superstructure is raised; 8) **Turn.** rest; 9) **Gum-sm.** seat, cover for the pan.

Aufhüfern, (w.) v. tr. to stow up, to lay in a magazine, to lay in stock; to warehouse (goods); — **Aufhüfierung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) storing up, &c.; warehousing; 2) **Miner.** & **Geol.** aggregate.

Aufhangen, (w.) v. tr. to reach up.

Aufhänger, (str.) m. **Mar.** footlock; pl. — der Ratspuren, footlock-riders; verhafte —, top-timers.

Aufhärmen, (w.) v. tr. to wake up by noise.

Aufhäßbrief, (str.) m. the legal document containing the act of resignation called **Auflassen**, qv. II.

Aufhassen, I. v. (str.) tr. 1) to let (one) get up; to suffer to rise; 2) coll. (*for offen lassen*) to leave open; eine Grube —, Min. to abandon a mine; II. v. s. (str.) n. **Law**, re-signation of rights to real estate in favour of another (*resignatio judicialis*).

Aufhassung, (w.) f. the abandoning of a mine; — anfangen, to give notice to the proper authorities of the abandonment of a mine.

Aufhassen, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufladen**.

Aufhauerer, (str.) m. one who lies in wait, way-layer, watch, spy.

Aufhauerin, (w.) v. intr. (*with Dat.*) to way-lay, to lie in wait or ambush for; to lurk for, to watch, esp. dog.

Aufhau, (str., pl. **Aufhün**) m. 1) riotous assembly, rout, mob, rabble; uproar, tumult; 2) a) *au*-swelling, &c. cf. **Aufhünen**; b) tide; **Cook.** see **Aufhüner**; 3) **fig.** increase (of expenses); 4) **Archit.** rising, scaffold-bridge, gang-way.

Aufhauen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to make open by running; 2) to make sore by running; II. **intr.** (*aux. sein*) 1) to swell; to rise; a-d **Wasser**, Mar. young flood; 2) to increase, to run up (*auf with Acc. I.* to: of costs, interest, &c.); 3) **Mar.** a) to ran aground; b) das Boot — lassen, to man the yards; 4) to gerninate, shoot, bud; aufgelaufen, pp. & adj. 1) **Med.** swelled, inflated; swollen; 2) **Bot.** inflated, distended.

Aufhäuser, (str.) m. **Mar.** younger.

Aufhänfer, (str.) m. 1) see **Aufhüner**; 2) **Cook.** a sort of high raised paste; Spanish paste; puff-paste; 3) **Found.** smelter.

Aufhänichen, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufhören**.

Aufhantzen, (w.) v. tr. to wake up by ringing the bells.

Aufhaviren, (w.) v. intr. & tr. **Mar.** to sail up a river by plying to windward by boards, or by tacking, to board it up.

Aufhauen, (w.) v. I. **intr.** (*aux. sein*) to revive, to return to life; II. **tr.** **Paint.** to touch, to refresh (the colours of a picture); III. v. s. (str.) n. revival.

Aufheben, (w.) v. tr. to lick up, lap (up).

Aufhegegelb, (str., pl. **A-er**) n. see **Auflage**, 2. a.

Auflegen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to put on, lay on, to apply (a poultice, &c.), to store up (provisions); to exhibit, expose, lay out (wares at the shop-front); den Ellbogen —, to lean one's elbow on or upon; die Hände —, **Theol.** to impose (the) hands; das Tischtuch —, to spread or lay the table-cloth; ein Gesichts —, **Gunn.** to mount a cannon: Fett —, vulg. to grow fat; roth, weiß — (sich schminken), to paint one's face with red, white; sie legt auf (*intr.*), she paints; Farben —, **Paint.** to lay colours; b) **Mar.** to lay up (a ship); aufgelegte Schiffe, ships in ordinary; c) **coll.** (*for offen legen*) die Karten or sein Spiel —, to spread one's cards upon the table, to show one's cards; 2) **fig.-s.** to impose, lay on (taxes, duties); Einem eine Geldstrafe —, to fine one; Brandstrafung —, to put under contribution; Einem eine Strafe w., —, to inflict a punishment (slights, humiliations, &c.) upon one; Einem Stillschweigen —, to impose silence (upon); Einem einen Eid —, to administer or swear an oath to one, to put one on his oath; Semandem eine Verbindlichkeit —, to lay one under an obligation; eine Buße —, to enjoin a penance (upon...); 3) **Print.** to put into the press (a sheet); to print, to publish (a book); neu —, to reprint, republish; Bank —, **Bank.** to hold the bank (at pharo and games of hazard); der Baum legt viel Holz auf, **Forest.** the tree gets branched, or full of branches; Einem etwas Schändliches —, to throw disgrace upon a person; II. **refl.** *lit.* & **fig.** see **Aufhünen** (**fig.**), 1 & 3; der Tabak legt sich auf die Zunge auf, the tobacco bites the tongue; pp. & adj. **angefegt**, qr.

Aufleger, (str.) m. 1) **Salt-w.** the workman who removes the crystallized salt from the pans to the baskets; 2) a spade used in cutting turf or peat; 3) one of a certain class of pilots on the Danube.

Aufleg(c)..., in comp. —maschine, f. **Weav.** spreader; —spindel, f. **Salt-w.** a flat wooden shovel used by the **Aufleger**.

Auflegung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) laying on, &c. cf. **Auflegen** & **Auflage**; **Theol.** imposition (of hands); 2) **Med.** application; 3) infliction (of a punishment, &c.).

Aufleihen, (w.) v. **refl.** 1) to lean, rest (*auf with Acc. I.* upon); sich nachlässig —, to loll on; 2) **Man.** to prance; 3) **fig.** (*with gegen*) to oppose, resist, withstand (one), to be refractory, to rise, mutiny, or rebel (against one); to set one's mind (against).

Aufleihen, (str.) v. tr. to borrow up.

Aufleimen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to glue (upon, on); 2) to unglue.

Aufleisen, (str.) v. tr. to pick up, to gather.

Aufleumchen, (w.) v. intr. to shine, to flash up, to rise resplendent.

Auflichten, (w.) v. tr. **Paint.** see **Aufleben**.

Aufliegen, (str.) v. I. **intr.** 1) to lie, lean, rest upon; 2) **Man.** to bear too heavy on the bridle, to bore, to carry the nose to the ground (of horses); 3) to be out of place or

without employment (of servants, &c.); II. **refl.** to get sore by lying or keeping the bed, to become bed-sore, to contract bed-sores.

Auflöden, (w.) v. tr. see **Aufringeln**.

Auflöfern, (w.) v. tr. to break up (the ground); to loosen (the soil); to shake, to unfix.

Auflödern, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to flash, blaze, or flare up; to flame out, to burn up; to leap up; 2) **fig.** to grow angry, to kindle into wrath.

Auflößeln, (w.) v. tr. to take or eat up with the spoon.

Auflösbar, **Auflöslich**, I. adj. 1) dissolvable, (dis)soluble; leicht a-e Salze, **Chem.** salts readily soluble; 2) **Math.** solvable; 3) **Mus.** resolvable; II. **refl.** *lit.* f. **Chem.** (dis)solvability; **Math.** & **Mus.** resolvability.

Auflößen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to loosen, unloose, untie, unfix, open; mit aufgelöstem Haar, with dishevelled hair; to temper, to dilute (as colours in water, &c.); **Sport.** to eviscerate, to gut; 2) **Chem.**, &c. to dissolve, resolve (in/with Acc. I, into); delineate; melt; absorb (gas); decompose; analyze; **fig.-s.** 3) to break up (a meeting, a ministry, &c.); to dismiss, disband, break up (an army, &c.); to break (a spell, &c.); 4) to solve (an equation, a problem, doubts, &c.), to decipher, unriddle; to solve, to guess (a riddle), to unravel (the plot or intrigue of a play); to disorganize (government, society, &c.); **Comm.** to dissolve (partnership, a business, a connexion); **Law**, to dissolve, break off (a marriage); to reduce (fractions); to cancel, annul (a contract); eine Dissonanz —, **Mus.** to resolve a discord; II. **refl.** 1) to get loose; 2) a) to be solved, to dissolve; to resolve (into steam, &c.); to melt (of snow); to delineate; to be reduced (into, &c.); b) **fig.** to be broken up, to break up (as a language), &c. cf. **tr.**; c) to die, to expire; Alles dies wird sich schließlich in nichts —, all this will in the end come to nought; sich — lassen, to be soluble.

Auflösend, p. a. (*cf.* **Auflösen**) dissolvent, diluent, solvent; a-e Mittel, pl. dissolvents.

Auf löstich, see **Auflösbar**.

Auflösung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) undoing, loosening; b) **Sport.** evisceration, disembowelling, gutting; c) the (act of) tempering; diluting; dilution (of colours); **fig.-s.** 2) solution, guess (of a riddle); **Dram.** winding up, discovery, unravelling (of a plot), dénouement; dissolving, breaking off (of a marriage); dissolution (of the body, &c.; of partnership, &c.); disorganisation; 3) **Chem.**, &c. a) dissolution, liquefaction; b) analysis; solution, resolution (of a body into its constituents, &c.); decomposition; c) solution (*t. e.* the liquid obtained by a chemical solution); deliquation; 4) **Math.** solution, conversion, solving (of equations); — des Unendlichen, analysis: (*eines Brüches*) reduction (of a fraction); **Mech.** resolution (of forces); 5) **Mus.** resolving, resolution (einer Dissonanz, of a discord); 6) **Gramm.** (*eines Doppellauts* in einem Grundlaut) dieresis.

Auflösungs..., in comp. —begebenheit, f. (l. u.) catastrophe; —fähig, adj., —fähigkeits, f. *see* **Auflösbar**, **Auflösbarkeit**; —kraft, f. solvent power; —kunst, f. science of analysis, analytical art, analytics; —mittel, n. **Chem.** & **Med.** dissolvent, solvent, diluent; menstruum; —wort, n. (*des Räthsels*) guess; —zeichen, n. **Mus.** natural, *see* **B-quadrat**.

Auflöthen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to solder upon; 2) to unsolder.

Auflüften, **Auflüpfen**, (w.) v. tr. to lift up a little, to hang up in the air (to dry).

Auflügen, (str.) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) 1) to impute falsely; 2) to tell (one) a falsehood.

Auf'machen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to put up

(curtains, &c., see Aufstecken); 2) to open (a door, letter, &c.); to open, uncork (a bottle); to crack (nuts); to turn (the cock); to open, put up, or spread (an umbrella); to pick (a lock); to undo (a bundle, a knot, &c.); to uncurl (a packet, &c.); (los machen) to unfasten; to unlace (stays) to turn or tuck up (the sleeves, trowsers, &c.); *Book*-, die planirten Bogen eines Buches —, to distribute and glaze the sized sheets of a book; 3) *fig.* to fix, to get ready; aufgemachtes Leinen, dressed linen; *Comm*-s. die Handelsbilächer —, to begin a new set of books; die Häufigkeitsosten —, to settle, to adjust the average; eine Rechnung —, to draw out (to make an extract of) an account; die Kosten —, to charge the costs; II. *intr.* fahm, to watch, to sit up; was machst du noch so spät auf? why do you sit up so late? III. *refl.* 1) to get up, to rise; der Wind hat sich aufgemacht, the wind has risen high; 2) to prepare (one's self) for a journey; to set out; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Aufmahlen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to grind all.

Aufmalen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to refresh, to touch up a painting, to new-paint; 2) to consume all (the colour).

Aufmangeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mangle again.

Aufmarsch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufmärche*) *m.* *Mil.* marching up; —linie, *f.* line of march.

Aufmarschieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mil.* to march (up), to draw up in line; to deploy; —lassen to draw up; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) marching up, &c., deployment.

Aufmaß, (*str.*) *n.* over-measure (Übermaß).

Aufmauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to build with brick, to raise (a wall, &c.).

Aufmauzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to open with a chisel; 2) to produce (an ornament, &c.) upon stone, &c. with the chisel.

Aufmengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix the several articles of food for cattle.

Aufmerken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to mark, note, or put down; II. *intr.* gener. with auf (*d Acc.*) to mind, mark, heed, observe (a thing), to attend, to give heed (to); to give ear, to listen. — **Aufmerker**, (*str.*) *m.* marker, &c.; observer, listener.

Aufmerksam, *I. adj.* 1) attentive (to, auf *with Acc.*), mindful, heedful, heady (*of*), intent (upon); watchful, careful; — machen auf etwas, to draw or call one's attention to; to remind (one) of, to put (one) in mind of; der Fall, auf den wir in voriger Woche — machen, the case to which we drew attention last week; wir haben jetzt auf einen wichtigen Abschnitt in Hrn. Bishop's Werk — zu machen, we have now to draw the attention to an important section in Mr. B.'s work; 2) see *Zuvorlommen*; sie ist zu — gegen andere, she is overthoughtful for others; II. *A-felt*, (*w.*) *f.* attention (auf *with Acc. J.* to): 1) attentiveness; vigilance; mindfulness; 2) courtesy; civility (*cf. Zuvorlommenheit*); die — abziehen, to distract the attention; — erregen, to attract attention or notice; das anziehende Werk, auf welches wir jetzt die — der Leser zu leiten wünschen, the interesting work to which we now wish to draw the attention of our readers; — widmen, to pay attention.

Aufmessen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure and put up (in the granary); *vulg. fig.* Einem Schläge —, to serve one out, to thrash him; 2) to survey (land). — **Aufmejung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of measuring, &c.: survey.

Aufmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Gam.* to mix or shuffle again (cards); 2) ein Faß Wein —, to fill up a cask of wine with some of a different sort.

Aufminneln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufwickeln*, Entzillen, Entblößen, Entfarben.

Aufmunterer, (*str.*) *m.* rouser, &c., encourager.

Aufmuntern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake, rouse; *fig.-s.* 2) to enliven, animate, cheer up; 3) to encourage, incite, stir up, to (zu ...) good or evil, &c.; to urge, spur, goad or egg on (to evil); II. *refl.* to brisk one's self up, to rouse, to take heart.

Aufmunterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; animation; 2) encouragement, incitement, spur, exaltation, &c., cheering up.

Aufmünzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to coin all (the gold, &c.); 2) *see* *Imprägnen*.

Aufmüssen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) for aufsieden müssen, to be forced to get up; er muss auf, he must rise; 2) for aufgewacht werden or aufgehoben müssen; die Thür, das Fenster muss auf, the door, window must be opened.

Aufmütthen, (*str.*) *n. Sport.* beating the game out of their lair.

Aufmützen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) (*I. u.*) *see* *Aufspüren*; 2) (Einem etwas) *coll.* to take (one) up (with), &c. *see* *Aufstechen*, 4.

Aufnägeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail or spike down.

Aufnägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume by gnawing; 2) to open by gnawing.

Aufnähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew on; 2) to consume by sewing.

Aufnahme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the taking or picking up, &c. *cf.* *Aufnehmen*; 2) the borrowing, loan, taking up (of a capital); 3) *a* accommodation; reception (of visitors, &c.); ein freundliche — ist die beste Bewirthung, welcome is the best cheer; eine herzliche —, a hearty welcome; b) admittance, admission, reception (into a company, &c.); adoption; 4) *Chem.* (eines Gobens *et cetera*) absorption (of carbonic acid, &c.); 5) *Geom.* survey; flüchtige —, hasty or rough sketch, eye-sketch; 6) registration; the taking stock, &c.; 7) *fig.* improvement, prosperity; in — sein, to be in favour or in vogue, to be the fashion; in — bringen, to bring into fashion; to introduce, set up (a new fashion); to forward, to promote, to raise (up); to improve; in — kommen, to thrive, to prosper; to gain credit; to come, rise, or get into fashion; — finden, to find favour, protection, to meet with a good reception; *Comm*-s. — bereiten, to pay due honour; mit der — unseres Lagers (Inventory) beschäftigt, busy in taking stock, making up an inventory; —bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of admission.

Aufnahms, ..., *in comp.* —compaf, *m.* azimuth-circle, vertical circle: —fähig, *adj.* qualified for admission; —fähigkeit, *f.* admissibility, eligibility; —schein, *m.* ticket or certificate of admission; —schiff, *n.* surveying-ship; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of being admitted. —aufnäpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume (dainties) by nibbling, or stealthily; 2) to spend (one's money) in dainties.

Aufnehmen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take up (*also Wear*), pick up; *Mil.* das Gewehr —, to advance arms; 2) *Geom.* to survey, to measure; eine Grube —, *Min.* to dial, line, survey underground; 3) to shelter, to harbour, to accommodate, to take in; 4) to receive; to entertain; to admit (into a society); 5) to put upon paper; to make a design of...; to draw; nach der Natur —, to draw from nature; nach dem Leben —, to draw (or to copy) from life; 6) to register (the number of a population, &c.); 7) *Chem.* to absorb; 8) (*with filter*) to take for, as, to look upon or consider as ...: etwas wohl,ibel —, to take well, ill, &c.; übel —, to resent; es gut — von ..., to take it kind in ..., to take a thing in good part; 9) es mit Einen —, to make head against one, to cope or compete with one, to be a match for, to match; in die Colonne —, *Typ.* to impinge; Knitt, to take up (stitches); die Spur or Fährte —, *Sport.* to catch the scent or track (said of dogs); der Eber nimmt den Jäger auf, the boar attacks the huntsman; to borrow,

take up (raise) money, to audit (an account); to draw up (a verbal process); *Forest.* Holz —, to take an account and admereasurement of the wood that has been felled, previous to public sale; einen Holzbestand —, to estimate, tax or appraise the value of the stock of wood or timber; Min. eine Zeche —, to undertake the working of a mine; einen Stoffen aus dem Freien —, to rebuild a gallery; ein Grundgebäude —, to take possession of a building appertaining to a mine; *Comm*-s. das Lager —, to take stock, to make an inventory; das Gewicht —, to note the weight; die Fässer führen nicht alles —, the casks cannot contain the whole quantity; an Kindes Statt —, to adopt; II. *intr. Sport.* to become big with young; aufzumachen, receivable.

Aufnehmen..., *in comp.* —würdig, —würdig, *adj.* worth, worthy of being taken up.

Aufnehmher, (*str.*) *m.* he that takes up, harbourer, receiver, &c. *cf.* *Aufnehmen*.

Aufnehmung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) taking up, *see* *Aufnahme*; a-swerth *z.*, *see* *Aufnehmen*.

Aufnechten, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to unlace, undo, untie; to lace, to tie on; *fig.* einen Dieb —, to hang, to tuck up a thief.

Aufnieten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rivet on, upon.

Aufnippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip up.

Aufnitsch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake loosely, to make loose by shaking, to loosen.

Aufnöthigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to force or press (upon one).

Aufnotiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or write down, to note; 2) *Comm.* to enter, to item, to charge.

Aufopfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sacrifice, immolate, to offer up; to devote; a-d, p. a. devoted (friendship, &c.).

Aufopferung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sacrificing, sacrifice, offering, devotion, immolation.

Aufordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr. see* *Ordnung*.

Auforgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play, perform on the organ; 2) to rouse from sleep by playing on the organ.

Aufpäden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to unpack; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to give (one) a charge; to load (one) with something; II. *intr.* with Dat., *coll.* see *Herruntermachen*.

Aufpalmen, (*w.*) *v. refl. Mar.* to go aloft, hand over hand.

Aufpappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste upon, to fasten down with paste.

Aufpassen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fit on; to try on (a hat); II. *intr.* 1) to attend (auf *with Acc. J.* to), to take care, to keep a good look out for; 2) (*Einem*) to wait for; to watch, spy, waylay (*one*); aufgepäst! mind! take care! 3) *T.* *see* *Anpassen*.

Aufpasser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) watcher; 2) excise officer, overseer; 3) spy: waylayer: *Mar-s.* — in der Constablerammer, the gunner's yeoman; — in der Helle, the boatswain's yeoman.

Aufpaulen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to beat (as if) the kettle-drum; 2) to rouse by beating the kettle-drum.

Aufpeitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip up.

Aufperten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* den Anfer —, to fish the anchor.

Aufpäfählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* den Anfer —, to fasten on a paling; to empale; 2) to fasten with pales or stakes.

Aufpfeifen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to blow by blowing a pipe, by whistling; II. *intr.* to play upon a pipe or whistle; *Einem* beständig —, *coll.* to be always at one's service.

Aufpflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set, place, plant (up); eine Kanone —, to place, plant a cannon; mit aufgepflanztem Bajonet, with fixed bayonets; eine Fahne —, to plant a flag; die Fahne des Auführers —, to raise the standard of revolt.

Aufpöcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plug up; to fasten on with pogs.

Aufpüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough up.

Aufpröppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ingraft, to sear; *Carp.* to join, to rabbet.

Aufpischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on with pitch. [open (of birds).]

Aufspiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to peck, pick up, or

Aufspinceln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on with a (painter's) brush; to new-brush.

Aufplappern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to awake by chattering. [ing.]

Aufplatzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to awake by squall-

Aufplätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aufpöcken.

Aufplatzung, (*w.*) *f.* (Holzverbindung) rab-beting (*Beil*).

Aufplatzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to burst open, to crack.

Aufplätsfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Federn or sich —, *refl.* to puff up its feathers (of a bird).

Aufposchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock open; 2) to knock up (to awaken by knocking).

Aufpolstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish (anew), to touch up.

Aufpolstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pad anew.

Aufpolstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake with great noise.

Aufposannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rouse by blowing a trumpet.

Aufprägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imprint, impress.

Aufprallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to bounce upon; 2) to rebound, to burst, fly open. [crackles up.]

Aufprasseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Aufpräßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verpräßen.

Aufprellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to toss or jerk up.

Aufpreßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press open; 2) to press down on or against; 3) to imprint, impress; 4) to press anew.

Aufprobieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to try on (a hat, &c.). [(a piece of ordnance).]

Aufprogen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Gunn, to limber up

Aufpründeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Aufpründeln, Aufwälzen.

Aufprügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make rise, to cause to get up by cudgelling.

Aufpündern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-powder, to use up in powdering.

Aufpumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to heave or pump up; 2) *fig.* to borrow.

Aufpüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow up

Aufputzen, (*w.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) adorning, &c.; 2) *a)* ornament; *b)* trimming(s), dress, finery, attire; glossiness, jewelry, trinkets.

Aufputzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adorn, to fit up; to dress or to trim up, to trick up; to smarten up; to (make) tidy, to clean, brush up.

Aufquälen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to croak suddenly, to emit a croaking sound; II. *tr.* to awake by croaking.

Aufqualmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise as steam, smoke, vapour; II. *tr. coll.* to consume by smoking.

Aufquellen, *v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to spring up, to well, to bubble (of wells, water, &c.); 2) to swell up, to rise (of things); II. *tr.* (*w.*) to swell, soak, steep (peas in water, &c.).

Aufquetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze open.

Aufquirlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat up with a twirling-stick; to whisk (eggs); to mill (chocolate). [reel or a bobbin.]

Aufrädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind up on a

Aufraffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rake, snatch, take up; to gather indiscriminately; 2) *fig.* to pick up; to get hold of; II. *refl.* 1) to struggle up, to rise quickly; 2) *a)* to rouse one's self, to exert one's (moral) strength, to make an effort; *b)* (nich wieder —) to recover one's strength again (after an illness), to rally.

Aufrägen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise high or aloft, to jut up.

Aufrahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Cloth. to tent, to open or loosen by ramming.

Auframmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to creep, twine, or climb up.

Aufrändeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fasten or strap on one's knapsack.

Aufrappteln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see Aufschütteln, Aufritteln; II. *refl. coll.* for *sich* Aufraffen.

Aufrästen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to start up in, or to break out into, a rage.

Aufraspen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open with a rasp or rough-file, to rasp open.

Aufraschen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to wake up by rattling; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to open with a rattling; 2) (*aux. haben*) to rattle aloud.

Aufrauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume by smoking; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben* & *sein*) (von Rauch, aufzugehen) to rise like smoke.

Aufräuchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season, dry up in smoke. [iron.]

Aufrauschen, (*str.*) *m.* Cloth. teasing.

Aufrauschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to roughen the surface of; to scratch, scrape: *Stone-cutt.* to tooth (a stone) with the granulated hammer; *Weav.* to card: *Mill.* to notch; *Cloth.* to tease, tease, nap, raise the nap of (cloth); 2) to colour (leather) black for mourning gloves.

Aufräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in order, arrange, set or place in order; to remove, to remove, to clear away; 2) (or *intr.* mit ... —) *a)* to rob, plunder; to empty; *b)* to thin (the population, as a plague, &c.); 3) to clear (a piece of ground, a street, an old house, &c.); das Pfaster —, *Comm.* to clear a shop, to clear off one's stock; um aufzuräumen, to sell or clear off; 4) *fig.* see Aufheissen; 5) *Vint.* see Behauen; 6) *T.* to widen, to drift (a hole); 7) to pick (the touch-hole); 8) *Privat.* to sort and distribute (pie).

Aufräumer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* rimer, pin; chamfering-broach; 2) *Mil.* see Rammabiel.

Aufrauschen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to rush up, to fly up, or open with a rustling noise; 2) to resound; II. *tr.* to awake by a rustling noise. [expectorate.]

Aufräusfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hawk up, to

Aufrebbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to ravel out.

Aufreissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rake together, up; 2) to loosen with a rake.

Aufregnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to balance (accounts); 2) *a)* to reckon or count up, to specify, to enumerate; *b)* Einem etwas —, to charge to one's account.

Aufrecht, I. *adj.* & *adv.* 1) upright, Bot. erect; a-right; (stehen) on end; straight; 2) *fig.* courageous, in good spirits; — halten or erhalten, to maintain, to support, sustain, to keep or hold up, to uphold; *sich* — halten, to stand upright; *fig.* to keep up one's courage; — gehen, to go upright, to walk erect; — stellen, to set or place upright or on end; II. *in comp.* — halter, *m.* supporter: — haftung, *f.* maintaining, maintenance; — stehn, *adj.* sitting upright; *Herald.* squat; — stehend, *adj.* (standing) upright; *Herald.* (von Tieren) sa-liant; — stehende Waffen, *m.* *T.* story post; *Mech-s.* — stehende conische Nöhre, *f.* or Trichter, *m.* upright conical tube or hopper: der — stehende Nöhrentiegel, *m.* vertical tubular boiler.

Aufreden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift up, hold up; to prick up (the ears); to reach forth or up.

Aufreden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instigate, incite; 2) (Einem etwas) to press upon by persuasion.

Aufregen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to excite, to rouse, arouse, to stir up; to agitate, disturb, flush, flutter; to alarm; a-b., *p. a.* exciting, alarming; seditions (as articles of journals, &c.), cf. Aufreizen. — *Aufregger,* (*str.*) *m.* exciter, &c., agitator. — *Aufregung,* (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stirring, &c.; stir, tumult; emotion, excitement, agitation.

Auf'reiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rub open, gall, fret (away); 2) to wear away by rubbing; 3) to scrub (a floor); 4) to knead well or thoroughly (the dough); 5) to grind (colours); 6) to grate (sugar, a nutmeg); 7) *fig.* *a)* to cut up (a hostile troop); to wear up or away; *b)* to destroy, sweep away, extirpate, ruin, consume, undo; to exhaust; eine a-de Thätigkeit, an exhausting (wearing) activity; a-e Krankheiten, wasting diseases; 8) *Cloth.* see Aufraufen; 9) *T.* to bore; to broach; II. *intr.* Clock-m. to be in contact with; III. *refl.* 1) to run to waste; 2) to wear one's self out; *b)* gegen seitig —, to destroy one another.

Auf'reiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* see Aufräumer;

2) a kind of auger used in boring flutes; 3) the journeyman-baker who has to knead the dough for light cakes

Aufreibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rubbing up, &c.; 2) destruction, extirpation, &c. cf. Aufreihen.

Aufreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string, to make a string of, to file (papers).

Aufreihung, (*w.*) *f.* Mil. evolution.

Aufreissen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rend, to tear open or up, to rip open or up; 2) *Cloth.* see Aufraufen; 3) to burst, wrench, force, or fling open (a door); to rip up, to slit, cut, rend (a seam, a floor, an old sore, &c.); das Pfaster —, to unpave a street; den Erdhoden —, to cut or plough up the ground (auch von Sieden nichtigen etc.), to harrow; 2) *T.* to sketch, draw, design, to plot, to lay out; die Lehrbücher —, to construct, lay out the centres; vulg-s. die Augen weit —, to stare with one's eyes wide open; das Maul —, 1) to open one's mouth wide; to gape; 2) to talk loud, to jaw; die Bünden wieder —, *fig.* to harrow up old wounds; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be torn, to gape, chap, burst, split, chink, crack; III. *refl.* to rise or get up quickly, to struggle up.

Aufreiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride up (in a line); II. *tr.* to gall, chafe, or make sore by riding; *pp.* & *adj.* aufgeritten, ein aufgerittenes Pferd, a galled horse; III. *refl.* to gall, to chafe (by riding).

Aufreizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incite, excite, stir up, inflame, spur (to evil); to provoke, rouse; to set on (cf. Aufregen); a-de Reden, inflammatory speeches. — **Aufreizung,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) inciting, &c.; provocation, irritation.

Auf'rennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) see Auflaufen, II. 3; II. *tr.* see Auflaufen, I.

Aufrichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to raise, to make to stand upright, to erect, set up, rear, to put up; *fig.-s.* 2) to erect, found, to create, to establish, to make; 3) to comfort, console; to support, (ermuthigen) to hearten, to strengthen; ein Schiff (wieder) —, *Mar.* to right a ship; II. *refl.* to get up, to rise; to raise one's self; aufgerichtet, *p. a.* upright; der aufgerichtete Hufsel, *Aufrichter,* (*str.*) *m.* Anat. erector.

Aufrichtemuskel, (*irr.*) *m.* Lock-sm. double-faced hamster.

Aufrichtig, I. *adj.* candid, sincere, open, plain, honest, frank, true, genuine; II. *A-felt,* (*w.*) *f.* sincerity, candour, candidness, uprightness, honesty, artlessness, frankness, ingenuousness.

Aufrichtigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) raising, &c., erection, foundation.

Aufrichtig, *fig.* (*str.*) *m.* Build. crane; Corp. windlass. [to unhasp.]

Aufriegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar,

Aufrienden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make incisions into the bark of (fir-trees, &c. in order to cause the resin to flow out).

Aufringeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn up in ringlets, to curl; 2) to uncurl; II. *refl.* 1) to rise in ringlets or curls; 2) to coil up (of

snakes, &c.); 3) to come out of curl, to fall from ringlets or curls, to uncurl.

Auf'ringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Auf'ringeln*; 2) *intr.* & *refl.* to struggle (upwards).

Auf'riss, (*str.*) *m.* 1) chink, gap, *see Riß*; 2) *T* sketch, draught, design; (*upright or perspective*) elevation; *Geom.* construction; —*circle*, *n.* constructing compass.

Auf'rücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chap, slit, rip, cut open, to rend.

Auf'röheln, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *intr.* to make a rattling sound in the throat, to groan aloud; II. *tr.* to wake up by groans, by rattling in the throat. [(of flax).]

Auf'rösten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tie to the distaff.

Auf'röhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open choked pipes.

Auf'rollen, (*w.*) *v.* 1. *tr.* & *refl.* 1) to roll up; 2) to unroll; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to roll up, to be drawn up; *der Vorhang rollte auf* (*in Theater*), the curtain drew up; *aufgerollt*, *p. a. Bot.* convolute. — **Auf'roller**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* lap-roller (*Widfelwalze*), lap-drum.

Auf'röthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roast, toast again.

Auf'rüfen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to move upward; to rise, make progress, advance; II. *tr.* 1) to move upward; 2) *Agr.* *see Auf'serben*; 3) *fig.* (*Eiñem etwas*) to reproach, upbraid (one with), *cf.* *Borrüden*.

Auf'rüdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir up.

Auf'ründern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to row upwards or against the stream; 2) to run aground in rowing.

Auf'rütf, (*str.*) *m.* a calling up or over; *gevidlicher* —, summons; interpolation; *f. g.* appeal (*an Iwith Acc. J.* to); — *der Glänbiger*, *Comm.* convening of a meeting of creditors.

Auf'rüfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call up, to bid (one) rise; 2) *a*) to call up, to call over (names); to summon; *b*) *Einen durch die Zeitungen* (*or in den Zeitungen*) —, to advertise for (one) in the (news-)papers; *zum Bängen* —, to call, take to witness; *zum Tanz* —, to ask (a lady) to dance.

Auf'rühr, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* uproar, tumult, turmoil, ferment, turbulence, commotion, disturbance, stir, disorder; insurrection, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, riot, sedition; *sein Blut ist in* —, his blood is up; *die Stadt ist in* —, the city is up; II. *in comp.* —*acte*, *f. Law*, riot act; —*südt*, *f.* seditious temper; —*südtig*, *adj.* seditions, factious; —*stifter*, *m.* kindler of riots, agitator.

Auf'rühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir (up); 2) *coll.* to revive (a quarrel), to resume or repeat (reproaches against one, for former offences); *vergangene Dinge* —, to rake up by-gones.

Auf'rührer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stirrer up, kindler of riots, instigator; 2) rebel, revolter, insurgent, seditionary; *Mit.* mutineer.

Auf'rührerisch, *Auf'rührhaft*, *adj.* tumultuous, boisterous, *coll.* uproarious; riotous, seditious, mutinous, rebellious; inflammatory (as a libel, speech, &c.), insurrectionary.

Auf'runkelt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wrinkle; 2) to unrinkle.

Auf'rupsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hatt.* to rub (a hat) with the sealskin.

Auf'rüften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *Carp.* to erect (a scaffolding). — **Auf'rüstung**, (*w.*) *f.* a scaffolding.

Auf'rütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shake up; 2) to rouse by shaking.

Aufs or **Auf's**, *contr.* from *auf das*.

Auf'säbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open or cut with a sabre, &c.

Auf'säden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to take up (a sack or other heavy object); 2) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to burden with (*Auf'päden*).

Auf'säen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow upon.

Auf'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to say, recite (a lesson); 2) *a*) to unsay, countermand; *b*) *see Auf'sindigen*.

Auf'sägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to saw open; 2) to saw all the stock of (wood, &c.).

Auf'salben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put salve or ointment on; to consume by salving, to use up (the salve or ointment).

Auf'salzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to salt again or afresh, to re-salt.

Auf'sammeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather, pick up; to collect; *Agr.* to rake together and bind up in sheaves.

Auf'sammler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Auf'säßig, *I.* *adj.* refractory (*with Dat.*, to), hostile, averse; II. *Af'-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ill-will, animosity (*Widerfähigkeit*).

Auf'satteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to saddle; 2) *Min.* to raise the shaft of (a mine).

Auf'sat, (*str.*, *pl.* *Auf'sätze*) *m.* 1) *a*) head-dress, top-knot; *b*) head-piece (of a pipe); anything screwed on or added at the end; *Cap.*, crown, crest; door-leap (over a door); *Gun-sm.* back-sight; *Min.* lengthening-rod or joint; cage (of a windmill, &c.); 2) ornament of various kinds; spout (*of a fæjet d'eau*), ajutage; top or cornice (of a press or shrine); crest, top (of a mirror); — *von Federn*, plumeage; *ein* — *Bänder*, a set of ribbons; — *von Speisen*, mess, course of dishes; *der lezte* —, dessert; *der* — *von Schüsseln*, service; — *von Porzellan*, a set of china; — *von Silbergeschirr*, service of plate; 3) *fig.* writing, composition, essay, treatise, memoir, paper, (newspaper-)paragraph; *der erste* — (*das Concept*), minute, sketch, design, plan; vernünftige Aufsätze, *pl.* miscellanies; —*zügel*, *m.* bearing-rein; —*jüngelsetten*, *f.* *pl.* bridle chains.

Auf'sätig, *adj.* *see Auf'säßig*.

Auf'säubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clean up.

Auf'säuren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make acid, to acidify; 2) to leaven (bread).

Auf'säufen, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to guzzle, drink up.

Auf'saugen, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to suck up; *b*) *Chem.* to absorb; 2) to open by sucking; 3) to make sore by sucking. — **Auf'saugung**, (*w.*) *f.* absorption.

Auf'sängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*ein Kind*) to bring up by sucking, to nurse.

Auf'säufeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben & sein*) to rise gently (of breezes); II. *tr.* to awake gently.

Auf'säufen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben & sein*) to rush or whiz up; II. *tr.* to rouse by a whizzing noise.

Auf'schaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scrape up or open; 2) to scrape away.

Auf'schanden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trench or throw

Auf'schärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Sport.* to cut open; 2) to scratch slightly; *Med.* to excise; 3) to sharpen again; *den Mühlstein* —, to nott or notch the millstone. — **Auf'schärfung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting open. &c.; 2) *Med.* exorcism.

Auf'scharrn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*von Hühnern* &c.) to scrape, dig up, open; 2) *fig.* (*l. u.*) to scrape together (money).

Auf'schandern, **Auf'schaueru**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to start up with shuddering.

Auf'schauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to look up (upward); to lift up one's eyes; 2) *fig.* to take heed.

Auf'schafeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to throw, take up with a shovel or spade; 2) to throw up in heaps; 3) *Mill.* to put new float-boards on (a wheel).

Auf'schäumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foam up;

Chem., &c. to effervesce, to froth; *Found.* to sour (off).

Auf'schären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Weav.* to warp;

2) *Mar.* to coil up (a rope).

Auf'schellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wake up by ringing a bell.

Auf'schennen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scare up; *see Auf'sagen*.

Auf'schernen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scour everything; 2) to fret with scouring.

Auf'schichten, (*w.*) *tr.* to pile up in layers, to stratify; to pile up, to range (timber); *Erde* —, to intersoil; *ausgeschichtet*, *p. a. Geol.* interstratified.

Auf'schichtung, (*w.*) *f. Geol.* stratification.

Auf'schiebbar, *adj.* what may be delayed.

Auf'schiebefenster, (*str.*) *n.* sash-window.

Auf'schieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to push open; *das Fenster* —, to lift the sash; 2) *fig.* to defer, to delay, to put off (payment, &c.); to adjourn (a meeting, &c.); to prolong; to prorogue, to postpone; (*von einem Tage zum andern*) to procrastinate; *aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgeschoben*, proverb, to put off is not to put away.

Auf'schiebering, (*str.*) *m.* (umbrella-)runner.

Auf'schiebling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* chantlate (Trausahlen); 2) *Forest.* a young tree.

Auf'schiebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) the (act of) deferring, &c.; delay, adjournment, respite; procrastination.

Auf'schienen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten down with iron bands or rails. [löhren.]

Auf'schieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Weav.* see *Auf'schieren*.

Auf'schießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot open; 2) to shoot upwards or up; 3) to shoot (down) upon; 4) *ein Tanz*, *Mar.* to coil a rope (gegen die Sonne, turning the coil to the left; mit der Sonne, with the coil to the right); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to shoot (up); to start up, rush up, rise up, run up, spit up, spring (up); 2) to grow fast, to thrive; *dißt aufgeschöpft*, *sen*, thick sprung; *a-d*, *p. a. Bot.* arborescent.

Auf'schiffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with aid & Acc.*) to strike upon, run aground (in sailing). [to glimmed up.]

Auf'schimmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) (*with Acc. & Acc.*) to strike upon, run aground (in sailing). [to glimmed up.]

Auf'schinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (*ich* *Acc. J.* —, or *sich* [*Dat.*] *etwas* —) to scar one's skin.

Auf'schirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harness (a horse).

Auf'schlabbern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to lap up hastily.

Auf'schlacken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with aid & Acc.*) to be reduced to dress or scoria; to become scorious or drossy; to clear away the scoria from the furnace.

Auf'schlämnen, *see Auf'schleunnen*.

Auf'schläg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Auf'schläge*) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking upwards; 2) the (act of) striking (down) upon; — *einer Regel*, bound, rebound, bounce; 3) *a Mus.* elevation of the hand (in beating time); *b*) *arsis* (*also Vers.*); the unaccented part of a bar (*opp.* Niederschlag); 4) *Gam.* the turning up (of a card); 5) *(Grin)*, unusual for das Aufschlagen, *cf. v. tr.*, 8) the (act of) opening, folding down (a book), &c.; 6) facing, lavel, cuff (of a sleeve), top (of a glove, boot, &c.), cock (of a hat); einen Haar mit Aufschlägen persiehen, to cuff coat; *Auf'schläge* an die Arme legen, to face a pair of sleeves; 7) *a*) auction, public sale; *b*) the highest bid at an auction; 8) rising in price, rise, advance (of prices); improvement; 9) an additional duty imposed on goods; 10) overweight, overplus; 11) *Forest.* young trees produced from seed, and capable of resisting the force of the wind; 12) *Sport.* the pieces of wood on which the net is spread out on the decoy ground (*Luc.*); 13) *Mill.*, *etc.* a) fall of the water on the wheel; b) *see Auf'schlagsmutter*; 14) *T.* (*Luc.*) a guitar or trench, cut across a road, to drain off the water or in steep roads to serve as a stopping-place for wheel-carriages.

Auf'schläg..., *in comp.* —*schuß*, *n.* book of reference; —*dräht*, *m.* *Weav.* fallen wire, upper wire.

Auf'schlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike up; 2) to beat or break open; *sich* [*Dat.*] *den Kopf* —, to bruise one's head; 3) to fasten,

fix by striking; einem Pferde die Hufeisen —, to shoe a horse; 4) *Mur.* to unlay, unstrand, untwist (a rope); 5) to put up, set up (a bedstead, a booth, &c.); to pitch (a tent, a camp); seine Wohnung —, to take up one's lodgings; to establish or settle one's self; 6) *Gan.* to turn up (a card); 7) a) to truss up; to turn up (a table, a coat, the sleeves, &c.); gels —, to turn up with yellow; weiß aufgeschnägert, with white facings; b) to cock (a hat); c) to fine, border; 8) to open, to fold down (a book); eine Stelle —, to look for a passage in a book; 9) to cast, lift or turn up, raise, open (one's eyes); mit aufgeschnägten Augen, with upcast eyes; ein Gefährt —, to set up a laugh, to break out into a (roar of) laughter; 10) *T. dic Ballen* —, *Typ.* a) to put or knock up the balls; b) *Tann.* to turn (the hides) in the pit; c) *Stone-Mas.* to ornament with mouldings; d) *Shoe-M.* to put upon the last; e) *Hydr.* to throw (water) upon the wheels of a machine; II. intr. (aux. sein). 1) to spring up, to turn up; in Flammen —, to blaze up; 2) a) (auf *[with Acc.]*) to strike, hit, or fall violently upon (the ground, &c.); b) to beat against (as rain, &c.); 3) *Coun.* to rise (in price), to look up.

Aufschläg(c)..., in comp. —gerinnung, n. (mill-)race (Ende des —gerinnens, pon-trough); —hammern, m. about-sledge; —schnauze, f. 1) *Found.* ladlo; 2) float-board, flat-board, ladle-board, adle (of a mill-wheel); —tisch, m. folding-table; —wasser, n. moving-water, water-supply (of a mill, &c.).

Aufschleifen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) to grind or cut (figures, &c.) on (glass, &c.); 2) to wound or cut (one's fingers, &c.) in grinding; II. (w.) to drag on, up (to bring up) on a sledge.

Aufschleunigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to raise by deposit, mud; 2) see *Aufschwemmen*.

Aufschleudern, coll. *Aufschlecken*, (w.) v. I. tr. to fling, throw up with a sling; II. intr. (aux. sein) to strike against, upon, up ward.

Aufschichten, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufschichten*.

Aufschichten, (w.) v. tr. see *Aufschlammung*; *Aufstellen*.

Aufschließen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to unlock, open; 2) *Hatt.* see *Öffnen*; 3) *Chem.* to flux; 4) *Min.* a) to open, to begin to work (a mine); b) to drain of water; 5) to open (fresh land); fig. a) to unfold, disclose: Einem sein Herz —, to open, disclose one's heart to one; b) to unriddle; c) to make accessible (*Eröffnen*); II. refl. 1) to open, to unfold itself; 2) *Min.* der Gang schließt sich auf, the lode swells. [opener, &c.]

Aufschließen, (str.) m. he that unlocks,

Aufschlingen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to swallow up; 2) to fasten up with loop; 3) to untwine, untwist; to untie, undo (a knot, &c.); II. refl. to twine upward, to creep up.

Aufschlagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rip up, to unseam; 2) to split, to slit; aufgeschnitten Lachs, crimped salmon.

Aufschluchzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to sob; II. tr. to wake by sobbing.

Aufschlucken, (w.) v. tr. to swallow up.

Aufschlüpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to slip up.

Aufschlürfen, (w.) v. tr. to sip up.

Aufschluß, (str., pl. *Aufschlüsse*) m. 1) the (act of) unlocking, opening, &c.; 2) fig. the unfolding, disclosure; explanation, explanation, information; über (with Acc.) —geben, to explain (a matter), to give information (about ...); to tell the particulars. [Südfrn. —]

Aufschmaddern, (w.) v. tr. vulg. see *Aufschäumen*.

Aufschmauchen, (w.) v. tr. to smoke up all.

Aufschmausen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to eat up all, to devour; 2) to dissipate in banqueting.

Aufschmeicheln, (w.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to flatter, coax one into the acceptance of a thing; II. refl. (sich Einem) to insinuate or

ingratiate one's self by flattery into a person's good graces.

Aufschmetzchen, (str.) v. vulg. for *Aufwerzen*.

Aufschmelzen, v. I. (str.) intr. (aux. sein) 1) to open by melting, to dissolve; 2) to coalesce with, or to adhere to another body by melting down upon; II. (w. & str.) tr. 1) to dissolve, separate, or open by melting; 2) fastened down by melting, to melt on; 3) to melt snow; 4) to consume the whole stock (of lead, &c.) by melting.

Aufschmettern, (w.) v. I. tr. to open with a crash; to dash up; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to dash against, to fall upon with a crash; 2) to yield a mighty sound.

Aufschmetzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to forge down (auf *[with Acc.]* upon), to fasten down or to ... by forging; die Radspur —, to rim the wheel, to lay the tire of a wheel; 2) to open, or to unfix by forging; 3) to consume by forging.

Aufschmieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to smear or spread upon; 2) to consume by smearing; 3) (Sinem etwas) vulg. to trick or palm (something) upon (one).

Aufschminken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to paint up, again, or afresh; to put on rouge.

Aufschmören, (w.) v. tr. to stew (up) again.

Aufschmücken, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to adorn, to dress up; to embellish, to ornament.

Aufschmücken, (w.) v. tr. (von Bögelein) to pack up with the beat.

Aufschmalzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buckle up, to tie on; 2) to unbuckle; to unbrace; 3) coll. Einem etwas, to put a hoax upon one, to humbug, bamboozle (one).

Aufschlappnen, (w.) v. I. tr. to snap, snatch, or catch up; II. intr. (aux. sein) to spring up, to fly up.

Aufschmarzen, (w.) v. I. intr. to snore aloud; II. tr. to wake by snoring.

Aufschmucken, (w. & str.) v. intr. 1) to snort aloud; 2) (aux. sein) to start up snorting.

Aufschneidemesser, n. cutting-out-knife.

Aufschneiden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to cut (up), to cut open; to rip up, to unrip, to unseam; b) to carve, &c. (Vorlegen); c) to notch, to mark by notches; 2) a) *Anat.* to dissect, anatomize; b) *Surg.* to make an incision; ein Buch —, to cut open the leaves of a book; aufgeschnitten Exemplare, copies with cut edges; II. intr. fig. to swagger, brag, boast, to talk big, speak broad, to draw the longbow, to rodmontade, vapour; to hector, flourish.

Aufschneider, (str.) n. 1) cutter up, &c.; 2) fig. swaggerer, boaster, hector, braggart, &c.

Aufschneiderei, (w.) f. (the act of) swaggering, bragging, braggadocio, guasconade, rodmontade, humbug, vulg. blarney.

Aufschneidung, (w.) f. (the act of) cutting up, &c. der Schärnutter, *Med.* hysterotomy.

Aufschneideln, (w.) v. tr. T. to prune, to top (trees).

Aufschneilen, (w.) v. I. tr. to throw with a jerk, to jerk up; II. intr. (aux. sein) to spring, snap, or fly up.

Aufschneigeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to dress, trick up or out, to smarten.

Aufschnippen, (w.) v. tr. to cut up into little pieces. [the fingers.

Aufschippen, (w.) v. tr. to jerk up with.

Aufschneit, (str.) m. 1) a cut, cutting open; slit, slash, incision; 2) *Metall.* assay of gold; 3) (fatter) cold (roast) meat (cut up into slices).

Aufschneitsch, *Aufschneiten*, (w.) v. tr. to cut, carve upon.

Aufschneifeln, (w.) v. tr. to find out by the smell, to track by the scent (as dogs).

Aufschnuppern, (w.) v. tr. to snuff up.

Aufschnären, (w.) v. tr. to unlace, to untie, untwist, uncord, unbrace; 2) to lace, fasten down or upon ...; 3) *Carp.* to trace in full size with strings.

Aufschurren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)

1) to untwist, come undone, to unravel; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise; II. tr. to wake up with a rattle.

Aufschöbern, (w.) v. tr. to cock up, to pile up, to put up in stacks, to pile up in heaps.

Aufschöbling, (str.) m. see *Aufschöbling*.

Aufschöcken, (w.) v. tr. to put up in stacks or heaps. [to dress or do up.

Aufschönen, (w.) v. tr. to beautify anew, with a ladle or scoop, to scoop up.

Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to take up with a ladle or scoop, to scoop up.

Aufschöpfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot up, to sprout.

Aufschöpfung, (str.) m. 1) shoot, sprout, spring; 2) *fig.* stripling; 3) *cont.* upstart, mush-room. [raise (the skin).

Aufschrammen, (w.) v. tr. to scratch, to lay the tire of a wheel; 2) to open, or to unfix by forging; 3) to consume by forging.

Aufschrammen, (w.) v. tr. to lay crossways and pile up.

Aufschrauben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fastendown or upon (auf *[with Acc.]* ... with screws; 2) to screw up; 3) to unscrew; *sich* — (lassen), to unscrew. [windlass.

Aufschrauber, (str.) m. *T. jack-screw,*

Aufschreien, (w.) v. I. tr. to frighten up, to rouse, to alarm; II. (str.) intr. (aux. sein)

to start up with fright.

Aufschrei, (str.) m. shriek, scream.

Aufscriben, (str.) v. tr. to write or set down, to note, to enter, record; einen Schuldposten —, to charge or book a debt.

Aufschreien, (str.) v. I. intr. to cry aloud, to cry out; to (set up a) scream, to (give a) shriek; II. tr. to awake with crying.

Aufschreiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to march steadily along (Büchtreiten).

Aufschrift, (w.) f. 1) direction, superscription; address; endorsement; 2) label (on boxes, &c.); 3) inscription, epigraph (on monuments); *Print.* ticket, title head (of a page); ohne —, uninscribed.

Aufschrotten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roll up (casks, &c.) from a cellar; 2) *T.* to make a hole or slit into ...; *Lock-sm.* to open with a chisel or punchon; *Carp.* to widen with a peg; *Mill.* to grind coarsely; *Forest.* see *Nöttronnen*.

Aufschrotter, (str.) m. 1) see *Schröter*, 4; 2) square-pointed peg; rimer.

Aufschuß, (str., pl. *Aufschüsse*) m. 1) the (act of) deferring, putting off, &c. cf. *Aufschieben*; deferment, delay; adjournment; postponement; procrastination; respite; prolongation; suspension; suspense; *Bahlung* obige —, immediate payment; die Sache leitet einen —, the matter (business, &c.) admits of, or bears no delay; II. in comp. *A-Ubeseß*, m. reprobate; *A-Schreib*, m. letter of respite.

Aufschüttern, (w.) v. tr. to take, put upon the shoulder.

Aufschüppen, (w.) v. tr. to take or throw up with a shovel, to shovel up.

Aufschüren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stir up, to rake, poke; 2) *T.* to new-pitch (old beer-casks); 3) *Weav.* to warp.

Aufschürzen, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to scrape off.

Aufschürzen, (w.) v. tr. to tuck up, truss up; *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Aufschüsseln, (w.) v. tr. to dish or serve up (Aufschissen).

Aufschüß, (str., pl. *Aufschüsse*) m. the (act of) shooting up, &c. cf. *Aufschießen*.

Aufschütteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shake or stir up; 2) to rouse from sleep.

Aufschütten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to heap up, accumulate; to hoard or store up, to lay up in store; 2) to put or pour (down) on or into: *Korn* —, to garner corn; *Kohlen auf das Feuer* —, to replenish the fire with coals; *Butzen* —, to put powder on the pan, to prime (a gun); *auf eine Streife Knack* —, or *eine Streife mit Knack* —, to put broken stone (or metalling)

on a road, to metal a road (for macadamizing); II. *intr.* Mill. to put corn into the mill-hopper.

Auffächtert, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to start up.

Auffächtt ..., *in comp.* —fäß, *m.* hopper; —junge, *m.* Dy., vat-boy.

Auffächttung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting on broken stone, gravel, &c. for macadamizing roads, metalling; 2) the stone, gravel, &c. put on a road for macadamizing, metalling. [to damp up (the water).

Aufschütt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mill. to shut off,

Aufschwänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to truss up the tail of (a horse); Cook, to serve up (fish) with the tail stuck into their mouth.

Aufschwärm, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swarm up.

Aufschwärtz, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blacken afresh.

Auffchwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to persuade one by much talking to take a thing, to press (something) upon by talking, to humbug into taking a thing.

Auffchwéßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to soar up or upwards.

Auffchwézeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dip again into sulphur, to sulphur afresh.

Auffchwiesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Auffchwänzen*.

Auffchwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld on, to fasten down (auf [*with Acc.J.*, on]) by welding.

Auffchwürgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander, to consume in debauchery, revelry, and rioting.

Auffchwellen, *v. I.* (*w.*) *tr.* to swell (up), to puff (up), to distend, to bloat, to tumefy; 2) *fig.* to inflate, flush (with pride, &c.); II. (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell (up), bloat, distend; to intumesce; to surge (of the sea), to rise (of rivers); to billow (of waves), to heave (of the bosom); der Ramm schwilft ihm auf, *fig.* he gets proud or into a passion.

Auffchwelling, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) swelling up, puffing, &c., distension; 2) a swelling, tumefaction, *Med.* turgescence.

Auffchwemme, (*w.*) *f.* landing-place for floating wood.

Auffchwemmen, (*str.*) *m.* workman employed in landing floating wood.

Auffchwemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, or throw down (auf [*with Acc.J.*, upon]) by floating, to float or wash down (upon), to deposit; *Agr.* to warp, to inundate by letting in the warp (as manure); 2) to swell up, to bloat.

Auffchwemfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flourish, to brandish aloft.

Auffchwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swing up; *refl.* to swing one's self up, to get up or rise by a sudden effort; to soar, fly up, tower; to soar, to soar up; *fig. a-b.*, soaring.

Auffchwirren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to buzz up, to whir; 2) to fly open with a whizzing noise.

Aufschwung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufschwünge*) *m.* 1) *Gymn.* the act of swinging up (opp. *Abschwung*); 2) *a)* the (act of) soaring up, rising, &c.; *b)* *fig.* a rising, rise; elevation (of mind); (rapid) development, flourishing; advancement (of learning, &c.), impulse, growth; —nehmen, to berising, &c.; *d)* —der —der Aftertummyschwung, welchen die Erfindung zur Folge hatte, the impulse given to antiquarian research in consequence of this discovery; seine Regierung ist durch den — der Bautummyschwung deutlich geworden, his reign is rendered memorable by the growth of architecture; der Handel wird nun einen neuen — nehmen, trade will now revive with a redoubled vigour.

Auffégen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sail or turn up a river; to sail or strike against in sailing; to run aground.

Aufféhen, *I.* (*str.*) *v. intr.* to look up; *II. s.* (*str.*) *n.* looking up; *fig.* sensation, noise, eclat; — erregen or machen, to make a noise, to

cause, excite, a sensation; to make a show, to cut a figure, to draw attention, to rise into notoriety; um — zu vermeiden, to avoid notice.

Aufféher, (*str.*) *m.* overseer, inspector, superintendent; surveyor; steward; (*über Wände, Gefängnisse, &c.*) warden; (*über öffentliche Stiftungen*) guardian; conservator, keeper (of museums, &c.); *Rath*, platform-master (Inspector); wharfinger (of a quay or wharf); controller; *A-in*, (*w.*) *f.* overseer, directress, guardian; first hand; —amt, *n.* *A-fchaft*, —stelle, *f.* overseer's office, surveyorship, keepership, mastership.

Aufféisen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be up or out of bed; to sit up; 2) to be open; 3) to be spent, to be consumed; möhl —, to be in good spirits, to be in good health: to be well off.

Aufféisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. das Aufkertau an die Fäkelarung —, to nip the cable.

Auffellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* prouine, to lavish; see Bergesen, Duräbvingen.

Auffenden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to send up.

Auffengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burn a mark upon.

Auffenseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Min.* to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) *Mar.* to remove the cramp-irons from ...

Aufféßbar, *adj.* what may be put on.

Auffeßband, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-fänder*) *n.* *gener.* *pl.* *T.* butt-hinges, butts (of a door); hinge and loop.

Auffeßzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to set up, to put up or on; to pile (up); *Steine* —, to set up stones, to stack; *b)* to raise; *c)* to lay on, *of.* Aufnahme; 2) *Typ.* to set or put up (the type); 3) *a)* (of trees) to put out (freshshoots); *b)* (*Gehörn*) *Sport.* to get new antlers: 4) *Vel.* see Angifthen; 5) *Mar. a)* to hoist or sway up (die Stegen, the top-masts); *b)* (*den Anfer*) to fish (the anchor); *c)* *das Bested* —, to prick the chart; 6) to dress (the hair, a person's head); to turn up (the mustachios); 7) *Gam.* *a)* to crown (einen Stin, a man at draughts); *b)* to stake (money) at play; 8) *fig. a)* to draw up (legal documents, &c.), put or set down in writing, to compose; *b)* eine Rechnung —, to cast an account, to draw (up) a bill, to make out one's bill; *den Hut* —, to put on one's hat; *die Klinne* —, *Coop.* to fix the chimes or staves of a cask; *ein aufgezettet* Fäß, *Coop.* a finished cask; *das Siegel* —, to put the seal to, to fix the seal upon; *die Speisen* —, to serve up (the dishes), to dish up; *Waaren* —, to land (goods); *T.* die Zähne einer Säge —, to file out the teeth of a saw; *die Zähne* —, *Farr.* to bite the crib; *den Kopf* —, to be obstinate, to make head.

II. *refl.* 1) see above; *Gehörn* (*tr. 3, b.*) & die Zähne —; 2) *Min.* to rest from work (from 11 to 12); 3) *T.* to ram down the shot or bullet (with the ramrod); 4) *Dy.* to dye brown (by putting a black colour on red).

III. *refl.* 1) to sit upright; 2) to mount, to get on horseback; 3) *fig.* to be refractory, to rise against one (*den Kopf* —).

Aufféfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who puts up, &c.; *b)* *Farr.* crib-biter (of horses); *Krippefieber*; 3) *Mech.* coo-killer; 4) *A-in*, (*w.*) *f.* hair-dresser.

Aufféhholz, (*str.*) *n.* *Bak.* long cleft wood used in heating the oven.

Aufféig, *adj.* see *Auffäig*.

Auffé... , in comp. —röhre, *f.* spout (of a jet d'eau), *pl.* ajutage; —stunde, *f.* *Min.* hour of resting from work (from 11 to 12 at noon); *o. Auffégen*. [a (deep) sigh.

Auffeufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heave or fetch.

Auffécht, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, survey, supervision, superintendence; care, charge, keep, control; tutorage (of wards, minors); custody (of prisoners); — führen, to superintend, to

have the superintendence or direction (über *lief Acc.J.*, of); die — haben, to supervise, to inspect; die — betreffend, custodial; er ist der unmittelbaren — jenes Herrn entzogen, he is removed from the immediate eye of the master; *A-Scomité*, *n.* visiting or inspecting committee. [to drop on.

Auf fidern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ooze (out) on,

Auf fidern, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to seethe, boil, parboil, stew again, up, or gently; *Gold-sm.*, to whiten, scour, blanch (silver); II. *intr.* to boil, bubble up; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* ebullition, &c.

Auf siegeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seal, fix, or fasten on by sealing; 2) to break open the seal of (a letter), to unseal.

Auf singen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to awake by singing; 2) *coll.* to call upon (one) for a certain purpose; II. *intr.* 1) to sing (*Einem*, to); 2) *Mar.* to sing out.

Auf sitz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) mounting, &c.; 2) *t.* the muster of cavalry.

Auffießen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to sit up (all night, &c.); *Einer der aufsitzt*, one who sits up, a watcher, a night-nurse; 2) to hatch; 3) *a)* to sit fast; *b)* to sit or rest upon; die Patrona fügt auf, the cartridge is home; *c)* *Archit.* fentreit —, to stand perpendicular; *fasch* —, to stand out of perpendicular, to bear false; *d)* *Mar.* to get aground or on the sands; 4) to perch, roost, juke (of birds); 5) (*aux. sein*) to mount, take horse; *Mid-s. aufgesessen!* to horse! or mount! 6) *Einem aufgesetzten sein*, *fig.* to bear one ill will; II. *refl.* *fich* (*Acc.*) —, or *fich* (*Dat.*) etwas —, to get sore by sitting; *ficht* a-b, *Bot.* subsist; *das —, v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) sitting up, &c.; 2) incubation; 3) the mounting on horseback; *zum-bläzen*, to sound to horse.

Auffit ..., *in comp.* —geld, *n.* *Man.* a present in money given to the riding master by beginners; —stange, *f.* perch; roost, juking place.

Auffollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) elliptical, used only in a few phrases, as: was soll ich denn so spät auf? why am I to stay up so late? was haben Sie so frith aufgesetzt? why had you to rise so early?

Aufforren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to lash up (the hammocks).

Auffägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy out, to spy.

Auffäppen, *v. I. tr.* to split, cleave, rive; II. (*irr.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to splint, chink, chap, burst.

Auffämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch, to strain; to bend (einen Bogen, a bow); to open (einen Fächer, a fan, &c.); to put up, open, spread (einen Regenschirm, an umbrella, &c.); to pitch (ein Zelt, ein Reg, a tent, a net, &c.); *den Hahn* an einer Flinte —, to cock a gun; *Saiten* —, to put on chords; to string (an instrument); *gelindere Saiten* —, *fig.* to draw in, yield; to lower one's tone, to come down or lower a peg; *die Segel* —, to set, unfurl (the sails); *alle Segel* —, to veer out all the sail, *fig.* to use one's utmost efforts.

Auffätern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to save, to lay by, to reserve, keep in store or reserve, to spare; 2) *fig.* to leave for a future time, to postpone; to defer, to delay.

Auffäihern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay up in granaries, to garner; to store (up), to warehouse (goods); aufgepeiherte Güter, warehouse goods; 2) *fig.* to hoard up.

Auffäipfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to skewer; mit einem Sperrholz den Mund —, to gag.

Auffäperen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to eat up, consume.

Auffäpern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to open wide; *vulg-s.* das Maul —, to gape, to stand agape;

Einem das Maul —, to amuse one with vain promises; 2) to pick (a lock), to open (with the picklock).

Aufsperrhälten, (str.) *m.* *Lock-sm.* see Dietrich.

Aufspielen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to play to one; to play to the dance; to strike up: *wem das Glück aufspielt, der hat gut tanzen*, proverb, he dances well, to whom fortunes pipes: II. *tr.* 1) to awake by playing on an instrument; 2) *sich* (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by playing on an instrument; III. *refl. coll.* to behave in a certain way (*gener.* in an ill sense: impudent, &c.).

Aufspießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spit, broach; 2) to pierce or run through; 3) to empale; 4) *Pin-m.* to head (pins); *Tauu*. to stretch (skins) on the frames.

Aufspindein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on the spindle.

Aufspinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spin up; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by spinning; 2) to consume (a quantity of flax, &c.) by spinning.

Aufspitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to prick up (the ears, cf. *Spitzen*).

Aufsplittern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to open forcibly so that the splinters fly about; II. *intr. (aux. sein)* to fly up in splinters.

Aufspreiten, **Aufspreizen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch or spread out; *sich* aufspreizen, to sprawl one's self out; to stand straddling.

Aufspreugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break up, to wrench open; to force or burst open; 2) to spring (a mine); to blow up (a ship, &c.); 3) to rouse, to put in motion (cf. *Aufsagen*).

Aufspringen, (*str.*) **Aufsprössen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to sprout, shoot up, spring up.

Aufspringen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) *a*) to jump, leap, spring, or bounce up; *b*) to start up; to give a jerk; to start to one's feet; er sprang vor Wuth auf, he bounded with rage; sie sprang vor Freuden auf, she leaps with joy; *c*) to jump, leap, &c. down (auf *Iwth Acc.*, upon); *d*) (of balls, &c.) to strike (against), to rebound; 2) to split asunder, to crack, chink, cleave; to chap (of the skin, &c.); —machen, to chap, cut; von der Kälte springen die Lippen auf, cold weather chaps or cuts the lips; aufgesprungene Hände, cracked or chapped hands; ausgeprungene Lippen, chapped or parched lips; 3) to spring or fly open (as doors, &c.); 4) to sparklo (up), mantle, mount (of wine, when poured into the glass). II. *refl. sich (Acc.) —, or sich* (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to get sore feet by springing: *a-d, p. a.* *a*) *Bot.* dehiscent; *b*) *Herald.* saliant, rampant.

Aufspringgeld, (*str.*) *n.* fee (paid to the owner of a bull) for finding a cow.

Aufspringen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to blow up (water), to squirt up; 2) *Surg.* to open with a syringe (as an abscess); II. *intr. (aux. sein)* to squirt up, fly up, splash up.

Aufsprößen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot (up, forth, &c.), to sprout. [see *Aufschäfing*.]

Aufsprößing, (*str.*) *m.* scion, shoot, &c.

Aufsprüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* (of water, &c.) to bubble or boil up; es sprudelt leicht auf, fig. his blood is soon up; to sparkle, to mount (of wine); II. *tr.* to throw up (water) with a bubbling noise.

Aufsprühen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to sparkle up; II. *tr.* to make fly up as sparks, to throw up in small particles, &c.

Aufspringen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aufsprünge*) *m.* the (act of) leaping up, bound, &c. cf. *Aufspringen*.

Aufspinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind upon a spool, to spool, reel (yarn).

Aufspinnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Aufschwemmen*; 2) see *Aufmaischen*.

Aufspünden, **Aufspünden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbung, to start the bung of (a cask).

Aufspüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace out, spy

out; to smell out: *Sport-s.* Wild —, to draw, to cover; von Neuent —, to request.

Aufstaben, (*w.*) *v. tr. Dy.* to hang upon sticks.

Aufstacheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spit, to pierce, and take up with a pointed instrument; 2) (with fig.) to stir, goad up or on, to spur on.

Aufstachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to equip, accoutre; *T.* to fit or brush up (a hat).

Aufstaken, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to stack, pile up (the sheaves).

Aufstallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up (into the stable) for fattening; to stall.

Aufstammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prop up; 2) *T.* to open with a chisel.

Aufstampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fix by stamping; 2) to head (a pin); 3) to open by stamping; II. *intr.* to stamp upon the ground.

Aufstaud, (*str.*, *tr.* *Aufständc*) *m.* 1) *a*) a stirring, rising; *b*) *Fish.* *aa*) the rising of fishes to the surface (or to the ice-holes in winter) for want of air; *bb*) the expiring for want of air; 2) *fig.* *a*) insurrection, &c., see *Auführer*; *b*) the (act of) leaving service (used of journeymen-tailors and such whose work is done in a sitting posture); 3) *Mit.* a special report as to the state of a mine.

Aufstapeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up, to heap up, to stack up.

Aufstarren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to rise up, or above; to stand up, to bristle; 2) to stare up.

Aufkräben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make to rise as dust; II. or **Aufstauen**, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rise, fly up as dust. [Iagen.]

Aufständern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* see *Aufstauen*.

Aufstauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knock, push against some hard body; 2) to put (flax) up for drying; 3) see *Aufstaufen*, 2; 4) *T.* to thicken (iron) by welding.

Aufstauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mar.* to stow away in the hold of the ship; 2) *T.* to swell, dam up, stem (the water in a millpond, &c.).

Aufstainen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look up with astonishment. [banking.]

Aufstauning, (*w.*) *f. Dik.* dammed water,

Aufstechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to pick, pierce open, to cut open; *b*) *Surg.* to open by a puncture; 2) see *Aufstacheln*, 1; 3) *Engr.* to retouch (a copperplate); 4) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to take (one) up; to cavil at, to find fault with, to taunt, upbraid (for trifling errors), to tease (one about), to mock (at); *ein Wort* —, to lay hold of a word: *Einem den Schürzen* —, *coll.* to tell one an unpleasant truth; 5) *Mar-s.* beim Winde —, to ply or work to windward; einen Rägernden oder sich den Rütteln —, to become cambered or broken-backed; ein Schiff, das einen Rägernden aufgestochen hat, a hogged ship: *zwei Tare* —, to tie two ropes together: *Gassen und Schoten* —, to give up tacks and sheets: 6) *Shoe-m.* to sew on the latches or heels; 7) *Sport.* to hunt up, run after game (of dogs).

Aufstecher, (*str.*) *m. cont.* fault-finder, &c.

Aufstecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or fix upon, to set up; 2) to pin up; to truss up, to tuck up; to put up (curtains); *ein Licht* —, to put (a candle) into a candle-stick; *ein Blad* —, *Mech.* to ship or key (a wheel); *die Flagge* (im Schön) —, *Mar.* to hoist the flag (with a waff); mit aufgestecktem Bayonet, with fixed bayonet: *Einem ein Licht* —, *fig. coll.* to inform one of the true state of things, or as to the bearings of a case; 3) *coll.* to give up.

Aufstechen, (*irr.*) *v. intr. I. (aux. haben)* 1) *coll.* for offen stehen, to stand open; 2) to stand (firm) upon; II. (*aux. sein*) 1) *a*) to stand up, to get on one's feet, to rise, arise, get up; *b*) to get up (from bed, aus dem Bett), to rise, arise: *Mar.* to turn out (*i. e.*

to leave the hammocks); aufgestanden sein, to be up; *c*) (wieder) to recover (from a sickness); 2) *Sport.* to rise, &c.: *a*) *der Hirsch steht auf*, the stag breaks cover; *b*) to spring, to fly up (of birds); *die Vögel stehen auf*, the fowls fly up; *c*) (of fish) *aa*) to rise to the surface (or in winter: to rush to the ice-holes) for want of air; *bb*) to expire from want of air; 3) *Mar.* to right up (as a ship); 4) *Found.* to swell; 5) *fig.* to arise, to make one's appearance; *es ist ein Prophet aufgestanden*, a prophet has arisen; 6) to rise up in arms; wider Zeitand —, to rise (in insurrection) against, to revolt; 7) to leave service (of journeymen-tailors and shoemakers); *cf. Aufstand*, 2, *b*; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) rising, &c.; *das späte* —, the getting up late, *coll.* fashionable hours.

Aufsteifeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stiffen (up), to (clear-)starch; to cock (a hat).

Aufsteige ... , in comp. —*blod*, *m.* horse-block; —*klappe*, *f.* *Mech.* suction-valve, up-stroke-valve; —*rteilen* (für Bediente), *pl.* footmen's holders; —*seite*, *f.* left (or off) side (of a horse).

Aufsteigen, I. (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to mount; to rise; to ascend, get up, arise; auf einen Wagen —, to get into a coach; *der Nebel steigt auf*, the fog is dispersing; *das Blut steigt* (in *meine* Gesicht auf), the blood mounted or flushed up to her face; *der Wein steigt in den Kopf auf*, wine flies up to one's head; to fly; *der Wind steigt auf*, the wind (or a breeze) springs up; *ein Gewitter steigt auf*, a storm is coming on; *der Gedanke steigt in mir auf*, the thought arose in my mind (or occurred to me, struck me); —lassen, to fly (a kite, &c.); II. *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) mounting, rising, rise (of a hawk, &c.), elevation (of vapours); dispersion (of a fog); ascent (of or in a balloon); 2) *Astr.* ascension; 3) *das* —*der* (or die a-be) *Mutter*, *Med.* rising of the womb, mother-fit, hysterical passion; 4) the brewing, gathering (of a tempest).

Aufsteigend, *p. a. Bot.*, *Astr.*, &c. ascending; die a-e Linie (der Verwandtschaft), ascending line; ein Verwundeter der a-e Linie, ascendant.

Aufsteigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Aufsteigen*, II. (*v. s.*); 2) *Astr.*, &c. ascension: gerade —, straight —, right ascension, oblique ascension; *A-untersteid*, *m.* ascensional difference.

Aufstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to set, put up to raise; to erect; eine Arme —, to raise an army; eine Falle —, to (put up a) trap, to lay or set a snare; *die Lehrbogen* —, *Build.* to set the centres; *Reje* —, to spread nets; *Heu in Haufen* —, to cock or stack hay; to expose (for sale); 2) to place, plant, or post (guards, &c.); to draw up, station, range, dispose (troops, &c.); verdeckt —, *Mil.* to place under cover; 3) *fig.* to start, set up (a doctrine, &c.), to lay down (a principle, &c.), to state, to put, or carry forth, advance, make (an assertion, &c.); to bring forward, adduce (a proof); *Comm.* to draw up, exhibit (an account); to produce, bring (a witness); to appoint (as arbiter); to put or state (a question); *er stellt Alles auf*, zu erfahren ... ; II. *intr.* to have a care, to pay attention: III. *refl. Mil.*, &c. to draw up (in a line, &c.), (*Mil.*) to fall in; to stand up or out (to dance); aufgestelltermägen, *adv.* as it has been set forth or advanced.

Aufstellspiegel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Toiletten-spiegel*.

Aufstellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of setting up, &c.; 2) *Comm.* statement; 3) assertion.

Aufstemmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to plant firmly; to prop up, to support; to lean upon or against, *sich* (or die Arme auf den Tisch) —, to lean upon the table; 2) to open, to force open with a crow-bar; II. *refl.* to lean upon or against.

Aufstempeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp on, upon; 2) to stamp afresh or anew.

Aufsteppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tail.* to quilt on, to sew on with a quilted seam.

Aufsteuer, (*w.*) *f.* (*I. u.*) longing, desire (*zag*, *for*).

Aufsteuern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to steer upward; II. *tr.* to support with the arm.

Aufsteheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew on with fine stitches; 2) see *Aufsteheln*, 2.

Aufsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider upon.

Aufstieben, (*str.*) *rely w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) see *Aufstieben*; 2) *Sport.* to fly up, to rise in great numbers (of smaller birds).

Aufstieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stare up.

Aufstieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufstieben*.

Aufstimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mus.* to set higher (in tuning).

Aufstöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Aufstauen*;

2) to find out, to hit upon, to meet with.

Aufstönnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to groan (laut, aloud); II. *tr.* to wake up by groaning.

Aufstocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Stone-cutt.* to tooth, &c. see *Aufrauen*, 1.

Aufstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stuff out, anew, or again: to darn up or upon; 2) to unstop.

[pick up.]

Aufstoppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape together,

Aufstöpfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncork (a bottle).

Aufstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a* to stir or rouse up (also *fig.* = Aufzählen, Aufwühlen); *b* *Sport.* to upraise, to spring; 2) to disturb (aus dem Schlafe, from sleep, &c.), startle.

Aufstoßen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push up, kick up; to throw up; 2) to push, kick, thrust open; den Boden eines Fasses —, to stave or knock out the head of a cask; 3) *Type.* see *Aufstoßen*, 2; 4) *Sport.* to start, flush (game); 5) to wound by pushing against; to gall, fret (the skin, &c.); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *impers.* to be pushed upward; *a* to rise up; *b* *fig.* stößt mir auf, radish rises with me; *b* to ferment afresh (of beer in a cask); to become acid (of wine); 2) *a* to occur, to come in one's way; *impers.* es stößt mir auf, I hit, chance, light on, upon; I meet with, come across, &c.; *c* es stößt mir ein Zweifel auf, a doubt arises in (crosses) my mind; *b* to strike, startle; es stößt mir auf, it strikes me; 3) *Mar.* to run aground; das —, v. s. (*str.* n.) 1) the (act of) pushing open, &c.; 2) *a* rising of the stomach; eructation, &c.; *b* haben, to break wind upward; to vomit up; 3) a meeting, encounter.

Aufstößig, *I. adj.* 1) *vapid*, flat, sour; 2) sick; 3) causing eructations; II. *A-féit*, (*w.* *f.*) (*of chickens and geese*) indigestion, want of appetite.

Aufstrahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise in (splendid) rays, to rise with a splendour.

Aufsträuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to bristle up, to stand on end (of hair).

Aufströben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a* to strive upwards, to soar up; *b* aspiring; 2) to rise high; *a-b, p. a.* (*also fig.*) aspiring. — *Aufströmung*, (*w.* *f.*) a striving upwards, &c.; *b* aspiring; effort, exertion.

Aufstrecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch up

Aufstreich, (*str.* m.) *public auction or sale*; *2 Mus.* see *Auftricht*.

Aufstreichen, (*str.* n.) *Cloth-m.* *rapping-comb*; *Shoe-m.* *scraper.*

Aufstreichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stroke up-

Aufstreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to spread (butter upon bread, &c.), to lay on; to draw upwards; to turn up (one's whiskers); to strike up (a tune, &c.); to strike (a colour); II. *intr.* 1) *Cloth.* to shear against the grain; 2) to rub the hindlegs together, to cut (of horses); 3) see *Aufstreifen*; 4) *Join.* to graze the floor (of doors).

Aufstreichmesser, (*str.* m.) *Shoe-m.* *scraper.*

Aufstreifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fold back, to turn up; to tuck up (the sleeves).

Aufstreifen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw up, turn, tuck up; 2) to tear or wound, to fret; II. *intr.* to strike, touch upon the surface, to graze, to sweep the ground (*gener.* with *auf/der Acc.* or *Dat.*); III. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) die Knebel —, to tuck up one's sleeves; sich (*Dat.*) die Knebel —, to tear one's skin.

Aufstreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew upon, sprinkle on.

Aufstrich, (*str.* m.) 1) *a Mus.* an up-bow; *b* see *Aufhaft*; 2) *sport.* to fly up, on an instrument; 2) *provinc.* public auction.

Aufstricken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to untwist (Seil, ropes); 2) to consume, use up (yarn, &c.) in knitting.

Aufstriegeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to comb or curry upwards; II. *refl. fam.* see *Aufschneiden*.

Aufströmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float upwards; to carry up.

Aufstören, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to raise gradually, to bring to a climax; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to rise gradually, by gradation.

Aufstüpfung, (*w.*) *f.* graduation, climax.

Aufstülpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up; to cock (up) (a hat); eine aufgestülpte Nase, a turned up nose, snub-nose; 2) to top (boots); 3) to put or clasp on in a hurry.

Aufstürmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush upwards; II. *tr.* 1) to open by violence, to burst or bounce open; 2) to wake up by a stormy noise, violence, &c.; 3) to drive upwards.

Aufstürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to clap on, put on (a cover); to put on in a hurry; 2) to turn up; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to strike, fall (auf *with the Acc.*, rarely with the *Dat.* J. upon, on).

Aufstützen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *Hatt.* to turn up (the rim of a hat); 2) *coll.* to trim; to prank up; to vamp up; to accommodate, to plume, &c. cf. *Stutzen*; II. *intr.* to look up with surprise, to start.

Aufstützen, (*str.* m.) *trimmer, &c.*

Aufstützen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to prop up; II. *refl.* 1) to lean on; 2) to pull hard at the bit (of horses).

Aufsuchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seek out, to look or search after, or for, to go in quest of, to inquire after; *coll.* to look (one) up; 2) *fig. a* to trace (God in his works, &c.); *b* to court (danger, &c.); die geographische Lage *etc.* —, *Mar.* to take the bearings; Einen — lassen, to cause search to be made for one. [for, &c.]

Aufsuchung, (*w.*) *f.* the search, looking

Aufsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise, to fly or go up with a humming noise; II. *refl.* to sum up, to increase; to run up; III. *tr.* to wake by a humming noise.

Aufsummen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to rouse by buzzing; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to buzz up.

Aufküpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Chef.* to sweeten.

Aufkärfen, (*str.* m.) see *Aufschlag*, 3.

Aufkäseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to dish up:

2) *Cloth.* to fold up (cloth). [next day.]

Aufkäfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjourn to the *Aufkäseln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig (out); to new rig; nicht gut aufgetakelt, not rigged shipshape; aufgetakelt, p. a. *coll.* tricked out, see *Aufgedoniert*.

Aufstalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to bowse.

Aufstangen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Eicem*) to dance at one's bidding, i. e. to do whatever he may command; II. *tr.* 1) to wear out (shoes) by dancing; sich (*Dat.*) die Füße —, to dance one's feet sore.

Aufstaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up (corn) in heaps or shocks, to shock, cf. *Taf.*

Aufstauchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to rise up, to emerge (from the water, &c.); 2) (of distant objects) to come in sight, to begin to appear; 3) *fig.* to spring up, arise.

Aufstammeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise up staggering.

Aufstehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufstieben*.

Aufstehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to thaw (up); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to thaw (up), to break; 2) *fig.* to thaw, to wake up, to become animated.

Aufstaupten, see *Thaupten*.

Aufstieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einfießen*; *Ber-*

Aufstieben, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (& *refl.*) *bit.* & *fig.* to open; to spread, to expand; seine Lippen thaten sich auf, his lips parted; die Ohren —, to listen, to hearken; die Erde thut sich auf, the earth gapes: eiu Abgrund that sich vor mir auf, an abyss yawned before me; der Himmel thut sich auf, the sky clears; eine herliche Aussicht that sich auf, a delicious prospect displayed itself; bessere Aussichten thun sich auf, prospects brighten, improve; 2) einen Laden —, to open a shop; Bier, Wein —, to open an establishment for the sale of beer or wine; 3) *fig.* to disclose or show; 4) *Min.* to swell out and become richer in ore (used of veins, lodes); der Gang that sich auf, the vein enlarges; 5) *Mar.* to loom.

Aufstürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to tower, heap, pile or raise up; sich —, to tower, to rise on high.

Aufstieben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Copper-sm.* to beat out (sheet of metal).

Aufstieb ..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* *T.* chasing-hammer; —meißel, *m.* *Copper-sm.* drift.

Aufstippen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to tip, tap (*auf with Acc. J. on*); II. *tr.* to awaken by tipping, tapping.

Aufstischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to dish up, to serve up: Eincm etwas —, to regale one with; ich will es ihm eben so —, *fig. coll.* I will serve him the same sauce; 2) *fig.* to serve out (of, &c.).

Aufstöben, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to roar up; to begin to roar; II. *tr.* to toss up; to lash up; to rouse with great noise.

Aufstöben, (*w.*) see *Ertöben*.

Aufstöppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* see *Toppen*.

Aufstorfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Aufstammeln*.

Aufstören, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* vor dem Aufer —, to swing (of ships).

Aufstösen, (*w.*) see *Aufstöben*. [sup.]

Aufstößen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot (the act of) putting or carrying on, &c.; b) anything put on: *a* embankment; *bb* *T.* coat (of colour, varnish, &c.); *cc* *Gild.* charging; 2) *Law.* the act of transferring (eines Gutes, an estate); 3) charge, injunction, mandate; *coll.* errand; *Comm.* order, commission, direction; — geben, to give order(s) (*auf with Acc.*, for...), commission, directions; — haben, to be commissioned; im — von, upon or by order of, by directions or in consequence of directions received from; — busch, *n Comm.* book of orders.

Aufsträgen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bear or carry up; 2) *a* to put on; aufgetragene Muttererde, T. made soil; *b* to serve in or up, to dish up, set (the dishes); fette Küche —, to spread a cold repast; — lassen, to send in; ehe (das Essen) aufgetragen wird, before dinner comes in; es wird aufgetragen, dinner is serving; es ist aufgetragen, dinner is served, is ready, is on the table; 3) to lay, put on (colours, &c.); to apply (colours on cloths); die Farbe —, *Print.* to ink the form, to distribute the ink; to strike a colour: Farbe did —, *Paint.* to impaste; den Grund zu einem Gemälde —, to prime; die Farben stark —, *fig.* to paint in glowing or glaring colours; *c* tinture too deeply, to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate, *viel* y. to lay it on; 4) *see Abfragen*, 1, 3, b; 5) to beat, to work off the ink on the table; (mit Walzen) to roll; (Eicem etwas) to

give in charge (to), *cf.* übertragen; to charge, commission (one) with; to enjoin, *see Auftrag geben*; Einem ein Amt —, see übertragen; 6) *Min.* to raise the shaft of (a mine); 7) *T.* ein Profil —, to plot a section; einen Riß —, to draw a plan; 8) *Law.* to convey, to transfer (estates); II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to exaggerate, *see tr.*: die Harber starf —; 2) to be bulky: diese Stoffe tragen zu sehr auf, these stuffs are too stout; 3) *Métall.* to charge or feed the furnace.

Aufträger, (*str.*) *m.* he that serves up, &c. *cf.* Anfragen.

Auftrager ... , in comp. —geber, *m.* constituent, principal; *Comm.* committer, signor, employer: —anschne (from the verb Auftragen), *f.*, *pl.* *Print.* composition-rollers, inking-rollers; —nehmer, *m.* he who receives an order; consignee; *Aufbüh* schung, *f.* slope of an embankment; *a-fweise*, *adv.* by way of commission.

Auftrampeln, *Auftrappeln*, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to stamp on the ground, to tramp; to patter; II. *tr.* 1) to fix by trampling; 2) to open by trampling; 3) to awake by trampling.

Aufträufeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall in small drops, to drop (down) on; II. *tr.* to drop (a fluid, &c.) (*auf* *with* *Acc.*, *on*).

Auftraufen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop on; to pour, to gush down.

Auftreffen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *provinc.* to draw up; *Mettal.* to bring (the muddy ore) on the boulding-table.

Auftreffen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to hit or strike upon; 2) to find up, out of bed.

Auftriebe ... , in comp. —eisen, *n.* T. an instrument used by spur-makers in adjusting the rowel: —holz, *n.* rolling-pin.

Auftreissen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to drive up; to blow up, to swell; aufgetrieben, *p.* a. blown out, bulged, bloated; 2) to drive upon; to fasten on; 3) *coll.* to hunt out with some difficulty; to get (hold of), to procure, to raise (money); *Bolt* —, to levy, raise, press, force soldiers; 4) *Sport.* to rouse, unbarbour, &c., *see Aufjagen*; einen Haken wieder —, to recover a hare; 5) *Cheu.* to sublime; 6) *Agr.* to plough with high furrows or ridges; 7) *T.* a) to open out (holes, &c.); b) to chase (a metal plate), to work in relief; 8) *Bak.* to roll out the dough; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sprout, to germinate (*Aufsprießen*); 2) *Mar.* to run around; to run foul of another ship.

Auftrieb, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* springer, one who rouses game, &c.

Auftrießlich, *adj.* what may be procured, found out, &c.

Auftrießsäre, (*w.*) *f.* *Glassm.* procellos.

Auftrießung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) driving up, &c. *cf.* Auftrieben; 2) *T.* embossing.

Auf trennen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to unstitch, unseam, unravel, unrip; to rip open, cut up, to undo; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*l. u.*) to part, divide, come open.

Auf treten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) a) to step on the ground, to walk: das Kind fängt an aufzutreten, anal. the baby begins to feel his (her) legs; er gab mir ein Zeichen leise aufzutreten, he gave me a signal to step lightly; b) *fig.* to proceed, to go to work, to act (vorjüchtig, enttäuschen it., curiously, resolutely, &c.); 2) to step or come forth or forward; to enter, appear, to make one's appearance; to mount the pulpit; *Theat.* to enter or tread the stage; to appear (as Falstaff, &c.); jum ersten Mal —, to make one's débüt; er trat zum letzten Male als F. auf, he made his last appearance as F.; to perform (at a concert, &c.); als Kandidat —, to offer one's self as a candidate; als Schriftsteller —, to commence author; als Concurrent —, to set up as a competitor, rival, &c.; ein neues Geschlecht ist aufgetreten, a new generation has

sprung up: als Erbe —, to come in as heir; mit (etwas) —, to come forth with ...; für, gegen ... —, *Law.* &c. to appear for, against ...; gegen Einen —, to rise against one; II. *tr.* 1) to tread (earth, &c.) down (*auf* *with* *Acc.*, *on*); to fasten on (or upon) by treading; 2) to tread open, to open by treading on; das —, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* appearance, performance; das erste — (eines Schauspielers &c.), début.

Auftrift, (*w.*) *f.* 1) way for cattle (in marshy countries); 2) *Agr.* the ploughing and preparing the land for summer crops.

Auftritzen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to drink up; to imbibe, to absorb.

Auftritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) treading on, &c. of Aufstreiten; 2) a) step (of a coach, before a door, &c.); ascent; b) *Man.* montoir, horseblock; 3) *Fort.* banquette, banquet; 4) *l. u.* for Aufstreiten, *v. s.*; 5) *fig.* scene, sight; einen — veranlassen, to make a scene; —bauf, f. 1) *T. & Weav.* treadle, tredle; 2) *Fort.* see Auftritt, 3; —stufe, *f.* Carp. tread-board.

Auftröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry up; to dry to, to stick, to adhere to in drying; II. *tr.* to dry up; to wipe off, away (tears).

Auftröpfeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to beat up or on; II. *tr.* to wake by the drum.

Auftröpfen, (*w.*) I. *tr.* 1) to awake by blowing on trumpet; 2) to perform on a trumpet; 3) *Mil.* to give a sign for decamping; II. *intr.* to blow the trumpet.

Auftröpfeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* see Auftröpfeln. [to drop upon (on).]

Auftröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.*

Auftröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pour upon in small drops. [up a hill.]

Auftröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot up or down.

Auftrüben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to make muddy by stirring np.

Auftrumpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) *Gam.* to play a trump; 2) *fig.* (*Einem*) to upbraid; to make a smart reply; to beat soundly, to drub.

Auftrühen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to furl, gather up or fold (the sails).

Auftrunken, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sop up (sance), to eat up (sance) by dipping sops into it.

Auftrüpfen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to take up, wipe up; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to touch upon.

Auftrüpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to touch up (drawings). [sing a horn.]

Auftrüften, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to awake by blow-

Auftrühen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to awake; to wake, to be roused.

Auftrühsen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow up.

Auftrügeln, (*w.*) *v.* *refl.* to venture to rise (of a sick person, &c.)

Auftrügeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to weigh; to draw,

lift or raise up by mechanical contrivance; 2) eine Sache mit Gold —, *fig.* to pay for a thing its weight in gold, to pay a very high (heavy, exorbitant) price for a thing; 3) to weigh down, overbalance, outweigh.

Auftrügeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Gam.* to draw, choose, pick (a card).

Auftrülfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to fall again.

Auftrülfen, (*str.*) *m.* see Aufwälzung.

Auftrülfen, I. (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1)

to bubble, to boil up; 2) to wave, to rage (of the sea); 3) *fig.* to boil up, to effervesce: to fume, fret; sie bemühte ihr a-des Gefühl und jährlich rübig jort, she kept down her rising heart, and went on calmly; 4) *Fort.* to wall up; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* see Aufwälzung.

Auftrülfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) a) to boil gently or a little, to parboil; b) *Found.* to bubble, swell up (iron); 2) to range in heaps (turf, sods).

Aufwälzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bubbling or boiling up; swell (of the sea, &c.), also *fig.* ebullition; effervescence; 2) *fig.* emotion, flush, flutter: eine plötzliche — von Liebe,

a sudden fit of love; A-en des Augenblicks, fitful impulses.

Aufwärtigen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*cf.* Aufgewältigen) *Min.* to draw out all (the water, &c. of a mine); das Grubenwasser ist aufgewältigt, das Kunstgezeng hat aufgewältigt, the mine is in fork, the engine has the water in fork.

Aufwälzen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to put upon rollers: to wind upon a cylinder; 2) to open by rolling; 3) *Schwärze* —, *Print.* to ink the form.

Aufwälzen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to roll up, up-wards; 2) to roll down (upon); 3) *fig.* (*Einem etwas*) to lay upon one's shoulders, to burden (one) with

Aufwänib, (*str.*, *pl.* *Not usual*) *Aufwände* m. 1) expense, expenditure; cost, state; (*übertriebener*) sumptuousness; profusion, waste; consumption; 2) *fig.* waste (of strength, &c.); a whole array (of reasons, &c.); großen — machen, to live high or in (great) style; *Comm.* onset-charge; A-(s)gefeß, *n.* sumptuary law or edict. [private.]

Aufwandeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Cath. Rel.* to ele-

Aufwanzen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to rise tottering.

Aufwärmen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) (*Speisen*) to warm up or again; to cook up; 2) *fig. coll. a)* to bring again on the tapi; to repeat over again, to rake up (eine alte Geschichte, by-gones); b) to renew, to brush or rub up; das Aufgewärmte, aufgewärmte Essen, scraps (*pl.*), a scrap-dinner; aufgewärmt, p. a. *fig.* twice-cooked, second-hand.

Aufwarten, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to wait (*Einem*, on, upon one), to serve; to attend (on), of Aufwartung; bei *Beij* —, to wait at table; kann (darf) ich Ihnen mit ...? may I have the honour to serve you with ...? may I be permitted to offer ...? do you choose ...? ich will gleich damit —, you shall have it immediately; *Einem oft* —, to dance attendance on ...; sich von Anderu — lassen, to make others wait upon us; der Hund kann —, the dog knows we beg.

Aufwärter, (*str.*) *m.* waiter, servant; attendant; (*auf Schiffen* &c.) steward; —dienst, *m.* office of a waiter, &c.; —geld, *n.*, —lohn, *m.* waiter's fee.

Aufwärterin, (*w.*) *f.* woman-servant, waiting-woman, waiting-maid, waiting-girl; waiter, waitress, (*auf Schiffen* &c.) stewardess.

Aufwärts, *adj.* I. upward, upwards; uphill; den Fuß —, up the stream; —föhren, to turn upward; to set (paddles, &c.) on end; II. in comp. —bewegung, *f.* upward motion; —föhren, *f.* *Surg.* eversion of the eye-lids: —zieher, *m.* *Anat.* see Aufsheber, 2.

Aufwartung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) the (act of) waiting, serving; attendance; *Einem seine* — machen, to wait upon (on) one, to pay one's respects, devotions or devours to, to make or pay one's court to, to pay (one) a visit; sie haften einem Bedienten zur —, they had a servant to wait upon them; die — haben bei ..., to wait on, to be in waiting (with, at, &c.); 2) *coll.* for Aufwärtiner, waiting-woman, &c.

Aufwäsche (*str.*) *m.*, *Aufwäsche*, (*w.*) *f.* plates, dishes, &c. to be washed after a meal.

Aufwäschen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to wash (up, cleanse) the (dishes and plates, &c.); 2) to wash off, to remove (spots, &c.) by washing; 3) to use up or consume by washing; sich (*Dat.*) die Hände —, to wash one's hands sore.

Aufwäscherin, (*w.*) *f.* scullion, scullery-maid.

Aufwäsche ... , in comp. —fäß, *n.* —kübel, *f.* —platz; —frau, —magd, *f.* see Aufwäscherin; —

play, m. scullery; —wasser, n. 1) dish-water; 2) see Spülstift.

Aufwüben, (w. & * str.) v. tr. 1) to unwave, unravel; 2) to consume by weaving.

Aufwuchsel, (str.) m. obsolescent for Aufgeld.

Aufwuchseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buy up (and thereby to bring out of circulation); 2) to change, exchange with agio.

Aufwuchsler, (str.) m. money-changer; stock-jobber.

Aufwicken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to awake (aus dem Schlafe, from sleep), rouse, wake, (a) awaken; to call up; fig-s. 2) to call to life; 3) to enliven, cheer.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to blow up; 2) to blow open; II. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (of the wind).

Aufweichen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to soften, mollify; 2) to soak, moisten, wet, make soft; Häute —, Skin-dr. to soak hides: to temper (colors); 3) to open by mollifying; II. intr. (aux. sein) to soak and dissolve; to open after having soaked; a-b, p. a. Med. emollient; das a-de Mittel, emollient (remedy).

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reel on; 2) T. to brush up (the set jewels).

Aufweinen, (w.) v. I. tr. to awake by weeping or crying; II. intr. to begin crying, weep aloud.

Aufweisen, (str.) v. tr. to show (forth), produce, exhibit; to present (one's credentials, &c.); die Geschichte hat sein besseres Beispiel aufzuweisen, history has no better example to show. —Aufweisung, (w.) f. exhibition, production.

Aufweisen, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash anew.

Aufwelsen, (w.) v. tr. to dry (fruit).

Aufwelsen, (w.) v. tr. see Auswälen.

Aufwenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to spend, expend, lay out (auf Ifwith Acc.), in, on, in); to bestow, employ (auf, in, on, in); to devote (auf, to, on); die aufgewendete (or aufgewandte) Mühe, the pains one has taken, &c.

Aufwerfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to throw up (a stone, entrenchments, &c.), to cast up, to raise (a bank, &c.), to toss up (a ball, &c.), to turn up (the soil, the nose, &c.); Schaum, Blasen —, to rise in scum, in bubbles; die Erde um einen Baum herum —, Gard. to heap up the earth round the roots of a tree; einen Graben —, to dig a ditch; b) Gam-s. to throw up (the cards); die Würfel —, to fling up the dice; die Lippen, den Mund —, to turn up or pout one's lips or mouth; aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting, protuberant lips; eine aufgeworfene Rose, a cocked-up nose; c) fig. einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; eine Frage —, to start a question, to put a case; 2) to throw down (auf Ifwith Acc.), upon; 3) a) to open (a nut, &c.) by throwing down upon or against, to strike open; b) to throw or fling open (a door, &c.); II. refl. sich — zu ..., to set up for ..., to put one's self forward as ..., to erect one's self into ..., to usurp authority; er warf sich zum Schiedsrichter auf, he assumed the office of an arbitrator; sich gegenemand —, to rise up against one (cf. Empörer).

Aufwerfhämmer, (str., pl. A-hämmer) m. T. lift-hammer.

Aufwettern, (w.) v. tr. coll. to rouse from sleep by noisy and abusive language.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to polish up, to brush up (with wax or blacking); 2) ruig-s. see Rüschhügel; 3) Einem —, to treat, entertain sumptuously, to give a famous blow-out or spread.

Aufwickeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wind up, roll up, take up (yarn, &c.); to turn up (the hair, &c.), to put (one's hair) in (curl-)papers; 2) to wind, &c. (auf Ifwith Acc.), upon; 3) to unfold, unwrap, unwind, untuck, unfurl; 4) to unsaddle, unsaddle (a child); aufgewickelt,

p. a. unwrapped; aufgewickelte Seide, Comm. sleeve silk.

Aufwiegeln, (w.) f. the practice of stirring up, instigating (to rebellion), &c., agitation.

Aufwiegeln, (w.) v. tr. to stir (up), to excite, instigate, to rebellion, to tamper with, to raise up (the people).

Aufwiegeln, (w.) f. the act of stirring up, &c. instigation (to rebellion).

Aufwiegen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to outweigh: to counterbalance, to counterpoise, countervail; to make amends for ...: Fehler durch Tugenden —, to redeem faults by virtues; 2) coll. see Aufwägen.

Aufwiegler, (str.) m., Aufwiegerei, (w.) f., Aufwieglerisch, see Aufrißheiter, 1, Aufwiegeli & Aufrißherisch.

Aufwichern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to burst out neighing; 2) coll. to laugh immoderately; II. tr. to awake by neighing.

Aufwimmern, (w.) v. tr. to wake by moaning.

Aufwindbewegung, (w.) f. winding-on.

Aufwindeln, (w.) v. tr. to unsathe.

Aufwind(e)..., in comp. Weav-s., draht, m., —rad, n. fallers (pl.) faller-wire, rim: —maschine, f. whim, winding engine.

Aufwinden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to wind up; to hoist up, to heave (up), pull up; 2) Mar. to ground (a vessel); den Anker —, to weigh anchor; to start or purchase the anchor; 3) to open by winding; 4) to untwine, untwist, und: II. refl. to rise in windings.

Aufwinder, (str.) m. 1) a winder-up, &c.; 2) see Aufwinddraht.

Aufwinken, (w.) v. tr. to make or cause to rise by a sign, a be-k, or wink.

Aufwippen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Aufwägen; 2) Mil. to strappado.

Aufwirbeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open (as a window) by turning the bolt; 2) to raise, whirl up; Staub —, to occasion a great deal of noise, discussion, &c., coll. to kick up a dust; 3) to wake by beating a drum; II. intr. (aux. sein) to rise (with a rotary motion).

Aufwirken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to work (out); den Teig —, Birk. to knead the dough; to form the loaves; ein Bild —, Sport. see Auswippen; den Huf eines Pferdes —, Furr. see Auswirken; 2) to unweave, unravel; 3) to consume by weaving.

Aufwirren, (w.) v. tr. to disentangle, untangle.

Aufwischen, (w.) v. tr. to wipe away (up).

Aufwischer, (str.) m., Aufwischlappen, n., Aufwischstut, n. wiping-clout.

Aufwintern, (w.) v. tr. to find out by smelling, to track by the scent.

Aufwürgen, (w.) v. intr. to rise in waves, to swell, to billow.

Aufwölben, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to erect in the shape of a vault, to vault.

Aufwölken, (w.) v. intr. & refl. impers. to rise like (as) clouds, to lower (of the sky).

Aufwölfern, (irr.) v. intr. to wish to get up or rise.

Aufwühlnern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow up rank or luxuriantly.

Aufwüchten, (w.) v. tr. to raise by a lever.

Aufwüchsen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to turn, dig, root up; den (Erd-)Boden —, to plough, or rake up the ground (a- cannon-balls, &c.); b) to stir up by wallowing about; die Götter (glimmender Kohlen) — (Goethe), to rake up dying embers; c) fig. to rip up (old sores, &c.), to rake up (Rüftörten); 2) fig. see Aufwiegeln.

Aufwurf, (str., pl. Aufwürfe) m. earth thrown or dug up, mound, jetty, dam, bank.

Aufwürfing, (str.) m. outcast.

Aufwürgen, (w.) v. tr. to consume with greediness, to devour.

Aufzählen, (w.) v. tr. to count, number,

enumerate; (zingeln) to reckon up singly, to detail, particularize; to check off (by the fingers); Geld —, to pay down money; Sammeln —, joc. & coll. to beat, lash, cudgel one.

— Aufzählung, (w.) f. enumeration.

Aufzanken, (w.) v. tr. to wake by quarrelling. [too much fondness.]

Aufzärteln, (w.) v. tr. to bring up with magic or witchcraft; 2) see Anzubern.

Aufzähnen, (w.) v. tr. to bridle, to bit; das Pferd beim Schwanzen —, coll. to turn the tail to the manger. [up or open.]

Aufzäusen, (w.) v. tr. to pull, tear, or tug.

Aufzehlen, (w.) v. tr. to consume by drinking, to waste in guzzling.

Aufzehren, (w.) v. tr. to eat up; to consume; to waste; to absorb.

Aufzehrung, (w.) f. the (act of) consuming, &c., consumption; expenditure.

Aufzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to note, write down, pen down, to book, to item, to record; to chronicle (Ergebnisse, events); Comm. to annotate, mark, note down (prices); to make an inventory of ..., Comm. to inventory; 2) to design, sketch, draw.

Aufzeichner, (str.) m. one who notes down, &c.; recorder, chronicler.

Aufzeichnung, (w.) f. notation, annotation, &c.; record; inventory; meteorological A-en, meteorological records; A-Schubl., n. note-book, memorandum-book.

Aufzeigen, (w.) v. tr. to show up or forth, to exhibit, to produce. [by pulling, tugging.]

Aufzerren, (w.) v. tr. to pull up; to open.

Aufzichbrücke, (w.) f. drawbridge.

Aufziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to draw up, pull up, hoist (up), to raise; b) to wind up (a bucket, watch, &c.); c) to weigh (anchor); d) to draw or put on (chords); Saiten — (auf with Acc., l. u. with the Dat.) to string (an instrument, &c.); e) to bend (a bow); f) to draw or pull (the trigger); den Hahn (an einer Flinte) —, to cock (a gun); mitt aufgezogenen Hahn, ready cocked or uncocked; g) Engl. to strike (a fish); 2) to draw open, to open; to draw (a bolt); eine Schleife —, to untie, loose a bow or knot; 3) to mount (a map, &c. on canvas, &c.); 4) T-s. a) Wear, to warp; to fray, fret, unweave; b) Gold-sm. to chase; c) Hosiery, to unmesh; d) Silk-weav. to lash, sley; e) Min. to renovate (a stulum); fig-s. 5) to bring up (children), to nurse, nurture (plants), to breed, raise (cattle); to rear; 6) to delay, retard; 7) Einch mit —, to rally one about make merry with one, jeer (ab), to smoke, quiz one on, to twit or taunt one with, to banter, pop, to joke one about, play upon, to put or pass a joke upon one; einch Dueten —, to weigh a ducat; andere (gefindesrel) Saiten —, coll. to draw in (one's horns); to give near, to yield; to relent; anal. to change one's tune, to begin in a milder strain, to come a peg or two lower, to lower a peg; zum Tanz —, to ask to dance.

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go, march, or move in procession, to draw up, parade, Mil. to mount guard, to go upon guard; 2) to appear, rise; ein Sturm zog auf, a storm brews, draws near; 3) to draw to a head (of an ulcer); fig. lächerlich —, to cut a ridiculous figure; coll. mit etwas aufgezogen kommen, to draw near, to come on in a certain (ridiculous, &c.) fashion; 2) fig. to bring forth or forward, to produce, to show.

Aufzieher, (str.) m. 1) one who draws up, &c.; 2) Anat. adducent muscle.

Aufzieher, (w.) f. mockery, (continued) jeering, railery.

Aufzich..., in comp. —fensir, n. sash-window; —hammer, m. T. puncheon, chasing-hammer; —loch, n. T. key-hole (in clocks and

slechu, m. pl. see —sel; —slus, m. catarrh, rheum, or watering in the eye; —slüssig, adj. affected with ophthalmic fluxion or a watering of the eye; —furnit, adj. eye-formed, in the form of an eye; oculiform, ocellated; —funken, m. pl. Med. photops; —gefüße, n. pl. Anat. the arteries, veins, and lymphatic vessels of the eye; Med-s., —geschwür, n. ulcer of the eye; —geöffnungsstift, f. exophthalmus; —gewölbt, n. nebula; —glas, n. eye-glass (a glass to assist the sight); —grube, f. Anat. cavity over the eye-brows; the hollow over the eyes of horses; —halter, m. Surg. instrument to keep the eye-lids open; —haut, f. coat of the eye; —hätchen, n. 1) winking membrane; 2) Vet. white film; —heilanstalt, f. eye-infirmary; —höhl, f. eye-hole, socket, orbit; glene; —holz, n. see *Abderholz*; —klappe, f. eye-flap; winker-piece, pl. winkers; —klappenhänder, m. pl. winker-frames; —klinit, f. ophthalmic infirmary; —koralle, f. see —coral; —krampf, m. see —muskelkrampf & *Augapfekrampf*; —krankenshaft, f. see —heilanstalt; —krankheit, f. disease of the eye; —frant, n. Bot. see —trost; —krebs, m. cancer of the eye; —kreis, m. orbit; —lähmung, f. paralysis of the eye; —leber, n. see —blende; —lehrer, f. ophthalmology; —leiden, n. disease of the eye; —sicht, n. eye-sight; —ließ, lib, (str.) pl. A-er, & l. u. J. H-e) n. eye-lid; —liberentijünbung, f. inflammation of the eye-lids, blepharitis; —liberntypus, m. Anat. cartilage of the eye, tarsus; —überumkehrung, f. Med. eversion of the eye-lid, ectropium; —öffn, n. 1) Anat. opening of the iris, pupil; 2) Archit. an eye-formed window, or opening of a roof.

Augenläs, adj. eyeless; sightless.

Augen..., in comp. —lust, f. delight of the eyes; —marmor, m. eye-spotted marble; —maß, n. estimate by the eye, eye-sight; ein gutes —maß haben, to have a correct or just eye; nach dem —maß laufen, to buy in the lump; —merf, n. object in view, aim, mark: sein —merf richten or gerichtet haben, to have in view, to aim at; —metier, m. 1) optometer; 2) Surg. a kind of cataract-knife; —mittel, n. ocular medicine, ophthalmic; (zu äuferem Gebrauch) eye-wash, eye-lotion, collyrium; —muskel, m. ocular muscle; (der abzichen) *Abductor oculi*; (iñräg) oblique muscle, (obere sichter) froweckly muscle; —muskelkrampf, m. Med. (clonischer) *nystagmus*; (tonischer) *strabismus spasticus* (*Lat.*); —nadel, f. needle, see *Röhnnadel*; —nagel, m. see —fell; —nebel, m. see —gewölk; —nerv, m. ocular nerve, eye-string; —nichts, n. nichts, n. Metall. white tatty; —pappel, f. vervain-mallow (*Sieguinawurz*); —perpendikel, m. Opt. cathetus of reflection; —pflege, f. proper care and attention given to the preservation of the eye; —putzer, n. 1) powder for the eyes, xerocollyrium; 2) floc. very small print; —punkt, m. point of sight, object in view, visual point; —reiz, m. 1) tickling in the eye; 2) see —lust; —ring, m. iris; —salve, f. eye-salve; —schicht, m. autopsy, inspection; evidence, appearance, eye-sight; durch den —schein belehrt, taught by the evidence of senses; in —schein nehmen, to take a view of; to view, to inspect; Archit. to make a survey of; —scheinlichkeit, adj. evident, apparent, manifest, self-evident; visible, conspicuous, obvious; imminent (of danger); ocular (of a proof), palpable (facts, &c.); —scheinlichkeit, f. evidence; apparentness; obviousness; self-evidence; —säfirm, m. shade, eye-screen; —schlagader, f. Anat. ophthalmic artery; —schnalle, f. see *Rattier*; —schlem, m. see —butter; —schleimflüssig, m. ophthalmic fluxion; —schmalz, n. see —butter; —schmaus, m. see —weide; —schmerz, m. pain in the eye(s); —weide; —schnauze, f. sour cherry, agriot.

goggles; —schwäche, f. weakness of sight; —schwund, m., —schwinden, n. Med. atrophy of the eye-ball; —spere, f. Med. synesis; —spiegel, m. Surg. ophthalmoscope, *speculum oculi*; —spiel, n. expression of the eye, ogling; —sprache, f. language of the eyes; —sprasse, Augensprasse, m. Sport. brow-antler; —star, m. cataract: —stehen, n. 1) Med. shooting pains in the eye(s); 2) Surg. couching; —stein, m. Pharm. sulphate of zinc, white copperas; Miner. eye-stone; —stern, m. 1) pupil; 2) fig. pet, favourite (cf. *Augapfel*); —sternweiterung, f. Med. mydriasis, enlargement of the eye-ball or pupil; —sternverengerung, f. Med. myosis, contraction of the pupil; —stab, m. eye-snuff; —täufsung, f. 1) Med. ocular spectrum, spectral deception; 2) ocular deception, illusion of vision; —taig, m. Med. see —butter; —theriat, m. Bot. valerian (*Valeriana silvestris*); —thierat, n. pl. Zool. infusoria; —thürnen, n. watery eye, epiphora; —träger, m. Bot. bulb through which the germ shoots forth; —treibend, adj. Bot. gemiparous, producing buds; —trifßen, n. lippitude; —triefsig, adj. bleared, blear-eyed; —trost, m. (lit. that which cheers the eyes) 1) fig. comfort, consolation; 2) Bot. eye-bright, euphrasy (*Euphrasia L.*); —trostig, n. see *Stirnplage*; —verbindlung, f. Med. achlys, amaroosis, (schwarze Staar) *gutta serena*; —vorfall, m. Med. *prolapsus oculi*, exophthalmia, protrusion of the eyeball; —wasser, n. eye-water, collyrium; —wassersucht, f. Med. hydrocephalus; —weh, n. pain in the eyes; —weide, f. delight of the eyes; —welle, f. reach of the eye, coll. eye-shot; —welle, f. see —arc; —winpter, f. eye-lash (pl. cilia [*Lat.*]); —winz, m. eyewink; —winzeli, m. (innerer, äusserer, inner, outer) angle or corner of the eye; canthus; —winzelferigkeitsstift, f. Med. encanthis; —wölfchen, n. Med. nubecula; —wonne, f. see —weide; —zahn, m. eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —zähmer, m. fascination; —zunge, m. eye-(ocular) witness; —zeugnis, n. ocular testimony; —zörde, f. see *Uchienzunge* (plant); —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Aug'ias, m. Gr. Myth. Angias, Angeas (a king of Elys); den Stall des —reinigen, to cleanse the Aegean stable.

Aug'igkeit, adj. eye-spotted, ocellated.

Aug'ig, adj. 1) Miner. see *Blafig*; 2) in comp. -eyed; tief-, blear-eyed.

* *Aug'igt*, (str.) m. Miner. angite: paratome -spathe, diopside, pyroxene; der prä-maische -spathe, tabular spar; wollastonite; pyrimatodolithe —, epidote.

Aug'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Auge*) * little Aug'ler, (str.) m. (lit. observer) Mus. & Carp. head-mason, foreman.

* *Aug'ment*, (str.) n. (Lat.) Gramm. augment. — *Aug'ment'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to add the augment to ... — *Aug'ment'ring*, (w.) f. placing of the augment.

Augsburg, n. Geogr. Augsburg(h).

Augsburg'sch, adj. of Augsburg(h), Augstan (confession, &c.).

Augsplifftung, (w.) f. Mar. eye-splice. — *Aug'ur*, (str.) pl. *Aug'ur*, *Aug'uren*, Aug'uren m. Rom. Archæol. augur.

August, m. 1) (as a German personal P. N. with the accent on the first syllable) *Aug'st*, *Aug'ust's*, Augustus (*LLat. J. P. N.*); 2) *Aug'ust'*, (the month of) *Aug'ust*; —hafer, m. hasty oats; —sirsche, f. sour cherry, agriot.

August'isch, *Aug'ust'isch*, adj. Augustan (Zeitalter, age, &c.)

Aug'ustin, *Aug'ust'ius*, m. Augustinus, *Augus'tin*, Austin (*P.N.*). — *Aug'ust'iner*, (str.) m. Ecc. Austin friar; die *A-in*, (w.) f. Austin nun. — *Aug'ust'iniß*, adj. Augustinian.

* *Au'r'a*, f. (Lat.) see *Brummeisen* (*Pierer*).

* *Aur'at*, (str.) n. (Lat.) Chem. aurate.

Aurelia, *Aure'lie*, f. Aurelia (*P. N.*).

* *Auri'fel*, (w. J. Bot. auricula, bear's-ear, French cowslip (*Primula auricula L.*)).

* *Au'r'in*, (str.) m. Bot. 1) (rother) *Au'r'ian*, m., *Au'renfrant*, n. see *Tauendgildfrant*; 2) (wilder) see *Gnadenfrant*.

* *Auripigment*, (str.) n. (Lat.) Miner., Chem., &c. orpiment, yellow arsenic, Zarnich, realgar.

Auro'ra, f. 1) *aurora, morning-twilight;

2) Aurora (*P. N.*); —farbe, f. pink-colour.

Aus, 1. prep. with Dat. out of, from: of; by; through; on, upon: for: in; — dem Grab ziehen, to draw out of the ditch; — der Scheide, from the scabbard; — einem Teller essen, to eat off or from a plate; — einen Glase trinken, to drink from, in, out of a glass; — dem Theater kommen, to come from the play: — der Lust herabsteigen, to descend through the air: — dem Hanse, out of doors; — London, from London; — Gold, Silber, Holz &c., (made) of gold, silver, wood (or wooden), &c.; der Stein, — welchem das Gebäude gebaut war, the stone of which the edifice was built; sie haben einen Soldaten — ihm genaht, they have made him a soldier (or a soldier of him); — nichts wird nichts, from nothing, nothing comes, or nothing can come of nothing; — dem Horaz, out of Horace: — der Mitte, from amidst or among: — dem Gedächtniß, from memory: — dem Kopf, without book or preparation, extempore; ein Beispiel — der neuere Geschicht, an instance from modern history; — (or von) einer alten Familie, of an ancient family; die Könige Englands — dem Hause Braunschweig, the kings of England of the house of Brunswick; Soul's Erbunft war niedrig, er stammt — dem Volle und war eines armen Mannes Sohn, Soul's origin was obscure, he was of the people and a poor man's son; — der Mode, out of fashion; eben — den sechziger Jahren, just turned of sixty; — der Karte wahrhagen, to tell the fortune by the cards; der Teufel spricht — ihr, the devil speaks in her; man sieht — dem Briefe, — schien Betragen &c., one sees by the letter, by his behaviour, &c.; — Ihnen Briefe entnehme ich, by (from) your letter I observe; — Erfahrung wissen, to know by (from) experience; — was gilt Macht, by what authority; — freier, eigener Wahl, of one's own choice; — dicesen Grund, from this reason or motive; — Vorsicht, as a precaution, from prudential reasons; — bloßen Verdacht, upon (from) mere suspicion; — Liebe, Mitleid, Elst, Frengier &c., out of (from) love, pity, pride, curiosity, &c.; — Hass, through hatred; — Mangel an..., for want of...; — Roth, from want: — Schorsant, Ächtung, Bräuchung gegen ..., in obedience, out of (from) respect to ..., in contempt of ... — Fürcht, for fear; er wurde — Eifersucht wahnsinnig, he went mad from jealousy; — Liebe, for love; — Gründen, for reasons; — Grundsatz, on principle; — Pflicht, from duty; ein Alttagsswort, das sie — Gewohnheit immer wiederholen, a by-word they keep repeating, out of custom; — Auftrag, Comm. according to order.

II. adv. 1) out; ein Auge ist —, one eye is out; 2) von ..., —, from forth, from; 3) (for ausgegangen &c.) (gone) out, abroad, absent, &c.; 4) over, at an end, ended; past; von (Paris &c.) —, from (Paris, &c.); die Tasten von den Handgelenken — anföhlen, to strike the keys from the wrist; von Hant —, radically, originally, from the very (first) beginning; von Grund —, from the foundation; höre mich —, hear me out; Sah —, Sah ein, from year's end to year's end; — sein, to be out, over, to be at an end or finished, emptied, extinguished, &c.; — werden, to come to an end, to end; die Kirche ist —, church is over or done; die

Zeit ist —, the time is over, expired, passed, up; es ist —, 'tis past, there is no hope; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over or up with him, he is undone, or quite down; he is gone, agone, ora dead man: weder — noch ein wissen, coll. to be at a non-plust, to be put to one's last shifts; er weiß weder — noch ein, he does not know how to help or extricate himself, he is at his wits' end; triuße es —, drink it up; mein Geld ist —, my money is gone, I am out of cash; nach dem Tode ist es —, death puts an end to everything; damit ist es —, this affair is off; und damit ist es —, and there is an end of the matter; von dem Tage an, wo Pitt die Zeitung der Geschäfte übernahm, war es — mit geheimen Einflüssen, from the day on which Pitt was placed at the head of affairs, there was an end of secret influence.

Ausdrücken, (w.) v. I. tr. to groan forth, out; II. intr. to leave off groaning.

Ausdäfern, (w.) v. I. tr. to plough up or out; II. intr. to finish, leave off ploughing.

Ausdränen, (w.) v. tr. to pluck the veins out of ..., to divest of the veins. [mock.

Ausdrücken, (w.) v. tr. to deride, jeer at,

Ausdröhren, (w.) v. tr. to break off the ears of (corn after being thrashed). [ling.

Ausdringen, (w.) v. br. to empty by ang-

Ausantworten, (w.) v. tr. particular Law, &c. to deliver, surrender (Ausliefern).

Ausarbeiten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to work out; 2) *Budch.* to skin, flay (slaughtered cattle); 3) a) to perfect, complete, elaborate, to labour, finish; (gut, vorsam) ausgearbeitet, well laboured, finished, elaborate; high-wrought; b) to compose, prepare (a book, &c.); sein Handbuch ist nicht bloss zusammengeragen, sondern ein gut ausgearbeiteter Bericht, his handbook is not a mere compilation, but an elaborately executed account; 4) a) *Man.* to break in or train (a horse); b) *Sport.* to break in (a dog); c) *Mil.* to exercise, drill (a recruit); den Hohen —, *Smelt.* to remove or clear away the scoria or slag from the furnace; roh —, *Wood-cut.*, &c. to boast; II. intr. 1) to leave off working; 2) to cease working or fermenting (of beer and wine).

Ausarbeiter, (str.) m. 1) elaborator, &c.; 2) T. workman (artist) who gives the last touch to a fabrication or work of art, finishing workman.

Ausarbeitung, (w.) f. 1) composition, &c.; 2) elaboration, &c., (elaborate, careful, &c.) execution, last finish; 3) workmanship, making.

Ausärger, (w.) v. I. tr. Einem die Seele —, to vex a person's soul out; II. ref. to leave off fretting, vexing. [variety.

Ausärt, (w.) f. degeneration; degenerated

Ausärtchen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to degenerate (in /with Acc., into); to deteriorate; ausgärkt, p. a. degenerate. — Ausärtung, (w.) f. degeneration; degeneracy; deterioration.

Ausästen, (w.) v. tr. to cut or lop off the branches of (a tree), to clear (a tree) of its superfluous branches.

Ausäthmen, (w.) v. I. tr. to breathe out, forth; to exhale; II. intr. to breathe one's last, to expire, to die. [tien.

Ausäthnung, (w.) f. expiration, exhalation.

Ausäthen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to take away by corrosives; *Svng.* to remove by caustics; 2) to corrode, eat through.

Ausäbabeln, (w.) v. see Ausplaudern.

Ausäbellen, (w.) v. tr. *Svrg.* to mark out.

Ausäbaken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to bake sufficiently; das Brot ist nicht ausgebäkert, the bread has not been baking long enough; II. intr. to have done baking.

Ausäbäder, (str.) m. baker's-peel (a kind of wooden shovel).

Ausäbäden, (w.) v. I. intr. to bathe enough; to have done bathing; II. tr. fig. — müssen, to have to pay, suffer, smart for (another's faults); auszubaden, was Andere cingerührt haben, anal. to be made a cat's paw of.

Ausäbaggen, (w.) v. tr. T. 1) to clean drag, dredge (a harbour); 2) to deepen by dredging (a river).

Ausäbähen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to dry (a ship).

Ausäbalgen, Ausäbügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strip off the skin of (an animal), to flay, skin, 2) to stuff (animals, &c.)

Ausäballen, (w.) v. tr. to unbale, unpack.

Ausäbalzen, (w.) v. intr. to cease pairing (of grouse).

Ausäbanen, (w.) v. tr. to banish (aus), out of, from; to exorcise (spirits).

Ausäbau, (str.) m. 1) a) the finishing in inside (of a building); im — begriffen, in course of completion; b) Min. tubing (of a mine); c) T. the breaking-up of a bridge; 2) a) out-building; b) Coach-m. boat; c) Archit. exedra; d) show-front (of a shop); 3) fig. enlargement, cultivation.

Ausäbauchen, Ausäbäuchen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to give a belly, to make bulge, to hollow out; to thrust outward; 2) T. to chase, emboss; II. ref. to belly or swell out (like a sail, a wall, &c.); to bulge, to jut out; ausgebaut, p. a. arched; convex oval (glasses).

Ausäbäuhung, (w.) f. Archit. belly (of a column or pillar), swelling (of the shaft of a column); bulging (of a wall).

Ausäbauen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to finish the inside of (a building); 2) Min. to exhaust (a mine); ausgebante Kohlengruben, exhausted coal-pits; die Grube baut sich frei aus, the mine pays its expenses; 3) to withdraw, break up, dismantle (a bridge); 4) fig. to enlarge, finish, cultivate, improve; II. intr. to finish or to cease building.

Ausäbauer, (str.) m. 1) finisher of a building; 2) coll. a) see Ausbän, 2, d; b) see Treibfaktion; 3) one erecting a building in the outskirts of a place, out-settler.

Ausäbedingen, (str. & w.) v. tr. (sich / Dat.) etwas) to condition, reserve (to one's self), to stipulate.

Ausäberen, (w.) v. I. tr. to pick out the berries of (springs, &c.), cf. Abberen; II. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to run away.

Ausäberichten, (w.) v. I. tr. to confess every particular of ..., to make a full confession (of one's sins, &c.); II. intr. to finish confession.

Ausäberlein, (w.) v. tr. to take out the bones of (meat, &c.), to bone, deprive of bones.

Ausäbeisen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to bite out; sich (Dat.) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; 2) a) to force or drive away by biting (of bees); b) coll. to work out of favour, to supplant in the favour of, to oust; II. intr. 1) a) to cease to bite; b) coll. to give over quarrelling; 2) Min. to crop out (to appear above the surface), to bassett; ausgebissen, p. a. Bot. erose.

Ausäbeiten, (w.) v. tr. to take out, remove or purify by caustics or corrosives.

Ausäbefern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to leave off yelling; 2) fig. to leave off scolding. [Ing.

Ausäbellen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off bark.

Ausäbersten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to burst forth or out, to burst and fall out. [&c.]

Ausäbesserer, (str.) m. mender, repairer, Ausäbessern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mend, repair, put in repairs, rest; to touch up, retouch; to piece up, to patch, botch; to trim up, dress (clothes, &c.); to vamp (up) (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings, see Stopfen); to correct; die Maschine wird ausgebessert, the engine is undergoing repair(s); es ist nicht mehr ausgebessern, it is past mending; 2) T. a) auf der Drehbank —, Pott. to finish on the wheel; b)

daß —, v. s., (str.) n. aa) *Mas.* the making good, dubbing out (of a wall); bb) T. research (of a roof).

Ausäbesserung, (w.) f. the (act of) mending, &c., reparation, repair, restitut., &c.; Ä-Setzen, n. Pott. finishing tool; Ä-Slosten, pl. costs of repair, mendings, repairs.

Ausäbieten, (w.) v. I. intr. to finish praying; II. tr. to pray to the end.

Ausäbetten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fit or provide with beds; 2) to remove (a person) from a bed; 3) to embank.

Ausäbettung, (w.) f. embankment.

Ausäbuge, (w.) f. T. turn-out.

Ausäbigen, (w.) v. see Ausäbigen.

Ausäbulen, (w.) v. tr. to beat out the bosses or prominences of (metals); Copper-plate, to adjust the dints of, to planish.

Ausäbente, (w.) f. profit, gain, yield; Min. share, dividend: reichliche — geben, to yield abundantly; in — stehend, (of a mine) productive; — schließen, to determine the amount of dividend of a mine; —grube or —zeche, f. productive mine; —gitter, m. account of a mine, made out quarterly.

Ausäbentuin, (w.) v. tr. 1) Mill. to bolt (hour); 2) fig. to drain (one's) purse, to fleece (one), to clean (one) out.

Ausäbentzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Min. to gain, find (in a mine); to work (a mine) to its full extent; 2) fig. to appropriate to one's self, to make the most (or the best use) of, to turn to the best advantage, to ransack; die Priester haben ihr gewöhnliches Geschäft an den Tag gelegt, ein öffentliches Unglück zu ihrem Vortheile auszubüten, the priests have displayed their accustomed tact in transforming a public calamity into a piece of good fortune for themselves; die besten lexikalischen Werke sind ausgebentzt worden, the best lexicographical works have been laid under contribution.

Ausäbezahlf, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pay in full, to complete or to make up a payment to ...; 2) see Abholnen.

Ausäbigen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to turn out, to bend, bow; 2) Gold-sm. to work on the edges, to godroon; II. intr. vor Einem (l. u.: Einem) —, 1) to turn aside from ... to turn out of one's way; 2) fig. to evade, elude, avoid (Ausweichen). [bisphen.

Ausäbiefen, (w.) v. tr. provoke, for Aus-

Ausäbieten, (str.) v. tr. to offer or set up for sale, to put up or set out for (or to) sale; to hawk; ausgebote Briefe, Comm. offered paper; 2) (Überbieten) to outbid; 3) to give notice to quit (on the part of the landlord).

Ausäbhaber, adj. capable of improvement.

Ausäbilden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to form, to mature, to develop; völlig ausgebildet, fully developed (of leaves, &c.); 2) to cultivate; to perfect, improve, to refine; to give a finishing education; to accomplish; II. ref. 1) to be formed, &c.; to improve, to arrive at maturity or perfection; 2) to grow to a head (of an ulcer); ausgebildet, p. a. perfect, finished. — Ausäbildung, (w.) f. formation, development; (a process of) training; maturity; perfection; improvement, cultivation, culture; die — eines Geschwürs, gathering of an ulcer.

Ausäbinden, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to untie and take out; b) Typ. to untie (a column); 2) Build. to frame (a gable, &c.); eine ausgebundene Wand, a partition wall of frame-work.

Ausäbitten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to ask out; ich bin gern Mittagessen ausgebitten, I have been asked out to dinner; 2) to beg, ask for, to request; das bitte ich mir aus, a) I must make that a condition; b) (elliptically for ich bitte mir aus, das dies nicht gefiehlt = das verbitte ich mir) I won't suffer that; I must decline that; ich bitte mir aus, daß du artig bist, I must insist on your behaving well; darf ich

mir ... — ? may I be favoured with ...? may I trouble you for ...? I will thank you for ...

Aus**blätten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Aus**blättern**.

Aus**blättern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish thoroughly.

Aus**bläßen**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to blow out; a) to empty by blowing (as an egg, &c.); b) to extinguish (a candle, &c.); 2) *Iron-n., &c.* a) to blow out, to stop or to draw (the furnace); also *intr.* to let down the fire; b) den *Höpfern* —, to blow the furnace; c) die *Schlade* —, to blast the cinders; 3) a) to improve the sound of (a flute) by frequent playing; b) to blow (a musical piece) to the end; c) to proclaim by sound of trumpet: *Einem das Leben* —, *coll.* to stop one's wind, i. e. to kill him; II. *intr.* 1) to have done blowing; 2) *fam.* (*l. u.*) to die; daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (des Dampfseifels zu einer Rüstung) blowing down or off (the boiler).

Aus**bläs...** (or Aus**bläse...**), *in comp.* *Steine* —, *hahn*, *m.* blow-off cock, delivery cock, purging cock, mudecock; —*slappe*, *f.* —*ventil*, *n.* blow valve; —*röhre*, *f.* blow-off pipe.

Aus**blätten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to cut off, to take away the sideshoots of (hops, vines, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to notch, jag.

Aus**blättern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pluck out the leaves of (a plant, &c.), cf. Entblättern; 2) to turn (over) all the leaves of (a book); II. *intr.* to finish shedding the leaves.

Aus**bläuen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bang, cudgel thoroughly.

Aus**bleiben**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) 1) to stay out or away; to fail (to come); not to come out, forth, not to be forthcoming, to be absent; die englische Post war dreimal ausgeblieben, the English mail had three times been due; 2) to be left out, to be omitted; 3) a) to stop, discontinue, leave off; to intermit (of fever, &c.); not to take place, not to be held; b) der Puls bleibt ihm ans, his pulse stops; das Fieber ist ihm ausgeblieben, the fever has left him; das Geld bleibt ihm ans, his money does not come (in); ausgeblieben ist, to be due or overdue (of mails).

Aus**bleiben**, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* staying out, &c., non-appearance; non-attendance; non-arrival; daß — der Zahlung, the non-payment; daß vorläufige — vor Gericht, default of appearance; contempt of court.

Aus**bleichen**, *v. I. intr.* 1) (*w.*) to finish bleaching; 2) (*str.*) to grow pale, to fade; II. *v. tr.* to bleach out.

Aus**bleichen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with lead.

Aus**bleif**, (*str.*) *m.* look-out, view, prospect (*also f.*) — Aus**blüffen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look out or into.

Aus**blitzen**, (*str.*) *m.* sudden flash of light.

Aus**blitzen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease lightening.

Aus**blühen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to pass through all the stages of florification; 2) to cease flowing, see Abblühen; 3) *Miner.* to effloresce.

Aus**blüten**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease bleeding; II. *v. tr.* sein Leben —, to shed one's life-blood.

Aus**blöden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a bottom; *Coop.* to head (a cask).

Aus**blögen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to slope (a piece of cloth, &c.); 2) *Carp.*, *Join.*, &c. to channel, to slope out.

Aus**blöhen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank, to board,

Aus**blören**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bore out; *Join.*, &c. to pink; *Horol.* (fegeförniug) to chamfer; *Lock-sm.*, &c. (zu einer Schraubensmutter) to tap, to worm (*Toll.*); II. *intr.* to cease boring.

Aus**bohren**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* see Aus**leger**.

Aus**bohrmaschine**, (*w.*) *f.* boring machine.

Aus**börfeln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to stretch out (the hides).

Aus**borgen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lend out.

Aus**bräcken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to turn out, reject; Aus**brägen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* see Aus**börfeln**. Aus**bräten**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to roast out; 2) to roast sufficiently; II. *intr.* (*aux. fein*) 1) to be well roasted; 2) to run out in roasting.

Aus**bräuchen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume, to use up; 2) to use no more.

Aus**branen**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to brew to perfection; 2) to extract or take out by brewing; II. *intr.* to cease brewing.

Aus**bräunen**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to cease roaring; 2) to cease to ferment; ausgebranet haben, *fjg.* to be past fermenting, to have subsided, to be cooled down; II. *tr.* *seinen Born* —, to give vent to, to evaporate one's passion [iron].

Aus**brechisen**, (*str.*) *n.* *Tann.* softening.

Aus**brechen**, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) a) to break out; to force, to take out or draw (a tooth, &c.); b) to notch (a knife); c) to quarry (stones or marble); d) *Min.* to work (einen Gang, a lode); e) *T.* to bore (a tunnel); *Herald-s.* ausgebrochen, *p. a.* voided; die ausgebrachte Rautie, *f.* mascle; das ausgebrachte Kreuz, *n.* cleche, cletche; 2) *Gard.* to cut or take off (the suckers, &c.); to clear of superfluous shoots, branches, &c., to prune, disbud: ausgebrochene Holz, Forest young wood or trees cleared off; &c.; 3) *Bee*, daß *Gewirf* —, see Beidein; 4) to vomit, throw up, bring up; Lunge und Leber —, to spew one's heart up; 5) to shell (peas or beans); 6) *Tann.* die gar gemachten Selle —, to soften the skins upon the boards; 7) *Brew.* to pour (beer or water) from the boiler into the trough; ein geöffnete neue *Stüff* —, *Found.* to open the mould.

II. *intr.* (*aux. fein*) 1) to break out, to come off (as a broken piece of a cup, &c.); 2) to break out, forth; to break loose (from a prison, &c.); 3) *fjg.* to break out (as a war, an epidemic, &c.); to occur, to take place suddenly, to prevail; es sind mehr Fälle als ausgebrochen, several failures have occurred; 4) to take vent, to become known, to come out; 5) to burst (lout) into a fit of laughter, into tears; into abusive language, into a merry laugh, &c.); to break forth (in raptures); er brach in Gelächter ans, he burst out laughing, &c.

Aus**breitemaschine**, (*w.*) *f.* *Weav.* spreading-machine.

Aus**breiten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spread out, spread, extend, expand; to unfold (the sails, &c.); to stretch forth or out (the arms, wings, &c.); 2) *Tann.* to air (hides); b) *Print.* to hang up (the sheets); 3) *T.* to flatten (metal-plates) *Gild.* to spread (gold- or silver-foils) with the polisher (*Toll.*); *fjg.-s.* 4) to extend, enlarge; 5) a) to spread abroad, to divulge; b) to diffuse, disseminate (opinions, &c.), propagate, circulate; II. *refl.* 1) to spread (out), to run out, to stretch (over), grow wide, widen, enlarge; to branch, widen (of trees); 2) to unfold itself (to the view); 3) *with über* (& Acc.), to expatiate, enlarge upon ..., to discuss at great length, cf. *fjg.* Verbreiten, II. 2; 4) to gain ground; b) to come into use: ausgebreitet, *p. a. Bot.* 1) spreading; 2) *Herald.* displayed (wings); 3) *fjg.* extensive (acquaintance, correspondence, &c.); daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) spreading out, &c.; *T.* (der Glasplatte zur Tafelform) flashing out.

Aus**breiter**, (*str.*) *m.* disperser; divulger.

Aus**breitning**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spreading, &c.; 2) extension, expanse; 3) diffusion, propagation, dissemination (of knowledge, &c.); *A-fähigkeit*, *f.* diffusibility.

Aus**brennen**, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. fein*) a) to be consumed by fire in the interior; to be burnt out; das Haus brannte ans, the house was internally destroyed by fire; die Stube ist gänzlich ausgebrannt, every thing in the

room was consumed by the fire; ein ausgebrannter Vulkan, a burnt out, or an extinct volcano; die Ruhe eines ausgebrannten Bulleans, *fjg.* the calm of a worn-out volcano; b) to be consumed inwardly, to get parched or dry; mein Herz war nicht ganz ausgebrannt, ich konnte wieder lieben, my heart was not all ashes — I could love again; 2) (*aux. haben*) *a*) to cease burning; b) *T.* to heat a brick kiln, &c. for the last time; II. *tr.* 1) to burn out, to burn; 2) to cleanse the inside of (hollow bodies) by applying fire, &c.; a) to fire (a chimney, &c.); b) eine Kanone —, to scale a gun;

c) *Brew.* to cleanse (the casks); 3) to burn (or *Pott.*) to bake) sufficiently (bricks, &c.); 4) *T.* to burn (down) (gold- and silver-lace); 5) *Surg.* to cauterize (a wound); 6) to expel or drive away by fire or smoke.

Aus**brennmauer**, (*w.*) *f.* *Found.* baking-*M.*

Aus**bringbar**, *adj.* *Min.* that may be produced, won, or extracted.

Aus**bringen**, *I. (irr.) v. tr.* 1) to bring out; to get out; to drive out (a nail), to take off; 2) *T.* to breed, see Aus**brüten**; 3) *Typ.* to drive out, to keep out (*opp.* Eintragen); 4) *Mar.* a) to hoist out (the boat); b) den Anker mit dem Boot —, to boat the anchor;

5) *Min.* a) to bring up (from a mine); b) to obtain, gain, extract (a certain amount of metal from the ore); 6) to cleanse (a pond); 7) to spread, publish, divulge; 8) eine Gesundheit —, to propose a toast, (*with auf* [*f. & Acc.*]) to toast (a person), to drink the health of ..., to drink prosperity to ...; die ausgebrachte Gesundheit, toast, health: warum bringen Sie keine Gesundheit aus, *Gr.* *D.*; warum geben Sie uns nicht Ihren Triumph? why don't you call health, Mr. *D.*; why don't you give your toast? II. daß —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or das ausgebrachte, (dead like adj.) *n.* *Min.* fossils of every description, the produce of a mine.

Aus**brocken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aus**gehen**.

Aus**brüdeln**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to crumble out.

Aus**brüden**, *Aus**brüden***

Aus**brüden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to expose (*intr.* to be exposed) to the action of vapours, to bring to efflorescence, cf. Aus**spalten**.

Aus**brünen**, (*str.*, *pl.* Aus**brüne) *m.* 1) the (act of) breaking out, &c. cf. Aus**brechen**; out-break; 2) (Hungarian) wine of the first press; 3) *Med.* — der Zähne, see Durchbruch; 4) (ein vulkanischer, a volcanic) eruption; 5) a breaking out (of prison, &c.), flight, evasion, elopement;**

6) *fjg.* outburst, burst, explosion (of hatred, passion); Ausbrüche des Jorns, sallies of passion; gust, flash (of temper, merriment, &c.); — einer Verjährung, explosion or breaking out of a conspiracy; — des Entzündens, burst of rapture, ecstasy; — des Beifalls, volly, burst of applause: zum — kommen, einen — gewinnen, to break out; seine Thränen zum — kommen lassen, to give vent to one's tears.

[likely known.]

Aus**brüdig**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) generally or publicly known.

Aus**brühen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scald out, to purify by scalding, to scald well, to parboil.

Aus**brüllen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease roaring.

Aus**brummen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off humming, murmuring, grumbling: ausgebrummt haben, to have done humming, &c.

Aus**brüsten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cease rutting.

Aus**brüsten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out the pluck of (slaughtered cattle).

Aus**brüten**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to brood, hatch, to sit on (eggs), to produce by incubation; 2) *fjg.* to hatch, to contrive, to plot; II. *intr.* 1) to sit, to brood; 2) to cease brooding, hatching: III. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or Aus**brüten**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) brooding, hatching, &c. cf. Aus**brüten**.

Aus**brüten**, Aus**brüten**, Aus**brüten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line (as a wooden cylinder), to box (the nave

of a wheel); ein ausgebranntes Löch —, to fill out a touch-hole with metal, and to bore a new one.

Aus'bucht, (w.) f. *Ship-b.* rounding-out.

Aus'buchen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend outwards in bay-like form, &c., to turn; II. refl. & intr. to wind out in bends or turns.

Aus'budefn, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Ausbauen; 2) to stud. [roughly with the goose, to iron.]

Aus'bügeln, (w.) v. tr. to smooth th-

Aus'bühnen, (w.) v. tr. to line (the shafts or pits of mine).

Aus'bund, (str., pl. ll. u.) *Aus'bünde* m. paragon, pattern, quintessence, top; (*F.*) élite; the best, the worst: ein — aller Schätze, or von einem Scheine, an arrant-knave, arch-rogue; der Junge ist ein wahrer —, the boy is a complete mad-cap; ein — von Gelehrsamkeit, a (very) paragon of learning; ein — von Bosheit, one exhibiting the height of malice.

Aus'bürzen, (w.) v. tr. *Typ.* to knock out (the letters or type) with a pinceson.

Aus'bürzen, (w.) v. tr. to bail out of prison.

Aus'bürger, (str.) m. *Lau*, 1) a) stranger; b) inhabitant of a suburb; c) non-resident citizen; 2) bailler, &c. cf. *Ausbürgen*. — **Aus'bürger**, (w.) v. tr. to divest of citizenship, to disnaturalize, alienate.

Aus'bürfen, (w.) v. tr. to brush (out), sweep; to dust; *Typ.* to brush off (the form).

Aus'büschen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of bushes, or small wood.

Aus'bükken, (w.) v. L tr. 1) to expiate fully, to atone for, make amends for, to pay for; 2) (t & a) *Sport* to mend, repair (nets, &c.); b) *Hortic.* to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; c) *Carp.* to pack; 3) *provinc.* for Ausmullen; II. intr. to make full amends or atonement.

Aus'buttern, (w.) v. I. tr. to get by churning; to turn to butter; II. intr. 1) to finish buttering; 2) *fam.* to get out of favour (bei, with).

Aus'bürkeln, (w.) v. tr. to compass; to square; Alles —, to do every thing by rule.

Aus'clariren, (w.) v. tr. see Clarirein.

* **Aus'cultan't**, (w.) m. 1) a) hearer (Zuhörer etc.); b) *Med.* auscultator (one who practises auscultation); 2) see Auscultur.

* **Aus'culta'tion**, (w.) f. *Med.* auscultation, stethoscopy.

* **Aus'culta'tor**, (str., pl. ll.) *Aus'culta'toren* m. 1) lawyer's assistant; young lawyer;

2) assessor, judge-latoral (Beijter).

* **Aus'cunta'ti'on**, adj. *Med.* auscultatory.

* **Aus'culta'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) 1) to listen; to attend (Zuhören, Beimöhnun); 2) *Med.* to practise auscultation.

Aus'curiren, (w.) v. tr. see Ausheisen.

Aus'däm'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to force (a river) from its bed by a mole, to dam out; 2) *T.* to smooth (or to hammer out) the rough places in cast iron works.

Aus'dampfen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, exhale, to smoke or steam away; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease steaming; II. tr. to consume by smoking, to smoke out.

Aus'dämpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to evaporate, to exhale; 2) to expel by smoke; *Sport* to smoke out, unkemel (a fox) by smoking; 3) to smother (fire), cf. *Auslösch'n*; 4) to air.

Aus'därmen, (w.) v. tr. to take out the entrails of (an animal, &c.), to gut (Ausweiden).

Aus'dauer, (w.) f. perseverance, persistence; continuance; endurance, holding out; steadiness.

Aus'dauern, (w.) v. I. intr. to last, to hold out; to persevere; to be steadfast; II. tr. to endure, bear: a-d, p. a. 1) a) lasting, persevering; b) *Bot.* perennial; 2) fig. enduring (patience).

Aus'dehn'bär, I. adj. extendible, extensible, distensible, expansive, ductile; dilatable, ex-

pansile; II. *A-fcit*, (w.) f. capacity of being expanded, expansibility, expansiveness: extensibility, distensibility: diffusibility.

Aus'dehnen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stretch (out), extend, expand, dilate; to spread (gold); to distend (a bladder); die Wärme dehnt alle Körper aus, heat expands all bodies; 2) fig. to extend, stretch (authority, &c. to its utmost limits); to protract (one's stay, &c.), to lengthen, draw out (a book, &c.); to spread, widen, enlarge; II. refl. 1) to stretch (as leather, &c.), to expand, to expand: die Körper dehnen sich unter dem Einflusse der Wärme aus, bodies expand under the influence of heat; 2) fig. to stretch (far away, as a bank, &c.), to be spread, &c.; to extend, to protract: to take a wide range or sweep; ausgedehnt, p. a. wide-spreading, extensive; large; vast.

Aus'dehnung, (w.) f. 1) extension, expansion, dilatation, distention (of the lungs, &c.); II. — der Lust durch Wärme, the expansion of air by heat; *Med-s.* — einer Blutader, dilatation of a vein; — des Herzens, diastole; 2)

a) extent, spread, stretch; b) *Geom.* dimension; (in die Länge) elongation; (in die Breite) broadness; 3) fig. a) the (act of) spreading, &c., extension, expansion (of trade, &c.); b) extent, &c., extensiveness; *dict*—der Arbeitseinsatz in der Weise ijt bedeutend, the protraction of labour in fair-time is considerable; die Uhrmacherserei wird hier in großer — betrieben, watchmaking is carried on here very extensively.

Aus'dehnungs..., *in comp.* —kraft, f., —vermögen, n. expansive force, power of dilatation; —werfung, n. *Swy.* extender, dilator(y), speculum.

Aus'deichen, (w.) v. tr. to separate or exclude by means of a dike.

Aus'denken, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to find out by meditation, to form (a plan, &c.); to strike out by thinking, to bethink one's self of ...; to invent, contrive, devise (means), exegitate, imagine; ich habe mit einen Plan ausgedacht, I have formed or devised a plan of my own; 2) to regard (a thing) in all its parts and bearings; 3) einen Gedanken —, to follow up a thought, an idea; ein nicht auszudenken Gedanke, a thought beyond thought; II. intr. to be incapable of thinking further or any longer; III. refl. to exhaust one's self in or by thinking.

Aus'den'en, (w.) v. tr. to interpret, explain; (*Gedächtnis*) to decipher; *tblcl* —, to put an ill construction, to misinterpret (a thing). — *interpretation; construction.*

Aus'deiften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make perfectly close, tight; *Mar.* to calk (a ship); 2) fig. to contrive, devise, to imagine, to invent.

Aus'dieien, (w.) v. tr. to lay out with boards, to floor (with deals, &c.).

Aus'dien'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to serve out, to finish (one's time of service); II. intr. ausgedient haben, 1) to have served or to be out of one's time; 2) to become unfit for service or superannuated; ausgedient, p. a. veteran, long practised or experienced; invalid, supernuated.

Aus'diffteln, (w.) v. tr. to devise, contrive, invent with exaggerated nicety or curiosity.

Aus'dingen, (str. & w.) v. tr. 1) see Ausbedingen; 2) to let (lodgings, &c.).

Aus'dobben, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* (*N. G.*) to cleanse (a dike) of mud, &c.

Aus'dorfn, (w.) v. tr. to mark out the course of (a dike) by peeling the sods.

Aus'dommern, (w.) v. intr. *impers.* to cease or have done thundering.

Aus'doppen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* to countersink, see *Einsassen*, 1, 2, b.

Aus'dorfen, (w.) v. tr. *T.* to drift (a hole).

Aus'dorren, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to

dry up, parch, scorch; 2) to waste away, pine away; to grow lean.

Aus'dörren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dry or burn up, to parch, scorch; 2) *T.* to season (boards, &c.).

[drängen].

Aus'drägen, (w.) v. tr. to force out (*Ver-* aus'drägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to hollow out by turning on a lathe; b) *Tin-m.* to deepen, beat in; 2) fig. to elaborate, to adorn artificially.

Aus'drähen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to wring or wrest out (of the hand, &c.); 2) see Ausdreh'en; 3) to put out (the gas, &c.) by turning, to turn off; II. refl. fig. to shift off, to use shifts.

[side-tool].

Aus'dreßthal, (str.) m. *T.* side-tool, instrument.

Aus'dreschen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to thrash out; to beat out; b) to obtain or gain (a certain quantity of grain, &c.) by thrashing; 2) to thrash, beat soundly; II. intr. (*aux. haben*) to cease thrashing.

Aus'driefern, (w.) v. tr. see Ausjäden.

Aus'dringen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to rush out, &c. (*Herausdringen*); II. tr. to press, to urge out.

Aus'drinck, (str., pl. Aus'dräcke) m. 1) lit. & fig. a) expression; b) phrase, term, word;

2) language, wording; enunciation; verulater

—, obsolete, antiquated, archaic expression or word, archaism; *pöbelhaft* —, vulgarian *Kunst*—, technical term; mit —, *Mus.* with expression, (*Ital.*) *espresso*; einem Gedanken zu — geben, to put an idea into words, &c., to shape into utterance; unser Gedanken den geeigneten — geben, to embody our ideas in appropriate utterance; diese Zeitschrift gab den Gedanken, welche in den Herzen der Jugend auf und ab wogen, vernehmlich —, this journal gave voice and embodiment to thoughts rocking the hearts of youth; vergleichbar rang er danach, seines Anhängerentlichen, schwär abgegrenzt — zu geben, in vain he struggled to get his views into clear convincing formulas.

Aus'drückbar, adj. expressible.

Aus'drüden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) *obsolete* (*Lessing*, *Wieland*, *Göthe*, &c.) for Ausdrücken, to express; 2) *Typ-s.* a) to express, imprint (a letter, &c.) clearly, plainly; b) to print (a word) at full length; c) to finish printing or

the impression of (a sheet, &c.); to work off (the form).

Aus'drüfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to press out; to squeeze out (moisture, &c.); b) to wring (clothes, &c. in washing, &c.); cf. *Auspressen*;

2) to extinguish (the flame of a torch, &c.) by pressing it (against ...); 3) fig. a) to express; to utter; to word; er drückt sich deutlich aus, he conveys his sense or meaning in plain words; b) to be expressive of ..., to convey: dieser Ausdruck drückt Alles aus, worauf wir Radbrück legen möchten, this dictum expresses (conveys, embodies, &c.) all that we would enforce: a-d, p. a. (*etwa*) expressive (of).

Aus'dräflin, I. adj. express, explicit; positive, categorical, decided, strict (orders, &c.); intended, intentional, designed, purposed; der a-Erzbisch, injunction; II. adv. expressly, &c. er hat mir — befohlen, he enjoined it on me in so many words; III. *A-fcit*, (*w.* f.) explicitness, expressiveness, strictness.

Aus'dräfslis, II. adj. void or destitute of expression, unmeaning (face, &c.), vacant (look, &c.); —vol, adj. expressive: ein — volles Auge, an eloquent eye: —weise, f. manner of expressing one's self; phraseology.

Aus'drifft, (w.) f. (*II. u.*) the (act of) pressing, &c.: expression.

Aus'driß, (str., pl. ll. u.) *Aus'dräfche* m. 1) the act of thrashing out (of) Ausdreh-

ſchen; 1); 2) that which is thrashed out, the yield. — *Ausdunften*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to exhale, evaporate.

Ausdünften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhale, to spread (odours). — *Ausdunfung*, (*w.*) *f.* exhalation.

Ausdünfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to endure, suffer to the end; er hat ausgedünftet, his sufferings are ended.

Ausdünft, (*str.*, *pl.* [*U.*] *Ausdünfte*) *m.* vapour, exhalation, perspiration.

Ausdünftbar, *Ausdünftbar*, *I. adj.* evaporable; perspirable, transpirable; *II. A-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation.

Ausdünfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, steam or vapour away or out.

Ausdünfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perspire, exhale, transpire.

Ausdünfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) evaporation; effluvia (*pl.* effluvia); schwüldige A-en, noxious exhalations or vapours, (in mines) damps; ansteckende —, contagion; 2) (Schweiß) perspiration, transpiration; *A-dunf*, *n.*; *A-dunfer*, *m.* *Phys.* evaporometer, atmometer, atmometer; *A-dosen*, *m.* *T.* evaporating-furnace.

Ausdünfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to press down (the gold leaves).

Ausdäfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut out in angles; to cut into angles.

Ausdägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to harrow out or up; *II. intr.* to finish harrowing.

Ausdächer, *adv.* asunder, apart; separated, divided; weit — fallende Regentropfen, widely scattered raindrops; ihre Geburtsläufe (*coll. sic*) sind drei Jahre —, they were born within three years of one another; —breiten, *v. tr.* to unfold (linen, &c.); to (lay) open; —bringen, *v. tr.* to separate, part; —fahren, *v. intr.* to part asunder, to break up; to separate; *Phys.* to diverge; (*v. s.*) *n.* *Phys.* divergence; —fallen, *v. intr.* to fall asunder or in pieces, to disjoint; —fliegen, *v. intr.* to fly asunder, scatter; *sich* —geben, (of parts screwed together, &c.) to recede from each other; —gehen, *v. intr.* to come undone or asunder; to disunite; disperse (of a crowd), to break up (of a meeting, &c.); to part (company), to separate (of persons); die Ansichten über diesen Gegenstand gehen weit —, the views on this subject diverge considerably, men are widely divided on this subject; —gehen lassen, to dismiss; to break up (an army); —gehen, divergent; —halten, *v. tr.* to keep apart, separate, distinct; —laufen, *v. intr.* *Math.* to diverge; —legen, —machen, —nehmen, *v. tr.* 1) to dismount, to take to pieces (a watch, machine, &c.); to unfold, to lay, or spread out; 2) *fig.* to unfold, explain, show; to analyze; —reifen, *v. I. tr.* to separate with violence, to tear, rend asunder; *II. intr.* to sever; —rüsten, *v. tr.* to move, push asunder; —schlagen, *v. tr.* 1) to break or beat asunder; 2) to take down, to take to pieces (a bed or any frame-work); 3) to unfold, lay open (a sheet, &c.); —setzen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to put, set, or place asunder; 2) *fig.* to analyze, to explain; to expound, to set forth (clearly); *II. ref. sich* —setzen mit ..., 1) to arrange (one's self), to settle, to balance accounts, to compound with ...; to separate, to dissolve partnership; —setzung, *f.* 1) detailed statement; explanation, declaration; 2) arrangement, settlement; composition; liquidation; —sprennen, —spreißen, *v. tr.* to extend; to diversify; die Beine —spreißen, to straddle; —strömen, *v. intr.* to flow asunder, to separate, diverge in flowing; *fig.* to disperse; —treiben, *v. tr.* to disperse, scatter (the enemy, crowd, &c.); to drive asunder; —wehen, *v. tr.* to drive away, scatter, or disperse (clouds, &c.); —wirken, *v. tr.* to uncoil, unlink; —wirren, *v. tr.* to disentangle; —ziehen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw, pull asunder; 2) to stretch, lengthen; *II. intr.* to remove

into different quarters, &c.; to part company, &c.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get, dig, &c. out of the ice; 2) to clear of the ice.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *n.* *Found.* rake.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. haben*) to cease festering; 2) (*aux. sein*) to suppurate, to generate pus, to run out in the shape of matter; *II. v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Surg.* depuration.

Ausdäffen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to know thoroughly.

† *Ausdäffen*, (*w.*) *Ausdäffen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to choose (from a number, &c.), see *Auswählen*; *Ausdäffen*, *p. a.* chosen, selected, elect.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to select, choose; *II. p. a.* chosen, &c.; picked, exquisite, select, choice, excellent; einige A-e, several picked men; *III. A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* selectness, &c., excellence.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*gener. ref. sich* [*Dat.*] etwas) to mark out, to choose, select, to pick or single out, to fix upon; to destine, doom. [event, devise.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to contrive, invent.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to elect, choose, make choice of; to foredoom; ein ausgewähltes Gefäß (Würfelpack) Gottes, *Script.* a chosen vessel; Gottes ausgewähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Ausgewählten, pl. the elect, the called; the select.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell all one knows, to tell to the end, to finish the tale; *II. ref. sich* to exhaust one's fund of conversation (*sich* *Ausdäffen*).

Ausdäffen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to eat out, to empty by eating; —was ein Änderer eingebroht hat, *coll.* to pay for the faults of another; was man eingebroht hat, muss man auch —, self do, self have; *II. intr.* to dine out, to take one's meals out.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease telling stories or lies.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay out, fill up or provide with shelves or drawers; to furnish with compartments.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to propagate (a vine).

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ravel out, unravel; to unweave; to unthread (a needle); *II. ref. sich* to unweave, unravel, to ravel out.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) a) to go out, or ride about, or abroad (or take a ride) in a coach; to set out in a carriage, to drive out, to take an airing or the air; b) *Mar.* to put to sea; aus einer Bucht, einem Canal —, to disembogue; c) *Phys.* to emerge; d) *Min.* to get out of the pit, to leave the mine, to ascend the shaft; 2) *fig.* to set out in a hurry; 3) to slip, slide; 4) a) to break out; b) am Körper —, to have eruptions, pustules on the skin; to grow scurvy; et ist im Gesicht ausgeträufelt, he has pimples in his face, his face is blown out; 5) *fig.* (*U. u.*) *see* *Auffahren*, I 4, c; II. tr. 1) to wear out (the road) by too frequent driving of wheel-carriges over it; 2) (*U. u.*) to carry outward, to export; 3) to drive out, take out for a ride [Min. ascending-shaft.

Ausdäffschacht, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausdäffen*) *m.* 1) a) the (act of) falling out; b) *Med.* *see* *Borfall*, I, b; 2) *Fenc.* pass, thrust, lunge; 3) a) *Min.* sally, sortie, issue; einen — machen, to make a sally or sortie, to sally out or forth; b) *(or—gatter*, —thor, n., —psorte, f.) sally-port, postern; c) *fig.* attack; invective; *fig.-s.* 4) omission; 5) a falling off (in one's income, &c.), abatement, deficiency; deficit; loss; 6) result, issue.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall (out), fall off or out (as hair), to come out (as teeth); to shed (as grain), to shell, cast the shell; die Haare der Weltzä fallen aus, the fur flies; 2) *Fenc.* to make a pass, to pass (gegen, at); 3) a) *Min.* to sally forth or out, to issue; b) *fig.* (*with gegen*) to fly at, to attack; *fig.-s.* 4) to be omitted; —lassen, to omit; a-*dä* Rechnungsposten, cancelled items; 5) *Bot.* to degenerate (of flowers); 6) to prove, fall out, result, issue, turn out (profitable, &c.), to take a (different, &c.) turn; gut —, to succeed; zum Vortheil —, to turn to advantage; zum Beste —, to turn out for the best; günstig für ... —, to terminate or be in favour of ...; unbedingtendig —, to yield an unsatisfactory (poor, &c.) result; schlecht —, to fall short (in one's speculation); es (die Wahl ic) fiel gegen ihn an, it (the election, &c.) went against him; die Sache fiel aus wie ich es wünschte, the thing fell out to my mind; ich bin gesetzt, es mag — wie es will, I am resigned to all that may come; I will take the consequences; wie es auch — mag, come what may or will; let what will, be the consequences; die Sache fiel ganz entgegenstellt aus, the affair turned to the contrary; *II. ref. sich* (*Dat.*) ein Glied —, *Surg.* to dislocate, put out of joint (one's shoulder, &c.) by falling.

Ausdäffen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the falling out (of hair), &c., *see* the verb; 2) das — der Hörer, Mar. flaring; 3) result, issue, &c.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contrive, invent.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to elect, choose, make choice of; to foredoom; ein ausgewähltes Gefäß (Würfelpack) Gottes, *Script.* a chosen vessel; Gottes ausgewähltes Volk, God's chosen people; die Ausgewählten, pl. the elect, the called; the select.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to contrive, invent; *II. ref. sich* (*Dat.*) etwas —, to contrive, invent; *III. ref. sich* (*Dat.*) ein Glied —, *Surg.* to dislocate, put out of joint (one's shoulder, &c.) by falling.

Ausdäffen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the falling out (of hair), &c., *see* the verb; 2) das — der Hörer, Mar. flaring; 3) result, issue, &c.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unfold, unplaint.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *tr.* *Book.* to fold up;

2) Tarn. to pare (leather); 3) *Join.* & *Carp.* to rabbit, to groove.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty or clear (a pond) by fishing, to fish out.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dye, stain thoroughly; *Dy.* to give the last dye, finish, trim.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unravel, unweave, untwist, faze; *intr.* to come out (as fibres), &c.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *m.* unravelling-cylinder. [from the oven.]

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Glass-m.* to take out.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fast to the end.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rot out; to rot inwardly.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Hatt.* to form the rim of (a hat); 2) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) for the last time.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fight out; 2) *coll.* etwas —, to have it out; *II. intr.* to cease fighting.

Ausdäffen, (*str.*) *m.* champion.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remove the feathers from ... *II. intr.* *see* *Maufern.*

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to sweep; to cleanse; 2) *Eitem den Beutel* —, *coll.* to drain any one's purse. — *Ausdäffen*, (*str.*) *n.* cleanings, sweepings.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Husb.* to take away (the pigs) from the mast.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to keep as a holiday; *II. intr.* 1) *Min.* — müssen, not to be permitted to work for a whole week; 2) to give over keeping holiday.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to file out; b) *T.* to indent, jag, notch; 2) *fig.* to polish, smooth, improve, retouch, finish: ausgefeilt, elaborate.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Abbalgen*, 1.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to chide or scold heartily. [rowing.]

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off far.

Ausdäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to expedite (an order, &c.), dispatch; to make out (a bill of exchange, &c.); to draw up, to execute (a deed); to draw out (an account current); to issue; 2) *Law.* to portion (a child).

Ausſtiger, (*str.*) *m.* dispatcher, dispenser.

Ausſertigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dispatch, expedition; 2) the (act of) issuing, making known; 3) drawing up, execution (of a deed); 4) portioning of a child; *Ausſtühren*, *f.* *pl.* fees for drawing up a deed; *Ausſtung*, *m.* date of a dispatch; *Ausſtimmer*, *n.* bureau, office.

Ausſetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to take the fat or grease out of, to scour (wool); *Dy.* to un-grease (*Tölk.*).

Ausſeuſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry out.

Ausſeuern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to warm thoroughly, to heat in every part, &c.; 2) *Coop.* to burn out; II. *intr.* 1) to cease firing; 2) *coll.* to kick (of horses). (*wedges.*)

Ausſettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to fill up with

Ausſützen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish or to stuff with felt (hair); 2) *coll.* to check, chide, rebuke, *anal.* to ring (one) a peal, to joke.

Ausſindbar, *adj.* what can be found out, discoverable.

Ausſinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausſindig machen*.

Ausſindig, *adj.* (used exclusively with machen) — machen, 1) to find out, make out, seek out, to discover, *coll.* to smell out, hunt out; — machen, wie ein Schiff segelt, to find (out) the trim of a vessel; 2) eine Grube machen, *Min.* to renovate a mine.

Ausſindlich, *adj.* see *Ausſindbar*.

Ausſischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fish out; 2) to empty by fishing; 3) *fig.* to find out by cunning; II. *intr.* ausgesicht haben, to have done fishing.

Ausſtafern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to cease to flare; 2) (*aux. sein*) to go out flaring.

Ausſammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clean by means of a flame; 2) *Gunn.* to scale (a cannon).

Ausſattern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flutter out; to go out fluttering; *tit. & fig.* to flutter abroad.

Ausſiechten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to un-plait, untwist; 2) to line with wicker-work; II. *refl.* to extricate or disentangle one's self (non, from).

Ausſiech..., in comp.-cisen, -messer, *n.* *Tann.* fleshing iron, fleshing knife, head-knife.

Ausſiechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to flesh (out); ein ausgesiechter Bube, an arrant knave.

Ausſicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mend, patch, botch, piece, to vamp up; to cobble.

Ausſiegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to take wing; fly out; to leave the nest; 2) *fig.* a) to leave home for the first time; b) to make a trip or excursion; c) to escape, bolt, run away.

(for Entſiechen.)

Ausſiechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *I. u.*

Ausſiechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow out or off; to issue out from, to emanate; to discharge itself; to be poured out; to leak (of casks); 2) to cease to flow; das —, v.s. (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) flowing out, &c. (*Ausſieß*) issuing, efflux; emanation, &c., flow (of the sap, &c.).

Ausſimmer, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ausſiecken*.

Ausſöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rid of fleas; 2) *fig. vulg.* to fleece, see *Ausſieben*.

Ausſöhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to curse; II. *intr.* to cease cursing, swearing.

Ausſchüt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausſchüte*) *f.* 1) see *Ausſtug*; 2) *fig.* evasion, escape, shift, subterfuge, loophole, prevarication, *coll.* fetch, back-door; eine böse —, a thin pretext; eine elende, leere, kahle, lästige —, a miserable, shuffling, paltry, empty, lame excuse or plea; *coll.* a sham-excuse, a blank come-off; *Ausſchüte machen* or *sich machen*, to shuffle, shift, prevaricate; to finch; *vulg.* dodge; to turn tail; er weiß immer eine —, *proverb.* he always finds a hole to creep out at.

Ausſüg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausſüge*) *m.* 1) the (act

of) flying out, &c. cf. *Ausſiegen*; flight; 2) *a)* the (first) flight of young birds after fledging; *b)* a brood of fledgelings; 3) *a)* excursion, trip, tour, jant, ramble; einen — (auf das Land ic.) machen, to make an excursion, to take a trip (into the country, &c.); *b)* *fig.* (first) setting out, coming abroad; 4) *a)* entrance, egress (in the bee-hive); *b)* pigeon-hole.

Ausſüffeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make known by whispers; II. *intr.* to cease whispering.

Ausſüß, *I. s. (str. pl.) Ausſüß* *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) flowing out, &c. cf. *Ausſießen*; effluvium, efflux; outrun, discharge (of water, &c.); eduction; *b)* the matter discharged, secretion (of an ulcer, &c.); 2) *a)* mouth, ostiary; *b)* outgate, passage, outlet; spout (of a garter); *c)* sluice, (*—loch*, *n.*) gully-hole; 3) *fig.* emanation; ein unmittelbarer — sein von..., to flow directly from...; II. *in comp.* *T-s.* — *loch*, *n.* 1) gully-hole; 2) running-hole; —öffnung, *f.* aperture (of a pipe); —rohr, *n.* delivery-pipe; —röhre, *f.* jet-pipe.

Ausſüß, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) flowing or streaming out or off; outrun, discharge, &c. cf. *Ausſüß*.

Ausſützen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to flow or stream out.

Ausſühnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off foaling.

Ausſürgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver (up); *Geld* —, to hand over money; — lassen, to deliver up: *Comm.-s. Ballen* — lassen, to transfer bales.

Ausſolgeſchein, (*str.*) *m.* bill of delivery.

Ausſuppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quiz, make a fool of (one).

Ausſorderer, (*str.*) *m.* challenger; defier.

Ausſordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to challenge (Gesetz ausfordern); to defy, provoke; *Trumpf* —, *Comm.* to play trump, to trump out.

Ausſordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* see *Bewerſtſtigen*; 2) *Min.* to get out or up (from a shaft).

Ausſorderung, (*w.*) *f.* challenge; defiance; *A-brief*, *m.* a written challenge.

Ausſormen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form (a thing) in all its parts; to execute in perfection.

Ausſorſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inquire after; to seek, search, explore, investigate, spy, to find out, trace out, sift out; *coll.* to fish or hunt out; 2) to sound (one), *coll.* to pump (one), to bolt or draw (one) out; ihr wollt nicht —, you come to feel me.

Ausſorfſchung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) inquiring, &c.; exploration, see *Ausſorſchen*; *A-ſmethode*, *f.* *Med.* method of investigation.

Ausſourgierein [*fr.* — fürazhär'ən], (*w.*) *v.*

I. tr. to strip (a country) by excessive foraging; II. *intr.* to forage excessively.

Ausſraſt, (*w.*) *f.* freight out or outwards, outward-freight.

Ausſrägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to question, examine, interrogate, to query, *coll.* to pump out; cf. *Ausſorſchen*; 2) to find out by inquiring; II. *refl.* to tire one's self by questioning.

Ausſrägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring into practice or execution, see *Ausſühnen*.

Ausſraſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fringe; II. *refl.* see *Ausſäfen*.

Ausſraſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Turn., &c. to head (a border), to curl, to crisp; vertief —, to countersink; der ausgeräſt Rand, *Ausſräfung*, (*w.*) *f.* headed border, curling, crisping.

Ausſrefſen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (of animals) to eat up or out all the food, to empty (as a trough) by eating; 2) *fig.* to consume, ruin, impoverish, waste; 3) to corrode, to hollow:

4) etwas —, *vulg.* to be guilty of some misdeemeanour; ausgefrefſen, *p. a. Bot.* eaten through; II. *refl.* (of animals) to fatten by feeding.

Ausſrieren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein)

1) to freeze tho: roughly or to the bottom; 2)

to lose in goodness of quality by the frost;

— lassen, or II. *tr.* to condense or increase the

strength of (beer, &c.) by congealing the watery particles.

Ausſriſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* 1) einen Grund —, to purge a dog; 2) eine Bühfe —, to renovate the channels in the barrel of a rifle (cf. *Auswäſſern*).

Ausſruſteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat soundly (with the flat side of a sword); to give a sound thrashing.

Ausſügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mas.* to fill up, flush, point (the joints).

Ausſühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out by the touch or feeling; *flg.* to feel (out), to sound, pump.

Ausſührer, *s. (w.) f.* export, exportation; — Einſchiff, export and import; *in comp.* — artifel, *m. pl.* export goods, exports, exportable goods or articles; —declaration, *f.* cocket, bill of sufferance; —handel, *m.* export- or outward trade, active commerce; —prämie, *f.* bounty; (auf wieder ausgeſilzte Güter) draw-back; —ſchein, *m.* see —declaration; —verbot, *m.* prohibition of exportation; —waarten, *pl.* see —artifel; —zoll, *m.* duty on exportation; export-duty; —zollpflichtig, *adj.* liable to export-duty.

Ausſührbar, *I. adj.* 1) exportable; 2) feasible, practicable, performable, achievable, effectual; II. *A-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* practicability, feasibility.

Ausſühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead out; to give an airing; 2) *Comm.* to export (goods); to send abroad, ship off (a superfluous population, &c.); 3) *T.* to clean (a pond); 4) *Med.* to evacuate, purge; 5) *fig. a)* to perform, realize, do, finish, execute, accomplish, to carry through, out, on, or into effect, proceed with; to prosecute; *b)* to fill up (an outline) completely; *c)* to construct, to work out (einen Gedanken, an idea); einen Auftrag —, *Comm.* to effect, carry out an order; genau nach Vorſchrift —, to fulfill to the letter; einen Charakter —, to draw a character; eine Schilderung weiter —, to amplify a description; eine Materie —, to follow up, to deduce, to elucidate a subject; einen Entſchluß nicht —, to fall back from a resolution; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot carry it through, accomplish it, afford it.

Ausſührer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) exporter; 2) *a)* accomplished, &c.; *b)* *T.* finishing workman (Ausarbeiter).

Ausſührlīch [gener. pronounced Ausſührlīch], *I. adj.* large, ample, full, detailed, complete, prolix; copious; a-e Nachrichten, *Comm.* particulars, ample information, full advices; II. *adv.* largely, &c.: at large, in detail, at full length, fully; III. *A-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) fulness, &c., completeness; prolixity; 2) exact or detailed account.

Ausſührung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leading out, &c. cf. *Ausſühren*; 2) *Med.* evacuation: excretion; 3) performance, execution, achievement; jorgäufige —, elaboration; 4) dedication; written evidence; in — bringen, to put or bring into practice or execution, see *Ausſühren*; *A-Sang*, *A-Sweg*, *m. Anat.* excretory duct: *Mech-s.* *A-Slappe*, *f.* education-value; *A-ſtröhre*, *f.* education-pipe; *A-telegramm*, *n.* telegram announcing that an order, &c. is executed.

Ausſüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to fill up, to fill (out), to stuff; to plug (a tooth); der ausgefüllte Schanzkorb, gabion; hier war ein liegender Gewässer ausgefüllt; here, a piece of stagnant water was to be filled in; *b)* ein Schema ic. —, to fill up (out) a blank-form, &c.; *c)* Typ. to prick in; 2) to empty, draw off; 3) *fig.* Semantische Stelle —, to fill one's place (with success, &c.), to supply one's place; *a-b.*, *p. a.* explosive; *a-de* Wörter, *Silben*, *Gramm.* expletives; *a-be* Mist, *Misritornello*; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* see *Ausſüll-*

fung; das — der Fugen mit Mörtel, *Mus.* re-joining.

Ausfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) filling, &c., see *Ausfüllen*; *A-sparsel*, *f.* expletive particle; *A-silbe*, *f.*, *A-word*, *n.* expletive.

Ausfunfeln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to cease to glimmer or sparkle; 2) (*aux. sein*) to glimmer out, forth.

Ausfüttern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to line (clothes); mit *Peß* — to fur; ein *Loch* —, to line a hole with metal, &c.

Ausfüttfern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to fodd up, to feed, fatten; 2) to empty by feeding; 3) see *Ausfütern*; 4) to stuff (with straw, &c.).

Ausfütterung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* (des Bratzipis) whelp of the windlass; — der Schildportion, half-parts.

Ausgabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) giving out, &c.; delivery, distribution (of letters); emission (of paper-money, &c.); issue (of banknotes, shares, &c.); 2) publication, issue, edition (of a book); *neut.* —, to re-issue; 3) the (act of) spending; expense, expenditure; disbursement; 4) publication; — und Einnahme wett machen, *coll.* to make both ends meet; groß A-n machen, to spend a great deal of money, to be at great expense; in — bringen, *Comm.* to disburse; to charge: dte — ist eben so groß wie die Einnahme, the expenses balance the receipts; nie läßt deine A-n deine Mittel übersteigen, never allow your expenses to exceed your means; —betege, *pl.* receipts, vouchers; —buch, *n.* cashbook of expenses; —posten, *m.* item of expenses; —rechnung, *f.* account of expenditure; —verzeichniss, *n.* list of expenditure. 2) to cease gaping.

Ausgaffen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to gape out; *Ausgähnen*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to have done yawning.

Ausgären, (*str.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to rise by fermentation; 2) to ferment sufficiently; es hat ausgären, it has done fermenting; II. *tr.* *T.* to weld (pieces of stool).

Ausgallen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to take out the gall from.

Ausgang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausgänge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) going out, &c. cf. *Auscheren*; outgoing, exit, egression, egress; departure; der Herr schüttet drinnen — und Eingang (d. h. demen ganzen Lebenswandel) (Ps. 121, 8), the Lord preserve thy going out and thy coming in (*i. e.* thy whole course of life); *b)* the going out (of a house), walking out, walk; einen — machen, to go out, to take a walk, a turn an airing; *c)* — der Waren, exportation (of goods); *d)* *fig.* *a)* close, conclusion, end; *b)* issue, event; result; *coll.* upshot; der — eines Schauspiels, the final event, catastrophe; der gute —, good success; eten (guten, schlechten...) — nehmlich, to turn out, terminate (well, badly, &c.); *e)* (*A-sort*) passage, outlet, outgate, issue, vent, egress, mouth (of a lane, harbour, &c.); der Fluss hat drei Ausgänge, the river branches into three forks; *f)* ending, termination of a word; *g)* *Typ.* end of a break; forks; *h)* *Theod.* procession (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgangs..., *in comp.* —column, *f.* *Typ.* end-page not perfectly filled, tail; —handel, *m.* export-trade; —flappe, *f.* *Mech.* exit-valve, ejection-valve; governor; —pforte, *f.* gate, out-let; —punct, *m.* *fig.* point of departure, starting-point; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* education-pipe; discharger, discharge-pipe, delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe; —stift, *n.* *Mus.* finale; —ware, *f.* exports; —zoll, *m.* duty on exportation, export duties. [to ferment.

Ausgäischen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to cease to froth,

Ausgäten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to weed, root up, grub (up); 2) to clear of weeds. — *Ausgäte-eien*, *n.*, *Ausgätschafe*, *f.* weeding-hook.

Ausgattern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *coll.* to find out, discover; *anal.* to ferret out; to smell out

Ausgearbeitet, *p. a.* (woll-)laboured, elaborate, &c. cf. *Ausarbeiten*.

Ausgebäude, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ausbau*, Erster-fester.

[small money, change.

Ausgebegelb, (*str.*) *v.* *I.* *tr.* 1) *a)* to give out, to issue; to distribute, deal out, dispense, dispose of; deliver (letters); to put or send into circulation, to emit (as notes, bills of credit, &c.), to issue (money, said of a government, of banks, &c.), to utter (coin or notes); *b)* *Gam.* to deal (cards); *c)* to spread, spend, expend, disburse, pay out or away, to lay out (money); mehr — als man einnehmen, to live beyond one's income or means; nicht mehr — als ..., to live within one's income or means; *d)* to marry, endow (a daughter); *e)* (*with fitr*) to pass or palm off, give out (as or for), to report (as), cf. III. *refl.*; ein Buch —, to begin the sale of a book; das Lösungswort —, to give the parole.

II. *intr.* 1) to yield, produce, bear; die Erde hat viel ausgetragen, the crop has proved very heavy; 2) *Sport.* *a)* to sound (as a hunting horn); *b)* see *Ausflügen*, II. 2, *d*.

III. *refl.* 1) to exhaust one's means by

expenses, to spend one's money, *coll.* to run out of cash; sich ausgeben haben, to be out of money (or pocket); *2)* sich — für ..., to set one's self up as, to set up or to pass one's self for, to counterfeit, personate (an assumed character, &c.), to make one's self out, or to pretend to be; to pass one's self off for

Ausgeber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who gives out, distributor, dispenser, &c., see *Ausgeben*; uteror (of base coin, &c.); 2) *Law & Comm.* constituent; 3) steward; larderer, yeoman of the pantry.

Ausgeberin, (*w.*) *f.* stewardess, house-keeper, catress, larderer, housewife.

Ausgebot, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the first bidding (in public sales); 2) price at which a thing is put up in public sales; 3) advertisement for sale; 4) see *Angebot*.

Ausgebrauchen, (*w.*) *r.* *tr.* to exhaust by using, to consume, spend.

Ausgebürt, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* 1) birth, production; 2) abortion; selfsame menschliche A-en, strange issues of human birth.

Ausgebrüding, (*str.*) *n.* reserve, condition.

Ausgebrüdinger, (*str.*) *m.* seller of an estate, farm, house, &c., having reserved to himself (*cf.* *Ausdringen* &c.) lodgings, &c.

Ausgefäßt, see *Ausgefäumt*.

Ausgehn, (*irr.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to go out; *b)* *Min.* (zu Tage —) to crop (out); das A-de (*v. s.*) eines Ganges, the out-crop, crop, basset, or head of a lode; *c)* to go abroad, to be exported (of goods); bei jemand an- und eingehen, to frequent, visit often; *coll.*-s, to have the run of somebody's house; to keep company with; *2)* to proceed (*gener.* *fig.*): *a)* to issue; Nicht geht von der Sonne aus, light issues, proceeds from the sun; von Mittelpunkte —, to radiate from ...; to set out, start (from a certain point, &c.); ich gehe von dem Grundatz aus, daß ...; I act (go) upon the principle that ...; *das Gesetz geht durch aus*, *daß* ...; *the law sets forth in its preamble that ...; b)* to emanate (von, from), originate (with); in Drud — lassen, to edit, to publish; ein Kündigenbreien — lassen, to issue a circular; *3)* to fall or come out, &c., see *Ausfallen*, I. 6; *4)* to end, terminate, issue (into a point, &c.); *5)* *a)* to come or go out (as a stain); to go out (as a fire, &c.); *das Licht ging aus*, the candle went out or was extinguished; will das Gespräch —, so ... (Goethe), if conversation begins to flag, ...; *b)* to fade; diese Farbe wird —, this colour will not stand or keep, will fade; *c)* to be effaced (of writings, &c.); to be spent, to fail; to cease

to exist; die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus, we fell short of provisions; die Kräfte gingen ihm aus, his strength failed or gave out; der Athem, das Geld, die Geduld ic, geht mir aus, I am out of breath, money, patience, &c.; ausgegangen sein, to be all sold (off) (of goods); der Artikel war mir ausgegangen, I ran short with this article; *7)* to end, come to an end, terminate, expire (as a certain time); to grow extinct; *8)* to die away (of trees); *9)* to be verified, fulfilled (of dreams); Träume gehen sehr aus, dreams seldom come true; *10)* *Bak.* to ferment (of dough); *11)* to project, stand out, bulge out; einem Befehl — lassen, to issue, set forth (an order); auf (with Acc.) —, to have in view, to aim at, to be bent on; *Sport.* to follow the trace of game (without dogs); auf Raub —, to go plundering, to go on prey; to prowl (of wild beasts); auf eine Unternehmung —, to go on an expedition; auf Straßentraub —, to go on the highway; auf Bettel —, to go a begging; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; auf einen Witz —, to strain at a wit; wenn ich darauf ausgeginge, ihm zu gefallen, if I laid myself out to please him; leer —, to get nothing; frei —, to get off scot-free: *1.* to pay nothing; *2.* to come or get off clear or unpunished; es geht alles über mich aus, *fig.* every thing comes upon me; *Conn-s-a-de Fracht*, outward freight; *a-de Gewicht*, delivery weight.

II. *tr.* 1) see *Ausstreifen*, 1; 2) to find out; *a)* *Sport.* to start (game); *b)* *Min.* to search (veins of ore); 3) to measure by steps.

III. *refl.* to take sufficient bodily exercise; *a-d*, *pp.* & *adj.* salient (angle); *v. s. n.* das A-de eines Flügels, *Min.* outcrop, bastet.

Ausge..., *in comp.* *coll.* —anzug, *m.* —sachen, *f.* *pl.* out-of-door attire, out-door garments, *anal.* walking things; —tag, *m.* day out (of a servant, on which he [or she] has permission to go out). [*ing.*; II. *tr.* to slaver out.

Ausgefern, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* to cease slavering.

Ausgegnen, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* to cease fiddling; II. *tr.* to play to the end (a piece) on a violin.

Ausgeizeln, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to scourge soundly

Ausgeizen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sucker (tobacco plants, maize, &c.).

Ausgejassen, *I. adj.* extravagant, exuberant (spirits); wanton, rompish, romping (girl, &c.); frolicksome; petulant, ungovernable; unrestrained, wild, unbridled, unruly; II. *A-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* extravagance, exuberance; excessive hilarity or joy, frolicsomeness; wantonness; petulance, unruliness.

Ausgeleiten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to accompany, attend, see out of a place.

Ausgeleint, *adj.* settled, fixed, plain, perfect, decided, certain, unquestionable, undeniable; eine a-e Sache, a matter of course; eine a-e Wahrheit, truism; ein a-e Feind, a professed enemy; eine a-e Coquette, a thorough-paced coquette; ein a-e Narr werden, to start out a glaring fool; ein a-e Narr, stark (*coll.* blessed) fools; ein a-e Schürle, an arrant rogue, or knave, a confirmed rascal; ein a-e Schwindler, a notorious swindler.

Ausgenommen, *I. p. a.* *obsolete* (*Teich*, cf. *Weigand*) exceptional (in a good sense), excellent; II. *pp.* (*with Acc.*, which gener. precedes) except, excepted, excepting; barring ...; exclusive (of), save; but; den Bürgernmeister —, excepting the burgomaster; Unglücksfälle —, pfeift ein Güterwagen zwölf Jahre auszuhalten, barring accidents, a luggage-truck will last about twelve years.

Ausgerben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to tan, curry sufficiently, fully; 2) *coll.* to curry (one's hide), *i.e.* to beat (one) soundly (*Ausprügeln*).

Ausgeschnitten, *p. a.* 1) *a)* cut out, &c. *cf.* *Ausföhner*; *b)* (of female dresses) low-bosomed, low; 2) *Bot.* notched, scalloped, crenated.

Ausgefaßt, *(w.) v. tr.* gener. fig. to develop duly or fully, to mature, to bring to perfection.

Ausgefeinert, *adj.* 1) exquisite, choice; *Comm.* of prime quality, picked; 2) signal (vengeance, &c.); — artig, elaborately courteous.

Ausgezeichnet, *I. p. a.* 1) distinguished, eminent, signal: excellent, superior; illustrious, conspicuous, egregious; 2) *(l. u. in an ill sense)* egregious, arrant (liar, rogue, &c.); im höchsten Grade — supreme; transcendent; II. *A.-heit*, *(w.) f.* *(l. u.)* excellence, superiority.

Ausgiebig, *adj.* see *Ergiebig*.

Ausgießen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pour out, to fill out, empty, effuse, diffuse, shed; *cf.* *Ausflüchten*; 2) to put out with water; 3) to fill up (with lead); ein (mit Bleic.) ausgegoßener Stock, a loaded cane; seinen Zorn über jemand —, to vent one's anger upon one.

Ausgießung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) pouring out, &c., effusion; *Archaeol.* libation; 2) *Theol.* effusion or descent (of the Holy Ghost).

Ausgiffing, *(w.) f.* Mar. goring (of a sail).

Ausgipfeln, *(w.) v. tr.* Gard. to lop (Bäume, trees). *[&c.]*

Ausgipfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with plaster,

Ausglitschen, *(w.) v. intr.* see *Ausglitzen*.

Ausglätten, *(w.) v. tr.* to smooth (out); to take out by smoothing.

Ausgleich, *(str.) m.* adjustment, agreement, settlement; arrangement, &c. *cf.* *Ausgleichung*.

Ausgleichbar, *adj.* compensable.

Ausgleichen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to even, equalise, level; *b)* *Mint.* die Schrottinge —, to size the planchets for coining; 2) *Comm.* to balance, to adjust; to make up, to clear (an account, a debt), to strike (a balance); 3) to compensate, to make up (a difference, a deficiency, &c.), to adjust, arrange, accommodate, reconcile, redeem; alle Rechnungen mit Demand ausgleichen haben, to be upon the square with one; womit Sie meine Rechnung — wollen, balancing thereby my account; womit ich dieses Geschäft ausgeglichen habe, balancing this transaction in (your) conformity; II. *refl.* to come to an agreement or settlement, to square or balance accounts; das — der Wände, *Mas.* smooth plastering the inner or partition walls.

Ausgleicher, *(str.) m.* 1) *Mint.* controller; 2) *Mech.* compensator; compensation.

Ausgleichung, *(w.) f.* 1) balance, settlement, clearing (of draughts), compensation, liquidation; 2) adjustment (of differences, &c.), accommodation; arrangement; zur dieses Gegenstandes, for (the) closing (of) this transaction; zur — dieser Postens, as payment for (or in full of) this item: zur vollen — unserer Rechnung, in full of all demands; 3) *Typ.* paragonation; *A-ßoll*, *m. Comm.* counter-vailing-duty.

Ausgleichwäge, *(w.) f.* adjusting scales, adjusting.

Ausgleiten, *(str.)* *Ausglitschen*, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to slide, slip, trip; to miss a step, to miss one's footing, to lose footing; er glitt aus, his foot slipped.

Ausglimmen, *(str. & w.) v. intr.* 1) to glimmer, glow to the end; 2) (*aux. sein*) to go out gradually, to expire with a glimmer.

Ausgließen, *(str.) n.* T. glowing-tool.

Ausglühen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to heat thoroughly; *Metall.* —, to anneal (*coll.* heat) metals; II. *intr.* to glow to the end, to cool gradually.

Ausglüher, *(str.) m.* annealer of metals; *Mint.* boiler, blancher.

Ausglühung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) glowing out; *&c. cf.* *Ausglühen*; *Mint.* ignition.

Ausgraben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to dig out (of, aus); to excavate (ruins, &c.); 2) to dig, delve (a wall); to cut out; 3) to disinter, to untomb, unbury, exhume (a corpse); 4) *Sport.* to unearth, dig (a badger, a fox). *[cavator.*

Ausgräber, *(str.) m.* digger out, &c.; ex-

Ausgräbung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) digging up, &c., effusion; excavation (of ruins, &c.); 2) burning the teeth (of old horses, in order to pass them off for younger).

Ausgräten, *(w.) v. tr.* to weed out; to mow partially.

Ausgräten, *(w.) v. tr.* to bone (a fish), to pick out the bones.

Ausgreifen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to take, pick out; 2) to handle; II. *intr.* to stride out (of horses).

Ausgriff, *(str.) m.* *Sport.* stride (of a horse).

Ausgrieben, *(w.) v. tr.* to break out, to take out the core (of apples). *[grumbling.*

Ausgrößen, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off

Ausgrübeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to investigate, to find out by poring over, meditating, or ruminating, to puzzle out, to dive into.

Ausgründen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Join.* Sculpt.

to cut out, gutter, groove, flute with a plane or chisel; to form in rilliove, to raise; 2) *fig.* see *Ergrüniden*. *[dure, to get green.*

Ausgrünen, *(w.) v. intr.* to break into ver-

Ausgruß, *(str.) m.* Mar. look-out, (watch) captain of the fore-top.

Ausgrücken, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to look, peep out; II. *refl.* ich habe mir (sich) die Augen ausgequält, I have (almost) stared my eyes out.

Ausgrüter, *(str.) m.* see *Ausgut*.

Ausgrüten, *(w.) v. intr.* Min. to branch out, to deviate; to appear on the surface.

Ausgurgeln, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to get out, or to clear by gurgling; II. *refl.* sie sich Ausgurgeln.

Ausguß, *(str. pl. Ausgölle) m.* 1) the (act of) pouring out, &c. *cf.* *Ausgiefen*; effusion; 2) *a)* gutter, sink, outlet, conduit; *b)* gargoyle; 3) lip, spout; —blech, *n. Found.* kennel; *Mettal.* (—feste) ladle; —bogen, *m. Angle of discharge;* —fassen, *m. Min.* water-box; —mörser, *m. Pharn.* mortar with a lip; —pfänchen, *n. Metall.* ingot-mould; —rinne, —röhre, *f. T.* drain-pipe, conduit-pipe, waste-pipe; *(des Wasserhahnes) jib;* —waifer, *n. Nail-warter.*

Ausgüten, *(w.) v. tr.* to come to an agreement or settlement; to come to terms. *[ample provision, &c.]*

Ausgütern, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with

Aushaarern, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to loose the hair; II. *tr.* to pull out the hair of

Aushaben, *(irr.) v. tr. coll.* for *Ausgetrunken*, ausgeleisten, ausgezogen *v. e.* haben, to have drunk off, read through, pulled off, &c.

Aushaben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to grub up; to hoe, to rake up or out; *Coop.* to rough-hew (the staves); *Butch.* to cut up (a slaughtered beast); 2) to pick out (the eyes, &c.); 3) see *Auszäpfen*; *Aushaber*, *(str.) m.* 1) grubber, &c.; 2) *T.* (strap-)punch.

Aushabern, *(v.) v. intr.* to give over quarrelling, to cease bearing ill-will.

Aushägen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease hailing.

Aushäfen, *Aushäfen*, *(w.) v. tr.* to hook out; to unhook; unsprung.

Aushaltern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to unhalter; II. *refl.* *fig.* to slip one's neck out of the collar.

Aushallen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound at a distance; to cease sounding, to die away (as sound).

Aushalten, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to sustain, dwell on (a note) for a certain length of time; b) to continue (a note or rest) beyond the regular time; ausgeschalten, *(Ital.) tenuto;* 2) to hold out, endure, bear, suffer,

stand, sustain, to abide; to bear up under or against; eine Belagerung —, to stand, sustain a siege; *Mar-s.* einen Sturm —, to weather (out) a storm; einen Sturm vor Anker —, to ride out a storm; die Probe —, to stand the proof or test, to stand out, to abide the touch; er kann den Vergleich mit seinem Bruder —, he will bear to be compared with his brother; er kann es nicht —, he cannot stand it; es ist nicht zum — (v. s.) or nicht anzuhalten, it is beyond bearing, beyond endurance, &c.; es ist mit ihm nicht anzuhalten, there is no bearing with him; II. *intr.* to hold out; to stay, last, continue; to persevere, persist, to stand fast; to be firm; to stand the brunt; *Sport.* to keep or lie close; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* endurance, perseverance, perseverance, &c. *cf. above.*

Aushalter, *(str.) m.* *Aushaftungszeichen*, *(str.) n.* *Mus.* a pause (fermata).

Aus häuntern, *(w.) v. tr.* to beat out with the hammer.

Aus handeln, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to conclude,

strike (a bargain); II. *intr.* to give up business, to retire from business, to shut up shop.

Aus händigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to hand over, to deliver.

Aus hängen, *(str. pl. Aushänge) n.* 1) plaid; 2) — am Gewölbe, show.

Aus hängen, *(str.) v. intr.* to hang out.

Aus hängen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to hang out; to display: eine Flagge —, to hang out or set up a flag; 2) to unhang or unhinge (a door, &c.); 3) *fig.* to make a show of; II. *intr.* frequently used for *Aus hängen*, which see: hier hängt nicht viel ans, *fig. coll.* no great profit is to be made here or by this.

Aus hänge..., in comp. —bogen, *m. Typ* proof-sheet; —schild, *n. 1)* sign-board; firm; (mit Waarenverzeichniß) shop-bill; 2) *fig.* show.

Aus harfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to rake out, to clear with a rake.

Aus harren, *(w.) v. intr.* to persevere (bei, in), to be constant, to stand fast, to hold out.

Aus han, *(str.) m.* 1) the act of hewing, cutting out; 2) opening through a wood, avenue, glade; *Gard.* haw-haw.

Aus hauch, *(str.) m.* 1) (the act of) breathing out; breath, fume, exhalation; 2) *(Auerbach, &c.)* the expiring breath; last utterance.

Aus hanthen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to breathe out or forth; 2) den Geist —, or II. *intr.* to breathe, sigh or gasp out one's last, or one's existence, to expire.

Aus häuten, *(irr. & w.) v. tr.* 1) to hew or cut out; 2) to carve, cut out; to cut into figures; to sculptur; in *Stein* —, to chisel in stone (as a statue, &c.); to engrave (an inscription on stone, brass, &c.); 3) *Butch.* to cut up into pieces (for salo); 4) *a)* to whip, scourge; *b)* *intr.* see *Aus häufen*, *intr.* 1: einen Baum —, to lop a tree; Bäume —, to clear away trees; einen Wald —, to thin a wood; Stäbe —, to grub or root out stumps; Min-s. eine Grube —, to work a mine; das ausgehauene Schleiffeld, exhausted coal-mine.

Aus häuner, *(str.) m.* 1) carver, &c.; 2) *T.* (hollow) punch; round or flat graver; hewing-chisel.

Aus häuten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to skin, uncase (a hare, &c.); 2) to strip or divest of skins or skinny particles.

Aus häben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to heave off, to lift out, to take out; 2) *Horol.* to lift up, lift (the detents of a clock); also *intr.* to lift the detents, to warn; 3) *a)* Jewel. to unset; *b)* to unhinge, to unhang; 4) to draw out (with the crane, siphon); 5) *Wood.* to block out; 6) *fig.* *a)* to pick out, to select; *b)* to levy, raise, draw (men, soldiers); 7) *Typ. a)* to shoot, to empty (the stick) into the gallery; *b)* to lift out (the form); 8) to dislocate, to disjoint.

Aus häber, *(str.) m.* 1) *Horol.* lifter, wheel

of the clock-work; 2) *Gard.*, *dc.* (gardener's) tool used in taking up plants, trees, &c.

Aus'hēbepān, (*str.*, *pl.* *A.-pāne*) *m.* *Typ.* composing rule, setting rule, reglet.

Aus'hēbung, (*wo.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) heavying off, &c. cf. *Aus'hēben*; 2) the (act of) raising soldiers, levying, (compulsory) enrollment; conscription, levy, draft; *A.-shōgen*, *m.* *Horo.* lifter.

Aus'hēchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Hush.* to hatchel out; 2) *fig.* see *Durchein*.

Aus'hēchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (von *Bōgein*) to hatch, brood; 2) *fig. coll.* to hatch, contrive, devise, beget, invent; to brew (a plot, &c.).

Aus'hēfēli, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unclasp, unhook.

Aus'hēlen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to heal or cure thoroughly; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be healed.

Aus'hēntīch, *adj.* foreign, alien.

Aus'hēitung, (*wo.*) *f.* *Law*, requisition.

Aus'hētern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear up (*Auf-*hefern).

Aus'hēzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly.

Aus'hēsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to help out, supply, furnish, provide, or fit with, to aid, assist, succor; *Cinēm mit Geld* —, to accommodate one with money; *er hīst mir oft aus*, he frequently supplies me.

Aus'hēllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear up (*Aufhellen*).

Aus'hēmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untrig, unskid; (*intr.*) to take away the (drag) chain or trigger.

Aus'hēnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aus'hängen*.

Aus'hērschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rule, reign to the end; *se hatten ausgeherrscht*, their reign was at an end. [dogs].

Aus'hēhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt out (with

Aus'hēcheln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dissemibing.

Aus'hēnern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aus'miethen*.

Aus'hēnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease howling.

Aus'hēich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) first cut, blow, &c. cf. *Aus'hauen*; 2) that which is hewn or cut out; *Mint.* piece of refined silver broken off for an essay; —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* hewing-chisel.

Aus'hēfe, (*w.*) *f.* see *Aus'hilfe*.

Aus'hēbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Join.* to plane off or away. [give up hoping.

Aus'hoffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease, or to

Aus'höhle, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hollow, or scoop out; *Carp.*, *dc.* to dish out; to make hollow, cave, excavate, to delve; to undermine by hollowing (the banks of a river, &c.); *Engr.* to incise; *Wood.* to carve; *Needle-m.* to ridge; to wear ([away] stones); *der Länge nach* —, to crease; *Säfen* —, *Archit.* (cannefitten) to rebate, to channel, flamer, file columns; *Mettall*, *Höls* —, to groove, to gutter; *ausgehölt*, *p. a.* *Bot.* channelled, canaliculated, striated, sinuated.

Aus'höhling, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hollowing out, &c.; *Engr.* lowering, deepening; *Gun-sm.* notch, groove (of a breech); excavation; fret; *Archit.* fluting, channel.

Aus'höhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease to mock or to jeer; II. *tr.* to mock at..., see *Ber-höhnen*.

Aus'höfen & *Aus'höfern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retail.

Aus'hälen, (*m.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) *a.* to draw out. *Mar.* to haul, to run out; b) to fetch, draw (breath); 2) *coll.* to examine by artful questions in order to draw out secrets, &c., to sound, pump, &c. (one), cf. *Ausfor-schen*; eine a-de *Bemerkung*, a fishing observation; II. *intr.* 1) to lift up the arm for striking, flinging, &c.; *er hōte nach mir ans*, he offered to strike me; 2) to run for a leap, &c. see *etinc Anlauf nehmen*; to take a run (in leaping); *weit* —, *fig.* to begin far off, to ex-patiate, to use prolixity.

Aus'höler, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* a name for certain ropes; — *der Blinde*, the sprit-sail haliards; — *des Plüvers*, the tack of the jib; — *des Kūlverbaums*, the top-rope of the jib-

boom; — *des Ladebaums*, girt-line; — *der Schiebölnde*, the bowsprit topsails haliards; — *der Topreeps*, girt-line of the stay-tackles.

Aus'hölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Forest.* to thin (a forest); 2) *vulg.* to heat soundly, see *Aus-prigeln*. [slope (the heels)].

Aus'hölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to pare or

Aus'horchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to learn by hearkening, listening; 2) see *Aushören*.

Aus'hören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to hear to the end.

Aus'hörsciu, (*str.*) *n.* *Tann.* tool for scraping off the hair from the hides.

Aus'hüb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Aus'hēbung*; 2) *Mist*, see *Aus'bīc*; 3) *fig. (l. u.) choice, flower* (see *Kern*, 7); —*meißel*, *m.* see *Aus'hēbmeißel*.

Aus'hütte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) helping out, supply, &c. see *Aushelfen*; assistance, accommodation; 2) shift, see *Bēshelf*.

Aus'hūzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to husk, unhusk, hull, peel (barley, &c.), shell (peas, beans); II. *refl.* to shell (*i.e.* to cast the shell, as nuts in falling, or to be disengaged from the husk, as wheat or rye in reaping, *Wb.*).

Aus'hūzern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to famish, to starve; to subdue by hunger; *ausgehūzert*, *p. a.* famished, starved, hunger-bitten; das ausgehūzerte Thier, a starving (animal).

Aus'hūzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to blow up, to scold, chide, rebuke, reprimand, abuse.

Aus'hūzten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease coughing; II. *tr.* to cough up, to expectorate.

Aus'hāgen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to chase, hunt, force or drive out, to expel; 3) *Mar.* den Wurjanter —, to warp: 2) *fig.* see *Auspreßen*; 2; II. *intr.* to leave off hunting; *er hat aus-gejagt*, he has done hunting, his hunting days are over.

Aus'jämmerin, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to leave off lamenting; II. *tr.* *seinen Schmerz* —, to give up to one's sufferings in complaints.

Aus'jätzen, see *Ausgäten*.

Aus'jauchzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to have done shouting; II. *tr.* to proclaim with a loud, exulting tone, in loud shouts.

Aus'jochen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to yoke.

Aus'jübeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease exulting, shouting, or carousing.

Aus'jungen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease breeding.

Aus'käfeln, (*w.*) *u. tr.* see *Aus'hōfen*.

Aus'kälben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease calving. *Aus'kälten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Aus'kämmkamm, (*str.*, *pl.* *A.-kämm*) *m.* wide tooth comb, hair comb.

Aus'kämmen, (*w.*) *n. tr.* to comb, comb out; *ausgekämmter Wein*, juice of the grape freed from the stalks.

Aus'kämpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease wrestling, fighting; II. *tr.* to fight out.

Aus'karbatschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to whip soundly, to scourge. [card.

Aus'karde, (*w.*) *f. Mech.* finisher, finishing.

Aus'karren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart out or away; to carry away in wheel-barrow

Aus'katen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finish chewing; II. *tr.* to clamp up, chew; to draw out, extract by chewing: 2) *Mar.* *das Berg* —, to work out the oakum.

Aus'kauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Aus'käufe*) *m.* 1) the (act of) buying out, outbidding; 2) redemption-money, ransom.

Aus'kaufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to buy or purchase out (an establishment); 2) to anticipate or forestall (another purchaser) in buying; to outbid; 3) *fig.* to use, employ well (occasion, time), to make the most of...; II. *intr.* to cease purchasing.

Aus'kēgeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finish playing at ninepins; II. *tr.* 1) to play at ninepins for...; 2) *Vet.* *die Kōthe* —, to dislocate the fetlock-joint.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to channel, ch mfer, to flute; *ausgefēlt*, *p. a.* (*also Bot.*) striate, striated. — *Aus'kēfēng*, (*w.*) *f. Archit.* chamfer, channel (of a column), fluting.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep out, to sweep up or clear, to clean by sweeping; 2) *fan*, to brush; *ein Schiff* —, to swab. [ings.]

Aus'kēfēt, (*w.*) *f. Archit.* sweep.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* see *Aus'kēfēn*.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with wedges; 2) *fan* to cudgel; 3) *Join*, to take out of the clamps or screws (glued boards); II. *intr.* & *refl.* to run out in a wedge; *Min.* to dwindle, to terminate, end (as veins of ore, &c.).

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (*unx sein*) to germinate, sprout, shoot out; 2) to cease germinating; II. *tr.* to clear (potatoes, &c.) of the shoots.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lade out, see *Aus-*

Aus'kēfēt, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to press (grapes); to squeeze out or gain by the (wine-)press; II. *intr.* to finish pressing the grapes.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. irr. provinc.* (*S. G.*) to have knowledge or intelligence of, to know (a thing), to be fully acquainted with..., to see one's way.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to notch, to scallop, indent; *ausgefeilt*, *Bot.* crenated or serrated. — *Aus'kēfēng*, (*w.*) *f.* notch, serration.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take the kernel out of, to stone; 2) *fig.* to pull, to pick out, to choose the best from.... — *Aus'kēfēng*, (*w.*) *f.* the taking the kernel out (of a plum, &c.); enucleation, &c.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to form in the shape of a kettle; II. *intr. Min.* to fall in and get kettle-shaped (of pits).

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to slit into clefts in order to apply coins or wedges.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat or hammer out.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to produce feathers or quills (of birds); II. *tr.* to provide with quills.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to cease bearing children; 2) to give over being a child.

Aus'kēppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mint.* to weigh.

Aus'kēfe, (*w.*) *f. T.* iron scraper used in stamping-mills for getting off the slag (*Luc.*).

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up with cement; to cement with mastic, to lute.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fathom, to measure (a tree) by fathoms or by the cord; II. *intr.* to stretch out both arms.

Aus'kēgēbār, *adj.* *Law*, demandable, that may be sued for.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to sue for (something); 2) to pursue or prosecute at law for...; II. *refl.* (*W. v. Humboldt*, Briefe 2, 62) to give full vent to one's complaints; III. *intr.* to cease complaining.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear up; *aus-geläuftes Mehl*, fine flour.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease chattering, &c., cf. *kätfischen*; II. *tr.* 1) to drive off (an actor from the stage), to explode, condemn (a play) by clapping the hands; *vulg.* 2) to thrash soundly; 3) to blot out.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pick (out) (with the fingers); to shell (nuts). *Min.* to pull (the ore); 2) *a*) to puzzle out, find out, &c. see *Ausgräbēn*; b) to contrive, devise.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line, to paper, to close by pasting something over; *mit Lēhm* —, to fill up with loam, to loan up or over.

Aus'kēfēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undress, unclothe, to unrobe; *refl.* to undress, to put off one's clothes; 2) to line or cover on the inside, cf. *Bekleidēn*, 2. — *Aus'kēfēn*, *undressing-room*. — *Aus'kēfēdēn*, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) undressing, &c. cf. *Auskleiden*.

Auskleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* see *Ausklauen*.
Auskleistern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste on the inside.

Ausklippern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to give over strumming on the piano, to cease thrumming.

Ausklippen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to publish by ringing a bell; *II. intr.* to cease ringing.

Ausklingen, (*str.*) *v. intrans.* to cease sounding or vibrating, to die on the ear, to die away.

Ausklöpfchen, (*str.*, *pl.* *A-klöpf-*) *n.* beating-horse.

Ausklöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat or knock out; to clean by heating; to beat; eine Tabakspfeife —, to knock out the ashes of a pipe; *Cinem das Füll*, den Rock —, coll. to beat one soundly, to dust one's jacket.

Ausklügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to puzzle out, &c., see *Ausklauen*.

Ausklapeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausklauen*, *Ausknebeln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to un-gag, to un-chain, set free. [thoroughly.]

Ausknüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knead sufficiently.

Ausknicken, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to wear or hold out by kneeling; 2) to kneel a certain given time; *II. intr.* to leave off kneeling.

Ausknirschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnash out.

Ausknopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbutton and take out. [ing.]

Auskurren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease growling.

Auskäfern, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to take out of a basket; *II. intr.* to empty the contents of a basket.

Auskochen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to boil out; 2) to boil sufficiently; 3) to extract, remove (colours, &c.) by boiling; 4) to clean or clear by boiling (linen, pots); to cleanse, scour (silk, &c.); 5) to cook or prepare (eatables, &c.; also *intr.*) in order to dispose of them, &c.; *II. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to boil over or away; 2) *ausgekocht haben*, to have done boiling.

Auskölben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gun-sm.* einen Ge-wehrlauf —, to finebore a barrel.

Auskommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come out; to come out (of the shell), to be hatched (of chickens); *fig-s.* 2) to come out, to get out or abroad, transpire, take vent, get or take wind, to take air, to become known or public (Herauskommen); 3) to break (come) out (of fire); 4) *a)* to have enough; to (be able to) subsist, to have a good, &c. livelihood, cf. *Auskommen*, *s.*; *auszukommen suchen*, coll. to try to make both ends meet; — *mit*, to make do: *A:* Ich wünsche zwei Kinder zu haben. *B:* Kannst du nicht mit einem — ... why, can't you make one do; du wirst wohl mit zwei Federn —, you will probably not want more than two pens; damit kommt ich aus, this suffices me, this is sufficient or will do for me; damit kann ich nicht —, I cannot do or manage with so little; das ist Alles, womit ich zwei Tage lang — nuss, that is all I've got to last me for two days; er weiß mit seinem Einkommen auszukommen, he manages to live within his income or to make both ends meet; *b)* to get on, succeed (with one); gut —, to agree, live peacefully; es ist schwer (or nicht) mit ihm auszukommen, he is hard to be dealt with; there is no living, dealing, or getting on with him; es ist leicht mit ihm auszukommen, he is easy to be dealt with; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall manage to get on with him; I shall find out how to manage him.

Auskommen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) coming out, &c., see the verb, *fig-s.*; 2) (Gebens-unterhalt) livelihood, competence, subsistence; er hat ein geringes —, he has little to depend upon; sein — haben, to gain one's subsistence, to make earn or gain a livelihood, to make a living; to have whereabouts to live; sein gutes — haben, to have a good livelihood, to enjoy a competency, to be well off; 3) peaceful intercourse: mit euch ist sein —, there

is no getting on, (living, dealing) with you; eint — treffen, to find out ways and means, to come to an agreement.

Ausköniglich, *adj.* affording subsistence; *adv.* competently, sufficiently.

Auskönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be able to get, or go out, cf. *Können*. [leash.]

Auskoppeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to uncouple, un-ring.

Auskörnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake or pick out the grains.

Auskosten, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to taste thoroughly, cf. *Ausleeren*; 2) to find out or select by tasting; 3) to consume by tasting; *II. intr.* to leave off tasting.

Ausköheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Auslegeln*, 2.

Auskratzzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to croak out; *II. intr.* to leave off croaking.

Auskräfzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Vint.* to turn up furrows (in the soil) for the young vines.

Auskrägen, (*w.*) *v. Archit. l. tr.* to corbel; *II. intr.* to be corbelled out.

Auskräften, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to announce by crowing; *II. intr.* to leave off crowing.

Auskratzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vulg. to cease blustering, quarrelling. [with the claws.]

Auskratzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull or tear out

Auskrämen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to display, lay out upon stall, to exhibit, expose (for inspection or sale); 2) to rummage up, out; 3) *fig.* to display, to make an ostentatious display of ...; *II. intr.* to cease rummaging, searching.

Auskrämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to card (wool) thoroughly, to clean by carding. [sickly.]

Auskränfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to be

Auskränfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* *Cinem die Seele, sich (Dat.) die Seele —,* to plague a person to death, to plague, vex, fret one's soul out.

Auskrägen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to scratch, scrape out; 2) to raze, erase (anything written); 3) *Metall.* to draw out (the furnace); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to run away, *and.* to claw off or away, to bolt.

Auskratzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* prick-ing iron, prick-ing tool, prick-ing iron.

Auskrantzen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to free from weeds, to weed (a garden, &c.); 2) to take away, remove (weeds), cf. *Ausgräten*.

Auskräben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of craw-fish.

Auskreischen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to shriek out; *II. intr.* to give over shrieking.

Auskrücken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to creep or crawl forth (out of); 2) (of chickens) to peep out of the shell, to be hatched; *Mar. der Wind kriecht aus und ein*, the wind is variable.

Auskrügen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* *coll.* to get out or off (a coat, &c.); *II. intr.* to cease waging war, to terminate the war. [earse.]

Auskrügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch out; to

Auskrüben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausgräben*.

Auskrüschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Bak. to take the ashes out of (the oven) with the rake.

Auskrümeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, strew about.

Auskügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ballot for, to decide or vote by ballot.

Auskühlchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cool thoroughly.

Ausfundhaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.* *Aus-funden*, *Ausfindigen*) to explore, to find out or discover by close search or examination; to spy (out), to espy, scout; to discover, coll. to ferret out; to reconnoitre, to despy.

Ausfünti, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausfüntje*) *f.* 1) *sub-sistence*, see *Auskommen*; 2) information, intelligence, statement; zu jeder — bericht, ready to answer every inquiry; man verlangt von uns —, inquiries are made of us; 3) *U-e-smittel*, *n.* expedient, resource; shift; *A-e-* büräu, *n.* office of inquiry.

Ausfünteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contrive or exert with too much skill or art.

Ausfüffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease kissing.

Ausfüttuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* die Halden —, to try old works.

Ausfächeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease smiling.

Ausfachen, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* to laugh at, to deride, to make sport with (of) one; *II. intr.* to cease laughing: *III. refl.* to laugh to one's heart's content; *a-swerth*, *a-swürdig*, *adj.* ridiculous.

Ausfädlen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) to unload, un-lade, to discharge; 2) *Elect.* to disburden; 3)

Archit. to make to project, cf. *Ausfragen*; 4)

Min. to fill up with gobbing (a gallery); ein Schiff —, to lighten, disburden, clear a vessel;

ein Gewehr —, to draw the charge out of a gun; *II. intr.* 1) to disembark, break bulk, land; 2) *Archit.* to jet or jut out, to project, to be corbelled.

Ausfädde ..., *in comp.* —fößen, *pl.* costs of landing; —lohn, *m.* tunnage, fees for un-loading; —ort, *m.* port of discharge; place for unloading, landing-place, wharf, quay.

Ausfader, (*str.*) *m.* 1) unloader, lighter-man; 2) *Elect.* discharger (*Entladner*); —lohn, *m.* see *Ausfadelohn*.

Ausfädzeug, (*str.*) *n.* see *Kugelzieher*.

Ausfädning, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) un-loading, &c., discharging of ballast; 2) *a)* *Archit.* (beim Gefüse *et c.*) projection, projecting part; die Säge —, gain; die Schlerhafte —, the cutting out; *b)* *Carp.* (eines Raumes) shoulder: (profilierte — einer Stufe) moulded nosing (*Hertslset*).

Ausfäge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Fenc.* (advanced) position of the body, posture of defence; 2) *a)* show-win-dow; *b)* stall, bench for sale; 3)

Comm. *a)* the (act of) laying out; cost, dis-burden; *b)* outlay (incurred), money dis-bursed; previous payment; advanced money expense, expenditure; *U-n.* *pl.* advances, dis-bursements; *die* — wieder erstattet, to reim-burse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not quit cost; —(n)ota, —(n)rechnung, *f.* account of disbursement.

Ausfageru, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) lit. to lie out a certain time, see *Ablagern*.

Ausfand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausländer*) *n.* foreign country; im A-e, abroad; Waaren vom A-e, foreign commodities; Briefe in das —, letters for abroad, letters addressed to a foreign country; bis in das fernste —, to the most distant countries; ins — gehen, to go abroad; Pässe gegen das —, international duties; A-sucht, *f.* see *Ausländerei*.

Ausfanden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disembark.

Ausländer, (*str.*) *m.* foreigner, stranger, alien; —. *Ausländerei*, (*w.*) *f.* predilection for foreign things, fashions, language, &c.; affectionation of foreign manners, &c.

Ausländisch, *adj.* foreign; alien; out-landish; *Bot.* exotic; *a-e* Handel, foreign trade, outward-trade. [see *Auskommen*, 4.]

Auslangen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to suffice; 2)

Auslängien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch (out), extend.

Ausfärmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to

Ausfäß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausfälle*) *m.* outlet.

Ausfassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to let out; to

discharge, issue, emit; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; den Dampf —, to let off or blow off the steam; 2) *Sew.* to let out (a coat, &c.), to let down (a tuck) (*opp.* *Eindüren*, 2); 3) to melt (butter, &c.); to strain (honey, &c.); 4) to leave out, omit, skip (over), to pass over or by, to miss; 5) *fig.* to vent, to give vent to (one's passion), to wreak, break, or visit one's anger, indignation, displeasure, spite, &c. (an *Iwth Dat.*, upon, on); *b)* to open (one's heart, &c., gegen, to); seine Gedanken — or sich —, *refl.* to express, utter one's

thoughts, to deliver one's self (über *[with* Acc. *J.*, on]; er hat sich nicht weiter ausgelassen, he did not explain himself any further, or express himself more fully).

Ausläuf..., *in comp.* *T-s.* —*röhre*, *f.* outlet-pipe; discharging-pipe; —*ventil*, *n.* education-valve; (*cines* *Kastengeläuse*) forcing-valve.

Auslassung, *s. I. (w.) f. 1) a)* the (act of) letting out, &c.; *b)* emission; discharge (from prison); *2) a)* leaving out, omission; *b)* Gramm. *aa)* elision; *bb)* ellipsis; *3) Typ.* the out; *II. in comp.* *Mech-s.* *A-klappe*, *f.* exit-valve, discharge-valve, delivery-valve; *A-spurte*, *f.* education-port; education-valve; *A-brüste*, *f.* education-pipe; *A-schijnen*, *n.* Gramm. apostrophe, mark of elision; *Typ.* exclamation.

Ausläufen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to thin out the foliage of (a tree); *2)* to adorn with foliage.

Ausläuern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to spy, lurk; to watch; *II. intr.* to cease lurking.

Ausläuf, *(str., pl. Ausläufe) m. 1)* the (act of) running out, &c. cf. *Auslaufen*; *2)* leakage; *3) a)* outset; start, starting, &c.; *b)* port-clearing, sailing, setting sail; *4)* outlet, issue, mouth; *5) Archit.* a projection, a jutting out, see *Ausabung*, *2; b)* hances or hanches; *6) Min.* barrow-load; *7)* profit of saltworks.

Ausläufen, *(str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a)* to run out (also of things): das Auslaufen lassen, to slip the cable); *b)* to leak, run out: das Auslaufen, tap-droppings; *c)* to discharge itself (as a river, &c.); *d)* to run out of drawing (of colours), to blot, to sink (cf. *Durchflächen*, III. *1*); *2) a)* to begin running; to start, set out; to depart; *b)* to clear (or run out) of a port, set sail, put to sea; der Befehl zum —, sailing orders; auf Deute —, to cruise; *3) a)* to issue (or to taper: into a point, &c.); *b)* *Archit.* to project, jut out; *c)* to spread (of plants); *d)* to swell out; *e)* to extend, to run or branch out; *f)* to end, come to an end, turn out, see *Ablauen*, *5, c;* — *lassen*, *aa)* *Typ.* to keep out; *bb)* *Mar.* to slip (a cable); *II. refl.* *1)* to wear out or to grow wider by friction; *2) coll.* to take sufficient exercise by running about; *III. tr. 1)* *Mar.* die Bolte nicht rechnmäßig —, to narrow; *2) Min.* to remove or convey away (ores, &c.) in wheel-barrows.

Ausläufer, *(str.) m. 1)* runner; errand-boy; porter; *2) Min.* deserter; *3) Bot.* shoot, sprout, sucker, stoloniferous stem, stolon; *4) fig.* spur (of a mountain), branch; — *treibend*, stoloniferous.

Ausläufeln, *Ausläfern*, *(w.) v. tr.* to shell (beans, &c.), cf. *Ausfüllen*.

Ausläuf..., *in comp.* —*(e)plat*, *m.* starting-place or -point, starting-post; —*farren*, *m.* —*öfen*, *m.* *Glass-m.* flashing-furnace; —*rohr*, *n.* T. drain-pipe, waste-pipe (*Ausgußröhre*); —*stein*, *m.* *Archit.* gutter-stone.

Ausläufung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) running out, cf. *Auslauf*.

Ausläng..., *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to clear of lye; *2)* to get (the salt) out of ashes; *3)* to wash in lye; to impregnate or soak with salts from wood-ashes; *Chem.* to lixivate; ausgelaugte Asche, buck-ashes; *4) Metall.* to bubble, to wash, [alum-pit].

Auslang(e)kaffen, *(str., pl. A-kaffen) m.*

Ausläufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to find out, discover by watching or listening.

Ausläufen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to clear of lice, to louse; *2) Min.* eine Kette —, to disentangle a chain; *3) Einen —, vulg.* to fleece one, to drain his purse.

Ausläut, *(str.) m. Gramm.* final sound of a word or syllable (*opp.* *Aulaut*); das englische s ist im A-cleistens weich, s, in English, when it terminates a word, is generally vocal.

Ausläuten, *(w.) v. intr. 1)* to cease to sound; *2)* Gramm. to terminate a word or

syllable (*opp.* *Aulauten*); Wörter die mit s —, words ending in s; auslaudeten r ist im Englischen kaum hörbar, r is scarcely heard at the end of English words.

Ausläutten, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to proclaim the end of (a thing) by ringing bells; to publish or proclaim by ringing a bell or the bells; einen Todten —, to announce the death of a person by tolling the bell, to ring the passing-bell over or for a person deceased; *II. intr.* to cease to ring the bells.

Ausläutern, *(w.) v. tr.* Forest. to clear, to thin (a forest).

Ausläben, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to live to the end of, to live to see the end (*Erleben*); *II. intr.* to finish one's life: du hast ausgefiebt, you are a dead man.

Ausläffen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to lick up, out, lap up; *II. intr.* (aux. sein) to run, ooze, or drop out, to leak.

Ausläfern, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* T. to line with leather; to leather; *2) vulg.* to leather, to drub, to thrash (see *Ausgerben*, *2*).

Ausläfern, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to empty, to clear a (house, room); *2) Med.*, &c. to void (excrements), to excrete, evacuate, emit, eject, egest; *Med-s.* a-be Mittel, evacuants: ausgeleert, p. & a. excremental; *Vat.* to drench (a horse); einen Teich —, to drain a pond; *3)* to empty by drinking, to drink up (off); bis auf die Neige oder Höfe —, to empty to the very dregs. — **Ausläer**, *(str.) m.* emptier, &c. — **Ausläern**, *s. I. (w.) f. 1)* the (act of) emptying, &c.; *2) Med.* evacuation; excretion, voiding (through the anus); gehörige —, *Med.* a normal stool; *II. in comp.* *A-Schüssel*, *n.* *Med.* evacuant, purgative; *Mech-s.* *A-spumpe*, *f.* exhausting syringe: *A-röhre*, *f.* evacuation-pipe, waste-pipe (*Bett*).

Ausläge..., *in comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* show-window; —*holz*, *n.* Joiner's (pl.) inlay; —*festen*, *n.* shop-front.

Auslägen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to lay out: ein Schiff —, *Mar.* to lay out a vessel upon the road; einen gedruckten Bogen —, *Print.* to lift up a printed sheet; *2) Join.*, &c. to inlay, to veneer; to tessellate; to damaskine, to incurr; ausgelegte Arbeit, inlaid (tessellated) work, inlaying, veneering, marquetry; *3) a)* to lay out for show, to set to show, expose to view, expose, exhibit for sale; to display; *b) fig.* (*Z. u.*) to exhibit, display (auch später legt sie große Zärtlichkeit gegen Simogen aus), *Gervinus*, *Khspk. III, 420; 4) fig.* to elucidate, explain, expound (a text of scripture, &c.), to interpret (dreams, &c.); to decipher; to construct (als or für, into), to put a harsh, wrong, &c.) construction on, upon; etwas zum Besten —, to put the best construction on a thing; falsch —, to misinterpret; *5) Geld* —, to advance, disburse money: Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; *6) Soldaten* —, to change the quarters of soldiers (*Ausquartieren*).

Ausläger, *(str.) m. 1)* *Mar.* *a)* loose bowsprit, boom used for a bow-sprit in small vessels; *b)* (Spiere zum Auslegen des Belegschildes) setting-boom; *c)* guard-ship, revenue-prame (*Auslieger*); *2)* explainer, interpreter, &c.; expounder (of scripture, &c.), commentator.

Auslägerei, *(w.) f. cont. 1)* incorrect or lame interpretation; *2)* the practice of useless or over-refining interpretation, hair-splitting.

Ausläge..., *in comp.* —*stübchen*, *n. pl.* see —*holz*; —*stisch*, *n.* stall; shop-counter; table, bench, &c. on which to expose goods for sale.

Auslägung, *(w.) f. 1)* the (act of) laying out, &c. of *Auslegen*; *2)* explanation, interpretation, exposition, construction, (der heiligen Schrift) exegesis: falsch —, misinterpreta-

tion, misconstruction; einer Sache (*Dat.*) eine (gewisse) — geben, to put a (certain) construction on a thing: cf. *Auslegen*, *4; A-en machen*, to comment (über [with Acc. *J.*, on]; *in comp.* *A-Stunde*, *A-Schwiftenhaft*, *f.* hermeneutics, science of interpretation; *A-stunf*, *f.* exegesis; *A-weise*, *adv.* by way of interpretation.

Auslächmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill out or up with loam, to loam up or over.

Auslächen, *provinc.* for *Ausleichen*.

Auslähren, *(w.) v. I. tr. 1)* to teach thoroughly; *2)* to keep in apprenticeship till the time fixed expires; *II. intr.* to complete a course of tuition; to cease teaching.

Ausläiden, *(str.) v. tr.* to suffer to the end; to cease suffering: er hat ausgelitten his sufferings are at an end, are over.

Ausläiken, *(w.) v. tr.* (eine Schreibre se.) to wear (out) (refl. to be worn) by friction.

Ausläiken, *(str.) v. tr.* to lend out, to put out: ein Capital —, to invest capital: Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest. — **Ausläicher**, *(str.) m.* lender. — **Ausläichung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) lending out, &c.

Ausläiten, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to lead out.

Ausläufen, *(w.) v. tr.* l. u. for *Ausweichen*, *Ausbiegen*.

Ausläernen, *(w.) v. I. intr. 1)* to accomplish the time of apprenticeship, to serve one's time or apprenticeship; *2) fig.* to cease learning; to finish learning; ausgelernt haben, to be out of one's time (as an apprentice); man lernt nie aus, we are never too old to learn; die Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something to learn in this art, there is no getting a thorough master of this art; *II. tr.* to learn thoroughly: ein ausgelernter Schaff, a cunning rogue, an arrant knave.

Ausläse, *(w.) f. see Auswahl.*

Ausläsen, *(str.) v. t.* *1)* to select, elect, to pick or single out, to sort out: to cull, to choose; *2)* to finish reading, to peruse, to read out, read through or to the end: die Zwiebelstücke —, *Typ.* to pick up the pies. — **Ausläser**, *(str.) m.* selector, picker, chooser, culler. — **Ausläistung**, *(w.) f. 1)* the (act of) selecting, choosing, picking out, selection, &c.; *2)* the perusing.

Ausläuchten, *(w.) v. intr. (Einem) a)* to light (one) out of a place; *b) coll.* to show the door; *2)* to cease to light.

Ausläuen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Mar.* to unload by means of a boom and tackle, to whip up.

Ausläutzen, *(w.) v. tr.* Forest. to clear or thin (a wood); to prune or lop (trees).

Ausläufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver (up, over); to give up (goods, &c.), to surrender (papers, &c.).

Ausläferung, *(w.) f. 1)* delivery, giving up; surrender; *2)* *Law*, extradition; *in comp.* *A-sbefehl*, *m.* *Law*, writ of right; *A-schein*, *m.* *Comm.* bill of delivery; *A-svertrag*, *m.* treaty of extradition; cartel.

Auslägen, *(str.) v. I. intr.* to lie long enough; to lie a fixed time: (also refl.) to improve by lying (cf. *Ablagern*, II. *1*); *II. tr.* to lose by lying.

Ausläger, *(str.) m.* *Mar.* guardianship, revenue cutter, outrigger; *Mech.* outrigger.

Ausläben, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to praise duly; *2)* see *Geloben*.

Ausläoden, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* a) to fetch out of a hole; *b)* *Min.* to dig upwards; *2)* to provide with a hole; *Carp.* to mortise; — und eingepfieft, to bolt, notch, jag.

Ausläichern, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with, or make full of holes, to hole.

Ausläufen, *(w.) v. tr. 1)* to allure forth; *2)* (Einen etwas) a) to worm a thing out of (one); *b)* to pump (one) out.

Ausländern, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)* to blaze out; *2)* to cease flaming.

Ausſöſſeln, (w.) v. tr. to empty with a spoon or spoons.

Ausſöſen, (w.) v. tr. *T.* to bake (a casting-mould), cf. *Ausbrünen*.

Ausſohnen, *Ausſöhren*, (w.) v. tr. to pay the wages to

Ausſoſſen, (w.) v. tr. to draw out by lot, &c. see *Verloſen*; *ausgelöſte Staatsgiſſeldſcheine*, released bonds.

Ausſoutien, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to pilot out of a harbour, to conduct or carry (a vessel) out to sea.

Ausſöſbar, adj. redeemable; repleviable.

Ausſöſchen, v. I. (w.) tr. 1) to extinguish, to put out; 2) a) to expunge, to do or put out; to efface, obliterate, to blot or dash out; to paint out, to erase, to work out; to cancel; b) *Script.* to expiate (one's guilt); II. (str. & w.) intr. (*auz. fein*) 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to be effaced or erased; 2) fig. to die, to become extinct.

Ausſöſlich, adj. quenchable, extinguishable; that may be erased, obliterated; *Afſei*, (w.) f. quenchableness.

Ausſöſung, (w.) f. extinguishment; defacement, effacement, deletion, obliteration; extinction.

Ausſöſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to loosen, see *Löfen*; b) *Mech.* to free, to disengage; *Horol.* to lift (up), see *Ausheben*, 2; 2) a) *Butch.* to cut out (bones); b) *Surg.* to extirpate; 3) *Sport.* *Verſen*—, to take out of the net (larks); fig.-s. 4) to pay for (one), to release, ransom, redeem; 5) to replevy, to redevise, recover (a pawn); 6) *Comm.* to take up (bills).

Ausſöſlich, see *Ausſöſbar*.

Ausſöſer, (str.) m. 1) one who loosens, &c.; 2) (*Ausſöſung*) *Horol.* lifter, see *Ausheber*, 1.

Ausſöſung, (w.) f. 1) *Horol.* lifter, see *Ausheber*; 1; 2) the (act of) redeeming; a) releasing, deliverance, ransom; b) replevin; 3) *Surg.* extirpation; *Aſſeſſe*, f. branch-establishment (of a bank); *Aſſeſſe*, f. *T.* pincers of a pile-engine.

ſtrich—, to take an airing.

Ausſöſten, (w.) v. tr. to air, to ventilate:

Ausſomſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make out; 2) a) to put out (the fire, &c.); b) to take out, to get out; to shell (chestnuts, peas, &c.), to blanch (almonds); fig.-s. 3) to find out; *Wild*—, *Sport.* to draw a cover; 4) to amount or come to, to make up, to compose, to be composed or consist of, to constitute (a whole, &c.); 5) a) to settle, make up, to stipulate; b) to finish, end, terminate; c) to decide; to fix, to determine; d) to matter, to be of (great, little, &c.) consequence; 7) *fam.* see *Ausſchelten*; 8) to gut, eviscerate (animals); *Geflügel*—, to draw poultry; 9) *Lace-neue*. to lace, border, line, trim; *Einen einen Dienſt*, ein *Quartier u. f. w.*—, to procure one an office, a lodging, &c., on certain conditions: was habt ihr ausgemacht? what have you settled between you? *Einen eine Summe*—, to settle a sum upon one; er hat es ausgemacht, he is gone (*i.e.* dead); es macht nichts aus, it matters not, it does not matter or signify, 'tis no matter, never mind (it); es macht nicht viel aus, it is no great matter; coll-s. unter Freunden macht das nichts aus, that breaks no squares among friends; würde es Ihnen etwas —, wenn Sie mir das Buch halten? would you mind holding this book for me? ich nehme es als ausgemacht an, I take it for granted, cf. *Ausgemacht*, p. a.; a-d, p. a. constituent.

Ausſomachet, (w.) f. *T.* hatchet, hatchet.

Ausſomachung, (w.) f. *Law*, see *Brimüchtig*.

Ausſomägen, (w.) v. I. tr. to emaciate: II. intr. to become emaciated or lean (*Abmagern*).

Ausſomägernug, (w.) f. *Med.* emaciation.

Ausſmähen, (w.) v. tr. to mow part of ...

Ausſmahlen, (irr.) v. I. tr. to grind out:

II. intr. to cease grinding.

Ausſmäfeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to sell by retail; 2) to reject with censure; II. intr. to cease censoring.

Ausſmäfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to paint, to finish painting; to colour, illuminate; einige Bilder zum Ausmalen, some pictures to colour; (mit Wappenschildern) to emblazon; II. intr. to cease or finish painting

Ausſmängeln, (w.) v. tr. to mangle properly, sufficiently; II. intr. to cease mangling.

Ausſmann, (str., pl. *Ausſmänner*) m. see *Ausſänger*.

Ausſmarken, (a.) v. tr. 1) to mark out;

2) to set out by marks.

Ausſmarſch, (str., pl. *Ausſmärfiche*) m. a marching out.

Ausſmarschieren, (w.) v. tr. (*anuz. fein*) to

Ausſmartern, (w.) v. tr. to torture out;

Einen die Seele —, to plague a person's soul out.

Ausſmästen, (w.) v. tr. to fatten thoroughly.

Ausſmatriculiren, see *Eigmatriculiren*.

Ausſmämen, (w.) v. tr. to face with a wall, to case or line with brickwork, stones, or masonry: *Mas.* to fill up with bricks, to brick or nog (the bays of a bay-work).

Ausſmauerung, (w.) f. a casing, lining (of brickwork, &c.); *Min.* ginging (the lining of a shaft with stones or bricks for its support).

Ausſmefern, (w.) v. tr. to leave off bleating.

Ausſmeſſen, (w.) v. tr. to chisel out; to chisel off; to chase; to gouge; to carve; *Gild.* to scorp; die ausgemachte Arbeit, fretwork, (in Metal) chase-work; fig. elaborate.

Ausſmellen, (str.) v. tr. to milk out, to drain by milking.

Ausſmergen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to enervate, exhaust; to emaciate, make lean, moagre, thin; 2) to wear (land) out of heart, to exhaust, to impoverish; *Einen ganz*—, to suck one's substance; ausgemergelt, p. a., enervated, &c.; barren, effete.

II. (str.) to find out.

Ausſmerken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mark out;

II. *merzen*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cast off, reject, turn out or away; to pull, weed; 2) *Math.* to exterminate; 3) *Typ.* to rough.

Ausſmessen, (str.) v. tr. to measure (out):

to survey (land); to gauge, to take the measurement of (the contents of a vessel); to find the solid contents of (a piece of timber); 2) to sell by measure; 3) to dispair (a piece of ordnance).

Ausſmeſſer, (str.) m. measurer; surveyor.

Ausſmeſſung, (w.) f. the (act of) measuring, &c., measurement, survey: gauge: *Math.*-s. dimension; b) (*örperliche*) cabature: —der Körper, stereometry: —der Ebene, planimetry; die — eines Schiffes nchmen, to take the bearings of a ship.

Ausſmeſſen, (w.) v. tr. *Mill.* to take the mulitre, the lawful quantity of (the flour grain) in lieu of payment.

Ausſmehlſtren [*pr.* —möb—], (w.) v. tr. to furnish (a room).

Ausſmietſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to let out for hire; 2) to eject by raising the rent; 3) to dislodge by offering a higher rent; 4) (*Einen einen Dienſtboten*) to engage (the servant of another person), to take or entice away by offering higher wages, &c.; 5) to find a, or another lodgng for

Ausſmitten, (w.) v. tr. to cast the dung out of (the stable), to cleanse (the stable).

Ausſmitteln, (w.) v. tr. to find out, to discover, to ascertain.

Ausſmölſen, (w.) v. tr. see *Ausmehlſtren*.

Ausſmöbler, (str.) m. a furnisher of a house or a room, upholsterer; seller of furniture.

Ausſmödeln, (w.) v. tr. to model properly, perfectly. [soldiers].

Ausſmontren, (w.) v. tr. *Mil.* to equip

Ausſmoſen, (w.) v. tr. to rid of moss.

Ausſmünden, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to discharge itself, to disembogue.

Ausſmündung, (w.) f. mouth of a river.

Ausſmünzen, (w.) v. tr. to coin, stamp.

Ausſmurmeln, (w.) v. intr. to leave off grumbling.

Ausſmüssen, (irr.) v. intr. (used elliptically,

gehen, &c. being understood) to be obliged to go out; er muss aus, he must go out; der Rock muss aus, the coat must be taken off.

Ausſmuſtern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reject, to sort; to discard, turn off, dismiss, to cashier; 2) to purge or clear (work) from incorrect or offensive passages: *coll.* s. 3) to dress out, see *Ausputzen*, 2; 4) to reprimand, see *Ausputzen*, 5.

Ausſnähen, (w.) v. I. tr. to embroider; to quilt; mit Blümchen —, to diaper; ausgenäht, p. a. set-stitched; II. intr. 1) to give over sewing; 2) to go out to sew.

Ausſnahme, s. I. (w.) f. exception (von, to); diese Regel hat keine —, there is no exception to this rule; mit — und Vorbehalt, *Law*, excepted and foreseen: ich mache mit ihm eins —, I make a distinction or exception in his favour; II. in comp. —fall, m. exception in case: —gesetz, n. exceptional law.

Ausſnahmäß, adj. admitting of no exception: *adv.* without exception.

Ausſnahmewe, *Ladv.* by way of exception; II. adj. exceptional.

Ausſnarren, (w.) v. intr. to leave off acting foolishly or fooling.

Ausſnäſſen, (w.) v. tr. to sip, eat, or take out by stealth.

Ausſnäymen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to take out, cf. *Heransnehmen*; to draw, extract (a tooth); *Honig*—, to take part of the honey from the lives (Bienen beföhnen); 2) to choose, take up (commodities); 3) to embowel, dress (a fish); to eviscerate, to gut by hulk (a hare &c.); to gip (a herring), to draw (poultry); 4) *Found.* to draw; *Weav.* to design (the pattern); 5) fig. to except, exempt, exclude; feinen ausgenommen, nobody excepted, cf. *Ausgenommen*, p. a., &c.; II. refl. coll. to distinguish one's self, to make a figure, to look or show (well, ill); vor hier nimmt es sich am besten an, here it is seen to the best advantage: es nimmt sich nicht sonderlich aus, it makes but a poor figure; sich schlecht a-d, unsightly.

Ausſnäymen, p. a. (orig. exceptional) exceeding, extraordinary; exquisite, surpassing: —thener, exceedingly, uncommonly dear.

Ausſnähmzunge, (w.) f. button-maker's piners.

Ausſneigen, (w.) v. tr. to empty by tilting, by raising the one end.

Ausſniften, (w.) v. intr. to cease nodding.

Ausſnießen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bring up by sneezing; II. intr. to cease sneezing.

Ausſnippen, (w.) v. tr. to sip up, out.

Ausſnüschen, (w.) v. coll. see *Ausjungen*.

Ausſnügen, *Ausſnügen*, (w.) v. tr. to use up, to wear out (by use); 2) to use, employ well, to turn to the best advantage; to make the most of

Ausſöden, (w.) v. tr. to desolate, lay waste.

Ausſöhnen, (w.) v. tr. to bale (out), to free (a boat) from water.

Ausſöljen, (w.) v. tr. to oil on the inside.

Ausſpachten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dislodge by offering or asking a higher rent; 2) see *Verpachten*.

Ausſpaken, (w.) v. tr. to unpack, to unbale (goods); to open (a pack); ist die Waare noch nicht ausgedrückt? are the goods not yet unpacked? — *Ausſpater*, (str.) m. unpacker, &c.

Aus'sappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line with paste-board. [ward off, fend off.]

Aus'sparren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Fenc.* to parry, to throw first (at dice).

Aus'späßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gam.* to throw first (at dice).

Aus'späßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seek out that which fits or suits; to watch (an opportunity).

Aus'spässen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pass through the gate of a town on leaving it.

Aus'spätschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to slap soundly.

Aus'spanken, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to drum out; 2) to drab or beat soundly; II. *intr.* to cease drumming.

Aus'spanischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to beat small, to clear of dross, to stamp, to bruise.

Aus'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to sound (den Grund, the bottom).

Aus'speitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whip (out), to scourge, to horsewhip; 2) to expel by whipping; ich will ihu jenen Eigelust —, I'll whip his obstinacy out of him! [shell. shell.].

Aus'spellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to peel,

Aus'spetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat soundly, to dust a person's jacket.

Aus'spöhlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set (out) with pales, *Build.* to pile. — **Aus'spöhling**, (*w.*) *f.* pile-work.

Aus'spünden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to distraint, seize for debt; 2) to seize the goods of (a person) for debt: — *laſſen*, to levy a distress or lode a detainer against (a person).

Aus'spänder, (*str.*) *m.* distraint, seizer.

Aus'spändung, (*w.*) *f.* distress, seizure; execution; distraint; *A-sbefehl*, *m.* *Law*, distress-warrant.

Aus'sparrn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take from one parish (and attach to another).

Aus'spfeifen, (*str.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to cease, or to have done whistling; II. *tr.* 1) to hiss, to damn, condemn (a play), to drive off the stage (an actor) by hissing or whistling, to hiss off: to catcall; 2) *Min.* (den Beijaß aus Sprenglöchern herauswerfen) to blow.

Aus'spfefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unpen.

Aus'spflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Berpflanzen*.

Aus'spflastern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pave the inside of (an inclosed place).

Aus'splöcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide (on the inside, &c.) with pegs.

Aus'splocken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck up, ont, or off; to untwist (die Kabelgarne after Tane, old ropes).

Aus'spüngen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to plough up; II. *intr.* to cease ploughing.

Aus'spügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to draw out or off (the low waters).

Aus'spicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch the inside of (a cask, &c.); er ist ausgespeicht, joc. (of a drinker) he is a seasoned cask.

* **Aus'spicken**, *n. pl. (sing. [Lat.] Ausspicium)* auspices.

Aus'spicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to peck out.

Aus'spinceln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to paint or brush all over (on the inside); 2) to efface by painting, by a dash of the brush.

Aus'splügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to torture, torment, plague, &c. cf. *Ausquälen*.

Aus'splappern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausplandern*.

Aus'splatten, *Aus'splätten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth (out) by ironing, to iron thoroughly.

Aus'splatzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to burst out or asunder; 2) see *Herausplatzen*.

Aus'splaudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blab (out), to let out (a secret); II. *refl.* to prattle, talk to one's heart's content; III. *intr.* to have done prattling. — **Aus'splauderer**, (*str.*) *m.* blabber, &c.

Aus'splummen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Auspumpen*.

Aus'splündern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empty or strip by pillage or plundering, see *Plündern*; to spoil (a country); to spoliate. — **Aus'splündere**,

rung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) pillaging, ransacking, &c.

Aus'spöken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat (clothes, skins); 2) *fig.* to explode, cf. *Ausstrommeln* & *Auspröken*; 3) *Sport.* to dislodge, untree (martens). [inside, to burnish up.]

Aus'spoltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to polish on the *An'spoltern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stuff, to pad, quilt on the inside; 2) to provide with stuffed seats, &c. [toben.]

Aus'spoltern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* see *Auspoltern*.

Aus'sposaunen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to trumpet forth, divulge, blazon, to blast abroad, (about), to cry up, sound (one's praise); sein eigenes Lob —, to trumpet one's own merits, to sound one's own trumpet; seine Waaren —, *Comm.* to cry up, to puff one's articles.

Aus'sprüggen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mint.* to coin, stamp; 2) to imprint well, to stamp distinctly; ein Jahr ausgesprägtes Gesicht, a strongly marked face; ein ausgesprägtes griechisches Gesicht, a decided Greek face.

Aus'sprahlen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to leave off boasting or bragging; II. *tr.* (*I. u.*) to divulge from the pulpit, &c.

Aus'spreisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to praise duly.

Aus'spreisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to press or squeeze out (the moisture, &c., aus, from), cf. *Ausdrücken*; *b)* to press out, to squeeze out, crush out (grapes, &c.); to strain, force, or wring out; *2)* *fig.* to extort, to draw (tears, sighs, Einem, from one).

Aus'spreßhähne, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* squeezing-machine, squeezier (*Karm.*).

Aus'sprüben, *Aus'sprühen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to try thoroughly; to select by trying or proving; Wein —, to taste wine; 2) *Min.* to put in the ingot-mould.

Aus'sprügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cudgel soundly, *vdg.* to dust one's coat (jacket), to curry one's coat (hide), to baste.

Aus'sprübern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew all over (on the inside) with powder, &c.

Aus'sprüfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thump (out).

Aus'spumpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pump (out), to empty by pumping; 2) *Phys.* to exhaust, extract by an air-pump.

Aus'spunctiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark the outline of by puncturing, to trace by prickings, to mark out or prick (a pattern for embroidery, &c.). [out (Ausßlassen)].

Aus'spüsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provine.* to blow.

Aus'spuß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) articles of dress, dressing; 2) trimming(s), ornaments.

Aus'sputzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to clean out, to clean, cleanse, or polish on the inside; *b)* to sponge (a cannon); *c)* to sweep out (a stove); *d)* *Paint.* to clear the parts of... *e)* *Manuf.* to pick or clean (silk, woollen stuff, cloth); *2)* to dress or trim out, to fit up; *Hatt.* to iron (an old hat), cf. *Ausßmitten*; *3)* *Gard.* to prune (trees), disbud; *4)* to snuff out (a candle); *5)* *coll.* to reprimand, to blow (one) up. — **Aus'sputzer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dresser, &c.; *Letterfound.* trimmer, finisher; *2)* *coll.* reprimand, lecture, scolding; *anal.* wise, set-down.

Aus'squälen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off croaking.

Aus'squälen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* (Einem etwas) to torture (something) out of one; II. *refl.* to cease tormenting one's self. [ing.]

Aus'squalmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease smok-

Aus'squartieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dislodge, to change the quarters of (soldiers).

Aus'squetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze or crush out.

Aus'squirilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Typ.* to impose (die Columnen, the columns). [Ausstieben]

Aus'srädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aus'sräder*.

Aus'sräführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to erase, raze, to scratch out with a knifo.

Aus'srahmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unframe.

Aus'srammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build.* to drive piles in (the ground). [cloth, &c.]

Aus'srändeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pink, slash *Aus'rändeln*, *Aus'sräder*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Bol.* to emarginate; ausgerändet, end-bitten; ausgeränderte Blätter, *Bol.* emarginated, notched leaves.

[See *Ausmerzen*.]

Aus'srangieren [*pr.* — *rängzihären*], (*w.*) *v. tr.*

Aus'sräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread with tendrils.

Aus'sräzen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to take out of a knapsack; II. *intr.* to empty the contents of a knapsack.

Aus'srappefn, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ausräzen*.

Aus'sräzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to rage; to become calm; to abate (of pain).

Aus'srafeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to rattle.

Aus'sraffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to take sufficient rest.

Aus'srauben, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to despoil (completely) by robbery, to plunder; II. *intr.* to cease robbing.

Aus'sranden, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* 1) to cease to smoke; 2) *Cax.* (ein) to evaporate; II. *tr.* 1) to smoke out (a pipe); 2) *Sport.* to dislodge, unfree, unbarbour (foxes) by means of smoke.

Aus'sräuchern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to perfume, fumigate; 2) to smoke-dry (meat, fish, &c.); 3) *a)* to expel by smoke; *b)* see *Ausräuchten*, II. 2.

Aus'sräufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck out, to pull out or off, to tear out; to depilate; *Cloth.* see *Ausräufen*.

Aus'srauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cloth.* to burl; to give the finish to ...

Aus'sräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to remove, take out or away; to clear off (goods at reduced prices); *b)* to clear (a room), to gut (a house); to empty, evacuate; to cleanse (a sewer, &c.); *sich (Dat.) die Öhren* —, to pick one's ears; 2) *T.* to open (a hole) with a rimer. — **Aus'sräumer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cleanser, &c. (eines Abritts) nightman; 2) *T.-s.* rimer; splitting-knife; countersink; wad-hook, worm: picker.

[*lars.*]

Aus'sräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rid of caterpillars.

Aus'sräuspern, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to hawk (up), eject or spit by hawking; II. *refl.* to hawk, hem, to clear one's throat.

Aus'srechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear with a rake, to rake out.

Aus'srechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compute, to calculate, reckon (up), to cast up (ein Ermepfel, a sum). — **Aus'srechner**, (*str.*) *m.* calculator, &c. — **Aus'srechnung**, (*w.*) *f.* calculation, computation.

[*Irel.* or litigate.]

Aus'srichten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease to quarrel.

Aus'sreden, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* & *refl.* to stretch (out), distend; II. *tr.* to stretch, to draw out, beat out, see *Estreifen*.

Aus'sreicke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *t.* utterance, enunciation; 2) *fig.* evasion, shift, subterfuge, excuse, pretence, cf. *Ausflucht*.

Aus'sreden, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to finish (one's speech); *lassen* *Si* nicht —, let me speak out, allow me to finish (what I have to say), *cel.* let me (but) say my say: wenn *Si* mich ohne Unterbrechung — lassen wolltest, if you would allow me to finish what I have got to say; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to utter, express; *b)* to spread abroad, to divulge; 2) (Einem etwas) to dissuade (one) from, to talk (one) out of (a thing); er ließ es sich (*Dat.*) nicht —, he was not to be got over; III. *refl.* 1) see *sich Aus sprechen*; 2) to excuse one's self, to use evasions, &c. cf. *Ausrede*, 2; 3) *sich mit Einem* —, to explain one's self with a person.

Aus'sregnen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* impers. es hat ausgeregt, it has done raining; II. *tr.* to wash out (of rain).

Ausreibe..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.*, —fuoßen, *m.* Shoe-*m.* polisher, burnisher.

Ausreiben, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to rub out, off, or away; 2) to clean by rubbing; to polish, burnish; to rub up; 3) *Halt.* to dress, fit up, form (a hat); II. *intr.* to finish rubbing.

Ausreichen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to suffice, &c. see *Hinreichen*; 2) see *Ausfüllen*; 4; II. *tr.* to issue (dividend-warrants, &c.), see *Ausgeben*.

Ausreichung, (*w.*) *f.* issue, of. *Ausrichten*, II. & *Ausgabe*.

Ausreihen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to range out, to sort out; 2) to unstring.

Ausreinen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to clean, cleanse thoroughly; to purify; *Med.* to purge.

Ausreisen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to set out, to depart; 2) ausgereist haben, to have done travelling.

Ausreissen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to pull out (the eyes), to tear out (the hair); to extract, to draw out (einen Zahn, einen Nagel aus der Wand, a tooth, nail from a wall); mit den Wurzeln —, to uproot, to tear up by the roots; to pluck up (weeds), to pluck (a feather); einen Damm —, to break a dam or dike; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *fig.-s.* to break loose, to dash or tear off (of horses, &c.); to decamp, scamper off, run away, escape, to take to one's heels, *coll.* to cut one's stick; *Mil.* to desert; 2) to tear, burst; 3) to fail, to be exhausted (as one's patience). — *Ausreise*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Gard.* instrument, used in removing roots; 2) deserter, &c.; fugitive; runagate; 3) *Mil.* side-lode going upwards. — *Ausreiserei*, (*w.*) *f.* (frequent) desertion, practice of desertion.

Ausreiten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride out, take a ride, to take the air on horseback; to take to horse; II. *tr.* 1) to air (a horse), to give an airing; 2) einen Raum —, to ride over a space.

Ausreiter, (*str.*) *m.* out-rider; messenger, attendant: a mounted gendarm.

Ausrehnen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sprain, to wrench out or off, to dislocate, disjoint, to put out of joint; jüd (*Dat.*) das Bein —, to sprain one's leg; einem Pferde die Schleifer —, to splay a horse. — *Ausrenfung*, (*w.*) *f.* a spraining, &c., sprain, dislocation.

Ausrennen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run out; 2) to start from; 3) (*aux. haben*) to cease running; II. *tr.* to knock out (sich / *Dat.* ein Auge *et.*, one's eye, &c.) by running against some object.

Ausreden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see *Ausreden*.

Ausrehden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to rig, fit out, equip (a ship). — *Ausrehnung*, (*w.*) *f.* the rigging, &c.; (*fr.-stiften, pl.*) outfit (of a ship).

Ausrichten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) *a)* to make straight; *b)* *T.* Beulen in einem Gefäße —, to hammer bruises out of a vessel; 2) *a)* *Min.* to discover (a passage); *b)* *Sport.* to track out; ein Wild —, to draw a cover; 3) to furnish the expense of; 4) to do, perform, execute; effect; eine Hochzeit —, to defray the expense of a wedding, to give a wedding-party; eine Kindstaufe —, to give a christening-party; eine Mahlzeit —, to give a dinner- or supper-party; soll ich Ihre Postfahrt oder Bestellung —? shall I do your errand? shall I deliver your message? einen Gruß —, to bring compliments from one; viel —, to prove effectual, to work well; nichts —, to labour in vain, to prove ineffectual: mit ihm können Sie nichts —, you cannot do anything with him; Ihr Brief wird viel bei ihr —, your letter will do much (will go a great way) with her; kennt du etwas bei ihm —, can you prevail upon him? was hast du ausgerichtet? how have you sped? ich kann hierin nichts —, I can do no good in it: man kann nichts —, there is no good to be done; damit ist nichts

auszureichen, that will not (won't) do; damit ist nichts ausgerichtet, that is not sufficient.

Ausrichter, (*str.*) *m.* performer, message-bearer, provider, &c.; *Law.* executor (of a will).

Ausrichtig, *Ausrichtsam*, *adj.* (I. *u.*) adroit, dexterous.

Ausrichtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) performance, execution, preparation, &c.; 2) see *Ausstattung*.

Ausriechen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to smell out, find out by the smell; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cease emitting scent or smell.

Ausriecen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Archit.* to flute, chamfer, channel; to rifle the barrel of a gun: ausgerichtet, *adj.* *Bot.* channelled, striated.

Ausrindern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (of cows) to cease longing for the bull. [machine.]

Ausringemaschine, (*w.*) *f.* wringing-machine.

Ausringen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to wring out (the water, &c.); to press or squeeze out (a lemon); 2) see *Ausstrenfen*; 3) (Guten etwas) to wrest (something) from (one); II. *intr.* to end one's struggle; er hat ausgerungen, his struggles are over.

Ausrinnen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run, leak, trickle out; das —, v. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* leakage.

Ausrippen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to rid (leaves) of fibres: ausgerippte Blätter; *Bot.* 1) stripped leaves; 2) striated leaves.

Ausritt, (*str.*) *m.* ride, excursion on horseback; departure.

Ausrröheln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cease rattling (in the throat).

Ausrröden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) *Agr.* to root out or up; to grub (out or up), to dig out, stab (up) (roots); 2) to clear of underwood, thornbushes, brambles, &c. in order to make arable.

Ausröhren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Mas.* to provide (walls) with reed (in order to make the plaster stick). [flute.]

Ausrröhren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to channel, to

Ausrollen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Bak.* to roll out; 2) to unroll, to take out of a roll; 3) to sift, iddle (corn); II. *intr.* to cease rolling.

Ausrosten, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to be rust-eaten on the inside.

Ausrottbar, *adj.* extirpable, eradicable.

Ausrotten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to root up, &c. see *Ausroden*; 2) *fig.* to exterminate, to extirpate; to eradicate; to destroy. — *Ausrottung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) uprooting, &c.; 2) *fig.* extermination, eradication; 3) *Med.* extirpation, excision; *U.-krieg*, *m.* war of extirpation; *U.-kosten*, *f. pl.* (*I. u.*) cow-pox.

Ausrüffen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to march out; to move out: ang dem Lager —, to decamp; II. *tr.* 1) *Mach.* to disengage (ein Rad, a wheel), to ungear (ausgerückt, out of gear); aus- und einrücken, *coll.* to ship and unship (the gear); 2) *Type.*, &c. eine Zeile —, to commence a new line, to form a break (in composition).

Ausrüf..., *in comp.* *T.-s.* —hebel, *m.* starting-lever; —zeug, *n.* disengaging-gear.

Ausrüf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cry, outcry; exclamation: sie stand auf mit dem *U.-e.*: „hier ist er!“ she rose, exclaiming: "here he is!" 2) the (act of) crying out, proclamation; 3) auction, public sale: durch öffentlichen — feilhalten, to offer for sale by the public crier.

Ausrüfen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to cry out or aloud, to exclaim; II. *tr.* 1) to call out; 2) *a)* to cry (of the crier or bellman); *b)* demand in den Zeitungen —, to advertise for one in the news-papers; *b)* zum Verkaufe to call out, to cry (wares, &c., to be sold, as a hawker); 3) to proclaim; zum König —, to proclaim king; (*Verlobte*) to proclaim, to bid the bans, to ask in church, cf. *Ausfließen*.

Ausrüfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) crier, proclaimer; bellman; 2) hawker.

Ausrüfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) crying

out, &c.; exclamation; 2) proclamation; 3) proclamation, bans of marriage, asking in church, cf. *Ausfließen*; *A.-schein*, *n.* *Gramm.* sign or note of admiration or exclamation, exclamation- or admirable point; *A.-gebühr*, *f.* public crier's fee; *A.-wort*, *n.* *Gramm.* interjection.

Ausrüfe, (*w.*) *f.* rest, repose.

Ausrühen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *refl.* to rest, repose (sufficiently), to take (a) rest, to rest one's self; haben Sie (sich) ausgeruh? are you rested?

Ausrühmen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see *Auspreien*.

Ausrühren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to churn (butter).

Ausrunden, *Ausründen*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to round off; to form into a round shape; round on the inside. [mer.

Ausrundschlägel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* form-hammer.

Ausrunzeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to take out the wrinkles, to smooth (down), unrinkle.

Ausrupfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pull out, pluck out; (einem Vogel *z.*) die Federn —, to strip (a bird) of its feathers; 2) *fig.* to pluck, plunder, fleece, bleed.

Ausrüsten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to fit out, equip: to furnish, accoutre; to arm; to man; 2) *fig.* to endow. — *Ausrüster*, (*str.*) *m.* fitter-out (of a vessel), &c. — *Ausrüstung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) equipping, &c., equipment, equipage, preparation; *Mar.*, &c. outfit (of an expedition, &c.).

[gleiten].

Ausrütschen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. for *Aus-*

Ausrütteln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see *Ausflütteln*.

Ausraat, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sowing; 2) seed; 3) seed-corn; —förm., *m.* hopper.

Ausräbeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to cut out with the sabre; *coll.* to cut out in a rough or clumsy fashion.

Ausräffen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to take out of a sack or pocket; to empty bags or sacks of....

Ausräten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to sow, to seed; to scatter (seed); 2) *fig.* to disseminate (errors, false news, &c.).

Ausräge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) verbal statement; declaration; deposition (of a witness), evidence: eine gerichtliche — thun, to make deposition, to give one's evidence: ehrlich —, deposition upon oath, affidavit; nach seiner —, according to his statement, from what or according to what he says; seine — beweisen, to prove what one says, one's assertion: eine anhören, *Law.* to receive an audit; 2) (*or* —begriff, *m.*) *Gramm.* predicate.

Ausrägen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to say, express; to assert, to state, to declare; gerüttlich —, to depose, to give evidence; ehrlich —, to give evidence upon oath: es ist nicht auszugeben, it is not to be expressed in words; 2) *Gramm.* to affirm or predicate (etwas von einer Person oder Sache, something of a person or thing); II. *intr.* (of remedies, &c.) to cease to be effective; to take no effect, to be of no avail, cf. *Vergügen*, *intr.*

Ausrägen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to saw out; 2) to fashion or form by sawing; 3) (*also intr.*) to finish sawing.

[ness].

Ausräger, (*str.*) *m.* stater, deponent, wit-

Ausrägewort, (*str.*, *pl.* *A.-wörter*) *n.* *Gram.* a word which affirms or predicates, a verb.

Ausrägern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see *Ausseigern*.

Ausräben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to smear with ointment on the inside.

Ausränden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to clear of sand; 2) to strew with sand (on the inside, &c.).

Ausräfeln, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ausräfeln*) *m.* 1) a thing set or put out, of *Aussetzen*; 2) *Med.* leprosy: scab, rot (of sheep); tetter (of horses); 3) *Gram.* a lead (at billiards); *b)* stake; 4) *Comm.* show (of articles set out for sale); —bank, *f.* *T.* spoil-bank, a bank formed by the earth taken from an excavation.

Ausräfzig, *adj.* leprous, leprosed: ein *A.-er*,

a leper, lazaret: das Spital für A-e, leper-house, leprosous house or hospital.

Ausſäubern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cleanse, to sweep; 2) *Gard.* to prune, to lop.

Ausſäubern, (w.) v. tr. *Chem.* to extract the acidity from ..., to disacidify.

Ausſäufen, (str.) v. (only used of animals, or of immoderate drinking) I. tr. to drink out or up, to swig, swill; II. intr. to finish drinking grossly or greedily, to cease to drink.

Ausſaugen, (str. & w.) v. I. tr. 1) to suck (out); ein Kind — lassen, to let a child suck its fill; 2) fig. to exhaust; coll. to fleece, bleed, draw, drain; to impoverish; to weaken; bis auf den letzten Heller —, to drain to the last farthing; Einen ganzen —, to suck one's marrow, to drain one dry; ein Land —, to eat up a country; II. intr. to cease sucking.

Ausſängen, (w.) v. I. tr. to suckle sufficiently or the full time; II. intr. to leave off sucking.

Ausſanger, (str.) m. 1) *Bot.* parasitical plant (*gener. pl.*), suckers; 2) fig. extortioneer, oppressor, blood-sucker.

Ausſaugerei, (w.) f. oppression, draining, impoverishing.

Ausſäumen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hem entirely; II. intr. to finish hemming.

Ausſäufen, Ausſäufen, (w.) v. intr. to cease blowing.

Ausſäubern, (w.) v. tr. to scrape or scratch out; to erase; to hollow out by scraping.

Ausſchärfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scrape on the inside with shaving-grass; 2) to take out of a box, to unbox.

Ausſchaffen, v. I. (str.) tr. 1) to complete or perfect (any creation not yet perfect), to finish the creation of ...; to give the finishing touch to; 2) to fulfil, to realize; II. (w.) tr. to turn out, remove (Ginausſchaffen).

Ausſchäften, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to pierce (a ship) for a given number of guns.

Ausſchäfern, (w.) v. intr. to have done playing, romping.

Ausſchäfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Build.* to line with boards; die Decke eines Zimmers —, to lath a ceiling; 2) to take out of the shell, cf. Ausſchäfen.

Ausſchäfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shell, peel; blanch (almonds); to decorticate; to bark, unhusk (a tree, &c.); 2) *Surg.* see Ausſchäfen, 2, b; 3) *vng.* to strip, rob, fleece; 4) *Build.* see Ausſchäfen, 1.

Ausſchallen, (w.) v. intr. see Ausſchlingen.

Ausſchalten, (w.) v. tr. *Forest.* to mark (out) or blaze (trees). [apparatus.

Ausſchalter, (str.) m. *Electr.* Tel. silent

Ausſchaltung, (w.) f. lining of (with) boards, lathing: cf. Ausſchäfen, 1.

Ausſchämen, (w.) v. ref. 1) to cease to be ashamed; to lose all (the sense of) shame; 2) *fis.* (*Dat.*) die Augen —, to be greatly ashamed.

Ausſchänden, (w.) v. tr. see Ausſchimpfen.

Ausſchank, (str.) m. retail of liquor.

Ausſchärfen, (w.) v. tr. T. to cut out.

Ausſcharrhen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to rake or scrape out; to dig up; 2) to insult or drive off by scraping with the feet, to scrape (one) down; II. intr. hinter —, coll. to kick, fling out.

Ausſchärfen, (w.) v. tr. T. to notch, jag. — Ausſchärfe- or Ausſchärtungs-Eisen, (str.) n. *Saddl.*, &c. jagging-iron, pinking-iron.

Ausſchäffen, Ausſchäffiren, (w.) v. tr. Pain, to shade. [(an insolvent debtor).]

Ausſchäffen, (w.) v. tr. *Law.* to dispossess

Ausſchauen, (w.) v. intr. to look out.

Ausſchauhen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to throw or scoop out with a shovel; 2) to halve (a boat).

Ausſchaueln, (w.) v. I. intr. to leave off swinging; II. tr. to throw out of a swing.

Ausſchäumen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to cease foaming; 2) to cease raging; II. tr. 1) to throw up or out as froth, foam: 2) fig. to foam out, to throw out with rage or violence; einen Geifer wider ... —, to vent one's bitterness or spleen upon ...

Ausſchäufen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) *Chem.*, &c. to extract, separate, secrete, seern: Min. to pick out; die Erze —, to wash the ore; 2) fig. to separate, stink, expunge; to discard, reject; ich wünschte altes Fremdartige von der Frage ausgeschieden, I would have the question cleared of all foreign matter; II. intr. (aux. sein) to withdraw, to secede; to retire (of a partner); to go out of (a committee-member, &c.), cf. Abtreten; der a-de Director, the out-going director; der dritte Thell soll am Schlüsse eines jeden Jahres (aus dem Amtre se.) —, the third part (of a representative body, &c.) shall go out of office at the expiration of each year; a-de Gefäße, *Anat.* secretory vessels; ausgeschieden, p. a. *Med.* secretitious.

Ausſcheidung, (w.) f. 1) separation; 2) a withdrawing; 3) *Med.* secretion.

Ausſcheinen, (str.) v. I. intr. to cease shining; II. tr. to outshine. [bläumen.]

Ausſcheiteln, (w.) v. tr. Cloth. see Ausſchäffen.

Ausſcheller, (str.) m. (l. u.) bellman. Ausſchelten, (str.) v. I. tr. to chide, scold, abuse, upbraid, reprove, rebuke, to rate; II. intr. to cease scolding.

Ausſchenken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour out, to fill out; 2) to sell (wine, &c.) by retail, cf. Schenken, to keep a tavern or an alehouse; 3) to give the parting cup.

Ausſchieren, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) Cloth. to give the last shearing to; 2) Carp. to taper (a bone); II. (w.) Mar. to unreave (a rope).

Ausſcherzen, (w.) v. intr. to leave off joking. [frighten away.]

Ausſchenchen, (w.) v. tr. to scare, to

Ausſchieren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scour out; 2) fig. see Ausſcheten; II. intr. to cease or finish scouring; III. refl. to wear out or off by friction.

Ausſchicken, (w.) v. tr. to send out or forth (mit Aufträgen, Botichaften, on messages, errands); auf Commando —, to detach.

Ausſchieben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shove, push out; einen Tisch —, to draw out a table; 2) Bak. to draw (the bread) out of the oven;

3) Gam. a) to finish, end (a bowling-game); b) province, to play or bowl for (a prize, &c.); es wird ein Schwein ausgeschoben, a pig is bowled for; 4) fig. (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to put out one's arm (in bowling, &c.); II. intr. 1) to throw or play first; 2) to cease shoving, bowling, &c.

Ausſchicken, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with splints; to splint on the inside.

Ausſchichtbröt, (str., pl. 2-er) n. Typ. imposing-board.

Ausſchicken, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot out; 2) to cast out, sort, reject; 3) Mar. to heave out, shoot, discharge (the ballast); 4) Typ. to impose (die Columnen, the columns); 5) einen Wald —, to destroy all the game of a forest; 6) to play for by shooting, to shoot for; 7) to improve or wear out (a gun) by shooting; 8) T. to smooth or polish (the paper in card-manufacturing); II. intr. (aux. sein)

1) to shoot up, to bud, to sprout; 2) Mar. a) to flare (of timbers); das — (v. s.) des Borsteven, the rake of the stem; b) to keep pace with the sun (said of the wind).

Ausſchicker, (str.) m. one who shoots (out), &c.; sorter; Paper-m. gatherer. [stone

Ausſchicklein, (str.) m. Typ. imposing-

Ausſchiffen, (w.) v. I. tr. to disembark, unship, land; to discharge, unload; to ship, to export; II. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to set sail, leave the land or port, to put to sea;

das —, v. s. (str.) n. or Ausſchiffung, (w.) f. disembarkation, the (act of) unshipping, &c.

Ausſchilbern, (w.) v. I. tr. to describe or depict fully; II. intr. to cease standing sentry.

Ausſchiffen, (w.) v. tr. to clear of bulrushes or reeds. [glimmering.]

Ausſchimbern, (w.) v. intr. to cease. [cease]

Ausſchimpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. to scold, to abuse; II. intr. to leave off scolding.

Ausſchinden, (str.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to flay, strip, skin; 2) fig. to oppress, harass to excess, to fleece (cf. Herausziehen).

Ausſchirren, (w.) v. tr. to unharness, un-gear. [out or up; 2) fig. to blab out.]

Ausſchläfern, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to lap. [lap]

Ausſchlächten, (w.) v. tr. Butch-s. 1) to clear, gut (slaughtered animals); 2) to cut up for such animals. [the dross.]

Ausſchläfen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to clear of enough or one's fill: to have done sleeping; II. tr. 1) to sleep away; 2) den Tage die Augen —, to sleep (the) day out of countenance; 3) den Stanzt —, to sleep one's self sober.

Ausſchläg, (str., pl. Ausſchläge) m. 1) a) kick, kicking out (of horses); b) first blow: den — thun, see Ausſchlagen, I. 8; 2) a) the shooting or budding (of trees), &c. cf. Ausſchlagen, v. II. 4; b) Forest. branches growing from the stamps of felled trees; 3) a) the lining (of a carriage, &c.); b) ein — Tapeten, a set of tapestry; 4) soaper's waste; 5) a) *Med.* a breaking out on the skin, (cutaneous) eruption, efflorescence, (pl.) exanthema, rash: pimples, pustules, itch, tetter; mit einem — verbunden, exanthematic; *Vet.* farcy, farcine; b) *Phys.* moisture exuding from fresh-walls, &c.; 6) lit. & fig. a) bias, turning (of the scale, the water-level, &c.); overweight; einen — haben or geben, to weigh down the scale; b) result, turn, decision, event, issue, success; c) casting-vote; einer Sache (*Dat.*) den — geben, to decide a business; to turn the scale; das hat meinem Entschluss den — gegeben, that decided me at once; einem Krieg den — geben, to determine the event of a war; er gab den — gegen den König, he turned the scale (and) against the king; 7) road or way leading from the high-road into a field; 8) *Furr.* border, binding; 9) Min. a) buck-ashes; b) pl. Ausſchläge, select ore.

Ausſchlägeisen, (str.) n. T. (strap)-punch piercer; Min. instrument in pounding ore.

Ausſchlägeln, (w.) v. tr. Jewel. to hollow (out).

Ausſchlägen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beat out, dash out; to knock out; einen Faß den Boden —, to stave a cask; 2) T. to laminate, flatten, to planish (metals); 3) Min. to pound (the ore); 4) T. a) to cut out or stamp (paper, leather, &c.); b) to jag, notch (the edges); b) to stamp out (the teeth of a saw); 5) a) to line or finish the inside of (any thing); ein Zimmer mit Tapeten —, to hang a room with tapestry; mit Papier —, to paper; b) see Ausſchlagen, 7; 6) Sport-s. a) to untwine, untwist, disentangle; b) to spread (nets and lines); 7) Fenc. to keep off, parry; 8) Gam. den Ball —, to give service, cf. intr. 1; 9) fig. to refuse, decline, reject.

II. intr. 1) a) to begin to strike; to give the first blow or throw; b) to attack; to begin the quarrel; 2) to kick (nach, at), wince, fling out, to jerk (of horses); 3) a) to strike full, to ring out the hour; b) to cease striking; c) to have done singing (of birds); 4) Bot. to bud, to put forth shoots, to sprout, to shoot out or forth, to leaf; 5) a) to effloresce, to give (of walls); die Rinde schlägt an den Wänden an, the frost crystallizes the walls; b) am Körper —, to break out (into pimples); ausgebrüllt sein, to have

eruptions on the skin, to be blown out; 6) to break out in flames; 7) *a*) to turn, to bias (of the scale); *b*) to turn out, to turn (to one's advantage, ruin, &c.); prove; cf. Ausfallen; der Adler mit ausgeflügelter Jung, *Herald*, langued eagle; der A-de or Ausflügler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) beater-out, &c.; *b*) workman who separates the dross from the ore; 2) he who gives the first blow; 3) (of a horse) jerker.

Ausſchlägen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) beating out; planishing, &c.; 2) see Ausſchlag, 1) refusal, &c.

Ausſchläger, (*str.*) *m.* see Ausſchlagen, *v.*

Ausſchläg..., *in comp.* —ſäufel, *m.* Min. pounding-hammer; —ſieber, *n.* eruptive fever; —ſchläue, *f.* *T.* punching-machine; —ſunze, *f.* see —riſen; —ſchuppen, *pl.* Bot. raments, (*Lat.*) ramenta; —ſchüppig, *adj.* Bot. ramenaceous; —steiger, *m.* Min. inspector or overseer of the workmen who separate the dross from the metals; —ſwintel, *m.* Astr. angle of elongation. [mud.]

Ausſchläumen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to clear of Ausſchamphen, Ausſchläppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vulg. to tip up, to lap up. [(water-pipes).]

Ausſchlauchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cleanse Ausſchlecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lick out greedily.

Ausſchleichen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sneak out, about, off; II. *tr.* to search out sneakily.

Ausſchleifen, *v. I. (str.) tr.* 1) to grind out, whet out, remove or get out by grinding (notches); 2) to grind sufficiently; 3) to grind hollow; II. (*w.*) *tr.* to carry or drag out on a sledge; III. *intr.* to finish grinding; IV. *refl.* to wear out by friction.

Ausſchleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clear of slime.

Ausſchlemmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see Ausſchlämmen; II. *intr.* to give over feasting, living a disorderly life.

Ausſchletern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to saunter out.

Ausſchleukern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sling out.

Ausſchleppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drag out.

Ausſchleudern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to throw (out) with a sling; 2) Einem ein Auge —, to jerk or knock out a person's eye; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swerve from the path or orbit.

Ausſchlitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to straighten, beat out, flatten by hammering; *Mind.* to dress.

Ausſchließegelb, (*str.*, *pl.* —gelder) *n.* gaofer's fee on release from prison.

Ausſchließen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lock, bar, shut out; 2) to loosen, unfetter (a prisoner); 3) *Typ.* to justify; 4) *fig.* *a*) to exclude, debar (aus, from); to exempt, exempt; *b*) to excommunicate; II. *refl.* to seclude, separate one's self, secede; *a-b.* *p. a.* exclusive; (*einander a-d*) disjunctive; ausgeschlossen, exempt; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* justification.

Ausſchließlich, *adj.* exclusive; die Gesellschaft bestand — aus Männer, the company consisted of men exclusively; *with Gen.* — der Sportteil, exclusive of fees.

Ausſchlichung, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) a locking out, &c.; 2) *a*) exclusion: exception: seclusion, privation; *b*) excommunication; 3) *A-en*, *Typ.* justifiers; II. *in comp.* —ſchrift, *f.* Law, term of exclusion; —ſgefet, *n.* law of exclusion; —ſrecht, *n.* the right of exclusion: —ſ-weise, *adv.* by way of exclusion; exclusively.

Ausſchlingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to disentangle; 2) to eat voraciously, to devour.

Ausſchlinger, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to cease rolling, stamping. [hailing.]

Ausſchlagen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *impers.* to cease

Ausſchlucken, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease

sobbing; II. *tr.* to sob out. [gulp down.]

Ausſchlucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swallow or

Ausſchlummern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slumber enough; to cease slumbering.

Ausſchläpfern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to slip (out); to creep forth (out of); aus dem Ei —, to break the shell.

Ausſchläufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip up, sup up.

Ausſchluß, (*str.*, *pl.* *U. u. J.* Ausſchluſſe) *m.* exclusion, exemption; mit — eines Einzelnen, except one; —ſtimme, *f.* exclusive vote (*op. Wahlstimme*); —weise, *adv.* by way of exclusion. [finish pining.]

Ausſchmachten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease,

Ausſchmauder, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vulg. see Ausſchändern.

Ausſchmähen, (*w.*) *v. see Ausſchelten.*

Ausſchmeilen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease to chide; II. *tr.* to chide, cheek, scold, reproach.

Ausſchmatzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to empty with smacking one's lips.

Ausſchmauchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to smoke out or to the end; 2) *Sport.* to drive out by smoke; 3) to purify by smoke; II. *intr.* to cease smoking.

Ausſchmauſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to consume by banqueting; II. *intr.* to cease banqueting.

Ausſchmecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausſosten.

Ausſchmetzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease flattery.

Ausſchmetzeln, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* (for Ausſwerfen, Ausſchlagen) I. *tr.* to throw, fling out; II. *intr.* 1) to throw first, to have the first shot; 2) to kick (of horses).

Ausſchmelzen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to melt out, run out by melting, dissolve; 2) to cease melting; II. (*w.* *w. fless corrected str.*) *tr.* 1) to melt; to clear, purify by melting; Talg —, to try tallow; to fuse (ore); to get out, extract by melting.

Ausſchmettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knock out with great force, violence, to dash out.

Ausſchmieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to forge or hammer sufficiently; 2) to stretch by hammering or forging, to beat out; 3) to unfetter.

Ausſchmieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smear the inside of; vulg.-s.; 2) to copy in a slovenly manner; *particul.* to purloin (another's writings) without acknowledgment, to plagiarize, pirate; 3) to drub, beat, cudgel soundly.

Ausſchmierer, (*str.*) *m.* low copyist, plagiarist, compiler, &c. see Ausſchreiber.

Ausſchmiererei, (*w.*) *f. cont.* miserable compilation, plagiarism. [Bieren.]

Ausſchminken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Schminken.

Ausſchmollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease being sulky or sulking.

Ausſchmören, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to run out in stowing; II. *tr.* to extract by stowing.

Ausſchmücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to decorate, deck out, ornament (as a room, &c.); to adorn, dress (up), trim (up), embellish. — Ausſchmücken, (*str.*) *m.* decorator. — Ausſchmücken, (*w.*) *f.* decoration, adorning, embellishment, &c.; — der Wahrheit, improvement on reality.

Ausſchmuggeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to smuggle (out) (*opp.* Einschmuggeln).

Ausſchäuben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to peck (out); II. *intr.* to cease billling; *fig.* to cease kissing.

Ausſchäullen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbuckle, to snap off.

Ausſchäppen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Ausſchäupfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to drink out, off (drams). II. *intr.* to leave off drinking gin.

Ausſchauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease snoring.

Ausſchauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausſchlaudern.

Ausſchauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *für (Dat.)* die Nase or sich (*Acc.*) —, to blow one's nose; 2) (*Schleim, Blut*) to bring up by blowing one's nose; II. or Ausſchauen, (*cf. Verſchauern*) *intr.* 1) to cease to storm, to cease

frold — lassen, to let a horse recover its breath, to breathe a horse.

Ausſchäuzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snuff out (das Licht, the candle); 2) die Nase or sich —, see Ausſchauüber.

Ausſchneide..., *in comp.* —bilder, *n.* cut-paper work; —eisen, *n.* pinking-iron; —meißel, *m.* *Joh.* carving-gouge; —messer, *n.* 1) *Tunn.* cutting-(out-)knife; 2) *Furr.* see Würfmeißer.

Ausſchneiden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to cut out; *b*) to carve; *c*) to cut into figures; to jag at the edges; *Tast.* (*Kirmel*) to cut hollow or sloping; to hollow; 2) *Vet.* to castrate, see Verſchneiden; 3) *Surg.* to cut out or off, to excise; 4) *Commu.* to sell (cloth, &c.) by retail; 5) *Gard.* Bäume —, to lop or prune trees; 6) *Bee.* die Bieneſtöde —, to take part of the honey from the hives, see Zeideln; die Schafſmarke aus der Wolle —, to pluck wool.

Ausſchneider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) cutter out, *b*) *Vet.* gelder; 2) retail dry good merchant.

Ausſchneidung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) cutting out, &c.; 2) *Surg.* extirpation, excision; — der (Leibes-)Frucht, embryotomy.

Ausſchneien, (*w.*) *v. intr.* impers. to cease snowing (Paul Gerhard also pers. *I. u. J.*: wenn der Winter ausgeſchneit, tritt der schöne Sommer ein).

Ausſchneiteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prune, to lop (trees); to cut out and fashion (bean or hop-poles). [snap off.]

Ausſchneilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Ausſchneiti, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) the (act of) cutting out; 2) *a*) anything cut out, cut; *b*) Archit. embrasure, (window-)splay, aperture (of a window); *c*) scallop, slope; neck (of a barber's basin); 3) retail; 4) Geor. sector; 5) Fort. indent, crenelle (of an embattlement); II. *in comp.* —händel, *m.* retail-business or trade, retail; —händler, (*coll.* Ausſchneitter) *m.* draper, mercer, retailer, retail-sheepkeeper; —gewölbe, *n.*, —handlung, *f.*, —laden, *m.* mercery, retail-shop; —waren, *f.* *pl.* retail-goods, dry goods; —waarengeſchäft, *n.* dry good business.

Ausſchneilen, Ausſchneiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut out, pink, carve. [out, to nose.]

Ausſchneifeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vulg. to small. [fiehn.]

Ausſchönfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to snuff out, to empty by taking snuff; II. *intr.* to give over taking snuff. [fiehn.]

Ausſchöppern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausſchüß-

Ausſchöpfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unlace.

Ausſchöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scoop (out), bale out, to draw (water); 2) to drain (off), to empty; exhaust.

Ausſchöpſ... , *in comp.* —ſelle, *f.*, —ſöffel, *m.* Ladle, scoop, scooper.

Ausſchöpfer, (*str.*) *m.* scooper.

Ausſchören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausſichtlen.

Ausſchöſſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot out, sprout. — Ausſchöſſling, (*str.*) *m.* shoot; sucker.

Ausſchoten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shell, husk (peas, &c.). [a window, &c.]

Ausſchrägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Archit. to splay

Ausſchrämit, (*str.*) *m.* Geol. partition-rock of metallic veins; extremity.

Ausſchräpen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to rub out, scrape out, to erase; die Schabgarne —, Mar. to untwist the ends of the strands; II. *intr.* to make (Ladle. to scrape) a leg, cf. Kratzupf.

Ausſchrauben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to screw out, (Loch)schrauben.

Ausſchreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to write out; *a*) to copy, transcribe; to extract; eine Schrift —, to draw out or make out an account; Wechsel —, to draw bills of exchange;

b) to take by literary theft, to plagiarize, to pirate; *c*) to finish (in writing); *d*) to write to the bottom of (a page); *e*) to write in full

or at full length; ausgeschrieben, in words at full length: 4) *a)* to summon to meet (*Canal*, to issue the writs for...), to call, assemble, convoke by writing; *einen Landtag* —, to summon, call in the states; *b)* to appoint by a special decree, &c.; *einen Bustag* —, to appoint day of fasting; *Steuern* —, to impose, lay on taxes; to exact (contributions); *Comm.-s.*, *einen Concours* —, to issue a statute in bankruptcy; *einen Concours* —, to advertise a vacancy; *einen Preis* —, to propose a prize; ausgeschriebene Rollen, *Theat.* written parts; eine ausgeschriebene Hand, a firm, hand-writing, a round, running hand; II. *intr.* to cease writing; III. *refl. fig.* to write one's self out; das —, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) writing out, &c.; proclamation, edict, decree.

Ausſchreiber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who writes out, &c.; 2) copyist, copier; 3) plagiarist.

Ausſchreiberei, (*w.* *f.*) *1)* the (practice of) writing out, &c.; 2) plagiarism, literary piracy.

Ausſchreibung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) the (act of) writing out, &c.; cf. *Ausſchreiben*; 2) convocation, proclamation, conscription.

Ausſchreien, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to cry out, proclaim; 2) to cry down, to defame; to cry (one) out, report (one) to be...; 3) seine Stimme —, to form the voice by much practice; II. *intr.* 1) to cry aloud, exclaim; to scream; 2) to cease crying; III. *refl.* 1) to cry one's self out, to exhaust one's self with crying; 2) to cry one's fill; 3) see I. 3.

Ausſchreiten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to step out, to stride; 2) *fig.* see *Ausſchreiten*; 2) *tr.* to measure with steps.

Ausſchreitung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) the (act of) measuring with steps, &c.; 2) *fig.* excess, transgression.

Ausſchrift, (*w.* *f.*) see *Ausſchreiben*, *s.*

Ausſchriften, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to draw out by the application of cupping glasses.

Ausſchröten, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) 1) to eat out (said of animals, or of a hungry or greedy person); 2) to sell (beer) by the barrel or by barrels; 3) to pull or draw out of a cellar; 4) *Turn.* to rough-turn, to gouge.

Ausſchüßen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to take off the shoes of (a person).

Ausſchütten, (*w.* *v.* I. *intr. provinc.* (*Switz.*) for Auslösen); II. *tr. coll.* to scold (one), to blow (one) up like a schoolboy.

Ausſchüppen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) see *Ausſchäpfen*.

Ausſchüren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Min.*) to draw (the dross or slags) out of the furnace.

Ausſchürfen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Min.*) to uncover (the lode).

Ausſchurren, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) see *Ausgleiten*.

Ausſchuh, (*str.* pl. *Ausſchüsse*) *m.* 1) *a)* refuse, trash, outcast, garbage, offal; *Comm.* erster — einer Waage, second best, first rotations; *b)* —*hans*, *m.* hemp shakings; the second sort of hemp, out-shot hemp; 2) committee, board of commissioners; *d)* geſchäftsführende —, committee of management; 3) *Mil.* militia, train-bands; 4) *Sport.* the side of the game through which the hall has passed out of the body: —*bogen*, *m.* 1) *Paper-m.* outside sheet, waste-sheet; 2) *Typ.* monk-sheet; —*cigaretten*, *f. pl.* refuse cigars; —*mitfisch*, *n.* member of a committee, board-officer; —*papier*, *n.* waste-paper (*cf.* —*bogen*); —*tag*, *m.* day appointed for the sessions of a committee; —*ware*, *f.* refuse, garbles, out-shot or defective goods; seconds and thirds; —*wolle*, *f.* flock-wool.

Ausſchütteln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to shake out; to shake (*Kerze* *w.*, carpets, &c.).

Ausſchütten, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) *a)* to shoot out (grain, &c.); *b)* to pour out, to empty; to diffuse, shed; 2) to fill up (a ditch, &c.); *fig.-s.* 3) to shower down (abuse, &c.); to give plen-

tifully: 4) to open, disclose, disburden (*sein Herz gegen...*, one's heart to...), to pour out one's heart or break one's mind (to one), to pour out or unbosom one's self; *seinen Groß, seine Galle* *z.* —, to give vent to one's anger, to vent one's spleen; 5) *Comm.* die Concoursmasse —, to divide a bankrupt's estate; das Kind mit dem Bade —, *fig. coll.* to reject the good together with the bad; *sich vor Lachen zu spalten* one's sides with laughing.

Ausſchwämmen, *Ausſchwänken*, *see Ausſchwemmen*, *Ausſchwätzen*.

Ausſchwärmen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to foster out, to be ejected or come out by suppuration or ulceration; 2) to cease festering.

Ausſchwärmen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) *Bee*, to finish swarming; 2) *fig.* to give over leading disorderly or riotous life, to sow one's wild oats; 3) (*aux. sein*) to swarm out.

Ausſchwätzen, (*w.* *v.* I. *tr.*) to blab out, spread out, divulge; unbefonnen —, to blunder out, to let out (a secret); 2) see *Ausreden*, II. 2; II. *intr.* to cease to prattle; III. *refl.* to talk or prattle one's self out, to have nothing more to say.

Ausſchwätzeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to clear or sweeten with sulphur (as a wine cask).

Ausſchweif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) deviation, digression, *see Abſchweifung*, 2; 2) *T.* slope, curvature.

Ausſchweifen, (*w.* *v.* I. *intr.*) to deviate; to launch out, &c. *see Abſchweifen*, I. 1; 2) to commit excesses, to lead a dissolute life; im *Spiele* —, to gamble; II. *tr.* to cut into a bend, to slope, to turn to curve; to scallop; ausgeſchweift, *adj. Bot.* imbricated; serpentine.

Ausſchweifend, *p. a.* *gut* —, good (=well-, healthy-looking; *welt-a-e Blüte*, Hoffnungen, extensive, grand plans, remote hopes).

Ausſchön, (*str.*) *Mar.* see *Ausgälder*.

Ausſeiger, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Mettal.*) to reduce by liquation. *lsee Durchſieben.*

Ausſiehen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to filtrate, to strain,

Ausſieimen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to clarify (honey).

Ausſtein, (*irr.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be out, &c., *see Aus*, *adv.*; 2) to be emptied, consumed, used up, &c. *ligen.*

Ausſen *z.*, *see p. 158 after the word Ausſciz-*

Ausſenden, (*w.* *or irr.*) *v.* *tr.* to send out or abroad: to emit (rays, &c.). — *Ausſendling*, (*str.*) *m.* emissary. — *Ausſendung*, (*w.* *f.*) the (act of) sending out, or abroad omission.

Ausſet(c)..., in comp. —hammer, *m.* *T.* hammer used in adjusting cloth-shears after grinding: —laſten, *m.* *Comm.* show-box.

Ausſetzen, (*w.* *v.* I. *tr.*) 1) to set out, put out; to expose; 2) *a)* *Min.* (*das unruhe Geſein*) to put out; *b)* (*in earth-works*) to lead

to spoil, to carry to spoil (*Herts.*); *c)* to disembarc, land; 3) *Law*, to eject; 4) to line (with free-stone, &c.), to face (with posts, &c.), set with or in; *einen Hof mit Säulen* —, to pave a court; 5) *a) Typ.* to finish compeling; to get out of copy; *b)* *Mis.* to finish

composing; *die Sämmen* —, to transcribe the parts; *c)* (*Eineum*) to appoint, fix, allow, make over, bequeath (a certain sum, &c. to...), to settle (an annuity, &c. upon...); 7) to cause, to cease, to put off, interrupt, intermit, suspend, stop (payment, &c.); to defer, adjourn, postpone; *ausgesetzt bleiben*, to be kept in suspense; 8) *etwas an* (*with Dat.*) —, to find fault with, to object to, cavil at, censure, criticize, blame (something in ..., or somebody for ..); *daran ist nichts auszusetzen*, there is nothing exceptable in it; *Fachwerk* —, *Build.* to nog; *Schildwachen* —, to post, plant guards, to set sentries; *Bäume* —, to transplant trees; *die Egel* —, to set, spread the scales; *ein Boot* —, to hoist out a boat; *sich lassen*, to be set down, to alight; *einen Maſtroſen* —, to turn adrift, to maroon (a sailor);

(a person's) purse; *ganz ausgetestet*, drawn dry, quite out of pocket; 3) to spend (money).

Ausſegeln, (*w.* *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to sail out of: *aus einer Bai*, *aus einem Canal* —, to disembogue; II. *tr. Mar.* 1) to give a good or wide birth to (a rock, the ice, &c.), to keep aloof from; 2) to outsail.

Ausſegnen, (*w.* *v. tr.*) to church (a woman after childbirth).

Ausſeheln, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to look out (naß, for); 2) to look (well, ill, angry, &c.); to appear; to make or have a (fine, sorry, &c.) appearance; to wear or have a face, countenance; *prächtig* —, to look splendid, to make a fine show; — *wie*, to look like, to resemble, seem; *er sieht wie die Gesundheit selbst aus*, he looks the very picture of health; *er sieht nicht daran aus*, he does not look (like) it; *wie sieht es aus mit (or um) ...?* how it is with ...? *es sieht schöner aus ihm (um oder für ihn) aus*, he is in a bad way, matters look ill or bad for him; II. *tr.* 1) to see out or to the end, to stay out; 2) *fig.* to look out, to choose, *see Ausſchreien*; *sich (Dat.) die Augen* —, to look one's self blind.

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ein Kind —, to expose a child; der Gefahr (*Dat.*) —, to subject to danger: einen Preis —, to set on, fix a price: Waaren —, *Comm.* 1. to expose goods for sale; 2. to take (pick) out goods for purchase; die Blätter der Düscheren —, Cloth-m., to adjust the shears (after grinding); ausgelegt sein, to lie open (to); das Ausgefecht, allowance; ausgefechte Schild, deferred debt, stock; ausgefechte Posten, m. deferred entry.

II. *intr.* 1. *Min.* to appear on the surface, to crop out (Ausgehen, Ausstreichen); 2) to intermit, to pause, stop; to discontinue.

III. *refl.* 1) *Gam.* to take or give the lead (at billiards), to lead: Sie segen sich aus, you are to lead; 2) (*with Dat.*) to expose or subject one's self, to lay one's self open or bare (to censure, &c.); sich der Gefahr (*Dat.*) —, to incur the danger; to run the risk; ausgefecht, p. a. exposed (der Lust (*Dat.*), to the atmosphere, &c.); liable, subject (to).

Ausſegeln, v. s. (*str.*) n. the (act of) setting out, &c.; exposure (an die Lust, to the air, &c.); das — von Kindern, exposure of (new-born) children, child-exposure.

Ausſetling, (*str.*) m. child exposed.

Ausſetzung, (*w.* f.) 1) a) the (act of) setting out, &c.; see Ausſetzen, v. s.; b) T. any thing set or put out, cf. Ausſatzbank; 2) suspension, adjournment, &c., intermission; 3) exception, blamo, censure.

Ausſeußen, (*w.* v. I. *tr.*) to utter with a sigh; II. *intr.* 1) to have done sighing; 2) *fig.* to breathe out one's last, i. e. to die.

Ausſicht, (*w.* f.) 1) view, prospect, vista, perspective; Einen die — bezeichnen, to obstruct one's sight; die — auf (with Acc.) haben, to command the view over ...; eine freie — habend, open-sighted; mein Fenster hat die — auf in seinem Garten, my window looks into his garden; das Haus hat die — auf den Fluss, the house faces the river, looks over the river, has a prospect over the river; 2) *fig.* view, prospect, opening, expectation (auf *with Acc.* J. of); chance; eine Schlechte —, a poor chance; glinstige und ungünstige A-en, chances for and against; er hat sehr hibische A-en (i.e. criminal Geld zu erhalten), coll. he has very nice expectations; in — stellen, to hold out a prospect or prospects of ..., to promise, hold out (advantages, &c.).

Ausſichtsfern, (*w.* v. tr. see Ausſieben.

Ausſichts..., in comp. —haus, n. belvedere.

Ausſichtslos, adj. without prospects. —Ausſichtslosigkeit, f. absence of prospects.

Ausſichts..., in comp. —punkt, m. viewing-place; —wache, f. look-out watch.

Ausſiftern, (*w.* v. intr. (aux. fein) to tröckeln (ooze) out.

Ausſieben, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to sift, to riddle; 2) to remove or to get out by sifting.

Ausſiechen, (*w.* v. intr. (aux. haben) to cease being sickly.

Ausſieben, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) (aux. fein) to boil out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease boiling; II. *tr.* to boil out; to purify by seething; to scour; to Blanch (silver). *Victory.*

Ausſiegen, (*w.* v. *intr.*) to complete the song.

Ausſingen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to sing out or through, to sing to the end; das Gedikt, welches nie zu Ende ist, das Lied, welches nicht ausgesungen werden kann, the poem that is never ended; the song that cannot be sung through; 2) to accompany singing (a corpse to the grave); 3) to perfect (a voice) by frequent singing; II. *intr.* to leave off, to cease singing.

Ausſinnen, (*str.*) v. *tr.* or *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to contrive, plan out, devise: to imagine (a device), to invent, frame (some excuse, &c.), cf. Ausdenken.

Ausſintern, (*wo.* v. *intr.* see Ausſündern.

Ausſitzen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* to sit out; to sit on the outside of the house; to cease sitting, to have done hatching (of birds); mit Waaren —, to keep a stall, stand; II. *tr.* 1) to sit out; 2) *fig.* to hatch out; seine Zeit —, to sit out one's time (in prison); ausgefessene Leute, Law, see Ausſünder.

Ausſöh'n, wär, adj. 1) reconcilable; 2) (*l. u.*) expiable, — Ausſöhnen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to reconcile (mit, to, with), to appease; 2) (*l. u.*) to expiate, to atone for; jid — mit, to make one's peace, to make friends, to make it up (with), to be reconciled with (or to); a-d, p. a. reconciliatory, expiatory. — Ausſöhner, (*str.* m.) pacifier, reconciler. — Ausſöhnung, (*w.* f.) 1) reconciliation, reconciliation; 2) (*l. u.*) atonement, expiation.

Ausſöhnen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to expose to the sun, to air sufficiently.

Ausſondern, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to separate, sort, pick out, to single out, to refuse, reject; 2) *Phys.* see Ausſcheiden. — Ausſondierung, (*w.* f.) separation, &c.; 2) *Med.* excretion, secretion; A-organ, m. Anat. organ of excretion, excretory, pl. emunctories.

Ausſonne, (*w.* v. *tr.* see Ausſömmern.

Ausſorgen, (*w.* v. *intr.* to leave off caring, to cease sorrowing; er hat nun ausgeforgot, his cares or sorrows are now over or at an end. [sort (out); to match.

Ausſorten, Ausſortieren, (*w.* v. *tr.* to match.

Ausſpähen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to spy (out), to search out, find out, to reconnoitre, esp., desery. — Ausſpäher, (*str.*) m. spy, emissary. — Ausſpäher, (*w.* f.) the (practice of) spying, espionage. — Ausſpähung, (*w.* f.) the (act of) spying, &c., search.

Ausſpann, (*str.*) m. 1) baiting-place; stage, place for changing horses, relay; 2) a period of two working hours, when the horses or cattle are unyoked and fed; 3) as much land as can be ploughed in two hours by a pair of horses or cattle.

Ausſpannisen, (*str.*) n. T. shaving-knife, head-knife.

Ausſpannen, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to strain, stretch (out) (a cord); to extend, distend, spread (not, the wings, &c.); T. to tenter (cloth); to unfold, to straiten; die Segel —, to set, spread the sails; alle Segel —, to crowd the sails; 2) a) to slacken, unstring; b) to unharness, put out (horses), to take out of the shafts; to unyoake, unteam (oxen); II. *intr.* to bait, put up, stop.

Ausſpanner, (*str.*) m. 1) one who strains, stretches out, &c.; 2) Cloth-m. tenter.

Ausſpären, (*w.* v. *tr.* to leave (a space) open, to reserve for subsequent filling out, &c.; Paint., &c. to leave (certain places in a painting, &c.) free of (colour, &c.).

Ausſpären, (*w.* v. *intr.* to leave off joking.

Ausſpatzieren, (*w.* v. *tr.* (aux. fein) to go out for a walk.

Ausſpeichern, (*w.* v. *tr.* to remove from the warehouse or granary.

Ausſpeien, (*str.*) v. *tr.* 1) to spit out, to vomit forth, up, or out, to expectorate; *fig.*-s. 2) to vomit (flames), to disgorge; 3) to reject with disdain; vor Einem or über etwas (*Acc.*) —, to spit at or towards; to show the utmost degree of contempt for; Gist und Salz —, to sputter one's gall; das —, v. s. (*str.*) u. or Ausſpeien, (*w.* f.) the (act of) spitting out, &c., discharge.

Ausſpeichern, (*w.* v. *tr.* Butch. to skewer.

Ausſpeifen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to empty (by eating); 2) die Armen —, to distribute provisions to the needy.

Ausſpelzen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to separate the husks from (corn) by thrashing, winnowing, &c.

Ausſpenden, (*w.* v. *tr.* to dispense, distribute; das Abendmahl —, to administer the sacrament. — Ausſpender, (*str.*) m. distributor, dispenser; administrator. — Ausſpendung, (*w.* f.) dispensation, distribution; administration.

Ausſperren, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to distend, spread out; (die Beine) to stride; mit ausgeſpererten Beinen, astride, astraddle; mit ausgeſpererten Beinen gehen, to straddle, to go straddling; 2) to shut out (Ausſchließen). — Ausſpicken, (*wo.* v. *tr.* 1) to lard copiously; 2) *fig.* to line (a purse) well.

Ausſpielen, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to play out; Gam. to lead (a card, trump); to serve out (the ball); 2) eine Sache —, to play (rafte) for ...; 3) Theat., Mus., &c. to play to the end, finish (a game); to go through (a part); meine Rolle ist ausgeſpiel, *fig.* I have acted my part: it is over with me; 4) to improve the sound of (an instrument) by frequent playing on it: II. *intr.* 1) to play first, to lead, to have the elder (leading) hand; am — (v. s., *str.*) n.) seit, cf. Aufpielen, I. 1 & II.; 2) to finish playing, to have done playing: III. *refl.* jid ausgeſpielt haben, Gam. 1. not to know what to play next; 1. to have played one's leading cards.

Ausſpielen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to take out with a spit.

Ausſpinnen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to spin out; 2) *fig.-s.* to spin out, amplify, enlarge, enrich; 3) to contrive, devise, frame, concoct; II. *intr.* to have done spinning.

Ausſpintzieren, (*w.* v. *tr.* coll. see Ausſpinnen. — Ausſpionieren, (*w.* v. *tr.* to spy out. — Ausſpiken, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to make pointed, to cut to a point; II. *intr.* Min. to decrease, disappear, dwindle away (of a lode, vein, &c.). — Ausſpöteln, Ausſpotten, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to mock to mock, deride, ridicule; II. *intr.* to cease mocking, &c.

Ausſpotting, (*w.* f.) derision, mockery.

Ausſprache, (*w.* f.) 1) (*l. u.*) utterance, mention; zur — kommen, to come to be uttered, expressed, or mentioned; 2) pronunciation, enunciation, articulation; accent: utterance, delivery, elocution; —lehr, m. master of elocution.

Ausſprechen, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* (often *intr.*) to speak to the end, to speak out, finish (a sentence); 2) to pronounce, articulate, accent, sound (distinctly, &c.); 3) *fig.* to pronounce, pass (a judgment), to utter (forth), speak out; to express, profess, declare; das Todesurteil über (with Acc.) —, to pass sentence of death on ...; II. *refl.* 1) to pass sentence on one's conversational fund, to talk one's self out, to have nothing more to say; 2) to express one's sentiments, to explain one's self; to open or pour out one's heart; 3) to be expressed; die Gemeinheit spricht sich in seinen Gesichtern aus, vulgarity is stamped on his countenance; sich deutlich —, to be explicit.

Ausſprechlich, adj. utterable, expressible, —Ausſpreiten, Ausſpreizen, (*w.* v. tr. & refl. to spread out, Butch. to gamble, skewer; ausgebreit, p. a. broad-spreading; astride, astraddle (cf. Ausſperren).

Ausſprengen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to blast (with gunpowder); 2) to sprinkle (water); 3) to put (a horse) into a gallop; 4) to divulge, spread (a report), to spread or noise abroad, to give out, disperse, circulate.

Ausſprüchen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* see Ausſproffen.

Ausſpringen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) (aux. fein) to spring out (of), to make one's escape (out of); to fly off, burst out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease leaping; der Unter springt aus, the anchor starts; a-d, Geom. & Fort. salient (angle, opp. Eingehend); Archit. projecting, protruding: II. *tr.* (& refl. sich (*Dat.*) etwas)

to put out of joint, dislocate by leaping; III. *refl.* to leap or jump one's fill.

Ausſpritzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spurt, sputter out in small drops.

Ausſpritzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spurt, sputter, or sputter out, to throw out, squirt; 2) to put out (a fire) by an engine; 3) *a) Anat.* to inject (*Li. e. to fill*) the vessels of an animal body with some coloured substance, &c.) by means of a syringe; *b) Surg.* to wash and cleanse (wounds) by injections from a syringe, to syringe; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to spout or sputter forth; *das —, v. s. (str.) n.* or **Ausſpritzung,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) a spurting out, &c.; sudden spurting, discharge, ejection; 2) *Anat. & Surg.* injection.

Ausſproſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sprout, shoot forth; to finish sprouting.

Ausſpröſing, see *Spröſing*.

Ausſpruch, (*str., pl. Ausſprüche*) *m.* 1) a saying, speech; remark, comment; declaration, sentence; 2) decision, judgment, sentence, doom: — eines Schiedsrichters, award of an arbitrator, arbitration; — des Gesichtsverlusts, verdict; *der —* than, to give, pass, or pronounce sentence (*über / with Acc. J.*, upon); *die (Dat.) den —* cines Schiedsrichters gefallen lassen, to stand to (or to abide by) the award.

Ausſprudeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sputter forth out; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to bubble up, sputter out; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease bubbling (out).

Ausſprühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to emit (sparks), to cast up, vomit forth (fire, flames); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be thrown or cast up; *es sprühen Funken aus*, sparks of fire darted or shot up.

Ausſprung, (*str., pl. Ausſprünge*) *m.* 1) the (act of) leaping out, &c. cf. *Ausſpringen*; 2) projecting part, projection: *A-swinfel, m.* Opt. angle of reflection.

Ausſpuſen, (*w.*) *v. tr coll.* to spit out, cf. *Ausſpeien*.

Ausſpuſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease haunting (said of spectres); in diesem Hause hat es ausſgeputzt, this house is no longer haunted: *es hat ausſg. spuſt in jenem Kopje*, he has got the better of his (mad) fancies.

Ausſpuſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to clean, rinse, wash out; 2) to wash (away); 3) to undermine by frequent washing; II. *refl.* or *jch (Dat.) den Mund —*, to rinse one's mouth.

Ausſpuſlicht, (*str.*) *n.* see *Spuſwasser*.

Ausſpuſstab, (*str., pl. A-ſtöde*) *m.* T 1 scouring-stick; 2) washing-trough.

Ausſpuſtröh, (*str., pl. A-träge*) *m.* T. fulling-trough.

Ausſpünden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausſigalen*.

Ausſpuren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to track (game); *fig.* to trace out, spy, track, find out, to discover; to hunt out, to ferret; to smell out. — **Ausſpürer,** (*str.*) *m.* tracer-out; emissary, spy. — *Ausſpürerſiſt,* (*w.*) *f.* spying.

Ausſtaſſiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to dress (out) equip; (*bij. Mil.*) to accoutre; *b) coll.* to provide or furnish with; 2) to decorate, to trim (up), to trick or fig out, to rig, dignify; to garnish, border, edge lace (clothes). — **Ausſtaſſirer,** (*str.*) *m.* 1) garnisher, decorator; out-fitter, trimming-maker; 2) *Mav.* rigger. — **Ausſtaſſirring,** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) dressing, &c.; 2) equipment; outfit: trimming, garnishing, edging, furbelow.

Ausſtaſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.* to insert cross-beams in ..., to stake (a panel).

Ausſtalten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take out of the stables; II. *intr.* to cease stalling.

Ausſtammeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stammer out; II. *intr.* to cease stammering.

Ausſtampfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to stamp out, beat out; to pound; II. *intr.* to leave off stamping.

Ausſtand, (*str., pl. Ausſtände*) *m.* 1) the act of striking work, strike (of workmen); 2) arrears; outstanding debt.

Ausſtänder, (*str.*) *m.* a stock of bees that have outlived the winter.

Ausſtändig, *adj.* outstanding; in arrears.

Ausſtäfern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to fill with stink, to stink (out); 2) to ferment (out), to rummage, to smell out (*Ausſtöbern*).

Ausſtäplin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove from a warehouse.

Ausſtarren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off staring.

Ausſtatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Ausſiefern*; 2) to endow, portion (out; mit, with, ...), marry (a daughter); to establish (a son); to settle; Books, to get up (a book); das Buch ist schön ausgeschmückt, the book is beautifully got up; 4) *fig.* to supply with, to endow, gift. — **Ausſtatter,** (*str.*) *m.* endower, &c., outfitter.

Ausſtattung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) endowing, &c., endowment; 2) dotal gift, dowry, portion, dower; endowment, dotation, establishment; ohne —, dowerless; ein (armes) Mädchen ohne —, a dowerless girl; 3) *a)* the fitting (of a shop); *b) Books* the getting-up, get-up (of a book); die — des Werkes ist prächtig, the work is got up in a most splendid style; 4) *fig.* the being endowed, gifted.

Ausſtäuben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat out the dust, to dust.

Ausſtäubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Ausſtöbern*.

Ausſtämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whip, scourge publicly, to flog at the cart's tail.

Ausſtechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dig, prick, cut out; der Rajen im Garten —, to take off the green turf of a garden, to peel the earth with a spade; 2) to carve: to engrave; 3) *Mar.* das Aufteran —, to pay out (or away) the cable; *stich mehr A. aus*, veer more cable; 4) to mark out by pricking or pointing, to prick out, to pierce (lace); *fig.-s.* 5) *coll.* to crack (a bottle), to crush, discuss, to drink or draw out, dispatch, empty; 6) to get the better of, to overtake, distance, outdo, supplant, *anal.* to cut out, to boat hollow: *Einem Augen —*, to put out one's eyes.

Ausſtecher, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* see *Ausſteger*.

Ausſtechmeſſel, (*str.*) *m.* T. punch.

Ausſtecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Ausſpanzen*; 2) to set up, to hang, or put out (*Veranstücken*); 3) *a)* to mark or set out (a garden, &c.); *b) Engt.* to stake out.

Ausſteichen, (*err.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to stand out (*Herausstehen*); 2) to stand in an open place; mit Waren —, to keep a shop or stall; 3) to stand out, to be owing: *id habe Gcb or Schuld —*, I have money or debts owing me; 4) *provinc.* *a)* to change one's service (of servants); *b)* (of workmen) to strike work; II. *tr.* 1) seine Zabre —, *fig.* to serve one's time; seine Lehrjahre —, to serve (out) one's apprenticeship; 2) *fig.* to suffer, endure; to stand, bear; to go through, undergo, encounter (hardships, sufferings); *a-d, p. a.* standing out: *a-de Gelder*, money lent out; *a-de Schulden*, outstanding debts; *a-de Post*, mail due.

Ausſtehlen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to clear by stealing, to plunder; II. *intr.* to leave off stealing.

Ausſtehlich, *adj.* supportable, bearable, durable.

Ausſteifen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stiffen; 2) *T.* to stay, to prop; 3) to line with boards (a well).

Ausſteigen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step out, get out, alight; to disembark.

Ausſteinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to take out the stones; *b)* to take out the kernels of (cherries, &c.); to unkernel; 2) to line, face, mark with stones; to lay the boundary stones of (a field); 3) to take off, to remove the stones from (arable land).

Ausſteilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to put out or

forth; *b)* to lay forth (a corpse); 2) to post, plant, set (a watch, sentry, guard); 3) to expose (or set for sale, &c.), lay out, exhibit; *fig.-s.* 4) *a)* to give (a receipt, &c.); eine Verſetzung —, to give a bond, to enter into bond; *b)* eine Urkunde, ein Bezeugniss —, to draw up a deed (document), a certificate; *c) Comm.*

to draw, give, issue, make out (a check, a bill of exchange); eine Rechnung —, to make out an account; 5) *fig.* to delay, put off, see *Ausſetzen*, 7; 6) (etwas an *[with Dat.]*) to criticise, censure, find fault with, see *Ausſetzen*, 8; 7) *Sport.* to exclude (a wild boar) from a certain place by net-work.

Ausſtichter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) exhibitor, &c.; esp. exhibitor (of pictures, &c.); 2) *a)* *Comm.* drawer, giver (of a bill); *b)* recogniser, constituent; *c)* one drawing up a document; *d)* undersigner of an affidavit or other written testimony.

Ausſtellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) putting out, &c. cf. *Ausſtellen*; 2) *a)* exposure (in the pillory, &c.); *b)* exhibition (of pictures, of products of industry), show (of flowers, cattle, &c.); — (ciner Früchte) auf dem Paradeplatz, the lying-in-state; — des Sacraments, Rom. Cath. the exposing of the host; 3) *fig.* objection, censure: *A-u machen*, see *Ausſetzen*, 8.

Ausſtellung..., in comp. —gebäude, *n.* exhibition-building: —focal, *n.* saal, *m.* —zimmer, *n.* exhibition-room, show-room; —tag, *m. Comm.* the date of a bill.

Ausſtimmten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp. & Join.* to cut out (mortises, &c.) with the firmer-or mortise-chisel, to chisel out.

Ausſtempeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp out; 2) to stamp thoroughly, properly, &c.

Ausſticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt, stitch all over.

Ausſticken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to die away or out, to expire, go off, to become extinct: to be extinguished (desolated); wie ausgestorben, as quiet (silent) as a grave; *das —, v. s. (str.) n.* (ciner Geschlecht) extinction (of a race, &c.).

Ausſteuer, (*w.*) *f.* endowment, portion, see *Ausſtattung*. — **Ausſteuern,** (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to endow, &c., see *Ausſtatten*; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to steer out of a place.

Ausſtich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) best produce of a vineyard, choicest wine of the season; 2) *Archel.* jut-window.

Ausſticheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prick out;

2) *fig.* to jeer, deride (cf. *Stiegen*).

Ausſticken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fill up with embroidery; to finish embroidering; II. *intr.* to finish or cease embroidering.

Ausſticken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly out or off like dust.

Ausſtiefeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take off (one's) boots: II. *intr. vulg.* for *Ausſchen*, to go out.

Ausſtiegen, (*str.*) *m.* place on the bank of a river where beavers, &c. are wont to land.

Ausſtieren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ausſternen*.

Ausſtillen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Ausſticken*

Ausſtimmnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tune thoroughly; II. *intr. (aux. haben)* to finish tuning.

Ausſtöbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to search out, ferret out; 2) *Sport.* to drive, hunt out: see *Ausſtöbern*; to bolt (a rabbit); 3) to dust out.

Ausſtöichern, *Ausſtöichern,* (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick (the teeth).

Ausſtöken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to root up or out, to grub up; 2) to clear of stubs or stumps:

Ausſtoffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Thämmel Iunius-sual-*) einen Stoff —, to exhaust a subject.

Ausſtöhnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to utter with a groan: II. *intr.* to cease groaning. [hides].

Ausſtollen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tun.* to soften

Ausſtopfeſen, (*str.*) *m.* stuffing-iron.

Ausſtöpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stuff (chairs, birds, &c.); ausgestopfte Vögel in Gläſtüten, stuffed or mounted birds in glass-cases; 2) *Med.*, &c. to plug; 3) to fill, to cram (with meat and drink).

Ausſtöppeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to remove stubble from (a field); 2) *fig.* to scrape up, pick out, up; to botch up, &c. cf. *Zusammenstöppeln*. [ferret out.]

Ausſtören, (w.) v. tr. to search, rummage, Ausſtöß, (str. pl. Ausſtöße) m. 1) a thrust (outwards), a push; *Fenc.* pass; 2) first thrust.

Ausſtößen, (str.) v. l. tr. 1) to push, thrust, throw out; to throw off, to evacuate; 2) *Join.*, &c. to shoot (eine Nut, a joint); 3) *Hatt.* to fashion or block (hats); 4) *Bak.* to knead for the last time; 5) *Mas.* to smooth (the rough edges); 6) *Gard.* die Beete, die Sandgänge —, to trim with a weeding-iron (the edges of flower-beds, gravel-walks, &c.); 7) *Mar.* to set out (die Marsfiegel, the topsails); *fig.-s.* 8) to turn out, to expel; to oust, turn off or away; to eject, relegate, to ostracise; 9) to utter (*vulg.* rap or rip out; oaths, blasphemies); to throw or fling out (words of contempt), to sputter out, forth; *Schimpfreden gegen Einem* —, to abuse one, to call one (all manner of) names; *vulg.* to blow up; böse Reden —, to spatter foul speeches; einen Schrei —, to set up a cry, to yell, scream; einen Seufzer —, to heave a sigh; eine Silbe —, Grauun, to elide, cut off a syllable; Einem or jich (*Dat.*) die Augen —, to knock out a person's or one's eyes; dem Jüsse den Boden —, 1. to knock out or stave a cask; 2) *fig.* to spoil a thing all at once, to ruin a plan by headlong rashness; II. *intr.* 1) to push or thrust first; *Fenc.* to make a pass; 2) *Min.* see *Ausgeheu*.

Ausſtöffer, (str.) m. 1) (am Mühltrichter) Mill, nog; 2) *Hatt.* form. [plane.]

Ausſtößhobel, (str.) m. *Join.* grooving-hob.

Ausſtößung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) thrusting out, &c. cf. *Ausſtößen*; 2) expulsion, ejection; eviction (by judicial process); *Ecccl.* excommunication; 3) utterance; 4) *Med.* ejection, a casting out, discharge; 5) *Gramm.* elision, suppression of a vowel at the end of a word, &c.

Ausſtottern, (w.) v. l. tr. to stammer, stutter out; II. *intr.* to cease stammering.

Ausſtrahlen, (w.) v. l. *intr.* to beam forth, to emit rays, to radiate; II. *tr.* to send out in rays, radiate, emit (light, heat, &c.); das —, v. s. (str.) n., or **Ausſtrahlung**, (w.) f. radiation (of heat); irradiation, irradiance.

Ausſtrecken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stretch, spread out or forth, to distend, extend; to reach, hold, put out or forth; sich —, to stretch, extend, cf. *Ausdehnun*; 2) *T.* to hammer out or roll (metal, cf. *Strecken*, I. 1, b); das — (v. s.) und Formen mit alleiniger Anwendung der Hämmer, drawing down (*Karm.* 191), drawing out (*Fränk.*); sich lang —, to sprawl, to loll, to recline at full length, to spread one's self; *Herald.* s. mit ausgebreiteter Zunge, langued; die ausgebreite flache Hand, apaume; a-de Muskel, *Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Ausſtrecker, (str.) m. or **Ausſtreifmuskel**, (str.) m. *Anat.* extensor, tensor.

Ausſtreichen, (str.) n. see *Ausſtreicheisen*.

Ausſtreichen, (str.) v. l. tr. 1) to cross, dash, or do out, to strike, or score out; to blot out, efface; to erase, expunge (a letter, word, &c.); der junge Ged war kaum hinang, | so strich er seinen Kriegsgott aus (*Gellert*), the coxcomb scarce had disappeared | when he (*i. e.* the painter) his God of Battle smeared (*Bask.*); 2) to whip, scourge (out); 3) a) to smooth down, to undo (creases, folds, or plaits), to unplat; *Cloth.* to brush up (the nap) before piling; b) *Skin-dr.* to stretch (hides) with the back of the fleshing-knife;

Gard. to roll, beat, smooth (a walk); *d)* *Agr.* to clean, to deepen (the trenches, furrows);

c) *Mas.* (mit der Seite) to point (die Fugen, the joints); 4) a) to spread: die Farbe —, *Type* see *Ausfragen*; b) *T.* to bill up, stop; das — mit einer Leimpaste der beim Dournirren durch ausgebrochene Theilchen entstandenen Löcher, (cement-)stopping (*Karm.* 825); c) to paint on the inside; 5) *Metall.* see *Ausfeilen*; 6) *fig.* to cry up, see *Heangsreichun*; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) a) to stroll out, to roam about; *Sport-s. aa.* to beat the field (for game); bb) to follow the track at too great a distance from the sportsman (of dogs); cc) das Wild — lassen, to let the game fly at a certain distance, that the shot may spread more; b) to run fast; 2) *Min.* see *Ausfeilen*, 1, b. cf. *Ausfeilen*, II.

Ausſtreifseile, (w.) f. equalising file.

Ausſtreifeln, (w.) v. tr. to draw off the husk, pod, skin, &c. of (beans, &c.), to unhusk, strip.

Ausſtreifen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to make an excursion, to rove, straggle, stroll, to ramble about; to prowl about.

Ausſtreiten, (str.) v. l. tr. to fight out, to terminate (a difference) by disputing it out; Einem etwas —, to argue one out of a thing; II. *intr.* to leave off contending, disputing, wrangling.

Ausſtreuen, (w.) v. tr. to strew, scatter, spread, sow; *fig.* to disseminate, diffuse, disperse, circulate; — *Ausſtreuung*, (w.) f. diffusion, dissemination, &c., circulation.

Ausſtrich, (str.) m. 1) a) the (act of) blotting out, &c. cf. *Ausſtreichen*; b) erasure, correction; 2) granular tin, stream-tin; —stiefe, f. *See* *Ausſtreichstiefe*.

Ausſtricken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take out with a haircomb, to get out by currying; 2) *fig.* (Einem) a) to curry a person's hide, to thrash, to hide; b) to reprimand severely.

Ausſtrömen, (w.) v. l. *intr.* 1) (aux. sein) steam or pour forth, to gush, rush, or flow out; *Phys.* to emanate; 2) to cease streaming, flowing; —lassen or II. *tr.* to pour out, send forth, emit, discharge in copious abundance; das — v. s. (str.) n., a streaming forth, &c., cf. *Ausſtrömung*; das — des Dampfes, the issuing out, escape or vent of steam.

Ausſtrömung, (w.) f. (cf. *Ausſtrömen*, v. s.) effluence, efflux, effluxion, effusion; flush, flow; flood: — des Lichts, emission of light; *A-öffnung*, f. *T.* exhaustportion; *A-röhr*, n. *T.* blast-pipe (für den Dampf); verderbliches A-rohr (an der Locomotive), delivery-pipe, outlet-pipe.

Ausſtükeln, (w.) v. tr. to cut out in small pieces; *Mint.* to cut to standard-weight.

Ausſtückchenschärfmaschine, (w.) f. Mint. blank-cutting machine.

Ausſtudiren, (w.) v. l. tr. to study, meditate; to find out by study; to study thoroughly; II. *intr.* to finish one's studies: anſtudirt, p. a thorough-bred.

Ausſtören, (w.) v. tr. to cut into steps.

Ausſtürmen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to storm out, to rage on; 2) to cease raging; es hat ausſtürmt, the storm is over or past.

Ausſturz, (str. pl. Ausſtürze) m. the rushing out, rush.

Ausſtürzen, (w.) v. l. tr. 1) to pour out; 2) to swallow; to toss off, to gulp down, to empty; II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) den Arm —, to dislocate one's arm by falling.

Ausſtützen, (w.) v. tr. see *Ausstaffiren*.

Ausſtügen, (w.) v. tr. to stay, prop on the inside, to set out with props.

Ausſtücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to select, cull, pick out; to elect, fix upon, choose; to single (out), to sort, assort; 2) to search thoroughly; ausgejucht, p. a. picked; II. *intr.* to cease

searching; das —, v. s. (*str.*) n. selection, &c.; das — von ... haben, to have picking choice of ...

Ausſühnen, (w.) v. tr. see *Ausjöhnen*.

Ausſummen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to leave off humming or swarming; 2) (aux. sein) to fly, buzz out.

Ausſützen, (w.) v. tr. *Cheu*, &c. to edulcorate, cf. *Absüßzen*.

Auß, (str.) m. *provinc.* (abbr. from August, 2) 1) or (w.) f. (N. G.: S. G.: August) harvest-time; 2) ephemera (*Giengstagsfliege*).

Ausſützen, (w.) v. intr. ausgetafelt haben, to have done dining, banqueting.

Ausſützen, (w.) v. tr. to wainscot.

Ausſätzen, (w.) v. intr. es hat ausgetragt, the day has waned, the sun has set.

Ausſäubeln, (w.) v. intr. to leave off toy-ing, trifling.

Ausſtanzen, (w.) v. l. tr. to dance out, to finish (a dance); II. *intr.* to leave off dancing.

Ausſtapsen, (w.) v. tr. to find out by groping, to grope out. [cover by the touch.

Ausſtaufen, (w.) v. tr. to examine or dis-

Ausſtauchen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to come up after diving; 2) *Phys.* to emerge, appear suddenly; 3) (aux. haben) to cease staggering.

Ausſtauchen, (str.) m. exchange: interchange (also *fig.* of ideas, &c.), barter, commere. — **Ausſtaubar**, I. adj. exchangeable, interchangeable; II. *A-leit.* (w.) f. interchangeable, changeable, exchangeability. — **Ausſtauchfen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) lit. & fig. to exchange (für, for, to interchange); 2) to barter, to truck, *vulg.* to swap inter etiander, — to reciprocate. — **Ausſtauschung**, (w.) f. (the act of) exchanging, &c., *Min.* & *Mon.* change, interchange.

Ausſteppen, (w.) v. tr. to lay out, to spread with carpets, to carpet.

Aufler, s. l. (w.) f. *Couch.* oyster (*Ostrea edulis* L.); marinerte A-n, pickled oysters; A-n fangen, to dredge for oysters; II. *in comp.* —bant, f. —läger, n. oyster-bed, bed of oysters, cultch; —baum, m. Bot. common or black mangrove, mangle (*Mangrobaum*); —brecher, m. oyster-knife; A-(n)sänger, A-(n)sicher, m. 1) dredger, dredgeboat; 2) or A-nischer, A-nemann, —vogel, m. Ornith. tirma, sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Hematopus ostralegus* L.); —fang, m., A-(n)sicherer, f. 1) place where oysters are taken; 2) dredg. (for oysters); A-(n)grus, m. bed of ostracites; A-(n)händler, A-(n)träumer, m. dealer in oysters; A-(n)mann, m. ostyrmann; A-(n)sicht, m. spat; A-(n)essel, f. see *Seeblung*, *See-nelze*; —tief, n. dredge; A-(n)part, m. bed or breeding-place of oysters; A-(n)sicht, f. oyster-shell; versteinerfe —galen, Petr. ostracites; A-nüsself, f. oyster dish; —squamum, Bot. edible fungus on certain trees (*Agaricus pteropus*); —stein, m. Petr. ostracite; —vogel, m. Petr. ostracite; —zanger.

Ausſtängen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to thaw out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease thawing.

Ausſtären (pr. —tären), (w.) v. tr. to tar the inside of.

Ausſteilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to distribute; to spend, dispense, bestow, deal out; to serve, portion, carve, give out; to issue, give out (orders); to share, part, divide; 2) a) *Mas.* to lay on; b) *Carp.* to saw out; das Abend-mahl —, to administer the sacrament; a-d, p. a. distributive.

Ausſteifung, (w.) f. distribution, &c.; administration; A-schwelle, f. Mech. distribu-tion-shaft.

Aus fen |, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to put off or out; Geld auf Zinsen —, to put out money at interest; 2) to pull or take off (clothes, &c.); sich —, to undress (one's self); 3) see Aus'machen; 4) to erase, to blot out; *Comm.* (einen bezahlten Schuldposten im Buche —) to discharge, strike, or score out; ein Kind auf die Zicke (or Brust) —, to put out a child to nurse (or wet-nurse).

Aus hören |, (w.) v. tr. & intr. T. to take (shingle-boards) out of (the wings of a wind-mill); to remove the shingles (*opp.* Einthüren).

Aus teufen |, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deepen, to dig or make deeper; to sink; 2) a) to emboss; to chase; to carve; b) to beat out, to hollow by beating; c) *Turm*. see Ausdröhnen; 3) to fathom, to measure by sounding; ausgetieft, p. a. concave. *Imaginäre.*

Aus eifungsmaschine |, (w.) f. see Baggers

Aus tößen |, (w.) v. tr. 1) to extirpate, destroy, to exterminate; to efface, extinguish, to obliterate; 2) to expiate (a crime, &c.); 3) to discharge, pay off.

Aus tilgung |, (w.) f. 1) extirpation, destruction, extermination, obliteration; 2) expiation (of a crime, &c.).

Aus töben |, (w.) v. I. intr. to cease, leave off raging; to spend one's rage; to become calm, to abate; er hat ausgetobt, his passion is over, his rage is spent; II. tr. to vent in a rage, to give vent to; seinen Groll an Eincm —, to wreak one's anger on one.

Aus tößen |, (w.) v. intr. to leave off being wild, disorderly, or riotous; er hat ausgetobt, he has sown his wild oats.

Aus tönen |, (w.) v. intr. to cease, die away (of sound). cf. Ausflingen. *Boards.*

Aus tunnen |, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to line with

Aus torfeln |, (w.) v. I. tr. see Ausfester, Auspressen; II. intr. to cease reclining.

Aus töben |, (w.) v. tr. see Ausköben.

Aus traben |, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to trot out; ein Pferd — lassen, to let a horse trot out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease trotting.

Aus tragen |, (str.) pl. **Aus träge |**, m. 1) the carrying out, see Ausmägen; 2) a) issue; end, decision; b) arbitration; accommodation; settlement (of a dispute, of certain conditions, &c., cf. Ausgedinge); vor — der Sache, whilst the cause is pending; bis zu — der Sache, till the matter is decided; A-sgericht, see Ausrägergericht.

Aus träßig |, ..., in comp. *Germ. Law*, —gericht, n., —instanz, f. (formerly) a court deciding doubtful matters between the sovereigns of the German confederation (anciently between noblemen in general).

Aus tragen |, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to carry out; sich — lassen, to go out in a chair; b) to deliver, distribute (letters); 2) to wear out; to wear the proper time; to carry (the fruit in the womb) the full time; ein ausgetragenes Kind, a child born at the right time, a full-borne child; ein nicht ausgetragenes Kind, a child born before its time; *fig.-s.* 3) a) to amount to ... b) to matter, see Aus'machen, 4 & 6; 4) (l. u.) to arbitrate, decide, to determine; 5) a) to blab, report; b) to defame, see Beleidigen; II. intr. to cease, leave off bearing (said of fruit-trees); ein Baum, der ausgetragen hat, a tree past bearing.

Aus träger |, (str.) m. 1) (letter) carrier: porter; distributor; 2) cont. tell-tale, tale-bearer; A-in, (w.) f. 1) woman carrying newspapers, &c. out; 2) a prattling woman, tell-tale, blab.

Aus trägerel |, (w.) f. (the practice of) babbling, tattle-telling.

Aus trägeschmepf |, (str.) m. T. the third iron pestle of a stamping-mill (*Beil*).

Aus träger |, (str.) m. provinc. for Ausgedinger, cf. Austrag, 2, b.

Aus trächtlich |, adj. yielding largely, &c. (Einträchtlich).

Aus trängung |, (w.) f. the (act of) carrying out, &c.; delivery (of letters, &c.).

Australien, **Australien**, n. *Geogr.* Australia, Polynesia, Australasia.

Australisch, adj., **Australier**, (str.) m., **Australierin**, (w.) f. Australian.

Aus trällern |, (w.) v. intr. to finish humming a tune (cf. Austrüpfen).

* **Austral... , (Lat.) in comp.** —sand, m. Min. Sydney-earth; —stein, m. see Südliche.

Aus trampeln |, (w.) v. tr. to stamp out (with the foot). *[ing.]*

Aus tränken |, (w.) v. tr. to empty by water.

Aus traunen |, (w.) v. intr. to mourn the due time; to cease mourning; to leave off mourning, to go out of mourning (*coll.* out of black).

Aus tränjeln | (dimin. of Austränken), (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to trickle out in small drops; 2) (aux. haben) to cease trickling.

Aus traufen |, (w.) v. intr. to drop out or down, cf. Austrüpfen.

Aus träumen |, (w.) v. intr. 1) to dream out or to the end; 2) to cease dreaming.

Aus treißbar |, adj. expellable.

Aus treibend |, (str.) n. T. puncheon, cloaring-iron.

Aus treiben |, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to drive out (cattle, &c.); 2) to expel, cast out, eject; Teufel —, to cast (out) devils; to exorcise;

er hat ihm die Bosheit mit dem Stöcke ausgetrieben, he has whipped him out of his malice; Eitem den Dämtel —, to take the conceit out of one; den Schwätz —, to cause swearing; 3) T. to emboss, chase, carve; II. intr. *Found.* to cease smelting; a-d, p. a. explosive. — **Aus treibung |**, (w.) f. the (act of) driving out, &c. expulsion; Min. extraction (of sulphur, &c.).

Aus trennen |, (w.) v. tr. to rip up, to unsew; das Futter —, to take out the lining.

Aus treten |, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to step out, come forth; 2) to leave, quit (a society); to retire (from service, from office, &c.), to resign; 3) a) to swell (out); die Männer tritt aus, the wall bellies or bulges; b) to swell; to overflow, to break out of the banks; die Flüsse sind ausgetreten, the rivers have overflowed their banks, the floods are out; c) Med. to extravasate; 4) to abscond, run off, escape; der Ausgetretene, a fugitive (from the law), outlaw; II. tr. 1) to tread out; Trauben —, to tread grapes; 2) to widen, to stretch, to make larger by use (shoes, boots, &c.), to make hollow, to wear (by treading); *fig.-s.* die Rüberschühe ausgetreten haben, to be past the spoon; Einem die Schuhe —, to cut one out (*cf.* Ausstechen, 6); III. v. s. (str.) m., or **Aus reitung |**, (w.) f. 1) the treading out, &c.; 2) see Ausritt, 1 & 2; 3) a) overflow, inundation; b) Med. extravasation (of blood).

Aus trieb |, (str.) m. 1) see Austreibung; 2) young shoots, sprouts.

Aus rüpfen |, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to trifle or run out.

Aus trilleren |, (w.) v. intr. to cease trilling, shaking, quavering.

Aus triuten |, (str.) v. I. tr. to drink off, drink out, drink up; to finish (a bottle, &c.); II. intr. to leave off drinking.

Aus tritt |, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) stepping out, &c. cf. Ausstreiten; b) step; 2) a) a leaving, quitting, resigning; retirement (from the cabinet, *Comm.* of a partner); der — aus diesem Leben, departure, demise, death; b) a running away; absconding (of a debtor); c) secession; 3) Archit. step, stepping-place, stairs-head; vestibule, fore-hall, porch; balcony; terrace; 4) Astr. emersion; A-ßogen,

m. Astr. arc of vision; —stufe, f. Archit. landing-step; end-step; —ventil, n. Mech. education-valve.

Aus trocken |, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to dry up; exsiccate; to drain off (marshes, &c.); einen Teich —, to drain or draw a pond; gut ausgebrochtes Bauholz, well seasoned timber; 2) Metall. Kupfer —, to separate tin and lead from copper; II. intr. (aux. sein) to dry up, become quite dry; a-d, p. a. exsiccant, desiccant; a-de Mittel, pl. Med. exsiccants, desiccants; das —, v. s. (str.) n., or **Aus trocknung |**, (w.) f. exsiccation, desiccation; drainage (of marshes, fen-lands, &c.).

Aus trödeln |, (w.) v. I. tr. to sell second hand; II. tr. 1) to deal in second hand goods; 2) to leave off tarrying, dallying.

Aus tröllen |, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to march out, off, &c., to be off (cf. Abstromen).

Aus trommeln |, (w.) v. tr. 1) to drum about (out); to publish by the drum; b) fig. to make known, divulge, spread; 2) to expel or condemn by stamping the feet.

Aus trumpetēn |, (w.) v. tr. 1) to publish by sound of trumpet; 2) fig. to trumpet about.

Aus tröpfeln |, **Aus tropfen |**, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to trickle out; 2) (aux. haben) to cease trickling.

Aus trocken |, (w.) v. intr. see Ausdraben.

Aus trocken |, (w.) v. intr. to cease being obstinate or refractory, to give over bidding defiance.

Aus trumpetēn |, (w.) v. I. intr. *Gum.* to play out trumps; II. tr. Archit. to cut out.

Aus tummeln |, (w.) v. intr. & refl. 1) to leave off rolling, to cease from boisterous mirth, rude play, or scuffling; to weary one's self with rolling, &c.

Aus tündern |, (w.) v. tr. to whitewash.

Aus tunfen |, (w.) v. tr. to dip out.

Aus tschön |, (w.) v. tr. to wash, paint, or shade with Indian ink.

Aus üben |, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to execute, discharge; to exercise, to practise; b) to perfect by practice; c) to exert (influence, &c.), to wield (power, &c.); ein Instrument, um einen starken Druck auf eine Arterie auszuüben, an instrument for exerting a strong compression on an artery; 2) to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c., cf. Verübeln); Rache —, to take revenge (an *with Dat.*, on); a-d, p. a. 1. practising; der a-de Ärzl, practising physician, practitioner; 2. executive; a-de Gewalt, executive power.

Aus über |, (str.) m. 1) practiser, &c.; 2) perpetrator, committer (of a crime).

Aus hibit |, adj. practicable; practical.

Aus übung |, (w.) f. exercise, practice; in — bringen, to put or bring into execution or practice.

Aus verfaus |, (str., pl. A-fäuse) m. the (act of) selling out or off, clearing of a shop, clearance-sale. *[clear a shop.]*

Aus verfaulen |, (w.) v. tr. to sell out, to — verfaulen, adj. provinc. (for Unverfaul) impudent, &c.

Aus wachsen |, (str.) v. intr. I. (aux. sein) 1) to shoot out, grow out; es trat Regen ein, nachdem das Korn geschnitten war; es lag so lange bis es ausgewachsen und faulte, rain came after the corn was cut; it lay out until it sprouted, and rotted away; 2) Chem. to sprout, to crystallize; 3) to grow out, to grow hump-backed; die Es — (v. s.) der Schultern wurde in vielen Fällen beobachtet, this growing-out of the shoulders was removed in many cases; 4) to come or to attain to full growth; ausgewachsen, p. a. 1) crooked, hump-backed (*Verwachsen*); 2) full-grown; adult, mature, ripe; II. (aux. haben) to have done growing, to grow no longer.

Aus wacheln |, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pull out

by shaking; 2) see Ausprägen; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to waddle out.

Auswägen, (*w.* & *str.* [*cf.* Auswiegen]) *v.* *tr.* 1) to weigh; to weigh out; 2) to sell by weight or retail.

Auswägen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to venture out or

Auswahl, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) choosing; choice, selection; 2) *a)* assortment; *b)* elite, flower, the best; *c)* treffen, to make a choice, to pick out; *d)* indiscriminately.

Auswählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to choose (out), select, cull, to pick or single out, to seek or sort out; to fix on, *cf.* Ausewählen; ausgewählt, choice, exquisite, select.

Auswaschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to remove (spots, &c.) by fuming; 2) to fall thoroughly or sufficiently; 3) *fig.* to drub, thrash, lace, leather.

Auswaschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to set forth on a pilgrimage.

Auswarten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease ruling.

Auswaschen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to roll (out) (metals); ausgewälztes Tafelblei, milled sheet-lead; II. *intr.* to cease waltzing.

Auswälzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll out.

Auswandern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to go, walk out.

Auswanderer, (*str.*) *m.* emigrant.

Auswandern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to set out, depart; 2) to emigrate; der Ausgewanderte, emigrant; 3) (*aux.* haben) to cease wandering, to finish one's travels; II. *tr.* to travel over or through (countries).

Auswanderung, (*w.*) *f.* emigration.

Auswanken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to walk out tottering.

Auswammen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to winnow, to cleanse by winnowing.

Auswärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm thoroughly; Metall. to anneal. — **Auswärmöfen**, *m.* Glass-m. leir, annealing-furnace.

Auswarten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wait to the end.

Auswärtig, *adj.* foreign; outward; abroad; das a-e Amt, the foreign office; Minister der a-en Angelegenheiten, minister of foreign affairs, foreign secretary; ein a-er Krieg, a foreign war; a-e Staatspapiere, foreign funds; ein o-er Freund, a friend, a correspondent abroad; a-es Erkenntniß, judgment (legal opinion) of foreign (outward) court of justice (or judicial faculty).

Auswärts, *adv.* outwards; from without; abroad; — (aus dem Hause) eifen, schlafen, to dine out, to sleep out; eine Mittheilung von —, a communication from abroad: — gesucht, Herald, addressed; — segen, to turn out; Anat-s. das — stehende Einie, der — stehende Knöchel, out-knee, out-ankle; das — drehen der Hand, supination; —drehende Muskeln der Hand, supinators: —zieher, *m.* abductor.

Auswäpfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wash, wash out or off, *cf.* see Auspüfen, 1; 2) *a)* to cleanse by washing, to bathe (a wound); *b)* Chem. to edulcorate (a precipitate); II. *intr.* to cease washing; III. *refl.* to lose the colour by washing: das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the washing, *&c.* Chem. & Med. lotion, ablation.

Auswässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water; soak: to freshen to free from salt by soaking in water; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or **Auswässerung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, *&c.*; Auswässerungsstutie, *f.* Mar. water-line, load-water-line.

Auswechsel, (*str.*) *m.* change, exchange; —blatt, *n.* Typ. cancel.

Auswechseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to exchange, to change; 2) die Zinnierung —, *Min.* to new-line, to tub anew, to change or repair the lining of (a shaft).

Auswechselfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exchange, change; 2) *a)* Min. mending of old timber-work; *b)* Carp. (der Wechsel, Wechselbalzen) trimming joist, trimmer (joist); *U-*Vertrag, *m.* cartel, treaty for the exchange of prisoners.

Ausweden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan, put out by fanning.

Ausweg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) outlet, way out, outgoing, issue, vent; opening; 2) *fig. a)* (way of) escape, way, expedient, means; *b)* shift, evasion, subterfuge.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to blow out (the candle, &c.); 2) *a)* to raise into the air; to carry, waft away (of the wind); *b)* to fill with air, to swell; II. *intr.* 1) to cease blowing; 2) to flutter, to fly out, turn in the wind: ein ausgewichtes Segel, a sail blown from the bolt-rope.

Auswisch(e)bahn, *f.* coll. **Auswische**, *Weiche*, (*w.*) *f.* Railw., *etc.* turn-out track, turn-out, siding, *cf.* Ausweichplatz.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to soak thoroughly; 2) to get out, or to remove by soaking and softening; II. *intr.* (*aux.* sein) to fall out from being soaked.

Auswischen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*gener. with Dat.* or *vor* [*& Dat.*]) 1) to give way, step aside, turn out or aside, to make way for, *etc.* see Ausbiegen, *triv.* 1; 2) *Mus.* to modulate, to change or pass from one key to another; 3) *fig.* to evade, shun, avoid; to elude: to flinch from: *coll.* to shirk, to fight shy of: listig —, to shuffle off to shift off; einct Stoß —, Fenc. to break measure; to parry (ward off) a thrust: a-d, *p. a.* evasive (answers).

Auswisch(c)..., in comp. Railw.-s. —plat, *m.* siding or passing place; shunt, turn-out (track), siding; —stiene, *f.* siding rail, turn-out rail, crossing rail; —junge, *f.* switch.

Ausweichen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) giving way, *etc.*; 2) *Surg.* & *Astr.* elongation; 3) *Phys.* see Abweichung; 4) *Mus.* modulation, a change or passing from one key to another.

Ausweiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) eine Wieie —, to graze a meadow, to drive cattle on a meadow for grazing; 2) to gut, bowel, embowel, draw, eviscerate, unbowl; to uncase (a hart), to undo (a boar), to break up (a deer).

Ausweinen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease weeping; II. *tr.* to weep out, to utter weeping: scien Schmerz —, to alleviate one's pains (grief) with weeping; III. *refl.* to weep one's self out; sich (*Dat.*) die Augen —, to cry one's eyes out.

Ausweis, (*str.*) *m.* statement; tenor, purport, contents, substance; argument; proof; voucher; *cf.* Nachweis & Vorwirks; nach — der Griete, in conformity with the law(s); der jährliche —, the annual returns (of a bank, *etc.*).

Ausweisen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to order out (of a place, *etc.*), to order to quit, to expel; to banish, exile; to turn out; 2) *fig.* to show: to prove; to decide; die That weiset es aus, the very deed speaks it, proves it; wie es die Gesetze —, according to the tenor of the laws; II. *refl.* to prove; to turn out: sich vor Eincun —, to prove one's claim, to legitimize one's self; das wird sich —, we shall see, the end will show or discover it, time will manifest.

Ausweisung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning out; banishment, expulsion; removal; *A-*schein, *m.* order of removal; 2) see Ausweis.

Ausweiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to whiten, whitewash on the inside.

Ausweiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to widen, enlarge; to stretch (shoes, *etc.*).

Ausweit..., in comp. —eien, *n.* Horol. rimer; —holz, *n.* Glov. stretching-stick.

Ausweilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Ausstafen.

Auswellern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Ausstafen.

Auswendig, *adj.* outer, outward; outside; II. *adv.* *fig.* —, without book; —lernen, to learn by heart, to commit to memory; —können, wissen *etc.*, to have or know by heart.

Auswerben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to leave off courting, enlisting, suing.

Auswerden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to end, *see* Aus.

Auswerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to throw, cast or fling out: Geld unter das Volk —, to throw or scatter money amongst the people; *Mar.*-s. to throw overboard, to heave out; Güter —, to cast goods (over board); den Aufer —, to cast or drop anchor, *see* Antern; ein Boot —, to hoist out a boat; das Lot —, to heave the lead, to sound; die Boje —, to stream the buoy; die Angel — nach ..., to strike for ...; *b)* to knock out by throwing a stone or stones; *c)* to cast out, throw up, expectorate, bring up (flegm, *etc.*), spit; durch den Stuhlgang —, *Med.* to egest; *d)* to vomit (fire), disgorge (streams of lava, *etc.*); 2) *a)* to geld (a horse); to gut (a hare); *b)* to clear of mud (a ditch, *etc.*); 3) *a)* to reject (bad money, *etc.*); *b)* to eject, expel; 4) *Comm.*, *etc.* eine Summe —, to draw out, to put aside or set apart a sum; eine Rechnung —, to draw out an account; eine Geldsorte in einer ander —, to reduce one denomination of coin into another (as dollars into pounds sterling, *etc.*); einen Posten —, *a)* to put (bring) to account; *b)* (in die Hauptcolonne bringen) to carry out; der nicht ausgeworfene Posten, deferred entry; Einen ein Gehalt (Sahrgeschäft) —, to fix, appoint one a salary; to settle an annuity on one; II. *intr.* 1) *a)* to throw out, outward; *b)* Man. to stop; *c)* Horol. to oscillate or move regularly; 3) *Gam.*, *etc.* to throw first, to begin; wer wirft aus? who has the first throw (at dice, *etc.*)? das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* cast (of the lead), *etc.*; 2) *Med.-s.* *a)* a (sudden) discharge, ejection; *b)* expectoration; *c)* eruption (of the skin).

Auswerk, (*str.*) *n.* Salt-w. *see* Gradirhans.

Auswettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease, to leave off thundering, storming.

Auswetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to whet off or out; *b)* to hollow or excavate by whetting; 2) to wipe off, away, or out, obliterate (a blot, stain, or spot); to make amends for, repair a fault; einen Schimpf —, to revenge an affront.

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to line with wax on the inside; 2) *fig.* to thrash soundly.

Auswideln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to unfold, unwrap, disentangle, extricate; 2) to unswaddle, unswwathe (a child); II. *refl. fig.* sich —, to extricate one's self from ..., to get out of

Auswiegeln, (*str.*) *v. tr. coll.* for Auswägen.

Auswimmern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease moaning, whimpering; II. *tr.* to moan out.

Auswinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unswwathe; 2) *see* Ausstafen.

Auswinden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wring out (unspring); 2) to draw out with a windlass; (Einspringen); 3) to wring or wrest from one; II. *refl. fig.* *see* Auswideln, 2. —wimmern.

Auswirbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see Auswirken.

Auswinter, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to winter; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* sein) to perish in winter; 2) to pass the winter (at a place); 3) es hat ausgewinter, the winter is over; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or **Auswinterung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) wintering, *etc.*; 2) the passing of a winter without injuries from frost, *etc.* [trees].

Auswipfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to top, poll, lop.

Auswippen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast (whip) out of the scales in weighing (gold-coins, *etc.*), *cf.* Wippen.

Auswirken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to work out; *b)* T. to take out (the salt from the pans); 2) *see* Auswideln; 3) *fig.* to effect, procure, get, obtain (bei Einen, from one); den Huf eines Pferdes —, Farr. to pare a horse's hoof; den Teig —, Bak. to knead the dough; einen Verhältnisbeispiel gegen Semand —, to have a warrant served upon one; einen Bardon —, to sue out a pardon; II. *intr.* 1) to work, operate sufficiently; 2) to cease working (in general) or weaving, working at the loom.

Auswirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to untwist, unravel, to disentangle, to do out; *T.* to sort (wool).

Auswischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to wipe out: *Mil.* to sponge (the guns); to blot out, to efface; 2) *coll.* (*Einen etwas*) to punish one, to take revenge upon by giving by-wipes.

Auswittern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to get decomposed by exposure to the air; 2) to season (as timber); — *säßen*, see *I. 1, b*; 3) to expose to the (action of) the air; 4) to cease thundering and lightening; *II. tr.* 1) *a)* to decompose, to air; to weather; *b)* to season (timber); 2) *Sport.* & *fig.* to smell, hunt out, to get scent of; *III. refl.* to swarm round the hive (of bees). — **Auswitterung**, (*w.*) *f.* decomposition, &c.; *A-**en*, *pl.* *Mir.* vapors promoting decomposition.

Auswiegeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave off playing the wit, punning, bantering.

Auswügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make witty, cunning; *ein ausgewiester Bursche*, a crafty, cunning fellow or knave.

Auswölßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Archit.* to vault, arch on the inside. — **Auswölbung**, (*w.*) *f.* vault, arch-roof; vaulting.

Auswölfern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Paint.* to cloud; *II. refl.* to clear up. [out, &c.]

Auswollen, (*tr.*) *v. intr.* to wish (to go)

Auswüthen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to spread out luxuriantly (of plants); 2) to leave off practising usury.

Auswuchs (*pr. -wüx*), (*str., pl.* *Auswüchse*) *m.* 1) the (act of) sprouting, growth, efflorescence; 2) *Med.*, &c. a growing-out (of the shoulders, &c.), excrecence; protuberance, exuberance; wart; tubercle; — *der Knochen*, exostosis; (*Bündel*) hunch, humpback; (oftrees, &c.) gnarl, knob.

Auswühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grub up; to root; to undermine. [döring.

Auswundern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to cease won-

Auswünschen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to exhaust one's wishes, to cease to wish (for).

Auswurf, (*str., pl.* *Auswürfe*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) throwing out, &c. cf. *Auswerfen*; *b)* eruption (of a volcano); 2) *Gam.* first throw, cast; 3) *Mech.* heaving, oscillation, vibration; 4) *Med.*, &c. *a)* the (act of) casting out, throwing up, spitting, &c., expectoration; haben Sie einen leichten? — *d* do you expectorate easily? *b)* spittle, saliva ejected; *c)* excretion; *d)* egestion, excrement, dung; 5) *Law.* flatsam, jetsam; 6) *Print.* waste-paper; — *bogen*, *m.* waste-sheet; 7) *fig.* outcast; refuse, trash, dregs, scum (of the people).

Auswürfeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease playing with dice; *II. tr.* to raffle; play for (a thing) with dice.

Auswürfling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) anything thrown out, &c. cf. *Auswerfen*; eruptive product, rock, &c.; 2) one exploded, outcast.

Auswurfs... in comp.—hafen, *m.* *Lock-sm.* cramp-iron; — *wünnen*, *pl.* refuse of coin; perfide; — *scide*, *f.* ardass silk, ardasses; — *wolle*, *f.* outshot-wool.

Auswurzeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to root out, to stab or grate out, to uproot.

Auswüthen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Austöben*.

Auszäften (*Aus-zäften*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to indent, notch, jag, scallop; *Herald*, to engrail; *ausgezähzt*, *p. a.* dented, jagged, notched, dentifulated; laciniated(d); vandyked (as laces, &c.); das Ausgezähft, see *Auszähfung*, 2.

Auszacken, (*str. n.* *Saddl.*, &c.) jaggging-iron; purling-iron.

Auszähfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) indentation; 2) indenture, denticulation, jaggedness; 3) *Sport.* advance (of a buck's horn).

Auszählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay down (out, away, or over, *Einen* to ...), to issue; 2) to pay off; seine Gläubiger vollständig —, to satisfy one's creditors in full; übel ausge-

zahlt werden, to be badly served; *iron. id.* habe ihn ausgezähft! I paid him out or off for it.

Auszählen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to count out; enumerate; 2) to sell by the number (by retail); einen Höhlestand —, *Forest.* to tax, appraise the standing trees singly; *II. intr.* to count to the end; to cease counting, telling.

Auszähler, (*str.*) *m.* paymaster, cashier, disburser. [pay-sheet.]

Auszählung, (*w.*) *f.* payment; *A-**list*, *f.*

Auszähnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to cease cutting teeth; *II. tr.* 1) to tooth (a comb); 2) or **Auszähneln**. **Auszähnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to indent, jag, scotch; to notch, emarginate.

Auszänken, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to scold, rate; *II. intr.* to leave off scolding.

Auszapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw, tap out; 2) to sell by retail from the barrel (liquor).

Auszappeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease kicking, writhing, sprawling.

Auszändern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease loitering or hesitating.

Auszänen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hedge, furnish with a hedge; to fence in.

Auszäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pull, tear, pluck out; to pull about, to tousle.

Auszärdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finish carousing; *II. tr.* to empty by drinking; to quaff off. [2) to tithe (a field).]

Auszähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to decimate;

Auszähren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. lit.* & *fig.* to consume, emaciate, exhaust, drain; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to pine away, languish, waste, to become emaciated, &c.; *a-d*, *p. a.* consumptive. [sumption; decline, phthisis.

Auszehrung, (*w.*) *f.* particul. *Med.* con-

Ausziehen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to mark out, note out, discriminate; to blaze (trees); *Waren* —, *Comm.* to mark out, ticket, label (goods); die Prima in Manuscripte —, *Typ.* to mark out the prima; 2) to distinguish, signalize; to show respect to ...; 3) to finish a draught or design; *II. refl.* 1) to be (rendered) conspicuous; 2) *fig.* to distinguish one's self or signalize one's self, to excel.

Auszzeichnen, (*w.*) *f. 1) a)* the marking out, &c.; *b)* mark; *2) distinction, respect; eminence; 3) Typ.* direction-word, catch-word; *a-**swert*, *a-**swirbig*, *adj.* worthy of distinction. *Ausziedeln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Zeideln*.

Ausziehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plant (vines) in a straight line and at a proper distance from each other.

Auszichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mature fully.

Auszen, *I. adv.* out, without; *out of doors*: abroad; von — her, from without; from (the) outside; von — gleichen, to make a fine show, to have a fine outside; — bleiben, 1) to stay out; 2) see *Ausbleiben*; was — ist, outward, exterior; *II. in comp.* —lösung, *f.* *Fort.* counterscarp; —bret, *n.* *Carp.* slab; —deich, *n.* 1) outward dam; outer embankment; 2) or —deichland, *n.* alluvial land on the outside of an embankment or dike; —ding, *n.* any thing that is outside or on the surface, external object; —ende, *n.* extremity; —fläche, *f.* surface, (—seite einer Mauer, eines Steines) face, facing; —gegenstaub, *m.* external object; —gestalt, *f.* outward form; —graben, *m.* *Fort.* avant-fosse; —hafen, *m.* outport; —linie, *f.* outer line, outline; *pl. fig.* elements; rudiments; —mauer, *f.* exterior or outer wall; —menßh, *m.* outward man; —posten, *m.* outpost; —theide, *f.* outer road; —schein, *m.* outward appearance; —schlag, *m.* out-field; —seite, *f.* outside; superficies, surface; outward appearance; externals; exteriors; face: auf der —seite des Platze waagend, *Bot.* extrafoliaceous; —staud, *m.* see *Ausstand*; —stehend, *adj.* standing out; outstanding; —theil, *m.* (& *n.*) external part; *pl.* exteriors; —thür, *f.* *Archit.*

anteport: —treppen, *f.* perron; —wall, *m.* *Fort.* exterior rampart; —wand, *f.* outer or external wall; —weft, *f.* *Philos.* all objects exterior to us; —werk, *n.* *Fort.* outwork; fence, barbacan; *pl.* outworks, detached pieces; sally-ports; —winfel, *m.* external angle.

Auf*her*, *I. prep.* (*gener. with the Dat.*; in some adverbial phrases with the Gen. — *außer* jein, qchen &c., to be, to go out of the country, abroad, &c.), and sometimes with the Acc., see below, 4) 1) out of; 2) besides, beside, cf. *Abgefehn*; 3) out of, without, except; — dem Haufe, out of doors, abroad; *Au-*beit — dem Haufe, out-door work: — dem Haufe arbeiten, to work out; — dem Haufe speien (wenn man andernärts eingeladen ist), to dine out; — Dienst, out of employment: *Mil.* off duty or service: — *Althem*, out of breath; — (alcm) Zwicfel, beyond (any) doubt, past doubt; — allen Streite, beyond all or past dispute; noch — ..., in addition to; — der Zeit, out of season; — sich, out of one's sens, out of one's wits, distracted; transported, frantic: (vor Freude &c., with joy, &c.) — sich jein, to be beside one's self; vor Eut-züden — sich jein, to be in ecstasies; vor Schreden — sich jein, to be frightened out of one's wits; — sich gerathen or fommen, to be driven besides one's self; to become or go distracted; — sich segen, or bringen, to transport, drive (one) beside himself; — Schuld (*Sorgen*) jein, to be free from blame (care); — der Gejähßzeit, out of office-hours; — Schulden, — Gefahr, *prover*, out of debts, out of danger; — Gebrauch fommen, to become disused; — unserm Bereiche, beyond our reach; 4) sometimes with the Acc. when joined with a verb implying motion; unjustly deemed by Grimm and others to be a grammatical error (compare, however, Hildebrand, in Grimm's WB. V. 1669); the statement of Grimm: "Göthe setzt hier immer den (richtigen) Casus," i. e. the Dative, is moreover to be refuted by one passage, at least, in Werther's Leiden: [da id sic reden hört] fam ich ganz — mit (ed. of 1775, p. 35); besides the examples of the Acc. given by Grimm & Sanders from our best writers, compare f. i. J. Paul, Fleiglj. 4, 291: ihre näheren Töne und Wult's fernere hatten ihn beracht, und — sich und — die Welt gezeigt *et c.*; — (deu) Stand setzen, to disable; — den Schutz der Gejähß stellten, to outlaw; — Cons setzen, to declare (money, &c.) out of circulation.

II. conj. except, unless; but, save; — daß, except that; — wenn, unless.

III. in comp. — *unfähig*, *adj.* unofficial (*adv.* unofficially); — *bent*, *adv.* moreover, besides, above, over and above; in addition (to); — dem daß ..., not to mention that ...; — *ehelich*, see *Unchelich*; — *europäisch*, *adj.* non-European; — *gerichtlich*, *adj.* extrajudicial; — *gewöhntlich*, *adj.* extraordinary, unusual; — *gewöhnliche* *Nutz*, extra-work; — *gewöhnliche* *Lufofer*, extra-charges: — *häß* 1) *adv.* on the outside, abroad; outwardly, externally; 2) *prep.* (with Gen., rarely with Dat.) without, out of, beyond; — *halb* der Stadt, without the city; — der Grenzen, beyond the boundaries; — *halb* der Berufsgeschäfte liegend, extraprofessional; — *halb* des Hauses, out of the house, without doors; — *halb* des Fensters, outside the window; — *ordentlich*, *adj.* extraordinary, remarkable, egregious, surpassing; excessive; cf. — *ge-wöhntlich*; not regularly called and appointed by authority (functionary); *adv.* evidently, exceedingly, &c.; die — *ordentlichen* *Kriegsosten*, contingent expenses of war; das — *ordentliche* in der Sache, the extraordinary part in the matter; — *ordentlichkeit*, *f.* the extraordinary character (of a person, &c.); — *sunlich*, *adj.* supersensual: speculative: —

Ausflüchtlich, *adj.* unreasonable, beyond the limits of reason; — **weltlich**, *adj.* extramundane; — **wesentlich**, *adj.* not essential, contingent, accidental; immaterial; das — **wesentliche**, accidental; — **zeitlich**, *adj.* unseasonable.

Außer, *I. adj.* outward, exterior, external, outer; die ä-e Abdagd, the outward appearance of devotion; die ä-e Form der Dinge, the outside form of things; *Anat-s.* das ä-e Ohr, the external ear, auricle; der ä-e Ohrfreis, ring of the ear; die ä-e Haut, outer skin; die ä-en Schäfen, *Cult.* outside-scales; die ä-e Brustwär, *Fort.* glacie; das ä-c Gehäuse, out or outer case; die ä-e Hülle, the outward form (of a dead person); die ä-e Mauer, out-wall; der ä-e Winkel, external angle; *II. Ä-c, s. (decl. like adj.)* *1.* outside, outward or external appearance, surface, countenance, exterior; das gute Ä-e einer Waare, good appearance of an article; ich lenne ihm an seinem Ä-en, I know him by his appearance or bearing; er hat kein Ä-es, he has no air; nach seinem Ä-en ist er ein Mann von Stande, his mein speaks him a gentleman; *2.* *Pol.* foreign affairs; Minister des Ä-n, minister (secretary) of foreign affairs, foreign secretary.

Außerlich, *I. adj.* exterior, external, outer, outward; extrinsic; ä-c (*Arguvi-*) Mittel, *n. pl.* *Med.* local medicaments, topical remedies; der ä-e Werth einer Münze, extrinsic value; anwendung, to be applied externally; *II. Ä-keit*, *f.* externality, outward being, &c.; Ä-keiten, *pl.* externals.

Außern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* *1.* to utter, to express; to advance; *2.* to show, manifest; to discover; seinen Einfuss —, to exert one's influence; *II. refl.* *1.* to manifest itself, to appear; *2.* to declare, to express one's self or one's opinion.

for off.

Außerrufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pull, pluck out.

Außerst, *(superl. of Äußer)* *I. adj.* utmost, uttermost, outermost, last, extreme, exquisite; auf das Ä-c, to the utmost; das ä-e Ende, extremity (of a hall, &c.); der ä-e Grad or das Ä-c, extreme, extremity; die ä-e Not, extremity; die ä-e Wichtigkeit, the last necessity; von ä-er Wichtigkeit, of the highest importance; der ä-e Preis, the lowest possible price; es aufs Ä-e ankommen lassen, to let the worst come to the worst; jemandes Geduld bis aufs Ä-e treiben, to try a person's patience beyond the limits of endurance; seine Ansprüche bis aufs Ä-e verfolgen, to push one's claims to the uttermost; wenn es aufs Ä-e (zum Ä-en) kommt, when all comes to all; sich aufs Ä-e bemühen, sein Ä-es thun, to do one's utmost or one's best, *coll.* to strain every nerve; auf das Ä-e bringen or treiben, *1.* to reduce or force to extremity (extremities); *2.* see *Exreiben*; *3.* to provoke one in the highest degree; auf das Ä-e gebracht sein, to be reduced to extremity (of extremities), to be at the last case; zum Ä-en schreiten, to go the utmost length; es kam zum Ä-en, it (or matters) came to extremes; *II. adv.* extremely, exceedingly, exquisitely, utterly, excessively; er verfaßt seine Waaren —ther, he sells his goods exceedingly dear.

Außernung, *(w.) f.* *1.* manifestation; *2.* expression: *a)* utterance, deliverance; indication, intimation; *b)* remark, saying, observation; dies ist eine sondirende —, this is afeeler.

Außergelenk, *(w.) v. intr.* to leave off bearing young (of goats), to cease to kid.

Außergänger, *(str.) v. I. tr.* *1.* to draw out, extract (a stump, &c.); to pull out or up; einen Zahn —, *Surg.* to take out or draw a tooth; to extract (the charge of a gun); *2.* *a)* to pull, get, take, put, cast off (clothes, boots, &c.); den alten Menschen —, to put off the old man; *b)* to undress (one); Einem etwas —, to strip one of; *3.* to stretch (a string, metals,

&c.); distend: *T.* to hollow (the staves of a cask), to rifle (the barrel of a gun); *4.* *Chem.* to extract, discharge (colour, &c.); to distil, decoct; *fj-s.* *5.* to clean out, fleece, rob, strip; *6.* to extract (*Math.* a square root, &c.), to select and abstract (from a literary work); fñz —, to abridge, abstract; eine Rechnung —, to make or draw out or extract an account; *II. refl.* to undress one's self; *III. intr.* *a)* to march off, out; to go forth; to set out (in procession); *b)* to take the field; *c)* to quit, leave a house, to change one's lodgings, remove, move; *3)* to swarm (of bees); das —, *v.s. (str.) n.* *1.* removal; *2.* *Math. & Chem.* extraction.

Außegischer, *(str.) m.* *1.* epimorph, excerptor; *2.* *Math.* extrahent.

Außegiech..., *in comp.* —maschine, *f. Hydr.* pile-withdrawing-engine; —stab, *m. Min.* upscale-shaft; —stube, *f.* dressing-room; —tisch, *m.* sliding-frame table, telescope-table; —wagen, *f. pl.* *Weav.* delivering-rollers; —zimmer, *n.* see —küche.

Außegiechung, *(n.) f.* *1.* the (act of) drawing out, &c.; *2.* *Surg., Pharm., Math., &c.* extracting, extraction.

Außegieren, *(w.) v. tr.* to deck out, to decorate (on the inside), &c., see *Außschmiden*; ein Schiff mit Flaggen —, *Mar.* to dress a ship.

Außegierung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) decking out, decoration, see *Außschmierung*.

Außegimmers, *(w.) v. tr.* *1.* *Carp.* to frame, cut, square; *2.* *Min.* to line (the shaft of a mine) with timber-work; *3.* *fig.* to elaborate.

Außeginnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to tin (a vessel) on the inside.

Außegirlein, see *Außegirlein*.

Außegirpen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease chirping.

Außegischeln, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to cease whispering; *II. tr.* to whisper about.

Außegischen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to cease hissing; *II. tr.* to hiss at; to hiss out or off, to drive off the stage by hissing. *[bling.]*

Außegittern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease trembling.

Außegucken, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease palpitating, writhing, kicking.

Außegüng..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* —platte, *f.* leaf of a telescope-table; Ä-(s)graben, *m.* *Fort.* under-ditch; einen Ä-(s)graben ziehen, to underditch; Ä-(s)lade, *f.* chest or set of drawers; —loch, *n.* drain-well, cess-pool; —möög, *adj.* made in the manner of an extract, as an extract; Ä-(s)mutter, *f.*, Ä-(s)-unter, *m.* see *Außegüngler*; a-(s)weife, *adv.* by (way of) extract, in the form of an extract.

Außegüngler, *(str.) m.* *1.* emigrant; *2.* one who, on leaving (beim Auszug) and disposing of his house, farm, &c. reserves some special right (of residence, &c.) to himself (*Außegüng*).

Außezupfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pluck out; to disentangle, to unravel; ausgezupfte Leinwand, *lint*; to pick (wool).

Außezürnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease being angry; er hat ausgezürnt, his passion is over.

Außzwicken, *(w.) v. tr.* see *Außzwicken*.

Außzwängen, *(w.) v. tr.* to force out, see

Außzwingen; das — des Mastarms, *Med.* see *Aßtervöll*.

[ing.]

Außzweifeln, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease doubt-ing.

Außzwidern, *(w.) v. tr.* *1.* to take or get out by nipping; *2.* *Mas.* to fill out (the inter-

stices).

Außzwingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to force out: to get out by force; (Einem etwas) to force (a thing) out of (one), to extort (a thing from one).

Außzwittern, *(w.) v. intr.* to cease twittering, chirping.

Außthal, *(str., pl. Außthäler)* *n.* a fertile valley near a river (cf. *Aue*).

* **Außentüpfel**, *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*) authenticity. — **Außentüpfel**, *adj.* authentic, genuine; authenticated. — **Außentüpfeln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to authenticate, to make authentic.

* **Auß'to...**, *(Gr.) in comp.* —biographie', *f.* *Auto*-biography; —clau, *(str.) m. Chem.* digester (of Papin's system), calcination-pot, athanor; —craf, *(w.) m.* autocrat; —craf'ish, *adj.* autocratic; —dibact, *(w.) m.* one who is self-taught or self-educated (m.i.; automat-ic); —gräph', *(w.) 1. n.* (*Lat.* *Auto*gräphum, *pl.* *Auto*gräphæ) autograph, autographical writing; *2. m.* copying-machine: —frat *et.*, see —craf; —mat, *(w.) n. & m.* automaton, self-actor; —mat'ish, *adj.* automatic, automated; —mat'ische Figuren, *f. pl.* automaton figures; —nouie', *f.* autonomy.

* **Außtadē**, *(str., pl. Aussedofel)* *n.* (*Port.*) *ando-da-fe*.

* **Außtpisc'**, *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*) autopsy.

* **Außtor**, *(str., pl. Auß'ren)* *m.* (*Lat.*) author; —exemplar, *n.* presentation-copy. —**Außtorschift**, *(w.) f.* authorship. —**Außtoren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to authorize, empower. —**Außtörlit**, *(w.) f.* authority; von guter —, well authenticated or vouched.

* **Außtörlit**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) auxiliary, —bücher, *pl. Comm.* see *Hilfsschriften*.

* **Außptom'ter**, *(str.) n. (m.) auxometer.*

Außw', *interj. vulg. oh! alas! o sad!*

Auß'l, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* surely for payment, bail. —**Auß'l'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to bail, to stand security for.

* **Außant'ce[pr. Aussäng'el]**, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* *1.* advance; *2.* money advanced, or disbursed, advance: (Einen) in — bezahlen, to pay beforehand, to make advances (to ...); mit — verkaufen, to sell with a profit or to advantage; in — sein, to be in (upon) advance, see *Vordruss*.

* **Außancement** [*Fr., pr. Aussängnäng'*], *str.*, *pl. Ä-s* *n.* pre ferment, promotion; advancement; er ist der nächste zum —, he stands next. * **Außanc'ren** [*aussäng'-*], *(w.) v. I. intr.* to advance, to be promoted, preferred; to rise (im Dienste, in the service); *II. tr.* *Mech.* to put on (clocks, &c.). — **Außanc'rann**, *(str., pl. Ä-bäum)* *m.* *Mech.* starting-lever. —**Außanc'rtau**, *(str.) n.* *Gumm.* lashing.

* **Außant'garde** [*aussäng'-*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* avant-gard, advanced guard.

* **Außantur'ien**, *(w.) v. intr.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* to give money on bottomry. —**Außantur'...**, *in comp. Comm.* —brief, *m.* bill of adventure; —söiff, *n.* freebooter, smuggler.

* **Außarie'**, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) see *Haverei*.

Außari'en, *(w.) v. tr.* see durch *Haverei* be-sjädigen; avarite Waaren, damaged goods.

* **Ave Mari'**, *n.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath. Ave-Mary*; —läuten, *n.* angelus.

* **Außentür'brief**, see *Aventurbrief*.

* **Außentür'stein**, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Miner.* Venturine-stone, aventurine.

* **Außers'**, *(str.) m. (Ital. avverso, from Lat. adversus) Num.* obverse, head, front, face (of a coin), Bildseite, opp. *Revers*.

* **Außensial'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *in comp.* —quanti-tum, *n.*, —summe, *f.* see *Aßfindungsjumlah*.

* *Averti'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Fr.-Lat.*) *Comm.* to advertise, inform of.

* *Avertiss'ement* [*Fr.*, *pr.* —mäng'], (*str.*, pl. *A-*) n. *Comm.* advertisement, intelligence; *A-*sorte, *pl.* *Mil.* cautionary words.

* *Avg'nonbeere* [*Fr.* avinjöng—], (*w.*) f. *Comm.* Avignon berry (Gelböcere).

* *Avis*, (*str.*) m. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* aviso, information (*cf.* *Avis*); *in comp.* —brief, m. letter of advice; —jacht, f., —jäsch, n. corvet(te), advice-boat; dispatch-boat.

* *Avis's'en*, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* to advise, inform; notify; *Einem einen Wech'el*—, to advise, inform one (or give one) notice of a bill.

* *Avis's'a*, *adv.* (*Hsl.*) *Comm.* at sight.

* *Axinit*, (*str.*) m. (*Gr.*) Miner. axinite, Ax'e, (*w.*) f. see *Axje*. [thunderstone.]

* *Axiom*, (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) axiom.

* *Axione'tr*, (*str.*) n. & m. (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Mar.* tell-tale of the tiller.

Axt, (*w.*, *pl.* *Axt'c*) f. axe; hatchet: *flinc* — (*Axtchen*); *Carp.*, etc. addice, adze, small hatchet: — ohne Stiel, head of an axe; — blatt, n. blade: —heftin, —stiel, m. helve of an axe, ax head.

Az, *Az'u rc.*, see *Az*, *Azen* n.c.

* *Azaro'le*, *Azero'le*, (*w.*) f. (*Fr.-Span.*) *Bot.* azarole, lazerole, parsley leaved hawthorn (*Crataegus azorolus* L.) virginische —, cockspur hawthorn (*Crataegus crus galli* L.).

* *Azimuth*, (*str.*) n. (*Arab.*) Astr. azimuth.

* *Azimuthal* . . . , *in comp.* T. —cirfel, m. azimuth-compass; —freis, m. azimuth-circle; —nhr, f. azimuth-dial.

* *Azó'ren*, *pl.* *Geogr.* the Azores, the Western islands. — *Azó'refis*, *adj.* Azorian.

* *Azöt*, (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) *Chem.* azot, nitrogen: —haftig, *adj.* azotized; —stoff, m. see *Stictos*.

* *Azür'*, I. (*str.*) m. (*Fr.-Arab.*) lapis lazuli, azurestone; azura colour; II. or *Azür'n*, adj. azure, azured, (sky- or faint-)blue.

bef., befindl. for befindlich, (to be) found; bei-, beitieg, for beliegend, enclosed, annexed; bei-, befond, for bejondet, especially: bei-, bevolm. for bevolkmächtig, plenipotentiary; B. G. for Breitengrad, degree of latitude; bibl. for biblisch, scriptural: Bibl. for Bildpauerei, sculpture; Biogr. for Biographie, biography; Bisch. for bischöflich, Bischof, episcopal, bishop; Bmf. for Buntmuster, mark banko; Bn., B. R. for Banknoten, bank notes; bot., Bot. for botanisch, Botanik, botanical, botany; Bo. for Bogen, sheet (of paper): br. 1) for breit, large: 2) for brodhirt, stitched; 3) at the end of a syllable for bremer, bremser, bremer, brauer, brauerei, burner (distiller), burnery: brewer, brewing; Br. for Breite, latitude: Br., Btto., Bt. for Brutto, gross (=weight); Bz., Bgu. for Batzen, batz: Buddr. for Buchdruckerei, printing-establishment: B.-Werth, see *Bio*; B. B., B. Z. for Buchhändler-Währung, — Zahlung, bookseller's value or currency.

Bä or Bah! cont. po! pogh! pugh! pish! pooh pooh! fiddle-stick! [a sheep]

Bä, interj. baa! (imitating the barking of a dog)

Bäfe, (*w.*) see *Bafe*.

* *Baal*, (*str.*) m. (*Hebr.*) Baal; fig. idol;

Bäbiener, B.-sprüffe, B.-sprüche, m. worshipper of the idol Baal; cont. a wicked priest.

Baar, I. *adj.* see *Bar*; II. s. *Mar-s.* 1) (*w.*) f. a) see *Barre*; b) B-en pl. surges, waves of the sea; 2) (*str.* m., pl. sometimes w. die Baaren) m. fresh water (or raw) sailor. [Raufe.]

Baa're, (*w.*) f. 1) see *Bähre*; 2) see *Krippe*.

Baa'rhpine, (*w.*) f. harpoon used in striking polar bears and walruses.

Baars, (*str.*) m. see *Bör*.

Babbelci', (*w.*) f. vulg. babble, chatter, babblement, nonsense, idle talk. — Babbelhaft, *adj.* babbling, chattering: betraying secrets. — Babbeln, (*w.*) v. intr. see *Plandern*.

Bab'l, (*str.*) I. n. *Geogr.* Babel, Babylon: II. m. coll. refuse (*Ausfällig*); —thum, n. state of confusion or immorality.

* *Babi'*, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* (Switz.) 1) doll; 2) cont. childish person; trifler; coxcomb.

* *Babi'nen*, *pl.* *Comm.* Russian brown catkins.

[Turk.] babooshes, papooches.

* *Babou'chen*, *Babu'schen*, (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*) *Babu'ničij*, *adj.* Babylonian, Babylonish; fig. confused, tumultuous; b-e Felle, see *Gemütflichkeit*; b- Gefangenshaft, f. Babylonian or Babylonish captivity; b-es Gummi, n. Arabian gum, Indian rubber; b-er Thurn, m. 1) tower of Babel; 2) Zool. species of hedgehog or porcupine; b-e Weide, f. *Bot.* see *Trauerweide*. [lorship: bacalaureate.

* *Bacealan'reit*, (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) bache-

* *Bacealan'rens*, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] B-rei, or *fw.J B-rei*) m. bachelor (of arts, &c.).

* *Bachan'sien*, pl. (*Lat.*) bacchanals.

* *Bachant*, (*w.*) m. 1) *Bacchan'tin*, (*w.*) f. (a male or female) bacchanal, bacchanalian; gener. pl. Bacchantes; 2) (*gener.* *Bachant*) f., vagrant (*particul.* Fahrende Schülter); (den Dalmund nicht zu widerlegen, sondern zu verbrennen, nannte Reuchlin ein) B-en-Argument, (burning is but) a ruffianly argument. — *Bachan'tis*, *Bach'is*, adj. bacchical; bacchische Vers, m. bacchius (a metrical foot).

Bach'is [*genet.* pr. *Bach'is*], m. (*Lat., Gr.* Bákchos) Bacchus: —seft, n. bacchanals: —seft, n. bacchanalian song, dithyrambic: —priester, —priesterin, see *Bachant* n.; —stab, m. thyrsus.

Bach, s. I. (*str.*, pl. *Bäch'e*) m. brook, rivulet: der kleine —, rill, brooklet: II. in comp.

—ausf, f. see —stielze; Bot-s. —binde, f. water bulrush (*Juncus* L.); —blume, —bobne, —brunge, f. brooklime, beccabunga (*Veronica beccabunga* L.); —conferve, f. conferva, hairweed (*Conferva rivularis* L.); —fahrt, f. gutter or gully made by a waterfall, cart-way

washed out by torrents, rain- or snow-water ravine: —fisch, m., —forelle, f. Ichth. brook-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); —gräfing, m. Ichth.udgeon: —holzüber, m. Bot. water-elder, guelder-rose, snow-ball, whitened-tree, wayfaring tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); —hund, m. Zool. terrier, dog-badger (*Canis familiaris vertagus* L.); —freß, m. Entom. crayfish (*Canaster astacus* L.); —freß, f. Bot. water-cresses, balsamite (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.); —meister, m. overseer of a convoy of rafts; —mütze, f. Entom. crane-fly: —mütze, f. Bot. brook-mint, water-mint, calamint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); spear-mint (*Mentha viridis* L.); meadow-cresses (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —reiß, adj. abounding with brooks; —sand, m. brook-sand; —schau, m. Bot. water-ligwort (*Scrophularia aquatica* L.); —schwarze, f. Ichth. loach; —stielze, f. Ornith. wagtail (*Motacilla alba* L.); die gelbe —stielze, yellow wagtail (*Motacilla flava* L.); die weiße —stielze, water-wagtail (*Motacilla alba* L.); —wasserläden, m. Bot. see —conferve; —weide, f. Bot. osier, water-willow (*Salix pentandra* L.); —weidenfest, n. see Lauberbütteneis; —weiße, adv. in brooks, like a brook: —wurz, f. Bot. small burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga* L.).

Bach'e, (*w.*) 1) *Sport.* wild sow: 2) *flich* of bacon. [years and upwards.]

Bach'er, (*str.*) m. *Sport.* wild boar of two

Bächer, provine to warm, &c. &c. see *Wärmen*.

Bächlein, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Bach) brooklet.

Bäch'matt, (*str.*) m. species of Polish horse.

Bäch'us rc., see *Bachus*.

Bäk, I. *adv.* back, aback: —liegend, *adj.* aback; —legen, n. boxing (off) of a ship; II. s. (*str.*) n. (sometimes f. & m.) 1) *Mar-s.* a) castle; forecastle; b) birth: c) mess; 2) T. a wooden vessel, dish, or platter; 3) punt; 4) trough, hole, mortar (of the papermaker); 5) Dy. tub or boarded pit; III. in comp.

—bar, n. & m. larboard; stricbt am —bord! hold water with your larboard oars!

—bordeit, f. larboard side: —bordwunde, f. larboard watch: B-egaffeu, pl. (fore) castle-crew:

B-egesse, B-entant, m. mess-mate; B-ë-

junge, m. boy attending on a mess; B-emeister, m. master of a mess; —spier, f. outrigger of the (boat's) guess-rose: —stng, n. des Bugspriets, shrouds of the bowsprit: die —staege eines Böck, stays of the sheers: —des Küttverbäum, guy-pendents or shrouds of the jib-boom; —stagsweis, adv. on the quarter; —stagswind, m. quarter or quartering wind; B-svoll, n. mess-mates.

Baf . . . (*from Baden*), in comp. —apfel, m. dried apple: —berechtigt, adj. privileged to bake; —birn, f. dried pear: —bief, —bret, n. plate, board used for baking: —döse, f. see —trog.

Baf'e, (*w.*) f. Bach'en, (*str.*) m. 1) cheek;

mit eingefallenen B-n, hollow-cheeked, vulg.

launtern-jawed; mit rothen B-n, rosy-cherry,

ruddy-cheeked; er hat eine dicke —befommen,

his cheek is swelled: fig. die B-n voll nehm, to speak hyperbolically: coll. to talk big; die — eines Pferdes, see *Dickein*; 2) coll. see *Hinterbach*; 3) a) the butt end (of a gun); b) Mech., &c. cheek, jaw; c) B-n, pl. those pieces of a machine, &c. which form corresponding sides; Mar-s. B-n des Schiffes, bows of a ship; B-n am Maffe, hounds, cheeks of a mast; B-n des Bugspriets, bows, saddle or fiddle upon the bowsprit: die B-n am Küttverbäum, the clamps of the keelson; false keelson; die B-n an der Drehsäule, cheeks, side-beams of a lathe; T-s. B-n der Kugelform, chaps; B-n am Schraubstocke, vice-chaps; die B-n eines Lehnsstuhls, the side cushions of an easy-chair.

Baf'en . . . , in comp. belonging to the cheeks, buccal: —ansatz, m. cheek-piece (of a

B, b, n. 1) *Gramm.* B, b, the second letter and first consonant of the alphabet; ein großes — (B), ein kleines — (b), a capital, small b; 2) *Mus.* a) flat, B (the seventh note of the gamut marked with a flat); b) a character marked thus [b] depressing the note before which it is placed one semitone lower (*Entiebungsschärfen*); B-dur, (the key of) B flat minor; B-quadrat, n. a natural (a character, marked thus [b], which removes a sharp or flat and restores [Wiederherstellungsschärfen] the note to which it is prefixed to its original value).

B, in abbr. b. for bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by; Comm. B, or B. for Briefe, paper, bills (on exchanges); b, at the end of a syllable: a) for bau, f. i. Bergb., for Bergbau, mining; b) for ber, berei, f. i. Gerb. for Gerber, tanner, or Gerberie, tanning-house; Bau, for Bauhülfte, architecture; B. A. for Bautactie, Baulassignate, share (in bank-stock); B. B., Bde. for Bäude, volumes; Bün. for Brüder, brothers; Béb. for Buch, book; Bœ., Bœ., Bœ. for Bantgold, Bantwerth, banco, banc money; Böd. for Band, volume; Bödn. for Bändchen, small volume; Böde. for Bände, volumes; Bölg. for Buchhandlung, bookseller's shop; B. d. see b.; Börn. for Brüder, to the brothers; Börr. for Brüder; Bearb. for bearbeitet, Bearbeitung, elaborated, made, adapted, elaboration, completion, adaptation; bed., bedeut. for bedeutet, signifies, means;

musket); —arterie, f. buccal artery; —bart, m. whiskers; —förtig, adj. whiskered, be-whiskered; —bein, n. see —knöchen; —blase, f. Zool. cheek-pouch; —bohrer, m. T. master-tap; plug-tap; —drüse, f. Anat. buccal glands; —grübchen, n. dimple in the cheeks; —hafen, m. Jörn. chop-hook; —haupe, f. mob-cap; —knöchen, m. cheek-bone, jaw-bone; —tehne, f. support, cushion for the cheek (appendage to an easy-chair); —mäusef., m. buccinator, trumpeter's muscle; —riemen, m. Mar. crupper, breeching; —säging, m. see —streit; —stein, m. T. edge-stone, border-stone: twyer-stone; —streit, m. a slap on the cheek, coll. box on the ear; —stiel, n. lapett, pinner (of head-dress); —stüde, n. pl. T. 1) cheek-picces; 2) breeching (of the bridle); side-walls (of a furnace, &c.); —stuhl, m. 1) easy-chair; 2) T. side-walls; —tätsche, f. cheek-pouch (with which some animals are provided, as the marmots); —tisch, n. muflier, comforter; —zähn, m. cheek-tooth, grinder, mill or molar tooth.

Bac eu, v. I. (str.) intr. to bake; II. (irr.) tr. 1) to bake (*also* T. = to dry, to burn, f. i. bricks, &c.); 2) Metall. to cement: Eisen —, see Eisenutten; in einer Pfanne —, to fry; Dößt —, to dry fruit; Ziegelsteine —, to burn tiles.

A. **Bäck' er**, (str.) m. baker: —brat, n. baker's bread, shop-bread; —brüder, —geselle, —mecht, m. baker's boy, journeyman baker; —dungend, n. a baker's dozen (13); —gewerl or —händewert, n. baker's trade; —kräze, f. baker's itch; —meißer, n. dough-knife; —säbje, f. Entom. black-beetle, cockroach (*Blatta L.*); —scheider, m. Mill. sifter, cleaner (*TbL.*); —stod, m. tally used between bakers and millers.

B. **Bäck' er**, (str.) m. see Baker.

Bäckerei, (w.) f. cont. a (bungling, &c. manner of) baking. [trade of a baker.]

Bäckerei', (w.) f. 1) bake-house, bakery; 2)

Bäck ... (from Baden), in comp. —fis, m. 1) Ichth. see Barsch; 2) fish for frying; 3) joc. green miss; bread-and-butter miss; —steif, n. meat for baking in a pie; —form, f. baking-form; —gäst, m. one who has his bread (kneaded at home) baked at a baker's; —geld, n. bakage; —gerechtigkeit, f. privilege or license for carrying on the business of a baker; —gerüft, n. see —zeug; —haupe, n. bake-house; —hitze, f. heat of a baker's oven; —hitze, f. heat of a baker's oven; —öfni, n. wood for baking, oven-wood; —föni, m. pastry-cook; confectioner; —föhle, f. baking coal, caking coal; —förd, m. hatch, bin; —meister, m. 1) master-baker; 2) first or upper cook in court; —mulde, f. kneading-trough; —öfni, n. dried fruit; fruit for drying; —öfen, m. baker's oven; baking oven; —öfni, f. see —hitze; —öfenstein, m. Miner. trachytic conglomerate; —pfaune, f. frying pan, baking pan; —räddchen, n. jaggling iron; —räderre, f. raker, scraper; —schaukel, f., —schiever, —schiefer, m. baker's peel; —schüssel, f. hutch, bin, baking dish.

Bäck' sen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to bowse (the guns) **Bäck** ... (from Baden), in comp. —spießel, n. m. & pl. wood-shavings for heating the oven; —stein, m. brick; —steinartig, adj. brickly; —steinfarbig, adj. of the colour of a brick; Med. & Chem. lateritious; —steingefüher, n. brick-work; —tag, m. baking-day; —trog, m. kneading-trough, hutch, brake; —wert, n. pastry; —zeug, n. baking utensils; —zins, n. furnage.

* **Baculometrie**, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) Math. baculometry.

Bäb, (str., pl. Bäder) n. 1) gener. bath; 2) spa; warme Bäder, thermæ, springs or baths of warm water; mineral-waters: cf. Badeort; 3) bathing-room; 4) Chem., &c. a) bath (heated sand, ashes, &c.); b) ins —schen, T. to render fluid (a metal); 5) Bibl. das —

der Wiedergeburt (Tit. 3, 5), the washing of regeneration; ins — reisen, to go to a watering-place (or to the spa); Bäder verordnen, to prescribe bathing; proverb-s. Einem das — schlimmes — zubereiten (*Eiron*). Einem das — [ge]genan, to prepare something disagreeable for one, to punish severely, vulg. to drub, thrash, &c.; das — austragen müssen, to suffer or pay for (another), fum. to pay the pipe; das Kind mit dem Bé aufzufüttern, to throw away or reject the good and the bad together.

Bäde ... , in comp. —ansait, f. bathing-place or establishment; —anzug, m. bathing-dress or gown; —arzt, m. physician of or at a watering-place; —cur, f. use of mineral waters: —fran, f. bath- or bathing-woman; 2) midwife; —gaft, m. visitor at a watering-place: bath patient; —gebs, n. money paid for bathing; —gelegenheit, f. bathing-accommodation; —haus, n. bathing-lodge, bathing-house, bath; —hagno, stew; —heind, n. bathing-shirt; —honiq, m. T. inferior sort of honey; —hosen, f. pl. bathing-drawers; —inhäber, m. bath-keeper; —lappo, f. bathing-cap, oil-skin cap, oil-case cap; —faren, m., —lutsche, f. bathing-machine; —mecht, m. a man-servant in a bath; —sopf, m. cupping-glass (*Schröpfkopf*); —frant, n. an herb used for preparing medicated baths, particul. Liebstödel, Duftwurzel &c.; —seben, n. manner of living and passing the time at a watering-place; —lohn, m. see —geld; —mueter, m. bathing-gown: —meister, 1) see Baker; 2) overseer of the baths; —muutter, f. 1) (l.u.) proprietress of a bath; 2) midwife; —ordnung, f. (government or police) regulation with respect to the use of the baths at a watering-place; —ort, m. watering-place; bathing-place; —platz, m. bathing-(swimming-)place; —reise, f. journey to a watering-place; —stift, n. floating bath; —schwamm, n. common sponge; —stelle, f. bathing-place; —stube, f. bath-room, bathing-room; —wanne, f. bathing-tub; eine ijub-förmige, pantoffelförmige —wanne, shoe-bath, slipper-bath; —wanne, adj. of a fit temperature to bathe in: —wärme, f. temperature for bathing; —wärmer, m. apparatus for warming the water in baths; —wirter, m. bath-attendant (—wirterin, f. bath-nurse); —zeit, f. the season for bathing; the season at a watering-place, bath-season; —zimmer, n. bathing-room, bathing-closot, bath closot; —zuber, m. see —wanne.

Bäde, (w.) v. tr. refl. & intr. to bathe: in Thränen, Blut gebabt, drenched in tears, in blood; sich in Wolfskönd —, fig. to wallow in sensual delights; der B-de, bather.

Bädener, **Bädner**, (str.) m. Badenese, inhabitant of Baden.

Bäderei, (str.) m. 1) bagnio keeper, bath keeper; 2) surgeon; copper; barber; —gebüste, —geßel, —mecht, m. surgeon, copper or barber's assistant.

Bäderei, (w.) f. 1) bathing-establishment; bagnio; 2) copper's or barber's shop.

Bädern, (w.) v. intr. to carry on the business of a bath proprietor.

Bädin, (str.) m. Bot. badian, Indian aniseed (aromatic seeds of a tree of the Magnolia-family: *Magnolia anisatum*).

Bädisch, adj. of or appertaining to the Grand-Duchy of Baden, Baden. [Lamb.]

Bäen, (w.) v. tr. to beat as a sheep or a

Bäfel, (str.) m. coll. see Bäbel, II.

Bäßchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bäß, Istr.) m. a kind of veil 1) a clergyman's band; 2) bavon, bib. [bark, yelp.]

Bäßzen, Bäßzen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to

Bäffer, (str.) m. see Bäffter.

* **Baffetas**, m. (Hind.) Comm. baffetas, baftas (India muslin).

* **Baga'ge** [pr. bag'azhə], (w.) f. (Fr.)

baggage, luggage; —fahne, f. Mil. a flag born before the baggage waggons; —fumier (der Matrojen), f. slop-room; —furren, m. Mil. baggage-cart or wagon.

* **Bagatell**'le, (w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) trifle, trifling thing. — **Bagatell'lage**, Bagatell'sache, f. Law, petty cause or suit. — **Bagatell'chulden**, f. pl. petty or small debts, coll. petties.

Bäg'ern, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (Wieland, cf. Sanders) to plague, to pester.

Bäg'ger, (str.) m. 1) one that clears mud or peat, dredger; 2) (or —maschine, f. dredging machine) dredger; —nech, n. drag(net), dredge; —torf, m. drag-turf.

Bäg'ern, (w.) v. tr. (orig. L. G.) to clear out (rivers), to dredge.

Bäg'entraa, Bägi'nenraa, (w.) f. Mar. cross jack (sail) yard: (aus großen Schiffen) cross jack yard; —segel, n. cross jack sail.

Bäh'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) Med. to foment; to stupe; 2) Cook. to roast; 3) to burn (as a charcoal-pile); 4) Coop. to warm (wood, staves).

Bäh'... (cf. Bühnen), in comp. —fissen, n. bag stuffed with medicated herbs; —frant, n. any plant or herb used in fomentations; —mittel, n. Med., &c. fomentation, warm lotion, stupe, epithem; —säcken, n. see —fissen; —stube, f. see Gerberei.

Bähn, (w.) f. 1) a) pathway, road; b) fig. career; 2) course (bei Wettkämpfen &c.); path; 3) (Eisen-) railway, railroad; die Alten teien die —, the shares of this line: per —, by railway, per rail; 4) a) face (of a hammer, of an anvil, of a plane), basil (of the iron of a plane); b) Carp. feather-edge; 5) a) breaden (of stuff); b) B-eu, pl. Mar., &c. cloths (in a sail); 6) Min. groove, channel; 7) Astr. orbit; sphere (of a planet); trajectory, track (of a comet, &c.); der — entricht, disordered; die — brechen, to beat a path; fig. to break the ice, to open or pave the way (with Dat., for...), cf. Bahnen; Gewalt und Ungerechtigkeit haben durchweg in der Neuen Welt der Ansiedlung die — gebracht, violence and injustice have pioneered colonisation throughout the New World; auf die — bringen, to show (one) the way, to raise, start; —lehren, to sweep a foot-path, (particul. in winter) to remove the snow from a foot-path, &c., to track a path, &c.

Bähn'..., in comp. Railu-s. —abwärts, adv. descending; —aufwärts, adv. ascending; —brechen, p. a. opening (out) new paths, pioneering; (epochenmäßig) marking a new epoch; —brechende Arbeit, pioneer-work; —brechende Geister, pioneers; —brecher, m. fig. pioneer, way maker; —brüde, f. Railu, viaduct, railway-bridge.

Bähn'..., in comp. Railu-s. —abwärts, adv. smooth or clear (the way), make level; (mit Steinchen) to pave; 2) fig. to pioneer; to facilitate, cf. Bahnbrechen; sich (Dat.) einen Weg —, to make, work, cut, or carve out one's way; Einem den Weg — zu, to put one on the way for, to remove obstacles; er bahnte sich den Weg mittler durch die Feinde, he made his way through the enemy; sich —, to become passable.

Bähn'..., in comp. cine —fahrt benutzen, to take a train; —geleise, n. line of rails; —hammet, m. goldsmith's hammer; —hobel, m. kind of cooper's plane; —höbeln, (w.) v. tr. to plane (the head of a cask); —hof, m. station; terminus; Comm. ab —ho N., from the N. station; —hof(s) inspector, m. station-master; —hof(s) restoration, f. refreshment rooms of a station.

Bähn'ig, adj. T. flat, even(ly).

Bähn'..., in comp. —förm, m. the formation (road-bed and superstructure) of a railway, permanent way; —länge, f. extension (length) of the line.

Bähn'lös, adj. pathless, trackless.

Bähn'..., in comp. Railu-s. —profit, n.

profile or section; —räumer, *m.* swooper (attached to locomotives); —schläger, *f.* pl. rails; —schlägel, *m.* Min. face-hammer; —stollen, *m.* tunnel; —strecke, *f.*; —stift, *n.* section; —wärter (*provinc.* —wart), *m.* signal-man, flag-man, line-keeper, watchman of the line; —zug, *m.* (railway) train.

Bäh're, (*w.*) *f.* barrow, litter; *T.* strainer, colander; bier, hearse. [bier.]

Bäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lift, place upon a Bäh'tüch, (*str., pl.* Bäh'rücher) *n.* hearse-cloth. [mittel].

Bäh'nung, (*w.*) *f.* fomentation, &c. (Bäh'=)

Bai, (*w.*) *f.* Geogr.-s. bay; die kleine —, cove, creek; —steber, *n.* bay fever; —salz, *n.* see Bausalz. [*w.*] *f.* Bavarian.

Bai'er, (*w.*, sing. gener. *str., i.* *m.*, Bai'erin,

Bai'erisch, Bai'risch, *adj.* Bavarian.

Bai'ern, *n.* Geogr. Bavaria.

Baikolith, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. baikalite.

Bai'brenchen, (*str. & separ.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to cease barking.

Bai'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to bark.

* Bai'sse [*pr. bë'ssə*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Comm. auf die (à la) — spezifiren, to speculate on a decline (fall) in the funds — Bai'sser [*pr. bë'ssər*], (*str., pl.* Bë-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) speculator on the fall or decline; joc. bear.

* Baijade're, (*w.*) *f.* (*Port.*) bayadere, Indian dancing girl.

* Bajaz'zo, (*str., pl.* Bë-s) *m.* (*Ital.*) buffoon, clown, merry-andrew (of rope-dancers).

* Bajonet('t), (*str., pl.* Bajonet'e) *n.* (*Fr.*) Mil. bayonet; das lange —, sword bayonet; das — gefüllt! bayonet in charge! — ab! unfix bayonet! das — auf das Gewehr aufsetzen, to fix the bayonet; die Gesetzgebende Versammlung wurde mit gefüllten — aus ihrem Saale vertrieben, the Legislative Body was driven from its hall at the point of the bayonet; — hast, *f.* bayonet-stud; —hiisse, *f.* bayonet socket; —träger, *m.* bayonet-belt; —Bajonet('t)ren, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to fight, or (*fr.* to stab with a bayonet; II *tr.* to furnish with

Baf, see Baf. [bayonets.]

Baf'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Mar. beacon, seamark, buoy; — am Ufer, landmark; 2) Engin. slope-stake; Baf-n errichten, to put up or erect beacons; B-ugelb, *n.*, B-urecht, *n.* beaconage; B-utonne, *f.* buoy.

* Baf'el, (*str., pl.* Bë-s) *m.* dried salt cod-fish; —fischt, *m.* banker.

Baf'en, Baf'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat (flax).

* Bafet, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) magnetizing tub.

* Balanc'e Ipr. bäläng'sel, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) equipoise; das Gewehr in — tragen, Mil. to trail arms.

* Balanc'ier [*pr. bäläng'sier*], (*str., pl.* Bë-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) Mech. beam, balancier; —fößen, *m.* Horol. balance-verge; —(dampf)maschine, *f.* beam (steam) engine; —ringe, *f.* rings; —vorrichtung, *f.* balance mechanism.

* Balanc'ir'en [*pr. bäläng'sir'en*], (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to poised, balance; Comm. to balance, to strike a balance.

* Balanc'ir... [*bäläng'sir'*], *in comp.* —slappe, *f.* Mech. clap-valve; —fößen, *m.*, —stängelchen, *n.* pl. Entom. balancers; —maßhüne, *f.* Watch-m. balance poiser; —stange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole, poy. [ruby.]

Bal'astrubin, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. balas(s).

Bal'ach, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. (das Blaufelschen) a species of salmon found in the lake of Constantine (*Salmo caruleus* or *Coregonus Wartmanni*).

* Balcon' [*pr. bälóng'*], (*str., pl.* Bë-s [*pr. bälóng'*], or Balco'n) *m.* (*Fr.*) balcony; terrace; Archit. corbel-table.

Bald, *adv.* 1) *a)* soon, shortly, speedily; ore-long, by-and-by; *b)* provinc. for fogleich; frühhzeitig; ich bin heute Morgen aufgestanden, I rose early this morning; 2) almost; es ist — Nacht, it is almost night; ich wäre — gestorben, I was near dying, coll. I was (had) like to die; easily er vergibt —, he easily forgives; es ist — gesagt, it is easily said, it is easy talking; ich sterbe! das ist — gesagt | und bald noch getheilt (Göthe, Faust), I'm dying! that is quickly said, | and quicker yet 'tis done (B. Taylor); wie? —? how soon? es muss — seine Zeit sein, it must be near his time: kommt — zurück, come back soon; es ist — nun Uhr, it is near nine o'clock; er starb — an Anfang des Gesichts, he died early in the fight; ich werde Ihnen die Zeitung — geben, I'll give you the paper presently; er ist — zufrieden gestellt, he is easily contented; — wirst du deine Thorheit bereuen, ere long you will repent your folly; er wird — hier sein, he will be here ere long; sein Plan wird nicht so — ausgeführt sein, his plan will not be executed for some time; der Gegenstand war noch nicht so — er schöpfst, the subject was not nearly exhausted; —, —, now ..., now ...; sometimes (the one, &c.), sometimes (the other, &c.), one while ..., another while ..., alternately; — hier, — da, now here, now there; —heiße, —traurig, at one time merry, at another sad; es wurde mir — heiß, — tall, I felt hot and cold by turns; —jo, — so, now so, then otherwise.

* Bal'dahin, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) canopy, dais; cloth of state; Archit. baldachin; mit einem — bedeckt, canopied.

Bald've, (*w.*) *f. coll.* (only used in): in —, in a short time, soon, shortly. [sooner, &c.]

Bald'ver, coll. compar. of Bald (which see): Bald'greis, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. groundsel.

Bald'vig, *adj.* speedy; early: quick; eine b-e Antwort, a speedy answer; ich wünsche Ihnen glückliche Reise und b-e Rückkehr, I wish you a safe (happy) journey and a speedy return. —Bald'git, *1. adj.* most speedy; *II. adv.* as soon as possible; ich bitte — um Antwort, Comm. I beg to be favoured with an answer at your earliest convenience.

Bal'driän, (*str.*) *m.* (*fr. Lat.* valeriana) Bot. valerian, capon's tail (*Valeriana L.*): dcr gricijische — Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium L.*); Chem-s. —öl, *n.* valerole; —füre, *f.* valerianic acid.

Bald'hün'stich, *adj.* that may be done, instituted, &c. as soon as possible.

Bald'win, *m.* Baldwin (*P. N.*).

Bala'ren, *pl.* Geogr. the Balearic Isles (*P. N.*). — Bala'risch, *adj.* Balearic.

* Balf'ster, (*str.*) *m.* (*LLat.-Gr.*) ballistor, cross-bow.

Balg, (*str., pl.* Bälge) *m.* 1) *a)* skin: Vogelhäuse, bird's skins; *b)* (abgelegte Haut einer Schlange) slough; stirbt der Hund, so gilt der —, proverb, (*Game*) anal. Jack's alight; 2) Anat. follicle; 3) Bot. glume; husk, pod, shell; ons Bälgen besitzend, glutinous; 4) body of a doll; 5) coll. (cont.) brat; 6) (Bläse) bellows; —artig, *adj.* glutinous; —blume, —blüte, *f.* Bot. glutinous flower; —blätte, *n.* T. leatherin bellows; —geschwulst, *f.* Med. encysted tumour; —falte, *f.* Bot. follicle, concepacle; —schwengel, *m.* T. swipe; —zug, *m.* Org. stop of the bellows.

Balg'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Bälge.

Balg'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to wrestle, fight, cope together, grapple, scuffle; to romp, to play at romps.

Balg'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to cast the skin.

Balg'en..., *in comp.* T-s. —defel, *m.* upper board of a pair of bellows; —dille, *f.* nose-pipe; —gerüst, *n.* bellows-support; —lapp'e, *f.* valve (of a pair of bellows), clack; —topf,

m. bellows-head; —rad, *n.* bellows-wheel; —rohr, *n.* Org. nozzle, nose; —staar, *m.* Med. a milky or fluid cataract; —stange, *f.* rock-staff; —treter, *m.* see Bälge(n)treter; —ventil, *n.* valve of a pair of bellows.

Bal'get, (*str.*) *m.* wrestler, boxer, romper. Bal'grevi, (*w.*) *f.* the act of wrestling, fighting, &c., cf. Balgen, fight, scuffle, romping. [organ-blower.]

Bälge(n)treter, (*str.*) *m.* bellow-treader.

Bal'je, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Mar. half tub; die — der Marsfallen, top-halyards-tub; 2) washing tub.

Bal'jen, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. grapple, grappling.

Bal'fen, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) Carp. beam, squared timber, joist, balk, rafter; clamp; Ship'-s, *pl.* die — der Kuhbrücke, orlop-beams; ein krummer — (Kniestück), camock; 2) Herald. pale, chevron; fesse; 3) Print. cross-piece; 4) Husb. balk, ridge of land left unploughed between two furrows; 5) loft of a barn, see Fliegbalzen; 6) see Wagbalzen; 7) Mus. bass-bar (of a violin, &c.); 8) Anat. the corpus callosum; II. *in comp.* —ant, *m.* Build. brace, tie-rod, iron tie; —band, *n.* 1) Carp. swallow's tail, cramp; 2) Mus. key; bar; —brüde, *f.* timber-bridge; —defe, *f.* ceiling formed of rafters; —gerüst, *n.* scaffolding; framework; —gesims, *n.* (architrave-) cornice; —hauer, *m.* a journeyman ship's carpenter; —holz, *n.* square-timber; —fantiq, *adj.* T. square; —feller, *m.* raftered cellar; —topf, *m.* headpiece of a beam, corbet; —lage, *f.* position of the rafters; naked flooring.

Bal'fenföß, *adj.* untimbered.

Bal'fen..., *in comp.* —recht, *n.* right or privilege of laying the heads of rafters on a neighbour's wall: —reihe, *f.* T. bay; —riß, *m.* T. platform, plan; —schläger, *m.* see —hauer; —spuntung, *f.* width, space, span between two walls on which the rafters lie or are to be placed; —staar, *m.* Med. cataract; —stein, *m.* Archit. corbel, console; —streif, —striß, *m.* see Balzen, 2; —streifen, *m.* Agr. whip-stitching, halfploughing; —stüze, *f.* Archit. head-piece of a beam, corbet girder; —truktur, *f.* Mar. clamps of the deck-beams; —träger, *m.* trimmer, summer; —treter, *m.* see Bälge(n)treter; —verbindung, *f.* contignation; —wage, *f.* steel-yard; —weite, *f.* see —spannung; —wurf, *n.* beams and rafters of a building, frame-work; —zier(at), *m.* chevron moulding.

Balf..., *in comp.* Ship-b. & Carp.: —fillings, —funtjes, *pl.* short carlines between the beams; —haken, *m.* Carp. dog, truss; —tuic, *n.* pl. hanging knees of the decks; —planter, *f.* pl. sides or sideplanks of a ship; —planter, *f.* *sides* or sideplanks of a ship; —weger, *m.* see Bälgentracht.

Ball, (*str., pl.* Bälle) *m.* 1) ball, (*Erd-*) globe; 2) ball, dancing; 3) Herald. roundel; —funtjes, *pl.* short carlines between the beams; —haken, *m.* Carp. dog, truss; —tuic, *n.* pl. hanging knees of the decks; —planter, *f.* pl. sides or sideplanks of a ship; —weger, *m.* see Bälgentracht.

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Bälge, (*w.*) *f.* ballad; B-äbiüter, B-n-schreiber, *m.* writer of ballads, ballad-maker;

B-änsiger, *m.* ballad-singer; B-n-sit, *m.* ballad style; B-nverläufser, *m.* ballad-monger.

Ball'anzüg, (*str., pl.* Bälge) *m.* ball-dress; full-dress.

Ball'äde, (*w.*) *f.* ballad; B-n-schreiber, B-n-schreiber, *m.* writer of ballads, ballad-maker; B-änsiger, *m.* ballad-singer; B-n-sit, *m.* ballad style; B-nverläufser, *m.* ballad-monger.

blos mit —, the ship goes on ballast; II. *in comp.* —brüfe, *f.* see —pförte; (vierfaches) —eisen, *n.* square kentledge.

Ballast'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to ballast.

Ballast'..., *in comp.* —ever, *m.* see —sichter; —fracht, *f.* dead freight; —Heid, *n.* port sail; —sichter, *m.* ballast-lighter; —pförte, *f.* ballast port; *Horol.* locking-(ballast)-wheel; —schiß, *n.* —jähnt, *f.* see —sichter.

Ballastung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. lastage.

Ball'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Ball*) a little [tonic order].

Ball'e', (*w.*) *f.* commandery (of the Tou-

Ball'eif'en, (*str.*) *n.* Ikon.-w. lump kent-

ledge; 2) see *Balneicen*, 1.

Bal'sen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a ball (of earth, &c.); 2) bale (of goods, &c.); pack, bag; ein — Papier, *T.* bundle (ten reams) of pa-

per; ein — Fläsch', a kirtle of flax; 3) ball (of

the hand, of the foot), *Farr.* sole; 4) *Typ.*

ball; 5) *Herald.* ballet; 6) *Join.* handle (of a

plane); 7) *Fenc.* button covered with leather

on the foil; *Typ-s.* die —bützen, to bishop

or wet the balls; —machen, to knock up balls;

—putzen, to scrape the balls.

Bal'sen, (*w.*) *v. i.* tr. to form into balls,

globes; die —faust —, to clench, double, bend

the fist; II. *regl.* to gather into (firm) balls;

Anat. to conglobate; geballt, *adj.* conglobate

(of glands or flowers).

Bal'sen, *in comp.* —biene, *f.* Entom.

species of short-tongued bee (*Halictus*); —

binder, *m.* packer; —bindberlohn, *n.* package;

—bindstof, *m.* packing-stick; —bretchen, *n.*

Typ. ball-board; —bünd, *m.* Fire-w. chok-

ing; —eisen, *n.* 1) *T.* ripping-chisel; 2) see

Ball'eisen, 1; —feier, *n.* —gähnt, *f.* theague,

gout in the balls of the hands or feet; —

griff, *m.* —holz, *n.* *Typ.* ball-stock; —hafen,

m. packer's hook; —knechte, *m.* pl. *Typ.*

racks; —kreuz, *n.* *Herald.* cross bottony, cf.

Apfelfrenz; —leder, *n.* *Typ.* leather covering

the balls; —meißel, *m.* *T.* see —eisen, 1; —

meißer, *m.* *Typ.* ball-maker; —meißer, *n.* ball-

knife; —nägel, *pl.* *Typ.* iron tacks, that fasten

the leather to the balls; —pflanzung, *f.* *Hortic.*,

&c. transplantation of plants and young

trees with the earth adhering to the roots;

—scheren, *f.* pl. bale-scissors, packing-sci-

sors; —schnur, *f.* pack-thread, packing-cord;

nach der —schnur verkaufen, to sell under the

CORDS; —stof, *m.* packing-stick; —ware, *f.*

bale-goods; —wälzer, *m.* *Entom.* dor-beetle;

—weise, *adj.* in bales, by the bale; —zinn,

n. tin in rolls.

Bal'lern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to make a noise,

to shout.

* *Ballet'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *die Ballet'te*) *n.* (*Ital.*

balletto) ballet; —meister, *m.* master-ball-

—tänzer, *m.* ballet-dancer; —tänzerin, *f.*

figure girl, ballet-dancer.

Ball', *in comp.* —fest, *n.* ball; —förmig,

adj. round, spherical, globular; —gäst, *m.*

person invited to a ball; —geber, *m.* person that

gives a ball; —gefted, *n.* —stöbe, *n.* pl. (*im*

Erütfspiel) wicket(s); —häns, *n.* —hof, *m.*

tennis-court; —holz, *n.* bat, racket; —hut, *m.*

dress-hat.

Ballhoruji'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *burl.* to make

trivial or ridiculous emendations, or altera-

tions which make worse instead of improving.

* *Ballist'if*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) ballistics.

Ball', *in comp.* —sied, *n.* see —anzug;

—lorb, *m.* ball basket; —meister, *m.* master

of a tennis-court; —numd, *m.* provine. back-

biter, slanderer; —nägel, see *Ballenwägel*; —

neg, *n.* racket.

* *Ballot'* [bälöng'], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*)

balloon; 1) football; 2) Chem. (glass) carboy;

3) copper- or tin-vessel (for inclosing volatile

oils, &c.).

* *Ballot'* [bälö], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*)

Comm. 1) small bale of goods, package, par-

cel, bundle; 2) a measure of sheets of glass.

* *Balloit'age* [-z'héz], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) ballo-

lation, ballooning; —fugel, *Balloit'ingel*, *f.* ball-

* *Balloit'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to ballot,

to vote by ballot.

Ball', *in comp.* —pritsche, *f.* see —

holz; —roje, *f.* *Bot.* see *Sonnebach*; —

schlägel, *m.* racket; —slogen, *n.* see —jewel;

—släger, *m.* tennis- or racket-player; —jänecht,

f. partridge-shell; —jäufe, *m.* pl. pumps;

dress shoes: —spiel, *n.* tennis, game at tennis;

hurl, hurling (mit *Zöpfen*) trap; —spieler,

m. player at tennis, at rackets; —stof, *m.* see

Billardstöf; —stof, *m.* driving, sending of

a ball, stroke; —stuer, *hurler*; —stöppiel, *f.* *Bot.*

—billard; —tafel, *f.* billiard-table; —tafel-

fugel, *f.* billiard-ball; —tafelstof, *m.* billiard-

cue.

Bals'am, *s. I. (str.) m.* balm, balsam,

Med. unguent; II. *in comp.* —bot-s, —apfel,

m. balm-apple (*Monardica balsamina L.*):

—baum, *m.* 1) see *Copaiabauum*; 2) —tanne,

f. see *Terpenbaum*; 3) —äuer —baum, balm-

tree (*Amnitis giladiensis L.*): —baumholz, *n.*

xylobalsamum; —beeren, *f.* pl. see —färner;

—birne, *f.* see *Müseltäferbirne*; —blüte, *f.*

blossom of the balm-tree; fig. any odoriferous

or balsamic flower; —büchse, *f.* balm-box;

—duft, *m.* balsamic odour; —duftend,

adj. balmy.

Balsam'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Balsamieren*.

Bals'am..., *in comp.* —espc, *f.* see —pau-

pel; —frucht, *f.* see —färner; —garbe, *f.* *Bot.*

sweet-mandarin (*Achillea ageratum L.*): —ge-

würz, *n.* any plant yielding balsam: —holz,

n. —baumholz.

Balsam'ig, *adj.* see *Balsamisch*

Balsam'ic, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* balsamine, bal-

sam, immortal eagle flower (*Impatiens bal-*

samiae L.): wilde —, touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli me tangere L.*): [to perfume.

Balsami'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to balm, embalm;

Balsam'isch, *adj.* balmy, balsamic.

Balsam', *in comp.* —färner, *pl.* *Pharm.*

fruit-bERRIES of the balsam-tree; *Bot-s.*

—frant, *n.* balsamic plant; großes —frant, see

Fränenmitze; kleines —frant, see *Schafgarbe*;

marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis L.*): —fräntchen,

n. inglorious (*Adoxa moschatellina L.*): —

feind, *see* *Munition*; *Bot-s.* —münze, *f.* balm-

mint (*Mentha arvensis L.*): —pappel, *f.* the

camahac (*Populus balsamifera L.*): —pilzane,

f. balm-tree, *see* —baum, 3; —saft, *m.* fig-

balsam-juice; —springaralle, *f.* see —apfel;

—staud, *f.* balsam-shrub; —tanne, *f.* see

Terpenbaum.

Ball'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Mar. balse; 2) *Bot.* odori-

ferous species of mint.

* *Baltimo're*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ornith.*) baltimore bird

(*Oriolus baltimore L.*).

Baltij'sh, adj. Baltic; b-e Meer, *n.* Baltic sea.

* *Balu'str'a've*, (*w.*) (*Fr., Sp.*) balustrade.

Balz, *Batz*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coupling time of

large birds; &c.; 2) (*f. & m.*) place where the

coupling is carried on; ju- —gehn, *see* *Bal-*

zeu

—zeit, *f.* Sport. coupling-time.

Bal'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pair or couple (of

birds, rabbits, &c.).

[*P. N.*]

Bal'zer, contr. from *Balthazar*, Balthasar

Bam'büs, *m.* (*-rohr, n.*) bamboo (*Bam-*

busa arundinacea Schreb.), bamboo cane;

—sprossen, *f.* pl. achia: —stof, *m.* bamboo-

cano or walking stick; *pl.* *Comm.* bamboos;

—zucker, *m.* tabaschee.

Bam'me, (*w.*) *f.* province. (*N. G.*) a slice of

bread (and batter).

Bam'mel, *Bam'meln*, *see* *Baume* &c.

Bam's, (*str.*) *m.* *Saddl.* saddle-cushion.

Bam'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to beat (skins).

* *Bän*, *Bäns*, *m.* (*Slavonic*) Ban, vice-

roy or civil governor (*f. i.* of Croatia and Sla-

vonie).

* *Banāl'*, adj. (*Fr.*) 1) the district of

a ban; 2) a province of Hungary.

* *Banāl'*, adj. (*Fr.*) 1) see *Banangsmäßig*;

2) see *Ängdrojien*. — *Banalität'*, (*w.*) *f.*

trite or common-place sentence.

* *Bana'na*, *Banna'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* banana

(—frige, fruit of the *Musa paradisiaca L.*).

* *Banāl'*, ..., *in comp.* —anuit, *n.* (in Aus-

tria) bancal office (relating to the customs

in general, the stamp-duty, and the imperial

monopolies of salt and tobacco).

* *Bane'o*, (*Ital.*) *m.* & *n.* banco, bank-

money; in —abschreiben, *Comm.* to reduce

(transcribe) in banco; —mark, *f.* mark-banco;

—tittel, *m.* bank-billet (formerly a govern-

ment money-paper in Austria); *cf.* *Bant*.

Band,

s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Bän'der*) *n.*

1) rib-

and, ribbon *Comm.* *Wolfsn.*, flannel-galloon;

halbmollenes —, twilled tape, union-tape;

Spina, sliver; 2) band; 3) Surg. ligature,

bandage; 4) Anat. ligament; 5) a) *Coop.*

& *Mar.* hoop; b) *Lock-sm.* band, holdfast:

(au *Thüringischen*) strap-hinge; c) *Mech.*

brace; d) *Clock-m.* catch, crank; e) *Carp.* key;

tie; f) clamp; truss; g) *Bänder* (des *Paralelogramms*) links; h) (im *Puff-piel*, *at* *bürgmann*) two men placed upon

a point; ein — machen, to make a point; II. (*str.*, *pl.* *Bän'de*) *n.* 1) volume, tome; 2) *Bookb.* binding (*cf.* *Einband*); III. (*str.*, *pl.* *Bän'de*) *n.*

1) tie, bond; 2) pl. fetters, chains, trammels.

* *Banda'ge* [-z'héz], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) bandage;

T. tire (of a wheel); (Brüdg.) truss.

* *Banda'giß* [-zhíst'], (*w.*) *m.* bandage maker,

truss-maker, or manufacturer.

* *Band'*..., *in comp.* —adjet, *m.* Miner.

ribbon agate; —ähnlich, *adj.* ribbon-like, striped;

streaked; —alabaster, *m.* striped alabaster.

* *Banda'n'a*..., *in comp.* —preßte, *f.* Manuf-

fact. bandana press; —tänzer, *n.* pl. *Comm.*

bandana handkerchiefs.

* *Baus'*..., *in comp.* —ässt, *f.* Entom.

stroaked centipede; —baffen, *m.* Herald.

see *Gegenbaffen*; —beinfügung, *f.* synnerosis;

—biene, *f.* Entom.

Egyptian honeybee (*Apis fasciata*); —blut, *f.* Bot. ligule (*Ligula*); —blume, *f.* 1) artificial flower; 2) Bot. streaked or striped pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus*); —bohrer, *m.* Carp. small auger.

* *Bänd'chen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Band*) 1)

bandelet; any small ribbon or band;

Archit.

fillet, list; 2) Anat. bridle, ligament (of the

foreskin); —fränelum, *n.* a small volume, tome-lot.

* *Bänd'...*, *in comp.* coralle, *f.* Zool. eschar;

—dräht, *n.* wire of a middle sort.

* *Ban'de*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) border, edge; b)

cushion of a billiard-table: ein *Ball* diigt an

der —, a close ball; c) Mar. the side of a

ship: auf die — legen, to careen; platte —,

plat-band; 2) band, company (of musicians);

manufacture: —faser, pl. Bot. a genus of hair-wood (*Diatoma*); —fäß, n. a measure of wine in Switzerland (600 Maass); —fest, adj. see Bandfest; —fisch, see Lanzenfisch; —förmig, adj. having the form of a ribbon; Bot. ligulate, ligulated; —friseß, m. Join. hanging-style (of a door); —gesims, n. Archit. plain moulding; —gras, n. Bot. riband-grass, ribbon grass, ladies' tresses, painted ladies' grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* L.); —hafen, m. Carp. dog; can- or caut-hook; door-hook; —hammer, m. T. large hammer; —händel, m. ribbon-trade, haberdashery; —händler, m. lace-man, haberdasher; —hobel, m. Coop. spoke-shave; —holz, n. Coop. hoop-wood; Carp. binding, purlin.

Bän'dig, adj. tameable, tame; —machen, to tame.

Bän'digen, (w.) v. tr. to tame (wild beasts), to break (a horse); fig. to restrain, check, subdue, master.

Bän'diger, (str.) m. conqueror, one who tames, breaks in; subduer.

Bän'digung, (w.) f. the act of taming, &c.

Bän'd'ren, (w.) v. tr. to form into stripes; to stripe, streak.

* Bänd'it, (w.) m. bandit (pl. banditti).

Bänd'..., in comp.—jaspis, m. Miner. ribbon-jasper; —läser, see Lausüter; —fegel, m. see —hafen; —fette, f. T. band-chain, pitch-chain; —främer, m. see —händler; —fräten, f. pl. T. filet-cards; —frätz, n. see Frädenfreu; —frätzschwabbel, m. Ornit. species of cross-bill (*Loxia leucoptera*); —laden, m. ribbon-shop; —laus, m. Gun-sm. twisted barrel or stub; —laus, f. Entom. species of louse (*Pediculus fasciatus*).

Bänd'ling, (str.) m. see Baudmette.

Bänd'..., in comp.—mader, m. riband-weaver, tape-maker; —mafrel, f. streaked or striped mackerel (*Scomber edentulus*); —mar-mor, m. streaked or striped marble; —maß, n. 1) tape measure, measuring-tape; 2) a lineal measure (to ascertain the height of horses); —meißel, m. T. forked chisel; —messer, n. Coop. notcher, hook-nipper; —mottet, f. Entom. striped moth (*Phalaena geometra fasciata*); —mühle, f. ribbon-loom; —muschel, f. see —tute; —nagel, m. Carp. pin, plug, wooden nail; —natter, f. Zoot. ribband-snake (*Crotalus lemannicus*); —nudel, f. pl. ruban vermicelli; —quaste, f. Zoot. see Beinsgürtele; —reit, m. Coop. hoop; —rohr, n. Gun-sm. twisted barrel; —rose, f. 1) rosotte of ribbons; 2) Bot. see Eßigrose; —säge, f. T. belt or strap-saw; —schleife, f. knot or loop of riband, favour; —seil, n. flat (iron-wire) rope; —spacht, m. see Buntspacht; —spinn, f. striped spider (*Aranæa fasciata*); —stein, m. striped or streaked mineral; —strang, m. Bot. see Schlingstrauß; —streif, m. 1) Herald. bend; 2) top-knot; —streibig, adj. Bot. & Zoot. banded; —stift, f. Carp. prick-post, joining-timber; —trappe, f. Ornith. species of bustard (*Otis bengalensis*); —tresse, f. worsted or livery lace; —tute, f. Moll. listed stamper (*Conus*); —vercinnungsmaßnahme, f. T. lapping-machine; —verlängerung, f. Surg. elongation; —wanren, f. pl. small ware; —weber, m. see —macher; —weide, f. Bot. osier, wicker, withy, water willow (*Salix viminælis* L.); —wejen, n. Anat. a connexion of ligaments; —wirfer, m. see —macher; —wurz, m. Zoot. solitary worm, tape-worm, broad-worm, gourd-worm (*Tenia* L.); —stecher, m. see —hafen; —zwitter, m. Min. tin-ore.

Bäng, Bäng'e, adj. (compar. & sup. with or without modification of vowel) anxious, uneasy; fearful; timid; es ist (wird) mir — vor (with Dat.), I am afraid or apprehensive of ...; I am dismayed at ...; es ist mir bange um (with Acc.), I am afraid of ...; I fear for ...; Einem — machen, to make one afraid of.

Bäng'el, see Bengel.

Bäng'en, (w.) v. i. intr. (impers.) & refl. to be afraid; mir bängt vor (with Dat.), I am afraid of ...; II. or Bäng'en, tr. to oppress or constrain with anxiety, &c.; III. refl. with nach ..., to expect anxiously, to yearn for....

Bäng'eufraut, (str.) n. see Schierling.

Bäng'igkeit, (w.) f. anxiousness, anxiety, fearfulness, dismay.

Bäng'lich, I. adj. somewhat anxious, uneasy: II. B-fett, (w.) f. apprehension, anxiety; [timid, faint-hearted.]

Bäng'müthig, adj. anxious, apprehensive; Bäng'sam, adj. anxious, full of anxieties.

Bäuer', Ban'jer, (str.) n. Mar. half-deck. Bäuf, s. l. (str., pl. Bäuf'e) f. 1) a) bench, bank; form (*Schuhbank*); seat: unter der —liegen, vulg. to live in an obscure condition; to lie close; b) die geistliche —, the spiritual bench: die weltliche —, the secular bench; c) Mar. aa) (sand-)bank, shelf; (hidden) rocks; bb) Bäute, pl. storm-sheets or seats of a boat; thwarts; d) Gard. bank, parterre; terrace; e) Miner. layer, bed: in Bäuten, laminated; f) Herald. see Turnerfragen; g) Can-s. bank, hazard-table; —halten, to keep a hazard-table, to keep bank: — in Bassetpiel halten, to tally at basset; — an der Preffe, Typ. shelf: —(an einer Brustwehr), Mil. banquettes; über die —schießen, to fire in barbe; 2) (Verfaßstand) stall, stand; 3) lathe (of turners, coopers, &c.); —am Horizonte, a cloudy horizon; fig-s. Einen in die — hauen, coll. to cut (one) up; auf die lange —schieben, to delay, put off, to lay on the shelf; durch die —, indiscriminately, at an average, one with another, by (in) the lump, in the gross; II. (w., pl. Bäuf'en) f. Comm. bank, banking-company or establishment; concessionärte, chartered bank; städtische —, city bank; Gehrider in der — sitzen haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; III. in comp. Comm-s. —abschluß, m. closing of account at the bank, see —ausweis; aktie, f. bank-stock; share in bank-stock, bank-bill, bank-share; —agent, m. bank-or exchange-broker; —agio, n. bank-agio, premium.

Bäufäl', see Bancal.

Bäuf'..., in comp.—auteitschein, m. see —acie; —anweisung, f. check, banker's note; bankbill, bank-note; —arbeit, f. any kind of work which the artisan performs sitting: T-m. soldering; —arbeiter, m. artisan who sits at his work.

Bäuf'art, (str.) m. vulg. bantling, bastard.

Bäuf'..., in comp.—aufgeßd, n. bank-agio; —ausweis, m. balance of the bank; —beamte, m. bank-official, clerk of a bank; —berg, m. Min. layer of stone under coal-strata: —bericht, m. bank-report, return (account) of the bank; —bilanz, f. see —ausweis; —billet, n. see —anweisung; —bohrer, m. Carp. large anger; —bruch, m. bankruptcy; —brüdig, adj., —brüdige, m. bankrupt; —brüdig werden, to break, to fail, to become bankrupt; —birger, m. (in Hamburg) deputy of the bank; —capital, n. stock in (a) bank; —caisse, f. bank-cashier's office; —beamte, f. branch-bank; —comptoir, n. bank-office; —conto, n. bank-account; ein —conto haben, to be a creditor on the bank-books; —courtage, f. bank-brokerage; —depositum, n. deposit in a bank; —diener, m. see —beamte; —eisen, n. T. iron-band, cramp-iron.

Bäuf'el, (provinc. [S. G.] dimin. of Bäuf, High Germ. Bäuf'chen, (str.) n.) in comp.—gefäng, m. ballad-singing; ballad; —främmer, m. hawker, pedlar; —sänger, m. 1) ballad-singer, itinerant-singer; 2) bad poet, small-beer poet; —sängereß, f. balladsinging.

Bäuf'elu, (w.) v. int. to keep a fare-table.

Bäuf'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to lay (a ship) against a bank (for the purpose of careening it).

* Bäuf'krott', Bäuf'krott', I. adj. (Ital. banco rotto, broken bank) bankrupt; der b-e-Käufmann, broken merchant; sich — erklären, to declare one's self a bankrupt: —werden, —machen, to become, turn, or grow (a) bankrupt, to break, fail; II. s. (str.) n. bankruptcy, breaking, failing; eit enjächer —, a simple (casual) bankruptcy: ein leichtfinninger —, a reckless bankruptcy: ein mutwilliger —, a wilful bankruptcy; ein betrügerischer —, a fraudulent bankruptcy; dem B-e nahe sein, to be on the brink of ruin (on the eve of bankruptcy); —bucht, m. flat in bankruptcy; —erklärung, f. declaration of bankruptcy; —gesetz, n. bankrupt-law, statute of bankruptcy.

* Bäuf'krott' [—ör], Bäuf'krott' [—er], (str.) m. bankrupt. [bankrupty.]

* Bäuf'krott' [mandat], (str.) n. statute of Bäuf'krott'. (str.) m. see Bäuf'krott.

* Bäuf'krott', (str.) n. 1) or Bäuf'kott'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) T. a) (im Mauerwerk) set-off; b) (einer Böschung) step; c) Md. banquet-table; 2) banquet, feast; —zimmer, n. banqueting room.

* Bäuf'kott'e, (w.) v. intr. to banquet.

Bäuf'..., in comp.—fänd, n. bank-business; —sähig, adj. bankable; —fissile, f. —commandite; —freiheit, f. see —recht; —geld, n. bank-money; —gerechtigkeit, f. the right or privilege to expose bread (or meat) on stalls (or shambles) for sale; —geschäft, n. banking; banking transaction; —geschiäfte machen, to transact bill-business; —gericht, n. commercial court; —gesetz, n. statutes of a bank; —gouverneur, m. governor of a bank; —hafet, m. T. holdfast; bench-hook; —halter, m. banker; keeper of a bank; —hammer, m. locksmith's hammer, bench-hammer, see Riechammer; —herr, m. see —halter; —hobel, m. Join. great (long) plane; fluting or grooving plane; —horn, n. rising anvil; —flammer, f. Join. & Carp. bench-cramp or vice; —fräze, f. Pott. scraper; —legen, v. s. n. opening of a hazard-table; —nützig, adj. bankable (of bills of exchange); —meister, m. master tradesman (especially of bakers and butchers); —meißel, m. cold chisel; —messer, n. cleaver, cleaving-knife; Comm-s. —note, f. bank-note or bill; —note, pl. paper-currency, paper-circulation, bank-notes; —notenfälscher, m. note-forgery; —notenpreße, f. note-press; —offizient, m. bank-official; —ordnung, f. statutes or regulation of a bank; —postit, f. banking system; —postote, f. post note; —procura, f. bank-procurement; —recht, n. privileges of a bank; —richter, m. Law, judge collateral or legal representative of a commercial court; —söcine, m. see Bäufnote; —schlachten, n. Butch. butchering and selling meat in public stalls; —stallhöfster, m. stall-butcher; —sönecker, m. Mar. whale-cutter; —schräube, f. bench-vise; —tröhre, m. clerk in a bank; —statuten, n. pl. see —ordnung; —stelle, f. see —commandite; —stift, m. see —eisen; —succurso, f. see —commandite; —valuta, f. —wert, m. bank-money; —verwaltung, f. 1) management of a bank; 2) directors (of the bank); committee of management; —zahlung, f. payment in bank or in cash, specie-payment; —zettel, m. see —note; —zins, m. stallage.

Bäuf'ling, (str.) m. see Bäuf'art.

Bäum, (str.) m. 1) (weltlich) baum; Ecc. excommunication; (kleiner Kirchen-) interdict; (Richtung) proscription; 2) (Gerichtsbezirk) jurisdiction; (Grundbezirk) territory; 3) coercion; in den — thun, to excommunicate; to anathematize; to put under the ban, to proscribe.

Bäum'..., in comp.—brief, m. ban.: —deich, m. dike thrown up above highwater mark to prevent inundation.

Bäum', see Benne.

Ban'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to banish, expel, see *Berbanne*; 2) to enchant: festgebannt, charmed, rooted to the spot; *Gefier* —, 1. to raise, conjure (up) spirits; 2. to lay, conjure down spirits, to exorcise.

Ban'ier, (*str.*) *n.* 1) banner, standard, flag; 2) militia, see *Randsurm & Randswehr*; —*herr*, *m.* banneret: —*leute*, *pl.* retainers or vassals belonging to a banneret.

Ban'... in comp. —*slust*, *m.* anathema; —*fort*, *m.* wood fenced in as a (royal) preserve; —*gut*, *n.* contraband goods; —*fester*, *f.* common wine-press (belonging to the manor, of which all the vassals are obliged to make use); —*leute*, *pl.* the persons subject to a certain jurisdiction or inhabiting a certain territory.

Bann'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (*Voss, Sch.* 1, 344, of *Sanders*) (*l. u.*) one under the ban, proscribed.

Ban'... in comp. —*meile*, *f.* precinct, boundary of a jurisdiction; —*mühle*, *f.* common mill; —*ofen*, *m.* common oven; —*richter*, *m.* criminal judge; —*scheidung*, *f.* landmark noting the boundaries of two jurisdictions: —*schuß*, *m.* the bloody flag; —*schüsse*, *m.* see *Flur-schüsse*; —*spruch*, *m.* sentence of excommunication or of proscription; exorcism; —*stein*, *m.* landmark; —*strahl*, *m.* thunder-(bolt) of excommunication, anathematisation; —*strahl* schländern, to fulminate excommunication; —*vogt*, *m.* field-watch (*Fürstvogt*); —*warte*, *f.* see —*gut*; —*wall*, *m.* see —*fort*; —*wart*, *m.* see —*vogt*; —*wasser*, *n.* river or lake forbidden to the vassals; —*wein*, *m.* wine, the property of the feudal lord, and which was, on certain occasions, to be bought to the entire exclusion of all other wines; —*wert*, *n.* stature labour.

* **Banquet'** [*pr.* bangfet], see *Banft*.

* **Banquier'** [*pr.* bängya], (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) banker: exchanger; —*haus*, *n.* banking-house; —*provision*, *f.* banker's provision (or commission).

Ban'ze, *Ban'ze*, (*w.*) *f.* bay (in a barn).

Ban'sen, (*str.*) *m.* first stomach in ruminating animals, paunch. [a bay.]

Ban'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pile up (sheaves) in **Bär**, *adj.* 1) bare, naked: 2) fig.-s. destitute, void (of); 3) pure, unmixed; b-er Unsum, sheer, downright nonsense: 4) ready or present (monoy); —(es) Geld, ready money or cash, specie: hundert Thaler —, hundred dollars in cash; b-c Zahlung, ready or prompt payment; b-er Entschädigung, advance (indemnification) in money; — bezahlen, to pay ready money, to pay cash in hand, to pay down or in hand; b-er Ertrag, proceeds in cash, neat (net) proceeds.

Bär, (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* bear: *b)* boar; ein junger —, a cub, whelp: 2) fig. *a)* a rude, rough fellow, a bear: *slang-s.: b)* a debt: einen B-en anbinden, to contract a debt: einen B-en abbinden, to pay a debt; *c)* a fib, flam: Einem einen B-en aufbinden, to flam or gammon one; 3) *Astr.-s.* *a)* der große —, the greater bear (*Ursa major*); *b)* der kleine —, the lesser bear (*Ursa minor*); *T-s.* 4) (*pl. gen.* [*str.*] *Bär*) a pile-driver, pile (driving) engine: ram, beetle, punch, monkey: 5) *a)* Port. *bárdedeus*; *b)* Engin. (coff'er)-dam (batte-dean).

* **Bar'ann**, *Bar'(a)nnu*, see *Berlan*.

* **Bar'anc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* barrack, hut.

* **Baraufc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Slav.*) *Comm.* Astracan lamb's skins.

Bär'... in comp. —*ähnlich*, *artig*, *adj.* bear-like, bearish, ursine. [trunk.]

* **Baraf'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Comm.* to batter, *Bär'atfel*, (*str.*) *m.* cash-article.

* **Baraf'geschäft**, (*str.*) *n.* barter, truck. —*Baratrie*', *Barraterie*', (*w.*) *f.* barratry.

Bar'bado's, *n.* *Geogr.* Barbadoes (*P. N.*); —frankheit, *f.* *Med.* Barbadoes-leg; —*heer*, *m.* see *Petroleum*.

* **Bar'bär'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) 1) barbarian, savage; 2) see *Berber*; —*fall*, *m.* *Ornith.* *Barbary falcon* (*Falco barbarus*).

Bar'bära', *f.* Barbara (*P. N.*).

* **Barbarei'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*cf.* *Barbar*) 1) *Geogr.* *Barbary*: 2) barbarity.

* **Bar'bären...**, *in comp.* —*heer*, *n.* barbarian army; —*joch*, *n.* barbarian yoke; —*schwärme*, *m. pl.* swarms of barbarians; —*stamn*, *m.* tribe of barbarians.

Barbarei'fen, (*—Staaten*, *m.*) *pl.* the Barbarian or *Barbary States* in North Africa. * **Bar'bärisch**, *adj.* 1) barbarous, barbarian: 2) see *Berberisch*. —*Barbarismus*, (*pl.* *B-men*) *m.* *Gramm.* barbarism.

Bar'be, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* *barbel*, *barb* (*Cyprinus barbus L.*).

Bar'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Berber*, 2; 2) *Bab*, *dimin.* of *Barbara*.

Bar'be, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lace (of a cap), lappet frizzel (inside of a lady's bonnet).

Bar'beitig, *adj.* bare-legged.

Bar'beitiger, (*str.*) *m.* bear-dog, bull-dog. —*beißig*, *adj.* gruff, quarrelsome; huffy: —*wedern*, *coll.* to cut up rough.

Bar'beitrant, *Bar'benfrant*, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* 1) rocket gentle, rocket gallant (*Barbarét vulgaris*); 2) winter-cress: yellow-rocket (*Barbæa paeocox*).

Bar'beiträg, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-täge*) *m.* amount in ready money, cash-value.

* **Bar'beit'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) see *Bartmeise*; 2) *Mil.* *barbette*, parapet without embrasures.

Barbier', (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *barber*, *coll.* shaver.

Barb'ir'en, *Barb'ir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shave; 2) *fig.* to dry-shave, cheat, fleece.

Barbier'... in comp. —*besen*, *n.* shaving-basin; —*beutel*, *m.* barber's pouch or case; —*feile*, *f.* raspatory; —*flasche*, *f.* barber's chafer; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* barber's license; —*gefäß*, *m.* barber's-man; —*mesjer*, *m.* razor, shaving-knife; —*riemen*, *m.* razor-strap; —*schere*, *f.* barber's scissors; —*stein*, *m.* barber's bone; —*stufe*, *f.* barber's shop: —*tag*, *m.* shaving-day; —*toilette*, *f.* shaving-table; —*tuß*, *n.* shaving-towel; —*zeichen*, *n.* barber's sign; —*zung*, *n.* shaving case.

* **Barc'je**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.* *barcaza*) *Mur.* long boat, launch.

Bar'fent, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* fustian; mouse-skin; glatter —, smooth (shiny) fustian: rauher (gerauher) —, napped fustian: feiner (gefroter) —, dimity, twill; — reißen, *coll.* to snort aloud, vulg. to drive one's hogs; — mader, —waber, *m.* fustian-weaver: —stuhl, *m.* fustian-weaver's loom.

Barbauz! *interj.* smash! dash! bang!

Bar'fe, (*w.*) *m.* bard, poet-musician. —*Bar'denthüm*, *Bar'denwesen*, *n.* bardism.

Bar'diel' [*pr.* —*det*], (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Germ.* *Let.* a species of poetry imitating the war songs of the bards, introduced by Klopstock.

Bar'dill, (*str.*) *m.* see *Bärwurz*, *Bärenfenchel*.

Bar'rc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Barre*, 2; 2) *Mar.* wave, billow; 3) a bushy place, copse.

Bar'eis, (*str.*) *n.* smooth-ice (ice not covered with snow).

Bar'ren, (*str.*) *m.* *Org.* a soft flute-stop.

A. **Bar'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to bear (fruit of trees, &c.). [beans.]

B. **Bar'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Sport. to rut (of *Bärren*... *in comp.* —*ähnlich*, adj. bearish: —*beere*, *f.* fruit of the bearberry; —*beißer*, *m.* bear-dog, bulldog: *fig.* see *Bär*, I, 2, *a*; —*beißig*, *see* *Bärbeißig*; —*beif*, *f.* bear-skin (as a mat or foot-cloth); —*dill*, *m.* see *Bärwurz*; —*dred*, *m.* 1) bear's dung; 2) liquorice-juice; —*fang*, *m.* bear-catching; —*fell*, *n.* bear's skin; —*fell*,

fett, *n.* bear's grease; —*sörniq*, *adj.* ursiform; —*führer*, *m.* bear-leader: —*fuß*, *m.* *Bot.* bear's foot (species of hellebore); —*gerste*, *f.* winter-barley.

Bär'renhaft, *adj.* bearish, bearlike.

Bär'ren..., *in comp.* —*hat*, —*heze*, *f.* bear-baiting, bear-hunting: —*hant*, *f.* bear's skin: *fig-s.* auf dcr —hant liegen, to be idle: —*hänter*, *m.* 1) idler, lubber, pillowier: 2) coward; —*hänterci*, *f.* idleness, cowardice; —*hänter*, *m.* bear-hard: *Astr.* *Bootes*: —*jagd*, *f.* see —*hat*; —*tau*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) (unid.) Hercules's all-heal, bear's wort, cow's parsnp (Heracleum spondylium L.); 2) (ähn.) bear's foot, bear's-breech, bear's paw, set-wort, acanthus (*Acanthus L.*): —*tee*, *m.* *Bot.* melilot; —*tuft*, *m.* 1) bear's dung; 2) *Min.* scum, dross: —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* see —*trawe*; —*trebs*, *m.* *Entom.* a species of lobster (*Scyllarus arcuatus L.*): —*tuft*, *m.* *Bot.* wild garlic (*Allium ursinum L.*): —*moos*, *n.* see *Widerton*, gildner: *Bot.* —*s.* —*ohr*, *n.* wind seed (*Arctotis L.*): —*öhrlein*, *n.* bear's ear, auricula (*Primula auricula L.*): —*ranpc*, *f.* *Entom.* canker (fly), bear-worm; —*scham*, *m.* *Min.* scum, dross: —*schmalz*, *m.* bear's grease: —*schote*, *f.* *Bot.* wild liquorice (*Astragalus glycyphylloides L.*): —*schwan*, *m.* bear's tail, Sport. wreath: —*tapp*, *f.* 1) see —*tätz*; 2) see —*tau*; —*tätz*, *f.* bear's paw: 2) *Bot.* club-top (*Clavaria L.*): —*traute*, *f.* *Bot.* strawberry-tree, red-wort, arbutus berry, bearberry (*Arbutus unedo ursi L.*): —*vogel*, *m.* *Entom.* 1) (brauner) great tiger moth (*Arctia caja L.*): 2) (tötiger) cream-spot tiger moth (*Arctia villica L.*): —*wärter*, *m.* bear-ward, bearherd: —*zehe*, *f.* *Bot.* see *Zöwenzähn*; —*zeit*, *f.* Sport. running-season of bears: —*züder*, *m.* *Pharm.* liquorice-juice (*cf.* —*shot*); —*zwingen*, *m.* bear-garden.

* **Barett'**, *Baret'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) bonnet, cap, chaperon: —*fram*, *m.* haberdashery: —*fränter*, *m.* haberdasher.

Bär'frost, (*str.*) *m.* black-frost.

Bär'fus, *adv.* barefoot, unshod.

Bär'füchle, (*str.*) *n.* prorine. (*S. G.*: *dimin.* of *Bärjün*) a barefooted child.

Bär'fischer, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecol.* barefooted friar.

Bär'füßig, *adj.* barefooted. [hog.]

Bär'g (*Borg*), (*str.*) *m.* provinc. barrow-+ **Bär'haftig**, *adj.* (*from Bären, A.*) 1) bearing, secund: 2) *Lau* pregnant.

Bär'haupt, **Bär'hauptig**, *adv.* & *adj.* bare-headed, uncovered.

* **Barilla'**, *Baril'*, (*Span.*) *Bot.* & *Comm.* barilla (*Salsola sativa L.*), *cf.* Soda.

Bär'rin, (*w.*) *f.* she-bear.

* **Bar'iton**, (*str.*) *m.* *Mus.* barytone. —*Baritonist*, (*w.*) *m.* baritonist.

* **Bär'rium**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* barium (the metallic basis of baryta): —*chlorid*, *n.* chloride of barium, muriatic baryta.

* **Barkasse**, *see* *Barcasse*. [chase.]

Bär'tau, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bär'tauße*) *m.* cash purse.

Bär'ke, (*w.*) *f.* bark: die kleinere —, barge, craft, lighter: bark-beat; *B-nauer*, *m.* barge-builder: —*nsahn*, *m.* canoe.

Bär'kenfis, (*str.*) *n.* *Mur.* snow.

Bär'köhler, *n.* *pl.* *Mur.* see *Bergköhler*.

Bär'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Bärce*) a little bark (*Voss*).

Bär'topf, —*lüpf*, *see* —*haupt*, —*häuptig*.

Bär'schiff, (*str.*) *n.* bark, bargue.

* **Bär'nen**, *pl.* *Mur.* yuifers, baulks.

Bär'..., *in comp.* —*app*, —*appen*, *m.* Bot. wolf's claw, club-moss (*Lycopodium L.*): —*appen* (*Samen*, *m.* *Pharm.* witch-meal: —*latigen*, *m.* *pl.* cow-hair slippers: —*laub*, *m.* bear's garlic.

Bär'm, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Bärme*.

Bär'maus (*str.*, *pl.* *Bär'mäuse*) *f.* *see* *Mur-* melschier.

Bar'men, (w.) v. I. tr. & refl. + for Erbar-
men; II. intr. fam. to lament, complain.

Bär'me, (w.) f. barm, yeast: **Bär'm'bröd**, n. bread with yeast; **Bär'm'feig**, m. dough made up with yeast.

Bär'm'her'zig, I. adj. merciful, compassionate, pitiful, charitable; — gegen Einen sein, to show morey or have compassion on one, to deal mercifully with one; *Ecccl-s.* b-e Brüder, brothers of charity, hospitalers; b-e Schwester, sisters of charity; II. **B'-keit**, (w.) f. mercy, compassion, pity, tenderness, charity; *Theol.* **B'-keit Gottes**, grace.

Bär'..., in comp. —motte, f. *Entom.* bearfly; —muff, m., —muffe, f. bear-skin muff.

Bär'mutter, (str.) f. see *Gebärmutter*; —frant, n. see *Liebköpfel*.

Bär'mütze, (w.) f. bearskin cap.

Barn, (str.) m. *provinc.* 1) crib, manger; 2) barn (*Wanze*); —beifler, m. see *Krippenbeifler*.

Barn'stein, (str.) m. see *Baststein*.

* **Barof**, (*Baroß'wîch*, *Wiel.*, l. u.) adj. baroque, quaint; —perlen, pl. ragged pearls.

* **Barome'ter**, (str.) n. & m. (*Gr.*) *Phys.* barometer; —stān, m. height or reading of the barometer; —ühr, f. barometrograph. —*Barometrisch*, adj. barometrical.

* **Baron'**, (str.) m. (*Mid. Lat.*) baron; —*Baron'in*, *Baroness'*, (w.) f. baroness. —*Baronie*, (l. u.) *Baronci'*, (w.) f. barony. —*Baroni'sten*, (w.) v. tr. to create (one) a baron, to confer the title of baron on (one).

* **Baroskop'**, (str.) n. (*Gr.*) baroscope, see *Barometer*.

Bär'pfeife, (w.) f. a very deep-toned pipe of an organ.

Bär're, (w.) f. or *Bär'en*, (str.) m. 1) a) bar, a wooden rail; b) *B-n*, pl. *Gymn.* parallel bars, parallels; c) T. pole (of a piano, &c.); 2) unprepared whale-bone; 3) a long piece of metal, bar, ingot (of gold and silver); 4) bar (bank of sand, &c. at the mouth of a river, &c.); *B'-neingfis*, m., *B'-inform*, f. ingot-mould; *B'-gold*, n. gold in bars, solid gold, gold-ingots; *B'-händler*, m. bullion-dealer.

* **Barricade**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) barricade, barricado; *B'-kämpf*, *B'-krieg*, m. street-warfare.

* **Barricade** [pr. *bäriä're*], (w.) (*Fr.*) f. barrier; guard; railway-gate: *B'-wächter*, m. gate-keeper, barrier-waiter.

Bär'sanikel, (str.) m. Bot. bear's ear sarsaparilla (*Cortusa L.*).

Bär's, **Bär'sch**, (str.) m. *Ichth.* perch (*Percus fluviatilis* L.).

Bär'sch, I. adj. harsh, blunt, rough, gruff, snappish; II. *B'-heit*, (w.) f. harshness, &c.

Bär'schaft, (w.) f. cash (in hand), ready money; stock; property.

Bär'schaft..., in comp. —scheitelig, adj. bare-thighed; —scheiter, m. sansculetto; *Comm-s.* —fendung, f. consignment of or inspecie; —seindungen machen, to put (one) in cash, to cover.

Bär'schlag, m. T. see *Bär*, 4.

Bär'sling, (str.) m. see *Bärch*.

Bär't, (str., pl. *Bär'te*) m. 1) beard;

2) a) whiskers (of a cat); b) wattle (of a cock); c) beard, barb (of a fish); 3) *Bol.* barb; — on der Artischocke, choke; beard (of corn); 4) chuck, beard of a horse; 5) *Lock-sm.* beard, ward, (key-)bit; 6) — am Schäff, Mar. foul bottom; 7) *Astr.* beams, beard, rays (of a comet); 8) *Mint.* burr, chipped edge, raggedness of the edge; (am *Schriftegel*) *Typ*, burr, beard of a letter; 9) *Found.* seam, fash; 10) *Hydr.* Archit. jutting flap of a jester: (sich) um des Kaisers — streiten, prov. to dispute about trifles; sich (Dad.) den — abnehmen lassen, to have (get) one's self shaved; in den — brummen, to mumble, speak in a low voice, to grumble between the teeth; Einen etwas in

den — sagen or werfen, to tell a thing to a person's face, to throw into one's teeth; *coll-s.* frei von B-e, with frankness, plainly, freely, without reserve; Einen einen — machen, to put a trick upon one, to fib one.

Bär't..., in comp. —adler, m. see —geier; —affe, m. see *Büffelaffe*; —ammer, f. see *Nohr-ammer*; —aufer, m. T. iron instrument used in loosening the beard or whiskers of a whale.

Bär'tau, (str.) n. T. pile-rope.

Bär't..., in comp. —beaten, n. shaving-basin; —beifser, —beifziger, m. *Ichth.* bearded loach (*Cobitis barbatula* L.); —bürste, f. brush for the beard or whiskers; —dohle, f. *Ornith.* see —föhre.

Bär'te, (w.) f. 1) beard or barb of a whale; 2) *B-n*, pl. unprepared whale-bone; 2) broad axe, chip-axe.

Bär't-eisen, (str.) n. see —jänge.

Bär'teln, (w.) v. tr. *Cloth.* to give the first cropping or shearing to (the cloth). —*Bär't*-teltüch, (str.) n. cloth of the first cropping.

Bär't..., in comp. —eufe, see *Frißlings-eufe*; —faden, m. *Ichth.* barb; —falle, m. see —geier; —fisch, m. 1) see *Barbe*; 2) cock-paddle, sea-owl (*Cyclopterus gelatinosus*); —flaum, m. down (downy beard); —flechte, f. *Bot.* a genus of lichens (*Usnea barbata* L.); —flege, f. *Entom.* bearded fly (*Musca mystacea*); —geier, m. *Ornith.* bearded vulture (*Vultur barbatus* L.); —Bot-s. —gerfe, f. rice-barley, sprat-barley (*Hordium secalinum* L.); —graß, n. beard-grass (*Andropogon* L.); woehrichtenes —gras, see *Kameischer*; —gründel, f. see *Schnecke*; —hafer, m. wild oats (*Avéna fatua* L.).

Bartholoméi's (w.) n. die —nadt, f. Fr. Hist. the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

Bär'tig, adj. bearded: *Bol.* barbate.

Bär't..., in comp. —famm, m. comb for the beard or whiskers; —farpfen, m. *Ichth.* bearded carp; —flappe, f. bit-pincers: —fräh, f. bearded crow (*Corvus hottentottus*); —fräher, m. cont. shaver, barber; —fusut, m. *Ornith.* barbet (*Bucco* L.); —fuppen, m. *Ornith.* gills.

Bär'tling, (str.) m. a bearded person.

Bär'tös, adj. beardless; der B-e, a lack-beard. —Bär'lösigkeit, (w.) f. beardlessness.

Bär't..., in comp. —männchen, n. 1) *Ornith.*

see —meise; 2) *Ichth.* see *Schlangenfisch*, geineiner; —meise, f. *Ornith.* the least butcherbird, bearded titmouse (*Parus barbatus* L.); —messer, n. coll. razor; —(mund)moos, n. *Bol.* bearded moss, barbule (*Barbula* L.); —neige, f. vulg. the remains of wine, &c. left in a vessel; —neife, f. *Bot.* sweet-william (*Dianthus barbatus* L.); —nuf, f. filbert; —pfanze, f. Coop. bottom-piece; —pužer, m. shaver, barber; —robbe, f. *Zool.* bearded seal (*Phoca barbata* Mill.).

Bär'tsch, (str.) m. see *Bärchtlauf*.

Bär'tsche, (w.) f. sweep, steering-oar (used on board of flat boats or rafts).

Bär't..., in comp. —scherer, m. see —putter; —schnell, f. see —beden; —seife, f. shaving-soap; —sittich, m. *Ornith.* bearded parrot (*Pithecias portoricensis*); —sperrling, m. see —meise; —spifer, f. pl. *Entom.* feelers, palpi; —stern, m. comet; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* 1) see —tudif; 2) grauer —vogel, wattlebird (*Glaucopis curvirostra* Gmel.); —weizen, m. (red-eared) bearded wheat (*Triticum spelta* L.); —witschäfer, m. see *Gäbchenhäfer*; —zange, m., —zänglein, n. nippers, tweezers.

* **Bär'tsche**, (w.) f. (*Id.*) coll. barouche.

Bär't..., in comp. —wind, f. *Bol.* bear-bind (*Convolvulus sepium* L.); —winfel, m. periwinkle, see *Wintergrün*; —wolf, m. see *Währ-wolf*; —wurz, —wurzel, f. see 1) *Bärenschafel*; 2) *Bärenklau*; 3) bear'swort (*Haerastachys*); 4) candy-carrot (*Athamanta Cretensis* L.).

b) (human) skin; 4) Comm. name of several Indian stiffs, half bast, half silk.

* *Bast!*! (Ital.) *I. interj.* *bast!* enough! II. s. (*Baste*, *lv.*) *f.* grinner Ober in the German card) *Gam.* *basto*; (*Treff As*) ace of clubs.

Bastard [*sometimes Bastard*], *s. I. (str.)* m. 1) bastard; 2) Zool. & Bot. (-thier, -spflanze) hybrid; II. in comp. -ader, *m.* *Ornit.* *buld* (*Aquila vulgaris* Kl.); -ameise, *f.* see *Asteraneuse*; -art, *f.* mixed or mongrel breed; -artig, *adj.* hybrid, hybridous; -birke, *f.* see *Goldsbirke*; -birthuhn, *n.* a small kind of grouse; -blattlaus, *f.*, -bod, *m.* see *Asterblattlaus* & *Asterblattbod*; -falte, *m.* *Sport.* cois-tril; -feife, *f.* *Mech.* bastard-file; -fenster, *n.* *Archit.* mezzanine; -form, *f.* *Sug.-sm.* bastard-form or mould; -geier, *m.* white-headed vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gm.); -hieb, *m.* bastard cut (of a file); -jaesmin, *m.* white syringe, mock-orange (*Philadelphus coronarius* L.); -jungfer, *f.* see *Ameisenlöwe*; -läser, *m.* see *Habstätter*; -laumus, *m.* *Bot.* see *Wassericheiter*; -lappaun, *m.* billiard; -llee, *m.* *Bot.* hybrid clover (*Trifolium hybridum* L.); -franui, *m.* see *Schreinopfer*; -terfe, *f.* see *Wiemepieper*; -linde, *f.* see *glatte Sommerlinde*; -matrefe, *f.* *Ichth.* sead, horse-mackerel (*Caranx trachurus* L.); -nächtigall, *f.* Hungarian nightingale (*Sprosser*); -natter, *f.* see *Kurzschwanz*; -pflanze, *f.* hybrid (plant); -quinte, *f.* see *Zweigrünmödel*; -race, *f.* see -art; -spindel, *-spinnmaschine*, *f.* *Spin.* mule; -thier, *n.* hybrid (animal); *Comm.-s.* -wechsel, *m.* accommodation bill, slang, kite; -wein, *m.* name of *Pedro Ximenes* (a Spanish wine); -wespe, *f.* sand-wasp (*Sandwespe*); -wolle, *f.* *Comm.* the inferior locks of wool (of a sheep of mixed breed).

* *Bastei*, *Bastiöö*, *(w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) Mil.* bastion, bulwark; *leere* (*hohle*) -, hollow bastion.

Basteln, *Bästeln*, *(w.) v. intr. coll. (with an f. Dat.) & tr.* to work minutely (at a petty job), to dawdle (about a thing), to trifle with.

Bast'en, *adj.* of bast, bark.

Baster, *(str., pl. sometimes (L. G. B-)) n. coll. for Bastard*; 1) bastard; 2) *Comm.* bastard sugar, raw sugar.

Bast... in comp. -hauß, *m.* raw or undressed hemp; -hut, *m.* chip-hat, bast-hat; -matte, *f.* bast-cover, bast-matting; -seide, *f.* Persian sarconet; -seif, *n.*, -strid, *m.* bast-rope, linden-cordage; -stufe, *f.* *Bot.* soft-leaved elm (*Ulmus campestris* L.).

Bästling, *(str.) m. see Bäst, 2.*

* *Bastona'de*, *(w.) f.* bastinado; *Einem die -geben*, *Bastoni'ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to bastinado.

* *Batall'spi*, *batal'je*, *(w.) f. (Fr.) Mil.-s.* battle; -marsch, *m.* march in battle-array; *B-namb*, *n.* chain or strap of a helmet; *B-nugter*, *m.* polemoscope. [battalion].

* *Bataillöö* [*pr. bataillöö*], *(str.) n. (Fr.)*

* *Bata'te*, *(w.) f.* 1) batatas, sweet potato; 2) (*or B-nwinafe*) *f.* *Bot.* tuberous bind-weed (*Convolvulus batatas* L.).

Batavia, *n. Anc. & Mod. Geogr.* Batavia (also Lat. name for Holland). - *Bätäber*, *(str.) n.* Batavian. - *Bata'visch*, *adj.* Batavian.

Bat'en *(w.) v. tr. provine.* (*L. G.*) see *Batten*.

Bat'garn, *(str.) n.* knitting-thread.

Batheng'el, *(str.) n. Bot.* germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys* L.); common betony (*Betonica officinalis* L.).

Bäting, *(w.) f. Mar.* (*B-eholz*) a piece of wood to which cables are fastened, *pl.* bits, bitts; die große — main bits; die kleine —, sail-sheet-bits; das *Unterlauf um die -legen*, to bit the cable; es von der — nehmen, to unbit the cable; *B-säften*, *m.* cross-piece

of the bits; *B-säulen*, *m. pl.* bolts of the bits; *B-schötzter*, *m. pl.* bits; *B-schnie*, *n. pl.* spurs of the bits; *B-schlag*, *m.* bitter of the cable; *B-spur*, *n.* step of the bit-pins; *B-spn(h)-en*, *B-sciten*, *B-schützen*, *f. pl.* bitpins.

* *Bau'it*, *(str.) m. (Fr.) Comm.* cambric; -blumen, *pl.* cambric flowers; -tuch, *n.* cambric handkerchief; -weber, *m.* cambric weaver.

* *Batod'en*, *Batog'gen*, *pl. see Padogen*.

* *Batrach'ier*, *(str.) n. Zool. (Gr.) batrachian* (*Brotochier*).

Bat'en, *(w.) v. tr. provinc.* (*L. G.* for Bessern *v.*) to boot, avail, profit.

* *Batterie*, *(w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mil. (also Electr.) battery; eine -Gussartillerie, a brigade of artillery; eine reitende —, a troop of horse-artillery; eine — aufwerfen, to throw, cast, raise up a battery; 2) *Gun.* & *Gun-sm.* cover, hammer; 3) *Mar.-s.* die untere —, the lower gun-deck; die obere —, the upper battery; die halbe —, tier; -feder, *f.* *Gun-sm.* hammer-spring; -geschütz, *n.* heavy ordnance; -platte, *f.* Electr. battery plate; -seite, *f.* broadside; -stein, *m.* striking flint; -stiel, *n. pl.* see -geschütt; -wurst, *f.* *Gun.* sausance.*

* *Bati'ren*, *(w.) v. intr. (Fr.) 1) Danc.*

to strike the calves together; 2) *Fenc.* to knock the foil out of the antagonist's hand.

Bat'e, *(w.) f. provinc.* cart-tilt.

Bat'e, *Bät'e*, *see Petz, Petz.*

Bat'en, *(str.) m. 1) coll. a* a large lump of any soft substance; *b* a piece of loam, with which the eye of a furnace is closed previous to smelting; *c* a large quantity; *2)* *batz* (a Swiss coin, four kreutzers); *3)* a gold or silver ornament for the neck of females.

Bat'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to lump (together).

Battig, *adj. coll.* snappish, &c. see *Batig*.

Bau, *(str.) m. 1) a* the (act of) building, erection, construction; formation; *im -*(c) begriffen, in course of construction, in progress of erection; sein Haus ist im *B-e* begriffen, his house is (in) building, or is being built; *b* edifice, structure; *2)* *Agr.* culture, cultivation (of lands); *3)* *Min.* working (of a mine); *4)* *Sport.* a subterranean structure of animals hole, den, kennel, cover, earth; *aus dem B-e* liegen, to uncover, unearth, unkenne; *im B-e* liegen, to kennel (said of foxes); burrow (of rabbits, &c.); in den — schäppen, to burrow; *5)* *fig.* fabric (of the universe, &c.), form, make, manner of organisation, structure; conformation (of the organs); (*Rörperbau*) frame; contexture (of muscles, fibres, &c.); auf den — kommen, to be condemned to the public works, cf. *Festungsbau*.

Bau'..., *in comp.* -academie, *f.* architectural academy; -accord, *m.* building-contract; -amt, *n.* board of works; building-court; -anschlag, *m.* builder's estimate; -art, *f.* structure, construction; architecture, style (of building); -aufseher, *m.* superintendent of a building.

Bau'bär, *adj.* cultivable, arable.

Bau'..., *in comp.* -beamte, *m.* member of the board of works; -bärfar, *m.* building-materials; -begärdigung, *f.* building-privilege or facility granted by government; -bericht, *m.* report of the board of works, &c.

Bau'ch, *(str., pl. Bäu'che*) *m. 1)* belly; *womb*; *Anat.* venter, abdomen; *zum - gehörig*, den — betreffend, abdominal, gastric, ventral; *cont.* (von Menschen) maw, paunch; *bud*, pouch; *scirum* B- dienen, to be given (to pamper) to one's belly; *siß* (*Dat.*) (vor *zäden*) den — halten, to hold one's sides (with laughing); *2)* a swelling out, protuberance, *particul. a)* *Mar.* bilge; *aa)* the broadest part of a ship's bottom; *bb)* bunt, leech, belly (of a sail); *b)* bulge (of a cask); *einen — machen*, to bulk out, to bulge.

Bau'ch..., *in comp.* -baud, *n.* hoop round the middle of a cask; -bedeckung, *f.* Anat. abdominal integument; -beschwerden, *f. pl.* complaint, disease in the bowels; -brüfig, *adj.* broken-winded (of horses); -brüfig, *n.* Vet. chest-foundering; -brühr, *m.* *Turn.* broach; -brüh, *m.* hypogastrcele; gastrocele; rupture, hernia; -cirtel, *m.* (outside) callipers; -compreßie, *f.* belly-band, truss; -deße, *f.* see -bedeckung; -deßen(arterie *z.*), *Anat.* epigastric (artery, &c.); -benningen, -dielen, *pl. Mar.* the thick stuff and ceiling placed next to the keel over all the floor-timbers; -diener, *m. coll.* glutton, belly-slave; -diens, *m.* gluttony; *Anat.-s.* -drüse, *f.* abdominal gland.

Bäu'che, *(w.) f. buck (Raque).*

Bäu'chen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* &c. see *Ausbau*; II. or *Bäu'chen*, *tr. 1)* to form, fashion into a belly; *2)* to buck.

Baud..., *in comp.* -sell, *n.* peritoneum; -selbstzündung, *f.* Med. peritoneal inflammation; -sieber, *n.* gastric fever; *Ichth.-s.* -flosse, *f.* ventral fin; -flosser, *m. pl.* abdominals: -fliß, *m. Med.* looseness, diarrhoea; lientery; dysentery; -flißig, *adj.* lienteric; -förmig, *adj.* bulgy; -füßer, *m. Moll.* gastropod; -genund, *f.* die obere, untere, mittlere, the epigastric, umbilical, hypogastric region; -geschwulst, *f.* tumor in the belly: -glieder, *pl.* the feet (of birds); the hind-feet (of mammalia); -gorbungen, *f. pl. Mar.* hump-lines; -grimmen, *n. Med.* gripes, colic; belly-ache; -gurt, *m.* belly-band, girt, girth; surcingle; -gürtel, *m. see Leibgürtel*; -hafen, *m. Jön.* hook; -haut, *f. see -fell*; die fette -haut einer Gans, apron of a goose; -höhle, *f. Med.* abdominal cavity.

Bau'chig, *Bän'chig, adj. 1)* bellied; convex; -sein to belly; *2)* *Bot.* ventricous, ventriculous; -aufgeschwollen, swelling out knobs.

Bau'ch..., *in comp.* -sarpfen, *m. see Meißnerbarbe*; -stieue, *f. see Blündal*; -stößen, *n. Med.* abdominal pulsation; -stiepen, *n. see -grümmen*; -frampf, *m. illac* passion; -trantheit, *f.* gastric disease.

Bäumlein, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Bouch)* small belly; roun paunch.

Bau'ch..., *in comp.* *Avat-s.-linie*, *f. (Lat.) linea abu*; -mündung, *f.* bottom of the stomach; -naht, *f. Surg.* gastronomy; -nerv, *m. Anat.* abdominal nerve; -öffnung, *f. Surg.* gastrotomy; -pnüsader, *f. Anat.* cieliac artery; -reden, *n.* ventriloquism; -redner, *m. ventriloquist*; -reduzierisch, *adj.* ventriloquous; -rednerkunst, *f.* ventriloquism; -region, *f. see -gegend*; -riemen, *m. see -gurt*; -ring, *m. Anat.* abdominal or inguinal ring; -runde, *f. see Bauhung*; -säge, *Forest.* fellng-saw; -sanger, *m. Ichth.* sucker, sucking-fish (*Cyclopterus L.*); -schiene, *f. Railw.* fish-bellied-(or fish-belly-) rail; -schnurrz, *m. see -grimmen*; -schnitt, *m. Surg.* gastrotomy; -söwimmler, *m. Entom.* see *Wasserwonne*; -seifigen, *pl. Mar.* bunt-gaskets; -forge, *f.* belly-care; -speichel, *m. Anat.* pancreatic juice; -speichelbris, *f. Anat.* pancreatic gland, pancreas; -steinchnitt, *m. Surg.* lithotomy; -stich, *m. Surg.* paracentesis, tapping of the belly; -struppe, *f. strap of a girt*; -stüff, *m. 1)* meat from the belly, belly-piece; *2)* *Mar.-s.* floor-timber; navel-timber; -stüff der Katzen, f. *tattoo*; -stüff der Spannen, flats; -stüff mit einander verbunden, *Ship-b.* cutting down-lines; -thier, *n. Zool.* see *Schleim-thier*.

Bau'hung, *Bän'chung, (w.) f. bellying; swelling, protuberance; convexity; bulge.*

Bau'ch..., *in comp.* -wassersucht, *f. Med.* dropsy in the belly, ascites; -wel, *n.* belly-ache; -winducht, *f. Med.* tympanitis, tumpany; -wölle, *f. (von Schafen) Comm.* under-

locks; —wunde, f. wound in the belly; —wurm, m. Zool. ascaris; —zunge, f. Metall. lifting-tongs; —zirtel, see —cirtel; —zwang, see *Stuhlz*; —zwingen, l-über, m. bucking-tub.

Bau'..., in comp. —bütte, f., —fah, n., *Bau'*..., in comp. —collegium, n., —confusio, f. board of works; —contract, m. building-contract; —denkmal, n. architectural monument; —dienst, m. service imposed upon vassals in assisting at buildings; —eisen, n. T. great iron-work, blackwork.

Bau'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to build, construct; to raise (a scaffold); das *Feld* —, to cultivate, till, manure the field; ein *Bergwerk* —, to work a mine; *Feldfrüchte* zr., — to grow, raise (corn, wheat, &c.); gebaut werden, to be building; gut or wohl gebaut, well-shaped, well-made; II. refl. fig. to raise itself, to be reared, to ascend; aus Perlen baut sich eine Brücke (*Schiller*), a bridge is raised of pearls (*Bulwer* erroneously: from pearls her lofty bridge she weaves); III. intr. fig. to rely, reckon, depend, count (auf /with Acc. J. on), to trust (to or in).

Bau'er, s. I. (str.) m. 1) builder; 2) *Mär*. lower transom; II. (irr.) m. 1) peasant; countryman; farmer: yeoman; ein großer —, clown, boor, hind, churl, rustic: er geht wie der — in den Thurm, coll. he goes like a bear to the stake; 2) *Gum*. a) knave (in German playing cards); b) pawn (a common man at chess); III. (str.) m. (& n.) see *Bogelsbauer*.

Bau'er..., in comp. —bengel, m. see —fiegel; —brot, n. 1) coarse bread; 2) a pastry made of eggs, sugar, rye-meal and spice; —bursche, m. country-lad; —dirne, f. see —mädchen; fig. hoyden.

Bau'erde, (w.) f. mould, soil.

Bauerf, (w.) f. method (often cont.): mania, &c.) of building or cultivating the land.

Bau'er..., in comp. —siegel, m. vulg. loon, churl, lubber; —frau, f. country-woman; peasant's wife; —gut, n. farm, copy-hold, peasant-*fief*.

Bau'erhaft, see *Bauerf*.

Bau'er..., in comp. —haus, n. peasant's cottage; farm-house; —hof, n. farm, manse; —hund, m. cur, mastiff, farm-dog; —hütte, f. cottage. [mädchen].

Bau'erin, (w.) f. see *Bauerf*, *Bauer-*

Bau'erisch, adj. 1) rustic; 2) a) peasant-like, boorish; clownish, churlish; uncouth; b) coll. countrified; das b-e Westen, rusticity, boorishness; —Werl, *Archit*. rustic work.

Bau'er..., in comp. —jofel, m. country-john; —junge, m. country-lad; —terl, m. hob; —luecht, m. farmer's man (boy); hind, boor; —knopf, m. Mar. single-knot; —lehn, n. base tenure; socage.

Bau'erlich, adj. pertaining to peasants or the peasantry; der b-e Abgeordnete, deputy from the peasantry; das b-e Recht, agrarian law or legislature.

Bau'er..., in comp. —fummel, m. see —fiegel; —mädchen, n. country-girl, country-lass, peasant girl; —magd, f. farmer's maid.

Bau'ern, (w.) v. intr. to cultivate the land as a peasant.

Bau'er(n)..., in comp. —art, f. rusticity; —band, m. a species of Courland flax; —bänder, n. pl. common sort of ribbons, purchased by country-women; —bau, m. jurisdiction of a country-district; —dill, m. see *Bärvwarz*; —epipid, m. see *Sellerie*; —erz, n. coarse potter's ore; —feind, m. enemy to the peasantry; —fendel, m. see *Haarstrang*; —fuß, m. Cloth. lever of a cross-bar; —gericht, n. country-court; —gut, n. farm; —gutfleisch, m. Marienburg flax; —littel, m. smock-frock; —litzedung, f. rustic dress, russet; —knopf, —knöten, m. Mar. single-knot; —lost, f. country-man's diet; fig. coarse food; —rant, n. see

Sunupsort; —rieg, m. war of the peasants (in South-Germ. 16th cent.); —materci, f. graining: —meister, m. see *Dörschulze*; —miethe, f. redemption-money from serfdom; certain feudal fees; —ordnung, f. see —recht; —pferd, n. farmer's horse, nag; fig. jade; —pfanne, f. see *Schälche*; —plaster, m. see —schinder; —recht, n. laws and usances of the peasantry, peasant-code; —regel, f. peasant's proverb or maxim; —rhubarber, m. Bot. spurge-root (*Euphorbia cyprissias L.*); —richter, m. judge of country-court; —samb, n. see *Bauerndorf*; —schaf, n. country-sheep; —schenke, f. village ale-house; —schinder, m. extortioner of the peasants; —schnitte, f. see *Ackerfeinsamen*; —schule, f. village-school; —schwalle, f. see *Schulichwölfe*; —senf, m. Bot. a clown's mustard, treacle-mustard (*Thlaspi avense L.*); b) carlock, candy-tuft (*Iberis L.*); —stitten, f. pl. rustic manners: —spiege, f. Wear, foot-ing; —sprache, f. country-dialect; —stand, m. condition of a peasant; peasantry; —stolz, I. adj. (*Schiller*) proud, overbearing like a churlish peasant; II. s. (str.) m. a peasant's pride, clownish or upstart pride; —tan, m. country-dance: —taube, f. see *Feldtante*.

Bau'ernf, (str.) n. see *Bauerf*, *Bauer*; —tracht, f. see *Bauernf*; —welt, n. country-sheep; —wesen, m. see *Dienstwäng*; —wesen, m. country-peopple; fig. com-mon people; —zwang, m. see *Dienstwäng*.

Bau'er..., in comp. —pflichtig, adj. liable to compulsory labour or socage: —platting, f. Mar. foxes made of nine ropeyarns; —saint, m. Found. moulding-sand.

Bau'er(n)schaft, (w.) f. 1) peasantry; 2) collect, the peasants; 3) see *Dörwemeinde*.

Bau'erleute, pl. country-peopple. [ant. *Bau'ersmann*, (str.) m. country-man, peasant].

Bau'er..., in comp. —stolz, m. rustic pride, clownish pride; —voll, n. see *Bauersleute*.

Bau'..., in comp. —erz, n. Min. native ore; —saint, n. architectural pursuit or line; —stättig, adj. decaying, out of repair; defective: ruinous, dilapidated, ricketty, crazy; —fäßigkeit, f. decay, dilapidation, &c.; craziness: —feld, n. field in cultivation; —fest, adj. Archit. solid: —freiheit, f. privilege of building, permission to build; —frohne, f. see —dienst; —gefanger, m. felon condemned to the public works or fortifications; —geräthe(e), n. implements (instruments) for building; —gricht, n. court appointed to decide on disputes arising from buildings: —gerüst, n. scaffold, scaffolding; —gesellschaft, f. building-association; —gewerbschule, f. see —schule; —gewerl, —handwerl, n. builder's trade; —glider, n. pl. (verzierte) Archit. dressings; —herr, m. builder. (*Bauhütte L.*)

Bauhütte, (w.) f. Bot. mountain-ebony *Bau'...*, in comp. —hof, m. timber-yard, building yard; stocks; —hof, n. timber, straight timber, store-timber; rund — höher, pl. round timbers or lumbers; —holzhändler, m. timber-merchant, raft-merchant; —horizont, m. ground level or line; —hütte, f. Freemason's lodge; —intpector, m. building-overseer; —feintütt, f. architectural knowledge; —lörper, m. body of an edifice; —loftien, pl. expenses of construction, of building; —fundic, f. see —feintütt; —funk, f. art of building, architecture; die bürgerliche —funk, civil engineering; —flünster, m. see —neuer; —lente, pl. workmen (employed in building).

Bau'lid, I. adj. concerning or befitting a building; in b-en Stande, in a habitable condition, in good (or well in) repair; in b-en Stande erhalten, to keep in (good) repair; II. B-leit, (w.) f. building, structure, locality.

Bau'..., in comp. —linie, f. Archit. (straight) line; —luft, f. fondness for building; —lustig, adj. fond of building.

Baum, (str., pl. *Bäu'me*) m. 1) tree; den — extrem man an den Früchten, proverb, a tree is known by its fruit; 2) *Meck.*, &c. tree, bar, beam; staddle; (eines Wagens) range; (an Karren) beam; 3) *Mar.* vor einem Hafen, bar, boom; —ohat, m. Miner. agate arborescent, dendrachate. for yard.

Bau'magazin, (str.) n. builder's magazine

Bau'mählich, adj. tree-like; arbuscular, arborescent, arborescent; *Miner*. dendroid.

Bau'maler, (str.) m. painter-decorator.

Bau'm..., in comp. —auschneider, m. Gard. pruner, pruning tool; —aufler, f. Conch. mangrove oyster, tree oyster (*Ostrea parasitica* Gmel.); —axt, f. felling axe; —bohne, f. Bot. bean tree (*Cowpea monocarpa* L.); —brand, m. blight (of trees), mildew; —bruch, m. wind-fallen wood: —brüllig, adj. windfallen.

Bau'mchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Baum) small tree, sapling.

Bau'm..., in comp. —dach, m. Zool. tree-badger (*Hyrax arboreus*); —eidechse, f. see Schuppenidechse.

Bau'meister, (str.) m. architect, builder.

Bau'mel, (w.) f. coll. tassel, bob.

Bau'meln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to bob, dangle, to swing; ich werde dich noch —sehen, I shall see you hanged yet.

Bau'men, (w.) v. I. tr. *Sport*. see *Aufbaumen*; II. tr. see *Bäumen*, I. 1.

Bau'men, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to provide, fasten (down) with a tree or large pole; 2) Wear. to put on the beam; II. refl. 1) to rear (as horses); 2) see *Aufbäumen*.

Bau'm..., in comp. —ente, see *Holzente*; —ephon, m. Bot. tree ivy (*Hedera arborea*); *Ornith*. —eule, f. little horned owl (*Strix scops L.*); —falt, m. tree-falcon, hobby (*Falco subbuteo L.*); —farn, m. Bot. tree-fern; polypody, oak-fern (*Polypodium vulgare L.*); —fitt, m. *Ornith*. American sparrow (*Fringilla arborea*); —fledche, f. Bot. tree-lishes (*Parthenocissus petiolaris*); —föte, f. see —pfoste; —föh, m. see *Springenschwanz*; —förmig, adj. arborescent, arborescent; *Miner*. dendritic: —fräß, m. Bot. canker; —frevel, m. malicious injury done to growing trees or shrubs; —frötz, m. tree-frog, see *Laubfrötz*; —gabel, f. Gard. fork used in loosening the earth round the roots of trees; —gamander, m. Bot. tree germander (*Teucrium lanatum L.*); —gang, m. avenue, alley; —gans, f. *Ornith*. brent-goose, brand-goose (*Anser brevirostris K.*); die schottische —gans, 1) barnacle-bird, white fronted-goose (*Anas erythropus L.*); 2) tree-goose, clack-goose (*Anas bernicla L.*); —garten, m. orchard; nursery; —gärtner, m. nursery-man or gardener; —gärtnerin, f. see —zücht; —geänder, n. espalier; —gief, f. Mar. see —reep; —grendel, m. plough-beam; —grille, f. Entom. harvest fly, honey thief (*Cicada L.*); —gründ, m. see —räude; —gruppe, f. clump, group, cluster, tuft of trees; —hufe, f. see *Hödehache*; —hafer, m. *Ornith*. 1) woodpecker, wall-creeper, pecker (*Picus martinus L.*); 2) mud-wall (*Merops L.*); —haft, adj. see —artig; —härz, m. tree-resin or gum; —hansen, m. see —gruppe; thicket; —hebe, f. 1) tree-heaver: uprooter; 2) see *Hebebaum*; —hede, f. hedge-row; —heufchrede, f. see *Hochschre*, grille; —hippe, f. lopping knife; —höft, adj. as high as a tree: ein — hoher Kärl, a strapping fellow; —holzer, m. Bot. common black elder (*Sambucus nigra L.*); —holz, n. trees produced from seed; —hipfer, m. Entom. green grasshopper (*Locusta viridis L.*); —hühn, n. *Ornith*. curassow-bird (*Crax alector L.*).

Bau'micht, **Bau'mig**, adj. (l. u.) 1) tree-like; 2) full of trees (Baumreich).

Bau'm..., in comp. —insel, f. Am. hom-moo; —läfer, m. Entom. garden-beetle (*Scarabaeus horreola* L.); —läfu, m. canoe; —fante, f. 1) rough edge (of trees); 2) wane (of rail-way-sleepers); —fanti, adj. round, with the bark on (of timber); —farre, f. two-wheeled cart for carrying heavy weights; —farü, m. see Stöckchen; —faten, m. tub for trees, shrubs, &c.; —fau, m. see —cufe; —felter, f. wine-press provided with a beam; —fennar, n. arborist; —fern, m. knot from which a branch that grows from the stem issues; —fitt, m. Gard. coment for trees; —fiee, m. Bot. laburnum (Gödstrægen); —flette, f. Ornith. tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris* L.); —fletterer, n. see Klatterfijß; —föh, m. see Riesentohöf; —fräze, f. see —flechte; —frébs, m. canker; —fräger, m. see —läufex; —fräfe, f. Zool. tree-toad (*Bufo arboreus* L.); —fuchen, m. a cake baked on a spit; —fibel, m. see —fosten; —funde, f. dendrology; —fang, adj. see —hoch; —füsner, m. Ornith. tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris* L.); —fan, f. Entom. tree-louse (*Aphis* L.); —föhre, f. see —linde; —leiter, f. tree-ladder, double ladder; —ferße, f. Ornith. woodlark (*Alauda arborea* L.); —fitt, f. see Geißblott.

Bau'n'lös, adj. treeless.

Bau'n..., in comp. —linje, f. see Lungenkraut; —matre, f. Bot. tree-mallow (*Malva arborea* or *Althaea rosea* L.); —marber, m. Zool. pine-martin (*Mustela martes* L.); —mcise, f. see Spechtmeise; —messer, 1) m. (or —nüs, n.) an instrument for measuring trees, dendrometer; 2) n. gardening (pruning) knife; —mürber, m. Bot. climbing staff tree (*Celastrus scandens* L.); —mörtel, m. see —fitt; —nuos, m. tree-moss; —tree-beard; —minne, f. see —wach; —nächtigall, f. Ornith. pettyspode (*Motacilla hypoleuca* L.); —nager, m. see —fäser; —nub, f. Bot. walnut (*Juglans regia* L.); —nymphe, f. hamadryad; —öl, n. olive-oil; salad-oil, sweet-oil; —ölfette, f. Venetian soap; —paygel, m. Ornith. climbing parrot; —pappel, f. see —matre; —petican, m. Ornith. see Rinnerjatt; —pfahl, m. prop, stay; —pficse, f. Hort. bud or sprig (especially of an orange-tree) for propagation; —pfer, n. shaft-horse; —pfangsung, f. plantation, set of trees, nursery; —pfaster, n. grafting-wax; —pifer, m. see Spechtmeise; —picper, m. Ornith. pitpit (*Anthus arboreus* Bechst.); —pit, m. see —schwamm; —prefe, f. see —lefter; —putzer, m. see —anschnieder; —rind, f. scarf or danduff of trees; —rebe, f. Bot. seven year vine; —reep, n. Mar. topping lift; —reich, adj. richly supplied with trees, woody; —reiter, m. 1) Ornith. see —läufex; 2) Zool. wild cat; —rinde, f. bark, rind; —rose, f. Bot. hollyhock (*Althaea rosea* L.); —rutsher, m. see —läufex; —sift, m. sap, juice of trees; —säge, f. tree-saw; pruning-saw; grafting-saw; cross-cut-saw; —säue, f. see —fitt; —sänger, m. Bot. sucker; parasitical plant; —scher, f. 1) Gard. stock-shears; 2) T. see Blechscherere; —schiß, n. bamboo (*Bambusa rufa*); —schimmel, m. Bot. milky moss (*Bryoria lactea*); —säting, m. Draw. foliage; —säuse, f. see Gartenähnlichkeit; —schnieber, m. Gard. lopper; —schnepic, f. Ornith. see Wiedehopf; —schnitt, m. the (act of) lopping, pruning; —schröter, m. see Hirshäfer; —schnit, f. nursery-garden; —schwamm, m. Bot. agaric; —schnwer, adj. heavy like a tree, massy; —segel, n. Mar. boom-sail; —seide, (Art Vierhant) Comm. pillows; bombasin(e); —specht, m. see —hacker; —spiegel, m. see Feldsperting; —sprenge, m. see —hüpfer; —spric, f. syringe used in watering trees; —stamn, m. trunk, stem of a tree; —starf, adj. coll. exceedingly strong; —sticin, m. Petr.

dendrite: Miner. see —ähat; —steinartig, adj. dendritic; —stempel, m. see Waldhammer; —stog, m. —stöfe, —strunk, m. trunk, stem of a tree; 2) T. lever blade of the shears used in cutting coins to their proper weight; —stüfe, f. stay, prop of a tree; Mar.-s. —talje, f. main-boom tackle; —tau, n. guess-warp, guest rope; —tort, see —fuchen; —veilchen, n. Bot. tree-violet (*Alsotelia*); —wund, n. Gard. mummy, grafting-wax; —wagen, m. see —fach; —wanze, f. Entom. knolster, tree-bug; white-bug (on vines); —wärter, m. see Förster; —weide, f. Bot. white-willow (*Salix alba* L.); —weißling, m. Entom. hedge-butterfly (*Pontia crataegi* L.); —wurf, n. 1) culture and training of trees; 2) Paint. foliage; —winde, f. see Epheu; —wipfel, m. top of a tree.

Bau'wolle, f. (w.) cotton gesetzte, -stained cotton; ungereinigte —, cotton in the seed. **Bau'wollen**, I. adj. (of) cotton; —futterzeug, cotton lining; b-e Gaze, f. tulle; b-e Casimiro nankeen; b-e Webgarn, n. cotton twist; b-e Tücher, n. pl. (cotton) calicoes; II. in comp. —abfall, m. cotton-waste; —artig, adj. cottonous, cottony; —band, n. cotton binding or tape; —bast, m. Comm. twilled cotton-stuff; —baum, m. cotton-tree (*Bombax* L.); —docht, m. cotton-wick; —enden, n. pl. cotton-waste; —garn, n. cotton-yarn or twist, spun cotton; —gras, n. see Wollgras; —knopf, m. twist-button; —fräze, f. cotton-card; —manufaktur, f. cotton-manufacture; —pflanze, f. Bot. cotton-tree (*Gossypium* L.); —pflanzer, m. cotton-grower; —reinigungsmaschine, f. Mech. cotton gin; —säm, m. cotton-seed; —samenöl, n. cottonseed oil; —samut, m. cotton-velvet, velveteen; —spinnerei, f. 1) cotton-spinning; 2) cotton-mill; —spinnmaschine, f. spinning-jenny; —staude, f. see —pflanze; —streifser, m. T. carder; —streifmaschine, f. cotton-machine; —waren, f. pl. cotton-stuffs or goods, cottons; —weberf, f. cotton-mill, cotton-manufactory; —weide, f. see Vorberewide; —zeug, m. & n. cotton-stuff, cotton fabric, cotton-linen; cottons; —zengfährerei, f. 1) cotton cloth dyeing; 2) cotton cloth dyeing establishment; —zwirn, m. cotton thread.

Bau'wollficht, adj. cottony, cottonous. **Bau'...**, in comp. —wurz, f. see Engel-süß; —wurzelsauber, m. see Fichtenzahnbrett; —zucht, f. 1) arboriculture; 2) nursery of trees; —zunder, m. see Zunderschwamm; —zweig, m. branch of a tree

Bau'..., in comp. —(polizei)ordnung, f. (police) regulations for the construction of buildings; —platz, m. building-ground, plot (cf. —stelle); —polizzi, f. (government) building-department; —ratf, m. government surveyor of buildings.

Bau'ritsch, adj. see Bäuerlich.

Bau'..., in comp. —risf, m. plan for a building; —säfen, pl. building concerns; —sand, m. mortar-sand.

Baus'bad (Baus'bad), (str.) m. a person with blowzy cheeks; (or B-angesüft), n. joc. a blowze, Blowblower, Blowblowza. —Baus'bafig, adj. chub-cheeked, chub-faced, chubby, plump-faced, blob-cheeked, puffed.

Bau'st, (str. pl. Bau'ste) m. pad, bolster; bunch, bundle; (von Federn) tuft; (Wulst) roll, (Masse) lump; Surg. pledge, compress; in — und Bogen, in or by the lump, in the (at the) great or gross, whole sale: in — und Bogen kaufen, to purchase (buy) in the lump; in — und Bogen verkaufen, to sell (goods) by the lump; to sell (nach der Ballenzählung, unverpackt) under the cords; to sell (a cargo) before the hatches are lifted; —ähnlich, adj. resembling a pad or bolster; —ärmet, m. adj. coll. exceedingly strong; —sticin, m. Petr.

Bau'störling, (w.) f. (L. G.) wharf for loading and unloading vessels (Bauschaltung). **Bau'stöthen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Baußd). 1) little pad; 2) Typ. bearer; 3) Surg. dessil, plodget, compress.

Bau'stöch, (w.) f. see Baußd.

Bau'stöfel, (str.) m. T. miner's hammer.

Bau'stöfen, (w.) v. intr. to swell, to stick, bunch out; to bag; b-d Güter, bulky goods.

Bau'stig... in comp. —hosen, f. pl. wide pantaloons, slops; —laus, m. purchase in the Lump; —summe, f. average sum, sum total.

Bau'..., in comp. —streibcr, m. clerk of the board of works; —stöfe, f. architectural school. Induced by pounding or tracing

Bau'se, (w.) f. T. sketch or design pro-

Bau'sen, (w.) v. I. intr. see Baußdien; II. tr. to prick (a design) and rub it over with coal dust in order to transfer it on a paper underneath, to pounce, cf. Durchzeichnen.

Bau'..., in comp. —stüte, see —stelle; —stein, m. stone for building; —stelle, f. building-ground, site of a building; Am. lot; —stift, m. style of building: gothic-sil, Gothic style; —stoff, m. see —materiatien; —stüff, n. block-beam; —zucht, f. mania of building; —züftig, adj. see —lustig. —öffentliche —, public works.

Bau'ten, (w.) f. pl. buildings, edifices;

Bau'..., in comp. —tisäfer, m. working builder; —unternehmer, m. builder; contractor (of a railway, &c.); —verständig, adj. skilled in architecture; —verwatter, m. steward of building concerns; —wert, n. (architectural) structure, building; —wesen, n. building matters or concerns, building-department, architecture; —wissenschaft, f. see —funf; —würdig, adj. Min. worthy of being worked (cf. Abbauwürdig); —wut, f. rage for building (cf. —zucht).

Bauz, interj. bang! bound! dash! smash!

Bau'zen, (w.) v. intr. to fall with a banging noise, to bounce, dash, thump.

Bau'..., in comp. —zeug, n. see —materiatien; —zierrat(h), f. architectural ornament; —zweig, m. building-purpose.

* **Bau'zän**, see Pavian.

Bag'en, (w.) v. I. tr. Mar. to breech (the guns); II. intr. coll. for Bagzen.

Bai, **Bai'er** sc., see Bai, Baier re.

* **Bajonet**, see Bajonet.

* **Bazär**, (str.) m. (Turk.) bazar, bazaar.

* **Bell'ium**, (str.) n. Pharm. bellidium.

Beb'schichen, (w.) v. refl. see Verabschieden.

Beab'sichtigen, (w.) v. tr. to have in view or contemplation, to contemplate, to aim at; to intend, to purpose, to mean (to do); to propose; beabsichtigt, p. a. intentional; der beabsichtigte Zweck, the end in view, the object proposed. —Beab'sichtigung, (w.) f. (l.u.) intention (of doing, &c. a thing), premeditation (of a murder, &c.).

Beachten, (w.) v. tr. to mind, consider, heed, to give heed to, to pay attention to, to take into consideration; to take notice of, to notice, observe; nicht —, to disregard, overlook, neglect; b-swerth, adj. worthy of notice, deserving attention.

Beachtung, (w.) f. consideration, notice, remark, attention; b-swerth, b-swürdig, see Beachtenswérth. [tilde (Beacht).]

Beaf'dern, (w.) v. tr. to plough, till, put in

Beaf'dern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with veins; to ornament with (something) like veins.

Beam'te (contr. from Beam'tete, which is less usual), m. (decl. like adj.) (civil) officer, functionary; official; place-man: B-nherrschaft, f. bureaucracy; B-nstend, m. class or body of civil officers or place-men; B-nstof, m. pride of office.

Beam'ten, (w.) v. tr. to invest with an office; to commission; beamtet, in office, in place.

Beam'tenthüm, (str.) *n.* functionarism.
Beäng'stigen, (l. u.) **Beäng'stien**, (w.) *v.* tr. to cause anxiety or uneasiness, to make uneasy, to frighten. — **Beäng'stigung**, (w.) *f.* anxiety, uneasiness, anguish of mind.

Beau'spruchen, (w.) *v.* tr. to lay claim to, to claim.

Beau'ständen, (w.) *v.* tr. to object to: eine Nechung —, to demur to (hesitate about) an account.

Beau'trägen, (w.) *v.* tr. to (make a) motion for, to move for, to propose.

Beaut'werten, (w.) *v.* tr. to answer, to reply to; die Frage beantwortet sich (*refl.*) leicht, the question is easily answered.

Beaut'worflich, *adj.* answerable.

Beaut'wortung, (w.) *f.* answering, reply: (eines Räthsels) solution; (witzig) repartee; *Law*, rejoinder; in — Thres Gechreiten, in reply or answer to your favour.

Beau'wartschaften, (w.) *v.* tr. *Law*, to confer for a reversion or expectancy on (a person).

Bear'beitbar, *adj.* what may be worked or treated of, workable; tractable.

Bear'beiten, (w.) *v.* tr. 1) to work at, to elaborate: *a)* to produce by labour, prepare, manufacture; *b)* *adz.* to dress, till, dig, cultivate (the ground); *bb)* *T.* to work, cut, hew (a stone); *c)* *fig.* to treat (a subject), to have in hand, execute; to adapt, rearrange; für das Volk —, to popularise; nach einer deutschen Übersetzung bearbeit, adapted from a German translation; 2) *fig. coll.* to work or act upon by moral influence, to ply hard, to win round, to make come to; 3) *loc.* to belabour, thrash, drub, hide; schwär zu —, hard work.

Bear'beitung, (n.) *f.* (the act of) working at, &c.; composition: rearrangement, adaptation; *Metall*, &c. manipulation, treatment: elaboration.

Bear'g'wöhnen, (w.) *v.* tr. to suspect.

Bear'ten, (w.) *v.* tr. to bring into tilt, to tilt, cultivate.

Beas'chen, (w.) *v.* tr. to strew with ashes.

Beauf'stüchten, (w.) *v.* tr. to inspect, control; to keep one's eye upon. — **Beauf'sch'tiger**, (str.) *m.* inspector, overseer. — **Beauf'sch'tigung**, (w.) *f.* inspection, control.

Beauf'trägen, (w.) *v.* tr. to commission, to charge, instruct, empower, to request, desire; er wurde mit der Ausführung beauftragt, he was charged with the execution. — **Beauf'sträger**, (str.) *m.* (l. u.) commissioner, constituent. — **Beauf'trägte**, *m.* (decld. like adj.) he who is commissioned, agent, deputy: der gesetzlich —, commissary.

Beau'gen'scheinigen, (w.) *v.* tr. to inspect, to take a view of. — **Beau'gen'scheinigung**, (w.) *f.* ocular inspection.

Beau'geln, (w.) *v.* tr. to ogle, eye, to leer at.

Beba'n, (w.) *v.* tr. *Mar.* to put out, place, or lay out, beacons, buoys: to provide with marks.

Bebau'dern, (w.) *v.* tr. to decorate, trim, or trick out with ribbons; beändert, *p. a.* trimmed, set off with ribbons; *tud*, be-ribboned; covered with orders. [barbed.]

Bebar'tet, **Bebar'tet**, *Herald*, *p. a.* bearded.

Beban'en, (w.) *v.* tr. 1) to cover with buildings; diese Felder waren beban worden, these fields had been built upon; 2) to cultivate, to dress (the ground). [with trees.]

Bebau'men, (w.) *v.* tr. to cover, plant (over)

Bebau'ning, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) covering with buildings; 2) cultivation (of the soil, &c.).

Be'b'en, (w.) *v.* *intr.* to quake (vor *lwith* Dat.), with), shake, quiver, tremble; to shiver (with cold); to thrill (with joy); b-d, *p. a.* trembling, &c.; tremulous (voice, &c.).

Be'b'er, (str.) *m.* (or Be'bëzüg) *Mus.* tremor (of organs); —scht, *f.* *Bot.* see Zitterpappel.

Be'b'rig, **Be'b'erlich**, *adj. coll.* inclined or apt to tremble, shiver, shake.

Be'b'ern *gener.* *pr.* *be'b'wern*, (w.) *v.* *intr.* vulg. to quake, &c. incessantly.

Be'b'is'dern, (w.) *v.* tr. to hang or cover with pictures. [cover.]

Be'b'in'den, (str.) *v.* tr. to bind all over, to

Be'b'i'samen, (w.) *v.* tr. to scent with musk.

Be'b'l'a'fen, (w.) *v.* tr. to smoke (the moulds).

Be'b'l'a'tern, (w.) *v.* tr. to cover with leaves; beblättert, *p. a.* *Bot.* foliate. [to sheet.]

Be'b'l'e'hen, (w.) *v.* tr. to cover with tin,

Be'b'l'e'en, (w.) *v.* tr. to cover with lead; to

lead: *Cloth*, to plumb. [trify (*Eleftrifitzen*)].

Be'b'l'i'gen, (w.) *v.* tr. to embellish or cover

with flowers; wie blüh'l' beblümt sich die Erde

(*Hagedorn*), how sweetly earth decks herself

with flowers. [&c. with blood.]

Be'b'l'u'ten, (w.) *v.* tr. to cover, to sully,

Be'b'u'den, (w.) *v.* tr. *Coop.* to bottom (a

tub or cask).

Be'b'u'ten, (w.) *v.* tr. to lay out, line, fur-

nish with thick boards or planks.

Be'b'u'ven, (w.) *v.* tr. (*Campe*, l. u.) to

bombard (Bombardiven). [(with lace).]

Be'b'u'ven, **Be'b'u'ten**, (w.) *v.* tr. to trim

Be'b'u'men, (w.) *v.* tr. to border, trim, edge.

Be'b'u'mung, (w.) *f.* *Herald.* inbordering.

Be'b'u'llen, (w.) *v.* tr. to provide with spec-

tales: befrist, *p. a.* spectacle, dicht. (*Couper*):

spectacle-bestrid.

Be'b'u'ten, (w.) *v.* tr. *Cook.* to bread.

Be'b'u'ten, (w.) *v.* tr. to sit over brooding;

to hatch, to brood.

Be'b'u'ng, (w.) *f.* 1) a shaking, palpitation,

beating; trembling of (the voice); undulation

(as of waves or elastic fluids): *Phys.* oscillation, vibration; 2) see *Beber*. [charge.]

Be'b'u'ven, (w.) *v.* tr. to burden, load; to

Be'b'u'ven, **Be'b'u'ten**, (w.) *v.* tr. to cover

with bushes or bush-like tufts, &c.; bebüsch,

bebüsch't, *p. a.* bushy; tufted.

* **Be'ca'ssi'ge**, (w.) *f.* (*Ital.* Ornith. spiculean warbler (*Molacilla ficedula* L.); 2) see *Beindrossel*.

* **Be'ca'ssi'je**, (w.) *f.* (*Fr. J.* Ornith. snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.); kleine —, jack-snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.).

Be'darf', *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) *a)* cup; goblet;

bowl; drinking-cup; chalice, beaker; *b)* zum

Würseln, dice-box: (eines Taschenspielers)

joggler's box or cup; 2) *Astr.* crater: II. *in*

comp. —baum, *m. Bot.* emetic nut (*Trichilia emetica*); —blume, *f. Bot.* salad-burnet (*Petroselinum sanguisorba* L.); —brüfe, *f. Miner.* cry-

talized hyalite, transparent quartz: —eisen, *n.* Little anvil, beak-(beck- or bick-)iron:

—flechte, gemeine, *f. Bot.* cup-moss (*Lichen pyccidium* L.); —förmig, *adj. particul.* *Bot.*

cup; cup-shaped, funnel-shaped, cyathiform: —förmige Galläpfel, cup galls; —gläs, *n.* a cup-shaped glass; —niihle, *f. Coffee mill* with brass hopper (*Beil*); —schwamm, *m. Bot.* cup-mushroom; funnel-top (*Peziza* L.); —spiel, *n.* a slight-of-hand trick played with small cups, thimble-rigging; —slippe, *f. see*

—slechte; —stürzer, *m. coll. hard drinker, topor:*

—tränke, *f. Pott*, bat, beete; —werf, *n. Ele-*

vator. [a small cup, goblet, &c.]

Be'b'ra'hen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Beber*)

Be'b'ra'n, (w.) *v.* *intr. coll.* to tipple, tope,

bumper.

Be'b'ra'ner, (str.) *m. provinc.* see *Faulbaum*.

Be'b'ra'ne, (w.) *v.* *intr. provinc.* to cele-

brate or keep New Year's tide in a merry way.

— **Be'b'ra'nsäg**, (str.) *m.* the 2^d of January

(in Switzerland, the day on which presents are given to children).

Be'b'en, (str.) *n.* 1) *a)* basin; *b)* plate:

2) *Anat.* pelvis; 3) *Mus.* cymbal: *in comp.*

Anat-s., &c. — *abweichung*, *f.* malformation

of the pelvis; —arterie, *f.* hypogastric ar-

tery; —band, *n.* ligament of the pelvis; —

Bein, *n. see* knochen; —eingeweide, *pl.* pelvic viscera: —förmig, *adj.* basin-shaped; *Bot.* ureolate: —gefäß, *n.* pelvic vessel; —gesicht, *n.* hypogastric ganglion; —herr, *m.* a gentelman superintending the voluntary offerings at the church-door; —höhle, *f.* pelvic cavity; —knöchen, *m.* pelvis-bone; —meijer, *m. Surg.* pelvimeter; —schädel, *m.* 1) brazier, tinman.

Be'ck'er, (str.) *m.* I. *see* Bäder; II. *Sport.* a wild boar two years old; III. cymbal-player.

Be'ck'hammer, (str.) *m.* T. riveting hammer.

* **Be'complimenten'ren**, (w.) *v.* tr. to compliment: einander (*coll. sich*) —, to exchange compliments.

Be'dach'en, (w.) *v.* tr. to roof.

Be'dach't, I. *adj.* 1) auf (with Acc.), mindful of ... intent on...; (eifrig) auf ... — sein, to think of, to give one's mind to, to take care of, to provide for (see — auf ... nehmen), to watch, to keep in view, to be (eagerly) bent on (upon); 2) *see* Bedächtig; II. *s. (str.) m.* consideration, deliberation, foresight, prudence, care; mit — reden, to speak considerably, advisedly, deliberately; — nehmen auf (with Acc.), to attend to.

Be'däch'tig, **Be'däch'tlich**, **Be'däch'tsam**, I. *adj.* 1) considerate, deliberate, careful, cautious, circumspect, heedful, advised, sober, discreet; 2) measured (steps, &c.), slow; II. *s. (str.) m.* consideration, deliberation, foresight, care; —reden, to speak considerably, advisedly, deliberately; —nehmen auf (with Acc.), to be becalmed.

Be'dach'tlos, *adj.* inconsiderate, unadvised.

Be'dach'tung, (w.) *f.* roofing: 1) the act of covering with a roof; 2) roofing-materials.

Be'dan'fen, (w.) *v. refl.* 1) to thank, return thanks (bei, to); 2) *coll.* für ..., to decline, to refuse. [to be becalmed.]

Be'da'ren, (w.) *v. intr. Mar.* to fall calm.

Be'darf', (str.) *m.* 1) want (an (with Dat.), of, cf. Bedürfnis); *Com.* demand (for); 2) *a)* the requisite, necessary supply; consumption, Frühling —, spring-demand; spring-supply; *zuflügtn* —, future wants; angemeldlicher (nächster) —, immediate wants; für Shren —, for whatever supply you may require; über — kaufen, to over-stock one's self; zum —, for the occasion: bei —, in case of need; je nach —, as demand occurs; *b)* implements (vgl. Kriegs — Sjieg = ic.)

Be'dau'ern, I. (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to pity, to feel for..., to deplore, bewail, to mourn for, to commiserate; 2) to regret, repent; 3) (sometimes intr.) to be sorry (for), to be pained (at), to regret; es wäre sehr zu —, wenn ..., it would be a pity if ...; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* pity, compassion, regret; ich vernehme mit —, I learn with regret, sorrow, grief; et findet nur wenig —, he meets with but little sympathy; 2) regret, repenting; b-schwert, b-schwärdig, *adj.* see Bedauerlich.

Be'de, (w.) *f. provinc.* (L. G.) *see* Bete.

Be'dek'eln, (w.) *v.* tr. to provide or furnish with a cover or lid.

Be'def'en, (w.) *v. i. tr.* 1) to cover, spread (with); 2) *a)* to shroud (vor (with Dat. j. from), to shelter, screen, protect, secure; b) *see* Decken, 2; 3) *Comm.* *see* Decken, 3; 4) *Sport.* to cover (of stags, horses, &c.); 5) *Astr.* to obscure: II. *refl.* to cover one's self, to put on one's hat; — Sie sich, mein Herr, be covered, Sir! mit Schande bedekt, covered (loaded) with shame.

Be'de'ft, *p. a.* covered, &c.; die b-e Kegelbahn, bowling-alley; ein b-e Himmel, a clouded, overcast sky; die b-e Batterie, covered (masked) battery; das b-e Boot, house-boat; der b-e Gang or Weg, *Fort.* covered (covered) way, caponnière; 2) *Bot.* closed, inclosed, covered: Pflanzen mit b-em Samen, angiospermous plants; 3) *Sport.* hooded (of falcons):

4) *Herald*, see *Belegt*; 5) *Mus.* indistinct, not clear (of the voice).

Bebed'ung, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) covering, &c.; 2) a covering: a) clothes; b) cover, tegument; c) (*Voss*, l. u.) shelter (vor dem Winde, from the wind); 3) *Astr.* occultation (of a star); 4) *Mil.* escort, safe-guard; 5) *Comm.* provision; security; 6) *T-s.* a) (eines Wind-mitflügels) clothing; b) (der Dampföffnung vor den Schiebern) over-lap cover, lap (of the slide), slide-valve lap; c) (der Stopföpfchen) packing of the stuffing-box.

Bebe'chen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround or protect with a dike, to dike.

* **Bedell**, see *Pedell*.

Bedeu'ten, (*irr.*) v. I. tr. 1) to consider; to think, reflect, ponder, meditate on (upon); to examine, weigh, mind, heed, to bear in mind; bedeute das Ende, consider the end; 2) to care for, to take care of, remember; sich selbst —, to take care of one's own advantage (*coll.* of number one); (Einen) im Testamente —, to remember or put (one) in one's will, to provide for (one), to bequeath something to: Quin hatte den Verfasser der Jahreszeiten mit hundert Pfund bedacht, Quin had set down the author of the Seasons for a hundred pounds; II. refl. to advise or reason with one's self, to deliberate, to consider well; 2) to hesitate, pause; sich anders —, to change one's mind; sich eines Bessern —, to bethink one's self (for the better); sich eines Mittels z. —, obdurate, to devise an expedient, &c.; sich hin und her —, to fluctuate, to waver: Einem zu — geben, to leave to a person's consideration.

Bedeu'ten, s. (*str.*) u. 1) a) consideration, deliberation, reflection; b) (*Luther*, &c.) opinion, advice (Gutachten); 2) hesitation; doubt (über Iwith Acc.J, about), scruple: — tragen, to doubt, hesitate, scruple, to stick at, stagger; ich frage sein —, I entertain no scruple; es ist nicht das mindeste — dabei, there is not the slightest risk to be run in the matter: sein — tragen, not to hesitate, to have no scruple (about), to have no objection (to), not to demur (at); sich (*Dat.*) ein — iter (with Acc.) machen, to scruple or stumble at...; ohne —, without any scruple, without hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Bedeu'theit, (*w.*) f. see *Bedenkzeit*.

Bedeu'tlich, I. (*w.*) adj. 1) (of persons) hesitating, doubtful; wistful, scrupulous, nice; 2) (of things, &c.) a) doubtful, suspicious; hazardous; b) critical, serious; er ist — frust, verwundet &c., he is seriously ill, wounded, &c.; II. **B-eit**, (*w.*) f. 1) doubtfulness, scrupulousness, scruples, nicely; hesitancy, wavering, irresolution; 2) criticalness, critical state (of affairs, &c.), seriousness (of an illness); *B-en haben*, see *Bedenken fragen*.

Bedeu'tzeit, (*w.*) f. time for considering or reflection; respite, delay, leisure.

Bedeu'ten, I. (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to inform; to give to understand, declare, signify, point out, explain, state to; to set right; lassen Sie sich! — be advised (by me); er ließ sich nicht —, he was not to be satisfied, he would hear no reason, he would not listen to reason; 2) a) to enjoin, to direct; b) to beckon (with the hand or head); 3) to signify, mean, denote; auf den Bretern, die die Welt — (Schiller, An die Freunde), on the boards which represent the world (i. e. on the stage): sagen Sie mir, was es zu — hat, tell me what it means; was soll das? — what do you mean by this? how now? 4) to forebode, presage, portend, betoken; 5) to be of consequence; to matter, import; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it is of no consequence or account, it matters not, never mind; es hat nicht viel zu —, it is no great matter, it matters little; II. v. s. (*str.*) n. intimation; mit dem —, with the intimation (pointing out to him, &c.).

Bedeutend, adj. considerable, important, great; ein b-er Verlust, a great, serious, or heavy loss; er hat ein b-eit Farbwertengleichheit, he is in a large way of business as a colour-man or in the colour-line; die Firma gehört unter die minder b-en, the firm ranks among the second-rate ones; significant (*Bedenksam*); nichts —, of no consequence.

Bedeut'sam, I. adj. significant, significative, full (or fraught with) meaning (looks, &c.); II. **B-eit**, (*w.*) f. significance; importance, consequence.

Bedeut'ung, (*w.*) f. 1) signification, significance, meaning, sense; 2) foreboding, sign, presage; dies ist von guter —, this augurs well; 3) importance, consequence; ein Mann von —, a man of (good) account, of importance, of high standing; es ist von geringer —, it is of little consequence or moment, of slight importance; von feiner —, of no account.

Bedeutungs... in comp. —ller, —los, adj. void of meaning, meaningless, unmeaning, trivial, inconsiderable, insignificant; —losigkeit, f. insignificance, unmeaningness, triviality; —reich, —voll, adj. full of meaning, significant; ominous; —schwer, adj. of great consequence, weighty, momentous.

Bediade'men, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Platen*, l. u.) to adorn with a diadem, to crown.

Bedei'len, (*w.*) v. tr. to board, floor.

Bedic'nen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to serve, attend, to give attendance to, to wait on; 2) (*l.u.*) ein Amt —, to fill an office; eine Kirche —, to do duty in a church, to officiate; was bedienter? what is his employment? 3) (*l.u.*) Einem bedient sein, to be one's counsellor; to attend on (as physician); to work for one; sich von Andern — lassen, to make others wait upon us; ich lasse mich nicht gern —, I hate being waited upon; ein Gelehrter —, *Gunn.* to work (m. il.: serve) a piece; die Farben (in der Karte) —, *Gam.* to follow suit (at cards); II. refl. 1) to help one's self; bitte, — Sie sich! pray, help yourself! 2) sich einer Sache (*Gen.*) —, to make use, or avail one's self of a thing, to turn a thing to (good) advantage or account, to profit by a thing; to apply a thing to: sich einer Gelegenheit —, to avail one's self of, to profit by an opportunity.

Bedic'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. to confer an employment on, to appoint to a situation or office; ein Bedic'nster, an official (*cf.* *Bamt*).

Bediene, m. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) servant, serving-man, male servant, servant-man, manservant, lackey, valet; 2) (*l.u.*) official, officer, *Sebamte*.

Bedieneten..., *in comp.* —leid, n. servant's livery; square coat; —lohn, m. wages; —stieg, m. rumble, dickey (behind a coach); —zimmer, n. servant's hall.

Bedie'nung, (*w.*) f. 1) (the act of) serving, &c. cf. *Bedienen*; 2) service, waiting, attendance; *Comm.* attention to (execution of) orders; 3) collect, servants, domestics; 4) office, employment, place; zu Ihnen —, at your service, for your guide, use, or purpose.

Beding', (*str.*) m. (*now only employed in the higher style*) condition, see *Bedingung*.

Beding'en, v. tr. I. (*str.*) to settle terms, to contract, stipulate, to agree for, to condition, to bargain for or about (the price); die Fracht —, to settle the terms of freight; ein Schiff —, to charter a vessel; II. (*w.*) to limit, affect; bedingt sein von, to be dependent on, affected by; das ist von Umständen bedingt, that depends on circumstances; b-d, p. a. conditional.

Beding'nis, (*str.*) n. condition, postulate.

Beding't, I. adj. conditional; hypothetic;

b-e Annahme, *Comm.* qualified, partial, enlarged, conditional acceptance; acceptance for part; das B-sein, or II. B-eit, (*w.*) f. conditional; the quality of being conditional, limitation by certain terms.

Beding'ung, (*w.*) f. condition; clause, provision, qualification; terms, stipulation, agreement, proviso; auf gute B-en, on good terms; unter der — (dag), on (the or this) condition, with this understanding, provided (that); auf B-eine eingehen, to yield to or accept of conditions; unter billigen B-en, on fair or easy terms; unter jeder —, upon any term; B-en machen, to make terms, to stipulate, to condition; unter feiner —, not upon any terms, on no condition whatever; B-sweise, adv. & adj. upon condition, on certain conditions; in a qualified sense, conditional, conditionally. *Lfig.* to make thorny.

Bedor'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with thorns; *Bedräng'en*, (*w.*) v. tr. to press hard; to oppress, distress, to grieve, afflict, vex, harass; bedrängt, distressed, in distress; necessitous (condition, &c.); coll. hard putto, hard up; in bedrängten Verhältnissen, in embarrassed (straitemed) circumstances.

Bedräng'nis, (*str.*) f. pressure, grievance, affliction, distress, embarrassment.

Bedräng'ung, (*w.*) f. oppression, pressure, affliction, grievance, vexation: in —, in difficulties. *[threaten, menace.]*

Bedroh'en, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Bedrägn**), to Bedroh'lich, adj. threatening, menacing.

Bedroh'ung, (*w.*) f. (the act of) threatening; Law, commination. *[to print.]*

Bedru'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with print, *Bedru'fen*, (*w.*) v. tr. to oppose, distress, vex, torment. — **Bedru'fer**, (*str.*) m. oppressor, extactor, extortioner. — **Bedru'fung**, (*w.*) f. oppression; persecution; hardship.

Beduft'en, *Bedüft'en*, (*w.*) v. tr. to perfume, scented.

* **Bedu'in**, (*w.*) m. **Bedu'inisch**, adj. (*Arab.*) Bedouin, Bedoween, Bedaween, Bedawin; **Bedu'inhäufung**, m. Bedouin chief.

Bedüng'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to dung, manure.

Bedüng'en, (*w.*) v. impers. (*with Acc.*) to seem, appear; mich bedüngt, mich will —, me thinks, moseems; sich —lassen, to be of opinion: to think; das —, v. s. (*str.*) n. opinion, estimation: nach meinen — or meines B-s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedünf'en, *Bedünf'en*, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with vapour or smoke.

Bedup'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Bedupfen*.

Bedür'fen, (*irr.*) v. intr. & tr. (*with Gen. & Acc.*) to need, to be or stand in need of, to want, lack, to be short of (money, &c.); to require; ich bedarf Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; ich bedarf dringend Geld, I am distressed for money; ich bedarf dringend mein Geld, I am in pressing need of my money; man bedurfte seine Dienste nicht länger, his services were no longer needed; es bedarfte keinen Entschuldigung, there needs no excuse; dessen bedurfte es nicht, there was no need or necessity of it. *[forderlich.]*

Bedür'lich, adj. needing, wanting; see *Er-* *Bedür'nis*, (*str.*) n. need, want, necessity; *Comm.* see *Bedarf*; Ihre B-(an) Waren, your requirements; sein (natürliche) — verfügen, to do one's want; 2) exigency, occasion; desideratum, requisite; pl. necessities.

Bedür'ftig, I. adj. wanting; 1) needy, indigent, poor, necessitous; 2) (*with Gen.*) in want or need of; II. **B-eit**, (*w.*) f. indigence, distress, poverty.

Bedür'feln, (*w.*) v. tr. vulg. to make drunk.

Bedür'den, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. to confound (*Ver-* *dürzen*, *Bestürzen*).

Bedür'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*l. u.*) to furnish with corners; to ornament at the corners.

Bee'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harrow.

Bee'h'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*mit* or *durch* etwas) to honour; — Sie mich bald mit einem Briefe, honour or favour me soon with a letter: mit seiner Gegenwart —, to grace with one's presence; 2) *Comm.* see Honoriren.

Bee'digen, Bee'd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to confirm by (*or* to declare upon an) oath, to take an oath of; 2) to administer an oath to (one); to swear, bind (one) by oath: Hindu-Zeugen werden ebenso daran! (*i. e.* auf das Wasser des Ganges) beeidet, wie die Christen und Muselmänner auf ihre heiligen Bücher, Hindoo witnesses are sworn upon it in the same way as Christians and Mussulmans are sworn upon their sacred books (*Rothwell*); beeidigte Aussage, evidence upon oath: (*schriftliche*) affidavit; beeidigte Mätter, sworn brokers.

Bee'digung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of taking an oath, swearing (*in*, &c. cf. Beeidigen).

Bee'fern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to endeavour, to exert one's self, to be solicitous or zealous (*für*, um *[with Acc.]*, for, of): to take pains, to press eagerly (for), to bestir one's self; sich ans Äußerste —, to do one's utmost, one's best, to leave no stone unturned; sich für Einen —, to enter warmly into one's interests, to take warm interest in a person's cause, concerns, &c.

Bee'genschaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*t. u.*) to qualify.

Bee'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hasten, hurry, speed; sich —, to bestir one's self, to make haste.

Bee'influssen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to influence, to bias.

Bee'inträchtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prejudice, injure, wrong, hurt, harm, bias; to invade, infringe, to intrench or encroach upon, to interfere with, to weaken, to impair: to endanger, to detract from (one's reputation); der Beeinträchtigte, the injured or aggrieved party; b-d, p. a. prejudicial, injurious, derogatory (to), infringing, encroaching (upon).

Bee'inträchtigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) prejudicing, &c., prejudice, injury, invasion, infringement, derogation, detraction.

Bee'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with ice, to ice; 2) (*from Eisen, s.*) to cover with iron; to shoe (horses).

* Bee'l'zehūb Ipr. bāl'- —, sometimes pr. & spelt Belzehub, (*str.*, *pl.* B-*s*) *m.* (*Hebr.*) Beelzebub.

* Bee'n, s. see Behen.

Bee'n'digen, Bee'n'd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to end, finish, conclude, close: to break up (a party, a ball); to make up, accommodate, settle (a quarrel, dispute); to terminate, put a stop to.

Bee'n'digung, (*w.*) *f.* termination, close, conclusion.

Bee'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to narrow (a road, the bed of a river, *fig.* the mind, &c.); to contract, to confine, to draw closer, to straiten, to cramp; Schuh'melde dir Fuße —, shoes that pinch (or cramp) the feet; *fig.* to limit, trammel, cramp; to oppress; b-d, p. a. close, stifling (as air, &c.); beengt, pp. confined, close; sich beengt thilchen, *fig.* to feel oppressed.

Bee'ning, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) narrowing, confining, &c.; 2) *Med.* & *Surg.* stricture; — der Blaue, inversion of the bladder.

Bee'er'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einen*) to be one's heir, to inherit from (one), to succeed (one) or to (one's estate); 2) beeift sein (*i. e.* Erben haben), to have issue. — Bee'er', (*str.*) *m.* inheritor (of), heir (to), successor.

Bee'... (*from Beev*), *in comp.* —angelica, f. see Beerenholde; —blau, see Beerenblau; —blume, f. see Baselle. [ance.

Bee'ning, (*w.*) *f.* an inheriting, inheritance.

Bee'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inter, bury.

Bee'digung, (*w.*) *f.* interment, burial, sepulture; B-säfe, f. funds of a burial society; B-sfeier, f. funeral solemnities, ob-

sequies; burial; B-sfeierlichkeit, f. funeral rites, obsequies; B-sföfie, *pl.* funeral expenses; B-splay, m. burial place.

Bee're, (*w.*) *v. f.* berry; peristyle B-u, pl. Dy, French berries, berries of Avignon.

Bee'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to furnish with berries; II. *intr.* to pick or gather berries.

Bee'ren..., *in comp.* —ahat, m. Miner. baciform achat: —ähnlich, —artig, adj. berry-like; Bot-s. —blatt, m. American gooseberry (*Melastoma acuminadendron L.*); —blau, n. a blue colouring matter in bilberries, elderberries, &c. (used in dyeing); —blote, f. berry-bearing Angelica (*Aralia L.*); —flester, m. see —wurz; —förmig, adj. berry-shaped, Bot. baciform; —fressend, adj. baccivorous (of birds); —fresser, m. Ornith. baccivorous bird; —metz, f. strawberry-blite, berry spinnage, blite (*Bilium L.*); —pit, m. see Käulenpit; —tragend, adj. berry-bearing, bacciferous, cocciferous; —mause, f. Entom. garden-bug (*Cimex baccharum L.*).

Bee'r..., *in comp.* —esche, f. see Eberesche; —gelb, n. a yellow colour extracted from the juice of the buck-thorn (in Holland, &c.); —grün, n. 1) Bot. lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor L.*); 2) a green colour, see Saftgrün; —heide, f. black-berry heath (*Empetrum nigrum L.*).
† Bee'rhaftig, adj. see Bärhaft.

Bee'rig, adj. 1) see Beerenartig; 2) bearing berries, berry-bearing.

Bee'r..., *in comp.* —milde, see Beerenmilde; —most, m. grape-must, unpressed must: (schwarzer) —strauß, m. see Blüder; —wein, m. 1) wine obtained from grape-must; 2) wine made stronger by pouring it over fresh grapes to be pressed: —wurz, —züder, see Bärwurz, Bärenzüder.

Bee't, see Bieß.

Bee't, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a) Gard. bed: das schwäne

—, plabrand; parterre; B-e, pl. Brew.

couches; 2) see Bettwäsche.

Bee'tc, (*w.*) *f.* I. see Bete; II. Bot. beet, beet-root (*Beta L.*): rothe —, common beet (*Beta vulgaris L.*).

Bee'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into beds.

Bee'tling, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. dowry, portion (cf. Beete, I., Bete).

Befä'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fan.

Befä'sigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enable, fit, to qualify; geistig befähigt, of intellectual ability.

Befä'sigung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of enabling, &c. qualification.

Befä'bär, adj. practicable, passable (of roads, &c.), navigable, passable (of rivers).

A. Bee'h'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to ride on, to travel over or on, to frequent, use (a road); b) to navigate, to ply on (the sea, a river); die Küsten —, to sail along the coasts, to coast; Mar-s, einer Orl — haben, to be a good pilot for a certain place; b-(e)s. Boff, veteran sailors; ein b-er Matrose, a weather-beaten sailor; 2) to carry (stones, &c.) to, to cover with (manure, &c.); 3) Min. to get, descend into (a mine), *particul.* for purposes of inspection; 4) Lau, to take possession of (a house, &c.).

B. Bee'h'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.*, *refl.* & *intr.* (obsolescent) to fear, to be afraid of: sich einer Sache (*Gen.*) —, to anticipate, expect, apprehend.

Befä'situng, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of riding on (a road), &c. cf. Beführen; 2) navigation (of a river, &c.); 3) Min. a) descent into (a mine); b) the working (of a mine); B-sfeier, m. report of the inspector as to the state of a mine.

Befä'slen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* impers. to befall, attack; — werden, to be attacked (von, with or by); to be taken (by): von einer Krankheit — werden, to be suddenly seized with illness,

to be taken ill; von einem Sturme — werden, to meet with, be overtaken (surprised) by a storm.

Befäng', (*str.*, *pl.* Befäng') *m.* (*Grimm*, WB. Vorr. XXIV.) obsolescent, compass, confined space, (narrow) limits or bounds.

Befäng'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to inclose, encompass, to shut in, surround; 2) to contain, hold, comprehend; 3) *fig.* (von, in) —sein, to be taken or seized (with), to be fettered (by), to be involved or implicated (in); in einem Stratum — sein, to labour under a mistake; vom Schaf — sein, to be overcome with (by) sleep, to be oppressed with drowsiness; II. *refl.* see sich Befassen.

Befäng'en, (*I. p. a.*) biased, partial, prejudiced, prepossessed (von, with), cf. Befangen, v.; 2) disconcerted, confused, embarrassed; Einen — machen, to put a constraint on one; II. B-heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prepossession, bias; 2) restraint, confusion, embarrassment.

Befä'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to touch, handle; 2) to compass, comprehend; II. *refl.* to concern, trouble one's self, to deal (with); to mix one's self up (with), to meddle (mit, with); to engage (in), to enter, dive (into); die Gegebenheiten mit denen sich die Geologie befaßt, the subjects with which geology is concerned; sich mit Politik —, to deal in politics; sie befaßt sich nicht gern damit, she does not like the trouble of it.

† Bee'fchten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to attack, assault, to combat; 2) see Erschütten.

Befä'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with feathers; cf. Befiedern.

Befä'd'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make war upon; to invade, to attack; II. *refl.* to be in a state of warfare or conflict. — Bee'f'dung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) making war, &c.; B-sbrief, f. see Schreibf.

Befä'l', (*str.*) *m.* 1) command, (*Mil.*) order: charge: Comm. order, direction, commission, Law, injunction, precept; was ist (steht) zu (Ghrem) —? what is your pleasure? give your orders; ich siehe zu (Ghrem) —, I am at your disposal or commands; auf seinen —, at his command; den — führen, haben, to command: zu Ihres, Seiner Majestät —, at her, his Majesty's devotion; stets zu —, always ready to obey orders; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders; er hat den — über die Arme, he has the command of the army; uns wissen —? by whose orders?

Befä'l'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) (Einem etwas) to command; to bid, order, charge: was —? Sie —, what do you desire? wie Sie —, as you please; b) see Befälgien; — Sie über meine Dienste, dispose of my services; 2) †, to recommend (Empfehlen); in deine Hände befehle ich meinen Geist (Luke 23, 46), into thy hands I commend my spirit; befehl dich deinem Schöpfer, trust to (or put your trust in) your maker; befehl dem Herrn deine Wege (Ps. 37, 5), commit thy way unto the Lord; Gott befehlt, trust thy way unto the Lord; Gott befehlt, adieu; b-d, p. a. imperative; mandatory; directorial; ein b-er Ton, a tone of superiority; die b-de Form, f. Gramm. imperative mood. [dictatorial.

Befä'l'erijch, adj. imperious, imperative, Bee'f'lig'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to command (an army); to head (troops); befehligt, p. a. under command (von, of).

Befä'l's..., *in comp.* —form, f. see —wirte, s.; —haber, m. commander; commanding officer; chief; (unumfänglicher) dictator; —haberisch, adj. imperious; dictatorial; managerial; authoritative; —haberhaft, —haberstil, —haberhürde, f. office, power, dignity of a commander; —weise, I. *adv.* by way of command; II. s. (*w.*) f. Gramm. imperative mood. [furbish by filing.

Befä'l'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to file at or off: to

Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheapen.
Beflecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to persecute, treat hostilely (*Anfeinden*).

Befestigen (*I. u.* **Befest'en**), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to fasten, to make fast; to fix, attach; to secure (with iron bars, &c.). *Mus.* to imbed: einen Fensterrahmen —, to bed and fix a window-frame: *b)* *Mar.* ein Bett —, to belace, to clinch (a cable); *2)* *Mil.* to fortify, strengthen; *3)* *fig.* to strengthen, to stay, keep steady, consolidate, cement, establish, fortify (one's power, &c.), to confirm (one's authority), to settle (the wavering, &c.). — **Befestig'**, (*str.*) *m.* fastener, &c.; fortifier.

Befestigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the act of fastening, &c.; *b)* anything that fastens, &c.: *Mar.* seizing; *2)* *Mil.* fortification: *a)* the act of fortifying; *b)* defence (gew. *pl.*); bulwark, harrier; *3)* *fig.* the (act of) strengthening, consolidation; **Befünen**, *f.* art of fortification; **Bepfahl**, *m.* palisade; **B-färfere**, *n. pl.* fortifications, defences.

† **Befest'nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befestigen**.

Befeu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, damp, to moisten: to irrigate, water (lands, meadows).

Befeu'fung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wetting, &c., irrigation.

Befeu'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit.* (*I. u.*) to provide with fire; to light up, illuminate; *2)* *fig.* to fire, heat, animate.

Befied'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to feather (as an arrow, &c.); to provide with plumage; *II. refl.* to get feathers. — **Befiedert**, *p. a.* feathered.

Befin'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to find, judge, to think, deem, esteem; für gut —, to deem fit, to see good; schuldig befinden werden, to be found (brought in) guilty; *II. 1) refl.* to find one's self, to fare, to do, be (well, ill, &c.); sich wohl —, to be well off or in easy circumstances, to stand well; wie —? Sie sich? how do you do? how do you find yourself? how are you? Sie — doch wohl! I hope you are well? wir — uns hier ganz wohl, we are quite comfortable here; nachdem er ein Glas Wein getrunken hatte, befand er sich besser, after having taken a glass of wine, he felt more comfortable; wir werden sehen, wie er sich dabei befindet, we shall see, how it will fare with him; *2)* sich in einem Orte —, to be (stationed) at place; *3)* see sich Verhältnisse; die Sache befindet sich anders, the thing is otherwise, the case is different.

Befin'den, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) state of health; 2) the being in some place; 3) opinion, estimation; 4) the state in which a thing is found, condition; nach — (der Sache), according to circumstances or requirements, as the case may be, as the thing turns out, as you (he, &c.) may think fit.

Befin'dlich, *adj.* to be found (present); being, contained; situated: irgendwo — sein, to be or exist somewhere.

Befing'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to finger; to thumb.

Befir'nisser, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to varnish.

Befisch'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish in (a pond, &c.).

Befiech'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cover with any thing plaited, to line with wicker-work (*cf.* *Beziehen*).

Befiech'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blot, spot, stain, foul, sully, slur, smirch, blur, defile; to grease; *2)* *fig.* *a)* to pollute, contaminate, defile, sully; *b)* to injure, asperse, cast aspersions on, tarnish, blemish, besmirch (one's reputation); seine Hände mit unrechtmäßiger Blutte —, to imbue one's hands in innocent blood: daß Gebett —, to defile the marriage bed: seine Ehre, sein Gewissen —, to defile, stain, pollute one's honour, conscience; *3)* to heel-piece, to heel (shoes or boots). — **Befiech'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) blotting, &c.; *2)* *fig.* contamination, pollution, defilement.

Befiech'ken, (*str.*), **Befiech'igen**, (*w.*) *v. refl.*

(sich einer Sache *f. Gen. J.*, rarely *will* auf *f. Acc. J.*) —, to apply to a thing, to attend to, to study (medicine, law, &c.); to be studious (of), to endeavour, to strive after, to devote one's self, to exert one's self, bestow pains upon; to apply one's self to a thing; er beschäftigt sich, he makes it his study; er beschäftigt sich der Künste, he aims at brevity. — **Befiech'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* studiousness, application. — **Befiech'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch, cobble.

Befiech'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fly or light upon.

Befiech'ken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to float at, on, against: mit Blut bestossen, stained with blood, gory; *2)* to provide with corks, to make float (from nets).

Befiech'ken, *I. adj.* studious (einer Sache *f. Gen. J.* of), assiduous, diligent; given, devoted (to), intent (auf, upon); der Wissenschaften — sein, to apply one's self to study, to study; to practise; der Sparmacéfie —, given to parsimony: ein B.-er, a student (der Theologie, in theology, divinity; der Jurisprudenz, a law-student; der Medicin, a medical student); one who practises, a practitioner; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* studiousness, asiduity: glies, tinsel, &c., to bespangle.

Befiech'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with spangles.

Befiech'gen, (*p. a.*) *Sport.* fledged (*Flügge*);

Befiech'gen, overgrown with young fir-trees (*cf.* *Befiech'gen* & *Anfliegen*).

Befiech'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with crape.

Befiech'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* *a)* to add wings to, to furnish with wings; to feather; *b)* *fig.* to hasten, accelerate, animate, wing: und die Angst befiech'tet den eilenden Fuß (*Schiller*), and anguish lends wings to his hurrying foot; *2)* einen Wald —, to cut a lane, an avenue through a forest. — **Befiech'gelt**, *p. a.* winged, wingy.

Befiech'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to deceive with tricks or fibs, to bamboozle.

Befiech'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover (a charcoal kiln) with brushwood or faggots.

Befiech'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash (of the sea).

Befiech'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to follow, obey, to comply with; to follow up (a custom), to act up to; genau —, to adhere (closely) to (orders); b-schwert, b-würbig, *adj.* deserving to be followed, &c. — **Befiech'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) obeying, following, &c.; adherence (to), observance.

Befiech'derer, (*str.*) *m.* furtherer, forwarder, &c. *cf.* **Befördern**; promoter, patron.

Befiech'dlich, *adj.* (*I. u.*) see **Förderlich**.

Befiech'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to forward (goods, letters, &c.), to convey (passengers, &c.), to despatch (an express, &c.); *2)* *fig. a)* to forward, accelerate, expedite, despatch (a business, &c.); *b)* to further (one's designs, &c.), to aid, assist, advance; to promote, encourage; to mature; to abet, aid (a crime, &c.); *c)* to forward, push (one's fortune); to promote, to advance, to prefer (to a higher rank or office); er wurde zum Capitän befördert, he was promoted to be captain; in die andere Welt —, fam. to despatch, to murder.

Befiech'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) forwarding, &c., conveyance; *2)* *a)* expedition, acceleration, despatch; *b)* aid, assistance, furtherance, encouragement (of learning, &c.), advancement, promotion (of useful knowledge, &c.); *c)* advancement (in office), promotion, preferment; **B-smittel**, *n. 1)* a means of despatch, medium of conveyance; *2)* a means to promote ... promoter, an incentive (to).

Befiech'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to freight, load, charter. — **Befiech'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* freighter: consigner (consignor), exporter, despatcher.

— **Befiech'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) freighting; mit halber —, half freighted (of ships); **B-contract**, *m. Comm.* charter-party.

Befiech'gen, (*w.*, *of. fragen*) *v. I. tr.* to ask,

examine, interrogate, question (um, über *f. with Acc. J.* about); *II. refl.* (bei Einem) to inquire of, to consult with, to ask or take one's advice (über *f. with Acc. J.* upon, about); daß —, *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or **Befra'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) questioning, &c.; interrogation, inquiry, examination; auf — (*Acc. J.*), 1. on inquiry; 2. on being questioned.

Befran'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befringe, fringe.

Befrei'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free, to deliver (aus der Gefangenheit, from captivity), to rescue (aus der Gefahr, from danger); to exempt (from taxes, military service), to acquit, release, liberate, discharge, set free (from an obligation, accusation, suspicion, debts, duties, &c.); to disencumber (from trouble, a burden, &c.); to emancipate, set free, manumit (from slavery, servitude), to disentangle, to detach, to disengage (*also Chem.* — to set free), to rid or clear (of); sich von etwas or jemand —, to get rid of; er wollte die französische Industrie von dem Druck des Prohibitionsteins —, he wanted to relieve the industry of France from the burden of the prohibitive system; befreit (von), exempt (from). — **Befrei'er**, (*str.*) *m.* freer, &c., deliverer, liberator.

Befrei'ning, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) freeing, &c.; delivery, deliverance, liberation; rescue, release, discharge, disengagement, disenchantment: exoneration, relief; immunity, exemption; disembarrassment, extrication; emancipation, manumission; die höchste Wonne ist die plötzliche — vom Schmerz, aber es gibt ein noch edleres Glück, das Entzücken des Gewissens über die plötzliche — von einem bösen Gedanken, the height of bliss is the sudden relief of pain, but there is a nobler bliss still — the rapture of the conscience at the sudden release from a guilty thought.

Befrei'ngs..., in comp. — brief, *m.* deed of immunity, emancipation, &c.; —rieg, *m.* war of deliverance, liberation-war (of the German states in 1813).

Befrem'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to appear strange (to one), to surprise; daß befreundet mich, I wonder at that, I am surprised at it; es misst mich —, I could not but feel surprised; sich — lassen (von), to be astonished, surprised (at); daß —, *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.*, **Befrem'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* wonder, surprise, astonishment: b-d, *p. a.* **Befrem'dling**, *adj.* strange, surprising, odd.

Befress'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bite, gnaw at.

Befreun'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to befriend, favour, make a friend of; to countenance; *II. refl.* *1)* to be or become friends, to enter into friendship (*also affinity*, *cf.* *Freund*, *2*; mit, with); *2)* *fig.* to reconcile one's self to (an idea, &c.). — **Befreun'det**, *p. a.* (*mit* *1)* friendly, on friendly terms, on terms of friendship (with); *2)* allied, near of kin, akin, related (to); ein b-eß Hönig, *Comm.* a friendly firm; der B-c, *s. (ded. like adj.)* *1)* associate, friend; *2)* kinsman, relation. — **Befreun'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* the (act of) befriending; friendship; friendly terms; *2)* relation, affinity.

Befrie'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to pacify; *2)* to tranquillise, appease, see **Befriedigen**, *2, b.*

Befrie'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to content, to gratify, satisfy, please, to give satisfaction (to); *b)* to satisfy (a creditor); *2)* *a)* to pacify (Befrieden); *b)* to appease, to assuage, allay, calm: ein Kind —, to quiet a child; *3)* (ein-)frieden: to fence in, enclose; b-d, *p. a.* satisfactory: schwer zu —, hard to be pleased (or to please), fastidious, &c.

Befrie'digung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* the (act of) contenting, &c., satisfaction; mit —, with satisfaction or pleasure; *b)* (der Güntigerie,) payment; *2)* *a)* appeasement, &c.; *b)* indulgence (of sensual appetites, &c.); *3)* (Einzäunung) fence, enclosure.

Befri'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be frozen over.

Befroh'n'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to impose scogage, feudal service, or compulsory labour on ...; 2) *provinc.* to lay an arrest or execution on ..., to seize.

Befrucht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fructify, fertilise, fecundate; to enrich (in fertile ground); 2) to make prolific, impregnate: *Ichth.* to milt; — *Befruchtung*, (*vn. f.*) fructification, fecundation; *Gard.* proliferation; 2) *Physiol.* impregnation: *Bol.*-s. *verborgene* —, cryptogamy: *B.-stödch.*, *m.* perianth of the fructification; *B.-träbre*, *f.* pistil.

Befür'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to authorise; to entitle. — *Befüg'n'is*, (*str.*) *f.* right, competence, privilege, warrant, authority. — *Befügt'*, *p. a.* authorised, &c., warranted; legal, legitimate; competent (as a witness, &c.).

Befüll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel, touch, handle; to finger, fumble, to examine by feeling.

Befund', (*str.*, *pl.* *Befün'de*), *m.* 1) state, condition in which a thing is found, *cf.* *Befinden*, *v. s.*; 2) result; — *bericht*, *m.* report as to the state or condition of the thing or things found: — *bud*, *n.* inventory, store-book; journal; — *jettel*, *m.* bulletin (of a physician).

Befürf'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fear, apprehend, to be apprehensive of: to suspect. — *Befürf'tung*, (*w.*) *f.* (*d. u.*: *Befürf'tnis*, *str. f.* & *n.*) apprehension, fear. — *Its second.*

Befür'worten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to recommend,

Begäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to endow (one with), to bestow (something) upon; *coll-s. (l.u.)* 2) *sich* — for to intoxicate one's self (*sich betrinken*); 3) to deceive, cheat, &c. — *Begäbt'*, *p. a.* gifted. — *Begäb'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* endowment, 1) donation; 2) (*d. u.*: *Begäbt'heit*, *l.w.*, *Begäbt'nis*, *str. f.*) gift: talents.

Begäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gape, stare, gaze at.

Begang', (*str.*, *pl.* *Begäng'c*) *m.* district of a woodman, forester, or game-keeper.

Begäng'eln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to splash, soil, besplat.

Begäng'nis, (*str. n.*) celebration, solemnisation.

Begat'ten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to couple, copulate, match; to cohabit. — *Begat'tung*, (*w.*) *f.* copulation, coupling; coition; die verborgene —, *Bol.* cryptogamy; *B.-strieb*, *m.* sexual desire: *B.-zeit*, *f.* pairing or coupling time; *Sport.* bucking time; *Bol.* time of fecundation.

Begäf'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dazzle by jugglery; to humbug, to hoax.

Begäben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *Comm.* to dispose of, negotiate (bills, securities, &c.); *zu* —, transferable, negotiable; *II. refl.* 1) to repair, betake one's self, resort, adjourn, to go (nach, to); *sich hinweg* —, to retire; *sich zu seinem Regiment* —, to join one's regiment; *sich auf die Reife oder den Weg* —, to start upon a journey, to set out; *sich auf die hohe See* —, to venture on the high sea; *sich unter den Schutz des Schrifts* —, to put one's self under the protection of the court; *sich zu Bett* —, to go to bed; *sich zur Ruhe* —, to compose one's self to rest or sleep; *sich in Gefahr* —, to venture (one's self) or to run into danger; *sich in den Chefstand* —, to enter the state of matrimony; *sich auf die Flucht* —, to betake one's self or to take to flight; *sich aus der Stadt* —, to leave the town; *sich in ein Haus* —, to enter a house; *sich an (with Acc.)* —, to set about (a business, &c.); *begieß dich an dein Gebet*, fall to thy prayers; 2) to happen, come to pass; 3) (*with Gen.*) to renounce, withdraw (one's claim), to resign, forego, waive, to divest one's self of; *sich begebe nicht jedes Urtheils darüber*, I refrain from expressing any opinion upon it.

Begäb'heit, (*w.*) *f.*, **Begäb'nis**, (*str. n.*) occurrence; adventure; event.

Begäb'ung, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* negotiation (of a bill of exchange, &c.).

Begäg'n'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *with Dat.* 1) to meet, meet with, encounter, light upon: *sich or einander* —, to meet; die Briefe haben sich begegnet, the letters crossed each other; *ihre Augen begegneten den meinen*, her eyes caught mine; *unser Wunsche — sich*, our wishes coincide; *sich in einem Wunsche* —, to coincide in a wish; *dass wir uns in der Deut'art so — (Schiller, Piccol. 4, 6)*, that we agree so well in our opinions; 2) *fig. a.* to happen, to come to pass; b) to befall; *es begegne ihm ein Unfall*, he met with an accident; 3) to meet, prevent, obviate, anticipate (one's doubts, wishes, objections, &c.); 4) to use, to deal with, to treat; to receive (one well or ill); *Einem höflich* —, to receive one (to come forward) politely; *unfreundlich* —, to evince unfriendliness towards

Begäg'nis, (*str. f.* & *n.*) occurrence, event, accident; *widrige B.-f.* adversities.

Begäg'n'ing, (*w.*) *f.* a meeting; 2) treatment, usage; reception.

Begäg'n'ing, (*irr. v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to walk over or through; b) perambulate, to traverse for the purpose of surveying or examining, to visit as an overseer, inspector, &c.; *Sport.* to beat; *fig.s.* 2) to celebrate, solemnise, keep; 3) to do; to commit, to perpetrate; 4) to cover (of animals); *II. refl.* see *sich Begatten*.

Begähr', (*str. n.* (& *m.*) desire; demand, request, call; *was ist Sie?* —? what is your wish? what do you want? in —, see *Begehr*, *p. a.* (in *Begehr*).

Begähr'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to desire or

wish for with eagerness, to desire eagerly, earnestly; b) (*in an ill sense*) to covet, to lust after; 2) to demand, want, crave; 3) *Sport.* to be at heat (off female animals); *was — Sie?* what do you want? *ein Mädchen zur Ehe* —, to solicit or sue a maiden in marriage; *er begehr* sie zur Frau, he wants (sues) her for his wife; *begehr*, *adj. Comm.* in demand, in request, in (great) favour, inquired for; *Kaffee ist sehr begehr*, there is a great call for coffee; sought (after); *wenig begehr*, flat, languid, dull; *II. irr.* (*with nach* to long for), yearn (after).

Begäh'ren, (*v. s.* (*str. n.* (*cf. Begehr*))) 1) desire; longing; craving; 2) *a*) demand, request; b) pretension; auf *Sie* —, at or by your desire; b) *swertl.*, b) *swirdig*, *adj.* desirable. — *Begäh'r'isch*, *I. adj.* inordinately desirous, covetous, greedy, craving; sensual, concupiscent; *II. B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inordinate desire: covetousness, greediness; concupiscence, sensuality.

Begäh'r'ung, (*w.*) *f.* desire, longing for, &c. *cf.* *Begehr*; *B.-slage*, *f.* *Law*, penitary action; *B.-striec*, *m.* concupiscent appetite; *B.-vermögen*, *u.*, *B.-straft*, *f.* the faculty of desiring, appetitive faculty or power.

Begäh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* perambulation, &c. *cf.* *Begehen*; 2) celebration, solemnisation; 3) commission (of a crime, &c.), perpetration; *B.-sünde*, *f.* sin of commission (*opp. Unterlassungssünde*).

Begäf'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beslaver, beslobber; 2) *fig.* to calumniate, slander, asperse.

Begäf'fer, (*str. m.*) *tr.* to manure, to fertilise.

Begäf'feru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspire, to animate, to fill with enthusiasm (ecstasy); to put or throw into raptures or ecstasies; to exalt; *begeift*, inspired, &c., in ecstasy, raptures. — **Begäf'ferung**, (*w.*) *f.* inspiration; animation: exaltation, enthusiasm, transport, ecstasy; (poetical) rapture; b) *svoll*, *adj.* enthusiastic(al).

Begäf'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to watch in the manner of a miser; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to envy, grudge, begrudge.

Begier'de, **Begier'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) desire (nach, of, for); passion, eagerness, appetite (for); 2) inordinate desire: a) covetousness; b) lust, concupiscence; unmäßige B.-u., unruly appetites; B.-n erregen, to kindle (or excite) appetites; *jein B.-n überwinden*, to check one's appetites.

Begie'rig, *I. adj.* 1) desirous (nach, of); impatient, anxious, eager, greedy (for); *avid*; 2) covetous (of); lustful; nach etwas — machen, to excite a desire for ...; — getrieben, to desire: II. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* greediness, avidity, eagerness.

Begier'dich, *adj.* (*I. u.*) see *Begehrlich*.

Begie'sen, (*str. v. tr.* 1) to water, sprinkle, wet, moisten, bathe, soak; mit (etwas) —, to pour or drip (something) upon; den Braten mit Butter n. —, to baste, to drip; coll. *sich* —, to get tipsy; mit begossener Nase, 1. disappointed; 2. tipsy; 2) *Pott*, to coat (pottor's ware) with coloured clay; wie ein begossener Hund, coll. utterly confused, quite abashed, dumfounded. — **Begie'sung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering, &c.

Begif'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*n. u.*) to endow.

* **Begi'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a beginn(e) (a nun); 2) a kind of coif; biggin; 3) the female of the reeve (*Kampfbaju*); B.-uroje, see *Bäonic*.

Beginn', (*str. m.*) beginning, origin, commencement, outset.

Beginn'en, (*str. v. I. tr.* to begin, commence; to originate; *II. tr.* 1) to commence, begin; 2) *a*) to set out or about, proceed to, open, start; b) to do, undertake; *was wolten Sie?* — what do you purpose doing? was — wir jetzt? what are we now to do? das —, *v. s.* (*str. n.*) doing, action, proceeding.

Begip'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plaster over.

Begip'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grate, to provide with lattice-work.

Beglän'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shed splendour over ...; to illumine, illuminate.

Beglän'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glaze; *Archit.* to fill in or fix all the window-glass of (a building).

Beglau'bigen (*I. u.*: *Beglau'ben*), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to attest, certify, authenticate, verify (the genuineness of a deed); to aver; 2) to accredit (an envoy or ambassador, at a foreign court); eine beglaubigte Abschrift, an authenticated or attested copy; *II. refl.* (*sich, seine Person*) to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence or otherwise; b) *b.*, *adj.* credential.

Beglau'bigung, (*w.*) *f.* attestation, authentication, verification; testimony; credentials; *in comp.* *B.-amt*, *n.* office of a public notary; *B.-seid*, *m.* attestation on oath; *B.-schein*, *m.* certificate; *B.-schreiben*, *n.*, *B.-brief*, *m.* credentials, credential letter, letter of credence.

Beglei'tung, (*str. m.* & *n. (I. u.)* see *Begleit*); — *brief*, *m.* see *— schreiben*.

Beglei'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to accompany, to hear (one) company, to go along with, to attend, follow, to wait on; zur Thür, nach Hause —, to see to the door, to see (safe) home; 2) to conduct; to escort, convoy; eine Dame (beständig) —, a) (*i. e.* ihr den Hof machen) to square a lady; b) (*als Begleiterin*) to chaperon; 3) *Mus.* to accompany; der b-de Bas, *m.* *Mus.* thorough bass; 4) *fig.* to follow, attend; b) *d.*, *p. a.* attendant (on); conjoint with, concomitant: *begleitet*, *p. a.* attended, *Herald* accosted; *II. tr.* + (*Lessing, W. von Humboldt, &c. cf. Grimm & Sanders*) for *Begleider*, to occupy, hold (an office, &c.).

Beglei'ter, (*str. m.*) 1) accompanier, attendant, follower, companion, conductor, guide; 2) *Mus.* accompanist; 3) *fig.* concomitant (of success, &c.); 4) *Entom.* a species of tailed wasp or cottonfly (*Podmacrotoma*). — **Beglei'terin**, (*w.*) *f.* female companion, &c.; conductress.

Begleit^{er}..., *in comp.* —scheint, *m. Comm.* pocket, permis, passbill; —säfreiden, *n. accompanying letter*; —stüme, *f. Mus.* accompanying voice or part.

Begleit^{ung}, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) accompanying, &c., attendance (on); 2) or Begleit^{schaft}, *(w.) f.* (*cf.* Geleit^{schaft}): *a)* conduct, escort, convoy; *b)* procession; *c)* suite, retinue, train; 3) *Mus.* accompaniment: Öden wurden unter — von Ruh^{en} gejungen, odes were sung to music; B-schiff, *n. convoy*: consort; tender; b-weise, *adv.* by way of accompaniment; concomitantly.

Beglie^{dern}, *(w.) v. tr.* to provide with limbs, to limb; begleidert, *p. a. Herald*, with legs coloured differently from the main body (of birds). — Begleit^{erung}, *(w.) f. Ruit*, the manner of joining the several limbs of a figure.

Beglissen, *p. a. (from an unusual verb Begleisen) covered or adorned with glittering ornaments, &c. (on the surface or outside).*

Beglötzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stare, glare, gaze at or upon.

Beglüf^{tzen}, *(w.) v. tr.* to make happy, to bless; beglüft, blessed, prosperous, happy.

Beglüfwünschen, *(w.) v. tr.* to congratulate, to felicitate (zu, wegen, on), wish (one) joy (of); aufrichtig —, to offer sincere congratulations to ... — Beglüsswünschung, *(w.) f. congratulation, felicitation.*

Begna^{digen}, Begna^{d'en}, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pardon, reprove; 2) to accept graciously, to favour, grace (one), to grant favours to (one). — Begna^{digung}, *(w.) f.* 1) a pardoning, pardon; reprove; 2) favour, grace; B-schreit, *n. right of pardoning (a criminal), prerogative of mercy.*

Begnügen, *(w.) v. refl.* to be contented, satisfied, or pleased, to content one's self (*mit, anf/with Dat. J.* with), to acquiesce (in, to).

Begn^{ig}lich, Begn^{ig}sam, *I. adj.* easy to be contented, moderate (Gentigfiant); II. B-leit, *(w.) f.* moderation, contentedness.

Begrab^{eln}, *(w.) v. tr.* coll. to tickle, handle.

Begraben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to bury, inter; to sepulture, inhumate; 2) fig. to hide, conceal.

Begräbnis, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) burial, funeral, interment, inhumation; obsequies; 2) sepulchre, tomb, grave; 3) Min. gobbing: II. *ist comp.* —feier, —feierlichkeit, *f.*; —gebrauch, *m.* funeral solemnity, rites, or observance, *pl.* obsequies; —gruft, *f.* vault; —grüste, *f.* *pl.* catacombs; —loft, *f.* *pl.* funeral expenses, burial dues; —sied, *n.* funeral hymn, dirge; —ort, —plat, *m.* burying-place, burial-place, grave-yard, cemetery.

Begrün^{en}, see Begrünen.

Begräfen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to cover with grass; begräfelt, *p. a.* overgrown or covered with grass, grassy; 2) to graze (a pasturing ground); II. refl. 1) to graze, to feed upon grass; 2) coll. to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Begräuⁿen, *(w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow grey with age.*

Begrif^{fen}, *(str.) v. I. tr. 1)* to feel, touch handle; finger (*finiblich*) — to grope, fumble: *fig.-s.* 2) in or unter sich (*Acc.*) — to include, comprehend, contain, comprise, *cf.* Begriffen; 3) to understand, to conceive, apprehend; dieser Schauspieler begreift den Geist seiner Rolle, that player enters into the spirit of his part; seine Stellung — coll. to know one's place: II. *intr.* to understand, &c.; ich begreife nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot conceive the reason of his remaining away so long; schnell —, to be quick of apprehension; schw^{er} or langsam —, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow to learn; III. *refl.* 1) provinc. (*with an f & Dat.*) to catch hold of, (= sich anhaften); *fig.-s.* 2) † (sich mit ...) —, to concern one's self (with

= sich Befassen); 3) (*u. u.*) to recover or to recollect one's self; 4) to be understood or conceived, &c.; es begreift sich leicht, it is easily understood.

Begrif^{lich}, *I. adj.* conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible; Einem etwas — machen, to make one comprehend, understand, to bring one to comprehend; b-er machen, to make more easy of comprehension: aus b-en lernen, for reasons to be easily understood; b-erweise, *adv.* as may easily be conceived, as a matter of course; II. B-leit, *(w.) f.* conceivability, intelligibility, comprehensibility.

[möglen]

Begrif^{ungs}kraft, *(w.) f.* see Begriffser-

Begrenz^{bar}, *I. adj.* limitable, confinable: definable; II. B-leit, *(w.) f.* limitableness, &c.

Begrenzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to border, bound; 2) *a)* to confine, circumscribe, bring within bounds or limits, to limit, terminate; *b)* to define. — Begrenzer, *(str.) m.* limiter, &c. — Begrenzt, *I. p. a.* 1) bounded (gegen Mit- triacht von ..., on the north by ...); 2) *fig. a)* limited; *b)* short-sighted; II. B-leit, *(w.) f.* limitation, *[tation; border,*

Begrenzung, *(w.) f.* bound, limits; limit.

Begriff, *(str.) n.* 1) *a)* see Imbegriff; *b)* see Abrif; 2) *this being engaged in ...; act; im -e(r) zu ..., in the act of ...; im — sein or stehen, to be about, to be on (upon) the point, to be going (to ...); er ist im — abzurühen, he is on the point or eve of departure; 3) conception: sich (Dat.) euen — machen, to form a conception: perception, conceive; notion, idea; Einem einen — bringen, to convey to one some notion; verfehlt B-e, crude notions; der falsche —, misconception; das ist über meinen —, that is beyond my comprehension; es geht über seine B-e, that is out of his sphere or ken, that is beyond his conception.*

Begriffen, *p. a.* 1) (*mit —, einbegreissen, inbegreifen*) included (*cf.* Begriffen, *tr.*, 2), inclusively(*ly*); die Kosten mit (eiu) —, charges inclusive, of charges; 2) *with in (sometimes auf, über) & Dat.*, engaged in ...; in (über) einer Sache — sein, to be at or about a thing; in der Arbeit —, at work: auf einer Reise —, on a journey; in Bau —, in course of construction (*cf.* Bau).

Begrif^{lich}, *adj.* notional: — (*adv.*) feststellen, to fix the notion of

Begrif^{ss}..., *in comp.* —angabe, —bestimmung, *f.* definition; —satz, *n.* category; —forscher, *m.* speculator: —gesetzung, *f.* association of ideas; —vermögen, *n.* apprehensive power or faculty; apprehension, comprehension; —verweichung, *f.* the confounding of ideas; —zergliederung, *f.* analysis of ideas.

Begrif^{sen}, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Göthe, Tasso 2, 3*) to grin in scorn at

Begrif^{fel}, *(w.) v. tr. fig.* to ruminate on; to criticise.

Begrif^{den}, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to found, establish; eine Handlungsgesellschaft —, to form a trading-company; ein Unternehmen —, to start or set on foot an undertaking; 2) to base (eine Behauptung, an assertion); to prove, to make good; to confirm: to verify. — Begrif^{der}, *(str.) m.* founder, establisher, &c.; — Begrif^{nung}, *(w.) f.* 1) the act of founding, foundation, establishment; 2) *fig. a)* confirmation, proof; *b)* foundation, reason, rationale.

Begrif^{nen}, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to cover with green; II. *refl.* to become green; Bäume, die sich ewig neu — (*Göthe, Faust I, 4*), trees that perpetually clothe themselves with new leaves (*Blackie*: trees which day by day their green repair); begrün^t, *p. a.* verdant.

Begrif^{ten}, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to greet, salute, hail, welcome; 2) (*with um f & Acc. J.*) coll. to

apply to (one), to solicit (for), *cf.* Angehen, I. 2. — Begrüßung, *(w.) f.* greeting, welcome, salutation, hailing: compliments exchanged on meeting.

[for peer at.]

Begru^{fen}, *(w.) v. tr. fam.* to peep at, to look

* Begru^{ne}, *see Begine.*

Begün^{stigen}, *(w.) v. tr.* to favour; to keep or hold up, to countenance, patronize; to promote, forward; begün^{stigt} von, under favour of; b-d, *p. a.* favourable. — Begün^{stigung}, *(w.) f.* the act of favouring, favour shown to ...; encouragement; countenance, patronage; favouritism.

Begür^{ten}, *(w.) v. tr.* to gird, belt.

Begu^ß, *(str.) pl. Begu^ße* *m.* 1) *see Be-* giebung; 2) *Pott.* a coating with coloured clay.

Begü^{richten}, *(w.) v. tr.* to give one's opinion, to pass one's judgment on; — lassen, to take advice (counsel's opinion, &c.).

Begü^{richtung}, *(w.) f.* opinion of a committee or of an expert (on ...).

Begü^{tern}, *(w.) v. tr.* to bestow riches, wealth or landed property upon, to enrich.

Begü^{tert}, *p. a.* wealthy, opulent, rich; possessed of (landed) property; die B-e, the wealth, &c., landed proprietors.

Begü^{tigen} *(l. u.: Begü^{ten})*, *(w.) v. tr.* to appease, assuage, &c. (Begün^{stigen}).

Behaa^{ren}, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with hair; II. *refl.* to get hair. — Behaa^rt, *I. p. a.* hairy, comate; Zool. crinigerous; Bod. hirsute, pilose; II. B-leit, *(w.) f.* hairiness, &c.

Beha^{ben}, *(irr.) v. I. tr.* 1) Law, to gain, win (a cause); 2) province, to maintain; to keep; II. *refl.* to behave.

Beha^{big}, *adj. coll. see Wohlhabend.*

Beha^{bnik}, *(str.) n.* Law, suit gained or won.

Beha^{ren}, *(w.) v. tr.* to hew (wood for fuel) to prune, (abgipfeln) to lop; (*mit der Hafe*) to hoe; to dig about the roots of (plants, &c.).

Bela^{derin}, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover with rags; 2) *see Bestreiten, Bezanken.*

Bela^{ten}, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) Law, to take into possession, to keep possession of; 2) province. *see Verhaften;* 3) to burden, charge, load (*with*); to afflict, infect (*with*); behaftet sein, to be affected (*mit, with*); to be tinged with; behaftet, *p. a.* burdened, &c.; mit Ohnmachten behaftet, subject to fainting-fits; behaftete Gitter, encumbered estates.

Bela^{ftung}, *(w.) f.* a writ by which a person is reinstated in his rights.

Beha^{geln}, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with hail.

Beha^{gen}, *I. (w.) v. intr. & impers. (with Dat.)* to please, to suit, afford, comfort; nur um zu schen, wie Ihnen die Arbeit behagt, just to see how they relish the work; es behagt Ihnen gar nicht, he does not like it at all; er lässt es sich —, he takes his ease; II. s. *(str.)* a delight, comfort, pleasure, complacency, ease; — an etwas (*Dat.*) finden, to delight or take pleasure in a thing.

Beha^{glic}h, *I. adj.* easy, comfortable, agreeable, snug, cosy; II. *adv.* at ease, comfortably, &c.; III. B-leit, *(w.) f.* comfortableness, ease, snugness, cosiness.

Beha^{ken}, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with hooks.

Beha^{tern}, *(w.) v. tr.* to halter (horses)

Beha^{lt}, *adj.* Bot. stalked, bladed.

+ Beha^{lt}, *(str.) n.* 1) fortified place, fortress; 2) territory; 3) Comm. balance of cash; 4) opinion (*Dafürhalten, Meining*).

Beha^{ltvär}, *adj.* what may be retained (in the memory).

Beha^{ten}, *(str.) v. tr.* to keep, to retain; das Schlachtfeld —, *see Behaupten*; bei sich, für sich —, to keep to one's self, to keep secret; (im Sinne —, beim Rechnen) to carry over: (im Mane —) to keep in the stomach, to retain; Mar-s. das Land im Gesicht —, to keep the land

aboard: *p. a.* behalten; *der b-e* *Europä*, the true course, the course made good (of a ship); *b-e* *Aufkunft*, safe arrival; *ein b-eß Schiff*, a ship escaped from danger; *b-e* *Güter*, goods well conditioned (*cf. Wohlfahrt*); *das* —, *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) keeping, &c.; *das* — und *Erlassen* der *Sünden*, binding and loosing.

Behälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conservatory; 2) holder, vessel (for liquids); reservoir; fishpond; 3) pantry; 4) *Bal.*, *Anat.*, &c. receptacle.

Behaltlich, *I. adj.* see *Behaltbar*; *II. adv.* (*with Gen.*) Law, with reservation of (Borbehältlich).

Behalt'nish, (*str.*) *n.* 1) conservatory; magazine; box, case; 2) room, &c. *cf.* *Behälter*; 3) *Sport.* thicket, copse, bog (as habitation of feathered game); *Eaton*, shroud; (*für Eis*) icepreserver, refrigerator.

Behalt'sam, *I. adj.* 1) retentive, tenacious (memory); 2) lasting, durable; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* retentiveness (of memory), &c.

Behaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Law*, domicile (*cf. Behalt*); 2) *l. u.* for *Behalt'nish*.

Beham'meru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hammer; 2) *Instr.* to provide with hammers; to arrange the hammers of (a piano, &c.).

Behan'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to handle (instruments); to handle, treat (a subject); to manage (a horse, a person), to manipulate, work (iron, clay, marble); 2) *a Med.* to attend, to manage, to have under care or under one's hands, to cure; *b)* to treat, use well or ill, to deal well or ill by or with (one); *der Kaiser hat mich* *behandelt* (*Schiller*, Piccol. 2, 5), the Emperor has dealt with me amiss (*oder*); *Einem wie einem Freunden* —, to make a stranger of one; *Demand rechtschflich, betrügerisch* —, to deal honestly, falsely with one; 3) *Comm.*, &c. *a)* to bargain for; to cheapen, to agree for the price of ...; *b)* to contract for; 4) *Chem.* to treat, manipulate. [Digen].

Behan'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hand (*Einhängen*). **Behandlung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the handling, &c. of *Behandeln*; management; manipulation; treatment (*also Med.*); usage, dealing; *in ärztlicher* —, *sein*, to be under medical treatment; *freundliche* —, kindness; 2) *Comm.* the bargaining for, &c.; *W-sart*, *f.* way (of dealing), treatment; usage.

Behang', (*str.*, *pl.* *Behang'e*) *m.* 1) *a)* any thing suspended for ornament, &c., hanging; *b)* *Archit.* label; *c) pl.* pendants (for lustres); 2) *Sport.* *a)* the ears (of a dog); *b)* the long hair on the fetlocks (of horses).

Behang'en, *p. a.* 1) hung (with); 2) *Sport.* gut —, *a)* having long and broad ears; *b)* having long hair on the fetlocks.

Behäng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hang, cover (with); *ein mit Bildern behängte Stube*, a room hung with pictures; *sich mit etwas* —, *coll.* to deck or trick one's self out with; *sich mit jüdischen Leuten* —, to keep bad company; 2) *a)* to attack, to stick fast to (the game, used of dogs); *b)* to tie a hound and lead him; *II. ref.* *vulg.* *sich mit etwas* —, to muddle with..., *see Befassen*, *II.* [ing in dogs].

Behäng'ezicit, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* season for breaking.

Behär'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake.

Behär'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make water upon, to be pisses. [breast-plate or armour].

Behär'nischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe with a

Behär'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to continue, persevere, persist (*bei*, *in*, *auf* [*with Dat.*, *in*]), to insist (upon); to hold on or out, to be steadfast (in the faith, &c.), to adhere (to), to stand (to or in), *fau*, to stick (to an opinion, &c.); *auf einer Füge* —, to face out a lie; *das* —, *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) persevering, &c., perseverance; persistence. *Phys.* (*in Rühe*) permanence.

Beharr'lich, *1. adj.* persevering, assiduous, steady, steadfast; constant; firm, continuing; *b-eß* *Stillstehen*, persistent silence; *II. B-eit*,

(*w.*) *f.* perseverance, constancy, steadfastness, continuance; persistence.

Beharrung, (*w.*) *f.* perseverance; *B-euer-mögen*, *u.* power of inertness, (*Lat.*) *vis inertiae*; *B-ezland*, *u.* state of permanence; resistance.

Behär'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to harden, grow hard. [to rosin].

Behär'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with resin:

Behau'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with, put on a cap; *behauen*, *p. a.* crested (of birds).

Behau'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe upon.

Behau'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to hew: *aus dem Größen* —, to rough-hew, to hew roughly; *Carp.* & *Sculp.* to chip, cut, square, form by cutting; dress, trim (timber); to poll, to lop (trees); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); *Mit.* to try, assay (stones); *Engr.* to chisel.

Behän'fein, **Behän'fen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form into or surround with little heaps, to hill, hillock, earth.

Behan'ften, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to maintain, defend, support, sustain, hold (an opinion, &c.), to keep or affirm, allege, avouch, avow;

make good (one's ground, &c.); 2) to assert: *das Schaffen* —, to remain master of (to keep) the (battle-) field; *II. ref.* to stand, hold, or keep one's ground; to hold out, keep or bear up (against); *sich gegen den Wind* —, to stand (bear up against) the strength of the wind; *die Preise* —, prices maintain themselves, keep their ground, &c.

Behan'fung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) maintaining, &c.; 2) assertion, allegation, proposition; statement; *B-ebegriß*, *m.*, *B-swart*, *n.* Log., predicate.

Behan'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lodge; *sich* —, to settle; *behaußt*, *p. a.* domiciled, domiciliated.

Behan'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to case.

Behan'fung, (*w.*) *f.* lodging, house, housing, domicile, habitation, abode, mansion.

Behan'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide or cover with a skin, hide.

Behel'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redress (grievances, &c.), to remove (difficulties, &c.).

Behelf, (*str.*) *m.* excuse, pretext; shift, make-shift, device, expedient; *der* —, the last resource; *als* —, by way of shift.

Behel'fen, (*str.*) *v. ref.* 1) to make shift (with), to make do; 2) to resort to, to fall back upon; *sich summertisch* — müssen, to have but a scanty allowance, to have much ado to make both ends meet, to get through very poorly. [excuse].

Behelflich, *adj.* serving as an expedient or

Behelf'igen (*l. u.* *Behel'fen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to molest, importune, annoy, trouble.

Behelf'ligung, (*w.*) *f.* molestation, trouble, importunity, annoyance.

Behel'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a helmet; 2) to helve (an axe, &c.); *behelmt*, *p. a.* helmeted. [with a shirt].

Behem'det, *p. a.* (*Göthe*, Faust II.) provided

* *Be'hem'ot*, (*h*), *n.* (*Hebr.*) Behemoth.

* *Be'hen*, (*str.*) *m.* Bot., behen, hen, bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata*): 1) *der weiße* —, *a)* white hen, bladder campion (*Cucubalus behen L.*); *b)* (*or* — *flosculatum*, *f.*) saw-leaved centaury; white centaury (*Centauraea behen L.*); 2) *der rothe* —, red hen, sea lavender (*Statice limonium L.*) —, *nn*, *f.* behen-nut, hen-nut.—(*nn*), *nn*, smooth-bonded *Moringa pterygosperma*); —, *öl*, *n.* hen-nut oil.

Behend, **Behen'de**, *adj.* agile, nimble, active, adroit.

Behen'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* agility, nimbleness, swiftness, adroitness, activity.

Behen'bergen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harbour, lodge, house; accommodate with lodgings.

Beherr'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rule, govern; to-way; to dominate; 2) to command (*also Mil.*); — to overlook; as, to command the fords of a stream with guns, &c., to have under one's

control or command, to keep under; *b-de Anhöhe*, *Mil.* commanding ground; *Hr. H.* beherr'st feinen Gegenstand nicht in dieser Weise, Mr. H. has no such grasp on his subject; *sich* —, to command one's own mind, to keep one's temper, to be master of one's self, of one's passions: *sich* — lassen von ..., to be under the control of — **Beherr'scher**, (*str.*) *m.* ruler, governor, master; monarch, sovereign. — **Beherr'scherin**, (*w.*) *f.* mistress, sovereign. — **Beherr'schung**, (*w.*) *f.* domination, government, sway, command, control, rule: mastery.

Beher'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *t*, *see Herzzen*; 2) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 3) *t*, *see Beherzigen*. 2.

Beher'zigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to encourage; 2) to take to heart, to bear in mind; to weigh, consider, deliberate, to ponder upon: *b-euerth*, *b-würdig*, *adj.* worth taking to heart; worth reflection, deserving of consideration. — **Beher'zung**, (*w.*) *f.* the taking to heart, &c., reflection; *b-euerth*, *see Beherzigen*.

Beher'zt, *I. adj.* courageous; valorous, stout-hearted, manful; — *machen*, to embolden, to hearten; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* courage, spirit, heart. [to break in (dogs)].

Behet'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Sport.* 1) to hait; 2)

Behet'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, bemoan. **Behet'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewitch.

Behilf'sich, *see Behilflich*. [Benefit]. **Behim'melt**, *adj. joc.* intoxicated, tipsy (*of* *Behin'den*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hinder, to prevent (*an* [*with Dat.*, *from*]).

Behin'dern, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hindering, &c.; encumbrance (*Mar.* *see Belämmigung*); in *B-schaffe*, in case of being prevented.

Behin'ner(t), **Behin'erich**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* gardener's basket.

Beho'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plane, to trim; *Carp.* *rath-* —, to chip; *ins Setze-* —, to smooth; *fig.* to polish; *Sport.* to break in (a horse).

Behohn'fäheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smile at ... scornfully, to mock, ridicule.

Behol'fen, *I. p. a.* dexterous, clever, ingenious, handy, ready; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Grimm*, WB, Vorr. XXVII, &c.) dexterity, adroitness, versatility.

Behol'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Hydr. Arch.* die *Bähne* —, to cap the piles.

Behol'zen, (*w.*) *v. I. Forest.* *tr.* 1) to forest, to nurse (the young) wood in (a forest), to supply with trees; 2) to fell wood in (a forest); 3) to pile (a dike or dam); 4) *T.* to charge or fill (an oven, a furnace); *II. ref.* 1) to be covered with wood; 2) to run into wood; *be-holzt*, *adj.* forested, wooded. — **Behol'zung**, (*w.*) *f.* the foresting, &c. *B-eigerechtigkeit*, *f.* right or privilege of cutting wood in a forest.

Behör'v, (*str.*) *m. n. & f.* *t*, *see Behörde*, 1; 2) appartenance (*Zugehör*).

Behör'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to listen to ... attentively or clandestinely, overhear (insidiously).

Behör'der, (*str.*) *m.* listener, eavesdropper.

Behör'de, (*w.*) *f.* *I* *adolescent*, which is proper (*das sich Geschende*), competence, province, &c.; *einen Brief* *an seine* — *schicken*, to send a letter to its proper address; *2) provinc.* *see Behör*, 1; *3) authority*; court; board; jurisdiction; magistrate; höchste —, government.

Behör'rig, *adj.* belonging (to); competent (*Gehörig*).

Beho'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clothe in trousers, to breech.

Behü'f, (*str.*) *m.* behoof, behalf; zu meinem —, in (on) my behalf; *b-e* einer *Sache*, in (on) behalf of a thing; *b-e* der *Beräumung*, with a view to the disposal; *b-e* besserer *Anordnung*, in order to make a better arrangement; zum — der *Armen*, for the use or benefit of the poor; zu diesem —, for this purpose.

Behü'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with hoofs.

Behü'fig, (*Wieland*: *Behü'flich*, *l. u.*) *adj.*

(Law style) done or instituted in behalf of a thing, &c.

Behüft, *p. a.* hooved.

Behü'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with hillocks: behügt, *p. a.* hilly.

Behüft'lich, *I. adj.* helpful, serviceable; auxiliary, adjutary, instrumental, adjvant, favourable, conductive, conducive (*to*); (*in a bad sense*) accessory (*to*); — sein, to assist, further, promote (a plan, &c., bei einem Plan *w.*); to assist, help (one), to lend hand, to be of assistance to one, Einem); (*in a bad sense*) to abet (one); II. **B-frit**, (*w.*) *f.* helpfulness, &c.

Behüften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Verbüfften*.

Behüfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jump, hop upon.

Behüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to guard, watch, to preserve; keep (vor *[with Dat.]*, from); Gott behüte euch! God have you in his keeping! God save you; Gott behüte! God forbid! behüte! no, no! 2) to drive cattle upon (a field or meadow) for grazing.

Behüter, (*str.*) *m.* guardian, protector.

Behüft'am, *I. adj.* cautious, heedful, careful; guarded; prudent; wary (*Bedaftsam*): er drückte sich — an, he expressed himself guardedly; II. **B-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* cautiousness, heedfulness, &c.; circumspection, caution, precaution.

Behüfung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Hüfung*.

Bei, *I. prep.* (*with Dat.*) at, near, about, at the house of, with, by, on, upon, to, in; present at; in the presence of; — der Kirche, near the church; Stern — Stern +, star crowding upon star; — offenem Fenster sitzen, to sit at the open window; — offenem Fenster, with the window open; — dem Winde segeln (halten), to sail with a scant wind or close to the wind; dicht beim Winde segeln (halten), to sail close hauled; etwas — sich tragen or haben, to carry or have something about one; behalte das — dir, keep that about you (*cf. Behalten*); diese Papiere wurden — ihm gefunden, these papers were found on his person (on him); Einen — der Hand nehmen, to take one by the hand; — der Hand sein, to be (near) at hand; die Schlacht — Leipzig, the battle of Leipzig; — Seite, aside; ich sah — ihm, I sat next to (or close by) him; — Tische siten, to be at dinner; sie saßen ranhend und schwatzend — ihrem Bier, they sat smoking and gossiping over their ale; — der Flasche siten, to be engaged at the bottle; ... beim Triften, [they were stricken by the plague] as they drunk; — Eitem wohnen, liegen, stehen *u.c.*, to live, lie, stand, &c. with one or at one's house; er wohnte — dem Gedenken, he lived at the ambassador's; — Hofs leben, to live at court; Unterricht — Einem nehmen, to have (take) lessons of or from one; beim Stabe dienen, to serve on the staff; — folgenden Leuten, with or among such people; — uns (daheim), with (among) us at home; das Gehörorgan — den Crustaceen, the organ of hearing in crustaceans; er genießt keine große Achtung — uns, he enjoys no great esteem among us; beim Homer finden wir ..., we find in Homer: ..., wobon wir nächsther, — dem Aristoteles, reden werden, of which we shall speak hereafter in connection with (or when we come to treat of) Aristotle; — Tage, in the day-time; — Nacht, in the night, by night; — Licht(*c.*), by candlelight; — Lebenszeit, in life; — seinem Leben, in his lifetime; — Zeiten, in (good) time, betimes; — diesem heigen Weiter, in (ob. mit Beglaßung des in:) this hot weather; — dem jehigen Zustande der Wissenschaft, in the present state of science; der Strich der Feder beim Schreiben, the stroke of the pen in writing; sie sind beim Schreiben, beim Anziehen, beim Essen *u.c.*, they are writing, dressing, at dinner, &c.; — Gelde sein, to be well furnished with (*coll.* flush of) money; nicht — Gelde sein, to be out of or without money;

können Sie — diesem Firm arbeiten? can you labour with this noise about you? — einem Gewitter ist es gefährlich sich unter einen Baum zu stellen, in a thunderstorm it is dangerous to stand under a tree; — sich denken, to think to one's self; — Ihnen veriere ich die Geduld, you put me beside my patience: das ist — ihm einerlei, that is all one with him; — mir schämen deine Ausführungen nicht an, with me your excuses will not take: Einem — Namen nennen, to call one by his name; — Gott schwören, to swear by God; — meiner Seele, upon my soul; — Liebe nicht, by no means: — meiner Ehre, upon my honour; — meiner Selbstfert, as I hope to be saved; — Lebensstrafe, upon (under) pain of death; — deines Königs Zorn (*Schiller*, Don Carlos 2, 2), under pain of your king's displeasure; thue es — deiner Liebe zu mir, do it as you love me; melden Sie sich — ihm, announce, address yourself to him; — sich — jemandem bedanken, to render thanks to one; — Einem anklappen, to knock at one's door; — fig. to sound (*jam.* to pump) one; — Einem anhalten, to stand by one; er hat mich — Heller und Pfennig bezahlt, he has paid me to the last farthing; — gute Gesundheit sein, to be in good health; — Jahren seit, to be (advanced) in years; — sich — Sinnen sein, to be in one's right senses; niemand, der — Sinnen ist, dent daran, no one with his wits about him thinks of ...; — sich bleiben, to keep one's temper; nicht — Verstande sein, to be beside one's self, to be out of one's senses; — alle dem, for all that; — Weitem, by far, by much; — Weitem nicht so viel, not so much by far; — der Sahebleiben, to keep or stick to the point; — der Inventur, while taking stock; — diesem Geschäft bleibt kein Nutzen, no profit accrues from this business; — Vorkommen (*des Wechsels*), when presented, on presentation; — Durchleseung Thres Briefes, on reading your letter; sein ersten Anblick, at first sight; — diesem (or auf dieses) Zeichen, at this signal; — dießer Nachricht, at this news; — Gelegenheit, on occasion, &c., cf. *Gelegenheit*; er gewinnt — näherer Bekanntschaft, he improves on acquaintance.

II. used adverbially (*obsolete*) about, nearly, almost; — hundert Mann, near a hundred men; — tausend, near a thousand. **Bei'an'**, *adv. coll.* hard by, close by. **Bei'anfer**, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. kedge-anchor; small bow(er) anchor. — **Bei'anfern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to kedge. **Bei'arbeiter**, (*str.*) *m.* assistant-workman; helpmate, assistant. **Bei'behalten**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep (up), keep on, retain (in office, &c.); to continue, preserve. — **Bei'behaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) keeping (on, &c.), retaining, retention. **Bei'biegen**, (*str.*) *n. tr.* to join, subjoin, annex, enclose (a letter, &c.). **Bei'binden**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bind or tie to; to bind up with. **Bei'blatt**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'blätter*), *n.* supplementary sheet; extra-sheet, supplement (-sheet) (of or to a newspaper); *Lit.* (*Fr.*) feuilleton.

Bei'bote, (*w.*) *m.* by-messenger; extra-messenger; (in Switzerland, canton of the Grisons) a delegate from a supreme penal court. **Bei'bringen**, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring near or forward, to bring in or forth, to produce; to shew, adduce (proofs, &c.); (Einem etwas;) 2) a) to give (one something); b) to administer (something to one, gradually or without his perceiving it); Einem einen Schlag, Stoß —, to give, deal or fetch one a blow, a thrust; Einem eine Wunde —, to inflict a wound upon one; Gifft —, to administer poison; 3) fig. a) to affect, inspire, or influence with (fear, &c.); b) to impart, convey, instil (knowledge,

&c.); to make understand, teach; man founne ihm das Reiten nicht —, he could not be taught to ride; c) to suggest, hint, insinuate; break (a disagreeable news, &c. to ...); Einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem Anderen —, to injure one in another person's opinion; 4) to bring in or have for a marriage-portion: das —, v. s. (*str.*) *n. 1* or *Bei'bringung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bringing in or forward, producing, &c.; abduction; 2) marriage-portion, dowry.

Bei'bür, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'bücher*), *n.* Comm. retail-(shop-, counter-)book.

Bei'chaise [*pr.* *bi'shæz*], (*w.*) *f.* extra-vehicle, extra-coach (*cf. Beiwagen*).

Bei'chift, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) *confession*, shrift; zur — gehen, schre — ablegen, to confess, to make confession; Einem — sitzen, — hören, to confess or shrive one.

Bei'chten, *I. (*w.*) v. tr. & intr.* to confess; **B-he**, *p. s. m. & f.* confessant, penitent; II. *v. s. (*str.*) n.* confession.

Bei'chifter, (*str.*) *m.* (father-)confessor.

Bei'chift ..., *in comp.* — *brief*, *m.* Ecc. letter dimissory; — *buch*, *n.* communion-book, companion to the altar; — *gänger*, *m.* — *finb*, *n.* penitent, confessant; — *geld*, *n.* — *pfennig*, *m.* confessor's fees; — *schein*, *m.* certificate of confession; — *siegel*, *n.* seal of confession; — *stuhl*, *m.* confessional, confessionary, confession-chair; — *vater*, *m.* (father-)confessor; — *zeit*, *f.* shrove-tide; — *zettel*, *m.* see — *schein*.

Bei'de, *num. I. adj. (& s.) pl.* both, the two, either; — *beider* or die *b-n* *Beiter*, both the cousins; — *für Einen und Einer für* —, each for the other; *auf* or *zu b-n Seiten*, on both sides, on either side; meine *b-n* *Schwestern*, both my sisters; wir —, both of us; welche —, (*rel.*) both of whom (or which); welcher von *b-n*? which of the two? jeder von *b-n*, alle —, either; keiner von *b-n*, neither of the two; Doctor *b-r Rechte*, doctor of (both) laws; — *Cicilien*, *Geogr.* the two Sicilies: II. *B-s, s. sing.* both, the one (thing) and the other, either; *b-s*, ... und ... (*obsolete*), both, ... and ..., ... as well as

Bei'dersei, *adj. both*, of both, of either (sort, species); — *Geflech'ts*, *Gramm. common*; — *Gewand*, *t.* see *Leiderwand*.

Bei'derseitig, *adj. of or on both sides*; reciprocal, mutual; *b-e Freunde*, common friends; *b-s Interesse*, common interests.

Bei'derseits, *adv. on both sides*; mutually, reciprocally; sie —, both of them.

Bei'derwand, *f. Comm.* linsey-woolsey.

Bei'dring, (*str.*) *n.* anything additional or supplementary; provinc. *Laau*, by-court.

Bei'drig, (*l. u.*) *I. adj.* amphibious; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* amphibiousness.

Bei'dröh'n, (*w.*) *v. Mar.* to bring to: *intr.* to come to, to come up.

Bei'drücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print to, print to; to annex; 2) or *Bei'driüfen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set or affix (ein Siegel, a seal) to.

Bei'dschattig, *adj.* shaded on both sides; *b-e Menschen*, *Geogr.* amphiscii, amphiscians.

Bei'cid, (*str.*) *m.* oath taken by one who is not a citizen (*differ.* from *Bürgereid*).

Bei'einander, *adv.* together.

Bei'erbe, (*w.*) *m.* joint heir, co-heir, co-inheritor.

Bei'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to toll the church bells slowly, to chime.

Bei'essen, (*str.*) *n.* intermediate dish; (*Fr.*) entremets (*pl.*).

Bei'fall, (*str.*) *m.* applause, approbation, approval, assent; *stürmischer* —, loud applause, acclamation; *Gottes* —, the approbation of God; Einem — zößen (*l. u. geben*), to applaud, assent to, approve of; to evince or display satisfaction with; — klatschen, to clap applause *zemandes* — haben, sich *zemandes* — erwerben, to gain one's applause; es hat meinen

—, it falls in or agrees with my opinion, I approve (of) it.

Bei'fallen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) 1) (*obsolete* see *Bei'raten, Bei'sinnen*) to join (one's) party or views, to side with; to applaud, assent, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); to coincide with; 2) *impers.* to occur, to come to one's remembrance: wieder —, to recur; es fällt mir jetzt bei, it strikes me now; es fällt mir (ein Mittel ic) bei, I think of (a remedy, &c.); es fällt mir nichts bei, no better plan occurs to me (or to my mind); sein Name will mir nicht —, I cannot recall (or hit at) his name.

Bei'fällig, I. adj. 1) see *Erimmerlich*; 2) assenting; 3) *für* *Zufällig*; II. adv. 1) favourably, graciously; 2) †, by chance; by the way.

Bei'falls..., in comp. —*bezeugung*, f. sign, demonstration of applause; —*gefürfe*, n. cheers, cries, shouts of applause; —*getöfe*, n. peal of applause; —*klatschen*, n. clapping of the hands by way of applause; —*ruf*, m. acclamation, shout of applause; —*sturm*, m. roar of applause; —*trieb*, m. *Phren.* love of approbation; —*wertig*, —*würdig*, adj. worthy of applause.

Bei'fallen, (w.) v. tr. see *Bei'fügen*.

Bei'fang, (str., pl. Bei'fänge) m. Fish. any thing caught more than was expected.

Bei'feste, Bei'fetting, (w.) f. citadel.

Bei'folgen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to follow; to be enclosed, annexed, subjoined; b-d, adj. enclosed, annexed, subjoined; b-d erhalten *Sie*, enclosed you will receive, annexed I beg to transmit....

Bei'fracht, (w.) f. extra-freight, by-freight.

Bei'fran, (w.) f female assistant; assistant midwife.

Bei'freude, (w.) f. congratulation; *Einem* *seine* —*bezeigen*, to congratulate one (zu, on).

Bei'füge, (w.) f. addition, appendix, supplement; enclosure, the (letter) enclosed.

Bei'fügen, (w.) v. tr. to adjoin, add, enclose, annex, subjoin; *beifügigt*, annexed, enclosed, subjoined. [attributive.

Bei'fügig, adj. 1) see *Bei'folgen*; 2) *Gramm.*

Bei'fügung, (w.) f. addition, adjoining, adjunction, subjoining; *durch*—, subjunctively.

Bei'fük, (str.) m. 1) *Bot.* mug-wort, St. John's wort, artemisia (*Artemisia vulgaris* L.); bitterer, see *Bernuth*; 2) *Mar.* parrel truss of the main and foresail.

Bei'gäbe, (w.) f. 1) additional gift; 2) addition, adjunct, appendage, supplement (*Zugabe*).

Bei'gang, (str., pl. Bei'gänge) m. Archit. private corridor, gallery, or passage.

Bei'gänger, (str.) m. Comm. slang, interloper, understrapper, *vulg.* go-between.

Bei'garten, (str., pl. Bei'gärten) m. curtilage, Sport. enclosed space in a boar preserve.

Bei'gären, (str.) v. tr. to add, join to (as an assistant), to appoint.

Bei'gähren, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go joined to, to be enclosed; 2) *fig.* to come into one's mind, to occur, strike, &c. cf. *Bei'fallen*, *Einfallen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) —*lassen*, to take it into one's head, to fancy, imagine; to presume, dare; b-d, p. a. enclosed, adjoined, annexed, by the present.

Bei'gehülfse, (w.) m. see *Gehülfse*.

Bei'geleit, (str.) n. (additional) escort.

Bei'gemach, (str., pl. Bei'mächer) n. cabinet.

Bei'genau, p. a. surnamed.

Bei'gericht, (str.) n. see *Beischen*.

Bei'geschmäde, (str., pl. Bei'geschmäde) m. tinge, tang, twang, after-taste.

Bei'gefell, (w.) m. associate, mate, fellow.

Bei'gefellen, (w.) v. tr. to associate, join.

Bei'gethan, adj. obsolescent for *Zugethan*.

Bei'gefehen, (str.) v. tr. see *Zugethan*.

Bei'gleich, (str., pl. Bei'gleich) n. 1) additional

member; 2) *Archit.* one of the smaller mouldings.

Bei'güt, (str., pl. Bei'güter) n. 1) a small estate attached to a larger; 2) see *Bei'fält*.

Bei'hau'den, adv. provinc. at hand.

Bei'haspel, (str.) m. coll. bastard (Bei'stag).

Bei'schr, adv. at the side, by the side (of), fig. mit —, by the way, the by the (Nebenbei).

Bei'höf, (str., pl. Bei'höfe) m. adjacent court-yard, cartilago.

Bei'höfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fetch, bring near; 2) *Mar.* to tally or haul off (the sheets), to bring the wind ast.

Bei'hülfe, (w.) f. help, aid, assistance, succour, supply; — an Geld, subsidy.

Bei'jägen, (w.) v. intr. to shoot out of the proper season. [hy-blow.

Bei'kind, (str., pl. Bei'ker) n. bastard, *vulg.*

Bei'kirche, (w.) f. church attached to the parish church.

Bei'klang, (str., pl. Bei'klänge) m. accompanying, accessory, or additional sound. Iboy.

Bei'knicht, (str.) m. under-servant; stable-

Bei'köch, (str., pl. Bei'köche) m. under-cook.

Bei'kommnen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) gener. with Dat.) 1) to be enclosed, annexed:

2) a) to come or get at; coll. (fig.) to get or come round (one); es ist ihm nicht bei'kommen, there is no getting at or round him, there is no making an impression on him; b) fig. see *Beigehen*, 2; 3) to reach, match; dies kommt jenach nicht bei, this falls short of that; seinem Schaden —, to make up, to repair one's loss; b-d, p. a. annexed, enclosed.

Bei'krant, (str., pl. Bei'kräuter) n. herbs used in serving up or decorating dishes.

Bei'kreis, (str.) n. concentric circle; Astr. epicycle.

Bei'kri, (str.) n. hatchet, das grosé —, axe; das — zu weit hinaus werfen, fig. to exaggerate. [a larger one.

Bei'läde, (w.) f. small drawer or box within

Bei'läge, (w.) f. 1) a) addition, supplement; b) see *Bei'blatt*; the (letter) enclosed, enclosure; Comm. laut —, as per supplement or enclosure; 2) deposit; 3) *Butch.* see *Zusage*.

Bei'läger, (str.) n. consummation of marriage, spousals, nuptials (of persons of high rank).

Bei'länder, (str.) m. see *Binnländer*.

Bei'läufen, (str.) v. tr. see *Zulaufen*.

Bei'last, (w.) f. Comm. & Mar. adventure, by-freight, extra-freight; portago.

Bei'lauen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to run by the side (of). — Bei'läufner, (str.) m. 1) foot-boy, errand-boy; fig. supernumerary; Comm. see *Bei'gänger*; 2) coll. addition, supplement.

Bei'läufig, I. adj. incidental, collateral, accessory, parenthetic (observation, &c.); circ b- Berechnung, a rough calculation: II. adv. 1) incidentally, &c.; by the way, besides, by the by; 2) about (Ullgefähr).

Bei'..., in comp. —baud, m. see —füß; —brief, m. register of a ship, great or grand bill of sale. [axe, hatchet.

Bei'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bei) small

Bei'le, (w.) f. provinc. 1) notch; mark; 2) notched stick (*Kerbholz*).

Bei'legen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lay by or to, to add to; 2) to enclose, adjoin; *fig.-s.* 3) to adjust, settle, accommodate, make up, compose (a difference); 4) to attribute: a) to impute, ascribe; b) to give, to impose (a name, &c.) upon; c) to attach (value, importance to ...); 5) *Mar.* ein Schiff —, to bring to (a ship), to lay by the lee; II. *intr.* 1) *Mar.* to come or heave to; 2) *fig.* to come to, to assent to one's opinion.

Bei'legung, (w.) f. 1) addition; 2) *fig.* a) attribution; b) imposition; 3) accommodation,

composition, settlement (of a dispute, &c.); arrangement, adjustment; *B-e* *griff*, m. pre-di-cate; *B-e* *wort*, n. *Gramm.* adjective.

Bei'leib, (str.) n. condolence; Einem sein — bezeigen, to condole (with) one (über / with Acc.J, on), to evince one's sympathy (with); *B-e* *beziger*, m. condoler; *B-e* *zeigung*, f. condolence; *B-e* *brief*, m., —*schreiben*, n. letter of condolence.

Bei'leisen, (str.) n. T. 1) iron for manufacturing hatchets, &c.; 2) rod-iron.

Bei'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hew, chop, or cut with a hatchet; 2) to gash (a cask).

Bei'ler, (str.) m. woodman who planes the felled wood and cuts off the bark.

Bei'..., in comp. —*ferig*, adj. *Ship-b.* ready-built all to the rigging: —*flüsh*, m. *lchth.* hatchet-fish (*Gasterosteus* BL); —*förning*, adj. *Bot.* &c. hatchet-shaped, secur-ing form; —*gesb*, n. *Min.* extra-wages for keeping the tools in repair; —*hammar*, m. ad-dice, adze.

Bei'liegen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to lie with; to lie in; 2) *Mar.* to lie to, to try (under a fore-sail); vor Top und Tafel —, to try, lie, or strike ahull or under bare poles; b-d *des* *Schrei-ber*, enclosed letter: the annexed.

Bei'le, (w.) f. —*tafel*, f. truck-table, shov-el-board; —*spiel*, n. trucks; —*stein*, m. quoit.

Bei'..., in comp. —*fraut*, n., —*pfanze*, f. Bot. axe-vetch, axewort (*Coronilla securi-dæca* L.). [see *Beiderwand*.]

Bei'mann, (str.) m. Bei'waid, (w.) f.

Bei'..., in comp. —*smith*, m. smith who makes hatchets and axes: —*schnefe*, f. hatchet-formed snail (*Dolabella*); —*stein*, m. Miner axe-stone, nephrite; —*stiel*, m. hatchet-helve; —*strafe*, f. capital punishment with the axe: —*wurzel*, f. common blue iris (*Ellerbeckia*).

Bei'm, contract. of bei dem, see Bei.

Bei'mägd, (str., pl. Bei'mägde) f. assistant-maid. [(of a married woman), *cicisbeo*.

Bei'mann, (str., pl. Bei'männer) m. lover

Bei'mengen, (w.) v. tr. to mingle with.

Bei'messen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to attribute, ascribe; to impute, to charge (one) with, to lay to one's charge; 2) see *Bei'legen*, I 4; *Glanben* —, to attach or give credit, to believe, to credit; Einem gute Absichten —, to give one credit for good intentions; bei'mmen, imputable; attributable.

Bei'mischung, (w.) f. the act of attributing, &c.; (in a bad sense:) imputation.

Bei'meise, (w.) f. Mill. by-multure.

Bei'mischen, (w.) v. tr. to mix with, to add a mixture to — Bei'mischung, (w.) f. ad-mixture: 1) mixture; infusion; 2) additional ingredient; eine geringe — von ..., a sprinkling, a tinge of

Bei'n, (str.) n. 1) bone; 2) leg (*in descriptive anatomy*: the lower leg or [*Lat.* *tibia*]); 3) leg, foot (of tables, chairs, &c.), branch, leg (of a pair of compasses); Einem ein — stellen or unterstülagen, to trip one up, to trip up one's heels, to give one a foil; *fig.* to sup-plant or injure one, *vulg.* to put one's nose out of joint (Einen ic) auf die Be-e bringen, to set (one) upon his legs; to set (one) up; to raise, assist, aid, support; to raise (an army); to bring up (children); auf den Bei'en, on foot, afoot; ich kann auf Einem Bei-e stand, I've not a foot to stand upon; sich auf den Bei-en halten, to keep one's legs or footing; sich auf die Be-e machen, to start, to depart, coll. to be off; to set out or off; to take to one's heels, to run away; ich will dir Be-e machen, coll. I'll make you find your legs; nimmt die Be-e in die Hand! nimm die Be-e mit! make haste! run as fast as you can! Einem auf die Be-e helfen, see *Einen auf die Be-e brin-gen*; wieder auf die Be-e kommen, to recover or to regain one's legs; *fig.* to recover one's

health; sind Sie so früh auf den Be-en? are you up so early? er ist nicht gut auf den Be-en, he is a bad walker; er ist gut auf den Be-en, he is a good (stout) walker or pedestrian.

Bei'nt^{...}, *in comp.* —äber, *f.* Anat. crural vein; —äbtifl, *adj.* shaped like a leg; 2) resembling bone, *see* —artig.

Bei'nähe, *Bei'näht*, *adv.* almost, nearly, about, well-nigh; within an acre or a little (of), next to (nothing, &c.); little short (of); all but (unanimous, &c.); es ist — einclei, *coll.* it is much the same thing; *in comp.* (*T.*, &c.) —gleich, sub-equal, nearly equal; —drei-spältig, sub-trifid, nearly trifid; —ringförmig, sub-annual, &c.

Bei'näme, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) surname, cognomen, cognomination, agnomen; 2) nickname, by-name; Einem einen Be-n geben, to surname; *in an ill sense*, to nickname.

Bei'n^{...}, *in comp.* arbeiter, *m.* worker in bone; —artig, *adj.* bony, osseous; —asche, *f.* bone ashes; —blätterung, *f.* Surg. exfoliation; —blume, *f.* Bot. marsh-marigold (*Caltha L.*); —bohrer, *m.* 1) *see* Bankbohrer; 2) wimble used by workers in bone; —brech, *n.* 1) Miner. *see* Beimell, 1; 2) —breßgras, *n.* Bot. yellow marsh-anthericum (*Anthericum ossifragum L.*); —brecher, *m.* Ornith. osprey, bone-breaker, bald buzzard, sea-eagle (*Falco ossifragus L.*); —brudi, *m.* fracture or breaking of a leg; —brüdig, *adj.* broken-legged; —bruchläde, *f.* *see* —läde.

Bei'nen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Bei'n) 1) *a)* ossicle, a small bone; *b)* Gam. cockal, hucklebone; 2) a little leg.

Bei'n^{...}, *in comp.* —drehstler, *m.* turner in bone; —bürr, *see* Schneckenbürr.

† **Bei'niében**, *Bei'niéb(en)*, *adv.* near.

Bei'nieln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to walk with short, quick steps (*cf.* Stilben).

Bei'niern, *adj.* made of bone, bony.

Bei'nv, (*irr.*) *m.* Anat. accessory nerve.

Bei'n^{...}, *in comp.* —erzungung, *f.* Surg. ossification; —fünle, —fünmij, *f.* Surg. see Windborn; —feile, *f.* bone file; Surg. rugine, raspary; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. bone-fish, bottle-fish (*Ostracion L.*); —fräf, *m.* *see* Knochenfräf; —fülung, *f.* articulation; Anat. symphysis; —futter, *n.* lining of the laps of a saddle; —geip, *f.* Mus. see Gambe; —gerippe, —gerüst, *n.* skeleton; —geschwulst, *f.* Surg. exostosis; —gestell, *n.* skeleton; —gewächs, *n.* excrescence of bone; —glas, *n.* alabaster glass; —graß, *n.* *see* —brey, 2; —hai, *m.* Ichth. basking-shark (*Squatulus maximus L.*); —harniß, *m.* cuisses, tasses, greaves (*pl.*); —hart, *adj.* as hard as bone; —häus, *n.* bone-house, charnel-house, ossuary; —häut, *f.* Anat. periosteum; —hebel, —heter, *m.* Surg. elevator; —heit, *n.* 1) *see* —well, 1; 2) Bot. comfrey, comsond (*Symphytum officinale L.*); —höhle, *f.* Anat. cotyle, cotyla; —holz, *1)* or —hölzle, *n.*, —hütte, *f.* *see* Hartriegel; 2) *see* Hefenföse.

Bei'ning, *adj.* as hard as bone.

Bei'ning, *adj.* bony; *in comp.* legged, footed.

Bei'n^{...}, *in comp.* —leib, *n.*, or —leider, *n.* pl. trousers, pantaloons; füre, *f.* breeches, small-clothes; enganßlichende, *f.* tight; —leiberrolle, *f.* Theat. a man's part given by a woman in a man's dress; —leiderkoss, *m.* stuff or material for making trousers, trousering; —knopf, *m.* 1) bone-button; 2) Anat. condyl, bone-knot; —treb, *m.* Surg. white swelling (Windborn); —labe, *f.* Surg. (hospital) fracture-box, commander; splinter.

Bei'ning, (*str.*) *m.* 1) that part of an animal's hide which covered the upper part of the leg; 2) leg of a stocking.

Bei'los, *adj.* boneless.

Bei'n^{...}, *in comp.* —mehl, *n.* *see* —asche; —muskel, *m.* Anat. crural muscle; —naht, *f.*

Surg. suture; —öl, —sähmäl, *n.* neat's-foot-oil (Klauenfett); —ritze, *f.* Surg. fissure of the bone; —röhrlols, *n.* *see* Hefenföse; —rüstung, *f.* *see* —schienen; —säge, *f.* bone-saw, surgeon's-saw; —sämen, *m.* Bot. 1) bone-seed (*Osteospermum*); 2) salfern (*Lithospermum*); —schellen, *f.* pl. fetters, shackles; —schiene, *f.* 1) Surg. —see —lade; 2) —schiene, *pl.* *see* —harniöd; —säwarz, *n.* Chem. bone-black, ivory-black, velvet-black; —spalt, *f.* Surg. longitudinal fissure of the bone; —spat, *m.* Fair. bone-spavin; —stâfe, *m.* pl. the projecting staves of a cask which serve as stands for it; —wanren, *f.* pl. bone-articles, bone-toys; —wulz, *n.* 1) Miner. osteocolla, bone-binder, stelochite; 2) *see* —heil; —wulz, *m.* *see* —erzungung; —wurz, *f.* *see* —heil, 2.

Bei'ordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjoin, coordinate; begrouped, *p.* *a.* coordinate; Bei'ordnrete, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) adjunct, assistant. — **Bei'ordnung**, (*w.*) *f.* coordination.

Bei'pacu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack up with.

Bei'pfér, (*str.*) *n.* 1) horse in reserve, relay-horse, by-horse; 2) led-horse.

Bei'pflisten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to assent to, to consent, to agree with, to approve; *Emendes Meinung* —, to accede to (or to be of) one's opinion. — **Bei'pflichtung**, (*w.*) *f.* consent, assent.

Bei'râth, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'râthe) *m.* 1) advice; 2) auditor of a court of justice. — **Bei'râthen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* *Einem* —, to assist a person with one's advice.

Bei'rechnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to add to in a reckoning.

Bei'reren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mislead, confuse.

Bei'sam'men, *adv.* together; *scine Gedanten* — haben, to have one's wits about one; —tengend, *adj.* Anat. conglobate (of glands).

Bei'sak, (*w.*) *m.* 1) a small farmer who has not land enough to keep a horse; 2) *see* Bei'sifer; 3) *see* Schutverwandter.

Bei'sak, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'säge) *m.* apposition; addition: ohne —, unalloied; —wort, *n.* Gramm. epithet.

Bei'schaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to procure.

Bei'schâle, (*w.*) *f.* Carp. out-side plank, slab, stile.

Bei'schischen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* Beisternem.

Bei'schiff, (*str.*) *n.* cock-boat; tender: *B-führer*, *m.* cock-swain.

Bei'schläf, (*str.*) *m.* a lying with, cohabitation, copulation; der uneheliche —, concubinate, fornication. — **Bei'schläfen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to sleep with ...; *ef.* Bei'schläfen.

Bei'schläfer, (*str.*) *m.* bedfellow: *B-in*, (*w.*) *f.* concubine; bedfellow.

Bei'schläg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Archit. raised footpace (stone-seat) before the door of a house, &c.; perron; 2) *a)* false (base) coin; *b)* bastard (of a person of highrank, &c. *ef.* Bei'sfin).

Bei'schlägen, (*str.*) *v. I.* *I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to assent to, to be of one's party; *II. tr.* to enclose (a letter).

Bei'schließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lock up; 2) *fig.* to enclose, add, annex (letters, &c.).

Bei'schluß, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'schlässe) *m.* enclosure, enclosed letter; durch —, under cover; im — finden Sie, *Comu.* enclosed will find.

Bei'schluß, (*str.*) *m.* by-key; picklock.

Bei'schmaß, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Beigeschmaß.

Bei'schmelzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to add to ... in melting.

Bei'schreiben, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write to, note to, add (in writing); to write on the margin; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* a writing or letter joined to the principal one; recommendation or explanatory letter accompanying other writings. — **Bei'schreiber**, (*str.*) *m.* assistant clerk.

Bei'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* annotation, marginal note; postscript.

Bei'schüssel, (*w.*) *f.* by-dish, side-dish.

Bei'schüß, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'schüsse) *m.* contribution, share.

Bei'schütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour to; 2) to loose (the earth) round the vine-roots.

Bei'segel, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. by-sail, drabbler. — **Bei'sein**, (*str.*) *n.* presence: inn — des ..., in the presence of ...; ohne mein —, without my being present.

Bei'seit, *Bei'seite*, *Bei'seits*, I. *adv.* aside, apart; —thun, to remove; —legen, to lay by; to lay aside or apart: etwas — legen, lo lay aside, to set aside; *fig.* to lay or set aside, to forget, make light of; — bringen, 1) to put aside, to remove; 2) to purloin, abstract; II. *s.* (*indecl.*) *n.* (probably derived from the English) aside (*Lessing, Schlegel, cf. Sanders & Grimm*).

Bei'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put to or set on (the fire); 2) to deposit (in a vault), to bury, entomb; 3) Mar. ein Segel —, to heave out, unfurl, unfold a sail; mehr Segel —, to make sail, to unfurl; alle Segel —, to crowd all the sails or canvass, to clap on all the sails; alle Segel beigelegt haben, to carry a press of sail. — **Bei'setzung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting to, &c.; 2) the depositing in a vault, entombment.

Bei'sichtig, *adj.* *see* Kurzichtig.

Bei'sik, (*str.*) *m.* assession, seat or right of sitting (in council, in an assembly, &c.).

Bei'siten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to sit by, to have a seat in: *Lau*, to sit in a court of law; das —, *v.* *s.* (*str.*) *n.* assession.

Bei'siger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) assessor, judge lateral, assistant; 2) *see* Schutverwandter.

Bei'sorge, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Wilsorg; *Vormund*-schaft — **Bei'sorger**, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Vormund.

Bei'spiel, (*str.*) *n.* example, instance; precedent; pattern: zum —, as for example, for instance, such as, such, viz; nimmt dir ihn nicht zum —, don't take an example by or from him: eit — geben, to set an example; *füh* (*Dat.*) ein — an etwas (*Dat.*) nehmen, to take an example of one; ein — soll an ihnen vollzogen werden, an example shall be made of them; als — aufzählen, to instance; durch — (*gener. pl.*: *B-c*) belegen, to exemplify; böse *B-e werden* gute Sitten, proverb, bad examples corrupt good manners.

Bei'spielloß, *adj.* unexampled, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless.

Bei'spielloßigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* unexampled behaviour or state.

Bei'springen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*Einem*) to hasten to one's assistance; to succour, relieve.

Bei'stand, (*str.*, *pl.* Bei'stände) *m.* 1) assistance, succour, support; 2) assistant, helper, supporter; — vor Gericht, counsel; 3) Mar. a seconding ship, a ship in a fleet appointed second to the admiral or commanding officer; 4) second (in duels); ohne —, unaided, unassisted; *Einem* — leisten, to give, afford, or render assistance to, to give (one) help, to succour; *E-gelüber*, *pl.* subsidies. — **Bei'ständer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) assistant, bystander; 2) Mar. *see* Bei'stand, 3. — **Bei'ständig**, *adj.* assisting, assistant; *b-c Wort*, Gramm. adjective.

Bei'sticken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to sail close-hauled.

Bei'stecken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* *see* Einstechen.

Bei'stichen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand by; alle Segel — lassen, Mar. to let all sails out; 2) *fig.* (*Einem*) to assist, help, succour; to support, second; to attend (a sick person, &c.); to relieve (the poor, &c.); to back, countenance, sustain: Gott siehe dir bei, God help you; mit Trost —, to comfort. — **Bei'stichende**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) bystander; 2) (legal) adviser, counselor (*Beistand*). — **Bei'sicher**,

(str.) *m.* 1) bystander; 2) backer, &c.; 3) *Mar.* see *Beifand*. — *Bei'stcherin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) female assistant; 2) midwife.

Bei'sticher, (*w.*) *f.* contribution, subsidy, supply; collection, alms. [collection].

Bei'stichern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute (to a *Bei'stimmung*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Cinem*) 1) to coincide, agree, or strike in (with one); 2) to join in; to assent (to), consent, accede (to), to concur (in).

Bei'stimmung, (*w.*) *f.* assent, consent, concurrence, acquiescence.

Bei'strich, (*str.*) *m.* comm. [a river.

Bei'ström, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'ströme*) *m.* arm of

Bei'stuff, (*str.*) *n.* additional piece, appendix; dependency.

Bei'steere, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* Indian or Spanish pepper (*Pfeffer*, *spanischer*).

Bei'sten, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to bite; to bite, snap (*naß*, at); to bite (on); to bite, nibble (at) (of fish); 2) to cut, smart (of wounds); to itch: *Pfeffer* beißt auf der Zunge, pepper bites the tongue; *coll-s.* nicht viel zu — haben, to be poorly off; Hunde, welche bellen, — nicht, barking dogs never bite; in die Angel —, to take the bait, to snuff one's self to be caught; in einen jungen Abfels —, to submit to necessity, to make up one's mind to a disagreeable thing; um sich —, to snap, growl at, to be quarrelsome; ins Gras —, *volg.* to die, anal, to bite the dust, to gnaw the ground; II. *tr.* to bite; to gnaw; der Hund beißt ins Bein, the dog bit my leg; III. *refl.* to bite one's self or each other or one another; sich (*Dat.*) vor Lachen) in (auf) die Zunge, *tippen* —, to bite one's lips, to stifle, suppress one's laughter with difficulty; sich um etwas —, to quarrel, fight for.

Bei'stend, *p. a.* biting; *fj.* sharp, smart, keen, pungent; acrid, tart, acrimonious; sarcastical, bitter; *b-er Scherz*, a biting jest; *B-e*, *n.* sharpness, &c., pungency, sarcasticalness, poignancy.

Bei'ster, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a biter, biting dog, dog given to biting; 2) quarreller; 3) *see* *Bei'ster*. — *Bei'steter*, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or habit of) biting, &c.; 2) *fj.* quarrelling, noisy dispute.

Bei'stfliege, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* stinging fly (*Atractocera pungens*).

Bei'sfig, *adj.* 1) biting, &c., *see* *Bei'stend*; 2) *fj.* snappish, quarrelsome, dogish, crusty, curriish; *B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* snappishness, tartness.

Bei'sfläser, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* stinging-beetle (*Cariabus*). [*Cobitis fossilis*].

Bei'sfler, (*str.*) *m.* *Icht.* mudfish, loach *Bei'sfl... in comp.* —*köhl*, *m.* *Bot.* beat (*Beta vulgaris alba L.*); —*förl* (= *föber*), *m.* muzzle (which stops biting); —*mittel*, *n.* corrosive (*Nährmittel*); —*mütze*, *f.* see *Bei'sfliege*; —*rübe*, *f.* see *Beete*; —*wurz*, *f.* root of the *Pulsatilla* (*Wiesen-Rübenhirsche*); —*zähn*, *m.* cutting-tooth, incisor; —*zange*, *f.* cutting pliers or nippers.

Bei't(e), (*w.*) *f.* *prostuc.* bidding, respite.

Bei'tel, (*str.*) *m.* (*from the Dutch*) *Carp.*, (*Stech-*) (armor-)chisel. [wait.

Bei'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*† &*) *provinc.* to bide, *Bei'thin*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *see* *Bei'segen*.

Bei'tisch, (*str.*) *m.* side-board.

Bei'träg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'träge*) *m.* contribution; supply, share, contingent, quota; *cinen* — zu ... geben, to contribute to ...

Bei'trägen, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to contribute, to bear a share; II. *intr.* to contribute, conduce, be conducive (*zu*, *to*), to assist, succour, help; dies wird viel dazu — ihm neu zu fräfigen, this will go far towards giving him new strength.

Bei'träger, (*str.*) *m.* contributor.

Bei'treiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Eintriben*.

Bei'treten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*auf*, *sein*) 1) *a)* (*particul.* *Sport.* of deer) to plant the toe of

the hind foot near the heel of the fore foot; 2) to place one foot near the other; 2) (*with Dat.*) *a)* to accede (to), to come over (to some party); to enter into (a league); to take part, to share in; to join in or with, to assent to (an opinion); *Cinem als Theilnehmer im Ge-schäft* —, to enter or get into partnership with one, to associate one's self with one; *emandes Partei* —, to join one's party, to side with one, to concur (in).

Bei'tritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a peculiar kind of step, of *Bei'treten*; 2) accession, adhesion, concurrence, taking part, &c.

Bei'urtheil, (*str.*) *n.* *Law*, interlocution; injunction.

Bei'vermund, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'munder*) *m.* *Law*, joint-guardian, co-guardian.

Bei'wache, *Bei'wacht*, (*w.*) *f. Mil.* bivouac. — *Bei'wachten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bivouac.

Bei'wagen, (*str.*) *m.* by-coach, by-waggon, extra-coach.

Bei'weg, (*str.*) *m.* by-way, by-road.

Bei'weib, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'er*) *n.* concubine.

Bei'verfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to throw by.

Bei'wer, (*str.*) *n.* *Bei'wesen*, (*str.*) *n.* the accessory, non-essential parts of a work, accessories, accompaniments.

Bei'wirfung, (*w.*) *f. Med.* midwifery.

Bei'wohnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to assist (at), to be present (at), to attend (a meeting, &c.); 2) to lie with, cohabit with;

3) to be inherent: es wohnen ihm gute Eigen-schaften bei, he is endowed with good qualities.

Bei'wohnung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* presence, attendance; 2) (chelische) cohabitation.

Bei'wort, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'wörter*) *n.* *Gramm.* adjective; epithet; *Bei'wörtsch*, adj. adjectival; epithetic; *adv.* adjectively.

Bei'zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to contribute.

Bei'zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anumerate, number amongst; er ist den besten bei'zählen, he ranges with the best.

Bei'ze, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *Sport.* a baiting; *Falc.* hawking, flying; 2) *a) Chem.*, &c. maceration, corrosion; *b) Tann.* oozing, mastering; tan-liquor; *Furr.* carroting; *Dy.* mordant, rot-stew; *c) Tabak* sauce; *d) Haaren* die — geben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; *d)* (*das Bei'mittel*) corrosive; *Engr.* aqua fortis; 3) staining-matter, staining, colour.

Bei'zeichen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) by-note; counter-mark; 2) *Herald.* rebatement.

Bei'zeichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to note down.

Bei'zeten, *adv.* betimes, in (good) time, early, soon.

Bei'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Pharm.*, &c. to macerate, to soak (*Tann.* skins); *Hatt.* to dress (the fur); 2) *Chem.* to corrode; *Surg.* to cauterise; *Dy.* to fret, stain; to mordant; to alum; *Metall.* to fret (gold, silver), to half-scor; to pickle, dip (copper, &c.), to cleanse; *Tann.* to tan; *Join.* to stain, colour (wood); *schwarz* —, to ebonyse; *Engr.* to etch; *b-d*, *p.* a. corrosive, corroding, caustic; 3) *Sport.* a) to bait; b) to make chase on (birds) by means of hawks, *intr.* to hawk.

Bei'z..., in comp. —*falte*, *m.* *see* *Edelfalte*; —*hund*, *m.* *see* *Spithund*.

Bei'zimmer, (*str.*) *n.* see *Rebeizimmer*.

Bei'z..., in comp. —*raft*, *f.* corrosive power or quality; —*fuse*, *f.* tan-vat; —*mittel*, *n.* corrosive, mordant.

Bei'zoll, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bei'zöll*) *m.* additional (or *Bei'z..., in comp.* —*time*, *f.* *see* —*fuse*; —*vogel*, *m.* hawk, falcon; —*wolf*, *f.* *see* *Streb-lingswölfe*; —*wurz*, *f.* *see* *Bei'zwurz*; —*zuber*, *m.* *see* —*fuse*.

Bei'zügel, (*str.*) *m.* left or near rein.

Bei'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, hunt, sport in (a certain place or district).

Bei'zähn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affirm, to assert; to answer in the affirmative or affirmatively; alle Fragen —, to say "aye" to every question;

wer schwigt, beißt, proverb, silence gives consent; b-d, *p. a.* affirmative.

Bei'zahr, *alz*, aged, stricken in years.

Bei'zah'nung, (*w.*) *f.* affirmation, assertion; *B-zäh*, *m.* affirmative proposition; *B-zwei*, *adv.* affirmatively; *B-swört*, *n.* term of affirmation, affirmative.

Bei'zauer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bewail, lament, deplore, bemoan; *B-zweth*, *b-zwirbig*, *adj.* deplorable, lamentable; *B-zwirigkeit*, *f.* deplorableness, &c.

Bei'zau'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheerloudly, to shout at ... rejoicingly, to exult in, triumph in

Bei'z'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in the yoke.

Bei'zeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shout, exult at or over.

Bei'zler, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* — der *Bei'zurthe*, peak halliard of the Mizzen; — der *Marslee*-segel, down-hauler of the top-studding-sails.

Bei'zten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with lime.

Bei'zmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to becalm.

Bei'zmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to enclose by a hedge or ditch.

Bei'zmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *lit. & fig.* to combat, attack, fight with, oppugn; to strive or stand up against, to oppose; to withstand; to subdue, control.

4. *Bei'zmen'*, *pp.* of *Bei'zmen*.

B. *Bei'zmen'*, *adj.* 1) known; noted; allgemein —, notorious; es ist mir —, I am aware of it; ich bin hier (herum) nicht —, I am a stranger to the neighbourhood; — werden, 1. to come to be known, to get abroad, to transpire, to take air; 2. to become or get acquainted (mit, with); er ist — wie ein bunter Hund (Püdel), coll. he is known like the whole town, he is known like a bad shilling; 2) acquainted; familiar; *Cinem mit jemand* — machen, to introduce one to a person; ich bin mit dieser Sprache genau —, this language is familiar to me, I am conversant with this language; nicht — mit ..., ignorant of ...; etwas — machen, to proclaim, make known, publish, give out, set out, set forth or abroad; (in *Zeitungsläppchen*) to advertise; (prahlreich) to trumpet; *Cinem etwas* or *Einen* mit etwas — machen, to make, bring, or get one acquainted with, to inform one of, declare, notify, impart, communicate something to one.

Bei'zunte, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* acquaintance; seiner meinet *Bei'z* spricht ja gut englisch als Sie, none of my acquaintance speak such good English as you; der (die) alte —, *fan*, old crony. [notoriety.]

Bei'zheit, (*w.*) *f.* the being known:

Bei'zlich, *Bei'zterma'szen*, *adv.* as is (well) known, as you know, notoriously.

Bei'zmachung, (*w.*) *f.* publication, notification, proclamation, promulgation, public notice; advertisement.

Bei'zsalift, (*w.*) *f.* acquaintance; knowledge; connexion; in — bringen, to make acquainted (mit, with); *emande* — machen, to enter into connexion with one, to form one's acquaintance or an acquaintance with one. [lace.]

Bei'zien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fringe, border,

Bei'zpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with a cap; *Mar.* to cap (a rope); *Fule.* to hood (a hawk); *Mas.* to cope a (wall); *Shoe-n.* to cap or new-cap (a pair of shoes, &c.); *Fire-n.* to cap (a case, a rocket); 2) *Gard.* to lop (Bäume, trees). [verted.]

Bei'zbar, *adj.* convertible, to be converted; *Bei'zren*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to convert; zum Christenthum —, to convert to Christianity, to christianise; II. *refl.* to amend, change for the better. — *Bei'zrer*, (*str.*) *m.* converter.

— *Bei'zte*, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* convert, proselyte. — *Bei'zrung*, (*w.*) *f.* conversion; (zum Christenthum) christianisation; *B-zöve*, *B-zgesandte*, *m.* missionary; pro-

pagandist; **B-eifer**, *m.* proselytism; **B-e-gesundtschaft**, *f.* mission; **B-e-gesellschaft**, *f.* missionary society; **B-ejähn**, **B-ejuh**, *f.* proselytism.

Befei-sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scold, chide.

Befei-men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* (*auct. sein*) to get germs, to germ.

Befei-nen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to confess, own, acknowledge; 2) *Gan*, **Färbe** —, to follow suit; eine Färbe nicht —, to revoke; II. *refl.* sich zu ... —, to acknowledge, own (a deed, &c.); to advocate, embrace, avow, profess (a religion, an art, &c.); to hold to; (*frei*, frei-müthig) to avow; sich schuldig — to plead guilty; sich zu einer That —, to confess having done a deed. [(of a religion), follower.]

Befei-ner, (*str. m.*) confessor, professor

Befei-niñ, (*str. n.*) acknowledgment; avowal; confession; creed; das schriftliche —, recognition; das eidliche —, affidavit; *Theol.-s.-feier*, *f.* sacrament of the Lord's supper; —psalm, *m.* confessional psalm (Ps. 51); —schriften, *f. pl.* symbolic books, doctrinal or authorised standards (of a church).

Befei-ven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to notch; befeit, *p. a.* *Herald*, scaled; embattled.

Befei-zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stick, place tapers round.

Befei-tten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang, adorn with chains.

Befei-ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to titter at.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quill, see Befiedern.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over with gravel.

Befei-eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tickle.

Befei-en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to head the sea.

Befei-gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to deplore, lament, bewail, to bemoan, mourn; es ist zu —, daß ... it is to be regretted that ...; *b)* to commiserate, compassionate, pity; 2) *t.* to accuse, see Anklagen; II. *refl.* to complain (über *with Acc.* *t.* of; bei, to) worüber beflagt er sich? what does he complain of? er beflagt sich über den Mangel an Bequemlichkeit in seinem Wirthshaus, he complains about the bad accommodation of his hotel. — **Befei-gen-zwerth**, **Befei-gen-würdig**, *adj.* deplorable, &c. — **Beflag-te**, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) defendant, impeached, accused.

Befei-mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to provide with cramps.

Befei-tschi-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to applaud by clapping hands; 2) *vulg.* to tell tales of or on, to calumniate, defame.

Befei-ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to handle, finger, claw; to pick with the fingers.

Befei-(e)t, *p. a. particul.* *Herald*, clawed, furnished with (coloured) talons.

Befei-ben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to paste over, to line (with paper, &c.); mit Etiketten —, to label; to plaster; II. *intr.* to cleave, stick, adhere.

Befei-ten, **Befei-sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blot, blur, bespot, besparter, to daub.

Befei-ten, (*str. v. tr. & intr.* see Befieben; *particul. intr.* to cleave, to strike root.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clothe, to dress, suit, to attire, array; *fig.* to invest; 2) *T.-s.* *a)* to cover over, line, face (also with masonry, wood, or other material), shroud, coat; *b)* to inlay; *c)* *Min.* to tub, line (the pit of a mine); *d)* *Hatt.* to dress, trim (a hat); *e)* *Fort.* to revet (ein Böldung, a slope); *f)* *Ship-b.* to plank (a vessel); *Mar.-s. g)* einen Anker —, to shoo an anchor; *h)* die Tane —, to serve the cables and ropes; befeidet, *p. a.* *Bot.* tunicated; einen Altar —, to deck an altar; eine Figur —, *Paint.* & *Sculpt.* to make the drapery of, to clothe, drape a figure; ein Brunnenecken mit Thor —, to line, coat, clay, loam the basin of a fountain; *fig.-s.* 3) to invest, vest with; mit Vollmacht befeidet, vested with power (of attorney); 4) (eine Stelle, ein

Amt) to occupy (a post); to fill, hold (or serve in) an office.

Befei-dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clothing, dressing: dress, garment; 2) *a)* *Patul.*, *Sculpt.*, &c. drapery; hangings, tapestry (of a room); *Mar.-s. b)* serving (of the ropes); *c)* (die dünere — an einem Schiff) bulwark; *d)* *Carp.* cage; *e)* *Steam-eng.* case, casing, (steam-)jacket (Mantel); *f)* *Join.* boxing (of a door); facing, lining (of a pit, &c.); mantle-piece (of a chimney); *g)* side-planks (of a ship); 3) the (act of) investing; investiture; 4) administration (of an office).

Befei-dungs..., *in comp.* —inspector, *m.* superintendent of the clothing-department; —fisen, *n. Mar.* (des Stags) pillow; —forb, see Schanzkorb; —mauer, see Buttermauer.

Befei-firn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to paste or plaster over; Weav. to dress, size; 2) *fig.* to colour, palliate.

Befei-men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pinch, press, confine, straiten; 2) *fig.* to afflict, oppress; to grieve. — **Befei-mung**, (*w.*) *f.* pressure; difficulty of breathing, anxiety; anguish; embarrassment.

Befei-tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to climb.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Carp.*, &c. to join (by a mortise); to assemble.

Befei-men, *I. p. a.* oppressed; breathing with difficulty; uneasy, anxious, sorrowful; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* see Befiemung.

Befei-pfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to knock, beat repeatedly; *Min.* to try (the rocks) by beating; *Coin.* to beat (the blanks).

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pave with square pieces of wood.

Befei-gein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to criticise, censure.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl. vulg.* to bodge, drabble, dirty, to clog with dirt.

Befei-born (*Befiep-fern*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnaw or to nibble at.

Befei-peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick ("when I'm sent for a loaf, you should only see how I pick it all round").

Befei-fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut short or stint from niggardliness (the servants offees, &c.).

[(of cables); befreit, jammed.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *Mar.* to rive foul

Befei-ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snarl at.

Befei-bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bait.

Befei-men, (*str. v. I. tr.*) to get, receive, obtain, gain; es ist nicht zu —, it is not to be had or got; er befei-ten Trümpf, he had no fee; einer Unfall von ... —, to be taken with a fit of ...; Lust —, to have or get (a mind; ich konnte ihn nicht zu sehen —, I could not get a sight of him; Land zu Gesicht —, to gain sight of land, to desory land; Blüten —, to begin to blossom; Burzeln —, to take or strike root; eine Krankheit —, to fall sick, to be taken ill, to take a disease; Zähne —, to cut teeth, to teeth; II. *intr.* (aor. *with Acc.* *of ai*), anxious, solicitous, concerned; um, über or wegen ... befiuumert sein, to be concerned for, affected with, solicitous or careful of ...; II. *refl. 1)* (über, wegen) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by, to be sorrowful, anxious, to grieve (at); 2) to concern or busy one's self with or about, to care for; to attend to, to mind, to take notice of; to meddle with; befiuumere dich um dich, mind your own business or look to your (own) self; 3) *Law*, to seize, distract (Verfummern).

Befei-merniñ, (*str. f. & n.*) affliction, grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, solicitude, concern.

Befei-mierung, (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, see Verfum-merung.

Befei-den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* *Law* to depose, give evidence upon oath; 2) to prove, demonstrate, manifest.

Befei-sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to kiss repeat-

Befei-eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smile at.

Befei-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to laugh at; 2) see Verlaufen.

Befei-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with varnish, paint; *2)* to encumber, burden; *b-e Kölhen-söfje*, laden colliers; ein ganz b-e Schiff, a full ship; alle, die ihr mühselig und — seid (Matth. 11, 23), all ye that labour and are heavy laden.

Befei-g', (*str., pl. Befei-ge*) *m.* 1) *a)* anything laid over another (cf. Befieg), covering;

b) flooring, planking (of a bridge); *c)* bridge-road, road-way (of a bridge); *d)* incrustation: 2) voucher, &c., see Befieg.

(*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with food; to board, diet; *sich* —, to find one's own food; *coll.* to find one's self.

Befei-tiger, (*str. m.*) nourisher: master of boarding-house.

Befei-tigung, (*w.*) *f.* alimentation, boarding, board, diet, food.

Befei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to besew (Be-

Verkrabbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to tickle.

Befrä-tigen (*I. u.*: *Befrä-ten*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, corroborate; 2) to confirm to assert, avouch, aver, sanction.

Befrä-tigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) corroboration;

2) confirmation, averment, sanction.

Befrä-tzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wreath, crown; to garland, fastoon.

Befrä-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape on the sur-

face, to cover with scratches, to scratch.

Befrä-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Gard.* to weed;

2) see Befrasen.

Befrei-ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chalk over.

Befrei-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to encircle, encompass; *Sport*, ein Gehölf —, to go round a copse.

Befrei-zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cross; (*Befrei-*zigen, [*w.*] *v. refl.*) to make the sign of the cross upon, cf. Kreuz; 2) *Law*, to set a cross under a document; 3) *Mil.* to command by a cross-fire. — **Befrei-zung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) crossing, &c.

Befrie-chen, (*str. v. tr.*) to creep over.

Befrie-gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make war upon.

Befrie-teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to censure, criticise, to find fault with, to carp or cavil at, disparage. — **Befrie-tter**, (*str. m.*) fault-finder, caviller, &c., criticaster.

Befrie-eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrawl, scribble over, bescrawl.

Befri-nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bestow a crown (wreath, &c. of. Krone) upon (one), to crown.

Befri-nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a crowning; 2) *T.* (*or B-gefinis, n.*) *a)* cornice (Französins); *b)* *Ert.*, &c. crest; *B-gefinis* einer Brücke, coping.

Befri-meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew with crumbs.

Befri-sten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crust, incrust. — **Befri-ung**, (*w.*) *f.* crustation, incrustation.

Befiüm-mern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to aggrieve, grieve, afflit, discomfit, trouble; befiuumert, *p. a.* sorry (um, über *with Acc.* *of ai*), anxious, solicitous, concerned; um, über or wegen ... befiuumert sein, to be concerned for, affected with, solicitous or careful of ...; II. *refl. 1)* (über, wegen) to afflict one's self, to be aggrieved by, to be sorrowful, anxious, to grieve (at); 2) to concern or busy one's self with or about, to care for; to attend to, to mind, to take notice of; to meddle with; befiuumere dich um dich, mind your own business or look to your (own) self; 3) *Law*, to seize, distract (Verfummern).

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Befei-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to laugh at; 2) see Verlaufen.

Befei-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with varnish, paint; *2)* to encumber, burden; *b-e Kölhen-söfje*, laden colliers; ein ganz b-e Schiff, a full ship; alle, die ihr mühselig und — seid (Matth. 11, 23), all ye that labour and are heavy laden.

Befieg', (*str., pl. Befei-ge*) *m.* 1) *a)* anything laid over another (cf. Befieg), covering;

b) flooring, planking (of a bridge); *c)* bridge-road, road-way (of a bridge); *d)* incrustation: 2) voucher, &c., see Befieg.

Bela'gerer, (str.) m. besieger.

Bela'gern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to besiege, to lay siege to; 2) fig. to besiege, beset.

Bela'gerung, (w.) f. siege; *B-geſchütt*, n. battering guns or pieces, battering train, battering artillery; *B-ſher*, n. besieging army; *B-ſtron*, f. Rom. Ant. obsidional crown; *B-kuſt*, f. art or tactics of besieging; *B-ſtaſſe*, f. travelling-carriage of a gun; *B-ſtaſſine*, f. battering engine (of the ancients); *B-ſtift*, n. siege-piece; *B-ſtricke*, pl. approaches; *B-ſtützland*, m. state of siege; in (der) *B-ſtützland verheben*, to proclaim (a town).

Bela'mern, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to soil in the dirt, to drabble; 2) to cheat (cf. *Befchmieren*); 3) to encumber, impede.

Bela'mierung, (w.) f. particul. Mar. entanglement, lumber, encumbrance, impediment. [import, importance, consequence.]

Bela'ng', (str.) n. 1) amount; 2) weight, *Bela'ng'bat*, adj. *Law*, snable, capable of being summoned before a court.

Bela'ng'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) †, to reach (*Erlangen*); 2) *impers.* a) to concern, belong to, regard; was mich belangt, as far as I am concerned, as for my part, as for me; b-d, concerning, touching; b) († &) *provinc.* es belangt mich nach ... , I long or yearn for... (cf. *Berlangen*); 3) *Law*, to go to law with (one), to bring an action against (one), to sue, summon, accuse (one).

Bela'ng'reich, adj. important, momentous, of great moment, of consequence.

Bela'ng'ung, (w.) f. *Law*, prosecution.

Bela'ng'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Sport.* to hang rags about (a wood) to frighten the game; 2) *provinc.* to patch, botch; belappt, p. a. having long hanging upper lips (of hounds).

Bela'sen, (str.) v. tr. to leave in the former condition or place (cf. *Bewerben lassen*): man belässt es beim lateinischen Kunstmotiv (*Grimm*), the Latin technical term is retained: Einen im Commando —, to confine one in command; sie wurden im Amt —, they were continued in their offices. — *Bela'fung, (w.) f.* the leaving, &c.; continuation (in office, &c.).

Bela'sen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to burden, load, charge, clog, encumber; fig-s b) to confirm a criminal charge against (one, &c.); c) (l. u.) for *Beflügeln*; 2) *Comm-s.* to debit, to place to, write down into one's debit, to charge one's account, to enter into; belastet sein or stehen, to be charged, to stand debited (mit, for).

[to blaspheme.]

Bela'stern, (w.) v. tr. to abuse, slander;

Bela'stigen, (w.) v. tr. to molest, trouble, to importune, annoy; *coll.* to pester, bother; b-d, p. a. burdensome; vexatious, harassing, oppressive. — *Bela'stigung, (w.) f.* 1) molestation, &c.; vexation, solicitation; 2) a) burden; b) nuisance.

Bela'situng, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) burdening, &c.; b) load, charge; 2) *Law*, confirmation of a criminal charge against ...; *B-ſen-zeuge*, m. witness for the prosecution.

Bela'ten, (w.) v. tr. to lath, fit up with laths.

Bela'nzen, (w.) v. I. b. 1) to cover with leaves or foliage; to embower; 2) (l. u.) to strip of the leaves; II. *refl.* to get leaves; belaubt, p. a. leafy, in foliage.

Bela'nzung, (w.) f. the act or the time of putting forth leaves; *Bot.* foliation, frondescence; *Wälder* in voller —, woods in full foliage; die Farrenfrüter sind jetzt in voller —, the ferns are now in full leaf.

Bela'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to watch, lurk, spy; to lie in wait for, *coll.* to dog; Spione — meine Schritte, spies are dogging my steps; 2) to take (one) in.

Belauf, (str., pl. *Belauf'e*) m. 1) *Mar.* — des Schiffes, rising of the ship's floor afore

and abaft; 2) amount; sum; int — von ..., amounting to ...; bis zum — von, to the amount of.

Belauf'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to run, *coll.* to walk over (the ico, &c.); b) to perambulate, see *Begehen*, 1; 2) *Sport.* to line; II. *refl.* 1) *Sport.* to buck, to couple; to copulate; 2) to amount or come (auf *with Acc.*), to, up to; wie hoch beläuft sich meine Rechnung? how much does my bill come to?

Belauf'sen, (w.) v. tr. to watch, spy, surprise; to listen, to overhear (a conversation).

Belauf'ten, (w.) v. tr. to proclaim, celebrate, &c. by the ringing of bells.

Beläf, (str.) m. *Ichth.* see *Balde*.

Belauf'ic, (w.) f. *Ornith.* see *Blaßhuhn*.

Belauf'en, (w.) v. tr. to animate, enliven: 1) to make alive, to quicken, &c.; die ganze Atmosphäre ist belebt, the whole atmosphere is filled with life; wieder —, to restore to life; 2) fig. to vivify, invigorate; to cheer, to elevate; b-d, p. a. animating, &c.; ein b-des Mittel, *Med.* restorative, animative.

Belauf'ung, (w.) f. animation.

Belauf'en, (w.) v. tr. to lick.

Belauf'dern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish or cover with leather (the hammers of a piano, &c.), to leather. — *Belauf'*, (str.) m. 1) *lit.* a) see *Belauf*; b) *Med.* fur (of the tongue of sick persons, &c.); 2) a) written or authentic proof; *B-ſeinbringen*, to furnish or to bring forward proofs: einem — liefern zu, to furnish evidence of; zum — daſſen, in verification or as a proof of this; b) note, receipt; c) *Law*, &c. voucher; deed, document: *B-e*, authenticated papers (documents).

*Bela'ge, (str.) n. *Tail.* border, facing.*

Bela'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay over, on, to overlay, cover (with), line: to face (a block of deal, &c. with a different kind of wood, &c.); to garnish, border, lace; mit Dielen —, see *Dielen*; mit Tüſcen —, to flag; mit Marmor —, see *Befleiden*; mit Steinen —, to pave; mit Reifen —, to hoop (a cask); to shoe (a wheel); mit Schienen —, *Railw.* to lay down rails on ...; *Mar.* to belay (a rope); mit Rufen —, *Gard.* to cover with turf, to sod; den Hüf —, see *Beflägen*; einen Spiegel mit Folie —, to silver, tin, or foliate a looking-glass; mit Horn belegt, with horn mounting; b) aa) eine Grube mit Arbeitern —, *Min.* to employ workmen in (a mine); bb) ein Haus mit Soldaten —, to quarter soldiers upon a house; c) einen Platz —, to preoccupy or secure a place or seat (in the theatre, &c.); fig-s. 2) mit Abgaben —, to lay duties on ..., to impose taxes; mit Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; mit Fluch —, to lay a curse on (one), to excommunicate; mit einem Namen —, to give a name to; Geld —, see *Umsiegen*, I. 2, a; 3) *Law*, &c. to support, shew by documents and vouchers, to verify; 4) (said of the male of animals) to horse (a mare), to cover (of wolves, dogs, &c.), to line; belegt, p. a. 1) overlaid, &c.; 2) *Med.*, &c. a) coated, furred (of the tongue); b) husky, covered (of the voice).

Bela'gen, p. a. situated (Gelegen).

Bela'g..., in comp. —geß, n. see *Hengſtgold*; —hölzer, n. pl. *Mar.* belaying cleats, pins, &c.; —ſtelle, f. citation, quotation, (cited) authority. [crew (employed in a mine).]

Bela'gschaft, (w.) f. (the number of) men,

Bela'gung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) laying over, covering, &c. cf. *Befegen*; invest-

ment (of funds); b) covering (thing which covers); coating (of a Leyden jar, &c.); cf. *Belauf*; c) *T.* quicksilvering; tin-foil, tin-plate.

Belauf'nu, (w.) v. tr. *Lau*, to enfeoff, invest: Weltliche mit Kirchengütern —, to inappropriate ecclesiastical property. — *Belauf'ner*, (str.) m. feoſfer, feoſor. — *Belauf'nte*, (decl. like adj.) feoſſee. — *Belauf'nung*, (w.) f. investiture; feoſſment, enfeoffment, infestation: (mit einem Bergvertrag) concession (of a mine); *Belauf*, m. verge.

Belauf'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inform, instruct: to advise, apprise; ſich — laſſen, a) to be advised, take advice, listen to advice or reason, to hear reason; b) to derive instruction (from books, experience, &c.); 2) (cines *Undern* or *Beftern*) to correct, set right; to undeceive, disabuse; b-d, p. a. instructive, instructive, *Rhet.* didactical.

Belauf'rung, (w.) f. 1) information, instruction, advice; 2) correction, setting right; — annehmen, see ſich *Befahren* laſſen.

Belauf'ven, (w.) v. tr. 1) to form into a body, to embody; 2) to make fleshy or corpulent. — *Belauf'it*, p. a. I. corpulent, bulky, portly, lusty; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. corpulence, obesity, portliness, &c., bulkiness.

Belauf'züchtigen, (w.) v. tr. to grant an annuity to.

Belauf'digen, (w.) v. tr. to offend, give of offence to; to insult, injure; to disoblige; grob —, to affront, outrage; in höchsten Grade —, to shock; es beleidigt das Ohr, it grates (on) the ear; ſich beleidigt fühlen, halten oder finden, to feel hurt or affronted (über *with Acc.* J. at), to take offence, umbrage (at); b-d, p. a. disobliging; offensive, injurious. — *Belauf'diger*, (str.) m. offender, &c.; injurer, insultor; wronger. — *Belauf'digung*, (w.) f. offence; injury; wrong; grob —, insult, outrage, affront.

Belauf'e, (str.) v. tr. 1) see *Befehlen*; 2) *fig.* to endow (with). [to glue.]

Belauf'men, (w.) v. tr. to cover with glue.

Belauf'en, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a ledge, border, fillet, &c. cf. *Leife*; 2) *T.* to cut with facets. [shaft] with ladders.

Belauf'tern, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* to furnish (a *Belen'meru*, (w.) v. tr. see *Belämmern*.

* *Belen'mit*, (str. & w.) m. (*Gr.* Miner. belemnites, finger-stone, arrow-stone.

Belauf'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to pick and clean (herbs, &c.), see *Leien*; 2) see *Noppen*.

Belauf'en, I. p. a. well or deep-read, versed in books, studied; ein b-er Mant, a man of reading; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. the being well read, (extensive) reading, book-learning.

Belauf'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to illuminate, to light (np); mit Gas —, to light with gas; 2) *particul. fig.* a) to illuminate, to throw light on; b) to view closely, to examine; to elucidate, illustrate; 3) *Paint.* to put the lights to (a picture).

Belauf'tung, (w.) f. illumination: 1) a lighting (of buildings, &c.); 2) illustration, elucidation; a viewing closely, examination; 3) *Paint.*, &c. lights, (*Morgen*, *Abend*) the tints by which the (rising or setting) sun tinges a landscape.

Belauf'mund, *Belauf'men*, (w.) v. tr. to bring into good or bad reputation; ibel belem(m)det, in bad repute.

Belauf'fer, (str.) m. yelper, &c.

Belauf'n, (w.) v. intr. 1) to yelp, cry, bawl; 2) to grumble, quarrel, scold.

Belauf'gen, (str.) n. Geogr. Belgium. — *Belauf'ger*, (str.) m., *Belauf'ner*, (w.) f. Belgian. — *Belauf'gh*, adj. Belgic, Belgian.

Belauf'gr, (str.) n. Geogr. Belgrade.

Belauf'geln, (w.) v. tr. *fam.* to cast amorous glances at, to leer upon, ogle.

Belauf'ven, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to like, to wish to choose; 2) to think proper, resolve; —

Sie rothen Wein? do you choose red wine?
— Sie noch etwas? would you like any thing else? II. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to please; es beliebt ihm, it pleases him, he takes a fancy to, it is his pleasure; die Speise beliebt mir nicht, I don't like this dish (meat); was beliebt Ihnen? what is your pleasure or will? das beliebt Ihnen zu jagen, you are pleased to say so; es beliebt ihm nicht zu antworten, he did not choose, or design, or was not pleased to answer; wenn Ihnen dies nicht beliebt, if this is not to your liking; wie beliebt? Sir? od. Madam? ob. I beg your pardon...; wie (es) Ihnen beliebt, as you like or please; nehmen Sie, mas Ihnen beliebt, take your choice.

Belieben, (*str.*) *n.* will, inclination, pleasure, liking; nach — at will, *Mus.*, &c. *ad libitum*; nach Ihrem —, as you please, at your pleasure; Seder nach —, every one to his taste or at his (own) pleasure; handeln Sie ganz nach Ihrem —, use your own discretion in it; es steht in Ihrem —, it is (left) at your discretion, it rests with you; ich stelle es ganz in Ihr —, I leave that to your own discretion or at your option.

Beliebig, *adj.* arbitrary, discretionary, to one's liking or pleasure; in b-er Größe, of the size you choose; nehmen Sie einen b-en Maßstab an, take any standard you like; eine b-e Sunne, any sum you please; b-e Linie, Zahl, *Math.* indefinite line, number; in b-er Richtung, in any required direction; zu jeder b-eu Zeit, at any time whatever.

Beliebt', *I. p. a.* liked, beloved; in favour, popular; fashionable (bei, with); sehr —, highly thought of; *Coum.* in favour (of wares); — machen, to endear; sich — machen, to ingratiate one's self (bei, with); — sein, to be liked, &c., admired; to be a favourite (bei, with); — werden, to grow in or gain favour; II. das **B-keit**, (*str.*) *n.* **B-heit**, (*w.* *f.*) the being liked or in favour, popularity.

Beliebting, (*w.* *f.* *obsolete*, 1) any voluntary contract or agreement (*Hilf.*); 2) voluntary association, *cf.* Todten—.

Beliegen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* †, to lie; II. *tr.* to lie on. *(adj.)* Law, donee.

Beließ'ene, *m.* (*pp.* of Beliehen, *deed, like*

Beließ'ren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to rule with lines.

Belis'ten, (*w.* *v. tr.* to deceive, cheat, over-reach, trick, humbug.

* **Belladou'nn**, *f.* *Bol.* belladonna, deadly night-shade (*Atrópa belladonna L.*).

A. Bell'e, (*w.* *f.*) or **Bell'baum**, see *Uebele*.

B. Bell'e, (*w.* *f.* *coll.* bark (barking); cough.

Bellen, (*w.* & *f.* *tr.* *intr.* 1) to bark, to yelp; 2) *fig.* to clamour (against); mein Magen bellt, coll. I am terribly hungry.

Bell'er, (*str.* *m.* barker, &c.

* **Belletrist'**, (*w.* *m.* one versed in the belles lettres (*Codierige*, *w.* *ii.*) belletrist.— **Berei'**, (*w.* *f.* pretension to polite literature.— **B-iß**, *adj.* belonging to belles lettres, (*For. Qu. Rev.*, *w.* *ii.*) belletristic(al).

Bell'..., *in comp.* —hammel, *m.* bellwether (*Leithamml*); —hafte, *m.*, —maus, *f.* Zool. dwarf-hare (*Lepus pusillus*); —horn, *n.* see *Wellhorn*; —huhn, *n.* see *Blähdung*.

Belo'b'en, **Belo'bigen**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to praise, commend, applaud, make honourable mention of.— **Belo'b(ig)ung**, (*w.* *f.* praise, commendation; honourable mention: **B-3...**, *in comp.* commendatory: **B-spreis**, *m.* second-best premium.

Belo'b'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* to bore holes into (trees, &c.); to make a hole in, to perforate; T. to sling.

Belo'bär, *I. adj.* remunerable, requitable; II. **B-leit**, (*w.* *f.* remunerability.

Belo'b'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* to reward, to compensate, remunerate, requite; mitlbant (*cf. Lohnen*), to serve one ungratefully; b-de Ar-

beit, remunerative labour; b-swerth, *adj.* remunerable, worthy of reward.

Belo'hner, (*str.*) *m.* rewarder, remunerator.

Belo'hnung, (*w.* *f.* reward, recompense, remuneration; gratuity; prize, premium; payment; schlechte —, ill return.

Belt, (*str.* *m.* *Geogr.* Belt; der große und der kleine —, the greater and the lesser Belt.

Belu'gen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *provinc.* to view closely.

Belu'gen, (*str.* *v. tr.* to belie, to tell a lie to; to deceive by (a) falsehood; er hat mich belogen, he (has) told me a lie; sich selbst —, to be liar to one's self.

Befug'en [*Fr.* —ir[—]], (*w.* *v. tr.* coll. to cozen, cheat, trick.

Befürg'en, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to amuse, divert, delight; II. *refl.* to divert, amuse, or enjoy one's self, to make merry; sich lärmend —, to romp.— **Befürg'iger**, (*str.* *m.* diverter, &c., merry-maker, entertainer.— **Befürg'igung**, (*w.* *f.* diversion, delight, sport, entertainment, merrymaking.

* **Belz'ebub**, see *Beelzebub*.

Bel'zen, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *Belzen* (*Pfropfen*)).

Belz..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* see *Bellzbaum*; —meise, *f.* see *Schwanzmeise*.

Bem(a)l'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* to mark.

Bemach'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* coll. to besoil.

Bemäß'tigen, (*w.* *v. refl.* (*with Gen.*)) 1) to seize (on), to take possession, or make sure, or possess one's self (of), to master; to secure; 2) to usurp.— **Bemäß'tigung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) seizing, &c.; 2) usurpation.

Bemal'ken, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *Befritis'n*.

Bemal'en, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to paint (over), to bapaint; 2) Sport. to mark or foul with excrements. [piece of timber].

Bemal'len, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Carp.* to mould (a ship).— **Beman'nung**, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) manning, &c.; 2) usurpation.

Beman'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to man, equip, fit out (a ship).— **Beman'nung**, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) manning, &c.; 2) usurpation.

Bemän'teln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to legitimatise (a child); 2) cloaking, palliation.

Bemast'len, (*w.* *v. tr.* to furnish with masts, to mast.— **Bemast'ung**, (*w.* *f.* 1) the act of masting; 2) masts, yards, booms, &c., spars (of a ship). [with wall].

Bemau'ern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to wall, to enclose.

Bemau'torben, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Wieland*, *l. u.*) to muzzle.

Bemau'schellen, (*w.* *v. tr.* see *Beyohfeigen*.— **Bemau'sen**, (*w.* *v. tr.* vulg. to pilfer or filch from.

Bemel'seln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to chisel.

Bemeist'ern, (*w.* *v. tr.* (& *refl.* *with Gen.*) to master, to seize on; to vanquish, conquer, overcome; to make one's self master of.

Bemeist'ben, (*w.* *v. tr.* *obsolete*, to mention; bemeldet, *p. a.* mentioned, aforesaid; bemeldeter Mäzen, as aforesaid. [per init., with].

Bemeng'en, (*w.* *v. refl.* to meddle, to tam-

Bemer'bär, *I. adj.* observable, perceptible, sensible (*cf. Bemer'blich*); II. **B-feit**, (*w.* *f.* perceptibility.

Bemer'ken, *I. v. (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to mark, note, remark, notice, observe, perceive; bemerkte wie unten, as noted below; etwas vortheilhaft —, to take a thing in good part (*cf. Bemer'ken*); 2) to make an observation, to observe, remark: *Coum.* to note, state, mention, quote: II. *v. s.* (*str.* *n.*) (the act of) marking, &c.; mit dem —, with the remark, remarking; b-swerth, *adj.* **B-sürdig**, *adj.* worth remarking, deserving notice, noticeable, notable, remarkable, note-worthy; curious.*

Bemer'lich, *adj.* see *Bemer'bbar*; (Einen etwas) — machen, to hint (something to), make (one) sensible (of); seine Absichten — machen, to mark one's intentions; sich — machen, 1) (of persons) to make one's self (one's presence) noticed; to obtrude one's self; bei..., to push one's self into the notice of...; 2) (of things) to become apparent.

Bemer'fung, (*w.* *f.* remark; observation: a hint; nötige — nehmen, to take due note; sich (*Dat.*) (schriftliche) **B-eu** machen, to take notes; über (*with Acc.*) **B-eu** machen, to make comments on..., to comment upon (on) ..., to observe on...; b-swerth, *b-sürdig*, *big*, see *Bemer'benschwerth*.

Bemer'fen, (*str.* *v. tr.* 1) to subject to measurement, to measure; to ascertain or to adjust by measuring; 2) to mete out, appportion; —, *p. a. lit. & fig.* measured.

Bemün'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) to court, to pay one's addresses to.

Bemü'fen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to manure, dung.

Bemü'leiden, (*w.* *v. tr.* to commiserate, pity, compassionate; **b-sürdig**, *adj.* worthy of compassion, pitiable.

Bemü'telt, *adj.* furnished with means, in easy circumstances, well off, well-to-do, wealthy, substantial; ein b-er Mann, a man of means.

Bemü'me, see *Bäume*.

Bemü'mern, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*Auerbach*, *l. u.*) see *Bimümlen*. [= *Almeubüllten*].

Bemö'beln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to furnish (rooms *Bemo'dert*, *p. a.* covered with mould, mouldy.

Bemo'ssen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to cover with moss; II. *intr.* to gather moss; **bemo'st**, *p. a.* mossy, moss-grown; * moss-clad; das beutoft' Haupt, Acad. slang, old student.

Bemü'r'teln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to plaster, parget, cover with mortar; to rough-cast.

Bemü'h'en, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to trouble, to inconvenience; darf id. Sie darum —? may I trouble you for it? II. *refl.* 1) (or *Bemüht* sein) to take trouble or pains, to trouble one's self, to give one's self trouble; to endeavour, labour, strive, to make efforts, to exert one's self, to contend (for), to struggle, to be anxious; sich umsonst —, to lose one's labour; eifrig um (*with Acc.*) bemüht, eagerly bent on; er hat sich sehr um sie bemüht, he made great efforts in her behalf; he took great pains to win her: 2) (*with zu* and other prepositions and adverbs denoting motion to a place) to take the trouble of going to...; es tut mir leid, daß Sie sich haben zu mir — müssen, I am sorry you had the trouble of calling on me; bitte, — Sie sich in den Garten, please to step into the garden; — Sie sich hinan, be so good as to walk up; wollen Sie sich nicht herein —? won't you please to step in? das —, v. s. (*str.* *n.*) **Bemü'hung**, (*w.* *f.* trouble, pains, endeavour, effort, care, exertion.

Bemü'h'igen, **Bemü'h'igen**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to oblige.

Bemü'tern, (*w.* *v. tr.* *coll.* to supply to a mother's place (to one), to provide for (one) in a motherly way; sie bemüttete das junge Mädchen, (at a ball, &c.) she chaperoned the young lady.

Bemü'h'aren, (*w.* *v. refl.* to become neighbours; benachbart, *p. a.* neighbouring.

Bemü'h'richtigen (*l. u.*: **Bemü'h'richten**), (*w.* *v. tr.* to inform, advise, apprise, let know, to send word, to notify; to give intelligence, notice, or account (on, of); to warn; ausführlich —, to impart particulars or details, to write in *extenso*.— **Bemü'h'richtiger**, (*str.* *m.* informant, &c., informant.— **Bemü'h'richtigung**, (*w.* *f.* information; notification; advice; advertisement; **B-schreiben**, *n.* letter of advice; **B-swort**, *n.* Mil. cautionary word.

Bemü'ten, (*w.* *v. tr.* gener. fig. to benight.

Benächtheiligen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prejudico, injure, disadvantage, wrong, damage. — **Benächtheiligung**, (*w.*) *f.* prejudice (einer Person) [*Gen. J. u.*], done to a person, &c., detriment, hurt, harm, damage, injury, wrong (inflicted on ...).

Bena'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail, to provide, to cover, &c. with nails.

Bena'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnaw, nibble; be-nag, *p. a.* *Bot.* suberose.

Benäh'cn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow round, to seem: [name, call.]

Bena'men, + **Benäm'sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Benanu't', *pp.* of Benennen.

Benar'har, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark with scars, to scar; 2) *Surg.* (*also refl.*) to cicatrize; b-b, *p. a.* cicatrisative. — **Benar'hung**, (*w.*) *f.* cicatrization; cicatrix; cicatrix, scar.

Bena'tien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to taste of ... by stealth. [ingen.]

Benäf'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, &c. see *Be-*

* **Be'ne**, (*Lat.*) *adv.* Acad. slang, well, &c. see *Gut*, *Gütlid*.

Benel'lein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with mist; 2) *fig.* to cloud, to dim; 3) *Einen* or *sich* —, *fig.* to intoxicate one or one's self; *sich* —, to get tipsy, half-seas-over, the worse for liquor; bemebelt, *p. a.* in the clouds, tipsy, bemused.

+ **Benel'st'**, *adv.* together with; withal, besides. + **Benedei'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to bless. —

Be'nebict, *m.* Benedict (*P. N.*); **Be'enfraut**, *n.* *Bot.* herb bennet, avens (*Geum urbanum L.*).

— **Benedicti'ner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Benedicti'nerin**, (*w.*) *f.* Benedictine.

* **Benefiz'**, (*str.*) *f.*, **Benefiz'ium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Benefizien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) benefit, benefice; prebend; — *vorstelling*, *f.* *Theat.* benefit-play or benefit-night. — **Beneficiat'**, (*w.*) *m.* beneficiary.

Benich'men, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*Einem* etwas) to take away from; to deprive (one) of; to abate, detract; diese Mauer benimmt die Aussicht, this wall intercepts the view, or obstructs the prospect; *Einem* seine Zweifel —, to remove any one's doubts or scruples; er hat mir alle Lust dazu befreit, he has put me out of conceit with it; *Einem* den Muth (die Lust) —, to put one out of heart, to dishearten, discourage one; *Einem* den Frühling —, to undecieve, disabuse one, to explain away one's error, to reason one out of his error; dies benimmt seiner Ehre Rights, this derogates nothing from his honour; *Einem* den Atem —, to take away one's breath; *Einem* die Sorgen —, to rid or free one of (relieve one from) his cares; 2) *T. Münzen* —, to size coins; II. *refl.* 1) to deport, behave, demean, bear one's self; 2) *see* *sit* in *Einvernehmen* *sehen*, *Beprüchen*; das —, *v. s. (str.) n. 1* demeanour, conduct, deportment, behaviour, carriage; 2) *see* *Einvernehmen*.

Benich'm..., *in comp.* *Mind-s.* — *schere*, *f.* cutters (*pl.*); — *wage*, *f.* adjusting-balance.

Beuci'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* um, or wegen einer Sache, *I. u.*) *Einem* etwas) to envy; to grudge; ich beude dich um deinen Muth, I envy your courage; b-swerth, b-swürbig, *adj.* enviable.

Benen'bär, *adj.* denominable.

Benen'nen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to name: 1) to call, denominate; to mention; 2) to christen; 3) (ernennen) to nominate; fälschlich —, to misname; einen Ort —, to designate a place; einen Tag —, to appoint, fix a day; b-b, *p. a.* denominative; benannt, *p. a.* 1. called; sur-named; 2. die benannte Zahl, Arith. concrete or complex number. — **Benen'hung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) naming, &c., appellation, nomination, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei — bringen, Arith. to reduce fractions (of different denominations) into one denomination.

Benep't' or Bene'pen sein, *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) Mar. to be beneaped.

Benerut', *p. a.* *Bot.* nerve-d.

Benet'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet, moisten; to sprinkle, to water; mit That —, to bedew.

Benet'hung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wetting, moistening, &c.

Benga'le, n. Geogr. Bengal. — **Benga'le, (w.) m.** Bengalese, Bengali, adj. Bengal, Bengal (See, Bengalese; das *B-*, the Bengalee).

Bengel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) cudgel, club; 2) *(see* *Brümm-* *w.*) *Schwingel*; b) (*Preß-*) *Print.* bar; c) clapper (of bell); 3) *fig.* clown, lubber, rude fellow; unmannered lad, unlikable youth. — **Bengelci'**, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. coarseness, clownishness, — **Bengelhaft**, *adj.* rude, ill-mannered, clownish.

Beng'el..., *in comp.* — *holz*, *n.* clog (fastened round the neck of a dog, horse, &c. to keep them from roving, &c.); — *sozi*, *n.* Typ. head or small part of the bar; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* French mercury (*Mercurialis L.*).

Beng'el, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clog (a dog); 2) *u. see* *Prigeln*; b) to knock off (nuts, &c.) with a pole.

Beng'el..., *in comp.* — *ſtſcide*, *f.* *Print.* wooden handle of the bar; — *weizen*, *n.* an inferior kind of small-grained wheat.

Benit'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nod at; to approve by nodding. — **Benit'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Benennen.

Benit'sen (*Benit'sen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to confirm by sneezing.

Benip'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sip at.

Benit'e (*w.*) *f.* 1) basket for pack-horses; 2) carriage or waggon of hurdle-work; 3) *eant*, a low brothel.

Benit'hügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *†, a)* to press hard, to distress; b) to force; 2) (*or* Benödigt *lp. a.* *with* *Gen.*, sometimes with *Acc. jn.*) to be or stand in need of, to be in want of, to require.

Benit'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*among Germ. Jews*; Freitag, Soll und Haben) to bless, to invoke blessings on (one); to say grace.

Benit'e, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. see *Vinje*.

Benit'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with a number to number.

Benit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use, make use of, to avail one's self of; to profit by, to take advantage of; to embrace (an opportunity); to seize (an advantage, the moment, &c.); *benau'des gute Laune* —, to take one in the humour. — **Benit'hung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) using, &c., use; wear; mit weifer — der Unflände, wisely availing one's self of circumstances; mit von ... with the help or assistance of ...

Beniz, *m. particul.* Switz. probably dimin. of some *P. N.* (*Benno*, *Bernhard?*); *Butz* und — (*like* *Hinz* und *Kunz*), *coll.* (*Zschokke*, &c.) for: every one (whatever his name may be).

* **Ben'zof**, *f. Pharm.* (*-harz*, *Benzofin*), (*str. J. n.*) benzoin, benjamin; — *äther*, *m. benzoin* ether; — *bauri*, *m. Bot.* benzoin or benjamin-tree (*Laurus benzoina L.*) (*Benjamincum*); *Chem-s.* — *säure*, *f.* benzoic acid; — *sau're Salz*, benzooate; — *wasser*, *n.* virgin milk.

Beob'achter, *adj.* (*I. u.*) observable.

Beob'achten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to observe; to eye; to watch, heed; die Gefete —, to observe, obey the laws; die Fajen —, to observe, keep Lent; eine Instruktion, einen Befehl —, to adhere or attend to an injunction, to execute an ordre; seine Schuldigkeit —, to do, discharge, perform one's duty; bis ans Ende —, to see out; die Zeit —, to watch the time, to choose one's time; Still-schweigen —, to keep, preserve, or maintain silence; b-b, *p. a.* observing, observant.

Beob'achter, (*str.*) *m.* observer.

Beob'achtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) observation; 2) observance (of rules, ceremonies, &c., laws);

nach unfeier genannten —, to the best of our observation; *B-*gabe, *f.* talent or power of observation; *B-*heer, *n.* army of observation; *B-*station, *f.* (magnetic, &c.) observatory.

Beohr'feigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Einen —, to box one's ears. [culate.]

Beohrt', *p. a.* eared; *Bot.* & *Conch.* auricle. — *Beöl'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to oil; 2) lard. *sich* —, *see* *sich Benetben*.

Beov'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to order, command.

Beprä'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to load with luggage (Beladen); mit Aufträgen —, to saddle with commissions. [palms.]

Beprä'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to adorn with mail; bepanzert, *p. a.* *Bot.* loricated.

Bepech'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to pitch, to do over with pitch; II. *refl.* to daub one's clothes with pitch. [line with fur.]

Bepef'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with fur; to *Beper'len*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set, adorn with pearls, to pearl, poet. imperial; 2) *fig.* poet. to cover with dewdrops. [pile; to prop.]

Bepef'hlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to empale, stake, *Bepef'fern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew with pepper, see *Pfeffern*.

Beper'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Agr. to put up sheepfolds on a field for the purpose of manuring it, to manure (over); mit Gräten —, to hedge.

Beplat'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plant.

Beplat'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Med. to overlay with plaster, to plaster (over); 2) to pave.

Beplat'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with pegs, to peg; to mark with pegs.

Beplat'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pluck.

Beplat'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plough.

Beplat'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bestow a living or benefit upon; beprindet, *p. a.* benefited; der Beprindete, beneficiary, incumbent.

Beprid'en, *see* *Bepechen*.

Beprid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick or peck at; *Mas.* to notch, roughen. [over with paint.]

Bepris'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint over; to daub.

Bepris'eu, (*w.*) *v. vulg.* to hepiss.

Beplat'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank, to board.

Beplat'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plate; 2) to pave with tiles, to flag; 3) *Fire-w.*, &c. to cap (rocket, &c.).

Beplat'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to talk or chatter about.... [bolster.]

Beplat'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quilt, wad; to

Beprä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp, impress (mit, with).

Beprä'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to powder, bepowder.

Beprin'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dot, point.

Beprur'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dress in purple; 2) to colour with purple, to purple.

Bequaf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trim with tassels.

Bequim', *adj.* 1) convenient, fit (zu, for); commodious, easy, comfortable, snug; handy, apt, proper, opportune, favourable; es sich (*Dat.*) machen, to make one's self comfortable, easy, or at home; wenn es Ihnen — ist, at your leisure, when it suits you, or your convenience; wie es Ihnen — ist, according to your convenience; — wöhnen, to be well suited with lodgings or well accommodated; 2) lazy, indolent.

Bequ'imeu, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to accommodate; II. *refl.* to accommodate one's self (nach, sometimes zu, to); to yield; to condescend (to); to conform to ...; to comply with, follow, submit; sich nach der Zeit —, to serve or suit the time; et sich zu andern Vorschlägen bequem, he has condescended to make other proposals; III. *intr.* (*impers.*) to suit, see *Passen*.

Bequim'läufig, (*w.*) *f.* 1) convenience, commodiousness, ease, easiness, comfort; accommodation, fitness (of a house); nach seiner —, at one's convenience; zur größern —, for greater convenience; 2) *coll.* necessary-house, privy.

Begif'en., (w.) v. tr. to silver, foliate (a looking-glass).

Berag'men., (w.) v. tr. 1) to frame; 2) see Veramen.

Beran'nen., (w.) v. tr. to furnish with bounties; + **Bera'men**, **Beran'men**, (w.) v. tr. see Anberamen.

Beran'deln., (w.) v. tr. Mint. to mill, border.

Beran'den (**Beran'den**), (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a rim (margin), to rim; to edge.

Beran'dung., (w.) f. engraved ring.

Berapp'., (str.) n. **Mas.** rough-cast; roughskin. — **Berap'yen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) **Mas.** to rough-cast; to plaster roughly; 2) **Carp.** to rough-hew.

Bera'sen, (w.) v. I. tr. to cover with turf, to sod, to turf; **bera'set**, p. a. turfy; II. refl. & intr. (aux. sein) to get turf, to be grown over with turf.

Bern'schu., (w.) v. tr. to rasp (at).

Beran'then, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) + see Anstattaten; 2) a) (**Einen**) to give advice to, to advise, assist; b) (**etwas**) aa) to consult (to regard, consider); nun sein eignes Selbst —, to beself-seeking; bb) see Beratshäfgen; to concert (a plan); Gott berath'e euch! God help you; II. intr. & refl. see Beratshäfgen; sich mit sich selbst, mit Gott —, to communicate with one's self, with God; b-d, p. a. deliberative (voice, &c.).

Bera'ther., (str.) m. counsellor, adviser.

Beratshäfgen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to consult, confer, commune, advise (with, &c.); (*with* über *& Acc.*) to deliberate, to take into deliberation, to debate; to concert (means); es wird über die Sache beratshäfgen, the affair is under consideration; b-d, deliberative (body, assembly, &c.).

Beratshäfzung, **Bera'tzung**, (w.) f. consultation, deliberation; conference, council; in — ziehen, to deliberate.

Beran'theit, (w.) v. tr. (**Einen** eines Dinges) to rob, plunder, spoil, spoliate, strip, divest, bereave, deprive (one of); **Einen des Lebens** —, to take away a person's life; der Ehre —, to dishonor, &c. (**Entehren**); der Vorrechte —, to disfranchise (towns).

Beran'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) robbing, &c.; deprivation, privation, spoliation.

Beran'then, (w.) v. tr. to smoke, fumigate; berauft, p. a. smoky, blackened by smoke.

Beran'theru., (w.) v. tr. 1) see Beranthen; b) to perfume (with incense, &c.); 2) fig. to flatter excessively, to incense. — **Beran'therung**, (w.) f. fumigation, &c.

Beran'fen, (w.) v. tr. see Berupfen.

Beran'men, see Veramen.

Beran'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Rämmen; 2) Sport. to line (of wild boars).

Beran'schen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to intoxicate; see Berinten; 2) Sport. to line (of wild boars). — **Beran'schung**, (w.) f. intoxication; drunkenness.

Berber, (str.) m. 1) Berber, inhabitant of Barbary; 2) *or -roß*, n. Barbary horse; — sprach, f. Berber language. — **Berberei**, f. Geogr. Barbary. — **Berberif**, adj. Berber, Barbarian.

Berberis ... , *in comp.* — **berre**, f., — **boun**, — **strauß**, m. **Berberitc**, (w.) f. Barberry, piperidge-bush (*Berberis vulgaris* L.).

Bereden, (w.) v. tr. to raze over.

Berech'nbar, adj. calculable.

Berech'nun, (w.) v. tr. 1) to calculate, compute, reckon, to cast up (an account); 2) to estimate (auf *with Acc.*), at; 3) (**Einen** etwas) to charge one for ..., to put to one's account; **Commis-s.** to charge; id berechne $\frac{1}{2} \%$ Commission, I charge $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent commission; wir — diese Waare mit (or zu) we charge these goods at ...; hoch —, to make high charges for ...; Kosten für ... werden nicht berechnet, no charges are made for ...; sich mit Einen —, to settle accounts with one, to set off, to ac-

count with one; fremde Münze auf einheimische —, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; 4) **Carp.** to lash, switch, strap; berechnet, p. a. calculated, intended: premeditated; made up; wohl berechnet, well-combined; schlecht berechnet, ill-judged.

Berech'nung, (w.) f. 1) calculation, computation; estimation, statement; 2) (*Aberchnung*) settlement, liquidation, reckoning; settling of accounts; außer aller —, beyond all calculation; **Commis-s.** nach vorgängiger —, after previous settlement; ungefähr —, sketch.

Berech'tigen (I. u. **Berech'ten**), (w.) v. tr. to entitle, to give a right: to authorise, to warrant, empower; zu Hoffnungen —, to bid fair; zu der Hoffnung —, to justify a hope; Sie find nicht berechigt zu glauben, you are not justified in believing; berechigt, p. a. entitled, authorised; competent; legitimate; berechigte Hoffnung, just hope.

Berech'tigung, (w.) f. authorisation, title, right; — haben, to be legitimate.

Bere'den, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to persuade; er ließ sich nicht zur Flucht —, he was not to be persuaded to fly; to induce, to prevail with (upon); 2) (**Einen** einer Sache *Gen.*) or von etwas) to make believe; to convince; 3) to speak of a thing; 4) to talk ill of (one), to backbite, abuse, defame (one); to find fault with (a thing); II. refl. to discuss (or discourse on) any thing orally, to confer, concert (*cf. Beratshäfgen*); sic haben sich mit einander beredet, they have agreed how to act in concert.

Bereb'sam [*pr. beret'sam*], more usual, although perhaps less analogous than **Bereid'sam**, I. adj. 1) eloquent; 2) talkative; II. **B-eit**, (w.) f. eloquence; rhetoric.

Bereit, I. adj. eloquent; talkative, fluent; er hat eine b-e Zunge, he has a fluent utterance; II. **B-heit**, (w.) f. see Bereitheit.

Bere'gen, (w.) v. tr. see Anregen, Erwähnen; der beregte Gegenstand, the matter in question.

Bereg'nen, (w.) v. tr. to rain on, rain over.

Berei'ben, (str.) v. tr. to rub over.

Bereit', (str.) m. 1) reach; range; compass, sphere, line; 2) district, department; purlieu; es liegt außer meinem Bereit, it lies beyond my reach, &c.; aus dem — bleiben, to keep out of reach; im —(e) der Stimme sein, to be within call or hearing.

Berei'thern, (w.) v. tr. to enrich; fig. to enlarge; to store (the mind, &c. with ...); sich —, to feather one's nest.

Berei'therung, (w.) f. the (act of) enriching, enrichment; acquisition of riches.

Berei'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to cover with hoar-frost; 2) **Coop.** to hoop; II. intr. to grow hoary; bereift, p. a. hoary; **Bot.** pruinous.

Berei'men, (w.) v. tr. to make rhymes upon, to berhyme.

Berei'fen, (w.) v. tr. to travel over (a country); to frequent (fairs, &c.); gegenwärtig wird die Riviera wenig bereift, at present the Riviera is little travelled; er bereift Frankreich, i.e. he is making a tour in France; **Com. Comm.** he is travelling France; id lasse Frankreich —, I have sent a traveller upon a round in France.

Bereit, adj. ready, prompt, prepared; — halten, to have or keep in readiness.

A. **Bereit'en**, (str.) v. tr. 1) to ride over, to visit on horseback; 2) to break in, to manage (a horse).

B. **Bereit'en**, (w.) v. tr. to prepare, to make or get ready (*also refl.*), to dress; **Einen den Untergang** —, to work one's ruin, destruction; er wird dir noch einmal Untergang —, he will work you mischief one time or other; diesen Berust hat er sich (*Dat.*) selbst bereitet, this loss is of his own making.

secure, recover (ship-wrecked goods, &c.); 2) to conceal; *sich — vor (with Dat.)*, to save one's self against, to flee from; 3) *Punkt*, to shade; 4) *Mar.* a) to land safely; b) to take in (the sails); *einige von den Segeln —*, to shorten sail.

Berg'entr., (w.) f. *Ornith.* scaup-(cluck); (*Anas marila L.*); shield-drake (*Anas tardina L.*). [Der dickeſche —, wrecker.]

Berg'ger, (str.) m. salver, saver; lighter;

Berg'..., in comp. —ermit, m. see *Alp-rabe*; —eſte, f. mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia L.*); *B-ehang*, m. *, mountain-slope.

Berg'getif, adj. (*Schiller*) mountain-deep.

Berg'geſtuſi, (str.) m. salvage-loss.

Berg'..., in comp. —fahrt, f. passage upstream, up-passage (*opp. Thalſafir*); —fall, m. the fall of a hill or of a mine; land-slide; —ſafan, m. see *Auerhahn*; —ſtein, adj. *Min.* native; —ſeines Silber, lightened silver; —ſeld, n. field situated on a hill; —ſertig, adj. *Min.* sickly, broken down by mining-work; —ſette, f. 1) mountain-fastness, see —ſeftung; 2) *Min.* pillar, prop in a mine; —ſeftung, f. mountain-fort, hill-fortress; —ſett, n. *Min.* fossil tallow; —ſeuſer, n. 1) signal fire; 2) kind of *ignis fatuus* on the tops of mountains; —ſicht, f. *Bol.* mountain-pine (*Pinus montana L.*); —ſiut, m. *Ornith.* mountain-finck, brambling, twite (*Fringilla montifringilla L.*); —ſiut, m. see *Stodſch*; —ſtaſch, m. *Min.* amianthus, earth-flax; —ſtefen, m. a small mountain town; —ſteſch, n. *Min.* mountain-leather; —ſtegenblume, f. *Bol.* mountain centaur (Centaurea montana L.); —ſtor, n. *Min.* flourishing state of a mine; —ſtuevogel, m. *Ornith.* black-headed wagtail (*Motacilla montaneus*); —ſuß, m. coloured quartz; —ſörderniſch, n. *Min.* the (act of) drawing ore from the pit; —ſratit, f. right for an up-passage (cf. —ſahrt); —freiheit, f. the right of mining; the privileges of a mountain- or mining-town; —ſuhſ, m. see *Eisſtrüſe*, *Steinſuhſ*; —gang, m. metallic vein, vein of ore; —gebäude, n. 1) gallery; 2) building belonging to a mine; —gebet, n. prayer used by miners; —gebräud, m. custom among miners; —gegend, f. mountainous country, highland; —gegenſtreiter, m. controller of the mines; —geſt, n. (—männchen, n.) mountain-sprite, mountain-goblin, gnome; —gebt, n. yellow ochre; —genoß, m. partner in a mine; —gericht, n. court of mines, bergmote; —gerichtsordnung, f. miners' code of laws; —geſchwore, m. a sworn mining officer; —geſetze, n. pl. laws of the mines; —gewinns, n. 1) mountain-plant; 2) mineral product; —gezeug, n. mining utensils; —giſt, n. arsenic; —giſfel, m. mountain summit; —glas, n. rock-crystal; —grat, m. mountain-ridge; —grün, n. mountain-green, chrysocol. (ſinifites) Olympian or Olympic green; —grün, m. miner's salute; —gut, *Min.* agaric mineral, rock-milk; —gut, n. minerals; fossils; —haar, n. *Min.* pliable asbestos; —häſel, n. stick of the mining officers; —hahn, m. see *Auerhahn*; —hähchen, n. see *Goldhähchen*; —halde, f. declivity; *Min.* heap of rubbish; —hänſling, m. *Ornith.* see —ſint; —hart, adj. *Min.* rich (of metallic slags); —harthen, n. *Bol.* mountain hypericum, St. John's wort (*Hypericum monanthum L.*); —harz, n. see *Erdbaz*; —haube, f. see —ſappe; —hauſe, f. miner's hoe, pick; —hauer, m. see —mann; —hauptmann, m. intendant, surveyor, director of mines; —hettne, f. 1) see *Auerhahn*; 2) *Min.* joc. poor diet; —herr, m. owner of a mine; superintendent of mines; —(e)hoft, adj. mountain(s) high, mountainous (waves, &c.); —hohe Welle, mountain waves; —höhe, f. mountain summit; —holz, n. 1) rock-wood, ligniform asbestos; 2) —holz, pl. *Mar.* wales;

das erste kleine —holz, sheer-rail; (zwischen den Stützenporten des mittleren und oberen Decks) sheer-wales; bend; das große —holz, main-wale; —holzen, m. white horehound (*Marrubium vulgare L.*); —hund, m. *Min.* a small cart or wagon; —ſittic, f. 1) mountain-hut; 2) *Min.* pit-roof.

Ber'gicht, adj. mountainlike.

Ber'gig, adj. mountainous, hilly.

Berg'..., in comp. —inspector, m. mining engineer, viewer, ground-bailiff; —junge, n. miner's boy; —ſatt, m. *Min.* mountain-limestone, carboniferous limestone; —ſappe, f. miner's cap; —ſatz, f. *Zool.* ocelot (*Felis pardalis L.*); —ſetzer, m. cellar cut in the rock; —ſetzel, m. circular deep valley; —ſette, f. chain of mountains, long ridge of hills; —ſteſer, f. see —ſicht; —ſteſel, m. *Min.* flint-stone, petrosilex; —ſteſtung, f. miner's dress; —ſluſt, f. mountain-chasm, precipice; —ſtuſpe, f. miner, groover; —ſtappſchaft, f. corporation or meeting of miners; —ſtreift, m. miner's assistant; —ſtobſ, m. see —geſit; *Miner-s.* —ſtoſc, f. fossil-coal; —ſort, m. mountain leather, rock-cork, fossil cork; —ſträhne, f. see *Rußhähner*; —ſtrate, f. miner's scraper; —ſträßl, see —crayſtall; —ſtübel, m. miner's tub; —ſtimmen, m. *Bol.* mountain laserwort (*Laserpitium L.*); —ſtrupper, n. *Min.* native copper; —ſtruppe, f. mountain top; —ſtrüſter, f. *Min.* miner's fathom; —ſtan, n. hilly country; —ſtündiſch, adj. highlandish; —ſtrüp, m. see —blau; —ſtrüpf, adj. according to the manner of miners; —ſteber, n. 1) miner's apron; 2) see —ſort; —ſchite, f. mountain-slope; —ſteſten, m. *Min.* metallic clay; —ſtent, pl. miners: —mann, m. miner; —männchen, n. see —geſit; —männiſch, adj. relating to miners, mining; —männiſch bauen, to work a mine systematically; —männiſches Reſultat, result of a mining operation; —mannſtrüſt, m. miner's salute; —mannſtrüte, f. miner's frock; —mans, f. see *Murmelthier*; —mehl, n. *Min.* fossil dust; —meiſter, m. bergmaſter, surveyor of the mines; —merit, f. see *Rüngamſel*; —milti, f. *Miner.* agaric mineral, fossil farina, rock-milk; —mönd, m. see —geſit; —nachſahrer, m. inspector of the mines; —nachtiſgal, f. see —ſint; —nymph, f. Oread; fairy of the hill; —öl, n. petroleum, bitumen; —ordnung, f. regulation for the mines; —paſſier, n. see —ſort; —paß, m. mountain-pass, defile; —paſch, n. asphaltum, bitumen; —paſſerbe, f. see —ſort; —paſſeſer, m. *Bol.* spurge-flax (*Daphne mezereum L.*); —paſſeger, m. see *Šidhmeiſter*; —predigt, f. 1) (Christi) Christ's sermon on the mount; 2) sermon preached for miners; —probierer, m. see —warden; —producte, n. pl. produces of the mines; —rath, m. counsellor or director of mines; board superintending the mines; —ratte, f. see *Murmelthier*; —reht, n. 1) right of opening a mine; 2) laws or statutes of the mines; —reichen, m. miner's song; Alpine melody; —ridder, m. judge or magistrate set over the miners; —roſe, f. *Bol.* rock-rose (*Cistus L.*); —roth, n. red ochre; —röthe, f. native cinnamon; —riſſen, m. ridge of a hill; —ſachen, f. pl. mining concerns or matters; —ſatj, n. *Min.* mineral salt, rock-salt; —ſattel, m. see —riſſen; —ſchänder, m. *Min.* one who calumniates the mines; —ſchwit, f. *Min.* work done by miners out of working hours; —ſchilfſten, m. 1) mountain-sledge; 2) miner's sled, sledge; —ſchloß, n. mountain-castle; —ſchluſt, f. (mountain-)glen, clough, cleft; —ſchmid, m. smith of a mine; —ſchnefe, f. see *Ammonit*; —ſchotte, m. Scotch Highlander; —ſchreiber, m. clerk of the mines; —ſchule, f. see —akademie; —ſchüler, m. student in a mining-academy; —ſchüßig, adj. *Min.* mingled with earthy or stony substance; —

ſchwaden, m. fire-damp, blast; —ſchweſel, m. *Miner.* native sulphur; —ſee, m. mountain-lake; tarn; —ſegen, m. produce of the mines; —ſeife, f. *Miner.* mountain soap; —ſpize, f. mountain-top; —ſtadt, f. mountain-town; mining-town; —ſteiger, m. mountain-climber; —ſtori, m. white-headed vulture (*Vultur fulvus Gm.*); —ſtraſc, f. 1) mountain-road; 2) the road or district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg (in Germany); —ſträſer, m. wine from the Bergstraße; —ſtron, m. mountain-stream; —ſtuſe, f. see *Erzſtuſe*; —ſtruz, m. see —ſall; —ſuſt, f. a pulmonary disorder peculiar to the miners, kit-key; —ſüdlig, adj. consumptive, cf. —ſuſt; —ſteher, m. Barberdoes tar; piſſapphalt; —ſtor, m. vine earth; —ſtraſt, f. see —anzug; —ſüdlich, adj. usual among miners; —uhu, m. see *Adlereneule*.

Ber'gung, (w.) f. the (act of) saving, &c., salvage.

Berg'..., in comp. —unſchitt, n. *Miner.* sulphate of zinc; —unter, adv. see —ab; —verwalter, m. mining administrator; —verwaltung, f. mining administration; —vitriol, n. *Min.* native vitriol; —woſt, n. people inhabiting mountains; —waarcn, f. pl. see —werksprodukte; —waſch, n. jet; dry-coal, pitch-coal; —waſb, f. 1) side of a mountain; 2) *Min.* poor stones; —wardein, m. assayer of a mine; —waſſer, n. 1) mountain-water; 2) *Min.* water in mines; —waſin, n. wine grown on mountain-sides; —waſt, n. mine; —waſtactie, f. (Rüg.) —waſtanthel, m. share, adventure in a mine; —werksarbeiten, f. pl. mining operations; —werksgeſellſchaft, f. mining company; —werkſtunde, f. see —baufunde; —werkſtundige, m. see —baufunde; —werksprodukte, n. pl. mining produce, ore; —weſen, n. mining, every thing that relates to mining; —wetter, n. fire-damp; —wilde, (irrh.) f. *Bol.* spring bitter-vetch (*Orobus vernus L.*); —wiude, f. see *Hefentricher*; —winterſtraut, n. lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor L.*); —wiſſenſhaft, f. see —baufunde; —wolle, f. *Miner.* amianthus, earth-flax, mountain-flax; —wort, n. word or idiomatic phrase used by miners; —zehnte, m. tithe from the production of the mines; —ſchüter, m. titling-man of a mine; —ſchüte, f. see *Herbſchüte*; —ziege, f. *Zool.* bezoar-goat (*Capra aegagrus Gm.*); —zieger, m. see —wild; —zin, n. grain tin; —zinnober, m. natural cinnabar; —zunder, m. see —leder.

Bericht, s. I. (str.) m. 1) account, relation, report, (official) return; 2) notice, advice, information, advertisement; Int. —, according to statement, as per advice; ohne weiteren —, without further advice; bis auf näheren —, till receipt of details; —abſtatten or erſtatten, to give an account, to make a return, to bring in a report, to hand in a statement, to notify; *Law* to report; II. in comp. —abſtatter, —erſtatter, —geber, —ſteiler, m. reporter, relator, informant; —erſtattung, f. report, relation, information; —ſämme, m. pl. quilled combs; —maſſig, adj. & adv. in the form of or according to account.

Bericht'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) obſoleſent, a) to order, arrange, prepare; b) *Fale*, to train (a hawk); c) to administer the communion to (one); bericht' werden, to receive the sacrament; 2) (Einen etwas) to inform (one of) to acquaint with, to advise or give notice of, to notify; to relate; to advertise, give (an) account or intelligence (of), to report; Einen falsoſch —, to misinform one.

Bericht'igen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to set right, adjust; to rectify, correct; 2) to settle, pay, make up, balance, clear (accounts); 3) to settle, make up (a dispute, affair); 4) die *Bogenſahl* —, *Typ*. to prick the sheets, to compare.

Bericht'tiger, (str.) m. rectifier, &c.; cor-

rector, reader (of proof-sheets). — *Berichtigung*, (w.) f. 1) rectification, emendation, correction; adjustment; 2) payment, settlement; *B-bögen*, m. *Typ*. proof-sheet. [nose;

Bericthen, (str.) v. tr. to smell at, vulg. to

Bericfeln (dimin. *Bericfeln*), (w.) v. tr. T.

(Archit., &c.) to flute, channel, chamfer.

Bericfeln, (w.) v. tr. to bolt.

Bericfmen, (w.) v. tr. to provide with leather straps.

Bericfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ripple over;

2) Agt. to water (a meadow). [of flannel.

* *Berill*, (str.) m. 1) see *Berill*; 2) a kind of warriors; 2) savage, violent man; — *wutf*, f. ungovernable, fury, rage.

Bericfsten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to burst:

to chap; to crack, split, rend: vor Fachen —

(wollen), to be ready to burst with laughing,

to break or split one's sides with laughing:

geborstet Hölz, shaky timber.

Bertram, (str.) m. Bertram (P. N.); 2)

Bot. a sneezewort, bastard pellitory (*Achillea ptarmica* L.); b) (spanischer) Spanish camomile, pellitory of Spain (*Anthemis pyrethrifolia* L.). [ill-reported, discredited.

Berüdfigt, adj. notorious; ill-spoken of.

Berüdfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to entrap, ensnare;

2) Agt. to take in, to cozen, trick, to impose upon. — *Berüdfung*, (w.) f. the (act of) entrapping, &c., cozening.

Berüdfichtigen, (w.) v. tr. to have or pay

regard to, to (bear in) mind, keep in view,

attend to, consider. — *Berüdfichtigung*, (w.) f. regard, consideration; ans — seiner bedrängten Tage, out of regard for his hard case: unter — aller Formulatitäten, whi due regard

to all formalities.

Berüdfischen, (w.) v. tr. to touch or pay

regard to, to (bear in) mind, keep in view,

attend to, consider. — *Berüdfichtigung*, (w.) f. regard, consideration; ans — seiner bedrängten Tage, out of regard for his hard case: unter — aller Formulatitäten, whi due regard

to all formalities.

Berüdfischen, (str.) m. 1) call, calling, vocation;

2) duty, office, function, employment, trade,

business; profession; province, department;

line, sphere; 3) *Law*, appeal; (der innere) —,

the inward calling, prompting of nature; es

ist mein — nicht, ich habe feinen — dazu, it is

not my office, this is none of my business.

Berüf, (str.) m. 1) to call, to call

together, to convoke, summon, convene; 2)

to appoint (to an office), to nominate; in jec

mich — (pp.), fig. I find or feel myself called

upon; 3) to forepeak (a child, &c., of. Be

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to appeal to ..., to call upon ..., to refer to ..., to make use of (one's name). — *Berüf*, p.

a. see *Beruf*. — *Berüf*, (str.) m. 1) caller,

&c.; 2) *Law*, appellant.

Berüftraut, (str.) n. any plant serving as

a charm against the forespeaking (*Berufen*) of

a person, such as a species of ironwort (*Sideritis scordioidea* L.); white archangel (*Lamium album* L.); common groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris* L.). &c., &c.

Berüf's..., in comp. — *arbeit*, f. professional

labour (exertion): — *eifer*, m. professional

exertions; — *fach*, n., — *gesäßt*, n., vocation,

profession; task, business of one's calling:

— *genoß*, m. professional gentleman; — *mäßig*,

adj. according to one's profession or calling,

professional; — *rekt*, n. see *Berufungsrecht*;

— *reise*, f. official tour; — *treue*, f. faithful

discharge of professional duties; — *widrig*,

adj. unprofessional.

Berüfung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) con-

vening, &c., convocation: b) the calling to, ap-

pointing, vocation: Matthäi — und Ernenning

zum Apostel, Matthew's call and appointment

as a disciple; 2) appeal (auf *mit Acc.*, to),

appeal: — einlegen, see *Appellen*; 3)

B-en, pl. (Beziehungen auf Handelshäfen)

references; 4) Folk-lore, the (act of) forespeaking;

— *B-gerifit*, n. court of appeals; — *B-recht*,

n. right of nomination, patronage.

Berüf'en, (w.) v. intr. to rest (auf *mit*

Dat., obsolescent — *Lessing*, &c. — and l. u.

with Acc., according to the analogy of *fünf auf*

... gründen, &c., on, upon, with), to depend

(on); to be founded (on), to be attributable

(auf einem Pruthme zu, to an error, &c.);

etwas auf sich — lassen, to let a thing rest as

it is, to let the matter, &c. alone; ich will es

dabei or darauf — lassen, I will let the matter take its course.

Berüf'gen, (w.) v. tr. to quiet, calm, as-

Berüf'hefn, (w.) v. tr. to ruddle.

Berüf, (str.) m. see *Bars*.

Berüf'hoft, provinc. see *Wirschoft*.

Berüf'ker, (str.) m. North. Ant. 1) kind of

warriors; 2) savage, violent man; — *wutf*, f.

ungovernable, fury, rage.

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Tage, out of regard for his hard case: unter — aller Formulatitäten, whi due regard

to all formalities.

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2) duty, office, function, employment, trade,

business; profession; province, department;

line, sphere; 3) *Law*, appeal; (der innere) —,

the inward calling, prompting of nature; es

ist mein — nicht, ich habe feinen — dazu, it is

not my office, this is none of my business.

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the inward calling, prompting of

Novelle will wenig —, the story in this novel goes for little; *besagt*, (afore-)said, mentioned.

Besägen, (w.) v. tr. to saw.

Besähn, see *Besän*.

Besäten, (w.) v. tr. to string (an instrument, to chord); *zart besäitet*, of a delicate turn of mind, keenly alive.

Besäl'ken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to anoint; 2) *wul*, to cheat; II. refl. vulg. 1) to besmar one's self; 2) to get fuddled. [to salt.]

Besäl'zen, (w.) v. tr. to sprinkle with salt,

Besä'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to sow, to seed; to impregnate; II. refl. *Bod.* to grow to maturity so as to shed the seed, to run to seed, to multiply by seed; *besänt*, p. a. seeded; *Herald*, bearing seeds. — *Besä'mung*, (w.) f. impregnation, &c.

Besän, (str.) f. *Mar.* miz(z)en; die — baß legen, to bagpipe the mizen; die — durchein, to change the mizen; die — aufstoppen, to peek the mizen; die — losmänen, to set the mizen; — bramstenge, f. mizen-top gallant mast; — broß, n. throat-brail of the mizen; — flagge, f. flag-union, gallant; — geerden, pl. vangs; — knecht, m. mizen-knight; —naft, m. mizen, mizen-mast; —raa, f. mizen-yard; —segel, n. mizen-sail; —segel einer Rits, wing sail of a ketch; —stag, m. mizen-stay; —stagsegel, n. mizen stay-sail; —wanß, f. mizen-shroud.

Besän'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strew with sand; 2) see *Beränden*.

Besän'igen, (w.) v. tr. to appease, soften, to sooth, quiet, pacify, calm, assuage; nicht zu —, unappeasable, implacable, unmitigable. — *Besän'tigung*, (w.) f. the (act of) appeasing, &c.; *B-smittel*, n. lenitive, sedative.

Besät, (str., pl. *Besä'ge*) m. 1) border, edging, trimming; embroidery; 2) *Min.* (am Sprungloch) tamping, filling-matter; —spitzen, f. pl. braids, purls; —teiß, m. store-(stock-)pond.

Besätzung, (w.) f. 1) garrison; *Mar.* crew; — haben, to be garrisoned; in (*with Acc.*) — legen, to garrison; 2) *Lock-sm.* wards.

Besän'en, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to dirty.

Besän'fen, (str.) v. tr. & refl. vulg. (*cf. Be-trinnt*) to make drunk, get drunk; *besoffen*, p. a. drunken, drunk. [2) *Archit.* to panel.

Besän'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hem, border;

Besän'ha, (w.) v. tr. to shave, scrape.

Besän'deteln, (w.) v. tr. to rub or scrape with shave-grass.

Besän'digen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to damage, harm, injure; to impair; 2) to hurt, wound; 3) to blight, blast (as with mildew); von *Wetter* z. *besän'digt*, p. a. weather-beaten, shattered, (von *Schiffen* z.) battered. — *Besän'digung*, (w.) f. damage; hurt, injury; *Comen-s.* gewaltsame —, violent accidents (at sea), average; frei von — warranted free from average.

Besäffen, I. † (str.) v. tr. to create; II. (w.) v. tr. to procure, furnish (*Schaffen*).

Besäffen, adj. qualified, conditioned, circumstanced; (good, ill) tempered; constituted; *sächt* —, ill-natured; ill-conditioned; *gut* —, *Comn.* in good condition; wie ist der Weg? — what sort of road is it? es ist *sächt* mit ihm —, he is in low or bad circumstances, in a bad case or very hard up; die *Sadje* mag — sein, wie sie mögl., let the matter be as it may; die *Sadje* ist so —, the matter is thus, is of this nature; wie es mögl., of what quality soever.

Besäf'heit, (w.) f. condition, constitution, disposition; quality, nature, character, state, temper, temperature (of the air); was hat es für eine — mit ...? how is it with? nach — der Umstände, according to (the nature of the) circumstances; von guter —, well-conditioned; *B-swort*, n. *Gramm.* adverb.

Besäften, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a shaft or stock; to stock (ein *Gewehr*, a gun).

Besäf'tigen, (w.) v. tr. to busy; to employ,

engage; to occupy, to keep busy: *beschäftigt*, p. & a. employed, &c. (mit, with, on), taken up (with); busy; bei *Euem* *beschäftigt* sein, to be in the employ or service of a person. — *Beschäftiger*, (str.) m. employer. — *Beschäfti-* *tung*, (w.) f. employment, occupation, business, pursuit.

Beschäfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with a shell or cover; 2) a) *Bookt*, to put the cover on; b) *Catt.* to hew; c) *Min.* to plank; d) *Carp.* to board; e) *Mas.* to lath the ceiling of (a room, &c.).

Beschäf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pare, peel; 2) to cover or horse (a mare). — *Beschäffer*, (str.) m. 1) stallion, stone-horse; 2) see *Beschäf*necht.

Beschäf'l... (from *Beschäf'en*, 2), in comp. —anstalt, f. stud: —geld, n. see *Hengstgeld*; —fiecht, m. groom in attendance on the stallion; —zeit, f. covering-season.

Beschäf'men, (w.) v. tr. to shame, confound, confuse, abash, to put to the blush; to dash; to mortify: b-d, p. a. 1. productive of confusion, mortifying; 2. disgraceful, disreputable; *beschämt*, p. a. ashamed.

Beschäf'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) shaming, confounding, &c.; confusion, mortification.

Beschäf'deln, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see *Berden*.

Beschäf'ken, (w.) v. tr. to shade, overshadow, cloud, veil; *beschafft*, p. a. shady.

Beschäf'ken, (w.) v. tr. to assess; to tax, charge with taxes. — *Beschäf'tung*, (w.) f. assessment, taxing.

Beschäf'bar, adj. what may be viewed.

Beschäf'bleh, (str.) n. T. reglot.

Beschäf'en, (w.) v. tr. to look at, view, eye, behold; to inspect, examine; to contemplate. — *Beschäf'er*, (str.) m. 1) viewer, looker on, spectator; 2) inspector, examiner; visitor (of a ship), searcher; surveyor.

Beschäf'lich, I. adj. intuitive, contemplative. II. *B-eif*, (w.) f. contemplativeness.

Beschäf'men, (w.) v. tr. to cover with foam, to befoam; to foam (or dash foam) against (rocks, &c.).

Beschäf'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) viewing, &c., contemplation; inspection, examination; mitfüge — (*Schiller*, M. Stuart 2, 2), idle meditation.

Beschäf'ren, see *Beschäf'en*.

Beschäf', (str.) n. 1) (final) answer, return; abjäfiger —, refusal; order, direction; 2) knowledge, information, experience; 3) *Law*, sentence, decree, judgment; decision, award; — bringen, to bring word; *Circum* — jagen lassen, to send one word, to let one know; bis auf weiteren —, till further orders, provisionally; — um ... wissen, to know (a thing), to have intelligence of, to be conversant with; von etwas — geben, to give information of ...; to bring word to one; to warn; ich weiß hier keiner —, I am a stranger here; *Euem* — thun, to pledge one (in drinking).

Beschäf'den, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (etiam etwas) to allot, assign; wäre es uns (*Dat.*) *beschäf'den* gewesen, zu ... had we been destined to ...; 2) to inform (*with über* I. Acc. *for* with Gen., o); ich lasse mich —, I am open to conviction;

3) to direct, to order; to summon; er *beschäf* mich auf die folgende Woche, he bade me call again next week; *Euem* zu sich —, to send for one; abjäfig —, to rebut; to give a refusal;

er ist zu seinem Regimente *beschäf'den*, he is ordered to join his regiment; II. refl. to be contented; to listen to reason; to acquiesce (mit, bei or *with* Gen., in), to yield; er weiß sich zu —, he knows how to restrain himself.

he understands to keep within bounds, he is unassuming; sich seines Urtheils — (begeben), to forego one's right of judging or deciding.

Beschäf'den, I. adj. modest, discreet, mode-

rate, sober, demure, unostentatious, unpretending, unassuming; humble; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. modesty, discretion, discreetness, &c.

Beschäf'dung, (w.) f. self-restraint, unassumingness.

Beschäf'det, adj. Bot. sheathed, vaginate.

Beschäf'nen, (str.) v. tr. to shine upon, to irradiate.

Beschäf'nen (obsolete: *Beschäf'en*, sw.J), (w.) v. tr. to attest, certify, vouch; den Empfang (einer Sadje) —, to acknowledge (the) receipt of, to give a receipt (for), to receipt (goods, &c.).

Beschäf'nung, (w.) f. attestation; certificate; acquaintance, receipt, voucher.

Beschäf'fen, (str.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to beshit; 2) fig. to cheat.

Beschäf'ten, (str.) v. tr. 1) (l. u.) to defame; beschäf'ten, p. a. ill-reputed; 2) see *Beflecken*.

Beschäf'en, (w.) v. tr. to present with; er beschäf'tete mich, he made me a present (unit, with, of); — *Beschäf'fung*, (w.) f. the (act of) presenting, &c.; donation, gift.

Bescher, (str.) n. (not usual) see *Beschäf'ring*.

A. *Beschäf'ren*, (str.) v. tr. to shave; to shear.

B. *Beschäf'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Etiam etwas) 1) to give, grant, to bestow upon, to make a present of; 2) to give for a christmas-box.

Beschäf'ring, (w.) f. 1) bestowal, &c.; 2) distribution of christmas-presents; 3) christmas-box; 4) coll. iron, work, business, matter, job; eine *fhöne* —, a fine business this, a pretty mess or pickle (kettle of fish); da haben wir die —, there it is; there is the mischief.

Beschäf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to send delegates to ... b) to send goods, &c. to (a fair, &c.); c) to send for; 2) to manage, take care of, to attend to, to put in order; cf. *Bestellen*, 4, a; 3) *Metall*, &c. a) to put in order; cf. *Beschäf'en*, 4, a; 3) *Metall*, &c. a) to put in order; cf. *Beschäf'en*, 4, a; b) to charge (a blast-furnace); 4) *Sport*, &c. to impregnate; 5) †, to bury, inter; 6) see *Bestellen*, 4, b; to administer the sacrament to (a sick person).

Beschäf'ung, (w.) f. 1) the sending of delegates, &c., see *Beschäf'ren*; 2) *Metall*, alloy; 3) *Smelt*, charge (of a blast-furnace); *B-ang*, f. *Math.* rule of alligation. [upon.]

Beschäf'len, (w.) v. tr. to squint at; to leer. *Beschäf'nen*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide with (iron) bands; b) *Surg.* to fix with splinters; c) *T.* to tire, case (a wheel); to clout (the axle box); 2) to lay the rails on (the sleepers).

Beschäf'fen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to fire upon, to cannonade, bombard, to batter; 2) to try, test (a gun) by firing it; II. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to get covered with a chemical efflorescence.

Beschäf'litte, (w.) f. shed for testing fire arms.

Beschäf'bär, adj. navigable.

Beschäf'sen, v. tr. to navigate, cross, sail over; nicht zu —, unnavigable.

Beschäf'den, (w.) v. tr. to provide or arm with a shield, &c. cf. *Schild*.

Beschäf'sen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) to overgrow with reeds; II. *tr.* to cover with reeds; to thatch; *beschäf*st, p. a. ready, reeded.

Beschäf'meln, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. *sein*) see *Beflägen*, *intr.*, 1.

Beschäf'pen, (w.) v. tr. to disgrace, dis honour, injure; to affront, insult; to asperse; b-d, p. a. disgraceful, injurious; derogatory.

Beschäf'fung, (w.) f. (the act of) dis honouring, &c.; disgrace, insult (inflicted on ...), affront, indignity (offered to ...), outrage (des Gesetzes, upon the law); asperion.

Beschäf'den, (w.) v. tr. to shingle.

Beschäf'den, (str.) v. I. tr. to skin, flay, strip, fleece; to bark (trees); II. refl. *tr.* (Acc.), or *füh* (*Dat.*) die Haut re. —, to fray, laerate one's skin.

Beschäf'men, (w.) v. tr. to shelter, cover,

protect, shield, screen (vor *with Dat.*, from); to patronise. — **Befür'mer**, (*str.*) *m.* protector, defender; — **Befür'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* defence, protection; safeguard.

Befüll'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* 1) to bedaggle, &c.; 2) see *Begiftern*, *Befäbbern*.

Befülfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lie or sleep with; 2) *fig.* to sleep on, upon (a thing); — *Sie es*, advise with (or take counsel of) your pillow. — **Befülfung**, (*w.*) *f.* the lying with, &c.

Befülg, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Befülgc*) *m.* 1) any thing which is attached or fastened to another with nails, pins, &c.; sheathing; shoeing; cover; iron-work (of a ship's block, of doors, windows, &c.); iron binding (of a dead eye, &c.), mounting, garnish, clasp, hold, hoop, ferrule, guard, border, boss, top-plate, transom-plate, cap-square, *see also Befülage*; 2) *a*) mould (forming on bodies), mouldy condition; *b*) *Chem.* efflorescence; 3) *Chem.* lute, chemist's clay or loam; 4) *Sport.* *a*) the act of lining, copulation (of deer); *b*) place where the stag casts his antlers; 5) cattle-(live)stock of a farm; 6) *Law*, *a*) seizure, arrest, attachment, sequestration; — *auf Eigenthum*, daß in fremden Händen ist, foreign attachment; *b*) embargo; *in-nehmen*, *1.* or — *legen auf* (*with Acc.*), mit — befehlen, to arrest, attach (one's goods), sequester, constrain, stop, detain, to effect a seizure, to lay or lodge a detainer against ...; to seize, to take possession of; 2) *fig.* to take up, secure (a place, seat); to monopolise, engross (the attention, &c.); — *legen lassen*, to levy a distress (on); mit — belegen sein, to be underseizure; *Schiffe in - nehmen* (*auf Schiffe - legen*), to lay an embargo upon ships, to embargo ships; — aufsehen, to take up the embargo.

Befülg'..., *in comp.* — *bindsel* (— *bendsel*), *n. Mar.* furling-line; — *bret*, *n. Join.* covering-board (bad board).

Befülg, (*str.*) *m. Build.* garnishment, furniture; *Lock-sm.*, *Join.* iron-furniture, mounting; *Carp.*, *Build.* armature, &c. *see Befülg*, *1.*

Befülg, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to strike repeatedly; *b*) *Mint. aa*) to flatten, planish; *bb*) to size (the blanks or planchets); *c*) to square (timber); 2) to cover, arm, or head (with iron-work, &c.); *clout*: to put iron-work to, to bind about or hoop with iron-work, to sheath (a ship with sheets of copper, &c.), to case, line; to tip (a cane, &c.), tag; to shoe (a horse); *idarf* —, to calk (a horse); *ein mit Eisen b-er Stod*, an iron-shod pole; *mit Nägeln*, *Zweig ic.* —, to stab, beset with nails, &c., to nail, spike, boss; *mit Eder ic.* —, to cover with leather, &c.; *ein Rad* —, to tire, case a wheel; 3) *Forest.* to mark, blaze (trees); 4) *Mar.* to stow, furl, or land (the sails); *ein Schiff mit b-en Segeln*, a ship under bare poles; *alle Segel vollig* —, to clasp on all sails; 5) *fig. a*) to secure, to take up (a place, seat); *b*) *Law*, to seize, attach, *cf. Befülg*, *6*; 6) *Sport.* to line, cover (of deer); —, *p. a.* with young; 7) *Agr.* einen Hof mit Bich —, to stock a farm; 8) *Cloth.* to affix the lead mark to (a piece of cloth); II. *intr.* (*anu. ein*) 1) to grow mouldy, hoary, or mildewed, to get covered (with) mould; 2) to effloresce; 3) to get covered with damp; to get tarnished; *cf. Anlaufen*, *I. 7*; *das* —, *v. s. (str.) n.* 1) the act of striking, &c.; 2) *Lax.* *das* — der *Defe*, consummation of marriage.

Befülg, *p. a. fig.* constituted; conditioned; gut —, versed, experienced, skilled; in einer Sache gut — sein, to be a good hand at, to have a sound knowledge of, to be well up at.

Befülg'..., *in comp.* — *hammer*, *n. Fur.* shoeing-hammer; — *legung*, *f. see Befülg*, *6*; — *leine*, *f. clew-garnet*: (anchor) braids; yard-arm gasket; — *nagel*, *m. stud*; — *nahme*, *f. 1)*

see Befülg, *6*; 2) (von Waaren unterwegs, bei eingetretener Zahlungsunfähigkeit des Adreßaten) stoppage, constraint in transitus; — *nagel*, *f. rubber*; — *sämtl*, *m. see Hüfthmidt*; — *seisung*, *f. Mar.* gasket; *V-statice*, *f. farrier's pouch*; — *(s)verwalter*, — *(s)verweser*, *m. sequestator*; — *jänge*, *f. farrier's songs*; — *(s)zeng*, *n. farrier's tools*.

Befülef'hen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to steal (in) upon, to come stealthily or stealthily upon (one); to creep on (upon); *fig.-s.* 2) to creep into one's mind, &c., to steal over or upon; 3) to surprise, deceive, cheat, to take in; das — (*v. s. (str.) n.*) des Wildes Sport, deer stalking.

Befülef'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veil.

Befülef'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with slime.

Befülef'nigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accelerate, hasten (on), dispatch, forward, quicken, speed, expedite; seine Schritte —, to quicken one's steps or pace, to wing one's course; to hurry, precipitate (the fall of ..., &c.). — **Befülef'nig**, (*w.*) *f.* acceleration, &c.; dispatch, speed. [sewers or drains.]

Befülef'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with.

Befülef'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *obsolete*, *a*)

to lock up; *b*) to inclose; eine befülfene Röhre, *Mar.* a protected road; befülfene Gitter, *Lau.* grounds closed in with a ring-fence; 2) to close, conclude, end, finish; to complete (Abfülfen); 3) to determine, decree, resolve upon, to decide, fix; (durch Abfülfung) to vote; bei sich —, to determine in one's mind, to make up one's mind; etwas mit einander —, to agree upon ...; *emandes Tod bei sich* —, to resolve upon the death of persons ex befülfos (*intr.*) dieje Schwäche zu benützen, he determined upon profiting by this failing.

Befülef'ker, (*str.*) *m. housekeeper*, caterer, butler; steward; *B-in*, (*w.*) *f. housekeeper*, cateress, &c.

Befülef'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; 2) determination, &c. *see Befülfen*.

Befülef'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to entwine, enclose in a net; *fig.* to captivate.

Befülfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Behageln*.

Befülf't, *p. a. Lau.* possessed of castles with jurisdiction; 2) *Herald.* *see Gefänder*.

Befülf'pern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to dabble, trail, foul.

Befülf', (*str.*, *pl.* *Befülf'se*) *m.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c. *cf. Befüliegen*; keeping; unter —, under lock and key; 2) close, end, conclusion; den — machen or bilden, to conclude, close, end the proceedings, &c.; 3) determination, resolution; einen — fassen, to form a resolution; decree; zimm —, in conclusion, in fine, finally, at last; —fältig, *adj.* (of political assemblies, &c.) competent or attended in sufficient numbers, to form legal resolutions; die —fältig Anzahl, a number legally sufficient to form valid resolutions, a (legal) quorum; —fältigkeit, *f.* the being sufficiently numerous to form legal resolutions; —nahme, *f.* conclusion, determination, resolve; decree.

Befülfad'vern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* *see Befülfieren*.

Befülfau'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to besmoke.

Befülfan'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to celebrate a feast by dining, &c. in honour of ...; 2) to dine with (another person or persons), *coll.* to sponge upon (one); *fig.* —, to feast to excess.

Befülfel'ken, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg. see Befüwerfen*; 2) to blow upon (as insects), to fly-blow; 3) *fig.* to dirty, to foul, to soil.

Befülfte'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to lay on, to spread upon, to do over; *b*) to grease, grease, besmear, smear, foul, bedaub; to dabble; 2) to scrawl, bescrawl, to scribble on (upon). [2] *fig. see Befülef'en*, *2.*

Befülfmit'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soil, dirt, stain;

Befülfm'zeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smirk at.

Befülfm'en, **Befülfu'zen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, dirty, foul, besoil, soil.

Befülfau'ben, **Befülfan'fen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snort or snuffle at ...

Befülfu'be..., *in comp. Bookb-s.* — *bant*, *f. T.* dressing bench; — *bret*, *n. riglet*; — *eisen*, *n.* — *hobel*, *m. plough-knife*, cutting-knife, paring-knife; edge-tool; — *maschine*, *f. paper-cutting machine*.

Befülef'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to clip (money, the wings, hedges, &c.), to cut (short), to pare (the nails, &c.); *Bookb*, to cut, poll, trim; to plough (with a machine the edges of the sheets), to force (wool), to trim,lop, top (trees); to prune, dress (the vine); *Bienen* —, to take part of the honey from the hives; 2) *Jew. Rel.* to circumcise; 3) *fig. a*) to pruno (the expression); *b*) to cut off (one's opportunity, &c.); *c*) to lessen (one's wages, &c.); *befülfen*, *p. a. Glass-gr.* cut in faces, rich cut; *befülfenes Papier*, paper with the edges cut.

Befülef'de..., *in comp. Bookb.* — *preffe*, *m. tifch*, *m. cutting-press*.

Befülef'der, (*str.*) *m. clipper*, &c.

Befülf'tiel, (*str.*) *n. see Abfülfittsel*.

Befülef'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clipping, &c.; 2) *Jew. Rel. circumcision*.

Befülef'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snow upon, cover with snow.

Befülef'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lop (trees), *see Befülfen*.

Befülef'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to jerk against, at; 2) to cheat, swindle, to take in.

Befülfip'pen, *dimin.* **Befülfip'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clip, pare; to cut.

Befülfop'ern, **Befülfu'pern**, **Befülf'feln**, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to snuff at, smell at.

Befülf'ten, *p. a. see Befülfeten*.

Befülf'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gravel, ballast (a road).

Befülf'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind with strings, to cord; ein befülfelter Röf, a braided coat.

Befühof'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* to tax according to scores.

Befülf'nigen (*l. u.. Befülfen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* *fig.* to colour, to palliate, excuse, to smooth, of. *Bemänteln*.

Befülf'nung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) colouring, palliation, &c., gloss, varnish.

Befülf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to confine, bound, limit; to circumscribe; 2) to restrain, restrict, to stint; ein befülfte Monarchie *z.*, a limited income, monarchy, &c. *cf. Befülfant*, *p. a.* *b-d. p. a.* restrictive; *II. refl.* to confine or restrict one's self (*auf/with Acc.*); to be satisfied (with); to limit one's own (own) pretensions; to be confined, restricted (to).

Befülfant, *I. p. a.* 1) limited, &c. *cf. Befülfen*; finite; *Comm. b-e Naßfrage*, restricted demand; 2) straitened (circumstances); narrow (means, capacities, &c.), contracted (view, &c.); ein b-er Röf, a person of narrow understanding or intellect; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) limitedness, &c.; confinement; 2) narrowness; weakness (of intellect); poorness (of conceptions).

Befülf'nung, (*w.*) *f.* limitation, confinement; restriction, restraint; die — auf eintönige Befülfungen, the restriction to monotonous avocations.

Befülf'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill with writing; ein Blatt auf beiden Seiten —, to write on both sides of a sheet; dieses Papier läft sich leichter —, als anderes, this paper can be written on more freely than any other; befülfetes od. befülfenes Papier, paper whether printed or written upon; 2) *Geom.*, &c. to describe; einen Kreis *ic.* —, to describe a circle; 3) to describe, define; genau —, to detail; b-ber *Text*, *Lit.* (descriptive) letter-press.

Beschrei'ber, (*str.*) *m.* describer.

Beschrei'bung, (*w.*) *f.* description.

Beschrei'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cry at or about (something); 2) to decry; to talk ill of, to disparage, to bring into evil report; 3) *Folk-love*, to forespeak by fatal praise, vain-glorious vaunting; &c. cf. *Berufen*; 3; — Sie es nicht! don't crow over it! let the devil rest!

Beschrei'kraut, see *Berufskraut*.

Beschrei'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to walk on; to step over, on; * to bestride (a steed); 2) *Archael.* to enter (the marriage-bed).

Beschrei'tu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T-s. 1) to clip or edge (off) with shears, a saw, &c.; 2) to beard off (metals); *Round.* to fettle, clean; *Mint.* to file or rip off; 3) *fig.* see *Benagen*.

Beschrei'feile, (*w.*) *f.* fine-cut rasp.

Beschuh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoe; **beschuh'et**, shod; *Bod.* calcinated.

Beschuh'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of shoeing; 2) *collected* shoes (*Schuhwerk*).

Beschuh'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to charge or tax (ciner *Schuh* [*Gan*], with), to accuse (of), to impute something to, to impeach of: der *Beschuldigte*, accused, defendant.

Beschuh'diger, (*str.*) *m.* accuser.

Beschuh'digung, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, charge, imputation; impeachment: *ciner* — (*Dat.*) *unterwerfen* sein, to be chargeable with.

Beschuh'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to take in, cheat.

Beschuh'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover with scales; 2) to unscale; 3) *fig.* *vulg.* see *Beschuh'meln*.

Beschürf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to strike upon, discover (a lode), see *Schürfen*, 2.

Beschüt'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to throw or cast on, to cover with; b) *T.* to metal a (road, &c.), cf. *Rüttelfutter*; 2) *fig.* to provide plentifully, to load (with dignities, &c.).

Beschüt'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to protect, guard: defend, shelter, shield; to patronize (arts, &c.); 2) to enclose, fence in.

Beschüt'zer, (*str.*) *m.* protector; guardian; defender, patron (of arts, &c.); *B-in*, (*w.*) *f.* protectress, defendress; patroness.

Beschüt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* protection; defence; patronage.

Beschwäng'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Schwängern*.

Beschwatz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to talk over (a matter); 2) to persuade, to talk over, to wheedle; 3) to speak ill of (a person), to slander. [over ...]

Beschwö'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) to hover.

Beschwö'reln, see *Schwefeln*. [tail.

Beschwei'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a sweat; *Sport.* to cover with blood; **beschweift**,

p. a. sweaty.

Beschuem'en, see *Überschmennen*.

Beschwér'de (*L. u.* *Beschwér't*), (*w.*) *f.* 1) molestation, trouble, pains, difficulty, toil, hardship; annoyance, nuisance, inconvenience; 2) grievance, expostulation, complaint; 3) clog, incumbrance; 4) *Med.* disorder, malady, disturbance, difficulty (in breathing, &c.); *Cinen* — vertrüfchen, to disagree with one (as certain food, &c.); — ilber etwas (*Acc.*) füthren, to complain of; — (in) hund, *n.* book of complaints (as on postlines); — führen, *m.* complainant; — punct, *m.* point or subject of complaint; — weg, *m. Law*, den — weg einschlägen, to lay a complaint against a person; — schrift, *f.* expostulatory letter or address; — woh, *adj.* painful, toilsome.

Beschwé'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to load (*Typ.* the paper), charge; 2) *fig.* to charge, operate; to clog; to burden, to cumber, to trouble, be troublesome to, to incommodate, to pester, bother; to molest, inconvenience, importune, encumber; cf. *Belästigen*; to saddle (with something disagreeable); sein Athem war mehr

beschwert, als gewöhnlich, his breathing was more laboured than usual; diese Speise beschwert den Magen, this (meat) food is a clog to the stomach; II. *refl.* to complain (über *mit Acc.* *J.*, of, about); to find fault (with), to grumble (at); sich bei Cinen or gegen Cinen —, to make complaints to one; **beschwert**, *v. a. fig.* heavy; hard; encumbered with mortgages (of estates); ein beschwerte Brief, money-letter; der beschwerte Hebel, weighted lever.

Beschwér'lich, I. *adj.* troublesome, cumbersome, cumbersome; heavy, inconvenient, burdensome, painful, hard: importunate; ein b-er Weg, a difficult road; b-er Mensch, bore; b-er Athmen, *Med.* difficulty of breathing, laboured breathing; b-e Arbeit, toil; Cinen — fallen, see *Beschweren*; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) troublesomeness, &c.; 2) hardship, fatigue, toil, labour; 3) trouble; clog, incumbrance; inconvenience; nuisance.

Beschwér'nis, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* see *Beschwerbe*. **Beschwér'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) loading, &c. see *Beschweren*; *b*) load, charge; 2) *fig.* *a*) trouble; *b*) incumbrance; mortgage.

Beschwisch'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hush up; 2) *fig.* to assuage, still, quiet (alarm, &c.), appease, allay (discontent); to soothe (irritation, &c.), satisfy (one's self, &c.); to soften (one) down; to silence (one's conscience); mein Hunger wurde durch diese Mahlzeit wenn nicht gestillt, doch beschwichtigt, my hunger was appeased, if not satisfied, by this meal.

Beschwisch'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hushing up, &c.; *B-selb*, *n.* hush-money.

Beschwin'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cheat (um, out of).

Beschwing'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wing; *fig.* to accelerate, to wing.

Beschwitz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet with sweat.

Beschwör'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take one's oath upon, to confirm by oath, to swear to; eine Verfaßung —, to swear allegiance to a constitution; der Souverain beschwör die Verfaßung, the sovereign took the oath officially to the constitution; 2) (*Geist*) to conjure, call up; to exercise, to lay (ghosts); einen Sturm —, *fig.* to lay a tempest; 3) *fig.* to conjure, adjure, implore, entreat.

Beschwör'r, (*str.*) *m.* conjurer, exorcist.

Beschwör'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) confirmation by or on oath; 2) conjuration; (*B-sformel*) exorcism; 3) adjuration, earnest entreaty; *B-sfänge*, *m. pl.* theurgic hymns; *B-skunft*, *f.* art of exorcism.

Besfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to induce with a soul; *b*) to animate; 2) *fig.* to inspire, enliven, quicken; *besetzt*, *p. a.* having a soul; souled, animated. — **Besfeil'ng**, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) inducing with a soul, &c.; 2) animation; inspiration.

Besfeilt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish with sails; 2) see *Befahren*, 1, *b*; to join (a ship) at sea.

Besfeileich, (*str.*) *n.* see *Besfahlreich*.

Besfelen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to look on, at, to inspect, view, take a view of; to behold; *gemai* (*coll.* bei *Nicht*) — to examine (closely), search into; bei Nicht — (*pp.*), on closer inspection; *Kauf wie zu* —, *Comm.* see *Besicht*; *b-werth*, *adj.* worth seeing.

Besf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to string.

Besf'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to bepiss.

Besf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) soap.

Besf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with ropes.

Besf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with sides; to flank; *besfiet*, *adj.* *Herald.* accosted.

Besf'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay or set aside; *besfigt*, *fig.* on the shelf; 2) to obviate, to do away with, to remove (difficulties, &c.); to settle (quarrels, &c.); to explain away, to remove (a suspicion).

Besf'igung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) obviating, &c., removing, removal.

Besf'igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bless; to make happy; eine b-de Wahrheit, a blessed truth; die b-de Hoffnung eines tünftigen Lebens, the blessed hopes of a future life.

Besf'em, (*str.*) *m.* + for *Besen*; —scht, *n. Comm.* sweepings and scrapings (from casks, &c.).

Besf'em, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Befenbuder*; 2) spring steel-yard.

Besf'en, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* *Besf'chen*, *Besf'chen*, *bst.* *str.*) *1)* (*hair*, &c.) broom: *Steijig* — besom (of twigs); ein after (stumper) —, scrub; ein spanischer —, a large brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water, hog; 2) *Bot.* spadix; 3) *fig.* *Stud.* slang, maid-servant; wench; neue — tchre gut, proverb, a new broom sweeps clean; II. *in comp.* —binder, *m.* broom-maker; —stabs, *m.* summer-cypress, linear-leaved goosefoot (*Chenopodium scorpioides* L.); —ginst, *m.* see *Ginst*; —gras, *n.* species of grass (*Spartina Schreb.*); —heide, *f.* heath for brushes; —frant, *n.* 1) *see* *Ginst*; 2) *see* *Averante*; 3) (*jühes* or) —strade, *f.* sweet wood (*Scoparia dulcis* L.); —putz, *m.* Mas, regrating-skin; —rcis, *n.* mat-weed; —reisig, *n.* birchen branches; —stiel, *m.* broom-stick; —winte, *f.* species of bind-weed.

Beseng'cn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to singe.

Besf'en, I. *p. a.* possessed (by the devil): wie —, to cry, &c.) like one possessed; wie —seit auf (with *Acc.*), to have a craze for ...; II. *s. B-e*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) a person possessed, demoniac.

Besf'e, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Besat*.

Besf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to set with; *b*) to beset, line, cover, border, trim, list, skirt, lace, edge; to set (with pearls, &c.), stud (with diamonds, &c.), garnish; 2) *T. a*) (mit *Steinen*) to pave (a street); *b*) to beat smooth (the pavement); 3) *a*) to occupy, seize; *b*) to man (a ship, &c.), to garrison: 4) *fig.* *a*) to occupy, fill (a situation, an office); eine Stelle mit jemand —, to appoint one for or to a place; der Bischof besetzte alle geistlichen Ämter, the bishop appoints to all ecclesiastical dignities; der Minister hat die Stellen zu —, the minister has the gift of these offices; der Minister willst du die Professur des Chinchischen zu —, the minister wishes to fill up the Professorship of the Chinese; *b*) to preoccupy, engage (a house, rooms, &c.); *c*) to lay money upon, to insure (a number, card, &c.); *d*) to put dishes, &c. on the table, to serve the table; eine reich besetzte Tafel, a luxuriously furnished or a luxurious table; eine schlecht besetzte Tafel, a poorly furnished (*coll.* a hungry) table; mit Einwohnern —, to people; mit Kanonen —, to mount with cannon; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to stock or store a pond; mit Bäumen —, to plant with trees; ein Bindsel —, *Mar.* to fasten (below) the end of a lashing or seizing; ein Kleid mit Gold, Silber —, to lace a coat; besetzt sein, *Mar.* 1. to be embodied; 2. to be lined with shipping; diese Bagen waren alle besetzt, these carriages were all filled; die Kosten eines (Theater-)Stücks oder ein Stück —, to cast the parts of a play, to cast a play.

Besf'..., *in comp.* *T-s.* —platte, *f.* Build. square, paving-tile; —säule, —stüfel, *m.* paving-beetle, commander; —teich, *m.* store-pond; —weiden, *f. pl.* osiers used in binding the bottom of baskets.

Besf'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) trimming, lacing, &c., *see* *Besf'gen* & *Besf'z*; 2) appointment to offices, exercise of patronage; 3) the taking possession of, occupation; 4) *Theat.* east (eines *Stücks*, of a play); *B-srecht*, *n.* (right of) patronage.

Besuchzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sigh at, to bemoan, deplore.

Besuch', (*str.*) *f.* (*Kauf*) *auß* —, *Comm.* (purchase) upon inspection.

Besuch'tigen (†; *Besuch'teu*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspect, take a view of, to view; to survey; to visit, search. [visitor, surveyor.]

Besuch'tiger, (*str.*) *m.* inspector, searcher,

Besuch'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* inspection, viewing, survey, visitation, searching; *gerichtliche* —, judicial survey; die *gerichtliche* — und *Abschöpfung*, trial by inspection; *B-gebühren*, *pl.* searcher's (surveyor's) fees; *B-sreise*, *f.* tour of inspection.

+ **Besuch'ten**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to prove by seven conjurors. [vincible.]

Besieg'bär, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable,

Besiege'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to seal, to put one's seal to; 2) *aj.* to confirm or attest by a seal; *bjg.* to seal, ratify, make sure; die Zeit befeigete seinen Ruhm, time set her seal on his fame; seinen Glauben mit seinem Blute —, to seal one's faith with one's blood, to die a martyr for one's faith. — **Besiege'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sealing, &c.

Besie'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, to vanquish (an enemy, &c.), to conquer (a country, &c.), subdue (evil inclinations, one's self, &c.), overthrow: *fig.* to surmount, overcome (difficulties). — **Besie'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* conqueror, vanquisher; victor; subduer. — **Besie'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) conquering, &c., conquest.

Besin', (*str.*) *m.* province, berry; der schwarze —, see Heidelbeere; der rothe, see Preiselbeere & Erdbeere. [(by song or poetry).]

Besing'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sing, celebrate

Besin'nen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (*with auf / & Acc.*, or *Gen.*) 1) to recollect, remember; to call to mind, to bethink one's self of, to think of, to try to recollect, to hit on (one's name, &c.); 2) to consider (after, or about), deliberate; to waver, linger; to recover one's senses; sich anders *an* eines Andern —, to change (alter) one's mind; sich eines Besonders —, to think better of it (a plan, an intention, &c.), to bethink one's self better; er besinnt sich schnell or ist schnell besonnen, he makes up his mind quickly. [inen.]

Besin't, *p. a.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) for Beson-

Besin'nung, (*w.*) *f.* recollection; 2) consideration, deliberation, reflection; 3) composure, clear perception, senses; die — verlieren, to lose one's senses; wiederzur — kommen, to recover (return, come to) one's senses; zur — bringen, to bring (one) to his senses, recall (one) to himself; bei —, sensible; sie war nicht bei —, she was not sensible; seine — lehrte wieder, his mind recovered; *B-straf*, *f.* power of recollection.

Besin'nungslos, *adj.* 1) senseless, insensible (Bewusstlos); 2) inconsiderate, rash. — **Besin'nungslosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* senselessness, insensitivity (Bewusstlosigkeit).

+ **Besippt'**, *p. a.* akin, kin, related.

Besig', (*str.*) *m.* 1) possession; occupation; tenure; enjoyment (of an income); in — nehmen, von ... — ergreifen, to take possession (or possess one's self) of ..., to enter upon or step into (an estate, &c.); im — einer Sache sein, to be in possession (or possessed) of a thing; in den — segen, to put into possession of; aus dem — jagen or (ver)treiben, to dispossess one; to expropriate, oust.

Besig'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sit upon; die Eier sind besessen, the hen has sat upon those eggs (they are addled); 2) *fig.* to possess, tenant (the mind, as a demon), *cf.* Besessen, *p. a.*; 3) to possess, to be possessed of, to enjoy, to own, to hold; Capital —, to be in stock; *b-d.p. a.* possessing; die b-den Clasen, the propertied classes.

Besitzentwendung, (*w.*) *f.* unlawful disposition, illegal ejection.

Besitz'er, (*str.*) *m.*, **Besitz'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* possessor; proprietor; master (mistress); principal, holder, owner, occupier (of a business); den — wechseln, to change hands.

Besitz'..., *in comp.* —**ergreifer**, *m.* impropriator; —**ergreifung**, *f.* seize; die wirthliche —**ergreifung**, soisin in fact; die rechtlche —**ergreifung**, soisin in law; widerrechtliche —**ergreifung** or —nahme, *Law*, usurpation, intrusion; —**erlangung**, *f.* *Law*, (durch Kauf, Finden etc.) trover; —fähig, *adj.* capable of possessing; qualified to take possession, to possess, to hold; —fähigkei, *f.* the quality of being able to possess or hold; —fall, *m. Gramm.* possessive case, genitive.

Besitz'lös, *adj.* without possession or property. — **Besitz'ligkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of possession or property.

Besitz'..., *in comp.* —**nahme**, —**nehmung**, *f.* occupation, seizure; occupancy; —nahme eines großen Gutes, Grundstücks, entry upon an estate; —nehmer, *m.* occupant, *Law*, seizer; —stand, *m.* 1) ownership, possession; 2) *Comm.*, &c. active property; —standfläge, *f.* *Law*, possessory action.

Besitz'thum, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-thümer*) *n.* possession, property. [possession.]

Besitz'titel, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, title(deed) of

Besitzung, (*w.*) *f.* possession; manor, estate; *B-en*, *pl.* dominions; (enfeiture) dependencies, possessions.

Besit' veränderung, (*w.*) *f.* disposal.

Besof'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to newfoot (stockings).

Besoff'en, *I. p. a. vulg.* drunk, fuddled, tipsy, *cf.* Betrunken — wie eine Ratone, anal, as drunk as David's sow; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness.

Besof'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sole.

Besof'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay, to salary; to stipend; 2) to keep in pay; to fee; besofdet, *p. a.* salaried, stipendiary.

Besof'dlung, (*w.*) *f.* salary, pay, wages, hire; appointments.

Besöm'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to sow (plant) with summer-vegetables, corn.

Beson'ber, (*adj.*) 1) particular, peculiar; special (order, end); das b-e llrticil, *Log.* a peculiar proposition; 2) distinct, separate, detached; 3) *a)* extraordinary; *b)* singular, strange, odd (*Sonderbar*); *b-e Hoberci*, *Comm.* particular or simple average; die b-e Eigenschaften einer Pflanze *et*, the specific qualities of a plant, &c.; meine b-e Meinung, my individual opinion; die b-en Umstände, the peculiar circumstances, the particulars; ins B-e, in particular; jeder Theil ins B-e, each several part; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* *a)* particularity; peculiarity; *b)* speciality, specialty: 2) singularity; strangeness (*Sonderbarkeit*); 3) *pl.* details, particulars.

Beson'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to separate, distinguish (*Sondern*).
Beson'ders, *adv.* 1) in particular; particularly, especially; expressily; 2) separately, apart; aside, by itself; 3) *a)* singularly (*Bor-ziglich*); *b)* much, in a high degree.

Beson'derung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) specialisation, particularisation; 2) speciality, particularity.

Beson'nen, *I. p. a.* in possession of one's mental faculties, sober(-minded), considerate, thoughtful, circumspect, prudent; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* considerateness, thoughtfulness; recollection, consciousness; (calm) self-possession of spirit; presence of mind; circumspection, discretion.

Beson'nt, *p. a.* shone on by the sun, sunny.

Besog'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, fear, suspect;

besorgt, *p. a.* anxious (*für*, um or wegen, for,

about), solicitous, apprehensive; concerned, troubled; er ist um meine Gunst besorgt (*Göthe*, Tasso 1, 2), he is afraid of losing my favour; besorgt werden, *see* in Bejörnis Rathen; 2) *a)* to take care of, attend to; *Bemandes Beses* —, to look after one's interest; to conduct, manage, provide; *Comm.* alles Nötige — (mit Bechlein), to provide (do) the needful; *b)* to execute, transact (a commission); to forward (letters, on *with Acc.*, to ...); to effect (insurance, a purchase, &c.); es wird mir ein großes Vergnügen machen, Ihre beiden Aufträge zu —, I shall have much pleasure in attending to your two commissions; *c)* to procure, *coll.* to get; — Sie mir meinen Bes. bei Zeiten, get me passport in good time: — Sie mir ein Billet für hente Abend, get me a ticket for this evening; — Sie mir meine Rechnung heute Abend, let me have my bill to-night.

Bejör'ger, (*str.*) *m.* manager, commis-

sioner; provider, undertaker, &c.
Bejör'lig, *I. adj.* 1) *a)* fearful, timorous, apprehensive, anxious, solicitous; wir haben nach Ihrem Besinden — und freundlich gefragt (*Hetie*), we inquired after her health with friendly solicitude; zu deuten der Pappeln b-es Ranischen (*Pfizer*), the moon of the poplars is language to render (*Bauerkville*); *b)* careful (*Sorgsam*), attentive; 2) to be apprehended; alarming; *II. B-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* *a)* fearfulness; uneasiness, fear, anxiety, apprehension, solicitude; *b)* carefulness, attentiveness; 2) anything to be apprehended, alarming danger, &c.

Bejör'niß, (*w.*) *f.* 1) apprehension, fear, misgiving; mit — höre ich, I am sorry or it excites my apprehension to hear or learn; — erregend, alarming; in — gerathen, to take (the alarm); 2) *t.*, *see* Bejörnung, 2.

Bejör'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*I. u.*) apprehension, misgiving, *see* Bejörniß, 1; 2) *a)* the attending to, providing (for), &c. *cf.* Bejör'gen; *b)* care, management, superintendence; commission; *c)* execution, doing (of a commission); *B-gebühren*, *pl.* commission-fees; *Comm.* provision.

Bejäh'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy, to watch.

Bejäh'ng, *p. a. Herald.* vircole.

Bejäh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to span; 2) to put horses to; bejähnt mit ..., drawn by; ein mit 4 Pferden bejähnter (*Fracht*-)Wagen, a wagon with a team of 4 horses; 3) (*mit Seilen*) to string (an instrument).

Bejäh'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spanning, &c.; 2) the horsing (of a carriage, gun, team) (of a wagon).

Bejäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Erjähren, Aufsparen. [a joke of or over.

Bejäh'sken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to joke at, to make fun of.

Bejäh'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoke (a wheel).

Bejäh'ien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spit, vomit upon.

Bejäh'ien, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lard, enlard; *II. refl. coll.* to enrich one's self, to feather one's nest.

Bejäh'geln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to furnish with looking-glasses; *II. refl.* 1) to behold one's self or to look at one's self in a glass; 2) *fig.* to take an example (*an with Dat.*), from, by.

Bejäh'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to nail with filling nails (the sheathing).

Bejäh'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin over; to cover with web, &c.; bejähnen Saiten, covered strings; bejähnener Dräht, covered wire.

Bejäh'lt, *p. a.* 1) pointed; 2) *coll.* tipsy.

Bejäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mas. to roughen, prick up.

Bejäh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with spurs; *Sport.* to heel (a fighting-cock).

Bejäh'tein, *Bejäh'ten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sneer at, mock, criticise.

Besprechen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a)* to talk (a matter) over, to discuss; *b)* to arrange, settle, agree upon; to notice (a new book in a literary journal); 2) *Folk-lore*, to conjure, charm with words, to spell; das *Fieber* — können, to have a charm for the ague or fever; 3) to defame, &c. see *Bereben*, 4; II. *refl.* see *sich Bereuen*.

Besprechung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) talking over, &c., discussion; *b)* arrangement, &c., agreement; 2) conference, parley; interview; 3) *Folk-lore*, the (act of) conjuring, incantation, spelling; (des *Fiebers*) ague-spell.

Bespreiten, *Besprezen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover, to spread over.

Besprengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen mit etwas) 1) to sprinkle (the earth with water, &c.,) to besprinkle; 2) to strew (ashes, &c.) upon.

Besprengung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sprinkling, &c.

Besprinkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to speckle, checker.

Bespringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to leap or spring upon; *b)* *f.* to assail; 2) to cover (said of certain animals).

Bespritzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squirt at, sprinkle; to bespatte, splash, spatter (with mud).

Besprudeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bubble against; to spit over.

Besprühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with drizzle, mizzle, sea-dust, or sparks (in a smithy), &c.

Besprudeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spit upon; to besputter. [over.]

Besprüfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wash; to ripple.

Bessarabien, *n.* *Geogr.* Bessarabia.

Besser, 1. *adj.* & *adv.* (*Compar.* of Gut) 1) better; preferable: — werden (*sich* bessern), to grow better; *a)* lit. of things, &c.; *b)* to improve (in morals); *c)* coll. to mend, recover (from illness); immer — werben, to be going from good to better; 2) *coll.* (*cf.* Better, Vol. I.) (a little) more; — bieten, *Gam.* to vie; et nimmt sich — in Acht, he is more cautious; — hin, little farther; — hinauf, a little more upwards; du musst — schreien, you must shout louder; II. *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) *m. & f.* better man, woman, &c.; 2) something better; in Erwartung eines *B-(e)n*, for want of anything better; ferner Sie etwas *B-e*? do you know anything better? das *B-e* ist des Guten Feind, a good thing is often sacrificed in the vain endeavour to introduce improvements; eines *B-e* belehren, to teach better. [corrigible.]

Besserlich, *adj.* capable of improvement.

Besserfern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to better, improve, reclaim, ameliorate; 2) to amend, to correct; seine Sitten —, to reform one's manners; 3) to mend, repair (*Ausbesserfern*); was bin ich dadurch gebessert? what am I the better for it? sie würden sich dadurch um nichts gebessert sehen, their case would not be improved by this; II. *intr.* to make (apparent) amendments, to introduce (would-be) improvements (an *[with Dat.] j*, in); III. *refl.* 1) to grow (or alter for the) better, to correct one's self, to mend, to reform; 2) to improve; to advance; die Preise — sich, the prices are tending (looking) upwards or ruling higher; 3) to recover (from illness); nicht zu —, past mending, incorrigible.

Besserung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bettering, reclaiming, &c., improvement, amelioration; reformation; 2) amendment; 3) recovery (from illness); ich mitmache Ihnen eine gute —, I wish you a speedy recovery; et ist auf dem Wege der —, 1. he is getting better, he is convalescent, coll. he is on the mend; 2. he is reforming (morally); *B-schafft*, *f.* 1) or *B-schaffn*, *n.* house of correction (of reformation), reformatory; 2) or *B-schule*, *f.* reformatory school; *B-smittel*, *n.* corrective.

Bestählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steel.

Bestallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *f.* see *Bestellen*;

2) to appoint, confer a place on, to invest with an employment, to install.

Bestaltung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) appointment, installation; 2) (*B-brief*, *m.*) warrant, (letter of) commission; 2) *obsolete*, salary; *B-recht*, *n.* (right of) investiture.

Bestand, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Bestän-de*) *m.* 1) *f.* opposition (Widerstand, cf. *Befechten*, *tr.* 1); Einen — thun, see *Widerstand leisten*; 2) continuance, duration; 3) assurance, certitude, stability, firmness, consistence; 4) *provinc.* lease, hiring; 5) *a)* amount, value, stock; *Forest*, stock of trees in a wood; *b)* *Comm.* remainder; — der Gasse, clear amount, balance in cash; — haben, to continue, last, to be of duration; — geben, to substantiate; in — geben, to farm, let (on lease), to rent (a farm); in — nehmen, to farm; to hire (a house); II. *in comp.* — brief, *m.* lease (of a farm); — buch, *n.* *Comm.* inventory.

Beständen, *p. a.* (*from Befechten*) 1) of a certain duration, of (long, &c.) standing; *b-cs Holz*, *Forest*, full-grown wood; 2) covered with (dense, &c.) growth (of fields, &c.); stocked (with trees), (well, &c.) wooded; timbered; *b-e Jagd*, *Sport* see *Bejagd*.

Beständ'ner, (*str.*) *m.* tenant, farmer, renter.

Beständ'..., *in comp.* —geb, *n.* 1) see *Gassenbestand*; 2) rent (of a farm); —gut, *n.* property which is farmed or let; —herr, *m.* owner of a farm which is let.

Beständ'ig, 1. *adj.* 1) *a)* constant, stable, firm; durable, lasting; *b)* steadfast, steady, persevering; sure, certain, inviolable, standard; 2) continual, continued: permanent; settled (weather); *Bot.* persistent; Johann der B-e, John the Steadfast; *b*-Baluta, (regular) standard, certain price; *b-e Nachfrage*, steady demand; er wiederholte — diese Worte, he continually repeated or he kept repeating these words (vgl. *To Keep*); II. *B-fcit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* constancy, stability, firmness; *b)* steadiness, steadfastness, perseverance; 2) continuance, duration.

Beständ'..., *in comp.* —inhaber, *m.* see *Beständer*; —jagd, *f.* shooting district, presence, let out on lease.

Beständ'ig, *I. adv.* *provinc.* see *Beständeweise*; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) *substantiality*.

Beständ'iste, (*w.*) *f.* see *Beständverzeichniß*.

Beständ'lös, *adj.* unstable, without duration, mutable, infirm. — *Beständ'lösigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* unstableness, &c.

Beständ'müller, (*str.*) *m.* mill-tenant.

Beständ'nisch, (*str.*) *f.* provinc. a hiring, letting, lease.

Beständ'..., *in comp.* —stiid, *n.* —theil, *m.* element, constituent part; ingredient; *pl.* *Chem.* constituents, component parts; —vertrag, *m.* lease; —verzeichniß, *n.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —weife, *adv.* by lease; —wesen, *n.* substance, essence; —zeit, *f.* term of lease; —jins, *m.* rent (of a farm).

Bestärken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to corroborate, confirm; to strengthen, fortify (an opinion, &c.); es hat mich in der Überzeugung bestärkt, it has confirmed or deepened my conviction. — *Bestätigung*, (*w.*) *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

Bestäter, *Bestärter*, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* corroborator.

Bestätigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to confirm, corroborate, substantiate; to bear out (an assertion, &c.); 2) to ratify, sanction, validate, to lend a sanction to; gerichtlich —, to legalise (by oath, &c.), to verify; to vouch: der Empfang eines Briefes —, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; die Aufnahme bestätigt die Regel, the exception proves the rule; II. *refl.* to prove (one's self [itself] to be) true, &c., to hold true or good; sich nicht —, to prove false.

Bestätigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) confirmation; verification; 2) ratification, authorisation, sanction; *B-surfunde*, *f.* *Law*, deed confirming a grant, &c.; *B-surheit*, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

Bestät'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Comm.* to convey (goods); 2) to bury, inter; 3) provide. *a)* for Illustriaten; *b)* for Deadern. — *Bestätigung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Comm.* conveyance; 2) burial, interment, sepulture, &c.

Bestäub'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become dusty, to gather dust.

Bestäub'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with dust, to dust; II. *intr.* see *Bestäubt*; bestäubt, *p. a.* *Bot.* pulverulent. — *Befärbung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) covering with dust; 2) *Bot.* fecundation of plants by the dissemination pollen.

Bestäub'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *Bot.* to form several stalks.

Best'e, *I. adj.* (*superl.* of Gut) best; superior; — *Wetzel*, first rate bills; *b-r Qualität*, of best or prime quality; choice (goods, &c.); der erste, *der*, the first the best, the first that comes, any one; nach meinem b-n Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; die b-n Früchte, the finest fruits; in den b-n Zäpfen, in the prime of life; in seiner b-n Laune, in his most sportive mood; der — Mensch von der Welt, the best natured man in the world; II. *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) *m. & f.* the best man, woman; die B-n können irren, the best may err; mein B-r, (my) dear Sir; meine —, (my) dear Madam, my dear; 2) *n. a)* *aa)* the best; *bb)* the best part; substance, marrow, pith; the cream (of a joke, &c.); *b)* the good, interest, &c. (of the country, &c.); am B-n, best; es ist das —, Sie thun am B-n, wenn ..., it is best, your best course will be, to ... wie thue ich am B-n? what course had I best take? ich halte es für das —, I think it best; auf das —, in the best manner possible or conceivable; to the best of one's ability, &c.; auf's B-e beymen, to make the best or the most of; zum B-n, for the good (of ...); zum B-n der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; zu deinem B-n, for your good, interest, benefit, &c.; in favour of you; in your behalf, to your advantage; zum B-n reden, to intercede: zum B-n ratthen, to advise for the best; zum B-n geben, 1. to spend; 2. to relate (a story, &c.); eine Flasche Wein zu, zum B-n geben, *fam.* to issue or stand a bottle of wine, &c.; etwas zum B-n geben, to give a jollification, cf. *Satz*, 10; geben Sie uns ein Bild zum B-n, favour us with a song; die Damen geben sich und ihren Brüg zum B-n (*Göthe*, Faust, Vorspiel), the ladies display their persons and their dress (*Swan*); nicht viel zum B-n haben, to have not much to spend; to be poor: Einer zum B-n haben, to make sport of or with one, to rally, smoke, to make a fool, to make (a) game of one, to banter, to set a man's cap, to hoax.

Bestech', (*str.*) *n.* see *Bestechig*.

Bestech'bär, see *Bestechig*.

Bestech'draht, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-drähte*) *m.* stitching-thread; *Shoe-m.* closing-thread.

Bestech'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to stitch, seam, border with small stitches; to herringbone; *b)* *Shoe-m.* to quilt; *c)* *Bookb.* to headband; *d)* *Min.* das Gesimmen eines Schabtes —, to sound the timber-work (*Tolh.*); 2) *fig. a)* to bribe, suborn, corrupt; *b)* to delude, deceive, dazzle (the judgment, &c.); ein b-des Weisen, a specious manner.

Bestech'holz, (*str.*) *n.* see —ort.

Bestech'lisch, *I. adj.* bribable, corruptible, venal; mercenary, hireling; II. *B-fcit*, (*w.*) *f.* corruptibility, venality.

Bestech'..., *in comp.* —haft, *f.* flat seam; —ort, *m.* *Shoe-m.* pricking-awl, joining-awl; —preß, *f.* *Bookb.* headband-press.

Bestech'ung, (*w.*) *f.* bribery, corruption,

subornation; **B-system**, *n.* system of corruption; **B-verfuß**, *m.* attempt at bribery; (*auf Gerüstsperren*) embezzlement.

Befieß, (*str.*) *v.* 1) case; *Sieg*. case of instruments, etui, trowsers; 2) set (of knives, pins, &c.), knife and fork; 3) *a*) **Ship-b.** scheme (or plan which contains the general dimensions) of a ship; *b*) **Naut-s.** day's work or the place of a ship as pricked on a nautical chart; *das* — machen, to prick the chart, calculate the day's work; *mit dem* — voraus sein, to be astern of one's reckoning; *mit dem* — zurück sein, sit in — geirrt haben, to run ahead of one's reckoning; —macher, *m.* manufacturer of instrument-cases.

Befießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bestick, stick over with pins, &c.; 2) to plant; 3) to garnish, adorn; 4) *Min.* to helve (the irons).

Befießer, **Befießer**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) ship-builder; *b*) *Comm.* ship's husband, contractor; 2) despatcher, conveyer, forwarder.

Befießg, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* fluecan (*Sahlband*).

Befießhaupt, (*str.*) *n.* *Feud.* Law, heriot.

Befießhen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aus. sein*) 1) *obsolet*, to coagulate, congeal, curdle; 2) *a*) to last, endure, to be maintained; *b*) to be, exist, subsist; to obtain; *er kann dabei allenfalls* —, he can manage to make both ends meet; *c*) — aus, to consist of, to be composed or made up of; — in (*with Dat.*), to consist in; 3) *fig.* (*with auf* [*mit Dat.*]) to insist upon, to persist in, to make a point of, to maintain, hold, stand for, urge; — mit, to stand (or to be consistent) with; nicht mit ... —, to be inconsistent with...; nicht neben einander — können, to be inconsistent, incompatible; II. *tr.* 1) *a*) to stand against, resist, oppose; siegreich —, to overcome, conquer; *b*) to encounter (an adventure, &c.), to go or pass through (dangers, &c.), to undergo, suffer, support, sustain, pass (an examination); also *intr.* (*aus. haben*) to go through or to pass an examination, to come off; nicht —, to be rejected at an examination; *dir Probe* —, to stand the test; wie ein Schiff nach bestandenen Stürmen, like a ship after weathering out a storm; 2) *a*) to purchase; *b*) to hire, rent, farm; *b-d*, *p. a.* 1) subsistent, existent; 2) established (laws, &c.); *b-de Preise*, *Comm.* ruling prices; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) continuance, duration, standing; 2) subsistence, existence. [mer, lessee.]

Befießcr, (*str.*) *m.* purchaser; renter, far-

Befießlen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rob (one) of...;

die Ladung —, to break bulk; die Taschen —, to pick pockets. — **Befießlung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) robbing of..., &c.

Befießgen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get up, ascend, mount (hill, horse, the pulpit, &c.); to step upon (into); 2) to leap, cover (said of certain animals); *ein Schiff* —, to go on board a ship; *eine Mauer* —, to scale a wall; *einen Baum* —, to climb (up into) a tree; 3) *Min.* see *Befahren*.

Befießnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Befießtrenn*.

Befießlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to place (something) upon...; etwas mit ... —, to fill a thing with (furniture, pots, &c.); 2) to order, send for; to bespeak, give orders for, to commission (bei, from); sie sind auf Mittag (*Acc.*) bestellt, they are ordered to come at noon; sie bestellten einander auf neun Uhr, they made an appointment to meet at nine; haben Sie nichts an ihm zu? — have you no commission for him? *b*) to appoint one to perform something; wir haben Sie zu unserm Agenten bestellt, we have appointed you our agent; er wurde zum Vorstand dieser Kinder bestellt, he was appointed (as) guardian of these children (*i. e.* by the Court); zum Dienst —, to warn for duty; 3) to deliver, forward, make over (a letter, message, &c.); einen Gruß —, to deliver or give one's compliments; 4) *a*)

to arrange, put in order; sein Haus or seine Wirthschaft —, to manage one's domestic affairs; *flg.* to set one's house or earthly affairs in order, to prepare for death; ihr habt hier weiter nichts mehr zu — (*Schiller*, Wall. Tod 4, 7), here you have no more business; *b*) to till, sow (a field), to dress (the ground), to plant.

Befießler, (*str.*) *m.* one who gives orders or a commission for, &c. cf. *Befestler*.

Befieß..., *in comp.* —gebühren, *f. pl.* —geld, *n.* (letter-)carrier's fees.

Befießlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bespeaking, &c.; *Comm.* order; commission; *B-en machen*, to give orders; *auf* — gemacht, made to order; 2) appointment, rendezvous; 3) disposition, &c. see *Borrichtung*; management; 4) the (act of) delivering, forwarding, &c.; 5) tillage; **B-ößig**, *m.* letter containing an order; **B-ößig**, *n.* *Comm.* order-book.

Befieß..., *in comp.* —zeit, *f.* tilling-sea-

son; —zettel, *m.* see *Berlaugzettel*.

Befießeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stamp.

Befießgelt, *p. a. Bot.* see *Befießt*.

Befießens, *adv.* in the best manner, best; *coll.* very much, exceedingly; empfehlen Sie mich ihm —, give him my best compliments.

Befießpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quill.

Befießnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover, stud with stars; befeut, *p. a.* beset with stars, starred, starry; 2) to mark with an asterisk; 3) *fig.* to decorate with the badge of an order.

Befießern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay on or impose duties or taxes, to tax, assess.

Befießierung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* — eines Schiffes, art of steering a vessel; 2) taxation; assessment; dieje Tare ist eine — der Wissenschaft, this tax is a duty on knowledge.

Befieß'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* (of a ship) to proceed on its course; wo befindet das Schiff? (*Sanders*), how is the head? how does the ship wind?

[leaves.]

Befieß'gut, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* the best tobacco

* **Befieß'lich**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) bestial, boastly.

— **Befieß'ität**, (*w.*) *f.* bestiality, beastliness.

Befieß', (*str.*) *m.* 1) Shoe-n. bar; 2) *Mas.* see *Bemur*.

Befieß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider.

* **Befieße**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) beast, brute.

Befieß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Befießt*, *Befießt*.

Befieß'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put boots on, to boot.

Befieß'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, to helve, haft; bestieft, *p. a. Bot.* pedate, pedunculate.

Befieß'bar, *adj.* determinable, definable; *Phys.* &c. ascertainable, appreciable.

Befieß'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to fix, to determine, define, decide; to set down or out, constitute, stipulate, settle, appoint, state; to regulate; *b*) to ascertain; to determine; astronomically *bestimmt* Breiten, astronomically determined latitudes; 2) *a*) to intend (für [ein Person], zu [einer Sache]), for, to design, designate; *b*) to allot, appropriate (für, to); (Einem etwas or etwas für...) to design (something for), to set aside; 3) to induce, lead, influence; II. *refl.* to determine, resolve, make up one's mind; to settle (to something); sich — für, to fix, decide, resolve or pitch upon, to choose, to be for...; III. *intr.* to decide (über [with Acc.], on); to dispose of.

Befieß'mit, I. *p. a.* 1) *a*) fixed, appointed, settled, &c.; determined, determinate; zur-en Zeit, at the time appointed; *b*) —nig, bound to or for...; nach Hause —, Mar. homewards bound; 2) certain, positive, explicit, precise; 3) distinct, definite; der b-e Artikel, *Gramm.* the definite article: sic glauben —, they confidently believed; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* precision; 2)

certainty; positiveness; 3) determination; distinctness; mit — verfüheru, to assert confidently, to assure positively, pointedly.

Befieß'mnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) fixing, determining, &c.; wir erbitten nähere —, wie ..., *Comm.* we request more precise instructions as to how...; *b*) definition; determination; ein Werk [*Dr. Brehm's Papageien*], *alles und bei der — unserer Sammlung von Nutzen ist*, a work useful to us in the determination of our collection; 2) statement; (die in einem Berichte festgeste —) stipulation, provision, clause; die Unabhängigkeit Krafat's beruhte auf den B-en des Wiener Congresses, the independence of Cracow rested on the provisions of the Congress of Vienna; 3) *a*) destination, end, destiny; vocation (in life), mission; *b*) see *B-ort*; 4) statement; **B-öß** grund, *m.* motive; **B-öß**, *m.* place of destination; **B-ößt**, *n.* *Gramm.* any word determining or modifying the meaning of another word to which it is added.

Befieß'n, *adj.* see *Befest*.

Befieß'glich, *adj.* as good (well) as possible; in der b-(sten) Linie, in the best humours possible. [See & *Befießt*].

Befieß'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Befießt*.

Befieß'oen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. icit*) or *refl.* *Bot.* & *Gard.* to get a stem; bestocktes Holz, Forest, full-grown timber.

Befieß'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cork.

Befieß'ken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to knock against or off; to hurt, injure, damage by knocking about; 2) *a*) *T.* to break the corner(s) of, to chamfer; *b*) *Letter-found.* to dress (letters).

Befieß'..., *in comp.* —feile, *f.* *T.* planing file; *Letter-found.* justifier: —hofel, *Join.* jack-plane; *Letter-found.* dresser: —jung, *n.* *Letter-found.* dressing bench.

Befieß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to punish; to chastise; to correct; to visit (with death, &c.); to resent; 2) *obsolet*, to reprimand, &c. see (mit Wörten) Strafen; seine Fehler — sich von selbst, his offences carry (or bring about) their own punishment.

Befieß'fung, (*w.*) *f.* punishment, chastisement; *b*) obsolescent, rebuke, &c.

Befieß'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beam on (upon), to irradiate, to cast rays, to shine on (upon), to cast rays on (upon), illuminate, irradiate.

— **Befieß'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* irradiation.

Befieß'ben, (*w.*) *v. refl.* or *Befießt* sein, *intr.* (etwas mit ihm) to endeavour, strive (einer Sache/Ger.) for a thing); to make efforts, to exert one's self, to be anxious; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or *Befieß're*, (*w.*) *f.* endeavour, effort, exertion; pursuit; tendency.

Befieß'jam, see *Strebjam*.

Befieß'tichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread over; to smear, besmear; die Klinge des Dolches war mit Gift befeißt, the blade of the dagger had been smeared with poison; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Öl —, to oil, anoint with oil; mit Farben —, to paint; mit Pfäster —, to plaster; mit Wachs —, to wax; mit Maguet —, to polarise; 2) to touch (upon), sweep, stroke, to pass or rub over; eine Rille —, to skim along a coast; 3) *Gunn-s.* to scour or rake with shot, to sweep (said of a battery), (in gerader Linie —) to enfilade: von der Seite —, to flank.

Befieß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stripe, streak; 2) to graze, brush.

Befieß'bar, I. *adj.* contestable; debatable, disputable, controvertible; II. **B-icit**, (*w.*) *f.* contestableness, &c.

Befieß'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to combat, fight; to attack; mit Wörten —, to impugn, contest, deny; to dispute, controvert, debate; 2) to bear, afford, to defray (expenses); to provide for, meet, supply (one's wants, &c.); to manage one's business; er kann es nicht —, he cannot

afford or stand it. — **Befreiung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) combating, &c.; 2) defrayment.

Befreien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew (over), to sprinkle or cast upon, to sprinkle (with flour, &c.), to dredge, powder: to bestrew, besprinkle; mit Sticke —, to cover with gravel, to gravel.

Befrischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover (a ball, &c.) with knitting or netting; 2) *a*) to fasten with cords, to cord; *b*) *fig.* to ensnare, entangle, entrap, captivate; 3) *Law*, mit Arrest —, to arrest (a person or thing).

Befrischung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) covering with knitting, &c.; 2) entanglement, &c.

Befrören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flow over, to wash.

Befüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or mount with cannon.

Befüllung, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* the number of canon (armament) with which a ship is furnished.

Befüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to assay.

Befür'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm, attack, assault, assail, invade; mit Witten —, to assail, importune with entreaties, &c. — **Befür'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) storming, &c., assault.

Befür'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to cover (a pot) with a lid; *b*) *T* to charge, fill (a furnace); 2) *fig.* to perplex, to stun, to surprise, to fluster, startle, amaze, confound, terrify; **befürzt**, *p. a.* amazed, &c., in dismay, struck, distracted; **befürzte Gesicht**, *fam.* long face; **befürzt machen**, to surprise, stupefy, confound, bewilder, distract.

Befür'zung, (*w.*) *f.* consternation, alarm, confusion, dismay, perplexity, amazement, surprise, stupefaction; mit — erfüllen, to strike with surprise, fill with dismay.

Befülf', (*str.*) *m.* 1) visit; frequenting; 2) company, visitor(s); 3) *Sport*, trace, track; *cinen* — abfassen, maken, to pay a visit; to make (or pay) a call (bei, on, upon); **B-e annehmen**, to see company, receive friends.

Befülfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to visit, see, to give (one) a call, to come to see one, to call (on, upon); (oft) to frequent, to attend (public service, &c.); to resort to, haunt; 2) *Sport*, to trace, track; 3) *Mar.* to examine (the seams of a sail).

Befülfher, (*str.*) *m.* visitor, caller; attendant (at or upon a meeting); frequenter.

Befülf..., *in comp.* — *farfe*, *f.* visiting card; — *(s)finden*, *f.* pl. visiting hours (to view works of art, &c.); — *(s)tag*, *m.* visiting day; — *(s)immer*, *n.* visitors room, parlour; sitting room.

Befülfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, slop, defile, dirty; *fig.* to contaminate, taint, pollute, stain; er befülfte seine Hände mit Blut, he imbrued his hands in blood. — **Befülfeling**, (*w.*) *f.* the act of soiling, &c.; *fig.* contamination, &c., defilement.

Befülf, (*str.*) *n.* see **Befet**, *B.*

Betafelch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befiteln**.

Betäfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wainscot.

Betafen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) obsolescent, to summon for a certain day; 2) (*Göthe, l. u.*) to enlighten; II. *intr.* to grow old, hence: **befügt**, *p. a.* 1) *Comm.* due (of bills of exchange); 2) stricken in years, aged, old.

Betäfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.-s.* 1) to rig, to fit with tackling; 2) to whip (the end of a rope).

Betäfeling, (*w.*) *f.* rigging of a ship.

Betäfgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smear or soil with tallow.

Betäfpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to handle clumsily, to grope at.

Betäf'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel, finger, handle, touch; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or **Betäf'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the act offeeling, &c., contact.

Betäf'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to deafen, to stun; to benumb (the faculties, &c.); to stupify; to overpower (like smells, &c.); to din (the ears with cries, &c.); 2) *fig.* to confound, amaze; *b-d*, *p. a.* *Med.* narcotic, intoxicating.

Betäf'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dea-

fening, stunning, &c.; 2) confusion, stupefaction; stupor.

Befülfbrüder, (*str.*) *pl.* **Befülfbrüder** *m. 1* beadsman; 2) devotee, bigot, devotee.

A. **Befülf**, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc-s.* 1) prayer, request; 2) (voluntary) service rendered to the lord of the manor.

B. **Befülf**, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* beet (-root) (*Beta L.*).

C. * **Befülf** [*Fy.*, *pr.* *bäf*], *Gam.* beast (at cards); — werden, to beast, to be boasted.

A. **Befülf**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Befülf**.

B. * **Befülf**, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* betel, betel (*Piper betel L.*); — *nufj*, *f.* faufel, betel-nut

Befülfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to say one's prayers; to pray (um, for); mit cinander —, to unite in prayer; vor (or nach) *Tische* —, to say grace; II. *tr.* to say, offer up (a prayer); den Rosenfranz —, to bid or count one's beads.

Befülf..., *in comp.* — *fahrt*, *f.* pilgrimage; — *garfe*, *f.* tithe-sheaf; — *gemäß*, *n.* oratory; — *glöck*, *f.* prayer-bell; *Rom. Catech.* Ave-Maria chime; — *halle*, *f.* chapel; — *häus*, *n.* house of prayer, chapel; meeting-house (for prayer).

Befülf'tigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prove, evince, manifest (by facts); er befülf'tigte, was er lehrte, he exemplified what he taught; unser Heiland befülf'tigte seine Lehre, our Saviour exemplified his doctrine; nur rasflos befülf'tigt sich der Mann, (*Göthe, Faust I*, 4), restless activity proves the man (*B. Taylor*); die Liebe, wie sie sich bei dem Weibe oder der Mutter befülf'tigt, love as exemplified in the wife or mother.

Befülf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bedew, cover with dew. — **Befülf'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bedewing; the state of being bedewed.

Befülf'e'ren [*pr.* *befülf-*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Befülfchen**.

Befülf'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen mit ...) to supply with, bestow upon.

Befülf'igen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to give (one) a share (in); II. *refl.* or **befülf'ig** *sein* (*with bei*, an *f* & *Dat.*) 1) to take (a) part, to engage, participate (in), to partake, to be a sharer (in); alle, die sich an der Befülf'igung zu — wünschen, all persons desirous to take a part in the discussion; 2) to interest one's self or have an interest (in), to be interested, concerned (in); die Befülf'igten, *pl.* the parties concerned or interested.

Befülf'ignung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) taking (a) part, &c., participation (bel, an *with Dat.* *J.*, in); eine zahlfreide — (bei einer Feier *z.*), a numerous attendance; 2) a being interested, &c., concerned (in); eine — Herz, an engagedness of heart; ihre — an seiner Eßt, their being involved in the complicity of his guilt.

Befülf'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (smear with) tar.

Befülf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assert, protest; to asseverate, assure, affirm solemnly; to confirm by oath, to swear.

Befülf'erung, (*w.*) *f.* assertion, protestation; asseveration, solemn assurance, confirmation by oath.

Befülf'fall, (*str.*) *m.* quick-lime.

Befülf'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befool, deceive, impose upon; to illude, infatuate, besot.

Befülf'rung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) befooling, &c.; deceif; 2) (*Befülf'r* *sich*, *in J.* f.) self-deceif, infatuation, delusion.

Befülf'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr. poel.* 1) to shed tears on ...; to bedew with tears; 2) to shed tears for, see **Bewinen**.

Befülf'sich, *I. adj. 1* (*Herder, l. u.*) feasible (Thunlich); *2* *a*) active, busily stirring, officious; *b*) (*Inmermann, München*, 2, 131, &c.) complaisant, obliging; *II. B-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* activity, &c.

Befülf'n, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr. (rare)* to do; *II. refl.* *1*) *a* to be able, willing, or ready to stir, to bestir one's self; *b*) to show officious politeness; to behave affectedly, &c.; *2 vulg.* to be foul one's self (*Bemahlen*).

Befülf'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with towers or steeples; **befülf'mt**, *adj.* steeped, poet, tower-crowned.

Befülf'wach, (*str.*) *n.* see **Bewachs**.

Befülf'ing, (*str.*) *f.* see **Bäring**.

Befülf'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *joc.* for **Betrügen**.

Befülf'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entitle (also a book), call, name; to style.

Befülf'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to accent; to emphasise; to lay (a) stress upon.

Befülf'nie, (*w.*) *f.* *Bet.* betony (*Betonica officinalis L.*).

Befülf'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to put up beacons in, to buoy (off) (a channel or river).

Befülf'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) accentuation; the (act of) emphasising, &c.; 2) accent (Ton), stress, emphasis; mit besonderer —, *fig.* emphatic.

Befülf't, (*str.*) *m.* consideration, regard, respect, account; in —, in regard or consideration (of); considering; in — ziehen, to take into consideration; nicht in — kommen, to be out of the question; in diesem *B-e*, in this respect.

Befülf'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look upon (on), view, behold; to take a survey of; 2) *fig.* to consider, examine, weigh, ponder, contemplate; reflect upon. — **Befülf'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* viewer, beholder, &c.

Befülf'tlich, *Lad.* considerable, important; *II. B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* considerateness, importance.

Befülf'sam, *I. adj.* contemplative; *II. B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* contemplativeness.

Befülf'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) viewing, &c.; 2) contemplation, consideration; examination; reflexion, meditation, musing, speculation; der Denkspruch unserer gegenwärtigen —, the motto of our present discourse; 3) see **Befülf't**; *B-en über* (*with Acc.*) anstellen or machen, to (begin to) meditate, reflect on ..., to speculate on ..., to contemplate.

Beträgf', (*str.*) *pl.* **Beträgf'e** *m.* amount:rate: sum, total, quantum; *Comm.* value; bis zum *B-e* non, to the amount or extent of.

Beträgf'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *T.* to lay on, 2) to amount or come to; wie viel beträgf't es? what does it amount to? es beträgf't, it amounts to ...; it is; II. *refl.* to behave, conduct, demean one's self; sich föhl' —, to behave ill or amiss, to misbehave.

Beträgf'en, (*str.*) *n.* behaviour, demeanour, conduct, bearing, deportment.

Betram'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to trample on.

Beträgf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intrust, trust (with); der **Beträgf'te**, fiduciary, trustee.

Beträgf'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mourn for; to lament, deplore.

Beträgf'sen, (*l. u. Betrauen* *f.*; *dimin.*) **Beträgf'seln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drop (mit Regen, Therrn &c., rain, tar, &c.) upon, (mit Butter, Fett &c., butter, fat, &c.) on, (w. *f.*) to drip, bedrop; mit Butter —, to baste.

Betreff', (*str.*) *m.* in — (*with Gen.*), with regard, reference, or respect (to), relative (to), in point (of), concerning ..., considering ..., in consideration (of), as regards, (as) for, as to, cf. **Betreffen**, *z.*

Betreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to befall, fall upon; ein großes Unglück hat ihn betroffen, he has met with a great misfortune; 2) to encounter, to chance upon; Einen über (*with Dat.*) —, to surprise, catch in ...; 3) to concern, touch, import, affect; was mich, ihn *z.* betrifft, or mich, ihn *z.* b-d, concerning me, him, &c. (cf. in **Betreff'**), for my (his, &c.) part, as far as I am (he is, &c.) concerned, I (he) for one; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; er las etwas im *B-de*, he read about himself; b-d, *p. a.* respective; die *B-de*, the parties concerned.

Betreif'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive (mit Viech &c., cattle, &c.) upon ...; *fig.-s.* 2) to push on

eagerly, to hasten, press, urge; 3) to pursue, prosecute; to transact; to manage or carry on (a business); eine Sache crift —, to drive a business home; die Bahn wird noch nicht betrieben, the line is not yet used or open to traffic.

Betrie'bung, (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) driving cattle, &c. upon..., &c. cf. Betreiben; 2) transaction (of business, &c.), pursuit, management.

Betrie'bär, adj. that may be walked on or (*fig.*) entered upon.

Betrie'fen, (*str.* v. tr.) 1) to tread, step upon, to set foot upon; poet. to bestride; 2) to feather, tread, compress (as a fowl); 3) a to fall in with, encounter, find, meet (entreffen, treffen); b) (Betreffen) to catch, surprise (bei, auf, in / with Dat. J., in); 4) to enter upon (a career, &c.); ich werde dieses Haus nicht wieder —, I will never set my foot in that house again; die Kanzel —, to mount the pulpit, to preach; die Bühne —, to tread the stage.

Betrie'ten, I. *v. p.* 1) trodden, beaten (path); 2) *fig.* concerned, abashed, shocked, disconcerted, confused, embarrassed, surprised, puzzled, struck, perplexed (über / with Acc. J., at); II. **B-eit**, (*w.* f. (l. u.) see Betroffenheit).

Betrie'tung, (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) stepping upon, &c.; 2) **B-eß**, m. (case of) meeting, encountering, catching, or surprising, &c.

Betrie'b', (*str.* m. 1) see Betreibung; 2) management, carrying on: operations (of a manufacture) working (of a mine); die Bahn ist im B-e, the line is in operation, or open to traffic; business, trade, profession; 3) desire, instigation.

Betrie'b's..., in comp. —capital, n., —fonds, m. stock, fund (employed in business or any undertaking); rolling-stock, floating-capital: trading-capital; —inspector, m. traffic-manager (of a railway-line); —jahr, n. Raih-u.-s. year of traffic; —loft, pl. expense of working, working-expenses (of a railway, &c.); —länge, —linie, f. length or line open to traffic, length in operation; —material, n. working-stock; —mittel, n. pl. rolling-stock; —störung, f. break, obstruction to traffic; —telegraph, m. the company's telegraph: government-telegraph; —zeit, f. working-time.

Betrie'b'am, I. adj. busy, active, industrious, stirring, diligent; II. **B-eit**, (*w.* f. industry, activity, diligence.

Betrie'fen, (*str. & w.* v. tr. see Betraufen.

Betrie'gen, (*w.* v. tr. see Betragen.

Betrie'fen, (*str. v. tr.* ref. to get drunk.

Betroff'en, I. *p. a.* struck, alarmed, &c. see

Betreiter; II. **B-eit**, (*w.* f. perplexedness, perplexity (über / with Acc. J., at), confusion.

Betropf'en, dimin. **Betropfeln**, (*w.* v. tr. see Beträufeln.

Betrü'ben, (*w.* v. i. tr. to trouble; to afflict, grieve, aggrieve, cast down, deject, depress, distress; II. ref. to be afflicted, to be sorry, to grieve (über / with Acc. J., at).

Betrü'nis, (*str. f.* & n. affliction, grief, distress, depression, sadness; desolation; dismay.

Betrü'b', I. *p. a.* afflicted, grieved; sorrowful; sad, desolate; melancholy; woeful, woes-begone; zum Tode —, grieved to death, broken-hearted, heart broken; b-e Seiten, calamitous or hard times; II. **B-eit**, (*w.* f.), **Betrübung**, (*w.* f. (l. u.) see Beträubnis.

Betrüg', (*str. pl. fl. u. / w.* **Betrüg'e**) m. cheat, fraud, deceit; imposition, deception; imposture; circumvention; Einem einen — spielen, to practise a deceit upon one.

Betrüg'en, (*str. v. i. tr.* to cheat, defraud, trick, du (um, of, out of); to overreach, dupe; to come over, cozen, juggle, deceive, take in, delude, impose upon; einen Diener um seinen Lohn —, to defraud a servant of his wages; II. ref. to deceive one's self, to mistake, to

be mistaken; to be disappointed: er fand sich in seinen Erwartungen betrogen, he found himself disappointed (in his hopes); der Betrugene, dupe.

Betrüg'ger, (*str. m.* cheat, defrauder, &c., deceiver; impostor, trickster; swindler, cозенер, sharper; waren die Propheten — oder sich selbst täuschen Fanatiker? were the prophets impostors or self-deluded fanatics?

Betrüg're', (*w.* f. the (practice of) cheating, deception, imposition, foul-dealing, trickery; deceit (fraudulent trick), imposture, fraud.

Betrüg'gerisch, adj. deceitful, cheating, fraudulent, crafty, knavish.

Betrüg'lich, *Lad.* deceitful, false, delusory; fraudulent — handeln, to act deceitfully, to cheat, defraud, *vulg.* to dodge; der b-e Mensch, false dealer; II. **B-eit**, (*w.* f.) deceitfulness, &c., fraudulence.

Betrüg'schluß, (*str. pl. B-eßlüsse*) m. Mus. false cadence.

Betrunk'en, I. *p. a.* drank, intoxicated, tipsy; in liquor; etwas —, coll. rather fresh in one's cups, cup-shotten, mellow; II. **B-eit**, (*w.* f. (l. u.) drunkenness, see Trunkenheit.

Bett'..., in comp. —juel, n. oratory; —schwester, f. 1) beads-woman; 2) (female) devotee, bigot; —sonntag, m. rogation-day; —stuhl, m. praying-desk; —stunde, f. hour devoted to prayers, prayers (at church), prayer-meeting.

Bett, s. I. (*irr.* n.) 1) bed; 2) a) bed, channel (of a river); b) *Mills.* aa) channel, trough; bb) bucket; 3) *Geol.* &c. layer, bed; 4) *Vint.* treading trough; 5) *Sport.* lair, see Lager; der Hirsch ist im —, the stag is harboured; 6) *Bot.*-s. discus; thalamus; torus; das — der Ehre, bed of honour; inn —(e), in bed, abed; am —(e), at the bedside; im —(e) liegen, to lie abed; zu —(e) gehen, sich zu —(e) legen, to go to bed; sie fam nicht von seinem — weg, she never quitted his bedside.

Bettäg, (*str. m.* day devoted to prayers, fast-day.

Bett'..., in comp. —aufhelfer, m. see Aufhelfer, 2) —bank, f. press-bed; settle-bed; —bet-hänge, m. bed-curtains, bed-hangings, valance; —bezug, m. see —überzug.

4. **Bettchen**, (*str. n.* (dimin. of Bett) a small bed; cot; —flug, see Häufelßflug.

B. **Bettchen**, (*str. n.* (dimin. of Bett), an abbr. of Elizabeth) Betty, Betsy.

Bett'..., in comp. —damast, m. bed-satin; —decke, f. blanket; coverlet; eine durchnähte —decke, a counterpane, quilt; eine rauhe (große, wollene) —decke, a rug; —dress, m. see —zivilis.

Bettel, (*str. m.* 1) the (act or practice of) beggary, mendicancy, mendicity; 2) trumpery, trifles, trash; der Galize —, coll. the whole lot or concern.

Bettel... (from Betteln), in comp. —arm, adj. beggarly, mendicant; extremely poor, wholly destitute; —arm werden, to come to the parish; —brief, m. 1) see —schein; 2) begging letter, beggarly supplication; —bröt, n. bread of charity; beggar's livelihood; —brüder, m. 1) professed mendicant; 2) see —mönch; —bube, m. beggar-boy. [unfortunate or abject petition.

Bettelsel', (*w.* f. 1) see Bettel; 2) import.

Bettelstrau, (*w.* f. beggar-woman.

Bettelhaft, I. adj. beggarly; II. **B-eigfeit**, (*w.* f. beggarliness.

Bettel..., in comp. —handwerk, n. begging-trade; das —handwerk treiben, to live by begging; —herberge, f. beggar's inn or bush;

—hoffart, f. beggarly pride; —junge, m. beggar-boy;

—stram, m. see Bettel, 2; —leute, pl. beggars, mendicants; —mann, m. beggar; —manns-

uppe, see —suppe; —mönch, m. mendicant friar, mendicant.

Betteln, (*w.* v. i. intr. to beg, ask alms; —gehen, to go a-begging; sich auf —legen, to live by begging; II. ref. gener. in comp. cf.

sich Durchbetteln, sie bettelten sich weiter ins Land hinein, they begged their way farther into the country.

Bettel..., in comp. —orden, m. order of mendicant friars, mendicant order; —pat, —volt, n. *vulg.* beggarly crew; —pfaffe, m. cont. mendicant friar, hedge priest; —sad, m. beggar's sack, pouch, or wallet; den —sad unanget haben, fig. to be reduced to beggary; —jument, m. plush, shag; —schein, m. begging-license; —schnete, f. see —herberge; —staut, m. shabby finery, frippery; —stab, m. fig. mendicity, beggary; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to beggary or mendicity; to bring to poverty: an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to beggary; —stötz, m. see —hoffart; —suppe, f. coarse soup made of black bread; —tan, m. 1) beggar's dance; 2) coll. uproar, dispute, scuffle: —vogt, m. beadle; —volt, n. see —pat; —weib, m. see —frau.

Betten, (*w.* v. i. intr. to make the bed or the beds; ward ihm sanft | gebettet unter den Hüten seiner Rose? (Schiller, Wall. Tod 4, 11), was a soft bed made for him (Oder, had he a soft bed) under the hoofs of his war-horses? II. tr. to bed: a) to place in bed; b) Einen, to make one's bed; Min. to embed; ich bin nicht auf Rosen gebettet, I do not lie on a bed of roses; sich zusammen —, to bed together; sich von einander —, to lie asunder; wie man sich (*Dat.*) bettet, so schläft man, proverb, as ones makes his bed so he must lie in it; da haben wir uns schön gebettet! coll. we have got into a pretty mess!

Bettendraht, (*str.* m. Bologna wire.

Bett..., incomp. —feder, f. bed-feather; —flasche, f. warming-pan; —stauf, f. bed-fringe, valance; —frau, f. bed-maker; —fuß, m. foot of the bed; —gang, m. bed-side; —gardine, f. bed-curtain; —genob, m., —genoss, f. bed-fellow; —geräth, n. bedding, bed-furniture; —gefell, see —genuß; —gestell, n. bedstead; —gras, n. see Wollgras; —gurt, m. bed-girth; —hängen, f. pl. bed-hinges; —himmel, m. tester; —lasten, m. stump-bedstead; —tranz, m., —trone, f. tester; —läde, f. press-bed; —lägerig, adj. bedridden; (wholly) confined to bed; —lägerig werden, to take to bed; —lägerigkeit, f. the state of being bedridden; —sachen, n. sheet; —leinwand, f. —linnen, n. sheeting-linen, sheeting; —leiste, f. bed-staff.

Bettler, (*str. m.* Bettlerin, (*w.* f.) beggar, mendicant; der zürdringliche —, sturdy beggar.

Bettierei, see Betteler.

Bettlerhaft, Bettlerisch, adj. beggarly.

Bettlerin, (*w.* f. Entom. grey tiger-moth (*Arctia mendica* Schub.)

Bettler..., in comp. —fraut, n. Bot. sweet-scented virgin's bower (*Clematis flammula* L.); —salbe, f. see Läusesalbe; —samtel, m. 1) Conch. thorny oyster (*Spondylus guederopus* L.); 2) Bot. see Sinaia; —sprache, f. beggar's cant.

Bett..., in comp. —meister, m. master of the bed-chamber; —nagel, m. bed-stud; —pfanne, f. warming-pan; —poste, f. bed-post; —quaste, f. bed-tassel (cf. Aufheller); —rolle, f. bed-caster; —sack, m. 1) sack used for packing beds in; 2) see —troßjädt; —schiere, f. bed-staff; —schiefer, m. bed-pan; —sicht, m. folding-screen; —schnur, f. bed-lace; suspensory; —schrägen, m. truckle-bed; —schräuf, m. wardrobe or turn up bedstead; —schräut, f. bed-closet; —schränke, f. bed-screws; —schräbenlappe, f. bed-screw-cover; —schräbenlüftsel, m. bed-wrench; —süßsel, f. bed-pan; —sessel, m. sopha-bed; —windc, f. see —schränk; —stangen, f. pl. rods for the bed-curtains; —statt, —stätte, —stelle, f. bedstead; —stroh, n. bed-straw; unfer lieben Frauen —stroh, n. Bot. our lady's bed-straw (*Galium* L.); —stuhl, m. bed-chair, settle-bed; —teppich, m. bedside carpet; —tisch, m. bureaus-

bed(stead), table bedstead; —*tröddel*, f. bed-tassel; —*tüpf*, n. sheet; —*überzug*, m. cover for the bedding, pillow-case.

Bet'lung, (w.) v. f. 1) t., bedding; 2) a) *Build.* & *Fert.* platform; b) *bemeglich* — mit Drehsäulen, traversing platform; c) *Artill.* carriage for a gun or mortar; d) frame of ground-timber (of a sluice); *pilework*; e) (B-smaterial) ballast (gravel, broken stone, &c.) laid in the bed of a railway, &c. to make it firm; *B-en*, f. pl. *Mur.* bulge-ways.

Bett..., in comp. —*vorhang*, m. bed-curtain; —*wanze*, f. *Entom.* house-bug (*Cimex lectularius* L.); —*wärmer*, m., —*wärmlauffe*, f. warming-pan; bed-pan; —*wärts*, adv. bedward; —*wärtic*, f. bed-linen; —*wert*, —*zeng*, n. 1) bedding, bed-linen, bed-clothes; woolenes —*zeng*, wool-sheeting; 2) see —*zivilisch*; —*zieh* (—*zige*), f. see —*überzug*; —*zopf*, m. see —*aufheller*.

Bett'hen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with cloth, * **Bett'hes**, adv. (from the Hebrew) coll. among German Jews, quietly.

Bettin'schen, (w.) v. tr. see *Überflüschen*.

Bettpf'sen, *Bettpf'sen* (*dämni*. *Bethyf'sen*), (w.) v. tr. 1) to dot; 2) to touch gently, to dab, tip, tap, pat.

Bettsch'eu, (w.) v. tr. see *Übertüschen*.

Betz, (str.) m. bear (Bog.).

Betz'e, (w.) f. see *Pete*.

Bet'zimme, (str.) n. oratory, room (in a private house) set apart for prayer.

Bet'zheu v. c., see *Bünche* re.

Bet'fern, (w.) v. tr. schön besuert (*Gölhe*), having fine shores. — **Be-n'ferung**, (w.) f. embankment.

Beng'bär, see *Biegbar*.

Ben'ge, (w.) f. obsolescent, 1) bend; bow (Biegung); 2) *Coop.* bender (Reißbogen); 3) *pro-vinc.* a pile of wood. [tor.]

Ben'gemüsel, (irr.) m. Anat. flexor, flex-

Ben'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to bend, bow: *fig-s.* 2) (das Recht), to warp (justice); 3) *Gramm.* to inflect; 4) to humble, to depress, mortify; to grieve, afflict; *gebuegt*, p. a. worn (with age, cares, &c.); II. refl. to bend, bow (one's self down), to stoop; *füg vor der Autorität der Bi-bel* —, to bow to the authority of the Bible; III. intr. (l. u.) see *Biegen*, *intr.*

Ben'ger, (str.) m. 1) bender, &c. of *Ben-ge*; 2) see *Beugentastel*.

Beug'fau, L adj. pliant, flexible, tractable (Biegfau); II. **B-eit**, (w.) f. pliancy, &c. (Bieg-famkeit).

Beu'gung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) bending, &c. of *Biegen*; 2) bend, bow; flexion; deflection, deflection, inflection (of light); turn, curve (of a river); *Surg. hab'e* —, demiflexion; 3) *Gramm.* see *Biegung* & *Biegungsfall*; **B-e**-punct, m. Math. point of inflection.

Beu'le, (w.) f. 1) boil, bump, swelling; protuberance, tumour; *Vet.* warts; blakes; 2) die — in mettulinen Gefäßen, boss; 3) a boss (of wood, &c.); gnarl (cf. *Budel*, Knorren); **B-ntloper**, m. *Peut.* paring-hammer: **B-nsicht**, f. *Vet.* see *Witschü*; **B-nerlen**, f. pl. an inferior kind of pearls. [Beule.]

Beu'lig, adj. full of boils, bosses, &c. cf.

Beu'ling, (w.) f. *Mar.* a sausage-shaped powder-match, train-channel in a fire-ship.

Be-un'sfähigung, (w.) f. disqualification.

Be-un'röhigen, (w.) v. tr. to disquiet, distract, trouble, alarm, to discompose, to make uneasy, to annoy, to unsettle; to harass (the enemy); b-d, p. a. alarming, distressing.

Be-un'röhigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) disquieting, &c., harassing, &c.; 2) inquietude, uneasiness, alarm; disturbance.

Be-un'bären, (w.) v. tr. to cultivate, till.

Be-ür'funden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to attest with records; to authenticate, verify; 2) fig. to prove, show, display, substantiate, manifest;

beurfundet, recorded, registered, notarial. — **Be-ür'fündung**, (w.) f. authentication, verification, &c.

Be-ür'läben, (w.) v. I. tr. to give leave (of absence); *Mil.* to furlough; to give a holiday; II. refl. to take leave; to withdraw; **be-urlaubt**, p. a. *Mil.* absent with leave; der Beurlaubte, a soldier, &c. on leave of absence (Urschauer).

Be-ur'theilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to judge, criticise (on, upon); *falsch* —, to misjudge; 2) to estimate; to review (a book, &c.); *ündere nach sich* —, to judge others by one's self.

Be-ur'theiler, (str.) m. judger, &c.; judge, critic; reviewer.

Be-ur'theitung, (w.) f. the (act of) judging, judgment, decision; critical examination or opinion; estimate; (literary, &c.) criticism, review; **B-eftaft**, f. (power or faculty of) judgment, discernment; clear-sightedness; estimative faculty; **B-stunft**, f. art of criticising, (art of) criticism; **B-slos**, adj. undiscerning.

Beurt, see *Bört*.

Beute, (w.) f. I. booty, spoil, prey (to be devoured, &c.); eine — der Geier und Hunde, a prey to the vultures and dogs; eine — der Wühler, a prey to the worms; die — des Siegers, the spoils of the victor; ihr Eigenthum wurde als gute — betrachtet, their property was considered as fair prize: eine — des Kimmers, a victim of (to) grief: — machen, to make booty, to plunder; II. 1) *Bak.* a large kneading-trough with a partition in the middle; 2) *Bee*, wooden bee-hive; 3) (*Staa*) — a wooden box put on a tree for starlings, &c. to breed in.

A. **Beut'el**, (str.) m. 1) a purse; pouch; bag; (Brief-) mail, budget; b) a purse of money (in Turkey 500 piastres); c) *fig.* money; 2) *Mil.* bolter, bolt(ing)-bag; 3) *Bill.* pocket; hazard; 4) *T.* beater (*Knätel*); 5) *Med.* sac, cyst; 6) *Bot.* see *Staubbeutel*; an*s* seinem eige-nem — leben, to live at one's own expense; sich nach dem (seinem) — richten, to regulate one's expenses by one's income.

B. **Beut'el**, (str.) m. see *Beitel*.

Beut'el... (A), in comp. —*visam*, m. musk in bags, pods, or pods: —*coraline*, f. *Conch.* shepherd's purse coraline (*Cellularia bursaria* Ellis); —*datiš*, m. marsupial badge (*Parameles*); —*faſ*, n. T. a cask with a leather covering, that may be drawn together like a purse; —*fanl*, adj. coll. unwilling to part with money; —*fürmis*, adj. purse-shaped: —*gans*, f. see *Kropfjungs*; —*geschwulſt*, f. see *Balg-gechwulſt*; —*hate*, m. kangaroo (*Macropus*). **Beut'elig**, adj. baggy, bagged, Miner. po-porn.

Beut'el..., in comp. —*lämmert*, f., —*lässten*, m. bolting-hutce; —*loraline*, see —*coraline*; —*trabbe*, f., —*trebcs*, m. *Entom.* pursu-crab (*Cancer latro* L.); —*maſtaine*, f. bolting-mill; —*meife*, f. *Ornith.* mountain titmouse (*Parus pendulinus* L.); —*murrnietſtig*, n. wombat. **Beut'eln**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to bolt, sift; 2) *Hust.* to beat (flax); II. refl. to bag; to pucker: to wrinkle.

Beut'el..., in comp. —*ney*, n. bag - net, purse-net; —*periüde*, f. bag-wig; —*öfning*, f. mouth of a purse: —*ratte*, f. *Zool.* opossum (*Didelphys* L.); —*schloß*, n. purse clasp; lock of a bag; —*ſchneideſt*, m. cut-purse, pick-purse, cheat, swindler; —*ſchneideſtraut*, n. *Bot.* sheep-herd's purse (*Thlaspi bursa pastoris* L.); —*ſchür*, f. purse-string; —*ſieb*, n. bolting-sieve, bolter; —*thier*, n. 1) pouched animal; pl. marsupials; 2) see —*ratte*; —*thierchen*, n. pl. *Zool.* bursaria (*Müll.*); —*tiſchinen*, n. (für Damen) pouch table; —*tüpf*, n. bolting-cloth; —*welle*, f., —*werf*, n. bolting-mill; —*zeug*, n. common bolter.

Beu'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make booty; 2) *Bee*, to fill (a hive) with wild bees.

Beu'ten..., in comp. —*art*, f., —*haſte*, f. hatchet for bee-hives; —*haſde*, f. a forest frequented by wild bees; —*honig*, m. honey of wild bees: —*ſtein*, m. see *Bornwachſ*.

Beuteſüchtig, adj. greedy for booty.

Beut'haft, adj. likely to afford booty.

Beut'ler, (str.) m. purse-maker; glover, leather-breeches maker; —*naht*, f. glover's stich.

Beut'ner, (str.) m. see *Zeidler*.

Bevö'gten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide with a bailiff; 2) see *Bevormunden*.

Bevö'fern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to people, to populate; 2) *Sport.* to stock (a preserve): be-völkert, populated, populous.

Bevö'frenung, (w.) f. population; **B-eſtand**, m. (state of) population.

Bevöll'mächtigen, (w.) v. tr. to authorise, empower, to grant full power, to commission, depote, delegate. — **B-de**, *Bevöll'mächtiger*, (str.) m. constituent. — **Bevöll'mächtigte**, m. (decl. like adj.) 1) attorney; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) *Comm.* assignee, agent; manager.

Bevöll'mächtigung, (w.) f. 1) authorisation; 2) power or letter of attorney.

Bevö'r'coſy, conj. before, ere; — *ich* ac. (with Acc.) eingeh, prior to entering upon

Bevö'r'muiben, (w.) v. tr. to put under the care of a guardian, to hold in tutelage; 2) fig. to set up for (some one's) guardian, to keep in leading-strings.

Bevö'r'rechten (l.u. *Bevö'r'rechtigen*), (w.) v. tr. to privilege, charter. — **Bevö'r'rechti-gung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) granting a privilege; 2) privilege.

Bevö'r'reichen, (irr.) v. intr. impers. (with Dat.) to impend, to be imminent, near, at hand, or impending, to press or draw near; es sieht ihm ein Unglück bevor, there is a misfortune impending upon him; das ihm b-de Glück, the happiness in store for him, his expected happiness; b-d, p. a. imminent; forth coming; b-de Woche, next week; das —, v. s. (str.) n. imminence, imminentness, im-pendence, near approach.

Bevö'r'rechlein, (w.) v. tr. *Bevor'rechlung*, (w.) f. &c. see *Übervor'rechlein*.

Bevö'r'worte, (w.) v. tr. 1) to preface, to write an introduction to; 2) *fig.* a) to premise; to explain beforehand; b) see *Bevörlwörten*.

Bevö'r'zügen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to bestow advantages upon ...; 2) to favour (unduly, &c.), see *Borziehen*; bevorzugt, f. to have or enjoy the advantage or privilege of ...; bevorzugt, p. a. advantaged, possessed of advantages, privileged. — **Bevö'r'zung**, (w.) f. the (act of) showing undue (to favour), &c.

Bevö'den, (w.) v. tr. to watch, guard, to keep guard over; sich selbst (sich) —, to keep a strict watch over one's self; —*läſſen*, to set watch upon

Bevö'wachſen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to overgrow, to be overgrown or grown (with grass, &c.); II. tr. to cover with growth, to overgrow; mit Moos —, pp. moss-grown.

Bevö'fung, (w.) f. the (act of) watching, guarding, &c. cf. *Bevägen*.

Bevö'ffnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) lit. & fig. to arm; 2) to provide with any assisting instrument or contrivance; mit bewaffneter Faust, with open force; mit bewaffnetem Auge unterschien-den Fünnen, to be able to distinguish with the aid of a telescope, &c. — **Bevö'ffnung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) arming, &c.; 2) armour, arms.

Bevö'hren, (w.) v. tr. to keep, to preserve; to retain; —*bor* (with Dat.), to keep, save, or guard from, secure against; Gott bewahre! 1. God forbid! 2. or bewahre (der Himmel)! o dear, no!

Bevö's'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to aver, verify,

certify, authenticate; 2) to prove, ascertain, make good: to try, test, approve; to confirm; bewährt, p. a. approved, sterling, sound; tried; proof (against); ein bewährter Schriftsteller, a writer of general credit; II. ref. to prove, to be true or good, &c.; to stand the test (oft time); to be found to answer, &c.; er bewährt sich als ein rechter Mann, he proves an honest man; das Gericht bewährt sich, the report proves (or turns out to be) true; dieser Grundsatz wird sich im ganzen Leben —, this maxim will hold good (or true) through life.

Bewährer, (str.) m. 1) keeper, &c., (von Sammlungen, &c.) custos, guardian; 2) Comm.—der Prima, holder of the first or primo; die bürgerliche und religiöse Freiheit, the conservators of civil and religious freedom (*Macaulay*).

Bewährtheit, (w.) v. tr. to verify, to establish the truth of; sich —, ref. to prove (to be) true. — **Bewährtheit**, (w.) f. verification.

Bewährtheit, (w.) f. goodness; authenticity, approved quality; admitted qualification, known ability.

Bewahrung, (w.) f. the (act of) keeping; preservation; **Bewahrstiel**, n. preservative (or with *Dat. J.*, gegen, against).

Bewahrung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) verifying, &c. cf. **Bewahren**; verification; proof; confirmation; 2) trial, test.

Bewal'den, (w.) v. tr. to overgrow with wood; bewal'det, p. a. woody; dicht —, densely-wooded. [hew; spot (timber)].

Bewal'drechten, (w.) v. tr. T. to rough-

Bewallen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to throw up banks or dikes on the sides of (a canal); 2) to hill, &c. see **Befüllen**. — **Bewaltung**, (w.) f. the (act of) providing with banks, &c.; embankment.

Bewältigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to overcome, to get under, &c. see **überwältigen**; 2) fig. to conquer (difficulties), to master (a task).

Bewan'dern, (w.) v. tr. to rove, travel over.

Bewan'dert, adj. versed, experienced, skilled; völlig —, thoroughly conversant (in with *Dat. J.*, in, with), intimately acquainted (with); er ist darin nicht —, it is out of his routine.

Bewand't, adj. conditioned, circumstanced; bei so en Umständen, this (such) being the case, under such or (the) existing circumstances.

Bewand'tnis, (str.) f. (& n.) condition, state, case; es hat folgende —, the nature of the case is this; damit hat es eine eigene —, peculiar circumstances are connected with it, coll. thereby hangs a tale; es hat darum eine ganz andere —, the matter (case) is quite different; nach —, according to (exigencies); nach — der Umstände, as circumstances will (may) admit or require, as the case may be. [or yard].

Bewech'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to fish (a mast

Bewapp'nen, (w.) v. tr. * see **Bewaffnen**.

Bewä'stern, (w.) v. tr. to water, irrigate.

Bewä'sserung, (w.) f. Agr. the (act of) watering, irrigation; **Bä'strosen**, m. feeder, catch.

Bewä'seln, (w.) v. tr. see **Anwechseln**.

Bewä'sbar, I. adj. moveable; II. **B-eit**, (w.) f. moveableness, mobility.

Bewä'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to move, stir;

to agitate, shake; fig-s. 2) to raise, excite, stir, impulsion; 3) to move, affect, touch (Rühr'en); b-d. p. a. moving: 1. motive (power, &c.); 2. affecting (rührend); eine bewegte Börse, an excited Exchange; bewegte Zeiten, stirring times; II. ref. 1) to stir, move; sich auf und nieder —, **Mech.** to travel up and down (as a piston), to work, play; 2) (in freier Lust &c.) to take exercise; III. (str.) tr. fig. to move,

induce, engage, prevail upon or with, to accute, gain over, bring or get (one) to (do something); bewegen werden zu, to be led into....

Beweg'er, (str.) m. 1) mover, &c.; 2) **Phys.** motor; 3) **Anat.** see **Bewegemuskel**.

Beweg'..., in comp. —grund, m. motive, impulse, impulsive cause, incitement, instigation, inducement, reason; —trift, f. see **Bewegungsstrafe**; —urthele, f. moving cause or reason.

Beweglich, I. adj. 1) movable; flexible; fig-s. 2) volatile, versatile; 3) moving, affecting (röhrend); — bitten, to beg earnestly; 4) variable; das b-e Fest, n. **Chron.** movable holy-day; b-es Material, **Rail-w.** rolling stock; b-e Güter, b-es Vermögen (peripherisches) b-es Gut, movables, personal goods and chattels; II. **B-eit**, (w.) f. 1) movableness; power of moving; flexibility; 2) volatility, mobility, versatility; 3) variation, variability.

Bewegung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) moving, &c.; b) motion, movement; **Mech.** (drehe) rotation; (locomotion; die (Reibes)-) (im Freien), exercise; 2) lit. & fig. the (act of) stirring; stir, disturbance, commotion, agitation; **Comm.-s.** die Börse zeigte wenig —, there was little movement (activity) on 'Change; rüdigängige —, downward tendency; **Geist.** 3) emotion; 4) (l. u.) inducement; erthat es ganz aus eigener —, he did it from his own mere motion or of his own accord; jid (Dat.) — machen, to take exercise, to walk; er ist immer in —, he is always stirring; in — erhalten, to keep going; in — fummeln or gerathen, to be thrown into commotion; in — bringen, to stir up; in — setzen, to put or set in motion, set a-going; to raise, to activate; alle Triebfedern (Hebel) in — setzen, to set every spring in motion, to leave no stone unturned; in — sein, to be in action or a-going; to be afoot (of an army, &c.).

Bewegungs..., in comp., &c. —grund, m. see **Beweggrund**; —trift, f. moving or motive power; impetus, momentum: —frei, m., —cirtel, m. **Astr.** deferent; —lehre, f. the science of mechanics; dynamics: —los, adj. motionless, unmoving; —maß, n. 1) measure of motion: 2) **Man.** paces, pacing (of a horse); —mittelpunkt, m. **Mech.** centre of motion; —princip, n. moving principle, animator; —trieb, m. momentum; —wissenhaft, f. see —lehre. [wind].

Beweh'cn, (w.) v. tr. to blow upon (of the

Beweh'ren, (w.) v. tr. to arm; bewehrt sein, Mar. to be wind- or weather-bound.

Bewer'ben, (w.) v. tr. & ref. to marry, to wife, [graze on; 2) to feed, graze on.

Bewei'den, (w.) v. tr. 1) to let cattle, &c.

Bewei'nen, (w.) v. tr. to weep for, to deplore, to lament, to bewail, bemoan; b-swerth, b-schwärzlich, adj. deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, s.l. (str.) m. 1) proof, evidence; 2) argument, demonstration; establishment by evidence, &c.; ein — meines Vertrauens, an instance of my confidence; einen — liefern, geben, to furnish, show, or produce evidence or proof; einen — führen, to hold an argument, to argue, demonstrate; zum B-e daß ..., in support of ..., as evidence of which; B-e genug, proof enough; II. in comp. —artikel, m. **Lau**, argument; —anlage, f. **Law**, judicial injunction to produce proof.

Beweis'bär, adj. provable, demonstrable.

Beweisen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to make appear, display, show (good will, &c.); 2) to prove, demonstrate, make good, to evidence, verify, evince; einen Anpruch —, to establish or clear a title; b-d. p. a. proving: 1) demonstrative, argumentative; 2) evidential.

Beweis'..., in comp. —trift, f. period granted to produce proof; —führer, m. one who produces proofs; arguer, prover; —fih-

rung, f. demonstration; —grund, m. argument, reason; —instanz, f. period when proof has to be adduced; —trift, f. power of proving, conclusive or demonstrative power or force; —träftig, adj. demonstrative.

Beweislich, adj. 1) having the nature or power of a proof, demonstrative; 2) see Beweisbar.

Beweis..., in comp. —urkunde, f. means of proving or witnessing; —urkrist, f., —stift, n. document, record, evidence, instrument, —stelle, f. quotation adduced for the sake of proof; —termin, m. see —instanz.

Beweis'tüm, (str., pl. **B-eimmer**) n. 1) (Grimm, cf. *Sauders*) for **Weisthüm**; 2) (Voss, &c. as a m.) proof, evidence; argument.

Beweisung, (w.) f. obsolescent, demonstration.

Beweis'..., in comp. —urkunde, f. record; —versfahren, n. 1) stage of a suit at law when the proofs pro and con must be adduced and judgment passed; 2) method adopted therat.

Beweis'lén, (w.) v. tr. Bee, to provide (a queenless hive) with a queen.

Bewei'sen, (w.) v. tr. see **Weisen**.

Bewei'den, (vrr.) v. intr. (l. u. except in the inf., & as a v. s.) es — lassen (bei), to acquiesce (in); er ließ es dabei —, he rested satisfied with it, he let the matter rest there; he pushed it or went no further; das —, v. s. (str.) n. 1) dabei hat es sein —, there the matter rests, there is an end of it; so mag es denn sein — haben, let it be so then; 2) see Bewandtnis.

Bewer'b, (str.) m. 1) (l. u.) a business to be settled; affair; sich (Dut.) einen — (gener. dimit, ein **Bewerb**then, [str.] n.) machen, to make an errand, cf. **sich zu schaffen machen**; 2) see **Bewerbung**.

Bewer'ben, (str.) v. ref. to sue (um, for); to endeavour, take pains (in order to get something); sich um ... —, to solicit; to seek, stand, contend for; to apply for (a place, situation); to court (one's alliance, &c.); jid mit —, to compete; sich um ein Frauenzimmer —, to woo or court a lady, to pay one's devours or addresses to a lady; sich um Stimmen —, to canvass. — **Bewer'ber**, (str.) m. candidate (um eine Professur &c., for a professorship, &c.); suitor; wooer, courtier. — **Bewer'bung**, (w.) f. act of suing, &c., solicitation, application (for); addresses, wooing, suit.

Bewer'fen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einen mit etwas) to throw (something) upon or at (one); to pelt (with filth, &c.); 2) **Mas.** to plaster (a wall); grob — (mit Mörtel), to rough-cast.

Bewer'stigen, (w.) v. tr. to effect, perform, execute, bring to pass, bring about, manage; leicht zu —, easy of accomplishment. — **Bewer'stigung**, (w.) f. the (act of) effecting, &c., execution, performance.

Bewer'thätigen, (w.) v. tr. see **Bethätigen**.

Bewi'seln, (w.) v. tr. to wind about, envelop, involve, wrap up, muffle; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child.

Bewi'slichen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to grant, allow, concede; etwas —, to grant permission, to agree, consent to, to allow. — **Bewi'slichung**, (w.) f. permission, license, concession; allowance, grant; Ihre — vorbehalten, under reservation.

Bewi'somm(n)en, (w.) v. tr. to welcome, receive, greet. — **Bewi'somm(u)ng**, (w.) f. the (act of) welcoming, reception, welcome.

Bewi'mern, (w.) v. tr. to whimper at, whine over.

Bewi'meln, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with pendants or pannions.

Bewi'pert, adj. Bot. ciliated.

Bewi'den, (str.) v. tr. see **Umwinden**.

Bewi'seln, (w.) v. tr. see **Bewi'mern**.

Bewi'bär, adj. effectible; performable.

Bewirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to effect, to cause, bring about, to work out, do, occasion, produce; die Eintragung der Waarenzichen ist bewirkt worden, the registration of the trademarks has been completed.

Bewirthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entertain, treat, regale, accommodate; mit einer flasche Wein, —, to treat to a bottle of wine, &c.

Bewirth'schaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manage; to conduct (a farm), to husband, till, cultivate; den Acker, —, to farm land. — **Bewirth'schaffung**, (*w.*) *f.* management, farming, &c.

Bewirthung, (*w.*) *f.* entertainment, reception, treat, cheer, accommodation.

Bewirthüm, see *Wirthum*. [a jointure.

Bewirthüm, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with

Bewirtheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to treat with light wit, to make sport or game of, to (have one's) joke at, to sneer at.

Bewogen, *p. a.* see *Bewegen*.

Bewohrbär, *I. adj.* habitable, inhabitable; *II. B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* habitability.

Bewohnen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to inhabit, to live in, to occupy. — **Bewohner**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Bewohnerin**, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant; inmate; lodger, occupier (of rooms), tenant of a house, *pod.* dweller (of the wood, &c.). — **Bewohnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) inhabiting.

Bewölken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cloud, see *Wölken*.

Bewölken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with wool.

Bewußt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to woold.

Bewußterer, (*str.*) *m.* admirer. — **Bewußtwerden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to admire, to wonder at; *b-swürdig*, *b-swérth*, *adj.* admirable, wonderful, marvellous. — **Bewußtbering**, (*w.*) *f.* admiration; von — erfüllt, struck with admiration; mit — erfüllt, imposing, striking; *b-swürlig*, see *Bewundernwürlig*.

Bewußt'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to confer a dignity upon (one).

Bewurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bewürfe*) *m.* *Mas.* the plastering (of a wall); (grober) rough-cast.

Bewurzeln, (*w.*) *v. ref.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get roots, to strike root; bewurzelt, *p. a.* rooted.

Bewürzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Würzen*.

Bewußt, *I. adj.* known; die b-e Sache, the matter in question; unter den b-en Bedingungen, under the conditions known to you (to him, to them, &c.); *2) (with Gen.)* conscious, sensible, aware (of); *3) (Dat., rarely Acc.) einer Sache* (*Gen.*) — seit, to be or feel conscious of a thing; to recollect a thing; *II. (str.) m.* (*I. u.*) consciousness, knowledge.

Bewußtlos, *adj.* 1) unconscious; 2) insensitive. — **Bewußtlosigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unconsciousness; 2) insensitivity.

Bewußtsein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) consciousness; 2) knowledge, perception; als mir die Wahrheit zum — kam, when the truth came to my perception.

Bewußtwerden, (*str.*) *n.* apperception.

Begäßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to indent, jag, notch.

Begähbär, *adj.* payable.

Begählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas oder Einen*) to pay a sum (or to satisfy) a person; to pay for; to settle, discharge (a debt); nachläßig, —, to be negligent in payment, to pay by dribslets; ich bin noch nicht bezahlt, my claims are still unsettled; den Sachwalter, —, to give the solicitor his fee, to discharge his bill; (*Einem*) zu viel, —, to overpay; zu wenig, —, to underpay; die Kosten, —, to defray (the expenses); die und ihres gleichen läßt den Krieg — (*Schiller*, Piccol. 1, 2), let these, and such as these, support the war: man bezahlt für diesen Artikel..., this article is sold at (coll. fetches) er kann nicht mehr (*zehr.*), he is insolvent; sich bezahlt machen, 1. to make one's self paid; das Werk macht sich bezahlt, the work paid its expenses; 2. to take one's due, to pay or reim-

burse one's self; alte Schulden, —, to wipe off old scores; ich habe ihn mit gleicher Münze bezahlt, proverb, I (have) paid him in his own coin; er wird dich schon, —, *fjg.* he will pay you off (yet); *Comm-s.* bezahlt werden, to meet due honour; to cash (a bill); einen Wechsel, eine Drafte, —, to honour a bill of exchange, a draft; (den Betrag) bezahlt erhalten, (amount) settled, contents received; bezahlt und quittiert, paid and acquitted.

(sure) paymaster.

Bezähler, (*str.*) *m.* payer; (ein guter, a

Bezahlung, (*w.*) *f.* payment; pay; im-

bursement, defrayment; (von Bezelchn) pro-

tection; gegen bare, —, for ready money; ge-

gen — von ..., *Comm.* on payment of, *he or*

they paying ...; B-schein, *m.* release, ac-

quittance. (*w.*) *f.* tameness, *laxity*.

Bezähmbar, *I. adj.* tamable; *II. B-feit*.

Bezähmen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tame; *fjg.* to

curb, subdue, keep under, check, bridle, go-

vern, restrain; *II. ref.* to restrain one's self,

to keep one's temper. — **Bezähmung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) taming, &c.

Bezähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with teeth;

T. to indent, to dovetail; to tooth.

Bezau'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enchant, charm,

to bewitch, to fascinate; (verb Zauberpraktik)

to cast, set, or lay a spell on; bezau'bert, *adj.*

enchanted, &c.; smitten (von, with), under a

spell; haunted (house). — **Bezau'berung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) charming, &c.; 2) bewitchery, enchantment, spell, fascination.

Bezän'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bridle, see *Zähmen*.

Bezän'n'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Zähmen*.

Bezetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make drunk, see *Betriften*.

Beziehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark (out),

designate, sign, denote, note, (genau) to point

out; to express; 2) to cover or fill with draw-

ings; b-d, *p. a.* significant, characteristic (filtr., of); **Bezeichnung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mark-

ing, designation, notation, &c.; B-szettel, *m.*

signature, ticket.

Bezeigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to

show, manifest; to mark, pay (one's respect,

&c. to ...); to express (interest, condolence,

&c.); *II. ref.* to behave (one's self) (well or

ill); das, —, *v. s. (I. u.)* 1) manifestation; 2)

demeanour (Verhalten). — **Bezeigtung**, (*w.*) *f.*

the (act of) showing, demonstration; mani-

festation; mark, expression. [*cause of*.

Beziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to charge with, ac-

Beziehern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sceptre.

Bezetteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to label, to

ticket (goods).

* **Bezette**, (*w.*) *f.* Italian colouring rag

(Schmantschek). [*touring rags*.]

* **Bezett'en**, *f. pl.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* Italian col-

Bezett'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (often used for Be-

zigen) to attest, bear witness or testimony

to, to witness, depose, testify: (schriftlich) to

certify, to declare, assure. — **Bezeugung**,

(*w.*) *f.* attestation, testifying, &c.

Bezüchtigen, (*str.*) *m.* (*& f.*) see *Beziehungen*.

Bezüchtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einer einer Sache* (*Gen.*)) to charge or to tax (one) with, to accuse of. — **Bezüchtigung**, (*w.*) *f.* charge,

accusation, imputation.

Bezich'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a* to draw over,

to cover (with); mit Saiten —, to string (a

violin, &c.); *b* see *Überziehen*; 2) *a* to move

to, to take possession of, enter (a new lodging,

&c.); to occupy; die Universität —, to enter

college; ein Lager —, to pitch a camp, to en-

camp; *b* to visit, frequent, attend (fairs); *3*)

to mark out (the boundaries); *4* *a* to draw, re-

ceive (payment, a salary, &c.); to obtain,

order; *Comm-s. b*) to draw (a bill) upon; jid

gegenstift —, to counterdraw; *c*) Waaren —,

to obtain, procure, draw (goods); *5*) (etwas

auf *lwith Acc.J*, obsolescent an *lwith Acc.J*)

to refer (a thimg) to; *b-d*, *p. a.* Gramm. rela-

tive; *II. refl.* *1) Sport.* *a*) to copulate; *b*) (of the female) to conceive (cf. *Bezogen*, *3*); *2* (*jid auf etwas lwith Acc.J*) to relate, refer, allude, to be relative (to); to make reference, appeal (to).

Bezieh'entlisch (*less properly*: *Bezieh'end*-lich), *adv.* respectively.

Bezieh'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* drawer, giver of a bill.

Bezieh'lich, *adj.* relative; referable; comparative.

Beziehung, *s. I. (w.) f.* *1* the (act of)

covering, &c. cf. *Beziehen*; *2* reference, relation (*auf lwith Acc.J*, to); unter — auf Hören *N.*, referring to Mr. N.; unter — auf mein Brüder vom ..., *Comm.* begging reference to my last respects of... pl. B-en, relation, concerns, connections (zu, with); wir sitzen in freundschaftlicher — zu ..., we stand on friendly terms with ... *II. in comp.* B-s-Begriffe, *m. pl.* relative ideas; b-sweise, *adv.* & *adj.* relatively; B-swert, *n.* Gramm. relative.

Beziehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to aim at, to have (an object) in view; *2* (*l. u.*) to fix, appoint (stated time, &c.).

Beziefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with ciphers, to figure; der bezifferte Bass, *Mus.* the figured bass.

Bezim'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hack, haggle.

Bezim'l, *adj.* castellated.

Bezir'l, (*str.*) *m.* & (*l. u.*) *n.* *1* circuit, pod. compass; *2* district, range; *3* precinct of a court; *4* department.

Bezirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compass, encompass, pass, see *Begrenzen*.

Bezirks'..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* jurisdiction of a district; —bevölkerung, *f.* municipality: gericht, *n.* court of a district, district- or circuit-court; richter, *m.* district judge; —schule, *f.* district school; —vorsteher, *m.* guardian to a district.

Bezoar', (*str.*) *m.* Pharm. bezoar, bezoar-stone; —horn, *n.* Conch. trumpeter's shell (*Buccinum glaucum*).

Begä'gen, *pp.* of *Beziehen* &c.: *1* covered, &c.; *2* *Comm.* drawn upon; der B-e, (*dead like* adj.) drawee; *3* *Sport.* with young (of a bitch).

Bezöffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to impose duty or duties on.

Bezücht'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Beziehungen*.

Bezücht'ni, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sugar.

Bezüg'..., (*str.*) *v. pl.* Bezüg'ge. *1) a* see *Beziehungen*, *1*; *b* ein — Saiten, a set of strings; *c) see Überzug*; *2) — des Gehalts*, the drawing of one's salary, &c.; *3) relation*, see *Beziehung*.

Bezüg'lin, *adj.* referrible (*auf lwith Acc.J*, to); relative, referring (to); auf —, respecting; hieran or dahin —, suitable, apposite (to...).

Bezüg'..., *in comp.* —nahme, *f.* reference: unter —nahme, see *Beziehung*, *2*; *Comm-s.* B-s-anweisung, *f.* order; B-sort, B-splat, *m.*; B-squelle, *f.* source of (market for) supply; die billistig B-squelle ist Triest, the cheapest market is Trieste; B-spezien, *pl.* petty charges.

Bezwecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pinch off, cut off, curtail, reduce (wages), stint (food).

Bezwecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set with small nails; to aim at, to have in view; was wollen Sie (domit) —? what is your object in doing so, &c.?

Bezwief'bar, *adj.* questionable: doubtful.

Bezwiefeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to doubt, to question, to suspect; nicht zu —, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezwieg'bär, *adj.* conquerable, superable.

Bezwieg'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer, master.

Bezwieg'lich, *adj.* conquerable, superable.

Bezwieg'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) subduing, conquering, &c., subjection. [*scripture*.]

Bibel, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*, cf. *Biblio* ...) bible,

Bibele, (str.) *n.* provinc. (*S. G.*) *in children's lang.*: peeping bird, biddy, dickybird.

Bibel..., *in comp.* —*eft*, *adj.* scripture-proof; conversant with the scriptures; —*feste*, *m.* textualist, textuary, text-man: —*gesellschaft*, *f.* bible-society; —*kenner*, *m.* biblical critic; —*fundé*, *f.* biblical knowledge; —*mäßig*, *adj.* scriptural: —*stelle*, *f.* scriptural passage or text; —*wert*, *n.* bible with notes.

Biber, *s. I.* (*str.* *m.*) *1.* Zool. beaver, castor (*Castor fiber L.*); *2.* Comm. *a*) —*jeng* pillows; *b*) see *Düffel*; *II.* *in comp.* —*ban*, *m.* den, lodgment, or hole of a beaver; —*baum*, *m.* Bot. umbrella tree, laurel-leaved tulip-root, magnolia (*Magnolia tripetala L.*); —*eisen*, *n.* beaver-trap; —*ente*, *f.* see —*täucher*; —*falle*, *f.* beaver-trap; —*fänger*, *m.* beaver-trapper; —*fell*, *n.* baaver skin; —*gett*, *n.* beaver's grease; —*geit*, *n.* castoreum, beaver's cod; —*haar*, *n.* hair of a beaver, beaver's wool; —*hut*, *n.* beaver hat; —*fee* (*Biberfee*), see *Bitterflee*; —*fraut*, *n.* see *Tausendfüßler*; *fraut*.

* *Biberneic*, (*w.* *f.* see *Pimpinelle*.

Biber..., *in comp.* —*ratte*, *see* *Bisamratte*; —*schwänze*, *m. pl.* *Mos.* flat tiles, *coll.* flats; —*täucher*, —*vogel*, *m.* Ornith. dundiver, sparrowing fowl (*Mergus merganser L.*); —*wanzenen*, *f. pl.* beaver womb; —*wurz*, *f.* Bot. climbing upright or slender birthwort (*Aristolochia clematitis L.*); —*zung*, *n.* see *Biber*, *2.*

* *Biblio*..., (*Gr.* *biblion*, a book) *in comp.* —*graphe*, (*w.* *m.* bibliographer; —*graphic*, (*w.* *f.* 1) bibliography; 2) list of books appearing periodically; —*maute*, (*w.* *m.* bibliomania; —*theear*, (*str.*) *m.* librarian; —*theeariat*, (*str.*) *n.* librarian's office; —*theearisch*, *adj.* relating to a librarian; —*thef*, (*w.* *f.* library.

[sichtbare, sacred history.]

Biblisch, *adj.* biblical, scriptural; *b-e Ge-* * *Biblist*, (*w.* *m.* scripturist, biblist.

* *Biblistit*, (*w.* *f.* biblical knowledge.

Bid'bere, *Bid'beere*, (*w.* *f.* provinc. *see* *Hedelbere*.

Bide, (*w.* *f.* pickaxe (*Piße*).

Bid'eisen, (*str.* *n.* bickern, pick (*Pideisen*).

Bid'elchen, (*str.* *n.* gargane (*Knäckente*).

Bid'häring, *Bid'chuhne*, *Bid'en*, *see* *Pidchäring*, *Pidchuhne*, *Piden* *w.*

Bid'..., *in comp.* —*sand*, *m.* scouring sand; —*stein*, *m.* grit-stone.

Bid'er, *I. adj.* upright, stanch, straightforward, honest, candid, true, righteous, just, honourable; *ein bi'r freund*, a true-hearted friend; *II. in comp.* —*herz*, *n.* true heart, upright heart; —*herzig*, *adj.* true- or good-hearted, plain-hearted.

Bid'erfeit, (*w.* *f.* uprightness, straightforward honesty, true-heartedness, honest dealing, probity, integrity.

Bid'er..., *in comp.* —*leute*, *pl.* honest, true-hearted people; —*mann*, (*pl.* —*männer*) *m.* man of worth, worthy man, plain-dealing gentleman, true-hearted, honest, upright man; —*männisch*, *adj.* thinking and acting like a man of worth, &c., plain-dealing, upright; —*stun*, *m.* plain-heartedness, true-heartedness, probity of mind, integrity (of disposition) (*cf.* *Biderfeit*); —*stunig*, *adj.* plain-hearted, true-hearted, upright, honest; —*stitte*, *f.* honest manners, uprightness of dealing, &c. *cf.* *Biderfeit*.

Bieg'bär, *adj.* flexible; pliable, pliant.

Bieg, (*w.* *f.* bend, bow, &c. *cf.* *Beuge*, *Biegung*.

Bieg'(...), *in comp.* *T-s.* —*stöben*, *m.* endless screw-stock.

Biegel, *Biegel* *re.*, *see* *Biegel* *re.*

Bieg'el'musfel, *see* *Bengemusfel*.

Bieg'gen, (*str.* *v. I. tr.* *1.*) to bend, curve, inflect; die gebogene Stange, bent rod; *2.* Gramm. *see* *Bengen*; *3.* *fig.* to bend, warp,

&c. (das Necht —, *Schiller*); *II. refl.* to bend, warp; to bend, turn (of a road, &c.); sich schmiegen und —, *fig.* to creep and crouch, eringen; *III. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1.* to bend, be bent; *2.* to turn (into a by-way); es muß — oder brechen, proverb, it must bend or break.

Bieg'g(e)..., *in comp.* —*scheife*, *f.* *Coop.* dog; —*schritt*, *m.* Danic. coupe; —*walzwerk*, *n.* *T.* sheet-bending machine; —*zunge*, *f.* *T.* (wire-)pliers.

Bieg'sam, *I. adj.* 1) pliant, flexible, bendable, ductile, pliable, supple, limber; die b-e re animalistische Schöpfung (*Humboldt*, Ansichten &c. 2, 2), the more flexible organisation of animal creation (*Sabine*); 2) Gramm. declinable; *II. B-eit*, (*w.* *f.* pliancy, pliability, flexibility, suppleness, ductility.

Bieg'ung, (*w.* *f.* *1.* bend (of the body, in a road, &c.), bent (of a bow, &c.), curve, curvature, flexion, sinuation; turn; *2.* Wear hook; *3.* Gramm.-s. inflection, variation (of nouns and verbs); *B- \ddot{e} fall*, *m.* Gramm. case.

Biel, (*str.* *m.* *T.* scaffolding.

Biel'brief, (*str.* *m.* *see* *Bielbric*.

Bie'n(e), (*w.* *f.* *1.* Entom. honey-bee, bee (*Apis mellifica L.*); die wilde —, wild bee; —zähne —, hive bee; jasche männliche —, drone; *2.* *The Fly*.

Bie'n(en)..., *in comp.* —*amicise*, *f.* *see* *Asterbiene*; —*bär*, *m.* Zool. the common bear (*Bär*); —*bau*, *n.* see —*zücht*; —*behandlung*, *f.* management of bees; —*beute*, *f.* wooden hive (made of one solid block of wood); —*büüm*, *f.* Bot. bee-flower (*Ophrys apifera L.*); —*brot*, *n.* live dress, bee-bread; —*brut*, *f.* the embryos of bees.

Bie'ner, (*str.* *m.* *see* *Bienemann*.

Bie'net..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* residuum of wax; —*erz*, *n.* Miner. alveolar ore; —*salz*, *m.* Ornith. honey-buzzard (*Falco apivorus L.*); —*fänger*, —*feind*, *f.* —*fresser*, *m.* bag to take bees in; —*slug*, *m.* quantity of bees kept at any place; —*fresser*, *m.* Ornith. bee-eater (*Merops apiaster L.*); —*geier*, *m.* see —*salz*; —*gewäub*, *n.* *pl.* plants and herbs chiefly frequented by bees; —*haide*, *f.* Bot. wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre*); —*harz*, *n.* hive-dross; —*haube*, *f.* see —*lappe*; —*haus*, *n.* bee-house, *see* —*stand*; —*hitte*, *f.* bee-shed, see —*haus*; —*läser*, *m.* see —*fresser*; —*lappe*, *f.* a cap worn in cutting the honey-combs; —*lästen*, *m.* bee-box (hive made of boards); —*litt*, *m.* see —*harz*; —*stee*, *m.* Bot. creeping white trefoil (*Trifolium repens L.*); —*königin*, *f.* queen-bee; —*lorb*, *m.* *1.* bee-hive; *2.* *or* —*förbchen*, *n.* *Conch.* *see* *Waffel'eisen*; —*raut*, *n.* *see* —*gewächs*; —*funde*, *f.* aparian knowledge; —*lager*, *m.* a number of bees; —*magen*, *m.* *see* *Honiagemen*; —*männ*, *m.* bee-master, hiver; —*männchen*, *n.* drone; —*meife*, *f.* *see* —*fresser*; —*meister*, *m.* see —*mann*; —*mutter*, *f.* *see* —*königin*; —*saug*, *n.* (*& m.*) Bot. *1.* white dead nettle (*Lamium album L.*); *2.* woody wound-wort (*Stachys silvatica L.*); —*schauer*, *m.* *see* —*stand*; —*schwarm*, *m.* cluster or swarm of bees; —*schwätzer*, *m.* *Entom.* species of hawk-moth (*Sphinx apiformis*); —*specht*, *m.* *see* —*fresser*; —*stanz*, *m.* hives-tall, bee-house, apairy; —*stof*, *m.* bee-hive; —*water*, *m.* *see* —*mann*; —*wägs*, *n.* (yellow) bees-wax: —*wärter*, *m.* *see* —*mann*; —*weifer*, —*wiefel*, *m.* *see* —*königin*; —*wolf*, *m.* *1.* *see* —*fresser*; *2.* Entom. bee-eater (*Attilibus apicus*); —*zeile*, *f.* cell; —*zellig*, *adj.* Bot. favose; —*zährt*, *f.* the culture, keeping, or rearing of bees; —*züchter*, *m.* bee-keeper, bee-master, hiver, aparian; —*züchterverein*, *m.* aparian society.

Bien'sang, (*str.* *n.* (*& m.*) Bienenjang.

Bier, *s. I.* (*str.* *n.* beer: ungeschöpftes —, ale: zu B-e geben, coll. to go to the ale-house; *II. in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* alish, like ale: —*ausflieg*, *m.* *see* —*steuer*; —*aufseher*, *m.* beer-conner; —*bauf*, *f.* ale-housen, bench: —*bann*,

m. *see* —*zwang*; —*baß*, *m.* *vulg.* coarse voice; —*bottich*, *m.* *1.* *see* *Maifischbottich*; *2.* beer-vat; —*brauen*, *n.* beer-brewing; —*brauer*, *m.* brewer; —*brauerei*, *f.* brewery; —*brauerrecht*, *f.* license or privilege to brew; —*bruder*, *m.* *coll.* drinker of beer; —*cige*, *m.* (*L. u.*) licensed beer-brewer or retailer of beer.

Bie'ren, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *coll.* *1.* to smell of beer; *2.* to be addicted to beer-drinking.

Birr..., *in comp.* —*efel*, *m.* *1.* a spectre haunting ale-houses; *2.* *fig.* a drunken fellow; *3.* *coll.* for *Piro*; —*efsig*, *m.* sour ale, a kind of acid made of ale; —*faß*, *m.* beer-tub, barrel; —*fassen*, *n.* filling up of beer; —*fiedler*, *m.* ale-house fiddler; —*flasche*, *f.* beer-bottle; —*füller*, *m.* *pl.* beer-filers; —*gäst*, *m.* ale-house customer; —*gef*, *n.* ale-tax; *2.* drink-money; *3.* money allowed to servants in lieu of beer; —*glas*, *n.* beer-glass, tumbler; —*hahn*, *m.* *see* —*früh*; —*hafen*, *n.* can-hook; —*haus*, *n.* ale-house, pot-house, tap-house; —*hefe*, *f.* barm, yeast, ale-ground; —*holz*, *m.* *1.* beer-drinker (to excess); *2.* *or* —*holz*, *coll.* for *Piro*; —*inspector*, *m.* *see* —*außer*; —*laune*, *f.* ale-pot, tankard, pint-pot; —*farre*, *f.* dray-cart; —*legel*, *m.* *see* —*zeichen*; —*leßer*, *m.* ale-cell; —*lefel*, *m.* boiler or copper for brewing; —*leifer*, *m.* *see* —*prober*; —*tirsche*, *f.* the sour cherry-tree (*Cerasus acida* Gárt.); —*lincke*, *f.* pot-house; —*loſer*, *m.* *see* —*prober*; *1.* —*früh*, *m.* beer-cook; —*franz*, *m.* bush (of a beer-house); —*frug*, *m.* *1.* pitcher, tankard; *2.* *coll.* ale-house, inn; —*luſe*, *f.* beer-back; —*meite*, *f.* a certain district, to which a license to brew and retail beer extends; —*molten*, *f.* *pl.* posset; —*prober*, *m.* *1.* ale-taster, ale-conner; *2.* instrument for testing the quality of beer; —*reſte*, *m.* *pl.* broken beer; —*rauer*, *n.* *see* —*csig*; —*shant*, *m.* the act, practice, or place of selling beer; —*shau*, *m.* beer-foam, white froth, neaving; —*shent*, *m.* ale-house keeper; —*shente*, *f.* *see* —*hans*; —*shürbter*, *m.* beer-porter; drayman; —*steuer*, *f.* ale-tax, duty upon malt-liquor; —*stube*, *f.* tap-(room); —*suppe*, *f.* beer-soup; ale-berry; sops; —*taue*, *f.* Bot. Canadian pine (*Pinus Canadensis*); —*verbräu*, *m.* consumption of beer; —*viſſer*, *m.* *see* —*inspector*; —*wage*, *f.* *see* —*prober*; *2.* —*wirth*, *m.* *see* —*schent*; —*wiſch*, *m.* *see* —*fran*; —*würze*, *f.* wort; —*zapfer*, *m.* tapster; —*zci*den, *m.* ale-house sign, ale-stake (ale-post); —*zwang*, *m.* the monopoly of selling beer within a certain district.

Bie'sam, *see* *Bijam*.

Bies'fliege, (*w.* *f.* *see* *Bies'wurm*, (*str.* *m.*).

Bie'ster, *I. adj.* provinc. dark, dismal, gloomy; *II. s.* (*str.* *m.*) *Paint.* bistre, bister (dark brown water-colour).

Bie'stern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* provinc. to roam, stray about.

[see *Schnittlauch*.

Bie'slauch, *Bies'lauch*, (*str.* *m.*) cut-leek, *Bies'milch*, *f.* *see* *Bies'estings*.

Bie'ten, (*str.* *v. tr.* *1.*) to bid, wish (good morning, &c.); *2.* to offer, tender, proffer; weniger als ein Anderer —, to underbid one; mehr als ein Anderer —, to outbid one; (einem Verkäufer) weniger —, to beat (one) down: auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to bid for ... schlecht —, to make bad offers; (Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back on one; ich will mir das nicht von ihm — lassen, I won't stand that from him.

Bie'ter, (*str.* *m.*) bidder.

Bie'senſte, (*str.* *n.*) Carp. wicket, shutter.

* **Bigamie**, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) bigamy. —

Bigamit, (*w.* *m.*) bigamist.

Big'gel, (*str.* *m.*) *see* *Wiggen*.

* **Bigno'nie**, (*w.* *f.* Bot. trumpet-flower (*Bignonia L.*)).

[f. bigotry.

Bigot(t), *adj.* bigoted. —*Bigoterie*, (*w.*)

* Bijouterie' (Fr., pr. bijhüt're), (w.) f. (-waren, pl.) jewelry, trinkets; -häubler, m. dealer in jewelry or trinkets.

Bilan'der, (str.) m. bilander (a kind of brig).

* Bilanz', s. I. (w.) f. Comm. balance; rohe —, trial or rough balance; reine —, neat balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; II. in comp. —bogen, m. balance sheet, set off sheet; —buch, n. balance-book; —conto, n., —rechnung, f. balance account.

* Bilanz'ieren, (w.) v. tr. Com. to balance.

Bilch, (str.) m. (—manis, f.) Zool. fat dormouse (Siebenbücher).

Bild, (str., pl. Bild'er) n. 1) a) image; figure; shape; b) portrait, likeness, effigy; marmoner B-cr auf Grabmäfern, marble effigies on tombs; picture, painting; c) counterfeit, sign; d) idol; e) Mar. figure-head; f) Gam. court-(or picture-)card, honour; 2) fig. idea, representation; Rhet. figure, metaphor, trope; 3) coll. (of a woman) person (*often in contempt, compare, however, Engelsbild ic.*); nach dem B-e Gottes gezeichnet, created in the image of God: das Kind ist das — (Abbild) ihrer Mutter, the child is the image of its mother; ein — cultiveren, to draw a picture, to represent, describe; im B-e gehängt, hung in effigy; das gefosene —, east; Bibl. graven image; — oder Wappen, Gam. cross or pile; —arbeit, f. carved work, sculpture.

Bild'bär, see Bildsam.

Bild'ben, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to shape, form, fashion, frame; fig-s. 2) a) to form, mould, fashion; b) to constitute, compose, organise, make (up); Dragoner bildeten den Radstab, dragoons brought up the rear; 3) to train, discipline, school; to cultivate, educate; to civilise, polish, improve; er hatte sich (Daf.) eine irgende Meinung über die Deutschen gebildet, he had formed or conceived an erroneous opinion as to the Germans; II. intr. (Göthe, Wahrh. & Dicht. 6, l. u.) an Einen —, to form or train one's mind; III. refl. to be formed, &c.; es bildet ein Talent sich in der Stille, I sich ein Charakter in dem Strom der Welt (Göthe, Tasso 1, 2), talents are nurtured best in solitude, — but character on life's tempestuous seas (*Swann.*); es bildete sich eine Meinung, an opinion was growing up; b-d, p. a. 1) formative, plastic; die b-den Künste, formative or plastic arts; 2) instruc-

Bild'er..., in comp. —ahat, m. Min. figurate achat; —anbeter, m. worshipper of images, iconolater; —anbetung, f. see —dienst; —ausstellung, f. exhibition of pictures; —beschreibung, f. iconography; —bibel, f. bible with prints, pictorial bible; —blende, f. niche; —bogen, m. a sheet of paper filled with pictures; —buch, n. picture-book; —buchstäben, m. pl. Typ. figured capital-letters; —diener, m. see —anbeter; —dienst, m. worship of images, image worship; —feind, m. see —feind; —fibel, f. primer with cuts; —flügel, m. Entom. painted moth; —freund, m. Eccl. iconolater; —fuß, m. pedestal; —gallerie, —halle, f. (l. u. —gang, m.) picture-gallery; —händler, m. dealer in pictures or prints; —fammler, f. see —gallerie; —schre, f. iconology; —mann, m. hawker of pictures; —marmor, see Bildmarmor. [picture-books.]

Bild'vern, (w.) v. intr. to look at prints, at

Bild'er..., in comp. —rahmen, m. picture-frame; —reich, adj. figurative: flourishing, flowery; —jan, m. see —gallerie; —schrift, f. hieroglyphics, tropical writing; —sprache, f. 1) hieroglyphic language; 2) metaphorical expression, figurative style; Ch. Hist. —stürmend, —stürmerisch, adj. iconoclastic; —stürmert, m. iconoclast, image-breaker; —stürmfrei, f. iconoclasm.

Bild's..., in comp. —former, m. image-maker; —form(er)kunst, f. plastics; sculpture; —gestell, n. Archit. pedestal: —gewebe, n. figured (linen) cloth, diaper, fancy-cloth; —gießer, m. statue-founder; —hauer, m. stonemason, sculptor, stone-cutter; —hauerarbeit, f. carver's work, sculpture, carvings; —hauer-eisen, n. sculptor's chisel; —hauerfert, —hauerstein, m. badgeiron; —hauerkunst, f. statuary, (art of) sculpture.

Bild'lich, I. adj. figurative: 1) typical, representative; 2) metaphorical, tropical; —darstellen, to typify; II. B-eit, (w.) f. figurativeness, &c.

Bild'marmor, (str.) m. Miner. figured

Bild'ner, (str.) m. 1) image-maker; for-

mer, &c.; 2) fig. moulder, organiser: civiliser.

Bild'nern, (w.) v. intr. to form as a sculptor.

Bild'nis, (str.) n. 1) portrait, likeness, image, picture, effigy; im Bildnis gehängt, see Bild; 2) † parable (Gleichnis).

Bild'sam, I. adj. 1) plastic, what may be fashioned, ductile, figurable, flexible, &c.; 2) cultivable; II. B-eit, (w.) f. plasticity, figurability; flexibility, &c.

Bild'..., in comp. —säule, f. 1) statue;

2) Archit. supporter: —jäntlemarmor, m.

statuary marble; —schneider, m. carver, sculptor; —säùn, adj. fig. as fair as a picture, very

beautiful; —seite, f. obverse, face, or head (of a coin); —stecher, m. engraver; —stein, m. see Specstein; —stof, m. 1) Rom. Cath. image

(of a saint, &c.); 2) Archit. pedestal; —tep-

piñ, m. tapestry of the low warp.

Bild'dung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) the (act of) forming, &c., formation, organisation; die —eines An-schlusses beantragen, to make a motion for going into a committee; die — neuer Wörter, the coinage of new words; 2) formation,

shape, configuration (of oceans, islands, &c.), figure; frame, fashion; structure, organisation; 3) (moral) formation, information, training, schooling, discipline, education (intellectual) cultivation, culture, civilisation (of a nation); improvement, refinement; good-breeding; —scheit, — polit. education; gelehrte —, classic education; ein Mann von seiner —, an accomplished gentleman; ohne —, uneducated, coarse; durch Wasser, Ged. lacustrine formation; II. in comp. —sanität, f. educational institution, school; —sfähig, see Bild-sam; —sgang, m. course of education; —sfrau-t, f. plastic virtue: ductility: —slehr, f. Phys. zoonomy; —stufe, f. stage of culture attained; —striel, m. 1) Phys. the forming principle in generation; 2) a desire for improvement.

Bild'..., in comp. —weber, —wirfer, m. damask weaver; —weise, adv. figuratively; —werf, n. 1) plastic work, carving, sculpture; 2) imagery; —zeng, n. see —gewebe.

* Bild's, adj. (Fr.-Lat.) Med. bilious.

Bild'spiel, see Beilespiel.

* Bill, f. (Engl.) bill (of parliament).

* Billard [pr. bijar'd], (str., pl. die B-s) n. (Fr.) 1) (spiel, n.) billiards; —spielen, to play at billiards; auf dem — stoßen, to strike; 2) —tafel, f. billiard table; in comp. —ball, m., —fuge, f. billiard-ball; —bett, n. (von Sijfiefer) slide bed; —loch, n. pocket, hazard; —stoß, m. billiard-stick, cue.

* Billardi'ren, (w.) v. intr. to strike the (billiard) ball twice or the two together.

Bil'e, (w.) f. 1) T.a) pickaxe for sharpening mill-stones; b) bill of cloth-shears; 2) see Billardball; 3) pl. (eines Schiffs) buttocks.

* Bill'e [pr. bijet'], (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) billet, note; 2) ticket; —ausgabe, f., —büreau, n. ticket-office; —einhemer, m. ticket-collector.

Bil'fig, adj. 1) equitable, fair, just, right, reasonable; 2) (of prices) low, cheap, reason-

able, moderate, fair; auf's B-e einrichten, to arrange in the most economical manner: es ist —, it is fair, it stands to reason; b-er Weise, in justice, in reason, fairly: nichts mehr als recht und —, nothing more than just and proper.

Bil'figen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to approve of; to assent to (an opinion, &c.); 2) to grant, allow.

Bil'figkeit, (w.) f. 1) equity, fairness, equitableness, reasonableness: der — gemäß, in equity; nach Recht und —, in truth and fairness, in justice and reason; 2) moderation (of price), reasonableness, cheapness, low price(s) or terms.

Bil'figung, (w.) f. approbation; approval (of a superior); assent.

Bil'fig, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) a species of carp (*Cyprinus aspius*); 2) roach (*Cyprinus rubilio*).

* Bil'ion', (w.) f. (Fr.) billion.

Bil'je, (w.) f. B-nkrat, (str.) n. Bot. hem-bane (*Hosycium niger* L.).

Bim'bam, Bim'baum', interj. imitative of the sound of bells) ding dong. [bell.]

Bim'mel, (w.) f. vulg. shrill-sounding little

Bim'meln, (w.) v. intr. to tinkle; to ring the bell; to set the bells a-ringing.

Bim'sen, (w.) v. tr. to rub with pumice-stone.

Bims'tein, (str.) m. pumice (stone); —artig, adj. pumiceous; —putzer, n. pounce.

Bin, (first pers. of the pres. of Bin): I am.

* Bino'risch, Binär', adj. (Lat.) Math. binary.

Bind'..., in comp. —ahl, f. bodkin, bradawl; —art, f. carpenter's axe.

Bind'chen, (dimin. of Bind'e) n. sleeve-hand, wristband.

Bind'draht, see Bindedraht.

Bind'e, (w.) f. 1) a) band, fillet, binding, sling, string, tie; sash; garth; ligature; b) cravat, stock, necklace; 2) Entom. bar; 3) Surg. bandage; die große —, handkerchief bandage; 4) Mus. tie, bind, see Bindeschnüren; 5) Herald. see Balken; 6) Archit. band, plinth, flat moulding; 6) Books. fillet; den Arm in einer — tragen, to carry one's arm in a sling.

Bind'e... (from Binden, cf. Bind...), in comp. —halten, m. Archit. girder; architrave, tie-beam; —baum, m. bay-beam (*Biebaum*); —bod, m. Fortif., &c. fascine-trestle; —bogen, m. see —zeichen; —bücher, n. pl. corded quires; —draht, m. T. binding-wire; Paper-m manicordion (*Beil*); —haut (des Auges), f. Anat. conjunctiva (lat.), mucous membrane uniting the globe of the eye with the eye-lid; —hölzer, n. pl. Cup. bond-timer, berti, interloc.

Bind'... (cf. Binde...), incomp. —eisen, n. Glass-m. iron pipe for conveying the melted glass; —fass, m. burnt plaster, fat lime; —mauer, f. partition wall; —meißer, n. Coop. planer, notcher; adze; —mittel, n. cement; binder; Chem. intermediate; Med. agglutinant.

Bind'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) lit. & fig. to bind (also Bookb.), to tie (also Mus. & Typ.); to wind, fasten; to cement; ein nett in Leinwand gebündnetes Buch, a book neatly done up in cloth; fig-s. 2) a) to tie up; to restrain; to fetter, to constrain; b) to bind, oblige, commit; gebunden sein, to be bound, &c.; er ist durch sein Verlöchen gebunden, he stands committed by his promises; Beset —, to make brooms; Ballen —, to pack bales; Fräßer —, to hoop easks; Heu —, to bundle hay; einen Strauß —, to make a nosegay; Garben —, to make sheaves; (Korn) in Garben —, to make up (cut corn) in sheaves; in Eisen gebunden, hooped with iron; die gebundne Rede, metrical language, poetry, verse; die umgebundne Rede, prose; Einem etwas auf die Nase —, vulg.

1. to tell one a fib; 2. to impart something

to one; *Einem etwas auf die Seele* —, to lay strong injunctions upon one (to do a thing, &c.); II. *refl.* to bind one's self (to), make one's self dependent (upon); *sich durch Geißelde* —, to tie one's self by vows; III. *intr.* to bind, *particul. Eccl.* (*cf.* Math. 16, 19); *die Gewalt zu* — *zu lösen*, the power (given to St. Peter) of binding and loosing (= the power of the keys [of the kingdom of heaven], *i. e.* of excommunicating and absolving); *bindend*, *p. a. fig.* binding (für, on), obligatory; *Med.* agglutinative, agglutinant.

Bind'enschaftsnaß, (*w.*) *f.* stock-buckle.

Bind'depfenning, (*str.*) *m.* earnest-money.

Bind'er, (*str.*) *m. 1* binder, tier; *2) provinc.* cooper; *3) see Bindenstein*; *4) see Bind'eisen*; *5) barter*, *f.* cooper's adze.

Bind'e... (*from Binden*), *in comp.* — *riegel*, *m. Carp.* tie-beam, rail; — *riemen*, *m.* strap, latheet.

Bind'er... (*from Binden*), *in comp.* — *lohn*, *m.* cooperage; — *pschöf* (einer Spundwand), guide-pile; — *späßt*, *f.* Mus. bond-course; — *spannen*, *m. Carp.* binding-rafter.

Bind'e... (*from Binden*), *in comp.* — *salat*, *m.* summer endive and other kinds of salad the leaves of which are tied up in order to keep them tender; — *sohle*, *f.* sheath for a hooping-knife; — *stiel*, *f. Build.* a course of bond-stones, lockrand; — *stielüssel*, *m. Ecl.* the key of St. Peter, of Binden, III.; — *seit*, *n. Mar.* lashing or seizing of a rope; — *sohle*, *f.* a sole (to be) bound to the foot (by straps); — *spannen*, *m. Carp.* tie-beam, rail; — *stein*, *m. Build.* binding-stone, bond-stone, binder, border, stretcher, header; — *striid*, *m. (lit. binding-, or connecting-stroke)* *Typ.*, *&c.* hyphen; — *werl*, *n. Build.* frame-work, stud-work, lattice-work, lattice-paling, arbour-work; — *werlwände*, *f. pl.* timber framing, stud-work; — *wort*, *n. 1) Gramm.* conjunction; *2) Log.* copular connective; — *zeichnen*, *n. 1) see striid*; *2) Mus.* tie, bind, legato, mark; — *zeug*, *n.* surgeon's case; — *ziegel*, *m. see stein*.

Bind'... (*cf. Bind'e...*), *in comp.* — *säden*, *m.* pack-thread, twine, (shop-)cord, string; — *sädenbrüfe*, *f.* twine-holder; — *sädenpfeil*, *f.* string-box; — *stabentrolle*, *f.* pack-thread reel; — *holz*, *n. 1) twigs, &c. (*cf.* — *wickle*) used in fastening trees to poles, &c.; *2) see Bindeholz*. [dense solid; *2) see Bündig.**

Bind'dig, *adj. 1) lit.* compact, firm, close, *Bind'...*, *in comp.* — *meisser*, — *pfennig*, *see Bindemeier* *re.* [line, seizing.

Bind'fel, (*str.*) *n. Mar.* lashing, furling.

Bind'sohle, (*w.*) *f. 1) Shoe-*z.m.* (Binnensohle) *see Brandsohle*; *2) see Bindesohle*.*

Bind'ung, (*w.*) *f. 1) the (act of) binding, &c.; *2) band, tie, subligation; 3) Med. a) agglutination; b) ligature; *4) Mus.* syncopation; *5) Wear*, point of intersection; *6) fig.* connexion; *B-Sintifci*, *B-Szichten*, *see Bindemittel* *re.***

Bind'... (*from Binden*), *in comp.* — *wasen*, *m.* osier-twigs for binding fassines; — *weibe*, *f. Bot.* *1) osier twig* (*Salix vitellina* L.); *2) weber*, *f.* French mercury (*Mercurialis* L.); *das einjährige* —, French mercury (*M. annua* L.); *englische* —, *see Heinrich*, greater; *das perennitende* —, dog's mercury (*M. perennis* L.).

Bind'elucizen, *see Bartweizen.*

Bind'en, *I. prep. (with Dat.) within: — acht Tagen, within a week; — hier und einem Monat, in the course of a month; — kurzen, shortly; II. *adv.* — laufen, *Mar.* to sail into a river or harbour; III. *in comp.* internal, inland: — *aftersieben*, *m. Mar.* inner-post; — *bords*,*

adv. in board; — *colonie*, *f.* back settlement; — *deiß*, *m.* inner dam (like); — *gebiet*, *n.* inland; — *gericht*, *n.* patrimonial court of justice; — *gewässer*, *n.* waters of the continent, inland-water; — *hafen*, *m.* basin of a port; — *handel*, *m.* home trade, inland, or inward trade, domestic trade; — *land*, *n.* inland, interior (country); — *künder*, *m. 1)* inhabitant of the interior; *2)* a small vessel navigating inland rivers; — *ländisch*, *adj.* internal, *adv.* inwards; — *landeschaft*, *f.* inland province; — *lichter*, *m. Mar.* lighter; — *mauer*, *f.* partition-wall; — *meer*, *n. see*; — *pfahl*, *m.* filling-pile (of a coffer-dam); — *see*, *f.* inland sea; — *schiffahrt*, *f.* internal or inland navigation; — *spalte*, *f. Mar.* — *am Leefegel*, inner sheet of a studding-sail; — *sohle*, *f.* *see Brandsohle*; — *stadt*, *f.* inland or midland town; — *verkehr*, *m. inland communication*; — *vorsteven*, *m. Mar.* apron: — *zeit*, *f.* interval; — *jöll*, *m.* inland duty, duty internal, internal taxes.

* *Binomia*!, *Binomia*!, *adj. (Lat.) Math.* binomial; — *factoren*, *m. pl.* binomial letters.

Bind'ſe, (*w.*) *f.* rush (*Juncus* L.), club-rush (*Scirpus* L.); sedge (*Carex* L.); bent-grass (*Agrostis* L.); die glatte —, bulrush; die spreizige —, goose corn (*Juncus squarrosum* L.).

Bind'ſeu..., *in comp.* — *itäufli*, *adj.* rush-like, bulrushy; — *artig*, *adj.* of the nature or species of a rush; — *blume*, *f. Bot.* flowering rush (*Bulimus umbellatus* L.); — *busch*, *m.* rush-bed; — *deße*, *f. mat*; — *gras*, *m. Bot.* rush-grass, reed-grass (*Carex* L.); *see Wollgras*.

Bind'ſenħaſi, *adj. benty, see —ähnlīch.*

Bind'ſen..., *in comp.* — *farb*, *m. junket*; — *zu feigen*, *Datteln* frail; — *tager*, *n.* rush couch, * rushy couch; — *lädt*, *n.* rush candle; — *matte*, *f.* rush-mat; — *nohtigal*, *f. Ornith.* bog thrush (*Motacilla schanobenus* L.); — *marcisse*, *f. Bot.* jonquille (*Narcissus Jonquilla*); — *reih*, *sedgy, juncous*; *see Binsig*; — *rölse*, *f. Bot.* woolly plant (*Corymbium*); — *sänger*, *m. Ornith.* water-wren (*Sylvia aquatica*); — *seide*, *f.* *see Wollgras*; — *stühl*, *m.* rush-chair, rout-chair.

Bind'ſicht, *Bind'ſig*, *adj. 1) rushy, full of rushes, sedgy; 2) rush-like, like rushes.*

* *Biograph'*, (*w.*) *m. (Gr.) biographer. — Biographie*, (*w.*) *f.* biography. — *Biogra'* *phish*, *adj.* biographical.

* *Bind'quadrät*, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* or — *zähl*, *f. Math.* quadrature; *Bind'ſip*, *adj.* quadrilateral.

Bind'ſe, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* birch, birch-tree (*Betula* L.); die schwärze virginične —, sweet birch (*Betula nigra* L.); die zähe —, soft birch (*Betula tentac*).

Bind'ſen, *I. adj.* birchen; *II. (from Birke)* *in comp.* — *baum*, *m.* birch-tree; — *besen*, *m.* birch-broom; — *fuß*, *m. Zool.* common fox; — *hahn*, *m. see Birthahn*; — *hähnchen*, *n. (lit. Little birchen Jack)* *buwl.* for a birchen rod, anal. Dr. Birch; — *hänchen* bekommen, to be (well) birched; — *heher*, *m. see Birchher*; — *lämpher*, *m. see Bettlin*; — *fort*, *m.* species of fungus (*Boletus suberosus*); — *laub*, *n.* birch-foliage; — *laubfänger*, *m. see Weidenfänger*; — *niarder*, *m. pine-martin (Vauinnerdier); — meißer*, *m. see —spanner*; — *pit*, *m. Bot.* birch-agaric (*Agaricus betulinus*); — *saft*, *m.* birch-juice; birch-wine; — *sänger*, *m. see —laubfänger*; — *schwamm*, *m. see —pilz*; — *spanner*, *m. Entom.* birch-moth (*Phalaena geometra betularia*); — *tscher*, *m. birch-tar, birch-oil*; — *wald*, *m.* birch-forest; birch-grove; — *wasser*, *n. — wein*, *m. see —ſaft*; — *zeißig*, *m. Ornith.* linnet (*Fringilla linaria*); — *wurz*, *f. Bot.* *1) see Blutwurz*; *2) ashweed (*Chenopodium* L.).*

Bind'... (*from Birke*), *in comp.* — *fall*, *m.* *Ornat.* Egyptian vulture (*Vultur percnopterus* L.); — *fuß*, *m. see Birthahn*; — *gesittig*, *n. see —hahn*, — *henne*; *Ornat.-s. hahn*, *m.* heath-cock (*Tetractes* L.); — *heher*, *m. roller (Col-*

racias garrilla L.); — *henne*, *f. —huhn*, *n.* whit-ing-pont, heath-pout; — *mischiagb*, *f. Sport.* grouse- or moor-shooting. *[m. Burmese.]*

Bir'ma, *n. Geogr.* Birma. — *Birma'ne*, (*w.*)

Birn, (*w.*) *f. I. see Birne; II. in comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* pompe; pear-main: — *azarote*, *f.* medlar-pear (*Pirus pollio*); — *baum*, *m. Bot.* pear-tree (*Pirus* L.); — *baunien*, *adj.* (made of) pear-tree.

Bir'né, (*w.*) *f. 1) Pom. pear; 2) Mus. that part of a clarinet (and bassoon) into which the mouth-piece is inserted; 3) *Couch.* voluta; 4) choke-pear (instrument of torture).*

Bir'nen..., *in comp.* — *fürwig*, *adj.* pear-shaped, pyriform; — *paſteſte*, *f. Cook.* pear-pie; — *pflaume*, *f.* pear-plum; — *ſoft*, *m.* juice of pear.

Birn'..., *in comp.* — *frant*, *n. Bot.* winter-green (*Prunus* L.); — *most*, *m. see —wein*; — *mottic*, *f. Entom.* codling-moth (*Tinea evonymella* L.); — *muindſtūd*, *n. Man.* pear-bit; — *quritte*, *f. Bot.* pear-quince (*Pirus cydonia oblonga*); — *ſchneide*, *f. Conch.* round partridge (*Pirilla canaliculata*); — *ſtiel*, *m.* pear-stalk; — *wein*, *m. Perry.* *[see Pirol.]*

Bi'rōle, (*w.*) *f. Bi'rōlf, Bi'rōlt, (str.) m.*

Bind'ſel, or *Bind'ſie*, (*w.*) *f. 1) the shooting of deer with a rifle, deer-shooting; 2) right of shooting deer; 3) district licensed to shoot on; — *meifter*, *m.* keeper of a preserve; — *psferd*, *n. Sport.* stalking-horse; — *puſter*, *n. fowl*, powder; — *roh*, *n. rifle*; — *ſeit*, *f.* shooting-season (of deer).*

Bind'ſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot deer (with a rifle); *daf* —, *v. s. (str.) n.* deer stalking.

+ *Bind'*, *provinc. imper.* of *Sci* (for *Sci*), *be. Bis*, *adv.* till, until; as far as; (*an*) up to, to; — *jetz*, (*lang*) till now, up to the present time, as yet, hitherto; — *wöhñ*? how far? — *hierher* (*provin*—dafern), thus far; to that place; — *dahin*, till then; up to that time; by that time; — *auf die Letz*, to the last; from London — Paris, from London to Paris; *sielen* — *aht*, seven to eight; — *an* (*with Acc.*), — *auf* (*with Acc.*), — *zu*, to, even to, up to, within; — *an den Hals im Wasser*, up to the chin in water; — *an* or *in* *den Tod*, — *zum Tode*, till death; das Kölner Theater ist — *auf den Grund abgebrannt*, the theatre of Cologne has been burnt to the ground; den Sorgenbächer — *auf die Hefen seieren*, to drink off the cup of sorrow even unto the dregs; — *zu Thränen bewegt*, moved (even) to tears; — *auf Blut*, — *Blut*, *zum Betrag*, *see Blut*, *Betrag*; — *auf* ..., except, wanting, save; — *auf eine Kleingetü, within a trifl* or *an an ace*; — *auf einige Hälfte*, within a few cases; — *weit in die nächste Nacht*, far into another night; — *ins spätere Alter*, to the latest period of one's existence; — *innerhalb vierzig Fuß*, to within forty feet; — *nach* ..., as far as ...; — *über die Ohren verliest*, over head and ears in love with ...; — *über den Kopf ins Wasser gehen*, to go beyond one's depth: er wird roth — an die Ohren, he blushes up to his ears; von Anfang — zu Ende, from beginning to end; — *zum Efel*, to disgust.

Bind'ſen, *I. (orig. —daf) till; warte — ich komme, wait till I come; Gott wörte nicht, — doß (obolescent & coll. for —) der abgefallene Menſch zu ihm zurückkehrte, God did not wait for apostate man to return to him.*

Bind'ſam, *s. I. (str.) m. musk; II. in comp.*

affe, *m. Zool.* muskape (*Cercopithecus iacobus* L.); — *apfel*, *m.* musk-apple; — *artig*, *adj.* musky; — *beutel*, *m. Comn.* musk in pods; — *biber*, *m. Zibethus*; *Bot.-s. —blume*, *f. see —flockenblume*; — *eibis*, *m. abel-musk* (*Abelmoschus*).

Bind'ſauen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to smell musky-like; *II. tr.* to scent with musk.

Bifam..., in comp. —ente, f. *Ornith.* Guinea duck (*Anas moschata* L.); —selte, pl. skins of the musk-rat; —floscenblume, f. *Bol.* sweet centaury (*Centaurea moschata* L.); —geruſ, m. smell of musk: —habenruſ, m. *Bol.* see —frant; —hirschen, n. see —ziege; —fatz, f. *Zool.* civotcat (*Viverra zibetha* L.); —knopf, m. 1) see —flobenblume; 2) musk-ball, pomander; —knöpf, f., —frant, p. *Bol.* musk-earwax, muskate, hollow-root (*Adoxa moschatellina* L.); —förm, n. pl. musk-seed: abel-musk (*Hybiscus abelmoschus* L.); —frant, n. see —knopf; —Engel, f. see —knopf, 2); —ntaus, f. see —ratte; —nietone, f. musk-melon; —nieren, f. pl. see —beutel; —oſe, m. *Zool.* musk-ox (*Bos moschatus* L.); —pappel, f. *Bol.* see —eibisch; —ratte, —rage, f. musk-beaver, musk-rat (*Sorex moschatus* L.); —reh, n. *Zool.* musk-deer (*Moschus myricus* L.); —rote, f. musk-rose (*Rosa moschata* L.); —tajewi, n. *Zool.* tajacu, peccary (*Sus tajassu* L.); —thier, n. see —hirsch; —reh; —ziege, f. *Zool.* (Thibet) musk (*Moschus* L.).

* **Bifar'de**, f. (Fr.) Gard. bizarre (a kind of pink).

Bisca'ya, n. Geogr. Biscay.

Bischof, (str., pl. Bischoſe) m. (Gr.) 1) bishop; 2) (a beverage) bishop; 3) *Ornith.* bishop (*Tanagra episcopus*). — **Bischi'ßlich**, adj. episcopal; — geünste, pl. episcopilians, churchmembers; b-e Verfassung, episcopacy.

Bischi'ßs..., in comp. —heit, m. mitre; —mantel, m. pallium, camail, pall; —mord, m. episcopacie; —mitte, f. 1) mitre; 2) *Bol.* barrenwort (*Epimedium* L.); —ſig, m. (episcopal) see; —stab, m. crosier; —ſtuhl, m. fald-stool; —würde, f. episcopate; der —würde berauben to unbishop.

* **Bischt'ſiſt** [fr. *biskwits*], (str., pl. Bis-ſiſt) n. (Fr.) 1) biscuit: savoier —, Savoy cake; 2) see —porzellan; —figuren, f. pl. biscuit-figures; —oſen, m. biscuit-mold; —porzellan, n. biscuit or bisque ware unglazed porcelain; —puſter, n. biscuit-powder.

Bisht'er, adv. hitherto, till now, as yet.

Bisht'rig, adj. what has been hitherto, made, &c. hitherto; die b-en Nachrichten, the news received hitherto.

Bis'mer, (str.) m. see Beemer.

Bis'muth, (str.) m. see Wismuth.

Bis'fon, (str., pl. Bis-ſo) m. *Zool.* buffalo, bison (*Bos bison* L.); der kleine —, zebu (*Bos zebu* L.).

* **Bisquit**, see Biscuit.

Biß, (str.) m. biting, bite; sting.

Bißhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Biss) little bit; a little; some; ein — Brot, a bit of bread; ein — näher, somewhat or a little nearer; wazet ein —, stay a moment.

Biffen, (str.) m. bit, morsel; mouthful; der eingetiente —, sop; ein fetter —, a fat dab; der saure —, sour sop; —weife, adv. by bits

Bißig, I. adj. biting, rabid, fierce, mordacious; II. *B.-keit*, (w.) f. ravidness; &c., mordacity.

* **Bissolith'**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. amianthoid.

Biff'en, (w.) v. —en. coll. 1) Einem —, to whist (one, to one); 2) Sport. to whistle (of the woodcock).

Biff'er, see Biepter.

Bis'thüm, (str., pl. Bis'thümer) n. bishopric; see; episcopate; der Bapſt errichtete ein neues —, the pope created a new bishopric; B-überweſer, m. vicar of a bishopric.

Bis'tweiſen, adv. sometimes, now and then; at times.

Bift, (str.) m. Mar. bite.

Bif'te, (w.) f. petition, request, demand, entreaty, solicitation; supplication, suit; instance; imploration; cine — an Einen richten,

to address or prefer a request to one; ich habe eine — an Sie, I have a favour to ask of you; auf seine —, at his request.

Bit'ten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to beg, request, ask; beseech, entreat; to pray, petition; crave, solicit; dringend —, to sue: 2) to invite, ask (zu, to); II. intr. to beg, &c.; um ... —, to ask or come in for ...; cf. tr.; füremand —, to intercede for one: bitte, faire mir, pray, (do, or come) tell me; dirfrage ich Sie um (das Salz zu.) —? might I trouble you for (the salt, &c.)? I will thank you for ...; entschuldigen Sie, ich bitte, pray, excuse me; ich bitte Sie um Geduld, I beseech your patience: darf ich um Ihren Namen? — may I ask your name? b-d etwiaſommen, to supplicate; eit der Bit'te, a look of appeal (to ...).

Bit'ter, I. adj. 1) lit. & fig. bitter; 2) fig. severe, sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous (enmity); b-er Enft, sad earnest; —magen, to embitter; —salt, bitter cold; —fränken, to humble to the quick: Fabians Tod verursachte mir b-n Schmerz, F.'s death wrung my heart: II. in comp. —apfel, m., —gurke, f. see Colquinte; —baum, m. see —holz; —bier, n. bitter beer, hop-beer, purl; —ölße, adj. extremely or inflexibly angry: —böje icin, to be in a great pot; —distel, f. Bot. holy or blessed thistle (*Centaurea benedicta* L.); —born, m. bitter-thorn (*Caulanthium*); —ende, n. Mar. junk: —erde, f. magnesia; —feind, adj. very hostile; —fisſel, m. see Cirize; —holz, n. quassia wood (*Quassia amara* L.); —salt, —saltspat, —saltstein, m. Miner. dolomite; muricate calcite, magnesium limestone.

Bit'terfeit, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. bitterness; 2) severity, sharpness, &c.; asperity, acrimony; pointedness, sarcasm; —schein: B-en, fig. unpleasant things; bitter words, &c.

Bit'terfleeſe, (str.) m. Bot. buck-bean, bog-bean, marsh trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata* L.).

Bit'terlich, I. adj. bitterish, a little (rather) bitter; II. adv. bitterly (also fig.).

Bit'terling, (str.) m. 1) one of the smallest species of carp (*Cyprinus amarus* L.); 2) see Waferpfeffer.

Bit'termaueröl, (str.) n. 1) oil of bitter almonds; 2) see Mirbanöl.

Bit'tern, (w.) v. (l. u.) I. tr. to make bitter; II. intr. to be bitter.

Bit'terniſh, (str.) f. see Bittercetti.

Bit'ter..., in comp. —ſalz, n. bitter salt, sulphate of magnesia, Epsom salt; —ſatz-erde, f. see —erde; —ſoße, f. see Muttersoße; —ſpatz, m. Min. crystallised muricate calcite, rhomb-spar, tharandite; —ſtein, m. Miner. jade, nephrite; —ſloſſ, m. Chem. 1) bitter principle; 2) der Pflanzen, vegetable alkali; —ſüß, n. Bot. bitter-sweet, woody nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara* L.); —trophen, m. pl. blitters; —waffer, n. any mineral water containing sulphate of magnesia as a principal ingredient; —weſer, f. see Bruchweſe; —wurz, f. see Enzian, rother.

Bit't... (from Bitten), in comp. —ſien, n. feast given the evening before a wedding; —ſahrt, f. pilgrimage; —opfer, n. precatory sacrifice; —ſchreiben, n., —ſchrift, f. petitionary letter, memorial, petition, address; cine —ſchrift einreichen bei ..., to memorialise ...; —ſteller, m. petitioner, solicitor, addresser, suitor, supplicant; —ſtellerin, f. suitor; —weſe, adv. by way of petition or entreaty, begglingly; —wort, n. entreaty, submissive term.

Bitt'sam, adj. (l. u.) entreating.

* **Bitt'men**, (str.) m. (Lat.) bitumen.

Bittuminös, adj. bituminous.

* **Bivouac** [—vouaſt], (str., pl. Bis-ſo) n. (Fr. from Germ. *Bivouach*) Mil. bivouac. —Bivouaſſen, (w.) v. intr. to bivouac.

* **Bizar'de**, see Bizarde.

* **Bizar'r**, adj. strange, odd, fanci-

ful. — **Bizarrie**, (w.) f. strangeness, oddity, fancifulness. [ing furnace.

Blaa'ßen, (str., pl. Blaſen) m. Metall. flow-field, n. plain or open field, champain ground; —frost, m. black-frost; —mat, n. Min. dross of metal: —malen, v. Paint. to paint black on white.

Bläſe, (w.) f. 1) cart-tilt; 2) plain, level. — **Bläſe**, I. adj. plain, flat, level; II. in comp. —ſeld, n. plain or open field, champain ground; —frost, m. black-frost; —mat, n. Min. dross of metal: —malen, v. Paint. to paint black on white.

Bläſen, (str.) v. intr. to bark.

Bläſe, (w.) f. see Bläſe.

Bläſen, (w.) v. I. tr. to blow up, to swell; cf. Aufbläſen; II. intr. to cause flatulence: Erben —, pease are flatulent; III. refl. to blow up, put up, swell; sich mit erwaſ —, to be elated or puffed up with a thing, to swagger; b-b, p. a. flatulent, windy, flative.

Bläſenſt, (w.) f. flatulence, wind dropsy.

Bläſfähig, adj. flatulent.

Bläſung, (w.) f. wind; windiness, flatulence, vapours; Mittel gegen B-en, carminative; mit B-en behaſet sein, to be troubled with wind; B-ſyphu, n. see Trompetenrodel.

Bläſen, (w.) v. intr. to burn with much smoke. — **Bläſter**, (str.) m. †, flat candlestick; sconce. — **Bläſerig**, Bläſig, adj. burning with much smoke: smoky.

* **Blau'i ren**, (w.) v. (Fr.) I. tr. to disgrace, insult, to bring to shame or into disrepute; II. refl. to disgrace one's self, to give open scandal.

Blanc'a, f. Blanch, Blanche (P. N.).

* **Blanch'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to blanch (salad, &c., Blättern).

* **Blanc'o**, adj. (Ital. bianco) Comm. blank; in —traſten, to draw in blank; in —aceſſen, to accept in blank or without funds at hand; in —indoffren, to endorse in blank; in —lassen, to leave void; to leave in blank; —erebit, m. credit-in blank, open credit; —giro, n. blank endorsement.

Blanc, I. adj. 1) blank, white, polished, clean, bright; 2) naked, bare; ein b-er Degen, a drawn or unsheathed sword; mit b-er Rüstung, bright-harnessed; —machen, to clean, polish, furnish; II. in comp. —bret, n. T. polishing-board; —dräht, m. white wire. [ſtu].

Blänken, (w.) v. intr. to skirmish (Blänken).

Blänken, (w.) v. tr. to polish; to furnish.

* **Blancl', Blanquet**, (str.) n. (Fr.) carte-blanche; blank-bond or charter; (zur Vollmach) blank-letter of attorney, blank.

Blan... in comp. —hafen, m. T. S-hook (used by thatchers in fixing their ladders): —hammer, m. T. hammer used in whetting scythes; —hödel, m. jointers (pl.); —feder, n. sleek leather.

* **Blan'l**, see Blanle.

Blan... in comp. —ſcheit, n. busk; —ſciete, f. Print. blank-page, slur; —ſchmidt, m. smith who makes axes, scythes, &c.; —ſchouſſon, f. Tann. horse; —(ſtoß)ingeſn, f. pl. glass-sleekers.

Bläſen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Blaſe) 1) small bubble, &c.; 2) small blister, vesicle; pustule, &c.; 3) Bot. uricle: —werfen, to throw up bubbles, to sparkle (of wine); —artig, adj. Bot. see Bläſenähnlich; —frant, n. Bot. common bladder-wort (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.).

Bläſe, (w.) f. 1) Anat., &c. bladder; 2) T., &c. iron pot; boiler, copper; alembic, still; 3) bubble; 4) blister; vesicle: pimple; blouch; cyst; 5) a) bleb; b) blaw, blister (instee, &c.); c) flaw (in gems): über und über voll B-n, blistered all over; —zichen, to draw or raise blisters, to blister, to vesicate.

Bläſe... (from Blaſen, v.), in comp. —

Balg, m. bellows; —balggeräusch, n. *Med.* (*Ausc.*) bellows-murmur; —balgröhre, f. tue-iron, tuel-iron; —balgtrichter, m. organ blower: —balsten, m. pl. *Mur.* wash boards under the cheeks; —baß, m. fagot, bassoon; —cylinder, m. *Mech.* blast cylinder; —fiss, m. *Ichth.* see *Bützopf*; —geräusch, see —balgeräusch; —instrument, n. wind-instrument; —loch, n. (des *Wallischen*) spout-hole; —maschine, f. *Mech.* blast-engine; —musik, f. music for wind-instruments.

Blaſen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to blow; der Wind blaßt (*intr.*), the wind blows; 2) to blow, to sound; das Horn, — to wind or blow the horn; die Trompete, — to sound the trumpet; die Flöte, — to play (upon) the flute; *Mil-s.* to sound (Lörm, an alarm, zum Angriff, a charge, zum Rückzug, the retreat, zum Aufsitzen, to horse); zur Tafel, — to call to table by signal of trumpet; einen Stein (in Damenspiele) —, to buff a man (at draught); *coll-s.* das läßt sich nicht —, that cannot be done in a twinkling; ich werde ihm, ihr etc. etwas —, I shall take good care not to do it; Einem in die Thren —, to whisper in one's ear; mit Einem in ein Horn —, to act in concert with one; 3) a) to blow (glass); b) to smelt (iron) in a blast-furnace.

Blaſen... (from *Blaſe*, s.), in comp. —ähnlich, adj. *Bot.* vesicular, vesiculosus; —ampfer, m. *Bot.* bladder-deck; —artig, adj. *Bot.* foliaceous; —ausföhlung, m. *Med.* pemphigus; —ball, m. balloon; —knud, n. *Anat.* urachus; —bamm, m. *Bot.* bladder-senna, bastard-senna (*Cathartea arborescens* L.); *Med-s.* —bruch, m. rupture of the bladder; —coralline, f. *Zool.* (subluminescent) single bell-shaped coralline (*Sertularia* L.); —durchfö, f. *Zool.* anélis; —entzündung, f. inflammation of the bladder; —fleige, f. see *Cochleifliege*; —förmig, adj. see —ähnlich; —fuß, m. *Entom.* thrips; —gang, m. *Anat.* vesicular conduct; —geräusch, n. *Med.* (*Ausc.*) vesicular râles; —geschwulst, f. *Surg.* encysted tumour; —gricé, m. *Med.* gravel; —grün, n. sap-green; —grünbeere, f. *Bot.* buck-thorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); —grund, m. *Chem.* bottom of a still; *Anat.* bottom of the bladder; —hatz, m. *Anat.* neck of the bladder; —hamster, m. see *Deutschmann*; —heim, m. see —butz; —hölle, f. vesical cavity; —hut, m. *Chem.* lid or helm of the alembic; —taſſ, m. *Miner.* magnesian limestone; —firſtje, f. see *Südfrifje*; —flingen, n. *Med.* see —geräusch; —Innenfisch, m. *Ichth.* species of clump-fish (*Cyclopterus ventricosus*); —loß, m. *Bot.* Spanish rocket; —trampf, m. *Med.* spasm in the bladder; —frankheit, f. see —ausföhlung; —frant, n. *Bot.* hooded milkfoil (*Utricularia vulgaris* L.); —präſter, n. blistered copper; —lebergang, m. *Anat.* cystic duct; —moos, n. *Bot.* gland-moss (*Splachnum*); —öffnung, f. 1) *Anat.* lower orifice of the bladder; 2) *Surg.* see —fönnit; —oxyd, n. *Chem.* cystic oxyd; —perſe, f. *Conch.* pearl-bubble (*Bulla fontinalis* L.); —pfaster, n. vesicular blister, blistering-plaster; auf (with Acc.) —pfaster aufziegen, to blister, to vesicate; —raum, m. see —höhle; —räumer, m. *Surg.* scoop; —schlagader, f. *Anat.* vesical artery; —schniede, f. *Conch.* wood-digger, bubble (*Bulla* L.); —ſchnitt, m. *Surg.* cystotomy, lithotomy; —ſchnur, f. urine-string; —ſchwinkel, m. *Vet.* see Drehranheit; —ſenna, f. see —baum; —ſonde, f. *Surg.* catheter; —ſprung, m. rupture of the bladder; —ſlab, m. *T.* blister-steel; —ſtein, m. *Med.* stone in the bladder, calculus, lithate; *Chem-s.* —ſteinſäure, f. uric acid; —steinfaures *Salz*, n. urate, lithiate; —ſtich, m. see —ſchnitt; —ſtrand, m. *Bot.* see —ſenna; —tang, m. *Bot.* wrack (*Fucus vesiculosus* L.); —ventil, see *Blaſventil*; —wurm, m. *Zool.* bladder-worm, hydatid; —zichen, n. vesi-

cation: —ziehend, adj. drawing blisters, blistering; das —ziehende Mittel, vesicant, *Med.* epispastic.

Blaſer, (str.) m. 1) blower: 2) blower (instrument for blowing); 3) *Miner.* tourmalin, turmalin.

Blaſe..., in comp. —ofen, see *Blaaofen*; —röhre, f. 1) (or —rohr, n.) pea-shooter; 2) Glass-rohr, blow-pipe: baning-iron; 3) bellows-pipe; 4) *Mech.* blast-pipe; —ventil, n. *Mech.* blow-through valve.

Blaſig, *Blaſicht*, adj. 1) like blisters, blebby; 2) full of blisters, blistered; formed into bubbles; knotted (panes of glass, &c.); *Bot.* vesiculate.

* **Blaſirt'**, i. p. a. (*Fr.*) *blasé*; die *B-eſten* unter uns, the most *blasé* of us; II. *B-heit*, (*Fr.*) f. the being *blasé*, surfeit; a surfeited disposition. [blowing the wind (Blaewind).]

Blaſius, m. 1) Blase (*P. N.*); 2) joc. a hard

* **Blaſoniſſen**, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. (*Fr.*) to practise the art of blazonry; —Blaſoniſſiv', (*w.*) m. blazoner.

Blaſeventil, (*str.*) n. see *Blaſventil*.

Blaß, adj. pale; pallid, blank (moon), wan; livid; —blau, blue-bice, palish-blue.

Blaßheit, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of *Blaß*) see *Blaßheit*.

Blaßfe, (*w.* f.) paleness, pallidness, pallor; whiteness: wanness; 2) a) (white) blaze, star, white spot (on the fore-head or face of a horse); b) a horse with a blaze.

Blaßſen, (*w.*) v. intr. see *Erblaßſen*.

Blaß..., in comp. *Ornith-s.* —ente, f. 1) or *Blaßling*, (*str.*) m., —huhn, m. coot, moorhen (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) see *Blaßfeſtent*; 3) see *Rohrbuhm*; —gang, f. white-headed goose (*Anser albifrons* L.).

Blaß..., in comp. —farbig, adj. fawn-coloured; —gelblich, adj. pale yellowish; —grün, adj. green-bice, verditer; —roth, adj. pink-coloured; —rotlich, in= —rothe wieſend, white lightly blushed with red.

Blaß, (*str.*, pl. *Blaßter*) n. 1) leaf; —Papier, sheet of paper; 2) *Anat.* a) blade; layer: cf. *Schüttelblatt*; b) see *Blaßthun*; 3) Wear, sley, read; 4) journal, pamphlet, paper; 5) (on einem Röſe etc.) skirt, lappet, breadth; 6) T. blade (of a saw, knife, car, &c.); eines Tüches, board of a table; 7) Jewel. (unter dem Eßtelle im Ringlaſen) foil; 8) palm, fluke (of an anchor); 9) fold (of a screen); 10) age of wines, vintage; Wein von vier Blätern, wine four years old; 11) see —anſter; coll-s. das —hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; sich (*Dat.*)lein — vor den Mund (*vulg.* das Maul) nehmen, to be plainly spoken, to speak out; das steht auf einem anbern *B-e*, that is another thing; vom *B-e* (*spielen* etc.), at sight; das wendende —, *Erlom.* see *Fangherrnſchre*; das gehörnte —, *Bol.* horn-wort (*Ceratophyllum* L.).

Blaß..., in comp. *Bot-s.* —anſatz, m. stipule; mit —anſetzen, stipulate; —aufſet, m. West-indian goose-berry, goose-berry of Barbadoes (*Cactus peiraeſtina* L.); —artig, adj. *Bot.* foliaceous: —ange, n. see —flöze; —anſter, f. *Moll.* species of oyster (*Ostrea folium* L.); —beit, n. see *Breitſch*; —bezeichnung, f. *Typ.* signature: —bieger, m. *Entom.* see —widler; —bildung, f. see —entwicklung; —binder, m. see —macher; —blau, n. the blue colour of leaves, berries, &c.; —blei, n. see *Tabatsblöte*; —blume, f. *Bot.* phyllanthus.

Blaßthun, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of *Blaß*) 1) small leaf, leaflet; *Bot.* foliole; blade (of grass); 2) *Anat.* membrane (of the brain); 3) *Miner.*, &c. scale, lamina (of gold, &c.); dünne —, thin lamina: —gold, n. see *Blattgold*.

Blaßſeſtent, (*str.*) n. sheet-iron.

Blaßten, (*w.*) v. tr. to strip, or to clear of (superfluous) leaves.

Blattentwurfung, (*w.*) f. *Bet.* foliation, leafing of plants.

Blätter, (*w.*) f. blister, pustule, pimple; pox; die *B-n*, pl. the small-pox; die *B-n* der Schweine, measles; die *B-n* der Schafe, rot.

Blätter..., in comp. —abfall, m. 1) fall (-ing) of the leaves, cf. —fall; 2) leaves fallen from the tree; —binder, m. see *Blattmacher*; —blume, f. see *Blattblume*; —bringend, see —tragend.

Blätterbſe, incorr. for *Platterbſe*.

Blätter..., in comp. —coralle, f. *Zool.* coralloid; —erbe, f. *Chem.* acetate of potash; —fall, m. fall of the leaf, defoliation; autumn; —fressend, adj. leaf-eating; —fülle, f. leanness; —gebädenes, n. puff-paste; flaky crust; blistering.

Blättergiſt, (*str.*) n. vaccino virus.

Blättergran, *Blättergelb*, adj. feuille-mart.

Blättergrube, (*w.*) f. see *Blatternarbe*.

Blätter..., in comp. —grün, n. *Chem.* & *Bot.* chlorophyll; —grün, m. *Miner.* see *Fräncen*; —holz, n. wood of the guaiacum or boxwood [*pullose*].

Blätterig, adj. *Med.* & *Bot.* populous; *pa-*

Blätterig, adj. 1) leaved, leafy, foliate, foliated (structure of iron-ore, fracture, &c.); (of flowers:) petalous, petaled; 2) *Miner.* laminated, tabular, spathic, spathiform, lamellar.

Blätter..., in comp. —lamm, m. *Moll.* egg-formed muscle (*Mytilus hyotis*); —ties, m. lamellated pyrites; —flöze, f. leaf-bed; —ſohl, m. cabbage, cole, colewort (*Brassica oleracea* L.); —ſohl, f. state-coal; —ſoralle, see —coralle. [*dina* (*Seigwurz*).]

Blätterkraut, (*str.*) n. *Bot.* little celan-

Blätterlös, see *Blattlos*.

Blätterlymph, (*w.*) f. *Med.* vaccine mat-

Blättermägen, (*str.*) m. *Zool.* book-tripe, manyplies, feek. [*—narbe*, —narbig].

Blätter..., in comp. —nase, —masig, see *Blättern*.

Blättern, (*w.*) v. intr. to turn over the leaves (in einem Buche of a book); II. refl. to come off in blisters, scales, or in thin laminae.

Blätter..., in comp. —narbe, f. poock-mark, pock-hole, mark, or grain of the small-pox; —narbig, adj. marked, seamed, or pitted with the small-pox, pock-fretten; —natter, f. spotted adder (*Coluber guttatus*); *B-nholz*, n. guaiacum, lignum vita (*Guaiacum sanctum* L.); *B-nimyning*, f. inoculation of the small-pox; —nup, f. *Bot.* common bladder-wort (*Staphylea pinata* L.).

Blätter..., in comp. —ſchwann, n. *Bot.* agaric; —ſpath, m. *Miner.* foliaceous spar.

Blätterſtein, (*str.*) n. Miner. variolite.

Blätter..., in comp. —tabal, m. leaf-tobacco, tobacco in leaves: —tabale aus Marshland, shrubs; —teig, m. see —gebädenes; —tellurium, n. *Miner.* black-tellurium ore; —tragen, adj. foliferous (—bringend); —treiben, n. leafing; —wurf, m. *Archit.* foliage; mit —werk vergiert, foliated; —wuchs, m. foliation; leafing of plants; —zeolith, m. *Miner.* foliated zeolite, stilbite.

Blatt..., in comp. —ſalter, m. *Entom.* see —widler; —ſederchen, n. plumule; plume; —ſteif, n. parenchyma; —ſtoh, m. —ſchwanz, f. fig tree bug (*Apterobatididae*); —ſormig, adj. leaf-shaped: —gelb, n. colouring principle obtained from autumnal leaves; —gerſte, f. *Bot.* two-rowed barley (*Hordium distichon* L.); —gold, n. leaf-gold; gold-foil, foliated gold; —grün, n. see *Blättergrün*; —halter, m. leaf-holder; *Typ.* retinaculum; —häftchen, n. *Bot.* sheath-scale, strap; —hüter, m. see *Güteſ*, 2, a; —ſupfer, n. copper sheathing; sheet-

copper; —lau^t, m. see Schellack; —lathm, adj. shoulder-shotten (of horses and animals in general); —laus, f. Entom. vine-frotter, mildew, plant-louse, puceron, free-louse (*Aphis L.*); —lausfliege, f., —lauslöwe, m. Entom.-s. winged tree-louse (*Hemerobius L.*); —lausläter, m. see Marienläter.

Blattlös, Bot. I. adj. aphyllous, leafless; (von Blümen) apetalous; II. (indecl.) n., or B-e, f. 1) see Hantewurz; 2) or —krant, n. acriid stonocrop, wall-pepper (*Sedum acre L.*).

Blatt..., in comp. —macher, m. T. reed-maker (for weavers); —messer, n. Surg. peculiar knife used in amputations; —metall, n. leaf-metal; —moos, n. see Laubmoos; —mühle, f. see Blattmühne; —reich, adj. rich in foliage, leafy; —riße, f. Bot. string, nerve; —rolster, m. see —widler; —roth, n. red substance distilled from animal leaves; —sanger, m. see —stöf; —schiefe, f. sheath; —schil, n. Entom. species of grasshopper (*Cicada foliata*); —schluß, m. Bot. ascidium; —seite, f. page, folio; —sieder, m. see —macher; —silber, n. leaf-silver, foliated silver; —stahl, m. spring-steel-plates; —ständig, adj. growing out of the point of a leaf; —stiel, m. Bot. petiole, leaf-stalk; —stielranke, f. petiolar tendril; —stielständig, adj. Bot. petiolar(y); —stüd, n. Carp. brest-summer, (wall-)plate, capping-piece, capping-plate.

Blattung, (w.) f. Mar. & Shp.-b. the joining of the planks.

Blatt..., in comp. —vergoldung, f. gilding with gold-leaf; —verfürbung, f. silvering with silver-leaf; —wanze, f. see —stöf; —wicke, adv. & adj. leaf by leaf; —wender, m. tassel of a book; —wespe, f. Entom. sawfly (*Tenthredo F.*); —widler, m. pl. Entom. denomination of all insects that live on leaves, or roll them together; —wintel, m. Bot. axil; —winfständig, adj. axillary(ly); —wüst, n. Bot. cushion; —ziger, m. index; —zeitig, m. Ornith. see Flachsfink; —zeit, f. Sport. rutting-time of the roe; —zinn, n. tin-foil.

Blaat, I. adj. blue; Einen braun und —glagen, to beat one black and blue; mit einem b-en Augen davon kommen, fig. to come off with little hurt, injury; —anlaufen lassen, see Anlaufen; —machen or färben, to blue; der b-e Vitriol, m. blue vitriol; der b-e Montag, Saint Monday; Crispin's holiday, black or idle Monday; die B-eu, m. pl. the Blues; II. s. (str.) u., or das B-e, (dec. like adj.) n. blue; blueness; azure; coll-s. ins B-e (hincin), in the air, without aim or definite object, at random, at haphazard; ins B-e hinzu reden, to talk without thinking; ins B-e hinzut schen, to stare at vacancy.

Blaat..., in comp. —aderig, adj. blue-veined; —auge, n. 1) person with blue eyes; 2) Entom. a species of butterflies; 3) Ornith. see Spatelfente; —ängig, adj. blue-eyed; —bäddchen, n. Ornith. see Spiecher; —bart, m. 1) blue-beard; 2) see Wiesensmichel, eßbare; —beere, f. Bot. bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus L.*); —blätter, n. blue lead-ore; —vod, m. a species of antelope (*Antilope leucophaea*); —drößel, f. Ornith. blue-bird, blue thrush (*Turdus cyanus L.*).

Blaat'e, (w.) f. blue colour: blueness; (Wach-) blue starch.

Blaat'el, (str.) m. beetle, beater: (Wach-) batlet; rammer, bat; mallet; —stange, f. Mech. connecting-rod.

Blaat'en (Blaat'en), (w.) v. I. tr. to dye blue, to wash blue; II. intr. & refl. to grow blue; to appear blue; du Nacht, mit deinem tiefen stillen — (Herwegh), thou, night, with thy deep, silent expanse of azure; —Blaat'er, (str.) m. see Blaufärber.

Blaat'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat with a beetle, to batter; 2) fig. to beat, drub.

Blaat'..., in comp. —eute, see Ente, wilde; —falte, m. Ornith. dwarf-falcon (*Falco cæsius*); —farbe, f. blue colour; (Smalte) blue-glass, stone-blue, smalt; —farbenwer, n. cobalt; —farbenwerk, n. smalt-mannfactory, smalt-house; —färber, m. dyer in blue; —fäule, f. (des Holzes) sap-rotting; —felsen (according to Leavis and others: —felschen), n. Ichth. see Balde; —fleißig, adj. blue-spotted; —flügel, m. Ornith. pine-creeper, pine-warbler (*Certhia pinus L.*); —fuß, m. see Steinfuß; —fuß, n. Ornith. lanner, lanner-hawk; der kleine —fuß, lanneret (*Falco lanarius L.*); —füßig, adj. blue-footed, blue-legged; der —füßige Falke, see —fuß; —gefährdet, adj. Chem. impregnated with prussic acid; —gras, n. smalt; —gras, n. Bot. purple melic grass (*Melica coronaria*); —grau, adj. livid; —grauer Schiefer, see Schiefer; —hat, m. Ichth. a kind of shark, col. Blue Peter (*Carcharias or Squatina glauca*).

Blaat'heit, (w.) f. see Bläte.

Blaat'..., in comp. —holz, n. Comm. logwood, Campeche wood (*Campecholaholz*); —föhren, n. Ornith. blue-throat, blue-throated warbler (*Sylvia sœuret L.*); —holz, m. Bot. red-cabbage (*Brassica rubra L.*); —frühe, f. Ornith. 1) rook (*Corvus frugilegus L.*); 2) see Mandelsträhne; —früppchen, n. see —föhren; —lüpf, f. Dy. blue vat.

Blaat'nich, adj. bluish; —weiß, adj. bluish-white. (Salmo maxima L.).

Blaat'ling, (str.) m. a kind of pilchard (*Parsus carolinus L.*); —merde, f. see —droßel; —mühle, f. small mill; —müller, m. Ornith. see —meise; —osen, m. see Blaafsen; —rabe, m. see —frähe; —salz, n. Chem. a species of potash; —sand, m. cobalt sand; —säure, f. Chem. Prussian acid, hydrocyanic or zotic acid; (Eisen)-säures Salz, n. ferro-cyanite or prussiate of potassium; —saures Natron, m. Glaz. round knife for loosening the came; —balsam, m. solution of acetate of lead in oil turpentine; —baryt, m. Miner. diprismatischer, diprismatic lead-spar hemiprismatischer, chromate of lead; —baum, m. Chem. Arbor saturni; —bedachung, f. lead-covering; plumbeous; —aftig, adj. like lead, plumbeous; —aftig, f. lead-ashes; —anlösung, f. solution of litharge in vinegar; —aufränumer, m. Glaz. round knife for loosening the came; —balsam, m. solution of acetate of lead in oil turpentine; —baryt, m. Miner. diprismatischer, diprismatic lead-spar hemiprismatischer, chromate of lead; —baum, m. Chem. Arbor saturni; —bedachung, f. lead-covering; plumbeous, plumbing.

Blaat'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to remain, continue, he; 2) a) to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; b) (with bei or the Gen.) to abide by or in, to stand by, adhere, keep, or hold to, to stick to; to persist in, insist on; c) to stay out or away, to tarry; sic — fehlt lange, they are very long in coming; er bleibt fehlt lange, he stays away a long while; 3) (Bayern) to last; 4) to rest, to be left; 5) to perish, to be killed or slain (in battle); to be lost (of ships); ganz —, to remain entire; (dauern) to last; frci —, to continue free (from fever, &c.); wo bleibt mein Geld? col. how does the money go? länger an einem Orte — als ein Anderer, to stay (sit) one out; sieben —, fig. to stop, to continue standing, sitting; mit ... fig. to meet with no purchaser for ..., not to be able to get rid of ... (wares, &c.); sichen — (im Leben), to stop, to leave off; die Sache bleibt nicht stehen, the matter will not rest here; die Uhr ist stehen geblieben, the watch has stopped; sic blieb mit ihrem Kleide hängen, her gown was caught; gefangen w. —, to continue, or remain in health, &c.; gelassen —, to keep one's temper, to restrain one's self; ich kann vor Ungeduld kaum — (Goethe, Egmont 2, &c.), I can scarcely restrain my impatience; an einem Orte —, to sojourn; beim Trinken —, to stick to the bottle; beim Buchstaben —, to adhere to the letter; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt bei unsrer Abrede, it is a settled affair, we will stick to our agreement; es bleibt bei dieser

iron into plates; 2) tin-forge, sheet-iron forge; —händler, m. tinman, dealer in tin-wares; —handschuh, m. gauntlet; —hämbe, f. see —Tappe; —hütte, f. see —hammer, 2.

Blaat'ig, adj. T. hard (of skins). Blaat'..., in comp. —instrument, n. see Weißunginstrument; —fappe, f. tin-cap, morion, scull; höhle —knöpfe, m. pl. shell-buttons; —lebre, f. metal-gauge; —maß, n. calibre, size according to which iron-plate sheets are cut; —meister, m. overseer of the workmen at a sheet-iron forge; —münze, f. a thin sort of coin, bracteate; —musit, f. 1) brass musical instruments; 2) music of these instruments; 3) brass-band.

Blaat'ner, (str.) m. tinman; lamp-maker.

Blaat'..., in comp. —sphäre, f. spheres for cutting tin, plate-shears; —schräger, —schräbt, m. tin-worker, tinman; —schräb, n. plate-lock; —schnübler, m. clipper of iron-plate; —schor, m. taslet, tasse; —stöbe, —stürze, m. pl. iron rods from which sheet-iron is wrought; —topf, m. tin-pot; —träger, m. T. sheet-iron girder; —waare, f. tin goods; —walzwerk, n. plate-roller, rolling-mill; —zunge, f. T. dog; —zinn, n. see Blattzinn.

Blaat'en, (w.) v. tr. die Zähne, Zunge —, to show the teeth, to shoot out the tongue; to grin.

A. Blei, (str.) m. Ichth. see Bleihe.

B. Blei, s. I. (str.) n. lead; gehärtet —, slug; —zu Fenstern, came; Pulver u. —, powder and shot; zu Pulvern —, verurtheilt, condemned to be shot; mit —auslegen (fittern u.), to lead; gerolltes — (in Tafeln), sheet-lead; —in Blöcken, pig-lead; Mar. lead, plummet; II. in comp. (particul. Chem. & Miner-s.) —abstrich, —abzug, m. lead-skim; —acetat, n. acetate of lead; —antimonier, n. zinkenite; —arbeit, f. plumbeous; —arbeiter, m. plumber; —artig, adj. like lead, plumbeous; —aftig, f. lead-ashes; —anlösung, f. solution of litharge in vinegar; —aufränumer, m. Glaz. round knife for loosening the came; —balsam, m. solution of acetate of lead in oil turpentine; —baryt, m. Miner. diprismatischer, diprismatic lead-spar hemiprismatischer, chromate of lead; —baum, m. Chem. Arbor saturni; —bedachung, f. lead-covering; plumbeous, plumbing.

Bleib'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to remain, continue, he; 2) a) to remain, abide, stay, rest, stand; b) (with bei or the Gen.) to abide by or in, to stand by, adhere, keep, or hold to, to stick to; to persist in, insist on; c) to stay out or away, to tarry; sic — fehlt lange, they are very long in coming; er bleibt fehlt lange, he stays away a long while; 3) (Bayern) to last; 4) to rest, to be left; 5) to perish, to be killed or slain (in battle); to be lost (of ships); ganz —, to remain entire; (dauern) to last; frci —, to continue free (from fever, &c.); wo bleibt mein Geld? col. how does the money go? länger an einem Orte — als ein Anderer, to stay (sit) one out; sieben —, fig. to stop, to continue standing, sitting; mit ... fig. to meet with no purchaser for ..., not to be able to get rid of ... (wares, &c.); sichen — (im Leben), to stop, to leave off; die Sache bleibt nicht stehen, the matter will not rest here; die Uhr ist stehen geblieben, the watch has stopped; sic blieb mit ihrem Kleide hängen, her gown was caught; gefangen w. —, to continue, or remain in health, &c.; gelassen —, to keep one's temper, to restrain one's self; ich kann vor Ungeduld kaum — (Goethe, Egmont 2, &c.), I can scarcely restrain my impatience; an einem Orte —, to sojourn; beim Trinken —, to stick to the bottle; beim Buchstaben —, to adhere to the letter; es bleibt dabei! agreed! es bleibt bei unsrer Abrede, it is a settled affair, we will stick to our agreement; es bleibt bei dieser

Bleib'en, (str.) adj. of tin, of plate-iron; ein b-er Leuchter, a tin candlestick; die

Bleib'ern, Bleib'en, adj. of tin, of plate-iron; ein b-er Leuchter, a tin candlestick; die

Bleib'..., in comp. —feuer, n. plate fire; —gefäß, n. tin-plated vessel; —hammer, m. 1) great hammer used for beating wrought

Entscheidung, this decision must be adhered to, it is unalterable; er sollte bei dieser nügsichen Beschäftigung —, he should keep to this useful employment; bei der Sache —, to keep (coll. to stick) to the point; bleib für dich, keep to yourself; von ... (fern) —, to keep clear of or from ..., to keep or stand off or aloof: willst du im Laden (Gewölbe) — bis ich wieder komme? will you keep the shop till I come back? das bleibt unter uns, must unter uns —, this is said in strict confidence, it must remain (be) between ourselves; zu Hause —, to stay at home, to keep in; bleib mit dem Unfuss zu Hause! keep your nonsense to yourself! wir hätten mit unserer Rathe zu Hause — könnten, we might have spared our advice; es bleibt ihm kein Mittel, he has no way left; diejer Ungehorsam bleib unbestraft, this disobedience went unpunished: Recht muss Recht! — right is right! etwas — lassen, to leave alone or undone, leave off, forbear, discontinue, omit: lassen Sie es! — let it alone! das soll er wohl — lassen, let him do it if he can, he will find it difficult to do that; das hat er wohl — lassen, he did no such thing or nothing of the kind.

Bleiben, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) remaining; &c.; 2) standing, abide, stay: hier ist nichts B-eß hier, there is no abiding for me here.

Bleibend, p. a. remaining, &c. cf. Bleiben; lasting, enduring; unchanging, unvarying; settled; stationary, permanent; b-e Farben, standing or fast colours; der b-e Auschluß, standing committee; b-er Ruhm, abiding fame; eine b-e Stätte, a resting-place; es ist nichts B-eß hier, there is nothing here which lasts.

Blei..., in comp. —bergwerk, n. lead-mines: Miner-s. —blitz, m. shine or glance of lead; —blitz, f. earthy arseniate of lead; blodig —blüte, filamentous arseniate of lead.

Bleis, adj. pale, pallid; sallow: faint, faded: wan.

Bleiche, (w.) f. 1) paleness, wanness, pallidness, whiteness; 2) a) the (act of) bleaching; b) bleaching-place, bleach-yard, bleach-field; 3) claywall.

Bleichen, (w.) v. I. tr. a) to bleach, whiten, Hör, to blanch (Endivien, Lettich, endive, lettuce); 2) to make pale, white; eine Mohren —, fig. to wash a blackamoor white; II. intr. 1) to turn or grow white or pale, to whiten; 2) (str.) to fade, lose colour (Verbleichen).

Bleicher, (str.) m. 1) bleacher; 2) or Bleichert, a pale (red) wine; —erde, f. bleaching-clay, China clay; —farb, m. hamper or large linen basket (used by bleachers); —fatz, n. bleaching-salt, chloride of lime.

Bleid..., (from Bleich & Bleichen), in comp. —farbig, adj. livid; —flüssigkeit, f. bleaching liquid; —garten, —hof, m. see —platz; —haar, n. bleached hair; —hitte, f. bleaching hut; —laut, m. chloride of lime.

Bleichlich, adj. (l. u.) palish.

Bleichling, (str.) m. coward.

Bleich..., in comp. —platz, m. bleaching ground; —pulver, n. bleaching powder; —salz, n. Chem. detergent salt, chlorate of lime; —statt, —stätte, f. bleaching place; —steine, m. pl. sandal-bricks; —sudt, f. green-sickness, chlorosis; —jüchtig, adj. chlorotic; —tisch, m. bleaching-table; —tücher, n. pl. Hessian rolls.

Bleichung, (w.) f. the (act of) bleaching;

Bleich..., in comp. —wand, f. clay-wall; —wasser, n. bleaching liquor; lye of Javelle; —zuder, m. chloride of lime (bleaching powder).

Blei..., in comp. —dach, n. leaden roof; —dächer, n. pl. leads (in Venice); —darmgicht,

f. see —folit; —dester, m. plumber, plumber, worker in lead; —druse, f. lead-crystal; —einfassung, f. leading, lead-fitting (for window-panes, &c.).

Bleien, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to lead, to cover, or to fit with lead; b) Cust. to affix leads to (goods, &c.); 2) T. to plumb (a wall, &c.).

Bleierde, (w.) f. earthy lead-spar.

Bleieern, adj. 1) leaden, of lead; 2) fig.

heavy, dull.

Blei..., incomp. —erz, n. lead-ore; plumbagine; gelb —erz, yellow lead-ore, molybdate of lead; grün —erz, green phosphate of lead; weiß —erz, white lead-ore; weißglütig —erz, white silver: —erzstifte, m. pl. solid black-lead pencils; —erziegel, m. black-lead crucible; —essig, m. Pharm. vinegar of lead; —falt, m. Ornith. ringtail, head-driver (*Falco plumbbeus* Kl.); —farbe (des Gesichts &c.), f. lividness; —farben, —farbig, adj. lead-coloured, leaden, livid; —feber, f. see —titit; —flut, m. crystallised lead; —gelb, n. yellow lead, massicot; —gewicht, n. 1) a leaden weight; 2) fig. a dead weight; —giefer, m. see —arbeiter; —gieferorbeit, f. plumbery, plumber's work: —glanz, m. potter's ore, galena, aquifer, lead-glance; —glas, n. lead-glass; —gläßte, f. litharge; —glättsplosiet, n. Pharm. diachylon; —glitter, m. micaceous lead; —gold, n. amalgamation of lead and gold; —grau, adj. bright bluish, steel-grey; —gruppe, f. lead crystal; —grube, f. lead mine; —hafen, m. Pump-m. crooked lead-pipe.

Bleihaltig, adj. containing lead.

Bleiche, (w.) f. Ichth. bleak-fish, bream, bream (*Cyprinus brauna* L.).

Bleic..., in comp. —herb, m. refining hearth; —horner, n. cornous lead-ore, mixture of lead; —hitte, f. lead-works.

Bleicht, adj. lead-like.

Bleig, adj. leaden, containing lead.

Bleic..., in comp. —falt, m. calcinated lead; —föhren, n. Ornith. blue-breast, hedge-sparrow (*Sylvia gula plumbbea* Kl.); —fessel, m. lead-bucket; —flumpe, m. lump of lead, sow, wetch; —fleck, m. Glas., &c. lathorkin (*Stinkfresser*); —fölt, f. Med. lead-colic, belon; —föltig, m. regulus of lead; —fratheit, f. saturnine disease or affection; —frat, n. Rot. lead-word (*Plumbago* L.); —fugel, f. leaden bullet; —fupper, n. alloy of lead and copper; —loft, n. plumb, plumb-line; plummet: mit dem —loft untersuchen, to sound; —maf, n. plummet, lead; —misch, f. solution of sugar of lead with water; —musde, f. pig of lead, sow, wetch; —mumim, m. (mumiger) —glas; Miner. friable galena; —niget, m. pl. Mar. scupper-nails; —öl, n. see —balsam; —pflaster, n. Pharm. diachylon-plaster; —platzen, f. pl. sheet lead, rolled lead, milled lead; —probe, f. lead assay; —rahmt, m. citrate of lead; —rund, m. lead fume, refiner's fume, ashes of lead; —recht, adj. perpendicular; —rohr, n. pencil-case; —riß, f. leaden pipe; —rost, m. see —weiß; —rotf, 1) adj. saturnine-red; 2) s. (str.) n. red lead, minium; —säbel, f. lead-ointment; —säfuter, m. nitrate of lead; —salz, n. Chem. acetate of lead; Miner-s. —schau, m. plumbagine; —schief, n. plummet, level; —schiefer, m. lead-slate; —schlafe, f. dross of lead; —schnur, f. plummet-line, plumb-line, sounding-line; —schnürze, f. see —mum; —schweif, m. compact galena, steel ore; —sieget, n. leaden seal, pl. leads (on goods reserved for examination at the custom-house), cf. —verschluß; —sinter, m. stalactical ochre of lead; —spätz, m. spar of lead; (lich) white lead ore or spar; roter —spätz, red lead ore; dunkler —spätz, black lead ore; —sift, m. lead pencil, black crayon, drawing (or cane-)pencil; —siftfutter, —siftrohr, n., —sifthilfe, f. pencil-case; —siftzeichnung, f.

crayon drawing, crayon painting: —afein, f. pl. leaden sheets, sheet-lead; —vergiftung, f. lead-poisoning; —verhüttung, m. leading (at custom-houses) mit —verhüttung, sealed with leads; —vitriol, n. Miner. vitriolic ore; Chem. sulphate of lead: —wange, f. plumb-line, level; —wasser, n. Pharm. Goulard-water; —weiße, f. see —Blanweise; —weiß, n. white-lead, ceruse; —weißfabrik, m. white-lead maker; —weißfabrik, f. white-lead factory; —weißfarbe, f. white-paint; —wert, n. 1) lead-works; 2) see Werktitel; —winde, f. Glas. vase; —wurz, m. plummet; —wurz, f. Bot. leadwort (*Plumbago* L.); —zeitigen, n. see —siegel; —zinnober, m. uzin, minium; —zusfer, m. Chem. sugar of lead; —zung, m. T. 1) vase; 2) see Fensterblei.

Bleibbaum, (str.) m. species of agallochum or Indian aloe-tree (*Excoecaria agallocha* Lam.).

Bleibe, (w.) f. 1) see Bleiblatte; 2) a) (window-)blind; b) Archit. niche, recess; c) Port. blinds (pl.), mantel; d) (leder) Saddle-blinder (*Edenleber*); e) partition, (folding-)screen; f) Mar. sprit-sail; die B-n vor den Caijittenfenstern, dead lights; g) see Blitzenföhl; h) Min. air-door; 3) Miner. blind, false galena, wild or mock-lead, black-jack; 4) Bot. common buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum* Mnch.).

Bleiden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blind; to strike blind; 2) to blindfold; 3) Port. to blind; 4) to wall up (a door, &c.); coll. to condemn (*Tolh.*); 5) bit, & fig., to glare; to dazzle, delude, deceive; 6) Dy. to dye but lightly.

Bleider, (str.) m. coll. see Bleidziegel.

Bleid..., in comp. —fenster, n. dark, blank, dormant, or mock-window; —haut, f. Anat. iris.

Bleidig, adj. Miner. blandous.

Bleid..., in comp. —fugefitt, f. pl. Gum. smoke-balls; —laternen, f. dark lantern; —leber, n. blinker; —licht, n. a dazzling light or fire.

Bleidling, (str.) m. 1) natural child, bastard; 2) an animal of a cross-breed, mongrel.

Bleidniss, (w.) f. or (str.) n. (l. u.) see Bleindwarf.

Bleid..., in comp. —rahmen, m. Paint. (blind) frame: —stein, m. ridge-tile; gutter-tile.

Bleidung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) blinding, Blen..., in comp. —wert, n. 1) Blende, 2, c; 2) blind, false show, delusion, illusion, deceit; mockery; —siegel, m. Mas. facing-brick.

* Bleiß'en, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to wound (Verwunden). — Bleiß'r, (w.) f. wound (Wunde).

Bleidwerk, (str.) n. see Fäschine, Wehr.

Blek, (str.) m. 1) Min. iron wedge; 2) patch, see Flecken, Lappen.

Bleiken, (w.) v. tr. see Flecken.

Bleifäß, (str.) pl. B-fässer m. T. tub for stubborn copper.

Blik, (str.) m. 1) look (auf with Acc.), at; glance: at; glimpse (of); peep, cast, or flash of the eye, twinkling, view: der böse —, Folk-l. the evil eye: der schnele or schärfe —, fig. quickness of perception, acute discernment: Einen einen — thun lassen, to give one a glimpse of; einen — thun in (with Acc.), to see into: auf einen or mit einem —, at one view or glance; auf den ersten —, at first sight, at the first glance, at glance; 2) flash (of light); 3) Punkt. light; touches of light; 4) Metall. & Chem. coruscation, blink, glance, shine, lightning: im — stehen, to lighten; die Augen stehen in einem —, the eye extends on the whole breadth of the lode.

Blide, (w.) Ichth. 1) ablet, bleak (*Cyprinus alburnus* L.); 2) roach (*Cyprinus rutilus* L.).

Blic'ēn, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to glance, look, east looks; —*lassen*, to show; 2) *Min.* to appear shining; *sich-lassen*, to show one's self, to make one's appearance; *laß dich nie wieder hier* —, never show your face here again; II. *tr.* to look, to express by looking.

Blic'...', in comp. —*fener*, *n.* 1) false-fire (a species of blue signal fire); 2) (in lighthouses) flashing-light, revolving light (*Drehfeuer*); —*gold*, *n.* refined gold still containing silver; —*silber*, *n.* pure, lightened, or fined silver; —*weife*, *adv.* by looks, by single looks; —*ziel*, *n.* point of view, object.

Blic'et, (*str.*) *n.* see *Blic'feuer*.

Blin'd, *I. adj.* 1) blind, eyeless, sightless; auf einem Auge —, blind of one eye; 2) tarnished, dull; *fig-s.* 3) dazzled; blind (gegen, to, f. i. morit, &c.); b-e Vertrauen, implicit confidence; 4) (—ergeben) bigoted; 5) false; —maßen, 1. to strike blind; 2. *T.* to deaden dull, tarnish (metals, glass, &c.); b-e Küh spielen, to play at blindman's-buff; b-er Pafagier, passenger that avoids paying the fare, interloper: der b-e Mann am Süden, assistant steersman: ein b-er Soldat, *Mil.* a fagot; ein b-e Fenster, a dark-window, &c. (*Blindfenster*); die b-e Mauer, *f.* a dead wall; das b-e Schloß, dead-lock; eine b-e Tasche, a false pocket; eine b-e Tür, a blank door: ein b-e Gesicht, a mock-fight; ein b-er Lärm, b-er Angriff, a false alarm, a false attack; ein b-er Kauf, a fictitious purchase; —Laden, to load without shot: eine b-e Patrone, a blank cartridge; —schießen, to shoot without a bullet; to shoot at random; b-e Schußlöcher, sham ports; *Mar.-s.* b-e Kanonen, wooden guns; die b-e Rau, spirit-sail-yard; b-e Klippen, lurking or sunken rocks, keys, breakers; *Mar.-s.* die Vorjelg liegen —, the after-sails becalm the fore-sails; die Boje steht —, the buoy is not floating (in sight over her anchor); b-e Glück, blind luck, mere chance; vergönne mir in dieser großen Sache | dein b-e Werkzeug willenslos zu sein (*Schiller*, M. Stuart 4, 11), permit me, in this weighty matter, to be your passive instrument, without a will; II. *adv.* blindly; *coll-s.* —zufallen *etc.*, to blunder upon, &c., to go blindly to work; —antunnen, to be disappointed, to meet with a bad reception.

Blin'd...', in comp. —*anf*, *m.* *Icht*, hag-fish (*Gasterosteus carius L.*); —*bunn*, *m.* see *Blendbaum*; —*beden*, *m.* 1) *Brew*, false bottom; 2) *Horol*, support of the dial-plate: —*darm*, *m.* blind-gut.

Blin'de, *I. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* 1) blind man, blind woman; II. *w.* *f. Mar.* spirit-sail (*Blend*). [buf, cf. *Blind*.]

Blin'defüh, *f. Gam.* blindman's hood or

Blin'd...', in comp. —*sisch*, *m.* see *Nabelsisch*; —geboren, *adj.* born blind; —gewölbe, *n.* casement.

Blin'dheit, (*w.*) *f. lit. & fig.* blindness; mit — geschlagen, struck with blindness.

Blin'd...', in comp. —*holz*, *n.* 1) *Join.* ground (in reenforcing); 2) *Gard.* offshoots of the vine that are broken off in binding; —*holz*, *f.* charcoal not sufficiently burnt.

Blin'dlings, *adv.* 1) blindly, blindfold; 2) *fig.* rashly, without consideration, at random; —glänzen, to believe implicitly.

Blin'd...', in comp. —*manz*, *f. Zool.* blindrat (*Spalax* III.); —rahmen, *m.* see *Blendrahmen*; —scheide, *f. Zool.* blind-worm, deaf adder, slow-worm (*Anguis fragilis L.*); —*thier*, *n.* see —maus; —*thor*, *n.* boarding (*Hertsel*).

Blin'ten, **Blin'tern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glance, glare, glitter, gleam, shine, twinkle; to sparkle (of wine); mit den Augen —, to wink; ich sah es nur —, I got only a glimpse of it.

Blin'feuer, (*str.*) *n.* see *Blic'feuer*.

Blin'fähig, *adj.* blink-eyed, pink-eyed.

Blin'zen, *dimin.* **Blin'zeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to blink, twinkle, wink.

Blin'zant, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-häute*) *f. Anat.* winking, nictitating membrane.

Blin'zer, (*str.*) *n.* blinkard, blinker.

Blit, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* lightning, flash (of lightning); *fig.* flash (of a gun, of the eye, of genius, &c.); vom — getroffen, struck by lightning; wie vom — getroffen, thunder-struck; II. *in comp.* —*abseiter*, *m.* lightning-conductor, lightning-rod; —*ähnlig*, —artig, *adj.* like lightning; —*blau*, *adj.* black and blue.

Blit'ēn, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to lighten; to flash; II. *tr.* *fig.* to strike like lightning; als sollte mich der Blitz zu Boden — (*Schiller*, M. Stuart 4, 10), as if her eye should blast me like the lightning.

Blit'eschle, **Blit'eschnecke**, (*w.*) *f.* rapidity of lightning.

Blit'...', in comp. —*fas*, *n.* *Mar.* thundering barrel; —*hähnen*, *n.* *Elect.* thunder-house; —*pntver*, *n.* a powder (as that of vegetable sulphur [*Hergemisch*]) which flashes up when ignited: —*röhren*, *f. pl.* —*stifter*, *m.* fulgurites, vitrified sand-tubes; —*schw*, *adj.* swift as lightning; —*stoff*, *m.* electric fluid, electricity; —*strahl*, *m.* flash of lightning.

Blit'...', in comp. —*flöte*, *f. see Blodflöte*; —*mägel*, *pl.* *Carp.* wooden nails, pegs, plugs; —*richter*, *m. Coop.* workman who rough-hews the barrel staves.

Blöf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Blöf'e*) *m.* 1) block, log; pig (of iron, lead); 2) *Mar.* block, pulley; 3) meton. prison; der — läuft auf dem Herde, *Mar.* the sheave runs foul: in —, in the whole.

* **Blöf'a**, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* blockade, blocking up; —bruch, *m.* breach of the blockade; —geflöwader, *n.* blockading squadron.

Blöf'...', in comp. —*batterie*, *f.* battery with a platform of thick planks: —baum, *m.* tree for sawing; log-wood; —blci, *n.* pig-lead; —boje, *f.* wooden bony: —bete, *f. Fort.* culion-head; —breher, —mäher, *m.* block-maker; —druck, *m. Print.* block-printing; —eisen, *n.* kentledge.

Blöf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put on the block; to stretch (a boot, &c.) on the tree.

Blöf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Blecken* & *Blöken*.

Blöf'...', in comp. —*flöte*, *f. Mus. 1)* beaked flute; 2) register in organs; —giessen, *n.* Metall. encausture: —hang, *n.* block-house, log-house; *Mil.* cañon-head, sconce; *Ant.* belfrey; —holz, *n.* log-wood.

* **Blöf'len**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Fr.)* to blockade, block up, invest; *blöfleter* Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up.

Blöf'...', in comp. —*karren*, *m.* truck, lowry; —trabbe, *f.* common crab; —mäher, *m.* see —dreher; —meifel, *m.* a chisel fastened in a block; —mühle, *f. see Bockmühle*; —nagel, *m.* see *Blöchnagel*; —rad, *n.* truck-rail, truck-wheel; —rolle, —scheibe, *f.* block-sheave, pulley; —säge, *f.* pit-saw; —stift, *n.* 1) raft, float of timber; 2) old dismasted ship of the line, serving as a battery, a hospital, hulks, &c.; —seife, *f.* soap in squares; —stüff, *n.* pig (of lead, &c.); —stufe, *f. Build.* earlai-step; —taube, *f. see Holztante*; —verbund, *m. Mus.* block-bond; —wagen, *m. 1)* see —karren; 2) drag (in saw-mills); —werf, *n. Mar.* the blocks of a ship; —zinn, *n.* block-tin; —zittner, *m. Bot.* round zedoary (*Kempferia rotunda L.*).

Blöf'auge, (*irr.*) *n.* 1) a dim-sighted person; 2) a species of snake (*Typhlops Schn.*).

Blöf'e, *adj.* 1) dim-sighted, dim-eyed; purblind; weak (of eyes); *fig-s.* 2) purblind, short-sighted, weak of intellect, dull; simple, silly, imbecile; 3) bashful, shame-faced, timid, shy, diffident; ein b-er Hund (or ein b-e Schwein) wird selten fert, proverb, a diffident person rarely gets along in the world.

Blödigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) weakness of eyes, dimness; purblindness; 2) weakness of understanding; 3) bashfulness, shame-facedness, shyness, diffidence.

Blöd'sichtig, *I. adj.* see *Blöde*, *1, cf. Kurz-sichtig*; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* dim-sightedness; short-sightedness, stupidity.

Blöd'sinn, (*str.*) *n.* weakness of mind; imbecility, silliness.

Blöd'sinnig, *I. adj.* see *Blöde*, *2, cf. Kurz-sichtig*; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Blöd'sinn*.

Blöf'm, (*str.*) *m. Sport.* see *Brumfplatz*.

Blöf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bleat, to baa (of sheep); to low, to bellow (of cows).

* **Blöf'adj**, *adj. (Fr.)* blonde, fair, light,

light-coloured, light-brown, flaxen; *Comn.* *stlang*; b-e Käffeflöchner, *pl.* light coffee-berries; b-r Möhzuider, light moist-sugar.

Blöf'e, *I. m. & f. (decl. like adj.)*, **Blond'e**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin.* a little) blonde, a person of fair hair and complexion; *2(w.)f.* blonde, blond-lace; silk-lace.

Blöd'hairig, *adj.* light-haired.

Blond'iné, (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)* fair woman with light hair.

* **Blond'f**, *p. a. Comm.* worked in the manner of French blond-lace.

Blond'..., *in comp.* —*kopf*, *m.* a person with light-coloured hair; —*sofig*, *adj.* having curly fair hair.

Blöf, *I. adj.* 1) naked, bare; nude; 2) sole, mere, simple (*cf. adv.*); 3) destitute, unprotected; exposed; unprovided (with); wanting; 4) unsheathed; ein b-er Degen, a drawn sword: auf der b-en Erde liegen, to lie on the bare ground; naft und —, bare and naked; mit b-en Hifzen, barefoot, barefooted, without stockings; mit or im b-en Kopje, bareheaded, uncovered; mit den b-en Augen, with the naked eye; mit den b-en Hand halten, to hold (steady, &c.) with the unassisted hand; unter dem b-en Himmel, in the open air; *fig-s.* (Rö) — geben, eien sich Bloßstellen; mit b-en Händen, empty-handed: es ist ein b-er Argwohn, it is a mere suspicion; im b-en Hende gelten, to have nothing but one's shirt on; auf b-en Pferde reiten, to ride a horse without a saddle; im b-en Stein or sitgen, *fig.* to be deprived of the necessities of life; II. *adv.* 1) nakedly, &c.; 2) (*synon.* nur) solely, merely, simply, only, nothing but.

Blöf'sc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nakedness, bareness; *2(fig. a)* unprotected part; *b)* a naked or uncovered place (im Walde, *Pelze*, in a wood, upon fur, &c.); *c)* weak side; (*rich/Dat.*) eine — geben, *Fenc.* & *fig.* to lay one's self open, to expose one's self (*cf. sich l.Acc.*) Bloßstellen; eine — decken, to hit a blot (at backgammon); Seinard in seiner — darstellen, to unmask one.

Blöf'sien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* obsolescent for Ent-blößen. *fricat. Mil.*

Blöf'gestell, *adj.* open, unmasked (*par-*).

Blöf'legen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay bare: die Wölfe —, *Mit.* to uncover the coins. —*Blöf'legung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) laying bare.

Blöf'stellen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (fid. l.Acc. J —)* to expose (one's self), to lay (one's self) open; to commit (one's self). —*Blöf'stellung*, (*w.*) *f.* exposure.

Blöf'stafer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mannstafer*.

Blöf'wolle, (*w.*) *f. provine.* for *Blutwolle*.

Blöf'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to splutter, to speak in a huddling manner.

Blöf'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bloom, blossom, flower, to blow; *Chem. & Miner.* to effloresce; *Found.* to form vesicles; *fig.* to flourish; b-, p., a. blooming; flourishing, verdant; in blossoms; florid; flowery (style, &c.); das b-de Alter, flower of age, prime of life: es schrift ihm frisch zur Seite der b-e Genosß (*Uhlund*), gaily at his side his blooming comrade strode.

Blöf'mthen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Blume)* 1)

little flower, floweret; 2) *Sport.* the tail of the hare, scut; —*läffer*, *m. loc.* (*Saxony*) coffee so thin that any flower, &c. painted at the bottom of a cup, may be discerned easily.

Blume, (*w.*) f. 1) *Bot. & Chem.* flower; 2) a) *Sport.* single, scut (the tail of deer); b) white spot, star (on horses); see *Blüte*, 2, a; 3) the finest part of certain substances: a) — des Weins, flavour of wine, bouquet; ohne —, grapeless; b) the pink (of society, &c.); dic — ist hinweg aus meinem Leben (*Schiller*, Wall, 5, 3), the bloom is vanished from my life (*Coler.*); 4) *B.-n.*, *pl.* Iron-w. blooms, balls; 5) *Tann.* bloom, grain; 6) yeast; 7) gloss (on linen, silks, &c.); 8) *Rhet.* florish; trope; dic wörmlich —, stamineous or sterile flower; durch die — reden, to use florid language, to talk with overtalks, &c. (*cf.* *Verblüht*).

Blümeln, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) (*lit.* to frequent the flowers) to gather honey (said of bees); 2) to speak or write in a flowery style, to use flourishes; *Blümeli*, (*w.j.f.*) (*Göthe, l. u.*) (childish) display of flowers; 2) floridness of style; flourish.

Blüm'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to print or adorn with flowers, to figure, diaper, fashion (silks, &c.).

Blü'men..., *in comp.* pertaining to flowers, floral; —artig, adj. flower-like; florulous; —ast, *m. see* —topf; —ausstellung, *f.* flower-show; —baum, *m. Bot.* glume; —bau, *m.* the cultivation of flowers; —beder, *m. Bot.* calyx; —beet, *n.* bed of flowers, parterre; *Bot.-s.*: —behüttñß, *n.*, —boden, *m.* receptacle; —binde, *f.* festoon, wreath; —blñe, *f.* blooming ob. flowing rush (*Bulbous umbellatus L.*); —blatt, *n.* petal; —blattös, *adj.* apetalous; —blau, *m. see* *Blütenblau*; —blüte, *f.* flower-bud; —boden, *m. see* —bchältñß; —bret, *n. see* —gestell; —bringend, *see* —tragen; —büschel, *m.* cluster of flowers; *Bot.* corymb; mit —büscheln bestet; —büschel-tragend, corymbiated, corymbiferous; —cul-tur, *f.* flori-culture; —dece, *f.* see *Blütendece*; —ente, *f.* *Oryñth.* wild duck; —erde, *f.* garden-mould; —estñe, *f.* flowering ash; —feß, *n.* flowerly field; a piece of ground destined for or laid out with flowers; —flor, *m.* 1) show of flowers; 2) the time of flowering; —flur, *f.* a ground covered with flowers; —förmig, adj. floriform; —freund, *m. see* —liebhaber; —gar-tent, *m.* flower-garden; —gärtner, *m.* florist, flower-gardener; horticulturalist; —gesäß, —gesäßt, *n.* flower-pot; —gehänge, *n.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; —gestell, *n.* flower-(pot)-stand; —gewächs, *n.* flower-plant; —ges-winde, *n. see* —gehängje; —göttin, *f.* the goddess of flowers, Flora; —griffel, *m. Bot.* style.

Blü'menhaft, adj. flower-like, flowery.

Blü'men..., *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —blüte, *f.* flower; —feß, *m.* calyx, cap, bell of a flower; (*kleiner*) calycle; mit —feß, calyched; —frosse, *f. see* —wiewel; —föhl, *m.* cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea L.*); —förb, *m.* flower-basket; *Archit.* corbel; —franz, *m.* garland, wreath of flowers; chaplet; —frone, *f.* *Bot.* corolla; die Blüte = frone, corollet, corollule; —fronenartig, adj. corollaceous; —föbel, *m.* tub; —funft, *f.* the art of cultivating flowers, floriculture; —föse, *f.* 1) a gathering of flowers; 2) *fig.* anthology (a selection of poems, &c.); —liebhaber, *m.* one fond of flowers, florist; —liebhaberei, *f.* taste, fondness for (the culture of) flowers; —maler, *m.* flower-painter; —mäferci, *f.* flower-painting; —mehl, *n. Bot.* flower-dust, pollen; —monat, *m.* flower-month; —nelfe, *f. see* *Nelke*; —pfaob, *m. fig.* primrose way, primrose path; —reich, *L.* adj. bloomy, flowery; II. (*str.*) *n.* floral kingdom; —roht, *n. 1)* Indian cane (*Canna L.*); 2) *see* —bñse; —same, *m.* flower-seed; —sammlung, *f.* collection of flowers; anthology; —trägheit, *m. see* —steigelt; —scheife, *f. Bot.* discus; —scheide, *f. Bot.* spatha, sheath;

eine —scheide habend, spathaaceous; —scherbe, *f.*, —scherfel, *m.* flower-pot; —sfirm, *m. Bot.* umbel; —schmutz, *m.* 1) ornamental display of flowers; 2) flower work; —schnur, *f. see* —gehänge; —seite, *f.* Tann. hair-side (of a skin); —sonntag, *m. see* *Palmensonntag*; —specht, *m.* humming-bird (*Colibri*); —spelse, *f. see* —balg; —spiele, *n.* pl. floral games; —sprache, *f.* language of flowers; —ständer, *adj. Bot.* floral; —staub, *m. see* —mehl; —stempel, *m. Bookb.* flower-die, form-stamp; —stengel, *m.* flower-stalk, spindle; —stiel, *m.* peduncle; —stielen, *n. Bot.* pedicel; —stof, *m.* a flower in a pot; —strauß, *m.* nosegay, posy; —stild, *n. 1)* flower-plot (in a garden); platt-band, parterre; 2) *Pünkt.* flower-piece (picture of flowers); —tfee, *m.* flower-tea, imperial tea; —typ, *m.* flower-pot; —tragen, adj. *Bot.* floriferous; —vase, *f.* flower-vase; —wurf, *n. Archit.* festoons, flower-work; —zeit, *f.* flower-season; —zither, *m.* florist; —zirrat, *m.* flower-work; —zucht, *f. see* —ban; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb; —zwiebelglas, *n.* root glass.

Blü'mig, *Blü'michtig*, adj. 1) *see* *Blütenhaft*; 2) florid, flowery, bloomy.

Blü'minc, (*w.*) f. (*Jean Paul, l. u.*) *see* *Blütenansammlung*. —*Blumist*, (*w.*) *m.* florist. —*Blumifl*, *Blumisterei*, (*w.j.f.*) *f.* floriculture. —*Blumitsch*, *adj.* horticultural.

Blümlein, (*str.*) *n. 1)* * *for* *Blümchen*; 2) *pop.* *for* *Blütingenicht*.

Blü'se, (*w.*) *f.* light-house; *B.-ugel*, *n.* light-money, beauchage.

Blüt, (*str.*) *n. 1)* blood; 2) *fig.* family, race; 3) sap (of blood), juice (of grapes); *ge-renueñe* —, coagulated or clotted blood, gore; *Med. crux*; 4) ein junges —, coll. a young person (of either sex); (*inñmt*) a youth, a spark; von gutem Be- (*Pferde u.*), thoroughbred; —bret, *n. see* —gestell; —bringend, *see* —tragen; —büschel, *m.* cluster of flowers; *Bot.* corymb; mit —büscheln bestet; —büschel-tragend, corymbiated, corymbiferous; —cul-tur, *f.* flori-culture; —dece, *f.* see *Blütendece*; —ente, *f.* *Oryñth.* wild duck; —erde, *f.* garden-mould; —estñe, *f.* flowering ash; —feß, *n.* flowerly field; a piece of ground destined for or laid out with flowers; —flor, *m.* 1) show of flowers; 2) the time of flowering; —flur, *f.* a ground covered with flowers; —förmig, adj. floriform; —freund, *m. see* —liebhaber; —gar-tent, *m.* flower-garden; —gärtner, *m.* florist, flower-gardener; horticulturalist; —gesäß, —gesäßt, *n.* flower-pot; —gehänge, *n.* festoon, garland, wreath of flowers; —gestell, *n.* flower-(pot)-stand; —gewächs, *n.* flower-plant; —ges-winde, *n. see* —gehängje; —göttin, *f.* the goddess of flowers, Flora; —griffel, *m. Bot.* style.

Blü't..., in comp. —abgang, *m.* loss of blood; —achat, *m. Miner.* hemachate, bloody agate; —ader, *m.* field of blood; —ader, *f.* blood-vessel, vein; —aderblut, *n.* venal blood; —adergeschwulst, *f. Med. variz*; —ampfer, *m. Bot.* bloody sorrel, bloodwort (*Rumex sanguineus L.*); —anbrung, *m.* congestion of blood; —arm, adj. 1) *Med.* anaemic, bloodless, destitute of normal blood; 2) *coll.* extremely poor; *Med.-s.* —armut, *f.* deficiency of (normal) blood, anaemia; —auge, *n.* blood-shot eye; —auswurst, *m.* a spitting of blood, haemoptysis; —bad, *n.* bloodshed, slaughter, massacre, butchery, carnage; —bahn, *t.*, *m.* penal jurisdiction; —bdeckt, adj. gory; —bereitung, *—bilung*, *f.* sanguification; —bente, *f.* bloody boil or tumour; —bläfe, *f. Med. hematocystis*; —blume, *f. Bot.* blood-flower (*Hænaanthus coccineus L.*); —brun, *adj.* dark-brown, bloody brown; —breden, *n.* the vomiting of blood; —buche, *f. Bot.* bloody beech (*Fagus sanguineus L.*); —büßne, *f.* scaffold (for execution).

Blü'then, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Blüte)* 1) a little blossom; *Bot.* floscule; 2) pimple. *Blü't..., in comp.* —corall, *f.* blood-red coral (*Iris nobilis*); —drossel, *f. Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus iliacus L.*); —durst, *m.* thirst for blood; —dürftig, adj. blood-thirsty. *Blü'te*, (*w.*) *f.* blossom, bloom, flower; *Bot.* fluorescence; in (der) — blüten, to be in bloom or flower; 2) *fig.* bloom, flower, prime of life or age; 3) *Med.* see *Blutflüss*, 3. *Blü't..., in comp.* —egel, *m. leech* (*Hirudo medicinalis L.*); —fig. blood-sucker; —eifé, *f.* bloody oak; —eter, *m.* sanies.

Blü'ten, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) a) to bleed; er blutete aus vielen Wunden, he bled from many wounds; aus der Nase —, to bleed at the nose; aus allen Poren —, to bleed at all pores; b) *fig.* to die a violent death, to bleed; c) *Card.* to lose sap or juice, to bleed (as a vine, &c.); 3) *fig.* to suffer, to smart; to pay for; die Nase blutet mir, my nose bleeds; das Herz blutet mir, *fig.* my heart bleeds (within me); mit b-dem Herzen, anal. broken-hearted; 4) *Miner.* das Eis blutet, the ore is mixed with red silver. *Blü'ten...*, *in comp.* —nige, *n.* flower-bud, germ; —büschel, *n.* tuft of flowers; (w. ii.) truss; —dece, *f.* perianth, flower-cup; —föhren, *n. pl.* (an Wedden *et c.*) palms; —fels, *m. see* *Blumenfels*; —franz, *m. Bot.* verticil; —riße, *f. see* *Windhalm*; —stäub, *m.* inflorescence; —stäubig, adj. *Bot.* floral; —stäub, *m. see* *Blümenstaub*; —stengel, *m.* peduncle, foot-stalk. *Blü'tenfuerstung*, —eitziehung, (*w.*) f. 1) a bleeding; 2) loss of blood. *Blü'ten..., in comp.* —trugend, *p. a. Bot.* floriferous, producing flowers; —trübe, *f.* raceme, bunch; —zeit, *f.* flowering time; fluorescence, florification; *fig.* flourishing time.

Blü't..., in comp. —ergiebung, *f.*, —er-guß, *m. Med.* effusion of blood; —erz, *n. Min.* 1) red-coloured silver-ore; 2) cinnabar-ore; —erzeugung, *f. Med.* sanguification; —fahne, *f. see* —flagge, 1; —farbe, *f.* blood-colour, dark red, crimson; —farbig, adj. blood-coloured; —feige, *f. Bot.* Indian-feig, *Opuntia*; —feind, *m.* mortal enemy; —feuer, *m. Bot.* blood-red panic-grass (*Panicum sanguinale L.*); —fels, *n. see* —ader; —flint, *m.* bull-finch (*Gimpel*); —flagge, *f. Mar.* 1) flag of defiance, red-flag; 2) sudden squall of wind; —flügel, *m. Ent.* glory of Kent (*Endromis versicolor L.*); —flüß, *m. Med.* 1) bloody flux; 2) hemorrhage; 3) monthly courses, flowers; 4) hemorrhoids (*Hämorrhoiden*); —flüssig, adj. affected with a flux of blood; —freund, *adj. coll.* entirely strange; —füll, *f.* fullness or excess of blood, plethora; —gang, *m. see* —flug; —gefäß, *n.* blood-vessel; —gefäßführe, *f.* Med. angiology; —geld, *n.* price of blood; —gericht, *n. 1)* tribunal judging of life and death; 2) capital jurisdiction; —gerüst, *n.* scaffold (*—büchne*); —ge-schwulst, *f.* bloody swelling, *Med.* thrombus; —geföhrt, *n.* bloody abscess or tumour, furuncle; —gier, *f.* bloody-mindedness, sanguinary disposition; —gierig, adj. bloody-minded, murderous; —glühe, *f. see* —blum; —gras, *n. Bot.* cock's foot-finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis L.*); —häufing, *m. Ornith.* red linnet (*Fringilla canariensis L.*); —harnen, *n. Med.* discharge of bloody urine, hematuria; *Vet.* red murrain. *Blü'the*, *see* *Blüte*.

Blü't..., in comp. —hirtje, *f. see* —quä; —hochzeit, *f. (lit. the bloody nuptials)* the massacre of St. Bartholomew; —hof, *n.* blood-wood, Nicaragua-wood, *see* *Campechholz*; —hund, *m.* blood-hound; *fig.* blood-hound, blood-shedder; —husfen, *m. Med.* anaguge. *Blü't..., in comp.* —hirsche, *f.* *see* —quä; —hochzeit, *f.* (the bloody nuptials) the massacre of St. Bartholomew; —hof, *n.* blood-wood, Nicaragua-wood, *see* *Campechholz*; —hund, *m.* blood-hound; *fig.* blood-hound, blood-shedder; —husfen, *m. Med.* anaguge. *Blü'tig*, I. adj. bloody: 1) gory, covered with blood; 2) cruel, sanguinary; er zeigte mir den gegeißelten Rücken, he showed me his back scorched to the blood; sich (*Dot.*) die Lippen — beißen, to bite one's lips till blood comes; eine b-e Schlädt, a sanguinary battle; II. *B.-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* bloodiness, &c. *Blü'tig*, *in comp.* ...blooded. *Blü't..., in comp.* —igel, *see* —egel; —jung, *adj. coll.* very young; —lasten, *m. Sport.* heart of the deer; —llee, *m. Bot.* crimson-dover (*Trifolium incarnatum L.*); —stumpfen, *m.* clot of blood; —schi, *m. Bot.* species of yam (*Dioscorea sativa*); —törperden, *n.* carcasse of blood; —traufheit, *f. 1)* *Med.* distemper of the blood, dyscrasy; 2) irregularity of the menstrual discharges; 3) *Vet.* bloody murrain (*—harnen*); —traut, *n. Bot.*

1) sanguinary, bloody dock (*Rumex sanguineus* L.); 2) see Weiderich; Anat-s. —fūdjen, m. crassament; —fügelchen, n. blood globule; —füpferenz, n. variegated copper; —fassen, n. blood-letting; —Inuf, m. 1) bloody flux, dysentery; 2) see —untlauf; —lange, f. Chem. blood-lye; —langenfätz, n. Chem. prussiate of potash; —leer, see Blutlos; —leere, —feierheit, f. see Blutsäugelheit.

Blütlos, adj. Med. 1) bloodless, exsanguinous; 2) destitute of normal blood (Blutarm, Anämisch). —Blütfäigleit, (w.) f. 1) bloodlessness, want of blood; 2) a morbid diminution of the amount of blood in the body, anæmia (Anämie).

Blüt..., in comp. —mal, n. a red mole, ecchymosis; —maße, f. mass of blood; —meus, m. blood-thirsty man, blood-shedder; —napf, m. bleeding-basin; —nehen, n. see —harnen; —nus, f. red fibret; —pütsch, m. neccarime; —raje, f. revenge for bloodshed; —räther, m. avenger of blood, avenger of bloodshed; —reid, adj. abounding with blood; —sanguineous; —reinigend, adj. purifying the blood; —reinigungsmittel, n. pl. Med. authenticity; —richt, m. judge in matters of life and death; —rose, f. see —coralite; —rot, adj. blood-red, sanguine; n. Chem. hematein; —ruhr, f. bloody flux; —rüttig, adj. running with blood, bloody; —Einen —rüttig söhlagen, to strike one so as to draw blood; —saf, m. see —beute; —sauer, adj. coll. very toilsome, very hard; es füg (Dat.) —sauer werden lassen, to labour tooth and nail, to toil and moil; —sauger, m. 1) blood-sucker, extortioner; 2) Zool. vampire (*Vespetilio spectrum* L.); 3) see —egel; —säure, f. Chem. 1) see —lange; 2) sulphocyanic acid; —schnande, f. incest; —schnander, m. incestuous person; —schniderisch, adj. incestuous; —schnag, m. 1) Med. see Schlagschlaf; 2) Vet. see Rückenblint; —schnie, adj. vulg. extremely bad; —schub, f. 1) capital crime, blood-guiltiness; 2) see —schande; —schwann, m. Bot. trimmed agaric (*Boletus sanguineus* L.); —schwärzen, m. see —geschwür; —schweiß, m. Med. 1) bloody sweat; 2) diapepsis; —schwelle, f. Vet. see —spatsh; —tenthe, f. Vet. see —harnen; —S-freund, m. kinsman; —S-freundlichkeit, f. consanguinity, proximity of blood; —sick, n. Anat. parenchyma; —spatsh, m. Vet. blood-spavin; —speien, —spünden, n. spitting of blood, hemoptoe; —spur, f. track of blood; —stallen, n., —staupe, f. see —harnen; —stätte, f. the place of bloodshed; —stein, m. Miner. blood-stone, hematite, sanguine stone; manganese; —stiftlein, p. a. blood-stopping, styptic; —strieme, f. livid mark or weal, suggillation; —strophen, m. 1) drop of blood; 2) Bot. see Pimpinelle, heine; —stürz, m. hemorrhage; —überwund, adj. kindred or allied by blood, consanguineous; —überwandte, m. & f. a person related by blood, kinsman, kinswoman; —überwandtschaft, f. consanguinity, blood-relationship; —tante, f. Ch. Hist. the violent death of such martyrs as had not received Christian baptism; —tünch, m. Surg. transfusion of blood; —töt, f. murder; —untlauf, m. circulation of the blood. [rhage. Blutung, (w.) f. Med. a bleeding; hemorrhage.

Blüt..., in comp. —unterlaufung, f. extravasation of blood; —urtheil, n. sentence of death; —vergießen, n. bloodshed(ding), slaughter, carnage; ohne —vergießen, bloodless (conquest); —verlust, m. Med. loss or issue of blood; —warm, adj. blood-hot; —wärme, f. blood-heat; Anat-s. —wasser, n. lymph; ichor, serum; serosity; —wassergerisse, n. pl. serous vessels; lymphatic ducts; —wässrig, adj. Med. serous, lymphatic; —wässrigkeit, f. serosity; —wenig, adj. coll.

very little, next to nothing; —wolle, f. fell-wool, carriion-wool, Skinner's wool; —wurst, f. black-pudding; —wurz, f. 1) ash-weed, tormentil (*Tormentilla erecta* L.); 2) see Schwertel, gelber; —zehnte, m. tithe paid of cattle; —zeuge, m. martyr (cf. —taut); —zung, m. Med. tenesmus, bloody flux. [gust.

Bö, (w.) f. Mar. a sudden squall of wind; * **Bo'a**, (w.) f. 1) see Abgottschlange; 2) see Upasbaum; 3) boa (article of ladies' dress). * **Bob'kinct**, (str.) m. (Engl.) bobbin-net (Swissengrund).

* **Bocc'le**, (w.) f. dyer's croton.

Böck, (str., pl. Böck) m. 1) Azo. the male of several animals, f. i. Hirv-, Reh-, buck; Schaj-, ram; Ziegen-, he-goat; B. Eriton. see Böttcher; 2) a) T. battering-ram, block, bar, beam; b) Jack, horse; (zum Aufhängen der Stiefeln) boot-horse; (zum Aufhängen der Reitervorleid) clothes-horse; c) (Schneule) stool; cricket, (Geftell im Kämmin) dog, andiron; (an der Senn'e) cradle; (dreibeiniges Geftell) trestle; see Sägebock; Carp. truss; Coach-m. speech: (beim Billardspiel) bridge; d) a machine for lifting or supporting heavy weights; Mar. derrick, shears (pl.); e) (Folter) stocks; f) the box of a coach; 3) der polnische —, see Säpfeljeic; Ag-s. 4) blunder, stumble; 5) a) lewd, debauched fellow; b) cont. for a tailor: snip, knight of the shears or of the thimble; 6) Anat. hircus; 7) Astr. see Steinböck; 8) province see Bodenfjell; coll-s. Einen den —schen, Gam. (at leap-frog) to give one a back; den — zum Gärtnern machen or setzen, to set a fox to keep the geese; Einen in den — spannen, to tie one's arms and legs together; einen — machen or schicken, to commit a blunder, to blunder; der — kostet ihn, he blubbers.

Böck..., in comp. —beinig, adj. goat-footed (of horses); —bier, n. a kind of strong Bavarian beer; —blut, see Bodenblut.

Böckchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Böck) kid. **Böckerte**, (w.) f. hammer-cloth.

Böckelsifen, (str.) n. Tunn. see Abziehsieben.

Boden, (w.) v. intr. 1) (of goats) to lust after the he-goat; 2) Mar. to pitch on sound; to heave up and down; 3) (of horses) to bend down the neck and fling out behind; 4) or **Böckeli**, Böckchen, (w.) to smell like a goat.

Böck'r, (str.) m. small heap of bricks piled up to dry.

Böck..., in comp. —fell, n. goat (buck) skin; —flöte, f. kind of flute with a mouth-piece; —gerind, —gestant, m. a goatish smell; —gesell, n. body of a coach; —hirsch, m. see Antilope; —holz, n. 1) Pernambuco-wood; 2) Guaiacum-wood.

Böck'..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. capricorn beetle, goat chafet (*Cerambyx* L.); —laus, n. buck of the first year; —laufen, m. coach-boot; —siften, n. box-cushion (of a coach); —leder, n. see —fell; —ledern, adj. buck-skin, kid-skin; —leiter, f. step-ladder; —messerle, f. fig. useless labour; —messer, n. comb-maker's knife; —mühle, f. a wind-mill built of timber set upon trestles; —pfeife, f. bag-pipe, horn-pipe; —polster, n. see —lissen.

Böcks..., in comp. —bart, m. 1) goat's beard; 2) Bot. a) wilber, gelber, goat's beard, Joseph's flower (*Tragopogon pratense* L.); b) mit Lanzenblättern, goat-marjoram, purple goat's beard (*Tragopogon porrifolium* L.); —beere, f. dew-berry (*Rubus cerasinus* L.); —beutel, m. 1) (S. G.) a roundish pouched-shaped wine-bottle, usually containing a rare Franconian wine, denominated Steinwein; 2) (or —beutefei, f.) coll. quaint old custom, old

prejudice, pedantry; —benifer, m. pedant; —blut, n. dried goat's blood; —bohne, f. see Bitterfse.

Böc..., in comp. —schemet, m. foot-board of a coach-box; —säß, n. provinc. barge.

Böck..., in comp. —bistel, f., —born, m. Bot. goat's thorn (*Astragalus bracteatus* L.).

Böckseife, (w.) f. Miner. see Bergseife.

Böck..., in comp. —geile, f. Bot. 1) two-leaved orchis (*Orchis bifolia*); 2) species of satyrium (*Satyrium hircinum*); —geruch, m. goatish smell; —horn, n. 1) goat's horn, buck's horn; 2) an instrument made of a goat's horn; 3) Bot. a) fenugreek (*Grindisches Heu*); b) see Johanniabrot; 4) pl. —hörner, Mar. bolts with a ring and a hook; das —horn blasen, to sound alarm; Einen ins —horn jagen, to frighten one out of his wits, to bully; —horste, m. seed of fenugreek; —melde, f. see —krant; —spiel, n. leap-frog; —spring, m. goat's leap, curvet, caper, capriole; —sprunge machen, to caper, gambol, frisk; —stein, m. see Steinstein; —triller, m. Mus. false shake; —verstellung, f. Build. scaffolding.

Bö'den, (str., pl. Bö'den) m. 1) ground, soil (cf. Erde & Erdböden); 2) (Gut-) floor; 3) bottom (of a tub, &c.); head-piece, of a cask); **Mus. back** (of a violin, &c.); crown (of a hat); 4) Bot. receptacle, bottom (pl. cardes [of an artichoke]); 5) a) loft, garret; b) (corn-) loft, mow; granary; 6) **Weav.** ground; 7) **Gold-sm.** wrong-side (inside of embossed silver-work); 8) Anat. & Bot. basis; —eines Schiffs von Kupfer, sheath; ein —Waxg, a wax-cake; **Grund und** —, property, territory; auf eigenem Grund und —, on one's grounds, territory; zu Grund und — gehen, to get entirely ruined; zu —, down; zu —drücken, to crush; unter dem —, under ground; zu — schlagen, to strike to the ground, to knock down, to floor, to overwhelm; fig. to dispirit, to dishearten; **Zemands Höffmungen zu** —slagen, to destroy, disappoint one's hopes; **Man-s. viel** — nehmen, to cover much ground; wenig — nehmen, to beat the dust; Einen unter dem — (unter die Erde) bringen, fig. to bring one to the grave, &c. (cf. Erde); mit schmalen —, narrow-bottomed; mit platten —, flat-bottomed.

Bö'den..., in comp. —balken, m. beam; **Rain**, sleeper; —befaßteinfel, f. nature of the ground; —bildung, f. conformation of the soil; —blatt, n. Metall. flat bottom of the muffle; —bret, n. tin-plate bottoms; —bohne, f. Bot. dwarf kidney-bean; —bohrer, m. T. wimble; —bret, n. under-board, bottom; —dräht, m. Paper-m. wire of the model; —eisen, n. see Kalfattein; —enf, f. barn-owl (*Eulen-*en); —feld, n. **Guan.** the first re-enforce; —fenster, n. see Dachfenster; —friesen, m. pl. **Guan.** re-enforce-rings, broach-mouldings; —geschoß, n. see Erdgeschöß; —hammer, m. 1) Copper-sm. beetle; 2) cooper's hammer; —hölzel, f. windlass; —hufe, f. grounds, dredges, lees; —holz, n. Coop. heading, head-staves; —hund, m. Sport. pointer; —ländchen, n. cooper's grooving-knife; —lamer, f. garret; —lunde, f. science of agriculture; —pfeifer, n. copper bottoms; —lage, f. see —sicht; —loch, n. see Dachfenster.

Bö'densös, adj. bottomless.

Bö'den..., in comp. —lule, f. see Dachfenster; —matte, f. floor-mat; —nagel, m. brad; —nutzung, f. improvement of the soil; —planfen, f. pl. Mar. exterior and interior planks of the ship's bottom; garboards; —platte, f. Archit. floor-plate; —pumpe, f. Mar. bilge-pump; —rab, n. Horol. (das große) centre-wheel; (das kleine) third wheel; —riß, m. Husb. loss or deficit in the amount of corn laid up in store, from the ravages of time, mice, worms, &c.; —säge, f. turning saw; —satz, n. Salt-w. pan-scratch and pickings;

Vol'le, (*w.*) *f.*, or **Vol'en**, (*str.*) *m.* *pro-*
vincⁱ; 1) *ball*; 2) *dumpling*; 3) *(black)*
poplar; *B*-gewüsch, *n.* *bulbaceous plant*.

Vol'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* *timber-head*, *kevel-*
head.

Vol'fer, (*str.*) *m.* *small gun* (*cannon*).

Vol'fern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to *rumble*.

Vol'sicht, *adj.* *bulbous*, &c. *see* *Boll*.

Vol'weide, (*w.*) *f.* *Bol*. *grey poplar* (*Po-*
pulus canescens Smith).

Vol'lwerk, (*str.*) *n.* *bulwark*, *bastion*,
sconce; *B*-schild, *n.* *B*-wache, *f.* *counter-*
guard; *B*-schart, *n.* *tower-bastion*.

Vol'wurz, *f.* *see* *Tollwirtze*.

Vol'go's'icr [pr. bōlōng'yz'er], *I.* *adj.* *Bo-*
logness, *Bolognian*, *Bologna*: *II. s.* (*str.*) *m.*
or *-hund*, *m.* *Zool.* *Bologna-dog*, *stag*, *shock*,
lap-dog (*Canis metiteus* L.); *der* *fürzhaargic*
-hund, *King Charles'* *dog* (*Canis metiteus*
brevipilis L.); *spaniel* (*Canis extrarius* L.);
-flaschen, *pl.* *Bologna phials*; *-spatf*, *-stein*,
m. *Mizer*, *Bonian stone* or *phosphor*.

Vol't, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) *see* *Bolt*; *-stiel*,
m. *see* *Bolzenstiel*. [a sail].

Vol'ten, (*w.*) *f.* *gener.* *pl.* *Mar.* *patches* (*of*
** Vol'sus*, *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) 1) *bole*; 2) *Sport.*
chew-ball; *armenischer* —, *Armenian* *bole*;
rother —, *red* *bole*; *-artig*, *adj.* *bolary*.

Vol'z, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vol'ze*) *m.* *see* *Volzen*.

Vol'ze, (*w.*) *m.* (*C. G.*) *tom-cat* (*Rater*).

Vol'zen, (*str.*) *m.* *bold*: 1) *arrow* for the
cross-bow; 2) *a strong iron nail or peg, pin*;
3) *heater* (*belonging to a smoothing-iron*);
4) *Shoe-m.* *wedge*; 5) *prop* (*used in mines*);
Wise zu — drehen, *coll.* to misinterpret all a
person says; *—nug*, *n.* *pincers to draw out*
the bolts; *-lopf*, *m.* *burr*; *-ring*, *m.* *shackle*;
-scheife, *f.* *plate*; *-sätsch*, *n.* *cylindrical*
pad-lock; *-schniedemäschine*, *f.* *bolt screwing-*
machine; *-stiel*, *m.* *round sculptor* (*scoper*);
graving-tool of seal-engravers). [ticking].

Vol'zas, *pl.* *Comm.* *bolzas*, *East-India*.

Vol'z gräde, *adj.* *straight*, *perpendicular*.

Vol'zähler, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*anal. hoh-*
bler) *for* *Bugsizer*, *Bootzicher*.

Vol'bar'de, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *+ Gunn.*
bombard; 2) *Mus.* *bombardo*. **Vol'bare-**
ment [*pr. bömbärdmäng'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B*-*s*) *n.*
(Fr.) bombardment — *Bombardier*, *Vol-*
bar'di'rer, (*str.*) *m.* *bombardier*; *-galiste*, *f.*
bomb-ketch, *bomb-vessel*; *-läsfer*, *m.* *Enton*,
the Carabus crepitans L. — *Bombardi'ren*,
(w.) v. tr. to *bombard*, *bomb*.

Vol'baset, *Bombäst'n'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*)
Comm. *bombazot*; *bombassine*.

Vol'baufi', (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *bombast*,
bombasty, *fustian*; *Bombäst'isch*, *adj.* *bom-*
bastic; *b-er Stil*, *inflated style*; *-reden*, *to*
talk *fustian*, *to rant*.

Vol'bc, (*w.*) *f.* *bomb-shell*, *shell*; *mit*
B-n beschließen, *to shell*.

Vol'ben..., *in comp.* *-fett*, *adj.* *bomb-*
proof; *-fettel*, *m.* *(bomb-)mortar*; *-fist*, *f.*
bomb-chest; *caisson*; *-mörser*, *m.* *see* *Mör-*
zer; *-schiess*, *n.* *see* *Bombärtiergaliente*; *-split-*
ter, *-bruch*, *m.*; *-stück*, *n.* *splitter* of a (bomb)-
shell; *-zünden*, *m.* *fusee*.

Vol'meln, (*w.*) *f.*, *Vol'meln*, (*w.*) *v.* (*L.*
G.) *see* *Bamnel*.

Vol'bou' [*pr. böngböng'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B*-*s*)
n. (*Fr.*) *bonbon*, *sugar-plum*, *sweetmeat*.

Vol'häse [*cf.* *Böhn*], *see* *Böhnhäse*.

Vol'na'cins, *Vol'na'z*, *m.* *Boniface* (*P. N.*).

Vol'ni'curen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Comm.*
to make good, *to make an allowance*.

Vol'nis ecb'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Mod. Lat.*)

Comm. *Law*, *to assign or cede one's property*
to one's creditors, *to render or give up one's*
effects, *to surrender one's self*.

Vol'ni'tät, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) 1) *goodness*,
intrinsic worth; 2) *outstanding debt*.

Vol'ni'tati'on, *Vol'ni'rung*, (*w.*) *f.* *ap-*

praisement, *valuation* (*of the productive capa-*
bility of landed property). *[Bonnetfisch]*.

Vol'ni'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Vol'ni'fisch*, (*str.*) *m.* *see*
** Bonnet'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *to value, tax*.

Vol'ne, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* *bonnet*; *das*
unterste —, *drabler*; *ein* *-abfslagen*, *aufrichten*,
to unlace, *lace a bonnet*; *das* — *einer Treppe*
or *Staircase*, *lengthening* or *sking-piece*
of a gallery-ladder; 2) *Fort*, *bonnet*.

Vol'nefisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* *bonito* (*Scom-*
ber pelamis L.).

Vol'nen, *pl.* *Comm.* *checks*, *listadoes*.

Vol'ze, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* *for* *Bindze* (*it*).

Vol'ze, (*w.*) *m.* *bonze* (*Japanese*, &c. *priest*).

Vol'ze, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* (*an Bod und Schange*)
balustrades; *die* *Brautpille*, *cross-piece* of
the windlass.

Vol'ze, (*str.*) *n.* (*pl.* *B*-*e* or *B*-*te*) *boat*; *das*
große —, *Schiffes*, *the long-boat*; *die* *steine* —,
jolly boat, *small boat*; *gerade das* —!
trim the boat!

Vol'zen, (*str.*) *n.* *Geogr.* *Bæotia*. — **Vol'z-**
tier, (*str.*) *m.* (*B-in*, *[w.] f.*) 1) *Bæotian*;
2) *fig.* *stupid fellow*. — **Vol'zitsch**, *adj.* *Bæo-*
ti'an.

Vol'z..., *in comp.* *-anter*, *m.* *grapnel*,
grapling; *-bauer*, *m.* *boat-builder*; *-eigen-*
thümmer, *m.* *boat*-master; *-hafen*, *m.* 1)
boat-hook, *setting pole*; 2) *Ichth.* *a species* of
silurus (*Callichthys doras*); 3) *Conch*. *see* *Teu-*
selßlaute; *-klampe*, *f.* *scantle*, *chock* for a
boat; *-leicht*, *m.* *boatsman*, *seaman*, *sailor*;
-läuer, *trabber*, *m.* *Mar.* *gripe*; *-leute*,
pl. *sailors*, *mariners*; *-mann*, *m.* 1)
boatswain; 2) *boatsman*, *sailor*; *barger*; *-maunsgästen*, *m.* *pl.* *boatswain's sailors*; *-maunsgeschüsse*, *m.* *yeoman*; *-mannslammer*,
f. *boatswain's room*; *-mannsmat*, *m.* *boats-*
wain's mate; *-mannspfeife*, *f.* *boatswain's call*;*-seilt*, *n.* *boat's rope*; *-tau*, *n.* *fast*; *-voll*, *n.* *see* *-leute*; *-wächter*, *m.* *keeper* of
the boat; *-zicher*, *m.* *halsier*.

* **Vol'z**, *Vol'zon*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* *boron*.

* **Vol'zga**, *Vol'zifch*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bol.* *borage*
(Borago L. Gurkenblatt).

* **Vol'znamez**, *see* *Baromez*.

* **Vol'zag**, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* & *Chem.* *borax*;

roher —, *tineal*; *-saurer Salze*, *borates*; *-sauer*, *Natron*, *borate of soda*; *-säure*, *f.*
boracic acid, *sedative salt*.

Vol'z, (*str.*) *m.* (*& n.*) 1) *border*, *brink*,

edge; *brim*, *lip*, *rim*; *outer-rim* (*of a coin*);
2) *Mar.* *(ship-)board*; 3) *provinc.* (*n.* *shoal*);
an —, *on board*; *a-board*; *der hohe* — *eines*
Schiffes, *the weather-side*; *an* — (*Dud.*) *sein*,
to be on board; *an* — (*Acc.*) *bringen*, *to put*
on board, *to ship*, *to embark*; *eine schwere* or
Sturm — *See an* — *befommen*, *to ship a heavy*
sea; *an* — *gehen*, *to go on board* (*a ship*); *an* —
der Jumo —, *on board the Jumo* (*night* of the
J.); *an* — *nehmen*, *to take on board*, *to take*
in; *an* — *beiführen*, *on board*; *an* — *legen*, *to*
board, *to lay a-board*; *ein Schiff an* — *treiben*,
to fall a-board of a ship; *an* —, *along*
side, *by the side of*; *Comm-s.* *an* — *verfaulen*,
to sell free on board; *an* — *notirt*, *quoted*
on board; *Kosten an* — *zu bringen*, *shipping*
charges; *über* —, *1. above board*; 2) *(werfen*
zu, *to have*) *over board*.

Vol'z..., *in comp.* *-blech*, *n.* *T.* *brim-*

plate; *-bret*, *n.* *board* to which *window-*

curtains, &c., *are attached*.

Vol'z, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Vorte*.

Vol'z, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) *a fertile plain*.

Vol'zwein [*boro'* — (*Fr.*)] (*str.*) *m.*

claret.

* **Vol'dell**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *brothel*; *bawdy-*

house; *-wirth*, *m.* *brothel-keeper*.

Vol'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* 1) *see* *Eutern*; 2)

or * **Vol'dren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *to border*, *edge*,

lace, *trim*, *to skirt*.

Vol'denstahl, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Bundstahl*.

Bär'ding, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) *lighter*.

Bord'rer, (*str.*) *m.* *embroiderer*; *trimmer*.

— **Bord'ruung**, (*w.*) *f.* *lacing*, *edging*, *bor-*

ture (*Borduire*).

Bord'..., *in comp.* *-lopf*, *m.* *T.* *crude*

salt *adhering* to the *sides* of the *pans*; *-leiste*,

f. *Ship-b.* *wale*; *-linie*, *f.* *T.* *floating-line*;

-schiift, *f.* *barge-course*, *verge course* (*of a*

roof); *-stein*, *m.* *T.* 1) *extreme row of slates*

of a roof; 2) *edge-stone*, *border-stone* (*pl.*

coll. *borders*), *cheek-stone*; *zweiter -stein*,

corner-stone, *border-kerb*.

* **Bord'ire**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Bordirung*.

Bord'isch, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Borago*. [hog-]

Borg, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* *barrow*, *gelded*

Borg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *(the act of) borrowing*.

— **aus** —, *on* (*upon*) *credit*; *cant*, *upon tick*; *bon* —, *to live on* *credit*;

aus — *nehmen*, *to tick*; 2) *Mar.* a) — *in der Wand*, *shroud-stopper*; b) *in comp.*

preventer, *false*, *spare*; *—bittsels* *des Bonnets*,

m. preventer of bonnet; *—brafens*, *f.* *pre-*

venter braces; *—drehreep*, *m.* *false tie*.

Bor'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *to borrow*, *to take* (*goods*) *on credit* (*von*, *of*); 2) *to lend*, *to give* *on credit*; *—macht* *Sorgen*, *proverb*, *he that* *goes borrowing*, *goes sorrowing*.

Bor'ger, (*str.*) *m.* *borrower*.

Borg'..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* *—pardunen der*

Stengen, *f.* *pl.* *travelling back-stays*; *—rna*, *f.*

spare-yard; *—sig*, *n.* *prevention-stay*; *—stengen*,

f. *pl.* *spare-topmasts*; *—tau*, *n.* *prevention*; *—wandan*, *n.* *swifter*, *prevention-shroud*.

* **Bor'um**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* *see* *Bor*.

Bor'le, (*w.*) 1) *bark* (*Mind*); 2) *seab*;

Bor'läfer, *m.* *Entom.* *bark-beetle* (*Dermestes*

typographus L.).

Bor'fig, *adj.* *barly*, *scabbed*.

Born, (*str.*) 1) *provinc.* & *poet.* *spring*,

well, *fountain* (*Brunnen*); 2) *T* *salt-pit*; *—bifel*,

f. *see* *Mariendistel*. [water].

Bor'nen, *Bor'nen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *provinc.* to

* **Bor'ntir**, *I. p. o.* *H*-*heit*, *weak-minded*, *stu-*

pid (*Befähnkt*); II. *B*-*heit*, *see* *Befähntheit*.

Borrago, *see* *Borago*.

Börs, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* *pearch* (*Bars*).

Börs'färre, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Borafäure*.

Börs'dorf, (*str.*) *n.* *name of a village near*

Leipzig; *b-er Apfel*, *apple* of *Borsdorf*.

Börs'fe, (*w.*) 1) *purse*; 2) *Exchange*,

Change; *aus der* —, *on* *Change*; *die* — *aus*

feiert, *belebt*, *the (money-)market was ex-*

ceedingly animated; *die tonangebende* —, *the*

standard market.

Börs'en..., *in comp.* *-besuch*, *m.* *attend-*

ance *on Change*; *—blatt*, *n.* 1) *a (particular)*

commercial newspaper so called; 2) *money-*

market; *—buch*, *m.* *-pocket ledger*; *—commis*,

m. warden; *—bieder*, *m.* *messenger*; *—fähig*, *adj.* *able to attend* *Change*; *—fähigkeit*, *f.* *ability to appear on Change*; *—gebäude*, *n.*

Exchange-buildings (*pl.*); *—gehänge*, *n.* *purse-*

tassels (*pl.*); *—gerüst*, *n.* *commercial board*;

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Bor'st'en..., in comp. —artig, adj. like bristles, bristly; *Bot.* setaceous; —bitze, f. *Bot.* goose-rash, moss-rush, stool-bent (*Juncus squarrosum* L.); —fänle, f. *Vet.* wild-fire; —flosse, f., —flosser, m. *Ichth.* a species of herring (*Clupea thysa*); —förmig, adj. bristle-shaped; *Bot.* setaceous; —gras, n. *Bot.* mat-weed, sea-reed (*Nardus stricta* L.).

Bor'stenhaft, see *Borstenhart*.

Bor'sten... in comp. —häring, m. see —flosse; —igel, m. *Zool.* insectivorous quadruped, allied to the hedgehog, tanrec (*Centetes illi*); —lind, m. *Ichth.* species of salmon (*Salmo salar*); —litsic, f. *Bot.* a species of lily (*Aristea*); —pinsel, m. painter's brush made of bristles; —ratte, f. *Zool.* Egyptian rat; —frögend, adj. *Bot.* setiferous.

Bor'stig, adj. 1) bristly, bushy; *Bot.* setaceous; 2) sig. surly, crabbed, crusty.

Bor'sting, (str.) m. *Ichth.* see *Güppbarsfj.*

Bor'st..., in comp. —pinjet, m. see *Borstenpinsel*; —schnügel, m. *Bot.* fuscue-grass (*Festuca duriuscula* L.).

Bor'st, see *Bord*.

Bör't, (w.) f. provinc. turn, successive course (*Reihe*); —schaft, f. passage by turns; —schiff, n. vessel plying by turns with others between two places.

Bor'te, (w.) f. 1) border, edging; 2) galloon, lace; (franc) purl-antlet or -lace; 3) *Archit.* frieze.

Bor'ten..., in comp. —arbeit, f. lace-maker's work; —mäher, —wirker, m. lace-maker, ribbon-weaver; —sticken, n.; —stickelei, f. broad-stitch, lace-making, embroidery.

Bös, adj. see *Böse*; —art, f. (l. u.) see —artigheit; —artig, adj. malignant: 1) infections; virulent; 2) ill-natured, bad, wicked; ein b-artistig Pfeid, a vicious horse; —artigkeit, (w.) f. malignity: 1) virulence; 2) malignancy, ill-nature, badness, wickedness.

Bös'chen [for *bös'chen*], (w.) v. tr. T. to slope; *Fort.*, &c. to escarp. —*Bös'chung* [for *bös'ch'-*], (w.) f. T. slope, acclivity; *Mil.*, &c. scarp, talus; *B-*sprung, m. gradient of slope.

Böfe, (cf. *Schlecht*) I. adj. 1) bad; ill, evil; wicked; malicious; 2) irritable, passionate, quarrelsome; 3) angry (auf *with Acc. J.*, mit, with [one]; sometimes with *Dat. z. e. without any prep.*; über *[with Acc. J.*, at [something]] indignant, coll. cross (with ..., at ...); bist du — auf mich? are you angry with me? bist du mit —, Octavio? (Schiller, Piccol. 5, 1), art thou offended with me? 4) noxious, hurtful, harmful; 5) disgraceful; 6) sore (throat, feet, eyes); aching (tooth, &c.); ein b-r Kopf, Med. a scald head; —Säfte, peccant humours; —Wetter, choke damp; der —Blid, das —Auge, *Folk-l.* the evil eye; einen b-n Namen haben, to bear bad name; der —Feind, devil, cf. III, 1, b; in guten und b-n Tagen, fig. through good and evil; das —Weien, epilepsy; —(über Laute) sein, farn, to be off the hinges, off the hooks; auf sich selbst —sein, to be provoked with one's self; —werden, to grow angry; er fing an über die Verzägerung — zu werden, he began to chafe at the delay; Einen — machen, to make one angry; eine Wunde — machen, to irritate a wound; es nicht —meinen, to mean no harm; Einem B-s nachreden, to slander a person; sich —stellen, to feign anger.

II. adv. badly, ill, &c.; er ist mir — im Wege, coll. he is sadly in my way; —begegnen, to treat vilely.

III. s. (decl. like adj.) 1) m. a) a bad person, a bad one; die B-n, pl. the bad, evil men; b) the wicked one, foul fiend, devil; 2) n. a) evil, ill; b) mischief, harm; das — in der menschlichen Natur, the evil in human nature; aus B-n kommt oft Gutes, good sometimes comes of evil; es ist nichts B-s daran,

there is no harm in it; Einem B-s thun, to hurt, harm, injure one; Gutes mit B-n vergetzen, to return evil for good; Einem B-s wünschen, to wish one ill; to invoke evil on one, to curse one; zum B-n geneigt, inclined to bad; im B-n verhärtet, hardened in evil courses; B-s bedeutend, ill-boding.

Bö'schwicht, (str.) pl. B-e & B-er m. villain, miscreant, recreant, wicked rogue; rascal, reproach.

Bö'schäft, I. adj. malicious, wicked, malignant, malign; mischievous, ill-natured; rancorous, spiteful; II. Bö'schäftigkeit, (w.) f. (l. u.) maliciousness, &c. cf. *Böseheit*.

Bö'sheit, (w.) f. 1) wickedness, malice, malignity; ill-nature; spitefulness; villainy, flagitiousness; 2) anger; aus —, from spite; B-sünde, f. *Theol.* sin of malice.

Bö'skraut, (str.) n. *Bot.* scorched fennel (*Thapsia* L.).

Bosket, *Bosquet*, (str.) n. bosket.

Bö'slich, adv. & adj. malicious(ly), malignant(ly), feloniously.

Bos'nische, (w.) n., *Bos'nier*, (str.) m.; *Bos'nisch*, adj. Bosnian.

Bos'nien, (str.) n. Geogr. Bosnia.

Bos'el [*Bößtig*], (w.) f. bowl (used in playing at ninepins, &c.); —bahn, f., —platz, m. bowling-alley, bowling-green.

Bos'eln, *Bößeln*, (w.) v. intr. to play at ninepins, to bowl.

* *Bößeln*, *Bößeln*, *Bößi ren*, (w.) v. tr. to emboss (in wax).

* *Bößtig* arbeit, (w.) f. embossment.

* *Bößi ren*, (str.) m. embosser.

Bö'swillig, I. adj. malevolent, ill-willed; II. B-leit, (w.) f. malevolence, ill-will.

Böt, (str.) n. & m. († &) provinc. [böt] 1) command; 2) bidding, bid (*Gebot*).

* *Bota'niß*, (w.) f. (Gr.) botany, phytology. —*Bota'nißer*, (str.) m. botanist, physiologist (Gr.); —*Bota'nisch*, adj. botanic(al); der b-e Garten, botanic garden. —*Botanisi'ren*, (w.) v. intr. to botanise, herborise. —*Botanisi'ren*-capfel, (w.) f. specimen-case.

Bö'te, (w.) m. 1) messenger; foot-post, runner; b) carrier; 2) (*Gerichts-*) apparitor; 3) see Landbote.

Bö'ten..., in comp. —amt, n. 1) the office whence messengers are dispatched or where they are to be found; 2) occupation or functions of a messenger; —läufer, m. foot-post, errand-goer, carrier; —lohn, n. messenger's fee; —meister, m. overseer of the apparitors or of the messengers (in the post office); —schiff, n. packet-boat; packet.

Bö'th'nic, adj. Bothnic, Bohemian; b-er Meerbusen, Bohemian Gulf.

Bö'tin, (w.) f. (female) messenger; Iris war die — der Göttler, Iris was messenger of the Gods.

Bö'tmäßig, I. adj. subordinate, subject; II. B-leit, (w.) f. dominion, sway.

Bö'tschaft, (w.) f. 1) message, errand; 2) embassy; 3) news, intelligence.

Bö'tschafter, (str.) m. ambassador.

Bö'tschafter', (w.) f. cont. news, intelligence.

Bö'tt'cher [*Bö'ticher*], s. I. (str.) m. cooper; II. in comp. —arbeit, f. cooper's work, cooperage; —beit, n. adze.

Bö'tt'herr', (w.) f. 1) coopery, cooper's trade; 2) cooperage, a cooper's workshop.

Bö'tt'herr... in comp. —handwerk, n. coopery, cooper's trade; —holz, n. staves; —lohn, m. cooperation; —marfe, f. timber-mark, timber-scribe; —schräfe, f. cooper's vice; —werflatt, f. cooper's workshop, cooperage; —wohle, f. the first week of the fair (in Leipzig); —zange, f. cooper's dog.

Bö'te, *Bat'te*, (w.) f. see *Böttich*.

Botteler', (str.) m. (Fr.) Mar. steward.

Bö'tich, *Bö'tig*, (str.) m. coop, tub, vat, barrel.

[overshot wheel.

Bö'tigräd, (str., pl. B-täder) m. Mill.

Botteliere', (w.) f. (auf Schiffen) steward's room.

Bott'nisch, see *Bothnisch*.

* *Bouillon'* [Fr., pr. bül-yöng], f. broth; beef-tea; —küchen, m., —tafel, f. portable soup; —löffel, m. gravy-spoon.

* *Bouquet'* [pr. bük'-et], (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) nosegay, posy; 2) see Blume, 3.

* *Bouſſole*', (w.) f. (Fr.) T. box-compass.

* *Bouteil'e* [pr. büt'-yl], (w.) f. (Fr.) (glass) bottle, see Flasche.

* *Bowl'* [pr. bo'l], (w.) f. (Engl.) bowl.

* *Bog'en*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Engl.) to box.

Bog'er, (str.) m. boxer, pugilist. —*Boge'rei'*, (w.) f. (the practice, &c. of) boxing.

* *Bog, Boe*, see *Boi*, *Boe*.

Brab'eln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to speak indistinctly; 2) Mar. to boil, to storm (of the sea).

Bräch, I. adj. fallow, unploughed; —liegen, to lie fallow; fig. to lie idle, to do nothing, to be unoccupied; dieses Gebiet der Wissenschaft liegt jetzt —, this branch of science is not cultivated just now; Felder — liegen lassen, to lay up land; II. in comp. —ader, m. 1) fallow ground, fallow; 2) field that has lain fallow or is ploughed for the first time; —distel, f. *Bot.* sharewort, eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —droself, f. Ornith. wry-neck (*Ilynx torquilla* L.); —faßre, —faßt, f. fallowing; —feld, —land, n. fallow ground, laying-land; —flur, f. a tract of fallow-land; —frösch, m. see Grasfrösch; —gerste, f. innom-barley; —heune, f. see Regenpeiser; —huhn, n. see —vogel; —jahr, n. year of rest, year of jubilee; —läser, m. Entom. fern-beetle (*Scarabaeus solstitialis* L.); —forn, n. corn (particularly rye) grown on land that has lain fallow sometime; —land, n. see —ader; —länsfer, m., —terfe, f. see Feldländer, 2; —mäst, m. dung laid on fallow-land; —monat, m. June; —picper, m. see —kröde; —pit, m. Bot. field-agarie (*Agaveus campestris* L.); —schein, m. the new-moon in the month of June; —schnäg, m. 1) see —flur; 2) the tending and the right of tending sheep on fallow-land; —schnepfe, f. see —vogel; —vogel, m. Ornith. 1) plover (*Charadrius* L.); *Tinga squarrosa*; 2) curlew (*Numenius arquata* L.); 3) der flieite —vogel; dotterel, stone check (*Charadrius morinellus* L.); 4) see Goldregenpeifer, goldgrüller; —wurm, m. see Engersling; —zeit, f. fallowing season.

Bra'the, (w.) f. fallowness; fallow; fallowing: die gesäumerte, halbe, hage or grüne fallow, green fallow.

Bra'then, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plough (a field) after it has been lying fallow; intr. to fallow; 2) to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; 3) to convert (a pond) into arable land; 4) to beat (flax, hemp).

Brach'fe, (w.) f. see *Brassen*.

Brach'fen..., in comp. —forn, m., —frant, m. Bot. quill-wort (*Isocoma* L.).

Braf, I. s. (w.) m. Sport. a setting dog, setter, pointer († brach); 2) (str.) n. or B-c, (w.) f. (or —gut, n.) see *Blüßdjöh*, 1; II. adj. brachkiss, —baut, f. stand on which goods are sorted and the refuse cast out.

Braf'c, I. (w.) n. see *Braf*, I. 1, (w.) f.; 2) see *Braf*, I. 2; 3) a) bar (of a carriage); b) pl. Mar. splinter-bar sockets.

Braf..., in comp. —deih, m. dam burst by the pressure of water; —distel, f. see *Brach*-distel.

Braf'en, (w.) v. tr. to sort, to single or

Braf'er, (str.) m. Comm. sorter, inspector.

Braf'güt, (str.) n. refuse of merchandise.

Braf'ig, adj. see *Braf*, II.

Bra^d..., in comp. —maschine, f. see Bod-
mühle; —verte, f. Jewel. lens; —vogel, m. see
Mitselbrosch; —wasser, f. see —gut; —wasser, n.
brackish water.

* Braetente, (w.) f. (LLat.) see Blechzünze.
—Bractee [pr. —tæ], (w.) f. Bot. bractea,
bract (Deckblatt).

Bra'dem or Bra'hen, (str.) m. see Brassen.
Bra'gen, (w.) v. tr. T. to stretch (hides)
and make (them) limber.

Bra'gen, (str.) m. († &) provinc. brains
(Schirm).

Brahma'ne, Brahmi'ne, (w.) m. (Hind.)
brahman, brahmin, bramin; B-ndroßel, f. see
Pagodenbrossel. —Brahma'nisch, Brahmi'nisch,
adj. Brahmanic(al), Brahminic(al).

Brahmen, Brähmen, (w.) v. intr. Sport.
to lust after the boar, to brim.

Bra'lc, (w.) f. see Reis- & Flachsbroche.

Bram, s. I. (str.) 1) any pointed long
instrument, as an awl; 2) brim (Branc);
3) see Brahm; 4) see Ginster; II. in comp.
Mar-s. —bräsen, pl. grose, main-top-gallant
braces; —fall, m. der grosse, main-top-gallant
halliards; grosse Ober=fall, m. main royal
halliards; —segel, n. top-sail, top-gallant
trinket; —segelfühle, f. loom-gale, top-gallant
(mast)gale; —segeltuñ, n. single canvas;
—stenge, f. top-gallant-mast; die grosse,
main-top-gallant-mast; —stengenstag, n. top-
gallant-stay; —stengenwart, f. top-gallant
shrouds; —tuñ, n. see —segeltuñ.

Bram'a-ne re, see Brahmene re.

Bramar'baß, (str.) Gen. B-ßes, pl. B-ße
m. (so named from a boastful character in
one of Holberg's comedies) braggadocio (com-
pare this word in Vol. I.), braggart, blusterer,
boaster, bully, hector, hectoring or roaring
fellow. —Bramarabäßi'ren, (w.) v. intr.
to bluster, brag, hector, swagger, bully. —Bra-
marabäßi'sch, adj. (l. u.) boasting, bluster-
ing, &c.

Bram'beere, see Brombeere. [der.]
Bra'me, Bra'me, (w.) f. brim, edge, bor-
Bram'me, Bra'me re, see Breitre re.

Bram'eidejse, (w.) f. Zool. scaly lizard
(Lacerta superciliosa).

Bram'henné, (w.) f. see Auerhenné.

Bram'ni, see Braminane.

Bram'menshwüſſen, (str.) m. Metall.
bloom-repeating furnace.

Bram'beere, see Brombeere.

* Bram'he [fr. brâng'shæ], (w.) f. (Fr.) fig.
branch, line, department.

Braub, s. I. (str., pl. Braub'e) m. 1) burn-
ing: a) the act of burning (tiles, &c.); baking
(of porcelain, &c.); b) combustion; con-
flagration; 2) a) brand, firebrand; b) fusee,
train (of powder); 3) Med. & Surg. a) caries;
faster —, sphacelus, mortification; heiße —,
gangrene; feuchter —, humid gangrene; b)
burning, scalding; 4) Bot. blast, blight; er-
got; smut; 5) Gunn. the dirt or soil left in
the chamber of a gun after firing; auf den
Faden, to reload before the gun is sufficiently
cooled; 6) see Brandstiel; 7) T-s. a) a batch
of things which are prepared by burning, as
many bricks, pots, &c. as are burnt at one heating
of the furnace; b) Metall. &c. charge (of
a furnace); 8) see Alderhuhweizen; 9) Miner.
see Branderz; 10) Comm. mark or name burnt
in a box, brand (Angl. cf. Vol. I.); 11) T.
smoking or smoky coal; in — gerathen, to
take fire, ignite; in — stecken, to set on fire,
to set fire to, to fire, ignite; einen — haben,
vul. to be tipsy, drunk.

II. in comp. —ader, f. 1) Anat. iliac vein,
crural artery; 2) Agr. place in tilled land
where the soil is poor and the corn poor and
sickly; —apfel, m. name of a good winter
apple; —astenranz, f. see Feuerversicherung;
—begaudigung, f. 1) remission of taxes for

effects destroyed by fire; 2) allowance of
money to the same end; —beschädigung, f.
see —schaden; —bettler, m. a person who begs
in consequence of having been a sufferer by
fire; —beule, f. Med. carbuncle; —blase, —
blatter, f. blister; —blut, n. Vet. wild-fire
(disease of swine); —bod, m. andiron, cob-
iron, fire-dog, creeper; —bombe, f. carcass;
—brief, m. 1) attestation of loss by fire; 2)
incendiary-letter; —caſe, f. fire-insurance
office; —eisen, n. 1) branding-iron; 2) see =
bod; 3) Mar. see Brennöf; —eimer, m. fire-
bucket.

Bran'del, (str.) m. (S. G.) see Brandzeug.

Bran'den, (w.) v. intr. to break; to surge,
to rage against.

Braud'ente, (w.) f. see Fuchsgang.

Braud'er, (str.) m. 1) fire-ship; 2) fusee.

Braud'..., in comp. —erz, n. Miner. bitu-
minous marl-slate; Ornith-s. —eule, f. ivy-owl
(brunnen schwarze Eule); —fasse, m. brown kite
(Falco rufus L.); —faß, n. T. thundering barrel;
—fett, adj. fire-proof; —feuermauer, f. T. (stone)
fire-wall, party-wall (between two houses),
breast, back; —fieber, n. inflammatory fever;
—fin, m. Ornith. flaming finch (*Laniarius flam-
mea* Gmel.); —flett, m. 1) see —ader; 2) burn;
scald; 3) sore place on a horse's back, caused
by the saddle; 4) a species of cowry (*Cypraea*
erosa L.); —fiege, f. Entom. sea-midge (*Tephritis*);
—flüß, n. lava; —fuñs, m. Zool. 1) Zool. a
variety of the common fox (*Cants alopes* L.); 2)
Sport. sorrel-horse; 3) Sud. slang, nickname of
a student during his second halfyear (coll.
Brandr); —gang, f. see Fuchsgang; —gasse, f.
a space between houses or military tents to
prevent the communication of fire; —gefer,
m. see —falle; —geschmaſ, m. Chem. empy-
reuma; —geschwirr, n. ulcer in a state (or the
consequence) of mortification; —giefel, m.
stone partition wall with gable between two
houses; —glöde, f. fire-bell (*Sturmglöde*);
—gob, n. refined gold; —hafen, m. 1) see Feuer-
hafen; 2) Mar. fire-boom; —hänſling, m. see
—fin; —häring, m. Comm. bloater; —harz,
n. Chem. a resinous matter, the produce of
dry distillation of organic bodies; —hemd, n.
see Feuerhemd; —herr, m. magistrate, inspecting
and directing the fire-establishments; —hiſſ,
m. see Pferehſiſſ; —holz, n. see Brenn-
holz; —horn, n. (doppelte) Conch. endiveshell
(*Murex saxatilis* L.).

Brau'dig, Brau'disch, adj. 1) having a smell
or a taste as if burn; 2) (of plants) blasted,
blighted, mildewed; 3) Med. gangrenous.

Brau'd..., in comp. —läſer, m. a species of
beetle (*Lamprolyris* L.); —fan, m. see —eule; —
fitt, m. cement to prevent the communication
of fire; —förd, m. fire-guard; —fort, n. blighted
corn; —fugel, f. fire-ball; carcass; —läben,
m. pl. iron window-shutters; —lättich, m. see
Gusslättich; —leger, m. see —fitter; —legung,
f. see —fittung; —leiter, f. fire-ladder; —loch, n.
(einer Bombe) fuseo-hole; —maf, n. 1) brand-
mark; —fig. note, stigma; 2) scar (from burn-
ing); —mafen, —marfen, (w.) v. tr. fig. to cast
a brand upon, to stigmatise; auf gebran-
dmarkt, the mark was set upon him; —ma-
ſhine, f. see Sprengmaschine; —mauer, f. 1)
a fire-proof wall; —wall, 2) see —feuer-
mauer; —maus, f. see Aldermaus; —meißl, n.
flower of blighted corn; —meife, see Schöf-
meife; —messer, m. pyrometer; —mittel, n.
remedy for burns; —natter, f. Zool. brown
adder (*Coluber fuscus*); —neſſel, f. see Brenn-
neſſel; —öl, n. Chem. emphyreumatic oil; —
opfer, n. burnt offering, holocaust; —ord-
nung, f. the laws and regulations in case of
fire; —pfahl, m. burning-stake; —pit, m.
smut-fungus; —probe, f. 1) fire-test; 2) T.
essaying-vessel, sample of the baking; 3)
Min. grain, assay; —reſeten, f. pl. Congreve-

rockets, war-rockets; —regen, m. blighting-
rain; —roggen, m. blighted rye; —rohr, n.
point or mouth piece of the hose of a fire-
engine; —röpre, f. Mar. fire-trunk; Fire-w. &
Art. fusee; —roſe, f. Med. a high degree of
St. Anthony's fire; —roſt, m. Found. grate;
—ruſte, f. andiron; —ſatſe, f. blast-ointment,
salve for burnings or burnt limbs; Goulard's
erate; —ſäule, f. pillar erected on the place
where a criminal was burnt (mark of infamy);
—ſäure, f. Chem. pyrolycous acid; —ſchaden,
m. 1) damage caused by fire; 2) (—
wunde) singe, burn, hurt caused by fire; —ſchä-
ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay under contribu-
tion (in time of war); 2) fig. to ravage,
to plunder; —ſchäzung, f. (einer eroberten
Stadt re.) a forced contribution laid on (a
conquered town, &c.); —ſchäfer, m. Miner.
coal slate; bituminous shale or schist; —ſchiff,
n. fire-ship; —ſchimmel, m. fire-
brand gray-horse; —ſchlag, m. see —zeug; —ſchlä-
ge, f. see —natter; —ſchneſe, f. see —
horn; —ſchwanz, adj. 1) deep-black; 2) Bot.
spheacetle; —ſilber, n. refined silver; —ſohle,
f. Shoe-in. inner sole, welt; —ſpitze, f. 1) bur-
ner (of a gas-lamp); 2) Comm. wool about
the feet of a sheep; —ſprize, f. see Feuer-
ſprize; —ſtatt, —ſtätte, f. 1) scene of confla-
gration; 2) or —ſteſſe, f. heart (Feuerſteſſe);
—ſtein, m. brick; —ſteuer, f. fire-tax; —ſiſ-
ter, m. incendiary; —ſtiftung, f. incendiaryism,
arson; —ſtür, f. fire-proof door; —ſüher, n.
pl. see —hund.

Brau'dung, (w.) f. breakers (pl.), surf,
surge, wash (of the sea).

Brau'd..., in comp. —verſicherung, f. see
Feuerverſicherung; —vogel, m. Ornith. black
tern, black cloven-footed gull (*Sterna fuscipes*
L.); —wache, f. 1) fire-watch; 2) guard-ship;
—weife, see Dotterweide; —wein, see Braunt-
wein; —weizen, m. blighted wheat; —wunde,
f. see —ſchaden; —ſieben, n. 1) see Brandma; 2)
fire-sign; —zeug, n. 1) Fire-w. quick-match;
2) tinder-box; —ziegel, m. fire-brick.

Brau'ke, (w.) f. see Brante.

Brau(n)wein, (str.) m. spirits (pl.), gin:
in comp. —blaſe, f. still, alembic; —brenner,
m. brandy distiller; —brennerei, f. distillery;
—geiſt, m. spirits of wine; —geruſh, m. smell
of spirits; —gläſ, n. brandy glass; —han-
del, m. gin-shop, whisky-shop; —naf-
ſe, f. fam. bottle nose; —ſchlämpfe, f., —
ſpülſt, m. distiller's wash, swill; —trifſer,
m. brandy-taster; —wage, f. alcoholometer.

Brau'lig, adj. see Brenzlich.

Brau'le, (w.) f. Haut. paw (of a boat).

Brau'lefholz, (str.) n. Jamaica wood (of
Casapinia crista L.). (w.) f. Brazilian.

Brau'ſia, (str.) n., Brau'ſia'erin,

Brau'ſia'nisch, adj. Brazilian; b-e Geier,

see Asageier; b-r Kratich, see Anthima.

Brau'ſien, (str.) n. Geogr. Brazils (pl.);
in comp. —holz, n. Brazilian wood; Brazil-
wood; log-wood, red-wood (of *Casapinia*
sappan L.); see Fernambuthof; das antillische
—holz, Braziletto wood; —niſſe, f. pl. Comm.
Para-nuts.

Brau'ſie, (str.) m. coll. rubbish.

Brau'ſie, (w.) f. Mar. brace (of the yards);
die großen B-n, main braces.

Brauſen, (str.) m. Ichth. bream (Bleihe).

Brauſen, (w.) v. tr. To brace; die Raamen ins
Bierfan —, to square the yards; auf den Wind —,
to bring to: die Segel beim
Winde —, to trim all sharp; dicht beim Winde
gebräſt, close hauled.

Brauſenfarn, (str.) m. Bot. quillwort (*Iso-
etes lacustris* L.).

Brau'ſt..., in comp. —gal, m. spitch-cock
(eel); —npfel, m. 1) roasted or baked apple;
2) baking apple; —bod, m. jack-frame.

Brau'hen, (str., sometimes w.) v. tr. & intr.

to roast; in der Pfanne —, to fry; auf dem Roste —, to broil; am Feuer —, to grill; im Ofen —, to roast on a spit or skewer; an der Sonne —, to burn, parch, scorch.

Bra'ten, s. I. (*str.*) m. roast (meat); fett —, *fjg.* anything that yields much profit, tidbit; den — anstecken, to spit a piece of meat; den — umwenden, to turn the spit; den — begießen, betropfen, to baste the roasting meat; den — riechen, *coll.* to smell a rat; II. *in comp.* —brüte, f. sauce; —fett, n. fat of roast-meat, kitchen-stuff, dripping; —fleher, m. *see* —wender; —fössel, m. basting ladle; —meister, m. head-cook; —pfanne, f. dripping-pan; —rost, m. *joc.* holiday coat; —schüssel, f. dish for serving up roast-meat; —spider, m. larder, joint-skewer; —tronnelet, f. cradle-spit; —wender, m. turnspit; kitchen-jack, smoke-jack, roasting-jack, turn-broach.

Bra't..., *in comp.* —fisch, m. 1) frying-fish, grill; 2) *see* Gangfisch; —gründling, m. *see* Schmerz; —häring, m. red-herring; —ofen, m. frying-oven; dutch-oven, quick-oven; —pfanne, f. frying pan; —pilz, m. Bot. cow-spunk (*Bolbitius* *luteus* L.); —röhre, f. frying-tube; —rost, m. 1) gridiron; toaster, roaster; 2) Conch. a species of voluta (*Voluta reticulata*); —schäufel, f. slice.

* Brä'tsche, (*w.*) f. (*Ital.* *viola di braccio*) violin, bass-viol, tenor violin; *B-nähfer*, m. violin-maker; *B-nähfer*, Brä'tscheit, (*w.*) m. violinist, tenor player.

Bra't..., *in comp.* —spieß, m. 1) spit, broach(*or:* 2) slang; (*or sword*) poker; 3) Mar. half pike; an den —spieß stäcken, to spit, to broach; —spiß, n. Mar. windlass; das —spiß versöhnen, to fleet the cable: —trommel, f. cradle-spit; —wurst, f. sausage.

Bra'te, (*w.*) f. *see* Brante.

Bra'tel, *see* Bazel.

Bra'u..., *in comp.* —berechtigt, adj. licensed to brew; —bottisch, m. brewing-coop, vat; *see* Gebrauch.

Brau'm, (*str., pl.* Bräu'he) m. custom, &c.

Brau'nbär, I. adj. fit for use; useful, serviceable; efficient, able; II. B-skit, (*w.*) f. usefulness, serviceableness.

~ Brau'hen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to make use of, &c. *see* Gebrauchen; 2) to want, need; to be in want of; Sie — es nicht zu sagen, you need not tell it (or say so); das ist Alles, was du zu wissen braucht, that is all you need know; Sie — sich nicht zu fürchten, you need have no fear; woži — Sie Wein? what do you want wine for? ich braucht eine Stunde oder zwei mihi zu summen, I require an hour or two to settle down; man braucht fünf Stunden, um die Stadt zu erreichen, it will take five hours to reach the town; er brauchte einen Monat, um hierher zu kommen, he took a month to come hither; Sie — nur einen Wind zu geben, you have but to hint; man braucht sich nicht zu wundern, it is not to be wondered at; du brauchst nicht auf solche Sachen zu deuten, you have no business to think about such things; Keiner braucht mir erst zu sagen ..., nobody need tell me...; II. *intr. impers.* (*with Gen.*) to want, to require; was braucht es weiterer Zeugnisse? there needs no further evidence; es brauchte vieler Mühe, it required much trouble.

Brau'ngig, Bräu'lich, adj. *see* Gebraucht.

Brau'eigner, (*str.*) m. *see* Brauherr.

Brau'e, (*w.*) f. *see* Augenbraue.

Brau'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to brew.

Brau'er, Brau'meister, (*str.*) m. brewer; —giße, —innung, —zunft, f. *see* Brauinnung; —frant, n. wild rosemary (*Götzmann*).

Brau'rei', (*w.*) f. 1) brewer's trade; 2) brewery.

Brau'erschaft, (*w.*) f. *see* Brauinnung.

Brau'..., *in comp.* —fach, n. brewing line; —gefäß, pl. —geräth, n. brewing implement; —gerechtigkeit, —recht, n. right of brewing; —haus, n. *see* Brauerei; —herr, m. brewer; —hof, m. *see* —haus; —innung, f. brewer's corporation; —tessel, m. *see* —pfanne; —knecht, m. brewer's man; drayman; —fuse, f. *see* —bottich.

Brau', I. adj. 1) brown; 2) dark; tawny, tanned; b-e Butter, fried butter; —und blau, black and blue; —machen, *see* Bräunen; der, die B-e, a person with a dark complexion; dark person (woman), brunette; der B-e, bay-horse, bayard, dun; b-e Blonde, Miner. sulphurite of zinc; II. s. (*str.*) m. Fab. Bruin (the bear); III. *in comp.* —augig, adj. brown-eyed; —beere, f. black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —bier, n. brown beer; —bleierz, n. brown phosphate of lead; —brust, f. *see* Ringskirche.

Brau'ne, (*w.*) f. 1) brownness; 2) Med. angina; (*gewöhnlich*) sore-throat; (entzündliche) quinsy; (häufige) croup; (der Schweiine) wild-fire; (der Pferde) anticor.

Brau'..., *in comp.* —eisenrahm, m. Miner. foamy wadd; —eisenstein, m. Miner. 1) pyrosiderite; 2) stilpnomelide.

Brau'ncle, (*w.*) f. Ornith. 1) hedge-sparrow (*Accipiter modularis* L.); 2) Bot. *see* Bräunelle.

Brau'n'en, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to make brown; to bronze, to tan (of the sun); II. refl. to grow brown.

Brau'..., *in comp.* —fisch, m. Ichth. porpoise (*Dolphinus phocoena* L.); —gelb, adj. yellow, tawny, rusty brown, olivaster; —hänfling, m. *see* Bluthänfling.

Brau'heit, f. (*c. u.*) brownness.

Brau'holz, (*str.*) n. *see* Campochelos.

Brau'mit', (*str.*) m. Miner. dioxide of manganese.

Brau'..., *in comp.* Miner-s. —lalf, m. (strahliger) spherosiderite; —lalf or —spat, m. brown spar, siderocalcite (*Seeblauenspat*); —lefchsen, n. Ornith. whinchat (*Motacilla rubetra* L.); —lohl, m. Bot. bore-cole (*Brassica oleracea viridis bramialis*); —lofe, f. lignite, brown coal; holzige —lofe, bituminous or carbonated wood; —lohtenöl, n. pyrocarbonic oil; —lop, m. *see* Mittelente; —löpfig, adj. brown-headed; —löpfige Ente, *see* Rothhals; —frant, n. *see* Königsferze; —frôte, f. *see* Brautröte.

Brau'lich, adj. brownish, dunnish, dusk, swarthy; —gelb, adj. brownish yellow, isabel; —machen, to imbrown.

Brau'..., *in comp.* —manganerz, n. Miner. compact manganese-ore; —merle, f. *see* Amsel; —roth, adj. & s. brown-red, bay; red ochre; —schiere, f. (*Wasser*) piebald; —schiunmet, m. iron gray horse.

Brau'schweig, (*str.*) n. Geogr. Brunswick: b-er Grün, n. Brunswick green; b-er Mumme, f. Brunswick mum (a kind of beer).

Brau'..., *in comp.* —wähne, m. pl. Comm. logwood shavings; —spat, m. Miner. brown spar, dolomite; —spelting, m. *see* Feldspelting; —stein, m. manganese, gray oxide of manganese, glass-(maker's) soap; (piemontesischer) epoxide; —steinblende, f. Miner-s. sulphuret of manganese; —steingfaß, n. *see* —steinstein, 2; —streifig, adj. brown-streaked; —tiger, m. dark-bay horse with light-brown spots; —vogel, m. Ornith. scops (*Scopus umbretta Boiss.*); —wurz, f. Bot. brownwort, water-beton, quinsywort, scrophulary (*Scrophularia* L.).

Brau's, (*str.*) m. bustle, tumult; only used with Saus, as: Saus und —, revelry, in Saus und — leben, to revel and riot. —brause.

Brau'sch, (*str.*) m., Brau'sche, (*w.*) f. bump, —brausen, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) (*aux. sein*) to swell; 2) (*aux. haben*) to snuffle, to snort.

Brau'schig, adj. 1) swollen, inflated; 2) *see* Braufisch.

Brau'se, (*w.*) f. 1) fermentation, effervescence, working; 2) rose (of a watering pot); 3) *see* Brauflie.

Brau'se..., (*from Brauense*, *in comp.* —bentel, m. coll. blusterer; —erbe, f. Agr. loose mould; —hahn, m. Ornith. ruff (*Tringa pugnax* L.); —lop, m. hot-headed person, blusterer, boisterous youth; —lopfig, adj. impetuous; boisterous, obstreperous.

Brau'se..., (*w.*) v. intr. 1) a) to roar, rush (of the wind and sea); bumpf, to boom; b) to tingle, hum, buzz (in the ears); c) to snort, snuffle (of horses); d) to work, ferment, foam, froth (of liquor); 2) *flg.* to buff, thunder, bluster; to be in a huff; 3) to be impetuous or turbulent; zu heftig brau't das Blut in deinen Adern (*Schiller*, Don Carlos 2, 2), your blood boils too impetuously in your veins; b-d, p. a. roaring; boisterous, impetuous, boiling (waves, &c.); blustering, &c.; das —, v. s. (*str.*) n. a roaring, &c., rush; boom, &c.

Brau'se..., *in comp.* —putzer, n. Pharm. effervescent powder, carbonic acid powder; —stein, m. Miner. zeolite; —wint, m. coll. —see —topf.

Brau't, (*str., pl.* Bräu'te) f. 1) bride elect, betrothed, destined bride, intended; 2) Ornith. *see* —ente; 3) Bot. — in Haaren, small fennel-flower (*Schwarzlinium*); *wer das Gifft hat, führt die —heim*, proverb, fortune gains the bride.

Brau'tag, (*str.*) m. brewing-day.

Brau'..., *in comp.* bride, bridal (*cf. Hochzeit* ...); —bett, n. bride-bed, marriage-bed; —ente, f. Ornith. summer-duck (*Anas sponsa*); —fährer, m. bride's-man; —föhrlerin, f. bride's maid; —gabe, f. *see* —schatz; —gemäß, n. *see* —famille; —geräth, n. articles, linen, &c. which a bride brings as her paraphernalia; —geschenk, n. bridal present; nuptial present; —gewand, n. *see* —leib; —hans, n. bride's habitation (house); —jungfer, f. bride's maid; —lammer, f. bridal or wedding-chamber; —find, n. *see* Mantelfind; —feil, n. bridal dress, wedding-gown, nuptial or wedding-garment; —frau, m., —frone, f. bridal wreath; —fuf, n. nuptial kiss; —leute, pl. bride and bride-groom (*—par*); —lied, n. bridal hymn, wedding-song, epithalamium; —mahl, n. nuptial entertainment, wedding-feast; —messe, f. 1) Cath. Rel. mass before the nuptial ceremony; 2) music before the wedding-ceremony; 3) the ceremony itself; —mutter, f. maker of the bride-bed; —nahf, f. wedding-night; —npair, n. betrothed couple; —petz, m. *see* Knappelpetz; —putz, m. *see* —schiunmet; —ring, m. wedding-ring; —schatz, m. dower, dowry, portion; zum — schätzen gehörig, dotal; —schaun, f. inspection of the intended; —schiiffing, m. *see* —schatz; —schiunmet, —stant, m. nuptial ornaments or attire; —stand, m. (term of) engagement; (time of) courtship; —steuer, f. *see* —schatz; —suppe, f. 1) little feast before the wedding; 2) meats, cakes, &c. sent to the guests after the marriage-day; —tag, m. bridal-day; 1) wedding-day; 2) betrothing-day; —wagen, m. wedding-coach; —werber, m. 1) match-maker; 2) one who asks a woman in marriage for another; —werbung, f. (act of) match-making.

Brau'tigam, (*str.*) m. bridegroom, intended, a man who is betrothed or engaged.

Brau'sch, adj. bridal, nuptial.

Brau'shaft, (*w.*) f. state of betrothal, engagement, *cf. Brautstand*.

Brau'..., *in comp.* —wesen, n. brewing concerns, brewing business; —wirth, m. brewer.

Bra'b, I. adj. 1) brave; gallant; 2) good, honest, upright; 3) beautiful, excellent; 4) honest, upright.

clover, adroit; 5) joc. doughy, redoubtable; II. *adv.* bravely, &c.; well, handsomely.

Brau'nde, (*w.*) *f.* bravado, hectoring.

Brau'heit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) uprightness, honesty, probity; 2) bravery, valianthood; 3) joc. doughiness.

* *Brau'vo!* *interj.* (*Hal.*) brave! well done!

* *Brauvor'* [*pr.* —vür'], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) valour, bravery; —arie, *f.* *Mus. arta d' brauva, brauvara* (air).

* *Bre'eic* [*Ipr.* brē'she, sometimes brēk'-tsje], (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.* brecchia) *Geol.* breccia (*Trümmergeschieß*, Conglomerat).

Brech'..., *in comp.* —*achel*, *f.* awn or beard of flax; —*arznei*, *f.* emetic; —*bauf*, *f.* 1) *Bak.* kneading board for certain cakes; 2) see *Breche*, 1.

Brech'bär, *I. adj.* 1) that may be broken, frangible (*Brechlich*); 2) *Phys.* refrangible; II. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) frangibility; 2) refrangibility.

Brech'..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* T. large handspike; —*betel*, *m.* ripping chisel, twibill; —*birne*, *f.* name of a winter-pears; —*bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* common white or Dutch kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); —*deifel*, *f.* T. ripping adze; —*dörfel*, *f.* see *Brahdörfel*; —*drügfall*, *m.* *Med.* cholera.

Brech'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* brake (tool for breaking flax or hemp); 2) (the act of) pruning (vines, &c.) [*ping-*]chisel.

Brech'eisen, (*str.*) *n.1* crow-bar; 2) (rip-

Brech'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break; to

split, to sever; to break or fracture (a leg, &c.); den *Ader* —, to break the soil, to turn up the earth; to dress (hemp); to break, beat, peel (flax); eine *Lanze mit Jemand* —, *lit.* & *fig.* to break a lance with one, to enter the lists or to enter into a quarrel (dispute) with one; eine *Lanze für Jemand* —, *fig.* to break a lance for one, to stand (up) for, to defend one; *Brew-s.* das *Malz* —, to grind, bruise malt; das *grüne Malz* —, to turn the barley; 2) to pluck (off), gather (fruits, flowers, &c.), to pick (peas); 3) to fold (paper); 4) *Opt.* to refract, split (a ray); 5) *fig.* to break, infringe, act contrary to; sein *Wort*, *Berücksicht* &c. —, to break (violate, forfeit) one's word, promise, &c.; *cinen Contract* —, to break (to commit a breach of) a contract; *cinen Eid* —, to break an oath, to perjure or forswear one's self; die *Gästen* —, *Rom.* to break lent, fast; 6) to vomit or spit (up) (Blut, blood); to bring (Galle, gall); 7) *T.-s. a.* dic *Sauten* —, to grind off the edges (of glass); 8) *Leber* —, to soften leather; 9) *Typ.* die *Spalten* —, to adjust the columns; 10) *Bak.* to break up (the dough); 11) *Wein* —, to weaken (the strength of) wine by mixing water with it; 12) *Wolle* —, to card wool; 13) *Build.* eine *Stappe* —, to make landing-places in a stair-case; ein *Dach* —, to make a roof with a break; 8) to spread (dung); 9) *Chem-s.* *Säure* —, to neutralise acids; *Salpeter* —, to neutralise saltpetre; 10) *Comm.* die *Padung* —, to break bulk; in *Städte* —, to break to pieces, to shiver; einer *Flasche* (*Dat.*) den *Haß* —, *fam.* to crack or discuss a bottle; *Cinem den Haß* —, *lit.* & *fig.* to break one's neck; die *Garben* —, *Paint.* to blend the colours; die *Ehe* —, to commit adultery; den *Willen*, die *Laune eines Kindes* —, to break a child's will or temper; *Erz* —, to break ore; *Steine* —, to dig stones in a quarry; in diesen *Felsen* wird *Schiefer* &c. ge-*brochen*, these rocks are quarried for roofing-slates; eine *Thür* in einer *Mauer* —, to make a door in a wall; die *Werde* — die *Sühne*, the horses lose or shed their teeth; *Noth* bright *Eisen*, necessity has no law, *vulg.* needs must go when the devil drives; *sich* (*Dat.*) den *Weg* durch ... —, to break one's way through

II. *refl.* 1) *Opt.* to be refracted; 2) to break,

surge (of waves); 3) *Med.* to come to a crisis;

4) *a)* to break (of clouds); *b)* to break, change (of the weather); die *Käte* bricht sich, the air softens; 5) to vomit; der *Wein* &c. bricht sich, the wine gets thick or changes its colour.

III. *intr.* (*cauz. sein*) 1) to break; 2) to rub out in the folds (of stuffs); 3) *Sport-s.* *a)* to root (as a wild bear); *b)* to scratch off the snow in search of food (of partridges); 4) *Min.* to break in (layers); das *Erz* bricht ganghaft, the ore is met in a continuous lode; das *Erz* bricht vernünftig, the lode is mixed; in *Platten* —, to flake, &c.; *fig-s.* 5) to break (from), to force one's self (through); ans dem *Gefängnis* —, see *Ausbrechen*; Thränen brachen ihm aus den Augen, tears burst from his eyes; 6) to break, see *Ausbrechen*; 7) see *Bauernfert* werden; die Sonne bricht durch die Wolken, the sun breaks through the clouds; das Herz bricht mir, my heart breaks; die Augen — ihm, his eyes grow dim; mit ... —, *fig.* to fall out or break with, to cut (one); wenn du noch länger stünfst, bricht einer nach dem andern —, if thou loiterest any longer, all will fall away.

IV. *das* —, *v. s. (str.) n.1* *a)* the (act of) breaking, &c. cf. *Brechung* & *Brech*; breakage; 2) *fig.* breach (of contract, &c.), infraction (of stipulations), violation; 3) *Med.* (the act of) vomiting, &c., see *Erbrechen*; — erregend, inducing vomiting, emetic; 4) *Chem.*, &c. (einer vegetabilischen Flüssigkeit) flocculence.

Brech'enfalle, *Brech'falle*, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* trap used in taking foxes and badgers.

Brech'emmacher, (*str.*) *m.* maker of wooden utensils. [*pl.* *Mar.* breakers, surf.

Brech'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who breaks; 2)

Brech'..., *in comp.* —*fischer*, *n.* a few attended with vomiting; —*flege*, *f.* see *Schmeißflege*; —*blau*, —*grüne*, *f.* *Min.* defective pit; —*haar*, *n.* *T.* human hair of an inferior quality worked up by wig-makers with hair of a better quality; —*hammer*, *m.* pick-hammer; —*hemp*, *m.* hemp in sheaves; —*hafelsraut*, *n.* *Bot.* European hazel-wort (*Asedium Europaeum* L.); —*hebel*, *n.* see —*stiel*; —*hiefe*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of emetic nut (*Trichilia*); —*hüblbaum*, *n.* cassena-tree of North America (*Ilex vomitoria* Ait.); —*latium*, *n.* *Cloth-n.* ha-beck, scribbling-card; —*förner*, *n. pl.* *Pharn.* berries of the castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis* L.); —*frant*, *n. 1)* *ipeacuanha*-plant (*Psychotria emetica* Mut.); 2) tuberous stone-crop (*Sedum telephium*).

Brech'lich, *adj.* (easily) frangible, &c. see *Schreiblich* & *Gebrechlich*.

Brech'ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* see *Erlige*.

Brech'..., *in comp.* —*meichel*, *m.* *T.* goat's foot; —*mitsh*, *f.* *Bot.* East-Indian sponge (*Euphorbia giruallii*); —*mittel*, *n.* emetic; —*mittle*, *f.* stamping-mill; *Pharm-s.* —*nuß*, *f.* vomiting-nut (*Nux vomica*, poisonous fruit of the *Strychnos nux vomica* tree; Krähennauge); —*pulver*, *n.* emetic powder; —*punct*, *m.* 1) *Opt.* point of refraction; 2) *Engin.* point where the gradient changes; —*rühr*, *f.* *Med.* cholera; —*sangle*, *f.* crow-bar, hand-spikes; —*tanne*, *f.* larch-fir, see *Erche*; —*tranf*, *m.* *Pharm.* vomitory potion.

Brech'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) breaking; 2) *Opt.* refraction, aberration, reflection; 3) *Paint.* — der Farben, a blending of colours, degradation; 4) *Mus.* arpeggio; *Phys-s.* *B.-schene*, *B.-stüsse*, *f.*, *B.-winfel*, *m.* plain, sine, angle of refraction.

Brech'..., *in comp.* —*viote*, *f.* *ipeacuanha* a violet; —*vitriol*, *m.* *n.* vomitory vitriol; —*wasser*, *n.* see —*tranf*; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —*wicin*, *m.* emetic wine; antimonial or tartarised antimony-wine; —*weinstein*, *m.* emetic tartar (or tartar

emetic), tartarised antimony; —*wurzel*, *f. see Specacuanha*; —*zunge*, *f.* *Sury*, &c. pincer; —*zeng*, *n.* tools to break open anything.

Bree, *adj.* *L. G.* for *Breet*: *Mar-s.* —*sofc*, *f.* jack-sail (of a sloop); —*gang*, *m.* the stakes between the channel wale and gunnel.

Breh'me, (*w.*) *f.* see *Brem*.

Brei, *s. I. (str.) m.* *pan*; *spoon-meat* (for babies); *Med.*, &c. *pulp*; —*weich* or *zu* —*schlägen*, *vulg.* to beat into a jelly, to squash; *proverbs*: viele *Köthe verderben den* —, many cooks spoil the broth; wie die *Käte um den heizen* —*gehen*, to go about the bush; II. *in comp.* —*apfel* *m.* *Bot.* nisberry tree (*Acras Sapota* L.); —*artig*, *adj.* pappy; *pulpy*; —*artige*, *n.* —*consistenz*, *f.* pulp; *pinniness*; —*geöffnet*, *f.* *Sury*, atheroma.

Breihahn, (*str.*) *m.* a kind of light-coloured beer.

Breit, *adj.* broad; wide; flat; plat; die *Streifen sind nicht sehr* —, the streets are not very wide; der *Fluß* ist hier 2 *Meilen* —, the river is two miles across here; das *Zeng* liegt zwci *Ellen* —, the stuff (cloth) is two ells (yards) broad; *sich* —*machen*, to strut, to swagger, to give one's self airs; to boast (mit, of); —*slängen*, 1) to beat down, to flatten; 2) *coll.* to coax or gain one over to a thing, to smite one; ein *Langes und W-eß* —*schwätzen*, reden, to talk a great deal; *sich über* (*with Acc.*) des *W-eien auslassen*, to descant on ..., to discuss on ... at length; eine *Sache* —*treten*, to dilate or dwell upon a subject at great length; *b-e* *Segel*, square-sails; *b-e* *Wind*, quarter wind; *wieb* —, far and wide.

Breit'..., *in comp.* —*art*, *f.* chip-axe; —*boden*, *m.* broad-cheeked adder (*Coluber buccatus*); —*feil*, *n.* see —*art*; —*blatt*, *m.* *Bot.* common maple (*Acer platanoides* L.); —*blätterig*, *adj.* broad-leaved; —*blif*, *m.* *Min.* height and breadth of a bed; —*brist*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of carion beetle (*Silpha ferruginea*); —*brüftig*, *adj.* broad-chested; broad-breasted; —*eifer*, *m.* carver's broad chisel; —*falter*, *m.* broad-winged butterfly; —*federn*, *f.* *pl.* see *Sungfrifte*; —*fiß*, *m.* 1) see *Brafin*; 2) *pl.* *Comn.* flat cod-fish; —*fotsegel*, *m.* *Mar.* square fore-sail; —*fuß*, *m.* *Entom.* broad-foot, cleanser, purifier (*Carcer depurator* L.); —*füßig*, *adj.* broad-footed; —*gold*, *n.* leaf-gold; —*halz*, *m.* *Entom.* broad-necked scarabæus (*Scarabaeus laticollis*); —*hammer*, *m.* flattening hammer; —*haupt*, *n.* see —*lops*; —*holz*, *n.* see *Halbholt*; —*jungfer*, *f.* see *Wasserjungfer*; —*läfer*, *m.* *Entom.* bug-beetle (*Eurychora*); —*lops*, *m.* 1) *Folk*- broadhead (name of the bear); 2) *Entom.* a species of weevil (*Curculio capitatus*); 3) *pl.* —*löpfe*, *Ichth.* flat-headed fish (*Platycephalus*); —*lüppig*, *adj.* broad-fronted; —*reißb*, *m.* see *Bärenreib*; —*laub*, *n.* *Ichth.* salmon (*Salmo salar* L.); —*laub*, *n.* see —*blatt*; —*laub*, *m.* *Bot.* porret-scallion; —*leder*, *n.* sole-leather; —*sehne*, *f.* see —*blatt*; —*lippe*, *f.* *Conch.* great winged cockle (*Cardium L.*); great broad-lipped whelk (*Strombus latissimus* L.); —*manu*, *n.* *Ichth.* see *Nordlaper*; —*mäulig*, *adj.* vulg. broad-mouthed; —*morchel*, *f.* moril, morel (*Morilla esculenta*); —*mujigel*, *f.* a species of tellina (*Tellina cornuta*); —*nasiq*, *adj.* flat-nosed; —*rand*, *m.* see —*ibili*; —*randig*, *adj.* broad-brimmed; —*rieffig*, *adj.* broad-backed; —*sämenfisch*, *f.* bread-cast-sowing-machine; —*schild*, *n.* *Entom.* a species of the water-beetle (*Dyticus latissimus* L.); —*shuabel*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) shovel (*Anas clypeata* L.); 2) gray-headed duck, morillon

(*Anas glauca* L.); —schabelfig., adj. latirostrous, broad-beaked; —schnüterig, adj. broad-shouldered, broad-backed; —süßwürzig, adj. broad-tailed; —seite, f. broadside (of a ship); —stahl, m. T. turner's paring-chisel; —stirnig, adj. broad-faced, broad-fronted; —wirfig säen, Agr. to sow broadcast; —zahn, m. see Brassen; —zange, f. T. regulating-pincers.

Breite, (w.) f. 1) breadth; width; depth (of ribbon, lace, &c.); main breadth (of a ship); 2) Astr. & Geogr. latitude; 3) a large plain; 4) distention, wideness; 5) fig. diffuseness of style; 6) Agr. open range of land bearing one sort of corn; —einer Flagge, hoist of a flag; in der — fortgehn, to run down latitude; B-ugrad, m. degree of latitude; B-utreis, m. circle of latitude.

Breit'el, (str.) m. T. a number of iron plates taken up by the tongs to be hammered at the same time.

Breit'en, (w.) v. tr. to spread (out), extend; flatten; beat, to hammer flat; die Segel —, Mar. to brace the sails in (when the wind veers aft).

Breit'heit, (w.) f. (l. u.) broadness, breadth; platitude; corpulence.

Breit'sling, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. sprat (*Clupea sprattus* L.); 2) a kind of agaric (*Agaricus lacitifolius*).

Breit'ung, (w.) f. expanse.

Breit'... in comp. —mitfähig, m. Med. cataplasma, poultice; —weich, adj. pappy, soft as pap. [Brombeere].

Breime, (w.) f. 1) see Brumme; 2) see

Bremen, n. Geogr. Bremen. —Bré'mer, I. adj. Bremen (Gern, Erde, Blan, Grün, Wolle, yarn, blue clay, blue, green, estridge wool); II. (str.) m. (B-in, {w./f. female}) inhabitant of Bremen.

Brem'mer, (str.) m. Min. shambles; —schämt, m. shaft with shambles.

Brem's, (str.) m. Radlo. brake, (carriage-) stopper, cf. Hemmstüh & Hemmstette; —berg, m. self-acting inclined plane.

Brem'se, (w.) f. 1) Entom. gadfly (*Oestrus* L.); 2) see Pferdebremse; 3) (farrier's) brake, barnacle, horse-twisters; 4) see Brem's.

Brem'sen, (w.) v. tr. 1) ein Pfed —, to apply the barnacle to a horse; 2) a) Radlo. to put on the brake or carriage-stopper; b) ein Rad —, to put the drag to (a wheel).

Brem'ser, (str.) m. Radlo. brakeman.

Brem's..., in comp. —stöß, —schnü, m. block of a brake; —gent, pl. brakemen; —söötten, —schnü, m. brake-sledge, sledge-brake; —schwengel, m. brake, stopper; —werk, n. braking-apparatus, cf. Hemmung, 1.

Brem'... (from Breunci), in comp. —arbeit, f. Metall. assaying by the cupel.

Brenn'bär, I. adj. combustible; II. B-leit, (w./f.) combustibility.

Brenn'..., in comp. —blase, f. alembic; —bof, m. Ship-b. iron claws for bending planks by fire; —bühel, n. pl. Mar. bavins; —eifen, n. 1) Surg. brand-iron, cautery, searing-iron; 2) Hair-dr. crisping-iron, curling-iron; 3) Vet. firing-iron; 4) (für Sträßling) marking-iron.

Brennen, (irr.) v. I. intr. 1) a) to burn, to take or catch fire; das Haus brennt, the house is on fire; das Licht brennt durell (ſchlecht), the light burns faintly, dim (blue, &c.); b) to glow (of the face, &c.); mir — die Augen, my eyes smart; 2) a) to scorch, parch (of the sun); b) to sting (of nettles); c) to burn, heat (of pepper); 3) fig. to burn (vor Begier, with desire, &c.); auf (with Acc.) —, to have an ardent desire for, to be most eagerly bent on ...; es brennt mir unter den Schläfen (Göthe, Egm. 2, &c.), the floor burns under my feet.

II. tr. (imperf.) & pp. + w. ich brennte, ge=

brennt) 1) to burn (lime, tiles, &c.); 2) Pott. to bake or fire (pots); 3) to roast (coffee; flour, &c.); 4) to distil, still, to draw by distillation; 5) Surg. to cauterise, to sear; 6) to brand (sheep, casks, &c.); Kohlen —, to make charcoal, to char wood; —stahl —, to neal, anneal steel; Planen —, Ship-b. to bend planks over fire; eine Gefühnlust —, Vet. to fire a swelling (of a horse); das Haar —, to curl the hair; zu Wicke —, to reduce to ashes or cinders; am hellen Tage Fisch —, to burn day-light; ein Schiff —, Mar. to bream a ship; der Tod brennt mich, I have the heartburn; sich rein or weiß — müssen, to endeavour or attempt to exculpate one's self.

Brennen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) (the act of) burning, &c.; ignition; 2) distillation; 3) Surg. cauterisation, searing; 4) smart (caused by burning); — im Magen, heart-burn.

Brenn'nend, p. a. 1) burning, &c.; on fire; 2) Med. caustic, pungent, smart; 3) glowing (eyes, &c.); ardent, fervid, fervent (desire, &c.); intense (heat); eine b-e Wüste, a scorching desert; b-e Farben, glaring colours; b-e Liebe, Bot. scarlet lychnis, catchfly (*Lychinis chalcedonica* L.).

Brenn'ner, (str.) m. 1) burner, &c.; 2) distiller; 3) brick-maker, burner; 4) burner (in lamps, &c.).

Brenn'erde, (w.) f. combustible earth, peat. Brenn'niere, (w.) f. distillery, still-house. Brenn'..., in comp. —fieber, n. Med. inflammatory fever; —gras, n. burning-glass; —gras, n. Bot. a kind of sedge (*Carex pseudocyperis* L.); —hahn, n. see Birfahhn; —hans, n. 1) distillery; 2) Iron-w. casting-house, forge; —helm, n. the top of the still; —herb, m. refining-furnace (for silver); —holz, n. firewood, fuel; —fasse, m. Comm. shop-keeper's coffee; Pott-s., &c. —sapfet, f. seggar, sagger; —tästen, m. pl. T. coffins; —tneft, n. 1) a workman employed in silver-refining or in calcining ores; 2) a brewer's servant; —töfeln, m. alembic, still, culm; —taut, n. Bot. 1) mullein, woolblade (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); 2) see Sumpfhaufenfuss & Waldrebe, brennende; —linie, f. Phys. Geom. caustic curve, diacaustic; —linie, f. Opt. burning lens; —lifft, f. inflammable air; —material, n. see —stoff, 1; —niet, n. Vet. firing-iron; —mittel, n. Surg. caustic, cauterity; —niet, f. Bot. stinging nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —öfen, m. burning oven; kiln; refining-furnace; —öl, n. lamp-oil; —palme, f. Bot. Caryota (*Caryota urens*); —pfanne, f. crucible, melting-pot; —punct, m. Opt. focus, focal point; —punkt einer frunner Linie, Geom. umbilical point; den —punkt betreffend, focal: —raum, m. Phys. focal space; —siffer, n. amalgam; —spiegel, m. burning-reflector or mirror; —spiegeltheit, f. Phys. heat drawn by the focus of a burning-lens; —spijen, pl. Bot. stings, stimuli; —stahl, m. steel of cementation, blistered steel; —stahlofen, m. converting-furnace; —stoff, m. 1) combustible material, fuel, combustibles; 2) Chem. phlogiston; frei von —stoff, dephlogisticated.

Brennung, (w.) f. (l. u.) the (act of) burning, &c. of Brennen.

Brenn'..., in comp. —blase, f. alembic; —bof, m. Ship-b. iron claws for bending planks by fire; —bühel, n. pl. Mar. bavins; —eifen, n. 1) Surg. brand-iron, cautery, searing-iron; 2) Hair-dr. crisping-iron, curling-iron; 3) Vet. firing-iron; 4) (für Sträßling) marking-iron.

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II. tr. (imperf.) & pp. + w. ich brennte, ge=

Safz, n. pyromucite; —weinstein-saures Salz, n. pyrotartarite.

* Brech'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) Meil. breach, gap. —Brech'batterie, f. breaching battery.

† Breit, (str.) Breit'e, (w.) m., Breiten, (str.) n. infirmity, &c. (Gebrechen). — Breit'haft (Breithaft), adj. broken (Gebrechlich); maimed; invalid.

Bret (in N. G. breit (MIG. & OHG. breit), & according to this pronunciation, sometimes spelt Breitl, s. I. (str., pl. B-cr) n. 1) board, plank; 2) (Regal) shelf; 3) (Bühl) counting-board; abacus; auf einem — bezahlen, to pay down at once; 4) draught-board, a pair of tables; mit B-cr belegen, to board, to plank; col-s. ein — vor'm Kopf haben, to be very stupid; ans — kommen, to be raised to a place of distinction; hoch am B-e sitzen, to be high in authority, to have great influence; bei jemand einen Stein im B-e haben, to be in favour with one; II. in comp. —banum, m. tree fit for boards and planks: —bente, f. see Bieuenlästen.

Bret'erdach, (str., pl. B-dächer) n. board-roof, roof of planks. [unfähig.

Bret'erhaft, adj. (Göthe) joc. for Bithneu-

Bret'ermühle, f. Bret'ernägel, m. see Bret-mühle, Bretnagel. [boarded (floor, &c.).

Bret'tern, adj. (made) of boards or planks; Bret'tern, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to board, plank.

Bret'er..., in comp. —plante, f. boarding; —verschlag, m., —wand, f. partition (of boards).

Bret'..., in comp. —geige, f. small pocket fiddle; kit; —holz, n. plank-umber; —meister, m. Shoe-n. cutter-out; —mühle, f. saw-mill; —nagel, m. board nail, plank nail; —säge, f. plank-saw, pit-saw, whip-saw; —schnieder, m. sawyer; —spiel, n. 1) game at tables, at draughts; 2) (das Damen-) draught-board, (a pair of) tables, draughts; —stein, m. man (at draughts).

Brett, Bret'tern ic., (N. G., tt marking the original short pronunc. of the e; Luther: bret, pl. bretter) see Bret, Brettern ic.

Bret'wand, (w.) f. see Breiterwand.

Bret'hahn, see Bret'hahn.

* Bre've, (str., pl. B-s) n. (Lat.) 1) Mus. breve; 2) apostoli-al brief. —Brevier', (str.) n. breviary.

Bri'zel, (w.) f. 1) Bak. cracknel; clapbread; 2) burl, a pair of handcuffs, darbies.

Bri'e, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. river-lamprey, see Neunauge; 2) a round mat (for the table); 3) round wooden plate; B-nüsse, m. a small cheese (made in Holland).

Brief, s. I. (str.) m. 1) letter; epistle; 2) written document, paper; 3) Comm. bill of exchange, draught: (im Courtsblatt) paper, bills, letter; sellers; offered; von London (i. e. Wechself auf L.) war mehr als Geld, on L. there were more offers than demands; 4) a paper folded like a letter; ein — Rädchen, a paper of pins; ein — Tabar, a packet of tobacco; unter — und Siegel, under hand and seal; ein eiferne —, Law, letter of respite; II. in comp. —adel, m. patent nobility; an-nahme, f. 1) reception of letters; 2) (an-nahmestelle, —ausgabe, f.) collection of letters; receiving house; —ausgabe, f. postal delivery; —befchwörer, letter (or note) pros-ser, paper-weight; —bentel, m. letter or mail-bag; —bote, m. letter-carrier (bearer); —büch, n. letter-book.

Brief'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Brief) little Brie'..., in comp. —cirtel, m. sheet-com-passes; —copie, f. copy of a letter, (qedruck) press copy of a letter; —copiebuh, n. letter copy-book; —cours, m. Comm. rate of stock offered: —combert, n. see —umföslag; —ein-wurfs, m. letter-box; —faß, n. pigeon-hole; —felleisen, n. mail; budget: —geheimniss, n. inviolability of letters conveyed by post; —

geld, *n.* postage; —**gewölse**, *n.* archives; —**gut**, *n.*, —**güter**, *pl.* goods accompanying a letter or bill of lading; —**halter**, *m.* letter-clasp, letter-clip, letter-spring; —**infächer**, *m.* Comm. holder of a letter or of a bill of exchange; —**fächer**, *m.* letter-box, pillar-box; —**stemmer**, *m.* see —halter.

Brieflein, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (*S. G.*) & poet. for Briefchen.

Brieflich, *adj.* epistolary, written; II. *adv.* by letter(s), in writing.

Brief..., *in comp.* —**malet**, *m.* painter of cards; —**mappe**, *f.* blotting-case, blotter, writing pad; —**marfe**, *f.* postage-stamp; —**muſter**, *n.* specimen-letter; —**uadel**, *f.* paper-pin, sheet-pin; —**oblate**, *f.* sealing-wafer; —**papier**, *n.* letter paper; —**portu**, *n.* postage; —**portobuch**, *n.* petty ledger, postage-book; —**post**, *f.* mail; —**preſſe**, *f.* letter-press; —**regal**, *n.* stand, pigeon-holes; —**saf**, *m.* budget; —**sammlung**, *f.* street letter-box.

Briefſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* gener. *pl.* **B**-en, letters, writings, papers.

Brief..., *in comp.* —**ſchrif**, *m.* letter-safe; —**ſchrifteinſt**, *f.* the art of letter-writing; —**ſchuld**, *f.* (*gener. pl.* —**ſchulden**) epistolary debt; —**ſortirer**, *m.* letter-sorter; —**ſtecher**, *m.* letter-file, print and map file; —**ſteller**, *m.* 1) letter-writer; 2) epistolary guide or manual; 3) Comm. drawer of a bill of exchange; —**ſtempel**, *m.* post-mark; —**ſtil**, *m.* epistolary style; —**ſtreicher** (*ſtalgtein*), *m.* paper-folder, letter-folder, folding-knife; —**tabak**, *m.* tobacco in packets; —**taſche**, *f.* pocket-book, letter-case; —**tubbe**, *f.* carrier-pigeon, stag pigeon (*Columba tabellaria L.*); —**tisch**, *m.* desk; —**träger**, letter-carrier, postman, letter-bearer; —**umſchlag**, *m.* envelope, wrapper; —**verfahr**, *m.* epistolary intercourse; —**wage**, *f.* letter-balance; —**wedſel**, *m.* (epistolary) correspondence, exchange or interchange of letters; einen —**wedſel** unterhalten, to keep up, maintain a correspondence; im —**wedſel** ſiehen, —**wedſel**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to correspond, exchange letters; —**wedſler**, *m.* correspondent; —**zirfel**, see —cirlat.

Brieſe (*Briſe*), (*w.*) *f.* Mar. a gentle gale, breeze, cat's paw.

* **Brigaſde**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Mil.-s. brigade; —**abſtinent**, *m.* adjutant of a brigadier-general; —**general**, Brigadier' (*Fr.* —*da*), (*str.*, *pl.* *B*-*s*) *m.* brigadier-general; —**major**, *m.* brigadier-major.

* **Brigantin**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brigantine.

* **Brigg**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brig.

Briſte, *f.* Bridget (*P. N.*).

* **Briſtant** (*Fr.* *briſtant*), (*Fr.*) I. *adj.* 1) brilliant; 2) *fig.* splendid (*blänzend*); II. *s.* (*v.*) *m.* Jewel. brilliant, a diamond cut into facets, faces. — **Briſtant'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut (a diamond) into facets; start briſtant, *adj.* Jewel, rich cut.

Briſte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) spectacles, (reading) glasses; — mit einſaſen Stangen, single-jointed spectacles; 2) *Fort.* lunette; 3) *coll.* seat in the privy; 4) nose-bag (of young animals, to prevent them from sucking); 5) (at draughts) two men either of whom can be taken by moving between them; 6) *T.* iron ring used in making bricks; Einen eine — aufziegen, or *B*-n verlaſſen, *coll.* to bubble, gull, deceive one.

Briſten..., *in comp.* —**cirlat**, *m.* T. calipers (*pl.*); —**crocodil**, *n.* see —ſaintan; —**drossel**, *f.* *Ornith.* Chinese thrush (*Turdus conspicillaris*); —**einfassung**, *f.* spectacle-frame; —**circ**, *f.* *Ornith.* *Anas perspicillata L.*; —**ſteher**, —**ſüffſtral**, *n.* spectacle-case; —**gefciell**, *n.* see —einfassung; —**glas**, *n.* spectacle-glass; —**ſaintan**, *m.* Zool. spectacle alligator (*Alligator sclerops Schin.*); —**fraut**, *n.* see *Dafſchenfraut*; —**maſher**, *m.* spectacle-maker; —**ringe**, *m.* pl.

spectacle-frames; —**ſchlaſe**, *f.* Zool. crowned serpent, hooded snake, spectacle-snake (*Crotalus naja L.*); —**ſchleifer**, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter; —**ſchote**, *f.* Bot. buckler-mustard (*Brassica L.*); —**ſtein**, *m.* a species of figured agate.

Briſſente, (*w.*) *f.* see Briſſente.

Briſſen..., *in comp.* —**tragen**, *adj.* spectacled; —**träger**, *m.* one who wears spectacles; —**zirfel**, see —cirlat.

Briſſe..., *in comp.* —**gat**, *n.* Mar. see Briſſe, 3; —**öfen**, *m.* Metall. furnace with two hearths.

* **Brimbo'rinn**, *n.* (*Göthe*, Faust I., after the Fr. brimborion, bawble, gewgaw, knicknack trifling, &c.; afterſei —, all sorts of tender rigmarole (*Taylor*).

Bring'en, (*cirr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, carry, bear, convey, take (somewhere); 2) *fig.* to yield, for einbringen; in Rechnung —, Comm. to carry, put, or place to a person's account; Junge —, Sport to bear, to bring forth young, to whelp; ſamtner nach Hanſe —, to take, conduct, see one home; Einen dasin or dazu —, daß ..., to induce, move, get (prevail upon) one to (do a thing); es dasin —, daß ..., to manage, contrive, afford to ...; er hat es dasin gebracht, daß ..., he has brought matters to such a pass that ...; Einen durch Schred, Schmeichelei, Überredung ic. dazu —, daß ..., to frighten, flatter, persuade, &c. one into (doing a thing, &c.); es weit, hoch —, to succeed in a high degree, to attain eminence; ich habe es nie weiter — können, I have never been able to advance myself further in the world than; sein Leben hoch —, to attain old age; er brachte sein Leben bis auf achtzig Jahre, he attained the age of eighty; es in (*with Dat.*) weit gebracht haben, to be a great proficient in ...; Vortheil, Eidertheit ic. —, to confer advantage, security, &c. (Einem, upon one); Einen Nachtheil, Berlinſt ic. —, to cause detriment, loss, damage, &c. to one, to be detrimental or prejudicial to one (*cf.* Schaden über ...); es bringt ihm Schande, Ehre ic. it reflects disgrace, honour, &c. upon him; etwas an sich —, to acquire, obtain, to get possession of, to secure for one's self; an (*with Acc.*) —, to bring to (the gallows, &c.); an den Mann —, to dispose of, to get rid of; eine Tochter an den Mann —, to dispose of a daughter in marriage; er weiß seine Waare an den Mann zu —, he is a good or quick hand at selling; an einander —, to set together; jemanden auf seine Scite —, to bring one over to one's side; auf (*with Acc.*) —, 1) to bring, put, or apply to; fig-s. 2. to lay the blame, &c. on; etwas auf Einen —, to lay something against one; 3. to bring, reduce to (general rules, &c.); Einen auf etwas —, to make one think of a thing, to put one in mind of, to lead one to (speak of a thing, &c.); to suggest an idea, &c. to one; Einen aufs Äuerſte —, to provoke one to the utmost; etwas aus Einen heraus —, see Heraus; herunter ic. —, see Herunter ic; ein Pferd in Galopp —, to put a horse in a gallop; mit ſich auf die Welt —, to be born with (a defect, &c.), cf. zur Welt —, to bring forth, &c.; mit ſich —, fig. to bring on, induce, cause, occasion, produce; Krankheiten, welche ein Clima mit ſich bringt, diseases incidental to a climate; der Aufwand, den ſeine Stellung mit ſich bringt, the expenditure incidental to his position; wie es der Gebrauch mit ſich bringt, according to custom; die Umstände — es so mit ſich, circumstances require it; Ausnahmen wie ſie die Umstände mit ſich —, exceptions contingent upon circumstances; die Verantwortlichkeit und Arbeit, welche eine hohe Stellung hentzutage mit ſich bringt, the responsibility and labour which high office entails in

the present day; Augſſid, Schaden ic. über (with Acc.) —, to bring or draw down misery on (one's self, &c.); etwas über ſich or über das Herz —, to prevail upon one's self, cf. Herz; um etwas —, 1. to deprive of; 2. to defraud or rob of, to make (one) lose; um den Verſtand —, to drive mad; ich bringe Sie um Ihre Zeit, I waste your time; Einen um ſeinen guten Namen —, to derogate from a man's honour, to blast one's reputation; Einen ums Leben —, to kill, murder one; Einen um das Seinige —, to rob one of his property; er ist um Alles gebracht worden, he has lost all; er hat ſich ſeine Geſundheit gebracht, he has ruined (entirely undermined) his health; unter Daſch —, to shelter, to provide for, procure a place for; unter die Leute —, to circulate, make known, to bring out (a story); etwas vor ſich (*Acc.*) —, to get on in the world, to acquire property, &c.; Einen zu etwas —, to bring one to, induce, engage to, to prevail with (upon) one for a thing; es zu etwas —, to attain; er bringt es zu Rücht, he does not get on (he is unsuccessful) in life, he does not bring it to anything; er brachte es zum Capitän, he came to be a captain; Einen zu Ehren —, to bring, raise one to honours; Einen wieder zu ſich ſelbst —, to bring one to himself, to his ſkins (wits) again; etwas zur Sprade —, to broach a ſubject; zu Falle —, to assist in the ruin or undoing of, cf. Fall; zu Wege (*Stand*) —, to bring about, to effect, accomplish, to work out; vom Leben zum Tode —, to put to death, to execute; es bringt ihm zum Lächeln, it makes him smile; es brachte ſie zum Weinen, it set her crying.

Bring'er, (*str.*) *m.* bearer, carrier, &c.; der — dieſer, the bearer.

Bring'lich, *adj.* provine. conveyable

Brink, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) brink, edge; 2) sward; grassy hill; —ſäß, —ſiger, *m.* cot-tager (*Hänsler*).

Briſe, see Briſe.

Briſch'e, **Briſch'en**, see Briſe, Briſchen.

* **Briſch'ke**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.* britschka) light, open carriage.

Briſtan'ien, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Britain.

Bri't(e), (*w.*) *m.*, **Bri't(in)**, (*w.*) *f.* Briton, **Bri't(h)ſch**, **Bri't(h)an'niſch**, *adj.* British; Britannie.

Brix'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* a kind of tailor's goose.

* **Brocant'iſeu**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to deal in articles of art.

* **Brocät**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) 1) Comm. brocade, cloth of bodkin; ſtichſter —, Brocatelli, (*str.*) *m.* brocatello, tinsel; Brocatell'marmar, *m.* Miner, brocatello; —papier, *n.* brocaded paper. — Brocat'en, *adj.* brocaded.

* **Broc'oli**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) see Spargellohli.

* **Broc'c'ipr**, (*Fr.* broc'h'e), (*w.*) *f.* brooch.

* **Broc'h'ren** [*broc'h'i*—], see Brochſien.

Bröd'clig, *adj.* friable, easily crumbled, shivery, crumbling, crisp; **B**-ſtīt, *f.* friability. **Bröd'cln**, (*w.*) *v.* (*dimin.* of Brocken) *tr.*, *intr.* & *refl.* to break into small pieces, to crumble.

A. **Brod'en**, (*str.*) *m.*, or **Brod'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crum, crumb; *pl.* Min. round coal, lumps; 2) *fig.* bit, scrap; *latcniſſe* —, scraps of Latin; —perlen, *f.* *pl.* ragged pearls; —ſtahl*m.*, superfine steel; —weife, *adj.* in crumbs, by bits, piecemeal.

B. **Brod'en**, (*str.*) *m.* the Brocken (or Blocksberg, the highest summit of the Harz-mountains); —gespenſt, *n.* spectre of the Brocken (an optical phenomenon).

Brod'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, crumb, break (up); *coll.s.* er hat nichts zu beſien, noch zu —, he is destitute of the necessities of life; wie man es brodt, muß man es essen, as you have brewed, so you must drink.

Bröd, see **Brot**.

Brö'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bubble.

Brö'del, **Brö'dem**, **Brö'den**, (*str.*) *n.* steam, vapour, exhalation; *Min.* foul air.

Brö'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Min. for Verdunsten, Verwittern.

Brö'den ... , in comp. —riße, *f.* orifice at the top of a bee-hive: —röhre, *f.* ventilator.

Brö'dling, (*str.*) *m.* servant, menial; *pro-vinc.* baker.

Brö'dung, (*w.*) *f.* a baking (quantity of bread required).

Bröf, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* 1) (rudder-)coat; 2) a large span (used in dock-yards to haul a ship up); 3) — einer Kanone, breeching of a cannon; —stüd, *n.* Shear-carp. lower transom.

Brö'hän, see **Breihähn**.

* **Brö'm**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* bromine.

Brö'me'wisch, *m.* see —stäude. [berry.]

Brö'mecr, (*w.*) *f.* blackberry, bramble.

Brö'me'er ... , in comp. —salter, *m.* Entom.

green butterfly (*Papilio rubi* L.); —gesträuch, *n.* brambles, brake; —heide, *f.* briery; —stäude, *f.* —strand, *m.* Bot. bramble, blackberry-bush, briar (*Rubus fruticosus* L.).

Brö'm'..., in comp. —benzin, *n.* bromic benzoin; —gasf, *n.* bromide of gold; —infum, *n.* bromide (of potassium); —fäure, *f.* bromic acid; —waßstoffäsure, *f.* hydrobromic acid.

* **Brönhjäf**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* bronchial (artery, respiration, &c.); —**Brö'njén**, *pl.* *Anat.* bronchia; —**Brönhjäf'tis**, *f.* *Med.* bronchitis.

* **Brö'ze**, **Brö'ce** [*pr.* bröng'sel], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) bronze, brass; —farbe, *f.* brass colour; —metall zu Statuen, *n.* statue metal, bronze metal; —**Brö'zen**, *adj.* of bronze, bronzed. —**Brö'ze'...**, in comp. —statue, *f.* bronze-statue; —waaren, *f.* pl. bronze-articles. —**Brö'z'en**, **Brö'z'en** [*bröng'ser*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint the colour of bronze; to bronze, braze; bronzing, bronzed, bronze-gilt; —**Brö'z'ir** ... , in comp. —puther, *n.* bronze powder; —vergöldung, *f.* wash-gilding, water-gilding; —**Brö'zist** [*bröng'sist*], (*w.*) *n.* bronzer.

* **Brö'zit**, (*str.*) *n.* Miner. bronzite, shiller-spar.

Broof, see **Broft**.

Bro'fame, (*w.*) *f.* crumb.

Bro's'chen, (*str.*) *n.* sweetbread (of calves and lambs).

* **Brofjä'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stitch, sew; 2) *Manuf.* to weave flowers into ... , to figure; brofjärt, *adj.* Bookb. stitched, in boards; wrought; brofjärt Flor, flowery or figured gauze; brofjärt Zeig, pl. brocaded stuff.

Brofjä're, (*w.*) *f.* brochure, pamphlet, stitched book; **B-**ñschreiber, *m.* pamphleteer.

Brö'flein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Brofame**; S. G.: **Bröfeln**) small crumb or particle (*Göthe*, Faust, II, 2, Class. Walp.).

Brö'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumb, crumble.

Brö's'ling, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. white strawberry. [Eprosse.]

Bröf, (*str.*) *m.*, **Brö'f'e**, (*w.*) *f.* see Knöpfe.

Bröfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see **Sprossen**.

Bröt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) bread: *ein* (Lai), *a* loaf (of bread); 2) *ein* — Buder, a loaf of sugar; 3) *fig.* bread, living, livelihood, competency, subsistence, employment; work; *da tägliche* —, daily bread, staff of life; standing dish; *sein* — haben, to enjoy a competency; *Einen um sein* — bringen, to deprive one of his livelihood, to take away one's bread; *coll.* *s.* für or um das — arbeiten, to labour for subsistence; er kann mehr als — eßen, he is a sharp fellow, he knows on which side his bread is buttered; he knows what is what; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes a-begging; *sein* eigen — essen, to be one's own master.

Bröt'..., in comp. —baden, *n.* bread-baking; —bänk, *f.* table for bread, bread-stall;

—bann, *m.* Bot. jacca-tree, bread-fruit tree (*Artocarpus incisa* L.); —bentel, *m.* haversack, food-bag; —bohrer, *m.* Entom. breadmite (*Anobium F.*); —dieb, *m.* depriver of livelihood; —erwerb, *m.* (act of earning) a livelihood; living: als —erwerb, in a professional way; —fresser, *m.* see —bohrer; —frucht, *f.* 1) bread-corn; 2) bread-fruit, *see* —bann; —gebüd, *n.* baked bread; *ein* —gelehrter, *m.* one who turns to learning for the sake of gaining his subsistence; —gewinner, *m.* Mar. spanker (sail); —hange, *f.* hanging shelf to lay loaves on; —herr, *m.* nourisher, employer; master of a family; entertainer; —fijer, *m.* Entom. 1) *see* —bohrer; 2) a species of beetle (*Tenebris mauritanicus*); —famfer, *f.* pantry; *Mar.* bread-room; —forb, *m.* bread-basket; *Einem den* —föhr hängen, *coll.* 1) to narrow one's means of subsistence; 2) to keep one short; —frümme, *f.* crumb of bread; —fummel, *m.* caraway-seed, see **Fummel**.

Bröt'füs, *adj.* 1) breadless, unemployed; —werden to be thrown out of employment or work; 2) unprofitable.

Bröt'... , in comp. —masse, *f.* bread-stuff; —meister, *m.* pantler; —ncid, *m. fig.* (professional envy or) jealousy; —nußbaum, *m.* Bot. bread-nut tree (*Brosimum alicastrum* L.); —pflaster, *n.* poultice; —raßpel, *f.* bread-rasp; —raspfer, *m.* T. bread-chipper; —reise, *f.* bread-grater; —rinde, *f.* crust of bread; —röster, *m.* bread-toaster; toasting-fork; —scharren, *m.* baker's shop; —schafer, —schauer, *m.* assizer of baker's bread; —schaufel, *f.* oven-peel; —scheife, *f.* 1) *see* **Schaufl**; 2) slice of bread; —schnitte, *f.* slice of bread; —schnitten, *n.* chip of bread; —schrägen, *m. see* —hange; —schräuf, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard; —spende, *f.* distribution of bread; —stüdium, *n.* *see* —wissenhaft; —suppe, *f.* soup made of bread; —tare, *f.* assize of bread; —teig, *m.* bread-stuff; —teller, *m.* bread-plate; —torte, *f.* bread-tart; —trüffel, *m.* Archzel. corned, need-bread, bread of necessity; —wundring, *f.* Rom. Cath. conversion of the bread (in the eucharist) transubstantiation; —wagen, *m. Mil.* provision or close-waggon; —wasser, *n.* toast and water; bread-water; —wissenhaft, *f.* professional study or career, a science or learning acquired for the sake of gaining a subsistence; —wurzel, *f.* Yam.

* **Bröfjöllon** [*brölyöng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B-*g) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) waste-book, memorandum; 2) rough-sketch, first draught. [make a horse stop.]

Brr! exclamation of terror, or a sign to

Brüf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Brüf*'e) *m.* 1) breach, rupture (*also fig.* i. e. infringement) of **Bröfchen**, *v. s.*; 2) *Math.* fraction; 3) *Surg.* a) fracture, breaking; b) (bcr Gedärne) hernia, burst, rupture; 4) *T-s.* crack, flaw; blemish (in metallic casts); crease, fold; **Brüfie bekommen**, *T.* to rub out in the folds; 5) *m.* & *n.* moor, marsh, bog, fen; 6) *Sport.* a) (abgebrochne Zweige) blemish; b) covert in the snow of a covey of partridges; c) sprig with which a huntsman upon shooting a deer, &c. decorates his hat (*Lac.*); 7) *Min.* a) a falling in; b) (muschelid, conchoidal) fracture; c) rubble, fragments; 8) *a* (*Glas-*) *see* —glas; *b*) *Comm.* broken ware; 9) quarry (*Steinbrüf*, *w.*); 10) *Herald.* rehatement; 11) *And. Law.* a) crime; b) penalty, fine (*Geldstrafe*); 12) (*m., f., & n.*) trowsers, gener. *pl.* **Brüfie**, sailor's slops; 13) (*eines Hauses*) *Comm.* bankruptcy, failure; *zu B-e gehen*, *Min.* to fall or sink down; in die Brüfie fallen, kommen, or gerathen, *coll.* for *Bernigfildern* or *Fehlfildungen*; zu öffnen *B-e kommen*, *fig.* to come to an open rupture.

Brüf'..., in comp. —artig, adj. boggy, fenny, marshy; —band, *n.*, —bandage, *f.* *Surg.* (hernia-)truss; herniary bandage: —bandeckern, *f.* *pl.* springs for trusses; —beere, *f.* *see*

Heidelbeere; —binde, *f.* bandage for a fracture; sling; —blei, *n.* used lead broken up for melting: —bohnen, *f.* *pl.* *Comm.* broken, breakage, triage (of coffee); —bøj, *n.* *Archit.* curved roof; —bör, *n.* a village situated in a boggy country; —bröfsel, *f.* *Ornith.* greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinaceus* L.).

Brüf'e, + **Brüf'ite**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Brüf**, 11.

Brüf'..., in comp. —einbrüfung, *f.* *Surg.* reduction of a fracture; —eijen, *n.* (*attes Et-*sen) broken (scrap or bushel) iron.

+ **Brüf'f(ten)**, (*w.*) *tr.* *Lan.* to fine, amerce.

Brüf'..., in comp. —fäßig, *adj.* 1) *Law.* fineable; 2) *provinc.* decaying, ruinous; —fläche, *f.* interior of the break; —frei, *adj.* *Comm.* free from breakage: —gläs, *n.* *Glass-w.* cullet, broken glass; —gold, *n.* broken gold: —hafer, *m.* wild oats.

Brüf'ig, *adj.* boggy, marshy, swampy.

Brüf'ig, *adj.* 1) full of breaks, fissures, holes, &c. decayed; 2) brittle, fragile, apt to break; shivery (stone, &c.); short (iron, &c.); unsound (meat, &c.).

Brüf'..., in comp. —frant, *n.* Bot. 1) burstwort, burbstort (*Hernaria glabra* L.); 2) sanicle (*Sanecula europea* L.); 3) *see* Durchwads & Hauslaub; —fijer, *m.* broken copper; —lade, *f.* *Surg.* cradle for a fracture; —land, *n.* marsh; —mandelin, *f. pl.* *see* **Kräut**; mandelin; —messing, *n.* old brass; —ort, *m.* Min. ore; —pfleifer, *m.* hernia-plaster; —rechnung, *f.* fractional reckoning; —schiene, *f.* schindel, *f.* *Surg.* splint; —söfång, *f.* *see* Bludigöleide; —söfång, *m.* *Log.* entymeme; —schneider, *m.* see —arzt; —schneife, *f.* beg-snipe (*Beccafine*); —söfet, *n.* broken or battered plate; —stein, *m.* quarry-stone, rag-stone; —steinmauerwerk, *n.* rubble work, ashlar stone work; —stüd, *n.* fragment; shred; debris; *fig.* rhapsody; —stüdfweise, *adv.* fragmentarily; —theil, *m.* small fraction, *coll.* pl. shred ends, dribblets; —vogel, *m.* see —schneife; —waiser, *n.* bog-water; —weide, *f.* Bot. willow growing in marshy ground; crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —wntz, *f.* Bot. 1) hone-set, rupture-work (*Hernaria L.*); 2) *see* Dödermennig; —zähl, *f.* fractional number.

* **Brüf'in'**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* brucine.

Brüf'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bridge; 2) viaduct; 3) scaffolding, *see* Gerüst; 4) *Typ.* till, shelf; 5) *Mell.* fire-bridge; 6) bridge, joint (of a buckle); die — zu ... bilden, *fig.* to be the stepping-stone towards *Einem den* — treten (*l. u. vertreten*), *coll.* to take one's part.

Brüf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bridge (over); to furnish with a bridge.

Brüf'ien ..., in comp. —bahn, *f.* bridge-road, carriage-way; —baffen, —bann, *m.* girder, sleeper, *pl.* string-pieces; —ban, *m.* 1) the building or erection of a bridge; 2) construction of bridges; art of building bridges, bridge-building; —belag, *m.* flooring, road-covering of a bridge; —boot, *m.* trestle; —bogen, *m.* arch of a bridge, gullet; —boot, *n.* pontoon; —dede, *f.* *see* —belag; —durchnäf, *m.* cut, opening for the passage of floating bodies; —fels, *n.* 1) bay of a bridge; 2) aperture of a bridge; —geländer, *n.* railing of a bridge, parapet; —gefù, *n.* bridge-toll; —glieb, *n.* floating-pier (of a floating bridge); —joch, *n.* supports or props (*pl.*) of a timber-bridge; —fahn, *m.* pontoon; —flappe, *f.* leaf or flap of a swipe-bridge; —lops, *m.* Mil. tête de pont, head of a bridge; —lehne, *f.* railing of a bridge; —meister, *m.* 1) superintendent of bridges; 2) collector of the bridge-toll; —pfahl, *m.* stilt; —pfeifer, *m.* pier; —pfenig, *m. see* —söld; —ruthe, *f.* *see* —bann; —schiene, *f.* see —lop; —schréiber, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll; —schwelle, *f.* curb-beam; —wage, *f.* patent weigh-(weighing-)machine, (warranted) scale-beam, platform scales, weigh-bridge; —söll,

1. bridge-toll; —zölleinnehmer, *m.* receiver of the bridge-toll.

Bru'fing, (*w.*) *f.* wooden floor of a stable.

Bru'del, (*str.*) *m.* see Brodel.

Bru'deln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bubble, wallop.

Bru'der, (*str., pl.* *Bru'der*) *m.* 1) brother; 2) friar; der dienende —, lay-brother; so wif ist es unter Brüdern wert, *fan.* that's very cheap, it is a bargain; ein lustiger — (— Lustig), a good fellow, a jovial companion, a jolly blade, jolly dog.

Bru'derhen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Bruder) little brother; *fig.* (dear) fellow.

Bru'dergemeinde, (*w.*) *f.* the fraternity of the Moravians; United Brethren.

Bru'der..., in comp. —flin, *n.* brother's child; —fuchen, *m.* Glaz. bull's eye; —luf, *m.* fraternal kiss. *Poet.* for Brüderchen.

Bru'derlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* [*S. G.J.*])

Bru'dersch', *I. adj.* brotherly, fraternal; fellow-like; II. **B.-feit,** (*w.*) *f.* brotherly feeling or affection, fraternity.

Bru'der..., in comp. —liebe, *f.* brotherly love or affection; —mörb, *m.*; —mörber, *m.*; —mörberin, *f.* fratricide.

Bru'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to treat in a brotherly manner; *refl.* to fraternise; 2) *see Schmarzen.*

Bru'derschaft, (*w.*) *f.* brotherhood, fraternity, fellow-ship; —mathen or schließen (*or trinken*), to fraternise (by means of hob-nobbing), *cf.* Anstoßen, I.

Bru'derthüm, (*str.*) *n.* *see Brüderthäft.*

Bru'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) broth; sauce; gravy; soup; 2) *T.* dye; der Wolle die — geben, to scour the wool; 3) *T.* sauce (forto bacco); eine schön —, iron. a pretty pickle, nice mess, &c.

Bru'h'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scald; to dip in boiling water; 2) *Ship-b.* to canik (Sal-fatern).

Bru'he..., in comp. —erz, *n.* Min. yellow copperore; —saf, *n.* scalding tub; —heif, *adj.* scalding-hot, boiling-hot, smoking-hot; *fig.* (—warm) brannew; —näpfchen, *n.* sauce-boat, butter-boat, sancer; —pfannchen, *n.* saucer-pan; —wasser, *n.* (boiling) water, used for scalding.

Bru'hs, *see Prof.* —grown with bushes.

Bru'hs, (*str.*) *m.* a marshy place over-

Bru'he, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. the lowest side-plank of a flat-bottomed boat.

Bru'll, (*str.*) *m.* roar, roaring.

Bru'll'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to roar; to bellow, to low; to howl, to bawl.

Bru'll..., in comp. Zool-s.—affe, *m.* howling monkey (*Mycetes*); —rosch, *m.* bull-frog (*Rana boans* L.); —otje, *m.* bull (Ziegenbock).

Bru'min..., in comp. —bar, —bart, *m.* fig. growler, grumbler; —bas, *m.* 1) *fan.* for Basje geige & Basj; 2) bombard-pipe (in an organ); —eisen, *n.* 1) jew's-harp, iron-trump, drone; 2) *see* —bär.

Bru'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to hum (like a beetle, &c.); to growl (like a bear); to bellow, low (like oxen, &c.); to buzz, drone (like insects, &c.); to drone (itanies, &c.), to mumble (prayers, &c.); 2) *fig.* to grumble, growl, quarrel, snub; in den Bart —, *fan.* to grumble to one's self; was brummst er wieder? what is he grumbling again?

Bru'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *fig.* grumbler, growler.

Bru'm..., in comp. —fliege, *f.* Entom. blue-bottle-fly; —hahn, *m.* *see* Birthhahn. [cross.

Bru'mig, adj. coll. grumbling, snarlish,

Bru'm..., in comp. —fater, *m.* gib-cat; —kreis, *m.* fizzig, humming-top; einen — freiheit brummen lassen, to hum a gig or top; —otje, *m.* bull, parish-bull.

* **Bru'mel'e,** *f.* *see* Brunelle.

* **Bru'melt'**, (*F.F.I.*) *adj.* 1) brownish, brown; 2) of a dark complexion; II. **B.-c,** (*w.*) *f.* bru-nette (frz.), a woman of a dark complexion.

Brunft, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. rut, rutting (of red-game); brim (of wild boars); der Hirsch tritt in or auf die —, the stag is going to rut; die Stute ist in der —, the mare is horsing; in der — sein, to be in the rut, brim; aus der — treten, to cease rutting or brimming; die — vollbringen, to copulate.

Brunft'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rut, to brim.

Brunft..., in comp. —gesörei, *n.* sound or call of rutting animals; (von Hären, Raminchen) beating; —hirsch, *m.* rutting stag.

Brunftig, adj. rutting, brimming.

Brunft..., in comp. —plan, —play, —stand, *m.* rutting-place; —wildpret, *n.* rutting-game; —zeit, *f.* rutting-season, rutting-time.

* **Brunf'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*F.F.*) Mech. to burnish, to polish.

* **Brunir'..., in comp.** —eisen, *n.* burnishing-stick, burnisher; —glättstein, *m.* burnishing-stone; —gotb, *n.* burnished gold; —stahl, *m.* see —eisen; —stein, *m.* burnishing-stone; Miner. blood-stone, red iron-ore.

Brun'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (†, or) * (coat of mail).

Brun'nen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) well, spring; pump, pit, fountain; 2) (Gehund-) watering-place; mineralischer —, mineral water (spring); den — brauchen or trinken, to drink the waters, to be at the wells; einen — graben, to dig, to sink; well; Wasser in den — tragen, proverb, anal, to throw water into the Thames, to carry

coals to Newcastle.

Brun'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to soak (the skins) in the lime-pit.

Brun'nen..., in comp. —ader, *f.* vein of a well; —anftst, *f.* watering-establishment;

—ärzt, *m.* physician of a watering-place; —äther, *m.* T. lime-pit; —bau, *m.* 1) the digging of a well; 2) art of sinking wells:

—bauen, *m.* basin or vase of a fountain; —beiflag, *m.* pump-gear; —bohrer, *m.* auger, scooping-iron (of the well-diggers); —cur, *f.* cure or use of mineral-waters or a natural spring; cite —e gebrauchen, to use the mineral waters; —dach, *n.* well-house, well-roof; —det, *m.* cover of a well; —eimer, *m.* well-bucket; pail; —einflüfung, *f.* curb (cf. Einschaffung), lining of a well; —feier, *m.* well-cleaner; —gäst, *m.* visitor of a watering-place; —gebraud, *m.* use of mineral waters; —geländer, *n.* rail or balustrade of a well; —gräuer, *m.* well-digger; —hafen, *m.* see —flange; —haus, *n.* well-house; —fassen, *m.* 1) wooden case of the basin of a fountain; 2) water-cistern; *Bol-s.* —fraut, *n.* water-liverwort (*Lichen saxatilis* L.); —fresse, *f.* Brunntreffe, *f.* water-creesses; balsamite (*Sisymbrium nasturtium* L.); —füsser, *m.* Ornith. see Baumhafer; —leberfrant, *n.* see —fraut; —loch, *n.* well-hole, mouth of a well, well-pit; —mahter, *m.* pump-maker, well-sinker; —mauer, *f.* curb (of a well); —meister, *m.* 1) inspector of the wells and water-works; 2) master of the pump-room; —moos, *n.* water-moss; —ott, *m.* watering-place; —rund, *m.* brim of a well; —räumer, *m.* see —feier; —röhrer, *f.* conduit-pipe; —salz, *n.* brine salt; spring-salt; —frant, *m.* case, covering of a well; —schwengel, *m.* pump-handle, (well-) sweep, brake, swipe, draw-beam of a well; —seif, *n.* well-rope; —stange, *f.* pole of a draw-well; —steine, *m.* pl. *T.* compass-bricks; —stube, *f.* building raised over wells or water-works; —tunp, *m.* discharging-trough; —wasser, *n.* spring-water, pump-water, well-water; —zeit, *f.* season (for using the waters); —ziegel, *m.* see —steine.

Bru'nquell, (*str.*) *m.*, **Bru'nquelle,** (*w.*) *f.* spring of a well, fountain-head.

Bru'nt, (*str., pl.* *Bru'nt'e*) *f.* 1) (Fener- —) fire, conflagration; *fig.-s.* 2) heat, ardour, fervency; 3) concupiscence, lust; 4) *see* Brumft & comp.

Bru'nst'ig, I. adj. 1) hot, inflamed, ardent, eager; 2) fervent, devout, earnest (in Peten, to pray); 3) *Sport.* in heat, in the rut; II. **B.-feit,** (*w.*) *f.* ardent passion, ardour, eagerness, &c.

Bru'nzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.*, vulg. *see* Harnen.

Bru'ssel, *n.* Geogr. Brussels.

Bru'st, *s. I. (str., pl.* *Bru'st'e*) *f.* 1) breast; Med. chest, thorax; (weibliche) bosom; 2) Butch. (—stück) brisket; 3) *see* Schüttbrust;

4) Metall. front-wall; 5) *Min.* see Schacht; eine schwäche —, a weak chest; er leidet an der —, his lungs (chest) are (is) affected; *für* in die — werfen, *fan.* to assume airs of authority or consequence, to thrust the chin into the neck, to bridle up; in meiner —, within my own breast; die — geben, *see* Stillen; ein Kind ohne — aufziehen, to bring up a child by hand, to dry-nurse a child; *für* (Dat.) vor die — schlagen, to strike one's breast; zur — gehörig, Brust..., *Anat.* pectoral, thoracic, mammary, mamillary; II. *in comp.* —ader, *f.* thoracic vein, mamillary vein; —arterie, *f.* thoracic artery: —ärzte, *f.* pectoral; —bartsch, *m.* pectoral halm; —bunt, *n.* 1) stay-lace, stay-string; 2) *Surg.* breast-bandage; —baum, *m.* weaver's (breast-) beam; yarn-beam; —beere, *f.* Bot. 1) (rot)e ber, fruit of the jujub (jujub); 2) (jūvarz) se-besten, Assyrian plum; —berbaum, *m.* Bot. 1) smooth-leaved cordia (*Cordia myxa* L.); 2) jujub-tree, jujube (*Ziziphus L.*); —bein, *n.* breast-bone, sternum; *coll.* merry-thought (of a fowl); —beftimmung, *f.* narrowness in the chest; tightness or oppression of the chest; —beschwerde, *f.* complaint of the chest; —bild, *n.* Paint. half-length picture or likeness; kit-cat-size (portrait); Sculpt. bust; —blinde, *f.* *Surg.* bandage for the breast; —blint, *n.* 1) *see* —bein; 2) *Saddl.* breast-collar, poitrail (of a harness); —bratfaußen, *f.* pl. breast-buckles; —brünne, *f.* Med. angina pectoris (lat.); —bohrer, *m.* *see* Windelbohrer; —bret, *n.* T. breast-board; —bruch, *m.* thoracic hernia; —bügel, *m.* back and collar.

Bru'sthen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Brust) 1) little breast; 2) small bodice (for children).

Bru'st..., in comp. —daube, —daubel, *f.* *see* —bret, —drift, *f.* Anat. mammary gland, thymus: (eines Salzes) burr (Bröschén); —eien, *n.* bush (Blattdeut).

Bru'ten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to hold up one's head, to give one's self airs, to plume one's self (uit, on), to take pride (in), to boast (of).

Bru'st..., in comp. —entzündung, *f.* Med. inflammation in the chest; —fell, *n.* Anat. pleura, mediastine; —flue, *f.* see —slofje; —fled, *m.* 1) stomach; 2) the part of a (workman's) apron that covers the chest; 3) Fenc. plastron; 4) Ichth. Mediterranean perch (*Percus mediterranea*); —flosje, *f.* pectoral fin; —flosser, *m.* Ichth. thoracie; —gang, *m.* Anat. pectoral (thoracic) duct (conduit); —gefäß, *n.* pectoral vessel; —gegenb, *f.* mammary region; —gefühl, *f.* *Vet.* swelling of the breast, anticon; —geschwür, *n.* pectoral sore, empyema; —gefliss, *n.* *see* Guriges; —gläs, *n.* breast or nipple glass, breast-fountain; —haken, *m.* Gunn. breast-hook; —hartijf, *m.* breast-plate, corselet, cuirass, habergeon; Fenc. plastron; —hölle, *f.* cavity of the chest; —holz, *n.* T.-s. 1) breast-board; 2) breast-beam; —hölzer, *pl.* 3) Mar. breast-hooks; 4) *see* Bindenhölzer; —lasten, *m.* Anat. chest; —fern, *m.* 1) Sport. breast-bone; 2) brisket; —feite, *f.* 1) breast-chain; 2) (am Brummet) drag-chain; —fissen, *n.* false collar; —steid, *n.* *see* Brustplat; —knöchen, *m.* *see* —bein; —knorpel, *m.* costal cartilage; der schwertför-mige, xiphoid ensiform cartilage; —löffelin, *f.* pl. *T.* pole-pieces; —trampf, *m.* spasm or cramp in the chest; asthma; —frankheit, *f.*

disease of the chest or lungs; —frauſe, f. frill; —frēb, m. cancer in the breast; —lūchen, m., —lühelchen, n. pectoral or cough lozenge; —ſattīd, m. Bot. common colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); —latz, m. 1) stomacher: breast-cloth; 2) bib: —feber, n. leather apron; —lebne, f. see Brüfung, 1; —leif, m. see Leibchen; —leier, f. T. (hand-)brace, breast-borer: —manci, f. see Brüfung, 1; —mitch, f. Pharm. pectoral emulsion: —mittel, n. pl. Pharm. pectorals; —nabel, f. breast-pin; —pflaſter, n. plaster for the chest; —pilſen, f. pl. pectoral pills; —platte, f. breast-plate; pectoral (of a horse) —puther, n. pectoral powder; —pumpe, f. see Brüfung; —ſchläſe, f. Pharm. pectoriloquy; —reinigeb, adj. expectorant; —reinigung, f. expectoration; —reinigungsmittel, n. expectorant: —riegel, m. *Carp.*s. 1) breast-rail; 2) see Spannriegel; —riemen, m. 1) see —blatt; 2) collar-braces; 3) breast-strap; —ſaſt, m. Pharm. lochoch, oleogram; pectoral electuary or sirop; —ſatſe, f. Pharm. nipple-ointment or salve, nipple-liniment; —ſchilb, n. 1) breast-plate; poitral (of the pontiff), Jew. Rel. rationale; 2) Entom. thorax, scutcheon; —ſchleifer, m. wimple (of nuns); —ſchleife, f. breast-knot; —ſchliſ, m. bosom of a shirt; —ſchmerz, m. pain in the chest; —ſchwamm, m. Bot. a species of agaric; —ſeuche, f. Vet. a murrain peculiar to horses; —ſtich, m. Med-s. 1) paracentesis; 2) spasm in the chest; —ſtimme, f. natural voice, voice from the chest (opp. Kopftimme); —ſtreiſ, m. 1) tucker; 2) see —frauſe; —ſtiiß, n. 1) Butch. breast, brisket; 2) (am. Harniſch) breast-plate, corselet; 3) Fenc. plastron; 4) see —bild; 5) see —latz; 6) see —ſchilb; —ſasche, f. breast-pocket (of a great-coat, &c.); —thee, m. pectoral tea; —trant, m. pectoral potion, decoction for the chest; —tröpfen, m. pl. pectoral drops; —tuſ, n. see —latz.

Brüfung, (w.) f. 1) (B.-smauer, f.) parapet, breast-wall; 2) see Fensterbrüfung; 3) Mar. diminishing of a flat river-boat at the stem and stern.

Brüf..., in comp. —wammſe, n. doublet; —warze, f. nipple, teat; —warzendekel, m. pl. Surg. nipple-shells, nipple-caps; —waſſer, n. 1) pectoral water; 2) water collected in the chest; —waſſerſchütt, f. dropsy in the chest, hydrothorax; —wehr, f. breast-work, parapet, rampart; —wert, n. 1) Fort, &c. breast-work; 2) vulg. breast; —windſchütt, f. Med. flatulence in the chest; —wurz, f. see Engelwurz.

Brüt, (w.) f. 1) brood, hatching; fry, spawn (of fishes); the young (of all kinds of animals); flush (of ducks); flight (of birds); covey (of partridges); eggs (of bees); seed (of silkworms); 2) cont. brats, children, vermin; 3) breeding, brooding, hatching, incubation; —ſegen, to spawn (of fish); einen Teich mit bejagen, to stock a pond.

* **Brütal**, adj. (Lat.) brutal. — **Brutalität**, (w.) f. brutality.

Brüt..., in comp. —biene, f. drone; —ci, Brüei, n. egg for hatching; brood-egg.

Brüten, (w.) v. I. intr. to brood, hatch (also fig. über /with Dat., sometimes with Acc.; rarely, like funnen, with auf & Acc.); to sit, to cover the eggs; im —ſein, to sit hatching, being hatching; II. tr. Bötes —, to hatch mischief; das —, v. s. (str.) n. (the act of) brooding, &c., (artificial, &c.) incubation.

Brüt..., in comp. —hans, n. hatching house; —henne, f. brood-hen.

Brütig, adj. 1) inclined to brood, (w. ii.) broody; 2) (of eggs) addled (angebrüter).

Brüt..., in comp. —oſen, Brüſen, m. hatching-over; —ort, m. breeding-place (of birds); —ſcicke, f. Bee, brood-comb; —zeit, Brützeit, f. brooding-time; —ſelle, f. brood-cell.

* **Brutto**, adv. (Ital.) Comm. gross, brutto: 4 Pfund —, 4 pounds brutto; —betrag, m. gross-amount; —bilanz, f. gross balance, balance gross; —einnahme, f. gross receipt; —ertrag, m. gross-proceeds or profit; —fracht, f. gross freight; —gewicht, n. brute-weight, gross-weight; —gewinn, m. see —ertrag.

Bſt! or **Bſt!** interj. a sign to impose silence or stop a person, hist! hist! hush!

Bubbeln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to bubble.

Bubbern, (w.) v. intr. coll. for Bittern.

Bübeln, **Bübelin**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bube) little boy.

Bubbe, (w.) m. 1) boy, lad; 2) Gam. knave (at cards); 3) knave, villain, varlet, wretch.

Buben..., in comp. —diſtel, f. see Karden-ditſel; —frant, n. see Mangold; —ſtreich, m., —ſtift, n. knavery, roguery, villainy, foul play, knavish trick.

Bübenſch, (w.) f. see Bübenſtreich.

Bübin, f. of Bübe, (anal. [+] varletess) a knavish, worthless woman.

Bübiſch, adj. knavish, rogues-h, villainous.

* **Bucanier** [pr. büktsjuit], (w.) m. Miner.

petrifications of the whelk (*buccinum* [Lat.], *Sinistrom*).

Büch, (str., pl. Bücher) n. 1) book; 2) (in this sense the singular form is used in the plural number) (ein — Papier, of 24—25 Seiten) a quire (of paper); 20 — machen ein Blatt, 20 quires make a ream; *Comiſſe*, &c. zu — bringen, ins — eintragen, to book, to carry into the book; — halten, die Bücher fixieren, to keep book or the books; ein — mit sieben Siegeln, a seven-sealed book, a mystery; 3) ein — Karten, full suit of cards; 4) Zoot. see Blättermagen; II. —adel, m. see Büſadel.

[see Bühe.

Büchampfer, Büchäſche, Büchbaum etc., Bücharei, f. Geogr. Bucharia, Bucharia.

Büchbinder, (str.) m. bookbinder; —ahle, f. bookbinder's boinkin; —artikel, m. stationery goods or ware; —gold, n. leaf-gold;

—hobel, m. plough-knife; —ſtreiſ, n. bookbinder's peel; —ſteuer, n. binding-leather;

—lein, m. see Mundlein; —ſohn, m. money paid for binding books; —preſſe, f. binder's press; —ſpähne, m. pl. scale-bords; —waare, f. see —artikel.

Büchbranb, (str.) m. Vet. see Löſerſtirre.

Büchdrucker, (str.) m. 1) printer; 2) see Börfenſtäfer; —balleſen, m. (formerly) inking-ball, beater.

Büchdruckerei, (w.) f. printing-house, printing-office, printing-establishment.

Büchdrucker..., in comp. —farbe, f. printer's ink; —gehiſſe, m. journeyman-printer;

—funf, f. art of printing, typography; —leife, f. border; —preſſe, f. printing-press, letter-press; —ſchrift(en), f. (pl.) printing-type(s), type-letters; —ſchwärze, f. printing-ink; —ſtag, m. vignet, vignette, printer's flower; border; head-piece, tail-piece; —werſtäte, f. printing-house; printing-shop; —zeichnen, n. monogram.

Büche, provinc. **Büche**, s. I. (w.) f. Bot. beech, beech-tree (*Fagus sylvatica* L.); II. in comp. **Büchampfer**, m. Bot. wood-sorrel, see Sauerke; **Büchäſe**, see Bücharei; **Büchbaum**, m. see Bühe; **Büchäumen**, adj. of beech; **Büchbrot**, n. see Büchampfer; **Büch-eiſel**, coll. **Büchſeſer**, **Büchel**, **Büchel**, (w.) f. beech-acorn; beech-mast.

Büchelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Büch)

little book, booklet.

Büchchen (from Büch), (w.) v. tr. Comm.

to book, to pass or enter into the books;

gleichförmig — to book or to note in con-

formity; eine Summe gegen ... —, to place a sum against ...

Büchthen (from Bühe), Büchthen, I. adj. beechen, of beech-wood; II. in comp. —blätter, pl. 1) leaves of the beech-tree; 2) scale-boards; —hain, —wald, m. beech-grove; —holz, n. beech-wood; —aus —holz, beechen; —fern, n. see Büchdel; —ſöhlen, f. pl. charcoal of beech-wood; —maſt, see Büchmaſt.

Büchther... (from Büch), in comp. —abſchlüß, m. Comm. a closing or balancing of the books; —beschreiber, m. bibliographer; —beschreibung, f. bibliography; —bewahrer, m. librarian; —bohrer, m. Entom. book-worm (*Plitellus pectinicornis* F.); —bort, —bret, n. set of shelves (for books), book-stand, bookshelf; —dieb, m. fig. plagiarist; —diebstahl, m. plagiarism; book-piracy.

Büchterei, (w.) f. collection of books, library (Büchothek).

[Büchotecar

Büchther, (str.) m. (l. u.) librarian (Büch-

ſchther..., in comp. —ſeind, m. Entom.

see Brotſtaſer; —ſtreind, m. bibliophile, one who loves books; —geſtell, n. see —bret; —ſteuer, m. bibliographer; —ſeuntiſch, —ſunde, f. bibliography; —laus, f. 1) book-louse (*Chelotetus eruditus* Latr.); 2) see —wurm; —maſcher, m. cont. book-maker, scribbler; —miſſe, f. see —laus; —narz, m. bibliomania; —ſeal, m. library-hall; —ſammler, m. book-collector; —ſammlung, f. collection of books, library; —ſchatz, m. library; —ſtrant, m. book-case; —ſcorpiion, m. Entom. scorpion tick (*Phalangium cancrorum* L.); —ſprade, f. written language; —ſucht, f. bibliomania, book-madness; —ſittige, m. bibliomaniac; —ſtand, m. book-stall; —ſtube, f. book-room: 1) library; 2) study; 3) office; —tröſter, m. second-hand bookseller; —verleiſer, m. proprietor of circulating library; —verzeichniſ, n. catalogue of books; —wurm, m. 1) Entom. book-worm; woodlouse (*Triches pulsatorius* L.); 2) fig. book-worm, porer; —zimmer, n. see —ſaal.

Büch... (from Büch), in comp. —ſchäfe, f. white-beech (*Carpinus betulus* L.); —ſtift, m. Ornith. chaffinch, finch (*Fringilla coelebs* L.).

Büch'..., in comp. —ſorm, f. —ſormat, n. size (of a book); —ſührer, —ſührung, see —halter etc.; —gelehrſamkeit, f. book-learning; —gelehrſt, adj. book-taught, book-learned; —gläubiger, m. book-creditor; —ſolb, n. see Blattgold; —ſatten, n. book-keeping; —halter, m. book-keeper; head clerk, accountant; —hatterei, f. 1) l. u. for Büchaltung; 2) book-keeper's office; —haltung, f. (the act or art of) book-keeping (einfache, by single entry; doppelte, by double entry); —handel, m. the employment of bookselling, book-trade.

Büch'händler, (str.) m. bookseller; in comp. —börje, f. bookseller's exchange, (in Comp.) Stationer's Hall; —honorar, n. copy-money; —ſtrazze, f. ledger (containing the running accounts of booksellers); —währung, m. book-seller's value.

Büch'..., in comp. —handling, f. 1) see —handel; 2) bookseller's shop; —ſind, n. see Mantelfind.

Büch'ſee, (str.) m. see Büchampfer.

Büch'..., in comp. —laden, m. bookseller's shop; —leinen, n., —leinwand, f. Comm.

book-linen, stripes (pl.); —maſher, see Büchmaſher; —maſheret, f. cont. book-making, book-manufactory.

Büch'... (from Büch), in comp. —maſder,

m. see Baummaſder; —maſt, f. beech-mast,

beech-mast; —maſe, f. see Büchmaſe; —nuß,

f. see Büchel; —ſtöl, n. oil extracted from beech-acorns; —ſauernampfer, see Büchampfer.

Büch's [pr. buks], (str.) m. Bot. (gener-

—baum) box, box-tree (*Buxus* L.); —baumen

(or -bäumen), adj. boxen, box; -holzblöte, m. pl. pigs of box-wood; -dorn, m. Bot. box-thorn (*Lycium Europaeum* L.).

Büch'schen [pr. büx'chen], (str.) n. (dimin. of Büch) small box.

Büch'schuld, (w.) f. Comin. book-debt, ordinary debt. — Büch'schuldnar, (str.) m. book-debtor. (see Büchse).

Büch'sche [pr. bük'se], (w.) f. (particul. T.)

Büch'se, (w.) f. 1) box; 2) pot; jar; 3) rifle, rifle-gun; 4) T. (Achsel-) wheel-cap; wheel-box; bush; 5) Lock-sm. bush; key-box; 6) Mar. pipe; bush; 7) Print. hose (of a press); 8) provinc. (Büchse) trowsers.

Büch'sten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shoot with a rifle, &c.; 2) T. to box (a nave, &c.), cf. Nutz'büchsen.

Büch'sten..., in comp. -bohrer, m. gunborer; -futter, -futteral, n. gun-ease; -fugel, f. bullet, rifle-ball; -laus, m., -rohr, n. rifle-barrel; -fiederung, f. Mech. packing of the stuffing-box; -mörger, m. gunsmith, gunmaker; -meister, m. gunner, master-gunner; -pufer, n. powder of the first quality; -ranzen, m. fowling-bag, sportsman's pouch; -rohr, n. see -laus; -lauf, m. 1) gun-ease; 2) see -ranzen; -schaft, m. gun-stock; -schafter, m. gunstock-maker, stocker; -schleifen, n. rifle-shooting; -schmit, n. gunsmith: -schuß, m. gun-shot; einen -schuß weit, within gun-shot; -schütze, m. rifle-man; -spanner, m. gun-charger; -strumpf, m. see -futter; -thierchen, n. Zool. box animalcule (*Pyxidicula*).

Büch'stinte, (w.) f. Büch'szwilling, (str.) m. Gun-sm. a double-barrelled gun of which one barrel is rifled, the other smooth.

Büch'stren [pr. büks'ren], see Bugstren.

Büch'stubben, (str.) n. (dimin. of Büchstabe) a small, diminutive letter.

Büch'stäbe (Büch'stäb), (m., Gen. gener. des Büch's) m. letter, character; type; ein großer -, a capital or big letter; ein kleiner -, a small letter; ein stummer -, a mute.

Büch'stabeln, (w.) v. intr. to literalise, to stick to the letter or the literal sense; to be a stickler for the literal meaning of words. — Büch'stabeler, (w.) f. adherent to the letter, (cf. Wortgrabelei ic.).

Büch'staben..., in comp. -folge, f. a series of letters: the alphabet; nach der -folge, alphabetically; -gleichung, f. Math. literal equation (opp. Zahlengleichung); -kenntnis, -lehre, f. knowledge of letters and their pronunciation; -främer, m. literalist; -ordnung, f. see -folge; -porzelane, f. arabische, Conch. nut-mug cowry (*Cypraea arabica* L.); -räthsel, n. logograph; -rechnung, f. algebra, algebraic reckoning; -rein, m. alliteration; -söhö, n. Lock-sm. letter-lock, letter-keyed lock, alphabetic lock or padlock; -schrift, f. letter-writing (as distinguished from hieroglyphics); -tute, f. Conch. hebraische, diamond stamper (*Conus eburneus* L.); -verlegung, Gramm. transposition of letters, metagrammatism, metathesis; -wechselt, m. interchange of letters, anagram; -weisen, n. everything relating to letters, a study of, or dealing in (mere) letters (cf. Wortram).

Büch'staben, Büch'staben, (w.) v. tr. to spell. — Büch'stabir'büh, (str., pl. B-bücher) n. spelling-book. (Inter.

Büch'stäbler, (str.) m. see Buchstabenträ-

Büch'stäblig, I. adj. literal; adv. literally, to the letter: II. B-feit, (w.) f. literalness, verbiety.

Büch'st, (w.) f. 1) inlet, creek, cove, bay; (im Eise) bight; 2) provinc. little hut, shed; a layer, &c. (for the use of cattle, &c.); 3) Bot. sinus.

Büch'sten, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to run into or penetrate as a creek or cove; der See buchtet

sich ins Land, the lake runs out into the land and forms a cove. *Adj.* dentato-sinuate.

Büch'stig, adj. crooky; sinuate; -gezähnt, -machen or nehmnen, see Büchen.

Büch'sweizen, (str.) m. (from Büche, on account of the similarity of the seeds) Bot. buck-wheat (Hædfern); *Polygonum fagopyrum* L.); -grütze, f. buck-wheat groats.

Büch'swinde, (w.) f. (from Büche) Bot. black bindweed, corn bind (*Polygonum convolvulus* L.); [mark, book-marker]

Büch'szeichen, (str.) n. (from Büch) book-Büch's, s. I. (str.) m. 1) hunch, bump; hunch-back, hump-back; 2) *vulg.* (for Rüden) back; Bot. excrecence, gnarl, knot; coll-schen - machen, to bulge (out); Einem den - voll prügeln, to curry one's hide, to thrash one; Einem den - voll lägen, to tell one audacious lies; II. (w.) f. exuberance; boss, stud, knob; knuckle; III. in comp. -eisen, n. T. stamp; curling-irons; -meißel, m. T. see Bünzthammer; -ohr, m. Zool. buffalo (*Bos taurus* L.); -pinne, f. round-headed stud; -schräger, m. camel.

Büch'selfig, Büch'slicht, adj. hunchbacked, crookedback, humpbacked; der, die B-e, hunch-back, crookback; sich - lachen, *vulg.* to split one's sides with laughing.

Büch'sen, (w.) v. refl. to stoop; to bow (vor Einem, to one); (aus Demuth) to duck; er blieb sich nach ihrem Hansdrücke, he stooped for her glove; sich - und schmettern, to creep and crouch; halte dich nicht so gebückt, don't stoop; er hat eine gebückte Haltung, he stoops; vor Alter gebückt, bent with age.

Büch'sling, (str.) m. 1) sam. bow; *vulg.* serape; einen - machen, to make a bow; *vulg.* to scrape a leg; 2) see Schenfreie; 3) red-hering, bloater. [oral (poetry, &c.)

* Büch'slich, adj. (Lat.-Gr.) bucolic, pastoral; Büddha'sius, Büddhi'sus, m. Buddhismus; -Buddhaff, Büddhi'sif, (w.) m. Buddhist; b-isch, adj. Buddhist.

Büch'se, (w.) f. 1) provine. hut; 2) booth, stall, shop; 3) cabin (of river-boats); B-n-geld, n., -zins, m. stallage, stall-money; B-nfeute, pl. stall-keepers at fairs, &c.; B-n-stand, m. stall, stand.

Büch'sel re, see Büdel.

* Büch'get, (str.) n. (Engl.) budget.

Büch'ner, (str.) m. 1) keeper of a stall; 2) see Hänsler.

Büch'teil, (str.) n. provinc. see Bauebung.

Büch' re, see Büff' re.

Büch'uhne, see Büff'uhne.

Büch'sel, (str.) m. 1) Zool. buffalo (*Bos bubalis* L.); tangutischer - see Grunzochis; 2) a) coarse thick cloth; b) coat made of this stuff; 3) fig. blockhead; in comp. -haut, f. buffalo-hide; -häute, pl. buffalo-hides, buff (leather,skins), lish hides; -horn, n. buffalo-horn; -kopf, m. 1) Ornith. buffel-duck (*Anas bucephala* L.); 2) cold blockade; -feder, n. 1) buff; 2) see -häute; -ohr, m. buffalo-bull; -rot, m. see above, 2, b; -schnalle, f. Zool. buffalo-snake (*Bos constrictor* L.); -wanne, m. buff-coat.

Büch'selt, (w.) v. intr. Stud. slang, &c. to work or study hard, to drudge, to fag. — Büch'sel', (w.) f. drudgery, hard work, &c.

Büch'ser, (str.) m. (Engl.) Railw. buffer, pad (Stoppler); -büch'se, -büch'se, f. buffer-box; -holz, n. buffer-bar, front-beam: -scheibe, f. buffer-disk; -stange, f. buffer-rod.

* Büch'set, (str., pl. Büch'se) n. (Fr.) buffet, cupboard; side-board; 2) refreshment-room.

* Büch'sonit, (w.) m. see Krötenstein.

Büch's, (str., pl. Büch'se) m. 1) flexure, bow, bend; 2) Mech. web; 3) Gun-sm. turn of a lock-spring; 4) (of animals) a shoulder; 5) joint, ham, hough; 5) Mar-s. a) bow; am

—, forward; ein schärfer -, a lean bow; ein breiter -, a bluff bow; mit dem - gegen einander laufen, to run foul of each other right on or with the bow; b) board, tack; bñm Weite gen auf einen andern - weichen, to weather-coil.

Büg'..., in comp. Mar-s. -aufer, m. bow-anchor, bower; -bänder, banden, n. pl. fore-hooks, breast-hooks; -hölzer, n. pl. see -städe, 2, a; -lähm, adj. (of horses) splayed, shoulder-shotted, strained in the shoulder; -lähm machen, to splay a horse; Mar-s. -sprit, n. bow-sprit; -spritboden, f. pl. saddle of the bow-sprit; -sprittag, m. bow-stay; -spritwöhling, n. gammoning; -spritwöhlingsgat, n. gammoning hole; -stenge, f. forecast; -städe, n. 1) bow-piece of an animal; 2) Mar-s. -städe, pl. a) hawse-pieces; knight-heads; b) bellard-timbers; b) bow-pieces, bow-chases (guns placed in the bow of a ship).

Büg'gel, (str.) m. Mech. bow, any piece of wood or metal that is bent; stirrup; hoop, bar; shackles; spring-stick (of a trap); bridle (of the slide of a steam-engine); (trigger) guard (of a gun); bow of a sword's bilt; Mar-s. -des Compasse, gimbals; -des Rüstvers, jib-iron; zu den Leiergelenkpienen, studding sail broom-irons; -des Peterbaufens, span shackle.

Büg'gef..., in comp. -bret, n. ironing-board; Tail. sleeve-board; -böhne, f. Sport. gin, snare, springe, noose; -eijen, n. 1) tailor's goose, pressing or smoothing iron; flat iron; 2) see -meißel; 3) Sport. trap, gin; -masch'ne, f. ironing-engine; -meißel, m. T. pressing-iron; -riemen, m. stirrup-strap; -säge, f. bow-saw; -tasche, f. pouch or great purse with a lock; -tuff, n. ironing-blanket or -cloth.

Büg'gen, (w.) v. tr. to smooth; to iron.

Büg'si'ren [pr. büks'ren], (w.) v. tr. to tow, to take in tow, to tug. — Büg'si'rer, (str.) m. tower; tow-boat.

Büg'si'..., in comp. Mar. -aufer, m. kegder; -boot, n. towing-boat; -dampfboot, n. steam tow-boot; -lohn, m. towage; -tau, -seil, n. towing-rope, tow-line, tow-rope.

Bügt, (w.) f. 1) see Bücht; 2) Mar. a) rounding or convexity (of the beams, &c.); b) range of a cable, fake. — Büg'si'ren, (w.) f. see Büch's.

Büg'tig, adj. crooked; b-eß hōlz, see *curvatum*.

Büch'el, Büch'l, (str.) m. provinc. 1) hillock, hill; 2) bump.

Büch'dirnc, (w.) f. prostitute, courtesan.

Büch'e, (w.) m. & f. love, lover, paramour.

Büch'sten, (w.) v. tr. um ..., to court, woo; 2) to coquet, to play the coquette; to have illicit (sexual) intercourse. — Büch'sler, (str.) m. woover, lover, paramour. — Büch'slerc, (w.) f. coquette, illicit intercourse. — Büch'slerin, Büch'swüchter, (w.) f. unchaste female; prostitute, courtesan, wanton; coquet; — Büch'srisch, adj. coquettish; amorous, wanton, lecherous. — Büch'sraut, (str.) n. Bot. stinking goose-foot (*Chenopodium vulvaria* L.).

Büch'shaft, (w.) f. love-intrigue, affair.

Büch'seisen, (str.) n. see Glaszange.

Büch'ne, (w.) f. 1) Dik. & Mar. key, quay, wharf, pier; 2) river-dam; 3) see Büch'schäfer.

Büch'ne, (w.) f. scaffolding, scaffold; gallery; 2) a) theatre, stage, scene; b) (Rädern-) platform; hustings (pl.); 3) Min. shamble, platform, (*Cornu*-) solar; 4) provinc. see Speicher; 5) Mar. wharf, quay; auf die bringen, to bring upon the stage; für die bearbeiten, to re-compose and arrange for representation on the stage, to dramatise; sich auf der - erhalten, to retain possession of the stage.

Büch'nien, (w.) v. tr. 1) to board; 2) Coop. to iron tight (barrels, &c.); 3) Min. to line (a shaft).

Büch'nien..., in comp. -anweisung, f. see

-weisung; -behör, *n.* theatrical apparel, theatrical properties, theatricals; -befeisung, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery; -dichter, *m.* stage-poet; dramatist, dramatic author; play-wright; -fähig, *see* -gerecht; -fähigkeits, *f.* stage-condition; -gerecht, Büch'nenhaft, *adj.* fitted or adapted for (representation on) the stage; scenic, theatrical; -held, *m.* hero of the stage; -heldin, *f.* stage-heroin; -maler, *m.* scene-painter; -malerei, *f.* scene-painting; -mäsig, *see* -gerecht; -neifeier, *m.*, Büch'nenmeister, (*str.*) *m.* wharfinger; -sänger, *m.*, -sängerin, *f.* opera-singer; -spiel, *n.* stage-play; -stück, *n.* play, dramatic composition; -tanzt, *m.* ballet; -verzierung, *f.* *see* -bekleidung; -wand, *f.* (side-)scene; -weisung, *f.* stage-direction; -wurf, *n.* machinery of a theatre; -wesen, *n.* stage-affairs, theatricals; -jubes-hör, *n.* *see* -behör.

Büff're, (*w.*) *f.* provine. pillow-case; B-n-fante, *f.* nun's lace; B-nzeug, *n.* ticking.

Büff'n, (*str.*, *pl.* B-s) *n.* *see* Uh'n.

Büff'e, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Büff'e.

Büff'en, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* Mar. bilboes.

Büff'er, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. boyer (kind of Dutch vessel).

* Büfanier', (*str.*) *m.* buccaneer.

Büff'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. *see* Büch'nen, 2.

* Büfölich, *see* Bufofisch.

Büff'au, (*str.*) *m.* provine. for Pirol.

Büff'eine, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Büff'en.

Bulgär'(e), (*w.*) *m.*, B-in, (*w.*) *f.*, Bulgariš, *adj.* Bulgarian. [*Geogr.* Bulgaria.]

Bulgareif, (*w.*) *f.* Bulgarien, (*str.*) *n.*

Bul'ge, (*w.*) *f.* leather-bucket; B-nfusñ, *f.* T. bucket-engine, pater-noster-work.

Büff'en, Büff'in, (*w.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) Mar. bowline; die - liegen lassen, to run up the bowline; die große - in den Klimbachloch legen, to smatch the bowline; -spit, *n.* bridles of the bowline; -stich, *m.* bowline-knot.

* Büff'arün, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] Büff'arien) *n.* (*Lat.*) bulvary. [*quadruped.*]

A. Büff'e, (*w.*) *m.* bull (male of any bovine

B. Büff'e, (*w.*) *f.* (papal) bull.

C. Büff'e, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. bottle (Puisse); 2) (*or m.*) *see* Büff'en, *m.*; *b.* flat float (used on the Weser).

Büff'en, (*str.*) *m.* Mar.-s. bulk, pontoon (for careening-ships); -tau, *n.* des Unters, stopper at the cat-head; am Hochals, loof hook rope; des Giebbaum, guy of a boom.

Büff'en, (*w.*) *v.* intr. 1) (*S. G.*) for Brummen; 2) (*N. G.*) for Brünten, Sausen.

Büff'en, *in comp.* -beißer, *m.* bulldog, tower, mastiff; -büch, *n.* (*cf.* Büttle, B.) bulvary (Büllarvium); -heye, *f.* bull-baiting; -stall, *n.* *see* Büllstab; -stall, *m.* 1) stable for breeding cattle; 2) Mar. manger.

Büff'ern, (*w.*) *v.* intr. provinc. *see* Poltern.

* Büllent' [pr. büllenteng], (*str.*, *pl.* B-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) bulletin.

Bull', *in comp.* -frosch, *m.* bull-frog; -kalb, *n.* bull-calf, male calf; -odis, *m.* (golded) bull; -wurz, *f.* deadly nightshade (Trollius).

Bult, Büff'en, Bülf'en, (*str.*) *m.*, Bülf'e, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1) slight elevation, knoll, hillock; heap; 2) cluster, bunch (of grass in swamps, &c.); - Bülf'ig, *adj.* hillocky, uneven. - Bülf'sack, (*str.*, *pl.* B-jäße) *m.* straw-bed, straw-sack.

Bum'mel, 1) (*w.*) *f.* coll. for Baumel; 2) (*str.*) *m.* slang, walk, trip.

Bum'meli, (*w.*) *v.* intr. 1) vulg. *see* Baumeli; 2) mod. slang, to walk about idly, to lounge about.

Bum'meli, Bümmeli, *see* Baumeli.

Bum'mer, (*str.*) *m.* slang, lounger, (street-) vagrant, vagabond, Am. loafer.

Bumps, Bums, *interj.* bounce! dash!

smash! - ging die Bühr, vulg. bounce went the door. [*noise or bounce.*]

Bum'fen, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to fall with a dash.

Bund, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* Bünde) *n.* bunch, bundle, pack; bolt (of canvass); bottle (Heu, of hay), truss (of straw), cut (of hay, &c.); ein - Seide, *Dy.* a knot of silk; - Flachs, bobbin of flax; der tüftige - turban (Tüfteturban); II. (*str.*, *pl.* Bünde) *m.* 1) band (*also* T), tie, bandage; 2) Instr.-m. fret; 3) T. lead-frame (of panes); corner of the lead-frame; einen - schwingen, to join the corners of the lead-frame; 4) head (of a skein or sleeve); 5) fig. alliance, &c. see Bündnis; der deutsche -, the German Confederation; der alte und der neue -, the Old and the New Testament, covenant; im B-e siehen or sein mit ... to be leagued with...; einten - mit dem Teufel machen, to enter into compact with the devil; III. *in comp.* -art, *f.* Carp. joint hook-shaped axe; -bafsen, *m.* Build. joining-balk; -brüfig, *adj.* breaking the covenant, faithless; -eijen n rod-iron in bundles.

Bündel, (*str.*) *n.* bundle, bunch, truss; bottle, cut (of hay); bobbin (of flax); sheaf

(of arrows); parcel, packet, luggage, cf. Bund;

in - binden or paden, to bunch, to make up in bundles or packages; -preffe, *f.* T. bundle press, bundling press.

Bündeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. tr. to bunch, &c. see

in Bündeln paden; II. *intr.* to enter into a secret league. - Bündel's, (*w.*) *f.* participation in a secret league or conspiracy.

Bündes..., *in comp.* -aat, *m.* Ichth., a species

of sheet-fish (*Heterobranchus anguillaris* Hasse); -beifer, *m.* Miner. phosphate of lead:

-bod, *m.* Zool. species of antelope (*Antilope sp. Pall.*); -drusel, *f.* *see* Rothdrusel; -druf, *m.* Typ. coloured impression; -färter, *m.* stainer; -farbig, *adj.* variegated, of various colours: -flefig, -gefleid, adj. spotted, speckled; -flügel, *m.* Ornith. sea-loom: -gespfeift, *adj.* party-coloured striped; -gewirft, *adj.* checkered; checked with thread of various colours, tartan (ribbon, hose).

Bunt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* state of being variegated, checkered, &c. *cf.* Bunt.

Bunt'..., *in comp.* -läter, *m.* Entom. party-

coloured beetle (*Erotylus*); -föhlig, *adj.* variegated about the throat; -lop, *m.* Ichth. see Stuglop; -löpfig, *adj.* having a variegated head; -lupfer, *m.* Miner. variegated copper-ore, purple-ore; -schäfig, *adj.* variegated, checkered, party-coloured, pied; mixed, mingled; eine - schäfig Menge, a promiscuous crowd; -schäflein, *adj.* opalescent (of stones); -schäubelig, *adj.* with a party-coloured beak; -specht, *m.* Ornith. (proßer, mittlerer, kleiner, larger, middle, lesser) spotted woodpecker (*Picus major*, *medius*, *minor* L.); -streifig, *adj.* having party-coloured stripes: -streifiger Piqué, coloured stripe quilting; -webert, *f.* weaving of coloured stuffs; -wurf, *n.* *see* Rauchwerk.

Bun'zen, Bun'zel, (*str.*) *m.* T. punch, puncheon, puncher; -hammer, *m.* T. hammer used in forming bosses.

Bunzen'ren, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to punch. -

Bunzen'rec, (*str.*) *m.* puncher, die-sinker.

Bür'de, (*w.*) *f.* burden, charge; load.

Bür'den, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to load, to lay the load of (a thing, - auf Einen, on one), cf.

Aufbürden.

* Büren' [pr. bürr'], (*str.*, *pl.* B-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) office; counting-house; 2) scrutoir, bureau; -beamter, *m.* official; -bott, *m.* office-messenger; -dief, *m.* head of a department; -stunden, *f.* pl. office-hours. - Bürenerat' [bü-], (*w.*) *m.* bureaucrat. - Bürenerat', (*w.*) *f.* bureaucrat.

Bürg', (*w.*) *f.* (feudal) castle, citadel; stronghold; *in comp.* -bann, *m.* the jurisdiction and precincts of (a baronial) castle, castleward; -bienst, *m.* service rendered in defending or fortifying a castle; -ding, *n.* castle-court, jurisdiction.

Büng'e, (*w.*) *f.* Min. old shaft loft off.

Büng'el, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. goose-wing (of a sail). [*bellow sound, to drum.*]

Büng'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* provinc. to give a

Büng'en..., *in comp.* -blut, *n.* -fucht,

f., -wasser, *n.* Vet. dropsy (peculiar to cows).

Bunt, *adj.* 1) variegated, party-coloured,

grey-coloured; coloured; stained (glass, paper, &c.); 2) motley, mottled, mixed, checkered;

3) fig. confused; dieser Zeug ist mir zu -, that stuff has too much pattern (or is too gaudy)

for me; - auslegen, to diversify with inlaid work, to inlay; - machen, to stain, illuminate;

to diversify, variegate; to colour; to dapple, to speckle; b-e Karte, court-card: das b-e Gewirre, motley throng; - durch einander,

in motley confusion, vulg. skimble-scamble; eine b-e Reihe, a checkered line, motley row;

b-e Reihe machen, to arrange places so that a gentlewoman sits next to every lady in a company; er macht es zu -, he goes too far; he is too bad; es ging - her, there were strange goings on; befandt wie ein b-e Hund, *see*

Befant; Ornith-s. die b-e Ente, *f.* Egyptian duck (*Anas aegyptiaca*); die b-e Möde, *see* Mantelmöde; der b-e Bod, *see* Buntboot; der b-e Sandstein, *m.* Miner. variegated sandstone; b-e Waaren, *Comm.* dells, children's toys.

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Bür'ge, (w.) m. bail, security, surety, bondsman, warrauter; —werben, see **Bürgen**; **Bü stellen**, to procure bail, to find a security.

Bür'gemälster, (str.) m. see **Bürgermeister**.

Bür'gen, (w.) v. intr. to give bail or security; —sitt, to go or become bail, to bail, answer for; to vouch for.

Bür'ger, s. I. (str.) m. citizen; burgher, burgess, freeman (of a town); townsman; commoner, civilian; fric —, (free) denizen; —werden, to get the freedom of the city; II. in comp., —adel, m. 1) patricians of the imperial cities; 2) nobility conferred upon them; —ämter, n. pl. municipal offices or functions; —brief, m. certificate of citizenship; —büch, n. (official) list of the citizens of a town; burgher-roll; —cib, m. citizen's oath; —frau, f. 1) a female of the middling class; 2) wife of a citizen; —freund, m. friend of the people; —garde, f. town militia, civic guard, trainbands (pl.); —garibit, m. see —soldat; —gels, n. burghership's fee; —hauptmann, m. city-captain.

Bür'gerin, (w.) f. female citizen.

Bür'ger..., in comp. —frau, m., —frone, f. civic crown; —frieg, m. civil (intestine) war, domestic war; —lehen, n. feof or tenure of land that may be held by a civilian; burgage-tenure.

Bür'gerlich, I. adj. 1) civil, common; 2) fig. citizen-like; das b-e Recht, civil law; der b-e Tod, civil death; das b-e Schauspiel, Lit., the domestic or bourgeois drama; b-e Früh, f. Law respite of 14 days; b-e Sitten, simple manners; der b-en Vorrechte beraubten, to disfanchise (a town); II. B-e, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) civilian.

Bür'ger..., in comp. —mädchen, n. 1) a girl of the middle class; 2) daughter of a citizen; —mäßig, adj. 1) citizen-like; 2) see **Bürgerlich**; —meister, m. 1) burgomaster; mayor; 2) Ornith. gray mew; —meisteramt, m. mayoralty; —meisterei, f. mayoralty; 1) office of the mayor; 2) mayoralty-house; —meisterin, f. mayoress; —mitifit, n., —miliz, f. see —garde; —plicht, f. duty of a citizen; —recht, n. freedom of a city, citizenship; burghership; denization; livery; Einem dos —recht verleihen, to grant citizenship to one, to vest with the rights of a citizen; frenische Wörter das —recht verleihen, to naturalise foreign words; —rolle, f. see —buch.

Bür'gerschaft, (w.) f. collect. the citizens, corporation, community.

Bür'ger..., in comp. —schoß, m. see —geld; —schule, f. town-school; B-sfrau, f. a citizen's wife, woman of the middle class; —stum, m. civism; patriotism: B-sleute, pl. townsfolk, citizens; B-smann, m. burgher, townsman; —soldat, m. citizen-soldier: city militia-man; —stand, m. 1) state of a citizen; 2) collect. the citizens; —steig, m. side-walk, foot-path; foot-pavement; flag-way; —(s)tochter, f. daughter of a citizen.

Bür'gertüm, (str., pl. B-tümmer) n. condition of a citizen, civic estate.

Bür'ger..., in comp. —tagend, f. civic virtue; —versammlung, f. 1) assembly of the citizens; 2) town-meeting; 3) meeting of the town-constituency; —wache, f. see —garde; —wehr, f. citizen soldiery; national guard; —meinen, n. every thing relating to a body of citizens, civic affairs.

Burg'..., in comp. —sieden, m. borough; —frau, f. wife of the —herr, which see; —frieden, m. 1) security against aggression; 2) see —bau; 3) fortification of a (feudal) castle; —gericht, n. castle court; —graben, m. castle-moat; —graf, m. burgrave; —gräflsft, adj. belonging to a burgrave; —gräflsft, f. burgravate; —hauptmann, m. castellan; commander or governor of a feudal castle; —herr, m. lord of a feudal

castle; —lehen, n. tenure of a feudal castle and the land attached to it; —richter, m. see —vogt; —jaß, m. one subject to the jurisdiction of a feudal castle.

Bürg'schaft, (w.) f. security, surety; pledge, warranty; bail; suretyship, cf. **Delerdere**; —leichen, to stand or give security (bail), to become responsible (fir, for), to warrant; —stellen, to put in bail; unter — des Herrn N., on Mr. N.'s bail; ohne unsere — (bei Ausflug), without our guarantee or prejudice; ich sché darin eine — für ..., I regard it as a pledge of ... b-sfähig, adj. bailable; B-schein, B-sbrief, m., B-sobligation, f. (bail-) bond, warrant (y).

Burg'thor, (str.) n. castle-gate.

Burg'und, (str.) n. Geogr. Burgundy.

Burg'under, (str.) m. Burgundian; 2) Burgundy (wine).

Burg'under, (w.) v. intr. coll. (v. **Gaudy**) to drink Burgundy (wine).

Burg'undisch, adj. Burgundian: die b-e Eiche, Bot. turkey oak-tree (*Quercus cerris* L.); b-e Hau, see **Siebelfee**; b-e Pech, Burgundy pitch.

Burg', in comp. —verlies, n. keep of a castle; donjon; —vogt, m. see **Schloßvogt** v.; —wart, f. castle-ward; —warit, f. watchtower.

* **Burlesk**, adj. (Fr.) burlesque.

* **Bur'müs**, (str., Gen. **Bur'musse**, pl. **Bur'musse** m. (Arab.) burnoose (bournous, burnos, bernouse, orig. the outer mantle of an Arab).

Bur'sch(e), (w., pl. coll. str.) m. 1) fellow, companion; 2) youngster, apprentice, (waiting) boy; lad, youth; 3) Germ. Univ. student; B-(u) —ans! formerly alarm-cry of students, and gowns, ein lustiger —, a merry fellow, coll. a jolly dog or blade.

Bur'sch ic, see **Bur'sch ic**. [stripling.]

Bur'sch'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Bur'sch**)

Bur'schenhaft, **Bur'sch'ös**, adj. student-like; fig. jovial, unceremonious, free and easy; —gelidet, *student-garbed.

Bur'schenleben, (str.) n. 1) the life of a student; 2) single life.—**Bur'schenhaft**, (w.) f., **Bur'schenverein**, (str.) m. Burschenschaft (association of students founded in 1815, for patriotic purposes).

* **Bur'se**, (w.) f. (*Mid. Lat. bursa*) lodging-house of students in the middle ages, inn, hostel, hall.

Bur'se, (w.) f. brush.

Bur'sen, (w.) v. tr. to brush: sich (Dat.) die Zähne —, to brush one's teeth; coll. to tipple, to drink.

Bur'sen..., in comp. —abzug, m. Print. brush-proof (*Tolh.*); —artig, adj. Bot. pectinate;

—binder, m. brush-maker; —binderpoesie, f. anal. cutler's poetry; —bohrer, m. brush-bit; —erz, n. Min. filamental ore: —form, f. Z. mould (board) for brushes; —gras, n. Bot. beard-grass (*Polygonum*); —mästine, f., —rad, n. T. brushing mill or machine; —strüfe, m. pl. courses of the brush; —wurm, m. see **Drahswurm**.

Bur'zel, (str.) m. 1) scrub; 2) see **Portulak**.

Bur'zel, (str.) m. 1) rump, croup; ventlet (of birds); 2) a) **Sport** see **Blume**; b) dock, bob-tail (of a horse or dog).

Bur'zel & **Bür'zel**, ... in comp. —baum, m. see **Pitzelbaum**; —born, m. Bot. caltrop (*Trifolium*); —mähnen, n. cork tumbler: —tautie, f., **Bür'zer**, (str.) m. Ornith. ermine tumbler, flunkin (*Cathartes aura* L.); **Bür'zelwurm**, n. Vet. belt (disease among sheep).

Bür'zel, (w.) v. intr. (axiz) to tumble.

Bür'zel, (w.) v. intr. to carry the tail upwards (of horses).

Büs, s. I. (str., pl. **Büs'ch'e**) m. 1) bush; thicket, copse; 2) tuft, bunch; 3) pl. Mar.

breaming-fagots or furze; auf den — schlagen (*flopfen*), coll. to beat about the bush; II. in comp. —affe, m. Zool. orang-outang, man of the woods (*Simia satyrus* L.); —metje, f. wood-ant, see **Röhaueife**; —ampfer, m. see **Sauerflee**; —bos, m. see **Waldbüntloipe**; —bohne, f. Bot. dwarf-bean (*Phaseolus minus* L.).

Büs'chel, s. I. (str.) m. tuft (of grass, hair, &c.); bunch, truss, wisp (of straw, &c.); cluster (of grapes, &c.); bundle (of fagots); Bot. fascicle, cluster; (auf dem Kopfe der Vogel) tuft, crop; in B-waafend, bushy; II. in comp. —artig, adj. in the shape of a tuft; fascicular; Bot-s. —birnbau, m. grape-peach (*Pirus batryum*); —erbse, f. rose pea; —förmig, adj. see —artig. [circular.]

Büs'chelig, adj. tufted; corymbiated; fasciculate.

Büs'chel..., in comp. —liefer, f. New-England-pine (*Pinus maritima* K.), Ait.; —tröhre, see **Tröutentröhre**; —trautheit, f. disease peculiar to bees; —milie, f. Entom. crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); braun, father (daddy) long-legs (*Tipula silvestris*); —rohr, n. Bot. common marsh-reed (*Arundo phragmites* L.).

Büs'cheler, (w.) f. see **Reutöder**.

Büs'chel..., in comp. —tragen, adj. corymbiferous; —weise, adv. & adj. (growing, &c.) in tufts; by the bunch.

Büs'ch..., in comp. —eule, f. Ornith. thicket-owl (*Strix aluco* L.); —falte, m. see —elster; —holz, n. under-wood; copse-wood), under-growth; —huhn, n. see **Huhnhuhn**.

Büs'chig, **Büs'chicht**, adj. bushy (also fig. of the eyebrows, &c. = shaggy), shrubby; tufted; woolly.

Büs'ch'en, (w.) v. intr. to beat for game.

Büs'ch..., in comp. —läfer, m. see **Leuchtläfer**; —schräper, m. 1) foot-pad, prowler, ranger; 2) see **Wildschie**; —lerche, f. see **Baumlerche**; —maus, f. Zool. a species of opossum (*Didelphis cayennensis*); —meisj, m., see —affe; —ratte, f. Zool. Virginian opossum (*Didelphys virginiana* L.); —reicher, m. see **Straufreicher**; —jäger, m. Ornith. warbler (*Sylvia* L.); —schneipe, see **Bergschneipe**; —spurte, f. see **Vogelspinne**; —stren, f. leaves of trees used as litter; —weide, f. osier-willow (*Salix triandra*, *helix*, &c. L.); —tuenzel, m. see **Zaunkönig**; —warf, n. 1) see —holz; 2) boscage; 3) palisade of bushes or fagots (to preserve the banks of a river). [etc.]

Büs'c, (w.) f. provinc. fine hair (of a cat, dog, etc.).

Büs'c, **Büs'fe**, (w.) f. Mar. small boat, herring-boats or boat.

Büs'fen, I. (str.) m. 1) bosom, breast, fig. heart; 2) (Deer-) bay; gulph; in — tragen, to hold in intimacy, to imbosom; in feinen — greifen, fig. to dive into one's heart; II. in comp. —freund, m. bosom-friend; —fräuse, f. rill, ruffle; tucker; —nadel, f. breast-pin; —ring, m. breast-ring; —schräfer, m. (der Nonnen) wimple; —schniefe, f. breast-knot; —streif, m. see —fräuse; —stunde, f. bosom-sin, besetting sin; —tuñ, n. neckcloth.

* **Büs'fe**, (w.) f. (Fr.) bust. —**Büs'fi**, (w.) v. tr. to form a bust of.

Büs'f, (str.) m. († & prov.) kiss (*Büff*).

Büs'far, **Büs'farb**, (str.) m. Ornith. bald buzzard, puttock (*Falco buteo* L.).

Büs'f..., in comp. —bank, f. stool of re-pentance; —bush, n. penitential.

Büs'fe, (w.) f. 1) penance, penitence, re-pentance; 2) atonement; satisfaction; compensation; 3) fine, punishment; amerction; —thum, to do penance, to repent, to make amends.

Büs'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) obsolescent, to mend, repair (*Ausbefern* v.); b) (also intr. with fij ...) fij. to repair (a loss), to make up for (a deficiency); to pay for; suffer for, atone for, to expiate (one's sins, &c.); ich muß fij

seine Thorheit — (*intr.*), I have to smart for his folly; *c)* seine Lust *zr.* —, to satisfy one's desire, &c.; *2) Lax,* *zr.* to fine, amerce († with unt, cf. Deut. 22, 19: they shall amerce him in an hundred shekels; 2 Chron. 36, 3: the king condemned the land in an hundred talents). — *Büßende, m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*), *Büß'er,* (*str.*) *m.*, *Büß'erin,* (*w./f.* penitent, repentant). — *Büß'kerisch', adj.* cont. penitent.

Büß..., *in comp.* —*fältig, adj.* †, finable, punishable; —*fertig, adj.* penitent, repentant; —*fertigleit, f.* penitence, repentance; —*gebet, n.* penitential prayer; fast-day's prayer; —*gesängniss, n.* penitentiary; —*getuand, -steid, n.* penitential garment; *pl.* penitentials; —*nägel, m. pl.* nails of which a hundred weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs; —*prediger, m. 1)* fast-day's preacher; *2)* admonisher to penitence; —*predigt, f. 1)* fast-day's sermon; *2)* sermon enjoining penance; die —*predigt des Capuciners* (*Schiller's Wallenstein*), the castigatory declamation of the Capuchin; —*pſalm, m.* penitential psalm; —*tag, m.* fast-day, day of prayer and repentance; —*text, m.* text for a fast-day's sermon; —*thränen, f. pl.* tears of repentance; —*übung, f.* exercise of penance.

Büßung, (w.) f. expiation, atonement. *Bütnesfeven, (str.) m. (L. G.) Mar.* back of the stern-post.

Butt, Bütt'ig, adj. provinc. short and thick, dumpy, stumpy; heavy; silly; coarse, ill-bred.

Bütt'e, Bütt'e, (w.) f. 1) butt, tub, coop; *Paper-m.* vat; little half-tub; *2)* (*or Bütt'füss, m.*) flounder, but (*Pleuronectes flesus L.*); *3)* see Haebbutt; *4)* *pl.* Cloth-m. blunt shears; *B-ugefell, m.* Paper-m. dipper, vatman; *B-umforb, m.* T. salt-basket; *B-nepaper, n.* hand-made paper; *B-npresse, f.* vat-press.

Büttel, (w.) f. vulg. see *Flaide*.

Büttel, (str.) m. beadle; verger; jailer; bailiff. — *Büttelci', (w.) f.* provinc. jail, goal.

Bütteln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to gurgle (as water from a bottle).

Bütt'er, s. I. (w.) f. 1) butter (*also Chem.*); *2)* (*Augen-*) gum; mit — begießen, to baste; —*fhägen or vthren, see Butttern;* —*nd Brot,* bread and butter; *II. in comp.* —*ähnlich, -artig, adj.* buttery; —*bäume, f.* slice of bread and butter; —*bäumen machen, fhägen or werfen, Cam.* to play at duck and drake, to make ducks and drakes; —*baum, m. Bot. 1)* shea-tree, butter-tree (*Pentadesma butyracea*); *2)* oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*); —*benne, see -bämme;* —*birn, f.* butter-pear; (*rotbe -birne*) burrel, chaumontelle; —*blümme, f.* Bot. buttercup, marygold (*Ranunculus auricörnus L.*); —*bohrer, m.* butter-piercer; searcher; —*bretzel, f.* butter-cracknel; —*brot, 1)* bread and butter; *2)* see —*bäume;* *ein Einladung zr. Thee und -brot,* an invitation to tea and supper; —*brühe, f.* butter-sauce; —*bühle, f.* butter-box, butter-salver; —*saß, n.* butter-vat; churn; —*fish, m. Ichth.* blenny (*Blennius gulosus L.*); —*fliege, f.* see —*vogel;* —*forst, f.* buttermould; —*gebäude, n.* light pastry cakes; —*haftig, -haft, adj. see -ähnlich;* —*handlung, f.* butter-shop; —*hose, f.* butter-tub, butter-finkin.

Bütt'erig, Bütt'erisch', adj. buttery.

Bütt'er..., in comp. —*fraut, n. Bot.* butter-wort (*Pinguicula*); —*land, n. Mar.* coll. see *Freibland*; —*milch, f.* butter-milk.

Bütt'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to churn, to turn to butter; to butter; die Milch büttert, the butter comes.

Bütt'er..., in comp. —*nuß, f. Bot.* butter-nut (tree) (*Juglans cinerea L.*); —*öl, n. Chem.* butyric oil; —*stüre, f. Chem.* butyric acid; —*sämine, f.* any vegetable dye used in colouring butter; —*schüttit, f.* see —*bäume;* —*schwarz, n. Pharm.* Burgundian pitch; —*stecher,*

m. 1) see —*bohrer;* *2)* butter-knife; —*stempel, -stiel, m. 1)* churn-staff, flap; *2)* see —*form;* —*stiel, m. Bot. 1)* gelber, see *Gelbtrant, gelbes;* *2)* weißer, downy bed-straw (*Galium mollugo L.*); —*stolle, f. 1)* butter-cake; *2)* (*or -stolle*) *provinz. see -bäume;* —*stöfel, m. see -stempel;* —*striegel, m. see -stolle, 1;* —*teig, m.* puff-paste; —*tonne, f. see -hose;* —*topf, m.* butter-pot; —*vogel, m. Entom.* see *Schmetterling & Weißflügel;* —*wec, m.* butter-roll; small butter-cake; —*weich, adj.* soft as butter, extremely soft.

Bütt'stich, (str.) m. see Buttete, 2.

Bütt'ner, (str.) m. see Böttcher.

Bütt'föhle, (w.) f. see Zunge, Ichth.

*A. Büz, Büßen, (str.) m. coll. (*particul. S. G.* 1) bang, (heavy) blow; *2)* hob-goblin (*Popans*); *3)* *a)* cloz, lump, clot, clump, &c.; *b)* provinc. point, tip; *c)* (auß Lücht) snuff, thief (*Näuber*), waster (in the snuff of a candle); *d)* (am Obste or im Geschwirze) core, eye.*

*B. Büz, m. (particul. Switz.) probably dimen. of some P. N. (*Burkhart?*); — und Benz (*Zschokke*), see Benz.*

[Putzig]

Bütt'fig, adj. coll. 1) little, stumpy; *2)* see

Bütt'of, (str., pl. Bütt'öpfc) m. Zool. bottle-nosed whale, springer, grampus, ork (*Delphinus orca L.*). [*Delphinus edentulus L.*].

Bütt'owf, (str.) m. Zool. bottle-head

Buz ic., see Buchs ic. [2) sea silk.

Buß'üs, m. 1) Antiq. a fine cotton stuff;

Byzanti'ner, (str.) m. 1) Byzantine; *2)*

Num. byzant (an old gold-coin). — *Byzantin'nisch', adj.* Byzantine. — *Byzanz', (str.) n.*

Geogr. Byzantium (*Constantinople*). *Cabine(t)l', s. I. (str.) u. (Fr.) 1)* cabin, closet; *2)* cabinet; collection of curiosities, &c.; *3)* see *Métrit, 2, c; 4) aa* (*privy*) council; *bb)* government; *II. in comp.* *C-ébefeßl, m.* order of (*or in*) council, government-order; *C-shôte, n.* state-messenger; *C-minister, m.* cabinet-minister, privy-minister; *C-sorder, f. see C-ébefeßl;* *C-spottifl, f.* statecraft of cabinets; *C-strath, m. 1)* cabinet-council; *2)* privy-counsellor; (*töntlicher*) geheimer *C-scretär, m.* clerk of the closet (to the king); *C-siegel, n.* privy-seal, cabinet-seal; *C-stift, n.* cabinet-piece, cabinet-specimen.

et. for: currentis, currante (Lat. laufenden Monats or Jahres, im l. M. or J., this or the present [month, year]); Et. 1) see Cour;

2) for Centner, hundred weight; Et. Et. see C. E.; Cabf. for Cubitsch, cubic foot; C. B.

D. for Civil-Berienstorzen, Order of Civil Merit; C. B. D. R. for Civil-Berienfords=Ritter, Knight of the Order of Civil Merit; C. B. Comm. for Courts=Büttel, exchange-list.

* *Caba'lc, (n.) f. (Fr.) cabal, intrigue;*

C-ù schmieden, Cabali'ren, (w.) v. intr. to cabal, intrigue, tamper (mit, with); C-nimacher, Cabali'st', (w.) m. 1) caballer, intriguer; *2)* see Cabaliste, — Cabalist'isch, adj. cabalistic (*Cabalistisch*).

* *Cabin(e)t'l', s. I. (str.) u. (Fr.) 1)* cabin, closet; *2)* cabinet; collection of curiosities, &c.; *3)* see *Métrit, 2, c; 4) aa* (*privy*) council; *bb)* government; *II. in comp.* *C-ébefeßl, m.* order of (*or in*) council, government-order; *C-shôte, n.* state-messenger; *C-minister, m.* cabinet-minister, privy-minister; *C-sorder, f. see C-ébefeßl;* *C-spottifl, f.* statecraft of cabinets; *C-strath, m. 1)* cabinet-council; *2)* privy-counsellor; (*töntlicher*) geheimer *C-scretär, m.* clerk of the closet (to the king); *C-siegel, n.* privy-seal, cabinet-seal; *C-stift, n.* cabinet-piece, cabinet-specimen.

* *Cabiv's, see Kabis.*

* *Cabot'age [pr. kabot'izhe], (w.) f. (Fr.)* Cabot'ren, (w.) v. tr. see *Küstenfahrt, Küstenhandel (treiben) ic.*

* *Cabrioleit', (str.) u. (Fr.) cabriolet; git, -gabel, -scher, f. shafts (pl.).*

* *Cac'adu, (str., pl. C-ë) m. (Malay.) Ornith. cockatoo (*Psittacus erithacus L.*).*

*Caca'o, (str., pl. C-ë) m. (Mexic.) 1) Bot. (—baum, m.) cacao, (unrichtig, aber häufig!) cocao (*Theobroma cacao L.*); 2) (Göttränk) cacao, cocoa; —bohne, —nuß, f. cacao nut, chocolate nut; —butter, f. cacao butter; —key, f. cacao-paste; —schale, f. cacao-shell.*

* *Cachafol' [pr. tañ'-], (str.) m. C-te, (w.) f. (Fr. Zool.) cachalot, sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*).*

* *Cæk'lë, f. Cecily (P. N.).*

* *Cac'tus, (indeed; coll. str. Gen. Cactusses, pl. Cactus') m. (Lat.) cactus, hedge-hog thistle (*Cactus L.*).*

* *Cadáver, (str.) u. (coll. m.) (Lat.) 1)* corpse, carcase; subject (for anatomy); *2)* joc. body — siege, f. see *Kässiege*; —gräber, m. see *Aasläger*.

* *Cadenz', (w.) f. (Ital.) Mis. cadence, fall, (ital.) cadenza; (unvollkommen) demicadence. — Cadenz'ren, (w.) v. tr. to cadence.*

* *Cadett', (w.) m. (Fr.) Mil. cadet; C-en-nes, n., C-ensäume, f. military academy.*

Cádiz, n. Geogr. Cadiz.

* *Cá'dre, (str., pl. C-ë) m. (Fr.) cadre, body of regimental officers.*

* *Cabuf', adj. (Lat.) frail (Hinfällig).*

* *Cail'rinde, (w.) f. Bot. cedar-bark.*

* *Caine'awurzel, (w.) f. Bot. chicocecaroot.*

* *Ca'japut, (str.) m. (Malay.) Lot. (—baum) cajeput (*Melaleuca cajuputi Roxb. & Leucadendron Willd.*); —öl, n. cajeput-oil.*

* *Ca'junisje, see Elephantenläuse.*

* *Calabaf'le, (w.) f. Bot. (Span.) calabash; C-nbaum, n. calabash-tree, gourd-tree (*Crescentia L.*).*

Calabri'en, (str.) n. Geogr. Calabria. — Ca-

la'brier, (str.) m. Calabre'se, (w.) m., Ca-

la'briß, adj. Calabrian, Calabrese. — Ca-

la'bri-ser(-het), m. a broad-brimmed summer-hat, sombrero.

* *Calaminth'stein, (str.) m. see Galnei.*

* *Calcant', (w.) m. (Lat.) organ-blower* (Völgetreter).

* *Calci'ni'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to*

calcine, calcinate; calcinaries *Zinn* or *Blei*, putty-powder. — *Calcinit'sfen*, m. calcining oven; calcar; *Glass-w.* calcining arch, shallow oven. — *Calcinit'riegel*, m. calcinatory.

* *Calcit'*, (str.) m. (Fr.-Lat.) *Calen-tatiōn'*, (w.) f. calculation; computation. — *Calculat'or*, (str., pl. [w.] *C-e-tren*) m. calculator; accountant. — *Calculi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see *Ausrechnen*, *Berechnen*. — *Cal-en-tatiūt*, (w.) f. 1) see *Calculation*; 2) see *Rechenamt*.

Calicet', n. *Geogr.* Calicut; c-ijsche Hahn, m. *Oriath*. turkey-cock (*Meleagris gallopavo L.*); c-ijsche Heme, f. turkey-hen.

Caledoni'en, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Caledonia. — *Caledo'nier*, (str.) m., *Caledo'nisch*, adj. Caledonian.

* *Calicf'or*, (str., pl. [w.] *C-e-tren*) m. (LLat.) 1) see *Einhäizer*; 2) restless, meddlesome fellow.

* *Calen'den*, pl. (Lat.) *Rom. Ant.* calend.

* *Calen'der*, (Lat.) see *Kalender*.

* *Calesch'c*, (w.) f. (Fr.) calash (light chariot or carriage with low wheels).

* *Caliatür'holz*, (str., pl. *C-hölzer*) n. sandal-wood, red sanders.

* *Calibat'*, (str.) m. (& n.) (Lat.) *Ecc!* celibacy (also *Cölibat*).

* *Calib'er*, (str.) n. (Fr.-Arab.) 1) *Gunn*, calibre, bore of a gun, dispert; 2) fig. kind, sort, quality; —börger, m. gun-borer; —cir-fel, m. see *Taferrietel*; —stab, —stab, m. calibre-rule. — *Calib'i'ren*, (w.) v. tr. *Gunn*. to dispert.

Califor'nien, (str.) n. *Geogr.* California. — *Califor'nier*, (str.) m., *Californisch*, adj. Californian. [diminish in the weight]

* *Calif'ren*, (w.) v. intr. *Comm.* (Lat.) to *Cal'mus*, (indecl., coll. str. *Gen.* *Cal-*-musses, pl. *Cal'mus'se*) m. 1) Bot. sweet calamus, sweet-smelling or sweet-scented flag; *Pharm.* & *Comm.* calamus; 2) (-branntwein, m.) calamus-brandy.

* *Cal'omel*, (str.) n. *Pharm.* calomel.

* *Cal'orium*, (str.) n. *Phys.* (Lat.) caloric (Wärmetstoff). — *Cal'o'risch*, adj. caloric.

* *Cal'quiren* [pr. *kal'tren*], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to talk, calque, counterdraw, to trace. — *Calqu'reinwand*, (w.) f. writing or tracing-cloth. — *Calqu'r'papier*, (str.) n. tracing-paper.

* *Calot'te*, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) calotte (scull-cap), calote (also *Archit.*); 2) Anat. upper part of the skull.

* *Calvinis'mus*, (indecl.) m. Calvinism. — *Calvinist'*, (w.) m. Calvinist. — *Calvinist'isch*, adj. Calvinistic.

* *Camajen'*, (str.) n. T. camaien, cameo; —gemälde, n. camaien, brooch.

* *Cambial'recht*, (str.) n. (Lat.) see *Wechselrecht*. — *Cam'biv*, (str.) m. see *Wechsel*. — *Camb'ren*, (w.) v. intr. to carry on a banking or exchange-business. — *Cambist'*, (w.) m. cambist. [boge]

* *Cambo'jagummi*, (str.) n. *Pharm.* gum.

* *Came'e*, (w.) f. & m. (Fr.) cameo.

* *Came'lie*, *Came'lie*, (w.) f. Bot. camelia (*Camelia japonica L.*).

* *Camelot'*, (str.) m. (Fr.) camelot, camel; genusterte -zeuge, pl. camletees.

Cament, see *Cement*.

* *Camerād*, (w., less usual str.) m. (Fr.) comrade, fellow, co-mate. — *Camerād'schaft*, (w.) f. fellowship, chorship, society.

* *Camerāl'*, adj. (Mid. Lat.) financial, relating to political economy; —wesen, n. finances; —wissenschaft, f., *Camerālia*, n. pl. science of finances, cameralistics. — *Came-ralist*, (w.) m. student of cameralistics, financier.

* *Camil'le*, (str.) f. Bot. (Gr.) camomile; gemeine —, see *Feldcamomille*; römishe (edle) —,

sweet camomile (*Anthēmis nobilis L.*); spa-nische —, see *Betttram*; stinkende, undle —, dog fennel (*Anthēmis cotula L.*).

* *Camisjōl*, (str., pl. coll. *Camisjōle*) n. (Fr.) under-waistcoat, doublet.

* *Campagn'e* [pr. *tampan'je*], (w.) f. (Fr.) campaign, expedition.

* *Campes(f)o'holz*, (str.) n. *Comm.* log-wood; (or -baum, m.) Bot. campeachy-wood (*Hæmatoxylon campechianum L.*).

* *Campi'ren*, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) 1) to camp, encamp (as soldiers); 2) coll. to be in close (temporary) custody.

Cana'ada, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Canada; —bal-jani, m. *Pharm.* balsam of fir. — *Canaden'-ier*, *Can'a'bier*, (str.) m. native or inhabitant of Canada, Canadian. — *Can'disch*, adj. Canadian. [rascallion; 2) rabble, mob.

* *Canal'fe* [pr. *kanaf'je*], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1)

* *Canäl'*, (str., pl. *Canäle*) m. (Lat.) 1) (flüsstädtiger) canal; 2) (natürlicher) channel; der britijsche —, *Geogr.* British Channel; 3) *Gan-smi*, nipple-bore; 4) *Weav*, groove; 5) fl. channel; —arbeiter, m. banker, coll. navy; —bau, m., *Canalisation'*, (w.) f. canalisation, canalling; —brücke, f. draw-bridge; —fahrt, f. passage by a canal or through a channel; —schleuse, f. canal lock; —wage, f. water-level. [day-bed; sofa, settee.

* *Can'apee*, (str.) n. (Fr.) canopy; couch; *Cana'ren*, I. (w.) f. pl. *Geogr.* Canary Islands; II. in comp. adj. relating to the Canary-Islands; —baum, m. Bot. Canary tree (*Canarium L.*); —glanz, n. Bot. Canary-grass (*Phalaris canariensis L.*); —hese, f. a hatch or brood of canary-birds; —same, m. Canary-seed; —seet, m. canary (wine); —veget, m. *Ornith*. Canary-bird (*Bringilla canaria L.*); —zucker, m. Canary-sugar.

Cana'fier, (str.) m., *Cana'risch*, adj. Canarian. [screen; 2) chancel.

* *Cancel'le*, (w.) f. *Archit.* (Lat.) 1) *Canda're*, (w.) f. (Hung.) curb-bit (of a bridle). [delabrum, candelabre.

* *Camela'bet*, (str.) m. (Fr.-Lat.) canicle. — *Camel'szucker*, *Can'diszucker*, (str.) m. (Fr.) sugar-candy, rock-candy.

Can'dia, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Candia.

* *Candidi'et*, (str.) m. (Lat.) candidate; (der von einer Partei aufgestellte) nominee; als — aufstellen, to nominate; als — auftreten für ..., to stand for (at elections); — des Pre-digants werden, to be licensed to preach.

Candidi'ren, (w.) v. intr. to be a candidate, to stand forward as candidate, to run (un. for). *Can'dier*, (str.), *Canbiat'*, (w.) m. *Candiot*. — *Candi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to candy. — *Can-di'ring*, (w.) f. (act of) candying.

* *Cane'l'*, (str.) m. *Comm.* cinnamon.

* *Can'evaß* [Fr. pr. *fán'vel*], m. canvass (for tapestry). [*Canna L.*].

* *Can'na*, f. Bot. a genus of plants, cane channel, rebrace, chamfer, flute, groove. — *Canne'l'ring*, (w.) f. flute, fluting, channelling, &c. [coal.

Can'nel'stole, (w.) f. cannel-coal, parrot.

* *Cannibā'l(c)*, (w.) m. (Span.) cannibal, man-eater. — *Cannibālist*, adj. cruel, sanguinary, ferocious; uns ist ganz — wohl (Göthe, Faust I), we feel so cannibalic jolly. — *Cannibālis'mus*, (pl. *C-men*) m. cannibalism.

* *Can'on*, (str., pl. *C-s* or [Lat.] *Ca'-dōnes*) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Geom., Ecol., Law, Typ., Mus., &c. canon. — *Canonica'sten*, n. pl. canonicals. — *Canonist'*, (str.) n., *Canonie'*, (w.) f. canonry, canonicate; canonship; prebendaryship. — *Can'nicus*, (pl. [Lat.] *Can'onic*) m. canon; prebendary. — *Can'nicsh*, adj. canonical (books, &c.);

das e-e Recht, canon or church law. — *Canonisi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to canonise, saint. — *Canonisi'runq*, *Canonisation'*, (w.) f. canonisation. — *Canoni'sin*, (w.) f. canoness. — *Canonist'*, (w.) m. canonist. — *Canonist'isch*, adj. canonistic.

* *Can'ste*, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. cantata.

* *Cantha'ri'de*, (w.) f. Entom. (Gr.) the Spanish or blistering fly (*Cantharis Latr.* or *Lytta F.vesicaria*); *C-nip'sel*, (w.) f. fly-plaster. — *Can(ne)tis'le* [pr. *fantil'je*], (w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) wire-ribbon, bullion, pearl-(lace).

* *Cantu'ron* [pr. *tantong'*], m. (L. Lat.) canton; 1) county; 2) quarter. — *Cantu'ron*, adj. cantonal. — *Cantu'ren*, (w.) v. intr. Mil. to canton. — *Cantu'runq*, (w.) f. Mil. cantonment, cantoning. — *Cantu'runt*, adj. Archit. headed.

* *Cantur*, (str., pl. [w.] *Canto'ren*) m. (Lat.) Mus. cantor, precentor, leader of the choir. — *Cantorat'*, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) office of the cantor; 2) dwelling of the cantor. — *Cantore'i*, (w.) f. 1) see *Cantorat*; 2) a party or class of choristers.

* *Cav'atjohz*, (str.) n. see *Zuckerstiftjohz*.

* *Caout'juchu* [pr. *cautjuchu*], (str.) n. & m. caoutchuk, Indian rubber (*Caoutchuk*); —abfälle, m. pl. caoutchuk waste; —baum, m. Bot. caoutchuk tree (*Hevea caoutchuk*); —blätter, n. pl. sheets of caoutchuk; —lösung, f. caoutchuk solution; —rohr, n. caoutchuk hose pipe; —waaren, f. pl. caoutchuk-ware.

* *Cap*, (str.) n. (Fr.) cape, promontory; — der guten Hoffnung, *Geogr.* Cape of Good Hope; die-stadt, f. Cape town; *caup'ser* *krön'baum*, Hottentots' cherry-tree (*Cassine mauriciana L.*); —wein, m. Constantia wine.

* *Capacität*, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) capacity; 2) *Hydr.* Archit. water-way; 3) fig. able, ingenious person, clever man.

* *Capellān'*, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) chaplain; —stelle, f. chaplainship, chaplaincy, chaplainry; lectureship. — *Capell'e*, (w.) f. 1) a) chapel; b) (church-)pew; 2) Metall. test, cupel; sand-bath; —stil'lar, n., *C-nitäre*, f., *C-ni-pulver*, n. cupel dust; —stil'ber, f. fine silver. — *Capell'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to cupel, refine by cupellation. — *Capell'..*, in comp. —director, —meister, m. Mus. director or master of a chapel-band or of a musical-band; —mus'cius, m. musician of a chapel.

A. * *Cap'per*, (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) a) taker of a ship, captor; b) commander of privateer; c) corsair, pirate; 2) or —schiff, n. privateer, cruiser; —brief, m. letter of mark or reprisals.

B. * *Cap'per*, (w.) f. Bot. (flower-bud of the caper-bush (*C-nistrans*), m., *Capparis spinosa*) used for pickling); —brühe, f. caper-sauce.

* *Capere*, (w.) f. privateering. — *Cap'pern*, (w.) v. tr. (cf. *Caper*, A. 1) to take in privateering, to make prize of ..., to capture; 2) (weg) — to seize (suddenly and cunningly), to take by force, to catch, capture.

Capetinger, (str.) m. descendant of Hugh Capet, Capetian. — *Capeting'iši*, adj. Capetian.

* *Capillār'*, adj. (Lat.) capillary (cf. Haar...). — *Capillariat'*, (w.) f. capillarity, capillary attraction.

* *Capitāl*, (Lat.) I. adj. capital; II. s. (str.) n. 1) a) head or uppermost part; b) (or *Capitāl*) Archit. capital; c) Bookb., head-band; d) Print. head-stick (—steig); e) Mus. principal note (*Haupt*- or *Grundton*); 2) (pl. gener. *C-ien*) Comm. capital, principal, fund(s), (capital) stock; —einer Handelsgesellschaft, joint capital; capital or social stock; das cinge-öffene —, deposit; das tote —, unproductive capital, barren, dead, or dormant money, stock, or fund; — und *Bißen*, principal and interest, fund and its accessory; in comp.

-anlage, f. investment; -ausgebot, n. capital offered; -begehr, n. want of money.

* **Capitāl'**, (str., pl. C-e, sometimes C-er) n. see Capital, 1, b.

Capital'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Capital) 1) *Bookb.* head-band; 2) *Typ.* (—schrift, f.) small capitals; 3) a small capital or sum.

* **Capital'conto**, (str., pl. C-e-s, or C-conti) n. stock-account. [eus.]

* **Capital'platte**, (w.) f. Archit. abacus.

* **Capitalist'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to fund, to convert into capital, to capitalise.

* **Capitalist'**, (w.) m. moneymen, fund-or stock-holder, capitalist.

* **Capital'...**, in comp. —trif, f. monetary crisis; —mangel, m. scarcity of money; —marft, m. see Geldmarft; —rechnung, f. see —conto; —stein, m. receipt of capital; C-e-s (or Capitāl's) rumpf, m. Archit. drum or corbel of a capital; —steg, m. Typ. head-stick; —verbrechen, n. felony, forgery; —verügnen, n. funded property; —zinse, m. pl. simple or common interest; —zinsfuß, m. influſ of money.

* **Capitālin'** (Capitain' [pr. —tān']) , (str., pl. C-e, or C-e-s) m. (Fr.) captain; —eines Kauf-fahrers, captain, master.

* **Capitāl',** (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) chapter (of a book), head; 2) *Ecc.* chapter (of canons); *Cinem das — lesen*, see Capiteln, 2; — halten, to assemble the canons, to hold a chapter; —haus, n. chapter-house.

Capiteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to divide into chapters; 2) coll. to read (one) a lecture.

* **Capitōlium**, **Capitōl'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Capitol. — Capitol'iūs, adj. Capitoline.

* **Capitulation'**, (w.) f. (Mid. Lat.) capitulation. — **Capitulat'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to

Capitulat'ren, pl. Mar. primage. *Capitulat'ren*.

Capitulat'ren, see Capellan.

Capo [Ital. pr. kā-pō], s. head, beginning; *Mus.-da* — from the beginning; *da — rügn*, to encore; — *d'astro*, — *tasto*, nut of the finger-board of a violin, &c.

Capo'res, adv. (Hebr.) — geben, v. intr. vulg. to go to the dogs, to be ruined.

* **Capot'**, (str.) m. (Fr.) Gam. capot; — machen, (v. tr.) to capot.

* **Capri'ce** [spr. kaprīsē], (w.) f. (Fr.) caprice, whim, freak. — **Capric'ir** [pr. kaprīts'-], (w.) v. refl. to take a fancy (auf with Acc.), to; to be obstinate with respect to a thing; to take into one's head.

* **Capri'le**, (w.) f. (Ital.) caper; trick; C-n machen, to caper, to cut capsers; *Man. to vault*. [m. see Verhaftungsfecht].

* **Captür'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) caption; —befehl,

* **Capucin'ier**, (str.) m. (from Capuz) hooded friar, capuchin; C-in, (w.) f. Capuchin nun; —bund, m. *Gun-sm.* lower band (of a rifle); —fenster, n. Archit. hipped dormer-window.

* **Capu'ze**, (w.) f. (Ital.-L. Lat.) cape, cowl, capuchin, capuchin; —nförntig, adj. Bot. cowled, ecculated (d).

* **Carabine'**, (str.) m. (Fr.) carbine, carbine; —halter, m. spring-hook, swivel (hook); —riemen, m. Mil. bandoleers.

* **Carabinier'** [pr. —bīnyā], (str., pl. C-e-s) m. (Fr.) carabinier.

* **Caraf'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) decanter; —träger, m. decanter stand.

* **Caraff'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) flaggon, decanter, easter. [lands.]

Carai'b'en [infelns], pl. Geogr. Caribbean Is.

* **Caran'boſe** [pr. farangbo'sē], (w.) f. (Fr.) red (billiard-)ball. — **Carambola'ren**, (w.) v. intr. Bill. to make a carambole (cannon), to cannon. — **Carambola'ge** [pr. —zhe], (w.) f. 1) (at billiards) cannon; 2) joc. collision; —billard, n. French billiard-table.

* **Carböl'säure**, (w.) f. Chem. carboxylic acid.

* **Carbona'de**, (w.) f. (Fr.) cutlet; carbonade: rasher done on the coals.

* **Carbun'l'ef**, (str.) m. (Lat.) see Karfunzel.

* **Car'eer**, (str.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.) prison in schools and universities.

* **Cardamo'me**, (w.) f. (Gr.) cardamom; amomum (*Anomum cardamomum* L.).

* **Cardinal**, I. adj. cardinal; II. s. (str., pl. Cardinā'le) m. (Lat.) Ecc., &c. cardinal:

III. in comp. C-silume, f. Bot. cardinal's flower (*Lobelia L.*); —stiel, m. Ornith. cardinal (*Loxia cardinalis L.*); —stift, m. cardinal's hat or cap; C-switze, f. (Gr.) cardinalsat, (str.) n. cardinalate, cardinalship; die (vier) —genden, f., —puncte, m. pl. the four cardinal points; —tugenden, f. pl. Eth. the four cardinal virtues; —zäh, f., —zeichen, n. Arith. cardinal number.

* **Cardio'ide**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. cardioid.

* **Cardobenedic'tenraut**, (str.) n. Bot. blessed or holy thistle (*Centaurēa benedicta L.*).

* **Carif'sten**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see Liebfosheit, Schmetzeln.

* **Carte'te**, **Carett'schilfbräte**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Zool. tortoise-shell, hawk's bill-turtle (*Chelonia imbricata L.*).

* **Cargadeur'** [pr. —dōr'], (str.) n. Comm. (Span.) supercargo.

* **Caricatu'r'**, (w.) f. (Ital.) caricature. — **Carisi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to caricature.

* **Carib's**, adj. Med. (Lat.) carious, rotten, decayed (teeth, &c.).

* **Car'len**, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to go without one's meals; punishment in some schools.

Carl, ic. see Karl ic.

* **Carmesin'**, (str.) n. (Fr.) crimson; —rotfärben, to crimson.

* **Carmi'n'**, (str.) n. carmine.

* **Carneval**, (str.) n. & m. (Ital.) carnival, shrovetide.

* **Carniol'**, **Carnēō'**, (str.) m. Miner. cornelian (stone), carnelian, carneol.

* **Caro've**, (w.) f. Comm. carob.

* **Caroli'ne**, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) 1) Caroline, Carolina (P. N.); 2) C-in (Carol'iūs Inseln), pl. Geogr. Caroline Islands; 3) Bill. the red red; die — machen, to make a red hazard.

* **Caro'ffe**, (w.) f. (Fr.) see Carroffe.

* **Caro'fte**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) for Möhre, carrot; 2) Comm. carrot, carrot-tobacco.

* **Carpolith'**, (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. carpolite.

* **Carraheen'moos**, (str.) n. carragh(h)een, carriage, Irish moss (Irlandisches [Werl]-Moss, *Fucus Caragahen*, getrocknete Rinde des *Chondrus polymorphus*), see Irlandisches Moss.

Carra'risch, adj. (of) Carrara; der c-e Maron (für Bildhauerarbeiten), Carrara (statuary) marble.

* **Carreau'** [pr. kārō'], (str., pl. C-e-s) n. (Fr.) 1) Gam. (in cards) diamond; 2) check (in checked stuff).

* **Carri'e're**, (w.) f. (coll. m.) (Fr.) 1) Man. gallop of two beats; in gestreifter —, at full gallop; 2) fig. see Laufbahn.

* **Carri'e're**, (w.) f. (Fr.) cabriolet.

* **Carri'f**, adj. (Fr.) carré checked; groß c-e Zunge, large checks; cf. Würfeln, II.

* **Carrouf'el**, (str., pl. C-e-s) n. (Fr.) 1) carrousel; tilt; 2) a merry-go-round, a round-about (at fairs, &c.).

* **Cartel'**, (str., pl. C-e-s) n. (Fr.) cartel, (letter of) defiance, challenge, provocation; —schiff, n. cartel ship.

Cartela'ner, (str.) n. Cartesia'nisch, Cartesi'sch, adj. Cartesian; cartesiane Wirbel, m. pl. vortices of Descartes; das cartesianische Teufeldchen (Teucher, Männchen), Phys. Cartesian devil.

Cartha'ger, **Carthaginien'er**, (str.) n. (C-in, [w.] f.) Cartha'gisch, Cartaginien'sch, adj. Cartaginian.

* **Carthan'se**, (w.) f. Ecc. charter-house. — **Carthan'fer**, (str.) m. & adj. Carthusian friar; —Hofster, n. see Carthouse; —neile, f. Bot. carthusian-pink (*Dianthus carthusianorum L.*); —pufer, n. Carthusian powder, kermes mineral (artificial sulphure of mercury).

* **Carti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to map, to make a draft or sketch of; 2) Post. to enter on the letter-bill. [lace.]

* **Cartis'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. vellum.

* **Carton'** [pr. kartong], (str., pl. C-e-s) m. (Fr.) 1) Bookb. board; paste-board; 2) Draw. & Paint. cartoon; 3) Typ. caecul; 4) paper-box; 5) a portfolio for prints and drawings. — **Carton'a ge** [pr. —zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Bookb. boarding. — **Cartou(n)ir'en**, (w.) v. tr. to put or bind in boards; carton(n)irt, p. a. in boards (abbr. boards, or bds.).

* **Cartouche** [pr. kartuš'e], (w.) f. (Fr.) Gunn. cartouch (also T. roll or scroll on the cornice of a column, &c.).

* **Carunc'el**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) Med. caruncle; 2) Bot. see Samendrüsse.

* **Caruti'be**, (w.) f. Archit. caryatid (from Gr. καρυτίδης, she that is from Carye, in Laconia), pl. caryatides (grīt), caryates, supporters. [W. Cāſo'ren] caesar, emperor.

* **Cāſar**, (str.) m. 1) Cæsar (P. N.); 2) (pl.

* **Cāſcaril'fe**, (w.) f. (Span.) Pharm. cascarilla (bark).

* **Cāſeo**, m. Comm. & Mar. (Span.) body, hull, hulk; Versicherung auf —, insurance on body, hull, and appurtenances.

* **Cāſein'**, (str.) n. Chem. casein.

* **Cāſemati'c**, (w.) f. Mil. (Ital.) casemate.

* **Cāſer'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) barracks (pl.), (n. it.) easern.

* **Cāſinir**, (str.) m. casimere, casimire; cashmere; geprägt gestreifter —, embossed casimere; gedruckt —, chints; baumwollener —, casimire-nankeen. [Caspian sea.]

* **Cāſpi'sch**, adj. Geogr. Caspian; das c-e Meer.

* **Cāſ'na**, f. (Ital.) see Casse; per —, for cash;

—out, n. cash-account; —geschäft, n. ready-money business; dieser Laden macht ein erhebliches —geschäft, this shop does a large business over the counter; —tauf, m. money bargain or business (in stocks); cf. Bar & Casse.

* **Cāſſaz'**, pl. Comm. cossas.

* **Cāſſatiōn'**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) cassation;

1) annulment; 2) appeal; 3) reversal (of a judgment); C-gerichtshof, m. court of cassation (highest court of appeal in France); C-geſchud, n. plea in abatement; petition of appeal; C-surtheil, n. act of cassation.

* **Cāſſe**, (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) iron-safe, strongbox; 2) cash-office; pay-office; pay-place: receiver's box (Theatercaſe n.); 3) cash, ready money; die — führen, to act as cashier, to keep the cash, to manage the paying-department; bei — sein, to be in cash or funds; coll. to be flush of money; nicht (recht) bei — sein, to be short of money; to be out of cash, to be low in cash; gegen —, for cash; per — zahlen, to pay in cash or in ready money; — machen, to make up the cash-account; in —, 1. (eingegangen) in cash, cashed; 2. (bar vorräufig) in cash.

* **Cāſſen...**, in comp. —abschluß, m. closing of cash-account; —anweisung, f. treasury-bill, exchequer-bill; —beamte, m. revenue-officer; —bestand, m. clear amount, balance of (in) cash, money remaining in hand; —betrug, m. see —diebstahl; —bilanz, f. the balancing of the cash; die — bilanz ziehen, to balance the cash; —bilanz, n. see —anweisung; —brüssion (kleine —buch), n. petty cash-book; —buch, n. cash-book; —büreau, n. cash-office; —conto, n. cash-account; —defect, —deficit, m. deficiency; einen —defect machen, to embezzle the cash; —dieb, m. peculator, embezzler; —diebstahl, m. peculation, embezzlement; —

eintrag, m. cash-entry; —ertrag, m. proceeds in cash; —stiftate, f. see —stelle; —führer, m. see *Cassirer*; —führung, f. management of the paying-department; —gejüttse, m. assistant cashier;teller; —geschäft, n. cash-transaction, ready-money business; —laus, m. purchase for cash; —posten, m. cash-item; —posten machen, to state cash-transactions; —raub, m. see —diebstahl; —rechnung, f. see —conto; —schein, m. see —anweisung; —stelle, f. branch-bank; —strazze, f. see —broutillon; —tag, m. see *Batstag*; —verlaus, m. sale for cash; —verwalter, m. treasurer; —zimmer, n. cash-room, cash-department.

* *Cassirer*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) steward; —läher, n. pl. mod. stews.

* *Cassia*, *Cassie*, f. Bot. (*Lat.*) cassia; —blume, f. see *Zimmitzblüthe*; —mure, n. Pharm. pulp of cassia; —öl, n. oil of cassia; —ruine, f. cassia-bark; —röhre, f. cassia-stick.

* *Cassibōn'ier*, (str.) m. Miner. cassiodony.

* *Cassirer*, (w.) v. tr. 1) (from *Casse*) to get in, receive (money); 2) (*L. Lat.*) to cashier; to annul; *Law*, to rescind, reverse (a judgment); to set aside, cancel. — *Cassirer* (*obsolet*): *Cassirer*, (str.) m. cashier, treasurer, cash-keeper; money-taker (at theatres, &c.); steward. — *Cassiratāg*, (str.) m. pay-day (*Zahltag*). — *Cassirung*, (w.) f. see *Cassation*.

* *Cassona'de*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) cassonade, cask-sugar. [ashes.]

* *Cassu'benasche*, (w.) f. *Comm.* cashhub

* *Cashnagerte* [*pr.* *läftäijet'el*], (w.) f. (*Span.*) castanet.

* *Castell'*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) castle; tower. — *Castellān'*, (str.) m. castellan, castellain. — *Castellanei'*, (w.) f. castellany.

Castillia'ner, (str.) m. (*C.-in*, *Iv. J.*) Castilian. — *Castillien*, n. *Geogr.* Castilia. — *Casti'stisch*, adj. Castilian.

* *Cast'or*, (str., pl. *C.-s*) m. (*Gr.* 1) castor, beaver (Biber); 2) [*coll.* *Castor*] for —hnt, m. beaverhat, coll. beaver.

* *Castrat'*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) eunuch; *Ital.* castrate. — *Castri'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to castrate, emasculate. — *Castrit'ring*, (w.) f. castration.

* *Causal'* (*Lat.*) *Casuell'* (*Fr.*), adj. causal; *Cau'ti'ven*, (n.) pl. occasional functions (of a clergyman, such as baptisms, burials, &c.); —predigt, f. occasional sermon.

* *Cau'ist*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) casuist. — *Cau'istifl*, f. casuistry. — *Cau'istifl'sch*, adj. casuistical.

* *Cau'if'*, (w.) f. *Poet.* (*Lat.*) cæsura, cesura.

* *Cau'ius*, (indecl.) m. (*Lat.*) Gramm. case. — *Catalo'nién*, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Catalonia. — *Catalo'niér*, (str.) m., *Catalo'nijs*, adj. Catalonian.

* *Cataract'*, (str.) m., *Catarac'te*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) cataract.

* *Cata'fir*, (str.) n. (*L. Lat.*) an official statement of the quantity of real estate, register or detail of landed estates, *cadastral* made for apportioning taxes; —amt, n. land-registry-office. — *Catastr'ien*, (w.) v. tr. to enter into a register of surveyed lands, to form the *cadastral* of.

* *Cattin*, (str.) m. see *Kattun*.

Caud'niçh, adj. Auc. *Geogr.* Caudine (Pöfle, Forks).

* *Causal'*, adj. (*Mid. Lat.*) —fis, m. Gramm. causal proposition; —zusammenhang, m. causal connexion, process of causation.

* *Causität'*, (w.) f. *Philos.* causality; causation; —Göttes, divine agency.

* *Cautēl*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Law, precaution.

* *Cau'tion'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) security, bail, caution; unter(gegen) —, under bond; —legen or stellen, to give bail.

* *Caut'schuf*, see *Caoutchuf*. *[Fort.]*

* *Cavalier'*, (str.) m. (*Fr.*) cavalier (also

* *Cavallerie'*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) cavalry, horse;

—regiment, n. regiment of horse; —stiefel, m. pl. jack-boots. — *Cavallerist'*, (w.) m. horseman, horsesoldier. [officer.]

* *Cavak*, (w.) m. (*Turk.*) cavass, police-

* *Cavati'ne*, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) Cavatina.

* *Ca'veling*, (w.) f. see *Staveling*.

* *Cavent'*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) Law, guarantee, fiduciussor (Bilger).

* *Ca'viar*, (str.) m. (*Russ.*) caviare.

* *Cavi'ren*, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) *Law*, to become responsible, to stand or give security; fitt... —, to warrant. [feeder, transferer.]

* *Cebent'*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) *Law*, assigner,

* *Ced'er*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Bot. cedar (*Pinus cedrus L.*). — *Cé'pern*, adj. cedarine; *C-nöfz*, n. cedar-wood.

* *Ced'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) *Law*, to cede, account, make over, transfer; (einen Bechtel) to endorse; seitn Güter (bonis) —, see *Bonität*; edieren. *[Iustras L.]*

* *Cela'ster*, m. (*Gr.*) Bot. staff tree.

* *Cella'rie*, (w.) f. (*Mod. Lat.*) see *Zellen-*corraline.

* *Cello* [*pr.* *tshöllä*], (str.) n. (*Ital.*) Mts. violincello; —spieler, Cellist, (w.) m. violincellist.

Celt'c, (w.) m. Celt. — *Celt'is'h*, adj. Celtic.

* *Cement'*, (str.) m. & n. (*Lat.*) T. cement. — *Cementi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to cement. — *Cementi'rung*, (w.) f. cementation.

* *Cement'...*, in comp. —fitser, m. precipitated copper; —fen, m. cementing-furnace; —röhre, f. cement-pipe; —stahl, m. German steel; —stein, m. cement-stone; —wasser, n. cement-water, copper-water.

* *Cen'si'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) to examine (critically); to review; 2) *Law*, to license (a book); 3) coll. to censure.

* *Cen'for*, (str., pl. *Iw. J.* *Cen'for*) m. (*Lat.*) censor, licenser (of the press); —amt, n., *Censorat'*, (str.) n. censorship. — *Cen'föris'h*, adj. censorian, —Censur', (w.) f. 1) *Lat.* review, criticism; 2) censorship; 3) (at schools) mark; character; note; testimonial.

* *Centaur'*, (w.), *Gen.* sing. usually str. *C.-s* m. Greek Myth. centaur.

* *Cente'mil'*, adj. (*Lat.*) centesimal.

* *Centifo'li'e*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Bot. hundred-leaved rose, cabbage-rose (*Rosa centifolia L.*).

* *Cent'ner*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) hundred-weight (abgekürzt: Cwt.).

* *Centräl'*, adj. central. — *Centralisi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to centralise.

* *Cent'ri...*, in comp. Phys. —*fugāl*, adj. (*Lat.*) centrifugal; —*fugafurbel*, n. Mech. governor, conical pendulum; —*fugawintel*, m. Geom. angle at the centre; —*pétal*, adj. centripetal.

* *Centri'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to centre. — *Centri'wachinc*, (w.) f. Horol. see *Näder-schneidezeug*. — *Centri'stift*, (str.) m. T. centrepin (*Hertslæt*).

* *Cen'trum*, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *Cen'tra*) n. centre (Mittelpunkt); —bohrer, m. center-bit.

* *Cent'u'ric*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) century.

* *Cent'u'rio*, (str., pl. *C.-s*, or *Iw.* *Cen-turi'o'nem*) m. Rom. Ant. centurion.

* *Cer't*, n. Chem. cerium; in comp. cerio; f. i. —oxyd, n. ceric oxyd.

* *Cera'sien*, pl. cereal grasses, corn, grain.

* *Ceremoniifl*, I. adj. (*Lat.*) *Ceremoni'fl*, II. s. (str.) n. book of ceremonies.

* *Ceremonie*, (w., pl. *Ceremo'ni'en*, less usual *Ceremonien*) f. (*Lat.*) ceremony; formality.

* *Ceremo'niencie'meister* (*Ceremonia'rius*), m. master of the ceremonies. — *Ceremoniell'*, I. adj. see *Ceremonial*; II. s. (str.) n. ceremonial. — *Ceremoniöös*, adj. formal, stiff.

* *Cerevi'sh*, n. (*Lat.*) Univ. slang, word of honour.

* *Cerit'*, (str.) n. (*N. Lat.*) see *Cer*.

* *Cerni'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.* *cerner*, to encircle). *Mil.* to invest (*Einschließen*). — *Cerni'rung*, (w.) f. investment.

* *Cer'tapartie*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Mar.* *Law*, charter party. [warrant.]

* *Certificat'*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) certificate.

* *Certifici'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Mod. Lat.*) to certify.

* *Cerif'ren*, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) to vie (in schools), anal. to take places.

* *Cervelat'wurst*, (w.) f. *Cervelas* (*Fr.*), brain or Bologna sausage.

Cessio honorum, f. (*Lat.*) *Law*, surrender of effects.

* *Cessi'on*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) *Law*, assignment, cession, transfer, abandonment; (*vom Weih-*seln) endorsement; —*Cessi'on*, *C-urfbürde*, f. act of abandonment. — *Cessi'onär*, (str.) *Cessi'onär*, (str., pl. *Iw. J. C'-ren*) m. *Law*, assignee, cessionary, transferee.

* *Cessi'ze*, n. *Mus. Cflat*; *Cæcæs*, Double flat.

* *Chab'lo'ne* [*sha-*], (w.) f. see *Schablon*.

* *Chagrin' [ʃa-]*, n. (*Fr.*) shagreen, embossed leather; —bereiter, m. leather-embosser.

* *Chai'le* [*pr.* *shä-lé*], *Chaledon'ier*, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) Miner. chaledony.

* *Chal'bär* (str.) m. [*pr.* *tal-*], Chaldean.

* *Chal'bäif'sh*, adj. Chaldean, Chaldaic; das Ch-ische, n. Chaldee, Chaldaic. [chalis.]

* *Chal'inet'* [*pr.* *sha-*], (str.) m. Comm.

* *Chalon'* [*ʃəlɔ̃ŋ*], (str.) m. (*Fr.*) Comm. woollen stuff for lining.

* *Cham'a'leon* [*ta-*, or *cha-*], (str., pl. *Ch.-s*) m. (*Gr.*) Zool. chameleon (*Lacerta chamaeleon L.*); —artig, adj. —gleich, adj. chameleon-like.

* *Chamit'*, (w.) m. Pal. fossil clam-shell.

* *Chamois'* [*pr.* *shamou'*], (*Fr.*) chamois, Genit. adj. see *Edbergelb*; —leder, n. shammey (-leather).

* *Chamotte'* [*pr.* *shamot'*], s. (*Fr.*) T. fire-clay; —mehl, n. dust of fire-bricks; —stein, —ziegel, m. T. fire-brick.

* *Champagn'ier* [*pr.* *shampā'jer*], (str.) m. (*Fr.*) champagne (wine); dentificher —, German imitation champagne; —wurz, f. see *Nießwurz*, weiß.

* *Cham'pignon* [*pr.* *shäm'pinjōng*], (str., pl. *Ch.-s* m. (*Fr.*) Bot. champion, mushroom (*Agiarius campestris L.*)).

* *Chān* [*pr.* *tāu*], (str.) m. (*Tartar.*) m. Khan. — *Chānat'*, (str.) n. Khanate.

* *Chanc'e* [*pr.* & spelled: *Chanc'ler*], (str.) m. (*Fr.*) Med. chancre (*gener*, venereal sore).

* *Changeant'* [*Fr.* pr. *shāngzhāng*], I. adj. see *Schiffchen*; II. m. 1) *Entom.* see *Schiffchen*; 2) see *Schiffertafel*. — *Changi'ren* [*pr.* *shāngzhī'ren*], (w.) v. intr. (*Fr.*) to be changeable or shot (of textile fabrics).

* *Chao'sis* [*sha-*, or *fa-*], (indecl.) n. chaos.

* *Chao'tis'h* [*sha-höf*], adj. chaotic.

* *Charac'ter* (*Charakter*) [*pr.* *ta-*], (str.) m. (*Gr.*) 1) character; 2) temper, humour, disposition; 3) title, dignity, standing; 4) figure, type. — *Characteri'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to characterise. — *Characteri'fl*, (w.) f. characterising description, characteristic account. — *Characteri'sch*, adj. characteristic.

* *Charac'terlös*, I. adj. characterless; unprincipled; wavering, fickle, inconsistent; II. Ch-figleit, (w.) f. want of principle; fickleness, inconstancy.

Charac'ter..., in comp. —masse, f. character- or fancy-dress; —redoute, f. fancy-

- (dress-)ball; —rolle, f. Dram. character-part; —schwäche, f. weakness of character or principle; —stärke, f. force or strength of character; —zug, m. feature, trait or touch of character.
- Chor'freitag** [kar-], (str.) n. Good Friday.
- * **Chor'ge** [khor'-zhé], (w.) f. 1) office, place, employment, post; 2) *Mil.* charge (Angriff). — **Chor'ge'schritt** [khor'-zhrit'-], (str.) m. see *Sturmschritt*.
- * **Chor'ien** [khor'-yén], (Fr.; ? char[r]ier) see *Charitén*. [pitäl.]
- * **Charité** [khar'-ité], f. (Fr.) charity, hospital.
- * **Char'it'in**, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Charis (one of the Graces. Gr. *charis*).
- * **Char'latan** [khar'-latan], (str.) m. (Fr.) charlatan, quack, mountebank. — **Charlatanerie**, (w.) f. charlatany.
- * **Charnier** [shär'-niér], (str.) n. (Fr.) hinge, joint; —band, n. joint-frame; hinge; —dose, f. jointed box; —eisen, n. joint-tool; —seile, f. joint-silo; —stift, m. joint-pin; —zunge, f. joint-pliers. [wand].
- * **Charpie** [shär'-pi], f. (Fr.) lint (Gupflein).
- * **Char'tepartie** [shär'-tē-pārty], see *Certapartie*.
- Chär'woche** [tär'-wé], (w.) f. passion-week, week before Easter.
- * **Chäf'fren** [shäf'-rén], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) *Danc. to chasser*, to advance and retire. [Schäffille].
- * **Chatu'le** [shäf'-lē], (w.) f. (Fr.) see *Chau'ken*, m. pl. Chaucians (ancient tribe in Northern Germany between the rivers Ems and Elbe).
- * **Chaussee** [shäf'-sé], (w.) f. turnpike-road, macadamised road, high-road, high-way; —bau, m. turnpike engineering; —geld, n. turnpike-money or toll; —geld(er)einnahme, f., —hans, n. toll- or gate-house; —(gelde)einnehmer, m. turnpike-man; —inspektor, m. road-surveyor; —stein, m. broken stone.
- * **Chau'f'ren** [shäf'-ré], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to turnpike, macadamise (a road).
- * **Chef** [shéf], (str.) m. (Fr.) chief, head; Comm. chief (partner), head, principal, senior, prior.
- * **Cheionit**, (w.) m. (Gr.) *Pd.* chelonite.
- * **Chemie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) chemistry. — **Chemica'lien**, (hemische Präparate) n. pl. chemicals. — **Che'miter**, (str.) m. chemist. — **Che'misch**, adj. chemical.
- * **Che'mi'lé** [shé-mé'-lé], (w.) f. (Fr.) che-nille (tufted cord of silk, velvet, &c.).
- * **Che'rub**, (str., pl. Ch-s or [Hebr.] Ch-erubim) m. cherub. — **Che'rubi'm**, m. 1) pl. of Cherub; 2) (or **Che'rubi'n**, w.) used by Luther, &c. in the sing. as a str. m. for Cherub.
- Cherus'fer**, (str.) n. Chernescan (one of the Cherusci [Lat. pl.], a German tribe on the Weser).
- * **Chic'a'ne** [shéj'-n], (w.) f. (Fr.) chicane, chicanery. — **Chicani'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to persecute with malignity or chicanery, to harass with malicious tricks.
- * **Chif'fer, Chiff're** [shéj'-fr], (w.) f. (Fr.) cipher, figure, character; —schrift, f. ciphershifting. — **Chiffri'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cipher; 2) to page.
- * **Chif'fardi**, (w.) m. (Gr.) chiliarch (commander of a thousand men, &c.).
- * **Chif'asti**, (w.) m. (Gr.) Eccl. chiliast, milenarian.
- * **Chimä're**, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Myth. & fig. chimera; 2) *Ichth.* sea-ape, king of the herrings (*Chimera monstrosa* L.). — **Chimä'risch**, adj. chimerical.
- Ch'ina** I. *Isomet.* pr. tʃéj'-i-], (str.) n. Geogr. China; II. (pl. Ch-s) f. (Peru) or —rinde, f. china, quinquina, Peruvian bark, Jesuits' bark; 3) or —baum, m. Peruvian bark tree (*Chinchona officinalis* & *floribunda* L.); —apfel, m. China orange; —extract, m. extract of Peruvian bark; —pulser, n. powder of Peruvian bark; —säure, f. kinic acid; das —säure Salz, n. kinate; —wurz(e), f. china-root, Chinese smilax (*Smilax china* L.); —Chine'se, (w.) m., Chine'sin, (w.) f., —Chine'sisch, adj. Chinoes; das Ch-e Gras, China grass, cloth grass; das Ch-e Papier, India paper; die Ch-e Tusche, India drawing-ink.
- * **Chin'in**, (str.) n. Chem. & Pharm. quinia, quinine. [*Weav.* to cloud, to tabby.]
- * **Chirographär**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Law, book-creditor.
- * **Chiromant**, (w.) m. (Gr.) chiromancer.
- * **Chironomante'**, (w.) f. chiromancy, palmistry. — **Chironomant'isch**, adj. chiromantical.
- * **Chirurg'ns**, (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) surgeon; 2) *Ornith.* spur-wing (*Purra jaçana* L.). — **Chirurgie**, (w.) f. surgery. — **Chirur'gisch**, adj. surgical.
- * **Chlor' [klor]**, (str.) n., **Chlor'i'ne**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Chem. chlorine; —sali, n. chlorate of potash; —sall, m. chloride of lime, bleaching powder; —natrum, n. chloride of sodium; —säure, f. chloric (hypochlorous) acid; —säure Salz, n. chlorate (hypochlorite); —stoffsalz, m. bichloride of nitrogen. — **Chlor'hydrat**, (str.) n. hydrate of chloral. — **Chlor'ig**, adj. Chem. chlorous (acid). — **Chlor'it'schiefer**, (str.) m. Miner. chlorite slate. — **Chloroform'**, (str.) n. (Gr. & Lat.) Chem. chloroform. — **Chloroform'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to chloroform. [phyl.]
- * **Chlorophyl'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) Bot. chlorophyll.
- * **Chocola'de** [shö-kö-lád'-], (w.) f. (Span.) chocolate (*Chocolade*); Ch-nbanu, m. cacao, coacoa (*Theobroma cacao* L.); C-nwurzel, f. Arachis hypogaea L.
- * **Choler' [shö-lér]**, (indeed.) f. (Gr.) choleric, Med. cholera (*Cholera*). — **Choler'iker** [fo'-], (str.) m. a choleric man. — **Choler'i'ne**, (w.) f. Med. choleric (slight attack of cholera). — **Choler'isch**, adj. choleric.
- * **Chör' [shörl]**, s. (Gr.) I. (str.) m. & n. 1) Mus. chorus; 2) choir: Arie und —, air and chorus; —! Mus. tutti! 2) Archit. choir (of a church); II. in comp. —altar, m. high or great altar; —amt, n. cathedral service; altar service; —artig, adj. chorral; —bischof, m. suffragan or local bishop; —dienst, m. choir-service; —einfassung, f. choir-screen; —frau, f. canoness; —führer, m. leader of the chorus; —gang, m. aisle; —gesang, m. chorus; chorral song; song with chorus; anthem; —gewölbe, n. niche-vaulting; —glöde, f. mass-bell; —hemd, n. surplice, alb; —herr, m. canon, prebendary; —nische, f. apse, tribunal; —orgel, f. choir-organ; —pult, n. reading-desk; —rost, m. cope, vestment; —sänger, m. chorus-singer; member of the choir; —sänger, m. chorister; —schwester, f. female chorister; —stühl, m. stall; —stühlen, f. pl. canonical hours.
- * **Chor'äl' [fo'-], m. (Mod. Lat.) (str., pl. Chor'ale) chorral song; plain song; psalm-tune. — **Choralist**, (w.) m. chorral singer; chorister. — **Choräl'mäsig**, adj. in the style of a psalm-tune.**
- * **Chor'be** [fo'-], (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Math. & Mus. chord; 2) Med. chordee; Chordotan-gentenwinfel, m. Math. angle of deflection.
- * **Chor'ist**, (w.) m. chorister.
- * **Chri'sam** [shri'-m], (str.) m. & n. (Gr.) Eccl. chrism.
- Christ** [krist], s. (Gr.) I. 1) (str.) m. Christ; 2) (w.) m. Christian: der heilige —, coll. 1. Christmas; 2. see —geschenk; II. in comp. —abend, m. Christmas-eve; —auge, f. bearded hawk's-weed (*Tolpis barbata* 2) a species of starwort (*Aster amellus* L.); —ausstellung, f. Christmas-show: —baum, m. Christmas-tree; —feiere, f. see *Stadelfeiere*; —birn, f. Christian pear; —dorn, m. Bol. 1) christ-thorn (*Rhamnus paliturus* L.); 2) see *Steckpalme*; 3) see *Bruitbeerbaum*; —fest, n. Christmas; —geschenk, n. Christmas box, gift, or present; —kindlein, n. infant Jesus Christ; the child Jesus, the Child-Christ; —messe, —mette, f. Christmas-matins; —mouat, m. December; —nacht, f. Christmas-night; —paalne, f. see *Wunderbaum*; —palmöl, n. castor oil; —rose, f. see —wurz, 1; —tag, m. Christmas-day; —roget, m. see *Kreuzdienstabell*; —wurz, f. Bol. 1) winter aconite, black hellebore, Christmas rose (*Helleborus nivalis* & *niger* L.); 2) wolf'sbane, aconite (*Aconitum* L.).
- Christ'el**, m. & f. abbr. for Christian & Christiane. [ltian bearing.]
- Christ'eln**, (w.) v. intr. to affect a Christian.
- Christ'en**..., in comp. —feind, m. anti-Christian; —heer, n. Christian host or army.
- Christ'enheit**, (w.) f. Christendom.
- Christ'enpflicht**, (w.) f. Christian's duty.
- Christ'enthum**, (str.) n. Christianity, Christendom.
- Christ'ian**, m. Christian (P. N.). — **Christ'ia'na** [Christia'ne], f. Christiana (P. N.).
- Christ'in**, (w.) f. Christian woman.
- Christ'nentraut**, (str.) n. see *Flöhkraut*.
- Christ'fish**, I. adj. Christian; II. Ch-fait, (w.) f. Christianity, Christian character, nature, &c.
- Christ'oph**, m. Christopher (P. N.); Ch-s-kraut, f. herb christopher; bareberry (*Actaea spicata* L.); 2) common vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.); Cf. —, St. Kits (a Westindian island).
- * **Christ'us**, (indeed., or with the Lat. terminations: Gen. Christi; Dut. Christo; Acc. Christum; Voc. Christi; pl. Christi) m. Christ; die Wahrheit in Christo, the truth as it is in Jesus; um — or Christi willen, (exclamation) for Christ's sake: —sich, m. Icld. common sun-fish, John Dory (*Zeus faber* L.).
- * **Chröm** [kröm], (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. chrome; —eisenstei, m., —erz, n. chrome-iron ore; Chem-s. —säure, f. chromic acid; das —säure Salz, chromate; —säuren Blei, Kali ic., chromate of lead, of potash, &c. — **Chromat'if**, f. chromatic, science of colour.
- * **Chromat'isch**, adj. Mus. & Phys. chromatic: semitone.
- * **Chro'nik** [kro'-], (w.) f. (Gr.) chronicle; Ch-en-schreiber, Chronist, (w.) m. chronicler; annalist. — **Chro'nisch**, adj. Med. chronic(al).
- * **Chronogramm'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) chronogram. — **Chronolog'**, (w.) m. chronologist, chronologer. — **Chronologie**, (w.) f. chronology. — **Chrono'grafisch**, adj. chronological.
- * **Chronome'ter**, (str.) n. & m. time-keeper, chronometer.
- * **Chrysobéryll** [kris'-bér'-il], (str.) m. (Gr. chrysós, gold) Miner. chrysobéryl, cymophane. — **Chrysolitif**, (str.) m. Miner. chrysolite. — **Chrysopras**, (str.) m. Miner. chrysoprasus, prase.
- Chür**, see *Kw.*
- * **Chy'Ins**, (indeed.) m. (Gr.) Physiol. chyle.
- * **Chymie'**, (w.) f. Chemie ic., see *Chemic* ic.
- * **Cibe'le**, (w.) f. (Ital. zibibbo, from Ar. cibib) a large kind of raisin.
- * **Cibori'um**, (str., pl. Iw.J Cibori'en) n. (Lat.) Eccl. ciborium. [shopper.]
- * **Cica'de**, (w.) f. Entom. cicada, grasshopper.
- * **Cicer' (chirist)**, f. Typ. (die große, grobe) pica (die kleine) small pica.
- * **Cic(h)o'rie**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. siccory, chicory, wild endive (*Cichorium intybus* L.).
- * **Cid'ær**, m. (Fr.) Husk, cedar (*Apelmeint*).
- * **Cigar're**, (w.) f. (Span.) cigar, segar; C-nanzünder, m. cigar-light, fuze; C-neuflage, f. filler; C-netui, C-nutteral, n., C-natjaße, f. cigar-case; C-nistfe, f. cigar-case; C-nistfisen, n. cigar-box; C-natzen, n. cigar-twisting; C-natzer, m. cigar-twister; C-nippe, f. 1) (Kopf) cigar-tip; 2) (Mundstück) cigar-tube, cigar-tip; C-nwistel, f. first wrapper.

* Cigar(r)eette, (w.) f. cigarette, paper-cigar.

* Ciliät, adj. (Lat.) Anat. ciliary (process).

Cim'ber, (w.), Cim'brer, (str.) m., Cim'brisch, adj. Cimbrian.

Cimmerisch, adj. Cimmerian.

* Cir'ca, (Lat.) adv. about, nearly.

Circaf'sien, (str.) n. Geogr. Circassia.

Circassier, (str.) m., Circaf'sierin, (w.) f., Circaf'sis, adj. Circassian.

* Circen'fis, adj. Rom. Ant. Circensian.

* Circulär', (str.) n. (Mod. Lat.) circular (Rundschreiben). — schreiben, n. circular letter. — Circulation' (w.) f. circulation, cf. Kreislauf & Umlauf; e-schäfig, adj. valid; — E-mittel, n. medium of circulation. — Circulär'en, (w.) v. intr. to circulate, run; e-der Decimalbruch, m. circulating or recurring decimal; — lassen, to send round.

* Cir'fel, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) Geom., & circle, cf. Kreis; feine ..., pl. polite assemblies; 2) (a pair of) compasses; II. in comp. — abschütt, m. Geom. segment; — angeschütt, m. Geom. sector; —baum, m. Bot. bitter oak, European nettle tree; —bewegung, f. circular motion; —binde, f. Surg. circular bandage; —bogen, m. Geom. part of a circular line; arc; —brief, m. (l. u. for Circular) circular letter.

* Cir'felsen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Cirfel)

1) circlet; 2) (a pair of) small compasses.

* Cir'fel..., in comp. —fugur, f. circle, orb; —fläche, f. surface surrounded by a circle; —fürwig, adj. circular; —gestalt, f. circular form; —instrumente, n. pl. circular instruments; —lauf, m. circular run, circulation (Kreislauf); —linie, f. circular line.

* Cir'feln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. &c. see Birfel x.

* Cir'fel..., in comp. —punct, m. centre (of a circle); —rund, adj. circular; —ründe, f. circularity; —schlüssel, m. a key or instrument to tighten or loosen compasses; —säge, f. compass-saw, see Kreissäge; —schnib, m. compass-smith; —spitze, f. point of compasses; —tanze, m. circular dance; rotation; —viering, f. quadrature of the circle; —zahl, f. circular number.

* Cis, n. Mus. C sharp; Cisis, C double sharp; —dur, n. C sharp major; —moll, n. C sharp minor.

* Cis'alpi'nisch, adj. Geogr. (Lat.) cisalpine.

* Cisel's'en, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. to chase (metals), enshase. — Cisel's'arbeit, f. en-chased work.

* Cissol'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. cissoid.

Citt'en..., in comp. —rüschen, n., —rose, f. Bot. holly rose, sea sun-flower (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —faßt, m. hypocist.

* Cistercien'ser, (str.) m. Ecccl. Cistercian monk.

* Cisternc, (w.) f. (Lat.) cistern; Heiß-wasser, f. Mech. hot-well.

* Citadel'le, (w.) f. (Fr.) citadel; strong tower or fortress.

* Citat', (str.) n. (Lat.) citation, quotation, passage quoted. — Citation', (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) 1) citation, summons; 2) (schriftliche) citatory-letter.

* Cith'er, (w.) f. (Lat.) either.

* Citt'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to cite, summon; vor Gericht —, er — lassen, to serve one with a summons, to serve notice or summons upon (one); 2) to call up, conjure up (a ghost); 3) to cite, quote (a passage, &c.). — Citt'retzel, (str.) n. summons.

* Citrat', (str.) n. Chem. citrate. — Citrin', (str.) n. Miner. sprig crystal. — Citrin'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Citru'me), Citrine'l'e, (w.) f. see Citronenfünf. — Citron'at, (str.) n. & m. candied citron. — Citro'ne, (w.) f. (Fr.-Gr.) lemon, citron.

* Citro'nen..., in comp. —äther, m. Chem.

citrice ether; —baum, m. Bot. lemon-tree (*Citrus medica* L.); —brot, n. lemon-biscuit; —sarbog, —gelb, adj. lemon-coloured, citrine; —flut, m. Oruith. tarin, citril-finich (*Fringilla citri-nella* L.); —holz, n. candle-wood; —frut, n., —melisse, f. Bot. 1) common balm (*Melissa officinalis* L.); 2) dragon's head (*Dracocephalum Canariense* L.); 3) see Eberreis; —minze, f. common mint; —myrte, f. lemon leaved pimento; —öl, n. oil of citron —preß, —quetsche, f. lemon squeezers; —rieger, m. lemon-racer; —saft, m. lemon-juice; Chem-s. —säure, f. citric or lemon acid; —saures Eisen-Ummund, n. ammonia-citrate of iron; das —saur Salz, n. citrate; —söhne, f. lemon-peel; —schneipe, f. a species of curlew (*Nunneius variabilis* Behst.); —steb, n. lemon-strainer; —scheise, f. mould of lemon-juice; —stecher, m. lemon-scoop; —thymian, m. common or garden-thyme; —vogel, m. Entom. brimstone butterfly (*Cotinis rhamni* Fabr.); —waffer, n. citron-water, lemonade; —weinstein, m. citrate of potassa; —zifig, m. see —flut.

* Citru'ne, (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. water-melon (Wasser-melone).

* Civ'il, I. adj. (Lat.) 1) civil; 2) moderate, reasonable (price); II. (str.) n. see Bürgersstand; III. in comp. —acten, pl. Law, proceedings in a civil case: —anpruß, m. claim founded on civilian law; —ehe, f. civil marriage; —ctat, m. home-budget (opp. Militärcetat); —geridat, n. civil tribunal; —gerichtshof, f. civil jurisdiction (opp. Militärgerichtshof); —gerichtshof, m. court of common pleas; —gefechtshof, n. code of civil procedure; —ingenieur, m. civil engineer.

* Civilisati'on, (w.) f. (Fr.) civilisation.

* Civilis'ren, (w.) v. tr. to cultivate, civilise.

* Civilist', (w.) m. civilian; citizen (opp. Soldat). — Civilistisch, adj. see Staatswissenschaftlich.

* Civil..., in comp. —fage, f. civil action or suit: —leidung, f. civilian's dress; in —leidung (coll. in —), in plain clothes; coll. in mutt; —liste, f. Law, civil list; —obrigkeit, f. civil magistrate; —proceß, m. civil suit; —punct, m. see —anspruß; —recht, n. civil law; —sache, f. see —lage; —stab, m. see Bürgersstand; —standesbeamte, m. registrar; (der höchste) registrar general.

* Clarin', (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. clarion.

* Clarinet'e, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. clarinet; clarinet; —nbüffler, n., pl. clarinet reeds; —npicier, Clarinet'tif, (w.) m. a performer on the clarinet, clarinet-player.

* Clari'ren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. (Lat.) to clear out at the custom-house. — Clari'rer, (str.) m. Comm. see Schiffsmäster.

* Clari'rung, (w.) f. Comm. clearance; —sbrief, m., —smanifest, n., —schein, m. clearing-manifest; —spesen, f. pl. clearance charges at the custom-house.

* Clas'se, (w.) f. (Lat.) class, rank, order,

division; erster —, f. first-rate; —lehrer, m. principal teacher of a school-class. — Clas'sif'ien, (w.) v. tr. to classify; das — v. (str.) n. der Gläubiger, ranking of creditors. — Clas'sifer, (str.) m. (Lat.) classic. — Clas'sisch, adj. classic, classical.

Clas'sus, m. abbr. for Nicolaus, Nick (P.N.).

* Clau'sel, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) clause, condition; stipulation; 2) see Klarsel.

* Clau'sur, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) the being confined or shut up; 2) T. clasp.

* Claviat'ur, (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) Mus. key-board (the keys of a piano or organ, of. Maus). — Clavichord', (str.) n. clavichord.

* Clavier, (str.) n. (Fr., from Lat. clavis, key) Mus. 1) see Clavatur; 2) piano forte (formerly: clavichord; harpsichord); II. in comp. —anszug, m. musical composition arranged for execution on the piano; —draht,

m. music-wire; —instrument, n. keyed instrument.

* Clavieris', (w.) m. (Jean Paul, l. u.) performer on a clavichord or similar stringed instrument (Clavierpieler).

Clavier..., in comp. —lasten, m. case of a pianoforte; —lehrer, m. teacher of the pianoforte; —mauer, m. pianoforte-maker; —schlüssel, m. 1) tuning key; 2) see Discant-Schlüssel; —schnitc, f. book of instructions for playing on the pianoforte; —pieler, m. pianoforte-player; —stimmer, m. pianoforte-tuner; —stuhl, n. piece of music for the piano; —stuhl, m. music-stool; —stunde, f. lesson on the pianoforte.

* Clavis, (Lat., pl. Clav'is)f. Mus. finger-Clement's, m. Clement (P. N.).

Clementi'ne, f. Clementine (P. N.).

* Cler'ic', (str.) m. (Lat.) clergyman, priest. — Clerici', (w.) f. Cler'is, m. clergy.

Cle've, n. Geogr. Cleves (Rhenish country and town).

* Clisch'e [klisch'], (str.) n. (Fr.) Typ. cast (from a matrix), see Abplatte. — Clisch'ren, [klisch'-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) see Abplatzen. — Clisch'maschine, (w.) f. dabbing-machine.

* Client', (w.) m. (Lat.) Client'in, (w.) f. client.

* Cli'ma, (str., pt. Cli'mata) n. (Gr.) climate, clime; ein — gewöhnen, to acclimate; das hizige — sieben, calendar. — Cli'matisch, adj. climatic(al).

* Clini'cif, (w.) f. (Gr.) clinics, clinical medicine or practice; 2) (Lat.) Clin'icum, (str., pl. Clin'ica, or C-en), n. clinical hospital. — Cli'mifer, (str.) m. clinical physician or student. — Cli'misch, adj. clinical.

* Clou'd', (str.) m., (Lat.) Clo'c'e, (w.) f. (common) sewer, sink, drain.

* Clo'c'e, (str., pl. Clo's) m. (Engl.) 1) club; 2) Sport. muster (of peacocks, &c.), flight of snipes, &c.).

* Cly'sis, (str.) n. (Gr.) Med. clyster: (Cinem) ein — setzen. — Cly'si'ren, (w.) v. tr. to apply a clyster; —pfeifc, —röhre, f. clyster-pipe; —sprize, f. syringe, squirt.

* Coaf [taf], s. (engl.; Coaf, irrthüm. als sing. gebi.) (str.) m. see Cofe.

* Cocar'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) cockade.

* Coheni'fe [kōshēn'yl], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Entom. cochinella (*Coccus cacti* L.); 2) Dy. vermillion; die wilde —, German cochineal (*Coccus podocarpi* L.); —actus, m., —flechte, —pflanze, f. Bot. India fig, Nopal tree (*Cactus cochinchinensis* L.).

* Cocon' [kōkōn], (str., pl. Co's) m. (Fr.) cocoon, pod; der —faben, a silk-worm's thread; doppelte —, dupion, double cocoon.

* Co'cos..., (Span.) in comp. —bast, m. & n. see —rinde; —baum, m. cocoa-nut tree, cocoa-tree (*Cocos nucifera* L.); —sichtwurz, n., —matten, f. pl. coir-matting; —fuöpf, m. pl. cocoa buttons; —nuss, f. cocoa-nut; —nussöl, n. cocoa-nut oil; —palme, f. see —baum; —samen, f. (faerige) —rinde, f. the husk of a cocoa-nut; coir; —strife, m. pl. coir ropes.

* Co'dex, (Lat., sing. str. or unaltered, pl. Codices) m. 1) code; 2) old manuscript (volume). — Codicill', (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, codicil, label. — coefficient.

* Co'e'fficient', (w.) m. (Mod. Lat.) Arith.

* Coen' [fōr], (str.) n. (Fr.) Card-pl. hearts.

* Cognac [on'ja], (str.) m. (Fr.) Cognac (brandy); —öl, n. Cognac oil.

* Cohäsion', (w.) f. (Lat.) cohesion, coherence.

* Cohab'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.-Arab.) Chem. to cohabit.

* Cohor'te, (w.) f. Rom. Ant. cohort (body of five or six hundred soldiers).

* Coitus', (indecl.) m. (Lat.) coition, copulation.

* **Coke** (*pr. fof.*, vgl. **Coaf**, (*str.*) *m.* coko; -brennerci, *f.* — *öfen*, *m.* coking kiln or oven.

* **Coleopteræ**, *ten*, **Coleop'tern** (*Gr.* koloep-terā), (*str.*) *n. pl.* Entom., coleoptera, beetles.

Cölsttin', (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) Celestin(e) (*P. N.*); 2) Miner, celestine, native sulphate of strontia. — **Cölsttin'r**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* Celestine (the monk).

* **Cölsttin'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*& n.*) see **Cälibot**.

* **Collation'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) collation (of manuscripts, &c.; also a repast between meals).

— **Collation'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collate, compare; to check; *Typ*, to prick (the sheets).

* **Collatfir'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) collation.

* **Collectan'ien** (*Lat.* collectanea), (*w.*) *n. pl.* collectaneous notes; — *buch*, *n.* commonplace-book.

* **Collect'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) (particul. church-) collection; 2) collect, chant of the priest before the altar or at burials. — **Collect'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collect. — **Collectiv**, *I. adj.* Gramm. collective; — (*handels*) gesellschaft, *f.* joint-trade, copartnership; — gesellshaft, *m.* copartner; der in der Firma genannte, ordinary partner; II. (*or [Lat.] Collectiv'um* [*str.*, *pl.* *Collectiv'a*], — *wort*) (*str.*) *n.* Gramm. collective noun.

* **Collégi'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) coll. for **Collegium**. — **Collégi'**, (*w.*) *f.* colleague, associate, partner. — **Collégi'l'**, *adj.* collegial, collegiate; — *firme*, *f.* collegiate-church. — **Collégia'lisch**, *adj.* colleague-like, fellow-like. — **Collegialität'**, (*w.*) *f.* fellow-feeling of colleagues. — **Collegiat**, (*w.*) *m.* collegian, collegiate; — *firme*, *f.* see **Collegialfirme**. — **Collegiatfir'**, (*w.*) *f.* fellowship. — **Colle'gium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Ital.*] *Colle'gia*, [*Germ.*] *Colle'giū*), (*n.* 1) college; hall, house in a university; 2) lecture; 3) board, commission; — lesen, to read lectures, to lecture; ein — belegen, to subscribe to a course of lectures; ein — hören, to attend (a course of) lectures; *Colle'giū*, *m.* fellow-collegian.

* **Collid'**, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-e* or *C-s*) *n.*, **Collid'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) collar; (*buff-jerkin*; *Einem aufs — steigen*, *coll* to lace or trim a person's jacket, to thrash one soundly, &c.).

* **Collidi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to collide.

* **Collid' [köly]**, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) see **Hülsband**.

* **Collif'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr. coller*) Bill to put (the ball) close against the cushion; to give a close ball.

* **Collisfön'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) collision.

Cöln, *n.* (*Lat.* *Colonia*) *Geogr.* Cologne.

Cöltñish, *adj.* Cologne; das *c-e* *Wässer*, eau de Cologne; die *c-e* Erde, Cologne earth.

* **Col'fo**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Ital.*] *Col'fi*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* bale, package, parcel of goods.

* **Collo'dium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Chem.* colloidum.

* **Colonial**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) colonial; II. *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* colonial office; — *handel*, *m.* trade with colonial goods; — *minister*, *m.* minister for the colonial affairs; — *waren*, *f.* *Colonia'seu*, *pl.* *Comm.* colonial produce; — *waarenhäubler*, *m.* dealer in colonial goods, (wholesale) grocer; — *zucker*, *m.* colonial sugar.

* **Colonie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) colony; settlement; — *handel*, *m.* *Comm.* plantation trade.

— **Colonisir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to colonise.

* **Colonisation'**, (*w.*) *f.* colonisation. — **Colonist**, (*w.*) *m.* colonist, planter, settler.

— **Colonna'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) colonnade. — **Colon'nc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) column, line; *c-nweisse*, *adv.* in columns.

[rosin.]

* **Colopho'nium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) colophony.

* **Coloquin'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) bitter-apple, bitter-cucumber, bitter-gourd, coloquintida.

* **Coloratfir'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Mus.* coloratures, *gener.* *pl.* ornamental notes, graces. — **Colori'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T* to colour, to tint.

— **Colorist'**, (*w.*) *m.* *T.* colourist. — **Colorit'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *T.* colouring.

* **Cölosf**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) colossus. — **Cölossf**, *coll.* **Cöloſſia'lisch**, *adj.* colossal, huge.

* **Cölpporta'ge** [*-tä'zhej*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (the act of) hawking, peddling, colportage. — **Cölpporteur'** [*-törl*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) newsman, news-vender; itinerant tradesman, hawker, colporter, canvasser. — **Cölpörti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hawk about.

Colum'bien, *n.* *Geogr.* Columbia. — **Colum'bier**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Colum'bisch**, *adj.* Columbian.

* **Columbit**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. columbite.

* **Colum'ne**, I. (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Typ.* column; page; die gerade —, even page (as, 2, 4, 6, &c.); die ungerade —, odd page (as, 1, 3, 5, &c.); II. *in comp.* **C-umrah**, *n.* scale, rule; **C-njönnur**, *f.* page-cord; **C-nsteg**, *m.* reglet; **C-ntril**, *m.* running-title, head-line, heading; **C-nträger**, *m.* bearer; **C-nweisse**, *adv.* in columns.

* **Combabu's**, *m.* Combabos (an Assyrian [*Gr.* Kombabos]), subject of the king Antiochus Soter who emasculated himself: hence **Combab**, (*w.*) *m.* a castrated man, eunuch.

* **Combärt'**, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *n.* & *m.* Mar. coатель.

Boose.

* **Combü'se**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. caboose, cam-

* **Combin'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to com-

bine. — **Combination'**, (*w.*) *f.* combination; **C-estlösh**, *n.* Lock-sm. combination-lock.

* **Comitäl**, (*str.*, *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Germ.* *Archael.* see **Gefolgshaft**; 2) escort, &c., see **Begleitung**; 3) county or district (in Hungary — **Gespannhaft**). [comitia]

* **Comiti'en**, (*w.*) *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Aut.*

* **Commandant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) commandant. — **Commandantir'**, (*w.*) *f.* house and office of a commander. — **Commandi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to command; commandant, *p. a. Mil.* under command.

* **Commanditärt'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* limited partner, limited liability share-holder.

— **Commandit'e**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* (*Fr.*) 1) commandite, limited liability company; 2) branch (house or establishment); 3) dormant partnership; **C-icapital** or **C-angels**, *n.* capital in commandite; **C-ngejesshaft**, *Communität* gesellschaft, *f.* company in commandite, limited partnership.

* **Commanditär'**, (*w.*) *m.* see **Commanditär**.

* **Commandöd**, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *n.* (*Span.*) 1) command, *a)* order, *cf.* — *wort*; *b)* authority; das — wurde dem General genommen, the general was deprived of his command; 2) a detachment (of soldiers, &c.), command; — *psiefe*, *f.* Mar. boatswain's call; — *stab*, *m.* batton, truncheon (of command); — *wort*, *n.* word (of command). [in] commandant.

* **Commen'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *(benefice)*

* **Comment' [kō'ment']**, (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Stud.* slang, custom and use (among students).

* **Commentärt'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) commentary. — **Commentator'**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Ital.*] *Commentator'ren*) *m.* commentator, expositor. — **Commenti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make comments on (upon), to write critical notes upon (an author, &c.), to gloss.

* **Commerce'** [*kō'mers*, *coll. komē-shəb*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Stud.* slang, (noisy) drinking-bout; 2) *vulg.* noise. — **Commerci'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hold or attend drinking-bout.

* **Commerzi'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) commerce; 2) *coll.* see **Bericht**; — *bank*, *f.* commercial bank; — *(gen)collegeium*, *n.* college of commerce; — *(gen)rat*, *m.* counsellor of commerce. — **Commerziell**, *adj.* commercial; — *beträffet*, from the commercial (mercantile) point of view.

* **Commi'lito**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Commilito'en*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ac.* (fellow-)student.

* **Commis'** [*kō'mis*], (*str.*, *pl.* — *spr. komēs*]) *m.* (*Fr.*) merchant's clerk.

* **Committ'**..., (*Fri.-Lat.*) *in comp.* — *brot*, *n.* ammunition- or regimental-bread, commissary-bread; — *heben*, *n.*, — *schnitze*, *m.*, — *strümpfe*, *m. pl.* ammunition-orregulation-shorts, — *shoes*, stockings.

* **Commisfar'** [*inüs*] (*Mod. Lat.*) (*Fr.*) *Commissair*; — *mittäf*, (*str.*) *m.* commissary, commissioner; delegate, deputy. — **Commisariät**, (*str.*) *n.* (military) commissariat.

* **Commission'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *a)* commission, order; *b)* see **C-ägebühr**; 2) board of commissioners, committee, court of delegates; *citer* — (*Dat.*) übertragen, to put in commission (the management of an office, &c.).

* **Commissionär**, **Commissionär'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) commissioner; commission-merchant; agent, (aid) consignee.

* **Commissionis'..., in comp.** — *artikel*, *m. pl.* goods in commission, consigned goods; — *bericht*, *m.* report of a commission; **Commis-s.** — *buch*, *n.* order-book; — *comptoir*, *n.* agency office; — *conto*, *n.* account of commissions; — *einsauf*, *m.* purchase by commission (order); — *gebühr*, *f.* percentage; commission, factorage; — *geschäft*, *n.*, — *handel*, *m.* agency-(commission-)line; — *glüter*, *n. pl.* see **Ortself**; — *haus*, *n.* commission-business; — *lager*, *n.* store of goods in commission; — *nota*, *f.* memorandum; — *rechnung*, *f.* commission-account; — *rieme*, — *tratte*, *f.* bill protected upon order and for account of a third person; — *verkauf*, *m.* sale by commission; — *warrant*, *f.* *pl.* see **Artikel**; — *waarenbuch*, *n.* book of commission; — *wechsel*, *m.* see **rieme**; — *weise übernehmen*, to undertake in commission; — *weise vertrieben*, to sell by way of commission.

* **Committe**, (*str.*, [*Fr.*] *pl.* *C-s*) *n.* & *m.* Committee'.

* **Committent'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) principal, employer, signor.

* **Committe'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to commission (Beauftragten). — **Committu'**, (*str.*) *n.* written power of attorney.

* **Commo're**, I. *adj.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) coll. commodious, indolent; II. (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) chest or set of drawers, mod. commode; III. *in comp.* **C-n-beßläge**, *pl.* mountings for drawers: **C-n-griffe**, *m. pl.* drawer-handles; **C-n-tupf**, *m.* drawer-knob; **C-n-tlösh**, *n.* drawer-lock.

* **Communal'**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) communal, relating to a community; II. *in comp.* — *garde*, *f.* — *gardist*, *m.* see **Bürgergarde**; — *steuer*, *f.* parochial tax.

* **Commu'n**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) community.

* **Communicant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Ch.* receiver or partaker (of the Lord's supper), communicant. — **Communication'**, (*w.*) *f.* communication; **C-nweg**, *m.* parish (country) cross-cut, road between two villages or estates. — **Communic'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Ch.* to communicate, receive the sacrament. — **Communi'on**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ch.* communion, sacrament; **C-nsch**, *m.* chalice, communion cup.

* **Communi'smus**, (*indeed.*) *m.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) communism. — **Communist'**, (*w.*) *m.* *Communistisch*, *adj.* communist.

* **Compact'**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) compact, dense; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* club contract of insurance.

* **Compagnie'** [*kompani*'], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Mil.*, &c. company; 2) *Comm.* partnership, association; in — gehen, to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; — *gesäßt*, *n.*, — *handlung*, *f.* joint business, co-establishment.

* **Compagnon'** [*fr. kompanjɔ̃*], (*str.*, *pl.* *C-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* partner, associate.

* **Comparativ'**, (*Lat.*) *adj.* & *s.* (*str.*) *m.* *Gram.* comparative. — **Comparati'veisch**, *adj.* comparatival (suffix, &c.).

* **Connaissement'** (*Connaissement*), (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* bill of lading, letter of conveyance.

* **Con'rector**, (*str., pl. Iw.J*) *Correto'ren* *m.* (*Lat.*) co-rector, subrector (of a grammar-school).

* **Conscribi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to enlist, raise, levy (soldiers); der **Conscrib'r'te**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) conscript. — **Conscriptio'n**, (*w.*) *f.* conscription. [stimmung].

* **Con'sens'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) consent (Zu-

* **Consequent'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) consistent, consequential. — **Consequenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) consequence (Folge); 2) (logical) conclusion; 3) consistency (of conduct, character, &c.).

* **Conservatio'n**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) conservation; **C'schile**, *f.* eye-preserving spectacles, preservers. — **Conservativ'i'stus**, *m.* conservatist. — **Conservativ'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) conservative. — **Conservat'or**, (*str., pl. Iw.J*) *Conservato'ren* *m.* conservator; taxidermist. — **Conservato'rium**, (*str., pl. [Lat.] C'-ria, & Iw.J C'-rien*) *n.* conservatory (musical school).

* **Conser've**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) jam, preserve (Eingemachtes); 2) *Pharm.* conserve. — **Conser've'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to conserve, preserve.

* **Consignat'ar**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) 1) *Law*, consignatory, depositary, fiduciary; 2)

Comm. consignee. — **Consignat'or** [*pr.-tor*], *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* consignor. — **Consignatio'n**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* consignment, consignation; **C'schriftu**, **C'schreibung**, *f.* consignment invoice or account; **C'squaren**, *f.* pl. goods in consignment; **C'sweise**, *adv.* by way of consignment. — **Consign'r'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Comm.* to consign; 2) *Mil.* to confine (soldiers). — **Consign'u'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Consignation*; 2) *Mil.* confinement (of soldiers).

* **Constitu'lium**, (*str., pl. [Lat.] C'-lia*) *n.* council, advice; warning (to leave a school, the university, &c.), notice to quit.

* **Con'sistent'**, *adj.* (*Mod. Lat.*) consistent, firm, compact. — **Con'sistenz'**, (*w.*) *f.* consistency; solidarity; compactness.

* **Constitu'rials'**..., *in comp.* — **gericht**, *n.* spiritual court; — *rat*, *n.* counsellor of the consistory. — **Constitu'rium**, (*str., pl. [Lat.] C'-ria, Iw.J C'-rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) consistory.

* **Con'sole**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Archit.* console, bracket (cf. Kragstein); 2) or **Con'solati'schen**, **Con'sol'men**, (*str. J n.*) pier-table, console-table.

* **Con'solidi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to consolidate (a public debt); **siç** — *refl.* to consolidate; **consolidid'rer'fond**, **Staatspapiere**, consolidated stocks, annuities or debts, consols.

* **Consonant'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. consonant. — **Consonans'**, (*w.*) *f.* Gramm. & Mus. consonance, concord.

* **Con'sorte**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Law, &c. associate (Genoese). — **Consortium** [*pr.-tsium*], (*str., pl. C'-ien* [—*tsien*], [*Lat.*] C'-tia) *n.* association.

* **Con'sta'bler**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Mid. Lat.*) 1) *Mar.* gunner; — *gut*, *n.* gunner's store-room; — *tamper*, *f.* gun-room; 2) *mod.* constable.

* **Constan'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Math., &c. constant, constant quantity, &c.

Constan'tia [*pr.-tsia*], *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) Constantia (P. N.); 2) — *weiu*, *m.* a racy kind of Cape-wine.

Con'stantin, *m.* Constantine (P. N.).

Con'stan'z, *n.* Geogr. Constance.

Constan'ze, *f.* Constance (P. N.).

* **Constat'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to ascertain; to establish (the truth of, &c.); to state; to verify, authenticate. — **Constat'i'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) ascertaining, establishing, &c.; verification, authentication.

* **Constitu'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to constitute; *c-d*, *p. a.* constituent (assembly, &c.).

— **Constitu'tion'**, (*w.*) *f.* constitution. — **Constitu'tionell**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) constitutional.

* **Construction'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) construction. — **Constru'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to construe.

* **Con'sul**, (*str., pl. Iw.J C'-ii*) *m.* (*Lat.*) consul. — **Con'ular**, **Con'ular'i'sch**, *adj.* consular. — **Con'sulat'**, (*str.*) *n.* consulate; consulship; **C'sertificat**, *n.* consular certificate. — **Con'sulent**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) attorney, counsel, advocate. — **Con'sul'sen**, **Con'sul'ti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to consult, to take counsel of, to ask (medical) advice of (one). — **Con'sultatio'n**, (*w.*) *f.* consultation.

* **Con'sum**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *consumo* — *Lat.* consumption; — *artif*, *m.* article of consumption. — **Con'sument**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) consumer. — **Con'um'iren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume. — **Con'um'is'ion**, (*w.*) *f.* consumption. — **Con'um'is'sien**, *pl.* victuals, provisions.

* **Contact'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) contact (Beziehung).

* **Contagi'o'n**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Med. contagion (Ansteckung). — **Contagiö'ss**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) contagious (Ansteckend). — **Contagiu'm**, (*str., pl. [Lat.] C'-gia, Iw.J C'-gi'en*) *n.* contagious matter (Ansteckungsstoff).

* **Content'**, *adj.* (*Ital.*) see *Bar*. — **Content'ar**, (*w.*) *f.* pl. ready money, specie.

* **Content'**, I. [*Lat.*, sometimes with *Fr. pr.*: cōngtāng] *adj.* satisfied, content; II. *C-en*, *pl. Comm.* contents (of a ship's load).

* **Content'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to content, satisfy (Befriedigen).

* **Content'ar**, (*w.*) *f.* pl. ready money, specie.

* **Content'**, I. [*Lat.*, sometimes with *Fr. pr.*: cōngtāng] *adj.* satisfied, content; II. *C-en*, *pl. Comm.* contents (of a ship's load).

* **Content'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to content, satisfy (Befriedigen).

* **Content'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) counter-clock.

* **Conversatiōn'**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) conversation; — **Cōstērōn**, n. popular cyclopædia; **Cōfān**, sprache, f. see *Ungangsprache*; **Cōfāid**, n. Dram. comedy of daily and real life. — **Converſi'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) to converse.

* **Converſi'l**, (Cv.) m. (*Ital.*) convert.

* **Convex'**, adj. *T.* (*Lat.*) convex.

* **Convoci'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to convoke; die *Gläubiger* —, to call a meeting of creditors.

* **Convoy'** [spr. *longwāy*], (str., pl. C-ë) m. (*Fr.*) convoy; in — *segeln*, to sail under convoy.

* **Convolut'**, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) bundle of papers, rolls.

* **Convulſiōn'**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) convolution.

— **Convulſi'ves**, adj. convulsive.

* **Copal'va-Balsam**, (str.) m. Pharm. copaiba-*(or copivī)-balsam*.

* **Copat'**, (str.) m. *Conn.* (*Mexican*) copal; — *stirñig*, —*laç*, m. copal varnish.

* **Covernica'nisch**, adj. Copernican.

* **Copia'sien**, pl. (*Lat.* 1) copying-fee; 2) copies, transcripts. — **Copic'**, (w.) f. copy; duplicate; *Pait.* imitation; — *wēchel*, m. pl. *Comm.* bills in sets, sets of exchange.

— **Copī'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to copy, transcribe; 2) *Paint.* to imitate (a picture). — **Copit'**..., in comp. — *būk*, n. copy- or letter-book; — *mashīne*, f. copying-machine, copying-press; manifol'd-writer; — *papier*, n. copying-paper; — *tinte*, f. copying-ink. — **Copit'**, (w.) m. copier, copying clerk.

* **Couquet'** [pr. *folkt'*], adj. (*Fr.*) coquettish, coquet. — **Couquer'**, (w.) f. coquette, coquet, jilt, flirt. — **Coquetterie'**, (w.) f. coquetry, flirtation. — **Coquett'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to coquet; flirt.

* **Coral'fe**, (w.) f. (*Iu.*: *Cornall'*, [str.] m. & n.) (*Gr.*) Zool. coral, sea moss (*Iisis nobilis* L.); runde —, coral bead.

* **Coral'fen**, I. adj. coralline, coral; II. in comp. — *achat*, m. *Miner.* coral agate; — *artig*, adj. coralline, corallaceous; — *ast*, m. coral-branch; — *bant*, f. see — *riff*; *Bot.-s.* — *būm*, m. coral tree (*Erythrina* L.); — *būmchen*, n. see — *birsche*; — *būmchen*, n. see *Adonis*, 2; — *būme*, — *būme*, f. coral flower (young coral coming off the coral reefs); — *būme*, f. see — *bāum*; — *erbs*, f. 1) Jamaica wild tobacco; 2) pl. red coral-beads, seed beads; — *erz*, n. carbonaceous cinnabar; — *fang*, m.; — *fischerei*, f. coral-fishing; — *fischer*, m. coral-fisher, coral-diver; — *flechte*, f. coral-moss; — *fürniq*, adj. coralliform; — *holz*, n. coral-wood; — *hyantique*, f. *Bot.* purple grape hyacinth (*Hyacinthus comosus* L.); — *fall*, — *marmor*, m. *Geol.* coral-rag; *Bot.-s.* — *tirsche*, f., — *nachtshatten*, m. winter-cherry, red berry bearing night-shade (*Solanum pseudocapsicum* L.); — *fraut*, n. 1) coral-wort (*Dentaria bulbifera* L.); 2) tooth-wort (*Ophrys corallorrhiza* L.); — *mos*, n. coralline, coral-moss; — *mussel*, f. *Conch.* coral-scallop (*Ostrea nobilis* L.); — *neb*, n. coral-net; — *riff*, n. coral-reef; — *rinde*, f. *Zool.* horn wrack (*Fusula* L.); — *roth*, adj. coral-red; — *schunt*, f. string of coral; — *schwamm*, m. white coral-seed; — *stein*, m. fossile coral; — *thier*, — *thierchen*, n. see — *būme*; — *wiczen*, m. see *Dinkel*; — *wurz*, f. see — *fraut*; — *zinf*, f.; — *zwieg*, m. see — *ast*.

* **Coral'ne**, (w.) f. *Bot.* coralline.

* **Coral'lin**, **Coral'linit**, (w.) m. *Pul.* corallite.

* **Coram**, adv. (*Lat.*) before; — *nehnen*, (*Caramilfil'ren*, [w.] v. tr.) coll. to take (one) to task.

[Lace-m., &c. cord.

* **Corde'**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) see *Cordel*; 2)

* **Cor'del**, (w.) f. 1) (or *Corde'*) (*Fr.*) string, twine; 2) (str.) m. strong sewing thread. — **Corcl'sren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Zwirnen*; 2) see *Flechten*.

* **Cordial'**, adj. cordial. — **Cordialität'**, (w.) f. cordiality.

* **Cordille'ren** [*Ipr.* — *dīsje'-l*], f. pl. (*Span.* *cordilleras*, *Imountain-Jchains*) *Geogr.* the Cordilleras, Andes.

* **Cordon'** [*Ipr.* *fordong*], (str., pl. C-ë) m. (*Fr.*) Mil. cordon, a line of military posts.

* **Cordovan**, (str.) m. (*Fr.*) cordovan, cowdawin, Spanish leather; — *arbeiter*, — *mäher*, m. cordwainer.

* **Corian'** (*Ipr.* *coriander*), (str.) m. (*Lat.-Gr.*) *Bot.* coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.).

Corinth', (str.) n. *Geogr.* Corinth.

Corin'the, (w.) f. *Comm.* (dried) currant; *Currant*, f. *Bot.* Corinthian grape (*Vitis vinifera* *apryene* L.); — *instaude*, f. (tasteless) mountain-currant (*Ribes alpinum* L.).

Corin'ther, (str.) m. (*C-in*, [w.] f.), Corinthian, adj. Corinthian.

* **Corsin'**, (str.) m. *Comm.* finest gold- and silver-wire.

* **Cormorān**, (str.) m. (*Fr.*) Ornith. cormorant (der kleine und große —, see *Seehéher* & *Seerebe*).

* **Cornel'...**, (*Lat.*) in comp. — *būm*, m. *Bot.* 1) cornel-tree (*Cornus masella* L.); 2) (wilder) see *Harrigel*, 2; — *(n)birše*, *Cornel'sle*, (w.) f. cornel-(berry), cornelian cherry.

* **Cornet'()**, (str.) I. m. (*Fr.-Lat.*) Mil. cornet, standard-bearer; II. n. (*Ital.*) Mus. 1) see *Zinten*; 2) — *flöte*, f.; — *bāß*, m.) cornet (name of an organ-stop).

* **Cornet'e**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) standard, flag; 2) cornet; mob-cap.

* **Cornūt'**, (w.) m. (*Lat.* *cornutus*, one that wears horns) cornute.

* **Corporāl'**, (str., pl. C-e & *Corporālc*) m. (*Fr.*) Mil. corporal.

* **Corporatiōn'**, (w.) f. (*Mid.* *Lat.*) corporation, body, corporate; die — der Kaufmannschaft, the mercantile body, the corporation of merchants. — **Corporativ'**, adj. corporate.

* **Cörper** [*Ipr.* *tor*], (str., pl. *Cörper* [*Ipr.* *tor*]), n. (*Fr.*) Mil. &c. corps; body.

* **Corpulent'**, adj. (*Lat.*) corpulent, fat, stout. — **Corpulence'**, (w.) f. corpulence, fulgence, obesity.

* **Cōrpus**, (*indecl.*) (*Lat.*) 1) f. *Typ.* long-primer; 2) n. *Lusti-n.* case of a violin.

* **Correct'**, adj. (*Lat.*) correct, free from error; — *verfahren*, *Comm.* to act business-like. — **Correct'heit**, (w.) f. correctness. — **Correction'**, (w.) f. correction; — *shaus*, n. penitentiary, house of correction. — **Correct'or**, (str., pl. *Correct'o'ren*) m. reader, reviser; corrector (of the press), proof-reader. — **Correct'ür**, (w.) f. 1) a) correction; b) *Comm.* rectifications; 2) *Typ.* or — *bogen*, m. proof-sheet; die zweite —, revise; *C-en* lesen, to correct the (errors of the) press; die — beforzen, to supervise the press; — *preſſe*, f. proof-press; — *zange*, f. pincers; — *zeichen*, n. (mark of) correction. [See cf. *Referent*.]

* **Corref'erent'**, (w.) m. assistant reporter.

* **Correlat'**, (*Lat.*) I. or **Correlatiōn'**, adj. correlative; II. (str.) n. correlate. — **Correlatiōn'**, (w.) f. correlation.

Correspondent', (w.) m. 1) (*Lat.*) correspondent; 2) corresponding clerk, correspondent. — **Correspondenz**, (w.) f. correspondence; epistolary (epistolary) intercourse; — *larte*, f. postal card, post-card (*Postkarte*).

* **Corresponden'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to correspond.

[corridor.

* **Corridōr**, (str., pl. C-e & C-ë) m. (*Fr.*) — *stülen*, to shape the course; — *stehen* — *stehen das Schiff*? how stands the ship? — *feinen* — *nehmen naç*, to stand to: 2) *Comm.* (course or rate of) exchange; currency; zum jetzigen *C-e*, at the current exchange; (*Ital.*) *al corsi*; im *C-e* stehen, to be... worth: in — zu ..., exchange at ..., (at the) exchange of ...; unter dem —, under the exchange quoted; über dem —, at a premium; bezahlt (genau) —, real exchange; den — halften, to maintain the rate; zwei Monat —, two months term; außer — setzen, to put out of circulation, to call in; II. in comp. — *chrift*, m., — *blatt*, n. see — *jettel*; — *būg*, n. time-tables, railway-guide, conveyance-directory; — *gewinn*, m. profit on the exchange; — *hatten*, adj. maintaining rates; — *härc*, f. rate of exchange.

* **Cours'ren** [*Ipr.* *kürzēren*], (w.) v. intr. to circulate.

* **Cours'...**, in comp. — *liste*, f. see — *zettel*; — *verlust*, m. loss on (by) the exchange; — *zettel*, m. bill of the course of exchange, printed exchanges, exchange-list.

* **Courte'ge** [*Ipr.* *kürzēzeh*], (w.) f. *Comm.* brokerage, procuracy (-money).

* **Courtive'** [*Ipr.* *kürtya*], (str., pl. C-ë) m.

* **Corsett'**, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) bodice, corset.

* **Corti'nc**, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) see *Courtine*.

* **Corund**, (str.) m. (*L. Lat.*) Miner. corundum. [of war; spy-boat.

* **Corvet'te**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) Mar. corvet, sloop.

* **Co'secante**, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) *Math.* cosecant.

* **Co'sinus**, m. (*Lat.*) *Math.* cosine.

* **Co'süm**, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) costume.

* **Co'tangent'e**, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) *Math.* cotangent.

* **Cotele'te** [*follet'*], (w.) f. coll. *Cotelett'*, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) Cook. (of lamb, veal) cotelet, cutlet, (of lamb, mutton, pork) chop.

* **Coterie'**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) coterie.

* **Cotillon** [*fol'tisong*], (str., pl. C-ë) m. (*Fr.*) *cotillon*, petticoat, cotillon (on dance).

* **Coulant'** [*pr. folnt'*], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) Comm., &c. 1) fluent, easy (style, &c.); 2) easy, accommodating, complaisant, liberal; 3) ready (buyer); 4) a) fair (dealing); b) clever, able.

* **Coulang'**, (w.) f. readiness, &c. complaince. [(farbe).]

* **Couleur'** [*flor*], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) colour

* **Coulis'e** [*Ipr.* *flit'sel*], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) *Theat.* moveable scene, side-scene, slip, wing: hinter den *C-n*, behind the scenes; at the wings: off the stage; 2) *Join.* channel; 3) *Mech.* slot(-hole); 4) *Steam-engin.* connecting-link: *C-unital*, m. scene-painter.

* **Coup'** [fül], (str., pl. C-ë) m. (*Fr.*) coup; stroke, blow, move, &c.

* **Coupé** [*flup*], (str., pl. C-ë) n. (*Fr.*) coupé, compartment (of a railway-carriage): front-part, fore-body (of a stage-coach); zweiter Clas*s*, second class carriage. — **Coupi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) 1) to cut; 2) Railw. to control (the tickets).

* **Coupon** [*Ipr.* *Impong*], (str., pl. C-ë) m. (*Fr.*) 1) coupon, (dividend-)warrant, cut; 2) stuff-cutting.

* **Cour** [*pr. flir*], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) court; 2) love-mit, courtship; — *mähen*, m. courtier, banker; die — machen, to pay one's addresses to ...; to court (a lady); sie läuft sich (*Dat.*) gern die — machen, she is somewhat of a flirt.

* **Courant'** [*pr. fu*—], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) adj. current; zu e-cm Preise, at the common rate; II. s. (*str.* n., or — *gebt*, n. current money, currency.

* **Courtbet'** [*flir*—], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Man.* curvet. — **Courtbet'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to curvet.

* **Courier'** [*flir*—], (str.) m. (*Fr.*) courier; — *stiefel*, m. pl. jack-boots; — *zug*, m. express train.

* **Cours** [*flirs*], I. (str.) m. (*Fr.*) 1) course; *Mar-s.* den — *stülen*, to shape the course; — *stehen* — *stehen das Schiff*? how stands the ship? — *feinen* — *nehmen naç*, to stand to: 2) *Comm.* (course or rate of) exchange; currency; zum jetzigen *C-e*, at the current exchange; (*Ital.*) *al corsi*; im *C-e* stehen, to be... worth: in — zu ..., exchange at ..., (at the) exchange of ...; unter dem —, under the exchange quoted; über dem —, at a premium; bezahlt (genau) —, real exchange; den — halften, to maintain the rate; zwei Monat —, two months term; außer — setzen, to put out of circulation, to call in; II. in comp. — *chrift*, m., — *blatt*, n. see — *jettel*; — *būg*, n. time-tables, railway-guide, conveyance-directory; — *gewinn*, m. profit on the exchange; — *hatten*, adj. maintaining rates; — *härc*, f. rate of exchange.

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* **Courte'ge** [*Ipr.* *kürzēzeh*], (w.) f. *Comm.* brokerage, procuracy (-money).

* **Courtive'** [*Ipr.* *kürtya*], (str., pl. C-ë) m.

(*Fr.*) *Comm.* broker, agent.

* *Courte^{ne}* [skür-], (w.) f. (Fr.) *Fort*. curtain.

* *Cousin* [küzɛ̃], (str., pl. G-8) m. (Fr.) cousin (Better). — *Cousine*, (w.) f. (female) cousin.

Couver^t [kuv̄t̄], (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) cover, envelop, wrapper; unter —, under (this) cover; 2) cover (plate, knife, fork, and napkin). — *Couvert^r* [kut̄-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to put in an envelop; to wrap (up).

* *Couvent*, (str.) m. (Lat.) coll. for Convent; —bier, n. a weak kind of beer, small beer.

* *Cranios^g*, (w.) m. (Cranium, skull, Mod. Lat. from Gr. *kranion*) craniologist. — *Craniot^{og}*, (w.) f. craniology. — *Cranio^{lo}gi^{ch}*, adj. craniological.

* *Crah*, adj. (Lat.) 1) gross, uncultivated (Groß, Noh); 2) fig. strong, great, unmitigated, &c.

* *Cravat^t*, (w.) f. (Fr.) cravat; stock; (jhm̄) neck-tie.

* *Crayon* [krayȭn], (str., pl. G-8) m. (Fr.) crayon: —papier, n. chalk-paper; —zeichnung, f. chalk-drawing. —f. creas, dowlas.

* *Cre^{as}*, (indecl.) m. (Span.) —leinwand.

* *Creatur*, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) creature; 2) cont. creature, tool. — *Creatur en |*, (str.) n. (dimin. of Creatur) small creature. — *Creatur^f*, adj. creaturely.

* *Creden^{zen}*, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) to present (forested meat or drink); *Creden^teller*, m. salver; *Creden^tisch*, m. (court) cupboard, side-board, dresser-board, buffet.

* A. *Credit*, (str., pl. G-8) n. (Lat. third pers. sing. pres. tense of credere; he entrusts; opp. Débet, cf. Creditum) credit. syn. *Haben*; (—seit, f.) creditor's side (in a ledger).

* B. *Credit*, s. I. (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) credit; 2) repute; der laufende —, open or running credit; der offene —, credit in blank, blank-credit; — geben, to grant or give credit, to credit; auf — geben, see Creditieren; auf — nehmen, to borrow, to take upon trust or credit; vulg. to go upon tick; den — überbrechen, to stretch or overstrain the credit; einen — bei jemand eröffnen, to lodge a credit with one; II. in comp. —actien, pl. general credit shares; —aufsatz, m. credit-association; —bank, f. credit-bank; —brief, m. letter of credit; —fähig, adj. solid, good; —fähigkeit, f. solidity.

* *Crediti^ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to credit (an amount paid, &c.); to give or to sell on credit; to give upon trust, to trust. — *Crediti^rer*, (str. n. (Lat.) see Beglaubigungs-schreiben. — *Creditör*, (str., pl. [w.] *Creditö^ren*) m. (Lat.) creditor (Gläubiger).

* *Credit* ..., in comp. —posten, m. item on the creditor's side: —seite, f. creditor's side (in a ledger); —verstüdung, f. guarantee-insurance: —würdig, adj. sound, stable, good: —würdigkeit, f. stability, soundness.

* *Cred^o*, (str., pl. G-8) n. (Lat.) *Eccel*. creed.

* *Cred^tunt*, (Lat., third pers. pl. pres. tense of credere; they entrust) *Comm.* creditors (abbr. Crs.).

* *Cré^ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to create; 2) *Comm.* to issue (shares, &c.).

Cremon^efer, I. s. (str.) m. Cremonese, inhabitant of Cremona; II. or *Cremon^esisch*, adj. Cremonese, Cremona (people, &c.).

* *Cremon^tartari*, (Lat., indecl.) m. *Pharm.* cream of tartar.

* *Crenci^ren*, (w.) v. tr. (F.) T. to crenelate; to loop-hole. — *Crenci^rung*, (w.) f. crenelation, battlement.

Creole, (w.) m., *Creolⁱn*, (w.) f. Creole. — *Creolⁱsch*, adj. Creolean, Creole.

* *Crepⁱn*, (w.) f. (Fr.) fringe, bob.

* *Crepⁱreu*, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) (aux. sein) 1) (of animals) to die; (of persons) vulg. to

die miserably; 2) (of shells) to be extinguished without exploding.

* *Crepou'* [krépɔ̄n], (str., pl. G-8) m. (Fr.) crepon, dress crêpe.

* *Crepe*, m. (Fr.) see Crepp.

Cre'tu, f. Geogr. Crete. — *Creten^{er}*, (str.) m. Cretian, Crete. — *Cretenⁱsich*, *Cretiⁱsch*, adj. Cretian, Cretan.

* *Crethi und Pithi*, see Krithi.

* *Cretin*, (str. & w.), also with Fr. pr. [krétiȭn], (str., pl. G-8) m. cretin. — *Creti^teuhaft*, adj. cretin-like. — *Cretini^smus*, *Cretini^mus*, m. cretinism.

[Guldner.

* *Cridar*, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) see Gemein-

* *Criminal*, I. adj. (Lat.) Law, criminal; II. in comp. —amt, —gericht, n. criminal court; —gesetz, n. criminal law: —gesetzbuch, n. criminal code; —sache, f. criminal case; —verfahren, n. criminal prosecution.

* *Criminell*, adj. (Fr.) see Criminal.

* *Crinolⁱne*, (w.) f. (Fr.) crinoline; *C-nⁱgetzel*, n. skeleton of a crinoline.

Crittⁱl, n. see Critit ic.

* *Crocodilⁱ(r)*, (str. & w.) n. & m. (Gr.) Zool. crocodile: das amerikanische —, cayman, alligator: —schiss, m. Log: crocodile; G-8-ibränne, f. pl. crocodile-tears, sham tears.

* *Crocus*, (indecl.) m. (Gr.) Bot. crocus (*Crocus* L.). [Conch. see Kreuznusschel.]

* *Cru^{cif}ix*, (str.) n. (Lat.) crucifix: 2)

* *Crusti^ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to crust, incrust.

* *Crystall*, s. I. (str.) m. (Gr.) crystal; der gelbe —, imitation topaz; der wadeförmige —, spar; —e ansetzen, Chem. to effloresce; II. in comp. —achat, m. translucent agate (Eis-agat); —ähnlich, —artig, adj. crystalline; —drif^t, f. cluster of crystals.

* *Crystall^{len}*, adj. crystalline, crystal.

* *Crystall^{...}*, in comp. —sensitif, f. Anat. vitreous or crystalline humour: —fürmig, adj. see —ähnlich; —glas, n. crystal, crystalline glass; —harz, n. Miner. honey-stone; —hell, adj. crystalline, crystal; —himmel, m. crystalline sky or heaven.

* *Crystallⁱnisch*, adj. crystalline (texture); bright as crystal.

* *Crystallisation*, (w.) f. Chem. crystallisation; e-fähig, see Crystallifärbär; —gefäß, n. crystallising vessel; —ewasser, n. water of crystallisation.

* *Crystallifärbär*, adj. crystallisable. — *Crystallisi^ren*, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to crystallise. — *Crystallifärrung*, (w.) f. crystallisation.

* *Crystall^{...}*, in comp. —lapfel, f. Anat. crystalline capsule: —fleiß, m. pebble crystal; —klumpen, n. see —drüse; —fraut, n. ice-plant (*Eisraute*); —örper, m. see —linse; —funde, —feste, f. crystallography; *Anat*-s. —linse, f. crystalline lens; —linsetulpenf^t, f. see —fapel. [Wahrzagerei.

* *Crystallomantie*, (w.) f. see Crystall-

* *Crystall^{...}*, in comp. —palast, m. (De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine 63) crystal-palace; —säls, n. sal-gem: —scherzi, f. see —wahrzagerie; —spiegel, m. crystalline mirror; —staat, m. Med. membranous catarrh; —stecher, m. engraver on crystal; —stein, m. transparent quartz; —wahrzager, m. crystallogancer; —wahrzagerie, f. crystallogamy; —waifer, n. see Crystallisationswaffer; —zin, n. Miner. grain tin. [Cubaⁱnisch, adj. Cuban.

Cuba^aner, (str.) m., *Cuba^anerin*, (w.) f. — *Cube^bec*, (w.) f. 1) (Ital.) cubebe, from Hind. kababa) (C-npfefferbaum), m.) Bot. cubebe, cubeb-shrub, Java pepper-shrub, raisin of the sun (*Piper cubeba* L.); —nöt, n. essence of cubes; 2) see Cibele.

* *Cubif*, (indecl.) adj. (L. Lat.-Gr.) Math. cubic(al) (adv. cubically); in comp. —fuß, m. cubic foot; —inhalt, m. cubic or solid contents (of a body); cubature: capacity: —linie,

f. cubic line; —maß, n. cubic measure, measure of capacity; —ruſe, f. cubic perch; —wurzel, f. cube-root; —zahl, f. cube-number, cubic number; auf die —zahi erheben, to cube (a quantity), to raise to the third power by multiplying (a number) twice by itself; —soll, m. cubic inch.

* *Cubit^ren*, (w.) v. tr. Math. 1) to cube; 2) to determine the cubic or solid contents of (a body).

* *Cubit^{ch}*, adj. Math. cubic(al), see Cubit; der c-e Salpeter, Chem. cubic nitre (nitrate of soda); der c-e Sulfat, see Cubitsulfat.

* *Cubocubizahl*, (w.) f. cubo-cube.

* *Cuboidⁱsch*, adj. cuboid(al).

* *Cubus*, m. (Lat.-Gr.) Math. cube: auf den — bringen, see auf die Cubitzahl erheben.

* *Cucumⁱer*, (w.) f. Bot. cucumis (Lat., pl. cucumeres; a genus of plants, including the cucumber, melon, &c.).

* *Cujonⁱ*, (str.) m. (Fr. couillon, colon) poltroon, scoundrel. — *Cujoni^ren*, (w.) v. tr. to treat as a poltroon; to vex, annoy.

* *Culif^e*, (Fr.) see Culiffe.

* *Culmini^ren*, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Ast. to culminate. — *Culmination*, (w.) f. culmination. — *Cypnet*, m. culminating point.

* *Cult*, (str.) m. see Cultus.

* *Cultivⁱbar*, adj. cultivable.

Cultivi^ren, (w.) v. tr. (Mid. Lat.) to cultivate, improve, culture; to cultivate, push (an acquaintance).

* *Cultⁱur*, (w.) f. (Lat.) culture; cultivation, civilisation; civility; —fähig, see Cultivörbar.

* *Cultus*, (indecl., cf. Cult) m. (Lat.) worship; —minister, Minister des — und (des) öffentlichen Interests, m. minister of ecclesiastical affairs (or of public worship) and of public instruction.

* *Cumpanⁱ*, (str. & w.) m. (for Companion; Mid. Lat. (+ &) coll. companion, mate, colleague, fellow; ein lustiger —, joc. a jolly dog.

* *Cumulation*, (w.) f. (Lat.) cumulation; —der Klage (im Wechselprozeß), Comm. accumulation of the charges.

* *Cupelⁱe*, (w.) f. see Capelle, 2.

* *Cupido*, (str., pl. G-8) m. (Lat.) Cupid, Cupid.

* *Cürⁱ*, (w.) f. (Lat.) cure; in der —, under cure: an einem Badort zur — sein, to be at a bathing place for the benefit of the waters: in die — nehmen, to treat medicinally; —fig. to show what is what; fidet bei (or zit) einem Arzt in die — begeben, to place one's self under the treatment of a physician; —istern, pl. expenses of cure; —liste, f. list of patients or visitors at a watering-place; —ort, m. watering-place; —saal, m. pump-room; —schmidt, m. farrier.

* *Cürⁱrah* ic, see Kürⁱrah ic.

* *Curatⁱel*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, guardianship, trusteeship.

* *Curatⁱor*, (str., pl. [w.] *Curato^ren*) m. (Lat.) Law, trustee, guardian, administrator, curator, assign, assignee; —en der Masse, assignees of the estate of a bankrupt, creditors in trust.

* *Curbettire*, see Courbettire.

* *Cureuma*, *Cureumei*, f. (L. Lat.) Pharm. turmeric.

* *Curiaⁱten*, n. (Mod. Lat.) pl. forms, observances of a court of justice.

* *Curiälⁱstil*, (str.) m. Law, style of court.

* *Curiösⁱ*, adj. (Lat.) curious. — *Curofittatⁱ*, (w.) f. curiosity, rarity; —en, pl. articles of virtue; —cubanbel, m. fancy-business; —ehändler, m. fancy-dealer. [physic.

* *Curiⁱren*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to cure, to

* *Currende*, (w.) f. (Lat.) procession and singing of the pupils of town-schools (Curren-

da'ner, *[str. J.]* *Currend'schüler*, *[str. J. m.]* through the streets of certain towns for alms.

* Current', *adj. (Lat.)* current; — schrift, f. 1) current hand-writing, running-hand; 2) see

Cursus, f. *Cours*. *Cursuschrift*.

* Curr'len, *(w.) v. intr. (Lat.)* to circulate.

* Curr'len', *adj. (L. Lat.) Typ. italic:* — or mit (in) — schrift drucken, v. tr. to italicise: — schrift, f. italic type, italics; cursive characters. *[m. (Lat.) course.*

* Curr'sus, *(pl. [Lat.] Curr'sus or str. J. Cursus)*

* Curr'lich, *adj. (Lat.) curule.*

* Curr've, *(w.) f. (Lat.) curve; C-naseln, f. pl. curve-tables.*

* Cus'tos, *(n. decl., pl. [w.] Custo'den) n. [Lat.] 1) or Custo'bc, (w.) m. keeper; warden; assistant in a great library; 2) a) Typ. catch-word, direction-word, direct word; b) Mus. the direct (W.).* *[a shaft).*

* Cus'to'ren, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Min. to timber*

* Cyan', *(str.) n. Cha'nogen, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. cyanogen. — Cha'ne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. blue bottle (Nornblume). — Cha'nometer, (str.) n. & m. cyanometer.*

* Cyc'a'den, *Cyc'la'dische Inseln, (w.) f. (Gr.) pl. Geogr. the Cyclades.*

* Cyclo'be, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Math. cycloid.*

* Cyclop', *(w.) m. Gr. Myth. Cyclops; C-nau'merwerk, n. Cyclopean rubble. — Cyclo'pis, adj. cyclopean.*

* Cyclo'sus, *Cyk'lus (indecl., pl. sometimes Cy'len, Cy'el, (str.) m. (Gr.) cycle.*

* Cylin'der, *(str.) m. (Gr.) cylinder; (Lampen-) chimney of a lamp; — ähnl'sch, adj. cylinder-like; — bohrer, m. boring-machine; — dampf'stessel, m. cylindrical boiler; — dese, —bedeckung, f. Mech. (steam-)jacket, see Mantel, 3, d; — bedel, m. cylinder cover; — dréhbaul, f. slide-lathe —fürung (or cylindri'g), adj. cylindric(al); —gebäle, n. (hölzernes) tromp; —hünnung, f. Horol. cylinder-escapement; —fragen, f. pl. cylinder-cards; —lampe, f. argand-lamp; —maschine, f. 1) Electr. cylinder electrical machine; 2) cylinder (steam) engine; —presse, f. see Walzenpresse; —scheibe, f. sucker, piston; —ühr, n. horizontal watch, lever- or cylinder-watch.*

* Cylin'dern, *(w.) v. tr. Weau, to calender. — Cylin'drisch, adj. cylindric(al). — Cylin'droid', (str.) n. Math. cylindroid.*

* Cyml'bel, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Mus. cymbal.*

* Cyman'c, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Med. see Bräume.*

* Cy'ni'fer, *(str.) n. (Gr.) cynic. — Cy'ni'sch, adj. cynical. — Cyni'smus, (pl. C'men) m. cynicism.*

Cy'per, s. l. 1) *(str.) m. Manuf. cypris (kind of thin stuff); 2) (w.) f. Cyprus-plum; II. in comp. —gras, n. Bot. cyperus (*Cyperus L.*); Zool. —hund, m. the naked or Turkish dog (*Canis aegyptius L.*); —falte, f. cyparet (*Felis domesticus striatus L.*); —wein, m. Cyprus-wine; —wurz, f. see —gras.*

Cy'pern, *(str.) n. Geogr. Cyprus; —holz, n. prince's-wood; —holzbaum, m. Spanish elm.*

* Cypp'resse, *(w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) cypress (*Cupressus L.*); C-nbaum, m. cypress-tree; C-nholz, n. cypress-wood; C-nkraut, n. Bot. a species of lavender-cotton; C-nnuss, f. cypress cone; C-npäne, m. pl. Jöin, & Inst-h. cypress shingles; C-nstabwürz, f. see C-nkraut; C-nwald, m. cypress wood; C-nwolfsnäulich, f. Bot. cypress-spurge.*

Cypr'iöt, *(n.) m. Cypriot, inhabitant of Cyprus. — Cypr'iisch, adj. Cyprian.*

* Cy'pse, *(w.) f. (Gr.) Physiol. 1) cyst, cystis; 2) see Balggeschwulst.*

* Cy'pse, Cy'pse'a, f. *(Lat.-Gr.) Cytherea (surname of Venus).*

* Czak'an, Czak'ó, Czec'h'e, see Dzch....

* Czár', *(pr. tsär), (w.) m. (Russ.) czar.*

* Czár'in, *(w.) f. (Russ.) czarina, czarine, czarevna.*

stay, remain, wait; zum Abendessen —, to stay supper; — aufbewahen, to be kept in (at school).

* Da Capo, *(Ital.) see Capo.*

Dach, *(str., pl. Dächer) n. 1) roof; einfaches —, shed- or lean-to roof; gebrochenes —, gambrel roof; französisches —, curved roof;*

dass — aufziehen, Carp. to bring up the carcass roofing; 2) Herald. couvert; 3) fig. for house;

4) Min. upper stratum; 5) upper part of the sounding board of a violin; 6) Sport. back of the falcon between the wings; 7) Mech. dome

(of a boiler); 8) Couch. imbricated top-shell; — und Fach, coll. house and home, housing;

unter — (und Fach) bringen, 1. Carp. to roof in a building; 2. to bring under shelter, to put under cover, to house; in — und Fach erhalten, to keep in repair; unter einem —, coll. under the same slates; Einem auf dem

D-e sein or sitzen, to keep a strict eye upon one, to watch a person's actions narrowly; da ist bei ihm gleich Feuer im D-e, he takes fire presently; Einem — und Fach geben, to lodge one; Einem etwas auf das — geben, to give one a knock on the head.

Dach..., *in comp. —arbeit, f. 1) roofing; 2) Min. step-work; —baffen, m. pl. see —gebälf; —bänder, m. pl. tie-beams (of roof);*

—defer, m. tiler; slater; shingler; thatcher.

Dach'el, *Däch'el, (str.) n. Iron-w. 1) (Deut) bloom, ball, lump; 2) iron drippings, molten iron.*

[little roof.

Däch'elchen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Dach)*

Dach'en, *(w.) v. tr. to roof; to slope.*

Dach..., *in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. little*

*grobe, small ducker (*Sicebjüff*); —sähe, f. vane, weather-cock; —fenster, n. (höhlungs'disches) dormer-window; garret-window; luthern; (platte) —fenster von oben) sky-light;*

—fette, f. see —pfette; —firste, f., —first, m., —fürste, f. ridge of a roof; —gebälf, n. timber-work of a roof; —geöffn', n. roof-story, attic-story; —gesims, n. cornice (of a roof); —gesparre, n. the rafters (of a roof); —giebel, m. gable, gable-end (of a house); —fanmer, m. garret, cock-loft; —fändel, m., —schle, f. gutter, conduit-pipe;

*—föste, f. Min. upper (inferior) coal-layer; —lupfer, n. copper-plate for roofs; —länge, f. length of a roof; —laufe, f. roof-lath; —taub, n. Bot. common house-leek (*Sempervivum tectorum L.*); —lute, f. a hole or opening in the roof, luthern; —marber, m. see Hansmarßer; —messer, n. thatching-knife; —mühle, f. slater's mortar-tube; —müssel, f. see Stechmüssel; —näfe, f. garret-window with a gable roof; —pappe, f. roofing-paste-board, carton-pierre for roofing; —pfanne, f. pan-tile, gutter-tile; —pfette, f. Carp. purlin; —rahmen, m. Carp. wall-plates (pl.); —rinne, f. gutter; house-eaves; —räbre, f. conduit-pipe or spout of a gutter; —säule, f. see Giebel säule;*

*Dachs' [pr. dax], (str.) m. Zool. 1) (Dach'jin, Iw.) f. female) badger, brock, gray, bawsin (*Meles taxus Schb.*); 2) see —hund; einen ans jenen Baue graben, to unearth, dig up a*

badger.

Dachs'..., *in comp. —bär, m. see Dachs'; —bun, m. earth, burrow, kennel of a badger;*

—beil, n. see Dächsel; —beinig, adj. badger-legged.

Dach..., *in comp. —schale, f. Min. upper stratum of a slate-quarry; —schalung, f. roof-dealing;*

—schiefer, m. roof- or roofing-slate; —schindel, f. shingle; —schwelle, f. lower beam of a roof.

Dachs'ifen, *m. see Dachsfälle*

Dächsel, *(str.) n. 1) Coop. cooper's adze;*

2) Sport. see Dachshund; 3) Husb. branches of fir-trees chopped up and used for litter.

Däch'seln, *(w.) v. intr. Sport. to hunt the badger.*

Dach^s..., in comp. -falle, f. badger-gin; -jäger, -fänger, -hund, -friecher, -schleifer, m. terrier, turnspit, Spanish pointer; -pinsel, m. badger's-hair pencil; -schwarze, f. Sport. badger-skin.

Dach^{...}, in comp. -span, m. shingle: — sparen, m. rafter, spar of a roof; -spitze, f. see -firste; -stein, m. see -ziegel; -stöckwerk, n. see -geklop; -stroh, n. thatch, reed; -stube, f. garret, attic; -stuhl, m. the framework of a roof; -stuhlsäulen, f. pl. the principal rafters and uprights of a roof.

Dacht, Dacht, (str.) m. provinc. see Dacht. Dachtel, (w.) f. vulg. box on the ear, souse (Tadpole). — Dachteln, (w.) v. tr. to souse.

Dach^{...}, in comp. -traufe, f. eaves; — tranenkiegel, m. gutter-lile. [Sonnezelt.]

Dachung, (w.) f. 1) roofing, roof; 2) see Dach^{...}, in comp. -verbindung, f. roofing;

-werf, n. roof-work, roofing; -wurz, f. see -laub; -ziegel, m. roof-tile, roofing-tile; -ziegelförmig, adj. Bot. & Entom. imbricated, tiled.

Dacien, n. Anc. Geogr. Dacia. — Da'cier, (str.) m., Da'cisch, adj. Dacian.

* Dactylisch, adj. Vers. dactylic. — Dac'tylus, (pl. [w.] Dactyl'en) m. (Lat.-Gr.) dactyle, dactyl. [Italian.]

* Dädä'lisch, adj. Dädel, Dädelian, De-

Dadrau'hen, Dadrin(nen), Dadro'ben, Dadru'ben, Dadru'ben, coll. see Da.

Dadern, (w.) v. intr. to cackle (Dädern, Döder, Schatzen).

Dadnris, adv. 1) through it, through that place; 2) by this, by that, by those means, by it, thereby.

Dadnri'n, conj. if, in case, provided.

Dadnri' [sometimes da'für], adv. 1) for it, for that, for this; in return; eßt ich mal ein Hundert | Stift Aufmer — / pr. da'für) nun — ist's Januar, | ist's Auftiernzeit (v. Gaudy), if I eat five score | of oysters — well, the winter's here, | the oyster-season (to be explained by a kind of ellipsis: zur Entschuldigung — kann ich aufstehen ..., in excuse of this [extravagance, &c.] I may allege...); 2) instead of that, instead of it; was with mir? — what am I to get (earn) by it? ich bin dir gut —, I warrant you, I answer for it; — halten, to be of opinion, to deem, suppose, imagine; das — halten, opinion, estimation, private judgment; nach meinem — halten, in my opinion, to my way of thinking; ganz nach Ihnen — halten, quite according to your opinion; ich kann nichts —, it is no fault of mine or not my fault, I cannot help it; — stehen, to warrant it, to be liable for it; — kann ich nicht verkaufen, I cannot sell at that figure (price); theurer, — aber auch besser, dearer, but so much superior; — sein or stimmen, to be for, to be in favour (on the side) of, to agree to, to declare for.

Dag, Dag'ge, (w.) f. Mar, colt, a rope's end for punishment; durch die Dagen laufen, to run the gauntlet.

Dage'gen [sometimes da'gegen], I. adv. 1) against this or it; 2) to it, in comparison; 3) for it, in return, in exchange; II. conj. on the other hand, on the contrary, whereas, whilst; ich habe nichts —, ich bin nicht —, I have no objection to it; — einmenden, to object to; — halten, to compare, contrast, confront; — stimmen, to oppose, vote (declare one's self) against it.

* Dagu'reetyp^p [pr. dägero-], (str.) n. (Fr.) Phys. daguerreotype. — Dagu'reetypie, (w.) f. Daguerrian process. — Dagu'reetyp'en, (w.) v. tr. to daguerreotype. — Dagu'reetyp'isch, adj. Daguerrian, daguerreotype (pictures). — Dagu'reetypist', (w.) m. daguerreotyper, daguerreotypist.

Däh'e, (w.) f. see Dohle.

Dahheim', adv. at home, in one's native place or country; cf. zu Hause.

Dahér, I. adv. [dah'er] 1) thence, from thence, from that place; 2) from that reason, from that circumstance; hence, out of that; — kommt es, hence it is; bis — gefeiert, Comm. delivered here; II. in comp. [dah'er] — gehen, to walk along, cf. Einher; — kommen, to draw near; — rauschen, to rush on, along; — schleichen, to sneak along; — streiten, to stalk; — ziehen, to draw on, along; III. conj. therefore. + Dah'rō, see Daher.

Dah'erum, adv. coll. thereabouts.

Dahier', adv. at this place; cf. Hier.

Dahin, adv. I. [da'hin] thither, there, to that place, to it; along; on; so far; bis —, 1) thus far; 2) till then; — möcht' ich mit dir, o mein Gefücht, ziehu! (Göthe, Mignon), there, with this, O my beloved one, would that I could flee! (Baskerville); — gehörig, appertaining thereto; sich mit jemand — vereinigen, to agree with one to the effect: alle seine Sorge ist — gerichtet, all his care is bent that way; — arbeiten, to strive: — bringen, 1) (eine Sache) to carry matters to that point; 2) (Einen) to induce, prevail upon; cf — bringen, to get or succeed so far; seine Absicht ging —, his intention was directed to that point; ist es — gefunden? has it come to this? — ist es gefunden? — that it should (ever have) come to this! — ist es mit ihnen gefunden? have matters come so far (to that, to such a pass or pitch) with them? der Brief lautete —, the letter was to this (the effect).

II. (bahin') away, down: gone; over, past (cf. hin, also in comp.) — fahren, to go or drive along; to skim along; to pass away, to vanish; — fallen, to fall down: to fade, to droop; — fließen, — gließen, to flow down or on, to glide along; — gelben, fig. to abandon; — gehen, to pass along; — haben, to have got (one's reward, share); — reißen, to carry along or away; fig. to transport, ravish; — rollen, to roll along or on; — schießen, to die, expire; — sprengen, to dash along or off; — schwinden, I. v. intr. to dwindle or waste away; II. v. s. evanescence; — sein, to be gone, to be lost; — sinken, to sink down; — droop, vanish; es sieht (noch) —, fig. it is (as yet) uncertain, it is (as yet) a question, it is precarious, it may not be warranted; — stellen, — gestellt sein lassen, to put in abeyance, to leave uncertain or undecided; to let be as it may; — sterben, to die away, to drop off.

Dahinge'gen, adv. on the contrary, see Da-gegen, Hingegen.

Dahin'ten, adv. behind, behind there. Dahin'ter, adv. behind it (that, this); after it; fig. s. es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; er fang an zu glauben, daß etwas — sein könnte, he began to think there might be something in it; — steht etwas, there is some secret in it; — kommt etwas, there is some to find it out.

Dah^{...}, in comp. — hinum, adv. coll. round there; — hinwärts, adv. thitherward, that way.

Dah'lbord, (str.) m. & n. Mar. border, edging, side-planks all round the deck; gunwale.

Iddaly, play the fool.

Dah'len, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to trifte, Däl, (str.) n. (L. G.) Mar. thick mist at sea. — Da'ten, (w.) v. intr. to be misty (Rebeln). — Da'fig, adj. misty.

* Daff'tisch ic, see Dac...

Däl, (L. G.) I. adj. down; II. (str.) n. see Daal.

Dal'be, (w.) f. (L. G.) Mar. bollard (Düd-dabbel). [set, go down (said of the sun).]

Dä'len, (w.) v. intr. Mar. (cf. Dal) to sink, A. Dall, (str.) m. provinc. see 1) Kloß; 2) Kleds; 3) Töpfel.

B. Dall, (str.) m. a Turkish travelling-carriage.

Dalmatien [—tsien], n. Geogr. Dalmatia. — Dalmatier, Dalmatiner, (str.) m., Dalmat'isch, adj. Dalmatian.

* Daltonis'mus, m. see Garbenblindheit. Dalmä'lig, adj. at, of that time, then; zu der Zeit, at that time, then; der d-e König, the then (reigning) king.

Dalmäl's, adv. then, at that time.

* Dam'ar, see Dammar.

* Dama'se'ne, I. adj. Damascene; damask; II. in comp. — erde, f. Miner. adamic earth; — llinge, f. damask-blade; Bot-s. — pläume, f. damask-plum damascene (*Prunus domestica damascena* L.); — rose, f. damask-rose (*Rosa damascena* L.); — stiel, m. damask-stem; — stuhl, m. damask-steel; III. (str.) m. 1) inhabitant of Damasus; 2) see —fabel.

* Dama'se'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) (or Dama'ssi'ren) Weav. to damask; 2) a) Sword-cult. to damask; b) Stahl, to give a damask-surface to steel. — Dama'se'rer, (str.) m. damask-worker. — Dama'se'reung, (w.) f. damask-surface (of Damascus-stems).

* Dama'si', (str.) m. (coll. forms: Dama'si'asti / Voss), Dama'sl, ic. [cf. Sanders], from Dama'sens! Comm. damask; feidener —, damask mask; feindener —, damask linen; wolfeiner —, mock-satin; — artig, adj. like damask; — fabrit, f. damask (linen) factory: — geweb, n. knackaback; — harnisch, m. Wear, harness; — stuhl, m. loom of a damask-weaver; — weber, — wirfer, m. damask-weaver.

* Dama'sen, adj. damask: d-es Tafelzeng, damask table-linen.

Dam, (str.) m. see Domhirsch.

Däm'bret, n. see Domhirsche. [Lady.]

Däm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Dame) little * Da'me, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) lady; gentlewoman; meine D-n! ladies! 2) Gam.a) queen (in French playing-cards and at chess); b) king (at draughts); — spielen, die — ziehen, to play at draughts; in die — kommen, to get a crown; einen Stein zur — machen, to crown (to king) a man (at draughts); 3) T. see Handramme; 4) Pom. lange —, kind of pear; 5) Bot. a species of water-flag (*Iris Sibiriana*); 6) Entom. a) a species of silk-worm; b) see Fängheinrätre.

Däm'elsaf, (str.) m. coll. stupid fellow, droamer, dolt. — Däm'elci', (w.) f. coll. doltishness, blundering stupidity. — Däm'meln, (w.) v. intr. to behave foolishly, to drivel.

Dä'men, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) 1) for Dame spielen; 2) see Aufdameu.

Dä'men..., in comp. — bret, n. 1) draught-board, (a pair of) tables; 2) Conch. small dice-casket (*Buccinum areola* L.); 3) a kind of butterfly (*Hipparchia galathaea*); — blume, f. Bot. common fritillary, chequered lily (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.); — gürte, m. ladies' girdle; — handschuhe, m. pl. ladies' gloves; — hut, m. ladies' bonnet; cintafallenröder — hut, Leghorn bonnet; — Jäffer, m. beverage made of sweet and bitter almonds, prepared as coffee; — lästigen, n. see Näßfädchen; — Insel, m. cont. dangler, ladies' man; — Tragen, m. a lady's collar; — pflaume, f. see Dama'senpflaume; — puß, m. woman's attire; — reitanzug, m., — reitkleid, — reithabit, n. ladies' riding habit; joseph; — sattel, m. saddle for ladies, side-saddle; — Schneider, m. ladies' tailor (*Frauen Schneider*); — spiel, n. 1) (play at) draughts; 2) see —bret; — (spiel)stein, m. man at draughts; — welt, f. the fair sex.

Dam..., in comp. — geiß, — hirschlöh, f. doe (the female of the fallow deer); — gemie, f. a species of antelope (*Antilope dama* Lichten.); — hirsç, m. fallow deer, buck.

Däm'mitschi, adj. vulg. dull, stupid, doltish, heavy, drowsy.

Damit, I. *adv.* [da'mit, sometimes (*when not emphasised*) *damit*] therewith, with it (this, that); thereby, by it, by that; *wozu dienen die Augen?* um *damit* zu sehen, what are eyes for? to see with; — endete die Sache, there the matter ended; *was wollen Sie — sagen?* what do you mean by it? — haben wir Alles gefragt, when we have said this we have said all; — ist mir nicht gediengt, that will not serve my turn, this will not do for me; — ist es noch nicht vorbei, that is not yet the end of the matter; es ist aus! — *[damit]*, there is an end or to it; und da'mit gut, and there (is) an end (to it); nur herausdamit! out with it! II. *conj.* (*damit*) in; in order to, to; — nicht, lest, for fear (that).

[fallow deer].

Dam'litz, (*w.*) *f.* fawn (the young of the Dam'litz, *see* Däm'mich).

Damm, (*str., pl.* Däm'me) *m.* 1) dam, bank, embankment, dike, water-gate; (*Hafen-*) mole, jetty, pier; mound: 2) *Fish.* garth, wear; 3) (*or —meg, m.*) causeway; 4) *Anat.* perineum; 5) *T. pit* (of bell-founders); *fig.-s.* einem Ding einen — entgegensetzen, to stem the tide of a thing; auf dem — sein, 1. to be stirring, to be on the alert, to be wide awake; 2. to be well off; auf den — bringen, to set up or going, to put in the way of getting on.

* Däm'mar, (*str.*) *n.* (—harz, *n.*) *Chem.* dammar, dammarine: —stöfe, *f.* Bot. dammar-pine (*Dammaria orientalis* Lindl.).

Damm'..., *in comp.* —aufscher, *m.* dike-grave, dike-revee; —bau, *m.* damming, digging; —bruch, *m.* 1) rupture of a dam; 2) *Anat.* *see* —riß; —distel, *f.* *see* Brachdistel; —cis, *n.* bag-ice.

Däm'meln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to saunter about, to trifle.

Däm'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to dam; 2) to riot, revel; *II. tr.* 1) to dam (in), embank, to (stop by means of a) dike; 2) *fig.* to curb, restrain, check.

Däm'muer, (*str.*) *m. & n.* (hazy) dawn, &c. *see* —licht.

Däm'mer'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Agr.* mould, black-earth, (upper) soil; *Min.* upper-earth.

Däm'merer, (*str.*) *m.* dreamer.

Däm'merhaft, *adj.* dusky, dim; *fig.* dreamy.

Däm'merig, *adj.* twilight; dusky, dim, gray; cloudy, misty; *fig.* dreamy.

Däm'merlich, *adj.* dusky.

Däm'merlicht, (*str.*) *n.* Däm'merschein, (*str.*) *m.* dawn; twilight, glimmer; dusk.

Däm'mern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to dawn; to grow or to twilit; to grow dusky; to spread a twilight; eine b-de Hoffnung, a faint hope; 2) *fig. a)* to float (of a suspicion, &c.); *b)* to dream.

Däm'mierung, (*w.*) *f.* twilight, crepuscule, gray; dusk, duskiness; Morgen-, *f.* dawn, morning-twilight; Abend-, *f.* dusk, evening-twilight; Dä'salter, Dä'schmetterling, Dä'svogel, *m.* crepuscular butterfly (Schmetterflafer).

Däm'm..., *in comp.* —gegen, *f.* *Anat.* perineum; —geb, *n.* 1) pierage; 2) toll; —grund, *m.* upland; —inspector, —meister, *m.* *see* —aufscher; —riß, *m.* *Anat.* rupture or laceration of the perineum; —schüttung, *f.* embankment; —scher, *m.* pavier; —verwaltter, *m.* *see* —aufscher; —weg, *m.* highway, causeway; —weide, *f.* *see* Bachweide; —zitter, *m.* *Gunn.* worm, lalde (for a great gun).

* Däm'mo, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) loss; —machen, to sell under prime-cost; ein Prozent —, one per cent average.

* Dä'mon, (*str., pl.* *Iw.*) Däm'o'nen) *m.* (*Gr.*) demon. —Dä'mon'itisch, *adj.* demonlike, demoniacal, demoniacal.

Dämpf, (*str., pl.* Dämpf'e) *m.* 1) steam; vapour; smoke; fume, reek; damp, exhalation; 2) *Med.* asthma, pursness; 3) *Farr.* chest-foundering, broken-wind; das Pfeif hat den

—, the horse is broken-winded or chest-foundered; mit or im — föhren, to steam (potatoes, &c.); *vulg-s.* cinen — haben, to be flustered, muddled; Einem (Vort und) — antun, to vex, tease, plague; er ist ein Hans —, he is a giddy-headed or heedless fellow.

Dämpf'..., *in comp.* —absperrung, *f.* cutting off of steam; —dichtmas..., *see* —eindichtmas..., *f.* apparatus, *m.* steam-apparatus; —auslösung, *f.* *Chem.* volatilisation; —ausfällungsböhre, *f.* steam-outlet-pipe, education-pipe; —bäd, *n.* vapour-bath, steam-bath; *Med.* fomentation; —bagger, *m.* T. steam-mudderer, steam-mud-heaver; —balg, *m.* fumigating-bellows.

Dämpf'bär, *adj.* Chem. I. absorbable; II. D-feit, (*w.*) *f.* absorbableness.

Dämpf'bär, *adj.* capable of being damped, &c. *cf.* Dämpfen.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —barometer, *n. & m.* *see* —meister; —beere, *f.* *see* Aufholder; —behälter, *m.* steam-vessel; —bett, *n.* steam-bed; —blase, *f.* *see* —fessel; —bleiche, *f.* bleaching by steam; —boot, *n.* steam-boat, coll. steamer; —bootsfahrt, —bootkreise, *f.* steam-voyage; —brennerei, *f.* steam-distillery; —brot, *n.* steam-baked bread; —buchdruckerpresse, *f.* *see* —press; —büchse, *f.* *see* —fammer; —bürgirfahrtzeug, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; —cur, *f.* *Med.* fumigation; —cylinder, *m.* steam-cylinder; —dicht, *adj.* steam-tight; —drud, *m.* steam-pressure; —eindichtmas(fische), *f.* steam-gauge-(whistle); —einlaßventil, *n.* steam-valve.

Dämpf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to steam; to emit steam, to smoke, to fume; to reek; to exhale, evaporate; *II. tr. coll.* to smoke (tobacco).

Dämpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to damp, suffocate; 2) lit. & fig. to quench, smother, quell, stifle, suppress, to extinguish, put out, to subdue, repress, to sober down; 3) Cook. to stew, to coddle; 4) T. to steam; 5) *Mus.* a) to deaden (the sound); b) to deafen, muffle (a musical instrument); c) eine Geige —, to apply a mute to a violin; mit gedämpftem Stimme, in an undertone, under one's breath, with a subdued voice; gedämpfter Ton, muffled sound; gedämpfte Trommeln, muffled drums; den Staub —, to lay the dust.

Dämpf'er, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) steam-boat, steam-ship, anal. steamer; 2) steam-carriage; 3) *T.* *see* Windpfeife.

Dämpf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extinguisher; 2) *T.* damper (of a locomotive, &c.); 3) *Mus.* damper (in a piano-forte), sordine, mute, or damper (applied to the bridge of a violin, tenor, &c.); 4) *fig.* damper, moderator; (dem Eifer Jemandes *et c.*) einen — aufsetzen, to apply a damper (to the ardour of one, &c.), to damp; 5) *see* Dämpfer.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —erzeuger, *m.* steam-generator; —erzeugung, *f.* steam-generation; —fesse, *f.* chimney-stalk, smoke-pipe (of a steamer or locomotive engine); stack; —fahrzeug, *n.* steam-vessel; —flinte, *f.* steam-gun; —flotte, *f.* steam-fleet, *cf.* —marine; —fracht, *f.* steam-frigate; —getriebe, *n.* *see* —maschine; —geschütz, —gewehr, *n.* steam-gun; —gewichtswage, *f.* *Mech.* steam-weighting-balance; —gewölbe, *n.* upper part of the boiler; —glitter, *n.* gratings; —gläser, *n. pl.* Opt. glasses blackened with smoke for the observation of eclipses of the sun; —göpel, *m.* Min. machine-winch; —hahn, *m.* steam-cock; —heizung, *f.* heating by steam; —heizungsgröhre, *f.* steam-heating pipe; —horn, *Dämpf'horn, n.* *see* Dämpfer, 1.

Dämpf'ig, *adj.* *steamy.*

Dämpf'ig, *adj.* *Med.* asthmatical, asthmatic; *Farr.* chest-foundered, broken-winded.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —faffer, *m.* coffee roasted by steam; —fammer, *f.* —fasten, *m.* steam-chamber, steam-room, steam-chest, steam-box; —fessel, *m.* (steam-)boiler; —fesselbitch, *n.* boiler-plate; —fesselprefston, *f.* steam-boiler explosion; —fluppe, *f.* *see* —venut; —föhnapparat, *m.* steam-cooking-apparatus; —föhl, *f.* smoking coal; *Mech-s.* —föllen, *m.* (steam-)piston; —fölsiederung, *f.* packing of the piston; —fölsentaste, *f.* piston-rod; —fraft, *f.* steam-power; —frumpe, *f.* Cloth. hot-pressing of cloth, *cf.* Decatene; —küche, *f.* steam-kitchen; —fugel, *f.* 1) *Phys.* oil-pile; 2) *Gunn.* smoke-ball; —futsje, *f.* steam-coach; —föhre, *f.* doctrine of steam; —loch, *n.* smoke-hole; —manometer, *m.* *see* —meister; —marine, *f.* steam-navy, steam-force; —maschine, *f.* steam-engine; —maschinendau, *m.* manufacture of steam-engines; —maschinensabrit, *f.* steam-engine manufactory; —maschinengebäude, *n.* engine-house; —mühle, *f.* steam-mill; —meister, *m.* manometer, steam-pressure-gauge, elaterometer; —nudel, *f.* pl. a sort of small roundish cake of puff-paste; —öffnung, *f.* steam-port; —padelboot, *n.* steam-packet.

Dämpf'panne, (*w.*) *f.* stew-pan, ash-pan.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —pfife, *f.* steam-whistle; —preß, *f.* steam-printing-press; —rafete, *f.* steam-rocket; —raum, *n.* —referavit, *n.* *see* —fammer; —richtungsrohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* steam-pipe; —schiff, *n.* steam-boat, steam-ship, steam-vessel, coll. steamer; —schiessfahrt, *f.* 1) steam-voyage, voyage per steamer; 2) steam-navigation; —schiessfahrtssinitie, *f.* steam-navigation line; —schiessfests, *m.* marine-boiler; —schiessmechane, *f.* steam-boat engine; —schiessverbindung, *f.* communication by steamers; —schiesswagen, *n.* steam-tow-boat, steam-tug; —schorntstein, *m.* *see* —eise; —spannung, *f.* elastic force of steam; —streuung (inner), *f.* steam-distributor.

Dämpf'stürze, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Dämpfer, 1.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —topf, *Dämpf'tops,* *m.* steam-pot, (*N.*) *pa-boiler*; —transport, *m.* steam conveyance: (*zu Lande*) steam-land-carriage; (*zu Wasser*) steam-water-carriage.

Dämpf'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) damping, smothering, extinguishment, quenching, suffocation; *fig.* suppression; *cf.* Dämpfen; *Dä's-*mittel, *n.* means of damping, &c., abater.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —ventil, *n.* steam-valve; —wir, *n.* *see* —meister; —verbündung, *f.* steam-communication; —wagen, *m.* 1) steam-carriage; steam-cart; steam-drag; 2) locomotive-engine; —wagenlinie, *f.* steam-carriage line; —waschanstalt, *f.* steam laundry; —webe-stube, *m.* power-loom; —weg, *m.* steam-passage; —werk, *n.* *see* —maschine; —zulässtrah, *m.* steam-regulator.

Dämpf..., *in comp.* —thier, *n.* *see* —geiß; —witz, *(=witzpreß), n.* fallow-deer.

Danädh (gener. (*unemphasised*): danädh'), *adv.* 1) after that; upon that; subsequently; 2) according to that or it; accordingly; bei Ihnen *Sie* — *danädh* zu ändern, please to alter conformably; 3) for it, that; wenn *etw.* — *da'nach* der Gannen sieht (*Göthe, Faust*), if you hanker after such things: sein Stimme ist nicht —, diesen Lärm ist durchdringen, his is no voice to pierce through such a tumult; er sieht ganz — aus, he looks just like it, it is like him; er fragt nicht —', he does not care (for it); jehet *Sie* —', see or look to it; es war —, iwon, it was no better than it should be, it was such as might be expected.

Danädhaf'tung, (*w.*) *f.* Comm., &c. *see* Nachahitung.

* Danädh'en, (*w.*) *f. pl.* Gr. Myth. Danaides, the daughters of Danaus; —ruh, *n.* (*Danaide*, *f.*) *Mech.* danädh, turbine of Burdin.

Dä'nc, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Dane; 2) Danish horse.

Danädh'en (sometimes, when emphasised, da'nädh'en), *adv.* 1) near it, next to it, by the side of it, close by it, beside; 2) likewise, at the

same time, withal: gleich —, dicht —, hard by, just by: der —stehende, by-stander.

Dänemark, (*str.*) *n.* Geogr. Denmark.

Dängeln, see Dengeln.

Danie'den, *adv.* (*f. & c.*) *there below, down there (*cf.* Hienieden).

Danie'der, *adv.* on the ground; down, *cf.* Nieder; —liegen, I. 1) to lie down, (frant) to lie sick, to be ill (*an* *with* *Dat.J.*, *of*), to be laid up (with); 2) *fig.* to lie prostrate, to be subdued (broken, destroyed); to languish; to be at a stand; II. das — liegen, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* rostration (of trade, &c.).

Daniel, *m.* Daniel (*P. N.*).

Dä'nin, (*w.*) *f.* Danish woman, Dane.

Dä'nisch, *adj.* Danish; das D-e, the Danish (language); d-e Löder, *Comm.* spruce leather.

Dank, (*str.*) *m.* 1) thanks; acknowledgment, gratitude; 2) reward; — bei'm Turnieren, prize; (*Einem*) —obstatten, —sagen, to return or give thanks, to thank, to make one's acknowledgments to...; wenig — von (einer Sache) haben, to earn but little thanks for...; *Einem etwas* —wissen, to take a thing kindly of one; er will es ihm —schenken —wissen, I. he will not thank him for it, he will not take it kindly of him; 2. he will not have much to thank him for; das wäre also Ihr — für alle meine Mühe! this, then, is your return for all my trouble; das hätte ich zum —dafür, iron. I got this for my pains: mit —, gratefully; mit Anerkennung und —, with grateful appreciation; Gott oder dem Himmel sei! — thank God! God or heaven be praised! es *Einem zu* D-emachen, to give satisfaction, to do to one's liking; man kann es ihm nie zu D-e machen, one (you) never can make it to please him.

Dank'ab'resse, (*w.*) *f.* vote of thanks.

Dank'bar, I. *adj.* thankful, grateful (gegen, to); — verbunden, highly obliged or indebted; sehr — würde ich Ihnen sein, I should feel very grateful to you; II. D-leit, (*w.*) *f.* gratitude, thankfulness, acknowledgment; zur —verpflichtet, bound in gratitude.

Dank..., *in comp.* —beifßen, *adj.* studious to be grateful; —begier(de), *f.* desire of manifesting one's gratitude; —begierig, *adj.* desirous to be thankful or grateful.

Dank'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Einem* [für] etwas) 1) to return thanks, to thank (for); 2) to return a (or the) bow, to acknowledge a salutation; 3) to decline an offer, to refuse; wollen Sie noch etwas Suppe? — Ich danke; any more soup? — No, I thank you (I thank you, ohne no, würde heißen: Ja, wenn's beliebt); 4) *see* Verdaufen.

Dank'enwürth, *adj.* trustworthy.

Dank..., *in comp.* —erfüllt, *adj.* thankful; —est, *see* Ernte(dank)est; —gebet, *n.* prayer of thanksgiving; —lieb, *n.* thanksgiving-song.

Dank'lös, *adj.* thankless.

Dank..., *in comp.* —opfer, *n.* thank-offering; —predigt, *f.* thanksgiving-sermon; —rede, *f.* speech made to return thanks; —sagung, *f.* thanksgiving, (rendering or expression of) thanks; —(squng)s'est, *n.*, —(squng)s>tag, *m.* thanksgiving-day; —(squng)s':schriften, *n.*, —schrift, *f.* letter of acknowledgment, *cf.* —ad'resse; —thätig, *adj.* *see* —beifßen; —verbunden, —verpflichtet, *adj.* bound in gratitude; —vergessen, *adj.* ungrateful; —wirdig, *adj.* thankful.

Dann, *adv.* 1) then, at that time; 2) then, next, thereupon; — und wont, now and then; 3) in that case.

Dann'en, *adv.* (*always preceded by the prep.* von); von —, thence, from thence.

Daran¹ [*sometimes, when emphasised: da'*ran], *adv.* thereon, therein, therat, about it, at it, to it, by it, near it; —! about! at it! ein Stanum mit allen Wurzeln —, a stem with all the roots on to it; zweifeln Sie —? do

you doubt of it; er ist Schuld —, it is his fault, he bears the blame: Stäbe mit Bändern —, wands with ribbons attatched; —liegend, adjacent, adjoining; nahe —, 1. hard by, close to; 2. *fig.* about (to fall, &c.), on the point or eve (of); es fehlten 3 Schiffing —, there wanted to it 3 shilling; wie sind Sie mit Geld —? how are you off for money? wie sind Sie mit ihm —? how are you situated with him? ich bin — (bran), it is my turn; er thut wohl — *f.* da'ran (*emphatically*) that er wohl!, he does, acts well in this; Sie würden wohl — thun, du ..., you would do well to...; es ist nichts —, coll. there's nothing in it, it is good for nothing; — denfen, to think of it; — geben, to yield (up), surrender, renounce, relinquish, abandon; — gehen, to go to it, to go or set about; — gabe, *f.*, —geld, *n.* *see* D(a)raufgeld; — kommen, 1. to come to it; 2) to get at it; nun kommen or bin ich —, now it is my turn; wir kommen or sind querst —, our turn comes first; *Gam.* we have the innings; Andere —kommen lassen, to give others a turn; — liegen, to signify, to concern, to matter, to import; —da'rau[n] sieht mir vor *Wille*, that is more especially my aim, that is what I am most anxious (sollicitous) about; es ist mir — gelegen, it concerns me; es liegt nichts —, es ist nichts — gelegen, it matters (imports) not, it is no matter, it is of no consequence; — machen, to bind or fasten to; — machen, see — gehen; — mifßen, to be obliged, to be forced to submit or to do; — sein, 1. *see* — kommen; 2. to be in a certain condition, to be placed in a position; gut — sein, to be well off, to be favourably circumstanced; —schlimm or *übel* — sein, to be ill or badly off, to be in a sad case or plight; er war am *schlimmsten* or *übelsten* —, he was the worst off, he had the worst of it; ich weiß nicht, wie ich — bin, I know not what to think of it; wir wissen nicht, wie sie mit ihm — ist, we do not know how she stands with him; Sie sind unrecht —, you are mistaken —, there is something in it; es ist etwas —, there is something in it; 1. there is nothing (no truth, &c.) in it; 2. it is not good for anything; 3. it matters not, it is of no consequence; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; — setzen, to stake, *cf.* aufs Spiel setzen; Alles — setzen, to do one's utmost, to strain every nerve; —während, *Bot.* adnascent; — wollen, to intend setting about; nicht — wollen, to decline refuse, reject; er will nicht gern —, he does not like this business, he is loth to undertake it; like this business, he is loth to undertake it.

Darauf¹ [*sometimes, when emphasised: da'*rau[n]], *adv.* 1) thereon; thereupon; upon it, that, on it; at that, to that or it, of that; 2) after (that); afterwards; then; gerade — zu, directly up to or towards it; das Postgeld, welches ich — bezahlte, the postage I paid thereon; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offence; es sieht der Tod —, it is (no less than) death; — folgen, ensuing; etwas — geben, to give an earnest, to pay earnest-money; — gehen, *fig. coll.* 1. to be spent, exhausted, wasted; consumed; 2. to die, perish; unser Geld war — gegangen, our money was all gone; viel — gehen lassen, to spend freely; —geld, *n.* earnest-money, deposit, advances; — hin, on that consideration, on the strength of that; ich arbeite — hin, I strive for that object; — hin reiste er ab, in consequence of this (relying on this) he departed; — kommen, *fig.* 1. or — fallen, to hit upon, fall or light on, upon; 2. to call to mind, to remember; wie kommt du —? what should make you think so? es kommt nicht — an, it is of no consequence, *cf.* Unkommen, I. 3, c; es — wagen, to venture, to hazard it.

Darauf'schläg'ther, (*w.*) *f.* additional tax.

Daraus¹ [*sometimes, when emphasised: da'*rau[n]], *adv.* therefrom, thence; from this, out of this; of it, this; — [da'rau[n]] folgt, hence it follows; — [da'rau[n]] sche ich, thence I see; ich kann nichts — machen, I can make nothing of it; was ist — geworden? what has become of it? es ist nichts — geworden, it has (is) all come to nothing; es kann nichts — werden, 1. nothing can come of it, *coll.* that won't do; 2. it cannot be (done, granted, &c.).

+ Darauf'sien, *see* Draufen.

Dar'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to suffer want (of food), to suffer extreme hunger, to starve, famish; 2) *see* Kargen.

Dar'be'farre, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Hungerpferre.

Dar'bieten, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to present, offer, tender, hold out or forth, proffer, afford; II. *refl.* to present, offer; es bietet sich eine Gelegenheit dar, an opportunity offers.

Darb'niß, (*w.*) *f.* starvation, famishment.

Dar'bring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to present, bring in, offer, render; seine Erfahrungsfähigkeit —, to tender one's acknowledgments. — Dar'brin'gung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) presenting, offering, &c.

Dardanel'len, *f. pl.* *Geogr.* the Dardanelles.

Darei'st [da'rein, when emphasised], *adv.* thereinto, into it or that; — geben, to give into the bargain; sich — geben, *fügen*, *öfzen*, finden, to reconcile, accommodate one's self, submit to a thing; — willigen, to consent to; sich — legen, to interpose, interfere, mediate; — reden, to interrupt; — schlagen, 1. to strike (at random), to lay about one; 2. *refl.* or *fij* — mißhen, to meddle in or with a thing, *cf.* sich — legen.

Darg, (*str.*) *m.* province (a layer of) bog.

Dar'ge, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. brass-hook for catching pike. — Dar'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fish for pike with such a hook.

Dar'geben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to offer up, expose; to give.

[hold forth.]

Dar'halten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach forth,

Darin¹ [*sometimes, when emphasised: da'*rin], *adv.* therein, in it, that, or this; within: ich habe mich — geirrt, I have been mistaken in this respect; ein guter Mann findet sein größtes Vergnügen —, Anderen Gutes zu thun, a good man finds his greatest enjoyment in doing good to others; — [da'rin] halte ich es mit..., there I hold with...; er täußt sich —, wenn er glaubt..., he deceives himself (is mistaken) in believing...; mit — begriffen, included (therein).

Darin'en, *adv.* within, in the inner parts.

Dar'kommen, (*str.*) *n.* Law, inherited property.

Dar'läge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) something laid down; money laid down; deposit; 2) *see* Darlegung.

Dar'legen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay down; 2) *fig.* to show, exhibit, display, lay open, expose; to demonstrate, explain, state; to submit. — Dar'legung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) laying down; 2) *fig.* exhibition, exposure, exposition, statement: manifestation: nach der Berühlt'nisse, after (upon) explaining the circumstances.

Dar'léhen, (*str.*) *n.*, Där'léife (*l. u.*), (*w.*) *f.* loan, money lent out (on interest). — Dar'léi'schen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to lend (out), advance (money). — Dar'léifer, (*str.*) *m.* (money-) lender. — Dar'léichung, Där'léhnung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) lending, loan.

Darm, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* Där'me) *m.* gut; Anat. der gerade —, rectum (Mastdarm); der große —, colon; der Lange —, ileus; *pl.* intestines, bowels; II. *in comp.* intestinal; —ausfällung, *f.* stool, motion: —bad, *n.*, —bähe, *f.* clyster; —beere, *f.* *see* Eisebeerenbaum, 2; —bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion; —bruch, *m.* Med. intestinal rupture or hernia, enterocele; —canal, *m.* intestinal canal: —drängung, *f.* see —bewegung; —einschiebung, *f.* intorsion of the intestines; —einschnürung, *f.* Vet. strangula-

tion of the intestines; —entzündung, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the bowels or guts; —fünfe, *f.* *Vet.* inflammation of the guts; —fell, *n* see *Bauchfell*; —fieber, *n.* gastric fever; —gang, *m.* *Anat.* intestinal tube or canal; —gißt, *f.* *Med.* iliac passion; —grümmer, *n.* colic; —hant, *f.* 1) see *Bauchfell*; 2) caul, kell; —hätte, *f.* pl. coats of the intestines; —jäumert, *m.* colic; —knöll, *see* *caul*; —knöpfe, *m.* *pl. Comm.* grossgut shell buttons; —liche, *f.* enterology; —leite, *f.* Angle gut-line; —meißel, *n.* *Surg.* enterotome; —nabelschw, *m.* *Surg.* enteromphalos; —neß, *n.* *Anat.* caul; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* see —gang; —ruhr, *f.* see *Rühr*; —sait, *f.* gut-string; cat-gut; —saitenmacher, *m.* (cat-)gut spinner; —schafe, *f.* *Entom.* vermicular ascarid; —schere, *f.* *Conch.* razor-shell (*Schneidenmuschel*); —schmitt, *m.* enterotomy; —sifter, *n.* silver-plated cat-guts; *Med.-s.*, —spritz, *f.* clyster-pipe, injection-pipe; —steine, *m.* *pl.* enteroliths; —streng, *f.* colic, gripes; —verkrüpfung, *f.* twisting of the guts, misere; —wasserbrü, *m.* *Surg.* hydrenterocoele; —weh, *n.* pain or gripings in the guts; —wind, *f.* see —verkrüpfung; —wurm, *m.* 1) belly-worm; 2) ascarid; —zötten, *f.* *pl. vñl.* connivent valves; —zwang, *m.* *see* —verschließung.

Darnäch, *Darnieür*, *see* *Danach*, *Dazolv*, *adv.* († *&*) * on that account, on account of that circumstance; at it.

Darr..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* 1) drying-work; 2) *Metall.* eliquation; —bafteu, *m.* 1) *Metall.* iron supports of the cakes; 2) *Brew.* beam or iron bar on which the grate of a kiln rests; —bref, *n.* *Brew.* drying-plate.

Dar're, *(w.) f.* 1) (the act of) (kiln-)drying; 2) *a* *see* *Darthaus*; *b* (malt-)kiln; *c* flax-kiln; 3) *Med.* atrophy, (of birds and poultry) roup; 4) *vulg.* lean, half-starved person, starveling.

Darr'zeichen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to reach forth, stretch out; to present, tender, proffer; 2) to administer, supply. —*Darr'reitung*, *(w.) f.* (the act of) offering, administering, &c.; offer, tender.

[*Umlaut*; to liquefy (copper).

Darr'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to (kiln-)dry; to cure.

Darr'..., *in comp.* —fieber, *n.* hectic fever; —gefrirr, —gefrirr, *n.* *Metall.* washing-slag; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* soft grass; —haus, *n.* kilnhouse, dry-house; —ammer, *f.* 1) drying-room; 2) *Found.* stove; —lupper, *n.* copper reduced by liqation.

Darr'ling, *(str.) m.* *see* *Darrkupfer*.

Darr'... in comp. —öfen, *m.* 1) kiln; 2) *Metall.* liquation-hearth; —staub, *m.* malt-dust; —stube, *f.* *see* —hammer; —zunft, *f.* *see* *Darve*, 2; —süchtig, *adj.* phthisical.

Där'schig, *(str.) v. tr.* *see* *Darleihen*.

Där'stellbar, *adj.* representable, &c.

Där'stellen, *(w.) z. I. tr.* 1) to place or bring before one; to display, *lit.* & *fig.* to produce, to exhibit; expose; 2) to represent; falsch or unrichtig —, to misrepresent; to misstate; *Theat.*, &c. to perform, act, personate, enact; 3) *Chem.*, &c. to educe, produce; II. *refl.* to present one's self or itself; to be displayed; d-b, p-a. exhibitory; d-b *Künste*, representative arts. [hibiter, performer.

Där'ssteller, *(str.) m.* representer, ex-

Där'stellung, *(w.) f.* 1) exhibition; show; representation; (dramatic) personation, impersonation; 2) recital; statement; 3) *Math.*, &c. construction; *Chem.* eduction; 4) *Law*, —der Zeugen, the bringing up or producing of witnesses; 5) (durch Worte) expression, description, diction; delineation; eine genaue —, a full statement; eine falsche, unrichtige —, a misrepresentation; a misstatement; schriftliche —, composition; *D-gabe*, *f.* gift of representation; *D-éfunt*, *f.* 1) art of representation; 2) graphic art; descriptive power.

Där'strecken, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *see* *Darreichen*; 2) *see* *Darleihen*.

Där'thün, *(irr.) v. tr.* to prove, make good, to substantiate, make proof of, to furnish evidence of, to verify; to demonstrate. *Darit'ben*, *see* *Dribben*.

Dari'ber [*sometimes, when emphasised*: *dari'ber*], *adv.* 1) over it or that; 2) thereon, thereof, about it or that; 3) beyond that, above it or that, upwards, more; 4) at it or that, concerning that, on account of that; 5) during it or that; in the mean time; ich bin froh —, I am glad of it; ein Gewicht von 16 Unzen und —, a weight of sixteen ounces and above; eine halbe Stunde —, half an hour past; es ist schon ein Viertel —, it is already a quarter past; eher —, past it rather; —[da'ri'ber] geht nichts, there is nothing above it; nothing is superior to (better than) it; this tops every thing; Alles was ich — weiß, all I knew of the matter; es ging eine lange Zeit — hin, a considerable time passed; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before we see the end; —[da'ri'ber] ist er weg, he is above such things, that does not move (or concern) him; —herfallen, to fall to or upon it; —sein, to be at it, to be at work; jich — machen, to go about it, to set about it, to go to work; es geht Alles darunter und —, all goes topsy-turvy; they throw the house out of the windows.

Darum [*sometimes, when emphasised*: *da'rum*], *adv.* 1) round it (in that direction); 2) about it or that, concerning that; er weiß —, he knows of it, he is privy to it; —kommen, to lose a thing: man hat mich — gebracht, they have deprived me of it; es sei —! let it be so, may be, so then; 3) *da'rum* for that, for it, on that account, for that reason; therefore; — weil, because: warum thätest du es? da'rum! *vulg.* why did you do so? because! (implying: because it pleased me).

Darun'ten, *adv.* below, beneath.

Darun'ter [*sometimes, when emphasised*: *darunter*], *adv.* 1) thereunder; under that, under it; 2) thereby, by it, by that; 3) below it; less; 4) among it or that; —liegend, subjacent; —[darunter or da'runter] fann ich es nicht geben, for less I cannot give it; —thut er es nicht, coll; that's his stint; — und darüber, *see* *Darüber*; es ist kein Unterschied —, there is no difference among them; —sein, to be of the number: mitten — sein, to be in among; was steht er —? what does he mean by it?

Där'wägen, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* *see* *Zuwägen*.

Där'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay down.

Där'zählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to count down.

Där'zeigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to produce, exhibit, display; *see* *Zeigen*.

Där'zischen, *see* *Dazwischen*.

Däs, *n. of the article Der, which see.*

Dä'sch'rad, *(str., pl. Dä'sch'rader)* *n.* (*Engl.* T. dash-wheel). [*L.*].

Dä'se, *(w.) f.* *Entom.* gadfly, breeze (*Estrus*).

Dä'sein, *I. (irr.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be there, to be present (*cf.* *Da*); die Zeit ist doch nicht da, the time appointed has not yet arrived; es waren mehr Männer da, als Frauen, there were more men than women: da fein Platz da war, there being no room (he went away, &c.); 2) to exist, subsist; ein solches Parlament ist nun da, such a parliament is now in being; die Könige sind für das Volk da, und nicht das Volk für die Könige, the kings are made for the people and not the people for the kings: (das) ist Alles schon dagewesen, we have had it all before (over and over again); Alles, was je dagewesen ist, every thing that has yet appeared (im Druck, in print); etwas noch nie Dagewesenes, a thing unprecedented or without a precedent; II. s.

(str.) *n.* 1) the being there, presence; 2) being, existence; — geben (*with Dat.*), or ins — rufen (*with Acc.*), to call or bring into being or existence. *Ibidem*.

Dä'selbst, *adv.* there, in that place; (*lat.*) *Dä'sténige*, *see* *Dertenige*.

Dä'sig, *adj.* of that place.

Dä'sig, *adj.* *provinc.* stupid, dreamy, sleepy (*Dösig*).

Dä'smäl, *Dies'mäl*, *adv.* for that time, this time, this once.

Däk, *conj.* that; — nicht, lest; nicht — nicht, not but that or what; nur — nicht ..., provided that ... not; es sei denn, —, unless; ja —, so that; in einem solchen Grade, —, in such a degree, as to ...; bis —, till; es ist noch keine Stunde, — ich Ihnen habe, he is too proud to accept (of it); ich müßigte, — du gingeinst, I would have you go; ohne — wir wissen, without our knowing (knowledge); Gott erbarm! (God have) mercy!

Dä'sel, —steige, *(w.) f.* gadfly (*Dase*).

Dä'selbe, *see* *Dieselbe*.

Dä'stehen, *(irr.) v. intr.* to stand there; in der Geschichte als ... —, to stand out in history as ...; einzig —, to be unique, unequalled, unrivalled.

* *Dä'ta* (*Lat.*), (*Germanised*): *Dä'ten*, *pl.* (*of Datum*) date, *n.* *Dä'tren*, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to date; falsch —, to misdate; später or nach —, to post-date; früher or zurück —, to antedate; datirt sein, sich —, to bear date, to date (far back, &c.). — *Dä'tu'*, *(str.) n.* *Gramm.* (*Lat.*) dative, the dative case. — *Dä'tü*, *adv.* (*Lat.*) *Dat.* & *Abl.* of *Datum*) of the date; a —, from this day or date, after date; *de* —, bearing date ...; unter date ...; bis —, till now, hitherto; drei Monate —, at three months' date.

Dä'tef, *(w.) f.* 1) date, palm-fruit; (*unreife*) palm-berry; 2) cocoon (*Cecid*); *in comp.* —bunt, *m.* *Bot.* date-(palm)-tree (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.); —honig, *m.* juice of the date; —fern, *m.* *see* *Dattel*, 2; —müschtel, *f.* 1) *see* *Steinmüschtel*; 2) *see* *Bohrmüschtel*; —öl, *n.* date-oil; —palme, *f.* *see* —baum; —pflaume, *f.* *Bot.* date-plum, persimon (*Diospyros persimmon* L.).

* *Dä'tum*, *(pl. [Lat.] Dä'ta, [Germ.] Dä'ten)* *n.* (*Lat.*) date; *pl.* particulars; ohne —, dateless, undated; das spätere —, post-date; von gleichen —, of the same date; von welchem — ist der Brief? what date does the letter bear? —uhr, *n.* clock or watch that indicates the date; —zeiger, *m.* date-box.

Dä'tig, *(str., pl. Dä'te)* *m.* *provinc.* tax.

Dä'u'be, *(w.) v. Coop.* stave; ein Fäß in D-n schlagen, to stave a cask; Fäßer in D-n, *Comm.* shales; D-n holz, *n.* staff-wood; D-nlehr, *f.* *Coop.* size or pattern of staves.

Dä'ucht, *v. impers. def. only in mid or mix* —, it seems or appears to me, methinks, I think.

Dä'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *Tann*, to colour (leather).

Dä'er, *(w.) f.* 1) duration; term; 2) permanence; lastingness, durability, durability; firmness, constancy; lange —, diuturnity; immerwährende —, perpetuity, permanency; — der Gefahr, *Comm.* continuance of the risk; von furz —, short-lived; von länger —, long-lived; auf die —, for a continuance, in the long run; auf die — von ..., for the term of ...; dies ist ein Zeug von guter —, this is a stuff that will wear well.

Dä'erbär, *I. adj.* lasting, firm, strong; II. *D-leit*, *(w.) f.* lastingness, &c.

Dau^r..., in comp. -bier, n. see Lagerbier; -blumen, f. pl. eternal flowers; -gewächse, n. pl., -pflanzen, f. pl. perennials.

Dau^rerbaft, (rarely fig. or of persons) I. adj. durable, lasting, strong; stout; substantial; d-e Farben, fast or good-wearing colours; d-e Geiſtigkeitsverbindung, (L. u.) permanent connection; dergleichen Werbezuge mitigen (mitigen) — sein, such instruments should be made to last; II. D^o-igkeit, (w.) f. durableness, durability, &c.; strength.

Dau^rerauf, (str.) m., Dau^rerrennen, (str.) n. Gymn. running race in which duration, not speed, determines the victor.

Dau^rerlös, adj. (L. u.) perishable, transient, ephemeral.

Dau^rern, (w.) v. intr. to last, continue, hold out, endure, stand; to keep; es dauerte lange, ehe er ... fand, he was long in finding ...; es dauerte lange, ehe er warm wird, fig. it takes a great deal to warm him; d-d, p. a. lasting, &c.; permanent; Bot. perennial; furz d-d, short-lived.

Dau^rern, (w.) v. tr. impers. to make sorry; to move to pity: to grieve; es (er) dauert mich, I am sorry for it (him); sie dauert mich, I am grieved (I feel) for her; du dauert mich, I pity you; es hat mich oft gedauert, I have often regretted it; laß dich die Kosten nicht —, do not grudge the expense.

Dau^rling, (str.) m. see Deil.

Dau^rum, (str., pl. Dau^rme l. u.) m. thumb, see Daumen; -dreher, m. vulg. fig. flatterer, pickpocket.

Dau^rmen, s. I. (str.) m. (dimin.: Dau^rmen, [str.] n. thumbkin) 1) a) thumb; b) Ornith. the middle part of the wing of a bird; 2) Mech. tapot, lift, lifting-cog, wiper; break (a projecting piece attached to a break-wheel); coll-s. Einem den — drehen, to flatter one; Einem den — aufdrücken or aufs Augen drücken (sagen, halten), to keep a tight hand over one, anal. to keep under one's thumb: Einem den — halten, to support, patronise, countenance a person; den — röhren, to pocket out (money); Einem die — schrauben, to put one's thumbs into a thumb-screw; II. in comp. — benger, m. Anat. of the thumb; — breite, f. thumb's breadth (an inch); — drücker, m. Lock-sm. thumb-latch; — eisen, n. 1) see — schraube; 2) Wire-dr. thumb-stall; — feste, Law, see Händfeste; — slapper, m. castanet; — stopper, m. Anat. (lunar) — feder, n.; — ring, m. thumb-leather, thumb-ring; — schraube, f., — stoc, m. thumb-screw; — streder, m. Anat. extensor of the thumb; — welle, f. Mech. break-wheel (wheel with tappers or wipers).

Dau^renkraft, (str., pl. D^o-kräfte) f. Mech. hand-screw, jack.

Dau^ren^ting, Dau^rmerling, (str.) m. 1) thumb (Däumchen); 2) cot, thumb-stall; 3) Mech. see Daumen, 2; 4) fig. Tom thumb.

Dau^renschloß, (str., pl. D^o-schlösser) n. thumb bag-lock.

Dau^rne, (w.) f. down (Flaumfeder).

Dau^rnicht, Dau^rnig, adj. downy.

* Dau^rphin, [döföñ], (str., pl. D^o-s) m. Fr. Hist. danphin.

Dau^rs, (str., pl. Dau^rser) n. dence; ace; der! — interj. the deuce! the dickens!

Davon! [sometimes, when emphasised, da^von], adv. 1) thereof, therefrom, of that, of it; from that, from it; whereof; by this, by it; 2) off, away; was habe ich —? what do I get by it? — [da^von] habe ich nichts, that is of no use whatever to me; das kommt — [da^von], wenn man zuviel schwächt, that comes from (i. e. such are the consequences of) talking too much; —bleiben, to keep off or clear of; bleib! —! let or leave it alone; — ab 4% Disconto, Comm. 4 percent discount rebate; —eilen, to hasten away; —siegen,

to fly off or away, to take wing; —gehen, to go off, to take one's self off; —helfen, 1. to help out; 2. to rid of; —kommen, to come off, get off, get clear; —laufen, to run off, run away, to scamper (away, off); es ist zum — laufen, it is past bearing; fid — machen, to get away, make off; to take to one's heels: to slink away, &c.; —tragen, 1) to carry off, away; 2) fig. to get, obtain: den Sieg — tragen, to get the victory, to bear away the palm; Schöne —tragen, to come off with disgrace; —ziehen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to draw off, retire, withdraw.

Dau^rör! [sometimes, when emphasised, da^vör], adv. 1) before it or that; 2) for that, for it; from that, from it; ich habe einen Abſchreck —, I have a horror of it; ich fürchte mich nicht —, I am not afraid of it; da^vor fürchte ich mich allerdings, I am sure I am afraid of such things; hätte dich —, take heed of it, beware of it; da^vor behalte uns Gott! God forbid; ich kann nichts —, see Dafür.

Dau^rüber! [sometimes, when emphasised, da^vüber], adv. against it or that (cf. Da^regen); nichts — haben, to have no objections to; da^vüber und —, pro and con, for and against; da^vüber und — streiten, to dispute the pros and cons; er setzte sich —, he opposed it.

Dau^rzig! [sometimes, when emphasised, da^vzig], adv. 1) thereto; to that, to it; 2) for that, for it; for that purpose, to that end, for the occasion, at it or that; 3) (noch) —besides, moreover, in addition to ...; sie aßen Würzeln —, they ate roots along with it; ich habe meine Ursachen —, I have my reasons for it; da^vzu habe ich kein Geld, I have no money for such things: noch — unter der Last, under the additional burden (of, &c.); er spricht auch —, he puts in his word; —geben, to contribute; er gehört auch or mit —, he too has a hand (is a sharer) in it; sich —halten, to make haste (sich beeilen); —kommen, 1. to arrive at a certain time or moment, to happen to meet or find ...; ich kam —, als es (dies) stattfand, I chanced to come when it occurred; 2. to be added, to supervene; — kommen, add to this, added to; 3. to come by, obtain a thing: — kommen können, to be able to find time; ich kann nicht — kommen, 1. I cannot get at it; 2. (coll. ich kann nicht —) I cannot find time to ...; nichts — können, province, for nichts davon können; man muß noch dies — nehmen, it must be added (that, &c.); es ist nichts —, see es ist nichts daran, in Daran; es hat allen Antheim —, there is every appearance of it; —rechnen, —gählen, to add to the number; wenn Sie noch —rechnen, if you throw in (or adding to it) beside; —kun, 1. to add; ohne etwas — oder davon zu thun, without addition or diminution; 2. fig. to make haste, to set about it.

Dau^rzumal, adv. then, at that time.

Dau^rzwiſchen! [sometimes, when emphasised, da^vzwischen], adv. between it, between; — befindlich, intermediate; —kommen, to come between, intervene, to interfere, interrupt, hinder, prevent; es ist mir etwas — gekommen, something intervened to prevent me, I was disappointed; —hunft, f. 1) intervention, interposition, interference; 2) interruption; —liegen, adj. lying between; —jacent; —reden, to interrupt; sich —schlagen, fig. to interpose one's authority; —stehen, to stand betwee en or betwixt; —treten, I. (str.) v. intr. to intercede, interfere, interpose; II. s. (str.) n. intercession. — funpack, unbale.

* Dau^rhälften, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Comm. to * Dau^rhälften, (w.) f. (Fr. débat) debate (über /with Acc. J, on, upon), discussion (of). — Dau^rhälften, (w.) v. intr. to debate (über /with Acc. J, on, upon); über eine Sache —, to discuss a matter.

Dau^re, (w.) f. province, bitch.

* Dau^rent, (Lat. third pers. pl., they owe, cf. Debet) Comm. debtors.

* Dau^rentür!, (w.) f. debture.

* Dau^rebet, (orig. [Lat.] third pers. sing. pres. tense of debere; he owes, he ought to [soll, which see]) i. e. pay, opp. Credit, A.) (str., pl. D^o-s, sometimes D^o-bita Ipl. of D^o-bitum) n. Comm. debit; — und Credit, debtor and creditor; im — stehen, to be on the debtor-side; —setze, f. debit- or debtor-side.

* Dau^rebit, (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. sale, market, vent; —commission, f. see Commissionschörde; —verfahren, n. see Concours. — Dau^rebitan!, (w.) m. Comm. tradesman, dealer. — Dau^rebit'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Comm. 1) to debit; debittet sein, to be at one's debit; Eines Rechnung —, to place to one's debit, to charge to one's account; 2) to sell, dispose of. — (Lat.) Comm. debtor.

* Dau^rebitor, (str., pl. [w.] Dau^rebitor'en) m. — Dau^rebouch'ren [—būsh'-], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil. to debouch.

* Dau^rebourſi'ren [—bur-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to disburse, see Auslegen, 5.

* Dau^rebit' [pr. debit'], (str., pl. D^o-s) n. (Fr.) debüt, a first appearance before the public, as of an actor, &c. — Dau^rebütant, (w.) m. débutant. — Dau^rebütant'in, (w.) f. débutante. — Dau^rebüt'ren, (w.) v. intr. to make one's debut, coll. to débüt.

* Dau^rea'de, (w.) f. (L. Lat. decada, from Gr. dekás, sum, number, &c. of ten) decade. — Dau^rea'dis, adj. decadal, pertaining to ten; consisting of, &c. tens.

* Dau^rea'l'ren [deca-], (w.) v. tr. to lose in the weight (by excission); from Dau^rea'l, (str., pl. D^o-s) n. (Ital.) deficiency in weight caused by excision, &c., in lack (of weight or measure).

* Dau^rea'n', (str.) (Lat.) m. dean. — Dau^rea'nat', (str.) u., Dau^reanel', (w.) f. deanship; deanery.

* Dau^rea'tren (corr. Dau^rat'tren), (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Cloth. to hot-press, lustre or steam (cloth), to sponge (woollens).

* Dau^rea'tu, (str., pl. D^o-s) m. (Lat. decem, ten) 1) tithe; 2) fig. a person's due.

Dau^rea'mer, (str.) m. December.

* Dau^rea'mir, (str., pl. [w.] D^o-n) m. Rom. Ant. decemvir. — Dau^rea'mirat', (str.) n. decemvirate.

* Dau^rea'z, (w.) f. (Lat.) decency.

* Dau^rea'neut', (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, judge.

* Dau^rea'nt', (w.) m., Dau^rea'nt', Dau^rea'nt', (w.) f. see Dean, Decan.

* Dau^rea'ge [pr. dəshār'zhe], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. discharge. — Dau^rea'ge'ren [—zhār'zhe], (w.) v. tr. to discharge, release (from an obligation, &c.).

Dau^rea'r, (str.) m. dicker (a quantity of ten hides, in the leather-trade); timber (forty pieces, of Russian peltry); ein — Häute, a dicker (last) of hides.

* Dau^rea'ri'ren [pr. dəshīfrē'ren], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to decipher.

Dau^rea'sel, see Dau^rasel, 1.

* Dau^rea'māl', adj. (L. Lat.) Arith. decimal; —bruch, m. decimal fraction: —stuf, m. decimal foot; —maß, n. decimal measure; —rechnung, f. decimal arithmetic; —stelle, f. place of a decimal; —system, n. decimal system; —zahl, f. decimal (number); —zoll, m. decimal inch.

* Dau^rea'me, (w.) f. (Lat.) Mus. the tenth.

* Dau^rea'men, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to decimate.

* Dau^rea'mi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Build. to take away the centering by which an arch is supported during its erection.

* Dau^rea'ni', (w.) f., Dau^rea'sum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Dau^rea'sa) n. (Lat.) decision.

Dau^rea'se, (str.) n. Mar. deck, see Verdeck; erstes oder unterste —, lower gun-deck; zweites —, 1) upper deck (of a two-decker); 2)

middle-deck (of a three-decker); *drittes* —, upper deck; *glattes* —, flush deck; *gebrochen* —, deck with a waist or open in the middle; *loes* —, preventer-dock, loose deck; — von Lauen, netting; mit einem — (verschen), decked.

Def'..., in comp. —baffen, f. pl. *Ship-b.* beams, the great cross-timbers of a ship; —betti, n. feather-covering, coverlet; —blatt, n. 1) *Bot.* bracteal or floral leaf, bract; 2) *Tb.* wrapped (of a cigar); —blätterig, adj. *Bot.* bracteate; —bret, n. chess flooring-plank (of a wooden bridge).

Def'c, (w.) f. 1) cover, covering; envelope; 2) a) blanket; veil, curtain; b) see *Plane*; c) (Tisch-) cloth; der Tisch war mit einer hibschen — belegt worden, a nice cloth had been spread over the table; d) see *Pferdedecke*; e) see *Unschlagetuch*; f) see *Küsdecke*; 3) *Archit.* ceiling; 4) *Mus. Instr-m.* sound-board (of a violin, guitar, &c.); 5) case; *Horn*, cock; 6) *T.* & *Typ.* cap; 7) see *Thonbedeck*; 8) *Mech.* crown, roof, fire-place; 9) surface (of felted cloth); 10) a) *Bot.* integument; b) *Anat.* coat; c) *Sport.* skin (of a wolf, bear, &c.); 11) fig. see *Defümantel*; die — fiel mir von den Augen, the film fell from my eyes; *prov-s.* unter der —, in (a) hugger mugger; unter einer — stecken, to conspire together, to have a secret agreement, to collude; sich nach der — strecken, to accommodate (one's self) to circumstances, anal. to cut the garment according to the cloth.

Def'el, s. l. (str.) m. (*Def'el*ien, [str.] n. *dimin.* a small cover) 1) cover, lid; 2) *Print.* tympan (of a press); 3) *Bot.* & *Conch.* operculum; 4) *Archit.* cornice; 5) *Comm.* show-end; 6) *Conch.* operculum, lid; 7) *Joc.* for hat, anal. tile; kein Topf ist so idiot, es passt ein Dach darauf, proverb, every Darby finds his Joan; — auf dem Blindschlach einer Kanone, apron, cap of a gun; — eines Topfes, pot-lid; II. in comp. —bänder, n. pl. *Print.* (pivot-) joints, hinges; —bitter, n. covered goblet; —feber, f. *Gan-sm.* hammer-spring; —förmig, adj. *Bot.* operculiform; —glas, n. glass with a lid; —fanne, f., —frug, m. tankard; —schnäuse, f. *Conch.* operculate snail; —sieb, n. a sieve with (a leather) cover; —stuhl, m. *Print.* gallows. for lid.

Def'lin, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a cover *Def'cu*, (w.) v. 1. tr. 1) a) to cover; b) to screen; to shelter; der Tisch —, to lay or spread the cloth, to set the table; es ist gedeckt, the cloth is laid; 2) *Mil.* to cover (troops on the retreat, &c.), to bring up (the rear); to convoy, escort; 3) to cover (of stallions); 4) *Dy.* to cover; gut (or weniger gut) —, to have great (or less) covering-power; 5) mit einem Dach —, to roof; mit Ziegeln —, to tile; mit Stroh or Schilf —, to thatch; mit Schiefer —, to slate; mit Schindeln —, to shingle; 6) *T.* to clay, bottom (sugar); 7) *Comm.* a) to cover, make provision for, refund (a debt); to reimburse, put in cash (a creditor); b) to answer (a bill); die Hesercifosten —, to settle the freight; sich — gegen ... to recover against ...; er ist hinlänglich gedeckt, he has sufficient security; ich bin noch nicht gedeckt für ..., I am not yet in cash for ...; einige Gläubiger sind gedeckt, some creditors have had their calls (claims) met; seinen Schaden —, to make good one's loss; die Flagge deft die Waare, free ships make free goods; so deft es sich, thus the affair is squared; II. ref. *Comm.* to reimburse one's self; III. recipr. einander (*coll. sich*) —, *Math.* to be incongruity; to cover; sich — Figuren, concurring figures.

Def'cu..., in comp. —sichter, m. mat-maker; —genähte, —stift, n. *Paint.* ceiling-piece; die beweglichen —stühle eines Theaters, pl. *Theat.* softs, heavens.

Def'..., in comp. —farben, f. pl. *Paint.*

1) gener. body-colours; 2) water body-colours; —federu, f. pl. *Ornith.* coverts: (der Ohren) ear-coverts; (der Flügel) wing-coverts; (des Schwanzes) tail-coverts; —flüssig, m. 1) *Paint.* cream; 2) *Engl.* turpentine varnish for covering copper-plates; —fläche, f. *Mech.* over-lap; —formen, f. pl. *Manuf.* ground blocks in calico-printing; —fuge, f. *Archit.* covering-joint; —garn, n. *Sport.* sweep-net, drag-net; —gefünf, n. cornice; —gut, n. tobacco used for wrappers; —hammert, m. T. 1) slater's hammer; 2) nail-drawer; —haut, f. *Anat.* integument; —hölz, n. pl. *Mar.* hanging-knees of the decks; —raft, f. covering-power (of a colour); —leder, n. *Sport.* leather covering for the lock of a gun; —schuh, m. *Found.* moulding-clay, luting-loam; —mantel, m. fig. cloak, pretence, veil, colour, mask, cover; —nieser, n. hedging-bill; —neu, n. see —garn; —papp, m. T. resist-paste, reserve; —planken, f. pl. *Ship-b.* deck-planks; —platte, f. 1) *Archit.* cap, coping-stone (of a column, &c.); abacus; 2) T-s. a) cover-plate; b) top plane-iron, break-iron; 3) flag-stone; —rasen, m. T. sod; —ruhr, n. 1) *Bot.* see *Nohrichti*; 2) thatch; —säuber, n. pl. *Entom.* wing-shells; —schwabett, m. *Mar.* main-stay-sail; —stein, m. 1) slab, flag-stone; 2) brim (of a well); —steine, m. pl. capping or coping bricks, cf. —platte; —strot, n. thatch; —stühlen, f. pl. *Ship-b.* cross-pillars; —shrub, m. treacle. *Def'nung*, (w.) f. 1) covering, protection; 2) *Geom.* congruence; 3) *Comm.* reimbursement; remittance, provision, the needful; ohne —, without funds in hand; zur (beifü) —, to cover; to meet; wegen Mangel an —, for want of provision being made; ihnselle —, quick returns; die — hat Zeit, there is time for the needful; nur halße — haben, to be only covered for the moiety; zur — beauftragten, to commission to do the needful; —senden, to provide the needful, see *Defken*, 7; —in Händen haben, to be covered; *D-forder*, f. order for reimbursement.

Def'..., in comp. —wachs, n. *Engr.* bordering-wax; —wert, n. *Fort.* blind; —worpfen, f. pl. *Ship-b.* dock-transoms; —zeng, n. table-linen.

* *Declaration'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) declaration, — Declamator, (str., pl. [w.] *Declamato'ren*) m. declaimer, reciter. — Declamatio'ren, adj. declamatory. — Declamir'en, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to declaim, recite, deliver rhetorically.

* *Declaration'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* 1) declaration; 2) see *Zollangabe*; unter — des Wertes, on declaring the value. — Declamir'en, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* to enter (goods) at the custom-house; zu wenig —, to enter short; zu viel —, to over-enter; den Wert —, to register the value (at the Post); declararier Wert, declared value.

* *Declaration'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) a) declination (also *Gramm.*); b) *Gramm.* declension; 2) see *Abweichung*. — Declinir'bär, adj. declinable. — Declinir'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to decline (particul. *Gramm.*); 2) (intr.) to deviate, swerve, digress. — Declinirung, (w.) f. declination.

* *Decor'*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) decoupage, decorative.

* *Decora'tion*', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) decoration; *Theat.* scenery, scene; *D-en*, traverses; *D-e-*mauer, m. ornamental painter; scene- or stage-painter; house-painter; *D-smalerei*, f. decorative painting; scene- or stage-painting. — Decori'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to decorate.

* *Decor'*, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* deduction, abatement, discount. — Decori'ren, (w.) v. tr. *Comm.* to deduct, abate, discount.

* *Decoupi'ren* [*pr.* *defupör*], (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) to cut off; to punch. — Decoupi'räge, (w.) f. *Join.* inlaying saw-machine. — Decoupi'pr [*pr.* *defupör*], (str., pl. *D-s*) n. *T.* cut-

ting-press, (blank-)cutting-machine; punching-machine.

* *Decrét'*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) Law, decree, act. — *Decreta'l'e*, (w.) f. *Ecc.* Law-s. decretal. — *Decratal'brief*, m. decretal epistle. — *Decrétiven*, (w.) v. tr. to decree, order.

* *Dedicati'on'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) dedication. — *Dedic'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to dedicate, inscribe (a book, &c. to some person as a patron).

* *Deduci'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to deduce. — *Deducti'on*, (w.) f. T. deduction.

* *Defecti'on'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) defection; clarifying, clearing (of sugar).

* *Defect*, I. adj. (*Lat.*) defective; damaged, injured; *Typ.* imperfect; II. s. (*str.*) m. defect, deficiency; *Typ.* imperfection; III. in comp. *Typ-s.* —fügen, m. imperfect sheet; pl. or —pafete, n. pl. imperfections; —buschstäbe, m. batter; —fasten, m. ease of imperfections; —regal, n. shelf for the cases of imperfections; —sättel, m. list of imperfections, bill of imperfect fount. (an account).

* *Defecti'ren*, (w.) v. tr. *Comm.* to purge. — *Defecti'vum*, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *Defecti'va*) n. (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* defective verb.

* *Defen'dent*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) defender (*Repondent*). — *Defen'dür*, (w.) f. defence (*Bertheidigung*); *D-sünde*, f. *Fort.* complement of the curtain. — *Defen'sional'zeuge*, (w.) m. *Lau*, witness for the defendant. — *Defen'siv*, adj. defensive; die *D-e*, f. *Mil.* state or posture of defence, defensive; in der *D-e* beharren or bleiben, to remain on the defensive; die *D-e* ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

* *Defen'sor*, (str., pl. [*w.*] *Defenso'ren*) m. (*Lat.*) Law, pleader, counsel (*Bertheidiger*).

Deferi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to inform (against); 2) den *Eid* —, see *Büchsen*; II. intr. to grant (einem Gefüch), a suit.

* *De'ficit*, (str., pl. *D-s*) n. (*Lat.*) deficiency, deficit.

* *Defilee'*, (str., pl. *D-s*) n. (*Fr.*) Mil. defile.

* *Defil'ren*, (w.) v. intr. (*Fr.*) Mil. to file off, to defile.

* *Defini'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) Log. to define. — *Defini'tion*', (w.) f. *Log.* definition; eine — geben, to frame a definition.

* *Definiti've*, adj. (*Lat.*) definitive (sentences, &c.), terminating a suit, definite; final.

* *Defraudan't*, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) defrauder (especially of the customs), defaulter, smuggler. — *Defraudati'on*, (w.) f. the (act of) defrauding, fraud (upon the revenue, &c.); smuggling. — *Defraudir'en*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to defraud, to smuggle (goods without paying the customs).

* *Defterdär*', (str., pl. *D-s* & *D-c*) m. (*Pers.*) defterdar, chancellor of the exchequer.

* *Dégelein*, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Degen*) a little sword, &c.

Degen, s. l. (str.) m. 1) sword; rapier; 2) fig. champion, swordsmans, warrior; coll. fellow, anal. blade; II. in comp. —band, n. sword-knot; —binse, f. see —fraut.

Dég(e)nier, (str.) n. sword-cutler.

* *Dégénéra'tion*', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) degeneration. — *Dégeneri'ren*, (w.) v. intr. to degenerate.

Dégén..., in comp. —sicht, m. see *Haarsägen*; —sichtje, f. flat side of a sword;

—schnig, adj. Bot. sword-shaped, ensiform; —sutter, n. see —scheide; —gesäß, m. see —griff; —geheft, n. sword-belt, hangers of a sword, sword-girdle; + baldric; —gesäßir, n. clash of swords; —griff, m. sword-hilt; —haken, m. sword-hook; —hiltig, f. sword-blade; —kopf, m. 1) pommel; 2) see *Degen*, 2; —kopf, f. see —geheft; —fraut, n. Bot. great bur or flag reed (*Sparganium L.*); —st, m. see *Birkenöl*; —quaste, f. sword-tassel (or knot); —scheide, f. scabbard, sheath; —schnidt, m. sword-cutler; —swarz, n. see *Birkentheer*;

—*stich*, m. stab of a sword; —*stöß*, m. sword-stick, sword-cane.

Deig' gut, (str.) n. see Birkentheer.

* Dégradatiō', (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) degradation. — Dégrabi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to degrade, deprive of office, rank, or title; einen Offizier zum Gemeinen —, to reduce an officer to the ranks.

* Degummii'ren, (w.) v. tr. *T.* to remove (boil off, &c.) the gum of

Déhn'bär, I. adj. 1) extensible, ductile, flexible, malleable, dilatable, elastic; 2) fig. ambiguous (wording of a contract, &c.); II. D-eit, (w./f.) 1) extensibility, ductility, malleability, elasticity; 2) ambiguousness, ambiguity.

Déh'n'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to extend, stretch; to dilate; to distend; to lengthen; eine Linie —, Geom. to produce a line; 2) fig. to spin out; die Wörter —, to drawl one's words; gedehnte Sprache, drawl; II. ref. 1) to extend, to stretch; to widen; sich behaglich —, to loll; 2) fig. to last long.

Déh'n...', in comp. —holz, n. T. stretcher; —kraft, f. see Ausdehnungs-kraft; —werkzeug, n. stretching tool or instrument, see Sitz....

Déh'nung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) extending, stretching; distension, dilation, extension, widening; 2) Gramm. diastole; D-ezejiden, n. sign, mark (circumflex) denoting a long syllable.

Deih's, s. I. (str.) m. dike, pier of earth, dam, bank, embankment; II. in comp. —ant, n. dike-office; —anfer, m. the ground or foundation upon which a dike is built; —arbeiter, m. ditcher; —außfänger, m. see —meister; —bau, n. see —verbau; —bau, m. digging; —brud, m. 1) breach of a dike; (*provinc.*) gool (in a sea-bank); 2) trespass against the dike-regulations; —eibige, m. sworn inspector of a dike.

Dei'chel, (str.) m. water-pipe.

Dei'chen, (w.) v. intr. to raise up a dike or dikes; to mend a dike.

Dei'cher, (str.) m. 1) ditcher (Deicharbeiter); 2) (D-in, [w./f.] one who lives near a dike or embankment; —lohn, n. ditcher's wages.

Dei'ch...', in comp. —fuf, m. see —anfer; —gräben, m. excavation produced by digging up a dike; —gräfer, m. see —arbeiter; —gräfe, —inspector, m. dike-grave, dike-reeve; —fannu, m., —loppe, f. ridge of a dike; —fossu, f. Bot. cat's tail, reed-mace (*Typha L.*); —meister, m. dike-master, surveyor of a dike; —pfünft, —pfünftigkeit, f. charge of keeping a dike in repair; —pfünftig, adj. obliged to keep a dike in repair; —rath, m. counsellor of a dike-court; —recht, n. dike-laws; —richter, m. dike-judge; —schatz, m. see —schoß; —schauf, f. dike-visitation; —schnadit, f. see —graben; —schnese, f. dike-sluice, water-gate in a dike; —schoß, m. dike-contribution; —schnüze, m. see —meister.

Dei'ch'el/ pr. dei'ch'e], (w.) f. 1) Carp., Coop., &c. adze, addice; 2) pole (of a carriage), beam, thill, shaft; draught-tree (of a horse mill, &c.); in comp. —arne, m. pl. shaft-bars; —blech, n. pole-plate, beam-plate; —eisen, n. leg-piece (of a rail); —gabel, f. see Gabel-dei'chel; —haken, m. pole-hook; —sapfen, f. pole-pin cap. [adze,

Dei'ch'eln, (w.) v. tr. *T.* to work with the

Dei'ch'sel..., in comp. —nagel, m. pole-pin; —pserd, n. thill-horse, shaft-horse, wheel-horse; —ring, m. pole-ring; —schiere, f. cleaves, chops (pl.); —schnalle, f. pole-piece buckle; —stangen, pl. see —arne; —sapfen, m. pole-foot, futchel-end.

Dei'ch'...', in comp. —ufer, n. dike-bank; —verlaub, m. dike-union; —vogt, m. see —meister; —weg, m. dike-way, dike-path; —

—wegen, n. diking-matters, any thing relating to dikes: —zwang, m. dike-judicature.

Deil, (str.) m. Iron-w. bloom (Deil).

Dein, († &) * for deiner, Gen. of Du.

Dein, Dei'ne, Dein, pron. poss. 1) thy; 2) for deinge, thine: es ist dein, it is thine or yours.

Deiner, pron. (Gen. sing. of Du) of thee

Deinet..., in comp. —halten, —wegen, um-wissen, adv. for thy (your) sake, in thy (your) behalf, on thy (your) account.

Deinige, der, die, das, pron. poss. thine, yours: das —, thy (your) property; ihue das (lit. do what is thine), do thy (your) duty; die D-ei, thy (your) family. [ground-swell.

Deining, (w.) f. Mar. swell of the sea.

Dein'sen, Deisen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to go (fall) astern, to have stern-way, to shieve.

Dei'fig, adj. Mar. misty.

Dei'fel, (w.) f. provinc. see Deich'sel, 1.

* Deis'mus, (pl. In J. D.-ment) m. (*L. Lat.*)

deism. — Deiß', (w.) m. deist. — Deiß'isch, adj. deistical. [deuce

Dei'gel, (str.) m. vulg. for Teufel, anal.

* Dejur'i'ren, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) Law, 1) to affirm on oath; 2) to take a false oath, to commit perjury.

* Deja'de, (w.) f. see Decade.

* Dele'r'e're, n. (*Ital.*) Comm. deleredere, guaranty; —sichen, to stand or warrant deleredere or surety; für die Versicherer —sichen, to insure the solvency of the underwriters; bis zur Hälfte —sichen, to guarantee for the moiety; ohne —, without guarantee (in endorsement).

* Delegat', (w.) m. (*Lat.*) delegate. — Delegatiō', (w.) f. 1) delegation; 2) Comm.

assignment (of a debt). — Delegir'en, (w.) v. tr. to delegate. [liberate.

* Deliber'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to deliberate.

* Delicat', adj. (*Lat.*) delicate; delicious; nice, dainty. — Delicat'se, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1)

delicacy; nicely, daintiness; 2) delicious food, gener. pl. dainties, luxuries: D-händler, m. dry-salter, fruiterer; D-imbauung, f. shop

in which delicacies are sold, dry-saltery.

* Deficit', (str.) n. (*Lat.*) Law, crime. — Deficient', (w.) m. (D-in, [w./f.] delin-

quent. [quenter.

* Delphīn', (str.) m. (*Gr.*) 1) Zool. dolphin; 2) T. dolphin (of a cannon); —stume, f. Bot. branching lark-spur (*Ritterporn*).

* Delphīnāt', (str.) n. (*Dauphiné, f.*) Geogr. Dauphiny.

Delphi'jīn, adj. Delphian, Delphic, relating to Delphi; oracular, oraculous.

* Del'tā, (str., pl. D-s) n. (*Gr.*) delta (the

Greek letter Δ, also an alluvial tract of country between the diverging mouths of a river); in comp. —förmig, adj. trowel-shaped, deltoid; —musel, m. Anat. deltoid (muscle).

Deū, Dat. sing. of Der.

* Demagog', (w.) m. (*Gr.*) demagogue, popular leader. — Demagog'enthum, (str.)

n. demagogism. — Demagog'isch, adj. demagogical: cf. Ilmtriebe.

* Demant, (w.) m. (+ &) * for Diamant, —artig, adj. adamantean. — De'manten, adj. adamantine.

* Demantell'sren [*pr. demang-*], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to dismantle.

* Demarcation', (w.) f. (*Fy.*) demarcation; D-eßlin', f. 1) Mil. line of demarcation; 2) boundary line. [unmask.

* Demas'tren, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (Fr.) to

Demat, Die'mat, (str.) m. provinc. as much land as may be mowed in one day.

* Dement' [*pr. demang'*], (str., pl. D-s)

n. (*Fy.*) a charging with falsehood, denial; contradiction; (einer Person oder Saché)

ein — geben (Dement'ren, *Iw.J.v. tr.*), to give

the lie to ...; to contradict: to deny.

Dem'gemäß, adv. (cf. Gemäß) according to this or that; rarely used as (& decl. like) an adj. being (done, &c.) in accordance with something stated, conformable.

* Deminutiu', see Diminutiu'.

* Demiurg', (w.) m. (*Gr.*) demiurge.

Dem'nisch, conj. 1) according to this, consequently, of course, therefore, then; 2) + see Sintental.

Denn'ächst, adv. shortly, very soon.

Denn'ächst'ig, adj. taking or to take place in the next time; die d-e Verjanfung, the assembly about to be held.

* Demobilisi'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. (*Fr.*) to put on (reduce to) the peace-establishment (an army); II. intr. see Abriisten. — Demobi'lisi'run, Demobilisatiō', (w.) f. (the act of) putting on the peace-establishment, &c.

Denn'ächst'iget, Denn'ächst'iget, conj.

(I. & II.) see Dessenungsgeächt.

* Denoufelle [*pr. dempätz'l*], (w., pl. sometimes [str.] D-s) demoiselle (*Fr.*; formerly much in use for Quinsier, Fräulein).

* Democrat' (*or -rat'*), (w.) m. (*Gr.*) democrat. — Democratic', (w.) f. democracy. — Democra'tisch, adj. democratical. [ish.

* Demoli'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to demolish.

* Demonstri'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to demonstrate.

Demonstratiō', (w.) f. demonstration.

* Demonti'ren [*pr. démóng'trən*], (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) Mil-s. 1) to unhorse; 2) to dismount (a gun); to disable (the guns of a battery).

Denn'ächst'iget, conj. see Dessenungsgeächt.

Denn'ächst, (w.) f. humility, humbleness, lowliness, meekness, submissiveness: —fruit, n., —pflanze, f. Bot. 1) common thyme (*Thymian*); 2) humble-plant (*Mimosa pudica L.*); —volt, adj. see Demuthig.

Denn'ächst'ig, I. adj. humble, submissive, lowly; —bitten, to beg humbly, to supplicate; II. D-eit, (w.) f. humbleness, cf. Demuth.

Denn'ächst'igen, (w.) v. I. tr. to humble, humiliate, mortify, to subdue (the enemy); to bring low or down; Einen —, to break one's pride, coll. to fetch, pull, take down; II. ref. to bumble one's self, to stoop (down), to submit. — Denn'ächst'igung, (w.) f. humiliation, mortification, abasement, prostration.

* Denár', (str.) m. (*Lat.*) Rom. Num. denarius; Fr. Num. denier.

* Dendrit', (w.) m. (*Gr.*) Miner. dendrite.

* Dendrit'isch, adj. dendritic.

Deng'el, (str.) m. draggled bottom of a dress (*Schmutzbaum*).

Deng'eln, (w.) v. tr. Husb. 1) to sharpen (a scythe or sickle) by means of a hammer; 2) to emasculate (a bull).

Deng'el..., in comp. —hammer, m. scythe-hammer; —stog, —stod, m. sharpening anvil for scythes; —zeng, n. sharpening tools for scythes.

Denk'... (from Denfen), in comp. —art, f. mode of thinking; sentiment; mind, disposition; ede —art, noble-mindedness.

Denk'bär, I. adj. conceivable, imaginable (w. it. thinkable); II. D-eit, f. state of being imaginable, conceivableness.

Denk'..., in comp. —bil, n. device; idea;

—statt, n. memorial leaf (for an album, &c.);

—brot, n. Jew. Rel. show-bread; —büch, n. memorandum-book, note-book, remembrance-book.

Denk'en, (irr.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to think (an with Acc.J, of); to imagine, conceive, fancy: to suppose; 2) to reflect, meditate: (gener. intr. with auf [& Acc.J], to contemplate, to intend; to contrive; devise, cf. Sinten); 3) (with an & Acc.J or with the Gen.) to remember; der Menig' dent, Gott lenth, proverb, man proposes, God disposes; wo — Sie hin? how can you think of that? er dent wegzubleiben,

he has a mind to stay away: er denkt starf daran, he has a good mind to do so; ich denke nicht im Entfernen daran, nothing is further from my mind; er dachte nicht mehr (weiter) daran, he dismissed the thought from his mind: ich sagte ihm, was ich von seinem Benehmen dachte, I gave him my opinion (marked my sense) of his conduct: wer hätte das gedacht? who would have thought it? man denkt an andere Maßregeln, other measures are in contemplation; gedacht, gethan, scarce imagined ere it is realised; das Publikum denkt ..., the public feeling is ...: das gibt zu —, this is a suggestive subject or a subject fraught with meaning; ich dachte gar! you don't say so! bei sich —, to think to one's self: daran ist gar nicht zu —, that is not to be thought of or quite out of the question; in der Aussprache wird kein Unterschied gehört, wenn der Sprechende nicht daran denkt, einen zu machen, no difference in the pronunciation is heard when the speaker is not on his guard to make one: können Sie sich (Dat.) nicht —, von wem dieser Brief ist? have you no idea from whom this letter comes? — Sie sich (Dat.) das Schlimmste, anticipate the worst: — Sie sich (Dat.) nur! only think! imagine! — Sie sich (Acc.) an meine Stelle, suppose you were in my case, make the case yours or your own; wir vergeßen oft, wenn wir mit Anderen reden, uns (Acc.) in ihre Lage zu —, we often forget when we talk to people, to put ourselves in their situation; das habe ich mir gedacht, I thought as much; — Sie sich (Dat.) etwas (aus), think of something; sicherlich würde ich mir keine Eule als Jetzthens Lieblingstier gedacht haben, to be sure I should not soon have thought of an owl for Harriet's pet: so lange ich — kann, since my remembrance; — Sie nicht weiter daran, never mind it: sie sollen am mich! — they shall have cause to remember me! an Bezahlung ist nicht zu —, payment is out of the question; er denkt auf entschiedener Maßregeln, he meditates (on) more decisive measures; ich muss darauf —, wie ich ihm gefalle, I must consider how I best can please him: d-d, p. a. cogitative, thinking, sensible; ein d-des Wesen, a rational being.

Denk'cu, v. s. (str.) n. thinking, thought, cogitation; speculation; tiefdr., deep thoughtfulness.

[calculator.]

Denk'er, (str.) m. thinker, reasoner, speculator.

Denk'... in comp. —fähig, adj. capable of thinking or reasoning; —fähigst, f. see —frast; —faul, adj. hating the least effort of thought; —form, f. mode of thinking; —freiheit, f. freedom of thought; —frast, f. faculty of thinking, cogitative or intellectual power; —lehre, f. logic. [possible, presumable.]

Denk'lisch, adj. (l.u.) 1) see Denkbar; 2) coll.

Denk'... in comp. —mal, n. 1) monument; 2) memorial, memory: zum —mal, in remembrance (see in Änderten); —münze, f. medal; —richtig, adj. logical; —riemen, m. Jew. Rel. phylactery; —ring, m. ring serving as a token of remembrance; —stufe, f. monumental column, monument, statue; —schrift, f. 1) (monumental) inscription; 2) memorial; eine —schrift circulieren bei..., to memorialize...; Verfasser einer —schrift, memorialist; 3) memoir; record: —spruch, n. sentence, maxim; motto; aphorism: —stein, m. monumental stone, monument: —stiel, n. memorial; —insel, f. commemorative or monumental slab or tablet; —übung, f. mental exercise or practice.

Denk'ungsart, (w.) f. turn or cast of mind, manner of thinking: unrecht —, illiberality; weltliche —, worldly-mindedness.

Denk'... in comp. —vernügen, n. reasoning faculty: —weise, f. see —art; —würdig, adj. memorable, notable, commendable; —würdigkeit, f. memorableness: memorable occur-

rence (event, thing); —würdigkeiten, f. pl. memoirs; —zeichn., n. token of remembrance, monument; —zeit, f. epoch; —zettel, m. 1) see —vieren; 2) memorandum-paper; 3) fig. the (act of) reminding a person to do better in future, or actual punishment, chastisement.

Denn, I. conj. for; then: so wollen wir — jetzt, let us then set out; es sei — daß, unless, if, provided; er bezahle mich —, unless he pays what he owes me; was —? but what? what do you mean? to what can you be aluding? versteht du — keinen Scherz? can you (or won't you then) take a jest? weiß er (with emphasis) — nichts, wenn sein Bruder nichts erfahren hat? does he know nothing of the affair, if his brother has not learnt anything? — doch, after all; II. adv. than; but; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? nichts — Gold, nothing is gold (cf. Wif).

Dennoch, conj. yet, but yet, notwithstanding, however, nevertheless, all the same.

* **Dental'**, (Lat.) adj. & s. (str.) m. Gramm. dental. — **Dentallien**, n. pl. Conch. tooth-shells. — **Dentil'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to indent, cf. Auszähnen, Auszählen; dentellire Arbeit, T. dentelli, modillions. — **Dentif'**, (w.) m. dentist. — **Dentifür**, (w.) f. 1) see Gebiß, 1; 2) condition of teeth.

* **Denunciант**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, accuser, informer. — **Denunci'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to denounce, inform against (one). — **Denunciati'on**, (w.) f. denunciation, information against.

* **Department** [fr. deパートマン], (str. pl. D-ä) n. (Fr.) department; — der inneren (äußerer) Angelegenheiten, home-(foreign) department.

* **Depenn'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) Comm. to discharge, strike out (a debt); to cancel (an order).

* **Despej'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) despatch; D-ni wechsel, m. interchange of despatches.

* **Despoli'ren** [pr. -plö-äj'-], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) Mil. to deploy.

* **Depone'n**, (indexl. pl. [Lat.] **Deponen'tia**) n. (Lat.) Gramm. deponent (verb).

* **Depon't**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, 1) depository; 2) deponent, witness. — **Deponi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. Law, 1) to deposit, depone; 2) to depose, depone, to give evidence.

* **Deportati'on**, (w.) f. (Lat.) deportation, transportation. — **Deporti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to deport, transport.

* **Depositar'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) Comm. depository: **Com.** & **Law**, consignatory, fiduciary, trustee; **Law**, bailee.

* **Deposit'... in comp.** —bank, f. deposit-bank; —caisse, f. trust-funds; —gläde, n. pl. consigned, deposit- or trust-money, trust-funds; —posten, m. amount of deposit; —chein, m. receipt for a deposit.

* **Depositio'n**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, see **Bezeugnissäge**.

* **Depositi'on**, (str. pl. Iw.) **Deposit'en**, or [Lat.] **Depo'sita** n. (Lat.) deposit, funds deposited, trust (money); in — geben, 1. to give in charge: to put in store, cf. **Bewahrung**; 2. to put in pawn, to give as a pledge; ein — anstrengen, to embezzle a deposit.

* **Depositi'ven**, (w.) v. tr. to possess, —.

* **Depot'** [pr. depô], (str. pl. D-ä) n. (Fr.) Mil., etc. depot: **Cust.** bonding: bonding warehouse.

* **Deprimi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to depress: **Med.** ein deprimirter Puls, a weak pulse; 2) **Surg.** to couch (a cataract).

* **Deputati'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) a certain allowance in kind, over and above the stipulated salary.

* **Deputatio'n**, (w.) f. (Lat.) deputation.

* **Deputi'ret**, m. (L. Lat.) (decl. like adj.) deputy; —kammer, f. chamber of deputies (as formerly in France).

Der, **Die**, **Das**, I. pron. dem. this, that, he; sind Sie M.? — Ja, der bin ich! are you M.? — Yes, the same or I am he, coll. I am the man; ich bin der, den Sie gestern getroffen haben, I am he whom you met yesterday: mir gefallen die Lustspiele Shakespeare's besser als die des Rosière, I like Shakespeare's comedies (plays) better than those of Molière; der da, he there; mit dem da werden Sie nicht fertig (Schiller, Piccol. 1, 4), with him there you will never gain your point; der und der (bie und die), such a one; cf. So und So; der Narr der! fool that he is; wo soll das enden? where is this to end? er wird dir das und das sagen, he will tell you so and so; das, cont. of persons: such people, persons, &c. of this kind; ei, das muss immer laufen und fressen (Schiller, Wall. Lager 2), why, these fellows must always be swilling and eating; das thue ich auch, so do I; das war der Inhalt, these were the contents (of a letter, &c.); bei all dem (Dat. n.), notwithstanding, with all that; es ist an dem, it is about the time; es war an dem, das er gefangen wurde, he was near being taken; es ist nicht an dem, it is not so; es ist nichts an dem, there is no truth (coll. nothing) in it.

II. pron. rel. who, which, that.

III. art. the (über Weglassung, Gebrauch ic. des Artikels im Engl., vgl. die Grammatik, 3. B.: 1. in der Schule, Kirche ic., at school, at church, &c.; die Früchte des südlichen Italiens, the fruits of southern Italy, &c.; 2. der deutsche Art. oft durch Herrschafter in Engl. ausgedrückt: halsten Sie den Löffel in der rechten Hand, hold the [your] spoon in your right hand; ich fuhr im eigenen Wagen, I travelled in my own carriage; die Bein, he broke his leg, &c.).

Der'ätig, adj. of the or of such kind, such; nichts D-es, no such thing.

Derb, I. adj. 1) compact, firm, substantial, solid; hard; 2) hardy, heartily, sturdy, stout, sound; 3) rough, tough; downright, rude, coarse, uncouth; vehement, expressed in strong terms; d-c **Liege**, gross or big lie; ein d-cr **Kuß**, a hearty kiss (see **Schmatz**); d-cr **Spaß**, practical joke; d-cr **Hieb**, smart blow, lash, etc.; — antworten, to answer bluntly; Ein-en — die Wahrheit sagen, to tax one roundly; II. D-heit, (w.) f. 1) compactness, firmness, solidity; robustness, sturdiness; 2) roughness, bluntness, &c.; D-heiten, pl. blunt sayings, hard words, unceremonious proceedings.

Der'bärz, (str.) n. Miner. massive ore.

Dercin'it, **Dercin'it's**, adj. once, one day, upon some future day, in the future. — **Dercinst'ig**, adj. future, that is to be; mein d-cr Schützer, my protector that is to be.

Dert'... in comp. —halben, —wegen, um-willen, adv. for her or their sake, on whose account; for whose sake, on whose account.

Der'gestalt, adj. such, of such a nature or kind; in such a manner, so (much or far), to such an extent.

Derglei'chen, adj. 1) demonstr. of a similar kind, the like, such, such like; 2) rel. such (like) as.

* **Derivation'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) derivation. — **Deriva'tum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **Deriva'ta**), **Deriva't**, (str.) u. Gramm. derived word, derivative. — **Deriva'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to derive.

Der'senige, **Die'senige**, **Das'senige**, pron. dem. that, he; — welcher, he who; diejenigen, pl. those, they.

Der'sei, obsolescent, see **Dergleichen**.

Dermalein', obsolescent, see **Dereinst**.

Dermälen, obsolescent, adv. at present, this time, now, actually. — **Dermälig**, adj. present; actual. [much; to such a degree. — **Dermäsen**, adv. in such a manner, so

Derō (or **dērō**), pron. poss. your, yours; his (*with persons of distinction*); **Seine Majestät** haben — Minister beföhlen, his majesty has ordered his ministers: —**haben**, —**wegen**, *adv.* + see **Deswegen**.

Diesel'be, **Diesel'be**, *pron. dem.* the same; he, she, it, that; **eben** —, **ganz** —, the very same; mein Leben ist immer ein und dasselbe, my life is the same thing over and over again; — **wie** ..., the same as or with....

Derweile, **Derweilen**, *adv.* (+ & coll. in the mean time) (Unterzeit).

* **Derwīsī**, (*str.* v. & sometimes without declension) *m.* (*Pers.*) *Moh. Rel.* dervis, dervise.

Derzeitig, *adj.* of the time, for the time being. — **moll**, D flat minor.

Des, **Mus.** D flat (D^b); —**dur**, D flat major;

* **Descentī**, (*w.* *m.* (*Lat.*) descendant, — **Descentīz**, (*w.* *f.* descendants (Radfahrmenchaft in absteigender Linie). — **Descentīsōn**, (*w.* *f.* descention (Abstiegung); descent.

Desenner, (*str.* *m.* see **Besemer**). — **Desen-** —, *v. tr. coll.* to weigh on a steel yard.

Deserteur [*pr.* —**tōr**], (*str.*, *pl.* **D-e** or **D-s**) *m.* (*Fr.*) deserter, runaway. — **Deser- tōn**, (*w.* *f.* desertion. — **Deserti'ren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*auf*, *sein*) to desert, run away.

* **Deservī'ten**, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) see **Sadhwalter**-gebührten.

Desfalls, **Desfalls**, *adv.* in this or in which case; on that account, therefore. — **Desfalls**, *adj.* on this head: regarding this point.

Desgleichen, **Desgleichen**, *I. adj.* see **Der- gleiden**; *II. conj.* likewise, as also.

Des'halb, + **Des'haben**, see **Deswegen**.

* **Desiderāt**, (*str.*), **Desiderātum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Desiderāta**, (*w.* *m.* *D-*ten) *n.* desideratum. — **Deside'rīum**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Deside'rīu**) *n.* desire (Wunsch, Verlangen). [zu, for, to].

* **Designī'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to designate

* **Desinfection**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) disinfection; — **Desmittel**, *n.* disinfectant. — **Desin- fētēn**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to disinfect.

* **Des'man**, (*str.* *m.* (*Swed.*) Zool. Russian musk-rat (*Myotis moschata* L.).

* **Defolāt**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) distressed, dreary, sad, melancholy (Traurig, Kläglich).

* **Desorganisation**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) dis- organisation. — **Desorganī'ten**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to disorganise.

* **Desoxydātōn**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.-Gr.*) Chem. deoxidation. — **Desoxydī'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to deoxidate, deoxidise.

* **Despectī'sich**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) disreputable; 2) disrespectful, contemptuous.

* **Desperāt**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) desperate, furious. — **Desperātōn**, (*w.* *f.*) desperation.

* **Despōt**, (*w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) despotic, tyrant. — **Despōtī**, (*w.* *f.* despoticism (despotic or arbitrary power or government). — **Despōtī- ūren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* to rule in a despotic manner. — **Despōtīsich**, *adj.* despotic(al), arbitrary. — **Despōtīsmūs**, (*indeed*, *pl.* **D-***m.*) *n.* despotism, tyranny.

Desseñohū'erachtet, **Desseñum'genachtet**, *conj.* notwithstanding.

Des'ent, ... *in comp. coll.* —**haben**, —**wegen**, (*und*) —**wissen**, *adv.* see **Deswegen**.

* **Desert**, (*str.* *v.* *pl.* **D-s**, *coll.* **D-e**) *n.* (*Fr.*) dessert (Nachtisch); —**tuch**, *n.* doily.

* **Desīn** [*pr.* **dēsēng**], (*str.*, *pl.* **D-s**) *n.* (*Fr.*) T. design, pattern, figure; —**draht**, *m.* T. special wire; —**maßchine**, *f.* T. figuring-machinery. — **Desīnēr** [—**tōr**], (*str.* *m.* (*Fr.*) designer (Musterzeichner).

* **Desīnēr**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) T. den Draht —, to draw special wire. — **Desīnērungā- maschine**, (*w.* *f.* punching-machine.

* **Desīllāt**, (*Lat.*) (*str.* *n.* produce of a distillation. — **Desīllātōr** [*pr.* —**tōr**], (*str.* *m.* (*Fr.*) distiller. — **Desīllātōn**, (*w.* *f.* 1)

*Chem. distillation; 2) distillery. — **Desīllātēn**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to distil, abstract.*

* **Desīllāt'** ..., *in comp.* —**blase**, *f.*, —**ge- fäß** (verschiedener Formen), *n.* still, alembic, glass-still, retort; —**heim**, —**but**, *m.* heim of a still; —**holzen**, *m.* 1) still-head, steam-head, capital of still; 2) a still; —**stunft**, *f.* the art of distilling.

Desīt, *adv.* (*above a degree of comparison*) the; je mehr — besser, the more the better; — besser, so much the better, (all) the better.

Deswegen, **Deswegen**, *conj.* therefore, for that reason, for that sake, on that account.

Des'willen, **Des'willen**, *adv.* (*gener. preceded by um*) for that reason.

* **Detachēt** [*pr.* *v. coll.* **detachēung**], (*str.*, *pl.* **D-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) detachment, detached body or party, draught. — **Detachē'ren** [**detachē'-l**], (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) *mil.*, *ec.* to detach, to dranght, to draw out; **detachēt**, *p. a.* *Paint.* detached, (free) and disengaged.**

* **Detail'** [*Fr.*, *pr. with l mouillé*], (*str.*, *pl.* **D-s) *n.* 1) particulars, details; 2) retail: inn — verkaufen, to (sell by) retail; —bericht, *m.* detailed statement; —handel, *m.* retail-business (trade); —händler, **Detailist**, (*w.* *m.* retailer. — **Detallē'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to particularise, detail. — **Detallē'rung**, (*w.* *f.* particularisation.**

* **Deteni'ren**, **Detini'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to detain, retain. — **Detention**, (*w.* *f.* detention; imprisonment.

* **Determinī'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to determine; determinirt, *p. a.* determined; resolute. — **Determinātōn**, (*w.* *f.* determination.

* **Detoni'ren**, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*L.* *Lat.*) 1) to detonate (Sprengstoff); 2) Mus. to intonate incorrectly. — **Detonātōn**, (*w.* *f.* 1) *Chem.* detonation (Verpuffung); 2) falso or incorrect intonation.

* **Det'to**, *adv.* (*Ital.*) see **Ditto**.

Den'be, (*w.* *f.* (*S. G.*) little theft.

Den'fer, (*str.* *m.* coll. deceit, cf. **Diezel**.

Denf, **Den'ling**, (*str.* *m.* see **Dett**.

Denf, (*str.* *m.*) 1) Num. doit (a small Dutch copper-coin); 2) fig. a trifle, anal. farthing, Am. cent.

Den'te, (*w.* *f.* provinc. see **Düft**.

Den'tel, (*str.* *m.* Carp. treenail-wedge.

Den'telf, (*w.* *f.* cont. forced or absurd interpretation, malignant exposition.

Den'teln, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* cont. to explain or interpret malignantly, to tamper with the meaning of ...; er will seine Worte nicht drehen und — lassen, he will not suffer his words to be turned or trifled with, or their meaning explained away.

Den'ten, (*w.* *v. I. intr.* (*with auf [& Acc.]*) 1) to point at or to; mit den Augen —, to wink at; 2) to hint at; 3) to indicate, be token; to prognosticate; II. *v. tr.* 1) to explain, expound, interpret; 2) to apply (a meaning) to something, to refer (something) to ...; etwas zum Besten —, to put the best construction upon a thing.

Den'ter, (*str.* *m.* interpreter, explainer.

Den'terei, (*w.* *f.* see **Den'tefei**.

Den'tefīs, I. *adj.* clear, plain, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; explicit, intelligible, open; decided (taste, &c.); d-e **Hanschrift**, legible hand; d-e **Ausprache**, articulation; pronunciation; II. **Den'tit**, (*w.* *f.* clearness, distinctness, plainness, perspicuity, lucidity; explicitness, intelligibility.

Den'sfū, I. *adj.* German; der d-e Bund, the German Confederation: der d-e Orden, the d-e Herrnen, die d-e Ritter, *m. pl.* (*Knights*) of the Teutonic Order; das d-c Meer, *Geogr.* the North-Sea; der d-e Niegel, Lock-sm. sliding catch-bolt; der d-e Saffran, see **Safflor**; der d-e Sandarak, see **Wach-**

holzgerummi; **fig-s.** — herans, in plain terms; — zu sagen, to be candid; II. **Den'tsche**, s. (decl. like adj.) 1) *m.* & *f.* German; er ist ein alter **D-r**, *coll.* he is an honest, plain, straight-forward fellow; 2) *n.* the German language.

Deut'schen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to make German; II. *intr.* see **Deutschthümeln**.

Deutschheit, (*w.* *f.* quality of being German; German nature or character.

Deutsch'herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order.

Deutsch'land, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* Germany.

Deutsch'meister or **Hoch-** und **Deutsch'meister**, (*str.* *m.* Grand-Master of the Teutonic Order; das Hoch- und Deutschmeisterthum, Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic Order.

Deutsch'tüm, (*str.*, *pl.* **D-thümler**) *n.* Germanity. — **Deutsch'tümle**, (*w.* *f.* *Tentomānia*, Germanomania, Germanism. — **Deutsch'tümelm**, (*w.* *v. intr.* to play the Teutoman, to Germanise. — **Deutsch'tümler**, (*str.* *m.* Teutomane.

Deut'itung, (*w.* *f.* interpretation, explanation: einer Sache (*Dat.*) eine fälsche — geben, to put a wrong construction upon a thing; b-fälsch, adj. 1) suggestive; 2) ominous.

* **Devaluātōn**, (*w.* *f.* (*cf. Balviren*) depreciation (of coin); **D-stabellē**, *f.* table of depreciation. — **Devaluī'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to depreciate (coin), to debase.

Deventer, (*str.* *n.* *Geogr.* (the town of) Dairtry.

* **Devellē'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to divest; *Lau*, to deprive of a fief.

* **Devīse**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) device, motto:

2) **D-n**, *pl.* Comm. effects, bills, paper.

* **Devolutān**, (*w.* *f.* (*L.* *Lat.*) *Lau*, see *Heimfall*. — **Devolubī'ren**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to devolve.

* **Devōt**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) devout; pious; 2) respectful, humble, submissive.

* **Dey**, (*str.*, *pl.* **Dchs) *m.* (*Turk.*) Dey.**

* **Diabol'sich**, *adj.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) diabolical; atrocious.

* **Dicōn**, (*str.* & *pl.* gener. *J.w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) deacon. — **Diacōnāt**, (*str.* *n.* deaconry. — **Dicōnī'sin**, (*w.* *f.* deaconess.

* **Diadem**, (*str.* *n.* (*Gr.*) diadem, tiara, crown: —spina, *f.* see *Kreuzspina*.

* **Diagno'se**, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) Med. diagnosis, diagnostic.

* **Diagonāl**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) diagonal; —räb, *n.* Mech. bevelled wheel; II. **D-e**, *s.* (*w.* *f.* *Geom.* diagonal.

* **Diæt**, (*str.* *m.* (*Gr.*) dialect. — **Diætēt**, (*w.* *f.* dialectics. — **Diætētifer**, (*str.* *m.* dialectician, logician. — **Diætētisch**, *adj.* dialectic: 1) relating to dialectics; 2) dialectal, relating to a dialect; d-e Eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* idiotism.

* **Diætōg**, (*str.* & *w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) dialogue.

* **Diæt'gisch**, *adj.* dialogistic(al), colloquial. — **Diæmānt**, (*w.* *m.* (*Fr.*, from *Lat.-Gr.* adamas) 1) diamond, * adamant; roher —, rough diamond, bract; 2) Glaz. grey minium; —förmig, *adj.* diamond-shaped: —gewiñt, *n.* carat; —graben, *m.* Fort. drop; —mutter, *f.* diamond-matrix; —schleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter; —schmied, *m.* jewel: set of diamonds: —fürst, *f.* Typ. diamond-letter; —spat, *m.* Miner. diamond (adamantine) spar, corundum: —spitze, *f.* Glaz. diamond-pencil); —strauß, *m.* egrette: —wurf, *n.* see —ruhe.

Diamant'en, *adj.* diamond, of diamonds.

Diamant..., *in comp.* **D-enbort**, **D-en- bort**, *n.* see **D-enpulver**; **D-engrube**, *f.* dia- mond-mine; —(en)pulver, *n.*, —(en)staub, *m.* diamond-powder, diamond-dust: —farbe, *f.* grey minium; —förmig, *adj.* diamond-shaped: —gewiñt, *n.* carat; —graben, *m.* Fort. drop; —mutter, *f.* diamond-matrix; —schleifer, *m.* diamond-cutter; —schmied, *m.* jewel: set of diamonds: —fürst, *f.* Typ. diamond-letter; —spat, *m.* Miner. diamond (adamantine) spar, corundum: —spitze, *f.* Glaz. diamond-pencil); —strauß, *m.* egrette: —wurf, *n.* see —ruhe.

* **Dia'meter**, (*str.* *m.* (*Gr.*) see Durch-

messer. — *Diametrisch*, *Diametral*, adj. diametrical.

Dia'na, f. 1) *Rom. Myth.* Diana; 2) (*Span.*) Mar. day-watch, reveille; 3) †, *Chem.* silver; —baum, m. see *Silberbaum*.

Dia'nen..., in comp. —ansel, f. *Ornith.* see *Vingdrosself*; —flügel, m., —ohr, n. *Conch.* horned broadbill (*Strombus auris Diana L.*).

* *Dia'rium*, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *Diaria* & [*w.*] *Diarien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) diary; (traveller's) memorandum.

* *Diarrhoe'*, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) see *Durchfall*.

* *Diät*, I. s. (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) 1) *Med.* diet, regimen; streng or knappe —, low, strict diet, regimen; nach der — leben, to be strict in one's diet, to diet (for the removal of disease, &c.); 2) †, *Polit.* diet (Reichstag, Landtag); 3) *D-e*, *D-engelser*, n., pl. extra-pay (*Tagegelder*); II. adj. coll. strict in one's diet; der Patient musste sich sehr — halten, the patient was obliged to be very careful about his diet. — *Diätetik*, (*w.*) f. dietetics. — *Diätisch*, adj. dietary, dietical; d-e Anordnungen treffen, to prescribe a certain regimen. — *Diätist*, (*w.*) m. one who receives extra-pay for occasional or extra-services, supernumerary.

* *Diato'nisch*, adj. (*Gr.*) *Mus.* diatonic (scale, interval, &c.).

* *Diatri'be*, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) diatribe.

Diat, pron. (*Acc. sing.* of *Du*) thee.

Dicht, I. adj. tight; dense; close; compact, solid, substantial, consistent, thick, massy; ein d-e Walb, a thick forest; — bewaldet, densely wooded; d-e Dürst, impervious vapours; ein d-es Schiff, a tight ship; wo der Kampf am d-esten war, in the very thick of the battle; — an (with *Dat.*), auf (with *Dat.*), bei, close by or to, hard or fast by or at; er schüttet die Zweige — am Stamme ab, he cut off the branches close to the trunk; — an einander, close together; coll. sleeve to sleeve; — am Boden hin, close to the ground; — vor meinen Augen, close to my eyes; sich — hinter (with *Dat.*) anschließen, to close in upon ... (of soldiers, &c.); Mar-s., — beim Winde, close hauled; — beim Winde segeln, to run close upon a wind; hält ganz — beim Winde, keep her as near as she will lie; — an der Küste himsegeln, to hug the land; — beim Lande, close in shore; — beim Lande gehalten! keep her in with the land! die Besan — holen, to haul the mizzen sheets close aft; die Schiffe d-e zusammenrollen lassen, to close the line; II. in comp. —ansiegend, adj. Bot. compressed; —gewebt, adj. close-webbed. [of poetry.

Dicht'art, (*w.*) f. style of a poem, species *Dicht'e*, (*w.*) f. see *Dichtheit*.

Dicht'eisen, (str.) n. Mar. calking iron.

Dicht'elei, (*w.*) f. cont. versifying; poor poem. [to condense; to talk (a ship).

Dicht'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to make close, tight;

Dicht'en, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. 1) to write poetry, to compose (a poem, &c.); 2) a) to meditate, think, muse on; b) to devise, contrive, see *Erdichten*; das —, v. s. (str.) n. act of meditating, devising, &c.; das — und Trachten, the thoughts; sein — und Trachten geht dahin..., his heart (his every thought) is set upon....

Dicht'er, (str.) m. poet, bard; in comp. poetical, as; —gabe, f. poetical talent, &c.; —epher, m. common ivy; —tanze, f. hooded pigeon, see *Nonne taube*.

Dicht'heit, (*w.*) f. mock-poetry, bad poetry.

Dicht'erin, (*w.*) f. poetess, poetress.

Dicht'ersch, adj. poetic(al).

Dicht'ersling, (str.) m. poetaester, vile or petty poet. [Mar. calking-mallet.

Dicht'hammer, (str., pl. *D-hämmer*) m.

Dicht'heit, *Dicht'igkeit*, (*w.*) f. tightness; density; closeness; compactness, solidity, consistency; thickness; — des Stapels (der

Wolle u.), Comm. cloddiness of the staple; *D-smeifer*, m. *Phys.* 1) manometer (for elastic fluids); 2) areometer (for liquids).

Dicht'..., in comp. —fürig, adj. close-grained (wood); —süßiges Gebäude, Archit. pycnostyle. [poetic art.

Dicht'kunst, (*w.*, pl. *D-kunst*) f. poetry,

Dicht'lung, (*w.*) f. poetry, poetry; 2) invention, fiction; 3) poetical composition; eine Sprüche —, a lyric composition.

Dicht'ungs..., in comp. —art, see *Dicht'art*; —gabe, f. poetic talent; —frast, f., —vermöggen, n. imagination.

Dicht'werg, (str.) n. Mar. oakum.

Dif, I. adj. 1) thick; big, large; bulky; — und fett, see *Quappig*; voluminous; stout, corpulent; 2) swollen; 3) thick, dreggish; d-e Lippen, blubber-lips; das d-c Kinn, a bull-chin; Karl der D-e, *Hist.* Charles the Fat; die d-e Milch, curdled milk, curds; das d-e Ende, butt-end; coll-s., —thin, see *Prahlen*; durch — und Dün, through thick and thin; sie sind sehr d-e Freunde, they are as thick as thieves together.

Dif..., in comp. —häufig, adj. blubber-cheeked, plump-faced; —bäuf, m. big belly, swag-belly; —bäuchig, adj. big-bellied, gorbellied, paunch-bellied; —bein, n. thigh; —beinig, adj. thick-legged; —beinige Trappe, f. see —fuß; —cirfel, m. callipers (*Vogencirfel*); —darm, m. *Anat.* large intestine.

Difc, (*w.*) f. thickness; bigness, &c. cf. *Did*, adj.; consistence; voluminosity.

Dif..., in comp. —farben, f. pl. T. thick colours; —fünfig, adj. club-fisted; —slache Feile, cotted-file; —fuß, m. *Ornith.* stone-curlew, stone-plover (*Elincenus crepitans* Temm.); —fötig, adj. thick-necked; —häufig, adj. 1) thick-skinned, thick-coated; callos; 2) callos, insensible; —häut(er), m. *Zool.* pachydermatous animal, pl. pachydermatina.

Difc, (*w.*) f. thickness; bigness, &c. cf. *Did*, adj.; consistence; voluminosity.

Dif..., in comp. —horn, n. *Zool.* American sheep; —hörnig, adj. broad-horned.

Difcigkeit, (*w.*) f. thickness, density.

Difcigkeit, (str.) n., *Difcung*, (*w.*) f. thick-thicket; brush; covert.

Dif..., in comp. —kopf, n. 1) a) thick head or skull; an obstinate person; b) see *Dummkopf*; 2) *Ornith.* buffle-headed duck (*Schlädelente*); 3) *Icht.* a) see *Aulant*, A.; b) fin scale; c) pl. —föpfe, see *Weitmäuler*; 4) *Zool.* see *Carette*; —fötig, adj. thick- or club-headed; thick-sculled; obstinate, knobby; —fötigfötig, adj. thick-headedness; —leibig, adj. 1) corpulent, thick-bodied, vulg. big-bellied; 2) burly; burly; voluminous; —leibigkeit, f. corpulence; bulkiness.

Difclich, adj. thickish, somewhat thick.

Difc..., in comp. —lippig, adj. blubber-lipped; —maß, n. *Sport*. see *Gefße*, 2; —mäulig, adj. pouch-mouthed; —mischi, f. see *Wall-multhe*; —näsig, adj. bottle-nosed; —nubeln, f. pl. macaroni; —öhrig, adj. thick of hearing; —rinbig, adj. bark bound, thick-coated; —rübe, f. *Bot.* root of scarcity (*Rübenrübe*); —schnäfig, adj. thick-shelled; —schenkelig, adj. big-haunched; —thümel, m. *Ornith.* see *Kräuter*; —stein, m. Stone-cut. big diamond; —tau, n. cables; coll-s., —thuer, m. braggard, boaster; —thuerel, f. braggingism, bragging.

Difcung, (*w.*) f. see *Difcift*.

Difc..., in comp. —wauft, m., —wünfig, adj. vulg. see —bauch, —bäuchig; —zirfel, see —cirfel. [tion.

* *Dic'tat*, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) 1) dictate, dictation; 2) rule. — *Dic'tator*, (str., pl. *Dic'to'ren*) n. dictator. — *Dic'tatorisch*, adj. dictatorial. — *Dic'tatur'*, (*w.*) f. dictatorship, dictature.

* *Dic'tion'*, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) diction, style. * *Dic'tionär*, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) dictionary, lexicon.

* *Dic'ti'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to dictate. * *Dic'tum*, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *Dic'ta*) n. (*Lat.*) dictum (Spruch, Auspruch).

* *Dic'tat'if*, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) didactics. — *Dic'tat'isch*, adj. didactic(al).

Dic, the: I. f. *Nom.* & *Acc. sing.*; II. pl. of *Dic*, *Die*, *Dic*.

Dicb, (str.) m. 1) thief, robber; filcher, pilferer; geflüchter —, plagiarist; kleine D-e hängt man, große läuft man laufen, anal. one man steals a horse, while another may not look over a hedge; 2) see *Döbler*, 3). [len].

Dic'bel, see *Döbel*. [len].

Dic'ben, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. to thieve (*Stich-*

Dic'berl', (*w.*) f. theft, thievry.

Dic'bes..., in comp. —banbe, f. band or gang of thieves; —fänger, m. thief-catcher; —gebstüfe, —genüs, —gefäß, m. thief's accomplice; —gesicht, n. hanging-face; —glück, n. fig. undeserved good luck, windfall; —gut, n. stolen goods; —hand, f. 1) a thief's hand; 2) *Zooph.* fingered bastard sponge; —hesler, m. see —gesichtse; —hesler, m. see *Geßler*; —höhl, f. den of thieves; —slum; —insel, pl. *Geogr.* see *Sadoren*; —leiter, f. slum; —linse, f. pl. *Geogr.* see *Sadoren*; —leiter, f. dark-lantern; —leiter, f. a thief's ladder; die —leiter halten, to be an accomplice in a theft; —nest, n. nest or den of thieves; —slum; —niße, f. pl. *Bot.* kind of nutmeg (*Myristica aromaticum* Lam.); —pfiefe, f. dog-whistle; —rotte, f. see —banbe; —schüssel, m. pick-lock; —sinn, m. *Phren.* the organ of thievishness, acquisitiveness; —sprache, f. slang or cant of thieves; —wirth, m. harbourer of thieves.

Dic'bin, (*w.*) f. (female) thief.

Dic'bisch, adj. thievish.

Dic'bs..., in comp. see *Dicches*

Dic'bstahl, (str., pl. *D-stähle*) m. theft steiner —, larceny; der literarische or gelehrte —, plagiarism; nächtlicher — mit Einbruch, burglary.

Dic'fc, (*w.*) f. 1) deal-board, deal, plank of fir; 2) provinc. a) (house-)floor, hall (*Haus-flur*); b) barn-floor, thrashing-floor (*Ecme*); *D-nopf*, m. Archit. mutule; pl. *D-nöpfe*, canilevers; *D-näger*, n. *Carp.* a) flooring-sleeper; b) boarding-joist; *D-näuge*, f. plank-saw, pit-saw; *D-näger*, m. plank-sawyer; *D-nwan*, f. see *Breterwand*.

Dic'len, (*w.*) v. tr. to board, plank, to floor with boards. [trass.

Dic'stein, (str.) m. Min. coarse kind of

Dic'lung, (*w.*) f. flooring, planking.

Dic'me, (*w.*) f. *Die'men*, (str.) m. province. see *Schöber*.

Dic'nen, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) to serve; to attend as a servant, to be in service; bei Einen —, to be in one's service; der d-e Bruder, lay-brother; 2) to be fit (useful, serviceable); 3) (with *Dat.*) to serve one; to tend one; 4) fig. — zu or als, to serve as or for, to serve the purpose of, to supply, to be fit for, to tend to; wogu — Augen? what are eyes for? das dient zu wichtigem Zwecken, this subserves important purposes; dies dient meinen Bedürfnissen, this ministers to my wants; das dient zu nichts, this is of no use; this is to no purpose; wogu dient dies alles? what is all this for? dies soll mir als Nachricht —, I take this for good advice; dies soll mir als Warnung —, this shall be a caution for me; es dient zur Sache, it answers the purpose; es dient nicht zur Sache, it is beside the purpose; dies dient zur Antwort, this may do for an answer; zur Antwort diene ihm, let him take for an answer; wonit fann ich Ihnen —? in what way can I be of service to you? diese Zeilen sollen dazu — ..., the object of these

present is...; kann ich Ihnen damit —? may I offer it you? damit ist mir nicht gedient, that does not serve my purpose; this will not do for me; wenn Ihnen damit gedient ist, if this be of any service to you; Einem auf etwas —, fig. to retort upon one; Einem gehörig — (mit Wörten oder Thätigkeit), to give one as good as he brought, to give one back his own; es wurde ihm gehörig gedient, he got back quite as much as he gave; zu —, at your service; Wind und Wetter d-o, Comm. wind and weather permitting; gedient, p. a. having served, having seen service; ein gedienter Mann, a man who has been in the army, an old soldier.

Dien'er, (str.) m. 1) (man-)servant, valet; 2) minister; — des Wortes, minister of the gospel; — des Gesetzes, minister of the law; 3) — des Staats, see Staatsdiener; 4) fam. bow (Werbung); —bot, m. rumble.

Dien'haft, **Dien'erlich**, adj. cont. servant-like, slang, flunkey-like. [maid.]

Dien'erin, (w.) f. (maid-)servant: hand-Dien'erteib, (str.) n., **Dien'ertracht**, (w.) f. servant's dress, livery.

Dien'tern, (w.) v. intr. cont. 1) to play the servant; 2) to make bows.

Dien'ershafft, (w.) f. house-hold (servants), domestics, attendants, suite.

Dien'ersinn, (str.) m. servile character, slang, flunkeyism.

Dien'tis, I. adj. serviceable, useful; convenient, expedient, good, fit, proper, conducive; beneficial, wholesome; für — halten, to think fit; II. **D-eit**, (w.) f. usefulness; convenience; expediency.

Dien'sam, see Dienlichkeit.

Dien'st, (str.) m. 1) service; 2) a) place, charge, office, post, employment, situation (Stelle); b) (official) duty, service; Vorposten-, outpost-duty; außer —, aa) off-duty; bb) retired (from the army, &c.); 3) Archit. responder; 4) fig. subserviency; guter —, good turn; gute D-e, kind offices; den — haben, to be on duty or service, to be in waiting; feinen — haben, to be off duty: Mar-s. im —, in commission (of ships); nicht im —, in ordinary; nicht im — sein, to be laid up in ordinary (of ships); in — gehen or treten, 1. to go into (to) service, to go out at a salary, to enter (any one's) service; 2. or D-e nehmen, to enter (go into) the army or the service; in — nehmen to engage (as a servant); in D-en bei Einem stehen, to be in one's service; der schwere —, hard service, hard duty; (Einem) zu D-en stehen, to be at one's service; was steht Ihnen zu D-en? what are your commands? es steht Ihnen zu D-en, it is at your service or disposal; you are welcome to it; ich stehe Ihnen zu D-en, I am at your service, I wait on your pleasure; einen guten — erweisen, to do one a good turn; gute D-e erweisen, to serve in good stead (of things); feinen — verfehen, thun, or verrichten, to discharge one's functions; — thun, leisten, erweisen, to do, render, show service; Einem auf den Dienst lauern (passen, warten), lit. to see that a person fulfills the duties of his office, to watch one's proceedings narrowly, to keep a strict watch upon one.

Dien'st..., in comp.: —adel, m. nobility obtained in the discharge of civil duties; —alter, n. 1) age required for or subject to military service, &c.; 2) length of service; particul. seniority, priority (in office); —anerbieten, n. (offer) tender of service; —angelegenheit, f. matter relating to public service.

Dien'stbar, I. adj. 1) obliged to serve, subject, tributary; ministering; 2) fig. subservient; — machen, to subject; sich (Dat.) Andre — machen, to make others serve one's purposes; die Macht des Geistes macht sich

(Dat.) den Stoff —, the power of mind forces matter to its purpose; II. **D-eit**, (w.) f. servitude, bondage, vassalage; subjection.

Dien'tiv..., in comp. —beifßen, adj. officious, serviceable; —besessenheit, f. officiousness, serviceableness; promptitude; —bote, m. servant, domestic; —brief, m. 1) letter of commission, appointment; 2) testimonial of service; 3) official letter; —brüter, m. comrade, fellow-servant; —ehre, f. honour gained in or by (public) service, honour of a (public) functionary; —eid, m. oath of officer; oath of allegiance; —eifer, m. 1) official or professional zeal; 2) see —fertigkeit; —eifrig, adj. 1) performing one's functions eagerly, zealous; 2) see —fertig; —entlassung, f. dismissal or dismission from service; —erbitzung, f. proffer of service; —erfahren, adj. experienced in service; —erfahrung, f. experience gained in long service; —ergeben, see —fertig; —ermeilung, —erziehung, f. act of kindness or of service; —fähig, adj. fit or qualified for service, serviceable; Mil. effective (men); Mar. able-bodied (seamen); sea-worthy (ship); —fertig, adj. ready or eager to serve, officious, kind, obliging; —fertigkeit, f. readiness or eagerness to serve, officiousness, &c., complaisance; —frau, f. serving-woman, charwoman; —frei, adj. exempt or free from service; —freundlich, adj. officious; —führung, f. administration of service; —gang, m. way or method of conducting (public) service; —geber, m. employer; —gefällig, see —fertig; —gehilfe, m. assistant, adjutant; —geld, n. 1) money paid in lieu of service, or soccage; 2) see Mithrgeld; —genos, m. fellow-servant; —gerechtigkeit, f. right of exacting certain services, bond-service; —habend, adj. on duty or service, in waiting; —haft, see —pflichtig; —herr, m. master, lord, principal; —jubiläum, n. see Jubiläum; —leid, n., —leidung, f. livery; uniform; —neigt, f. serving-man, man-servant; —tunde, f. knowledge or routine of service; —fundig, adj. see —erfahren; —ladding, f. Gunn. service-charge; —leistung, f. (rendering of) a service, turn; —lente, pl. 1) of —mann, which see; 2) coll. servants, menials.

Dien'tis, adj. 1) see Dienlichkeit & Dienstfertig; 2) official (Amtsfig.). [menial, slave.] **Dien'ling**, (str.) m. cont. one in service, Dien'löh'n, (str.) n. hire, wages. **Dien'stös**, adj. out of service, out of place. **Dien't**..., in comp. —mädchen, n., —utagb, f. servant-girl, serving-girl or —maid, maid-servant; —mann, m. 1) vassal, feudatory; soccager, dependent; retainer; 2) porter; —mannschaft, f. Mil. effective men; —personal, n. 1) see Dienlichkeit; 2) all the persons belonging or attached to a (public) service; —pfennig, m. see Mithrgeld; —pferd, n. Mil. horse used in military service; —pflicht, f. liability to serve or to do certain services; (snit-)service; —pflichtig, —schuldig, adj. bound to serve, liable to certain services; —pflichtige, m. one who is bound to serve; —recht, n. see —gerechtigkeit; —sache, f. see —angelegenheit. [Tuesday.]

Dien'stag Igener. pr. Dn-l-, (str.) m. **Dien'st**..., in comp. —tauglich, see —fähig; —thuen, see —habend; —treue, f. faithfulness; loyalty; —unfähig, adj. unfit for service, unserviceable; invalid, superannuated; incapacitated, disabled; —vergehen, —verbrechen, n. breach of duty, crime committed by any official; —verhältnisse, n. pl. official duties; —verfährung, f. suit-custom; —verweisung, f. dismissal from service; —volt, n. servants, menials; —wiffig, see —fertig; —zeit, f. time of service; servitude (of soldiers); —zwang, m. see —gerechtigkeit.

Dien'tis, (str.) m. side-table. **Dies**, n. pron. dem. for dieses, this.

Diesemnach, conj. obsolescent, according to this (Demnach).

Dies'er, **Die'se**, **Die'ses** (Dies), pron. dem. this; die'se, pl. these; id that es nicht in dieser Absicht, I did not do it with that intention; die'se mein Hauß, this house of mine; id kann diese seine Gründe nicht billigen, I cannot approve of these reasons of his; die'se ihre Neugierde, this curiosity of theirs; die'ser Tage, 1. one of these days (von der Zukunft); 2. the other day (von der Vergangenheit); zur Bezeichnung dieses, in truth whereof; den viersten die'ses (i. e. Monats), on the fourth instant; Schreiber die'ses (i. e. Briefes re.), the writer of the present; this writer; vor diesem, before now; formerly.

Dies'erlei, adj. & adv. of this kind.

Dies'erwegen, conj. obsolescent, on account of this (Deswegen).

Dies'... in comp. —fälltig, —fallig, adj. relating to this or the present case; —falls, adv. in this case; —jährig, adj. of this year; —utal, adv. this time, at present, for the present, now; —seitig, adj. on this side; —seits, adv. & prep. (with Gen.) on this side; —reits der Schziger (Jahre), on this, the better, right, or bright side of sixty.

Diet'rath, (str.) m. 1) Theodore, abbr. Derich (P. N.); 2) Lock-sm. pick-lock, skeleton-key; mit einem — öffnen, to pick (a lock).

+ **Dieweil'**, I. adv. in the mean time; II. conj. 1) as long as, while; 2) because (Weil).

* **Differential**, adj. (L. Lat.) differential (Math. calculus or method); —größ, f. Math. increment; —jölle, m. pl. Comm. Law, discriminating duties.

* **Differenz**, (w.) f. (Lat.) difference; —geschäfte, n. pl. Comm. time-bargains. —Differ'renz, (w.) v. intr. to differ.

* **Diffelsen**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Lhw, abnegation by oath; D-setd, m. Law, oath denying the genuineness of the signature to a bill.

* **Difficil'**, adj. (Fr.) 1) difficult; 2) particular, nice, hard to please or deal with.

Difteln, see Düsteln.

* **Digeri'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Chem. to digest, concoct: Digerir'osen, m. Chem. digesting furnace, athanor; der papinianische Digerir'owf, m. digester.

* **Digref'sion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) digression.

* **Difettant'**, (w.) m. (Ital.) amateur, dilettante; D-in, (w.) f. lady amateur.

* **Diligence** [pr. dilighang's], (w.) f. (Pr.) diligence, a (French) stage-coach.

Dill, (str.) m. or Dill', (w.) f. Bot. dill. **Dil'e**, (w.f.) T. socket, nozzle (of a candlestick, a bellows, &c.), shank (Title).

* **Diluvia'nisch**, adj. (from Lat. J diluvium) diluvian. [particul. Gramm. diminutive.]

* **Diminutu'**, adj. & s. (str.) n. (Lat.)

Ding, (str., pl. Ding'e, coll. Ding'er) n. I. 1) a) public assembly; court of judges; b) law-suit; 2) thing; being; 3) cont. creature, thing; 4) provinc. das böse —, whitlow; das heilige —, erisypelas (Rose); vor allen D-en, before all, first of all, the first thing, first and foremost, in the first place; principally; above all the rest; wie die D-e jetzt stehen, as matters stand; große D-e von Einem halten, see große Stücke auf Einem halten, in Süß; große D-e vorhaben, to purpose great things; to have a great game to play: guter D-e sein, to be of good cheer; II. in comp. Auc. Law, —bank, f. bench of the judges; —pflichtig, —stellsig, adj. subject to court; —platz, m., —stellc, f. place where public meetings or courts of justice were held. [for hired.]

Ding'bär, adj. that may be bargained for.

Ding'brief, (str.) m. Comm. contract for delivery or provision. [little thing.]

Ding'elsen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ding)

Ding'en, (str. & w.) v. i. intr. 1)†, to dis-

cuss; 2) to bargain (um, for); II. tr. to hire, to employ for wages, to engage.

Ding'chen, (str.) n., pl. coll. (*dimin.*) of the coll. pl. Ding', cf. *Kinderchen* &c.) little things. *(See Mietgeld & Handgeld.)*

Ding', ..., in comp. —geßt, n., —pfennig, m. Dinglich, adj. Law, real, belonging to things. *[So und So.]*

Ding', m. coll. Herr —, Mr. Thingum (cf. Ding'stelle, see Ding, II).

Ding'zettel, m. see Dingbrief.

Dinkel, (str.) m. (or —weizen) Bot. spelt (-wheat), German wheat, amel-corn (*Triticum spelta* L.); —gerste, f. great barley; —spelze, f. Bot. common rye-grass (*Lolium perenne* L.); *†* Din'sen, (str.) v. intr. (aux fitt) to swell, only used in the pp. gedünsten, swoln, bloated (Aufgedunstet).

Din'stag, see Dienstag.

Din'tz, see Tinte z.

* Diöces', Diöceſe, (w.) f. (Gr.) diocese.

— Diöcesan, (str.) n. diocesan.

Diogenes, or —freß, m. Entom. hermit-crab (*Eusiderolurus*).

Dionys', m. Dionysius, Dennis (P. N.).

* Diop'ter, (str., pl. Iw. D-1) u. & (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) Phys. (sight-)vane; D-n an einem Kugelstabum, pl. pinüles; 2) (Diop'tra) Med. see Mutterspiegel; —linse, n. alidade. — Diop'trisch, (w.) f. Phys. dioptrics; anaclastics. — Diop'trisch, adj. dioptric, dioptrical.

* Diop'trisch, adj. (Gr.) dioptric.

* Diop'trisch, (w.) n. pl. Gr. Myth. Diocuri (a name given to Castor & Pollux).

* Diphtherit's, f. Med. diphtheria.

* Diphtong' (Ipr. —ton'g or —tong''), (str. & w.) m. (Gr.) dipthong (Doppelton).

* Diplom', (str.) n. (Gr.) diploma; patent.

* Diplomat, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) diplomatist.

— Diplomatic, (w.) f. diplomacy. — Diplomat'isch, adj. diplomatic; das-e Corps, n. body or corps diplomatic. — Diplomat'if, (w.) f. diplomatics. — Diplomat'if, (str.) n. one versed in diplomatics.

* Dip'tam, (str.) n. (Gr. *diktinos*) Bot.

1) der weiße or gemeine —, white dittany, fraxinella (*Dicranum L.*); 2) der falsche or

wilde —, bastard dittany; 3) der freitiſche —, dittany of Crete.

Dit, pron. (Dat. of *Dir*) to thee, to you.

* Dir'ct, 1. adj. (Lat.) direct: ein d-er

(Eisenbahns-) Zug, a through train; jid — einschreiben lassen, to have one's self booked through; II. adv. direct(ly); — nach A., direct (nicht; directly) to A.; Comm. at first hand;

d-er Schaden, positive injury or loss; d-eß Interesse, immediate interest; d-eß Abgaben,

assessed taxes; — wirkende Dampfmaschine,

f. Mech. direct acting steam-engine.

* Directioñ, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) direction;

management; 2) board of direction (Directoriūm); — der Schwere, Mech. quantity of

direction, (power or quantity) of momentum: D-äste, f. (Direct'itig, [Lat. pl. Directri'os] Math. directrix.

* Direct'or, (str., pl. Direct'oren) m. (Lat.)

1) director, manager, master; conductor (of a musical performance, &c.); — eines Orches-

terie, leader of an orchestra; head-master (of a school); governor; chairman; 2) Surg.

director, conductor. — Directo'rium, (str., pl. Iw. D-richt) n. (Lat.) directory, board of di-

rectors or of direction. — Directo'cc (Ipr. —tröse), (w.) f. (Fr.) manageress, directress.

* Direct'or, (w.) m. (Lat.) manager, &c.

see Director; Comm. head (of a firm), chief-

partner. — Dirigi'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to di-

rect, manage, rule; 2) to send, to forward;

d-er Melder, see Besieder.

Dirf, m. (str.) Mar. peak-haliard (of a gaff).

Dir'ne, (w.) f. (*dimin.* Dir'nchen, Dirn'-lein, [Austr.-] Dir'n'l, [str.] n., little maid,

maiden, lass, damsel; eine genteine —, a worthless woman, wench, hussy.

Dis, n. Mus. D sharp; —dur, D sharp major; —moll, D sharp minor.

* Discaut', s. I. (str.) m. (M. Lat.) Mus.-

descant, soprano, (counter-)treble: der höhe

—, first or high treble; der tiefe —, second or

base treble: der — durch die fistel, feigned or

faint treble; II. in comp. —braſche, f. treble

viol; —hobec, f. treble hoboe: —pfecfe, f.

chanter (of a bag-pipe); —ſaite, f. treble

string; —ſänger, Discaut', (w.) m. treble

singer; —ſchläſſel, m. soprano or canto clef,

the Clef on the first line; —ſtimme, f. canto

* Disciplin', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) discipline;

2) science, profession, system, art. — Disci-

plicin'risch, adj. disciplinarian. — Discipli-

n'ren, (w.) v. tr. to discipline, educate; to

regulate; to correct.

* Discoun'tren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to dis-

count. — Discoun'to, (str., pl. D-s) n. (Ital.)

discount, draw-back; bar mit 5% — with

5% discount cash, 50% off for cash; in comp.

—bank, f. bank of discount; —caſſe, f. office

of discount; —finb, m. rate of discount: —ge-

ſchäſſe, n. pl. discounting business; —hanb,

n. discounting office; —rechnung, f. discount-

account; —ſat, m. see —finb; —tage, m. pl.

discount-days. — credit.

* Discrebit'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to dis-

* Discret, adj. (Lat.) 1) discrete; 2) dis-

creet. — Discreti'on, (w.) f. discretion; fid

aus — ergeben, to surrender at discretion:

D-stage, m. pl. Comm. days of grace.

* Discurri'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to dis-

course, converse. — Discur's, (str.) m. (Fr.)

discourse, conversation.

* Discusſion', (w.) f. (Lat.) debate, dis-

cussion. — Discuti'ren, (w.) v. tr. to discuss.

* Disharmonie, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) unhar-

moniousness, want of concord, discordance.

— Discharmo'nisch, adj. unharmonious.

* Disloca'tion', (w.) f. (Lat.) dislocation;

Comm. removal (of goods). — Disloca'ren,

(w.) v. tr. to dislocate; to transpose, remove

(goods).

* Disp'a'the Ipr. disp'a'shel, (w.) f. (Fr.)

Comm. statement of general average; — über

particulare Haſſerei, adjustment of loss.

— Disp'a'them' [—päth'äm'], (str., pl. D-er D-s)

m. arbitrator, adjuster, or dispatcher of averages.

— Disp'a'th'ren [—päth'r'en], (w.) v.

intr. to adjust, despatch averages.

* Disp'a'tor, adj. (Barb. Lat.) disparate.

* Disp'en's, (str.) m. (Lat.) dispensation.

* Disp'enſſien, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to dis-

pense. — [ſitioñſarifil].

* Disp'oneu'da, (Lat.) n. pl. see Disp'o-

* Disp'onent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Comm. man-

ager, agent, factor; managing-clerk.

* Disp'oni'bel, adj. (Lat.) disposable,

available, free. — Disp'oni'bili'tät, (w.) f. dis-

posability. &c. D-gehalt, m. Mil. half-pay.

* Disp'oni'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to dis-

pose (of); gut or übel disponirt, well- or ill-disposed.

* Disp'osition', (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) disposi-

tion; 2) arrangement; instructions: zur

ſteffen, 1. to leave or place at one's disposal:

2. to put upon half-pay; ſeine D-en treffen

to take, adopt one's measures; D-ſartifel,

m. pl. Books. publications to be disposed of

for the account of the owner. — Disp'ition's-

räfig, adj. legally qualified to dispose of one's

property, of a disposing person.

* Disp'ont', (w.) m. (Lat.) disputant, dis-

puter, debater. — Disp'ontati'on, (w.) f. dis-

putation, controversy, debate. — Disp'ont'ren,

(w.) v. br. & intr. to dispute, debate, argue.

* Disser'tati'on', (w.) f. (Lat.) dissertation,

written essay. — non-conformist.

* Disſident', (w.) f. (Lat.) Ch. dissident;

* Disſonanz', (w.) f. (Lat.) discord, disso-

nance. — Disſonan'ren, (w.) v. intr. to discord.

* Disſtant', (w.) f. (Lat.) distance; Comm.-ſ-ſraſt, f. ratable freight; —tauf, m. purchase of goods to arrive from abroad; distant date of delivery; —wedſtel, m. bill drawn upon a third place (in contradistinction to a local bill).

* Disſel', s. I. (w.) f. Bot. thistle (*Carduus L.*); II. in comp. —artig, adj. Bot. acanthaceous; —ſtefen, n., —hade, f. sharp hoe; —ſatter, m. Entom. painted lady, thistle-butterfly (*Vanessa cardui* Latr.: *Papilio cardui* L.); —ſtint, m. Ornith. thistle-finch (*Fringilla carduelis* L.); —hörnchen, n. see —ſchneſe; —ſopf, m. 1) knob (knot) of a thistle, thistle-top; 2) or —ſchneſe, f. Conch. (small) prickly whelk (*Murex septicus* L.); —orden, m. order of the thistle; —vogel, m. 1) see —ſalter; 2) see —ſtint; —wolfe, f. thistle-down.

* Disſlig, adj. thistly.

* Disſtichon, (str., pl. pl. [Gr.] Disſticha or Disſtichen) n. (Gr.) Vers. distich.

* Disſtoni'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) Mus. see Detoniren, 2.

* District', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) district (Be-

* Dithyram'be, (w.) m. (D-bus), & f. (Gr.) Poet. dithyramb, dithyrambic. — Di-

thyram'biſch, adj. T. dithyrambic.

* Dito, Dito', adv. (Ital. detto from Lat.

dictus, said) ditto, as said, as aforesaid; the

(Desgleichen, Dergleichen). — Dito', f. firm (Firma).

* Ditt'e, (w.) f., dimin. Ditt'hen, (str.) n. a small plow (Riegenspfeifer).

* Divan, (str., pl. D-s) m. (Pers.) 1) sophia; 2) Turk. Pol. divan, court of justice; council of state; 3) Mod. Poet. a collection of poems.

* Divergi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) Math.

to diverge; b-d, diverging, divergent.

* Divers', adj. (Lat.) 1) divers; 2) Comm.

sundry; d-e Spesen, Kunden, Waaren ic, sun-

dry accounts. — [ſidenbus].

* Dividen'd', (str., pl. [Iw.] D-en) see Di-

* Dividen'de, (w.) f. (Lat.) Comm. dividend, bonus, quota, share pro-rata, super-

dividend; D-n berechnen, to make dividends, to divide; D-nſond, m. bonus fund; D-nſond, m. dividend-warrant. — [dividend].

* Dividen'dus, (Lat., pl. D-di) m. Arith.

* Dividen'ren, (w.) v. br. (& intr. with in

& Acc.) (Lat.) Arith. to divide (mit, by).

* Divis', (str.) n. (Lat.) Typ. hyphen.

* Divis'ſen, (w.) f. (Lat.) Arith., Mil. &c.

division; die halbe —, Mil. half-file. — Divi'ſor, (str., pl. Iw.) Divis'eu'n, m. Arith. divisor. — Divis'iu'n, (str., pl. [Lat.] Divis'oria or Iw.) Divis'eu'n) n. (Lat.) T. & Typ. see Denzel. — [sign in fancy-weaving].

* Dizo'ne Ipr. —önel, (w.) f. (Fr.) de-

Dob'ver, (str.) m. Mar. buoy.

Döbeln, Döbeln, (w.) m. 1) T. a) dowel,

peg, plug, pin; treenail, key; —loch, n. key

hole; b) (sum Vernehſeln des Eccentrics)

driver; 2) or Döbelnſel, Ichth, a species of

dace (*Cyprinus, [Leuciscus] döbelna Cuv.*); 3) Bot. darnel (Sorghum).

Döbeln, Döbeln, (w.) v. tr. Coop. to join

(the bottom pieces of a tub) with pegs (pins).

* Doc'it, (w.) m. (Lat.) teacher at a uni-

versity, academical lecturer, reader.

Doh, conj. yet; however; notwithstanding,

nevertheless; for all that; after all; still;

but; at least; (Fr. donc) (I) pray, I hope; ja

, yes; nein —, no; no: nicht —, by no

means; not so! oh, not so! spät kommt Ihr

— Ihr kommt (Schiller, Piec. 1, 1), you are

long in coming, but you are come (at last);

wie können Sie — so lieblos urtheilen? but

how can you judge so uncharitably? wir haben

uns — deutlich genug ausgedrückt! we surely

expressed ourselves plainly enough! du kommst —? you come, though? A. Sie haben — keine Eile? B. —! A. you're not in a hurry, I hope? B. I am though! thuen Sie es —! pray, do it! do it, though! A. kennst du mich nicht? B. —! A. don't you know me? — B. O yes, yes! — nicht mein Bruder? may, not my brother? das ist — nicht (etwa) B.? why, it is never B.! Sie wollen — nicht etwa jagen das ..., you don't say that ...; Sie werden — nicht ein Pfund Fleisch auf einmal essen? you will surely not eat a pound of meat at once? Sie werden — nicht dies schwere Paket tragen wollen? you surely won't carry this heavy parcel? Sie glauben — wohl nicht, dass ich aus eigener Schuld so lange angegebissen bin? you don't think it is my fault that I (have) stayed away so long? du wirst — nicht wanken? surely, you are not wavering? Sie können dir — nicht den Kopf abreißen, they cannot cut off your head, you know; wenn's — wahr wäre? what, if it were true? Sie haben — keine Furcht? you are not afraid? are you? Etwas muss er — wissen, he must know something at all events; sie bewegt sich —, sagt Gaflici, it moves for all that, said G.; das verbreit' mich denn —, that does certainly annoy me; sei — so gut! pray, be so good! kommen Sie —! do but come! come, do! sagen Sie sich —! do sit down! geben Sie sich — in Zukunft mehr Mühe, do take more pains in future; bleib du — sitzen! just keep your seat! Sie haben — über nichts zu klagen? you have nothing to complain of, I hope? wären — alle Menschen wie er! oh, that all men were like him! sieh — die Käte den Kaiser an, anal, why, or well, a cat may look at a king; habe ich — nit solcher Unijug gehör! I am sure I never heard such nonsense! ist mir's —, als ob ..., I really feel as if ...; ist — die Stadt wie geflöh! (Göthe, II. & D.), well, the town is as if it swept! (i. e. quite empty).

Doght, (str.) n. Chanc-s. wick; —bant, —schnede, f. cutting-board; —garn, u. wick-yarn; —halter, m. wick-holder; —meffez, n. chopping-knife, chopper; —nadel, f. wick-needle. (turn on).

* Doc'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to lecture.

Dof, (str., pl. Dofes, l. u. Dodc) n. & (l. u. m. see Dode, 5.

Dof'e, (w.) f. 1) rail, baluster, little pillar; die — des Rüttelgeschäftes, standard; 2) T. plug, peg; 3) Mus. Instr-m. see Ansläger, 4; 4) Turn, mandrel, manderil; puppet; 5) Mar-s. dock, dock-yard; basin of a port; dic — mit Flutthüren, dry-dock, graving-dock, repairing-dock; die — ohne Flutthüren, wet-dock; das Schiff ist in die D-s gelegt, the ship has her berth; 6) Comm. skein (of yarn, &c.); bundle of tobacco-leaves; 7) a girl's puppet or baby, doll (Puppe); 8) a kind of head-dress; 9) Bot. meadow-saffron (Geißklopf); 10) see Dogge.

Dof'en, Döf'en, (w.) v. l. tr. see Aufzupfen; II. intr. to play with dolls.

Dof'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wind up into a skein, to bottom; to roll together; to bind and cock (fax, sheaves of corn); 2) Mar. to dock (a ship), lay (her) up in a dock.

Dof'en..., in comp. —bant, f. dock-bank; —beamie, m. dock-official; landing-waiter; —blätter, n. pl. water-dock; —dröhnholt, m. Horol. balance-tool; —flanje, m. Comm. flax in bobbins; —flutthüre, f. dock-gate; —geblüht, f., —geld, n. dock-charges (-rent); —gesäuert, n. a railing of balusters, a balustrade; —gesicht, n. vizard for a doll; —frant, n. Bot. burdock (*Ardium* or *Xanthium* L.); —feide, f. sleeve-silk; —spiel, n. see Buppen-spiel; —spindel, f. mandrel; —stempel, m. Found. loop; —stod, m. wooden base of a mandrel.

* Doc'ter, (str., pl. D-s) m. vulg. for Doctor. — Doc'tern, vulg. (w.) v. l. tr. to doctor, leech; II. intr. to quack.

* Doc'tor, (str., pl. (w.) Docto'ren) m. (Lat.) doctor; einen zum — machen, to dub one doctor; —werden, 1) see Doctoriren, 1; 2) to commence doctor; —fisch, m. Ichth. blue thornail (Stacheljowans); —hut, m. doctor's cap or hood; coif (of jurists in England); —jähnchen, m. a Doctor's-banquet, inauguration feast given on taking a degree. —Doctorat, (str.) n., Doc'torwürde, f. doctorate, doctorship; das Doctorat erhalten, to receive the doctor's degree, to be admitted a doctor. —Doc'torin, (w.) f. 1) doctor's wife (spouse, lady); 2) drestress.

* Doctori'ren, (w.) v. intr. 1) to take the doctoral degree; 2) to practise medicine.

* Doc'trin, (w.) f. (Lat.) doctrine, learning, tenet. — Doc'trinär, (str.) m. Pol. doctrinaire (Fr.), a theorist, speculatist.

* Document', (str.) n. (Lat.) Lae, document, deed, act, writing, record, voucher; legal paper. — Doc'men'ti'ren, (w.) v. tr. to prove by documents, authenticate.

* Do'b'a, (str., pl. D-s) m. (Fr.) see Droutte.

Dog'boot, Dog'boot, (str., pl. D-föte) n. Mar. (Dutch) dogger, dogger-boat.

* Dog'c (Ital. pr. dö'dzhe), (w.) m. doge (formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa); D-npalaft, m. palace of the doges; D-nwürde, f., Dog'at, (str.) n. dogate. (mastiff).

* Dog'ge, (w.) f. (Dan.) Zool. bull-dog,

Dog'ger, (str.) m. see Dogboot.

Dog'gern, (w.) v. intr. to fish in a dogger-boat.

* Dog'ma, (str., pl. (w.) Dog'men) n. (Gr.) dogma; Dogmengelehrte, f. history of doctrinal theology. — Dogmatif, (w.) f. dogmatism, dogmatism or doctrinal theology. — Dogmatiker, (str.) m. dogmatist. — Dogmatisch, adj. dogmatical.

Doh'le, (w.) f. 1) a Ornith. (Jack)-daw; chough (*Corvus monedula* L.); b) slang, a prostitute, anal. jay; 2) provinc. see Abzugsgraben; D-ndrossel, f. see Steinrabe; D-nest, n. rookery.

Doh'ne, (w.) f. (or D-nfchlinge) Sport. gin, noose, springs (for catching birds); D-nbccr, f. see Eßtischbeere; D-nfang, m. the taking of birds by springs, noosing of black-birds; D-nstrich, m. the line in which the springs are set.

Dolch, (str.) n. 1) dagger, poniard, dirk; der sticke —, stiletto; mit einem — erstecken, to poniard, to stab; 2) Conch. see Hammer-muschel. (Dolchen).

Dol'chen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to poniard (Er-

Dolch..., in comp. —meissner, n. dirk; —stab, —stöf, m. dart-stick, dart-cane, tack-stick, Jacob's staff; —stift, —stöf, m. stab (with a poniard); seine Worte sind —stiche (—stöfe), he speaks daggers; —stichtaube, f. blood-breasted pigeon.

Dol'chen', (str.) n. (dimin. of Dolde) Bot. umbell, umbellule.

Dol'e, (w.) f. Bot. umbel; die unechte —, see Asterdolde; —abläufig, dolblütig, adj. umbellate(d), umbellar.

Dol'e..., in comp. —blume, f. umbelliferous flower; —förmig, adj. umbellar; —gewöhlte, n. pl. umbelliferous plants, umbellatae; —refle, f. see Verberndolce; —ständer, adj. umbellate(d); —tragend, adj. umbelliferous; —trame, f. corymbus(us); —trabenförmig, adj. corymbous; —trabentragend, —traubig, adj. corymbiferous, corymbiated.

Dol'ig, adj. umbellate(d).

Dol'..., in comp. Mar. —baum, m., —bord, n. see Dahlbord.

Dol'e, (w.) f. Mar. thole.

Döl'le, (w.) f. provinc. small deepening on a surface; dent, hollow (Tölle).

* Dol'man, Doliman, (str., pl. D-s) m. (Turk.) 1) dolman, doliman; 2) wheel (used in executions).

Dol'metsch, Dol'metscher, (str.) m. (Slav.)

1) interpreter, (in the East) dragoman; 2) Ortnit, see Steinreicher. — Dol'metschen, (w.) v. tr. to interpret (a foreign language). — Dol'metsching, (w.) f. interpretation.

Dol'mit', (str.) m. Miner. dolomite, red land (or magnesian) lime-stone. [dral.]

Dom', (str.) n. 1) dome; cupola; 2) cathedral.

* Dom'd'nc, (w.) f. (Fr.) domain, demesne; D-nkunner, f. domain-board; D-nverwaltung, m. manager of domains.

Düm'..., in comp. —capitel, n. Ecc. chapter; —dechant, n. dean of a cathedral. [tic.]

* Domestif, (w.) m. (Fr.) servant, domes-

Düm'..., in comp. —frau, f. canoness; —freiheit, f. close of a cathedral; —herr, m. canon, prebendary; —herrlich, adj. canonical, capitular; —herrstelle, f. see Canonice.

* Domicellär, (str.) m. (Lat.) expectant canon.

* Domit'l, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) domicile; 2) address where a bill is made payable.

* Domiciliät, (w.) m. Comm. payee of an addressed bill. — Domicili'ren, (w.) v. tr. to domiciliate (Comm. einen Wechsel, a bill), to make payable; einen Wechsel nach L. to, to address a bill to L.

Domicili'wechsel, m. 1) removal; 2) Comm. indirect or addressed bill.

* Dominant, (w.) f. (Lat.) Mus. dominant (atth note of the scale); D-naccord, m. dominant chord.

* Dominica'ner, (str.) m. & adj. Ecc. Dominican (monk, nun, &c.), predicator, jacobin.

* Dom'i'nius, m. (Lat.) Dominic (P. N.).

* Domini'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to dominate, to lord it, see Herrschen & Beherrschen.

* Domino, (str., pl. D-s) m. & n. (Ital.) Ecc. Gam., &c. domino; Gam. dominoes; —pielen, to play at dominoes; —steine, m. pl. dominoes, cards.

Düm'firsche, (w.) f. cathedral.

Düm'mel, (w.) f. see Nöhrdmuel.

Düm'pen, (w.) v. intr. (L. G.) Mar. to work up and down, to heave and set, to pitch, roll.

— Domp'..., in comp. —blot, m. upper splitting block; —taue, n. pl. lathers.

Düm'..., in comp. —pfaff, m. 1) cont. canon; 2) Ornith. see Blufint; —propst, m. provost of a cathedral; —schule, f. grammar-school founded by a chapter; —stift, n. cathedral, chapter.

* Donatir', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Law, donee.

* Donativ', (str.) n. see Gnadengelehrten.

* Donat'l, (str.) m. (from Donatus, a Latin grammarian of the fourth cent.) accidence; —sündiger, m. grammatical blunder, offence against the rules of grammar.

Dö'nau, f. Geogr. Danube; die —fürsten-thümer, n. pl. the Danubian principalities.

Don'..., in comp. Min-s. —breter, —hölt'er, n. pl., —latten, f. pl. hadie-planks; tra-verses in a hading-shaft; —sädi, n. bay of a hading-shaft. [on the Don river, Don.]

Dö'nisch, adj. pertaining to or situated

Don'..., in comp. Min-s. —fage, —lege, f. hadie; —legip, adj. hading, inclined against the horizon (Zontierge w.).

Dön'ner, (str.) m. thunder; fig. thunder, peal; vom — gerüht or getroffen, thunder-struck; in comp. —art, f. see —keit, 2; —bart, m., —böhne, f. Bot. ornipe, live-long (*Sedum Telephium* L.); —büchse, f. blunder-buss; —dölf, f. Bot. common eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.).

Dön'nerer, (str.) m. thunderer, cf. Don.

Dön'ner..., in comp. —fisch, m. see Bitter-

L.); —fortsäz, m. see Dorn, 4; —gesträuch, n. briars; —gründel, m. see Steinbeizer; —hai, m. Ichth: thorn-hound (*Squalus acanthias* L.); —hede, see Dornenhede.

Dorn'ig, adj. 1) like thorns; 2) thorny, briery, spiny, prickly, spinous, acanaceous; 3) T. containing iron particles (of tin); not easily fusible.

Dorn'..., in comp. —läjer, m. *Eustom*. thorn-(prickly)-beetle (*Hispia* L.); —lärsjen, m. see —bräcken; —läring, m. see Baumkönig; —pslaume, f. sloe (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —roche, —rüden, m. Ichth: see Stachelrothe, Stachelräden; —räsfen, n. the sleeping Beauty in the Wood (fairy-tale); —rote, f. see Hundsröte; —röhrl, n. pipe-keyed lock; —schwin, n. see Stachelschwün; —stod, m. thorn-stick, brier-stick; —strud, m. see —busch.

Dorothy', f. Dorothy (P. N.).

Dör're, (w.) f. see Darre.

Dör'reide, (w.) f. Bot. see Steinreiche.

Dör'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aus, sein) to become dry, to dry; to wither.

Dör'ren, (w.) v. tr. to dry, to make dry or arid, to bake, to kiln-dry; to cure (malt); to seorch, wither.

Dör'r'sucht, (w.) f. see Darrsucht.

Dör'sch, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) a species of cod-fish (*Gadus callarias* L.); 2) torsk (*Brama vulgaris* Cuv.).

* Dorsettin', (str.) m. (Engl.) Comm. dor-setten.

Dort, (str.) m. provinc. 1) see Dotter, 2; 2) see Solch & Trepte.

Dort, Dör'ten, adv. there, in that place, you, yonder; Comm-s. Gr. B. —, Mr. P. of that (your) city; auf —, on that (your) place; nach —, to your country (quarter); — getommen, free at ...; er reiste von — ab, he left there; — droben, there above, up there; — herein, in there; — herum, there about, round about there; von — an, — her, thence, from thence; — hin, thither, that way; — hin, thither, there; ich habe — hin gejährt, I wrote there; die Reise — hin, the journey there; bis — hin, thus far, as far as that place; thitherto; — hindurch, through that place; — hinan, up there; — hinaus, — heraus, out there; die Jagd ist — hinaus, the hunt's out yonder; — hinnunter, — hinab, down there; — himmert, thithwards, that way.

Dör'tig, adj. of that place, there; meine d-en Freunde, my friends there or of that (your) quarter.

Dör'recht, (str.) n. Geogr. Dort.

Dös'ten (str.) n. (dimin. of Dose) a little (snuff-)box.

Dö'se, (w.) f. 1) see Dösis; 2) box, snuff-

Dö'se, (w.) f. a wooden vessel, tub.

Dö'sen..., in comp. —baum, m. see Zvergsiefer; —bedel, m. lid of a box; —schiffröste, f. Zool. ter(r)apin (*Cistuda carolina* L., *Kinosternon clausum* Spix); —stift, n. painting upon a snuff-box.

* Dö'sis, f. (Gr.) Med., &c. dose; zu kleine —, under-dose; zu grosse —, over-dose.

* Dö'sren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to slope (Abböhen, Abdauen); 2) to grind or give the second grinding to (plate-glass). — Dö'ss-rung, (w.) f. 1) see Abböjsung; 2) slope.

Dö'st, Dö'sen, (str.) m. Bot. organy, wild marjoram; —frant, n. see Wasserdosten.

* Dö'tal, adj. (Lat.) dotal; —bauer, m. glebe-farmer; —gitter, n. pl. glebe-lands; —vernögeln, n. a woman's dower.

* Dotatiön', (w.) f. (Lat.) dotation, endowment. — Dö'sen, (w.) v. tr. to endow.

Dö'ter, (str.) n. 1) yolk, yolk (of an egg); 2) Bot. a dodder (*Cuscuta* L.); b) see Lein-dotter; c) see —blume, 1; d) see Stechapfel; in comp. —blume, f. Bot. 1) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); 2) (Sumpf)dotter-

(blume) marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); —gelb, adj. as yellow as yolk, yolk-coloured.

Dö'terig, adj. containing yolk.

Dö'ter..., in comp. Bot-s. —krant, n., —same, m. gold of pleasure (*Myagrum sativum* L.); Conch-s. —porcellane, f. salt-speckled cowry (*Cypraea vitellus* L.); —färne, f. yolk-nerita (*Nerita vitellus* L.); Bot. —weide, f. yellow willow (*Salix vitellina* L.).

* Döna'ne [pr. dö'næ'nel], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) customs (Zoll); 2) custom-house; 3) (custom-) duty. — Dönanier' [dö'näyä], (str., pl. Dö-s) n. (Fr.) custom-house officer (Zollbeamte).

* Doublet' [pr. dö'blät], (str., pl. Dö-s) n. (Fr.) Bill. doublet. [duplicate.]

* Doublet'e [pr. dö'blët'], (w.) f. (Fr.)

* Doubli'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to double (also Bill.: a ball). — Doubli'r'maschine, f. Spinn. lapping-engine.

* Döud'c [pr. döö'dü], (w.) f. (Fr.) or —bab, n. shower-bath. (Fr.) douche.

* Douceur' [pr. dööfö'], (str., pl. Dö-s) n. (Fr.) douceur, consideration; cf. Triuheld.

Draß'e, (w.) Draß'en, (str.) m. 1) dragon; Herald, wiver, wivern; 2) Zool. a dragon (*Draco volans* L.); b) (guineafowl) see Medinauorn; c) see Dö-nisch; d) see Drahtwurm; 3) fig. she-dragon, termagant, tigress; 4) Mar. drag; 5) kite; 6) Fire-w. serpent; 7) der fliegende —, Meteor, bolts, fire-ball, draco.

Draß'en..., in comp. —anter, m. see Dreg; —barf, m. Ichth: dragon's head (*Scorpaena* L.); —baum, m. 1) see Traubentrüpfchen; 2) or —blutbaum, m. dragon-tree (*Dracaena draco* L.); —blut, n. Pharm. dragon's blood; —fisch, m. Ichth: see Petermännchen; —fliege, f. see Wasserfliegenges; —topf, m. 1) Archit. gargoyle (projecting water-spout); 2) Bot. dragon's head (*Dracocophyllum* L.); 3) Astr. dragon's head, (ascending node of the moon, &c.); 4) Conch. (or —förschen, n.) viper's head, dragonshell (*Cypraea caput serpenti* L., &c.); —frat, n. Bot. a) see —wurz; b) *Rumex sanguineus* L.; —mount, m. Astr. draconic month; —förlange, f. 1) see Niedenförlange; 2) Herald, winged dragon; —schuß, m. see Hergeschuß; —schwanz, —schwiel, m. dragon's tail, Astr. descending node (of the moon, &c.); —wurz, f. Bot. 1) dragon's wort (*Calla palustris* L.); 2) water-flag (*Iris* L.); 3) snake-weed (*Aristolochia serpentaria* L. & *Polygonium bistorta* L.); 4) common wake robin (*Arum dracunculus*, *Dracunculus vulgaris* L.).

* Draß'me, (w.) f. Greek Num. drachm (also a weight). [2) see Tragant.

* Dragaut', (str.) m. Bot. 1) see Dragun; —rä'man, (str., pl. Dö-s & Dö-c) m. (Turk.) dragonian: see Dolmetçhér.

* Drago'ner, (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) dragoon; 2) Mil. shoulder-straps (pl.); 3) lud. virago: er stinkt wie ein —, he sweats like a trooper; —fisch, Dragonet', m. Ichth. (sordid) dragonet (*Callionymus* L.).

Dragon'fel, Dragün', m. Bot. tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.); wilder —, sneezewort (*Achillea Parnica* L.).

Drahm, (str.) m. Weav. thrum(b) (*Dötrem*, *Drahm*, s. I. (str.) pl. *Drah'te* or *Drah'te*) m.

1) wire; 2) thread; 3) file (for documents); mit —binden, to wire: —ziehen, to withdraw; II.

in comp. —ähnlich, adj. wiry: —auftorn, f. telegraphic reply: —arbeit, f. fil(l)igrane or fil(l)igree (work); wire-work: —band, n. wire-ribbon; —bant, f. T. wire-drawing machine; —bauer, m. wire-cage; —boden, m. wire-bottom (of a sieve, &c.); —bogen, m. Typ. bow; —bürst, f. see Kratzbüste; —eisen, n. 1) draw(ing)-plate; 2) wire-iron. [wire; wiry.

Drah'ten (Drah'tern, vulg.), adj. coll. of

Drah't..., in comp. —falle, f. wire-trap; —feder, f. 1) see —bogen; 2) Lock-sm. wire-spring;

—fenster, n. wire-gauze window; —formen, f.

pl. Riper-m. wire-moulds: —gaze, f. wire-gauze; —gesicht, n. wire-work; —gitter, n. wire-

trellis, wire-lattice, wire-grate, wire-work;

—hammer, m. 1) clinching-hammer; 2) wire-

work, wire-drawing mill; —hemd, n. see —

panger; —hütte, f. see —hammer, 2; —linge,

f. wire-gage; —fugel, f. crossbar-shot; —laus,

m. Gun-sm. rifled (gun-barrel); —laterne, f.

wire-lantern; —lehr, f. see —linge; —luchte,

see —latere; —lindetur, m. wire-candlestick;

—maß, n., —meißer, m. see —linge; —mühle,

f. see —hammer, 2; —nagel, m. wire-tack; —nau,

n. see —gaze; —ohrlinge, m. pl. ear-

wires; —panger, m. chain-mail; —plätter,

m. laminator, wire-flattener; —puppe, f. puppet;

—richter, m. wire-dresser; —röhre, f. see —

linge; —spill, f. wire-sieve, wire-riddle;

—spindel, —spilc, f. T. head-wire; —spinner,

m. thread-spinner; —stabe, m. pl. wires; —stift, m. wire-tack; —stilpe, f. wire-fender;

—tuft, n. 1) wire-cloth; 2) T. wire-moulds;

—winde, f. wire-straightening tool; —wurm,

m. Zool. 1) wire-worm (the larva of certain beetles) (*Elateridae*, *Elidor fitiformis*, &c. F.); 2) (water-)hair-worm (*Oordius aquaticus* L.);

—zunge, f. (wire-, or round-nosed) pliers;

—nippers; —ziehen, n. wire-(drawing) plate;

—ziehen, n. wire-drawing; —zieher, m. wire-

drawer; —zieher, f. 1) wire-drawing; 2) (or —nipp, n.) wire-drawing-mill; —zugbarriere, f. Railu. draw wire barrier.

* Draini'ren [pr. drä'-], (w.) v. tr. (Engl.)

T. to drain. [2) Coach-m, dandy-horse.

* Draisi'ne [dräzé'ne], (w.) f. Railu. trolley.

Draß, (str.) m., Draß'e, (w.) f. Gun-sm.

rifle (of a gun); 2) Wear. see Drehung.

Draß, Draß'e, adj. & adv. 1) tight; robust;

2) buxom, smart, lively.

Draß'en, Draß'i'reu, (w.) v. tr. Wear. to

twist tight.

* Dra'ma, (str., pl. Iw.) Dra'men & Dra'mas) n. (Gr.) drama. — Dramatifer, (str.) m. dramatist. — Dramati'sch, adj. dramatic, dramatical. — Dramati'ren, (w.) v. tr. to dramatise. — Dramaturg', (w.) m. teacher of the dramatic art. — Dramaturgie', (w.) f. dramaturgy, dramatic art or science.

Dran, adv. coll. contr. from Daran.

Drang, (str.) m. 1) throng (Gedränge); 2)

fig. a) pressure, urgency; b) impulse, impetus, stress; c) strong or ardent desire, craving;

im D-e der Geschäftste, in the hurry (heat) or

in the press of business; im D-e des Augen-

blickes, on the spur of the moment; 3) see

Bedrägen.

Dräng'en (Dräng'eln, coll.), (w.) v. tr., intr. & refl. 1) to press, hustle, throng, crowd;

düst gedrängt, serried (ranks): —s. 2) to

hurry, urge, drive, press; impel: die Zeit

drängt, time presses (flies); d-e Gläubiger,

pressing creditors; 3) see Bedrägen; 4) to

do (um, for); in gedrängter Stütze, succinctly:

füll hingz —, to press near; das —, v. s. (str.)

n. act of pressing, &c.; insistence.

Dräng'er, (str.) m. oppressor, afflicter.

Dräng'niß, (str.) f. see Drangsal.

Drang'sal, (str.) n. hardship, affliction, Bul. labour.

Dräng'mäßer, (str.) n. see Grundwasser.

* Draperie', (w.) f. (Fr.) Paint. & Sculpt.

drapery. — Drapi'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish

or ornament with drapery, to drape; 2) coll.

see Durchhängen.

Drah, (str.) n. oil-foot, oil-dregs. [fig.]

* Draft'sch, adj. (Gr.) Med. drastic (also

Dräth, see Draht. [breast-borer.

Draus'bohrer, (str.) m. T. hand-brave,

Dräu'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. provinc. & * for Drahen.*

Drauñ, *adv. contr. from Drauen.*

Draufbührer, (*str.*) *m. T. drill, wimble.*

Draus, *adv. contr. 1) from Drauen; 2) provinc. for Drauen.*

Drauñtzen, (*w.*) *v. intr. to shower (down).*

Drauñten, *adv. without, out of doors, abroad; er will weder hereinkommen, noch —bleiben, u. will neither come in nor stay out; —in der Welt, out in the world.*

Drech'ſel... [*lpr. drech'ſel*], *in comp. —baut, f. (turning-)lathe, turn-bench: —mühle, f. turner's mill.*

Drech'ſel... [*dref'*...], (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) to turn (on a lathe); 2) fig. to elaborate over-nicely; gedrech't, p. a. affected, over-wrought.*

Drech's-ter Drech', (*str.*) *m. 1) turner; 2) Ornith. see Neumödter; *in comp. —arbeit, f. turnery; —bude, f., —laden, m. turner's shop; —ware, f. turnery-ware.**

Dred, (*str.*) *m. vulg. for Schmutz: 1) dirt, mire, mud; filth, dung; excrement; 2) Sm. pieces of copper as broken up and steeped in water; 3) fig. vulg. anything execrably bad; auf den — sitzen bleichen, to get bogged, to stick in the mire; *in comp. —bürste, f. scrubbing brush, scrubber, hard brush; —fejer, m. vulg. scavenger: —freßter, m. vulg. skinflint; —hahn, m. see Wiedehoß; —läfer, m. Entom-nick-worm; dung-beetle, see Dungfänger; —farren, m. scavenger's cart: —feele, f. dirty, mean, narrow-minded fellow; —vogel, m. see Nasgeier.**

Dred'ig, *adj. vulg. dirty, muddy.*

Dredsch, *see Dreisch.*

Dreg, Dregg, (*str.*) *m. (or —anfer) Mar. grapnel; —haken, m. drag, creeper; —tan, n. mooring-rope (of a boat); drag-rope.*

Dreg'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mar. to drag or sweep the bottom; to dredge.*

Drech'..., *in comp. —bahn, f. 1) a round-about; 2) Rope-m. rope-walk; —hafen, m. see Holzbaum; —harn, f. see Drech'sebank.*

Drech'bär, *adj. that may be turned round, rotatory.*

Drech'..., *in comp. —basse, f. Gunn. swivel-or pivot-gun; —baum, m. 1) see —freuz; 2) crab-bar, handspike (to twist a rope); —bogen, m. drill-bow; —brücke, f. turn-bridge, swing-bridge; swivel-bridge; Dammschnäck'e mit —zylinder, f. revolving cylinder engine; —dose, f. T. puppet; mandril.*

Drech', (*w.*) *f. 1) whirlpool, gulf; 2) see Drechfrantheit; 3) T. screw.*

Drech'..., *in comp. (ein flaches) —eisen, n. turning chisel; ein holeß —eisen, turning gage; —eisen der Zinniger, pewterer's iron rod.*

Drech'en, (*w.*) *v. 1. tr. 1) to turn; to twirl; 2) see Drecheln; 3) Mar.-s. to ease; das Schiff beim Winde —, to stay the ship; Einem etwas aus der Hand —, to wind, wring, wrest a thing out of one's hand; die Augen —, to goggle, to roll the eyes; die Dünchten eines Tanes —, Mar. to twist the strands of a rope; II. ref. 1) to turn (round), cf. sich Wend'en; to rotate, revolve (um, round); 2) Mar. a) to veer (*said of the wind*); b) das Schiff dreht vor dem Anker, the ship winds up; die Frage dreht sich um ..., the (whole) question turns upon ...; dies ist der Punkt, um welchen sich Alles dreht, this is the point on which the whole question hinges; er weiß sich zu —, he is never at a loss for a shift; sit — und wenden, fig. to wince; der Kopf dreht mit, my brains reel, my head turns.*

Drech'end, *adj. turning; dizzy, giddy.*

Drech'er, (*str.*) *m. 1) a) turner; b) Railw. see Weichensteller; 2) a) see Drebaum, 1; b) see Drechling, 1; 3) see Wendehals; 4) Danc. a slow waltz; 5) see Drechling, 2; 6) Mar. fid.*

Drech'..., *in comp. —feuer, n. revolving-*

light, —halen, m. Turn., &c. heel-tool, hook-tool; —hals, m. Ornith. see Wendehals; —hänchen, u. see Drallhänschen; —junge, m. a boy turning a crank-wheel; —läfer, m. see Dorfer; —loben, m. T. fuseo-clamp ferrule; —foll, m. whirlpool; —frahu, m. T. wheel-crane; —fraut, *adv. Vet.* affected with the staggers; —frautscit, f. *Vet.* giddiness, sturdy (of sheep); staggers (of horses); —fraut, n. official hartwort (*Tordylinum maximum L.*); —kreuz, n. turnpike, turnstile; —lade, f. T. pevterer's turning wheel; turn-bench; founder's lathe.

Drech'ling, (*str.*) *m. 1) T. handle of a wheel, winch (Drilling, 2); 2) Vet. a dizzy or giddy sheep.*

Drech'..., *in comp. —mandel, —mangel, f. mangle; —maschine, f. 1) see —zeng; 2) sliding-lathe; —mustel, m. Aut. rotator; —orgel, f. barrel-organ; —pfählic, m. pl. Rope-m. laying-poles: —punkt, m. turning-point, pole: —rad, n. Turn. turning-wheel, lare; Rope-m. cord-wheel; twisting-wheel; —reep, n. Mar. tie; —ring, m. swivel; —rolle, f. 1) Horol. ferrule; 2) swivel-pulley; 3) see —mangel; —schauf, n. see Drechling, 2; —scheibe, f. 1) a) potter's wheel; b) diamond-cutter's wheel; 2) Railw. turn-table, turning-platform, turn-rail, turn-plate; —scheuer, m. coll. bogie; —spine, m. pl. turnings; —spiegel, m. swing-glass, cheval-glass; —stahl, m. see —eisen; —stiel, m. turning-graver; —stift, m. arbo(u)r; (der linke) screw-arbor; —stift mit Mutter, screw-arbor with nut; —stiftsäthe, arbors-tands: —stof, m. 1) Pott, turning-staff; 2) Surg. tourniquet; —stuhl, m. 1) turning- or pivot-chair; 2) T. turn-bench; 3) Railw. jaw-chair; —stuhl, f. see —frantheit; —thor, n. 1) see Schleif; 2) Archit., &c. balance-(turning)-gate; —tisch, m. a table turning on a pivot.*

Drech'ung, (*w.*) *f. turn, turning; revolution (of a wheel); halfe — der Kurbel, half stroke of the crank: —dwinkel, see Drechwingel.*

Drech'..., *in comp. —wage, f. balance of torsion; —winfel, m. pl. Math. coordinates; —würfel, m. totum, whirl-bone; —zeng, f. T. tweezers (pl.); —zapfen, m. trendle; —zeng, n. T. twisting apparatus.*

Drei, I. card. numb. three; proverbs, aller guten Dinge sind —, three is lucky; ehe man —zählen konnte, in a trice; ehe ich —zählen konnte, before I could say Jack Robinson; er tanu nicht —zählen, he can not say so to a goose; II. s. (*w.*) *f. three; trey (at cards and dice); III. in comp. —mitte, f. Mus. time or measure of three quavers; —ritten, Agr. 1) (*w.*) *v. tr. to three-fallow, trifallow; 2) v. s. (str.) n. third-earing; —bahn, n. Comm. three-band flax; —beinig, three-legged, three-footed; —beiniger Stuhl, trestle; —blatt, n. Bot. trefoil, three-leaved grass, see Blatt; —blattfogen, m. Archit. trefoil hit arch; —blattfrenz, n. Herald. cross-button, cross-patonce; Bot. s. —blätterig, adj. three-leaved, trifoliolate, triphyllous; —(binmen-)blätterig, three-petaled, tripetalous; —blume, f. Bot. horse-purslane (*Trianthema L.*); —blümig, —blüfig, adj. three-flowered, triflorous; —braden, see —orten; —blütfabig, adj. trilobite; —bund, m. —blündnis, n. triple-alliance; —defer, m. 1) Mar. three-decker; 2) lud., three-cornered hat; —ding, n. village court of justice for petty cases; —doppelt, see —satz; —dräht, m. strong linen, ticking formed of three threads; —drähtig, adj. three-cord, of three twisted threads; —ed, n. 1) Geom. triangle; 2) Idlh. triangular fish; —eifig, adj. three-cornered; triangular; cooked (hat); Mar. lateen (sail); Surg. lamoidal (suture); Aut. deltoid (muscle); —eigige Nadel, Surg. trocar; —estnuschet, f. Conch. wedge-shell (*Donax L.*); —estnusche,**

—estnuschest, f. trigonometry; —einhcit, f. triad; trinity; —einig, adj. trine; dos —einige Königreich Croatia, the triad kingdom of Croatia; —einigkeit, f. trinity.

Dreier, I. (*str.*) *m. 1) (a piece of) three pence; 2) Ichth. see Blaufelschen; II. in comp. consisting of three.*

Dreierlei, *adj. (of) three (different) kinds; —Band, three sorts of ribbons.*

Drei..., *in comp. —stab, adj. threefold, treble, triple, triplicate; Bot. ternate, ter-geminous, trigeminous; Bot-s. —sach dreijählig, triternate; —sach gefedert, tripennate; —sach gerippt, adj. trinerve(d); das —sache, three times or thrice as much; —sätherig, adj. three-celled, trilocular; —sachheit, f. triplexity; —sädig, adj. threefold; —sältig, see —sach & —einzig; —saltigkeit, see —einigkeit; Bot-s. —saltigkeitslume, f. see Siefenfilterden; —saltigkeitsglödchen, n. marsh-violet; —farbig, adj. tricoloured; —selberwirthschaft, f. see —arten, II.; —suh, m. tripod, trevet; brand iron; cresset; trestle; —süfig, adj. three-footed, tripodal; —gabelig, adj. Bot. trifurcated; —gehäusig, adj. Bot. tricapsular; —gesang, m. Mus. trio; —gesattet, adj. triform; —gestrichene Note, f. Mus. demi semi-quaver; —geteilt, adj. see —theilig; —gläderig, adj. Alg. trimomial; —hauig, adj. that may be worn three times (—mähdig, —vährig, —schwrig).*

Dreiheit, (*w.*) *f. triad.*

Drei..., *in comp. —herr, —herrscher, m. triumvir; —herrschaft, f. triumvirate; —hörig, adj. tricornigerous; —hubertsfähriges Geft, tricentenary; —jähvig, adj. triennial; three years', three years old; —lantig, adj. three-square, cf. —seitig; —lapfig, adj. three-capped, tricapsular; —läschoh, m. vulg. hop o' my thumb, tom-thumb; —läng, m. Mus. triad, chord of three sounds; —lappig, adj. three-valved, Bot. trivalvular, —läufig, adj. tricocous, three-grained; —loß, m. see Bitterflee; —läufigfest, n., —läufigst, m. Epiphany, Twelfthday; —läufig, adj. three-headed; —läufig, adj. three-grained; —lron, —sache Krone, f. the triple crown, tiara (of the Pope); —läufig, adj. three-hooped; —lappig, adj. Bot. three-lobed, trilobes, trilobate; —läufiger Hare, Sport. young hare; —lant, —lanter, m. triphthong; —leibig, adj. tri-ocular.*

Drei'ling, (*str.*) *m. 1) a third part; 2) see Dreier; 3) provinc. a) a measure of three tons, &c.; b) a three-penny roll; c) Forest. tree-trunk 12—13 inches in diameter.*

Drei..., *in comp. —mähbig, see —honiq; —mal, adj. adv. thrice, three times; —matgezwiet, see —paorig; —maliq, adj. repeated three times; —mäumerig, adj. Bot. triandrian, triandrous; —master, m. 1) ship with three masts; 2) Joe. three-cornered bat: —monatiq, adj. & adv. taking place every third month.*

Drein, *adv. contr. from Dreiin.*

Drei..., *in comp. —nährig, see —honiq; —namig, adj. three-named; Math. trinomial; —norvig, adj. Bot. trifid; —nervig, adj. see —riippig; —pariq, adj. Bot. tergeminal, ter-geminous, trijugous; —psiunder, m. three-pounder; —psiundi, adj. of three pounds; —reim, m. Vers. triplet; —riippig, adj. Bot. three-nerved, triple-nerved, trinervate, tri-nerve(d); —räbirig, adj. trifistular; —rüderig, adj. provided with three banks of ears: —rüderig Galere, f., —rüderer, m. trireme; —sat, n. Chem. triple salt; —sunig, adj. Bot. three-seeded, trispermaous; —fang, m. see —gesang; —sat, m. Arith. rule of three; —säfig, adj. three-stranded; Spinn. three-leaved (twill, &c.); —säfig, see —läufig; der —säfenelige Cirkel, triangular compasses; —säfing, m. 1) Mus. triple (time); 2) Man. amble(paco); —säfig, m. Archit. triglyph;*

-ſchneidig, adj. three-edged; **-ſchnitt**, m. *Math.* trisection; **-ſhurig**, adj. see **-hauig**; **-ſeitig**, adj. three-sided, trilateral; *Bot.* three-edged, triquetrous; **-ſtig**, adj. trisyllabic; **-ſtig**, adj. having three seats, three-seated; **-ſpatig**, adj. *Bot.* three-cleft, trifid; **-ſtig**, adj. subdivided; **-ſpaltige Stich** (**ſchreib**) f. three-pointed or three-slit steel-pen; **-ſpänner**, m. three-horse carriage; **-ſpähig**, adj. with a team of three (horses); yoked with three oxen; **-ſpitzig**, adj. *Bot.* trivalvular; **-ſpiel**, n. *Mus.* trio: **-ſpiig**, m. 1) *see -gad*; 2) *see -mauer*; 2) **-ſpiig**, adj. three-pointed; *Bot.* & *Anat.* tricuspid(ate); **-ſprachig**, adj. trilingual, consisting of three languages.

Dreift, adj. bold, daring; confident, assured; audacious, courageous; forward; bare-faced, presumptuous; **-machen**, to embolden, encourage.

Dreiſtäfel, (str.) m. T. 1) an instrument with three points or pricks; 2) *see Alsgabel*.

Dreiftigfrit, (w.) f. boldness, daring; confidence, assurance; audaciousness, audacity; forwardness, barefacedness, presumption.

Drei... in comp. **-ſtimmt**, adj. *Mus.* in three parts, for three voices or parts; **-ſtödig**, adj. three-storied; **-ſträßig**, adj. *Bot.* triradiated; **-ſträßig**, see **-dräftig**.

Dreiſig, cardinal number, thirty; **-ſeitig**, adj. *Geom.* triacontahedral.

Dreiſiger, (str.) m. 1) a man of (or) thirty (and odd) years old; 2) member of a council, commission, or society of thirty; 3) wine produced in the year 1830.

Dreiſigerin, (w.) f. a female of (or) thirty (and odd) years old.

Dreiſigste, adj. thirtieth.

Drei... in comp. **-täig**, adj. three days old; lasting three days, alternating every third day; *Med.* tertian; **-dä -täige Sieber**, tertian ague; **-theilig**, adj. tripartite, trichotomous, three-parted; *Math.* trinomial; *Mus.* triple (time); **-theilung**, f. trisection, (**-theiligkeit**, f.) trichotomy; **-theilungscirfel**, m. trisection compasses; **-ä -llö**, *Comm.* at treble usances; **-verein**, m. triple-alliance; **-viertel**, adv. three quarters of, *Viertel*; **-viertelſtündig**, adj. lasting three quarters of an hour; die langweilige -viertelſtündige Predigt, that tedious three quarters of an hour's sermon; **-viertelſtund**, m. *Mus.* time or measure of three crotchetts; **-weg**, m. point where three roads meet; **-wegſahn**, m. *Mech.* three-way (or way) cook; **-weißig**, adj. *Bot.* trigynous, trigynous; **-wintelf**, m. triangle; **-winfisig**, adj. triangular; three-nooked; **-zaf**, m. 1) trident; 2) eel-prong; 3) *Bot.* arrow-grass (*Triglochin* L.); **-zäfig**, see **-zünfig**; **-zäfig**, adj. *Bot.* ternate; **-zäig**, adj. three-toed, tridactylous; **-zähn**, card. numb. thirteen; **-zähner**, m. member of a council, commission, or society of thirteen; **-zehnte**, adj. thirteenth; **-zälig**, adj. trifarious; **-zätfig**, adj. three-forked, three-prong (fork, &c.); **-zählig**, adj. three-inched; *cont.* little; **-zählig**, adj. three-tongued; **-zweiflief**, m. *Mus.* time or measure of three minims.

Drell, (str.) m. *see Drillisch*.

Drellbohrer, *see Drillbohrer*.

Drem'pel, (str.) m. 1) Mar. port-sills; 2) *Min.*, &c. *see Tremmel*.

Dreſſ... in comp. **-bahl**, f. *see -maſchine*; **-diele**, f. *see -tenne*.

Dreſſe, (w.) f. coll. 1) *see Dreſſen*, II.; 2) a) *see Dreſſtenne*; b) *see Dreſſmaschine*; 3) quantity thrashed; 4) a beating, blows.

Dreſſen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to thrash, to thresh; 2) *vulg.* to beat, thwack, whip, thrash; **-dä**, v. s. (str.) n. (the act and time of) thrashing.

Dreſſer, (str.) m. 1) thrasher; 2) *Ichth.*

see Buiglopf; **-ſtaub**, m. the dust from thrashing: chaff.

Dreſſ... in comp. **-ſteget**, m. flail; **-ſtuoten**, m. pl. seed-pods of the common flax-plant; **-maſchine**, **-mühle**, f. thrashing-machine, thrashing-mill; **-rieger**, **-feune**, f. thrashing-floor, barn-floor; **-wagen**, m. thrashing-cart; **-wälze**, f. roller: **-wurf**, n. *see -maſchine*; **-zeit**, m. thrashing tithe; **-zeit**, f. the usual time (as the winter-season) for thrashing.

* **Dreſſieren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to break (in), train; to dress, teach; *Sport*; *to blood* (a hound); 2) *Hair-dr.* to fasten (the hair) to the net. — *Dreſſirung*, *Dreſſir*, (w.) f. *Comm.* (of) breaking in, training, &c.

Dreibraten, (w.) v. br. *see Dreiarbeit*.

Drieſt, adj. *Drieſten*, (w.) v. tr. *produce* for Brath & Brachen.

Drieſtel, (str.) m. *see Kreijſel*.

Drieſtein, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn round, to twist; 2) *see Aufdrieseln*.

Driet, (str.) m. *T. see Schleifeſen*.

Drift, (str.) n. 1) *Mar.* drift, floating body; 2) *Dy.* iron-hoop; 3) inferior kind of turf; **-bahn**, f. 1) *Mar.* *see Bafe*; 1; 2) *see Auftritt*; 1) **-botzen**, m. *Mar.* fender bolt.

Drill, (str.) m. *see Drillisch*.

Drill... (from Drille), in comp. **-bo-**gen, m. drill-bow; **-bohrer**, m. drill, wimble.

Drille, (w.) v. tr. 1) to turn; 2) *Mar.* to track or tow (a ship) by a rope with a single block; mit dem Ruder —, to work at the steering-wheel; 3) *Husb.* to drill; 4) *T.* to drill, bore; **fig.-s.** 5) to drill, train (soldiers); 6) to pester, harass, importune, tease.

Drillſter, (str.) m. bore (*Drillbohrer*).

Drill... (from Drille), in comp. **-ſtift**, m. *see Zitteral*; **-hünen**, n. pillory.

Drillſich, (str.) m. *Comm.* tick, ticking, huckaback.

Drillſichen, adj. made of ticking.

Drillſling, (str.) m. 1) *T.* spring-wheel; lantern, wallower; trundle; trendle (of a mill); pinion; nut; 2) a triplet; b) *D.-ſtub*, f. *D.-ſtub*, n. three-twin-child; *Mech.-s.* *D.-ſtub*, f. arbour of a lantern, pin; *D.-ſtubde*, f. trundle; *D.-ſtub*, *D.-ſtub*, m. pin.

Drill... (from Driftcn), in comp. **-mo-**ſtaine, f. drilling-machine; **-meister**, m. t. drill-sergeant, trainer; **-pifig**, m. drill-plough; **-plat**, m. t. drilling-ground; **-ſäge**, f. hack-saw; **-ſchleife**, f. drill-hox; **-ſtauge**, f. drill-stock.

Drin, adv. contr. from Darien.

Dringen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein) 1) (*with in [& Acc.]*) to rush (in), to press, press forward; bis zu den Enden der Erde —, to go forth to the ends of the earth; zu Herzen —, to reach the heart; to penetrate, pierce; to enter (in into ... for force, &c.), cf. Einbringen; in die Lauergräben —, *Mil.* to break into the trenches; 2) *see Durchſchlagen*, intr. 1; 3) **fig. a)** in Einen —, to press (urge) one; er drang sehr in mich, he pressed me hard; b) auf etwas (Acc.) —, to insist upon, to press for or urge a thing; II. tr. **fig.** to urge, force, cf. Drängen.

Dringend, p. a. pressing, urgent, cogent; imminent (danger); **d-e Bitte**, instance, earnest request; **d-e Noth**, urgency; **d-e Verdacht**, strong presumption; **d-e Fall** or **d-e Nothwendigkeit**, emergency; es iſt —, it requires haste; er brauchte — Geld, he was in distress for money; — bitten, to beg hard or earnestly, to solicit urgently; to request (most) particularly; to beseech, entreat.

Dringlich, I. adj. urgent, cogent, pressing; II. **D.-feit**, (w.) f. urgency, pressure of difficulty or necessity.

Dritt (der, die, das D-c), adj. (&s.) third: für Rechnung eines D-en, for account of a

third party; wir waren zu —, we were three of us; **-halb**, adj. two and a half; **-letz**, adj. the last but two, third from the end; **-manu**, m. *see Dmianu*; **-nächſt**, adj. next but two; **-ſchein**, m. full moon; *Astr.* trine, trigon.

Drittſel, **Drittſteil**, (str.) n. 1) third; eine Zweie—Majorität, *Parl.* &c. a two-thirds majority; 2) or **-ſtift**, n. Num. third part of a German thaler, half a florin: **-pipe**, f. *Com-*merce. parts.

Drittſtu, (w.) v. tr. to divide into three **Drittens**, adv. thirdly.

Drob, adv. contr. from Darob.

Droben, adv. above, up there; up stairs; **fig.** on high, in heaven.

* **Drogue**, *Drogueſic* [pr. drō'gē, drō'gērē], (w.) f. (Fr.) drug, pl. grocery-wares: **D-n**; (or D-) **deſchäft**, n. drug trade, druggist's business; **D-n**, (or D-) **gewölbe**, n., **D-n**; (or D-) **handlung**, f. druggist's or grocer's shop.

* **Droguet** [pr. drō'gūt], (str.) pl. (D.-s) m. (Fr.) *Comm.* drugget, a coarse woollen stuff.

* **Droguit** [pr. drō'gūt], (w.) m. druggist, spicer, grocer.

* **Droh...** in comp. **-beteſci**, f. threatening mendacity; **-brief**, m. threatening letter (cf. Brandbrief).

Droh'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Einen mit etwas) to threaten, menace (one with something); to denounce, denounce; **b-d**, p. a. threatening, menacing; imminent (danger); lowering, scowling (sky, looks).

Droh'er, (str.) m. threatener, menacer.

Drohne, (w.) f. drone, bumble-bee.

Droh'n, (w.) v. intr. to roar, rumble; to boom; to groan; to quake; to reverberate; **das —**, v. s. (str.) n. roaring, dinning, &c. sound; din, roar, &c.

Drohung, (w.) f. threat, threatening, menace, denunciation. [threat]

Drohwort, (str.) n. threatening speech.

Droll, (w.) m. (*Drolle*, (w.) f.) rude, coarse person; clown, &c.

Drollbohrer, *see Drillbohrer*.

Drolle, (w.) f. 1) rude, coarse woman (*Trulfe*); 2) or **Drolceri**, (w.) f. drollery, farce.

Drollig, I. adj. droll, merry; facetious, ludicrous, odd; **d-e Gruß**, drollery; II. **D.-feit**, (w.) f. facetiousness, drollery, comicality.

* **Dromedär**, (str. & w.) m. & n. (L. *Lad.* Gr.) *Zool.* dromedary. [trumpet]

Dromeme (e), (w.) f. († &) * for Trompete.

Drommel, **Dromling**, (str.) m. 1) *Mar.* thrum, thrumb; 2) *Weat.* thrum(b) (*Trumm*).

* **Dronte**, (w.) f. *Ornith.* dodo (*Didus solitarius* Lath.).

Dros, (str.) m. Mar. dregs of bad tar.

* **Drosche**, **Drosch'te**, (Russ.) (w.) f. 1) drosky, droshky (a kind of [originally] Russian carriage); 2) cab; **D.-ſührer**, **D.-ſtuſſör**, **cab**; **D.-ſchiffier** [pr. drō'ſhīfə], (str.) pl. (D.-s) m. coachman, cab-driver, cabman; **D.-marke**, f. ticket. [ring of the mizen-mast]

Droſſe, (w.) f. Mar. 1) rope-ends; 2) tack.

Droſſel, (w.) f. 1) throat, throttle; 2) *Ornith.* thrush, thrrostil (*Turdus L.*); 3) *Mech.* **—maſchine**; in comp. **—aber**, f. Anat. jugular vein: **—baumwollentwurf**, n. *Mech.* thrstle cotton mill; **—beere**, f. 1) elder-berry (*Holunderbeere*); 2) service-berry (*Bogelbeere*); **—bein**, n. Anat. collar-bone; **—ſarren**, m. see **ſchachtelhauſ**; **—ſtricke**, f. see **ſtreere**; **—ſlappe**, f., **—ventil**, n. throttle valve, regulating or throttling valve: **—maſchine**, f., **—ſtuhl**, m. water spinning frame, thrstle: **—ſchimmel**, m. grey horse with brownish or red hair.

Droſſel, (str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) upper bailiff; high bailiff. — **Droſſei'**, (w.) f. jurisdiction or house of a high bailiff.

Dru'ben, adv. (contr. from Darien) on that side, yonder.

Dru'ber, *adv. contr.* from Darüber.

Dru'f, *(str.) m.* 1) compression, pressure; squeeze; impulse, impulsion; vor — zu bewahren, *Comm.* to be kept from pressure, to be handled with care; 2) *T.* spring; 3) print, printing; stamp; *Print.* proof; impression; type; heller —, light impression, clear type; kleiner —, small type or print; großer —, large print; zweiter —, reimpression; grober, schwarzer —, black-letter; unreiner —, foul copy, slur; 4) *Comm.* depression (of prices); 5) *Archit.* thrust; 6) *fig.* weight, heaviness (of taxes); oppression; pressure; burdensomeness; *Typ-s* in (deut.) — geben, to put in print; im — erscheinen, to appear in print; im — begriffen, in course of printing; im — begriffen sein, to pass through the press; Bißmarck erklärte (1867), daß kein — auf die süddeutschen Staaten ausübt werden würde, B. declared (in 1867) that no pressure would be put on the South German states.

Dru'bär, *adj.* that may be (or fit to be) printed.

Dru'f ... (from Druden & Dru'd), *in comp.* —berichtiger, *m.*, —berichtigung, *f.* see Corrector & Correctrix; —besorger, *m.* editor of a work; —beule, *f.* swelling or boil caused by squeezing; —bevölkerung, *f.* see —erlaubnis; —buchstabe, *m.* type, (printing)-letter; —drückball, *f.* Mech. pressing-(chasing)-lathe.

Dru'f, (w.) f. provinc. (particul. Swiss) chest; box (Truhe).

Dru'f el, *(str.) m.* provinc. lever, bar, &c. (Gebel, Brecheisen, Driider).

Dru'f en, *(w.) v. tr.* to print; to stamp; — lassen, to put in print; er läßt wie gedruckt, coll. he lies like (or his lies have the appearance of) truth.

Dru'f en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to press, squeeze; an einer Feder —, to touch a spring; es drückt mich im Magen, I have pains (feel an oppression) in my stomach; an die Wand —, to jam against the wall; im Gedränge gedrückt werden, to be jammed up in a crowd; den Hutes Gefäß —, to stouch one's hat; Einen an sich (in die Arme) —, to hug or clasp one; er drückt ihn (fest) ans Herz (an die Brust), he clasped (strained) him to his bosom (breast); sie drückt ihm etwas (Geld) in die Hand, she slipped some money in his hand; 2) to pinch (said of shoes); to gall; *fig.-s.* 3) to bear hard upon, to oppress, annoy, vex, afflict, wrong; die Röth drückt ihn, he is pressed with want; er drückt mich sehr, he is very hard upon me; er drückt mich sehr, it weighs (presses) heavily (lies heavy) upon my mind; daß drückt mich nicht sehr, that sits lightly upon me; drückt es da? coll. is it there the saddle galls? 4) to depress; *Comm.-s.* to be pressing on (the market); Einen im Handel —, to exact upon one; der Markt —, to overstock the market; die Preise —, to depress prices; das Siegel — auf (with Acc.), to put the seal to ..., to impress ... with a seal.

II. intr. 1) *Phys.* to gravitate; 2) to draw (of weights); to act by pressure (of a spring); 3) to oppress the stomach (of food).

III. refl. 1) to get injured (or hurt) by pressure; 2) *vulg.* to cut one's stick, to make one's self scarce, cf. Abjücken, II. 2; gedrückt, *p. a.* Archit. depressed (arch); d-b., *adj.* heavy, hard, oppressive; pressing (Röth, want); um der Sache das D-de zu bemeinden, to make matters more comfortable, coll. to make it sit more lightly.

Dru'fer, *(str.) m.* printer; pressman.

Dru'fer, *(str.) m.* 1) handle (of a latch), latch, latch-key; *T.* crank-pin; punch; 2) Gun-sm. trigger (of a gun); 3) (am Driiderfößl) knob; Horol, knob, detent, driver; Mar-s. — unterm Krahnschälfen, supporter of the cat-head; — in den Kästen, knee on the

chain-wales; — unter den Rüsten, supporter under the chain-wales.

Dru'fer ... , in comp. —arbeit, *f.* press-work; —ballen, *m. pl.* (formerly used) printing-balls; —baum, *m.* printer's beam.

Dru'ferci, *(w.) f.* 1) art of printing; 2) printing-house, printing office, printing establishment.

Dru'fer ... , in comp. —farbe, *f.* printing or printer's ink (—schwarz); —lohn, *n.* printer's wages; —preß, *f.* printing-press; —sal, *m.*, —zimmer, *n.* printing-office, press-room; —schrift, *n.* see Dru'ferschrift; —süßwärze, *f.* see —farbe. [spring stock-lock]

Dru'ferschloß, *(str., pl.* Driiderfößl) *u.*

Dru'f ... , in comp. —erlaubnis, *f.* license to print (a book), imprimitur; —feder, *f.* Horol, see Einsfall, 2; —fehler, *m.* typographical error, erratum (pl. errata), printer's error, misprint, slip or error of the press, error or mistake in printing; —fehlerverzeichniß, *n.* (list of) errata; —fertig, *adj.* ready for the press; —festigkeit, *f.* Phys. power of resistance; —form, *f.* 1) *T.* printing-block; 2) *Typ.* see Form, 2; —freiheit, *f.* see Preßfreiheit; —genetzung, *f.* see —erlaubnis; —hebel, *m.* a lever which acts downwards by pressure; downing-lover; —heit, *n.* the year in which a book is printed; —fettung, *m. pl.* (white) printers; —flappe, *f.* Min. top-clack; —fleister, *m.* Bookb. printing-starch; —flossen, *m.* see —stempel; —foten, *f. pl.* printing charges; —frast, *f.* force of pressure; power of gravity; —ingel, *f.* Mil. globe of compression; —läppchen, *n.* Surg. pledge; —leinen, *n.* liner for printing; —litte, *f.* Archit. thrust-line; —maßchine, *f.* see Schnellpresse; —meßter, *m.* pressure-gauge, manometer; —modell, *n.* printing-block; —nagel, *m.* trigger of a crossbow; —ort, *m.* the place at which a book is or was printed, imprint; —papier, *n.* printing-paper; —polsterchen, *n.* see —läppchen; —preß, *f.* printing-press; —probe, *f.* 1) proof, revise; 2) specimen of type; —procent, *n. pl.* printing-expenses expressed in percent; —pumpe, *f.* T. forcing- or force-pump; —rad, *n.* (hydraulic) pressure wheel; —richtig, *adj.* correct, without misprint; —säcken, *f. pl.* printed matter; —schrift, *f.* 1) *Typ.* types, type, (printing)-letters, printing-characters; 2) printed book, publication; —süßwärze, *f.* see Dru'ferschweiz; —schwengel, *m.* see —stange & —hebel.

Dru'f'en, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to tarry, hesitate, waver. [Duchmäuer.]

Dru'f'er, *(str.) m.* 1) waver; 2) see

Dru'f ... , in comp. —spiel, *u.* see Beispielspiel; —stange, *f.* T. forcer, forcing-lever; —stempel, *m.* embolus or piston (of a forcing-pump), forcer; —stift, *n.* any thing printed; —tiefel, *f.* 1) or —tisch, *f.* Manuf. printing-table; 2) see Beifte(tafel); —verbant, *m.* Surg. compress; —verbeifung, *f.* see —berichtigung; —verböt, *n.* prohibition to print or publish a book; —waren, *f. pl.* Comm. printed goods; (hergestellt mittelst Kästen) chemical, adischarge-works; —wage, *f.* Phys. areometer; —wälze, *f.* 1) pressing- or pressure-roller; rolling-press; 2) printing-machine, cylinder; —werf, *n.* 1) see —pumpe; 2) *Mint.* balancier; 3) printed work (—schrift, 2); —zunge, *f.* Smelt. pincers.

Dru'f'e, *(w.) m. & f.* 1) wizard; witch; 2) night-mare; D-baum, *m.* a tree under which witches are said to meet; D-néctul, *m.* puck-ball (Boßel); D-nuß, *m.* 1) pentacle (a magic sign); 2) or D-ufraut, *n.* see Bärklapp; D-nutzil, *n.* (Hexenmüh) see Bärklappmühne. [Gediehen].

Dru'f'en, *(w.) v. intr. vulg.* to thrive

* **Dru'f'e**, *(w.) m.* Archæol. Druid, Celtic priest; D-ubann, *m.* see Stielciche.

* **Dru'fisch**, *adj.* druidic.

Dru'f, *(str.) m.* Mar. stern-sail.

Dru'm, *adv. contr.* from Darum. [drain.

Dru'mue, *(w.) f.* Railw. wooden culvert,

Dru'mäge, *(w.) f.* T. see Schrotmäge.

Dru'mten, *adv. therm.* below; below.

Dru'mter, *adv. contr.* from Darmiter.

Dru's, *(str.) m.* see Dru'f.

Dru'tch, *(str., pl.* Driidch'e) *m.* 1) see Dreihen, II.; 2) quantity of grain threshed.

Dru'tch'e, *(w.) f.* see Alstraw.

Dru'tching, *(str.) m.* common mushroom (Champignon).

A. **Dru'f**, *(w.) I. f.* 1) Vet. glanders, strangles (a disease of horses, &c.); die böseartige or ausartende —, bastard strangles; 2) Miner. a) druse; b) decayed ore; 3) pl. D-n, husks (of grapes); dregs, lees.

B. **Dru'f**, *(w.) m.* Druse, Druze (one of a people of Syria inhabiting the Lebanon).

Dru'f'e, *(w.) f.* gland; caruncle; kernel (in animal bodies); 2) Vet. see Dru'f.

Dru'fensasche, *(w.) f.* woad-ashes, cashub-ashes.

Dru'f'en ... , in comp. —beschreibung, *f.* adenopathy; —bente, *f.* Med. dubo; —blume, *f.* Bot. bastard flower-fence (*Adenanthera pavonina* L.); —börmig, *adj.* adenoid, glandiform; —geschwulst, *f.* 1) swelling of the glands; 2) see Skopf, 2; —fleece, *m.* Bot. bread-root (*Psoralia* L.); —frant, *adj.* 1) diseased with serofula, serofulous; 2) Vet. (of horses) glandered, having the glanders; —frankheit, *f.* disease of the glands; Vet. strangles; —lauth, *m.* a species of asphodel (*Albuca* L.); —lepre, *f.* adenology.

Dru'fentümme, *m. pl.* Min. opens.

Dru'f'en ... , in comp. —stranß, *m.* Bot. a species of jatropha (*Adenoropium* Pohl.); —verbärtung, *f.* an induration of the glands, scirrhosity; —zergliederung, *f.* adenotomy.

Dru'f'it, *adj.* 1) Miner. a) drusy; b) (of ore) decayed or hollowed by the weather;

2) or Dru'f'ig, see Dru'fentrant, 2.

Dru'f'it, *Dru'f'ig*, *adj.* 1) like glands, glandiform; 2) glandular, glandulous; 3) see Dru'fentrant; 4) Miner. drusy (surface).

Dru'f'wurz, *f. Bot.* 1) bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); 2) w. ter-dropwort, wild parsley (*Etianea fistulosa* L.).

Dru'f'e, *(w.) f.* T. brace.

* **Dry'a'de**, *(w.) f.* Gr. Myth. Dryad.

Dru'f, pron. thou (you); mit Einem — und — sein, coll. to be hand and glove with a person, to thou and thee each other; bist mit dem Teufel — und —, und willst dich vor der Flamme scheuen? (Goethe, Faust, Hexenküche), art with the Devil, hand and glove, and wilt thou be afraid of fire?

* **Dru'f'l**, *(str.)*, Dru'f'lis, *m.* (Lat.) Gramm. dual number. — Dru'f'nis, *m.* dualism, duality. — Dru'f'ist', *(w.) m.* dualist. — Dru'f'ist'isch, *adj.* dualistic. — Dru'f'ität', *(w.) f.* duality.

Dru'f'el, *see Döbel.*

Dru'f'hammer, *(str., pl.* Dru'f'hämmer) *m.* T. 1) planishing-hammer; 2) hammer moved by water.

* **Dru'f'le**, *see Doublette.*

* **Dru'f'one**, *(w.) f.* (Span.) doubloon (Spanish and South American gold-coin).

* **Dru'f'en**, *(str.) m.* (Lat.) Nun. ducat a gold-coin, in several states of Europe; —röhren, *n.* Bot. 1) mouse-ear (*Myosotis* L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.).

Dru'f, *(w.) f. Mar.* 1) thwart (in a boat); 2) strand or twist (of a rope); —auf, *f.* see Ruderbank.

Dru'f'valle, *(w.) f. Mar.* bellard or pole (in a harbour); —auf, *m.* bowling-knot.

Dru'f'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to bring down, to bring to submission, to humble; II. *intr.* to submit, to be pliant; III. *refl.* 1) to duck,

stoop; to crouch: to dive (of ducks); 2) fig. to humble or accommodate one's self; to sneak.

Duf'ent, (w.) f. diver (kleiner Steiffuß).

Duf'er, (str.) m. 1) one who ducks or stoops; 2) see Difter.

Duf'ing, (w.) f. (L. G.) see Düfting.

Duf'mäuer, (str.) m. cont. a fawning sharper; dissembler, sneaker, hypocritical fellow.

Duf'stein, (str.) m. Miner. calcareous tuff.

Duf'vel..., in comp. -bei, (str.) m. & n. fam. 1) empty or idle words, verbiage, empty talk; 2) trife; -faten, m. barrel-organ; -fasteinmann, m. organ-grinder; -fas, m. bag-pipe; -fadfeifer, m. bagpiper.

Duf'veln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to play on the bagpipe; 2) cont. to perform badly on a wind-instrument; to sing badly; to hum. — Duf'Ter, (str.) m. bad singer or player. — Duf'del'st, (w.) f. (Duf'delci) cont. bad musical performance (especially on wind-instruments); bad singing; humming; empty talk.

* Duf'du, (str., pl. D-s) m. Ornith. dodo (*Didus L.*).

* Duf'ell, (str.) n. (Lat.) duel. — Duf'lant, (w.) m. duellist, dueller. — Duf'elli'ren, (w.) v. refl. to duel, to fight a duel.

* Duet', (str.) n. (Ital.) Mus. duet, duetto (*Ital.*).

Düffel, (str.) m. Comm. duffel, (beaver) coating.

Duf'fig, adj. (S. G.) see Matt, Schimmlig, Dumperg.

Duf't, (str., pl. Duf'fe) m. I. 1) vapour, exhalation, exhalation; 2) odour, (sweet) scent, fragrance, perfume; geistergleiche — phibie (*Freiligrath*), n. pl. spirit-like phantoms of air; —gewölf, n. haze; —strauß, m. Bot. diosma (*Götterduft*); —wasser, n. moisture on the inner sides of a well stocked bee-hive; II. (L. G.) Mar. see Ducht.

Duf'teln (Difteln, Tüfteln), (w.) v. intr. to employ one's self in a minute and trifling way with small matters; to argue or reason about a thing over-nicely, to over-refine, &c.

Duf'ten, Dif'ten, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to exhale, vapour, to emit (scent, moisture); to sweat, to be damp (of walls); 2) to perspire gently; 3) to exhale, breathe, give odour or fragrance. — Duf'tend, Duf'tig, adj. 1) vaporous, misty; 2) scented, fragrant, odorous.

Dif'fer, (str.) m. (L. G.) 1) diver (Taufher); 2) underground sewer constructed under an embankment or canal; 3) T. sprig.

Dif'ting, (w.) f. (L. G.) Mar. dip (ber Rium, of the horizon). — table.

Duf'där, adj. tolerable, sufferable, allowable.

Duf'deu, (w.) v. tr. 1) to bear with patience, to abide; to endure; die Säde duldet keinen Aufschub, the affair will bear no delay; 2) to tolerate, suffer, cf. Leiden; geduldeter Weise, on sufferance.

Duf'der, (str.) m. sufferer.

Duf'dam, I. adj. enduring; tolerant; II. D-feit, Duf'tung, (w.) f. toleration, tolerance; sufferance.

Duf'fe, (w.) m. Mar. thole (Döllc).

Duf't, (str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) fair, market (Gahrmarkt).

Dum'm, I. adj. dull, stupid, blockish, short-witted, dolt-i-h, heavy-headed, thick-headed; silly, foolish, nonsensical, idiotical; wenn das Salz — geworden ist, Bibl. if the salt have lost its savour; er ist nicht so — wie er aussieht, he is not such a fool as he looks; so — bin ich nicht, I know better than that; eine d-e Geßicht'e, an awkward affair; d-es Zeug, nonsense; — machen, to stultify, stupify; — thun, coll. to sulk, to be sullen; II. in comp. —bart, m. coll. see —sopf; —breist, adj. stupidly bold, fool-hardy, forward; con-

fident; —breistigkeit, f. fool-hardiness; forwardness; confidence.

Dum'm'erjän, (str.) m. see Dummling.

Dum'm'fromin, adj. bigoted.

Dum'm'heit, (w.) f. dullness, stupidity, blockishness; in der — erhalten, to keep in darkness; D-n, pl. foolish tricks, foolery.

Dum'm'..., in comp. —sopf (-lat, vulg.), m. blockhead, dullhead, thickhead, numskull, beetle-head, jolt, dunce, lackwit, simpleton; —löpfig, adj. stupid; —löpfigkeit, f. stupidity.

Dum'm'ling, (str.) Dum'män, Dum'm'ren, (str.) m. coll. stupid fellow, simpleton, dunce, cf. Dummling.

Dum'm'pen, Dum'm'pen, see Dampen.

Dumpf, adj. 1) dull, flat, hollow, dead, obtuse; gloomy (silence); 2) see Dumpfig.

Dumpf, Dumpf'u, (str.) m. provinc. asthma-puriness, cold on the chest.

Dumpf'heit, (w.) f. 1) dullness, deadness, obtuseness; 2) fig. insensibility, stupor.

Dumpf'el, (str.) n. provinc. pool, puddle.

Dumpf'ig, I. adj. 1) damp, dank, moist; 2) fusty, musty, mouldy; II. D-feit, (w.) f. 1) dampness; 2) mustiness, festiness.

Duf'ne, provinc. (L. G.) I. (v.) f. see Daune; II. adj. or Dün, coll. tipsy.

Dif'uc, (w.) f. gener. pl. Dünren, downs, sandhills along the coast of the sea; zusammengewehete —, ropes; in comp. Bot-s. D-n-gras, n. cotton grass (*Eriophorum L.*); D-n-halun, m. sea-drift grass (*Calamagrostis Roth*); D-nläter, m. a species of cockchafer (*Melolontha fullo L.*); D-nrose, f. 1) Scotch rose (*Rosa spinosissima L.*); 2) sweet-briar-rose (*Rosa rubiginosa L.*).

Dung, (str.) m. 1) see Dünnger; 2) see Füfe — artig, adj. stercoreaceous.

Dün'gen, (w.) v. tr. Husk. to dung, manure, muck; — ohne den Dünger unterzupassen, to top-dress (pastures, &c.).

Dün'ger, (str.) m. dung, manure, muck; fünlücher —, compost; —erde, f. garden-mould; —gabel, f. dung-fork; —haufen, m. dung-hill; —stätte, f. stercoreary, dung-yard; —streumaschine, f. manure-drill.

Dün'janche, (f.) liquid manure.

Dung'..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. muck-worm (*Aphodius fossor L.*; *Scarabaeus sceratoreus F. &c.*); —lage, f. dung-hill.

Dun'gräs, (str.) n. see Wollgras.

Dün'grün, (w.) f. the (act of) dunging, manuring, stercoreation; obere —, top-dressing; D-smittel, n. dunging-substance; fünlücher D-smittel, artificial manure.

Dünf, (str.) m. provinc. see Fließ.

Dün'fel, I. adj. 1) dark; dusky, dusky, gloomy, murky; düf, cloudy, overcast; als es immer d-er wurde, as the night gathered; es d-e wird (wurde), before dusk; 2) opaque; 3) fig. dim: dark, obscure, vague, ambiguous, crabbed, intricate, abstruse; deep; mystic(al), mysterious; die Farben d-er machen, to deepen the colours; d-e Ahnungen, vague forebodings; d-e Begriffe, confused ideas; eine d-e Rücksinnierung, a faint recollection, confused remembrance; es wird mir — vor den Augen, my head swims; II. s. (str.) n. (or das D-e Ideal, like adj. n.) darkness, see Dunkelheit; ins D-e spieclen, inclining to a dark colour, darkish; das ist — der Nacht, the depth of night; im D-n, lit. & fig.

in the dark; in obscurity; fig. at sea; es ist ein — darüber verbreitet, es liegt im D-n, it is involved in obscurity; ein — über (with Acc.) verbreiten, to throw a veil over ...;

Dün'fel, (str.) m. 1) prejudice; fancy; caprice; whim; 2) or Dün'felshaftigkeit (self-) conceit, conceitedness, presumption; arrogance; — haben, to be presumptuous.

Dün'fel..., in comp. —äugig, adj. dark-eyed; —blau, adj. dark-blue; —braun, adj.

dun; fuscous; dark (cigar); —farbig, adj. dark-coloured; —gelb, adj. tawny; —haarig, adj. dark-haired.

Dün'felschaf, I. adj. (self-)conceited, arrogant; II. D-igkeit, (w.) f. conceitedness, &c. cf. Dünfel.

Dün'felschit, (w.) f. 1) darkness; gloom; duskiness; 2) opacity; 3) dimness; obscurity; ambiguity, mystic(al), &c. cf. Dünfel, adj.; in der — leben, to live in obscurity.

Dün'felmänn, (str., pl. D-männer) m. fig. one opposed to enlightenment (opp. *Lichtfreund*), cf. Objeurant.

Dün'felin, (w.) v. I. intr. to darken, to grow dusky or dim; II. tr. to darken; to cloud.

Dün'felerth, adj. & s. dark-red.

Dün'feln, (w.) v. I. intr. (with the Dat.) & tr. to seem; appear: sie dünfelt mir schön, I thought her beautiful; thut was dir gut dünfelt, do what you think proper; do as you like; desto schöner ... dünfelt ihm die Gestalt der Sprache (Grimm, W.B. II), the more beautiful the form of the language appears to him to be; II. refl. 1) (or sich — lassen), to fancy, imagine one's self; sich flug —, to be in one's own opinion; er dünfelt sich etwas (recht) Großes, he thinks himself a person of great consequence; vulg. he does not think small beer of himself; er dünfelt sich etwas darauf, he is proud of it; ein sich wichtig d-er Mann, a self-important man; losz dich nicht flug —, don't fancy yourself wise; 2) to presume, to be self-conceited; sich zu viel, to overween; III. tr. impers. es dünfelt mich or mich dünfelt, methinks, it seems to me; mich dünfelt, Sie föhlen ..., it strikes me you ought to

Dün'firschen, n. Geogr. Dunkirk.

Dün'fling, Dün'fer, coll. Dün'f(e)rich, (str.) m. arrogant or conceited fellow.

Dün'n, I. adj. 1) thin, slender, slight, small; lank, lean; rare (air); clear, sleeky, slimy (stuff); dilute, weak (fluids); serous (blood); 2) coll. rare, scarce; d-es Bier, small or weak beer; — machen, see Verdünnen; das Schwert hing an einem d-eu Handen, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; II. in comp. —bastig, adj. lantern-jawed; —dauñ, m. Ichth. see Stichling; —beit, n. T. chip-axe; —beitig, adj. thin-(spider-)legged; —bier, n. table or small beer; —blätterig, adj. thin-leaved; tenifolious; —barm, m. Anat. the small intestine; —eisen, n. sheet-iron for tin-plates.

Dün'nc, (w.) f. 1) thinness, slenderness; slightness; rarity, rareness (of the air); 2) die D-n, pl. or Dün'nung, (w.) f. Anat. the flanks, soft, hypochondria.

Dün'nen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to thin (Dünnen machen, Verdünnen).

Dün'nu..., in comp. —fisch, m. see Aal, chinesischer Fisch; —stache Fisch, T. pillar-fish; —gräs, n. see Wollgras; —häntig, adj. thin-skinned; —löpfig, adj. fig. weak-headed; Bot. slender-flowered thistle; —leibig, adj. lank-bodied; —leibigheit, f. lankness; —öhrig, adj. quick of hearing; —öfthalig, adj. thin-shelled; —öscibe, f. see Handbret; —schlagsform, f. T. finishing mould (of gold-beaters), second mould of gut; —öflich, m. T. a section of a (mineral, &c.) substance polished to transparent thinness for (the purpose of) microscopical examination; —schwarz, m. see Haarschwarz; —steiñ, m. 1) light or tabulated diamond; 2) Metall. thin matte; —tuñ, n. lawn.

Dün's, (str.) m. coll. dunce, thick-skull.

Dün'sen, (str.) v. intr. l. u. (Schubart, &c.) for † Dünjen.

Dün'st, I. (str., pl. Dün'st'e) m. 1) vapour, damp, steam; fume; 2) dust-shot, small-shot, shooting-shot; 3) fig. coll. (blauer) smoke, anything unreal, false show; Einem (einen) blauen — vormachen, to cast a mist before a

out; — des Eises, breaking up of the ice; 2) *Med.* cutting (of teeth); eruption (of the small-pox); 3) breach; — eines Eisenbahndamms, bursting of a railway embankment; 4) *Med.* diarrhoe; 5) *see Durchbrochene Arbeit*; 6) *T.* punching-machine; 7) — der Gnade, *Theol.* conversion through mercy, revival; —süge, *f.* *Sohn.* broken-space saw.

Durchbrechung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of breaking through, &c.; — einer Blockade, running or break of a blockade.

Durchbrüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with roaring.

Durchbrüten, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to pass musically.

Durchbruchstabiren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spell through; *sich* —, to spell one's way through.

Durchbrüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to brush thoroughly; 2) *fig. coll.* to reprimand severely.

Durchcomponire, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compose separate music to the several strophes of (a piece of poetry).

Durchdrückt, *p. a.* well weighed, contrived, meditated, studied, *cf.* Durchdenken; nicht vorher —, unpremeditated, off-hand.

Durchdampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with vapours, fume, or smoke.

Durchdauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to last through (a certain length of time, &c.), *cf.* Überdauern; den Winter —, (of plants) to winter, pass (or last during) the winter.

Durchdenken, Durchdenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to consider in all parts, to run over in one's mind, to ponder, weigh, reflect upon, calculate, premeditate. [with a dagger].

Durchstoßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stab through.

Durchdrängen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to push or press through, to get through the crowd, to push forward; (*refl.*) to elbow one's way, *sich* Durcharbeiten.

Durchdreschen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Husb.* *a)* to thrash thoroughly; *b)* to thrash all the sheaves, &c. on hand; *2) coll.* to beat soundly, thrash.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* to press or get through, to penetrate, pierce; to pervade, permeate; 2) *fig.* to prevail, succeed; mit etwas —, to bring something to the desired issue, to effect, accomplish, to carry out; ein d-der Regen, a soaking rain.

Durchdringen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to penetrate; 2) to fill in all parts; 3) *fig.* to pervade, permeate, leaven; *sich wechselseitig* —, to interpenetrate; *d-d*, *p. a.* penetrating, piercing (look, &c.); sharp, keen, intense, searching (cold, wind, &c.); *d-bei* Geschrei, thrilling shrieks; durchdringen^{en}, *pp.* filled, impregnated (von, with), imbued (with).

Durchdring'lich, I. *adj.* penetrable, perious; II. *D-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* penetrability, periousness, permeability.

Durchdringung, (*w.*) *f.* penetration.

Durchdrücken, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to squeeze or press through; 2) to gall, wound, wring, hurt (a horse, &c.).

Durchduften, Durchdüften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with odours, to perfume, scent, aromaticise.

Durchdiesen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*, Durchdiesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hasten, hurry through.

Durchheinander, I. *adv.* promiscuously, confusedly, *coll.* pell-mell, helter-skelter; —werfen, *v. tr.* to jumble, skuffle, or huddle (together); II. *s. (indecl.) n.* medley, oglio, olio; *jumble*; wilderness.

Durchfädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thread.

Durchfahren, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to pass, ride, or drive through; 2) to run through; 3) to wear through by (too frequent) driving; unter einer Brücke —, to shoot a bridge; die Nacht —, to travel the night through.

Durchfah'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass (rapidly) through; to hurry or shoot through ...; *Mit.* to inspect (a mine).

Durchfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* passage; thoroughfare; opening; gate, gateway; tunnel; *Mar.* channel; enge —, narrows; *Railw.* trajectio; Durchgang, *n.* —, *D-gang*, *m.* 1) *see Durchgangs-* *zoll*; 2) passage-toll.

Durchfall, (*str., pl.*) Durchfälle *m.* 1) the falling through; 2) *Med.* diarrhoea, looseness, frequent liquid evacuation; leichter —, slight relaxation of the bowels; 3) *loc.* failure, *pol.*

Durchfallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)*

1) to fall through; 2) *fig.* to fail; *a)* to succumb ill, to be disappointed or rejected (as a candidate); *b)* to be plucked or floored (at an examination); *c)* to be damned (of plays); *d)* to be black-balled (at ballot); *e)* to sit down with or get a blank in a lottery; *f)* to fall through (of a project, &c.), to fall to the ground, (of a motion in parliament, &c.) to be lost; to prove a failure; — laufen, 1. to reject; 2. to pluck, floor; 3. to damn; 4. to black-ball; II. *refl.* to wound one's self by falling; *d-des Licht*, *Phys.* transmitted light.

Durchfallen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass through (a certain space) in falling.

Durchfällig, *adj. coll.* afflicted with the diarrhoea.

Durchföhle, (*w.*) *f.* *Fav.* thorough quitter.

Durchfaulen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rot through.

Durchfechten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to fight out, to go through (a severe struggle, &c.); 2) *fig.* to carry (one's point), defend (one's cause, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to fight one's way through; 2) to make one's way by begging (as travelling-journeymen in Germany).

Durchfegen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to sweep thoroughly; 2) *viulg.* *a)* to chastise, rebuke severely; *b)* see Durchfetzen, 2.

Durchfegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweep through (the woods, as the wind, &c.).

Durchfeilen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to file through; 2) *fig.* to file or polish (a literary composition) thoroughly (from beginning to end), to finish in all parts, to give the last finish to

Durchfeuchten, Durchfeucht'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wet (moisten) thoroughly, to soak.

Durchfeuern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot through.

Durchfeuern, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to heat thoroughly; 2) to shoot holes through ...; 3) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchfeileñ, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to play through on the violin; 2) *coll.* see Durchfittschein.

Durchfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to find one's way through. [a pond].

Durchfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fish thoroughly.

Durchfischeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to wear or rub through or off by friction.

Durchflammen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to flash through; 2) *fig.* to inflame, enkindle, animate.

Durchflattern, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*, Durchflattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flutter through (a certain space, as a bird).

Durchflechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to interlace, intertwine, intertwist, interweave.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* & *tr.* to fly through.

Durchfliegen, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to fly or pass rapidly through; 2) *fig.* to peruse hastily, to skim or hurry over.

Durchfließen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)*, Durchfließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to flow through.

Durchflimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glitter through. [glimmering light].

Durchflönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with a passage.

Durchflöten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to float through.

Durchflöten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* * to fill with flute-like sounds (as f. i. the nightingale).

Durchflucht, (*w.*) *f.* flight through a place, passage through

Durchflüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr. Build.* to mark out the line of building by a cord or stakes.

Durchflüchten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to run (hurry) through. [act of flying through].

Durchflüg, (*str., pl.*) Durchflüge *m.* the act of flowing through.

Durchflüg, (*str., pl.*) Durchflüsse *m.* the act of flowing through.

Durchflüten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to flow through (of water, &c.), to flow through.

Durchforſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to examine into ...

... to scrutinise, to dive or search into. — Durchforſchung, (*w.*) *f.* thorough or deep search, research, investigation, close or accurate inquiry, scrutiny.

Durchforſt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Forest, to cut out the dead wood in (a forest). — Durchforſtung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) ridding (a forest) of dead wood.

Durchforſt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to complete the cutting out of the dead wood of (a forest).

Durchfragen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ask one after another; II. *refl.* to find or make one's way by asking.

Durchfressen, (*str.*) *v. I. or Durchfrefſen*, to gnaw through, to corrode; von Würmern durchfressen, *p. a.* worm-eaten; II. *refl.* (of insects or other animals) to eat a way through or out.

Durchfrie'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to freeze all through; 2) to penetrate with cold, to chill; ich bin ganz durchfroren, I am chilled all over.

Durchfuheln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to beat, whip soundly.

Durchführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feel through.

Durchführ, (*w.*) *f.* conveyance (of goods, &c.) through a place or country; transit.

Durchführen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to lead, carry or convey through; durchgeführt Güter, transmit goods, goods in transit; 2) *fig.* *a)* to carry or follow out (a principle, &c.); *b)* *Mus.* to modulate; *c)* to bring to an issue, to accomplish, to carry or pull through, *cf.* Ausführen; *d)* to support or sustain (a character in a drama or other poem) to the end.

Durchführ, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of carrying through, &c. *cf.* Durchführ; 2) *fig.* *a)* the carrying or following out, &c. *cf.* Durchführ; *b)* accomplishment, execution; *c)* conduct (of a work, &c.); *d)* the act of sustaining (a character in a dramatic piece, &c.).

Durchfur'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with furrows; den Boden —, to plough up the ground (of cannon-balls); die See —, * to plough the watery way. [out].

Durchflütern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line through.

Durchflütt'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed for a certain time, to keep (cattle, &c.) over the winter, &c.; to hibernate; *cf.* Überwinter.

Durchgähren, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to ferment sufficiently. [gall, embitter.

Durchgälen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to fill with.

Durchgang, (*str., pl.*) Durchgänge *m.* 1) a passing through, passage; 2) the roughfare, gate, passage, alley, pass; 3) *Fort.* postern; 4) flood-gate; 5) *Comm.* & *Astr.* transit.

Durchgängig, I. *adj.* universal, prevailing; thorough, general; II. *adv.* universally, &c., throughout, all over, altogether, every where.

Durchgänglich, *Phys.* I. *adj.* permeable;

II. *D-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* permeability.

Durchgangs..., *in comp.* —abgabe, *f.* *transit-duty*; —accord, *m.* *Mus.* transient chord; —bescheinigung, *f.* —certification, *n.* permit; —fernrohr, —instrument, *n.* *Astr.* transit instrument; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of passage (through a house, &c.); —güter, *m.* *pl.* transit-goods; —handel, *m.* transit-trade; —note, *f.* *Mus.* passing-note; —punkt, *m.* *fig.* period of transition; *cf.* Übergang; —recht, *n.* *see* —ge rechtigkeit; —zoll, *m.* *see* —abgabe.

Durchgehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)*

1) *a*) to go, walk, or pass through; *b*-*de Waa-*
ren, goods in transit; *der'de Schnellzug*, the
 through train; *b*) to penetrate; 2) to go off,
 run away; to abscond; *vulg.* to bolt, to cut;
 3) to pass, to be approved or carried; *wird*
 es? — will it take? — *lassen*, 1. to pass (a
 road, &c.) through; 2. *Phys.* to allow to pass,
 to transmit (light, &c.); 3. *fig.* to pass (a bill,
 &c.); *ihre Mutter ließ ihr nichts* —, her mother
 passed her nothing; *II. tr.* 1) to walk through,
 pass through or out by walking; 2) to inspect,
 to examine (things) one after the other, to
 peruse, to go through (a book, &c.); *Rech-*
nungen —, to go through accounts; *III. refl.*
 to make sore by walking; *sich (Dat.) die Füße*
 —, to walk one's feet sore (*Aufsehen*).

Durchgehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to walk through
 ...; 2) see *Durchgehen*, *II. 2.*

Durchgehend, *I. p. a.* 1) passing through;
 pervading, piercing; 2) *Mus.* transient, pass-
 ing; *d-e Gefeise*, *Railo*, through lines; *d-er*
 Accord, see *Durchgangsaccord*; *ein D-er*, a
 passenger; *II. D-S.* *adv.* generally, universally,
 throughout, every where, in every part.

Durchgeilen, *Durchgeistigen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.*
 to render spiritual, to spiritualise; to convert
 to a spiritual meaning.

Durchgerben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tann.* to tan
 thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly; (*Eincm*
 das *Hell* —) to curry one's hide (or coat) well.

Durchgießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pour through;
 to filter, percolate, strain. — *Durchgiebung*,
 (*w.*) *f.* percolation, filtration, straining through.

Durchgleisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pour through
 or all over; to pervade with fluids, &c. poured
 on ... [through.]

Durchglänzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shine
 through; *Durchglänzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to illumine,
 pervade with splendour, &c.

Durchgleiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to glide through.

Durchgleiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to glide through...;
fann daß ein leicht Wech | *durchgleitet das*
Gemüth (*Meissner, Abend*), scarce a gentle
 pain steals softly through the mind (*Buskere*).)

Durchglühen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to glow
 through; *II. tr.* to make red hot, cf. *Ansglühen*.

Durchglühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to inflame;
 2) *fig.* to inspire (with a tender passion, a
 sense of justice, &c.).

Durchgraben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dig
 through; *II. refl.* to dig one's way (through).

Durchgraben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pierce, to open
 by digging, &c.

Durchgreifen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to pass
 through with the hand grasping; *fig.-s.* 2) to
 act decidedly, to take vigorous or decisive
 measures, to use authority; *d-b*, *p. a.* effectual,
 searching; energetic, thorough, radical
 (reform, &c.), sweeping (measures, &c.); 3)
 to succeed, prevail; to be efficacious; *II. tr.* to
 wear through or out by frequent handling.

Durchgrübeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to search through
 or closely, scrutinise, ponder, to examine
 minutely, to sift thoroughly. [through.]

Durchgucken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to peep (look)

Durchgucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to look over,
 search.

Durchguetan, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* slab-line.

Durchguß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchguß*) *m.* 1) the
 act of pouring through; 2) percolation; filtration;
 3) gutter; sink; 4) strainer, colander,
 filter.

Durchhaben, (*irr.*) *v. tr. coll.* to have done
 with, to have got through (cf. *Durch*, *II.
 adv.* 1).

Durchhauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut through
 with an axe, hatchet, &c. [*intern.* *II.*]

Durchhalfern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* see *Durchhähn-*

Durchhählen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound through.

Durchhalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound through
 ... fill with sound.

Durchhämern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) *T.* to

work (a thing) thoroughly with the hammer;
 b) to perfect, finish, complete; 2) to wear
 through (perforate) by hammering; *II. refl.*
fig. to work one's way through by hammering.

Durchhau, (*str.*) *m.* see *Durchhieb*.

Durchhantchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to breathe

through.

Durchhantchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Durchhantmen*.

Durchhanen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* (*& intr.*) 1) or

Durchhanen, (*w.*) to how through, cut through;
 2) *coll.* to lick, whip, scourge, to give (one)

a thorough licking, &c.; *II. refl.* to cut one's

way, to cut through sword in hand.

Durchhans, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchhäuser*) *n.* a

house having a thoroughfare.

Durchhecheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hatchet thor-
 oughly; 2) *fig.* to censure, criticise severely

or maliciously, to satirise, to cut (one) up.

Durchheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to heat thoroughly.

Durchhelfen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Cinem*) to

help or assist (to get) through; *II. refl.* to

contrive to get through (the world), to get

along by shifts, to gain a (scanty) livelihood,

sich mühsam —, to work hard for a living; *vulg.*

to rub through the world, to rub on (cf.

Durchfoumen).

Durchhellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Erhellen*.

Durchherrschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rule over

Durchhenten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (a cer-
 tain time) with howling.

Durchhenten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pierce with
 cries, to fill with howling.

Durchhieb, (*str.*) *m.* *Forest.* an opening
 through a wood, &c., glade (*Nussbaum*).

Durchhin, *adv.* (passing, gliding) through,
 past (*Hindurch*). [roughly.]

Durchhinen, *adv.* all through, all over, tho-
 roughly.

Durchhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hear thoroughly.

Durchhöhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hollow through-
 out.

Durchhölen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) see *Durch-*

hecheln; 2) see *Durchjetzen*, *II. 2*; 3) see

Durchprügeln.

Durchhören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to listen in
 every part of (the house, &c.).

Durchhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*),

Durchhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hop, skip, jump
 through.

Durchhuschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)

coll. 1) to pass quickly and silently through,
 to glide, pop, flit, or slip through; 2) to get

through or off, to escape, to slip or steal away
 (*cf. Durchwischen*, 2); *Einen — lassen*, to let
 one off.

Durchirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wander, ramble,
 range, rove, err, or stray through

Durchjagen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hunt, pur-
 sue through; 2) *fig.* to hurry through or
 over; *II. intr.* 1) to pass through in hunting;
 2) (*aux. sein*) to hasten through.

Durchjagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt through
 or over ... to gallop over, to pass quickly
 over to scour. [spend in lamentations.]

Durchjam'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or

Durchjüh'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) or *Durch-*

jähzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to run or pass through
 (the streets, &c.) with joyous cries, to fill

(the air, &c.) with shouts (of rejoicing); 2)
 to pass revelling, rioting, to spend noisily.

Durchjäten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* die *Bejan* —,

to change the mizen; *ein Gießegel* —, to gybe.

Durchkäften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to penetrate with
 cold, to chill all over.

Durchlämmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb
 thoroughly; *fig. & vulg.-s.* 2) see *Durchhölen*,
 2; 3) see *Durchprügeln*. [sextent.]

Durchlämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* see *Durch-*

hören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) the (act of) letting through; *b*) passage; cut,
 opening (of a bridge); culvert; 2) *Min.* *a*) a
 sort of draw-bench; *b*) flattening-mill; 3) any
 contrivance through which bodies or sub-
 stances are passed to purify them, &c.; a
 filter; a sieve, riddle, &c.; *Min.* washing-
 trough.

Durchlassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to let through;

1) to pass through, to strain, percolate, fil-
 ter; also without objective case: *d-beß Mate-*

rial, filtering material; 2) to let pass, to
 suffer to pass; *fig.-s.* to pass (errors); to let

Durchlären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to filter, percolate.

Durchlemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze or

press through.

Durchletern, (*w.*) *Durchflümmen*, (*str.*

& *w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. sein*) to climb through.

Durchleitern, (*w.*) *Durchflümmen*, (*str.*

& *w.*) *v. tr.* to climb through ..., to climb all

over.

Durchflüppern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strum over

(a tune, &c.). [through.]

Durchflingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to sound

Durchflingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to fill with sound.

Durchflügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat or

knock through; 2) to beat thoroughly; 3)

coll. see *Durchprügeln*.

Durchflüstet, *p. a.* divided into chasms

or clefts, full of fissures or rents, *cf. Ber-*

klüft.

Durchflüdeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Bak.* to knead

(the dough) for the last time.

Durchflücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) or *Durchflüe-*

cken, to knead well or thoroughly; to tread

or trample (clay); 2) *fig. vulg.* see *Durch-*

läufen, 2. [boil thoroughly.]

Durchflöcken, *Durchföden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to

flöcken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. sein*)

1) to come through, get through; 2) *fig. a*)

to come on, get along (*cf. sich Durchhören*);

b) to come off, get off, to get out of diffi-
 culties; to get better, to recover; *mit seiner*

Entschädigung —, to come out with one's income;

to make both ends meet; *mit dieser Ent-*

schuldigung wirst du nicht —, this excuse will

not answer (do, serve); *durch eine Krankheit*

—, to get over a disease.

Durchfosten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to taste (dishes

of food, wines, &c.) one after the other.

Durchfräud'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with

croaking or hoarse cries.

Durchfrämpeln, *Durchkrämpeln*, (*w.*) *v.*

tr. to card thoroughly.

Durchkratzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to scratch

through; *II. refl.* to scratch one's self through

the skin.

Durchkreisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass through

... in a circular motion, to sweep or wheel

through (the air, &c.).

Durchkreuzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cross, to

pass or go across, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to cross,
 thwart, oppose; *sich* —, to cut each other cross-
 ways, to intersect each other; *durchkreuzt*, *p.*

a. decussate. — *Durchkreuzung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1)

the (act of) crossing, &c.; 2) *Railo*. a crossing-
 point.

Durchkrüppeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to have

a hard life of it, to manage to get on in

life, to fight one's way; 2) to get better, re-
 cover.

Durchläng'ent, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* see *Erlangen*.

Durchlären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass, go,
 or run through ... noisily, to fill (the streets,
 &c.) with noise or uproar; 2) to spend (the
 night, &c.) noisily, in rioting.

Durchläß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Durchläß*) *m.* 1) *a*)

the (act of) letting through; *b*) passage; cut,
 opening (of a bridge); culvert; 2) *Min.* *a*) a

sort of draw-bench; *b*) flattening-mill; 3) any

contrivance through which bodies or sub-
 stances are passed to purify them, &c.; a

filter; a sieve, riddle, &c.; *Min.* washing-
 trough.

Durchlassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to let through;

1) to pass through, to strain, percolate, fil-
 ter; also without objective case: *d-beß Mate-*

rial, filtering material; 2) to let pass, to
 suffer to pass; *fig.-s.* to pass (errors); to let

off (a person); *Glas lässt die Lichtstrahlen durch*, glass transmits rays of light; 3) to fuse (metals); 4) *Mind.* to flatten; to be previous (to) or permeable (by); *durchläufig*, adj. previous (to). — *Durchlassung*, (w.) f. transmission of (light), &c.

Durchlaßwär, (str.) n. T. sluice-wear.

Durchlaudt, (w.) f. Highness; *Sieine* — his (serene) Highness; *Ihre* — die Fürstin, her Highness the princess; *Ew.* — your Serenity, your serene Highness.

Durchlauchtig, I. adj. 1) †, renowned, celebrated, illustrious; 2) most high, most serene; august; der d-te Fürst, his most serene Highness; II. D-leit, (w.) f. (l. u.) see Durchlaucht.

Durchlauf, (str., pl. *Durchläufe*) m. 1) the (act of) running through; passage; 2) *see Durchlauf*; 2; 3) *see Durchlauf*.

Durchlaufen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to run through; to strain, filter; — lassen, to strain, to pass through; II. tr. to wear through or out by running, cf. *Durchgehen*, II. 1. & III.

Durchlaufen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to run or pass rapidly through..., to run from one end of ... to the other; to course, traverse; alle Läden —, coll. to hunt all the shops or stalls; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a rumour is spread in the town; der Schall durchläuft 1142 Fuß in einer Minute, sound (at travels the rate of) 1142 feet in a second; 2) to peruse hastily, to dip into (a book, &c.), to pass rapidly over, to hasten or hurry through.

Durchleben, *Durchlitten*, (w.) v. tr. to live over; to pass, to go through; sein Leben schnell —, to live one's life out fast; noch einmal durchleben, to live over again (one's youth, &c.).

Durchlesen, *Durchlesen*, (str.) v. tr. to read through or over, to peruse, go through.

Durchlelung, (w.) f. perusal. [through.]

Durchleuchten, (w.) v. intr. to shine.

Durchleuchten, (w.) v. tr. to light through ..., full with light, illuminate, * illumine.

Durchliegen, (str.) v. refl. *see Aufliegen*, II.

Durchlöchern, (w.) v. tr. T. to punch, to perforate.

Durchlöfern, (w.) v. tr. to make holes through...; to perforate, to pierce or provide with holes, to punch; to riddle (with bullets); to honey-comb; fig. to transgress, infringe; durchlöchert, p. a. worn in holes, holey, full of holes, honey-combed; Bot. perforated, pertuse.

Durchlöfern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blaze or shine through...; 2) fig. to inflame, enkindle, fill with ardour. [to ventilate.]

Durchlüften, (w.) v. tr. to air thoroughly.

Durchfügen, (str.) v. refl. to help one's self or make one's way by lying.

Durchmachen, (w.) v. tr. fig. to go or pass through; 1) to finish, accomplish; 2) to experience; — lassen, to put through.

Durchmarsch, (str., pl. *Durchmärsche*) m. 1) a marching through, passage (of troops); 2) Card.-pl. the getting all the tricks.

Durchmarschieren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to march through.

Durchmeißeln, (w.) v. tr. to cut through with a chisel. [thoroughly.]

Durchmengen, (w.) v. tr. to mingle or mix.

Durchmengen, (w.) v. tr. to mix up (with).

Durchmessen, (str.) v. tr. to measure through.

Durchmessfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to measure throughout, every part of ...; 2) fig. to pass or walk through or over

Durchmesser, (str.) m. Geom. diameter.

Durchmitten, (w.) v. tr. *see Durchmengen*.

Durchmischen, *Durchmitten*, (w.) v. tr. to manure throughout or thoroughly.

Durchmischen, *Durchmitten*, (w.) v. tr.

1) to review all over, to search minutely; to sweep (the heavens with the telescope); 2) coll. to scrutinise; to censure, criticise severely or maliciously.

Durchmäth'ten, (w.) v. tr. * to darken, fill with darkness, to cloud, obscure.

Durchnägen, *Durchnägen*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to gnaw or nibble through; 2) fig. to gnaw at (one's heart, &c.), to prey upon, corrode.

Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sew through; 2) to make sore by sewing; die durchgenähte Naht, Mar. monk's seam.

Durchnähen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to quilt; 2) *Shoe-m.* *see Abdoppelnu*; 3) durchnähte Arbeit, quilting.

Durchnässen, *Durchnässen*, *Durchnässen*, (w.) v. tr. to wet thoroughly; to moisten, wet through or all over; to drench, soak.

Durchnäumen, (str.) v. tr. fig. 1) to canvass, examine; 2) to censure, criticise.

Durchörtern, (w.) v. tr. Min. to hole: to cut across, intersect. — *Durchörterung*, (w.) f. (the act of) cutting across, intersection.

Durchpaß, (str., pl. *Durchpäße*) m. along narrow passage, pass, defile.

Durchpässen, (str.) v. tr. to pass or go through. [or wade through.]

Durchpatschen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to plash.

Durchpaußen, *Durchpaußen*, (w.) v. tr. Paint to pounce, to counterdraw.

Durchpeitschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to whip soundly; 2) coll. to recapitulate, repeat again and again, to begin the old story.

Durchpeitschen, (w.) v. tr. to pepper thoroughly (also fig.). [the end.]

Durchpeitschen, (str.) v. tr. to whistle to.

Durchpeitschen, (str.) v. tr. to penetrate or pass through whistling, to pierce (as the wind).

Durchpflügen, *Durchpflügen*, (w.) v. tr. to plough through, to plough all over.

Durchpilgern, (w.) v. intr. to wander through. [...], cf. Durchwandern.

Durchpilgern, (w.) v. tr. to wander through.

Durchplakten, *Durchplakten*, (w.) v. refl. *see sich Durchquälen*, *Durchtrüppeln*.

Durchplättern, (w.) v. tr. to spend or pass in (or to beguile [the time] by) talking.

Durchpressen, (w.) v. tr. to spend (one's fortune) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchpräfen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or pass (the time) in revelry or debauchery.

Durchpressen, (w.) v. tr. to press or squeeze through.

Durchprüfen, (w.) v. tr. to examine all over.

Durchprügeln, (w.) v. tr. to beat soundly, to drub, cudgel, coll. to belabour, to lick, trowse, wallop, &c. thoroughly.

Durchquälen, (w.) v. refl. to get through with pain or difficulty. [press through.]

Durchquetschen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze or.

Durchrädern, (w.) v. tr. to run through a riddle or strainer.

Durchranken, (w.) v. tr. to intertwine or intertwist with tendrils.

Durchräthen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to run through (the streets, &c.) furiously, frantically; 2) to pass (the night, &c.) in raging or frenzy.

Durchräthen, (w.) v. tr. to rattle through....

Durchrauchen, (w.) v. intr. to fume or smoke through. [fume or smoke.]

Durchrauen, (w.) v. tr. to fill with.

Durchräuchern, *Durchräuchern*, (w.) v. tr. to smoke thoroughly: to perfume, fumigate all over. [nap (cloth) thoroughly.]

Durchräuschen, (w.) v. tr. T. to card or.

Durchräuschen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rush, rustle through.

Durchrauschen, (w.) v. tr. to rush through ..., to fill with a rushing or rustling noise.

Durchrechnen, (w.) v. tr. to count, reckon over or through; to examine (an account).

Durchregnen, (w.) v. intr. impers. to rain through. [for to soak with rain.]

Durchregnen, (w.) v. tr. to wet thoroughly.

Durchreiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rub through: to strain (as through a colander); 2) a) to fret and wear by rubbing or friction, to chafe (a cable, &c.); b) to make sore by rubbing, to chafe, gall (the skin, &c.).

Durchreichen, (w.) v. I. tr. to reach through; II. intr. 1) to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to be sufficiently provided. [passage.]

Durchreife, (w.) f. a passing through.

Durchreisen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to travel or pass through; der D-de, passenger.

Durchreisen, (w.) v. tr. to travel over, traverse.

Durchreissen, (str.) v. I. tr. (or Durchreißen) to tear (in two), to rend asunder; II. intr. (aux. sein) to break, rend, to be torn asunder.

Durchreiten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to ride through, to go through on horseback; II. tr. to gall, hurt by the friction of riding.

Durchreiten, (str.) v. tr. to ride through or over ..., to traverse, cross on horseback: von den Motten durchritten, worm-eaten.

Durchrennen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to run through.

Durchrennen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to run through (the streets, &c.), to run all over...; 2) to run (one) through (with a sword).

Durchrieseln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein).

Durchrieseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rill, purr, gurgle through, to glide through with soft murmurs (as a rivulet); 2) to thrill (Durchzittern); von Schrecken durchrieselt, shivering with terror. [2] see Durchfrieseln.

Durchrieseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *see Durchhehlen*;

Durchriinnen, (str.) v. tr. intr. (aux. sein),

Durchrinnen, (str.) v. tr. to run, flow, or leak through.

Durchriß, (str.) m. rent, breach.

Durchritt, (str.) m. the act of riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchritzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scratch through; 2) to scratch all over.

Durchrollen, (w.) v. tr. to roll through.

Durchröhren, (w.) v. tr. Min. to make stream-ways or conduits across (the rock).

Durchrücken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) Mil. to march through. [row through.]

Durchrücken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Durchröhren, (w.) v. tr. to row over, navigate.

Durchrüffeln, (w.) v. tr. to give a severe reprimand, &c. cf. Abrüffeln.

Durchröhren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to strain or press through by stirring; 2) to stir up thoroughly. [slide or slip through.]

Durchrutschen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Durchrütteln, (w.) v. tr. to shake through or thoroughly.

Durchs, contr. from durch das.

Durchsäbeln, (w.) v. tr. to cut through with a sabre. [saw through.]

Durchsägen, *Durchsägen*, (w.) v. tr. to

Durchsägen, *Durchsägen*, (w.) v. tr. to to salt thoroughly, sufficiently.

Durchsäubern, *Durchsäubern*, (w.) v. tr. to leaven thoroughly.

Durchsäulen, (w.) v. tr. to blow or rustle gently through (the leaves, &c. as a breeze).

Durchsäufen, (w.) v. tr. to rush, whistle, bluster through....

Durchsäubern, (w.) v. tr. to scrape through.

Durchsäubern, (w.) v. tr. to carry, convey, or get through.

Durchschallen, (w.) v. intr. to sound through (the air), to penetrate (as sounds).

Durchschälen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound through ...; fill (the air) with sound or noise.
Durchschau'dern, **Durchschau'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thrill or pierce with pain, terror, &c.; es durchschauderte mich, a shiver or shudder passed over me; der Schmerz durchschauderte ihn, the pain thrilled through his whole frame.

Durchschauen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look or see through; die Absicht schaut durch, the intention is perceptible or peeps out.

Durchschau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look through ..., to look over, to examine attentively; 2) to see through (one), to penetrate, fathom, sift (a business) to the bottom; ich durchschau ihn, I read his intentions, *coll.* I am up to his tricks.

Durch'schau'eln, **Durch'schau'seln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shovel through; 2) to shovel thoroughly.

Durch'scheinen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to shine through; d-d. p. *a.* translucent; diaphanous, pellucid (different from durchsichtig); Almandin ist gewöhnlich d-d, zwischen durchsichtig, almandine is commonly translucent, sometimes transparent.

Durch'schien'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shine through ..., to fill with light or rays; von der Sonne durchschiencn, shone through by the sun.

Durch'schelten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to scold, chide, reprove, rebuke, reprimand sharply.

Durch'scher'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend jesting, joking.

Durch'schenern, **Durch'schäu'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scour or rub through; to wear out or away by rubbing or scouring; füd (Dad.) die Finger —, to make one's fingers sore by rubbing or scouring.

Durch'schieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shove through.

Durch'schießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to shoot through; 2) to pass through with swiftness; Wear, to cross (the shuttle); II. *tr.* Comm. to count (over) by casts, to shoot (money through the hand).

Durch'schießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shoot or fire through ... to riddle or pierce (with bullets), to transpierce, transfix (with arrows, &c.); sein Fuß war durchgeschossen, his foot was pierced by a shot; 2) *Typ.* to lead, space, interline; 3) (*mit Papier*) Bookb., to interleave, interfoliate (a book); 4) *Comm.* to examine (goods) piece by piece; 5) *Mas.* to partition (a room). *[line.]*

Durch'schic'h'linie, (*w.*) *f.* see Durchschuß

Durch'schiffen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to sail through; II. *tr.* to transport through.

Durch'schiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sail through, over, or across ..., to traverse or cross (in a vessel or any craft), to navigate.

Durch'schimmer'n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shine through. *[light or splendour.]*

Durch'schim'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with

Durch'schla'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pass sleeping.

Durch'schläg', (*str.*, *pl.* Durch'schläge) 1)

a) the (act of) beating through, piercing, &c. cf. Durchschlagen; *b)* *Min.*, &c. opening; ein-im Wald, a cut or opening through the woods;

2) strainer, colander; filter; *Sug-w.* filtering-pan; *Brew.* hose; 3) *T-s.* punch, puncheon; piercer; prick-punch; *Fire-w.* awl; *Gunn.* priming-iron, gun-picker; *Carp.* mortise-chisel.

Durch'schlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to beat through; to break through; to pierce; *Gunn.* to clear; *Min.* to cut across, to intersect, to open; 2) to strain, percolate, to pass through a sieve, to filter; II. *refl.* 1) to break through the enemy, to cut (fight) one's way through, cut through sword in hand; 2) *fig.* to fight one's way through the world, *coll.* to rub or pull through a difficulty, &c., to rough it, cf. sich Durchschießen; III. *intr.* 1) to pierce or get through; to penetrate (of dampness); to wet through; to blot, run, sink, absorb (of paper);

dieses Papier schlägt durch, this paper sinks; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper that bears ink; 2) *Med.* to loosen; 3) *fig.* to have effect, to tell (bei, upon). *[another gallery.]*

Durch'schlägig, *adj. Min.* opening upon

Durch'schläg'shammer, (*str.*, *pl.* Durch'schläg'mer) *m.* *T.* driving hammer.

Durch'schlängeln, (*w.*) *v. refl.*, **Durch'schläng'eln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind or meander through.

Durch'schleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) & *refl.*, **Durch'schlei'chen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to creep, sneak, slink, steal through.

Durch'schleifen, *v. I. (str.) tr.* 1) to grind through; 2) to gall or wound in grinding; II. *w.* *v. tr.* 1) to drag through; 2) to carry or convey through on a sledge. *[through.]*

Durch'schleifen'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saunter

Durch'schlep'pen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to drag through; II. *refl.* 1) to drag one's self through or along, to toil through, cf. Durchschlagen; II. 2; 2) to contrive to get through with difficulty: dieser Fehler hat sich durch mehrere Missgeschäften durchgeschleppt, this error has crept or gone through several editions.

Durch'schling'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to sling, wind, or twist through; II. *refl. fig.* to run through.

Durch'schling'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to twine, wind, or twist through ..., to interlace, intertwist, intertwine, entwine, cf. Durchwind'en.

Durch'schlitzen, **Durch'schlitzen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to slit or split through, to rend asunder.

Durch'schlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*), **Durch'schlüpf'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slip, slide, creep, or get through; 2) (*durch-*) to get off, escape; Einen durch—lassen, to let one off; durch—lassen, to pass (errors).

Durch'schmach'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to languish (many years, &c., nach ..., after, for ...).

Durch'schmarotzen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to live by sponging upon others.

Durch'schmettern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to penetrate with a crashing noise; II. *tr.* to dash through.

Durch'schmettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with a shrill sound, blasts of a trumpet, &c.

Durch'schmiegen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to shift one's self through.

Durch'schneiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut through, to cut; to saw through; 2) to divide by cutting or sawing.

Durch'schnei'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut through ...; 2) to cut, cross (cimander, each other, as roads, &c.), to intersect, bisect (of lines); die Stadt ist von Kanälen durchschnitten, the town is intersected with canals; quer —, to cut across, cross-cut, traverse; 3) *fig.* to pierce, thrill, penetrate.

Durch'schnitt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) cutting through, cut; 2) *a)* intersection: *Railw.* cutting, cut; *b)* Archit. transcept; 3) *Geom.* section (of a building, &c.); *D.-säuflicht*, *f.* profile; 4) medium, mean proportion, average; im —, on an average, one with another; by the bulk; 5) see Durchschnittsmaschine.

Durch'schnittlich, *I. adj.* average (amount, &c. cf. Durchschnitts ...); *II. adv.* (taken) on an average.

Durch'schnitts..., *in comp.* —antidit, *f.* sectional view, profile; —betrag, *m.* average-amount; *Geom-s.* —fläche, *f.* plane of intersection; —lehre, *f.* stereotomy; —linie, *f.* 1) line of intersection; 2) diametral line, cathe-tus; —maschine, *f.* 1) *Mint.* blank-cutting engine; 2) *T.* cutting-machine, cutting-press; ein—menge, *m. fig.* a commonplace person; —meßstift, *f. see —lehre*; —preis, *m.* average price, medium price; —punkt, *m.* (point of) intersection; —risch, *m. see —zeichnung*; —sehne, *f.* secant; —tara, *f. Comm.* average tare, computed tare; —verhältniß, *n.* average, mean

or middle proportion; —werf, *n. see —maschine*; —zahl, *f.* mean, mean number; —zeichnung, *f. T. (Geom., Archit, &c.)* sectional drawing or representation, section, profile.

Durch'schreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to stride, stalk through.

Durch'schreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to stride, walk through, across, or over, to traverse.

Durch'schuh, (*str.*, *pl.* Durch'schüsse) *m.* 1) *Wool* woof, weft; 2) *or -linien*, *f. pl.* Typ-leads, space-lines, interlines, reglets; —blatt, *n.* interleaf.

Durch'schüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shake through; 2) to shake about, shake up well.

Durch'schüt'ren, *Durch'schüt'ten*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake (thoroughly or violently); to thrill, pierce, penetrate; von Frost durch'schüttelt werden, to shiver with cold.

Durch'schwärmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to swarm, rove through.

Durch'schör'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swarm over, through; 2) eine Nacht —, to pass or spend a night in revelry, festive or social amusement, *coll.* to make a night of it.

Durch'schweat'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend chattering, talking; cf. Durchplaudern.

Durch'schwe'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass through with a flying motion; die Flüte —, * to soar (through) the skies.

Durch'schwei'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rove, stroll, or range about, to wander all over.

Durch'schwell'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Durch-bringen, 3. *[in revelry.]*

Durch'schwel'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend

Durch'schwim'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to swim through or over, to cross by swimming.

Durch'schwir'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to buzz or whiz through ...; 2) to fill with chirping or with sharp sounds.

Durch'schwi'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*), **Durch'schwi'zen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sweat through; ganz durchgeschrömt, dripping with sweat, perspiring at every pore. *[sail through.]*

Durch'segeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to

Durch'segeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sail through, over or across ...; cf. Durch'schiffen.

Durch'seh'n, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to see through; II. *tr.* to look, glance, or go over, examine, review, revise; eine Rechnung genau —, to overhaul an account.

Durch'seh'n, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see Durch'schau'en.

Durch'seh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to filter, filtrate, strain, percolate. — **Durch'seifer**, (*str.*) *m.* Chem. filter. — **Durch'seitung**, (*w.*) *f.* filtration, &c.

Durch'sen, **Durch'sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to sink (a shaft) horizontally.

Durch'sehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break, burst, or gallop through; to traverse, cross; II. *tr.* 1) *Min. a)* to cibble or sift (ore); *b)* to melt (roasted ore); 2) *fig.* to carry through or out, to carry (one's point), accomplish, effectuate, achieve (one's design); to enforce (measures); etwas bei Einent —, to succeed or carry one's point with one.

Durch'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set, surround, or mix with; durchsetzt sein, Miner. (of rocks) to be intermixed, interspersed, interstratified, or impregnated with (minerals, &c.); mit Blättern durchsetzt, Bot. intermixed with leaves, foliaceous.

Durch'setzung, (*w.*) *f.* the carrying through, &c.; enforcement (of a law, &c.); accomplishment, *[&c.]* in sights.

Durch'sen'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (the night, &c.); *or -sicht*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) looking through; 2) prospect through (an avenue, &c.), view, vista; 2) *fig.* the looking over, revision, inspection, examination: *Typ.* revise, revisal; zur gefälligen —, *Comm.* for

your inspection or perusal; **D-ßild**, **D-ßige-mälze**, *n.* transparent picture, transparency; **D-ßehre**, *f.* Phys. dioptrics.

Durchßichtig, *I. adj.* transparent (*different from Durchscheinend*); pellucid, diaphanous; clear, limpid; **Glas ist** —, glass is pervious to light; half —, imperfectly transparent, semipellucid; *im Wasser* —, hydrophanous; II. **D-leit**, *(w.) f.* transparency: 1) pellucidity, diaphaneity; clearness, limpidness; **D-leit des Glases**, perviousness of glass to light; 2) *fig.* perspicuity, clearness to the mind; lucidity; **D-leitmessier**, *m.* diaphanometer.

Durchßintern, **Durchßintern**, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trickle or ooze through; to percolate.

Durchßieben, *(w.) v. tr.* to sift, riddle, crible; to bolt (flower); to garble (indigo); *Has.* to screen.

Durchßingen, *(str.) v. tr.* to sing through or over, to sing to the end. [sink through].

Durchßunken, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink through.

Durchßinfen, *(str.) v. tr.* *Min.* to sink, to bore through ... (*Durchsinfen*).

Durchßinnen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to consider or weigh in all parts; to run over in one's mind, *cf.* Durchsinnen; 2) to spend musingly or in deep thoughts. [upon].

Durchßitzen, *(str.) v. tr.* to wear by sitting.

Durchßitzen, *(str.) v. tr.* to pass sitting; ganze Nächte beim Spiele —, to spend whole nights at the gaming-table.

Durchßonnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to warm thoroughly by exposing to the sun, to sun, bask.

Durchßor-gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend or pass in care or anxiety.

Durchßpäh-en, *(w.) v. tr.* to spy through, search into, examine thoroughly.

Durchßpalten, **Durchßpalten**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cleave through, to split asunder.

Durchßpäid-en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to interlard, lard all over; 2) *fig.* to interlard.

Durchßpielen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a)* to play over; *b)* to act over; 2) to play (a musical piece) all through, to practise (thoroughly); eine Rolle —, to support a part throughout or to the end.

Durchßpielen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass or spend (the night) playing or gambling.

Durchßpielen, **Durchßpießen**, *(w.) v. tr.* to pierce (with a spear, &c.), to transfix.

Durchßprechen, *(str.) v. tr.* to talk (a matter) over, to discuss.

Durchßprengen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to gallop through, to pass through at full speed; II. *tr.* to make to burst, to burst.

Durchßpreng-en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to gallop through ... or over ...; *io durchßprengt der Thiere König nächtlich seines Reiches Grenzen (Freiligrath)*, thus the king of beasts gallops mightily through the expanse of his realm; 2) *a)* to scatter all over; *b)* to intersperse, see Durchßegen.

Durchßpringen, *(str.) v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to leap through or across; 2) to crack, to burst through.

Durchßpring-en, *(str.) v. tr.* to leap through ... or all over; *er durchsprang den Raum* in drei Sätzen, he cleared the space with three bounds. [to squirt through].

Durchßpriken, **Durchßpriten**, *(w.) v. tr.*

Durchßpriken, **Durchßpin-ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to spy, search through; to examine closely all over or (alle Winde) every corner; *Sport.* to beat, scour (for game).

Durchßtampfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) or **Durch-** stampfen, to stamp or punch through; 2) to stamp thoroughly or every part of

Durchßtaufen, *(w.) v. tr. vulg.* 1) to fill with stink; 2) *fig. vulg.* to ferret, rummage, *cf.* Durchßtöbern.

Durchßtäuben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to drive or blow through (as dust); 2) *a)* see Durchßtäub-en, 1; *b)* to sprinkle all over, to powder one's hair, &c.; *c)* *T.* to pounce.

Durchßtäub-en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover with dust, to dust throughout or all over; 2) to hurry through (a place) raising a dust.

Durchßtäupen, *(w.) v. tr.* to whip, beat (soundly) with rods.

Durchßtichen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to run, drive, or push (a pointed instrument) through; 2) to dig or cut through; 3) *Husb.* to stir or turn (corn); 4) *Forest.* to clear (a wood); 5) *Metal.* to melt, smelt; 6) mit Einem etwas —, *provin.* to concert clandestinely, to contrive jointly.

Durchßtich-en, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to pierce, transfix, run through (with a sword, &c.), to stab (with a poniard), to gore (with horns), to cut through; to prick; 2) *Seu.* to quilt; durchstich-en, *p. a.* 1. quilted; 2. *Bot.* perforate, perforated. [piercer].

Durchßteiger, *(str.) m.* *T.* small anger, **Durchßteherei**, *(w.) f.* *provin.* intrigue, secret practice, jobbing, joint contrivance.

Durchßtischen, *(str.) v. tr.* *refl.* to steal through, or away, to get through unperceived. Durchßtief-en, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step through, to get in through

Durchßtief-en, *(str.) v. tr.* to stride, stalk over. [pass (a thicket) with nets.

Durchßtel'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *Sport.* to encompass.

Durchßtep'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Seu.* to stitch, to quilt. *lof.* Durchßtiffen.

Durchßtien-en, *(w.) v. tr.* to steer through.

Durchßtich, *(str.) m.* 1) act of piercing or cutting through; 2) *Railw.* a cutting, cut; *Min. & Fort.* cut, intrenchment, aperture.

Durchßtisch-en, *(w.) v. tr.* *Seu.* 1) to stitch, to quilt; 2) to cover with embroidery.

Durchßtint-en, *(w.) v. intr.* to stink through.

Durchßtink-en, *(w.) v. tr.* to fill with stink.

Durchßtöbern, *(w.) v. tr.* to search (*i. s. s.*), rummage, ferret, to stir about, rake.

Durchßtöchern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to prick (through); 2) or **Durchßtören**, *(w.) v. tr.* see Durchßtöbern.

Durchßtöfern, *(w.) v. tr.* to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading. [a funnel].

Durchßtopfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put, stuff, or thrust through (a narrow opening).

Durchßtöken, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to thrust or push through; 2) to break by thrusting; 3) to wear out by pushing against; 4) to make sore by pushing against; 5) *Glass-w.* to open, cut (the oven).

Durchßtöfen, *(str.) v. tr.* to stab or run through, to pierce, transfix. [shine through].

Durchßtäufen, *(w.) v. intr.* to radiate or

Durchßtäsch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to penetrate or fill with rays, to irradiate.

Durchßtreichen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to run a line through (a word, &c.), to cross (with a pen, &c.), strike out, blot out, to erase, cancel; *er strich das Wort durch*, he drew his pen through that word; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pass through with velocity; *d-e Linie*, *f. Phys.* trajectory.

Durchßtreid'en, *(str.) v. tr.* see Durchßtreichen, I; 2) or **Durchßtreif'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to ramble through, roam (over), to rove through, run over (the country); *das Feld* —, *Sport.* to beat abroad, to beat the field.

Durchßtrich, *(str.) m.* 1) stroke or line drawn through (a word, line, or page), cross; 2) passage (of migratory birds).

Durchßtrömen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), Durchßtrömen, *(w.) v. tr.* to stream or run through; 2) to crowd, throng, or press through.

Durchßtür'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to storm, rage or rush through.

Durchßtür'men, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be precipitated or to fall through; II. *tr.* to precipitate or thrust through with vehemence.

Durchßtufen, *(w.) v. tr.* to search (through or all over), to examine closely; *Alles* —, to

search everywhere; *ef.* Durchßtöbern; die Zollbeamten durchsuchten unser Gepäck, the custom-house officers searched our baggage.

— **Durchßtöher**, *(str.) m.* searcher, &c. — **Durchßtung**, *(w.) f.* a searching (through), &c., close examination, search; **D-ßricht**, *n.* *Pol.* right of search. [through....]

Durchßum'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to hum or buzz

Durchßif'fen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sweeten thoroughly, to edulcorate.

Durchßtän'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to trifle away, to spend or pass in trifles or in toying.

Durchßtangen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dance through; II. *tr.* 1) to wear out by dancing; 2) to dance through, to dance from beginning to end: to go through (all the dances). [cing.]

Durchßtan'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass in dancing.

Durchßtöben, *(w.) v. tr.* to rage through, [...] 2) to pass raging.

Durchßtöben, *(w.) v. tr.* to rage through.

Durchßtönen, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound through.

Durchßtönen, *(w.) v. tr.* to sound through ..., to fill with sound.

Durchßönig, *adj.* Mus. diatonic.

Durchßtöten, *(w.) v. tr.* to roar through ..., to fill with roaring.

Durchßräben, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rage through.

Durchßra'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to trot through.

Durchßträgen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to carry through; II. *refl.* to wear through.

Durchßtrau'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass mourning in, woe, in grief.

Durchßräu'fen, **Durchßraufen**, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop or drip through.

Durchßräu'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass dreaming.

Durchßreib'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to drive through; Cook, to strain (peas); 2) *fig.* to carry out, to effect.

Durchßtreten, *(str.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to tread through; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to tread through (as ice, a board, &c.); *b)* to wear out or through by treading (as shoes, &c.); 2) *a)* to trample (on), to tread repeatedly; *b)* see Durchßtöten.

Durchßtöten, *(str.) v. tr.* to work, prepare (clay, turf, &c.) by treading. [a funnel].

Durchßtrichtern, *(w.) v. tr.* to pour through

Durchßtrich, *(str.) m.* the act and the right of driving through; passage of cattle, sheep, &c.

Durchßtrieben, *I. adj.* cunning, crafty, practised, artful, arrant; II. **D-heit**, *(w.) f.* cunningness, craftiness.

Durchßwach'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (sometimes Durchwachen) to pass watching; die Rächt —, to watch the whole night; seine durchwachten Rächte, his nights of watchfulness; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* das — der Rächt, the (act off) watching through the night.

Durchßwad's [pr. —waz], *(str.) n.* *Bot.* 1) thorough wax, (round-leaved) hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium L.*); 2) *see* Grisiblatt; 3) *see* Simagrill; 4) *see* Zwiefüllat.

Durchßwachsen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow through.

Durchßwachsen, *I. (str.) v. tr.* to grow through ..., to interpenetrate: — *fein*, to be streaked (as meat, &c.); II. *p. a.* marbled (of meat); 2) *Bot.* perforate, connate.

Durchßwagen, *(w.) v. refl.* to venture through. [things] one after the other.

Durchßwägen, *(w. & str.) v. tr.* to weigh

Durchßwälzen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to full or mill thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* to give (one) a milling, thrashing, *see* Durchßrigelein.

Durchßwalzen, *(w.) v. tr.* * 1) to wander through; 2) *fig.* to pervade: 3) *Freunde durchßwalzen*, sein Herz, joy thrilled his bosom.

Durchßwal'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to rule over ...; 2) *fig.* to prevail throughout, to pervade.

Durchßwal'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* Durchßwal'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass or spend in waltzing, to waltz through.

Durch'wamsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *vulg.* to lace one's jacket, to hide (*Durchprigeln*).

Durch'weln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to walk, go, or pass through.

Durch'wandern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to wander through.

Durchwantern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wander through ... or over in all directions, to traverse; 2) *fig.* to travel through (history, &c.).

Durchwärm'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warm through or thoroughly.

Durchwaschen, Durchwasch'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wash through, to wear (out) by washing; (*sich* [*Dat.* die Hände]) to make sore by washing (one's fingers or hands).

Durchwässern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water or soak thoroughly; to irrigate all over.

Durchwaten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*), Durchwa'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ford, to wade through: *zu* — (*Durchwäss'bar*), fordable.

Durchwet'ben, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weave through; mit golden Fäden durchwoven, woven through with golden threads; 2) *fig.* to interweave, to mix, mingle with, intermix.

Durchwieg', (*str.*) *m.* see Durchgang.

Durchmeg' (*lpr.* — *wetj*), *adv. coll.* throughout (*Durchgangig*, II.).

Durch'mehen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow through.

Durchwehen', (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow through ... to pervade; 2) *fig.* to pervade.

Durchweih'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to soak, to be soaked; II. or Durchwei'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep or macerate thoroughly, to drench.

Durchwei'n'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend (hours, days, nights) in tears.

Durch'verfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *gener.* to cast or throw through ...; 2) to run through a riddle, to screen; 3) *Wax.* die Spule —, to cross.

Durchwet'tert, *p. a.* weather-beaten.

Durchwick'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blacken, polish (shoes, &c.) thoroughly; 2) *vulg.* see Durchgleppen.

Durchwim'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes Durchwimmern*) to pass or spend in lamentation, moaning, or whimpering.

Durch'winden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to wind through; II. *refl.* to wind, toil, or struggle through; to get through with difficulty, *cf. sich Durchschleppen*.

Durchwin'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wind or twist through ..., to entwine, intertwine; Vorbeeren mit Ephen —, to twist bays with ivy.

Durchwin'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in moaning or whining (*Durchwimmern*).

Durch'winter, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to winter, to keep (plants, &c.) through the winter; (of animals) to hibernate; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to winter. [winter.]

Durchwin'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pass the

Durchwir'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whirl through; 2) *fig.* to resound through.

Durch'wirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to work or knead thoroughly.

Durchwir'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to interweave, tissue; durchwirkt', *p. a.* interwoven: ganz durchwirkte Shawls, *Comm.* Paisley-shawls.

Durch'wischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* 1) to slip or slide through, *cf. Durchhuschen*; 2) to slip away, to escape, to get off.

Durchwir'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mit.* to intermix with minerals dissolved by the action of air.

Durchwöl'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vault or arch throughout.

Durch'wöhlen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to make (forces) one's way through by rooting or grubbing.

Durchwühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to root (up) thoroughly, to grub through; 2) to rummage, ferret, rake up, ransack; 3) *fig.* vom Schmerz durchwühlt, harrowed by pain.

Durchwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* Durchwürfe) *m.* 1)

the (act of) casting through, &c. *cf. Durchwerfen;* 2) screen, riddle, cribble.

Durch'wirgen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to swallow down with difficulty; II. *refl.* *vulg.* *see sich Durchwinden*, 2.

Durchwür'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to season all over, to fill with perfume, to perfume, scent.

Durchwü'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rage through ...

Durchzähl'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count (money) over.

Durchzeich'en (sometimes Durch'zeichen), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend carousing.

Durch'zeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace the lines of (a drawing) through transparent paper, to trace, counter-draw.

Durch'zeichnung, (*w.*) *f.* act of tracing;

D'-papier, *n.* tracing-paper, transparent paper.

Durchziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to draw, pull through; *b)* to run through (of threads); 2) *see Durchziehen*, 1 & 2; II. *refl.* to run or pass through; III. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pass or march through.

Durchziehen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interweave, intermix; 2) to furrow, &c.; mit Gräben —, to trench (land, for draining, &c.); 3) to penetrate, soak; 4) to march, wander through in all directions, to traverse; (einge *Ortschaften*) to thread one's way through ...; 5) *fig.* — tool.

Durch'ziejhäf'cu, (*str.*) *m.* T. ribbon maker's

Durch'zieh'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Durchzieh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hiss or whiz through.

Durchzittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tremble, shiver through ..., to thrill, pierce; Fieberfrost durchzittert seinen Körper, a cold shiver ran or

passed through his frame. [duty.]

Durchzoll', (*str.*, *pl.* Durchzölle) *m.* transit-

Durchzü'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot across ... to give a sudden shock, to convulse, to flash or thrill through ... der Gedanke durchzünte ihn, the thought flashed across his mind.

Durchzög', (*str.*, *pl.* Durchzöge) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) passing through, passage; *b)* march, procession; der freie — der Luft, the free circulation of air; 2) *(for — batt'en, m.) Archil.* architrave; collar; dorman (dormant-tree), summer; 3) *T.* drawing-machine; 4) Tail, bask-case; D'-srecht, *n.* right of passing (troops) through a country.

Durchzähnen, (*w.*), Durchzwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force or squeeze through.

Dür'sen, (*lpr.*) *v. intr.* & *aux.* 1) to dare, venture; 2) *a)* to have the power, to be at liberty (to do something); *b)* to have permission, to be permitted, to be allowed; *c)* to have reason, cause, or a right; 3) to have occasion, to need; 4) *in connection with adverbs of motion, f. i. durch* (*cf. Durch*, II. *adv.* I), hinab, hinans, hinüber, elliptically for durchgehen, hinabgehen *zu* —; ich habe es nicht thun —, I have not been allowed to do it; wenn ich mich so anstreiken darf, if I may be allowed the expression; darf ich fragen? may I ask? Sie — es wissen, you may know it; ich darf hente nicht ausgehen, I am obliged to stay (at) home to-day; Sie — nicht glauben you must not believe; er darf sich darüber nicht wundern, he must not wonder at it; wir — unsre Pflichten nicht vergessen, we must not (ought not to) forget our duties; wir — uns nicht darauf einlassen, we cannot enter upon this; wir — es schon unseres Reichtums wegen nicht thun, regard for our name forbids us; er darf sich dies schon erlauben, he is at liberty to do this; er darf nur befahlen, he has only to command: du darfst es mir sagen, you need but say: du hättest es mir sagen —, you would only have had to say: das dürfte wohl geschehen, (it) will probably happen; I dare say it will happen: it will happen, I dare say; es dürfte ein Leichtes sein, it would (probably) be an easy thing or matter; es dürfte sich wohl so verhalten,

this is probably (or it may be) the case, it is likely that matters stand thus; so it is, I dare say.

Dür'fing, *I. adj.* 1) *a)* needy, indigent, poor; mean, shabby; *b)* scanty; *c)* lean, thin; small; 2) *fig.* insufficient, inadequate, poor; eine b-e Entschuldigung, a sorry or empty excuse; ein b-cr Bericht, a meagre account; II. *adj.* *f.* neediness, indigence, poverty; scantiness; 2) insufficiency, inadequacy, poorness.

Dürlein, (*str.*) *n.* Dür'lige, (*w.*) *f.* cornelian cherry (*Cornellkirche*).

Dürr, *I. adj.* 1) dry, arid; dried; sear, withered; 2) lean, meagre, bare-boned (ribbed); 3) barren, sterile; 4) unadorned, blunt; ich jagte ihm mit d-en Wörten, das ic, I told him in as many words, that ... II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *see Dürlein*; —leinig, *adj.* lean-legged; —eide, *f.* *see Steiniese*; —länder, *m.* burl, a lean person, *coll.* spider-shanks; —leibig, *adj.* lean-fleshed, lean, meagre; —maden, *f. pl.* *Med.* (*Lat.*) comedones; —öfen, *m.* *see Darrofen*; —füst, *f.* *see Darfüst*; —wurz, *f.* 1) flea-bane (*Conyza L.*, *Erigéron L.*, *Peltaria Gártia*); 2) ploughman's spike-nard (*Conyza squarrosa* L.).

Dür're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) aridity, dryness, aridness; drought; 2) sterility, barrenness; 3) leanness; 4) *see Malzdarre.* [Dören.]

Dür'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* see Doren &

Durst, (*str.*) *m.* lit. & *fig.* thirst (nach for, zuv. of); — haben, to be thirsty; —natter, —schlange, *f. Zool.* dipsas (*Dipsas Laur.*, *Bungarus Opp.*).

Dür'sen, Dür'sten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *imp.* to thirst (nach, for), to be thirsty; to be dry; ich durst or es durst mich, I am thirsty; nach etwas —, *fig.* to thirst for or after, to long for.

Dür'stig, *adj.* 1) thirsty, athirst, dry; 2) *fig.* eager, desirous (nach, for); ein b-cr Bruder, joc, a tippler, fiddler, soaker; eine b-e Leber haben, joc, to have a spark in the throat.

Dür'stig'et, (*w.*) *f.* thirstiness, dryness;

2) *fig.* thirst, eagerness (nach, for).

Düs'e, (*w.*) *f.* Metall. 1) tewel- or tueliron, tweer, tuyere; 2) (nose-)pipe, nozzle.

Düs'el, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. the female of small birds; 2) *vulg.* box on the ear.

Düs'el, Dü'ssel [düz'zel], (*str.*) *m.* vulg. dizziness, giddiness; — haben (opp. to Pech haben), to be more fortunate than wise.

Düs'lig, Dü'selig, *adj.* dizzy, giddy, dazed, stupefied. — Dü'seln, Dü'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be giddy; to stagger (about, &c.).

Düs'se, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. hemp-tow, coll. shorts.

Düs'len, (*str.*) *sometimes Dü'sler*, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. gloominess, darkness; — haben (opp. to Pech haben), to be more fortunate than wise. — Dü'slig, Dü'selig, *adj.* dizzy, giddy, dazed, stupefied. — Dü'seln, Dü'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be giddy; to stagger (about, &c.).

Düs'sel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*dimin.* of Dütt) a small (paper-)cornet; —dreh'er, —trämer, *m. cont.* a retail grocer, *anal.* split-fig, candy-tuft; II. *see Dütt*; III. *see Dü'stigen*, a small North German and Polish silver-coin (from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century).

Düs'te, Dü'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cornet, paper-bag, *cf. Dütt*; 2) Dü-n, *pl.* Coach-b., corners of the hammer-cloth. [Pucker.]

Düs'teli, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*S. G.*) to fold, to

Dün'ten, Dü'ten, *see Düten.*

Dün'ten (*Dün'ten*) baum, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. mummee-tree (*Mammea Americana* L.).

Dün'vögel, (*str.*, *pl.* Dü-vögel) *m.* *see Dütte.*

Düs'trider, (*str.*, *pl.* Dü'strider) *m.* one who calls another thou (not you), a social companion, intimate, crony.

Du'sen, Du'zen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to call one or each other thou (not you), to thou, to thee-and-thou.

Du'sent, (str.) n.a dozen; im - wohlseiter, *Comm.* per dozen cheaper, lower by the dozen; -weise, *adv.* by the dozen; in or by dozens; -preis, m. price per dozen.

Du'ven, (w.) v. tr. Mar. die Ruderpinne hinaufwärts -, to put the helm a-weather; daß Schiff durch den Wind -, to put the helm a-lee. [shavegrass (Alderschaftshälfte)].

Du'wof, Du'wenwof, (str.) m. (Slav.)

Dwai, Dwail, Dweli, Dwel, (str.) m. Mar. swab, mop. [vary (as the wind)]

Dwar'refu, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to shift, Dwar's, *adv.* Mar.-s. athwart; - durch die See segeln, to sail against the setting of the sea; - See liegen, to stand athwart the waves; - baffen, m. cross-beam; - schlingen, f. pl. cross-trees.

Dweil, see Dwaa.

* Dyna'mit, (w.) f. (*Gy.*) Phys. dynamics. - Dyna'mist, adj. dynamical.

* Dynast', (w.) m. (*Gr.*) dynast, feudal lord. - Dynastic', (w.) f. dynasty. - Dynast'isch, adj. dynastic, dynamical.

* Dy'enterie', (w.) f. (*Gr.*) Med. dysentery, bloody flux.

G.

G, g, n. 1) Gramm. E, e, the fifth letter and second vowel of the Alphabet; 2) Mus. E (the third note of the gamut, named mi in Italy and France); E-dur, E major; E-moll, E minor.

G., abbr. 1) for ein, a; uno; 2) G. or Gw. for Euer, your; G.-B. for Eisenbahn, railway; edd., ibidem, for ebendaselbst, at the same place, *et cetera*, for edition, edition; G. E. 1) for Euer Edlui, your honour; 2) for Euer Exzellenz, your excellency; Chw. 1) for Chrmwürden, Reverend Sir; 2) for Chrmvürdig, reverend; e. g. for exempli gratia (*Lat.*, zum Beispiel, for instance, for example); G. for Einer, rundlet, kilderkin, for ejusdem (*Lat.*, desselben [Mnematis, Tages], of the same month, day); G. for Eilen, ells; engl. for english, English; eod. for eodem (*Lat.*, an demselben Tage, on the same day); Grzb. for Erzbischof, archbishop; etc. for et cetera (*Lat.*, und jo weiter, das übrige, and so on, and so forth); Gu., Gvo., see G., 2; exc. for excipe (*Lat.*, nimus aus, except); excel. for exclusive (*Lat.*, auskließlich, exclusive, exclusively); ex com. for ex consensu (*Lat.*, in Übereinstimmung, agreeably to); Gfrt., extr. for Extract, Auszug, extract.

Gb'anker, (str.) m. Mar. ebb-anchor.

Gb'oc, (w.) f. ebb, obbing, ebbing water, reflux, refluxion; eine -, an ebb-tide; erste or Vor-, beginning of the ebb; legte or Hütte (-Achter-), end of the ebb; die niedrige -, neap (tide), mit Guittritt der -, at ebb-tide; mit der - Mar. down (the) sound; - und Flut, tide, ebb and flow (or tide), high tide and low tide, high water and low water, ebb-tide and flood-tide, ebbing and flowing, flux and reflux; - und Flutmeijer, m. thalassometer; es ist -, see es ebbt.

Gb'oni, (w.) v. intr. to ebb, to fluctuate; to fall down, run down; es ebt, the tide ebbs or falls, it is ebbing water, the tide goes out.

Geb'i, I. adj. 1) even; plain; level; flat; open (country); smooth; Math. plane (trigonometry, &c.); 2) obsolescent, a) pretty; fair; b) precise, exact; 3) perfident, suitable; 4) honest; II. adv. 1) evenly, &c.; 2) exactly, accurately; even, just; daß ist es -, coll. there it is, that is the very thing; ay, there's the rub;

(so-) just now; ich komme (so-) von ..., I am (or I come) fresh from ...; -erst, but just; - mit der Ausführung Ihres Auftrags beschäftigt, in the very act of executing your commission; darauf war es - abgefeuert, that was my (his, &c.) very object; - jetzt, just (or even) now, but just; - derselbe, - dieselbe, - dasselbe, the very same; -da, -dasselbst, adv. at or in the same place; an -demselben Tage, the very same day; -deswegen, for that very reason, on that very account; -falls, adv. also, too, likewise; -so, 1) just so; 2) (quite) as (billig ic, cheap, &c.); ic gehé - so gern als ich bleibe, I had as lief go as stay; - so viel, (even) as much; es ist eben so viel, coll. it is all one; - so oft, as many times; das nun - nicht, not exactly that (so).

Geb'en, (str.) n. (not usual) see Ebenbau.

Geb'u..., in comp., -baum, m. Bod. 1) ebony tree (*Diospyros Ebénium L.*); 2) laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum L.*); 3) see Eichenbaum; -bild, n. image, exact likeness, resemblance, picture; ju ist das -bild ihres Vaters, she is the (very) picture of her father; -bürtig, I. adj. 1) of equal birth; 2) enjoying the same privileges, equal (in dignity, &c.); 3) fig. ein -bürtiger Geist, a commensurate spirit; ich bin ihm nicht -bürtig (i. e. gewachsen), I am no match for him; er ist den Helden aller Zeiten -bürtig, he is the peer of the heroes of all centuries; II. die -bürtigen, s. pl. 1) peers; 2) equals; -bürtigkeit, f. 1) Law, parage, equality of birth (blood) or dignity; 2) fig. equality, &c.; -drüttig, adj. T. even-threaded; - flüsig, adj. with a flat surface; -holz, n. ebony (wood); -freisig, adj. concentric; -maß, n. symmetry, proportion, harmony; -mäßig, adj. symmetrical, proportional, proportionate, equal; -mäßig machen, ins -maß bringen, to symmetrise; -mäßtig, see Gleichmäßtig; -nächtig, f. pl. nights of equal length; -nächtig, -nächtlich, adj. equinoctial; -ris, m. see Nachrechnung; -söllig, adj. Min. horizontal; -tischler, m. see Ebenist; -wage, f. see Gleichmäge; -weltig, adj. parallel; -zeitig, see Gleichzeitig.

Gebene, Gb'ne, (w.) f. plane, plain, level; in gleicher - mit ..., on a level with ..., flush with

Gebenen, Gb'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to even, level, flatten, plane, plain; 2) a) T. to face (stones, &c.); Gold-sm. to straighten; Join, &c. to planish, plane; b) to smooth (up), to finish; fig. to smooth down or away; eine Rechnung -, Comm. to square an account; dadurch ist unter Conto gebnet, that will balance (settle) our account; einen Weg -, to level or pad a road.

Gebenfalls, adv. also, too, likewise.

Gebenheit, (w.) f. evenness; levelness.

* Gebeni'ren, (w.) v. tr. T. (L. Lat.) 1) to inlay with ebony; 2) to ebonise; -Ebenist', (w.) m. ebonist, worker in ebony; cabinet-maker.

+ Gb'tentener, (str.) n. see Abentuer.

Geb'er, I. (str.) m. 1) Zool. boar, wild boar; junger -, boar pig; 2) Mar. see Ewer; 3) f. a kind of cannon (Bierkettartante); 4) provinc. see Bohrer; II. in comp. -esche, f. Bot. service-tree, mountain-ash; roan-tree (Boeglebeere) - Sorbus aucuparia L.; Chem-s. - eschenjane, adj. sorbate; - eschenjäure, f. sorbic acid; -leisig, n. brown; -birig, m. Zool. Indian-hog, boar-stag (*Porcus babirussa L.*); -raute, f., -reis, n. Bot. southern-wood, mugwort (*Artemisia abrotanum L.*); -Sebere, f. service-berry (*Serviceberry*); - schwanz, m. Sport. wreath; -schwenz, n. boar; Bot-s. -wurz, f. carline-tistle (*Carlina vulgaris L.*); Gb'erhard, m. Ever(h)ard; Gb'erhard'i'ne, f. Everardina (*P. N.*).

Geb'en, (w.) v. tr. see Ebenen.

Geb'riss', (str.) m., Geb'rittenkraut, (str.) n. see Gberrante. leige.

Geb'sch'beere, (w.) f. (Gibb'beere) see Eber- * Gb'fin'te, (w. & str.) m. (*Or.*) Pfl. echinite (petrified echinus).

* Gb'vö, (str., pl. G.-ö) n. (*Gr.*) echo: ein - geben, to (re-)echo, re-sound; -höll, m. peal of an echo; -zung, m. Mus. echo-key.

Geb'ven (spr. ebo'en), (w.) v. intr. to (re-) echo.

Geb'e (pr. ex'e), (w.) f. province, see Eidechse.

Geb't, adj. genuine, pure, unadulterated, sterling; authentic(al); lawful; real; durable, lasting, fast, true; fig. true, staunch; - gejäbt, dyed in grain, grained; e-e Farbe, fast or lasting colour; -farbig, adj. genuine of colour. - Gb'heit, (w.) f. genuineness, real, pure or sterling quality, purity; authenticity; lawfulness, legitimacy.

Geb'mäh', (str.) n. see Gichtmaif.

Geb't I. (str.) n. 1) Geom. angular body or figure; 2) corner, see Gcft; 3) (*S. G.*) see Eiter; II. in comp. -ader, f. Farr. cheek-vein; -apfel, m. Pomel, a kind of calville; rote -apfel, see Hartapfel; -bafsten, m. corner-post; -baut, n. Lock-sm. angular iron-band; -Beifläge, n. pl. corner-clips; head-plates (of a carriage); -bogen, m. corner-arch; -bücher, n. pl. Paper-m. corded or outside quires.

Geb'hen, (str.) n. (*diniu*, of Gcft) 1) little corner; 2) coll. a) a little bit (of bread); b) see Gcft, 2.

Geb'c, (w.) f. 1) corner, angle, angular point, hook; edge; 2) Archit. coin, ancone (of wall); auspringende - (des Geiminges), external angle, arris; geschiffene - Jewel, facet; 3) a short space, short distance, a little way; von allen G- und Enden, from all parts.

Geb'en..., in comp. -bohrer, m. T. corner-drill (Befehlbohrer); -stecher, m. porter (waiting in the streets for work).

Geb'er, (w.) f. 1) coll. (for Eichel) acorn; 2) anything small, diminutive; hop o' my thumb; -doppen, f. pl. see Eichelfappen.

Geb'..., in comp. -federn, f. pl. pinions; -feite, f. T. three-square or triangular file; -fenster, n. corner-window; -fist, m. Archit. hip; -hans, n. corner-house; -hötzer, pl. squared timber; -horn, n. small rough whelk.

Geb'ig, I. adj. 1) angular; cornered; adv. cornerwise; 2) fig. angular, harsh, knotty; II. feit, (w.) f. lit. & fig. angularity.

Geb'..., in comp. -loch, n. corner-hole; Bill-corner-pocket; -melch, m. T. ridge-mortice; -minde, m. Conch. trochus (*Tricellidiscus*); -posen, f. see -eben; -pfahl, m. (einer Stundwand) corner-pile, guide pile; -pfleifer, m. 1) or -säule, f. corner-pillar; 2) stone-stud; 3) butt-pier; -sitätig, adj. prismatical; -schaft, m. Archit. corner-wall; -schildchen, n. Herald. canton; -schrant, m. corner-cupboard; -sparren, m. see Grab-sparren; -stahl, m. Metall. refined steel; -ständen, m. see -pfleifer, 1; -stehen, m. see Eckenstehen; -stein, m. 1) corner-stone, edge-stone; head-stone; Archit. (stone)-quin; Pav. curv-stone; 2) Jewel. precious stone, gem; 3) Card-pl. diamond; -steingruß, m. Jewel. gem-powder; -stube, f. corner-room; -stüdf, n. corner-piece; -stüfe, n. pl. Archit. hips; -stüfe, f. Archit. buttress, spur; -sthor, n. corner-gate; -thurm, m. corner-tower, turret; -verband, m. edge-joint(-bond); alle Quader, long and short work; -weife, adv. cornerwise; -weife jämiden, Jewel. to cut into facets; -zahn, m. Anal. corner-tooth, canine-tooth; -ziegel, m. Mus. header; -zierat, f. Archit. moulding; -zieraten pl. Archit. crosettes; -zimmer, n. corner-room.

* Geclectic's'mus, m. (*Gr.*) Philos. eclecticism. - Eclectic'er, (str.) m. eclectic. - Gecle'tisch, I. adj. eclectic; II. adv. eclectically.

* *Eclipsē*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Astr.* eclipse. — *Eclipsēmaschine*, (*w.*) *f.* *Spinn.* eclipse-sleeper, eclipse-roving-frame, strap- or belt-sleeper. — *Ecliptik*, (*w.*) *f.* *Astr.* ecliptic.

* *Eclipsē*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) poem, eclogue.

* *Eclipsē*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) ecstasy. — *Eclipsē*, (*I.*) *adj.* ecstatic(al); *II.* *adv.* ecstatically.

Eclat, *I.* *adj.* 1) noble; 2) generous, noble, magnanimous; 3) precious, excellent; 4) honoured; *edel* Blut, high blood; ein edler Gang, *Mit.* a rich vein; a live lode; edle Metalle, precious or noble metals; die edlen (or edleren) Theile des Körpers, the vital or noble parts of the body; die edleren Gefühle des Herzens, the finer feelings of the heart; *II.* *in comp.* — *bürger*, *m.*; — *bürgerlich*, *adj.* patrician; — *bürtig*, *adj.* noble by birth; — *canifile*, *f.* sweet camomile (Camille); — *dame*, — *frau*, *f.* nobleman's lady, noble woman, lady; — *deutend*, — *gestunt*, *p.a.* bold-minded; — *düstel*, *f.* *Bot.* alpine-eryngio (*Eryngium alpinum L.*); — *erz*, *n.* *Min.* rich ore; — *esche*, *f.* (*Bot.* 1) common ash (*Ejde*); 2) service-tree, sorb-tree (*Sorbus domestica L.*); — *fafe*, *m.* *Ornith.* falcon gentle, passenger-hawk (*Falco genitilis L.*); — *falter*, *m.* *Lut.* 1) gener, pl. broad-winged butterflies (*Papilio-nidae*); 2) see Perlmuttfalter; — *fau*, *m.* *Ornith.* chaffinch (*Fringilla cælebs L.*); — *fräulein*, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank; — *früttich*, *f.* *pl.* the finer and rarer sorts of fruit; — *gesellin*, *n.* collect. precious stones, jewels; — *herzig*, *adj.* see — *müthig*; — *hirsfū*, *m.* Sport. noble hart, common stag (*Cervus elaphus L.*); — *hof*, *m.* nobleman's mansion in the country, manor-house, baronial hall or country-seat.

Eveling, (*str.v.*) *m.* (*I. u.*) 1) nobleman; 2) a follower of the aristocracy.

Evel..., *in comp.* — *luabe*, *m.* page; — *luoch*, *m.* square; — *fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* see Goldknöpfchen; — *leberfrant*, *n.* *Bot.* noble-liverwort (*Anemone hepatica L.*); — *mann*, *n.* nobleman, *pl.* — *lente*, noblemen nobles; — *män-nisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to a nobleman, nobleman-like; — *märder*, *m.* see Baummar-der; — *muß*, *m.* generosity, noble-mindedness, magnanimity; — *müthig*, *adj.* noble-minded, generous-spirited, noble, generous.

Evelin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enoble, improve, *l.u.* for Adeln, Veredeln.

Evel..., *in comp.* — *obst*, *n.* see — *frücht*; — *pilz*, *m.* eatable fungus, mushroom (*Bolletus edulis Bulliard*); — *reis*, *n.* scion (*Pfropfreis*); — *salbei*, *f.* see Salbei; — *stein*, *m.* generosity, liberality; — *steinig*, *adj.* generous, liberal; — *stein*, *m.* precious stone, jewel, gem; von schwächer Farbe, pale stone; *etig* gefüllt, brilliant; — *stolz*, *adj.* of a noble pride: — *that*, *f.* noble deed or action; — *tanne*, *f.* *Bot.* silver-leaved fir-tree, pitch-pine (*Abies pectinata DC.*); — *weif*, *n.* *Bot.* lion's foot (*Leontopodium alpinum Cass.*, *Gnaphalium Leont.* Scop.); — *wild*, *n.* collect. deer.

Eden, (*str.v.*) (*Hebr.*) the garden of Eden, paradise. — *Ede*ni^{ch}, (*Dauther, Hang*; cf. *Sanders* — *I. u.*) *adj.* paradisiacal.

* *Edict*, (*str.v.*) (*Lat.*) edit, decree, proclamation. — *Edictalabung*, *Edictalitä-tion*, (*w.*) *f.* *Edicta*ſſen, *n.* *pl.* letter citator, summons (issued under the order of a court of justice); exigent.

* *Edi*ſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to edit; to publish (any literary production), see Heraus-geben. — *Editiōn*, (*w.*) *f.* edition.

Eder, (*deed. like adj.*) *m.* German (particularly Austrian) degree of nobility between the Fröhriere (baron) and the common nobleman (*i.e.* Edler von Freytag *et c.*).

Eduard, *m.* Edward (*P. N.*).

* *Effect*', (*str.v.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) effect (*fig.*, cf. Theatereffect); — *haſtherei*, *f.* a straining for

effect; — *voll*, *adj.* full of striking incidents; producing a powerful effect, effective.

* *Efecten*, *n.* *pl.* 1) *a)* effects, movable goods or property, movables, personal estate; *b)* luggage, baggage; traps, kit (of a sailor); 2) *Comm.-s.* state-papers, stocks, public securities, funds; bills, effects; — *bürſe*, *f.* stock-exchange; — *händel*, *m.* business in the stock-exchanges; — *händler*, *m.* stock-jobber, attorney; — *societät*, *f.* partnership-estate, joint-stock in trade.

* *Efectiv*'*, adj.* effective; die Blockade war —, the blockade was established; *Comm.-s.* real, in specie; in e-m *Preuß.* Courant, goods for immediate delivery; — *ducaten*, *m.* *pl.* ducats in specie; — *geschäft*, *n.* money-bargain, bargain for money; money-business; — *raft*, *f.* *Mech.* effective force; — *pris*, *m.* real price; — *zahl*, *f.* total number.

* *Efectiv'ien*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Commu.* to effectuate, execute.

* *Egal'*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) equal, see *Gleich*, *Ginerlei*. *Egel*, (*str.v.*) *m.* leech, see *Blutegel*; — *baum*, *m.* see *Gießerbaum*, 2; — *franheit*, — *jeudic*, *f.* *Vet.* 1) core; 2) see *Fäule*, 2; — *frant*, *n.* *Bot.* the lesser spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula L.*); 2) see *Pfennigkraut*; — *fründ*, *f.*, — *wurm*, *m.* liver-fluke (*Distoma hepaticum L.*).

Eger, *s.* *Eger*, *Egra*; I. *f.* a river in Bohemia; II. *n.* a town in Bohemia (*P. N.*).

Egge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Agr.* harrow; *dreieckige* —, dray; *flöwere* —, brake; 2) *provinc.* for *Ansicht*; — *(n.)ähne*, *E-(w.)zinen*, *m.* *pl.* teeth of a harrow.

Egen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to harrow.

* *Egi'de*, *Egypt'ien ic.*, see *Ag...*

* *Egoiz'mus*, *m.* (*L.Lat.*) egoism, egotism, selfishness. — *Egoist'*, (*w.*) *m.* egotist, a selfish person. — *Egoist'isch*, *adj.* egotistical, selfish, self-seeking.

* *Eguen'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to gin. — *Eguen'r'maschine*, *f.* *Mech.* cotton gin; (*mit Wahlen*) roller gin, (*mit Sägeblättern*) saw gin.

* *Egref'el*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* egret (*Ardea regatta Gm.*); 2) *Zool.* see *Eulenasse*.

Eh'e, *Eh*, I. *adv.* obsolescent, 1) formerly: — *denn*, — *als*, *conj.* ore, before; 2) rather, see *Eher*; II. *conj.* ore, before; — *ih* das thäte, wütde ich über ..., sooner than do so, I would ...

Eh'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *†*, law; 2) matrimony, wedlock; marriage; Stand der —, see — stand; die — zur linien Hand, or morganatische —, morganatic or left-handed marriage; die — brechen, to commit adultery; eint — stiften, schließen, to settle, conclude a marriage: (*Seemanden*) die — versprechen, to promise marriage to ...; aufer der — gezeugt or geboren, born out of wedlock, illegitimate; *En*-werden im Himmel geschlossen, proverb, marriage goes by destiny.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* — *band*, *n.* conjugal (or nuptial) knot, marriage-tie; — *bredung*, *f.* — *see* — contract; — *bett*, *n.* marriage-bed; — *brecher*, *m.* adulterer; — *brecheret*, *f.* adultery; — *brecherin*, *f.* adulteress; — *bruch*, *m.* adultery; *Law*, & *etc.* criminal conversation; — *bruch* degehen, to commit adultery; — *brüdig*, *adj.* guilty of adultery; — *band*, *m.*; — *bündnis*, *n.* matrimonial engagement, conjugal union, *cf.* — *band*; — *contract*, *m.* *see* — vertrag.

Eh'dem (*Eh'dem*, *Grimm*, *W.B. XLI*), *Eh'dem*, *adv.* (*from Eh'e, adv.*) formerly, before now, ere now, heretofore, of old, in old times; aforstume.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* — *feind*, *m.* marriage-hater, misogynist; — *gefessen*, *f.* *pl.* burl. marriage-chains; — *frau*, *f.* see — gattin; — *freuden*, *f.* *pl.* connubial or conjugal joys, de-

lights of matrimony; — *frieße*, *m.* matrimonial unanimity; — *gabe*, *f.* marriage-portion, dowry; — *gatte*, *m.* husband, spouse; — *gattin*, *f.* lawful wife, spouse, consort; — *gattlich*, *adj.* (*Gölle, l. u.*) relating to or proceeding from husband and wife; — *geld*, *n.* *see* — *gabe*; — *getäbde*, *n.* marriage-vow; — *gemeahl*, — *gemeinh*, *f.* *consort*, mate; — *gericht*, *n.* court for matrimonial matters; — *gesetz*, *n.* marriage-law, *pl.* matrimonial statutes.

Ehegeister, *adv.* (*from Eh'e, adv.; absolvent for Borgesgeist*) the day before yesterday.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — *glück*, *n.* connubial bliss or happiness; — *gott*, *m.* the god of marriage, Hymen; — *gürtel*, *m.* *provinc.* for Champignon; — *haft*, *I. adj.* †, valid in law; lawful, legal, legitimate; *II. s.* (*w.*) *f.* *Law.* 1) lawful hindrance, impediment; Entgegndigung wegen —haft, essay; —haft vor-übergehen, to essay; 2) allodium (in Switzerland and Bavaria); — *hälfte*, *f.* *joc.* the better half, the second self (*—gattin*); — *halt*, *n.* *provinc.* servant, domestic; — *hab*, *m.* misogamy; — *herr*, *m.* spouse, lord; — *hindernis*, *n.* (legal) impediment or obstacle to marriage; — *joch*, *n. coll.* the yoke of matrimony; — *kind*, *n.* legitimate child, child born in wedlock; — *kreuz*, *n. coll.* 1) the troubles of matrimonial life, matrimonial yoke; 2) *iron*, the better (*rulg.* the worse) half; — *leiblich*, *adj.* born in wedlock, lawful, legitimate; — *feste*, *pl.* married people, husband and wife.

* *Eheleid*, *adj.* 1) matrimonial, conjugal, connubial, nuptial; married or wedded (life); *e-e* *Brüch*, conjugal duty; bed-rite; 2) legitimate, born in wedlock, die *e-e Geburt*, legitimacy; — *für* — *estfüren*, — *machen*, to legitimate; — *verbinden*, joined in wedlock.

Ehelichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marry (*Hirathen*).

Eheliche, *m. & f.* *see* *Chemam* & *Ehefrau*.

Ehelös, *I. adj.* single, unmarried; *II.* *Eheleid*, *f.* single life or state, unweddedness; celibacy.

Ehelustig, *adj.* desirous to marry.

Ehemalig, *adj.* former, old; ihr *e-er Liebhaber*, her sometime lover. — *Ehemal*ls, *adv.* formerly, in former times, of old, in times past.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* — *mann*, *m.* husband; — *männisch*, — *männlich*, *adj.* marital.

Eh'ender, *adv.* (*compar.* of *Eh'e, adv.*; *[+ &]*) *provinc.* for *Eher*.

Ehe..., *in comp.* — *ordnung*, *f.* the matrimonial statutes collectively, *cf.* — *rech't*; — *paar*, *n.* married couple; — *pacten*, *n.* *pl.* *Law*, marriage articles or settlement; — *proxenatur*, *m.* matrimonial agent.

Eh'er, *adv.* (*compar.* of *Eh'e*) sooner; je — je lieber, the sooner the better; 2) (*— als*) prior (*to*), before; 3) rather; *ih* wollte — sterben, I would rather (od. sooner) die; *ih* kam — als er dortheim, I came there before him; dies setzt *ih* — in den Stand, zu ..., this makes him better able to ...; *ih* bin — hungerig, als durstig, I am more hungry than thirsty; — alles *andere*, als ..., anything but ...; *das* — *sein*, *n.* priority.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* — *rech't*, *n.* matrimonial laws, marriage-code; matrimonial right; — *rechtlisch*, *adj.* founded on matrimonial laws; by virtue of matrimonial right.

Eh'ern, *adj.* 1) brazen, of brass, of copper; 2) *fig.* a) brazen-faced; b) iron (hand of fate, &c.); stern; mit e-en *Stiften*, brazen-footed; das e-e *Bräutalter*, the brazen-age, age of bronze; e-e *Stirn*, brazen-face, brazenness, brass.

Eh'e..., *in comp.* — *ndhe*, *f.* marriage-matter or affair, matrimonial cause; — *stühn*, *adv.* *see* — *brecher*; — *schätz*, *m.* *1)* *provinc.*

dower, dowry; 2) *fjg.* consort, spouse, mate; —*scheidend*, *adj.* divorcee; —*scheidung*, *f.* divorce; separation; —*scheu*, *f.* misogamy, aversion to married life; —*segen, m. fig.* conjugal blessings, (many) children; —*stand, m.* matrimonial or wedded state, matrimony, wedlock, conjugal life; in den — stand treten, to marry, to enter the married state or upon wedlock; —*standesfeind, m.* an enemy to the wedded state, *see* —*feind*; —*standesrecht, n.* conjugal privilege, duty; bed-rite.

Ehezeit, adj. (*superl.* of *Ehe*) soonest, first, next; am *e-n*, soonest; e-*n8*, mit dem *E-n*, c-r Tage, as soon as possible; mit c-r Gelegenheit, by the earliest opportunity.

Ehefehn, adv. as soon as possible, very soon, shortly, with the first opportunity.

Ehe..., in comp. —*stener, f.* dower, dowry; —*stifter, m.* match-maker; —*stiffig, f.* 1) match-making; 2) *see* —*pacten*; —*störer, m.* disturber of the matrimonial peace; —*streit, m.* matrimonial dispute; —*teufel, m.* 1) disturber of matrimonial happiness, **Asmodai*; 2) termagant, shrew, vulg. crooked rib, she-devil; —*trennung, f.* *see* —*scheidung*; —*verächtler, m.* —*feind*; —*vergleicht, m.* *see* —*vertrag*; —*verlobniss, n.* the act of betrothing, affiance; —*versprechen, n.* promise of marriage; —*vertrag, m.* marriage-contract, marriage-articles, marriage-settlement; —*weib, n.* wife, spouse; —*werber, m.* *see* —*Freiwerber*.

*Ehezeit (from Ehe, *adv.*), (w.) *f.* (*not usual*) former times.*

Ehegestern, see *Ehegestern*.

† *Echtaft, adj.* *see* *Echtaft*, under *Ehe*.

† *Egni, (sir.) m.* (*Switz.*) grand-father.

† *Ehr, Ehrn, (orig. Gen. or Dat. of Ehen)* honourable, Reverend (as a title).

Ehr..., in comp. —*abschneider, m., -abschneiderei, f.* *see* *Berleund, Berleundung*.

*Ehrbär, I. *adj.* honourable, honest; respectable; decent, decorous; modest; grave; II. *c-eit, f.* honesty; respectability; decency; modesty; propriety of conduct.*

Ehrbärlich, adj. *see* *Ehrbar*.

Ehr..., in comp. —*begierde, f.* ambition, desire of honour; —*begierig, adj.* ambitious, greedy of honour; —*belobt, adj.* honourably distinguished; —*berauung, f.* calumnia; —*drang, m., -durst, m.* strong ambition, eager desire after honour; —*durstig, adj.* *see* —*geizig*.

*Ehr, (w.) *f.* honour; reputation, character; glory; —, dem — *gebührt, proverb*, give honour to whom honour is due; große *E-n* können den Sinn verfehren, *proverb*, honours change manners; habe ich die —, Frau F., zu sprechen (*addressing a person*), Mrs. F., I suppose? (*Einem*) —machen or bringen, to reflect honour or credit (on one); es macht ihm *Gesicht* —, it does credit to her taste; diese Ausgabe macht dem Verleger —, this edition reflects honour on its publisher; (*Einem*) keine — machen or bringen, to reflect discredit (on); to be disreputable (to); die *E-* eines Hauses machen, to do the honours of a house; dieses Anerbieten ist allen *E-n* wert, this is a most acceptable, honourable or handsome offer; zur — des Künstlers, to the credit of the artist; — mit ... einlegen, to gain credit by ...; Sie werden — einlegen, you will acquit yourself to your honour; mit *E-n* beschön, v. I. *tr.* to pass (an examination, &c.) honourably; II. *intr.* to acquit one's self honourably, to come off with credit or honour; eine — darin zeigen, eine — darin suchen, zu ... to take a pride in ..., to glory in ..., to make it one's boast, to make it a point (of honour) (to), to be ambitious of ...; sich (*Dat.*) cine — aus ... machen, to consider, deem, or think it an honour to ..., to be proud of ...; ich werde*

die — haben or mir die — geben, I shall do myself the honour; Einem die — lassen, to yield the preference (precedence) to one; Einem als — onthün, to treat one with great respect; als — widerfahren lassen (*with Dat.*), 1) *Comm.* to pay due honour to (a bill of exchange); 2) *see* *Jentandes* in allen *E-n* gedenken; Einem die letzte — erwischen, to do the funeral honours to one (the last office for one); zu großem — erhoben werden, to be raised to great honour; zu *E-n* bringen, to bring or raise (one) to honours: in *E-n* halten, to honour, to have honour for, to have or hold in honour; zu *E-n* Jentandes or *Geitandem* zu *E-n*, in honour of a person; *Comm.* s. zu *E-n* des Ansichters, for the honour of the drawer; zu *E-n* Thres Giro, in honour of your endorsement: zu *Thren E-n*, for your honour, for your signature; in *E-n* leben or sein, to be in great esteem, reputation; bei *E-n* sitzen, to preserve one's honour (reputation); *E-n* halber, for the sake of honour: ich muss dies *E-n* halber thun, I must do this for honour's sake: I am bound in honour to do this; auf —, upon (*coll.* 'pon) honour, in faith; auf meine or bei meiner —, on or by my honour; mit *E-n*, in allen *E-n*, in due honour, consistently with honour, honourably: Jentandes in (allen) *E-n* gedenken, to make honourable mention of one, to bestow all the praises due to one; ein Kuß in *E-n*, an innocent kiss, a chaste salute: Ihr Wort in *E-n*, with due deference to you (to your assertion), with your leave; mit *E-n* zu melden, coll. with (or saying) your reverence.

*Ehren, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to honour; to respect, esteem, revere; 2) to mention honourably, to praise, extol; c-e-de *Ervähnung*, honourable mention.*

Ehren..., in comp. —*acceptant, m.* *Comm.* acceptor (the person intervening) for the honour of another; —*acceptation, f.* *Comm.* acceptance for honour, collateral acceptance; —*adresse, f.* *Comm.* address in case of need; —*amt, n. 1* post of honour, dignity, preferment; 2) titular office; —*annahme, f.* *see* —*acceptation*; —*bahn, f.* course or career of honour; —*belohnung, f.* honorary reward; —*bezeichnung, f.* appellation of honour, honorary title; —*besuch, m.* visit of ceremony; —*bett, n.* bed of state; —*bezeugung, f.* the act of honouring, homage; respect; reverence, mark of honour: —*bilber, n. pl.* *see* —*stift*; —*bogen, m.* *see* —*pforte*; —*bote, m. (Switz.) ambassador*; —*bürgert, m.* honorary citizen; —*bürgerrecht, n.* honorary citizenship; —*dame, f.* lady or maid of honour; —*denfual, n.* honorary monument; —*dieb, m.* *see* —*räuber*; —*dienst, m.* honorary service, civility, honours; —*erfliegung, f.* reparation of honour; apology, *(öffentliche)* honourable amend; —*fall, m.* case of honour; —*fest, adj.* honourable; —*fran, f. 1* *see* —*dame*; 2) worthy or respectable woman; —*fräulein, n. 1* maid of honour; —*fried, m.* *Anaraud (P. N.)*; —*gebühr, f.* fees (*pl.*), honorary; —*gebüttelnis, n.* monument in honour of (some person); —*gesetze, n.* *retinue of honour*; —*gehalt, m.* pension; —*geflag, n.* feast, banquet; —*gels, n.* *see* —*gebühr*; —*gericht, n. 1* *t.* court of chivalry; 2) *mod.* court of honour; —*gerichtlich, adj.* referring to, proceeding from, &c. a court of honour; —*geschenk, n.* present, gift of honour, testimonial; —*grämut, n.* connoisseur, mansoulem; —*grad, m.* honorary degree.

*Ehrenhaft, I. *adj.* honourable, respectable; worthy; nicht —, disreputable; II. *c-eit, (w.) f.* honourableness, respectability, honesty (of purpose); streng *E-giekeit im Geschäft*, highest principles of fair trading.*

Ehren..., in comp. —*halle, f.* hall of honour, pantheon; —*handel, m.* *see* —*sache*; —

hosb, m. *see* *Herold*; —*honorant, -intervenant, m.* *see* —*acceptant*; —*ksage, f.* *see* *Injurienklage*; —*kleib, n.* festival gown, robe of honour, state-dress; —*kränzung, f.* insult, defamation, injury to reputation, affront, libel; —*iran, m.* wreath or crown of honour: —*ironne, f.* crown of glory; —*legion, f.* legion of honour (in France); —*leben, n.* *see* *Frischleben*; —*lohn, m.* honorary reward, remuneration; —*lüge, f.* a forced lie to save one's honour, *alibi*; —*mäß, n. feast, entertainment, banquet in honour of*; —*mal, n.* —*denfinal*; —*mann, m.* man of honour; worthy man; —*männer, pl.* worthies; —*medaille, -münze, f.* a coin or medal struck in honour of a particular person, action, or event; —*mitglied, n.* honorary member; —*name, m.* *see* —*titel*; —*page, m.* page of honour; —*pfennig, m.* *see* —*medaille*; —*pforte, f.* triumphal arch (*m. it.* honorary arch); —*platz, m. 1* seat at the head of the table; 2) *fig.* the right or upper hand; —*polizei, f.* *Comm.* policy of honour; —*posten, m.* *see* —*amt*; —*preis, m.* Bot. fluelin, speedwell, broom-lime (*Veronica L.*); —*punct, m.* point (pike) of honour, punctilio: wir machen uns einen —punkt daraus zu ..., we make a point of ...: —*raub, m. 1* violation; 2) defamation, *cf.* *Injuria*; —*räuber, m.* defamer, *see* —*schänder*; —*reht, n. 1* honorary right; 2) the laws or code of honour; —*rede, f.* speech or address in honour of a person; panegyric; —*reit, I. adj.* rich in honour; II. (*str.*) *s. see* —*frid*; —*rettung, f.* apology, vindication; —*richter, m.* judge or umpire in a court of honour; —*ruf, m.* call of honour; —*rißig, adj.* injurious, slanderous, defamatory; libellous (article, &c.); —*rißigheit, f.* defamation; —*sache, f.* 1) a matter in which a person's honour is concerned; 2) (= *Duell*) affair of honour; —*stille, f.* (honorary) statue, monument; —*schänder, m. 1* dishonourer, violator; 2) defamer, slanderer, calumniator, abuser, libeller; —*schändlichkeit, f.* *see* —*rißig*; —*schändung, f.* *see* —*fränzung*; —*schulden, f.* pl. debts of honour: —*sit, m.* seat of honour; —*sols, m.* honorary donation; —*stafel, m.* *see* —*sitze*; —*stand, m.* honourable condition; —*stand macht andere Pente, proverb*, honours change manners; —*stelle, f.* place of honour, pl. honours: dignity, preferment; post of trust; —*strafen, f.* pl. *Lau*, punishments involving the total or temporary loss of honour or honorary rights; —*stift, n. pl.* *Herald*, honourable pieces; —*stufe, f.* degree of honour; —*tag, m. 1* day of honour: dieser — tag ihres Lebens, this crowning day of their lives (*particul.* of the wedding-day); 2) —tag, m. pl. *Comm.* days of respect; —*tanz, m.* dance of honour: —*tempel, m.* temple of honour, pantheon: —*titel, m.* title of honour, honorary title: —*tot, m.* death of honour, honourable death; —*trunk, m.* toast; wine or draught of honour; —*verleying, f.* *see* —*fränzung*; —*vest, t, see -fest*; —*voil, adj.* honourable, creditable, glorious; —*wache, f.* guard of honour; escort; —*wein, m.* *see* —*trunk*; —*wert, adj.* deserving honour; respectable, honourable; creditable; sehr — *wert*, right honourable; —*wort, n.* word of honour; *Mil. parole*; bei meinem — *worte*, upon my honour; *coll.* honour bright; sie wurden auf ihr — *mit entlassen*, they were released upon or under (their) parole; —*zeichen, n.* sign or mark of distinction, badge of honour, *pl.* insignia: ein besonderes — *zeichen*, *Herald*, augmentation.

Ehren..., in comp. —*erbietig, adj.* reverential, deferential, respectful, dutiful;

—*erblickeit, f.* reverence, respectfulness;

—*dutifulness: —erblickung, f.* reverence, respect,

veneration, deference, homage; *scil.* —*erb-*

tung bezeigen, to pay deference, to pay one's

regard or respect; mit -erbietung, reverently; dutifully; -erbietungsbezeigung, f. homage; -furht, f. veneration, reverence; awe; (Eineut) -furht einflögen, to inspire with awe, to strike awe into ..., to awe; -furht gebietend, awe-commanding, awful, imposing; -furhtvoll, adj. respectful, reverent; -gefürst, n. sense of honour; point of honour; das -gefürst verletzen, to hurt one's feelings; -geiz, m. ambition; -geizten nach ..., to be ambitious for or about ..., to seek ambitiously after ...; -geizig, adj. ambitious, aspiring; -gierig, adj. covetous of honour.

Chr'lich, I. adj. 1) honest, fair, faithful; plain, plain-dealing; candid, sincere; 2) decent; honourable; wenn ich - sei will, muß ich sagen, I must, in fairness, say; - wärt am längsten, proverb, honesty is the best policy; II. **C'-scit**, (m.) f. honesty, integrity, faithfulness; fair (honest, plain, upright) dealing; fairness.

Chr'... , in comp. -liebe, f. love of honour, laudable ambition; -liebend, adj. honour-loving; ein -liebender Mann, a man of honour.

Chr'los, I. adj. honourless, void of honour, dishonourable; graceless, disreputable, infamous; dishonest; II. **C'-figkeit**, (w.) f. dishonourableness; infamoussness, infamy; dishonesty.

Chr(e)n, see **Chr.**

Chr'fant, I. adj. honourable, respectable, modest; II. **C'-feit**, (w.) f. honourableness, &c.

Chr'... , in comp. -jücht, f. immoderate ambition, thirst for (worldly) honour; -jüchtig, adj. very ambitious, greedy, or covetous of honour; -trieb, m. desire of honour, natural feeling or impulse of honour; -vergessen, adj. unmindful of honour, mean, despicable, vile; -vergesessenheit, f. meanness, vileness; -widrig, adj. dishonourable, disgraceful, disreputable; -würden, f. reverence (used as a title); Eh-, -würden, your reverence, reverend Sir; -würdig, adj. venerable, reverend; worshipful, respectable; awful, sacred; sehr -würdiger Meister vom Stuhl! Free-n, most worshipful master! -würdigkeit, f. venerableness.

Gi, interj. why, bay, ay; - warum nicht gut! you don't say so! - seht doch! only look! - ja doch! why, yes! to be sure!

Gi, (str., pl. **Gi'er**) n. 1) egg; 2) Archit. echinus; Bot. ovule, ovulum; frische Eier, fresh or new-laid eggs; alte Eier, stale eggs; junge Eier, bad or addled eggs; weichgekochte or weiche Eier, eggs boiled rare, soft-boiled eggs, rear eggs; Eier aus Butter, fried eggs; gerührte Eier, see Nüchri; coll-s.: sie sind einander ähnlich wie ein - dem andern, coll. they are as like each other as eggs to eggs (as two peas, as two drops of water); er ist faun aus dem - gefrochen, he is but just out of the shell; das - will flügeln sein als die Henne, don't teach your grand-mother (granny) to suck eggs; Jack would teach his grandam (to gape hens). [song to still babes.]

Gi Poyle'a, interj. & s. n. lullaby, a

Gibaum, (str., pl. **Gi'bäume**) m. (S. G.) small fishing-boat. (*Tucus baccifer* L.).

Giße, (w.) f. yew, (*Eubani*) yew-tree

Gi'hen, adj. of yew, yewon.

Gi'fisch, (str.) m. Bot-s. 1) see -fraut; 2)

(Standen-) Venice mallow (*Hibiscus Trionum* L.); -bann, m., -beere, f. see Eübersch; -fraut, n., -wurz, f. 1) marsh-mallow, althea (*Althaea officinalis* L.); 2) hollyhock (*Althaea rosea* L.).

Gi'gant (from **Eichen**), (str., pl. **Gi'ganten**) n. gauging-office, assaying-office.

Gi'... , in comp. -apfel, m. see **Gall-**apfel; -bann, m. oak-tree.

A. **Gi'he**, (w.) f. Bot. oak (*Quercus robur*

B. **Gi'he**, (w.) f. see **Eichung**, **Eichmaß**.

Gi'het, s. I. (w.) f. 1) acorn; 2) a) see

Buchehel; b) see **Ednuß**; c) provine, see **Kastanie**;

3) *Anat. glans penis* (lat.); 4) Gam-

club (one of the four suits of German play-

ing-cards); II. in comp. -doppe, see -fappe;

-förmig, adj. glandiform; -garten, m. nur-

sey of oaks; -häher, m., -frähe, f. *Ornith.*

jag (*Gurruitis glauca* L.); -laffe, m. acorn-

cup (with poor people in Germany a surro-

gate for real coffee); -fappe, f. acorn-cup

(-fetig); gener, pl. walonia (name applied to

the acorn-cups of *Quercus ilex* or valonia-

oak, imported from the Levant and the Morea,

used by tanners and dyers); -fels, m. cup of

an acorn; -fete, f. glandage; -fesefette, n.

right of gathering acorns and wild fruit in

another's wood; -mast, f. mast of acorns;

Law, pannage; -mons, f. Zool. garden dor-

mouse, garden squirrel (*Myoxus nitela* Schr.);

-näpfchen, n. see -fels; e-ntragen, adj. **Bot.**

1) glandularious, glandiferous; 2) *Herald.*

acorned; -räbe, m. see -häher; -schäfer, m.

see -maus; -schwein, n. a pig fed on acorns;

-spinner, -vogel, m. see **Eichenblatt**, 2; -*

stein, m. *Pal.* banalite; -trüpper, m. *Med.*

balanitis. *[legg.]*

A. **Gi'hen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Gi**) a little

Gi'hen, adj. (from **Eiche**, A.) oaken

of oak.

C. **Gi'hen**, (w.) v. tr. to gauge [(to ascer-

tain and regulate) measures of capacity, &c.];

to size, adjust; to stamp (weights, &c.).

Gi'hten ... , in comp. -blatt, n. 1) oak-

leaf; 2) *Endom.* oak-eggermoth (*N.*); -blät-

laus, f. *Endom.* oak-puceron (*Lachnus quer-*

cus L.); -blätterchwamm, m. oak-agaric;

tough-wood (*Agaricus quercoanus* L.); -blät-

terstein, m. Miner. dryites; -farin, m. see Baum-

-fests; -hart, adj. oaky; -flechte, f. see

-moos; -hain, m. grove of oaks; -holz, n.

1) oak-wood, oaken timber; 2) see -wald;

-holz, m. oak-block; -laub, n. oak-leaves;

-leder, n. Bot. oak-leather (*Hylastroma co-*

rum); -lunge, f. 1) a species of lichen (*Lobaria pulmonaria* Lamarck); 2) see **Stein-**

lechte; -mehl, n. ground oak-bark; *Bol-*s.

-mifel, f. oak-mistletoe (*Loranthus euro-*

peus L.); -moos, n. oak-moss (*Usnea pli-*

cata Ach.); -pilz, m. oak-fungus (*Boletus* *edulis*); -pilzfäule, f. oak-bark; -reisf, n.

see -pitz; -rinde, f. oak-bark; tanner's bark;

-schwamm, m. see -pilz; -spinner, m. Eu-

tom. the great eggermoth (*N. Gustropätha*

quercoanus L.); -trame, f. see -pilz; -vogel,

see -spinner; -wald, m. oak-forest; -zweiq,

m. oaken-bough.

D. **Gi'her**, (str.) m. ganger, &c. cf. **Eichen**, C.

Gi'gebühr (from **Eichen**, C.), (w.) f. gau-

ger's fee.

E. **Gi'... , from Eiche, A.**, in comp. -grund,

m. vale of oaks; -holz, n. see **Eichenholz**;

Zool-s. -horn, -hörnchen, n., -falte, f. squir-

rel (*Sciurus* L.); das störrische -horn, calabar-

-hornasse, m. tamarin (*Calithrix sciuere* L.).

F. **Gi'icht**, I. adj. covered with oaks: II. s.

(str.) n. (l. u.) a grove or thicket of oaks;

Gi'kratz, (str., pl. **Gi'kränze**) m. oaken-

garland.

G. **Gi'... , from Eichen, C.**, in comp. -maß,

n., -stab, m. gauge, standard; gauging-rod.

Gi'mast, (w.) f. see **Eichelmaß**.

Gi'meister (from **Eichen**, C.), (str.) m.

(master) gauger; adjuster, &c. cf. **Eichen**.

H. **Gi'... , from Eiche, A.**, in comp. -pilz,

-schwamm, m., &c. see **Eichenpilz** re.

I. **Gi'stäh**, (str., pl. **Gi'stäbe**) m. see **Eichmaß**.

J. **Gi'... , from Eiche, A.**, in comp. -trande,

f. oak-berry; -vogel, m. see **Taubenhabicht**;

-wald, m. oak-forest.

K. **Gi'**, s. I. (str.) m. oath; einen -leisten,

schwören or ablegen, to take an oath, to take

one's oath (auf, of), to swear (to); den - auf

die Verfaßung leisten, to take the oath of fealty to the constitution; der - der Treue,

oath of allegiance; der leidliche or förperliche - , corporal oath; jemanden in - nehmen, to

put one to his oath; II. in comp. -bruch, m.

breaking or violation of an oath, perjury; -

brüdig, adj. guilty of perjury, perjured, for-

sworn, cf. *Meineidig*; -brüter, m. 1) sworn

brother; 2) one who takes the same oath;

-bürg, m. bail upon oath; -bürgschaft, f.

sworn bail; -genos, m. confederate, associate;

ally; -genoschaft, f. confederation, (Schweiz-

ische), Helvetian confederacy, league; -

genossijsh, adj. 1) associated by an oath,

league together; 2) relating to the Swiss

confederation, Helvetic; -haft, adj. †, sworn;

-schwur, m. the swearing of an oath; oath;

-vergesien, see -brüdig. *[gerfsm.]*

Gi'dam, (str.) m. son-in-law, see **Schwie-**

Gi'deche, (w.) f. Zool. lizard (*Lacerta* L.); 1) *Astr.* lacerta.

Gi'dechen ... , in comp. -artig, lacertine;

-fiss, m. *Ichth.* lizard-fish, elops (*Sauris* *fasciatus* Riss., *Salmo saurus* L.); -schwanz,

m. *Bol.* lizard's tail (*Saururus cernuus* L.); -stein, m. lizard-stone.

Gi'des ... , in comp. -abnahme, f. admis-

tration of an oath; -bruch, m. see **Gi'**

brüter; -formel, f. form or formulare of oath,

adjuration; -helfer, m. cojurer, compurgator;

-leistung, f. the act of taking an oath; -

statt: an - statt versichern, to affirm in lieu

of oath: -verweigerung, f. refusal to take an

oath; -zuschreibung, f. act of adjuring one,

of giving one the oath.

Gi'dlich, adj. & adv. sworn, by oath, upon

or with an oath; in the form of an oath: -

ausgesagen or befehlen, to declare or to give

evidence upon oath, to depose, to make a de-

position upon oath, to swear; sic befenen -

und jagen ans, they make oath and say ... :

ich - verpflichtet haben, to be under an oath;

die e-e Aussage, deposition, declaration upon

oath; ein e-es Zeugnis, an oath in writing

sworn to, affidavit; - befrüchten or erhärten,

to maintain, confirm or verify by (or upon)

oath, to take an oath of (or upon), to make

oath or affidavit to ..., to swear to ...

Gi'dotter, (str.) m. yolk, yellow of an egg

(Eigelb).

Gi'er ... , in comp. -apfel, m. egg-shaped

autumn-apple; -bann, m. see -pflanze;

-becher, m. egg-cup; -bier, n. aleberry; egg-

cup; -birne, f. egg-shaped summer-pear;

-blume, f. see Löwenblatt; -bohne, f. see

Zwergbohne; -brot, n. a sort of bread made

with eggs and milk; -brühe, f. egg-sauce;

-dotter, n. see Gi'dotter; -faden, m. see -

fuchen; -frucht, f. fruit of the egg-plant; -

-grüte, f. the finest quality of buckwheat

groats; -händler, -höter, m. egg-hawker;

-läuse, m. white-pot; -felle, f. egg-slice; -

-flar, n. see Zwätz; -frunit, n. dandelion (*Polygonum*); -frös, m. female of the raw-

fish, rawfish with eggs; -fugen, m. omega-

-früts, m. egg-shaped pumpkin (*Cucurbita ovifera* L.); -legende, adj. oviparous;

-leger, m. pl. Nat. oviparous animals; -linge,

bauin, m. see Eisebebauin; -linic, f. see Gi'

line; -lößel, m. egg-spoon; -pflaue, f. Bot.

egg-plant (*Solanum melongena*); -pflaume, f. egg-plum; -pilz, m. see -schwamm; -pusch,

m. egg-punch; -rahm, m. custard; -schaf,

f. egg-shell; -schäufel, f. see -felle; -schnet,

m. Cook. eggs frothed; -schwamm, m. toad-

stool, mushroom (*Agaricus cesarea* L. or *Cantharellus cibarius* Fr. & *Cantharellus aurantiacus* Fr. [salsiger Eierschwamm]); -stab, m. Ar-

chit, egged moulding; *gedrückter -stab*, Greek or quirked ovoli; —*stange*, f. see —*pflanze*; —*stab*, m. 1) *Anat.* ovary; 2) *Zool.* & *Bot.* seed bud; —*suppe*, f. egg-soup; —*tanz*, m. (with jugglers) a sort of dance through several ranges of eggs performed blindfold; —*weiß*, n. see *Eineiß*.

Gifer, (str.) m. zeal, earnestness, ardour, warmth, eagerness, heat, fervour, fervency; passion, wrath; emulation.

Giferer, (str.) m. zealot. *Im. zeal.*

Gifer... (from *Gifer*), *in comp.* —*geift*.

Gifern, (w.) v. *intr.* to be zealous (in); to speak or act with zeal; to via (with); to be jealous or envious (of), to be angry (über [with Acc. I. at]); gegen or wider etwas —, to declaim against, denounce, to preach down.

Gif... (from Gifer), *in comp.* —*suht*, f. 1) jealousy (gegen, of); rivalry; 2) envy; —*jüchteli*, m. petty jealousy; —*jüchjet*, v. *intr.* to indulge in petty jealousy; —*süchtig*, adj. jealous (auf [with Acc. I. of]); envious.

Giförmt, I. *adj.* egg-shaped, oval; *Bot.*, &c. ovate, oviform; fast —, subovate; ungeschickt —, obovate; II. *G-feit*, (w.)f. oval form or shape, oval.

Gifrig, I. *adj.* zealous, strenuous, earnest, ardent, warm, eager, keen, fervent, passionate; er wurde bei dem Gegenstand ganz —, he warmed with the subject; ihre e-e Sorge, her anxious care; ihr eifriger Wunsch, her most anxious wish; — beiföchtigt, closely or intently engaged (mit, with, in), intent (on); eifrig, antis Eifrigste, adv. most zealously, in right good earnest, with one's best endeavours; II. *G-feit*, (w.)f. zealousness, &c.

Gifels, (str.) n. see *Gidder*.

Gigen, adj. 1) own; self, proper, peculiar (with *Dat.*); diese Gewöhnheit ist dem Löwen —, this habit belongs to the lion; 2) singular, particular; 3) peculiar, strange, odd, whimsical, queer; 4) nice, exact, particular; accurate; e-e Leute, bond-men, serfs; er ist sein e-er Herr, he is his own master; sein e-er Herr werden, to set up for one's self; er hat ein e-e Hans, he has a house of his own; er besitzt nichts E-es, he has nothing of his own; sie bildeten eine e-e Kirche, they organised a church of their own; e-er Weile, will of one's own; aus e-en Willen, aus e-er Wahl, of one's own choice; er wußte dies aus e-er Beobachtung, he knew this from personal observation; einen e-e Voten schicken, to send a special messenger (a messenger express); sein e-er Brief, his own letter; a letter in his own hand-writing; das Recht des e-en Urtheils, the right of private judgment; die der Demokratie e-en Übel, the specific evils of democracy; Comm-s. der e-e Verbrauch, home consumption; der e-e Wechsel, bill of exchange drawn upon one's self, promissory note, single, sole-, or only bill; fikt. e-e Rechnung, for or on one's own account; sich (etwas) zu machen, to make (a thing) one's own, to appropriate, to acquire; sich (*Dat.*) eine Sprache zu machen, to make one's self master of a language.

Gigen..., *in comp.* self; —*behörig*, adj., —*beiföchtigt*, f. see *Leibigen*, *Leibigenheit*; —*befreiig*, adj. optional, of free choice; —*büntel*, m. self-conceit, self-sufficiency, self-assumption, self-opinion, presumption, conceitedness; —*büntelig*, adj. (l. u.) self-conceited.

Gigenen, see *Giguen*.

Gigen..., *in comp.* —*gehörig*, adj. one's own; —gewalt, f. see —macht; —gewicht, n. *Phys.* specific weight; —gier, f. selfishness, egotism; —gut, n. *Law*, allodium; —handel, m. *Comm.* separate (private or proper) trade, business for one's own account; —händig, adj. & adv. 1) in, with, or under one's own

hand, autograph (letter, &c.); 2) —händig zu erbrechen, to be opened privately, to private hands; —händige Unterchrift, one's own (or proper) signature or handwriting, sign manual, manual sign; Einem —händig übergeben, to deliver into one's own hands.

Gigenheit, (w.)f. 1) property, peculiarity; 2) singularity, oddity, whim; trick (of voice, &c.); — einer Sprache, idiom.

Gigen..., *in comp.* —*hörig*, see —*behörig*; —liebe, f. self-love, self-loving; —söh, n. self-praise, self-applause; —macht, f. arbitrary power; despotism; *Pol.* autocracy; —mäßigt, adj. arbitrary, absolute, independent of others, despotic; sich (*Dat.*) —mäßigt Recht verhaffen, to take the law into one's own hand; —mäßigt handeln, to act of one's own authority, &c.; —mittel, n. specific (remedy); —naute, m. proper name; —nug, m. self-interest, selfishness; ohne —nug handeln, to deal disinterestedly; —nugig, adj. (self-)interested, selfish, worldly; —ruhn, m. self-praise.

Gigenz, adv. expressly, purposely.

Gienenschaft, (w.)f. 1) property, attribute, mark, nature; 2) capacity, character, quality, point; — Gottes, divine attribute; —en der Größe, *Math.* affections of quantity; Gramm-s. — eines Wortes, accident; —swort, n. adjective; —szelichen, n. mark of distinction.

Gigenjinn, (str.) m. 1) waywardness, wilfulness, caprice, perversity; stubbornness, positiveness, obstinacy; 2) fastidiousness (of taste, &c.).

Gigenjünig, I. *adj.* 1) wayward, wilful, headstrong, perverse, froward, capricious; stubborn, positive, unruly, obstinate; peevish, cross; 2) fastidious, over-nice; II. *G-feit*, (w.)f. waywardness, &c. cf. *Eigenjinn*.

Gigenjucht, (w.)f. egotism, self-seeking.

Gigenjührer, (str.), pl. *G-thümer* n. property; propriety; mein —, my own; mein (Schr) gegenwärtiges —, Comm. the property in my (your) hands (of consigned goods); — in Bankett, hank-stock.

Gigenjührer, (str.) m. owner, proprietor; ohne —, unknown, unclaimed; —in, (w.)f. owner, proprietress.

Gigenjümlich, I. *adj.* peculiar: 1) own, proper; etwas — an sich bringen, to acquire the property of ...; (emandem) — zugehören, to be one's own property; 2) singular, quaint; 3) characteristic; das G-e, the characteristic mark, characteristicness; 4) Phys. specific; II. *G-feit*, (w.)f. 1) property; peculiarity, peculiar disposition; 2) singularity, quaintness.

Gigenjüns..., *in comp.* —her, m. proprietor, lord of the manor, head landlord; —recht, n. right of possession, ownership, proprietorship; literarisches —recht, copyright; —steuer, f. property-tax; —übertragung, f. Comm. transfer; —vergehen, —verbrechen, n. crime against property, violation of the right of possession, theft.

Gigenjunt, I. *adj.* proper; true, precise, exact, real; intrinsic(al); im e-ten Sinne des Wortes, in the very sense of the word; die Andacht ist die e-e Seele der Frömmigkeit,

devotion is the very soul of piety; reht zur Beijahung ausgestellt, exposed on purpose for inspection; II. *adv.* properly or strictly (speaking), exactly, &c.; was soll das — bedeuten? what is the real or exact meaning of this? es ist zweifelhaft, was er — mit diesem

Berfahrens beabsichtigte, it is doubtful what he exactly meant by this proceeding; —sollte ich jüchten, by rights I ought to be angry; er heißt — Frank, he is really named Frank;

e-e Reitende, ohne die Soldaten, passengers proper, setting aside soldiers; Friedrich war reht — ein süßmutter Nachbar, Frederick was emphatically a bad neighbour.

Gigen..., *in comp.* —wärme, f. *Phys.*

specific warmth; —wille, f. self-will, wilfulness; —willig, adj. self-willed, wilful; arbitrary; headstrong, obstinate; —willigkeit, f. wilfulness, &c.

Gig'nen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to pertain, appertain; 2) to become, fit, behove; II. *tr.* to devote, consecrate; *fig.* to surrender, to give over; III. geignet sein, or ref. *sich* — (zu), to be qualified, suited, or fit (for), to be adapted (for, to), to do well (for); dies ist geignet, Aufmerksamkeit zu erwecken, this is calculated to awaken attention; IV. *refl. impers.* province, see *Spitzen*.

Gig'ner, (str.) m. owner, proprietor, holder.

Gija Popei'fa, interj. see *Gia Popeia*.

Giland, (str.), pl. *G-e* or *Gilander* n. island.

Gilander, (str.) m., *Giländerin*, (w.)f. islander.

Giländisch, adj. insular.

Gilt..., *in comp.* —boot, n. swift boat; —bote, m. courier; estafet(t)e.

Gilc, (w.)f. haste, speed, despatch; große

—, hurry; in (der) —, in haste, in a hurry, hurriedly; mit möglichster —, with all convenient speed, as speedily as possible; in größter —, post-haste; at the top of one's spod; einen Frieden *etc.* in alter — zu Stande bringen, to elap (patch) up a peace; entschuldigen Sie die —, excuse haste; — haben, to be pressed for time, to be in a hurry; wir hatten keine —, there is no hurry, you know; die Sache hat —, the matter requires speed. despatch, or haste, is urgent or pressing; — mit Weile, proverb, the more haste the worse speed, fair and softly goes far (in a day).

Gilfein, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Gil*) a little egg.

Gilen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aus sein & haben) 1) to hasten, make haste, to hurry, make speed; to hie; mit etwas —, to be quick at something; was — Sie? what is your hurry? sie — nicht sehr damit, they take their time about it; 2) to pass quickly or rapidly, to fly, hurry; die Sache eilt sehr (hat *Gilc*), see *Gile*; *Gilc* to make haste, to hasten one's self.

Gilend, I. *adj.* speedy, quick; II. or *Gil*'s *fends*, *adv.* hastily, speedily, in haste, in a hurry.

Gilf, see *Gif*.

Gil..., *in comp.* —fertig, adj. hasty, hastening, precipitate, cf. *Gifig*; —fertigfeit, f. hastiness, speediness; precipitation; —frach, f. *Railw.* conveyance of dispatch; —fahre, f. fast or quick conveyance, fly-waggon; —gut, n. *Railw.* goods conveyed by the fast or mail-trains, dispatch-goods.

Gilig, I. *adj.* hasty, speedy; expeditions; zu —, over-hasty; *adv.* hastily, &c., in haste, in hurry; 2) requiring haste; mo wölfen Sie dent so — hin? whither do you go in such a hurry? what's your haste? ich soll eiligt zu ihm kommen. I am summoned to call on him with the utmost haste or without delay; die Sache ist nicht so —, the matter is not so urgent; es — haben, to be pressed for time; sie hatten es nicht so — damit, they did not press it; cf. *Gile*; II. *G-feit*, (w.)f. 1) hastiness, hurry, precipitation; 2) urgency.

Gil..., *in comp.* —linie, f. *Geom.* ellipsis, oval (line); —linig, adj. elliptic.

Gil..., *in comp.* —marsch, m. *Mil.* forced march; —post, f., —wagen, m. diligence, mail-coach, fly, flying or velocity coach, coll. quick-coach; —zug, n. 1) see —marsch; 2) *Railw.* fast train, express train, post-train.

Giner, (str.) m. 1) pail, bucket; 2) rundlet, kilderkin (a measure of wine, beer, &c.); *cint* halfer —, firkin; —fette, —funk, f. *Hydr.* chain-pump, noria, paternoster-work; —weife, adu. by pailfuls, by the pail; —werf, n. see *Gassenwerk*.

(in comp.).

Gimerig, adj. containing a pailful (usually

Ein

Einb

Einb

Ein, I. adj. 1) one; 2) some, any; 3) one and the same, same; noch — Glas ic., one more or another glass; wieder — Sträfling *ijf entflohen*, another convict is off; sich erheben wie ein *emphatically*; sometimes spelt with a capital letter: Ein Mann, to rise like one man; doch morgen, als am ersten Öffertage, | erlaubt mir ein' und and're Frage (*Göthe, Faust*), to-morrow, though, I'll ask, in Easter leisure, | this and the other question at your pleasure (*Taylor*); noch — Mal, once more; in E-rem fort, continually, incessantly; — für alle Mal, once for all.

II. art. a. an.

Ein, adv. in, within, into; quer *z* —, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round; es wollte ihm nicht — (*ellipt. for eingehen*, fig. he could not conceive, understand it; er weiß weder — noch aus, he is at his wits' end). *[dung, &c.]*

Ein-aufern, (w.) v. tr. to plough in (the *Ein*-actig, adj. consisting of one act; ein-e-s Lustspiel, a one-act comedy.

Einander, adv. one another, each other; an —, together, to one another, upon one another (*cf. Aneinander*); bei —, together, with one another; durch —, confusedly, promiscuously; disorderly, *vulg.* higgledy-piggledy; gegen —, *see Gegen*; mit —, one with another, together, jointly; unter —, one among another; von —, 1) one from another; 2) asunder; hinter *or nach* —, one after another, one by one, by turns, in succession, successively; zwei Stunden hinter —, two hours running; coll. together, at a stretch, on end; neben —, by each other, at the side of each other, abreast; über —, over one another; von or aus — gehen, von or auf — bringen, to separate, to part; — fahren, *Phys.* to diverge; zwei Soll von —, two inches apart. *[anchor.]*

Ein-aufern, (w.) v. intr. to throw in the *Ein-aufworten*, (w.) v. tr. *see Überantworten*.

Ein-arbeiten, (w.) v. refl. (*sich in eine Sache*) to make one's self thoroughly acquainted with a business or employment.

Ein-armig, adj. one-armed; ein e-er H-bel, homodrome lever.

Ein-arten, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to be innate (implanted), to inherit.

Ein-ärtig, adj. of one kind or species.

Ein-äschern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to burn to ashes; to lay in or to reduce to ashes; 2) to steep in ashes; to cover with ashes; 3) *Chem.* to calcine, incinerate.

Ein-äshern, (w.) f. the act of burning to ashes, &c.; *Chem.* incineration.

Ein-äthmen, (w.) v. tr. to inhale, inspire.

Ein-äthmung, (w.) f. inhalation, inspiration.

Ein-äugen, (w.) v. tr. to etch in, upon.

Ein-ange, (irr.) n. Zool. monoucle.

Ein-ängeli, (w.) v. tr. *see Einimpfen*.

Ein-äugig, adj. one-eyed, monocular.

Ein-äuf, (str.) n. muffin.

Ein-äffen, (str. & w.) v. I. tr. to bake in; II. refl. to lose in weight by baking.

Ein-äffen, (w.) v. tr. to pack in bales, to bale, embale.

Ein-bällig, adj. Shoe-m. (of boots) made for one foot only (i. e. either the right or the left, not for both).

Ein-bassantren, *Ein*balsamen, (w.) v. tr. to embalm. — *Ein*balsamierung, (w.) f. embalming, mummification. *[cover.]*

Ein-band, (str. pl. *Ein*bände) n. binding; *Ein*banten, (w.) v. tr. *Husb.* to put (pile up) in a barn, to house.

Ein-bau, (str.) n. *Dik.* see *Bühne*, 1 & 2.

Ein-bauen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to build (one thing) within another; 2) *see Eindämmen*; II. intr. & refl. to build in a place, to form a settlement in a place.

Ein-bann, (str.) m. *see Eibann*.

Ein-beden, (w.) v. tr. T. to brim.

Ein-bedingen, (str. & w.) v. tr. to stipulate, to comprise in a bargain or contract.

Ein-beere, (w.) f. *Bol.* true-love, one-berry, (herb) paris (*Paris quadrifolia L.*).

Ein-beeren, (w.) v. tr. to bait (the *ein* or noose, for catching birds).

Ein-begreifen, (str.) v. tr. to contain, encompass, comprise, include, imply: Kosten einbe格ifen, costs included or implied, inclusive of charges. *[withhold, detain, retain]*

Ein-behalten, (str.) v. tr. to keep back.

Ein-beissen, (str.) v. I. intr. to bite into; to penetrate; II. refl. to fix with the teeth, bite in; to eat into, to corrode.

Ein-beizen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mortify (meat);

2) to etch, stain (characters, figures, &c.) in; to vein (wood or leather); 3) Agr. to steep (seed) in dung-water.

Ein-bekommen, (str.) v. tr. to get in (cash, payment, &c.); to take or get possession of.

Ein-berechnen, (w.) v. see *Einebnen*.

Ein-berichten, (w.) v. tr. to report.

Ein-berufen, (str.) v. tr. to convene, convoke, to call; to call out (the militia, &c.).

Ein-betteln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to gather by begging; II. refl. fig. to come in, to get admission or to insinuate one's self by begging.

Ein-betten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to place in a bed or to place (one's) bed into a room; 2) to embed, sink into another substance; II. refl. to take, procure a bed or lodging, &c.

Ein-bewegen, (w.) v. tr. *see Einbewegen*.

Ein-bewerten, (w.) v. tr. to (put into) a purse.

Ein-bezirken, (w.) v. tr. to comprise or include in a district, to join or add to a district.

Ein-biegen, (str.) v. tr., intr. & refl. to bend inward, to turn in or down, to incurvate; wider —, lit. & fig. to turn back in (into, to) the main road or subject: eingebogen, p. a. excavated, sinical.

Ein-biegung, (w.) f. curvature, incavation, of *Biegung*; *Geom.* & *Phys.* inflection.

Ein-bilden, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (*sich [Dat.] etwas*) to imagine, fancy, conceive; to think, believe; ich wünschte ich könnte mir —, I wish I could persuade myself; sich (*Dat.*) viel —, to be conceited, to presume (arif [*with Acc.*], upon), to value or pique one's self (on, upon), to take pride in); er bildet sich zu viel ein, he thinks too much of himself.

Ein-bildung, (w.) f. imagination, fancy, conceit, thought, idea; es ist bloße —, it is mere fancy; in der — vorhanden, imaginary, visionary; *E-strof*, f. imaginative faculty, imagination.

Ein-bind..., in comp. —geb, n. present made to a godchild at the christening; —nadel, f. 1) bookbinder's needle; 2) shoemaker's three-cornered awl.

Ein-binden, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to bind in, to tie up or on; b) to embale (goods); c) Mar. to furl, clew, or brace (the sails); to take in (a reef); 2) *Bookb.* to bind (a book); *Mas.* to shove in, imbed; to bond in: *Carp.* to cord in; *Metall.* to soak; 3) (*Einem etwas*) a) to make a present to a godchild at the christening (formerly in some parts still tied up in the little bed in which the infant is carried to church); b) *coll.* to enjoin, charge one with.

Ein-bläfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to breathe or blow into; 2) to blow down; 3) fig. (*Einem etwas*) to prompt one, to whisper in one's ear; to suggest, insinuate. — *Ein-bläser*, (str.) m. prompter, whisperer; suggester. — *Ein-bläseri*, (w.) f. (the act or practice of) prompting, &c. (malicious) suggestions.

Ein-blatt, (str. pl. *Ein*blätter) n. (one-blade) a name given to several plants, f. i. Rattenzunge, *Parnassia* &c. *[wood.]*

Ein-blätten, (w.) v. tr. Forest. to score

Ein-blätterig, adj. one-leaved: *Bot.* 1) monopetalous; 2) monophyllous.

Ein-blättrung, (w.) f. *see Einjälzung*.

Ein-bläuen, (w.) v. tr. I. to make blue: II. fig. (*Einem etwas*) to beat or flog something into one or to beat (whip) one into (good manners, &c.).

Ein-blenden, *Ein*blinden, (w.) v. tr. Ar-chen. 1) to place in a niche; 2) to furnish with a niche. *[flowered.]*

Ein-blümtig, adj. Bot. uniflorous, one-

Ein-blud, (str.) m. a kind of strong beer.

Ein-blöhren, (w.) v. I. tr. to bore (a hole) into; Min. to dig in; II. refl. to penetrate by boring, make one's way into..., cf. *Ausböhren*.

Ein-blören, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to shrink in roasting.

Ein-bläumen, (w.) v. tr. *see Verbläumen*.

Ein-brechen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to break down, pull down; to break open; 2) Mar. to flat in (the sails); II. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to break, to give way; 2) a) to break in, into (a house); b) to dash into; c) to commit burglary; es ist lärmlich zweimal in die Kirche eingebrochen worden, this church has been lately twice broken into (by thieves); 3) fig. to begin, to approach; bei oder vor e-der Nacht, at or before night-fall; der Abend ist eingebrochen, (the) evening has closed in; die Kälte bringt ein, (the) cold sets in; Verderbnis ist eingebrochen, corruption has made its appearance; ein schreckliches Gericht brach über uns ein, a horrible judgment overtook us; eine e-de Gefahr, an imminent danger. *[Breaker.]*

Ein-brecher, (str.) m. burglar, house-

Ein-breunen, (irr.) v. I. intr. to burn in, through; II. tr. 1) to burn in, to fix or fuse (colours, &c.) into (the surface of glass, &c.) by the application of heat; 2) to burn (a mark) with a hot iron, &c., to brand; *Einem Eis-Zeichen* —, to mark with a brand; ein Haß —, to match a cask; 3) to act upon, to purify, &c. by fire or any burning substance, cf. *Schweißen*; 4) a) to pour boiling water upon ...; b) to roast (flour) with melted butter.

Ein-brüten, (w.) v. tr. T. to paper (pins).

Ein-bringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring in; a) to introduce; b) to carry home, to get in, to inn, house, save (corn, hay, &c.), to get in (the harvest); das eingebaute Getreide, mow; c) *Comum* to import; 2) to fetch (a price), yield (profit), to return, bring in (a certain sum annually, &c.); seine Strenge hat ihm nichts eingebraucht, his severity has gained him nothing; 3) to bring in marriage or as a dowry; 4) *Typ.* to get in (type), to drive in or into, to keep in; etwas wieder —, to make up (for), to compensate, retrieve, recover, to redeem. — *Ein-bringung*, (w.) f. the (act of) bringing in, &c.

Ein-bröden, (w.) v. tr. 1) to crumble (bread, &c.) into; 2) fig. coll. (*sich [Dat.] etwas*) to commit a fault; *Einem etwas* —, to lay a thing into one's dish; was man eingebraucht hat, must man auch anseßen, proverb, as you have brewed, so you must drink; self de self have; er hat etwas einzubröden, he is well off or a warm man.

Ein-brüch, (str. pl. *Ein*brüche) m. 1) a breaking in, &c., *see Einbrechen*; immersion; 2) house-breaking, burglary; 3) invasion, inroad, irruption; 4) *see Eingriff*; 5) — der Nacht, night-fall, close of the day.

Ein-brüderig, adj. Bot. monadelphous; eine e-e Pflanze, a monadelph.

Ein-brüderen, (w.) v. refl. fig. to intrude (*cf. Einbettern*). *[water, to scald.]*

Ein-brühen, (w.) v. tr. to steep in boiling

Ein-brühtig, adj. unilateral. *[bay.]*

Ein-brühung, (w.) f. inlet, bight, narrow

Ein-brüden, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to become bankrupt, to shut up shop (*Einhändeln*).

Gimb

Gind

Ginf

Gin'fügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to steer or enter into a harbour.

Gin'fünfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bundle up; 2) to swathe (a child).

Gin'Bürgern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to admit to the rights of a citizen, to citizenise, to indenizen; to naturalise; to enfranchise; 2) *fig.* to adopt (as a word from a foreign language, &c.); II. *refl.* 1) to settle as a citizen; 2) to become generally adopted; ringbürgert, naturalised; current (articles, &c.). — **Gin'Bürgerung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enfranchisement; naturalisation; 2) adoption.

Gin'küfe, (*w.*) *f.* loss, damage.

Gin'lüffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lose, to forfeit; II. *intr.* to be or to come off a loser, to suffer a loss or damage.

Gin'caßfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get in, collect (money), to raise (money); *Comm.* to cash (a bill), to encash, call in, fetch in, recover (debts).

Gin'caßirung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of getting in (money, outstanding debts); *Comm.* encashment, recovery; **G-espesen**, *pl.* recovery-charges. [(at the custom-house).]

Gin'clariren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to clear in.

Gin'dämmen, **Gin'deihen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill in, to use (certain materials, &c.) in raising dams or dikes; 2) to confine by dikes, to dam in or up, embank; *fig.* to restrain, keep within bounds; das eingedämmt or eingediegt Land, the innings. [bankment.]

Gin'dämming, **Gin'deitung**, (*w.*) *f.* em-

Gin'dämpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cook.* to stew.

Gin'deilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover up.

Gin'deihen, see **Gindämmen**.

Gin'denfig, *adj.* having but one meaning.

Gin'dichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspissate, see **Gindämmen**, I. — **Gin'dichtung**, (*w.*) *f.* inspissation.

Gin'dienen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sich*) & *refl.* to acquire skill in service, to get fitted for a place. [dingen.]

Gin'dingen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Gindehen**.

Gin'dofken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to lay up in a dock, to dock. [up, to shrink.]

Gin'dorren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to dry.

Gin'dörren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dry, cause to dry.

Gin'dräätig, *adj.* single-threaded; *c-e Seide*, *f. Comm.* single-thread(ed) silk, silk single-twist. [2) the crowding in, &c.]

Gin'drang, (*str.* *m.*) *1)* *see* **Gindrängung**;

Gin'drängung, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to squeeze, force in (into); II. *refl.* to crowd in; *fig.* to intrude (one's self) into, to obtrude (one's self) upon. — **Gin'drängung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of forcing in (into), &c.; 2) intrusion; obstruction.

Gin'dringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to enter by force, to break in; 2) to penetrate, enter (*also fig.*), to pierce; tief —, *fig.* to dive or strike into; auf die Feinde —, to fall upon the enemy; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* irritation; — der Feuchtigkeit, penetration of the damp; *c-e, p. a.* penetrative (intellect); searching, impressive (discourse).

Gin'dringlich, *I. adj.* 1) impressive, piercing, forcible; urgent, fervent; 2) *see* **Gindringend**; II. **G-eit**, (*w.*) *f.* impressiveness, forcefulness, &c.

Gin'dringling, (*str.* *m.*) an intruder.

Gin'druß, (*str., pl.* *Gin'driffe*) *m.* impression: 1) mark; 2) *fig.* sensation; influence: einen — machen (*with Acc.*), to affect (one), to make an impression (upon one), to strike (one); einen übeln — auf Einen machen, to impress one unfavourably or with an unfavourable opinion. — **Gin'drußlos**, *adj.* unimpressive. — **Gin'drußvoll**, *adj.* effective; affective; impressive.

Gin'drußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to print upon, to imprint, impress; 2) *Dy.* to ground in,

re-enter; 3) to insert (printed illustrations, &c.) into letter-press.

Gin'drüden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or squeeze in or into; 2) to turn inwards, flatten; 3) to knock in, crush, break; 4) *fig.* (*with Dat.*) to impress (on), *cf.* **Ginprägen**; eingedrückt, *p. a.* Bot. retuse.

Gin'düften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* auf Einen — (*Gutz-kow*, *I. u.*; anal. to auf Einen eindringen, &c.), to assail one with perfumes.

Gin'düften, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cause to penetrate (of liquids or vapours); II. *intr.* see **Gerdüften**. [lay flat; to form.]

Gin'ës(e)n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to level (off), to **Gin'eggen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to harrow in.

Gin'eisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with ice; eingefroren, *p. a.* ice-bound.

Gin'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to unite.

Gin'engen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compress, concentrate; to confine, limit.

Gin'er, **Gine**, **Gines** (*Gins*), *pron.* one; nach dem Anderen, one by one, one after another; — oder der Andere, somebody or other; — oder der Andere (von mehreren) muß es Ihnen gefast haben, some one or other must have been telling you; der — oder der Andere (von zweien) muß es Ihnen gefast haben, one of the two must have told you; so —, such a one; das ist mir auch so — (*Eine*, *coll.* he (she) is no better than he (she) should be; — für Alle und Alle für Einen, one and all; *cf.* *Alle*, II.; dieses (or das) eine Mal, this (that) once.

Gin'er, (*str.* *m.*) *Arith.* unit, digit.

Gin'erlei [*isometric* **Gin'erleit**], *I. (indecl.) adj.* of one kind, of the same kind or description; the same, one and the same; es ist ja —, it is much the same (thing); es ist mir (alles) —, it is all one (or the same) to me; it is indifferent to me; II. *s. (indecl.) n.* sameness; identity; uniformity; das enige —, the unvarying monotony, the dull monotonous round (of business, &c.); III. **G-eit**, (*w.*) *f.* identity; uniformity (of belief, &c.). **Gin'erlen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather, reap, cf. **Gin'bringen**, *I. b.* to earn, obtain.

Gin'erteits, *adv.* on the one hand.

Gin'exereisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mil.* to drill, train (*Einheiten*).

Gin'fach, *adj.* single; plain; simple; indivisible; *Bot. & Math.* incomposite; *Chem.* uncombined, uncompounded; *Log.* incomplex (syllogism); primitive (colours); frugal (meal, fare); die Sache liegt sehr —, the matter lies —; in a nut-shell; *c-e Geschenk*, plain food; *c-e Bier*, *n.* single beer; der *c-e Bruch*, *Math.* simple fraction; ein — wirtschaft Dampfmaschine, *Mech.* single acting steam-engine: *c-e Haferci*, *f. Comm.* particular or simple average; die *c-e Geschwindigkeit*, *Phys.* simple speed; die *c-e Größe*, *Alg.* monome, monomial quantity; die *c-e Zahl*, *1) Gramm.* the singular (number); *2) Math.* prime number.

Gin'fachig, *adj.* *Bot.* one-celled, unicellular.

Gin'fachheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simpleness; 2) simplicity, plainness, &c. *cf.* **Ginfach**.

Gin'fädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thread (a needle); 2) *fig. coll.* to bring about, manage, contrive artfully, to carry on (private designs) by intrigue, to plan, scheme, set on foot; einen Briefwechsel —, to lead the way to (begin, open) a correspondence.

Gin'fahren, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to carry in, bring in (corn, &c.), *cf.* **Gin'bringen**, *I. b.*; Güter — lassen, *Com.* to have goods wheeled in; das Korn ist eingefahren, the corn is lodged; 2) to break in, train, or dress (horses) for drawing or to the wheel; 3) to knock in, to upset, to break or run down by driving over or against; II. *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to drive in, to enter; 2) *Min.* to descend a

mine, to go under ground; III. *refl.* to exercise one's self in driving, to practise driving.

Gin'fahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of driving in, entrance; 2) *Min.* descent into or entrance to a mine, adit; 3) entrance, entry, inlet: gateway; mouth (of a harbour); **G-eignal**, *n.* *Raihu.* station- or distant-signal, up-signal.

Gin'fall, (*str., pl.* *Gin'fälle*) *m.* 1) (the act of) falling in: falling down; downfall, ruin, fall; 2) *Horal.* detent; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Sport.* alighting (of birds on the fowling floor); 5) *Lock-sm.* catch; 6) entry (of light into a room, &c.); *fig.-s.* 7) invasion; inroad, raid, irruption, descent (in *with Acc.* *J.*, on, upon); 8) fancy, conceit; idea, thought; freak; *der witzige* —, flash or sally of wit; *ein lustiger* —, a merry conceit, a droll idea; *ein wunderlicher* —, a whim, freak, oddity, crotchet, caprice, maggot; *ein glücklicher* —, a lucky hit; er fam or geriet auf —, he took it in his head; er hat *Ginfälle* wie ein alter Gaul, *coll.* he has pitiful fancies in his head; einen — haben or bekommen, to take a fancy.

Gin'fallen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) 1) to fall in or into; to fall down or to ruin, to decay; to sink; rette dich! das Hans fällt ein! save yourself! the house is falling! der Himmel wird niemals —, the sky will never fall; 2) *Mech.* to fall upon, to catch (as the stop is a clock, &c.); *fig.-s.* 3) to waste away; 4) to make inroads, to invade; to make a descent on ... (from the sea, &c.); 5) *a) Mus.* to fall in with, to join, come in; *b) to strike, cut, or come in (in conversation), to interrupt; 6) to come on, to happen, to break or set in (as bad weather, &c.); 7) to perch, to roost; 8) (*with. Dat.*) to fall, come into the mind, to come to remembrance, to occur, strike; wie es ihm gerade eingefiel, as the humour seized him; das ist mir nie eingefallen, I never dreamt of it, that never entered my head or mind; was fällt dir ein? what is it has thus come over you? fällt (*Dat.*) — losen, to think of, to take into one's head; eingefallen, *p. a.* fallen, sunken (eyos), hollow, hollow-cheeked; *c-e des Licht*, *1. Archit.* sky-light; 2) *Opt.* incident light; II. *tr.* *fäll* (*Dat.*) den Schädel —, to split one's skull by a fall; *d-f*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* (act of) falling in, &c.; 2) *Mar.* — der Spätzler, tumbling home of the top-timbers, housing-in; 3) *Opt.* incidence; 4) *Mus.* ripieno.*

Gin'faller, (*str.*) *m.* *pl.* *T.* small slates for the gutters of roofs. [see also *Ginfall*, 2.]

Gin'fallhäfen, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* catching-hook.

Gin'fällig, *adj.* about to fall (down), tottering, falling, failing to ruin.

Gin'falls ..., *in comp.* *Opt.-s.* — *loth*, *n.* cathetus of incidence; — *punct*, *m.* point of incidence: — *rad*, *n.* 1) *Horal.* escapement-wheel; 2) *Mech.* hoop-wheel: — *wulst*, *m.* angle of incidence.

Gin'falt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simpleness; — *des Herzens*, single-heartedness, innocence; 2) silliness, simplicity (of a child); **G-spinzel**, *m.* *cont.* simpleton, dol, block-head, wiseacre, booby, nooble, numskull, idiot, oaf.

Gin'falten, **Gin'fälteln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay into small folds, to fold, plait.

Gin'fältig, *adj.* having but one plait or fold.

Gin'fältig, *I. adj.* 1) simple, plain, innocent, inoffensive; 2) unmeaning, silly, dull, soft, doltish, short-witted, half-witted; *c-e Menjö*, *see* **Ginfaltwinkel**; II. **G-eit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) simpleness; 2) silliness, &c.

Gin'falten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Ginfügen**, *I. 2)* *Tarn*, *etc.* to set into a groove; *3) Bookb.* to fold in; *4) Coop.* to bottom: to head.

Gin'fangen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to catch, to apprehend, to take and secur; *Sport.* her eingefangene Fuchs, bag-fox; 2) *fig.* to shut up, inclose; einen Garten *et.* —, to inclose, to

fence in a garden (with a wall, &c.); II. *intr.* *Sport*, to catch, lay hold (with the fangs).

Einfangefangschaft, (*w.*) *f.* *Smelt*, shovel.

Einfarbig, *I. adj.* of one colour, one-coloured, plain; *Paint*, &c. monochromatic; *e-er Grund*, uniformly dyed ground; *ein e-s Gemälde*, *Paint*, monochrome; II. *E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being of one colour only.

Einfassen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) 1) *a)* to enclose, encompass; *einen Brunnent* —, to curb a well; *b)* to put or set in a frame, to frame; to mount; *c)* to enclose, set (jewels); *d)* to put in a wrapper, envelop; *e)* to laco, edge; to line, skirt, border, welt; to bind (carpets, shoes, &c.); *mit Spangen* —, to trim with lace; *2)* to barrel, tun, to put in casks, &c., to sack; *3)* *Bee*, to hive, put into a hive.

Einfassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the act of enclosing, &c. of *Einfassen*; 2) *a)* enclosure; curb, frame, or wall (round the mouth of a well); embankment (of a river); *b)* border, trimming, edge, welt; mounting; *c)* *Build*, *aa)* architrave —, architrave-dressing; *bb)* (an *Thür und Fenster*) jamb; window-sill; architrave; *d)* *Type*, &c. bordering, framing, frame, framework; *e)* *Jewel*. the setting (of jewels); *f)* *Gard* (box-)edging; *G-gallerie*, *f.* *Fort*, enclosure.

Einfachmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to put to mast or pannage, to agist. — *Einfachmung*, (*w.*) *f.* *Lau*, agistage, agistment.

Einfachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to file into.

Einfesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in irons, in chains.

Einfetten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to oil; to greaze.

Einfesten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soak, steep, wet, moisten.

Einfestern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a)* to make or light a fire (in a stove); *b)* *fig.* *Einem* —, to excite, inflame, to stir up; 2) to fire or shoot at ...: *wir feierten wieder auf sie ein*, we gave them a brisk charge.

Einfinden, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to come, appear, arrive, to be present; to meet; *sich auf seinem Posten* —, to find one's self at one's post; *sich bei Eintem* —, to make one's appearance, to present one's self at a person's house, &c.) (cf. *sich Einstellen*); viele Personen hatten sich zum Koncert eingefunden, many persons had come to hear the concert; 2) see *Hineinfinden*.

Einfisch, (*str.*) *m.* see *Flumittijsh*.

Einfügen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *T.*) to perforate (needles).

Einflechten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plait, braid (hair, &c.), interweave (strands, &c.); to interlace, intertwist, intertwine; 2) *fig.* to put in, insert, interweave; interlard; to mention by the way; *sich* —, to intermeddle.

Einflecken, (*w.*) *v. L. tr.* 1) to patch in; 2) *fig.* to put or foist in; to insert, interline; II. *refl.* *sich bei jemand* —, to insinuate one's self into a person's favour. [fly in.]

Einflecken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Einflecken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow in or into; (*mit* — *lassen*, *fig.* to make casual mention of; to drop, throw, or put in (a word, remark); 2) *fig. auf* (*with Acc.*) — (*l. u. for Einfluss haben*), to influence (often used by Grimm: es gibt in dersprache nichts kleines das nicht auf das grosze einflösse, WB. LIV, cf. XXX, &c.).

Einfleißbar, *adj.* infusible.

Einfüßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instil, infuse; 2) *fig.* to infuse, to imbue with (good principles, &c.), to inspire (with courage, a secret horror, &c.); to excite (a desire); *Mitleid* —, to touch with pity; *Respect* —, to impress with respect. — *Einführung*, (*w.*) *f.* instillation, infusion, &c.

Einfüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build*, &c. to arrange, arrange (*T. Tasch.*). [of flying in.]

Einfüg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einfüge*) *m.* (the act

Einfügig, *adj.* having but one wing or fold, monopterus.

Einfügler, (*str.*) *m. pl.* *Nat.* monoptera, monopterans.

Einfüll, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einfüsse*) *m.* 1) a flowing in, *cf.* *Einfüßen*; influx, infuxion; 2) *fig.* influence, power, interest, credit; — *auf (with Acc.) ... haben*, äußern, üben, to have effect on (upon), to affect; to exert influence on, to influence, to sway; *einen großen — ausüben*, to wield an extensive influence (*auf*, over); *diese Gründe hatten großen — auf ihn*, these arguments had great weight (*coll.* went a great way) with him; *er hat keinen — auf diesen (or bei diesem) Flügel*, he has no influence with (or over) this prince; *seinen — bei ... gestellt machen*, to use, exercise, put forth one's influence with (over) ...: *unter dem — von ... stehen*, to be influenced by ...; *reich*, *adj.* influential; — *röhre*, *f.* ingress pipe; *Mech.* injection pipe.

Einfüstern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to whisper, suggest, prompt; to insinuate. — *Einfüsterung*, (*w.*) *f.* a whispering, suggestion, prompting; insinuation, innuendo; die schmeichelnden *Eier* der Eitelkeit, the flattering whispers of vanity.

Einfordern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to call in, fetch in, get in, collect in (outstanding debts), to demand (payment). — *Einforderung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of calling in, &c.

Einförmig, *I. adj.* 1) uniform; 2) monotonous, undiversified, dull; II. *E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) uniformity; 2) monotony, sameness.

Einförsten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, 1) to turn (ground) into a forest or woodland, to afforest (*Verforsten*); 2) to give (one) a share in a forest.

Einfressen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. coll.* 1) to eat up; 2) *fig.* to swallow, devour (one's vexation, &c.); II. *refl.* to penetrate by corroding, to eat one's way into; III. *intr.* to eat into.

Einfrieden (*Einfrieden*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Urnäumen*, *cf.* *Friede*) to hedge in, fence in, enclose, rail (off). — *Einfriedigung*, (*w.*) *f.* fence, inclosure, hedge (*Zaun*); paling, rail fence; *lebendige* —, quick-(set)-hedge; frame.

Einfrieren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to freeze in, to freeze fast; *eingefroren*, *p. a.* *Mar.* ice-bound.

Einfügen, *Einfügen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* *Join* to rabbit, to join together, *Carp*, to trim in, dovetail; 2) *Mar.* to splice; *c)* *Anat.* to incise; 2) to insert; to fill in. — *Einfügung*, (*w.*) *f.* a joining to, into, &c.; insertion.

Einführer, (*w.*) *f.* import, importation; bringing in, housing (of corn, &c.); *in comp.* — *artikel*, *m. pl.* imported or import goods, articles of importation, import articles, imports.

Einführbar, *adj.* importable.

Einführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to import (*also intr.* to be an importer), bring in (goods); *wieder* —, to re-import; *verböferte Waaren* —, to contraband, smuggle; 2) *a)* to show in or into, to lead in; usher in, to introduce; *fönen Sie mich bei 3.8* —? can you introduce me to the family of Z.8? *b)* *vulg.* to imprison (thieves); *fig.-s.* 3) to introduce, establish, to set up (customs, &c.); 4) in *ein Nut* —, to instal, invest, induce, inaugurate; 5) to initiate (into a science); 6) *einen Gesellen* —, to help a journeyman to work; *eingeführt*, *p. a.* *fig.* established, received (as a custom, &c.).

Einführer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) importer (of goods), importing merchant; 2) introducer; inductor; usher, &c.

Einführ..., *in comp.* — *handel*, *m.* import-trade, passive commerce or trade; — *liste*, *f.* *see* — register; — *prämie*, *f.* bounty on importation; — *register*, *u.* — *tabelle*, *f.* statement of the importations; contents of a ship's cargo, bill of entry.

Einführung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) importation (of goods); 2) introduction; 3) (in *ein Nut*) installation, investiture, inauguration, induction; *E-swälze*, *f.* *Spinne*, taker-in, licker-in (*Zuführungsmäuse*).

Einführ..., *in comp.* — *waaren*, *f. pl.* *see* — *aritel*; — *zoll*, *m.* (duty off) entry, external taxes.

Einfüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up, pour in; to barrel up, cask, *cf.* *Einfüßen*, 2; in *Flaschen* —, to bottle, to rack off. — *Einfüllung*, (*w.*) *f.* the act of filling up, &c.

Einfügig, *adj.* one-footed.

Einfürdert, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to make furrows in, to furrow. [place.]

Einfurt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gateway; 2) landing-

Eingabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) delivery, presentation; 2) memorial presented, address, minute.

Eingang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Eingänge*) *m.* 1) entrance: a) the act of going in, entering; *Comm-s.* receipt (of a commission, a consignment, &c.); b) entry, inlet, ingress, access; *Ingang und* —, egress and ingress (regress); *Anal*, passage; mouth; *Comm-s.* 2) importation, entering (of goods); 3) getting or coming in (of payment), payment (of a draft); *den befreien*, to effect the encashment; *fig.-s.* 4) introduction, entrance, opening, preface, preamble; prologue; beginning, exordium; *Mus.* introduction, prelude; 5) hearing, ear; approbation, consent, of *Geschr*; — finden, to find favour; — *der Messe, Rom. Cath.* introit; *Comm-s.* nach —, upon entry, on receipt; on payment, when in cash, when received; — vorbehalten, reserving due payment; — verhoffen (*with Dat.*), to introduce.

Eingänglich, *I. adj.* 1) finding entrance, acceptance, being received with favour, &c., acceptable; 2) entering fully into a subject (*Eingehend*, *Ausführlich* &c.), thorough.

Eingang, *adv.* (*l. u.* in) or at the beginning; die — erwähnte *Firma*, the above mentioned firm; die — bezeichneten *Verhältnisse*, the circumstances mentioned above or promised.

Eingangs..., *in comp.* *Comm-s.* — *büch*, *n.* book of entries; — declaration, *f.* bill of entry; — gewicht, *n.* landing-weight; — *pforte*, *f.*, — *thor*, *n.*, — *tpfir*, *f.* entrance-gate, (door of) entrance; — *rede*, *f.* prologue; — *szal*, *n.* entrance-hall, entrance-salon; — *stift*, *n.* *Mus.* overture; — *zoll*, *m.* entrance (or inward) duty, (duty of) entry, *cf.* *Einführ*; — *zollverzeichniss*, *n.* *see* — defracion.

Eingeben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to give or administer (physic); 2) *fig.* to prompt, suggest, dictate; *unmittelbar* —, to inspire; 3) to deliver, exhibit, present (eine Bitthrift bei ...), a petition to ...), to prefer (a bill against ...), to bring, enter, or lay (an action against ...); *Vertüft* —, to lodge information; 4) *see* *Einväumen*.

Eingeförder, (*str.*) *m.* prompter, &c.

Eingebildet, *p. a.* 1) fancied, supposititious; imaginary, ideal; b) visionary; fantastical, chimerical; *die e-e Gröfe, Würzel, Alg.* imaginary or impossible quantity, root; die e-e Rechnung, *Comm.* simulated account; 2) (self-) conceited, proud, presumptuous, overweening; selfwise.

Eingebinde, (*str.*) *n.* a present made to a godchild (*cf.* *Einbinden* & *Angebinde*, *Pd-* *thengen*).

Eingebogen, *I. p. a.* *Bot.* inflected (*cf.* *Einbiegen*); II. *E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* devexity.

Eingeboren, *I. p. a.* 1) *Theol.* only-begotten; 2) native, indigenous; *E-e*, *m.* & *f.* (decl. like adj.) native; *pl.* aborigines; II. *E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* unigeniture.

Eingebraucht, *p. a.* *see* *Einbringen*; das *E-e*, (decl. like adj.) capital put in; das *e-e*

Bermögen einer Frau) marriage portion or good, dowry; paraphernalia.

Eingebung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) giving or administering, &c.; 2) *fig.* incitement, suggestion, prompting, dictate, (*gew. pl.*) dictates; göttliche —, divine inspiration; er handelt nach angemessener —, he acts from the impulse of the moment.

Eingebürgerte, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) denizen, one naturalised.

Eingebürt, (*w. f.*) the (state of) being a native of a country: **E-errecht**, *n.* right possessed by the natives of a country; naturalisation.

Eingebett, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) mindful (of), recollecting, remembering, bearing in mind.

Eingefeißt, *p. a.* incarnate; *fig.-s.* ein-e-r Teufel, a devil incarnate; ein-e-r Schurke, a rogue in grain; ein-e-r Republikaner, a republican in grain, cf. Ausgemäht, *p. a.*

Eingehen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to enter, go in; walk in; *e-d.*, *Geom.* & *Fort.* re-entering (angle, opp. Auspringen); 2) to come in: *a)* to arrive; *b)* *Comm.*, &c. to come to hand (of orders); to be imported; *e-de* Waaren, imported goods; *e-de* Briefe, in-coming letters; *e-de* Fracht, homeward freight; *e-de* Gewicht, see Eingangsgewicht; *c)* to be paid; to be taken up (of bills); eingegangen, in cash, cashed, paid; eingegangene Gelder, receipts; *d)* to come to hand; 3) to shrink; to be lost (beim Auspacken, in unpacking); 4) *a)* to be discontinued; sein Geschäft ist eingegangen, his business has come to a stop; *b)* to wither, decay, die, perish; *c)* to fall to ruins, to decay; *fig.-s.* 5) (*with auf [with Acc. J]*) *a)* to agree to or upon, to subscribe, consent, yield, accede to, or accept of, to comply with (conditions); *b)* to enter into, sympathise with (the feelings of, &c.); to enter into, to descend to (particulars); *c)* to dive, search (*in [with Acc. J*, into); bei Demand ans- und —, to frequent one's house; das geht ihm schwer ein, he learns that with difficulty; he cannot comprehend that; dies will mir nicht —, this will not (go) down with me; da geht dir das Leben so leicht ein (*Stimrock*), there (*i. e.* on the Rhine) thy stream of existence too sweetly flows; — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up; *Comm-s.* einen Artikel — lassen, to discontinue the selling, manufacturing, or importation of an article; to let go or drop an article; ein Geschäft — lassen, to leave off or give up a business.

II. tr. 1) to accede or agree to ..., &c. see *intr.* 5; einen Handel —, to make or conclude a bargain; einen Contract —, to enter into a contract; eine Ehe —, to contract a marriage; eine Verbindung —, to form an alliance; 2) *Comm.* see *I. 2.*

Eingehen, *v. s. (str.) n.* the (act of) entering in, &c.; das — einer Ehe, contraction of a marriage.

Eingehend, *p. a.* 1) entering in, &c.; 2) entering into details, exact, exhaustive, searching, &c. (*Genau, Ausführlich*); eine e-e Untersuchung, a thorough investigation.

Eingefindet, *p. a.* affiliated.

Eingemach, *pp.* of *Einnachen*, which see; *E-es*, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) preserved fruits, preserves; confect, confection (made from sugar or chocolate).

Eingenommen, *p. a.* (*cf. Einnnehmen*) *fig.* prepossessed, prejudiced, bigoted, (blindly) attached (für, to), partial (to), engrossed (by), taken or smitten (with); von sich selbst —, (self-)conceited; von seinen eigenen Unrichten —, opinionative, opinionative; ganz für etwas — sein, to be heart and hand for a thing; to be wrapped up in (a person); gegen etwas — sein, to be set against a thing; er ist dagegen —, he has taken a dislike to it; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite giddy.

Eingenommenheit, (*w. f.*) prepossession

(für, in favour of), predilection (for), inclination (to), (blind) attachment (to), *coll.* partiality (for); — für eigene Meinungen, opinionateness.

Eingefarrt, *pp.* joined to a parish; *E-e*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) parishioner.

Eingefiehle, (*str.*) *n.* Lock-sm. ward (of a lock).

Eingeschlechtig, *adj.* Bot. unisexual.

Eingeführn, *I. p. a.* 1) restrained, &c.;

2) *fig.* narrow, narrow-minded, narrow-spirited; — leben, to live sparingly; — halten, to keep tight; II. **E-heit**, (*w. f.*) 1) confinement; 2) *fig.* narrowness.

Eingefesen, *p. a.* settled, established, residential; *E-e*, *m. (decl. like adj.)* a person settled in a place as a resident, an inhabitant.

Eingefändnis, (*str.*) *n.* confession, avowal, admission; plea of guilty.

Eingefächten, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to confess; 2) to acknowledge, admit, avow, to allow, grant, concede; eingestandener Maßen, avowedly, declaredly, as admitted.

Eingefärdn, *p. a. Mus.* (of notes) belonging to the third octave of the entire scale; *e-e Octave*, *f.* third octave.

Eingeweide, (*str.*) *n.*, gener. *pl.* *Anat-s.* entrails, intestines, bowels, viscera, guts; zu den E-n gehörig, intestinal, visceral; — lehre, *f.* splanchnology, enterology; — nerv, *m.* splanchnic nerve; —wurm, *m.* intestinal worm. — a place or thing (*cf. Gewöhnen*).

Eingewöhnen, (*w. v.* *tr.*) to accustom to

Eingewürzelt, *p. a. (cf. Einwürzen)* (deep-)rooted, invertebrate.

Eingezogen, *I. p. a. (cf. Eingehen)* retired, solitary, recluse, reclusive; — leben, to lead or live a retired life, to live in retirement; II. **E-heit**, (*w. f.*) retirement, retirement, solitariness, privacy, seclusion, recluseness.

Eingießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour in or into; to infuse; to cast in; 2) to seal, fasten in by means of lead, &c.; mit Blei —, to lead.

Eingittern, (*w. v. tr.*) to enclose with a railing or iron bars, to grate.

Eingleisig, *adj.* (of a railway) consisting only of a single track or line, single-railed (*opp.* Doppelgleisig).

Eingraben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dig in, to inter, to hide or lay in the ground; 2) *Engr.* to engrave, cut in; 3) to trench; to dig ditches round ...; to cut, to make channels or furrows in ...; II. *refl.* to burrow.

Eingreifen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to catch, lock, indent, tooth (in [*with Acc. J*, in]; *Mech.* to gear together; *Build.* to catch-in (of stones); to grasp; 2) *Mar.* & *Railiv.* to bite (as the anchor, the wheels); 3) *Sport.* to follow the track (of dogs); 4) *fig.* to exert power or influence; to interfere (in [*with Acc. J*, with], to interpose (in); to trench, to trench, encroach (upon), to invade (a privilege); in einander —, *fig.* to interlock, to penetrate each other; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* act of catching, &c.; interference, interposition; thätiger —, agency.

Eingreifig, *adj.* Forest, measurable with the span of one hand (said of young trees, opp. to Klafterig).

Eingrenzen, (*w. v. tr.*) to enclose in limits, to set bounds to ..., to limit.

Eingriff, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a catching upon, seizure; 2) *Mech.* catch; 3) *fig.* encroachment, trespass (in [*with Acc. J*, on], inroad; (forcible) interference, entrenchment (on), invasion, usurpation; — thun, to break in upon, to intrude one's self into, cf. Eingreifen, 4.

Eingriffcirfel, (*str.*) *m.* Hörrol. depthening tool.

Eingründen, (*w. v. tr.*) see Eingraben.

Eingürten, (*w. v. tr.*) to gird, girth.

Einguß, (*str., pl.* *Eingüß*) *m.* 1) infusion, instillation, a pouring in; 2) *Parr.* potion, drench; 3) *Smelt., Found., &c. a.* (ingot-) mould, cast; b) —röhre, *f.* —trichter, *m.* funnel, jet, channel; c) bell-mouth; *d)* ingot, lingot.

Einhauen, (*w. f.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cut down ...; die Zähne —, to fasten the teeth into the flesh, &c.; II. *intr.* to cut in or into.

Einhäften, *Einhäfen*, (*w. v. tr.*) to hook in, clasp, to fasten (a clasp).

Einhägeln, (*w. v. tr.*) impers. to break by

Einhägen, (*w. v. tr.*) see Eingehen.

Einhäken, (*w. v. tr.* & *intr.*) to hook in; to fasten with a hook; to hitch; Mar. (*intr.*) to catch (of anchors).

Einhalt, (*str.*) *m.* stop, check; arrest; (*einer Sache* [*Dat. J*]) —, thun, to stop, check, stay, arrest (a thing), to give a check, to put a stop (to a thing); läuten —, to leave uncheck.

Einhalten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to keep in, detain; to stop, check; 2) *fig. a)* to keep within (certain limits), to restrain, keep under curb; *b)* to observe, follow, continue, adhere to, preserve, to act in pursuance of (a line of policy, &c.), to keep, adhere or stick to ..., to fulfil (a promise, &c.) punctually, to be true to (one's word); cint fürt —, to keep time; die Stunde —, to arrive at the appointed time (hour), to be punctual; 3) *Sew.* to gather, take in, pucker; II. *intr.* 1) to discontinue, pause, leave off; stop; mit dem Verfauf —, to stop the sale; haft ein! stay there! desist! mit der Bezahlung —, 1. to withhold payment; 2. (*l. u.*) to stop payment, *see in Einfallen*; 2) to keep an agreement, *cf. I. 2.* b; (*finstich*) mit der Zahlung —, to be punctual in paying, to pay at maturity or when (the money is) due; schlecht mit der Zahlung —, (*H.; l. u.*) to be slow of payment, to be a bad paymaster; III. *refl.* to keep in the house or within doors.

Einhaltung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) keeping in, &c., observance (of), adherence (to). **Einhämmern**, (*w. v. tr.*) to hammer into; *fig.* to beat into. **Einhändeln**, (*w. v. I. tr.*) 1) to purchase, buy, *cf. Einkauf*; 2) to put, include (to comprise within) a bargain; II. *intr.* (im Händel) *juridisch*, *Haus und Hof* —, to ruin one's self in trade or by trading; to fail, to shut up shop. *ed.*

Einhändig, *adj.* one-handed, single-handed.

Einhändigen, (*w. v. tr.*) *to* (Einem etwas) to hand (over) to, to put or deliver into one's hands, to tender, transmit, remit, consign. — *Einhändigung*, (*w. f.*) delivery, handing over; *E-schein*, *m.* receipt.

Einhänge..., *in comp.* —cirtel, *m.* T. watchmaker's compasses; —maßline, *f.* Min. skid. **Einhängen**, (*w. v. tr.*) to hang in; to put in, to suspend; eine Thür —, to hang a door on the hinges; die Hemmfeste —, to put on the skid (drag-chain); die Dädziegel —, to lay the tiles; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.* Bookb. case-work.

Einhängig, *adj.* hanging down on one side; das e-e Dach, lean-to roof, pentroof.

Einhäuchen, (*w. v. tr.*) 1) to breathe in or into; to inspire; 2) to inhale; 3) *fig.* to inspire or imbue with, to instil, inculcate.

Einhauen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to hew in, to cut in or into (a hole in a stone); 2) to break or burst open by a blow or by blows; 3) *früch* —, to cut up meat for cooking it; *wulg-s.* 4) to mow (corn); 5) to backbite; II. *intr.* 1) to cut into the enemy, to charge; 2) *lud.* anal. to walk into the dishes, to peg away, to fall to.

Einhänig, *adj.* Agr. *see Einnähdig.*

Gin'häufig, adj. 1) (*from Gin, num.*) *Bot.* monosporous; 2) (*from Gin, adv.*) *coll.* stay-at-home.

Gin'hänstler, (str.) m. *Bot.* monosporous.

Gin'häftig, adj. *Build.* smoothed on one side only (of walls).

Gin'heben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to heave, put on hinges, &c.; 2) *Typ.* to put (a form) into the press, to impose (a form).

Gin'heften, (w.) v. tr. to sew in, to stitch in; to sew together, to stitch; to file (papers).

Gin'hegen, (w.) v. br. to fence or hedge in, enclose. — **Gin'hegung, (w.) f.** (the act of) fencing in; fence, enclosure; **G'-recht, n.** *Lau.* right of enclosing (lands).

Gin'heilen, (w.) v. tr. to heal up in a wound.

Gin'heimer, (w.) v. refl. to settle in a place, to make one's self at home.

Gin'heimisch, adj. domestic, native; home-made, home (commodities), intestine, *cf.* *Indiānisches*; indigenous (plants); *Med.* endemic, vernacular; *ich bin hier —*, I am at home here, this is my home; *ein im südlichen Europa e-c. Pflanze*, a plant indigenous to Southern Europe; — machen, to naturalise, to domesticate, to domesticate; — werden, to be made domestic; to become domiciliated.

Gin'heimen, (w.) v. tr. *Agr.* to get in, to house. — **Gin'heimung, (w.) f.** (the act of) putting (a crop) into the barn.

Gin'heiraten, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to marry into, to get into by marriage.

Gin'heit, (w.) f. oneness; unity, unit; uniformity (of belief, &c.).

Gin'heitlich, adj. *fig.* united in one hand (administration, &c.); undivided; uniform.

Gin'heits..., in comp. —gebiür, f. single rate; —glübüg, adj. unitarian; —lebte, f. monotheism; —preis, m. a constant price; —trieb, m. *Phren.* concentrativeness.

Gin'heizen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to make or light a fire (in a stove); — läufen, to order a fire; es war heute Morgen so kalt, daß ich ließ, it was so cold this morning, I had a fire; 2) *coll.* to cause (*Einein*, one) anxiety or fear; II. *tr. provinc.* to heat (for Heizen).

Gin'heizer, (str.) m. stoker (Heizer).

Gin'heissen, (str.) v. intr. (*with Dat.*) to prompt, to help, to assist the memory.

Gin'heister, (str.) m. prompter.

Gin'heitlig, I. adj. unanimous, concurrent; harmonious; in unison; II. *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, by common consent; — verfahren, to act in concert; III. **G'-keit, (w.) f.** unanimity; harmony; common consent.

Gin'hemmen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to put the drag-chain on ..., to skid, lock (a wheel); 2) to shackle, hamper in. [ear].

Gin'henfeilig, adj. having one handle (or

Gin'henken, (w.) v. tr. to hang in, up.

Gin'her, adv. along; — gehen, to go on or along; to carry one's self, appear; erbärmlich — gehen, to go miserably clothed, to go ragged; er geht wie ein Bettler, — he makes a beggarly appearance; stolz — schreiten, — stolzieren, to (walk with a pompous) strut; to stalk, sweep along; — ziehen, to move along or on.

Gin'herbst, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) *gener.* for Einbringen, which see 1, b; 2) *Vint.* to gather (the vintage).

Gin'hetzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Sport.* to dress, train, break in (a dog for hunting); 2) *coll.* for Einüben. [self by hypocrisy.]

Gin'henheln, (w.) v. refl. to insinuate one's

Gin'heuern, (w.) v. tr. see Einmieten.

Gin'hibig, adj. T. single-cut (files); e-e Feile, float.

Gin'hdig, adj. *Zool.* having but one testicle.

Gin'hlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Mar.* a) to round in, haul home (a slack rope); b) to reef (the sails), to take in (a reef); die blinden Räaen —, to strike the sprit-sail yards; c) to run in

(the guns); d) to bring to, join, overtake (a ship); ein Schiff — und vorbeisegehn, to take and leave a ship; 2) to go to meet; 3) a) to overtake, overcatch, overrun, overhauled, outrun, to come up with, to catch, join; b) to retrieve, repair (the time lost, &c.); 4) to fetch, get, obtain; die Stimmen —, to collect the votes; Besche —, to require orders; weitere Instruktionen —, to ask for further instructions; ein schiedsrichterliches Gutachten —, to apply for arbitration; das Urtheil —, to demand sentence; ärztlichen Rath —, to send for medical advice; Nachricht über (with Acc.), —, to apply for advices, to inform one's self about ..., to gather information on [of the job].

Gin'höher, (str.) m. inhaluer (des Alters),

Gin'holztaufe, (w.) f. *Mar.* train-tackl.

Gin'horn, (str., pl. Gin'hörner) n. I. unicorn: 2) or —fisch, m. Ichth. a horned fish (having a horn on the forehead or growing out at the nose [*Nasens fronticornis*] C. or *Aluterus monoceros* L.); —fusel, m. Ichth. sea-beat (*Malthe* [*Lophius vespertilio*] L.); —wall, m. Ichth. horned narwhal, sea unicorn, unicorn-whale (*Monodon monoceros* L.).

Gin'hörnig, adj. unicorinous.

Gin'hotzen, (w.) v. intr. see Einjahrumpfen.

Gin'häuser, (str.) m. Nat. soliped, solidangulate. — **Gin'hüfig, adj.** whole-hoofed, soliped, solidangulous. [etc. cf. Einhelsen.]

Gin'hülfe, (w.) f. the (act of) prompting,

Gin'hüllen, (w.) v. tr. to wrap up, enwrap, envelop, infold, involve, to veil; sich —, to wrap (cuddle) one's self up; e-d, *Bot.* involv-ing.

Gin'ig, adj. & adv. 1) †, one, only, sole, see *Ginig*, Allzit; 2) united, agreeing, living in concord, living on friendly terms; —gehen, *Comm.* to be conformable or in conformity;

— sein, to be at one (with), to agree, to be friends; — werden, to agree, to come to an agreement (über [with Acc.], on, upon, about, for the price, &c.), to conclude (a bargain, &c.); das Cabinet ist über diese Maßregel, — the cabinet is united on this measure; mit sich — sein über ..., to have made up one's mind on ...; nicht mit sich — sein, to be in two minds (ob ..., whether ...); über [with Acc.], about ...); er könnte nicht mit sich — werden, he could not make up his mind, he could not reconcile himself (to do it, &c.); — machen, to unite, to make (to agree).

Gin'igen, (w.) a. I. tr. to unite, to make (to agree); II. *refl.* to agree, to come to terms, to an understanding, to arrange.

Gin'iger, Ginige, Giniges, pron. some, any; einige wenige, some few; zwangsläufig und einige Jahr alt, twenty (and) odd years old; einigermaßen, in some measure, in some degree, to some extent.

Gin'igkeit, (w.) f. unity; unanimity, union, concord, harmony, agreement.

Gin'igliig, see Ginig. [Bereinigung.]

Gin'igung, (w.) f. union, agreement, see *Gin'impfen*.

Gin'impfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inoculate; 2) *fig.* to implant; einem Kind die Pesten —, to inoculate (vaccinate) a child. [nation].

Gin'impfung, (w.) f. inoculation; vaccination.

Gin'ift, adv. provinc. (Switz.; for *Gineft*, Ginf) once.

Gin'jagen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to chase in, to drive in; 2) *Sport.* to dress (a dog) for hunting, of *Gin'hezen*, 1); 3) *fig.* (Ginzen) Furcht (or einen Schrecken) —, to frighten, terrify, intimidate, to strike with a sudden fright, fear or awe, to strike terror into ...

Gin'jübrig, adj. 1) a) of one year, one year old; b) *Bot.* deciduous; 2) *G'-feit, (w.) f.* *Bot.* deciduousness.

Gin'juchen, (w.) v. tr. to (put to the) yok.

Gin'jacheln, (w.) v. coll. for *Ginheizen*.

Gin'lassen, (w.) v. tr. T. to lay in lime;

to dress, join with lime; to steep or to soak in limewater.

Gin'kümmern, (w.) v. tr. *T.* see *Berkümmern*.

Gin'kantig, adj. *Bot.* one-edged.

Gin'kantig, adj. *Bot.* unicapsular.

Gin'kassiren, see Cincasieren.

Gin'kanzen, Gin'känen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feed with something previously chewed; 2) *fig.* (Ginenz etwas) to explain over-minutely, coll. to hammor (something) into one's head.

Gin'kauf, (str., pl. Gin'käne) m. the (act of) buying, purchase; ein (zuflügiger) billiger —, a (chance) bargain; in — festet es, the cost-price is; sie versteht den —, she understands marketing, she is a clever buyer.

Gin'kaufen, (w.) v. I. tr. to buy, purchase; to purvey, to provide (victuals, &c.); to go to market; das heißt ich gut —, that is what I call a good bargain; II. *refl.* sich — in (with Acc.), to buy a place in (an infirmary, an hospital).

Gin'käufer, (str.) m. purchaser, buyer, purveyor; caterer; **G-in, (w.) f.** purchaser, &c., caterer.

Gin'kaufs..., in comp. Commu-s. —buch, —conto, n. purchase-book, bought-book, purchase-accounts; —geld, n. purchase-money; —preis, m. first cost, prime-cost, cost-price, purchase-price; zum — preisverkaufen, to sell at first cost or for the purchase-money; unter dem —preise verkaufen, to sell under prime-cost; —rechnung, f. account of goods purchased, bill of cost. [taffen, *Ginjtgcn*].

Gin'keppen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to score (*Gin-*).

Gin'köhl, (w.) f. *T.* channel, hollow; chaffer, flute (in a column); neck-gutter; row of gutter-tiles: flashing. [fer, flute.]

Gin'köhlen, (w.) v. tr. to channel, channelling.

Gin'köstein, (str.) m. gutter-tile.

Gin'kehr, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting up (at an inn); frequmentation; 2) (place of) resort, baiting-place, inn, accommodation.

Gin'kehren, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to put up (in *[with Dat.]*, at an inn), to turn in, alight, bait; 2) *fig.* to take up one's abode; wann wird der Friede in meine Brust? — when will peace visit my breast?

Gin'keilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to drive or wedge in, to fasten with wedges, to plug; die Form —, *Typ.* to quoin the form; 2) *fig.* to wedge or hem in.

Gin'kellern, (w.) v. tr. to put in a cellar; to lay in, to cellar (wine, &c.).

Gin'kerben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to indent, notch, nick, jag; to score, tally; 2) *Herald.* to engrail; 3) *Cook.* a) gener. to notch; b) to crimp (fish).

Gin'kerfern, (w.) v. tr. to imprison, incarcerate, to shut up in a dungeon.

Gin'kerfing, (w.) f. imprisonment, confinement, incarceration.

Gin'ketteln, (w.) v. tr. to fasten to a small chain; to put the hasp or clasp over the staple.

Gin'ketten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten to a chain; 2) *fig.* to fetter, enthrall.

Gin'kindschaft, (w.) f. *Law.* the equalisation of children by different marriages with regard to their inheritance; adoption (*Gin'-fieber*, pl. children so equalised).

Gin'kitten, (w.) v. tr. to fasten, to fix, seal (as wood or iron in a wall, by the use of cement).

Gin'fläge, (w.) f. suit for (a debt, &c.).

Gin'flägen, (w.) v. tr. *Law.* to sue for (a debt).

Gin'flammern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cramp, to fasten with cramp-irons; 2) to enclose (a word, &c.) in crotchetts or brackets, to bracket; 3) *fig.* to enclose, embrace; to shut or close up.

Gin'flang, (str., pl. Gin'flänge) m. *Mus.* & *fig.* unison, consonance, accord, accordance, harmony; in — stechen, to be consonant or in conformity, to chime in (unit, with), to be

consistent (mit sich selbst, with one's self); in — bringen, to adapt or accommodate (to); to make (something) harmonise, to make consistent (with), to reconcile (with, to); ich bin damit ganz in —, I quite accord therein; in — treten, to conform (to).

Ginfaffen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fold, shut (up); 2) to join hands on a bargain; II. intr. (aux. sein) to clap together: to fold (together).

Ginfappig, adj. Bot. & Conch. having one valve (or shell), univalvular.

Ginfauig, adj. having one claw.

Ginfleben, (w.) v. tr. to glue, stick, paste in. **Ginfleiden**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clothe, invest; to put into uniform; 2) a) Ecc. (of monks) to give the hood or cowl, (of nuns) to give the veil; sich — lassen, to take the hood or veil; einen Recruten —, to put a recruit into uniform; einen Todten —, to lay out a corpse; b) to install (in an office), to invest (with an office); 3) fig. to give a certain appearance or turn, to embody, dress: (in Worte) —, to word, to clothe with words.

Ginfleibung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) clothing; 2) investiture, installation, instalment; 3) fig. dress or form (of a thing) wording.

Ginfleistern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paste in (into); 2) cont. to grease (hair).

Ginfleimen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze in, to pinch in, to cram in or into, to jam.

Ginflellingen, (str.) v. intr. to accord, to be unisonant, to chime in.

Ginfleinen, (w.) v. I. tr. to put in or fasten the latch; eingefint, pp. upon the latch; II. intr. to catch (the latch).

Ginflopfen, (w.) v. tr. to beat or knock in.

Ginflossen, (w.) v. intr. to heat (a stove) with logs.

Ginfnebeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to insert (a gag); to gag; b) to fasten with a gag; 2) Mar. ein Tau —, to put (a rope) in the beackets, to fasten it by a wooden roller.

Ginfneipen, (str.) v. I. tr. to pinch in, to mark with the nail; II. intr. (aux. sein) Stud. slang, to stop at, or to frequent, an inn, to turn in. — [to work] (the dough) together.

Ginfnreten, (w.) v. tr. Bak. to knead in.

Ginfnissen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fold in, over, or down 2) to break, crack; II. intr. (aux. sein) to break down, give way, fail; im Gefen —, to bend the knees in walking.

Ginfnöpfen, (w.) v. tr. to button in.

Ginfknöten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make a knot in; see **Ginfhärten**.

Ginfknüpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tie in with a knot; to tie up; 2) coll. to enjoin.

Ginfkochen, (w.) v. I. tr. to boil down (bis auf ... to ...); to boil up to a consistence, to inspissate by boiling; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to grow thick (to be inspissated) by boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling.

Ginfkommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come, arrive; to come or get in (of revenues, &c.); to be paid; fig.-s. 2) to apply (bei, to), to present a petition (to), to petition, sue (um, wegen, vor); mit einem Bittschreiben —, to supplicate, bri..., to memorialise; mit einer Klage gegen jemanden —, to bring an action, to prefer a complaint against one; dagegen —, to protest against; 3) *Law & Comm.* to declare one's insolvency, to fail; 4) to come into one's mind or head, to occur; wie sollte (es) mir —, how could I think (that, &c.); daß las dir nicht —, do not think of such a thing; don't take that into your head; don't presume to do anything of the kind.

Ginfommen, s. (str.) n. 1) income, revenue, rent; produce, proceeds, profit; 2) Mar. see **Ginfassen**, v. s., 2; —lise, f. rent-roll; —steuer, f. income-tax. [arrived, immigrant.

Ginfömmling, (str.) m. stranger newly

Ginfoppen, (w.) v. tr. see **Ginfriedigen**.

Ginförben, (w.) v. tr. to put into baskets; to live (bees).

Ginforn, (str.) n. Bod. one-grained wheat (*Triticum monococcum L.*). [embody.]

Ginförbern, (w.) v. tr. to incorporate, **Ginfrachen**, (w.) v. intr. to fall, come, or break down with a crash.

Ginfraffen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to fix or to strike the claws into.

Ginfraffen, (w.) v. I. tr. to put or pack (displayed wares); II. intr. see **Ginfandeln**, II.

Ginfraffen, (w.) v. tr. to scratch into (on).

Ginfreisen, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, environ, surround.

Ginfriedchen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to creep in; 2) to shrink, shrivel up; 3) Mar. der Wind fricht ans und ein, the wind is variable, veers.

Ginfriegten, (w.) v. tr. see **Ginfbefommen**.

Ginfriypen, (w.) v. intr. see **Ginfdrumpfen**; Mar. to slacken (said of the wind); gegen den Wind —, to sail with a scanty wind or close to the wind.

Ginfrixfeln, (w.) v. tr. to scrawl or scratch in. **Ginfriümnen**, (w.) v. tr. see **Ginfbiegen**.

Ginfriünftc, (w.) f. pl. income, coming-in, revenues, rents, fruits.

Ginfriżzen, (w.) v. tr. to shorten by drawing in, to draw in; reduce; Draw. to fore-shorten; Mar. to warp (a ship).

Ginfrižzung, (w.) f. shortening, reduction, &c.; G-fleine, f. Mar. warp.

Ginfäden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to lade in, load in, to take in cargo; 2) to invite, ask, bid: ein fijt aßmal eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; c-d, p. a. fig. inviting, enticing, attractive; 3) *Lau*, to cite, summon.

Ginfäder, (str.) m. 1) one who loads goods, &c., a loader; 2) inviter, bidder.

Ginfädung, (w.) f. 1) the lading (in), &c.; shipment; 2) invitation: *Lau*, summons.

Ginfädungs..., in comp. —farte, f. invitation card, card of invitation: —pläg, m. place for lading; quay, wharf; —förscheiden, n. letter of invitation; —fchrift, f. 1) zu einer Feierlichkeit, program, programme of a public ceremony (at a college, university, &c.); 2) *Lau*, summons.

Ginfäge, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) laying in, cf. **Ginflegen**; 2) Tob. filler (of a cigar); 3) any part within another: a) coll. (cravat-) stiffener; b) letter, &c. enclosed, enclosure;

4) stake (at play); 5) *Comm.* a) investment of (a capital); b) (=Capital) deposit, money deposited; capital advanced or invested, share, stock.

Ginfäger, (str.) n. 1) lodging; quarters; 2) † (—recht) the right of taking up a lodger or quarters; 3) prison for debtors; 4) *Comm.* warehouse, magazine, repository.

Ginfägerer, (str.) m. soldier lying in quarters.

Ginfägern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to quarter, lodge; to billet; cf. **Ginfäkterien**; 2) to warehouse, store (wp. goods); eingelagert, p. a. *Geol.* imbedded, stratified, stratified between or among other bodies.

Ginfähdig, adj. see **Ginfähdig**.

Ginfangen, (w.) v. I. tr. see **Ginfreichen**; II. intr. see **Ginfangen**.

Ginfappig, adj. Bot. monocotyledonous; e-e Blätze, monocotyledon.

Ginfat, (str., pl. **Ginfäffe**) m. 1) a letting in, inlet; admission; admittance; *Mech.* injection; 2) place of ingress, wicket, small gate, postern.

Ginfat, ... (from **Ginfassen**), in comp. —band, n. *Weav.* feeding-sliver; —gelb, n. entrance-price, (price of) admittance; —farte, f. admission-ticket; —fappe, f. *Mech.* valve (in a machine); —ofen, m. furnace for melting copper; —preis, m. see —geld; —röhre, f. *Mech.*

injection-slide; inlet-pipe: —schoß, n. Lock-sm. flush-lock: —stößel, m. see —flappe; —thür, f. see **Ginfat**; 2; —tmö, n. *Weav.* feeding-cloth; —ventil, n. 1) *Mech.* exhaustion-(suction-)valve; 2) expansion-valve: —wälze, f. *Spinn.* feeding-roller (*Einzichwälze*); —jetzel, m. see —farte.

Ginfaffen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to let in, admit; 2) T. a) to set into a groove, put in, fix; to sink or trim in; to mortise; b) *Mech.* to countersink; c) to imbed, insert: nicht —wollen, to deny admittance; 3) *Med.* to immit; II. refl. (with mit, in, or auf [*& Acc.*]) to enter into (an engagement, an explanation, &c.), to engage (one's self), to embark in (metaphysical disquisitions, &c.); to join in ...; to deal or meddle with ..., to commit one's self to ...; sich auf die Klage —, *Law*, to answer (to) the plaintiff's declaration; sie half sich mit ihm eingelassen, she had got entangled with him; ich lasse mich daran nicht ein, I will have nothing to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not answer such questions; er kann sich sogar mit einem Feinden in eine Verhöhung eingelassen haben, he may even have engaged in a plot with some enemies.

Ginfäßlich, adj. entering into details, &c. see **Ginfachend**, p. a. 2.

Ginfäßung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) letting in, admission, immision, &c.; 2) *Law*, the formal answer (of the defendant) to the plaintiff's declaration.

Ginfäuf, (str., pl. **Ginfäufe**) m. the (act of) coming in, entering, arrival; 2) anything that has come in or received; arrival.

Ginfäufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to come in, enter, arrive; b) Mar. in einen Hafen —, to enter or make a port, to sail into (or to fall in with) a harbour; to put, drop, or get into a harbour, to touch or call at a port; daß Schiff ist wohlbehalten eingelaufen, the ship has reached her port in safety; 2) *Comm.*, &c. to come to hand, to come in, to pony or drop in; 3) *Typ.*, &c. to shrink; —lassen to shrink (flannel, &c.), to sponge (cloth); *Typ.* to keep in (type).

Ginfäuslinge, (str.) m. pl. see **Beifassen**.

Ginfäugen, (w.) v. tr. to wash, steep, or soak in lye, to buck.

Ginfäuten, (w.) v. tr. to proclaim the beginning of (a thing) by ringing the bells.

Ginfäben, (w.) v. refl. 1) to accustom one's self to a certain mode of living; 2) *fig.* (*within[& Acc.]*) to adopt thoroughly, to make one's own, appropriate completely; to devote one's self wholly to ...; andere, die sich noch nicht in ihre Überzeugungen eingelassen hatten, others not yet fully established (or more recent) in their convictions: wir haben uns in diese Methode eingelebt, daily custom has rendered this method familiar to us; tief eingeliebte Zustände, Gefüge &c., a state of things of very old standing and familiarised to the people; laws, &c. that have worked themselves into habits.

Ginfäuge, ... in comp. —bret, n. leaf (of telescope-table); —bretzen, n. veneer; —capital, n. see **Ginfäugecapital**; —bedel, m. *Print.* inner tympan; —gabel, f. clasp-fork; —holz, n. see **Ginfäugeholz**; —messer, n. clasp-knife.

Ginfäugen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lay in, put in; to enclose; 2) T. to inlay; to checker; to veneer; to imbed; eingelagerte Arbeit, inlaid work; marquetry; 3) to tilt or couch (the spear); mit eingelagerten Lanzen, lance in rest; attilt; 4) to put or fold up, to turn inwards; 5) *Comm.* to lay in, put up, purchase (goods); 6) to preserve (in the Bucfer, with sugar, &c.); to put up (fruits); to salt, pickle (meat, cucumbers, &c.); 7) to put away (goods), *intr.* to

shut up (or close the) shop, *cf.* *Einhandeln*, II.; 8) to quarter, to billet (soldiers), to lodge; 9) *Comm.*, &c. to advance, put in (a sum of money); 10) *fig.* to gain (credit), earn, to get (honour, disgrace, &c., mit ..., by ...); *Neben* —, *Vint.* to lay or set vines, to provoke (*Bähnen*); in *Kässer* —, to barrel (up); *ein gutes Wort* or *eine Fürbitte* für *Einen* —, to put in a word, intercede, solicit for one; *Erhe*, *Schande* mit ... —, to earn/or get honour, disgrace (or shame) by ...; *Protest* —, to enter protest; *Beweitung* —, to put in an appeal (gegen, against); II. *intr.* to look or trig a wheel.

Einfleger, (*str.*) *n.* 1) he that lays in, depositor, &c. *see Einlegen*; 2) see *Ableger*, *Entfer*, *Fähiger*; 3) *coll.* for *Einlegemeister*.

Einflege..., *in comp.* —*stühn*, *n.* *Weav.*, &c. *filler*; *Join*. veneer (*Brötchen*); —*stuhf*, *m.* folding-stool. *(See Einlegen)*

Einflegung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) laying in,

Einfahren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to impart, inculcate by instruction, to teach; es wurden ihnen Lobegefäße auf ihn eingeföhrt, they were taught hymns in his praise.

Einfleben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Einverleben*.

Einfletern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep by monotonous music, by a long-winded story, &c.

Einfleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glaze in.

Einfleiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lead in, guide in; to introduce; to usher in; 2) *a*) to preface (a book); *b*) *Mus.* to proulde; 3) einen Proceß —, to institute a law-suit; 4) to initiate, prepare, contrive, bring about, manage; to open (a connection); to take first steps to or the initiative (in a business); Sie werden das schon einzufleiten wissen, you will know how to arrange matters; gut eingefleitet sein, to be in a fair way; *e-d*, *p. a.* introductory, preliminary, prefatory; preparatory, presurous, exordial.

Einfleitungen, (*w.*) *f.* 1) introduction; 2) *Mus.* overture, introduction, prelude; 3) preamble, exordium; 4) *fig.* preliminary arrangement, preparation. — *Einfleitungs*..., *in comp.* —*puncte*, *m. pl.* preliminary articles, preliminaries; *Mus.-sat*, *m.* introductory movement; —*spiel*, —*stift*, *n.* overture, prelude.

Einfleuten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* to set into joint again, to reset, to restore to its right place or situation; to turn in, bend in; to turn back; II. *intr. fig.* 1) to return to the purpose; to come back to (or to resume) one's object; 2) to mend, reform, to return into the right path; to change one's tone.

Einfletern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn, get by heart.

Einflese..., *in comp.* *Weav.* —*Brötchen*, *n.*, —*maschine*, *f.* reed; —*gestell*, *n.* frame.

Einfleßen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to get in, gather in; 2) *Weav.* to slate, seal; II. *refl.* (*with in [d. Acc.]*) to get the mastery of (an author) by frequent reading; eingesessen sein, to be well read, well up (in an author).

Einfleuchten, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig.* to be evident or obvious; *e-d*, *p. a.* evident, obvious; *Einem etwas* *e-d* machen, to bring (something) home to one's conviction or understanding. — *sovor*, transmit.

Einflefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver in, make *Einfleferung*, (*w.*) *f.* delivery, transmission.

Einfiegen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to lie in a place, to be quartered (bei, upon; zu, at), to keep quarters (zu, at), to lodge (bei, with); *e-d*, *p. a.* *see Auflegend*.

Einfieger, (*str.*) *m.* lodger.

Einfippig, *adj. Bot.* one-lipped, unilateate.

Einfisseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to whisper; 2) *fig.* to suggest.

Einfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Carp.*, &c. 1) to mortise; 2) to enclose, to wedge in.

Einfisseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take by spoons; 2) (*Einem etwas*) to administer (something to ...) with a spoon, by spoons.

Einfögieren (*pr.* —*lözhären*), (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to lodge, quarter, house; II. *refl.* to take up one's quarters (bei, with).

Einföhsbar, *I. adj.* redeemable; II. *E-féit*, (*w.*) *f.* redeemeableness.

Einfößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to redeem, recover (a pawn, &c.); to ransom (prisoners, &c.); 2) *Comm.*, *etc.* to discharge, to cash, to answer, to take up, to retire (a bill, &c.); to get out of pledge; 3) *fig.* to redeem (one's word, &c.); — *Einföfung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) redeeming; redemption; ransom (of prisoners, &c.); payment, discharge (at the time of expiration); *E-scasse*, *E-stelle*, *f.* (einer Bank) branch-bank.

Einföthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Build.*, &c. 1) to sit vertical; 2) to try with the plammet. *Einföthen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to solder in. *Einföthen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pilot (from sea) inward, [piece of ordnance].

Einfödeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cunn.* to prime (a

Einfügen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to gain admission by lying, by falsehood.

Einfüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull asleep.

Einfachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in, wrap up (in), inwrap; to pack up; 2) to preserve, conserve, put up (fruits); in *Zuder* —, to candy, comfit; in *Töpfe* —, to pot; Gurken —, to pickle cucumbers; *Blüte* —, to pickle, marinate fish; 3) *a*) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) with water or milk; *b*) to mix (lime) with water, to temper.

Einfähig, *adj. Agr.* admitting to be mowed only once a year. [storing it up.

Einfählen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to grind corn for *Einhähnen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Einsfordern*.

Einhähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Einmeischen*.

Einhäl, *adv.* once, one time; — *des Zahrs*, once, a year; — *für allemal*, once for all; auf —, all at once, suddenly, all of a sudden; er wurde — rot, — blaß, he turned red and pale by turns; — über das andere, again and again (*cf. Einnahm*); — ist kein Mal, proverb, once is no custom.

Einhälf, *adv.* 1) once, once upon a time; 2) some day, some future day, one day (*cf. Einst*); es war — ein Mann, there was once a man, once upon a time there lived a man; wenn ich ihm — auf der Straße begegnete, when I chanced to meet him in the street; irgend —, some time; nicht —, not even, not so much as; auch jetzt noch nicht —, not even yet, not yet neither; wenn ich — einem Menschen traut, when I do trust a man; geh du —! do you go! hier bei dieser Gelegenheit —, hatt er Recht, he was right for once (in a way); noch —, another time, once more, (once) again; noch — so viel, as much again; er ist noch — lang als Sie, he is twice as tall as you; noch mehr als noch — so lang, as tall again and more; da nun — ..., since then, as; es oder das ist nun — so, since it is thus, it cannot be helped; that is so and cannot be altered; da wir nun — vom Kriege sprechen, now that we are speaking of war; kommt du endlich —? do you come at last? kommen Sie doch — her, pray do come here; Hingeln Sie doch —, just ring the bell; stellen Sie sich vor, (only) imagine, only think, do but think; die Pferde — graßen lassen, to give the horses an opportunity to graze; die Leute reden nun —, people will talk; da aber diese Unglücksfälle nun — eingetreten sind, as these calamities have now actually taken place; du wirst — zu der Einföhung kommen, you will find some day (that, &c.); er wird wohl noch — den Hals brechen, I dare say he'll break his neck one

of these days; das soll — Einer nachmachen, let any one imitate this if he can.

*Einmalzins**, (*indecl.*) *n.* one-time one; multiplication-table.

Einfältig, *adj.* happened or done but ones; eine e-e Taufe, one baptism. *Einfältig*, (*w.*) *f.* Metall. once-melting-down process. [monandrian.

Einfänrig, *adj.* Bot. monandrous.

Einfänrisch, *adj.* single; for one person.

Einfärben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Cook. to pickle, marinate (fish, &c.).

Einfärben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enclose within boundaries, to border, mark the limits.

Einfärben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy, purchase.

Einfärst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einfärstige*) *m.* a marching in, entry (of troops).

Einfärstigen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to march in, to enter.

Einfäst, (*str.*) *n.* loss caused by meting (measuring), in lack (of weight or measure).

Einfästig, *adj.* one-masted. — *Einfäster*, (*str.*) *m.* a one-masted sloop (vessel).

Einfästen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to immure, wall in (up); b) to enclose within walls; 2) *fig.* to immure, imprison (for life).

Einfästhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over with flour, to dredge; jäh —, to get white by flour.

Einfästichen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Dist.* & *Brew.* to mash. [with a chisel.

Einfästeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to work or cut in.

Einfästengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to intermingle, intermeddle; II. *refl.* to meddle (with); to interfere, interfere.

Einfästengel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) modley, vulg. hodge-podge; 2) a superfluous ingredient.

Einfästzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to measure into; II. *refl.* to diminish or lose in weight or measure; *cf. Einnaf*.

Einfästche, (*w.*) *f.* provin. sum paid for permission to collect fire-wood.

Einfästchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to take a lodgings for (somebody); II. *refl.* 1) to take a lodgings, to take up lodgings or one's quarters; 2) *fig.* in einen Wald —, to acquire the right of collecting fire-wood on payment of a certain sum; *cf. Einnafie*.

Einfästchen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to intermix, intermingle, infuse, blend; to mix up (something) in ...; Nebenjagen in einen Proceß —, *Law*, to split a cause; II. *refl.* to intermingle, interfere. — *Einfästigung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) infusion; intermixiture; 2) interference; 3) *Law*, intromission. *For* lasting one month only.

Einfästlich, *adj.* of one month, existing.

Einfästmen, *Einfästmen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muss up, to wrap up.

Einfästnden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to discharge itself, to empty, disembogue (in *with Acc.*) into; 2) *Anat.* to inoculate (with). — *Einfästndung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the discharging (of rivers), disemboguement; 2) *Anat.* inoculation; *E-fünstel*, *m.* angle of disemboguement.

Einfästzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to melt (down) and convert into coin; 2) to recoin (money).

Einfästern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enrol.

Einfästlich, (*w.*) *f.* *see Einfästigkeit*.

Einfästhen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to sue for admission into a corporate body (of journeymen). *cf. Einföhlen*, *Einfästigkeit*.

Einfästig, *adj.*, *Einfästigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.*

Einfästeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten on the inside with nails; *Carp.* to tree-nail (einen Zapfen, a tenon).

Einfästhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up, to stitch in; Blumen —, to embroider flowers; in *Paddich* —, to cover with pack-cloth, to canvass, to embale; 2) to take in (by sewing), to draw, make shorter.

Einfästme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) the (act of) taking in, receiving, &c. *cf. Einnachmen*; die — von frischem Schiffssprovoiant, supply of provi-

sions; b) receipt, income, revenue; proceeds, receipts; returns; in — stellen, to put down to receipts (incomings); c) (—stube, f.) receiver's office; 2) the taking possession (of a town, &c.), capture; die — Jerusalem, the taking of Jerusalem; — und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditures; — und Ausgabenbuch, book or accounts of receipts and expenditures.

Ginn'nhmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take in; to take, receive; to earn; 2) to capture, occupy; to take possession of; mit **Ginn'** — Mit, to carry by storm; 3) to take (medicine or physic); fig. to take, to put up, swallow (insults, &c.); 4) to occupy, take up (a position); to take up, fill (a space); fig. s. 5) to possess, hold, fill (an office); 6) to captivate, charm, engage, win; to interest, attract; **Mor-s.** die Segel —, to furl the sails; Holz, frisches Wasser, Kohlen, Minndvorrath —, to wood, water, coal, victual; eine Ladung, Güter —, to take in a cargo, to ship (goods), to put on board; Ladung — nach ..., to (take in) freight for ...; Steuern —, to collect the taxes; er nimmt viel ein, he has a large income; das Mittagessen, Abendessen —, to take (one's) dinner (to dine), supper (to sup); diese Sache nimmt einen größeren Raum in großen Büchern ein, als man sich vorstellen kann, this affair takes up a larger space in great books than you can imagine; eines Andern Stelle —, to succeed to another's place; eine öffentliche Stellung —, to hold a public position; eine bedeckende Stelle —, to hold a conspicuous place, to fill an eminent station; den Kopf —, to benumb the head; gegen Jemanden —, to prejudice or set against one; für Jemanden —, to possess in one's favour; sich — lassen or von etwas eingezogen sein, 1. to be taken with; to have a partiality for; blind eingezogen, bigoted (für seine Pläne); to, one's plans, &c.); 2. to be prejudiced by; diese Leidenschaft nahm ihm allmählich ein, that passion grew upon him.

Ginn'nhnend, p. a. fig. taking, engaging; winning, captivating; interesting; prepossessing.

Ginn'nhmer, (str.) m. receiver, collector, gatherer (of taxes); —stelle, f., —posten, m. collector's post. [of a collector.]

Ginn'nhmeli, (w.) f. the office or house

Ginn'nhnung, (w.) f. the act of taking in, &c., see **Ginn'nhmen** & **Ginn'nhme**.

Ginn'neten, (w.) v. tr. to moisten, to wet; to sponge (cloth).

Ginn'nisten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to nap, to fall or drop off, or asleep.

Ginn'nisten, (w.) v. tr. to fix on the inside with rivets, to rivet.

Ginn'nisten, **Ginn'niststu**, (w.) v. refl. 1) to nest; 2) fig. to nestle; 3) coll. to insinuate one's self.

Ginn'ntihigen, (w.) v. tr. (Ginem etwas) to take (one) to take.

Ginn'nde, (w.) f. desert, wilderness, waste; solitude, desolate place. [lear.]

Ginn'hrig, adj. one-eared, having but one

Ginn'öfen, (w.) v. tr. to oil, to rub over or lubricate with oil.

Ginn'paarig, adj. Bot. one-paired, unijugate.

Ginn'paffen, (w.) v. I. tr. to pack up, put up, do up, bundle up (goods), to embale, bale; II. intr. coll. 1) to shut up shop, of Einhandeln; 2) müffen, to be obliged to yield, give way, to hush or to be silent. — **Ginn'paffung**, (w.) f. the (act of) packing up, &c. [rope].

Ginn'palmen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to haul in

Ginn'papieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to paper, to wrap up in paper; 2) T. to paper, to put pressing-boards in (the cloth).

Ginn'pappen, (w.) v. tr. to paste in.

Ginn'pachen, (w.) v. tr. to smuggle (in), to colour, to run (goods).

Ginn'passen, (w.) v. I. tr. to fit into, adjust, to fix in; Carp. to trim in; II. intr. to fit (in). — **Ginn'passiren**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to pass in, enter.

Ginn'paulen, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) see **Ginn'halgen**; 2) Stud. slang. a) to train in fencing; b) anal. to coach, cram. — **Ginn'panker**, (str.) m. crammer, grinder, coach.

Ginn'petischen, (w.) v. tr. (Ginem etwas) to whip (one) into (good manners, &c.), to beat into. [rind or shoulder.]

Ginn'polzen, (w.) v. tr. Hort. to graft in the

Ginn'pfählen, (w.) v. tr. to impale, to enclose, fence, or hedge with pales or stakes, to picket, to palisade.

Ginn'pfarren, (w.) v. tr. to assign to (or unite with) a parish; eingepfarrte Dörfer, villages belonging to a parish; die Eingepfarrten, the parishioners. [Pepper.]

Ginn'pfeffern, (w.) v. tr. to (season with)

Ginn'pfeffern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pen, fold, impen; 2) coll. to coop up, to wedge, cram, or huddle together.

Ginn'pflanzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to plant; 2) fig. to implant, instil, inculcate; eingepflanzt, implanted, innate, inveterate. — **Ginn'pflanzung**, (w.) f. 1) implantation; 2) inculcation.

Ginn'pflastern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to inclose with a pavement; 2) to put into or under a pavement.

Ginn'pflügen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pegs.

Ginn'pflügen, (w.) v. tr. Agr. to plough in, to plough down.

Ginn'propfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to cork in; b) Hort. to ingraft; to inoculate; 2) a) (Ginem etwas) to stuff, to cram with; b) to wedge or cram in, to squeeze into ...; 3) fig. to implant.

Ginn'pflünder, (str.) m. Gunn. one-pounder.

Ginn'pflüdig, adj. of one pound; eine e-e Kanone, see **Ginn'pflüder**.

Ginn'pflügen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to scoop (the water) with a mug and draw (it) up.

Ginn'pflügen, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pitch, to pitch (in).

Ginn'pilgern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to enter or come in as a pilgrim.

Ginn'pflauen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. ein Schiff —, to apply the sheathing-hair to a ship's bottom.

Ginn'pflaudern, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Ginem etwas) to talk (one) into (something), cf. **Ginn'reden**, I; 2) to lull to sleep by talking. [cf. 2.

Ginn'pochen, (w.) v. tr. see **Ginn'pflagen**, 1

Ginn'pöfeln, (w.) v. tr. to pickle, corn, salt; to souse, to brine; eingepöfelter Schwaaren, dry-salteries; souse; cf. **Ginn'pflagen**.

Ginn'prägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to impress, imprint, stamp; 2) fig. (Ginem etwas) to inculcate, fix, enjoin, impress (something on, upon one), to imbue (one with).

Ginn'poldern, (w.) v. tr. see **Ginn'bäumen**.

Ginn'prässeln, (w.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to fall down, crashing.

Ginn'predigen, (w.) v. I. tr. to instill by preaching, to inculcate; II. refl. fid. —, to acquire the routine of preaching. [or cram in.]

Ginn'pressen, (w.) v. tr. to press, squeeze,

Ginn'prügeln, (w.) v. tr. (Ginem etwas) coll. to beat into. [roughly.]

Ginn'pübeln, (w.) v. tr. to powder thou-

Ginn'pumpen, (w.) v. tr. to pump in, into.

Ginn'puppen, (w.) v. refl. Eulom. to change into a chrysalis.

Ginn'quartieren, (w.) v. tr. to quarter, lodge, billet (bei, on); fid. —, to take up one's quarters (bei, with, at); Soldaten fanden nicht bei Privatsfamilien einquartiert werden, soldiers could not be quartered on private families.

— **Ginn'quartierung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) quartering, &c.; 2) soldiers quartered; 3) Carp. (from Quartier, 3) step-groove, step-notches (Stufenmuth).

Ginn'quellen, (w.) v. tr. to soak, steep.

Ginn'quetschen, (w.) v. tr. to squeeze in. — **Ginn'quirilen**, (w.) v. tr. to twirl, to beat in. — **Ginn'raffen**, (w.) v. tr. to take up hastily and irregularly.

Ginn'rahmen, (w.) v. tr. to frame, put in a frame; to imborder; to tenter or rack (cloth).

Ginn'rammen, **Ginn'rammeln**, (w.) v. tr. to ram or drive in or down.

Ginn'rängen [=rängzähren], (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to arrange in a series or row; b) to insert; 2) to enrol (recruits); 4) to sort (letters).

Ginn'räthen, (str.) v. tr. (Ginem etwas) to persuade (one into ...), to suggest (some-thing).

Ginn'rauchen, (w.) v. tr. to season (a pipe); ein gehörig eingerauchter Meerschaumspopf, a well-seasoned moerschaum. [to fumigate.]

Ginn'räubern, (w.) v. tr. to fill with smoke, &c.; to put up; to stow away; 2) fig. (Ginem etwas) a) to cede, yield, give up, consign over to ...; b) to grant, admit, concede; manches —, to make some admissions; to allow, permit; Einen einen Platz —, to make room for one; Einen ein Zimmer —, to accommodate one with a room. — **Ginn'räumung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) housing, &c.; 2) cession; granting, admission, concession; allowance.

Ginn'rännen, (w.) v. tr. (Ginem etwas) to whisper (something) to ...; to give secret intelligence to; las dir nichts —, don't listen to any suggestions. [gather.]

Ginn'recken, (w.) v. tr. to rake in or to.

Ginn'rechnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to include, take, or comprise in the same account; 2) to allow for, deduct, see **Ginn'rechnen**, 1. — **Ginn'rechnung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) including, &c. in the same account; 2) deduction, allowance, compensation.

Ginn'rede, (w.) f. objection; remonstrance, reclamation; Lau, exception, protest, plea; keine! — no reply!

Ginn'reden, (w.) v. I. tr. (Ginem etwas) to persuade to, to talk over, to talk one into something, cf. **Ginn'sprechen**; er hatte sich den Glauben eingeredet, he had reasoned himself into the belief (that, &c.); II. intr. 1) to interrupt in speaking; 2) to raise objections, contradict, oppose, remonstrate, protest.

Ginn'reffen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to clew, brail up, reef (the sails).

Ginn'regiriren, (w.) v. tr. to insert, register, enter, see **Ginn'regen**, 3.

Ginn'reiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rub into; 2) Med. to embrocate, to moisten and rub a dis-eased or affected part; sein Bein mit Salbe —, to rub salve on one's leg; 3) coll. see **Ginn'reichen**, 5. — **Ginn'reibung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rubbing into, &c.; 2) Med. embrocation.

Ginn'reichen, (w.) v. I. tr. to give or bring in; to present, deliver, lay before (a court, &c.), cf. **Ginn'geben**, 3; der Minister reichte seine Entlassung ein, the minister tendered his resignation; II. intr. to cut (of horses). — **Ginn'reichung**, (w.) f. presentation, &c.

Ginn'reichen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to place in a line or row, to range, rank; 2) Wean. to (prepare for) the slay; 3) to lay into little plaits or folds; 4) to insert; 5) to enrol (recruits).

Ginn'reichig, adj. 1) Tail. single-breasted; 2) Bot. one-ranked, pointing one way.

Ginn'reihung, (w.) f. the (act of) placing in a line or row, &c., ranging, &c. cf. **Ginn'reihen**.

Ginn'reifen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to tear, break down or through, to rend; 2) to pull or take down, demolish; 3) to tumble, discompose; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to rend, burst, tear, split; 2) fig. a) to spread, gain ground, creep in, to be prevailing or prevalent; b) es reift ins Geld or in den Beutel, it is an expensive affair.

Ginn'reiten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to break or

throw down by riding against; 2) to break in (a horse); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride in, to make one's entry on horseback.

Ein'refen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set right or into joint, to reduce, set, or boneset a limb. — **Ein'refung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) setting, &c., reduction (of a dislocated joint).

Ein'rennen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to break or knock down by running against; II. *intr.* (*aux.*) to run in.

Ein'reichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to reduce to the proper direction; *b)* *Surg.* to set (fractured bones); 2) to arrange, order, regulate, fit (up), contrive, organise, institute, construct, prepare, appoint, direct, manage, dispose, settle, adjust, accommodate; to adapt; to model, fashion, shape; to organise: einen Laden —, to set out a shop: ein Hause —, to fit up, furnish a house; seine Ausgaben nach seinem Einkommen —, to suit one's expenses to one's income; eine Klage —, to arraign a writ; Brüder —, Arith. to bring fractions to a common denominator; vermischte Brüder —, to transform irrational into rational fractions; II. *refl.* 1) to settle, to establish one's self; to fit up one's ledgings; 2) to arrange or accommodate one's self according to one's circumstances; to prepare, to take measures (auf *with Acc.* *J.* for). [disposer.]

Ein'rechter, (*str.*) *m.* regulator, arranger.

Ein'reistung, (*w.*) *f. 1) a)* the (act of) arranging, fitting up, &c. of *Einrichten*; *b)* *Typ.* (der Wintefeld) justification; *c)* *Surg.* adjustment, setting, co-apation (of fractures); 2) *a)* contrivance; *b)* disposition, regulation; institution, arrangement; structure; system; machinery, mechanism; economy, organisation; *c)* household-establishment; fittings up; appliances.

for in.

Ein'regeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt, shut up

Ein'rissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Eiuren*.

Ein'rengeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay in ringlets.

Ein'reiß, (*str.*) *m.* rent, fissure, slit, tear.

Ein'rift, (*str.*) *m. 1)* entrance on horseback, (the act of) riding in; 2) see *Einlager*, 2.

Ein'reiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch into: to cut in.

[tube.

Ein'röhrlig, *adj.* having but one pipe or

Ein'rölzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll up in ...; engulf, p. *a. Bot.* involute.

Ein'rosten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to rust in; 2) to be covered with rust all over; 3) *fig.* to take root, to be inveterate; cingroftes, über, a deeply rooted or inveterate evil.

Ein'rüschen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to insert, put in; *b)* *Mech.* to engage, to ship (machinery); 2) *Typ.* to indent (a line); 3) (*-lassen*) to put into the public prints, to advertise, to have or get inserted; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to enter, come or march in; in die Reihe —, *Mil.* to come (beim Marschieren, to fall) into rank; *b)* to fall in, to fall into the ranks; 2) to succeed to a place, to take possession.

Ein'rüfung, (*w.*) *f. 1)* insertion, &c.; 2) advertisement, publication; *E-*gebühren, *pl.* money (or fees paid) for an advertisement.

Ein'rüthen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call in; *Com.* to order back; 2) (at auctions) to buy in.

Ein'rühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix up or beat (eggs, &c.), to stir about; to temper, splash, water (lime, mortar).

Ein'runkeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to wrinkle, shrivel up, to shrink.

Ein'rühnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with soot.

Ein'rütteleh, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake in.

Ein's, I. (*inded.*) cardin. numb. one; es ist mir alles —, it is all one to me; — ist Noth, one thing is needful; — uns Andere, alternately, by (in) turns; — ins Andere gerecht, one with another, at (or on) an average, by the bulk, in the lump, in the gross; es ist naßgewiesen, daß die beiden — sind, the

identity of the two is established; Dinge, wobei Bitte und Gewährung — sind, things which are granted as soon as asked for; II. s. (*w.*) *f.* the number one; III. *adj.* of the same opinion; agreed; — sein, — werden, to be at one, to agree (mit ... um ..., with ... upon or for ...); to close (upon); wieder — werden, to come round again; IV. s. wollen wir — trüben? shall we take a drop (drain) together? las uns — spielen, tanzen &c., let us play, dance (*coll.* foot it), &c. a little; das — sein (in Anfichten &c.), oneness.

Ein'sant, (*w.*) *f.* the seed or corn sown into the ground. [treasure, lay up.]

Ein'säckeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pocket, hoard, **Ein'sacken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sack (up); to bag; to pocket. [the ground.]

Ein'säen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow (seeds) into

Ein'säge, (*w.*) *f.* see *Eimere*.

Ein'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Eincm etwas) 1) to prompt, suggest; to indite, dictate; 2) *provinc.* a. (*S. G.*) for *Einschärfen*; b) (*N. G.*) for *Biderpreden*.

Ein'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut or indent with a saw, to saw into ...: eingefäßt, p. *a. Bot.* serrated.

Ein'sattig, *adj.* one-stringed; ein-e-s Instrument, monochord.

Ein'salben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to anoint; to embalm; 2) see *Einschmieren*.

Ein'salzen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to salt, pickle, to corn, cure; eingefüllte Lebenschälfte, *n.* pl. salt provisions. — **Ein'salter**, (*str.*) *m.* salter, &c. — **Ein'satzung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) salting, &c.

Ein'sam, *adj.* solitary, lonely, secluded, alone, retired, sequestered, reclusive, desolate; private; single. [spemrons.]

Ein'samig, *adj.* Bot. one-seeded, mono-

Ein'samkeit, (*w.*) *f.* solitude, solitariness, loneliness, retiredness: secrecy, privacy, isolation.

Ein'samlich, *adj.* & *adv.* l. *u. for Einjam.*

Ein'sammeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather in, to collect, glean, cul; to lay up, acquire.

Ein'sammler, (*str.*) *m.* gatherer, collector.

Ein'sammlung, (*w.*) *f.* gathering, &c.

Ein'sargen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to coffin, encoffin.

Ein'sassen, *pl.* see *Insassen*.

Ein'satz, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* *Ein'säige*) *m. 1)* *a)* the (act of) putting or setting in, &c. cf. *Ein-setzen*; insertion; *b)* anything put in or inserted; 2) deposit, stock, stake; set (at dice-playing); 3) pledge, pawn; 4) set (of boxes, &c.); 5) see —teich; 6) (*I. n.*) paragraph, advertisement (in a newspaper); 7) *T. a)* the putting the hides into the tan-pit; *b)* lot of hides tanned at once; 8) *Metall.* charge, heat; 9) *Bookb.* sawing; 10) *T.* insertings (*Spitzengrund*); 11) see *Öhrnblöd*; II. *in comp.* —teßel, *m. pl.* kettles in nests; —preis, *m.* starting-prices (at auctions); —röhre, *f. 1)* *Pott.* shaft; *2)* *Chem.* beak (of an alembic); —schaf-teich, *f. pl.* nest boxes; —teich, *m.* Fish. store-pond, stock-pond; —thür, *f. Metall.* charging-don.

Ein'sauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* vulg. to bemire, dirty.

Ein'säubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Bak. to leaven; 2) Cook. to put in vinegar, to (preserve in) pickle.

Ein'sauge..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.*, —ge-

äßig, *n.*, —röhre, *f. Aut.* absorbent vessel, pl. absorbents; —mittel, *n. Med.* absorbent.

Ein'saugen, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to suck in: to absorb; 2) *fig.* to imbibe, to sponge; gute Grundlage eingezogen haben, to be imbued with good principles; —d, *p. a.* absorbent; e-des Mittel, *Med.* absorbent; II. s. (*str.*) *n.* 1) absorption: das — der Borden (eines Schiff-

es), Mar. the absorption of the sides (of a ship); 2) the (act of) imbibing, &c. [ledge.]

Ein'säumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hem, border,

Ein'säufeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep (of breezes). [box; to enclose, encase.]

Ein'schächeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into a *Geschäfte*, adj. Conch. & Bot. univalve, univalvular.

Ein'schalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intercalate; to insert (cf. *Einschieben*); to interline; das (zwischen geschriebene Zeilen) *Eingeschüttete*, rider; ein eingeschalteter Tag, an intercalary day; heimlich —, to interpolate, to foist in.

Ein'schaltung, (*w.*) *f.* intercalation; interpolation; insertion: *E-*zeichen, *n.* mark of a rider (cf. *Einschalten*), caret (^).

Ein'schanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fortify, entrench, ensconce.

Ein'schärfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to inculecate, enjoin, to press (a matter) strongly (on, upon); to enforce (a lesson, &c.). — **Ein'schärfung**, (*w.*) *f.* inculcation, injunction, &c.

Ein'scharen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scratch in; 2) to bury or hide in the earth; sich —, to earth (of badgers). [Wölfer, heteroscians.]

Ein'schattig, *adj.* heterosian; like e-en

Ein'schäken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assess.

Ein'schauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to see into.

Ein'schaueln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Ein'schaueln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rock to sleep.

Ein'schäulen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sheathe; —d, *p. a. Bot.* vaginate(d).

Ein'schauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pour in or out; to fill; schenkt ein! fill your glasses! Einen neuen Wein —, coll. to tell one the plain truth; 2) to pour out the welcome cup to, to welcome (new journeyman); II. *intr.* Einem vor Einen — müssen, coll. to yield, to give way, to be inferior to one.

Ein'schören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) Carp. to mortise, tongue, sink; 2) Mar. to reeve.

Ein'schrig, *see* *Ein'schürtig*.

Ein'schneuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (bring into or to lay up in) the barn, to house.

Ein'schichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into a layer or stratum, to (inter)stratify. [stratum.]

Ein'schichtig, *adj.* having one layer or

Ein'schicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send in, to present.

Ein'schicke..., *in comp.* —essen, —gerüdt, n. see *Zwischengericht*; —leiste, *f. T. clamp*.

Ein'schicke, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shave, put, or push into; to put in or between, to slip, slide in (a word, &c.); to insert; 2) *T. see Einlösen*; *Einschuhnen*, 1; *Einschülen*, 2; *Brot* —, *Bak.* to put the broad into the oven; eine Schriftstiel —, to interpolate (or foist in) a passage: cf. *Einschalten*.

Ein'schicker, (*str.*) *m. 1)* one who puts in, &c.; 2) *Chem.* obturator, closing-apparatus, lid.

Ein'schicke..., *in comp.* —tischen, *n.* nest-table: —zeichen, *n.* bracket (Klammer).

Ein'schicke, (*str.*) *n.* insertion, parenthesis; Gramm. epenthesis.

Ein'schierung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) putting in, &c., insertion; intercalation; interpolation.

Ein'schieten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot in; to shoot down; to destroy by fire-arms or artillery; 2) to try (a gun); to season (a gun); 3) *a) Bak.* see (Brot) *Einschieten*; *b) Weav.* see *Einschlagen*, 7; 4) Ballast in ein Schiff —, to ballast a ship; 5) *fig.* to put or pay in (money), to make a deposit; das eingehoffene Capital, deposit; II. *refl.* to exercise one's self in shooting; to practise shooting.

Ein'schiffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring, put, or take on board, to ship, embark; II. *refl.* to go on board; to take (a) passage or shipping, to take ship, to embark; to sail (from).

Ein'schiffung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) embarking, embarkation, shipping.

Ein'schilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Eindrücken*.

Einschirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into) harness.
Einschlächten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to kill for domestic use or provision.

Einschlafen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall or drop asleep, to go to sleep, *coll.* to fall off; *idi.* feste gestern Abend nicht —, I could not get asleep last night; **eingeschlafen sein**, to be off or asleep; wieder —, to relapse into sleep; der Diener hatte ihn gerufen, aber er war wieder eingeschlafen, the servant had called him, but he had gone to sleep again; 2) to die away, to die an easy death; 3) to be asleep or numbed (of limbs); der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen, my foot is asleep; 4) *fig.* to fall into oblivion or disuse, to be dropped gradually, to be discontinued, &c. cf. **Eingehen** — lassen, to leave off, drop, give up, discontinue; to neglect. [bed].

Einschläfrig, **Einschläfrig**, *adj.* single.

Einschläfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lull to sleep; 1) to make sleepy or drowsy; 2) *fig.* to lull to sleep or into security, to quiet; *e-d.*, *p. a.* soporific, narcotic, somniferous, somnific; **Einschläferung**, (*w.*) *f.* a lulling to sleep; **Emittel**, *n.* soporific, narcotic, opiate.

Einschlag, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einschläge*) *m.* 1) the (act of) striking or driving in, &c. cf. **Einschlagen**; 2) *a*) the act of wrapping up; *b*) cover, wrapper; 3) letter, &c. enclosed; enclosure; 4) a turning in, &c.; tuck, plait, fold; 5) *Weav.* weft, woof, shoot; mule-twist (*opp.* water-twist); 6) hasp; 7) see *Handschlag*; 8) *Comm-s.* *a*) coothing, cooerage (of casks or barrels); *b*) cartage, portage, drayage, haulage; 9) *c*) a storing, housing; 9) see *Weineinschlag*; dem Wein den — geben, see *Einschlagen*, I, 8, b; 10) *pl.* *Einschläge*, *Min.* horizontal openings of a stamn; 11) *fig.* advice, counsel, suggestion.

Einschlag (e), *in comp.* —faden, *n.* shoot-thread (*opp.* Kettenfaden); —garn, *n.* weft yarn; —messer, *n.* clasp-knife.

Einschlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike in, beat in, knock in, drive in (a nail, &c.); 2) to break in or open, to burst, open, or smash by a blow or blows; to knock down; eine Fensterscheibe —, to break a pane; *Cinem den Schädel* —, to knock a person's brain out; *einem Hasse den Boden* —, to stave a cask; 3) *Cook.* to break or put in (eggs into a soup, &c.); 4) *a*) to wrap up, fold, envelop, to enclose, do or pack up, to cover, to paper; to bandage; *b*) to sack (corn); in Fässer —, to barrel (herrings, &c.); 5) to turn in, to fold, turn, or double down (a leaf, &c.); ein Blatt (im Buche) —, to fold or turn down a leaf; die Arme —, to cross or fold one's arms; 6) *Sew.* to turn or tuck in (the edge of cloth, &c.), overcast, to make a tuck, to take in (a coat), cf. *Ginnähen*; 7) *Weav.* to pass or shoot (the wool) across the warp; 8) *a*) to improve (wine) in colour or strength; *b*) to brimstone, sulphurate; to pearl (wine), cf. *Weineinschlag*; 9) *Sport.*, &c. Jagdhunde bei Jemand —, to put hounds to kennel with somebody; *Schweine* —, see *Einschinen*; *Bienen* —, to hive bees; *Bäume* —, to earth the roots of trees; 10) einen Weg, eine Richtung *z.* —, *a*) to take a road; *b*) *fig.* to strike out a road, to take a course; to adopt (a mode of proceeding, a policy, &c.), to choose (a manner of life); *idi.* habe alle möglichen Wege eingeschlagen, I have tried all possible means; auf dem eingeschlagenen Weg beharren, to hold on one's course.

II. intr. (*aux. haben*) 1) to clasp or shake hands (as token of agreement); *schlag ein!* give me your hand upon it! shake hands over it! 2) to dig in, to break ground; *Min.* to begin to work a mine; 3) to strike (as lightning); durch — (des Blitzes) verursachter Schaden, loss occasioned by fire from lightning; 4) nach einem Dachse —, to dig a badger; 5) *fig.* to belong to; to have re-

ference to; to concern (*with in {& Acc.}*); dies schlägt nicht in mein Fach ein, this does not fall under my department, that is not within my province; that does not come in my line of business; III. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *Paint.* to sink in (of colours), cf. *Durchschlägen*, III. 1; 2) to be checked (of diseases); 3) to turn out, succeed, take or thrive well; to prosper; *Husb.* to yield a good crop; das Spiel füllt ihm ein, the play was in his favour; nicht —, to turn out badly; to prove a failure; to miscarry; dies Gabriele schlägt nicht ein, this manufacture does not take. — **Einschläger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* ore-digger; 2) working-miner who puts the ore into the bucket; 3) woodman who piles up the wood in heaps.

Einschläg(e) (e), *in comp.* —papier, *n.* wrapping-paper; —feile, *f.* shoot-silk; —span, *m.* splinter dipped in sulphur; cf. *Einschlagen*, I, 8, b; —tuft, *n.* Tail, dressing cloth.

Einschlägig, *adj.* belonging or having reference to something competent (authority).

Einschleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) or *refl.* 1) to sneak, slide, slip, steal, creep in or into; *fig.-s.* 2) to creep or steal in; sich bei jemandem —, to steal (creep) into one's favour; Versehen schleichen sich in Bücher ein, corruptions creep into books; ich weiß nicht, wie sich der Irrthum hat in meine Überzeugung — können, I do not know how the mistake who could have crept into my translation; es haben sich einige Brüder in Ihre Rechnung eingeschlichen, some errors have found their way (have slipped) into your account; 3) to insinuate one's self, to worm one's self into (one's favour, &c.).

Einschleieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to veil, wrap up in a veil; 2) *Ecl.* to give the veil to (a novice about to enter a nunnery), cf. *Einschleiden*; jüd — lassen, to take the veil.

Einschleisen, *v. tr.* I. (*str.*) to grind, cut in or on (a glass, &c.); II. (*w.*) 1) to bring in upon a sledge; 2) to drag in; 3) to smuggle in.

Einschleppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to drag in; *Mar.* to tow (into port); *b*) see *Einschleisen*; 2) to bring in or introduce (a disease into a country, &c.). [throwing (from a sling)].

Einschleudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break by

Einschließen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to lock (in), lock up, shut in or up; to confine; in ein Zimmer —, to close; mit Wäldern —, to wall (in);

in ein Untertal —, to encase; in ein Bußt —, to desk; mit einem Geländer —, to enclose; mit einer Hecke —, to hedge in; eingehöpfene Eust, close air; 2) *a*) to enclose; to encompass, surround; *b*) *Mil.* to block up, invest (a town), to surround; *c*) (in Klammern) — to put, enclose (in brackets), to include (in crochets, &c.); 3) *fig.* to embrace, include, comprise; schließt mich in euer Gebet ein, remember me in your prayers; II. *intr.* to shut close, to fold in, to fit, to catch.

Einschließer, (*str.*) *m.* one who locks up, &c.; T. upper part of the chamber of a pump.

Einschließlich, *adv.* inclusively, including, inclusive of.

Einschließung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, &c.; confinement; cf. *Einschließen* & *Einschluß*; 2) *Mil.* investment, blockade; *Esgreifchen*, *n.* *Typ.* bracket, crochetc; cf. *Klammer*, *z.*

Einschlingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sling, to put into a sling; 2) to draw in hastily, to swallow up greedily. [to slit.

Einschlissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut lengthwise,

Einschlucken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swallow (up), gulp down; 2) to absorb; 3) see *Einsieben*, 4.

Einschlummern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drop, fall, or sink into a slumber, &c., cf. *Einschlafen*; *fig.* to die an easy death; eine Sache — lassen, to let a matter drop, to drop a matter; II. *tr.* see *Einschläfern*.

Einschlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to glide, slip, or slide in, cf. *Einschleichen*.

Einschlüpfen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einschlüsse*) *m.* 1) the (act of) including, &c. cf. *Einschlüpfen*; inclusion; 2) enclosure; 3) any thing enclosed (as a letter); als —, under cover; mit —, inclusive(ly); ... included; von Mittwoch bis mit — Sonnabend, from Wednesday to Saturday inclusive; mit — der Kosten, including (inclusive of) the charges; —slammer, *f.*, —zeitigen, *n.* see *Einschlüpfungszeitigen*. [grease; 2) to oil (wool).

Einschmalzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rub (with)

Einschmalztröhre, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-tröge*) *m.* Cloth-m., oiling-trough.

Einschmeicheln, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*with bei*) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (with); to creep or steal (to worm one's self) into one's favour; to steal on one's affections; e-d, p. a. insinuating, wining. — **Einschmeichelung**, (*w.*) *f.* insinuation, ingratiation.

Einschmeischen, (*str.*) *v. vulg.* for *Einwerfen*.

Einschmelzen, *v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*)

1) to melt down, to get reduced in melting; 2) *fig.* to diminish, to become reduced; II. (*w.* & *str.*) *tr.* to melt down (plate, &c.).

Einschmettern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fall with a crash; II. *tr.* to knock down with a crash, to smash (in).

Einschmieden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into irons, to enchain (an offender, a criminal).

Einschwingen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to bend inwards; to cling to; 2) *fig. a*) to give in to ...; b) cf. *Einschmeideln*.

Einschmieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to smear, grease, anoint, lubricate; mit Öl —, to oil; vulg-s. 2) to scrawl over; 3) see *Einspralgeln*.

Einschmuggeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einschwarzzen*, *z.* [dirty].

Einschmutzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to foul, soil,

Einschallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buckle in.

Einschappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to snap in, to catch. [bolt].

Einschnappföder, (*w.*) *f.* Horol, spring.

Einschnarchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall asleep with a snore. [turning-chisol].

Einschneide, (*w.*) *f.* Turn, a one-edged

Einschneide ... (from *Einschneiden*), *in comp.* —dece, *f.* Build, sound-floor, sound-boarding, false ceiling (*Einschub*); —maschine, *f.* see —zeug.

Einschneiden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *a*) to ent in, into, to notch, indent, carve, incise, cf. *Einschaben*; *b*) *Surg.* to remove restriction in ... by incision; 2) to cut up (bread, &c. in order to put into a soup, &c.); 3) *Bookb.* ein Buch —, to let the bands into the back; II. *intr.* 1) to cut in, (anfig.) to eat; seine Worte schneitten mir so tief ein, je weniger man sie von ihm erwartet hatte, his words cut the deeper, the less they were expected from him; 2) *Typ.* to bite; e-d, p. a. incisive; trenchant; telling; eingeschnitten, *p. Bol.* incised, notched, gashed; das Eingeschnittene, *Cook.* fricassee.

Einschneide ..., *in comp.* —jäge, *f.* bookbinder's hand-saw; —zeug, *n.* *T.* fuse-engine; screw- or wheel-cutting engine.

Einschneidig, *adj.* one-edged; der e-e *Bohrer*, single-cutting drill; *Degen*, back-sword.

Einschneidung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cutting in or into, &c. cf. *Einschneiden*; incision.

Einschneien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snow up, to cover all over with snow, to bury in snow;

die Reisenden waren auf ihrem Wege zur Stadt eingeschneit worden, the travellers had been snowed up on their way to town; eingeschneit, *p. a.* snow-bound.

Einschnitt, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) incision: *a*) the (act of) cutting in, &c. cf. *Einschneiden*; *b*) cut, bisection, notch, cf. *Rerbe*; *Railw.*, &c.

Einschnitt, II. (*str.*) *m.* 2) *Med.* embrasure, port-hole; 3) *Lock-sm.* tooth (of a key-bit);

4) *Math.*, *Entom.*, &c. segment; 5) *Poet.* cæsura; 6) *Mus.* a phrase or imperfect musical sentence; 7) *Railw.* cut; 8) *Mur.* bight; 9) *Agr.* harvest; 11. *in comp.* —dede, see *Einföhndedede*; —meister, *m. Join.* ripping-chisel, jagger; —meister, *n. Surg.* bistoury; —(s)johse, *f. Railw.*, &c. bottom of a cutting; —thier, *n.* insect.

Einföhnen, *Einföhnen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut, carve in or into.

Einföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snuff in (up).

Einföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace; to put, mail, tie up, cord; cf. *Schnüren*.

Einföhpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw up, to draw, fill, to lade into.

Einföhren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to bound, narrow in, limit, confine, circumscribe, restrain, curb, restrict (*auf* [with Acc.], *to*); to stint (*auf*, *to*); to check, retrench; to curtail; cf. *Verföhren*; 2) *fig.* to modify, qualify; II. *refl.* to retrench; to draw in, reduce one's expenses and wants; *sich auf das Nötigste* —, to confine one's self to the most needful, to restrict one's self to necessities; *fehr eingeföhnt leben müssen*, to be reduced to a small pittance; *eingeftöhnte Monarchie*, limited monarchy; *t-d*, *pp.* & *adv.* (exactly) limiting, restrictive (clause, &c.).

Einföhrfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) limitation, restriction; check, restraint; 2) retrenchment, reduction of expenses; 3) *fig.* modification, qualification; reservation, reserve; *mit* —, in a qualified sense, restrictively.

Einföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to screw in, to fasten with screws.

Einföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to frighten or terrify (one) into silence or compliance, cf. *Einföhtern*.

Einföhre... *in comp.* —bureau, *n.* booking-office; —gebühr, *f.*; —geld, *n.* entrance-money, enrolling-(booking-, registration-)fee; —ammer, *f.* register-office; —stufe, *f.* registry.

Einföhren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to enter, to write in or down; to book (down), to note; to enlist, enrol, inscribe, register (*also Post*, formerly *Recommandiren*); to matriculate; *eingeschrieben*, *p. a.* registered (of letters, &c.); *sich* —, to enter one's (own) name; *sich — lassen*, 1. to give in one's name; 2. *Post*. to book (one's place) (*nach*, *for*).

Einföhre, (*str.*) *m.* registrar, register, enroller, recorder.

Einföhreibung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) entering, &c. cf. *Einföhren*; registration, entry; matriculation.

Einföhren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to bawl or cry into one's ears.

Einföhre, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to stop in stride in; 2) *fig.* to interfere, interpose; *gerichtet* —, to take legal steps; *nachdrücklich* —, to take determined measures; *dass* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* or *Einföhreitung*, (*w.*) *f.* (legal, &c.) interference; interposition (of medical aid, &c.).

Einföhren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put (or let down) into a cellar (as casks with a parbuckle).

Einföhumpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink (up), wrinkle, shrivel; *fig.* to dry up; cf. *Einföhwinden*; *sein Beutel ist sehr ein-föhumpft*, his purse is very low.

Einföhñ, (*str.*) *pl.* *Einföhne* *m.* 1) the (act of) putting in, &c. cf. *Einschieben* & *Einföhung*; 2) leaf of a telescope-table; 3) (*—breter*, *n. pl.*) sound-boarding, see *Einföhdedede*; —leiste, *f.* *Join.* end-clamp.

Einföhtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intimidate, dispirit, cow, overawe; to hrowbawt, bully; to put out of countenance. —*Einföhterung*, (*w.*) *f.* intimidation, &c.

Einföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Man.*, &c. to break in, train, school (a horse, &c.); *fig.* also to drill.

Einföhppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* province, to put in with a shovel, to shovel in.

Einföhür, (*w.*) *f.* —der Wolle, shearing.

Einföhürig, *adj.* 1) once shorn (of sheep); e-e Wolle (*Einföhür*, *f.*), wool of the first shearing; *Felle von e-en Lämmern*, shearlings; 2) see *Einnähdig*.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Saddl.* den Faden —, to thread a needle (cf. *Einföhde*).

Einföhñ, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einföhñ*) *m.* 1) *Weav.* wool, weft, see *Einföhlag*; 5; 2) *Mil.* fall, lapse; 3) *Comm.* capital advanced; payment on account, deposit, instalment; allotment, share; —leisten, to advance a sum, to pay or make a deposit; to pay on account, to pay in; —spule, *f.* *Weav.* cop, pim.

Einföhñ, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* vulg. to lose in trade, &c. cf. *Einhändeln*.

Einföhütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake down.

Einföhütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pour or put in; *Gewicde* —, to sack corn; *Bisch* —, to impound cattle.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dove-tail, joggle.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Einföhzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to blacken all over, to soil, sully; *b*) *Engr.* to ink; 2) *a*) to smuggle in, contraband, colour, run (goods); *b*) *fig.* to bring in surreptitiously, to foist in; *eine eingeföhzte Stelle*, a surreptitious or interpolated passage (in a manuscript, &c.).

Einföhzzer, (*str.*) *m.* smuggler, &c. —*Einföhzung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) smuggling, &c.; *fig.* contraband importation (of a heresy, &c.).

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to persuade, make believe, to talk a person into a thing; II. *refl.* to ingratiate one's self (with, with).

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saturate with the smoke of sulphur, to sulphurate; to match.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to float in.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to wheel in.

Einföhzzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swim in.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink, waste, dwindle away.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail in; to sail down.

Einföhzzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Ecl-s.* 1) to bless, to give the benediction; 2) to confirm; 3) to consecrate (bread and wine); 4) to ordain (a priest); 5) to church (a married woman after lying in). —*Einföhzung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a*) blessing, benediction; — eines Bräutpaars, nuptial benediction; 2) confirmation; 3) consecration; 4) ordination; 5) churching.

Einföhzen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to look in; II. *tr.* 1) to look into, to, or over, examine (into); to take cognisance of; 2) to get an insight into, to understand, conceive, to be sensible of, apprehend, perceive, see; *er will seine Söhne für nicht* —, he shuns his eyes to his faults.

Einföhzen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) insight; judgment; 2) *coll.* consideration, cf. *Rücksicht*; *er hat gar ein* —, he is regardless of everything, he is very unreasonable; 3) (*l. u.*) punishment.

Einföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (cover with) lather (the beard); 2) to soap (linen).

Einföhzten, *I. adj.* one-sided: 1) *Bol.* (*Einzelheit*), &c. unilateral; 2) *fig.* *a*) partial, biased; *lopsided*; defective, confined, narrow (views, &c.); *c*) of limited judgment; taking partial or narrow views; *der e-e Contract, Law*, *nude contract*, unilateral compact; *e-e Kopfwech*, megrim; II. *E-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* one-sidedness; partiality; a one-sided, narrow view or judgment of things.

Einföhzten, *adj.* *Bol.* unilateral.

Einföhzen, (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. tr.* to send in, to remit, transmit.

Einföhzen, (*w.*) *f.* transmitter.

Einföhzen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sending

in, transmission, transmitting, remittance; unter (or bei) — der Factur ic, transmitting me (us, &c.) the invoice, &c.

Einföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sink into, to let down; 2) to inter, bury; 3) *Gard.* to lay or set, to plant, cf. *Abjenten*.

Einföhzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sinking into, in, &c., of letting down; 2) depression (of the ground).

Einföhzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to put or set in; to insert, cf. *Einföhlen*; 2) to note down, to book;

— in (with Acc.), to put into; *b*) to put in prison, to imprison; to cage, to coop up (birds, &c.); 2) *Gard.* to set, plant (trees); 3) to pre-service (fruits, &c.), see *Einnahmen*; 4) *Tann.* to soak (hides); *Mas.* to fix (die Klammern, the cramps); *Carp.* to jag, notch; 5) *Mus.* *a*) to begin (singing, playing, &c.); *zu höh* —, to begin on too high a clef; *b*) to strike in; *fig.-s.* 6) to institute, establish; to appoint, constitute (*Einen zum Erben ic*, one heir, &c.); *er setzte ihn zum Erben ein*, he constituted him his heir; *ein Fest* —, to appoint a festival; 7) to set, lay down, pledge, stake; *sich* —, to take one's place in (a carriage, &c.); *Mar-s.* einen Platz —, to set or step up a mast; *das Boot* —, to hoist the boat on board; *das Gangspül* (um Gebrauch) —, to hang the cistern; *einen Fußboden* —, *Coop.* to bottom up or head a cask; *zum Pfande* —, to pawn, pledge, give in pledge; in *ein Blatt* —, to install in an office, to invest with an office; in *eine Pfünze* —, to collate to a benefice; *Stöcke* *a-* und —, to remove and set up kings; *wieder* —, to replace, restore, reinstal, reinstate.

Einföh... in comp. —*baut*, *n.* *Lock-* *smut*-*bügel*; —*cirfel*, *m.* *Mech.* draught-(or drawing-)compasses; —*eisen*, *T.* 1) nail-mould, nail-rod; 2) *Gold-sm.* hold-fast; —*gewicht*, *n.* see *Einsatzgewicht*; —*gläser*, *n. pl.* glass-jars; —*töffel*, *m.* *T.* ladle of glass-makers; —*rose*, *f.* *Archit.* rosette; —*stifte*, *n. pl.* 1) *T.* joints, joint-pieces; 2) *Mech.* the movable points of draught-compasses; 3) *Mus.* crooks (applied to horns, &c., to change their pitch); —*zirfel*, *see* —*cirfel*.

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Einsiedlerin, (*w.*) *f.* hermitess.

Einsiedlerisch, *adj.* hermitical, anchoretical, recluse; solitary, retired.

Einsiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seal up. [able.

Einsilber, (*str.*) *m.* Gramm. monosyll.

Einsilbig, I. *adj.* 1) monosyllabic; 2) *fig.* sparing of words, taciturn; II. *E-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* monosyllabism, &c.

Einsingen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to sing (full) asleep; II. *refl.* to acquire readiness or perfection in singing to practise singing.

Einsinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink in, give way, fall down: eingefunken, *p. a.* sunken (eyes, &c.), cf. Eingesunken; das —, v. s. (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) sinking in, &c.: subsidence (of ground, &c.).

Einsintern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Einsiedern.

Einsitzen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to press down by sitting on (as the seat of a padded chair); II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) to stay at home; 2) to get into a carriage. [seat, for one person.

Einstig, *adj.* of one seat only, with one

Einstmals, *adv.* once; one day, cf. Einst.

Einstößig, *adj.* having but one sole; single-soled.

Einstommen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to get injured, accustomed, acclimated to the heat of summer.

Einspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einpapieren. 2.

Einspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to enchain, to put into a frame; 2) to put into harness, to harness, put (the horses) to.

Einspanner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a person keeping a one-horse-vehicle; 2) one-horse-carriage (-waggon, -vehicle); 3) *Min.* he that works or builds a mine by himself; 4) *provinc.* loader, packer.

Einspannig, I. *adj.* 1) drawn by one horse only; — fahren, to drive with one horse: der e-e Wagen, see 1) Einspanner, 2; 2) (of a bedstead) see Einschlafereig; II. *E-c, m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see Einspanner, 3.

Einspeichern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put, lay, or store (goods) in the warehouse, to warehouse, to store.

Einspitzig, *adj.* Bot. univalve, univalvular.

Einsperren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lock up, shut up, pen or coop up, crib; to confine; to imprison; to cage; — *Einsperzung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) locking up, &c.

Einspielen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to play frequently (upon a musical instrument); to acquire precision in a musical or dramatical performance; eingespillet sein, to be well practised; ein gut eingespielder Dirigent, a well-drilled band of musical performers.

Einspinnen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to insert by spinning; to spin in; II. *refl.* *Entom.* to spin or wind (the filaments) round itself (as a caterpillar or spider).

Einspitze, (*w.*) *f.* see Spitzade.

Einsprache, (*w.*) *f.* objection; *Law*, exception, protest; — thim, to take exception (gegen, at, to, or against), to protest (against), to traverse; cf. Einspruch.

Einsprechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einen etwas) to instill, inculcate by words, to influence with; *Muth* —, to encourage, inspirit; *Trost* —, to comfort; II. *intr.* 1) (sei Einem) to call on (at or upon); to give a call; to turn in; 2) see Einsprache thus & Einreden, II. 2.

Einsprecher, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, exceptor, one who makes exceptions.

Einsprengen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to be sprinkled, sprinkle; *b*) *Bookb.* to marble (the edges of a book); 2) to burst open, to break in; 3) *Geol.*, *etc.* to inject, intersperse, intermix, infiltrate, cf. Durchsetzen; eingeprengt, *p. a.* disseminated; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to gallop in. — *Einsprengung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c. cf. Einsprengung; 2) injection, &c.; 3) *Geol.* interstratification.

Einsprengig, *adj.* Bot. unipaleaceous.

Einspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to leap in; 2) to catch with the spring (said of locks); 3) *Cloth.* see Einfäulen, 3; 4) *a)* to bend or turn in: der e-e Winfel, see der eingehende Winfel, in Eingehen, I. 1; *b)* *Weav.*, &c. to shrink in with.

Einspritzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inject, squirt in, immitt; to syringe (a wound).

Einspritzer, (*str.*) *m.* *Surg.* syringe.

Einspritze, —, *in comp.* *Mech-s.* —hahn, *m.* injection-cock: —röhre, *f.* injection-pipe; —ventil, *n.* injection-valve.

Einspritzung, (*w.*) *f.* injection, immission; E-schuh, *m.*, &c. see Einspritzhahn *ic.*

Einsprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsprünge*) *m.* *Law*, exception (cf. Einsprache), protestation, (der gerichtliche —) caveat; — thun, to protest against, to enter a caveat; — thun gegen eine Heirat, to forbid the bans; ohne — hingehen lassen, to suffer (allow) to pass unchallenged: E-schreit, *n.* veto.

Einsprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einsprünge*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) entering; *b)* entrance-place; 2) *Archit.* return (of a moulding, projection, &c.).

Einspunden, *Einspünden*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close (a cask) with a bung, to bung.

Einsprüngig, *adj.* see Eingesprungen.

Einst, *adv.* 1) once, one day, one time (though no more), in time past, formerly; 2) some day, one day, some time, i. e. at a future time, hereafter.

Einstaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to dress (leather) with hot water.

Einstallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (put into a) stable; to harbour, shelter (as in a stable).

Einstämmig, *adj.* having but one stem; made out of one stem.

Einstampfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ram, stamp in or down; 2) to break by ramming or stamping.

Einstaub, (*str.*, *pl.* *Einstände*) *m.* *Law*, 1) *a)* entrance into office; *b)* *coll.* for Einständigkeit; 2) entrance into the rights or privileges of a purchaser; 3) state of being equal (at play).

Einstands, —, *in comp.* —gebühr, *f.* see Descredere; —geld, *n.* 1) entrance-money, money paid on entering an office; *coll.* foot-ing; —geld geben, to pay foot-ing; 2) see Hand-geld, 2; —recht, *n.*, —gerechtigkeit, *f.* the right (of a person) to enter into a purchase, concluded between two others.

Einstänker, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill with stench.

Einstänken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be covered or filled with dust, to gather dust.

Einstänken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with dust. [&c.]

Einstanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stew in (goods, *etc.*)

Einstechbögen, (*str.*) *m.* *Print.* tympano-sheet.

Einstechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to stick or thrust in (any sharp instrument); to pierce or prick with ...; 2) *Print.*, &c. to prick; to stitch or sew in; 3) *Min.* to fill up; 4) *T.* to paper (pins); 5) *Gam.* to trump (at cards); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* (seewärts) to stand off or out to sea.

Einstecher, (*str.*) *m.* *Ship-b.* false-futtock.

Einstechloß, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-floß*) *n.* see das eingefestete Schloß (Einstellen I. 1).

Einsteden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put in; to put by, to put up (the sword, &c.); to pocket (up); to purse up, pouch; 2) *T.* see Einfäulen, 1; das eingefestete Schloß, see das eingefestete Schloß; 3) to imprison, clap up in prison; 4) *coll.* to put up with or to pocket. stomach (an affront).

Einsticken, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *province*, to enter; in die Kirche —, to take possession of a house; in einen Raum —, *a)* to participate in a purchase; *b)* to enter into

the rights of a purchaser; 2) (*aux. haben*) to answer (fill, for), to be answerable (for), to stand or become security (for).

Einsticher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who enters, &c. cf. Einfüher; 2) (one who becomes) surely, &c.; 2) *Mil.* a substituto.

Einstichen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to steal in, to enter stealthily, or privately, or by illicit means.

Einstiegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step or get in, into, to enter (a carriage, a train, &c.); to go or get on board (a vessel); das Zeichen zum — ist schon gegeben, the signal for entering the carriages (Am. cars) has already been given; zum Fenster —, to get in at the window.

Einstiegeplatz, (*str.*, *pl.* *E-plätz*) *m.* entrance-place; starting-place (of carriages, boats, &c.).

Einstieinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stone, to mark out with stones; to enclose with stones.

Einstellen, (*w.*) *I. tr.* 1) to put in; *a)* to put up; to put or set into; *b)* Güter irgendwo —, to stow goods somewhere or other; *b)* to insert, &c.; ein eingefestetes Schloß, *Lock-sch.* a woodstock lock, mortise-lock; 2) *fig. a)* to leave or put off, discontinue, interrupt, stop; to suspend, interrupt; das Feuer —, *Mil.* to cease one's fire or firing; die Feindseligkeiten —, to suspend hostilities; die Arbeit —, to cease from work; to quit or strike work; to turn out on strike; seine Zahlungen —, to stop payment, to suspend one's payments; *b)* see Abstellen, 4; II. *refl.* to make one's appearance, to come or drop in (at the time appointed); — bei ..., to wait or call upon ... der Winter hat sich eingestellt, winter has set in; es stellte sich die Lust ein, a desire sprang up; sich wieder —, to return, come back again (cf. sich Einfinden).

Einstellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting in or up, &c. cf. Einstellen; 2) *fig.* discontinuance, cessation, suspension (of hostilities, &c.); stopping or suspension (of payment, &c.); *a)* der Arbeit (*Gen.*), cessation from work; strike

Einstemmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, set, or place in or between, to interpose; die Arme —, to set the arms a-kimbo; 2) *Carp.* ein Zapfenloch —, to (make a) mortise; eine eingefestigte Thür (*opp.* Leistenthür), a panel door; 3) *Min.* see Abstellen.

Einstens, *Einst'en*, *adv.* (& e.) * for Einst.

Einstich, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) pricking with a sharp point, &c. cf. Einstichen; 2) a pricking into, puncture. [upon.

Einsticken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embroider in or *Einsticken*, (*str.*, & *w.*) *v. tr.* see Einstüben.

Einstig, *adj.* future, that is to be, to come.

Einstimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Mus.* to accord in tune; 2) to chime in; to join in; in das Gescheh (der Ruf) —, to swell the cry; 3) *fig.* to agree, consent, coincide in opinion; to be unanimous.

Einstimmig, I. *adj.* 1) *Mus.* *a)* consonant, unison; *b)* univocal, of or for one voice; ein c-e Gejang, a solo; 2) *fig.* unanimous, *adv.* unanimously, with one accord, as one man, to a man, by or with one consent, without a (or one) dissentient voice; sie behaupten —, they are agreed in affirming; —sein, to agree; II. *E-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) consonance, unison; *b)* unanimity, agreement.

Einstützen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Eintauchen.

Einstmals, *adv.* see Einstmals.

Einstündig, *adj.* one-storyed (house, &c.).

Einstopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stuff, cram in, to tuck in. [ring up.

Einstören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy by stirring.

Einstücken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thrust in, push in, drive in; to ram in, stamp in; 2) to break, knock in; to stave, unbottom (a cask); to throw or knock down (a wall); die Ladung —, Gunn to ram the cartridge.

Gin'strahlig, adj. uni-radiated.

Gin'streichen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to rub (a salve, &c.) into ...; cf. *Gin'reiben*; 2) mit der Feile —, T. to make cuts or strokes into ... with a file, to file in; 3) to take up and pocket, to take in, sweep in, imbuse (money); *Alles* —, *Gan.* to sweep stakes; 4) *Sport*, to catch (larks) in a net; 5) (Ginem etwas) *fam.* to punish, *coll.* to serve one out (for ...); ich werde es ihm schon —, I shall make him smart for it.

Gin'strich..., in comp. *T-s.* —feite, f. cutting or slitting file, feather-edged file; —säge, f. screw-head saw.

Gin'streiten, (str.) v. tr. (Ginem etwas) to force (one) into (compliance, belief, &c.) by disputing, to dispute (one) into.

Gin'strenen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strew or scatter in; 2) fig. to intersperse; II. intr. to litter a stable; dem Vieh —, to litter cattle.

Gin'streung, (w.) f. interspersion, &c.

Gin'strit, (str.) m. 1) the act of taking in, pocketing, cf. *Gin'reiden*; 2) *Lock-sm.* nick, slit; tooth (of a key-bit); 3) *Min.* traverse (in a mine); —bohlen, f., —jöcher, n. pl. *Min.* boarding-planks.

Gin'stritzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to knit in; 2) to involve, entangle, ensnare; see *Verstritzen*.

Gin'strömen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to stream, rush, or flow in; auf (with Acc.) —, to rush in upon; fig. to crowd on (one, as thoughts, &c.); das —, v. s. (str.) n. infus., &c.; das — des Dampfes, the inflow of steam.

Gin'strüdeln, *Gin'süßen*, (w.) v. tr. to put or sew (a patch) in.

Gin'studiren, (w.) v. tr. to study (well), to commit to memory (a dramatic part), to con, master, practise (opp. *Aufführen*); einfinden werden, *Theat.* to be in rehearsal.

Gin'stürmen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to rush in; auf (with Acc.) —, to rush or press in upon, assail; II. tr. to overthrow; to destroy.

Gin'stürz, (str., pl. *Gin'stütze*) m. a falling down, cf. *Gin'stützen*; ruin, fall; (land-)slip; *deu* — drohen, to threaten or to be ready to fall or tumble down.

Gin'stützen, (w.) v. I. tr. to break down violently; to shatter in or to (pieces); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall or tumble in or down, to fall to rain; 2) see *Gin'stürmen*, I.

Gin'stützen, (w.) v. tr. to lop, crop, clip.

Gin'stun'it'en, adv. in the mean time, in the interim; temporarily, provisionally, for a while; es ist — ausgegeben, it is given up for the present.

Gin'stui'fig, adj. temporary, provisional.

Gin'südeln, (w.) v. tr. to soil, dirty.

Gin'sümpfen, *Gin'sümpfen*, (w.) v. tr. T. to wet, water.

Gin'süßl(der re), see *Gin'süßer* re.

Gin'tägig, adj. of one day, lasting but one day, ephemeral; das e-e *Unter* (*Nat.*), das e-e *Fieber* (*Med.*), ephemera.

Gin'täg's..., in comp. —stiege, f., —thier, n. *Entom.* insect living but one day, day-fly, ephemera (*Ephemera vulgaris* L.).

Gin'tanzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to knock in by dancing (against ...); II. refl. to practise dancing, to acquire readiness or perfection in dancing.

Gin'tauch'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to dip, plunge into, to immerse, to steep (in *with Acc.*); die Hände in Blut —, fig. to embrace one's hands in blood; II. intr. (aux. sein) to dip in; to sink in.

Inn. sizing-trough.

Gin'tauchtrög, (str. pl. *G-tög*) m. *Paper-*

Gin'tauchung, (w.) f. immersion, dipping.

Gin'tauñsh, (str.) m., *Gin'tauschung*, (w.) f. the act of bartering, &c., exchange.

Gin'tauschen, (w.) v. tr. to barter, truck, to (take in) exchange (gegen, for).

Gin'teigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Bak.* to knead into paste, to impaste; 2) *Brew.* to mash.

Gin'thälterig, *Gin'thälterig*, adj. worth one thaler; die e-e *Bantheite*, one-thaler note.

Gin'theileken, (str.) m. *Hord.* dividers, pl.

Gin'theilen, (w.) v. tr. to divide; to parcel; to distribute; to regulate, dispose, arrange; seine Zeit —, to dispose of, manage one's time; in Claffen —, to class, classify; in Ar-titel —, to article, to draw up or set forth in articles; in Grade —, to graduate: 1. to divide into degrees; 2. to mark with degrees.

Gin'theilig, adj. consisting of but one part; *Alg-s.* composed of a single term; die e-e Größe, monome.

Gin'theilung, (w.) f. division; distribution; arrangement; classification; *E-spar-tiel*, f. *Gramm.* distributive (particle).

Gin'thären, (w.) v. tr. to smear with tar, to tar.

Gin'thün, (str.) v. tr. coll. 1) to get in, see *Einbringen*, 1, b; 2) *Comm.* to purchase, lay in, put up (goods), &c. see *Gin'fegen*, 5 & 9.

Gin'thüren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to insert (shingle-boards) into ...: to shingle (the wings of a wind mill, opp. *Aufschüren*).

Gin'tönig, I. adj. of one tone; monotony; II. *G-leit*, (w.) f. monotony.

Gin'tunnen, (w.) v. tr. to put into casks, to barrel, tun.

[trot in.]

Gin'träben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Gin'trägt, (w.) f. unanimity; unity, agreement, accord, accordance, concord, harmony; — nicht stark, union is strength.

Gin'trächtig, I. adj. unanimous, concordant, harmonious; living in harmony; peaceable; II. *G-leit*, (w.) f. unanimity, concordance (*Einträchtigkeit*).

Gin'träg, (str., pl. *Gin'trägo*) m. 1) entry (in a book, register, &c.); 2) *Wear.* woof, weft, shoot; 3) fig. prejudice, damage, harm, loss, detriment; disparagement; — thun (with Dat.), to prejudice, to be prejudicial or detrimental, to damage, to derogate, detract (from), to interfere (with), to infringe, invade, injure, harm, hurt.

Gin'trägen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to carry or gather in; 2) *Weav.* see *Gin'schlagen*, 7; fig. s. 3) to enter, register, record, cf. *Gin'schreiben*; *Com-s.* in die Bilder —, to enter upon (carry or pass into) the books, to post, book (down), irrug in die Bilder —, to make a false (or wrong) entry; 4) to yield (profit), to bring in, fetch, (give or make a) return; viel —, to be profitable, advantageous, lucrative.

[trar.]

Gin'träger, (str.) m. book-keeper, registrar.

Gin'träglid, I. adj. profitable, lucrative; advantageous, remunerative; II. *G-leit*, (w.) f. profitableness, &c.

Gin'träg..., in comp. —(e)gabel, f. *Glass-m.* faset; —(e)öffnung, (w.) f. *Metall.* working or charging door; *Weav.-s.* *E-säden*, m. shoot, pick, thread of the weft, weft-yearn; *E-spule*, f. cop, pinc.

Gin'trägung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) entering, &c., entry (also the item entered = *Gin'trag*), cf. *Gin'schreibung*; 2) *Law.* insinuation.

Gin'tränt..., in comp. —arbit, f. T. im-bition; —blei, n. T. fused lead.

Gin'tränen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to soak, imbibe, impregnate, drench; *Metall.* to put in fused lead; 2) coll. (Ginem etwas) to serve (one) out (for ...); es soll ihm noch zugeschränkt werden, he'll get his due, it will come home to him; cf. *Gin'reiden*, 5.

Gin'tränelein, (w.) v. tr. to drop in, instill; to infuse slowly or by drops. — *Gin'träne-ling*, (w.) f. the (act of) infusing by drops, instillation.

Gin'treffen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to arrive, come in; einzutreffen haben, to be

due (of mails, &c.); nicht zur bestimmten (rechten) Zeit —, to be over-due; 2) to agree, coincide (with); 3) to happen, fall out, to come to pass, to be fulfilled, verified, or realised, to come true; mein Traum ist eingetroffen, my dream is out; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. arrival, &c.; daß — besserer Course, the notification of improved rates.

Gin'treiben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to drive in or to thrust or ram in; 2) *Tann.* to soak (hides); fig-s. 3) see in die *Ginge treiben*; 4) to exact, enforce (payment); to collect, gather, call in, demand, to get in or cashed, recover (debt). — *Gin'treib'er*, (str.) m. 1) driver in, &c.; *Sport.* whipper in; 2) collector, ex-actor (of debts, &c.), a dun. — *Gin'treibl*, adj. exigible. — *Gin'treibung*, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) driving in, &c.; 2) purveyance (of provisions, &c.), recovery, collection, exactation (of debts, &c.).

Gin'treten, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to enter, step in, to make one's entrance;

fig-s. 2) a) to enter (in ein Amt, upon an office); er ist erst vor 4 Wochen bei uns eingetreten, he has only been about four weeks in our employ; b) in Berbindlichkeiten —, to come under obligations; 3) to appear, come in; 4) to set in: to commence, begin; to come on (of the night); der Frühling tritt spät ein, the spring is backward; 5) to happen, occur;

to take place, intervene; die Tide tritt ein, the tide begins to rise, the tide makes; nach Vollendung des Buches wird ein höherer Preis —, after the completion of the book, a higher price will be charged; es ist Besserung in seiner Gesundheit eingetreten, his health has undergone a change for the better; Sitteverderbnis ist eingetreten, corruption has set in; es traten Unstände in, circunstances, &c. arose; e-den Fälls, in the event of its happening; es trat ein höherer Preis ein, the price was raised; II. tr. 1) to tread in, to stamp, trample into (down); 2) to break by stamping: Schuhe —, to tread shoes down (i. e. inwards) at the heels (cf. *Mittertreten*).

Gin'trichtern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pour into ... with a funnel; 2) fig. coll. (Ginem etwas) to

drum, beat, or hammer (something) into (a person's head).

Gin'truinen, (str.) v. tr. to imbibe; to drink in; fig. to admit into the mind.

Gin'tritt, (str.) m. 1) entry, the act of coming in; entrance; admission (in *Iwili Acc.J. to*); in's Leben, outset in life; 2) Asr-ingress, immersion (opp. *Austritt*); 3) the entering, entrance (upon an office); 4) a setting in; beginning, commencement, appearance.

Gin'tritts..., in comp. —billet, n., —fart, f., —schein, —jettel, m. admission-ticket, card of admission, voucher; —bühren, f. pl. entrance-fees; —gelb, n., —preis, m. entrance-money, (price of) admittance; —zimmer, n. parlour; antichamber.

Gin'trocknen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to dry in; 2) to dry up, desiccate; to diminish or shrink (shriveled) in drying.

Gin'tropfen, *Gin'tropfeln*, (w.) v. tr. to drop in, instill, infuse by (small) drops. — *Gin'tropfeling*, (w.) f. the (act of) infusing by drops, instillation.

Gin'tunken, (w.) v. tr. to dip in, immerse, sop; der eingeküpfte Bissen (bag eingeküpfte Stück), sop. — *Gin'tunkuschüsselchen*, (str.) n. *Weav.* water-can.

Gin'tüben, (w.) v. tr. to practise (well), exercise, cf. *Gin'studiren*; to drill, train; im Gebäude der Waff'n —, to train to the use of arms; ein gut eingebüßter Chor, a well-trained chorus. — *Gin'tübung*, (w.) f. the (act of) practising, &c., discipline.

Gin'ning, (w.) f. union.

Gin'verleben, (w.) v. tr. to incorporate, embody (etwas einer Sache [Dat.], something with or in), to annex (to). — **Gin'verliebung**, (w.) f. incorporation, annexation (in [with Acc.], mit, to).

Gin'vernehmen, (str.) n. (mutual) understanding, agreement, cf. Vernehmen, 2; in guten —, on good terms (with).

Gin'versändlich, adj. agreeing (with = im Einverständnis).

Gin'versändlichkeit, (str.) n., **Gin'verstand**, (str.) m. intelligence, agreement, understanding, of. Verständnis; im E-e, in concert; im — mit .., in concert or accord with: in guten E-e mit ihm, on good terms with him; in —bringen (or **Gin'versändigen**, (w.) v. tr., l. u.), to bring to an understanding; das geheime —, collusion; Lau, (mit der Gegenpartei) prevarication; ein geheimes — haben, to collude (with, with); Lau, to prevaricate, to plead by covin.

Gin'versiehen, (irr.) v. refl. or ein'verstan-dein sein (v. intr.) mit, to agree with ... (über [with Acc.], on, about); to be in a proper understanding; man war vollkommen einverstanden, it was perfectly understood; ich bin mit Ihnen ganz einverstanden, I am quite with you einverstanden! agreed! Provision mit einverstanden, Comm. commission included.

Gin'vettern, (w.) v. refl. coll. to get connected or familiar by intrusion (bei, with), to intrude on (cf. Einbrüder).

Gin'veren, (w.) v. tr. to enclose in a square, — **Gin'veierung**, (w.) f. quadrature.

Gin'wachsen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow in or into.

Gin'wäge, (w.) f. Com. loss in the weight (by weighing out or by retail), inlack.

Gin'wagen, (w. & str.) v. 1. tr. to weigh and put in; to weigh down; II. refl. to diminish, to loose or to be lost by being weighed.

Gin'waffen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) *Tann*, to grease, oil (the skins); 2) *Cloth.*, &c. to full (close); II. intr. to shrink.

Gin'wälzen, (w.) v. tr. to roll in (seeds, gravel, &c.), to roll into the ground.

Gin'wand, (str., pl. *Gin'wände*) m. objection; pretext, plea, cf. Ansicht.

Gin'wanderer, (str.) m. immigrant. — **Gin'wandern**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to wander, come, or turn in; 2) to enter a country, to immigrate. — **Gin'wanberung**, (w.) f. a wandering in, immigration.

Gin'wärts, adv. inward, inwards; — gebogen, bent inwards, incurved; *Bol.* inflected; — gerollt, *Bol.* involved; — gehen, to turn one's toes in; — gehend, see *Eingehend* in *Eingehen* I. 1; — stehende Knie, n. in-knee; — wenden, to turn in; — gefehrt, *Herald* counter passant; der — ziehende Muskel, —zieher, *Anat.* adductor.

Gin'waschen, (str.) v. tr. to wash (ore).

Gin'wässern, (w.) v. tr. to steep, soak, lay in water.

Gin'wében, (w. & str.) v. I. tr. to weave in or into, to inweave; to interweave; II. refl. Weav. to shrink.

Gin'wechseln, (w.) v. tr. to change; *Ducaten* ic., to buy ducats, &c.

Gin'wéhen, (w.) v. tr. to blow in or down.

Gin'weib(er)ig adj. Bot. monogynian: die e-Pflanze, monogyn.

Gin'weichen, (w.) v. tr. to soak, steep, macerate, drench; *Wäsche* —, to steep, wet linen; in Lauge —, to buck; eingeweiht, p. a. joc. drunk as a toast. — **Gin'weichung**, (w.) f. the (act of) soaking, &c., maceration.

Gin'weichen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to consecrate; dedicate (a church, &c.); to ordain (a priest); 2) to initiate; to inaugurate; coll. to post up (in [with Acc.], in); 3) coll. to use (a thing)

for the first time: to handsel; to flesh (one's sword); meine Stiefel sind noch nicht eingeweiht, my boots are yet unbroken; in ein Geheimnis —, to let into a secret; der Eingeweihte, one who is initiated, adept.

Gin'weiçung, (w.) f. 1) consecration, dedication (of a church, &c.); ordination (of a priest); 2) initiation, inauguration: zur — gebrögt, initiatory, inaugural; *E-sfest*, n., *E-sfestlichkeit*, f. inaugural fête, ceremony of inaugurating (a statue, &c.); inaugural solemnity or ceremonies; *E-rcde*, f. inaugural address; *E-reise*, f. inaugural tour (first trip on the opening of a [line of] railway).

Gin'weisen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to show in or into; 2) fig. to instal, introduce, induct; in Sammeln Güter —, *Lau*, to put in possession of an(other's) estate. — **Gin'weisung**, (w.) f. installation, introduction, induction. [up. *Gin'welsen*, (w.) v. intr. to fade, to wither

Gin'wenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) to turn in; 2) fig. to object, to oppose; to reply, dissent; dagegen läßt sich nichts —, there is nothing to be said against this; there can be no objection to that. — **Gin'wendung**, (w.) f. objection, exception, remonstrance; plea, reply; argument; *E-en machen*, to make or raise objections, to object (to); to urge, remonstrate (against), to take exception (at, against), to demur (to).

Gin'werfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to throw in; to break, smash; to put into the box (a letter); 2) to throw down; 3) fig. to object, cf. *Gin'wenden*, 2. — **Gin'wurfung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) throwing in or down, breaking, &c.; 2) *Lau*, collation (of estates).

Gin'werten, (w.) v. tr. to whet on or into.

Gin'wischen, (w.) v. tr. to blacken (boots); to rub with wax, to wax.

Gin'wisschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wrap up, in-wrap, infold, involve, envelop, cf. *Einschägen*, 4, a; to swathe, swaddle (a child); 2) *cand.* to apprehend, catch, imprison, anal. to nab. — **Gin'wistung**, (w.) f. the (act of) wrapping in or up, involution, envelopment.

Gin'wiegeln, v. tr. L. (w.) to rock (a child) to sleep; to lull; II. (str.) see *Gin'magen*, I.

Gin'wüsten, (w.) v. intr. to consent, assent (in [with Acc.], to), to comply (with); to approve (of), to sanction, permit, agree, to acquiesce (in), subscribe, accede (to). — **Gin'wüstigung**, (w.) f. consent, assent, compliance; permission, approbation, approval; sanction, acquiescence.

Gin'windbraht, (str., pl. *E-drähte*) m. T. falling wire.

Gin'windeln, (w.) v. tr. to swathe, swaddle.

Gin'winden, (str.) v. tr. 1) to wind in; to entwine; 2) to heave (up) (a weight); *Mars*. *Ans Untertan mit dem Bratpfilz* —, to heave at the windlass; das Untertan mit der Rabe-farling —, to heave upon the cable with the messenger.

Gin'winkel, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to square.

Gin'wintern, (w.) v. I. tr. to put up for preserving during winter; II. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to prepare for winter; to get accustomed to the winter, to get inured to the cold of winter; 2) (impers.; aux. haben) es winternt ein, it is getting wintry, the winter sets in.

Gin'wirken, (w.) v. I. tr. to work in, embroider, interweave, interlace; eingewirkt, p. a. inwrought; II. intr. to act or operate (auf [with Acc.], ou), to affect, to exert influence (upon), to influence (cf. *Einfuß haben*); — lassen, to bring to bear (upon). — **Gin'wirfung**, (w.) f. action (upon), &c., influence.

Gin'wirren, (w.) v. tr. see *Bewirren*.

Gin'wischen, (w.) v. I. tr. to soil in rubbing; II. intr. (aux. sein) to slip in.

Gin'wittern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) Min.

(of minerals) to be introduced or engendered by subterranean vapours or gases.

Gin'wöhrntich, adj. of one week.

Gin'wohlig, adj. lasting one week.

Gin'wohnen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) & refl. to settle, make one's self at home; 2) to live in or inhabit a place; 3) fig. to inhale, see *Inwohnen*; II. tr. to deteriorate (lodgings) while living in them.

Gin'wohner, (str.) m. (G-in, (w.) f. female) inhabitant; —zählung, f. see *Wohlungszählung*. — **Gin'wohnerschaft**, (w.) f. inhabitants collectively, community of a place or country.

Gin'wohnung, (w.) f. Theol. inhabitation, dwelling (of the Holy Spirit, &c.).

Gin'wölben, (w.) v. tr. to arch or vault in.

Gin'wölken, (w.) v. tr. to involve (as) in a cloud or clouds, to cloud; fig. to darken.

Gin'wollen, (irr.) v. intr. see *Gin*, adv.; das will mir nicht ein, I cannot understand that; it will never go down with me.

Gin'würfig, adj. Bot. having a smooth stem or stalk (i. e. without knots or joints).

Gin'wühlen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wallow or dig in or into; 2) to bury or hide in the ground; 3) to disorder, confuse by rummaging.

Gin'wurfe, (str., pl. *Gin'würfe*) m. 1) (l. u.) a place or opening where a thing may be thrown in, cf. *Briefwurfe*; 2) fig. objection, exception; answer, plea (in law, &c.), cf. *Gin'wendung*; einen — abweisen, to repel an argument; sich selbst (Dad.) *Eimwürfe* und *Eimwürdungen machen*, to reply and rejoin on one's self. [your greedily, to gorged.

Gin'würgen, (w.) v. tr. to swallow or digest.

Gin'wurzel, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to root (in), to take or strike root; 2) fig. to become rooted or inveterate; eingewurzelt, p. a. (deep-)rooted, inveterate; er stand wie —, he stood rooted to the ground. — **Gin'wurzelung**, (w.) f. the (act of) rooting, taking, or striking root, &c. fig. inveteration.

Gin'zäfen, (w.) v. tr. to indent, noteb, jag.

Gin'zah, (w.) f. Gramm. the singular number.

Gin'zahlen, (w.) v. tr. to pay in; voll —, to pay up; eingezahlt (als Rückbit) paid.

Gin'zählen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to count in; 2) to comprise, include (within a certain number).

Gin'zahlung, (w.) f. a payment in part made on shares; a call or instalment; share; eine — ausschreiben, to make a call for funds; *Gin'zumme*, f. instalment.

Gin'zahn, (str.) m. Entom. a species of shells belonging to the genus of *Trochina* (*Monodonotus moditus* L.).

Gin'zähnen, *Gin'zähnen*, (w.) v. tr. to indent, *Carp.* to dovetail. — **Gin'zähnung**, *Gin'zähnung*, (w.) f. indentation, *Carp.* dovetailing.

Gin'zapfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tap in, draw out into; 2) *Carp.* to mortise (in, into).

Gin'zauber, (w.) v. tr. to instill by a charm.

Gin'zäumen, (w.) v. tr. to enclose with a hedge, or fence, to fence in, to palisade. — **Gin'zäumung**, (w.) f. 1) the act of fencing in, &c.; 2) the state of being fenced in, enclosure, hedge, fence. [tylos.

Gin'zehig, adj. Nat. one-toed, monodactyl.

Gin'zehren, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to diminish by absorption, to waste, to lose in substance; Wein in Fäßen zehrt ein, wine in wood loses in quantity.

Gin'zeichnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to insert a drawing (in a book, &c.); to draw in or upon; 2) (eine Schriftstelle) to mark (a passage, &c.); 3) a) to enter, to write or note down, inscribe. cf. *Gin'schreiben*; b) jid —, to subscribe. — **Gin'zeichnung**, (w.) f. see *Gin'schreibung*.

Gin'zeltig, adj. Bot. second, unilateral; following one direction.

Gin'zel..., in comp. single; —bandgesch,

n. *T.* single-band pitch; —*blech*, n. *T.* single tin-plates, common-plates; —*ding*, n. a being unique in its kind, single being, an individual; —*haft*, f. solitary confinement.

Einzelfheit, (w.) f. 1) singleness, individuality; 2) *E-en*, pl. details, particulars, minutiae. [litary life of an individual.

Einzelfüßen, (str.) n. the isolated or so-

Einzeln, I. adj. single; separate, individual; isolated; single-handed; —*sein*, stehen, liegen, gehen etc., to struggle; e-c or -stehende Häuser, single, detached, straggling, or isolated houses; e-es *Geld*, e-es, small or loose money or coin, change; id habe nichts *E*, I have no change; ein e-er *Händelschuh*, an unmatched (or odd) glove; ein e-er *Band*, an odd volume; e-c *Warenpartien*, detached parcels of merchandise; —angeben, to specify, particularise; die e-en *Umstände*, see *Einzelsheiten*; ins E-gehen, to enter into particulars, to detail; to be specific; im E-en, singly, separately, *Comm.* in retail, cf. *adv.*; II. *adv.* singly, one by one, body for body, article by article, severally, separately; in or by retail; piecemeal; er lebt —, he lives by himself; —angeben or verzeihen, to specify; —verfaufen, 1. to sell singly; 2. to sell by retail, to retail; III. *E-het*, (w.) f. see *Einzelsheit*.

Einzelf..., in comp. —*verfaus*, m. sale by retail, retail-selling; *Preis* im (beim) —*verfaus*, retail-price; —*wesen*, n. see —*ding*.

Einziehbar, adj. 1) capable of being drawn in; &c.; 2) confiscable, forfeitable.

Einziehen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw in, to pull in; to run in (a thread); einen Faden in eine Nadel —, to thread a needle; 2) *Mar.* to furl, to take in (the sails); 3) to draw in: a) to suck up, absorb; b) to inhale, inspire (air, &c.); 4) *T.* to put in, insert (a new beam, &c.); b) *Weav.* to heddle; c) *Mettal.* to raise in; d) *Archit.* to diminish, reduce, taper; 5) *Typ. a)* to indent (*Einrillen*, 2); b) to insert, inclose; 6) to take or draw in, to make narrower or less; 7) *Comm.*, &c. to call, get, or fetch in, to encash, collect (outstanding money), to draw in (a bill); 8) a) to discontinue, suppress (an office); b) to call in, withdraw (coins, &c.); 9) *Lau*, to confiscate, seize; to secularise (church-property); daß eingezogene *Gint*, seizure; pl. forfeited or escheated lands, estates; 10) (at public sales) to repurchase; eingezogen werden, to be taken in; 11) (gefangen) to arrest, apprehend, imprison; 12) to gather, collect, get (information, intelligence, &c.); *Erläuterungen über* (with *Acc.*) —, to make inquiries after or concerning ..., to inquire into; 13) *fig-s.* a) to reduce, retrench; b) to entrap, inveigle; c) die Pfeife —, to lower one's tone, to take or come down a peg; die Hörner —, to draw in one's horns; II. intr. (aux. *sein*) 1) to enter, to come in; to march in; to make one's entrance; 2) to move, remove, enter into a house; 3) to be imbibed or absorbed, to soak in; to sponge, to infiltrate; 4) to give in; cf. 13, c, die Pfeife —; III. refl. 1) to shrink (together), to dwindle away; 2) to retire, see *Einzegangen*; 3) to retrench, see *Einschränken*, II.

Einzich..., in comp. *Weav.-hafen*, m., —nadel, f. heddle-hook; —meißer, n. reed-hook.

Einzichnung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) drawing in, &c. see *Einzichen*; 2) calling in, collecting, putting in cash, &c.; einer Tratte beforschen, to do the needful with or encash a bill; 3) *Archit.* trochilus; hollow, recess; 4) suppression; 5) confiscation, seizure; 6) apprehension. [ler (*Einfanghalde*).

Einzichwälze, (w.) f. *Spinn.* feeding roller.

Einzig, adj. 1) only, single, alone, but one, sole; 2) (— in jener Art, the only one of its kind) singular, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; ein e-er Gott,

an only God; der, die E-e, the only one, the only person; daß E-e, n. the only thing; — und allein, only (simply) and solely, exclusively.

Ein'zingeln, (w.) v. tr. to encircle, surround on every side, to confine, hem in.

Ein'zigein, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to whisper into one's ear; to prompt secretly.

Ein'zöglung, (str.) m. 1) immigrant, settler; 2) original or indigenous inhabitant.

Ein'zöllig, *Ein'zötig*, adj. one inch long or thick. [with or preserve in sugar.

Ein'zufern, (w.) v. tr. to sugar, to sweeten the putting in (of a beam); 2) see *Einziehung*;

3) entry, entrance; einen öffentlichen — halten, to make a public entrance; E-strohr, n. see *Kofonenöhre*; E-stärmans, m. installation-dinner or -supper, coll. house-warming; E-spezien, pl. *Comm.* charges incurred on the cashing (of a bill). [associate.

Ein'zustufen, (w.) v. tr. to incorporate.

Ein'zwängen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to force, press, squeeze, or wedge in; 2) fig. to confine within narrow limits, to constrain.

Ein'zuwingen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to force upon, to force to take (as medicine).

Ei..., in comp. —*rund*, adj. oval, &c. see *Eizucht*.

Eis (apr. a-is), (indecl.) n. *Mus.* E sharp.

Eis, s. I. (str.) n. 1) ice; 2) ice-cream;

3) fig. heartlessness, apathy; Einen aufs — führen, coll. to lead one into a dilemma; er suchte mich aufs — zu führen, he tried to entrap me; II. in comp. —nhat, m. translucent agate; —alau, m. uncoloured rock-alum; —anner, m. *Ornith.* snow-bunting (*Schneebamer*); —apparat, m. *Phys.* calorimeter; —artig, adj. icy, ice-like; —bahn, f. icy-way, passage upon ice, slide; (*flutende*) glacierium; —batten, m. *Hydr.* fender-beam (of an ice-breaker); —bank, f. bank, sheet, or field of ice; —bär, m. *Zool.* polar bear, white bear (*Ursus maritimus L.*); —bänne, m. pl. ice-breakers (in mill-ponds); —becher, m. ice-cup; —bedekt, p. a. ice-covered; —beere, f. *Bot.* snow-berry (*Chionococcus racemosus* &c.); —beigrußt, adj. poet. ice-bound; —brünn, m. *Bot.* alpine worm-lava (*Artemisia glacialis L.*); —bein, n. see *Steickein*; —berg, m. glacier, mountain of ice; (at sea) ice-berg; —birne, f. *Pomol.* winter-pears; —blid, —blint, m. *Phys.* ice-blank; —blod, m. block of ice; —blume, f. *Bot.* diamond fig-marigold, ice-plant (*MeSEMBRIANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM L.*); —bod, m. ice-breaker, starling (of a bridge); —boot, n. ice-boat; —brecher, m. starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; —brünn, m. breaking (thawing) of the ice; —crème, m. ice-cream; —eimer, m. ice-pail.

Eisen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to break the ice of (a pond, &c.); to ice; 2) to shoe (horses), see *Beischlagen*; II. intr. to congeal into ice.

Eisen, s. I. (str.) n. 1) iron; *Chem.* mars; 2) see *Hufeisen*; 3) any iron instrument or weapon: 4) *Sport.* trap for beasts of prey; —in Stangen, iron in bars; —in Gänjen, *Min.* pig-iron, iron melted in large lumps; —in Platten, iron in slabs; weiches —, soft iron; (in Streifen) geschnittenes —, see *Ragelisen*; gezogenes, gestrecktes, gewalztes —, wrought or rolled iron; altes —, 1. see *Bruchisen*; 2. any thing useless or worthless, refuse; in die — hauen, *Man.* to cut, overreach (of horses); Hergen von —, fig. hearts of steel; proverbs, des — schmieden, weil (or so lange) es warm (heiß) ist, to strike the iron while it is hot, to make hay while the sun shines; Roth bricht —, necessity knows no law, vulg. needs must when the devil drives; II. in comp. —abgang, m. iron-refuse; —ader, f. vein or lode of iron-ore; *Chem-s.* —alau, m. iron-alum; —

amalgam, n. iron-amalgam; —antimon, n. *Miner.* ferruginous antimony; —arbeiter, m. worker in iron; —arsenit, m. *Chem.* arsenato of iron; —artig, adj. iron-like, irony, ferruginous; —arzneien, f. pl. *Pharm.* ferruginous medicines; —auslösung, f. *Chem.* iron solution.

Eisenbah, (w.) f. (iron) railway, railroad; durch die (auf, mit der) —, by rail; —actie, f. railway-share; railway-script; —aktionär, m. railway-share holder; —anteil, f. railway-loan; —anschlüß, m. railway-junction; connection; —arbeiter, m. railway-labourer; navy; —bau, m. railway-construction; —beamter, m. railway-official; —bremse, f. railway-brake; —brücke, f. railway-bridge, viaduct; —compé, n. compartment, coupé; —direktorium, n. railway-directory or direction; cf. —verwaltungsrath; —fahrticket, n. railway-ticket; —fahrt, f. railway-trip, journey, excursion; —gefleise, f. line of rails, set of tracks, track(way); —gefleischt, f. railway-company; —gesetze, n. pl. railway-laws and regulations; —hof, m. railway-yard, station (*gener. Bahnhof*); —inspector, m. railway-inspector, station-master; —linie, f. line of railway; —linchine, f. railway-engine; —netz, n. net or system of railroads; —paß, m. railway-pass; —priorität, f. priority; —röhre, f. oval form, oval.

Eis (apr. a-is), (indecl.) n. *Mus.* E sharp. *Eis*, s. I. (str.) n. 1) ice; 2) ice-cream; 3) fig. heartlessness, apathy; Einen aufs — führen, coll. to lead one into a dilemma; er suchte mich aufs — zu führen, he tried to entrap me; II. in comp. —nhat, m. translucent agate; —alau, m. uncoloured rock-alum; —anner, m. *Ornith.* snow-bunting (*Schneebamer*); —apparat, m. *Phys.* calorimeter; —artig, adj. icy, ice-like; —bahn, f. icy-way, passage upon ice, slide; (*flutende*) glacierium; —batten, m. *Hydr.* fender-beam (of an ice-breaker); —bank, f. bank, sheet, or field of ice; —bär, m. *Zool.* polar bear, white bear (*Ursus maritimus L.*); —bänne, m. pl. ice-breakers (in mill-ponds); —becher, m. ice-cup; —bedekt, p. a. ice-covered; —beere, f. *Bot.* snow-berry (*Chionococcus racemosus* &c.); —beigrußt, adj. poet. ice-bound; —brünn, m. *Bot.* alpine worm-lava (*Artemisia glacialis L.*); —bein, n. see *Steickein*; —berg, m. glacier, mountain of ice; (at sea) ice-berg; —birne, f. *Pomol.* winter-pears; —blid, —blint, m. *Phys.* ice-blank; —blod, m. block of ice; —blume, f. *Bot.* diamond fig-marigold, ice-plant (*MESEMBRIANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM L.*); —bod, m. ice-breaker, starling (of a bridge); —boot, n. ice-boat; —brecher, m. starling (of a bridge), ice-breaker; —brünn, m. breaking (thawing) of the ice; —crème, m. ice-cream; —eimer, m. ice-pail.

Eisen..., in comp. —*barren*, f. pl. pig-iron; —hart, m. see *Eisvogel*; —baum, m. Bot. iron-wood (1. *Sideroxylon triflorum* Vahl; 2. *Sideroxylon tomentosum*; 3. *Metrosideros nervosa*; 4. *Dracena ferrae L.*); —beere, f. see *Arlesbeere*; —behälter, m. *Metall.* converter; —brüze, f. T. iron-liquer, iron-mordant; —bereift, adj. (of cases, &c.) with iron bands; —bergwerk, n. iron-mine, iron-pit; —beiflag, m. 1) sheet-iron-covering (as of a door); 2) iron-mounting or clip, ferrule; 3) see —bißte; —büßiphurat, n. *Chem.* bisulphuret of iron; —blau, n. *Miner.* blue iron-ore; —blauerde, f. native prussian blue; —blauflame, adj. *Chem.* ferro-prussian, ferro-cyanide; das —blauflame Salz, ferro-cyanate, ferro-prussiate; —blaujäure, f. *Chem.* ferro-cyanic (ferro-prussian) acid; —blaujraphit, m. see —blau; —blech, n. iron-plate; iron in sheets, sheet-iron; (verzinktes) tin-plate, plain tinned iron; —blti, n. composition of iron and lead; —blende, f. *Miner.* black ore of uranium; —blod, m. *Miner.* (als Ballast) kenfledge; —blume, —blüte, f. *Miner.* flos ferrri (lat.), flower of iron, coralloidal aragonite; —bohrer, m. T. drill for boring iron; —brandz, m. magnet, loadstone; —branderz, n. oxidized argillo-bituminiferous iron; —braunfall, —braunspat, m. *Miner.* dolomite; —brech, n. Bot. moon-wort, honesty (*Mondviole*); —

bromid, n. Chem. ferruginous bromide, bromide of iron; —bruch, m. see —bergwert; —cement, m. T. iron-cement; —chlorid, n. Chem. sesqui-chloride of iron; —chlorür, n. chloride of iron; —chrom, n. Miner. chrome ore, chromate of iron, the ferruginous oxide of chrome; —chromolith, n. Miner. ferruginous chrysolute; —crystall, n. Miner. crystal of mars; —cut, f. iron-cure; Chem-s. —cyanid, n. cyanide of iron; —cyanatium, n. sesqui-ferro-cyanate of potash; —cyanidwasserstoff, m. ferro-cyanic acid; —cyanür, n. cyanide of iron; —cyanürammonium, n. ferro-cyanate; —cyanürlaufum, n. ferro-cyanate of potassa; —cyanürlumpf, n. ferro-cyanate of copper; —cyanürwasserstoff, m. ferro-cyanic acid; —cyanverbündung, f. cyanide of iron; —cylinder, m. iron cylinder; —dräht, m. iron-wire; —drahtbaufel, n. flat iron-wire rope; —drahtfeile, f. iron-wire drawing-mill; —drahtföhl, n. cable of iron-wire; —drahtzieher, see Drahtzieher; —druse, f. crystallised iron-ore; —erde, f. ferruginous earth, iron-mould; —erz, n. Miner. iron-ore: —ertract, m. Pharm. extract of mars; —farbe, f. iron-gray; —farbig, adj. iron-coloured; —felsicht, —felsig, n., —feispine, m. pl. iron-filings, swarf; —fest, adj. 1) as hard as iron; 2) fig. most resolute; —furnis, m. iron-varnish; —fleden, m. iron-stain, iron-mould; —flestig, adj. iron-moulded; —flöß, m. Geol. stratification of iron; —fritur, n. Chem. fluoride of iron; —fresser, m. cont. fire-eater; bally, hector; —frischslade, f. Metall. refining-cinders; —gang, m. iron-lode; —gangs, f. Snell. iron-pig; —garn, n. wire-thread; —gart, m. see Eisvogel; —gehalt, m. ferruginous parts; —gelf, m. see —fets; —genüß, n. amalgam of iron; —geräß, —geföhr, n. iron utensils or tools; —gewölbe, n. iron-monger's shop or warehouse; —giefer, m. iron-founder; —gieferci, f. iron-foundering, iron-foundery; —gilbe, f. Miner. yellow ochre; —glanz, m. iron-glanse, iron-glimmer, micaeons iron-ore; —glanzer, n. see —gilbe; —glas, n. Miner. brittle iron-ore; —glimmer, m. see —glanz; —granat, m. Miner. rothofite; —grau, adj. iron-gray; —graußen, f. pl. Miner. granular iron; —grube, f. iron-mines, iron-pit; —guß, m. cast-iron; —gußwaren, f. pl. hard iron-castings; (scime) fancy-hardware; —gypt, m. see —blau; —haken, m. hook (of brass-founders); —häftig, adj. ferruginous (ore); ferruginous, chalybeate (water); Chem. martial; —hammer, m. 1) large hammer; 2) —hammerwerf, n. forge, iron-mill, iron-works; —händel, m. iron-trade, iron-mongery; —händler, m. hardware-merchant, iron-monger; —handlung, f. see —gewölbe; —hart, I. adj. as hard as iron; II. s. (str.) m. Bod. common vervain (—fraut, 2); —holz, n. iron-wood; —holzbaum, see —baum; —hit, m., —hütten, —hütten, n. 1) Bot. wolf's bane, helmet-flower, aconite (*Aconitum lycoctonum* L.) & *nopellus* L.; 2) Herald. vair(e); —hütte, f. forge, iron-works; —hüttenfunde, f. metallurgy of iron; —jaspi, m. Miner. ferruginous jasper; Chem-s. —jodib, n. iodide of iron; —fatum, n. ferrate of potassium; —fett, m. calcined iron; —fosten, m. crucible; —fies, m. martial or iron pyrites; —fiebel, m. iron flint, ferruginous quartz; —fiefsauer, adj. ferro-silicic; —fiefsäuren Salz, ferro-silicate; —fiefsäure, f. ferro-silicic acid; —fitt, m. iron-glue; —humpen, m. Min. sow or pig of iron; —hnecht, m. T. anvil-plate; —föhlz, n. iron-salt; —fraut, m. iron-mongery, iron (or nail)-trade; iron-ware; —främer, m. see —händler; —fraut, adj. Mar. iron-sick (of a ship); —fraut, n. Bot. 1) iron-wort (*Sideritis* L. [Götterfraut]); 2) vervain (*Verbena officinalis* L.);

—krystall, see —krystall; —luchen, m. wafer (-cake); —lugel, f. see —niere; —luyser, n. composition of iron and copper; —luf, m. iron-varnish; —laden, m. see —gewölbe; —lage, f. casing; —lahn, m. T. flattened iron-wire; —leah, n. iron-dross; —legirung, f. amalgama of iron; —letten, m. iron-clay; —loft, n. iron-solder; —lüpen, f. Snell. pl. iron lumps or loops; —ma(a)l, n. see —stek; —mandelstein, m. Miner. clay-stone; —manganer, n. Miner. ferriferous manganese; —mann, m. Miner. see —glimmer; —mine, f. 1) see —bergwert; 2) poor iron-ore not adapted to smelting purposes: —mineral, n. grammated iron-ore (from Elba); —mohr, m. Pharm. black deutoxide iron-ore, *athiosmarthia* (Lat.); —mulen, m. efflorescing clayey iron-ore; —niederföhing, m. Chem. precipitate of iron; —niere, f. 1) Miner. actites, eagle stone, goode, clay-iron-ore; 2) Geogn. peat-ore; —niisse, f. pl. Miner. globular blood-stones or hematites containing ferruginous parts; —nother, n. iron-ochre, ochre of iron; —öfen, m. foundry, finary; —öli, n. Chem. solution of iron in muriatic acid; Miner-s. —ödith, m. see —roggenstein; —opal, m. striped jasper; —oxy, n. magnetic iron-stone, oxide of iron; Chem-s. —oxyhydrat, n. hydrate oxide of iron; —oxydantze, f. pl. sesquioxide salts; —oxydul, n. protoxide of iron; —oxydummoniat, m. (blausauer) ferro-cyanate of ammonia; —oxyhydrat, n. (blausaurer) ferro-cyanate of potassa; —oxyhydrifperoxyd, n. (blausaurer) ferro-cyanate of copper; —oxydulhydrat, n. magnetio-iron-stone; —oxydulsalze, n. pl. iron-salts; —pecher, n. Miner. brown iron-ore; —platin, n. amalgamation of iron with platina; —platte, f. iron-plate; —dünne —platte, pl. sheet-iron; —präparate, n. pl. Chem. & Pharm. ferruginous medicines, chalybeates; —probe, f. iron-test; —putzer, n. Pharm. pulverised iron-filings; —quarz, m. see —fiesel; —quelle, f. see Stahlquelle; —raum, m. Miner. hematite (brown and red); —rahmig, adj. hematitic, covered with iron-froth; —reichtraut, n. Bot. common vervain (—fraut, 2); —reisfen, m. iron hoop; Miner-s. —resin, m. oxalate of iron (Tolh.); —roggenstein, m. ferruginous egg- or ore-stone; —rosen, pl. crystallised groups of iron-ore (found in Switzerland); —rost, m. rust of iron; (aufgeschöf) iron-liquor; —rostfarbe, f. ferruginous colour; —rostfarbig, adj. ferruginous; —rotb, n. T. coletochar, English red; —ruthé, f. (slate) flat iron-bar; —softran, m. Pharm. *crocus martis* (Lat.); —sulfat, m. Miner. native ferruginous sal-ammoniac; Chem. —salmiakblumen, f. pl. mixture of sal-ammoniac and muriate of iron; —satz, n. Chem. sulphate of iron; —säge, pl. Miner. sparry iron-stone; Miner-s. —sammeter, n. us. saley brown iron, brown iron-froth; —sand, m. ferruginous or iron-sand; —sanderz, n. conglomerate of quartz with iron ochre; —sandstein, m. a brown or yellow lias-sandstone containing many ferruginous parts; —sau, f. Snell. see —schwille; Miner-s. —säuerling, —schau, m. iron-froth, kish; —scheel, m. wolfram; —scheite, f. Miner's compass; —schiht, f. Snell. batch of iron; —schiene, see —bahnschiene; —schiinet, m. iron gray (horse); —schlafe, f. dross of iron, iron-dross; —schlag, m. 1) a) slag of iron; b) see Hammerjöfslag; 2) provinc. the privilege or monopoly of dealing in iron wares; —schiß, —schiß, m. muddy iron-ore; —schimidt, m. iron-smith, blacksmith; —schieme, f. iron-forge; —schiemelhütte, f. iron-slitting mill; —schnieder, m. engraver of stamps; —schniederwerk, n. see —schnidenhütte; —schröd, m. Miner. ferruginous shorl; —särot, m. small-shot; —säub, m. see —stek; —säüssig, adj. see —häftig; —säwärze, f. 1) Miner. see

—glaenz; 2) T. iron-liquor; —schiweis, m. see —glimmer; —schiweisig, adj. containing granular iron-glance; —scherstein, m. Miner. tungsten; —schiwile, f. Smelt. sow of iron; —seif, n. see —riemen; —sifikat, n. Chem. silicate of iron; —sinter, m. 1) Sm. iron-scale (Hammerjöfslag); 2) Miner. iron-sinter; pitchy iron-ore; —spaltwerk, n. T. slitting-rollers, slitters, cutters; Miner-s. —spat, m. sparry iron-ore; —spiegel, m. specular iron-stone; —spinel, m. ceylanite, pleonaste; —sprott, m. arsenical pyrites; —stab, m., —stange, f. iron-bar; —staub, m. iron-dust; —stein, m. iron-stone; siderite; hematite ore; —steiniig, adj. containing iron-stone; —stufe, f. lump of iron-ore; —stift, n. ingot, wedge; —sulfür, n. sulphure of iron; —sulphat, n. sulphate of iron; —sulphuret, n. sulphure of iron; —sumpf, m. martial bog or clay; —sumperf, n. Miner. bog iron-ore; —syrup, m. Chem. iron-syrup.

Eisente, (w.) f. Ornith. long-tailed northern duck, the black-throated diver (*Harelda glacialis* L.).

Eisen..., in comp. —theilchen, n. iron(y) or martial particle; —theine —theite des Oberbaus einer Eisenbahn, m. pl. the little iron fittings of the permanent way (Hertslet); —thon, m. Miner. iron-clay; —thor, n. iron-gate; —tinctor, f. Pharm. tincture of iron; —titän, m. Miner. iserine; —träger, m. T. (einer Brücke) iron-girdler; Chem-s. —überföh, n. bisulphuret; —vitriol, n. green vitriol, sulphate of iron; —vitriolblumen, f. pl. flowers of green vitriol; —vitriolzapfen, m. pl. green copper in the form of stalactites; —vogel, m. see Braunelle; —waare, f. iron-ware; hardware; —waffer, n. chalybeate water; —weinstein, m. Pharm. tartrate of iron; —weinsteinaner, adj. Chem. ferro-tartaric; —werk, n. 1) the iron-work (of a ship, &c.); 2) see —hammer; —wurz, —wurzel, f. 1) see Floedenbirne; 2) see —fraut, 1; —jetze, f. Bot. iron-wood tree; —zeug, n. iron tools or implements; Miner-s. —ziußblende, f. variety of zinc-blende; —zinner, n. fibrous tin-ore.

Eisern, adj. iron: 1) (made) of iron, irony; fsg-s. 2) most persevering, intense, strong, durable; 3) fatal, stern, unbending; 4) unfeeling, hard, insensible; 5) †, Law-s. standing, inalienable; ein e-s Boot, an iron-built boat; c-er Brief, letter of respite, protection, or grace; ein e-s Capital, capital invested or sunk, of which only the interest is paid; das e-e Zeit-alter, iron age; e-e Stirn, brazen face; e-er Fleiß, unwearied industry or application; e-e Geduld, imperturbable patience; e-e Gesundheit, robust health; e-e Herzen, hearts of steel; e-e Notwendigkeit, dire necessity; e-er Schläf, unbroken sleep; e-er Entschluß, e-er Treue, unwavering resolution, fidelity; e-er Pacht, see Erbpacht.

Eis..., in comp. E-essande, pl. fig. icifers, the being locked up or chained by severe frost; —fahrt, f. see lauf; [die Bärfeld] die er in seiner E-essafe | so stregn gefangen hielt (Lenau), [the brooklets] which he held closely imprisoned in his icy thrall; —fatter, m. riband-butterfly; —felb, n. ice-field; —fisf, m. Zool. ice-whel; —fischerei, f. fishing under the ice; —fläue, f. field or sheet of ice, ice-field; —flaue, —starde, —flöte, f. floe of ice, ice-patch; —frei, adj. clear of ice; —freie See, clear water; —fuchs, m. Zool. arctic fox (*Canis lagopus* L.); —gang, m. 1) the driving or floating of ice (in a river); 2) Mar. the first lining of the bow of a ship; der —gang der Elbe hielt die Fahrt des Schiffes auf, the floating ice of the Elbe impeded the progress of the vessel; —gebirge, n. ice-mountains; —gegend, f. frozen region; —geade, n. frozen shore; —glas, n. frosted glass;

—gran, adj. hoary, aged; —griff, m. calk, calkin; —gruñe, f. ice-house, ice-pit; —hafen, m. ice-hook; —hafsiid, n. Miner. cryolite (a fluate of soda and alumine); —hase, m. Zool. arctic hare (*Lepus glacialis* Leach.); —husseisen, n. calkin, ice-shoe.

Eisig, adj. 1) containing ice, covered with ice; 2) or **Eisicht**, ice-like, cold as ice, icy; eisig Blüt, icy or freezing looks.

Eis..., in comp. —insel, f. island of ice, ice-island; —jacht, f. ice-yacht; —kalt, adj. as cold as ice, ice-like, icy, col. clay-cold; —kälte, f. icy cold, iciness, frostiness; —kälter, m. see —grube; —kessel, m. pan or copper-vessel for cooling liquor in ice; —löffel, f. frost-cleft (of trees); —stiftig, adj. frost-cleft; —nudchen, m. see —bein; —traut, n. see Eisblume; —trüfe, f. see rinde; —sauf, m. (the practice of) skating; —masse, f. mass of ice; —meer, n. Geogr. frozen sea, frozen or northern ocean; —növe, f. Ornith. see —furnivogel; —nagel, m. frost-nail; mit —nägeln beifügen, frost-nailed; —neß, n. net for fishing under the ice; —öl, n. Chem. anhydrous sulphuric acid; —periode, f. glacial period; —pfahl, —pficer, m. see —bod; —pflanze, f. see —blume; —pflug, m. see —säge; —punkt, m. Phys. freezing-point; —rechen, m. T. ice-breaker (of water-mills); —rinde, f. crust of ice; —säge, f. ice-saw; —schimmel, m. see Eisenjähnchen; —schimmer, m. see —blitz; —schitten, m. ice-sledge; —scholle, f. flake, piece, or cake of ice, floating block of ice; —schuh, m. 1) see Schleißschuh; 2) see Schneeschuh; —spatz, m. Miner. ice-spar; —spitze, f. pointed spike, calk (an Schuh); —sporn, m. frost-nail, ice-spur; —sprießen, —wrosen, —spritzen, pl. Sport. beaters, suranders; —stein, m. Miner. cryolite; —stullen, f. pl. calkins; —stürmognet, m. Ornith. fulmar (*Procellaria glacialis* L.); —taucher, m. Ornith. northern diver (*Columbus glacialis* L.); —theorie, f. glacial theory; —vogel, m. Ornith. king-fisher, halcyon (*Alcedo hispanica* L.); —winde, m. pl. 1) ice-winds; 2) flaws congealed; —zaden, —zapfen, m. incide; —zaum, m., —zaserblume, f. Bot. see —frucht; —zone, f. frigid zone (falte Zone).

Eitel, adj. 1) (l. u.) void, empty; 2) mere, pure, nothing but; 3) idle, vain, frivolous, flimsy, trifling; 4) idle, perishable, corruptible, transitory; 5) vain (auf *with Acc.*, l. of); vain-glorious, (self-)conceited; eitels or —Brot, coll. dry bread.

Eitelheit, (w.) f. vanity: 1) frivolity; emptiness, vainness, nothingness; perishableness; 2) conceit.

Eiter, s. l. (str.) m. Med. matter, corruption (of an ulcer); pus; —dünner, —thin ichor, gleet; —anjetzen, to suppurate; —zischen, to gather, draw, or come to a head: II. in comp. —abfluss, —außwurf, m. discharge of matter; —auge, n. hypopyon; —band, n. Surg. see Harzeit; Med.-s. —band, m. purulent ascites; —befördernd, adj. suppurative; —befördernde Mittel, suppuratives; —benfe, f. impostume, abscess, boil; —bläschen, n. pustule; —blase, f. carbuncle; —blatter, f. pustule, blister, pimple; Surg. —brüch, m. empoycose; —brüft, f. empyema; —butzen, m. see —stod; —erbrechen, n. purulent vomit, discharge of matter at the mouth; —flüss, m. suppuration, ulcer, running sore; —fräß, m. corrosive ulcer; —gelenk, n. Surg. articular abscess; —gesäuert, f. aposteme.

Eiterig, **Eiterisch**, **Eiterhaft**, adj. purulent, matterly; gleety; like matter or pus.

Eiter..., in comp. —jandje, f. Surg. ichor; unheil, adj. Med. suppurative.

Eiteru, (w.) v. intr. to suppurate, fest, ulcerate, to discharge matter; zum —bringen,

Surg. to bring to suppuration, to generate pus or matter in (a sore).

Eiter..., in comp. —neßel, f. Bot. common nettle (*Urtica urens* L.); —sod, m. cyst, cystis, cystoma; —stod, m. kernel of suppuration; —trießen, n. Surg. blonnorrhœa.

Eiterung, (w.) f. a festering, suppuration, ulceration, purulence; —smittel, n. suppurative.

Eiter..., in comp. —waffer, n. Surg. ichor; —zichen, n. a festering, drawing to a head.

Ei..., in comp. —voget, m. Ornith. egg-bird (belonging to the family of Laridae); —weiß, n. white of an egg, glaire; mit —weiß bezeichnen, Bookh. to glaire; —weißartig, adj. glairy; der —weißartige Stoff, glaire; —weißförmig, adj. Chem. albuminous; —weißkörper, m. Bot. white; —weißstoff, m. Chem. (thierischer, animal, vegetabilisicher, vegetable) albumen.

Efel, (str.) m. 1) nausea, loathing, loathsome; Med. nausea, anorexy; 2) distaste, disrelish, disgust (an *with Dat.*, of); 3) fig. a) aversion, surfeit; b) any thing or person causing loathsome; or disgust; es ist mir ein —, it disgusts me; —empfinden or haben, to feel disgust, &c., to be disgusted (vor *with Dat.*, at, with); to disrelish or loathe (a thing); —erlegen or verurteilen, to (excite) disgust, to shock; to turn the stomach; sein — an jeder wichtigen Beihilfestellung, his disgust of every useful occupation; (bis) zum —, to satiety or disgust, (*Lat.*) ad nauseam; bis zum — wiederholen, to repeat to loathing (*ad nauseam*), to repeat again and again (as a reprimand, a story, &c.), anal, to harp always on the same string (so as to create disgust); —name, m. nick-name; mock-name.

Efel, adj. 1) see Eefhaft; 2) nauseating, loathing; fig. 3) fastidious, (over-)nice, scrupulous, squeamish, particular; 4) delicate (of colour, &c.).

Eefhaft, I. or **Eeflich**, (less correct) **Eeflig**, adj. 1) loathsome, disgusting, disgusting, distasteful, mawkish, nauseous; 2) vulg. disagreeable; II. **Eiglichkeit**, (w.) f. loathlessness.

Eeflin, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) (l. u.) to create disgust (with the Dat.); 2) impers. (with the Dat. or Acc.) to strike with disgust, nauseate; es eeft mir or mir eeft vor (with Dat.), I loathe.... take disgust at...; II. regt sich (Acc.) (with vor *or Acc.*), to loathe (a thing), to be disgusted (at or with).

* **Eelkifici'mus** re, see Eel. — re.

Eeffig, see Eeflich.

Eelan, (str.) n. Zool. eland (*Antelope cervus* Poll.).

* **Elasticität**, (w.) f. (Gr.) elasticity, springiness; buoyancy; Med. tone; Mangel an —, inelasticity. — **Elastif**, adj. elastic, springy; — Har, elasticum, Indian rubber; Miner. elaterite, elastic mineral pitch; e-e Sinie, Math. elastic curve; —stüffig, adj. gaseous, aëroform.

Eib..., in comp. —butte, f. Ichth. plaice (*Gobius*); —fahre, f. see Iris.

Eib, f. Geogr. Elbe. **Eib'lahn**, m., Elb'schiff, n. a boat navigating the Elbe.

Eib'ling, **Eib'linger**, (str.) m. white grape-wine, sweet-water.

Eib'gen, s. l. (str.) m. elbow; mit dem —stoßen, to elbow; der —guckt ihm zum Nock heraus, his coat is out at elbow; II. in comp. ulnar, cubital (artery, &c.); —bein, n. Anat. ulna, cubit; —bug, m. bending of the elbow; —getens, n. Mech. elbow-joint; Anat.-s. —muskel, m. cubital muscle; —neru, m. cubital nerve; —röhre, f. lesser fasci.

Eib, (str.) n. Zool. elk (*Cervus alces* L.).

Eideriz, f. see Eirize.

Eiectisch, adj. Philos. Eleatic; die e-e Schule, Eleatic philosophy.

* **Electorālwolle**, (w.) f. Com. electoral wool (obtained from a race of Merino sheep, introduced from Spain by the Elector of Saxony, in 1765).

* **Electricität**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Phys. electricity; —serreger, m. electromotor; —leiter, m. electrical conductor; —smetzer, m. electrometer; —smetschust, f. electrometry; —sträger, m. electrophorus; —swage, f., —szrieger, m. see —smetzer.

Eectrisch, adj. electric, electrical: —werden, to electrify; der e-e Aal, see Zitteraal;

die e-e Blaube, electric bar, Leyden phial; die e-e Ladung, electrical charge; der e-e Pol, electric pole, electrode; der e-e Schlag, electric shock. — **Electricitätär**, adj. electrifiable. — **Electricirren**, (w.) v. to electrify.

— **Electricir'maschine**, (w.) f. electrical machine.

* **Electrō...**, in comp. electro: —chemie, f. electro-chemistry; —chimisch, adj. electro-chemical; —dyna'mit, f. electro-dynamics; —dyna'misch, adj. electro-dynamic; —magnetisch, adj. electro-magnetic; —magnete'mus, m. electro-magnetism; —met'er, (str.) n. & m. electrometer: —phör', m. electrophorus.

Elefant, m. see Elephant.

* **Elegant**, I. adj. (Lat.) elegant; fashionable; genteel; titzig —, inelegant; II. s. (str., pl. &c.) m. a beau, fop, coxcomb. — **Eleganz**, (w.) f. elegance, elegancy; fashionableness; genteelness.

* **Elegie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. elegy. — **Elegendichter**, **Elegifer**, (str.) m. writer of elegies, elegiast, elegist. — **Elegisch**, adj. Poet. elegiac; e-e Eerie, elegiacs.

* **Element**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) element: —! interj. vulg. sounds! the devil! &c.; 2) E-e, pl. fig. elements, rudiments (of science, &c.); —adat, m. fourfold jasperated agate; —éang, m. Min. primitive lode. — **Elementar**, I. or **Elementarisch**, adj. elementary; primary, rudimentary: II. in comp. —erde, f. primitive soil; —lehrer, m. teacher of the rudiments; —stufe, f. primary school; —stein, m. Miner. opal.

Elen, see Stern.

A. **Elein**, (str.) m. & n. see Elen.

B. **Elenb**, (str.) n. 1) exile; 2) misery, adversity, calamity; distress; 3) need, penury, wretchedness, indigence; 4) (—stielwurz, f.) Bot. field-eryngio (*Eryngium campestre* L.). — **Eerächt**, n. +, see Armchair, Freudenrecht.

Elen, († &) provine.: **Elendig**, adj. 1) miserable, wretched, distressful; 2) pitiable, sorrowful, deplorable, pitiful; scrubby, shabby; 3) coll. in an ill state of health, ill, poor; ciu-eer Wicht, a sad wretch: ciu-eer, a wretch. lably, wretchedly, woefully.

Elendiglich, adv. obsolete & coll. miserably.

Elemn, (str., pl.) m. & n., **Elen**, (str.) m. & n. (—thier, n.) Zool. elk (Eich) (cf. Muffelthier); —haut, f. Com. elk-skin.

Elenor re, f. Eleanor (P. N.).

Elephant', (w.) m. 1) elephant: aus einer Milche ciuin E-u machen, coll. to make a mountain of a mole-hill; 2) Gam. castle, rock (at the game of chess).

Elephan'ten..., in comp. —aue, n. Med. dropsy of the eye; —ausfug, m. elephantiasis; —fuß, m. Bot. elephant's foot (*Elephantopus carolinianus*, &c.); —jagd, f. elephant-hunting; —läfer, m. Entom. elephant's beetle (*Dynastes scarabaeus* Latr.) Hercules F., &c. (Herculesfäßer); —laus, f. acajou-(cashew-)nut, Malacea-bean; —langboun, m. Bot. acajou, acajuba, cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.); —mäßig, adj. elephant-like; —nafe, f. Ichth. Brasilian pike (*Esox hemiramphus*

plus brasiliensis Bl.); —orden, m. order of the elephant (a Danish order); —papier, n. Paper-m. elephant-paper (a sort of very large paper); —reis, m. species of rice (white and small-corned); —robbe, f. Zool. sea-elephant, elephant-seal, bottle-nose (*Macrorhinus proboscideus* F. C. *Phoca leonina* L.); —rüssel, n. proboscis, trunk of an elephant; —wul, m. Zool. grampus; —zähn, m. tooth of an elephant; ivory; Comm. —zähne (pl.) von frisch getöteten Thieren, first sort elephant's tusks; zerstreuungene —zähne, split tusks, fissures; kleine —zähne, scritvhoeves.

* *Elevation'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) T. elevation; E-sünfelt, m. angle of elevation. — *Elevi-*ren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to return (a protested bill) to the last endorser.

Els, cardinal number, eleven.

Els, (w.) m., Elfe, Elfin, (w.) f. elf, fairy, goblin; —bögenöpfe, m. pl. elf arrow-heads, elf arrows.

Elsief, (str.) n. Geom. hendecagon.

Elsen, adj. see Elsenbeinern.

Elenärig, adj. elf-like, elish, fairy-like.

Elsenbein, s. I. (str.) n. ivory; das gebrannte —, bone or ivory-black; grahpelze —, ivory-shavings; gebrannte —, ivory of Muscovy; vegetabilische —, see —nuß; weißgebrannte —, burnt hartshorn; II. in comp. —blätter, n. pl. ivory leaves, sheet ivory; —drüsler, m. turner in ivory.

Elsenbeinern, Elsenbeinen, adj. (of)

Elsenbein..., in comp. —fürste, f. Geogr. Ivory Coast (in Africa); —möve, f. Ornith. ivory gull (*Larus eburneus* L.); —nuß, f. Bot. ivory-nut (*Phytolæphas macrocarpa*); —papier, n. ivory-paper; —schwarz, n. bone or ivory-black.

Elsengras, n. Bot. moor-grass.

Elsenhaft, adj. fairy-like.

Elsen..., in comp. —könig, m. king of the elves; —fürstin, f. fairy queen; —freie, —ringe, —ruß, n. fairy-rings; —märchen, n. fairy-tale.

Elsfer, (str.) m. 1) member of a commission, society, &c. consisting of eleven in number; 2) wine of the vintage of the year (1700, 1800 and) eleven.

Elsfeli, adj. (of) eleven sorts.

Elsfach, adj. eleventh.

Elsjährig, adj. of eleven years.

Elsflaute, (w.) f. elf-lock.

Elsfläui, adv. eleven times. [elf-shot. Elsfchuh, (str. pl. E-schüff) n. elf-arrow, Elsf, Elfe, (w.) f. provinc. fin-scale, rudd (Allo).] half.

Elsfe, adj. eleventh; —halb, ten and a Elsfel, (str.) n. the eleventh part.

Elsfenz, adv. in the eleventh place, eleventhly.

Elsger, (str.) n. Mar. fizgig, fish-gig.

Elsia, Elsias, m. Elijah, Eliah, Elias (P. N.); E-sœuer, (str.) n. see Hélenenœuer.

* Elidi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) Gramm. to elide.

Elsja, m. Elisha, Ellis (P. N.).

Elsja, Else, f. Eliza, Elisa (P. N.).

Elsjæbæt, f. Elizabeth (P. N.); E-en-

btingen, (str.) n. sweet-distus.

* Elsion, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Gramm. elision.

* Elte', (w.) f. (*Fr.*) the best or chosen part, (*Fr.*) élite (gener. of an army).

* Elizir', (str.) n. (*M. Lat.*) Pharm. elixir.

Els, (str.) m. see Elç.

Elsbogen, see Elbogen.

Els, (w.) f. ell (a measure [*usually*] of 24 inches); bei englische —, yard; mit der messen, to mete by the yard-measure.

Elsbögönen, see Elbogen.

Els..., in comp. —breit, adj. one ell broad; —handel, m. draper's trade; —hoch, adj. ell-long; —lang, adj. 1) an ell (a yard) long; 2) fig. very long, ell-wide; —maß, n.,

—staf, m. ell: yard-measure or -stick; —waare, f. Comm. dry goods; —warenhändler, m. dry-goods merchant; —warenhandlung, f. dry-goods business; —weise, adv. by the ell or yard.

Els'er, (w.) f. alder (*Erl*).

Els'eling, (str.) m. minnow (*Erlänge*).

Els'ern, adj. alder (*Erlen*).

* Els'je, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) Gramm. & Geom. ellipsis. — Els'joid, (str.) n. ellipsoid. — Els'joid'disch, adj. ellipsoidal. — Els'jisch, l. adj. elliptic(al); II. adv. elliptically.

Els'je'feuer, (str.) n. see Hélenenœuer.

* Els'ge [pr. elz'hé], (w.) f. rarely n. (*F.*) éloge, (*Lat.* elegium, n.) eulogy, praise, encomium, panegyric; pl. compliments.

Els'ig, m. Alaric (P. N.).

Els'ige (Els'ige), Els'erisse, Els'erize, Els'rich, Els'erse, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. minnow (*Leuciscus phoxinus* L.); 2) (*Erlänge*) see Eſſerbaum.

Els'ſaß, (str.) n. Geogr. Alsace; Alsatia. — Els'ſaſer, Els'ſäßer, (str.) m. an inhabitant of Alsace, Alsatian. — Els'ſäſiſch, Els'ſäſiſh, adj. Alsatian.

Els'beere, see Els'beere.

A. Els'beth, f. (*dimin.* Els'hen, n.) Elspeth, Alison, Alice (P. N.).

B. Els'e (Els'), (w.) f. province. 1) for Els'e; 2) for Alſo; 3) T. awl (of sail-makers): —baum, n. black alder-tree; —berce, f. service-berry; —beerbaum, m. Bot. 1) service-berry-tree (*Sorbus torminalis* L.); 2) see Traubentriflèche.

Els'er, (w.) f. Ornith. pie, magpie (*Pica caerulea Briss.*); —aſſ, m. Ornith. black-billed an (Alca torda L.); —auge, n. cor (on the toes, &c.); —baum, m. 1) see Els'e; 2) see Traubentriflèche; —euthen, n. Ornith. smew (*Mergus albellus* L.); —ſitz, f. see Traubentriflèche; —wirger, n. Ornith. Brazilian kingbird (*Bethylus picatus* Lath.).

Els'erlich, adj. parental.

Els'ermutter, (str., pl. E-mütter) f. great grandmother, grandam.

Els'ern, pl. parents.

Els'ernüſs, adj. parentless.

Els'ern..., in comp. —word, —mörder, m. parenticide, parricide.

Els'ernſchaft, (w.) f. character or social position of parents, parentage.

Els'erväter, (str., pl. E-väter) m. great grandfather; ancestor, forefather.

Els'is, (str.) n. see Itis.

[Elysian, Els'ich, adj. Gr. Myth.]

* Els'ium, (str., pl. [w.] Els'iien, [Schiller, unusual: Els'en]) n. Gr. Myth. Elysium.

* Email' [pr. emai'l] (str., pl. Gr.-S. n. & m. (*Fr.*) enamel; —farben, f. pl. vitrifiable pigments; —gemäße, n. enamelled picture; —maler, m. painter in enamel; —malerei, f. enamel painting. — Emailleur' [pr. emai'lø̄r'], (str.) m. enameller. — Emailleur' [emai'lø̄r'n], (w.) v. tr. to enamel; das —, v. s. (str.) n. (art of) enamelling.

* Emancipation', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) emancipation. — Emancipat'ien, (w.) v. tr. to emancipate.

* Emballage [pr. äz'hé], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) envelop(s), Comm. packing, mailing; (in Speisenrechnung) package; die — abnehmen, to strip the bale; —fosten, f. pl. charge for packing, package. — Emball'ien, (w.) v. tr. to bale or pack up, to embale, to mail; embaliri, p. a. mailed up.

* Embargo', (str., pl. E-s. (*Span.*) embaço, m. inter — legen, mit — belegen, to (put under) embargo: das — anheben, to raise the embargo.

Ems'bergans, f. see Imber, 2.

* Embes', (str.) n. (*Gr.*) emblem (*Simbol*). — Embesmat'isch, adj. emblematic(al).

* Em'bölus, (pl. / *Lat.* / Em'boli) m. (*Lat.*) Mech. piston, force, embolins.

* Em'bryo, (str., pl. E-s. or Iw.) Embrho=uen, m. (*Gr.*) Physiol. &c. embryo. [met].

Embd, (str.) n. (*Switz.*) after-grass (*Grum-*), * Em'eritir', p. a. (*L. Lat.*) emerited, having been allowed to retire from office or public service.

* Emigran't, (w.) m., Emigran'tin, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) emigrant. — Emigratiōn', (w.) f. emigration. — Emigrat'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to emigrate.

Emit, m. Amilus, Emile (P. N.).

Emit'sie, f. (dimin. Emilt'hen, Istr.) n. Emily, Emilia (P. N.).

* Em'inent', adj. (*Lat.*) eminent.

* Eminenz, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Rom. Cath. eminence (title given to cardinals).

Emir, (str., pl. E-e or E-s) m. (*Arab.*) Emir, Emeer, Ameer, Amir (prince, lord, a title of dignity among the Arabs & Turks).

* Em'mit', (str.) m. (*Fr.*) emissary.

* Em'mis'on', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) issue, emission; E-sourc', m. rate of issue. — Emitt'rbar, adj. issuable. — Emitt'ren, (w.) v. tr. to issue (money or paper currency). — Emitt'ruung, (w.) f. the (act of) issuing (Emission), issue (of money). [emmet (Emfe)].

† Em'meife, (w.) f. (*Luther, &c.*) ant, A. Em'mer, (w., pl. E-u) f. †, embers. B. Em'mer, (str.) m. (—form, n.) see Dinkel.

Emerich, m. Emery, Merick (P. N.).

Emerling, (str.) n. 1) see Goldauener; 2) see Engerling; 3) see Amarella.

Emerségl, (str.) n. Mar. sprit-sail.

Empfah'n, († d.) * see Empfangen.

Empfahng', (str.) m. receipt; reception: bei —, on receipt or delivery; nach —, on (or after the) receipt, when received; vor —, previous to receipt: in — nehmen, to receive, accept; to take in possession, to charge of (goods); den Tag zum — bestimmen, to fix the day for receiving or delivery: indem wir (dazu) den besten — wünschen, wishing it (or them) safe to hand; guten — bereiten, to provide the needful, due reception or acceptance (for a bill); — erläft (*Kaufdeklaration*), on acknowledgement of delivery or receipt.

Empfahgn, (str.) v. I. tr. to receive, take, get; Comm. to be favoured with or in receipt of (a letter); — Sie umern besten Dank, accept our best thanks; Einen —, to receive, to welcome one; to give one a (kind, &c.) reception; er wurde läft, he met with a cold reception; wenn *Si* dicte —, when this comes to hand; II. int. to become pregnant, to conceive; —, pp. (auf Quittungen) received payment (*Rd. Pt.*), settled, acquitted, paid, pr. acquit; bar und richtig —, payment duly received.

Empfahng'er, (str.) m., E-in, (w.) f. receiver, recipient: Comm. consignee (of a cargo).

Empfahng'lich, I. adj. susceptible (für, of), sensible (to); sehr or lebhaft —, feelingly aware, delicately responsive (to); — machen, to dispose (für, to); II. E-feit, (w.) f. susceptibility (für, of), sensibility (to).

Empfahng'nish, (str.) f. conception.

Empfahng..., in comp. E-sanzeige, f. acknowledgment, to acknowledge; unter E-sanzeige, under (with) advice; E-schreitigung, f. (Nachweis der —) authority for the receipt; —nahme, f. reception, receipt: —(s)-chein, m. receipt (in writing, &c.), acquittance, quittance; E-sziummer, n. reception (or receiving-)room.

Ems'bergans, f. see Imber, 2.

* Embes', (str.) n. (*Gr.*) emblem (*Simbol*). — Embesmat'isch, adj. emblematic(al).

Empfch'l, v. s. (str.) m. coll. for Empfch-

Empfch'lär, adj. recommendable.

Empfch'len, (str.) v. I. tr. to recommend,

Empfch'lung, f. recommendation.

commend (*with an Inf. Acc. I., or with the Dat.*, to); an wen or wem wird er Sie —? to whom will he recommend you? drängt —, to press upon (the attention, &c.); II. ref. 1) to present one's respects (Einen, to one); 2) to take (one's) leave, to bid adieu, to make one's adieux (to one); — Sie mich..., present my compliments (duty) to ..., remember me (kindly) or (give) my service to ...; er empfiehlt sich Ihnen bestens, he presents his best respects or regards to you; ich empfehle mich Ihnen, farewell, adieu, your servant; das Linglist empfiehlt sich uniform Mützen, misfortune is a recommendation to our pity; eine Methode, die sich empfiehlt, an eligible method; unser Empfohlener, *Comm.* the gentleman we address (recommend) to you.

Empfehlenswürth, adj. see Empfehlungswert. [person recommending]

Empfehler, (str.) m. recommender, the

Empfehlung, (ac.) f. 1) recommendation: a) commendation; b) introduction; c) *Comm.* reference; 2) expression of regard; compliments, respects; anf. dic —, at the recommendation; er hat gute E-en, he is well (or respectively) recommended, &c.; machen Sie keine —, see Empfehlen Sie mich.

Empfehlungs..., in comp. —brief, m., —schein, n. letter of recommendation (introduction), commendatory (recommendative) letter; fig. passport, credential; —karte, f. card of introduction; trade (or trading)-card, business-card (of a travelling clerk, &c.); —wertig, —würdig, adj. recommendable; —würdigkeit, f. recommendableness.

Empfindbar, I. adj. sensible, perceptible, conceivable; II. E-feit, (w.) f. perceptibility.

Empfindelci, (w.) f. sentimentalism, affection or show of sentiment or sensibility.

Empfindeln, (w.) v. intr. to sentimentalise, to affect sentiment or sensibility.

Empfinden, (str.) v. tr. to feel; to perceive, to be sensible of; to experience; etwas übel —, to take ill or offence at ...; hier empfunden, home-felt; er ließ sie sein höchste Mißfallen —, he visited her with his sternest displeasure; cf. also Fülfen.

Empfind'ler, (str.) m., **Empfind'lerin**, (w.) f. cont. sentimentalist.

Empfindlich, I. adj. 1) sensible (für or gegen, to); 2) a) sensitive, easily affected, fastidious, nice; b) irritable, touchy, resenting, resentful, thin-skinned, pettish; 3) causing pain, keen, smart (blow, &c.); sore (affliction), tender (point); grievous (loss); acute (pains); eine c-e Stelle, a raw; — in Mante sein, Man having a fine or good mouth; — falt, pinching cold; die Bekleidung war ihm sehr —, he felt the offence deeply or keenly; II. E-feit, (w.) f. 1) sensibility (gegen, to); 2) sensitiveness, fastidiousness; irritability, touchiness, pettishness; 3) keenness, sharpness, &c.

Empfind'ling, (str.) m. cont. sentimentalist.

Empfind'nis, (str.) f. & n. sentiment, feeling.

Empfind'sam, I. adj. 1) delicate (in feeling or sentiment, also in taste), feeling, sensible, susceptible; 2) (morbidly) sentimental; coll. lackadaisical; II. E-feit, (w.) f. 1) sensibility, susceptibility; 2) sentimentality.

Empfin'dung, (w.) f. sensation; sense, perception; feeling; sentiment.

Empfin'dungs..., in comp., &c. —eigenheit, f. idiosyncrasy; —fähig, adj. sensible; —fähigkeit, —craft, f. sensitive faculty, sensitiveness; —faut, m. Gramm. interjection; —teer, —los, adj. void of sensation or feeling, insensible, unfeeling, apathetic, dead; —losigkeit, f. want of feeling, unfeelingness; insensibility; —sitz, m. sensory, sensorium; —vermögen, n. sensitive faculty (power of)

perception or sensation, perceptibility; —voll, adj. full of feeling; adv. feelingly; —wort, n. Gramm. interjection.

* **Empha'se**, (w.) f. (Gr.) emphasis. —

Empiric, **Empirif**, (w.) f. (Gr.) empiricism. — **Empiricer**, (str.) m. empiric. — **Empirisch**, adj. empirical.

Empör', adv. on high, up, upwards, aloft, cf. Auf mit his comp., and in die Höhe; sich —arbeiten, to work one's way (up), to rise; —bringen, to raise; —fahren, see Auffahren, intr.; —heben, to uplift, heave up, upheave; —hebung, f. Rom. Cath. elevation (of the host); —helfen, to help up; —büttne, —kirche, f. church-gallery, quire; aisle; —hömming, m. an upstart, parvenu; —toumen, 1) to get up or on (in the world), to raise one's self; 2) to rise, thrive, succeed; come up; to spring up; —stütern, see —treiben; —ragen, see Hervorragen; sich —ranfen (Platen, of the ivy), to rise or climb upwards by its tendrils; —scheren, f. see Daffen, 4, b.; —tönen, v. I. tr. to jerk upwards; II. intr. to fly upwards; sich —schwingen, to soar aloft; to rise (to distinction); —stehen, to stand upright or on end; —steigen, to rise; —streben, to strive to rise, to strive upwards; to aspire (to); —streben, p. a. aspiring; —treiben, Chem. to sub-limate.

Empö'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stir up; to agitate; to raise, revolt; 2) fig. to revolt, shock (the feelings, &c.); II. ref. to rebel, revolt, mafiny, rise against; e-d, p. a. shocking, revolting.

Empö'rer, (str.) m. mutineer, revolter, rebel, rebeller, insurgent, insurrectionist.

Empö'rerisch, adj. seditious, mutinous, insurrectionary, rebellious.

* **Empö'rium**, (str., pl. Empö'ren). (Lat.) f. staple-(town), market-town, mart, emporium.

Empö'rung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rising against ...; sedition, mutiny, rebellion, revolt, insurrection; 2) fig. indignation; E-eifeit, m. seditiousness; e-süchtig, adj. see Empö'rerisch.

Einf'e, (w.) f. provinc. ant (Wmeise).

Einf'sig, I. adj. assiduous, industrious, diligent; active, busy, eager, sedulous, earnest, hard (study, &c.); II. E-feit, (w.) f. assiduity, industry, diligence, activity: sedulousness, eagerness. [busily, &c.]

Einf'siglich, adv. († &) provinc. assiduously,

* **Einf'sion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Pharm. emulsion.

* **Ecaust'ik**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Paint, encaustic painting. — **Ecaust'isch**, adj. encaustic (Platton, tiles).

* **Ecaust'ic** (pr. ängklä'vel), (w.) f. (Fr.) a piece of land (country) enclosed within another state or dominion.

* **Eclipt'ica**, (indeed, pl. [Lat.] E-ic'a) f. (Lat.-Gr.) Gramm. ecliptic noun. — **Eclipt'isch**, adj. ecliptic.

* **Ech'lopädie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) encyclopedia, encyclopaedia. — **Ech'lopädisch**, adj. encyclopedic, encyclopaedic. — **Ech'lopädisit**, (w.) m. encyclopedist.

Ech'..., in comp. —absicht, f. final design, final view, end; —bahnhof, m. (railway-) terminus.

Ech'bär, adj. endable, terminable.

Ech'..., in comp. —bescheid, m. ultimatum; —bret, n. see Schildbret; —buchstabe, m. final letter.

Ech'phen, (str.) n. (d'min. of Ende) end, a small remnant, fragment; das — Licht, candle's end.

Ech'de, (irr.) n. 1) a) end; issue; limit; close, termination, conclusion; expiration (of a term); b) fig. death; 2) Sport. a) single (of a hart); b) pl. antlers, branches, broaches;

3) end, bit, piece; 4) selvage, list; 5) Typo-foot (of a page); 6) Mech. up-take; 7) fig. aim, main design; Schraube ohne —, Mech. endless screw; — der Gefahr, Comm. determination of the risk; das äusserste —, the (last) extremity; am —, 1. at an end, over; mit den Narrenstreichen ist's nun am — (Schiller, Räuber 1, 2), such fool's tricks are at an end now; 2. after all, in the long run, at (the) last, when all is done, when all comes to all, upon the whole; 3. perhaps; es ist am —, it may turn out to be ...: beim or am rechten — angekreisen, to go the right way to work, to take the bull by the horns; am unrechten — anfassen, to take (a thing) by the wrong end; bis ans —, to the end, to the last; bis an das — des Lebens, to the last breath; mit beiden E-n zusammen, endways; zu —, 1. to the end; 2. at (an) end, over, out; die Zeit ist zu —, the time is out; zu fein mit seinen Vorräthen, to be out of stock; zu — lesen, to finish reading; hiermit ist die Sache noch nicht zu —, the matter does not end here; zu dem —, to that purpose; zu dem —, daß ..., to the end that ..., in order that ...: zu geben, einnehmen, to end, close, conclude, to draw (near) to a close (or an end); to run out, expire. Erzählungen, die fein — nehmen (wollen), an endless round of amusements; einer Sache (Dat.) ein — machen, to make an end of, to put an end (a stop) to a thing (burch, by), to terminate; seinem Leben ein — machen, to put a period to (one's existence, &c.); zu — bringen or führen, to bring to a close or point, to finish, terminate; to settle, bring about; an allen Orten und E-n, everywhere; throughout the length and breadth of a country; non allen E-n, from all quarters; das — vom Liede ist, the upshot is, the long and the short of the matter is; — gut, Alles gut, proverb, all's well that ends well.

Ech'e, (w.) f. T. terminal and lateral solid angle of a crystal. [cal.]

* **Ech'mich**, adj. (Gr.) endemic, endemic.

Ech'den, **Ech'digen**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to end, finish, terminate, conclude; sein Leben —, to die; 2) T. to furnish with a point or end; II. intr. & ref. to end, conclude, cease; to terminate, to be over or done; to expire, to breathe one's last.

Ech'der, (str.) m. Sport. a stag having antlers; used in comp. as: Ech'-, Ach'- ic. m. a stag having six, eight, &c. branches.

Ech'..., in comp. —ergebnis, n. final or ultimate result; —erkenntnis, n. see —theil; —erklärung, f. final declaration or proposition, ultimatum.

Ech'derling, (str.) m. see Egerling.

Ech'des..., in comp. —genaunt, —unter schrieben, —unterzeichnet, p. a. undersigned, underwritten.

Ech'..., in comp. —fall, m. Gramm. case; —geschwindigkeit, f. Phys. terminal velocity; —gültig, adj. final, ultimate.

Ech'digen, see Enden.

Ech'digung, (w.) f. the (act of) ending, finishing, termination, conclusion.

* **Ech'dvic**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. endive (*Cichorium endivia* L.).

Ech'dje, (str., pl. E-ö) n. provinc. (L. G.) Mar. rope's end (for punishment).

Ech'..., in comp. —falte, f. terminal edge; —knoppe, f. Bot. terminal bud; —längung, f. Gramm. apocope: —sager, n. Rauh. jointchair.

Ech'dlich, I. adj. finite: limited; final, ultimate, last; das E-e, the transient condition or things of this world; II. adv. finally, ultimately, at last, lastly, in the end, at length, after all; III. E-feit, (w.) f. finiteness, finitude.

Ech'dös, I. adj. endless, never-ending, boundless, infinite, interminable; II. E-fig- feit, (w.) f. endlessness, &c., infinitude.

End'nis, (str.) *n.* (*L. n.*) end, termination.
* **Endosſir'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Endosſiren.

End..., *in comp.* —**pfeiler**, *m.* Archit. (einer Flügelmauer) newel; —**punkt**, *m.* extreme (point); terminus (of a railway); —**rebe**, *f.* epilogue; —**reint**, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse. — [— erreichen, to come to an end.

End'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* end, close, issue; scine

End..., *in comp.* —**schränke**, *f.* The pad-screw; —**silfe**, *f.* final syllable, termination; —**spige**, *f.* extremity; —**prünch**, *m.* see —urtheil.

End'stēnd, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) see Endesge-nauigkeit, 2; 2) below, at foot.

End'ung, (*m.*) *f.* termination, end; die griechischen Adjectiva dritter G-*en*, the Greek adjectives of three endings.

End..., *in comp.* —**ursache**, *f.* final cause; —**urtheil**, *n.* Law, ultimate or definitive sentence or decision, decretery; —**vertrag**, *m.* definitive treaty; —**zeit**, *f.* final term; —**ziel**, *n.* final aim; —**zweck**, *m.* (ultimate) end, (final) aim, purpose, scope, design, intention.

* **Energie**, (*w.*) *f.* (Gr.) energy. — **Ener-gisch**, *adj.* energetic.

Eng, *adj.* see Enge.

* **Engagement** [*pr.* änggäzmäng'], (*str., pl. Eng. s. n.* (*Fr.*) engagement. — **Engagi'ren**, [änggäzmär'en] (*w.*) *v. tr.* to engage; enga-giertes Capital, *Comm.* funds locked up; unsere Geldfräfte sind schon sehr engagirt, our funds are already heavily drawn upon (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Eng..., *in comp.* —**bäufig**, *adj.* narrow-bellied; —**befreundet**, *adj.* intimately connected or acquainted; —**brüstig**, *adj.* asthmatic(al), short-breathed, short-winded, puffy; *Farr.* chest-foundered; —**brüttigkett**, *f.* asthma, dyspnoea, shortness of breath, puffiness; *Farr.* chest-foundering.

Eng'e, *I. adj.* narrow; close (*also fig.*); tight, strait; contracted, condensed, small; restricted (sense of a word, &c.); *es wurde mir zu* —, I felt oppressed and stifled; —*Fugen*, *Mas.* close joints; *ein e-r Baß*, Weg, narrow pass, defile; *e-r Atem*, asthma; *der c-e Auf-schuß*, select committee; — zusammenziehen, to straiten, contract tightly or closely, to tighten; *c-r machen*, to tighten; to take in (a dress); II. *s. (w.) f.* 1) narrowness; closeness, straitness, tightness; 2) narrow place or passage; 3) *fig.* straits, difficulty, embarrassment; in die — treiben, to hem in, to drive or reduce to straits, to beset, press hard, embarrass, to drive home, turn down or close.

Eng'el, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) angel; 2) —*isch*; II. *in comp.* —**blüh'hen**, *n.* Bot. mountain everlasting, mountain cudweed, cat's-foot (*Gnaphalium diocicum L.*); —**brot**, *n.* angular food, manna.

Eng'elchen, **Eng'lein**, (*str. n.* (*dimin.* of Engel) 1) little angel; 2) *Bot. a* poetic or white narcissus (*Narcissus poeticus L.*); b) mistletoe (*Viscum album L.*); 3) *Entom.* a species of dragon-fly (*Lébellula puella [virgo] L.*); 4) *Ornith.* see Ziegen.

Eng'el..., *in comp.* —**fisß**, *m.* Ichth. angel-fish, monk, fuller-seate (*Squatinus angelus C.*); —**gleid**, *adj.* angel-like, angelic; —**hai**, *m.* see —*fisß*; —**lößchen**, *n.* little angel's head; 2) *Bot.* common or lesser maple (*Acer campestre L.*); —**krant**, *n.* *Bot.* mountain arnica (*Arnica montana L.*).

+ **Eng'land**, *n.* see England.

Eng'leam, *m.* Ingram (*P. N.*).

Eng'el..., *in comp.* —**rein**, *adj.* as pure as an angel; —**rothe**, *m.* Ichth. a species of ray (*Rhinobatos levis C.*); —**sapfel**, *m.* Pomol. see Blumensapfel; —**sbilb**, *n.* angelic aplication; angel-woman; —**sbirne**, *f.* a species of pear; —**sbilme**, *f.* —**sbilmden**, *n.* mountain globe-flower (*Trollius europaeus L.*); —**sgaub**, *f.* angelic patience; —**sgruß**, *m.* Ave-Mary; —**sfopf**, *m.* Archit. &c. seraph, cherub; —**sb-**

öpfchen, *n.* see Engelsöpfchen; —**speise**, *f.* see —**brot**; —**stöß**, *n.* polyody, wall-fern (*Polypodium vulgare L.*); —**weife**, *f.* Michaelmas; —**wurz**, *f.* angelica (*Angelica officinalis L.*); —**wilde** —**wurz**, *Angelica silvestris L.*

Eng'en, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to straiten, narrow: to pinch; to press; II. *refl.* to get narrow, small, to contract.

Eng'elsing, (*str. m.* *Entom.* canker-worm, grub; stag-worm; worm.

Eng'heit, (*w.*) *f. I. for Eng.*

Eng'..., *in comp.* —**herzig**, *adj.* narrow-minded, narrow-hearted (or souled), illiberal; —**herzigkeit**, *f.* narrow-mindedness, illiberality.

Eng'laub, *n.* England.

Eng'länder, (*str. m.* 1) Englishman: die

—, *pl.* the English; 2) *a* an English horse;

b) see Stutschwan; —**stück**, *Engländer'ei*, (*w.*) *f.* Anglomania. [English lady.

Eng'ländrin, (*w.*) *f.* Englishwoman, an

Eng'ländern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Anglisieren.

Eng'lisch (*Eng'ländisch*, *l. u. l.* I. *adj.* English; Anglican (church, &c.); e-c Bereiter, *m.* pl. equestrians; e-c Blau, queen's blue; e-c Difel, *Bot.* carline-thistle (*Carlina vulgaris L.*); e-c Erde, rotten-stone; e-c Gras, see Baumgras; ein e-r Garten, garden or pleasure-grounds in the English style; e-c Geß, patent yellow; e-c Gemürz, see Pinuent; e-c Haut, goldbeater's skin; c-er Hafen, *Hovol.* escapement; e-c Krankheit, rickets; mit der e-en Krankheit befallen, rickety; e-c Feder, satinet; e-c Pfaster, court-plaster; e-c Pulver, algarot; e-c Roth, trip; e-c Salz, Epson salt; c-er Schwitz, sweating-sickness; e-c Spinat, patience-dock (*Rumex patientia L.*); e-c furze Waare, Birmingham ware; II. or das E-c, s. (*w.*) *n.* (*bis e-c Sprach*) English.

* **Eng'lisch**, *adj.* anglicic(al), seraphic(al).

Englisieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Anglisieren.

Eng'pök, (*str., pl.* *Eng'pöß*) *m.* a narrow pass or passage; *straits*; Mil. defile, defilee.

* **Engros'** [*pr.* änggrös'] (*Br. en gros*), in the gross, wholesale; —**geschäft**, *n.* —**händel**, *m.* wholesale-business; —**händler**, *m.* see —verkäufer; —**käufer**, *m.* wholesale-purchaser; —**preis**, *m.* wholesale-price or cost; —**verkauf**, *m.* wholesale; —**verkäufer**, *m.* wholesale merchant, dealer in the gross.

Eng'säufig, *adj.* see Dichtäufig. [monie.

* **Eng'harmon'ico**, *adj.* (Gr.) *Mus.* enhar-

* **Eng'lastisch**, *Eng'lastisch*, see Eng....

Eng'le, (*w.*) *m.* provinc. 1) plough-boy; 2) plough-pig.

Eng'le, (*str. m.* 1) grandchild, grandson;

2) provinc. ankle. [ter.

Eng'lein, (*w.*) *f.* grandchild, granddaughter.

Eng'ken, (*w.*) *f.* *Br. provinc.* 1) see Simpfen; 2) see Pthropfen.

* **Eng'lave**, *n.* —**schule**, *f.* lying in hospital or charity; —**instrumente**, *n.* *pl.* obstetric instruments; —**instuſi**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery; —**stuſi**, *m.* obstetric chair; —**urteil**, *n.* *Law*, (sentence of) acquittal; —**zange**, *f.* midwifery forceps.

* **Eng'lauer**, *n.* —**schule**, *f.* to dismember.

Eng'lätteru, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to unleave, to defoliate, strip (or divest) of the leaves; II. *refl.* to lose or drop the leaves. — **Eng'lätteru**, (*w.*) *f.* defoliation.

Eng'lätteru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cust.* to unlead, un-plumb, take away the leaden seal from (the bales, &c. of transit-goods).

Eng'lären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause or make to see.

* **Eng'löden**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to divest one's self of shame or modesty; to dare; to be so bold (as to ..); 2) to be bashful; er entblödet sich nicht zu sagen, he did not blush to say.

Eng'lößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bare, denude,

denude; to unclothe, divest, strip; to un-

cover (the head, &c.); 2) *fig.* to deprive, strip of; den Degen —, to draw, unsheathe the sword; 3) Mil. to disgarnish; to dismantle (a fortress); entblößt, *p. a.* (*with Gen.*) bare,

destitute, devoid (of); von barem Geld ent-

blößt, out of cash. — **Eng'lößung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1)

the (act of) baring, &c., denudation; 2) depri-

Entä'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out the veins or sinews of.

Entam'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of office, to dismiss or discharge from office, to cashier.

Entär'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to degenerate, deteriorate; entär'tet, *p. a.* degenerate, depraved, — **Entär'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* degeneration, degeneracy, depravation.

Entä'sten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lop off the branches of (trees).

Entä'fern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*with Gen.*) to divest or strip one's self of, to deny one's self, to part with, abstain from, dispense with, forbear; to renounce, discard, disown,

Entä'fierung, (*w.*) *f. 1* see Veräfführung; 2) privation, disowning, rejection, renunciation.

Entä'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbale, unpack, — **Entä'bung**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of fear (Verängen).

Entä'fren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*, *with the Gen.*) 1) to be without, destitute or void of, to be without, to be deprived of, to want, miss; 2) to do or to make shift without, to dispense with, to do without, to spare; ich fand noch etwas —, I have some (some of it or them) to spare: Einem etwas — lassen, to withhold a thing from one.

Entä'flich, *I. adj.* dispensable, unnecessary; superfluous; — *machen*, to render unnecessary, to supersede; II. **Entä'ft**, (*w.*) *f.* dispensableness, superfluosity.

Entä'hrung, (*w.*) *f.* privation; want; deprivation; abstinence.

Entä'ften, (*str. v. tr.* 1) to send word, to send for, to summon, to bid, order, command; to announce; 2) *Einem jenen Grüß —*, to send one's greeting or compliments to one, to present one's respects or regards: er ward zu seinem Regiments entboten, he was ordered to join his regiment.

Entbin'den, (*str. v. tr.* 1) to unbind, untie, loose, loosen; 2) (*with Gen.* or *von*) to release (of or from), to disengage, (set) free, absolve, exonerate (from), rid (of); 3) *Chem.* to evolve (gas); 4) *fig.* to deliver (a woman in labour); entbinden werden, to be delivered or brought to bed (von einem Kinde, of a child).

Entbin'dung, (*w.*) *f. 1* the (act of) releasing, &c., disengagement (*also Chem.*); deliverance; 2) delivery, childbirth, accouchement.

Entbin'dungs..., *in comp.* —**anstatt**, *f.* —**haus**, *n.* —**schule**, *f.* lying in hospital or charity; —**instrumente**, *n.* *pl.* obstetric instruments; —**instuſi**, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery; —**stuſi**, *m.* obstetric chair; —**urteil**, *n.* *Law*, (sentence of) acquittal; —**zange**, *f.* midwifery forceps.

* **Entblättern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dismember.

Entblätteru, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to unleave, to defoliate, strip (or divest) of the leaves; II. *refl.* to lose or drop the leaves. — **Entblätteru**, (*w.*) *f.* defoliation.

Entblößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Cust.* to unlead, un-plumb, take away the leaden seal from (the bales, &c. of transit-goods).

Entblößen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause or make to see.

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destitute, devoid (of); von barem Geld ent-

blößt, out of cash. — **Entblößung**, (*w.*) *f. 1*)

the (act of) baring, &c., denudation; 2) depri-

vation, want; destitution; 3) disgarnishment; dismantling.

Entblühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) * to spring up (in blossom), to blossom, of **Entblühen**. [blossoms.]

Entblüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of the **Entblüten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to roar from, to escape with roaring, rushing.

Entbrechen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (*für* [*Acc.*] einer Sache [*Gen.*]) 1) to break loose (from restraint), to renounce, refuse (obedience, &c.); 2) to forbear, abstain, refrain (from).

Entbrünnen, (*thr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) fig. to inflame, kindle, burn; im Zorn —, to fly into a passion; vor Wut —, to flash with rage; der Kampf entbrunnt immer heftiger, the conflict thickens; II. *tr.* * to kindle.

Entbürd'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disburden, unb burden. — **Entbürd'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) disburdening, &c. [duck, duckling.]

Ent'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Ente) a little

Entdach'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unroof.

Entdäm'mern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to break forth from the dawn (like the sun).

Entdampfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise in vapour, to proceed from (as steam, vapour, &c.).

Entdeck'bär, adj. discoverable.

Entdeck'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest of the lid.

Entdeck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to discover; to detect; to find out, to descry; 2) to disclose, reveal, (lay) open; sich jemandem —, to make one's self known to somebody; sich seinen Gläubigern —, to disclose the state of one's affairs to one's creditors; Einem sein Herz —, to open one's heart, to break one's mind, to unbosom one's self to another; Land —, Mar. to dry land.

Entdecker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) discoverer, &c. cf. Entdecker; 2) *Lock-sm.* detector.

Entdeck'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) discovery; detection; 2) a revealing, disclosure; E-Örtcise, f. voyage of discovery, exploring or exploratory expedition. [throning against.]

Entdräng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove by

Entdreh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Voss, l. n.*) 1) see Entwinden; 2) see Abwenden.

Entdusfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to proceed from, to come forth (said of odour, perfume, &c.).

Entdunsten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Entdampfen.

Ent'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the female) duck; junge —, duckling; ißwärze —, black diver, scoter (*Anas nigra* L.); tilkiße —, Indian or Guinea duck (*Anas moschata* L.); 2) fig. flam, hoax (Zettungsente).

Ente'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dishonour, disgrace, to degrade; to prostitute; to profane; 2) to violate, to ravish, to deflower; e-d, p. a. degrading, disgraceful. — **Ente'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* dishonourer, disgracer; ravisher. — **Ente'renung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) dishonouring, &c., degradation; defamation; 2) violation, &c.

Enteig'n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to expropriate. —

Enteig'nung, (*w.*) *f.* expropriation.

Enteile'n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to hasten or hurry away (from); to pass rapidly; 2) (*with Dat.*) to escape (from).

Enteif'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from ice.

Enten..., *in comp.* —adler, *m.* *Ornith.* duck-eagle, bald buzzard, river-eagle; osprey (*Pandion haliaetus* L.); —beize, *f.* duck-shooting; —braten, *m.* roast duck; —büchfe, *f.* duck-gum; —dunst, *m.* duck-shot; —fang, *m.* 1) decoying of ducks; duck-hunting; 2) see —herd; auf den —fang gehen, to duck; —fänger, *m.* decoy-man; —flinte, *f.* duck-gum; —frat, *m.* Duck-meat, duck's meat (Meerslinse); —fuß, *m.* Duck's foot (*Podophyllum peltatum*); —geier, see —adler; —gras, —grün, *n.*, —grüne, *f.* see *Waffelinen*; —habicht, *m.* see —adler; —hagel, *m.* see —dunst;

—herd, *m.* decoy-pond, decoy for ducks; —jagd, *f.* duck-shooting; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* see

—fräß; —mußfe, *f.* Conch. barnacle (*Acanthofera levis* Lam.); —pfuhl, *m.* duck-pond; —fischag, *m.* duck-hunting; —fischnebel, *m.* Zool.

pike-headed whale (*Balaenoptera boops* L., or *B. rostrata* Bats. & Ratz.); *Ornith.-s.* —stößer, *m.* see —adler; —tauder, *m.* large icediver, black-throated diver (*Cétananche*).

Entfernen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* pole-ax, battle-ax.

Enter'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disinherit, to cut off. —**Enter'ber**, (*str.*) *m.* disheiror. —

Enter'bung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) disinheriting, disinheritance; 2) the (state of) being disinherited, disinherison.

Enter'dregg, *Ent'heräfen*, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* grapnel, grapple, grappling-hook or —iron; *(der große)* sheer-hook. [a drake].

Ent'rich, (*str.*) *m.* the male of the duck,

Ent'lüfen, *f. pl.* *Mar.* boarding-scuttles.

Ent'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *Mar.* to grapple (a ship), to board; das —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or

Ent'terung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) grappling, boarding. — **Ent'... in comp.** —nege, *n. pl.* boarding-nettings; —picie, *f.* boarding-pike, half-pike. [the enkindle].

Entfah'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* poet. (*Platen, &c.*)

Entfah'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take out or remove the compartments of.... [needle].

Entfädeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unthread (a

Entfah'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fly off, slip off; 2) fig. to escape, to slip out; es entfähr ihm ein Wort, a word escaped him, he blurted out a word, &c.; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to let slip (an opportunity, &c.).

Entfallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to drop, slip, fall from or out; 2) fig. to slip or

escape one's memory; es entfällt mir, I forget it; es entfiel ihm der Mut, his courage failed him; 3) (with auf [*f. Acc.*]) to fall to (one's) share, to devolve (upon); zu Gunsten der Ac-tionäre — 10%, 10% result in favour of the share-holders.

Entfalten, (*w.*) *v. tr. lit.* & *fig.* to unfold:

1) to smooth; to clear up (the countenance, to unbend (the brow); 2) to display, develop, expand, put forth; to discover; 3) *Mil. tr. & refl.* to deploy; 4) *Comm.* to receive under cover of a letter. — **Entfal'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) unfolding, &c., display; development; evolution.

Entfär'ben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to deprive of the

colour, to discharge the colour from, to discolour; entfärbt, *p. a.* discoloured, pale; II. *refl.* to change colour, grow pale: er entfärbt sich, his colour changes. — **Entfär'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) discoloration; Paint. decoloration; 2) a) the (act of) growing pale; b) pallidity, liveliness.

Entfa'sern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip or divest of fibres, to string (beans, &c.); *refl.* to unravel,

Entfer'n, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, put away, turn off; 2) fig. to alienate; II. *refl.* to withdraw, to absent one's self, to get away; (heimlich) to abscond; sich — von..., to deviate, turn, withdraw, depart, recede from ..., to leave; sich von seinem Gegenstand —, to dis-

course widely from the matter; sich von einander —, *Math.*, &c. to diverge.

Entfer'n, *p. a.* I. distant, remote, far; off;

aloof; weit —, 1) far off, &c. see *Weit*; 2) *fig. mit daß...* following: (so) far from (mit fig. Gerundium); weit —, daß sie sich gegen den gemeinsamen Feind verbunden hätten, stritten sich unter einander mehr als je, so far from

uniting against themselves more than ever; Sie sind so weit — davon, mein Wiffhausen zu er-

reigen, daß ich Sie vielmehr bitten muß meine Freundschaft anzutreten, you are so far from displeasing me, that I must beg you'll accept

my friendship; (sich) — halten, to keep away, to keep at a distance, to hold off; nicht im E-fern, not in the most remote manner, not in the least; 3) *Bot.* remote; II. *adv.* 1) distantly, &c.; 2) *fig.* slightly, in a distant manner; — vermaut, distantly related.

Entfer'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) removal; 2) departure, a withdrawing, retirement; 3) distance, remoteness; separation; in einiger —, at some or at short distance.

Entfesseln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unchain, unfetter, unshackle, release; to free; der entfesselte Prometheus, Prometheus unbound. — **Entfes'ser**, (*str.*) *m.* unchainer, &c., deliverer. — **Entfes'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) un chaining, &c.

Entfests'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dismantle, disassemble.

Entfet'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest of (or free from) fat or grease; Wear, to scour. [plume].

Entfet'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unplume, dis-

Entfiam'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to inflame, kindle; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be inflamed, incensed. — **Entfiam'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) inflaming, &c.

Entflettern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to flutter away from [tangle].

Entfle'sten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to uproot; disen-

Entfleck'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to remove the spots from.

Entfle'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of flesh; entfleicht, *p. a.* fleshless, lean, lank.

Entfle'sgen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, with *Dat.*) to fly away (from); to pass away quickly.

Entfle'shen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein, with Dat.*) to flee, run away, escape, to come or get off; die Zeit entflieht, time flies; die Gelegenheit ist entflohen, the opportunity is lost.

Entfle'sien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein, with Dat.*) to flow, gush, or issue from.

Entflüs'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to escape (from).

Entflüs'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of the wings.

Entfrach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unload, unlade.

Entfrem'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (Einen etwas & Einen von etmaß) to estrange, alienate (one from the other); 2) to abandon, relinquish business; 2) see *Entwinden*; er hat einen Theil seiner Activa entfremdet, *Comm.* he has concealed part of his estate. — **Entfrem'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) estranging or (state of) being estranged, estrangement, alienation; coolness; 2) concealment.

Entföh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carry, bear, or fetch off; to run away or elope with, to abduct; *Kinder*—, to kidnap (steal) children. — **Entföh'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* abductor, one who elopes with a woman; a kidnapper, man-stealer. — **Entföh'ruug**, (*w.*) *f.* abduction, &c., elopement; the (act of) kidnapping, man-stealing.

Entfün'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrinkle, unknot, smooth (the brow).

Entge'gen, I. *prep.* (*with Dat.*, which precedes the prep.) 1) against, contrary; in opposition, opposed to; in the face of; *Mar-s.* den Wind — haben, to have a contrary or foul wind; der Wind ist uns —, the wind heads us or is a-head of us; 2) towards: II. *in comp.* —arbeiten, to counterwork, counteract: *Min.* to countermine: vergleich' arbeitete der Hund dem Strome —, in vain did the dog struggle (or bear up) against the stream; —dusten, see *Andusten*; —eilen, to hasten to meet; (seinen Verderben) to run (to one's ruin); die Entwässerung dieses Landstriches eilt der Böschung —, the drainage of this tract is hastening to completion; —gehen, 1) to go to meet; 2) *fig.* to encounter, face; es geht seiner Böschung —, it is far advanced towards its completion; —gefecht, *adj.* opposed, opposite; contrary; *das* —gefecht, the reverse; —haften, 1) to hold towards; 2) to object, to oppose; 3) *fig.* to put in parallel, to contrast; —haubeln, *v. intr.* to counteract; to run

counter or act in opposition to; to contravene or infringe (den Gesetzen, laws); das —handeln, v. s. (str.) n. contravention; —toumen, 1) to come or advance to meet; fig.-s. 2) to make advances; Demandes Wünschen —kommen, to meet one's wishes; ich rechne auf ein fremdländisches —kommen, I reckon upon a friendly return or upon being met in a friendly spirit; 3) to obviate, prevent; —laufen, 1) to run to meet; to run up to or towards; 2) to be counter or contrary, to clash with; —nehmen, see Empfangen; —reden, to contradict; —reisen, to travel or go to meet; —rücken, v. I. tr. to push towards; II. intr. to march, advance towards; —sehen, to look for, to look forward to, to expect, await; —schend, p. a. expecting, in expectation of; Threr Antwort (Dat.) —schend, awaiting your reply; —sehen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to oppose, to set against; 2) fig. to contrast, to put in competition (Einten, with one); II. refl. (with Dat.) to oppose, confront; —setzung, f. 1) the (act of) opposing, &c.; opposition; 2) Rhet. antithesis; —stellen, I. see —sehen; II. refl. to hinder, to be or stand in the way of; —treten, (with Dat.) to advance towards, fig. to oppose, to set one's face against; —wirten, see —arbeiten; —ziehen, to advance towards.

Entgeg'nen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to report, remonstrate, reply, rejoin. — Entgeg'mung, (w.) f. report, rejoinder, remonstrance; in — Ihres Briefes, in answer to your letter.

Entgeg'en, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) 1) a) to escape, get off, avoid; man kann dem Tode nicht —, there is no avoiding death; b) to escape the observation or notice of; es kann Ihnen nicht —, you cannot fail to observe; 2) to fail (as strength, &c.); to leave; dies entgeht mir, fig. I (shall) lose that, I am (or shall be) deprived of it; das entgeht mir nicht, ich kann dem nicht —, coll. I am booked for it; fig. (Dat.) (eine Gelegenheit) —lassen, to let slip (an opportunity); fig. nicht —lassen, to secure; entgangen, p. a. lost (profit, freight).

Entgegen, (w.) v. tr. to castrate; to geld.

Entgeist'en, (w.) v. tr. to examine; — or Entgeist'igen, (w.) v. tr. to unspiritualise, to deprive of spirituality.

Entgeist'en, (w.) v. tr. * to deprive of spirit or sense; entgeister, p. a. examinate.

Entgel't, (str.) m. requital &c.; ohne —, without remuneration or fee, gratis; gegen —, for an equivalent.

Entgel'ten, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to pay for, atone for, to suffer; Einen etwas —lassen, to make one suffer for, to make one feel a thing, to visit upon one. [trifly.]

Entglä'sen, (w.) v. tr. Chem., &c. to devit.

Entglei'sen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to run off the rails or the track; II. tr. to take up the rails of (a railway). — Entgleisung, (w.) f. the (act of) running off the track, &c.

Entgleiten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to slip, slide from; to escape, drop from.

Entglei'dern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to deprive of members, to dismember; 2) fig. to disorganise.

Entglim'men, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. & fig. to kindle, inflame.

Entglü'hen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) lit. & fig. to begin to burn, to kindle, to glow.

Entgö'i'tern, (w.) v. tr. to ungod, undefy, to divest of divinity.

Entgrät'en, (w.) v. tr. to bone (a fish).

Entgrün'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to spring up verdant, to sprout forth (with Dat., from).

Entgrütt'igen, (w.) v. tr. to invalidate.

Entgummi'ren, (w.) v. tr. see Degummieren.

Entgü'r'teln, Entgü'r'ten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to loose from a band, girdle, or girt, to ungird (Abgürtten).

Enthaar'a'ren, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of hair, cf. Abhaaren; to depilate. — Enthaar'u'ng, (w.) f. depilation; E-smittel, n. Med. depilatory.

Enthal'stern, (w.) v. tr. to unhalter.

Enthal'slen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to sound from.

Enthal'sten, (str.) v. I. tr. to contain, comprise, comprehend, hold, include; Com. to cover; II. refl. (with Gen.) to abstain (from); to forbear, to refrain; ich kann mich des Lachens nicht —, I cannot help laughing.

Enthal'sam, I. adj. abstemious, abstinent, continent, sober, temperate; II. E-leit, (w.) f. abstemiousness, abstinence, continence, soberness; discretion. [ance] restraint.

Enthal'sting, (w.) f. abstinence; forbear-

Enthär'ten, (w.) v. tr. to unharden, soften; Stahl —, to steel steel. [of its resin.

Enthär'zen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive (a tree)

Enthaschen, (w.) v. tr. to snatch away: [den Jüngling freut es, wie die Wölfe] hinfürmen durchs Gesicht, | um wie sie jährend sich (Dat.) — | sein aufgebüßtes Bild (Lenau), it glads the youth to see them] ... prattle through the field, | and from each other snatch away | his image just revealed (Baskerv.).

Enthau'ben, (w.) v. tr. to take one's cap off, to unclothe.

Enthau'p'ten, (w.) v. tr. to behead, decapitate, — Enthau'p'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) beheading, decapitation.

Enthäu'ten, (w.) v. tr. to skin, flay, excoriate. — Enthäu'itung, (w.) f. the (act of) skinning, &c., excoriation.

Enthe'ben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take away, lift from; 2) fig. (Einen einer Sache (Gen.)) to ease (of a burden, &c.); to exonerate, exempt, deliver, or free from; — Sie uns dieser Mühe, spare uns this trouble; cunctus Antes —, to dismiss from an employment. — Enthe'bung, (w.) f. 1) exemption; 2) dismissal.

Enthei'figen, (w.) v. tr. to unhallow, profane, desecrate, to violate. — Enthei'figung, (w.) f. profanation, desecration, violation.

Enthei'men, (w.) v. tr. to unhelmet, deprive of the helmet.

Enther'zen, (w.) v. tr. to dishearten.

Enthir'nen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the brain; Cook. to brain.

Enthol'zen, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of wood.

Enthu'sen, (w.) v. tr. to unhoof, deprive of the hoof.

Enthü'sen, (w.) v. tr. to unfold; to unveil, disclose, reveal; to unmask; das Denkmal wird heute enthüllt werden, the monument will be unveiled this day. — Enthü'slung, (w.) f. the (act of) unfolding, &c., unveiling (of a statue, &c.); exposure (of political secrets, &c.).

Enthü'sfen, (w.) v. tr. to husk, decorticate, peel, shell; to gin (cotton). — Enthü'slung, (w.) f. the (act of) husking, &c.; decortication: E-smashine, E-smühle, f. Mech. hulling machine; pulping mill.

Enthü'sfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to hop or skip (out of or away from).

* Enthü'ssa'men'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Gr.) to fill with enthusiasm or rapture, to enrapture. — Enthü'ssa'mus, (indeed.) m. enthusiasm. — Enthü'sst', (w.) m. enthusiast. — Enthü'sstisch, adj. enthusiastic(al). adv. enthusiastically. [oxen]; fig. to disenthral.

Entjoch'en, (w.) v. tr. zu myoke, unteam

Entjung'fern, (w.) v. tr. to deflower. — Entjung'fering, (w.) f. defloration.

Entkei'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to germinate (from), to spring up (of germs).

Entkra'ften, (w.) v. tr. to release, set free, or deliver from prison.

Entker'nen, (w.) v. tr. to unkernel (nuts, &c.), to stone (fruit), cf. Auskernen.

Entket'en, (w.) v. tr. to unchain, unfetter. — Entklei'den, (w.) v. I. tr. to undress, divest, unrobe, disrobe, unclothe, strip; entkleidet sein, to be in undress; II. refl. to undress.

Entknäpf'en, (w.) v. tr. (H. Voss, l. u.) to unbutton. [break forth from the bud.

Entknos'pen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Entkom'men, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to escape, evade, to come or get off; mit genauer Noth —, to make or have a narrow or hairbreadth escape. [etc.]

Entkop'peln, (w.) v. tr. to uncouple (dogs, Euför'ken, (w.) v. tr. to uncork.

Euför'vern, (w.) v. tr. to disembody, divest of flesh or the body.

Eufrä'n'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to debilitate, enervate, enfeeble, exhaust; 2) fig. to weaken, unnerve; to disprove, invalidate; ein Grundstift —, to wear land out of heart. — Entfrä'tung, (w.) f. debilitation, enervation; exhaustion, fatigue, weariness; invalidation; Med. inanition; E-siebter, n. consumptive fever. [pive of a wrath.

Eufrä'n'zen, (w.) v. tr. to divest or de-

Eufrä'n'zel'n, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to uncurl.

Eufri'e'hen, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to

creep out of or away from. [crown.

Eufro'nen, (w.) v. tr. to disown, un-

Eufn'p'eln, (w.) v. tr. Mech. to disconnect, to throw out of gear.

Eufü'den, (str.) v. tr. to disburden, unload, exonerate; to discharge; to ease (one's conscience); sich (with Gen.), to ease one's self (of a burden, &c.); das Pulver entlud sich, the powder exploded or blew up: die Wolke entlud sich über mir, the cloud broke over me. — Eufü'sder, (str.) m. Elect. discharger, discharging-rod. — Eufü'dung, (w.) f. 1) exonerating; 2) discharge, eruption.

Euflang', adv. (with Acc. after the subst. & Gen. or Dat. before it) along; — gehen, laufen, reifen ic, to skirt (a wood, &c.).

Euflar'ven, (w.) v. tr. to unmask. — Euf-lar'vend, (w.) f. the (act of) unmasking.

Eufla'sen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to dismiss, give leave, discharge; coll. to give the sack; — werden, to have or get the sack; (wegen eines Vergehens) to turn away or off; to dissolve (a meeting); to disband (soldiers): 2) (Einen einer Sache (Gen.)) (l. u.) to discharge (from duty, &c.); to absolve (of an oath, &c.); Einen aus dem Gefängnisse —, to discharge, release a prisoner; to emancipate: Law-s. vom Gerichte völlig — sein, to be dismissed without day, to go without day; der Haft — sein, to have a writ of ease.

Eufla'sung, s. I. (w.) f. leave, dismission, removal (from office, &c.); dismissal, discharge; release; resignation (of a minister, &c.); — der Gejagnden, jail delivery; seine — nehmen, to resign one's office, &c.; II. in comp. E-sattest, E-zeugniss, n., E-schreibe, m. certificate (in den Strafcolonien, ticket) of leave, discharge-ticket; E-schreib'en, n. (letter) dismissory.

Eufla'sen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen einer Sache (Gen.)) 1) to disburden, discharge, disembrace, unload, exonerate; sein Gewissen —, to unburden one's conscience; 2) Comm.

(Einen für eine gewisse Summe) to credit, to pass (an amount) to the credit of any one's account. — Entla'sfung, (w.) f. discharge, exoneration; zu meiner —, Comm. to my credit; — des Grundbesitzes, enfranchisement of landed property; E-abgogen, m. Archit. discharging-arch (Abstiegsbogen); E-ßenge, m. witness in favour of an accused, witness for the defence; friendly witness.

Euflan'ben, (w.) v. tr. to unleave, to strip of the foliage. — Euflan'bung, (w.) f. frontation.

Entlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run away, desert; to escape; toelope (of women); **Entlaufen** —, to run away from one, *coll.* to give one the slip; *der Gerechtigkeit* — (*pp.*), fugitive from justice.

Entlaufen, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) running away, &c., escape, elopement.

Entleidigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to set free, to deliver, release (*ciner Sache [Gen.]*, from), to discharge; to exempt; *sein Gewissen* —, to discharge, clear, relieve, or ease one's conscience; *der Geistel, Bande, Ketten* —, to unfetter, unshackle, unchain; *II. refl.* (*with Gen.*) to rid or disembarrass one's self or to get rid (of); to acquit or exonerate one's self (of), to discharge or perform (one's duty, &c.); *sich eines Auftrages* —, to fulfill or execute a commission, a command; *sich seines Versprechens* —, to make good one's word, promise, or engagement; *sich der Sorgen* —, to cast off care. — **Entleidigung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) deliverance, release, acquitment; riddance; 2) performance, execution. *Ity, cf. Ausfieren.*

Entlēren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discharge, emp-

Entlēgen, *I. adj.* remote, distant, far off; *II. G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* distance; remoteness.

Entlēhen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) *lit.* & *fig.* to borrow; to derive; to take (from); to take out (books of a library). — **Entlēher**, (*str.*) *m.* borrower. — **Entlēhung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) borrowing, &c., loan; derivation.

Entlēben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* obsolescent, to kill, slay, murder; *II. refl.* to make away with one's self, to commit suicide. — **Entlēbung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) killing, &c., homicide; 2) (*Selbst*) — suicide, self-murder.

Entlēben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Berleiden*.

Entlēhen, (*str.*) *v. see Entlēnen*.

Entlēten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead away (from).

Entlōsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to draw or allure away by flattery, enticement, &c.; 2) to elicit, draw (a secret, &c. from); *dem Auge Thränen* —, to draw tears from (to) the eyes. *[Dash up, blaze up from.*

Entlōbern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to deprive of men (as a ship); 2) to castrate, emasculate; 3) *fig.* to emasculate, to make effeminate; to enervate. — **Entlōbung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) unmanning: 1) castration; 2) enervation, emasculation.

Entlōben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to take off the shell of (a moulding).

Entlōren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of marrow; to enervate.

Entlōren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Entlarven*.

Entlōffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unmask, dismask, take out the masts; to unrig.

Entmāſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unman, to divest of humanity, of the dignity of man; to brutalise; *entmenschlich*, *p. a.* inhuman; brutal, brutalised.

Entmisch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate (things mixed), (*Bacon*) to unmingle. *[Larven].*

Entmāmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unmask (*Ent-Guttmāmen* (*Guttmāthen*, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discourage, disanimate, dishearten, dispirit, dismay. — **Entmāthigung**, (*w.*) *f.* discouragement, dismay; despondency.

Entnāgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to un nail, to open by drawing the nails from. *[clear up.*

Entnāgeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from mist, to *Entnāmen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take, get or draw (from); to borrow, *cf. Entlēhen*; *ich entnahm Ihnen Briefe 2 Anweisungen, Comm.* I found in your letter two checks (*Nob. & Gr.*); 2) (*Einem einer Sache [Dat.]*) to deliver or free (from); 3) *fig.* (sometimes *sich [Dat.] etwas* —) to understand, conclude, gather (from), to see, perceive, learn (by); 4) *Comm.-s.* to collect (an amount); (*eine Summe Geldes*) auf

Entnāmen —, to draw upon one, to value on, upon one (for a sum of money); direct —, to draw direct; *entnommen auf* (*with Acc.*) für ... drawn upon ..., for ... — **Entnāher**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* drawer, maker, or giver of a bill (*opp. Bezogene*, drawee).

Entner'ven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enervate; *entnervt*, *p. a.* enervated, weakened, unnerved. — **Entner'vung**, (*w.*) *f.* enervation. *[fast.*

Entnāchtern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to break one's * **Entomolog**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) entomologist. — **Entomologie**, (*w.*) *f.* entomology. — **Entomolo'gisch**, *adj.* entomological.

* **Entzo'a**, *n. pl.* (*Gr.*) entozoa, see *Ein-gemeindewürmer*.

Entpan'zern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest or deprive of a coat of mail, to unmail.

Entpferopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw the cork from, to uncork.

Entprā'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disendow (a church, &c.). — **Entprā'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* disendowment.

Entpā'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall or tumble (from) with great noise.

Entpre'ſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to press, wring, or squeeze from, out of; 2) *fig.* to exact, force, to draw (tears, &c.) from.

Entpre'pen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to burst the cooon; *fig.* to turn out to be; *er entpappete sich endlich als Spion*, at last he turned out (he proved) to be a spy.

Entpā'pern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to strip of the purple, to dethrone.

Entqual'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise in dense smoke, to issue (from).

Entquel'len, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to burst, flow, bubble up (*with Dat.* from), cf. *Entquellen*.

Entrāff'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to snatch away (from); *cf. Entreichen*.

Entra'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise above, to project, to stand, come, or jut out from.

Entra'then, (*str.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*gener. only in the infinitive mood with Acc. or Gen.*) to dispense with, to do or make shift without.

Enträth'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unriddle, decipher, unravel.

Enträuf'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Einem das Haar*, to deprive one of hair, *cf. Ausräufen*.

Enträuch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) * to rush from.

* **Entre...** [*Fr. pr. ängtrā'*, *in comp.* — *that* [*—sha'*], (*str.*, *pl. E-ſ*) *n.* *Danc.* cut, cutting; — *pot* [*—pōl*], (*str.*, *pl. E-ſ*) *n.* 1) warehouse; 2) *see Stapelplatz*; 3) *Cust.* a bond; in —*pot*, in bond, bonded; in —*pot geben*, to bond; *bonded* warehouse, store: —*preneur* [*pr.* —*prēnōr'*], (*str.*, *pl. E-ſ*) *m.* undertaker; —*preu'nen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undertake, venture; —*prīſe*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.*, &c. undertaking, enterprise, venture; in —*prīſe*, in contract; —*ſol'*, (*str.*, *pl. E-ſ*) *n.* *Archit.*, *entreſol.* mezzanine.

* **Entre...** [*Fr. pr. ängtrā'*], (*str.*, *pl. E-ſ*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) entrance; entry; 2) entrance-money, admission(-money); —*billett*, *n.* ticket of admission: —*cylinder*, *m.*; —*walze*, *f.* Wear, feeding-roller.

Entreſien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to snatch (away), to tear, seize, wrest, or wring (from); 2) (*Einem einer Sache [Dat.]*) to rescue, deliver; save (from). — **Entrei'sung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) snatching away, &c., erection.

Entreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*l. u.*) to ride away, to escape (from) on horseback. *[Escape (from) by running.*

Entren'nen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rescue, snatch away (from).

Entret'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to save, to open by drawing the nails from.

Entren'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Ausrenten*.

Entri'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Ausrenten*.

Entrich, (*str.*) *m.* *see Entrich*.

Entrich'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay, discharge (what is due), to clear, to answer (a claim), to satisfy (demands). — **Entrich'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* payment, discharge: *Comm.* reimbursement.

Entrieg'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unbolt, unbar.

Entrieſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ripple from. *[of the bark or crust.*

Entrin'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divest or strip

Entring'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to wrest (a thing) from, wrench out of (one's hands).

Entrin'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run or flow down from; to escape, run away; to fly, pass rapidly (from); *dās* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* flight, escape. *[of tobacco].*

Entrip'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strip the leaves

Entroll'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) (*with Dat.*) to roll (down) from; 2) to roll or pass away; II. *tr.* to unroll (a mummy, &c.).

Entroll'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take, snatch away; to remove; *fig.* to translate; *entrückt*, (*with Dat.*) *p. a.* beyond the reach of; *den Augen entrückt*, waffed out of (one's) sight; in zukünftige Zeiten entrückt, rapt into future times. *[row away (from).*

Entru'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Entrun'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unrinkle, unknot.

Entru'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to provoke, enrage, irritate, to make indignant, to rouse (one's) indignation; II. *refl.* to be indignant, to grow angry; *entrußt*, *p. a.* in a rage or passion, angry, indignant. — **Entru'sung**, (*w.*) *f.* anger, passion, wrath, indignation.

Entſa'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to renounce, resign; to disclaim, to waive; to abdicate; *allen Vergnügungen* —, to give up (break one's self of) all pleasures; *den Äsſter* —, to turn away from vice.

Entſa'gung, (*w.*) *f.* renunciation, resignation; (*Thron*) abdication (of the throne).

Entſaf'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from salt, to sweeten.

Entſaf'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to unsaddle, strip of a saddle; 2) to dismount, unhorse, *coll.* to spill.

Entſaf', (*str.*, *no pl.*) *m.* the (act of) raising the siege of (a fortress, &c.), relief, succour.

Entſau'rrn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to free from acid, to sweeten, *Chem.* to disoxydiate. — **Entſäu'ern**, (*w.*) *f.* disoxydation.

Entſeſt'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deprive of the sceptre, to dethrone.

Entſchā'digen, (*w.*) *I. tr.* to indemnify, compensate; to reimburse; *entſchädigt werden*, or II. *refl.* to recover damages, to retrieve a loss; *ſich etwas durch ... —*, to take out something in ... — **Entſchā'digung**, (*w.*) *f.* indemnification, compensation, amends; reimbursement; indemnity.

Entſchā'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see Abſchālen*; 2) *T. Seide* —, to scour silk; to boil the gum out of silk. *[ſtein]* to sound from.

Entſchā'len, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sound band.

Entſchā'n'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to issue, gush, or break forth foaming.

Entſcheid', (*str.*) *m.* *see Entſcheidung*.

Entſcheid'bär, decidable, determinable.

Entſcheide'vn, (*w.* I. *tr.*) 1) to decide, determine (a cause, &c.), to pass or give judgment or sentence on, to judge of, to decree on; 2) to arbitrate, adjust; II. *refl.* & *intr.* to decide (über [*with Acc.*], on, upon): 1) to form a judgment (of), to give one's judgment (upon); *entſcheide wer da will*, let any body be judge; 2) to determine (on, upon), make up one's mind, resolve (upon); to be decided; *er entschied sich für mich*, he decided in my favour, he was for me; *er entschied sich für*

die Mittelorte, he settled upon the middling sort; sich für oder gegen —, to decide one way or the other.

Entſcheideud, p. a. decisive, determinate, definitive, peremptory, conclusive, final; e-e Antwort, final answer; e-e Stimme, casting voice or vote; e-e Beispiel, crucial instance; e-e Schrift, decided step.

Entſchel'dung, (w.) f. the (act of) deciding, &c., decision, determination; decisive sentence; judgment, verdict; die — des Schwertes, the arbitration of the sword; gefälliger — entgegenhend, Comm. awaiting your resolution; zu einer endlichen (ſchließlichen) — bringen, to bring to a final issue.

Entſchel'dungs..., in comp. —eib, m. decisory oath; —grund, m. ground of deciding; motive; —punct, n., —zeichen, n., —zufahn, m. crisis, critical point; —stimme, f. casting voice or vote; —tage, m. pl. Med. decreatory or critical days.

Entſcheideu, I. p. a. decided: 1) made up, cf. Entſcheiden; 2) resolute, determined, firm; 3) propitious, positive, cf. Entſcheiden; ich bin — der Meinung, I am decidedly of opinion, &c.; II. E-heit, (w.) f. decision, determination, resoluteness, &c.

Entſchle'nen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see Entgleisen.

Entſchle'sien, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot from; to fall, burst, or break loose (from), to burst forth.

Entſchilf'fen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off or away (from); to escape in a ship; II. tr. to ship off, [gear].

Entſchir'ren, (w.) v. tr. to unharness, un-

Entſchlaſen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall asleep; wenn wir sterben, — wir nicht, wir ändern nur den Ort, when we die we do not fall asleep, we only change our place; 2) fig. to expire, die, to breathe one's last; der (die) Entſchlafenc, (decl. like adj.) m. (f.), pl. die Entſchlafencen, the deceased.

Entſchla'gen, (str.) v. refl. with Gen. (sich einer Sache [Gen.]) to divest one's self or to get rid of, to dismiss from one's mind, to put out of one's head, to banish, throw aside, cast away (care), to forget, eines Falliments — (pp.) sein, Comm. to be cleared, coll. to begin anew, to begin the world again. — Entſchla'gung, (w.) f. Comm. release, discharge.

Entſchlei'den, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (l. u.) to sneak, creep, or steal away (from).

Entſchlei'ern, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to unveil; reveal.

Entſchlei'men, (w.) v. tr. see Entſchälen, 2.

Entſchleu'den, (w.) v. tr. to fling away or forth.

Entſchlich'ten, (w.) v. tr. T. to steep, undress (cotton in bleaching, &c.).

Entſchlie'ken, (str.) v. I. tr. to unlock; to disclose, II. refl. to resolve, fix, determine, decide (zu, on, upon), to make up one's mind; ich kann mich nicht dazu —, I cannot bring myself to do it; sie war entſchlossen, ihres Sohnes Rechte zu vertheidigen, she was determined on asserting her son's rights.

Entſchle'fung, (w.) f. resolution, determination. [the noose.]

Entſchling'en, (w.) v. tr. to take out of

Entſchloſen, I. p. a. determined, resolved (cf. Entſchlieſen), resolute; firm, prompt; ein e-er Mann, a man of execution; dies magte ihn nur desto e-cr, this only sharpened his determination; II. E-heit, (w.) f. resoluteness, determination, decision, courage.

Entſchlim'mern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall into slumber; 2) to expire, die gently, cf. Entſchläfen.

Entſchlipfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein, with Dat.) to slip or glide out of, from, to escape Einem —, to escape one, coll. to give

one the slip; das Wort entſchliipfte mir, the word slipped from my tongue.

Entſchluſſ, (str., pl. Entſchliſſe) m. resolution, resolve; eien — fassen, to take (come to, or fix upon) a resolution, to make a determination, to determine (about), to resolve; zu eien — kommen, to make up one's mind, to fix upon something; zu feinen — kommen können, to be unsettled in one's mind.

Entſchmied'en, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to divest or strip of ornament. [untie.]

Entſchmied'en, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to unlace, Entſchmied'en, (w.) v. tr. to draw (water, &c.) from; fg. to exhaust. [of shoes.]

Entſchmied'en, (w.) v. tr. to divest or strip. Entſchmied'bar, adv. excusable, see Verzeihlich.

Entſchul'digen, (w.) v. tr. to excuse, exculpate; to justify, defend; sich —, to apologise (bei, gegen, to, wegen, for); Karl I. entſchuldigte sich bei dem Könige von Spanien dafür, daß er dabei betheiligt gewesen sei,

Charles I. apologised to the king of Spain for having had any thing to do with it; ich bitte mich zu —, I'd rather be excused;

er ist nicht (einigermassen) zu —, there is nothing (something) to be said for him; sich mit Krankheit, Unwissenheit ic. —, to plead sickness, ignorance, &c.; — Sie mich, (pray)

excuse me, have or hold me excused; — Sie mich bei ihm, make my excuses to him; — Sie die Eile, excuse haste; es läßt sich nicht —, it admits of no excuse, there is no excuse for it; — Sie! I beg your pardon! — Sie sich nicht, make no apologies.

Entſchuf'digung, s. I. (w.) f. exculpation; excuse, apology; plea; als (jur) —, for one's (my, &c.) excuse; als — für ..., in excuse or palliation of ...; fein —! never tell me! um

bitten, to apologise (wegen, for); II. in comp. E-grund, m. the reason for an excuse, plea; E-ſchreiben, n. letter of excuse, apology, deprecatory letter.

Entſchup'pen, (w.) v. tr. to unscale (a fish).

Entſchür'zen, (w.) v. tr. to divest or strip of an apron. [out of.]

Entſchütt'ſeln, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to shake

Entſchwär'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swarm forth.

Entſchwär'ben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) * to soar away or up (from).

Entſchwöl'feln, (w.) v. tr. Chem. to desulphurise. — Entſchwöl'feling, (w.) f. desulphuration.

Entſchwei'ſen, (w.) v. tr. T. to deprive of sweat or impurities, to scour (wool).

Entſchwim'men, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim off, to escape from ... by swimming.

Entſchwim'den, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to disappear; to vanish (quickly) (with Dat., from), [soar above, aloft]

Entſchwing'gen, (str.) v. refl. * to fly away, Entſchwing'gen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to whiz, buzz from.

Entſce'len, (w.) v. intr. to exanimate; cutfeet, p. a. deprived of life, lifeless, dead.

Entſe'gen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off or away (from), cf. Entſchiffen.

Entſch'ēn, (w.) v. refl. †, to be ashamed or afraid of, to be loath (to).

Entſch'ēn, (irr.) v. tr. to send off or from, to despatch; to (let) jerk (an arrow, &c.).

Entſch'ēbar, adj. 1) removable; 2) that may be relieved or rescued.

Entſch'ēn, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) (Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to displace, depose; to remove, dismiss (one from office), to suspend; Mil.

to discard, cashier; der Briefespiere —, to deprive (a clergyman); des Thrones —, to depose from the throne, to dethrone; 2) Mil.

to relieve, succour, to raise the siege of (a fortress); to come to the rescue of ...; II.

refl. to shudder (vor with Dat.J, at), to be shocked, terrified, amazed (at).

Entſet'ſen, s. (str.) n. 1) see Entſetzung & Entſatz; 2) terror, horror, amazement.

Entſet'lich, I. adj. terrible, horrible, horrid, frightful, shocking; atrocious, monstrous, heinous, dire; II. E-feit, (w.) f. terribleness, &c., atrocity, monstrosity, heinousness.

Entſetzung, (w.) f. 1) removal, dismissal, dismission, suspension, deprivation, deposition, disposal, degradation, displacement; 2) see Entſatz.

Entſet'eln, (w.) v. tr. to unseal, open.

Entſul'fen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to drop from; to sink (gradually) down; es entſul'fet mir der Ruh, my heart sinks (within me), my courage fails me.

Entſin'nen, (str.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to remember, recollect, to call to mind.

Entſun'dichen, (w.) v. tr. to free from, to raise above the sensual or earthly, to spiritualise.

Entſitt'ſchen, (w.) v. tr. to demoralise. — Entſitt'ſching, (w.) f. demoralisation, depravation of morals.

Entſöh'n, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) see Entſühn.

Entſpan'nen, (w.) v. tr. to unbend (a bow, &c.).

Entſpin'nen, (str.) v. I. fig. to contrive, bring about, originate, cf. Anſinnen, 3; II. refl. to arise, to originate (aus, in); to ensue.

Entſprech'en, (str.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to answer, correspond to, to be equal to ...; to suit, meet, to come up to (a demand, &c.); to be in keeping or to tally with, to comply with (a request); to come up to (einer Probe, a sample); einer Bitte —, to comply with a request; nicht —, to fall short (of expectation, &c.); es entspricht dem Zweck, it will do; c-d, answering, &c., suitable, just, adequate; schöne Augen und andere e-e Reize, joc. fine eyes and other charms to correspond (to match, to answer); Ihnen Verlangen e-b, in accordance with your wish; dem e-d, accordingly.

Entſpri'eſen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)

to sprout forth (with Dat., from); Blätter — dem Zweige, leaves spring from the twig; 2) fig. see Entſpringen, 3.

Entſpring'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to spring or run away, to escape; 2) to

spring, (take) rise (said of rivers, &c.); to burst out; 3) fig. a) to spring, arise (aus, from); to come from, proceed, cf. Entſtehen; b) to descend, cf. Entſtammen.

Entſpru'deln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow or burst from.

Entſpru'fen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly from, to be cast or thrown out (of sparks).

Entſtaat'lichen, (w.) v. tr. mod. to disestablish (a church). — Entſtaat'ſching, (w.) f. disestablishment.

Entſtan'den, (w.) v. tr. to disfigure, deform.

Entſtan'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (with Dat.) to descend (einem adligen Geschlechte, from a noble family, &c.); dem Himmel e-d, heaven-descended, heaven-born; der Hölle entstammt, hell-born.

Entſtäh'len, (w.) v. tr. T. to unsteel.

Entſtäng'eln, (w.) v. tr. to deprive of the stalk. [the dust from ... , to dust.]

Entſtäu'ben, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to remove

Entſtöh'eu, (irr.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) to arise, rise, spring (up), begin (aus, from), originate (in), to be formed (by or of); to

proceed, take rise (from); to grow (out of); to ensue; was wird daraus — ? what will come of (from) it? entſtehe was da will (or wolle), come what come may, happen what may; 2) (aux. haben, with Dat.) (l. u.) to fail, to be wanting; das —, v. s. (str.) n. the act of

arising, &c. cf. Entſtöhung; es ist noch im —

begriffen, it is still forming, it is still in its beginning, in embryo.

Gutſch'len, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* see *Gort*.

Gutſch'ung, (*w.* f.) the (act of) arising, beginning, origin; genesis, formation, original creation; *G-sart*, *G-sweife*, *f.* the nature or manner of the beginning, origin; *im G-sall*, *Lau*, in the event, eventually.

Gutſtri'gen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rise (*with Dat.*); to come forth (from or out of), to emerge (from).

Gutſtri'cen, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to free from stones; 2) to unkernel (as stone-fruit).

Gutſtri'cu, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to disfigure, deform, deface; to distort; 2) *fig.* to misrepresent, distort, garble (a fact); to falsify (another's speech); to discolour, distort (the truth); *entſtelle* *Zilge*, *lit.* features out of drawing; *lit.* & *fig.* distorted features. — **Gutſtri'ung**, (*w.* f.) 1) the (act of) disfiguring, disfigurement, defacement; distortion; 2) misrepresentation, perversion. [unboot.

Gutſtri'fen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*l. u. or lud.*)) to deprive of the stalk. [radiate (from).]

Gutſtri'len, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*)) to untie, unfasten; to extricate, disengage.

Gutſtri'men, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to flow rapidly, to stream, rush, gush (from).

Gutſtri'men, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) (*l. u.*) to rush away from.

Gutſtri'zen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*)) to rush, fall, or gush (from), cf. *Entſtrömen*.

Gutſtri'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *) to clear from guilt or sin, to expiate; *er ist entſühnt*, he has expiated (or atoned for) his crime.

Gutſumpfen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to drain of swamps.

Gutſü'digen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to clear from sin, to purify, absolve, sanctify. — **Gutſü'nig**, (*w.* f.) exiation, purification.

Gutſü'ſeln, (*w.* *v. tr.*) 1) to take off the panns from; 2) *T.* to take off the pressing-boards from. [emerge from.]

Gutſü'ſchen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*)) * to disappoint; to disappoint. — **Gutſü'ſchung**, (*w.* f.) disappointment.

Gutſü'neu, (*w.* *v. tr.* to defrone, disown, depose, unthrone, unking. — **Gutſü'nung**, (*w.* f.) defronement, deposition.

Gutſü'nen, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to sound (from), flow (from, of sound).

Gutſü'ſteln, *Gutſü'ſteln*, *Gutſü'ſten*, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to trickle out, to drip or drop down (from).

Gutſü'brigen, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Gutſü'brigen*; einer *Sache* (*Gen.*) entſtiftigt sein, to do without thing, to dispense with a thing.

Gutſü'kern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to depopulate, unpeople; *entvölkert*, *p.* a. destitute of inhabitants. — **Gutſü'kerung**, (*w.* f.) depopulation.

Gutſü'ſeu, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) *fig.* to outgrow (a thing); to grow too great or too old for ...; *er ist feinen Kleider* —, he has grown out of his clothes; *der Rüthe* —, *sein*, to have outgrown the rod. — **Gutſü'ſuen**, (*w.* *v. tr.* to disarm. — **Gutſü'waffnung**, (*w.* f.) the (act of) disarming.

Gutſü'ſren, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Law*, to evict, eject, to drive from ... or dispossess by legal process. — **Gutſü'waffnung**, (*w.* f.) *Law*, eviction, ejection.

Gutſü'ſen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (eine *Gegend*) to cut down the forests of (a country).

Gutſü'ſen, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) 1) to flow from; 2) or *Gutſü'ſeln*, *Gutſü'ſern*, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) * to wander (*with Dat.*, from), to begin a pilgrimage (from).

Gutſü'ſern, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) to drain, make dry; 2) *Chem.* to distil, to dephlegmata-

Gutwäſerung, (*w.* f.) 1) the (act of) draining, drainage; 2) *Chem.* dephlegmation.

Gutwéder, *conj.* either: — ..., oder ..., either ..., or ...; das — oder, an alternative.

Gutwey'ren, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* for *Entwassnen*; II. *refl.* (*with Gen.*) see *Erwöhren*.

Gutwei'ben, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unwoman, unsex.

Gutwei'chen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to give way, to disappear; (*Chem.* said of gas, &c.) to escape; 2) to run away, escape, evade; to abscond (from one's creditors); to slope (with a lover); *der e-de Dampf*, *Mech.*

waste steam; nicht — lassen, *Phys.* to retain.

Gutwei'ching, (*w.* f.) the (act of) absconding, &c.; escape; elopement; *Mech-s.* *G-s-rühr*, *f.* education-pipe; *G-flappe*, *f.*, *G-ventil*, *n.* discharging- or delivery-valve.

Gutwei'zen, (*w.* v. tr. to profane, unhallow, desecrate, pollute; to defile, violate.

— **Gutwei'her**, (*str.*) *m.* polluter; violator. — **Gutwei'zung**, (*w.* f.) profanation, desecration, &c.

[worldly thoughts. — **Gutwei'zien**, (*w.* v. tr. to wean from]

Gutwei'zen, (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. n.* to purloin, pilfer, filch, steal, abstract; to embezzle (public money). — **Gutwei'wer**, (*str.*) *m.* purloiner, pilferer. — **Gutwei'dung**, (*w.* f.) the (act of) purloining, stealing, &c., abstraction; peculation, embezzlement.

Gutwei'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to trace out; to sketch, delineate, chalk, roughdraw; 2) to strike out, design, project, plan, plot, forecast, scheme, contrive, devise; *roß* —, to make a rough sketch; *Pläne* —, to lay down or make plans; *Friedensartikel* —, to draw up articles of peace. — **Gutwei'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* designer, projector, planner, contriver. — **Gutwei'fung**, (*w.* f. (*l. u.*) see *Gutwei'*; *G-scène*, *f.* *Math.* projection.

Gutwei'ften, (*w.* *v. tr.* to deprive of value, to reduce (money), depreciate, deprecize; *schlechtes Geld* —, to call in clipped or base money; to deface, cancel, blacken, dab (letter-stamps). — **Gutwei'fung**, (*w.* f.) reduction (in the value), depreciation.

Gutwei'ſeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unfold: 1) to unrul, unravel, unfurl; to develop: *fig-s.* 2) *Mil.* to deploy; 3) to display; 4) to lay open, evolve, clear, explain, explicate, solve; 5) to give out, emit (gas, &c.). *sich* —, to evolve (of gas); vollkommen entwiſtelt, fully formed.

Gutwei'ſelung, (*w.* f.) 1) the (act of) unfolding, development; 2) *Math.*, *Mil.* &c. evolution; 3) explanation, explication; exposition; 4) *Theat.*, &c. the unravelling or discovery of the plot in a drama, &c., catastrophe, denouement; *G-sang*, *m.* course of development; *G-schre*, *f.* the doctrine or theory of development or of evolution (in the theory of generation); *G-periode*, *f.* puberty, the period in which the generative faculties begin to be developed; *G-stufe*, *f.* phase of development.

Gutwei'ſtern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to civilise.

Gutwin'etu, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) (*l. u.*) to issue forth (from or in consequence of ...) in crowds or swarms.

Gutwin'eden, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einen etwas) to wrest from, wrest out of (one's hands); II. *refl.* (*with Dat.*) to break (from), to struggle forth.

Gutwin'ēſeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to whirl off or away (as the wind the foliage, &c.).

Gutwin'ēſen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to disentangle, unravel, extricate, rescue from confusion. — **Gutwin'ung**, (*w.* f.) unravelling, extraction (from confusion).

Gutwin'ēſhen, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*)) to escape, to slip, come, or get off, steal away; *Einem* —, to give one the slip.

Gutwin'ēſen, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)) to get out of practice; (*with Gen.*) to lose the

custom of ...; einer *Sache* entwöhnt sein, to have lost the habit or practice of.

Gutwöh'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* (Einen einer *Sache* (*Gen.*))) to disuse, disacustom, wean (from), to break (of); ein Kind —, to wear a child; der Mähren entwöhnt, disused to toils; des Schmerzes entwöhnt, disused from pain; das entwöhnte Kind or Thier, weanling. — **Gutwöh'nung**, (*w.* f.) disusage; the (act of) weaning (a child), ablation.

Gutwöh'ken, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to uncloud; II. *refl.* to clear up.

Gutwöh'digen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to degrade; to strip of dignity; to profane. — **Gutwöh'digung**, (*w.* f.) (moral) degradation.

Gutwöh'ſen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Gutwöh'fe*) *m.* 1) sketch, outline; scheme; draught; delineation; 2) project, scheme, design, plan; der erste —, *T.* rough draught; *Paint.* canvass, chalking; — *mäher*, *m.* schemer, projector, speculator.

Gutwöh'zen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to root out or up, disroot, uproot, eradicate. — **Gutwöh'zelung**, (*w.* f.) a rooting up, &c., eradication.

Gutzap'fen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to tap or draw (from).

Gutzan'bern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to uncharm, disenchant. — **Gutzan'verung**, (*w.* f.) disenchanted.

Gutzän'men, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unbridle, unbit.

Gutzep'fern, see *Gutſepfern*.

Gutzie'ben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einen etwas) *fig.* to withhold, withdraw, or take (away) from, to deprive of; to abridge of; *fig-s.* einen *Sp*-*ystem* *et.* den *Boden* —, to cut the very ground from under a system, &c.; II. *refl.* (*with Dat.*) to fly from, shun, avoid (one's duty, &c.), to throw off (obedience), to withdraw (from one's engagements); sich der *Gerechtigkeit* —, to fly from justice; dies entzieht sich der *Analyse*, this eludes analysis.

Gutzie'ung, (*w.* f.) the (act of) withholding, &c., deprivation; die — von Sauerstoff, *Chem.* abstraction of oxygen: — eines Vermögens, *Lau*, ademption; — der *Staatsdepoſiten*, removal of the public deposits (from a bank, &c.).

Gutziſſerbar, *adj.* decipherable, explicable. — **Gutziſſer**, (*str.*) *m.* decipherer, &c.

Gutziſſern, (*w.* *v. tr.* to decipher, unravel, explain, &c., explanation.

Gutzin'nen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *T.* to untin.

Gutziſſen, (*w.* *v. tr.* to ravish, put in ecstasy, to transport, entrance, enchant; ravish, enrapture; *das* —, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or **Gutziſſung**, (*w.* f.) ecstasy, rapture, transport, enthusiasm, trance, *zum* —, enchantingly, charmingly. — *läßt*, *p. a.* *see* *Bligello*.

Gutziſſeln, (*w.* *v. tr.* to unbridge: *entz*.

Gutziſſib'it, *I. adj.* 1) inflammable, accendible; 2) *fig.* passionate; II. *G-leit*, (*w.* f.) 1) inflammability, accendibility; *Chem.* adustion; 2) *fig.* passionate ness.

Gutziſſen, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* 1) to set on fire; to ignite; 2) *fig.* to kindle, inflame, incense; eine Wunde durch Reiben —, to irritate a wound; einen Brand —, to raise a flame; II. *refl.* to kindle, catch or take fire; to be inflamed or irritated (of wounds); to mowburn (of wet hay); *fig.* to break out (of a war); *entzündet*, *p. a. Med.* irritated; angry; *entzündetes Blut*, sity blood.

Gutziſſlich, *adj.* inflammatory; inflammatory; *leicht* —, ignitable, inflammable, combustible (articles, objects).

Gutziſſung, (*w.* f.) 1) the (act of) kindling, &c., ignition; 2) *Med.*, *&c.* inflammation; (durch Reibung) irritation; *Chem.* adustion; *G-leiter*, *f.* inflammatory fever: *e-swidrig*, *adj. Med.* antiphlogistic.

Gutziwei', *adv.* 1) asunder, in two, (*diçt.* *od.* *sch* *erz*.) in twain; mitten —, in half; 2) *fig.* broken, torn; — *brennen*, *v. tr.* to break or

snap in two; —fallen, —gehen, v. intr. to fall in pieces; to go to pieces; —schlagen, v. tr. to break or stave to pieces.

Entzweien, (w.) v. I. tr. to disunite, to set at variance or at odds; II. refl. to fall out with one another; entzweit, p. a. at variance; at odds. — **Entzweitung**, (w.) f. division (act of disuniting and state of being at variance); disunion, variance, bad feeling; dies war nun eine verhängnisvolle zwischen König und Wulf, here was a fatal division between the king and the people.

* **Entzün**, (str.) n. Bot-s. gentian (*Gentiana L.*); gelber or rother —, bitter-wort (*G. lutea L.*, *G. purpurea L.*); stengelos —, dwarf-gentian (*G. acutiflora L.*); genicuer —, marsh-gentian (*G. pneumonanthe L.*).

* **Entzten**, pl. (Gr.) Chron. (Astr.) exact.

* **Entzelt** (te) (Fr. *épaulé*), (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. epaulet, shoulder-knot.

* **Ephemer'**, **Epheme'risch**, adj. (Gr.) ephemeral, temporary; e-Waaren, f. pl. Com. 1) fancy articles, goods subject to varying fashions; 2) perishable goods (such as fruits, &c.). — **Ephemer'e**, (w.) f. 1) see *Cintasie*; 2) Med. ephemera. — **Ephemer'i'de**, (w.) f. Astr., &c. ephemeric, pl. ephemrides. [sian.]

Ephefer, (str.) m., **Ephe'sis**, adj. Ephemer. — **Ephen**, (str.) m. Bot. ivy (*Hedera helix L.*); mit — bewachsen, befeiligt, bedekt, poet. ivied, ivy-clad, ivy-mantled; —ähusit, bedaraceous; —harz, n. ivy-resin, ivy-gum; —ratte, f. ivy-branch. [mare.]

* **Ephialtes**, (indeed.) m. (Gr.) Med. night-

* **Ephör**, (w.), **Ephōrns**, (str.) pl. (w.) *Ephōren* [*Latt. Ephōrū*] m. 1) Gr. Archæol. ephor; 2) Ecd. ecclesiastical superior (in several Protestant churches), superintendent. — **Ephorat**, (str.) n., **Ephorie**, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Archæol. ephorality; 2) Ecd. office or district of a superintendent.

* **Epicurä'er**, (str.) m. (Gr.) epicure, epicurean. — **Epicurä'isch**, adj. epicurean; luxurious. — **Epicurä'ismus**, m. epicurism, epicureanism.

* **Epicycloid**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geom. epicycloid. — **Epicycloidal**, adj. epicycloidal. — **Epicyel**, (str.) m. Astr. epicycle.

* **Epidemic**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. epidemic, epidemic disease. — **Epidemisch**, adj. epidemic(al).

* **Epi'go'nen**, (w.) m. pl. Gr. Myth., &c. epigoni, the sons and descendants of heroes.

* **Epi'gramm**, (str.) n. (Gr.) epigram; Entzichter, Epigrammatifer, (str.) m. epigrammatist. — **Epi'grammatisch**, adj. epigrammatic (style, poem, &c.), pointed.

* **Epi'gra'phit**, (w.) f. (Gr.) epigraphy.

* **Epi'ker**, (str.) m. (Gr.) epic poet.

* **Epi'lepsie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. epilepsy. — **Epileptisch**, adj. epileptic(al); euer-er Anfall, an epileptic fit.

* **Epi'lōg**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Poet. epilogue. — **Epi'lōgisch**, adj. epilogistic. [Epirus.]

* **Epi'rōt**, (w.) m. (Gr.) inhabitant of

* **Epi'sch**, adj. (Gr.) epic; heroic.

* **Epi'scopal**, *Lox* **Epi'scopal'isch**, adj. (Gr.) episcopal, episcopalian; II. **E-e**, (w.) m. Ecd. episcopalian. — **Epi'scopat**, (str.) n. Ecd. episcopacy; episcopate.

* **Epi'so'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) episodo. — **Epi'so'disch**, adj. episodic(al), episodal.

* **Epi'st'l**, (w.) f. (Gr.) epistle; fig. reprimand; Einem die — (cf. *Leviten*) leisen, coll. to lecture or reprimand a person. — **Epi'sto'graphic**, (w.) f. epistolography.

* **Epi'taph**, (str.), **Epi'taphium** (*Lat.* str., pl. [*Latt.* E-phäia, or *Iw.* J. E-phäen]), n. (Gr.) epitaphium, epitaph.

* **Epi'téon**, (str., pl. [Gr.] *Epi'téta*) n. (Gr.) epithet.

* **Epoch'e**, (w.) f. (Gr.) epoch; epocha; — markend, p. a. marking an epoch.

* **Epo'de**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Poet. epode.

* **Epo'st**, (sing. indeed. pl. [w.] *E'pen*) n. (Gr.) Poet. epos, epic, epic poem.

Eprich, (str.) m. coll. for Petersilie, Ephen, & Cellerie, which see; der wilde —, Bot. milk parsley, marsh selinum (*Selinum carvifolium L.*).

* **Equisibrist**, (w.) m. (Fr.) rope-dancer.

* **Equipa'ge** (Ipr. öki- or *équipé* [zgl.], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mar. & Mil. equipage; 2) a equipment, coll. turn-out. b) f. outfit, equipment, dress.

* **Equipi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to fit out, equip; to furnish with men; to man (a ship).

Er, I. pron. 1) (*third pers. sing.*) he; — ist es, it is he; — selbst, he himself; — würde nicht mehr — sein, he would cease to be himself; 2) you (*a formal mode of addressing inferiors and servants, instead of Du, now growing out of use*); — soll gehen! you are to go! II. (str.) m. (of birds) he male.

Eracht'en, (w.) v. tr. to think, judge, estimate; to conceive, imagine, presume; für nötig —, to think, deem, or find necessary; das —, v. s. (str.) n. judgment, opinion; mein-nam — nach, or meines E-s, according to my judgment, in my opinion, for ought I know.

Eracht'len, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to grow old, see Bealten.

Erang'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to catch with an angle, to fish; 2) coll. to obtain or gain by perseverance or unceasing efforts, cf. Ergattern.

Erar'beiten, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to gain by working, to obtain by labour.

Erar'men, (w.) v. intr. see Verarten.

Erat'h'men, (w.) v. i. tr. to draw a long breath (Aufathmen); to pant, to breathe; II. tr. to take in by breathing, to breathe.

Er'b..., (from Erben), in comp. hereditary; —adel, m. hereditary nobility; —amt, n. hereditary office; —anfall, m. Law, hereditary conveyance, heritage; —antheit, m. see —theil.

Erbang'en, (w.) v. intr. (auza. scim) * to grow anxious, apprehensive.

Erbar'men, (w.) v. i. tr. to excite pity (in one); to move to (to cause, raise) pity or commiseration; daß Gott erbarm'e! God a mercy; II. refl. (with Gen. or über [with Acc.]) to commiserate, pity, compassionate; to take pity or compassion (on), to show mercy (to), to have mercy (upon); III. refl. (impers.) to move to pity (with Acc. & Gen.); erbarm dich mein'er! have mercy upon me! wish erbarmet dieses Armen, this poor man moves me to pity, i. e. I pity, have compassion on this poor man; —d, p. a. compassionate, merciful.

Erbar'men, s. (str.) n. pity, commiseration, compassion, mercy; es ist zum —, it is pitiful; it is most miserable; er sieht zum —, he looks most wretched; — haben, to take pity (mit, on, upon); er hat sein —, he has no bowels; e-swürdig, e-swürthig, adj. deserving pity, pitiable, commiserable.

Erbar'mer, (str.) m. pitier.

Erbar'mis, I. adj. pitiful, pitiable, miserable, wretched; II. **E-leit**, (w.) f. 1) pitiableness, miserable condition, miserable-wretchedness; 2) gener. pl. mean, miserable actions or conduct, coll. shabby tricks.

Erbar'mung, (w.) f. pity, see Erbarmen, s.; e-slös, adj. merciless; e-swoll, adj. compassionate; e-swürdig, see Erbarmenswürdig; E-swürdigkeit, f. pitiableness.

Erban'en, (w.) v. i. tr. 1) to build, build up, erect, construct; 2) to raise, to grow, cultivate; 3) fig. to edify; II. refl. to be edified.

Erban'er, (str.) m. builder, founder, erector, &c.

Erba'nlich, I. adj. edifying; II. **E-leit**, (w.) f. the quality of edifying, edification.

Erba'ning, (w.) f. the (act of) building, erection, foundation; 2) **Agr.** the practice of growing, cultivation, culture; 3) fig. edification; im zweiten Jahre nach — Rom, in the second year after the building of Rome.

Erba'nungs..., in comp. —buch, n. book of devotion, devotional book (*Anbetungsbuch*), religious work; —rebe, f. edifying (religious) discourse; —schrift, f. edifying publication, religious tract; —stunde, f. hour of devotion or meditation, devotional hour; —vortrag, m. see —rebe.

Erb'bar, adj. inheritable.

Erb'..., in comp. —beamte, m. one in possession of hereditary office; —begräbnis, n. hereditary sepulchre, family vault; —besitz, m. hereditary possession; —bestand, m., —beständigkeit, n. see —pacht; —buch, n. see —register; —contract, see —vertrag.

Erb'e, s. I. (w.) m. heir, inheritor; successor; der mutmaßliche —, heir presumptive; der unsichtige —, heir apparent; —verhet, to fall heir; II. (str.) n. inheritance, heritage; heidom; *Laue*, hereditament.

Erb'ben, (w.) v. intr. (auza. seit) to shake, quake, tremble, totter, shudder (vor *Irwill* Dat. J. at).

Erb'..., in comp. —eid, m. oath of fealty; —eigen, adj. possessed by inheritance, allodial; —einiqung, f. see —vereinigung; —einführung, f. bequeathment.

Erhei'ßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. to bite through; to crush with the teeth, to mastinate; to bite open; 2) to bite to death.

Erhei'ben, (w.) v. i. tr. a) to inherit, to get by inheritance; ein großes Vermögen —, to succeed to, come into a large fortune; b) to be a person's heir, to succeed to any one's estate; II. intr. (auza. sein) 1) to inherit (or succeed to) an estate; 2) to descend, devolve by inheritance (auf *with Acc. J.* upon); er soll noch —, his fortune is in expectancy (of an inheritance).

Erb'ten, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to (endeavour to) obtain by praying or request; to pray (sollicit) for

Erbel'ten, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by begging.

Erben'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to take or get as booty, to make booty of ..., to capture; 2) fig. to carry off, bear away (the bell, palm, prize).

Erben'ter, (str.) m. captor.

Erb'..., in comp. —fähig, adj. Law, heritable; —fähigst, f. capability of taking inheritance; —fall, m. case of succession, fortuna in reversion; heritage, succession; —fähig, adj. hereditary; entailled; —fähigkei, f. hereditariness; entail; —fehler, m. an inherited natural fault or defect; —feind, m. hereditary enemy, sworn enemy; —feind, m. lot worked for the benefit of the land-owner; —fälge, f. succession; die — folge bestimmen, to entail; —folgericht, m. war of succession; —folgeredt, n. right of succession; —fürst, m. hereditary prince; —fürstenh, f. hereditary principality; —fürstenh, f. hereditary princess; —gang, m. Law, see —folge; —gangsgeding, n. see —vertrag; —gangsgen, m. see —genos; —gangsgenossenschaft, f. coheritance; —gangsgenossin, f. coheiress, joint-heiress; —gangsrecht, n. see —folgericht; —geld, n. money inherited, inheritance; —genos, m. coheiress, joint-heir; —gerächtigkeit, f. 1) see —rechte; 2) hereditary title; —gericht, n. court-baron; —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron; —gerichtsherr, m. hereditary justice, lord of the manor; —gesessen, p. a. 1) settled, cf. *Eingeessen*; 2) possessed of real property; —gefeuer, m. (dech. like adj.) owner of an estate, cf. *Eingefeuer*; —graf, m. heir (eldest son)

of a count; —grind, *m.* *Med.* scall, scaldhead; —grund, *m.* landed property possessed by inheritance, heirloom; —gruadherr, *m.* see —herr; —gut, *n.* heritage, (estate of) inheritance, patrimonial estate; (frizes) allodium, manor, freehold-estate; (das fricogene) domain; —herr, *m.* owner by succession; lord of the manor; —herrlich, *adj.* manorial; —herrschaft, *f.* 1) hereditary possession of a manor; 2) family of a lord of the manor; —hof, *m.* see —gut; —hutbildung, *f.* homage, oath of fealty.

Erbieten, (*str.*) *I.* *v.* *refl.* to profess a readiness (zu einer Sache, to a thing), to offer, to promise; freiwillig —, to volunteer; *II.* *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or Erbitung, (*w.*) *f.* offer, tender, proffer.

Erböticig, *adj.* see Erbötig. [ritrix.]
Erbötin, (*w.*) *f.* heiress, inheritor, heiress.

Erbitten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to obtain (or to endeavour to obtain) by entreaties or by praying, to solicit; ich erbitte mir eine Antwort etc., I request an answer, &c.; die erbettene Freit, the respite asked for; to bespeak; ich erbitte es mir von Ihnen zurück, I beg you to return it; 2) to move or induce by entreaties; sich leicht — lassen, to be easy to be prevailed upon; er läßt sich nicht —, he is inexorable.

Erbittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exasperate, irritate, provoke, incense, nettle, exacerbate; erbittert, *p. a.* exasperate, irritated, &c.; hostile. —Erbitterung, (*w.*) *f.* exasperation, irritation, violent anger (über *with Acc.*), at) animosity (gegen, against).

Erbittlich, *I.* *adj.* exorable, flexible; *II.* *adj.* feit, (*w.*) *f.* exorability, flexibility.

Erb..., *in comp.* —feit, *m.* hereditary emperor; —kaisertum, *n.* hereditary empire; —kämmerer, *m.* hereditary chamberlain; —könig, *m.* hereditary king; —längreis, *n.* hereditary disease; —land, *n.* hereditary land; die kaiserlichen —lände, the emperor's patrimonial dominions.

Erblassen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* (sich *f.* *Dat.* etwas) coll. to get or gain by blowing on a wind-instrument.

Erblassen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to grow or turn pale; to fade, to lose the colour; 2) *fig.* to expire, die.

Erb..., *in comp.* —lassenhaft, (*w.*) *f.* (*l.* *u.* see Nachlaß); —lässer, *m.* (*str.*) testator, bequeather, (of real property) divisor; —lässerin, *f.* testatrix; —lassungsrecht, *n.* the right of bequeathing one's property by will. (blue.)

Erblaufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to get or become

Erb..., *in comp.* —lehn, *m.* hereditary fee, absolute fee, fee simple, fee-tail; —lehn-herr, *m.* proprietor of a fee, lord of the manor; —lehn(s)leute, *pl.* tenants in fee-simple; —lebre, *f.* (*l. u.*) tradition.

Erbleithen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to grow or turn pale, * to pale; 2) *fig.* to expire, die. (paßt) 2) see Erbfehn.

Erbliche, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) Law, 1) see Erb-
Erblich, *I. adj.* hereditary, inheritable; *II. Feit,* (*w.*) *f.* hereditariness.

Erblicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to descry, perceive, behold, see, discover, to get a sight of, to catch sight or a glimpse of; das Licht der Welt —, *fig.* to be born. [blind.]

Erblieden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow
Erblieden, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to be bashful, ashamed, afraid; er erblödet sich nicht, he did not scruple, he was impudent enough (to ...).

Erblös, *adj.* 1) heirless, without heir; 2) excluded from succession, disinherited.

Erblieden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to bloom, blossom; to grow up, to be developed; to bud out (into womanhood, &c.).

Erb..., *in comp.* —maugel, *m.* hereditary deficiency or defect; —marschall, *m.* hereditary marshal; —meier, *m.* hereditary farmer;

—meierei, *f.* —meiergut, *n.* —meierstätte, *f.* hereditary farm; —monarch, *m.* hereditary monarch; —monarchie, *f.* hereditary monarchy; —nehmer, *m.* inheritor, heir.

Erbnis, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) see Erbschaft.

Erbören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to light on (certain strata, &c.) in boring or sinking a shaft, &c.

Erbordnung, (*w.*) *f.* order of succession.

Erboren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to borrow; erborgte Wissen, second-hand knowledge; erborgte Macht, secondary power.

Erbösen, Erbosen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to exasperate, provoke; *II. refl.* to grow angry, to get into a passion, to fret; erboß, *p. a.* in a rage, angry, incensed (über *with Acc. J.*).

Erböti, (*str.*) *n.* offer, tender, proffer.

Erbötiq, *adv.* ready to perform something; —sein, to be ready, to offer.

Erb..., *in comp.* —padt, *f.* fee-farm; hereditary tenement, long-lease; —pächter, *m.* fee-farmer; copy holder, hereditary tenant; —pflicht, *f.* oath of fealty, homage; —portion, *f.* see —theil; —prinz, *m.* hereditary prince (of a duchy); —prinzenfürst, *f.* hereditary prince (of a duchy). (surge up of the sea).

Erbrauden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) * to

Erbraufen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) * to begin or rise roaring (of a storm); to roar or rush along.

Erbrechbar, *adj.* easily broken, fragile.

Erbrechen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break or force open (a door, &c.); 2) to open (a letter); *II. refl.* to vomit; sich — wölken, to feel sick, to reach, retch, keek.

Erbrechen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) or Erbrehnung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) breaking open, &c. cf. Erbrechen, *v.*; 2) the (act of) vomiting, vomition, vomit; das schwärze —, the black vomit; —cregend, vomitory, emetic; —stellen, ant-emetic.

Erb..., *in comp.* —reht, *n.* right of inheriting or inheritance; right of succession, heirship, or descent, ancestral right; —reßter, *n.* register of hereditary estates; —reich, *n.* hereditary realm, kingdom, empire, or monarchy; —richter, *m.* hereditary judge; —ritter, *m.* hereditary knight.

Erbriessen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to roar (out); to begin to bellow, &c.

Erbriessen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) see Ergrüßen.

Erb..., *in comp.* —sat(e), *m.* see —geisteuer; —satung, *f.* will, testament; —schacht, *m.* deepest pit in a mine; —schaden, *m.* hereditary defect, disadvantage going down to the heirs.

Erbshaft, (*w.*) *f.* inheritance, heritage; succession, heidom; eine — thun, to inherit property, cf. Erben; eine reiche — thun, to have a large estate, or sum of money left one; —säusse, *f.* the mass of property to be divided among the heirs; —srichter, *m.* person appointed to settle the just division of an inheritance among the heirs; —sverfüger, *m.* testator; —sverfügung, *f.* will, testament. Erschäftlich, *adj.* relating or pertaining to an inheritance.

Erb..., *in comp.* —sicht, —sichtung, *f.* see —theilung; —sichter, *m.* see Erbshäftsrichter; —sicht, *m.* protection given by the heir; —säjirmherr, *m.* one giving such protection, patron; —säjleiherei, *f.* legacy-hunting: legacy-sneaker; —säjleiherei, *m.* legacy-hunting; —säjoff, *m.* ground rent; —säntd, *f.* debt descending to the heir, incumbrance on the inheritance; —säntz, *m.* see —sänt.

Erbſe, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. pea (*Pisum L.*); die wilde —, see Ackerpefe; die große, englische (marlische) —, marrow-fat (pea).

Erbſel, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. barberry, pepperidge; —boru, *m.* Bot. pepperidge-bush (*Berberis vulgaris L.*).

Erbſen..., *in comp.* —baunt, *m.* Bot. Si-

berian acacia, pea-tree (*Robinia caragana* or *Caragana arborescens L.*); —bohne, *f.* a species of kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris L.*); —brei, *m.* mashed pease; —erz, *n.* see Bohnenerz; —förmig, *adj.* pisiform, pea-like; —gericht, *n.* a dish of pease; —grün, *adj.* pea-green; —lette, *f.* see Erblette; —maus, *f.* Zool. field-mouse, rustic mouse (*Apodemus Pall.*); —mehl, *n.* pease meal; —schnate, *f.* pea's cod; —stein, *m.* Miner. pea-stone, pea-limestone, pisolate; —oölite; —suppe, *f.* pea-porridge or soup; —wirger, *m.* Bot. common broomrape, strangle-tare (*Orobanchus L.*); —zähler, *m.* coll. anal. coquean.

Erbſeyer, (*str.*) *m.* testator.

Erb..., *in comp.* —lette, *f.* a gold chain the links of which are of the form of a pea; —maus, *f.* Zool. rustic mouse (*Erbmaus*).

Erb..., *in comp.* —sonderung, *f.* see —theilung; —stataten, *pl.* hereditary states; —stand, *m.* see —pächter; —stände, *pl.* members of a corporate body by right of heirship; —stiftung, *f.* entail; —stüd, *n.* heirloom; —sünde, *f.* Theol. original sin; —theil, *n.* inheritance, hereditary portion, share; die tausendfachen Qualen der Natur, die des Teufels —theil sind (*Eschenburg's transl.* of Sh.'s Ham. 3, 1), the thousand natural shocks | that flesh is heir to; —teilung, *f.* division of an inheritance; —thum, *n.* inheritance; —tümlichkeit, *adj.* acquired or transmittable by inheritance; —tochter, *f.* a daughter who is an heiress.

Erbſbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by knavery.

Erbſlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gain by love-intrigue.

Erb..., *in comp.* —verbrüderung, *f.* hereditary alliance; —vereinigung, *f.* —vergleich, —vertrag, *m.* agreement respecting claims of inheritance; —vermächer, *m.* see —sefer; —vermündtun, *f.* legacy; —vermögen, *n.* patrimony; —zins, *m.* hereditary rent, quit rent, ground-rent; —zinsigt, *n.* emphyteutic land or estate; —zinsher, *m.* lessor of a farm; —zinslehn, *n.* fee-farm, copy-hold; —zinsmann, *m.* lease-holder; —zoll, *m.* hereditary duty.

*Ercinit', (*str.*) *m.* Miner. cross-stone.

Erd..., *in comp.* —achse, *f.* axis of the earth; —ansel, *f.* Ornith. ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus L.*); —nulter, *m.* Mar. anchor on the leeward-side; —apfel, *m.* coll. 1) potato, see Kartoffel; 2) see Erdbirn, 1; 3) see Trüffel; 4) sow-bread, earth-puff; —arbeit, *f.* Engin. etc. earth works; —arbeiter, *m.* digger, excavator; coll. navy.

Erbaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to save or gain by undergoing privation.

Erb..., *in comp.* —art, *f.* earth, mould; —artig, *adj.* earthy; —artifol, *f.* see Erdbirn, 1; —answurf, *m.* 1) mound (of earth), cf. —werf; 2) *Build.* platform of earth; —äbahn, *f.* orbit of the earth; —äball, *m.* terrestrial globe; —äbsam, *m.* naphtha; —äant, *f.* earth-bank, earth-work, embankment; *Fort.* banquet; *Gard.* terrace; —äbengel, *m.* Bot. Hungarian or Alpine speed-well (*Veronica Teucrium L.*); —bau, *m.* 1) subterraneous structure, a room, &c. underground; 2) see —arbeit; —beben, *n.* earth-quake; —bebenmeister, *m.* Phys. seismometer; *Bot.-s.* —beerapfel, *m.* calville; —beerbaum, *m.* strawberry-tree, arbute (*Arbutus unedo L.*); —bære, *f.* strawberry (*Fragaria L.*); —beerartofel, *f.* a species of the common potatoe; —beerfee, *m.* strawberry-trefoil (*Trifolium fragiferum L.*); —beerpiñat, *m.* see Beerenmelde; —beschreibend, *adj.* geographical; —beschreiber, *m.* geographer; —beschreibung, *f.* geography; —biber, *m.* Zool. common beaver (*Castor fiber L.*); —biene, *f.* see —hummel; —bildungslärche, *f.* geogony; —birn, *f.* Bot.

1) tuberous-rooted sunflower, Jerusalem's artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus* L.); 2) see Kartoffel; —boden, m. earth, ground, soil; auf Gottes —boden, coll. upon god's earth; —bogen, m. *Busid.* dry-arch; —bohrer, m. T. scoping-iron, borer, auger; —braeter, —brachwogel, m. *Ornith.* stone-curlew, thick-knee (*Edicurus crepitans* Temminck); —brand, m. subterranean fire; —brct, n. see Streichbret; —brot, n. see Erdbrot, 1; —brung, m. sinking of the ground; —buße, f. *Ornith.* a species of heron (*Ardea stellaris* L., &c.); —bürger, m. * inhabitant of the earth, mortal, man, * earthling; —crocodil, n. Zool. see Skink; —damm, m. see —banz; —deede, f. Fort. terrace; —drud, m. Archit. pressure of earth; —durchmesser, m. diameter of the earth.

Grde, (w.; „Erden“) lit. & poet. in the oblique cases [*Gen.*, *Dat.*, rarely the Acc.] of the sing. [even the Nom., cf. Grimm & Sanders] 1) earth; 2) ground; 3) dust; soil; clay; 4) planet; world; Japantde —, Japan earth, catsohu; gelbe —, yellow ochre; grüne —, see Erdgrün; auf E-n, 1. a) on earth, under the sun; b) in the flesh; 2. above ground, alive; in der E-n (Schiller, *Glocke*) for in der —, see above; unter der — (befindlich), (being) underneath the ground, underground; über der — (befindlich), (being) above the earth or ground, superterrene, superterrestrial; unter die — bringen, to bring to the grave, to be the death of ...; vor der Zeit unter die — bringen, to shorten a person's life; auf die — fallen, 1. to fall on the ground; 2. fig. to fall to the ground, to go or pass unnoticed, to come to nothing; die — faulen, vulg. to die, anal. to bite the dust; sein Ruhm hat sich über die ganze — hin verbreitet, his fame has become world-wide; zu — machen, to reduce to earth or dust; zu — werden, to be reduced to dust; wieder zu — werden, to return to dust; der — gleich machen, to level with the ground: zur Ebene —, on the ground-floor.

Erd..., in comp. —eichel, f. Bot. 1) common earth- or ground-nut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.); 2) see —birn, 1; 3) see —seige; 4) see Trüffel; —eichhorn, n. 1) ground-squirrel (*Tamias striatus* L.), American squirrel (*Tamias americanus* Kuhl); 2) see Zieselmaus; —eidechse, f. common lizard (*Lacertus agilis* L.).

Erd'en, adj. earthen, &c. see Erden.

Erd..., in comp. —ütter, m. see Erdbüttger; —frende, f. earthly (and transient) joy.

Erd'enge, (w.) f. isthmus, neck or strait of land.

Erd'en..., in comp. sie boten troig frei Spott den —geschniden (Lenau), but with free defiance they scorned earth's haps; —gefürb, n. human creature or being; —glüd, n. earthly happiness; —gott, m. god of this world, mighty ruler; —glüter, n. pl. (perishable) possessions of this world; das alte —haus, (A. Grin), earth our ancient home (*Baskere*).

Erd'envör, adj. cogitable, imaginable.

Erd'en'en, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to exocogitate, find out by meditation, to devise, contrive, invent, cf. Ausdenken; 2) to feign, coin, or forge (a tale, &c.); cf. Erdichten.

Erd'enkind, (str., pl. E-er) n. child of the earth, mortal, earthling.

Erd'enlich, adj. imaginable.

Erd'enlung, (w.) f. exocogitation, invention, device.

Erd'en..., in comp. —leben, n. life in this world; —leiden, n. suffering of this world; —noth, f. misery in this world; —ruhm, m. earthly glory; —rund, n. see Erd'rund; auf dem weiten —rund, upon the broad face of the extended earth; —schoß, m. in-

terior, or womb of the earth; —sohn, m. son of the earth (=tind); —sorge, f. earthly care; —tanb, m. vanities of this world.

Erd'entheit, (str.) n. (l. u.) earthliness, mortality.

Erd'en..., in comp. —traum, m. fig. the dream of existence, i. e. our life upon earth; —wälzen, n. mortal pilgrimage; —würtz, see Erdwürtz.

Erd'..., in comp. —epheu, m. Bot. ground-ivy, alehoof (*Glechoma hederacea* L.); —erschitternd, p. a. earth-shaking; —erschütterer, m. Gr. Myth. earth-shaker (*Gr. enosi-gaios*, i. e. Neptune); —erschütterung, f. vibration or concussion of the earth (Erdbeben).

Erd'eu'ten, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to obtain or gain by explanation or hints.

Erd'..., in comp. —sahl, see —farbig; —sall, m. land-slide, land-slip; —farbe, f. earth-colour, earthy colour; —farbig, adj. earth-coloured, gray, earthy; —feige, f. Bot. tuberous lathyrus (*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.); —ferne, f. Astr. apogee; —fest, adj. immovable, real (estate); —finsterniß, f. Astr. see Sonnenfinsterniß; —fläcne, f. surface of the earth; —flasch, m. Miner. earth-flax, amaranth; —fliege, f. Entom. a species of crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); —flob, m. Entom. 1) ground flea (*Holcita* F.); 2) see Bläulentäfer; —flobäfer, m. nibbler (*Mordella* F.) (Stacheläfer); —flößkärt, n. water-knot-grass (*Polygonum amphibium* L.); —forscher, m. geologist; —forschung, f. geology; —gaße, f. provine. 1) see Lanzenföldenfrant; 2) Agr. see Galte, III.; 3) disease peculiar to the vine; 4) moist vein in marble; —gallerie, f. Bot. star-jelly, jelly tremella (*Tremella nosten* L.); —gang, m. Min. 1) vein, streak; 2) gallery; tunnel; —gang, f. Ornith. see Fischgang; 2) see Brandente; —geboren, adj. * earth-born, earth-engendered; terrigenous, earthly, mortal; —geboren, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) (earth-born) man; —gesäßig, n. land-fowl; —geier, m. see Vogelgeier; —geist, m. spirit of the earth: gnome; —gelb, n. yellow ochre; —geschad, m. earthy taste; —geschoß, n. ground-floor; —getrimml, —gewöhnt, n. the throng and bustle of men on earth; —gewäß, n. vegetable growing on land (opp. Wassergemäß); —glas, n. Miner. see Marienglas; —gleicher, m. Astr. & Geogr. equator; —glas, m. see —fugel; —grüber, m. Zool. a species of mole-rat (*Georychus capensis* Pall.); —grille, f. see Mauhowfgrille; —grün, n. as-park, verditer; —gürtel, m. belt of the earth, zone; —gut, n. Comm. sandy tobacco-leaves (*Sandgut*); —hältig, adj. containing earth, earthy; —harz, n. asphaltum, bitumen; (gelbes) amber; (schwarzes) petroleum; —harzig, adj. asphaltic, bituminous; —hase, m. Zool. 1) jerboa; 2) see Springhase (*Spring-hase*); —hane, f. Min. pick-axe; —hause, m. heap of earth; —hummel, f. Entom. humble bee (*Bombus terrestris* F.).

Erd'igkeit, adj. see Erdig.

Erd'ig'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feign, invent, devise, forge; to coin, fabricate, to trump up, to concoct; 2) (sich [Dat.] Ruhm zu) to acquire poetical fame; erdig'ten, p. a. fictitious, imaginary, sham, false.

Erd'itung, (w.) f. invention, fabrication, coining.

Erd'ien'en, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire by serving.

Erd'ig, adj. earthy, terrene; —richten, to smell of earth; e-e Braunkohle, see Erdkohle; e-e Taf, aluminous earth; e-es Blei, see Bleikohle.

Erd'..., in comp. —läser, m. Entom. 1) earth-beetle (*Trös sabulosus* L.); 2) see Bläzentäfer; —lärte, f. terrestrial map; —lafazne, f. see —nuß; —segel, m. Railwe., &c. wit-

ness (Mäßegel), coll. old man (in earth works, a cone of earth left uncut, in order to exhibit the old level); —liefer, f. Bot. ground pine (*Ajuga chamaepitys* L.); —liefchyprefzel; —lifchenstrauß, m. Bot. shrubby dwarf-cherry; —löff, m. clod, a lump of earth; —tnolle, f. see —nuß; —lobart, m. cobalt-ore; (quinter) see Nielselstite; —lohlé, f. lignitic earth, Bovey coal; —lörper, m. terrestrial body; —trabbe, f. see Landtrabbe; —traut, n. see —rauch; —trebs, m. see —grüle; —kreis, m. sphere of the earth; —trese, f. Bot. hedge-mustard, wall-rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris* R. Brown); —trostölit, see —crocodil; —tugel, f. terrestrial globe, sphere; —funde, f. 1) geography; 2) allgemeine —funde, f. geology; —fundig, adj. having knowledge of geography, versed in geography; —fundige, m. (decl. like adj.) 1) geographer; 2) geologist; —fundlin, adj. 1) geographical; 2) geological; —lade, f. Build. silt of a stay; —lage, f. see —schiß; —linic, f. Paint., Persp., &c. ground-line, base-line; —magnetismus, m. Phys. terrestrial magnetism; —mandel, f. Bot. 1) cyperus (*Cyperus esculentus* L.); 2) see —nuß; —männchen, n. gnome, elf, dwarf-sprite, fairy of the mine; —maß, f. worms and insects considered as meat for pigs; —mann, f. 1) Zool. field-mouse (*Feldmaus*); 2) or —männchen, n. Bot. see —nuß; —mehl, n. fossil dust; —messert, m. geometerian; —mech'kunst, f. geometry; —milbe, f. Endom. scarlet-spider, tant (*Trombidium holosericeum* L.); —mittelpunkig, adj. geocentric; —molch, m. see Salamander; —moos, n. 1) see Värlapp; 2) (purgirende) Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); —morphel, f. see Triffel; —möve, f. puffin, arctic petrel (*Puffinus articulus* Fabr. {P. Anglorum Tem.}); —müße, f. see —fliege; —uöhe, f. Astr. perigee; —natursbeschreibung, f. physical geography; —nuß, f. Bot. 1) see —eichel, 1; 2) pig-nut, hawk-nut (*Burium montanum* Koch); 3) see —seige; —nuyphe, f. Entom. stinking fly (*Heherobius* L.); —oberfläche, f. earth's surface, Geol. crust; Miner. (die harfe) shelf; —öl, n. petroleum (Petroleum).

Erd'ol'shen, (w.) v. tr. to stab, poniard.

Erd'ov'nern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to begin to thunder; to make a loud or terrible noise.

[Berdorren].

Erd'or'ren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) see Erd'..., in comp. —orselfe, f. Bot. dyer's lichen (*Lecanora parella* L.); —peß, n. asphaltos, mineral or earth-pitch, bitumen; —peßig, adj. bituminous; —pfat, m. Bot. rock-rose (*Cistus*); —pflienz, m. Bot. green-weed (*Cinister*); —pissatz, f. see —cidet; —poden, f. pl. Med. yaws; —pol, m. polo of the earth; —ramme, f. see Handramme; —raitte, f. Zool. 1) a variety of the common water-rat (*Hypodesmus amphibius* L., H. terrestris L.); 2) see Wanderrat; —rauch, m. Bot. fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis* L.); —ränn'er, m. scoop; —raute, f. see —rauch; —reich, n. 1) the whole surface of the earth; 2) earth, ground, soil, land.

Erd'reis'ten, (w.) v. refl. to dare, to be bold enough (to); darf ich mich —? may I presume?

[thrashing].

Erd'reis'h'en, (str.) v. tr. (l. u.) to gain by the earth or globe.

Erd'röh'en, (w.) v. tr. to extort by threats.

Erd'röh'n'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to begin to ring, &c. (cf. Dröhnen); to ring again, to boom.

Erd'röh're, (w.) f. water-pipe, drain-pipe, conduit-pipe.

Erbro'fsein, (w.) v. tr. to throttle, strangle, choke, suffocate. —Erbro'schung, (w.) f. the act of throttling, &c., strangulation.

Erd..., in comp. —rübe, f. 1) see Kohlrübe; 2) see —schorfe; —rücken, m. elevation of land, cf. Berggründen.

Erdrücken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to press to death, to stifle, choke, suffocate; to overlay, zum — voll, crowded to suffocation; b) fig. to crush (a rebellion, &c.), to overwhelm; 2) province, for Berdrücken.

Erdruhung, (w.) f. the (act of) stabbing, &c., suffocation. [(Erdball).]

Erdtrubn, (str.) n. terrestrial ball, globe.

Erdruhsch, (str., pl. Erdruhsche) m. (from Erdrehsen) that which is gained by threshing, yield (Ausdruch), 2) Ertrag.

Erd..., in comp. —sud, m. Fort, earthbag; —säft, m. mineral juice (such as petroleum and asphaltos); —saiz, n. rock-salt, salt-petre; —sau, m. sand found on land (opp. Flussland); —säure, f. Phys. terrore acid; —säuf, n. Zool. lama (*Auchenia vicunia* L.); —säfatten, m. see Mondäfatten; —sähat, m. Law, ground-rent; —säfan, f. inspection of a dike; —säfze, f. Bot. sow-bread (*Cyclamen europaeum* L.); —säht, f. stratum, layer or bed of earth; die untere —säht, subsoil; —sähtöhrte, f. Zool. see Sähtöhrte; —sähtafe, f. Geogn. earthy slag; —sähtagel, m. Agr. clod-beater; —sähniest, m., —sähmiedlein, n. see Kellerwurm; —sähne, f. Zool. slug (snail) (*Limax agrestis* L.); —sähde, f. see Artischoke; —sähole, f. clod, cf. —sloß; —säholsteing, m. stubble-plough; —sähote, f. Bot. see —eichel, 1; —säbrane, f. see Blinsjänecke; —säwabse, f. see Uferschwalbe; —säwamm, m. Bot. 1) mushroom, champignon (*Agaricus campestris* L.); 2) see Trüffel; —säwefel, m. Pharm. club-mossseed; —säfe, f. see Bergsäfe; —säpreit, m. Ornith. see Wendehals; —spinn, f. Entom. field-spider (*Lycosa ruricola* Dog.); —spie, f. see —zunge; —städetniss, f. Bot. cat-tails (*Tribulus terrestris* L.); —stamn, m. Forest. young tree grown from seed; —stein, m. Miner. aefites; —stern, m. see Mondkraut; —stöß, m. shock of an earthquake; —stöfe sind in der Nähe von Eculain gespürt worden, shocks of earthquake have been felt near C.; —strich, m. zone; —stufe, f. terrace; brow of a hill; —sturz, m. fall of earth, land-slip; —theil, m. see Welttheil; —ther, m. mineral tar; —töfci, f. see Kartoffel;

Erdulden, (w.) v. tr. to suffer, endure, bear, tolerate. —**Erdulbung**, (w.) f. a state of suffering, &c., endurance. I grow stupid, **Erdummen**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to — Erd..., in comp. —umwälser, —umsegler, m. circumnavigator (of the globe); —umwälzung, —umsegelung, f. circumnavigation (of the globe).

Erdursten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein (L. u.)) 1) to grow thirsty; 2) to die with thirst.

Erd..., in comp. —vielfuß, m. see Affel, große; —viertel, n. quarter of the globe; —wachb, n. Miner. ozokerite; —wall, m. see —wert; —wand, f. earthen wall, cf. —baut; —wärme, f. temperature of (the interior of) the earth; —wärt, adv. towards the earth, ground, earthward(s); —weidset, f. Bot. 1) see —krönchenstrach; 2) a variety of the broad-leaved speed-well (*Veronica pseudochamaedrys* Jacq.); —weide, f. Bot. dwarf willow (*Salix repens* L., *S. ambigua* Ehrh., &c.); —weihraum, m. Bot. see —liefer; —weihraunkraut, n. Bot. common germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys* L.); —weite, f. Astr. medium-distance of the earth from the sun; —weizen, m. see Roggen-treppse; —werl, n. Fort., &c. earth-work, terrace, cf. —bank; —winde, f. 1) see Adlerwinde; 2) Mech. crab; —wolf, m. Zool. see Wasserratte; —wühler, m. see Ammisenjächer; —wurm, m. earth-worm; —zelstein, —ziefelchen, n. Zool. see Zieselmaus; —zirlet,

m. see —cirlfel; —zone, f. see —strich; —zunge, f. neck of land.

Erfiern, (w.) v. refl. to put one's self, fly, or fall into a passion, to fume (über [with Acc.], about); to grow warm with passion, to chafe.

Ereignen, (w.) v. refl. to happen, chance, come to pass, to take place, occur, betide.

Ereignis, (str.) n. event, occurrence, incident; das zufällige or ungünstliche —, (the happening of an) accident; —reich, adj. eventful.

Ereignung, (w.) f. the happening of any thing (good or bad), event; —fall, m. case of emergency.

Ereilen, (w.) v. tr. to overtake, to come up with, to fetch up; to befall suddenly; der Tod ereilt ihn mitten unter seinen Arbeiten, death overtook him in the midst of his labours.

* **Cremi**', (w.) m. (Gr.) hermit, anchorite, &c. (also Ornith. & Crust.) see Einsiedler.

* **Cremita**'g, (—tz'zhg), (w.) f. (Fr.) hermitage (also a Rhone wine so called).

Ereifen, (w.) v. tr. to get by inheritance, to inherit; ervert, p. a. hereditary.

Erfah'eln, (w.) v. tr. see Erfähren.

Erfah'chen, (w.) v. tr. (L. u.) see Erfachen.

Erfah'ren, (str.) v. tr. 1) coll. a) to acquire; b) to overtake by driving (shipping); c) to kill by running over with a carriage; 2) fig. a) to learn, hear, to (come to) know, to be informed of ...; to understand; b) to experience, suffer, go through, undergo; to meet with; c) to learn, prove, know, or have from experience.

Erfah'ren, I. p. a. experienced (in *With Dat.*, in), having (much) experience, expert, skilled, skilful, able, thorough-bred, versed, practised; in Geschäft —sein, to be well versed in business; wenig —in, but little experienced in ..., not much up to ...; nicht — in ..., ignorant of ... II. E-heit, (w.) f. expertise, practice, skill, experience.

Erfah'rung, (w.) f. experience, knowledge, practice; in — bringen, to learn, ascertain; durch — gewonnen or erlangt, experimental.

Erfah'rungs..., in comp. —art, m. emprise; —begriß, m. inductive idea; —leucis, m. experimental proof; —lubke, f. empiricism.

Erfah'rungslos, adj. inexperienced.

Erfah'rungs..., in comp. —mäßig, adj. empirical; inductive; —sät, m. principle derived from experience; —seelenfunde, —seelenforsch, f. empirical psychology; —weg, m. way of experience; auf dem —weg, experimentally; —welt, f. Philos. the world of experience; —wissen, n., —wissenschaft, f. empirical knowledge.

Erfah'bär, adj. see Fassbar.

Erfaf'sen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lay hold of (suddenly), to grasp, seize (on upon); 2) fig. to comprehend, to grasp, cf. Auflassen, 2.

Erfech'ten, (str.) v. tr. 1) (also refl. sich *[Dat.] etwas* —) to get or obtain by fighting; den Sieg —, to gain the victory, carry the day, bear away the palm (Erfämpfen); 2) vulg. for Erfettern, cf. Fechten, 1.

Erfie'deln, (w.) v. refl. (sich *[Dat.] etwas*) vulg. to get or gain by fiddling, see Ergeigen.

Erfind'bar, adj. inventible, contrivable, devisable, cf. Erfindlich.

Erfind'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to find out, invent; 2) to contrive, fabricate, devise, strike out, cf. Erdichten; 3) to find by experience; Seinanden treu —, to find (prove) one faithful or true.

Erfin'der, (str.) m. inventor; contriver, deviser, designer; projector.

Erfin'derin, (w.) f. inventress.

Erfin'disch, adj. see Erfindsam.

Erfin'dlich, adj. 1) inventible, &c. cf. Er-

findbar; 2) to be found out or imagined, imaginable.

Erfin'dsam, I. adj. inventive, ingenious, full of devices or contrivance, imaginative; II. E-fet, (w.) f. inventive faculty, ingenuity.

Erfin'dung, (w.) f. invention; discovery; contrivance, device.

Erfin'dungs..., in comp. —gabe, —fähig'keit, —kraft, f. invention, inventive power or faculty; —geist, m. inventive mind, ingenuity, genius; —kunst, f. art of inventing, inventive art; —patent, n. (lettres-) patent, privilege (granted) for an invention; —reich, —voll, adj. inventive, ingenious, imaginative.

Erfis'hen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to get by fishing; 2) fig. to catch, pick up; to obtain by artifice.

Erfis'hen, (w.) v. tr. (also refl. sich *[Dat.] etwas*) to implore; to obtain by entreaties; wir — des Himmels Egen für Ihr Häus, we implore Heaven's blessings on your house; jid (*Dat.*) den Tod —, to implore or invoke death. [space] by flying.

Erist'gen, (str.) v. tr. to attain (a certain

Erist'gen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) gener. fig. to flow, issue, or proceed from something else, to emanate; — lassen, to issue (a public ordinance, order, &c.), to set forth.

Erof'dern re, see Erfordern.

Erfol'gen, (str.) m. 1) consequence; 2) result, event, issue, end; effect; 3) success; successful result; — haben, to be successful (in); mit —, successfully; ohne —, unsuccessfully, vainly, in vain.

Erfol'gen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ensue, result, follow, come after or of; was wird daraus —? what will come of it? *Conn.-s.* die Note erfolgt morgen, the bill shall be sent to-morrow; die Verladung soll sofort —, the shipment shall be proceeded with immediately.

Erfolg'los, I. adj. unsuccessful; ineffectual; inefficient, vain; II. E-figlit, (w.) f. unsuccessfulness, &c., inefficiency.

Erfolg'rich, adj. successful.

Erfor'perifis, I. adj. requisite, necessary; e-enfalls, in case of exigency, need, or emergency, if need be, when required; II. E-fet, (w.) f. requisiteness, &c., necessity.

Erfor'deru, (w.) v. tr. to require, demand, call for; handle wie es die Sache erfordert, act as you see cause.

Erfor'perifis, (str.) n. 1) exigence; nach — der Umstände, as circumstances require it, according to circumstances or requirements; 2) requisite; desideratum; die Erforderuisse des Lebens, the necessities of life; — zu einem Grade, qualification.

Erfor'shen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to investigate, inquire into, to search into or out; to dive into, examine, explore; toathom; neugierig zu — suchen, to pry into; 2) to find out, detect, discover. [explorer; detecter, discoverer.

Erfor'sher, (str.) m. investigator, searcher.

Erfor'slich, adj. investigable.

Erfor'schung, (w.) f. investigation, inquiry, exploration; discovery.

Erfra'gen, (w.) v. tr. to find out or to endeavour to find out by inquiring; to ascertain, to get at; zu — bei ..., inquire of ..., or at [to have the impudence (to ...)]

Erfreid'en, (w.) v. refl. to dare, presume, *[come strange or unknown.*

Erfren'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to delight, rejoice, gladden, to give pleasure; to cheer, comfort, exhilarate, exalt; to gratify, favour; — Sie mit einem Beute, favour me with a visit; II. refl. 1) to be glad, to rejoice; 2) or sich zu — haben (with Gen.), to enjoy; to possess; ein Geisenlehrer, der sich des Namens Martin erfreute, joc. a drawing-master who

rejoiced in the name of Martin; erfreut, *p. a.* glad (über *[with Acc.]*, of, at, about), delighted (at, with), pleased (with, by).

Erfreuer', (*str.*) *m.* comforter, gratifier.

Erfreulich, *I. adj.* delightful, pleasing, cheering, agreeable, gratifying; *c-e Nachrichten*, satisfactory news; es läßt sich nur wenig Es über ihn sagen, but little can be said in his favour; *II. E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* delightfulness, gratifying nature (of an event, &c.).

Erfreulung, (*w.*) *f.* the act of gladdening, &c. cf. *Erfreuen*; exhilaration.

Erfrieren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to freeze, to freeze to death; to die with (or to perish from) the cold; to chill; du wirst —, you'll be frozen to death; *II. refl. sich* (*Dat.*) ein Glück —, to have a limb frozen; exfroren, *p. a.* dead from or benumbed with cold; chilled; frozen.

Erfriß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cool, refresh, re-create, refrigerate; *c-des Mittel*, refrigerant.

Erfrißung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) refreshing, refreshment, recreation, refrigeration; *E-s häsen*, *m.* *Mar.* harbour of refreshment.

Erfüll'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to fill, fill up, replenish; mit Leben —, to inspire with life; *fj-s.* 2) to fill, strike (with fear, &c.); to impress, imbue, absorb, engross, possess; 3) to fulfil, perform, make good, discharge (one's duty, &c.); to comply with, to satisfy (a request); to accomplish, realise; eine Verbindlichkeit —, to acquit, discharge an obligation; *Schwank* der Erwartungen —, to satisfy (come up to) a person's expectations; seine Bestimmung —, to work out one's destinies; *II. refl.* 1) *Sport* to fill (said of deer); 2) to fulfil itself, to be fulfilled.

Erfüllung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) filling, &c.; 2) fulfilling, fulfilment, performance, discharge (of one's duty, &c.); accomplishment, consummation; realisation; die — seiner Bitte ist unmöglich, it is impossible to comply with his request; in — bringen, to bring about, fulfil; in — gehen, to be fulfilled, to be accomplished, realised; to be verified, to come true, to prove correct (of predictions, &c.); to come to pass (of dreams); *E-sch*, *m.* Law, supplementary oath; *E-stag*, *m.* Comm. settling-day, name-day.

Erfüll'ein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Erfüllen*.

Ergänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mend, repair; 2) to supply; to complete; to renew, recruit; to make up, compensate; das Fehlende —, to make up the complement or a deficiency; to supplement; einander (less correctly sich) —, to act as (a) supplement the one to the other; *c-d*, *p. a.* supplementary, supplemental, complementary.

Ergänzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) integration, re-integration; renovation, renewal; the (act of) recruiting, &c. cf. *Ergänzen*; 2) a) completion; b) supplement, complement; supply.

Ergänzung, *s. in comp. Book-s.-band*, *m.* supplementary volume; —blatt, *n.* supplementary sheet, rider, supplement; —bogen, *m.* *Typ.* imperfect sheet; —bruch, *m.* *Math.* complementary fracture; —erbit, *m.* supplementary credit; —eib, *m.* *Law*, supplementary oath; —gebet, *n.* supplemental law; —heft, *n.* supplementary number, supplement; —mannschaft, *f.* a complement (of soldiers); —stift, *m.* *Typ.* bar, ellipsis [—]; —stift, *n.* supplement; —theil, *m.* integrant part; —vertrag, *m.* supplementary or complementary pact or treaty; —vorrat, *m.* complement (of stores); —winkel, *m.* *Geom.* supplement of an angle. [in a net; 2) *fig.* to ensnare.

Ergän'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) 1) to catch

Ergattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to obtain (by sly means), apprehend, catch, to fish or pick up.

Ergau'nern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by knavish tricks.

Ergießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) †, to deliver up; 2) a) to yield (good or bad results, &c.); *Berluß* —, to result in loss; b) to prove, show; *II. refl.* 1) a) to surrender, submit, yield; b) (in etwas [*Acc.*]) to acquiesce (in), to resign one's self (to); 2) (*with Dat.*) to devote, apply, or addict one's self to, to give one's self up to; to indulge in (vice, &c.); to abandon one's self or to (drinking, &c.); sich einem schlechten Wandel —, to give one's self over to evil courses; 3) a) to result, follow, appear (aus, from); b) to occur, take place; sollte sich —, daß die Qualität geringer ist, should the quality prove inferior; hier ergab sich eine Schönheit, here a difficulty or arose; III. *intr.* for *Ergiebig* sein

Ergießen, *p. a.* 1) devoted, attached, addicted, given (to); mit Leib und Seele —, wedded (to a cause); 2) resigned; unter (sich) es, *Comm.* our respects; e-ist, *adj.* & *adv.* (at the conclusion of letters) most humble, humbly. &c.; Ihr e-ster Dienst, your most humble (or obedient) servant; respectfully or sincerely yours, yours truly; ich bezieh mich auf nicht E-sicht mit Leiter Post, I refer to my respects (to you) of last post.

Ergiebenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) submission; 2) devotion; attachment; devotedness, addiction; fidelity; adherence, loyalty; verjähern (Sie ihr meine —, present my respects to her; 3) *seine* Ergebung.

Ergie'nis, (*str.*) *n.* result; yield (of a harvest); —es haben, to produce (lead to) results; *Math.* product; *E-lös*, *adj.* without result, leading to no result, inefficient, vain.

Ergiebung, (*w.*) *f.* submission, resignation. **Ergie'nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to reply.

Ergießen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* †, to overtake (reach); 2) to walk to the end of; 3) (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) *coll.* to gain, earn by walking (as a messenger); *II. refl.* 1) to take the exercise of walking, to walk; 2) *fig.* (*seth* in *& Dat.*) to indulge in, to launch forth into, to pour forth (eulogiums, &c.); III. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come out, to be published, promulgated or issued; 2) (fiber [*with Acc.*]) to befall, to happen to (one); b) to come to pass, to fall out; es erging das Urtheil über ihn, sentence was passed upon him; —lassen, a) to issue (out or forth); b) to do (justice), to show (mercy); las Gnade für Recht —, let right give way to mercy; Maßnahmen —lassen, to write (send out) dunning letters; (etwas) über sich (*Acc.*) —lassen, to take upon one's self, to submit to, to bear, suffer patiently; 3) to go or fare with; es wird ihm jüßlich —, he will fare ill; wie würde es dir —? what world become of you? so sollte es allen Berräthern —, all traitors should be served thus; möge es ihm wohl —! may he do well! may he thrive!

Ergie'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) *coll.* to get or gain by playing on the violin.

Ergie'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to get by avarice, *coll.* to scrape together, cf. *Extragen*.

* **Er'gel**, *adv. vulg.* (*corruption of the Lat. ergo*) therefore (cf. Schlegel, transl. of Sh.'s Hamlet, 5, 1 Argal, Vol. I.) yellow.

Ergie'b'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to turn **Ergie'bär**, *adj.* susceptible of amusement.

Ergie'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to delight, please, divert, amuse, regale, entertain; *II. refl.* to be delighted or pleased (an [*with Dat.*], mit, durch, with), to amuse one's self (with), to (take) delight (in), to enjoy.

Ergie'lich, *I. adj.* amusing, delightful, delectable, pleasing, pleasant, diverting; *II. E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) delightfulness, &c., delight; 2) amusement, entertainment, pleasure, *pl.* revels. [pleasure.

Ergie'lung, (*w.*) *f.* delectation, delight,

Ergie'big, *I. adj.* yielding, productive; abundant, copious, plentiful; rich, fertile; *der Geschäftswelt ist ziemlich* —, this branch of business gives a pretty good result; *II. E-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* yieldingness, productiveness; abundance; richness, fertility.

Ergie'ken, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to pour forth, out, to effuse; *II. refl.* 1) to flow or issue out, to discharge, empty, or disembody itself, to fall (in, into); 2) a) to gush or pour forth or down; b) to overflow, run over; 3) *fig.* to break out, forth (into tears, &c.), to burst (into); sich — in (with *Acc.* & *II. u. J. Dat.*), to run out into, to pour forth, cf. *Ergiehen*, *refl.* 2.

Ergie'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pouring forth, outpouring, effusion; *Med.* overflowing (of bile); 2) discharge (of water, &c.), flowing out, disembodying, &c. cf. *Ergiehen*.

Ergie'b'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Ergieben*.

Ergie'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to obtain by coining.

Ergän'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *seit* to begin to shine, to burst forth in splendour, to emit lustre.

Erglim'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to enkindle, begin to glow, to glow up.

Erglüh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to glow; *II. tr.* to kindle, make glowing.

Ergöt'bar, *Ergöt'en* *et c.*, see *Ergeschen* *et.*

Ergie'b'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to gain by digging.

Ergriä'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*partic. refl.* sich [*Dat.*] eine Krankheit *et c.*) to bring on (an illness, &c.) by grieving.

Ergrau'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow hoary; in *Geschäften*, im Dienste *et c.* grown gray in business, in service, &c.; veteran; 2) to dawn; 3) or *Ergrauen*, (*w.*) to shudder, to be dismayed, to feel awe.

Ergrei'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) a) to seize, to lay (take, catch, seize, or get) hold of, to take (up), to lay hand upon, to gripe, grasp; die Waffen —, to take up arms; b) to catch, apprehend; *fj-s.* 2) to resort (have recourse) to, adopt, take (measures, &c.); to take, seize, embrace (eine Gelegenheit *et c.*, an opportunity, &c.); 3) to seize, move, touch, affect, to strike (with admiration, &c.); die Feder —, to take pen in hand; das Wort —, to take (up) the word, cf. *Wort*; eine Partei —, to take or espouse a party; ein Geschäft —, to follow a business or profession; ein Gewerbe —, to take up a trade; die Flucht —, to make one's escape, to take to flight; die Offensive —, to assume (or act on) the offensive; e-d, p. a. *fig.* affecting, striking, thrilling (Rührend); ergriessen, p. a. *fig.* seized (von, with), struck, smitten, touched (with), moved, affected (by); von Ehrfurcht ergriessen, awe-struck; von Grauen ergriessen, horror-struck, agast with horror.

Ergrei'fung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) seizing, taking up, &c. cf. *Ergreifen*; 2) seizure, capture, apprehension; 3) *fig.* adoption (of measures, &c.).

Ergrim'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to chafe, grow furious; ergrimmt, p. a. enraged, angry; fierce, grim. [for *Berggrößen*.

Ergröfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*f. & provin.*)

Ergriß'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to find out by minute and persevering investigation; to search out.

Ergriß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fathom: 1) to explore, sound; 2) *fig.* to penetrate, sound, sift, search out, dive into.

Ergriß'er, (*str.*) *m.* fathom, explorer.

Ergriind'lich, *adj.* fathomable, soundable, penetrable. [poration.

Ergriind'ung, (*w.*) *f.* a fathoming, &c., ex-

Ergrii'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow verdant. [gush, cf. *Ergießung*.

Erguß', (*str.*, *pl.* *Ergüsse*) *m.* effusion,

Erhaben, I. adj. 1) elevated, raised (above the base); high, lofty; 2) fig. sublime, exalted, lofty; eminent, illustrious; noble, august, high, grand; raised above (others, &c.), superior (über *with Acc.* J., to); ich bin darüber —, I am above that; über allen Tabel —, beyond blame; e-c Arbeit, f. T. (mezzo) relieve, relief, raised work; embossment; halb c-Arbeit, demi- or half-relief; stach e-Arbeit, bas-relief, low-relief; e-c Arbeit machen, to emboss; e-cr Winst, Geom. re-entering angle; der e-c Stil, the elevated style (of dietion); II. s. (*deel. like adj.*) n. the sublime; etwas E-cues ist nicht denkbar, anything more sublime is not to be conceived; III. E-cue, (w.) f. 1) loftiness, elevation; protuberance, prominence; inequality; ridge; 2) fig. sublimity; eminence; loftiness; nobleness, grandeur.

Erhaben, (w.) v. tr. 1) coll. to have or cleave through; 2) to get or acquire by hoeing or hewing.

Erhaben, (w.) v. tr. to obtain or acquire by contention or litigation.

Erhalten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to remain. [2] preservable, conservable.

Erhaltbar, adj. 1) obtainable (Erhältlich);

Erhalten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to check, to hold in; b) to preserve from falling; 2) to keep, to keep up, support, maintain; in Kleidungsstück —, to keep or find in clothes; ein Feuer —, to keep up a fire; Einet am Leben —, to save any one's life; wenn mich Gott am Leben erhält, if God saves my life, if I am spared; der Vater ist uns noch —, our father is still spared to us; jemandes Unzufrieden dauernd —, to perpetuate a person's memory; — Sie mir Ihre Freundschaft, retain your friendly feelings towards me; einen höhernen Preis —, Comm. to fetch a higher price; — Sie mir Ihr Vertrauen, continue your confidence in me; 3) to save, preserve, conserve; 4) to receive, get; to gain, obtain, have, acquire; wenn Sie dieses (z. e. Schreiben) —, when this reaches you; ich habe zugesandt —, I have had sent to me; — (pp.), received (cf. Empfangen); ein nicht e-er Brief, a letter unrecieved; II. ref. 1) a) to keep on one's legs; b) to keep; die Früchte haben sich frisch —, the fruits have kept sound; c) to maintain one's position, station, &c.; 2) to support one's self; to live, subsist (von, durch, on, by); sich im Preise —, to continue steady in price, to maintain, support, keep up its price; sich fest — auf (with Dat.), to remain firm at ... (of prices); sich in Lust — bei ..., to keep in favour with; sein Anhänger erhielt sich bis auf die neuere Zeit, his memory lingered till recent days.

Erhalten, p. a. preserved; gut —, 1) (of houses, &c.) in a good state of repair; 2) in (a state of) good preservation.

Erhalter, (str.) m., Erhalterin, (w.) f. preserver, maintainer, &c.

Erhältlich, adj. obtainable, to be had.

Erhaltung, (w.) f. preservation; conservation; maintenance; support; E-schütze, f. eye-preservers.

Erhämern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shape by hammering; 2) to get or acquire by hammering.

Erhan'deln, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) 1) to purchase, buy, cheapen, bargain for; 2) to acquire by trade.

Erhang'en, (w.) v. refl. to hang one's self.

Erhar'cen, (w.) v. tr. to expect, await (with patience); to obtain by patient waiting.

Erhar'stern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to become harsh, hard, or rough to the touch.

Erhar'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhär'ten, (w.) v. tr. fig. to corroborate, prove, confirm, verify, substantiate, cf. Evidenz.

Erhär'tung, (w.) f. corroboration; a proving of ..., confirmation, &c., asseveration.

Erhaschen, (w.) v. tr. to catch, overtake, snatch (at), lay hold of, seize; einen Augenblick, einen Rüss —, to snatch a moment, &c.

Erhauen, (irr.) v. tr. coll. 1) to hew or cut through; 2) to strike or cut down; 3) to get or acquire by cutting, &c.

Erheben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to heave, heave up, to lift (up); to elevate, raise; fig-s. 2) to raise, lift up, exalt; 3) to raise, advance, prefer, promote; 4) to praise, extol; bis an or in den Himmel —, to laud, extol or exalt (to) the (very) skies; 5) a) to raise or levy (money, taxes, &c.), to take up, collect (a sum, bei, with); lassen Sie den Betrag bei uns —, Comm. procure the amount from our firm; lassen Sie den Betrag bei der Bank —, get the amount at the bank; die Herren H. & Comp. sind eracht worden, Ihnen die Kästen kostengünstiger zu zuführen und den Betrag bei uns zu —, Messrs. H. & Co. have been requested to deliver the cases to you free of expense, collecting the amount from us; b) to receive, gather, collect, take (taxes, &c.), to take possession of (an inheritance); 6) T. & Paint, to bring out, relieve; 7) to set up, raise (a cry, claims, &c.), to start (objections, &c.), begin; einen Zweifel —, to raise a doubt; 8) Arith. to involve; ans Quadrat —, to square; auf die Einheitzahl —, to raise (a number) to the third power, &c. cf. Einheitzahl; die Einheit, die Augen —, to lift up, raise, or elevate one's voice, eyes; Protest —, Comm. to raise or make protest, to order a protest; ein Protocoll —, to note down, record the proceedings; antragen — lassen, to have a legal enquiry instituted; es darf keine Provision erhaben werden, Comm. no commission is recoverable; II. ref. 1) to raise one's self, arise, rise; to mount, to soar (of birds and fig.); sich plötzlich —, to start up; to spring up (of a breeze); to arise (of a storm); wie sich der Wind erhebt! how the wind is rising! 2) to start, fly up (as dust); fig-s. 3) to rise up (in arms); sich gegen Feind —, to rise, to rebel against ...; 4) to take rise, spread (as a rumour); sich über Andere —, to elevate one's self above others; to be arrogant; sich stolz —, to be upon the high strain; e-d, p. a. see Ergrisen; e-de Muskel des Schenkelblattes, m. Anat. uplifting muscle of the scapula.

Erheblich, I. adj. important, weighty, material, cogent, considerable; II. E-crit, (w.) f. importance, consequence, weightiness, considerableness.

Erhebung, (w.) f. 1) a) a raising, &c.; b) upheaval, a raising (of part of the surface of the earth, &c.); 2) elevation, rise, rising ground; fig-s. 3) elevation, exaltation; promotion, advancement, preferment; 4) a receiving, levying, gathering (of taxes, &c.); collection; 5) a rising (of a people against its oppressors, &c.); 6) examination, (statistical, &c.) enquiry; audit; 7) Arith. involution; 8) Chem. sublimation.

Erhebung..., in comp. —art, f. mode of collecting (taxes); —fosten, pl. see Steueraufspesen; —sicht, m. Comm. check; —winfel, m. angle of elevation; Mar. (des Bugspriets) steving.

Erhe'ratzen, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain (as a fortune, &c.) by marriage.

Erhe'schen, (w.) v. tr. to render necessary, to require, demand; ein Mißstand, der sofortige Abstellung erheischt, a grievance which calls for immediate redress.

Erhei'fer, (str.) m. cheerer, &c. cf. Er-

Erhei'tern, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to brighten or clear up; to cheer (up), make serene; 2) to gladden, exhilarate; to enliven; II. ref. 1) to brighten or clear up; 2) fig. to become cheerful.

Erhei'tung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) brightening, clearing up, &c.; b) serenity, clearness; 2) a) the (act of) cheering up, &c.; b) amusement, cheerfulness, hilarity.

Erhei'zen, (w.) v. tr. to heat thoroughly.

Erhei'len, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fill with light, to clear up, make clear; to illuminate, enlighten, light up; 2) Sug-w. to clarify (sugar); II. intr. to become or be clear, evident, to appear (aus, from). — **Erhei'lung**, (w.) f. illumination, (act of) illuminating, lighting up, &c.; E-stefel, m. Sug-w. clarifier.

Erhen'ken, (w.) v. tr. see Erhängen.

Erhen'sein, (w.) v. tr. 1) (sich [Dat.] etwas) to obtain (gain one's end) by hypocrisy; 2) to profess (as a hypocrite does), to put on, feign, counterfeit, simulate, vulg. to sham.

Erhitzen, (w.) v. I. tr. to heat, make hot, to inflame; II. ref. 1) to grow or be hot; to overheat one's self; to be inflamed, heated; 2) to be incensed, to become angry; e-de Mittel, inflammatories; erhitzt, pp. heated, hot; flushed; ganz erhitzt, all in a heat; elated, flushed (von Hoffnung, with hopes). — **Erhitzung**, (w.) f. the (act of) heating, &c., heat; the state of being heated, &c.

Erhoff'en, (w.) v. tr. to expect, hope for.

Erhöhen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to raise, heighten, erect; fig-s. 2) to elevate, exalt, extol; 3) to raise, enhance; to advance (the price); 4) to heighten, increase; 5) Mus. to sharpen (notes), to raise by a sharp; erhöht, p. a. 1) raised, elevated; 2) increased; erhöher Zoll, increased duty.

Erhöhung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) raising, &c.; 2) a) elevation, rise, rising ground; b) protuberance, swelling, or rising; fig-s. 3) a) elevation, exaltation; promotion; b) increase, advance, raising, rise (of wages, &c.); 4) Mus. the raising the pitch of a note by a sharp; — des Walls, Fort. elevation of a rampart, (Fr.) surtout: Coop. die Schafe —, chime; Mar. — des Bugspriets, see E-winfel, 2; E-s-winfel, m. 1) Math. (angle of) elevation; 2) (des Bugspriets) Mar. steaving (of the bow-sprit); E-szidenz, n. Mus. a character (marked thus #) directing the note before which it is placed to be raised a semitone, a sharp (opp. Erneidrigungszidenz).

Erhölen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) proxine, to overtake, see Einholen; 2) sich (Dat.) Rath — bei ..., to ask or seek one's advice, to apply to ... for advice; II. ref. 1) to respire, breathe, to gather breath, to rest; 2) to recover, grow well; sich wieder —, to be convalescent; 3) to come to one's self again, to recover (from a swoon); 4) to recreate or amuse one's self; to take recreation; to unbend one's mind (from study, &c.); sich (Wegen) eines Schadens or von einem Schaden) — an (with Dat.), to repair or retrieve a loss by ..., with ...; sich — bei ..., Comm. to reimburse one's self upon ...

Erholung, (w.) f. 1) recovery; 2) recreation, relief; comfort; 3) refreshment; 4) reparation; zur — der Reisenden, for the relief of travellers; — gewährdet, recreative; E-s-stunde, f. hour of recreation, leisure-hour, play-hour: E-szeit, f. time for recreation, breathing-time. —kenning.

Erhor'chen, (w.) v. tr. to learn by hearing.

Erhören, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hear; 2) to grant, answer (a prayer, request, &c.); das ist nicht erfört, never was such a thing heard of.

Erhörlisch, adj. that may be granted; — (Adv.) beten, to pray with acceptance. — **Erhörlung**, (w.) f. the (act of) granting, &c.

Erhörlern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (I. u.) to starve, see Verhörlern.

Erin'nerer, (str.) m. remembrancer, monitor, admonisher.

Erin'nerlich, adv. present to (one's) re-

brance; es ist mir —, I remember it; so viel mir — ist, as far as I remember.

Griñern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to put in mind (an [with Acc.], of), to remind (of), put in remembrance; b) to admonish; 2) to observe, state, mention; II. refl. (with Gen. or an [with Acc.]) to remember, recollect, bear in mind, to call to memory or mind; — Sie sich meiner or an mich, remember me.

Griñerung, (w.) f. 1) a) the faculty of remembering, a reminding (an [with Acc.], of); mention; b) admonition; 2) remembrance, recollection, memory; meine E-en an Menschenleben, my recollections of M.; zur — an (with Acc.), in memory (or remembrance) of ...; historische E-en, historical associations; es bewirkt feiner —, it required or needed no reminder; etwas in-bringen, to call to mind, remind (one) of (a thing), to put (one) in mind of (a thing); — thun, to make mention, ohne vorläufige —, without previous notice.

Griñerung, (w.) f., in comp. —buch, n. remembrance-book, memorandum-book, agenda; —trast, f., —vermögen, n. memory, power of recollection; —funk, f. mnemonics, the art of memory; —schrif, f. memorial; —zettel, n. keepsake, token of remembrance, memento.

* **Griñ**, f. Gr. *Myth.* Eris, (goddess of contention; —apfel, m. see *Zaunapfel*.

Grijañ, (w.) v. tr. to overtake, or to get by hunting or running after; to obtain by ardent endeavours.

Griñten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to cool (down), grow cold; 2) fig. to cool, relent, abate.

Griñt'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to cool, chill; II. refl. to catch (take or get a) cold.

Griñtung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) cooling, see *Griñten*; 2) (often fig.) coolness.

Griñtung, (w.) f. 1) (the catching) cold, catarrh; 2) see *Griñtung*, 2.

Griñpfcu, (w.) v. tr. to obtain or gain by fighting, cf. *Griñchen*, 1.

Griñgen, (w.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire, get, or lay up by niggardliness, coll. to scrape together, to raze and scrape (*Ergeizen*).

Griñfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to purchase, buy; 2) to bribe, corrupt (*Beschen*); 3) to ransom (*Loskaufen*).

Griñflich, I. adj. venal, see *Räuflich*; II. **G-leit**, (w.) f. venality (*Räuflichkeit*).

Griñfung, (w.) f. 1) purchase; 2) the (act of) bribing, &c. [presum.].

Griñchen, (w.) v. refl. to dare, make bold.

Griñbar, I. adj. 1) capable of being known, knowable; 2) discernible, distinguishable, perceptible, capable of recognition; II. **G-leit**, (w.) f. capability of being known; 2) discernibility; perceptibility.

Griñnen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to perceive clearly; identify, to make out; to know, understand, apprehend; to be sensible of; es läßt sich nicht —, ob ..., there is no way of knowing (judging) whether ...; es ist leicht zu —, it is easy to be understood, it is easy to be seen; 2) to recognise, to know; 3) to discern, distinguish; 4) a) to acknowledge, own; b) *Comn.* to credit (für, for); erkannt sein für ..., to be or stand credited for ...; 5) *Law*, to decide, judge, award, pronounce judgment, pass sentence; 6) to allow, admit; etwas für richtig —, to admit a thing to be correct; 7) *Script.* to know, have carnal intercourse with; *Cinen* an (with Dat.) ... —, to know one by ...; ich würde ihn unter Tauenden wieder —, I should know him out of a thousand; zu — geben, to give (one) to understand, intimate, signify, to let know, make known, show, express, exhibit; sich zu — geben, to discover one's self, to make one's self known; *Cinen*

or etwas für etwas —, to own, recognise as; to judge, deem (a thing right, wrong, &c.); sich für schuldig —, to plead guilty.

Griñtlich, I. adj. 1) see *Griñbar*, 2; 2) a) thankful, grateful; b) acknowledging (services, &c., in a liberal way); II. **G-leit**, (w.) f. 1) thankfulness, gratitude, sense of obligation; 2) (liberal) acknowledgment (of services rendered), liberality.

Griñtlich, s. I. (str.) f. 1) knowledge, (ocular) perception, cognition; 2) acknowledgment; zur — kommen, to repent; zur — einer Sache bringen, to lead one to perceive a thing; III. (str.) n. *Law*, judgment, sentence, verdict; IV. (str.) n. *comp.* —grund, m. criterion; —trast, f., —vermögen, n. faculty of perception or of knowing, intellect, cognitive power; —lehre, f. doctrine or theory which treats of the faculty of perception.

Griñnung, (w.) f. ocular perception, &c. cf. *Griñen*; recognition; **G-swart**, n. Mil. watch-word; fig. (G-szeichen, n.) shibboleth.

Griñer, (str.) m. projection, jutty (in a building), projecting story; —feuer, n. bay-window; oriel-window; jut-window; —stube, f. jutty-room.

Griñfen, (w.) v. tr. (†+e)* see *Griñhlen*.

Griñflatern, (w.) v. tr. to encompass with extended arms (for the purpose of ascertaining the measure of ...), to fathom.

Griñflagen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by a lawsuit, to acquire by litigation.

Griñflär, I. adj. explicable, explainable, to be accounted for; II. **G-leit**, (w.) f. explicableness, capability of being interpreted or explained.

Griñflär, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to explain, expand, interpret, elucidate, illustrate; to define; to account for; 2) to declare (*Krieg, wa!*), to announce, state, express, set forth; to profess; einer Schriftsteller —, to interpret, explain an author; —sich, to declare, pronounce to be, to set down for; *sich schuldig* —, *Law*, to find guilty; *sich unschuldig* —, to declare, pronounce innocent; *Law*, to find not guilty; in die Ngt —, to outlaw; II. refl. 1) to declare, explain, express one's self; *sich* — oder *gegen* ... —, to declare for or against ...; *sich für* ... —, to be for ..., to advocate; 2) to be explained (*ans, durch, by*), to grow clear or evident; daraus erklärte sich ein Eifer, that accounts for his zeal; 3) *(sich [Dat.] etwas)* to account for (a thing, durch, by); ich kann mir das nicht —, I cannot account for it, or make that out; c-d, p. a. explanatory (notes, &c.), illustrative; erklärte, p. a. declared, avowed, professed; ein erklärter Feind, as sworn enemy; Empfang erklärte, *Comn.* receipt acknowledged.

Griñflich, (w.) v. refl. to dare, make bold.

Griñbar, II. adj. 1) capable of being known, knowable; 2) discernible, distinguishable, perceptible, capable of recognition; II. **G-leit**, (w.) f. capability of being known; 2) discernibility; perceptibility.

Griñnen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to perceive clearly; identify, to make out; to know, understand, apprehend; to be sensible of; es läßt sich nicht —, ob ..., there is no way of knowing (judging) whether ...; es ist leicht zu —, it is easy to be understood, it is easy to be seen; 2) to recognise, to know; 3) to discern, distinguish; 4) a) to acknowledge, own; b) *Comn.* to credit (für, for); erkannt sein für ..., to be or stand credited for ...; 5) *Law*, to decide, judge, award, pronounce judgment, pass sentence; 6) to allow, admit; etwas für richtig —, to admit a thing to be correct; 7) *Script.* to know, have carnal intercourse with; *Cinen* an (with Dat.) ... —, to know one by ...; ich würde ihn unter Tauenden wieder —, I should know him out of a thousand; zu — geben, to give (one) to understand, intimate, signify, to let know, make known, show, express, exhibit; sich zu — geben, to discover one's self, to make one's self known; *Cinen*

or etwas für etwas —, to own, recognise as; to judge, deem (a thing right, wrong, &c.); sich für schuldig —, to plead guilty.

Griñgen, I. adj. 1) see *Griñbar*, 2; 2) see *Ausflingen*, *Ausflellen*.

Griñgen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, rarely

haben) to (begin to) sound, to jingle; to resound, to ring out.

Griñren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to (begin to) rattle, clank, ring.

Griñpfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to beat or break to pieces; to crack (as nuts); 2) to awaken (one) by knocking. [tile investigation].

Griñgen, (w.) v. tr. to drive out by sub-report (as a gun); to crack (with a whip).

Griñren, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to begin to break.

Griñuñern, **Griñuñeru**, (w.) v. tr. coll. (gener. refl. sich [Dat.] etwas) to acquire or amass by niggardliness (*Erlassen*). [a bait].

Griñdern, (w.) v. tr. to catch, take with.

Griñren, pp. (of an obsolete verb *Griñsen*) chosen, elected; die E-en, the elect.

Griñsen, (w.) v. tr. to obtain by caressing.

Griñchen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to crash, begin to crash. [claws, to clutch].

Griñlen, (w.) v. tr. to seize with the hands.

Griñken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to be taken ill, to fall ill (an [with Dat.], with), to sicken, grow sick.

Griñlung, (w.) f. (the incident of) falling sick; the state of being taken ill.

Griñthen, (str.) v. tr. (sich [Dat.] etwas) to get or obtain by cringing or cringing.

Griñgen, (w.) v. tr. to acquire, gain by waging war, to conquer. [by scribbling].

Griñteln, (w.) v. tr. cont. to get or gain.

Griñmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to become crooked, to warp.

Griñhren, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to become cool; II. tr. to cool, refrigerate.

Griñnen, (w.) v. refl. to dare, presume, to make bold, to have the boldness.

Griñden, **Griñdachten**, (w.) v. tr. to explore, cf. *Nistundachten*.

Griñdigen, (w.) v. refl. to inquire or ask (nach, after or about: bei, of), to make inquiry, to institute inquiries (as to, about); sich — lassen, to cause inquiry to be made.

Griñdigung, (w.) f. inquiry, search; eingehen über (with Acc.) or wegen ..., to gather (or to request) information on ..., to make inquiry after, to inquire into ...; to take cognisance of ... **E-streife**, f. reconnoitering tour; **E-schreiben**, n. letter of inquiry.

Griñteln, (w.) v. tr. to feign, affect, counterfeit, simulate, (vulg.) to sham; erfüllst, p. a. artificial, feigned, affected, forced, studied, (vulg.) sham. [ing, affection].

Griñlung, (w.) f. (the act of) feigning.

Griñpeln, (w.) v. tr. to get or acquire by pimping or pandering.

Griñben, (w.) v. tr. (& refl.) to refresh, regale (one's self). [down (*Erlegung*)].

Griñg, (str., pl. **Griñge**) m. (act of) paying.

Griñmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to become lame; 2) fig. to flag, droop, to become languid.

Griñlung, adj. attainable, acquirable.

Griñgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to reach, get at by reaching, to touch by extending the arm; 2) to obtain, acquire, attain, get; coll. to come at or by; er erlangte seinen Wunsch, he obtained what he desired; man kommt nicht von ihm —, daß er es that, he could not be induced (got) to do it; schwer (mit Milde) erlangt, hard-got; schwer zu —, hard to come at or to be had; Kunde, Kenntnis —, to obtain or gain intelligence; cf. *Erzielen*.

Griñlung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. cf. *Erreichen*; 2) attainment, acquisition, acquirement; *Law*, recovery.

Erläugnung, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.*, &c. elongation, (act of) lengthening (out), &c. (Verlängern).

Erlaß, (*str., pl.* *Erlaße & Erläße*) *n.* *1) a)* issue (of an order); *b)* order, decree, ordinance; öffentlicher —, edict, public act; *2) Comm., &c. a)* (ein theitwiser) deduction, abatement, allowance; (einer Schuld) reduction; *b)* (gänzlicher) remission, release; *3) pardon*; indulgence, dispensation.

Erläßfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to issue (a proclamation, &c.) publish; *Geißel* —, to enact or make laws; (Einem etwas) oder Einen einer Sache (*Gen. J.*); *2)* to remit; to excuse; *3)* to release, free, exempt from, acquit of, to dispense; *4) Comm., &c.* to deduct, to make or grant an allowance; *5)* to dismiss, discharge; *Comm.-s. zu billigen Preise* —, to let have at a cheap price; zum Course von ... —, to let go at the rate of ... Einem einer Schuld —, to acquit one of (forgive one) a debt; Einem die Strafe —, to pardon one; Einen des Arrestes —, to set one free; der Leibesgefangenschaft —, to set free from servitude, emancipate, enfranchise; — Sie mit die Antwort auf diese Frage, dispense me from (or excuse my) answering this question; erlaßene Summe, *Comm. sum abated in composition.*

Erläß..., in comp. —gelb, *n.* money paid for dispensation; —fahr, *n. Script.* see Bräf-fahr.

Erläßlich, I. *adj.* remissible, dispensable, pardonable, venial; II. **Erläß**, (*w.*) *f.* remissibility, dispensableness, &c.

Erläßfung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* the (act of) issuing, &c. cf. *Erläßfen*; issue, publication; *2)* remission, release; dispensation; pardon; **Eß-stunde**, *Erläßstunde*, *f.* venial sin.

Erläßnertel (—urtheil), (*str.*) *n.* Law, sentence of absolution.

Erläßven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, to give leave or permission; (obrigtlich) to grant, license; es ist ihm erlaubt, he is permitted (licensed); man erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; sein Mittel — ihm dies, his means justify this; gesetzlich erlaubt, permitted or warranted by law; legal; lawful; ein erlaubtes Verfahren, an allowable conduct; erlaubte Vergnügungen, innocent amusements; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to allow one's self (to do, &c.), to indulge (one's self) in ...; sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten —, to take liberties; er erlaubt sich (*Dat.*) Schritte (*Schiller*), he ventured on measures which ...; darf ich mir — bitten fragen, may I presume (or may I be permitted) to ask; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen die Fräulein B. vorzustellen, I beg leave to introduce to you the Misses B.; ich erlaube mir, Ihnen anzuziegen, I beg (leave) to announce; ich erlaube mir zu gestehen, I am free to own; wenn es zu fragen erlaubt ist, if it is a fair question; — Sie (permit me, viz. to ask), welches ist der Weg zum Hafen? pray, which is the way to the port?

Erläßnisch, s. I. (*str.*) *f.* permission, leave; Law, license; allowance, concession, grant; *Ecc.* dispensation; (Einen) um — bitten, to request permission, to beg or ask (one's) leave; mit Ihrer —, with your permission; under or by your favour, by your leave; mit höherer — gedruckt, printed by authority; II. *in comp. —brief*, *m.* license, letters patent; —schein, *m. Comm.* letters patent, permit, license; bill of sufferance, docket; pass-port, (zu Ausfahrt) license outward, permit for exportation.

Erläßhaft, I. *adj.* illustrious; high, noble, most honourable; II. *s. (w.) f.* lordship (title of a count, earl), cf. Durchlaucht.

Erläßfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1) a)* to seize after having lain in wait, to surprise; *b)* to obtain or learn by lying in wait (by lurking, watch-

ing, spying); *2) to watch for, to watch (the favourable moment, &c.).*

Erläßfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to overtake by running; *2) (sich / Dat.) etwas* to get by running after; *3) coll.* to (be able to) go (a certain distance), to reach by walking.

Erläßfchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get at (a secret, &c.) or to learn by watching, listening, to discover by eavesdropping, to overhear.

Erläßfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to explain, &c. cf. *Erläßfen*; durch Beispiele —, to exemplify; *e-b*, *p. a.* explanatory; dem Ganzen folgen e-de Abbildungen beigegeben werden, the whole to be accompanied by appropriate illustrations.

Erläßferung, (*w.*) *f.* explanation, explication, &c.; es bedarf keiner —, it needs no comment; cf. *Erläßfung*.

Erläß, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* alder, alder-tree (*Alnus Tourneum*).

Erläßfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to live or survive to see or witness; *2)* to experience, pass or go through, undergo, meet with; dieses Werk hat 20 Auflagen erlebt, this work has gone through 20 editions; ich werde nie den Tag —, I shall never see the day; Freude an ... —, to live to see or to experience joy or satisfaction from; ich erlebe viel Freude an ihm, he is a source of great joy or comfort to me; ich habe es erlebt, daß sich dergleichen Dinge getragen, I have known such things to happen.

Erläßnisch, (*str.*) *n.* occurrence in a person's life, experience, event; *Erläßnisse*, adventures; wide-ranging *Erläßnisse*, adversities.

Erläßdigen, (*in.*) *v. i. tr.* *1)* to empty, free, release, deliver, set free, to acquit, discharge (einer Sache (*Gen. J.*), from ...); *2)* to vacate (a place); *3) a)* to execute, finish; to settle, to dispose of (an affair); to dispatch, discharge (business); *b) fig.* to set at rest, settle, remove (a doubt, &c.); adjust (a difference), to discharge (a debt); to answer (an enquiry); erleidigt werden, (said of an office) to become vacant, to fall in; erleidigt, *p. a.* void, vacant; die erleidigte Stelle, vacancy; erleidiges Ähn, fit in, in abeyance; *II. refl.* to be settled (of doubtful questions, &c.), to be set at rest; hiermit erleidigt sich Ihre Anfrage, herewith your inquiry is answered.

Erläßdigung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* release; *2) a)* discharge, despatch (of business); *b)* settlement, adjustment (of differences, &c.); discharge (of a debt); answer (to an enquiry); *3)* vacancy, vacation; — des Thrones, vacancy of the throne; demise of the crown; (einer Freunde) Law, ejection from a benefit, voidance; **Eß-stunde**, *m.* (note of) acquaintance, receipt.

Erläßgen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to pay (down), deposit; wieder —, to repay, refund; *2)* to slay, kill; — *Erläßung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) paying down; killing, &c.

Erläßhern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lighten, ease, disburden, relieve; *2) fig.* to facilitate, alleviate, soften, lessen; warum erleichterst du es dem armen L. nicht? why do you not facilitate poor L.'s labours? der Barbar erleichterte es ihm nicht, the barbarous fellow did not relieve him; *II. refl.* *1)* to ease nature; *2) (sich / Dat.) etwas* to make (one's life) ea-y, to disburden one's self (from anything troublesome).

Erläßterung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) lightening, &c.; alleviation, facilitation; facility; ease, relief; **Eßmittel**, *n. pl.* facilities.

Erläßden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to suffer, sustain, bear, abide, endure, undergo.

Erläßlich, *adj.* tolerable, see Leidlich.

Erläß, *I. adj.* made of alder, alder; *II.* *in comp. —aue*, *f. see —wald*; —wald, *m. (Malthissen)*, the alder-margined stream (*Buskerv.*); —baum, *m.* alder-tree (see *Erie*); —jün, *m.* see *Zeisig*; —holz, *n.* *1)* alder-wood; *2) see —wald*; —wald, *m.* alder-forest; —wäldchen, *n.*

(—busch, *m.*, —gebüscht, *n.*) alder-plot, alder-grove.

Erläßbar, *adj.* mentally acquirable.

Erläßnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to learn, study; to make one's own by learning, to acquire (a language, &c.).

Erläßnung, (*w.*) *f.* learning, acquisition.

Erläßfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to choose, select, elect; eine e-Sorte a choice sort (of merchandise); *2) coll.* to obtain or acquire by reading or lecturing.

Erläßtung, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to impart light; to illuminate, illuminate, light (up), lighten; *2) fig.* to enlighten, illuminate; erleuchtet, *p. a.* lit. up, lit. up.

Erläßtung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* illumination; *a) lit.* the (act of) lighting; *b) fig.* enlightenment; enlightenment; *2) Paint.* see *Beflechtung*, *3; Eapparat*, *m.* illuminating apparatus (of a telescope, &c.).

Erläßtuf, (*w.*) *m.* see *Zeisig*.

Erläßticht, (*str.*) *n.* see *Erläßwäldchen*.

Erläßgen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) or haben, with *Dat.* or unter (*with Dat. J.*) to succumb, sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.

Erläßdern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soften, assuage.

Erläßten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by artifice.

Erläßtönig, (*str.*) *m.* elf-king, king of the elves (*lit.* alder-king, a misconception of the Dan. ellekonge for elvekonge, elle having the double meaning of elf and alder).

Erläßtossen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by lot.

Erläßs, (*str.*) *m.* money received in traffic (from daily sales); produce, neat proceeds (aus, from).

Erläßtösen, I. (*str.*, less properly *w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) *1) a)* to go out, to be extinguished; *b)* to die away, decline, to wear off; *2)* to expire; to become extinct or void; *erlöschen*, *p. a.* extinct (volcano, race, obligation); die Schrift ist erloschen, the writing is obliterated; alle Ehram ist bei ihm erloschen, he is dead to all sense of honour; II. (*w.*) *tr.* (*I. u.*) *1)* to extinguish, see *Auslöschen*; *2) Min.* see *Ablöschen*; das —, *v. s. (str.) n.*, or *Erläßtung*, (*w.*) *f.* extinction; expiration.

Erläßten, see *Erläßfen*.

Erläßfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to get or make money (aus, by selling goods, &c.); *2) fig.* to redeem, release, ransom, rescue, save, free, deliver.

Erläßfer, (*str.*) *m.* particul. Christ. Rel. Redeemer, Saviour; deliverer, liberator.

Erläßung, (*w.*) *f.* redemption, salvation; release, deliverance; enfranchisement; **Eß-stunde**, *f.* hour of deliverance; **Eß-werk**, *n.* *Theol.* work of redemption.

Erläßfen, *Erläßfen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Erläßfen*.

Erläßigen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to invent (falsehoods), to fabricate, forge (liars); to simulate, feign, affect; *2) (sich / Dat.) etwas* to obtain by lying.

Erläßzissig, (*str.*) *m.* see *Zeisig*.

Ermachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to bring about, contrive, achieve, to get (ready or) through with, cf. zu Stande bringen; id kann es nicht —, I cannot afford it, I am not equal to it.

Ermächtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to invest with (full) power, to empower, authorise, warrant; II. *refl.* *1)* to presume, dare; *2) (absolvent)* see *Bemächtigen*, *v. refl.* — **Ermächtigung**, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* authorisation; (full) power; *2) license*, privilege.

Ermahlen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to grind thoroughly; *2)* to get or acquire by grinding.

Ermahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhort, admonish, warn; *c-b*, *p. a.* hortatory, admonitory. — **Ermahner**, (*str.*) *m.* admonisher. — **Ermahnung**, (*w.*) *f.* exhortation, admonition;

E-srebe, f. admonitory discourse, hortatory speech, exhortation.

Ermang'eln, (w.) v. intr. (with Gen.) 1) to be in want or devoid of, to be without, to want, cf. Mängeln; 2) to fail, want, to be wanting, deficient (in), to fall short (of or in); ich werde nicht zu ..., I shall not fail to ...; es an nichts lassen, to spare nothing or no pains, to do one's utmost. — **Ermang'elung**, (w.) f. want, deficiency, default, failure; in — (gefehlischen Schutz ic.), in the absence (of legal protection, &c.); in — defens, in default or for want of which; in default whereof; in — eines Besserens, for want of anything better; **E-sfage**, f. Law, cessation.

Ermant'nen, (w.) v. I. tr. (l. u.) to encourage, fortify, inspirit; II. refl. to regain manly strength or courage, to take or recover courage, to arouse one's self (from inaction).

Ermor'tern, (w.) v. tr. to extort.

Ermäß'igen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to moderate, abate, lessen, limit; b) (Grimm, Wb. XI) to modify (Modifizieren); 2) †, Law, to consider, judge. — **Ermäß'igung**, (w.) f. abatement, limitation; reduction (of prices, of postage, &c.); 2) consideration, judgment.

Ermänt'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. to weary, tire, fatigued; II. intr. (aux. sein) to grow tired, faint, fatigued, to flag, cf. Erschaffen. — **Ermäß'mung**, (w.) f. lassitude, weariness, exhaustion; Med. weakness, faintness; cf. Erschaffung.

for sulking.

Ermänt'en, (w.) v. tr. to get by pouting

Ermäts'eln, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to chisel through (as a rock in mining); 2) to acquire by chiseling.

Ermel, (str.) m. see Ärmel.

Ermel'den, (w.) v. tr. see Melden.

Ermessen, (str.) v. tr. (+ &) * 1) to measure, fathom; fig-s. 2) to judge, consider, weigh, estimate; to conjecture; 3) to infer, conclude; das —, (str.) v. s. judgment, estimation; opinion; discretion; meines Es-s or nach meinem —, according to my judgment, in my estimation or opinion.

Ermess'lich, I. adj. 1) measurable, fathomable; 2) conceivable; II. **E-reit**, (w.) f. measurableness.

Ermec'heln, (w.) v. tr. to assassinate.

Ermel'dern, (w.) v. tr. see Morden.

Ermitt'elbar, adj. ascertainable.

Ermitt'eln, (w.) v. tr. to ascertain, find out, make certain, identify; nicht zu —, not ascertainable. — **Ermitt'elung**, (w.) f. the act of ascertaining, &c.

Ermög'lichen, (w.) v. tr. to make possible, to render feasible, cf. Mögliche machen.

Ermord'ben, (w.) v. tr. to murder; menföderlich —, to assassinate. — **Ermordung**, (w.) f. the (act of) murdering, murder, assassination.

Ermü'den, (w.) v. I. tr. to tire (out), weary, fatigue, become troublesome to, to harass, wear out; nicht zu —, incapable of fatigue; e-d, p. a. tiresome, wearisome, irksome; II. intr. (aux. sein) to grow, get, or be tired, to grow weary.

lweared.

Ermü'dlich, adj. liable to be weary, easily

Ermü'dung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) tiring (out), cf. cf. **Ermü'den**; 2) fatigue, weariness, lassitude. — laborous efforts or pains.

Ermü'ten, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to obtain by

Ermü'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rouse, awake, cf. fig-s. 2) to stir up, animate, encourage, excite; to enliven; to urge (Anregen); 3) to exhilarate, cheer up. — **Ermü'terung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rousing, &c.; 2) fig. encouragement, incitement, excitation; animation; **E-smittel**, n. enlivener.

Ermü'thigen (Ermü'then, l. u.), (w.) v. I. tr. to encourage; II. refl. to take courage. — **Ermü'thigung**, (w.) f. encouragement.

Ermäh'fen, (w.) v. tr. (stō [Dat.] etwas) to acquire (gain) by sewing, by needle-work.

Ermäh'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to nourish, feed, foster; 2) fig. to maintain, keep, support; II. refl. 1) to feed, live (von, on); 2) fig. to maintain one's self, to gain one's livelihood, to live (burch, by); sich von Se-mander — lassen, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; III. intr. to nourish, see Nähren, intr.: Friede ernährt, Unfriede verzehrt, proverb, peace promotes prosperity, while discord brings on destruction.

Ermäh'ver, (str.) m. nourisher, &c.; maintainer, supporter.

Ermäh'rung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) nourishing, &c., nutrition; 2) maintenance, support, subsistence; **E-schlüte**, f. dietetics; **E-sorg-gane**, n., pl. organs of nutrition; **E-strieb**, m. appetite.

Ermid'e, **Ermid'ein**, see Ernte, Ernten.

Ermeyn'bär, adj. fit to be nominated, &c. cf. Erneunen, appointable.

Ermeyn'en, (irr.) v. tr. (Einen zu ...) 1) to nominate, appoint, name (Einen zum Prä-sidenten, one president, &c.; zu einem Amt, einer Würde, to or for an office or dignity); to designate; 2) to create (one a duke, &c.); die Gehwörner —, to impanel a jury, to array a panel.

Ermeyn'ung, (w.) f. appointment, nomination (zu ...), to the office or dignity of ..., for ...), creation; designation; promotion; **E-sbrief**, m., **E-schlunde**, f. letter of appointment; commission; **E-srecht**, n. right of appointing, of presentation, patronage; advowson.

Ermey'n, **Ermey'n**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) lit. & fig. to renew, renovate, to repair; to refresh (colours); to regenerate (steam); to repeat (an offer); die Societät —, Comm. to renew a partnership; 2) fig. to revive, recommend; II. refl. to renew itself, to be renewed, &c.; to be revived, recommended; dießen Scenen erneuerten sich zu Hause, the same scenes were reacted at home.

Ermey'ner, (str.) m. renewer, renovator.

Ermey'ung, **Ermey'erung**, (w.) f. renewal; renovation; revival; reparation; prolongation (of a contract).

Ermic'drigen (Ermic'dern, l. u.), (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lower; fig-s. 2) **Mus.** to depress, lower or flatten (a note); 3) to humble, degrade, humiliate, debase, abase, bring down or low; II. refl. to humble, degrade one's self, to condescend, stoop.

Ermic'driger, (str.) m. humbler, debaser.

Ermic'drigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) lowering; fig-s. 2) **Mus.** the depression (of a note) by means of flat; 3) **Comm.** depression (of prices); 4) humiliation, degradation, abasement, debasement; 5) reduction (of a tariff); **E-schärfen**, n. **Mus.** mark of depression, a flat (marked thus, ♭, depressing the note before which it is placed half a tone).

Ermic, m. Ernest, Ernestus (P. N.).

Ermic, (str.) m. 1) seriousness, gravity, earnest, earnestness; der heilige —, solemnity; mit heiligem —, solemnly; 2) fervour, assiduity; 3) severity, sternness; im E-, earnestly, seriously; alle E-es, in earnest, in all seriousness; mit —, earnestly, eagerly; — machen, to make (be) earnest; es ist Ihr —? are you in earnest? are you serious? es ist mein Völliger —, I am quite serious, I really mean so; das ist nicht Ihr —? you do not mean to say so? in allem —, in good earnest, coll. for good and all; etwas im — nehmen, to take anything in earnest; aus einem Spaß — machen, to take in earnest what was intended as a joke; es ist ihm — zu ..., he means to ...; es war ihm — damit, he was in earnest about it; es ist ihm nicht

— um, he is not serious in ...; wenn es Euß — ist, was zu sagen (Göthe, Faust), if you are seriously intent on saying something (i. e. worth hearing, in opp. to mere phrases; Tayl.: if thou'rt moved to speak in earnest).

Eruft, **Eruft'shaft**, adj. earnest, serious, grave; stern; solemn; ernster Will, Vorſatz, earnestness, sincerity of purpose; ernstlich-lichkeit, Muſit, serious conversation, muſit; eine ernste Stunde, a trying hour; es — innehmen or nehmen, to be in earnest (nuit, about), to deal seriously (with).

Eruft'haftigkeit, (w.) f. earnestness, seriousness, gravity; sternness; demureness.

Eruft'losig, adj. serio-comic.

Eruft'sich, I. adv. of **Eruft**, earnestly, &c.; er meinte es — damit, he was in earnest about it; II. adj. earnest, fervent, ardent, intent, eager; forcible, impressive; Einem etwas — empfehlen, to give one a strict charge; — mahnen, to press heavily; — verbieten, to forbid positively; III. **E-feit**, (w.) f. earnestness, &c.

Eruft'e, (w.) f. 1) lit. & fig. harvest, crop; gathering; 2) see —zeit; in comp. —arbeit, f. harvest-work; —biert, n. harvest-home beer; —biest, m. service to be rendered to the lord of the manor during harvest-time; — (banffest), —mahl, n., —famous, m. harvest-feast, harvest-home; —göttin, f. Myth. the goddess of corn and of harvests, Ceres; —franz, m. harvest-wreath, harvest-garland; —litz, n. harvest-song, harvest-garland; —maſchine, f. reaping-(mowing-)machine; —maus, f. Zool. dwarf-mouse (*Mus minutus* Pall.); —monat, m. harvest-month, August; —reif, adj. ripe for reaping or gathering; —tanze, m. harvest-dance, barley-brake; —zeit, f. harvest-time, reaping-time, harvest-home.

Eruft'en, (w.) v. tr. to reap, gather, harvest; fig. to reap (advantage, ingratitudo); wie er säet, wird er —, proverb, as he sows he must reap.

Eruft'tern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) & ref. to sober (down); II. tr. lit. & fig. to sober.

Ero'berer, (str.) m. conqueror; captor.

Ero'bern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to conquer (von, from); to overcome; to take (by force of arms); to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.), to reduce (a place); to capture, take, bring up (a ship); 2) fig. to gain, win, captivate (one's heart, &c.); (eine Gefüng) mit Sturm —, to take (a fortress) by storm; nicht zu —, impregnable; wieder —, to reconquer.

Ero'berung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) conquering, taking, &c. cf. **Ero'bern**; capture (of a ship, &c.); 2) conquest, acquisition; sie fing an zu glauben, daß sie eine — genaigt hätte, she began to think that she had made a conquest.

Ero'berungs..., in comp. —glüſt, n., —lust, f. desire of (or eagerness for) conquest; —trieg, m. war of conquest; —plan, m. scheme or view of conquest; —fucht, f. spirit of conquest, thirst after conquest, rage of (sun. for) conquest; —flüchtig, adj. eager for conquest; (of a woman) coquette; ein —sichtiges Mädchen, a coquette, flirt.

Größen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to open; fig-s. 2) (Einen etwas) to lay open, discover, disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, to give (one) an insight of; to notify; to publish (a judgment); 3) to open (a campaign, the trenches, fire, &c.), to begin; to set on foot; to enter into; to establish (a business); to open (a shop); den Ball —, to open the ball; to lead (off) the dance; ein Parlament —, to open a parliament; die erste Sitzung des norddeutschen Reichstages wurde vom König persönlich eröffnet, the first session of the North German Diet was opened by the

King in person; *Comm-s.* ein Konto —, to open an account; einen Credit —, to lodge a credit (bet. with); II. *refl.* 1) to open, unclose; to present itself; 2) *fig.* to open, reveal, disclose one's mind; *c-d.*, *p. a.* *Med.* aperient, laxative; ein e-des Mittel, an aperient, a laxative.

Gröffnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the opening (of the navigation, an account, a diet, will, railway, ball, &c.); inauguration; beginning; die — des norddeutschen Reichstages, (the) opening of the North German Parliament; des Kaisers Rede bei der — der französischen Kammer, the Emperor's speech on the opening of the French chambers; 2) overture; disclosure; intelligence, communication, notification; publication (of a judgment); 3) — des Conciles, *Law*, the first legal steps taken in cases of insolvency; Festlichkeit bei der — der Wasserleitung zu Caracas, opening festival of the new waterworks at C.; *G-scheidt*, *n.* introductory poem, prologue; *G-schüttel*, *n.* *Med.* aperient, laxative; *G-schre*, *f.* opening speech or address; *G-schütt*, *n.* *Mus.* overture.

Grörtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to discuss, examine closely, sift, decide, clear up, settle; eine Frage —, to agitate, canvass, debate, ventilate a question.

Grörterung, (*w.*) *f.* dissension, agitation, debate; decision; explanation, a clearing up.

* **Grös**, *m.* *Gr.* Myth. Love, Cupid. — *Grofiss*, *adj.* erotic, erotical.

Grapschten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rent, farm.

Grapsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to seize, take hold of. — **Grapsen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to watch and seize, cf. *Erlauren*.

Gr'pel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* drake (Enterit). — *Grottsig*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to acquire, get by ploughing.

Grapticht, *adj. coll.* intent (auf /with Acc.), upon; greedy (after), eager (for, at, after), eagerly bent, set (on), keen (at, upon), *coll.* mad (for, of, after, upon); auf seine Meinung —, headstrong. [to get by drudgery.]

Graplagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (fig) (*Dat.* etwas) —

Graplindern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by pillaging.

Grapoch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by force (obstinacy).

Grapfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to begin to crackle; (of fire) to blaze up.

Grapfdigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to accomplish or obtain by preaching.

Grapfesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exact, extort; to press out of, to force, screw, wring from. — **Grapfesser**, (*str.*) *m.* extortioner, extorter, extactor. — **Grapfzung**, (*w.*) *f.* extortion, exactation.

Grapföben (*Grprüfen*, *l. u.*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to try, prove, test, put to the test, to expose, rouse.

Grquid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refresh, comfort, revive; to regale, recreate; sie erquideten sich an dem Wein, they regaled themselves with the wine; *c-d.*, *p. a.*, or *Grquifiss*, *adj.* refreshing, recreative, giving comfort, comforting. — **Grquifung**, (*w.*) *f.* recreation, refreshment, regalement; comfort; repose.

Grtaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snatch (up), grip, grasp; to seize hastily or abruptly; to gain by great exertion. [Be guessed.]

Gräif'bar, *adj.* conjecturable; that may

Gräithen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to guess, conjecture, divine (aus, from); to hit upon or at, to devise, find out; to solve (a riddle); das —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or *Gräithung*, (*w.*) *f.* a guessing; divining. — **Gräther**, (*str.*) *m.* diviner. [Blöde, blocks].

* **Gratiss**, *adj.* (*Lai.*) *Geol.* erratic

Gräubben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by robbing.

Gräch'nem, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by computing (cf. *Ausrechnen*).

Errech'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by litigation. — **Erreg'bär**, *I. adj.* excitable, irritable; II. *G-eit*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stir (np), rouse, raise; 2) to excite, move, agitate, to create, cause; 3) to provoke, irritate; 4) *Min.* to discover; ein e-des Mittel, *Med.* stimulant.

Erre'ger, (*str.*) *m.* exciter, agitator.

Erreglich, see *Erregbar*.

Erregung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stirring np, &c., excitation, commotion, agitation; *G-e*-mittel, *n.* *Med.* stimulant.

Erreich', (*str.*) *m.* (*T. u.*) *see* *Bereich*.

Erreich'bar, *I. adj.* attainable; Jeden —, within every man's reach; II. *G-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* attainability.

Erreich'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to get at by reaching; *fig.-s.* 2) *a)* to come up to or with, cf. *Einholen*; *b)* to equal, match; 3) to reach, attain, obtain, get, acquire, to come at, arrive at; to carry, secure (one's object), to gain, compass (one's end, &c.); seitens zweit nicht —, to miss one's mark or aim, to fail of (in) one's purpose; *coll.* to be balked; den Hafen —, *Mar.* to make the port; das manbare Alter —, to come to man's (woman's) estate; ein hohes Alter —, to live to a good old or a great age; einen Vortheil —, to secure an advantage; nicht —, to be or fall short of; nicht zu —, out of reach; *Comm-s.* einen Preis —, to fetch a price (of merchandise); to obtain a price; es war unmöglich ihm Rente zu —, it was impossible to succeed at your limit.

Erreichung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) coming up to, &c. of *Erreich'en*; attainment.

Erreisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich) (*Dat.* etwas) to acquire, get by travelling.

Erreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to overtake on horseback; *b)* *provinc.* to ride over or down; 2) (*sich* (*Dat.* etwas)) to acquire by riding.

Erre'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Aufreizen*.

Erren'nen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to reach, overtake, or acquire by running, cf. *Erlaufen*.

Erreti'bär, *adj.* savable, salvable.

Erreti, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to save, rescue, deliver. — **Erreti**, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, saviour.

Erretung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) saving, deliverance, delivery.

Erriß'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to erect, build up, raise, to set up; einen Altar —, to set up an altar; *b)* *Coop.* to mount (a cask); eine Perpendiculare —, *Geom.* to raise or erect a perpendicular; 2) to establish, found (a business, &c.); ein Geschäft —, to set up in business; to set up, form (an establishment, &c.); einen Bund —, to make a covenant; ein Testament —, to make a will, to draw up a testament; to institute (laws). — **Errißtung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) erection, &c.; 2) the forming (of a commercial, &c. establishment), establishment.

Erring'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gain by wresting; 2) *fig.* to obtain by exerting one's self or strenuous efforts; to achieve (a success, victory, fame, fortune, &c.); den Preis —, to carry the prize. — **Erring'bär**, *adj.* that may be gained or obtained by exertion, &c. — **Errißtung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) gaining or obtaining any end by strong efforts.

Errißthen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to reddish, blush, colour (über /with Acc., *j.* at); machen, to put to the blush; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or *Errißthung*, (*w.*) *f.* a reddening, blushing, blush.

Errißtern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach by paddling, rowing.

Errißbär, *adj.* within call.

Erriß'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by calling; man fann ihn —, he is within call; man fann ihn nicht —, he is out of (my, your, &c.) call.

Ernug'en'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* *Law & mod.* acquisition. [fall.]

Eräßtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to satiate, satisfy. — **Eräßtigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) satiating, satisfying.

Eräßlich, *adj.* capable of being satiated.

Eräßt, (*str.*, *pl.* *unusual*) *Eräßt*, *Schweiger* [*cf.* Sanders]: *E-e* *m.* reparation, compensation; restitution, indemnification; reimbursement; amends; return, returns, exchange; equivalent, set-off; fresh supply; zum — fürt, as a compensation for, to make up for, in exchange for; — geben or leisten, to indemnify, compensate, make amends; to remunerate; — Leistung, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement; —mann, *m.* deputy, substitute; —mittel, *n.* substitute; —pferd, *n. pl.* relay of horses; —pflicht, *f.* liability; —rad, *n.* change-wheel; —wahl, *f.* supplementary election.

Eräußen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *vulg.* to be drowned; erlossen, *p. u.* *Min.* submerged, drowned.

Eräußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown; to flood (land). — **Eräußung**, (*w.*) *f.* the drowning, &c.

Eräußeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to begin to rustle, &c. cf. *Säufeln*.

Eräußen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to begin to roar, rush, or bluster (as wind).

Eräßhären, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to gain or get by chaffering (or baggling).

Eräßhaffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to create, cause to exist.

Eräßhaffer, (*str.*) *m.* creator, maker.

Eräßhaffung, (*w.*) *f.* creation.

Eräßhären, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by joking or jesting.

Eräßhaffen, (*w.*, *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sound, resound, ring (you, with); 2) *fig.* to spread abroad, to go forth; *Demande* *lob* — lassen, to sound a person's praise.

Eräßhar'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to scrape together, hoard up.

Eräßhader, *Eräßhern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shudder, be seized with horror (you, at).

Eräßhan, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to see, to perceive. — **Eräßhei'nen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to appear, to make one's appearance, come in sight; to arrive; to attend (you, at); (*said of books*) to come out, to be published or issued; to appear; eben erschien, just published or out; nächstens wird ein Werk —, a work is shortly forthcoming; das Werk wird in halbjährlichen Lieferungen —, the issue of the work will be made half-yearly; ein Tageblatt — lassen, to set up a daily paper; 2) to appear, to be clear (evident, manifest, plain); — lassen, to publish (you, with); diese Forderung eräßt gerechtfertigt, this claim seems justified; diefer Posten wird in ihrem Goll —, *Comm.* this item shall be brought to your debit; vor Gericht —, to answer in law, to appear in court; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) appearing; appearance; attendance.

Eräßhi'nung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) appearance; 2) *a)* apparition (of a ghost); *b)* vision; 3) *Phys.*, *etc.* phenomenon; zur — bringen, *fig.* to bring out, to embody; (das Fest der) — Christi, (the festival of the) epiphany or manifestation of Christ, twelfth-day; *E-form*, *f.* (form of) manifestation or embodiment; phasis; *c-sfüßig*, *adj.* visionary; *E-stag*, *m.* *Comm.* day of allotment (of shares).

Eräßhbaum, (*str.*) *m.* see *Eberchfe*.

Eräßherzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by jesting.

Eräßhie'ßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to shoot (to death), to kill by a shot; dem Major wurde das Pferd unter dem Leibe erschossen, the major had a horse shot (killed) under him.

Erschiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get, acquire by navigation. [sparkle, glisten.]

Erschimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to obtain by using abusive language.

Erschinden, (*str.*) *v. tr. vulg.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to get by extortion, by usury.

Erschlaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach while sleeping, sich [*Dat.*] etwas —, to obtain while sleeping.

Erschaffen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to slacken, relax, flag; to be enervated, to effeminate; — machen & *II. tr.* to slacken, relax, weaken, enervate.

Erschäffer, (*str.*) *m.* slackener, &c.; *Anat.* lax membrane of the tympanum.

Erschaffung, (*w.*) *f.* relaxation, unstringing; flagging; *Med.* dialysis, atony; *fig.* effeminacy, enervation. [strike to death.]

Erschlagen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to slay, kill, to steal upon or into; to catch or take by surprise; den Beweis —, Log. to beg the question; 2) (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; ergriffen, *p. a.* surreptitious, fraudulently obtained.

Erschließung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) stealing

upon, subreption, surreption, secret invasion; the (act of) taking by surprise; 2) surreptitious acquisition or mode of obtaining anything; 3) Log. a begging of the question.

Erschlepfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to move with difficulty or labour, to drag along. [sling.]

Erschleudern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach with a

Erschließbar, *adj.* capable of being opened, &c.

Erschließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *gener. fig. a)* (*also ref.*) to open, disclose; b) to open up, to make accessible; 2) to conclude, infer.

Erschmeicheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to obtain by flattery or caresses; to get by coaxing; sich (*Dat.*) ein Mittagsmahl —, *cant.* to cog a dinner.

Erschnüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by sulk-

ing (Ermaulnen).

Erschnapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to catch (with

open mouth); 2) to catch up, snap up.

Erschöpfbar, see **Erschöpflich**.

Erschöpfen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drain;

2) *fig. a)* to exhaust, spend, wear out; Ge-

mandes Geduld —, to wear out a person's patience; b) to exhaust, to bring out or develop completely; *II. refl. 1)* to exhaust one's self;

2) *fig.* to exhaust one's subject (in speaking); sich in Vermuthungen —, to exhaust (one's self in) conjectures; c-d, *p. a.* exhaustive; e-d nachgewiesen, exhaustively or amply proved; erschöpft, *p. a.* exhausted, spent; coll. knocked up; ein erschöpftes Stük Land, a piece of ground out of heart.

Erschöpftid, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erschöpftheit, (*w.*) *f.* the (state of) being exhausted, exhaustion. [Dialysis.]

Erschöpfung, (*w.*) *f.* exhaustion; *Med.*

Erschrecken, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (aux. *sein*) & (*coll.*) *refl.* to be terrified, frightened (über [*with Acc.*], at), to be struck with fear or terror; to be alarmed (über [*with Acc.*], at); to startle (vor, at); to be startled or confounded (by); — Sie nicht, don't be frightened; *II. (w.) tr.* to frighten, terrify, strike with terror, to startle, alarm, appal.

Erschreckter, (*str.*) *m.* affrighter, &c.

Erschrecklich, *I. adj.* 1) frightful, dreadful,

terrible, horrible, terrific; 2) *coll.* tremendous,

enormous; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* frightfulness, &c.

Erschrecklich, (*str.*) *n.* 1) fright, terror,

alarm; 2) see Schrecklichkeit.

Erschreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (gener. *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to get or gain by writing.

Erschrei'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by cry-

ing, *cf.* Erufen.

Erschreiten, (*str.*) *v.* to reach by stepping.

Erschrocken, *I. p. a.* frightened; aghast;

II. G-feit, (*w.*) *f.* fright, fear, terror.

Erschrotten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* Min. to reach, open, or discover (einen Gang, a vein) by digging.

Erschütterer, (*str.*) *m.* one who shakes, a shaker (of...), agitator.

Erschüttern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shake, toss; 2) *fig.* to shake or stagger (one's resolution); to agitate violently, to move (the heart); to convulse (the world, &c.); *II. intr.*

(aux. *sein*) to quake, tremble, shake; e-d, *p. a.*

a. awfully affecting, thrilling.

Erschütterung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shaking,

&c., shake; 2) shock, violent motion, commotion, concussion, percuSSION; politische —, political convolution; **E-skreis**, *m.* Phys.

sphere of commotion; **E-skratze**, *f.* Med.

percuSSION-shell. {*zu* to grow weak.

Erschwaden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) *I.*

Erschwärzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to become black, to blacken.

Erschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (gener. *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to get by prattling.

Erschwinden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach by flying.

Erschwellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to begin to swell, cf. Schwollen, *I.*

Erschwören, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make heavy

or heavier; 2) *fig. a)* to aggravate a crime, &c.; b) to render difficult, onerous, laborious or more difficult, —, to aggravate (the evils of life, &c.); es erwähne die Last, it augments or increases the burden; die Bewegung —, to impede or obstruct motion; e-d, *p. a.* onerous (conditions); obstructive (measures).

Erschwerlich, (*str.*) *n.* aggravation, impediment, difficulty.

Erschweiern, (*w.*) *f.* a making heavy or difficult, &c.; aggravation. {*zu* bring.

Erschwimmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach swim-

Erschwimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by

swindling tricks.

Erschwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to soar up

or reach by soaring; 2) *fig. a)* see Er-

ringen, 2; b) to afford (to buy, &c.), to get, raise, furnish; ich kann die Kosten nicht —, I cannot afford the charges.

Erschwinglich, *adj.* that may be afforded

or raised, attainable, furnishable.

Erschwingung, (*w.*) *f.* an affording, &c. cf. Erwähnung.

Erscheln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach sailing.

Erschén, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to see, perceive;

to desory, distinguish; 2) to learn, understand (aus, from, by), to find; 3) (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to choose, elect; 4) to observe, watch, avail one's self of; 5) to choose, elect; aus Threm Briefe ersehe ich, by your letter I learn or perceive; Zeit und Gelegenheit —, to bide time and opportunity; Einen nicht — fönnen, not to be able to bear the sight of one; sie fand ihn nicht —, she cannot abide or bear him; II. *refl.* (I. u.) to divert or amuse one's self by looking about.

Erschelen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to long, yearn, or

wish for, to hanker after, to desire fervently.

Erscheten, *p. a.* see Versehen & Ersehen.

Erschén, *adj.* see Erzählich.

Erschén, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to supply, replace,

retrieve, repair, restore, make up (for), to

make good, recover, to amend for, compensate; einen Verlust erlegt erhalten or

bekommen, to recover damages; ich habe es noch nicht erlegt erhalten, it has not yet been

restored to me; 2) (Einen etwas) to reimburse;

to refund, to indemnify (one for); Einen —, to fill (up) another's place; to supply the loss of a person; Sute kann Baumwolle nicht —, jute cannot supply the place of cotton;

du musst mich bei deinem Vater —, you must

replace me to your father; er ersetzt seinen

Borgänger nicht, he is not equal or does not come up to (falls short of) his predecessor.

Ersetzbar, *I. adj.* 1) that may be supplied, replaced, &c., replaceable, cf. Ersetzen; 2) retrievable, recoverable; repayable; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* capability of being supplied, replaced, retrieved, or compensated, &c.

Ersatzung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) supplying, &c. cf. Ersetzen; reparation, compensation; amends, reimbursement.

Ersatzzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to fetch or heave a sigh; *II. tr.* (sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to sigh after, wish for, or obtain by sighing.

Ersichtlich, *I. adj.* visible, perceptible; evident, manifest, clear; — sein, to be visible, &c., to appear; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* visibility, perceptibility, evidence, manifestness.

Ersichtjen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) see Erfranzen.

Ersiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by victory.

Ersingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (gener. *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to acquire, get by singing.

Ersinken, (*str.*) *v. Min.* to get at or to obtain by sinking a shaft.

Ersinn'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to devise, contrive, exposit, conceive, imagine, project; to invent, fabricate, forge.

Ersinnlich, *adj.* conceivable, imaginable; auf alle e-e Weise, in every possible manner.

Ersitlich, *adj.* Erse, Irish.

Ersitzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (gener. *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to draw on, contract (a disease) by leading a sedentary life; *2) Law*, to acquire by prescription.

Ersit'ung, (*w.*) *f.* Law, usucaption, acquirement of property by prescription.

Ersor'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain by care or anxiety.

Erspäh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to descry, espy.

Erspan'n'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to span; to reach by the span, or by spanning.

Erspar'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spare, save, lay up; Einen etwas —, to spare one from ...; erspare mir dieß Mitte, spare me (from) this trouble; — Sie sich (*Dat.*) das Lengnau, spare your denials; um Mith und Kosten zu —, to save trouble and charges; daß Erspar'te, *n.* (dead like adj.) savings.

Erspar'nis, (*str.*) *f.* savings; der — wegen, to save, for economy's sake; lassen Sie alle möglichen Ersparnisse cintreuen, be as saving (economical) as possible. {*Leaving.*

Erspar'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sparing.

Erspielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (gener. *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to get by playing or gambling.

Erspic'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to kill with a spear.

Erspin'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (gener. *refl.* sich [*Dat.*] etwas) to get, earn, or obtain by spinning.

Erspric'hen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to shoot up (as plants); 2) *fig.* to profit, to be of use. — **Erspric'lich**, *I. adj.* useful, profitable, advantageous, beneficial; *II. G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* usefulness, &c.; profit.

Erspring'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reach by leaping;

to get or obtain by leaping.

Ersprüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spy out, find out.

Erit for *erstl.*, *I. adj.* first; prime, head; der e-e Lehrer, head master; dies ist das E-e

höre, this is the first word I have heard of it; die e-e Anfangsgründen, the rudiments; der e-e Arbeiter (in Fabrik), the foreman; die e-e Kirche, the primitive church; die e-en Geister des Jahrhunderts, the master-spirits (-minds) of the age; das E-c, the first thing; *Comm-s.* e-er Commis, head or confidential clerk; mit e-e Gelegenheit, by the first opportunity; mit e-er Post, by the first (or earliest) mail or post, by return of post; e-e Qualität, first or prime quality; aus der e-e Hand kaufen, to buy (at) first hand; e-e Papier, first-rate paper; Haus e-en Ranges,

first-rate house; e-e Leſe (Trauben), best vintage; der (die, das) e-e, der (die, das) beste, the first (person) that may happen to come, i.e. any one: the first (subject) that comes to hand, that may turn up, i.e. any thing (you choose); für E-e, zum E-en, in the first place; zum E-en, Zwischen, Dritten und Letzen! (in Auctionen), going, going, gone! II. *adv.* 1) first, at first; 2) previously, before; 3) not before, not till or until, only; — also, only when; ich komme nur — von ..., I am fresh from ...; — in zwei Stunden, not for two hours; nur — dann, dann —, not till then; — jetzt, but now, but just; das Werk der Zerstörung begann —, als Karl V. einen großen Theil über Alhambra niederriss, um einen Palast für sich zu erbauen, the work of destruction was not commenced, till Charles V pulled down a large part of it, in order to erect a palace for himself; — seinem Enkel wurde der Adel verliehen, on his grandson only, nobility was conferred; 4) no more than, only; 5) no farther than, only to; 6) or — noch, *adj.* still: yet: es muß sich — noch zeigen, it remains to appear; b) or nur —, so late as, no later than, only, but (yesterday, &c.); wer — (or eher) kommt, mahlt — (or eher), proverb, first come, first served; sie ist — schwächer als, she is but sixteen years old; wenn er nur — hier wäre, if he were but here; hat er sich — für deinen Freund erklärt, has his (once) avowed himself your friend, (then, &c.); bin ich — da, once there; wenn ich ihn nur — fortbringen könnte, if I could once get him away; ich gehe — reicht, I'll go all the more (*i.e.* in defiance of ...); das macht's — reicht ichstum, that makes all the worse.

Erfstampfen, (w.) *v. tr.* see Berstampfen.

Erfärben, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to gather strength, to grow strong, to be invigorated.

Erfär'ren, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to become stiff, numb, or torpid, to be seized with torpor; *Phys.*, &c. to congeal, set; 2) *fig.* to shrink (with terror); — maden or II. *tr.* to benumb, numb; to stiffen, chill; erfarrt, p. a. benumbed, &c., numb, torpid.

Erfär'ren, s. (str.) n., Erfär'rung, (w.) f. numbness; stiffness; chilliness, a chilling: torpidity; *Phys.*, &c. congelation, setting.

Erfärfen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to compensate, repay, refund, retrieve, make up, make good: wieder-, to give again, to reimburse; 2) to give (an account), to make a report, cf. Bericht.

Erfärlisch, adj. reparable, &c., see Erfärlisch.

Erfärlung, (w.) f. 1) compensation, restitution; 2) delivery (of a report), cf. Bericht.

Erfärl'nen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to be astonished, surprised, amazed, wonderstruck; er war ganz erstaunt, he was or looked all wonder: das —, (str.) v. s. astonishment, amazement, surprise; zu meinem —, to my astonishment; in — setzen, to amaze, astonish; e-swerth, e-swüdtig, adj. marvellous, astonishing.

Erfärlisch, I. adj. 1) astonishing, amazing, surprising; 2) stupendous, prodigious; 3) strange, wonderful; II. E-feit, (w.) f. astonishingness, &c.

Erfärl'en, (str.) *v. tr.* to stab, run through with a sword or any pointed instrument; (mit einem Dolche) to poniard (Erdothchen). — Erfärl'chung, (w.) f. the (act of) stabbing, &c.

Erfärl'en, (irr.) u. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) (*f. &*) * to rise, arise; 2) * to rise anew, to be renewed; II. *tr.* 1) to go through, suffer (punishment); die Lehrzeit —, to serve (out) one's time; 2) to buy in (at) an auction, to purchase at auction; wieder —, to buy in, to repurchase (at auctions).

Erfärl'ng, (w.) f. 1) (*f. &*) * resurrection; 2) * renewal; 3) the (act of) going through, &c.; 4) the (act of) purchasing, &c.

Erfärl'en, (str.) *v. tr.* to get by stealing. Erfärl'bar, see Erfärlisch.

Erfärl'en, (str.) *v. tr.* to climb up, ascend, mount; to scale, escalade.

Erfärl'ern, (w.) *v. tr.* see Erfärl'en, II. 2.

Erfärl'lich, *adj.* climbable, ascendable,

scalable, accessible.

Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) climbing, ascending, &c.; ascent; Mil. escalade, scaling.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to be come or to be prioritized.

Erfärl's, *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly.

Erfärl'en, (str.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to become extinct; 2) *fig.* to die away or out; to fade away; ich ersiehe als Ihr unterthänigster Diener (at the close of letters, &c.), your very humble servant till death.

Erfärl're (der, die, das), *adj.* (comparative of Erfärl) the former; er wählte das —, he chose the former (alternative). *ling or rowing.*

Erfärl'ern, (w.) *v. tr.* to reach by steering.

Erfärl... for Erfärl, *in comp.* — erwähnt, — gedacht, — gemeldet, — genannt, *adj.* first mentioned; — geboren, *adj.* first-born, first-be-gotten, primogenital; — geburt, f. 1) the (state of) being first born, primogeniture; 2) or — geborene, m. & f. the first-born; das Recht der —geburt, —geburtserrecht, n. *Law*, (right of) primogeniture, primogenitureship, birthright.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) to choke, smother, to be choked (an *with Dat.* *With*, by, with), to be suffocated; ich ersiehe vor With, vor Lachen ic, I choke with rage, with laughter, &c.; II. *tr.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* a) to choke, smother, suffocate, stifle; b) *fig.* to overlay; Thränen ersiehten seine Nede, tears choked his speech; 2) *fig.* to suppress, crush (a rebellion, &c.); im Reime —, to nip in the bud.

Erfärl'en, s. (str.) n., Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. suffocation, the (act of) choking, stifling; zum voll, crowded to suffocation.

Erfärl'heit for Erfärl, (w.) f. 1) primity, priority; 2) *f.* see Erfärling.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to succeed in stilling, stopping, staunching, &c. cf. Stillen.

Erfärl'lich for Erfärl, *adv.* first, in the first place, firstly.

Erfärl'ling for Erfärl, I. (str.) m. firstling (also *fig.* die E-e seiner Muse, the firstlings of his muse), first fruits; II. E-8..., *in comp.* first, maiden (speech, &c.), primordial; — blume, f. see Schneeglöckchen.

Erfärl'mann (for Erfärl), (str., pl. Erfärl'männer) m. Sall-w. head-workman, foreman.

Erfärl'peln, (w.) *v. tr.* to gather or compile laboriously, cf. Zusammenpöpeln.

Erfärl'en, I. p. a. (cf. Erfärl'en) 1) extinct; 2) benumbed; 3) extinguished; hushed (of sounds); faded, discoloured; 4) *fig.* dead (of genes); II. E-heit, f. deadliness, &c.

Erfärl'en, (str.) *v. tr.* to reach by thrusting; 2) to break or kill by thrusting.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to endeavour or try to obtain, to aspire to, after ..., to pursue; to obtain by endeavours. — Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) aspiring, &c., pursuit (of an object).

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to extend (bis zu *with Dat.* auf, bis auf, über *with Acc.* J., to, over), to stretch; II. *refl.* 1) to extend, stretch, reach, go (bis zu ic, to, as far as ..., &c.); to amount (auf *with Acc.* J., to); 2) to grow (of fry).

Erfärl'rich, (str.) m. pond for fry.

Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. extension, extent; der Erfärl, Law, prolongation of the set term.

Erfärl'en, (str.) *v. tr.* to get or obtain by disputing, fighting, or litigation; cf. Eredeten.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. tr.* (gener. ref. sich *with Dat.* etwas) to get or earn by knitting.

Erfärl'men, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow dumb, &c. see Verärmmen.

Erfärl'pen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow dull, blunt; to deaden.

Erfärl'pen, pp. (of an obsolete verb, Erfärl'en) vulg. es ist — und erlogen, it is a shameless lie.

Erfärl'men, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to take by storm or assault; to escalate; 2) *fig.* to obtain by importunities. — Erfärl'nung, (w.) f. the (act of) taking by storm; escalation.

Erfärl'rich, (w.) *v. tr.* *Prioritätsurtheil.* *Law, see Prioritätsurtheil.*

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. tr.* (Einen um etwas) to entreat, request, desire, solicit (one for, or one's aid, &c.); dringen —, to urge; to beseech, implore; um eine Antwort —, to beg, request an answer: ich ersuche die Versicherung zu bewirken, I will try to insure.

Erfärl'en, s. (str.) *v.* entreaty, request, a beseeching; suing for, solicitation; auf (das) — des ..., at the request or suit of ...; auf sein wiederholtes —, at his repeated solicitations.

Erfärl'deln, (w.) *v. tr.* to get or acquire by dirty work or by scribbling. *(up.)*

Erfärl'deln, (w.) *v. tr.* (impers.) to dawn.

Erfärl'zen, (w.) *v. tr.* to get by trifling.

Erfärl'zen, (w.) *v. tr.* (gener. ref. sich *with Dat.* etwas) to obtain or acquire by dawning; to contract (a disease, &c.) by dawning.

Erfärl'pen, (w.) *v. tr.* to catch, surprise, to take, apprehend, seize; auf frischer That —, to take in the very act (or deed); auf einer Lüge —, to catch, take, or find (one) in a lie; sie wurde beim Stehlen ergrapt, she was caught stealing. — Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) catching, surprising, &c., apprehension.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to reach or discover by feeling or groping.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow deaf; II. or Erfärl'en, *tr.* to deafen (Betäuben). *Change.*

Erfärl'schen, (w.) *v. tr.* to obtain by example.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to impart; 2) to confer, bestow (on, upon), grant, award; 3) to give (advice, orders, information, &c.); Untertröst —, to give lessons, to instruct, teach; Bescheid or Nachricht —, to send word, inform; eine Commission —, to entrust with a commission; Procura —, to confide procuration; Rechnung —, to send in an account; einen Paß, ein Patent, Erlaubniß —, to grant, issue a passport, a patent, to grant permission (to); Rath —, to impart advice; Personen, welchen Pässe ertheilt worden sind, persons to whom passports have been granted or issued; der römisch-katholische Priester ertheilt dem Büßfertigen Absolution, the Roman Catholic priest pronounces absolution upon the penitent. — Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) imparting, conferring, &c., grant, bestow; issue (of passports, &c.).

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to get by raging; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to fall in a rage, to rage.

Erfärl'ten [pr. -tö-tən], (w.) *v. tr.* gener. *fig.* to kill, deaden; to mortify (the flesh). — Erfärl'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) killing, deadening; mortification.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. I. intr.* to resound, sound, ring (non, with); — lassen, to cause to resound, to sound; II. *tr.* * to sound.

Erfärl'en, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. haben, in some cases sein) to roar, begin to roar.

Erfärl', (str., pl. Erfärl'ge) m. yield (of the soil, &c.), produce, return(s), receipt, revenue, profit, amount, Comm. proceeds; reiner —, clear profit, net proceeds; reinen —, to yield clear profit, to clear, to net; von genügendem —, sufficiently productive, remunerative.

Erfärl'gen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to bear, support; 2) *fig.* to bear, endure, suffer, undergo, sustain; to brook (restraint, &c.), tolerate; ich will das nicht länger —, I'll bear or stand this

no longer; eine Bekleidung ruhig (geduldig) —, to bear an affront quietly, &c. cf. *Einstufen*, 4; nicht zu —, not to be borne, insupportable, &c. cf. *Unerträglich*.

Erträglich, I. adj. 1) tolerable, supportable, sufferable, bearable, endurable; 2) †, productive (*Erträgshig*); II. *E-feit*, (w.) f. 1) tolerableness, &c.; mediocrity; 2) *obolescent*, productiveness.

Erträg'nis, (str.) n. the act or capability of yielding, &c., produce, &c. cf. *Ertrag*.

Erträg'sam, adj. yielding, productive, profitableness.

Erträg'shig, I. adj. capable of yielding produce, &c. cf. *Ertrag*; productive; II. *E-feit*, (w.) f. capability of yielding produce; productiveness.

Erträgung, (w.) f. the (act of) bearing, &c., state of enduring, sufferance, toleration.

Ertränken, (w.) v. tr. to drown. — *Ertränkung*, (w.) f. the (act of) drowning.

Erträn'men, (w.) v. tr. to dream or to form visionary schemes of; *erträumt*, p. a. imaginary, visionary: chimerical.

Erträten, (str.) v. tr. 1) to tread or trample to death (*Vertrüten*); 2) fig. to trample down, to destroy, to bring to utter ruin.

Ertränken, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be drowned; II. tr. to get by drinking.

Erträdeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to purchase; 2) to acquire by dealing in second-hand articles.

Erträgen, (w.) v. tr. to get by obstinacy, defiance.

Erträben, (w.) v. tr. to acquire by practice.

Erträbigen (l. u. *Erträbern*), (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) (cf. *Übrig sein*) 1) to be left or to remain over and above; 2) to remain (still) behind; to remain to be done; to be wanting; II. tr. to save, lay by, spare; nichts dabei —, coll. to have nothing over by it (i. e. by a business-transaction, &c.). — *Erträbung*, (w.) f. the (act of) saving, &c.

* *Ertrübung*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) crudition.

* *Erträ'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.* eruere, to pluck, root, or dig out) fig. to draw or bring out, to elicit (by investigation, &c.), cf. *Ertrüben*.

Er'te, (w.) f. Bot. bitter vetch (*Eruvium L.*); *E-nünger*, m. Bot. broom-rapé (*Orobanchus L.*).

Erwach'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to awake, wake, to be roused; das —, (str.) v. s. an awakening.

Erwach'sen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to grow; to grow up; zu Wäubern —, to grow up to be men; 2) fig. to arise, spring, proceed (aus, from); to accrue; (zu etwas) to ripen into, to rise to; —, p. a. adult, grown up, grown to maturity, (full-)grown; —, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) grown person, adult; die Taufe der E-en, adult baptism.

Erwach'seufit, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) adulthood, ripe age, puberty; 2) grown up persons collectively.

Erwäg'en, (str.) v. tr. fig. to weigh, ponder, consider, reflect upon, canvass, deliberate, discuss; id will es —, I will think of it.

Erwäg'ung, (w.) f. a considering of ... reflection (upon), deliberation, dissection; in —, in consideration, in regard (of); in —schen, to take into (or under) consideration, to give one's consideration to.

Erwählen, (w.) v. tr. to choose, elect; die *Erwählen*, pl. the elect — *Erwählung*, (w.) f. the (act of) choosing, election, nomination.

Erwähnen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr. [with Gen.]) to mention, make mention of (gegen, to), to state; to allude, refer to; noch ist an —, it remains to be mentioned, it is further to be observed.

Erwähnung, (w.) f. mention; — ihm, to

mention, to make mention of or reference to; einer Sache gejährt —, a matter is mentioned; meines Namens gejährt —, my name was introduced; bei —, at a (on the) mention.

Erwäh'ren, (w.) v. (particul. *Switz.*) I. tr. († *Erwähren*) to make true, to prove, confirm by the event; II. refl. & intr. (aux. sein) to prove true. — *Waffen*.

Erwäl'sen, (w.) v. intr. to boil up (flüssig).

Erwar'men, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow warm, to be warmed.

Erwä'rnen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to warm; to heat; to foment (durch *flüssig*); 2) fig. to warm (the heart, &c.), to excite ardour or zeal in (one); für, for, to engage, interest (in behalf of). — *Erwärmung*, (w.) f. the (act of) warming, &c.; fomentation; *E-schafft*, f. *Phys.* caloric power.

Erwar'ten, (w.) v. tr. to expect, to stay (wait or look) for; to await; er fand die Zeit nicht —, he cannot hide his time; was wird der Leser noch einem solchen Titel? —? what will the reader expect from such a title as this? erwartet, p. a. expected, looked for.

Erwartung, (w.) f. expectation, expectancy, anticipation; suspense; in der festen —, in the full (confident) expectation; die getäuschte —, disappointment; voller — or e-schall, adj. full of expectation or hope, eager.

Erwarten, (w.) v. tr. to reach or to get through by wading.

Erwe'bär, adj. capable of being awakened, aroused, or excited, resuscitable.

Erwe'den, (w.) v. tr. 1) to waken, awaken, rouse (from sleep), arouse; 2) to resuscitate (from the dead); 3) to animate, excite, stir up; 4) to breed, raise, cause, create, occasion; Verdacht —, to excite suspicion; Vertrauen —, to inspire confidence; e-de Mittel, n. pl. incentives.

Erwe'dlich, adj. fig. arousing, impressive; exciting devotion, edifying.

Erwe'dung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) awakening, &c.; religiöse —, revival; 2) resuscitation; 3) animation, incitation; 4) encouragement, exhortation.

Erwe'chen, (w.) v. refl. (with Gen.) to keep or ward off, to defend one's self from, against; to resist; ich fand mich des Laufens nicht —, I could not restrain from (or help) laughing; ich fand mich des Schläfes nicht —, I cannot forbear sleeping.

Erwe'chbar, adj. that may be softened, &c.

Erwe'dien, (w.) v. tr. 1) to soften, mollify; to macerate; to soak; 2) fig. to soften, move (bis zu Thränen, to tears), cf. *Mühren*; ich — lassen, to relent; Med-s. e-d, p. a. emollient, lenient, demulcent; e-de Mittel, n. pl. emollients, lenitives.

Erwe'dung, (w.) f. the (act of) softening, &c., *Med.* mollification; *Chem.* maceration; *E-mittel*, n. emollient. — [stration; result.

Erwe'i, (str.) m. proof, showing, demonstration.

Erwei'sen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to show, do, render (Ginem Etre, to honour, services, &c. to ...), to confer (a favour upon ...), pay attention to ..., &c.; 2) to prove, make good or out, demonstrate; II. refl. to prove, prove one's self, to be found, to turn out (to be, &c.).

Erwei'tich, I. adj. demonstrable, provable; II. *E-feit*, (w.) f. demonstrableness, &c.

Erwei'zung, (w.) f. the (act of) showing, &c., demonstration, cf. *Erweisen*.

Erwei'terer, (str.) m. enlarger, extender.

Erwei'ter, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to enlarge, widen, extend, expand, dilate; to let out in the width; 2) fig. to enlarge, amplify; to aggrandise; to expand; II. refl. to get, grow large; to expand, enlarge itself; erweitert, p. a. *Med.* dilated; dcr e-de Muskel, Anat. dilator.

B. *Erz*..., in comp. arch: 1) chief, high, first, great; excellent, capital; very, extremely, exceedingly; 2) (in an ill sense) arrant, confirmed, cant. anointed.

Erwei'terung, (w.) f. 1) enlargement, extension, expansion; amplification; aggrandisement; *Med.* dilatation, enlargement; — der Ader, aneurism; — der Gefäßenden, anastomosis; — der Herzklammern, diastole; 2) *Found.* bell-mouth (of moulds).

Erwerb, (str.) m. acquisition; gain, profit; kleiner —, aber rascher Umsatz, small profits but quick returns; business, pursuit, cf. *Ge-werbe*.

Erwer'b, (str.) v. tr. to acquire, earn, get, gain, obtain, coll. to come by; to purchase; erworben, p. a. acquired, &c.; mit *Ure* erworben, ill-gotten; thener erworben, dearly bought; erworben Vorläge, Kenntnisse, Fertigkeiten, requirements, attainments, accomplishments.

Erwer'ber, (str.) m., *Erwer'berin*, (w.) f. acquirer, Law, cessionary, transferee.

Erwer'blos, adj. unprofitable, hard (times).

Erwer'bniß, (str.) n. acquisition, earning; perquisite.

Erwer'bam, I. adj. industrious; II. *E-feit*, (w.) f. industriousness.

Erwerbs'..., in comp. —schaft, m. industry —mittel, n. —quelle, f. means, source of industry, i. e. of making a living; —schule, f. school of industry; —stift, m. Phren. acquisitiveness.

Erwer'b..., in comp. —stand, m. industrial or working class; *E-schiffen*, f. see *Brüttgewicht*; *E-schweiz*, m. branch of industry, business, trade, profession.

Erwer'bung, (w.) f. the (act of) acquiring, &c. cf. *Erwerben*; acquisition.

Erwi'dern, *Erwie'dern*, (w.) v. tr. to return: 1) to require, render; to reciprocate (favours, sentiments, &c.); ich erwiedere seinen Gruß, I beg to be remembered in return; cf. *Ergerlein*; 2) to rejoin, to return answer, reply (auf/with Acc.), to; darauf erwiedere ich nur, I only say in reply; er hat mir Gutes mit Bösem erwiedert, he has returned me evil for good, has ill requited me.

Erwi'deitung, *Erwie'derung*, (w.) f. 1) return; diefe Gefühle fanden keine —, these sentiments were not responded to or reciprocated; 2) answer, reply; ich ließ Ihr Schreiben vorläufig ohne —, I deferred answering your letter, I left your letter unanswered till now; in — (with auf /& Acc./ or Gen.), in reply or answer (to); *E-schrift*, f. Law, rejoinder.

Erwi'den, (str.) v. I. tr. + 1) to earn, acquire; 2) to effect; II. refl. to dare, venture; to make free; III. intr. to desist; to fail in performing something, &c.

Erwi'den, (w.) v. tr. to effect, cf. *Aus-wirken*. — [Crippen].

Erwi'sen, (w.) v. tr. to catch, cf. *E-schirm*; *Erwi'tern*, (w.) v. tr. see *Auswirken*, v. tr. 2.

Erwuch'ern, (w.) v. tr. to get by usury.

Erwun'schen, (w.) v. tr. to wish for, desire; erwünscht, p. a. wished for, desired; desirable; erwünscht kommen, to come most opportunely, to be welcome; es wäre mir er-wünscht, I should be glad.

B. *Erwür'feln*, (w.) v. tr. to win by dice.

Erwür'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to choke, strangle, throttle; 2) to kill, slay, slaughter; II. intr. (aux. sein) to choke (an [with Dat.], of). — *Erwür'zung*, (w.) f. strangulation, &c.

4. *Erz*, s. I. (str.) n. 1) ore; metal; 2) (red) brass, bronze; II. in comp. *Min-s.*, &c. —abgabe, f. mining-duty, lot; —ber, f. vein of ore, metallic or metalliferous vein, a live lode.

B. *Erz*..., in comp. arch: 1) chief, high, first, great; excellent, capital; very, extremely, exceedingly; 2) (in an ill sense) arrant, confirmed, cant. anointed.

Erzhäl'bär, I. adj. narrable, communicable; II. **E-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* the being qualified for narration. — **Erzhäl'sen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell, relate, narrate, recount, report; **flüchtig** — to run over; **ausführlich** or **eingehn** — to detail; man **erzählt**, they say, the story goes; **e-de Gedichte**, narrative poems. — **Erzhäl'ster**, (*str.*) *m.* teller, relater, narrator. — **Erzhäl'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* narration, relation, account, tale, story, narrative; **e-schweife**, *adv.* narratively. — **Erzhäl'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Zähmen**.

+ **Erz'amt** (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erz'ämter**) *n.* high office.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **aubrau**, *m.* ore in the mine; native ore; (*der derbe*) bunny; — **aufzug**, *m.* thin vein of ore. — **liling**.

Erzauf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gain by quarrel.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **arm**, *adj.* not containing much metal; — **art**, *f.* a species of ore; — **artig**, *adj.* metallic, metalliferous; brassy. — **lwitchraft**.

Erzau'bun, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to obtain or effect by

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **anfüreritng**, *f.* preparation or cleaning of ores; — **ange**, *n.* ore found in the form of small grains; — **ängstein**, *n.* eye of ore; — **auschläger**, *m.* breaker.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **banneraurt**, *n.* office of the imperial standard-bearer; — **bannerher**, *m.* standard-bearer of the empire.

Erz'beiflägen (*from Erz*, *A.*), *adj.* with metal-fittings.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **bishof**, *m.* archbishop; archbishop-stamper; — **bishöflich**, *adj.* archiepiscopal; — **bishum**, *n.* archbishopric.

Erz'blume (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* see **Spath**. — **Erzböewicht**, (*str.*) **Erzbü'be**, (*w.*) (*from Erz*, *B.*) *m.* arrant villain. — **Erz'brud** (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erz'brüde**) *m.* mine. — **thief**.

Erzböet (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant. — **Erz'drüse** (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* druse, drusy ore. — **stupid**.

Erzdumum (*from Erz*, *B.*), *adj.* extreme. — **Erzehen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to get by tipping.

Erz'egen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to show, render, do; *Einem Gefälligkeiten* — to confer favours upon ... to oblige; II. *refl.* to show, prove one's self. — *Cf.* **Erz'egen**.

Erz'egung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) showing, &c.

Erzen, *adj.* see **Ebern**.

Er'zeu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to address (one) by **Er**, see **Er**, pron.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **engel**, *m.* archangel; — **engelwurz**, *f.* Bot. real angelica (*Anchangelicus officinalis* Hoffm.).

Erzeng'bär, I. *adj.* producible, generable; II. **E-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* producibleness.

Erzeng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beget, generate, engender, procreate; 2) to produce, grow (corn, &c.); 3) *fly*, to produce, create, engender, breed; *der Wunsch erzeugt den Gedanken*, the wish is father to the thought; *Dumpf* —, to generate steam.

Erzeng'ger, (*str.*) *m.* generator, procreator, father; producer, &c. cf. **Erz'egen**.

Erzeng'nif, (*str.*) *n.* production, product; produce, growth.

Erzeng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) begetting, generation, procreation, production; — **E-söfoten**, *f.* pl. cost of production.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* brass-colour; die — **farbe geben**, to bronze; — **faß**, — **fößel**, *n.* miner's tub.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **faul**, *adj.* excessively lazy; — **feind**, *m.* arch-enemy, arch-fiend, arch-foe.

Erz'gang (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*str.*, *pl.* **Erz'gänge**) m. 1) course of a mine; 2) see —ader.

Erzgnau'ner (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant swindler, sharper, thorough blackleg. — **Erz'... (A.)**, *in comp.* — **gebirge**, *n.* me-

talliferous ridge of mountains, *particul.* the (Saxon) Ore-Mountains, on the frontier towards Bohemia; — **gebirgsföh**, *adj.* belonging to, or inhabiting, the Ore-Mountains; — **gießer**, *m.* founder in brass; — **gräber**, *m.* miner. — **[coarse fellow.**

Erzgroß'biān (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.*

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **grütze**, *f.* mine-pit; — **halde**, *f.* heap of ore; — **hälten**, — **halte**, *adj.* metallic, metalliferous, containing ore.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **herzog**, *m.* archduke; — **herzogin**, *f.* archduchess; — **herzogtū**, *adj.* archducal; — **herzogtūm**, *n.* archdukedom, archduchy; — **hendl'er**, *m.* archhypocrite; — **hirt**, *m.* Script. chief-shepherd.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **höhle**, *f.* ore-cart; — **hütte**, *f.* smelting-house.

Erzich'bär, *adj.* that may be instructed or educated.

Erzich'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to draw away, to drag along, move; 2) to bring up, educate, breed, train (*np.* to school); to rear: in der Schule des Leidens erzogen, schooled by (in) adversity. — **[vernor**.

Erzich'er, (*str.*) *m.* tutor, educator, go-
Erzich'erin, (*w.*) *f.* tutoress, governess;
and f. trainer.

Erzich'lich, *adj.* mod. educational.

Erzich'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bringing up, &c.; education, training (up), breeding.

Erzich'ungs... (A.), *in comp.* — **aufstift**, *f.* place of education, seminary, pedagogical establishment, school; — **fund**, *n.* book or work on education; — **commission**, *f.* board or council of education; — **saty**, *n.* see — **wesen**; — **funte**, *f.* see — **lebre**; — **funst**, *f.* art of educating, pedagogies; — **lebre**, *f.* theory of education.

Erzich'ungsstü, *adj.* uneducated.

Erzich'ungs... (B.), *in comp.* — **rath**, *m.* see — **commission**; — **schrift**, *f.* writing or pamphlet upon education; — **schriftsteller**, *m.* writer on education; — **wesen**, *n.* system of, or matters relating to education, educational matters; — **wissenschaft**, *f.* science of education, pedagogy.

Erzic'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *†* for **Erz'egen**; 2) to aim at; to obtain or arrive at (by aiming at).

Erzic'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to tremble, shake, quake, shiver, to begin to tremble, &c.

Erz'ammer (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* room for the pounded and washed ore in the smelting-house.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **lämmere**, *m.* arch-chamberlain; — **fanzier**, *m.* arch-chancellor; — **fathöflich**, *adj.* high or rank catholic; — **fetzer**, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch; — **fetzeri**, *f.* heresiarchy.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **lauben**, — **leien**, *n.* sorting or picking of metal ore; — **funke**, *f.* knowledge of ores, metallurgy; — **tunzige**, *m.* metallurgist; — **tutter**, — **tüttfer**, *m.* Snell. sorter; — **inger**, *n.*, — **lagerstätte**, *f.* metallic bed; (*rundes*) bunny.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **lüg'ner**, *m.* arrant liar, arch-liar; — **marßhall**, *m.* arch-marshall, grand marshal of the German empire.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **messer**, *m.* berg(h)-master, barmaster; — **metalle**, *n.* pl. stubborn metals; — **mittel**, *n.* isolated group of ore.

Erz'mundschink (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arch-butler.

Erz'mutter (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*w.*, *pl.* **Erz'väter**) *f.* matrix (of the ore), gangue.

Erz'uar' (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*w.*) *m.* arrant fool.

Erz'uest (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*str.*) *n.* squat (a small, separate vein) of ore.

Erzpfusch'er (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant bungler.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **plat**, *m.* ore-plot; bing-place; — **pochen**, *n.* pounding (of ore). — **[priest.**

Erz'priester (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* high priest.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **probe**, *f.* test of ore, assay; — **reish**, *adj.* rich in ore, abounding with metal.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **schall**, *m.* arch-wag; — **schatzmeister**, *m.* arch-treasurer.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **schiedst**, *f.* docimastic, docimacy; — **scieder**, *m.* sorter.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **schelm**, *m.* arrant knave; — **schent**, *m.* see — **numdich**.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **schift**, *f.* shift; 2) ore smelted in one day; — **schlägel**, *m.* mine; — **schift**, *m.* slinch, sleek.

Erz'schuf's (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant podant. — **[searcher.**

Erz'schürfer (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*str.*) *m.*

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **schurfe**, *m.* thorough knave, arch-villain; — **spiecer**, *m.* professed gamester or gambler; — **stift**, *n.* archbishopric.

Erz'schüne (*from Erz*, *A.*), (*w.*) *f.* piece of ore or mineral.

Erz'schütt'er (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* thorough dandy.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **stalt**, *m.* metalliferous tale; — **thou**, *m.* metalliferous clay.

Erz'töl'pel (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*str.*) *m.* arrant dunce.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **trog**, *m.* washing-trough, puddle; — **tropfen**, *m.* ore-inform of drops.

Erz'truch'sch (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*w.*) *m.* arch-dapifer.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **trube**, *f.* art of教育

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **trübe**, *f.* see — **höhle**; — **trümmer**, *pl.* (*schmale*, in *Quergestein*) leadings of ore (*Derb.*, *Hartm.*).

Erz'ir'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to anger, make angry, to irritate, provoke, exasperate, chafe, incense; II. *refl.* to grow angry (*über* *with Acc.J.* at); to dispute, quarrel (about); *sich mit Cinem* —, to become angry with one.

Erz'ir'nung, (*w.*) *f.* irritation, &c.

Erz'... (B.), *in comp.* — **vater**, *m.* patriarch; — **väterlich**, *adj.* patriarchal.

Erz'... (A.), *in comp.* — **wang**, *f.* balance for weighing the ores; — **wand**, *f.* large mass of ore; — **wüs'fer**, *f.* 1) washing of ore, budelling; 2) dressing-floor, washing-room; 3) swining-sieve; — **wüscher**, *m.* buddler.

Erzwec'ct, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see **Erz'igen**, 2.

Erzwing'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to force, enforce, obtain by force; to extort; command: *ich kann es nicht* —, I cannot get through with it, I cannot afford it; *es läßt sich nicht* —, there is no obtaining it by force; *die erzwungene Anteile*, forced loan.

Erzwing'ung, (*w.*) *f.* enforcement; ex-

Erz'würbe (*from Erz*, *B.*), (*w.*) *f.* the highest dignity in its kind.

* **Es**, (*indeed.*) *n.* Mus. E-flat (E^b); — **dur**, E-flat major; — **esoll**, E-flat minor; **Es'es**, *n.* E double flat.

Es, *pron.* (*third pers. sing.*) *n.* it; — ist

funzig deutliche Meilen von Hamburg nach Dresden, it is fifty miles from H. to D.; — hat ihm mir geträumt, he has only dreamt about; — ist Heilertag, it is holiday; — (*i. e.* die Schuld) liegt an ihm, it is his fault; — (*i. e.* die Reiche) ist an mir, it is my turn; wer ist an der Thür? — ist eine arme Frau, ... it is a poor woman; er ist —, it is he; diese sind —, welche ... these are they who ...; find **Sie** die Mutter dieses Kindes? ja, ich bin —, ... yes, I am; nein, ich bin — nicht, no, I am not; — finde gute Kinder, they are good children; die Eltern ist ein schöner Blüß; die Eltern ist — nicht weniger, ... the Elbe is not less so; wird er — immer sein? will he always be so? find **Sie** — auch? are you so too? sie hatte —

an einem guten Leben (Grimm, D. Sagen 1, 84), she had a jolly life of it; er hat — gut, he has a nice time of it; — Einem bequem machen, — Einem leicht machen, to make one comfortable, to relieve one; Gott sprach: — werde Licht. Und — ward Licht (Gen. 1, 3), God said, Let there be light: and there was light; — ist ein Gott, there is a God; — gibt Leute, there are people; — sind ihrer drei, there are three of them; — warten unsrer fünf, there were five of us; — sind unsrer nur wenige, there are only a few of us; Hurrah! schalte — von Klippe zu Klippe, Hurra! echoed from cliff to cliff; der Fall mit dem wir — zu thun haben, the case with which we have to do; — spielen, wer de will, let play who will; — lebe der König! long live the king! — wurde gespielt, there was playing: er sollte — befreit wissen, he should know better; in dem Glauben, daß er — mit einer Schar Wahnsinniger zit thun hätte, believing he had to do with a company of madmen; — ist so klar, als — nur sein kann, it is as clear as can be; — sei denn, unless, except; provided.

Eſatias, m. Esaias (P. N.).

Eſbügt, (w.) f. Mar. S-rounding.

* Eſcadr'e [pr. eſcad'r], (w.) f. (Fr.) see Gejadowader. [Sjadowader.]

* Eſcadron' [pr. eſcadrōng'], f. (Fr.) see

* Eſen'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mar. harbour of refuge, port; E-n mānen, to touch at ports.

* Eſcapade', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Man. false spring of a trained horse; 2) foolish action, wanton trick. [scarp. —

* Eſcar'pe, (w.) f. (Fr.) Fort, escarp.

Eſch..., in comp. — ahorn, m. ash-leaved maple (*Acer negundo* L.); —baum, m. see Eſche; —blau, n. see Eſchel.

A. Eſch'e, (w.) f. 1) Bot. ash, ash-tree (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.); blühende —, see Blumeneiche; junge —, ground-ash; 2) Ichth. see Käthe, 1.

B. Eſch'e, (w.) f. Eſch, (str.) m. province, a common tract of arable ground.

Eſch'e, (str.) n. zaffar (the third quality of powder-blue).

Eſch'en, I. adj. ashen, of ash; II. in comp. —holz, n. ash-wood; —mannia, f. see Mannen-eiche; —rije, f. provin. see Eſevreche; —wurz, f. Bot. white-dittamny (*Dictamnus albus* L.).

Eſch'..., in comp. —lanch, m. see Schalotte; —röschen, —röſel, n. see Eſelbere.

* Eſcompte, Eſcompt'ren, see Disconto, Discontren.

* Eſcourt'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) escort (Geleit). — Eſcourt'ren, (w.) v. tr. to escort (Geleiten).

Eſel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) ass (*Equus asinus* L.), donkey; 2) T. a) easel, horse; b) Comb. m. tool for rounding the teeth; c) see Eſtrechen; d) Build. rammer; e) Typ. horse; f) Paper-m. dropping-board; der hölzerne —, wooden horse; Einem einen —bohren, proverb, to make a fool, a butt of one; II. in comp. —füllen ic., see E-ſüllen ic.

Eſelchen, Eſeltein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Eſel) 1) little ass; 2) a species of cowry.

Eſel', (w.) f. vulg. 1) stupidity, blockishness, doltsiness; 2) stupid trick, blunder.

Eſehaft, adj. coll. like an ass, ass-like.

Eſelin, (w.) f. female ass, she-ass.

Eſeln, (w.) v. I. intr. coll. 1) to labour hard, to drudge (Biffeln, Döhlen); 2) to commit great blunders; 3) to grow ass-like or stupid, to become an ass; II. tr. 1) to call (one) an ass, to scold (one); 2) refl. see intr. 3.

Eſels..., in comp. —arbeit, f. drudgery; —balzmaupfel, m. see —gürte; —bohne, f. Bot. horse-bean, the small-grained *Vicia faba* L.); —brücke, f. fig. asses' bridge, crib, pons asinorum; —dienſt, m. Jew. Ant. ass-

worship; Bot-s., —distel, f. cotton or woolly

thistle (*Oenopordum acanthium* L.); —farn, m. true maiden hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* L., Frauenhaar); —fenchel, m. a species of fennel (*Foeniculum piperitum* DC.); —füllen, n. colt or foal of an ass; —fuß, m. see Lazaruslappe; —geſchrei, n. bray; —grau, adj. ass-gray; —gurfe, f. Bot. squirting cucumber (*Momordica elatiorium* L.); —haupt, n. Mar. cap. of the mast-head); —haupt aufsetzen, to cap; —huf, m. see Hufstättid; —läſer, m. see Warzenläſer; —lopſ, m. 1) Techn. upper part of a rammer; 2) fig. dunce, ass, blockhead; —ſtrüſe, m. see —gurfe; —fuß, f. Zool. tapir (*Tapirus* L.); —ſtatid, m. see Hufſtatid; —mitif, f. 1) asses' milk; 2) Bot. a species of spurge (*Euphorbia Esula* L.); —möhre, f. Bot. wild carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); —obr., n. 1) an ass' ear; 2) Couch. horned broadlip; 3) Mar. strap under the cap of the top-mast; 4) coll. a dog's ear (marginal fold in a book); —peterſteife, f. Bot. wood-parsley (*Anthriscus silvestris* Hoffm.); —rütten, m. 1) back of an ass; 2) something shelving up on both sides: a) Archit. ogee-arch; b) Mar. semicircular covering of the whipsstaff-hole; —ſtreiter, m. Ornith. common pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus* L.); —tracht, f. ass's load.

Eſel(s)treiber, m. ass-driver.

Eſhammeſter, (ſtr., pl.) Eſhämmer m. T. S-hammer.

* Eſta-le, see Eſcale.

* Eſte'rifch, adj. (Gr.) esoteric, secret.

* Eſparſet, (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. esparses (*Onobrychis sativa* L.).

Eſpe, (w.) f. Bot. aspen(-tree), asp, trembling poplar (*Populus tremula* L.); —nlaub, n. foliage of an asp, aspen leaves; zu jittet wie ein C-nlaub, coll. he trembles like a leaf.

—Gpen, adj. made of asp, aspen.

* Eſplana'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) esplanade.

* Eſpontou', n. (Fr.) Mil. half-pike, spontoon.

Eſquimo, (ſtr., pl. E-ſ) m. Esquimeau.

Eſra, m. Ezra (P. N.).

Eſvär, I. adj. eatable, edible, esculent;

c-e Dinge, eatables; II. E-keit, (w.) f. eatableness, &c.

Eſbegier, (w.) f. see Eſgier.

Eſſe, n. (Lat. v. "to be"; according to others from the Fr. [à son] aise) slang, comfortable state; in einem —sein, to enjoy one's self, to be in one's proper element.

Eſſe, (w.) f. 1) T. forge; 2) chimney-flue; E-ſegger, E-ſeghrer, m. sweep, chimney-sweeper; E-ſlops, m. chimney-head.

Eſſen, (ſtr.) v. I. tr. to eat, feed; zu Mittage —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; wenig —, to eat but little, to be a little or poor eater; viel or starf —, to be a large feeder, cf. Eſſer; gut —, to live high; man ift da sehr gut, the fare or board is very good there; im Speizehaus —, to take one's meals in an ordinary; ich eſſe bei ihm, I board with him; was haben Sie zu —? what have you got for dinner (supper)? herlich — und trüten, to fare sumptuously; er hat kaum das lieb' Bröt zu —, coll. he makes a hard shift to live; II. refl. to eat; Suppe ift sich beſer warm als ſau, soup eats better warm than cold.

Eſſen, s. (ſtr.) u. 1) the (act of) eating, &c.; dinner; zum —bleiben, to stay dinner; 2) a) meat, viſtuals, provisions; b) dish, (w. it.) mess; 3) meal, repast; entertainment: ein geſundes —, a healthy diet; ſchmeid ſhnen das —? do you like this fare? b) do you relish your meals? das war ihm ein geſundes —, coll. that was water on his mill; E-ſſit, see Eſſeit.

* Eſſenz', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) essence.

Eſſer, (ſtr.) m. eater; ein ſtarfer —, a

great eater, strong feeder; ein ſchlechter —, coll. a poor knife and fork.

Eſſerei, (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) eating, cf. Schmauerrei.

Eſſerlich, adj. 1) †, see Eſſbar; 2) es ift mir —, coll. I am inclined to eat.

Eſſgier, (w.) f. eagerness of appetite, greediness; voracity, gluttony.

Eſſig, (ſtr.) m. vinegar: in comp. —äſſ-

ſig, n. Zool. vinegar-oil (*Anguillula acetii* Goede), cf. Althierchen; —äſter, m. acetic ether; —baum, m. see Gerberbaum; —beerſtrüſe, m. Bot. see Verbercitz; —bilbung, f. acidification, acetification; —brauer, m. vinegar manufacturer; —brauerei, f. vinegar factory; —dorn, m. see Verbercitz; —ſläſig, n. vinegar-cruet; —gährung, f. Chem. acetous fermentation; —geift, m. spirit of vinegar; (breiſlicher) pyro-acetic spirit; —gurfe, f. pickled cucumber or girkin; —händel, m. vinegar-trade; —händler, m. vinegar-seller; —hefen, f. pl. vinegar dregs; —honig, m. Pharm. oxymel; —ſolven, m. see Hirſchhornbaum; —untter, f. Chem. acetous ferment: —rofe, f. Bot. gallican, damask, or French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); —ſulmilia, m. acetate of ammonia; —ſatz, n. acetate of potash; —ſauer, adj. as sour as vinegar; Chem. acetic; —ſaure Salz, n. acetate of potash; —ſäure, f. Chem. acetic acid, acid of vinegar; —ſaure Salz, n. acetate; —ſieder, m. see —brauer; —ſiederſei, f. see —brauer; —ſoda, n. acetate of soda; —ſprup, m. see —honig; —weinſtein, m. acetate of tartar; acetate of potash; —ſuder, m. oxyaccharum.

Eſſ..., in comp. —ſorb, m. basket for

provisions: —löffel, m. table-spoon; ein —löffel voll, a table-spoonful; —luſt, f. appetite;

—luſtig, adj. disposed to eat; —ſaaf, m. dining-room, dining-hall; —ſtunde, f. see —zeit; —tiſch, m. dining-(breakfast-, supper-)table; —waare, f. viſtuals, eatables:

—wurzel, f. Bot. willow-herb (*Epilobium* L.); —ſit, f. meal-time; dinner-time; supper-time; —zimmet, n. dining-room.

* Eſtafette, (w.) f. (Fr.) estafet(te), courier, express.

Eſth'ic, (w.) m. (Eſth'in, Inv. J. f.) Esthonian. — Eſth'ian, n. Esthonia. — Eſth'ij-nig, adj. Esthonian. [stage.]

* Eſtra'bc, (w.) f. (Fr.) Archit. estrade;

* Eſtragon, (ſtr.) m. (Fr.) estragon Bot. tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus* L.).

Eſtrich, (ſtr.) m. & n. a floor of a composition of lime, plaster of Paris, &c., lime-flour.

* Eſtabl'ren, (w.) v. tr. & refl. (Fr.) to

establish (ſich, one's self), to settle, to set up a or in business; cf. Errichten.

* Eſtabl'jem'ent [pr. mäng'], (ſtr., pl. E-ſſo) n. (Fr.) establishment, settlement, the setting up (of a business); E-ſnuzeige, f. establishment's circular.

* Eſtag'e [pr. ſtā'z̄], (w.) f. (Fr.) story (storey), floor (of a house); E-ſteſſel, m. T. double-bolted boiler. [stamin: tammy.]

* Eſtamin', (ſtr., pl. E-ſſo) m. (Fr.) Comm.

* Eſap'c, Eſap'pe, (w.) f. (Fr.) Mil. halting place (for soldiers upon the march); E-ſtraſe, f. regular line of halting-places; military road.

* Eſat' [pr. ſtāt'], (ſtr., pl. E-ſſo) m. (Fr.)

1) state, cf. Staat; 2) state, condition; 3)

Comm. state; statement, balance, cf. Bestand;

den — aufstellen, to make a statement, to balance; 4) account, estimate (of state ex-

penses, &c.); über den — hinaus, above the estimate; list (of officers, &c.), return; 5)

establishment; E-ſtūch, n. Comm. ledger;

E-ſtūch, n. fiscal year; e-ſ(mäß)ig, adj. & adv.

according to the estimate or calculation; E-ſtāt, m. see Staatsräth; E-ſtūmme, f.

sum or total (also sum-total) of a statement.

* *Estativ'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to state, make a statement of ..., to balance.

* *Ectetera*, (Lat.) *cetera*, and the rest (gener. contracted: etc., &c., cf. II. §. w.).

* *Ethik*, (w.) f. (Gr.) ethics, moral philosophy. [ethically].

* *Ethisch*, adj. (Gr.) ethic, ethical (adv.).

* *Ethisch*, adj. (Gr.) ethic, ethical.

* *Ethnogr.* (w.) m. ethnographer; — *graphie*', (w.) f. ethnography; — *gräphisch*, adj. ethnographic(al); — *log'*, (w.) m. ethnologist; — *logie*', (w.) f. ethnology; — *loq'isich*, adj. ethnologic(al).

* *Etiquette*' (Fr. *étiquette*), (w.) f. (Fr.)

1) etiquette; 2) label: ticket: *E-tiquet*, m. protection on trade-marks (Markenjackets). — *Etiquett'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to label; to ticket.

Etl'ich, adj. pron. (gener. used in the pl.) e-e, some, several, sundry: e-e Worte, a few words; er ist achtig und e-e Jahre alt, he is four score and odd; funfzig und e-e Jahre alt, (a man, &c.) of fifty odd (years of age).

Etmäl, (str.) n. Mar. day's work, the run of a ship for twenty-four hours.

Etrur'ien, n. Geogr. Etruria. — *Etrur'isch*, *Etrur'isch*, adj. Etrurian, Etruscan.

Etsch, f. Geogr. Adige (a river taking its rise in the Grisons).

Eter, (str.) m. & n. provinc. 1) fence (Bau); 2) (border-)district. [study.]

* *Ettide*, (w.) f. (Fr.) Paint. & Mus.

* *Etu'e* (Fr. *étu'e*), (str., pl. E-s) n. (Fr.) a small (portable) case (for instruments, glasses, &c.).

Etwä, *Etwan*, adv. 1) †, somewhere; 2) †, at some time or other; 3) perhaps, perchance, possibly, peradventure; 4) about, nearly; ißt Ihnen — um 5 Uhr geöffnigt? shall we say five o'clock? — um vier, say four o'clock; — 500, something like (orsay) 500; was — vorommen mag, anything that may chance or happen to occur; — auf diese Weise, in such a way as this; Alles was ich — brauche, all things I am likely to want; dent nicht —, (beware you) do not think: betrifft diesen Ort nicht — in einem guten Hauf, don't think of going there in a good coat; er betrete ihn nicht — ic, let him beware how he enters it, &c.; dies warnt uns, nicht — zu glauben, daß ..., this warns us how to believe that ...

Etwäig, adj. eventual, that may happen to be, that may (chance to) occur, &c., contingent; die e-en Kosten, the expenses that may be incurred, contingent expenses.

Etwas, pron. I. adj. & s. something, somewhat; (adj.) some; any; — Neues, something new, some news; — Schön's, a fine thing; es ist — Schöntüch, it is (Dat.) den Gemordeten zu denken, it is an awful thing to think of the murdered man; so —, such a thing; haben Sie je so — gehört? did you ever hear the like of it? wenn ich — sage, if I say a thing; er that — Besseres für ihn, he did better things for him; so — bedarf Zeit, these things require time; wissen Sie — Neues? have you any news? irgend —, any thing; — Anderes, something else; irgend — Anderes, any thing else; das ist — Anderes, that's a different thing; in —, um —, in some respects or measure; in some degree; er gilt bei ihm, he is in high esteem or favour with him, has much influence; sie bilden sich — ein, they are rather conceited; zeige daß du — bist, show that you are somebody; es spint sich — gegen die Wege (Schiller), there is some plot against the governors; II. adv. a little; er ist — weißschweifig, he is rather prolix; — rot, reddish: — sauer, sourish, &c.; III. s. (indeed.) n. *Philos*. entity, a real being.

Etwel'cher, e, es, pron. † for *Etwiger*.

* *Etymolog'*, (w.) m. (Gr.) etymologist.

* *Etymologisch*, (w.) f. etymology. — *Etymologisch*, adj. etymological. — *Etymologisch*, (w.) v. intr. to etymologise.

Euch, pron. pers. & refl. (Acc. & Dat.) you, to you; yourselves, to yourselves.

Euer, pron. pers. Gen. of you.

Euer, *Eure*, *Euer*, *Euer*, pron. pers. your, dcr.

die das *Euer*, *Euer*, *Eure*, *Eures*, yours.

Euer (Euer), coll. *Eurent*, in comp. — *habzen*, —wegen, —willen, ado. for your sake, on your account, in your behalf. (P. N.)

Eugen, *Euge'nius*, m. Eugene, Eugenius

Eule, (w.) f. 1) *Ornith*s, owl, (die kleine)

owlet (*Strix* L.); die großköpfige —, brown owl (*Strix aluco* L.); die grau (braun) —, —, ivy owl (*Strix stridula* L.); die große, röhrlische, see *Adlerœule*; E-nach Athen bringen, proverb, to carry coals to Newcastle; 2) *pro-wine*, a large broom, besom (*Schrubefest*); eine — fangen, Mar. to bring to the lee, to broach to, to chapel a ship, to build a chapel.

Eulen, (w.) v. tr. to dust (cf. *Eule*, 2).

Eulen, (w.) n., in comp. —*äff*, m. Zool. *eget*

(*Sinia aygula* L.), a variety of *Inus cygnoides* L.); —*ärtig*, adj. owl-like, owlish; — *dürig*, adj. owl-eyed; —*flucht*, f. province, dusk of the evening, owl-light; —*flug*, m. fig. secret flight; —*gebrüci*, n. hooting or screeching of owls; —*kopf*, m. *Ornith*, 1) see *Schneipe*; 2)

see *Brachvogel*; —*spiegel*, m. 1) name of a popular German jester of the fifteenth century; 2) merry jester, wag: —*spiegelci*, f., —*spiegelstreich*, m. coll. a merry trick, a wag-

ger; —*spiegelin*, (w.) v. intr. coll. to play the merry-andrew or merry tricks; —*stimme*, f. screech-owl voice. [mides, the Furies.

* *Eumen'iden*, (w.) f. pl. Gr. *Myth.* Eume-

* *Eunuch*, (w.) m. (Gr.) eunuch.

* *Euphemis'mus*, m. (Gr.) euphemism. — *Euphemist'isch*, adj. euphemistic.

* *Euphonie*', (w.) f. (Gr.) euphony. — *Eupho'nisch*, adj. euphonic(al), euphonious.

* *Euphor'bic*, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. euphorbia, spurge; —*ngummii*, n. Pharm. euphorbium.

Euphrat, m. Geogr. Euphrates (a river).

Eurige, (der, die, das) pron. poss. absol. yours.

Euro'pa, n. (Gen. E-s or Euro'pen's) Europe. — *Euro'päer*, (str.) m., *Euro'päerin*, (w.) f. a European, European woman. — *Euro'pisch*, adj. European. — *Euro'päi'sten*, (w.) v. tr. to Europeanise. — *Euro'pia*, (P. Claudio, Rheinweinländ), trad. for Europa.

Eustach'isch, adj. Anat. Eustachian (tube, &c.).

Eustachius, *Eustia'sius*, m. Eustace (P.).

Euter, (str.) n. udder, bag (of a cow, &c.): mit vollem —, big-uddered: —*teil*, n. *Tann*.

dugs. — *Euter*, (w.) v. intr. to have full udders.

Eva, coll. Eve, f. (dimin. *Ev'chen*, (str.) n.) Eve (P. N.).

[steering.]

* *Evacuatiön*', (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. see *Aus-*

* *Evaluation*', (w.) f. (Mod. Lat.) Comm.

valuation. — *Evaluati'en*, (w.) f. to value.

* *Evangeli'isch*, adj. (Gr.) evangelical; e-e

Wahrheit, f. gospel-truth. — *Evangeli'it*, (w.) f. evangelist. — *Evangeli'um*, (str., pl. P.

(w.) *Evangeli'en*) n. gospel; das heutige — handelt von Paulus, the text of this day

treats of St. Paul: auf das — schwören, to take a gospel-oath; was er ihr sagt, war ihr ein —, coll. she received his words like gospel-truth.

* *Evectioniön*', (w.) f. (Lat.) Astr. eviction.

Evens ... (Gen. of *Eva*), in comp. —*kind*,

n. Eve's child, mortal; —*sohn*, m. Eve's son,

man; —*tochter*, f. Eve's daughter, woman.

* *Eventuell'*, adj. see *Ervraig*. — *Eve-*

ntialität', (w.) f. eventuality, contingency.

Eve, (sbr.) m. see *Ewer*.

* *Evertiön'*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. eversion (of the eye-lids).

* *Eviden'i'*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, eviction.

* *Evident'*, adj. (Lat.) evident, manifest.

— *Evident*, (w.) f. evidence.

* *Evolutiön'*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math., &c. evolution. — *Evolvi'rend*, adj. Math. evolvent; die c-e Linie, *Evolvente*, (w.) f. involute, evolvent. [Majesty.]

Ew. abbr. for *Eure*; *Ew.* Majestät, your.

Ewer (Ever), (str.) m. Mar. sculler, lighter, wherry-boat; —*fährber*, m. sculler, lighter-man, water-man; —*fährberl*, n. scullage, lighterage.

A. *Ewig*, adj. & *äde*. 1) eternal, everlasting, perpetual; over, unceasingly; der Ewige, the Eternal, God; 2) *adv. coll.* very; auf — or auf c-e Zeiten, for ever (and ever), for perpetuity; e-e Gefängniß, perpetual imprisonment; e-e Schne, perpetual snow; die e-e Dauer, boundless duration; die e-e Liebe, undying or deathless love; *Theol.*s. der e-e Tod, everlasting death; die e-e Verdammniß, perdition; das e-e Leben, eternal life, eternal or everlasting life; das e-e Feuer, everlasting fire; der e-e Jude, wandering Jew; e-e Eintülfte, Law, revenues arising from entail: es ist — (adv.) Schade, it is a great pity.

B. *Ewig*, (str.) m. provinc. for Ephes.

Ewigkeit, (w.) f. eternity, everlastingness, sempiternity, perpetuity; in —, von — zu —, in all —, to all eternity, for ever and ever;

in — nicht, never; in die — gehen, to drop into eternity.

Ewiglich, adv. († & e) * eternally, cf. *Ewig*.

Ewiglichbaum, (str.) m. see *Eibischbaum* (Eberesche).

* *Ey*, (Lat. prep. signifying out of, from, beyond; prefixed to names of office with the force of an adj. implying:) out of office, late, as: —*söñig*, m. ex-king; —*minister*, m. ex-minister, &c.

* *Ezact*, adj. (Lat.) exact (Genau, Präzise); die e-e Wissenschaften, the exact or positive sciences.

* *Ezact'or*, (str., pl. (w.) *Ezacto'ren*) m. (Lat.) Comm. 1) the person calling in debts; 2) bearer, presenter (of a bill of exchange), payee.

* *Ezam'inen*, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Ezam'ina*) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.) examination, trial, proof; — *woch*, f. trial-week. — *Ezaminant'*, (w.) m. a person to be examined, probationer. — *Ezaminations'Commission*, (w.) f. board of examination, board of examiners. — *Ezaminant'*, (w.) *Ezaminator'*, (str., pl. (w.) *Ezaminato'ren*) m. examiner; probator, approver. — *Ezamination*', (l. u. *Ezaminatur*), (w.) f. examination. — *Ezamini'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to examine, try, prove (Prüfen); ein *Ezaminiert* Lehrer, a past master.

* *Ezanthem'*, (str.) n. Med. eruption.

* *Ezarch*, (w.) m. (Gr.) exarch. — *Ezarchat'*, (str.) n. exarchate.

* *Ezaudi*, Ch. (Lat.) name given to the Sunday before Whitsunday.

* *Ezcellent'*, adj. (Lat.) excellent. — *Ez-*

cellent, (w.) f. excellence, excellency; Se —, his excellency (title of ministers of state, &c.).

* *Ezelli'ren*, (w.) v. intr. to excel.

* *Ezcentricität*', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) eccentricity. — *Ezcentricum*, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Ezcentrica*) n. T. eccentric. — *Ezcentrich*, adj. eccentric(al); e-e Schiene, f. *Ezcentrit*, (str., pl. E-s) n. see *Ezcentrum*; *Ezcentrist*, eccentric-rod. [In law, plea in law.]

* *Ezception'*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, exception.

* *Ezcripti'ven*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to excerpt, to select. — *Ezcript'*, (str.) n. excerpt, extract; *Ezubut*, n. commonplace-book, scrap-book.

Excess', (str.) m. (*Lat.*) excess, extravagance, outrage, disorderly doings.

* **Excitatorium**, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *E-*ria, or [*w.*] *E-*vien) n. *Law*, citation.

* **Exclusi'ven**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to exclude (Ausschließen). — **Exclusion'**, (*w.*) f. exclusion. — **Exclusive**, adj. exclusive. — **Exclusi've**, adv. exclusive.

* **Excommunication**, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) excommunication. — **Excommunici'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. to excommunicate. [ment.]

* **Excrement'**, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) *Med.* excrecence.

* **Excrescen'**, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) excrecence.

* **Excretion'**, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) excretion, secretion.

* **Excur's'**, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) *Lit.* excursus, digression. [jaunt, tour.]

* **Excur'sion'**, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) excursion, trip.

* **Execution'**, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) execution;

distress; auf — antragen, to seek (apply for)

execution; eine — extraheire, to levy a distress,

to put in or take out an execution (gegen, against); eine — vollfreien, to put in a distress:

E-gericht, n., *E-*sinstanz, f. court from which execution has passed or issued;

*E-*mandat, n. warrant of distress, (writ of)

execution, (*E-*sverfahren, n.) final process. — *E-*genti'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. to execute. — *E-*genti've', adj. 1) executive (Gewalt, power); e-e

Beamte, ministerial officer; —proceß, n. suit

where the proofs in support of a claim are based on authenticated documents. — *E-*gec'tor, (str., pl. [*w.*] *E-*gento'ren) m. executor. — *E-*gec'tiv', *E-*gec'to'rific, adj. done or effected with judicial aid.

* **Ege'se**, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) *Theod.* & *Lit.*

exegesis, exposition (of the Scriptures, &c.). — *Ege'et*', (*w.*) n. one versed in exegesis, expounder, interpreter. — *Ege'etif*', (*w.*) f. science of literary interpretation, exegesis. — *Ege'etif*', adj. exegetic(al); adv. exegetically.

* **Eg'mpel**, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) 1) example,

see Beispiel; 2) arithmetical problem or task;

ein — rechnen, to reckon, work (*coll.* d.) a sum; ein Additions— rechnen, to do a sum in addition (*coll.* addition sum).

* **Eg'mplär**', (str.) n. (*Lat.*) copy (of a book); specimen: *Comu-s.* — eines Wechsels, part of a set of bills of exchange; eine Quittung in doppelter *E-*en, duplicate receipts. — *Eg'mplärif*', adj. exemplary; — leben, to live exemplarily.

* **Eg'mpli't**, adj. (*Lat.*) *Law*, exempt (from taxes, &c.). — *Eg'mpli'tion*', (*w.*) f. *Law*, exemption (from taxes, &c.).

* **Eg'equa'tur**, (str., pl. *E-*-s) n. (*Lat.*) ex-

equatur: das — ertheilen, to grant the ex-

equatur.

* **Eg'qu'en**, f. (*Lat.*) pl. obsequies.

* **Eg'qu'i'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. (*Lat.*) to

enforce (payment), to enforce payment from

... to execute, perform (a legal charge).

* **Eg're'i'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to exercise;

to drill, train (soldiers); to practise; er ließ

sie —, he put them through their manoeuvres;

sie sind zum (beim) — (*v. s.*), they are out for

exercise or on drill.

* **Eg're'i'ron**'..., in comp. — detachment, n.

squad; —meister, m. drill-sergeant; trainer;

—platz, m. exercise-ground, drilling-ground.

* **Eg're'i'tum**, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *E-*tia, or

[*w.*] *E-*e'reti'en) n. (*Lat.*) exercise: 1) drill;

2) specimen (of scholars or pupils), task.

* **Eg'soliati'vetrepān**, (str.) m. (*Barb.* *Lat.*)

Sing. desquamatory.

* **Eg'hib'i'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) *Law*, to

exhibit. — **Eg'hition**', (*w.*) f. exhibition. — *Eg'hition*', (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *E-*hita') n. a

writing exhibited.

* **Eg'hortati'ven**', (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) exhortation.

* **Eg'l**', (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) exile, banishment.

— *Eg'l'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. to exile, banish.

* **Eg'mi'reu**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to exempt; ermitteln, p. a. exempt (from taxes, &c.).

* **Eg'ifteng**', (*w.*) f. (*L.* *Lat.*) 1) existence (Dasein); 2) subsistence, means of support, living, livelihood. — **Eg'i'ren**, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) to exist (Dasein); 2) coll. to subsist, have the means of living.

* **Eg'i'tat**, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* *Law*, bankrupt.

* **Eg'matriculi'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. to remove the name of (a student) from the register of a university; to strike out from a list (said of lawyers, citizens, &c.); sich — lassen, to take one's name off the books.

* **Eg'nition**', (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) *Law*, ejectment. — *Eg'mitt'i'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. to eject.

* **Eg'ori'sen**', (*w.*) v. tr. (*L.* *Lat.*) to execrise. — *Eg'oreis'müs*, m. exorcism. — *Eg'orcist*', (*w.*) m. exorciser, exorcist.

* **Eg'o'reisch**, adj. (*Gr.*) exotic, exoterical.

* **Eg'o'tisch**, adj. (*Gr.*) exotic, exotical.

* **Eg'pan'sibili'tät**', (*w.*) f. (*L.* *Lat.*) expansibility.

* **Eg'pan'sion**', (*w.*) f. (*L.* *Lat.*) expansion; T-s.: *E-*-dampfsmajstrie, f. expanding or expansive (steam-)engine; *E-*-schaubühne, rter, m. expanding-tap; *E-*-ventil, n. expansion-valve.

* **Eg'pectant'**, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) expectant. — *Eg'pectanz*', (*w.*) f. expectancy (Anticipatio).

* **Eg'pectori'ren**, (*w.*) v. I. tr. (*Lat.*) to expectorate; II. refl. to unbosom one's self, to open or pour out one's heart.

* **Eg'pedient'**, (*w.*) m. clerk, assistant, assistant clerk, despatcher, manager. — *Eg'pe'di'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) to despatch, expedite, forward; 2) to dispatch one's business. — *Eg'pedition*', (*w.*) f. expedition: 1) a dispatching, dispatch; 2) a military, naval, or similar enterprise; 3) office, bureau; *E-*-sloca, n. office.

* **Eg'phen**', (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) pl. *Comm.* expenses, charges.

* **Eg'periment'**, (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) experiment, cf. *Beruf*. — *Eg'perimental*', adj. experimental, —phy'st, f. experimental philosophy.

— *Eg'perimental'or*, (str., pl. [*w.*] *E-*-tato'ren) n. experimenter, experimentalist. — *Eg'perimental'i'ren*, (*w.*) v. intr. to experiment (mit, upon). [dig.]

* **Eg'pert**', adj. & s. expert (*Sachverständig*).

* **Eg'plicati'on**', (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) explication, explanation. — *Eg'plici'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to explicate, disclose, explain; 2) to finish.

* **Eg'lobi'ren**, (*w.*) v. intr. (*Lat.*) to explode, Chem. to fulminate, detonate; e-de Kraft, f. explosive force or power. — *Eg'losion*', (*w.*) f. explosion, blowing up; Chem. deton(is)ation.

* **Eg'ponent'**, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) 1) declarant;

2) Math. exponent, index (of a power); characteristic (of a logarithm); denominator (of a proportion). — *Eg'oni'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. to expose: 1) to commit, endanger (one); 2) to expand.

* **Eg'porta'bel**, adj. (*L.* *Lat.*) exportable.

* **Eg'port'**, m. (*Lat.*) 1) (*str.*) *Comm.* or — handel, m., *Eg'portati'on*', (*w.*) f. exportation, export-trade; 2) *E-*-en, (*w.*) pl. export (or exportable) goods or articles, exports; —häuser, n. pl. export-houses; —zoll, m. see Ausfuhrzoll.

* **Eg'porteur'** (pr. —tōr'), (*str.*) m. (*Fr.*) *Comm.* exporter. — *Eg'porti'ren*, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to export.

* **Eg'pote'**, (*str.*, pl. *E-*-s) n. (*Fr.*) exposition, detailed statement.

* **Eg'positi'on**', (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) exposition.

* **Eg'pres'**, I. adj. (*Lat.*) express; positive; II. adv. expressly, purposely, on purpose; III. *Eg'pres'se*, s. m. (decl. like adj.) or —bote, m. express (messenger); —zug, m. *Railw.* express or through-train.

* **Eg'proufissi'on**', (*w.*) f. (*L.* *Lat.*) Law, the taking upon one's self the security for the payment of another's debts, expromission.

— **Eg'prouni'sor**, (*str.*, pl. *E-*-ren) m. the person answering for the payment of another's debts, cf. *Schulbürg*. — *Eg'prouni'ren*, (*w.*) v. intr. to answer for the payment of another's debts.

* **Eg'pri'pation**', (*w.*) f. (*L.* *Lat.*) Law, appropriation; dispossession. — *Eg'pri'pren*, (*w.*) v. tr. to appropriate, dispossess, to take possession of the private landed property of (one) for public purposes.

* **Eg'pus'siv**', adj. (*Lat.*) expulsive (also *Surg.*).

* **Eg'ridat**', (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) *Med.* exudation.

* **Eg'ra'se**, (*w.*) f. (*Gr.*) ecstasy, elocation; in — gerathen, to go into ecstasies.

* **Eg'tempora'le**, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *E-*-ra'tia) n. (*Mod.* *Lat.*) 1) extempore; 2) *Mus.* voluntary, an extemporary performance (on the organ). — *Eg'tem'porē*, adv. (*Lat.*) extempore, off hand, *Mus.* unpremeditated, extemporeous. — *Eg'tem'pori'ren*, (*w.*) v. intr. to extempore, to speak extempore.

* **Eg'tend'i'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to extend.

* **Eg'ter'fum**, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Eg'ten'sa*) n. *Comm.* statement of a failure.

* **Eg'tern**, I. adj. e-er. *Berfehr*, external, outward traffic; foreign correspondence; II. (*w.*) or *Eg'ter'nu's*, (*Lat.*, pl. *Eg'ter'ni*) m. see *Eg'teran*.

* **Eg'trä**, adv. (*Lat.*) extra, besides; into the bargain; in comp. extra-, special, extraordinary: —arbeit, f. extra-work; —anlagen, f. pl. see —osten; —beitage, f. extra-supplement (of a newspaper); —bezüfung, f. extra-expenses; —blatt, n. extra-gazette; —bote, m. an express; einen —boten senden, to send a messenger express; —bürgschaftschein, m. *Law*, special contract; —dampfschiff, n. special steamer; —fahrt, f. *Raihe*, excursion-train; —fein, adj. superfine; —osten, f. pl. extra-ordinary expenses, extraordinaries, sundries; —liegezeit, m. pl.; —liegezeit, f. days of demurrage, extra-laydays; —ordinär, adj. see *Unordentlich*; —post, f. (in Germ.) special mail, private posting; mit —post reisen, to travel with post-horses; —spesen, pl. see —osten; —vergütung, f. *Comm.* bonus; —zoll (auf fremde Waaren), m. alien's duty: —zug, m. *Railw.* special train.

* **Eg'trac't**', (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) extract: 1) abstract, statement; 2) essence. — *Eg'trac'tion*', (*w.*) f. extraction. — *Eg'trac'tiv'stoff*, (*str.*, pl. *Chem.*) extractive principle; thicke[r]scher —, osmazome.

* **Eg'tri'den**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*L.* *Lat.*) to deliver. — *Eg'tributio'n*', (*w.*) f. 1) delivery (Auslieferung); 2) (ans Handlungsbücher) excerpt; *E-*-schein, m. *Comm.* 1) bill of delivery; 2) certificate that the extract is correct.

* **Eg'tra'si'ren**, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to extract; eine Exeption —, see *Exeption*. — *Eg'tra'si'reng*, (*w.*) f. Math. evolution.

* **Eg'tra'ner**, *Eg'tra'u'ner*, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) day scholar, extern; oppidan, &c.

* **Eg'tra'vagant'**, I. adj. (*Lat.*) extravagant; II. s. (*w.*) f. pl. *Ecl. Hist.* extravagants. — *Eg'tra'vagan'z*, (*w.*) f. extravagance, eccentricity. — *Eg'tra'vag'i'ren*, (*w.*) v. intr. to extravagante.

* **Eg'tre'm'**, I. (*str.*) n. (*Lat.*) extreme; E-e begegnen sich, extremes meet; II. adj. e-e Lage, extreme case, extremities. — *Eg'tre'mit  *, (*w.*) f. Anat., &c. extremity.

* **Eg'ulant'**, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) exile. — *Eg'ul'ren*, (*w.*) v. intr. to live in exile.

Egi, see *Egi*. — *Ezech'iel*, m. Ezekiel, Jechezkel (*P. N.*).

F, *f.* 1) Gramm. F, f, the sixth letter and fourth consonant of the alphabet; 2) *Mus.* the fourth note of the gamut (named *fa* in Italy and France); F-dur, F major; F-flöte, *f.* see *Terrflöte*, F-söther, *n.* pl. the sound-holes of a violin, &c.; F-moll, F minor; F-föhrer, F (or bass) clef [F]: or [F].

F, *F.*, abbr. for *für*, *fein*, *Fuß*, for, fine, foot, *Fahnenheit*; *f.* 1) *Mus.* for *forte* (*Ital.*, stark, loud); 2) *Med.* for *fiat* (*Lat.*, man bereite [die Medizin], let it [the medicin] be made); *Fab.* for *Fabrik*, *fabriquant*, *factory*, manufacturer; *Fasc.* for *Fascelet* (*Säumung*), bundle, fascicle; *Fct.*, *Fct.* for *France*, *Fransen*, *Frane*, *Frances*; *fco.*, *fco.* for *franco* (*Ital.*, frei, franked, post-paid); *Fd.*, *Fid.* for *Füter*, fodder; *f. d.* *f.* for *für* dieses *Fahr*, for this year; *Feb.*, *Febr.* for *Februar*, February; *Feldm.* for *Feldmarschall*, fieldmarshal; *Fj.*, *fj.*, 1) for *seiner*, *sehr fein*, *feinfein*, further, superfine; 2) *ff.* or *fff.* *Mus.* for *fortissimo* (*Ital.*, sehr stark, exceedingly loud); *fff.* for *superfine*, extrafine, extremely fine, superfine; *fg.*, *fgg.* for *folgend* (*f-e*, *f-e*), the following; *fgg.*, *fgg.* for *folgende* (*seq.*), and so on; *fin.* for *Finis* (*Lat.*, end, Ende); *fl.* for *Gulden* (*Florin*), florin; *flm.* for *Flämisch*, Flemish; *FMr.* for *Feld-Marienhalle*-Lieutenant; *Fo.*, *Fo.* *Fol.* for *Folio*, page; *Fo. vo.*, *Fo. vo.* for *folio verso*, die andere Seite, the reverse or even page; *Forts.* *i.* for *Fortsetzung* folgt, to be continued; *fr.* for *France*, *Franken*, *französisch*, post-paid, franc, French; *Fr.* for *Frank*, *Franken*, Mrs., franc; *Frankf.* *a. N.*; *a. D.* for *Frankfurt am Main*; *an der Oder*; *Frankfurt* on the *Maine*; on the *Oder*; *Frankr.* for *Frankreich*, France; *Frd'r.* for *Friedrichs'dor*, Frederick'sor; *Frl.* for *Frauenlin*, Miss; *f. S.* for *fin Silber*, fine silver; *Fs.* for *Fuß*, *Fuß*, barrel, foot; *Fz.* *Mus.* for *forzando* (*Ital.*, mit Kraft, with particular emphasis or force); *FzM.* for *Feldzug*-Meister.

Fabel, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) 1) fable, tale, fiction; 2) plot (of a poem, &c.); 3) *Script.* by-word, warning; *in comp.* —*fuch*, *n.* book of fables; children's book; —*dichter*, *m.* writer of fables, fabulist, fabler.

Fabelci, *(w.) f.* coll. fabling, fiction.

Fabelfaust, I. *adj.* 1) fabulous, mythical; 2) *coll. fig.* monstrous, prodigious; II. *F-ig-felt*, *(w.) f.* fabulosity, fabulously.

Fabeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fable, tell (a tale); II. *intr.* to date, talk idly, cf. *Fäseln*.

Fäbier, *m.* pl. *Rom. Hist.* *Fabii* (*P. N.*). **Fäb'ler**, *(str.) m.* *Fäbulant*, *(w.) m.*, *Fäb'lii*, *(w.) m.* cont. fabler, fabulist.

* *Fabrikant*, *(w.) m.* (*Lat.*) manufacturer, maker. — *Fabrikat*, *(str.) n.* manufacture, fabric. — *Fabrikation*, *(w.) f.* manufacture, making, fabrication; *Fäbzengniß*, *n.* certificate of production. — *Fabrikatur*, *(w.) f.* make, making, see *Fabrikation*. — *Fabrikir*, *(w.) v. tr.* to manufacture, fabricate, make.

* *Fabrik*, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) manufacture, factory, mill; *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* 1) manufacture(s), manufactured goods; 2) *cont.* sale-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* manufacturer, (manu-

factory man, *mod.* operative; —*aufseher*, *m.* foreman; —*besitzer*, *m.* owner of a factory, (master-)manufacturer; mill-owner; —*betrieb*, *m.* factory-work; —*bewölfung*, *f.* manufacturing population; —*blei*, *n.* leaden trade-mark; —*erzeugniß*, *n.* anything manufactured, manufacture; —*gebände*, *n.* manufactory, factory; —*gegend*, *f.* manufacturing district, manufacturing country; —*gerüst*, *n.* board of handicrafts; —*gold*, *n.* *T.* leaf-gold; —*herr*, *m.* see *besitzer*; —*lobst*, *m.* Miner. see *Speislobst*; —*land*, *n.* see *gegend*; —*marfe*, *f.* see *zeiden*; —*meister*, *m.* see *aufseher*; —*öl*, *n.* *T.* inferior oil; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulations of a factory; factory-laws; —*preis*, *m.* factory price; —*schule*, *f.* factory-school (for children employed in factories); —*staat*, *m.* manufacturing or industrial state; —*stadt*, *f.* manufacturing town; —*stempel*, *m.* see *zeichnen*; —*waare*, *f.* manufactured goods, see —*arbeit*; —*wesen*, *n.* manufacturing industry; factory system; —*zeichen*, *n.* trade-mark; —*zeichnung*, *m.* protection of trade-marks.

* *Façade* [*lpr.* *fassa'de*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* facade, front.

* *Faç'e* [*lpr.* *fâ'se*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) Stone-cut, *(eines Duadersteins)* toolled edge; *Build.*, &c. bevil, chamber; *Carp.* mortise.

* *Facet'e* [*lpr.* *fasset'e*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) Jewel-s. facet; face; *F-nbrile*, *f.* spectacles cut with facets; *F-nplasmachine*, *f.* pinion facing tool. — *Facet'ten*, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut with facets, to cut into faces; *facet'tit*, *p. a.* faceted; diamond-cut. [hundred-fold.

Fach, *adj.* & *adv.* *in comp.* —*fold*; *hundert*, *Fach*, *(str.) pl.* *Fäch'er* & *Fäc'h'e* *n.* 1) compartment, (com)partition, division; case, shelf-panel; drawer; *Hatt.* capade, batt; *Weav.* lease, shed; *Mas.*, *Carp.* bay: *Typ.*, *etc.* box, cell: *Bot.* loculum; Briefe in die Fächer rümmen, to shelf letters; das Gebäude kommt zu —, the timber-work of the building is raised; zu *F-(e)kommen*, 1. to come to an end, to be arranged or completed; 2. (of persons) to get through with a labour, &c.; eine Saché kommt zu —, a matter is arranged: 2) *fig.* branch, walk, line (of a profession or business); province, department, proper office or business (of a person); *Theat.* part; sich einnehmen *F-e* widmen, to devote one's self to some branch of science or business; das ist mein — nicht, that is not within my province, that is out of or not in my way or line; im Handelsfache, in the line of trade; ein Mann von —, expert, adept, one in the line or trade; a professional man or gentleman; in allen Fäldern arbeiten, to do business in all branches, to be a general merchant.

Fach..., *in comp.* —*bam*, *m.* 1) *Dirk.* sheeting-pile, pile-plank; 2) *or*—*bogen*, *m.* hatter's bow; 3) *Mill.* saddle-beam, sill; —*bogenbörde*, *n.* hatter's bowstring.

Fächer, *(w.) f.* T. 1) the (act of) bowing or breaking (fur and wool) with the bow; 2) *Hatt.* capade, batt. [f. see *Bartgerife*.

Fäch'el, *(str.) m.* flap, flapper, fan; —*gerste*, *Fäch'lin*, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan.

Fächen, *(w.) v. tr.* to form into compartments; 2) to fan, to stir; 3) *Hatt.*, *etc.* to break with the bow.

Fächer, *(str.) m.* *Hatt.*, *etc.* bower.

Fächer, *(str.) m.* fan, flapper; *Bot.* fabel, fan; *in comp.* —*artig*, —*förmig*, *adj.* *Bot.* fan-shaped, flabelliform; *adv.* fan-wise.

Fächerig, *adj.* divided into compartments.

Fächer'n, *(w.) v. tr.* see *Fächein*.

Fächer..., *in comp.* —*palme*, *f.* *Bot.* fan-palm, wine-palm (*Borassus flabelliformis L.*); —*stab*, *m.* fan-stick.

Fächer..., *in comp.* —*genosse*, *m.* professional colleague. associate in trade or profession;

—*gerte*, *f.* *Build.* stake; —*holz*, *n.* *T.* wooden staves for filling up the spaces of a clay-wall.

Fächlein, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Fach*) small compartment. [or branch; professional.

Fächlich, *adj.* belonging to a certain line

Fäch'...', in comp. —*mann*, *m.* see *ein Mann von Fach*; —*ordnung*, *f.* classification; —*reise*, *f.* see *Reichreise*; —*schule*, *f.* professional school, school for a particular branch or science. [lay or set vines, to provoke.

Fäch'sen, *Fäch'sern*, *(w.) v. tr.* *Int.* to *Fäch'fer*, *(str.) m.* *Vinf.* layer, shoot, scion. *Fäch'ser*, *(str.) n.* hatter's sieve.

Fäch'tel, *(str.) m.* (*l.*) *see Fächer*.

Fäch'...', in comp. —*tisch*, *m.* *Hatt.* hurdle; —*wand*, *f.* *see* —*wert*, 1; —*weise*, *adv.* in or by compartments, by divisions; *T-s.* —*wert*, *n.* 1) partition(-wall); 2) frame-work (with bricks faced); pannel-work; —*werbsbau*, *m.* framed building; —*wertschluß*, *f.* truss-bridge; —*wissen*, *n.* knowledge required for any particular science or art; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* any particular science or art followed as a profession.

* *Fäc'it*, *(str., pl. F-s)* *n.* (*Lat.*) *Comini*. & *Math.* sum (total); amount, product; *daß* — eines *Exempels* ziehen, to find the answer of a sum; cf. *Ergebnis*.

Fäc'e, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* gener. *pl.* room and space (between the timbers of a ship). *Fäc'el*, *I. (w.) f.* 1) link, torch, flambeau, taper; 2) *tg.* torch, fire-brand; flame (of life, love, &c.); II. *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*baum*, *m.* —*beere*, *f.* *see Bachholz*; —*blume*, *f.* *see* —*frant*; —*distel*, *f.* torch-thistle (*Ceratis flabelliformis L.*); —*frôte*, —*föhre*, *f.* wild pine (-tree) (*Pinus sylvestris L.*); —*jago*, *f.* hunting by torch-light; bat-fowling; —*fohle*, *f.* fennel coal; —*frant*, *n.* *see Königsfärze*; —*licht*, *n.*, —*schijn*, *m.* torch-light.

Fäc'elin, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to blaze, flash; 2) *coll.* a) to fidget; to trifle; b) to tarry, hesitate, delay.

Fäc'elin..., *in comp.* —*palme*, *f.* *Bot.* sagopalm (*Raphis flabelliformis*); —*ständchen*, *n.* torch-light serenade; —*tanze*, *m.* dance with flambeaux; —*träger*, *m.* torch-hearer, torcher, link-boy or man; —*jug*, *m.* torch-light procession.

* *Fäc'om* [*lpr.* *fä'song*], *(pl. F-s)* *f.* (*Fr.*) fashion; make, making, workmanship; cut; shape; pattern; ceremonies, compliments; —*rum*, *m.* artificial or made rum. — *Fäc'omni'ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to fashion shape; *Manuf.* to figure; *fäc'omni'ti*, *p. a.* (of textile fabrics) figured (adorned with figures, opp. *glatt*); *fäc'omni'r Pique*, fancy-quilting; *fäc'omni're Ware*, *f. pl.* figured stuffs, fancy or figured articles.

* *Fäc'mise*, *(str., pl. F-s)* *n.* (*Lat.*) *faci-simile* (*Abdruck*, print). [terrace.

* *Fäc'tage* [*lpr.* —*z'hez'*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) party.

* *Fäc'tün*, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) *faction*, party.

* *Fäc'tisch*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) effective, real, actual; *adv.* virtually, in fact, *de facto*; *der F-e* Besitz der Krone, *de facto* possession of the crown.

* *Fäc'titif'um*, *(str.)*, *([Lat.] pl. Fäc'tiv-a)* *n.* *Gramm.* factitive or causative verb.

* *Fäc'tör*, *(str., pl. Fäc'toren)* *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Igener.* pr. *Fäc'tor* 1) factor, manager, agent, consignee; (in manufactures) patten-out, warehouse-clerk, store-keeper; work-master; foreman (of a printing office), overseer; 2) a) *Arith.* factor; b) *tg.* agent, active power; momentum. — *Fäc'tori'*, *(w.) f.* 1) factory, factorship, factorage; 2) factory, commercial harbour (merchants' company in a sea-port); 3) (*=hanbel*, *m.*) commission business, agency business.

* *Fäc'tum*, *(str., pl. F-s)* *n.* (*L. Lat.*) a doer of all-work, factotum; *cont.* Jack of

all trades; er ist mein —, he is all and all with me [fact, matter of fact].

* *Factum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Facta*) *n.* (*Lat.*)

* *Factur'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Commissio-*

invoice; laut —, as per *invoice*; — geben, see

Facturiven; eine — auszählen or schreiben, to

make out an *invoice*; *Factura* or *Facturen-*

Büch, *n.* *Invoice book*, *book of invoices*; un-

ter dem — *preis verlaufen*, to sell at a loss on

the *invoice*; — *wert*, *m.* *Invoice amount*, *value*

as per *invoice*; — *Facturiren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to

invoice.

* *Facultät*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *faculty*; die

theologische —, the faculty of divinity; die *me-*

dizinische —, college of physicians; die *juristi-*

sche —, the faculty of law. — *Facultativ*,

adj. optional. — *Facultist*, (*w.*) *m.* member

of a *faculty*.

Fäden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Faden*) 1) a

small thread; 2) *Sport*. trail of deer.

Fade, *adj.* 1) stale, flat, dull, insipid, tasteless; 2) unmeaning, blind, lean, lame (excuse, &c.).

Fädeln, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* to thread (a needle),

see *Einfädeln*; II. *intr.* & *refl.* 1) to untwist,

unravel, untwine, come out (of threads); 2) to

be stringy (of liquids).

Fäd'nen, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Fäd'nen* or *Fä'den*) *m.*

1) *lit.* & *fig.* thread; gebrechter —, twine; 2)

Weav. see *Einfädeln*; 5; 3) fathom, cord (of

wood). 4) *Anat.* string; 5) *Cloth*, ground; 6)

file (zu *Aleten*); 7) thread, rough edge (of a

knife); *sein Leben hängt an einem* —, his life

hangs by a thread; zu — flügen, 1. *Tail*, &c. to

baste, to whip-stitch; 2. *Forest*. (*Holz*) to

cord (wood); *coll-s.* an *ritzen* — weg, uninterrupted,

without stopping; ich habe ihn an

—, he follows blindly my directions; II. *in comp.* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* thread-like; — *algen*, *f.* *pl.* hair-algae; — *bruch*, *m.* 1) *Weav.* slipping, gliding, or running (thread); 2) see *Ufith*; 2) — *briefed*, *n.* *Astr.* reticle, reticule; — *fürniig*, *adj.* *Bot.* (of roots, &c.) thread-shaped, filiform; — *jünger*, *m.* *Weav.* guide; — *gari*, *n.* linen-thread; — *gerade*, *adj.* according to the thread, straight; — *gold*, *n.* gold-thread; *Weav.-s.* — *hälste*, *f. (coll.)* — *hälste*-*heft* hiddle; — *halster*, *m.* bent wire on silk reels; — *holz*, *n.* see *Klafterholz*; — *leie*, *m.* *Bot.* least trefoil (*Trifolium filiforme L.*); — *fraut*, *n.* common cudweed, cotton-rose (*Filago L.*); — *freuz*, *n.* 1) *Weav.* lease; 2) *Astr.* see —dried; — *leiter*, *m.* see — *jünger*; — *naudt*, *adj.* coll. stark naked; — *nudeu*, *f.* *pl.* vermicelli; — *probe*, *f.* *Sug-w.* string-test; — *reft*, *adj.* see —gerade; — *rein*, *adj.* clear of threads; — *scheinig*, *adj.* threadbare; — *schlag*, *m.* *Tail*, basting; — *seibe*, *f.* 1) waste-silk; 2) *Bot.* dodder (*Cuscuta L.*); — *sichtig*, *adj.* see — *scheinig*; — *silber*, *n.* silver-thread; — *stein*, *m.* *Miner.* see *Tropstein*; — *stempel*, *m.* *Bookb.* back-tool; — *weise*, *adj.* & *adv.* by threads; by cords; — *wieg*, *n.* oakum; — *wurm*, *m.* 1) *Zool.* see *Drahtwurm*; 2) *pl.* *Falc.* & *Vet.* filanders; — *jäher*, *m.* *T.* thread-counter. [ness; absurdity.

Fäh'heit, (*w.*) *f.* *stolidness, insipidity; dul-*

Fäh'dig, *Fäh'dig*, *Fäh'dig*, *adj.* flaccidous,

thready; in *comp.* threaded.

* *Fagott'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mus.* bassoon;

— *S.* n. serpentine crook of a bassoon. — *Fagottiss'*, (*w.*) *m.* performer on the bassoon, bassoonist.

Fäh'ig, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport*. 1) bitch; 2) the fa-

male of quadruped beasts of prey.

Fäh'en, (*str.*) *v.* *I. tr.* (*+ E.*) * to catch, take,

seize; II. *intr.* to tell, to be of effect.

Fäh'ig, *adj.* capable (of), able, apt, fit (zu, for); susceptible (of); — *machen*, to enable, fit, capacitate; sich — machen zu ..., to qualify

one's self for (an office, &c.); ein f-er Kopf,

a man of parts.

Fäh'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* ability: 1) capability,

aptness; 2) capacity, aptitude; 3) faculty, talent; F-en, *pl.* abilities, parts; über seine F-en, out of the reach of his faculties, coll. out of his ken.

Fäh'l, *I. s.* (*str.*) *m.* see *Spiegelglanz*; II. *adj.* fallow; fawn-coloured; dun-coloured; pale; faded; Einen auf dem f-en Pferde (Rosse, auf einer f-en Ziege) finden (ermüdeten, entappen), coll. to catch one tripping or lying; III. *in comp.* *Miner-s.* — *büterz*, *n.* see *Bleischweif*; — *(flüppigerz*, *n.* gray copper-ore; — *farbe*, *f.* fawn-colour; — *leber*, *n.* *Tam.* vamp (an inferior sort of upper-leather); neat's leather, dressing-leather; — *stein*, *m.* gray-slate.

Fäh'lheit, (*w.*) *f.* dimness, paleness, darkness.

Fäh'lthen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Fähne*) 1) a small flag (*Fähnlein*); 2) *Bot.* banner, banneret; 3) *Mar.* bandroll.

Fäh'n'hen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* — auf (with Acc.), Law, to pursue (a criminal), to endeavour to seize or recover.

Fäh'n'bris, (*str.*) *m.* see *Fähnrich*.

Fäh'ne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mil.* a) colours, ensign, standard; banner; flag; b) *f*, a company (of soldiers); bb) squadron (of horsemen); 2) *Bot.* vexil, banner; 3) anything resembling a standard or flag: a) vane (of a weathercock); b) feather, beard (of a quill), feather (of a pen); c) *Sport*. the tail of a hare or squirrel; d) a net for catching larks; e) coll. reckoning at an alehouse; f) *F-n*, *pl.* *Print.* slips (proofs in loose or flying leaves or stripes); mit fliegenden F-n, with flying colours, with colours displayed; die — verlassen, to desert (one's colours).

Fäh'n'nen..., *in comp.* — *eid*, *m.* oath of fidelity to the colours; — *flieht*, *f.* *Mil.* desertion: — *flüchtig*, *adj.* deserting (one's colours); — *futteral*, *n.* case or cover for the colours; — *hafer*, *m.* Bot. bearded oats (*Avena orientalis Schreb.*); — *junter*, *m.* see *Fähnrich*; — *marst*, *m.* *Mil.* the tune or march which is struck up when the colours are lodged; — *peloton*, *n.* *Mil.* subaltern officers and soldiers appointed to defend the colours; — *pflichtig*, *adj.* *Mil.* *deserting* (one's colours); — *pschittig*, *m.* *inf.* see *Fähnrich*; — *schmidt*, *m.* colour-rest; — *stange*, *f.* — *stab*, *m.* staff or shaft of a standard; — *träger*, *m.* colour-(or ensign-, or standard-) bearer, ensign; — *wacht*, *wacht*, *f.* *Mil.* standard-guard, field-guard; — *weiche*, *f.* consecration or inauguration of colours; — *weisse*, *adv.* & *adv.* by companies, by squadrons.

Fäh'n'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Fähne*) 1) a small flag; 2) *Mil.* see *Fähne*, 1, b.

Fäh'n'ring, (*str.*) *m.* ensign; F-*stelle*, *f.* ensigny. [dron, blacksmith.

Fäh'n'schmidt, (*str.*) *m.* farrier of a squa-

Fäh'r, (*w.*) *f.* (+ E.) *, danger (*Gefahr*).

Fäh'r'bahu, (*w.*) *f.* main-road; 2) mainstream (of a river), see *Fähraufer*.

Fäh'r'bär, *I. adj.* 1) fit for passage, practicable; navigable, sailable; 2) transportable; die f-e Kästle, clear coast; das f-Eis, sailing or open ice; II. *F-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* practicable (of roads); navigableness, &c.

Fäh'r'..., *in comp.* — *bütrieb*, *m.* traffic (on

a railway, &c.); — *bitfel*, *n.* (railway)-ticket.

Fäh'r'boot, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-eöte*) *n.* skiff, ferry-boat, ferry, wherry.

Fäh'r'..., *in comp.* — *brüde*, *f.* flying-bridge; — *bug*, *n.* Min. journal of the mines; — *büfse*, *f.* Mint. box for assayed money; — *damm*, *m.* 1) see *Stranddamm*; 2) or — *deich*, *m.* dike that may be passed in a vehicle.

† *Fäh'r'de*, (*w.*) *f.* *Fäh'r'den*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Gefahr*, *Gefährden*.

Fäh're, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport*. furrow, track.

Fäh're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ferry; ferry-boat, passage-boat; in einer — übergehen, to ferry over; 2) *Sport*. track, trail.

Fäh'ren, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to move quickly, to run, slip, slide, start, rush, dart, &c.; 2) to move from one place to another, to pass, go; to descend, ascend; to travel, depart; to ride, to go in a carriage, in a boat or ship, to drive; to row, sail, navigate; to ply (as a line of vessels, &c. between two places, &c.); auf der Eisenbahn —, to go by rail; ich fahre mit der dritten *z.* Klasse, I go or travel third, &c. (class); auf einem Dampfschiffe —, to go by steam, to steam it; 3) *fig.* to proceed; to do (fare, live, get on, come off) well or ill; der Hase fährt gen Feld, Sport. the hare takes (to) the field; er fuhr dießes Wege, he travelled this road; mit der Hand in ... —, to run, put, or slide one's hand into ...; mit der Hand hin und her —, to move one's hand to and fro; mit der Hand durch den Armel *z.* —, to pass one's hand through the sleeve, &c.; es fügt ihm aus der Hand, it slipped from (out of) his hand; einander in die Haare —, *fig.* to fall together by the ears; aus dem Bett —, to start up from one's bed; gen Himmel —, to ascend to heaven; zur Höfe —, to descend, to go to hell; ich fam in einem Wagen nicht rückwärts —, I cannot ride backwards (in a carriage); zu jemandem —, to drive to one, one's house; irre —, to ride astray; spazieren —, to take an airing (in a coach, &c.); aus dem Weg —, to turn aside (in a carriage), to break the way, to give way (Einen, to one); er fährt mit 4 Personen, he drives four-in-hand; über einen Fluss —, to go over, pass, or cross a river; über das Meer —, to sail across (or to cross) the ocean; über einen Meerbusen —, to shoot a gulf; aus Land —, to land, to put to shore; auf den Grund —, to run aground, to ground; Mar-s. aus dem Hafen —, to clear the port; gegen den Wind —, to sail against the wind; mit dem Schild —, to run with the lead; es fuhr mir durch alle Glieder, it (terror, transport, &c.) thrilled through my limbs; — lassen, 1. to cause to ride, drive, &c.; to run (a line of packets, railway-trains, &c.); 2. to let go (or quit) one's hold, to run loose, to let fly; 3) *fig.* a) to let pass or slip; b) to part with, give up; to leave, forsake, forego, relinquish, abandon; to drop, fling or cast away (hopes, &c.), to waive (claims, &c.); to neglect; c) *Mar.* to pass; or let go through a block; einen Wind — lassen, vulg. to break wind downwards; *fig.-s.* jemandem durch den Mund (vulg. über das Maul) —, to snap one up, to contradict one, to give one a smart reply; durch den Kopf —, to shoot or flash across one's mind; er fährt dabei am besten, he has (got) the best of it (coll. of the bargain); er führ am liebsten bei diesem Streit, he had the worst of the argument, &c.; fähre wohl! farewell!

II. *tr.* to drive; to row, &c.; to carry, convey; to run; to steer, navigate; to command (a ship); einen über einen Fluss —, to ferry one over a river; Steine —, to cart stones; auf die Rhede —, *Mar.* to put out (a vessel) to the road.

III. *refl.* to drive one's self or itself; sich mißde —, to tire one's self by driving or going in a carriage, &c.; der Wagen fährt sich gut, the carriage goes easily; impers. es fährt sich gut, angenehm *z.* in diesem Wagen *z.*, it is pleasant, agreeable to go (ride) in this carriage, the carriage is well hung.

Fäh'rend, *p. a.* 1) going, riding, &c. see *Fahren*; 2) vagrant; travelling; f-e Habe, *f.* movable goods, property, estate, personal property, movables; die f-e Post, stage-coach, mail-coach (*opp.* horse-mail); ein f-e Ritter, a knight-errant; ein f-er Scholast or Schüler, a travelling scholar.

Fäh'r'er, (*str.*) *m.* driver.

Fahrerei, (w.) f. (act or practice of) driving about.

Fahr..., in comp. —gang, m. see —weg; —gäst, m. passenger; fare; —gebühr, f., —geld, n. fare (price of convenience), carriage.

Fähr' geld, (str., pl. F-er) n. fare, ferrage, passage-money.

Fähr..., in comp. —geleise, —geleis, n. track of a carriage, (cart) rut, riding-bed; —genoß, m. 1) fellow-traveller; 2) neighbour whose land is separated from that of another merely by a furrow.

Fähr'gerechtigkeit, (w.) f. right or privilege of having a ferry.

Fähr'gut, (str., pl. F-güter) n. Law, movable goods or property, movables. [house,

Fähr'hans, (str., pl. F-häns) n. ferry-

Fähr'rig, adj. 1) moving about (impetuously or inadvertently), dashing or rushing thoughtlessly at an object; 2) rash, hasty, incautious, giddy, thoughtless.

Fähr'rig, adj. 1) see Fährig; 2) Law, f-ge habe, see Fahrerei Habe.

Fähr'..., in comp. —lahn, m. see —boot; —lappe, f. miner's cap. [man,

Fähr'knecht, (str.) m. servant of a ferry-

Fähr'tunst, (str., pl. F-tünste) f. Min. man-engine.

Fähr'lässig, I. adj. inattentive (to business or duty); negligent, careless; II. F-feit, (w.) f. inattention, disregard, negligence, carelessness.

Fähr'..., in comp. —leber, n. Min. miner's breech-leather; —leise, see —geleise.

Fähr'lisch, adj. (+ &) * dangerous (Ge-fährlich). [hole; —lohn, m. see —geld.

Fähr'..., in comp. —lom, n. Mech. man-

Fähr'lös, w., see Gefährlös w.

Fähr'mann, (str., pl. F-leute, F-männer) m. ferry man. [Feldmans,

Fähr'maus, (str., pl. Fähr'mäuse) f. see Fähr'meister, (str.) m. master of a ferry-boat. [pin.

Fähr'nägel, (str., pl. F-nägel) m. T. thill.

Fähr'nib, (str.) f. (l. u.) movable goods or property, movables (Fahrende Habe); —feit, f. quarter-day.

Fähr'..., in comp. —plan, m. time-table, railway-times; —post, f. waggon-post; —preis, m. price of conveyance, fare; —schaft, m. Min. descending and ascending shaft; footway-shaft; —schätz, m. ferrage; —schein, m. see —billet; —schiff, n. see Fähr.

Fähr'schiff, (str.) n. ferry-boat, ferry (with mast and sails).

Fähr'..., in comp. —sflitten, m. T. carriage, sliding frame; —seil, n. rein in driving; ferry-rope; —sessel, m. rolling chair; —stange, f. coach-bit; —steiger, m. inspector of a mine; —stöß, m. see —schauf; —strasse, f. high-road; —stühl, m. 1) see —sessel; 2) T. a slide or engine for raising, lowering, or removing heavy objects (in factories, &c.); elevator.

Fahrt, (w.) f. 1) passage, journey, turn; drive; run; ride (in a carriage or boat); trip; excursion; voyage, course, way (of a ship); navigation; eine (Bahn)—benutzen, Rauhe to take a train; 2) load, cart-load; 3) a) way, road; b) see Fährte; 4) Min. miner's or mining ladder; 5) Sport, burrow, hole (of some animals); 6) water-pipe; 7) province, ploughing; 8) fig. coll. (foolish) trick, see Streit, 2; 9) see Fährnib; auf der —, t. on the spot, immediately; auf der — sein, t. to be about or on the point; Mar-s wo geht Shre — hin? which way do you steer your course? keine — (necht) haben, to have no steerage way, to be out of sailing-trim; das Schiff hat glatte —, the ship runs well, is a quick sailer (in fair weather); das Schiff hat harte —, she is not a very quick sailer; es hat fette —, she

sails fast (with stormy weather); —flagge, f. Mar. flag twisted at the stern as a signal of departure; —hafen, —häupe, —schenkel, —sprosse, see Fährhafen &c.; —leder, n. see Fahrleder; —meißer, m. Mar. log: —meßtunst, f. Phys. trochometry. [use of a ferry.

Fähr'tafel, (w.) f. tarif of fares for the Fährte, (w.) f. 1) track, mark, foiling;

Sport-s. seal (of the otter); ball print (of the fox); pricking (of the hare); strain slot, trail: die falte —, dry foot; der Hund schwant auf der —, the hound beats up and down; von der — abkommen, to be at fault; auf eine falsche — Leiten, lit. & fig. to put on a wrong scent;

auf falscher — sein, to be on a wrong scent or at fault; fig. also to go on a wrong tack (hinfüchsig, as to); die — wiederfuchen, to try back (of hare-hounds); auf or in der — bleiben, to keep one's game; 2) miner's ladder; Min-s. —hafen, m. ladder-hook; —häupe, f. ladder-hassp; —schenkel, m. ladder-cheek; —sprosse, f. ladder-step. [with the tracks of game.

Fähr'tgerächt, adj. Sport. well acquainted

Fähr'tung, (w.) f. Min. descent into, or ascent from, a pit, footway.

Fähr'..., in comp. —wasser, n. navigable water, track, course, (main-)channel, fair way; —weg, m. cart-way, carriage-way, carriage-road, coach-road, road-way, waggon-way; —wetter, n. Mar. fair weather (for navigation); —wind, m. Mar. fair wind; —zeug, n. 1) T. pulley-frame, pulley; 2) a) any kind of vehicle; (railway-)carriage, &c.; b) particul. vessel (of any kind or size), bark, boat, craft.

Fähr'zoll, (str., pl. F-zölle) m. 1) toll paid at a ferry, waterage; 2) see —geld.

* Faience, (pr. fajans), (w.) f. (Fr.) T. faience, pottery embellished with painted designs; (printed) earthenware; holländische —, delft, delft-(ware), Dutch-ware; —fabrik, f. crockery-ware factory; pottery.

Faim, Faimen, see Fehm, Fehmen.

Faifisch, (str.) n. Sport. blood of a deer; —hund, m. blood-hound.

Faile, (str.) m. t. deuce, devil (Poland).

Falb, adj. fallow, pale, faded, pale yellow, cream-coloured, sorrel; F-e, m. & f. a cream-coloured horse; den F-en streichen, fig. to flatter, anal. to carry favour (f. favel).

Falbel, (w.) f. fur-below; flounce; fringe;

Falbeln, mit F-n besetzen, Falb'ren, (w.) v. tr. to flounce. [into pale yellow, to fade.

Falben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to turn

Falbicht, adj. having a shade of yellow, faded.

* Falconet', (str.) n. (Fr.) Gunn. falconet.

* Falconier', (str.) m. (Fr.) see Falfner.

Faler'newein, (str.) m. Palernian wine.

Fal'ge, Fal'gen, see Feige, & Felsen, 2.

Falkau'ne, (w.) f. Falke, (w.) m. Gunn. falcon; der kleine Falte, falconet.

Falfe, or Falz, (w.) m. falcon, hawk (Falco C.); männlicher —, tercel; (den F-n) steigen or fliegen lassen, to cast (the hawk); (den F-n) niederlassen, herabsteigen lassen, an sich ziehen, to rabate, to recover (a hawk) to the fist.

Falk'en..., in comp. —auge, n. the eye

of a hawk, keen eye; mit —augen, hawk-eyed; —beize, f. hawk-ing-exursion, falconry; —bliss, m. fig. an eagle's eye or glance; —eule, f. Ornith. hawk-owl (*Strix nisoria* Wolf); —futter, n. gorge; —geschnühe, n. jesses; —haube, f. hood of a hawk; —hof, m. a place where falcons, &c. are kept, falconry; —hospen, pl. see —geschnühe; —jagd, f. see —beize; —jäger, m. hawk'er, falconer; —lappe, f. see —haube; —leine, f. see —riemen; meißer, m. master of a falconry, falconer; —nest, n. aerie; —papagei, m. Ornith. hawk-parrot (*Nymphicus nova Hollandiae* Wagl.); —pisze, f.

ture; —riemen, m. leash, lune (of a hawk); —schnelle, f. hawk's bell: —sing, m. descent, stoop, swoop of the falcon; —sperling, m. hedge-sparrow (*Accentor modularis* L.); —spiel, n. net for catching hawks; —stange, f. perch; —stöß, m. see —spiel; —wärter, m. keeper of falcons; —weg, m. flight of a hawk; —zäh, f. the keeping or breeding of falcons.

Falfner, Falfener, (str.) m. falconer; —tunst, f. falconry; —täsch, f. falconer's pouch.

Fall'huhn, (str., pl. F-hühner, n. see Fal-lame. [hawking.

Falkner', (w.) f. falconry; (the art of)

Falkonet, see Falconet.

Fall, (str., pl. F-fle) m. 1) fall (also = descent of a river); falling, tumble; downfall, descent; 2) Mar. halliard; 3) waterfall, cascade, cataract; fig-s. 4) Gramm. case; 5) fall, downfall, prostration; decay, decline, ruin; failure (of a commercial house); 6) case, contingency, emergency, accident, hap; 7) Law, a) case; b) change or alteration in the occupation of fief-lands; 8) Sport. a) morkin; b) game not shot in a sportsmanlike manner; 9) Metall. produce, yield; 10) pl. F-fle, Min. crevices, rents (influencing the nature or quality of a lode); einen —, thin, to get, catch, or have a fall; to fall; der Fluss hat zwei Füß — (auf) die Meile, the river has a fall of two feet per mile; zu F-e bringen, 1. to cause the ruin of (one); 2. (ein Mädel) to seduce, to ruin (a girl); zu F-e kommen, to be ruined; Hochmuth kommt vor dem F-e, see Hochmuth; widerigen Fälls, upon failure of which, (but) if it fail; nötiger F-e, in case of need, if necessary; auf jeden —, auf alle Fälle, at all events, at any rate, at (upon) all hazards, by all means, certainly; auf feinen —, on no account; by no means; im schlimmsten —, at (the) worst, when all comes to all; im besten —, on the best assumption; at the best; andern F-e, otherwise; in beiden Fällen, in either case; in gleichem F-e sein, fig. to be in the same case (coll. boat); dies ist bei mir nicht der —, this does not apply to me; dies ist der —, such is the case; auf den —, in den F-e, in case, if, provided; im F-e (dass) ... see Falls; in den — kommen, to have a chance to ...; (es ist) auf alle Fälle, in case of any accident (that might happen).

Fäll'bär, adj. 1) fit for being hewn down (as trees); 2) Chem. fit for precipitation.

Fäll..., in comp. —baum, m. pl. Fort-porcellus, orgues; —bäl, n. guillotine: —blod, m. 1) Mech. ram (of a pole-driving engine); 2) Mar. top-sail halliard-block; —blume, f. Bot. field marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); —bret, n. falling-board, shutter, slider; —brüste, f. draw-bridge; —bund, m. see hut. [Ipl. see Fall, 10.

Fäll'chen, Fäll'gen, (str.) n. Min. general.

Fäl'e, (w.) f. 1) a) trap; b) pit-fall; c) see Falbrett; d) Lock-sm. schließende —, spring-bolt; hebende —, dormant bolt; 2) fig. snare, trap; Einem eins — stellen or legen, to lay a trap for one; in die — gehen, to insnare one's self, to run one's self into a noose.

Fäll..., in comp. —ebene, f. inclined plane; —eisen, n. Lock-sm. latch-bolt.

Fäl'en, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to fall, tumble, drop; 2) to be littered or brought forth, to drop (of animals); 3) Mus. to descend; 4) to devolve (an, auf *with Acc.J.*, upon), to descend (to); fig-s. 5) a) to hit (auf *with Acc.J.*, upon), to light (on, upon); to (chance to) think (of); b) to fall, turn (auf *with Acc.J.*, upon); 6) to prove, turn out, become; to happen; 7) to fall upon, attack; 8) to fall, sink, decrease, subside, decline; to fall, lower, decline, give way (of prices); 9) to fall, to be killed, to die, perish; 10) Comm. see Fällen; in Städte—,

to fall to pieces; er ist gefährlich gefallen, he has met with a dangerous fall; der Vorhang fällt, the curtain drops; der Nebel fällt, the mist descends; die Last fiel ihm vom Rücken, the burden fell from off his back; mein Geburtstag fiel auf einen Freitag, my birthday was, fell, or happened on a Friday; der Anfang des Frühlings (1847) fiel auf den 21. März, the beginning of spring (1847) fell on the 21st of March; ins Gewicht —, to be of heavy weight; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Ohnmacht —, to faint or swoon (away); to fall into a swoon, to sink into a fainting fit; in Krankheit —, to fall sick or ill; Einem zu Hülfe —, to throw one's self at one's feet; als or zum Opfer —, to fall a sacrifice; als or zur Beute —, to fall a prey; sein Auge fiel auf folgende Stelle, his eye hit on the following passage; auf den Gedanken —, to hit or light upon an idea; ich fiel auf den Gedanken, the thought struck me; auf dem Himmel gefallen, coll. greatly amazed, thunder-struck; aus der Rolle —, to act out of character: — lassen, 1. a) to let fall, to drop (the curtain); to shed (leaves); b) to let down (eine Masche, a stitch); fig-s. 2. to abate (something of the price); 3. to drop, throw out (hints, &c.); 4. to put or lay aside, to drop, to sink (a scheme, &c.), to dismiss (a thought, &c.); 5. to forsake (a friend, &c.); 6. to lose (one's courage, &c.); Einem — machen, to give one a fall; Einem in die Zügel —, to seize the bridle of another person's horse; Einem den Arm —, to seize the arm of a person about to strike; Einem den Kaus —, to interfere with another's bargain; fig. to put a spoke in another's wheel; Einem in die Höhe —, to interrupt one; in Strafe —, to incur a penalty; in die Sinne oder Augen —, to strike the senses or eyes; Einem in die Augen —, to catch one's eyes; in die Augen f-d, conspicuous; beißherrsich, zur Last —, to be troublesome, burdensome, or chargeable, to inconvenience (durch, by); der Gemeinde zur Last —, to come upon the parish; es fällt auf mir schöner, leicht ic, it is difficult, easy to me; der Gedanke fällt mir schöner, the thought falls heavy upon me; es fällt ins Rothe, it inclines to red, it has a red cast; es fällt ins Pöbelhaft, it partakes (smacks) of vulgarity; wonach es fällt, as it happens; mit der Thüre ins Haus —, coll. to blunder out; to set about a thing in an awkward way; Mar-s. das Schiff fällt verkehrt, the ship casts the wrong way; in Lee —, to make leeway, to drive (fall) to leeward; fall! fall ins Boot! man the boat! see Abfallen, I. 4, b&c; die f-e Sucht, see Fallnicht; II. tr. er fiel das Kind tot, he killed the child by his fall; er fiel sich (Dat.) einen Arm auf dem Gelenk, he dislocated his arm by a fall; III. refl. sich tot or wund —, to kill or wound one's self by falling; gefallen, p. a. ruined, seduced, lost (of a girl); ein g-er Engel, a fallen angel.

Falten, v. s. (str.) n. 1) falling, fall; 2) Comm. fall (cf. Baisse), decline, reduction, depression, lowering (of prices), depreciation; Neigung zum —, tendency to fall or decline, tendency downwards; eine Neigung zum — haben, to have a downward tendency, to look down; auf das — speculieren, to speculate on a decline (of the funds), to speculate for the fall.

Fälfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fell, to cut, or hew down (wood); to pull down (a wall, &c.); 2) Chem. to precipitate; 3) Mar. to cast (anchor); 4) Min. to sink, deepen (a shaft); fig-s. 5) provinc. a) to cast or shed (teeth: of cattle and horses); b) to geld (a foal); 6) a) to kill; b) to ruin; 7) Law, &c. a) to pass, pronounce (sentence or judgment); to give (one's opinion); b) provinc. to devolve, leave, transmit

(an estate); Mil-s. (das) Bojenett gefällt! bayonet in charge! charge bayonet! mit gefälltem Bojenett angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonet; mit gefälltem Bojenett (er)stürmen, to carry at the point of the bayonet; ein Perpendikel —, Geom. to drop a perpendicular.

Fälselfend, p. a. falling; die f-e Sucht, see Fallnicht; die f-e Heile, Math. descending series. [mination.

Fallendung, (w.) f. Gramm. case ter-

Fälselfen..., in comp. —leger, —steller, m. one employed in entrapping animals, trapper: —riegel, m. see Fallnicht.

Fall..., in comp. —fenster, n. sash-window: —fertig, adj. about to fall: —fled, m. bruise from a fall; —gitter, n. falling-gate, portcullis: —grube, f. pit-fall: —gut, n. Law, personal sieve; —hammer, m. T. falling hammer; —haus, n. flayer's house; —häutchen, n. Anat. valve; —holz, n. windfallen wood; —hut, m. roller (a turban-like pad for small children).

Fällig, adj. due, payable; —werben, to become due; to expire; die Post aus der Levante war gestern —, the Levante mail was due yesterday.

* Falliment, Fallissement, (str.) n. (Ital.) Comm. failure, bankruptcy, insolvency. —Fallen, (w.) v. intr. to fail, become (or turn) a bankrupt, coll. to break: —Fallit, (w.) m. bankrupt; coll. broken tradesman or merchant; —enbuchhalter, m. bankruptcy book-keeper; —engiericht, n. court (or commission in a statute) of bankruptcy; —engesetz, n. bankrupt law: — or —emasse, f. (the general mass of a bankrupt's estate; Director einer —emasse, assignee of the estate of a bankrupt, creditor in trust.

Fall..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. a genus of coleopterous insects, gold-beetle (*Cryptocnephia sericea* F.); —fessel, m. Min precipitating kettle: —find, n. a chance-child; —klappe, f. trap-board; —klinte, f. falling-latch; —loben, m. knocker; —lot, m. see —lot; —trant, n. Bot. mountain-arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); —täben, m. shutter of a sky-light; —latte, f. Mech. coppering-rail; —maschine, f. Phys. a mechanical contrivance or instrument for ascertaining experimentally the laws relative to falling bodies, Attwood's machine: —meister, m. provinc. flayer: —mühle, f. see —hut; —net, n. 1) a net for catching deer, birds, &c. cf. Schlagnetz; 2) Bill. pocket net. [for ducts.]

* Fallopisch, adj. Anat. Fallopian (tubes

Fall..., in comp. —reep, n. Mar. ladder-rope, man-rope, entering-rope: (der Sturmleiter) concluding line; —reepstreppe, f. accommodation-ladder, gang-way; —riegel, m. Lock-sm. latch-bolt: —rohr, n. fall-pipe; Build. gutter-pipe, waste-pipe.

Falls, conj. in case (...), if: provided.

Fall..., in comp. —schnur, m. parachute: —sotof, n. spring-(chest-)lock; —silber, n. precipitated silver: —strid, m. gin, snare, noose; fig. snare, trap; —fucht, f. epilepsy, falling sickness: —fünfig, adj. epileptic(al); —tau, n. see —reep; —thor, n. see —gatter; —thüt, f. trap-door; —thürtchen, n. Anat. valve; —tisch, m. folding-table; —ton, m. Mus. cadence: —treppre, f. trap stairs; —tunf, n. Sport. a screen-like net.

Fällung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) felling, &c. cf. Fäller; 2) Chem. precipitation: —smittel, n. precipitant.

Fall..., in comp. —vernehaltung, f. Gramm. antiposition; —wurf, n. Min. stamp; —wird, n. morkin, game that has died a natural death; —wind, m. eddy wind, gust of wind: —wintel, m. gradient; —wunde, f. wound received by a fall.

Fälsch, adj. 1) lit. & fig. a) false (also

Mus. of. Quarte, Quinte); sham, wrong; b) erroneous; mistaken; c) Build. false, mock, dead; d) Dy. fugitive (colour); 2) falsified, counterfeit, adulterated, forged; spurious, fictitious; 3) deceitful, perfidious, malicious, vicious, double: ein f-er Mensch, a double-dealer; 4) provinc. angry, cross; —werben, to snay (of dogs); to become tricksy (of horses); —angegebenes Schiff und Gut, masked ship and property; f-e Brut, see Fau;brut; der f-e Discent, Mus. falsetto; f-e Eid, see Meinid; der — eingetragene Posten, Comm. false (or wrong) entry, mischarge, mis-entry, cross-entry: —gebüd, misentered; f-e Flagge führen, to carry false colours; f-e Geld, f-e Münze, base, counterfeit, or adulterated money or coin; die f-en Poden, Med. chicken pox, water pox; ein f-er Stein, see Ilnecht; f-e Wechsel, forged or counterfeit bills of exchange: f-e Wechsel machen, to forge or counterfeit bills of exchange; f-e Name, feigned name: Gam-s. das f-e Spiel, foul play; der f-e Stich, odd trick; der f-e Spieler, cogging gamester, sharper, cheat; Anat-s. die f-e Naht, bastard or false naure; die f-en Rippen, short ribs; meine Uhr geht —, my watch goes wrong; das Erempl ist —, the sum is wrong; —schwören, to swear false, to forswear or perjure one's self; —singen, to sing out of tune; —spielen, to cheat at play; Mus. to play out of tune; —ansöhren, to misquote; in ein f-es Rätsel setzen or — darstellen, to misrepresent.

Fälsch, (str.) n. & m. 1) provinc. fault; 2) n. obsolescent, †, falsehood, guile; ohne —, without guile, deceitless; Script. ohne — wie die Läden, harmless as doves.

Fälschen, (w.) v. tr. to falsify, counterfeite, forge, adulterate, cf. Verfälschen, —Fälscher, (str.) m. falsifier, adulterer, forger.

Fälsch..., in comp. —freundlich, adj. hypocritically kind; —glänzig, adj. heterodox.

Fälschheit, (w.) f. 1) falseness, falsity, spuriousness, &c. cf. Fälsch; 2) falsehood; deceit, guile; perfidiousness, treachery; duplicity.

Fälsch'herzig, adj. false-hearted.

Fälschlich, adj. & adv. false, falsely, &c. cf. Fälsch; (etwa) — fürt ... halten, to mistake (something) for

Fälsch..., in comp. —mitzerei, m. counterfeit of coin, (false) coiner; —mitzerei, f. false coining, forging: —namiq, adj. of a fictitious name, pseudonymous; —spieler, m. cheat (in playing).

Fälschung, (w.) f. falsification, fabrication, adulteration, counterfeiting, forgery, fraud.

Fälschwerber, (str.) m. Law. one who clandestinely enlists persons belonging to a foreign country. — Fälschwerbung, (w.) f. clandestine enlistment, &c. [falsotto].

* Fasset', (str., pl. f-tic) n. (Ital.) Mus.

* Fälschätz', (str.) n. (Lat.) falsification: forgery. — Fälschsum, (str., pl. Lat.) fäl'sa) n. 1) falsehood; deceit; 2) fraud, forgery.

Fältthen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fälate) little plait, fold, &c.

Fälte, (w.) f. 1) fold, plait; 2) wrinkle, crease, rumple; gather (made in a dress); Cloth. (fehlhartig) crumple; 3) Anat. duPLICATE; 4) fig. fold, recess (of the heart, &c.); f-n füllen or werfen, to cast folds; to make wrinkles, to pucker: keine f-n werfen, to sit close to the body; f-n bekommen, to pucker, crumple; in f-n legen, ziehen, to put, draw in plaits or folds; die Stirn in f-n ziehen, to knit, wrinkle (the brow); die geheimsten f-n der Seele, fig. the inmost recesses of the soul.

Fäl'teln, (w.) v. tr. to frill, ruffle, plait.

Fäl'ten, (w.) v. tr. to fold, to fold or gather up; to plait; einen Brief —, to fold or

make up a letter; *sich*, *Anat.* to duplicate; die *Sirn* —, to knit, wrinkle the brow; die *Hände* —, to fold, join, or clasp one's hands (as in prayer).

Fälten..., *in comp.* —*büntne*, *f.* *see* *Winde*; —*brüche*, *pl.* *Paint.* folds in drapery or dress; —*bünd*, *m.* *Moll.* a species of trochus (*Trochus ruber L.*); —*ammer*, *f.* *Sug-w.* room where the sugar-loaves are wrapt up in paper; —*leib*, *n.* *see* —*rof*.

Fältentüs, *adj.* 1) without folds or wrinkles, wrinkleless, creaseless, smooth; 2) *fig.* a) unruffled; b) open; blameless.

Fälten..., *in comp.* —*magen*, *m.* *Zoot.* *see* *Blättermagen*; —*mordel*, *f.* *Bot.* turban-top (*Helicia infusa Schaffner*); —*ohr*, *n.* *Bot.* umbelliferous plant of the genus *pychotis* (*Pychotis heterophylla* Koch & Pl. *ammoides* Koch); —*rand*, —*saum* (an einem Himmelbett), *m.* valance; —*reih*, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles; —*rot*, *m.* coat, gown, or dress with many folds; —*stöng*, *m.* *Sculpt.*, *&c.* (cast of) drapery, the plaits and folding of drapery, casting of draperies; —*voll*, *adj.* see —*reih*; —*weife*, *adv.* in plaits or folds; —*wurf*, *m.* *see* —*tblag*. *[Blättermagen]*

Fälter, *(str.) m.* 1) butterfly; 2) *Zoot.* *see*

Fälting, *adj.* having folds or plaits. *Bot.* rugose; *fig.* wrinkled, furrowed (brow). —*Fäl'tig*, *Fäl'tig*, *adj.* *in comp.* -fold.

Falt..., *in comp.* —*stöß*, *m.* folding-stick, folder; —*stühl*, *m.* folding-chair; —*tisch*, *m.* folding-table.

Faltung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) folding, &c.; 2) —*der Gebirgsfältchen*, corrugation of the rocky strata.

Falz, *Fälzen*, *Sport-s.* *see* *Balz*, *Balzen*.

Falz, *s. I.* *(str.) m.* (sometimes *Fälze* [w. *fälz*]) 1) fold; 2) *T.* furrow, hollow incision: (Ruth) gutter; *Coop.*, *&c.* groove, notch; (am *Gefüse*) rebate; *Bookb.* guard; *T-s.* flute, channel (in a column); chase (of a crossbow); *Carp.* rebate, butment; II. *in comp.* —*an-höß*, *m.* coppersmith's anvil; —*bunt*, *f.* *Carp.* wooden leg; —*bein*, *n.* folding-bone, (paper-) folder, (bone) paper-knife, folding-knife, *cf.* *Brieftreicher*; —*bret*, *n.* *Bookb.* folding board; —*eisen*, *n.* *Tann.* paring-knife.

Fal'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fold, fold up; *Vogen* —, to sheet; 2) *T.* to groove, joint, &c. *cf.* *Fälz*, 2; 3) *Tann.* to pare (hides).

Falz..., *in comp.* —*haten*, *m.* *see* *Einschneide*; —hammer, *m.* coppersmith's soldering-hammer; —*hobel*, *m.* notching-plane, fluting or grooving plane, plough.

Falzicht, *Fälzig*, *adj.* like grooves, having grooves, grooved.

Fälz'..., *in comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* grooving-engine; —*meiser*, *n.* *see* —*eisen*; —*schien*, *n.* *pl.* *Railw.* tram-rails; —*schienenweg*, *m.* tram-road; —*zange*, *f.* *T.* soldering-pliers; shoemaker's pinchers; —*ziegel*, *n.* ridge-tile, hollow tile, gutter tile.

* *Fäma*, *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) fame, public report, rumour; 2) *Rom. Myth.* (the Goddess) Fame.

* *Familiär*, *adj.* familiar. — *Familiär-tät*, *(w.) f.* familiarity. — *Familiäre*, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) family; *Nat.*, *&c.* tribe.

Familiens..., *in comp.* —*ähnlichkeit*, *f.* family likeness; —*begränk*, *n.* *see* —*grütz*; —*brot*, *n.* home-made bread; —*fehler*, *m.* family failing; —*genüsse*, *n.* 1) family-picture; 2) description of a family-life; —*ge-rath*, *n.* heirloom; —*glück*, *n.* domestic happiness; —*grütz*, *f.* family-vault; —*gut*, *n.* family estate; entailed estate.

Familienshaft, *Familiennäsig*, *adj.* family-like, domestic.

Familiens..., *in comp.* —*haupt*, *n.* head or father of a family; —*trausheit*, *f.* family dis temper, hereditary disorder; —*freis*, *m.* domestic circle; —*leben*, *n.* fire-side or domestic

life: —name, *m.* family-name, surname; —*segeln*, *m.* *see* *Segelgen*; —*sun*, *m.* inclination for a family-life, domestic turn; —*stig*, *m.* family-seat; family-mansion; —*stolz*, *m.* family pride; —*stönd*, *n.* 1) *see* —*gemäde*; 2) —*erbstönd* family-piece, anything kept in a family as a memorial; —*störf*, *f.* family-dinner; —*vater*, *m.* family-man; house-father; —*vermächtnis*, *n.* entail; —*vertrug*, *m.* family-compact; —*wappen*, *n.* coat of arms of a family; —*zirfel*, *m.* *see* —*freis*; —*zwist*, *m.* family-dis cord.

* *Famös*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Stud. slang*, famous, excellent, prime.

* *Famulus*, *(Lat., pl. Fāmuli)* *m.* (*Lat.*) amanuensis; *Med.* (visiting) assistant.

* *Fanal*, *(str.) m.* (*Fr.*) 1) ship's lantern; 2) signal-light, beacon.

* *Fanatiker*, *(str.) m.* (*Lat.*) fanatic. — *Fanatisch*, *adj.* fanatical, fanatic. — *Fanatis*..., *(w.) v. tr.* to fanaticise. — *Fanatis*..., *m.* fanaticism.

* *Fanfare*, *(w.) f.* *Mil.* fanfare.

Fang, *(str., pl. Fäng'e)* *m.* 1) a) the (act of) catching, &c. cf. *Fangen*; catch; b) place where any thing is taken or caught; pit-fall; 2) capture, draught; 3) gin, snare, trap; *Sport-s.* 4) thrust, stab; (cinem. *Spurjag'e* *sc.*) den — geben, to kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger; 5) a) *see* —*jahu*; b) *pl.* talons, clutches, claws; teeth (of the wolf); 6) the bite of a dog; 7) hole or cave of the lynx; 8) handle, hilt (of a sword).

Fang..., *in comp.* —*ball*, *m.* play-ball, cricket; —*bämme*, *m.* *Min.* joists; —*brief*, *m.* warrant of capture; —*bühne*, *f.* *Hydr.* wear; —*damm*, *m.* temporary coffer-dam to protect the coffer-dam which it surrounds; —*eisen*, *n.* 1) *Sport.* iron spear (for stabbing wild beasts); huntsman's pole; 2) iron-trap.

Fangen, *(str.) v. i.* *tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to catch, take, seize; to capture; to captivate; to entrap; mit der Angel —, to hook; Feuer —, to catch or take fire; leicht Feuer —, *fig.* to be irascible; Einen in seiner Kede —, to entangle one in his talk; den Rauch —, to confine the smoke; Mar-s. die Anterboje —, to hitch the buoy; die Raen —, to secure the yards; Tann. to soften (the hides); II. *refl.* to catch one's self, go into a snare or trap; die Biugten — fid (for cinannder), the fakes catch each other; III. *intr.* *Sport.* to bite, to snap, snatch; fid — lassen, to allow or suffer one's self to be caught, to run one's self into a noose. *[tor]* 2) *see* *Fang*, 5.

Fänger, *(str.) m.* 1) catcher, taker, cap-

Fang..., *in comp.* —*garit*, *n.* *Sport.* net; —*henschreie*, *f.* *Entom.* praying cricket (*Mantis religiosa* L.); —*jagd*, *f.* *Sport.* catching of wild beasts by driving them into nets; —*leiste*, *f.* *Mar.* painter; *Sport.* leash; —*meiser*, *n.* hanger, (*Fr.*) *conteur de chasse*; —*rad*, *n.* *see* *Anhänggrad*; —*swelle*, *f.* *Sport.* low bell; Mar. short pieces of rope or rattline; —*tuch*, *m.* police-man's or bailiff's staff; —*tane*, *n.* *pl.* Mar. short pieces of rope or rattline; —*tuch*, *m.* *see* *Grind*; —*türk*, *f.* *Min.* catches; —*stof*, *m.* police-man's or bailiff's staff; —*tane*, *n.* *pl.* Mar. short pieces of rope or rattline; —*tinder*, *n.* tinder; —*vogel*, *m.* *Sport.* decoy-bird; —*wort*, *n.* *Typ.* catch-word; *Theat.* cue; —*jahn*, *m.* fang, task; mit —*jähnen*, fanged, tusked.

[gen.] *Fänn'ny*, *Fänn'chen*, *see* *Fräneisea*, *Fränz*-*Fant*, *(str.) m.* (*dimin.* *Fänt'chen*, *istr.* *J.* *n.* *† &* *E.*) * a childish vain youth, fop, dandy; coxcomb.

[in Ph ...] * *Fantafoe'*, *(w.) f.*, *Fantafo'ren* *sc.*, *see*

Färbe, *(w.) f.* 1) colour, hue, tinge, tint, dye, paint, tincture; 2) complexion; 3) printer's or printing ink; 4) *coll.* *see* *Färberei*; 5) *Cam.* suit (in cards); die — maßen, to make trumps; 6) livery; 7) *Typ.* ink; *figs.* 8) kind, species, description; 9) colour, varnish, pretext; —halten, *Paint.* to bear a

body; *fig.* to stick to one's colours; die — auftragen, *Paint.* to impaste; viel — haben (im Gesicht), to have a high colour; die — (des Gesichtes) verändern, to change colour; die *F-n* zu stark anstrengen, *fig.* to overstrain the picture, to exaggerate; — befennen, mit der — herauskommen, *coll.* (*orig.* in card-playing) to speak out one's mind.

Fär'be, *(w.) f.* operation of dyeing.

Fär'be..., *in comp.* —*antragmaschine*, *f.* *Paint.* ink-distributing-machine; —*ballen*, *m.* *pl.* *Typ.* ink-balls; —*beere*, *f.* 1) purging-buckthorn (and its berries), *see* *Färberbeere*; 2) kernels (*Kernesförney*); —*blase*, *f.* *Print.* boiling-pot; —*cijen*, *n.* *Print.* slice; —*fäßer*, *n.* —*fufen*, *f.* *pl.* dyeing-vats; —*ginster*, *m.*; —*holz*, *n.* *see* *Färberginster*, *Färberholz*; —*haftig*, *adj.* keeping colour, of a lasting colour.

Fär'be..., *in comp.* —*brühe*, *f.* *T.* colouring-liquor, dye; —*slotte*, *f.* dyer's bath; —*geräth*, *n.* —*zeug*; —*grinster*, *m.* *Bot.* *see* *Färbergrinster*; —*holz*, *n.* 1) gener. dye or dyeing wood, colouring-wood; 2) log-wood, campeachy wood; 3) (rothcs) *see* *Braffett-holz*; —*leßel*, *m.* dyeing-copper; —*traut*, *n.* 1) *see* *Färbertraut*; 2) (*ägyptisches*) white alecrum (*Lawsonia alba Lam.*); —*lnic*, *f.* dyeing vat; —*funst*, *f.* art of dyeing; —*moos*, *n.* *Bot.* dyer's lichen (*Orseille* von Aubergne).

Fär'ben, *adj.* *in comp.* -coloured (*Farbig*).

Fär'ben, *(w.) v. i.* *tr.* to colour, tinge, tincture; to stain (glass); in der Wolfe —, to engrain with blood; II. *refl.* 1) to colour; to assume or get a colour; 2) to practise painting, colour the face; 3) to change colour.

Fär'ben..., *in comp.* colour-, coloured; —*auftrag*, *m.* the act of laying (putting on of) colour; —*ballen*, *m.* *pl.* *Print.* ink-balls; —*blid*, *n.* *Opt.* coloured spectrum; —*blöde*, *f.* bladder of colour; —*blindheit*, *f.* colour-blindness; —*bogen*, *m.* *see* *Regenbogen*; —*breibung*, *f.* blending of colours; *Phys.* refraction of colours; —*brenzungsmesser*, *m.* *Opt.* chromatoscope; —*bret*, *n.* palette; —*brühe*, *f.* dye, colouring liquor; —*dreief*, *n.* chromatic triangle; —*druck*, *m.* *Typ.* colour-printing; —*eisen*, *n.* printer's slice; —*erde*, *f.* coloured earth; —*erscheinung*, *f.* *see* —*spektrum*; —*farb*, *n.* *T.* colour-vat; tanner's vat; —*fell*, *n.* dyed hide; —*gebun*, *f.* colouring, coloration; —*glanz*, *m.* brilliancy of colours; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in colours, dry-salter, coll. colour-man; —*handlung*, *f.* shop where colours or dye-stuffs are sold; dry-saltery, trade in colours; —*lusten*, *m.* 1) *Print.* the ink-box (on a printing-press); 2) or —*lättchen*, *n.* colour-box, paint-box, box with colours; —*stefker*, *m.* cont. dauber; —*lobat*, *m.* grayish-white cobalt; —*förper*, *m.* *Paint.* colouring-body; —*lunde*, *f.* chromatics; —*sunlige*, *m.* colourist; —*lätscher*, *m.* *Print.* brayer; —*lehr*, *f.* *see* —*lunde*; —*leiter*, *f.* scale of colours; —*meiser*, *m.* 1) *or* (*spatle*, *m.*) *Paint.* palette-knife; 2) *m.* *Phys.* cyanometer; —*mischnung*, *f.* the mixing of colours; —*näpfchen*, *n.* *see* —*häppchen*; —*ofen*, *m.* dyer's furnace; —*pflanzen*, *f.* *pl.* plants containing dyeing-matter; —*pyramide*, *f.* *see* —*dried*; —*raub*, *m.* *Opt.* iris; —*reißer*, *m.* colour-grinder; —*reich*, *adj.* richly coloured; —*schäfchen*, *n.* colour saucer; —*schmelz*, *m.* tint; —*sehen*, *n.* *Med.* chromatopsia; —*slizze*, *f.* tinting; —*spectrum*, *n.* *Opt.* (solar) spectrum; —*spiel*, *n.* play of colours; brilliancy of hues; opalescence, iridescence; —*stein*, *m.* *Print.* ink-block; —*stellung*, *f.* disposition of colours; —*stift*, *m.* coloured crayon, pastil, pencil colour; —*stoff*, *m.* *Chem.* pigment, colouring matter; —*strahl*, *m.* *Opt.* coloured ray of light; —*stufe*, *f.* gradation, shade (of colour), tinge; —*tafel*, *f.* cake of

paint; —theorie, f. theory of colours; —ton, m. tone of coloration; —topf, m. ink-pot; paint-jar; —waaren, f. pl. Comm. dye-stuffs, dyeing drugs or materials, dry-saltery; —warenhändler, m. see —händler; —wechsler, m. Ichth. cackerel (*Mura vulgaris* C.).

Fär'ber, (str.) m. dyer; in comp. Bot-s. —baum, m. *Venice sumach*, *Venus's sumach* (*Rhus cotinus* L.); —farbe, f. see Färberdorn; —blume, f. see Färberginster; —camille, f. a species of chamomile (*Anthemis tinctoria* L.); —croton, m. turnsole (*Croton tinctorium* L.) (Lachnebraut); —distel, f. 1) see —safflor; 2) see —ginster; —dorn, m. purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica* L.); kleiner —dorn, dyer's buckthorn (*Rh. infectoria* L.).

Fär'berei, (w.) f. 1) (the art or practice of) dyeing; 2) dyer's trade; 2) dye-house, dyery.

Fär'ber..., in comp. —eiche, f. Bot. dyer's oak (*Quercus infectoria* Willdenow); —farbe, f. colouring drugs; —steife, f. archil, orchilla-weed (*Kräuterseife*); dyer's lichen; canary weed, see Drfeile, 2 (von Autvergne); —gejelle, m. dyer's journeyman; Bot-s. —ginster, m. common dyer's genista, dyer's broom or green-broom, green-wood, wood-wash, wood-waxen, woad (*Genista tinctoria* L.); —früterich, m. dyer's knot-grass (*Polygonum tinctorium* Lour.); —traut, n. see —watt; —mautuerbäum, m. dyer's mulberry (*Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); —meister, m. master-dyer; Bot-s. —ohrsprunge, f. alkanet-plant (*Anchusa tinctoria* L.); —pfrieme, f. see Färberginster; —rinde, f. Jesuit's bark; —röhre, f. madder-plant (*Rubia tinctorum* L.); T. madder (see Krapp); —safflor, m. safflower, bastard saffron (gemeiner Safflor; *Carthamus tinctorius* L.); —scharte, f. see Färbergenster; common saw-wort (*Serrula tinctoria* L.); —trumpetenblume, f. dyer's trumpet-flower; —watt, m. common woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.); —wau, f. wild woad, dyer's weed (*Reseda luteola* L.); —wurzel, f. see —röhre.

Fär'be..., in comp. —stein, —stoff, —waren, see Färbenstein ic.

Fär'be..., in comp. —stoff, m. colouring-matter, gener. pl. dyeing stuffs, colouring materials; —zeit, f. moult-season, the time of changing the hair (said of deer, &c.); —zeug, n. dyeing- or dyer's utensils.

Fär'big, adj. coloured; stained (paper, &c.); f-er Druck, coloured impression, illuminated printing; cf. Bunt; F-c, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) a person of (black, copper, &c.) colour, coloured man, coloured woman; F-c, pl. coloured people.

Fär'bläß, adj. colourless; Opt. achromatic; —mader, to deprive of colour, achromatise. Fär'bläßigkeit, (w.) f. colourlessness; 2) fig. neutrality, (gener. political) indifference.

Fär'bung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) colouring, tincture; 2) tinge, shade; complexion; tincture; cine dñmfle — erhalten, fig. to be deepened (of crimes).

* Fär'ce [Fr. farce], (w.) f. (Fr.) farce: 1) Dram. a short piece or entertainment of a comic character; 2) Mus. a burlesque.

* Fär'ce [pr. fär'ce], (str., pl. F-s) n. (Fr.) Cook. 1) stuffing; 2) force-meat, forced meat. —Fär'cken [pr. fär'k'-], (w.) v. tr. to stuff (a chicken, &c.), to farce.

* Färgot' [Fr. färgö], (str., pl. F-s) n. (Fr.) Comm. (in the Netherlands & France) a small bag of goods, pocket.

* Fär'ci', (str.) m. (Lat.) brown, moist, or cask-sugar; der weisse — or Puder-Zucker, clayed sugar.

Fär'ken, (str.) m. (provinc. for Ferkel) Mar-s. 1) hog; 2) see Wasserlieger; —siert, m. see Kugelzischer; —treiber, m. 1) slow sail-

ing ship; 2) workman who stows away the greaves.

Fär'n, (str.) m. see —traut; —baum, m. tree-fern; —gebüsch, n. fern-brake; —traut, n. fern, polypody; —männchen, n. male fern; —samen, m. fern-seed; —weibchen, n. common brake.

* Fär'rō, (str.) n. (coll. for Pharaon, Fr. pharaon) faro (game at cards).

Fär'über, —inseln, pl. Geogr. Faroe islands.

Fär're, (w.) m. bullock; F-nhäute, pl. bullock's hides.

Fär'rentraut, (str., pl. F-trauter) n. see —traut.

Fär'rē, (w.) f. a young cow, heifer.

Färlān', (w. & str.) m. Ornith. pheasant (*Phasianus* L.); der junge —, pheasant-pout; —ente, f. Ornith. sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Anas acuta* L.); —hahn, m. pheasant-cock; —haus, n. pheasant-house; —henne, f.; —huhn, n. hen-pheasant; —nest, n. nids of pheasants.

Färlān'eu..., in comp. —weize, f. Sport. pheasant-hawking; —heller, m. pheasant-dog;

—fang, m. pheasant taking; —garten, m., —gehänge, n., —hof, m. pheasant-walk, pheasant-preserve, pheasantry; —hund, m. see —heller; —jagd, f. pheasant shooting; —krant, n. Bot. the spring bitter-vetch (*Oribulus vernus* L.); —meister, m. keeper (breeder) of pheasants; —netz, —stetgarn, —treibzeug, n. Sport. pheasant net; cocking cloth; —wärter, m. see —meister; —zucht, f. breeding of pheasants.

Färlān'er', (w.) f. pheasantry (Fasanenhof).

Färlān, (str.) m. T. a piece of sole-leather.

Färlāc, Färlāc, (w.) f. provinc. bodice, stays; 2) T. stay (of a window-roofing, &c.).

Färlān'enstahl, (str.) m. see Buntstahl.

Färlān'then, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fäsel) see Färschen.

* Färlān'uen, (w.) f. (Ital.) pl. Fort. & Dik.

fascines; Fort. bavins: in comp. —bänder, n. pl. bands of fascines; —hülfe, f. pl. tressels

for fascines; —bleudung, f. chandelier; —meister, m. (the) hedgehog-bill, bill hook.

* Färlān'ing, (str., pl. F-e & F-s) m. (S. G.) carnival.

for file of papers.

* Färlān'el, (str., pl.) (Lat.) fascicle, bundle.

A. Färlä, (w.) f. 1) see Fäsel; 2) Bot.

sneezewort (*Achillea millefolium* L.).

B. Färlä, see Fäse.

Färlä, (w.) m. & f. provinc. 1) fry; 2)

hatch; 3) propagation (breeding of cattle); 4) Bot. see Heilbohne; 5) vulg. see Gejindel;

—hengst, m. see Bejchäler; —schwein, n. see Züchtchwein; —vieh, n. see Züchtvieh.

Färläleit, (w.) f. foolish, flighty, or indiscreet behaviour or act, levity, giddiness, frivolity, thoughtlessness.

Färläler, (str.) coll. Färlälgörge, (w.), Färlälschans, (str., pl. F-hänse) m. a silly, inconsiderate, giddy, or blundering person, driveller, dotard.

Färlälfhaft, Färlälig, adj. foolish, inconsiderate, light-headed, thoughtless, indiscreet, flighty, giddy, silly.

A. Färlälf, (w.) n. intr. 1) provinc. to bring

forth young ones, to breed; 2) to behave or talk foolishly, &c. of Färlälig; to tote, dream, drivel, cf. Phantasien; 3) to increase, thrive (of bees); 4) to farrow.

B. Färlälf, Färläfen, Färlälfen, (w.) v. I. tr.

to separate the fibres or threads of (a textile fabric); II. refl. to be separated (of fibres, &c.), to fuzz.

Färlälfnaßt, adj. see Fäsenhaft.

Färläfen, (str.) m. see Fäsel.

Färläffenhaft, adj. entirely naked, stark-

Färläfer, s. I. (w.) f. thread, filament, Anat.

& Bot. fibro; string; flue; fluff; II. in comp.

—alau, m. fibrous alum; —argonit, m. Miner. coralloidal aragonite, flos ferri; —bünn-

ing, n. Anat. bunch of fibres; —geschwulst, f. Surg. fibrous tumour; —gewärtse, n. pl. Bot. afternooie; Miner-s. —hypis, m. English talc; —laft, m. fibrous limestone; —fiesel, m. fibriolite; —oliv(en)it, m. wood-copper; —stoff, m. Chem. fibrine.

Färläfer, (str.) m. Vint. see Färläier.

Färläfsernen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Fäsel) fibril.

Färläfserig, Färläfzig, Färläfig, adj. like or resembling fibres; fibrous; fibrinous (tumours, &c.), filamentous, stringy; —knorpelich, adj. fibro-cartilaginous; —zgs Zinnerz, n. Miner. wood-like tin-ore, wood-tin.

Färläfern, (w.) v. tr. & refl. see Fäsen.

Färläf, s. I. (str., pl. Färläfer) n. 1) (offence)

vat, tub; (verglössenes) butt, coop, cask, barrel, firkin, vessel; (für Zucker, Wein, Färläf) hoghead; (Wein) pipe, cask: (Wijn) puncheon; (Feigen) drum; 2) fig. & Script.

vessel, body; 3) vulg. paunch, fat person; nach dem — schmecken, to taste of the cask; in ein — thun or füllen, to barrel or tun (up), in-

cask; auf Fässer gefüllt, in Fässer gepackt, barrelled up.

Färläfband, (str., pl. Färläfänder) n. hoop.

Färläf bär, adj. 1) tangible; 2) see Färläflich.

Färläf..., in comp. —värme, f. lees of beer;

—bier, n. beer in casks; —binder, m. cooper, cooper, coopering (of the casks); —bött, n. small-sized tin-plates; —boden, m. head of a cask; —bodenmittelfuß, n. clap-board; —bohrer, m. piercer; —brücke, f. cask-bridge;

—butter, f. firkin-butter.

Färläfchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Färläf) little barrel, firkin, keg, cade, rundlet.

Färläf..., in comp. —däuse, f. staff, stave;

—dubbenhals, n. staff-wood.

Färläfzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to seize, grasp,

lay hold on, take hold of, hold, catch, take;

Wurzel —, to take root; in der Flanke —, Mil.

to take in flank; 2) to put in any thing, to barrel, fill up (beer, &c.), to sack (corn, &c.);

3) T. a) to set, enchain, mount; in Gold ge-

fasst, set in gold, gold-bound, cf. Einfassen, 1, b. &c.; b) Min. see Auszimmern, 2; c) eine

Quelle —, to curb a well (cf. Einfassen, 1, a);

fig.-s. 4) (in sich —) to hold, take in, embody,

contain, compass, comprise, include; 5) to

conceive, comprehend, understand, reach, pe-

netrate, catch; to form (an idea, &c.), to take

(a dislike to ..., &c.); 6) to couch, state (in

certain terms), to clothe in a certain form, to put into words, word, turn; in einen Rahmen —, to put in a frame; das Schiff fährt den Wind, the ship gripes; fig.-s. in die Augen —, to fix one's eyes upon ..., to take a look at ..., to observe; ins Gedächtnis —, to retain, keep in memory; Einen bei seinem Worte —, to take one at his word; eine Meinung —, to form an opinion; einen Entschluß —, to take (or to fix upon) a resolution; Muth or Herz —, to take courage or heart; II. refl. 1) to com-

pose (collect) one's self; fässt sich —, compose your mind; sich wieder —, to recover one's self, to recover one's balance or self-posse-

sion; 2) sich fürt —, a) to be brief; b) to be quick of resolution; 3) (Grimm, WB. LV) l. u. for sich auf ... gefaßt machen; III. intr.

to take, catch, gripe, cf. Greifen; die Pumpe fäßt, Mar. the pump is fetched; der Knabe fäßt leicht, the boy is quick of comprehension;

to bite (said of a screw or an anchor); ge-

fäßt, p. a. composed, firm, collected (in mind), calm, ready, prepared (auf /with Acc.), for;

sich gefäßt machen, to prepare one's self (auf /with Acc.); for; machen Sie sich darauf ge-

fäßt, make up your mind to that; sich gefäßt hält, to stand in readiness, to be prepared.

Färläfer, (str.) m. provinc. 1) or Färläfer,

see Färbender; 2) temporary bee-hive.

Färläf..., in comp. —fau, adj. tasting of

the cask; —feigen, f. pl. *Comm.* Cyprus figs packed in casks; —futter, n. outer cask: —hähn, m. cock; —hefe, f. see —bärme; —holz, n. wood for staves.

Fäblich, I. adj. conceivable, intelligible, comprehensible, easy of comprehension; leicht or allgemein —, easily understood, popular; II. Leit, (w.) f. conceivability, comprehensibility.

Fäb..., in comp. —nebst, f. ganging; —pech, n. 1) cooper's pitch; 2) pitch in casks; —stahl, n. steel in barrels.

Fäffing, s. I. (w.) f. 1) the act of putting in, filling, &c. cf. Fäffen; 2) a) the (act of) setting, engraving, &c; b) enclosure, mounting, setting (of a shaft); fig-s. 3) a) version; b) (stilistische) — (verbal) construction, wording, style, tenor, terms (pl.); 4) a) the taking (eines Entschlusses, a resolution); b) composure, self-command, countenance; aus der or außer — sein, to be out of countenance, to be disconcerted or off one's guard; aus der —fommen, to lose one's self-command, to be put (thrown) off one's guard; aus der —bringen, 1. to put out of countenance, disconcert, unsettle; to discompose, to put or throw off one's guard; (durch Blide) to look or stare out of countenance; 2. to put beside one's gravity; nicht aus der —fommen, die — behalten, to keep countenance or self-possession; II. in comp. Fäfft, Fäfftat, f. Fävermögen, n. power, faculty of comprehension; apprehension, capacity, conception.

Fäf..., in comp. —waren, f. pl. goods in barrels or carried in casks; —er fäfferweise, adv. in the cask, by the cask; —zäpfen, m.bung, faucet, tap.

Fäft, adv. 1) f. very; 2) almost, nearly; (well) nigh, (well) near, all but; —bis zu Thränen, short of tears; —(gar) nicht, hardly (at all); — nichts, next to nothing (or none), hardly anything; — nie, scarcely (hardly) ever; er geht — nie in die Kirche, he scarcely ever goes to church; — nur, almost only or entirely, little more than; — ohne Ausnahmen, with scarcely any exception; almost invariably.

Fäftage (pr. —zhe), (w.) f. *Comm.* cooperation.

Fäft..., in comp. —bäder, m. baker of brown bread; —brot, n. brown bread.

Fäft'en, (w.) f. pl. (t & provinc. used also as using, besides Fäfte) fast, fasting; Lent; in comp. —abend, m. Shrove-Tuesday; —bürne, f. common cow-slip; —brözel, f. a kind of cracknel baked during Lent; —brenfig, m. see —abend; —gebet, n. Lent-prayer; —mäfig, adj. lenten; —mahlzeit, f. lenten fare (or feast); —prediger, m. he who preaches during Lent; —predigt, f. Lent-sermon; —sonntag, m. Sunday in Lent; —speise, f. Lent-provision, lenten-food; —gef, f. Ch. Lent, the quadragesimal fast, Shrove-tide.

Fäft'en, (w.) v. intr. to fast; das —, (str.) v. s. (religious mortification by) fasting, abstinence.

Fäft'nacht, s. I. f. coll. Fä-en, 1) Ch. Shrove-Tuesday, Shrove-tide; 2) Rom. Cath. carnival.

Fäft'nachts..., in comp. —feier, f. shroving; —stieb, n. carnival's habit; —luf, —lufteit, f. carnival diversion, amusements; —narr, m. masker in carnival, carnival's buffoon, zany; —sämann, m. carnival entertainment; —posse, f., —spiel, n. carnival play, farce (taking place before Lent and lasting twelve days); —puff, m. carnival masquerade.

Fäft'ng, (str.) m. fasting-day, fast-day; day of abstinence; &c. e. pl. fast- (coll. meager) days.

* Fä'ta, I. (Lat.) pl. of Fäatum; II. (Ital.) f. fairy (cf. Fee); —Morgana, f. Phys. Fata Morgana, cf. Luftpfeigeling.

* Fäta'l, adj. (Lat.) coll. (differ. from the E. fatal) extremely disagreeable, annoying, odious; f-e Lage, awkward predicament.

* Fäta'lismus, m. (L. Lat.) fatalism. —Fatalist, (w.) m. fatalist.

Fäta'lität, (w.) f. coll. (differ. from the E. fatality) mishap, awkward incident, unpleasantness.

* Fäta'um, (str., pl. [Lat.] Fä'ta) n. (Lat.)

1) fate, destiny, lot; 2) good or ill fortune, chance. —spinel.

Fäte, (str.) m. (t & provine. see Einsalts-

Fäte, (w.) f. Mar. a small sail under the foot of a top-sail. —land spit (as eats do).

Fäten', Fäntzchen, (w.) v. intr. to mew

Fätn, adj. 1) rotten, corrupt, putrid; ca-

cious; 2) fig. a) lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish, indolent; slow; f-er Mensch, sluggard, lazybones; b) drowsy; sleepy; c) fig. bad, idle, worthless; f-er Wechsel, *Comm.* queer bill; f-es Fleisch, proud flesh; f-er Fleck, sore point, foul spot; f-er Fels, Min. mouldering stone;

Mar-s. f-e Küste, dangerous coast; f-er Au-tergrund, foul bottom; f-e See, calm sea; f-e Schiff, foul ship; das Schiff macht das Wasser —, the ship makes foul water; der f-e Knecht, Arith. ready reckoner; nicht —, coll. not re-

maining behindhand, directly, immediately; f-e Eier, addled or rotten eggs; die f-Gäß-ung, Chem. putrid or putrefactive fermentation; f-es Eisen, eager or brittle iron; f-e Bänke, m. pl. (Lüthier) lazy bellies.

Fätn..., in comp. —affe, f. Zool. loris; —baum, m. Bot. 1) (alder)-buckthorn (*Rham-*

nus frangula L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree (*Prunus padus* L.); —beere, f. bird-cherry; —bett, n. 1) bed of ease, couch of idleness; 2) fig. inactivity, apathy; —boden, m. see

Fätlboden; —bräund, m. see Körnbrand; —brut, f. rotten brood (of bees); —butte, f. *Paper-m.* fermenting trough.

Fätnle, s. (decl. like adj.) m. (& f.) slug-gard, idler, drone, lazy fellow (a lazy, slug-gish girl or woman).

Fätnle, (w.) f. 1) see Fätnlich; 2) a) Vet. flap (a disease in horses); b) dry rot (in sheep); 3) dry rot (in wood); 4) blight (in corn); 5) Min. brittle stones.

Fätn'en, (w.) v. intr. (auz. sein) to rot, corrupt, putrefy; das —, (str.) v. s. Paper-m. rotting, fermentation.

Fätn'enzen, (w.) v. intr. to idle (away the time), to be (lie) idle, to be sluggish or lazy, to lounge.

Fätn'enzer, (str.) m. 1) idler, sluggard, drone, idle or lazy fellow, bud. do-little, lazy-bones; 2) stool or support for a sick leg; b) Arith. ready reckoner.

Fätn'enzeri, (w.) f. the propensity to lounging, sluggishness, idleness, laziness.

Fätn..., in comp. —feier, n. Med. putrid fever; —fled, —fleben, m. putrid spot; —flefig, adj. having putrid spots; —fus, m. see —thier; —holz, n. see —baum.

Fätn'heit, (w.) f. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sloth; drowsiness, sleepiness.

Fätn'heit, Fätn'ig, Fätn'ig, adj. having the appearance of being rotten, tasting rotten, putrid; putrescent, rotten.

Fätn'matte, (w.) f. foot-(or rope-)bear or mat.

Fätn'lich, (str.) f. rottenness, corruption, putrefaction, putrefication; in — übergetan, gerathen, to putrefy, to rot; der — ausgegetzt, putrescible; — bewirkt, septic; — hindernd, antiseptic.

Fätn..., in comp. —pelz, m. coll. sluggard, lad. lazybones; —pründ, f. stelle, f. coll. sinecure; —pründner, m. sinecure; —thier, n. Zool. 1) tardigrade; 2) or —süß, m. a) slotb, stinkard; b) (americanisches) ai; c) (weisig-geriges) unau; —weide, f. sweet willow.

Fäum, Fäu'men, provinc. see Schämen, Schämen.

* Fäun, (str. & w.) m. 1) Rom. Myth. a) Faunus, guardian-god of herds and woods; b) faun, woodland deity (half man and half goat); a sylvan; a satyr; 2) fig. a lewd or lascivious person; Fäublid, m. lascivious look.

Lf. (L. Lat.) Zool. Fauna.

* Fäuna, (pl. [str.] Fä's, or [sc. J. Fä'un])

* Fäun'enhälf, adj. resembling a faun, rude, ugly; sensual, lecherous.

Fäun'en..., in comp. —niene, f. 1) a rude and ugly face; 2) sex —blid; —naf, f. large and ugly nose; —tan, m. lascivious dance.

Fäunt, (str., pl. Fäunt's) f. (daim. Fäunt'schen, [str.] n.) fist; hand; fig. grasp; mit dem Degen in der —, sword in hand; Man-s. (Schwer) in or auf der — liegen, to be hard-mouthed; to force the hand (of horses); in die — nehmen, to guide (a horse) by the hand; ein Pferd von vierzehn — (not Fäufen, cf. Fäuf.) Höhe, a horse fourteen hands high; coll-s. auf eigene —, on one's own account, independently (of others), for one's self, anal. on one's own hook; (fig. [Dat.]) in die — (ins Fäustchen) lachen, fig. to laugh in one's sleeve; es passt wie die — aufs Auge, coll. it is not at all fitting, there is neither rhyme nor reason in it, it is nothing to the purpose.

Fäunt..., in comp. —ambäg, m. T. stake; —benge, f. Anat. wrist; —birac, f. Pomol. a species of pear, pounder; —bitte, f. (pocket-) pistol; —dist, adj. as big as a fist; er hat es — dist hinter den Ohren, vulg. he is an arch or sly rogue, he is an arrant dissemlerer; —eisen, n. T. hand anvil with a flat face; Hatt. stretcher.

Fäunt'el, (str.) m. a miner's hammer.

Fäunt'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to strike with the fist, to cuff; 2) Hatt. to stretch or widen (a hat) with the fist.

Fäunt..., in comp. —fechter, m. boxer, pugilist; —geleut, n. see —benge; —hammer, m. (small) hammer; —handschuh, m. mittens; muffler; —hobel, m. T. any small plane; —tampi, m. pugilistic rencontre, boxing; —tämpfer, m. see —fechter; —tröse, f. cooper's groove.

Fäunt'ling, (str.) m. provinc. 1) cudgel; 2) pocket-pistol; 3) see Fäuhandschuh; 4) see Däming.

Fäunt'lings, adv. — schlagen, see Fäuenten, 1.

Fäunt'..., in comp. —pflanz, m. dead pledge; —pinfel, m. Mus. hand-brush; —reft, n. club-law, sword-law; —rohr, n. hand-gun, pistol; —säge, f. hand-saw; —säfig, —streif, m. cuff, fistcuff; —voll, f. a handful, grasp.

Fäun'ten, f. pl. Mar. cutlines.

Fäunt'racht, (w.) f. Com. dead freight.

* Favorit, (w.) m. (Fr.) Favorit'in, (w.) f. favourite, minion (Günstling).

Fäxe, (w.) f. coll. wry face, gener. pl. fooleries, buffooneries, tricks; Fäu machen, to eat capers, to make wry faces, &c.; Fäumacher, m. buffoon, jester, clown person.

* Fäyence [faianq'b], see Faience.

Februar', (str.) m. (the month of) February.

Fächen, Fäch'ser, see Fäuchen, Fächer.

Fäch'..., in comp. —boden, m., —bauß, n., —schule, f. fencing-room, fencing-school; —degen, m., —eisen, n. foil, rapier; —handschuh, m. fencing-glove; —kunst, f. art of fencing; —meister, m. fencing-master; —plat, m. fencing-room; scene of action; —stunde, f. fencing lesson; —übung, f. exercise, practice in fencing.

Fäch'en, (str.) v. intr. 1) to fight; to fence; to tilt; er fäht fehrgt, he is a skilful swordsman; 2) fig. to contend or stickle (for), cf. Verschärfen; 3) coll. mit den Händen —, to use violent gestures, anal. to saw or beat the air

(in declaiming): 4) coll. (or — gehen) to go
(a) begging (cf. Durchsichten, ref. 2).

Fechter, v. I. (w.) 1. (m.) *f.* fighter, fencer: sword-player, swordsman; gladiator: pugilist, boxer; II. in comp. —fämpf, m. combat of gladiators; prize-fight; —spiel, n. see —streit; —sprung, m. leap backwards, fencer's leap; —streit, m. sword-player's trick.

Feder, s. I. (w.) f. 1) a feather, plume (of a bird, &c.); flue; b) (instrument for writing) pen; quill; 2) Mech. spring; 3) Ichth. fin (of a fish); Sport-s. 4) a tail (of a hare, &c.); b) —n., pl. bristles (of wild boars); spines or prickles (of hedgehogs); quills (of porcupines); 5) boar-spear; 6) Carp. tongue; 7) Horol. wall-spike; 8) Build. cross-lathe; 9) Jewel. blemish in jewels; die — führen, to use the pen, to write; eine spitzige — führen, to write with a pen dipped in gall; unter der — haben, to have a literary composition in hand; to have on the anvil; eine — schneiden, to make (cut) a pen; eine — corrigen, to mend a pen; in die — sagen, to dictate; II. in comp. —ähnlich, adj. featherlike, cf. —artig; —alpin, m. Miner. plume alatum, stone-alum; —amianth, m. Miner. see Gefürgsp; —angel, f. spring-hinge; —arbeiter, m. feather-worker; —artig, adj. feathery; downy, plumaceous; —auswüchser, m. see —wüchs; —ball, m. shuttlecock; —besen, m. feather-duster, feather-brush; —bett, n. feather-bed; —blatt, —blättrchen, n. 1) Bot. the segment of a pinnated leaf; 2) T. the leaf or blade of a lock's spring; spring-plate; —blatt, n. thin sheet-iron; —bleiche, f. bleaching of feathers; —bleicher, m. feather-bleacher; —blume, f. feather-flower, artificial flower of feathers; —bolzen, m. spring-bolt; —bret, n. T. spring-board (of an organ); —blüte, f. pen-case; —bügel, m. Mech. spring-chape; —bürlse, f. feather-brush; —busch, m. tuft or bunch of feathers, plume; plumage; Zool. tuft, crest, apex; chaplet (bei Pfauen); topping (bei Pferden); —buschreiter, m. Ornith. the white or great silver heron (*Ardea argentea* Gm.).

Federhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Feder) 1) small feather, plumelet; 2) Bot. plumule, acropire.

Feder..., in comp. —cirfel, n. 1) T. spring-dividers; 2) see Vogencirfel; —deße, f. feather or down coverlet; —bedel, m. Horol. spring-lid; —dose, f. spring-box; —eisen, n. T. watchmaker's anvil; spring-chape; —erz, n. Miner. plumose silver-ore, salamander's hair; —fechter, m. cont. pen-warrior, hero of the quill, controversialist; a pettifogging writer; —feit-staben, m. T. pin-vise; —förmig, adj. Bot. penniform; —fütter, m. see —fechter; cont. scribbler; —fuß, m. Ornith. rough-footed pigeon, plumpied; —füßig, adj. foot-feathered, rough-footed, plumped; —gehäuse, n. Horol. barrel, spring-box; —gold, n. T. spring-gold, hardened gold; —gras, n. Bot. common feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —gypt, m. Miner. see Gefürgsp; —habn, m. Ornith. see Auerhahn; —halen, m. T. spring-trigger; —halter, m. pen-holder, pen-hand; Horol. spring-barrel pin; —hantel, m. feather-trade; —händler, m. dealer in feathers, feather-seller; —hart, adj. hard and elastic like a spring, springy; —härte, f. elasticity; —harz, n. elastic gum, Indian-rubber; caoutchouc; —harzbaum, m. Bot. caoutchouc-tree, ile-tree (*Siphonia elastica* L.); —haspel, m. Sport. reel; —hans, n. see —gehäuse; —hansdröhstift, m. barrel-arbour; —haußab, n. barrel-wheel; —heber, m. Mech. spring-lever, spring-tongs; —held, m. hero of the quill; —hut, n. hat or bonnet with feathers.

Federicht, Federig, adj. like feathers; adj. feathery; plumose, plumy; fluey;

Feder..., in comp. —fämpf, m. see —rieg; —fappe, f. a cap with feathers; Ornith. man-

darin-duck; —faster, m. pen-box; —feget, m. 1) Horol. barrel-arbour; 2) Conch. a species of conus (*Conus testiculus* L.); —fiel, m. quill; —fissen, n. pillow or cushion with feathers; —flappe, f. T. steam-trigger; —flinte, f. spring-latch; —föhrer, m. see —blüte; —föhl, m. Bot. curled (crisp) cabbage (a variety of *Brassica oleracea* L.); —fört, m. a species of sea-cork, see Galleritiquamm; —fraft, f. elasticity; —fräftig, adj. elastic; —springy; —frant, n. Bot. spiked water-milfoil (*Mycrothlypium spicatum* L.); —frieg, m. paper-war, controversy; —frone, f. Bot. pappus, down, feather, puff-ball; —föbt, f. Weav. flyer-lathe; —fünzette, f. spring-lancet; —fappen, m. Sport. a bunch of feathers tied to a string to frighten the game, scarecrow; —fleicht, adj. as light as a feather; —fleintwund, f. a kind of fine linen fustian with a cotton weft; —fesen, n. 1) the picking of feathers; 2) fig-s. ceremony, hesitation; viel —lesen machen, to be ceremonious, to insist upon formalities; to stand out on trifles, to pick up straws; nicht viel —lesen machen, to act without any ceremony; to set boldly about a thing.

Federlos, adj. featherless, plumeless, impudent, implausible; unfledged, callow.

Feder..., in comp. —mann, m. see —händler; —maß, n. Horol. an instrument for testing the power of a watch-spring, watch-spring-test; —meißel, m. Surg. pledge; —meißer, n. pen-knife; —mütze, f. a cap made of feathers, feather-cap; feathered cap.

Feder..., in comp. —neste, f. Bot. single or feathered pink; sweet William (*Dianthus plumarius* L.); —nervig, adj. Bot. pen-nerved; —pfüßl, m. bolster; —pose, f. see —fiel; —reißer, m. see —ständer; —riegel, m. T. spring-bolt; —rohr, n. see —blüte; —salz, n. Miner. native alum (of fibrous quality); —schärfte, f. see —lappen; —säufi, n. Bot. the berry-bearing bamboo (*Bambusa baccifera* Roxb.); —schleife, f.; —schleichen, n. see —lesen; —schloß, n. spring-lock; —schmäder, m. feather-maker, plumassier; —schniedemärschine, f. pen-nibber; —schnurke, f.; —spanner, m. T. spring-vice; —schnüff, m. see Feldsäger; —spanntüsfliss, m. T. key with a screw instead of the bit; —spat, m. Miner. radiated (fibrous) spar; —sperrab, n. Horol. spring-ratchet wheel; —spiel, n. 1) see Faltenšcize; 2) see —lappen; 3) lure, falconer's game; 4) spillekins 5) provinc. fowls; —spule, f. quill; geogene —n., Dutch quills; —ständer, m. 1) see —besen; 2) a) feather-driver; b) see —händler; —stahl, m. spring-steel; —staub, m. down; —stein, m. see Pfauenstein; —stelle, f. pen-rack; —stiefer, m. 1) feather-driver; 2) feather-seller; —stift, m. Horol. see —feget; —strauß, m. tuft of feathers; —strit, m. see —frieg; —strich, n. stroke of the pen; —stuz, m. see —busch; —stütze, f. Coach-m. spring-stay; —thürzengel, f. pl. spring-centre and top pivot-hinges.

Federthüm, (str.) n. (l. u.) feathers, plume (Gefieder). Feder..., in comp. —tückig, adj. well versed in writing; —tückigleit, f. penmanship; —uhrt, f. watch or clock moved by a spring; —vich, n. poultry, fowls; —wischhänder, m. poultrey; —winge, f. spring-balance, spring-steel-yard; —wechsel, m. moultling of birds; —weiß, n. Miner. stone-alum; earth-flax, asbestos; —wilsbaum, m. Horol. see —feget, l. —wert, n. 1) anything stuffed with feathers; plumage; 2) T. the spring or ward of a lock; —witt, —witspret, n. feathered

game, wild-fowl; —witschel, m., —windé, f. Bot. scarlet bindweed, cypress-vine (*Quamoclit Mönch.*); —winder, m. Horol. spring-tool; —wisch, m. see —besen; —wischer, m. pen-wiper; —wölfe, f. cirrus, curled cloud; —zange, f. (butcher's) pliers; —zeichnung, f. drawing in (or made with) pen and ink, pen and ink sketch; —zinß, m. rent paid in poultry; —zirfel, m. see —cirfel; —zug, m. see —strich.

Fee, (w. pl. Fe(e)'en [*lpr. fa'en*]) f. fairy, *

Fœn..., in comp. —artig, adj. fairy-like; —gabe, f. fairy-favour; —gestalt, f. fairy-form. Fœnhaft, adj. fairy-like; marvellous, wonderful.

Fœn..., in comp. —fönnig, m. fairy-king; —föngin, f. fairy-queen; —land, n. fairy-land; —mährchen, n. fairy-tale; —palast, m., —schloß, n. fairy-palace; —reith, n. see —land; —ringe, m. pl. fairy-rings; —vogel, m. Ornith. fairy-bird (*Granculus puella* Lath.); —welt, f. fairy-world (cf. also Elf, comp.).

Fœrbel, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sweeping; 2) tool for sweeping; 3) corn-sift; 4) see Fegsel.

Fœge..., in comp. —bentel, m. coll. anybody or anything that drains the purse, purse-drainer; —fasser, n. pl. see —söbör; —feuer, n. Rom. Cath. purgatory; —hammer, m. Salt-w. salt-boiler's hammer; —trant, n. Bot. shave-grass (*Schedleria*); —matchine, —mühle, f. fan-blowing or winnowing machine.

Fœgen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to scour; to sweep, wipe; 2) to clean, cleanse; Einem den Bentel —, to drain a person's purse; 3) to winnow (corn); 4) to furnish (a sword); 5) *wulz*, to hide, thrash; to chastise; to rebuke; to scold, rate; 6) Sport. to rub off; die Biener —, to take part of the honey away from the hives; *fig.* to sweep or brush over (of a wind); II. intr. to hasten, run, scamper; to sweep over.

Fœger, (str.) m. sweeper, cleanser, scourer.

Fœge..., in comp. —opfer, n. see Reiniungssopfer; —rollt, f. slope-riddle; —saltpetz, m. saltpetre on walls; —sand, m. scouring or fine sand; —schober, m. salt-boiler's scum-pan.

Fœgetle (for Fegscht), (w.) f. province (Allem.) 1) the (act or time of) sweeping; 2) see Fegsel.

Fœgeli, (str.) n. sweepings (Rehricht).

Fœgung, (w.) f. the (act of) sweeping, &c. see Feggen.

Fœh, (w.) f. Furr. calabar-skins, Siberian squirrel-skins; —händler, m. see Rauchhändler; —pinsel, m. squirrel-pencil; —rüden, m. the skin taken off the back of the squirrel; —wan, n., —wamme, f. the skin taken off the belly of the squirrel, meniver, miniver.

Fœh'de, (w.) f. 1) (knighthly) feud, quarrel, war; private warfare; literarisch —, literary strife; 2) t. security, compact; —brief, m. letter of defiance (*Abhagebrief*), declaration of enmity, challenge, cartel: —handschuh, m. gauntlet of battle; (*Einen*) den —handichuh hinwerfen, to throw down the gauntlet, to challenge (a person); *fig.* to hurl defiance at ... den —handichuh aufheben, to take up the gauntlet, to accept the challenge; —recht, n. right of declaring enmity and making war.

Fœh'e, (w.) f. see Fœh.

Fœh'l, I. (str.) m. (+ &) * fault, failing, blemish (Fehler); II. adv. in comp. mis- (cf. Miß-) 1) wrong, amiss; contrary to purpose or expectation; 2) in vain, to no purpose.

Fœh'vär, I. adj. fallible, uncertain; II.

Fœh'lit, (w.) f. fallibility, uncertainty.

Fœh'... in comp. —bitte, f. vain request; eine —bitte thun, to meet with a refusal, to sue in vain; —bitten, to beg in vain; —blatt, n. Gam. 1) card wanting in a suit, missing card; 2) card of no value; —blit, m. mistaken view; —boden, m. Build. false ceiling (Einf-

(ſcneideſdecke); —bogen, m. Typ. imperfect sheet; —druf, m. 1) misprint, foul impression; 2) a book failing in its object; —brufen, to misprint.

Fehlen, (w.) v. intr. 1) a) to fail, miss; b) fig. to fail, err, commit a fault, mistake, to be mistaken, to be in the wrong, to do amiss; to offend (gegen against); 2) a) to be absent, to fail, want, to be wanting, missing, or deficient; to be overdue (of mail); b) impers. (with Dat.) to want, to be or fall short of; es fehlt mir an Geld, I want money; dir fehlt, you want; mir fehlt meine Doſe, der erste Band etc., I miss the snuff-box, the first volume, &c.; es fehlt ihr an nichts —, she shall want for nothing; es fehlt uns an Lebensmittel, we fell short of provisions; 3) impers. to ail; was fehlt Ihnen? what ails you? what is your complaint? what is the matter with you? ihr fehlt immer etwas, she is ever ailing or on the sick-list; fühlte mir an den Hals und fühlte ob mir etwas fehlt, feel my pulse, and see whether I be disordered; mir fehlt nichts, I ail nothing; es fehlt noch eine Viertelstunde an 12 Uhr, it wants yet a quarter of an hour to twelve; du fehlt noch ein Schilling, there is a shilling short; es fällt ihm nicht —, he is sure of success; es kann nicht —, it cannot fail; es fehlt nur, daß ..., all that was wanting was that ...; es fehlt wenig, so ..., a little more and ...; es fehlt nicht viel, so wäre er erstanden etc., he was very near being drowned, he had a narrow (hair-breadth) escape from being drowned, &c.; weit gefehlt, far from the mark, coll. you are in the wrong box; es — lassen an ... (with Dat.), to be wanting in ... on mit soll es nicht —, I shall not be wanting (on my part); it shall be not fault of mine: das fehlt nur (gerade) noch! that would be a pretty piece of business! there only needed that! gefehlt ist gefehlt (ob doch dabei oder weit davon), a miss is as good as a mile; das —de, n. deficiency, want, wantage.

Fehler, s. I. (str.) m. fault; deficiency, defect; failing; error; mistake; blunder; miss; slip (of the pen, of the memory, &c.). Fehler hat seine —, coll. every boan has its black; II. in comp. —frei, see —los; —grenze, f. T. a (limited) tolerance at the mint, as allowed by the law, for deviation in weight or fineness (of gold- and silver-coins).

Fehlerhaft, I. adj. faulty, defective, incorrect, exceptionable; damaged; ein —er Buchposten, misentry; II. F-igfeit, (w.) f. faultiness, incorrectness; Med. abnormality.

Fehlerlos, I. adj. faultless; correct; sound; nicht ganz —, slightly defective; II. F-sigfeit, (w.) f. faultlessness; soundness.

Fehlervoll, adj. full of faults or errors.

Fehl..., in comp. —fahren, to drive the wrong way; to get into a wrong way; —färbe, f. Gau. (at cards) renounce, act of renouncing; —führen, to lead wrong, mislead; —gang, m. 1) wrong way; 2) walk to no purpose, useless exertion, coll. sleeveless errand; —gebären, to miscarry; —geburt, f. miscarriage, abortion; —gehen, 1) to go wrong, to miss or mistake one's way; to miscarry (also of letters); cf. Ilm'gen; 2) fig. see —idießen; —greifen, to mistake; —griff, m. mistake, blunder, cf. Missgriff; —hauen, to make a false cut, to miss in hewing; —hieb, m. a missing, false cut; —jagen, to miss the game, to be disappointed in chasing; —jahr, n. see Mitjahr; —laus, m. a bad or losing bargain; —laufen, to strike a bad or losing bargain; —laufen, to miss in running, cf. —gehen; —leiten, see —führen; —los, see Fehlerlos; —rechnen, to reckon wrong; —reiten, to ride the wrong way; —rippo, f. one of the lower, short ribs of an animal; —ritt, m. 1) ride on the wrong way; 2) ride in vain.

Fehlfant, I. adj. apt or inclined to err, easily fallible; II. F-feit, (w.) f. proneness to err, fallibility.

Fehl..., in comp. —schließen, 1) to miss the mark; 2) fig. to be entirely mistaken, to err, coll. to be quite out or wrong; —säng, m. 1) säng —hieb; 2) fig. failure, disappointment; —ſchlagen, 1) to miss one's blow; 2) fig. to fail, miscarry, to prove a failure, to prove abortive; es schlägt mir fehl, mein Erwartungen ſchlagen fehl, I am disappointed; —geschlagene Hoffnung, disappointed or frustrated hope, disappointment; das —ſchlagen, (str.) v. s. failure, disappointment: —ſchließen, to draw a wrong conclusion, to form a false deduction; —ſchluß, m. false conclusion, paralogism; Sie haben einen —ſchluß gewagt, you are quite beside the mark; —ſcheiden, to cut wrong; —ſchuit, m. false or wrong cut; —ſchreiben, to write wrong; to miswrite; —ſchritt, m. see —tritt; —ſchuß, m. a miss of the mark, miss; —ſehen, to see wrong; —ſpringen, to leap short of the mark; —ſtoß, m. missing thrust, miss: —ſtoßen, to thrust amiss; —tramp, m. Carp. ceiling-joist; —treten, to make a false step, to stumble, slide, slip (out), to miss one's footing; —tritt, m. false (or devious) step, stumble, slip, lapse; —werfen, to throw wrong, to miss one's throw or cast, to miss by throwing; —wurf, m. misthrow, miss; —ziehen, to draw, pull amiss; to draw a blank; —ziefen, to aim amiss; to miss the aim; to take a wrong or bad aim; —zug, m. 1) false draught; 2) a wrong move (at chess); eiten —zug them, to get or draw a blank (in a lottery).

A. Fehm, (str.) m. provinc. stack of hay or corn: —gerift, n. stacking-stag.

B. Fehm, (w.) f. beech-mast, Law, pannage; —gebl., n., —ſchiffing, m. Law, pannage, agistage-(money); —holz, n. see Fadenholz; —meister, m. agistor, agitator.

C. Fehm(e), (w.) f. Germ. Archaeol. (—gericht, —ding, n.) criminal tribunal, vehume, vehmic court, secret court of criminal justice established in the middle ages; —richt, n. vehmic laws; —richter, —ſchöpke, m. vehmic judge; —stat or —ſtätte, f. 1) place where the vehmic court assembled, vehmic court or tribunal; place of that tribunal; 2) provinc. place of execution.

A. Feh'men, (str.) m. see Fehm, A.
B. Feh'men, (w.) v. tr. to put (hogs) upon pannage.

C. Feh'men, (w.) v. tr. Germ. Archaeol. to summon before the secret tribunal and to execute.

Fehn, (str.) n., Fehn(e), (w.) f. see Fenn(e).
Feh'rden, Feh'wamme, see in Feh.

Fei'e, (w.) f. see Fece.

Fei'en, (w.) v. tr. († &) * to charm; gefeit, p. a. fig. proof (gegen, against).

Fei'er, (w.) f. 1) cessation from labour, rest; holiday; 2) a) celebration, solemnisation, observance (of the Lord's day, &c.); b) festival, solemnity, ceremony.

Fei'r..., in comp. —abend, m. evening-time when work is suspended: (time for) leaving off working; eve, vigil; —abend machen, to leave off working; —abend arbeit, f. overtime-work (done in the hours of rest); —abendglocke, f. evening-bell, curfew-bell; —braut, m. ceremony; —bürſche, m. coll. mechanic out of employment; —gang, m. solemn procession; —gefäng, m. solemn hymn, anthem; —gefäß, m. see —bürſche; —gewand, n. festival raiment or habit; —glöde, f. see —abendglocke; —jahr, n. see Brachjahr; —leib, n. see —gewand; —stube, f. 1) leisure-hour, vacation-hour (particularly in the evening); 2) festive or solemn hour; —tag, m. holiday, festival; —tage, m. pl. Law, non-

term; vacation; —täglich, adj. done on a holiday or festival; festive; —tagſteid, n., —tagſteidung, m. holiday attire; —zeit, f. vacation-time, cf. —ſtunde & —abend; —zug, m. solemn procession.

Feierlich, I. adj. solemn; festive, ceremonial; ceremonious; pathetic, pathetical, awful; f-e ſtille, deep silence; —geheuen, to celebrate, solemnise; II. F-feit, (w.) f. solemnity; ceremony, pomp, stateliness; ceremonialness.

Fei'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. to celebrate: 1) to solemnise; to observe, keep; 2) fig. to do honour to, to extol, praise; II. intr. 1) to rest from labour; to keep a holiday; 2) fig. a) to be idle or without employment; to desist from labour; to be at a stand-still; b) * to be hushed (in solemn silence); c) to lie fallow; 3) Mar. see Abieren. [of horses, &c.).

Fei'fel, (w.) f. Vet. vives, fives (a disease of horses, &c.).

Fei'ig..., in comp. —böhne, f. Bot. lupine, wolf's bean (*Lupinus L.*); —blatter, f. see —marze.

Fei'ig, Fei'ge, adj. 1) (+ &) Min. brittle, crumbling, rotten; 2) fig. cowardly, faint-hearted, dastardly; cine f-e Wemme, a coward, poltroon; —mahen, to dishearten, discourage; füg, —zeigen, coll. to show the white feather.

Fei'ge, s. I. (w.) f. 1) fig; 2) see Feigenbaum; 3) Med. herpetic eruption on the eyelids; 4) Conch. fig-shell (*Priula fuscus L.*); 5) see Ohrticige; Cincem die —weichen, enyl, to give one the fico, to fig one.

Fei'gen..., in comp. —apfel, m. fig-apple;

—baum, m. fig-tree; der indiſche —baum, Indian fig-tree, banian-tree (*Ficus indica L.*);

—baumſtaſt, m. fig-gum lack; —blatt, n. 1) fig-leaf; 2) Sport, the generative organs of a hind, &c.; —blätter, pl. fig. subturfages; —bohrer, m., —galmeēpe, f. fig-nat (*Cynips psenes L.*); —distel, n. Bot. nopat (*Opuntia coccinellifera L.*); —droſſel, f., —fresser, m. Ornith. beakfeo, fig-pecker; —fürmig, adj. fig-shaped, in the form of a fig; —geschwulſt, f. Med. carious tumour; —ſorb, m. fig-frail, drum (a basket for figs made of mats, generally containing 75 pounds); —pſlaume, f. Pomol. purple-plum; —ſtein, m. Miner. figstone, sycite.

[faint-heartedness; cowardly act.

Feh'heit, (w.) f. cowardice, dastardly.

Feh'reig, I. adj. faint-hearted, pusillanimous, cowardly; II. F-feit, (w.) f. faint-heartedness, cowardice, pusillanimity.

Feh'ling, (str.) m. coward, dastard.

Feh'ig..., in comp. —ml, n. Med. sycosis (Bartfinse); (ant. ſtume) mentagra; —warze, f. 1) Med. pimple; (venereal) boil, carious tumour; 2) Vet. fig; Bot.-s. —warzenkraut, n.,

—(warzen)wurz, f. 1) fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa L.*); 2) celandine (*Chelidonium majus L.*); 3) small pile-wort (*Ranunculus ficaria L.*); 4) see Blütwurz, 1.

Feh'l, adj. & adv. lit. & fig. for sale, to be sold; venal, mercenary; corruptible; cine f-e Dirne, a meretricious wench, prostitute; —haben, to have for sale; —bieten, to set out, offer, or expose to (or for) sale, to set or put to (or upon) sale; to put up for sale; —hälten, to have on sale; —tragen, to hawk about for sale; —bietung, f. offering for sale; —träger, m. hawker.

Feh'lögen, (str.) m. steel saw.

Feh'le, (w.) f. 1) Mech. file; 2) (v. s. from Feilen) fig. finish, polish; cine ſaſe die letzte —geben, fig. to give the last polish to ... to put the finishing hand or stroke to ...

Feh'len, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to file, polish; 2) fig. to file, polish, to finish off, to give the last finish or polish, to chasten; 3) provinc. see Feil haben & Feil bieten; gefeit, p. a. fig. elaborate.

Feh'len..., in comp. —blätterbaum, m. Bot.

trumpet-tree, -wood (*Cecropia peltata* L.); —
fisg, m. *Ichth.* a species of Chirus (*Chirus Stelleri*); —griff, m. file-handle; —halter, m. file-holder or fastener; —hauer, m. file-cutter; —stiel, m. see —griff. [prostitution.]

Feilheit, (w.) f. venality, corruptibility, **Feilholz**, (str.) n. T. filing-board, filing-block.

Feilicht, **Feilsel**, (str.) n. see **Feilspäne**.

Feil..., in comp. —**feilen**, m. T. hand vice, pin-vise, tail-vise; —**fluppe**, f. sloping-clamp; —**loiben**, m. see **Sentifolien** (*Pierer*); —**mashine**, f. filing-engine. [for sale.]

Feil'shaft, (w.) f. provine, goods exposed

Feil'schen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to expose to sale; 2) (also intr. with *um* [f. Acc.]) to cheapen, bargain, barter, higgle, haggle (for).

Feil'scher, (str.) m. higgler, haggle.

Feil..., in comp. —**spänbed**, n. medicated bath saturated with filings; —**spüne**, m. pl., —**staub**, m. file-dust, filings; —**stab**, m. hand vice; —**striß**, m. cut with a file, file-stroke; —**tug**, n. 1) *Comm.* (Dutch) barras; 2) Gold-sm. clouting.

Feim, **Feimel**, **Feim'en**, (str.) m., **Feime**, (w. f.) 1) see **Feim**, A.; 2) (**Feim**) see **Feium**.

Fein, I. adj. 1) fine, delicate; keen (edge); soft (skin); fig-s. 2) pretty, smart, nice, handsome; 3) polite, courteous; genteel, elegant, fashionable; 4) fine, pure, refined; 5) acute, quick (of the senses, &c.); f-**es** **Dhr**, fine, discriminative ear; 6) skilful, cunning, artful, shrewd, subtle, sly; 7) *Comm*-s. fair (of cotton); fine (of paper grain, workmanship, sorts, &c.); gut —, good-fine; T-s. f-**e** **Stahlfarbeiter**, steel-jewelry; f-**es** **Stettingt**, iron-stone ware, granite ware, opaque porcelain, stone-china; f-**es** **Vorgerüsümij**, (fine) roving (*Vorgeran*); der **e** **Negen**, drizzling rain; ein **f**-er **Mann**, a well-bred gentleman; die **f**-e **Weft**, the higher class; fine folks, people of fashion, (*Fr.*) beau monde; f-**es** **Gefühli**, refined sentiment; refinement; er (sie) hat einen f-en **Zan**, he (she) is much the gentleman (lady); jüd — **machen**, coll. to dress finely; II. adv. 1) finely, &c.; — **sittsam**, in all due modesty; 2) coll. very; seid — **lustig**! be merry, I pray! mat' **es** — **fuz**! pray, be short! —**brennen**, v. tr. T. to refine (metals).

Feind, I. adj. (ined.) hostile, inimical, hateful; **Einem** — **sein**, — werden, to be or turn enemy to one; II. (str.) m. enemy, foe, adversary; der **böe** —, (the foul) fiend, devil, the evil one; der **heimliche** —, secret enemy, bosom-enemy.

+ **Feind'nen**, (w.) v. tr. see **Anfeinden**.

Feind'bes..., in comp. —**land**, n. hostile country; —**liebe**, f. charitable feelings towards (love of) one's enemy; —**mörder**, m. homicide.

Feind'lisch, I. adj. hostile: 1) inimical; adverse, unfriendly, contrary, opposed (to), not agreeing; 2) belonging to the enemy; II. **F-feit**, (w.) f. hostile character or feeling, hostility, of. **Feind'schaft**.

Feind'schaft, (w.) f. 1) enmity, hostility; 2) hate, hatred, dislike, ill-will; animosity, rancour; in — lieben mit ..., to be at enmity with ...; in offener — leben mit ..., to live in open defiance with

Feind'schaftlich, adj. hostile, inimical. **Feind'selig**, I. adj. hostile, inimical; malevolent, malignant, rancorous; II. **F-feit**, (w.) f. 1) hostility; war; 2) malevolence, malignancy.

Fei'ne, (w.) f. coll. fineness, see **Feinheit**.

Fein'..., in comp. —**eisen**, n. fine metal iron, finer's metal; —**eisenfeuer**, n. see **Raffi-nürfeuer**.

Fein'eln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to refine in a finikin (trifling or affected) manner.

Fei'ne, (w.) v. tr. to fine, refine.

Fein'..., in comp. —**fädig**, adj. fine-thread-

ed; —**fädig**, adj. of fine colour —**sein**, adj. *Comm.* prime; —**fältchen**, adj. of delicate feeling, sensitive; —**geföhli**, n. nicely of feeling, delicacy, sensitiveness; —**gehalt**, m. see **Feinheit**; 2) —**gefäßt**, adj. Bot. crenulate(d); —**gefäßt**, adj. Bot. serrulate; —**gespißt**, adj. Bot. cuspidate; —**geprunken**, adj. lit. & fig. fine-spun; —**gewirkt**, adj. minutely speckled; —**gewicht**, n. fine-weight; —**gezähnt**, adj. finely toothed; —**gold**, n. pure or fine gold; —**hegel**, f. T. finishing-hackle.

Fein'heit, (w.) f. 1) fitness; 2) *Mint*, fineness standard (of coins, gold, &c.); 3) rarity, thinness; 4) sharpness, acuteness, quickness; 5) delicacy; 6) politeness, gentility; 7) nice ness, elegance; 8) finesse, cunning, art, address, subtleness, subtlety.

Feit'..., in comp. —**hören**, adj. quick of hearing; —**forneisen**, n. fine-grained iron, steely iron; —**förring**, adj. fine-grained (said of wood); —**främel**, f. —**fräze**, f. Mech. finisher, finishing-card; —**furfer**, n. refined copper. [petit-maitre] cf. **Stuger**.

Fein'ling, (str.) m. cont. fine-gentleman.

Fein'..., in comp. —**machen**, v. tr. T. 1) to refine (metals); 2) to finish (paper); —**maler**, m. miniature-painter; —**mafarei**, f. miniature-painting; —**maßchine**, f. shaping-machine; —**radnel**, f. fine-cut rasp; —**ſchärf**, adj. dead-smooth; —**ſchmeifer**, m. epicure; —**ſchönäuer**, m. *Ornith.* water-wagtail (*Motacilla Bechst.*); —**ſichtig**, adj. quick or acute of sight, sharp or keen-sighted; —**ſilber**, n. pure or fine silver; —**ſinn**, m. see —**geföhli**; —**ſitwigs**, adj. see —**ſüttend**; —**ſpindelbant**, —**ſpühlmaschine**, f. Mech. jack-frame; —**ſpinmaschine**, f. T. spinning-jenny; —**ſpitzer**, m. see **Spitzing**; —**wäſcherin**, f. clear-starcher; —**wollig**, adj. fine-wooled; —**zeughölländer**, m. Paper-m. beating-engine, beater, finisher; —**zinn**, n. grain tin; —**zinnpfanne**, f. T. wash-pot.

Feit, I. adj. gener. fat (especially of venison), obese; joc. round; f-**e** **Bärlein**, joc. paunch; der f-e **Sontung** (**Feitsontung**), last feast before lent; II. s. (str.) n. Sport. the fat of deer; —jagen, n. hunting at the time when deer are fat; —zeit, f. the season or time when deer are fat. [ness.]

Feit's, **Feit'heit**, **Feit'sigkeit**, (w.) f. fat. **Feit'sen**, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to fat, fatten. **Feigen**, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to grin. **Feil'bc**, (w.) f. see **Feilber**.

Feil'bel, **Feil'pel**, (str.) m. (*Ital.*) velvetean; —hut, m. velvet hat.

Feil'ber, **Feil'binge**, (str.) m. Bot. 1) white-willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.).

Feil', (str.) m., **Feil'hen**, (str.) n. *Ichth.* a species of salmon (*Coregonus Wartmanni flavirutilus* Nils.).

Feil', (str., pl. **Feil'der**) n. 1) lit. & fig. field; 2) plain; 3) *Archit.*, &c. pane, pan(n)el; compartment, compartment; 4) *Herald.* shield; sol. compartment; 5) square house (of a chess-board); 6) Min. ground; 7) Art. reinforce; 8) middle bridge (of combs); 9) Mar. das — der Ehre, deck of honour; 10) fig. department, province (of a science); die **Seite steht noch im weiten Fei**, the matter is far from being settled; das freie —, open field, plain, field, land; ins — gehen, or zu Fei ziehen, ins — rüden, to take the field, make war (gegen, against); zu Fei liegen, im Fei stehen, to keep the field; eine Armee ins — stellen, to raise an army and lead it into the field; aus dem Fei schlagen, to beat off (the enemy); to oust, distance (a rival); das — behaupten, befaßen, to maintain, keep, or win the field, to carry the day; das — räumen, to quit one's ground, to give way, to yield the victory; fig-s. — der Thätigkeit, field of activity; das ist sein — nicht, that is not his line;

sf. **Fach**; coll-s. das ist noch in weitem Fei, that is a long way off; freies — haben, to have a clear stage; das — ist frei, the coast is clear; — geniessen, to get (or gain) ground.

Feil'..., in comp. —**acten**, f. pl. army reports; —**ahorn**, m. Bot. common or lesser maple (*Acer campestre* L.); —**ameife**, f. field-ant (*Formica nigra* Latr.); —**amper**, m. Bot. sheep's sorrel (*Rumex acetosella* L.); —**anget**, m. ridge or border between two fields; —**apotheke**, f. field-dispensary; —**apothefer**, m. field-apothecary; —**arbeit**, f. labour in the field; agricultural labour; —**arbeiter**, m. farm-labourer; —**arzt**, m. field or army physician; —**arztstelle**, f. *Ornith.* see —**leerde**; 2) —**bachan**, m. see **Siebeltraut**; —**bäcker**, m. field-baker; —**bäckerei**, f. baking establishment for an army; —**baldrian**, m. see —**jalat**; 2) —**banner**, n. colours in or for a campaign; —**bau**, m. agriculture; tillage, farming, husbandry; —**bauer**, m. husbandman; —**befestigungen**, f. pl. field works; —**befestigungslust**, f. (the art of) temporary or field fortification; —**beifuß**, m. Bot. field-artemisia (*Artemisia campestris* L.); —**bett**, n. camp-bed (stead), fieldbed, folding or tent-bed, campaign-bed; —**biene**, f. wild bee; —**binde**, f. sash, scarf; —**binje**, f. Bot. (hairy) field rush (*Juncus campestris* L.); —**birnbaum**, m. Bot. wild pear-tree; —**blätterdwannt**, m. see —**schwammt**; —**blume**, f. field-flower, wild-flower; —**bohne**, f. see **Saubohne**; —**branb**, m. bricks burnt in a clamp; —**brücke**, f. bridge over a ditch or rivulet; —**brüntwehr**, f. glacier; —**camille**, f. Bot. 1) (white) field-camomile (*Matricaria chamomilla* L.); 2) (wilde) corn- or unsavoury camomile (*Anthemis arvensis* L.); —**casse**, f. military chest; —**chirurgus**, m. surgeon of an army, military surgeon; —**cirfel**, m. surveyor's compasses; —**ciprefre**, f. Bot. ground pine, fieldbugle (*Ajuga chamaepitys* L.); —**dieb**, m. thief that robs the fields; —**diebst**, f., —**diebstahl**, m. the practice of robbing the fields; —**dienst**, m. Mil. active service in the field; —**dienstbung**, f. field-day; —**diftel**, f. Bot. way-thistle, corn saw-wort (*Serratula arvensis* L.); —**ehrenpreis**, m. Bot. field-speedwell (*Veronica arvensis* L.); (quer) —**ein**, —**einwürti**, adv. across the fields; —**enjan**, m. Bot. field-gentian, gentianella; —**equipage**, f. see —**gerüte**, 2.

Feil'ber..., in comp. —**bau**, m. Min. panel-work in coal-mines; —**desfe**, f. Archit. coffered ceiling; —soffit.

Feil'..., in comp. —**erbse**, f. wild pea (*Pisum arvense* L.); —**erde**, f. hazel-mould; —**fin**, m. see —**sperrung**; —**flasche**, f. soldier's flask, canteen; —**flucht**, f. desertion from the army in the open field or in a battle; —**flüchtig** werden, to desert, to run away from one's colours; —**flüchter**, m. provinc. see —taube; —**flüchtige**, m. deserter; —**frevel**, m. see —**ſchaden**; —**frucht**, f. (gener. pl.) produce of the fields; —**fuß**, m. see **Kriegsfuß**; —garbe, f. Bot. milfoil (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —**gefligel**, n. birds of the field; —**gehäge**, n. Sport. warren; —**geist**, m. sylvan spirit, cf. —teufel; —**geistliche**, m. see —prediger; —**gepäck**, n. baggage (of an army); —**geräthe**, n. 1) see **Ackergeräthe**; 2) Mil. field equipage; —**gerücht**, adj. Sport. trained to sport; —**gerüst**, n. 1) court for trying questions relating to agriculture; 2) military jurisdiction; —**geſchirr**, n. see —**gerüthe**; —**geſchrīci**, n. 1) war-cry; 2) watch-word; 3) legend (of a party); —**geſchūß**, m. field-guns, field-pieces; —**geſpenſt**, n. spectre which haunts the fields; —**geſtänge**, n. Min. flats, flat rods; —**gott**, m. 1) Myth. rural god; 2) Zool. horned Sajon (a species of ape (*Cebus fatuellus* L.)); —**gottes**,

dienst, m. 1) divine service performed in military camps; 2) religious meeting (of the methodists, &c.) held in the open air, camp-meeting; —grenze, f. see —mark; —grille, f. Entom. field-cricket (*Gryllus campestris* L.); —hase, m. Zool. common or field-hare (*Lepus timidus* L.); —heimliche, n. see —grille; —herr (—hauptmann, †) m. commander-in-chief, general, captain; —herrenkunst, f. strategic art, strategy; —herrenstab, m. baton; —herrenwürde, f. the generalship, dignity of a commander; —heu, n. hay gained from fallow field; —hirsche, f. Bot. a species of gromwell (*Lithospermum avense* L.); —holzunder, m. Bot. common elder (*Acerholder*); —hopital, m. field-hospital; —hut, n. see Nebenhut; —hut, f. guard, watch of fields; —hütter, m. field-watch, field-guard, field-constable; —hütte, f. Mil. hut, barrack; —jäger, m. 1) sportsman shooting small game; 2) Mil. sharp-shooter, riflemen; 3) king's messenger.

fel'dig, adj. in comp. having fields or

Fel'... in comp. —familie, see —camille; —fuge, f. 1) Zool. wild cat (*Felis catus* L.); 2) Bot. see —hirsche; —futter, m. cellar dug in a field; —ferze, f. see —könglerze; —ferzenfrant, n. Bot. see Wollkraut, genicines; —fessel, m. field-kettle, camp-kettle; —firche, f. field-church; —flee, m. Bot. barefoot (trefoil), white clover (*Acerflee*); —flobiană, m. Bot. field-garlic (*Allium scorodoprasum* L.); —föö, m. army-cook; —föö, m. Bot. 1) field-cabbage, Swedish turnip (*Brassica campestris* [a variety of *Br. Rapa* L.]); 2) wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); —frühe, f. Ornith. rook (*Corvus frugilegus* L.); —frant, n. 1) any field-herb; 2) Bot. common fumitory, earth-smoke; —fütte, f. field-kitchen; —fünfenz, m. Bot. 1) wild (or common) caraway (*Carum carvi* L.); 2) creeping, wild (or mother of) thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —funst, f. Min. machine for drawing off water from the pits; —lafette, f. Gunn. travelling-carriage; —lager, n. 1) Mil. camp: the ground on which an army pitches its tents; the army encamped; 2) fig. encampment; ein —lager aufzubauen, to pitch a camp, to encamp; —lattich, m. see —salat; —läufet, m. Ornith. golden plover (*Charadrius pluvialis* L.); —lažaren, n. see —hopital; —lärche, f. 1) field-lark, sky-lark (*Alauda arvensis* L.); 2) meadow lark (*Anthus campestris* Bechst.); Bot. —lätibüne, f. evening-catchfly (*Lycopus resupinatus* L.); —lilie, f. purple martagon-lily (*Lilium martagon* L.); —löwenmaul, n. small snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orontium* L.); —lösung, f. Mil. watch-word; —mannstreue, f. Bot. filled eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —marer, m. Zool. see Baummarader; —mark, —markung, f. land-mark; —marschall, n. field-marshall; —marschallleutnant, m. (in Austria) major-general commanding a division, Fr. chef de division; —marschallstab, m. baton, (fr.) bâton; —maus, f. field-mouse (*Hypodesmus avalis* Pall.); —meister, m. see Abdecker; —meissen, n. (land) survey, surveying (of land), geodesy; —messer, m. surveyor, geometrician; —meißnung, f. art of surveying, geometry, geodesy; —mohn, m. Bot. wild (red or corn) poppy, cup rose (*Papaver rhoeas* L.); —mühle, f. camp-mill; —minze, f. see Ackerminze; —mujit, f. military music; —nachbar, m. landmark; —nette, f. Bot. field-pink, Carthusian pink (1. *Dianthus deltoides* & 2. *D. Carthusianorum* L.); (weise) see —lichtiflum; —oberst, m. 1) see Oberst; 2) general of cavalry; —officer, m. field officer; —ohmtraut, n. see Ackertraut; —ort, m. Min. forehead; prolonged drift, level; —pappet, f. see

Gänsepappet; —psan, m. Ornith. see Kiebitz; —pfisse, f. see Ömerpfisse; —pieper, m. see —leiche, 2; —post, f. military post-office; —posten, m. Mil. out-post (of an army); of.

—wache; —prediger, —priester, m. chaplain to a regiment; field-preacher; —probst, m. chaplain general to an army: —quartiermeister, m. field-quartormaster; —quendel, m. see —thymian; —rapunzel, f. see —salat, 2; —ratte, f. Zool. brown or Norway-rat (*Rattus rattus*); —raute, f. Bot. common fumitory (*Cnidium*); —regiment, n. field-regiment, regiment of the line; —ritscher, m. 1) provine. see Dorfritscher; 2) Mil. see Auditor; Bot-s. —ringelblume, f. field-marigold (*Calendula arvensis* L.); —ritterporn, m. field-lark-spur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); —rose, f. 1) wild-rose, dog-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); 2) (wohlschmeidende) sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —rübe, f. turnip (the bulb of *Brassica oleracea* L., Br. *rabe* L. &c.); —ruf, m. 1) call to the field; 2) see —geschrei; —ruthe, f. surveyor's rod; —safranwurzel, f. Pharm. root of the carline thistle; —salat, m. Bot. 1) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L. [*Ackerlattich*, 3]); 2) lamb's lettuce, corn valerian (*Valerianella olitoria* L. [*Rapunzel*]); —schaden, m. damage done to the fields; —schauze, f. field-redoubt, field-work; —scharte, f. see —döfel; —scheide, —scheibung, f. see —mark; —scheifer, m. surgeon in the army; —schnat, f. (field) battle; —schnaue, f. 1) common field-snake; 2) Gunn. culverin; —schniede, f. forge of an army-blacksmith, travelling forge; —schnede, f. Zool. slug (snail) (*Edible*); —schnepfe, f. common snipe (*Scotopax gallinago* L.) opp. Waldschnepfe, woodcock; —schnöpe, m. competent arbitrator in agricultural affairs; —schofe, f. see —erbse; —schréiber, m. military clerk, clerk of a regiment; —schnüß, m. see —hütter; Bot-s. —schnümmel, m. common mushroom, chanpignon (*Agaricus campestris* L.); —schnwarzfummel, m. Bot. wild fennel-flower (*Nigella arvensis* L.); —seuf, m. see Ackerseuf; —stein, adj. leprosy; —soldat, m. soldier of the line; —spath, m. Miner. fel(d)spar, fel(d)spat, rhombic quartz; (edle) polychromatic or Labrador fel(d)spar; (*Rhomboedrit*) rhombohedral f., nepheline; —spatthäusefer, m. see Granatit; —spersling, m. Ornith. tree- or mountain sparrow (*Passer montanus* L.); —spiegel, m. camp-glass; —spinat, m. see Heinrichsguter; —spinnre, f. Entom. field-spider (*Lycosa ruricola* Deg. [*Erdspinnre*]); —stein, m. 1) field-stone; b) Archit. rubble-stone; 2) Min. compact felspar; 3) land-mark; —steinmanner, f. Archit. rubble-wall; —steinmännerwerk, n. rubble-work; —stift, m. 1) Mil. field-piece, light piece of ordnance; 2) Paint. see Landstift; —stühl, m. camp-stool, folding-chair; —stift, f. leprosy; —täscheltrant, n. Bot. see —fresse; —taube, f. Ornith. field pigeon, common pigeon (*Columba domestica arvensis*); —tuclif, m. a demon that haunts the fields, sylvan spirit; —thyrium, m. Bot. wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —tisch, m. camp-table; —ton, m. Mus. E flat major; —treiben, n. see Treibjagd.

Fel'dung, (w.) f. see Fel'd, 3.

Fel'... in comp. —verpſtegung, f. commissariate(s); —verſchanzung, f. field-fortification; —viertel, n. Mil. quarter; —voigt, m. see —hütter; —wache, or —wacht, f. field-watch, sentry-watch, advance-post, picket, out-post; —wähnter, m. see —hütter; —wahntmeister, m. major of cavalry; —wärts, adv. towards the fields; —webel, m. sergeant-major; —weg, m. field-path, field-way, country-road, by-road; —wegeß, m. obsolete, furlong; —wegwart, m. Bot. sneezy (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —wehre, f. 1) precinct, boundary; 2) Mil. outer in-

trenchment, see Landwehr; —wurf, n. see —schwanz; —wermuth, m. see —beifuß; —wide, f. Bot. common vetch; —wiese, f. a piece of ground turned into meadow land on account of its moisture; —winde, f. see Ackerwinde; —wirthſchaft, f. agriculture, husbandry; —wort, n. watch-word; —zielden, n. field-badge, military sign for recognition; —jeng, n. army-stores, munition; —zeugmeister, m. master of the ordnance, general of the ordnance, master-general; —zeugmeisteramt, n. ordnance office; —ziegetei, f., —ziegelofen, m. clamp; —zirkel, see —cirkel; —zug, m. campaign, expedition; —zweiſel, f. Bot. 1) yellow star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum luteum* L.); 2) see Ackerzweifel.

Fel'ge, (w.) f. 1) felloe, felly, jant; —zuhauer, m. felloe-maker, wheelwright; 2) Agr. fallow.

Fel'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide (a wheel) with felloes; 2) Agr. den Ader —, to fallow.

Fell, s. I. (sbr.) n. 1) skin, hide, case, pelt; coat; fur; 2) das — mit der Wolle, wool-fell, a skin with the wool; —in Auge, tunicle, film of the eye, web; (Einen) das — über die Ohren ziehen, coll. to fly, fleecy (one); er hat ein dices —, coll. he is thick-skinned; ein attes or garstiges —, vulg. an old hag, old or ugly puss; II. in comp. —bereiter, m. skin-dresser; —eisen, n. 1) knapsack; wallet; portmanteau; cloak-bag; valise; 2) (Brieftaschen) mail-bag, letter-bag; —eisenstöb, n. bag-lock; —gar, adj. duly dressed (of skins); —händler, m. pelt-monger, skin-merchant; —Raad(waaren)händler; (mit Schäfelsen) fell-monger; —ris, m., —rischtant, n. see Einenbraut; —schmitz, m. dyer of skins; —wurf, n. skins, furs; —wolle, f. skin-wool, pelt-wool, fell-wool.

* Felonie, (w.) f. (Fr.) Law, felony.

Fel'pel, Fel'ver, Felp, (sbr.) m. T. long-pel, feather-shap (Pelzjammert).

Fels, (w.) m. rock (Felsen); in comp. (cf. Felsen) —ab, adv. down the rock; —abhang, m. see Felsabhang; —ader, f. vein of a rock; Geol. dike; —ahle, f. Bot. Mahaleberry (*Steinobod*); —amst, f. Ornith. see Steinobod; —alann, m. Miner. rock-alum; —an, see Felsen; —artig, adj. rocky; —äu, n. Anat. stony bone; —bos, m. the wild he-goat, see Steinbod; —fest, adj. firm, hard as a rock; —föhre, f. Bot. stone-pine (*Pinus pinæa* L.); —gebirge, n. rocky mountains; —geflütt, n. clefts, rugged rocks; —gerütt, n. Geol. detritus; —gestade, n. rocky coast; —gewölbe, —grab, n., —gruft, f. vault or tomb formed of rocks; —grumb, m. 1) a foundation of rock; 2) valley between rocks; —gruppe, f. cluster of rocks; —hart, adj. as hard as a rock, rock; —rögg, f. Adamantine; —herz, n. * a heart of iron, steel, or flint; —höhe, f. rocky height, cliff; —höhle, f. cavern, cleft in a rock, grotto; —feller, m. cellar cut out in a rock; —fette, f. chain of rocks; —firsche, f. see —ahle; —kluff, f. chasm or cleft in a rock; —frefse, f. Bot. 1) rock-pepper-wort (1. *Lepidium* L. or 2. *Iberis saxatilis* L.); 2) rock or sheep-herd's cross (*Arabis petraea Lam.*); —maße, f. massive rock; —moos, n. rock moss; —neft, n. nest (or fig. strong castle) on a rock; —pfad, m. see —steg; —platte, f. shelf of rock; —quell, m., or —quelle, f. spring running from a rock; —rebe, f. Bot. common clematis (*Clematis* L.); —rif, n. ledge (rif or reef) of rocks; —rif, m. cleft in a rock; —roje, f. Bot. holly-

rose, rock-rose (*1. Helianthemum vulgare* L. or *2. Cistus creticus* L. [Cistensässchen]; —) — *schacht*, m., — *schlucht*, f., — *schlund*, m., chasm in a rock, glen, ravine; — *schicht*, f. lay ridge or ledge of rock; — *schnette*, f. *Conch*, rock-shell, murex (*Murex saxatilis* L.); — *schwabse*, f. *Ornith*. mountain-swallow (*Hirundo rupestrivis* Scop.); — *spiege*, f. peak, crag; — *steig*, — *steig*, m. path, bridge, way across rocks; rocky-path; — *strahlflüster*, m. *Ornith*. a species of sand-pipe (*Calidris arenaria* L.); — *strauß*, m. *Bot.* azalea (*Azalea procumbens* L.); — *stüd*, n. piece of rock; — *sturz*, m. falling of a rock; steep declivity of a rock; — *taube*, f. rock-pigeon; — *thal*, n. rocky vale; — *ufser*, n. bluff; — *wand*, f. wall of rock, precipice, steep side of a rock; — *weg*, m. see — *pfad*; — *wegborst*, m. *Bot.* a species of buck-thorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); — *wert*, n. *Min.* pulverised stones; — *zige*, f. the wild she-goat, see Steinziege.

Felsficht, *Felsig*, adj. rock-like, rocky; full of rocks, rocky, cliffy, cragged; formed of rocks.

Felsit, (str.) m. Miner. felsite (Feldspath).

Felsstein, (str.) m. rock-stone.

* *Felucca*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) Mar. felucca (a small vessel in the Mediterranean propelled by oars).

* *Feminin*(isch), adj. (*Lat.*) Gramm. feminine; — *femininum*, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] *femini'na*) n. Gramm. feminine (noun).

Fend, *Fen'niç*, (str.) m. *Bot.* panic, wild millet (*Panicum crus galli* L.).

Fen'nel, s. I. (str.) m. *Bot.* fennel (*Foeniculum officinale* L.); II. in comp. — *apfel*, m. fennel-apple; — *blättrig*, adj. fennel-leaved; — *blume*, f. *Bot.* fennel-flower (a variety of *Nigella* L.); — *gurke*, f. pickled cucumber; — *holz*, n. sassafras wood; — *öl*, n. fennel-oil; — *wasser*, n. fennel-water.

Fenn, (str.) n., *Fen'ne*, (w.) f. provinc. fen, marsh, low and moist ground; — *beere*, see Moosbeere.

Fen'niç, see Fen'd.

Fenster, (str.) n. window: Mauer ohne —, dead wall; *linnes*, *runder* —, deadman's eye; *zum* — *hin ein*, in at the window; *fig-s.* eye; blank (in writing); *ans hohem* — schen, to carry high; *daß Geld zum* — *hinauswerfen*, to be prodigal of or throw away one's money.

Fenster..., in comp. — *ausföhnißt*, m. see — *schmieg*; — *anstritt*, m. balcony; — *bahn*, n. 1) window-clamp iron; 2) glass-holder (in carriages); — *bant*, f. 1) window-bench; 2) see — *johlbau*; — *beleidigung*, f. see — *verkleidung*; — *beiflässe*, n. pl. fastenings and hinges of a window; — *blei*, n. *Glaz.* came, glazier's lead for windows; — *blende*, f. window-blind; (*aus Drahtgaze*) wire-blind; — *bogen*, m. arch of a window; — *bret*, n. board of a window-sill, elbow-board; — *brüstung*, f. elbow-place, parapet; breast-wall of a window, window-sill; — *einfassung*, f. see — *verkleidung*; — *eisen*, n. pl. see — *stäbe*; — *fach*, — *feld*, n. pan(nel), square of a window; — *fasse*, f. see *Fädje*; — *flügel*, m. wing of a window, valve, sash, casement; (stehender) dead sash; — *futter*, n. sash-frame (of a window); — *gardeine*, f. window-curtain; — *gefäß*, n. window-tax; — *gewände*, n. side-walls of a window; — *giebel*, m. *Build.* pediment of a window, frontal; — *gitter*, n. lattice, trellis, grate before a window; (eisernes) stanchions; — *glas*, n. window-glass; — *glümmer*, m. Miner. see *Granenglas*; — *hafen*, m. window-stay; — *haape*, f. hinge of a window; — *heber*, m. ginny (of burglars).

Fenst(e)rig, adj. in comp. -windowed; vierstellig, four-windowed, &c.

Fenster..., in comp. — *inschrift*, f. fenes-tral inscription; — *insousten*, f. pl. Venetian

blinds; — *lisseu*, n. window-cushion; — *litt*, m. putty; — *lorb*, m. lattice-work before a window; — *trampe*, f. casement staple; — *trenz*, n. crossbars of a window, mullions; — *laden*, m. (window-)shutter; — *ladenjalousien*, f. pl. shutter screws; — *laibung*, f. *Build.* flanning, rabbit-wall; — *lebre*, f. see — *brüfung*; — *leift*, m., — *lob*, n., — *öffnung*, f. *Build.* bay, opening in a building left for a window.

Fenstern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to window, furnish with windows; 2) *vulg.* to rebuke, reprimand severely; II. intr. 1) *Stud.* slang, to break or smash windows; 2) (*provinc.* — geten) to visit one's sweetheart under the window.

Fenst'er..., in comp. — *nische*, f. window-bay; — *parade*, f. window-parade; — *peifer*, m. pier, wall between two windows; — *posten*, m. window-post, jamb; — *polster*, n. see — *lissen*; — *rahmen*, m. window-frame; see — *futter*; — *rahmenloß*, n. sash fastener; — *raute*, f. — *schleife*; — *reiber*, — *riegel*, m. sash-bolt; — *rolsen*, f. pl. sash-pulleys; — *rofe*, f. *Archit.* rose-window; — *säule*, f. see — *pfosten*; — *schäft*, m. see — *peifer*; — *schiene*, f. pane, square light of a window; — *schirm*, m. shade; window-blind; — *schmitze*, f. *Build.* embrasure of a window; — *schwabse*, f. *Ornith.* see *Haus-schwalbe*; — *schweiß*, m. dew, moisture of windows; — *schwelle*, f. see — *johlbau*; — *stift*, m. settee; — *schwant*, f. window-sill; — *spiegel*, m. 1) pier-glass, mirror between two windows; 2) a looking-glass in a frame at the outside of a window for the observation of what is going on in the street, &c. (*Spion*); — *spfde*, f. wooden window-bar; — *stübe*, m. pl., — *stangen*, f. pl. window-bars, fences; — *steuer*, f. window-tax; — *stof*, m. see — *bret*; — *sturz*, m. *Build.* lintel, head-piece over a window; — *thüre*, f. glass-door; — *verdachung*, f. window-roofing; — *verleidung*, f. boxing of a window; — *verleistung*, f. see — *schmiege*; — *vorhänge*, m. pl. window-curtains; — *vorhänger*, m. see — *blende*; — *wand*, f. wall with windows; — *wurf*, n. the windows; — *wirbel*, m. sash-fastener, turn-buckle, turn-button: — *zarge*, f. see — *futter*; — *zett*, n. see *Marquise*, 2; — *zwiefel*, m. triangular piece of glass between round panes.

† *Fen'zig*, adj. gallant, fashionable (Gärtner).

A. *Ferch*, (str.) m. 1) *Min.* pernicious exhalation from the bottom of a mine, choke-damp.

B. *Ferch*, (str.) m. provinc. see *Psferch*.

C. & D. *Ferch*, (str.) n. life, blood.

Fer'chen, (w.) v. tr. (*S. G.*) to despatch.

Fer'chenbaum, (str., pl. *Fä-bäume*) m. pine-tree (Forche).

Fer'den, adv. provinc. see *Firn*.

Fer'ge, (w.) m. (*† &*) provinc. see *Fährmann*.

* *Fer'ien*, f. (*Lat.*) pl. — *zeit*, f. vacation-time, vacanies, holidays; recess (of the Parliament); die *großen* —, the long vacations; — *reife*, f. holiday-tour, holiday-trip.

Fer'fel, s. I. (str.) n. 1) pig, (*Saug-*) sucking-pig; 2) *fig-s.* piggish person, hog; 3) blunder; 4) blot (of ink); 5) *Mar.* see *Färben*; 6) pl. *Astr.* Hyades; II. in comp. — *anfischen*, n. Zool. agouti, long-nosed cavy (*Meerschweinchen*); — *krant*, n. Bot. cat's ear (*Hypochaeris* L.); — *monat*, f. Zool. see *Meerschweinchen*; — *monat*, n. January; — *stall*, m. pigsty.

Fer'feli, (w.) f. piggishness, &c. see *Sauerei*.

Fer'feln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to farrow, to bring forth pigs, to pig; 2) *fig.* to behave piggishly.

* *Ferm*, adj. (*Fr.*) firm (Firm).

* *Fermär*, (str., pl. *Fä-s* & *Fä-e*) m. (*Pers.*) firman (government decree, &c.).

* *Fermate*, (w.) f. (*Ital.* fermata) Mus. pause, hold a rest, thus indicated $\overline{\overline{}}$.

* *Ferment*', (str.) n. (*Lat.*) ferment (Gäh-rungsstoff). — *Ferment'ien*, (w.) v. intr. to ferment (Gähren).

Fern, adj. far, distant, far off, remote; aloof; — *es* Ausland, far distant countries; von —, afar, from afar, at a distance; nicht von —, fig. by far not; nicht von — so schlecht, wie..., not nearly (so) as bad as ...; in wie —, how far, to what degree: das sei! — farbeit! *fig-s.* — *bleiben*, sich — halten, to keep clear or out of reach, to keep or stand aloof; fü — halten von etwas, to give a thing a wide berth; Einen von sich — halten, to keep one at a distance or at arm's length; einer Sache (*Dat.*) — stehen, to be a stranger to

Fern'umbüchholz, (str.) n. *Comm.* Fernambuk-wood, Brazil-wood.

Fern'..., in comp. — *ansicht*, f. distant view, perspective; — *darstellung*, f. perspective, perspective representation.

Fer'ne, (w.) f. 1) farness, distance, remoteness; 2) *Paint.* see *Fernung*; aus der —, from afar; in der —, in the distance; at a distance; das liegt in weiter —, see in weitem Felde, in Feld; sich in der — halten, see *Fernbleiben*.

Fer'en, (w.) v. I. tr. (*L. u.*) to distance, see *Fernieren*; II. intr. 1) to carry a great distance (said of telescopes); 2) to look fine at a distance.

Fer'ner, adj. & adv. further, farther; furthermore, again, moreover; additional(ly); ulterior; — *es* Büchlein, *Comm.* future letters; — etwas thun, to continue (doing, &c.); — im Amtे bleiben, to continue in office; Einen — im Amte lassen, to continue one in (his) office; und so —, and so on, and so forth, and so of the rest, et cetera; — hin, adv. for the future, henceforth, henceforward; — weit, — weitig, adj. (& adv.) additional(ly), further, farther. *Fer'ner*, (str.) m. *provinc.* glacier (*Firne*).

Fern'..., in comp. — *geföhlt*, n. (morbid, unusual, &c.) perception of distant objects (*cf. Ahnung*; [in animals] *Jüngling*); — *glas*, n. telescope, perspective (glass), coll. spy-glass, spying-glass; — *hintrreffend*, adv. * (*Voss*) far-shooting; — *liegen*, adj. remote; — *materiel*, f. scenography; — *materisch*, adj. scenographic; — *rohr*, n. see — *glas*; — *füllig*, adj. *Archit.* aero-style; — *übereilt*, f. telegraphic art; — *schreiber*, m. telegraph; — *strift*, f. writing seen at a distance, telegraphic signal; — *stift*, f. distant prospect, perspective view; vista; — *sichtig*, adj. far-sighted, long-sighted; — *sichtigkeit*, f. long-sightedness; — *übersicht*, f. perspective (or perspective painting).

Fern'ung, (w.) f. *Paint.* distance, offskip.

Fern'..., in comp. — *wert*, n. *Mus.* echoes (of an organ); — *zeichnung*, f. (*L. u.*) perspective drawing.

Fer'se, (w.) f. heel; die *Fä-n*, pl. hind quarters (of a horse's hoof): Einem auf den *Fä-n* folgen, to follow close to one's heels, to be at one's heels; die *Fä-n* zeigen, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels.

Fer'sen..., in comp. *Anat-s.* — *bein*, n. heel-bone; — *eng*, adj. narrow-quartered (of horses); — *stech*, f. *tend* *Achillis*, tendon of the heel; — *stüdtig*, adj. *Man.* (to be) well upon the heel; — *gebi* (n.) geben, coll. to take to one's heels; — *leber*, n. *Shoe-n.* quarter-piece, heel-piece; — *punct*, n. *Astr.* nadir; — *schlag*, m. kick of one's heels; — *schne*, f. see — *gleiche*.

Fer'tig, *Ladj.* 1) ready, prepared; — *es* Ware, ready-made goods; — *scleider*, ready-made clothes, slop-(work); 2) done, finished; *fig-s.* 3) quick, prompt; 4) practised, handy, skilful, dexterous; 5) drunk; II. adv. readily, &c., fluently; ich bin bereit es zu thun, aber noch nicht —, I am willing to do it but not yet quite ready (fully prepared) for it; er ist — *gleiche*.

—coll. 1. it is all over or up with him (of a sick person); 2. he is drunk; — sein mit ... to be or have done with ... , to have finished; ich bin mit dem Essen —, I have done dinner; ich bin mit Schreiben —, I have done writing; etwas — bringen or schaffen, to accomplish, effect, or do a thing; er ist mit seinem Vermögen —, he has got through (with) his fortune; das befürchtete ich nicht —, I should not be able to do it; — machen, 1. to get ready, to perform; 2. *Letter-letter*. to adjust; sich — machen, to get ready; — werden, to get ready, to get through, to get on; mag er sehen wie er — wird, let him see how he can manage it; ich würde nicht — werden (wenn ich Ihnen Alles auf einmal erzählen sollte, *Gellert*), I should not come to an end, &c.; wir können ohne ihn nicht — werden, we cannot do without him, we cannot dispense with his services; mit ihm ist kein — werden, there is no dealing with him; — werden mit einem, to get the better of one, to bring one round, to gain one's point with a person, manage one; ich will schon mit ihm — werden, I shall deal with him well enough; eine Zunge haben, to have a great volubility of tongue, (to be) nimble-tongued, to have the gift of the gab.

Ter'tigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make ready, to complete; 2) a) to make, manufacture; b) to perform; 3) *T.* to finish (adjust, &c.); 4) see *Ab- & Ausfertigen*; der Gefertigte (Unterfertigte), *provinc.* (*S. O.*) see *Utterschichten*; eine Pflasterung —, to lay (a pavement), to place close.

Ter'tigkheit, (w.) f. readiness, quickness, practice, skill, knack (in, at), dexterity, accomplishment, perfectness, routine, facility.

Ter'tig... in comp. —maßhaken, n. *Letterfound*. adjusting-stick; —mahter, m. 1) Glass-m., ac. finished (*coll.* gaffer, first; foreman; 2) (*in laminating*) finishing-rollers (*Toll.*); *Letter-found*. adjuster; —stuhl, m. *Spinn-finishing-box*, finishing-head.

Ter'tigung, (w.) f. see *Verfertigung*; *Law*, see *Gewährleistung*.

Ter'tigwälse, (w.) f. finishing-roller.

* *Ter's*, (indecl.) n. *Mus.* F flat. [fesols,

Ter'sen, (str.) m. 1) husk of corn; 2) pl.

Ter'sel, s. I. (m.) f. 1) gener. pl. fetters, chains; shackles; lock, trammel, hamper (for horses), jesses (of falcons); *fjg.* trammels; in *F-n legen* or *föhlen*, to put into chains, to chain down, to fetter, shackle, cf. *Fesseln*; 2) pastern (of a horse's leg); 3) *Script.* die *F-n* der *Sünde*, cords of sin; II. *in comp.* —hein, n. *Vet.* pastern; —beingesetzt, n. pastern-joint; —frei, adj. freed from fetters, unfettered, unshackled; —gelebt, n. pastern-joint; —haar, n. fetlock; —los, adj. see —fuci; —wund, adj. wounded, sore at the pastern.

Ter'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fetter, shackle, chain; to hobble (the horse); 2) *fjg.* to captivate, engross, rivet; to fascinate, engage.

Ter'st, I. adj. 1) a) fast, (strongly) fixed; b) stationary (as a steam-engine, &c.); 2) firm, hard, solid; consistent, dense, condense; strong; *Min.* compact, conglobate; *fjg.-s.* 3) sound (of sleep); —schäfen, to sleep-soundly; *Snaden* schäfen —, boys sleep sound; 4) constant, durable, firm, steadfast, steady, stout, staunch; set (in one's opinions); 5) sure; 6) close, tight; 7) positive, settled, fixed, established; 8) well versed, well up; 9) invulnerable; proof (against); 10) brave; *f-e* *Aufstellung*, permanent situation; das *f-e* *Bauholz*, heavy timber; *f-e* *Brot*, sad bread; *f-e* *Eis*, fast or packed ice (in the arctic regions); *f-e* *Erbboden*, very strong ground; *f-e* *Einkommen*, settled or regular income; *f-e* *Erwartung*, confident expectation; *f-e* *Ge- sundheit*, sound state of health; das *f-e* *Land*,

1. solid earth, *terra firma*; 2. continent, mainland, *see* —land; ein *f-e* *Ost*, stronghold, fortified place; das *f-e* *Papier*, paper of good body; *f-e* *Tonne*, watertight tun; *f-e* *Tauwerk*, Mar. standing rigging; *Comm.-s.* *f-e* *Capital*, fixed capital; *Kauf auf (in) f-e* *Hand*, effective purchase; *f-e* *Handel*, fast bargain; *f-e* *Kundschaft*, steady customers; *f-e* (*f-e*) *Gehalt*, fixed salary; auf (in) *f-e* *Rechnung*, taken (bought) for good; *Öster.* *Papiere* (find) —, Austrian paper steady; die *Wörte* ist —, the money-market is firm; *f-e* *Händler*, firm hand; *f-e* *Preise*, fixed, steady, or set prices; *f-e* *Gebote*, positive offers; *f-e* *Valuta*, (regular) standard, certain price; in *f-e* *Händen* sein, (of goods, &c.) to be in firm hands; *f-e* Überzeugung, thorough conviction; II. adv. fast, firmly; —eingeschlafen, fast asleep, fast off; —entschlossen sein, to be fully resolved; —im Sattel sitzen, lit. & fig. to sit firm in one's saddle; —umringt von Feinden, closely surrounded by enemies.

Ter'st ..., (adj.) in comp. —bannen, v. tr. to pin to the spot; —gebannt, see *Bannen*, 2; —binden, v. tr. to tie up, fasten, attach firmly (at, to); —bleiben, —stehen, sich —erhalten, v. intr. *Comm.* (of prices) to remain firm (auf, at); —fahren, to run aground (of a ship), to stick fast (in the mud, &c.); sich —fahren auf ..., to run foul of ...; —gesetzt, adj. fixed, settled, established; der —gesetzte Tag, stated day, term; —haften, v. I. tr. to arrest; to tackle; II. refl. or intr. to hold fast (an *with Acc. & Dat.* J. to or on), to stick or cling (close) to; III. *intr.* fig. to adhere (an *with Dat.* J. to); das —halten, (str.) v. s. (firm) adherence (an *with Acc. & Dat.* J. to); —klammern, v. tr. to clamp (an instrument, &c.); —laut, n. continental, mainland; —ständig, adj. (=lauts ...) continental; *Mar.-s.* sich —legen, to berth one's self; —liegen, to be home (of ships); sich —liegen, to be caught in one's own lies; —maßen, 1) a) to make fast, to fasten, fix; cf. —binden; der *Frost* hat die Wege —gemacht, the frost has hardened the roads; *fjg.-s.* to conclude a bargain; to settle (an affair). *Mar.* to belay (a rope); to clinch (a cable); b) *Mar.* to stow, furl, band (the sails); c) to house (the guns); 2) to fortify (a town, &c.); 3) to imprison; —nehuhen, to apprehend, arrest; —rainnen, see —stampfen; —jährauben, v. tr. to fit with a screw, &c. cf. —klammern; —setzen, v. I. tr. 1) see —nehuhen; 2) or —stellen, to establish, settle, fix, appoint, set down, to decree; to stipulate; to lay down (as a rule, &c.), institute; to assess (taxes); cf. *setzte seine Abreise auf den dritten Tag* —, he appointed the third day for his departure; II. refl. to settle; to take root, to be confirmed, &c.; *Mil.* to effect a lodgment; —sitzung, f. establishment, settlement, appointment, statement; (auf dem *Sande* &c.) —sitzend, p. a. *Mar.* aground, beached; (in *Eise*) ice-bound, beset; —stannyen, v. tr. to beat down, to ram (the earth); —stehen, 1) to stand firm, to be stable or stationary; 2) see —blieben; 3) to be settled, ascertained, or established; so viel steht —, this is evident (manifest) to a certainty; thus much is certain; —stehend, p. a. stationary; —stellen, to establish, see —setzen; —stellung, f. establishment, see —sitzung; —treten, v. tr. to fix, to level, &c. by treading upon; sich —trifffen, not to be able to get away from the bottle; —werten, n. *T.* close-fulling.

Ter'st, s. (str.) n. feast, festival, holiday; fête; *fjg.* treat; bewegliches —, movable, variable festival or holiday; unbewegliches —, immovable, fixed festival or holiday.

Ter'st ..., (s.) in comp. —abend, m. eve, vigil of a holiday; —abjähnitt, m. see —tagss-abjähnitt; —anfang, m. festive procession; —

ball, m. dress-ball; —geber, m. entertainer; —gebrauch, m. (feast-)rite; —geläute, n. festive peal of bells, chime; —gejäng, m., —ties, n. festive song; —gewand, —kleid, n. festive habit; pl. holiday clothes; —halde, f. festive hall, state-room, banqueting-hall or -room; —leute, pl. holiday-folks; —utahl, n., —jähnmaus, m. feast, festive entertainment, banquet; —opfer, n. oblation; —predigt, f. holiday's sermon; —reigen, —reihen, m. festive dance; —sjahns, m. festive dress; —tag, m. holiday, feast; red-letter day; —täglich, adj. festival, holiday; —tagabschluß, m. pericope for a saint's day; —tagessieben, m. person in any way excelling his fellows; —zeit, f. time of a festival; —zimmer, n. see —halde.

Ter'st, (w.) f. 1) †, see *Festigkeit*; 2) a) stronghold, fortress; b) prison; 3) *Script.* die —des Himmels, firmament, expanse of heaven; 4) *Min.* compact stone or rock.

Ter'stigen, *Ter'st'en*, (w.) v. tr. to make or render firm, steady, durable, &c. of *Fest*, adj.; to settle, establish, confirm.

Ter'stigkeit, (w.) f. 1) fastness, firmness, fixedness, stability, &c.; gräßere — geben, to consolidate; cf. *Fest*, adj.; die *Wörte* jchloß mit —, *Comm.* the market closed firm; 2) hardness, solidity, consistence, substantiality; 3) soundness; strength (of a lock); *fjg.-s.* 4) steadiness; constancy, perseverance; closeness; 5) decision, resoluteness.

Ter'stiglich, adv. †, firmly, &c. cf. *Fest*.

Ter'stigung, (w.) f. the (act of) making firm, &c. cf. *Festen*; settlement, establishment.

* *Ter'stin* [*Ipr.* *festing*], (str.) pl. *fjg.-s* n. *(Pr.)* feast; banquet; entertainment.

* *Ter'stivität*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) festivity.

Ter'st'anc sc., see *Fest*, adj. in comp.

Ter'stlich, I. adj. festive, festival, splendid, solemn; begehen, to celebrate (Festen); II. *F-leit*, (w.) f. festivity, solemnity.

* *Ter'ston* [*Ipr.* *festong*], (str.) pl. *fjg.-s* & *fjg.-m.* & *n. (Fr.) Archit. & Sculpt.* festoon. —*Ter'ston'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to festoon, adorn with festoons; festonni, p. a. *Weav.* scalloped (scalloped), vandyked.

Ter'stung, (w.) f. fortress, fort, strong-hold, strong castle, citadel.

Ter'stung ..., in comp. —arrest, m. confinement in a fortress; —bau, m. 1) fortification; 2) the working at fortifications (punishment); auf den —bau kommen, to be sent to dig fortifications; —baulust, f. (the science of) fortification; —baumeister, m. fortifier; —graben, m. moat (of a fortress); —lobalt, m. Miner. arseniated cobalt; —trieg, n. war carried on by a siege or sieges; —mauer, f. battled wall; —pfahl, m., pl. —pfähle, palisades; —werft, n. work of fortification.

* *Ter'st'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) to feast, to entertain at a (public) banquet, to fête.

* *Ter'stif*, (str.) m. (*Port.* Rel. Sup. fetish, fetish, idol; —anbeter, m. worshipper of fetishes; —anbetung, f. —dienst, m. the worshipping of idols, fetishism, fetishism.

Ter'st, I. adj. 1) fat; obese; *Med.* adipose; 2) *Cook.*, &c. rich; 3) greasy, oily, unctuous;

4) *fjg.* rich, lucrative, profitable; *f-e* *Kost* or *Küche*, high *ob.* rich diet; —und *etnd*, plump; *f-e* *Gras*, luxuriant grass; *f-e* *Öle*, fatty oils; *f-e* *Schrift*, *Typ.* full-bodied type; *f-e* *Seide*, raw silk; *f-e* *Wäfze*, *provinc.* foul linen; dieser Maler führt einen *f-e* *Pinzel*, this painter is lavish of his colours; —machen, to fat, fatten; —werden, to fatten; *F-chenne*, f. see —hemme; II. (str.) n. fat, grease.

Ter'st ..., in comp. —ader, f. *Anat.* fat (adipose) vein; —ummer, m. *Ornith.* ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana* L.); —äther, m. see —äure; —unge, n. 1) *Med.* exophthalmia; 2) eye (on meat-broth); —bauch, m. vulg. great

fat belly; maw; —bündig, adj. vulg. having a fat belly; —bruch, m. Surg. steatocele; —darm, m. Zoot. double tripe; —drüsen, f. pl. Anat. sebaceous glands.

Fett'ce, (w.) f. 1) see Fettheit & Fettigkeit; 2) Archit. see Daßfritte.

Fetten, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to make fat, to grease; 2) to grease, oil (wool, &c.); 3) Cook. to baste, lard.

Fett'..., in comp. —feber, f. a small bunch of feathers standing upright on the rump of some birds (f. i. geese) and which are always moist; —fled(en), m. 1) or —self, n. yellow spot in the white of the eye; 2) spot of grease; —glänz, pl. Anat. adipose ducts; —gans, f. Ornith. penguin (*Aptenodytes patagonicus* L.); —gar, adj. T. tanned in fat; —geschwifft, f., —gewölbt, n. Surg. wen. stroma; —gewebe, n. Anat. adipose membrane; —glanz, m. greasy lustre; —hammel, m. fattened sheep; —hähn, m. see —främer; —häut, f. Anat. adipose membrane or tissue.iture of a thing, richness.

Fettheit, (w.) f. fatness, &c.; fat, rich nature; —henné, (w.) f. Bot. orpine (*Sedum L.*).

Fettig, Fett'ig, adj. greasy, fatty.

Fettigkeit, (w.) f. 1) fatness, &c. cf. Fett; 2) greasiness, richness; oiliness, unctuousity.

Fett'..., in comp. —fär, m. see Spezfäfer; —falt, m. fat or white lime; —felle, f. baster, basting-ladle; —fohle, f. see Glanzfohle, 2; —fran, m. dealing in fat or greasy goods; —främer, m. dealer in fat or greasy goods, chandler; —frantheit, f. a puffing up, swelling (of the silk-worms); —frant, n. Bot. the common butter-wort (*Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); —feißig, adj. corpulent; —feißigkeit, f. corpulence.

Fettlich, adj. fattish.

Fett'..., in comp. —magen, m. see Labmagen; —markt, m. market for butter, oil; fat-cattle-market; —maul, n. vulg. greasy chops or chops; —nabel, m. Surg. navel-rupture; —näppchen, n. see Näppchen; —nöppen, n. T. second burling (of cloth); —ohr, m. a fattened ox; —pflanze, f. Bot. succulent plant; Chem-s. —füre, f. sebaceous acid; das —füre Salz, sebate; —sauces kali, sebate of potash; —sömetzen, n. Vet. molten grease (a disease); —söwong, m. fat tail (of African, &c. sheep); —stein, m. Miner. elastite; —sücht, f. excessive fatness, obesity; —taucher, m. see —gans; —thon, m. fuller's-earth.

Fettung, (w.) f. the (act of) greasing, &c. of.

Fett'..., in comp. —viehhandel, m. trade in fattened cattle; —waare, f. fat or greasy goods (butter, cheese, porkery, pork meats), chandlery; —wachs, n. adipocire, adipocere; —wanst, m. vulg. fat-guts; —wantig, adj. vulg. gorbellied; —werben des Weines, ropiness, viscidity of wine; —wolle, f. wool in the yolk; —jellen, f. pl. Anat. adipose ducts.

Fetzen, (str.) m. (dimin. Fettchen, [str.] n.) 1) coll. shred, tatter, rag; gener. pl. shreds, &c.; 2) fig. trash, trifles, bagatelle. —fetzen.

Feten, (w.) v. tr. to shred, &c. see Zersetzen.

Fetzer, (str.) m. 1) shredder; 2) any instrument for shredding; 3) fig. & cont. a) sword, poker; b) rod, ferrule.

Fet'ig, adj. in rags, ragged.

Feucht, I. adj. moist, humid, damp; dank; meine Füße sind —, my feet are damp; f-er Natur, phlegmatic; f-er Brand, Med. gangrene; f-er Grab, poet. watery grave; II. in comp. —blatt, n. Sport. see Feigenblatt; —bret, n. Print. paper-board. [nature].

Feucht'e, Feucht'heit, (w.) f. moist, damp.

Feucht'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to moisten, wet, damp; geschrückt, p. a. Comm. washed; II. intr. Sport. to void urine (of deer, &c.).

Feucht'glied, (str.) n. puzzle (of stags, &c.).

Flügel, Dictionary II.

Feucht'ig, I. adj. (l. u.) dampish, &c. see Feucht; II. f-keit, (w.) f. moisture, moistness, dampness, humidity, humour(s); fluid; jöfeintige —, phlegm, mucosity; die crystallene, wäßrige — des Auges, Anat. aqueous or albulineous humour; Phys-s. (Suff-)f-ig-messer, m. hygrometer; f-geziger, m. hygroscope.

Feucht'..., in comp. —falt, adj. moist and cold, damp and raw; —fammer, f. Typ. wetting room.

Feucht'lich, adj. dampish, somewhat damp for moist.

Feucht'messer, (str.) m. see Feuchtigkeitsmesser.

Feucht'niz, (str.) f. see Feuchtigkeit.

Feucht'..., in comp. —fut, m. Sport. blader; —tanne, f. see Fichtentanne.

Feucht'ung, (w.) f. the act of moistening, &c. cf. Feuchten.

Feucht'zieher, (str.) m. Phys. hygrometer.

* Feudal'v, adj. (Mid. Lat.) feudal; —herrschaft, f. feudal sovereignty; —recht, n. feudal law; —regierung, f. feudal government; —system, n. feudalism, feudal system; —zeit, f. feudal times. —Feudalist', (w.) m. feudist.

* Feuerbästät', (w.) f. f. feudality.

Feuer, (str.) n. 1) fire; 2) see f-ßbrunst;

3) a distemper of cattle; fig-s. 4) a) Jewel;

brightness (of diamonds); b) cast, warmth

(of a colour); 5) body, raciness (of wine); 6)

a) fire, ardour, spirit; glow; mettle (of a horse); b) passion, flame; 7) Mar. a) light-

house; fire of a light-house; b) lantern; c)

druxy, drusy; 8) Metall. forge, hearth;

b) Smith. forge-hearth; c) heat (of a blast-

furnace); am —, at the fire; das heile (Chem.

offene) —, light (Chem. open or naked) fire;

das gelinde —, slow fire; —fangen, to take fire,

to ignite; —schlagen, to strike a light; —machen, to light, kindle a fire; —geben, Mitt.

&c. to (give) fire; können Sie mir — geben? have you got a light (for a cigar, &c.)?

it istchen, to be on fire; der Berg spät —, the mountain burns; der Pfeffer hat —, pepper is hot; das wilde —, Vet. antoric (of horses); measles (of swine); das faute — des Rindvieches, inflammatory affection peculiar to cattle; das heilige —, Med. St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas; das erste — aushalten, to abide the first charge, to stand the first brunt; zwischen zwei — bringen, to double (the enemy, a fleet); zum ersten Mal im —, (of soldiers) first under fire; die Truppen schonten ihr —, the troops were sparing of their ammunition; ein gebranntes Kind sieht das —, proverb, a burnt child shuns the fire; coll-s. und Flammen sein (speien), to be in a violent rage; — und Flammen werden, to flare up; er kommt leicht in —, his blood is soon up; sich — lassen, to work one's self up into a violent passion; ins — gehen für ..., to go into the fire (through fire and water) for ...

Feuer'..., in comp. —ader, f. caudal vein

of cattle; —amt, n. fire-office; —ambeter, m. fire-worshipper; —ambetung, f. fire-worship,

pyrolatry; —anstatt, f. 1) see —ordnung; 2) or-

—assuranz, f. a) insurance against fire, fire-

insurance; b) fire-(insurance-)office; —arbeiter, m. mechanic using fire, as smiths, &c.

—artig, adj. ligneous, like fire; —afseuranz, f.

see —versicherung; —afsel, f. Entom. a species

of centipedes (*Scopelendra electrica* L.); —anf-

feher, m. fire-warden; —ange, n. 1) inflamed

eye; 2) fig. eye of fire; —bafe, f. Mar. beacon,

light-house; —ball, m. Metall. fire-ball, see

—fugel; —beden, n. fire-pan, coal-pan, chaf-

ing-dish; —bedürftigkeiten, n. T. chasing-

anvil; —behälter, m. see —büchje, 1; —berg,

m. burning mountain, see —spender Berg;

—beständig, adj. fire-proof, aphyrous; refrac-

tory; fixed; flüchtige Körper —beständig machen,

to deprive volatiles of their volatility; —be-

ständigkeit, f. the (state of) being fire-proof; Phys. fixidity; —blase, f. blister caused by fire; —blatter, f. Med. (a fugacious kind of

nettle-rash, epinyctis, gener. pl. epinyctides, vesicles arising during the night and dis-

appearing in the morning; —blume, f. Bot. corn-poppy (*Papaver rhoeas* L.); —bof, m. andiron, see Bratbof; —bohne, f. Bot. scar-

let-runner, scarlet-bean (*Phaseolus multiflorus* Lam.); —brand, m. fire-brand, fire-stick; —büchje, f. 1) tinder-box; 2) Mech. fire-box, fire-place; —büche, f. Min. pile of burning wood; —büsch, m. see —dorn; —büßen, m. pl. Fire-w. little fire-balls in fire-works; —caual, m. T. fine; —caffe, f. fire-insurance-office; —com-

pagnie, f. fire-company; —diener, m. see —ambeter; —dienst, m. see —anbetung; —dorn, m. Bot. pyracanth (*Cyrtagia pyracantha* L.); —drache, m. Meteor. fire-drake, bolis; —este, f. wire-edge; —eifer, m. ardent zeal, ardour; heat of passion, burning wrath, anger; —eimer, m. fire-bucket; —eisen, n. fire-iron; —efe, f. 1) chimney; 2) forge; —eule, f. Or-

with. barn-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —fischer, m. fan, wing to blow the fire; —fahne, f. fire-ensign; —fangend, adj. apt to take fire; —farbe, f. fire- or flame-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. fire- or flame-coloured; —fah, n. 1) fire-tub, quenching tub; 2) see —tommen;

—fest, adj. fire-proof, cf. —beständig; —fester Thon, Metall. fire-clay; —feiste Bißgel, fire-bricks; —fester Edrant, salamander-safe; —festigkeit, f. quality of being fire-proof; fixidity; —fint, m. Ornith. flaming finch (*Brand-*fin); —flamme, f. fire-flame; —flasche, f. Mar. powder-flask; —fleden, pl. Med. see Röthlein; —folge, f. obligation of the inhabitants to assist in extinguishing a conflagration; —funf, m. Sport. flaming sorrel; —funje, m. spark of fire; —gabel, f. fire-fork; —garde, f. 1) Fire-w. a kind of fire-work having the form of a sheaf, fire-sheaf; 2) fig. sheet of fire or flames; —gitter, n. fender; —gefährlich, adj. tending to set on fire; inflammable, combustible; —gefährliche Gegenstände, combustibles; —gefährlichkeit, f. tendency to set on fire; inflammability, combustibility; —geist, m. 1) Fab. spirit of the fire; 2) fig. aspiring genius; —geiß, n. chimney-money; —geräth, n. 1) implement(s) used for extinguishing fire, cf. —hafen, 1; 2) fire-set: fire-irons (andirons), shovel, tongs, and poker; —geschrift, n. cry (alarm) of fire; —gewehr, n. fire-arm, fire-lock, gun; —gewölbe, n. T. fire-vault; —gitte, n. fire-guard, chimney-fender; —glöde, f. fire-bell, alarm-bell: —gott, m. Anc. Myth. god of fire. Vulcan; —gradmesser, m. Phys. pyrometer; —gradmessung, f. pyrometry; —grube, f. ash-pit; —hahn, m. fire-cock; —hafen, m. 1) fire-hoist, large hook used in pulling down buildings on fire; 2) pot-hook, pot-hanger; 3) crooked poker; —hemd, n. Mar. curtain; —herb, m. hearth, fire-side, fire-place; —himmler, m. Phys. empyreal heaven, the highest heaven; —holz, n. fire-wood, fuel; —hund, m. see 1) —bof; 2) Brennbof; —hütter, m. Min. fire-watch.

Feuer'ig, see Feuerig.

Feuer'..., in comp. —fammer, f. see —büchje, 1; —laſſe, see —caſſe; —laſſen, m. fire-

box; —laſſe, f. Gunn. chamber, fowler; —fessel, m. fire-kettle; —feuſe, f. Fire-w. a kind

of wooden club filled with gunpowder, brimstone, saltpetre, &c.; —fieſe, f. provic. foot-

stove; —fieſel, m. Miner. obsidian; —fife, f. fire-trunk; powder-chest; —ſitt, m. see Brand-ſitt; —ſteider, n. pl. Mar. raw-hides; —ſtift, f. see —zange; —laueſel, m. see Brond-

fugel; —ſneid, n. fire-man; —ſopf, m. fig.

ſily head, spit-fire; —fraut, n. Bot. 1) cup-

moss (*Lichen pyxidatus* L.); 2) small-leaved

willow-w-horb (*Eplobium angustifolium* L.); —fröte, f. Zool. glistening toad (*Bombyinator igneus* Merr.); —früfe, f. iron-rake; —lufe, f. see —faß; —fugel, f. fire-ball; 1) a ball filled with combustibles, a bomb; 2) Meteor. a fiery meteors, bolis; —fuuf, f. pyrotechnics; —land, n. Geogr. Tierra del Fuego, land of fire; —länder, m., —ländernt, f. inhabitants of Tierra del Fuego, Patagonian; —ländisch, adj. Patagonian; —launz, f. fire-pole; —lärm, m. cry or alarm of fire; —lehr, f. Phys. pyrology; —leiter, f. fire-ladder; —leitung, f. T. train, priming of mines; —leute, pl. 1) fire-men; 2) furnace-men, engineers, stokers; —lifte, f. Bot. bulbiferous lily (*Lilium bulbiferum* L.); —linie, f. front-line in battle; —löschanstalt, f. —löschwesen, n. see Löschfahrt, Löschwesen.

Fen'erlös, adj. 1) fireless; 2) lustreless; Jewell, cloudy (diamond).

Fen'er..., in comp.—Inft, f. Chem. oxygen; —lufen, f. Mar. fire-scuttles; —maf, n. 1) burnt mark; 2) (angebrannte) mole (on the skin); —malerei, f. encaustic painting; —mann, m. fire-man, cf. —leute; —männchen, n. coll. jack o' lantern, see Brüllicht; —marter, f. fiery torture; —mauer, pl. Med. see Rötheln; —material, n. fuel; —materie, f. fiery substance; —mauer, f. 1) party wall; 2) chimney; 3) Sm. back; —meier, n. * a sea of fire, sheet of fire or flames, a broad expanse or mass of fire; den Flüchtwurm und der Sonne —meier! schußt eine Vaterhand (*Mathisson*), the glow-worm small, the sun's bright sea of flame | confess a Father's hand (*Baskerville*); —messer, m. Phys. pyrometer; —meßflüßt, f. pyrometry; —mörser, m. Guin. mortar; howitzer.

Fen'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to burn; to kindle; 2) to make fiery; 3) to sulphurate (wine); II. intr. 1) see Heizen; 2) to fire (auf fwith Acc.), at, upon), to give fire (upon); 3) to glow, burn; der Indigo feuer, the indigo is reddish; die Portasche feuer, the potash is heated.

Fen'er..., in comp.—nayf, m. fire-sheet (in fire-works); —nestle, f. Bot. scarlet-lychnis (*Lychnis chalcedonica* [brennende Liebel]); —öfen, m. stove, furnace; —ordnung, f. fire-regulation; —pfanne, f. 1) chafing-dish; chafer, fire-pan; 2) censer, perfuming-pan; —pfeil, m. fire-arrow, fire-dart; —pfeifer, m. fire-column; —pfeifen, pl. fire-plugs; —platte, f. back of a chimney; —platz, m. fire-place, mod. hypocast (in hot-houses); —probe, f. 1) fire-ordeal, fiery trial; 2) fire-proof; probationary fire; 3) fig. ordeal; —pumpe, f. fire-pump; —punkt, m. 1) Min. hearth; 2) Opt. focus; —raße, m. Ornith. see ©Schnetraße; —rad, n. 1) fire-wheel; 2) lock of an arquebus; —räden, m. see —nestle; —raum, m. fire-place; fire-box (of a steam-engine); —regen, m. rain of fire; —retuigung, f. purification by fire; —religion, f. pyrolatry, fire-worship; —rettungsapparat, m., —rettungsmaschine, f. fire-escape; —rohr, n. 1) fire-arm, rifle; fire-lock; 2) see Brandrohr; —rödöch, n. Bot. bird's eye, pheasant's eye, adonis (*Adonis testiculus* L.); —rose, f. Bot. wine-rose, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —rost, m. fire-grate; —rotb, adj. 1) as red as fire, fiery red; vermillion; 2) red-hot; —ru, m. cry or alarm of fire; —säule, f. pillar of fire, fire-column, fire-spout; —säure, f. see Koblenzäure; —sbrunst, f. a general fire, conflagration; —schaden, m. damage (caused) by fire; —schau, f. official inspection of buildings so as to guard from fire; —schauel, f. fire-shovel; —schein, m. fire-light; —schen, I. adj. afraid of fire; II. f. dread of fire; —schiß, n. fire-ship; —schiirm, m. fire-screen; —schiange, f. see —drache; —schoß, n. fire-lock; —schlund, m. 1) fiery abyss, crater; 2) fig. cannon; —schrötter, m.

Entom. horn-beetle, stag-beetle, bull(y)-fly (*Lucanus cervus* L.); —schwaden, m. Min. fire-damp; —schaube, f. Ornith. 1) swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); 2) chimney-swallow (*Hirundo rustica* L.); —schwamm, m. spunk, German tinder: —schwärmer, m. Fire-w. (fire-) cracker, squib; —schwert, n. Fire-w. a kind of wooden sword filled with little rockets, star-fires, &c.; —segen, m. charm, conjunction of the fire: —seite, f. chimney corner: —sgefaß, f. danger of fire; —segen, n. Min. firing of piles of wood in pits; —scher, adj. see —fest; —sicherheit, f. 1) see —festigkeit; 2) see —verfügung; —schoß, f. distress of fire; conflagration; —spieß, adj. vomiting or spitting fire, ignivorous; —schein, ein —speiender Berg, a volcano; —spiegel, m. see Brennspiegel; —spieß, m. see —lampe; —spritze, f. fire-engine, extinguishing engine; —spritzen, adj. * fire-flashing; —stab, m. fire-steel: steel (pocket) light; —stätte, —stelle, f. 1) scene of conflagration; 2) a) fire-place, hearth; b) melon, dwelling-house; —stein, m. flint (stone), fire-stone; —steinpapier, n. flint-paper; —stoff, m. Phys. elementary fire; Chem. calorific; —strafe, f. punishment by fire; —strahl, m. flash of fire, fire-sput; —strauß, m. see —born; —strubel, m. stream of fire; —stüben, n. provinc. (foot-) stove; —stüppel, m. fender, fire-guard; —taufe, f. baptism with fire; —tenfel, m. Fire-w. serpent; —theilchen, n. pl. fiery particles; —thont, m. fire-clay; —thür, f. Mech. fire-box-door; —thurm, m. beacon, light-house; —tob, m. death by fire; —tonnen, f. pl. Mar. fire-barrels, thundering-barrels; —topf, m. fire-pot.

Fen'erung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) making or lighting a fire, heating, application of fire or heat, fire; 2) (f-)material, f.-mittel, n.) fuel; firing; 3) fire-place (Feuerraum). Fen'er..., in comp.—vergaßung, —verflügung, f. hot gilding, hot silvering, gilding or silvering on glass or porcelain by burning in; —verficherung, f., —versicherungsanstalt, f. fire-insurance-company; —vogel, m. Ornith. Baltimore bird (*Icterus [Xanthocephalus] Baltimore* Gm.); —wache, f. fire-watch; —wächter, m. fire-watcher; —waffen, f. pl. fire-arms; —wahrſager, m. pyromantic; —wahrſagerei, f. pyromancy; —warre, f. see —thurm; —wehr, f. fire-brigade; —werts, n. fire-work; —werker, m. 1) (or —werkſtünſter) (artificial) fire-work maker, pyrotechnist; 2) artillery-man, Mil. & Mar. gunner, artificer; —werkerkunst, —werkſtunſt, f. pyrotechny, pyrotechnics; —werkerwerker, f. laboratory of a fire-worker; —werkſtühne, f. pyrotechnical theatre; —werkſtörer, m. a composition of fire-work; —werkſtuſt, f. see —werkerkunst; —werkſtünſter, m. see —werker, 1; —wolf, m. a puff, whiff, blast of fire (that sometimes shoots out of a furnace); —wurm, m. see —schrötter; —zunge, f. fire-tongs; —zeihen, n. 1) fiery meteor, 2) fire-sign, signal-light; —zeug, n. 1) any contrivance to light a fire, tinder-box, steel, flint and tinder, pocket-fire, cf. Schnellfeuerzeug, Blündmaschine; 2) cont. Print. a small printing office, anal. hedge-press; —zug, m. due.

Fen', (w.) f. Mar. see Föhn.

Fen'tig, I. adj. fiery: 1) hot, burning; igneous; f-er Wagen, chariot of fire; 2) fig. ardent, passionate; fervid, fervent; hasty; brisk; generous (wine); mettlesome, high-mettled (of a horse); II. f. —keit, m. fieriness, &c. ardour; mettle; cf. Feuer, 6. ffeſt.

* Fez [fes], m. (n.) fez, Turkish cap of red.

Fé, see abb. at the beginning of Fé; ang dem —, coll. with a vengeance.

Fi, adv. see Pfin.

* Fiac're, Fink'er, (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) (—tutsche) fiacre (fv3), hackney-coach; cab; 2) (futtfüher) hackney-coachman; cab-driver. * Fia'le, (w.) f. (Ital.) Archit. pinnacle. * Fias'co, (str., pl. f. —s) n. (Ital.) failure, — machen, to fail: 1) of dramatic pieces, &c.) to succeed ill, to prove a decided failure, to break down; 2) to become bankrupt.

Fibel, (w.) f. primer, horn-book, spelling-book.

* Fib'er, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) fibre, filament, string; 2) Zool. muskrat, musquash (*Fiber zibethicus* L., *Zibethratte*). — Fib'ros, adj. fibrous.

Ficht'e, (w.) f. fir, pine (*Pinus* L.).

Fichten, adj. of pine-wood, pine; f-e Breter, n. pl. planks of fir; f-Dienlen, f. pl. deal-boards, pine-boards.

Fichten..., in comp.—apfel, m. 1) see —zapfen; 2) pine-apple, ananas; —baum, m. pine-tree, see Edeltaune; —borenkäfer, m. see Borenkäfer; —eule, f. see —rabe; —gebüs, n. cluster of young pines; —gimpel, —hafer, m. Ornith. pine gross-beak (*Loxia enucleator* L.); —hain, m. pine-grove; —harz, n. resin; —holz, n. pine-wood, wood of the pine or fir-tree; —läfer, m. see Borenkäfer; —fernässer, m. see —gimpel; —frenzschäbel, m. Ornith. cross-bill (*Loxia curvirostra* L.); —läñer, m. see Blauflügel; —marber, m. see Baummarber; —motte, f. Entom. pine-moth (*Ecophora Bergiella Sax.*); —nuß, f. see Birkenblatt; —obublnit, n. Bot. pine-sap (*Monotropa hypotrys* L.); —raupe, f. pine-caterpillar; —läñre, f. pine acid; —spargel, m. see —obublnit; —tanne, f. common pine (*Pinus abies* L.); —wab, m. pine-grove; —zapfen, m. cone of pine; —zweig, m. pine-branch.

Fid'e, (w.) f. vulg. pocket, fob; f-nfaul, adj. vulg. close-fisted, niggardly, avaricious.

Fid'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. vulg. to fuck.

Fid'fak, (str.) m. coll. trick, &c. (Windefüng, Ausflucht, 2). — Fid'faden, (w.) v. intr. to make intrigues, to play tricks; to shuffl.

Fid'sader, (str.) m. intriguer. — Fids'faderrei, (w.) f. intrigue, tricks.

Fid'mühle, (w.) f. see Zwitschmühle.

* Fict'iſen, n. pl. (Lat.) specimens of fictile art, potter's ware, crockery.

* Fict'ion', (w.) f. (Lat.) fiction.

* Fideicommiss', (str.) n. (Lat.) Law, entail; feoffment in trust; eit — aufheben, to cut off an entail; —besitzer, Fideicommissär, (str.) m. feoffee in trust, trustee; —gut, n. see Fideicommiss.

* Fid'el, adj. (Lat.) coll. merry, jovial, in high feather, glee, or spirits; eit f-es Häus, lud, a jovial fellow, anal. a jolly dog, merry grig. — Fideilität, (w.) f. coll. merriment, lighter, high spirits.

Fid'ibus, either not decl. or str. Gen. f-bus, pl. f-busse) m. coll. a paper-match or lighter, spill, pipe-match, pipe-light(er).

* Fidi'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to confide; to entrust.

* Fiduciar', (str.), Fiducia'rius, (Lat., pl. Fid'ui) m. Lau, one who holds in trust, a fiduciary.

* Fid'uz, (str.) n. coll. faith, confidence.

Fid'ver, s. I. (str.) n. fever; das falte —, ague; das bitige —, burning fever or ague; —haben, to be in a fever; vom — befallen, ague-struck; II. in comp. —anfall, m. fit or attack of fever; —artig, adj. feverish; —anze, n. feverish eye; —brand, m. see —bitige; —erzengend, adj. febrile; —farbe, f. feverish complexion or colour; —fett, adj.ague-proof; —flecken, pl. fever-spots; —frei, adj. free from fever; —frost, m. cold shivering of the ague, chill, cf. —shauer.

Fie berhaft, I. or Fie berisch, adj. feverish; anguish; II. f-igleit, (w.) f. feverishness.

Fie^{ber}..., in comp. —hige, f. heat of the fever; —flee, m. see *Bitterflee*; —frau, I. adj. feverish, fever-sick, fevory; II. —frante, s. (m. & f.) one suffering from fever orague; —frant, n. Bot. 1) the common feverfew (*Pyrerium partheninum* Pers.); 2) hooded willow herb, scull-cap (*Scutellaria galericulata* L.); 3) the lesser centaury (*Tausendgüldenkraut*); —fuchen, m. *Surg.* ague-cake; —lehre, f. science of fevers, pyrotherapy.

Fie^{berlos}, adj. having no fever; der—lose Zustand, Fölg^{igkeit}, (w.) f. absence or intermission of fever; apyrexia.

Fie^{ber}..., in comp. —materie, f. febrile matter; —mittel, n. febrifuge, pyretic; —moos, n. Bot. scarlet-moss (*Cladonia coccifera* Flöck.); 2) cup-moss (*Cladonia pyxidata* Sprgl.).

Fie^{ber}, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to be in a fever, have a paroxysm of fever, to be delirious; 2) fig. to speak confusedly, as a person during a fever, to wander, to be light-headed; II. tr. impers. mit fiebert es, I am in fever.

Fie^{ber}..., in comp. —nüssie, bittere, pl. *Pharm.* Ignatius-beans; —pin^{fer}, n. ague-powder; —rinde, f. Peruvian bark, &c. see Chinarinde; —rindebaum, m. Bot. Peruvian bark-tree (*Cinchona officinalis* L.); —rindejaner, adj. Chem. quinate; —rindejäne, f. Chem. quinic acid; —schauer, m. ague-fit, shivering-fit; —streppé, f. an American plant (*Helexitum*); —sturz, m. violent attack (paroxysm) of fever; —tag, m. the day on which a fever comes on; —traut, m. 1) feverish dream; 2) fig. creation of an overheated fancy; —vertreibend, adj. dispelling fever; —wedsel, m. intermission of fever; —weide, f. Bot. crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —wurzel, f. Bot. fever-root, fever-wort (*Triosteum perforatum* L.); —zufall, m. Med. febrile symptom.

Fie^{def}, (w.) f. coll. fiddle; —bogen, m. fiddle-stick; —schaerer, m. see *Drillbohver*.

Fie^{deln}, (w.) v. intr. & tr. cont. to play ill, anal. to scrape (upon) a fiddle, to fiddle.

Fie^{ber}, (w.) f. (—blätter, Fie^{berchen}, [str.] n. [dimin.] Bot. leaflet, partial or small leaf; —artig, adj. Bot. pinnate (d.); —meiss, n. Glaz. see *Fügmeiss*; —nervig, adj. Bot. pinnarrowed (*Gebennervig*).

Fie^{bern}, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feather, furnish with feathers; 2) Mus. *Istru*-m. to quill (a piano forte, &c.); 3) Min. to fill up with iron wedges; 4) Glaz. see *Aßfebern*, I. [scraper].

Fied^{ler}, (str.) m. cont. a (vile) fiddler, Fie^f, (str.) m. 1) an intestinal worm (*Ligula abdominalis*); 2) the grub of the gadfly; 3) Vet. see *Hornfüse*; 4) whitlow.

Fie^{ben}, see *Schein*, A.

Fie^{pen}, (w.) v. intr. to squeak (*Pfeifen*), Sport, to bawl (of the hart).

* Fieran^{ten}, (w.) m. (*Ital.*) pl. *Comm.* merchants frequenting fairs and markets, fair-dealers, visitants of fairs.

Fie^{ft}, see *Fift*.

* Figit^{ren}, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) Chem. to fix, to deprive of volatility.

—faction, f. action.

* Figm^{ent}, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) figurement, a.

* Figit^r, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) figure; 2) Math., &c. diagram; 3) Gam. court-card; honour;

4) Mar. figure-head; 5) Rhet. metaphor,

trope; —machen, coll. to cut a figure; Fie^{ft}, f. —stries, m. Archit. storied frieze; Mus.-s. Fie^{ft}, f. —gesang, m. figurative descent; Fie^{ft}-musit, f. (Fie^{ft}- or figuriver) Contrapunct, m. figurate counterpoint.

* Figurant^r, (w.) m. (*Fr.-Lat.*) 1) Threat.

a) figurant, dancer; b) supernumerary; Fie^{ft}, (w.) f. 1) (*Fr.*) figurante, cf. *Estatif* v.; 2) fig. cont. (a more) puppet. [small figure].

Figuranten, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Figur*)

Figur^{bau}, (str., pl. Fie^{bäns}) f. turner's figuring-lathe.

* Figurⁱren, (w.) v. (*Lat.*) I. tr. Mus., &c. to figure; figurire Zahl, Math. figural or figurative number; figurire Zeuge, Comm. fancy-cloths; II. intr. to make figures, to figure. —Figurⁱrung, (w.) f. figuration.

* Figurⁱs'mus, m. *Dogg.* typicalness;

* Figurist^r, (w.) m. 1) sculptor, carver; 2) see *Figurant*.

Figurⁱlich, adj. figurative; typical.

* Filan'de, (w.) f. silk-spinning-mill.

* Filet^r [pr. filat], (str., pl. Fie^s) n. (*Fr.*)

1) (—arbeif, f.) netting, net work; 2) Cook-chine; 3) (pl. [w.] Fie^s) Book. gener. pl. a) filets; b) (or—stempel, m.) back-tools, gilding tools; in —arbeiten, to net (a purse, &c.); —beuteif, m. net purse; —gewicht, n., —flüpfel, m. pl. netting-weights; —halstut, n. netted tippet; —nadeln, m. pl. netting needles, mesh-pins; —schräfe, f. netting-vice.

* Filial^r, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) 1) office or institution subordinate to another; 2) or —Kirche, f. underparochial church, chapel of ease; Comm.-s. —bank, f. branch-bank; —geschäft, n., —handlung, f., —haus, n. branch-establishment, cf. *Comunitate*.

* Filigrän^r, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) (—arbeit, f.) filigree, filigrane work.

+ Filzen, (w.) v. tr. to flay, &c. (Schindere).

Filzen, (w.) v. intr. to shriek (of an organ-pipe). *See Durchfeien*.

* Filterⁱren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to filter.

* Filterⁱ..., in comp. (*Lat.*) —beden, n. filtering-basin; —laffestanne, f. coffee-biggin; —magazine, f. filtering-machine; —papier, n. filtering-paper, sinking-paper; —röh, n. chimney-filter; —tuf, m. filtering-bag; —stein, m. filtering-stone, strainer; —trichter, m. filtering-funnel, colander; —tuch, n. filtering-cloth.

* Filterⁱrung, (w.) f. filtration.

Filz, (str.) m. 1) felt; 2) Typ. blanket:

3) Snell. slime-ore; 4) Bot. toment(um); fig-s. 5) miser, niggard, lud. pinch-penny; 6) vulg. rebuke, check, lecture; in comp. —arbeit, f. felting; —bällchen, n. T. ball of rags; —blech, —eisen, n. T. hatter's basin; —gefle, m. Typ. blanket.

Filzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to felt; 2) vulg. to rebuke, reprimand, check; II. intr. to live or be miserly; III. refl. to clot together like felt. —Filzerei, (w.) f. see *Filzgleit*.

Filt^r, in comp. —geige, f., —holz, n. T. comb-maker's polishing blade; —gras, n. close turf; —herb, m. Min. budole; —hut, n. felt-hat.

Filz^{ig}, I. or Filz^{ig}, adj. 1) of felt, like felt; Bot. downy, nappy, tomentose; 2) fig. niggard, niggardly, sorrid; II. Fie^{ft}, f. —fle, m. felt-cloth; —fleisch, f. Entom. crab (body or foot) louse (*Pediculus pubis* L.); —magazine, f. T. (in felt-making) hardener; —mütze, f. felt-cap; —platte, f. see —blech; —schnuh, m. felt-shoe, list-slipper; —söhle, f. felt- or hair-sole; —stiefel, m. pl. felt-boots; —taseln, f. pl. felt-boards: —tu^h, n. 1) felted cloth; 2) Mech. non-conducting cloth; —unterlage, f. Typ. blanket; —werl, n. felted things or apparel; —wolle, f. felted wool.

Filmel, (str.) n. 1) Bot. fimbly hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.); 2) Min.-s. an iron wedge; —fünfteil, —päufschel, m. an iron hammer (of from 20 to 30 pounds).

Filmeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Auslichten*; 2) to pull fimbly-hemp.

* Film^{te}, (str., pl. Fie^s) n. (*Lat.*) Mus.

finale. —Final^r, adj. final; in comp. —caudez, f. see *Final*; —industrie, f. Comm. finishing-business; —stoff, m. Typ. tail-piece.

* Financiell^r, adj. (*Fr.*) financial. —Financier^r [—nängsy^r], (str., pl. Fie^s) m. (*Fr.*) financier.

* Finanzⁱ, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) gener. pl. Fie^{en}, finances; die Fie^{en} betreffen, financial; in comp. —ausschüff, m. finance-committee, committee of ways and means (of supplies); —beamte, m. official of the public revenues; —büreau, —collegium, n. exchequer, board of revenues, treasury office; —departement, n. treasury-department; —gericht, n. court of exchequer.

* Finanzpell, see *Financiell*.

* Finanzⁱ..., in comp. —jahr, n. fiscal year; —kammer, f., —kollegium, n. see —büreau; —minister, m. minister of the finances, (in England) Chancellor of the Exchequer; Am. Secretary of the Treasury; —ministerium, n. ministry of the finances; —plan, m. budget (respecting the finances); —ratsh, m. counsellor of the finances; —wesen, n. (matters relating to) the finances; —wissenschaft, f. science of finances; —gölle, m. pl. taxes, tolls, &c. which form the state revenue; (in England) Queen's taxes.

Find^{bär}, Findlich, adj. (l. u.) what may be found (out), met with, &c. cf. *Finden*

Finde..., in comp. —buch, n. inventory; reportory; —eien, n. *Surg.* probe; —get, n., —sohn, m. reward paid to those who find and restore any thing lost.

Find^{def}, s. I. (w.) f. provinc. see —haus; II. in comp. —gelb, n. see *Findgelb*; —hans, n. founding hospital; —lind, n. foundling; —mutter, f., —vater, m. 1) adoptive mother, father (of a foundling); 2) or —pfleger, m., —pflegerin, f. a person entrusted with the care of foundlings.

Finden, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to find, meet with, discover; zusätzli —, to light on (upon); 2) fig. to feel; to think, see; (fir) gut —, to think proper; Bergtötten (an einer Sache) —, to take pleasure or delight (in), to derive amusement or gratification (from); zu —, to be found; wi — Sie den Wein? how do you like this wine? ich will ihn schon —, ich werde ihn schon zu — wissen. coll. he shall not go unpunished; II. refl. 1) to find one's self; ich zwiecht —, to find one's way, to find the right way, to see one's way clearly; b) to be found; c) to exist, to be; d) to present itself, to offer, to occur; 2) to accommodate, compose, conform, or reconcile one's self, to make up one's mind (in, to); ich fand mich darin nicht —, I cannot see my way; I cannot accommodate myself to it; I cannot make head or tail of it; ich geföhmecht —, to feel flattered (cf. *Füllten*, refl.); ich beleidigt —, to feel offended, to take offence (bürch, at); sie fanden sich genöthigt, they found or saw themselves compelled; es fand sich, daß es ein Schreiberfieber war, it was found (or it proved) to be a slip of the pen; es wird sich —, we shall see (in due time), time will show or prove; beachte die Pfennige, mit den Thaler wird es sich schon —, take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves.

Find^{er}, (str.) m. finder.

Find^{ig}, adj. Min. rich (lode); —machen, to find or discover (a lode).

Findlich, adj. see *Findbar*.

Finding, (str.) m. 1) finding; 2) (Fie^s-blod, m.) Geol. erratic block.

Finding, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) finding; discovery; 2) provinc. sentence, finding; Fie^s-genosset, m. pl. jury; Fie^s-brecht, n. right belonging to the finder.

Fing'er, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.*) **Fing'erchen**, **Fing'erlein**, (*str.*) *n.* 1) finger; 2) *Zool.* toe; die – eines **Gaffel**, *pl. Sport.* talons; der kleine –, little or ear finger; mit **F-n**-weisen auf (*with Acc.*), to point at ...; *Mus.-s.* die – gehörig sezen, to finger; aus den **F-n**-spielen, to strike the keys from the fingers; *fig.-s.* **Eineten** auf die – sezen, to have a strict eye upon one, to watch one narrowly or closely; durch die – sezen, to connive at, to forbear to see, to wink at; feinen – rüthen, sich (*Dad.*) um etwas feinen – naß machen *v.*, not to move, stir, or lift a finger; den – im *Spiel* haben, see die Hand *v.*; lange, tunnme – haben or machen, to be light-fingered, to pilfer, to steal; das Heer der langen – (*Schiller*), the light-fingered gentry (*Lucas*); wenn man ihm den kleinen – gibt, so nimmt er (gleich) die ganze Hand, give him an inch and he'll take an ell; etwas an den **F-n** her-rechnen, to count on one's fingers' ends; etwas an den **F-n** herzählen können or wissen, to have a thing at one's fingers' ends; **Eiteln** or **Eitzen** auf die – klöpfen or schlagen, to give one a rap over the knuckles, to check or rebuke one; er ist um den – zu wicken, you may twist (*or turn*) him round your (little) finger, you may do what you please with him.

Fing'er..., *in comp.* –**arterie**, *f.* *Anat.* digital artery; –**bündler**, *n. pl.* *Anat.* digital ligaments; –**beben**, *n.* finger-basin; *Anat.-s.* –**bein**, *n.* phalanx; –**beuger**, *m.* digital flexor; –**blutader**, *f.* digital vein; –**bret**, *n.* *Mus.* *Listr.-m.* finger-board, cf. Griffbret.

Fing'rei, (*w.*) *f.* cont. fingering.

Fing'er..., *in comp.* –**farn**, *m.* *Bot.* fingerfern (*Asplenium L.*); –**fertigkeit**, *f.* *Mus.* volatility (of the fingers); –**fertigkeit** haben, to run with ease over the keys; –**fisch**, *m.* *Icht.* finger-fish (*Polyeniëmus L.*); –**fürming**, *adj.* digitiform, *Bot.* fingered, digitate(*i.*); *Min.* stalactitiiform; –**fittleral**, *n.* thimble or guard for the little finger in sewing; –**gang**, *m.* see –**satz**; –**geöffn'wir**, *n.* *Surg.* whitlow; –**glief**, *n.* see –**bein**; –**gras**, *n.* *Bot.* crab-grass, finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis L.*); –**handschuh**, *m.* fingered glove; –**hut**, *m.* (1) thimble; (2) –**hutblümme** (*Bot.* a) fox-glove (*Digitalis L.*); (b) see *Glödenblümme*; –**hutfutteral**, *n.* thimble-case.

Fing'erig, *adj.* having fingers, fingered.

Fing'er..., *in comp.* –**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* cinquefoil; (triehendeß) creeping cinquefoil (*Potentilla reptans L.*); –**fünfer**, *m.* *Zool.* digitigrade, –**leitner**, *m.* *Mus.* finger-guide.

Fing'erlein, see Finger.

Fing'elsing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) finger-stall, cot (cover for a sore finger); 2) *Mar. pl.* –**et**, goodeons, gudegons, braces.

Fing'er..., *in comp.* –**muschet**, *f.* *Conch.* finger-shell (*Pholas dactylus L.*); –**musket**, *m.* *Anat.* digital muscle.

Fing'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to finger, to play with the fingers; to touch a musical instrument; II. *tr. Glov.* to provide with fingers.

Fing'er..., *in comp.* –**platte**, *f.* door-guard; –**probe**, *f.* assay by the touch; *Sug.-t.* touch or rule of thumb; –**redenfunk**, –**redu-nung**, *f.* dactylyomony; –**ring**, *m.* (1) (*or* –*reif*) finger-ring; (2) *Wire-dr.* thumb-stall; –**satz**, *m.* –**setzung**, *f.* *Mus.* fingering; –**slag**, *m.* (1) a tap with the finger; (2) *Vers.* a dactyl (~); –**spitze**, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-tip, finger-end; –**sprache**, *f.* finger-language, dactylography, chiromancy; –**stein**, *m.* *Petr.* finger-stone, hemistone; –**stof**, *m.* *Glov.* glove-stick, stretcher; –**thifer**, *n.* *Zool.* cheiromyia, aye-aye (*Chiromys madagascariensis L.*); –**wurm**, *m.* see –*geöffn'wir*; –**zahl**, *f.* *Arith.* digit; –**zeig**, *m.* a pointing with the finger: hint, intuendo, intimation.

* **Fing'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to feign,

simulate; to invent; **fingirt**, *p. a.* fictitious; *Comm.* simulated, colourable, or proforma (account, account sales, &c.), imaginary (money). [enginee.

* **Fint'maschine**, (*w.*) *f.* *Horal.* finishing-

Fint, **Fint'e**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* finch; der gemeine –, chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs L.*); 2) *fig.* ein **Instiger** –, coll. a jovial fellow; 3) *Univers. slang.* student belonging to no association; 4) *pl.* **Finden**, *a)* small pieces of bacon; gepfüttert **Finden**, kind of hash; *b)* *Mar.* small pieces of blubber.

Findeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to catch birds.

Finden..., *in comp.* –**bauer**, *m.* cage for a finch; *Ornith.-s.* –**beißer**, *m.* see *Reutödter*; –**falt**, –**habicht**, *m.* sparrow hawk, see *Sperver*; –**könig**, *m.* gross-beak (*Coccyzus vulgaris Pall.*); –**meise**, *f.* see *Kohlmeise*; –**monat**, *m.* *T.* September; –**neb**, *n.* (1) (*or* –*garu*) *Sport.* ballier-net, bramble-net; (2) *Mar.* netting; –**neßflüzen**, *f. pl.* *Mar.* crotches for the netting; –**ritter**, *m. cont.* knight errant; –**same**, *m.* see *Leindotter*; –**schlag**, *m.* the singing of a finch; –**stößer**, *m.* *Ornith.* see –*falt*.

Finder, (*str.*) *m.* bird-catcher, fowler.

A. **Finn'**, *s. l.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* fen, see *Fenn*; 2) (*† &*) *provinc.* summit, point; 3) pane (narrow edge of a hammer head); 4) a small pointed nail, pin, stud; 5) *a)* pimple, pustule, blotch; *b)* **F-n**, *pl.* *Vet.* measles (disease in hogs); 6) fin (of a fish), cf. *Flosse*.

B. **Finn'**, (*w.*) *m.* Fin, Finnlander.

Finn'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to pin, to strike (a piece of metal) with the narrow edge of a hammer to form dents and produce expansion.

Finn'..., *in comp.* –**fis**, *m.* *Zool.* fin-fish, fin back-whale (*Balaenoptera Laceyi*); –**ham-mmer**, *m.* *T.* a hammer with a narrow edge on one side. [measured]

Finn'ig, *adj.* pimpled; blotchy; (of hogs)

Finn'isch, *adj.* relating to the Fins or Finland, Finnish.

Finn'land, *n.* *Geogr.* Finland.

Finn'länder, (*str.*) *m.* Finnländerin, (*w.*) *f.* Finnlander, a native of Finland.

Finn'ländisch, *adj.* of Finland, Finnish.

Finn'ler, *adj.* 1) dark, obscure, gloomy, dim; *fig.-s.* 2) gloomy, sad; 3) sullen, scowling, black-browed, sour, stern, reserved: eine *f-e* Wolfe, a lowering cloud; *f-e* Höhler, see *Nadelholz*; *f-e* Hammer, *Phys.* camera obscura; –**sehen**, to frown; –**ansehen**, to look darkly at or black upon; im **F-n**, in the dark.

Finst'ering, (*str.*) *m.* 1) an ignorant person; *coll.* ignoramus; 2) enemy to enlightenment or progress, cf. *Obstinent*.

Finst'ring, *adv. provinc.* in the dark.

Finst'riß, (*str.*) *f.* *Lat.* to bear grow dark, to darken; II. *tr.* to make dark to darken.

Finst'riß, (*str.*) *f.* 1) darkness; obscurity; gloom, gloominess; 2) *Astr.* eclipse.

* **Fint'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) *Fene.* feint; 2) *fig.* a cunning trick, wile, quibble, quirk, fib, dodge.

* **Fiorit**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Miner. florite.

* **Fioritur**, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* see *Coloratur*.

Fip'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to quiver (*Zittern*, *Zucken*).

Fips, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) a fillip (upon the nose); 2) a thin, weak, agile person, whipper-snapper.

Fip'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to fillip.

Fip'fig, *adj. coll.* thin, weak; puny; unsubstantial; (of a chair, &c.) fragile.

Firl, (*str.*) *m. coll.* teetotum (*Dorf*).

Firlefanz, (*str.*) *m.* a childish trick, drollery, foolery, nonsense; florish, freak, trifle, grimace, whim-wham, frippery, trumpery. —

Firlefazier, (*str.*) *m.* a trifler, nonsensical

person, whiffler, buffoon. — **Firlefauerei**, (*w.*) *f. coll.* folly, nonsensical behaviour, trifling, buffoonery.

* **Firm**, *adj. (Lat.)* firm (*Fest*, *Sicher*).

* **Fir'ma**, (*pl. (w.)* *Fir'men*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Comm.* firm, style, signature; under der –, under the firm of ...; – (*i. e.* *Bolßmäßi*) geben, to give power of attorney; die – zeihen, to sign; –**schreiber**, *m.* sign-painter; –**zeichnung**, *f.* signature.

* **Firmament**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* firmament, sky, * canopy of heaven; –**stein**, *m.* opal.

* **Fir'meln**, **Fir'men**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* to confirm. — **Fir'meling**, (*w.*) *f.* confirmation.

Fir'men..., *in comp.* –**ordnung**, *f. law(s)* for the regulation of firms; –**register**, *n.* register of commercial firms; –**schreiber**, *m.* see *Firma*–*schreiber*; –**wesen**, *n.* system of regulating and registering commercial firms.

* **Firm'len**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (from Firma)* *Comm.* to sign. — **Fir'mierung**, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* signature. [be confirmed.]

Firm'ling, (*str.*) *m.* one confirmed or to

Firm, *adj. († & provinc. (of the) last year;* the other day; in former times; –*f-e* *Weitor* & *Wewein*, wine of the last year; old wine.

Firn, **Fir'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* **Fir'n**, (*w.*) *f. provinc. (S. G.)* 1) a mountain-top covered with last year's snow; 2) glacier; 2) last year's snow itself.

Fir'nij, (*str.*) *m. lit. & fig.* varnish; megilup (of painters); chinifischer –, china-water; japanischer –, Japan lacquer; –baum, *m. Bot.* varnish-tree, sumach-tree (*Rhus vernicifera D. C.*); –stein, *m.* see Bernstein; –tuch, *n.* see Wachstuch.

Fir'nissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to varnish, to lacquer.

Fir'st, (*w.*) *f. 1) see Firſte; 2) Mas. coping; Min. back, roof.*

Fir'st..., *in comp.* –**balßen**, *m.* ridge-piece, ledge-beam; roof-tree; –**einbedung**, *f.* ridging; –**lannu**, *m.* crest; –**platte**, *f.* ridge-lead; –**streife**, *f.* –**rabmen**, *m.* ridge-purlin, ridge-piece, ridge-tree.

Fir'st'e, (*w.*) *f. 1) provinc.* top, summit; 2) *Build.* ridge of a house.

Fir'st'cn..., *in comp.* *Min-s., &c.* –**bau**, *m.* 1) working in reverse or ascending steps; 2) *see* –**strede**; –**bret**, *n.* eaves-catch; –**erj**, *n.* *erj*, *n.* found in the roof; –**nagel**, *m.* *Tin* for fastening ridge-tiles; –**stein**, *m.* stone or slate for covering the ridge of a roof; –**stempel**, *m.* brettie, supporter, prop; –**stof**, *m.* reverse-step; –**strefe**, *f.* bretties-way; –**wieje**, *adv.* towards the surface; –**ziegel**, *f. ridge-tile.*

* **Fis**, (*indef.*) *n.* *Mus.* F sharp: –**dur**, F sharp major; –**mol**, F sharp minor; **Fis'fis**, F double sharp.

* **Fis'el'**, (*str.*) *m. (L. Lat.)* attorney (of the exchequer); treasurer; attorney-general, solicitor. — **Fis'elat'**, (*str.*) *n.* office of an attorney-general). — **Fis'el'tif**, *adj.* pertaining to the public treasury; fiscal.

Fish, (*str.*) *m. I. see Fidje, f. II. 1) *Icht.* fish; *f-e* offend, feeding or living on fish; *f-e* offend, piscivorous, ichthyophagous; 2) *f-e*, *pl. Astr.* (*Int.*) *pisces*, fishes; 3) *Gam.* fish (*Spiniflar*); fauln *f-e*, *fig.* 1. foul play: 2. frivolous excuses or prettexts.*

* **Fish'...**, *in comp.* –**an**, *m. see* –**adler**; –**abdrin**, *m. Pol.* ichthyolite; –**adler**, *m. Ornith.* 1) sea-eagle, bald eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephalus L.*); 2) osprey, fishing eagle, fishing-hawk (*Pandion haliaetus L.*, *Gitten-adler*); –**amber**, *m.* black or gray amber; –**angel**, *f.* fish- or fishing-hook, angle; –**artig**, –**ähnlich**, *adj.* fish-like; *Min-s.* –**augen**, *pl.* opalescent adularia of Ceylon; –*augenstein*, *m.* apophyllite; –**baut**, *n.* Lock-sm. *see* *Fidje*, *f.* –**baut**, *f.* fish-stall, fish-bench.

Fischtär, *adj.* that may be fished, containing (or stored with) fish, fishy; *ein-f-er Teich*, a pond yielding fishes.

Fisch..., *in comp.* —**bärn**, *m.* little fishing-net; —**bauschiene**, *f.* *Railw.* fish-bellied (or fish-belly) rail; —**bein**, *n.* whale-bone; (*weiße*) cattle-bone; (*finnfisches*) wallosine; (*ungerissene*) whale-flns.; —**beinern**, *adj.* of whale-bone; —**beinhändler**, *m.* dealer in whale-bone; —**beinreißer**, —**beinsieder**, *m.* splitter of whale-flns.; —**beinros**, *m.* hoop-petticoat of whale-bone; —**beinwal**, *m.* *Ichth.* common whale (*Walfisch*); —**beschreibung**, *f.* ichthyography; —**blase**, *f.* fish-bladder; —**bleß**, *n.*, —**boen**, *m.* fish-drainer, fish-strainer; —**brüte**, *f.* fish-sauce; —**brut**, *f.* fry, fish for brood.

* **Fisch'hen**, *(str.) n.* (*d.* of *Fisch*) small fish.

* **Fisch'hen**, *(w.) f.* 1) (*F.* *fische*) *Lock-sm.* (of door-hinges); 2) *F-eu* (*Fischungen*), *pl.* *Mar.* partners.

Fisch'..., *in comp.* —**egel**, *m.* fish-leech (*Piscicula geometra* L.); —**eidehöfe**, *f.* *Pal.* ichthyosaurus.

Fisch'en, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to fish; den *Unter* —, to sweep for, to fish, or hook the anchor; 2) *fig.* to get by cunning; II. *intr.* to fish (nach, for); das *Steuer fücht*, *Mar.* the rudder makes foul water; das *Baureep des Autors fücht*, the buoy rope runs foul of the rudder.

Fisch'euzen, *(w.) v.* *intr.* to taste or smell of fish, to have a fishy taste, &c.

Fisch'er, *s. I. (str.) n.* 1) fisher, fisherman; 2) *Ornith.* see *Fischmeise*; II. *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* fish-guild; —**boot**, *m.* fishing-boat, fisher-boat; lugger, cob(b)le; —**bootsfahrer**, *m.* fisherman; —**buße**, *f.* see —boot; —**dorf**, *n.* fishing-village.

Fischerei, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) fishing; fishery; 2) right of fishing; die *grafs* —, deep-sea-fishery; —**gebiet**, *n.* fish-range, fishery.

Fisch'er..., *in comp.* —**fahrzeug**, *n.* see —boot; 2) *m.* *Ornith.* fish-hawk (*Pandion haliaetus* L.); *Fisch* (*Euterader*); —**garn**, —**netz**, *n.* fishing-net; sweep-net, drag-net; trammel, casting-net; —**geräth**, *n.* fishing-tackle; —**gerechtsame**, *f.* right or privilege of fishing, piscary; —**hütte**, *f.* fisherman's hut; —**imung**, *f.* company of fishermen; fishermongers' company; —**luft**, *m.* fisher-boat; —**lorb**, *m.* —**renze**, *f.* see *Fischrenze*; —**platz**, *m.* fisher-place, fisher-town; —**ring**, *m.* papal seal on which St. Peter is represented as a fisherman; —**stehen**, *f.* mock fight of fishermen performed in their boats; —**stich**, *m.* Mar. timber-hitch; —**weife**, *f.* see *Korbweide*; —**zung**, *n.* fishing-tackle.

Fisch'..., *in comp.* —**effend**, *adj.* see *Fisch*-effend; —**efter**, *m.* ichthyophagist; —**fang**, *m.* fishing, catching of fishes, fishery; —**fängerbaum**, *m.* *Bot.* dogwood-tree (*Piscidia erythrina*); —**faß**, *n.* fish-tun, fish-tub; —**fäßchen**, *n.* kit; —**flosse**, *f.* fin; —**frehne**, *f.* see —fängerbaum; —**gabel**, *f.* fishing-fork; —**gallerte**, *f.* fish-jelly; —**garn**, *n.* see *Fischergarn*; —**geier**, *m.* see *Fischadler*; —**geräth**, *n.* see —zeug; —**gerechtsigkeit**, *f.* see —recht; —**gerüst**, *n.* see —spieze; —**geruß**, *m.* fishy smell; —**geschnauf**, *m.* fishy taste; —**gläfer**, *n. pl.* glass vases for (gold-)fishes; —**gräfe**, *f.* fish-bone; —**grätenverbund**, *m.* *Archit.* herring-bone-work; —**habicht**, *m.* see *Fischadler*; —**häher**, *m.* see —reicher; —**hafen**, *m.* fish-hook; —**häffer**, *m.* 1) fish-pond, wear; 2) see —lafsten; —**hamen**, *m.* little net, hand-net, catcher; —**handel**, *m.* fish-dealing, fish-trade; —**händler**, *m.* fishmonger; —**hänge**, *f.* *Lock-sm.* French hinge, cf. *Fisch*, 1; —**haut**, *f.* fish-skin; shagreen; —**heger**, *m.* warrener.

Fisch'heit, *Fisch'ig*, *adj.* —**schmecken**, see *Fischungen*.

Fisch'..., *in comp.* —**lasten**, *m.* cauf; —**leße**, *f.* fish-slice, fish-trowel; —**lesset**, *m.*

fish-kettle; —**fiefer**, *m., -fieme*, *f.* *Ichth.* gill, fish-ear; —**förder**, *m.* bait for fishes; —**forb**, *m.* creel, fish-basket; —**förner**, *n. pl.* Indian berries (berries of *Cocculus suberosus* D. C.); —**förnerlerze**, *f.* *Bot.* a species of mullein (*Verbascum phlomoides* L.); —**fran**, *m.* fish-dealing; —**främer**, *m.* fishmonger; —**frügel**, *f. pl.* see —gläfer; —**frühmeil**, *m.* cummin-seed (of *Cuminum cyminum* L.); —**fund**, *f.* ichthyology; —**fundige**, —**fennet**, *m.* ichthyologist; —**fuß**, —**fein**, *m.* spawn; —**gafe**, *f.* fish-brine; —**sehr**, *f.* see —funde; —**fein**, *m.* *Pharm.* fish-glue, isinglass, ichthyocola; —**feimgummi**, *m.* sarocore; —**fußel**, *m.* fish-ladle; —**markt**, *m.* fish-market; —**maul**, *n.* see *Schwimmfischnecke*; —**meister**, *m.* master of a fishery, master-fisher; —**meve**, *f.* *Ornith.* the lesser tern or sea-swallow (*Sterna minuta* L.); —**milch**, *f.* milt, soft roe; —**mont**, *m.* +, January; —**monshame**, *m.* *Bot.* jagged moonseed, Indian berry (-förm); —**münze**, *f.* *Bot.* water-calamint (*Mentha aquatica* L.); —**net**, *n.* 1) see *Fischergarn*; 2) *Mar.* sweep-net; —**ohr**, *n.* fish-ear, gill; —**öl**, *n.* fish-oil, train-oil; —**ordnung**, *f.* fishing-regulations; —**otter**, *f.* *Zool.* otter (*Lutra vulgaris* Erxleben); —**pluszel**, *m.* otter's hair pencil; —**raffel**, *f.* raffle-net; —**recht**, *n.* the right or liberty of fishing, piscary; —**reicher**, *adj.* abounding with fish, fishy; —**reiter**, *m.* *Ornith.* heron (*Ardea cinerea* L.); —**reife**, *f.* weel (a snare made of twigs for catching fish), bow-net; —**rogen**, *m.* spawn, fry, roe; —**roß**, *m.* double gridiron; —**seg**, *m.* fry, fish for brood; —**sängethiere**, *n. pl.* marine mammalia; —**schifer**, *m.* *Miner.* bituminous marl-slats; —**schuppe**, *f. scale*; —**schuppenausflug**, *m.* *Med.* ichthyosis; —**speic**, *f.* fish-meal; —**stein**, *m.* *Pal.* ichthyolite; —**strif**, *m.* spawning of fishes; —**tag**, *m. 1)* fishing-day; 2) *Rom. Cath.* fish-day; —**tau**, *n.* *Mar.* mooring-rope, drag-rope; —**teid**, *m.* fish-pond: *Lae.* vivary; —**teufel**, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-devil (*Lophius piscatorius* L.); —**tran**, *m.* fish-oil, train-oil; —**tranne**, *f.* stirring-pole; —**trog**, *m.* fish-trough, fish-trunk.

Fisch'ung, *(w.) f.* see *Fisch*, 2.

Fisch'..., *in comp.* —**versteinerung**, *f.* *Petr.* ichthyolite; —**verzähnung**, *f.* crawl; —**wasser**, *m.* fishy water; —**wate**, *n.* drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; —**wehr**, *n.* kiddle, fish-garth; —**weib**, *n.* fish-woman, cont. fish-wife; —**weiber**, *f.* common osier (*Korbweide*); —**weiser**, *m.* see —teich; —**wirthschaft**, *f.* management of fisheries; fishery; —**wurzel**, *f.* *Bot.* knotted fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); —**zeug**, *n.* fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus; —**zuber**, *m.* fish-tub; —**zug**, *m.* dranght, the (act of) sweeping with a net and the quantity of fishes thus taken.

Fisch'ung, *(w.) f.* see *Fisch*, 2.

Fisch'..., *in comp.* —**versteinern**, *f.* *Petr.* ichthyolite; —**verzähnen**, *f.* crawl; —**wasser**, *m.* fishy water; —**wate**, *n.* drag-net, large fishing-net, seine; —**wehr**, *n.* kiddle, fish-garth; —**weib**, *n.* fish-woman, cont. fish-wife; —**weiber**, *m.* see —teich; —**wirthschaft**, *f.* management of fisheries; fishery; —**wurzel**, *f.* *Bot.* knotted fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); —**zeug**, *n.* fishing-tackle, fishing-apparatus; —**zuber**, *m.* fish-tub; —**zug**, *m.* dranght, the (act of) sweeping with a net and the quantity of fishes thus taken.

Fisch'eu, *(w.) f.* see *Fisch*, 2.

Fisch'präte, *(w.) f.* (in Vienna) thieves' cant.

Fisch'holz, *(str.) n.* *Bot.* fustet (wood of *Fis*).

Fisch'pel, *(str.) n.* *Provinc.* 1) small quick motion; 2) whispering, especially saying, tittle-tattle.

Fisch'peln, *Fisch'pern*, *(w.) v.* *intr. coll.* 1) to fidget; 2) to whisper (*Füßtern*).

Fisch'e [*L. G.*, pr. *fiz'ze*], *(w.) f.* *Mar.* a cord of twine, yarn, &c., a haul or hauling (of yarn).

Fisch'fer, *(str.) n.* *Mar.* partner.

* **Fisch'ür**, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* fissure, crack.

Fist, *(str.) n.* vulg. fart; *Fisch'en*, to fart.

* **Fisch'el**, *I. (w.) f.* (*Lat.*) 1) (*or* —stiumne) *Mus.* signified voice, falsetto; 2) *Surg.* fistula; II. *in comp.* —**geschwirr**, *n.* fistulous ulcer; —**holz**, *n.* see *Fischholz*; —**messer**, *n.* —**schnieder**, *m.* syringotomy; —**thiere**, *n.* *pl.* *Moll.* fistulana; —**Fisch'ertartig**, *I. or* *Fisch'ös*, *adj.* fistulous; II. *F-leit*, *(w.)*

f. fistulousness. — *Fisch'üren*, *(w.) v. intr.* *Mus.* to sing a feigned treble.

Fisch'eln, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to rub (move) backwards and forwards; II. *intr.* to fidget (about).

Fittig, *Fittig*, *(str.) n.* 1) wing.

Fittigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish with wings.

Fitt'band, *(str., pl.) F-bänder* *n.* see *Figg*-jaden.

Fitt'e, *(w.) f. 1)* skein, skain; 2) a wrinkle.

Fitt'en, *dimin.* *Fitt'eln*, *(cf. Fitt'eln)* *(w.) v. tr.* to tie up or bind into skeins; 2) *a)* to entangle (*Verfingen*); *b)* die Stirne —, to knit or wrinkle the brow; 3) to disentangle (*Aufzügen*).

Fitt'..., *in comp.* —**fädchen**, *m.* a piece of ribbon or thread for tying reeled yarn; —**feile**, *f.* needle-maker's file; —**hafen**, *m.* sieve-maker's hook; —**ruthic**, *f.* *Weav.* temple, weaver's littering; —**stof**, *m.* sieve-maker's stick; —**zange**, *f.* pin-maker's pincers.

* **Fitz**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) 1) fixed, firm; 2) *vulg.* quick, nimble, cf. *Schnell*; —**Luft**, *Phys.* fixed air; —**fix**, *f.* *Archit.* fixed idea; —**fix Capital**, *f.* *Gehalt*, stated or regular salary, cf. *Fixum*; — *mit fertig*, all ready, cut and dried; — *und täglich*, *Comm. set.* mad'; —*coll.* look sharp.

Fitz'en, *(w.) v. intr.* *Comm. slang.* to speculate on a fall.

Fitz'far, *(str.) n.* *vulg.* hocus-pocus.

Fitz'fingerig, *adj.* nimble-fingered.

* **Fitz'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) *Chem.*, &c. to fix; *fig-s.* 2) to settle a regular sum on ..., to appoint a stated salary for ...; 3) (*mit den Augen* —) to regard fixedly or steadfastly, to fix one's eyes upon ...

* **Fitz'run**, *(w.) f.* fixation.

* **Fitz...**, *in comp.* —**punct**, *m.* fixed point; —**stern**, *m.* Astr. fixed star.

* **Fiz'um**, *(str., pl.)* (*Lat.*) fixed or stated sum, appointed or regular salary, appointment, allowance.

Fitz'wälz, *(w.) f.* *Weav.* fancy-roller; *Spinn.* clearer; fly (*Schmettina*).

Flab'bc, *(w.) f. vulg.* mouth, anal. chaps.

Flach I. *adj.* 1) flat; plain; shallow; 2) level, even; 3) *Bot.* discous (of flowers); 4) *fig.* flat, shallow, superficial; die —**Beobachtung**, flat roof; mit —**Wogen**, *Archit.* flat-arched; das —**Fahrzeug**, flat-bottomed boat; die —**Hand**, hand; —**file**, hand-file, flat-file; die —**Kiste**, a shallow case or box; die —**Klinge**, flat of the sword; die *hieben* bloß mit —**Klinge**, they used only the flat of the sword or the sides of their swords; die *Bevölkerung* des —**Landes**, the rural population; —**Paint**, broad light; —**Gläser**, flat glass-lenses (of spectacles); *Mar-s.* die —**See**, smooth or calm sea; das —**Wasser**, shallow water; der —**Wind**, large wind; — in den Wind, head to wind, right in the wind's eye; — vor dem Wind, to sail right before the wind or the wind right aft; — machen, — werden, to flat, flatten; II. *(str., pl. —c)* 1) (*N. G.*) plain (*Fläche*); 2) *Mar.* a flat bottom; b) first floor or bottom of a ship.

Flach..., *in comp.* —**blätterig**, *adj.* *Bot.* flat-leaved, planifolious, planipetalous; —**bohrer**, *m.* flat auger; —**brenner**, *m.* flat (lamp-) burner; Lampen mit —**brenner**, flat-wick lamp; —**drücksel**, *f.* an adze with a straight edge; —**draht**, *m.* flat wire.

Fläch'e, *(w.) f.* 1) flatness; 2) flat, level, plain; surface; große —, expanse; in gleicher — mit..., flush or on a level with; 3) *T.* brick-axe; die — eines Schwertes, flat (side) of a sword; — des Buchstabens, Typ. face, eye.

Flach'eisen, *(str.) n.* 1) anvil of goldsmiths; 2) see *Flachmeisel*.

Fläch'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to engrave, chase.

gourd, calabash (*Cucurbita lagenaria* L.); — fürbäum, m. calabash-tree (*Crescentia cujea*); — maschine, f. *T.* can-roving frame; can-frame; — swätz, n. (bottle-)label; — ständer, -steller, -untersteller, m. bottle-stand; — träller, m. bottle-carrier, bottle-tray; — zug, m. Mech. polypast. (tackle) pulley, hand-screw, Jack (in a or the box).

* Flaschinett', (str.) n. see Flageolet.

Flaschner, (str.) m. tinman, lamp-maker.

Flascher, m., Fla'sterig, adj. see Flader, Fladerig.

Flatter..., in comp. — äspe, f. Bot. aspen (*Pop.*); — bünse, f. Bot. common soft-rush (*Juncus effusus* L.); — eidechse, f. Nat. flying dragon (*Draco volans* L.).

Flatterer, (str.) m. 1) see Flattergeist, 2; 2) Zool. cheiropeter.

Flatter..., in comp. Nat-s. — füfig, adj. wing-footed, aliped; — füßer, m., — füfige Thiere, n. pl. alipeds; — geist, m. 1) light-mindedness, inconstancy; 2) a person who is light-minded or sickle, inconstant person, weather-cock; — gold, n. see Flittergold.

Flatterhaft, I. adj. fickle, unsteady, inconstant, flighty, giddy, light-minded; (of women) flirting; II. —igfert, (w.) f. fickleness, &c., inconstancy. [hund.

Flatterhund, (str.) m. Zool. see Fließer.

Flatterig, adj. 1) see Flatterhaft; 2) see Fladerig.

Flatterkate, (w.) f. Zool. flying cat (Mati, siegender).

Flatterling, (str.) m. Entom. butterfly.

Flatermine, (w.) f. Fort. fungade.

Flatern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to flit, flit, flutter, flicker; to float, stream, wave; to hang loose, to dangle; 2) to run about, rove, ramble; 3) to be unsteady (flighty).

Flatter..., in comp. — pappel, f. see — äspe; — rose, f. see Glöckchenrose; — rüster, f. Bot. large-leaved elm (*Ulmus effusa* Willd.); — ruß, m. flocky soot; — stinn, m. see — geist.

Flau, adj. coll. 1) lukewarm; 2) a) weak, faint; stale, insipid; b) flat, flagging; c) dull, dead, inactive: Comm. dull or heavy of sale, heavy upon hand (of goods), flat, stale, languid, stagnant (of trade); die Börse war —, the exchange was spiritless; der Artikel geht — ab, the article goes off heavily; die Geschäfte gehen —, trade is languishing; Geschäfte sind sehr —, spicces are extremely flat (i. e. heavy of salo); der Wind wird f-er, Sea, it grows calm.

Flan'en, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. & Min. to rinse, to wash in running water; II. intr. to be heavy of sale; (of trade, &c.) to be languishing or stagnant; cf. Flau, 2, c.

Flan'fah, (str., pl. Flässer) n. Min. budle.

Flan'heit, Flauigkeit, (w.) f. flatness; Comm. dulness (of sale), deadness, stagnation or inanimation (of trade, &c.).

Flamm, (str., no pl.) m. 1) down; pl. Bot. villi; 2) provinc. suet; lard; 3) fl-en, pl. Sport. bristles of the wild boar; coll. einen den streichen, to coax, flatter; —bart, m. see Wilshbart; —feber, f. down-(feather), pin-feather.

Flam'mig, adj. downy; soft, tender.

Flans, coll. Flanisch, (str.) m. 1) tuft; 2) pilot-cloth, flushing; 3) fig. see Flautenmacher.

Flau'se, (w.) f. coll. false pretence, equivocation, shuffle, evasion, shift, fib; —maschener, m. a shuffler, trickster.

Flau'träg, (str., pl. Fl-träg) m. Smell. washing-trough.

Flätz, (str.) m. an awkward, coarse, rude fellow, lubber, cf. Fliegler.

Flätz'e/pr. flätz', (w.) f. tendon, sinew.

Flæsch..., in comp. — artig, —ähnlich, adj. see Flechsig; Anat-s. —bein, n. see Schienbein; —haube, f. coif, caul.

Flech'sig, Flech'sicht, adj. like a tendon; tendinous, sinewy.

Flecht'bünse, (w.) f. gener. pl. rush-platting.

Flecht'te, (w.) f. 1) twist, braid, plait, tress (of hair); 2) hurdle, hamper, cf. Flecht'werk; 3) Med. herpetic eruption, herpes, tetter, vulg. ring-worm; 4) Bot. lichen.

Flech'ten, (str.) v. I. tr. to braid, plait, twist, entwine; Gard. to plash, interweave (branches, &c.); einen Kranz —, to wreath or make a garland; durch or in einander —, to interlace, entwine; einen Korb —, to make a basket; ein geflochtener Korb, wicker-basket; ein geflochtener Baum (Flechbaum), a fence (hedge) made of plashing; aufs Rad —, to fasten on the wheel (a criminal); II. refl. 1) to plait; Binsen — sich leicht, rushes plait easily; 2) fig. to interfere, to meddle (in, with).

Flech'ten..., in comp. — artig, adj. 1) Med. herpetic; 2) partaking of the nature of li-hens; — ausflieg, m. Med. herpetic eruption; Chem-s. —bitter, n. picrolichenine; —orselfte, f. archil (krattorcerfele); —färnc, f. lichenic acid; —stürfemehl, n. lichen-starch.

Flech'ting, (str., pl. w.) n. Mar. nettings, the shrouds and other rigging at the mast-head.

Flech't..., in comp. —korb, m. wicker-basket; —ring, m. gemel-ring; —rohr, n. cane-platting, bonnet-cane; —stroh, n. straw-platting; —twicke, f. osier, see Korbmweide; —weiden, pl. wickers; —werf, n. hurdle-work, net-work, wicker-work, wattling; Archit., &c. trellis, mat-work; —zaun, m. plashed quickset-hedge.

Flef, (str.) m. 1) spot, place; piece (of land); vom F-e kommen, to get on, to get along, stir; gehe nicht vom —! do not stir! den rechten — treffen, to hit home, to hit the (right) nail on the head; auf dem —(e), on the spot; er hat das Herz auf dem rechten —, his heart is in the right place; 2) speck; lit. & fig. spot, stain, blot, blur; flaw, taint, blemish; 3) a) patch, piece; botch, tatter; shred; b) Shoe-m. heelpiece; c) F-e, pl. Cook. tripe; 4) Tail. patch; 5) Med. botch; Ved. speck in the eye, ha; F-äusmauder aus..., to scour (an article of dress); —äusmauder, m. cleanser, scourer (of clothes).

Flef'hjen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Flef) 1) little spot; speckle; 2) little piece: patch (of ground); shred.

Flef'en, (str.) m. 1) borough, country-town, market-town; 2) spot, blot, stain; blur, flaw; speck, speckle; mark: mole; macula, spot (of the sun); 3) fig. blemish, spot, stain, blur, flaw, taint.

Flef'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to spot, stain, speck, speckle, bespeckle; geflechte Bogen, speckled, spotted, mottled stiffs; 2) to put a patch or heel-piece on ...; II. intr. 1) to stain, blot; to get stained, spotted; diese Farbe fleht leicht, this colour soils easily; 2) (gener. impers.) fig. coll. to get on, to proceed, speed; es fleht ihm nicht, he does not get on with his work.

Flef'enlös, 1. adj. spotless, untainted, pure; II. —figkeit, (w.) f. spotlessness, &c.

Flef'enschnepfe, (w.) f. Ornith. spotted snipe (*Rhinoclea variegata*, &c.).

Flef'ig, Flech'icht, adj. (+ & provinc. Flef') 1) like spots, specks; 2) spotted, stained, blotted, speckled; freckly, freckled; muddy (diamond, &c.); hard (tin).

Flef..., in comp. —feber, n. Med. petechial or spotted-fever, purples; —fugel, —seife, f. soap-ball (to take out spots of grease, &c.), scouring-ball; —feber, n. strong leather for heel-pieces; —stein, m. scouring-stone; —wasfer, n. scouring-drops, benzine.

* Flektion', see Flexion.

Flecti'ren, (w.) v. tr. Gramm. to inflect.

Fle'der..., in comp. —fiß, m. Ichth. flying fish (*Pteropus vulgaris*); —hund, m. flying dog (*Pteropus vulgaris*); Geöffr. *Vesperilio caninus* L.); —maus, f. bat, rear-mouse, fitter-mouse (*Vesperilio murinus* L.); (die bärige) whiskered bat (*Vesperilio mystacinus* Leisler); —mausdachfenster, n. Archit. dormant, dormer; —mausfisch, m. Ichth. a species of angler (fishing frog) (*Malthe vesperilio* L.); die —mausjägerbürgen Bänder, n. pl. Anat. bat-wings; —thier, n. Zool. cheirópter, aliped: —wif, m. duster, goosewing for dusting, feather-broom.

Fle'dern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to beat, hide, leather; 2) to clean with a duster.

Fleet, (str.) n., Fleetc, (w.) f. provinc. (N. G.) I. (Old Engl. fleet) 1) a water-course, canal; 2) rill, rivulet; III. steam (flítte); III. T. roll of carded wool; IV. Mar. all necessities for a Greenland whale-boat; V. Typ. double.

Fle'gel for Fle'gel', (str.) m. 1) a swingle (of a thrashing flail); b) flail; 2) vulg. an insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, or saucy fellow, boor, churl; —jahr, n. pl. the years of saucy boyhood; —fappen, f. pl. capsins (of a thrashing-flail). — Fle'gelei', (w.) f. 1) insolence, impertinence, boorishness, sainciness; 2) piece of insolence, &c. — Fle'gelhaft, I. adj. insolent, unmannerly, impertinent, saucy, churlish; II. —igheit, (w.) f. unmannerliness, &c. (Flegelei). — Fle'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to call names, to abuse; II. intr. & refl. to behave churlishly, to loll about unmannerly. — Fle'gelthüm, (str.) n. see Fleghaftigkeit, Flegejähre.

Fle'h'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (um eine Sache zu Eincnt) * Eincnt) to pray, implore, supplicate, beseech; II. tr. (l. u.) see Auflehen & Erſchlen.

Fle'h'en, v. s. (str.) n. supplication; prayers.

Fle'h'entlich I. adv. supplicantly; — bitten, to entreat, implore, solicit, crave; II. adj. (occurring only in conjunction with verbal nouns) suppliant.

* Fle'i'er, (str.) m. (Engl.) Spinn. flyer, (bobbin and) fly-frame (Spindelbant).

Fle'if, (str.) n. 1) flesh; 2) (Nöf-) meat; 3) Bot. pulp: parenchyma: das — einer Apfelsine, the pulp of an orange; 4) Paint. carnation; 5) fig. animal nature, carnality, flesh (as opposed to the spirit); wilde —, Surg. fungsous, proud, or dead flesh; gehäuft —, Cook. minced meat; — von Leibdige Vieh, Comm. cargo beef; das lebendige —, quick; ins — schneiden, to cut to the quick; den Weg alles F-es gehen, to go the way of all flesh.

Fle'isch..., in comp. —absfall, m. offal of meat; —auswunde, m. Surg. fleshy excrescence, carnosity, carbuncle; —hart, f. gener. pl. —harte, butcher's stalls or row, shambles; —blume, f. Bot. common lady's smock, cuckoo flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —brüni, m. Surg. sarcocèle; —brüise, f. meat-broth; gravy; —eisen, n. Tann. fleshing-knife.

Fle'is'h'en, (w.) v. tr. to clear of flesh; to flesh.

Fle'scher, (str.) m. butcher; —beif, n. butcher's-axe, cleaver; —bursch, m. butcher's boy; butcher's (journey)man: —gang, m. coll. fruitless journey; sleeveless errand; —gesell, m. butcher's (journey)man; —gewerbe, —handwerk, n. butcher's trade; —gewicht, n. butcher's weight; —hund, m. butcher's dog; —inchi, m. see —gesell; —meiss, n. butcher's knife; —stand, m. butcher's stall, see Fleischbank; —taalg, m. unmelted tallow; —vogel, m. Ornith. butcher-bird (*Vanga destrutor* Temminck).

Fle'schern, adj. 1) of flesh; fleshy; 2) sensual.

Fle'sch', ..., in comp. Surg-s. —erzengend, —wäscher, f. coif, caul.

adj. generating or breeding (new) flesh, saccotic, incarnative, anaplerotic; —erzeugung, *f.* formation of flesh, sarcosis; *f*-eslust, *f.* lust of the flesh, carnal appetite; —esser, *m.* a person (fond of) eating much meat; *f*-esvergehen, *n.* carnal crime; Liebig's —extract, *n.* Liebig's extract of meat; —farbe, *f.* flesh-colour, carnation; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* flesh-coloured, carnation-(coloured), incarnate; —fasern, *f.* pl. *Anat.* (*Iat.*) *villi*; —fäß, *n.* salting-tub; —fliege, *f.* flesh-fly (*Sarcophaga carnaria L.*); —fressend, *adj.* carnivorous, flesh-devouring, sarcophagous; —fresser, *m.* 1) or —fressenden Thier, *n.* carnivorous animal; zoophag; 2) *vulg.* a devourer of meat (—esser); —gabel, *f.* meat-fork, steak-fork; —gebung, *f.* *Pain.* carnation; —geschwulst, *f.* swelling in the flesh, wen, *cf.* —bruch; —gewulst, *n.* *Surg.* fleshy tumour or excrescence; sarcoma; —gummii, *m.* see —leim; —hafte, *m.* see Fleißiger; —hafen, *m.* flesh-hook, hook to hang meat upon; —halte, *f.* see —bähn; —hatzung, *f.* see —gebung; —händler, *m.* flesh-monger, one who deals in flesh; —hauer, *m.* see Fleißer; —haut, *f.* 1) *Anat.* a fat sort of membrane which covers the whole body, (*Lat.*) *panniculus carnosus*; 2) *Bot.* sarcocarp; —horn, *n.* see —lamm.

Fleischig, *l. adj.* 1) or Fleischicht, like flesh, flesh-like; 2) fleshy, meaty (also applied to fruit) pulpos, pulpy; plump, brawny; II. *f*-heit, (*w.*) *f.* fleshiness; pulposness; plumpness.

Fleisch..., in comp. —lamm, *m.* *Ornith.* caruncles (of fowls); —lanner, *f.* larder, lardery; —legel, *m.* *Ornith.* caruncle (of the turkey); —llee, *m.* see *Rlee*; —llos, *m.* —löffchen, *n.* *Cook.* meat-ball (of minced meat); —lümphen, *m.* lump of flesh or meat; —Innenfleischwulst, *f.* *Surg.* osteosarcoma; —lorb, *m.* meat-basket; —losf, *f.* 1) see —spitze; 2) meat-diet, flesh-meat, animal food; —trone, *f.* coronet or cornet of a horse; —luchen, *m.* meat-pie, pastry; —lute, *f.* brine of meat, pickle; —lappen, *m.* fleshy appendage, lappet; —laud, *m.* *Bot.* 1) leek (*Allium porrum L.*); 2) Welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum L.*); —lehré, *f.* *Anat.* sarcology; —leim, *m.* *Pharm.* sarcocol(a).

Fleischlich, *l. adj.* fleshy, of the flesh, sensual, carnal; *f*-eßt, *f.* pl. lusts of the flesh, carnal desires; *f*-eß Verbrechen, *n.* pl. carnal crimes; *f*-ich — vermischen, to have carnal intercourse; —gesünnt, fleshy- or carnal-minded; II. *f*-keit, (*w.*) *f.* fleshiness, fleshy lust, carnality.

Fleischlös, *adj.* fleshless.

Fleisch..., in comp. —mähend, *p. a.* see —erzeugend; —mude, *f.* maggot, the larva of a flesh-fly (*Sarcophaga M.*); —mäfleß, *f.* flesh-meal; —mäßer, *m.* *fig.* flesh-monger, pimp; —marft, *m.* meat or butcher's market, shambles; —maße, *f.* *fig.* a great lump of flesh; —meffer, *n.* kitchen-knife; —mittel, *n.* pl. *Med.* sarcotics; —nabelbruch, *m.* *Med.* umbilical rupture; —nahrung, *f.* animal food, see —lost, 2; —pastete, *f.* meat-pie, mince-pie; —räucherer, *m.* smoke-drier; —rötf, *adj.* flesh-coloured; —schärrer, *m.* see —baut; —schäzer, —schauer, *m.* officer who inspects the shambles and regulates the price of meat; —ſdau, *f.* inspection of shambles; —ſchnitte, *f.* slice of meat, steak; —ſeite, *f.* *Tan.* flesh-side (of hides); —ſpicie, *f.* flesh-meat, animal food (*as opposed to Weißspeife etc.*); —ſpic, *m.* meat-spit; —ſtänder, *m.* see —ſab; —ſtarfe, *f.* T. thickness of metal (*Tolh.*); —ſteiner, *f.* meat-tax; —ſuppe, *f.* soup made of broth; —tag, *m.* a day on which meat is eaten, flesh-day; —tare, *f.* assize of meat; —töne, *m.* pl. *Pain.* carnation or flesh-tints; —lops, *m.* flesh-pot, meat-pot; —ware, *f.* dry-saltery; —waarenhändler, *m.*

dry-salter; —tunge, *f.* balance or scales for weighing meat, meat-scales; —wurze, *f.* caruncle; —wörzenförmig, *adj.* caruncular; —wasserbrud, *m.* *Surg.* sarcohydrocole; —wcrbung, *f.* fig. incarnation; —wuchs, *m.* recruiting of flesh; *Surg.* incarnation; —wunde, *f.* flesh-wound; —wurst, *m.* see —made; —wurst, *f.* meat-pudding; —zahn, *m.* *Zool.* fore-tooth, projecting tooth, buck-tooth (*Fleisch-* or *Haffzahn*); —zepnuc, *m.* a tithe paid of animals which are killed for meat.

Fleiß, (*str.*) *m.* diligence, application, industry, assiduity, carefulness; mit —, 1. industriously, with diligence and care; 2. on purpose, purposely, designedly, intentionally, wilfully.

[Fleigen.]

Fleischen, (*w.*) *v.* ref. see Besleichen, Besleien.

Fleißig, *l. adj.* diligent, assiduous, industrious, sedulous, careful, painstaking, hard working; ein f-er Besucher, a frequent visitor, a close attendant (in parliament, &c.); II. *adv.* 1) diligently, &c.; 2) repeatedly, often frequently; —gearbeit, *Comm.* highly worked up or wrought; sich — Bewegung machen, to take frequent exercise; —studiren, to study hard (close).

Fleißigen, (*w.*) *v.* ref. see Besleichen.

Fleinen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*f* & provinc.) 1) to make wry faces; 2) to weep, cry; 3) to grin, laugh.

Fleip'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Stud.* slang, see Aufschneiderei. —Fleip'en, see Aufschneiden, II.

Fleite, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. gray skate (*Raja ba*ts L.).

Fleith(c), see Fleet(c).

Fleisch'en, (*m.*) *v. tr.* 1) to broaden, expand; *T*o flatten; 2) die Zahne —, to show one's teeth (in laughing, weeping, or in anger); to smirk, to grin.

Fleisch'zahn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Fleisch'zähne*) *m.* projecting tooth.

Fleit'en, (*w.*) *f.* (or Fleisch'zisch, *n.*) *Mar.* a Dutch flute or flint, pink.

* Flektion', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. inflection; *f*-system, *n.* inflectional system.

* Filibus(t)er, (*str.*) *m.* filibuster, buccaneer.

Flid, (*str.*) *m.* see Fliden, *m.* I. work.

Flid arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* patchwork, botching.

Flid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to patch (up), to botch, cloot; to vamp (up), cobble (shoes, &c.); to darn (stockings, &c. *cf.* Stepfen); to piece out (shirts, &c.); to mend (coarsely), to repair; Einem etwas am Zeuge —, coll. to pick up a quarrel with one, to pick a hole in a person's coat. —Flid'en, (*str.*) *m.* patch, botch.

Flid'er, (*str.*) *m.* patcher, botcher; cohller.

Flid'ferci, (*w.*) *f.* patchwork (*Flidwerk*).

Flid..., in comp. —fid, *m.* patch, botch; —gang, *f.* provinc. smoked goose; —gebücht, *n.* canto; —hähring, *m.* provinc. smoked herring; —lappen, *m.* see —ſiel; —meffet, *n.* glazier's knife; —ſchneider, *m.* jobbing tailor, botcher; —werf, *n.* patchwork, botching, patchery; canto; —wort, *n.* expletive, waste-word; —zeng, *n.* cloth, &c. to make patches of (for old garments).

Flideboot, (*str.*, *pl.* *Fideböte*) *n.* *Mar.* (Dutch) fly-boat.

Flide'c, (*w.*) *f.* see Fleet, III.

Flide'der, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* (or —baum) *Bot.*

elder, bore-tree (*Sambucus nigra L.*); der spanische, *lilac* (*Syringa vulgaris L.*); II. *in comp.* —beere, *f.* elder-berry; —blüte, *f.*

elder-blossom; —essig, *m.* vinegar of elder;

—mus, *m.* elder-jam; —saft, *m.* elder-juice;

—thee, *m.* elder-tea; —wein, *m.* elder-wine.

Flide'ge, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* fly (*Musca L.*); mit *f*-n angeln, to fly-fish; zwei *f*-n mit einem Schläge treffen, proverb, to kill two birds with one stone; 2) *T.* sight (of a gun); see Korn, 1, b; 3) *Mech.* (for Fülligel an der

Spindel) flyer; 4) *Mar.* fluke, palm (of an anchor); eine lieberliche or wilste —, a light, thoughtless youth.

Fleig'en, (*str.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux. sein & haben*) 1) to fly; to be on the wing; höch —, to tower, to soar; 2) fig. to pass swiftly, to sweep, dash, shoot; to rush, flow, float; in die Luft —, to blow up, explode; Füßen flogen, sparks flew about or flashed; —lassen, to let fly (an arrow, &c.); to fly (a kite, &c.); to wave, display (colours, &c.); II. *tr.* *, to fly or sweep through ..., to dance; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) flying, &c.; —der Glieder, shivering fit.

Fleig'gen..., in comp. Bot-s., —baum, *m.* common elm; —beerbaum, *m.* English medlar; —blume, *f.* fly-orchis.

Fleig'gent, *p. a.* flying, &c.; Herald. volant; *f*-es Haar, flowing, dishevelled, or loose hair; ein *f*-es Blatt, a flying, loose, or detached leaf; pamphlet, broad-sheet; *f*-e Brücke, swing or flying bridge; *f*-e Buchhändler, *m.* pl. flying stationers; die *f*-e Colonne, *Mel.* movable column; das *f*-e Corps, flying party; das *f*-e Eichhörnchen, *Zool.* flying squirrel (*Pteromys volans L.*); die *f*-e Eidechse, see Frattemeidachse; mit *f*-en Fahnen, with flying or unfurled colours; der *f*-e Fisch, Ichth. flying fish (*Exocoetus volitans L.*); die *f*-e Fisze, Med. sudden heat, sudden flow of blood to the face, flush; der *f*-e Hünd, Zool. sea *Flederhund*; Mel. das *f*-e Lager, flying camp; das *f*-e Lazareth, field-hospital, (*Fr.*) ambulanz; der *f*-e Klopfen, *Horol.* flying pinion; die *f*-e Lans, Entom. winged louse; die *f*-e Rattic, see Fledermaus; der *f*-e Sand, see Krebsand; das *f*-e Siegel, flying-seal.

Fleig'gen..., in comp. —dref, *m.* vulg. fly-blown; —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* fen or marsh-duck; —falle, *f.* 1) fly-trap; 2) see —jänger, 3; —jänger, *m.* fly-catcher; 2) *Ornith.* see —schwäpper; 3) *Bot.* (*Venus's*) fly-trap; —fürst, *m.* see —gott; —garn, *n.* fly-not; —gift, *n.* poison for catching flies, fly-water; —gotti, *m.* *Bibl.* fly-god, Beelzebub, the evil one; —holz, *m.* *Bot.* quassia wood; —jäger, *m.* *Ornith.* ant-catcher; —läfer, *m.* *Entom.* goat chafer; —lappe, —fatische, *f.* fly-flap; —lops, *m.* 1) *Typ.* turned letter; 2) *Surg.* staphyloma; —loth, *m.* see —dref; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* thorn-apple; —monat, *m.* month of July; —münde, *f.* *Entom.* a species of crane-fly; —nütz, *n.* see —garn; —papier, *n.* poisoned paper for flies; —pfaster, *n.* see Blasenpfaster; —pilz, *m.* see —ſchwamm; —riese, *m.* see Staupfiege; —ſchwammel, *m.* flea-bitten gray horse; —ſchwif, *m.* see —dref; —ſchwäpper, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* a) fly-catcher, gnat-snapper; b) white-throat; 2) see —jänger, 3; —ſchranz, *m.* meat-screen, meat-safe; —ſchwamm, *m.* *Bot.* toad-stool; —ſtreher, *m.* see —ſchwäpper, 1, a; —stein, *m.* flaky arsenic; —vogel, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of humming-bird; —wanze, *f.* *Entom.* fly-bug; —wödel, *m.* flap, fly-brush, fan for flies.

Flieger, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. middle-stay-sail.

Flieg..., in comp. (from Fliegen) —ſis, *m.* Ichth. flying-fish (der fliegende Fisch); —ſchwinge, *f.* see Fliegenschwinge.

Fliichen, (*str.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flee, fly, run away (vor, from); to escape; to pass away quickly; zu Einem —, to take refuge with one; II. *tr.* to avoid, shun; fliehet, ihr Sorgen! care begone! (*Shksp.* [cry] sorrow wag!); ein Fliicher, a fugitive.

Fliichen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Fliese) small flag, floor-stone, &c.

Fli'e, (*w.*) *f.* T. flag, flake; glazed tile; *f*-stein, *m.* floor-stone, flagging-stone. paving-brick; mit *f*-en belegen, to flag; marmorne —, paving marble, marble slab; *f*-n bret, *m.* mould for floor-bricks. Fliessingen, see Fliessungen.

organ); —rohr, n. Bot. common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); —spieler, m. see —bläser; —stod, m. flute-stick; —zug, m., —register, n. flute-stop (in organs). *(*Bavaria bibicen* Shw.)*

Flöter, (str.) m. Ornith. piping crow
* Flötſilie, (w.) f. (Fr.) squadron, flotilla.

Flötſtift, (w.) m. flute-player, flutist.

Flötſch'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to paddle
(about).

Flott, adj. 1) swimming, afloat, floaty;
2) fig. a) abundant, luxurious; da ging es —
zu, there were jolly doings; b) merry, jolly,
fast; ein f-er Bursche, rollicky chap, gay dog;
dashing fellow; — leben, to lead a jolly life,
to live high or in clover; Mar-s. nur eben —
water-borne; nicht —, beneaped; — liegend,
T. floating, flushing; — machen, to get or set
afloat, to haul off; — sein, to float; wieder —
werden, to get off again.

Flott, s. provinc. I. (str., pl. (w.) Flöt-
ten) n. (N. G.) 1) see Flöß; 2) pl. a) Ship-
carp. punts or floating stages; b) see Flösse, 2;
3) Mar. stove; II. (str.) n. 1) cream, see
Stahm; 2) fat or greaseswimming on the top.

Flötte, (w.) f. 1) fleet; navy; 2) Dy. dye,
dyeing stuff; Flöththeiung, f. detachment
of a squadron; Fl-ucaptain, m. captain of
the navy; (wirksicher) post-captain; Fl-ufiell-
ret, m. admiral; Fl-uoſſicer, m. naval officer.

* Flötteren, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to float,
to waver; to fluctuate, to be uncertain (Flüe-
tuieren); f-de Bevölkerung, fluctuating popula-
tion (population not residing permanently at
a place); f-de Schuld, see Schwedische Schuld.

Flott..., in comp. —milk, f. sheep's
milk; —seide, f. Coc. untwisted silk; —stahl,
m. hard steel.

Flöt, Flöß, (str.) n. Geol. & Miner. (—
lage, —ſchicht, f.) horizontal stratum, flotz;
in Fl-en, in layers, stratified; —ſchicht, f. earthy
marl; —ban, m. Min. working of a layer; —
erz, n. ore in beds; —formation, f., —gebirge,
n. flotz-formation, mountains formed in hor-
izontal layers, sedimentary rocks; —granit,
m. secondary granite; —grüstein, m. dolerite;
—last, m. common compact lime-stone;
—flust, f. fissure in a stratum, fault; —por-
phy, m. secondary sandstone (Bc il); —rifel,
m. sterile lode; —sandstein, m. new red sand-
stone (Bc il); —ſchicht, see above; —ſchwarze,
f. upper stratum of a slate quarry; —weife,
adv. in layers, beds, strata.

Flüsſ, (str., pl. Flüsſe) m. 1) curse, male-
diction, imprecation, execration; blasphemy;
2) accursed person, curse; — über dich, a
curse upon you; damnation on thee! —beln-
den, adj. laden with a curse, under a curse.

Flüthen, (w.) v. I. intr. (with Dat. or auf
(with Acc. II) 1) to curse, imprecate, execrate;
to swear, blasphem; auf Einen —, to swear
at one; 2) coll. for Schwören, to take one's
oath (on); II. tr. to wish, affix by impreca-
tion; to swear. *[Schußwürdig.]*

Flüthenwärth, Flüthenwürdig, see
Flüther, (str.) m. curser, swearer, blas-
phemer. *[Curse or swear.]*

Flüthig, adj. (Arndt, l. u.) disposed to
Flücht, (w.) f. I. 1) T. play, full play
of swing, scope, space, room; 2) a) straight
line; range, row; zwei Zimmer in einer —,
two rooms on one floor; b) flight of steps,
see Treppen-Abstieg; 3) Forest. break of a wood;
4) Archit. line of direction; II. 1) flight;
rout; escape, run, slip; 2) Sport. a) flight of
birds, cf. Flug; b) place of refuge, volery;
die — ergreifen or nehmen, fangen auf die —
begieben, see Flüchten, I.; Mar. to sheer off,
to run or send for it; das Schiff liegt in der —,
the ship is in her sailing-trim; in die —
flügeln or treiben, to put to flight; to rout
(an army); er ist vor ihm sehr in der —, coll.
he is afraid of his censure, &c., he fears him

very much; —bau, m. Sport. retreat in a
kennel or burrow (of a fox, &c.).

Flüchten, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. [ein]) &
refl. to flee, to take to flight, run away,
escape; to fly (to), to make one's escape; II.
tr. to save by flight, to secure.

Flüch'tig, adj. 1) flying, fugitive: fig-s. 2)
fleeting, transient, transitory, perishable; 3)

Chem. volatile; 4) fleet, light, nimble, easy;
fig-s. 5) fickle, volatile, inconstant; giddy;

6) slight, passing, cursory, hasty, flighty,
superficial, careless; vague; desultory;

—werden, sich — machen, to become fugitive,
take to flight, to abscond, run away, coll. to

bolt; eine f-e Hand, a cursive or short hand;
f-e Gemänder, Paint. flowing robes; Port-s.
f-e Befestigungsfünft, f. temporary fortification;

f-e Sappe, f. flying sap; f-e Geſtein, Miner. brittle stone (rock); —anschen, to pass

one's eye over; selbst eine f-e Durchſicht des
Werkes, even a cursory examination of the
work (will convince the reader, &c.); —durch-
leien, to run over, to skim.

+ Flüch'tigen, (w.) v. refl. see Flüchten.

Flüch'tigſt, (w.) f. 1) fugacity; 2) Chem.
volatility; 3) fleetness, lightness; 4) flightiness,
fickleness, giddiness; 5) desultoriness,
cursoriness, &c. cf. Flüch'tig.

Flüch'ting, (str.) m. 1) fugitive, refugee;
deserter; 2) (l. u.) inconstant, giddy person;
Flüch'thaft, (w.) f. (l. u.) state or situation of
a fugitive.

Flüch'tig..., in comp. —linie, f. Persp. vanishing
line; —recht, adj. worked fair (Mas., &c.
of a wall, &c.); —röhre, f. see —bau; —ſchiente,
f. outlet-sluice; —stäbe, m. pl. (ranging) poles,
boning rods.

Flüch'twürdig, adj. execrable, (ac)cursed.

Flüch't, adj. provinc. see Flügge.

Flüch'ter, (str.) n. T. a course for water, a
canal, (mill-)race; —brücke, f. bridge over a
channel.

Flüch'terlach, (w.) f., Flüch'tevögel, (str., pl.
Fl-vögel) m. Ornith. alpine hedge-sparrow
(Accenter alpinus L.).

Flüg, s. I. (str., pl. Flüg'ac) m. 1) the (act
of) flying; flight, soaring; Falc. career; 2)
flight, flock, swarm (of birds); Sport-s. flight
or brood (of pigeons), cast (of hawks), ny (of
pheasants), walk (of snipes), watch (of
nightingales), bevy (of quails), covey (of
partridges); ciu — Bienen, a swarm of bees;
3) Med. lichen; in Fl-e, 1. flying, on the
wing; in Fl-e ſchießen, to shoot flying; 2. fig.
in a hurry; II. in comp. —bau, f. Phys. trajec-
tory (of a missile), projectile curve, range;
—bett, n. T. hidden bottom of a mill, where
the mill-dust is gathered; —brennen, pl. Med.
shingles; —brenfer, pl. Zool. a genus of mar-
supials with a kind of wing-membrane (*Peta-
urus* Shaw.); —bienc, f. working bee; —
blatt, n. fugitive piece, cf. —ſchrift; —brand,
m. Agr. rot (in corn) (*Uredo segetum* Persoon).

Flüg'e, (w.) f. Miner. flaky stone.
Flüg'el, s. I. (str.) m. 1) lit. & fig. wing; pinion;
2) Mus. Instr.-m grand or royal piano;
3) Archit. a) wing (of a building); b) a cross-
aisle (of a church), transept; 4) flap, skirt (of
a coat); 5) a) leaf valve, fold, (either side or
part of a folding door); b) casement (of a
window); ſchließen —, dead dash (of a sash-
window); c) sweep (of a wind-mill); d) Mech.
hook, fly, fyer (of a spindle); e) rest (of a lathe-
ing-bench); f) aa) wing (of a bridge); bb) leaf
or flap of a draw-bridge; 6) Mar., &c. a) vane,
weather-cock; b) palm, fluke (of an anchor);
7) Mil. wing; — einer Hanbe, flap (of a woman's
cap), lappet; & (pl.) der Röfe, wings of the
nose; mit den Fl-n ſchlagen, to flap the wings;
die — hängen lassen, fig. to be crestfallen, to

despond, flag; II. in comp. —obſtant, m.
adjudant-major; —artig, adj. wing-like; Anat.
—bau, f. branch-line (of a railway); —bauer,
m. maker of grand pianos; —blume,
f. see Schmetterlingsblume.
Flüg'elchen, Flüg'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin.
of Flügel) little wing, winglet.

Flüg'el..., in comp. —deſe, f. Entom.
wing-case, wing-shell; mit —decken verſehen,
sheath-winged, sharded, coleopterous, cole-
opteral; —fenſter, n. casement-window, French
window; —ſtrümpf, adj. having the form of a
wing, wing-like, aliform (process, &c.); —ſtruktur,
m. Anat. pterygoid (wing-like) pro-
cess of the sphenoid bone; —frucht, f. Bot.
winged fruit; —ſtrütbau, m. Bot. dragon's
blood-tree (*Pterocarpus dauricus* L.); —ſüßſtier,
m. pl. fin-footed molluscs; —haube, f. cap
with lappets; pinner; —heft, n. Mar. van-
eboard, vane-stock; —horn, n. 1) Mus. bugle
(horn); 2) see —ſchneſe; —hut, m. hat with
wings (of the god Mercury).

Flüg'elfig, adj. winged, having wings.

Flüg'el..., in comp. —fasten, m. body of a
grand piano; —ſeffel, m. Mech. wing-boiler; —ſteid,
n. a frock or child's dress with lappets; a
juvenile light dress; —Inopf, m. Mar. acorn;
—ſolben, m., —ſölbchen, n. Entom. balanceur,
poise, poiser (of Diptera), pl. halteres; —ſähm,
adj. with lamed wings; —Inut, m. rapid course.

Flüg'elföſ, adj. wingless.

Flüg'el..., in comp. —läſt, m. Mil. file-
leader, flagelman; —mauer, f. wing-wall; —
münſtel, m. Anat. pterygoid muscle; —mutter,
f. nut (of a winged screw); —mütze, f. see —
hanbe.

Flüg'eln, (w.) v. tr. to wing: 1) see Be-
flügeln; geflügelt, p. a. winged; 2) Sport. to
wind in the wing.

Flüg'el..., in comp. —nerve, f. Anat.
pterygoid nerve; —ort, m. Min. level; —paar,
n. pair of wings; —ſterb, —ruß, n. Gr. Myth.
winged horse, flying horse, Pegasus; —rah-
men, m. 1) wing-frame; 2) top-frame; —ſchre-
ſche, f. see —heft; —ſchibe, f. see —deſe; —ſchlag,
m. the flapping motion of the wings.
wing-stroke; —ſchlagader, f. Anat. pterygoid
artery; —ſchneſe, f. screw-shell; —ſchnell,
adj. on wings of speed, (wing-)swift; —ſchneile,
f. swiftness of wings; —ſtrömbe, f.
winged screw; —ſpil, n. vane-spindle; —ſpitze,
f. tip, point, or apex of the wing; pinion;
—ſtange, f., —ſtühl, m. vane-spindle; —ſtor,
n. folding-gate; —thür, f. folding-door; —ſtonne,
f. buoy with a vane; —tuſ, n. sails
(of a wind-mill); —weife, f. Archit. top-rail
of a window-valve; —welle, f. the axle-tree
of windmill's sweeps; —wert, n. fowls,
poultry, see Geflügel.

Flüg'..., in comp. —ſertig, adj. 1) ready
to fly; 2) fig. in a great hurry; —ſeuſer, n.
sheets of flames (grown intense by burning
combustibles) spreading (in) a conflagration;
ſif, m. flying fish (der fliegende Fisch).

Flüg'ge, adj. fledge, furnished with
feathers.

Flüg'..., in comp. —geſtühle, n. see Flög-
ſtühle; —haſer, m. wild oats (*Arenaria fatua*
L.); —hant, f. wing-membrane (of the flying
squirrel, bat, &c.); —hörſchen, n. Zool. see das
fliegende Eichhörſchen; —trast, f. the power of
flying, faculty of flight; —loß, n. 1) opening,
entrance in the bee-hive; 2) pigeon-hole; —
maschine, f. flying-machine; —mehl, n. mill-
dust; —ſand, m. quick-sand, drifts of sand,
moving sand; —ſchließen, v. Sport. (the act
of shooting (birds) while flying, to wing;
—ſchiff, n. brigantine, cutter; —ſchnell, adj.
swift (as lightning); —ſchriſt, f. pamphlet; —ſchriſtler,
—ſchriſtſchreiber, m. pamphleteer;
—taube, f. see ſchläubaue; —thür, f. slide for
closing the —loch, which see; —waffer, n.
(sea-)spray; —wert, n. Theat. see —maſchine;
—eit, f. flight-time (of migratory birds).

Flügs (spr. flug); *l. n.* flügs, *i. e.* flügs, *adv.* (originally on the wing) in a hurry, quickly, speedily, instantly.

[Belgaend.

Flüh, **Flüh'e**, *(w.) f.* 1) stratum; 2) see **Flüh-vogel**.

Flüh-vogel, *see Flüh-vogel*. *((Lat.) fluid.*

* **Flüh-idum**, *(sir., pl. [Lat.] Flüh'ida)* *n.* Flüh-der, Flüh-der, *(str.) m.* Ichth. flounder, shard, but-end (*Platessa flesus L.*).

Flühnt, *(str.) m.*, **Flühn'e**, *(w.) f.* hook, fluke, palm, or an anchor.

Flühnerl', *(w.) f.* 1) (the act or practice of) bragging; shuffling, fibbing; 2) fib, flam.

Flühern, *(w.) v. intr. provinc.* 1) *see Funfeln*; 2) *coll. a)* to brag, boast; *b)* to shuffle, tell fibs.

* **Flüh'n**, **Flüh'n**, *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) Chem-s. fluor, fluorin; *in comp.* -bor(on)gas, *n.* fluor-boric-gas; -bor(on)säure, *f.* fluoboric-acid; -fieselsäure, *f.* fluosilicic-acid; -fieselsaure Salz, -fieselsaure, *n.* fluosilicate.

Flüh, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) field, plain, level ground; 2) plot or piece of ground belonging to a village, village-field, pasture, common; 3) (*also [str.] m.*) a) floor, flooring; b) entrance-hall of a house; corridor; II. *in comp.* -begang, *m.* *see* -gang; -tuhf, *n.* terrier, register of lands; -deft, *f.* floor-cloth.

Flüh'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to floor, to pave; 2) to perambulate (*af.* Begehen) the boundaries of a (village) township, in order to inspect or to fix them, *fan*, to run the bounds.

Flüh..., *in comp.* -gang, *m.* 1) perambulation (Begehung), inspection of lands (*cf.* Flüh'en); 2) *see Flüh*, 3, *b*; -graben, *n.* boundary-ditch of fields; -grenze, *f.* *see* -scheidung; -höhzer, *n. pl.* *see* Bauchhöhzer; -hüter, *m.* *see* -söhlt; -recht, *n.* jurisdiction over the fields of a village or township.

Flüh'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to buzz.

Flüh'..., *in comp.* -scheidung, *f.* confines, boundaries, borders of village-fields; -söhlt, *m.* ranger; field-guard, watch; -stein, *m.* 1) mark, boundary stone; 2) square-tile, flag; -tuhf, *n.* *see* -deft; -ziegel, *m.* paving-tile or brick.

Flüh, *(str., pl. Flüh'ic)* *m.* 1) flow: *a)* flowing; flux; *b)* fig. fluency; 2) river; (*ben*) -abwärts, down the river, down stream; (*ben*) -auswärt, up the river, up stream; 3) *Med.* fluxion, flux, course, or discharge of (diseased) humours; catarrh, rheum, cold; (*im Raden*) crick; wicfer -, the whites, blenorhoe; 4) fusion, melting; melted metal; Metall, &c. flux; Metalle im Flüh-, metals in fusion; in - bringen, to put into fusion, to fuse, to render fluid or liquefy (by heat); Miner. fluor; Chem. calcined potash; 5) *T.* paste; 6) water (of diamonds); 7) *Gam.* glass (at cards).

Flüh'..., *in comp.* fluviatic, fluvial; -adler, *m.* river-eagle (*Entenadler*); -ammoniat, *m.* fluorid of ammonia; -arthe, *f.* Moll. river-ark; -ortig, *adj.* river-like; 2) *Med.* catarrh, catarrhus; -äther, *m.* Chem. fluoric ether; -bad, *n.* river-bath; -bau, *m.* works carried out on the shore of a river; -bett, *n.* channel, bed of a river; -bewohner, *m.* one dwelling near a river; -braufsen, -braufsen, *m.* Ichth. bream (*Abra'mis brama L.*); -bride, *f.* river-lamprey (*Petromyzon fluvialis L.*); -[river], rivulet.

Flüh'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dinin.* of Flüh) small.

Flüh'..., *in comp.* -eisen, *n.* T. bloom (of iron); -erde, *f.* Miner. earthy fluor-spar; -fahrt, *f.* river-trip, sail or row on the river; -fall, *m.* fall of a river; -sieber, *n.* rheumatic fever; humoral fever; influenza; -fisch, *m.* river-fish, fresh-water fish; -fischader, *see* -adler; -gabelung, *f.* fork or furcation of a river; -galle, *f.* Farn. wind-gall, ergot, vessignon; -garnet, *f.* a species of Amphipoda (*Gammarus fossarum* Koch); -gebiet, *n.* the whole territory watered or drained by a river; -

gott, *m.* river-god; -grundel, *m.* Ichth. loach (*Cobitis barbatula L.*); -hafen, *m.* river-harbour; -harz, *n.* Pharm. gum-animi.

Flüh'fig, *L. adj.* 1) fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; 2) *Med.* affected by rheum, rheumy;

3) *Comm.* disposable (*Disponibel*); f-e Capitales, ready-money-funds, cash-funds; -maden, 1. to render fluid, to liquefy; 2) *Comm.* to unlock (funds); -werden, 1. to become liquid, to deliquesce; 2. *Comm.* to fall due; II. **Flüh'-feit**, *(w.) f.* 1) fluidness, fluidity, liquidity; 2) fluid, liquor; 3) *Med.* humour; **Flüh'-maß**, *n.* liquid or wet measure.

Flüh'..., *in comp.* -infel, *f.* bank or small island formed in a river by gravel or mud: holm; -Tarpfen, *m.* Zool. river-carp (*Cyprinus carpio L.*); -fieselsauer, *adj.* Chem. fluor-silicic; -fieselsaures Salz, fluosilicate; -fries, *m.* Crust. river-crashfish (*Astacus fluviatilis F.*); -meister, *n.* tawer's shaving-knife; -mittel, *n.* Met. & Chem. flux; *Med.* anti-catarhall; -moos, *n.* water-moss; -muichel, *f.* fresh-water-muscle (clam) (*Unio Retz*); -nachtfigall, *f.* see Nahrdrossel; -näpf, *m.* Moll. river-limpet; -öpfje, *m.* *see* -pfied; -öfen, *m.* blast-furnace; -öffer, *f.* Zool. common otter (*Stictotter*); -pfied, *m.* Zool. Hippopotamus, river-horse, water-elephant (*Hippopotamus amphibius L.*); -psänze, *f.* fluvial or fluviatic plant; -pfaster, *n.* rheumatic plaster; -prise, *f.* *see* -bride; -putzert, *n.* 1) powder of fusion; 2) *Med.* rheumatic powder; -reiß, *adj.* abounding in rivers, steamy; -sand, *m.* river-sand; -säure ic, *see* -spathsäure; -scheide, *f.* *see* -gabelung; -schiff, *n.* river-ship, (river-)boat; -schiffer, *m.* captain or master of a (river-)boat, sweet- (or fresh-) water-man, cf. Stromschiffer; -schiffahrt, *f.* river-navigation or traffic; -schlamm, *m.* river-silt; -schwalbe, *f.* Ornith. (river-)plover (*Charadrius minor* M. et W. [*Ianthytes* Bechst.]); -schwein, *n.* Zool. cabiai, thick-nosed tapir (*Hydrocerus capivara L.*); -spat, *m.* 1) Miner. fluor spar, fluoride of calcium; 2) *Favr.* blood spavin; Chem-s. -spathsäuer, *adj.* fluoric, hydro-fluoric; -spathsäure Salz, *n.* hydrofluorate, fluoate; -spathsäure, *f.* hydrofluoric acid, fluor (ic) acid; -spathsäure Soda, *f.* cryolite; -stein, *m.* 1) river-stone; 2) *Miner.* compact fluor-spar; -stoff, *m.* *Med.* rheumatic matter; -strefe, *f.* (grade) reach; -stystem, *n.* network of streams and torrents; -taucher, *m.* *see* Dachente; -transport, *m.* conveyed by water; -trüffse, *f.* *see* Alabutte; -uferläufer, *m.* Ornith. sand-piper (*Totanus hypoleucus L.*); -verpfährlung, *f.* Port, &c. stocade; -wage, *f.* Hydr. level with a T-square; -wasser, *n.* river-water.

Flüh'tern, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to whisper.

Flüh't, **Flüh't**, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) flood; inundation; 2) high-water, (high-)tide; **Flüh'n**, floods, waves, billows; Ebbe und -, ebb and tide, *see Ebbe*; die erste -, beginning of the flood; die letzte -, end of the flood; Höhe -, full sea, full tide, high-water; die volle -, spring-tide; die niedrige or tanke - neap tide, dead-neap; die - kommt, the tide flows, comes, makes, sets in or is coming on, it is flowing water; die - geht, the tide goes out, ebbs, or falls, it is ebbing water; mit der - fahren, to (take the) tide; II. *in comp.* -anfer, *m.* flood-anchor; -berg, *m.* Min. heap of poor ore; -bett, *n.* *see* -gang; -brecher, *m.* flood- or tide-breaker.

Flüh'tc, *(w.) f.* *see* Fleute.

Flüh'ten, **Flüh'ten**, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to flow; to swell, rise, tide; 2) fig. to stream, crowd; es flutet, the tide flows (*die Flüh' tonnt*).

Flüh'..., *in comp.* -gang, *m.* 1) channel; 2) mill-trough, leat; -gatter, *n.* *see* -thor; -gerüne, *n.* 1) waste-weir; 2) *see* -gang;

-graben, *m.* *see* -gang, 2; -hafen, *m.* dry-harbour; tide-harbour; -höhe, *f.* water-level.

Flüh'tig, *Flüh'tenhaft*, *adj.* rushing along, &c. like a flood, in floods.

Flüh'..., *in comp.* -farte, *f.* tide or tidal chart; -meister, *m.* tide-gage; -mühle, *f.* tide-mill; -rad, *n.* hydraulic wheel; -systenze, *f.* tide-lock; -thor, *n.* -thür, *f.* tide- (or flood-)gate; -wasser, *n.* 1) water of the mill-race; 2) tidal water; -wurf, *n.* Min. stream-work; -zeichen, *n.* flood-mark, water-mark; -zeit, *f.* flood-tide, high-water; es war - zeit, the tide made.

* **Flüh'giön'**, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) Math. fluxion; **Flüh'giöfe**, *f.* fluency, flowing-quantity.

* **Flüh'...**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) focal, relating to the focus; -distanz, *f.* focal distance (*Brennweite*).

Flüh, *(str.) m.* *see* Flode, 2.

Flüh'..., *in comp.* Mar-s. -brassen, *f.* pl. fore-braces; -bulinie, *f.* fore-bowline; -drehrep, *n.* fore-tye.

Flüh'c, *(w.) f.* 1) Mar. *see* Flodsegel; 2) the night heron (*Nachtreiher*).

Flüh'..., *in comp.* Mar-s. -lardele, *pl.* fore-joers; -nash, *m.* fore-mast; -raa, *f.* fore-yard; -segel, *n.* fore-sail; -stag, *n.* fore-stay; -stenge, *f.* fore-top-mast; -stengensternsegel, *n.* fore-top-mast steering-sail; -wand, *f.* fore-shrouds.

* **Flüh'cuß**, *(pl. [Lat.] Flüh'ci)* *m.* (*Lat.*) Opt. focus, distinct base; -länge, *f.* focal length.

* **Flüh'berl'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) federal. -Flüh'berl'st, *(w.) v. tr.* to confederate, join in a league. -Flüh'berl'smus, *m.* federalism. -Flüh'berl'st, *(w.) m.* federalist. -Flüh'berl'stisch, *adj.* federalist. -Flüh'berl'istisch, *adj.* federal, federalistic, federal. -Flüh'berl'ist, *p. a.* confederate.

Flüh'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* (†, * &) provinc. for Föderari.

Flöh'l, **Flöh'l**, *(w.) f.* provinc. (*N. G.*) a small inlet, creek, cove.

Flöh'le, *(w.) f.* used by Schiller, Aeneide 4, 94 for Stutenfüllen, filly.

Flöh'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to foal.

Flöh'len, *(str.) n.* *see* Flühlen.

Flöh'n, **Flöh'n**, *(str.) m.* & *f.* a humid south wind in the valleys and on the lakes of Switzerland; a storm.

Flöh'be, *(w.) f.* (*N. G.*) creek, inlet.

Flöh're, *(w.) f.* *see* Forelle; II. or **Flöh'rc**, *f.* *see* *(Pinus sylvestris L. [Siefer])*.

Flöh'ren, *I. adj.* of fir, fir; II. *in comp.* -mün, *m.* fir-tree; -eule, *f.* *see* Fichteneule; -flug, *m.* fir-block.

Flöh'sch, *adj. coll.* decayed, soft; (of wood, &c.) rotten, unsound, &c. (*cf.* Boll, 2, Märkte 2).

Flöh'chen, *(str.) n.* *see* Flöhlen.

Flöh'ge, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* succession, sequence, sequel, continuation; *b)* series, line, train; order; *c)* set, collection, suit; flush, run (of cards); 2) *†* *suit*, attendance; 3) *sequit*: *a)* time to come, futurity, future; *b)* event; consequence; issue, end, result, effect; 4) (logical) sequence, consecution, conclusion, inference; 5) *Sport*: the right of following and taking wounded game upon another's property; in der -, subsequently; for the (or in) future, hereafter; in -, zu - (*with Gen.*), in consequence of; dem zu - in pursuance of, in compliance with; die - sein von ..., to be owing to ... or the consequence of ..., to result from ...; -leisten or geben (*with Dat.*), to comply (*with*), to attend (*to* ...), to obey, observe; gerichtlicher Vorlaudung - leisten, Law, to answer a summons, to answer in law.

Flöh'ge..., *in comp.* -alter, *n.* time to come, aftertimes; -glitter, *n. pl.* Law, second-

ary goods; —jahr, *n.* subsequent year; —leistung, *f.* (ready) obedience.

Fol'gen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux.* sein) (*with Dat.*) 1) to follow, attend; 2) to succeed; 3) to follow, ensue, result (*aus*, from), to be the consequence (of); 4) (*aux.* haben) to obey; to follow, to be guided by, to listen to; —lassen, *see* Verabsolten lassen; seinem Lüften —, to indulge one's desires; seinem Kopfe —, to follow one's bent or inclination, to persist in (or to adhere pertinaciously to) one's own opinion, to be obstinately bent on one's purpose; dem Strom —, to go, swim with or down the stream; dem Strom der öffentlichen Meinung —, to yield to the current of public opinion; (lautend *sc.*) wie folgt, as follows; —Sie mit, take or follow my advice, do as I would have you; seinem Glücke —, to take one's fortune; Fortsetzung folgt, to be continued; dem Wunsch folgt der Gedanke, the wish is father to the thought; was folgt daraus? what then? —d, *p. a.* following, ensuing, &c., subsequent; auf einander —, successive, consecutive; am —den Tage, the day following or after, the next day; —de Woche, next week.

Fol'gendergehalt, Fol'gendermäßen, *adv.* in the following manner, as follows.

Fol'genblos, *adv.* †, afterwards; in future.

Fol'gentöls, *adj.* without any consequences, of no effect.

Fol'genreich, Fol'genschwör, *adj.* of important consequences, results.

Fol'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) follower; 2) successor; 3) *T.* & *Horol.* a sliding-plate in the balance; *Rope-m.* loper, leaper.

Fol'gericht, *adj.* in due succession, by order of succession; consequent, consequential; consistent, logical.

Fol'geric', (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) drawing false conclusions or inferences, false or useless reasoning.

Fol'ge ..., *in comp.* —reihe, *f.* order of succession; series; —richtig, *see* —richt; —richtigkeit, *f.* right logical consequence, congruity.

Fol'gern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to infer, conclude (*aus*, from); to reason; folgö —, to draw a false inference, to misinfer.

Fol'gerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) inferring, &c.; 2) conclusion, induction, implication; inference, consequence; durch —, by induction, &c., inductively; cine — machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, inference, or argument; auf — beruhend, inferential; *f*-süß, *m.* deduction, conclusion, corollary; *f*-weise, *adv.* inductively, inferentially.

Fol'ge ..., *in comp.* —sat, *m.* deduction, conclusion, *Math.* porism; —stern, *m.* Astr. satellite; —welt, *f.* *see* Nachwelt; —widrig, *adj.* inconsequent, incoherent; inconsistent; —widrigkeit, *f.* inconsistency, &c.; —zeiger, *m.* *Typ.* catchword (at the bottom of a page); —zeit, *f.* time to come, futurity, aftertimes, afterdays.

Fol'glich, *adv.* consequently, by (in) consequence, of course, therefore.

Fol'gsum, *I. adj.* obedient, tractable, complying, pliant, docile; *II. f*-keit, (*w.*) *f.* obedience, tractableness, pliancy, complying disposition.

* Foliant', (*w.*) *m.* (*from* folio) folio (-volume), book in folio. — *fol'sic*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) foil; (*in Ringen*) tent; mit — belegen, to foliate, silver; einer Sache (*Dat.*) eine — geben, *fig.* to set a thing off; *f*-näßläger, *m.* *T.* (leaf-)beater — *foliir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to page; foliirt, *Comm.* folioed; 2) to foliate (mit Folie belegen). — *foliirung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) paging; 2) foliation.

* Fol'iö, (*str.*, *pl.* *f*-s) *n.* 1) *a)* (*from the Lat.* in folio, of the size of a sheet of paper

once folded) folio, large page; *b)* (*or* —form) folio; ein Buch in —(format), a folio (-book); 2) (*Ital.* foglio) leaf, page (in an account-book); ein — in der Bank haben, *Comm.* to have an account at the bank.

Fol'ter, (*w.*) *f.* 1) rack; 2) *fig.* torture, torment; auf — spannen or legen, to put to the rack; —baut, *f.* rack; —geräth, *n.*, —instrument, *n.* instrument of torture; —fau'mer, *f.* torture-chamber; —fuecht, *m.* seedfolter; —pein, —qual, *f.* racking torture, agony. — *Fol'terter*, (*str.*) *m.* torturer, tormenter.

Fol'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put to the rack; to torture, torment; *f*-d, *p. a.* torturing, &c., exorcinating.

* Foment', (*str.*) *n.* fomentation, warm lotion. — *Fomentir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to foment.

* Fond [spr. fóng], (*str.*, *pl.* *Fond*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) funds; *a)* (capital) stock, capital; *b)* (public) funds, state papers; — im Handel, stock in trade; 2) *fig.* fund, ample stock or store. — *Fonds*, *m.* *pl.* funds, *see* *Fond*; —anweisung, *f.* appropriation; —besitzer, *m.* stock-holder, capitalist; —börsé, *f.* stock-exchange; —geschäft, *n.* *pl.* exchange-business; —händler, *m.* *see* *Aktionshändler*; —märt, *m.* stock-broker; —markt, *m.* *see* —börsé; —speculant, *m.* speculator in the funds.

* Fontai'ne [*pr.* *fongtai'ne*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (artificial) fountain, jet.

* Fontanel', (*str.*) *n.*, Fontanel'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) *Surg.* fontanel, issue, seton; *Vet.* rowel; ein — anlegen or setzen, to apply a fontanel; 2) *Anat.* fontanel; —erbse, *f.*, —fügelchen, *n.* issue-pea; —papier, *n.* issue-paper; —plaster, *n.* issue-plaster.

Fop'pen (*dimin.* Föp'pelu), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to jeer, banter, rally. — *Fop'perci'*, (*w.*) *f.* banter, jeering, hoax.

* Förc' [*pr.* fö'r'sic, *coll.* fö'r'schel], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) force; *Gam.* highest card of a suit.

Förc'he, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. fir (*Höhere*).

* Förc'ren [*pr.* fö'r'si-], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to force; 1) to compel; 2) to take by force or violence; 3) to overdo, over-force.

+ Förd'er, *adv.* farther, further, *see* Förd'er.

Förd'er..., *in comp.* Min-s. —bahn, *f.* road belonging to a mine; tram-way; —dampfmaschine, *f.* drawing-engine.

Förd'erer, (*str.*) *m.* demander, &c., *dun*.

Förd'erer, (*str.*) *m.* furtherer (Beförderer).

Förd'erschaft, (*w.*) *f.* hurrying-way.

Förd'ergesäß, (*str.*) *n.* skep, gin-tub.

Förd'erjunge (*w.*) *m.* putter, tammer.

Förd'ersch, I. *adj.* 1) (*with Dat.*) furthering, conducive (to), promoting, useful, serviceable, beneficial; 2) speedy; auf das *f*-ste, in the speediest manner; II. *f*-keit, (*w.*) *f.* conductiveness, &c.

Förd'er..., *in comp.* Min-s. —mann, *m.* putter, tammer; —maschine, *f.* machine whim.

Förd'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to demand, ask (won, of), desire, call for; 2) to require; to claim; 3) *coll.* *see* *Heransfordern*; wer an mich — zu hat, whoever has claims on me; die Grafen hatten an freie Männer nichts zu — (J. v. Müller), the Counts had to advance no claims on free men; einen Preis —, to ask a price; zu viel —, to be exacting in the price, to ask out of the way, to overcharge; drin'gend or heftig —, to crave; zu trinken —, to call for drink; gewaltsam —, to exact; vor Gericht —, to summon before a court; to serve summons upon ..; Rechenschaft von Einen —, or zur Rechenschaft —, to call one to account; —lassen, 1. to send for; to summon; 2. to send a challenge; auf Augenhö —, to challenge with pistols.

Förd'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to further, assist, promote, advance; 2) to dispatch; zu Tage —, 1. to bring to day, or light; 2. *Min.* to draw

up (the shaft), to raise; zur Sprache —, to make a subject of discourse; II. *refl.* to make good speed; III. *impers.* es fördert, it speeds, *etc.* *f*-schaft, *n.* *see* Förd'erschaft.

Förd'ernish, (*str.*) *n.* (*Grimm*, WB. VII, &c.) *Förd'ernish*, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Förd'erschaft.

Förd'erschwagen, (*str.*) *m.* Min. tram.

Förd'ersam, *adj.* 1) *see* Förd'erschaft; 2) Law, expeditions, speedy; *f*-st, *adv.* with the greatest possible speed, as quick as possible.

Förd'er..., *in comp.* Min-s. —schätz, *m.* wind-hatch, whim- or engine-shaft; —séit, *n.* rope used in mines.

Förd'ering, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* demand, claim (*an* (*with Acc.*), upon); haben Sie irgend eine — an mich? have you any claim upon me? *b)* pretension; 2) requirement, requisition; 3) challenge; dringende —, craving; gewaltsame —, exactation; — vor Gericht, summons; *f*-satz, *m.* *Log.* postulate.

Förd'ering, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* the (act of) drawing up (the shaft), hauling; out-put; 2) furthermore, promotion: *f*-smaschine, *f.* *see* Förd'erschiff.

Förd'er..., *in comp.* Min-s. —völl, *n.* miners employed in drawing up the shaft; —wagen, *m.* tram.

Förf'le, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. trout (*Salmo fario* L.).

Förf'len..., *in comp.* —bach, *m.* trout-stream; —fang, *m.* trout fishing; —frische, *f.* agriot, a sour or tart kind of cherry: —salat, *m.* spotted headed lettuce; —schimmel, *m.* *Sport.* trout-coloured horse.

Förf'e, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. pitchfork.

Förf'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Hunt. to transfix with the antlers (said of harts).

Förf'e, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. fir (*fichte*).

Förm, (*w.*) *f.* 1) form; figure, shape; frame; make, fashion; 2) *Type*, &c. form, chase; pattern, model; 3) *T.* (*Guss*) — mould, ingot, cast; 4) *Hatt*, &c. block, last; 5) *T.* iron or copper-neck of the bellows; 6) *Gramm.* mood; 7) *fig.* form, manner, turn; *Typ-s.* die ausgedruckte —, the form worked off; die —zurichten, to dress the form; die lose (abziehbare) —, naked form; die Columnen in die —bringen, to impose a form; die verschobene —, broken letter (or matter); die —flopfen, to plain down; über die — schlagen, to block (hats, &c.); der — nach, in form; gegen oder wider die (vorgeschriften) —, informally, not in legal form; der — wegen, for form's sake, formal (rebuke, &c.); in aller or gehöriger —, in (due) form.

* Förmäl', *adj.* (*Lat.*) formal. — *Förmäl'sien*, *n. pl.* formalities, set rules. — *Förmäl'siven*, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to formulate; II. *intr.* to affect formality; III. *refl.* (*Wieland*, *l. u.*) to find fault (über *die* *with Acc.*, with). — *Förmäl'sität*, (*w.*) *f.* formality; *f*-en, forms (of a court), proceedings (of law); *f*-enträumer, *m.* formalist.

Förm'arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* mould-making; cast-work.

* Förmäl', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) size (of a book); in schönem — (von Indigo). *Comun.* in fine squares (of indigo); *Typ-s.* 2) furniture; das — über die Form legen, to dress the chairs; —bitner, *m.* impositor; —bildung, *f.* (the act of) imposing; —buch, *n.* size-book; —quadrat, *m. pl.* quadrates.

* Förmäl'n, (*w.*) *f.* formation; (geological) system, group.

Förm'... (*from Formen & Form*), *in comp.* —band, *n.* batter's pack-thread; —bahn, *f.* T. moulding-lathe; 2) *or* —bahn, *m.* Snell. trestle.

Förm'bär, *adj.* that may be formed, mouldable.

Förm'... (*from Formen & Form*), *in comp.* —befestigung, *f.* Found. coat; —bolzen, *m.* Found. bolt; —bret, *n.* frame-board; mould-

board; —dräht, *m.* *T.* mould-wire; —einräthsung, *f.* *Typ.* imposing; —eisen, *n.* round bodkin for hollowing bullet-moulds.

* For'mel, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* rule, (set) form, formula; —buch, *n.* formulary.

* Formell', *adj.* (*Fr.*) formal.

For'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form; to mould, model, fashion, figure, frame, shape, make; *Hut.* to put upon the block.

For'men..., *in comp.* —bret, *n.* see Formbret; —giesser, *m.* see Formgiesser; —lehre, *f.* *T.* that part of grammar which treats of the formation and inflection of words, etymology; —macher, *m.* form-cutter, mould-maker; —mantel, *m.* see Formbeleidung; —schneider, —stecher, *m.* see Formschneider; —trog, *m.* *Sug.*-v. filling-trough; —wesen, *n.* formalism; formalities.

For'mer, (*str.*) *m.* moulder, &c.

For'mete, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* moulding-clay.

Formerei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) or Förmerei, (act of) moulding; 2) moulding-house.

Form'..., (*from Formen & Form*), *in comp.* —erz, *n.* rich silver-ore; —stünzel, *m.* miner's hammer or pickaxe; —fehler, *m.* *Law.*, &c. informality, flaw; —futter, —futteral, *n.* *T.* mantle, coat; —gebend, *adj.* formative (power, &c.); —gebung, *f.* fashioning; —gewölbe, *n.* Metall, twyer-arch; —giesser, *m.* moulder in brass, &c.; —hagel, *m.* see —särot; —haten, *m.* *T.* tool used in cleaning towels; —hammer, *m.* gold-beater's hammer; —holz, *n.* framework [shape]; —föhner, *f.* fan-shaped.

For'mig, *adj.* *in comp.* having a form or Form'eifeln, (*str.*) *n.* square-rule.

* Form'ren, (*w.*) *v.* (*Lat.*) *tr.* (& *refl.* *Mil.*, &c.) to form; *f.* *Partiz.* (in book-keeping) to post articles of account; *sich in Reihen* —, *Mil.* to fall in.

Form'..., (*from Formen & Form*), *in comp.* —lappe, *f.* *T.* shell of a mould; —topf, *m.* wig-maker's block; —tngel, *f.* (iron) form-hall; —tunft, *f.* art of making moulds for casting; —lade, *f.* moulding-table; —lehnt, *m.* *see* —lehre, *f.* *see* Formenlehre.

För'mlid, I. *adj.* 1) formal, ceremonial, stiff; punstilious; proper; 2) plain, express; eine f-e Schläft, pitched or regular battle; eine f-e Fliege, downright lie; eine f-e Erfüllung, declaration in form; II. *adv.* formally, in due form; er hatte es — daran abgesehen, it was evidently his intention; III. *F.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* formality.

Form'lös, *adj.* formless, rude, shapeless. —Form'lösigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* formlessness, rude state, shapelessness.

Form'..., (*from Formen & Form*), *incomp.* —macher, —meister, *m.* see Formuemacher; —nächt, *f.* seam (of castings); blister (upon clay-pipes, &c.); —presc, *f.* gold-beater's press; —räben, *m.* *Typ.* chase; Paper-m. frame; —sant, *m.* moulding sand; —scheibe, *f.* upper part of a potter's wheel; —schnieden, *n.* form-engraving, print-cutting; —schneider, *m.* form-cutter, stamp-cutter; Paper-m. framer; —särot, *m.* mould-shot; —span, *m.* *Typ.* reglet; —spat, *m.* Min. moulding-spar; —stechen, —stecher, *see* —schnieden, —schnieder; —stege, *pl.* *Typ.* furniture; —stein, *m.*; —stift, *n.* *T.* form-piece (in a blast or smelting furnace); —stumpf, *m.* Bookb. flourishing tool; —stog, *m.* glover's forming-stick; —stöfer, *m.* clearing iron (for the pipes of the bellows in foundries); —tisch, *m.* Chandl. mould-frame.

* Formular', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) (set) form, formulary, specimen; *Law.* precedent; —buch, *n.* precedent book.

* Formul'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw up (a contract, &c.); eine Klage —, to set forth a subject of complaint.

Form'..., (*from Formen & Form*), *in comp.* —waaren, *f. pl.* *Comm.* figured articles, fancy-

articles, fashioned goods; —wechset, *n.* *Comm.* accommodation-bill.

* For'mit, *adj.* *Stud. slang.* 1) vigorous, sound; hardy, sturdy; powerful, strong; 2) rough, forcible; violent, coarse.

For'mit'... (*from For'mit*), *in comp.* —begier (ve), *f.* inquisitiveness, curiosity, thirst of knowledge; —begierig, *adj.* inquisitive, curious; —eisen, (*l. u.*) *n.* *Surg.* probe (*Sonde*).

For'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to search (nach, for, after), inquire (after, into), to examine (into); to investigate; (*in an ill sense* to pry (into); tie, —, to scrutinise; Eiter der nach —, to sound, coll. pump a person; f-d, *p. a.* searching, inquisitive (look, &c.); ein forschender Blick, a keen look of scrutiny.

For'scher, (*str.*) *m.* inquirer, searcher, investigator; —blid, *m.* look, eye of an inquirer; searching glance; —geist, *n.* spirit of an inquirer, inquiring mind; —sinn, *m.* see For'sbegier.

For'schraft, (*str.*, *pl.* For'sfräfte) *f.* sagacity.

For'shung, (*w.*) *f.* inquiry, disquisition, investigation, research; —sgeist, *m.* spirit of inquiry.

A. Forst, (*str.*) *m.* (*pl.* Forst'e) *see* Firste.

B. Forst, (*str.*, *pl.* Forst'en) *m.* forest.

Forst'..., *in comp.* —academie, *f.* *see* —säule; —amt, *n.* forest-office, office of woods and forests; —anschlag, *m.* taxation, valuation of a forest; —aufseher, *m.* agistor, keeper of a forest; —beamte(te), *m.* officer of the forest; —bebiente, *m.* forester's assistant; —begang, —belans, —beritt, *m.* *see* —revier; —berreiter, *m.* mounted forest-inspector; —bezirk, *m.* forest-district; —buch, *n.* 1) book about forest-matters; 2) code of forest-laws; —caisse, *f.* office of the forest-revenues; —dienst, *m.* 1) *see* —frohne; 2) employment or office in the forest; —direction, *f.* forest-board.

[Forst'erei.

Forst'ei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Forstrevier; 2) *see* Forst'elich.

Forst'elich, *adj.* relating to a forest-district or forest-house.

Forst'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to afforest (Verforsten); 2) *see* Einforsten.

Forst'er, (*str.*) *m.* forest-keeper, keeper, under-keeper, forester, warden; ranger.

Forst'erei', (*w.*) *f.* 1) ranger's district or place; 2) ranger's house, forest-house; 3) woodman's craft (Jägerkreit).

Forst'..., *in comp.* —frevet, *m.* trespass or infringement of the forest-laws; rape of the forest, assart; —fröbne, *f.* forest-average or day's-work; —geführen, *f. pl.* fees or dues to be paid to a forester; —gefälle, *n.* revenue arising from forests; —geräume, *n.* glade, piece of forest-land cleared; —gericht, *adj.*

1) skilled in forest-matters; 2) properly kept (of a forest); —gerichtigkeit, *f.* *see* —recht, 1; —gericht, *n.* forest-court, court of attachment, + woodmote, swainmote; —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* jurisdiction of a forest-court; —gesetz, *n.* forest-law; —haus, *n.* forest-house, house of a forester or ranger; —herr, *m.* free-holder of a forest; —hube, —huse, *f.* forest's district or extent; —hut, *f.* inspection of a forest; —hütter, *m.* keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant.

Forst'ig, I. *adj.* *see* Forstlich; II. *F.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Forstrevier; 2) *see* Forstgerechtigkeit.

Forst'..., *in comp.* —inspector, *m.* regader of a forest; —lasse, *see* —caisse; —luecht, *m.* *see* —hütter; —lunde, *f.* knowledge or science of forestry; —lumbig, *adj.* having a knowledge of forestry; —läufer, *m.* *see* —hütter; —lehranstalt, *f.* *see* —academie.

Forst'lid, *adj.* relating or belonging to a forest; —e Angelegenheiten, forest-matters.

Forst'..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* a person experienced in the concerns of a forest; forester; —unfähig, *adj.* according to the rules for the management of forests; —marmor, *m.* Miner. forest-marble; —meister, *m.* ranger, regader (an officer or overseer) of the forests; —niethé, *f.* *see* —zins; —nuzung, *f.* usufruct and profits of a forest; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of forests; —pfennig, *m.* *see* —zins; —rat, *m.* counsellor to a forest-board; —rest, *n.* 1) the proprietorship of a forest; 2) forest laws (collectively), forest-law; —restitut, *adj.* that relates to the forest-laws; —regal, *n.* sovereign right over a forest; —regel, *f.* *see* —ordnung; —revier, *n.* forest-district; —richter, *m.* judge in forest-concerns, regader; —röhre, *f.* ridge-tree (Rainbaum); —riige, *f.* 1) *see* —gericht; 2) court-day of the forest-court; 3) presentment certified from the court of attachment against offences in vert and venison; —säule, *f.* boundary-pillar of a forest; —schrifreis, *m.* forest-clerk; forest-secretary; —säule, *f.* an academy for forest-concerns; —säüler, *m.* a student of forest-concerns; —secretat, *m.* *see* —schrifreis; —stein, *m.* *see* —säule; —verbrechen, —vergehen, *n.* *see* —frevet; —verwalter, *m.* steward of the forest; ranger; —verwaltung, *f.* 1) management or stewardship of woods and forests; 2) forest-board; —wächter, *m.* wood-ward; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the cultivation, management, &c. of forests; —wiese, *f.* (forest-)glade; —wirth, *m.* *see* —mann; —wirtschaft, *f.* management of the forests; Wochoblatt für Land- und —wirtschaft, a weekly paper of agriculture and forest-matters; —wissenhaft, *f.* science of cultivating and managing forests; —wissenschaftlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to the science of forests; —zeichen, *n.* mark on trees to be felled.

Forst'ziegel, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Forst, A.*) *T.* ridge-tile (Frisstiegel); Forst' und Gratziegel, *pl.* ridge-and-bit tiles.

Forst'..., *in comp.* —zins, *m.* rent paid for the use of a forest or part of it; —jögling, *m.* *see* —föhler.

Forst, I. *adv.* 1) on, onward(s), forward, along; 2) away, off, gone, *cf.* Weg; 3) continually; er ist schon —, he is already gone; all mein Geld ist —, all my money is spent; —ist —, gone is gone; um so —, and so forth; —und —, on and on, continually; in Einer —, continuously, continually; er läuft in Einer —, he continued or kept laughing (all the time); II. *interj.* off! begone! hence! get you gone! —mit dir! away with thee, out with thee! begone!

* Fort [*pr. für.*, (*str.*, *pl.* For's-*s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) fort, small fortress, fortification.

Fort, *in comp.* expresses 1) onward movement: on, onward, forward, &c.; 2) separation: away, off (*in this case it is equivalent to Weg, which may be compared*); 3) continuation, when it is rendered by the verb to continue or to keep, *f. i. es regnet —*, it continues to rain; —adern, to continue ploughing; —au, *adv.* from this time, henceforth, hence-forward; —arbeiten, *v. I. intr.* to continue to work, to continue or go on working; II. *refl.* to work one's way; —arten, to continue in one's species; —athmen, to continue to breathe, to continue in breath; —baden, —baben, —balgen *et.*, to continue baking, bathing, wrestling, &c.; —bannen, to banish or drive away; to exercise, lay, expel (evil spirits); —ban, *m.* prosecution of building; —bauen, to build on; *Min.* to continue working a mine; —baumen, *v. intr.* Sport. to leap from tree to tree; —begeben, *f.* to go away or off; to depart, leave; —beifßen, *v. I. intr.*

to continue biting; II. *tr.* to drive away by biting; —*bellen*, —*beten* *z.*, to continue barking, praying, &c.; —*bescheiden*, I. (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to continue; die Firma wird —*bescheiden*, the firm will be continued; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* or —*bestand*, (*str.*) *m.* continuance, *cf.* —*dauer*; sich —*bettein*, to get along by begging; —*bewegen*, *v. tr.* & *refl.* 1) to move on; 2) to remove, *see* *Wegheben*; 3) to continue or keep moving; —*bewegung*, *f.* locomotion; progressive motion, progression; *die* —*bewegung* des Sonnensystems, *Astr.* translation of the solar system; —*bieten*, —*bilden*, —*bitten*, to continue to bid, to continue one's education, to continue to beg; —*bleiben*, to stay away, &c. *see* *Wegbleiben*; —*bläfen*, —*blühen*, —*blüten* *z.*, to continue blowing, blossoming, bleeding, using, &c.; —*brausen*, to roar on; to rush away; —*breiten*, *v. tr.* & *refl.* to spread; —*bringen*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to carry away, to remove, transport, convey; 2) to rear, to bring up (plants); 3) *fjg.* to help on; II. *refl.* to make one's way, to get on; to make one's livelihood; *fjg. ehrlich* —*bringen*, to make an honest living; —*bringisch*, *adj.* removable, conveyable, transportable; —*dampfen*, to smoke on; to steam away; to evaporate; —*dauer*, *f.* continuation, duration, continuance; continued existence; *beständige* —*dauer*, perpetuity, permanence; —*dauern*, to continue, last; —*dehn*, *Mus.* to hold out, sustain; —*donnern*, —*drücken* *z.*, to continue thundering, to pinch, &c.; —*drifzen*, (*elipt.* for fortgehen *drifzen*) to be allowed to go away; —*dubben*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to push forward (a boat).

* *Forte*, (*str.*, *pl.* *ff-s*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus. forte*; —*pia'no*, (*str.*, *pl.* *ff-s*) *n.* *pianoforte* (*Pianoforte*); —*pianofieder*, *m.* pianist.

Fort..., *in comp.* —*eitern*, to matter continually; sich —*entwölfen*, to continue displaying, unfolding, developing; —*erben*, *v. intr.* (& *refl.*) to devolve, descend; to communicate (itself) by inheritance; sich —*erhalten*, to continue in use or esteem; to survive; *Comm.* to remain steady in price; —*erfüllen*, —*essen*, *v. I. intr.* to continue explaining, eating; II. *tr.* to explain, eat away; sich —*erstreden*, to stretch away, to extend; —*fahren*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to carry or drive off, away (in a vehicle); II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to leave, depart in a vehicle, to drive or ride away or off; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue, go on, *coll.* to keep (on) mit or in ... —*fahren*, to pursue, continue; *unser N. wird* —*fahren* zu *zeichnen*, *Comm.* our Mr. N. will sign as heretofore; —*fallen*, *see* —*bleiben*; —*feuern*, to keep up the fire; —*fladern*, —*flattern*, —*fiegen*, —*fließen* *z.*, to continue to flicker, to flutter, to fly, to flow, &c.; —*flüchten*, *v. I. intr.* to continue cursing; II. *tr.* to drive away with cursing; —*führen*, 1) *a)* to lead on; *b)* to lead or carry away, off, to convey; 2) to carry on, out; to continue, to keep or go on with; to prosecute; to keep up, maintain (a conversation, &c.); —*gang*, *m.* 1) progress, advance; —*gang haben*, to proceed, advance, get on or along; 2) continuation; 3) success; 4) departure (*Weggang*); —*geben*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to give away; II. *intr.* to continue to give (*Gan.* to deal); —*geben*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go or move on, to go along; 2) to go on, continue, to be continued, to proceed; 3) to advance, succeed; 4) to go away, depart, set out, *cf.* *Wegheben*; *Einer nach dem Anderen ging* —, one after another dropped off; *seinen Gang gehen*, to continue one's course, to pursue the same course; *das kann ich nicht so —gehen lassen*, I cannot have this going on; es geht —, *impers.* (man geht —, es wird —*gegangen*) they go away, depart; —*gehen*, *sec* —*laufen*

feud; —*gießen*, *v. I. intr.* to continue pouring; II. *tr.* to pour away; —*glimmen*, —*glühen*, —*graben*, to continue, to glimmer (to smoulder), to glow, to dig; —*haben*, *see* —*schaffen*; ich möchte ihn gern —haben, I should be glad to see him gone; —*hiftein*, *Spinn.* to tack or shift (the thread) to the next hook; —*hallen*, —*halten*, —*handeln*, —*hauen*, —*hauen*, to continue to resound, to hold, to act, to breathe, to beat, &c.; *Einen —hauen*, *coll.* to drive one away by blows; —*heben*, *v. I. tr.* to lift up and carry away; II. *refl.* to take one's self off (*cf.* *Wegheben*); —*helfen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Einen*) to help, assist (one) to get away or to escape; 2) *fjg.* to help on, assist (one) on; II. *refl.* see —*bringen*, II. & Durchbringen; II. *tr.* —*herrfien*, to continue to reign, to continue ruling; —*hin*, *adv.* *see* —*an*; —*hintern*, —*hören*, —*hungern* *z.*, to continue to limp, to hear, to hunger, &c.

* *Fortification'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) fortification. —*Fortific'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fortify.

* *Fortissimo*, (*Ital. superl. of Forte*) *adv.* & *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *ff-s*) *n.* *Mus. fortissimo*.

Fort..., *in comp.* —*jagen*, *v. I. tr.* to drive or chase away, to turn away, out, or off; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a)* to gallop, ride on, along; *b)* to gallop, ride off, away; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue hunting; —*jammern*, —*jubeln*, —*kämpfen*, —*längen* *z.*, to continue or keep on lamenting, triumphing, fighting, ringing, &c.; —*lochen*, 1) to continue boiling; 2) to evaporate by boiling; —*loschen* *lassen*, to keep constantly on the boil; —*rollern*, 1) to roll on, along; 2) to continue rolling; 3) to roll away; —*sommern*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to get on or along, to proceed; 2) *fjg.* *a)* (of plants) to get on, thrive, grow; *b)* to come or get on in the world, to prosper, thrive, make one's way; 3) to come or get away, off; to escape, *cf.* Entkommen; damit kommt man nicht —, this will not do; mache, daß du —kommt, get you gone! take yourself off! *das —kommen*, (*str.*) *v.s.* the (act of) getting on, advancement, success; —*kommen* *läben*, to make one's way; —*lören*, (*elipt.* for —kommen or —gehen können) to be able to proceed, &c.; —*trüten*, to continue to be sickly; —*trüten*, *v. I. tr.* to scratch away; II. *intr.* *vulg.* see *Ausfraten*, II.; —*trenzen*, to continue one's cruise; —*treffen*, to continue the war; —*lassen*, (*elipt.* for —gehen lassen) 1) to suffer (one, &c.) to go on or to proceed; 2) to suffer to go away, to let off; —*laufen*, *m. see* —*gang* (*1. & phr.*); *Verlauf*, *Berfolgj.* —*laufen*, 1) *a)* to run on or along; *b)* to run away or off, to escape; 2) *fjg.* to run on, continue (without interruption); —*lausend*, *p.a.* continued, uninterrupted; running (accompaniment, commentary); successive (numbers); *Math.*, &c. continuous; current; —*leben*, to continue to live, to live on, to survive; —*stingnen*, —*lebren*, —*leiden* *z.*, to continue to deny, to teach, to suffer, &c.; —*leiten*, 1) *see* —*führen*, 2; 2) to transmit (electricity, &c.); —*lernen*, —*lesen* *z.*, to continue to learn, to read, &c.; —*machen*, *coll.s.* *v. I. tr.* to remove; II. *intr.* to make haste, to be quick; III. *refl.* to get or hurry away, off; to make one's escape; —*mählen* *z.*, to continue grinding, &c.; —*marjhieren*, 1) to march on, along; 2) to march away, off; —*mögen*, —*müssen*, *v. intr.* (*elipt.* for —gehen mögen & müssen) to desire to go, to be obliged to go; er muß —, 1) he must go away, he must be off, &c.; 2) *coll.* he must die; —*nehmen*, —*nöthigen*, to continue to take, to urge, &c.; —*paden*, *v. I. intr.* to continue packing; II. *tr.* to pack away, out of the way; III. *refl.* *coll.* to be gone, to bundle off; padé dich! —! get thee gone! *cf.* *Fort*, II.; —*psauzen*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to transplant (flowers, &c.); 2) to pro-

pagate; to convey, transmit, communicate, spread (of diseases, &c.); 3) to continue; to perpetuate; to transmit (electricity, &c.); II. *refl.* to be propagated, continued, communicated, transmitted; to spread; —*plantzen*, *f.* 1) transplanting; 2) propagation, continuation, spreading; transmission; —*plaudern*, —*pröfgen* *z.*, to continue to babbble, to preach, &c.; —*rassen*, to snatch away, *cf.* *Wegraffen*; —*ranten*, (of plants) to propagate or spread itself by tendrils; —*rasen*, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to depart in a rage; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to rage; —*räumen*, to remove (*Wegräumen*); —*runden*, —*recken*, —*rechen* *z.*, to continue to smoke, to count, to speak, &c.; —*reife*, *f.* 1) progress (*Weiterreife*); 2) departure (*Abreise*); —*reifen*, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a)* to travel on, onwards, along; *b)* to depart; to set out; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to travel; —*reissen*, to tear away; to carry on, along, away; to hurry on, along, onwards (by violence, or *fjg.* by passions, impulses, &c.); —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a)* to ride on, onwards, along; *b)* to ride away, depart on horseback; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to ride; —*rücken*, to continue rolling; —*riüden*, *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to move on, onward, along; 2) *fjg.* to (make) progress, advance; II. *tr.* 1) to push on, to move (along), advance; 2) to remove, see *Wegrüden*; —*riüdend*, *p.a.* progressive, progressive; *das —rücken*, (*str.*) *v.s.* progression, advancement; —*rubern*, *v. I. tr.* to row away or on a ship; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a)* to row on, onwards, along; *b)* to row off, to go forward in a boat; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue rowing; —*sat*, (*str.*, *pl.* *ff-s*) *m.* 1) continuation; 2) *Anat.* process, apophysis; der schwertförmige —*sat*, ensiform cartilage; 3) *Bot.* apophysis; —*saufen*, —*sangen* *z.*, to continue to drink, to suck, &c.; —*schaffen*, *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, transport, move out of the way, to carry or take away; to convey; 2) *fjg.* to do away with; to get rid of; II. *intr.* to continue creating; —*schaffung*, *f.* removal, transportation; conveyance; —*schärfen*, —*schären* *z.*, to continue to resound, to shear, &c.; sich —*schären*, *vulg.* to take one's self off, make off, sheer off or away; to be gone; —*schäiden*, to send off (*Wegschäden*); —*schieben*, *v. I. tr.* to shove away; II. *refl.* *coll.* to take one's self off; to withdraw secretly, to take French leave; —*schießen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a)* to rush or shoot along; *b)* to rush away, depart in great haste; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to shoot; —*schiffen*, *v. I. tr.* to sail off, set sail; II. *tr.* to ship off; —*schimpfen*, —*schlafen* *z.*, to continue to use abusive language, to sleep, &c.; —*schlagen*, *v. I. tr.* to strike off; to drive away by blows; II. *intr.* to continue striking; —*schleichen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* 1) to creep on, along; 2) to slip away, to steal off, to escape; —*schleidern*, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to loiter or saunter on, along; —*schleppen*, 1) to drag, pull along; 2) to carry off, *cf.* *Wegschieppen*; —*schlügen*, —*slümmeren*, —*slümmern*, —*släfern*, to continue to sob, to give continual pain, to continue to snore, to snow, &c.; —*slämmeln*, to jerk off, to let fly, send away with a jerk; —*schreiben*, —*schreiben* *z.*, to continue to write, cry, &c.; —*schreiten*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to step, stride on, forward, onwards; 2) *fjg.* to get along, to advance, proceed, to progress, to make progress; —*schreitend*, *p.a.* onward, forward, progressive; —*schreitfähig*, *f. 1)* or —*schreitfähig*, *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.* progress, progression, proceeding; 2) *Mus.* consecutive chords; —*schritt*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) progress, advance, advancement, proficiency, improvement; 2)

(—süreiten) progressiveness, onward march (of science, &c.); die Theorie des menschlichen —sritters, the theory of human progression; in (with *Dat.*) —sritter machen, to make progress, to progress, to be proficient in (mathematics, music, &c.); to improve (in); macht er im Englischen? —sritter? does he improve in English? er macht schnelle —sritter, he improves rapidly; —sritter, *m.* one belonging to the party of (political) progress; —sritterpartei, *f.* party of progress, progressive party; —schwätzen, —schnürgeln *sc.*, to continue to babble, to riot, &c.; —schwemmen, to wash away, *cf.* Begleitwemmen; —schwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to swim on, along; *b*) to swim away; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to swim; —segeln, I) to sail on, along, to direct (to steer) one's course (at sea); 2) to sail off, set sail, *cf.* Absegeln, I. 2; —sich —sehen, to wish one's self away; —legen, 1) to set forward, to put forth, to put forward, on; 2) *a*) to set or put away; *b*) *see* —pflanzen, I. 1; 3) *fig.* to continue, carry on, prosecute, pursue; to continue, to keep on (a business, &c.); to proceed with (an auction, &c.); eine Reise —setzen, to proceed on, resume a journey; nicht —setzen, to discontinue; wieder —setzen, to resume; —gezeugtes Denken, continuous thought; —setzer, *m.* continuator, continuator; —sezung, *f.* continuation, prosecution, proceeding in or with, pursuance; —sezung folgt, to be continued; —singen, —singen *sc.*, to continue or keep singing, sitting, &c.; —sollen, (*ellipt.* —gehen, —reisen *sc.* sollen) to be obliged, bound, or ordered to go (or depart, &c.); —spazieren, 1) to walk on, to pursue one's walk; 2) to walk off; —spielen, —spinnen, to continue to play, to spin; —sprechen, *see* —reden; —sprengen, to ride away at full speed; —springen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to leap or jump on or away; —spülen, to wash away, *cf.* Wegspülen; —stehen, to put away, to fix at a greater distance; —stecknadel, *m.* cheek-pin (of the plough); —stehlen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to continue to steal; II. *tr.* to steal, take away secretly; III. *refl.* to steal, sneak away, *cf.* sich —machen; —stellen, 1) to put or place farther on; 2) to put or place out of the way, to put away or aside; 3) to go on with, to continue; —stiften, to continue to suckle a child; —stören, 1) to push on, forward, to propel; to jog on; 2) to push away, to hustle; to spurn away, repel; to jerk (with one's foot); —stöbern, *v. I. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to flow on, to be carried on by the stream; 2) (*aux. haben*) to flow on, continue to stream; II. *tr.* *see* —schwemmen; —stürmen, *v. intr.* 1) or —stürzen, (*aux. sein*) *a*) to storm, rush, or dash on, along; *b*) to storm, rush away or out, to bluster away or off, to depart with a noise or in great haste; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue to storm, to roar; —stürzigen, to sin on; —tanzen, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) *a*) to dance on, along; *b*) to dance away, to go off (or away) dancing; 2) (*aux. haben*) to dance on, continue to dance; —tappen, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grope one's way out; —taben, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to go away with great noise; 2) (*aux. haben*) to continue roaring, making a noise; —traben, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot or jog on, along, or away; —tragen, 1) to carry along, on; 2) to carry or take away, off; —trauern, —trümmern, to continue mourning, dreaming; —treiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drive onwards, along, on; *Mech.*, &c. to propel; 2) to drive away, off, out; 3) *fig.* to carry on, pursue, continue; er treibt es noch immer so —, he goes on just at the same rate; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to float on, along; to drift away, to break sheer; —treibung, *f.* 1) the (act of)

driving onwards, propulsion; 2) the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion; —trollen, *coll.* *see* —süren. [of Fortune.]

* *Furtuna*, *f.* Rom. *Myth.* (the Goddess

Fort..., *in comp.* —wachsen, to continue to grow; to go on increasing; to thrive; —währen, to continue to be, to last; —wöhren, *p. a.* continual, continuous, continuing;

adv. continually, without interruption, constantly, permanently; —walten, —wandeln, —wundern, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to walk or move on, to proceed, to walk forth or forward; 2) to walk or go away, off, to depart, to set out or forth; —weben, to continue weaving; [das] Schicksal, welches unsichtbar will dem Auge —webt (*Klopstock*) destiny which invisible to human eye e'er weaves on its thread; —wehen, *v. I. intr.* to continue to blow (of the wind); II. *tr.* to blow away, off; —weisen, *v. tr.* to show the way, to turn or send away; —winden, to wind, meander on, onwards; —wischen, *v. I. tr.* to wipe off; II. *intr.* 1) to continue wiping; 2) to slip off, &c. (*Entwischen*); —wollen, (*ellipt.* for —gehen wollen) to intend to go or to leave; er will durchaus —, he absolutely wants to go; es will mit ihm nicht —, he speeds not, his affairs do not thrive; —wischen, to continue to rage; —zeigen, *see* —weisen; —ziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to drag on, to pull or draw along; 2) to draw away, *cf.* Wegziehen; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to move onwards, to march on; (of clouds) to fly along; 2) to depart, remove, emigrate, (of birds) to migrate; *cf.* Wegziehen; III. *refl.* to be protracted (of wars, &c.); —zung, *m.* *see* Wegzug.

* *Förum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Föra*) *n.* (*Lat.*) forum: 1) *Rom. Ant.* a public place in Rome where causes were tried; 2) *Law & fig.* tribunal, court, pleading-place.

Föb, *föös* [*lofes* pr. *fözl*, *alj.* provinc. *see* Föhlöd.

* *Fossil*, *I.* or *Fossiliisch*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) fossil; II. *s. s.*, *pl.* [*Sc.* or *Fossilien*] *n.* fossil.

* *Fossiliien*..., *in comp.* —beschreibung, *f.* oryctography; —bildung, *f.* fossilification; —haltig, *adj.* fossiliferous; —fennet, —fund, *m.* fossilist, fossilologist, one versed in the knowledge of fossils; —funde, —fahre, *f.* knowledge or science of fossils, fossilogy, oryctology; —sammler, *m.* collector of fossils, fossilist.

* *Fötus*, (*either not declined, or str.*) [*Gen.* *föss*; *pl.* *Föss*] (*Lat.*) *Anat.* fetus.

* *Foulard* [*föllär*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*, *orig. Hind.*) foulard; silk-handkerchief.

* *Fourag'ge* [*förr'ge*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* forage; —*Fourag'ren* [*förr'gen*], *Mil.* (*w.*) *v. intr.* to (make a) forage; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* or *Fouragi'rung*, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) foraging, forage; *Fouragi'züg*, *m.* foraging-expedition, forage; *Fouragi'rungs-Commando*, *n.* foraging-party.

* *Fourier* [*föörér*], (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) harbinger (of the royal household); 2) *Mil.* quarter-master; —schiff, *m.* an officer's servant.

* *Fourierismus*, *m.* (*from Fourier*, a French socialist) Fourierism. — *Fourierist'*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Fourieristisch*, *adj.* Fourierite, Fourierist.

* *Fournier'* [*föörné'r*], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) (*in cabinet-making*) veneer, inlay. — *Fourni(e)'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veneer, inlay.

* *Fournier'*..., *in comp.* —holz, *m.* veneering or cabinet-maker's plane; —holz, *n.*, —platten, *f. pl.* veneer-sheets, veneers; —läge, *f.* veneer-saw; —schniedemaschine, —schniedemühle, —schniederei, *f.* veneer-cutting machinery; —späne, *m. pl.* *see* —holz.

* *Fourni'ren*, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *see* Fourni'reholz.

Fracht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) freight, load, loading;

cargo; shipment; 2) *see* —lohn; —des ganzen Schiffes, freight by the great; ein Schiff in — nehm'n, to take a ship to freight, to charter a ship; *Comm.* um die — zu verdienen, to cover the freight; franco (frei) —, free of freight; carriage paid; für — und Auslagen, freight and disbursements; in —, he (or they) paying freight for said goods; in gewöhnlicher —, at (or paying) the usual freight, paying freight as customary; in ganzer —, in the whole freight, full freight; in niedriger —, at the lowest freight; volle —, full or whole freight; die ganze —, gross freight; in — geben, to freight, to let go on freight; — bedingen, to engage goods or freight.

* *Frachtf*..., *in comp.* —aufschlag, *m.* additional freight; —aufseher, *m.* supercargo.

Frachtför, *adj.* transportable.

* *Frachtf*..., *in comp.* —bedingungen, *f. pl.* terms of freight; —besorger, *m.* despatcher, forwarding agent; —brief, *m.* bill of lading, carriage, or freight, letter of conveyance; —buch, *n.* book of cargo; —contract, *m.* Mar. Law, charter party, (articles of) charter; —empfänger, *m.* consignee.

Frachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to freight, load, carry (goods) nach ... —, to take in freight, to be loading for ...; nach ... gebracht haben, to be bound to or for; wohin habt Ihr gebracht? what place are you bound for?

* *Frachfer*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) freighter; 2) *see* Frachtförmann.

* *Frachtf*..., *in comp.* —fahren, *n.* waggoning; shipping-trade; —fahrer, *m.* *see* —fuhrmann, —fößer; —fahrt betreiben, to carry on freighting- or shipping-business; —frei, *adj.* freight-(or carriage)-free; —föhre, *f.* land-carriage; durch —föhre, by land-carriage, by land, by van, by waggon; —föhret, —fuhrmann, *m.* carrier, carter, waggoner; cart-man, teamster; —sub-Unternehmer, *m.* *see* —besorger; —gebütt, *f.* charge of freight; —gelb, *n.* *see* —lohn; —gehäuft, *n.* freight-business; —gejapan, *n.* a team of horses; —gewerbe, *n.* carrying-trade; —gut, *n.* load, lading, cargo; goods to be shipped or sent by carriage; —händel, *m.* carrying trade; —liste, *f.* freight-list; —lohu, *m.* (terms of or money paid for) freight, freightage; carriage, cartage, waggonage; in —lohn zu ..., he (or they) paying freight for the said goods ...; —mäster, *m.* ship-broker, shipping-agent; —nahmähme, *f.* *Comm.* the (act of) taking charges forward; unter —nahmähme, collecting expenses; expenses to follow the goods; —post, *f.* stage-waggon; —preis, —satz, *m.* term of freight, freightage; —schein, *m.* *see* —brief; —schiß, *n.* merchant-man, trader, trading-ship; —schiffer, *m.* shipper; (an der Küste) skipper; (auf Flüssen) lighter-man; —stift, *n.* package (of any kind), *cf.* —gut.

Frachtfitung, (*w.*) *f.* freighting.

* *Frachtf*..., *in comp.* —verfehr, *m.* 1) *see* —handel; 2) goods-traffic; —vertrag, *m.* *see* —contract; —verfeinder, *m.* consigner; —wagen, *m.* wagon; —zettel, *m.* *see* —brief; —zoll, *m.* tonnage-fees or rate; —zulage, *f.* additional-freight.

Frant, (*str.*) *m.* dress-coat.

* *Fraktion'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) fraction.

* *Fractür*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* fracture; 2) black letter, Gothic letters; —schrift, *f.* German text, capitals.

* *Frage*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) question, query, interrogation; 2) *Comm.*-s. demand (Vagfrage); in —, inquired for, sought after, in demand, *cf.* Gefücht; 1; stark in —sein, to be much in demand; to be in great request or favour; diese Waare ist ohne —, nobody looks at this article; 3) die peinliche —, *Law*, torture, rack; die gerichtliche —, interrogatory; 4) *Gum*, the

asking leave to play; eine — thun or sieden, to ask a question, to make an inquiry; eine — an Einen richten, to address a question to one; in — ziehen or stellen, to call in question, to question; das ist eben die —, that is the point; das ist noch die —, that is still questionable; ohne —, unquestionably; der (ordie) in — stehende Punkt (or Sadie), the point (or matter) in question, under notice; die aufgeworfene —, moot-case, moot-point; jowit das Gewissen in — kommt, so far as conscience is concerned.

Fra'ge..., in comp. —bogen, m. (printed, &c.) sheet with a schedule of interrogatories to be answered; —lasten, m. box for inserting queries.

Fra'gen, (w. & irr.) v. I. tr. (& intr.) to ask (nach, for), to interrogate, inquire; to question, try (a pupil); Gam. to ask leave to play; 2) fig. to mind, care, (nach, for, about); nach Sennad —, to inquire after one, to ask after or for one; Einen nach etwas —, to inquire after, for, or about a thing of one; Je-manden um Rath —, to ask one's advice, to consult one; nach dem Preise —, to ask the price; nach dem Wege nach ... —, to inquire the way to ...; II. impers. & refl. es fragt sich, it is questionable, doubtful; it is a matter of question; es fragt sich ob ..., the question is whether ...; f-d, p. I. a. interrogatory, interrogative; inquiring (look, tone); II. adv. er blidete mich — an, he looked at me inquiringly.

Fra'genliste, (w.) f. schedule of interrogatories. [worth asking.]

Fra'genswérth, adj. worth inquiring. Fra'gepunkt, (str.) n. 1) point (matter) in or of question; 2) or Fra'gestück, (str.) n. Law, interrogatory. [inquirer.]

Fra'ger, (str.) m. questioner, interrogator, Frägerel, (w.) f. cont. (incessant, importunate, &c.) questioning.

Fra'gerin, (w.) f. (female) questioner.

Fra'ge..., in comp. — und Antwort-Spiel, Game questions and commands, cross purposes; —stüd, n. Law, interrogatory; —weise, —wort, see Frägeweise, Frägwort; —zeichen, n. sign, note, or mark of interrogation [?].

Fra'glisch, I. adj. questionable, disputable, doubtful, precarious; 2) in question, aforesaid; II. F-keit, (w.) f. questionableness, &c. Fräglös, adj. unquestionable.

Fra'glustig, Fräglösig, I. adj. fond of (or given to) asking questions; inquisitive; II. F-keit, (w.) f. inquisitiveness.

* Fragment, (str.) n. (Lat.) fragment. —Fragmentarisch, adj. in fragments, fragmentary. —Fragmentist, (w.) n. writer of fragments.

Fra'gn'er, (str.) m. see Kleinhändler.

Fra'g... in comp. —punct, —stüd, see Fra'ge...; —wort, n. Gramm. interrogative; —zeichen, see Fragezeichen.

Frais, Frais', (w.) f. & (str.) n. († & provin. 1) convulsive attack; epilepsy; 2) object of fear, fright; Law-s. 3) criminal offence; 4) jurisdiction in criminal offences.

Fraislich, adj. († & provin. 1) or Frai'sam, dreadful, terrific; 2) relating to criminal jurisdiction; —traut, n. heart's-ease (Stichmälterchen); —rose, f. peony.

* Frambö'sie, (w.) f. (Fr.) Med. yaws.

* Franc, (w.) m. see Frant, II.

* Francatür', (w.) f. (Ital.) the paying of postage, pre-payment, postage (Fräfurung); —marle, f. postage-stamp (Freimarke, Briefmarke); —zwang, m. see Fräfurungszwang.

Francisca, f. Francis (P. N.).

Francisca'ner, (str.) m. Franciscan (friar), gray friar; —nunne, Franciscanerin, (w.) f. Franciscan nun; —orden, n. order of St. Francis of Assisi.

Francis'cus, m. Francis, Frank (P. N.).

Fran'cō, adv. (Ital.) post-paid, prepaid, post-free, free (of postage), franked (Frati); Comm-s. —Spesen, quit or free of charges; —ab Leipzig, (to be) delivered at Leipzig; —bis L., post-paid to L.; —Frägt, freight; —(or carriage-)free; —Herrn***, post-paid to Mr. ***; —couvert, n. stamped envelope; —zwang, m. see Fräfurungszwang.

Fran', I. adj. free, frank; —und frei, adv. freely, openly; II. (w.) n. franc (French silver coin, equal to about 10 pence or 80 Germ. Reichs-Pfennigs).

Fran'c'e, (w.) m. 1) Franconian; 2) Frank, Frenchman; 3) Frank, European Christian (in the Levant). [conia.]

Fran'en, Fran'enland, n. Geogr. France.

Fran'enwein, (str.) m. wine of Franconia.

Fran'furt, n. Frankfort; —am Main, an der Oder, Frankfort on the Main, on the Oder; die f-er Messe, the Frankfort fair; f-er Rose, Bot. Frankfort rose; f-er Schwanze, Frankfort or German black.

* Fran'f'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) to prepay, frank (Frei machen); nicht hängtlich (or unzurückhaltend) frankt, insufficiently prepaid; frankt, p. a. see Franco; wird nur frankt angemommen, refused if unpaid. —Fran'f'ren, (w.) f. the franking (of letters), prepayment, of Franco; & -szwang, m. compulsory pre-payment.

Fran'fisch, adj. 1) Franconian; der f-e Kreis, circle of Franconia; 2) Frankish, Frank, relating to the (old) Franks; das f-e Reich, Frank empire.

Fran'reich, n. Geogr. France.

* Fran'fe, (w.) f. (Fr. frange) fringe; mit f-n besetzt, to fringe; mit f-n besetzt, Bot. laciniated.

Fran'fen, (w.) v. tr. to fringe.

Fran'fen, in comp. —baum, m. Bot. fringe-tree (*Chionanthus Virginicus* Gr.); —macher, m. fringe-maker; —nadel, f. T. Y-needle.

Fran'sicht, Fran'sig, adj. like fringe, fringe-like, fringed.

Franz, I. 1) m. Francis, Frank (P. N.); 2) abbr. for —band; II. in comp. French; —apfel, m. rennet apple; Bookb-s. 1) binding in calf; ganz —band, m. whole-calf binding, whole-bound; halber —band, m. half-calf binding, half-bound; 2) book bound in calf; 3) silk-fringed ribbon; —baum, m. dwarf tree, wall-tree; —beeren, pl. see Frängößche Beeren; —böhne, f. Bot. French bean, dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); —brantwein, m. French brandy; Cognac; —bröt, n. French bread (roll).

Franz'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Franz & Francisca;) Frank; Fannikin (P. N.).

Fran'ze, (w.) I. m. see Franzianus; II. f. see Franz. [crecca L.]

Franz'ente, (w.) f. Ornith. teal (*Anas* *Franzenthüm*), (str.) n. see Franzosenfuß.

Franz..., in comp. —erbse, f. Bot. dwarf-pea; —gold, n. French leaf-gold; —mann, m. coll. Frenchman; —obst, n. French fruit, fruit of dwarf-trees.

Franz'ose, (w.) m. 1) Frenchman; pl. the French; 2) vulg. f-n, pl. (F-irrénéität, f.) French disease, French pox; F-nharz, n. guaiacum; F-nholz, n. rock-wood, guaiacum; (wildes) Mediterranean date-plum; F-nfranheit, f. 1) see Franco; 2) Vft. kind of marrow; F-njudget, f. Gallomania.

Französel', (w.) f. (ridiculous) imitation of French manners or idioms.

Französeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to imitate or ape French manners; 2) to use Gallicisms.

Franzö'sin, (w.) f. Frenchwoman.

Franzö's'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to Frenchify; II. intr. see Französeln.

Franzö'sisch, I. adj. French; Bot-s. f-e

Bereen, pl. Avignon or yellow berries (of *Rhamnus infectaria* L.); f-er Bergkümmel, twisted seseli (*Seseli tortuosum* L.); f-e Perle, see Franzperle; f-es Schloß, T. French or rim-lock; II. das f-e, (w.) s. French, i. e. the French language.

Franz'..., in comp. —perle, f. false pearl; —thaler, m. French dollar (crown); —wein, m. French wine; rother —wein, claret; —weizen, m. buck-wheat.

* Frapp'i'ren, adj. (Fr.) striking (likeness, &c.). —Frapp'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. to strike, to affect strongly, impress.

Fra'se, (w.) f. (Fr.) T. cutter, cutting-file (Schneiderab). —Fra'sen, (w.) v. tr. to head, to reed, to curl, to crisp; (ausfräsen) to countersink. —Fra'ser, (str.) m. countersink (*Sentfelsen*, Ausreiber). —Fra'serei, (w.) f. (the act or a workshop for) countersinking, &c. —Fra's-mashine, (w.) f. shaping-machine, cutting-machine.

Fra's, (str.) m. 1) a) the (act of) devouring; b) appetite (only used of animals); c) meat, immoderate eating, gluttony; 2) food, meal, pasture, prey; 3) †, gluton; —zuber, m. feeding-trough.

Fra'sig ic, m. p. Gerätig ic, which see.

Frat'gänger, (str.) m. (S. G.) see Überläufer.

Frat'scheln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to higgle; 2) Fratt, provinc. I. s. (str.) m. sore, gall; II. adj. galled, chafed, sore (Wund).

Frat'se, (w.) m. 1) ugly figure, frignt; 2) brat; 3) foolish person.

Frat'se, I. (w.) f. grimace; distorted face or figure; caricature; 2) cont. visage, physiognomy, anal. phiz; f-n machen, to cut grimaces (Geißtäfer schneiden); 3) whim.

Frat'sen..., in comp. —bil, n. caricature; —gesicht, f. ridiculous and strange story; —gesicht, f. apish face; Archit. mask; —macher, m. see Schneider; —mauer, m. 1) caricaturist; 2) dauber; —malerei, f. 1) (act of) caricaturing, daubing; 2) daub; —puppe, f. silly young girl; —schneider, m. grinner. Frat'senhälfte, Frat'sig, I. adj. wry, distorted; apish, foolish, ridiculous; II. F-igfeit, (w.) f. wryness, distortion, apishness, &c.

Frau, (w.) f. 1) lady; 2) woman; 3) wife; ein — nehmen, to take a wife, marry; zur — nehmen, to take to wife, marry; —Hæzquin, my lady duchess; die — Abtissin, the lady abbess; die — Räthiin, the counsellor's lady; —F., Mrs. F.; —Dr. F., Mrs. F.; ein vornehme —, gentlewoman, lady of rank; güdige —, my lady, your ladyship; unfreie liebe — (Maria), Rom. Cath. our (blessed) Lady, the holy Virgin; die — vom Hause, the mistress; der Herr uns die —, the master and the mistress; wie befindet sich Shre — (Gemahlin)? how is Mrs. ...? (veralidet od. in gänzlich verächtlichen Sinne; how is your lady?); —Bäse, aunt; cousin; schöne —, Pomol, a species of pear; 2) Bot. deadly nightshade (*Atropa belladonna* L.); —basengesichtwüt, n., —baserei, f. gossip, idle talk.

Frau'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Frau) little woman, good woman, good lady.

Frau'en..., in comp. woman-, female, &c.; —ader, f. Anat. saphena; —after, n. woman's estate; —Balsam, m. see —münze; —bettstroh, n. Bot. lady's bed-straw (*Galium verum* L.); —bil, n. 1) image of a woman, esp. of the holy Virgin; 2) * female, woman; Bot-s. —bil, m. 1) germaner (*Teucrium chamaedrys* L.); 2) see —mantel; —blatt, n. see —mitze; —blume, f. poorman's weather-dial; —brüder, m. 1) brother-in-law; 2) Carmelite friar, our Lady's friar; Bot. —distel, f. St. Mary's thistle, lady's or milk thistle (*Carduus Marianus* L.); —eis, n. Miner. moon-stone, selenite; —füden, m. pl. gossamer; —feind, m. woman-

hater, misogynist; —fest, *n.* Lady-day; —fests, pl. festivals of the holy Virgin; —fingerfrantz, *n.* Bot. bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); —fitt, *m.* Ichth. bleak finscale, rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* L.); —flachs, *m.* Bot. lady's laces, wild flax, toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —fitt, *m.* female foot; —glas, *n.* Miner. 1) see —cis; 2) (russifches) Muscovy glass, specular stone; —glut, *n.* Law, property belonging to a woman, dowry; paraphernalia, paraphernal property; —haar, *n.* Bot. trne maiden-hair, lady's hair, Venus's hair (*Adiantum capillus Veneris* L.); —haarprup, *m.* Pharm. syrup obtained from maiden-hair, (*F.*) capillaire.

Frauenhaft, *I. adj.* woman-like, womanly; II. —igkeit, *(n.) v.* f. womanliness.

Frauen..., *in comp.* —hand, *f.* female hand; —handschuh, *m.* 1) woman's glove; 2) Bot. see *Aglei*; —hat, *m.* misogyny; —hemd, *n.* chemise (Linggäspr. shift); —herrenstift, *f.* lad. petticoat government; —herz, *n.* woman's heart; —hut, *m.* bonnet; —jüger, *m.* gay Lothario, gallant; —vulg. smell-smock; —käfer, *m.* Entom. Lady-bird (*Marcintäfer*, *Coccinella* L.); —kleib, *n.* woman's gown or dress; —kleider, *n.* pl. women's clothes; ——höfster, *n.* nunnery; —luecht, *m.* cont. a man servilely devoted to the female sex; —frankheit, *f.* disorder or disease of women or females; —frant, *n.* see —nabel; —frieg, *m.* Bot. viper's bugloss; —flein, *n.* Lan, see Weiberlein; —liebe, *f.* woman's love; love for women; —list, *f.* woman's tricks; —mantel, *m.* 1) lady's cloak or mantle, mantua; 2) Bot. our lady's mantle, alchemilla (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.); —milch, *f.* 1) woman's milk; 2) the name of a Rhenish wine; Bot-s. —mühlfraut, *n.* lungwort, our lady's wild-wort (*Pulmonaria* L.); —münze, *f.* costmary, spear-mint (*Tunacetum balsamita* L.); —nabel, *m.* lady's cushion, pyramidal saxifrage (*Saxifraga pyramidalis* Lap.); —pflanze, *f.* Pomol. reine-clande; —putz, *m.* dress, finery of women; —raub, *m.* rape of women; —regierung, *f.* —regiment, *f.* —herrschaft; —ros, *m.* see —krid; —rose, *f.* Bot. rose campion (*Agrostemma Githago* L.); —salbei, *f.* see —mitz; —sattel, *m.* side saddle, pillion; —schmuck, *m.* Jewel. trinkets for women; —schneider, *m.* woman's or lady's tailor, mantua-maker; —schuetterin, *f.* dressmaker; —schuh, *m.* 1) woman's shoe; 2) Bot. lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); —schuhmacher, *m.* ladies' shoemaker; —sinn, *m.* woman's way of thinking; —scérite, *pl.* coll. women, females; —sommier, *m.* gossamer; —spott, *m.* see —cis; —sperson, *f.* woman, female; —spiegel, *m.* Bot. 1) Venus's looking-glass (*Specularia speculum A. DC.*); 2) saint-foin; —staat, *m.* 1) community or state composed of women; 2) see —putz; —stand, *m.* condition or dignity of a wife, state of a (married) woman, Law, coverture; —stift, *n.* a religious establishment for women; nunnery; —stimme, *f.* female voice; —stühl, *m.* woman's seat or pew (in churches); —stucht, *f.* immoderate fondness for women; —tag, *m.* Ecol. Lady-day; —tanze, *m.* sweep-dance, concluding dance; —tanze, *f.* see Turteltaube; —teil, *n.* Law, woman's settlement, jointure.

Frauen üm |, *(str.) n.* see Frauenstand. Frau'en..., *in comp.* —fräut, *f.* woman's dress, female attire; —veil, *m.*, —veilchen, *n.* Bot. dame's violet (*Hespéris matronalis* L.); —verein, *m.* Ladies' association (for a charitable purpose); —wolt, *n.* lad. women, females; —zeit, *f.* woman's courses, menses; —zimmer, *n.* 1) woman's apartment; 2) *a) + collect.* the women, womankind; *b) female, woman; das ledige —zimmer, Law, spinster; —zimmerfrunsheit, f. see —franheit; —zwinger, m. harem, seraglio.*

Frau'lein, *(str.) n.* 1) ♀, female; Männlein und —, male and female; 2) a nobleman's daughter or young lady of respectable parents; * damsels; — P. M., Miss P. M.: —stift, *n.* chapter or endowment for young ladies of rank.

Frau'lich, *Frau'lich, adj. (l. u.) relating to a woman (Weiblich).*

Fresh, *I. adj. (d. adv. + Freshlich)* shameless, impudent, audacious, barefaced, saucy, insolent; brazen-faced; mit f-er Stirn, with a brazen face; II. F-heit, *(w.) f.* shamelessness, licentiousness, effrontery, impudence, audaciousness, sauciness, insolence.

* Fregat'te, *(w.) f.* (Fr.) Mar. 1) frigate; 2) (Saußfahrtschiff) full-rigged ship; f-er artig, f-nörmig. I. adj. like a frigate; II.

adv. f-nartig gebaut, frigate-built; f-nugel, *m.* Ornith. frigate-bird, man-of-war bird (*Tachypetæ aquila* L.).

Frei, *adj.* I. a) free (von, from); at liberty, at large; b) let off, discharged, acquitted; 2) exempt, clear (of), free (from taxes, &c.); 3) unfettered, unshackled, unbound; 4) safe, secure; 5) unconnected, disengaged, detached; 6) unbiased, independent; 7) voluntary, spontaneous; 8) (porto-) post-paid (*cf. Franch.*); Comm-s. (bei Sendungen) expenses covered, free from charges; ganz, all expenses prepaid; paid all; — ins Haus, delivered free of charge; — zur Füste, — auf die Füste gelegt, free on carriage (on the wagon); — auf die Bahn, delivered free up to the station; — ab Cuxhaven, to be delivered at C.; — bis zur Grenze, paid to the frontier; 9) vacant; 10) open, public; 11) free: a) frank, open, candid; b) bold; shameless, wanton, *cf. Frisch*; —heraus, frankly, openly; point-blank, downright (*cf. below*); — und ungehindert, without let or hindrance; der f-e Tag, holiday, open day; eine f-e Nacht machen, coll. to make a night of it; f-er Zeit haben, to have free board; aus f-er Hand, off hand; aus f-er Wahl, of one's own choice; aus f-en Stücken, of one's own accord or free will, spontaneously, *cf. Freiwilzig*; without cause or provocation; f-e Wärme, Phys. sensible heat; ein f-er Gang, an easy gait; ein f-er Aufstand, easy manners; f-er Gang, 1. easy gait; 2. Min. unworked lode; f-e Augenblicke, vacation or leisure moments; f-e Zeit, leisure, off-time; der f-e Bürger, see Freibürger; eine f-e Heimstadt, an imperial city; f-e Stadt, free town; auf f-er Straße, in the open street; unter f-en Himmel, in the open air; under the open sky; f-es Feld, 1. open country; 2. Min. unclaimed mine; f-es Feld haben, to have fall power, to be unlimited, unrestrained; f-er Raum, free, clear space; f-e Concurrenz, open competition; Comm-s. — von Beihilfe, free of damages; (warranted) free from average; f-er Part or Theil, free of charges, damages, &c.; — von Schulden, clear of debt, unembarrassed, unencumbered; — Schiff, — Gut, free ship, free goods; f-er Verkehr, free trade; Einem f-es Spiel lassen, to give one free scope, to give one fair play; Einem in or bei ... f-e Hand geben, to leave ... at one's discretion, of. Freistellen; f-e Hand haben, to be at liberty, to have free hand or scope; aus f-er Hand verkaufen, to sell off hand or out of hand; etwas aus f-er Hand thun, to do a thing of one's own accord; aus f-er Hand gearbeitet, done off hand, without a model; f-e Handzeichnung, free-hand drawing; f-e Handwerker, artisan belonging to no guild; f-e Birsh or Jagd, frank or free chase; ein f-es Leben, a loose manner of life; die f-en Künste, the liberal (fine, polite, or elegant) arts; die f-e Schreibart, Mus. the free style of composition; aus f-en Füßen stellen, setzen, see Freigehen & Freilassen, 2; einen Tag, zwei Tage ic. — geben, to

give a holiday (of one day), of two days, &c. (at school); — haben, 1. to have at one's disposal; haben *die einzige Zimmer* —? have you any spare rooms? ich habe zwei Zimmer —, I have two spare rooms; Passagiere haben 30 Pfund (Gepäck) —, passengers are allowed 30 pounds (of luggage), 30 lbs. allowed (to passengers); [Augenblick] wo er eine Frage hat an das Schiff (Schiller, Wall. Tod 2, 3), when [man] is allowed to question his destiny; 2. (at school) to have a holiday; ich fabre fort mich von allen Partien — zu halten (Prince Albert), I resolutely hold myself aloof from all parties; — machen, to (set) free, deliver, release, rescue, redeem, enfranchise; 2. to pay the postage of (letters), to frank, prepay; 3. to disencumber, disbarress, disengage, to clear (an estate, one's conscience, &c.); Güter, ein Schiff — machen, to clear goods, a ship; 4. sich — machen, to break loose (of beasts); — sein, 1. to be at liberty (or leisure); 2. Chem. to be free or disengaged; — werben, Chem. to be liberated or to become disengaged; darf ich so — sein? may I take the liberty? may I presume? — sitzen, 1. to stand isolated or insulated; 2. see Freistehen; — heraus sprechen, to speak one's mind freely; sprich — heraus! speak out!

— sprechen, reden, 1. to speak freely; 2. to speak without book or off hand; — ausgehen, *fig.* to come off unharmed, unscathed; Comm-s. to go out free (of duty) (said of goods); — unter Zeit, free at the quay: — von Schiff, free as ship; — von Abgaben, exempt from charges; — von Kosten (Spesen), free from expenses; — von Zollage, Verderb, Haferlei, free of leakage, rot, average; — umhergehen, to go at large.

Frei'..., *in comp. —ader, m.* free ground, acre to which no seigniorial service is attached; —altar, *m.* 1) altar at which masses may be held at any time; 2) portable altar; —artiger Adler, see —after; —baffen, *m.* beam on which no girder rests; —baut, *f.* 1) portable frame of statuary; 2) common shambles; —bau, *m.* Min. mine whose products cover the expenses without realising any profit; —bauen, *refl. Min.* die Zechen baut sind frei, the mine pays its own expenses; —bauer, *m.* free peasant (exempt from all average or servitude to his landlord); —benter, *m.* free-booter, pirate; —benterei, *f.* free-booting, piracy, pillage; —benterifä, *adj.* like a free-booter; —bier, *n.* 1) beer exempt from the beer-tax; 2) beer given gratis (to workmen); —billett, *n.* free-ticket; (für die Eisenbahn) pass (-ticket); —birsche, *f.* frank or free chase; —brauer, *m.* brewer exempt from paying the beer-tax; —brief, *m.* 1) license, charter, patent, privilege; permit; passport; 2) Comm. Law, letter of respite, see *Unstand-Brief*; —brüllig, *adj.* (N. J.) see —muthig (Luc.); —bürger, *m.* freeman; denizen, citizen of a free-town or republic, republican; —bürgerlich, *adj.* republican; —corps, *n.* corps of volunteers, free-company; —convert, *n.* stamped or postage envelope; —denfer, *m.* freethinker; —bentelei, *f.* free-thinking. [gamesome, wanton.

+ Freidig, *adj.* 1) free, courageous; 2) + Freidig, *(str.) n.* free court of justice.

Frei'e, *(deel. like adj.) 1) m. & f. free man, free woman; 2) n. & f. open air, space, field, or country; lawn, glade (in woods); ins — gehen, to take the air, to go abroad, out of doors, or into the open air; im f-en sitzen, to sit in the open air; Bewegung im f-en, outdoor exercise; 3) n. (im Wesen) openness, ingenuousness, candidness.*

Frei'gen, *adj. Feud. Law, allodial (Allodial), freehold.*

Frei'en, *(n.) v. I. intr. (with um ...) to woo, court, to make love, pay one's addresses to*

...; II. tr. to marry; das —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) wooing, courtship. [Befreien].

Freien, (w.) v. tr. to free, privilege, see **Freier**; (str.) m. (f.-mann), (str.) m., pl. (f.-leute) woer, suitor; courtor; auf f.-s. fülfen gehen, fig. to be a marrying man (cf. auf die Freit gehen).

Freierlings, adv. (Lessing, cf. Grimm, WB; l. u.) of one's own accord (Freiwilfig).

Freierl., (w.) f. the (act or practice of) wooing, courtship.

Frei..., in comp. —exemplar, n. presentation-copy; —fechter, m. privileged fencing master; —fleischer, m. butcher not belonging to the butcher-guild; —frau, f. baroness; —fräulein, n. daughter of a baron; —gäbe, f. restitution, release; —gänger, m. soldier belonging to a partisan corps, partisan; —geben, (str.) v. tr. (cf. Frei) to release (a prize, &c.), to set free, cf. —lassen; gegen Sicherheit —geben, to reprove; —gebüg, adj. free, liberal, generous, bounteous, munificent; —gebüigkeit, f. liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; —gebung, f. release; restitution; mainprise; —geding, n. 1) see —gericht; 2) wages of miner calculated by the quantity of produce; —geist, m. free-thinker; —geisterei, f. freethinking; latitudinarianism; —geistertif, adj. freethinking; latitudinarian; infidel; —geiftig, adj. unprepossessed, unbiased, unshackled (of the mind); —gefassene, (deel. like adj.) m. & f. freed man, freed woman; —gepäf, n. a certain amount of luggage allowed to passengers travelling per post, railway, &c.; Mar. adventure; —gericht, n. 1) free (criminal) court of justice; 2) for **Fehmgericht**, which see; —gefrüchte, n. outlet-channel; —gesint, adj. free-minded, independent; —gewicht, n. weight (of luggage) allowed to passengers; —gläuben, m. free or independent faith; —glänbig, adj. independent, unbiased in faith; —glänbigkeit, f. independence (of belief); —gold, n. Miner. apparent native gold; —graf, m. t. judge of the **Fehmgericht**, which see; bailiff, sheriff; —gut, n. 1) freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2) Comm. goods (that are) duty-free; —hafen, m. free-port; —halten, (str.) v. tr. to defray one's expenses, to entertain without expense; to treat (mit, to); ich habe sie —gehalten, I stood (the) treat (for them); —händel, m., —händlerisch, adj. free trade; —händlerische Grundsätze, free-trade principles,

+ **Freihart**, (str.) m. vagabond (Landstreicher).

Frei..., in comp. —hans, n. a house enjoying certain immunities; —häusler, m. 1) owner of a —hans, which see; 2) see **Auszüller**, er, 2.

Freiheit, (w.) f. 1) liberty, freedom; 2) privilege, charter; 3) license; latitude; 4) (— von Abgaben ic.) exemption, immunity, franchise; die F-ou der gallicanischen Kirche, the immunities, liberties of the Gallican church; 5) a) privileged place; close (cf. Domfreiheit, Schloßfreiheit &c.); b) Archit. esplanade, parade; in —, at liberty, at large; die — geben, in — legen, to set (free or) at liberty, to deliver; to emancipate (a slave); Einem volle — lassen, to leave one fully at liberty; sich (Dat.) die — nehmen, to take the liberty, to make free or bold; sich zu viel heraus nehmnen, to be too free; poetische —, poetical license; —lievend, adj. (warmly) attached to liberty.

Freiheitsler, (str.) m. cont. a would-be liberal, pretended advocate of liberty.

Freiheits..., in comp. —baum, m. tree of liberty; —brief, m. charter, patent, cf. **Freibrief**, 1; —bund, m. alliance or union for the defence of liberty; —drang, —durft, —elser, m., —lieve, f., —sinn, m. thirst, zeal, love,

spirit of liberty; —freund, m. friend to liberty, lover of liberty; —held, m. hero, champion of liberty; —kampf, —rieg, m. struggle, war for asserting liberty, war of independence; —mitte, f. cap of liberty; —ritter, m. champion of liberty; —schwärmer, m. fanatic for liberty; —schwindel, m., —nicht, —wuth, f. rage, excessive desire for liberty.

Frei..., in comp. —exemplar, n. presentation-copy; —fechter, m. privileged fencing master; —fleischer, m. butcher not belonging to the butcher-guild; —frau, f. baroness; —fräulein, n. daughter of a baron; —gäbe, f. restitution, release; —gänger, m. soldier belonging to a partisan corps, partisan; —geben, (str.) v. tr. (cf. Frei) to release (a prize, &c.), to set free, cf. —lassen; gegen Sicherheit —geben, to reprove; —gebüg, adj. free, liberal, generous, bounteous, munificent; —gebüigkeit, f. liberality, generosity, bounty, bountifulness, munificence; —gebung, f. release; restitution; mainprise; —geding, n. 1) see —gericht; 2) wages of miner calculated by the quantity of produce; —geist, m. free-thinker; —geisterei, f. freethinking; latitudinarianism; —geistertif, adj. freethinking; latitudinarian; infidel; —geiftig, adj. unprepossessed, unbiased, unshackled (of the mind); —gefassene, (deel. like adj.) m. & f. freed man, freed woman; —gepäf, n. a certain amount of luggage allowed to passengers travelling per post, railway, &c.; Mar. adventure; —gericht, n. 1) free (criminal) court of justice; 2) for **Fehmgericht**, which see; —gefrüchte, n. outlet-channel; —gesint, adj. free-minded, independent; —gewicht, n. weight (of luggage) allowed to passengers; —gläuben, m. free or independent faith; —glänbig, adj. independent, unbiased in faith; —glänbigkeit, f. independence (of belief); —gold, n. Miner. apparent native gold; —graf, m. t. judge of the **Fehmgericht**, which see; bailiff, sheriff; —gut, n. 1) freehold (estate), free-tenement, allodium; 2) Comm. goods (that are) duty-free; —hafen, m. free-port; —halten, (str.) v. tr. to defray one's expenses, to entertain without expense; to treat (mit, to); ich habe sie —gehalten, I stood (the) treat (for them); —händel, m., —händlerisch, adj. free trade; —händlerische Grundsätze, free-trade principles;

+ **Freihart**, (str.) m. vagabond (Landstreicher).

Frei..., in comp. —machung, f. 1) the (act of) freeing, &c. cf. —machen; deliverance; 2) disengagement; 3) see **Franchisung**; —mann, m. 1) free-man; free-holder; 2) († & prov.) province **Schindler**; —marfe, f. (postage-)stamp (Briefmarke); —markt, m. free-market, privileged fair; —maurer, m. free-mason; —mauerrei, f. see —mauerweisen; —mauergerif, m. fellow-craft; —mauergerellschaft, f., —mauerorden, —mauerverein, m. fraternity or company of free-masons; —maueririf, adj. free-masonic; —mauerlog, f. free-mason's or masonic lodge; —mauerweisen, n. free-masonry; —meister, m. free-master; —meister-ſchaft, f. free-mastership; —meife, f. see —markt; —mißig, adj. free-spoken; —muth, m. frankness, candour, plain-dealing; —mißig, adj. frank, free-hearted; open, upright, candid, ingenuous; free-spoken; —mißigkeif, f. frankness, candour, ingenuousness, openness of heart; —ort, m. see —stätte; —partei, f. see —schaar; —paß, m. passport; —procente, n. pl. exonerating percentages (in assurances); —recht, n. right of a freeman to reside where he likes; —raf, m. free-holder, yeoman; —schaar, f. free-corps (—corps); —schaarler, m. mod. one belonging to a free-corps; free-companion; —schein, m. license; —schießen, n. public shooting; —schiße, m. see **Schneidspalte**; —schiße, f. free-school, charity-school; —schiße, m. 1) pupil of a free-school; 2) pupil who is instructed gratis; —schiße, —schiße, m. 1) Folklore, free-archer, one who shoots with charmed bullets; 2) (also —schiße, f.) Hydr. sash-gate, sliding-gate; —sinn, m. 1) free-unbiased manner of thinking; 2) sense of liberty; —sinnig, adj. free-minded, large-minded, liberal; —sinnigkeif, f. free-mindedness, largeness of mind; liberality of opinion; —sitt, m. freeholder; —siger, m. free-holder; —sprechen, (w.) v. tr. to absolve, acquit, dispense, discharge, clear; to bring in not guilty; —sprechendes Urtheil, verdict of not guilty; —sprechung, f. 1) absolution, acquittal, discharge; deliverance (by the verdict of a jury); 2) emancipation, cf. —lassung; —staat, m. free state, republic; —staatbürger, m. republican; —stadt, f. free town; —statt, —stätte, f. asylum, refuge; —sanctuary; —stehen,

(irr.) v. intr. (impers.) fig. to be permitted; es steht Ihnen frei, you are free or at liberty (to do what you please, &c.), it is at your option; —stehenber Baum, standard-tree; —stelle, f. a place obtained gratis (in schools, &c.); —stellen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to leave to one's choice, option, pleasure, or dis-position, to give one free leave; —stetzung, f. permission; option; —stunde, f. vacant hour, spare hour; leisure.

Freis ic., see **Freis**. [good Friday].

Freitag, (str.) m. Friday; der stille —, **Freit**'s (Freith, Freithe), (w.) f. coll. the (act of) wooing, courtship; auf die — gehen, to go a-wooing.

Frei..., in comp. —thätig, adj. self-active; —tisch, m. free board or maintenance, boarding gratis; —treppe, f. Archit. flier, perron; stairs that do not wind. [Rüstung].

Freiung, (w.) f. 1) see **Freistatt**; 2) glade

Frei..., in comp. —waifer, n. common of piscary; —werben, v. intr. to woo by proxy; —werber, m., —werberin, f. woer by proxy; —werberei, f. business of a match-maker; —werbung, f. woing, courting for another, match making; —willig, I. adj. voluntary, spontaneous, free; II. adv. voluntarily, &c., of one's own accord or free will, by (one's own) choice; —willige, (deel. like adj.) m. volunteer; —willigkeit, f. voluntariness, spontaneity; free-will, good-will; —zettel, m. Law, permit, bill of suffrage; license; transire; passport; —zügig, adj. 1) having the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes; 2) having the right of settlement; —zügigkeif, f. 1) the liberty of emigrating without paying taxes (opp. Abzugsgeld); 2) right of settlement.

Frem, I. adj. 1) foreign; alien; strange; extraneous; 2) belonging to others; 3) fig. unusual, extraordinary; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here; in einer Sache — sein, to be a stranger to, ignorant of, or unacquainted with a thing; ein f-er Herr, a strange gentleman; der Herr ist mir —, the gentleman is a stranger to me; f-e Licht, Paint, false light; f-e Pflanzen, exotic plants; f-e Gut, f-e Hände, f-e Kinder ic., other people's property, hands, children, &c.; Comm-s. i- Wechsel, foreign bills; für f- Rechnung, for foreign account; —thun, sich — benennen, to be reserved, cold, distant; unter f-em Namen reisen, to travel incognito; einander — ansehen, to look strange at one another; II. in comp. —artig, adj. strange, heterogeneous; strange, singular, odd; outlandish; das f- artige, —artigkeit, f. strangeness, singularity, heterogeneity; —geboren, adj. born in a foreign country; —glanbe, m. heterodoxy; —glänbig, adj. heterodox (Untersäglänbig); —handel, m. foreign trade; —herrlichkeit, f. domination or government of an alien or foreigner, (l. u.) heterarchy; —täublich, adj. belonging or relating to a foreign country, foreign, extraneous; —naugig, adj. assuming or bearing another's name; —sücht, f. fondness for foreign manners and every thing foreign; —süttig, adj. fond of (aping) foreign manners; —thümeli, f. see —sücht; —wort, n. foreign word; —wörterbuch, n. dictionary of foreign words.

Frem'de, m. & f. (deel. like adj.) 1) foreigner, alien; stranger; 2) fig. visitor, guest; —haben, to have visitors from abroad.

Frem'de, (w.) f. foreign country; in der —, in die —, abroad; in die — gehen, to go into foreign countries, abroad; aus der — kommen, to come home from abroad.

Frem'den, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to be shy of strange persons (of children).

Frem'de..., in comp. —amt, —büreau, n. alien office; —bill, f. alien-bill; —buch, n. travellers' book, strangers' book (in a hotel, &c.), album; —führer, m. cicerone; —legion,

f. foreign legion; —liste, f. list of arrivals; —rechte, n. rights and privileges of aliens; —thum, n. manners and customs of foreigners; —zimmer, n. guest chamber.

† **Fremdenzen**, (w.) v. intr. to ape the language and manners of foreigners. [ness.]

Fremdheit, (w.) f. strangeness; foreignness.

Fremdlisch, adj. see **Fremd**, **Fremdarist**.

Fremdling, (str.) m. foreigner; stranger;

Law, alien; **Fremdt**, n. **Law**, escheatage, cf.

Heimfallsrecht.

* **Frequent**, adj. (Lat.) 1) frequented;

2) Comm. current (article).

* **Frequenz**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to frequent, see **Belieben**. 1. — **Frequenz**, (w.) f. frequency, concourse, (full) attendance; traffic (on railways, &c.), cf. **Befahr**.

* **Fresco**, adj. & (str.) pl. **F-s**, or **Fls**. (Ital.) **Paint**. fresco; —maler, m. painter in fresco; —malerie, f. 1) (art of) painting in fresco; 2) or —malerei, n. fresco-painting.

Fresch..., in comp. —baucht, m. vulg. gluttony; —begierde, f. greediness, gluttony, voracity.

Fresse, (w.) f. vulg. mouth, anal. chaps.

Fressen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) (only used of animals) to eat; 2) cont. vulg. to eat greedily, to swallow, gullet, devour; 3) fig. & T. to corrode, eat, fret; (of engines) to grind, to fray, to wear out; **zu**—geben, to feed; **seinen Ärger in sich** —, to devolve one's vexation; **fris mich nun nicht!** don't bite my nose off! II. intr. to eat (into, &c.); **fris Vogel oder strib**, proverb, pay or play; **um sich** —, to spread (of an ulcer, &c.), to diffuse itself; **s-d**, p. a. eating, corrosive, etching, consuming.

Fressen, s. (str.) n. 1) food (for animals); 2) vulg. the (act of) eating greedily, &c.; ein gefundenes —, vulg. a thing wished for, anal. windfall, godsend; **dass ist ein gefundenes — für ihn**, that is meat and drink for him.

Fresser (I. u.: **Fressing**), (str.) m. 1) eater, great feeder (of animals); 2) cont. devourer, gullible, glutton, gormandiser; 3) **Gard**, & **Forest**, canker, cancerous affection in (fruit-)trees.

Fresserl, (w.) f. 1) cont. the (act or practice of) eating greedily, &c. cf. **Fressen**; gluttony; 2) vulg. banquet, treat.

Fret..., in comp. —fieber, n. a diseased, voracious appetite; **Vet.** b.(o)ulimy; —gier, f. voracity, gluttony; —glorie, **Fretfig**, adj. greedy, voracious, ravenous, glutonous; —tranheit, f. hungry evil (of horses); see —fieber; —lust, f. appetite for food (of beasts); —sad, m. 1) vinctual-bag (scrip); 2) cont. glutton; —säure, f. **Manuf.** discharging acid; —spiken, f. pl. **Entom**. the (maxillary and labial) feelers, palpi; —stein, m. see **Höllenstein**; —sücht, f. see —tranheit; —süchtig, adj. see —gierig; —trag, m. trough, manger; —wanst, m. see —bauch; —wurzel, f. see **Feuerwurzel**; —zunge, f., —zängelchen, n. pl. see —zungen.

Frettböhrer, (str.) n. T. screw-anger.

Frett, **Frettchen**, **Frett'wiefel**, (sb.) n. Zool. ferret (*Mustela furo* L.); mit **Frettchen** jagen, to ferret; —jäger, m. ferreter.

Frette, (w.) f. T. ferrule, iron-hoop.

Fretten, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to bungle; to drudge.

Fretten, (w.) v. intr. to ferret.

Fretten, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) to feed, fattening; 2) to eat, corrode.

Frente, (w.) f. joy, pleasure; gladness, mirth, delight, merriment; comfort, satisfaction; **voller — sein**, to be joyful or overjoyed; (**Einen**) — machen, to give (one) joy, see **Freuen**, II. & **Efreuen**, I.; **feine** — an (with **Dat.**) haben, to (take) delight in; in **Frend'**

und **leid**, for better, for worse; mit **F-n**, gladly, joyfully; —glänzend, —strahlend, adj. beaming with joy.

Freuden..., in comp. —becher, m. cup of joy; —begeigung, f. show or expression of joy; rejoicing; —blitz, m. 1) joyous look; 2) fleeting or transient joy; —bote, m. messenger of joy: —botshaft, f. glad tidings, joyful news; —feier, f., —fest, n. public festivity, festival, jubilee; —feuer, n. bonfire; —gejang, m. hymn of rejoicing; —geschiere, n. shouts of joy, &c. cf. —ruf; —haus, n. house of joy; —fels, m. see —becher; —feild, n. festive garment; —leben, n. a joyful life, merry life, happy life; —feier, —föls, adj. void of joy, joyless, cheerless; —mäßhen, n. prostitute; —meet, n. *, sea of joys; —opfer, n. thank-offering; —wurf, n. prancing-horse (at burials); —post, f. joyful news; —raufit, m. (lit. intoxication) transport of joy; —reid, adj. joyful, rich in joy, most happy; —ruf, m. joyful exclamation, shout, acclamation of joy, cheer, huzza; —schießen, n. firing of the guns (for victory, &c.); —schmuck, m. festive ornaments; —schütze, m. pl. rejoicing fire; —setig, see **Freudentrunk**; —störer, m. disturber of joy or pleasure; —tag, m. day devoted to joy, festival day; —taumel, m. transport of joy; —thrän, f. tear of joy; —traum, m. dream of pleasure; —trunk, m. rejoiceing cup; —voll, adj. full of joy, joyful; —wein, m. festival wine; —zähre, f. *, see —thräne; —zeit, f. joyful time.

Freude..., in comp. —trunken, adj. intoxicated with joy; —trunkenheit, f. transport of joy (**Frenden**), **Freudentaumel**.

Freudig, I. adj. glad, joyful; joyous, cheerful, gladsome; hearty, ready; **etwas — thun**, to do a thing with pleasure or readily; II. **F-leit**, (w.) f. 1) joyfulness; joyousness, gladness, cheerfulness; 2) cheerful alacrity, readiness.

Freudvoll, adj. full of joy (**Freuden**).

Freuen, (w.) v. I. refl. 1) **sich über eine Sache** oder **einer Sache** (**Gen. I.**, l. u. an einer Sache) — to rejoice, to be rejoiced (at) to be pleased (with), to delight (in), to be glad (of); to enjoy one's self; wir — uns zu erfreuen, we are happy to learn; 2) **sich auf eine Sache** (**Acc.**) —, to look forward to a thing, &c. with pleasure; to rejoice (in the idea) of a thing; to rejoice at the approach of, to enjoy by anticipation; sie wußte, wie sehr ich mich darauf freute, ich wieder zu sehen, she knew how much I anticipated the pleasure of seeing you again; II. tr. (cf. **Erfreuen**) & impers. to afford joy, pleasure; es freut mich, I am glad of it, it gives me joy.

Freund, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a friend; acquaintance; b) Comm. friend, correspondent;

2) relation, kin, kinsman; einer seiner **F-e**, a friend of his; **Semender** — sein, to be a friend to one; ein guter — von mir, a friend of mine, an old acquaintance; **fig-s**. ein — einer (or von einer) **Sode** sein, to be a friend to a

thing (commerce, poetry, &c.), to be fond of it, to like it; sein — von ... sein, to be averse to ...; ein — der Menschheit, Wahrheit &c., a lover of mankind, truth, &c.; die **F-e** einer guten Regierung (eines guten Regierungssystems), the lovers of good government; ein — im **Öffid**, a fair-weather friend; II. in comp. —brüderlich, adj. friendly and brotherly; —dienslich, adj. friendly and obsequious.

Freunden, (w.) v. intr. *, to gain friends; die **Wahrheit lautet wohl**, freundet aber nicht, proverb, he who speaks the truth will have no want of enemies.

Freundin, (w.) f. (female) friend.

Freundlich, adj. 1) kind, friendly, affable, gentle, mild, sweet-tempered, benevolent, gracious, courteous; 2) cheerful, pleasing,

pleasant, agreeable; fair, favorable, propitious; —griffig verbiefe ic., with kind regards I am, &c.; f-er **Lefer**, gentle (courteous) reader; f-er **Wetter**, fair, good weather; smiling; ein f-er **Zimmer**, a pleasant room.

Freundlichkeit, (w.) f. 1) kindness, friendliness, affability, &c. cf. **Freundlich**; pleasing demeanour, civility; graciousness, &c.; 2) cheerfulness, &c.; **F-en**, pl. civilities, favours, kind services.

Freundlos, adj. friendless; unfriended.

Freundnachbarlich, adj. being (or adv. as) a friend and neighbour.

Freundshaft, (w.) f. 1) friendship, amity; Comm. friendly disposition, countenance; 2) friendly act (**F-dienst**); 3) coll. relation, kindred, family; —knüpfen, schließen, to make friendship; eine — erweisen, to do or show a favour; Einen ewige — schwören, to swear eternal friendship with one; —trinken, to plight friendship over the glass.

Freundshaftlichkeit, (w.) f. affected friendship, vain show of friendship.

Freundshaftlich, I. adj. friendly, amicable; —gesinnt sein, to have a friendly feeling (gegen, towards); II. **F-leit**, (w.) f. friendly or kind disposition, amicableness.

Freundshaft..., in comp. —band, n. bond of friendship; —betreuung, f. protestation of friendship; —beweis, m., —bezeugung, f. proof, testimony of friendship; —bund, m. friendly alliance, league of amity; —dienst, m. act of friendship, good office, friendly or good turn, service, favour, kindness; —inseln, f. pl. **Geogr.** Friendly Islands; —sun, m. friendly disposition; —stift, n. see —dienst; —trieb, m. disposition to friendship; —verstärkung, f. see —betreuung.

Frével, I. (str.) m. 1) outrage, enormity, crime, offence, act of violence, trespass; mischief, wantonness; sacrilege; 2) Law, fine for a violence committed; II. adj. (‡ & *), see **Frevelhaft**.

Frévelgericht, (str.) n. Law, criminal court for trying trespasses.

Frévelhaft, I. adj. outrageous, criminal; cruel; wanton, impious, wicked, insolent, presumptuous; II. **F-igleit**, (w.) f. outrageousness, wantonness, wickedness.

Frével..., in comp. —handlung, f. see —that; —lust, f. —murch, —sun, m. malicious mind, malicious disposition, wickedness; insolence; —mord, m. wicked, wanton, or cruel murder.

Fréveln, (w.) v. intr. to commit a crime or injustice, to be mischievous; with an (& Dat.), to outrage, insult, offend, offer violence to.

Frével..., in comp. —that, f. atrocious action, atrocity; —wort, n. insult; blasphemy; —zung, f. 1) wicked tongue; 2) backbiter.

Fréveltisch, adj. see **Frevelhaft**.

Fréveler, (str.) m., **F-in**, (w.) f. 1) a wicked, wanton person; outrager, offender; 2) blasphemer.

Frévelrisch, see **Frevelhaft**.

Fréya, more correct: **Freja**, f. North. Myth. Freya (the goddess of love).

* **Fréland**, (w.) f. (Fr.) dainty, nice thing (Delicatessen); —händler, m. Comm. fruiterer; dry-salter.

Fréaul, n. **Geogr.** Friuli.

* **Fricacee**, (str., pl. **F-s**) n. (Fr.) Cook. fricassee; —Fricassie, (w.) f. **tr. Cook**. to fricassee.

* **Friction**, (w.) f. (Lat.) friction (Reibung); **F-sicherung**, n. see **Streichfeuerzeug**; **F-sidibus**, m., **F-sündhützchen**, n. Lucifer-match, see **Reibzündhützchen**; **F-smeisser**, m. Phys. & Mech. tribometer; **F-strad**, n., **F-srolle**, f. friction-roller, friction-wheel; **F-scheibe**, f. friction plate.

Fried'brüchig, adj. breaking the peace, guilty of a violation of the peace.

Fried'hen, (str.) n. Fried'het, m. dimin. & abbr. of Friedrich (cf. Friedel) & Gottfried (canal, Joss) (P. N-s.).

Fried'e, Fried'en, s. I. (irr.) m. 1) peace: tranquillity; quiet of mind; 2) Archit. &c. see Einfriedigung; — machen, schließen, to make peace; — haben, in — leben, to live in peace, to be at peace (with, with); — halten, to keep peace; in — lassen, to let alone, to let be quiet; II. in comp. — gebot, n. order or injunction to keep peace; — lauf, m. purchase in the lump. [Frieddy (P. N.).

Fried'el, m. (abbr. of Friedrid) coll. Fred, Fried'el, (str.) m. Bot. imperial crown. Fried'elös, adj. 1) †, outlawed; 2) unpeaceable, quarrelsome.

Fried'embraung, adj. pacifying.

Fried'entbringen, adj. paciferous.

Fried'ens..., in comp. — absicht, f. pacific intention; — antrag, m. offer of peace; — artifel, m. article of peace; — bedingung, f. condition of peace; —bote, m. messenger (herald) of peace; —brecher, m. peace-breaker; —bruch, m. breach (rupture) of peace; —brühig, see Friedbrüchig; —congréß, m. congress for making peace; —einleitungen, f. pl. preliminaries of peace; —engel, m. angel of peace; —fest, n., —feier, f. celebration of a peace; —feuer, n. bonfire in celebration of a peace; —flagge, f. flag of truce (peace); —fürst, m. Prince of peace (i. e. Jesus Christ); —fürs, m. 1) peaceable footing; 2) Mtl. peace-establishment, peace-footing; —gedanfen, m. pl. peaceable sentiments or thoughts; —gericht, n. county-court, court of quarter-sessions; —gesäßt, n. negotiation of or for peace; —gesinnungen, f. pl. see —gedanfen; —flurste, f. pl. arts cultivated in time of peace; —fus, m. kiss of peace; —liebe, f. love of peace; —münze, f. medal struck in commemoration of a peace; —partei, f. peacé party; —pfesife, f. (among the Am. Indians) pipe of peace, calumet; —politif, f. pacific policy; —punkt, m. see —artifel; —richter, m. justice of the peace, magistrate; —schluß, m. treaty (conclusion) of peace, pacification; —stifter, m. pacifier, peace-maker; mediator, conciliator; —stiftung, f. pacification; —störer, m. disturber of peace; —stürung, f. disturbance; —tag, m. 1) day of peace; anniversary day of peace; 2) day on which the working journeymen (in Germany) hold public meetings; —tractat, m. treaty of peace; —unterhandlung, f. negotiation of peace; —vermittlung, f. interference, mediation of peace; —vorſchlag, m. proposition (proposal) of peace; —zeit, f. time of peace.

Fried'elic, f. Frederica (P. N.).

Fried'ferig, I. adj. peaceable, pacific, inclined to peace; II. F-keit, (w.) f. peaceable-ness, pacific disposition.

Fried'... in comp. —hag, m. see —zaun; —hof, m. (origin. an inclosed (eingefriedete) space round churches, asylum) churchyard.

Fried'digen, (w.) v. tr. see Einfriedigen.

Fried'lich, I. adj. peaceful, peaceable, pacific; quiet, secure; II. F-keit, (w.) f. peacefulness, &c.

Fried'lichend, p. a. loving peace, peace-ful.

Fried'los, see Friedelös.

Fried'rich, m. Frederic (P. N.). — Fried'richsdör, (str.) m. Num. Frederic d'or.

Fried'sam, Fried'ſelig re., see Friedfertig.

Fried'zaun, (str.) pl. F-zäune) m. fence, hedge.

Fried'ren, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to be cold, feel cold (with an & Dat. or Acc.); ich friere an den Füßen (less correctly an die Füße), my feet are cold; to be chilled; II. tr. impers. es friert mich, I am (or feel) cold, chilled; es

friert mich an die Füße (or an den Fuß), my feet are cold; III. intr. 1) (with sein) to freeze, congeal; 2) impers. (with haben) es friert, it freezes (hart, hard); das —, (str.) v. s. 1) freezing, congelation; 2) Med. ague.

Fried'rig, adj. coll. frosty, shivery; shaking with cold or ague.

Frier'punkt, (str.) m. freezing-point (Ge-frierpunkt).

Fries, (str.) m. 1) a) Archit. & Mar. frieze; b) Join. frame-wood, door-frame; 2) Gunn. astragal, the ring or moulding near the mouth of a cannon; 3) Comm. frieze, baize.

Frie'se, (w.) m. (Frie'sin, (w.) f.) Frison, Frieslander.

Frie'sel, (str.) n. & m. Med. rash; purples; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. military; —fieber, n. military fever; —flechte, f. military herpes; —fislange, f. Zool. a species of boa (*Boa cenchris* C.).

Frie'sen, adj. made of frieze. [floor.

Fries'füsschen, (str.) m. Archit. cased

Frie'sisch, adj. of Friesland; f-er Reiter, see Spanischer Reiter; f-e Grütz, Brunswick green. — Fries'land, n. Geogr. Friesland. — Fries'länder, (str.) m. (F-ian, (w.) f.) Frieslander.

Fries'rahmen, (str.) m. door-frame.

Fring'i'ren, Fring'en, (w.) v. tr. Dy. to wring; Fring'reischi, n. wringing pole.

Frisch, I. adj. 1) fresh, cool; 2) fresh, recent, sweet, new; green, raw; 3) brisk, vigorous, lively, flush, gay; 4) Min. compact, solid; —f-Geftidfarbe, a hale, ruddy complexion; ein f-er Greis, hale old man; — und gesund, healthful and gay, safe (or whole) and sound; frisch; — Spur, burning scent; f-e Eier, new-laid eggs; f-e Butter, fresh butter; f-e Käse, fresh cheese, new cheese; f-e Brod, new bread; ein f-er (ungefälzer) Hering, white herring; f-e or — angekommene Waaren, fresh goods or supplies; f-e Truppen, new raised (newly levied) supplies, fresh supplies; f-e Wäsche, clean linen; f-e Weiter, 1. fresh weather; 2. Min. good air in the pit; f-e Wunde, green or raw wound; f-e Milch, new milk; f-e Gras, new grass; ein f-er Wind, a brisk gale of wind; f-e Zufuhr, fresh supplies; auf f-er That, in the very act, dead, or fast, red-handed; II. adv. 1) freshly, &c.; 2) briskly, lively, gaily, cheerfully, in high spirits, in high feather; — gelegt, new-laid (eggs); — gemacht, new-made; — gemähtes Gras, new-mown hay; — auf! cheer up! — zu! Mar. bear a hand! — daran los! — vorwärts! — voran! — zu! cheerily! on then! go ahead! courage! on them! at them! si gingen — daran, they went at it with a will; von f-ernt, afresh, anew; — gewagt ist halb gewonnen, proverb, well begun, is half done; a good beginning is half the battle; (a) faint heart never won fair lady.

Frisch'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. refining of metals, &c.; —buden, adj. new (bread); —bäder, m. baker that sells new bread; —bälg, m. Iron' bellows in a finery; —blei, n. lead not calcinated; refined lead; —boden, m. earth of a puddling-furnace.

Frisch'e, (w.) f. 1) freshness; coolness; newness; brightness; ruddiness; briskness; die — des Geistes, edge of spirit; 2) summer-residence; 3) Sport. springy place.

Frisch'eisen, (str.) n. refined bloom-iron.

Frisch'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) see Erfrischen; b) Sport. to purge (dogs); c) sich —, to drink (of dogs); 2) Metall. to remelt, refine; to puddle (iron), to revive (copper); 3) Gunn.

sm. to new-rise (the barrel of a gun); II. intr. Sport. to pig, farrow. [metals].

Frisch'er, (str.) m. Min. finer, refiner (of

Frisch'erding, adv. (Lessing, l. u.) a-fresh, a-new (von Neuem).

Frisch'..., in comp. —esse, f. finery (in melting houses); —feuer, n. 1) fire for refining metals; 2) see —herd; —gebrannt, adj. recently burnt (lime); new-roasted (coffee); —gestein, n. Min. compact, solid rocks; —gestüfe, n. T. coal-dust; —glüttie, f. litharge reduced to lead; —hammer, m. bloomery, finery.

Frisch'heit, (w.) f. see Frische.

Frisch'..., in comp. —herb, m. finery, furnace for refining metals; —stienstod, m. T. carcass; —fnecht, m. refiner's assistant.

Frisch'lich, adj. somewhat fresh or cool.

Frisch'ling, (str.) m. Sport. a young wild boar, pig of the sounder; shoot; (im ersten Jahre) shoot, shot, grice; (im zweiten Jahre) hogget.

Frisch..., in comp. —machen, v. tr. 1) to make fresh; 2) see Frischen; —melken, —milchen, provin. adj. giving fresh milk; fresh-milking; —öfen, m. see —herd; —pfanne, f. an iron kettle (to part silver from copper); —schlade, f. dross, recrement (of refined metals); —schmiede, f. see —feuer; —stahl, m. see Stahlstahl; —stiel, n. ore-cake (of black copper and lead).

Frisch'ung, (w.) f. 1) see Erfrischung; 2) Min. &c. act of refining, &c. see Frischen, I. 2, 3; 3) Sport. a) water, spring; b) purge.

Frisch'zand, (str.) m. long thick iron plate in the hearth of a melting furnace.

* Frizier' (pr. frizör), (str.) pl. F-s, F-e) m. (Fr.) hair-dresser. — Friz'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dress, curl the hair of ...; 2) Cloth. to frize, form a nap on (cloth); 3) Kleider re. mit Band, Spitzen re. —, to trim, dress; 4) Metall. see Söthen; 5) Mar. to strip (die Strick-pfosten), the gun ports).

Frit'..., in comp. —bohrer, m. Mech. chamfering drill, counter-sink; —eisen, n. curling-iron, cf. Kräuseisen; —guinmi, n. Pharm. gum arabic; —fannu, m. dressing comb, half and half comb; —mühle, f. frizing machine or mill; —nadel, f. bodkin; —platte, —scheibe, —tafel, f. frizing-table.

* Fritoler', (Fr.) see Fritzelband.

Frit, s. I. (w.) f. space of time, set (legal term, given time; respite, delay; Comm. usance; nad —, termly: (Einem) — geben, to grant or give delay, respite, to give a reprieve, to respite, respite; Comm. to grant grace; zu dieser —, at this time; II. in comp. —befehl, m. Law, dilatory precept; —brief, m. letter of respite; —buch, n. Min. diary.

Frit'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to fix a term; b) to grant delay, to respite, Law to reprieve, put off, delay, post-pone, prolong; 2) (sometimes ref. sich — mit ...) das Leben — (with Dat.), 1. to maintain one's life, to gain a (scanty) subsistence, to keep body and soul together, to eke out existence; 2. (Einem) to spare (one's life), to grant a reprieve (to one).

Frit..., in comp. —estreichung, —ertheilung, f. prolongation of a (set) term; —geld, n. Min. see Quatenbergel; —gefürst, n. Law, dilatory plea; —gewährung, f. see —brief; —mittel, n. palliative; —tag, m. day of respite, delay, or grace.

Frit'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) fixing a term; 2) the (act of) delaying, &c. cf. Frit'en; prolongation; —schrif, m. see Anstandsbrief.

Frit..., in comp. — or f-enweise, adv. at certain times, by intervals; by instalments; —zahlung, f. instalment.

* Fritür', (w.) f. 1) the (act of) curling, &c. cf. Frit'en; 2) a head of hair; hair.

Fritt, Fritt'bohrer, (str.) m. gimblet, gimlet.

Frit'te, (w.) f. 1) Glass-w. frit; 2) Cook. fritter; — machen, Frit'ten, (w.) v. tr. to frit. —Frit'tenvorsellän, (str.) n. vitreous or soft porcelain. — Frit'täfen, (str.) m. fritting-furnace.

Frīt, m. (abbr. for *Friedrich*) Fred (P.N.).
Frīt'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Frīt & Frīderike) Freddy (P.N.).

* **Frīvōl'**, adj. (Lat.) frivolous, flippant; — **Frīvōl'itāt'**, (w.) f. 1) frivolity; flippancy;

2) **Frī-en**, pl. *Conn.* tattings.

Frōh, adj. glad, joyful, rejoiced; happy; über (with Acc.) ... — sein, to be glad of, rejoiced at ...; er musste — sein sich zurückziehen zu können, he was fain to withdraw; einer Sache (Gen.) — werben, to strive for a thing; — gefüllt, n. sensation of joy, happiness.

Frōh'heit, (w.) f. see *Frōhjīm*.

Frōh'līch, adj. joyful, joyous, gladsome, glad, cheerful, blithesome, blithe, pleasant, gay, jovial, merry, genial; — machen, to glad, gladden, cheer, exhilarate.

Frōh'līch'keit, (w.) f. joyfulness, &c. cf. **Frōh'līch**; gladness, gladsomeness, joviality, hilarity.

Frōh'lōfēn, (w. & insep.) v. intr. to exult, shout, triumph, rejoice (über [with Acc.], in); (also with Dat.) fröhschet dem Herrn! shout to, rejoice in the Lord! das —, (str.) v. s. exultation, shouting, triumph, jubilation.

Frōh'mittig, adj. jovial.

Frōh'n, I. adj. 1) lordly; 2) holy, august; 3) public; II. s. 1) (str.) m. see *Frōhne*; 2) province. (str.) m. beadle (Gerichtsbote).

Frōh'..., in comp. —äfer, m. land held in soccage; —ältar, m. provinc. high or holy altar; —ämt, n. high mass; —arbeit, f. 1) compelled service, soccage; 2) fig. unprofitable job; drudgery; —arbeiter, m. 1) soccager; 2) fig. drudge. (position.

Frōh'näfīr, (w.) f. (Göthe) happy dis-

Frōh'näfīßer, (str.) m. see *Frōhnuht*.

Frōh'n'bär, adj. 1) liable to soccage; 2) held in soccage.

Frōh'..., in comp. —bauer, m. soccager, bondman, villain; —boste, m. provinc. beadle, see Gerichtsbote; —būtschaft, f. foot-service; —dach, n. canopy (Baldaquin).

Frōh'n'bē, (w.) f. see *Frōhn'bēn*.

Frōh'n'bē, (w.) f. Law, execution.

Frōh'..., in comp. —bienst, m. service done in soccage, service due to the lord of the manor, compulsory or compelled service, villainage, statute labour; —bienstlich, adj. relating to soccage.

Frōh'nc, (w.) f. service to be rendered to the lord of the manor, soccage, compulsory service.

Frōh'nen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (or *Frōh'nen*, Frōh'nen) to do service in soccage; 2) fig. drudgery; to drudge, toil, slave; (with Dat.) to serve (one) in a slavish manner, to be a slave (to), to do homage; to pander (to the passions of the mob, &c.); to indulge (in), to be addicted (to); *Zemantēs launen* —, to humour one's whims.

Frōh'ner, (str.) m. 1) one who is bound to do soccage-service, soccager; 2) fig. drudge; 3) *Lan*, creditor, who has caused execution.

Frōh'nei'rei, (w.) f. see *Frōhneiße*.

Frōh'..., in comp. —fasten, f. pl. the four Ember weeks; quarter-fastings; —feste, f. public jail; —frei, adj. exempt from compelled services; —föhre, f. a compulsory furnishing of waggons and horses; —geib, n. money paid in lieu of soccage-service; —getriebe, n. aver-corn; —gut, n. tenement liable to soccage; —herr, m. lord or proprietor who is entitled to exact soccage-service; —hof, m. soccage-farm; —hufe, f. soccage-ground; —fuecht, m. 1) menial obliged to perform soccage-service, villain, serf; 2) sub-headadle; —hort, n. aver-corn; —leih, n. soccage-tenure, fief held in villainage; —leihnam, m. f. —leihnamsfest, n. Rom. Cath. Corpus-Christi-day.

Frōh'ling, (str.) m. see *Frōhner*.

Frōh'n'bōs, adj. see *Frōhnfrei*.

Frōh'..., in comp. —pflichtig, adj. obliged to soccage-duty; —pflichtigkeit, f. obligation to perform soccage-duty; —recht, n. 1) right of a —herr, which see; 2) municipal law; —tag, m. day on which soccage-duty is performed.

Frōh'nung, (w.) f. 1) see *Frōhne*; 2) öffentliche —, see *Concur*; 3) indulgence (des Laufers, in vice).

Frōh'..., in comp. —vogt, m. task-master, overseer of soccagers; —wahl, m. Ecd. Archit. sacrament-house, holy roof; —weise, adv. by way of soccage, in soccage.

Frōh'..., in comp. —zinn, m. cheerfulness, joyful, happy disposition; —zinnig, adj. cheerful, joyful, happy.

Frōnum, adj. 1) a) brave, honest, upright; b) kind; c) brave, valiant, strong; 2) a) pious, godly, religious, devout; b) superstitiously devout, bigoted; 3) innocent, harmless, tame, quiet; artless, simple; 4) Script. just, right: ein f-er Betrug, a pious fraud; ein f-es Pferd, a quiet (gentle) horse; ein f-es Schaf, f. an ignorant person, anal.

a poor innocent; ein f-er Wunsch, an innocent (*i. e.* vain) wish; desideratum; f-e Wuth, religious fanaticism; —merden, cont. to turn a saint; —thun, füg — stellen, to play the saint; ein f-er, a pious man; cont. saint; eine f-er, a pious woman; die f-er, pl. the pious.

Frōmmelci, (w.) f. affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy, bigotry, canting.

Frōmmeln, (w.) v. intr. to affect piety, to act the hypocrite, to cant; f-d, p. a. pietistic, pietistical, bigoted, sanctimonious; canting, vulgar, psalm-smiting.

Frōmm'en, (w.) v. intr. to avail, profit, be of use; moju frōmm't das? what boots it? das —, (str.) v. s. benefit, advantage, behalf, behoof; es dient zu deinem —, it is for your good or benefit.

Frōmm'igfict, (w.) f. piety, godliness, devoutness, devotion, meekness.

Frōmm'ler, **Frōmm'ling**, (str.) m. devotee, pietist, religionist, devotionalist; hypocrite, canting fellow, anal. saint.

Frōmm'lerif, adj. see *Frōmmelnd*.

Frōmm'lung, (w.) f. sanctimoniousness of deportment.

* **Frōnt'e**, **Frōnt**, (w.) f. (Fr.) front; 1) Archit. frontispiece of a building; 2) a) Mil. head, foremost rank (of an army, &c.); b) Fort. (einer Festung) face of a work; 3) breast (of a hill); eine Flotte in Frōntlinie, *Naut.* a fleet formed abreast; — machen, 1. Mil. to form front; 2. fig. to turn head, to turn round (gen. upon); der Gesetzesfront macht — gegen jene Partei, loyalty arrayed itself against that party; in der —, a front; in — aufgestellt, fronted.

* **Frōntäl'**, adj. (Lat.) frontal; —feuer, n. Mil. direct fire. — **Frōntale**, (str.) n. 1) see *Stirnflimud*; 2) Med. see *Stirnumflasq*.

* **Frōntispiz**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Archit. frontispiece (Giebelseite).

* **Frōnton'** [*frōngtōng*], (str.) pl. **Frō-** n. (Fr.) Archit. fronton; pediment.

Frōtſch, s. I. (str.) pl. **Frōtſch'** m. 1) a) Zool. frog (*Rana L.*); b) Conch. tongued whelk; 2) a) Med. ranula (an inflammatory or indolent tumour under the tongue); b) Furr. carney, lampas (a swelling in the palate (of a horse's mouth); 3) Mus. nut (of a bow for the violin, bass, &c.); 4) Typ. pan; 5) Coop. chine; 6) Saddle, cantle, the protuberant part of a saddle behind; 7) Fire-w. cracker; 8) Carp. & Mech. bracket; 9) Mech. see Daumen; 10) Min. ladder-pegs; 11) Cloth. sole-socket; 12) tread (of a stilt); 13) see *Schwadron*; 14) Acad. slang, grammar-school-pupil; II. in comp. —äder, f. Anat. ranular vein; —arten, pl. Zool. batrachians; —bīs, m. Bot. frog-

bit (*Hydrochirus morsus ranae* L.); —bīst, f. see *Bravendästel*; —eier, n. pl. see —laich; —eifen, n. Vet. fleam for piercing the carney; —eppich, m. Bot. marsh-crowfoot (*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); —fīsh, m. Ichth. toadfish, sea-devil, fish-frog (*Lophius piscatorius* L., *Gärtsefuß*); —geier, m. *Ornith*. honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus* L., *Weespenfalle*); —gequante, n. the croaking of frogs; —geschwulst, f. see *Frōch*, 2; —hecht, m. Ichth. frog-pike (spawning in April, the spawning-time of frogs); —jagd, f. frog-catching; —feute, f. hind leg of a frog; —laich, —leich, m. & n. fry or spawn of frogs; —latte, m. Bot. pondweed, frog-lattice (*Potamogeton compressum* L.); —lößel (*Ertaut*), m. Bot. water-plantain (*Alisma plantago* L.); —mant, n. Archit. semi-circular dormer-window; —mäusefrieg, m. *Litt.* Batrachomyomachia; Bot. —pfeffer, m. see —epidio; —pušander, f. Anat. see —ader; —quappe, f. bull-head, tadpole, a young frog; —reidt, adj. abounding with frogs, froggy; —satte, m. English saddle; —schneide, f. Couch. toad-snail (*Ranella ranina* Lam.); —stein, m. stone-stone; —teufel, m. see —fisch; —thiere, pl. Zool. batrachians; —versteinerung, f. see —stein; —wegerid, m. Bot. see —lößel; —wurm, m. see —quappe.

Frōsch, **Frōsch'chen**, (+, *procinc.*, & *)

Frōsch'lein, (str.) n. 1) a little frog; 2) or **Frōsch'eling**, m. Min. coin-ring, wedge-ring;

Frōsch'eingeschwulst, f. see *Frōch*, 2.

Frōsch'en, **Frōsch'en**, (w.) v. intr. coll. to catch frogs.

Frōst, s. I. (str., pl. **Frōst'e**) m. 1) frost; cold, chill, chilling; 2) fever-shivering; 3) chills-blains, pl.; 4) fig. coldness, apathy; frigidity; vom — beijähdt, frost-bitten; II. in comp. —feule, f. chills-blain; aufgefrorene, kibe; —bohrer, m. an instrument for boring holes in the frozen ground; —faster, m., —motte, f. *Etonia*, a species of *Phalaenida* (*Geometra*) L. (*Acidalia brumata* L.); —fieber, n. ague; —mittel, —plaster, n., —salbe, f. remedy, plaster, salve (ointment) against frozen limbs or chills-blains; —monat, m. December; —nacht, f. frosty night; —punkt, m. freezing point (*Gefrierpunkt*); —rauch, m. frozen vapour in the air, frosty mist, frost smoke; —wetter, n. frosty weather.

Frōst'eln, (w.) v. intr. (impers.) 1) to shiver (a little); mich frōstelt, I feel rather (or a little) cold, chilly; 2) to begin to freeze, to freeze a little; das —, (str.) v. s. slight chill or shiver.

Frōstig, adj. 1) frosty; chilly; 2) fig. a) cold, cool, frigid; b) insipid, flat, dull; das f-e Weisen, frostiness, coolness, coldness; frigidity.

Frōst'ler, **Frōst'ling**, (str.) m. a person easily affected by cold, coll. a chilly body.

* **Frott'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to rub; das —, (str.) v. s. Surg. friction. — **Frott'rin**, bürste, (w.) f. flesh-brush.

Frucht, (str., pl. **Frücht'e**) f. 1) a) fruit; b) also used for corn, or any plants the earth produces for nourishment; Früchte, pl. harvest; 2) (Leibesfrucht) Med. fruit, fœtus; 3) fig. fruit, benefit, profit, product, effect; versteinerete Früchte, see *Früchteinsteinerungen*; — bringen, fig. to do good, to profit.

Frucht'..., in comp. —abgabe, f. duty, tax on corn, &c., corn-tax; —äder, m. corn-field, corn-land; —ansetzen, n. germination; —ast, m. fruit-bearing branch; —auge, n. bud, blossom of a fruit, germ; —atzg, m. Bot. follicle, one-valved pericarp or seed-vessel; —bahn, n. see —linur.

Frucht'bär, I. adj. fruitful, fat, fertile, productive; teeming; prolific; fig. rich, copious; ein f-es Jahr, a plenteous year; ein f-er Gedanke, suggestive idea; — machen, to

make fertile, fertilise; II. **F-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* fruitfulness, &c., fertility, productiveness, fecundity; plenteousness; *fg.* richness, copiousness.

Frucht..., *in comp.* —*bau*, *m.* growing or culture of corn; —*baum*, *m.* fruit-tree; —*beerpflanzen*, *f. pl.* *Bot.* berry-bearing trees; —*bet*, *n.* hot-bed; —*behälter*, *m.*, *behältnis*, *n.* *Bot.* receptacle; —*befreiung*, *f.* see —*freiheit*; —*bildung*, *f.* fructification; —*boden*, *m.* 1) fruit-loft, fruitery; 2) granary, corn-loft; 3) *Bot.* bottom of flowers, discus; —*brand*, *m.* blight in corn, ergot, smut; —*brautwein*, *m.* fruit-brandy; —*bringend*, *p. a.* 1) fruit-bearing, producing fruit, frugiferous, fructiferous; 2) *fg.* productive.

Früchtchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Frucht*) 1) little fruit; 2) *joc.* disorderly young person, ne'er-do-well.

Frucht..., *in comp.* —*barre*, *f.* kiln for drying grain; —*defe*, *f.* *Bot.* epicarp.

Fruchten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *fg.* to produce fruit, good effect, to be of use, to avail, to have effect; *guter* *Rath* fruchtet nicht, proverb, nobody is better for good advice. *Dung.*

Fruchtentwickelung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Fruchtbildung*.

Fruchtter, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) see *Fruchtpflanze*.

Frucht..., *incomp.* —*erde*, *f.* upper stratum of earth, mould, soil (fit for the growth of plants); —*esben*, *adj.* frugivorous; —*essig*, *m.* fruit-vinegar; —*säfte*, *f.* see —*brand*; —*feld*, *n.* 1) corn-field; 2) fertile land; —*folge*, *f.* succession of crops (—*wchsel*); —*garten*, *m.* orchard; kitchen garden; —*gehüge*, *n.* see —*ghüne*; —*gehüne*, *n.* see —*hüle*; —*geländer*, *n.* railing with fruit-trees, espalier; —*genuss*, *m.*, —*genießung*, *f.* usufruct; —*gewinde*, *n.* see —*schne*; —*götting*, *f.* goddess of fruit (applied to Pomona or Ceres); —*gütte*, *f.* dry-rent, rent-stock; —*halter*, *m.* see *Gebärmutter*; —*handel*, *m.* fruit-trade; corn-trade; —*händler*, *m.* 1) fruit-seller, fruiter; 2) corn-merchant; —*haus*, *n.* corn-magazine, granary; —*häuschen*, *n.* Anat. choroid; —*horn*, *n.* cornucopia; *Bot.-s.* —*hülle*, *f.* seed-vessel, pericarp; —*hülse*, *f.* pod, cod, husk, shell of grains.

Fruchtig, *adj.* provinc. see *Fruchtbar*.

Frucht..., *in comp.* —*lämmer*, *f.* granary; —*zapf*, *f.* see —*holz*; —*fasten*, *m.* 1) bin; 2) tub for trees or shrubs wintered in greenhouses; —*lein*, *m.* 1) *Bot.* germ, german; 2) *Physiol.* embryo; *Bot.-s.* —*leib*, *n.* see —*hülle*; —*fern*, *m.* kernel; —*früchte*, *f.* bud, germ; —*früten*, *m.* germ, seed-bud, ovary; —*tor*, *n.* fruit-basket; —*urn*, *n.* seed-corn; —*franz*, *m.* *Archit.*, &c. festoon, garland; —*lunde*, *f.* see —*lehre*; —*fundige*, *m.* carpologist; —*läger*, *n.* *Bot.* fruit-bed; —*land*, *n.* corn-land; —*lehre*, *f.* carpology; —*lese*, *f.* gathering of fruit.

Fruchtlos, I. *adj.* fruitless: 1) unproductive, barren; 2) *fg.* vain, without avail; II. *adv.* fruitlessly, in vain, unsuccessfully; III. **F-fig-leit**, (*w./j.*) barrenness; fruitlessness.

Frucht..., *in comp.* —*magazin*, *n.*, —*mälier*, *m.*, —*mäpf*, *n.* *ic.*, see *Gretrebäumäpf* &c.; —*messer*, *n.* fruit-knife; —*mont*, *m.* fruit-month; —*mus*, *n.* stewed fruit, jam; *Lau-s.* —*nicker*, *m.* usufructuary; —*nierung*, —*nübung*, *f.* usufruct; —*pflaue*, *f.* fruit-hearing shrub; —*reich*, *adj.* 1) rich or abounding in fruit, fruitful; 2) *fg.* fruitful, profitable; (die *Zeit* der) —*reife*, *f.* the ripening of fruits; fructescence, fruiting-season; —*röhre*, *f.* *Bot.* pistil; —*saft*, *m.* fruit-juice, fruit-jam; —*schmurr*, *f.* *Archit.* festoon, garland; —*sperrre*, *f.* prohibition (stoppage) of corn-exportation; —*stande*, *f.* fruit-bearing plant; —*stein*, *m.* 1) *Pal.* a) see *Wenningstein*; b) carpolite; 2) *Miner.* variety of clay-stone; —*stiell*, *m.* fruit-stalk, foot-stalk of fruit; —*stüd*, *n.* *Punkt.* fruit-

piece; —*teller*, *m.* fruit-plate; —*tragend*, *adj.* fruit-bearing, *cf.* —*bringend*; —*versteinerungen*, *f. pl.* *Pal.* carpolites; —*wasser*, *m.* *Med.* amniotic liquor; —*wetzel*, *m.* *Agr.* rotation or successional of crops; —*wein*, *m.* cider, perry, &c.; —*wölfe*, *f.* *Bot.* seed-down; —*wucherer*, *m.* usurious dealer in corn; —*zehnt(e)*, *m.* predial tithe, corn-tithe; —*zeit*, *f.* 1) fruit-tide, autumn; 2) *Bot.* fructescence; —*zins*, *m.* dry-rent, rent-stock.

Früh, **Früh'e**, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) early; in the morning; 2) *adv.* soon, at an early hour, in good time; *gut zu* —, oversoon; 3) premature; untimely; 4) early, hasty (of fruits); —*Morgen*, early in the morning: *am* *fr. Tage*, early in the day; *in der Jugend*, in early life; *von* — *bis* *in die Nacht*, from morning till night; *gestern* —, yesterday morning; *heute* —, (early) this morning; *morgen* —, to-morrow morning; *für* oder *später*, sooner or later; — *nach Hause kommen*, to come home at an early hour; 2. to keep good hours.

Früh..., *in comp.* 1) *morgen*-, matinal, matutinal, *cf.* *Morgen*; 2) early, &c.; —*apsel*, *m.* summer-apple; —*auf*, *m.* early riser; —*beet*, *n.* hot-bed; —*birne*, *f.* summer-(or hasting)-pear; —*blume*, *f.* early (spring) flower; —*blüte*, *f.* early time, morning time; —*oariness*; in after —, early in the morning.

Früh, *I. adj.* (*compar.* of *Früh*) 1) earlier, &c.; 2) former, previous, prior, preceding; die *f.* *Anlage*, predisposition; die *f-e* *Abordnung*, previous determination, preordination; der *f* *Befüriger*, prepossessor; das *f-e* *Datum*, antidate; —*verhüden*, pre-existent; II. *adv.* formerly; heretofore, in former times; wie —*bemerk*, as already observed; —*anfeigen*, to advance (a term, &c.).

Früh..., *in comp.* —*erbjßen*, *f.* pl. hastings; —*ernte*, *f.* fore-crop, fore-harvest.

Früh'estsens, *adv.* at the earliest.

Früh'sens..., *in comp.* —*geburt*, *f.* premature labour, abortion, *cf.* —*schgeburt*; —*gerste*, *f.* forward barley; —*gottesdienst*, *m.* morning service; —*früh*, *n.* spring; —*tarfstift*, *f.* pl. early potatoes; —*firche*, *f.* see —*gottesdienst*; —*flug*, *adj.* forward, precocious, prematurely wise, of forward wit, *cf.* —*reif*; —*fölt*, *f.* —*mühl*, *n.* *u. a.* see —*stüd*; —*licht*, *n.* (*Freilicht*) the light of dawn.

Früh'sing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spring; zum — *gehörig*, vernal; 2) (*opp.* *Spatpling*) a) an animal born early in the year, especially a lamb; b) child born too soon; 3) *fg.* youth, prime of life.

Früh'singen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*impers.*) to become spring.

Früh'slings..., *in comp.* spring-, vernal; —*adonis*, *m.* *Bot.* spring-adonis, peacock's eye (*Adonis vernalis L.*); —*anfang*, *m.* commencement of spring (usually the 21st of March); —*bedarf*, *m.* *Comm.* spring-demand; —*blume*, *f.* vernal or spring flower; —*farbe*, *f.* vernal tint; —*feier*, *f.* celebration of spring; —*fieber*, *n.* spring-fever; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* spring-fly, water-moth, phryganea (*Phryganæa L.*); —*grün*, *n.* vernal green.

Früh'slingshaft, *adj.* spring-like, vernal, spring ...

Früh'slings..., *in comp.* —*hauß*, *m.* vernal air or breeze; —*himmel*, *m.* spring (*f. e. clear*) sky; —*ungerhümchen*, *n.* *Bot.* spring-white-flower (*Draea verna L.*); —*johrl*, *m.* years of youth; —*knospenblume*, *f.* *Bot.* spring-snow-flake (*Leucothoe vernum L.*); —*lohl*, *m.* see —*schmittsch*; —*luft*, *f.* spring-time air, vernal air; —*monat*, *m.* spring month, March; —*morgen*, *m.* morning of a spring-day; —*nachtgleiche*, *f.* vernal equinox; —*punct*, *m.* *Astr.* vernal point; —*regen*, *m.* vernal rain; —*tag*, *m.* spring-day; —*trieb*, *m.* generative or productive power or impulse of spring;

—*vogel*, *m.* bird making its appearance early, as the cuckoo, &c.; —*warte*, *f.* *Comm.* spring-goods; —*wetter*, *n.* —*witterung*, *f.* spring-weather, mild and fair weather; —*zeit*, *n.* *pl.* *Astr.* vernal signs; —*zeit*, *f.* spring-time, the vernal season.

Früh..., *in comp.* —*messe*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* matins; —*meier*, *m.* *coll.* catholic priest, who reads matins; —*morgendlich*, *adj.* matinal; —*obt*, *n.* early ripe (hasty or forward) fruit; —*predigt*, *f.* early sermon, morning-sermon; —*reif*, *adj.* early-ripe, precocious; —*roth*, *m.* morning-red, aurora; —*sant*, *f.* early seed; —*stüd*, *m.* breakfast; —*stüden*, *(m. & insep.) v. I. intr.* to breakfast; II. *tr.* to eat for breakfast, to breakfast on; —*stüdtisch*, *breakfast-table*; —*stunde*, *f.* morning-hour, matinal hour, morning-time; —*trunk*, *m.* morning draught; —*thau*, *m.* morning dew.

Früh'zeitig, I. *adj.* early; premature, untimely, immature, precocious, forward; *f-e* Alter, anticipated old age; II. **F-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* earliness; prematurity, immaturity, precocity, forwardness.

Fuchs (*pr. fuz*), (*str.*) *pl.* **Füch'se** *m.* 1) *Zool.* fox (*Canis vulpes L.*); der *häufige* —, coal fox; der *männliche* —, dog-fox; der *junge* —, *Sport.* vixen, fox's-cub; 2) *Fab.* Reynard, Renard; 3) *coll. for* —*fell*; 4) chestnut-horse; *cf.* *Nothfuchs*; 5) *Stud.* slang, &c. nickname of a student during his first half-year; freshman; 6) *fg.* a cunning fellow; ein *feiner* or *schlauder* —, *buul*, a sly blade, a knowing one; 7) *a*) blunder, mistake; b) Bill, chance-hit, fluke; *vulgs.* a) a gold coin, anal. yellow boy; b) a person with red hair; 10) *Entom.* der *groß* —, a species of butterfly with red wings (*Vanessa polyochroa L.*); der *Heine* —, nettle-butterfly (*Vanessa urticae L.*); 11) *Moll.* name of a species of cowry; 12) *Metall.* flue; 13) (*im Holz*) druxey; 14) slang, fluke (at billiards); ein *Haufen Füchse*, skulk of foxes; der *stecht* im Bau, the fox kennels; *proverbis*. a) *Die Füchse fängt man nicht*, old birds are not caught with chaff; *Füchse muß man mit Füßen fangen*, set a thief to take a thief; *stirbt der —, so gilt der Balg*, lebt er lang, so wird er alt, Jack's-a-light (words of a certain game at forfeits); *den — streichen*, see *den* — *schön* frechen.

Fuchs'..., *in comp.* —*affe*, *m.* *Zool.* fox-nosed monkey (*Lemur catta L.*); —*amber*, *m.* ambergris, blackamber; —*angel*, *f.* *Sport.* a steel-trap for catching foxes; —*artig*, *adj.* fox-like, vulpine; —*balz*, *m.* fox-skin, fox-case; —*bart*, *m.* see *Bodiborn*; —*bau*, *m.* *Sport.* fox-hole, kennel, earth; —*beere*, *f.* see *Brombeere*; —*brücke*, *f.* *Metall.* flue-bridge.

Fuchs'chen (*pr. füt'-*), (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Fuchs*) little fox; fox's cub, vixen.

Fuchs'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* see *Fuchsangel*.

Fuchs'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) or *Fuchs'jeu*, to smell of the fox; 2) *Sport.* to hunt foxes; 3) to make foxes (at billiards); 4) *Comm.* slang, to sell a bear, *cf.* *Fuchs*; II. *tr.* *provinc.* 1) to play a trick upon; 2) to pilfer.

Fuchs'ente, (*w.*) *f.* see *Fuchsans*.

Fuchs'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* slang, stock-jobber, bear.

Fuchs'... in comp. —*eule*, *f.* *Ornith.* long-eared owl; —*falte*, *f.* *Sport.* spring-trap for catching foxes; —*fell*, *n.* fox's skin, fur of a fox; —*gang*, *f.* *Ornith.* sheldrake, burrow-duck, birkander (*Anas tadorna L.*); —*gebräume*, *n.* facing of fox-skin; —*grind*, *m.* see —*rande*; —*grube*, —*höhle*, *f.* see —*bau*; —*haar*, *n.* fox's hair, red hair; —*hecht*, *m.* *Ichth.* fox-fish (*Esox vulpes C.*); —*hetze*, *f.* see —*jagd*.

Fuchs'ia, **Fuchs'ii** (*pr. füt'-i-*), (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* fuchsia (*Fuchsia coccinea L.*).

Fuchs'icht, **Fuchs'ig**, **Fuchs'issich**, *adj.* 1) fox-like; 2) red, caroty; 3) smelling of the fox.

Füch'sfin, (*w.*) f. bitch-fox, she-fox.

Füch's...*in comp.* —jagd, *f.* fox-hunt, fox-chase, fox-hunting; —jäger, *m.* fox-hunter.

Füch's...*in comp.* —fanichen, *n.* a species of weasel; —fopf, *m.* see Rothkopf; —fopfasse, *m.* Zool. maki; —fotz, *m.* Sport. fiants, scumuber.

Füch'slein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* S. G. &) * see Füch'sen.

Füch's...*in comp.* —loch, *n.* see —baun; —pelz, *m.* 1) *Comm.* fox-skins; 2) fur (lining) of foxes; den —pelz onjichen, *coll.* to play a trick, to use cunning; —periük, *f.* a kind of periwig; —prellen, *n.* *Sport.* the (act of) tossing a fox in a blanket; —raude, *f.* Vet. seurf, fox-evil, alopecia; —röhrt, *n.* flogging system at schools, &c.; —riebgras, *n.* Bot. fen reed-grass (*Carex vulpina L.*); —röhre, *f.* see —baun; —rotz, *adj.* fox-coloured, sorrel; —rotz, *n.* sorrel colour, red bay; —schuppen, *n.* Min. slang, idling; —schröt, *m.* swan-shot; —schwanz, *m.* 1) fox-tail, *Sport.* brush; 2) *Carp.*, &c. dove-tail saw, whip-saw; 3) Bot. fox-tail, flower-gentle; love-lies-bleeding (*Alocasia L.*); 4) see —schwänzer; den —schwanz streichen, —schwänzen, (*nv.* & *insep.*) *v. intr. coll.* to flatter, fawn, to pick thanks to slander; —schwänzer, *m.* coll. fawner, please-man, tail-carrier, pick-thank; slanderer, back-biter; —schwänzerete, *f.* *coll.* (act of) fawning, (abject) adulmentation; slander, backbiting; —schwänzerisch, *adj.* coll. fawning, slandering; —schwanzgras, *n.* Bot. fox-tail-grass (*schwanz*); —schwanzjäge, *f.* see —schwanz, 2; —schnüt, *f.* see —raude; *Bots.* —traube, *f.* fox-grape (*Vitis labrusca W.*); —übel, *n.* see —raude; —wein, *m.* wine made from the fox-grape; —witz, *adj.* *jam.* horn-mad; —wurz, *f.* Bot. see Eijen-hut, 1.

Füch'stel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) broad sword, blade; 2) whip, scourge, rod, ferule; unter der —hatten, to keep under the ferule, strict discipline; 3) *vu/g.* minx, vixen; —flinge, *f.* a flexible blade without an edge.

Füch'sten, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* strike with a broad sword, &c., to whip, ferule; *II. intr.* to flourish a sword or switch.

Füch'ster, (*str.*) *n.* 1) cart-load, waggon-load; 2) *Comm.* a measure for wine containing six ohm; —weife, *adv.* by cart-loads.

Füch'ster, adj. containing a cart-load.

Füg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) aptness, convenience; 2) right, authority; mit — und Recht, mit gутem —, with full right.

A. Füge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Join.* & *Mas.* joint, groove; *Carp.* mortise; rabbit; *Arch.*, *Anat.*, *Nat.*, & *Bot.* commissure; 2) *Anat.* seam, suture; aus der — bringen, to hold the mortise; aus den *ß*-en bringen, to put out of joint, disjoint; *flg.* to disjoint, disorder, confuse, to unhinge; aus den *ß*-en sein, *flg.* to be unhinged or off the hinges or hooks.

B. Füge, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* fugue.

Füg'...*in comp.* —bant, *f.* *Carp.* & *Join.* 1) grooving bench; 2) or —hobel, *m.* long plane; groove-fluting or grooving-plane, rebating-plane; —eisen, —messer, *n.* Glaz. grossing-iron.

Füg'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *Mas.* trowel (Relle).

Füg'gemeichel, *m.* T. scarfing-chisel.

Füg'en, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to fit; to join; *II. tr.* *T.* to join, groove, rabbit.

Füg'en, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to join, unite, put or fold together; 2) *flg.* to ordain, dispose, dispense (said of Divine Providence); 3) *Join.* to shoot, to smooth; *II. refl.* 1) to suit, to be suitable, convenient, proper, fit; 2) *impers.* to happen, come to pass; to chance; wie es sich gerade fügt, as occasion serves; 3) sich in (*with Acc.*) —, to accommodate, reconcile, conform one's self to; to comply with, submit or yield to, acquiesce in.

Füg'ge..., *in comp.* —nagel, *m.* T. joining-peg; —wort, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-wörter*) *n.* Gramm. conjunction.

Füg'en..., *in comp.* —componist, *m.* fugiust; —dißt, *adj.* Join. joined; —geleuf, *n.* Med. articulation.

Füg'genhaft, *adj.* in the manner of a fugue.

Füg'en..., *in comp.* —lein, *m.* hive-dross (the viscous substance of bees, by which they join their cells); —stönn, *m.* the cutting into a conic form (stones, &c.); —spiefer, *m.* fugiust; —verstreichen, *f.* *Mus.* pointing (*cf.* Ausstreichen), *1. e.*

* Füg'girr, *adj.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* in style of fugue or double counterpoint.

Füg'slin, *I. adj.* convenient, proper, fit, suitable, opportune, seasonable; *II. adv.* 1) conveniently, &c.; easily: seine Börse wurde so leer wie sie — fandt, his purse became as empty as it well could; 2) lawfully, by right or reason, reasonably; du kannst es — unverwüstlich lassen, you may as well leave it unmentioned; — antworten, to answer to the purpose.

Füg'ligkeit, (*w.*) *f.* convenience, propriety, fitness, &c. of. *füglig*; congruity, easiness.

Füg'lös, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) incompetent (*Unbefugt*); without right or reason, unreasonable; *II. f.* *sigt*, (*w.*) *f.* incompetence; unreasonableness.

Füg'lam, *I. adj.* pliant, yielding, ductile; *II. f.* *frit*, (*w.*) *f.* pliancy, pliability, yieldingness, ductility.

Füg'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; *fig.-s.* contingency, juncture; 3) disposition (of Divine Providence), dispensation, decree.

Fühl'bär, *I. adj.* sensible; tangible, palpable; perceptible; *II. f.* *feit*, (*w.*) *f.* sensibility; tangibility, palpableness, perceptibility.

Fühl'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* Surg. sound (*Sonde*).

Fühl'en, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to feel, to touch; to be sensible of; 2) to perceive; Einen (an) den Puls —, *lit.* & *fig.* to touch or feel one's pulse; Einen auf den Zah —, *fig.* 1) to feel one's mind; to sound one; 2) to try one; seit —, to be of a nice or delicate feeling; du sollst es —, you shall smart for it; ich werde es ihm — lassen, it shall fall heavy upon him; I'll make him smart for it; *II. refl.* to be sensible or conscious of; to feel (one's self); es fühlt sich weich (an), it feels soft; ich fühle mich ganz wohl, I feel perfectly well; ich fühle mich nicht (ganz) wohl, I do not feel well. *coll.* I do not feel myself; er fühlt sich befriedigt, he felt hurt; *f-d.*, *p. a. fig.* feeling, sensitive, susceptible, tender. *See* Fühljähn.

Fühl'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) feeler; 2) gener. pl.

Fühl'...*in comp.* —füden, *m.* *pl.* *Nat.* feelers (as of mollusca, &c.); —hebel, *m.* *T.* lever of contact; —hörner, *m.* *pl.* *Ektom.* feelers (antennæ), tentacles; —sarn, *m.* *Bot.* sensitive fern (*Oncoclea sensibilis L.*); —traut, *f.* faculty of feeling or of perception; —traut, *n.* *Bot.* sensitive plant, mimosa (*Mimosa pudica L.*). Fühl'fäs, *I. adj.* insensible (gegen, to), unfeeling, void of feeling, cold; *II. f.* *sigt*, (*w.*) *f.* unfeelingness, coldness, apathy.

Fühl'...*in comp.* —niveau, *n.* *T.* level of contact; —spitzen, *f.* *pl.* see —hörner.

Fühl'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Fühljähn; 2) *mod. a.* connexion; *b.* zur —, as a feeler.

Fühl'nt, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* ditch in peat-land; Fühl'baum, (*str.*, *pl.* *F-bänder*) *n.* gener. pl. leading-strings (*Gängelband*).

Fühl'bär, *adj.* 1) portable, manageable; 2) capable of being conducted or carried on.

Fühl'brief, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Traditbrief.

Fühl're, Fühl'r, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, carriage; 2) carriage, conveyance, cart, waggon; 3) cart-load, waggon-load, load; 4) carriage, fare; 5) *a.* *T.* groove (of a needle,

&c.); *b.* *provinc.* furrow (*Fürche*); per or mit —, *see* mit Führgelegenheit.

Fühl'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carry, convey, bring; 2) to lead, guide, conduct; to command; 3) to form or build in a certain direction, to carry on or up, *cf.* Aufzählen, L 2; 4) *Comm.*, &c. *a.* to deal in, to keep (certain articles); *b.* to manage, carry on (a business, &c.); *c.* to keep (the books); 5) to bear, to wear; 6) to wield, manage, handle; 7) to have; to hold, contain; 8) to wage (war, &c.), carry on; das Vieh zur Tränke —, to drive the cattle to water; das Glas — zum Munde —, to raise to one's lips; das Schiff führt 30 Kanonen, the ship mounts thirty guns; den Bogen —, *Mus.* to manage the bow; er weiß den Degen gut zu —, he is a good swordsman; das Schwert, die Feder zu —, to wield or handle the sword, the pen, &c.; Geld bei sich —, to have or carry money about, by, or with one or about one's person; falsche Gewichte —, to keep false weights; aus dem Lande —, to export; ins Land —, to import; einen Adler im Wappen —, to bear an eagle in one's coat of arms; er führt den Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ... einen Titel —, to bear a title; ein Leben —, to lead a life, to live a (miserable, &c.) life; eine glückliche Ehe —, to be happy in wedlock; eine Sache —, to direct, manage, or carry on a business; ein Schiff —, to steer, to navigate a ship; die Regierung, das Ruder —, to govern, rule; to sit at the helm; die Haushaltung —, to keep the house; auf Eis —, *coll.* 1. to bring, draw into danger; 2. to deceive, take in; das Wort —, to be speaker in the name of others; garsige Reden —, to hold foul language; Krieg —, to wage war (uit, gegen, against), to make war (on); einen Prozeß —, to carry on a law-suit; to plead a cause; Klage —, to complain (über *with Acc.* of); Staat — (or machen) to dress sumptuously; einen Beweis —, to hold an argument; den Beweis —, to show proof; den Befehl —, to have the command; den Tanz —, to lead or to open the dance; eine Dame zum Tanz —, to lead a lady to the (sd. out to) dance; eine Dame zu Tische —, to take a lady in to dinner; den Pinsel —, to use, handle the brush, to paint; etwas im Schilde —, *fig.* to have some design in one's head; hinter das Licht —, *coll.* to deceive; in die Höhe —, to raise, erect; zu ... —, *fig.* to conduct to, to be conducive to; wogt soll das —? what is to come of this? what (benefit, &c.) will result from it? es führt zu nichts, it avails nothing, it is to no purpose; zu Gemüth —, to bring home, &c. *see* Gemüth; in Verführung —, to lead into temptation; mit sich — (of things), to carry along with it, to cause, to be productive of, *cf.* (mit sich) Bringen.

Fühl'ret, (*str.*) *m.* 1) conductor, leader, guide, governor, director, commander, headman; — eines Schiffes, master; steersman; 2) *Mus.* the subject (of fugue).

Fühl'rerin, (*w.*) *f.* conductress, manageress, directress, governess.

Fühl'rerschaft, (*w.*) leadership, guidance.

Fühl'...*in comp.* —fröhne, *f.* soggaceous-service with wagon and horse; —gelegenheit, *f.* (chance-)conveyance; mit —gelegenheit, by land-carriage, by land, by (the) waggon; —gerüst, *n.* waggon-furniture; —hundel, *m.* *see* Frachthandel.

Fühl'rig, *adj.* *Sport.* capable of being led (of hounds).

Fühl'...*in comp.* —Insel, *m.* carter's man; —lohn, *n.* freight, cartage, carriage, waggonage; fare, passage; driver's wages; —mann, *m.* (*pl.* —fente) 1) carrier, carman, carter, waggoner, charioteer: driver; 2) Astr. Waggoner, Auriga; durch —mann *3.*, *Comm.*

per carman Z.; —mannsbinde, *f.* *Surg.* auriga; —mannshund, *n.*, —mannslitte, *m.* smock-frock; —mannspfeife, *f.* waggon (crop or driving) whip, waggoner's whip; —mannspferd, *n.* cart-horse; —mannsättel, *m.* carrier's saddle; —mannswagen, *m.* see Frachtwagen; —mannswinde, *f.* see Wagenwunde.

Führstrasse, see Fahrsstrasse.

Führlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) carrying, &c., conveyance; 2) *Man.* hand; 3) *a*) *Paint.* the handling (of the brush); *b*) *Mus.* management (of the bow); *c*) —der Waffen, *Mil.* manual exercise; 4) *a*) the (act of) leading, guidance, conduct; *b*) direction, management; conduct (of a business, &c.); *c*) command; *d*) conduct; fülltische or gute —, good conduct; 5) the keeping (of books); 6) *Mar.* see Beifast; F-*mannschaft*, *f.* the men (sailors, &c.) able to navigate a vessel, crew; F-*zeugniss*, *n.* character.

Führlung..., in comp. —weg, *m.* highway, carriage road, *cf.* Fahrweg; —wurf, *n.* 1) vehicle, conveyance, carriage, cart, waggon; 2) (wheelied) vehicles (collectively); —wesen, *n.* carrying, conveyance, carriages.

Füll..., in comp. —band, *n.* *T.* border of a door-panel; —baum, *m.* *Min.* first frame of a shaft; —bier, *n.* beer with which a cask is filled up; —blatt, *n.* *Gold-b.* empty book; —bret, *n.* *Join.*, &c. panel; —baustuhl, *m.* *Build.* principal rafter (of a roof).

Füllfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Cook.* see Füllsel; 2) fulness, plenty; abundance; profusion, exuberance; 3) filling, contents of barrel; die —, *coll.* sometimes used adverbially: in (super) abundance.

A. Füllen, (*w.*) *v. I.* tr. 1) to fill, fill up; auf Flaschen —, to bottle; in Füller —, to put into casks, to cask, barrel; in Süße —, to put in sacks; einen Luftballon —, to fill, inflate a balloon; eine Lücke —, to make up for a deficiency (*cf.* Ausfüllen); wieder —, to replenish; 2) *a*) to stuff; *b*) *Cook.* to force, force, stuff; 3) to pour, put in; II. refl. to stuff, fill, cram.

B. Füllfut, (*str.*) *n.* foal, filly; —stute, *f.* brood-mare; —zahn, *m.* colt's tooth, nippes; —zucht, *f.* breeding of foals. —Füllen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to foal. [füller; 2] fuller.

Füller, (*str.*) *m.*, Füllstein, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Füll..., in comp. —erde, *f.* 2) fill; —faß, *n.* 1) any smaller vessel used in filling up a larger one; 2) *Min.* *a*) coal-basket; *b*) coal-measure; —gelfe, *f.* *Brew.* pail, bucket, pitcher; —haar, *n.* (hair for) stuffing, wadding; —hals, *m.* 1) a large funnel for filling casks; 2) Butch. filler; —herbstsalat, *m.* *Ship-b.* filling-transom; —horn, *n.* horn of plenty, cornucopia. [boards.

Füllling, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Ship-b.* limber; Füll..., in comp. —kanne, *f.* see —gelfe; —leife, *f.* (pot-)laide; *Mas.* filling-trowel; —torb, *m.* see —faß, *2, a.*; —frant, *n.* *Cook.* cabbages filled with forced meat; —lager, *n.* *Brew.*, &c. stiltling, stand; —öffsel, *m.* filling-ladle or spoon; —mand, *m.* *Build.* backing (filling of a wall, &c.).

Füllniss, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.* see 1) Füllsel; 2) Füll..., in comp. —öffnung, *f.* *Gunn.* charging-hole; —opfer, *n.* *Jew.* *Rd.* sacrifice of consecrations; —ort, *m.* *Min.* pit-eye; *Build-s.* —pfosten, *m.* middle-post; —quader, *m.* filler; —röhre, *f.* *Mech.* feed-pipe.

Füllsel, (*str.*) *n.* *Cook.* stuffing, farcing, forced meat, minced meat.

Füll..., in comp. —span, *m.* *T.* filling-piece; —spannen, *f. pl.* *Ship-b.* filling-timbers; —sparren, *m.* principal rafter; —stange, *f.* stirring-pole; —sticke, *m. pl.* *Mus.* expletives; —stift, *m.* *Typ.* space, quadrate; —stift eingesen, to space; —stimmung, *f.* *Mus.* ripieno (ital.), part introduced to fill up the

chorus (Ripienstimme); —stod, *m.* 1) *Fire-n.* driver; 2) *Gunn.* setter; —stödt, *n.* a piece of wood, &c. used to fill up a space; —trichter, *m.* see —halß, 1.

Füllung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) filling, &c.; 2) filling-ingredients, stuffing; 3) *Bibl.* first fruits as a sacrifice; 4) *Med.* anaplerosis; 5) *a*) *T.* panel-(square), pane; *b*(fünd) false panel; (fündige) flush panel; *b*) *Sugar-w.* set of filled moulds; F-*spanfen*, *f. pl.* *Ship-b.* planks between the wales; F-*gröpfe*, *f. Mech.* supply-pipe (of a steam engine); F-*spannen*, *f. pl.* *Ship-b.* filling-timbers.

Füll..., in comp. —wein, *m.* wine with which a cask is filled up; —werk, *n.* *Build.* backing, rubble-work (füllmund); —wort, *n.* *Gramm.* expletive.

* Füllmutter, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to fulminate.

Füllme, *I. (str.) m. or —bein, —holz, n., —thoden, m.* *T.* polisher, polishing-stick; *II. (w.) f.* vulg. a low woman, slut.

Füllmutter, *vulg. (w.) v. I. intr.* to fumble: *II. tr.* to polish, to smooth.

* Funktion, (*w.*) *f.* gener. & *Math.* (*Lat.*) function. —Funktionen, *see* Fungiven.

Fülln, (*str.* *pl.* Füll'de) *m.* 1) the (act of) finding; 2) any thing found, find; 3) fig. discovery, invention, contrivance, cf. Erführung; und Bater, *Min.* spot where the working of a mine commences; einen —thun, to find something of value.

* Fundament, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) foundation, basis; 2) *Print.* table (of a printing-press) —Fundamental, *adj.* fundamental, of. Grund..., in comp. —hass, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental bass; —bret, *n.* T. cross-bar; —linie, *f. Geom.*, &c. ground-line, base-line.

* Fundation, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) foundation, a revenue-established, establishment, endowment; —fundsystem, *n.* founding system.

Fundi..., in comp. —buch, *n.* inventory; —diebstahl, *m.* Law. fraudulent retention of any thing given in trust or embezzlement of an unknown object (*furtum intentionis*); —gefürst, *f.*; —gelb, *n.* recompense (for finding and restoring something); —gegenstand, *m.* object found; —grube, *f.* 1) mine, shaft; 2) fig. a mine or rich source, (literary or scientific) treasure; —grübfuer, *m.* *Min.* proprietor, owner of a mine, miner.

Füllig, *adj.* *Min.* containing or yielding ore, metalliferous (*opp.* Tüb). * Fündi..., (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to fund, consolidate; die fundire Schuld, funded or consolidated debt, pl. consols.

Fundi..., in comp. —ort, *1) place where a species of minerals, plants, &c. is found, habitat; 2) or—punkt, *m.* *Min.* place where a mine has been discovered; —reicht, *n.* right or claim from having found a thing; —regifter, *n.* see —buch; —schäfte, *m.* shaft by which a mine has first been discovered; —schein, *m.* 1) certificate of having found a thing; 2) *Law.* certificate of a physician as to the cause of a person's death; —jettel, *n.* *Law.* inventory.*

Fünf, card. numb. five; *Gam.* cinque (at dice); —vom Hundert, five in the hundred; —gerade sein lassen, *fam. proverb.* to be not over-nice, to connive at something, to strain a point; to stand not upon niceities; er kann nicht — zählen, *see* Dreß, I.

Fünf..., in comp. —actig, *adj.* of five acts; —actige Stilke, five-act plays; —bedrig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinquecapsular; —blatt, *n.* see —fingerfrant; —blätterig, *adj.* *Bot.* 1) five-leaved, quinquefoliate(d), pentaphyllous; 2) (blumen)blätterig, *adj.* five-petaled, pentapetalous; —doppelt, *adj.* five-fold, quintuplicate.

Fünfse, (*w.*) *f.*, Fünfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) five;

cinque (at dice); 2) fives (at tennis); 3) Fünfster-Müsäuschen, *m.* a committee of five.

Fünf..., in comp. —cf., *n. Geom.* pentagon; —cfiq, *adj.* pentagonal. [sorts.

Fünf..., adj. five different ... of five

Fünf..., in comp. —sach, —sättig, *adj.* fivefold, quintuple; —sächerig, *adj.* Bot. fivefold, quinqueocular, pentacapsular; —fingerfrant, *n.* *Bot.* enquefoil, five-leaved (*or* five-finger) grass (*Potentilla* L.); —stach, *n.* *Math.* pentahedron; —stündig, *adj.* having five feet; —füßiger, *m.* *Pros.* a verse of five feet (*Pentameter*); —gefäng, *m.* *Mus.* quintetto; —geheit, *adj.* five-parted; *Bot.* quinquefid; —herr, *n.* quinquevir; —herfschaf, *f.* pentarchy; —jährig, *adj.* of five years, five years old, quinquennial; —jährig, *adj.* every five years, happening once in five years; —fünf, *adj.* having five edges, pentagonal; *Bot.* —fünfzig, *adj.* quinquecapsular; —lapzig, *n.* five-valved, quinquevalvular; —lapzig, *adj.* five-lobed, quinquelobate; —mai, *adv.* fivetimes; —mafig, *adj.* taking place or repeated five times; —manu, *m.* see —herr; *Bot.* —männerig, *adj.* pentandrian, pentandrous; —männerige Pflanze, pentander; —paarig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinquejugous; —pfänder, *m.* Gunn. five-pounder; —rüberig, *adj.* having five (banks of) cars; —sanig, *adj.* *Bot.* five-seeded, pentasperous; —saß, *m.* Arith. double rule of three; —jäufig, *adj.* with five (rows of) columns; ein —häufiges Gebäude, pentastyple; —schäftig, *adj.* Mech. having five treads; —schäfig, *adj.* five-valved, quinquevalvular; —seitig, *adj.* having five sides, pentahedron, pentahedral; —silbig, *adj.* consisting of five syllables; —spätig, *adj.* Bot. quinquefid; —stimmig, *adj.* *Mus.* for five voices; —stöfig, *adj.* five-storyed; —stündig, *adj.* lasting five hours; —stünbig, *adj.* occurring, &c. every five hours; *adv.* every five hours; —tägig, *adj.* (of lasting) five days; —täglid, *adj.* occurring, &c. every fifth day; —Fünftc, *adj.* fifth; —hass, *adj.* four and a half.

Fünftel, (*str.*) *n.* fifth part, fifth.

Fünfteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into fifths.

Fünftens, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place.

Fünf..., in comp. —fünfig, *adj.* five-parted, quinquepartite; —wintig, *adj.* quinqueangular, pentagonal, pentangular; —wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* (occurring, &c.) every five weeks; —wöchig, *adj.* of (or lasting) five weeks; —zäfig, *adj.* five-pronged; —zärtige Stern, *m.* Herald. mullet; —zählig, *adj.* five-toothed, quinquefoliate.

Fünfzehn, Fünfzehn, *card. numb.* fifteen; —cf., *n. Geom.* quindecagon; —f-er, —herr, *m.* quindecimvir; f-ic, *adj.* fifteenth; f-icel, (*str.*) *n.* fifteenth (part).

Fünfzellig, *adj.* consisting of five lines.

Fünfzig, Fünfzig, *card. numb.* fifty; *fif* ist in den F-er, he is between fifty and sixty (years old); f-er, *adj.* (relating to the number) fifty; (wine, &c.) of the year '50 (i. e. 1750); F-er, (*str.*) *m.* a man of fifty (and odd years old); F-er, *fam. proverb.* to be not over-nice, to connive at something, to strain a point; to stand not upon niceities; er kann nicht — zählen, *see* Dreß, I.

Fünf..., in comp. —actig, *adj.* of five acts; —actige Stilke, five-act plays; —bedrig, *adj.* *Bot.* quinquecapsular; —blatt, *n.* see —fingerfrant; —blätterig, *adj.* *Bot.* 1) five-leaved, quinquefoliate(d), pentaphyllous; 2) (blumen)blätterig, *adj.* five-petaled, pentapetalous; —doppelt, *adj.* five-fold, quintuplicate.

Fünfzollig, *adj.* five inches long, wide, or thick.

* Fungin', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Chem-s. fungin; —säure, *f.* fungic acid; —saur Salz, *n.* fungate.

* Fungi'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to officiate, discharge the duties of an office; als Mässer —, to act as a broker.

Fünfchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Fünf) 1)

sparklet; 2) fig. particle.

Fünf'e, (irr.), Fünf'en, (str.) m. 1) spark, sparkle; 2) *fig.* glimpse, ray; spark, flash (of wit); spark, particle (of virtue, &c.); die letzten nachglühenden Fün der Empörung, the last smouldering embers of rebellion.

Fünf'eln, Fünf'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to emit sparks, to sparkle, glitter, scintillate, twinkle, coruscate, shine; *f-d.* a. sparkling, &c., shining, bright; das —, (str.) v. *s.* sparkling, &c.; scintillation; coruscation.

Fünf'el(nägel)neu, adj. coll. bran-new, spick and span(-new).

Fünf'en, s. I. (str.) m. see Fünfe; II. *in comp.* -fänger, m. spark-catcher, spark-arrester (of a steam-engine); -holz, n. touchwood; -sehen, n. twinkling of the eyes; -sprühend, -werfend, emitting sparks, scintillating; -wurm, m. fire-fly (Glühwurm).

Für, I. prep. (*with Acc.*) for; instead of; ein — allemal, once for all; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; — gut or recht finden, to think (a thing) right, advisable, or proper; es — einen Schimpf achteten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wöchentlich — zehn Thaler, I live at the rate of ten dollars a week; — einen Pfennig, a pennyworth; — den Preis von ..., at the rate (*or price*) of ...; — ein or das Jahr, per annum; ich — meine Person, as for (*or* to) me, for my part; I, for one; diese Thür ist — dich geschlossen, this door is closed to you; er ist tot — mich, he is dead to me; der Knabe war groß — sein Alter, the boy was tall of his age; ein Mittagsmahl — die Pächter, a dinner to the tenantry; ein glückliches Vorzeichen — etwas, favourable omen to something; ehrenvoll — sic, after hatt — mich, honourable to her, but hard upon me; wichtig — wichtig, important to me; — die Zeit der Noth, against the time of need; — dich würde ich es ihm, I should do it for your sake; — sich, per se, separately; an und — sich, in itself, by itself, apart from other things or persons, abstractedly; — sich leben, to live by one's self; — sich bleiben, to remain single; sie nehmen ein Stadtviertel — sich ein, they occupy a distinct quarter of the town; sie hat einige Vermögen — sich, she has some property of her own; — sich sprechen, to speak to one's self; er sprach dies nur — sich, he meant this for an aside; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, (*lit.* I like it for my life) I do upon it; Mann — Mann, man by man, one and all; every one; Tag — Tag, day by day; Schritt — Schritt, step by step; — etwas seiu, to be for ... or in favour of ..., to advocate for ..., — und wider, for and against, *coll.* pro and con; die Argumente — und wider, the arguments on both sides; Comm-s. — mich an die Order des Herrn N., pay to Mr. N. on order; — Ihre Rechnung und Geschohr, for your account and risk.

II. adv. (+ &) *, — und —, for ever and ever, even and anon. [ther, on. *Für'baß* (*or* *für'wüß*]), adv. †, forward, further; *Für'bitten*, (str.) v. *tr.* (S. O.) to cite, summon (*Worbitten*, *Worladen*).

Für'bitt'e, (w.) f. intercession, mediation; intercessory prayer; — der Heiligen, suffrage of the Saints; — einlegen, to intercede, to plead (*für*, for; bei, with). [*mediator*.]

Für'bitter, (str.) m. intercessor, pleader,

Für'bitt'schreiben, (str.) n. letter of intercession.

Für'bif... , in *comp.* —angrenzer, —genoß, —nachbar, m. furrow-neighbour.

Für'bifje, (w.) f. 1) furrow; 2) T. groove; 3) (in der Hand) line; *fig.* wrinkle; —n ziehen, to make furrows, to furrow.

Für'bien, (w.) v. *tr.* to furrow; *fig.* to wrinkle; gefürbt, p. a. *Bot.* sulcate(d); *Min.* striate(d).

Für'bien..., in *comp.* Agr-s. —ege, f.

drill-harrow; —hölle, f., —rechen, m. implement for making drains; —rain, m. furrow slice, balk; —sonde, f. *Surg.* see Höhsonde; —weife, a. furrow-like, in furrows; —zieher, m. *Agr.* drill-plough, drilling-machine. *Für'chig*, adj. 1) furrowed; wrinkled; *Bot.* sulcate(d).

Fürch't, (pl. *fz*) f. fear (vor *with Dat.* J. of), fright, terror, dread, awe; die — Gottes, the fear of God; die — vor dem Tode, the fear of death; ich vergaß alle — vor der Zukunft, I forgot all fear of the future; ons — vor (with *Dat.*), for (from) fear of ...; außer sich vor —, frightened out of one's wits; ohne —, fearless; vor ... (with *Dat.*) — haben, to be afraid of ...; in — gerathen, to take the alarm, to be frightened; in — setzen, to frighten, terrify, to make afraid, to put in fear.

Fürch'tbar, I. adj. (F-sich, †, adv.) fearful, formidable, dreadful, frightful, terrible, dreadful, awful, tremendous; II. F-feit, (w.) f. formidableness, dreadfulness, terribleness.

Fürch'ten, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to fear, be afraid or apprehensive of, to apprehend, dread; das ist nicht zu —, there is no fear of that; Sie haben dabei nichts zu —, you run no risk in it; ich fürchte für sein Leben, I am afraid for his life; es wird sehr gefürchtet, daß ... there is great fear evinced that ...; (zu) machen, to make afraid, to frighten; II. *refl.* to be in fear, to be afraid or apprehensive (vor *with Dat.* J. of), to stand in fear or awe (of).

Fürch'terlich, I. adj. frightful, terrible, horrible, horrid, fearful, tremendous; II. F-feit, (w.) f. frightfulness, &c.

Fürch'tlos, I. adj. fearless, free from (or devoid of) fear; II. F-sigfit, (w.) f. fearlessness.

Fürch'tsam, I. adj. timidous, timid, faint-hearted, apprehensive, pusillanimous, cowardly; nervous; — machen, to make afraid, to dishearten; II. F-feit, (w.) f. timorousness, timidity, faint-heartedness.

Fürch'ter, adv. (+ &) *, onwards, farther, further, cf. Förder *xc.*

* Für'ric, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) *Anc. Myth.* Fury, goddess of vengeance; 2) fury, rage; *fig.* a raging woman, fury, *hag*; f-nortig, f-nühmlich, f-nähaft, adj. fury-like, furious.

Fürch'tb', adv. only used in the phrase —nehmen, to be satisfied or content with, to make shift with; er nimmt mit Altem —, nothing comes amiss to him.

* Fürchner', see Fournier.

* Für'ore, (str.) m. & n. (*Heine* unusual); f. cf. *Sanders* (*Hsl.*) sensation, impression made on others; — machen, to make a sensation.

Für'föhng, (w.) f. * see Vorsehung.

Für'förg'e, (w.) f. care (*Vorförge*); f-nb, adj. caring for. [provider; guardian.]

Für'förg'er, (str.) m. he who cares for,

Für'spräche, (w.) f. Für'spruch, (str.) m. intercession, recommendation, cf. Fürbitte; — einlegen, to make intercession; erst an meine —, not till I had interceded.

Für'förf're, (str.) m. interceder, intercessor, mediator, advocate.

Für'fört, (w.) m. prince, sovereign, liego (lord); der welfische —, lay-prince; —abt, —bischof, m. abbot, bishop bearing the title of prince, sovereign abbot, sovereign bishop.

Für'fötn, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to elevate to the rank or to invest with the dignity of a prince; der gefürstete Abt, see Fürst'-Abt; 2) to raise (a country) to the dignity of a principality.

Für'fötn..., in *comp.* —bant, f. (*formerly*) seat of the princes in the German diet; —birne, f. Pomol. bergamot-pears; —brief, m. letters patent conferring the dignity of a prince; —bund, m. confederation or league of princes;

—diener, m. attendant of a prince, courtier; —dienst, m. service of a prince: —gesicht, n. race of princes, dynasty; —größ', f. greatness or grandeur of a prince, princely grandeur; —gruft, f. tomb or vault of princes; —gunst, f. favour of princes, court-favour; —gut, n. estate, domain of a prince; —haus, n. family (house, court) of a prince: —hut, n. prince's coronet; —mantel, m. robe, ermine of a prince; —mäßig, adj. prince-like, princely; —ratsh, m. college of princes; —recht, n. right or prerogative of princes; —ruf, m. *Sport.* horn-signal to advertise the prince where the chase is.

Für'fenshaft, (w.) f. see Fürstenstand.

Für'f'en..., in *comp.* —schnepfe, f. *Orrith.* common snipe; —schnle, f. prince's school: 1) school for young princes; 2) a learned school founded by the sovereign; —sitz, m. seat, residence of a prince; —stamm, m. see —gesicht; —stand, m. 1) principedom, rank of a prince (=würde); in den —stand erheben, see Fürsten; 2) the body of princes; —stuhl, m. a prince's throne; —tag, m. assembly of princes.

Für'f'entjum, (str., pl. F-thümler) n. principality, dominion of a prince.

Für'f'en..., in *comp.* —verein, m. see —bund; —würde, f. princely dignity, see —stand, 1.

Für'f'in, (w.) f. princess.

Für'f'lin, I. adj. & adv. princely, princely-like; das f-e Benehmen, princeliness; f-e Durchlaucht, Serene Highness; II. F-feit, (w.) f. 1) princeliness; splendour; 2) (as a title) Serene Highness, Serenity.

Für'f'reßlich, adj. †, see Bortvößlich.

Für'f'rt or Fürth, (w.) f. a shallow part of a river, ford. [certainly, truly, verily.]

Für'f'wahr, adv. in truth, indeed, forsooth,

Für'f'witz, (str.) m. see Borwitz.

Für'f'wort, (str., pl. F-wörter) n. 1) see Fürsprache; 2) Gramm. pronoun. — Für'f'wörtlich, adj. pronominal.

Fürz, (str.) m. vulg. fart (Blähung).

Für'zen, (w.) v. *intr.* vulg. to fart, see Wind lassen. [fraudulent dealing.]

Für'schel', (w.) f. provine. underhand or

Für'schelu, (w.) v. *intr.* provine. 1) to bungle; 2) to cheat (at cards). [2) Chem. fusel.]

Für'fel, (str.) m. 1) common or bad gin;

Für'f'elig, adj. 1) containing fusel-oil; 2) intoxicated from drinking bad gin.

Für'feln, (w.) v. *intr.* to drink or smell of common gin.

Für'f'el..., in *comp.* —öl, n. fusel-oil; —

politiffer, m. cont. alehouse-politician.

* Für'silfer', Für'seler', (str.) m. (*Fr.*) Mil.

fusileer: —regiment, n. regiment of fusileers.

* Für'f'ren, (w.) v. *tr.* (*Fr.*) to shoot (as a punishment). *

* Für'f'ön, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) fusion.

Für'f', (str., pl. F-fé) m. 1) foot; 2) a measure consisting of twelve inches, pl. Für'f'e rc, in conjunction with numerals: Für'f; mehrere — hoch, several feet high; Für'f lang und zwei — breit, five feet by two; zehn — und darüber, ten feet and better; b) (*pl. Für'f'e*) Poet. foot; 3) bottom, lower part of any thing, foot (of the bed, of a column, a mountain, an account, &c.); heel (of a mast); stem (of a glass); Archit. pedestal, socle, base; leg (of a wheel-barrow); lower flange (of a rail); 4) foot, sediment (of oil, tar, &c.); fig-s. 5) a) standard, plan of establishment; b) way of life; footing; c) Min. standard; in 30-Thaler-Für'; at the 30 thaler-standard; 6) Mus. higher or lower pitch of tones; am Für'f'e eines Berges, at the foot or bottom of a mountain; am Für'f'e dieses Comm. at the foot of the present; here below; feinen — breit weichen, not to yield one foot of ground,

not to yield an inch; jeden — breit Landes streitig machen, to contest every inch of ground; feinen — aus dem Hause schen, not to stir out, abroad, or from the house; feinen — weiter schen, to remove, to seek one's fortune elsewhere; Einem Fuß machen, die Füße in die Hand nehmen, sich auf den Füßen erhalten, sich auf die Füße machen, auf die Füße bringen, holen, auf den Fußsetz sein zu, see (Einem) Beine (machen zu); festen F-e, without stirring from one's place; resolutely, firmly, confidently; festen — fassen, to plant or post one's self; to establish, gain, or obtain a footing; stehenden F-e, immediately, instantly, without delay; trudeln F-e, with dry feet, dry-foot; sich auf seine Füße richten, to rise (up), to raise one's self; Einem auf dem F-e folgen, nachreisen, nachjagen, to pursue a person closely, to be or follow at his heels, to follow in or be close on the track of ...; auf freiem F-e sein, to be at liberty, at large; auf freien — setzen or stellen, to set at liberty, to release; auf eigenen Füßen stehen, to stand on one's own feet (bottom), to be self-dependent, to be one's own master; diese Anstalt steht auf eigenen Füßen, this establishment is self-supporting; fest auf den Füßen sein, to be sure of foot, sure-footed; auf ungewissem F-e sitzen, to have no fixed place of residence; es steht, ruht auf schwachen Füßen, it stands on a weak foundation, is in a tottering (ricketty, shaky) state, it threatens a fall; auf soliden Füßen, upon a solid basis or footing; auf ansehnlichen — segen, to put up on a respectable footing; auf einem großen F-e leben, to live in (great) style; sein Gedächtnis auf großem F-e führen, to carry on business on a large scale; auf einem vertrauten or freundlichstlichen F-e, on terms of intimacy, on a friendly footing; auf gleichem F-e sein, to be on an equal footing or on equal terms; auf welchem F-e stehen Sie mit ihm? on what terms do you stand with him? auf gutem F-e mit Einer stehen, to stand fair or be on good terms with a person; auf einem gepaarten F-e mit Einer sein, to be at variance with a person; vom Kopf bis auf die Füsse (vom Scheitel bis zur Zunge), (*Göthe's Faust*); von Kopf bis —) from head to foot, from top to toe, cap-a-pie; was man nicht im Kopfe hat, muß man in den Füßen haben, proverb, want of thought makes sore feet; sich mit Hand und — (mit Händen um Füßen) gegen etwas sträuben (wrehnen), to oppose with might and main; mit Füßen treten, to tread upon ..., to spurn; mit den Linsen F-e zwirft aus dem Bett gestiegen sein, coll. to be cross, angry, or surly; mit dem F-e stoßen, to kick, to spurn; unter die Füße (mit Füßen) treten, to tread under foot, to trample upon; unter die Füße bringen or thun, to bring to submission, to subjugate, to make subservient; Einem etwas unter den — geben, to give one a hint about a thing, to suggest, to give to understand; von Leichten Füßen sein, to be light of foot, lightfooted; von Kopf zu —, see vom Kopf bis auf die Füße, above; Einem zu Füßen liegen, to lay at one's feet; sich Einem zu Füßen setzen, to sit, to seat one's self at a person's feet; zu F-e gehen, reißen, ziehen, to go or travel on foot (a-foot), to walk, coll. to foot it, to walk it; gut, schief zu F-e sein, to be a good, bad walker or pedestrian; ein Soldat zu —, a foot-soldier.

Fuß..., in comp. —angel, f. steel-trap; man-trap, Mil. caltrop; —arbeit, f. Wear-treadle-work; —arterien, f. pl. Anat. arteries; —artillerie, f. foot-artillery; —bad, n. foot-bath; —ball, m. foot-ball; —ballen, m. ball of the foot; —bänder, n. pl. 1) Anat. ligaments

of the bones of the foot; 2) *Falc.* jesses; —bauf, f., —bäutchen, n. foot-stool; (gepolsterter) foot-rest(er); —bedien, n. foot-basin; —bedeckung, —bekleidung, f. covering, clothing for the feet; —bett, n. *Surg.* cradle for a broken leg; —benge, —biege, f. instep; —binde, f. bandage for the foot: —blatt, n. 1) part of the foot, from the instep to the toes; 2) Bot. duck's foot (*Podophyllum L.*); —blod, m. 1) stocks (through which the feet of offenders were passed); 2) see —stock; —boden, m. bottom, floor; footing, ground; flooring; —bote, m. foot-messenger; —bret, n. foot-board; —clavier, n. pedal (of an organ, &c.); —deck, f. 1) carpet; floor-cloth, foot-cloth; door-mat; 2) coverlet for the feet; —dicust, m. service on foot; —drehbank, f. T. foot-lathe; —eisen, n. 1) trap; 2) pl. fettors.

Fußeln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to foot it; 2) to walk unsteadily; 3) to play with the feet; 4) to entertain a secret understanding by bringing the feet in contact under the table; 5) to smell of the feet.

Fuß'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to foot, set foot, to take footing; 2) *Sport.* to light, perch (of birds); 3) fig. to rely or go (auf, with Dat. & less usual, in the sense of den Fuß auf /with Acc.) setzen, auf /with Acc.) bauen, with Acc., on, upon), to depend (upon); to ground (on).

Füß..., in comp. —ende, n. foot (of the bed); —fall, m. (the act of) throwing one's self at somebody's feet; einfall —fall thun, to go on one's knees; —fällig, adj. & adj. prostrate, on one's knees; —fährte, f. *Vet.* foot-rot; —fesseln, f. pl. fetters; —fest, adj. sure-footed; having a sure footing; —fäsche, f. warming-bottle; —förmig, adj. Bot. pedate; —fröhne, f. soggage-service performed on foot; —galle, f. Farr. curbs; —gänger, m. 1) walker, pedestrian; 2) foot-soldier; —garde, f. foot-guards: —geburt, f. Med. parturition, where the child is brought into the world feet first; —gefen, n. Anat. foot-joint; —geschellen, n. pl. fetters, shackles for the feet; —gesümme, n. Archit. socle, basis; plinth-moulding; —gesell, n. foot, foot-stall; —gefumé base, pedestal, basis: *Sport.* legs, feet; —getäfel, n. inlaid floor; —gefäß, n. see —clavier; —giäß, f. gout, podagra; —hammer, m. Gold-sm. chasing-hammer; —sm. oliver, [many feet].

Fußig, adj. (l. u.) in comp. measuring so. Fußig, adj. in comp. footed.

Füß..., in comp. —fuchs, m. 1) foot-soldier; 2) forester's man; —fützel, m. ankle-bone; —frans, m. base; —flüg, m. foot-kissing, the ceremony of kissing the Pope's foot; —füßer, —fester, m. cont. a mean flatterer, (*Shakesp.*) foot-licker; —feil, n. Mar. foot-rope (of a sail); —leisten, f. pl. skirtings.

Füßling, (str.) m. foot-part of a stocking, sock. [few feet].

Füßlings, adv. on or at the feet; by the Fußlos, adj. footless; eine F-e Eidechsen-gattung, a genus of legless lizards.

Füß..., in comp. —maschine, f. *Surg.* contrivances used in the treatment of crooked feet; —maß, n. foot-measure; —matte, f. foot-mat, foot-rug; —mörser, m. see —kremelmörser; —muskel, m. foot-muscle; —muskelbinde, f. *Surg.* fascia; —nerven, m. pl. foot-nerves; —partie, f. walking-tour; —pist, m. 1) Astr. nadir; 2) foot-hold: —register, n. see —clavier; —reise, f. pedestrian journey, trip, or tour; —reisebe, m. pedestrian; foot-traveller; —reiß, n. perch (forbirds); —rüden, m. upper part of the foot; —rißvenen, f. pl. Anat. dorsal veins of the foot; —saf, m. a foot-bag (for keeping the feet warm in travelling, &c.); —schellen, f. pl. irons for the foot, pl. fetters; —schemel, m. see —bahn; —schnag, m. winch,

kick (of a horse); —schnürrz, m. pain in the foot; *Med.* neuralgia in the foot; —schweben, f. *Surg.* sling for the foot; —schwinden, n. pl. see —Güschtwinden; —senthe, f. *Vet.* see —falten-senthe; —sicher, adj. see —fest; —soße, f. sock; —sohle, f. sole of the foot, (l. u.) plant; —sohbat, m. foot-soldier: —spur, f. —stapfe, m. & f. track, trace of a foot, foot-step, footprint, foot-print; in *Jemandes* —stapfen treten, to walk or tread in one's steps; —stab, m. see —stock; 2; —stieg, m. foot-path; —stod, m. 1) Mar. stretcher; 2) *T.* foot-rule; 3) see —bloc, 1; —stöf, m. kick; —strond, m. Mar. a flat, low, and sandy shoro; —strif, m. a snare for the feet; —säpfin, see —stapfe; —taffen, f. pl. pedal (of an organ); —fan, n. Mar. guy; —teppich, m. carpet, foot-cloth, foot-rug; —tritt, m. 1) kick; 2) footstep, tread; 3) see —stapfe; 4) see —Hahnentritt; 5) step, foot-board; 6) pedal; 7) see —bahn; —unterlage, f. Archit. plinth; —venen, f. pl. veins of the foot; —volt, n. Mil. foot, foot-bands, infantry; —wonne, f. foot-tub; —wärmer, m. 1) foot-stove; 2) warming-bottle; —waschen, n. the (act of) washing the feet; —wasjer, n. water for washing the feet; —weg, m. foot-way, (foot-)path; —wert, n. 1) shoes and stockings; 2) *fig.* feet; —wund, adj. foot-sore; —wurzel, f. Anat. tarse, tarsus; —zehen, f. pl. toes.

* Füst'ng'e [pr. füst'ng'e], (w.) f. (Ital.) 1) Comm. barrels, casks of any kind; 2) Mar. water and provision casks. [Danube.]

Füst'e, (w.) f. foist, a small vessel on the ship.

Füst'el, (str.) m., —holz, n. fustic.

* Füst'i, pl. (Ital.) Comm. rebate, allowance, (on the weight:) tret; (*Nob.* & *Grah.*) refaction (*Fr.*)

Fütsch, adj. vulg. lost, undone, ruined.

Füter', (str.) n. I. food, fodder, provender; forage; feed; bait; —geben, to feed (cattle); to bait (horses, on stopping); —eingehen (or fassen), to forage; II. 1) case, casting; 2) lining; (*Scrl.*) fur, furring; 3) a) Mech. pillows, brasses; *Havl.* pivot-hole; Catt. inside scales; b) Comm. outside-casks.

Füttfer'l, (str.) n. case, box; covering, cover; sheath; —arbeiter, m. box-maker, case- or sheath-maker; —messer, n. sheath-knife; —scher, f. sheath-scissors.

Füttfer..., in comp. —dün, n. forage-office; —arm, adj. poor in forage, destitute of forage; —atlas, m. half-satin for lining; —bant, f. chopping-bench; —bärchen, m. fustian, bocasine; —bait, m. culture of forage; —beutel, m. nose-bag (for horses, &c.); —blech, n. single plate; —boden, m. hay-loft; —bohlen, f. pl. planks for ceiling; —boine, f. horse-bean (*Vicia faba L.*); —bret, n. Join. slab, fitch, *Carp.* riser-board, riser; —biesen, f. pl. planks used in the ceiling of a ship.

Füttferter, (str.) m. huckster; fodderer, feeder.

Füttfer..., in comp. —erbse, f. (sichwärze) hog-pea; —flanell, m. flannel for lining; —gef, n. money (or cost) for keeping an animal; —gerste, f. barley for provender; —gras, n. see —räuter; —hemb, n. under-waistcoat; —holz, n. Join. skeleton-frame; —honig, m. honey for feeding bees.

Füttferig, adj. 1) yielding good provender; 2) unclean, dirty (of wool).

Füttfer..., incomp. —lämmcer, f. see —boden; —lästen, m. fodder-chest, oats-chest, corn-bin; —lättun, m. calico-lining; —lie, m. purple trefoil, clover (*Medicago L.*); —linige, f. chopping-knife; —neudt, m. ostler; —lorn, n. corn for cattle; —räuter, n. pl. feeding herbs, forage-plants; —läde, f. see —bant; —leine, f. forage cord; —leinwand, f. linen for lining; —linie, f. Mil. forage-cord; —mächer, m. one that makes stuff for lining; —mangel, m. scarcity of provender; —ma-

Fut

säine, f. see -bauf; -mauer, f. Mas., &c. retaining-wall; Metall., &c. lining-wall; -mühle, f. foraging cap.

Füttern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to case, to cover the inside or outside of...; to sheath; to line; mit Fels -, to fur; mit Blei -, to lead; 2) see Fütttern, 1.

Fütttern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to feed, give the provender; 2) see Fütttern, 1.

*Fütter..., in comp. -netz, n. feeding net (for cattle); -papier, n. Mar. sheathing-paper; -pflanzen, f. pl. see -träuter; -raupe, f. rack; -rehe, f. Ved. see Tressfräulein; -reis, adj. abounding in forage; -röhre, f. cattle turnip; -sack, m. 1) fodder-bag, feed-bag; 2) see -beutel; -schnneider, f. see -bauf; -schnieder, m. fodderchopper; -schwinge, f. van, fan; winnowing basket; -sieb, n. oat-sieve; -stütte, f. place of feeding; -struß, n. feeding-straw; -stufe, f. riser (of a stair); -tafſe, m. sarcenet; -trefß, m., -trefße, f. Bot. tall fescue-grass (*Festuca gigantea* L.); -tuſch, n. cloth or stuff for lining.*

Fütterung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) feeding, &c. cf. Fütttern; 2) food, forage; pasture, fodder; provender; auf - (Acc.) ausgehen, to forage; 3) a) the (act of) easing, &c. cf. Fütttern; b) covering, &c., see Füttter, I.; -am Steuer, Mar.-s. back of the rudder; -für den Aufer, lining of the bow; -des Brat- und Gangspitſe, whelps.

*Fütter..., in comp. -wanne, f. see -schwinge; -wicke, f. Bot. common vetch (*Vicia sativa* L.); -zeug, n. & m. lining-stuff.*

* *Futu'rum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Futtu'ra) n. (Lat.) Gramm. future, the future tense.*

G.

G, g, n. 1) Gramm. G, g, the seventh letter and fifth consonant of the alphabet; 2) Mus. G (the fifth note of the gamut, named sol in Italy and France); G dur (the key of) G major; G moll, (the key of) G minor; G-ſchiffſiel, G (or treble) clef [\textcircled{G}].

G, abbr. for Gold, money (on bills of exchange); G, g., Gl., gl., Gr., gr. for Großen, groschen; Gatt. for Gattung, kind, genus; Gb. for Gebrüder, brothers; g. D. for gehorchafter Diener, most obedient servant; G. D., Ger. Dir. for Gerichts-Director, judiciary; geb. 1) for geboren, born; 2) for gebunden, bound; geh. for gehetzel, stitched; gemäß for gemarkt, marked; Gen. 1) for Genealogie, genealogy; 2) for General, general; 3) for Gentilis; Gen. Lt. for General-Lieutenant, lieutenant general; Geogr. for Geographie, geography; Geom. for Geometrie, geometry; Ger. for Gericht, court of justice; Geiß. for Geschięte, history; Geschię. for Gejgleicht, genus; gef. for geforben, deceased, dead, late; Gen. 1) for Gewerbe, trade, profession; 2) for Gewicht, weight; G. G. for Gottes Gnaden, non -, by the grace of God; g. G. for gut Geld, good money; Eg., Eggl., Egls. for Gold-Gulden, gold-florin; Eigem., g. Gew., Egw. for Gut-Gewicht, draft; Egri., Eggl. for gute Großen, old (lit. good) groschen (of twelve pfennigs); Gl., Gl., Gl. for Gulden, florin; gl. (Beo.) for Groschen (Banco), groschen (banco); gl. N. for gleiches Namens, of the same name: Gr., gr. for Grad, Graf, Gran, griechisch, Großen, Gröfe, groß, degree, count, grain, Greek, grossen, greatness, great; Gräflich, or Gräflich, for Graflichkeit, county; Gramm. for Grammatik, grammar; gr. Et. for grob Courant, large money; Grh. for Groß-Humbert (120), a number of one hundred and twenty; Grfs., Grvls., Gr.

vlm. for Groot-Flämisch, great Flemish; Grt. for Groot, great; Grt. for Groß-Tausend (1200), a number of twelve hundred; G. Schrbr. for Gerichts-Schreiber, clerk, actuary: G. V., G. Vtr., G. Vtr. for Gerichts-Verwalter, see G. D.; Gymn. for Gymnaſium, Gymnastik, gymnasium, gymnastics.

* *Götter, f. Gr. Myth. (the goddess) Earth (P. N.).*

Goban'holz, (str.) n. camwood.

* *Gobau'r'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) gabare (a flat-bottomed lighter, barge).*

Gob'e, (w.) f. 1) gift, donative, donation, present; 2) alms, charity; 3) Med. dose, 4) for Abgaſe, 1, Übergabe, which see; 5) fig. gift, endowment, talent; pl. parts, qualities; coll. turn, knack.

A. *Gobel, (w.) f. 1) fork; 2) shafts, thills (of a vehicle); 3) Bot. tendril; fork, crotch (of a tree); clasper (of vines); 4) trigger (of a cross-bow); 5) pl. shafts, thills (of a carriage); 6) Sport. forked end (of a deer's horn); 7) Mar. crotch (for supporting a boom, &c.); 8) sweep (of a pump); 9) forked bone (of a fowl's breast, &c.); 10) Sew. gusset; 11) ellipt. for Hengabel, Stimmabell &c.; 12) a forking, furcation (-theitung). (excuse).*

B. *Gobel, (w.) f. (G.) provinc. tax, duty.*

*Gobel..., in comp. -anter, m. 1) Mar. small bow-anchor, bower; den -anter auswerfen, to moor across or athwart; 2) T. cramp-iron; -antilope, f. Zool. a species of antelope (*Antilope suscifera* Smith); -arm, m. shaft, thill; -bäume, m. pl. shafts, thills; -bespannung, f. treble draught; -bod, m. see -hirsch; -büſte, f. fork-brush.*

Göbelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Gobel)

1) a little fork; 2) Bot. tendril.

*Gobel..., in comp. -deihſel, f. shafts, thills; -ſitb, m. a species of garnard (*Peristedion cathaphractum* L.); -ſörnig, adj. forked; -ſörnig geſpalten, Bot. bifurcate(d); (ſitb) -ſörnig theſien, to fork off, to divide into two; -ſörnige Nöhre, coll. breeches-pipe; -ſörnig Theitung, bifurcation; -ſörnig getheilt, Bot. two-forked, dichotomous; -ſtröhſtūd, n. second breakfast (eaten with knife and fork), lunch, luncheon; (Fr.) déjeuner à la fourchette; -gehörm, n. Sport. forked attire, forked head; -geier, m. see Milan; -gemſe, f. see -antilope; -hirſt, m. Sport. brock, brocket; -holz, n. a forked piece of wood, pl. Ship-b. buttock, crotch.*

Göbelſtig, Göbelig, adj. forkly, forked; Herald. furchee. III. 1 (cf. Schädelfren).

Göbel'ren, (w.) v. intr. joc. see Gobel.

Gobel..., in comp. -ſlinge, f. fork-blade; -kreuz, n. a forked cross, Herald. cross pall, cross furchee; -maß, n. an instrument for measuring the diameter of a tree; -mast, m. Mar. forked mast; -neuhl, n. Mill. superfine flour.

Göbeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fork, to prong (Ausgabeln); 2) to gore (with the horns); II. refl. Min., &c. to run out in a forked shape, to fork off, to diverge; III. intr. vulg. 1) to take up with the fork and eat, to prod; 2) (with nach) to covet, long for, anal. to fish for (Angeln).

*Göbel..., in comp. -nadel, f. see Haarnadel; -pferd, n. thiller, thill-horse, shaft-horse; -pflug, m. Agr. forked plough; -punkt, m. point where a road, railway, &c. forks off or diverges; -rad, n. Mech. forked wheel; -richter, m. Cutl. a piece of iron put in the stock of an anvil, on which the tines of forks are formed; -riegel, m. shaft-bar; -röhre, f. Mech. bifurcated pipe; -ſchwanz, m. 1) Nat. forkly tail, double tail, spring-tail (*Podura* L.); 2) Entom. pass-moth (*Harpulta virilia* L.); -ſpanfung, f. see -theitung; -ſtänbig, adj. Bot. dichotomous; -ſtange, f. a forked pole*

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* **Gā'lām**, *n.* African country; —butter, *f.* shea or vegetable butter; —gummi, *n.* Arabic gummi.

* **Gā'lān'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Span.*) gallant, lover, ciscisco; den — maiden, to play the gallant, to pay court to a lady.

* **Gā'lān'**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) gallant, polite; eine g- Frau, a fashionable lady; coquette; eine g- Frauheit, coll. the venereal disease.

* **Gā'lān'trē**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) I. gallantry, courtesy; II. *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* jewelry, &c., cf. —waaren; —arbeiter, m. jeweller; —aristel, *m.* fancy-article; —degen, *m.* see Galabeden; —brechslér, *m.* ornamental turner; —händel, —iran, *m.* trade in fancy-goods; —waaren, *f.* pl. fancy-goods; 1) millinery; 2) jewelry, coll. trinkets; haberdasheries; —(Waaren-) händler, *m.* 1) (*or* Mōdewaren-Händler) milliner; 2) fancy-stationer; jeweller.

* **Gā'la'ter**, (*str.*) *m.* Galatian, inhabitant of Galatia. —**Gā'la'ten**, *n.* Geogr. Galatia.

Gāl'bān, (*str.*) *n.* —harz, *n.* Bot. galban; —krant, *n.* Bot. galban (*Bubon Galbinum*).

* **Gāl'āfīc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) Mar. galeass; great galley. [(with 6 or 8 oars).]

* **Gāl'ē're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (row)-galley **Gāl'ē'ren** . . . , *in comp.* —äuter, *m.* grannel; —ärbeit, *f.* labour at the galleys; —beidienter, *m.* steward of a row-galley; —boot, *n.* long boat or pinnace of a galley; —öfen, *m.* Chem. galley; —stclne, *m.* galley-slave; —stewarrel, *f.* galley-slavery; —stof, *m.* mooring-post for galleys; —vogt, *m.* overseer of a galley; —völt, *n.* crew of a galley.

* **Gāl'ē'nc**, (*w.*) *f.* see Gaffione. [galliot.]

* **Gāl'ē'otē**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) Mar. galiot.

* **Gāl'ē're**, *see* Gallerie. [*waste-sülk.*]

* **Gāl'ē'te**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) cocoon-waste.

* **Gāl'ān't'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Hind.*) (*—wurzel*, *f.*) *Gal.* galangal, galinalg.

Gāl'ēn, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* gallows (*also Typ.*), gibbet (*also Carp.*), cross-timber; cross-beam, Mur. gallows-bits; an einem Ziehbrunnen, post for the swine of a well; II. *in comp.* —ambot, *m.* see Hörnambot; —berg, *m.* gallows-hill; —dieb, *m.* lud. gallows-bird, hang-dog, crack-hemp; —förmig, *adj.* having the form or shape of a gallows; Herald. ein —förmiges Kreuz, potence(cross); —frist, *f. fig.* (*sun.*) respite, reprieve, short delay; —gebif, *n.* Man. a sharp bit, cannon-bit, fast-mouth; —gesicht, *n.* lud. a hanging face; —holz, *n.* gallows-tree, gallows-wood; rotten-wood; —männchen, *n.* see Alraun; —näßfig, *adj.* resembling a gallows; coll. gallows-, hanging (face, &c.); —mündsitz, *n.* see —gebif; —peitler, *m.* gibbet-pillar; —preße, *f.* Print. lithographic lever-press; —redel, *m.* see Mandeltribe; —schelm, —schweigel, —stric, *m.* see —dieb; —vogel, *m.* lud. gallows-bird, cf. —dieb; —zung, *m.* (*pl.* —züge) hanging features.

Gāl'sien, *n.* Geogr. Galicia (a Spanish province). —**Gāl'sicir**, (*str.*) *m.* (*G.-in*, *w.*) *f.*, *Gāl'sich*, *adj.* Galician.

Gāl'sī'a, *n.* Geogr. Galilee. —**Gāl'sī'a'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*G.-in*, *w.*) *f.*, *Gāl'sī'a'is*, *adj.* Galilean. [loioe.]

Gāl'sī'n, *n.* **Gāl'sote**, *f.* see Gaffion, Gal- * **Gāl'ipot**, (*str.*) *m.* see Fichtenharz.

Gāl'sīsh, *adj.* Gaulic; das G-e, the Gaelic. **Gāl'sī'steinstein**, (*str.*) *m.* Chem. white vitriol, Gall'stēn, *n.* Geogr. Galicia (Austrian province).

* **Gāl'sa**, *f.* see Gala.

Gāl'.. . . . , *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* gall, gall-nut, oak-apple, cf. *Galus*; —apfelsaftguß, *m.* (*-extract*, *m.*, —tinctur, *f.*) infusion, extract tincture of gall-nuts; —apfelsäure *x.*, *f.* see Gallussäure *x.*

Gāl'ste, (*w.*) *f.* I. excrescence, protuberance; 1) *Furr.* a) excrescence under the tongue of horses; b) see Fluggalle; 2) see

Gallaspel; 3) Miner. nodule; II. flaw, blemish, vacant or bare spot: 1) *Furr.* windgall, gall; 2) blemish, flaw in castings; *Gumm.* honey-comb; 3) see Regen- & Windgalle; III. 1) a marshy or sandy part in otherwise good soil, slough; 2) see Glastalle; IV. 1) *a)* Anat. gall; b) *fj.* gall, bile, anger, choler, spite, cf. Ärger, Gräff *c.*; 2) *Hunt.* single (of deer); bull — seit, to be very bilious, *fj.* to be very angry; es läuft ihm die über, his blood is up, he is getting angry; ohne —, gall-less, pigeon-livered.

Gāl'siche, (*w.*) *f.* see Knoppereiche.

Gāl'en..., *in comp.* —äder, *f.* Anat. cystic vein; —artig, *adj.* bilious; —aparagin, *n.* Chem. taurine; —behältñs, *n.* Anat. see —blase; —bitter, *adj.* (as) bitter as gall; Anat-s. —blase, *f.* vesicle of the gall, gall-bladder;

—blasenblätter, *f.* cystic vein; —blasenfäßlager, *f.* cystic artery; —blasenknütt, *m.* cystotomy; —blasenstein, *m.* see —stein; —brechen, *n.* bilious vomiting; —ergießung, *f.* overflowing of bile; —fetti, *n.* Chem. chloristin; —fettsoare, *n.* cholericistic; —fieber, *n.* see Gnadenfrost; —lehre, *f.* Anat. cholangiology; —pulver, *n.* Pharm. jalap; Chem-s. —saures Natron, chlorate of soda; —säure, *f.* choleic acid; —stein, *n.* gall-stone; —stoff, *m.* Chem. biline; —süßig, 1) adj. bilious, choleric; 2) *fig.* atrabilious, melancholic; —wespe, *f.* see Gallinsect; —zäuer, *m.* Chem. piromel.

Gāl'en, (*w.*) *n.* I. (*or* Gāl'sen, *w.*) *f.* 1) Cook. to take the gall out of (a fish); 2) *Dy.* to prepare with gall-nuts; ein(en) Zeug —, to put a stuff into a tincture of galls; II. *intr.* Sport. to make water.

Gāl'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* see Gellen.

* **Gāl'e'or**, *f.* see Golete.

* **Gāl'ē're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) gallery (*also Theat. & Mar.*); lobby; Mar-s. falsche or lose —, false or painted gallery; obere —, quarter gallery; untere —, lower side-gallery.

* **Gāl'ert**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Gāl'erte**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Barb. Lat.*) 1) jelly; gelatine; 2) *Bod.* a species of fungus (*Tremella lutescens Pers.*, *Exidia Fr.*, &c.); —artig, *adj.* jelly-like, gelatinous; —ertract, *m.* Chem. osmazome; *Bod.* s. —sicht, *f.* a species of alga (*Collenecchia Rebch.*); —moos, *n.* carriageen (*Sphaerococcus crispus L.*); —säure, *f.* Chem. peptic acid.

* **Gāl'ette**, *f.* see Galette. [glass.]

Gāl'gläz, (*str.*) *n.* Glass-w. bull's-eye Galica-nisch, *adj.* Gallican, Gallic.

Gāl'sicht, *adj.* like gall; ein g-e Geschmack, a bitter taste. [*Lat.*] Gallicism.

* **Gāl'ici'smüs**, (*pl.* **Gāl'ici'men) *m.* **Gāl'sien**, (*n.* Geogr. Gaul, Gallia; —Gāl'sier, (*str.*) *m.* (*G.-in*, *w.*) *f.*) Gaul, Gallican.**

Gāl'sig, *adj.* 1) biliary, bilious, choleric; 2) bitter (*Gäldt.*)

Gāl'sig, *adj.* Min. hard, firm.

* **Gāl'imatī'nä**, *m.* (*Fr.*) gal(l)imatia, talk without reason, (sheer) nonsense, nonsensical stuff. [gall-fly; cymips (*Cymips L.*)]

Gāl'infect, (*irr.*) *n.* Entom. gall-insect, * **Gāl'ion**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Span.*) Mar. beal or head of a ship. —**Gāl'ion**, (*w.*) *f.* galleon (large ship).

* **Gāl'sote**, (*w.*) *f.* see Golete.

Gāl'sten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see Gellen, I. 2.

Gāl'sis, *adj.* Gaulish; Gallican.

Gāl'stēn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to prepare or sweeten wines according to Gall's process.

* **Gāl'ic**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Engl.*) gallon (a measure of 4 quarts).

* **Gāl'sch'eu**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) pl. galoches.

Gāl'sucht, (*w.*) *f.* see Gallensucht.

* **Gāl'sūs**, *s. l. i. m.* (*L. Lat.*) Dy. & Comm. abbr. for Galläpfel, gall; Comm. fäwärze (Aleppo) —, weisse (helle) —, blue, white galls; — in Sorten, gall in sorts; II. *in comp.* Chem. gallie; —säure, *f.* gallic acid; —saure *Gäls*, gallate.

Gāl'weße, (*w.*) *f.* see Gallinsect.

Gāl'me, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. calamine, brass-ore; supferhaftig —, cuprous silicate of zinc; —blende, *f.* see Zinfblende; —blumen, *f. pl.* —slug, *m.* white tutty; —Inpfer, *n.* see Galmei, supferhaftige.

* **Gāl'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) galloon-(lace), lace, —Gāl'nen'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to trim or lace with galloon, to lace (with gold, silver, silk, &c.).

* **Gāl'pā'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Man.* gallopade, short or hand-gallop, listening gallop, gallop of the school; 2) see Galopp, 2.

* **Gāl'pā'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) *Man.* gallop; ein furzer —, short or hand gallop, canter; der gejogene —, main gallop; der schnellste —, career; im wollen (gefrechten) —, (at) full gallop, full tear, full speed; im reiten, to gallop; ein Pfeil in —setzen, to put a horse to a gallop, to gallop a horse; 2) *Danc.* a quick German dance, gallop, gallopade. —**Gāl'pē'tren**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to gallop; to canter; —lassen, see (in) Galopp (setzen); die g-e Schwind-jücht, Med. galloping consumption.

Gāl'sterig, *adj.* provinc. rancid. —**Gāl'stern**, (*w.*) *v.* provinc. I. *intr.* to get rancid; II. *tr.* to demand with violence.

Gāl't, (*str.*) *m.* Geol. galt, gault, blue clay.

* **Gāl'vā'nisch**, *adj.* Phys. galvanic (*adv. g-cally*); die g-e Batterie, galvanic battery (*or trough*); die g-e Säule, galvanic pile; der g-e Strom, galvanic current or fluid; die g-e Goldberg, Vergoldung, electro-gilding, electro-plating; —überlupfern, *adj.* electro-coppered.

* **Gāl'vā'niss'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to galvanise.

Gāl'vā'nis'ring, (*w.*) *f.* galvanisation. —**Gāl'vā'nis'müs**, *m.* Phys. galvanism; voltaism.

* **Gāl'vā'uo** . . . , *in comp.* (*cf. Electro-*) —*gräphy*, (*w.*) *m.* electrolystip; —*graphie*, *f.* galvanography, electrography; —*graphisch*, *adj.* electrographic; —*graphit*, *f.* Abstübung, electro-type; —*läg*, (*w.*) *m.* galvanologist; —*logie*, *f.* galvanology; —*mete*, (*str.*) *m.* galvanometer; —*plast*, *f.* galvanoplast, electro-metallurgy; —*plastifizier*, (*str.*) *m.* electro-metallurgist; —*plastif*, *adj.* galvanoplast, electro-metallurgic.

Gām'ber, (*str.*) *m.*, **Gām'berlein**, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. common germander, English treacle (*Teucrium chamaedrys L.*); wilder —, germander-speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys L.*); [dash]; *G-udienst*, *m.* slang, pipe-clay.

* **Gām'ath'c**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) gaiter, spatter-

* **Gām'bē**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) Mus. bass-viol, viol di gamba.

Gām'bē, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Gambett'wasserläufer, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. gambet, red-footed water-rail (*Totanus Gambetta Gm.*).

Gām'biquimini, (*str.*) *n.* (gum)-kino.

Gām'bistrānch, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. gambeer-shrub (*Nauclera Gambir*).

Gām'bīt, (*w.*) *m.* player of the bass-viol.

Gām'bīt, (*str.*) *m.* gambit (at chess).

* **Gām'me**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.-Gr.*) Mus. scale of notes (Tonleiter). [ther-jaw of a horse.]

* **Gām'je**, **Gām'sch'ē**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) ne-

Gām'erbe, (*w.*) *m.* 1) joint-heir, co-heir; 2) co-proprietor; *G-urecht*, *n.* prior right or title. — **Gām'erbschaft**, (*w.*) *f.* co-parcenary.

Gām'g, *s. l.* (*str.*, *pl.* **Gām'g'et**) *m.* 1) *a)* the act or mode of going, walking; walk, pace, step; gait; einen raschen ic — haben, to walk with a quick, &c. step; sie hat einen graciösen ic —, she is a graceful walker; der stolze —, proud or statey-

gait, *lud.* strut; *b*) motion (of a watch, &c.), rate of going, course; march, progress; *c*) errand, commission: der — zum Eisenhammer (*Schiller's Poem*) the Message to the Foundry; er geht alle Gänge für mich, he runs all my errands; *2*) way, passage; corridor; *3*) Anat. conduit, canal, duct; (*Gehör-*) meatus; *4*) *a*) Min. vein, streak, lode, *corr.* load (of a mine); ein edler —, alive lode; ein fauler —, dead lode; der stehende —, hadie; *b*) *T*. groove (of a screw); *c*) Mill. a run or set (of stones); *5*) Mar. board, tack; *6*) *a*) Sport. haunt; *b*) fig. resort, place of resort, haunt; visit; course; *7*) Fenc. passade, passado, pass, round; *8*) course (of dishes), remove; *9*) Mus. *a*) passage; *b*) progression; *10*) Mill. *a*) run; *b*) mill-work; *11*) Mech. working; speed, velocity; *12*) fig. turn, direction; course, way; progress, march (of intellect, &c.); way or manner of living; Jeder geht seinem —, each has his own way of acting; er geht noch scienen alten —, he still follows his own courses; er belauert alle meine Gänge, he watches me narrowly, he watches all my motions; in — bringen or setzen *1*. to set going, to set or put in motion (train), to bring into play; *2*. fig. to bring about, to get up (a controversy, &c.), to set on foot, to bring in vogue, to set up (an opinion); *Conn-s.* so ist der — des Geschaftes, such is the routine of business; der Artikel ist nicht ueber recht im G-e, the article is not much in favour now: im G-e, at work, in operation; ein Plan ist im G-e, a scheme is on foot; in vollem —, properly at work; in full play, motion, or activity; die Aktion ist im vollen G-e, the auctioneer hammer is in full play; im G-e sein, *1*. to be in operation, to be going on, to be in progress, to be in training; *2*. to be in vogue, to prevail: diese Münze ist nicht mehr im G-e, this coin is no longer current; in —kommen, to come in play: in —(e) erhalten, to keep going, to keep up, continue; die Dinge gehen (ziemlich) ihren genohnten —, things go on (much) as usual; die Dinge or Sachen ihren — gehen lassen, to let things take their own way (or course).

Gangärt., (*w.*) *f*). *1*) Man. paces (of a horse); *2*) see Gangestein.

Gang bär, *adj.* *1*) passable, practicable, accessible; in good repair (of water-pipes); *2*) frequented; *3*) going, current, prevalent, received; *Conn.*, &c. saleable, vendible; merchantable; g-e Artikel, current or leading articles, staple commodities or goods; g-e Münze, current coin; eine g-e Waare, a saleable or marketable commodity; die g-e Sorte, the favourite, most current, easiest sort; dieser Artikel ist —, this article is in season; die g-en Preise kennen, to understand the market.

Gang bärfeit, (*w.*) *f*). *1*) passableness, &c.; currency (of coins); *2*) frequency; *3*) currency, saleableness; merchantableness; — der Waaren, a current or ready sale of commodities; season, day; die — dieses Artikels ist längst vorüber, the day for this article is long past.

Gang..., *in comp.* —bildung, *f*. Geol. formation of gangs; —börd, *m*. Mar. gang-way.

Gäng(e), *adj.* *1*) current; — und gäbe, in course, current, in vogue; usual, frequent; *2*) Sport. nimble, quick-paced, active (of dogs and horses); *3*) glib (tongue); *4*) practicable (road).

Gäng'el, (*str.*) *m*. rocker of a cradle; —band, *n*. leading-strings (*pl.*); am —band fei-ten, see Gängeln, I. 2.

Gängelci, (*w.*) *f*. cont. (the act or practice of) keeping in leading-strings.

Gäng'el, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *1*) to lead (a child) by strings; *2*) fig. to lead like a child, to keep in leading-strings; *II. intr.* to toddle. [*cart.*

Gäng'elwagen, (*str.*) *m*. go-cart, running-

Gäng'er, (*str.*) *m*. goer, walker (*usually in comp.*).

Gäng'ér, (*str.*) *n*. ore found in veins.

Gäng'ës, *m*. Geogr. Ganges (a river in Asia); —hirsü, *m*. Zool. axis (*Cervus Axis L.*).

Gäng'..., *in comp.* —fisf, *m*. Ichth., a kind

of salmon found in the lake of Constance (*Coregonus Wartmanni*, *lavaretus Nils*, *Blauer Felsen*, *Walche*); —formation, *f*. Geol. see —bildung; —führer, *m*. Spinn. jack, heck-box; —gebirge, *n*. Miner. mountain or mine containing veins of ore (*opp. Flötegebirge*); —gestein, *n*. Miner. matrix of the ore, gang (gangue); —granit, *m*. Geol. name given to two kinds of granite found near Heidelberg; —häsfel, *f*. see —rad; —häner, *m*. Min. lodesman.

Gäng'ig, *adj.* *1*) see Gänge, 2; *2*) or *Gang'*haft, *Min.* containing veins, *adv.* in veins, in streaks.

Gäng'..., *in comp.* —kreuz, *n*. *1*) Min.

the point where two gangs or veins meet; the union of two veins; *2*) Wear. crossing of the portee; —ichre, *f*. that part of mineralogy, which treats of gangs and their metallic products.

Gäng'ler, (*str.*) *m*. fig. he who leads or keeps in leading-strings.

* *Gäng'lion*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*]) *Ganglion* *n*. (*Gr.*) Anat. ganglion.

Gäng'..., *in comp.* —masse, *f*. see —ge-

stein; —pfosten, *m*. Carp. baluster; —rad, *n*. Carp. tread-wheel, double wheel of a crane.

* *Gangräne*, (*w.*) *f*. (*Gr.*) Med. gangrene (Brand). — *Gangränsä*, *adj.* gangrenous.

Gang'säule, (*w.*) *f*. Archit. column of a portico.

Gang'spill, (*str.*) *n*, *G-e*, (*w.*) *f*. Mar. capstan (capstern); das hintere or steine —, after-capstan, gear-capstan; das große —, main capstan: das — star machen, to rig the capstan.

Gang'..., *in comp.* —stein, *m*. Geol. gang-

or gangue-stone (earthy substance surrounding the ore); —teritur, *f*. Geol. the succession of minerals in a gang; —vögel, *pl.* Ornith. the Ambulatores of Illiger, ravens, swallows, and most singing birds; —weise, *adv*. Min. in veins; —welt, *n*. Horol. &c. movement; —wöde, *f*. Cahl. Relig. rogation-week.

Gäng'el, (*str.*, *pl.* *Gäng'el*) *f*. *1*) Ornith. goose (*Anser L.*); die junge —, green goose, gosling; *2*) Iron-w. sow, pig (a great lump of melted iron); gerünigte —, loop, bloom; *3*) Salt-w. a lump of prepared salt; *4*) Min. a hard-stone rock.

Gäng'el, (*str.*) *m*. vulg. for Gänserück.

Gäng'elchen, (*str.*) *n*. (dimin. of Gans) little goose, gosling, (Kinderpräde) goosey.

Gäng'..., *in comp.* —nar, —ader, *m*. Ornit.

gooshawk; —kite, black-crested vulture (*cf. Fischadler*); *2*) —apfel, *m*. Pomol. a kind of late autumn-apple; —augen, *n*. *pl*. see —fisschen; —bade, —bale, *f*. Cook. one half of a smoked goose; —baum, *m*. Bot. a species of maple; plane-tree; —blume, *f*, —blümchen, *n*. Bot. daisy (*Bellis perennis L.*); große —blume, common ox-eye or great daisy (*Chrysanthemum L.*); —braten, *m*. roast(ed) goose; —brust, *f*. (smoked) breast of a goose; —döbel, *f*. Bot. corn sow-thistle, hares' lettuce (*Sonchus L.*); —dres, *m*. goose-dung; —feder, *f*. 1) goose-feather; *2*) see —fief; —fett, *n*. goose-grease; —flock, goose's fat; —fingerfraut, *n*. Bot. silver-weed (*Potentilla anserina L.*); —fuß, *m*. Bot. goose-foot (*Chenopodium L.*); (stinkende) stinking blite (*Chenopodium olidum Lam.*); (rother) sowbane, good Henry (*Chenopodium bonus Henricus L.*); —füßfest, *n*. *pl*. Typ. inverted commas, signs of quotation (" ", "); —gang, *m*. goose-step (= marsh); —garbe, *f*. see —fingerfraut; —geier, *m*. see —aar; —gefröse, —geschnide, *n*. goose-

giblets; —grün, *s. & adj.* gosling-green; —häbit, *m*. see —aar.

Gän'sehaut, *adj.* stupid.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* —haut, *f*. fam. goose-skin, corrugated skin, (*Lat.*) *cutea anserina*; iñ̄ bekommen (eñ̄ liberaliñ̄t nich wie) eins —haut, it makes my flesh creep, my flesh begins to

creep; —hirt, *m*. gooseherd; —fief, *m*. goose-quill; —lein, *n*. see —gefröse; —fohl, *m*. see —diefel; —kopf, *m*. head of a goose; —ninn, goose-cap; —loft, *m*. goose-dung; —löthige (Silber-)Erz, *n*. Min. goose-dung ore; —frant, *n*. *Bot.* 1) see —blume; *2*) see —fingerfraut; —wall or rock cress (*Gänselfratre*, *Arabis hirsuta L.*); —freß, *f*. Bot. 1) sheep-herd's purse (*Capsella bursa pastoris Mönch*); *2*) a kind of wall-cress (*Arabis hirsuta L.*); —lüthlein, *n*. gosling; —leber, *f*. goose's liver; —leberpastete, *f*. goose-liver-pie, Strassburg-pie.

Gän'sell, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*I. u.*) to lead by the nose; cf. Übertölpeln; *II. intr.* (*S. G.*) to chatter, gagle.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* —löffel, *m*. Swg. goose-bill; —mann, *m*. coll. goose-seller; —marßig, *m*. lud. goose-step, single-file; Am Indian file; —nudel, *f*. an oblong cake of oatmeal (to fatten geese); —pappel, *f*. Bot. round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia L.*); —pfeſſer, *m*. Cook. griblets dressed in the blood of the goose.

Gän'serich, *Gan'sert*, (*str.*) *m*. gander, the male of the goose; *2*) see Gänselfingerfraut.

Gän'se..., *in comp.* —jäger, *m*. Ornith.

goosander (*Sägetaucher*); —schätz, *n*. see —fett; —schwarz, *n*. see —pfeſſer; —seuche, *f*. Vet. gargin; —spiel, *n*. the game of Mother Goose; —stall, *m*, —steige, —stiege, *f*. goose-stall; —stöthen, *n*. see —blümchen; —tob, *m*. see —juiche; —wein, *m*. fig. Adam's ale, i. e. water; —wiß, *m*. cont. false wit; —zähne, *m*. tithe on or of geese; —zucht, *f*. breeding of geese.

Gän'slein, (*str.*) *n*. gosling.

Gant, *s. I. (*w.*) f. provinc.* *1*) auction, public

sale; *2*) bankruptey (*Banferett*, *Concurs*); *II.*

in comp. —bun, *n*. book of effects; —hans, *n*, —länd, *m*. auction room or office; —mann (*—jäufünder*), *m*. bankrupt (*Fallit*); —masse, *f*. bankrupt's estate (*Concurs-Majet*); —meift, —veräuſſer, *m*. auctioneer; —proceſſ, *m*. see *Concurs*; —reht, *n*. auction-law; statute of bankruptcy; —zeit, time of a public sale.

* *Ganymēd*, (*str.*) *m*. Gr. Myth. Gany-mede.

Ganz, *I. adj.* *1*) whole, entire; not bro-

ken, not divided, unbroken; all, total; full; *2*) perfect, complete, accomplished, finished;

3) coll. excellent, capital; *4*) Min. virgin (pit or mine); ein g-e Werk, a complete work;

ein g-e Pferd, entire horse (*Hengst*, opp. *Wale*); g-e Pfeſſer, pepper in grain, pepper-

corns; g-e Zimmt, cinnamon in rolls; g-e Geld, large (pieces of) money; nehmen Sie es —, take it all, take the whole; die g-e Summe, the whole sum, gross sum, the (sum) total; die g-e Welt, all the world; über die

g-e Welt, all over the world; durch das g-e Land hin, throughout the length and breadth

of the country; den g-e Tag (über or lang), all day (long); die g-e Nacht (hindurch), all night (long); eine g-e Stunde, a full hour;

g-e vierzehn Tage, full fourteen days; mein

g-e Leben hindurh, all my life long; in der

g-e Stadt, all over the town; *Mus-s.* der g-e Tact, whole measure; die g-e (Tact)-Note, sed-mibrave, measure-measure, time-note; der g-e Ton, a whole tone; mein g-e Stunde, not an hour; er ist ein g-e Mann, he is a man every

inch of him; er ist ein g-e Geschäftsmann, he

is quite the man of business; von g-em Her-zen, with all my heart; es ist mein g-e Ernst,

I am in good (*or full*) earnest: — machen, to complete, mend.

II. adv. quite, wholly, entirely, utterly; all, altogether; perfectly, completely; fully; thoroughly; pretty, tolerably; very, very much; — ähnlich, precisely similar; — Freude sein, to be full of joy; ich bin — Dür, (*lit.* I am quite ear;) I am all attention; — anders, far otherwise; — wohl, — gut, very well; — ebenso gut, every bit as well; — nackt or toll, stark naked or mad; — naß, wet all over; ich bin hier freund, I am an utter stranger here; — recht, all right; just so; ehe der Wagen — still stand, before the carriage had well stopped; — und gar, quite, totally, utterly, altogether; — und gar nicht, not at all, by no means, not a whit; — und gar nichts, nothing at all; nicht — 100, not quite (*or somewhat less than*) 100; nicht — eine Stunde, not an hour; — der Shrike, entirely yours.

Gan'ze, n. (*deed. like adj.*) 1) entirely, whole, totality; 2) die G-n, pl. Arith. integers, whole numbers; im G-n (*genommen*), upon (*or in*) the whole, collectively, generally, in general; im G-n betrachtet, looking at it broadly; Comm. by (*or at*) the great, by the bulk, wholesale, (*taken*) in the gross; in G-n handeln, to sell by wholesale; im G-n kaufen, to purchase by the lot.

Ganz'fabricate, (str.) n. pl. Comm. made up articles.

Ganz'heit, (w.) f. entirety, integrity.

Ganz'..., in comp. — höl, n. T. unheeded timber; — hufig, adj. whole-hoofed, solidungulous; — hülfner, m. owner of a hide of land requiring four horses for tilling.

Gäng'st, I. adj. whole, total, entire, complete, absolute, full; g-e Bezahlung, full payment; II. *adv.* wholly, &c., thoroughly, quite, utterly, by all means; — zum Stehen bringen, to bring to a dead stop.

Gang'..., in comp. — lühner, m. see — hühner; — raudig, adj. Bot. entire (leaves); — Wolfe, f. Comm. whole wool; — zeug, n. Paper-m. (paper-)pulp; — zeugtaufen, m. stuff-chest.

Gap'pen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (L. G.) 1) to gape; 2) to gaze at wonderingly; 3) to long for....

Gasp'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to gasp.

Gär, (str.) n. (Voss, n., u.) a kind of fish-sauce.

Gär, I. adj. 1) a) Cook. done, dressed, (sufficiently)boiled,roasted; b) *Tann*. dressed: Metal refined, purified; 2) *Agr.* in a proper stage of tillage; 3) provinc. finished, ready: künfer — machen, to refine copper; das Leder — machen, to dress leather; g-e Leder, dressed leather: nicht — sein, Cook. not done enough, to be underdone.

II. adv. fully, quite, entirely, very, very; at all; ist sie krank oder — tod? is she ill or even (I hope) not dead? — oft, very often; ein — herzlicher Bissen, a most delicious morsel; — sehr, very much; ich habe es nicht jo — nöthig, I am not so much in want of it; — zu, too; — zu sehr, — zu viel, too much; — zu wenig, too little; — zu woh!, — zu gut, over-well; — zu früh, over-soon; wo nicht — noch, perhaps even; vielleicht gefüllt er mir —, perhaps I shall (*or may*) even like him; — selten, mighty rarely; — zu neugierig, overcurious, too curious by half; es ist mit ihm — aus, he is undone; he is a dead man; — so (*or zu*) thener, so very dear; — nicht, not at all, by no means; und nun —, and now; indeed; wo nicht —, if not indeed; si — schlimm wird es wohl nicht werden, it will not be quite so bad; ich glaube —! indeed! ich glaube —, er will —, I know he means to, &c.; es läuft sich — nicht sagen, there is no saying; — nichts, nothing at all, coll. never a whit; ich mache mir — nichts aus ihm,

I do not care a bit (*or not a jot*) for him; — nichts haben, to be out of all; — Niemand, nobody at all, never a man; — keiner, not one; — feine, none whatever, none at all; ich dächte —! warum nicht! —! or coll. lieber! — why indeed! why truly! you don't say so!

*Gärttel, (w.) f. —wurzel, f. Bot. bennet (*Geum urbanum* L.).*

* *Gärttinc, (w.) f. Comm. see Krapp.*

* *Gärtnt, (w.) m. (Fr.) Comm., &c. guaranteee, warrantee — Garantie, (w.) f. guaranteee, warranty, security. — Garanti'ren, (w.) v. tr. to warrant, guaranteee.*

Gärt..., in comp. — arbeit, f. Smelt. refining, refinement (of copper, &c.); — arbeiter, m. refiner (of copper, &c.); — ans, m. & n. finishing stroke, utter ruin, end, death; Einem or einer Sache den (or das) — ans machen, to complete one's ruin, to settle or kill one, to finish or polish one off: to crush, to put down.

Gärt'e, (w.) f. I. 1) (Getreide—) sheaf; in G-n binden, to shear; 2) Herald. garb, garbe; 3) Bot. a) (or G-ntrant, n.) see Schafgarbe; b) provinc. see Kämmel; II. provinc. Butch. neck of beef.

* *Gärttren, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Gerbützten)* Min. to prepare (ores) for melting by sifting, &c. [be plentiful.

Gärt'ben, (w.) v. intr. to yield sheaves, to

Gärtben..., in comp. — band, n. wisp or band of straw for tying a sheaf; — binder, m., — binderin, f. sheaves-binder: — feuer, n. Fire-w. Chinese tree; — fröh, f. see Mandelfröh; — traut, n. see Garbe, 4; — schichter, m. workman who piles up the sheaves; — zehnte, m. tithe paid in sheaves.

Gärt..., in comp. — bräter (-bräter), m. see — töch; — brüfe, f. Tann. alum mordant.

* *Gärd'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) guard; — zu Fuß, the foot-guards; — zu Pferde, the horse-guards; unter der —, in the guards; — officier, m. officer of or in the guards; — regiment, n. regiment of guards.*

* *Gardero'be, (w.) f. (Fr.) (G-nzimmer, n.) wardrobe; cloak-room; (Damen-)shawl-room; G-gebel, n. indemnification to actors and actresses for dress. — Garderobier' [pr. gärd'rob'i], (str., pl. G-ë) m. 1) (G-c, [w.] f.) keeper of the wardrobe; 2) Theat. a) property-man; b) dresser.*

Gardes'förl, (str.) n. Comm. Verona oil, sweet oil of Garda.

* *Gardi'n, (w.) f. (Fr.) (window-, bed-, &c.) curtain.*

* *Gardi'..., in comp.* — aru, m. see — halten; — befringe, n. valance; — stranjen, f. pl. curtain-fringes: — hafen, m. curtain-hook; — halter, m. curtain-peg; — predigt, f. joc. curtain-lecture; — ring, m. curtain-ring: — rolle, f. curtain-pulley; — schraube, f. curtain-pin; — stange, f. curtain-rod; — zug, m. curtain-line. [soldier of the guards.

* *Gardif, (w.) m. (Fr.) guards-man.*

*Gä're, (w.) f. 1) gener. condition of any thing that is dressed or quite done; 2) *Tann*, a) condition of dressed leather, dressing; b) a number of twenty-four hides.*

Gä're, (w.) f. bouquet of Rhemish and Moselle wines.

Gä'..., in comp. — eijen, n. T. 1) iron-rod, probe used in refining copper; 2) refined iron; — erde, f. earth mixed with soot; — erz, n. roasted or burnt ore; — sal, n. *Tann*, dressing tub or vat; — feuer, n. roasting fire (for copper, &c.); — geträf, n. T. slags of refined copper.

Gä'reheit, (w.) f. see Gare, 1.

Gä'..., in comp. — herb, m. hearth of a refining furnace; — feucht, m. refiner's man; — loh, m. owner of a cook-shop; — lönig, m. Chem. regulus of pure-copper; — frähe, f. see

— geträg; — frühe, f. cook's-shop, victualing house, boarding place; ordinary; T-s. — türper, n. refined (purified or melted) copper, (das hammergrane türper) tough pitch-copper; — türperfrahgang, m. waste in refining copper; — türperfrahgang, f. see — geträg; — leber, n. tawed or dressed leather; — mäher, m. 1) currier; 2) see — arbeiter.

Gar'mondbüchtrift, (w.) f. Typ. long primer.

Garn, (str.) n. 1) yarn, thread; twine; 2) net, trammel; fig. decoy, trap, tool; 3) Zool. see Hanke, 5; rothes türlißches —, red Turkey cotton yarn; grobes —, thrum; Sport-s. das — stellen, to spread the net; ins — gehen, 1. to go into the net; 2. fig. to become entangled, insnared, caught, to insnare one's self, run one's self into a noose; coll-s. ans den G-e gehen, to escape; ins — locken, to decoy; in ziehen, to entangle, to draw into one's toils; das — auf den Boden laufen lassen, to be extravagant; das — an allen Ecken spinnen müssen (Gothef, cf. Sanders), to have one's hands full of work.

Garn'..., in comp. Weav-s. —baum, m. back-beam, hind beam (of a loom), warp-beam, yarn-beam.

* *Garnic'e, (w.) f. (Dutch), G-ntrieß, (str.) m. Crust. a) shrimp (*Orangon vulgaris* F.); b) prawn, squill (*Palamon squilla* L.).*

Garn'nen, adj. of thread, thread.

* *Garn'..., in comp.* — enden, n. pl. thrums, the ends of a weaver's threads; — falle, f. fowler's net; — färber, m. dyer of yarn; — gabel, f. Sport. forked stake or rod to hold the net; — handel, m. (cotton, &c.) yarn trade; — händer, m. a dealer in (cotton, &c.) yarn; — häsel, f. see — winde; — jagd, f. dyeing-vat for thread.

* *Garn'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to trim, garnish. — Garn'ring, (w.) f. trimming (of a bonnet, &c.), garnish; *Mär.* dunnage.*

* *Garni'sön, (w.) f. (Fr.) garrison; — dienst, m. service in garrison; — säule, f. military school; G-(ë)prediger, m. chaplain to a garrison; in — liegen, Garnison'ren (in fwith Dat. J. at), (w.) v. intr. to garrison, to be in garrison or quartered (in) at; mit — belegen or befestigen, to garrison.*

* *Garni'rir', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) set (of jewels, ribbons, &c.); 2) (of cloths, &c.) trimming, garniture; 3) fittings; mountings; — mäher, m. brass-founder.*

* *Garn'..., in comp.* — inäuel, m. bottom, clew, ball of thread, &c.; — leute, pl. fishermen draw the net; — näh, n. yarn-measure; — meister, m. fisherman; — presse, f. bundling-press; Fish-s. — renje, f. fisher's wheel; — staf, — själnäuf, m. sweep-net; — stange, f. see — gabel; — staf, m. a stick on which silk-skeins are put in order; — stiil, n., — strähn, m. skein of yarn; — weber, m. yarn-weaver; — weife, f. see — wind; — wißel, f. thread-paper; *Weav.* cop; — wind, f. a reel, hasp, yarn-windle, winch; — zug, m. drawing of nets; net-fishing.

* *Garn'..., in comp.* — ofen, m. refining furnace; — pfanne, f. refining pan; — probé, f. Min. assay to determine the quantity of pure copper which an ore contains; — sal, n. well-boiled salt; — shuum, m. kish, iron-froth; — tcheibe, f. plate of refined copper; — sjände, f. see — geträg; — späne, m. pl. small copper parcels.

Gärt'ig, I. adj. 1) dirty, nasty, foul, filthy; 2) provinc. spoiled, rancid, rank; 3) a) deformed, ugly; indecent; nasty, foul (language, &c.); b) bad; unmannerly, naughty; disagreeable; mean; g-e Wetter, foul weather; ein g-er Strich, a scurvy trick; g-Händel, foul dealings; II. *adv. vulg.* badly, ill.

Gärt'igkeit, (w.) f. 1) dirtiness, nastiness, &c.; 2) ugliness; foulness, &c.

Gärtlied, (str.) *n.* Salt-wc. a large piece or lump of prepared salt. [little garden.]

Gärtchen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Garten)

Gärt'en, s. I. (str., pl. Gärt'en) *m.* garden; II. *in comp.* —äder, *m.* see —jeld; —anmer, *m.* Ornith. ortolan (*Emberiza hortulana L.*); —amysper, *m.* Bot. patience (dock), garden-sorrel (*Rumex patientia L.*); —anlage, —anpfstanzung, *f.* garden-plot; —arbeit, *f.* see —bar; —balsam, *m.* Bot-s. garden-mint (*Mentha gentilis L.*); —balsamite, *f.* garden-balsam (*Impatiens balsamina L.*); —bau, *f.* garden-bench; garden-seat; —bau, *m.* the cultivation of gardens, gardening, garden-tillage, *cf.* —funt; —baugeleßhaft, *f.* horticultural society; —bauunst, *f.* horticultural art (—funt); —beet, *n.* bed (in a garden), parterre; —biberuelle, *f.* Bot. burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba L.*); —bohne, *f.* garden-bean (*Cicer faba L.*); —buch, *n.* garden-ing-book; —erbsé, *f.* garden-pea (*Opp. Faberboe*) (a variety of *Pisum sativum L.*); —erde, *f.* garden-mould, garden-earth; —feld, *n.* garden-ground; —funt, *m.* Ornith. chafinch (*Prinella celeste L.*); —fröß, *m.* Zool. brown frog (*Rana temporaria L.*); —frucht, *f.* garden-fruit; —früchte, *pl.* fruit grown in a garden; —gänselfest, *f.* Bot. common sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus L.*); —geblüter, *n.* espalier; —genüsse, *n. pl.* greens, garden-vegetables; —geräth, *n.*, —geräthschaften, *f.* garden-tools, gardening-tools; —gewächse, *n. pl.* greens, garden-ware (*Küchengemüse*); —gleiße, *f.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium L.*); —grasmüse, *f.* Ornith. potty-chaps (*Sylvia hortensis Bchst.*); —hafte, —hau, *f.* gardener's hoe, weeding-hoe; —hagebutte, *f.* Bot. see Sto:enapfel; —haus, *n.* garden-house, summer-house; —himbeere, *f.* the large red garden raspberry; —hat, *m.* sun-hat; (für Dame) sun-bonnet; —laender, *m.* gardener's calendar; —selle, *f.* gardener's scoop or trowel; —ferbel, *m.* Bot. garden-chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium Hoffm.*); —länd, *n.* land cultivated as a garden; —lattich, *m.* Bot. garden-lettuce (*Lactuca sativa L.*); —laube, *f.* bower, arbour; —laubläster, *m.* Entom. a species of Melolonthinae (*Phyllopertha horticola L.*); —leinfraut, *n.* Bot. fly-bane, catch-fly (*Silene armeria L.*); —leiter, *f.* garden-ladder, double-ladder; —mauer, *f.* garden-wall; —meide, *f.* Bot. white orach (*Atriplex hortense L.*); —melisse, *f.* Bot. officinal or common garden balm (*Melissa officinalis L.*); —mesfer, *n.* gardening or pruning-knife, hook-knife; *Bol.-s.* —münze, *f.* garden-mint (*Mentha sativa Smith*); —wette, *f.* carnation, clove gilly flower, clove-pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus L.*); —rapunzel, *f.* evening-primrose (*Enothera biennis L.*); —rante, *f.* common rue, herb-grace (*Rutagragile L.*); —recht, *n.* right of enclosing a piece of land and cultivating it as garden-land (*Lucas*); *Bot.-s.* —ringelblume, *f.* common marigold (*Calendula officinalis L.*); —ritterporn, *m.* larkspur (*Delphinium Ajacis L.*); —rothschwanz, *m.*, —rothschwanzchen, *n.* Ornith. red-tail, red-start (*Rubicilla phenicurus L.*); —saal, *m.* drawing-room in a summer-house; —same, *m.* garden-seed; —säge, *f.* grafting saw; —tat, *m.* Bot. see —lattich; —söhre, *f.* garden-shears; —schierling, *m.* Bot. see —gleiße; —söläter, *m.* Zool. garden-dormouse, garden-squirrel (*Eetebelnus*); —schnede, *f.* garden-snail (*Limax agrestis L.*); —sicht, *f.* see —erbse; —squammt, *m.* mushroom (*Agaricus L.*); —stüd, *n.* see —beet; —stuhl, *m.* garden-chair; —thor, *n.* garden-

gate; —thür, *f.* garden-door; —thymian, *m.* Bot. common or garden thyme (*Thymus vulgaris L.*); —walze, *f.* garden-roller: —wesen, *n.* horticulture; —wolfsmilch, *f.* Bot. garden-spurge (*Euphorbia peplus L.*); —zahn, *m.* garden-hedge; —zins, *m.* garden-rent.

Gärt'ner, s. I. (str.) *m.* gardener; den Bod zum —jetzen, proverb, to set the fox to keep the geese; II. *in comp.* —bürde, *m.* gardener's man; —funkt, *f.* the art of gardening; —säge, *f.* pruning-saw, grafting-saw; —söhre, *f.* see Gartentöre. [horticulture.]

Gärtnerci, (w.) *f.* (the art of) gardening.

Gärt'nerin, (w.) *f.* gardener's wife, (female) gardener.

Gärt'neru, (w.) *v.* intr. to garden.

Gärt'wäge, (w.) *f.* T. brine-gauge.

Gärt'zer-Öl, (str.) *n.* see Gardejev-Öl.

* **Gärt'zel'te**, (w.) *f.* (Fr.) Zool. egret, see Gutenafe.

Gäs, (str.) *n.* gas; tragbares —, portable gas; entzündbares —, damps (in mines); inverwandelbar, to gasify; —entwickeln, to give out or emit gas.

Gäs..., *in comp.* —austatt, *f.* gas-works; —art, *f.* kind or species of gas, a gaseous body; —artig, *adj.* gaseous, gasiform, aero-form; —ätter, *m.* gas-ether; —behälter, *m.* gas-holder; —beleuchtung, *f.* gas-lighting; —beleuchtungsgeellschaft, *f.* gas-company; —beleuchtungsanstalt, —bereitungsanstalt, *f.* gas-works; —bereitung, *f.* gas-making, gas-burning; —bereitungssapparat, *m.* gas-(cooking-)apparat; —blasröhré, *f.* gas blow-pipe; —brauner, *m.* gas-burner.

Gäsch'ru, (w.) *v.* intr. to foam, froth, flower, lather, ferment; *g-d.*, *adj.* yeasty.

Gäsch', (str.) *m.* yeast, froth; beading (of wine).

Gäsc'o'nien, *n.* Geogr. Gascony, Gasconign.

Gäsc'o'nier, (str.) *m.* (G-in, fw.J.) Gascon. —Gäsc'o'nisch, *adj.* Gascon.

Gäsc, (w.) *f.* Ichth. see A. Alant.

Gäsc'ru, *in comp.* —einführung, *f.* gas-fitting; —entwicklung, *f.* evolution of gas; —erzeugung, *f.* gasification; —förmig, *see* —artig; —frischen, *n.* gas-puddling; —hätter, *m.* *see* —behälter; —haftig, *adj.* containing gas; —heizung, *f.* heating by gas.

Gäsc, **Gäsc's**, *adj.* gaseous (Gösartig).

Gäs..., *in comp.* —lampe, —laternen, *f.* gas-lamp, gas-light; —leitungsröhre, *f.* gas-delivering-tube; —licht, *n.* gas-light; —mesfer, *m.* gas-meter; —ofen, *m.* gas-stove.

Gäsome'ter, (str.) *m.* gasometer.

Gäspe, (w.) *f.* provinc. two handfuls.

Gäs..., *in comp.* —puddeln, *n.* *see* —frischen; —regulator, *m.* gas-governor; —reservoir, *m.* gas-holder; —röhre, *f.* gas-pipe, jet.

Gäsch'ru, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Gasse) alley, narrow street, lane.

Gäsf'e, (w.) 1. a) street, (*particular*, narrow) lane; b) fig. path, road; 2) Mil. lane, passage formed by two lines of soldiers; 3) Typ. row; 4) Smeit. channel; 5) empty space (in bee-hives). —G-u or —laufen, *Mil.* see Spießruthen laufen.

Gäsf'en..., *in comp.* —bettel, *m.*, —bettel, *f.* street-begging; —bettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —bube, *m.* street-urchin, street-boy; —dirne, *f.* woman who walks the streets, prostitute; —gefögle, —gefölte, *n.* *see* —troß; —hauer, *m.* coll. vulgar street-song or street-tune; —junge, *m.* *see* —bube; —lebret, *m.* dustman, scavenger; —loth, *m.* dirt in the streets; —laternen, *f.* street-lamp; —laufen, *n.* *see* Spießruthen laufen; —sied, *n.* street-song, street-tune; —mensch, *n.* *see* —dirne; —ordnung, *f.* regulation of the streets; —raub, *m.* street-robbbery; —rinne, *f.* sewer, kennel; —sänger, *m.* street-singer; —söhnen, *f.* *see* —rinne; —singen, *n.* street-

singing; —treter, *m.* cont. (street-)lounger, street-walker; idler, vagabond; —troß, *m.* (a posse of) blackguards, mob; —vogt, *m.* street-headle, cont. catch-poll; —witz, *m.* cont. vulgar wit, low jest. [street-lounger.]

Gäsf'reish, (str.) *m.* coll. street-walker;

Gäsf'röm, (str.) *m.* stream of gas.

Gäjt, s. I. (str., pl. Gäjt'e) *m.* 1) guest; visitor; stranger; 2) customer; 3) Theat. coll. starring actor, star; *cf.* Gastrolle; 4) (N. G.) particul. Mar. a) (*pl.* [w.J. Gäjt'] sailor, man; b) cont. person, fellow, wight; ein großer —, *coll.* a rough customer, rude fellow, churl; ein ihrlauer —, a cunning blade; ein lustiger —, a merry fellow; Gäjt haben, to have company; zu Gä-e bitten or laden, to invite; zu Gä-e gehen, to go as a guest; to dine out; zu Gä-e bei Jemand sein, to be one's guest, visitor; seien Sie heute Mittag unter —, (come and) dine with us today; Sie sind uns ein willkommen —, you are very welcome.

+ **Gäsf'bär**, *adj.* *see* Gäsf'rei.

Gäf'..., *in comp.* —besser, *m.* goblet for pledging guests; —bett, *n.* bed for a stranger, spare-bed; —bitter, *m.* inviter, *cf.* Hochzeit-bitter.

Gäf'recl', (w.) *f.* feast, feasting, banquet, banqueting, treat, entertainment.

Gäf'..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable, hospitably; —freiheit, *f.* hospitality; —freund, *m.* 1) stranger enjoying the right of hospitality; guest; 2) one affording hospitality, host; —freundlich, —freundlichkeit, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable, hospitably; —freundlichkeit, —freundschaft, *f.* hospitality; —geber, *m.* 1) entertainer, host, giver of an entertainment; 2) *see* —wirt; —gebot, *n.* feast, banquet, treat; —gebräuch, *m.* guest rite; —gericht, *n.* extra-dish for visitors; —gefeiern, *n.* a present which a guest may make to his host or vice versa; —halter, *m.* *see* —geber; —haus, *n.*, —hof, *m.* hotel, inn; —herr, *m.* banqueter, host.

Gäf'rein (Gäf'tu, l. u.), (w.) *v.* intr. 1) to entertain guests, to give an entertainment; 2) to be a guest, participate at a feast; 3) a) to be a visitor at a place; b) Theat. (of actors) to perform in a theatre where they are not regularly engaged, *coll.* to star (it).

Gäf'kamer, (w.) *f.* *see* Gäf'stibe.

Gäf'lich, I. *adj.* hospitable; II. **G'-keit**, (w.) *f.* hospitality.

Gäf'..., *in comp.* —mahl, *n.* banquet, feast, entertainment; —meister, *m.* 1) *see* —geber; 2) brother hospitaler (in convents); —mutter, *f.* provinc. 1) the matron in a hospital; 2) sister who receives the poor and strangers (in convents); —ordnung, *f.* regulations for inn-keepers; —predigt, *f.* a sermon preached by a clergyman of another parsonage; —redjt, *n.* 1) right of (demanding) hospitality; 2) usages of hospitality; 3) license for receiving strangers, privilege of keeping an hotel.

* **Gäf'risch**, *adj.* (Gr.) gastric.

Gäf'..., *in comp.* —rolle, *f.* Theat. a part performed by an actor in a theatre where he is not regularly engaged, *coll.* starring part, starring-engagement; —rolle geben, *see* Gäß'ren, 2. b.; —stube, *f.* 1) coffee-room in an hotel or public house, common apartment, guest-chamber, inn-parlour; 2) spare-room (reserved for guests); —tafel, *f.*, —tisch, *m.* table d'hôte, ordinary; —verwandtschaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality; —wirthschaft, *f.* alliance by hospitality; —weise, *adv.* as a guest: —wirth, *m.* inn-keeper, host, landlord; —wirthin, *f.* hostess, landlady; —wirthschaft, *f.* 1) inn or hotel keeping; 2) inn: eine —wirthschaft eröffnen, to open an inn, to set up as inn-keeper; —wirthschaft freiben, to keep an inn; —zimmer, *n.* *see* —stube.

Gäss'nhr., (w.) f. gasometer.

Gat, (str., pl. [provinc.] w.) n. a hole; Mar. a) scupper, pl. (die Speigatzen) scupper-holes; b) the hind part of a ship or gun.

Gä'ten, (w.) v. tr. to weed, rid of weeds.

Gä'teisen, (str.) n. see Gätthafe.

Gä'ter, (str.) n. weeder.

Gä't..., in comp. —gäbel, f. weeding-fork; —gras, n. weeds, weedings; —hæse, —hne, f. weeding-hook, gardener's hoe.

Gä'tlich, adj. provinc. (Götthe, &c.) comfortable, commodious, convenient, suitable; snug, cosey, cosy: pretty, goodly, nice.

Gä'tit, (w.) m. spouse, consort, mate, partner (in married life), husband.

Gä'tten, (w.) v. I. tr. to join, couple, match, T. to sort; II. refl. 1) to copulate; 2) fig. to unite.

Gä'ttentöß, adj. widowed; mateless.

Gä'tter, (str.) n. 1) railing, lattice, cross-bars: grate, grating; 2) a) frame; b) (Säge-) saw-gate; 3) Mar. helm; —gabe, f., —geld, n. rent over and above the quit-rent.

Gä'ttern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see Gittern; 2) to refine (tin); II. intr. (with auf [sc. Acc.]) to lurk (for), to lie in wait (for), cf. Eräterrern.

Gä'tter..., in comp. —fält, —ständer, pl. see Gätier, 2, b; —thor, n. a grated gate; gate-door, gate-way; —thür, f. gate-door; —werk, n. trellis, lattice-work, grate-work; —zins, n. see —gabe.

Gä'ttin, (w.) f. spouse, consort, wife.

Gä'ttren, (w.) v. tr. Metall. to mix (ores). Gätlich, adj. 1) (t. u.) agreeing in kind or species; 2) provinc. see Gättlich.

Gä'ttung, s. I. (w.) f. 1) kind, sort, species, description; race; Nat. family; breed; 2) Gramm. & Log. genus, gender; 3) Paint., &c. style, way, manner; 4) see Begattung; II. in comp. G-sbegriß, m. conception of a species, special idea; G-character, m. specific character; —maler, m. (t. u.) genre-painter; G-same, m., G-swart, n. noun apellative. Tongens.

Gä'tzange, (w.) f. weeding forceps or

Gai, (str., pl. G-e&f w. j. G-en) m. 1) († &) provinc. the country (as opposed to the town); 2) († &)*, province; district; county, hundred.

Gauh, s. I. (str., pl. Gant'e & Gänd'e) m. 1) († &) provinc. the name of several birds (cuckoo, jack-daw, owl, anal. gawk); 2) cont. a) fop, fool, gawky; b) cuckold; c) strange fellow, odd fish; 3) a) downy beard of a youth; b) youth with a downy beard; 4) jugglery, hoons-pocus; 5) apparition, spectre; II. in comp. —antfer, m. Bot. three-leaved wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.); —bart, m. 1) (or —haar, n.) a downy beard, see Mälbart; 2) a silly young person; 3) Bot. common yellow goat's beard (*Tragopogon pratensis* L.); —blume, f. Bot. cuckooflower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.).

Gau'he, (w.) f. see Sauge.

Gauth..., in comp. Bot-s. —heit, n. pimpernel, (gemeint) poor man's (or shepherd's) weather-glass (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —fleece, m. see —ampfer.

Gau'..., in comp. —dich, n. see Gauher; —ding, —gericht, n. t., county-tribunal, provincial court of justice; —graf, m. t., count invested with the right of judicature over a certain district; —gräffhaft, f. district of a gaugraf, county.

Gau'fel, s. I. (str.) m. legerdemain, jugglery, trick; II. in comp. —bcher, m. juggler's box; —bilb, n. vision, phantasm; —blume, f. see Gauferblume; —bude, f. juggler's booth.

Gau'fel', (w.) f. 1) quick or rapid motion, odd gestures; 2) joggle, jugglery, juggling tricks, juggling, legerdemain; 3) fig. deceptive play, false show, illusion, make-believe.

Gau'felschaf, coll. Gau'felsicht, adj. juggling; illusory, deceptive.

Gau'fel..., in comp. —fünft, f. joggle; —fist, n. see Frülfist; —mann, m., —mannchen, n. tumbler (a little movable figure set in motion by being filled with quicksilver).

Gau'feln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to move about rapidly, to skip; to flit, float; to sport; to trifle; 2) to joggle, to practise juggling tricks; II. tr. 1) to deceive by jugglery; 2) to get or obtain by jugglery.

Gau'fel..., in comp. —posßen, f. pl. ridiculous or juggling tricks; —spiegel, m. mirror, by which optical deceptions are practised;

—spiel, n. see Gaufeli; —spieler, m. see Gaufler; —spieleret, f. jugglery; —sprung, m. gambol, caper; —tasche, f. a juggler's bag; —werf, n. see —spiel.

Gau'fle..., (str.) m. 1) juggler, conjurer, puppet-player, buffoon, merry Andrew; rope-dancer, &c.; 2) Ornith. buffalo bird (*Falco Circus*), *ecaudatus* O.; —blume, f. Bot. monkey-flower, mimulus (*Mimulus L.*).

Gauflerei, (w.) f. see Gaufeli, 2 & 3.

Gauflerhaft, Gauflerisch, adj. juggler-like, see Gaufelschaft.

Gau'l, (str., pl. Gäu'l'e) m. coll. 1) a (bad) horse, nag; einem gefehlten — sieht man nicht in's Maul, proverb, never look a gift horse in the mouth; 2) Ich'l, pipe-fish.

Gau'm, s. I. or Gau'men, (str.) m. palate, roof of the mouth; einen feinen — haben, fig. to have a nice taste; zum — gehörig, palatal, palatial; II. in comp. —blutung, f. Med. stomachace; —buchtäbe, m. palatal (letter); —figel, m. see —lüt; —knöthen, m. palatine bone; —lunt, m. palatal (sound); —lüst, f., —rcig, m. tickling of the palate; —lüffel, f.) fondness for dainty food; —lüftling, m. a luxurious eater, dainty feeder; —selig, adj. sweet-toothed; —stechen, n. see Rätschenstechen.

Gau'ner, (str.) m. swindler, cunning falcher, sharper, cheat, rook, black-leg; —bande, f. band, gang of swindlers.

Gau'nerei, (w.) f. (the act or practice of) swindling, sharping, sharking, cheating, foul dealing; sharking trick. [flash ken.

Gau'nerherberge, (w.) f. rookery, cant.

Gau'nerisch, adj. cheating, thievish, roguish.

Gau'nerlöhben, (str.) n. life of a sharper.

Gau'nern, (w.) v. intr. to practise swindling, to cheat, sharp.

Gau'ner..., in comp. —spräche, f. cant, thieves' latin; —streif, m. sharking trick.

Gau'pe, (w.) f., Gau'pon, (str.) n. provinc. & Burd. hip-roofed dormar-window.

Gau'shaft, (w.) f. see Gau, 2.

Gau'sf'drött, (str., pl. G-cr) n. Paper-m. couch, pressing-board.

Gau'sf'e, (w.) f. provinc. swing.

Gau'sf'en, (w. v. tr. 1) Paper-m. to couch, lay the sheets) on the pressing-board or felts; 2) provinc. to swing. — Gau'sf'er, (str.) n. coucher.

* Gaze [pr. gæz], (w.) f. (Fr.) gaze, * Gaze'le [pr. gæz'le], (w.) f. (Arab.) Zool. gazel, gazelle, antelope (*Antilope dorcas* Pall.). [proscript.

Gra'hete, m. (decl. like al.) Law, outlaw, Gräß'ze, (str.) n. (incessant) moaning, groaning. [tendons.

Gra'v'er, (str.) n. collect. veins, arteries; Gra'f'er, (str.) n. edge of a deer's hoof; track of a deer.

Gra'f'r', p. a. eared (Ahrig).

Gra's, Gra'sie, Gra't, (str.) n. Hunt, mouth of a deer; feeding, viands (said of deer); place where deer is fed; lure (for a hawk).

Gebä'f, (str.) n. 1) (repeated) baking; 2) what is baked; batch; baker's ware; 3) batch (of bricks).

Gebä'dene, n. (decl. like adj.) pastry; any thing that is baked (especially of puff-paste).

Gebäu'f, (str.) n. Sport. fumet, dung (Foufung).

Gebäu'ren, see Gebaren.

Gebäu'ge, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) scuffling, fighting, wrestling, scuffle, fight.

Gebäu'ge, (str.) n. T. (wooden) bellows (as used in iron-foundries, &c.).

Gebäß', (str.) n. Archit. 1) beams and joists of a building, frame-work; 2) trabeation, entablature (of columns); 3) timber-work (for a story).

Gebäu'mel, see Gebamtel.

Gebäu'de, see Geberde.

Geba'ren, (w.) v. intr. & refl. obsolescent, to demean one's self; das —, (str.) v. s. demeanour; course of action.

Gebäu'ren, (str.) v. tr. 1) to bring forth, to breed, bear, to give birth to (a child); zur Langzeit (zu frith) —, to miscarry; 2) fig. to breed, beget, produce, create, cause; geboren werden, to be born; das —, (str.) v. s. (act of) bearing; sic ist über das Alter (die Zeit) des G-s hinzu, she is past child-bearing.

Gebäu'ren, (w.) f. a child-boaring woman.

Gebäu'..., in comp. —anstalt, f. —haus, n. lying-in hospital; Anat-s. —mutter, f. womb, uterus, matrix; —mutterabweitung, f. hysterectomy; Med-s. —mutterblutnähs, m. flooding, menorrhagia; —mutterentzündung, f. inflammation of the uterus, metritis; —mutterhals, m. Anal. neck of the womb; —mutterhänft, m. Surg. hysterotomy, Cesarian operation or section; —mutterstid, m. Surg. paracentesis of the uterus; —muttervorfall, m. prolapsus of the uterus; —mutterzerreiung, f. rupture of the uterus; —stabl, m. chair of delivery; —zeit, f. time of deliverance.

Gebäu'de, * Gebäu', (str.) n. building, edifice; structure; fabric, work; Min. adit; mine; fig. fabric, system. [building.

Gebäu'e, (str.) n. (the act or practice of)

Gebäu'er, (str.) n. provinc. (bird-cage).

Gebäu'mel, vulg. Gebäm'mel, (str.) n. (the act of) dangling.

Gebäu', I. adj. see Gäng; II. in comp. —fall, m. Gramm. dative (case).

Gebäu', (str.) n. 1) a) collect. the bones of (an animal, especially) the human body; b) the remains of a deceased person; 2) fig. limbs, body.

Gebäu'fer, Gebäu', (str.) n. (continual) yelping, barking, baying; Sport. cry.

Gebäu', (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to give; 2) to impart; 3) to confer, bestow upon; to implore, grant; 4) to bear, to produce, yield, afford; to cause; 5) fig. to express, render; to translate; 6) die Karten —, to deal the cards; Sie haben zu —, you are to deal; ich muß —, it is my deal; falsch —, to misdeal; ein Theaterstück —, to play, represent, act a play; Vint —, (Intr.) to bleed; sein Leben an (with Acc.) (darau, darum) —, to stake, risk, or sacrifice one's life for a thing; dem Pferde die Sporen —, to set spurs to one's horse; zu freßen — (with Dat.), to feed; den Pferden zu trinken —, to water the horses; Einem zu essen und zu trinken —, to give one food and drink; Einem zu thun or arbeten —, to give or find one work (to do), coll. to cut out work for one, den Armen —, to give alms; gerne —, to give willingly or readily; to be liberal (to the poor); Einem eins —, (vulg.) to give a blow; damit ich es fritz gebe or um es fritz zu —, to be short, to cut the matter short; Gewitz auf die Sauce —, to add or put spice to the sauce; Einem in die Hände —, to put into one's hands; von sich —, 1. to give, exhibit, show forth; 2. to yield, emit, send forth (a scent, smell, tone); Hitze —, to cast heat; 3. (nieder von sich) — to cast, to cast or bring up, vomit; alles Ge-

nossene gleich wieder von sich —, to bring up every thing as soon as swallowed; 4. seine Gedanken von sich —, to give utterance to one's thoughts, to utter or speak one's mind; Geuer —, to fire (a gun), *cf.* Feuer; Geld auf Interessen —, to put out money to interest; Comm-s. wie — Sie es? what is your price? Sie wissen, wie ich es gebe, you know the price (I charged); zu diejen Preise mochte er die Papiere nicht —, he would not part with the papers at this rate; er wird es wohlseil —, he will let it go cheap; Gott gesle! God grant! gegeben zu Leipzig, (at the foot of documents, &c.) done at Leipzig; seinen Willen dazu —, to consent to, yield to; ich gebe es als einen Fingerzeig, I mention it by way of a hint; das gibt die gesunde Vernunft, common sense teaches it; der Zusammenhang gibt es —, the context shows or proves it; die Sache selbst gibt es, the thing or matter speaks of or for itself; zu bedenken —, to put to one's consideration; ich möchte Ihnen zu bedenken —, I would have you remember; zu verfehlen —, to give to understand, *cf.* Verstehen; etwas (viel, wenig &c.) auf eine Sache —, to set (great, little) value upon, to esteem, value ...; to attend to, to mind, *cf.* Bedachten; nichts wortraum —, to make no account of a thing; verloren —, to give up (as lost).

II. *refl.* A) sich (Acc.) —, 1) to yield, to cede, give in; 2) to resign; 3) to show one's self, to prove one's self to be; 4) to relent, abate, subside; es wird sich schon —, it will come or follow in course; sich gefangen —, see Gefangen; sich zufrieden —, to compose one's mind; to acquiesce (nuit, in), *cf.* Zufrieden; sich Einem in die Hände —, to give one's self up, to surrender one's self into a person's hands; sich ein etwas (Acc.) —, to commence doing a thing, to fall to; das Kind gibt sich, the cloth stretches; das wird sich schon —, 1. it (things) will settle down in course of time; 2. it will follow or come in (due) course, or as a matter of course, *coll.* it will take care of itself; B) sich (Dat.) etwas —, gener. *fig.* to give one's self (ein Unseren &c., airs, &c.); to take to one's self; to assume, to adopt; sich (Dat.) Wehle —, to take pains.

III. tr. impers. a) (with Dat.) es ist mir nicht gegeben (zu verzeihen &c.), it is not in my nature, it is not in me (to forgive, &c.); b) (with Acc.) to be, to exist; es gibt, gab &c., there is, are, there was, were, &c.; der größte Lügner, der es gibt, the greatest liar in existence; was gibt's? what's the matter? what is going on? was gibt es Neues? what (is the) news? es wird Schläge —, there will be a drubbing; sei artig oder es gibt Schläge, be good or you will be whipped; hente gibt es Fische oder Braten, today we have fish or roast-meat; ich möchte etwas genießen; was gibt's? I should like to take something; what have you got? wenn es kein Schöpseinsleicht gibt, mag er Hindfleisch bringen, if there is (or if they have) no mutton, let him bring beef; fann es nicht früher hier ein Wirthshaus gegeben haben? may there not have been an inn here formerly? gab es nicht vorigen Winter hier öfters Bälle? were there not balls here now and then last winter? es könnte einen Aufenhr geben, there might be a disturbance; es gab einen Bantl, a quarrel arose or took place.

Gebär, (*str.*) m., Gebärin, (*w.*) f. giver, donor, presenter; dispenser; — des Werthes (Remittent), Comm-s. giver of the value, remitter; — und Nehmter, pl. sellers and buyers; mehr — als Nehmter, more often than takers.

Gebärde, (*w.*) f. gesture, posture (of the body); gesticulation; carriage, demeanour; G-n machen, to gesticulate, play antic tricks.

Gebärden, (*w.*) v. *refl.* 1) to make ges-

tures; 2) to demean, carry, or behave one's self, *coll.* to take on (as if, &c.); sich ernsthaft —, to put on a serious air; sich närrisch —, to play the fool.

Gebärden ..., in comp. —lunde, —lunk, f. art of posture-making, mimics; —spiel, n. pantomime, *coll.* dumb show; —spiele, n. mimic, mime; —sprache, f. conversation by gestures, mimicry, pantomime.

Gebärung, (*w.*) f. gesticulation, demeanour, behaviour.

Gebet, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) (the act or practice of) praying; 2) prayer; devotion; das — des Herrn, the Lord's Prayer; sein — betrichten, to perform (to be at or to say) one's prayers or devotion; das — sprechen, to offer prayer; einsames —, secret or private prayer, closet-prayer; ins — nehmien, *fam.* to take to task, to question closely, &c., *see* ins Verhör nehmen; II. in comp. —bus, n. prayer-book; —formel, f. form of prayer; —glöde, f. prayer-beil; —zeit, f. prayer-time; —Stimmung, f. prayerful state or disposition.

Gebett', (*str.*) n. bedding, set of bedding.

Gebet'el, (*str.*) n. the practice of (continuous or incessant) begging.

Gebhart, (*str.*) m. (*OHG.* Gebahart, one who is strong in giving, a liberal man) Gebhard (*P. N.*).

Gebiet, (*str.*) n. 1) †, command (Gebot); government; 2) district, territory; ground; domain; dominion, jurisdiction; 3) *fig.* province, department, sphere, region, realm, field, range.

Gebieten, (*str.*) v. tr. (Cinem etwas) to command, order, bid; to enjoin, impose; to dictate; über Einen or Einen —, to govern (over), to rule; to control, check; zu — haben, to have the command, to be the master; Ehrfurcht —, to command respect; Still-schweigen —, to command (*fig.* to impose) silence; die Freundschaft gebietet es, friendship requires it; g-d, p.a. imperative (*also Gramm.* Mood, &c., &c.), [governor, master, lord.

Gebie'ter, (*str.*) m. commander, ruler, Gebie'terin, (*w.*) f. mistress, lady.

Gebie'terisch, adj. commanding, imperative; imperious, domineering, authoritative, dictatorial, haughty.

Gebie'te, (*str.*) n. 1) a) any thing formed, Min., &c. formation; structure; creation; b) form, frame; 2) picture in the mind, image, imagery; 3) Manuf. diaper.

Gebie'tet, p. a. (liberally) educated, cultivated, refined, polite, *see* Bilden; die G-en, pl. the educated classes.

Gebie'te, (*str.*) n. 1) any quantity of threads, &c. tied together: skein, bundle, lea, warp, rap, cut; 2) a large cask for liquids: 3) T-s. a) truss, couple of a roof; b) dragon-beam, bond; c) hoops (*pl.*) of a cask; d) row, range (of tiles); 4) Mar. raft; Gebie'tsparten, m. pl. Carp. tie-beams.

Gebie'ge, (*str.*) n. (chain of) mountains: mountainous district, highland.

Gebie'ger, (*str.*) m. see Gebirgsbewohner.

Gebie'gig, adj. mountainous.

Gebie'gisch, adj. relating to mountains; living in the mountains, &c.

Gebirgs..., in comp. (*cf.* Berg- & Fels-) -abfall, —abhang, m. decline, slope of mountains; —art, f. species of stone, *Geol.* pl. rocks; —ast, m. side-branch of a mountain-range; —beschreibung, f. description of mountains, orography; —bewohner, m. mountaineer, highlander; —druf, m. Min. pressure of the ground; —fluf, m. mountain stream; —fuß, m. foot or base of mountains; —gegend, f. mountainous region or country; —höhe, f. height of a range of mountains; —joü, n., —fann, m. mountain-ridge; —

fener, m. geognost; —fette, f. chain of mountains; —fnoten, m. centre of several mountain-ranges; —funde, —lehre, f. knowledge of mountains, orology; geognosy; —fundige, m. orologist; —Innb., n. mountainous country; —ort, m. a place situated among mountains; —paß, m. mountain-pass, *Mil.* defile, defilee; —ritzen, m. see —joü; —stadt, f. town situated among mountains; —stof, m. see —fnoten; —volt, n. a people inhabiting mountains, mountain-tribe; —wab, f. a wall or steep declivity of rock; —weg, m. mountain road or path; —zug, m. range of mountains; —zweig, m. branch or subordinate range of mountains that shoots out from a larger range, spur.

Gebiß, (*str.*) n. 1) (set of) teeth; ein guutes — haben, to have good teeth, to be well toothed; 2) bridle-bit, horse-bit, bit-mouth; — mit Stangen, snaffle or water-bit; *Man-s.* das — geben, to bit; das — nehmen, to unbit; —fette, f. curb.

Gebla'se, (*str.*) n. (the act or practice of) blowing, trumpeting, &c. of Bläsen.

Gebla'ste, (*str.*) n. bellows (of a forge), blast, blast engine, blast apparatus; heißes, lattes —, hot, cold blast; das — auflassen, to set the bellows a-going; das — arbeiten or spielt, the bellows are in action; —osen, m. blast-furnace; —röhre, f. blast-pipe.

Gebli'ben, p. a. perished, lost (of ships, &c. *cf.* Bleiben, 5); die Zahl der G-en, the number of killed or slain (in battle).

Gebli'bt, (*str.*) n. bleating; bellowing, lowing.

Gebliüm', (*str.*) n. 1) collect, flowers, blossoms; 2) honey of flowers collected by bees.

Gebliunt', adj. 1) flowered (stuffs, &c.), figured, floriated (*in Archit.*, &c.), sprigged; diapered (linen, towels); specky (indigo); adorned with flowers, flowery; 2) das G-e, n. coll. flowers which serve as food for bees.

Gebliüt', (*str.*) n. 1) blood, the mass of the blood in the animal body; 2) *fig.* blood, kindred, consanguinity; line, race, family, house; es steht in —, it runs in the blood; die Prinzen von —, the princes of the imperial, royal, &c. family; zu nahe in das — hei-rathen, to marry too near of kin.

Gebliute, (*str.*) n. continued bleeding.

Gebogen, p. a. bent, crooked, &c. (*cf.* Biegen, I. 1); eine g-e Nase, a Roman nose.

Gebö're, (*str.*) n. (continued) boring.

Gebö'ren, I. pp. of Gebären, which see; im Katholisimus — und erzagen, born and educated a catholic; ein solcher Critifer soll noch werden, such a critic is still in the future; zu ... — sein, to be born to ...; wir sind zum Leiden —, we are made to suffer; man muß dazu — sein, it comes by nature; er ist nicht zum Schriftsteller —, coll. he is not cut out for an author; er ist ein g-er Geschäftsmann, he is a thorough man of business; er war zum Auffrommen —, or er war ein g-er Astronom, he was born an astronomer; II. p. a. born; native; ein g-er Böhme, a native of Bohemia, a Bohemian born; der junge König war ein g-er Engländer, the young king was a born Englishman; Newton's Mutter war eine g-e Ayscough (*Ath.*); Mad. B. ist eine g-e C., Mrs. B.'s maiden name is C.; Frau Dr. M., g-e R., Mrs. M., late or nee Miss K.; Madame Flahout, g-e (gener. abbr. geb.) Fräulein Mercer, Madame Flahout (Miss Mercer that was).

Gebö're, (*str.*) n. (repeated) borrowing.

Gebö'ren, I. p. a. 1) saved, &c. *cf.* Ber-gen, 1; safe, secure, above board; 2) *fig.* well off, in easy circumstances; II. G-heit, (*vo.*) f. security, safety.

Geböt, (str.) n. 1) bidding, bid, the sum bidden, offer (at auctions); ein höhere — als ..., an advance on ...; das erste — thun, to start a price (at public sales); ein — auf etwas (Acc.) thun, to make a bid, offer, or proffer for ...; 2) commandment, precept, injunction, order, command, prescript, law; die zehn G., the ten commandments, decalogue; Einem zu — stehlen, to be at one's command or disposal: to obey one; diez Mittel stehlen mir nicht zu —, these means are not within my reach: Alles zu — haben, to have every thing at will; Niemand kennt kein —, proverb, necessity has no law; G.-süle, m. province, mandate.

Gebräuch, adj. see Gebraucht.

Gebräue, (str.) n. (von Pelz, furred) skirt, border, edge; furbelow.

Gebraunt, p. a. burnt (cf. Bremen, II.); g.-es Elsenbein, bone-black; g.-es Hirschhorn, calcined (or coal of) hartshorn; g.-es Kupfer, calcined copper; g.-es Mandeln, sugared, crisp, or burnt almonds; g.-er Stein, calcined stone; g.-e Wässer, distilled spirits or waters; g.-e Kinder fürchten das Feuer, proverb, burnt children dread the fire.

Gebraün, (str.) n. 1) (the act or practice of) brewing; 2) anything brewed, see Gebraude.

Gebraucht, (str., pl. Gebraüt) m. 1) use, employment; application; exercise; 2) custom, usage, practice; Comm. usance, rule of trade; 3) fashion, mode, way, manner; 4) rite, ceremony; (ritual) observance; — von etwas machen, to make use of, to avail one's self or take advantage of: einen schädlichen — von etwas machen, to employ to a bad purpose, to misemploy, abuse; in — kommen, to come into use, to be first used; es kommt in —, it is coming into use; außer —, disused; obsolete; discarded; starf in — sein, to be much in use or used; außer — kommen, to grow out of use, to fall into disuse or desuetude; (außer — sein) to be discontinued: zu photographischen —, for photographic purposes; II. in comp. G.-anweisung, G.-vorrichtung, f. G.-satz, m. directions for use; signature, instructions, label put on a medicine phial, &c.

Gebrauchen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to use, make use of, to employ; das ist gar nicht zu —, this is of no use; ich kann es nicht —, I cannot make use of it or put it to any use; sich — lassen, to be instrumental or subservient to; 2) l. u. for Brauchen, which see; gebraucht, p. a. used, worn out.

Gebraünlein, I. adj. usual, customary, common, ordinary; current; fashionable; die g.-sten Wörter, the words most commonly used; — sein, to be in use or practice; es ist nicht mehr —, it is out of use, it is obsolete; II. G.-keit, (w.) f. usualness, commonness, frequency.

Gebraünde, (str.) n. what is brewed at a time, a brewing: brew, brewage, mixture, preparation; das — der Wölfe (Göthe), fig. storm brewing in the clouds.

Gebrausc, (str.) n. a rushing, roaring; rushing sound or noise; singing (in the ears).

Gebrech, Min-s. I. adj. brittle, fragile; soft, moulderling; II. (str.) n. brittle or mouldeing stone.

Gebrech, (str.) n. 1) continued breaking; 2) continued vomiting, cf. Erbrechen, II.; 3) Sport-s. a) rooting place (of a wild boar), rooting; b) snout (of a pig or wild boar); c) dung (of partridges); 4) see Gebred, II.

Gebrech'en, (str.) v. impers. (with an f. Dat.J) to be wanting or destitute of; es gebricht mir an Geld, I want money; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) want, need; 2) (corporeal, &c.) faint, defect, imperfection; invalidity, infirmity; weakness; das schwere —, coll. epilepsy.

Gebrechlich, I. adj. 1) afflicted with some bodily defect: frail, shaky, crazy, infirm, feeble; sickly, poorly; puny: der g-e Mensch, invalid; 2) (sometimes used of things) rickety, crazy, unstable; II. G.-heit, (w.) f. frailty, infirmity, craziness, feebleness, &c. [field;

Gebrechte, (str.) n. Husb. a (broad) acre,

Gebrech'nt, (str.), (str.) n. adolescent (cf. Breit) infirmity, &c. see Gebrech'n, v. s.

Gebrochen, I. p. a. 1) broken (cf. Brechen); 2) fig. broken-down, worn-out: exhausted, ruined; das g-e Dach, Archit. curb-roof, Mansard-roof; T-s. ein g-e Pferd, a) sore-backed horse; b) province, broken-in horse; die g-e Thür, folding-door; die g-e Treppe, a pair of stairs with one or more landing-places; g-e Wellen, Mar. short sea; der g-e Accord, Mus. broken chord, divided harmony, (Har.) arpeggio: g-e Zahl, fractional (or broken) number, fraction; die g-e Stimme, broken voice; g-e Worte, broken words; g-e Deutsch, broken German; mit g-e Herzen, broken-hearted; — sein, Med. to be ruptured; II. G.-heit, (w.) f. fig. state of being broken, &c.

[Gebrech'e]

Gebroch'el, (str.) n. 1) crumblings; 2) see Gebroch'del.

Gebroch'del, Gebroch'del, (str.) n. boiling, bubbling up, spouting, gushing out.

Gebroch't, Gebroch't, p. a. 1) Cook. breaded, done over with crumbs of bread; 2) in a person's service or employ (in Lohn und Brot).

Gebrit'der, (str.) m. pl. brothers (of a firm); — Baring, Baring brothers.

Gebriß', (str.) n. roar, roaring, bellowing.

Gebrumm'(), (str.) n. (repeated or continual) murmuring, bumbling, &c. cf. Brumm'en.

Gebrit'e, (str.) n. a brood, hatch (of fowls, insects, &c.); ein — Eier, a course of eggs.

Gebühr, (w.) f. 1) duty, devoir, due, office; jedem sein — geben, to give every one his due; über die — bezahlen, to overpay; alle — überschreiten, to exceed all bounds; ich antwortete ihm nach —, I answered him as he deserved; 2) fee, pl. tribute, taxes; 3) decency, decorum, seemliness; 4) moderation, measure, bounds; nach Stande —, according to rank or to what is proper: über die —, beyond moderation, beyond what is due, necessary, or proper; immoderately, excessively.

Gebüh'ren, (m.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.) to be due, belong to; Ehre dem Ehre gebührt, honour to whom honour is due; jedem Arbeiter gebührt sein Lohn, every labourer is worthy of his hire; es gebührt dir, 1. it is due to you, it is your due; 2. it is your duty; es gebührt dir nicht dies zu sagen, it is not proper for you to say such things; nicht mehr als uns gebührt, no more than our due; Herron gebührt Ihnen 1/4 %, Comm. of this 1/4 per cent is yours or due to you; II. regl. impers. to be fit, becoming, proper; wie sichs gebührt, as it is fit, &c., as it ought to be; eine Anzeige gebührt, an advice ought to have been given; g-d, p. a. due, meet, proper; ada. duly, &c., deservedly; g-den Schuh finden, Comm. (of bills of exchange) to meet due protection.

Gebühr'sig, I. adj. due, meet, becoming, decent, fit, proper; II. G.-keit, (w.) f. meetness, becomingness, fitness, propriety.

Gebund', (str., pl. G-e & Gebünd'e) n. see Bund, I.

Gebünd'e, (str.) n. Wear. bunch, skein; —stahl, m. fagot-steel (Bundstahl).

Gebünd'en, p. a. 1) bound, &c. cf. Binden; g-e Wärme, Phys. latent heat; 2) a) Mus. connected; syncopated (in regard to the style of playing or writing); g-e Noten, f. pl. notes connected (to equal length) by a tie or ligature; b) fig. compact, concise.

Gebürst'e, (str.) n. coll. a brushing.

Gebürt, (w.) f. birth; 1) travail or labour

of women, delivery, parturition; 2) nativity, descent, extraction, family, race; 3) beginning, origin; 4) the thing born, production; eine niedrige —, premature birth, miscarriage; abortion; Leichte, schwere —, easy, hard labour (in childbirth); von —, by birth, born.

Gebürt'ig, adj. native, born; aus Frankreich —, a native of France.

Gebürt's..., in comp. —adel, m. nobility of birth, inherited nobility: —arbeit, f. labour; —brief, m. see —schein; —fehler, m. natural defect; —feier, f. —fest, n. anniversary, birth-day; —geite, f. Anat. testicle; —glied, n. genitalia (pl.); —haus, n. 1) house where a person was born; 2) see Einbundungsanstalt; —häutchen, n. Anat. chorion: —helfer, m. accoucheur, man-midwife, obstetrician; —heilsifer, f. midwife; —heilm, m. Anat. a child's caud; —hütte, f. midwifery, obstetrics; —hüftlich, adj. relating to midwifery, obstetrics, —jahr, n. year of birth; —funde, f. obstetrics; —land, n. native country or soil; —tied, n. birth-song; —liste, f. register of births; —mal, n. mole; —ort, m. birth-place, native place: —noth, f. see —arbeit; —reicht, n. birth-right; —register, n. see —liste; —schein, m. certificate of (lawful) birth; —schmerzen, m. pl. throes, anguish of labour in childbirth; —stadt, f. native town; —stern, m. Astral. natural star, + apheta; —stolz, m. pride of birth, family-pride: —stuhl, m. chair of delivery; —stunde, f. hour of birth, natal hour; —tag, m. birth-day, natal day: —tagseifer, f., —tagsefest, n. celebration of a birth-day; —tagsgedächtnis, —tagsgeschenk, birth-day poem, present, &c.; —tagessind, n. a child or adult person whose birth-day is celebrated; —theile, m. pl. genitalia; —wefen, f. pl. see —schmerzen; —zunge, f. Surg. forceps, extractor, gynobiotics; —zeit, f. term of delivery.

Gebüsch', (str.) n. thicket, cluster of bushes, grove, bush; copse, underwood.

Gebüsch'elt, adj. tufted; Bod. fasciculate(d).

Gef, I. (w. & str.) m. fool, fop, coxcomb; der alte —, dotard; den —(en) mit etwas treiben, to ridicule a thing; II. (str.) m. 1) province. T. the suture of a calf's or sheep's skull: Einem dem —(en) stehlen, 1. to open or pierce one's skull; 2. see Gefen, I.; 2) Mar. — auf dem Schornstein, hood; 3) see Gefstödt.

Gef'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to make a fool of, to mock, rally; II. intr. to play the fool or fool.

Gef'enhaft, Gef'enhaft, Gef'ig, I. adj. dotardly, coxcombical, foppish, fribble; II. G.-keifeit, (w.) f. dotingness, coxcombry.

Gefeder, (w.) f. 1) foolery, poppycock, coxcombry; 2) mockery, silly joke.

Gef'stuf, (str., pl. Gef'stöcke) m. brake or handle of a pump.

Gedacht, I. pp. of Denfen & Gedachten; eine g-e Münze, an imaginary coin; II. p. a. 1) mentioned, stated, said, alluded to; 2) fig. well thought, considered, weighed.

Gedäch'tig, adj. + mindful (einer Sache)

[Gen.J, of ...], remembering (Eingedenkt).

Gedäch'tnis, s. I. (str.) n. 1) memory, remembrance, recollection; 2) fig. monument, memory: ein starles —, a retentive or tenacious memory; ein trones —, an accurate memory; ein schwaches (schlechtes, kurzes) —, a weak, bad, defective memory; zum —, in remembrance (of), in commemoration (of), for memory's sake; ins — zurückrufen, 1. (Einen) to remind (one) of; 2. (sich [Dat.J] to recall, to call to mind or to remember: es ist mir noch im —, I still remember (it or that...); aus dem —, 1. out of one's mind: 2. from memory: aus dem —, der Menschen tilgen, to blot from the records of men; II. in comp. —bein, n. Anat. occipital bone; —buch, n. memorandum book; —fehler, m. fault or slip of the memory; —feier, f. anniversary;

commemoration; —*raft*, *f.* retentive power or faculty; —front, *n. cont. see* —*wert*; —funf, *f.* art of memory, mnemonics; —mal, *n. see* —stein; —nützlinze, *f.* medal: —predigt, —rede, *f.* sermon, oration for the memory of a person or event; funeral sermon or oration: —säule, *f.* monumental column: —schwüste, *f.* want or defectiveness of memory; —stürzenb, *adj.* anamnesis; —stein, *m.* monumental stone; —tafel, *m.* 1) mnemonic table; 2) monumental table; —tag, *m.* commemoration-day; *see* —feier; —übungen, *f. pl.* exercises for strengthening the memory; (*bücher* or *todes*) —wert, *n.* knowledge acquired by the mere mechanical operation of the memory, mere matter of memory, mere rote-work; —zeichnen, *n.* remembrance, keepsake.

Gedauft, *p. a.* for *gedeckt*, *Mus.* stopped (of the pipes of an organ, opp. offen).

Gedauft, (*irr.*) (*Gedauft*en, (*str.* *J. t. u.*) *m.* 1) thought; idea; notion: 2) *fam.* opinion, conjecture; 3) resolution, purpose: (*Einen*) auf den *G-n* bringen, to suggest the thoughts of ... (to one); der — an die Zukunft, the thought of futurity; es war sein — an Rettung, there was no idea (or chance) of escape; *Einen* auf andere *G-n* bringen, to make one alter his mind, to bring one to another way of thinking; er ist jetzt auf andere *G-n* gekommen, he now thinks otherwise; ich ging aus, um auf andere *G-n* zu kommen, I went out to divert my thoughts; sie fand ihm nie aus den *G-n*, she never was absent from his thoughts; ichlange es dir aus den *G-n*, put it out of your mind, banish it from your thoughts (*cf.* Schlagen); (*Einem*) durch die *G-n* gehen, to pass through (one's) mind; in dem *G-n* stehen or sein, daß ..., to be of opinion, to believe or think, that ...; in *G-n*, 1. in (one's) thoughts, mind, fancy, or opinion; in *G-n* jaß er sich auf dem Throne, in fancy he saw himself on the throne; 2. (in diesen *G-n*) absorbed in thought, in a profound reverie, musing, pondering, *coll.* in a brown study; sie ergriß in *G-n* die Schere, she abstractedly picked up the scissors; ich wußte was du in (der) *G-n* hattest, I knew what was in your thoughts; (*Einem*) in die *G-n* kommen, to occur (to one); to enter one's thoughts or mind; if that es in dem *G-n*, daß ..., I did so thinking that ...; seine *G-n* aussprechen, to speak out one's mind; (*Einem*) in den *G-n* liegen, 1. to be in one's thoughts or mind; 2. to weigh on one's mind; mit einem *G-n* umgehen, to have thoughts of (doing something), to intend to (do ...); nach meinen *G-n*, in my opinion, to my thinking; seine *G-n* befürchten haben, to have one's wits (brains) about one; dies machte ihm *G-n*, this made him think (or meditate); sich *G-n* machen (über etwas *Acc.*), to be uneasy or to trouble one's head (about a thing); sich (*Dat.*) *G-n* auf etwas machen, to indulge or entertain hopes of obtaining something; einen *G-n* länger, *fam.* a thought, shade, hair's breadth longer.

Gedauft'nen..., *in comp.* —*bein*, *n.* *Anal.* parietal bones; —*blit*, *n.* creation of the fancy, ideal; —*blit*, *n.* flow of thoughts; —*fotge*, *f.* *see* —gang; —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom or liberty of thought; —*frub*, *adj.* enjoying in thought; —*fülle*, *f.* thoughtfulness; —*gang*, *m.* train, thread, order of thoughts; —*freis*, *m.* circle, range of thoughts, sphere of ideas; —*lau*, *m.* *see* —gang; —*seer*, *adj.* void of thought; —*leere*, —*leerheit*, *f.* poorness, vacuity of thought or ideas.

Gedauft'nenföß, *I. adj.* thoughtless, unthinking; unreasoning; II. *G-sigfeit*, *(w.)f.* thoughtlessness, want of thought, vacuity.

Gedauft'nen..., *in comp.* —*puncte*, *m. pl.* *Grunni*, points of reticence; —*rancib*, *m.* plagiarism; —*räuber*, *m. fig.* plagiary, purloiner;

—*reich*, *adj.* rich, fertile in ideas, full of thought, suggestive; —*reichthum*, *m.* fertility of thought, ideas, suggestiveness; —*reiche*, *f.* *see* —gang; —*schnell*, *adj.* (as) quick as thought; —*schwer*, *adj.* full of thought, *see* —voll; —*späne*, *m. pl. coll.* detached thoughts, aphorisms; —*spiel*, *n.* witty conceit; witicism; —*stift*, *f.* pensiveness; —*strich*, *m.* *Typ.* break, dash, mark of suspension [—]; —*traum*, *m.* reverie; —*voll*, *adj.* plunged in deep thought, thoughtful; —*vorbhatt*, *m.* mental reservation; —*welt*, *f.* expansion of thought; —*welt*, *f.* ideal world (*opp.* reality); —*wesen*, *n.* something existing merely in thought or idea, ideal.

Gedärmt, (*str.*) *n. gener. pl.* entrails, guts, bowels, intestines; (of animals) garbage; —*vorfall*, *m. Med.* prolapse of the intestines.

Gedecf, (*str.*) *n. 1)* covering (of a building); 2) cover; 3) set of table-linen; 4) register of covered pipes (in an organ).

Gedecf', *p. a.* covered (*also Comm.*, &c.); sheltered, secure; *Mit.* under cover (of the guns, &c.); (*tarif*) *g-er Wein*, full-bodied wine; *g-cr Syrup*, muscovado molasses.

Gedecf'nt, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (the act of) stretching, &c.; cf. *Dehnen*; a tedious or languid extension, drawing out (as of the arms).

Gedecf'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*anx. scit*) 1) to thrive, to get on well; 2) to grow; *a)* to increase (*also Mas.* used of lime), prosper; to succeed; *b)* to advance, proceed, to come to (or to reach) a certain point; 3) to turn out; to redound (to); 4) to do good to, to agree with; es gedecft ihm Alles, he succeeds in every thing; unrecht Gut gedecft nicht, ill gotten wealth does not prosper, ill-got ill-spent.

Gedecf'en, (*str.*) *n. 1)* (the act of) thriving, increase, growth; 2) progress, prosperity, success; Gott gebe sein — dagu! may God grant his blessing to it!

Gedecf'lich, *I. adj.* thriving, prosperous, successful; beneficial, useful, wholesome, salutary; *Lan*, favourable (judgment); II. *G-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* salutarness, usefulness, &c.

Gedenk'bär, *sc. see* *Denkbär*.

Gedenk..., *in comp.* —*blümchen*, *n.* *see* *Stiegmüttchen*; —*büch*, *n.* memorandum-book; —*pründ*, *m.* device, motto; —*zeit*, *f.* epoch; —*zettel*, *m.* *see* *Denkzettel*.

Gedenk'en, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Gen.* or *with Acc.*) 1) to think of, to keep or bear in mind, recollect, remember, be mindful of; gedenkt mich! remember me! es wurde seiner nicht gedecft, he was passed by (without notice); 2) to mention, make mention of, allude to; 3) to contemplate, to think of, to intend, have a mind, purpose; er gedecft nicht zu gchen, he did not mean to go; II. *tr.* (*Einem* etwas) to remember with the intention of revenge; id will es ihm führen —, I shall be sure to make him pay (or smart) for it.

Gedenk'en, *s. (str.) n.* memory, recollection. only used in the phrases: seit Menschen —, within the memory of man, within man's memory; über Menschen —, vor Menschen —, beyond memory, time out of mind.

Gedenk', Gedau'tel, (*str.*) *n. cont.* forced, absurd, or affected interpretation, cf. *Deutel* etc.

Gedecf', (*str.*) *n. 1)* poem; 2) fiction; fable; tale; *G-c*, *pl.* poetry; ein — machen, to compose a poem; —*jammitung*, *f.* collection of poems.

Gedec'gen, *I. adj.* 1) *Min.* native; *g-es Gold*, native gold; 2) solid; unmixed, pure; 3) *fig. a)* genuine, sterling, solid, valuable; *b)* able, sound, of sterling worth; superior; ein *g-cr* Character, steady or sterling character; *c)* well-done, well-made, workmanlike; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f. 1)* nativeness; 2) solidity; purity; 3) *fig. a)* genuineness, sterling quality,

intrinsic worth or value; *b)* ableness, ability, soundness.

Geding'(c), (*str.*) *n. 1)* bargain, agreement; 2) tedious bargaining, haggling; 3) *Min.* task, job; 4) *f.* court, tribunal; im — arbeiten, to work by contract or by the job; das — abgeben, (of miners) to submit for inspection the work undertaken by contract; das — abnehmen, to survey and estimate the work submitted for inspection; —arbeit, *f.* work agreed upon; —gelb, *n.*, —preis, *m.* contract or stated price; —häuer, *m.* miner who works by the job.

Gedow'ner, (*str.*) *n.* a continual thundering; thundering noise.

Gedop'pelt, *p. a. see* *Doppelt*.

Gedräng'e, (*str.*) *n. (provinc. Gedrang'*, [*str. J. m. 1*]) a) continual thronging or crowding; b) throng, crowd, press, crush; 2) *fq.* need, distress, dilemma, embarrassment, perplexities, straits.

Gedräng't, I. or **Gedrang'(c)**, **Gedräng'e**, *adj.* 1) close, crowded, narrow; serried; *Bot.* coarctated; 2) *fq.* condensed, compressed, succinct, concise, compact, close, terse (*style*, &c.); II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f. 1)* closeness, &c.; 2) succinctness, conciseness, &c.

Gedreht', *p. a. Bot.* contorted, tortile.

Gedreit', *adj. Bot.* ternate.

Gedritt', *adj.* consisting of three, ternate, ternary, triad; *g-cr* *Schein*, *Astrol.* trine, triton.

Gedrückt', *p. a.* depressed (*also Comm.* of prices; at a low ebb); *g-cr* *Vogon*, *Archit.* diminished or scheme arch; *g-cr* *Zustand*, depression.

Gedrung'en, I. *p. a. 1)* stout, compact; wiry, stubby; firmly knit; thickset; 2) *see* *Gedrängt*; 2; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* closeness, &c.; compactness, &c. (*cf.* *Gedrängt*).

Gedüßt', (*str.*) *n. *, strong scent, perfume.*

Gedüßb', *f. 1)* patience: forbearance; endurance; indulgence; — haben mit ..., to grant one indulgence; to have indulgence for, to bear with, to have patience with; mir brach die —, I lost (all) patience; 2) in der — liegen, *provinc.* to be sheltered against wind and weather; bei Ihnen veriere ich alle —, you put me beside my patience; — überwindet Alles, patience is the mother of success; patience is a plaster for all sores; —ampfer, *m. Bot.* patience (*Rumex patientia L.*, *Gartenampfer*); —(s)faden, *m. fy.* patience; —frant, *n. Bot.* *see* —ampfer; —probe, *f.* trial of patience.

Gedüß'den, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to have patience, to put up or bear with, to wait (patiently).

Geduß'dig, *adj.* patient, forbearing, indulgent.

Gedun'sen, *adj.* bloated, &c. *see* *Ungedunsen*, *Gescf'*, *adj.* cornered, angular.

Gechrt', *pp. of Ehren*; *G-e Herr!* (*in Briefen*), honoured Sir; *Comin-s.* Ihr *g-es Hans*, your respected house; Ihr *g-es* (*ellipt.* for *geschrits* *Schreiber*), your (kind) letter, favour.

Iien, III.

Gecig'net, *p. a.* suitable, proper (*cf.* *Eig-*).

Gecig'den, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *Mar.* vangs: —schenkel, *m.* pendent of the vangs.

Gecig' (w.) *f. provinc. (N. G.) or land*, *n.* high (and therefore dry) land (but not necessarily sterile, opp. *Marsch*). *Ungedaben*.

Gefab'bel, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) *Gefab'bel*.

Gefab'bel, *p. a.* fabulous, invented.

Gefach', (*str.*) *n. (Grimm, WB. IX)* a range of shelves (*different*: *Fachwerk*).

Gefäch'el, (*str.*) *n.* repeated fanning.

Gefahr', (*w.*) *f.* danger; peril, risk; hazard, adventure, jeopardy; in — bringen or setzen, to expose, imperil, endanger, hazard, jeopardise; in — gerathen or kommen, to get into danger; — laufen, to run the danger, — laufen, to run the danger.

Gefügig, I. *adj.* pliable, pliant, flexible; *fig.* pliant, manageable, docile, accommodating; II. **Gefütt.** (*w.*) *f.* pliancy, pliability, &c., *fig.* accommodation to circumstances.

Gefühl', (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*sense of*) feeling, touch; 2) feeling, sense (*of pleasure or pain*); ein lebhaftes — des Vergnügen, an emotion of decided pleasure; 3) sensation; 4) sensibility, sentiment; 5) *Med.* tenderness; reges — führt, to be (*keenly*) alive to ...; fein — führt Ehre mehr haben, to be lost or dead to all sense of honour; int — seiner Würde, conscious of his dignity; das — unsicherer Mächtigkeit, the sense of our nothingness.

Gefühl's, I. *adj.* 1) senseless, insensible (*gegen, of, to*); 2) *fig.* unfeeling; apathetic, callous; 3) hard-hearted, inflexible; II. **Gefüigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) senselessness, insensibility, insensitivity; stupor; 2) *fig.* unfeelingness; apathy; callousness; hardness.

Gefühl'..., *in comp.* —*(s)* *Sinn*, *m.* sense of feeling; **Gefühlsnäthe**, *f.* *Med.* anaesthesia; **Gefühlsm**, *m.*, **Gefühw**, *n.* sentimental, a man of feeling; man of sentiment; —poetist, *f.* poetry of sensibility; —woll, *adj.* sensible, sensitive; feeling; tender, affectionate.

Gefüll'sel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Güllsel*.

Gefüll', *p. a.* Bot. double (said of flowers).

Gefüll'teß, *n.* (*decl. like adj.*) a stuffed dish.

Gefun'den, *p. a.* found (*of* *finden*); daß es (so que wie) —, it is very cheap at that price; ein g-eßt *sein*, founding.

Gefünf'er, *adj.* of five, quinary; g-e Schein, *m.* Astr. quintile; das G-e, *n.* Gard. quincunx.

Gefüff're, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.* Falc. jesses (*pl.*).

Gefunfel, (*str.*) *n.* twinkle, glittering, sparkling.

Gegack'er, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) cackling, **Gegiege**, (*str.*) *n.* *coll.* (the act or practice of) fiddling, anal. scraping (a fiddle).

Gegen, *prep.* (*with Acc.*) 1) towards, to; 2) against; 3) for; 4) about, near; 5) in comparison with, (compared) to; — die Stadt zu, towards the town; — Morgen, 1. towards the east, eastward; 2. about or towards morning; es geht — Morgen, day will soon break; — zwölf (Uhr), by or about twelve (o'clock); — hundert Mann, about or nearly a hundred men; — Semand erwähnen, to mention to one; — den Wind, against the wind, in the teeth of the wind, in the wind's eye; — die Vernunft, against or contrary to reason; taus — als Ernahmungen, deaf to all admonitions; — einander, one against (toward) another, against (toward, to) one another or each other; — einander geneigt, *Bot.* convergent, connivent; — einander halten, to set (one thing) against another, to collate, compare; seine Liebe — sie, his love for her; die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen, God's love to mankind; — Zahnschmerzen, for the tooth-ache; *Comm-s.*, *sc.* Ware — Waart, ware for ware; —bare Bezahlung, for ready money; — einteuf Wechsel oder Schein, upon a bill or note; — Bürgschaft, on security; — Cautionsleistung, under bond; — Bezahlung von ..., (he or they) paying ...; — diejen meinen Sola-Wechsel, on this only bill; — Empfang, on receipt; — Empfangschein, against acquittance; — Accept, against acceptance; — Wechsel, against a bill; — doppelten Schein, on double receipt; — Ihr Guthaben, for your advances; ich nette zehn — eins, I lay ten to one; Sie sind alt — mid, you are old to what I am; die Mode ist so verschieden — früher, fashion is so different from what it was or compared with former times.

Gegen..., *in comp.* counter-, contra-, cf. *Contre...* & *Contre...*; opposed, opposite; contrary; (made, &c.) in return; mutual; —abdruf, —abzug, *m.* *T.* counter-impression, counter-proof; —abweichung, *f.* *Fenc.* counter-

disengage; —anerbieten, *n.* offer in return; —anglage, *f.* counter-accusation; —annahme, *f.* *Mil.* counter-approach; —anspruch, *m.* see —forderung; —anfaßt, *f.* counter-preparation; —antrag, *m.* counter-motion; —antwort, *f.* reply, rejoinder, repartee; —anzeige, *f.* *Med.* contraindication, counter-indication; —arznei, *f.* *Med.* remedy; antidote; —assuranz, *f.* counter-insurance; —aufrang, *m.* counter-order; —ausdehnung, *f.* *Surg.* counter-extension; —ausage, *f.* *Law.* defendant's deposition; contradictory deposition; —batterie, *f.* *Mil.* counter-battery; —bedingung, *f.* reciprocal condition; —befehl, *m.* counter-order; —befehl ertheilen, to countermand an order; —beispiel, *n.* instance to the contrary; —besemutniß, *n.* reciprocal bond or security, see —schein, 3; —befugte, *m.* & *f.* he or she that is charged or accused in return; —beleidigung, *f.* counter-offence, reprisals; —bericht, *m.* counter-information, counter-statement; —bescheinigung, *f.* see —schein, 3; —beschuldigung, *f.* recrimination, counter-charge, recharge; —beschuldigungen vorbringen, to recriminate, to charge in return; —besuch, *m.* return-call; einen —bringt abstimmen, to return a visit; —bewegung, *f.* counter-motion or -movement, contrary direction, *Mus.* contrary motion; *Pol.* reaction; —beweis, *m.* *Lau-s.* counter-proof, counter-evidence; den —beweis führen, to rebut by counter-evidence; traverse the indictment; —bezichtigung, *f.*, —bezug, *m.* correlativeness, reciprocal relation; —bill, *m.* counter-part, copy; antitype; —bill-tisch, *adj.* antitypical; —billet, *n.* counter-mark, check; —bitte, *f.* counter-petition; eine —bitte stellen, vorbringen, to counter-petition; —blid, *m.* look in return, reciprocal look; —bog, *m.* *Anat.* antitragus; —bohrer, *m.* *T.* counter-punch; —bölung, *f.* *Fort.* counter-scarp, counter-slope; —brassen, *v.* *Mar.* to brace aback; —brief, *m.* *Comm.* counter-letter, counter-bond; —brum, *m.* *Surg.* contrafissure; —buch, *n.* *Comm.* book of control, customer's book; —bürg, *m.* counter-bail; —bürgschaft, *f.* counter-security, counter-bond to a surety; —christ, *m.* antichrist; —compliment, *n.* compliment in return.

Gegend, (*w.*) *f.* 1) region, country, part, quarter; 2) neighbourhood; in dieser —, in these parts; in this country; in our quarter, *coll.* hereabouts; in dortiger —, in those parts; in your parts, with you; *coll.* thereabouts; in welcher —? whereabout? *coll.* whereabouts? die — einer Stadt, part or quarter of a town; aus welcher — bläst der Wind? which way or from what quarter does the wind blow?

Gegen..., *in comp.* —bedel, *m.* counter-cover (in organs); —defung, *f.* *Comm.* counter-remittance; —dienst, *m.* return, reciprocal or mutual service, service in return; einen —dienst leisten, to make a return, to reciprocate; Gelegenheit zu —diensten, opportunity of reciprocating; —druf, *m.* counter-pressure, reaction; renitence; resistance; *Typ.* reiteration, counter-proof; —einander, *adv.* one towards or against another; opposite to each other; zwei Dinge —einander vertauuchen, to exchange one thing for another; —einandergeteilt, *adj.* *Herald.* affrontee, counterpointed; —einandergegeneigt, *adj.* *Bot.* converging; —einanderhalten, *v.* to compare (with each other, together); to collate; —einanderhaftung, *f.* comparison, collation; —einanderstellen, *v.* to compare; to confront (witnesses); —einanderstellung, *f.* comparison, confrontation; —erbtieten, *n.* offer in return; —erkenntlichkeit, *f.* return of an act of kindness; present made in return; —erklärung, *f.* counter-declaration; protestation; —fahrt, *f.* navigation against the stream, shipping up the river; opposite case, reverse; —falls, *adv.* otherwise, see *Widergenfalls*; —farbe, *f.* *Phys.* supplemental colour; —fenster, *n.* 1) opposite window; 2) double window; 3) sash-window; —finte, *f.* *Fenc.* counter-feint; —flut, *f.* counter-tide; —förderung, *f.* counter-claim, counter- or cross-demand, *Comm.* set-off, off-set; —form, *f.* counter-mould; —typ, *f.* counter-plate; —freundschaft, *f.* return of (or reciprocal) friendship; —füßler, *m.* pl. antipodes; —gabe, *f.* gift or present made in return, return-present; —gang, *m.* 1) *Min.* counter-lode; 2) *pl.* *Fort.* counter-approaches; —gebiß, *f.* reciprocal due; —gefäßigkeit, *f.* favour or service in return; —gefühl, *n.* opposite feeling; aversion; —gefähr, *n.* counter-railing; —gejagt, *m.* *Mus.* antiphony; —gejäsent, *n.* see —gabe; —gejucht, *n.* counter-petition; —gewalt, *f.* retaliation, reprisals; —gewicht, *n.* counter-weight, counter-balance, counter-poise; (Einen *zu*) das —gewicht halten, to counter-balance, counter-poise (one, &c.); —gift, *n.* antidote, counter-poison; —gitter, *n.* double grating; —grund, *m.* contrary reason, counter-argument; —gruß, *m.* salute returned, bow in return, reciprocal greeting; *Mar.* answer; —grüßt, *f.* reciprocal favour, favour in return; —halb, *m.* repercussion of sound, resonance, echo; —haft, *m.* resisting force, support, hold, prop, stay; —halten, *v. intr.* to resist, keep out; to endure; —handschrift, *f.* counter-bill, counter-note; —häf, *m.* reciprocated hatred; —hant, *f.* *Typ.* counter-summer (—grundlage); —hieb, *m.* counter-stroke, counter-cut; —hölzer, *n.* pl. der Hölzter, cross-trees; —hilfe, *f.* prevention; —intrigue, *f.* *Dram.* counter-turn, counterplot; —läsir, *m.* anti-emperor; —tampf, *m.* antagonism; —teil, *m.* *Mech.* tightening-key; —stiel, *m.* Mar. the upper false keel; —slage, *f.* *Lau.* recrimination, re-convention, cross-bill, counter-charge, counter-plea; —tropfer, *m.* *Anat.* adducent muscle (of the hand); —tönig, *m.* anti-king; —trast, *f.* *Phys.* opposed force; —trifft, *f.* anti-critique; —tritten, *f.* pl. counter-laths; —latter, *m.* T. clincher; —lausgräben, *m.* pl. *Fort.* counter-approaches; —läufig, *adj.* *Bot.* homotropal; —laut, *m.* ses-hall; —leiste, *f.* *Anat.* anethix; —leistung, *f.* return; —licht, *n.* *Punkt.* counter-light; false-light; —liebe, *f.* mutual or reciprocal love, love in return, return of one's passion; —list, *f.* counter-trick, counter-practice, intrigue, stratagem, counter-mine; —maß, *f.* opposed power; adversary; —mann, *m.* opponent, adversary; —marfe, *f.* counter-mark; counter-ticket; —marsch, *m.* counter-march; —maßde, *f.* double-mesh; —mauer, *f.* *Fort.* contramure, counter-mure; —meinung, *f.* contrary opinion; —mine, *f.* counter-mine, counter-work; —minieren, *v. intr.* to counter-mine; —mitgift, *f.* settlement on a wife in security for her dower; —mittel, *n.* remedy; —muskel, *m.* *Anat.* antagonist (muscle); —nieten, *v.* to counter-rivet; —öffnung, *f.* *Surg.* counter-opening, counter-slit; —ordir, *f.* see —bedel; —ort, *m.* *Min.* opposite mine; —papst, *m.* antipope; —part, *m.* counterpart, counter-party; den —part halten, to assert the contrary; —partei, *f.* counter-party, adverse party, party opposed, opposition; —pfahl, *m.* *Herald.* counter-pale; —pfand, *m.* counter-pledge (security); —pfändung, *f.* counter-pledging; —pfescier, *m.* *Archit.* & *Fort.* counterfort, buttress, spur; starling; —pflicht, *f.* duty in return, reciprocal obligation; —plan, *m.* counter-plot; —posten, *m.* *Comm.* counter-post; —prallen, *v.* to bound against, to hurtle; —probe, *f.* 1) counter-proof, counter-test, trial; 2) *Engr.* see —abdruck; —prolet, *m.* *Law.* counter-protest; —punct, *m.* counter-point; —quittung, *f.* see —handschrift; —rechn, *m.* controller; —rechnung, *f.* set-off; counter-

reckoning, contra-account, check-account, control; counter-demand (*-forderung*); discount; Rechnung und *-rechnung*, debit and credit; in *-rechnung bringen*, to place to opposite account; durch *-rechnung ausgleichen* or *falsiert*, counterbalanced by ..., balanced in account; *-reden*, *f.* 1) gainsaying, contradiction, exception, objection, remonstrance, counter-plea; 2) rejoinder, reply; *-reden, v. intr.* to rejoin, reply; *-register*, *n.* control; ins *-register eintragen*, to control; *-reizmittel*, *n.* counter-irritant; *-remesse*, *f.* *Comm.* counter-remittance; *-revolution*, *f.* counter-revolution; *-revolutionär*, *I. adj.* counter-revolutionary; II. *s.* counter-revolutionist; *-richtung*, *f.* contrary direction; *-ruhde*, *f.* *Mil.* counter-round; *-sang*, *m.* *Mus.* antiphony; *-satz*, *m.* 1) opposition, contrariety; antagonistic principle; contrary; 2) *Comm.* (counter-)remittance, return; 3) contrast, set-off; 4) *Rhet.* antithesis; 5) *Vers.* antistrophe; 6) *Lau.* replication, rejoinder; 7) *Mus.* see *-subject*; die *-äusserer* *-sätze*, extreme opposites; als *-satz fürt*, *Comm.* in exchange or return for ..., in or as payment for, against which, *per contra*, in negotiation of; im *-satz zu* ..., in contradistinction or opposition to, as contrasted with, as contradistinguished from; im *-satz zu* ... stehen, to be in opposition to ..., to clash with; in *-satz bringen*, to set in opposition; *-sätzlich*, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite; *-schall*, *n.* see *-half*; *-schattig*, *adj.* *Geogr.* throwing the shadow in a contrary direction; die *-schäfigner*, *m.* *pl.* *antiscians*; *-schein*, *m.* 1) *Phys.* reflexion, reverberation; 2) *Astr.* opposition; 3) *Law, &c.* a) counter-bond, counter-bill, counter-deed, reverse; b) see *-verschriftung*; *-schriften*, *f.* reciprocal donation gift in return; *-sichtag*, *m.* 1) counter-blow; 2) rebound; repercussion; 3) *Surg.* see *-spalt*; *-sichtäger*, *m.* kicker (of a horse); *-sichmähung*, *f.* mutual invective, recrimination; *-schräffirung*, *f.* *Draw.*, &c. counter-hatching; *-schriftsteller*, *m.* controller; *-schrift*, *f.* writing in return, answer; counter-writ, refutation; *Lau.* replication, rejoinder; *-schrift*, *m.* counter-step; counter-action; *-schrifteln* *thun*, to take counter-measures; *-schrift*, *d.* reciprocal debt; *Schuld* und *-schrift*, debts active and passive; *-schriftöher*, *m.* *obsolescent*, father of one's son- or daughter-in-law; *-seite*, *f.* 1) *a)* opposite or contrary side; b) *fig.* counter-view; 2) *T.* reverse (of coins); *-seitig*, *I. adj.* 1) opposite; contrary; 2) mutual, reciprocal; 3) respective; der *-seitige* *Theil*, adverse party, opposition; *Comm.-s.* unsere *-seitigen* Forderungen gleichen sich uns, our counter-claims balance; sich *-seitig beziehen*, to counter-draw; sich *-seitig beziehen*, correlative; II. *adv.* mutually, &c., one another; *-seitigkeit*, *f.* reciprocity, reciprocity; Verbindung auf *-seitigkeit*, mutual assurance; *-seitigkeitsgegenstift*, *f.* mutual (contribution) societies; *-seitigkeitsprinzip*, *n.* principle of mutuality; *-sicherheit*, *f.* counter-security (*Nürnberg*); *-siegel*, *n.* counter-seal; das *-siegel aufdrücken*, or *-siegeln*, *v. tr.* to counter-seal; *-signal*, *n.* countersignal; *-sinn*, *n.* misconstruction; *Gramm.* analogy; im *-sinne nehmen*, to misconstrue, misinterpret; *-sinnig*, *adj.* preposterous; *-sonne*, *f.* *Phys.* parhelion, antihelion, *coll. bysun*, mock-sun; *-spalt*, *m.* *Surg.* contrafissure, counter-cleft; *-sparren*, *m.* *Herald.* counter-chevron; *-spiel*, *n.* see *Widerpiel*; *-spieler*, *m.* adversary (in playing); *-sprache*, *f.* see *Rücksprache*; *-spur*, *f.* counter-track, returning-track; *-stand*, *m.* 1) *s.* *Widerstand*; 2) subject; 3) object, matter; *-stände*, *m.* *pl.* *Comm.* articles; *-ständlich*, *adj.* objective; *-ständlichkeit*, *f.* objectivity, objectiveness; *-ständigkeit*, *n.* *Mech.* object-glass; *-*

stands-punkt, *m.* *Paint.* objective-point; *-steigerung*, *f.* *Rhet.* antimax; *-stellung*, *f.* opposition, confrontation; *Paint.* contrast; *-stener*, *f.* see *-vermächtigkeit*; *-sich*, *m.* see *-stoß*; 1 - *stimme*, *f.* *1. Mus.* counter-part; 2) *or -wahl* *stimme*, counter-vote; *-stimming*, *adj.* discordant, dissonant; *-stoß*, *m.* 1) *Feuer*, counter-thrust; counter-push; 2) counter-impulse, impetus; 3) *Phys.* reaction; 4) *Surg.* see *-spalt*; *-strahl*, *m.* reflection; *-streif*, *m.* counter-blow, returned blow; *fig.* counter-trick; *-strich*, *m.* *T.* stroke against the hair (nap or grain); *-strom*, *m.*, *-strömung*, *f.* a contrary or counter-current; eddy; *Mar.* rat; *-strophe*, *f.* *Poet.* antistrophe; *-stift*, *m.* 1) counterpart, reverse; 2) see *Seitenstift*; *-stift*, *f.* counter-prop; *-subjekt*, *n.* *Mus.* counter-subject (of a fugue); *-tauscht*, *m.* counter-change; *-tätslichkeit*, *f.* *pl.* reprisals; *-theil*, *I. n.* contrary; reverse, converse; Beweis vom *-theil*, proof to the contrary; das *-theil behaupten*, to maintain the contrary; to deny, contradict; II. *m.* *obsolet*, adversary, adverse party; im *-theil*, *-theile*, *adv.* on the contrary; *-theilig*, *adj.* relating to the opposite party; opposed; *-theilige* *Befehl*, orders to the contrary; *-therüber*, *I. prep.* (*with Dat.*, which always precedes the prep.) over-against, opposite to, in front or apace of; *fig.* in presence or in the face of (difficulties, &c.); der *Stadt* *-über*, over-against the town; II. *adv.* opposite; *-einander* *-über*, frothing or facing one another; *-überstechen* (*with Dat.*), *fig.* to be opposed to, to be pitted against; *-überstehend*, *-überlegend*, *adj.* opposite; *Herald.* combative; *-überstehen* *Winfel*, *Geom.* alternate angle; *-überstellen*, to oppose, confront: (zum Kampf) to pit (Einen, against one); *-überstellung*, *f.* opposition; *-umwältzung*, *f.* counter-revolution; *-unterlage*, *f.* *see -haut*; *-unterschrift*, *-unterzeichnung*, *f.* counter-signature; *-untersuchung*, *f.* counter-investigation; *-verehrung*, *f.* (*l. u.*) return-present; *-verheißung*, *f.* counter-promise, reciprocal promise; *-verhöhr*, *n.* cross-examination; *-vermächtigkeit*, *n.* a legacy or donation to secure a wife's dower; *-verordnung*, *f.* counter-statute; *-verpflichtung*, *f.* counter-obligation; *-verflanzung*, *f.* contravallation, counter-fortification; *-verschreibung*, *f.* 1) counter-security, counter-bond; 2) defasance (a secret agreement or deed that supersedes another); *-versicherung*, *f.* reciprocal assurance; counter-security; counter-bond; counter-insurance, reinsurance; *-verjeden*, *n.*, *-verjedung*, *f.* counter-promise, promise in return; *-vörfte*, *f.* *see -beischuh*; *-vorstellung*, *f.* remonstrate; *-vorstellungen machen*, to remonstrate; *-vorwurf*, *m.* recrimination; *Einen* *-vorwürfe machen* to reprimand upon one; *-wall*, *m.* counter-scarp; attendance; *-wart*, *f.* presence, being present; es wurde in meiner *-wart* gezeigt, it was said in my hearing; 2) present, i. e. time * now; die Ereignisse der *-wart*, passing events; *-wärtig*, *I. adj.* present; (der matig) actual; (im Brote) *Theol.* impanate; bei ... *-wärtig sein*, to be present, assist at ... to attend, to witness; es ist mir *-wärtig*, it is present to my mind; *Comm.-s.* der *-wärtige Geschäftsgang*, the business doing; mein (Ihr w.) *-wärtiges Eigenthum*, the property in my (your, &c.) hands; das *-wärtig*, or *-wärtiges* (i. e. Schreiben), the present, this; *-wärtiges dient*, the present serves to ..., has for its aim, the purport or merit of the present is ...; durch *-wärtiges*, by these presents; II. *adv.* at present, for the present, presently; *-wärtigkeit*, *f.* the being present, presentiality; *-wärtig*, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) †, in the presence of; *-wechsel*, *m.* *Comm.* counter-bill

of exchange; *-wehr*, *f.* defence, resistance; sich zur *-wehr* stellen, to put one's self into a posture of defence; to oppose, resist; *-wert*, *m.* counter-value; equivalent; *-wind*, *m.* contrary wind; *-winder*, *m.* (*Mule-jenny*) counter-faller; *-winde*, *m.* *Math.* alternate angle; *-wirken*, to act counter, counter-act; *Phys.* to react; *-wirkend*, *p. a.* *Phys.* renitent; *-wirkende Mittel*, *n.* *pl.* *Chem.* ro-agents; *-wirkung*, *f.* counter-action, counter-effect; reaction; *-wirkungsrad*, *n.* *Mech.* reaction-wheel; *-wörner*, *m.* see *-fischer*; *-wort*, *n.* 1) contradictory word or speech; 2) corresponding word; 3) *Mil.* counter-parole; *-wurf*, *m.* throw in return; *-zärtlichkeit*, *f.* mutual tenderness; *-zauber*, *m.* counter-charm; *-zeichen*, *n.* 1) counter-mark; 2) counter-sign, counter-signal; *-zeichnen*, *v. tr.* to counter-sign; *-zeichnung*, *f.* counter-signature; consignature; *-zeicfel*, *m.* counter-note; *-zeuge*, *m.* counter-witness; *-zeugnif*, *n.* counter-evidence; *-zung*, *m.* *Gam.* counter-check; *-zufage*, *f.* see *-verheißung*; *-zwangsmittel*, *n.* *pl.* reprisals.

Gegitter, (*str.*) *n.* see *Gitterwerk*.

Geglieder, *p. a.* 1) membered, having members; 2) jointed, *Bot.* geniculated, articulate; 3) constructed organically, organised.

Gegner, (*str.*) *m.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, opponent, counterpart, rival.

Gegnerisch, *adj.* relating to the opposite party, opposite, opposing; antagonistic.

Gegnerhaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) opposition; 2) opponents (*collect.*).

Gegrannit, *adj.* *Bot.* awny.

Gegrünz, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) grunting.

Gehaben, (*irr.*) *v. refl.* 1) to fare; 2) to behave; gehabt *Euch wohl*, farewell.

Gehäbig, *provinc. I. adj.* well-to-do, warm (*Behäbig*); II. *G-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* opulence.

Gehäße, (*str.*) *n.* (*the act or practice of*) hacking, &c. cf. *Gaden*.

Gehäge, (*str.*) *n.* enclosure, fence, hedge; precinct; park; *Sport.* chase, beat, appointed range (for huntsmen); preserve, keep; warrens; preserved fishery; ein *Tröh*, *Holz* ic liegt im —, a pond, wood, &c. is preserved; *Einen in —*, *fommen*, *coll.* to encroach, intrench upon or interfere with one's rights, to intrude.

Gehalt, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) contents; 2) cubature, capacity, solid contents; 3) room, space, extent; 4) *Min.* amount or percentage of gold or silver contained in an ore; alloy: standard (of gold and silver); 5) *fig.* a) intrinsic worth or value; merit; b) tenor, import; II. (*str.*, *pl.* *Gr.*, *provinc.* *Gehälter*) *m.* & *n.* pay, (fixed or appointed) salary, appointment; allowance; stipend; wages.

Gehalten, *I. p. a. fig.* *1. Mus.* *tenuto* (*Ital.*) implying that a note or notes must be held on, sustained, or kept down the full time; 2) bound, obliged (*cf. Verpflichten*); 3) steady, sober, grave; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* steadiness, sobriety, gravity.

Gehaltgräb, (*str.*) *m.* Jewel, carat. *freich*.

Gehaltig, *adj.* 1) capacious; 2) *see Gehalt*.

Gehaltlos, *l.* or *Gehaltlos*, *adj.* devoid of merit, worthless, *coll.* flimsy; II. *G-fügit*, (*w.*) worthlessness, want of (intrinsic) value, superficiality.

Gehalt..., *in comp.* *-reich*, *-voll*, *adj.* having intrinsic worth, sterling; solid; containing or comprising the essential part, substantial; *G-ebung*, *n.* deduction from salary; *G-erwerbung*, *G-erwerbung*, *G-essuage*, *f.* increase of or addition to salary, additional salary.

Gehän'mer, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) hampering.

business done.

Gehan'delt, *pp.* *Comm.* (*auf Coursettel*)

Gehäng'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*the act or practice of*) hanging, suspension; 2) declivity; 3) pen-

dant, bob; 4) *Archit.* festoons; 5) *Sport.* ears (of a dog); 6) *Mus.* had; *provinc-s.* 7) attachment, love-affair (of a girl); 8) entrails of animals; pluck (of a calf); harslet (of a hog).

Gehr'nischt, *adj.* harnessed, in armour; *Herald.* vambraced (arm); *fjg.* eine g-e Vorrede, preface in harness.

Gehüsfig, *I. adj.* 1) odious, hateful; 2) invidious; spiteful, malicious; ein g-e Ausfall, an ill-natured (malicious) attack; *Gineu-sein*, to hate one, to bear one ill-will; II. das G-e, or G-eit, (*w.* f.) 1) hatefulness, odium; 2) animosity, malignity, ill-will.

Gehan, (*str.*) *n.* T. 1) the cutting or fellling of timber; 2) the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; *see Schlag*, 6; 3) coll. a (continual) beating.

Gehünt, *adj.* Nat. crested, copped.

Gehün'st, (*str.*) *n.* 1) case, box; capsule; receptacle; shrine; vessel; frame; binacle, binnacle (of a sea-compass); cage (of a windmill); basket (of a sword); 2) core (of fruit); shell (of snails); cod, cocoon (of a silk-worm).

Gehün'tet, *p. a.* provided with a skin, coated, *cf.* Häutig.

Gefähr, *adj.* practicable, passable for pedestrians (of roads). [breed.

Gched', (*str.*) *n.* Sport. a hatch, brood,

Gched'e, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) hatching or breeding.

Gehge ge, (*str.*) *n.* *see Gehäge.*

Gehem', *I. adj.* secret; clandestine, private, privy, close; concealed, hidden; unknown; die g-e Treppe, private or secret staircase, backstairs; der g-e Ausflugh, committee of secrecy; die g-e Tinte, sympathetic ink; g-e Künste, secret diseases; die g-e Kunst, occult art; der g-e Kummer, inward sorrow; der g-e Ort, 1. secret or private place; 2. privy, necessary; der g-e Rath, 1. the privy council, council board; 2) privy counsellor; die g-e Schrift, *see* *Gehetn'schrift*; das g-e Siegel, privy seal; der g-e Wintfel, blind corner; II. *adv.* or ins -, or im G-en, *in* the G-en, in private; diese Handlungen (Thaten) verrichtet man nicht im G-en, these are not acts done in a corner; - halten, to keep secret (close); ich könnte nichts vor dir - halten, I could not keep a secret from you; III. *in comp.* -bote, m. emissary; -brief, m. secret writ of arrest, *lettre de cachet*; -buch, n. *Comm.* private book, secret journal; proprietor's accounts; -bund, m. secret league; -conto, n. *see* -buch; G-crath, m. privy counsellor; G-crath's-Collegium, n. board of privy counsellors; G-crath'stelle, f. counsellorship; -haftung, f. the keeping secret, secrecy; -trah, f. secret, mysterious power; -fräufig, *adj.* sympathetic; -fütter, m. magician, conjurer; -lehre, f. mystery, esoteric doctrine; -mittel, n. secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum.

Gehem'nish, *s. I. (*str.*) n.* secret, mystery (*vor* *seit* *Dat.* J, with, from); arcanum; secrecy; ein - machen aus ..., to conceal; er pflegte sein - daraus zu machen, he would make no mystery of it; den Haarten das - geben, *Hatt.* to dress the fur; II. *in comp.* -fräumer, m. a secret-monger, one who affects to know secrets; -fräumert, f. cont. mysterious conduct; -reis, -voll, *adj.* mysterious; mystic.

Gehem'..., *in comp.* -polizei, f. detective police; -rath'sbefehl, m., -rath'sverordnung, f. order of (or in) council; -schreibe-funst, f. secret writing, steganography, cryptography, cipher writing; -schreiber, m. 1) (private or confidential) secretary; 2) steganographist; -schreiberst, f. privy secretary's office; -särfist, f. 1) secret characters or ciphers; 2) *see* -schreibefunst; -secretair, m. *see* -schreiber; -sinn, m. mystic sense; -sinnig, *adj.* mystic(al); -sprache, f. secret or

enigmatical language, language of ciphers, cryptology; -thuerci, f. *see* *Gehetn'sfräumerci*; -verstän'dibl, n. secret understanding or plot; -wirfend, *adj.* 1) of secret or mystic influence; 2) sympathetic; -zimmer, n. cabinet (of a prince). [direction.

Gehief', (*str.*) *n.* command, bidding, order; **Gehelmt'**, *adj.* helmeted; **Bat.** galeate(d).

Gehi, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to go; to pass; 2) to walk; 3) to depart, go away; 4) to extend to; 5) to rise, swell (of the dough); -lassen, to raise (the dough); 6) *Comm.* a) (of coins) to go, pass, be current; b) (of goods) to be current, to be in (great) favour; to sell well; *schlecht* -, to be heavy; *reisend* -, to have a rattling sale; 7) to succeed, to go on well; 8) to continue or be in a certain state; *schwanger* -, to be pregnant, with child; die Thür geht, the door opens; die Post geht um 6 Uhr, the post sets off or leaves at 6; ein Schiff, das nach America geht, a ship bound for America; der Wind geht, the wind blows; die See geht hoch, the sea runs high; der Hirsch geht hoch, Sport. the stag has his full antlers; meine Absicht geht hift, my intention is, I purpose; der Fluss geht mit Eis, the river is full of drift-ice; das Eis fängt an zu -, the ice begins to break; die Dampfschiff geht zwischen Hamburg und London, this steamer runs or plies between H. and L.; das Licht geht jenseitler als der Schall, light travels faster than sound; zu Bett -, to go or come to bed; wir wollen -, let us go or come (*Gehem'* in Engl. of *durch* To Come ausgedrückt; vgl. Aufgehen, to come loose, &c.); he found the bridge broken down, but mended it, and came across (*Dickens*, &c.); zu geh - schwind -, to go too fast, to advance (of the watch); die Uhr geht falsch, the clock (watch) is wrong; meine Uhr geht nicht richtig oder recht, my watch is not right, or is out of order; geht Shre (Wand-)Uhr richtig? is your clock right? sie kann vielleicht um fünf Minuten zu spät -, it may perhaps be five minutes too slow; wie - die Geißkäf'e? how is (or goes) business? die Geschäfte - schlecht, business is very low, dull; Handel und Wandel geht nicht, there is no business stirring; das geht von selbst, there is no difficulty in the thing; es geht nicht, it will not do; *coll.* it is no go, this won't do; die Brücke geht nicht mehr angeschlossen, the bridge is incapable of reparation; das geht mir nicht so (an), that won't do with me; es wird schon (an), it will be sure to do; it will be very possible; I dare say it may be done; it may easily be done; es würde -, wenn ..., it might be done, if ...; es wollte nicht -, [I strove to laugh the thought away, but] it would not be; mir - jetzt conform, *Comm.* we are in conformity now; die Flöte geht gut, the flute sounds (goes) well; sie ver sprach [ihrem Lehrer], daß es morgen besser - solle, she promised better doings tomorrow; geradezu -, to act candidly; -lassen, to let or leave alone; läßt mich! -! let me alone! let me be! läßt es -, leave it to take its (own) course, never mind it! sich - lassen, 1. to indulge one's humour, inclinations; 2. to be inobsevant of the proper forms and ceremonies; 3. to launch out; to speak out one's mind freely; sic läßt sich niemals -, she is always on her guard; er ließ die Dinge -, wie sie gingen, he let (the) things take their course; an ein Geschäft -, to go about a business; an den Minister -, to apply to the minister; ungern or schwer an etwas -, to be loth to do a thing; an den Wind -, Mar. *see* *Anhänger*; als er fort war, gingen wir an unsern Virgil und die griechische Grammatik, when he was gone, we went to our Virgil and Greek grammar; bis an ([with Acc. J, or bis zu ...) ... *see below* -, to reach to, to come up to; das

Wasser ging mir bis an den Hals, the water reached up to my neck; wenn (die) Roth an (den) Mann geht, when necessity urges or requires it, if it comes to the worst; auf die Jagd -, to go (a-)hunting; die Frau ging dann und wann auf Tagelohn, the woman occasionally went out for a day's washing or charring; es geht auf film, it turns on or is getting on for five; es geht gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; das Fenster geht auf die Straße, the window looks into or out on, faces (overlooks) the street; auf (with Acc.) -, fig. 1. to amount to, to come to, constitute; zwanzig Schillinge - auf ein Pfund, twenty shillings go to or make a pound; 2. to concern: a) to aim at: das geht auf mich, that is aimed or is hit at me; b) to affect the interest of, to be of importance to: es geht auf Leib und Leben, it is a matter of life and death, life is at stake; aus den Fugen -, to get out of joint; das Stiel geht aus E-dur, the piece (of music) is in E major; aus dem Wege -, to step aside; das Mittelhochdeutsche geht (or reicht) vom 12. Jahrhundert bis zur Reformation. Middle High German ranges from the twelfth century to the Reformation; durch's Herz -, to strike to the very heart; der Zug geht durch die ganze Familie, this trait runs through the whole family; durch's Feuer - lassen, to pass through the fire (silver, &c.); in Ehren -, to shoot into ears (of corn); Thüren - in Angeln, doors turn in hinges; der Wagen geht in Federn, the carriage hangs in springs; der Hund geht ins Wasser, the dog takes the water; es geht nicht in die Schachtel, the box cannot hold it; es geht ins zwanzigste Jahr, he is in his twentieth year; es geht jetzt ins vierte Jahr, daß ..., it is now nearly four years since ...; in Seide -, to be dressed in silk, &c.; fig-s. ins Fenster -, to be bold, confident, courageous, forward; in sich -, to descend to, retire into, reflect upon, or examine one's self; to feel remorse, to repent; to mend, reform; naß ... , 1. to go for or in search of; 2. (of a road, &c.) to lead, go, conduct, take to (a place); der Fisch geht nach dem Köder, the fish follows the bait; nach Brot -, to try to get one's livelihood; über (with Acc.) -, fig-s. 1. to be superior to, to surpass; Eigend geht über Alles, virtue is above all things; es geht nichts über das Kleinen, there is nothing like travelling; es geht über alle Beschreibung, it baffles description; 2. to befall: es geht über mich (her), I am attacked, censured; es geht über meinen Verstand, it is above my comprehension; es geht dabei über's Geld, coll. that costs much money; über sich - lassen, *see* Ergehen; der Ring geht nicht über das Gelent des Fingers, the ring is too small to pass the joint of the finger; es geht um Geld, 1. it is about or concerns money; 2. *Gam.* we are playing for money; es geht um Nichts, *Gam.* we are playing for love; er geht unter dem Namen ..., he goes (passes) by the name of ...; von der Arbeit -, to leave off work; (Einen) von der Hand -, to speed well (with one); es geht ihm von der Hand, he is a quick hand at a thing; he speeds well; von Herzen -, to come from the heart, to be meant sincerely; vor sich -, 1. to go on (well); to proceed; 2. to go on or forward, to take place; vor sich -, to take place, to come off, to proceed; es geht etwas vor sich, something is going on; in Einsam - , *see* Besuchen, 1; seine Liebe geht bis zur Tollheit, his love borders on madness; es geht mir zu Herzen, I am grieved, afflicted.

II. *intr. impers.* to be, to fare: wie geht es? how is it? how goes it? es mag - wie es will, go as it may; so geht es in der Welt, so goes the world; wie es geht (for wie es zu - pfelegt), as it often happens; wie geht es Thuen?

Geißer, s. I. (str.) m. drivel, spittle, slaver, foam; *fig.* anger, spleen, rancour; *feineu (or den)* — wider Einen anzuhämmen, to vent one's spleen or bitterness upon one; II. *in comp.* —*bart*, m. cont. driveller, slaverer, slabberer, anal. slabberchops; —*lappchen*, —*lächeln*, —*tisch*, —*stein*, n. slavering-cloth, slabbering-bib, pinafore; —*thierchen*, n. froth-loosen (*Schaumticleide*); —*wurz*, f. Bot. camomile or bellitory.

Geißerlich, **Geißerig**, adj. driveller-like, slaver-like; slavering, drivelling.

Geißern, (w.) v. *intr.* to drivel, dribble; to slaver; to foam; to sputter (in speaking); über etwas (*Acc.*) —, *fig.* to be furiously angry about a thing (mit Einem, to quarrel with).

Geige, (w.) f. 1) violin, fiddle; 2) T. combmaker's polishing blade; 3) *Hatt*. see Fadbaum, 2) instrument for fastening hands and neck during whipping; der Himmel hängt voller G-n, iron things bear a bright and promising aspect; die erste — spielen, lit. & fig. to play (the) first fiddle.

Geigen, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to play on the violin, *coll.* to fiddle; 2) to whip, scourge; *coll.*s. Einen die Wahrheit —, to tell one (of) his faults; ich merde ihm was —! fiddlesticks!

Geigen..., *in comp.* —ampfer, m. Bot. fiddle-dock; —artige Instrumente, n. pl. see Streichinstrumente; —blatt, n. finger-board of a violin; —bogen, m. see Violinbogen; —bohrer, m. drill, wimble; —bohrer und Bogen, drill-box and bow; —förmig, adj. shaped like a violin, Bot. guitar-shaped, panduriform; —futter(al), n. case for a violin; —hals, m. neck of a violin; —harz, n. Spanish rosin, hard rosin, colophony; —holz, n. fiddle-wood; —maister, m. violin-maker; —saite, f. string for a violin; —jattel, m. see —sieg; —schüssel, m. treble-clef, see G-öffnissel; —pieler, m. violinist; —steg, m. bridge of a violin; —striß, m. stroke of the fiddle-stick, *coll.* bow; —stift, n. piece of music for the violin; —ton, m. sound of the violin; —wurf, n. celestina; —wirbel, m. peg of a violin; —zug, m. violin-stop (of an organ). *coll.* fiddler.

Geiger, (str.) m. violin-player, violinist.

Geiß, adj. 1) rank; fat, rich; well-mannered; fig. 2) wanton, luxuriant; 3) lewd, lecherous, prurient, lascivious, libidinous, lustful, goathish; 4) *Surg.* proud (flesh); — wachsend, growing luxuriantly, rank.

Geiß, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) manure; 2) *see Geiheit*; 3) *Anat.* gener. pl. G-n, a) testicles; b) the ovaries in the womb; c) *Sport.* dowteys of a hart or stag.

Geißeln, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to be lascivious; *Sport.* to rut; 2) †, to beg hard for, to importune; II. *tr.* 1) to manure; 2) to emasculate, geld, castrate; 3) to prune, lop.

Geißheit, (w.) f. 1) a) rankness; b) *fig.* luxuriancy; 2) lewdness, lechery, wantonness, prurience.

Geißwurz, f. *see Knabenfrau*.

* **Gein** [geen], (str.) n. *Chem.* geine; —süre, f. humic acid.

Geip, (str.) m. *Mar.* main boom of a boat.

Geiß, s. I. (str., pl. Geißer) m. 1) a) ghost, spirit; b) soul; mind; c) genius; intelligence; 2) sprightliness, spirits; 3) spectre, ghost; apparition; demon; 4) life; 5) *Chem.* volatile liquid, refined fluid, spirit; eiu guter —, a (kind) Genius; ein böser —, demon; *fig.* im-enbus; ein großer —, a master-spirit, master-mind; die Weisenshaft des G-eß im Gegen-satz zu der der Natur, moral science as opposed to physical science; der — jener Sprache, temper of his language; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, (Holy) Spirit; ein um-fassender —, a comprehensive mind; ein freier —, an independent thinker, cf. Freigeist; ein

schöner —, *see Schöngieß*; — der Gegenwart, spirit of the time; den — bilden, to cultivate, enlarge, expand, refine, improve the mind; den — aufgeben, to give (or yield) up the ghost, to breathe one's last; den — auf (with Acc.) richten, to direct the attention, to attend (to); im G-e betrachten, to consider in one's mind; ich bin im G-e bei dir, I am standing mentally at your side; ich sehe im G-e, I see in my mind's eye; ich weiß, Welch' G-e kind er ist, I know him thoroughly; — der Vergangenheit, spirit of the past; II. *in comp.* —arm, adj. spiritless; dull, stupid, lifeless; rapid, insipid; weak; —begabt, adj. possessed of genius or ingenuity, ingenious, spirited.

Geißfuß, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) †, to torment (Gähren); 2) to wander as a spirit, to haunt.

Geißfuß, (str.) m. 1) †, enthusiast (*Schwörer*); 2) provinc. white-fish, dace (*Weißfisch*).

Geißer..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, adj. ghost-like; —banner, —beschwörer, m. one that lays ghosts, exorciser; conjurer; necromancer; —bannung, —beschwörung, f. necromancy; exorcism; —erfcheinung, f. apparition; —furcht, f. fear of ghosts, spectres, &c.; —geschißte, f. ghost-story; —gläubne, m. belief in the existence of spirits, ghosts, &c.

Geißerhaft, adj. ghostly, ghostlike, cf. Übernatürlich.

Geißer..., *in comp.* —herrschaft, f. domination of spirits; —flöpfen, n. spirit-rapping; —lunde, —lehre, f. doctrine of spirits, pneumatology; —mäßig, adj. ghostly.

Geiß..., *in comp.* —ermüden, adj. fatiguing the mind; —erquinden, adj. refreshing the mind.

Geißer..., *in comp.* —reich, I. adj. (Göthe, Faust I, 3, end) abandoning with spirits, full of spirits; II. n. *see —welt*; —stür, f. host of spirits; —schatz, m. magic treasure; —seher, m., —scherin, f. visionary; ghost-seer; apportionist; —scheret, f. visionary fancies; ghost-seeing, second-sight; —stunde, f. hour in which ghosts are said to walk, ghostly hour (midnight); —welt, f. 1) the world of spirits, spirit-world; 2) spiritual world; intelligent creation, intellectual world; invisible world.

Geißes..., *in comp.* —abwesend, adj. absent in mind; light-headed; —abwesenheit, f. absence of mind; lightness of the head, delirium; —anmut, f. grace of mind; —armut, f. poverty of mind or of intellect; —bildung, —cultur, f. cultivation of the mind; —drang, m. the ardour, impulse of the mind; —erstarrung, f. torpidity of mind; —föhigkeit, f. *see —gabe*; —flug, m. flight of the mind; —freude, f. mental enjoyment; —frucht, —geburt, f. work or production of the mind; —funken, m. spark or flash of thought; —gabe, f. mental gift, attainment, talent; —gegenwart, f. presence of mind; —genüß, m. *see —freude*; —größe, f. magnanimity; —tnechtschaft, f. mental slavery; —raft, f. faculty of the mind; power of the mind, mental power, vigour; —frant, adj. weak of mind, disordered; —frantheit, f. disorder of the mind, insanity, cf. —schwäche; —feire, f. vacancy of mind; —nahrung, f. nourishment of the mind; —product, n. *see —frucht*; —richtung, f. turn or tendency of mind; —ruhe, f. tranquillity of mind; —tischwach, adj. 1) feeble-minded, narrow-spirited; 2) imbecile; —schwäche, f. weakness or impotence of mind, narrow-spiritedness, (mental) imbecility; —schwung, m. elevation of mind; —schweif, f. *see —tnechtschaft*; —spannung, f. exertion, stretch of the mind; —stärke, f. mental vigour; fortitude; —stimmung, f. *see —verfah-*fung; —störung, f. derangement of the mind;

—stumpf, adj. torpid, imbecile; —träg, adj. heavy, dull, *see —flumpf*; —trägheit, f. intellectual indolence; torpor, imbecility; —verfaßung, f. frame of mind; —verwandt, adj. congenial (of mind); —verwirrung, f. delirium, alienation of mind; —wirt, n. production of the mind; —zerrüttung, f. disorder or derangement of the mind; —zwang, m. spiritual restraint.

Geißhaft, adj. *see Geisterhaft*.

Geißig, I. adj. 1) *Chem.* spirituous, volatile; 2) spiritual, immaterial; a) intellectual, mental; moral; b) intelligent, spirited, ingenious; 4) spirituous, racy, generous; g-e Geißäfte, spirituous liquors (ardent) spirits; g-e Liebe, platonic love; die g-e Welt, intellectual world; II. G-keit, (w.) f. spirituality, immateriality, incorporeity.

Geißlich, adj. spiritual, belonging to the spirits.

Geiß..., *in comp.* —lächend, adj. lamping the spirit; —leert, *see —arm*.

Geißlich, adj. 1) spiritual; 2) ecclesiastical, clerical; religious (order, book, &c.); ein g-e Amt, ministerial charge; g-e Missal, sacred harmony; g-e Lied, hymn; g-e Herrschaft, spiritual dominion (of the pope, &c.); das g-e Recht, canon law; ein Lehrer des g-en Rechts, canonist; der g-e Stand, 1. clerical state; 2. (body or order of) clergymen, clergy; in dem g-en Stand treten, to take orders; zum g-en Stande bestimmt sein, to be destined for the church; die g-en Güter, churchlands.

Geißliche, m. (ded. like adj.) clergyman, ecclesiastic, minister, divine, churchman, priest; der hohe —, dignitary (in the episcopal church).

Geißlichkeit, (w.) f. 1) spirituality, religiousness, sanctity; 2) the clergy (collectively).

Geißlös, adj. I. spiritless; dull; stupid, &c. cf. Geißarm; II. G-figkeit, (w.) f. spiritlessness; deadness; dulness; insipidity, vapidity.

Geiß..., *in comp.* —reich, adj. ingenious, genial, clever, witty, quickwitted; —tötend, adj. killing the spirit, sonl-killing; —voll, adj. full of spirit, intelligent; spirited, witty.

Geiß, s. I. or Geiß, (w.) f. goat; roe; II. *in comp.* —auge, n. Med. epiglottis; Bot. —bart, m. goat's beard (*Tragopogon pratensis* L.); —bam, m. *see Esche*, 1; —blatt, n. honey-suckle, woodbine, caprifole (*Lonicera caprifolium* L.); —blume, f. 1) marsh or celery-leaved crow-foot (*Ranunculus sceleratus* L.); 2) (gröfe) eye-ox-eye daisy, maudlin-wort (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.); —bock, m. 1) buck-goat, coll. he-goat; 2) roebuck; —braufen, m. Ichth. a species of bream (*Sayrus Rondelleti* C.).

Geißel, I. (w.) m. & f. hostage; II. (w.) f. 1) whip, scourge; 2) *fig.* severe censure or mockery; die — schwingen über ..., *fig.* to scourge, &c. see Geißeln; 2) III. *in comp.* —brüder, m. pl. Ecc. flagellants; —gras, n. Bot. scleris (*Scleria flagellum*); —möw, m. flagellant.

Geißeln, (w.) v. *tr.* to lash: 1) to whip, scourge, flog, flagellate; 2) *fig.* to lash, to scourge, to criticize severely.

Geißelrute, (w.) f. scourge.

Geißelung, (w.) f. flagellation, scourging.

Geiß..., *in comp.* —fuß, 1) Bot. goat or gout-weed, goat's foot (*Egopodium podagraria* L.); 2) T. a) socket chisel; b) see Brechisen, 1; c) Dent. punch; —hirt, m. goat-herd; —fleece, m. Bot. 1) bean-trefoil tree, laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); 2) see —raute; —laube, f. honeysuckle-bower; —leder, n. goat-skin or -leather.

Geißlein, (dimin. of Geiß) (str.) n. kid.

Geißler, (str.) *m.* 1) scourger, &c.; 2) *pl.* see **Geißelbrüder**.

Geiß..., *in comp.* —meister, —voigt, *m.* **Ornith.** goat-sucker (*Caprimulgus europaeus* L.); *Bot.* —raute, *f.* goat's rue (*Galega officinalis* L.); —weide, *m.* meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); —weide, *f.* common swallow (*Salix caprea* L.).

Geitau, (str.) *m.* **Mär.** clue-garnet, clue-line, *pl.* brails.

Geiz, *s. (str.) m.* I. avarice, covetousness, stinginess; greediness, avidity: —hatz (*vgl.* —dräfe, —hammel, —lopf, —fragen, —teufel, —wurm), *m.* cont. miser, skinflint, churl, niggard; II. **provinc.** *a.* small sheets of tobacco plants, vine, &c., suckers; *b.* salve used against the mango of dogs.

Geizen, (*w. v.* *I.* *tr.* to lop off the suckers (of tobacco plants, vine, &c.); II. *intr.* 1) to be stingy, niggardly, penurious, avaricious; 2) *fig.* to aspire (magd, after), to covet; mit der Zeit ic..., to economise (to be sparing or penurious of time), to husband one's time, &c.

Geizig, I. *adj.* avaricious; churlish, niggard, stingy, close-fisted, sordid, covetous, greedy; II. **G-c.**, *s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) miser, niggard (*cf.* **Geizbals**). Station.

Gejam'mer, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) lamenting, shouting, hoots, huzzzing.

Gejam'pel, *Gefei'je*, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) wrangling, bickering, quarrelling.

Gefießt, *p. a.* moulded, &c. *cf.* **Riehen**.

Gefießt, *adj.* **Bot.** calculate(d), cycled.

Gefel'ter, (*str.*) *n.* the quantity of wine which is pressed at a time.

Geferbt, *p. a.* indented, notched; laciniated; *Bot.* crenate, serrated; *fein* or *fein* —, crenulate; *Archit.* & *Herald.* embattled; *Carp.* jaggy, jagged. [*ing.*

Gefischer, (*str.*) *n.* titter, (continual) titter.

Gefießt, *adj.* **Bot.** carinate(d).

Gefießt, *Gefläſſe*, *Geflap'per*, *Geflim'mper*, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) tickling, yelping, rattling, clacking (clatter), jingling, &c. *cf.* **Stießen** *re.*

Geflat'sche, (*str.*) *n.* 1) a (continual) crackling; 2) *fig.* gossiping, prattling, *coll.* titillating.

Geflei'dei, *pp.* see **Kleiden**; *p. a.* **Sport.** mounted (of guns, rifles, &c.).

Gefling'e, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) tinkling, ringing of a bell, or bells.

Geflit're, (*str.*) *n.* clank, clashing.

Geflop'pe, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) knocking, clatter.

Geflüſt, (*str.*) *n.* a continuation of clefts.

Gefnatter, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) crackling.

Gefnäuct, *adj.* **Bot.** glomerate. *late(d).*

Gefnielt, *adj.* **Bot.** knee-jointed, geniculate.

Gefnirs'd', (*str.*) *n.* a gnashing (of the teeth).

Gefnüsser, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) crackling.

Gefnur're, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) snarling, snarl.

ling. cooking.

Gefoch'e, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or state of) boil-

Geföl'ser, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of)

rölling, gobbling, &c. *cf.* **Köllern**.

Gefölp'pert, *p.* a twilled; *g-e* Stoffe, *m. pl.* twilled or tweed cloth; *g-r* Wollmuffstoff, twilled mousseline-de-laine; *g-e* Zeuge, *m. & n.* twills. [*ressing.*

Geflo'ſe, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated) kissing, ca-

Gefrädi, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) cracking,

crashing, peals (as of thunder).

Gefrähs', (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) croaking.

Gefräts', (*str.*) *n.* **Metall.**, &c. sweepings, waste, dross; —öfen, *m.* sweep, almond furnace; —wäſcher, *m.* sweep-washer.

Gefräu'ſel, (*str.*) *n.* a curling, anything curled.

[screaming, screeching.]

Gefreifſh', (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) shrieking,

Gefrit'et, (*str.*) *n.* a scrawl, scrawling, niggling, scribbling.

Gefröpf', *p. a.* *T.* bent at right angles; *g-e* **Gebiß** or **Mundstück**, canon-bit, fast-mouth.

Gefröſe, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (calf's) pluck; appurtenances (of a lamb); giblets (of geese); *cf.* **Gefichting**; 2) **Anat.** mesenteries; —drüßen, *f.* pl. mesenteric glands; —ſchlägader, *f.* mesenteric artery.

Gefrös'sein, (*str.*) *m.* **Miner.** tripe-stone.

Gefrümm't, *p. a.* crooked (see **Rümmmen**); *Mar.* broken-backed.

Gefünft'et, *p. a.* artificial, affected, elaborate, refined.

Gefüſſe, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) kissing.

Gefüſſ, (*str.*) *n.* **Hunt.** puddle, bog, see **Lache**, II.

Gefläſſe, (*str.*) *n.* see **Geflächter**.

Gefläſſel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) smiling.

Gefläſſter, (*str.*) *n.* (a roar, peal, or burst of) laughter; *Einen zum — machen*, to make (a sport of one, to hold one up to ridicule; *ein zum — machen*, to make one's self a laughing-stock; *ein — erheben, aufzügeln*, to break (or burst) out into a (roar or fit of) laughter.

Gefläſſ, (*str.*) *n.* 1) layer; swath; 2) feast, banquet; carouse; drinking-bout; *ins — hüte ein*, *coll.* at random, without thinking; *dos —* (die **Zeche**) bezahlen müssen, *coll.* to pay the piper.

Gefläſſe, (*str.*) *n.* see **Geflege**, 1.

Gefläſſer, (*str.*) *n.* (1) act of encamping; 2) encampment, camp.

Geflächter, *adj.* (*† &* *‡*) *joc.* for **Gefährt**; **G-heit**, (*w. f.* *see* **Gefährtheit**).

Gefländ, (*str.*) *n.* see **Landſchaft** & **Länderei**.

Gefländer, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* rail, railing, balustrade, (stair-case-)bannister; — an der Maner, *Wand*, espalier, trellis, counterlaths (for the support of trailing plants); — an Hintergriff, *Mar.* quarter-rails; mit einem — umgeben or versehen, to rail (in) or enclose with rails; II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* espalier-tree; —dose, *f.* *see* —fäule; —fenster, *n.* window with a balcony; —pfosten, *m.* rail-post; —riegel, *m.* rail; —fäule, *f.* —stab, *m.* baluster.

Gefländert, *p. a.* (*Schiller*) provided with a rail or bannister, railed (path).

Gefläng'e, (*str.*) *n.* any extensive piece of land or field.

Geflangen, (*w. v.* *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) to arrive (an einen Ort, at a place), to get, come (*zu*, at *or* *to*); *zu ... —*, to reach, get, attain, obtain; wie soll ich dahin —? how am I to get there? *es wird in Ihre Hände* —, it will reach your hands; wie kann ich an ihm —? how can I get admitted to him? — *lassen*, to transmit, to forward (*an, to*); *die Einlage wollen Sie an Ihre Adress — lassen*, *Com.* please forward the enclosure as per address; eine Bitte an *Jemanden* — *lassen*, to address or direct a petition to one; *auf die Nachbammen* —, to come (*to* or *be* handed) down to posterity: zu einer Überzeugung —, to be brought to a conviction; *zur Reife* —, to come to maturity, to grow ripe; *zu einem Schluß* *ic... —*, to arrive at a conclusion, &c.

Geflämp', (*str.*) *n.* **Sport.** the ears of dogs.

Geflärm, (*str.*) *n.* (continual) noise, bustle, ado.

Gefläſſ, (*str.*) *m.* 1) room, space, accommodation (of more or less extent); *ihm habe ich — darfüß*, I have no room for it; 2) *provinc.* for **Rathläſſ**, *which see*.

Gefläſſen, *I. p. a.* patient, composed, cool, calm, quiet, tranquil; even-tempered, placid, unruffled; passive, tame; temperate; —drüben, to keep one's temper; *du sprichst mir großes Wort* — aus (*Göthe*, *Iph.* 1, 3), a word momentous calmly thou hast spoken (*Siegm.*); II. *G-hcit*, (*w. f.* composedness, calmness,

temper, temperateness; placidness, placidity; tranquillity. [*& Pharm.* *gelatin(e)*.]

* **Gefläſſen**, (*pr.* *zhei—*, (*w. f.* *f.* (*F.*) *Chem.*

Gelauf'ēräge, *n. pl.* **Min.** silver-ores of an oily or greasy appearance.

Gelauf'ē, (*str.*) *n. coll.* a (continual) running to and fro. [wall (of a window).]

Gelauf'ē, (*str.*) *n. Archil*, flaming, rabbit.

Gefläſſig, *I. adj.* 1) current, running, ready, easy, fluent, voluble; 2) well known, familiar (*gewnt*, to one); *eine g-e Hand* (*chrift*), a fluent, expeditious, or running hand; *eine g-e Zunge*, fluency, volubility of speech or tongue; *es ist ihm gang* —, he is (perfectly) well acquainted with it, he is well versed in it; II. *adv.* currently, &c.; — *lesen*, to read at sight; III. **G-feit**, (*w. f.* *f.* 1) currency, readiness, easiness, fluency, volubility; 2) the state of being familiar or well-known; — in einer *Sache*, intimate acquaintance with (or knowledge of) a thing.

Gefläunt', *adj.* disposed, humoured, tempered; gut —, good-humoured; *ſchlecht* or *übel* —, ill-humoured, out of humour.

Gefläunt, (*o.* *pr.*) *n.* 1) the ringing of bells tinkling, &c. cf. **Läuten**; peal; 2) a set or chime of bells; electromagnetisches —, electromechanical ringing-apparatus; 3) (*or* **Geflaut**) Hunt, barking of the hounds in chase of game.

Geflau, *I. adj.* yellow; *g-e* *fieler*, yellow fever; *g-e* *Holz*, *see* **Geholz**; *Miner.* *g-e* *Arsenit*, arsenite; *g-e* *Erd*, *see* **Gelberde; *g-e* *Harz*, amber; II. *in comp.* —anmer, *f.* *see* **Goldammer**; —artsche, *f.* **Ornith.** green-finch (*Fringilla chloris* L.); —auge, *n.* *see* **Flöge**, 2; —augig, *adj.* yellow-eyed; *jaundice-eyed*; —beeren, *f. pl.* avignon-berries (fruit of *Rhamnus infectoria* L.); —bleierz, *n.* *Miner.* yellow lead-ore; —braun, *adj.* yellowish brown; feullemort; —brisischen, *n.* **Ornith.** *see* **Graue**, graue, graue. [(of an egg).]**

Geflau, *s. n. (decl. like adj.) yellow or yokl*

Gefläſſen, (*str.*) *n.* **Miner.** missy.

Gefäu, (*w. f.* *f.* *see* **Geflaut**) to turn yellow.

Gefläſſ..., *in comp.* —erte, *f.* **Ornith.** *see* **Kolbenente**; —erde, *f.* **Miner.** yellow earth or ochre; —erz, *n.* **Miner.** yellow tellurium; —flu, *m.* *see* **Goldammer**; —fuß, *m.* sorel-horse; —gar, *adj.* *Tam.* tawed: —gefäß, *m.* brazier; brass-founder: —gißerei, *f.* brass-foundry; —gißerewaare, *f.* braziery; —grün, *adj.* yellowish green, pea-green; —haarig, *adj.* yellow-haired; —harz, *n.* yellow rosin. *Gefläſſ*, (*w. f.* *f.* yellowness.

Gefläſſ..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* fustic; —holzbaum, *n. Bot.* 1) fustic tree, dyer's mulberry-tree (*Broussonetia tinctoria* L.); 2) *see* **Färberbaum**.

Gefläſſig, *adj.* *see* **Geflächig**. [helm.

Gefläſſing, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* gallery above the

Gefläſſ..., *in comp.* —topf, *f.* **Ornith.** grape bird (*Motacilla flava* L.); —föhrer, *n. pl.* *see* **beeren**; —frant, *n. Bot.* yellow reseda, base dyer's weed (*Reseda luteola* L.); —fupfer, *n.* yellow copper or brass.

Gefläſſig, *adj.* yellowish, fallow.

Gefläſſing, (*str.*) *m. see* **Gelodammer**.

Gefläſſ..., *in comp.* —riſſ, *adj.* yellow-ripe (of corn); —ratf, *adj.* yellowish red; sorrel; —rübe, *f.* carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); —ſchäde, *f.* fleabitten gray, dapple-gray horse, white horse with yellow spots; —ſchäuel, *m.* 1) **Ornith.** *see* **Eisvogel**; 2) a young bird, callow bird; —ſig, *cont.* a saucy young person, yellow-beak, puppy; —ſchoſi, *m.* **Ornith.** (great) red-headed (or red-crested) duck (*Fuligula rufina* Pall., *Solbenten*); —ſchwertel, *m.* **Bot.** flag-flower (*Iris pseudacorus* L.); —ſucht, *f.* jaundice, icterial disease; Mittel wider die —ſucht, icterial; —ſüchtig, *adj.* jaundiced, icterial;

—*vogel*, m. *Ornith.* witwall (*Oriolus galbula* L.); —*wässer*, n. *Med.* ascites; —*weiß*, n. yellowish white, cream-coloured white; —*wurst*, f. see *Circuma*.

Gelb, s. I. (str., pl. *Gel'der*) n. money, coin; (bares —, ready) cash, specie; *kleines* —, small (or loose) money, change; *fremdes* —, *Comm.* borrowed capital; *ohne* —, *see* —*los*; *vor seinem Gel'e leben*, to live upon the interest of one's capital; *es ist fein — unter den Leuten*, money is scarce, there is no money stirring; —*verdienen* or *machen*, to make money; *etwas zu — machen*, to turn (convert) into money, to make money of ...; to cash (a bill, &c.); *bei Gel'e sein*, to be in cash; *nicht bei Gel'e sein*, to be out of cash, or short of money; *joc.* to want the needful; *für — und gute Worte*, for love and money; *er hat — wie Hen (West. Trosch ic)*, he rolls in money; *es ist verlorenes oder weggeworfenes —*, it is so much money thrown away or lost; *gute — dem schlechten nachwerfen*, to throw good money after bad; *Comm. Briefe 101, — 100½*, letter (seller, offered) at 101, money (wanted, enquired after) at 101½; II. *in comp.* money; monetary; pecuniary; —*abet*, m. 1) purchased nobility; 2) moneyed nobility; —*angelegenheit*, f. money-matter, pl. money-affairs or transactions; —*artinge*, f. *Comm.* investment of funds; —*aristeh*, f. loan (of money); —*aristocratic*, f. moneyed aristocracy, (*Ld. Brougham*) *burl.* capitalocracy; —*arni*, adj. moneyless, in want of money; —*auslage*, f. imposition, tax; —*ausgabe*, f. expense, disbursement, payment; —*aussteiger*, m. money-lender; —*bedarf*, m. 1) want of money; 2) requisite money, cash; —*bedürftig*, adj. see —*arm*; —*begierde*, f., —*begierig*, adj. see —*gier*; —*beitrag*, m. contribution in money; —*belohnung*, f. pecuniary reward, remuneration; —*bentel*, m. purse; money-bag; —*beutelringe*, m. pl. purse runners or sliders; —*bewilligung*, f. (des Parlaments) supply; —*brie*, m. letter containing money, money-letter; —*büchse*, f. money-box; till (in a shop); —*büße*, f. see —*strafe*; —*caisse*, f. coffer, iron-safe, strong-box; (in einem Gemöbelc) till, tiller (money-box or -drawer in a shop), cf. *Casse*; —*courts*, m. 1) course of exchange; 2) (im Gegenseit zu Briefcouurs) money, wanted, enquired after; —*contréfiet*, m. bill or note of the course of exchange, quotations or statement of specie; —*crisis*, f. *see* —*krisis*; —*durstig*, adj. thirst of, for, or after money; —*durstig*, adj. see —*pirig*; —*einahme*, f. receipt of money; —*etuncchner*, m. receiver of money, cashier.

Gelbern, (str.) n. *Geogr.* Guelders (a town of the Netherlands). — *Gel'derland*, (str.) n. Gelderland.

Gel'derlök, (w.) f. Bot. guelder-rose.

Gel's..., *incomp.* —*erwerb*, m. acquisition of money, money-making; —*eswerth*, m. money's-worth; —*forderung*, f. demand, cf. *Forderung*; 1) money-demand; pecuniary demand; request for money; dunning; 2) money due to one; —*freier*, m. fortune-hunter; —*freund*, adj. coll. money-consuming, expensive; —*geben*, n. payment, paying, expense; —*gefälle*, n. pl. duties paid in money (opp. to duties paid in kind); —*gehalt*, m. 1) intrinsic value of a coin, standard; 2) *see* —*werth*; —*geiz*, m. avarice; —*geizig*, adj. avaricious; —*geschäfte*, n. pl. money-transactions, money-trade, banking (cf. —*handel*), coll. stock-jobbing; —*geschenk*, n. gratuity (in money), pecuniary present; —*gier*, f. covetousness, inordinate desire or greediness (for money); —*gierig*, adj. covetous of, or greedy for money; —*glüte*, f. *see* —*gefälle*; —*gürtel*, m. pouch, belt for money; —*handel*, m. money-dealing, money transaction,

money-trade; —*händler*, m. *see* —*mäßler* & —*wechsler*; —*heirat*, f. a marriage contracted in consequence of pecuniary speculation, vulg. a Smithfield bargain or match; —*hülfe*, f. pecuniary assistance; —*hunger*, m. *see* —*durst*; —*lasten*, m. chest, cash-box, money-box, strong-box, cf. —*safe*; —*safe*, f. *see* —*gürtele*; —*safte*, f. coffer, *see* —*lasten*; —*stemme*, f. necessity of cash, scarcity of money, pecuniary embarrassment, money-difficulties; cf. —*mangel*, —*noth*; —*fräfte*, f. pl. *see* —*mittel*; —*frise*, —*frisis*, f. monetary or money-crisis; —*safe*, f. *see* —*lasten*; —*leben*, n. life obtained by money; —*leistung*, f. 1) supply of money; 2) *see* —*gefälle*.

Gel'sas, I. adj. moneyless, unmoneied; bare of money, penniless; II. *G-sigciet*, (w.) f. *see* —*mangel*.

Gel's..., *in comp.* —*mäher*, m. money-maker; 1) *see* *Gel'sumiger*; 2) one whose only business and aim in life is to make money; —*mäht*, f. financial power; —*mäßler*, m. money-(or stock-)broker; —*mangel*, m. want, lack or scarcity of money, cf. —*noth*; —*männ*, m. moneyed man; capitalist; —*mäntauhen*, n. Bot. mandrake; —*märt*, m. money-market, stock-exchange; —*meins*, m. *see* —*mäher*; —*mittel*, n. pl. money-means, (pecuniary) resources; *hinfängliche* —*mittel*, the necessary capital; —*mühze*, f. coin; —*müssel*, f. Conch. cowry; —*noth*, f. distress or pressure for money, cf. —*stemme*, —*mangel*; in —*noth* *jein*, see in —*verlegenheit* *sein*; —*paet*, n. *see* —*roffe*; —*posten*, m. (any) sum of money (either received or paid away); —*preis*, m. cash-price; exchange; —*proz*, m. coll. purse-proud fellow; —*rechnung*, f. money-account; —*reih*, adj. moneyed; —*reichthum*, m. wealth in money; —*rolle*, f. roll (pack) of money, money-pocket; (Fr.) rouleau; —*rücksicht*, f. regard for money; pecuniary consideration; —*safte*, f. money-matter, cf. —*angelegenheit*; —*saf*, m. money-bag; —*sammlung*, f. collection or collecting of money; eine —*sammlung durch Subskription veranlassen*, to raise money by subscription; —*schaden*, m. loss of money; —*schärfet*, f. money-box; —*schat*, m. hoard of money; —*schneider*, m. extortioneer; coll. sharper, shark; —*schneideri*, f. coll. extort, imposition; —*schraut*, m. iron safe; —*schut*, f. money-debt; —*sendung*, f. remittance of money; —*sorte*, f. sort, species, denomination of coin; —*spende*, f. contribution or alms in money; —*splitterung*, f. waste of money; —*stand*, m. state of money-affairs, condition of the money-market; —*steuer*, f. tax or contribution in money; —*stof*, m. 1) money-box, strong-box; 2) stock, *see* *Capitol*; I. s. m. purse-pride; II. adj. purse-proud, stuck-up; —*strafe*, f. fine, amerction, forfeit, pecuniary penalty, mulct; —*stüd*, n. piece of money, coin; —*stift*, f. love of money, cf. —*gier*; —*stüdig*, adj. greedy of gain or money; —*summe*, f. sum of money; —*surrogate*, n. pl. substitute of money; —*tasche*, f. 1) pocket for carrying money in; 2) or —*täschchen*, n. flat-purse; *portemonnaie*; (zum Umhängen) courier's bag; —*täsch*, m. counter; —*umlauf*, —*umlauf*, m. circulation or flux of money; —*unterhütung*, f. pecuniary aid; —*voluta*, f. see —*werth*; —*verehr*, m. *see* —*handel*; —*verlegenheit*, f. pecuniary embarrassment, cf. —*noth*; in —*verlegenheit* *sein*, to be straitened for money; *fam.* to be down upon one's luck; —*verleiher*, m. money-lender; —*verlust*, m. loss of money; —*vorrädu*, m. advance of (or in) money, previous payment; disbursement, money disbursed; —*wage*, f. money-balance or scale; —*wchsel*, m. exchange of money; banking; —*wechsler*, m. exchanger, banker, money-changer; —*werth*, m. 1) value of the money; 2) money's-worth; value in money; —*wesen*,

n. money or monetary affairs, matters, or concerns; —*wucher*, m. usury, money jobbing; —*zins*, m. interest of money.

Gel'ben, (w.) v. *intr.* (l. u. for Leben) to live (with Gen., in hopes of, &c.).

Gel'ke, (str.) n. (the act or repeated action of) licking; cont. continual kissing.

* **Gel'ke'** (pr. *zhe'lai'*, (str., pl. *G-s*, or *fw.J G-n*) n. (sometimes f.) (Fr.) jelly (*Gel-kelte*); —*form*, f. jelly mould.

Gel'ke, (str.) n. any thing that is laid or put down; 1) small heaps of corn; 2) layers of vine; operation of layering (as of vines); 3) quantity of eggs laid by a henbird in one year.

Gel'ken, p. a. 1) situated; 2) fig. convenient, fit, apt, commodious, proper, seasonable, opportune, agreeable, pleasing; *mir gams* —, just the thing for me; ein g-erer Weg, *proxim*, nearer way, short cut; —*tunmen*, to come in handy, to be very welcome or acceptable; *Sie kommen mir sehr —*, you come very opportunely; zur g-en Zeit, in the very nick of time, seasonably, opportunely, in season; es ist mir an einer Sache (viel, wenig, nichts ic) —, *impers.* it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence to me, *see Siegen, impers.*; an Gottes Segen ist Alles —, proverb, God's blessing is all-important, everything depends on God's blessing.

Gel'kenheit, (w.) f. 1) fitness, convenience, aptness, &c.; 2) a) occasion, opportunity; (quite, lucky) chance; b) way, manner, means; 3) conveyance, coll. convenience; 4) coll. a) lodging; b) necessary, privy; gute or günstige G-en, facilities; bei (vorfonndender) —, when occasion or opportunity offers or serves; bei dieser —, on this occasion; bei — dieses Verfalls will ich erwähnen, speaking of this now, I'll mention; — geben, to give an opportunity; so oft sich — bietet, whenever the occasion serves or a chance occurs; mit nächster (Führer) —, by the next conveyance; mit erster —, by or upon the first opportunity; füthen Sie (Führer) —, mein Herr? coll. (do you) want a coach, Sir? pflegen Sie Ihren —, use your pleasure: mako der Dicke, proverb, temptation makes a thief.

Gel'kenheitlich, *see* *Gel'kenheit*.

Gel'kenheits..., *in comp.* —*drück*, m. one who writes poems for certain occasions; —*gedicht*, n. poem upon some occasion, occasional poem; —*gefürschaft*, f. Comm. occasional copartnership; —*tauf*, m. chance-purchase; —*mäher*, m. cont. procurer, settler, pimp, go-between; —*mäherin*, f. cont. procureress, bawd; —*predigt*, f. sermon held on particular occasion; —*redé*, f. address; —*schrift*, f. fugitive tract or writing, pamphlet; —*wirfach*, f. Philos. occasional cause.

Gel'kenlich, 1. adj. occasional, opportune; II. adv. 1) occasionally (i. e. as often as occasion offers); incidentally; at times, now and then; er hörte — mähte itchwillende Bemerkung über seinen Onkel, he heard incidentally many an ill-natured remark upon his uncle; 2) a) when occasion offers or offered, on (a certain) occasion, incidentally; wie — in einem früheren Capitol ongedeutet worden ist, as it has been incidentally implied in a previous chapter; by and by, at leisure, at convenience; conveniently; 3) nur ganz — erfuhr ic, I learned quite accidentally; — dieces Gegenstandes will ich bemerken, à propos of this subject, I will observe.

Gel'kenrig, I. adj. docile, tractable, instructible, teachable, disciplinable; II. G-keit, (w.) f. docility, tractability.

Gel'kensamkeit, (w.) f. erudition, learning, knowledge, scholarship.

Gel'kenr', I. adj. 1) learned, erudite, in-

formed, skilled; 2) literary, scientific; eine g-e Gesellschaft, a learned society, scientific body; 3) trained (of dogs); die g-e Krantheit, hypochondria; II. *adv.* learnedly; III. s. G-e, m. & f. (*decl. like adj.*) learned or literary man (woman), scholar; die G-n, pl. the learned, literati, men of letters; den G-n ist gut predigen, proverb, a word is enough to the wise; *Stud. slang.*, ein G-cr, half a glass.

Gelchr'ten..., *in comp.* —baut, f. bench on which the learned sat (in the old German diets); *fig.* the learned, scholars; —lunung, f. body or society of literary men; —leben, n. life of scholar; —lexicon, n. dictionary of the names of learned men with biographical and literary notices; —republik, f. republic of letters, commonwealth of learning; —schule, f. 1) school for training teachers or professors; 2) gymnasium, academy; —stand, m. station or body of literary men; —stolz, m. literary pride.

Gelchr'tenfürst, (str.) n. 1) learned profession; 2) see Gelchr'tenwelt.

Gelchr'ten..., *in comp.* —verein, m. club of literary men; —welt, f. literary world, community of learned men; —wesen, n. anything relating to a literary man or to literature; —zeitung, f. literary or scientific journal; —zunft, f. see —lunung.

Gelchr'theit, (w.) f. learnedness, erudition, &c. cf. Gelchr'tenwelt.

Gelchr'cr, (str.) n. cont. 1) (act, practice, or mode of) playing on a barrel organ, &c.; 2) a drawing, droning.

Gelchr'se, (str.) n. track, see Gels.

Gelchr', s. I. (str.) n. 1) (the act of) accompanying, conducting, convoying, conduct; 2) attendance, retinue, train; 3) convoy, safe-conduct, escort; 4) see G-srecht & G-sgecht; 5) passage-money, toll, high-way rates; 6) toll-house; Einem daß — geben, to accompany one; to escort, convoy; inter — segeln, to sail under convoy; das jühere or freie —, safe-guard, (safe-)conduct, convoy, escort; nehmen Sie daß — mit, fam. excuse my not seeing you to the door.

Gelchr'en, (w.) v. tr. to accompany, conduct; to escort, convoy; Gott gelte dir! God speed you!

Gelchr'fe, (str.) n. 1) conductor, guide; 2) Sport. nets in the shape of a ladder.

Gelchr'tisch, adj. belonging to an escort or a convoy.

Gelchr'samt, (str.) pl. G-ämter n. custom- or toll-office.

Gelchr'säule, (w.) f. see Gelchr'säufe.

Gelchr's..., *in comp.* —bediente, m. excise-man; —befugniß, f. see —recht; —bereiter, m. see —reiter; —bezirk, m. district in which the right of escort or convoy is exercised; —brief, m. 1) (letter of) safe-conduct, passport, cocket, certificate of the custom-house; 2) Mar. permission given to vessels to sail under convoy.

Gelchr'schaft, (w.) f. persons belonging to an escort, &c. cf. Gelchr', 2 & G-sfögschaft.

Gelchr's..., *in comp.* —schein, m. see G-sbrief; —täifl, n. convoy-ship, convoy, escort.

Gelchr's..., *in comp.* —einnahme, f. 1) (revenues of the customs); 2) custom- or toll-house; —einnnehmer, m. toll-keeper; receiver of the convoy-dues; excise-officer; —folge, f. Feud. Law, obligation of escorting; —frei, adj. exempt from convoy-dues; —gebiet, n. see —bezirk; —geld, n. passage-money; safeguard-duty, toll; —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht; —gericht, n. see —ammer; —grenze, f. boundary of escort or convoy; —herr, m. lord possessing the right of escort; —lammer, f. board of convoy; —mann, m. (pl. —leute) safeguard, conductor, guide; —ordnung, f. regulation for convoys; —recht,

n. right of escort and convoy; —reiter, m. horseman of the safe-guard; —räuse, f., —stein, m. 1) pillar or stone marking the boundary of escort; 2) toll-post, toll-pillar; —stätte, f. place where the convoy-dues are paid; —ster, m. (l. u.) satellite (of a planet); —straße, f. road of escort; —tafel, f., —tarif, m. toll-table; —zettel, n. see —brief.

Gelchr', adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, wieldy, lithe, supple, limber, active, agile, nimble.

Gelchr', s. I. (str.) n. 1) Anat. joint, articulation; knuckle (of the finger); wrist (of the hand); turning-joint, joint of the back-bone; vertebra; socket (of the leg); aus dem —, lit. & fig. out of joint; 2) Bot. joint, knot; 3) T. link, ring, hinge, turning-joint; II. *in comp.* —amboss, m. T. round anvil for making edges; Anat-s, &c. —band, n. 1) ligament of a joint, capsular ligament; T. 2) see Gelchr'; 3) —bast, m. Miner. articulated basalt; —bau, m. T. articulation; —bein, n. joint-bone; —blutader, f. articular vein; —bruch, m. abduction, fracture of a joint; —drüsen, f. pl. synovial glands; —entbe, n. head (of a bone); —entzündung, f. inflammation of the joints; —fläche, f. articular facet; —fortsätze, m. pl. condyloid process; —gang, m. condyloid canal; —geschwulst, f. white swelling; —grube, f. articular foss; —höder, m. articular tubercle; —höhle, f. cotyle, cotyla; cavity of a bone which receives the end of another; —hügel, m. bone knot.

Gelchr', I. adj. 1) having joints or links; 2) (or fl. u. J. Gelchr'sam) pliant, pliable, &c. see Gelchr', adj.; 3) Bot. geniculate; II. G-lict, (w.) f. pliantness, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness, nimbleness, activity, agility.

Gelchr'..., *in comp.* —kuochen, m. see —bein; —knöten, m. pl. see —körper; —kopf, m. condyle; —körper, —mäuse, pl. cartilaginous concrements; —pfanne, f. see —höhle; —quarz, m. Miner. flexible quartz; —ring, m. turning-joint; —swivel; —soft, m. synovia. Gelchr'sam, see Gelchr'.

Gelchr'sam, *in comp.* —statisch, adj. Conch. crustaceous; —schnüffel, m. Lock-sm. dropping key; —schnüre, m. gout; —schnüre, f. Anat. synova, synovy; —steif, adj. stiff in the joints, anchylosed; —steifheit, f. anchylosis, stiff-joint; —theil, m. condyl; —verbindung, f. articulation; —verwachung, f. anchylosis; —wasser, n. see —schnüre; —wasserdicht, f. dropsy in the joints; —wirbel, m. turning-joint; —wurz, —wurzel, f. Bot. 1) white-wort; 2) Solomon's seal.

Gelchr', (str.) n. cont. the (practice or mode) of learning.

Gelchr'se, (str.) n. cont. the (practice or mode) of reading; gathering, &c. cf. Gefen.

Gelchr'heit, (str.) n. 1) provinc. illumination, see Beleuchtung; 2) miner's lamp.

Gelf, (str.) m., —erz, (str.) n. Min. yellow copper ore.

Gelfern, (w.) v. intr. to yelp, bark.

Gelchr'ter, (str.) n. cont. gang, set; von einem —, alike, of the same cast, make, or stamp.

Gelfeben, (w.) v. impers. & intr. see

Gelchr', I. p. a. loved, beloved, dear; II. G-e, s. (*decl. like adj.*) 1) a lover; 2) f. a mistress; lady-love; eine fröhre G-e, an old flame; cf. Liebste.

Gelchr'gen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to lie in, to be confined. —Gelchr'ger, (str.) n. 1) provinc. bed; 2) Sport. lair.

Gelchr'de, Gelind', adj. 1) soft, smooth, tender, mellow; slight (pressure, &c.); 2) fig. lenient, soft, mild, sweet, meek, gentle, fair; indulgent (gegen, to); g-eß Früter, low, moderate fire; —werden, to relent, soften; —ab-

fallrend, Med. gently purging; —können, to boil gently, to simmer, to poach; allzu —macht böje Kind, proverb, spare the rod and spoil the child; g-e(re) Saiten aufziehen, fig. to begin in a milder strain, &c. see Aufziehen.

Gelind'igkeit, (w.) f. softness, smoothness, sweetness, meekness, &c., indulgence.

Geling'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux.) sein *with* Dat. J. to succeed, prosper, speed, to take effect; es gelingt mir, I succeed (in ...); es wird mir nicht —, I shall be disappointed; es gelang ihnen nicht, dieser Maßregel Nachdruck zu verschaffen, they failed in giving effect to this measure; —machen or lassen, to cause to take effect, to bring to bear; Gott lasse es woh —! God send good speed! gelungen, p. a. excellent, capital (painting, work, &c.); das —, (str.) v. success, prosperity; (einer Sache) (Dat. J.) — geben, to prosper (one's designs, &c. see —machen).

Gelisp'el, (str.) n. a (continual) lisping.

Gelis', (w.) v. intr. to sound loudly, to shrill, clang, to yell, to tingle; g-d, adj. shrill; yelling (cry); g-eß Geißrei, yelling, yell.

Geliste, (w.) f. clarinet (Clarinette).

Gelissig, adj. Min. hard (of stone).

Gelis', (str.) n. cont. (continual) praising.

Gelis'en, (w.) v. tr. to promise or protest solemnly, to pledge (the performance of a thing, &c.), to vow; das gelobte Land, the land of promise, promised land; einander Treue —, to interchange promises of fidelity.

Gelüb'niss, (str.) n., Gelob'ung, (w.) f. solemn promise, vow, pledge.

Gelob'ung..., *in comp.* —genäßle, —geschenkt, (—stift) n., —tafel ic., f. votive picture, offering, tablet, &c.

Gelot, (str.) n. 1) (a mass of) curls, ringlets; 2) Sport. a) (the act of) alluring, (practice or mode of) decoying; b) decoy-bird.

Gelös'df, (str.) n. Min. lowest pit of a mine.

Gelös', Gelös', (str.) n. Sport. see Losung.

Gelös'hc, (str.) n. (practice or mode of) soldering.

Gel'se, (w.) f. provinc. (S. G.) gnat.

Gelster, (str.) n., —traut, (str.) n. Bot. dyer's green-weed (Fürbergenster).

Gelt, Gel'tc, interj. coll. is it not so? anal. ain't it?

Gelt, adj. not giving milk, dry; unproductive, not producing young, barren (of cattle); —gehen, to go or be barren; g-er Hanf, Bot. flimble-hemp; ein g-eß Treiben, Sport. unsuccessful chase.

Gelt, (w.) f. pail; bucket; piggin.

Gel'ten, (str.) v. intr. (the value, price, &c. added in the Acc.) I. pers. 1) to be worth, to be of value, to cost, bear a certain price;

2) to be current; to prevail; 3) to be valid, good, or of good effect; 4) to be allowable, fair, to be permitted; 5) to be of or have weight, authority, or influence; 6) to pass (jilt, for, as), to be esteemed, considered, to stand, count, or go (for nothing, &c.); ein Mann der was gilt, a man of good account, of influence; mehr —, to be of greater value; to be of

greater weight; hier gilt der Grundsatz, daß ..., the principle obtains (holds good) here that ..., dies gilt von Alet, this holds good of all, applies to all; Mittelorten — bis zu 13 Schilling, middling sorts fetch up to 13 sh.; wie viel gilt das? what is the price (value) of this? what do you value it at? Korn gilt jetzt nichts, corn is at a very low price; was gilt die Wette? how much will you lay? topp! die Wette gilt! agreed! the wager holds good! bei Gott gilt fein Ansehen der Person, there is no respect of persons with God; im Krieg gilt jeder Vortheil, all advantages in war are lawful; gelt' ich so wenig? am I valued so

cistry for the promotion of public good; — *nützlichkeit*, f. utility, concern for the public good; — *nützlich*, adj. conducive to the public good; — *nützlichkeit*, f. common, public utility, benefit; — *ort*, — *platz*, m. 1) common; 2) common place, common topic; — *recht*, n. right of common.

Gemeinsam, 1. adj. 1) common, mutual, joint; g-e *Schritte* thun, to act conjointly; g-e *Anstrengung*, associated effort; adv. in common; 2) familiar; II. *G-leit*, (m.) f. community, cf. *Gemeinschaft*. *lshaft*, Gemeinde.

Gemeinsame, (w.) f. province, see *Gemeinde*.

Gemeinsatz, (str., pl. *G-säige*) m. see *Gemeinheit*, 2.

Gemeinschaft, (w.) f. 1) a) community; communion; b) participation; common interest; partnership, association; 2) fellowship, companionship, society, intercourse, commerce, familiarity; die — der *Seelen*, congeniality of feeling; die — von *Seele* und *Leib*, union of soul and body; die — der *Güter*, community of goods or property, common possession; — haben, to be connected, to consort (with), to intercommunicate; in — haben, to have in common; *G-dorf*, n. village belonging to joint proprietors.

Gemeinschaftlich, l. adj. common, mutual; *Comm-s*, g-e *Fond*, joint stock; der g-e *Freund*, common (coll. mutual) friend; für g-e *Rechnung*, auf g-e *Kosten*, on or for joint account; at joint-expense; es geht auf g-e *Kosten*, the charges are borne in common; g-e *Haberr*, general average; g-e *Leben*, social reading; family reading; *Unternehmungen* auf g-e *Rechnung*, joint-stock operations; g-e *Verfallzeit*, average duty; g-e *Sache machen*, to make common cause, to join interest, to associate (mit, with); II. adv. in common, mutually, jointly, in company; — etwas thun, to join or unite in doing something; — anstrengen, to concur in expressing; die *Folgen* — tragen, to share consequences; sich — in eine *Sache theilen*, to share, to be joint partakers of

Gemein..., in comp. — *schulde*, m. *Comm.*, Law, bankrupt, cf. *Exitant*; — *sinn*, m. see — *geist*; — *sprud*, m. common place.

Gemeint, p. a. minded; ich bin —, I intend.

Gemein..., in comp. — *trift*, f. common (for grazing); das *Trift* auf einer —trift zu weiden, commonage; — *verständnis*, see — *fäßlich*; — *wesen*, n. public state, community; — *weide*, — *wiese*, f. see — *trift*; — *wohl*, n. common, public, or general weal.

Gemeng'asche, (w.) f. *Min.* test-ashes.

Gemeng'e, (str.) n. 1) mixture, medley; 2) *Glass-w.* friet; T. *Beijtigung*; — *fästein*, n. *Min.* vat in which the mingled ore is carried to the furnace; — *laften*, m. *Dy.* chest for mixing colours; — *trifte*, f. dyer's stirrer; — *stoffe*, f.; — *theile*, m. pl. component ingredients or parts of a mixture, &c.; — *tafel*, f. *Glass-w.* fritting-table.

Gemeing'sel, (str.) n. medley, compound; coll. mish-mash, olio, hedge-podge, balderdash, gallimaufry, kickshaw, farrago.

Gemerf, (str.) n. 1) T. token, mark; 2) *Sport*, trace; 3) obsolescent, memory; 4) *Min.* see *Stufe*.

Gemeffen, I. p. a. 1) measured, strict; 2) exact, formal, punctilious, stately, distant, stiff; ein g-e *Befehl*, a limited (express or strict) order or instruction; II. *G-heit*, (w.) f. 1) strictness; 2) exactness, formality, stately composure.

Gemefel, (str.) n. slaughter, butchery, carnage, havock, massacre.

Gemifch', (str.) n. mixture, mixtion; medley; cf. *Gemeng'e*.

Gemisch't, p. a. mixed (train, stuff, &c.); g-e *Ehe*, mixed marriage; g-e *Wein*, doctored or sophisticated wine; — *finig*, adj. *Geom.*

mixtilineal, mixtilinear, mixed-line (angle, &c.).

* *Geminc*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) gom; *G-nabdrücke*, m. pl. pastes, artificial gems; g-unartig, adj. gem-like; *G-nunde*, f. glyptography; *G-nündige*, m. lapidary. [diapered]

Gemo'delt, p. a. figured, flowered, wrought;

Gemo'hrt, p. a. *Mantf*, watered, clouded;

Gemo'rede, (str.) n. coll. (continued) slaughter, massacre.

A. *Gems*, (str.) m. & n. *Min-s*. 1) see *Gevölle*; 2) micaeous shist; 3) scraper.

B. *Gems*, I. (str.) m. (& n.), or *Gemfe*, (w.) f. Zool. chamois, goat of the Alps, wild goat (*Capella rupicapra L.*); II. in comp. — *bereiter*, m. *provinc*, see *Weißberger*; — *bos*, m. the male or buck of the chamois.

Gemfen..., in comp. — *artig*, adj. like a chamois; — *balten*, m. see — *fugel*; — *fell*, n. chamois-skin.

Gemfenhaft, adj. see *Gemsenartig*.

Gemfen..., in comp. — *jagd*, f. chamois-hunting; — *jäger*, m. chamois-hunter; — *fugel*, f. hair-ball, German boarzoar, a concretion found in the stomach of the chamois; — *leber*, n. chamois-leather, usually (written and pronounced) shammy.

Gemf..., in comp. — *horn*, n. chamois horn; — *thier*, n., — *ziege*, f. the female or doe of the chamois, rock doe; — *wurz*, f. Bot. leopard's bane (*Armenia montana L.*).

Gemütt, *Gemütn*, (str.) n. moulderling dust, &c. see *Muß*, 1.

Gemünt, (str.) n. see *Mündung*.

Gemünt, (str.) n. repeated whispering, muttering, murmurings.

Gemünt, (str.) n. murmur, murmuring, muttering; ein allgemeines — des *Mühsalfen*, a universal buzz of discontent; es geht ein —, it is whispered about. [grumbling.]

Gemünt're, (str.) n. the (act of) muttering.

Gemüne's, s. I. (str.) n. vegetables, greens; II. in comp. — *antrift*, m. Bot. patience (*Rumex patientia*); — *ban*, m. cultivation (or growing) of vegetables; — *beet*, n. kitchen-garden quarter; — *gartent*, m. kitchen-garden; — *händler*, m. green-grocer; — *schüssel*, f. vegetable dish. [Müstern]

Gemünt'er, p. a. T. figured, &c., see *Gemütt*, (str.) n. mind; soul; heart; feeling; disposition, nature; ein freundliches, liebliches —, a kindly, affectionate disposition; Einem etwas zu G-e führen, 1. to bring (something) home to one's mind or feelings, to remind (one of a thing); to remonstrate; 2. to impress on the mind, to urge (something) upon (one); füch (Dat.) etwas zu G-e ziehen, 1. to take to heart, to grieve; 2. joc. to appropriate, to take to one's self; die G-e erütern, to brood ill blood.

Gemütt'list, I. adj. 1) relating to the mind, mental; 2) a (applied to [external] objects or conditions, &c.) agreeable to the mind, cosy; nice, pleasant; sociable; easy, snng; comfortable; quiet (cup of tea, glass, gossip, &c.); wir verbrachten eine g-e *Stunde*, we passed a cosy (pleasant) hour; b) full of good, fine, or kindly feeling, kindly disposed, feeling(ly), genial, tender, good-natured; II. *G-leit*, (w.) f. 1) state of being agreeable, &c., cosiness, &c.; ease; comfort; die G-leit des Dahmeins, congenialities of home; 2) kindly disposition; good-nature; heartiness; tenderness of mind.

Gemütt'los, I. adj. devoid of kindly feelings, unfeeling; II. *G-figkeit*, (w.) f. absence of kindly feelings, unfeelingness.

Gemütt's..., in comp. — *anlage*, — *art*, — *verschaffenheit*, f. disposition, cast, or turn of mind, humour, character, constitution; — *äußerung*, f. expression of one's mind or feelings; — *bewegung*, f. emotion (of the mind), affection, excitement, passion; —

eigenheit, f. peculiarity of the mind or temper; — *freund*, m. bosom-friend, intimate friend; — *franz*, adj. distempered, distressed or sick in mind, melancholy; — *franheit*, f. distemper, distress, disturbance, or disorder of the mind, mental complaint, soul-trouble, melancholy; — *lage*, f. see — *stimmung*; — *neigung*, f. bias, natural inclination, mood, temper; — *regung*, f. 1) see — *bemigung*; 2) impulse of the mind; — *ruhe*, f. tranquillity of mind, serenity, placidity, calmness, (evenness of) temper; — *stärke*, f. strength of mind; — *stimmung*, — *verfassung*, f. disposition, frame, or tune of mind, temper; — *unruhe*, f. perturbation of mind, mental inquietude, anxiety, uneasiness; — *zustand*, m. state or frame of mind.

Gemütt'voll, adj. see *Gemüthlich*, 2, b.

Gem, (confr. from gegen) prep. with Acc. (province, with Dat.) obdéscent, towards; — *Himmel*, towards or to heaven; — *Himmel* fahren, to soar up to heaven: — *West*, to the west.

Gemütt'voll, adj. Bot. umbilicate(d). —

Gemag, (str.) n. a (continued) gnawing.

Gemag'l, adj. Bot. unguiculate(d), clawed.

Gemäc, (str.) n. 1) the (act or practice of) sewing; 2) see *Nähterei*.

*Gemau*t, p. a. named (cf. Nennen); *Comm.* (of prices, &c.) noted, quoted; der (die, das) G-e, the above-named, the above.

* *Gemau*t' *Ipr. zhe-*], adj. inconvenient; uncomfortable; troublesome; annoying (Sættia, Unbequem n.). [haft].

Gemäc'ig, adj. dainty-mouthed, &c. [haft].

Gemau', I. adj. 1) fitting close or exactly strait, tight (to the body); 2) fig. near, intimate, particular; 3) accurate, exact; close; full, particular (report); narrow (search, &c.), minute, nice (distinctions, &c.); strict, rigorous; precise, correct; 4) close, sparing, parsimonious; der g-e *Brcis*, the lowest or nearest price; aufs G-e, to a title; mit g-e *Noth*, with great difficulty, see *Noth*; es nicht, to be accurate, exact, punctilious, particular, to stand upon points; er nimmt es nicht so — (in moralischer Beziehung), coll. he is lax in behaviour, his principles hang loosely about him; er nimmt es nicht — mit keinen Ausdrücken, he is not choice of his expressions; Sie dürfen es nicht so — nehmen, you must not be so particular, you must make some allowance; — genommen, taken strictly, properly speaking: — so viel, just as much; sich sehr — behelfen, to live close, poorly, very sparingly or sparingly; G-e, further particulars.

Gemäc'ig, (w.) f. 1) accuracy, exactness; niceness, minuteness; strictness; precision, punctuality; 2) coll. closeness, sparingness, parsimoniousness. [darme.]

* *Gemärne'* [*Ipr. zhing-*], m. see *Gemau*.

* *Gemäsg'*, (w.) m. (Gr.) genealogist.

— *Genealogie*', (w.) f. genealogy. — *Genealo'gisch*, adj. genealogical. [teazing.]

Gemäc'e, (str.) n. the act or practice of

Gemüh'm, adj. 1) agreeable; 2) approved of; — *halten*, see *Gemüthen* w.; wenn Sie es so — halten, if you think that proper; if you approve it thus; — *sein*, to prove acceptable; wenn es dir — ist, if suits you; if you like or please; es ist mir nicht — zu gehen, I do not choose to go; — *haltung*, f. see *Gesneigung*.

Gemüh'migen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to approve (of), ratify, agree, assent to, to sanction; — Sie die Ver sicherung meiner besonderen Höchst achtung, receive the assurance of my particular esteem; 2) to allow, permit; to grant; 3) to accept (a bill of exchange).

Gemüh'migung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) granting, permission, allowance; license, con-

cession; assent; sanction; 2) approbation, approval; 3) acceptance; mit —, with (the) consent (of); **G-urkunde**, *f.* deed of composition.

Geneig'te, *(str.) n.* 1) *coll.* (the act and repetition of) bowing, courtesying; 2) *T.* inclination (downwards).

Geneigt', *p. a. I.* inclined, bent; *fig-s.* 2) inclined (zu, zu), bent (on); disposed, willing, ready; noch nicht —, not yet prepared; prone, addicted; 3) *a)* favourable; propitious; *b)* favourably inclined or disposed (*Einem*, towards one); gracious, kind; affectionate; sich — führen lassen, to consent, to condescend; — machen, 1. to dispose (zu, to, for), incline (to, for); 2. to propitiate; *g-er Lefer*, *Lit.* *Liter* (courteous) reader.

Geneig'theit, *(w.) f.* 1) inclination; *fig-s.* 2) inclination, disposition, willingness; bent, tendency, proneness, propensity; 3) favour, kindness, affection.

* **Generä'l**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) general; *II. s.* (*str., pl.* **Generä'le**, *coll.* **Generä'le**) *m.* general, commander; *III. in comp.* —*ärtige*, *f.* excise-general; —*accisedirector*, *m.* director general of the excise; —*accijeneinnehmer*, *m.* receiver general of the excise; —*adjutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp, adjutant-general; —*advocat*, —*anwalt*, *m.* advocate-general, attorney-general; —*agent*, *m.* general agent; —*agentur*, *f.* general agency; —*ärztbar*, *m.* master of the rolls; —*ärzt*, *m.* surgeon of the army.

* **Generalität**, *(str.)* (*L. Lat.*) 1) generalship; 2) district superintended by a general.

General..., *in comp.* —*äuditeur*, *m.* judge-advocate general, judge-marshal (of an army); —*bass*, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass or base, continued bass; —*bassspieler*, *m.* thorough-bass player; —*befahrung*, *f.* *Min.* general visit by the superior officers of a mine; —*befehl*, *m.* general order; —*bilanz*, *f.* *Comm.* annual balance; —*captain*, *m.* captain general; —*capitai*, *n.* chapter-general; —*commandant*, *m.* general in command; —*commandando*, *n.* office of the commanding general; —*commissioner*, *m.* commissary general; —*consul*, *m.* consul general; —*consulat*, *n.* 1) consulate general; 2) general consulship; —*director*, *m.* director-general. [general law.]

* **Generä'le**, *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) statute, ge-

* **General**..., *in comp.* —*erlaß*, *n.* *Comm.* general release; —*feldmarschall*, *m.* field-marshall-general, generalissimo; —*feldwachtmeister*, *m.* major-general; —*fehdungmeister*, *m.* master-general of the ordinance; —*flair*, *m.* attorney-general; —*gewaltige*, *m.* *t.* see —*äuditeur*; —*gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general; —*handel*, *m.* trade in general.

* **Generä'lin**, *(w.) f.* (a) general's wife or lady.

* **General**..., *in comp.* —*inspector*, *m.* inspector-general; —*intendant*, *m.* chief or superintendent of the commissariat (in Prussia).

* **Generalis'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to generalise.

* **Generalis'simus**, *n.* (*L. Lat.*) generalissimo; [generals, generality.

* **Generalitä't**, *(w.) f.* (*L. Lat.*) body of

General..., *in comp.* —*farte*, *f.* general map; —*frigocommissär*, *m.* commissary-general; —*friegsgärtnermeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; —*lieutenant*, *m.* lieutenant-general; —*major*, *m.* major-general; —*marjä*, *m.* general (beat of drums); der — marjä wird geschlagen, the general beats; —*päfiter*, *m.* farmer-general; —*pardon*, *m.* general pardon, act of oblivion; —*plan*, *m.* principal plan; —*postamt*, *n.* general post-office; —*postdirektion*, *f.* directory of the general post-office; —*postmeister*, *m.* postmaster-general; —*probe*, *f.* *Theat.* dress-rehearsal; —*procurator*, *m.* solicitor-general; —*profos*, *m.* provost mar-

shal; —*proviantmeister*, *m.* chief of the commissariat; —*quariermeister*, *m.* quarter-(or barrack-)master-general; —*quitting*, *f.* acquittance in full of all accounts (or demands); receipt in full, general release; —*schmelzung*, *f.* *Min.* smelting of all sorts of poor ore; —*staaten*, *m. pl.* states general; the States of Holland; —*stab*, *m.* staff; generality; —*stabesarzt*, *(str.) m.* surgeon general; —*stabstafte*, *f.* ordinance-map; —*ständervertreibung*, *f.* omnium: —*statthalter*, *m.* Stadholder general (of the former Austrian Netherlands); —*stelle*, *f.* generalship; —*sturm*, *m.* general assault; —*superintendent*, *m.* superintendent general (dignity in the Lutheran church); —*superintendent*, *f.* office and residence of the superintendent general; —*swürde*, *f.* generalship; —*versammlung*, *f.* general assembly; —*verwefer*, —*vicar*, *m.* grand-vicar; —*vollmaikt*, *f.* general power of attorney; —*warenkontor*, *n. Comm.* merchandise-account; —*wache*, *f.* see *Chrenwache*; —*wachmeister*, *m.* master general of the train; —*zahlmecister*, *m.* paymaster-general; 2) controller of the navy.

* **Generation**', *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) generation.

* **Generell**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) general (General [*Lat.*]). [numerical.]

* **Gene'risch**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) generic, general.

* **Generös'** [*pr. zhēn-*], *adj.* (*Fr.*) generous (Großmütig).

Gen'ien, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to recover, grow well; eines Kindes — († *et*) *, to be delivered of a child; der (or die) *G-e*, *m.* (*f. f.* decl. like *adj.*) convalescent

* **Gen'esis**, *f.* (*Gr.*) genesis (also *Bibl.*).

Gen'ëung, *(w.) f.* recovery, convalescence; auf dem Wege der — sein, to be in a fair way of recovery; —*smittel*, *n.* remedy, medicine; allgemeines —*smittel*, panacea, catholicon.

* **Gen'isch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) genetic.

* **Gen'ete** [*pr. zhēn-*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) Zool. (Genet) genet (*Viverra genetta* L.).

* **Gen'ie'ever** [*zhē-*], *(str.) m.* (*Fr.*) Hollands, general, geniu, gäu (Wacholderbranntaenie).

Genf, *n. Geogr.* Geneva (a town in Switzerland). — **Gen'fer**, *(str.) m. & adj.* Genoese; —*see*, *m.* lake of Geneva, lake Lemán.

* **Gen'ial**, **Gen'ialis'sch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) highly gifted, ingenious, genial; spirited, bold, full of genius; ein — Mann, a man of genius (pl. geniuses).

* **Gen'ialität**, *(w.) f.* geniality, genins.

Gen'ie, *(str.) n.* nape, back of the neck, scruff; zum — gehörig, cervical; das — brechen, to break one's neck. [continued] nodding.

Gen'ie, *(str.) n. coll.* (the act of, or a

Gen'ien, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to break or cut the neck; 2) *Sport.* to stab or kill (a deer, &c.) with the hanger.

Gen'ie'..., *in comp.* —*sang*, *m.* Hunt, a stab, thrust with the hanger; —*sänger*, *m.* see *Hirschsänger* & *Fangmeister*; —*sifel*, *f.* Med. pol-evil; —*trampf*, *m.* Med. spasmodic contraction of the neck, cerebro-spinal meningitis; —*mühslein*, *n. Anid.* one of the three muscles of the thorax; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the nape or neck; —*stoß*, *m.* see —*sang*.

* **Gen'ie'** [*pr. zhēn-*], *(str.) pl.* *G-e* *s.* *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) genius (pl. geniuses); spirit; talent; 2) cont. an original, queer fellow; —*corpse*, *n.* see *Engeniercorps*. [injus.]

* **Gen'ien**, *(w.) pl.* Myth. genii, cf. *Ge-*

Gen'ie, *(str.) n.* 1) *†*, see *Gen'ius*; 2) *Sport.* intestines and blood of deer, &c. given to the hounds as food.

Gen'ie'bär, *I. adj.* fit for enjoyment: 1) eatable, drinkable; edible, esculent; palatable; 2) *fig.* palatable, relishing; readable: II. **G-frit**, *(w.) f.* quality of being eatable or drinkable; tastefulness, relish.

Genie'brouch, *(str.) m.* see *Niebrouch*.

Genie'ken, *(str.) v. tr.* (& [† &]) * *intr.* with *Gen.*: als ob es [das Prokofij] der Kuh — will [*Weitigrath*], as if wanting to enjoy the coolness) 1) to enjoy, make use of; to have the benefit (use) of; wenig Credit —, to have little credit; 2) to take, taste (food or drink); etwas —, to take some refreshment; 3) to enjoy, receive; daß heilige Wund-mahl —, to take (or partake of) the Lord's supper; 4) *Sport.* to scent, smell, catch the scent or track of ...; *Einem etwas für genossen hingeben lassen*, *coll.* to let one off with impunity or scot-free; die Hunde genoss machen, *Sport.* to give the dogs of the intestines and blood of game.

Genie'slich, *adj.* 1) *see* *Genießbar*; 2) comfortable; 3) *†*, profitable; 4) *†*, self-seeking, selfish; 5) over-fond of enjoying one's self (*Genusslüstig*). — **Genie'sling**, *(str.) n.* a person excessively fond of enjoyments.

* **Genie'...** [*zhēn-*], *in comp.* —*streich*, *m. coll.* extravagant fear or exploit; —*weisen*, *n.* 1) military engineering; 2) *see* —*corpse*.

* **Gen'ien** [*pr. zhēn'-ren*], *(w.) v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to incommod, inconvenience, to cause inconvenience, constrain, restrain; to make uneasy, uncomfortable, to embarrass; to trouble, annoy; sich —, to feel embarrassed or under restraint; — *Sie sich nicht*, make free, make yourself at home (*bei* the ladies do not *genie* themselves before the old fogey, *Thack.*); genirt, *p. a. Comm.* straitened for money, *coll.* pushed.

* **Genit'e**, *(str.) n.* 1) the act or practice of nesting; 2) a) *see* *Nest*; b) old building; 3) brood; 4) brush-wood; small limbs, twigs, shrubs. [gänsler.]

* **Genit'e**, *(w.) f.* Bot. genista, see *Färbe*.

* **Genitäl**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Anat. genital. — **Genit'a'sien**, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) genitals, privy parts. [live (case).]

* **Genitiv**, *(str.) n. m.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. genitive.

* **Gen'ius**, *(str., pl. [w.] Ge'ien)* *m.* (*Lat.*) genius: 1) Myth. a guardian-angel; 2) *see* *Genie*, 1.

Gen'f, **Genosse**, *(w.) m.* 1) consort, companion, comrade, mate, fellow; 2) confederate; associate, accomplice, partner; *Comm.* J. C. F. und G-en, I. C. F. & Company (Co.).

Gen'offenschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) fellowship, partnership, society, association, company; 2) confederacy; *G-egesellschaft*, *f.* co-operative association or society; *G-sweisen*, *n.* co-operative system. [sort, mate.]

Gen'offin, *(w.) f.* female companion, confederate.

Gen'othige, *(str.) n.* (incessant) solicitation, invitation, pressing, urging, importunity.

Genove'sa, *f.* Genevieve (*P. N.*).

* **Genre** [*pr. zhāng*], *(str., pl.* *G-e* *s.* *or unaltered n.* (*Fr.*) Paint, Sculpt., etc. genre; —*bild*, *n.* —*maserei*, *f.* genre-painting, painting of incident.

* **Gen'sdarme** [*zhāngdārm*'], *(w.) m.* (*Fr.*) gendarmerie, an armed policeman.

Gen'fel, *(str.) m.* see *Portmalf.*

Gen'f, **Gen'ser**, *(str.) m.* see *Gen'st*.

Gen't, *n. Geogr.* Ghent (a town in East Flanders).

* **Gen'tian**, *(str.) m.* *see* *Engian*.

Gen'ia, *n. Geogr.* Genoa.

Gen'ie'se, *(w.)*, **Gen'ie'ser**, *(str.) m.*, **Gen'ie'sisch**, *adj.* Genoese.

Gen'ig, *I. adj.* sufficient, enough, sufficiently: *Einem — thun*, to satisfy one; sich (*Dat.*) — sein lassen, — haben, to be satisfied; fibrig — haben, to have more than enough, to have enough and to spare; ich habe schon an seiner Stimme —, *coll.* his very voice is sufficient for (iron. for: odious to me); es ist

an Einem Unglück —, one misfortune is enough; (Einen) — sein, *see Genügen*, I; es ist mir —, it is enough or it will do for me; ich bin mir selbst —, I am satisfied with myself; es kann nicht — empfohlen werden, it cannot be too warmly recommended; — der Thänen! no more tears! — des Streites! a truce to quarrelling!

Genüge, (str.) 1) sufficiency; competency; 2) satisfaction; 3) discharge of a duty; zu —, enough, sufficiently; an allem dem habe ich kein —, all that cannot satisfy me; — thun or lassen (*with Dat.*), 1. to comply with, satisfy, content (one), to acquit one's self (of a thing); 2. to do justice to; den (meinen ic.) Anprüchen — leisten, to come up (keep) to the (my, &c.) mark; —leistung, f. satisfaction.

Genügen, I. (w.) v. *intr.* to suffice, be enough; Einem —, to satisfy, cf. *Genüge leisten*; einem Wechsel —, *Comm.* to answer a bill; fid (*Dat.*) — lassen (*an I will Dat.*), to be content or satisfied, to content one's self (with); g-d, p-a. sufficient, sufficing; enough; satisfactory; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) satisfaction, contentment; 2) sufficiency; cf. *Genüge*.

Genügsam, I. adj. 1) sufficient; satisfactory; 2) frugal, moderate (*Genügsam*); 3) pleasant, agreeable; II. G-leit, (w.) f. 1) sufficiency, &c.; 2) *see Genügsamkeit*.

Genug'jam, I. adj. sufficient; competent; II. ade sufficiently, enough; III. G-leit, (w.) f. sufficiency (*Genüge*).

Genug'sam, I. adj. easy to be contented, modest, moderate, sober, frugal; II. G-leit, (w.) f. contentedness; satisfaction; moderation, frugality.

Genug'..., in comp. —thuen, adj. satisfactory; —thu[n]g, f. satisfaction; Einem —thu[n]n leisten, to make amends, give satisfaction to one; fid (*Dat.*) selbst —thu[n]n ver-schaffen, to do one's self justice, to take the law into one's own hands; es gereicht mir zur —thu[n]n, it is satisfactory to me, it causes me satisfaction.

* **Genu's**, (str.), pl. [*Lat.* *Gen'era*] n. (*Lat.*) T. genus; Gramm. gender.

Genu's, s. I. (str., pl. *Genü'se*) m. 1) enjoyment, pleasure, delight, gratification; 2) taking (food or drink); 3) fruition, usufruct, enjoyment, benefit, profit; die feinste *Genü'se* des Lebens, the elegant luxuries of life; II. in comp. —reich, adj. full of enjoyment, pleasurable; luxurions; —fut, f. inordinate longing after enjoyments, love of pleasure; —süchtig, adj. eager for enjoyments; —süchtig, m. *see Genießling*.

* **Geo...**, in comp. (Gr.) —dä'ste, (w.) f. geodesy; —dä't, (w.) m. land-surveyor; —dä'tis'h, adj. geodetic(al); —genie', —gonie', (w.) f. geology; —ge'nij, —go'nij, adj. geognosic; —gnosie', (w.) f. geognosy; —gnosf', (w.) m. geognost; —gnosf'ich, adj. geognostical; —gräph', (w.) m. geographer; —gräphie', (w.) f. geography; —gräphisch, adj. geographical; —lös, (w.) m. geologist; —logie', (w.) f. geology; —lo'gisf', adj. geological; —mant', (w.) m. geomancer; —mantie', (w.) f. geomancy; —manif'st, adj. geomantical; —met'er, (str.) m. geometrician, geometer; —metrie', (w.) f. geometry; —metrisf', adj. geometric(al); —ponie', f. geopolitics (pl.).

Geöhrt', adj. cared; Bot., &c. auriculate.

Georg', m. (*Gr.*) George (*P. N.*).

Geor'gel, (str.) n. (act, practice, or mode of) playing on an organ; *cont.* bad music, strumming.

Geor'gen..., in comp. —gesirn, n. *see* —planet; —frau, n. *see* *Zähnfrau*; —planet, m. *Astr.* *Georgium Sidus*, Uranus; —schwam'm, m. *Bot.* St. George's agaric (*Agaricus Geor-gii L.*).

* **Geor'gia Angust'a**, f. the university of Göttingen (*so named after its founder, George the Second*). [of Asia]

Geor'giu, n. *Geogr.* Georgia (a country).

Geor'gier, (str.) m., G-in, (w.) f. Georgian.

[(*Georgina* [*Dahlia*] *variabilis* W.).]

* **Geor'gine**, (w.) f. *Bot.* *dahlia*, *georgina*.

Geä'st, (str.) n. baggage, luggage; —adreße, f. paper of direction, luggage-table; —bewährzimmer, n. *see* —zimmer; —büreau, n., —expedition, f. luggage-office; —schein, —jetzel, m. baggage-or-luggage-check, counterfoil; —stift, n. article of luggage; —träger, m. porter; —wagen, m. luggage-truck; luggage-van; —zimmers, n. cloak-room.

Gearyard, (str.) m. *Zool.* hunting-eat.

Gepe'si'se, (str.) n. (continual) whistling.

Gepe'si'genheit, (w.) f. (*particul. Austr.*) i. Jahr. der *Geol.* Reichsaamt. 1866, 125, &c.) usage, custom, use. *See* *Genies*, 2.

Gepräf'sch, *Gepräf'schi*, (str.) n. *Sport*.

Gepräf'sel, *Gepräf'sper*, *Gepräf'ser*, *Geplätz'scher*, *Geplau'der*, *Gepröfe*, (str.) n. (continual) piping; daubing; babbling (chatting, tittle-tattle, chit-chat); bawling; plashing; plashing (splashing); talking (tattling, prattle, small talk); knocking, &c. cf. *Pinseln*, *Plap-pern*, *Plärren* ic.

Gepröf'sert, p. a. 1) stuffed (with wadding, &c.), cushioned, stuff-bottomed (chairs, &c.); 2) Bot. pulvinate, cushion-shaped.

Gepröf'ter, (str.) n. 1) a rumbling noise; 2) the act or practice of blustering, boisterousness.

Gepräg'e, (str.) n. impression, impress, stamp, coinage; fig. stamp, cast.

Gepräg'se, (str.) n. cont. (the act of) boasting, bragging.

Gepräg'e, (str.) n. pomp, state, magnificence, pageantry, great show, parade; fig. ostentation, vanity.

Gepräg'se, (str.) n. a frequent revelling, carousing. [bursting.]

Gepräg'sel, (str.) n. a continued crackling.

Gepräg'purt, adj. empurpled.

Gequa'fe, (str.) n. a (continual) croaking (as of frogs).

Gequa'fe, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) tormenting, vexing, fretting, teasing.

Gequä'sche, (str.) n. (the act of) squash-ing, crushing, crush.

Gequä'sche, (str.) n. (repeated) screeching, squeaking, screaming, squealing.

Geräb'ohrer, (str.) m. T. straight-piercing tool. **Gér**, = Gehr.

Gera'de, gener. contr. **Gra'de**, **Gräb**, I. adj. 1) straight, right, direct, even; level; 2) erect, upright, aright; 3) plain, straightforward, honest, upright; eine — Brücke, a bridge on the square; — Columnen, Typ. even page; das — Gegenteil, quite the contrary, just the reverse; eine — Linie, straight line; in g-r Linie, as the crow flies; in g-r Linie abstimmen von ..., to descend in a straight line from; eine — Zahl, an even number; die — Regel detri, the rule of three direct; — oder ungerade, even or odd; — uno-gerade spielen, to play at even and odd; g-s Wege, straightways, immediately; *Mus-s.*

— Tact, binary measure, common time; — Bewegung, similar or direct motion; — deshalb thut id es, that's why I do it; das ist — recht, that answers the purpose, that's the very thing; das ist mir — recht, das will ich —, that's the very thing I want; *proverb-s.*

filus — sein lassen, to connive (at), to be not over-rigid; der — Weg ist der beste, honesty is the best policy; II. adr. 1) straightly, &c.; 2) precisely, just, exactly; 3) without re-serve, plainly, &c.; Augen — aus! Mil. eyes front! — das Boot! Mar. trim the boat! — ihm begegne ich, whom should I meet but

him; ich wundere mich, daß sich dies — L. zugetragen hat, I wonder that this should have occurred at L., of all (the) places in the world; — in dem Augenblick, just at that moment, at that very moment; — deshalb, for that very reason; — an diesem Tage, on that particular day; ich war — da, I chanced or happened to be there; das ist — nicht sehr klar, that's not remarkably clear; ich will nicht — läugnen, daß ..., I do not care to deny that ...; was ihr — in den Kopf kommt, whatever chances to come into her head; das — nicht, iron. not exactly; — ansehen, to look straight at (one), to look (one) full in the face; — an, 1. straight on or along; 2. hard or close by; — aus, straight on or along, straight-forward; in a straight line; — durch, right through, diametrical(l); — entgegen, — entgegensteht, directly opposed, diametrically opposite; — fort, straight on; — gegenüber, directly opposite, over-against; — genug, just enough; — heraus, freely, in plain terms; in a blunt, downright manner, flatly, unceremoniously, plumply; — heraus gefragt, not to put too fine a point upon it, plainly or candidly spoken; id sagte ihr ja! — heraus, sie hätte gesogen, I as good as told her, she lied; — heraus, ja! to be frank with you, yes! — herunter, — hinunter, right down, plump-down, even down; es regnet — herunter, it is pouring; — hin, without consideration; — stehend, perpendicular; — in die Höhe, perpendicularly or vertically upward, bolt upright; — in den Wind, Mar. head to wind; — machen, to straighten; — niedr, straight down, see — herunter; — (so) wie, just as; er thut es hener — so wie im vorigen Jahr, he does it this year the same as last year; — so, even so; — so viel, even as much; — vor Einem, just or right before one's eyes, in full view; — weg, adv. see — heraus; — wirtend, Mech. see *Direct wirtend*; — zu, 1) see — aus; 2) directly, straightforwards; immediately; 3) fig. see — heraus; das ist — zu linfin, that is downright nonsense; — zu mit Semandem umgehen, to deal plainly with one, to be free with one; endlich weint er — zu, at last he fairly (absolutely) cried; nicht — zu, indirectly.

Gera'de, (w.) f. I. straightness; in die — bringen, to make straight, to straighten; II. Law, paraphernalia.

Geräd'..., in comp. G-chäster, m. Med. chest-expander; —föhrung, f. Mech. slide-bar; —hängemaßchine, f. Horol. upright tool.

Geräd'heit, (w.) f. 1) straightness; 2) fig. directness, uprightness, rectitude, plainness.

Geräd'..., in comp. —äufsig, adj. direct; —linig, adj. straight-lined, rectilinear; —linigföft, f. rectilinearity; —meister, n. Coop. planishing knife, drawing-knife; —sinn, m. uprightness; straightforwardness, ingenuousness; —sinnig, adj. upright, straight-forward, open-hearted.

Geräd'me, (str.) n. T. frame-work (*Ge-räume*).

Geräf'sche Erde, f. *see* *Schaumalf*.

Geräms, *Geräm'se*, (str.) n. lattice-work; wicker-work; embankment.

Geränd'ert, p. a. milled, &c. *see* *Nändern*; g-e Ducaten, *see* *Rand-Ducaten*. [fonite.]

* **Gerant'** (str.) m. *Pal.* toad-stone, bullock's heart.

* **Gerä'nium**, (str., pl. [*Iw.*] *Gera'nen*) n. (*Lat.*) Bot. geranium (*Geranium L.*).

* **Gerant'** [*pr. zherant'*], (w.) m. (*F.*) gerant (responsible manager, acting partner, &c.).

claspers (as of vines).

Geran'f(c), (str.) n. (a mass of) tendrils, raveling, raving, fits of rage, fury.

Geräf'sel, (str.) n. clatter, rattling, clanking, clink, din.

Geräth', (str.) n. 1) tools, implements,

utensils; 2) moveable goods, furniture; lacking; 3) effects, chattels; cf. *Gepäck*; linen, apparel; —*holz*, n. see *Rügholz*; —*tanner*, f. I) laundry; 2) lumber-room; —*fasten*, m. box for tools, &c.; chest for linen.

Geräthen, (str.) v. *intr.* (aux. *sein* 1) to come (auf, in, an [with Acc.], into, to, &c.); to fall into [an ambuscade, &c.], upon, &c., to get, to be thrown (unter [with Acc.], between, among); to hit, light (auf [with Acc.], upon); to come or fall (on) by chance; to meet, to light upon or find as by accident; 2) to turn out, to prove; 3) (with Dat.) to succeed (well), to prosper, thrive; nicht —, to fail; an einander —, to fall out with ..., nicht; to engage together in close fight; to fall together by the ears, to come to blows; ich bin auf den Gedanken —, it has occurred to my mind, the thought struck me; auf einen Ginfall —, to get a fancy; aus den Söhnen —, to get off the rails; außer sich —, to lose temper, to fall into a passion; auf eine Meinung —, to embrace, adopt, or get hold of an opinion; gegen etwas —, to hit or strike against; in Brand —, to take or catch fire; in Gefahr —, to run into danger, to incur the risk (of ...); in Ecstasie —, to go or fly into ecstasies (über [with Acc.], with); in ein falsches Comto —, Comm. to get upon a wrong account; in Schreibthümer —, to fall into errors; in Schulber —, to run in or into debt, to contract or incur debts; in (the) Stöden —, to cease to move, to (begin to) stagnate, to stop; in Streit —, to fall out, to fall quarrelling (mit, with); in Unruhe —, to grow (or become) agitated or alarmed; in (der) Verdacht —, to incur (the) suspicion (of); in Verfall —, to run to waste or ruin, to (begin to) decay; in Vergessenheit —, to fall into oblivion or neglect; in Verwirrung —, to run into confusion; to become or be confused; in Zorn —, to fall into a passion; — nach, fig. to take after; der Wein ist dieses Jahr nicht —, the vines have failed (missed) this year; wohl —, to come to good; wohl- or gutgerathene Kinder, well-bred, well-mannered children; es gerathet oder misrathet, hit or miss; zum Argernis ic. —, †, see *Gereichen* & *Zusassen*.

Geräthen, p. a. (from *Nathen*) advisable; useful, advantageous; sich (Dat.) — sein lassen, to be advised, to take (good) counsel; — halten, to think (it) advisable; demit nicht mit —, that would answer all my wants.

Geräthwohl, (indecl.) n. random, chance, hazard; auf —, at random, at hap-hazard, at a venture.

bäth.

Geräthschaft, (n.) f. or *G-eru*, pl. see *Ge-*

Geräuher, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) fumigating, perfuming, fumigation.

Geräuse, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) plucking, pulling one's hair, &c. cf. *Rausfen*; scuffle, fight.

Geräumig, adj. 1) see *Geräumig*; 2) fig. long; eing-e Zeit, a long time: seit g-er Zeit, this long time.

Geräuñig, (l. u.: *Geräumig*), I. adj. ample, large, wide, spacious, capacious, roomy, broad; II. G-leit, (n.) f. amleness, spaciousness, &c., room, capacity. [bruch].

Geräumte, (str.) n. Forest, clearing (Neu-)

Geräuscht, (str.) n. 1) noise, bustle, rustling; clashing, din, clattering (of arms), murmuring (of rivers, &c.); fig. noise, sensation; mit —, fig. with ostentation, ostentatiously; ohne —, fig. in a quiet way, without noise; 2) Sport, see *Gesäßlinge*.

Geräuschlös, I. adj. noiseless; II. G-sig-keit, (n.) f. noiselessness.

Geräuschkoll, adj. noisy, boisterous, bustling, obstreperous; fig. also ostentatious.

Geräuscher, (str.) n. the (act or custom of) hawking, spitting, cf. *Räuspern*.

Gerau'tet, adj. Herald, lozenge.

Gerävrihе, (w.) f. see *Gerberlohe*, 2.

Geräv'... (cf. *Ger*...), in comp. T-s. —*sant*, f. bench for paring hides on; —baum, m. tanner's horse or beam; —eisen, n. paring-knife; —hammer, m. T. tilt-hammer; —hobel, m. cooper's smoothing-plane; —haus, n. see *Gerberei*, 1; —tanner, f. 1) tanner's workshop; 2) provine. see *Sacristei*; —mühle, f. 1) oakbank mill; 2) husking-mill.

Geräven, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Tann*, to tan, curry, dress (hides); 2) *T.* to tilt (steel); to polish (metals); 3) *Mill*, a) to decorticate, to beat; (*Swits.*) to winnow (*Worfein*); 4) *coll.* to beat, thrash, anal. to carry one's hide.

Geräver, s. I. (str.) m. 1) tanner, currier, leather-dresser; 2) *Entom*. saw-beetle (*Prosternus coriarinus* L.); II. in comp. —baum, m. Bot. 1) sumach (tree) (*Rhus coraria* L.); 2) myrtle-leaved sumach (*Coriaria myrtifolia* L.); —gang, m. see *Gerbenmühle*, 2; —grube, f. tan-pit; —handwerk, n. tanner's trade; —hof, m. tanning yard; —fall, m. tanning-lime; —flinne, f. see *Gordonie*; —lohe, f. 1) tan, tanner's bark; 2) ooze, liquor of a tanner's vat (in which the hides are soaked); —meißel, f. currier's or tanner's knife; —mühle, f. tanning-mill; —mühre, f. Bot. common-myrtle (*Myrtus communis* L.); —rinde, f. querichton-bark; —strauß, —sunfach, m. see —baum, 2; —weile, f. Bot. white willow (*Salix alba* L.); —wolle, f. Skinner's wool, mortlings.

Geräverberei, (w.) f. 1) tanning-house, tanyard, tannery; 2) tanner's trade.

Geräv'... (cf. *Gerbe*...), in comp. —säure, f. Chem. tannic acid, tannin; —stahl, m. 1) tilted (cast) steel; 2) burnishing steel; —stoff, m. tanning-principle, tan. Chem. tannin: —stube, f. shade or drying room.

* *Geräv'sten*, (w.) v. tr. (Span. garbillar, Fr. grabeller, cf. *Gärbeliren*) Comm. to cast out the refuse, to garble. —*Geräv'ster*, (w.) f. Comm. 1) refuse (of spices, &c.), brack, garbles, trash, outshot; 2) deduction made for refuse.

Gerävch', adj. 1) fit, suitable; 2) versed, skilled; according to rules; 3) right, merited, legitimate; 4) just, righteous; der, die G-e, 1. the just; ich bin unbeschuldigt am Blute dieses G-en (Matth. 27, 24), I am innocent of the blood of this just person; 2. der G-e (i. e. Gott), the Allrighteous; die G-en, pl. the righteous; g-er Gott! good God! coll. good gracious! — werden (with Dat.), to do justice, to give a fair trial; to meet (demands, &c.), to satisfy (creditors); sich (Dat.) selbst — werden, to do one's self justice, to take the law in one's own hands; — sein, to fit, suit (of clothes); allen Sätzen — sein, fig. to be jack at all trades, apt (fit) for anything, to accommodate one's self to anything; —maßung, f. justification.

Gerävchigkeit, (w.) f. 1) justness; 2) justice, law; 3) justice, righteousness, impartiality; 4) right, privilege, immunity, license; *Gemandem* — widerfahren lassen, to do one justice; die — handhaben, to administer or distribute justice; in comp. G-älfte, f. love of justice, equity; g-älfieben, adj. equitable; G-äpfiege, f. (administration of) justice.

Gerävchsam, I. adj. provine. lawful, legitimate; II. G-e, (w.) f. (sometimes used as a str. pl.) right, privilege, immunity; prerogative, franchise.

Geräv', Gereid, adj. Mar. ready, clear, prepared.

Gerävde, (str.) n. (act or way of) talking, talk, sayings; report, rumour, cf. *Reden*, II; ein langes — machen, to descant (vor, über [with Acc.], on, upon); ins — kommen, to get a bad character or name; sich ins — bringen, to get one's self talked about; Einen ins —

bringen, to defame, to slander or asperse a person's reputation, to hitch one into a story.

Gerävden, (w.) v. tr. provine. to talk; Law, to promise, assure; to confirm.

Gerävde, (str.) n. (the act of, or a continued) rubbing, friction.

Gerävchen, (w.) v. intr. (with zu) to tend, redound, turn to, to prove; es gerävdt dir zum Ruhme, Löse, zur Ehre, that redounds to your glory, praise, honour; Einem zur Be-friedigung —, to give one (great) satisfaction; Einem zum Verderben —, to prove fatal to one, to prove one's ruin; es wird mir zur Ehre —, I should consider it an honour; zum Vergnügen —, to afford pleasure.

Gerävinc, (str.) n. cont. (the act, practice, or way of) rhyming; doggerel, bad poetry.

Gerävse, (str.) n. the (act of) tearing, &c., scramble, cf. *Reißen*.

Gerävist, I. p. a. irritated, exasperated, angry; II. G-heit, (w.) f. irritation, indignation, resentment.

Gerävne, (str.) n. a (continual) running. *Geräuen*, (w.) v. impers. to cause regret, to influence with repentance; es geräuet mich, I repent (of) it; sich (Acc.) etwas — lassen, to repent of.

Gerävnt, (str.) n. 1) Forest, a clearing (Neu-bruch); 2) provine. wood belonging to a community; —genossen or *Gerävten*, (w.) m. pl. participants in the advantages of such a wood; —hrb, m. Metall. pit before the furnace for the reception of the melted pewter: —lärfe, f. Ornith. tit-lark, wood-lark.

Gerävftal, (w.) m. see *Geierfalt*.

Gerävel (Gärgel), (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) Carp. chimb (Seime, Linnic, Zarge); 2) Coop. chimb-notch, croze (Stöhje). —*Gerävlin*, (w.) v. tr. to provide with chims or notches (Zargen).

Gerävgogel, (str.) m. Ornith. gray-bunting.

Gerävhab, Gerävhaber, (str.) m. (†) & pro-vine. guardian, &c. see *Vormund*.

Gerävhard, m. Gerard (P.N.); G-ärvant, n. herb-gerhard, goat-wort, gout-wort (*Agopodium podagraria* L.).

Gerävhit, (str.) n. I. 1) dish, mess; ein — föhje, a dish of fish; 2) Sport. gins, springs; II. 1) judgment; doom; sentence; 2) court; tribunal; court of justice; 3) jurisdiction; 4) place of execution; vor —, at the bar of justice; vor — (Acc.) fordern, to summon; to enter an action or to proceed against; Einen vor — bringen or stellen, to bring one to his trial, to put one on his trial; to summon before a court; sich vor — stellen, vor — erscheinen, to appear in court; to answer the summons; eine Sache vor — bringen, ans vor — gehen, to go or to proceed to law, to follow the law, to enter or to commence an action, to institute proceedings; — halten or im — sitzen, zu — sitzen (über Einen), to sit in judgment (on one), to administer justice, to judge or hear causes; — halten über (with Acc.), to sit upon ..., to try; sich auf ein Höhere — berufen, to interpose appeal; das jüngste —, doomsday, day of judgment, last judgment.

Gerävhish, adj. 1) judicial, judiciary; good or valid in law; legal, notarial; adv. judicially, in a judicial way, before the justice, at law, by law; in due form of law; in legal form; 2) forensic (as f. eloquence, medicine, &c.); — abgefäßt or gemäßt, legalised, verified, in due form of law; — befüllt, duly commissioned: — ernehmen, to designate, nominate officially; — liquit erfahnte Sünden, pl. judgment debts; — verlaufen, to sell by sub-hastation; — vorladen, to warn, to summon;

die g-e Medicin, medical jurisprudence; das g-e Erkenntnis, recognition; die g-e Hilfe, execution in a civil cause; g-e Hilfe suchen, g-e Schritte thun, to take legal steps, to seek legal redress; eine g-e Urkunde, a legal

(legalised, verified) or notarial document; ein g-er Verkauf, open sale, sale by order of a court of law, subhastation; g-es Verfahren, judicial or legal proceedings; proceedings at law.

Gerichtlichkeit, (w.) f. legal qualification.

Gerichts'..., in comp., -atc, f. record; -advocat, m. barrister; -amt, n. court, tribunal; -amtmann, m. judge; -amtstand, m. Law, see -gerien; -arzt, m. forensic physician; -bauf, f. see -amt; -baum, m. see Banumteil.

Gerichtshof, (w.) f. jurisdiction, resort; das Recht der -, cognisance.

Gerichts'..., in comp. -beamte(ie), m. officer of the law, judiciary: -befehl, m. warrant; -behörde, f. court; -beisitzer, m. judge (lateral); -bescheid, m. decree, sentence; -befestlung, f. establishment of a court of justice; -bezirk, m. district of jurisdiction, resort; -bote, m. messenger, summoner of a court of justice; apparitor (of an ecclesiastical court); -brand, m. usage of a tribunal; -budi, n. record, register, roll; -diener, m. constable, usher of a court of justice; beadle; see -bote; -direktor, m. president of a court of justice; -dorf, n. village possessing a jurisdiction; -eib, m. oath taken in a court of justice; -fach, n. legal profession; -ferien, f. pl. non-term, vacations; -folge, f. help, succour, aid due to a court of justice; -fröbi, m. 1) see -bote; 2) beadle, jailer; -frühe, f. proper time of appearing in court; -gang, m. legal procedure; -gebrand, m. see -brauch; -gebühren, pl. law charges, fees, &c. see - Kosten; -gefälle, pl. dues or fees of a court or judge; -grenze, f. limits of a jurisdiction; -halle, f. session-hall, judgment-hall; -halter, m. magistrate, judiciary, lawyer; -herrerei, f. magistrate's office or house; -haftung, f. jurisdiction; -handel, m. action, lawsuit; -hans, n. court of justice, session-house, town-hall; Am. court-house; -herr, m. lord of the manor, who has the right of judicature; -herrschft, f. right of judicature; jurisdiction; -hof, m. court of justice, court, judicature, (judicatory) tribunal; ein oberster -hof, supreme court of judicature; der geistliche -hof, ecclesiastical court; consistory; -hörigkeit, f. competence of a court; -instanz, f. competent court; -fammer, f. chamber of justice, tribunal, session-hall; -Innstei, f. record-office, archives; -lasten, pl. law-charges or expenses, (court-) fees, costs (of a suit or procedure), mise; -fängerung, f. stoppage in the legal proceedings; -leben, n. the right of judicature considered as a fief; -rente, pl. 1) court-officers; 2) inhabitants of a jurisdiction; -mindestfeit, f. legal majority; -obrigkeit, f. magistrate; -ordnung, f. statute regulating the proceedings of a court of justice; rules (statute) of a court; -person, f. judge, magistrate; -pflege, f. (administration of) justice; -platz, m. 1) session-house; 2) place of execution; -posanne, f. Bibl. last trumpet; -rath, m. judge, counsellor; -satz, m. judgment-hall; -säde, f. see -hodel; -saßen, m. pl. persons under a certain jurisdiction; -schüppje, m. assistant judge; -schrifreiter, m. clerk, actuary, or secretary in a court of justice; -schrifreiberei, f. office of a -schrifreiter; -siegel, n. seal of a court of justice; -stigung, f. judicial sitting, session (of a court); -sporteli, pl. court-fees; -sprengel, m. see -bezirk; -stab, m. judge's staff; -stadt, f. town that has a court of justice; -stand, m. see -stelle; -statt, -stätte, f. 1) court; 2) place of execution; -stelle, f. the being subject to a certain jurisdiction or the court to which one is subject; instance, forum; -stil, m. law-style; -stube, f. judgment-chamber; office; -stuhl, m. tribunal, seat of justice; -tag, m. law-day,

court-day; -unterthauen, pl. see -jassen; -verbesserung, f. law-reform; -verfahren, n. legal or judicial proceedings, judicial acts, proceedings of a court; -verfassung, f. constitution of courts of justice, law-regulations; -verhandlung, f. see -verfahren; -verwalter, m. judiciary, deputy-justice, lawyer; -verwaltung, f. 1) the office of a deputy-justice; 2) administration of justice; -verwandte, m. 1) one subject to a certain jurisdiction; 2) member of a tribunal; -verweisung, f. expulsion from a certain jurisdiction; -vertreter, m. administrator of justice, judiciary; -vogt, m. judge, justice; -vogtei, f. magistrate's house; (von) -wegen, adv. by warrant of the court (of justice); -gitter, n. justice-room; -zwang, m. jurisdiction; -zwingig, adj. subject to a jurisdiction.

Gerichtsvorsteher, p. a. (from Reiben) fig. sharp, knowing.

Gerichtsel, (str.) n. the (act of, or a continued) purling, rippling.

Gerillt', p. a. fluted, grooved.

Gering, I. or **Gering'e**, adj. 1) little, trifling, small; scanty; slender; 2) deficient in weight or in value; inferior, of poor order, of bad quality (of goods, &c.); cheap; 3) light, slight, insignificant, unimportant, indifferent; trivial, futile; 4) low, mean, base, humble, obscure; mit g-en Ausnahmen, with but a few exceptions; sich nichts G-es einbilden, not to hold one's self in low estimate, *jam*, not to think small beer of one's self; -sägen, to slight, neglect, disregard, despise, disrespect, to make light of nothing or of nothing; -gefällt werden, coll. to be at a disadvantage; keine g-e Einfücht, my imperfect knowledge (of); g-e Roff, low or meager fare; es fehlt nur ein G-s, there wants but a trifle; um ein G-s, at (a) small expense, for a trifle; die g-en Leute, common people, the inferior class.

Geringachtung, (w.) f. see **Geringabschätzung**.

Geringel, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) curling; 2)curls; curves.

Geringer, adj. (compar. of **Gering**) less, inferior; -werben, to decline, fall off (cf. Abnehmen); g-e Qualitäten, *Comum*, &c. inferior qualities; sein G-er als B., no less a man than B.; nichts G-es als ..., nothing short of ...; ich bin nicht - als er, I am not inferior to him.

Gering..., in comp. -fügig, adj. insignificant, trifling; unimportant, little, petty, slight, of no account, trivial, futile; -fügigkeit, f. insignificance; littleness, pettiness, trivialness, triviality; trifle, small matter; -haltig, adj. (of coins, &c.) below the (legal) standard, of a base standard, of base alloy, of little worth, worthless; futile, weak (proof); -haltigkeit, f. the being below the (legal) standard, worthlessness; futility, weakness; -haftung, f. see -fährung.

Geringheit, (w.) f. littleness, smallness, &c. cf. **Gering**.

Gering..., in comp. -fährig, adj. 1) depreciating, undervaluing; disregardful, neglecting, disrespectful, disdainful; supercilious (remarks); slighting; 2) contemptible, despicable, mean, vile; -würdigkeit, f. 1) undervaluation, neglect, irreverence, disrespect, disregard; 2) slightness, despicability; -fährung, f. contempt, neglect, disregard, act of scorn, slight, disdain; mit - fährung behandeln, to disdain, slight.

Geringste, adj. (superl. of **Gering**) least, slightest, minutest; nicht das -, not the least, not a whit, not a jot; nothing at all; ich habe darüber nicht das - erahnen, I have not obtained the least information upon it; der - Zweifel, the least doubt, coll. a shadow of a

doubt; nicht im G-n, not in the least, not at all. [concrescible.]

Gerinn'bär, adj. coagulable, congealable. **Gerinn'c**, (str.) n. 1) the (act of, or a continual) running, flowing, gushing, &c. cf. Rinnen; 2) (side-)channel; water-course; gutter; kennel; Mill-mill-race, trough.

Gerin'nen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to curdle, coagulate; to congeal; to clot (of blood); - machen or lassen, to curd, curdle, coagulate; (in cheese-making) to break (the milk).

Gerinn'baue, (w.) f. Min. pick-axe.

Gerin'ning, (str.) n. Sait-w. conduit, pipe. **Gerin'sel**, (str.) n. anything coagulated.

Gerinn'..., incomp. Min-s. -sentl, m. pl. cramp-irons for fastening gutters together; -stein, m. best sort of tin or pewter-stone.

Gerinn'it, adj. Bot. canaliculate.

Gerip'pe, (str.) n. 1) skeleton; 2) Carp., &c. carcase, frame-work, framing (of a building); 3) fig. rough draft, sketch.

Gerip'p, adj. ribbed; Archit. groined (as in vaulting); g-es Glas, fluted glass; Paper-m. g-e Formen, laid moulds; g-es Papier, laid paper.

* **Geriten**, (w.) v. refl. (Lat.) see füB Be-

Germ, (str.) n. provinc. barn, yeast; leaven.

Germa'ne, (w.), **German'ner**, (str.) m. an (ancient) German. — **German'entüm**, (str.) n. Germany. — **German'nin**, n. Germany. — **Germania**, — **German'nis**, adj. German, Germanic. — **Germanin**, (w.) v. tr. to Germanise. — **Germaninus**, (sing. not decl., pl. *In J. G.-ts'men*) m. Germanism. — **Germanin**, (w.) m. one versed in German law, history, and language.

Ger'men, (w.) v. intr. provinc. for Gähren.

Ger'mer, (str.) m. Bot. white hellobore.

Ger'r or **Ger'ce**, I. adv. 1) willingly, readily, gladly, cheerfully, fain, freely; coll. 2) (in conjunction with verbs often to be rendered by:) to be fond of to like to

-thun, to be fond of doing; er sieht Sie -, he likes to see you; - essen, trinken, schlafen, riechen etc., to like to eat, drink, sleep, ride, &c. (to be fond of eating, drinking, &c.); easy, easily; 3) commonly; ordinarily; 4) purposely, intentionally; - haben to like, be fond of; sie hatte mich - um sich, she was glad to have me about her; er nimmt nicht - Arznei, he is averse to physic; ich möchte -, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte ebenso -, I would as soon ...; wenn ich auch noch so - wolle, if I would ever so faint, desirous as I am; sehr -, with the greatest pleasure; Sie sind - gesehen, you are welcome; wir geben es Ihnen -, es steht Ihnen - zu Diensten, es ist - gesehen, you are welcome to it; gar - herzlich -, or von Herzen -, with all my heart; er giebt -, he is apt or prone to get drunk; gut und - so viel werth, full worth it; ich habe es nicht - gehabt, I am sorry to have done it; das Pferd läuft - aufsagen, it is an easy horse to get upon; sich - berlaufen, to sell readily, to have a ready sale; II. in comp. coll. G-(e)legeth, m. an affecter of learning, would-be learned; - geschen, adj. welcome; G-(e)groß, m. a would-be great, an arrogant coxcomb; -flug, m. an affected wit, a would-be wit; -schrifbler, m. scribbler; -witscher, m. wisecare; -witz, m. would-be wit.

[throat].

Geröö'el, (str.) n. a rattling (in the

Geröh're, **Geröh'rig**, **Geröh'richt**, (str.) n. reed-bank, reed-bed, (a thicket of) reeds, cane-brake.

Gerölf, (str.) m. see Golddrossel.

Geroll, (str.) n. a (continual) rolling, rumbling, &c. cf. Nollen.

Gerölle, (*str.*) *n.* *Geol.* boulder-stones; rubble-stones, rubble. [*&c.*].

Geröllig, *adj. coll.* rubbly, stony (ground, Geröll-masse, (*w.*) *f.* detritus).

Geröll-masse, (*w.*) *n.* Vint. roots of vines.

Geröß, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* see *Gierſt*.

Geröammer, (*w.*) *f.* corn-bunting (Granaunen).

Geröte, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* barley (*Hordēum vulgare L.*); die kleine or nackte —, naked barley (*Hordēum nudum L.*); geschäfte —, peeled or hulled barley; lange, zweizeitige —, long-eared barley (*Hordēum distichon L.*).

Geröten, (*str.*) *m.* province, dish of flour, eggs, and milk.

Gerötu, *adj. (l. u.)* of barley, hordeaceous.

Gerötu..., *in comp.* —ader, *m.* field of barley; —ähre, *f.* ear of barley; —ammer, *f.* see *Gerstammer*; —beize, *f.* Tann, a scouring consisting of water strongly impregnated with a vegetable acid prepared from barley; —bier, *n.* beer (brewed of barley); —boden, *m.* soil adapted for the cultivation of barley; —brot, *n.* barley-bread; barley-loaf; —brühe, *f.* barley-water; —ernte, *f.* barley-harvest; —grapen, *f.* *pl.* peeled or hulled barley; —grüße, *f.* barley-groats; —hatz, *m.* calm, stalk of barley; —hanzen, *m.* barley-ribs; —taffe, *m.* a substitute for coffee consisting of roasted barley; —steie, *f.* barley bran; —forn, *n.* 1) barley-corn; 2) *Med.* wisp in the eye, sty, hordeolum; —fuden, *m.* barley-cake; —mähd, *f.* barley-mow; —mäß, *n.* barley-malt; —mehl, *n.* barley-meal; —mift, *f.* orgate; —mutter, *f.* degenerated barley-corn; —saft, *m.* barley-broth, worts; —sac, beer; —schlein, —seim, *m.* see —frant ic 1; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* starchy matter of barley, bordeine; —stroh, *n.* barley-straw; —trant, *m.* 1) or —wasser, *n.* *Med.* barley-water, ptisan, orgate; anal. water-gruel; 2) beer; —zuder, *m.* barley-sugar. [see *Gerstammer*].

Gerötfing, (*str.*) *m.* **Gerötfügel**, *m.* see *Geröte*.

Geröte, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Geröten*, *istr.*) *n.* switch, whip; *G-*ſtant, *n.*, *G-*nuurz, *f.* *Bot.* 1) fennel-giant, gigantic fennel; 2) see *Gerovante*.

Gerötraud, *Gerötrud*, *f.* *Gertrudo* (*P. N.*) *Geröweide*, (*w.*) *f.* common osier.

Geröuf, (*str.* *pl.* *Geröüfe*) *m.* 1) smell: a) the sense or power of smelling; b) odour, scent, savour, flavour (nach, of); flavour, bouquet (of wine); Thran-, Theret-, smell of train-oil, tar, &c.; 2) fig. reputation, character; nicht im besten —schein, fig. not to be in the best odour; im G-e der Heiligkeit, fig. in odour of sanctity.

Geröufös, *1. adj.* 1) scentless, without smell; 2) inodorous; savourless; II. *G-*ſigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being destitute of smell; 2) inodorousness.

Geröuf...*, in comp.* —nerv, *m.* olfactory nerve; —ſinn, *m.* sense of smelling; —vermögen, *n.* power or sense of smelling; —wertſeng (—organ), *n.* organ of smell.

Geröüft, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (flying or popular) report, rumour, (*in ph-s.*) story, saying, news; ein böses —, a mere hearsay; cf. *Gerede*; 2) name, character, reputation, credit, esteem; in ein böses — bringen, to bring into ill repute; es geht or läuft ein —, there is or goes a report, a rumour is abroad, the story goes; dem — naht, as the report goes.

Geröüftlich, *adj. & adv.* according to report. [*peated*] moving.

Geröüft, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of, or a re-

Geröüfer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (the act, practice, or mode of) rowing; 2) Mar. oars (collectively).

Geröüfe, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated) calling (after a person, &c.).

Geröüfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be pleased, to deign, condescend; Seine Majestät haben ge-

ruht, bis majesty has been pleased (to ...); —Euer Majestät, may it please your majesty.

Geröüfig, *Geröüfam*, *adj. province*, quiet, &c. see *Ruhig*. [*boasting*].

Geröüfme, (*str.*) *n.* cont. a (continual)

Geröüfzig, *adj.* see *Rühig*.

Geröüfle, (*str.*) *n.* 1) loose or boulder-stones, &c. see *Gerölle*; das Erz macht ein —, Min. the veins intermingle; 2) lumber (Erzimpel). [*bling*].

Gerüm'pel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) rum-

Gerüm'pel, (*str.*) *n.* lumber, trash, rubish; —boden, *m.*, —ammer, *f.* lumber-room; —marft, *m.* rag-fair.

* **Gerüm'dium**, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Gerum'dia*, or [*ju.*] *Gerum'dien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. gerund. — **Gerundi'visch**, *adj.* gerundial. — **Gerundi'bun**, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Gerundi'da*) *n.* gerundive. [*wrinkling*].

Gerüm'zel, (*str.*) *n.* collect. wrinkles.

Gerülf', *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* scaffold, scaffolding, stage (*Am.* staging), frame, frame-work; trestle; *fliegendes*, *verwegliches*, or *hängendes* —, flying, movable, or hanging scaffold; II. *in comp.* *Build-s.* —bant, *n.* truss; —bos, *n.* trestle, horse; —ammer, *f.* room for machines, tools, &c.; —rippe, *f.* 1) truss; 2) rib of a centre; —stange, *f.* see *Rüstbaum*.

Gerülf'tel, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) shaking, jolting (as a carriage on rough ground).

Gerüvās, *Gerüvins*, *m.* Gervas(e), Jarvis (*P. N.*).

Ges, (*indeed*) *n.* *Mus.* G flat; —dur, *G* flat major; —moll, *G* flat minor.

Gesäfe, (*str.*) *n. coll.* (incessant) talk, talking, cf. *Gerede* & *Gerüft*, 1.

Gesäfe, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) sawing.

Gesäft, *p. a.* *Bot.* toothod like a saw, serrate.

Gesäföder, (*str.*) *n.* see *Salbaderci*.

Gesäfme, (*str.*) *n. coll.* seeds, see *Sämerci*.

Gesäfmel, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) gathering, collecting; collection.

Gesäfmut, *I. adj.* whole, united, joint, aggregate, collective; total; all the, &c.; das G-e, the total, whole; die g-e Einwohner, all the inhabitants; der g-e Adel, the entire body of nobility; II. *adv.* conjointly, collectively; III. *in comp.* total, joint, &c.; —aunt, *n.* joint-office; —ausgabe, *f.* collected edition (*z. B.* of the writings of D. Jerrold, &c.); —belehnung, *f.* Law, joint investiture; —beitrag, *m.* sum total, total amount; —capital, *n.* joint-stock; —eindruck, *m.* total impression; —einnahme, *f.* total receipts; —erbe, *m.* heir general; —ertrag, *m.* total proceeds, or return; —gebräuch, *m.* joint use; —größe, *f.* Arith. integer; —put, *n.* joint property.

Gesäfheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) totality; universality; 2) or **Gesäfshaft**, (*w.*) *f.* (whole, or entire) body, corporation, community; in der —genommen, taken collectively.

Gesäf..., *in comp.* —herr, *m.* joint governor or lord; —herrſchaft, *f.* joint command; —tauſ, *m.* joint purchase or wholesale purchase; —ſehen, *n.* sief held in common; —mächt, *f.* whole power; —ministerium, *n.* body of the ministers of state, joint ministry; —production, *f.* total produce; —quantum, *n.* see —beitrag; —rat, *m.* joint or full council; —recht, *n.* joint privilege; —regierung, *f.* joint government.

Gesäfum'stischlich, *I. adj.* relating to a community, common; II. *adv.* in common.

Gesäfum'..., *in comp.* —ſtimme, *f.* common or joint vote; —verbürgung, *f.* joint bail, security; —werth, *m.* total or aggregate value; —wille, *m.* common will, unanimous consent; —zahl, *f.* total number.

Gesäfndc, *m.* (*dec.* like *adj.*) messenger; ambassador, envoy; ein päßlicher —, nuncio; die auswärtigen G-n, the foreign ministers.

Gesäfndin, (*w.*) *f.* an ambassador's wife (lady), ambassadorress.

Gesäfndtſchäft, (*w.*) *f.* embassy, legation; die päßliche —, nunciature.

Gesäfndtſchäftslich, *adj.* relating or belonging to an embassy, diplomatic.

Gesäfndtſchäfts..., *in comp.* —funde, —funſt, *f.* diplomacy; —personal, *m.* the persons belonging to an embassy; —poften, *m.* post or office of an ambassador; —prediger, *m.* chaplain to an embassy; —rat, *m.* counsellor of the embassy; —recht, *n.* rights and privileges of an ambassador; —ſchreiber, —ſecretar, *m.* secretary to an embassy, secretary of legation; —träger, *m.* chargé d'affaires; —wesen, *n.* matters relating to diplomacy, diplomatic affairs; —wissenſchaft, *f.* diplomacy.

Gefäng', *s. I.* (*str.* *pl.* *Gefäng'n*) *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) singing; *b)* *G-[e]ſtunſt* art of singing; *c)* vocal music; 2) song, chant, hymn, air, *Ital.* aria, lay: warble (of birds); 3) poetry, poem; 4) book, canto; 5) *Sport.* bird-call; II. *in comp.* —hüd, *n.* book of psalms or songs, hymn-book; *G-[e]ſtupation*, *f.* vocal composition; —droſſel, *f.* see *Singdroſſel*; *G-[e]ſet*, *n.* singing-festival, see *Sängerfest*; —grauſüſe, *f.* slate-coloured warbler; —ſchreier, *m.* singing master; —reich, *adj.* rich in song; skilful in singing; melodious; —ſtimme, *f.* voice or vocal part; *G-[e]weiſe*, *adv.* in the manner of a song; —verein, *m.* glee-club, catch-club; —vogel, *m.* singing bird; —weife, *I. s. f.* melody, tune; II. *adv.* see *G-[e]weiſe*.

Gefäß', *1. s. (str.) n.* 1) seat, sitting-part (of the body), fundamont, *pl.* posteriors; 2) seat (as a chair, bank, &c.), see *Sitz*; 3) *Smet*, sieve, floor; II. *in comp.* —arterien, *f.* pl. glutae arteries; —bein, *n.*, —knöchen, *m.* huckle-bone, hip-bone; —ſtiel, *f.* *fstula in ano* (*w. il.: f. ani* [*sat.*]); —mūſtelu, *m.* *pl.* glutae muscles; —nerv, *m.* glutae nerve.

Gefäß', *1. s. (str.) n.* number of things inserted one into another, set, nest (*Sab*).

Gefäß', *(str.) n.* set of brass- or copper-goods.

Gefäuſe, *(str.) n. vulg.* hard drinking, carousing, swigging, swilling.

Gefäuſe, *(str.) n. Sport.* &c. the dogs of deer, dogs, and other brute females.

Gefäuſel, *(str.) n. coll.* collect. the columns of a building.

Gefäuſel, *(str.) n.* a rushing, buzzing.

Gefäuſel, *(str.) n.* gentle breeze, gentle murmuring (of the wind).

Gefäuſt, *adj. Herald.* checkered, chequy.

Gefäuſt', *(str.) n. 1) a)* employment, occupation; *b)* business, transaction, negotiation; affair, concern; charge; commission; *2) a)* mercantile establishment, business; ein — in Grosſen, a wholesale-business; *c)* großes Teeher, a large house in the tea-line; *b)* commerce, trade; *c)* see *G-[e]szwieg*; *d)* vocation; *3) see G-[e]ſtarol*; *4) t.*, testament, will; *5) fig.* business, affair: G-e haben, to have something to do; ich habe G-emtitism, I have something to transact with him; *Comm-s.* in Kaffee z. fein —, in coffee, &c. no business or nothing doing; die G-e in Kaffee z., the transactions in coffee, &c.; unsere G-e, our transactions; ein — abthun, abmachen, or vertrichten, to settle or adjust a business, to strike a bargain; ein — fitren or einem G-e vorſchen, to conduct, manage (or to have charge of) a business; ein — or G-e anfangen or anlegen, to commence, establish a business, to settle (or set up in) business; sein eigenes — anfangen, to set up for one's self; in G-n ſtehen mit ..., to be connected in business with ...; G-e vorſchen, to manage affairs; die G-e beforgen, to have the charge of the affairs; to attend to, or manage the business; G-e

machen, to carry on or do business, to buy and sell, to deal (in); gute *G.-machen*, to get or go on thrivingly; er hat ein gutes — gemacht, he has made a good (profitable) affair or bargain; er macht große *G.-e*, he carries on a large or great business; in einem *G.-e* sein, Comm. to be employed (or engaged) in a house; er ist im *G.-e* ..., he is engaged with ... sich (*Dat.*) ein — woran machen, to make it one's business; es ist nicht mein —, it is no business of mine; it is out of my line or way; dies soll mein erstes — sein, I will make this my first object; der —leitende Aussichts-, managing committee, committee of management.

Geschäftet, p. a. *Herald*, &c. shafted.

Geschäftig, I. adj. 1) busy, busied, employed, active, at work; 2) bustling, in a bustle; officious; übermäßig —, fussy, fidgety; — sein, to be full of action, to bustle; den *G.-en* spielen, to play at shop or the busy body; II. *G.-feit*, (*w.* f.) 1) activity, application in business; 2) bustle, stir (in business); officiousness; übermäßige —, fussiness.

Geschäftlich, I. adj. relating to business, cf. *Geschäft*; ...; business-like; g-e Pflichtlichkeit, correctness as a man of business; mercantile correctness; der g-e Theil eines Briefes, business-portion of a letter; g-e Notwendigkeit, necessity of business; —betrachtet, regarded from a business-point of view; g-e Angelegenheit, business-concerns, business-matters; II. adv. in a business-like manner.

Geschäfts..., in comp. —begrifer, m. see —führer; —betrieb, m. working of the business; —büro, m. business-eye; —büro, n. (Heines) debt book; —drang, m. pressure of business; —eifer, m. zeal or earnestness of business; —eifrig, adj. intent on business; —erfahren, adj. see —lündig; —erfahrung, f. experience, routine in business; versatility; —faß, n. department; —fähig, adj. able for business; —fertig, practised or quick in business; —fertigkeit, f. routine; —fleiß, m. application to business; —frei, free from business; unemployed, idle; —freund, m. *Comm.* a friend or partner (in business); employer; correspondent; —führer, m. 1) manager of a business; head-clerk leading hand; factor; (in Fabriken) overseer; 2) functionary, agent; 3) commission merchant, commissioner; —führung, f. managing or management of a business; —gang, m. 1) walk on business, errand; 2) routine, round, or run of business; way of doing (business); —gegenb., f. shabby neighbourhood; —geist, m. mind or turn for business; —genob, m. partner; —gewandtheit, f. dexterity in business, routine; —jahreszeit, f. (brisk) season; —kenntnis, f. professional skill; cf. —funde; —kunst, f. knowledge of business; —fretz, m. department, sphere of business; —fumbe, f. skill in business, routine; —fumbig, versed, practised in business, experienced (skilled or versed) in trade; —leben, n. trade, business-life; —leitnb, adj. managing; —leitung, f. see —führung; —lente, pl. men of business, tradesmen, dealers, traffickers; professional men; —local, n. counting-house, office, shop; (in America) store.

Geschäftslös, adj. 1) unemployed (clerk, &c.), see —frei; 2) dull, cf. *flau*, 2, c; g-e Zeit, dead (slack) period or season; II. *G.-sigkeit*, (*w.* f.) 1) the being unemployed; inactivity, idleness; 2) dulness (of trade), stagnation, slack; cf. *flauheit*.

Geschäfts..., in comp. —mann, m. man of business, cf. —leute; —männisch, adj. belonging to a man of business, business-like; —mäßig, adj. business-like; —ordnung, f. order of business; (in Parliament) standing orders; —periode, f. season; —personal, n. person (men) employed in a business (esta-

blishment); coll. business-hands; —regel, f. rule of business; —reise, f. journey on (tour of) business; business-round; —reisende, m. travelling clerk, commercial traveller; —routine, f. experience in business, routine; —sache, f. matter of business, business-transaction; —schnug, m. briskness of trade; —sprache, f. commercial language: —stil, m. business-like (or commercial) style; —stille, —stodung, f. dulness of trade, cf. *flauheit*; —stube, f. see —zimmer; —stunden, f. pl. hours of business, office-hours; (der *Bau*) bank-hours; außer der —zeit, out of office-hours; —träger, m. 1) a agent, consignee; b) proxy, mandatory; 2) *Pol.* chargé d'affaires, envoy; —unternehuun, n., —unternehnung, f. *Comm.* (commercial) undertaking, enterprise, speculation; —unterredung, f. conference; —verbündung, f. (business) connexion, (commercial) relation; correspondence; in —verbindung stehen mit ..., to stand (daneben: to be) in correspondence, transact business with ...; in —verbündung (mit ...) treten, 1. to enter into connexion or correspondence (with); 2. to enter into (or to contract) a partnership; —verkehr, m. (commercial) intercourse; dealings; —verwalter, —verweier, m. procurator; proctor; assignee; —verwaltung, —verweisung, f. see —führung; —vorfall, m. transaction; —vorfälle darstellen, to state or record transactions; —zimmer, n. office; bureau; counting-(room) house; shop; cabinet; —zweig, m. line or branch of business or trade.

Geschäfter, (str.) n. playfulness; (act or practice of) playing, joking.

Geschäftig, adj. *G.-feit*, (*w.* f.) (l. u.) see *Schamhaft*, *Schamhaftigkeit*.

Geschär're, *Geschär'c*, *Geschau'l*, (str.) n. a (repeated or incessant) scratching, pawing (the ground, as horses do), looking, swining, &c. cf. *Scharren*.

Geschäft, p. a. pied, see *Schedig*.

Geschichten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & impers. to happen; to take place, to occur; to be done; to come to pass, chance, befall; to come about; dein Wille geschehe! thy will be done! es geschehe! let it be done! well, let it be so! als dies — war, this done; es ist bereits —, it is already done; was soll in der Sache? — what shall be done about it? es geschehe, was da wolle, let (may) happen what will, no matter what may happen; es soll ihm sein Leid —, he shall not be hurt, no harm shall befall him; es ist gern —, you are welcome (to it); — lassen, not to hinder, to let pass, endure passively, to connive at ...; etwas nicht — lassen, to keep a thing from being done; es ist ihm recht —, it served him right (ly), he is rightly served; es ist mir, ihm ic. zu viel —, I have, he has, &c. been wronged or unfairly dealt with; er wußte nicht, wie ihm geschah, he did not know what to make of it; es ist um mich —, I am undone, it is all over (up) with me, my business is done; so — (p. p.) Leipzig den 20. Juli, so done at L. this 20th day of July; g-e Dinge sind nicht zu ändern, proverb, what's done, cannot be undone, it is too late to consult today.

Geschäftsnit, (str.) n. (not usual) event, occurrence, see *Ereignis*, *Borgang*.

Geschlede, (str.) n. Sport, the entrails of deer, &c., humbles, nobles, umbles.

Geschlebt, *Geschleit*, I. adj. discreet, prudent, intelligent, judicious, clever, sensible, coll. knowing; nicht (recht) — sein, to be half-witted or out of one's wits, to be a little cracked; aus einer Sache — werden, coll. to understand or comprehend a thing; nichts G-e, coll. nothing worth talking of; II. *G.-heit*, (*w.* f.) discretion, prudence, intelligence, wit; judiciousness, cleverness.

Geschlefe, (str.) n. a continual or incess-

sant) ringing (of a small bell, as in public houses, &c.).

Geschlefe, (str.) n. a (continued) scolding.

Geschlemt, (str.) n. present, gift; gratification; gratuity; largess, donation, donative; (Einem) ein — machen mit ..., (Einem) etwas zum — machen, to make (one) a present of; ich gab ihm einen Ring zum —, I gave him a ring as (ob. for) a present; zum — bekommen, to receive as a present; ich erhielt es zum —, I had it given me; —exemplar, n. presentation-copy (Exemplar); —geber, m. donor, giver; —nehmer, m. donee.

[sant] *Geschle*ze, (str.) n. a continual or incessant.

Geschleut, see *Geschleid*.

Geschichtn, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Geschichte*) little story, tale, anecdote: —erzählen, to tell stories.

Geschichtc, (w.) f. 1) history; 2) story, tale, narrative, narration; 3) iron. & fam. affair, concern; es ist in der — verzeichnet, it is upon record; das merkwürdigste Beispiel, was die — aufbewahrt hat, the most remarkable example on record; coll-s. eine dumme —, an awkward affair; (das ist) eine schöne —, fine doings (these!); (here is) a pretty pickle! a nice go! a pretty go! die — mit den 20 Franken, the matter of the 20 francs; die ganze —, the whole concern.

Geschicht..., in comp. —artig, adj. anecdotal; —buch, n. history-book, story-book; legendary; —brüg, n. history-book, story-book; —träger, m. coll. tale-bearer, scandal-grubber, scandal-monger.

Geschichtlich, I. adj. historical; II. *G.-feit*, (*w.* f.) historical base or truth.

Geschichtsbüch, (str. pl.) *G.-bücher* n. book of history.

Geschicht..., in comp. —schrif, *—schrif*, m. historian, historiographer; * recorder; —schriftung, f. historiography, historical composition.

Geschichts..., in comp. —erzählung, f. historical narrative; *Law*, statement of the facts of a case; —forscher, m. historical inquirer; —forschung, f. historical inquiry; —freund, m. friend of history; —fachf., —fachler, —fachner, —fachige, m. historian, a man skilled in history; —gemälde, n. history piece; —fachender, m. historical almanach; —fach, f. history, historical science; —mafer, m. historical painter, history painter; —maferet, f. historical painting; —mäßig, adj. historical; —wissenf., f. see —lunde; —zung, m. historical trait, anecdote.

Geschid, (str.) n. 1) fate, destiny, lot, fatality; 2) fitness, aptness, proportion, conformity; ins — bringen, to adjust, dispose, put in order; 3) skill (zu for), dexterity, address, ability, wit, coll. knack, cf. *Geschid*-heit; 4) *Min. lode*.

Geschid, (str.) n. coll. a (repeated) sending.

Geschidlich, I. adj. +, see *Geschid* & *Geschid*; II. *G.-feit*, (*w.* f.) aptness, ableness; skilfulness, skill, adroitness, ability, dexterity, address, cleverness, coll. knack; seine *G.-feit zeigen*, to show or try one's skill; er besitzt viele *G.-en*, he is clever (skilful) in many things or has a good (excellent) hand at anything.

Geschid, I. adj. fit, apt, qualified, convenient, proper, commodious; 2) skilful, skilled, adroit, able, qualified, dexterous, clever; handy; zu etwas — machen, to enable, fit, qualify for ...; — ausführen, einrichten, to contrive or manage cleverly; das fah — heraus, that was to the purpose, coll. that came out very pat; II. *G.-feit*, (*w.* f.) see *Geschid*-heit.

Geschidc, (str.) n. 1) coll. a repeated shoving; 2) *Geol.* boulder, cf. *Gerölle*; —blöde, m. pl. erratic blocks, boulders; —formationen, f. pl. unstratified deposits.

*Geschid*en, I. p. a. separated, &c. see

Scheiden; wir sind g-e Leute, coll. we have done with each other, there is an end of our friendship; II. G-eit, (w.) f. state of separation, separateness; divorcement. [shooting.

Gefieſſe, (str.) n. (the act or practice of)

Gefieſſe, (str.) n. place (overgrown) with reed, reed-bank, reed-bed, cane-brake.

Gefieſſim'er, (str.) n. a (continued) glittering, &c., cf. Schimmern.

Gefieſſimpfe, (str.) n. (the act of, or a continued) abusing, (incessant) abuse, abusive language.

Gefieſſindelt, adj. Herald. see Gerantet.

Gefieſſir', s. I. (str.) n. 1) vessel; 2) (das iriene →) earthen-ware, crockery; pottery; eisernes →, iron-pots; Silber-, Glas- →, plate, glass-ware, &c.; 3) a) furniture; b) tools, implements, utensils; 4) gear, trappings; harness; 5) carriage, wagon, equipage; mit Fuhrmann N- →, by carrier N's conveyance; coll-s. Einen im - haffen, to keep one up to the traces; aus dem - kommen, to lose temper; aus dem - bringen, to put out of countenance; ins - gehen, to launch out; II. in comp. -bret, n. shelves; cupboard; -bürſt, f. harness-brush; -holz, n. wood fit for tools, &c.; -famm, m. weaver's leaf; -laum, f. room for tools, implements, &c.; saddle-room, harness-room; plate-room, (die königliche) awry; -leder, n. T. harness-leather; -meiſter, m. see Schirmmeiſter; -jähnle, f. harness-buckle; -jähreiber, m. keeper of the plate (in courts); -tau, n. trace-hook.

Gefieſſibber'e, (str.) n. coll. idle talking, anal. little-tattle, twaddle, twatting.

Gefieſſlach', adj. (+ &) provine 1) for Ge-arct, Geigene, Artig; 2) meek, mild, soft.

Gefieſſig'e, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) beating, (incessant) striking. [hounds].

Gefieſſam'pe, (str.) n. Sport. slop (for Gefieſſig'e, (str.) n. a meandering, winding.

Gefieſſant, adj. obsolescent, slender (Schiant).

Gefieſſant', s. I. (str., pl. G-e) n. 1) genus, kind, species; tribe; race; 2) a) family, lineage; house; b) descent, origin, stock, extraction, birth; 3) generation; 4) sex; 5) Gramm. gender; das menschliche →, mankind, the human species, human race; das schöne →, the fair sex; II. in comp. -art, f. generic character; G-erfunde, f. see G-ſtunde.

+ Gefieſſicht'er, (str.) n. patrician.

Gefieſſicht'iſ, adj. sexual; generic(al).

Gefieſſicht'löſ, I. adj. neuter, without sexual distinction; II. G-figkeit, (w.) f. absence of the characteristics of genus or sex.

Gefieſſicht'..., in comp. -adel, m. see Erbadel; -alter, n. generation, period of human life; age; -art, f. see Gefieſſicht, 1; -baum, pedigree; -bewegung, f. Gramm. termination or inflection of gender, as changing a masculine into a feminine termination; -brief, m. see -urſunde; -endung, f., -fall, m. Gramm. termination of gender; -folge, f. succession of generations, lineage; (line of) descent; genealogy; -forſcher, m. genealogist; -glieb, n. 1) member of a generation; 2) Anat. sexual organs, genitals; -gut, n. entailed estate; -frankheit, f. sexual disease; -funde, f. genealogy; -fundige, m. genealogist; -föhre, f. see -funde; -leiter, -linie, f. see -föde; -ſiebe, f. sexual love; -name, m. generic(al) name; family-name, surname; -neigung, f. see -trieb; -organ, n. sexual organ; -register, n. genealogy, pedigree; -reife, f. maturity of age, puberty; -ſtimm, m. pedigree; -ſystem, n. sexual system or method; -tafel, f. genealogical table, table of descent; -theile, m. pl. private (or privy) parts, genitals; Bot. anthers and pistils; -trieb, m. sexual desire, impulse, instinct; Phren. amativeness; Beſriedigung des -trieb-

fes, sexual indulgence; -unterſchieb, n. difference of genus or sex; -urſunde, f. document of pedigree; -verbindung, f. sexual intercourse or commerce; -verzeichniſ, n. see register; -wappen, n. family-arms; -wifſenſchaft, f. genealogy; -wort, n. Gramm. article; -zählen, n. pl. see -theile.

Gefieſſig'e, (str.) n. (the act or habit of) sneaking, creeping.

Gefieſſleſi, (str.) n. Sport. entrance into the kennel (earth or burrow) of foxes, &c.; kennel of a beaver.

Gefieſſleſe, Gefieſſleſer'ze, (str.) n. (the act or habit of) dragging, flinging, &c. of Schleifen, Schlefern &c.

Gefieſſleſy(c), (str.) n. 1) the (act or habit of) drawing, dragging, &c. cf. Schleppe; 2) train; cumbersome luggage; 3) Sport. drag (a bait fastened to a line and dragged along the hunting-ground in a wood); 4) Min. sweep, flats.

Gefieſſleſer', (str.) n. the (act or practice of) slingling, throwing with a sling.

Gefieſſiffen, I. p. a. cut (of glass), &c. see Schleifer; II. G-eit, (w.) f. polish, refinement (of manners), politeness.

Gefieſſling'e, (str.) n. 1) see Berſchlingung, 2; 2) (a hog's) hartsels or haslets (the liver, heart, and lights), pluck; ropes (the intestines of a bird); cf. Gefieſſe, 1. [slit.]

Gefieſſlit', (str.) n. T. a jagger, jag, notch,

Gefieſſlit', p.a. Bot. wing-cleft, laciniate(d).

Gefieſſlitter, (str.) n. see Schleifer, m. 1 & 2.

Gefieſſlüt'ze, (str.) n. an incessant (convulsive) sobbing, &c. cf. Schleiden.

Gefieſſlüt'ze, (str.) n. the (act of) sipping.

Gefieſſmaf, s. I. (str., pl. coll. & lud.

Gefieſſmaf, Gefieſſmalf) m. 1) taste, sa-

vour; 2) relish, flavour; raciness; 3) fig. a)

taste (an [with Dat.J. for] appetite (fer), relish (of), gusto, fancy, liking; b) manner,

style, way; den - verfeien, to grow unsavoury, tasteless, insipid, to lose taste; fig. 1.

I. to grow flat; 2. to lose all inclination (an [with Dat.J. for]; Einem den - verfeien, to

spoil one's pleasure (an [with Dat.J. in); -

an einer Sache haben or finden, to relish a

thing, to take a fancy to, to fancy, to have a

a liking for; nach meinet -, to my liking;

Zeder nach seinem -, every one to his taste

or fancy; über den - läßt sich nicht streiten,

there is no disputing about (accounting for)

tastes; einen ſiegleiten - haben, 1. lit. to have

one's mouth out of taste; 2. fig. to have a

bad or vitiated taste; nach dem neuesten -,

after the last fashion, in the first style; in Rubens' -, in Rubens' style or manner; II.

in comp. -frei, adj. 1) without taste; 2) or -los, tasteless; unsavoury; flat, stale, in-

sipid; -tender to taste.

Gefieſſmaf'er, (str.) m. (l. u.) cont. pre-

Gefieſſmaf'ös, I. adj. see Gefieſſmaf'rei;

II. G-figkeit, (w.) f. tastelessness; unsavouriness; insipidity, insipidness, flatness.

Gefieſſmaf'..., in comp. G-ſtunde, G-ſtuh-

leſe, f. aesthetics; G-ſtuer, m. Anat. gustatory nerve; G-ſorgan, n. organ of taste; G-ſaſſe, f. matter of taste; G-ſtissn, m. sense of

taste; -voll, adj. fig. tasteful, elegant; judi-

cious; -widrig, adj. adverse to good taste;

tasteless, inelegant; -widrigkeit, f. offence

against good taste, inelegance; -wissenſhaft,

f. aesthetics.

Gefieſſmaf'der, Gefieſſmaf'e, Gefieſſmaf'he,

Gefieſſmaf'je, Gefieſſmaf'je, (str.) n. coll.

(the act or habit of) scribbling, smacking (kissing), smoking, feasting, flattering, cf.

Schmädern, Schmaßen, Schmauhen &c.

Gefieſſmaf'e, s. I. (str.) n. 1) (+ &) provi-

nce. a) things wrought of metal, armour,

arms; b) fetters, shackles; 2) (a set of) tri-

kets, jewels, jewelry; II. in comp. -handel,

m. jeweller's trade; -händler, m. a dealer in jewelry, jeweller; -läſtchen, n. casket, jewel-case, jewel-box; -macher, m. a maker of jewelry, jeweller.

Gefieſſmel'dig, I. adj. malleable, ductile; limber; smooth; soft: pliant, flexible, supple, tractable; II. G-eit, (w.) f. malleability, ductility (of metals); smoothness; softness, pliancy, flexibility, suppleness; G-eit der Zunge, volubility of (the) tongue; G-eit des Geistes, dexterity (flexibility) of mind.

Gefieſſmet', (str.) n. 1) dung, eggs (of flies, &c.), fly-blow; 2) vermin, flies, and other injurious and troublesome insects; 3) cont. dregs of the people, mob, rabble, vermin.

Gefieſſmet'er, (str.) n. 1) an (incessant) bating; 2) the shrill sounds (of a trumpet).

Gefieſſmeide, (str.) n. a (continued) forging.

Gefieſſmeide, (str.) n. 1) (the act or habit of) greasing; 2) Typ. choking, mackling; 3) cont. dabning; scribbling, scrawling, scrawl.

Gefieſſmīl'e, Gefieſſmōl'e, Gefieſſmūl'z, Gefieſſmāl, Gefieſſmāl, Gefieſſmār'e, Gefieſſmār're, (str.) n. coll. (the act or habit of) putting on rouge, pouting, smirking, billing, tattling, snoring, rattling, &c. cf. Schmīlfeu, Schmōl, Schmūlze &c. [trated].

Gefieſſmāl, adj. beaked; Bot. &c. ros-

Gefieſſmāt'er, (str.) n. 1) cackle, gaggling; 2) chatter, gabbling, jabber, jabbering, clatter. [ing of the nose, snorting].

Gefieſſmāt'e, (str.) n. an (incessant) blow-

Gefieſſmēl'e, (str.) n. 1) (the act or practice of) cutting; 2) Sport. a springe, noose, gin (for catching birds). [cf. Schneiden].

Gefieſſmīl'en, p. a. cut (also of velvet, &c.).

Gefieſſmīl'e, (str.) n. 1) (the act or practice of) cutting, carving; 2) carved work (Schmīlze &werk).

Gefieſſmōl'e, (str.) n. showy, useless, or tasteless embellishment; flourish (Schmōlfei).

Gefieſſmīl'f, (str.) n. the (act of) sniffing, &c. cf. Schmīlfen. [purring].

Gefieſſmūl'e, (str.) n. a continual rattling,

Gefieſſmūl'e, (str.) n. 1) a created being, creature; 2) fig. a) creation, production; b) (in an ill sense) instrument, tool.

Gefieſſmūl'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ge-ſmōl) a little creature.

Gefieſſmūl', adj. Nat. crested.

Gefieſſmūl', s. I. (str.) n. 1) shot, projectile, missile, missive weapon; arrow, dart; firearms; shooting-engine; 2) Build. story, floor (of a building); -baffen, m. joist; paling, hurdle.

Gefieſſmūl'e, (str.) n. fence of pales.

Gefieſſmān'e, (str.) n. fig. the (act of) screwing, jeering, bantering, &c. cf. Schrauben.

Gefieſſmār'e, (str.) n. 1) cry, clamour, outcry, exclamation, vociferation, shouting, screaming, squalling, coll. bawling; -booting; -der Hafen, beating; -des Hahnes, see Krähen; -der Krähe, cawing; -des Eſels, braying; fig.-s. 2) a) clamour, noise; coll. hub bub; b) outcry, lamentations, complaints; 3) a) flying report, rumour; b) discredit, disrepute; ein - machen, to set up or raise a clamour, to make a (great) noise (fuss) (von, about); viel - und wenig Welle, proverb, much cry and little wool, a fine show and a small crop.

Gefieſſmār'e, (str.) n. 1) (the act or practice of) writing; incessant writing; 2) or Gefieſſmār'f, (str.) n. cont. inelegant writing, scravelling, scribbling.

Gefieſſmār'e, (str.) n. chirping, shrill sound for song.

Gefieſſmār'l', (str.) n. Zoot. serotum, eods (of horses and other quadrupeds).

Gefieſſmār', Gefieſſmār'e, vulg. Gefieſſmār'e, (str.) n. shoeing, covering for the foot.

Geschüft', p. a. shoed, shod.

Geschür', **Geschür'**, (str.) n. *Mn.* dross, slag, scoria.

Geschütt'e, (str.) n. 1) a (repeated) pouring, emitting of liquids; 2) *Mn.* mixed layers.

Geschütt'el, **Geschütt'el**, (str.) n. a continuous shaking, jolting, see *Gefüttel*.

Geschüt', s. I. (str.) n. 1) shooting engine, cannon gun; 2) collect. guns, artillery, ordnance; ein *Schild* —, a piece of ordnance; das *große* or *schwere* —, great or heavy guns, ordnance, large artillery, heavy caliber, heavy metal; armament (of fortresses); daß *feine* —, small artillery; II. *in comp.* —bettung, f., —damm, m. sleepers, platform; —deite, f. cover, wad-mill-tile; **Gesdonner**, m. report of ordnance, roar or booming of cannon; —feuer, n. cannonade; —fusel, f. round shot; —fusil, f. the art of managing projectiles, gunnery; —metall, n. gun-metal; —pforte, f. port-hole; —probe, f. trial of cannon(s), proof of ordnance; —richtung, f. levelling of a piece of ordnance; —seit, n., —tulzen, f. pl. *Mn.* gun-tackles; —wagen, m. ammunition-wagon, caisson; —weite, f. caliber; —wesen, n. gunnery, artillery; —zug, m. train of artillery.

Geschwader', (str.) n. 1) squadron (a body of troops, *particul.* cavalry; a detachment of ships); 2) a swarm (*particul.* of flying animals, bees, &c.); [Kraniche] in grautäufchen — (*Schiller*, *Ibykus*), heranes in grayish clusters or swarms.

Geschwanz', p. a. having a tail, caudate; *Mus.* marked with a hook; *g-e* *Worten*, crotches.

Geschwär', (str.) n. *see* *Gefchwör*.

Geschwätz', (str.) n. 1) (idle) talk, (*senseless*) prattle, babble, little-tattle, (chit-)chat, gossip; 2) *, babbling, murmuring (of a brook).

[prating, tattling, chatter.]

Geschwätz'ig, (str.) n. (incessant) talking,

Geschwätz'ig, I. adj. 1) talkative, loquacious, garrulous; 2) *, babbling (as the echo, rippling of a rivulet); II. **G-leit**, (w.) f. talkativeness, &c., loquacity, garrulity.

Geschwätz'gen, (def.) v. intr. (used only in the first pers. pres. in the inf. & imper.) einer *Satz* (*Gen.*) —, to omit, pass by or over in silence; ich *geschräge* dieses *Umstandes* or dieses *Umstandes* zu —, I say nothing of this circumstance; zu — or *geschräge* (dem), daß, to say nothing of, not to mention (that), coll. let alone ..., much less (that); noch lange nicht 20 %, — denn mehr, nothing like 20 %, let alone more.

Geschwätz'ge, (str.) n. (the act or practice of) banqueting, revelry.

Geschwätz'ne, (str.) n. (l. u.) 1) (act of) washing; 2) hard drinking; 3) puddle, slop.

Geschwind'(c), I. adj. quick, speedy, swift, fast, fleet; expeditions, ready, prompt, immediate, without delay, sudden; mach! — make haste! II. *in comp.* —feuerzeug, n. *Incisor-box*, cf. *Schnellfeuerzeug*; —futsche, f. fly, flying coach; —marsch, m. *Mil.* quick or running march; —preß, f. *Typ.* fly-press; —schreibefunst, f. short-hand writing, tachygraphy, stenography; —schreiber, m. shorthand writer; —schrift, f. short-hand; —schrift, m. *Mil.* quick pace, quick step, quick march, quick time; —stift, n. (not usual) *Mus.* allegro, presto; —wagen, m. see —futsche.

Geschwin'digkeit, (w.) f. quickness, speed, swiftness, &c. cf. *Geschwind*; (*Mech.*) velocity; celerity, rapidity, haste; promptness, expedition, despatch; in der —, in the hurry (or on the spur) of the moment; halbe — (eines Bahnhuges), half speed; **G-smeisser**, m. *Mech.* tactometer. [whirr.]

Geschwirr', (str.) n. a chirping, buzzing,

Geschwirr', ([† & *provinc.*] *str. J. n. sing.*) pl. children of the same parents, brother and sister, brothers and sisters; wenn wir uns zu

wirfslichen **G-n** hätten machen können, (said by a girl in allusion to her lover) if we could have made ourselves *real* brother and sister; —find, n. (first) cousin; Iclisch —find, cousin-german; ander —find, second cousin; wir find ander —find, ha (she) is my cousin one remove; —liebe, f. brotherly, sisterly love.

Geschwift'ersich, adj. brotherly, sisterly, fraternal (*also relative to a brother and a sister*).

Geschwölfen, I. p. a. (cf. *Schwellen*) swollen, tumified, tumid, turgid, inflated; *Bat.* torous; II. **G-heit**, (w.) f. a swollen state, tumidness, turgidness, turgidity, inflation.

Geschwör'ne, m. (decl. like adj.) sworn man: 1) juryman, juror; 2) warden (of a guild); meine Herren **G-n!** gentlemen of the jury! die **G-n** or das **G-ngericht**, jury; vor die **G-n** verweisen, to commit (for trial); **G-nliste**, f. *Law*, panel.

Geschwünst', (str., pl. *Geschwüste*) f. swelling, rising, tumour; *fletschige* —, carnosity; harte —, scirrhus; verhärtete —, cake.

Geschwüst'ig, adj. having swellings, tumours.

Geschwür', (str.) n. sore, imposthume, ulcer, apostome, boil; ein reifes —, an abscess; ein fressendes —, eating or phagedenic ulcer; ein flüssiges —, seton.

Geschwür'erzengen, adj. exulceratory.

Geschwür'ig, adj. ulcerous, having sores.

Geschwür'...', in comp. —öffnung, f., —schnitt, m. onkotomy.

Geschüt', adj. consisting of six parts, senator; der *g-e* *Schein* or —schein, *Astro* textile.

Gefg'en, (w.) v. tr. to bless, see *Segnen*.

Gefg'en, **Gefel'se**, (w.) m. 1) mate, companion, comrade, partner; fellow; 2) journeyman (a hired mechanic); *Buchdrucker*, journeyman printer; *Buchbindere*, journeyman bookbinder; ein faulwer —, cont. a rare fellow, anal. a fine blade.

Gefel'sen, (w.) v. 1. tr. to associate, join; II. ref. to join; sich zu ... —, to associate, join one's self with ... to join, accompany, follow ...; gleich und gleich gefel'sen sich geru, proverb, birds of a feather flock together, like loves like.

Gefel'sen..., *in comp.* —jahre, n. pl. years, i. e. time of service as a journeyman; —lade, f. archives of a journeyman's corporation; —lohn, n. journeymen's wages.

Gefel'senschaft, (w.) f., **Gefel'senstand**, (str.) m. state of a journeyman or body of journeymen.

Gefel'sen..., *in comp.* —stehen, n. a tournament held by journeymen; —verein, m. journeymen's union; —weise, adv. in the manner of a journeyman, as a journeyman;

—zeit, f. see —jahre.

Gefel'sig, adj. 1) sociable, social, companionable, convivial; *g-e* *Talente*, conversational powers; 2) *Nat.* gregarious; —höfende *Bogelgeflechter* (*Humboldt*, Ans. der Nat.), tribes of birds who build their nests in communities. [make sociable.]

Gefel'sigen, (w.) v. tr. to socialise, to *Gefel'sigkeit*, (w.) f. sociableness, sociability, sociality, socialness; conviviality; **G-strieb**, m. instinct of or impulse, desire for sociableness. [union, mate, partner.]

Gefel'sin, (w.) f. (l. u.) female companion.

Gefel'schaft, (w.) f. 1) a society; company, association; b) assembly, party; 2) fellowship; sodality; *Comm.* partnership; offene (öffentliche, eigentliche, namentliche) —, copartnership; geheime (stille) —, limited liability partnership; — zu einzelnen Geschäften, occasional association; 3) (gejötseliene) — club; die *bürgerliche* —, (social) community, society; aus der menschlichen — ausgegliet, thrown out of the pale of society; — der *Wissenschaften*, academy of sciences; — zur

Förderung des Ackerbaues &c., society for the promotion of agriculture, &c.; bei der —, *Phönix* —versichert, insured in the „*Phönix*“ office; (Eint.) —leisten, to bear or to keep (one) company, to accompany; in — mit von ..., accompanied by ..., along with ...; id bin an ihr — genöhnt, I am accustomed to her presence; in — gehen, to mix or mingle in society; von der —stein, to be of the party; eine lustige —, coll. a merry crew or set.

Gefel'schäfier, (str.) m. 1) companion, fellow; **G-in**, (w.) f. (female) companion; 2) copartner, partner, associate.

Gefel'schaftlich, 1. adj. 1) social, sociable; *g-e* *Talente*, conversational powers; 2) *Nat.* gregarious; 2) **G-leit**, (w.) f. sociability, &c. cf. *Gefelligkeit*.

Gefel'schafts..., *in comp.* —bank, f. *Comm.* joint-stock bank; —batterie, f. *Mil.* comrade-battery; —bewohnmächtige, m. partner-trustee; —bürgne, f. see —theater; —capital, n. joint-stock; —contract, m. 1) social contract; 2) *Comm.* deed of partnership; —dame, f. lady companion; —söñba, m. joint-stock; —geist, m. *esprit de corps*, social disposition, brotherhood; —genäide, n. *Paint.* picture with human figures; —glied, n. member of a society or club; —handel, m. joint-stock or company-trade; —handlung, f. company, association (of trade); —haus, n. club-house; —infeln, f. pl. *Geogr.* Society Isles; —fürer, m. body of a society; —fricis, m. circle of society, circle of acquaintance; —ließ, n. social song; glee; —mater, m. painter of pictures with human figures; —mitglied, n. see —gliech; —name, m. *Comm.* firm; —rechnung, —regel, f. *Arill.* rule of fellowship or partnership; —spiel, n. social game, round game; drawing-room game; —stüd, n. 1) see —genäide; 2) see *Scitentifl*; —theater, n. private theatre; —ton, m. social tone, tone of a society; —verderber, m. bore, trouble-feast, coll. wet blanket; —vertrag, m. 1) deed of partnership; cinch —vertrag encucur, aufüschen, to renew, to dissolve a partnership; 2) social compact or contract; —wappen, n. coat of arms of a company; —wirrig, adj. & adv. against the rules of society; —zimmer, n. drawing-room; assembly-room, entertaining-room.

Gefel'ung, (w.) f. association.

Gefeng', (str.) n. the (act of) singeing, scorching, burning.

Gefen', (str.) n. 1) *Vint.* provine, *Wart*; 2) *T-s.* a) any cavity, socket; pit; bottom of a pit; b) print; *Lock-sm.* swage; boss; in — schmieden, to swage; —hammer, m. top swage (*Obergefende*); —lot, m. swage-block; 3) *Pish.* sinking weight (of a drag-net, &c.).

Gefet', (str.) n. 1) a set (as of knitting-needles, see *Sat*), suit; 2) + a article; b) verse, strophe, stanza; 3) law; statute, ordinance, decree; commandment, precept; regulation, rule; vor dem — gleich sein, to be equal in the eye of the law; ein — geben, to pass, ordain, impose a law; *G-e* geben, to give, enact laws, to legisla'e; zum — machen, to make it a law; ich habe es mir zum — gemacht, I have made or laid it down as a law; die zwei Tafeln des *G-e*, the two tables of the decalogue; außer dem *G-e* stehen, to be out of the pale of the law; einem das — schärfen, coll. to read a person a lecture.

Gef... in comp. —auslegger, m. interpreter of the law; —auslegung, f. interpretation of the law; —buch, n. code; das *bürgerliche* —buch, code of civil law; —entwurf, m. project of a law bill; **G-e**-raft, f. legal power or sanction; **G-e**-raft geben, to enact, sanction, to pass into a law; **G-e**-raft erhalten, to be sanctioned or enacted; —fölscher, m. perverter of the laws; —fölsfung, f. perversion of

the law: —gebend, *adj.* legislative, lawgiving, constitutive; die —gebende Gewalt, legislature; der —gebende Körper, legislative body, legislature; —geber, *m.* lawgiver, legislator; —geberin, *f.* legislatrix, legislatress; —gebung, *f.* legislation, legislature; —gültig, *adj.* valid in law, legally sanctioned or enacted; —kenntnis, *f.* legal knowledge; —träfig, *adj.* see —gültig; —funde, *f.* see —kenntnis.

Gefestlich, I. *adj.* lawful, legal, legitimate, conformable to the law; statutory; II. *adv.* lawfully, &c., according to law; —erlaubt, allowed or warranted by law; III. **G-fertit**, (*w.*) *f.* lawfulness, legality, legitimacy, conformity to law.

Gefestlōs, I. *adj.* lawless: 1) without laws, not acknowledging any laws, anarchical; 2) illegal; II. **G-sigfit**, (*w.*) *f.* lawlessness; 1) anarchy; 2) illegality.

Gefet'..., *in comp.* —mäßig, —mäßigkeit, see **Gesetzlichkeit**; —prediger, *m.* iron. moraliser; —predigt, *f.* iron. moral sermon; —rolle, *f.* scroll of laws; —sammlung, *f.* code, body of laws.

Gefest, I. *pp.* of **Setsen**; zur g-en Zeit, at the time stipulated; II. *p. a.* **fig.** sedate, settled, steady, staid, solid, composed, serious, sober, grave, of mature age; die g-en Jahre, the years of discretion; III. **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* sedateness, steadiness, gravity, &c.

Gesetz'..., *in comp.* —tafel, *f.* table of laws; —übertretung, *f.* transgression, violation of the law; —verletzer, *m.* law-breaker; —vollzieher, —vollstrecker, *m.* executor of the laws; —vorflug, *m.* bill; —widrig, *adj.* illegal, unlawful, contrary to law; unstatutable; —widrigkeit, *f.* illegality, unlawfulness.

Gesenz'ze, (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) sighing, groaning, lamentation.

Gesicht', (*str.*) *n.* 1) sight, eyesight; eye, view; 2) (*pl.* **G-e**) face; visage; countenance; looks, look, mien; (*einer Waare* Comm. see **Aussehen**); 3) (*pl.* **G-e**) vision, apparition, form; 4) sight, visor (of a rifle, gun, &c.); das — richten auf ..., to cast one's eyes upon...; vor — kennen, to know by sight; das schön —, *Bal.* thick seed sun-flower; Einem (grade) ins — schlagen, to look one (full) in the face, to look full at one; Einem ins — schlagen, to slap one's face; über's ganze — lachen, to laugh from ear to ear; Einem ins — lächen, to laugh in one's face; ihm ins —, to (before) his face, presence, or eyes, *coll.* in (to) his teeth, to his beard; ein schärfes, furcht — haben, to be quick-sighted, near-sighted; ans dem **G-e**, out of sight; im Bereich des **G-e**, within eye-sight; zu —(e) kommen, to come in one's sight, appear; zu —(e) bekommen, to get a sight of, to get in sight of; wieder zu —(e) bekommen, to regain sight of; wir haben England im **G-e**, we are in sight of England; aus dem — verlieren, to lose sight of; Mar. to lay or settle the land; das — verlieren, to lose the eye-sight; Einem ein freundliches — machen, to look kindly or cheerfully at one; Einem **G-e** schneiden, to make faces, grimaces, mouths, mows at one; ein langes — machen or ziehen, to pull a long face; zu **G-e** stehen, see in **Stehen**; Mar-s. aus dem — des Landes, land-laid; man hat kein —, there is no sight of land; das Land im — behalten, to keep the land aboard; das Land höher (or näher) zu — bekommen, to raise the land; das Land aus dem — verlieren, to lay or settle the land; ein anderes Land zu — bekommen, to make a bad landsfall; das — bestreift, visual.

Gesichtchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Gesicht**, *2*; *pl. coll.* **Gesichterchen**) a small or little face.

Gesichtlōs, I. *adj.* without sight, blind; II. **G-sigfit**, (*w.*) *f.* sightlessness, blindness.

Gesichtmäler, (*str.*) *m.* see **Portrait-Maler**.
Gesichts..., *in comp.* —auffe, *f.* optic or visual axis; —arterie, *f.* facial artery; —ausdruck, *m.* physiognomy, expression of countenance, features, countenance, mien; im — bereitse, within eye-sight; —betrug, *m.* optic illusion; —bild, *n.* portrait; —bildung, *f.* see —ausdruck; —blätterten, *n.* pimple; —deutcr, —forscher, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, —forschung, *f.* physiognomy; —farbe, *f.* complexion; —feß, *n.* 1) field of view (of a telescope); 2) see —kreis; —grind, *m.* Med. milk-scab; —kreis, *m.* 1) field (or range) of view (of a telescope, &c.); space within which objects are visible; 2) Astr. finitor, horizon, cf. **Horizont**; 3) fig. intellectual horizon, sphere, range of vision, observation, or contemplation; im — freie liegen or sich befinden, to lie or be within the range of vision, within sight or ken; —funde, *f.* physiognomy; —fund, *m.* physiognomist; —längg, *f.* length of face; —linie, *f.* 1) visual line; level; 2) Anat. feature, line; 3) Fort. outer line of a fortification; Anat-s. —muskel, *m.* facial muscle; —nerv, *m.* facial nerve; sympathetic (nerve); —pulsader, *f.* facial artery; —punkt, *m.* point of view, visual point, aspect; eine Sache aus ihrem richtigen —punkt betrachten, to look upon a thing from its true point of view, to view a thing in its true aspect or light; wir sehen dies aus verschieden —punkten an, we see this differently; —rofe, *f.* Med. erysipelas (or coll. St. Anthony's fire) in the face; —schmerz, *m.* Med. facial neuralgia, face-ache, (*Fr.*) *tic-douleuroux*; —schwäche, *f.* weakness of sight; —seic, *f.* front, face; —stun, *m.* sight, eye-sight; —strahl, *m.* visual ray; —täuschung, *f.* optical deception; (gauberliche) glamour; —wahnsager, *m.* metopskopist; —wahrzagung, *f.* metoposcopy; —weite, *f.* eye-shot; —winzel, *m.* facial (or visual) angle; —zug, *m.* lineament, line, pl. features.

Gefiebent, *adj.* septenary. [stewning.]

Gefiede, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) boiling.

Gefiebfähig, *adj.* T. privileged or licensed to boil salt.

Gefim's, (*str.*) *n.* 1) **Archit.**, Join., &c. moulding, jutting, cornice; shelf; (*Gefen-*) plain; moulding; (*Satum-*) mantle-piece, chimney-piece; entablature; pediment; 2) **coll.** shelf; —anter, *m.* Archit. peg, dowel; —hobel, *m.* moulding-plane, rabbit-plane; —lochel, *f.* cornice-tile; —flammer, *f.* peg, dowel; —versierung, *f.* annulet; —werf, *n.* cable-moulding.

Gefin'be, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* domestica, servants, menials, *particul.* farm-servants, labourers; II. *in comp.* —amt, —bureau, *n.* office for servants; —bier, *n.* beer for the servants, small beer; —brot, *n.* household bread, brown bread; —geridi, *n.* statute-sessions.

Gefin'del, (*str.*) *n.* rabble, mob, tag-rag.

Gefin'de..., *in comp.* —lohn, *m.* wages; —ordnung, *f.* regulations for servants, code of menial service; —posten, *m.* menial office; —stube, *f.*; —zimmer, *n.* servants' hall; —tisch, *m.* 1) table for the servants; 2) servants' board; —zeugnis-Buch, *n.* character-book of servants. [singing; 2) bad singing.]

Gefin'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act or practice of)

Gefint', *p.a.* minded, disposed; affected: gleich —, of one mind; anders —, of a different opinion; gegen Feindstand feindlich oder übel — sein, to bear one ill-will, to be ill-affected (ill-disposed) towards one; französisch — sein, to affect the French party, to side with the French.

Gefin'nung, (*w.*) *f.* mind, view, opinion, idea; sentiment, inclination, disposition, feeling, temper; principles; seine — ändern, to change one's mind; eine wohlwollende —, a friendly feeling.

Gefin'nungslōs, *adj.* characterless, without character; fickle-minded, unstable, inconsistent; II. **G-sigfit**, (*w.*) *f.* want of character.

Gefin'ungs..., *in comp.* —tütig, —voll, *adj.* energetic, gallant, brave; true-hearted, constant, candid; —tütig, *f.* energy of character, decision: true-heartedness, constancy. [lchaft].

Gefi'ye, (*str.*) *n.* kindred, tribe (Sippe).

Gefittet, *l. adj.* (*quit* —, well-) mannered; orderly; good, moral; civilised: wohl —, well bred or behaved: g-e Wesen, good manners, orderliness; — machen, to polish; to civilise; II. **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* morality.

Gefitigung, **Gefitung**, (*wo.*) *f.* civilisation, humanisation, cultivation.

Gefit'e, (*str.*) *n.* the (act, mode, or practice of) sitting; sedentary habits.

Geföff, (*str.*) *n. vulg.* 1) see **Gesänje**; 2) bad medicine, bad drink, anal. slip slop.

Gefon'nen, *p. a.* disposed, inclined, intending: — sein, to be or feel inclined, to have an intention, a mind, to intend, purpose, mean; anderw — sein, to be of a different opinion.

Gefott, (*str.*) *n.* mash (food for cattle).

Gespenn', s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) + & *hd.* comrade, mate, fellow; 2) count (in Hungary); II. (*str.*) *n.* a team, set of (carriage-)horses: team, span (of oxen).

Gespenn'schaft, (*w.*) *f.* a district, county, or shire (in Hungary).

Gespant', I. *p. a.* stretched, tight (rope, &c.); *fig.-s.* 1) intense, attentive; g-e Aufmerksamkeit, earnest, serious attention; die Erwartung war im höchsten Grade —, expectation was wound up to the highest pitch; demands Aufmerksamkeit — erhalten, to keep a person's attention on the stretch: ängstlich —, anxious, solicitous (auf Fretth Acc. J., about); 2) (*coll.* über den Fuß —) on ill, bad, or distant terms, at variance (mit, with); II. **G-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) intensity, attention; 2) variance, disagreement (mit, with).

Gesparr, **Gespär're**, (*str.*) *n.* Carp. timber-work (of a roof), rafters, couple-close.

Gespäße, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or practice of) joking, jesting, cf. **Späßen**.

Gespie'c, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) vomiting, vomit; (continual) vomiting, spitting, &c.

Gespel'de, (*str.*) *n.* see **Gespilde**.

Gespens', (*str.*, *pl.* **G-e**) *n.* spectre, ghost, apparition, phantom.

Gespens'er..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* spectral, ghastly; —erfcheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; —fürcht, *f.* fear of ghosts, apparitions; —gesichte, *f.* ghost story; —gläube, *m.* belief in apparitions; —heusprede, *f.* Entom. 1) spectre (*Phasma Fabr.*); 2) walking-leaf *Phyllium sicotfolium L.*; —läfer, *m.* Entom. praying cricket, praying mantis (*Mantis religiosa L.*); —reich, *n.* realm or world of spirits, ghosts, apparitions; —stunde, *f.* see **Geisterstunde**; —süßig, *adj.* spectre-smitten; —thir, *n.* see **Mati**.

Gespens'ig, **Gespens'isch**, *adj.* spectral, ghostlike, phantomlike, ghastly.

Gesperr'..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* Mar. knee (of a ship); —drat, *m.* Horol. click-wire.

Gesperr're, (*str.*) *n.* a) Carp. see **Gesparr**; b) Horol. ratchet with catch (*Spertrad*); c) — an einem Buch, clasps of a book; d) Sport. a nide (of pheasants); e) *Tipp*. frisbee; f) see **Wagendecke**; g) click and ratchet wheel; 2) a) the (act of) struggling against, resistance, cf. sich Sperrern; b) encumbrance; viel — machen, to be cumbersome, to take up much room; in dieser Strafe ist ein immernährendes —, this street is continually obstructed, blocked up, or choked.

Gesperr'macher, (*str.*) *n.* see **Gürtler**.

Gesperr't, *p. a.* (*cf.* **Sperren**) 1) Mar. (of

a port) shut up; land-locked; 2) *Typ.* spaced out; mit g-er Schrift, printed with italics.

Gespielle, I. (*str.*) n. the (act, mode, or practice of) playing; fortwährendes —, incessant playing; II. (*w.*) m., **Gespielin**, (*w.*) f. (male or female) associate, companion, playfellow, play-mate.

Gespielschaft, (*w.*) f. companionship, fellowship, familiar intercourse.

Gespil'de, **Gespil'decht**, (*str.*) n. provinc. Law, right of preemption.

Gespinn'ne, (*str.*) n. the (act, mode, or practice of) spinning; a (continual) spinning, &c.

Gespin'st, (*str.*) n. what is spun, spinning, web, textile fabric; von seinem —, fine-spun; —sofer, f. textile fibre, filament.

* **Gespions'**, (*str.*) m., n., & (*w.*) f. (*Lat.* sponsus, sponsa, betrothed) († &) *lud.* bridegroom; bride (call. *Gespionin*, *Gesponti*).

Gespött(e), (*str.*) n. 1) (the act or practice of) scoffing, mocking, mockery, ridicule, deriding, derision, jeering, banter, bantering, railing, jest; 2) laughing-stock; (fid) zum — madchen, to expose (one's self) to mockery, ridicule; Andern zum — dienen, werden, to be a laughing-stock or mockery to others; sein — mit etwas treiben, to laugh, scoff, mock, jeer at, to deride, banter.

Gespott'e, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) mocking, &c. cf. *Spotten*; mockery. [satire.]

Gespöttel, (*str.*) n. mockery, ridicule,

Gespräch', (*str.*) n. discourse; talk, conversation, colloquy; dialogue; conference, parley; zum — der Stadt werden, to become the talk of the town; —buch, n. book of dialogues.

Gesprächig, **Gespräch'sam**, I. adj. 1) affable, of fair address, easy to be spoken to; 2) communicative, conversable; talkative; II. **G-eit**, (*w.*) f. 1) affability, easiness of address; 2) communicativeness, talkativeness.

Gesprächs..., in comp. —form, f. form of a dialogue, interlocutory form; —gegenstand, —stoff, m. subject of conversation, topic; —ton, m. tone of conversation; —weise, adv. 1) by way of dialogue; in the course of conversation; —zimmer, n. parlour, conversation-room, sitting-room.

Gespreche, (*str.*) n. coll. the (act or practice of) talking, incessant talking, speaking; cont. longwinded talking, palaver.

Gespreizt, I. p. a. *f. fig.* stilted, stiltly, pompos; II. **G-eit**, (*w.*) f. stiltiness, pomposity (of style, &c.).

Gespreng'e, (*str.*) n. 1) the (act of) springing, &c. cf. *Sprengen*; 2) *Min.* a) the (act of) blasting the ores by gunpowder; b) fragments separated by blasting; 3) *Archit.* pent-roof, compluvium.

Gespreng't, p. a. speckled, sprinkled, spotted (as the edges of a book, &c.), splash (paper).

Gesprung'e, (*str.*) n. (the act or practice of) leaping; incessant leaping, jumping.

Gesprüt'e, (*str.*) n. a spitting, squirting, splash.

Gespröft, (*str.*) n. *, what sprouts, sprouts.

Gesprödel, (*str.*) n. a (continual) bubbling, rippling, spouting, sputtering.

Gespud'e, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) spitting, incessant spitting.

Gesunfe, (*str.*) n. the (act of) haunting, &c. cf. *Sputen*.

Gesäube, (*str.*) n. *, shore, bank, beach.

Gestalt, s. l. (*w.*) f. 1) figure, form, shape, frame, fashion; 2) stature, size; 3) *obsolete*, mien, look, air, countenance, face; der Ritter von der traurigen —, the knight of the sorrowful Countenance (i. e. Don Quixote); 4) *fig.* a) aspect, face, appearance; b) manner, way; gleicher —, in like (the same) manner; folgender —, in the following manner; welcher —,

how, by what means, which way; das Abendmahl unter einerlei —, half communion; in or unter beiderlei —, in both kinds; der Mensch zeigt sich in seiner wahren —, man appears as he really is.

Gestalten, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to shape, form, figure, fashion; II. *refl.* to take or assume a figure, shape, appearance; to be, turn out, to show, prove itself; fid nach Wunsch —, to succeed according to wish; die Sache gestaltete sich ganz anders, the affair took quite a different aspect; die geschilderte Kraft der Natur, the plastic virtue of nature. for forms.

Gestaltreich, adj. abounding in figures.

Gestalter, contr. **Gestalt**, p. a. shaped, framed, figured; bei so gestalteten Sachen, matters standing thus, under such circumstances.

Gestaltig, adj. having form, formed.

Gestaltlos, I. adj. 1) having no imaginable form or shape, immaterial; 2) shapeless, formless; amorphous; II. **G-eigkeit**, (*w.*) f. 1) immateriality; 2) shapelessness.

Gestalt'nis, (*w.*) f. provinc. form, figure.

Gestaltung, (*w.*) f. 1) gener. formation;

2) *Astral.* configuration; 3) form, figure; shape,

appearance; die jetzige — des Handels, present

state of trade; **Gestaltung**, f. 1) plastic fa-

culty or force; 2) figurability.

Gestammel, (*str.*) n. the act or habit of stammering, stammer, hesitation of speech.

Gestampf, (*str.*) n. the (act of) stamping.

Gestand'e, (*str.*) n. Sport. the foot of birds of prey.

Geständer, adj. Herald. gyronée.

Geständig, adv. confessing, having confessed; — sein (with Gen. or Einem etwas), or

Geständigen, (*w.*) v. tr. Law, to confess, acknowledge, avow, own; to plead guilty (to an offence, a defect, &c.).

Geständnis, (*str.*) n. confession, acknowledgment, avowal.

Gestäng'bewegung, (*w.*) f. Mech. see-saw-gear (motion), reciprocating motion.

Gestäng'e, (*str.*) n. 1) poles, rails, enclosure of stakes; 2) *Min.* pit-work; 3) Sport, head, horn, branches of a deer, Herald. & Sport attire.

Gestank, (*str.*) m. coll. stench; stink; 2) *fig.* evil report, ill name.

Gestalten, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to permit, allow, admit, suffer, grant, consent to, cf. *Berstaten* & Erlauben

Gestatt'bär, **Gestatt'sich**, adj. allowable, admissible; lawful. [consent]

Gestattung, (*w.*) f. permission, allowance,

Gestänbe, (*str.*) n. (the act of spreading) dust.

Gestän'de, (*str.*) n. 1) collect. shrubs, bushes; 2) Sport, aerie, nest of a hawk.

Gestest, (*str.*) n. see *Beste*.

Gestehen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) see *Gernissen*; II. *tr.* to confess, own, acknowledge, avow; man müß —, it must be admitted, granted, avowed; das gefiehlt ich! nun, das müß ich! — well, I declare! is it possible! indeed! you don't say so! well, I never (d. i. saw the like!) III. *refl.* provinc. to dare, venture.

Gefei'n, (*str.*) n. 1) a) stone, rock; b) *Miner.* particul. **G-e**, pl. rock specimens, rocks; 2) precious stones, gems; das taufe —, *Min.* dead heaps, deads, attle; —arbeit, f. *Weas* damboard, checker; —fundé, **G-e**-lehr, f. mineralogy; —fundige, m. mineralogist; **G-e**-gang, m. *Min.* vein, streak, lode.

Gefell', (*str.*) n. 1) frame; a) trestle; b) (beating-)horse; c) *Mech.* dog; d) foot, basis, pedestal, stand; *Archit.* socle; *Bot.* foot-stalk; e) the frame (framework) of a carriage with its wheels upon which the body is placed; frame or timber-work of a windmill; f) head-stall (of a bridle); g) skeleton, stretchers (of an umbrella); h) rims (of spectacles); eine

Brille mit goldener **G-e**, gold-rimmed spectacles; i) stool, saddle (of a plough); k) curbstone, brim (of a well); l) *Smelt.* basin of reception; 2) *Mar.* set (of oars, sails); 3) *Sport.* a) compass, enclosure; b) the feet of birds of prey, arms; —bodenplatte, f. *Mech.* bedplate.

Gefest'len, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Stiesen*.

Gefell'..., in comp. —mäher, m. wheelwright, see *Stellmäher*; —fäge, f. *Carp.*, &c. framed saw, span-saw; —steine, m. pl. *Metal.* hearth-stones.

Gefett', (*str.*) n. the (act of) quilting, pricking, fine-drawing.

Gestern, adv. yesterday; — Morgen, —früh, yesterday morning; —Abend, last night; — vor acht (vierzehn) Tagen, yesterday evening (fortnight); ein Mann von — her, see *Empörkönig*; ich bin nicht von — her, coll. I was not born yesterday, I know what's what, I know the world (cf. wissen, wo Barthel Moft holt).

Gestern', adj. starred, covered with stars.

Gestich'cl, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) taunting, jeering, &c. cf. *Sitheln*; mockery.

Gefied'e, (*str.*) n. the (act of) embroidering; embroidery.

Gefil'e, (*str.*) n. see *Gestübe*.

Gefil'it, (*str.*) n. *f. 2.*

Gestirn, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) a) collect. the stars; b) constellation; 2) *lit.* & *fig.* a star (of large size, importance, &c.), celestial body; II. in comp. —dienst, m., —förmig, adj. see *Sterndienst*, *Sternförmig*; —stand, m. constellation, position of stars.

Gefiruf, p. a. 1) (particul. in comp.) having a (broad, &c.) forehead; 2) starred, starry.

Gefirnung, (*w.*) f. see *Gefirnstrand*.

Geföver, (*str.*) n. snow-storm, see *Schneegößer*.

Geflöte, (*str.*) n. story. [heaped mine.]

Geflöte, (*str.*) n. 1) see *Gestoff*; 2) *Min.*

Geflöhn(c), **Gestol'per**, **Gestop'pel**, **Geflöster**, (*str.*) n. a (continual) groaning, stumbling, &c. see *Söhnen*, *Stolpern*, *Stoppen*, *Stottern*. [&c.], stellated, like rays.

Gefrahrl', p. a. *Bol.*, &c. radiated (flowers, *Gesträuch*), p. *Bol.*, &c. radiated (flowers, *Gesträuch*), p. a. the (act or habit of) kicking.

[porter.]

Gefränt'holz, (*str.*) n. T. prop, stay, support.

Gefränd', (*str.*) n. collect. (a growth of) shrubs, bushes, briars, shrubbery; copse, thicket.

Gestreift, p. a. 1) stretched, &c.; 2) wrought (iron); 3) *Bol.* trailing, procumbent; g-er *Minifel*, *Geom.* rectilinear angle; int g-en *Galopp*, in full swing-gallop, with (at) full speed.

Gefräsch'holz, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) (or a repeated) stroking, rubbing gently with the hand, caressing, &c.

Gefräteit', p. a. striped, streaked, streaky; *Bot.*, &c. scored, striate, striated; g-er *Zimunt*, *Conn.* Ceylon cinnamon.

Gefreng'(c), adj. *obsolete*, severe, strict, rigorous; g-er *Herr*, or *Ew.* *Gefreng'en*, your worship.

Gefrid'chen, p. a. (cf. *Streichen*) *Mus.* g-e Notes, notes on the ledger-lines; —voll, brimful; *Comm.* — volles *Blatt*, plain or level measure; corn-measurewise.

Gefrit'(c), (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of, or a piece of) knitting; network.

Gefrieg'et, (*str.*) n. the (act or practice of) rubbing down, &c. cf. *Striegen*.

Gefrig', adj. of yesterday, hesternal; der g-e Tag, yesterday; der g-e Abend, yesterday-night; die g-e Nacht, last night; die g-e *Gefitung*, yesterday's newspaper; die g-en Nachrichten, yesterday's advices or news; unser g-e *Comi*, our letter of yesterday.

Gefripp', see *Gefriipp(c)*.

Gefröhl'(de), (*str.*) n. provinc. straw, litter.

Geströmm(e), (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) streaming, &c.; waters.

Geströbel, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) boiling, bubbling up, rippling, whirling (of water).

Geströpt, *adj.* Bot. stipitate.

Gestrüpp(e) (*Gestrüpp*), (*str.*) *n.* collect. a thicket of shrubs and thorns, bushes, briars; copsewood, underwood, undergrowth, scrub.

Gestühle, (*str.*) *n.* 1) the (act of) spreading dust; 2) (Rohstoff) coal-dust; 3) *Smet*, brasque, slack; —fammer, *f.* room where brasques are prepared. [wild fowl, droppings.]

Gestüber, (*str.*) *n.* Sport, the dung of

Gestüd, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) see *Stüd*, 3.

Gestühl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) collect. seats, chairs; (*Kirchen*) pews; 2) gener. *Gestell*, which see.

Gestüm'melt, *p. a.* see *Stützmein*.

Gestüm'per, (*str.*) *n.* bungle, a botch, work clumsily (or badly) done.

Gestüm'den, (*w. i.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.*, *Lau*, &c., to grant delay (of payment) (*Stunden*, *Fristen*).

Gestüm'dung, (*w. f.*) *Comm.*, *Lau*, &c. delay (of payment), respite.

Gestür'me, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) storming: a constant storming, roaring, *cf.* *Stürmen*.

Gestüt'(e), *s. l. (str.) n.* stud; breed of horses; II. *in comp.* —garten, *m.* stud; —hengst, *m.* stallion; —herr, *m.* owner of a stud; —meister, *see* —verwalter; —stute, *f.* brood-mare, stud-mare; —verwalter, *m.* master of a stud; equestry; —zeitgen, *n.* a brand on a horse from a stud.

Gefüng', (*str.*) *n.* suit, demand, request, solicitation, entreaty, supplication, application (um, for); petition, memorial; (newspaper, &c. advertisements) (*Agentur u.*) —, (agency, &c.) wanted. [searching.]

Gefüge, (*str.*) *n.* a continued seeking,

Gefücht, *p. a.* 1) *Comm.* (of goods) inquired or called for, in request, in demand, sought after, in favour; *jehr* —, in great favour, eagerly sought, much wanted, in very brisk demand; *Raffet* ist jetzt *jehr* —, there is a great call for coffee; *nicht* —, without inquiry, out of favour, not in request; *es ist gar nicht* —, nobody looks at it; *etwas mehr* —, rather more inquired for; *es ist wenig* —, there is but an indifferent inquiry (call) for it; *es ist minder* —, there is a failing off in the demand for it; — wird ... (in Zeitungsinseraten), wanted ...; 2) *fig.* affected, formal, assumed; over-nice, far-fetched.

Gefüdel, (*str.*) *n.* cont. a dirty or bungling piece of work, *cf.* *Südelei*.

Gefüm'me, *Gefüm'se*, (*str.*) *n.* a (continued) humming, buzzing, hum, buzz.

Gefümpf, (*str.*) *n.* a marshy tract of country, marshes, bog, fen, quagmire, morass.

Gefümb, I. *adj.* 1) sound: *a)* healthy; healthful, in health; *b)* hale; 2) wholesome, salubrious, salutary; 3) *fig.* sound; — und frisch (or munter), hale (or safe) and sound; *die g-e Bernunft*, common sense; *g-e Gesichtsfarbe*, hale complexion; wieder — werden, to get well again, to recover (one's health); wieder — machen, to restore to health; *das war ihm jehr* —, 1. that did him much good; 2. coll. that served him right; II. *in comp.* —böh, *n.* watering-place, bath; —brunnen, *m.* 1) mineral spring, well, mineral (medicated) waters; 2) *see* —bad.

Gefün'den, (*w. i.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to recover, to be restored to health.

Gefun'sheit, (*w. f.*) 1) health; healthfulness, healthiness; soundness; 2) wholesomeness, salubrity; *(jur.)* —! (*beim Riesen*), God bless you! (*im Engl. n. ii.*) auf *Jemandes* —triften, *Einen* ein — bringen, to drink one's health, to toast one; auf *Shre* —! (*beim Trinten*), your health! happy (glad) to see you! *coll.* (here's) to you! *er stattete seinem Dant* für eine ausgebrachte — ab, he returned thanks

for some health-drinking; bei guter —, in good (*or* in a perfect state of) health.

Gefund'heitlich, *adj.* relating to health, sanitary, *cf.* *Gefundheit*

Gefund'heitlich..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* —commission, *f.* board of health, sanitary board, sanitary commission; —atfer(at), *n.* *see* —pab; —beamte(te), *m.* officer of health; —brief, *m.* *Mar.* *see* —pab; —chocolade, *f.* sanative chocolate; —flanell, *m.* *Comm.* fleecy hosiery, Welsh flannel; —geschr(e) (e), *n.* hygienic pottery or crockery; —türme, *-lehr*, *f.* science of health, dietetics; —päf, *m.* bill (or certificate) of health; —pflege, *f.* regimen; —polizei, *f.* health office; —probe, *f.* quarantine; —rat, *m.* council, board, or college of health; —regel, *f.* rule of diet, regimen; —der-regeln geinäß, dieticial; —schein, *m.* *see* —pab; —shoo-folade, *see* —chocolade; —(wachs-)taffet, *m.* medicated oil-cloth; —zustand, *m.* state of health, sanitary condition.

Gefüdel, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or habit of) blaming, incessant blaming, censuring, &c. *cf.* *Tadeln*; malicious criticism.

Gefüfel, (*str.*) *n.* a wainscoting, wainscot (aus echtem Eichenholz); paneling.

Gefüze, *Getän'zel, *Gefän'zel*, (*str.*) *e*, *Gefäu'sche*, *Getau'nel*, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or practice of) dancing, (continual) dancing, sporting, &c. *see* *Tanzen*, *Tändeln*, *Tasten* &c.*

Gefülf't, I. *p. a.* disjoint, disjoined (*cf.* *Theilten*); *Herald.* party; *Bot.* partite; —hanteln, to act disjointedly; II. *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) *n.* disjointness, disconnection, disunion, separation; diversity.

Gefügl, (*str.*) *n. coll.* 1) the (way of) doing a thing, proceeding; 2) affection; disseminating, feigning (*cf.* *Thun*).

Gefügert, *p. a.* spotted like a tiger; fleabitten (of horses); *Comm.* shagged, shaggy (of tobacco).

Gefüg, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or habit of) raging, an incessant raging, roaring, din.

Gefüv', (*str.*) *n.* a (continual) sounding, sound, [dine] (*str.*) *n.* a roaring noise.

Gefü'se, *Gefüs'*, (*De la Motte Fouqué*, *Unt.*) *n.* a violent, complicated noise, din, clashing, crashing, clatter.

Gefü'g, (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) trotting.

Gefü'gen, *p. a.* *Mus.* sustained, continuous in regard to tone, *sostenuto* (*Ital.*).

Gefram'pel, (*str.*) *n.* a trampling (clattering) noise caused by hard treads, pitapat.

Gefränt', (*str.*) *n.* drink, beverage, liquor; *Med.* potion, decoction; *abgezogen* *G-c*, distilled waters; *geisteig* *G-c*, spirituous liquors.

Gefrap'pel, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Geträbe* & *Gefrempel*. [idle talk (*Gefläffer*).

Gefrätsch', (*str.*) *n. coll.* nonsensical or

Gefrau'en, (*w. v. refl.*) 1) *jich* (*Dat.*) etwas —, to trust one's self, to dare, venture, to be bold enough to undertake a thing, &c.; ich getraue es mir nicht, I dare not do it; 2) *jich* (*Acc.*) wohin —, to dare to go to a place, &c.; er getraute sich nicht dahin, he did not venture thither.

Gefrau'er, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) mourning.

Gefräu'fel, (*str.*) *n.* a (constant) dropping, dripping; drops.

Gefräu'me, (*str.*) *n.* (incessant) dreaming.

Gefräu'be, (*str.*) *n. 1)* a (continual) urging, pressing, &c.; 2) activity, &c. *cf.* *Trüben*, *v. s.*

Gefräu'de, *s. l. (str.) n.* corn, grain: *das noch* *schneiden* —, — auf dem *Hofe*, standing corn, green corn; crop; —*schneiden*, to cut, reap; II. *in comp.* —*ader*, *m.* plough-land; —*art*, *f.* species of corn; —*arten*, *pl.* the cereal grasses, cerealia; —*bau*, *m.* cultivation of corn (grain), tillage; —*bauer*, *m.* grower of corn; —*boden*, *m.* 1) *see* —*land*; 2) granary, corn-loft, corn-floor; —*börfse*, *f.* corn-exchange; —*bramb*, *m.* smut; —*spie*, *f.* *see* —*reinigungsmäfchine*; —

feld, *n.* corn-field; —*gejäßt*, *n.* corn-business; —*giüte*, *f.* *see* —*jins*; —*haltn*, *m.* stalk of corn, corn stalk; —*handel*, *m.* corn-trade; —*händler*, *m.* corn-merchant; —*harsf*, *f.* *Huf*, fry; —*haufen*, *m.* corn heap; —*hans*, *n.* corn-magazine; —*lasten*, *m.* hutch; —*forb*, *m.* skep; —*land*, *n.* 1) corn-land; 2) corn-growing country; —*mangzin*, *n.* granary; —*mäfler*, *m.* corn-broker, corn-factor, chandler; —*markt*, *m.* corn-market; —*maß*, *n.* corn-measure; —*meffcr*, *m.* corn-meter; —*motte*, *f.* *Entom.* corn-moth (*Tineu granella L.*); —*mühle*, *f.* corn-mill; —*pahf*, *f.* *see* —*jins*; —*preis*, *m.* price of corn or grain; —*pitzer*, *m.* —*reinigungsmäfchine*, *f.* winnowing machine, smut-mill; —*reiter*, *m.* *Entom.* red corn-worm (*Apton frumentarium L.*); —*sendung*, *f.* shipment of corn; —*verbot*, *f.* prohibition on the exportation of grain; —*träger*, *m.* corn-porter; —*worräthe*, *m. pl.* provisions of corn; —*wagen*, *m.* corn-waggon; —*wurher* &c., *see* *Kornwurher*; —*wurm*, *m.* *Entom.* corn-moth (*Anthonomus*); —*zehent*, *m.* corn-tithes; —*zins*, *m.* rent paid in corn; —*zoll*, *m.* corn-duty.

Gefrennt', I. *p. a.* separated (*cf.* *Trennen*); separate; distinct; *Bot.* segregate; II. *adv.* asunder; III. *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) *n.* disunion, separation, diversity.

Gefreu', I. *adj.* faithful; true, trusty, honest; loyal; *Einem* — *sein*, to be true, constant to one; — und ohne Gefährde, in good faith; *cf.* *Treu*; II. or *G-heit*, *adv.* faithfully, &c.; III. *G-c*, *s. m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) faithful or loyal person or subject; *unseren Lieben G-eu* (*ancient epistolary style*), to our trusty and well-beloved; *G-heit*, (*w. f.* *see* *Treue*.

Gefreib'e, (*str.*) *n.* 1) motive power, motion, machinery, machine-work; 2) *Mech. a)* driving-gear; *b)* pinion, trundle, wallower, *cf.* *Borgelge*; *das conijfe* —, bevelled gear; *das gerade*, *cylinderische* —, spur gear; 3) *Min. a)* south- or summer-side of a mountain; *b)* the underpropping of a ruinous drift; 4) *fig.* the working (of parliamentary, &c. machinery); —*circel* (*-zirfel*), *m.* pinion-gage; —*plat*, *m.* prop, lathe; —*schreib*, *f.* pinion-plate; —*stüde*, *m. pl.* staves of a trundle or wallower.

Gefri'ßer, *Getrip'pel*, *Getröpfel*, (*str.*) *n.* a (repeated or incessant) trilling, tripping, dripping, *cf.* *Trillern*, *Trippeln*, *Tröpfeln*.

Gefröß', I. *adj.* confident, courageous: of good cheer, hopes; — or *g-e* *Müthes* *sein*, to be of good courage or heart, to take comfort; II. *adv.* confidently, &c., with assurance, securely, safely; cheerfully; er bildet sich — ein, he fondly imagines; III. *interj.* cheer up! be of good cheer! take courage!

Gefröß'en, (*w. v. refl.* (*with Gen.*)) to expect confidently or patiently, to be assured or confident (*of*), to rely or depend (*on, upon*).

Gefrü'mer, (*str.*) *n.* ruins, *cf.* *Trümmer*.

Gefru'he, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) linen-clothes.

Gefüm'mel, *Getüm'mel*, (*str.*) *n.* a noisy busting about, bustle, tumultuous noise, tumult, riot, stir, turmoil, disturbance.

Gefüß, I. *p. a.* practised, exercised, versed, expert, ready; II. *G-heit*, (*w. f.*) expertise, skill, practice. [weak] criticism.

Gefü'retheile, (*str.*) *n. cont.* (malicious or

Gefü'arter, *s. l. (irr.) m.* godfather; *coll.* gossip; *Einen*, *Eine zu* — *bitten*, to desire one to be godfather or godmother; *bei* ... — *stehen*, 1. to stand godfather (sponsor) or godmother (*bei*, *to* ...); 2. *cant.* to be laid up in lavender, to be at my uncle's or up the spout (*i. e.* at pawn); II. *in comp.* —*bitter*, *m.* a person who invites the godfathers and godmothers; —*brief*, *m.* invitational letter to stand godfather or godmother.

Gewat'teriu. (w.) f. godmother, (coll. & t): gossip, gammer.

Gewat'fshaft, (w.) f. 1) godfathership, godmothership; 2) collect. godfathers and godmothers.

Gewat'fer... in comp. —ſchmaus, m. christening-feast; G-ſtente, pl. godfathers and godmothers; G-ſtaunt, m. godfather; (coll. & t) †, anal. gaffer, goodman, gossip; —ſtift, n. present sent to the appointed godfather or godmother before the christening.

Gewicr. (str.) n. see Gewicre.

Gewicr', (str.) n. 1) quadripartition; 2) Min. the lining of a shaft with timber-work.

Gewicr', Adj. square, squared, quadrate, divided into four; II. in comp. Math-s. see Quadrat...; —ſchein, m. Astron. quartile, quadrate, tetragon.

Gewicr', (str.) n. square; ins — bringen, to (reduce to a) square; pl. Typ., quadrats.

Gewü'gel, (str.) n. birds (collectively).

+ **Gewoll'nädtigen**, see Bevolknädtigen.

Gewächs', s. I. (str.) n. 1) anything growing or that is grown; plant, herb, vegetable; 2) growing, growth; vintage (of wine); 3) Med. exrescence, protuberance; moon-calf; infändisches —, home-produce (growth); ausländisches —, exotic; II. in comp. (cf. Pflanzen...) —beschreibung, f. description of plants, photography.

Gewächſ'en, p. a. 1) grown (cf. Wachsen); g-cr Boden, T. grown soil; einer ſache (Dat.) —fein, 1. to be equal to ..., to be a match for ... 2. to be sufficiently skilled in ...; to be fit, sufficient for ...; coll. to be up to (a thing); er war mir in dieser ſache —, he was my equal in ...; er war dieser ſache nicht —, he was unequal (inadequate) to this business; Min. native.

Gewächs', in comp. —erde, f. Gard. vegetable earth; (garden-)mould; —hauß, n. (mit Beeten) conservatory, glass-house; (fall-fc) green-house; (warmes) hot-house.

Gewächſig, adj. promoting growth, productive, fertile.

Gewächs', in comp. —fund, f. botany; —lebre, f. see —funde; —richt, I. s. n. vegetable-kingdom; II. adj. rich in plants; —fanuſter, m. collector of plants. lshaking.

Gewächſel, (str.) n. a continued, repeated

Gewäß', (str.) n. Sport. weapons (fangs and claws) of wild beasts; tusks (of a boar).

Gewah'. adj. aware; —nehmen (Schiller), unusual for Wahrnehmung; einer ſache (Acc.), or einer ſache (Gen.) — werden, to become aware of, to catch sight of, to see, perceive, desory, discover; plätiſch — werden, to be struck with the sight of.

Gewah'. I. (w.) f. 1) †, safe-keeping, cf. Gewahſhaft, 1; 2) a) vonch, warrant, warranty, guaranty, security; bail, of. Birgschaft; ohne unſer —, Comm. without our prejudice; b) pledge, obligation; c) attestation, testimony; 3) Min. see —ſchein; —leſten für ..., to afford, give, or be security, or guaranty for ..., to vouch, guarantee, warrant: die —leſten or angeleben, Law, to bind one's self over (to do a thing); II. in comp. —brief, m. Law, 1) certificate of bail (having been given); 2) document securing the possession of property gained in law.

Gewah'ren, (w.) v. tr. to perceive, &c. see Gewah' werden.

Gewah'ren, (w.) v. I. br. 1) Min. (Law-ph.) to certify, attest, testify; 2) (Einem etwas) to answer or to be answerable for, to warrant, to vouch for, cf. Gewahſ leſten; 3) a) (Einem etwas) to grant, vouchsafe, concede, allow; to fulfil: Einem seine Bitte —, to grant one's suit, to comply with one's request; b) (Einem einer ſache) to assure or make certain of; 4) (Einem etwas) to afford,

procure, give, award; to yield; willigen Schutz —, to show due protection; Vortheil —, to yield profit, to turn to advantage; Vortheile (günstige Bedingungen) —, to concede advantages, to grant favourable terms; Sicherheit —, to give security; II. intr. (only used in the phrase:) (Einen) —lassen, to give free scope or full play to (one), to allow perfect liberty, to let (one) alone; to connive at.

Gewah'r'er, (str.) m. afforder, grantor, &c.

Gewah'r'haber, (str.) m. depositary, trustee.

Gewah'r...', in comp. —leſten, (Einem etwas) to guarantee, &c. see —leſten; —leſter, —mann, G-ſtann, m. 1) warrantee, guaranteee, bail, surety, voucher, respondent; 2) fig. authority; —leſtung, f. 1) the (act of) vouching, warranting, &c. guarantee, warranty; 2) see Gewährung.

Gewah'r'jam, I. (str.) f. m. & n. 1) safe-keeping, deposit, security, surely, safety; 2) (place of) security (Gefängniß), imprisonment, custody; 3) Lau, proviso, reservation; II. adj. provinc. wary, cautious.

Gewah'r'ſchaft, (w.) f. obſoleſcent, war-ranty, bail, see Gewähr, 2, a.

Gewah'r'schein, (str.) m. warrant, certificate, attestation.

Gewah'rung, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) see Gewährleistung; 2) (the act of) granting, grant, &c. cf. Gemähren, 3 r.

Gewä'be, (str.) n. 1) woods and forests (collectively); 2) large forest. [rechten.]

Gewald'rechten, (w.) v. intr. see Wald.

Gewäſſer', (str.) n. see Randerwäſſer.

Gewal'f, s. I. (w.) f. 1) power, might; b) dominion, authority (cf. Herrſchaft, Macht); 2) fig. a) force, violence; vehemence; b) potency, puissance; höhere (überlegene) —, (bei Verſicherungen) superior force, circumstances beyond control, acts of God and the king's enemies; die höchſte —, supreme power, authority; die volzährende, rächtlerische —, executive, judiciary power; Einem — anhun, 1. to do or offer violence to, to commit violence on (upon); to violate, force (a woman); cf. Anhun, 2; 2. fig. to explain in a forced way, to wrench, strain, stretch (the words of a passage, &c.), to wrest; to violate, wrong (truth, &c.); Einem — geben, to empower one; in meinet —, in my hand or power; etwas in seiner — (or über etwas [Acc.]) haben, to be master of, to have hold upon, to have within one's grasp; to have (a ready) command of or over; to bear in hand; er hat sich nicht in der —, he has no command (control) of himself; Ereigniffe, die nicht in der — des Menschen stehen, events beyond the control of man; unter ſeine — bringen, to subject to one's dominion or power; in ſeine — befommen, to get the mastery of: in Femades — ſein, to be at one's mercy or disposal; mit —, with violence, violently, by force, perforce; mit — der Waffen, by stress of arms, by main force; mit — etwas wollen, to want to force a thing, to force; mit aller —, with all one's might, by main force, absolutely, with might and main; — geht vor Recht, prover, might is more than (or above) right, might supersedes right; II. in comp. —brief, m. provinc. 1) see Bevolknädtigen; 2) see Verhafteſch; —geber, m., f. constituent, a person that gives power to an attorney; —führer, —haber, m. a man in power, one who is empowered, has authority, arbitrator, dictator; —gericht, n. provinc. criminal court of justice; —her, m. see —herſcher; —herſhaft, adj. despotic; —herſchaft, f. despotism; —herſcher, m. despot.

Gewal'tig, I. adj. 1) powerful, mighty, potent, forcible, valiant; 2) great, strong, high, coll. very large, very great, prodigious, famous, vast, enormous, &c.; II. adv. 1) (or

Gewaltiglich) powerfully, &c.; 2) greatly, &c.; coll. very, egregiously (mistaken), exceedingly, excessively, amazingly, &c.; III. Gewaltige, (decl. like adj.) mighty man; die G-en der Erde, the rulers of the earth.

Gewalt'igen, (w.) v. tr. 1) particul. *, to overpower, see Bewältigen; 2) provinc. to empower, see Bevollmächtigen; 3) a) to drain (a mine); b) to work anew (a mine).

Gewalt'..., in comp. —lüſtern, adj. ambitious of power; —marß, m. Mil. forced march; —raub, m. usurpation; —räuber, m. usurper; —richter, m. provinc. criminal judge.

Gewalt'ſam, I. adj. violent, forcible; —verfahren, to use violence or force, to act violently; II. G-e, (w.) f. judicial authority; III. G-leit, (w.) f. violence, forcefulness, force.

Gewalt'..., in comp. —ſchein, m. provinc. warrant; —ſtritt, —ſtrich, m. violent and illegal measure, bold stroke; —ſucht, f. (immoderate) ambition; —that, f. violent act, violence, outrage; foul means; —thäter, m. who commits violence; —thätig, adj. forcible, violent; —thätigſt, f. enforcement, violence, outrage, rapine; —träger, m. attorney, plenipotentiary, factor; —zettel, m. see —brief; —zug, m. forced march; —zweig, m. branch of power.

Gewahn's I. (str.) pl. Gewän'der & * G-e)

n. 1) garment, raiment, robe, vesture; 2) T. drapery; 3) cloth; 4) fig. pretext, cloak; II. in comp. provinc-s. —bercifer, m. cloth-dresser; —ſufen, m. cloth-duster.

Gewahn'c, (str.) n. 1) Vint. trench for the layers; 2) Agr. balk; 3) Archit. a) jamb; jambstone; b) door-case; —anter, m. crampiron for fastening the jambstones; —gliehung, f. dressing of a door- (or window-) jamb. [drapery of, to clothe.

Gewan'den, (w.) v. tr. Paint. to make the

Gewahn'..., in comp. provinc-s. —händler, m. —ſchneiter, m. see Tuchhändler; —hans, n. cloth-hall; —mather, m. see Tuchmacher; —maſer, m. drapery-painter; —materci, f. drapery-painting; provinc. —ſchnitt, m. woolen-draper; —ſweſife, adv. 1) for appearance' sake; 2) occasionally, by the way.

Gewahn't, I. adj. 1) active, quick; nimble; agile; easy; 2) adroit, dexterous, handy (in, at); versatile; clever, coll. smart; expert; able; ein g-cr Correspondent, Com. easy, expert, ready correspondent (writer); II. G-heit, (w.) f. 1) activity, nimbleness; agility; 2) adroitness, dexterity, address; versatility, facility, readiness, cleverness, &c., ability.

Gewan'dung, (w.) f. Paint. & Sculpt. the proper distribution and arrangement of garments, &c., casting of draperies, cf. Fäſten-wurf.

Gewah'ren, (w.) v. obſoleſcent I. br. see Erwarten; II. intr. (with Gen.) to attend to.

Gewah'rig, adj. 1) (with Gen.) waiting, looking for, in expectation of, expecting, attentive to; etwas vor Einem — ſein, to expect something from one; einer ſache (Gen.) — ſein, to expect a thing; 2) (with Dat.) ready to serve (assist) a person. [evil things].

Gewah'tigen, (w.) tr. to expect (particul.).

Gewahſch', (str.) n. cont. trumpery, wishy-washy, slip-slop, chit-chat, tittle-tattle, twaddle, cf. Geſchwätz, 1; nonsense.

Gewahſch', (str.) n. the (act or practice of) washing, a continual washing.

Gewahſſer, (str.) n. 1) collect. (a great mass of) waters, floods, flood; in dielem —, in this part of the sea; 2) a) gener. pl. rivers, streams, &c. (of a country); b) any running water, river, rivulet.

Gewahſſel, (str.) n. a waddling (walking from side to side, like a duck, or a fat person).

Gewölb., (str.) n. 1) (the act or art of) weaving; 2) texture, web, weft; *Nat., Bot., Anat., &c.* tissue, texture (of the nerves, &c.); plexus (of the veins); 3) cells (of bees); 4) *fig.* web (of intrigue, &c.), tissue (of lies, &c.), net (of sophisms, &c.), fabric; —ähnlich, adj. web-like; —baum, m. *T.* weaver's beam; —löhre, f. *Anat.* histology.

Gewölbt, I. p. a. lively, see *Aufgeweckt*; II. adj. *Herald.* fusilly, covered with fusils.

Gewehr, s. I. (str.) n. 1) weapon, arm, arms; 2) gun, musket, fire-lock; 3) sword; 4) miner's arms; 5) *Sport.* see *Gewiß*; zum — greifen, to take up arms; das — strecken, to lay down arms; innerm — stehen, to be under arms; ins — freten, to get under arms; ins — rufen, to call to arms; die G-e zusammensetzen, to pile or stack arms; *Mil.-s.* ins —! to arms! — hoch! recover arms! (greift's) — an! handle arms! Schülfert's! —! shoulder arms! — über! or über's! —! slope arms! das — auf die andere Schülfert! change! in Arm's! —! support arms! — in die Balance! trail arms! — ab or beim Fuß! or beim Fuß's! —! order arms! II. in comp. —fabrik, f. manufactory of arms, muskets; —feuer, n. discharge of musketry, firing; —gallerie, f. armoury; —gerecht, adj. practised in the use of fire-arms; —hauner, m. gun-hammer; —händler, m. armourer, a seller or maker of arms; —handlung, f. armourer's shop; —hammer, f. armoury; —läufen, m. gun-box, gun case; —lifte, f. gun-tool-chest; —frieg, n., —miete, —müde, f. gun-rack; —laus, m. barrel (of a gun); —mantel, m. gun-case (of cloth); —probe, f. trial or proof of a gun or guns; —pulver, n. musket-powder; —pyramide, f. arms piled together (in form of a pyramid), pile of muskets; —red, n., —rücken, m. *Mar.* see —frieg; —sau, m. see —hammer; —schein, m. license to carry a gun, shooting-license; —schloß, n. firelock, gun-lock; —schmidt, m. gun-smith; —stümde, f. see —fabrik; —sarrant, m. armoury; —schanze, f. gun-vise; —stand, m. see —frieg; —stein, m. see *Güntenstein*; —strumpf, m. gun-case.

Gewölzicht, (str.) n. a place overgrown with willows, willow-plot, osier-bed.

Gewölz, (str.) n. horns, (die Ecken am —)

branchos, antlers, (*also Herald.*) attire (of a stag); *Sport.* head; das crête (arte), —tendering(s); mit einem — versehen, antlered.

Gewölne, (str.) n. the (act or habit of) weeping, a continual weeping, crying, whining.

Gewölne, (str.) n. 1) *Agr.* a) the (act of) turning the land (with the plough); b) an acre; 2) a set (of things), suit (of clothes); b) team (of horses).

Gewölne, (str.) n. f. see *Gewandheit*.

Gewerbansstellung *sc.*, see *Gewerbe*...

Gewerbe, s. I. (str.) n. 1) a) trade, profession; craft; b) industry; 2) *fig.* business, message, errand; commission; 3) *Anat.* turning-joint, vertebra; 4) *Mech.* joint; er ist sciens G-e ein Tüpfel, he is a joiner by trade; ein — anfangen, to set up (in) a trade or business; II. in comp. —ausstellung, f. exhibition of (products of) industry, industrial exhibition; —bein, n. *Anat.* vertebra; —blatt, n. a (weekly, &c.) paper of the industrial arts; —freiheit, f. liberty of trade, liberty of exercising any craft; —gelb, n. see *Gewerbsteuerei*.

Gewerbe... (cf. *Gewerbe*...), in comp. —sleif, m. industry; Verein zur Beförderung dea —sleifes, association for the promotion of industry; —sleifig, adj. industrious; —lunde, f. technology, techniques; —fundig, adj. having a knowledge of a (certain) trade or craft; technological; —fundige, m. technologist; —fundist, adj. technological.

Gewerbstisch, *Gewerbsam*, adj. industrial, professional.

Gewerbe..., in comp. —recht, n. privilege or right of exercising any trade; —schein, m. license for carrying on a trade, &c.; —schule, f. polytechnic school; technological or mechanics' institution; —sleife, f. see —lunde; G-smann, m. (pl. G-sleute) tradesman, dealer, artificer; —steuer, f. tax for carrying on a trade or craft; —sleute, f. see —lunde; G-smeige, m. branch of industry or manufacture; —thätig, adj. industrial; —thätigkei, f. industry; —treibende, adj. carrying on a trade or craft; manufacturing; der —treibende, m. craftsman; tradesman; die —treibenden, m. tradespeople; —verein, m. 1) trades-union; 2) polytechnic society; —zweig, m. see G-szweig.

Gewerbf, (str.) n. *Sport.* see *Gewäß*.

Gewerf, I. (n.) m. 1) a) see G-scherr; b)

miner; 2) coproprietor (of a mine), partner; owner; II. (str.) n. 1) work; 2) manufactory; trade; 3) guild, corporation; trade; G-dienster, m. servant or clerk to mining company; G-eufug, m. share in a mine; —hans, n. manufactory, fabric; —holz, n. Forest. see Nutzholz; G-scherr, *Gewerfer*, m. 1) master or owner of a manufactory; 2) or G-smann, G-smeister, m. manufacturer, maker; —probirer, m. assayer to a mine; G-sgenossenschaft, f. trade-society; g-swäfig, adj. in the manner of manufacturers.

Gewerfschaft, (ue.) f. (mining-)company, a company working, a slate-quarry, &c.

Gewerfen, pp. of *Scin*, which see; mein g-e Freund, my friend that was, my former friend; ein g-e Präsident, a past or late president; eine g-e Schönheit, a ci-devant beauty.

Gewerfte, (str.) n. 1) provinc. (N. G.) an

inferior court of justice; 2) the (act or practice of) betting.

Gewicht, s. I. (str.) n. 1) weight; *Phys.* & *Mech.* gravity; 2) *fig. a* stress; b) weight, importance, consequence, moment; 3) *Sport.* see *Gewich*; *Comm-s.*, &c. ciuchendes —, equality of weight; schwere —, avordupois weight; leichtes —, troy weight: nach dem G-e verfanfen, to sell by (the) weight; das — halten, to hold out (sustain) weight; das — nicht haben, to fall short of weight, to be deficient in the weight; am G-e fehlen, to be wanting in weight; am — fehlt ein Pfund, there is a deficiency of one pound in the weight; an — (Dat.) ... haben, to weigh; an — (Dat.) verlieren, to lose (in the) weight; gutes — geben, to make good weight; falsches — füllen, to keep false weights; (ciner Sache [Dat.]) — geben or ein — auf ein Sache legen, 1. to add force to ...; 2. to lay stress upon ..., to attach (great) importance to ...; II. in comp. —sicher, m. assurer of weights; —funkt, —lchre, f. statistics.

Gewichtig, I. adj. weighty: 1) ponderous;

2) of full weight (Wollwichtig); 3) *fig.* important, momentous; forcible; powerful, impressive; influential; II. G-tit, (w.) f. 1) weight;

2) importance, moment; power, force.

Gewichtlos, adj. 1) weightless; 2) *fig.* unimportant.

Gewicht..., in comp. —mäher, m. a (brass)

founder of weights; *Comm-s.* G-sabgang,

m. see G-smann; G-sabnunc, f. loss of

weight; G-sabzug, m. deduction; G-sangs-

flag, m. overplus or surplus of weight; G-s-

mance, n. underweight, deficiency in the

weight; G-snote, G-specification, f. bill of

weight or parcels, specification of weight; —stange, f. a rope-dancer's pole, pony; —stein, m. a stone used for a weight; G-sverlust, m. loss in (the) weight; G-sverzöhnish, n. see G-snote; G-swaren, f. pl. weighed goods;

G-swißenschaft, f. see —kunst; —voll, adj. see Gewichtig, 2 & 3.

Gewißel, *Gewiege*, *Gewieher*, (str.) n. (the act of *for* repeated) wrapping, rocking, neighing, &c. cf. *Wickeln*, *Wiegen* &c.

Gewiezig, adj. (u. u.) complying (Gewährer), granting, favourable.

Gewilf, (str.) n. collect. game, deer, beasts.

Gewilfig, adj. provinc. willing (Willig).

Gewillt, adj. having an intution, inclined, disposed; ich bin nicht —, I do not intend, have no mind.

Gewimbel, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) crawling about, swarming; 2) swarm, crowd, throng.

Gewimber, (str.) n. the (act or habit of) whimpering, wailing, whining.

Gewimpert, adj. Bot. catulated.

Gewinde, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) winding,

twisting, &c. cf. *Binden*; 2) any twisted

thing; winding, coil; twirl; bottom, skein (of thread); whirl (of a snail); maze: *Anat.* labyrinth; 3) twisted or plaited ornament; 4) a) thread or worm (of a screw); b) joints, hinges; c) hilt; 5) *Mar.* pintles; —bohrer, m. 1) *Carp.* wimble; 2) *Mech.* screw-tap; —eisen, n. T. iron-cross (in mills); screw-plate; —fenster, n. window turning on hinges; —gang, m. T. thread.

Gewindig, adj. in comp. with one or more windings.

Gewinf, (str.) n. the ([repeated] act of) beckoning.

Gewinn, s. I. (str.) m. 1) the (act of)

gaining (a battle, &c.), winning or carrying (the day); 2) gain, profit, lucre, produce; winnings; acquisition; *Comm.* advance; return; proceeds; percentage; 3) emolument, advantage; 4) the object (sum) pledged or wagered, stake; prize (in a lottery, &c.); der rette —, clear gain, neat-proceeds, net-produce; — abwerfen or bringen, to yield (or to leave a) profit, to turn to account; — ziehen aus ..., to realise (derive) a profit from, to turn to account; den — davon tragen, to carry the prize; um des G-es willen, for the sake of gain, of interest; *Comm-s.* — und Verlust-Conto, account of profit and loss; ein sieger re —, a certain percentage: entgangener —, loss of profit; ein unverhoffter —, god-send, wind-fall; mit — verkaufen, to make a good market; to sell to advantage; bei etwas — machen, to make gain of anything.

Gewinn-antheil, (str.) m. *Comm.* (super-)dividend, quota.

Gewinnbar, adj. gainable, obtainable, attainable.

Gewinn..., in comp. —begierde, f. see —sucht; —bringend, adj. profitable, &c. see —richt.

Gewinn-en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to win, to gain, obtain, to carry (the prize, the day, one's cause, &c.); 2) to profit, acquire, get, to earn;

3) to take possession of; to get, take; den Wind

or die Luv —, *Mar.* to gain the wind; einen Ausgang —, to gain an issue; ein Ende —, to take an end; eine andere Gestalt or ein anderer Ausgang —, to assume a different shape or aspect; *Gefährdet* an etwas (Dat.) —, see Abgevinnen; *Kennntis* —, to acquire knowledge; *Gemands* Achtung —, to grow into or conciliate (enlist) one's esteem; Kraft —, to gather strength; zu — suchen, sg. to court (favour, an alliance, &c.); die Parteien suchen das Bündnis mit dieser Zeitschrift zu —, the parties court the alliance of that journal: damit ist viel gewonnen, that is a great step gained; alle — dabei, all parties are gainers; *Gemands* Achtung —, to gain, persuade one to ...; to prevail upon; für eine Sache —, to win to a cause; für sich —, to enlist (a person) in one's cause, to interest (a person) in one's favour; über sich —, to prevail upon one's self or to bring one's self (to do

a thing, &c.), to persuade one's self to ...; *Genuem* or das *Spiel* (den Streit) gewonnen geben, to give or throw up one's game, to give up the contest (question); *wie genommen*, so zerronnen, *proverb*, lightly won, lightly gone, lightly (*or easy*) come, lightly (*or easy*) go; II. *intr.* 1) to win, &c., to carry the day, to come off (a victor); 2) (*with an f. Dat.*, *fci* ...) to make gain (*of*...), to profit (*by*...), to be a gainer (*by*...); 3) to improve; (*with an*) to increase, grow (in importance, &c.); der *Cous* gewann $\frac{1}{2} \%$, the exchange rose by $\frac{1}{2} \%$.

Gewinn'er, (*str.*) *m.* winner, gainer.

Gewinn'los, *adj.* gainless, unprofitable.

Gewinn'..., *in comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* account of profit; —*reicht*, *adj.* gainful, profitable, profit-yielding, remunerative, lucrative, productive, rendering (good) account.

Gewinnit, (*str.*) *m.* profit, gain, advantage, prize, winnings (*Gewinn*).

Gewinn'..., *in comp.* —*sucht*, *f.* love or eagerness of gain, greediness, thirst for lucre; —*süchtig*, *adj.* greedy of gain or profit, self-interested; —*süchtigkeit*, *f.* greediness, self-interestedness.

Gewinnung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) gaining, obtaining, &c.; *Min.* produce; *Chem.*, &c. extraction.

Gewinn'voll, see *Gewinnreich*.

Gewinn'sel, (*str.*) *n.* the (act or habit of) whimpering, whining, &c. cf. *Wünsch*; *scheinheiliges* —, hypocritical cant.

Gewir'bel, (*str.*) *n.* roll (of a drum, &c.).

Gewir'belt, *p. a.* vertebrate, vertebrated.

Gewir', (*str.*) *n.* 1) woft, weaving, texture (of cloth, &c.); web; 2) honey-comb.

Gewirr'c, (*str.*) *n.* 1) complication, confusion, entanglement; intricacy; maze, wilderness; medley; a huddle, tangled mass of ...; 2) *Husb.* average of cornfields; 3) *Lock-sm.* ward(s), cf. *Eingericht*.

Gewis'per, (*str.*) *n.* (the act or habit of) whispering, cf. *Geflüster*.

Gewis', *adj.* (*cf. Sich'g*) 1) certain, sure (*über* (*with Acc.*), *of*); 2) firm, fast, steady; 3) fixed, settled, constant; unalterable; 4) certain, some; in *g-en Fällen*, in some or certain cases; *ein g-e Herr* *N. H.*, a (certain) Mr. R. H.; *Comm-s.* *ein g-e Preis*, a fixed price (*cf. Preis*); *g-e Procent*, a (certain) percentage; *um es vollkommen* — *zu machen*, to make assurance doubly sure (*vgl. Assurance*); *einen Händel machen*, to bind a bargain with earnest; *ich kann es nicht für sagen*, I cannot say positively or tell for certain; *das G-e*, certainty, something certain; *ein G-es*, a settled sum or salary; *sein G-es haben*, to have a fixed income; *nämen Sie lieber das G-e fürs Ungewisse*, take the certainty rather than the uncertainty; II. *adv.* 1) certainly, surely; assuredly; it seems or appears; *er kommt nicht*, it seems or I dare say he will not come; *ganz —*, by all means; *doch —*, at least; *er wird ausgelacht*, he is sure to be laughed at; *die Mutter wird ganz den Schnitt sehen*, mother will be sure to see the cut; *er hielt mich — für einen recht dummen Knaben*, he seemed to think me a very stupid boy indeed; *du bist mir —*, I am sure of you; *einer Sache* (*Gen.*) — *sein*, to be certain or positive of a thing; *ich weiß (es) — ich bin —*, I am (quite) positive, I am confident; *das wußtest du nicht*, I am sure you did not know that.

Gewissen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *t.*, consciousness; 2) conscience; *das gute, reine, ruhige* —, quiet, safe, pure, easy conscience, sense of acting righteously; *mit gutem* —, with a safe conscience, in conscience; *um des G-s willen*, in conscience; *ein unruhiges* —, agitated conscience; *das böse* —, bad, evil, or guilty con-

science, sense of guilt; *ein weites* —, a wide conscience, laxity of conscience; *ein weites — haben*, to be not over-scrupulous; *aus —*, on conscience; *naß sein* — *handeln*, to act conscientiously; *wider sein* — *handeln*, to act against conviction or one's conscience; *für (Dat.) ein* — *über (eine Sache)* machen, to make conscience or scruple of (a thing), to scruple at ...; *er macht jmd sein — daraus zu betrügen*, he thinks nothing of cheating.

Gewissenshaft, *I.* or *Gewissenshaftig*, *adj.* conscientious, conscientious; scrupulous; exact; faithful; II. *G-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* conscientiousness, conscientiousness, scrupulousness.

Gewissenslos, *I.* *adj.* unconscionable, unscrupulous, unprincipled, corrupt; II. *G-sigkei*, (*w.*) *f.* want of principle; unconscientiousness; unscrupulousness.

Gewissens..., *in comp.* —*angst*, *f.* anguish, pangs, or troubles of conscience; —*biss*, *m.* sting, twinge, pang, or prick of conscience, remorse; compunctions throb; —*falt*, *m.* case of conscience; —*frage*, *f.* question of conscience; —*freiheit*, *f.* liberty of conscience; —*freund*, *m.* *see —rath*; —*gericht*, *m.* *Law*, court of conscience, see *Geschoenengerecht*; —*handlung*, *f.* act of conscience; —*heirat*, *f.* marriage of conscience; —*lehrre*, *f.* casuistry; —*lehrer*, *-läser*, *m.* casuist; —*nicht*, *f.* dictates of conscience, duty in conscience, bounden duty; —*prüfung*, *f.* examination of one's conscience; —*punct*, *m.* point of conscience; —*qual*, *f.* *see —angst*; —*rath*, *m.* director of conscience, conscience-keeper; spiritual father; casuist; —*richter*, *m.* *Law*, see *Geschwoer*; 2) *see —rath*; —*rüge*, *f.* remorse; —*rüh*, *f.* tranquillity of conscience; —*rührung*, *f.* touch of conscience, compunction; —*sache*, *f.* matter of conscience; —*scrupel*, *m.* scruple, doubt, or qualm of conscience, qualm; —*unruhe*, *f.* disquietude of conscience, conscientious alarm, cf. —*angst*; —*wächter*, *m.* conscience-keeper; —*wang*, *m.* violence offered to conscience; —*zweifel*, *m.* *see —scrupel*.

Gewisserhaften, *adv.* in a certain manner, degree, or measure, in some respect or sort, in a manner or degree, after a fashion, *see in Maße*.

Gewis'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*cf. Sicherheit*) 1) certainty, certitude, surety; 2) firmness, steadiness, constancy; 3) proof, evidence; *für (Dat.) verschaffen über* (*with Acc.*), to ascertain; mit — wissen, to know for a certainty.

Gewis'sich, *adv.* certainly, surely (*cf. Gewis'*).

Gewitter, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* (*thunder-*) storm; thunder and lightning; *es zieht sich ein* — *zu*; *zusammen*, a storm is gathering; *das — hat eingeschlagen*, the lightning has struck; II. *in comp.* —*ablichter*, *m.* *see Blitzableiter*; —*furcht*, *f.* dread of thunder-storms; —*f. Entom.* meteoric fly (*Anthomyia meteorica* L.); —*furcht*, *f.* dread of thunder-storms; —*gewölk*, *n.* thunder-clouds.

Gewitterhaft, *adj.* electric, electrical.

Gewitter'..., *in comp.* —*himmel*, *m.* sky pregnant with a storm; —*luft*, *f.* heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm.

Gewittern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* impers. to thunder (Britten, Wettern).

Gewitter..., *in comp.* —*nacht*, *f.* 1) stormy night; 2) darkness of or caused by a thunder-storm; —*regen*, *m.* thunder-showers; —*schaden*, *m.* damage done by a thunder-storm; —*schwer*, *adj.* *see Gemitterhaft*; —*schwüle*, *f.* sultriness (preceding a storm); —*stange*, *f.* *see Blitzableiter*; —*sturm*, *m.* thunder-storm; *Ornith-s.* —*vogel*, *m.* curlew (*Numenius arquatus* L.); *der kleine — vogel*, whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus* L.); —*wind*, *m.* thunder-gust, tempest; —*wolfe*, *f.* thunder-cloud.

Gewit'sel, (*str.*) *n.* affected witticism.

Gewi'ktigt, *Gewi'kst*, *adj.* taught wisdom by experience, shrewd, artful, cunning, sharp, smart.

Gewo'ge, (*str.*) *n.* (the act of) waving, bilowing, waving motion, undulation.

Gewo'gen, *I.* *adj.* (*with Dat.*) well disposed (towards), (favourably) inclined, favourable, friendly; affectionate, kind, attached; *ihnen Sie mir fern* —, retain your kind feelings towards me; II. *G-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* affection, affectionateness, attachment; kindness, favour, good-will, friendliness; *haben Sie die — zu ..., have the goodness to ...; mich Ihrer herzter — empfehlen*, requesting your further countenance.

Gewoh'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get used (to), (*gener.* used in the pp. gewohnt, which see); *jung gewohnt*, alt gethan, proverb, as the twig is bent, so is the tree inclined.

Gewöh'nun, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to accustom, inure (*refl.* one's self), to use, familiarise, to form (*with Acc.* *J.* zu); *ans Haus* —, to domesticate (animals); wenn Sie sich einmal daran —, frith aufzusetzen, werden Sie keine Schwierigkeit dabei finden, if you once accustom yourself to getting up early, you will find no difficulty in it; II. *refl.* to habituate one's self (to), acquire the habit (of), to get used, accustomed, grow familiar (to); sie ist ganz an mich gewöhnt, she is quite used to me; *sich an Climä* —, to get accustomed to a climate or acclimatised; *ein Kind von der Brüft* —, *see Entwöhnen*; nicht an *Gesellschaft* gewöhnt, unused to society.

Gewohn'heit, (*w.*) *f.* custom, use, usago, habit, trick, practice, manner, way; *aus —*, habitually, by habit or custom; *jur — werden*, to grow into a habit; *es ist jo seine —*, it is a habit (way) with him, it is his way; *er hat die —* *Gesichter zu schneiden*, he has the trick of making faces; *es war bei ihm — geworden*, it had grown habitual with him; *er wird bei seiner alten —*, he follows his old courses; *aus — kommen*, to get out of practice or use; to fall into disuse; *eine — an sich (Dat.) haben*, to have a custom, to be in the habit (of, &c.); *eine — annehmen*, to contract, acquire, or fall into a habit; — wird zur alten Natur, proverb, habit is *lit.* becomes second nature; — vermag viel, anal. habit is everything.

Gewohn'heits..., *in comp.* —*mensch*, *m.* a person accustomed to certain habits by frequent usage, creature of habit; —*refl.*, *n.* *Law*, right by custom, custom; —*stube*, *f.* habitual sin; —*thier*, *n.* *soc.* —*mensch*; —*vergnügen*, *n.* habitual amusement.

Gewohn'lich, *I.* *adj.* 1) customary, usual; 2) general, ordinary, common; 3) commonplace, trite; familiar, trivial; *ein g-e Gesicht*, homely face; *die g-e Klugheit*, common prudence; *der g-e (or genuine) Bruth, Arith.* vulgar fraction; *Comm-s.* *die g-e Brüft*, usual or customary freight; *die g-e Tora*, customary tare; *g-e Sorten*, 1. usual (ordinary) sorts; 2. lower sorts; *wie —*, as usual; *etwas G-es*, a common thing, a matter of course; *etwas über das G-e*, something more than common, usual, &c.; something above the usual standard (*coll.* the common run); II. *adv.* usually, in general; III. *G-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) customariness, usualness, habitualness; 2) commonness, commonplace.

Gewohnt', *p. a.* used, habituated, &c. *cf. Gewohnen*; — *sein* (*with Acc.* & *Gen.*), to be used, accustomed (to), familiarised (with); — *werden* (*with Acc.* & *Gen.*), to get or become used, accustomed (to), to accustom or inure one's self (to), to acquire the habit (of).

Gewöh'mung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) accustoming, use, habitude; *die — an das Climä*,

acclimatisation; die — der Thiere aus Hause, domestication of animals.

Gewöl'be, (str.) n. 1) *Archit.* vault, arch, arched ceiling; vanited cave, cellar: das — des Himmels, the vault or canopy of heaven; 2) shop, warehouse; 3) — des Gehirns, *Anat.* vault or fornix of the brain; ein — haben, to keep a shop.

Gewölb'(e)..., in comp. *Archit.*-s. —ähnlich, adj. arch-like; —anfang, m. spring, springing of a vault; —aufänger, m. springer, spring-stone (of an arch, &c.); skew-back; —ausfuß, m. coat; —bog, m. centering of an arch; —bogen, m. arch, vault, arch-work; cope, coping; —bruch, m. *Surg.* fracture of the skull; *Archit.*-s. —deutung, m. floated softiss; —faß, n. 1) cellular space of a vaulting; 2) cibary (*T. Tusch.*); —fenster, n. sky-light; —flüsse, f. (äußere) back of a vault, extrados; (inner) intrados; soft; —fuge, f. bed, joint; —gurt, m. (*Freytag*, Soll & H. I, 76) girth of columns supporting a vault; —lappe, f. calotte, ogive; —krone, f. top or crown of a vault; —mannerwelt, n. vaulting-masonry, arch-masonry; —pfeiler, m. flying or arched buttress, (*Fr.*) arc-boutant; —rüstung, f. see —bod; —scherpel, m. haund (haunche) of an arch; (teilsförmige) —stein, m. key-stone, arch-stone; —stütze, f. butment, flying buttress; —winkel, m. see —schenkel; —zins, m. shop-rent, storage, house-age; —zwiefel, m. spandrel.

Gewölbt, p. a. (cf. Wölben) arched, vaulted.

Gewölß, (str.) n. collect. clouds.

Gewölft, p. a. (cf. Wölten) 1) covered with clouds, cloudy; 2) *Herald.* nebulae.

Gewölfe, (str.) n. Zool. hair, feathers, &c.

Gewuß'er, (str.) n. (habitual) usury.

Gewüths, (str.) n. province, for *Gewächs*.

Gewühl', (str.) n. 1) (the act of) rooting, turning up (the ground); 2) bustle; crowd, throng.

Gewun'den, p. a. wound; tortuous (cf. Winden); spiral; *Herald.* torqued; *Archit.* twisted, serpentine (of columns); g-e Stufen, see Wendeltreppe; *Anat.* g-r Darm, see Dünndarm. (tice of) playing at dice.

Gewürf, (str.) n. coll. (the act or practice).

Gewürfelt, p. a. checkered, checked, &c. cf. Würfeln.

Gewür'ge, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) throttling, choking, &c. cf. Würgen; 2) carnage, slaughter, cf. Gemetzel.

Gewür'm(e), (str.) n. vermin, reptiles.

Gewürz', s. I. (str.) n. spice, cf. —ware; aromatics; voll —, spicy; II. *in comp.* —ärt, m. *Pomol.* brown redstreak; —artig, adj. spicy, aromatic(al); —birne, f. *Pomol.* aromatic pear; —brühe, f. spiced sauce; —bütche, f. spicebox; —essig, f. see —tinctur; —essig, m. aromatic vinegar; —fleisch, n. ragout.

Gewürz'haft, **Gewürz'haftig**, L. adj. spicy, aromatic; II. **Gewürz'haftigkeit**, (w.) f. spicy quality, aroma.

Gewürz'... , in comp. —handel, m. spice-trade, grocery; —händler, m. see —trämer; —handling, f. grocery, grocer's shop; —infelix, f. pl. Spice-islands; —lämmer, f. spice-tree; —frant, spices (grocery) for retail; —trämer, m. spicer, grocer; —trämerträge, f. *Med.* a kind of psoriasis; —luchen, m. spiced ginger-bread; —stümler, m. fennel-flower seed; —läden, m. spicer, grocer's shop; —mühle, f. spice-mill; —myrthe, f. *Bot.* pimento, all-spice, Jamaica-pepper (*Myrtus pimenta* L.); —nägelein, n., —nelle, f. clove, all-spice; —nellenbaum, m. all-spice tree, clove-tree (*Caryophyllus aromaticus* L.); —nellenöl, n. oil of cloves; —reim, adj. rich in spices; aromatic, spicy; —rindenbaum, m. *Bot.* drimys (*Drimys Winteri* L.); —schäftele, f. see —bütche; —stande, f. spice, aromatic plant; —stein, m. Miner. aromatite: —stoffe,

m. pl. aromatic stuffs; —strauch, m. *Bot.* Carolinian all-spice tree (*Calycanthus floridus* L.); —tinctur, f. aromatic tincture; —ware, f. spice, spicery; grocery-ware, groceries; —weitt, m. spiced or aromatic wine.

Gezäh'e, (str.) n. *Min.* see Gezeug.

Gezäh'nelt, adj. *Bot.* &c. set with little teeth, denticulate, toothleted, jagged (leaves, &c.).

Gezähnr, **Gezähnt**, adj. *Bot.*, *Mech.*, &c. toothed; dentate; g-e Räder, cog-wheels.

Gezäh'n(e), (str.) n. continual quarrelling; quarrel, dispute, contention, squabble.

Gezäh'nel, (str.) n. the (act or practice of) kicking, striking with the feet, fidgeting, &c.

Gezäh'ner, (str.) n. the (act of) carrying, lingering, loitering; (habitual) delay.

Gezäh'nus, (str.) n. collect. a bridle and all the straps or ligaments belonging to it.

Gezäh'se, (str.) n. the (act of) pulling about, cf. Zaufen.

Gezähf, (str.) n. hard drinking, drinking.

Gezähf', (w.) f. Mar. tide, flood-tide; die — läuft Sild, the sea sets to the south; G-en pl. *Rom. Cath.* hours; G-enbüch, n. breviary.

Gezelt', (str.) n. († & *) pavilion, tabernacle, tent, canopy; cf. Zelt.

Gezerr', (str.) n. a (continual) pulling, dragging &c. cf. Zerven.

Gezeter, (str.) n. (anxious or furious) cries, yell of murder, &c. cf. Zeter.

Gezeug', (str.) n. collect. tools, implements;

Min. (Künft) — tools for pit-work; see Zeug, Werkzeug; —fasten, m. tool-chest.

Geziet'er, (str.) n. (l.u.) collect. insects, vermin, see Ungeziefer.

Geziet'ge, adj. Min., &c. 1) fusible; 2) soft.

Geziet'je, (str.) n. the (repeated) act of drawing (about), &c., (a continued) drawing, pulling, &c. cf. Ziehen.

Geziet'nen, (w.) f. *intr. impers.* (with Dat.) & ref. to become, beseeem, to be decent, meet, seemly, or fit, to bestit; es geziemt ihm nicht, it does not become him; es geziemt sich nicht, it is unseemly (sift, for); wie es sich geziemt, as decency requires it, as it ought to be.

Geziet'nenb, p. a. becoming, due, proper, fit, suitable, decent, seemly; siū — aufführen, to behave (one's self) with propriety.

Geziem'lich, adj. see Schätzlich & Ziemißlich.

Gezic'je, (str.) n. affected behaviour, affection, affectedness, primness, cf. Zierverei.

Geziert', I. p. a. affected; finical, prim; quaint; dainty; slang, namby-pamby, cf. Zimpertisch; —sprechen, to mince one's words, to speak mincingly; II. **G-heit**, (w.) f. affectedness, &c. affection, cf. Zimpertischheit.

Gezim'mer, (str.) n. 1) (the act of) building, framing, the forming of timber-work; 2) frame-work, timber-work, carpenter's work.

Gezir', **Gezirj**, **Gezirjel**, **Gezir'ter**, (str.) n. (the [repeated] act of) chirping, hissing, whispering, &c. cf. Zirpen, Zispele! u. ic.

Gezogen, p. a. (cf. Ziehen) eine g-e Wölfe, a rifled gun: der g-e Lauf, das g-e Rohr, rifled barrel; ein g-e Licht, dipped candle, dip: (opp. gegossene Licht) see in Gießen; g-e Feder, g-e Kiele, hardened or prepared quills (for writing); g-e Wechselseit, drawn bills (opp. Sola=Wechsel); der g-e Galopp, main or full gallop.

Gezücht', (str.) n. (usually of animals, or cont. of persons) breed, offspring, progeny, issue; brood.

Gezüng'elt, adj. *Herald.* lambent (lion).

Gezüng'el, **Gezupfe**, **Gezwad'e**, **Gezwif'e**, (str.) n. a quick motion of the tongue (like that of a snake); the (repeated) act of pulling, &c. a (repeated) pinching, nipping, &c. cf. Züngeln, Zupfen ic.

Gezweig, (str.) n. collect. boughs, branches.

Gezweigt, adj. branched, having branches

Gezweit, adj. consisting of two parts or units, double; binary; *Bot.* bipartite.

Gezwitscher, (str.) n. (the act of) chirping, cheerful noise of birds, chirp, twitter.

Gezwölft, adj. of or in twelve parts.

Gezwung'en, I. p. a. forced: 1) compelled, &c. (cf. Zwingeu); compulsory; 2) constrained, stiff, precise, formal; uneasy; affected, unnatural; —laufen, to force a laugh; II. **G-heit**, (w.) f. forcedness: 1) state of being compelled, compulsion; 2) a) constraint, stiffness, &c.; b) affected manners, affectation, *line*.

Ghibellin'e, (w.) n. *Germ. Hist.* Ghibbel-

Gibraltär, n. *Geogr.* Gibraltar.

Gibushift, (str.) pl. **G-hüte**, m. crush-hat.

A. **Gicht**, (w.) f. gout, arthritis; laufende —, flying gout; reisende —, articular disease; in den Hüften, hip-gout.

B. **Gicht**, (w.) f. *Metall.* 1) the quantity of iron-ore and charcoal poured into the furnace at once; charge; 2) month, throat, furnace-top; — aufgeben, aufsetzen, — laufen, to charge the furnace; —brücke, f. bridge over the furnace; —gang, m. descent of the charge (Gartmann); —haus, n. top of a furnace; —mantel, m. crown, dome (of a blast furnace); —öffnung, f. tunnel-head (of a smelting-furnace).

C. **Gicht**, (w.) f. († &) Law, avowal, confession.

Gicht'... in comp. —anfall, m. attack of the gout: —artig, adj. gouty, arthritic; —bal-sam, m. arthritic balsam; —beere, f. see Johannisbeere, schwarze, & Traubentriebe; —blume, f. see Schlüsselblume; —bruch, m. palsy: —brüdig, adj. paralytic, palsied; —brüdige, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) a palsied person, paralytic; —brüdigkeit, f. palsy.

D. **Gicht'en**, (w.) v. tr. to torture into confession.

[from gout.]

B. **Gicht'**, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to suffer from gout.

Gicht'... , in comp. —sieder, n. arthritic fever; —fisch, m. Ichth, a species of scaly-finned fish (*Chetodon* Cuv.); —heilend, —lindern, adj. antarthritic.

Gicht'ig, adj. 1) †, see Geständig; 2) see Gicht'isch, adj. arthritic, arthritical, gouty; having (or being) diseased with the gout.

Gicht'... , in comp. —noten, m. Med. tooth; —sot, f. arthritic gripes, gout in the stomach; —förder, n. pl. grains of peony:

—krat, adj. gouty, ill of the gout: —krat, n. plants (said to be) good for curing the gout, see Darmgichtbraut & Moosbeere; —leiden, n. gouty affection; —materie, f. see —stoff; —mittel, n. antarthritic; —morphel, f. Bot. stinkhorn (*Phallus impudicus* L.); —papier, n. rheumatic paper, goat paper; —pflaster, n. antarthritic plaster, cf. —papier; —pille, f. gutpill; —pilz, m. see —morphel; —putzer, n. antarthritic powder; —rose, f. Bot. peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —ribe, f. white bryony (*Bryonia alba* L.); —sömeren, m. pl. pains (shoots, twinges) of the gout; —töhwanum, m. 1) see —morphel; 2) Miner. see Gichtstein; —stoff, m. gouty matter; —taft, m. see Gefundheitstafett; —tanze, f. Bot. wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); —tran, m. see Eberrthau; —wasfer, n. antarthritic water; —wurz, f. dittany (*Dicotomus albus* L.).

Gicht'gat, (str.) n. coll. 1) cackle, cackling noise of a goose; 2) a (cackling) goose.

Gicht', (w.) f. 1) Pin-m. reel, wheel (for winding off and straightening the wire); 2) Weav. beam of a loom.

Giebel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) gable, gable-end;

Archit. frontispiece; pediment; fronton; 2) m. (& in J.f.) Ichth. see Alant, A.; II. *in comp.* —ärt, f. iron gable-end; —ballen, m. top-timber or -beam; —bogen, m. triangular arch; —dach, n. gabled roof; —façade, f. frontispiece-face; —selb, n. tympan, pedi-

ment; —fenster, *n.* gable-window, (*halbrund*) fan-light; —förmig, *adj.* gable-formed; —fronte, *f.* gable-front; —gesims, *n.* (ansteigendes) raking-moulding; —haus, *n.* house with a gabled roof; —holz, *n.* see —holzen; —selsten, *f.* pl. barge-course.

Giebelig, *adj.* gabled.

Giebelmauer, (*w.*) *f.* gable-wall.

Giebeln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to provide with a gable; II. *refl.* sich → to rise gable-like.

Giebel..., in comp. —säule, *f.* Carp. crown- or king-post; —stoss, *m.* gable-tax; —schubzett, *n.* barge-board; —schwalle, *f.* see Hausschwalle; —seite, *f.* gable-side; —spitze, *m.* —spitze, *f.* top of a gable-end; gable-pinnacle; under-roof; —zinnen, *pl.* acroteria.

Giebigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* provine. see Abgabe, 2.

Gieb..., in comp. Mar-s., —baum, *n.* main-boom (of a sloop); —segel, *n.* long boom-sail.

Giebel, (*w.*) *f.* foot-stool (*Stuhleiter*).

Giefer, (*str.*) *m.* red-breasted bull-thrush.

Gien, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. winding-tackle; —tau, *n.*, —läufer, *m.* fall of a winding-tackle.

Gienmischel, (*w.*) *f.* Moll. chama (*Chama Lasiurus Lam.*).

Gießen, (*w.*) *v.* tr. Mar. to gybe. [pant.

Gieß'en, (*w.*) *v.* intr. provinc. to gasp.

Gier, (*w.*) *f.* I. or Gier'd, eagerness, eager desire, thirst (*naß*, after), see Begier, 2; II. Mar. tackle; —brüste, *f.* swing-hridge; —fallen, *m.* yaw, lee-lurch; III. in comp. —falle, *m.* gyrfalcon; —schwalle, *f.* see Mauer-schwalbe; —ziegel, *m.* triangular tile.

Gie'ren, (*w.*) *v.* intr. 1) to long or look eagerly for; 2) Mar. to yaw, to make yaws, to fall off, sheer; to ride; Ich daß Schiff nicht —I steady (as you go!)

Gie'rig, I. *adj.* eager, greedy, covetous (*naß*, auf [with Acc. J, of]); II. G'-feit, (*w.*) *f.* eagerness, greediness, avidity.

Gier'lein, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. skirret (*Sium sisyrinchium L.*).

Gier'ling, (*str.*) *m.* covetous person.

Giersch, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Gräßbüs, 1.

Gie'rung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. yaw, lee-lurch.

Gie..., in comp. —bach, *m.* torrent; —bad, *n.* shower-bath; —baum, *f.* T. bench upon which tin-wares are moulded; —beden, *n.* basin, ewer; —blech, *n.* Fouiad, iron plate upon which the overplus of the molten matter is poured or cast; —bogen, *m.* Mint. ingot-mould; —busel, *m.* T. casting cone, cf. Form-bucht.

Giefe, (*w.*) *f.* see Gießflanne, 1 & 2.

Gie'fel, (*str.*) *m.* Fouiad, lip or projecting mouth (spout) of a crucible from which the melting metal is poured into the mould.

Gie'fen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to pour; to throw; 2) a) to spill; b) coll. see Begießen; 3) Found, to found (iron, brass, copper, type, bells, &c.); to cast (lead, tin, silver, gold, zinc, &c.); *Engeln* —, to cast bullets; *richte* —, to mould candles; *gegossen* *richte*, mould-candles; *gegossenes* *Schrot*, dropped shot; *gegossenes* *Glas*, cast-glass; es gieft (in *Strömen*, mit Kannen); it rains as fast as it can pour; II. *refl.** to pour, see sich Ergießen.

Gie'her, (*str.*) *m.* 1) founder, caster, furnace-man; Typ., see Schriftgießer; 2) ewer; 3) Mar. skeet, skeeter; —lohn, *m.* founder's wages.

Gie'erde, (*w.*) *f.* see Formerde.

Gieserei, (*w.*) *f.* foundry, casting-house; Typ. see Schriftgießer.

Gie..., in comp. —erz, *n.* bronze metal; —flasche, *f.* a small casting-mould; —form, *f.* casting-mould; —haus, *n.* —hütte, *f.* foundry; casting or cast house; —fauquier, *f.* melting-room, casting-room; —fauze, *f.* 1) watering-pot; 2) ewer (with a crane); 3) Moll. water-spout, watering-pot shell (*Aspergillum*

jucatum Lam.); —faster, *m.* 1) a frame in which tin, lead, &c. is cast; 2) see —flasche; —felle, *f.* casting-ladle; —fessel, *m.* casting-kettle; —fopf, *m.* runner; —funk, *f.* foundery, art of founding (type, &c.); —fabe, *f.* see —bauf; —loch, *n.* jet, hole of a mould; funnel of furnace; —löffel, *m.* see —felle; —meister, *m.* master-founder; —merget, *m.* casting-(form-)sand or clay, vitrifiable marl; —metall, *n.* see —erz; —modell, *n.* see —form; —mutter, *f.* matrix; —ofen, *m.* founding oven, work-founder's (or smelting-)furnace; —opfer, *m.* libation; —pfanne, *f.* T. shank (*Karmarsch*); —platte, *f.* casting-plate; —presse, *f.* casting-(form-)press; —rahmen(*en*), *m.* 1) see —faster; 2) rake of a plumber's table; —rinne, *f.* gutter, drain; —röhre, *f.* spout of a watering-pot; —sand, *m.* see Formsand; —schaukel, *f.* founder's scoop; —stein, *m.* drain, sink; —tisch, *f.* casting-slab; —tiegel, *m.* melting- or casting-pot; —tisch, *m.* Chanc. mould-frame; —topf, *m.* cistern (of glass-makers).

Gie'lung, (*w.*) *f.* melting, fusion.

Gie..., in comp. —waare, *f.* cast-ware or goods; —wanne, *f.* see —topf; —werk, *n.* brass-work, cast-work: —zange, *f.* founder's pincers; Found-s., —apfeln, *m.* see Guß(=naht); —zettel, *m.* bill of fount.

Gift, s. I. (*w.*) *f.* †, gift, present; II. (*str.*) *n.* (& provinc. *m.*) 1) a) poison; venom; bane; (Blatter —) virus; *b* Min. arsenic; *c* Agr. mildew; 2) *f.* venon, virulence, malice, wrath, anger; —und Galle speien, to vomit or vent one's venom; darauf launst du —neben, coll. you may be quite sure of that; III. in comp. —abtreibend, *adj.* Med., &c. alexipharmac, alixiteric; ein —abtreiben des Mittel, alexipharmac; —apfel, *m.* poisonous apple; —apfelsbaum, *m.* Bot. manchineel (*Hippomane mancinella L.*); —äpfle, *f.* see —sumach; —ärzenei, *f.* 1) antidote; 2) poisonous or deadly drug; —baum, *m.* Bot. 1) see —sumach; 2) upas-tree (*Antiaris toxicaria L.*); —heber, *m.* poison(ed) cup; —herte, *f.* any poisonous berry; —bentei, *m.* see —blätte; —bissen, *m.* poisoned morsel; Sport. bait; —blase, *f.* Zool., &c. poison-bag, poison-bladder; Bot-s., —blume, *f.* marsh-crowfoot (*Ranunculus sceleratus L.*); —eiche, *f.* see —sumach; —francorous or malicious way.

Gif'teln, (*w.*) *v.* intr. coll. to speak in a Gif'ten, (*w.*) *v.* intr. coll. to be rancorous or malicious.

Gif't..., in comp. —erz, *n.* Miner. arsenic-ore; —esche, *f.* see —sumach; —essig, *m.* plague-vinegar; —jang, *m.* Min. horizontal chimney to catch the arsenic; —fängig Waaren, goods liable to infection; —gewächs, *n.* poisonous herb or plant; —häutigkeit, *m.* see —blume; —hatting, *adj.* poisonous, venomous; —handel, *m.* trade in poisonous drugs; —hauth, *m.* blight; —heit, *n.* Bot. helmet-flower, salutary aconite (*Aconitum anthora L.*); —hund, *m.* Ichth. dogshark (*Cynoscion hundshai*); —hütte, *f.* Min. building for the sublimation of arsenic.

Gif'tig, I. *adj.* poisonous: 1) venomous; deleterious; 2) virulent, pernicious; 3) *fig.* viperous, angry, malicious, enraged; II. G'-feit, (*w.*) *f.* poisonousness, venomous quality, virulence.

Gif't..., in comp. —fanal, *m.* see —fang; —fics, *m.* Miner. white arsenic-ore, white or arsenical pyrites; —fobalt, *m.* Miner. cobalt pyrites; —frant, *n.* 1) poisonous herb, deleterious plant; 2) see —heit; —fugel, *f.* poisoned ball; —futtfis, *m.* strong-scented lettuce (*Lactuca virosa L.*); —satwerge, *f.* Med. treacle mithridate, orvietata; —lehr, *f.* toxicology.

Gif'tös, I. *adj.* poisonless; II. G'-figfeit, (*w.*) *f.* the (state of) being poisonless.

Gif't..., in comp. —magnet, *m.* arsenical magnet; —materie, *f.* see —stoff; —mehl, *n.*

1) Comm. (crystalline) white arsenic; 2) poisoned flour; —misch', *n.* poisoning; —utischer, *m.*, —mischerin, *f.* poisoner; —mischerlei, *f.* poisoning; —mittel, *n.* antidote: —mordel, *f.* see Gichtmordel; —morb, *m.* murder by poison, poisoning, see Vergiftung; —mörder, *m.*, —mörberin, *f.* poisoner; —unz, *f.* (indianische) see Maldivische Rüsch; —pflanze, *f.* poisonous plant; —pilz, *f.* 1) a poisonous pellet, quieting bolus; 2) *Med.* alexiphamic pill;

—pulver, *n.* powder against poison, alexiphamic powder; —ranuntel, *f.* see —blume;

—rebe, *f.* see —sumach; —regen, *m.* proutic. mildew, blight; —reich, *adj.* full of poison or venom; —ruhe, *f.* Ichth. puffin, poison fish (*Tyrogion pastinaca L.*); —rose, *f.* Bot. south-sea rose (*Nerium oleander L.*); —schlaue, *f.* venomous serpent; —schwamm, *m.* poisonous mushroom, toadstool; —stunde, *f.* any venomous shrub; —stein, *m.* Miner. arsenica cadmia; white arsenic ore; arsenica tutty, bezoar; —stoff, *m.* poisonous matter, virus; —sumach, *m.* Bot. poison-(wood)-tree, poison ash, varnish sumach; poison-oak (*Rhus toxicodendron L.*); —tran, *m.* poisoned draught or potion; —waifer, *m.* poisoned water; —wende, *f.* see —wurz; —widrig, *adj.* see —abtriebend; —wurz, *f.* Bot. poison-bulb (*Brunsvigia toxicaria L.*); —würzel, *f.* Bot. swallow-wort (*Asclepias vincetoxicum L.*); —wüthrichstraut, *n.* Bot. water-hemlock (*Cicuta virosa L.*); —zahn, *m.* venom tooth (of serpents); —zunge, *f.* fig. an envenomed tongue.

* Gigant', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) giant, see Riese.

Gigan'tisch, Gigante'sl, *adj.* gigantic, giantlike, huge.

Giltblume, (*w.*) *f.* see Gilbfrant.

Gilt'blume, (*w.*) *f.* coll. & Min. yellow colour, yellow substance.

Gilt'ben, coll. (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to become or grow yellow; II. *tr.* to make yellow.

Gilbert, *m.* Gilbert (*P. N.*). [Gelbstich.]

Gif'big, Gilb'sch, coll. & Min. adj. *add.* see Gilbfrant, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Gürb'e(*gürn*); 2) swallow-wort; 3) wild woad (*Reseda luteola L.*).

Gilt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see Goldammer.

Gilt..., in comp. —vogel, *m.* see Pirol; —wurz, *f.* see Eryrina.

Gif've, (*w.*) *f.* coll. & Min. yellow colour, yellow substance.

Gif've, coll. (*w.*) *v.* to become or grow yellow; II. *tr.* to make yellow.

Gilbert, *m.* Gilbert (*P. N.*). [Gelbstich.]

Gif'big, Gilb'sch, coll. & Min. adj. *add.* see Gilbfrant, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Gürb'e(*gürn*); 2) swallow-wort; 3) wild woad (*Reseda luteola L.*).

Gilt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see Goldammer.

Gilt..., in comp. —vogel, *m.* see Pirol; —wurz, *f.* see Eryrina.

Gif've, (*w.*) *f.* guild, corporation, company, body; society: II. in comp. —brief, *m.* statutes of a corporation (*Mittelschrift*, 2); —bruder, *m.* member of a guild: —hans, *n.* corporation-hall; —meister, *m.* head or foreman of a corporation. [see Weste.]

* Gilet, [*pr. zilit*], *n.* (*Fr.*) waistcoat.

Gil'ge, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. flag-flower (*Iris L.*).

Gil'gentag, (*str.*) *m.* †, first of September.

Gil'genwurzel, (*w.*) *f.* Pharm. root of the flag-flower.

Gilsing, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. 1) (des Spiegels eines Schiffes) cove, counter: große —, lower counter; kleine —, upper counter; 2) (cines Segels) going: —hölzer, —fniens, *n.* pl. counter-timbers.

Gimpf, (*str.*) *m.* gimp, gimp-lace.

Gimp'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Ornith. bull-finch, red-finck (*Loxia pyrrhula L.*); 2) *fig.* block-head, dunce, simpleton, gull.

Gimpel', (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) lisping; 2) see Pimplci, 2.

Gimp'eli, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to lisps.

Gimp'li, (*str.*) *m.* see Gimpf; —mühle, *f.* loop-mill.

* Ging'ang, (*str.*) *m.* (*Java*) (corr. from Gingham) Comm. gingham (a stuff).

Ginst, Ginst'er, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. broom (*Cytisus L.*).

Gipfel, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* summit: 1) top (of a tree, &c.); ridge, peak (of mountains); gable (of a house); head (of a tree, &c.); crown; peak, pinnacle: 2) *fig.* pitch, top, height.

acme; climax: meridian; II. *in comp.* —eude, *u.* top-end: —förmig, *adj.* Bot. fastigiate(d).

Gipfelig, *adj.* topped, running out into a top, *Bot.* fastigiate, fastigiated.

Gipfel, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to top, provide with a point; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to top; *fig.* to culminate.

Gipfel..., *in comp.* —punkt, *m.* highest point; —reich, *adj.* 1) many-peaked; 2) well-branched up to the top; —ständig, *adj.* Bot. growing on the top, terminal; —stein, *m.* Archit. top-stone.

Gips, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.* gypsum, from Gr. γύψος; naturalised [OHG. gips]) gypsum, *Chem.* sulphate of calcium, sulphate of lime; (*-taf*) plaster, plaster-stone, parget-stone; (*-erde*) gypseous earth: (*-mörtel*) plaster of Paris, stucco; gebraunter, —parget-stone.

Gips..., *in comp.* —abdruck, —abguss, *m.* plaster-cast; —anwurf, *m.* the coating (of a wall), plastering; —arbeit, *f.* work in plaster of Paris, stucco-work; —arbeiter, *m.* plasterer: —artig, *adj.* resembling plaster; —beschriftung, *f.*; —benur, *m.* see —anwurf; —bild, *n.* figure or image in parget-stone, plaster figure; —bütcherhändler, *m.* (Italian) image boy, image carrier; —blume, *f.* Miner. sele-nite, star-like gypsum; —breici, *m.* paste of gypsum; —brennerei, *f.* 1) calcination of gypsum; 2) place or kiln where gypsum is calcined: —bruch, *m.* gypsum-pit or quarry; —büste, *f.* bust of plaster of Paris; —decke, *f.* stucco-ceiling; —bruse, *f.* crystallised gypsum.

Gipfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a.* Stuc. to plaster, cover with plaster; *b.* Mas. to grout; 2) Agr. to manure with powdered parget. —Gipfer, (*str.*) *m.* plasterer, &c.; stucco-worker.

Gipf..., *in comp.* —estrich, *n.* a floor of plaster of Paris, plaster-floor; —figur *z.*, *f.* see —bild *z.*; —figurenjunge (or mann), *m.* see —bütcherhändler; —form, *f.* mould for plaster-work: —gebirge, *n.* gypseous mountain; —grube, *f.* gypsum-pit; —guß, *m.* plaster casting; —haftig, *adj.* gypseous; —fall, *m.* calcined gypsum, plaster, parget-lime; —traut, *n.* Bot. gypsophila (*Gypsophila* L.); —malerei, *f.* painting in fresco: —marmor, *m.* artificial marble, stucco; —nehl, *n.* powdered parget; —mergel, *m.* gypseous marl; —mörtel, *m.* plaster; stucco; dinner—mörtel, Mas. grout, grouting; —schichten, *f.* pl. Geol. gypsiferous strata; —schutt, *m.* rubbish of plaster; —Miner-s., —stinter, *m.* stalactitical gypsum; —spat, *m.* gypseous spar; —stein, *m.* plaster-stone, gypseous stone; —stein-artig, *adj.* gypseous; —steinwaaren, *f.* pl. Sculpt., &c. gypsum-works; —waaren, *f.* pl. plaster-ware.

*Giroffel [*pr. gi-, or zh-i-*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Arab.*) 1) Zool. giraffe, camelopard (*Camelopardalis giraffa* L.); 2) upright piano.

*Girando'le [*pr. zhîrângdô'lej*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Ital.*) girandole, branched or armed candlestick.

*Girant [*pr. zhîrânt*], (*w.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Comm. endorser. —Girat' [*pr. zhîrât*], (*w.*) *m.* endorser.

Gir'gel, see Gergel.

*Gir'ren [*pr. zhîrâren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* Comm. to circulate, put in circulation; einen Wechselbrief —, to endorse a bill of exchange; in Blanco —, to endorse in blank; die girrite Secunda, second in course. —Gir'vô [*pr. zhîr'vô*], (*str.*, *pl.* *G-8*) *n.* Comm. endorsement; Stein — geben, to endorse; in Blanco, blank endorsement; ausgefülltes —, endorsement in full; unausgefülltes —, blank endorsement, endorsement in blank; —bant, *f.* circulation-bank, giro-bank, deposit- or transfer-bank: —geld, *n.* exchange money (at Hamburg).

Gir'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to coo.

Gis, (*indecl.*) *n. Mus.* G sharp; —moll,

G sharp minor: —dur, G sharp major.

Gisch'en, *Gischt*, see Gisch'en, Gisch't.

Gissen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Naut. to estimate by guess.

Giss'ing, Gissung, (*w.*) *f.* Naut. estimation by the log-book, dead reckoning.

Gitter, *s. I. (str.) n. 1* trellis, grate, railing; lattice; cross-bars; net of wire; fen-der (of a chimney); fence (of a steam-engine); 2) Archit. screen 3) Herald. fret; II. *in comp.*

—artig, *adj.* lattice-like; —batten, *m.* lattice-truss (of a bridge); —bett, *n.* grated or latticed bedstead; —brett, *n.* grill, grate of iron wire; —criter, *m.* balcony; —faru, *m.* Bot. mul-wort (*Hemionitis* L.); —fenster, *n.* lattice-window, trellised window; window with cross-bars; —förmig, *adj.* latticed, grated, cross-barred; —gang, *m.* trellised walk.

Gitterig, *adj.* see Gitterförmig.

Gitter..., *in comp.* —laube, *f.* polo arbour; —soge, *f.* latticed box (in a theatre).

Gittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lattice, cross-bar, rail, grate; 2) to checker; gegittert, *p. a.* lattice; Bot. cancellate; gegitterte Arbeit, trellis or lattice-work; das gegitterte B. *Mus.* (B cancellatum) a sharp [=]: gegitterte Leinen, *n.* pl. Comm. Arabias.

Gitter..., *in comp.* —frant, *m.* a cupboard or wardrobe with cross-bars; —schwamm, *m.* Bot. grated fungus (*Clathrus cancellatus* L.); —spoth, *m.* Miner. grated spar; —stange, *f.* bar of a grate, grate-bar; —stod, *m.* pliant (folding) rule of joiners for lattice-work; —stühl, *m.* chair of wicker work: —thor, *n.* trellised gate; —thür, *f.* grated door; —träger, *m.* lattice-work girder; —weise, *adj.* lattice-like; —wert, *n.* lattice-work, fret-work, trellis-work, truss; —zahn, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

*Glace, *Fr. p. a.* glace, *in:* —hanschuh, *m.* kid-glove, dress-glove.

*Gla'ci'ren [*pr. glâsi'ren*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to make glossy, to gloss; 2) to freeze, congeal. [*glacis*, scarp.

*Gla'cis' [*pr. glâs'*], (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) Fort.

*Gla'dio'tor, (*str.*, *pl.* *lv.*) *Gla'biator'en* (*Lat.*) gladiator. [*story*.

*Gla'biato'risch, *adj.* gladiatorial, gladiatorial.

*Gla'bi'st, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Bot. corn-flag (*Gladious communis* L.).

Gla'ffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. see Glotzen.

Gla'hr, (*str.*) *n.* see Eiweiß.

Gla'ni'bel, (*w.*) *f.* glandule.

Gla'nd'er, (*w.*) *f.* 1) provinc. a) slide or flake of ice; b) tail of a comet: 2) Entom. a species of corn-weevil (*Calandria oryzae* F.).

Gla'bern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to slide (on the ice).

Gla'nz, *s. I. (str.) m. 1* lustre, brightness, splendour; glory, brilliancy, radiance, gloss, glare, flash; 2) polish, glitter, sheen, polishing; 3) a Jewel. wator, lustre, play (of precious stones); 4) gloss (of cloth, colours);

4) coll. canary-seed; —geben, to dress, gloss (of hat, cloths); —den — verlieren, to lose the gloss or lustre, to tarnish; to fade; an — über-treffen, to out-shine; einen — werten or ver-

breiten, to shed a lustre (über *Iwth Acc.*, over); II. *in comp.* —band, *n.* glazed ribbon; —bant, *f.* T. batmaker's glossing-bench;

—birn, *f.* Pomol. virgoletense; —blatt, *n.* Jewel. foil; —blende, *f.* Miner. sulfuret of manganese; —bürste, *f.* polishing brush; —corbuan, *m.* shining Morocco leather; —dinte, *f.* Japan ink; Miner-s., —eisenerz, *n.* iron-glace; —eisenstein, *m.* brown iron-ore.

Gla'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) gloss; 2) see Appretur.

Gla'zen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to be bright, to glitter, to glisten, to shine, to sparkle; —wollen, *fig.* to seek display; er füßt zu —, he affects to shine; es ist nicht Alles Gold, was glänzt, proverb, all is not gold that glitters:

II. *tr.* to make shining; to polish, burnish, brighten; einen Hut —, to gloss a hat; to glaze (paper); to hot-press, dress (stuff); g-d, p. a. shining; glossy, bright; brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; sparkling (eyes).

Gla'ñzer, (*str.*) *m.*, glossier, burnisher, polisher.

Gla'nz..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* plumbago,

blacklead; —erzähwürze, *f.* black silver-ore; —etamin, *m.* glazed tamin; —farfe, *f.* brilliant colour; —firnis, *m.* glossy varnish; —geber, *m.* see Glänzer; —gold, *m.* mock leaf-gold; —gras, *m.* Bot. canary-grass (*Phalaris canariensis* L.); —hammer, (*Gläñzhammer*), *m.* polishing-hammer; —handschuh, *m.* (unusual) kid-glove; —läper, *m.* Entom. sparkler, glossy-beetle (*Trachys minuta* F.).

Gla'ñzig, *adj. coll.* shining, bright.

Gla'nz..., *in comp.* —fantine, *f.* gold or silver-purl; —latium, *m.* glazed calico, chintz; —lauft, *m.* Miner. shining cobalt ore; —loht, *f.* 1) shining (charcoal); 2) blind-coal, fat-coal; anthracite; —frant, *n.* see —gras; —tugel, *f.* polishing-ball; —leder, *n.* patent or lacquered leather; —leinwand, *f.* glazed linen; buckram.

Gla'ñlös, *I. adj. 1* lustreless, lack-lustre,

II. dim. cloudy (diamond); 2) fig. without splendour or pomp; II. G-sig'keit, (*w.*) *f. 1* want of lustre, dullness, dimness; 2) want of splendour or pomp.

Gla'nz..., *in comp.* —marmor, *m.* shining marble; —mäschine, *f.* see Glättmaschine; —meer, *n.* *, sea of light; —papier, *m.* glazed paper; —pappe, *f.* card-board; —periode, *f.* fig. days of glory, palmy days; —petersein, *n.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium* L.); —prefe, *f.* T. glazing-calender; —reich, *adj.* very bright, splendid; —rose, *f.* a species of wild briar (*Rosa canina* L.); —roth, *n.* Miner. trip; —ruß, *m.* shining soot; —süffeter, *m.* Comm. buckram; —schlagen, *n.* T. polishing of iron-plates; —seite, *f.* lit. & fig. the bright side of a thing.

Gla'ñstahl, (*str.*) *m.* polishing steel.

Gla'nz..., *in comp.* —stein, *m.* Jewel. brilliant; —tafft, *m.* silk-lustrining; —tinte, *f.* Japan ink; —umflossen, —umwoben, *adj. *,* surrounded with radiant splendour, radiant; (grün) —vogel, *m.* Ornith. jacamar; —wicke, *f.* shining blacking.

Gla'nev, *I. s. (str.) m.*, Gla'nerin, (*w.*) *f.* a native of Glarus (male and female); II. or Gla'ni'sch, *adj.* of Glarus.

Gla's [*In. G. glâs*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Glâ'ser*) *n.* 1) glass; mattes —, ground (obscured) glass; feinges —, silvered glass; 2) Veter. (im Auge der Pferde) horned or horny coat; 3) Sport. die Gläser des Hirsches, eyes of the stag; —machen, blasen, to make (blow) glass; zu —werben, to vitrify; unter — und Rahmen bringen, to frame and glaze; ein — Wein, Bier *et.*, a glass of wine, of beer, &c.; ein volles —, bumper; zu tief ins — gucken, coll. to take a sip too much; wir haben noch ein — zusammen zu leeren (*Göthe*), less usual than ein Hühnchen zu pfiffen.

Gla's, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. veins of quartz running through slate.

Gla'ñs..., *in comp.* —at, *m.* Miner. Iceland agate, obsidian; —ähnlich, *adj.* glass-like, see —artig; Miner. hyaline: —ähnlichkeit, *f.* glassiness, vitreousness; —amiant, *m.* glassy amiant; —apfel, *m.* Pomol. glass-apple; —arbeit, *f.* glass-work; —arbeiter, *m.* workman in glass-manufactories; —artig, *adj.* vitreous, glassy; —artige Erde, silica; —äpfel, *f.* alkali; —onge, *n.* 1) glass-eye; 2) Farr. *ap.* *pl.* wall-eyes; *b* a wall- or silver-eyed horse; 3) joc. pl. spectacles: —küngig, *adj.* wall-eyed, silver-eyed; —bereiten, *n.* see —blasen; —berichtigungsfunkt, *f.* hyalurgy; —birne, *f.* Pomol. chambrette:

—bläsen, *n.* glass-blown, glass-making; —bläser, *m.* glass-blower, glass-maker; —bläserkreisen, *n.* hunting-iron; —bläserlampe, *f.* blow-pipe; —bläseröhre, *f.* blow-pipe; —böhrer, *n.* glass-drilling; —bohrer, *m.* glass-drill; —bohrmuschel, *f.* Moll. glass-beaked cockle (*Terebratula vitrea Lam.*); —boot, *n.* Moll. argonaut (*Nautillus diaphanus Cuv.*); —bret, *n.* Weav. box, pulley; —brosteu, *m. pl.* —brüche, *m.* cullet, broken glass; —bürtle, *f.* bottle-brush.

Glaßchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of Glaß*) little glass, cup; *fig.* a glass of something; ein zu viel, a cup too much.

Glaß..., *in comp.* —corallen, *f. pl.* glass-beads; (*schwarz*) black points; —cylinde, *m.* glass-cylinder, chimney (for lamps); glass-barrel (of air-pumps, &c.); —desel, *m.* cover or lid of glass; —diamant, *m.* glass-diamond, imitation-diamond; —egef, *m.* transparent leech; —electricität, *f.* vitreous electricity; —electricisch, *adj.* vitreo-electric.

Glaßeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* buri, to tipple.

Glaß-en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Glaßieren.

Glaß-en, *(str.) m.* see Glaßbläser.

Glaß-en, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* glazier.

Glaß-enblüher, (*str.*) *m.* monteth.

Glaß-en..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* glazier's work; —blät, *n.* see Fensterblätter.

Glaß-erde, (*w.*) *f.* vitrifiable earth.

Glaß-enbaum, (*w.*) *m.* glazier's diamond; diamond pencil; writing diamond.

Glaß-enrei, (*w.*) *f.* calling, business, or workshop of a glazier.

Glaß-en..., *in comp.* —gesell, *m.* glazier's journeyman; —handwerk, *n.* glazier's trade; —fitt, *m.* putty.

Glaß-en..., *in comp.* —klang, *m.* jingling or sound of glasses; —törf, *m. (N.)* glass-tray.

Glaß-enmagneßia, *f.* see Glaßeise.

Glaß-en, *adj.* 1) of glass, glassy; eine g-Glaße, a glass-bottle; 2) glassy, vitreous; die g-e Feuchtigkeit im Auge, see Glaßeichtigkeit; 3) *fig.* fragile.

Glaß-en..., *in comp.* —raße, *f.* shelf or stand for holding-glasses; —serviette, *f.* oil-cloth stand for wine-glasses, &c.

Glaß..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* Miner. vitreous silver-ore; —fabril, *f.* glass-manufactory, *cf.* —hütte; —farbe, *f.* glass-colour; —farbig, *adj.* glass-coloured; Med. hyaloid; —fenster, *n.* glass-window; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* Anat. vitreous or crystalline humour (in the eye); —flasche, *f.* glass-bottle, decanter; —fluídum, *n.* Phys. vitreous fluid; —flus, *m. 1)* glassy flux; 2) glass or crystal paste; —flüssigkeit, *f.* *see* —feuchtigkeit; —form, *f.* mould for glass-vessels; —fritte, *f.* Glass-w. frit; composition, batch; —galle, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; —gehäuse, *n.* glass-case, *cf.* —glöde; —gemälde, *n.* painting on glass; —gemenge, *n.* *see* —fritte; —gefäß, *n.* glass-vessels; glass-ware; —geöffnet, *n.* spun glass; —gewölbe, *n.* *see* —laden; —glöse, *f.* bell-glass; (bell-shaped) glass-shade (for the preservation of a clock, &c.); Gard. hand-glass; —granate, *f.* glass; (or mock-garnet); —griffig, *n. coll.* broken window-glass; —griff, *m. 1)* glass-handle; 2) Glass-w. ferret; —grütt, *adj.* of a glass-green colour, bottle-green; —hausen, *m.* Glass-w. glass(-melting-)pot; —hammer, *m.* glazier's hammer; —händel, *m.* glass-trade; —händler, *m.* dealer in glass, *coll.* glass-man; beim —händler, in the glass-shop; —harmonika, *f.* musical glasses (*pl.*), (glass-)harmonica; —hart, *adj.* hard like glass, brittle; —haus, *n.* glass-house, *see* Gewächshaus; —hant (des Auges), *f.* Anat. hyaloid membrane; arachnoid (tunica), arachnoides tunicle; —hell, *adj.* clear as glass; —honig, *m.* white honey; —hiitte, *f.* glass-house, glass-works, glass-manufactory.

Glaß-sicht, Glaßig, *adj.* like glass, shining like glass; glassy, vitreous; flinty (grain).

* Glaß-i-ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*probably, like Glaß-en*, from the Fr.: *glacer*) to glaze.

Glaß..., *in comp.* —fall, *m.* *see* —galle; —fasten, *m.* glass-case (for stuffed birds, &c.); —show-glass; —firſe, *f.* Pomol. agiot; —fitt, *m.* cement for uniting broken glass; —flöps, *m.* glass-button; —fötzen, *m.* Chem. matrass, bolt-head; —föpf, *m.* Miner. hematite; —förb, *m.* crate; —förper, *m.* Anat. vitreous body or substance; —förperschlüfung, *f.* Med. synchysis; —främmer, *m. see* —händler; —frant, *n.* Bot. wall-pellitory, parietary (*Parietaria officinalis L.*); —fugel, *f.* glass-globe, glass-ball; —füpferer, *n.* Miner. vitreous copperore; —läden, *m.* glass-shop; —lärne, *f.* glass-lantern; —lava, *f.* glass-lava, hyalite; —linse, *f.* Opt. lenticular glass, lens; —mader, *m.* glass-maker; —matherpeife, *f.* blowing iron; —madersteife, *f.* manganese, glass-maker's soap; —mater, *m.* a painter on glass, annealer; —matereli, *f.* painting on glass, staining of glass, glass or encaustic painting; (art of) annealing; —mann, *m. coll.* glass-man; —mäfe, *f.* Glass-w. 1) (rohe) frit (the matter of which glass is made); 2) (flüssige) glass-metal (glass in fusion); —mehl, *m.* glass-powder; —meißer, *m.* inspector of a glass-house; —messier, *m.* vitrometer; —nabel, *m.* *see* —galle; —nuth, *m.* groove for a window; —öfen, *m.* glass-house furnace; —opal, *m.* Miner. hyalite; —papier, *m.* glass-paper; —päpe, *f.* glass-paste; —ped, *m.* stone-pitch; —perlen, *f. pl.* glass-beads; (*schwarz*) bugles; —platte, *f.* glass-plate; —porcellan, *n.* transparent porcelain; —quar, *m.* hyaline quartz; —räumer, *m.* bottle-brush; —rante, *f.* pane of glass in the shape of a lozenge; —röfre, *f.* glass-tube; fountain glass (for Argand lamps); —ruthe, *f.* glass-square, pane; —sat, *n.* vitreous salt, sandiver; —sand, *m.* vitreous sand; —sat, *m. see* —fritte; —schaum, *m.* anatrom, scum of melted glass; —scheere, *f.* —scher, *f.* —scheibe, *f.* pane of glass; —scherbe, *f.* a piece of broken glass; —scher, *f.* —scheren, *f.* see Blindschleiche; —scheifer, *m.* glass-w. borsella; —schrin, *m.* glass-shade; —schiße, *f.* glass-gall, sandiver; —schiange, —schiene, *f.* see Blindschleiche; —scheifer, *m.* glass grinder or cutter; —schnat, *m. Bot.* glass-wort (*Salicornia herbacea L.*); —schnetz, *m.* (small) bugles; —schniefer, *m.* glass-melter; —schnut, —schnieß, *m. see* —galle; —schnieder, *m.* glass-cutter, glass-grinder; —schrörl, *m.* Miner. thumer-stone, axinite; —schrant, *m.* a (corner-)cup-board, glass-case.

Glaßse, (*w.*) *f.* T. silk spun over with gold or silver.

Glaß..., *in comp.* —seife, *f.* *see* —matherpeife; —spat, *m.* Miner. glass-spar; —spiel, *n.* Mus. musical glasses; —spinner, *m.* glass-spinner; —spitter, *m.* shiver of glass; —stein, *m. 1)* Miner. *see* —schrörl; 2) mock jewel (made of glass); —stempel, *m.* stamp or mark of a glass-house; —stiefel, *m. T.* glass-barrel (of an air-pump); —stof, *m.* glass-bee-hive; —streifen, *m.* stripe of glass; —stürze, *f.* glass-shade.

Glaß, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. & poet. for Glanz.

Glaß..., *in comp.* —tafel, *f.* glass-plate; —tafelgrafen, *f.* sheet-glass; —taf, *m. see* —galle; —thränen, *f. pl.* *see* —irophen; —thür, *f.* glass-door; —tiegel, —töpf, *m. 1)* glass-melting pot; 2) glass-pot; —träger, *m.* glass-pedler, glass-man; —trichter, *m.* glass-funnel; —trug, *m. T.* glass-trough; —tropfen, *m. pl.* prince Rupert's drops, Dutch tears.

* Glaßür, (*w.*) (*f.* *Fr. glaçure*) 1) the (act of) glazing; 2) glazing (a vitrifiable substance), glaze, varnish; 3) enamel (of the teeth); —blau, *n.* zaftree; —crde, *f.* —mergel, *m.* *see* Tripel; —mühle, *f.* *see* Glaßtmühle; —sand,

m. see Tripel; —vergoldung, *f.* gilding on glass. —Glaßuren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Glaßieren.

Glaß..., *in comp.* —vergoldung, *f.* gilding on glass; —waren, *f. pl.* glass-wares; —wand, *f.* glass-partition; —weide, *f.* Bot. brack-willow (*Salix fragilis L.*); —wert, *n.* glass-work; —wirmer, *pl.* *see* —trümer; —wurz, *f.* *see* —frant; —zähren, *f. pl.* *see* —tropfen; —zunge, *f.* Glass-z. pontil; —zunder, *m.* sugar candy.

Glatt, *adj. lit. & fig.* smooth, sleek; glib; glossy, polished; slippery; even, plain; bald, bare, naked; Bot. smooth, glabrous; g-e Ge-wohr, g-e Kanone, smooth-bordered gun, coll. smooth-bore; g-er Sat, Typ. letter-type (without figures); —von Gleich, smooth-faced; Comm-s. der g-e Flor, plain crane; der g-e Spitzgrund, plain (bobbin-)net; g-e or schlichte Stoffe, plain cloth; g-er Sammt, plain black velvet, tabby black velvet; g-e Hündschnüre, glazed gloves; g-e Geschäft, fair business; der g-e Noche, Ichth. flare; der g-e Satel, plain or running saddle; fig-s. eit g-ex Schürze, a sleek villain; g-e Worte, flattering, sweet, or fair words; Einem g-e Worte geben, to speak one fair; eine g-e Zunge, a smooth, glib, or candid tongue; —weg, *adv.* roundly, plainly, flatly; die Säde ging — vorwärts, the affair went on smoothly or flowingly; er hat das Ganze — abgemacht, Comm. he has settled the whole business; er hat die ganze Rechnung — gemacht, he has squared the whole account; — anliegen, — sitzen, to fit close; die Feder — machen (von Bögeln), to proun the feathers; —bürsten, —fämmen, —rasiren, to brush, to comb out, to shave smooth; —herausragen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, freely; —legen, to lay flat; —rämdeln, Mint. to mark (*Karmarsch*); —streichen, to smooth down.

Glatt..., *in comp.* (cf. Glätt...) —ahle, *f.* Horv. broach; —bärtig, *adj.* beardless, smooth-chinned; —blüßhe, *f.* fowling-piece, smooth-bore; —butt, *m., -butte, f.* Ichth. pearl (*Elßbutte*); —eis, *n.* a thin glazed, very slippery sheet or cover of ice, closely adhering to the soil, pavement, &c., produced by rain falling on surfaces retaining for a while their cold temperature engendered by a preceding frost; icy rain; aufs —eis läufen, fig. to test; to deceive (one); —eljen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. impers.* es —eist, the road is frozen slippery; —feit, *f.* *see* Glättfeite; —harwig, *adj.* smooth-or sleek-haired; —hafer, *m.* Bot. French grass (*Arrhenatherum elatum L.*); —hai, *m.* Ichth. smooth dog-fish (*Mustelus laevis Rond.*); —hobel, *m.* T. smoothing-plane, jointer; —töpf, *f.* Ichth. *see* Draffen; —töpfig, *adj.* sleek-headed; —randig, *adj.* Bot. without any notches (said of leaves); —rosé, *m.* Ichth. seate (*Raja batis L.*); —scheifer, *m.* *see* Glättcheifer; —scheire, *n.* pl. *see* Weichthiere; —zungig, *adj.* smooth-tongued, oily, mealy-mouthed; fine-spoken, insinuating; —jüngigkeit, *f.* smoothness of tongue, insinuation.

Glätt..., *in comp.* —ahle, *f.* broach; —bäul, *f.* T. polishing-bench; —bein, *n. see* —holz; —blät, *n. see* Gräßblätter.

Glättfeite, (*w.*) *f.* 1) smoothness; evenness, polish; glossiness, sleekness; slipperiness; 2) Miner. litharge, potterm ore.

Glättfeisen, (*str.*) *n.* smoothing iron; curling-iron.

Glätt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smooth, polish, burnish, plane, planish, glaze, even, level; to calendar; to finish (paper, &c.); *Mas.* to float; *geglättetes Papier*, glazed paper.

Glätt'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) smoother, polisher, &c.; 2) polishing tool; —mühle, *f.* *see* Glättmühle.

Glätt..., *in comp.* —feite, *f.* smoothing-

file; —*sil*, *m.* rubber (of card-makers); —*frischen*, *n.* reduction of litharge to lead; —*glas*, *n.* sleeking- or smoothing-glass; —*baten*, *m.* hook (of leadmakers); —*hammer*, *m.* *Per-m.* smoothing-hammer.

Glattheit, (*w.*) *f.* see *Glatte*.

Glat... in comp. —*hobel*, *m.* smoothing-plane; —*Joiner*, *m.* joiner; —*holz*, *n.* polishing-stick; —*horn*, *n.* polishing-stick; —*Främländer* (*Glängeländer*), *m.* *T.* friction-calender; —*feule*, *f.* (glass-)sleeker; —*solben*, *m.* boucher, *Bookb.*, &c. polishing-iron; —*hügel*, *f.* glass-ball for smoothing.

Glatfließ, *adj.* half-smooth.

† *Glatfling*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schneidhölzer*.

Glat... in comp. —*linnen*, *n.* sleeked dowlas; —*maschine*, —*mühle*, *f.* calendering machine; —*pflaster*, *f.* *Paper-n.* sleeking-stone; —*presser*, *f.* calendar, smoothing press; —*schuh*, —*stiene*, *f.* *Shoe-n.* sleeking-stone; —*stahler*, *m.* polisher; —*stahl*, *m.* burnishing-stell, burner; —*stein*, *m.* sleek-stone, burnishing-stone; —*stube*, *f.* sleeking-room; burnishing-room; —*werzung*, *n.* sleeking- or smoothing-tool; —*jahn*, *m.* wolf's or dog's tooth, polishing tooth, burnisher.

Glatig, (*w.*) *f.* baldness, calvity, *coll.* bald pate.

Glatig, *Glatkötzig*, *adj.* bald, bald-pated.

Glatkopf, (*str.*, *pl.* *G-köpfe*) *m.* *cont.* bald-pated person.

Glan, *adj.* *provinc.* clear, bright; brisk, lively; quick; clear, sharp-sighted; —*äugig*, adj. bright-eyed; sharp-sighted.

Glaub'bär, *I. adj.* credible, see *Glaublich*; II. *G-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Glaublichkeit*.

Glaub'e, (*trr.*) *Glauben*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) belief; faith (an *l* *with Acc.* *J.* *in*); 2) credit, credence; 3) religious faith, religion; (*G-n-* *befremdung*) creed, profession; *treue und* —, good faith; *in gutem —*, in good faith, *bona fide*; —, Liebe, Hoffnung, faith, hope, and charity; *der christliche —*, the Christian faith; vom *G-n* abfallen, to desert from one's faith, to apostatise; auf (*treue und* *G-n*), on trust; er hat allen *G-n* verloren, he has lost all credit; (einer *Sache* (*Dat.*)) *G-n* beimeissen or *ſchäfen* to give credit (or credence) to, to attach credit to, to put faith in ..., to credit; *coll.* *s.* dazu gehört ein starker —, that is hard to be believed; der — wird ihm an die Hand kommen, experience will teach him; *g-ufest*, *adj.* firm in one's (religious) belief.

Glaub'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to believe (an *l* *with Acc.* *J.* *in*); to trust, to credit; 2) to think, suppose; to imagine; *Cinem* (*etwas*) —, to believe one; ich kann es ihm nicht —, I cannot believe him; —machen, to make believe, to lead to believe; einem Gott —, to believe in a God; an Gott —, to believe in God; ich glaube wohl, I am inclined to believe, I dare say; er glaubt nicht so leicht, he is no easy believer; ich glaube, daß es eine Fabel ist, I take it to be a fiction; das kann ich nicht —, I cannot believe that; wer — Sie, der ich bin (better: für wen halten Sie mich?) who do you think I am? whom do you take me for? Sie — doch nicht ...? you do not suppose ...? man glaubt, it is thought; man glaubt von ihm, daß ..., he is thought (suspected) to ...; er mußte davon —, *coll.* 1. he could not escape his fate, he was fain to die; 2. he had to suffer heavily; 3. he was obliged to submit or to truckle.

Glaub'ens..., *in comp.* —*abfall*, *m.* apostasy; —*artikel*, *m.* article of faith or of the creed; *pl.* credenda; —*bekehrer*, *m.* confessor of a religion; —*fehnenthüf*, *n.* confession of faith; profession, symbol; —*bote*, *m.* apostle, missionary; —*brüber*, *m.* brother in faith, of —genöss; —*bünd*, *m.* *Script.* covenant, testament; —*eifer*, *m.* (religious) zeal; —*eiferer*, *m.* zealot; —*eifrig*, *adj.* zealous; —*cünheit*, *f.*

unity in faith; —*feurig*, *adj.* see —*eifrig*; —*flüchtling*, *m.* refugee on account of his religion; —*form*, *f.* form of faith, creed; —*for-mel*, *f.* confession of faith; —*freiheit*, *f.* religious liberty; —*freudigkeit*, *f.* boldness, confidence (from faith); —*frucht*, *f.* fruit of faith, i. e. good works; —*genos*, *m.* co-religionist; of; —*bruder*; —*genossenschaft*, *f.* conformity of faith; —*gericht*, *n.* inquisition; —*grund*, *n.* foundation or argument of faith; —*held*, *m.* hero or champion of faith; —*heuscher*, *m.* religious hypocrite; —*irritum*, *m.* error in matters of faith; —*lehre*, *f.* doctrine of faith: 1) system of religion; dogmatism; 2) see —*sat*; —*lehrling*, *m.* catechumen.

Glaub'enslös, *adj.* unbelieving, sceptical.

Glaub'ens..., *in comp.* —*meinung*, *f.* opinion in matters of faith; —*meinger*, *m.* syncretist; —*meingerei*, *f.* syncretism; —*opfer*, *n.* victim of or for faith; —*partei*, *f.* religious sect or party; —*pflicht*, *f.* religious duty; —*probe*, *f.* religious test; —*regel*, *f.* rule of faith; —*reiß*, *adj.* full of faith; ein —reicher *Schwärmer* (*Schiller*), an enthusiastic visionary; —*reiniger*, *m.* reformer (of religion); —*reinigung*, *f.* reformation (of the church); —*richter*, *m.* inquisitor; —*sathe*, *f.* matter of faith; —*satz*, *m.* dogma, established tenet, doctrine; —*schwärmer*, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —*schwärmeri*, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —*schwärmerisch*, *adj.* fanatical; —*scrupel*, *m.* see —*zweifel*; —*streit*, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —*streiter*, *m.* champion of faith; —*trene*, *f.* constancy in faith; —*verbesserer*, *m.*, —*verbesse-rung*, *f.* see —*reiniger*, —*reinigung*; —*ver-fassung*, *f.* 1) system of faith; 2) constitution respecting matters of faith; —*verläugner*, *m.* renegade, apostate; —*verwandt*, *m.* see —*genos*; —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* see —*genossenschaft*; —*voll*, *adj.* full of faith; —*worschrift*, *f.* see —*regel*; —*warm*, *adj.* see —*eifrig*; —*weife*, *f.* creed; —*werber*, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; —*werberei*, *f.* proselytism; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* theology; —*wut*, *f.* excessive religious frenzy, fanaticism; —*wütig*, *adj.* religiously frantic, fanatical; —*zeuge*, *m.* martyr; —*zunft*, *f.* sect; —*zünftetei*, *f.* sectarian; —*zünftler*, *m.* sectarian; —*zuer-sicht*, *f.* confidence of faith; —*zwang*, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —*zweifel*, *m.* doubt of faith, scepticism; —*zweifler*, *m.* sceptic; —*zweif*, *m.* see —*streit*.

Glaub'erfatz, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. Glauber's salt (sulphate of soda).

Glaub'haft, *I.* or *Glaub'haftig*, *adj.* credible, authentic; *ein-ges Zeugnis*, an authentic or unquestionable testimony; II. *G-ig-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* credibility, authenticity; probability.

Glaub'ig, *adj.* 1) believing (easily), having faith; undoubting; 2) devout, faithful; *G-e*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) (faithful) believer; righteous person; die *G-en*, believing men, the faithful.

Glaub'igen, *Glaub'igen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Göthe*, *l.* *u.*) to impress with a strong belief, to confirm.

Glaub'ig, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* & *Law*, credible.

Glaub'lisch, *I. adj.* credible, creditable; probable, likely; II. *G-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* credibility; probability; likelihood.

Glaub'würdig, *I. adj.* credible; authentic; trustworthy; *g-e Nachrichten* haben, to be credibly informed; II. *G-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* credibility; authenticity; trustworthiness.

Glauch, *adj. Min.* 1) greenish, sea-green; 2) dead, containing no metal (*cf.* *Tant*); 3) *province*. smart, neat, pretty; —*er*, *n.* *Min.* sterile ore; —*erb*, *m.* 1) *T.* wash-bench; 2) *Sport*. little fowling-floor.

Glauf'opf, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Glatkopf*.

Glede, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* a handful of corn-stalks (to form the sheaf).

Glebits'ic, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schotendorf*.

Gleic, *I. adj. (s.) & adv. (with Dat.)* 1) like, alike, same; similar; 2) equal; *coll.-s.* even, level, plain; 4) direct, straight, just; 5) adequate, proportional; 6) even (number); der *Fude* —, even with the ground; — vor dem *Gesetz*, equal before the law; des g-en *Namens*, of the same name; fünf weniger vier ist —cins, five less four is equal to one; g-en *Anteil* hoffen, to have an equal share, to share alike; auf g-e Weise, in like manner; 1) *system* of religion; dogmatism; 2) see —*sat*; —*lehrling*, *m.* catechumen.

Glaub'ens..., *in comp.* —*meinung*, *f.* opinion in matters of faith; —*meinger*, *m.* syncretist; —*meingerei*, *f.* syncretism; —*opfer*, *n.* victim of or for faith; —*partei*, *f.* religious sect or party; —*pflicht*, *f.* religious duty; —*probe*, *f.* religious test; —*regel*, *f.* rule of faith; —*reiß*, *adj.* full of faith; ein —reicher *Schwärmer* (*Schiller*), an enthusiastic visionary; —*reiniger*, *m.* reformer (of religion); —*reinigung*, *f.* reformation (of the church); —*richter*, *m.* inquisitor; —*sathe*, *f.* matter of faith; —*satz*, *m.* dogma, established tenet, doctrine; —*schwärmer*, *m.* religious enthusiast, fanatic; —*schwärmeri*, *f.* religious enthusiasm, fanaticism; —*schwärmerisch*, *adj.* fanatical; —*scrupel*, *m.* see —*zweifel*; —*streit*, *m.* dispute concerning faith, controversy; —*streiter*, *m.* champion of faith; —*trene*, *f.* constancy in faith; —*verbesserer*, *m.*, —*verbesse-rung*, *f.* see —*reiniger*, —*reinigung*; —*ver-fassung*, *f.* 1) system of faith; 2) constitution respecting matters of faith; —*verläugner*, *m.* renegade, apostate; —*verwandt*, *m.* see —*genos*; —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* see —*genossenschaft*; —*voll*, *adj.* full of faith; —*worschrift*, *f.* see —*regel*; —*warm*, *adj.* see —*eifrig*; —*weife*, *f.* creed; —*werber*, *m.* proselyte-maker; missionary; —*werberei*, *f.* proselytism; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* theology; —*wut*, *f.* excessive religious frenzy, fanaticism; —*wütig*, *adj.* religiously frantic, fanatical; —*zeuge*, *m.* martyr; —*zunft*, *f.* sect; —*zünftetei*, *f.* sectarian; —*zuer-sicht*, *f.* confidence of faith; —*zwang*, *m.* coercion of faith, intolerance; —*zweifel*, *m.* doubt of faith, scepticism; —*zweifler*, *m.* sceptic; —*zweif*, *m.* see —*streit*.

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Glaub'ig, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* — *thun*, to equal, match, *cf.* — *fommern*; *es ist mir (Alles)* —, it is all one (equal, or the same) to me; *das ist — viel*, that is all the same; — *viel*, *wer es ge-sagt hat*, no matter who said so; *es ist ihm (Alles)* —, nothing affects him; he scruples at nothing; — *stehen*, to stand or be upon a par or level, *cf.* — *sein*, 1; — *stehen*, to place on a par, to put on a level (*Cinem* or *einer Sache* (*Dat.*), with ...), to put on a footing of (or upon) an equality; *sich Einem* — *stellen*, to put one's self in a parallel with one; *es Einem* — *thun*, to equal, match, *cf.* — *fommern*; *es Einem* — *thun wolten*, to vie with ..., to emulate; *meines*, *deines*, *seines* *G-en*, my, your, his like or equals; *wie mit seines G-en*, as equal with equal, on terms of equality; *dessen G-en*, the like of which; *von jenem G-en gerichtet werden*, to be tried by one's peers; *er hat nicht seines G-en*, he has not his like; *seines G-en suchen* (*i. e.* nicht haben), ohne *G-en* sein, to be without a parallel, to be matchless, unrivalled, unparalleled, unprecedented, unmatched, unique; *ins G-e bringen* or *setzen*, to bring to a level, to equalise; to set (things) right; *ih* will ein *G-es* für *dich* *thun*, I will do as much for you; (*Cinem* *G-es* mit *G-en* vergeffen, or (*Cinem*) *G-es* mit *G-en* bezahlen, to render (do or give) like for like, to retaliate in kind; — *mid-gefeielt sich gern*, proverb, birds of a feather flock together, like draws to like, every like loves his like.

Gle. adv. 1) like, alike; 2) equally, & c. *cf.* L.; — *alt*, of the same age; — *ewig*, equally eternal (with ...), co-eternal; — (*weit*) entfernt, (being) equally distant, equidistant; — *gewor* or *wichtig*, of equal weight, (equi-) poised; 3) just; — *als ob*, — *als wenn*, just

(or like) as if, just as; — wie, as, even as, just as; 4) *coll.* (for *Sogelieb*; *sachen*) directly, straight-way(s); immediately, presently; *ich bin — fertig*, I have just done; — *bar haben*, to pay down; to pay ready money (cash); — *zu Anfang*, — *anfangs*, at the very beginning, on the outset; — *bci der Hand*, ready at hand; es ist — zwölf, it is upon the turn of twelve; wie heißt er doch? — what is his name (again)? — *zu*, see *Geraudez*.

III. *conj.* though, although; *bin ich — noch jung*, though I still am young.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *abständig*, — *abstehend*, adj. equidistant; — *abständigkeit*, f. equivalence; — *ähnlich*, adj. similar; congruent; — *ästerig*, adj. of the same age, cf. — *zeitig*; — *armig*, adj. having equal arms; — *artig*, adj. of the same kind, congener, homogeneous; analogous, similar; congenial; *coll.* all of piece; — *artigkeit*, f. sameness of nature, homogeneity; similarity; congeniality.

Gleich'bar, adj. comparable.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *bedeutend*, adj. having the same meaning, identical in meaning, synonymous, convertible; — *bedeutung*, f. sameness of meaning; — *bein*, n. *Anal.* see *Gefenfein*; — *berüchtigt*, adj. equally entitled; enjoying the same privileges or rights; — *beztrig*, m. equal amount, tantamount, equivalent; — *breit*, adj. of the same breadth; *Bot.* linear; — *bürtig*, see *Ebenbürtig*; — *denkend*, adj. (a) like-minded, of the same mind or opinion, agreeing; congenial; — *deutig*, adj. synonymous; — *deutigkeit*, f. synonymy.

Gleich'e, (w.) f. 1) evenness; 2) evenness (cf. *Gleichheit*).

Gleich'..., in comp. — *ed*, n. *Geom.* isagon; — *empfunden*, adj. sympathetic.

Glei'hen, v. l. (str.) *intr.* (with Dat.) 1) to equal, to be equal to ..., to match, cf. *Gleich* kommen; 2) to resemble, to be like; er gleicht ihm nicht, he is not like him; II. (w.) *tr.* 1) to equalise, to make equal or like; 2) to adjust (the weight of coins, &c.); 3) to make even or plain, to level, smooth; 4) (+ &) *, to compare, liken; 5) *T.* see *Mitstreiten*; *Eichen*. *Gleich'enfernt*, adj. equidistant.

Glei'her, (str.) m. 1) *T.*, &c. flattener, smoother; 2) *astr.* equator, equinoctial line; — *jöhre*, f. see *Meridianjhöhre*.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *etwig*, adj. co-ternal; — *fallenb*, adj. *Comm.* even; — *falls*, conj. likewise, also, too; — *farbig*, adj. of the same colour, isochromatic; — *farbigkeit*, f. sameness of colour; — *fansten*, (w.) v. tr. *Hatt.* to press out (a hat) by the blunt edge of a stamper; — *fießen*, adj. see — *laufen*, 1; — *fürmig*, adj. 1) conformable, having the same form, uniform; *fig. s.* 2) equitable, even, equal and uniform at all times (as motion); — *fürmig beschleunigt*, *Mech.* uniformly accelerated; 3) a) equal, uniform, agreeing; b) same, cf. *Einförming*, 2; — *förmig machen*, to reduce to the same form, manner, or character (mit, with), to conform (to); — *förmig buchen*, vorfragen, or notizieren, *Comm.* to note or to pass in conformity; — *förmigkeit*, f. 1) conformity, uniformity; congruity; proportion; *fig. s.* 2) equality, evenness (of motion, temper, &c.); 3) a) equality, uniformity, agreement; b) consistency; c) sameness, cf. *Einförming*, 2; — *führend*, adj. sympathising; — *geartet*, adj. see — *artig*; — *gefühl*, n. sympathy; — *gesetzb*, adj. equivalent, tantamount (to); — *gesiunt*, adj. having the same mind, fellow-believer, cf. — *denkend*; — *gestaltet*, adj. equal or similar as to form, *Cryst.* isomorphic; — *gestäftigfeit*, f. sameness or equality of form, *Cryst.* isomorphism; — *gesiunt*, adj. 1) equally tuned; 2) congenial, cf. — *gesiunt*; — *geteilt*, p. a. divided into equal parts, equidivided; *Phys.* isomeric; cf. — *theilig*; —

gewicht, n. 1) a) equilibrium, equipoise, (even) balance; b) proportion; c) *fig.* balance of power; das europäische — *gewicht*, *Polit.* the balance of power of Europe; *Mar.-s.* trim (of a ship); aus dem — *gewicht*, out of trim (said of the cargo); ins — *gewicht* setzen or bringen, to equipoise, poise, equilibrate, (*Mar.*) to trim: das — *gewicht* wieder herstellen, *fig.* to redress the balance; das — *gewicht* aufheben, to turn the scale; im — *gewicht* erhalten, to balance equally, to poise; aus dem — *gewicht* kommen, to lose its balance; (einer *Sache* / *Dat.* / *rc.*) das — *gewicht* halten, to counterpoise (a thing); im — *gewicht* ruhend, poised; — *gewichtsstange*, f. *Phys.* statics; — *gewichtspunkt*, m. centre of gravity; — *gewichtsstange*, f. balancing-pole, poy; — *gewichtsventil*, n. *Mech.* equilibrium valve; — *gradig*, adj. T. having equal degrees, cf. — *geheit*; — *gültig*, adj. 1) equivalent, equal; 2) *fig.* indifferent (gegen, für, to), insensible (to, of), unconcerned (about); listless, apathetic; careless, regardless (of); unimportant; das ist mir — *gültig*, that's all the same to me; für ist mir — *gültig*, I do not care about her; — *gültigkeit*, f. 1) equalness, equivalence; 2) *indif*-ference, f. equal division, isomeria.

Gleich'..., in comp. — *gleätig*, adj. Conch. equivalente: — *gleaufsig*, adj. Geom. equicrural, isosceles (triangle); — *gleaufsig*, adj. (l. u.) of the same genus, kind, or species; — *gleritt*, m. 1) *Mil.* cadence; 2) *Poet.* spondeo; — *gleitig*, adj. equilateral, equal-sided; — *gleitigkeit*, f. equatorialness; — *gleitung*, f. see — *stellung*; — *gleisig*, adj. having an equal number of syllables; parasyllabic(al); — *glein*, m. the same mind or meaning; unanimity, unanimity; — *gleinig*, adj. unanimous, equanimous, synonymous; — *gleitig*, adj. *Geom.* having the same position; — *gleitung*, f. conformation, equalisation; comprehension; emancipation; — *gleimig*, adj. 1) consonant, harmonious; — *gleimig machen* to tune to the same pitch; 2) *fig.* accordant, unanimous, cf. — *gleitmut*, 2; — *gleimigkeit*, f. (bei Abstimmungen) tie; — *gleitung*, f. 1) unison, concord, harmony of sounds; 2) *fig.* concord, unanimity; — *gleit*, m. straight stroke; — *gleit*, f. provinc. see *Gleit*; — *gleifer*, m. see *Gleider*, 2; — *gleitig*, adj. of equal parts or shares, isomeric; cinc — *gleitige Zahl*, number that may be divided without leaving a rest; cf. — *geheit*; — *gleitigkeit*, f. equal division, isomeria.

Gleich'tüm, (str.) n. unusual, (political) equality.

Gleit'..., in comp. — *ton*, m. agreement of sound, cf. — *laut*; harmony; — *tonend*, adj. agreeing in sound, isotonic, cf. — *lautend*, 1.

Gleit'hung, (w.) f. 1) equalisation, (the act of) making equal, &c. cf. *Gleiden*, II. 1; 2) *Math.* equation; 3) *Fort.* glacis; quadratice *G-en*, quadratics; *G-elehre*, *G-elehrling*, f. *Math.* algebra; *G-elinie*, f. (the line of) the equator, equinoctial line.

Gleit'..., in comp. — *viel*, adv. no matter; es ist (gißt) — *viel*, it is all the same or all one (of no consequence); — *vielefach*, adj. equimultiple; — *wage*, f. see *Wasserwage*; — *weit*, adj. equidistant; parallel; fü — *weit* erstrecken, to co-extend; — *werth*, m. equivalent; — *wie*, adv. (just) as; — *winfelig*, adj. equiangular; die — *winfelige Figur*, *Geom.* isagon; — *wirftig*, adj. equally efficacious; *Anat.* congenerous (muscles); — *wöht*, adv. & conj. yet, notwithstanding, for all that, nevertheless, however; — *zeitig*, I. adj. of the same time or date, simultaneous, co-existent, co-etaneous; synchronous, isochronal (— *zeitige Schwingungen*, vibrations), isochronous, contemporaneous; — *zeitiges Dasein*, co-existence; II. adv. simultaneously; contemporary, at the same time, together; — *geheit*, f. sameness of time or date, simultaneity; isochronism, synchronism; contemporary existence, co-existence; — *gleichhamer*, m. T. see *Glänzhammer*; — *zu*, adv. see *Graudez*; — *zuwegig*, adj. *Bot.* flat-topped.

Gleim'e, (w.) f. dimin. *Gleim'hen*, (str.) n. glow-worm (*Oribiurus*).

Gleis'..., n. track, (cart) rut, riding-bed, wheel-mark(s); das doppelte, — *Doppelgleis*; im *G-e* bleiben, das — halten, to follow the track (rut); to keep the straight way; aus dem *G-e* kommen, 1) a) to miss one's road; b) to run off the line or rails (as a steam-carriage), see *Gutgleisen*, I.; 2) *fig.* to put out; das rüthige —, *fig.* even tenor (of life, &c.); ins alte — zurückkehren, to return to the old (beaten) track, to fall or relapse into the old (beaten) routine; —baum, m. rail (on a tram-road).

Gleis'e, (w.) f. 1) *Entom.* boat-fly (*Notoñeta glauca* L.); 2) see *Gleis*.

Gleis'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to keep or follow the rut or track.

Gleis'ig, adj. in comp. see *Synrig*.

Gleis, (str.) n. shine, gloss.

Gleis'ic, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* little hemlock, fool's parsley (*Athusa cynapium* L.); 2) see *Gleis*.

Gleichen, (str. & w.) v. *intr.* 1) to shine, glisten, glitter; 2) *fig.* to play the hypocrite; to affect; g-d. p. a. *see Gleicherlich*.

Gleicherhammer, (str.) m. *see Glanzhammer*.

Gleichling, (str.) m. *see Gleise*, 1.

Gleicher, (str.) m., **Gleicherin**, (w.) f. dissembler, hypocrite, double-dealer, pharisee.

Gleicherlei, (w.) f. hypocrisy, dissimulation, double-dealing, pharisaism.

Gleicherlich, adj. dissembling, feigned, hypocritical, pharisaical.

Gleicher..., in comp. —*walze*, f. road-roller; —*wurm*, m. *see Glühwurm*.

Gleit, (w.) f. T. slide, shoot.

Gleitahn, (w.) f. slide (as on the ice), sliding-place; *Mech.* slide-bar.

Gleiten, (str. & fl. u. j. w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein & haben) to glide, slide; to slip; g-de Reime, rhyming daetysl.

Gleitsuhl, (str., pl. G-stuhle) m. Railo, switch-chair.

Gletzher, (str.) m. ice-mountain, glacier; —gallerie, f. glacier-gallery; —gebäude, n. glacier-blast.

Glied, s. I. (str., pl. G-er) n. 1) Anat. a) limb, member, joint; b) joint, knuckle; pl. members, frame, body; 2) Mil. rank, file; 3) *Math.* & *Log.* term; particle; 4) Archit. member; 5) Bot. article (the part of an articulated stem lying between two knots); 6) ring, link, shank (of a chain); 7) degree, generation; *Vetter* im dritten G-er, third cousins; 8) member, fellow (of a society, &c.); das männliche —, *penis*, *membrum virile*, a man's privy member; doppelte G-er, Med. rachitis, rickets; Mil-s. Soldaten in G-er stellen, to rank soldiers; G-er formieren, to fall in; die G-er földen, to double the file; in G-ern marschieren, to march by files, to file; im G-er bleiben, to keep the ranks; aus dem G-er treten, to quit the ranks; —fitt —, link by link; die äusseren G-er eines Verhältnisses, *Math.* extremes; II. in comp. —bath, n. partial bath; —bath, f. *Anic.* Law, indemnification for injury done to any particular member of the body.

Glied'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Glied, pl. coll. Gliederheit) small limb, link, &c.

Gleider..., in comp. —*hand*, m. Anat. ligament; —*bau*, m. structure of the limbs, articulation: von starfen —*bau*, strong-limbed; —*beschweren*, f. pl. *see —reissen*; —*brand*, m. a disease in the bones of animals; —*boste*, f. *see —puppe*; —*flüss*, m. see —*reissen*; —*frucht*, f. *see —hülse*; —*fuge*, f. T. joint, juncture; —*geit*, m. antarctic water; —*geschwulst*, f. swelling of the limbs: —*gicht*, f. articular disease, (joint) gout; —*haken*, —*halter*, m. T. swivel-hook, cf. Wurl; —*hülf*, f. Bot. loment, lomentum.

[strong-limbed.]

Gleiderig, adj. in comp. —limbed: starf-, Gleider..., in comp. —fette, f. chain with links; —*knödel*, m. Anat. knuckle, joint (of the limbs); —*front*, adj. gouty; —*krautheit*, f. articular disease; —*frant*, n. *see Gleiderfront*; —*schm*, adj. palsied, paralytic; —*säume*, —*lähmung*, f. paralysis, palsy; —*mann*, m., —*puppe*, f. swivel-doll; automaton, dummy; *Paint.* mannikin, lay-figure, lay-man.

Gleiderin, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to furnish with limbs, to limb; 2) Mil. to form into files or ranks; 3) to organise, cf. *Gegliedert*, 3.

Gleider..., in comp. —*reissen*, n., —*schmerz*, m., —*weh*, n. violent pain in the joints or limbs, (joint) gout, rheumatism; *Med.-s.* —*salbe*, f. antarctic salve; —*schwamm*, m. *see Gliedenschwamm*, 1; —*schwinden*, n. atrophy (of the limbs); —*spasmus*, n. spasm, cramp; —*starfen*, adj. tonic; —*streifen*, n. pandiculation; —*thiere*, n. pl. articulates (*Arthrosa* L.).

Gleiderung, (w.) f. systematical arrange-

ment, form, or construction of parts, organisation.

Gleider..., in comp. —*wasser*, n. *see Gleidwasser*; —*weh*, n. *see —reissen*; —*wein*, m. antarctic wine; —*weise*, adv. 1) by joints, by links; 2) by files, by ranks.

Gleider..., in comp. Bot-s. —*frant*, n. iron wort, bastard hoarfround (*Sideritis* L.); —*länge*, f. *see Deufelsabib*.

Gleidlich, adj. (unusual) relating to the member of a society.

Gleidlöss, adj. without members or limbs.

Gleidmäffen, (w.) n. (pl. sing. orig. str. rarely: *w.J. Gleidmäße*) limbs, members (of the body).

Gleidschaft, (w.) f. corporation.

Gleid..., in comp. —*schwanum*, m. 1) *Med.* white swelling; 2) Bot. stinkhorn (*Glyptoschwamm*); —*stein*, m. Miner. priapelite; —*wasser*, n. Anat. lymphatic humour; synovia; —*wasserfucht*, f. hydropsy, dropsy; —*weise*, adv. *Mil.* in files, in divisions.

Glimme, (w.) f. coll. *see Englering*.

Glimm, (S. G.) I. s. (str.) m. spark; II. adj. sparkling, glowing.

Glimmen, (str. & w.) v. *intr.* to burn or shine faintly, to glimmer, glow, gleam, sparkle; unter der Ärjic — to lie hid or to be concealed under the ashes; g-de Ärjic, embers.

Glimmer, I. (str.) m. 1) provinc. gleam, glimmer; 2) Miner. glimmer, mica; II. in comp. —*artig*, adj. micaceous; —*blättchen*, n. pl. scales of mica; —*erde*, f. micaceous earth, mica; —*haftig*, adj. micaceous.

Glimmerig, adj. 1) glimmering, glittering; 2) Miner. micaceous.

Glimmer..., in comp. —*fäser*, m. *Entom.* sparker (*Glyptoschwamm*); —*fass*, m. micaceous lime.

Glimmern.

Glimmern, (w.) v. *intr.* to glimmer; *see*

Glimmern..., in comp. —*sand*, m. micaceous sand; —*steifer*, m. mica-slate, micaschist; —*ton*, m. micaceous clay.

Glimpf, (str.) m. moderation, lenity, mildness, indulgence mit, — mildly, gently; *Fug und*, right and justice.

Glimpflich, adj. moderate, gentle, kind.

Glinstern, Glinster, Glinstern, (w.) v. *intr.* provinc. *see Glinsern*.

Glinster, (str.) m. Miner. amber.

Glinstic, (w.) f. coll. slide.

Glinstchen, (w.) v. *intr.* (aux. sein & haben) coll. to glide quickly, cf. *Glicthen*.

Glinstcher, (str.) m. 1) slider; 2) Bot. yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus* L.).

Glinstchük, (str.) m. *Entom.* vine-moth (*Bombyx lucipiceda* L.).

Glinstchig, Glinstcherig, adj. coll. slippery; G-*leit*, (w.) f. slipperiness.

Glit, adj. provinc. glistening, sparkling.

Glit'en, pl. lilies, amaryllis.

Glitern, (w.) v. *intr.* to glimmer, glister,

* **Globus**, (sing. not decl., pl. w.J. Glo'ben) m. (*Lat.*) globe.

Globethen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Globus) 1) a little bell, small bell, hand-bell, cf. *Schelle*; 2) *Conch.* Neptune's cap; 3) *see Globus*, 5.

Glob'e, (w.) f. 1) bell; 2) coll. clock; 3) (bell-shaped) glass-shade (cf. *Glasglöde*); 4) *Phys.* receiver; 5) pendent excrescences on the necks of goats; 6) basket of a foil; 7) *Sport.* *see Globemut*; 8) provinc. *see Tollisen*; 9) *Herald.* vair; was ist die? ? coll. (for wie spät ist es?) what o'clock is it? —*zebne*, just (at) ten (o'clock), &c. (zehn Uhr); die —*slägt*, the bell strikes; die G-n läuten, to ring or toll the bells; coll-s. die große — or alle G-n läuten, to make a great noise or fuss about a thing (in order to praise it); an die große — hängen, to divulge, to blaze abroad; er weiß nicht, wo die G-n hängen or er hat die G-n läuten hören, weiß aber nicht wo, he is

at sea about the matter; wissen, wo die G-n hängen or was die — geslagen hat, to see where the land lies, to know what's what; ich will ihm sagen, was die — geslagen hat, I'll serve him out; die — in einer Uhr, the bell of a clock.

Globfeisen, (str.) n. quilling-iron.

Glob'el, (str.) m. *see Globenköppel*.

Glob'eln, (w.) v. *intr.* provinc. to ring little bells, to tingle, jingle; *see Schellen*.

Glob'en, (w.) v. *tr.* to ruffle, quill, plait.

Glob'en..., in comp. —*apfel*, m. Pomol. bell-apple; —*batzen*, m. beam of a bell; —*birn*, f. Pomol. bell-pears; —*blume*, f. Bot. bell-flower, blue-bell, Canterbury bell (*Campanula* L.); (rundblättrige) hare-bell; (breit-blättrige) throat-wort; (grasblättrige) violet marian; (rauchblättrige) bearded bell-flower; —*blumig*, adj. Bot. campaniform; —*blüten*, m. pl. Bot. bell-flowers (*Campanulaceae* L.); —*bronze*, f. hell-metal; —*bügel*, m. bell-spring; —*coralle*, f. arborescent coral with bell-shaped cells (*Campularia syringa* Lam.); —*dräht*, m. bell-wire; —*erz*, n. bell-metal; —*förmig*, adj. bell-shaped, bell-fashioned, Bot. campaniform, campanulate; —*gaggen*, m. *see —stuhl*; —*garn*, n. *see —net*; —*gebis*, n. bell-bit; —*gehänse*, n. *see —hans*; —*gefünkt*, n. 1) chime or ringing of bells; sound of bells in harmony; 2) a set of bells, see —spiel, 1); —*gelenkturbel*, f. bell-crank; —*gerüst*, n. bellfy: —*getün*, n. *see —fang*; —*gewiñt*, n. bell-weight; —*gießer*, m. bell-founder; —*gießert*, f. bell-founder; —*gut*, n. *see —metall*; —*hammer*, m. bell-clapper; hammer of a bell; —*hans*, n. bellfy, bell-house.

Globenknist', (w.) m. (l. u.) 1) *see Globen*; 2) one who plays the musical glasses.

Glob'en..., in comp. —*fang*, m. sound of bells: —*höppel*, m. bell-clapper, hammer or tongue of a bell; —*holße*, f. *see —halten*; —*läuter*, m. bell-ringer: —*leiste*, f. Archit. rampant ogee; —*männchen*, n. Jack of the bell-mould; —*maß*, n. bell-founder's diapason; —*metall*, n. bell-metal; —*netz*, n. Sport. bell-shaped net; tunnel-net; —*poppel*, f. Bot. holly-hock (*Athaea rosae* L.); —*speffer*, m. bell-pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.); —*quast*, m. 1) tassel of a bell-rose; 2) Archit. bell-shaped ornament; —*raub*, m. edge of a bell; —*riemen*, m. bell-strap; —*ruf*, m. a bell's summons; —*steifer*, m. bell-lever; —*stieg*, m. 1) stroke of a clock; 2) T. thickness of the rim of a bell: —*slängel*, m. 1) bell-swipe; 2) bell-clapper; —*stiel*, n. bell-rope (rope of a church bell); —*speife*, f. bell-metal; —*spiel*, n. 1) a set of musical bells or a chime of bells; 2) an air adapted to such bells: —*straug*, m. *see —seif*; —*stube*, f. —*stuhl*, m. bellfy: —*stunde*, f. hour by the clock; —*tau*, n. *see —seif*; —*taufe*, f. baptism of bells; —*thiere*, n. pl. a genus of infusoria (*Vorticella* L.); —*thurm*, m. bell-tower, bell-turret, belfry; —*ton*, m. 1) sound of a bell; 2) tone of a bell: —*tönig*, adj. (*Em. Geibel*) sounding full like a bell; deep-toned; —*treter*, m. treader or ringer of the bells; —*walze*, f. Mus. harmonica; —*weisse*, f. *see —tause*; —*welle*, f. cannon or ear of a bell; —*zapfen*, m. *see —welle*; —*zicher*, m. 1) *see —läuter*; 2) or —*zug*, bell-pull: —*ziehring*, m. bell-ring; —*ziehwirbel*, m. bell-crane; —*zug*, m. bell-hanging; 2) bell-rope; 3) chimes; 4) bell-stop.

[*, *see Globethen*.

Glob'lein, (str.) n. dimin. (provinc. &)

Glob'ner, (str.) m. bell-ringer, chimer, sexton.

[ringer.

Glob'nerci, (w.) f. dwelling of a bell-

Glob's, (str.) m. provinc. curds.

Glop, (str.) m. Mar. narrow channel.

* **Glöric**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) gener. glory; 2) Paint, a glory, halo, cf. Heiligenheim.

Glöreich, **Glöreibusig**, *adj.* glorious, illustrious; worthy of glory; coll. palmy.

* **Glossär**, (*str.*), **Glossä'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.J*] *Glossä'rien*) *n.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) glossary. — **Glossä'tur**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Glossato'ren*) *m.* glosster, glossarist, glossator. — **Glosse**, (*w.v.*) *f.* gloss; **G-n über** (*with Acc.*) machen, **Glosse'ren**, (*w.v. tr.* 1) to gloss or comment upon; 2) *fig.* to find fault with, censure, to carp at; **G-n-macher**, *m.* glossator, commentator.

Glosse'n, (*w.*) *v.* provinc. see **Glimmen**. — **Glosse'r**, (*w.v. intr.* see **Glossen**.

Glosse, **Glosse**, (*w.*) *f.* Miner. litharge. — **Glosse**..., *in comp.* — **auge**, *n.* goggle-eye, large staring eye; — **äugig**, *adj.* goggle-eyed.

Glosse, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. to stare, to goggle. — *Entom.* large-eyed butterfly.

Glosse'r, (*str.*) *m.* 1) starer, goggler; 2) **Glosse'ig**, *adj.* staring, goggling.

Glosse'n, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) provinc. see **Gschlügen**; 2) to gobble, cluck (of turkeys).

Gloss, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* luck, fortune; good luck; happiness, felicity; success; prosperity; 2) (*G-gegau*) (lucky) chance; 3) *Myth.* see **Gsgöttein**; — **wünschen**, to congratulate (on); to wish joy (*zu*, *of*); (mehr förmlich) to felicitate (good manners felicitates, a good heart or true friendship congratulates, C. J. Smith); es kann sich (*Dat.*) demand — **wünschen**, wenn er der Gefahr entgangen ist; er wünscht Anderen — zu einem glücklichen Ereignisse, a person may felicitate himself on having escaped from danger; he congratulates others upon some happy event; gestern wünschte ich meinem werthen Better — zur Geburt einer Entlein, yesterday I congratulated my worthy cousin on the birth of a granddaughter; ich wünsche Ihnen — zu Ihrem Unternehmen, I wish you success in your undertaking; ein seltenes —, an unusual blessing of felicity; — haben or machen, to succeed (well); to thrive; sollte ich sein — haben, should I meet with no success; das Schauspiel macht —, the play is successful, is a hit; der Artikel hat viel — gemacht, *Conn.* the article has had a run of luck; ich habe das besondere — gebracht (genommen) zu ..., I have enjoyed the privilege of ..., I have been privileged to ..., ich habe das —, eine solche Tochter zu besitzen, I am blessed with such a daughter; sein — machen, to make or push one's fortune; das hat sein — gemacht, that made his fortune or was the making of him; Ihr — ist gemacht, you are safe; zum —, zu allem G-e, by good luck, fortunately, by good luck; zu meinem G-e, luckily or fortunately for me; sein — wollte es, das ..., his good luck would have it that ...; auf gut — handeln, to trust to fortune (luck); es ist ein —, it is lucky or fortunate; es war ein bloßes — (or es war bloß ein glücklicher Zufall), das ... it was a mere chance that ...; viel —! good speed! — auf! — zu! good luck! — auf den Weg! I wish you a happy journey! God speed you well! auf gut —, at a venture, at random; es auf gut — wagen, to try for better or worse, to put to the chance or venture, to take one's chance; **Gefürdheit** ist ein großer —, health is a great blessing; mehr als Verstand haben, coll. to be more fortunate (or lucky) than wise; dem — im Schöfse sitzen, to be fortune's favourite.

Glüdbringend, *p. a.* productive of good fortune, lucky, prosperous, successful.

Glüd', (*w.v.*) *f.* see **Glühchen**.

Glüd'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to cluck, to chuck, to chuckle (like a chicken); to guggle, gurgle (as water, &c. from a bottle).

Glüd'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (aux. sein & haben)

impers. (with Dat.) to succeed, prosper; der Plan glückte nicht, the design miscarried; es glückt ihm Alles, he succeeds in everything, he is always successful. — *gend*, **Glüd'ig**.

Glüd'haft, *adj.* obsolescent for **Glüd'ig**.

Glüd'henn'e, (*w.v.*) *f.* clucking-hen, brood-hen; 2) *coll.* the Pleiades (*Siebengeflüter*).

Glüd'sich, *adj.* 1) lucky, happy, fortunate, prosperous; felicitous; 2) auspicious; propitious; 3) successful; 4) safe (journey, return); *adv.* safely, in safety, well; ich fühle mich —, I am happy, congratulate myself; ich war nie so — Sie zu sehen, I never had the pleasure of seeing you; das g-e Arabien, Arabia Felix (or Arabia the Happy); ein u-s Ettierreisels, a prize (ticket gaining in a lottery); er ist — angekommen, he has arrived safely; die Waare ist — angekommen, the goods are arrived in good condition; — davon kommen, to come off clear; — von Statthen gehen, to go off or succeed well; g-e Weise wünschen, to wish a pleasant journey or a safe passage.

Glüd'schkeit, (*w.*) *f.* (*I.*) felicity.

Glüd's..., *in comp.* — **bahn**, *f.* fortune's way; — **ball**, *m.* fig. sport of fortune; — **bote**, *m.* messenger of good tidings; — **botshaft**, *f.* good tidings; — **bude**, *f.* a lottery of small wares, lottery-shop (where the trinkets it contains are raffled for); — **budner**, *m.* keeper of a lottery-shop.

Glüd'selig, *I.* *adj.* blessed, blissful, happy; *II.* **G-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* blessedness, bliss, happiness, felicity, prosperity. — *which see.*

Glüd'sen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* iterative of **Glüd'en**.

Glüd's..., *in comp.* — **fall**, *m.* a lucky chance, piece of good luck; adventure, coll. lucky hit, godsend, windfall, slang: fluke; — **slut**, *f.* *, tide of success; — **fund**, *m.* godsend, windfall; — **gute**, *f.* gift of fortune; — **göttin**, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune; — **güter**, *n.* pl. gifts of fortune; riches, blessings; — **häfen**, *m.* *see* — **topf**; — **haube**, *f.* Anat. caul; — **höhе**, *f.* pinnacle of happiness; — **jagd**, *f.* race for wealth; — **jäger**, *m.* fortune-hunter; — **jägerei**, *f.* fortune-hunting; — **kind**, *n.* child (favourite) of fortune; — **männlein**, *n.* *Superst.* root of the mandrake; — **pit**, *m.* an upstart; — **prophetin**, *f.* wise woman; — **rab**, *n.* wheel of fortune; — **ritter**, *m.* fig. a soldier of fortune, adventurer, fortune-hunter; — **rufte**, *f.* fortune's wand; — **sohn**, *m.* *see* — **kind**; — **spiel**, *n.* game of hazard or chance, chance-game; — **spinne**, *f.* *Superst.* money-spinner; — **stunt**, *m.* state of happiness; prosperous state or condition; — **sturn**, *m.* propitious star, happy aspect; — **stök**, *m.* lucky stroke, fluke (at billiards); — **stunde**, *f.* favourable or propitious hour; — **topf**, *coll. m.* fortune's urn, blank lottery; in den — **topf greifen**, to meet with (frequently an unexpected) fortune; — **umstand**, *m.* 1) fortunate circumstance (a piece of good luck); 2) — **umstünde**, *pl.* fortunate circumstances (of one who is happily situated, &c.); — **urne**, *f.* fortune's urn, cf. — **topf**; — **wahn**, *m.* imaginary happiness; — **wehfert**, *m.*, — **wende**, *f.* change, inconstancy, or reverse of fortune; — **wurf**, *m.* lucky throw or hit; — **zug**, *m.* lucky move.

Glüd'wünfch, (*str.*, *pl.* **G-wünfche**) *m.* congratulation; felicitation; **G-wünfche** zum neuen Jahre, (the) compliments of the season; herzlichen Dank für Ihre G-wünfche, hearty thanks for your kind compliments. — **Glüd'wünfchen**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* see **Glüd'** (wünschen); *g-d*, *p.a.* congratulating, congratulatory. — **Glüd'wünfcher**, (*str.*) *m.* congratulator. — **Glüd'wünfchung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) congratulating, &c.; felicitation; congratulation; **G-s-rede**, *f.* congratulatory speech, oration; **G-s-schreiben**, *n.* congratulatory letter.

Glüd, or **Glüd**, *adj.* (*f&e*) provinc. for **Glüd** hendl; — **hassen**, *m. pl.* *T.* chafing-bars.

Glüd'e, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* 1) red heat, ignition; 2) sealing; 3) chafery. — *[2] see Brenneisen*.

Glüd'efen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1) red-hot iron;

Glüd'en, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* to glow: 1) to be glowing; to be red-hot; 2) *fig.* to burn, glow (vor *[with Dat.]* mit), to be ardent, ardently desirous (für, of), &c. cf. **Güldend**, 2; *II. tr.* 1) to make red-hot; to glow (iron), to anneal, heat; 2) to mull, heat (as wine, &c.).

Güld'end, *p. a.* 1) glowing, a-glow; red-hot; igneous, incandescent; g-e **Kohlen**, burning, living, or live coals; **Schwalbe wurde mit g-en Zangen gerissen**, S. was torn with red-hot pincers; wie auf g-en Kohlen sitzen, to sit upon thorns; 2) *fig.* ardent, fiery, fervent, fervid.

Glüd'..., *in comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* fire-colour, glowing red colour; — **feuer**, *n.* fire burning without flame, burning coal, live coal; — **hitze**, *f.* glowing heat; **rot**— **hitze**, red heat; **weisse** — **hitze**, white heat; **höfliche** — **hitze**, welding heat; **Chem.** ignition; — **lampe**, *f.* *Phys.* aphilistic lamp; *T.* glowing-lamp; — **maße**, *f.* any red-hot mass; — **ofen**, *m.* *T.* annealing furnace; **Chem.** & **Glass-w.** calcinating furnace, calcar; **Iron-w.** reverberatory furnace; — **pflanne**, *f.* fire-pan; — **rost**, *m.* a grate on which iron, cannon-balls, and other objects are heated to redness; — **schachtel**, *f.* *T.* annealing-box; — **schale**, *f.* cupel for making gold red-hot; — **span**, *m.* iron-scale; — **tasse**, *f.* see — **schale**.

Glüd'ing, (*w.*) *f.* see **Glüd'he**, 1.

Glüd'..., *in comp.* — **wax**, *gold-size*; — **wein**, *m.* mulled-wine; — **wind**, *m.* a burning wind, sirocco; — **wurm**, *m.* *Entom.* glow-worm (*Lampyris splendida* F.).

Glüm'm, provinc. I. *s. (str.) m.* mud, mire; II. or **Glüm'ig**, *adj.* 1) gloomy; 2) troubled, not clear.

Glüm's, see **Glöm**.

Glü'pen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* provinc. to look sulky or with a malicious eye, to lower.

Glüd'auge, (*irr.*) *n.* malicious or evil eye.

Glüd'pisj, *adj.* snilen, gloomy, malicious.

Glüd, + **Glüd**, s. I. (*w.*) *f.* (glowing) fire, (fervid) heat (cf. **Güld'ig**), flame; 2) *fig.* fire, flame, heat, ardour, fervent zeal; burning passion, fervency; 3) **Ornith**, stone-plover (*Didibus*); *II. in comp.* — **asche**, *f.* embers; — **auge**, *n.* glowing, fiery eye; — **blid**, *m.* *^{*} glowing, fiery, ardent look; — **desel**, *m.* fire-plate; — **eupfindung**, *f.* see — **gesihl**.

Glüd'ten, (*w.*) *v.* *post.* I. *tr.* to make glowing; II. *intr.* to glow.

Glüd'..., *in comp.* — **effe**, *f.* **Iron-w.** chafery, cf. **Güld'hen**; — **feuer**, *n.* glowing fire; — **gesihl**, *n.* glowing or ardent feeling; — **hauch**, *m.* burning, scorching breath.

Glüd'ig, *adj.* glowing.

Glüd'..., *in comp.* — **fessel**, *m.* *see* — **pflanne**; — **meier**, *n.* *^{*} ocean or sea of fire; — **metfer**, *m.* *Mech.* pyrometer; — **metflus**, *f.* pyrometry; — **pflanne**, *f.* provinc. see **Kohlenspflanne**; — **rost**, *adj.* glowing red; — **röthe**, *f.* glowing redness; — **schaukel**, *f.* fire-shovel; — **spülhend**, *adj.* vomiting fire; — **strahl**, *m.* burning ray of heat; — **strom**, *m.* burning or fiery stream; — **stürze**, *f.* fire-plate; — **wedpe**, *f.* *Entom.* ruby-tailed wasp (*Chrysops ignita* L.); — **wind**, *m.* a hot, burning wind, sirocco; — **zange**, *f.* fire-tongs.

* **Glyen'**, (*str.*) *n.*, **Glyen'e**, **Glyen's** Erde, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* glucina, glucine.

* **Glyco'wisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Vers.* Glyconian, Glyconic.

* **Glyptif**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) glyptics, art of carving on stones, gems, or other hard substances. — **Glyptotheck**, (*w.*) *f.* glyptotheca, building (room) for the preservation of works of sculpture, collection of gems or statuary.

Glyzblume, (w.) f. Bot. crow-foot (*Ranunculus L.*).

Gnefinit', (str.) m. Miner. hydrolite.

Gnab'bern, (Gnab'bern, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) see Gnabbern.

Gna'de, (w.) f. 1) Theol. (die göttliche —, divine) grace, unmerited favour; 2) benevolence, kindness; 3) mercy, clemency; pardon, reprise; Mit. quarter; free —, sovereign mercy (of God); Wir ... von Gottes G-n x., (of sovereign princes) We ... by the grace of God, &c.; bei Jemand in G-n stehen, to be in favour with one; — finden (vor *with Dat.*), to find mercy or favour (with); sich (Dat.) eine — ousitzen, to beg a favour; von Jemandes Leben, to live upon one's favours; (Sineu) — ertheilen, to grant pardon; um — flehen, to sue for mercy; sich auf — und Ungnade ergeben, to surrender at discretion, to make an unconditional surrender; zu G-n halten, to pardon (graciously); zu G-n annehmen, to take into favour; wieder zu G- angenommen werden, to be restored to favour; — für Recht ergehen lassen, to show favour instead of inflicting deserved punishment; Gn. G-n, your lordship, your worship, your honour.

Gna'den, (w.) v. intr. f., to be gracious; (still used in the following solemn phrase:) gnade nis (Dut.), dir n. Goit! God be propitious unto you, (you, &c.)! God have mercy upon us!

Gna'den..., in comp. —act, m., —acte, f. Law, act of grace; seine Rechnung durch die —acte abgeschlossen haben, (of bankrupts) to be cleared by the act of grace; —anstatt, f. Theol. dispensation of grace; —arie, f. a famous aria occurring in the opera *Robert le Diable* by Meyerbeer, so called from the principal word (Gnade! mercy!); Theol-s. —beführung, f. divino reward of righteousness; —beruf, m. divine calling, grace, vocation; —bewilligung, f. 1) Rom. Cath. indulst; 2) see —frist; —bezeugung, f. favour: bounty, benefice, grace; —bil, n. Rom. Cath. a wonder-working (miraculous) image; —bil, m. gracious look; —brief, m. 1) letter of grace, pardon; 2) privilege; —brot, n. livelihood granted as a favour, scanty allowance; das —brot essen, to live on the mercy of others; —brunn(e)n, n. see —quell; —bund, m. Theol. covenant of grace or mercy; —einluf, m., —einwirfung, f. see —wirfung; —ertheilung, f. 1) communication of divine grace; 2) see —bezeugung; —frist, f. reprise, respite; —gabe, f. Theol. gift of grace; —gehalt, m., —gels, n. pension, (yearly) allowance, annuity; —geschenk, n. gratification, donative; —glut, n. blessing; Theol-s. —hand, f. hand of grace; —heimsuchung, f. visitation of grace; —jahr, n. 1) year of grace; 2) year of our Lord; —lasten, m. Rom. Cath. a chest in which to deposit the money for indulgences, &c.; —straf, f. Theol. power of grace; —frat, n. Bol. hedge or water-hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis L.*); —lehen, n. fief granted as a favour; reversionary benefit, survivorship; —licht, n. light of grace; —lob, m. pension, gratuity; Theol-s. —mittel, n. means of grace, saving means; —ordnung, f. divino ordinance of grace; —ort, m. Rom. Cath. a place where a wonder-working relic is deposited; —pfenning, m. medal granted as a token of favour; —pforte, f. gate of mercy; —plat, m. see —ott; —quell, m. fountain of grace; —reih, I. adj. gracious, merciful; II. s. n. kingdom of grace; —ruf, m. see —beruf; —sache, f. matter depending on the will and favour of an superior; —stegel, n. seal of grace, concession; —sölb, m. pension; —spende, —spendung, f. distribution of grace; —staut, m. Theol. state of grace; —steuer, f. subsidy, charitable contribution; —stimme, f. voice of grace; —stos, m. finishing blow, death-blow,

coup de grâce, coll. home-thrust, finisher; —stuhl, m. Bibl. mercy-seat, propitiatory; Theol-s. —tafel, f. see —tisch, 1; —tag, m. day of grace; —tag, pl. Comm. see —stettung; —termin, m. see —zeit; —thrön, m. throne of grace; —thür, f. see —pforte; —tisch, m. 1) communion-table; 2) impr. for Tretteil, which see; —verfeijung, f. promise derived from divine mercy; —voll, adj. see —reich, I.; —wahl, f. election by (free) grace, predestination; —wahlſchre, f. doctrine of election by grace; —wappen, n. coats of arms granted as a token of favour; eine Strafe im —wege erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace; —wert, n. work of grace; —wirfung, f. effect of (divine) grace; —zeit, n. mark of favour; —zeit, f., —ziel, n. Theol. time of grace.

Gna'dig, I. adj. 1) gracious, merciful; propitious, favourable; 2) condescending: Gott sei uns (mit x.)! —! God have mercy on us (me, &c.)! g-e r-er, g-ster Herr! my lord; honoured sir! g-e, g-ste Frau! my lady, madam; g-ster Herr und Fürst! most gracious sovereign! II. or † Gna'diglich, adv. graciously, &c.

Gna'ren, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) to snarl (cf. to gnarl, Knurren, Knurren).

Gnat, (str.) m., Gnat'e (Gnat'e), Gneist, Gneist, Gnit'e, (w.) f. scab; itch.

Gnat'e, (w.) f. provinc. mosquito, gnat.

Gna'tig, adj. 1) scabby, scabbed; itchy; 2) provic, peevish, sulken.

Gneiss, (str.) m. Miner. gneiss; —artig, adj. gneissic; —blod, m. Geol. gneiss rock.

Gnei'sicht, Gnei'sig, adj. resembling gneiss; containing gneiss.

Gnei'seln, Gnei'ven, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to make smooth, to rub, to polish.

* Gno'mit, f. (Gr.) Dial. gnomonics, * Gno'stiker, (str.) m. (Gr.), Gno'stisch, adj. Ecol. ganostic. (*Catolophus gnu Gm.*), Gnu, (str., pl. Gnu's) n. Zool. gnu, gnu

Gnu'b'er (Gnu'pfer) strauteit, (w.) f. Vet. disease peculiar to sheep, itch.

Gnu'b'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. (N. G.) to nibble (Knabbern, Knupfern).

Gnu'l, Gnu'ge x., see Genuig, Genuige x. Gnu'r'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) to snarl (cf. Guarren, Knurren).

Göb, (str.) Go'b, (w.) m. Ichth. gadgeon (*Gobio fluviatilis L.*). iron.

Göf'elgüt, (str.) m. Miner. sulphate of Göf'elshahn, (str.) m. house-cock.

Göb'e, (w.) m. provinc. see Bathe.

Gö'defleisen, Gö'defleisen, (str.) n. T. 1) washed iron; 2) forged and marked iron.

Gö'ber, (str.) m. provinc. throat; doublechin (L. G. Rader, in Neckleub.: Rare).

Göb, s. I. (str.) n. 1) gold; 2) Chem. sol;

3) Herald. or; weiges —, see Platine; genahene —, water-gold, painter's gold: gezogenes —, gold-wire; gearbeitetes —, wrought gold;

— in Klumpen, gold in lumps or nuggets:

gelbes —, antique gold; gefüllgenes —, beaten gold; es in nicht illus —, was glänzt, proverb,

all is not gold that glitters; II. in comp. —ader, f. 1) Min. vein of gold ore, lode of gold; 2) Med. a hemorrhoidal vein; b) haemorrhoids, piles; —äbler, m. royal eagle, golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos L.*); —after (spinner), m. Entom. yellow tail moth, devil's gold ring (*Liparis chrysorrhea L.*); —agio, n. rate for gold; —anumet, f. Ornith. gold-hammer, yellow-hammer, yellow-bunting (*Emberiza citrinella L.*); —ansel, f. see —drossel; —apfel, m. 1) Pomol. golden pipkin; 2) Bot. love-apple, tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum L.*); —arbeit, f. goldsmith's work; —arbete, m. worker in gold; goldsmith; —artig, adj. gold-

like; —auslösung, f. tincture of gold; —auge, f., —änglein, n. Ornith. golden-eye (*Anas clangula L.*); —bach, m. gold-brook; —bäd, n. Chem. gold-bath; —barren, f. pl. ingots or bars of gold; —barsch, m. Ichth. river-porch (*Acerina ceruina L.*); —bergwert, n. gold mine; —beryll, m. Miner. chrysoberyl; —blatt, —blätter, n. 1) Gild. & Bookb. gold-leaf, gold-foil; 2) Bot. bully tree, star apple (*Chrysophyllum caimito L.*); —blatt-Electrometer, n. Phys. gold-leaf electrometer; —blech, n. plate of gold; —blid, m. Metall. glance, shine of gold; —blume, f. Bot. 1) everlasting flower (*Strohblume*; gold-flower; 2) marigold (*Calendula officinalis L.*); —blunitz, adj. yellow blossomed; —borte, f. gold-lace; —brachsen, m. Ichth. gilt-head, gilt-bream (*Chrysophrys aurata L.*); —brätling, m. a species of eatable mushroom (*Agaricus auratus L.*); —brunn, adj. yellow-dun; —brunnens Pferd, Sport. gilded bay (horse); —brocat, m. gold-brocade; —bronze, f. gold bronze; (eiste) shell-gold; —brück, m. old gold; —buchstabe, m. gilt-letter; —butt, m. or —butte, f. Ichth. plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa L.*); —cement, m. & n. royal cement; —decke, f. Ichth. parn (*Stromateus paru L.*); —distel, f. Bot. yellow (golden) thistle (*Scotymus hispanicus L.*); —dräht, m. gold-wire; —drahtzieher, m. gold-wire drawer; —drossel, f. Ornith. yellow or golden thrush (*Pirol.*); —drud, m. gold-leaf printing; —durchnwirkt, adj. interwoven with gold-threads; —durft, m. thirst of gold; —elixir, n. gold-tincture. Gol'den, adj. 1) gold, golden; gilt; 2) fig. golden, precious, happy; sich (Dat.) g-e Berge versprechen, coll. to expect to find Tom Tidder's ground(s); g-e Hochzeit, the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of one's nuptials; g-e Regel, Arith. golden rule, rule of three; g-e Zahl, Chron. golden number; g-e Zeit, g-e Zeitalter, * the primeval age of innocence and happiness, golden-age; g-e Ader, see Golddoder, 2.

Gol'den', ..., in comp. —erde, f. auriferous earth; —erdwurzel, f. Bot. ipaequauna (*Cephalis ipecauana Rich.*); —erz, n. gold ore; —esche, f. Bot. gold-ash, common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior L.*); —eule, f. see Schleiereule; —fabrif, f. manufacture of gold-vessels; —faden, m. gold-thread, spun gold; —fahl, adj. pale yellow, gold-yellow; —farbe, f. gold-colour; Herald. or; Paint. ornament; —farben, —farbig, adj. golden, gold-coloured; —fasan, m. Ornith. gold(en) pheasant (*Phasianus pictus L.*); —feilstigt, n. filings of gold; —finger, n. ring-finger; —flint, m. Ornith. see Bergflint & Blutflint; —flüssig, n. gold-varnish; —fisch, m. Ichth. 1) goldfish (*Cyprinus auratus L.*); 2) see —brachsen; —fischer, m. gold-washer; —fiegle, f. Entom. a kind of fly (*Musca Cesar L.*); —flimmer, m., —flitter, m. & f. gold-spangle; —föhre, —forelle, f. Ichth. golding-trout (a variety of the common trout, Forelle); —fuchs, m. a yellow-dun horse; —führend, adj. auriferous; —gang, m. course of gold-ore in a mine; gold-gang(u)e; —gänsehen, n. see —ammer; —gefäß, n. pl. gold-plate; —gesledt, adj. speckled with gold; —gehalt, m. intrinsic value of gold; —geier, m. see Lämmergeier; —gefs, I. adj. golden, yellow like gold; II. n. minim colour; —gefult, adj. having golden curls, ringlets; —gefürbte, n. Geol. river ore; —geföhrt, n. see —gefäß; —gefünft, n. spun gold; —gestickt, adj. embroidered with gold-threads; —gewicht, n. gold-weight, troy weight; —gewinn, m. produce of mines in gold; —gewirkt, see —durchnwirkt; —gier, f. immoderate thirst or lust after gold; —glanz, m. splendour or lustre of gold; Miner-s. —glätte, f. gold-litharge; —glimmer, m. yellow mica; —göße, m. 1) idol of gold; 2) mam-

it! da sei — vor! das wölle — nicht! God forbid! so — will, (if it) please God; wie — will! at the will of God! wölfe —, would to God; — helfe! God bless you! so wahr mir — helfe! so help me God; mein —! guter —! good God! good Heavens! um G-e wissen! for God's sake! — lob! — sei Dank! God be praised! — beföhren! may God have you in his holy keeping! adieu! farewell! good bye! — (sei) mit dir! — (sei) mit Gott! may God have you in his holy keeping! God speed you! God be with you! mit G-e Hilfe (Beistand). God willing or helping; wie — in Frankreich leben, to lead a glorious life (of it), to live in clover; II. in comp. —ähnlich, adj. like to God; deform; —ähnlichkeit, f. likeness to God; —begeistert, adj. inspired, imbued with the divine spirit; —beferner, m. deist, believer in God.

Götter..., Myth. & *, in comp., —abend, m. fig. heavenly evening; —ähnlich, adj. see Gottähnlich; —bild, n. 1) image of a god; 2) divine (beautiful) form; —bildung, f. divine figure, shape; —blid, m. divine look; —blume, f. Bot. Virginian cowslip (*Dodecatheon Meadia L.*); —bote, m. Gr. & Rom. Myth. messenger of the Gods, Hermes, Mercury; —botin, f. (female) messenger of the Gods, Iris; —brüde, f. North. Myth. bridge of the gods, rain-bow; —dichtung, —säbel, f. mythology; —dienst, m. worship of (several) gods, cf. Gögendienst; —duft, m. Bot. a genus of plants (*Diosma L.*); —entfroßen, adj. descended from the gods: —fest, n. vulg. —fräß, m. feast of the gods.

Gott..., in comp. —erfüllt, adj. filled with the thought of God (see —begeistert); —ergeben, adj. resigned to the will of God; —ergebenheit, f. resignation in the will of God.

Götter..., Myth. & *, in comp. —gedanke, m. divine, sublime thought; —genuss, m. heavenly pleasure; —gericht, n. see —speise; —gerüst, m. see —duft; —gesicht, n. race of the gods, divine race; —gestalt, f. divine form; —gewalt, f. power of the gods; —gleich, adj. like to the gods, godlike; —glück, n. supreme (or highest state) of happiness; —kind, n. child of the gods; —könig, m. king of the gods, Jupiter; —freiheit, m. see —versammlung; —leben, n. life of (or rather like) the gods; —lehre, f. mythology; —list, f. see —wonne; —mahl, n. banquet of or for the gods; —pracht, f. splendour of the gods; —rath, n. council of the gods: —sage, f. myth. mythical tale.

Götterhaft, (w.) f. Götterthum, (str.) n. 1) nature, essence of god; 2) collect. the gods.

Götter..., Myth. & *, in comp. —sig, m. seat, abode of the gods: —speise, f. ambrosia; —spruch, m. decision of the gods, oracle; —stimme, f. 1) voice of the gods; 2) divine (beautiful) voice; —stunde, f. hour of delight, bliss; —trank, m. nectar; jauster Schlummer! träufeln vom Himmel | auf die Augen der —verlosten (Wieland, Serafina), gentle slumbers, | raining down from Heaven, | veiled the eyes of the Lord's betrothed (*Baskerv.*); —verfaumitung, f. assembly of the gods; —wein, m. nectar; —welt, f. Olympus; —wesen, n. mythology; —wonne, f. supreme delight, divine bliss; —wort, n. see —spruch; —zeltigen, n. angury, omen; —zeit, f. mythical age.

Göttes..., in comp. —afer, m. church-yard, cemetery, burying-place, burying-ground, burial-ground, —anbeteterin, f. see —fangen-herrschre; —bemühssein, n. consciousness of the existence of God; —dienst, m. divine service, (religious) worship, devotion; —dienst verrichten, to officiate, to conduct divine service; —dienstlich, adj. relating or belonging to divine service; religious, de-

votional; —erde, f. 1) earth; Niemand auf der weiten —erde, not a soul on (God's wide) earth; 2) consecrated ground; —fahrt, f. pilgrimage; —fridet, m. 1) peace of God, heavenly peace; 2) Germ. Archæol. peace of God (cessation of hostilities on certain days); —fürcht, f. piety, fear of God; —fürchtig, adj. God-fearing, pious, godly; —fürchtigkeit, f. piety; —gabe, f. gift of God; —geburkraut, n. Bot. see Guadancrant; —gebürerin, f. the mother of our Lord, Virgin Mary; —gels, n. see —pfennig; —gelehrsamkeit, —gelehrtheit (+ —gelehrtheit), f. divinity, theology; —gelehrte, adj. theological; —gelehrte, m. divine theologian, theologist; —gericht, n. see —irrecht; —gläubige, m. beliefer in the existence of a God; —gnade, f. grace or mercy of God; —gnadenkunst, n. see Guadancrant; —gnadenthum, n. doctrine of divine right; —gröschen, m. see —pfennig; —hans, n. place of worship; church; cloister, monastery, abbey; —hanspfeifer, m. church-warden; —jämmerlich, adj. coll. piteous; —läser, m. (coll. —fals, n.; —lub, f.; —lischen, —lümchen, n.) Entom. lady-bird, lady-bug, lady-cow (*Coccinella septem-punctata L.*); —lasten, m., —lade, f. treasury-chest) of the church; poor's box; —lamm, n. Lamb of God; —lästerer, m. blasphemer; —lästerlich, adj. blasphemous, sacrilegious; —lästerung, f. blasphemy; —läugner, m. atheist; —läugnerisch, adj. atheistic; —läugnung, f. denial of or disbelief in a God, atheism; —lehn, n. ecclesiastical fief; —lehre, f. doctrine of God and divine things, religion, theology; —lohn, m. reward, blessing of God; um einen —lohn, in charity, coll. for God-a-mercy; habt —lohn! God bless you (for it); —lohn verdienen, to earn a God bless you! —mann, m. man of God, pious man; —mord, m. decide; —mörder, m. decide; —mutter, f. mother of God; —pfennig, m. God's penny, earnest-money; —pfedchen, n. see —läser; —recht, n. rights or privileges of a convent, church, &c.; —reth, n. 1) kingdom of God; 2) *Phœbus*, theocracy; —sohn, m. Son of God, Jesus; —tisch, m. the Lord's table, communion-table; —urtheil, n. 1) judgment, decision, arbitrement of God; 2) ordeal; —verräther, m. despiser of God and sacred things; —herchung, f. worship of God; —vergesen, see Göttergesen; —weißheit, f. theosophy; —welt, f. (God's) world; —wort, n. word of God, Bible.

Gottfried, m. 1) Godfrey, Geoffrey, Jeffry (*P. N.*); 2) slang, a) a dress-coat; b) for a thick coat (*Staub*).
Gott..., in comp. —gefäßig, adj. pleasing God, pious; —gefäßigkeit, f. conformity with the will of God, piety; —gesanft, —gefendet, —gegeben, p. a. sent by God, God-given; —gesandte, m. one sent by God; our Saviour, the Messiah; —geweiht(e), p. a. *, 1) God-hallowed (sanctified by the Deity); 2) consecrated to God; —gleich, adj. God-like.

Gotthard, m. Godard (*P. N.*).

Gottheit, (str.) n. Bot. 1) self-heal (*Prunella vulgaris L.*); 2) sanicle (*Sanicula eupaea L.*)

Gottheit, (w.) f. deity: 1) godhead, divinity; 2) a fabulous god or goddess.

Göttin, (w.) f. goddess, female deity.

Göttlich, I. adj. divine: godly; godlike; die g-e Gnade, divine grace; das G-e im Menschen faun nie gänzlich vernichtet werden, the divine nature of man can never be totally obliterated; II. G-eit, (w.) f. divinity; godliness.

Gottlieb, m. Theophilus (*P. N.*).

Gottliche, f. Theophila (*P. N.*).

Gottlös, I. adj. 1) godless, atheistical: ungodly; 2) impious, irreligious, profane: wicked, evil-minded, depraved; reprobate, disso-

late, wanton; II. G-eigkei, (w.) f. godlessness, ungodliness, &c.

Gott..., in comp. —mensch, m. Theol. God incarnate, God made flesh, God and man; —incarnation, adj. Theol. theandric: —seifeun, (lit. God-be-with-us!) m. joc. the evil one, the devil: —selig, adj. godly, pious, religious, devout; —seligkeit, f. godliness, piety, religiosity, devoutness, devoutness; —verflucht, p. a. accursed (by God); —vergesen, adj. forgetful of God; wicked, impious, godless; —vergesenheit, f. forgetfulness of God, wickedness, ungodliness; —verhäßt, adj. hated by God, most hateful; —verlassen, adj. forsaken by God; godless; —verjährer, m. one reconciling to God, Redeemer, Saviour; —verhünt, adj. reconciled to God; —verwandt, adj. akin to god; das —verwandt, what is akin to God; —völk, adj. 1) see —erfüllt; 2) coll. & hyp. see Götlich.

Göttc, (w.) m. idol, deity; den G-n dienen, to be idolatrous; euer G-n aus ... machen, fig. to idolise, make an idol of

Gött'en..., in comp. —bil, n. idol; —diener, m. idolater; —dienerin, f. idolatress; —dienst, m. idolatry, idol-worship; —dienst freiben, to worship idols; er treibt einen —dienst mit ihr, he worships her like an idol, he idolatrises her; —häus, n. see —tempel; —holz, n. Bot. white-poplar (*Populus alba L.*); —opfer, n. idolatrous sacrifice; —priester, (-pfäffe, cont.) m. an idolatrous priest; —tempel, m. temple of an idol.

Gög'entüm, (str.) n. see Gögendienst.
* Gouvernante [spr. güv-], (w.) f. (Fr.) governess, governante(s); G-istelle, f. government's place or situation.

* Gouverneur [spr. —nor'], (str.) pl. G-e, or G-s) m. (Fr.) governor.
Gräb [N. G. gräb], (str., pl. Gräber) n. 1) grave, tomb, sepulchre; das heilige —, the holy sepulchre; 2) fig. death, ruin, destruction; ins — legen, to inter; zu G-e tragen, to bury; zu G-e befeigten, to assist or be at a funeral; bis ins —, till death; zu G-e gehen, to go to one's long home; das wird mich (ihn) ins — bringen, that will bring me (him) to the grave, that will be the death of me (him); ver-schwiegen wie das —, close as the grave.

Gräb'... (s.), in comp. —ähnlich, adj. sepulchral; —einfaßung, f. enclosure, railing of a grave; —eule, f. see Stein-eule; —flatterer, —sleifer, m. a species of bat (*Taphozous Geoffr.*); —gedanke, m. thought of the grave; —gleich, adj. gloomy thought; —gesäunte, n. tolling of the passing-bell, knell; —gerüst, n. catafalco; —gesang, m. see —lied; —gewölbe, n. funeral vault; —hügel, m. (grassy) mound, tomb-hill; —läser, m. see Mäuse-läser; —leid, n. see Leidengemand; —trant, n. see Werthund; —trug, m. funeral urn; —legung, f. (the act of) inhuming, burying, sepulture, interment; —tum, n. funeral song, dirge.

Gräb'lös, adj. graveless.

Gräb'... (s.), in comp. —mal, n. tomb, sepulchre, sepulchral monument; —platte, f. coffin-slab; (bronze) monumental brass; (steinerne) monumental slab; —rede, f. funeral sermon; —schrift, f. epitaph; —stätte, f. burying-place, grave, tomb; spot of interment; —stein, m. tomb-stone, grave-stone, sepulchral stone; —tuch, n. winding-sheet, shroud; pall.

Gräb... (from Gräben, v.), in comp. —eisen, n. graving-tool, graver, Mech. firmer (chisel); —or G-eifelie, f. scoop, spud; G-ei-land, n. garden-land; G-eifelit, n. see —scheit; —meißel, m. graver, chisel; —schaufel, f. shovel; —scheit, n. spade, spit; —stichel, m. graver, graving-tool, chisel, burin; —thier, n. coll. hyena; —wespe, f. sand-wasp (*Animophylax sabulosus L.*).

Grabbel, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. see Rapuse.
Grabbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grabble, grope.
Gräbel, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Gerümpel.
Gräben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to dig; to trench, delve; einen Brunnen —, to spring a well; 2) *T.* to engrave, cut, carve; 3) *fig.* to engrave (on the mind), to impress deeply; in *Gr.* —, to engrave upon brass; gegrabene Arbeit, chisel-work.

Gräben, s. I. (*str.*, pl. Gräben) *m.* ditch; trench; moat; (Abzugs—) furrow; sewer; drain; gully; canal; Gräben ziehen or machen, to cut ditches, to ditch, to cast trenches; II. *in comp.* *Fert.-s.* —absteigung, *f.* descent; —böschung, *f.* counter-scarp; —damm, *m.* dike of a ditch; *Dik.*, *Fort.*, &c. coffer-dam, (*Fris.*) *batardreau*; —leitung, *f.* waste-well, draining-well; —mäher, *m.* ditcher; —mauer, *f.* see —böschung; —meister, *m.* overseer of the dikes; —pfug, *m.* draining-plough; —scher, *f.* *Fort.* tenail; —söhe, *f.* bottom or sole of a ditch; —steiger, *m.* channel-ward, inspector of a channel; —zieher, *m.* ditcher, drainer; —zug, *m.* direction of a ditch.

Gräber, (*str.*) *m.* digger.

Gräbes..., *in comp.* * —dunfel, *n.*, —nacht, *f.* darkness, night of the grave; —ruhe, —stille, *f.* peace, quietness of the grave; —schaer, *m.* awe of the grave; —slummer, *m.* sleep in the grave, sleep of death; —stimme, *f.* sepulchral voice. ((P. N.).

* **Gracchi**, *m.* *pl.* *Rom. Hist.* the Gracchi
* **Gracie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) grace, of Ammanth; 2) *pl.* *Anc. Myth.* the Graces (goddesses of grace and beauty).

* **Graciés**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) graceful.

* **Graciéren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Graceise. —
Graciémiss, (*sing. indecl.*, *pl. f.*) *f.* (*Graciémen*) a Greek idiom, Grecoism. —
Graciéttät, (*w.f.*) peculiarity of the Greek language or people; the Greek idiom.

Gräß, s. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Math., Geogr., &c.* degree; (in der Vermindlung) remove; 2) grade, rank; 3) *Med.* stage; 4) rate: — der Geschwindigkeit, rate of velocity; mit G-e bezeichnet, to graduate; in höchster G-e, in a high degree, highly; im höchsten G-e, in the highest degree, exceedingly.

Gräß, *adj.* **Gräßheit**, *f.* see Gerade *z.*

Gräß-abtheilung, (*w.*) *f.* division into degrees, graduation.

* **Graduation**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* graduation; 2) *Gramm.* comparison; 3) *Log.* continuity; 4) *Rhet.* climax.

Gräß'... (*s.*, *in comp.*) —bassen, *m. pl.* see —spärten; —bogen, *m.* T. sextant, protractor; —buh, *n. Mar.* table of the sun's declination; —einthellung, *f.* see —abtheilung.

* **Gräß'...**, *in comp.* (*L. Lat.*) —bau, *m.* see —haus; —eisen, *n. Sculpt.* gradine, a flat cutting tool with three teeth.

* **Gräß'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Chem.* to refine, *Salt-n.* to graduate.

* **Gräß'...**, *in comp.* *Saltu-s.* —fäß, *n.* refining cask (tub); —haus, *n.* building for graduation; —herb, *m.* hearth under the graduation-pan; —ofen, *m.* furnace for graduation; —pfanne, *f.* graduation-pan; —röhre, *f.* graduation-pipe.

* **Gräß'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* *Salt-w.* graduation.

* **Gräß'...**, *in comp.* —wage, *f.* water-balance; —waster, *n.* graduated water; —wetyl, *n.* see —haus.

Gräß'... (*s.*, *in comp.*) —leiter, *f.* T. graduated scale; —meßstér, *m.* graduator; instrument for measuring the degrees of liquids, &c.; —meßstíng, *f.* measurement or measuring of degrees; —meßkunst, *f.* gradimetry; —ring, *m.* graduated ring; —rofe, *f.* circle divided into whole and half degrees; —säge, *f.* T. saw for cutting grooves or rabbets; —sparren, *m. pl.* *Carp.* hip-rafters.

* **Graduál**, (*str.*) *n. Rom. Cath.* gradual, grail; —schrift, *f.* thesis of a student to be composed previous to graduating.

* **Graduation**, (*w.*) *f.* graduation.

* **Gradui'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Mod. Lat.*) *Ac.* to graduate. —**Gradui'rte**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) graduate. —**Gradui'rung**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ac.* graduation.

Gräß'... (*s.*, *in comp.*) —wage, *f.* spring-steel-yard; —weife, *adv.* by degrees, gradually. [Europe.]

Gräß, (*w.*) *m.* count (on the continent of Gräfin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to live like a count, i.e. in great state.

Gräfen..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* *Germ. Hist.* bench of the counts; —ding, —gericht, *n. Anc. Law.* court presided over by the count of the shire; —iron, *f.* a count's coronet; —stüh, *m.* a count's seat (residence); —stand, *m.* 1) or —würbe, *f.* dignity or state of a count; 2) collected counts; —ting, *m.* meeting of the counts of the German empire.

Gräfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise to the dignity of count. [countess.]

Gräßin, (*w.*) *f.* the wife of a count, a Gräflisch, *adj.* 1) of or belonging to a count or countess; ein g-e Schloß, a count's castle; 2) like a count. [dom.]

Gräßhaft, (*w.*) *f.* county; shire; earl. **Grall**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* corn-crake (*Crex pralensis* Bechst.).

Gräß, I. *adj.* *indecl.* & only used predicatively (with Dut.) averse (to), hostile (towards), angry (with); (Einem) —sein or werden, to hate, conceive a hatred against, to dislike, to bear a grudge to, to fall out with; II. *s. (str.) m.* grief, sorrow, sadness, affliction, heart-ache, melancholy.

Gräßlein, (*w.*) *f. coll.* moroseness, peevishness. —**Gräßlein**, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to be irritable, easily (put) out of humour.

Gräß'men, (*w.*) *v. l. tr. impers.* to grieve; to inspire with pity; II. *refl.* (um or über [with Acc.]) to cark, grieve, mourn, to fret one's self, to be grieved (at), o pine, sorrow, droop; sich *zu Ende* —, to pine one's self to death, to pine away. [etc.]

Gräß'gefürcht, *p. a.* woe-worn (cheek).

Gräß'er, (*str.*) *m.* grubbler; 2) *Zool.* a species of bat (*Molossus Geofr.*).

Gräßlich, I. *or coll.* **Gräß'lich**, *adj.* sulky, morose, peevish, sullen, ill-humoured, fretful; II. **G-scit**, (*w.*) *f.* surliness, &c.

Gräß'ling, (*str.*) *m. inel.* a peevish fellow.

Gräß'los, *adj.* free from grief or sorrow.

* **Gramm.** (*str.*) *n.* grammé, *f.* eingewichtet, *n.* grammé-weight.

* **Grammatik**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) grammar. —**Grammatiker**, (*str.*) *m.* grammarian. —**Grammatica**, *f.* **Grammatist**, *adj.* grammatical (*adv.* —ly); g-e Regel, rule of grammar, grammar rule.

Gräß'pel, **Gräß'pelin**, *provinc.* see Krämpel, Trödel, Krämer, Trödeln.

Gräß'haft, (*w.*) *f.* for Gräßlichkeit.

Gräß'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* see Kriebeln, Zücken.

Gräß'..., *in comp.* —südt, *f.* freckleness, peevishness; —südtig, *adj.* freckled, peevish; —voll, *adj.* sorrowful, aggrieved, melancholy; —zerrissen, *p. a.* grief-rent.

* **Grän**, **Grän**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat. Fr.) grain*, *Grain*, *s. I. m. 1) (irr.) Entom. see Garnet; 2) (*str.*) Miner. garnet; gemeiner —, aplome; gelber —, topazolite; grüner —, grossular; occidentalischer oder böhmischer —, pyrope; rother, edler —, noble or precious garnet, almandine; hochrother —, rock ruby; 3) (*str.*) *see -apfel*; II. *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* pomegranate; —baum, —apfelbaum, *m. Bot.* pomegranate-tree (*Punica granatum L.*); —blüte, *f.* flower of the pomegranate-tree.*

Granáte, s. I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) Gunn. grenade, grenade, bomb-shell; 2) *see Granat*, 1 & 2; 3) *see Granatapel*; II. *in comp.* (*cf. Granat*) ...; **G-täfshen**, *n. Mar.* budge barrel; **G-nörfer**, *m.* sweep, swipe; **G-utashé**, *f.* grenade-pouch.

Granát..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* ore containing garnets; —fluß, *m.* artificial garnet; —halfig, *adj.* garnetiferous. [ebony.]

* **Granat'holz**, (*str.*, *without pl.*) *n.* red Granatit, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. granatite, granatite, staurolite.

Granát..., *in comp.* —kratzé, *f.* shrapnel-shell: —fern, —saft, *m.* kernel, juice of the pomegranate; —stein, —m. garnet; a stone containing garnets; —stiel, *n.* 1) *see Hanbitz*; 2) *parcél*, *pl.* splinters (of a grenade); *coll.* (*-stündchen*) shivers, shatters, &c.; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus granatinus C.*).

Gränbaum, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* common pitch-pine (*Pectinaria*).

Grans, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gravel; 2) *see Grus*; 3) or —mehl, *n.* coarse meal, flour mix with bran. [highest title of Spanish nobility].

* **Gran'de**, (*w.*) *m. (Span.)* grande (the Grand'chere, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. see Preifelchere.

* **Grandezza**, *f. (Ital.)* 1) grandeeship (rank or state of a grande); 2) *fig.* gravity.

Gran'dicht, **Gran'dig**, *adj.* 1) gravelly; 2) *fig.* ill-humoured. [cent. &c.]

* **Grandiß**, *adj. (Ital.)* grand, magnific. **Grän'ce**, (*w.*) *f. (G-nische)* *see Gränbaum*.

Grang'el, (*str.*) *m.* Smelt. (*provinc.*) a lump of melted copper.

* **Grani'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. T. (Mod. Lat.)* to grain, granulate; graniter Tabal, granulated tobacco (snuff).

Granit, (*str.*) *m. (Ital.)* granite; —artig, *adj.* granitic; —boden, *m.* granitic soil.

* **Granitell'**, (*str.*) *m. (Ital.)* granitel.

Graniten, **Granit'fels**, *adj.* granitic.

Granit'..., *in comp.* —felsen, *m.* granitic rock; —förmig, *adj.* graniform; —gebirge, *f.* granitic mountains; —gestein, *n. Geogn.* granitic aggregates.

* **Granit'in**, (*str.*) *m.* granitine.

Granit'..., *in comp.* —porphy, *m.* porphyritic granite; —sand, *m.* granitic sand.

Granit'er, **Grän'zer**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* see Grenzer.

Gran'ce, (*w.*) *f. 1) Bot.* awn, beard, arista, 2) *provinc.* a acicular leaf (of the fir or pine); b) bristle; c) beard (of a cat); g-nartig, *adj.* beardlike; **G-nholz**, *n. Bot.* common fir (*Fichte*).

Gran'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with awns; gebrandt, *p. a. Bot.* awny, bearded.

Gran'nenös, *adj.* beardless.

Gran'neuzigen, (*str.*) *m.* bearded wheat.

Grans, **Grän'sen**, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (S. G.) *Border-*, *Hinter-*, the fore or hind part of a ship.

* **Granist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Mod. Lat.) Chem.* to granulate; to corn; granulirtes Silber, silver in grains; granulirtes Zinn, granulated or dropped tin; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, **Granist'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* granulation.

Granitit, (*str.*) *m. Geogn.* white-stone.

Grän'ze, *see Grenze*.

Grän'pel, (*str.*) *m. Min.* span; **g-ämäktig**, *adj.* a span broad or long.

Grän'pen, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* (N. G.) a east-iron or metal pot to be hung over the fire.

* **Gräphif**, *f. (Gr.)* art of drawing (writing, painting). —**Gräphif**, *adj.* graphical.

Graphit, (*str.*) *m. Miner.* graphite, black or Keswick lead, plumbago; —stift, *m.* blacklead pencil.

Grapp, (*str.*) *m.* *see Krapp*.

Gräphe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) grape-stalk;

2) whim, oddity.

Grapfe, (w.) f. coll. 1) see Napfse; 2) large hand, paw; 3) strange whim.

Grayfen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to scramble (nach, for); to grasp, to lay hold of.

Gras [N. G. græs], s. I. (str.; pl. Gräz-
set) 1) grass; 2) pl. Bot. gramineous plants, grasses; spatiæs, englæs, or frængæs, or frængæs
-, ribbon-grass, see Bandgras; ins - thun,
see Grasen lassen; ins - bießen, vulg. to die,
anal, to bite the dust or ground; darüber ist
- gewachsen, it is forgotten; er hörst das -
wachsen, fig. he is or fancies himself exceedingly wise or clever; II. in comp. -affe, m.
(lit. a young monkey, cf. -hecht, -hirs, Grünhirsch, a green goose, &c. & Affe) coll.
a young, unripe girl, green Miss; often used
by Göthe, to designate in a good-humoured, only
half-ironical way, a tender young girl or even
(newly married) woman; der -aff! Sist' er weg?
(Faust, Marthens Garten), the monkey? is she
gone? (Meph. of Gretchen); -äffe, f. -äfftchen,
n. Bot. spikelet, spiket; -anger, m.
green, grass-plot, pasture-ground; -art, f.
grass-kind; -artig, adj. gramineous, gramineal;
-bank, f. grassy bank, seat of grass;
-besen, m. grass-whisk; -bewohñer, adj.
grass-grown; -blattläger, m. Entom. grass-
bug (*Chrysomela grammis* L.); -blume, f. 1)
various kinds of flowers growing wild; 2) see
-nelke; -boden, m. grass land; -bringend,
adj. herbiferous; -butter, f. May-butter.

Graschen, Gräzlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of
Gras) a small blade of grass. [frica].
Gräze, f. prairie, savanna (in Amer.).
Gräfeln, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to tear up
the grass with the hoof (said of deer when
running).
Gräfen, (w.) I. intr. 1) to graze; -lassen,
to turn (or put) to grass; 2) to cut grass; 3)
Gunn. to roll and bound (said of cannon-balls);
4) fig. to aim (nach, at), aspire (to); II. tr.
(das Getreide) to cut off the grassy part of
(growing corn). [cattle].
A. **Gräfen**, (w.) v. tr. to fatten on grass
B. **Gräfen**, (w.) v. intr. (impers.) see
Grauen. the tongue of a stag.
Gräfer, (str.) m. 1) grass-cutter; 2) Sport.

Gräferei, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) cutting
grass; 2) a grass field; 3) collect. grass, her-
bage.
Gräss..., in comp. -euse, f. Entom. grass-
moth (*Xylina grammis* L.); -farbe, f. grass-
green colour; -faser, f. herbaceous thread;
-fied, m. 1) grass-plot; 2) grass-stain; -
flur, f. see -cene; -freßbien, adj. graminivorous,
herbivorous; -fressende Thiere, n. pl.
Nat. graminivorous quadrupeds, (Lat.) gra-
minivora; -frosch, m. Zool. brown grass-frog
(*Rana temporaria* L.); -frucht, f. caryopsis;
-futter, n. grass-fodder, green food; -
fütterung, f. feeding on grass; -garten, m.
grass-garden, (sometimes) an orchard; -ge-
flechte, n. grass-tresses; -geföhnen, m. grassy
taste; -grün, adj. grass-green; -halm, m.
blade of grass; culm; -hecht, m. picket; -
hirsch, m. Sport. lean stag, rascal; -hiuse, f.
Bot. floating sweet grass (*Glyceria fluitans*
L.); -huhn, n. Ornith. crane or landrail
(Wiesenläufer); -hummel, f. Entom. humble-
or bumble-bee (*Bombus* L.); -hüpfer, m.
Entom. grass-hopper (*Tettix bipunctata* L.).

Gräflich, Grafig, adj. like (similar to)
grass; covered with grass, grassy.

Gräfig, s. (str.) n. grass (collected).

Gräfig, adj. see Gräflich, Graufig.

Gräfig, (str.) m. Ichth. see Grärling,
1. b.

Gräss..., in comp. -fammer, f. grass-
loft; -feim, m. leaf-bud; -feimig, adj.
Brew. sprouting in the stalks instead of in
the roots; -land, n. grass-land, grazing
ground, meadow; -lauch, m. Bot. bladed leek,

rocambole (*Allium scorodoprasum* L.); -läu-
fer, m. see -huhn; -leber, n. Bot. river-weed
(*Convera rivularis* L.).

Grässlein, (str.) n. 1) see Gräsch; 2)
Sport. grass trod up by deer, serving as a
trace; 3) linnet (Hänsling).

Gräss..., in comp. -leinen, n. grass-
cloth; -lifte, f. a plant of the order of As-
phodelaceæ (*Anthericum Liliago* L.).

Grässling, (str.) n. 1) Vint. vine-sprig
(a year old); 2) Ichth. see Grärling, 1. b.

Gräss..., in comp. -loch, n. Min. hole
bored horizontally for blasting; -maß, f.
grass-maid; -mäher, m. mower of grass,
grass-cutter; -meise, f. see Röhlmeise; -
metje, f. Entom. dragon-fly, adder-fly (*Libel-
ula* L.); -monat, m. April; -mütze, f. Ornith.

1) (die gräne) garden-warbler (*Sylvia cinerea*
Briss.); 2) (die rostrige) white throat (*Sylvia
curruca* Lath.); 3) (die braungefleckte) hedge-
sparrow (Braunelle); -nette, f. Bot. maiden-
pink, thrift (*Statice armeria* L.); -pappel, f.
round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.);
-perd, n. see -hüpfer; -plat, m. grass-
plot, green-plot; bowling green; -rätscher,
m. Ornith. corn-crake (Wiesenläufer); -
raupe, f. caterpillar of the Gräselule; -
reiß, adj. abounding with grass, grassy; -
rost, m. a kind of smut (*Puccinia graminis* Pers.);
-sfera, f. Gard. grass-shears; -schnetze, f.
Zool. slug (*Ervösönede*); -schnepfe, f. see Be-
schnepfe; -senfe, -süchel, f. scythe, sickle for
cutting grass. [(of a disease)].

* **Gräss'en**, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to rage

Gräss..., in comp. -specht, m. Ornith.
green woodpecker (Grünspecht); -sperling,
m. see -mütze; -stüd, n. grass-plot; -taffet,
-taft, m. aridas (of herbs); -wachs, m., -
weide, f. pasture-ground; -wuchs, m. growth
of grass; pasture.

Grätsch, I. adj. or **Gräf**, horrible, ter-
rible, frightful, hideous, dire, grisly, ghastly;
II. G.-fict, (w.) f. 1) horribleness, &c., hideous-
ness, direness, ghastliness; 2) atrocity, a
hideous or horrible deed.

Grät, Grath, (str.) m. 1) edge, ridge;
2) Carp. rabbit (Seifte); 3) Archit. hip (and
von Siegen), arris; groin; T. burr; blister;
Archit. -baffen, m. arris-beam; -bogen,
m. cross-springer.

Gräte, (w.) f. 1) fish-bone; 2) Vet. ar-
rest; 3) provinc. dead wood; 4) Archit. see
Grat, 3; 5) pl. slang (ein paar G.-n, also Grö-
ten) money, anal. shiners, dust, tin; G.-n-
stift, m. Sew. herring-stitch, herring-bone.
Grätf(...), in comp. -eisen, n. cooper's
knife; -hobel, m. filleting plane.

* **Grätria**, f. (Lat.) Grace, Gracy (P. N.).

* **Grätsch**, (Lat.) s. thanks! -jagen, -
beten, to render thanks, to say grace.

* **Grätschion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) gratuity,
free gift. [irritated].

Grätfing, adj. 1) full of fish-bones; 2) fig.

* **Grätsch**, adj. gratis; -beitage, f. gratis
supplement. [rity-scholar].

* **Grätsch**, (w.) m. 1) beneficiary; 2) cha-

Grätfing, (str.) m. little bony fish.

Grätf(...), in comp. -rippé, f. groin-rib;
-jäge, f. a (small) saw for cutting grooves.

Grätsch, (str.) m. Gymn., &c. straddle, (the
act of) straddling. — **Grätschen**, coll. **Gräts-
chen**, (w.) v. intr. to straddle.

Grätsch, ... in comp. -spalten, m. Carp.
hip-rafter; (eine Spundwand) mit einer —
spündung ausarbeiten, to groove and tongue;

-thier, n. provinc. mountain goat, red chamois.

* **Gratulieren**, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to con-
gratulate (Glück wünschen). — **Gratulation**,

(w.) m. congratulator, well-wisher. — **Grat-
ulation**, (w.) f. congratulation (Glückwüns-
chung).

Grau, I. adj. 1) gray (grey); grizzled,
grizzle; 2) fig. gray (with age), hoary; aged,
ancient, former; g-e Vorzeit, remote antiquity;
in g-er Vorzeit, in times out of mind; die g-e Substant, Anat. gray substance (ex-
ternal substance or coat of the brain); g-e Geld,
silver-money; g-e Brodt, mouldy bread;
g-er Bruder, gray friar, Cistercian; (englisch)
g-er Hälfelzwirn, flax-coloured tambour-
thread; II. s. (str.) n. gray colour; fig. morn-
ing-dawn; — in —, Paint. (to paint) gray in
(cf. Camaleo); III. in comp. —äugig,
adj. gray-eyed; —antmer, f. Ornith. corn-bunting,
groundfinch (*Emberiza militaris* L.); —
artsche, f. Ornith. linnet (*Fringilla cannabina*
L.); —äsch, f. ashes of straw and stubble;
—bart, m. gray-beard.

Gräubünd(en), n. Geogr. (orig. Land der
Gräubünd(er), Fr. pays des Grisons) the Grisons
(largest canton of Switzerland), so called
from the Graue Wund, Gray League, the principal
of several alliances formed by the oppressed
inhabitants in the 15th cent.).

Gräubünd(en), (str.) n. G-in, (w.) f.
a Grison. [donkey].

Gräuhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Grau**) joc.

Gräudrossel, (w.) f. Ornith. thrush (*Turdus
musicus* L.).

Gräuel, (str.) m. coll. provinc. see Grauen.

Gräuel, (str.) m. 1) horror, abomination;
abhorrence, detestation; 2) (or -that, f.) hor-
rible or abominable deed, crime, atrocity,
enormity, outrage; es ist mir ein —, I abom-
inate or hate

Gräufel, Grän'elvost, adj. horrid, see

Gräuen, (w.) v. refl. & intr. (impers.) see
Grauen.

A. **Gräuen**, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to turn
gray (Ergrauen); 2) to pass from darkness
into light, to dawn; der Tag grauet, it dawns;
daß —, (str.) v. s. (the act of) dawning, dawn.

B. **Gräuen** (coll. **Gräuen**), (w.) v. intr.
impers. (with Dat.) to be awed (vor / with
Dat.), by, to have a horror, an aversion, to
dread, fear; es graut mir (or mir grant) vor ...,
I dread, fear, I am in dread or horror of ...,
I shudder at ...; Heinrich, mir graut vor
dir (Göthe, Faust I. end), Henry! I shudder
to think of thee; daß —, (str.) v. s. 1) horror,
abhorrence; 2) dismay, fear, dread (vor / with
Dat. J. of); in comp. —erregend, —haft, —
voll, adj. full of horror, horrid, appalling.

Gräuerlich, adj. see Gräflich, II. 1 (l.u.).

Gräuer..., in comp. -erz, n. Miner. silver-
steel ore; -farben, -farbig, adj. gray-co-
lored, drab, drab-coloured; -fint, m. Ornith.
gray-finch (*Fringilla petrovitzii* L.); -fünfs, m.
gray fox; -goldber, n. Miner. black tellu-
rium-ore; -grün, adj. dull green, sea-green,
glaucous; -haarig, adj. gray-haired; -häut-
ling, m. Ornith. gray-linet (Gräulint).

Gräuerheit, (w.) f. grayness, the quality of
being gray, &c. of **Grau**; hoariness.

Gräuer..., in comp. -kehlen, n. Ornith.
see Braunecke, 1; -lops, m. 1) gray-headed
person; 2) Ornith. see -specht; -lopfig, adj.
gray-headed; -spürerer, n. Miner. copper-
galena; -lachs, m. an inferior species of
salmon.

Gräuerlich, adj. I. or (obsolete:) **Gräuer-**
lich (Schiller, Kran. des Ibykus) grayish,
grizzly; II. 1) or **Gräuerlich**, coll. fearful,
filled with fear, timorous; 2) see Gräflich.

Gräuerlich, adj. horrible, terrible, horrid,
dreadful, shocking, heinous, monstrous, enor-
mous.

Gräuerling, (str.) m. 1) anything gray or
grayish; jack-ass; gray coat; 2) Bot. a species
of agaric.

Gräuer..., in comp. -malerci, f. Paint.
(the act of) painting gray in gray, camaleo-
painting; -mantel, m. Ornith-s. royston-

crow (Nebelkrähe); —meise, f. gray or marsh titmouse (*Parus palustris* L.); —neve, f. hering gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —näder, m. little gray-mew; —pappel, f. white poplar (*Silber-pappel*).

Graup'e, s. I. (w.) f. (*Grän'chen*, *str.*) n. *dünne*.) 1) gener. pl. peeled grain; peeled or hulled barley (*Gefüngsraupen*); 2) *Min.* grain: II. in comp. —*grüng*; m. see *G-ni-umhöfe*; G-ugritze, f. barley-groats; G-ufobalt, m. *Miner.* cobalt ore in grains; G-niühle, f. peeling or pulping mill; G-nischlein, m. barley-water; G-nihöft, m. *Miner.* aphrizite; G-stein, m. *Mill.* peeling-stone; G-nuppe, f. soup of peeled barley.

Graup'eln, *Grän'peln*, (w.) v. *intr.* *impers.* to sleet, hail, drizzle.

Graup'elwetter, (*str.*) n. sleety weather.

Grau'..., in comp. —röhlich, adj. roan; red-gray; —rüden, m. see —mantel.

Graus, (*str.*) m. 1) († &) *, shudder: horror, dread, fear, fright; 2) frightful object, hideous sight or noise; 3) rubbish, ruins; in — zerfallen, to fall into decay; II. adj. († &) * see *Graujig*.

Grau'st, (*str.*) n. fright; frightful object.

Grausam, I. adj. 1) cruel, barbarous, fierce, full, inhuman, ruthless, truculent, tyrannical; 2) coll. horrible, terrible; die g-steen Mortern, the most exquisite torments; II. G-frit, (w.) f. cruelty, barbarity, barbarousness, &c., inhumanity; cruel action, outrage.

Grau'..., in comp. —schefig, adj. gray-checkered, mottled gray; —schimmel, m. reddish gray or roan horse; —schwarz, adj. grayish black.

Grau'sel, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* shudder, horror.

Grau'selig, adj. see *Grauenhaft*.

Gran'seln, *Gran'sen*, (w.) v. *intr.* (& *impers.*) (with Dat.) to shudder, shiver; to feel awe, to dread, fear; es grauset mir, I shudder, I feel awe.

Gran'sen, (str.) n. awe, horror, terror, dread, dismay; —erregend, adj. terror-striking.

Grau'senhaut, *Gran'senvoll*, adj. frightening, awful, dismaying.

Grau'sig (coll. *Gran'slich*), adj. creating dread, horrible, awful, dreadful, fearful, dismal.

Gran'..., in comp. —silber, n. *Miner.* gray-silver; —specht, m. 1) see *Blau-specht*; 2) der kleine, see *Baumläufer*; —stein, m. *Miner.* dolerite; —thier, n. see *Grauen*; —wade, f. *Miner.* gray wacke; —werf, n. *Furr.* Calabar skins; —werschere, f. furrier's brake; —wilb, n. *Sport.* see *Wirthenme*.

* *Graueur* /pr. gravör/, (*str.*) m. (Fr.), *Grav'rer*, (*str.*) m. engraver. —*Grav'ren*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to engrave; 2) fig. to aggravate, cf. *Erschweren*, 2, a; stark gravirt, p. a. strongly suspected, suspicious. —*Grav'...*, in comp. —funst, f. the art of engraving; —meisel, m. graver; —zeng, n. engraving tools.

* *Gravität*, (w.) f. (Lat.) gravity, solemn behaviour. —*Gravitation'*, (w.) f. Phys. gravitation. —*Gravitätsch*, adj. grave, serious, solemn.

* *Gražic*, see *Gracie*.

Grebe, (w.) f. *Ornith.* grebe (*Podiceps cornutus* L.).

Greep, (*str.*) m. (N. G.) *Mar.* the lowest part of a ship's cut-water.

Gregör, (*Lat.*) *Gregorius*, m. Gregory (P. N.); —holz, n. *Bot.* Mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.).

Gregoriusch, adj. Gregorian.

Greif, s. (str.) m. 1) griffin; 2) or —geier, m. *Ornith.* condor (*Sarcophampus gryphus* Tem.).

Greif'bär, adj. 1) capable of being laid hold of, grasped or spanned, seizable; tan-

gible; 2) (*Greifstich*) *Comm.* that may be seized at once, all ready, abundant, full, good (cargo, freight).

Greif... (from *Greifen*), in comp. —bret, n. see *Greifbret*; —cirlfel, m. see *Tastercirfel*. **Greif'en**, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* (& *intr.* with nach, zu &c.) to gripe, grasp (ab), lay hold of; to seize, apprehend; catch (ab), to take up, to snatch (ab); etwas mit Händen —, fig. to comprehend easily, to see clearly or plainly; es ist mit Händen zu —, it is palpable or evident; II. *intr.* 1) to gripe, to seize hold, &c.; 2) to cut in (of edged tools); to catch, cf. Fassen, III. *intr.* to gripes (said of an anchor); (in einander), to act upon one another (as the wheels in a clock work), cf. *Griegefutter*; die Säge greift, the saw catches; fässt —, to strike a false note (on the piano); an den Hüt —, to touch one's hat; Einem an die Ehre —, to touch a person's honour; Einem an das Herz —, 1) to attack one in the most sensible part; 2) (also Einem an die Seele —) to move, affect one to the quick; Einem aus Leben —, to attack one's life; Einem an den Puls —, to feel one's pulse; hoch — (bei Zahnfertangaben), coll. to put an amount at a high figure; hoch gegriffen, coll. speaking on the outside (opp. niedrig gegriffen, speaking below the mark); in etwas —, to put, thrust, or stretch one's hands into; in die Börse (Fosse) —, to put one's hand into one's purse (pocket); fig. to untie the purse strings; fä-s. in seinem Busen —, to test, try one's self or one's feelings; Einem ins Amt, in die Rechte —, to encroach or intrench upon one's office, rights, &c.; nach Schatten —, fig. to grasp at shadows; nach or zu dem Degen —, to put (one's) hand to the sword; zu or nach der Feder —, to take up the pen; um sich —, to gain or get ground, to spread (about); to increase; Einem unter das Kinn —, to chuck one under the chin; Einem unter die Arme —, to help, assist one; zu den Waffen —, to take up arms, to take to arms; zu (einem Mittel &c.) —, to have recourse or to resort to ...; zur Gewalt —, to appeal to violence; ohne zur Gewalt zu —, without recourse to violence.

Greif'holz, (*str.*) n. T. wooden handle of cloth-shears.

Greif'sig, *Greif'sich*, adj. 1) willing to seize, grasping; coll-s. 2) liable to be seized; tempting (*Angreif'sich*); 3) light-fingered; 4) greifische Frucht, see *Greifbar*, 2.

Greif'stauen, (w.) f. pl. 1) *Ornith.* hind-claws (*Hinterläufen*); 2) claws, talons, or pounces of a griffin.

Greif'slich, adj. see *Greifbar*.

Greif'... (s.), in comp. —müssel, f. *Conch.* Petr. crew-stone, gryphite (*Gryphaea* L.); —ros, n. see *Hippogryph*.

Greif'schädel, (*str.*) m. *Swg.* an instrument for drawing teeth.

Greif'... (s.), in comp. G-skaufen, f. pl. see —flanen; —stein, m. *Petr.* see —müssel.

Greif'en, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) to grin, to laugh with a distorted countenance; 2) to weep, cry; 3) *provinc.* to grumble, growl.

Greif'ner, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* grumbler, growler.

Greis, I. adj. gray with age, hoary; aged, old; II. s. (str.) m. 1) an old man; 2) *Metall.* gravel; —huf, m. *Zool.* a species of antelope.

A. **Greif'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* to grow hoary, aged.

B. **Greissen**, see *Greif'en*.

Greif'senalter, (*str.*) n. old age, senility.

—**Greif'schaft**, I. adj. senile; II. G-igleit,

(w.) f. senility. —**Greif'senthüm**, (*str.*) n. old age. —**Greif'sin**, (w.) f. an old woman or matron. composed of mica and quartz.

Greif, (*str.*) m. *Miner.* a species of stone

Greif'ken, (w.) v. *tr.* Min. to cleave, split. **Greif'ler**, (*str.*) m. provinc. small dealer in peeled barley and groats. —**Greif'ster**, (w.) f. trade and shop of a Greifler.

Greif'zwitter, (*str.*) m. Miner. tin-stone. **Greif'ling**, (*str.*) n. Mar. a small cable, stream-cable, cablet, hawser.

Greif, I. adj. 1) very bright, dazzling; glaring (of colour or light); 2) shrill (of sound); mit g-en Farben gentalt, gaudily painted; II. G-e, G-heit, (w.) f. 1) glaringness, dazzling, &c.; 2) shrillness. [harsh (L. u.).]

Greif'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to sound shrill or * **Gre'mium**, (*str.*, pl. [w.] *Gre'mien*) n. (Lat.) see *Gilde* & *Brüning*.

Grempel (*Gräm'pel*), *Gremp'eln*, see *Krämpel* ic.

Greif'sig, adj. (S. G.) 1) obstinate; self-willed; 2) eager.

Grein'de, (w.) f. see *Granate*, 1.

* **Greindier**, (*str.*) m. 1) *Mil.* & *Ornith.* grenadier; 2) Ichth. a fish of the family of *Gadidae* (*Lepidolepis* Riss.); —mütze, f. a grenadier's hair cap, bearskin-cap.

* **Greind'holz**, see *Granatiholz*.

Greind'el, *Greng'el*, (*str.*) m. provinc. 1) T. bolt, bar; 2) (—baum) see *Pflugbaum*; —feste, f. trace-chain; —weide, f. twisted osier used for traced chains.

Grein'is, (*str.*) n. Min. eighth part of a share in a mine.

Greinf'sel, (*str.*) m. Bot. purslane (*Portulaca* L.).

Grein'ing, (*str.*) m. Bot. 1) mullein (*Verbascum* L.); 2) lesser spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 3) silver-weed (*Potentilla anserina* L.); 4) a species of clematis (*Clematis erecta* L.).

Grein'..., in comp. —ader, m. boundary-field; —aufseher, m. inspector of the frontiers (—bereiter); —bach, m. brook forming a boundary-line; —baum, m. tree marking the boundary, boundary-tree; —befestigung, f. fortification of the frontiers; —bereiter, m. riding officer of the excise, land-waiter, surveyor; —berichtigung, f. settlement of the boundaries; —besichtigung, (—bereitung), f. inspection of the boundaries; —bewölferung, f. border-population; —bewohner, m. borderer; —bezichtigung, f. demarcation; —bezichtigung, f. see —besichtigung; —blib, n. a figure designating or marking off the boundary; Archit. & Sculpt. terminal bust; —brücke, f. bridge marking a boundary; —damm, —deich, m. dike marking or forming a boundary; —dorf, n. village on the frontiers.

Grein'ze, (w.) f. bound, limit, border, confine, frontier, boundary; end; fig. limit, verge, bound, line; *Comm.* limits, terms; eint — ziehen, to draw a line; Alles hat seine G-n, there is a limit to every thing; G-n setzen (with Dat.), to set bounds (to), to bound, limit.

Grein'zen, (w.) v. *intr.* to border, bound, confine (an /with Acc./, on, upon), to be contiguous to; fig. to verge (on, upon); Sachsen grenzt an Böhmen ic., Saxony is bounded by Bohemia, &c.

Grein'zenlös, I. adj. 1) boundless; 2) fig. interminable, infinite, immeasurable; II. G-sigfeit, (w.) f. 1) boundlessness; 2) fig. infinitude, &c.

Grein'zer, (*str.*) m. 1) borderer; 2) a soldier of the Austrian military frontier, cf. *Wittiglängen*.

Grein'z..., in comp. —festung, f. frontier-fortress, barrier-fortress; —flug, m. boundary-river; —forst, m. boundary-forest; —fürster, m. see —aufseher; —furche, f. furrow marking a boundary-line; —gebirge, n. chain of mountains forming a boundary; —gegend, f. frontier-district; —gemeinschaft, f. contiguity, contiguousness; —gott, m. Ant. fron-

tier god; —graben, *n.* boundary-ditch; —gut, *n.* haus, *n.* estate, house on the boundary of a district or country; —herr, *m.* owner of a gut, which see; —holz, *n.* border-wood; —jäger, *m.* 1) see —bereiter; 2) see —jäger; —fette, *f.* Mil. cordon: —rieg, *m.* border-war; —land, *n.* border-country, limitary.

Grenzlin, *adj.* bordering, relating to the borders.

Grenz'..., *in comp.* —linie, *f.* boundary-line, line of demarcation; —mauer, *n.* land-makr; —mauer, *f.* boundary-wall; Archit. partition-wall; —meister, *m.* surveyor of the boundaries; —nachbar, *m.* comfier, borderer, near-neigbour; —nachbarschaft, *f.* confinity; —ort, —platz, *m.* limitary, frontier-place; —pfahl, *m.* boundary-post; —punkt, *m.* 1) point in a boundary-line; 2) *fig.* extreme, highest point; —recess, *m.* boundary treaty; —säule, *f.* a column to mark a boundary, boundary-post; —scheide, *f.* see —line; —scheider, *m.* see —meister & —ausfischer; —scheidung, *f.* the (act of) determining (or setting off) a boundary; boundary; —schild, *n.* frontier-castle; —schütze, *m.* game-keeper, who keeps the boundaries of a manor; —soldat, *m.* soldier serving on the frontiers, cf. Grenzer, 2; —sperr, *f.* the (act of) closing the barriers (in order to prohibit trade); stop put to trade; —stadt, *f.* frontier-town; —stein, *m.* boundary-stone, bounding-stone; land-mark; —streit, *m.*, —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute concerning boundaries; —strom, *m.* see —fluss; —vergleich, —vertrag, *m.* treaty, agreement concerning the boundaries of two districts; —wache, *f.* boundary guard, line of defence; —wächter, *m.* boundary-guard, cf. —jäger; —wall, *m.* rampart (dam) marking the boundary; —weg, *m.* road (path) marking the boundary; —wehr, *f.* defence, turnpike, &c. of a boundary; —zahn, *m.* boundary-bedge; —zeichen, *n.* landmark; —zoll, *m.* duties, customs, toll; —zug, *m.* inspection of the boundaries.

Gré, (*str.*) *n.* T. & Weav. pattern.

Gré'then, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Grete) 1) Margery, Meg, Madge, Peg, Peggy, Padge (*P N.*); 2) Mar. mizzen-top-gallant-sail; —im Brüg, *Bot.* fennel flower (*Nigella damascena* L.).

Gré'the, *f.* (abbr. of Margarethe) Margaret, Margery, &c. cf. Gretchen; —faute, *f.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium* L.).

Gré'ten, see Grätzchen.

Gré'nel, (*str.*) *n.* see Gräuel.

Gré'per, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. nugget.

Gré're, (*w.*) *f.* the fibrous or skinny remains of lard, &c. after its being fried: greaves.

Gré'bä, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Gröbs; 2) *fig.* refuse, trash.

Gré'che, (*w.*) *m.*, Gré'chin, (*w.*) *f.* Greek, Grecian; G'-freund, *m.* philhellene.

Gré'chenland, *n.* Geogr. Greece.

Gré'enthüm, (*str.*) *n.*, Gré'heit, (*w.*) *f.* peculiarity or spirit of the Greeks.

Gré'chis, I. *adj.* Greek, Grecian, Hellenic; II. das G-e, *n.* Greek; eine g-e Stadt, a Grecian city; in der g-e Grammatik, in Greek grammar; das (wilde) g-e Feuer, Greek or Grecian fire, wild-fire; das g-e Heu, *Bot.* senegreek; g-e Pech, colophon; —Weisenburg, *n.* (the town of) Belgrade; —aussehend, *adj.* Greek-looking; —katholisch, *adj.* belonging to the Greek church, Greek.

Gré'fe, (*w.*) *f.* see Gréfe.

Gré'fie, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Zool. fat dormouse (*Myoxus glis* L.); 2) Ornith. a species of crow (Bračvogel); 3) provinc. hedge-sparrow (Bramelle); —trappe, *f.* field-duck (*Otis te-trax* L.).

Gré'fen, (*str.*) *m.* see Gréfs.

Gré'nen, see Grinen.

Gré'zer, *adj.* —räße, *m.* Gruyère cheese.

Gré's, *adj.* provinc. (*N. G.*) gray.

Gré's, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) coarse sand, gravel; grit; 2) see Härtingrös; 3) fine groats, ground grits; 4) Comm. garblings; 5) Min. (nord.) rubbish, (Sjött.) drush, (*Stafford.*) mucks (*Rohlingruf*); II. *in comp.* —äfje, *f.* provinc. coarse sediments in wine-casks, unpurified or crude tartar; —bart, *m.* see Geißfuß; —birne, *f.* Pomol. beurré gris; —bret, *m.* pup of groats; —bode, *f.* Build, see Stiftsfäule.

Gré'selig, *adj.* 1) sandy, gritty, gravelly; 2) containing groats.

Gré'seln, (*u.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to break or fall into little pieces, to crumble; II. *tr.* to pound, grind; III. *intr.* coll. see Grünlein.

Gré's..., *in comp.* —slechte, *f.* Med. herpes, tetter; —süß, *m.* see Graufußdö.

Gré's gräm, coll. I. (*str.*) *m.* the spleen; 2) a grumbler; II. or Gré's grämisch, Gré's grämisch, *adj.* peevish, morose, sullen.

Gré's gräm'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to be fretting, morose, peevish.

Gré's..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* Pharm. nephritic wood; —horst, *m.* gravel-isle; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. 1) see Strandläufer; 2) see Santhuhn.

Gré'sicht, Gré'sig, I. *adj.* resembling gravel or grit; gravelly (of urine, &c.), gritty; calculous; II. s. (*str.*) *m.* dirt of bees.

Gré's..., *in comp.* —ffte, *f.* bran of groats; —fölit, *f.* Med. nephritic colic; —fraut, *n.* Bot. wild tansy, silver weed (*Potentilla anserina* L.); —fuchen, *m.* cake made of grits; —mehl, *n.* 1) meal-groats; 2) the finest sort of wheat-flour; —mittel, *n.* Med. antinephritic; —säulen, *f.* pl. Mill. posts between which the flood-gates of water-mills are fixed; —stib, *n.* groats sieve, oatmeal sieve; —stein, *m.* Miner. nephritic stone; —suppe, *f.* soup made of grits; —frant, *m.* drink of oatmeal, water-gruel; —wart, —würtel, *m.* Archæol. overseer of the tournaments; —wasser, *n.* Med. nephritic water; —werl, *n.* Mill. flood-gate, pen-stock, pen-trough; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. cissampelos *Purpurea* L., wild vine, velvet leaf (*Cissampelos Purpurea* L.).

Gré's, more correct, but less usual than Gré's, s.

Gré'ten, (*w.*) *f.* pl. Mur. ledges.

Griff, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* 1) gripe, grip, grasp; hold, touch; pinch; snatch; 2) handle, hilt; T. haft, bow, or handle (of scissors, &c.); head (of a cork-screw, &c.); tang (of a file); ear (of a pitcher); toe (of a horse-shoe); fret (of guitars); tiller (of a saw); Typ. rounce, handle of a printing-press; 3) as much as may be grasped, a handful; 4) Sport. claws (of birds of prey); 5) *fig.* trick, shift, fetch; —zurück! Mit. (*in Prussia*) as you were! etwas am G-e haben, to have a knock at a thing; coll. to be a dab at a thing; to know a thing by the touch.

Griff'bret, (*str.*) *n.* finger-board (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); key-board (of a piano-forte, &c. see Claviflat).

Griff'sen, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) style; pin of a table-book, fescue; 2) coll. for Schieferstift; 3) Bot. style, spindle (of a pink, &c.), shaft; II. *in comp.* —ähuslich, *adj.* stylar, styloid; —baum, *m.* Bot. judas tree (*Cercis siliquastrum* L.); —beere, *f.* Bot. 1) red whortleberry (*Vaccinium vitis idaea* L.); 2) African myrsine (*Myrsine africana* L.); Anat.-s. —fürwig, *adj.* styloid, styliform; —förmiger Fortzah, styloid apophysis; —loch, *n.* stylo-mastoid hole.

Griff'sellös, *adj.* Bot. having neither styles nor pistils.

Griff'selmuskel, *m.* Anat. (der Junge) styl-gloss; (des Zungenbeutels) stylo-hyoïd muscle.

Griff'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, notch, or engrave with a tool.

Griff'sel..., *in comp.* —schiefer, *m.* Miner. grapholite; Anat.-s. —förlundöpfmußel, *m.*

stylo-pharyngean muscle; —zitzenflegader, *f.* stylo-mastoid artery. [(a horse).]

Griffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provinc. to rough-shoe.

Griff'ig, *adj.* Forest. see Gingriffig.

Griff..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* key-hole (of wind instruments); Sword-cut-s., —triebel, *m.* driver; —minde, *f.* a small iron reel, to wind the wire about the handle of a sword.

Grill, (*str.*) *m.* see Splint.

Gril'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Entom. cricket (*Gryllus domesticus* L.); 2) *fig.* whim, grub, maggot, freak, caprice, humour, crotchet, fancy, vagary; 3) *pl.* anxious cares, melancholy thoughts, coll. blue-devils; 4) coll. a capricious, sullen, whimsical person: G-u haben, siß (*Dat.*) G-u machen, G-jangen to be whimsical, freakish, humorous, crotchetty; to be melancholy, gloomy. [(also refl.) see Griffen haben.]

Grill'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) see Griffen; 2) Grill'en..., *in comp.* —fang, *m.* freakishness, fancifulness; —fänger, *m.* a whimsical person; —fängeret, *f.* whimsicalness, fancifulness; whims, freaks; —fängerisch, *adj.* whimsical, &c.

Grill'enhaft, I. *adj.* see Grillig; II. G-ig-heit, (*w.*) *f.* whimsicalness, freakishness, capriciousness.

Grill'en..., *in comp.* —franz, —jüchtig, *adj.* hydrochondriacal; —lefte, *f.* Ornith. tit-lark (*Alauda pratincola* L.); —spiel, *n.* a sort of game to try ingenuity, puzzle, Fr. solitaire; —süß, *f.* hypochondria; —vertreibler, *m.* anything that drives away melancholy thoughts; —werl, *n.* grotesque work.

Grill'ig, I. *adj.* whimsical, freakish, fanciful, capricious, crotchetty; II. G-heit, (*w.*) *f.* see Griffenhaftigkeit.

* Griff'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Fr.) Cook. to grill.

Grill'vegel, (*str.*) *n.* Ornith. golden-plover (*Goldregenpfeifer*).

* Grima'ße, (*w.*) *f.* (Fr.) 1) grimace, wry face; Paint. caricature; 2) Moll. a species of shell (*Murex L.*).

Grimm, I. *adj.* († &) *, see Grinnig; II. (*str.*) *n.* fury, rage, wrath, cf. Wut; III. *in comp.* Anat.-s. —darm, *m.* the large intestine, colon; —darmband, *n.* ligament of the colon; —darmgegend, *f.* epicolic region; —darmgefrüse, *n.* mesocolon; —darmtrüfung, *f.* atery of the colon.

Grim'men, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* †, to rage, chafe, fume; II. *tr.* 1) *fig.* to annoy, fret, vex; 2) (*impers.*) to gripe; cf. grimm mir (*not miß*) im Leibe, I have the gripes; *f.* I am annoyed, vexed, I fret; das —, (*str.*) *s.* the gripes, colic.

Grim'mig, I. *adj.* 1) grim, ferocious, fierce, fell, furions, enraged, wrathful; 2) coll. excessive, extreme, terrible; II. G-fett, (*w.*) *f.* f. wildness, fierceness, cruelty.

Grim'pel, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. minnow (*Phoxinus levis Ag.*).

Grind, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a* seab, scurf, scald, scall: *f.* dirt, filth; *b* itch (Fräte); *c* mange (Räute); *d* Surg. eschar; *2* coll. *a* head; *b* Sport. head of a stag; *3* Bot. see Flaschenseide; *4* Zool. roundheaded dolphin (*Delphinus delphis* L.); *5* groats.

Grin'del ic, provinc. see Grendel.

Grind..., *in comp.* —haube, *f.* cap against the scald; —holz, *n.* Bot. buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula* L.).

Grin'dit, Grin'big, *adj.* like surfc or scab; scabbed, scabby, surfy, scalled.

Grind'..., *in comp.* —lopfi, *m.* seahead; cf. Kopfgrind; —löpfig, *adj.* scab-headed, scall-headed; —braut, *n.* Bot. 1) scabious (*Scabiosa L.*); 2) groundsel (*Kreuzkraut*); 3) a kind of dock (*Rumex obtusifolius L.*); —maul, *n.* Med. scab; —rabe, —schuhel, *m.* see Saatföhre; —stein, *m.* Miner. granite; —warzen, *f.* pl. syphilitic warts; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* see —fraut.

Gri'nisch, **Gri'nis**, **Gri'nisch ling**, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. common broom.

Gri'nien, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to grin; to simper, to show one's teeth; to sneer; 2) to begin to melt (of copper); II. *tr.* to utter with a grin or sneer; das —, (*str.*) *v.s.* grin, sneer.

Gri'nshaft, **Gri'nsig**, *adj.* grinning, sneering.

Grip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* Med. influenza.

Grip's, (*str.*) *n.* vulg. 1) brains, gumption; 2) *beim* — *fassen*, to seize by the collar, to *collar*. (*P. N.*)

Gri'e'l'dis, **Gri'sh'le**, *f.* Griselda, Grissel

Grit'el, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. skirret (*Sium sisyrnum L.*)

Grob, I. *adj.* 1) great, large; 2) coarse, thick; *fig-s.* 3) coarse, clumsy, homely, gross, rough, rude, blunt, bluff; unclean, unpolished, ill-bred; uncivil, rustic, clownish, boorish; churlish, insolent; 4) deep, base, broad (of a voice); g-e Draht, thick wire; g-e Sand, gravel; g-es Gri'chits, large or great artillery, great guns, heavy caliber, heavy metal, ordnance; g-e Schrift, letters of a large size; g-es Geb', g-es (or grob) Courant, g-e Münze, large money; g-es (or grob) Gewicht, gross weight; g-e Waaren, Comm. heavy articles but of little worth in proportion; g-e Speise, coarse meat; g-e Arbeit, drudgery; g-e Arbeit verrichten, to drudge; g-e See, Mvr. great or high sea; ein g-e Siegel, see *Grobian*; Einen — aufzählen, to give one gross language; — anfragen, to lay on thick (*also fig.*); das g-e Versehen, blunder; g-e Irrthum, gross error or mistake; g-e Betrug, gross, impudent, palpable cheat or imposition; g-e Ligner, impudent liar; eine g-e Lüge, a flat lie; auf einen g-en Kloß gehört ein g-e Käil, proverb, rudeness must be met with rudeness.

II. *s. (str.) n.* *coll.* tag-rag.

III. *s. (decl. like adj.) das G-e*, what is great, large, coarse, &c., coarseness; aus dem G-en arbeiten, to ronghew: *fig.* to do the rough work; to surmount the first difficulties of ..; etwas im G-en (und Ganzen) thun, to do a thing roughly; — beworfen, p. a. Mas. rough-east, roughly-plastered.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —draht, *m.* coarse thread or wire; —dräftig, *adj.* 1) of coarse thread, coarse-threaded; 2) *coll.* coarse, gross (language, &c.); —brahtzicher, *m.* coarse-wire-drawer.

Grob'eif, (*w.*) *f.* see *Grobheit*.

Grob'eisen, (*str.*) *m.* coarse iron; rough iron.

† **Grob'el**, (*str.*) *m.* coarse, rude fellow (*Grobian*).

Grob'..., *in comp.* —fäßig, *adj.* coarse-threaded, coarse-fibred; coarse-grained; —faserig, *adj.* coarse-fibred; —felle, *f.* rubber, a coarse file; —fleißig, *adj.* browny; —geputzert, —gestoßen, *adj.* coarsely powdered; —gewicht, *n.* gross weight; —gleiberig, *adj.* large-limbed; —grün, —grün, *n.* Manuf. coll. grograin, grogram; —haarig, —hären, *adj.* coarse-haired; —häutig, *adj.* coarse-skinned.

Grob'heit, (*w.* f.) 1) coarseness; 2) *fig.* a) coarseness, clumsiness, homeliness, &c. cf. *Grob*, 3; incivility, rusticity, ill-breeding, insolence; b) gener. G-en, pl. coarse or gross language; abusive words; rude action or behaviour, ill usage.

Grob'ian, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a rude, coarse, ill-bred, insolent fellow, clown, brute, lubber. **Grob'...**, *in comp.* —häutig, *adj.* Forest having strong marks of age; —half, *m.* coarse chalk; —farde, *f.* Mech. breaker, breaking card; —flüter (*—flüter*, —flieber), *m.* one who rough-hews the staves, &c. for cooperers; —föriug, *adj.* coarse-grained.

Grob'lich, I. *adj.* rather coarse; II. *adv.* coarsely, grossly; —hiertgehen, to deceive egregiously; —irren, to mistake grossly,

greatly, to blunder; —feindigen, to abuse, to outrage; —flündigen, to sin egregiously.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —falter, *m.* dauber; —mörtel, *m.* Mus. coarse mortar; —regal, *n.* Mus. drone (organ-stop).

Grob's, (*str.*) *m.* core.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —schmidt, *m.* blacksmith, farrier; —schmidtarbeit, *f.* blacksmith's work, farriery; —slinig, *adj.* of coarse or rude senses; —stünlich, *adj.* sensual, voluptuous, gross-minded, carnal; —speisig, *adj.* Miner. coarse-grained; *Spin-s.* —spindelbant, —spindelmäuse, *f.* coarse roving-frame, slubbing-frame; —stühl, *m.* roving-billy or-mill, stretcher.

Grob'tümlich, *adj.* see *Grob*, 3.

Grob'..., *in comp.* —waffenmaschine, *f.* spreading-machine, spreader; —wipptret, *n.* see *Schwarzwalddret*; —wollsig, *adj.* having coarse wool; —zählig, *adj.* coarse-toothed; —zeug, *n. coll.* see *Grob*, II. s.

* **Grog**, (*str.*, *pl.* G-s) *m.* (Engl.) grog (rum, &c. and water).

Großen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to scream, shriek, cry rudely; wail (moan) audibly.

Gross, (*str.*) *m.* grudge, rancour, resentment, pique, malice, dungeon, ill-will, animosity, heart-burn, heart burning; sie hat einen — gegen mich, she bears me a spite (cf. *Gegen*), she has a spite against me.

Groß'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *(Sinem or au,* gegen Einen) to bear ill-will (against), to bear (one) a grudge, to be angry (with); grossend, p. a., (*Herder II. u. J.*) **Groß'haft**, *adj.* resentful, spiteful, rancorous; 2) *, to rumble, roll (of thunder).

Groß'l, **Groß'zen**, (*str.*) *m.* belch. — **Groß'zen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to belch; 2) to scream. — **Groß'zer**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Krippenfelsfer*.

Groß'land, *n.* Geogr. Greenland; G-sfanter, *r.* Greenlander, whalefisher, whaler. — **Groß'länder**, (*str.*) *m.* Greenlander. — **Groß'ländisch**, *adj.* (of) Greenland; das g-e Meer, Geogr. the Northern ocean; g-e Taube, Ornith. see *Lumme*.

Groot, *m.* see *Grot*.

Grott, (*w.*) *m.* Ich'l. bull-head, miller's thumb (*Cotulus gobio* L.).

Groß'per, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. großer —, 1) a species of peewit (*Tryngia vancouveri* L.); 2) a species of sand-piper (*Totanus hypoleucus* L.).

Groß's, (*str.*) *m.* see *Grob*; *in comp.* Bot. —blüte, *f.* female blossom; —blume, *f.* epiphytic flower; —frucht, *f.* drupe; —gräser, *f.* grass; —pfl. reeds, rushes; —stengelpflanzen, *pl.* heaths, ericaceæ.

* **Gros** [Fr. pr. grō], (*indecl.*) *n.* (Fr.) 1) bulk; chief part; 2) Mil. (main) body (of an army); en — [ang grō], Comm. wholesale (cf. Engros); —detour band, *n.* Indias; —gewicht, *n.* see *Brunntengewicht*.

Groschen, (*str.*) *m.* (dimin. **Groß'chen**) [*str. n.*] Num. groschen, groschen (the 30th part of a German thaler after the 14thaler-standard): feinen — worth, not worth a farthing; ein hübiger —, *coll.* a pretty penny; —fürscher, *m. cont.* quill-driver.

Grossel, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. whortle-berry; —beere, *f.* gooseberry. (Lennmarker)

Groß'l, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. corn-crake (Wie-

Groß', I. *adj.* 1) great; large, big; vast, huge; ample; 2) high, lofty, tall; 3) Mus. major (in regard to intervals); die g-e Terz, the major third; 4) long (journey, &c.); 5) *fig.* great; important, eminent, renowned; grand, noble; wie Lord Clarendon sagt (nicht der g-e Staatsmann, sondern sein langer Namensbetter), as Lord Clarendon says (not the great statesman, but his tall namesake); dießer Hut ist zu — für das Kind, this hat is too large for the child; nicht —, but little; g-es Alter, great age; g-e Ausgaben machen, to spend a

great deal of money; to be at great expense; g-er Irrthum, gross mistake, blunder; eine g-e Lüge, biglie; eine g-e Summe, long figure; ein g-es Wort, a weighty word; das ift ein g-es Wort, that's saying a long word; die g-e Zehe, big toe; eine g-e mit starke Verjont, hulking person; ein g-er Buchstabe, a capital letter; sein größerer Bruder, his elder brother; die größere Hälfte, the better half; — Papier, Print, large paper; g-en Theile, größten Theile, for the most part, generally, in general, chiefly; die g-e Haferlei, Comm. general or mass-average; Mar-s. das g-e Bergholz, main-wale; das g-e Boot, the long boat; der g-e Mast, main-mast; die g-e Raa, main-yard; das g-e Segel, main-sail, main-course; die g-e Stenge, main-top-mast; der g-e Wimpel, broad pendant; wir werden das g-e Wasser sehen, we shall see the floods out; das g-e Weltmeer, the main sea, main, ocean; g-e Armut, deep poverty; der g-e Hanfen, the mass of the people, the multitude, the vulgar, the mob; the bulk, the million; g-en Dank! many thanks! g-e Angen machen, to be all eyes; to stare, to (look all) wonder; —schnit — schäfen, to make light or but little of ..; Einen — untersch, to look in one's face with all one's eyes; sich mit ... — machen, to boast, brag of; — sprechen, to talk big, boast, brag, hector; — thün or aufstreten, to brag, to lord or flaunt it, to cut a figure; sich nicht — kümmern, to care but little (um, for); —denfen, to think nobly; —nöthig haben, to stand in great need of; id thätte es nicht um ein G-es, I would not do it for ever so much; —werben, to grow up, to grow tall; fig. to increase (Zunehmen); —ziehen, to bring up; —größen machen, 1. to enlarge; 2. fig. a) to exaggerate; b) to aggravate; größer sein als ..., to exceed.

II. *adv. coll.* greatly, highly; very.

III. *s. 1) (indecl.) n.* *Slein und —,* children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; 2) (*str. n.*) a gross (twelve dozen, Groß'dutzend); 3) *m. f. & n.* (*decl. like adj.*) der G-e, a) (*die G-e*) the great or tall one; b) grande, lord; die G-en, the great; Karl der G-e, Charlemagne; Friedrich der G-e, Frederic the Great; 4) das G-e, a great thing, object, great things, whatever is great, noble; im G-en, on (upon) a large scale; by the great, (cf. Engros); im G-en handeln, to trade in wholesale, to do wholesale business; ein Geschäft im G-en treiben, to do business in a large way.

* **Groß'...**, *in comp.* —adtfat, *adj.* worthy, right honourable; —überig, *adj.* large veined; —admiral, *m. 1)* lord high-admiral; 2) *Moll.* admiral (*Corvus amurialis* L.); —artig, *adj.* grand; magnificent, imposing; noble; vast; —artigfeit, *f.* greatness, grandeur, magnificence; nobleness; —ange, *n. coll.* one who has large eyes; —augig, *adj.* large-eyed; —avantur, *f.* Comm. general or gross adventure; —badig, *adj.* chub-cheeked, chubby; —bäse, *f.* grand-aunt; —bänchig, *adj.* great-bellied, big-bellied; —bauer, *m. see Pfarrer*; —beerig, *adj.* large-berried; —beiting, *adj.* large-legged; —bevolmächtigte, *m.* plenipotentiary; —binder, *m. cooper*; —blätterig, *adj.* large-leaved; —blech, *n. T.* large and strong iron-plates (used for pontoons); —blümig, *adj.* with large flowers; —botshafet, *m.* extra-ordinary embassy; —botshafter, *m.* Pol. ambassador extraordinary; —britannien, *n.* Great-Britain; —britannisch, *adj.* British; —brüstig, *adj.* large-chested; —errirt, *adj.* broad-cheeked; —comthur, *m.* grand-commander; —countable, *m.* (lord) high constable; —dungen, *n. see Grob*, III. s. 2.

Große, (*w.*) *f.* 1) greatness, magnitude; largeness, bigness; tallness, size, pitch; —läng, *n. see Grob*, III. s. 2.

vastness; 2) size; pitch; natürliche —, *T.* natural scale; 3) *Math.* magnitude; power; *Alg.* quantity; die befante —, known quantity; die unbefante —, unknown quantity; symbol; die unendlich kleine —, infinitesimal quantity; veränderliche *G.-n.*, variable quantities; *fis-s.* 4) greatness; nobleness; grandeur; 5) enormity (of a crime); magnitude, amount (of distress, &c.); extent (of sale, &c.); amount (of a sum); Sterne erster —, *Astr.* stars of the first magnitude; parlamentarische *G.-n.*, parliamentary notabilities; Gelehrter erster —, first-rate scholar.

Größ... , in comp. —elephant (octav), *Typ.* double elephant; —elternfisch, adj. concerning (or proceeding from) grand-parents; —eltern, pl. grand-parents; —elte, m., see —eltecht; —eltef, m. great grandson; —elteslin, f. great grand-daughter.

Größen... , in comp. *Math-s.* —lepre, f. 1) mathematics; 2) (*Raumgrößenlehre*) geometry; —reihe, f. series of quantities; —vergleichung, f. conversion of ratios; —wahn (-stinn), m. *Med.* ambitions monomania (*Fr.* monomanie ob. *délire des grandeurs*).

Größerfeile, (w.) f. combmaker's file.

Größern, (w.) v. tr. to enlarge; *T.* to widen.

Größ... , in comp. —falconier, —fassmeier, m. grand falconer; —felsbäuer, m. commander in chief; —fürst, m. grand-duke; grand-prince; der —fürst Thronfolger, the hereditary Grand Duke; —fürstenthum, n. grand-duchy; —fürstin, f. grand-duchess; —fürstlich, adj. grand-ducal; —garn, n. fisher's sweep-net; —garten, m. grass-farm; —gemüstert, adj. large-pattered; —gefässt, n. mercantile house; wholesale-business; —gewerb, n. fabric, manufacture; —gläderig, adj. strong-limbed, large-limbed; —gläufig, adj. most-gracious.

Größhaft, (l. u.) I. adj. powerful; II. *Fr.* *Größe*, f. power.

Größ... , in comp. —händel, m. wholesale-business; —händel treiben, to deal (trade) wholesale; to carry on wholesale-business; —händler, m. wholesale-merchant, wholesale-dealer, dealer in the gross, *coll.* wholesale-man; —handlung, f. wholesale-business or establishment; —häufter, m. *Zoot.* bat.

Größheit, (w.) f. *fig.* greatness, cf. *Größe*, 4 & 5.

Größ... , in comp. —herr, m. grand-seignior; —herrlich, adj. lordly, haughty; —herrlich ihm, to lord it; —herrlich, adj. pertaining to the grand-seignior; —herzig, adj. magnanimous; —herzigkeit, f. magnanimity; —herzog, m. grand-duke; —herzogin, f. grand-duchess; —herzoglich, adj. grand-ducal; —herzogthum, n. grand-dukedom, grand-duchy; —hofmeister, m. lord steward of the king's household; —hörnig, adj. large-horned; —hundert, (a number of) one hundred and twenty; —inquisitor, m. grand-inquisitor.

* **Größ'rer, (str.) m., Großsif, (w.) m.** *Fr.* a wholesale-merchant (*Größhändler*).

Größ... , in comp. —jährig, adj. of age (*Wolljährig*); —faunenherr, m. grand-chamborlain; —fanjer, m. great-chancellor, lord high-chancellor; —fint, n. grand-child; —fnecht, m. 1) head-servant (of a farm); 2) *Mar.* main-knight; —fniog, adj. large-boned; —föpf, m. 1) big-head; 2) *Ichth.* mullet, pollack (*Mullus barbatus L.*); 3) *Entom.* a kind of butterfly (*Liparis dispar L.*); —föpfig, adj. big-headed; —förtig, adj. big- (or large-) corned, big-grained; —freuz, n. *Herald.* & *Pol.* grand-cross; —fünfenmeister, m. grand master of the kitchen; —fauh, m. rocambole (*Gras-fauh*); —fesig, adj. see —lippig; —fetig, adj. big-bellied.

Größlich, adj. somewhat great, rather large, *fam.* greatish, biggish.

Größ... , in comp. —fippig, adj. blubber-

lipped; —mächtig, f. pl. *Pol.* the great powers; —mächtig, adj. high-potent, high and mighty; —fam. enormous, huge; —magb, f. first or upper maid-servant on a farm; —marschall, m. lord-marshal, lord-high-steward; —mächtig, adj. of large (net-)meshes; —mant, n. vulg. 1) large mouth; 2) braggart, bully, buff; —mächtig, adj. vulg. 1) large- or wide-mouthed; 2)

swaggering, bragging, tongue-valiant; —meiste, f. see *Kohlmeise*; —T-s. —meister, m. grand-master; —meisterstibum, n., —meisterschaft, f. grand-mastership; —mögen, adj. *Pol.* high and mighty, worshipful; —mogul, m. great mogul; —mühme, f. see —tante; —münschen, m. grand-cup-bearer; —muth, f. high spirit; magnanimity; generosity, greatness of mind; munificence; —mütig, adj. magnanimous, gonerons; munificent; Johann Friedrich der —mütig, John Frederic the Magnanimous; —mütigkeit, f. generosity, magnanimity; —mutter, f. grandmother; —mütterlich, adj. concerning grandmother, of or by the grandmother; —nafe, f. great-nosed person, *loc.* nose; —nasig, adj. great-nosed, bottle-nosed, big-nosed; —neife, f. great-nephew; —nichtje, f. great-niece; —octab, n. 1) *Typ.* large octave; 2) *Mus.* full organ. [wholesale-business.]

* **Größsö-Händel, (str.) m. (Ital.-Germ.)**

Größ... , in comp. —ohelum, —ontel, m. great-uncle; —ohr, n. *Zoot.* zorda; —obrig, adj. having great ears; —penfünfär, m. grand pensionary; —prahler, m. (vain) boaster, swaggerer, braggart, braggadocio, hector; —prahlerci, f. vain-glory, boastfulness, boasting, bravado, brag, rodomontade, bluster, swagger; —prahlerisch, adj. vainly ostentatious, vain-glorious; swaggering, vaunting, boastful, braggart; —prior, m. grand-prior; quart, n. *Typ.* large quarto; —rath, m. grand council; —ritter, m. chieftain, judge, grand-judge; —schaumüte, m. grand-treasurer; —schätzli, f. wholesale-butcher; —schwäbler, m. *Ornith.* a genus of birds (*Ramphastidae*); —scheier, m. see —maul; —schnuppig, adj. large-scaled; —seite, f. *Geom.* hypotenuse; —siegetbewährer, m. keeper of the great seal; —stün, m. see —herzigkeit; —stünig, adj. high- or noble-minded, cf. —herzig; —sohn, m. grandson; —sprecher, m. boaster, see —prahler; —sprecherei, f. (the act or habit of) boasting, cf. —prahlerci; —sprecherrisch, adj. boastful, cf. —prahlerisch; —städtler, m., —städtiner, f. inhabitant of a large town; —städtisch, adj. in the manner of a large town, fashionable; —staatmeister, m. grand-master of the horse; equerry of the king or queen; —sulttan, m. grand-seignior, sultan; —tante, f. grand-aunt; —tausen, n. (a number of) twelve hundred.

Größtentheils, adv. for the greatest or most part, chiefly, generally.

Größ... , incomp. —that, f. noble achievement, (heroic)feat, exploit, prowess, bravery; —thuer, m. bragger, boaster; —thueri, f. see —prahlerci; —thuerlich, —thuig, adj. *coll.* boasting, swaggering, vain, cf. —prahlerisch; —tochter, f. grand-daughter; —tranvig, adj. with large grapes; —truchsf, m. grand seneschal; forester; —truhnder, m. clock-maker; —urentel, m. great grandson; —urentlein, f. great grand-daughter; —vater, m. grandfather; grand sire; —väterlich, adj. of or by one's grandfather; —väterfchl, m. elbow-chair, arm-chair, easy-chair; —vaterlaus, n. grandfather's-dance (usually danced at the close of a wedding-ball); —verlauf, m. wholesale-business, wholesale; —verfehr, m. wholesale-traffic; —vezier, m. grand-vizier; —vicar, m. *Rom. Cath.* apostolical vicar; —voigt, m. provost-marshall; high sheriff; —waibel, m. chief sergeant of a court of justice (*in Switzerland*); —wanstig, adj. paunch-bellied;

—weissir, m. see —vezier; —würdenträger, m. high dignitary; —ziemer, m. see *Srammetsz*-voget.

Grät, Groot, (str.), Gro'te, (w.) m. groat, grot (a German coin of four pfennigs value).

Grätchen, Grötchen, (str.) n., dimin. of Grot.

* **Grottesk, adj. (Ital.) grotesque, grotesk; G-eumaler, m. grotesque painter; G-entänzer, m. comic dancer.**

Grotte, s. I. (w.) f. grotto; II. in comp. G-narbeit, f., G-nwerl, n. rock-work, shell-work; G-narbeiter, G-nmacher, m. grotto maker.

Grüb'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Grube) 1) a small cavity, a little hole; 2) a dimple; 3) or —spiel, n. cherry-pit, chuck-hole, chuck-farthing; —in (with Acc.) machen, to dimple; —bekommen, to dimple.

Grübe, (w.) f. 1) pit, cavity, hole, ditch; den; 2) Min. pit, mine; (Stein-) quarry; 3) coll. for *Abtrittsgrube*, which see; 4) *fig.* (*Script.*) the grave; 5) scar, mark; 6) Anat. foss.; 7) Shoe-m. patch; 8) Metall. see *Gölle*, I. 3; 9) Sport. a) see *Fußgrube*; b) hole (of foxes); kennel, den (of wild animals); fig.-s. er geht auf die —, he is near his grave; Einem eine —graben, to lay a snare for one; wer Andern eine —(or G-n) gräßt, fäßt selbst hinein, proverb, harm watch, harm catch.

Grübel, (str.) m. see Grubelci.

Grubelci', (w.) f. close and subtle investigation of trifles; the (act or custom of) brooding, pondering, weighing mentally, &c.

Grübelhaft, adj. indulging in hypercriticism or trifling inquiries, over-nice, subtle; plodding mentally, brooding, pondering.

Grübel, ..., in comp. —lopf, m. see Grübelci'; —frau, adj. spleenetic; —franzheit, f. spleen.

Grübeln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to grub; dig; 2) *fig.* (with fiber *Igenier*, followed by the Acc.) a) to refine, to indulge in subtle inquiries; to be hypercritical (in trifles); to speculate; b) to rack one's brains (about), to pry (into), to ruminate (on, upon, over), to plot (upon); to ponder, muse, brood, ruminative (over misfortunes, &c.); 3) *impers.* (v. Horn [*cf.* *Sanders*], l. u.) Einem —, to fill one with brooding thoughts, to puzzle; II. refl. sich (Acc.) zu Eide —, to kill one's self by constant reflection, meditation.

[shelled walnut.]

Grübelnuk, (str., pl. G-nüff) f. thick-for wild animals; 2) *Vint.* to provoke.

Grüben..., in comp. Min-s. —arbeit, f. the working in a mine; —arbeiter, m. miner, workman in a mine, pit-man; —anstand, m. report of the state of a mine; —ban, m. minedigging; —beit, n. miner's axe, pick-axe; —bericht, m. see —auftand; —blende, f. miner's lantern; —compass, m. miner's compass; —dinger, m. Husk manure; —ende, n. *Vint.* provine; —crz, n. ore gained in a mine; —förderung, f. working of mines; —gebäude, n. mine-pits, shafts; —gerüst, n. court of mines; —gezäß, n. miner's tools; —gut, n. fossils; —holz, n. timber used for mines; —hütter, m. guard of a mine; —junge, n. miner's boy; —littel, m., —leid, n. miner's dress; —lohe, f. charcoal; —löhsler, m. see —arbeiter; —sift, n. miner's lamp; —söch, n. Shoe-m. patch; —messung, f. see —jug; —mütze, f. miner's cap; —putzver, n. blasting-powder; —reich, adj. abounding in mines; —säge, f. pit-saw; —sand, m. pit-sand; —steiger, m. overseer of miners; —tafche, f. miner's pocket; —täferper, m. miner's knife; —wasser, n. swallet; —wurf, n. pit-work; —wetter, n. choke damp (frequently found in mines and wells); —zeug, n. see —littel; —zug, m. the measuring of a mine.

Gru'big, adj. 1) full of pits, holes, pock-marks, or scars, &c. cf. Grube; 2) Bot., &c. lacunous, lacunose; dotted, pitted.

Grüb'fer, (str.) m. refiner, hypercritic, a person who enters into subtle and trifling inquiries, an idle speculator; a deep thinker, ruminator, ponderer. [trifling inquiries.

Grüb'stisch, adj. indulging insubtile and trifling.

Grüb'ting, (str.) m. 1) see Gräßiger; 2) Bot. a) gout-mushroom, (hart's) truffle; b) a kind of apple; c) omphalea.

Grü'de, (w.f. provin. hot ashes, embers;

G-nhaus, n., G-nhütte, f. T. ash-house.

Grü'den, (w.) v. I. intr. Salt-n. to stir up the straw-fire; II. tr. Cook, to dress or keep warm in hot ashes.

Grü'(c)l, see Grieß.

Grüft, (str., pl. Grüfte)f. 1) vault, arched tomb, sepulchre; 2) cavern, cave, den; —ge-wü, n. vaulted tomb.

Grum'melij, adj. provin. grum, morose.

Grum'meln, (w.) v. intr. see Rummeln.

Grum'met, (str.) n. 1) after-grass, aftermath, fog, eegrass; das — vor dem Hau machen, coll. to marry one's younger daughter before the eldest; 2) or —heu, n. second crop of hay; —ernte, f. second-crop harvest; —wiese, f. a meadow which is mowed two or three times.

Grum'mig, adj. Bot. grumous.

Grün, I. adj. 1) green; verdant; fig-s. 2) green: a) unripe, immature; g-e Döpf, green fruit; b) fresh; new; c) inexperienced; raw; d) coll. pert, saucy; 3) coll. favourable, friendly; Einem nicht — fein, to bear a grudge against one; sie ist mir nicht —, she bears me an ill-will (a grudge); auf keinen g-en Zweig kommen, coll. to fail in getting on in the world; auf Jemand's g-er Seite sitzen, to be in favour with a person; der Garten ist noch nicht —, the garden is not in leaf; — und gelb werden, sich — und gelb ärgern, to get green from vexation; Einem — und gelb schlagen, to beat one black and blue; es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, my head is swimming; sich — machen, coll. to be or grow saucy; g-e Bekanntschaft, short (not old) acquaintance; g-e Blüthächen, stripling; jackanapes; der g-e Tisch, 1. official table or board; die Männer vom g-en Tisch, coll. the red-tapists; 2. gambling-table; g-e Verstand, sound, vigorous understanding; g-e Bier, provinc. young (unfermented) beer; g-e Wein, young wine; g-e Erde, Min. see Grünerde; g-e Furcht, see Rain, Grenzfürcht; T-s. g-e Haare, hair of fresh skins; g-e Häute, fresh skins; g-e Markt, vegetable-market; g-e Meer, Persian Gulf; der g-e Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday.

II. or G-e, f. & n. 1) green colour; 2) anything green: a) verdure; green fields; b) (G-e, g-e Waare) all kinds of green herbs to be prepared for food, vegetables; die G-e geben, to soil (a horse); 3) Cam. spades.

Grün'...', in comp.—äder, f. Entom. green-veined white butterfly (*Ponilia napi* L.); —nugge, n. a person or creature with green eyes: —äugig, adj. green-eyed; —bürte, m. pl. green-bearded oysters; —baum, m. Bot. 1) see Rothfanne; 2) common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —beere, f. provinc. see Schafbeere; —beeren, f. pl. pharm. Bot. berries of the common buckthorn; —beinhen, n. Orth. green-shank (*Totanus glottis* Bechst.); —blau, adj. greenish blue; —bleierz, n. Miner. yellowish green lead, green phosphate of lead; —blunt, adj. (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, Undine 5) green variegated with other colours.

Grün', s. I. (str., pl. Grüin'de) m. 1) ground; footing; 2) bottom; 3) valley, *dale; glen; 4) a) Paint. ground, priming, dead colour; — halten, to bear a body; b) Print. ground; 5) foundation, basis; 6) ground, soil; subsoil; 7) territory; land, ground, posses-

sions; landed property, cf. liegende Grinde;

8) bottom (of a vessel); das Glas bis auf den — leeren, to empty (the whole contents of)

the glass; 9) grounds, bottom, dregs; 10) Grinde, pl. provinc. shallows; 11) see Hintergrund; 12) a) T. right side of the cloth; b) Weav. ground, mainwarp; back; fig-s. 13) fundamentals, rudiments (of a science, &c.);

14) a) (-sät) principle; b) reason, cause; argument; wir haben often — zu glauben, there is every reason to believe; c) ijt hütterichender

— zur Klage vorhanden, there is or lies an action; etwas ohne einen vernünftigen — thun, to do a thing for no rhyme nor reason; auf — (Dat.) seiner Angabe, based upon (on the basis of) his statements; ich habe auf — mir beigebrachten Nachweisen die volle Überzeugung genommen ..., I am entirely satisfied from information brought before me ...; feinen — finden, to reach no bottom; to be out of (beyond) one's depth (in bathing, &c.); auf den — auf dem G-e, a-ground; Mar-s. ein Schiff in den — segeln, auf den — setzen, in den — bohren, to run foul of a ship, to run a ship a-ground, to run down or to sink a vessel; auf dem G-e sitzen, auf den — gerathen, to ground: den — verloren haben, to be out of depth; mit dem Tieftoh feinen — finden, to be out of sounding; — der Höhle, pit of hell; die tiefen Grinde des Meeres, the deep bosom of the ocean; des Waldes Grinde, recesses of the wood; liegende Grinde, grounds, possessions; fields, lands, tenements, immovables; zu G-e geh'en, 1. to sink, founder; 2. fig. to be ruined, to go to rack and ruin, to perish; einer Sache (Dat.) zu G-e liegen, to be at the bottom of a thing; to be (or to serve as) a basis for ...; — geben, to give ground (zu, for); zu G-e richten, to ruin, to destroy, undo; to spoil; den — legen zu ..., to lay the foundation of ...; einer Sache (Dat.) auf den — geh'en, sehen, dringen, to examine or search a thing to the (very) bottom; einer Sache (Dat.) auf den — kommen, fig. to reach the bottom or root (of a thing), to trace (a thing) to its source; von G-e meines Herzens, from the bottom of my heart; aus dem G-e, von — an, from the very bottom, fundamentally, radically; von — aus wider etwas sein, to have a sovereign objection to a thing; thoroughly, perfectly; im (liegenden) G-e (beträchtet), fig. at the bottom, in truth, on the whole, in the main, after all; aus (guten) Gründen or mit —, from (for, upon) good reasons or with reason, cause; ohne allen —, 1. without any reason; 2. without the slightest foundation.

Grund'..., in comp.—abgabe, f. ground-fee, cf. —sicher; —ablässe, m. pl. collect. sewerage; —angell, f. ground-angle; —angeln, n. ground-angling; —anschlag, n. see Bouan-üslag; —artikel, m. fundamental article; —are, f. gubernatorial axis (of a crystal); —baffen, —baum, m. foundation-beam, principal, ground-timber; sole (of a crane); —bif, m. Mus. fundamental bass; —bau, m. foundation (of an edifice); substraction; —bedeutung, f. original or primitive signification; —bedingung, f. primary or main condition; —begirde, f. appetite; —begriß, m. 1) fundamental, original, or principal notion or idea; 2) fundamental principle; —bein, n. Anat. (Lat.:) os basiliare, nape or nukebone; —be-schaffenheit, f. radical or fundamental state; —besitz, m., —besitzthum, n. landed property, possession of land; —besitzer, m. landed proprietor; —besitzthum, m. primary, essential component part or ingredient, element; —bett, n. bottom (of a channel); —birn, f. 1) see Erdbirn; 2) Jerusalem artichoke; —blei, n. Mar. sounding-lead, plummet; —boden, m. see Fußboden; —bohrer, m. see Erdbohrer; —holzen, m. T. form-bolt; —löse, adj. coll. radically bad, quite abandoned; —bosheit, f.

thorough-wickedness; —brav, adj. coll. thoroughly honest or good; —bret, n. Gunn. bottom, sole; —brief, m. 1) lease; 2) bill of feoffment; —bruch, m. Dik. rupture of a dike, see Dammbroch; —brühe, f. see Bodenfäß; Mar. bilge water (see Kümmwasser); —bus, n. register of landed property and its revenues; —bücher, n. pl. Comm. main-books; —capital, n. stock; —charakter, m. fundamental or original character; —baum, m. Hydr. dam under water; —dienst, m. soggace-service (Grohdienst); —dienstbarkeit, f. obligation to perform compulsory service; —ebene, f. T. formation level or line; —ehrlich, adj. perfectly or downright honest; —eichel, f. Bd. 1) votching (*Lathyrus tuberosus* L.); 2) earthnut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.); —eichhörchen, n. ground-squirrel (*Tamias striatus* L.); —eigen-schaft, f. fundamental quality; —eigenthum, n. landed property, real estate or property; free-tenure; —eigentümmer, m. ground landlord; landed proprietor; —einkommen, n. land-revenue; —einfölung, f. ground purchase; —eis, n. ground-ice; —eisen, n. Surg. probe.

Grind'el, (str.) m. Ichth. 1) goby; loach (*Cobitis barbatula* L.); 2) see the next word.

Grind'el, (str.) m. 1) see Grendel; 2) see Gründling.

Grind'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to fathom, &c.

see Gründen; 2) Paint., &c. to lay the first

or ground-colour on ..., to prime (a cloth); Eng. to batch; Book, to size; Carp. to groove;

3) a) to found, lay the foundation of: to establish; b) fig. to ground, found, rest (auf, upon); anj (with Acc.) or in (with Dat.) etwas ge-gegründet sein, to be founded on, rest upon; to be derived from; II. intr. Mar. to sound, to feel bottom; III. refl. fig. to rest upon; sich jeiter —, to progress (in learning, &c.); ge-gegründete Leinwand, painted linen; fest ge-gegründet, firmly rooted (admiration, &c.).

Grind'epfen, (str.) m. ground-ivy, gill (*Glechoma hederacea* L.).

Grün'der, (str.) m. 1) founder, erector, establisher; 2) Comm. (of late years gener. in an ill sense) promoter (of a [joint-stock-) company), &c. —Grind'erin, (w.) f. foundress, &c.

Grund..., in comp.—erbe, m. see Ernebe;

—erbe, f. see Schwererde; —ertrag, m. land-revenue; —faden, m. Weav. thread of the warp; —fähigheit, f. fundamental or primitive faculty (of human nature); —falsch, adj. fundamentally wrong, quite false, thoroughly false; —farbe, f. T. prime-colour; Paint. ground-colour, priming; —faſer, f. Anal. fibril; —faul, adj. very lazy, exceedingly idle; —fehler, m. principal or leading fault; —feile, f. bit-file; —fels, n. Paint. & Manuf. ground; —ferfel, n. see —ratte; —fest, adj. very fast or solid; —festes Eigenthum, see —eigenthum; —feste, f. fundam. base; —festsigkeit, f. Anal. radical moisture; —firniß, m. priming-varnish; —fiss, m. see Grindeling; —fütche, f. base, basis; —föhre, —forelle, f. Ichth. variety of the salmon-trout; —form, f. primitive form or figure; —garn, n. Fish. sein(e); —gebäude, n. subscription; —gebrig, n. primitive mountains; —gebot, n. foundation commandment; —geizig, adj. coll. most avaricious, most covetous; —gelb, n. see —capital; —geflebt, adj. coll. most learned, of profound erudition; —gerichtigt, f. territorial jurisdiction; —ge richt, n. rural court of justice; —geflebt, adj. coll. very clever, most intelligent; —gefäß, m. raciness (of wine); —gesetz, n. fundamental law, statute; —gewalt, f. 1) original power; sovereignty; 2) see —trat; —geweb, n. Weav. ground-warp; —graben, m. foundation-ditch; —griffel, m. Archit. basal style; —gütig, adj. coll. thoroughly or extremely kind, most kind, mild, benign; —haar, n. 1) bottom-hair (of animals); 2) hair-roots; —hafen, m. 1) a hook

used for drawing anything from the bottom of a river, &c.; 2) see Dregghafen; —haſe, m. hare of the valley; —heſt, m. pike that keeps at the bottom of the water; —hefe, f. lees, sediment; —heit, n. Bot. 1) stone or mountain parsley (*Piceidium oroseatum* Münch); 2) see Ehrenpreis; 3) corn-pimpernel; —herr, m. lord of the soil; —herrſchaft, f. lordship, (territorial) dominion, jurisdiction; —herrſchaft, f. 1) see —herrſchaft; 2) lord or lady of the manor; —heuer, f. t. ground rent; —hieb, m. T. the first and lowest cut or stroke on a file; —hobel, m. Join., &c. grooving plane, plough; —hobl, m. 1) possessor of a ground-field; 2) vassal, villein.

Gru**n**'dig, Grün**d**ig, adj. 1) having a taste of grounds; 2) in comp. ... bottomed.

Gru**n**drtällchen, (str.) n. Engr. dabber to lay the ground for etching.

Gru**n**drin, (w.) v. tr. T. see Gründen, 2; grundirte Leinwand, printed linen.

Gru**n**drrolle, (w.) f. grounding roller.

Gru**n**drrolle..., in comp. —irritum, m. fundamental error; —ioch, n. Build. foundation-piling; —feutuſſ, f. fundamental knowledge; —fette, f. Weav. (fundamental) warp, main warp, ground; —fettewaden, m. thread of the ground-warp; —föber, m. Angl. ground-bait; —troft, f. primitive, primary, essential force, genuine or true power; —fugel, f. fire-ball burning under water (in fireworks); —lage, f. fundament, groundwork, foundation, basis, base; Chem. radical base; —lagerholz, n. Build. grating; —lasten, pl. fees and socage on landed property; —laut, —lauter, m. vowel; —leger, m. founder; —legung, f. the laying a foundation; founding, foundation; establishment; —lehr, f. fundamental doctrine.

Gru**n**lüſch, I. adj. 1) fundamental, well grounded; solid, thorough, profound; adv. thoroughly, to the bottom; 2) radical (as a reform, &c.); ein g-er Beweis, a clear, evident, or apodictical proof; ein g-er Gelehrter, a deep scholar; II. G-feit, (w.) f. fundamentalness, solidity, profoundness; firmness, thoroughness; radicality; ein Buch von großer G-feit, a book of deep research.

Gru**n**b*ü*ng, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. a) groundling (*Cobitis tenia* L.); b) gudgeon (*Gobio fluviatilis* C.); 2) Forest. crooked and knotty timber; G-ſrauſe, f. Fish. bow-net. [line]

Grundlinie, (w.) f. T. ground-line, base.

Gru**n**löſ, I. adj. groundless; 1) bottomless; 2) unfathomable; 3) unfounded, causeless; unsupported; II. G-ſigfeit, (w.) f. 1) groundlessness; 2) unfathomableness.

Gru**n**drrolle..., in comp. —mauer, f. foundation-wall, arch-wall; —meiſel, m. T. chassing-punch; —mischnung, f. mixture of the elements; —mörTEL, m. Mas. Dik., &c. concrete; —neigung, f. original propensity.

Gru**n**-Donnerſtag, (str.) m. Maundy-Thursday.

Gru**n**drrolle..., in comp. —pfahl, m. (foundation-)pile, post; —pfeifer, m. 1) ground, foundation-pillar; 2) f. pillar, sheet-anchor; —platte, f. bed-plate; —quelle, m. —quelle, f. original fountain; —rebe, f. 1) vine-sprout that shoots from the dew or water-roots; 2) see —epheu; —rechnungſart, f. one of the four first rules of arithmetic; —reſit, n. 1) right or privilege derived from the possession of territory; 2) fundamental law, statute; —regel, f. fundamental rule, axiom, maxim; —register, n. see —buch; —reſit, adj. coll. very rich; —rente, f. ground-rent; —richtig, adj. very right, thoroughly right; —richtig, f. primitive, original, or principal turn or tendency (of mind, &c.); —rime, f. underground sewer; —riß, m. first sketch; Math. ground plan (of a building); —ſatz, m. principle, axiom, maxim; aus —ſatz, from

principle; upon system; von guten (ſchlechten) —ſätzen, well-(ill)-principled; ohne —ſätze, un-principled; ich habe es mir zum —ſoſe gemacht, I have laid it down as a maxim, it is a firm rule with me; I have made it a rule: allgemeine —ſätze, general rules; —ſöſſig, I. adj. founded or based on principles; fundamental (cf. Prinzipiell); die —ſätzliche Verſchiebenheit, difference in principle; II. adv. from principle; —ſauſer, m. Bak. chief leave; —ſäule, f. foot, pedestal, basis; supporter, foundation pillar; —ſchüſte, m. pl. Weav. ground-leaves; —ſchulm, m. coll. arch-rogue; Archet-s. —ſchüſt, f. footings (of a wall); —ſchüſig, m. model; —ſchmitt, m. projection; —ſchur, f. see —angel; —ſchuß, m. see —ſteuer; —ſchürfer, m. terrier-clerk; —ſchuh, f. mortgage; —ſchwelle, f. groundsel, ground-sill(l), Raſte, &c. ground plate, sleeper; —ſee, f. Mar. roller, shoal; —ſiher, adj. 1) of a firm, sure foundation; 2) fig. very sure, secure; —ſilbe, f. fundamental (radical) syllable; —ſprache, f. original language, original; —ſprung, m. text; —ſtein, m. 1) Min. primary rock; 2) Archit. foundation-stone, ground-stone, corner-stone; 3) bedder, bedder (of a mill); —ſteinfegung, f. laying of the foundation or first-stone; —ſteiner, f. land-tax, ground-rent, cess; —ſtimmung, f. 1) base voice; 2) see —baſ; —ſtoß, m. Chem. element, radical; first principle, coll. stone-laying; —ſtrauſſ, m. Bot. trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens* L.); —ſtrich, m. 1) Paint. knotting; 2) down stroke (in writing, opp. Haarſtrich); —ſtrid, m. 1) ground-property, real estate, cf. Gründ, 7; premises; 2) essential part of a thing; —ſtric, f. fundamental prop or support; —ſtrüſtun, f. see —ſtoß; —ſuppe, f. coll. grounds, dredgs, sediment; —ſyſte, see —ſilbe; Mar-s. —tafelage, f. ground-tackle; —taſe, f. sea yoke, rudder-tackle, relieving tackle (of the rudder); —tau, n. relieving-rope, pl. relieving-tackles; —taube, f. a species of very small pigeon; —tert, m. original text; —thotſaſe, f. fundamental fact; —theit, m. fundamental part; —theiſchen, n. atom; —theiſing, f. division of a real estate; —ton, m. fundamental or principal tone; keynote, root, tonic, the bass note (—baſ); —trieb, m. fundamental or natural impulse, fundamental principle of action; —übel, n. primary, radical evil, fault.

Gru**n**drrung, (w.) f. 1) foundation; establishment; erection; 2) Paint. priming; G-ſeifen, n. Engr. grounding-tool.

Gru**n**drrolle..., in comp. —ursaſe, f. principal reason, original (primitive) cause; —verfeiſerung, f. thorough reform; —verfaſſung, f. fundamental constitution; —verniügen, n. 1) (—beſit) landed property; 2) Coll. capital, fund; 3) see —ſrauſe; —verſändung, f. mortgaging of land; —verschieden, adj. radically, totally, or entirely different; —verſiehendheit, f. fundamental or radical difference; —wach, n. bee-bread, propolis; —wage, f. T. (plumb) level; hydrostatic level; —wägefunſt, f. hydrostatics; —wahrheit, f. fundamental, primary, or radical truth; —waffer, n. water found under ground; —weide, f. Bot. dwarf creeping-willow (*Salix viminalis* L.); —wert, n. ground-work, lower work; —wefen, n. the original, intrinsic, or radical nature, essence; —wifſenschaft, f. fundamental science; —wolle, f. Comm. bottom-hair; —wort, n. primitive or primary word; root; —zahl, f. 1) Math. unit; 2) Gramm. cardinal number; —zapfen, m. floodgate (of a pond); —zehnte, m. tithes paid of land; —zeichnung, f. ichnography; —ſine, m. ground-rent; rent-service; —zinsberr, m. lord of the manor; —zinsmann, m. tenant; —zug, m. 1) ground-line or feature of a thing; outline, sketch;

2) fig. a distinguishing mark, characteristic, leading trait or feature; in dem —ſigen, substantially.

Gru**n**e, Grün'e, n. see Grün, II.

Gru**n**...,, in comp. —eiche, f. a variety of the common British oak; —eisenerde, f. green martial earth; —eisenerz, n., —eisenſtein, m. Miner. green iron-ore.

Gru**n**eln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to begin to get green; 2) to smell of green.

Gru**n**nen, (w.) v. i. intr. 1) to become green, to strike leaves; 2) fig. to thrive, flourish, prosper; II. tr. Dy. to air (green-dyed stuff); g-ß, p. a. verdant.

Gru**n**...,, in comp. —erde, f. green earth; —ſauſbaum, m. Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —ſtril, m. Ornith. greenfinch, barley-bird (*Linaria chloris* L.); —gelb, adj. greenish-yellow; —hänſling, m. Ornith. see —ſtril; —harz, n. Chem. chlorophyll.

Gru**n**heit, (w.) f. greenness.

Gru**n**...,, in comp. —herzhölz, n. green heart-wood; —holz, n. Bot. 1) dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hänke); 2) Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris* L.); 3) dyer's green-weed (*Färbergrindf*).

Gru**n**it, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. see Grünſtuf; 2) Bot. green-broom (*Färbergrinſt*).

Gru**n**...,, in comp. —lohl, m. Bot. green kail or kale, cabbage; Ornith.-ſ.-ſopf, m. a kind of thrush; —ſtrafe, f. roller (*Mandelsfrähe*); —traut, n. green herbs, see Grün, II. 2, b; —land, n. provinc. meadow-land.

Gru**n**lich, adj. greenish, greenly.

Gru**n**ſtuf, (str.) m. 1) one dressed in green; 2) cont. see Grünſtabel, 2; 3) Ornith. grossbeak (*Kernbeſſer*); 4) Bot. green agaric (*Agaricus rivescens*).

Gru**n**...,, in comp. —marſt, m. vegetable-market; —ober, see Ober, grünert; —rod, m. fam. 1) (one wearing a) green coat; 2) game-keeper, forester; —roſtig, adj. eruginous; —ſäure, f. Chem. verdic acid; —ſand, m. Geol. greensand; salt; (bei untere) shanklin-sand, blue-clay; —ſchnebel, m. 1) Ornith. (or —ſchnebler) thick-kneed plover, stone curlew (*Dicksiß*); 2) coll. young saucy person (gener. Gellschnebel); —ſchwanz, m. see —ſint; —ſchwarz, adj. greenish-black; —ſpan, m. 1) verdigris, copper rust; chrysiallitter —ſpan, crystals of verdigris; 2) Bot. dyer's green-weed (*Färbergrinſt*); —ſpanblumen, f. pl. Chem. acetous salts; —ſpancerat, n. Pharm. green-wax; —ſpanelliſig, m. vinegar of verdigris, acetic vinegar; —ſpangeſt, m. Chem. acetic acid; —ſpanſalbe, f. Egyptian salve; —ſpatz, m. Miner. malacolite; —ſpecht, m. Ornith. green-peak (*Picus viridis* L.); —ſtein, m. green stone, diabase; (bichter) green porphyry; (bajaltiſcher) aplianite; —ſtreiſig, adj. having green streaks; —ſüß, f. Med. green sickness, chlorosis; —vogel, m. see —ſint.

Gru**n**zen, (w.) v. intr. to grunt (as a hog); das —, (str.) v. s. grunt (of hogs), grunting.

Gru**n**zohs, (w.) m. Zool. the grunting ox, or yak of Tartary (*Bos grunniens* L.).

* Gru**n**pe, (w.) f. (Fr. group)e, (Ital. gruppo, gruppo) group; cluster; eine — von Bäumen, a clump or cluster of trees; g-nweife, ade. in or by groups. — Gruppen, Gruppi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to group. — Gruppi'rung, (w.) f. a grouping.

Gruß, (str.) m. I. (orig. Gruf) rubbish, garble; II. (Göthe, cf. Weigand) for Graus.

Grußdrucke, (w.) f. provinc. gosling.

Grußel, (str.) m. provinc. cold shuddering, fright [ful shape (Grausel)].

Grußel, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) fright.

Grußig, adj. coll. see Grausig.

Grußeln, (w.) v. int. (impers.) (with Dat.) to shudder, shiver; es grußelt mir, I feel a cold shudder, cf. Grauseln.

Gru'sicht, **Gru'sig**, adj. dissolved, pulv-
erised.

Gru'stölle, (w.) f. small coal.

A. **Grüß**, see Grus.

B. **Grüß**, (str., pl. Grüß'ße) m. salute, salu-
tation, greeting; einen — vermelden, aus-
richten, or bestellen, to present or offer one's
respects, compliments; herzliche Grüße an
ihm, kind remembrances to him.

Grüß'ken, (w.) v. tr. to greet, salute, to
how to ...; to make one's compliments or
reverence; to hail; sei mir gegrußt! welcome!
— Sie ihn von mir, remember me to him;
my compliments to him; — Sie sie herzlich
(aufs Herzlichste) von mir, give my (best) love
to her; jemanden — lassen, to present one's
compliments to one, to send a person one's
regards; er läßt Sie etc., he desires his re-
spects (love) to you; er läßt Sie wieder —,
he returns his compliments to you (respect-
fully). [Hunting is prohibited.]

Grüß'zeit, (w.) f. Sport. the time when
Grüß'schel, (str.) m. pr. hamster (Ham-
ster). [meal pap or mush.]

Grüß'brei, (str.) m. boiled groats, oat-
Grüß'c, (w.) f. 1) grit, groats; 2) coll.
and, brains, gumption, cf. Merits; — in
Kopfe haben, to have a good head-piece.

Güß..., in comp. der tartarijde —häuser,
m. Bot. skinless or naked oats; —änder,
m. a dealer in groats and peeled barley; —
jüdel, m. Miner. green vitriol; —topf, m.
coll. a dull person, simpleton; —tüpfel, adj.
coll. flat-headed, fat-brained; —nütze, f.
peeling or pulping mill; —stampfe, f. grits-
stamping-mill; —stein, m. Mill. quern-stone;
—suppe, f. groats-soup; —wurst, f. groats-
pudding.

Gryll'se, (w.) f. Entom. see 1) Heimgrille;
2) Cicade; **Ornith-s.** **G-nestrifer**, m. bird of
the family of Sturnidae (*Gracula religiosa* L.);
G-nierche, f. common titlark (*Anthus arbo-
reus* Bechst.).

* **Guaja'bebaum**, (str.) m. Bot. white
guava (*Psidium pyrifera*).

* **Guajat'baum**, (str.) m. Bot. guaiacum,
boxwood (*Guaiacum officinale* L.). — **Guat-**
jaftgummi, (str.) n. Pharm. gum guajac. —
Guat'holz, (str.) n. pockwood.

* **Guano**, (str.) n. guano.

* **Guar'dian** [pr. gár...], (str.) n. (M.
Lat.) Ecc. prior, superior (in convents); guar-
dian. [muddy earth.]

Gu'bel, (str.) m. Dik. mouldering or
Gu'auge, (irr.: sing. str., pl. [w.] G-u)
n. joc. (lit. peeping-eye) anal. peeper.

Guf'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to look (curi-
ously), peep (nach, at); der Schürze guft ihm
aus den Augen, his appearance bespeaks the
villain he is; der Elbogen guft ihm zum
Ärmel (Rocke) heraus, his coat is out at elbow.

Guf'er, (str.) m. 1) coll. a person that
looks or peeps, peeper; 2) a perspective-glass,
a small eye-glass, spy-glass. [Peeping.]

Guf'erel', (w.) f. (a repeated) looking or

Guf'fenfer, (str.) n. coll. a little window.

Guf'guß, (str.) m. Ornith. see Kuck.

Guf..., in comp. coll.-s. —läffen, m. a
portable camera-obscura, raree-show, coll.
peep-show; —fäßner, m. raree-showman;
—loch, n. a peep- or peeping-hole, loop-hole;
eyelet-hole; —rohr, n. optic tube, telescope.

Gild'je, (w.) f. Ship-c. a gouge, scooping
chisel. [Guelf, Guelph.]

* **Guel'fe**, **Guel'phe** [pr. gél'fel], (w.) m.

Guer'ke [pr. gá'rkel], m. Guerike (P.N.);
die g-schen Halbstügeln, Phys. the Magdeburg
spheres (invented by G., burgomaster of M.).

Guff'er, (str.) m. provinc. (*Sutte*) a heap
of stones and gravel; —linie, f. a central
bank of blocks and gravel (*moraine*) extend-
ing along the middle part of glaciers.

Gu'gel, (w.) f. monk's cowl or hood.

Guh'l, (str.) m. provinc. 1) cock; 2) wea-
ther-cock.

Gühr, (w.) f. 1) procinc. fermentation; 2)

guhr, a loose, earthy deposit from water.

Gühr'ig, adj. T. (of metal) brittle, fragile.

* **Guiv'do** [pr. gó'dó], m. (*Ital.*) Guy (P.N.).

* **Guillotin'ren** [pr. gílyotshé'ren], (w.) v.
tr. to guillotine.

* **Guillotin'e** [pr. gílyotshé'nél], (w.) f. (Fr.)
guillotine. — **Guillotin'ren** (w.) v. tr. (Fr.)
to guillotine.

Guinea [pr. gíná'á], I. n. 1) Geogr. Gui-
nea; 2) G-s, pl. Comm. cotton-guineas; II.
in comp. —säf'rer, m. Guinea-man; —guine'a,
f. *Oriuña*, swan goose (*Anser cygnoides*); —
huhn, n. see Perlhuhn; —pfeffer, m. Guinea-
pepper (*Amomum granaum parviflorum* Afzel.);
—wurm, m. guinea-worm (*Mediamurum*).

* **Guine'e**, (w.) f. (Engl.) guinea (+ Engl.
gold coin).

* **Guirland'e** [pr. gírlánd'], (w.) f. (Fr.)
garland, wreath.

* **Guitar're** [pr. git'-], (w.) f. (Fr.) guitar.

Gün'den, **Güld'en**, (str.) m. Num. a (Ger-
man) florin (¼ of a thaler); a (Dutch) guilder.

+ **Güld'en**, I. adj. golden (Golden); II. in
comp. **Bat-s.** —bau, m. liquidamber, sweet-
gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua* L.); —güntsel,
1) a species of bugle (*Ajuga pyramidalis* L.);
2) rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —
haarmoos, n. a genus of urn-moss (*Polytrichum
communum* L.); —flee, m. 1) a species of
liverwort (*Hepatica trifolia* L.); 2) honey-
lotus (*Melilotus officinalis* L.); —mündraut,
see —güntsel; —ruthe, f. see Goldrute.

Gülf'isch, adj. Min. auriferous.

Gülf'e, (w.) f. provinc. liquid manure,
puddle, filthy water.

Gült, **Gült'e**, (w.) f. provinc. see Zins. —
Gült'en, (w.) v. tr. to pay (the rent).

Gült'ig, adj. 1) (of coin) passable, cur-
rent, good; 2) valid, lawful, legal, good or
sufficient in law, (done) in due form, of legal
force, binding; sufficient, authentic; g-e
Münze, good, current, and passable coin; —
sein, to be valid, &c., to stand or hold good;
die Regel ist allgemein —, the rule obtains
generally; gefehlt und — zu Reife nach ...,
(on passports) seen and approved, and good
to go to ...; — machen or erläfern, to make
valid, to validate; 3) Min. see Reichsguldt.

Gült'igen, (w.) v. tr. see Gültig machen.

Gült'igkeit, (w.) f. validity, legality, law-
fulness, sufficiency (in law), legal force;

availability; G-säder, f. eines Bahnbillets,

the time a railway-ticket stands good for;

welches ist die G-säder dieses Billets? how
long does this ticket stand good for? how
long has this ticket to run? G-erklärung,
f. validation.

Gült'igmachung, (w.) f. the making valid,
&c. validation.

Gum'mi, s. I. (indecl.) n. (coll. m.) (Lat.)

gum; II. in comp. —arabicum, n. gum ara-
bic; —artig, adj. gummy; —ball, m. Indian-
rubber ball.

[of gum, —gum, —gummos, of the nature

Gum'mi..., in comp. —elasticum, n.
caoutchouc, India-rubber; —stück, f. see Ter-
pentintann.

Gum'mig, adj. gummy, productive of gum.

Gum'mi..., in comp. —gewäßig, n., —ge-
schwulst, f. Med. swelling formed on a bone;

—gutt(i), n. gamboge; —guttbaum, m. Bot.
gamboge-tree (*Garcinia am-
boinensis* L.); —haltig, adj. gummy; —harz, n.
gum-resin; —fad, m. gum-lac.

Gummi'ren, (w.) v. tr. to gum; to stiffen
with gum; gummiert, p. a. adhesive (enve-
lopes, &c.).

Gum'mi..., in comp. —sfläch'e, m. pl.
India-rubber hose; —schuhe, m. Pharm. mu-
cilage; —schnüre, m. pl. India-rubber shoes
(galoshes); —stein, m. Miner. hyalite; —tra-
gant, n. gum tragacanth or adragant (*Astra-
gillus verus* Oliv.); —wasser, n. gum-water.

Gum'pe, (w.) see Stümpe. [Jump.]

Gum'pen, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to hop,

Gum'del, (str.) m. or —taut, n., Gund-
ding, (str.) m. creeping thyme, wild thyme
(*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —rebe or **Gum'der-
mann**, (str.) m. ground-ivy, ale-hoof (*Gle-
choma hederacea* L.).

Gün'sel, (str.) m. Bot. bugle (*Ajuga* L.).

Gün'st, (w.) f. favour: 1) benevolence,
grace, good-will, kindness, love, affection;

2) bias, partiality; 3) see —bezügung; mit —,

with permission, under your favour, with
your leave; bei jemandem in — stehen, to be

in one's favour, fam. to be in one's good
books; sich um jemanden — bemühen, to court

one's favour, coll. to curry favour with one;

zu G-en (followed by the Gen. or preceded by
the Dat. zu G-en dieses Maunes, diesem Maune
zu G-en), in favour (behalf) of (this man); zu
meinem G-en, in my favour, Comm. also to the

credit of my account; es prächt zu feinen G-en, it
argues well for him; in comp. —bewerbung, —berühmung, f. ende-
avour to win one's favour; —bezügung, f.
(actual) favour, (act of) kindness; —brief, —
schein, m. letter of permission; patent; license.

Gün'ster, see Güller.

Gün'sig, adj. favourable: 1) affectionate,
kind, benevolent, gracious; 2) propitious,
auspicious; profitable; g-e Wind, fair or fa-
vourable wind; der Wind war uns —, the
wind was with us; wenn Wind und Wetter

— sind, wind and weather permitting; wenn

die Gelegenheit — ist, if occasion serves; g-e

Bedingungen, advantageous or fair terms; das

Gütf ist uns nicht —, Fortune does not favour us,
luck runs against us; ein g-e Resultat, so happy a result; Einen — sein, to favour,
befriend one; Einen — für jemand stimmen, to move (any) one in one's favour.

Gün'sling, (str.) m. favourite, darling,

minion; G-scherrsdäft, f. favouritism.

Gün'st..., in comp. —schein, m. see —brief;

sicht, f. favouritism.

Gün'sel, (str.) m. see Günsel.

Gur'get, s. I. (w.) f. throat; gorge: durch

die — jagen, coll. to lavish, spend in drinking;

die Zunge — schmeeren, vulg. to what any

one's whistle; cf. Kehle; II. in comp. —ab-
schneiden, m. cut-throat (Schnäbelschnide); —

ader, —bene, f. jugular vein; —bein, n.

throat-bone, channel bone.

Gurgel'ei, (w.) f. coll. & cont. bad singing;

cf. Abgurgeln, 3. [Sturzhahn.]

Gurgel'hahn, (str., pl. G-hähne) m. see

Gur'gel, (w.) v. I. tr. or refl. to gargle;

II. intr. to garge, rattle (in the throat).

Gur'gel..., in comp. —schnitt, m. Surg.

bronchotomy; —bene, f. see —ader; —wasser,

n. Med. gargarism, gargle.

Gur'ke, (w.) f. Bot. cucumber (*Cucumis
sativus* L.); die kleine eingemachte (Eßgig- or

Pfeffer-) —, gherkin; die große grüne —, horse-

cucumber; —sau, die Zeit der sauren G-n,

see Gurkensau; sich — (Dat.) eine — herausneh-
men, to take liberties.

Gur'fell..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. cu-
mber tree (*Magnolia acuminata*, nach Craig);

—gut, n. T. Turkish porcelain; —hobel, m.

cucumber-slicer; —fern, m. seed of a cu-
mber; —frat, n. Bot. borage (*Borago officina-
lis* L.); —mafer, m. cont. dauber; —salat, m.

cucumber-salad; —topf, m. gherkin-pot; —
scit, f. fam. dead time of the year, dull season.

Gur're, (w.) f. 1) Ichth. shad; 2) coll. a

jade, horse of no spirit.

Gur'ren, (w.) v. intr. to eoo, croo, turr, crookle.

Gurt, s. I. (str.) m. 1) girdle; girt, girth; 2) chase-girdle (of a canon); 3) Archit. a) (cinct $\ddot{\text{a}}$ ute) girt, girth; b) groining; archi-vault; 4) (or -band) webbing, webs; II. in comp., -bett, n. a bedstead with a bottom of webgirfastened crosswise; —bogen, m. Archit. (T. Tasch.) 1) Verstärkungsbogen, Übergurt; transverse arch; 2) (cinct Tonnengewölbes) arch of a cylindrical vault; unten blindiger, oben vortretender—bogen (Übergurt), over-arch, head-arch; sichtbarer, unten vortretender—bogen, archivault; —bogenvorlage, f. see —pfeiler.

Gür'tef, s. I. (str.) m. 1) girdle; twist; 2) sash, belt; 3) T. zone; 4) virgin-zone, f. virginity; 5) Astr. fascia, belt; 6) Med. shingles, herpes zoster (a variety of herpes, or totter, in which the vesicles spread round the body like a girdle); 7) Mar. see Hor-ding; —der Beins, cestus; II. incomp. —bahn, f. encircling railway (T. Tasch.); —stette, f. see Gürtel, 6; —förmig, adj. belt- or girdle-like; —fette, f. key-chain; —frant, n. see Bärklapp.

Gür'tef, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Gürten; 2) Forest, to peel off the bark of (a tree).

Gür'tef..., incomp.—ring, m. girdle-ring, belt-ring; —rose, f. see Gürtel, 6; —schloß, n. clasp of a belt; —schneide, f. buckle of a belt; Saddl, girth-buckle; —schnede, f. Conch. armadillo (*Terebra vitata*); —thier, n. Zool. armadillo (*Dasypus L.*); —wurm, m. see Krienen-wurm.

[with girts.]

Gür'ten, (n.) v. tr. to tie, fix, or fasten.

Gür'ten, (n.) v. tr. & refl. to gird, girdle, girt; f. to make one's self ready, to prepare.

Gurt..., in comp.—gehen, n. something suspended by a belt; —gesims, n. see —simus; —haken, m. girth-clasp.

Gür'tfer, (str., m.) 1) girdler, girdle-maker, belt-maker; 2) brass-founder.

Gurt..., in comp.—pfiefer, m. Archit. projected pier (of a cellar-vault); —vielen, m. girt-leather; —ring, m., —schnalle, f. girt-buckle; —schnede, f. zoned snail; —simus, m.; —werk, n. Archit. plinth (of a pillar, wall, &c.), fascia.

Gur'tung, (w.) f. Curb. binding-piece, tie.

Gülf'e, (w.) f. rug see Goifje.

Gulf', s. I. (str., pl. Gülf'e) m. 1) casting, founding; cast, ingot; aus Einem —, of one mould or cast; *Found-s. a*) Typ. font, fount; b) see —naht; ein — Lettern, a set of letters; 2) gush, torrent, shower, peal (of rain); 3) gutter, drain; sink; 4) lip, spout (of a cream-ewer, tea-pot, &c.); 5) T. water for one brewing or mash; II. in comp. (cf. Giech...) —ab-druf, m. Typ. cast; —abdrurverfertigung, f. dabbing; —arbeit, f. 1) casting, founding; 2) see —werk; —eisen, n. cast iron; —eisern, adj. (of) cast iron; —und schmiedeeiserner Rä-nonen; —eiser haben große Härte ..., cast-and wrought-iron cannons; cast-iron possess great hardness (*Mech. Mag. 1855*); —erz, n. bar-copper; —form, f. casting-mould; —loch, n. Found. gate; —messing, n. cast brass; —mündung, f. T. 1) mouth-piece of a water-pipe; 2) discharging-hole; —mutter, f. matrix; —naht, f. see Formnaht; —pfeife, f. T. runner; —regen, m. shower of rain; —röhre, f. pipe, spout of a fountain; —stahl, m. cast steel; —stein, m. sink; gutter-stone, drain, sewer; —waare, f. —werk, n. casting work; —waaren, f. pl. castings.

Gülf, Güft, adj. provinc. sterile, barren. Gülf'au, n. Gustavus (P. N.). [time.

Gülf'e, (w.) f. provinc. 1) fallow; 2) fallow-Gülf'er, (str., m. provinc. 1) sweet willow (Lorbeerweide); 2) Ichth. bleak, blay (Blöße).

Güt, I. adj. 1) good; adv. well; —anla-gen, to arrive safely; Comm. in good condition;

so — er fain, as he best may; 2) agreeable, pleasant, convenient, easy; good-natured; favourable, well-disposed, friendly, kind; 3) genuine, pure; 4) sound; wholesome; 5) considerable, sufficient; 6) Cook. done, see Gar; 7) Comm. creditable, respectable, good, safe; vorzüglich, —, of high standing (of firms); g-e Gold, Silber, fine or pure gold, silver; g-e Wetter, fair weather; ein g-e Wind, a fair wind; g-e Heinrich, see Heinrich; g-e or g-e Muthes, of good comfort; g-e Muthes, g-e Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, to be in good hopes; (Einen) g-e Worte geben, to speak (one) fair, to beg (pardon); g-e Tage haben, to live in ease and prosperity; sich einen g-en Tag machen, to make one's self easy, to make a holiday of it; eine g-e Weile, a good or full mile; in g-en Umstän-den, well off; es — haben, to be well off; sich — kleiden, to dress well; ein g-e Gedächtnis, a tenacious memory; in g-en Sünde, in a good sense; — dem Dinge, coll. so far, so good; Ende —, Alles —, proverb, all's well that ends well; es ist schon —, 'tis enough, that will do; auch —! good again! es wäre vielleicht — zu..., it may be as well to ...; es ist —, das ich nicht gegangen bin, it is well or fortunate that I did not go; ich kann ihm nicht — hören, I cannot hear him well; kann seine Schwester so — singen als er? can his sister sing as well as he; sie könnte sich — verheiraten, she might marry well; verheiratet, married well; eben so — wie, as well as; so — als gethan or gefehlt, as well as done, all but done; der Posten (Waare) ist so — als angebracht, the item may be considered as disposed of; sein Sie so — und sagen Sie mir, be so kind as to tell me, I will thank you for telling me; sein Sie so — mir das Salz zu reichen, I will thank you for the salt; und damit —! and there let it end, and there is an end of it; lassen Sie es — sein, let it pass; don't mention it; never mind it; let us have done with it; cf. Lassen, B. 1; — sein, — sagen, — stehen, to answer (für, for), to be security or responsible (for), to pass one's word, to warrant, vouch (for); für g-e Qualität wird eingestanden (in Zei-tungsangaben), warranted: — thun, coll. 1. (or — sein) to do (one) good, to be of use or service, to benefit; 2. to behave well (of servants, &c.); er fand es nicht für —, es zu thun, he did not see fit or think proper to do so; — heißen, to approve of, agree to, sanction, allow; sich — halten, to keep good (as fruits, &c.); — halten, ansehen, to think proper; (eine Saché) — aufnehmen, to take (a matter) in good part; — machen, to make good, to prove (an assertion); Bäume — machen, see Propriet, Ösenlitter; einem Verlust — machen, to make up for a loss; wieder — machen, 1. to make amends or reparation for, to redress, repair; 2. to appear (one); — sein zu, to be adapted or fit for; — zu gebrauchen, of good use; dazu ist er — zu gebrauchen, he is good at it; so ist es —, that will do; es war — uns, it was well for us; (Einem) — sein, to wish (one) well, to love, like; mit Einem — sein, to be on friendly terms with one; sie sind wieder —, they have made it up again; sei wieder —, be friends again; (Einem) — blei-ßen, to continue to like; Sie haben — reden, ('tis) very easy for you to talk; er hat — lachen, he may well laugh; furz und —, in short; sich (Dat.) etwas zu g-(e) thun, see sich Gülfisch thun; sich (Dat.) etwas worauf zu g-(e) thun, to make a merit of, to take merit (credit) to one's self for, to value one's self upon, to be proud of a thing; (Einem etwas) zu g-e halten, to excuse, pardon, bear with (one); uns (Dat.) zu g-e, for our good, in our be-half; to our advantage; Einem zu g-(e) sommen, to serve or be to one's benefit; to be of

use or service to one; das kommt ihm zu g-e, he has the benefit of it; Einem etwas zu g-e kommen lassen, to give or allow one the benefit of ... zum G-en aufzulegen, to judge charitably; Comm-s. — abgeben, to go off readily: — und wohlbehasten, in good order and well-conditioned, in a sound state; ein g-e Haus, a house of high standing or of established credit; g-e Papier, good, negotiable, or first-rate paper; g-e Waare deutscherlich von selbst, good ware makes quick markets; Einem etwas zu g-e (or —) schreiben or bringen, to place (or carry) to one's credit, to make good to one, to make one creditor for; es soll Ihnen — geistrielten werden, it shall appear in your credit; Ihre Remissen sollen Ihnen — gebracht werden, your remittances shall appear to your credit; — haben, to have a balance in one's favour; es kommen Ihnen noch zwei Thaler zu g-(e) or Sie haben noch zwei Thaler —, there are two dollars due to you; — (f. e. creditfähig) sein, — stehen, to be good, solid, creditable; — steh', — good for

II. s. der, die, das G-e, (decl. like adj.) the good man, good woman, a good thing; der G-e fürchtet sich nicht, the good man is not afraid; G-e, good things, good; G-e thun, to do good; viel G-e, many good things; much good; man kann des G-en nicht zu viel haben, one cannot have too much of a good thing; es kann zu nichts G-e führen, it cannot lead to good; ein Vorhüllag in G-en (or zur Güte), proposal for amicable settlement, &c.; das G-e, (moral) good; alles G-e und G-e, whatever is good and great; es ist manches G-e an ..., there are many good parts in ...; es ist nichts G-e an ihm, there is no good in him; Einen viel G-e thun, to do one many favours and kindnesses; im G-en, in G-en, amicably, friendly; by fair means; im G-en oder im Böen, by fair or foul means; Einem etwas im G-en sagen, to tell one a thing in a friendly manner; Einem G-e gön-nen, wünschen, to wish one well; gern etwas G-e öffent, to love tid-bits, dainties; um ein G-e näher, a good deal nearer.

Güt, (str., pl. Gülf'e) n. 1) good; blessing; 2) valuable possession; gift, endowment; portion; (landed, &c.) property, estate, fortune; wealth; 3) estate; country-seat, country-house, Am. farm; 4) Comm. gener. pl. goods, wares, commodities; Law-s. das er-worbene —, acquisition; das heimgesetzte —, escheat; bewegliche Güter, movable goods, movables; Güter eines Fallichen, assets; — und Blut, life and fortune; das Leben ist der Güter höchste nicht (Schiller, Braut v. Mess., end), of man's possessions life is not the best.

Güt..., adj. in comp.—ahten, n. professional opinion (of a committee or of competent judges), decision, award, arbitration, arbitration, judgment, verdict; advice, thought; approbation; ein — ahten über (with Acc.) ein-holen, sich einem — ahten unterwerfen, to leave or submit (a matter) to the opinion or verdict of a select committee (of merchants, &c.), to submit to or apply for (an) arbitration; nach meinem — ahten, in my opinion; nach Shrem — ahten, as you think proper; sein — ahten geben, to pass one's judgment; — ahtlich, adj. & adv. as or by way of an opinion or judgment; discretionary; —artig, adj. 1) good-natured, habitually kind; 2) see Un-schädlich; 3) Med. (scarlatina, &c.) of a favourable or mild kind; das —artige Fieber, typical fever; —artigfeit, f. good-naturedness, &c.; good nature; —befinden, n. 1) ap-probation, liking, pleasure, discretion; nach Shrem — befunden, 1. according to your judgment; 2. upon your own terms; 2) see —ahten; 3) see Wohlbefinden; —bessend, adj. Sport. well-mouthed (said of hounds); —berath, m.

provinc. water-plantain (Wasserwegerich); —
beschriften, *adj.* *Comm.* well-conditioned.

Güttchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Gut*, 3) *coll.*
a small (landed) estate, &c.

Güt..., *in comp.* —*denkend*, *adj.* well-meaning, well-disposed; —*dünken*, *n.* approbation, &c. *cf.* —*bedürfen*, 2 & —*wählen*; (*free*) option, discretion; nach eigenem —*dünken*, of one's own authority; according to one's own fancy, as one thinks proper fit; nach —*dünken handeln*, to use one's discretion; er läßt Gewalt nach —*dünken*, he exerts a discretionary authority.

Gütte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) good quality, goodness, (internal) excellence, (intrinsic) value, worth; 2) bounty, favour, kindness; 3) perfection; purity; 4) quality (of goods); geringere —, inferiority; durch (die) — des Herrn R., by (the) favour of Mr. N.; haben Sie die —, be so kind (as to ... or and ...), be kind enough (to ...), oblige me so far (as to ...); pray: der — pflegen, to try to settle affairs amicably; in — verjuchen, to try friendly or conciliatory means; in (der) —, auf dem Wege der —, see im *Güten*; mein —! good gracious!

Güt..., *in comp.* —*edel*, *m.* *Vint.* chasselas, a kind of sweet grape (yielding an excellent wine); —*gingericht*, *adj.* well-furnished; *cf.* *Eimrichten*, I. 2.

Güten, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*l.u.*) 1) to do good; please; 2) to get better; to relax (pains).

Güten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see *Bergüten*.

Güter..., *in comp.* —*abtreitend*, *f.* assignment, abandonment, cession, surrender (of a bankrupt's estate); good will; —*ausflug*, *m.* valuation of goods; —*bahnhof*, *m.* goods-station: —*ballen*, *m.* a bale of goods; —*beidamer*, *m.* searcher, surveyor; inspector; sorter; —*besitzer*, *m.* farmer; —*bestätiger*, —*bestätiger*, *m.* carman, forwarder; —*brieft*, *m.* see *Kräftebrief*; —*büch*, *n.* see *Lagerbuch*; —*expedition*, *f.* 1) carrying-expedition; 2) forwarding office, goods-office; —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* community of goods; —*handel*, *m.* the buying and selling of estates; —*hau*, *m.* purchase of estates; —*leger*, —*pader*, *m.* stoker, steve-dore; —*mäffler*, *m.* 1) broker in general; 2) land-jobber; —*masse*, *f.* assets of a bankrupt; —*pader*, *m.* see —*leger*; —*pfeifer*, *m.* see —*vertreter*; —*post*, *f.* see (*Post*) *Packwagen*; —*schnupper*, *m.* see —*besitzer*; —*schnuppen*, *m.* see *Maqaqin*, *Niederlage*; —*transport*, *m.* *Railw.* carriage or transport of goods; —*versicherung*, *f.* surrender of property (for the benefit of creditors); —*verfender*, *m.* see —*besätiger*; —*versicherung*, *f.* insurance of goods; (*gerichtet*) *besätiger*) —*vertreter*, *m.* trustee, &c. *cf.* *Curator*; —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration of a (railway) goods-office; *Railw.-s.* —*wagen*, *m.* goods' carriage; (*bedeckt*) luggage-van; (*offener*) lowry; (*goods-*) truck; —*würderung*, *f.* *Lan.* taxation or valuation of property; —*zug*, *m.* goods- or merchandise-train, freight-train, luggage- or heavy-train.

Güt..., *in comp.* —*versuch*, *m.* trial or attempt at accommodation; —*wollt*, *adj.* & *adv.* full of kindness, kind, mild; most kindly.

Güt..., *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Miner.* good, rich ore; —*festiger*, *m.* see *Güterbesätiger*; —*finden*, *n.* see —*bedürfen*; 1; —*gehabt*, *adj.* well-beaten (read); —*gefaint*, *adj.* good-humoured, in good or high spirits; well-tempered; —*gemeint*, *adj.* well-meant; —*gesinnt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, well-meaning, well-intentioned; —*gewöhnt*, *adj.* well-grown; *Comm-s.* —*gewichtet*, *n.* allowance (trot), draft, cleugh, cloff; extra-draft; —*glänzig*, *adj.* *see* *Reichglänzig*; —*haben*, *n.* credit or balance in favour of.... advance, outstanding or active debt; mein —*haben*, the sum due to me; mein —*haben* bei Ihnen, the amount you

owe me or in my favour; Saldo in unser —*haben*, balance in our favour; gegen Ihr —*haben*, for your advances; ein —*haben eintragen*, in Remandes —*haben bringen*, to place or to enter into one's credit, to pass to one's credit; —*heissen*, *n.* approbation. *Inness* (*Güte*).

Gütheit, (*wo.*) *f.* (*l.u.*) good quality, goodness.

Güt..., *in comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* good-natured, good-hearted, gentle, well-natured, sincere, cordial, kind; —*herzigstet*, *f.* good-heartedness, goodness of heart, gentleness.

Gütig, *I. adj.* good, kind, kind-hearted,

benign, bountiful; charitable, benevolent; indulgent, sweet, gracious; die g-st bestellten Waaren, the goods you have been good enough to order; hören Sie mich g-st an, please to listen to me; Ihr g-es Schreiben, *Comm.* your favour; II. *G-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* goodness, kindness, benignity, bounty, graciousness, favour, charity, benevolence, sweetness.

Güt..., *in comp.* —*launig*, *adj.* good-humoured; —*leuthaus*, *n.* *provinc.* infirmary, hospital.

Gütlich, *adj.* amicable, friendly, *adv.* amicably, in a fair way; ein g-er Vergleich, an amicable settlement, accommodation, composition, adjustment, compromise; Einem —*ihm* (*obsolete*), to treat one with good things; sich (*Dat.*) —*thun*, to make much of one's self, to pamper one's self; to feast, feed luxuriously; —*beilegen*, to settle amicably, to accommodate, compose, adjust (differences, &c.).

Güt..., *in comp.* —*maßnung*, *f.* reparation, compensation; —*mittel*, *adj.* *Comm.* good-middling; —*müthig*, *adj.* good-natured, good, kind; —*müthigkeit*, *f.* good-nature(dness), kindness; —*müthigst*, *adj.* best-natured, best-tempered.

Güts..., *in comp.* —*besitzer*, *-herr*, —*eigner*, *m.* lord of a manor, landlord, proprietor of an estate, landholder; country-gentleman; —*besitzerin*, —*herrin*, *f.* proprietress or mistress of an estate, &c. landlady; —*herrenrecht*, *n.* right of the lord of a manor; —*herrlisch*, —*herrenhaft*, *adj.* relating to the lord of the manor; —*herrschaft*, *f.* manorship, (possession of an) estate; lerd and lady of the manor; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* see *Frohpflichtig*; —*steuer*, *f.* property-tax; —*verwatter*, *m.* manager, managing-man; landsteward; —*zwung*, *m.* authority of landlord over his tenants.

Güts..., *in comp.* —*sagen*, *n.* responsibility, security; —*jäger*, —*sprecher*, *m.*, —*sagung*, *f.* see *Wirtz*, *Blitzkraft*; —*schmeid*, *m.* gastronomist, epicurean; —*schriften*, *n.* *schrift*, *f.* in —*christ bringen*, see in *Gut*, 1; —*that*, *f.* act of charity, kindness, favour, benefaction; —*thäter*, *m.* benefactor; —*thäterin*, *f.* benefactress; —*thätig*, *adj.* benevolent, charitable; —*thätigst*, *f.* beneficence, charitativeness; —*wilzig*, *I. adj.* voluntary, willing, ready; gratuitous; II. *adv.* voluntarily, &c., freely; of one's own accord; —*wiligkeit*, *f.* willingness, readiness, voluntariness; —*zettel*, *m.* *Comm.* cheque, check.

Gütter, (*str.*) *m.* (*l.u.*) small free-holder.

* *Gütter* *Per* *tha* [*pr.* *güt'ta pér'tshā*], *f.* (*Lat.*—*Malay.*) gutta percha, gutta tuban; ausgeförmte —, boiled gutta percha.

* *Guttbäume*, (*str.*, *pl.* *G.-bäume*) *m.* *Bot.* gamboge tree (*Gummigutbaum*).

* *Guttural*, *I. adj.* guttural; II. *s.* (*str.* & *w.*) *m.*, or —*halsstäbe*, *m.* guttural (letter).

Gux, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) snow-drift.

* *Gymnaſt*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) relating to a gymnasium or high school. —*Gymnaſiar*, (*w.*) *m.* gymnasiar. —*Gymnaſiat*, (*w.*) *m.* pupil of a (German) gymnasium. —*Gymnaſium*, *n.* gymnasium (in Germany a high school intended to give immediate preparation for the university). —*Gymnaſt*, (*w.*),

Gymnaſtifer, (*str.*) *m.* gymnastic. —*Gymnaſit*, *f.* gymnastics, athletics. —*Gymnaſtisch*, *adj.* gymnastic(al); *g-e* Übungen, gymnastic or athletic exercises.

Gyps *rc*, see *Gips*.

* *Gyromantie*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) gyromancy (a kind of divination).

H, *h*, *n.* 1) *Gramm.* H, h, the eighth letter and sixth consonant of the Alphabet: 2) *Mus.* B (the seventh note of the gamut, called si in Italy and France); —*dur*, B major; —*moll*, B minor.

H, *h*, *abbr.* for *Haben*, credit (in accounts); *Hamb*, for *Hamburg* (*iſch*), Hamburg; *Hd(gew)*, *Händlgs* *wo.* for *Handlungswissenschaft*, commercial science; *h-a*, *for* *hagius anni* (*Lat.*, dieses Jahres); *h-e*, *for* *hoc est* (*Lat.*, das ist, that is); *Hebr.* for *Hebräisch*, Hebrew; *Herald*, for *Herold*, heraldry; *Herz*, for *Herzog*, Herzoglich, Duke, Ducal; *H. H.*, *H. H.* *H.* *H.* *for* *Herren*, Messrs.; *Hl*, for *Heller*, farthing; *h. l.* *for* *hoc loco*, *hujus loci* (*Lat.*, hier, dieses Orts, here, in this place); *h. m.* *for* *hujus mensis* (*Lat.*, dieses Monats, this month, inst. [instant]); *Hndls*, for *Handelsseite*, dealers; *Hpt*, for *Haupt*, head; *Hptv*, for *Hauptort*, chief place; *Hptf*, for *Hauptstadt*, capital; *Hptw*, for *Hauptwohl*, substantive nonn; *hr*, *for* *Herr*, Mr.; *hrn*, *for* *Herrn*, (To) Mr. ***; *h. s.* *for* *hoc sensu* (*Lat.*, in diesem Sinne, in this sense); *Hsgb*, for *Herausgeber*, editor; *h. t.* *for* *hoc tempore* (*Lat.*, dieser Zeit, at this time); *huj*, *for* *hujus* (*Lat.*, dieses Monats, of this month, inst. [instant]); *Hiltentv*, *Hiltentv*, *Hiltentw*, *Hiltentwesen*.

Ha! *hulerj*, ha! la! ah! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

Hang, *m.* *Geogr.* (the) Hagne (a province and town in Holland).

Haar, *s.* (*str.*) 1) hair; 2) *Cloth.* nap; wool, pile; —*und Gründ*, both sides; aus den *H-n* rausen, to pile (cloth); 3) *Tann*, hair-side of a skin; 4) down, short or woolly hair; fine (of rabbits); 5) *Bd*, hair, pappus, filament; 6) *m.* (*S.* *G.*) *flax*; rigens —, live hair, one's own hair; fälsches Damen —, tête; sich (*Dat.*) die *H-e* oder *d-as* — (vergleichen lassen, to have one's hair cut; sich (*Dat.*) die *H-e* (*d-as*) machen, to dress (col. *do*. *col.*) one's hair; ich mache dir die *H-e* (*d-as*), I dress your hair; *H-e* zum *Hairstopfen*, quill hair; *col-s.* *ans* — (um ein —), 1. to a hair, to a tittle, exactly; 2. or bei einem *H-e*, within a hair's breadth, within the turn of a die, by a (near) shave; es fehle kaum ein —, it was within a hair's breadth; nicht um ein — breit weichen, not to yield a hair's breadth (or an inch of ground, &c.); nicht um ein — besser, not one jot (a whit) better; bei den *H-en* her(*bei*)ziehen, to lug (or bring) in (by) head and shoulders; *Gincu feiu* — triemannen, not to hurt a hair of one's head; sein Leben hängt an einem —, his life is in imminent danger; er möchtet ihm gern in die *H-e* (*fahren*), his fingers itch to be at him, he wants to pick up a quarrel with him; sich (*Dat.*) einander in den *H-en* ziegen, to be at daggers drawn; (sich [*Dat.*] einander or sich [*Dat.*]) in die *H-e* gerathen, to fall together by the ears; es ist kein gutes — an ihm, he is a worthless fellow (*wretch*); er läßt kein gutes — an ihm, he abuses him (vents him up) mercilessly; er hat feiu — von seinem Vater, he is not at all like his father; um ein — zanken, to quarrel about a trifles; *H-e* spalten, to split hairs; ich werde mir darüber feiu graues — wachsen lassen, I shall not distress myself.

about it; toller H-e sein, coll. to be furious, enraged, mad; furze — ist bald gebürstet, proverb, a poor man's table is soon spread; er wird H-e lassen müffen, he will be fleeced, he will be the worse for it; ejn — in etwas (Dat.) finden, to find a difficulty in ..., or to be derived from ... by something disagreeable.

Haar..., in comp. —ader, f. capillary vein; —äffen, pl. Zool. a species of apes (*Cercopithecus Erxli.*); —aftermoos, n. fine down or powder-moss, hyssus; —alsau, m. Miner. see Federalum; —amethyst, m. capillary amethyst; —angel, f. horse-hair angle, horse-hair line; —arbeit, f. ornamental hair-work; hair-plait; —fertig das —arbeiten, she learns (the art of) hair-working; —aufzog, m. false hair, tour of hair, (*Eg. tēle*); —aufwünder, m. night-iron, cf. —widel; —ausfallen, n. falling or shedding of hair, fox-evil; alopecia; —ball, m. see Gentungelk; —bamb, n. hair-fillet; head-band; —bänder, n. pl. Anat. ciliary processes; —baum, m. dressed and frizzed hair; —baum, m. see Fachbaum, 2; —beere, f. provinc. see Bront-beere & Himbeere; —beize, f. depilatory (plaster); —besen, m. hair-broom; —bett, n. hair-mattress; —beutel, m. hair-bag, bag-wig, dress-bag; —coll-s. Einem einen —bentel an-hängen, to make one tipsy; sich (Dat.) einen —bentel trinken, to get tipsy, anal to buy the sack; —beutelherlige, f. bag-wig; —binde, f. head-band; —birke, f. Bot. white birch; —bleide, f. a place for bleaching hair; —bleiter, m. hair-bleacher; —blume, f. Bot. snake-gourd, trichosanthes (*Trichosanthes anguina*); —bohnen, m. bottom of hair, strong head of hair; —botzen, m. see Denglöffel; —braten, m. Cook. the buttock-piece (of a wild boar); —breit, adj. of the breadth of hair; —breite, f. hair's-breadth; —bügel, m. hair-slide; —büirste, f. hair-brush; —büschel, —büschel, m. tuft or bunch of hair; —cirtel, m. hair-compasses (pl.); —delle, f. hair-cloth, hair-quilt; —dosse, f. see Faltenohr; —druse, f. Miner. crystallised fusible spar; —dünn, adj. as thin as a hair; —eisen, n. 1) curling-iron; 2) Tann. scraping iron.

Haa'ren, adj. see Hören, adj.

Haa'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) T. to scrape off the hair from ..., to unhair; 2) to pull by the hair; 3) provinc. see Dengläufer, 1; II. intr. & refl. to shed or lose the hair; to shed the coat.

Haar..., in comp. —farbe, f. 1) hair-colour; 2) see —färbungsmittel; —färbstoffe, pl. hair-dyeing pigments; —färbungsmittel, n. hair-dyeing fixture; —föll, m. see —ausfallen; —fößer, f. filament; —föserig, adj. capillary, capillaceous; —febern, f. pl. 1) down (of young birds); 2) Horol. hair-springs; —fein, adj. as thin or slender as a hair, hair-like, capillary; subtle, fine; cf. —scharf; —filz, m. hair-fall; —flechte, f. braid of hairs, plaited hair; —flechter, m. hair-plaiter; —flug, m. Med. lichen; —förmig, adj. hair-shaped, Bot. & Anat. capillary, capilliform, Miner. amianthoid, amianthiform, cf. —fein; —förmigkeit, f. capillary form or shape; —gefäß, n. pl. Anat. capillary vessels; —gefürst, n. see —stern; —gold, n. solid thin gold; —gras, n. Bot. sea-limegrass (*Elisimus arenarius* L.); —gürtel, m. hair-girdle; —hammer, m. see Denglämmerei; —handel, m. the dealing in hair; —händler, m. a dealer in hair; —hanke, f. hair-cap; —hemd, n. hair-shirt; —holz, n. Bot. bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); —huhu, n. Ornith. feathered cock.

Haa'richt, adj. like hair; see Haarig.

Haa'rig, I. adj. hairy, haired; made of hair; Bot. &c. pilose, capillary, villose, villous, comate; Mar. hazy (horizon); II. —feit, (w.) f. hairiness, pilosity.

Haar..., in comp. —fall, m. see —mörtel; —fumm, m. hair-comb: —fappe, f. see —haube;

—fies, m. Miner. native nickel; —stauber, m. vulg. see —spalter & Grüslenjäger; —stein, 1. adj. small or thin as a hair; minute; II. adv. minutely, to a hair, to a titte; —fopf, m. 1) head of hair; 2) Bot. a species of fungus discernible on decaying branches; —franz, m. clerical tonsure, crown; —fräule, f. 1) see = franz; 2) toupet; —fräusler, m. hair-dresser, hair-worker, frizzler, (*Fr.*) friseur; —frone, f. hair-brown; Bot. seed down, pappus; —fugel, f. see Glemmengel; —flüssler, m. 1) hair-worker; 2) see —fränster; —fupper, n. Miner. capillary native copper; —foste, f. lock, curl of hair, ringlet, buckle.

Haarlos, adj. hairless; napless.

Haar..., in comp. —mann, m. 1) see —händler; 2) Cloth. fulled cloth (not shorn); —mantel, m. see Pudmentel; —matriatje, f. see —bett; —mehl, n. hair-powder; —meßel, m. T. clod-chisel; —meßel, n. T. shearing knife (with velvet-weavers); —nütte, f. hair-worm, hair-mite; —moos, n. Bot. hair- or powder-moss (*Polytrichum commune* L.); —mörtel, m. Mas. hair grout, mortar mixed with hair; —nadel, f. hair-pin; curling-pin; booklin; —nerven, m. pl. ciliary nerves; —nest, n., —niefel, f. hair plaited and coiled together at the top; —neß, n. hair-net: 1) net-cap; 2) Fish. trammel; —öl, n. hair-oil; —pflanze, f. capillary plant; —pinsel, m. (painter's) hair-brush, hair pencil; —plüß, m. hair-shag; —pußel, m. see Moorjohne; —pußer, m. hair-powder; —puß, m. hair-dress; —qualle, f. Nat. capillary sea-blubber (*Cyanæa capitata* L.); —rauer, m. Tann. wooden roller; —reißer, m. T. rubber; —ring, m. 1) hair-ring; 2) ring with hair; —röhren, n., —röbre, f. Phys. capillary tube; —salbe, f. Pharm. ointment for the hair; —salz, n. native sulphate of magnesia, hair-salt; —schabe, f. Entom. fur-moth (*Tinæa petionella* L.); —schaber, m. tanner's scraper; —schar, n. provinc. Bot. wolf's claw, club-moss (*Bärlapp*); —scharf, adj. & adv. keen-edged; —scharf, hair-splitting, over-refining, hypercritical; —scheitel, m. parting (of the hair); —scher, f. hair-scissors; —schnäufig, adj. Furr. broken-winded (of horses); —scheife, f. braid or bow of hair; bow for adorning the hair; —schnüre, f. dye for the hair; —schnund, m. 1) fine growth of hair; 2) adorn-ing of the hair; ornament for the hair; —sneider, m. hair-cutter; —schnepfc, f. Ornith. 1) common snipe (*Scolopax gallinago* L.); 2) jack-snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.); —schnur, f. 1) twist of hair; 2) see —seil; 3) imp (of a fishing-line); —shop, m. tuft of hair; —schnuppen, f. pl. seurf; —schr, f. 1) Cloth. shearing of the hair; 2) tonsure; —schwammi, m. powder-moss (—moos); —schwefel, m. Anat. pericranium; —schwefel, m. Miner. native sulphur in filaments; —schweif, m. coma (of a comet); —seibe, f. shoot-silk; —seil, n. Surg. seton; Farr. rowel; —seitadel, f. Surg. seton-needle; —seite, f. T. hair-side, fur-side (opp. Fleischseite); —sieb, n. hair-sieve; —stebödel, m. pl. T. horse-seating (*Karni.*); —siller, n. silver in form of filaments; —sohle, f. hair-sole (to put in shoes, &c.); —fig-s. —spätter, m. hair-splitter; —späterei, f. hair-splitting; —spatien, n. pl. Typ. hair-spaces; —spitze, f. point or end of the hair; —stecher, m. Gun-sm. hair-trig-ger; —stein, m. Miner. crystallised hyaline quartz; —stern, m. hair- or blazing-star, comet; —stiderei, f. hair embroidery; —strang, m. 1) see —seil; 2) Bot. sow-fennel, hair-strong, sulphur-wort (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); —strangsubstanz, f. Chem. peucedanine; —sträuben, n. a bristling of the hair, Med. horripilation; —sträubend, adj. that bristles the hair, atrocious, shocking; —strift, m.

hair-stroke, up-stroke (in writing, opp. Grundstrich); —stift, m. bob-wig; —tour, f. false hair, tē e; —tragend, adj. Bot. capillary; —tuft, n. 1) hair-cloth, mohair; 2) canvas; 3) strainer; 4) combing-cloth; —vitriol, m. & n. native vitriol in form of filaments; —wachs, n. 1) pomatum; 2) packwax; 3) Anat. tendon (extremity of the muscles); —wicke, f. Bot. osier (*Korbweide*); —widel, m. curl (curling) paper, hair-roller; —wuchs, m. growth of hair; head of hair; —wulst, f. hair pad; —wurui, m. Zool. hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); —wurzel, f. 1) root of the hair; 2) Bot. see Seeblume; —zange, f. tweezers (pl.); —zug, n. provinc. hammer, &c. for sharpening scythes; —zierge, f. see —fünfmet; —zirfel, see —cirtel; —zitz, m. Conn. half-chains; —zöpf, m. queue, weft of hair; braid.

Häf'sien, (sbr.) n. (dimin. of Habe) coll (all) one's goods, all, alls (cf. All. II. 1, c.).

Hä'fe, (w. f.) 1) property, goods, fortune, chattels; 2) provinc. see Hanhabé; 3) †, hold, firmness; fahrende —, movable; liegende —, immovables; — (gener. Häf) und Gnt. Law. property, goods and chattels. Jaqung.

Hä'beaut, (index.) m. (l. u.) see Dant.

Hä'bu, (orr.) v. I. tr. to have; coll. to have got; possess, keep; to contain; hab' ich ist besser als hätt' ich, proverb, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; was hast du? what ails you? what is the matter with yon? es hat Richard was davon, no one is the better or wiser for it; das — wir erſt abzuwarten, we must first see how it turns out; ich habe nicht erst zu benehmen, I need not observe; du hast mir nichts zu befahlen, you have no right to command me; Sie — zu befehlen, as you desire; er hat es an sich zu ..., he has a way to ...; er hat etwas Sanctes an sich, there is something gentle about him; es hat etwas übernatürliche an sich, it partakes of the supernatural; du hast nicht Eine von ihren Gewohnheiten an dir, you have not one of their habits; wo — Sie Ihre Augen? coll. where are your eyes? er hat es auf dem Gewissen, coll. it lies at his door; A. hat eine schöne Linde dicht an seinem Thore stehen, A. has a fine lime-tree standing close to his gate; da — wir's! there we have it! there it is! das hat seinen Grund, thereto is or must be a reason for it; geschieht hätte ich? wann? I — have sent? when? wir — nicht zu unterrichten, it is no business of ours to inquire; da hast du Eins! (i. e. einen Schlag), take that! jedes Ding hat seine Grenze, there is a limit for everything; es hat viel für sich, much may be said in its favour; er hat's an den Augen, he has sore eyes; hätte ich nur ..., would I had ...; ist (nicht) zu —, it is (not) to be had; eine junge Dame sagte ironisch: „ich bin noch zu haben“, a young lady said ironically: “I am still for sale”; zu — bei ..., to be had at ...'s, or of ..., (to be) sold by ...: einen Namen —, to have or bear a name; ein Datum —, to bear a date; Wertz —, to bear (a certain) value; Umwendung auf (with Acc.), —, to bear an application to ...; Hunger, Durst, Recht, Unrecht ic. —, to be hungry, thirsty, right, wrong, &c.; gute Nahrung und Kleidung —, to be well fed and clothed; geru —, to like; lieb —, to love; —wollen, —mögen, to desire, to want; was wollen Sie —? what do you want? wish? da — Sie es! 1. here, take it! 2. there you have it! habt Dank, thanks; I thank you; etwas gegen ... —, to object to ..., to take exception(s) to or at ...; ich habe nichts dagegen, I do not object to it; es hat viel zu sagen, it is of much consequence; auf sich —, to be of consequence, to matter; es hat sich wohl! iron. it is quite otherwise; er hat gnt reden, it is an easy matter for him to speak so; du hast gut sagen, 'tis all very well for

you to say ..., cf. Gut; er will es nicht Wort —, es hat mich Wunder, see Wörter, Wunder II.

II. aux. to have; das erzählende Perfectum im Engl. durch's Imperf. auszudrücken: der Hund hat den Mann gebissen, the dog bit the man; hat der Hund den Mann gebissen? did the dog bite the man?

III. refl. coll. to take on, cf. Geberden.

IV. impers. es hat keine Eile, Gefahr etc. if is or there is no hurry, danger, &c.; es hat gute Wege, es hat keine Richtigkeit, es hat keine Noth, see Weg, Richtigkeit, Noth II.

V. s. (str.) n. Comm. Creditors (in book-keeping, the right side in the Ledger), opp. Soll.

Ha'be[n]ts, (str.) m. cont. a have-not, penniless person, lackland; Fränlein or Jungfer —, joc. Miss Penniless. (see Ha'ber, (str.) m. provinc. for Hafer, which

Ha'berecht, (str.) m. cont. a disputations, dogmatical person. [wrangle.]

Ha'beredten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dispute, Ha'berfeldtreiben, (str.) n. 1) see Feldtreiben; 2) (particul. in the Bavarian Highlands) a kind of popular justice by which a disguised mob holds up to public ridicule by a mock serenade, &c. immoral persons not easily to be reached by the law.

Ha'biger, (w.) f. covetousness, avarice.

Ha'bigerig, I. adj. covetous, avaricious, greedy; II. —keit, (w.) f. (l. u.) covetousness, &c.

Ha'b[er]haft, adj. 1) (einer Sache [Gen.], coll. with Acc.: eine Sache) —werden, to get possession of, to get hold of, to secure; 2) (Switz.) well-to-do (Wohlhabend).

Ha'bicht, s. I. (str.) m. 1) Ornith. sparrow-hawk (*Astur nisus* L.; *Sperver*); der junge —, brancher, bowess; 2) fig. a greedy person; II. (str.) m. provinc. a kind of mushroom (of iron-gray colour); III. in comp. Ha'bäder, m. Ornith. a species of hawk (*Morphus Cuv.*); Ha'bene, f. hawk-owl; Ha'fang, m. 1) catching of hawks; 2) Sport. claw, pounce of a hawk; Ha'fliege, f. *Endom*, hawkfly (*Dioclesia rufipes* L.); Ha'fliehn, f. pl. Geogr. the Azores; Ha'flor, m. basket for catching hawks; Ha'flraut, n. Bot. 1) hawkweed (*Hieracium* L.); 2) swine's succory (*Hyoscyamus scabiosus* L.); 3) flaxweed (*Styphnium Sophia* L.); Ha'fnase, f. hawk(ed) nose, hook-nose, aquiline nose, Roman nose; Ha'nest, n. hawk's nest or eyrie; Ha'sne, n., Ha'stost, m. net for catching hawks; Ha'stowamn, m. a species of mushroom (Ha'bicht, II.).

Ha'b[er]ig, adj. see Ha'bicht.

* Ha'bilität, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Germ. Un. habilitation: a formal entering on the office of an academic teacher. — Ha'biliti'ren, (w.) v. refl. Germ. Un. to enter formally on the office of an academic teacher.

* Ha'b[er]l', (str. coll. pl. Ha'erl') m. & n. (Fr.) suit (of clothes), see Anzug, 3; Kleid.

* Ha'b[er]tus, (str.) m. (Lat.) Med., &c. habit.

Ha'b[er]lich, adj. 1) provinc. well-to-do (Wohlhabend); 2) † see Dinglich.

Ha'b[er]sburger, (str.) m. one of the family of Habsburg: die Dynastie der — or die Ha'b[er]sburgische Dynastie, the Habsburg dynasty, the Habsburgs (the present house of Austria).

Ha'b[er]schaft, (w.) f. (l. u.) see Ha'b[er], 1.

Ha'b[er]selig, I. adj. provinc. wealthy; II. Ha'keit, (w.) f. coll. (a man's) possession, property, fortune, effects. [greediness.]

Ha'b[er]sücht, (w.) f. avidity, covetousness,

Ha'b[er]süchtig, I. adj. covetous, greedy; II. Ha'keit, (w.) f. covetousness, greediness.

Ha'de, (w.) m. (& f.) provinc. 1) coarse person; 2) curmudgeon, miser.

Ha'del', (w.) f. 1) awu; 2) provinc. short cloak or mantle; —fraut, n. Bot. thorny rest-harrow (*Hauhechel*).

* Hach'len [haç'-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. 1) see Aufzügen; 2) see Schafftren.

Hach'e, (w.) f. see Häc[e].

Hach't, I. (str.) m. provinc. see Ha'bicht; II. (w.) f. (L. G.) see Haft.

Ha'f, (str.) m. 1) a stroke (with a grubbing-axe, &c.); 2) — und Ha'f or — und Ha'f (Ha'fend), coll. anal. a motley crowd, tag, rag, and bottail.

Ha'f..., in comp. —art, f. chopping-axe; —baffen, m. see Ha'baffen; —bant, f. chopping-bench (block); —beil, n. chopper, cf. meijer; —blod, m. chopping-block; —boden, m. very heavy ground (to be loosened with picks); —bord, f. Ha'förd, n. Mar. tafrel, tafraill, see Ha'bord; —bret, n. 1) chopping-board; 2) Mus. dulcimer.

Ha'f..., (w.) f. mattock, (grubbing) hoe; pick-axe; grubbing-axe; 2) (provinc. Ha'fenn, (str.) m.) heel, see Ha'fse; 3) Mar. a) am Blod, shoulder of a block; b) am Stider, afterpiece of the rudder; c) der Stenge, heel of the top-mast.

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lumpen, rags, tatters; 2) vulg. rag-man; 3) fig. a ragged fellow; —meister, n. rag-knife; —fischerei, m. T. rag-cutting-machine; rag-knife.

Ha'bern, (w.) v. I. intr. to quarrel, dispute, bicker, wrangle, squabble, brawl; II. tr. to pull to rags, to rag.

Ha'ber... (B.), in comp. —sicht, f. a quarrelsome disposition; —sichtig, adj. quarrelsome.

Ha'drian, m. Adrian (P. N.). [meer.]

Ha'feling, (w.) f. (Jahn, &c. l. u.) see Inselfe[n].

Ha'fen, (str. pl. Ha'fen) m. I. harbour, port; * haven; — mit Entrepot, bonded port;

2) fig. shelter; II. 1) (S. G.) pot; Glass-w.

glass-melting pot, glass-pot; den Fuß im — haben, coll. (Gothelf, cf. Sanders) to be re-

spected or of importance; III. in comp. —ab-

gabe, f. see —gelde; —anfer, m. pl. moorings, large anchors sunk in a harbour to fasten

ships; —anferne, n. pl. bridges of the moorings; —ansfeher, m. see —meister; —bate, f. beacon at the entrance of a harbour; —baum,

m. boom of a harbour; —binder, m. tinker (Topfstricker); —brüde, f. pier (—dam); —capitain, m. 1) captain of a harbour; 2) see —meister; —damm, m. 1) pier, mole; pier-head, jetty(-head); 2) break-water; —gast, m. Mar. foreign vessel putting into a port;

—gat, m. mouth of a port; —gebühren, f. pl. —geföld, n. pole-, port- or tide-duty, port-charges, harbour dues; —gericht, n. port-mote, port-court; —inspector, m. see —meister; —sette, f. a chain for shutting a port, boom; —sicht, m. see —räumer; —leucht, f. harbour-light, beacon.

Ha'fenlös, adj. harbourless.

Ha'fen..., in comp. —lotse, m. harbour-pilot; —meister, m. harbour-master, master attendant, warden (overseer) of a port; —ordnung, f. port-regulations; —ort, —platz, m. a town having a harbour, port town, seaport-town; —räumer, m. drag, dredging-machine; —räumung, f. cleansing of a harbour; —rischer, m. bailiff of port; —sperr, f. 1) closing of a harbour; 2) boom (—baum); —spesen, f. pl. port-charges, cf. —gebühren; —stadt, f. see —ort; —wache, f. port-watch; —wand, f. see —damm; —zeit, f. tide; —zoll, m. tide-duty, see —gebühren.

Ha'fer, s. (Low German form which has sup- planted the S. G. Haber in written [High] German) I. (str.) m. Bot. oats (*Avena* L.); nachter —, skinless oats, pill corn; dev —tig iñu, prorer, he grows insolent (from being too well fed); he is too cock-a-hoop; II. in comp. —ader, m. oat-field; —apfel, m. Romol. calville; —bau, m. the growing of oats; —bier, n. oat-beer; —birn, f. a kind of early pear; —bog, m. Ornith. common snipe (Be- cassin); —boden, m. 1) oats-lot; 2) oat-land; —brei, m. oatmeal mush; —brod, n. oat- or eaten bread; —distel, f. see Ackerdistel.

Ha'fer..., (w.) f. Comm. see Habarie.

Ha'fer..., in comp. —ernte, f. the bring- ing in of the oats; —feld, n. see —ader; —geiß, f. Entom. provinc. shepherd-spider; —geß, adj. eaten yellow; —gras, n. Bot. yellow oats (*Goldhafer*); —gries, m., —grütze, f. grits, groats, hulled oats; —güte, f. see —zins.

Ha'ferfir', adj. Comm. damaged, &c. see

Ha'fer..., in comp. —faston, m. oat-bin; —firsche, f. see Bogelskirche; —forn, n. oat-

grain; —fräse, f. see Saatfräse; —frische, f. see —pflaume; —fuchen, m. oat-cake, bannock;

—lümmer, n. see —bed; —lattich, m. see Gußlattich; —malz, m. oat-malt; —manu, m. see —geiß; —marf, n. see —wurst; —mehl, n. oatmeal; —müs, n. see —bret; —psaume,

f. Bot. bullace-plum (*Prunus insititia* L.);

-raute, f. provinc. for Eberraute; -reis, m. Bot. American oat-rice; -rise, f. see Saatfrähe; -rohr, n. rural or oaten-pipe; -rose, f. Bot. creeping rose-bush; -sauft, f. 1) oat-sowing; 2) season for sowing oats; 3) oat-crop; -sauft, m. a sack for oats; -sülfete, f. see -psaume; -schlein, m. water-gruel; -schreie, f. see Heuschröte; -schrot, m. see -gricke; -stein, m. see -steim; -spiech, m. provinc. dogwood; -spreu, f. oats-chaff; -stoppel, f. oats-stubble; -stroh, n. oat-straw; -stift, n. see -ader; -suppe, f. oatmeal-soup; -trau, m. see -schlein; -wurz(e), f. see Bodenbaut, 2; -ziege, f. see -boof; -zins, m. average.

Haff, s. I. (str.) n. († &) provinc. sea; bay, gulf; II. in comp. -deith, m. a dike on the sea-shore; -dorn, m. Bot. sea-buckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides* L.); -padde, f. provinc. lump-fish (Merehofe). [Töpfer].

Häfner, (str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) potter

Häft, (str., pl. sometimes w./j. -en) m. & n. 1) hold, the quality of clinging, holding, sticking fast to ...; 2) clasp, rivet, brace, crotchet; 3) see Eintagsfliege.

Häft, (w.) f. prison, arrest, durance, confinement, custody, detention, imprisonment; in -, in prison, under arrest; in engar -stein, to be a close prisoner.

Häftbar, I. adj. answerable (für, vor); II. Häf-keit, (w.) f. liability; beschränkt-, limited liability.

Häft..., in comp. -befehl, m. warrant or writ of arrest, detainer; -beschwörde, f. servitude; -brief, m. see -befehl; -bolze, f. Bot. bur-parsley (*Caucalis daucoides* L.); -dorn, m. Bot. sea-buckthorn (Dornhorn).

Häften, (w.) v. intr. 1) lit. & fig. (with an, auf & Dat.J. bei ic.) to cleave, cling, hold, stick (to), to be attached, to attach (to); 2) to remain, be fixed; 3) (with für, cf. Bürgen & Stehen für) to answer, warrant, or be liable for; persönlich -, to stand or be bound personally; für Jemanden -, to bail one; es -Schulden auf dem Güte, the estate is encumbered; es häftet nichts an or bei ihm, nothing affects him or remains in (takes any hold of) his memory; dies häftet mir für seine Ver schwörtheit, this insures me of his secrecy.

Häftelelei, (str.) n. glazier's bands or bonds.

Häf'geln, (str.) n. 1) prison fee, bar-fee; 2) provinc. earnest-money, cf. Angeld.

Häf'tling, (str.) m. one detained in custody, prisoner. [chisel].

Häf'meifel, (str.) m. gunmaker's socket-hammer.

Häf'plichtig, adj. answerable (Häftbar).

Häf'tung, (w.) f. surety, bond.

Häg, (str.) m. I. hedge, fence; 2) bush, coppice; wood; 3) a place fenced or hedged in; II. provinc. bull; III. in comp. -apfel, m. crab-apple, wild apple, wildling; -apfelsbaum, m. see Erdbeeraum.

Hägar, **Hägart**, (str.) m. see Hagerfalt.

Häge..., in comp. -buche, f. Bot. horn-hard-beam, yoke elm (*Carpinus betulus* L.); -büchsen, adj. vulg. 1) beechn; 2) fig. coarse; -büchsenräster, f. cork-elm; Bot-s. -butte, f. hip, haw; -buttenbirne, f. medlar-pears; -buttenstrauch, m. dog-rose-tree; -dorn, m. Bot. 1) see -rose; 2) hawthorn, white thorn; -drüßen, f. pl. coll. king's evil; -gans, f. provinc. common goose. [gall-bearing oak].

Häg'eiche, (w.) f. holm-oak, scarlet-oak, Haged, (str.) m. I. 1) hail; sleet; 2) small shot, lead-shot, hail-shot; II. treadle; III. Bot. chalaza (Reimfeld); IV. Jan-, Häns-, provinc. the mob, rascality; V. in comp. -dörf, adj. as thick as hail; -born, m. see -fern, 2; -drüßen, f. pl. see Hagedrüßen; -sied, m. see Hägel, III.; -gans, f. Ornith. wild-goose (*Anser cinereus* M. & W.); -gießerei,

f. shot-foundery; -forn, n. 1) hail-stone; 2) Med. sty, stian; -fugel, f. grape-shot.

Hägel, (w.) v. intr. (impers.) to hail; es hägelt, it hails.

Hägel..., in comp. -schaden, m. peal of hail, damage done by hail; -schädenversicherungsgesellschaft, f. hail-insurance-company; -schauer, -schlag, m. hail-shower, hail-stroke, a shower of hail; -schrot, m. see Hagel, 2; -stein, m. hail-stone; -sturm, m. hail-storm, a tempest with hail; -versicherung, f. insurance against damage done by hail; -weiß, adj. as white as hail; -wetter, m. thunder with hail, sleepy storm; drift; -wolle, f. hail-cloud.

Hägemesser, (str.) n. hedging bill.

Hägen, (w.) v. I. intr. provinc. see Be-hagen; II. refl. to be delighted, to enjoy one's self.

Hägen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fence, enclose, to bar, stop; 2) to preserve, protect; 3) see Hegen; das Unterholz -, to copse; gehägte Waldungen, forests hedged in or in fence.

Hägent, (w.) f. Ornith. provinc. wild-duck.

Hägeweide, (w.) f. see Mandelweide.

Häg'geprunt, (str.) m. (unusual) one who delights in outward show, ostentatious man; fop. [slender, lank].

Häger, adj. haggard, loan, meager, thin.

Häger, (str.) m. 1) see Heger, 1; 2) (or Sandbühel) a small sandy island; -bitte, f. see Fangbüne.

Hägerreis ic., see Hege ..., in comp.

Hägerfalt, (w./n.) Ornith. haggard, harrower (*Circus cyaneus* L.).

Hägerkeit, (w.) f. leanness, meagerness.

Hägern, (w.) v. intr. to grow haggard, lean, &c.

Hägerose, (w.) f. 1) dog-rose, wild-rose, dog-brair, wild-brair, hip-tree (*Rosa canina* L.); 2) die wohlriechende -rose, sweet briar, eglington (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.).

Hägerstöf, (w.) m. an old bachelor, marriage-hater, der H-en spielen, to behave like a whimsical old bachelor; H-e, Hägerstöflein, (w.) f. (Adelung; L.u.) a whimsical old maid.

Häg'ling, (str.) m. provinc. a small kind of whiting (Weißfisch). [Ertrige].

Häg'ner, (str.) m. Ichth. minnow, pink.

Häg'..., in comp. -seit'rebe, f. common traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); -weibe, f. crack-willow (Brüderweide).

Häho! interj. ha! ha!

Häho', (str., pl. H-ö) n. Gard. ha-ha, haw-haw, sunk-fence.

Häh, (w.) f. Sport. hen-bird.

Häh'er, (str.) m. see Eichhäher.

Häh, adj. provinc. 1) see Geheim, Verborgen; 2) see Glatt, Schläpprig; -fah, f. flatterer, coaxter; -streichen, to flatten, coax.

A. **Häh**, (str., pl. Häh'n, orig. & still provinc. Ipartical. S. G. J & poet. v. cf. Sch.).

Häml. 1, 1: des Hähnen Kräh'n. m. 1) cock: joc. chanticleer; indische -, turkey; 2) T. a) cock, stop-cock; b) cock (of a gun); den (am Gewehr) spannen, to cock (a gun), to draw the trigger; den - in Hühn setzen, to half-cock (a gun); c) capsule inclosing the balance of a watch; d) see Treibförmner; e) Mar. pl. brass-cock in a block-sheave; 3) fig. bold, courageous fellow; saucy, impudent fellow; cant-s. der rothe -, incendiary; Einem einen rothen - auf das Dach setzen, to set fire to a person's house; coll-s. - im Rörbe sein, to be cock of the walk (coll. on the wall, cock-a-hoop, &c.); es fräß weber - noch Hühn (improp. Hühn) danach, coll. nobody cares about it; -brei, m. T. clay and coal-dust paste.

B. **Häh**, m. provinc. for Hain, Häg; -buche, -butte ic., see Hagebüne ic.

Häh'chen, **Häh'lein**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hähn), a little cock, cockerel.

Häfsl..., *in comp.* —fammer, *m.* *Build.* corner-rafter of a hip; —münster, *n.* crochet-pattern.

Häfslin, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hook; 2) to crochet; *sic* häfsl einen hübschen (Geld)-Ventel, she is crocheting a nice bag; II. *intr.* (*& ref.*) *fig.* to tease, satirise, taunt, provoke (one another).

Häfsl..., *in comp.* —nadel, *f.* crochet-needle; —seide, *f.* netting-silk; —stahl, *m.* turner's chisel; —werfl, *n.* see Häfslwerf.

Häfslwerf, (*str.*) *n.* **Häfslzann**, (*str.*, pl. *Häfslzanne*) *m.* strong (garden-)fence or hedge.

Häfen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to hook; to grapple; *Agr.* to plough with a tormentor; II. *intr.* *impers.* da hatt es, *fig.* there is the rub or hitch.

Häfen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) hook, clasp; crocheted; clincher; hold-fast; pick-lock; *Mar.* grappling iron; *Bot.* clasper; 2) *Agr.* see —pfung; 3) *pl.* see —zähne; 4) englischer = *Horol* escapement; 5) *Lock-sm.* staple; 6) *see* —bühle; 7) *see* —bein; 8) *Typ.* apostrophe; 9) zigzag; —sägen, *Sport.* (of a hare) to deviate from the straight course; 10) *fig.* impediment, difficulty; das Ding hat einen —, *coll.* there is a hitch in the business; was ein — (or Häfeln) werden will, krimmt sich bei Zeiten, proverb, as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined.

Häfen..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* hook-like, *cf.* —sörwug; —armmstiel, *m.* *Anat.* coaco-brachialis; —hand, *n.* plate of a hinge; —fein, *n.* *Anat.* crooked or uniform bone; —stift, *n.* clasp, staple; —blot, *m.* hooked pulley; shoulder-block; —bohrer, *m.* hooked auger; —bolzen, *m.* hook-bolt or -pin, shoulder-bolt; —büßfe, *f.* arquebus with a hook, caliver; —etzen, *n. 1)* *see* —pfungshör; 2) *Glass-n.* prover, —flint, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of cross-bill (*Kreuzschwabel*); —sörwug, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, aduncous; *Bot.* uncinate; —uniform (bone); —gimpel, *m. see* —flut; —häue, *f.* pick-axe, mattock; —hufc, *f.* a hide of fifteen acres; —feit und Gegenfeit, *T.* gib and cotter; —fernbeifer, —kreuzschmabel, *m.* *Ornith.* pine grosbeak (*Coccothraustes cinnamomeus* L.); —Inöthen, *m. see* —bein; —lop, *m. 1)* *Bot.* a species of knot-grass (*Callogrionum L.*); 2) roper's wheel; —freu, *n.* *Herald.* cross cramponee [\ddagger]; —lachs, *m.* male of the salmon; —mörser, *m.* *Cunn.* hand-mortar piece; —nadel, *f.* *see* Häfslnadel; —nagel, *m. 1)* hook nail, spike; tenter-hook; 2) clasp (headed) nail; *Agr-s.* —pfung, *m.* horse-hoe, horse-rake, tormenter; —pfungshör, *f.* hoe or share of a tormenter; —rab, *n.* *Horol.* swing-wheel; —sägt, *f. 1)* *see* —pfungshör; 2) *Bot.* good King Henry (*Chenopodium bonus-Henricus* L.); —scheibe, *f. 1)* spring-pin with a hook; 2) *see* —blod; —schüttel, *m.* pick-lock; —schnütt, *m.* arquebusier; —spieß, *m.* harping-iron, harpoon, tren; —stift, *m. T.* hook tool; —stange, *f. see* —eisen; —stod, *m.* hook-stick; —straub, *m.* *Bot.* gambeer-shrub (*Uncaria gambir*); —wendung, *f. Agr.* breaking the soil with a hook-plough; —zähne, *m. pl.* *Mus.* tusks, tusks (the four large teeth of a horse); —zapfen, *m.* *T.* tenon; —ziegel, *m.* hook-tile.

Häfer, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. small farmer; —gut, *n.* small farm.

Häfsl, *adj.* resembling a hook, hooked.

Häfig, *adj.* hooked; *Bot.* hamous.

Häfsl, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Häfslc.

Häfslzann, (*str.*) *m.* see Häfslwerf.

Häfsl, (*indecl.* *n.*) *Sport.* moot, mort; —bläfen, to blow a moot.

Hälf, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) half; 2) by halves, half, imperfectly; ein hälf Thaler, half a dollar; eine hälf Stunde, half an hour; der hälf Weg, half the way; *Mus-s.* die hälf (Tact=)

Note, minim; die hälf Pause, minim rest; der hälf Ton, a half tone, semitone; der kleine hälf Ton, diesis; *Mar-s.* die hälf Zeit (or Zeit), half-hour; die hälf Pike, half-pike, demi-pike; der hälf Schlag, half turn (of a repe); auf hälf Stange flaggen, to display the flag at half staff; eine hälf Erute, half an average-crop; hälf Wind, quarter or quartering wind; der hälf Sold, half pay; der hälf Preis, half-price; für hälf Rechnung, for joint account; zehn und ein —, ten and a half; mit hälf Dingen anhäufen, to lend a dear ear to; eins, zweiein —, half past twelve, one, &c.; weder — noch gar, neither good nor bad; — so viel, half as much; — und —, half and half; so so, middling; (noch) ein — mal so groß, half as big again; Alles nur — thun, to do things by halves; eine Sache nur — sagen, to mince the matter; — glauben, fürchten, wünschen &c., to half-believe, half-dread, half-wish, &c.; die — unterschritten, the partially informed, cf. —wissen; hälf Maßregeln, half-measures, half-and-half measures; auf hälf Wege stehen bleiben, to stop (or halt) half-way or mid-way; nichts —thun, to do nothing by halves; ein Mann wie Salomon kann nichts — thun, a man like Solomon cannot do anything by halves; das hälf Leben, *see* Hälfheit.

Hälf..., *in comp.* half, semi-, demi-; —abendbrot, *n.* afternoon repast or luncheon; —affen, *m. pl.* *Zool.* prosimiae; —antifit, *adj.* semi-official, quasi official; —ärmel, *m.* half-sleeve; —art, *f. Zool.* &c. subspecies; —ätnas, *m. Comm.* satinet; —außer, *f.* *Moll.* limpet (*Patella vulgata* L.); —bad, *n.* half-bath, hip-bath; —barbar, *m.* semi-barbarian; —barvn, *m. Miner.* witherite; —bas, *m. Mus.* bartone; —bauer, *m.* a small farmer; —befahrenes *Wald*, *see* Leibmatroven; —befürte, *m.* semi-convert; —bier, *n.* small-beer; —bild, *n.* half-length portrait; —bildung, *f.* semi-refinement, semi-civilisation; —blume, *f.*; —blümlund, *n.* *Bot.* semi-floret; —blumig, *adj.* semi-flosculous; —blutipferd, *n.* half-blood horse; —brigade, *f. Mil.* demi-brigade; —brüder, *m.* half-brother, step-brother; —bürtig, *adj.* (*opp.* Vollbürtig) half-blood; 1) half-easte; 2) partly entitled to; —cabden, *f. Mus.* half-cadence; —chaise, *f.* pony-chaise, barouche; —cirfel, *m.* semi-circle; —cirfelsförmig, *adj.* semi-circular; —civilisation, *f.* semi-civilisation; —cylinder, *m.* semi-cylinder; —chittrish, *adj.* semi-cylindrical(=); —bañ, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof; —bed, *n. Mar. see* —verdec; —dester, —bedflügler, *pl. Entom.* hemiptera; —bild, *adj.* semi-compact; —biele, *f.* half-plank; —doppelt, *adj.* *see* —gefilit; —dornmuskel, *m. Anat.* semi-spinal muscle; —dunkel, *I. adj.* semi-dark; dim; dusky; II. *s. n.* semi-darkness, dusk, gloom; dawm; —durchmesser, *m. Geom.* semi-diameter, radius; —durchsichtig, *adj.* semi-polucid, semi-permeable, semi-transparent; *Bot.* semi-dia-phaneous; —durchsichtigkeit, *f.* semi-transparency, semi-pellucidity.

Hälf'e, (*w.*) *f. 1)* *see* Häfslc; 2) (\dagger , but still) provinc. side; von der —, askance, side ways; 3) *coll.* half a bottle.

Hälf'..., *in comp.* —dellestein, *m.* half-precious stone (such as agate, onyx, &c.); —eimerig, *adj.* of a firkin or containing nine gallons; —firumb, *adj.* half-oval, semi-ovate; —eisen, *n.* stone-mason's chisel with a broad edge; —ellig, *adj.* of half an ell.

Häfslben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* *see* Häfslben.

Häfslben, **Häfslber**, *prep.* (*with Gen.*, which always precedes the prep.) for, by reason of, on account of, for the sake of, on (in) behalf of; der Freundschaft —, for friendship's sake.

Hälf'..., *in comp.* —eute, *f. Ornith.* great northern diver, loom (loon) (*Colymbus glaucialis* L.); —erbe, *m.* heir to one half of the

property; —erhaben, *adj.* in basso-relievo; —erhabene Arbeit, bass-relief, basso- or demilieu, enchausted work.

Häfslberling, (*str.*) *m. coll.* bastard, mongrel, hybrid.

Hälf'..., *in comp.* —fährig, *adj.* Bot. semi-local; —feite, *f.* square-file; —fenster, *n.* half-window, mezzanine; —fisch, *m. 1)* *coll.* flounder, plaice, halibut (*Sole*); 2) *Fab.* mermaid; —fisch, *adj.* half-flat; —flüsige Leinen, *Comm.* Burlaps; —fischig, *adj.* semi-tendinous; semi-nervous (muscle); —fled, *m.* T. heel-leather; —flosser, *m. pl.* Ichth. malacoptygians; —flügler, *m. pl.* Entom. hemipters; —flüssig, *adj.* semi-fluid; —franzband, *m. 1)* half(calf) binding; —abbr., —franz, —half-calf; 2) half-bound volume; —franzgarlast, *m.* bastard-scarlet; —füberig, *adj.* of half a cart-load; —gnädere, *f. galot.* —ganische, *f.* half-gaiter; —gar, *adj.* half-done, underdone, rare, green; —gefiedert, *adj.* Bot. pinnatifid; —gefilit, *adj.* Gard. semi-double; —gefleht, *adj.* half-learned; —geflehte, *m.* half-scholar, a smatterer of ..., small dealer in learning; —geflektatig, *adj.* semi-crustaceous; —gerinn, *m.* channel or kennel formed by two boards; —geflob, *n.* intermediate story, entresol; —geschwister, *n.* half brothers and sisters; —geschlächter Schein, *Astr.* semi-sextile; —gesicht, *n.* half-face, profile, side face; —gesicht, *adj.* Herald. mi-party; —getreibe, *n.* meslin; —getrennt, *adj.* Bot. androgynal, androgynous; —gewiert, *adj.* semi-quadrat; —gewirter Schein, *Astr.* semi-quadrat, semi-quartile; —gold, *n.* similor; —gott, *m. 1)* gener. demi-god, half-god; 2) *Myth.* hero; —göttin, *f.* demi-goddess; —griffig, *adj.* *see* —fildwig; —gut, *n.* T. base tin; —handförmig, *adj.* Bot. semi-palmed(=); —hase, *m. Zool.* *see* —farninden; —häufige Muskeln, *m. Anat.* semi-membranous muscle.

Hälf'heit, (*w.*) *f. 1)* incompleteness, imperfect state; 2) *a)* indecision; ambiguity; *b)* imperfect plan of operation, gener. pl. half or partial measures.

Hälf'..., *in comp.* —hemd, *n.* waist-shirt; —holz, *n.* T. half-round wood; —hufengut, *n.* small farm of half a hide; —hüsner, *m.* a small farmer possessing half a hide.

Häfslbig, *adj. provinc.* 1) half; 2) middling, tolerable.

Häfslinsel, (*w.*) *f.* peninsula.

Häfslben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to halve, to divide into halves or two equal parts, to dimidiate; *Geom.* to bisect; häfslv, *p. a. Bot.* dimidiated; das häfslbire (gesetzte) Rotheisen, mottled (pig-) iron.

Häfslbung, (*w.*) *f.* division into two equal parts, dimidiation; *Geom.* bisection.

Hälf'..., *in comp.* —jähr, *n.* half-year, term of six months; —jährig, *adj.* half-a year old; of six months; lasting six months; —jährlich, *adj.* taking place every six months, half-yearly, semi-annual; —fanindchen, *n. Zool.* cavity (*Cavia cobaya* Pall.); —fattun, *m. see* —git; —fennit, *f.* imperfect knowledge, a smattering of ...; —fettgut, *n.* *Spinm.* mediotwist, mock-water; —flappig, *adj.* Bot. semi-valvar; —flug, *adj.* half-knowing; —frei, *m. half-circle, semi-circle;* —freiſtörmig, *adj.* semi-circular; —freiſtörm, *adj.* semi-orbicular; —fugel, *f.* hemisphere; —fugelig, —fugeliform, *adj.* hemispherical, semi-spherical, semi-globular; —häufig, *adj.* *see* —gefleht; —fuppel, *f. see* Nifſe; —fusſig, *f. see* —chaise; —laut, *Lad.* low (Leit); —laut, *in an under-tone*; II. or —lauter, *s. (str.) m.* semi-vowel; —lehen, *n.* a fief given in quit-rent; —leinwand, *f.* half-linen, union; —leute, *pl. see* —päfpter; —linde ſeile, *T.* soft-file.

Häfslbing, (*str.*) *m. see* Häfslberling.

Hal'..., *in comp.* —löhner, *m.* see —bauer; —mann, *m.* 1) *see* —pächter; 2) eunuch; —mahl, *f.* beoch-mast; —meier, *m.* *see* —hüfner; —maß, *adv.* at half mast; —mensch, *m.* 1) demi-man; *Fab.* a fabulous being half man half brute; 2) *fig.* a barbarian; —meißer, *m.* *see* —durchmeißer; —meißel, *n.* semi-metal; —mond, *m.* half-moon (*also Fort.*); *Herald.*, &c. crescent; —mondförmig, *adj.* semi-lunar, crescentic; *Bot.*, &c. crescent-shaped; *Anat.* semi-lunar or sigmoid (valves); —meißel, *m.* *T.* gouge; —mondschnede, *f.* *Couch.* nerita (*Neritina fluviatilis* L.); —mondwinde, *f.* cooper's vice or screw; —mutter, *f.* step-mother; —naft, *adj.* half-naked; —ober schäf tiges Wasserrad, *Mill.* breast-wheel; —officell, *adj.* *see* —antliß; —pächter, *f.* renting of a farm for the half of the product; —pächter, *m.* a tenant paying his rent from half the proceeds of the soil; —parquet, *n.* cased (clamped) floor; —part, *f.* halves; auf —part eintreten, *coll.* to go halves; —part! rufen, to cry halves; —pfiefer, *m.* *Archit.* pilaster; —pfünbar, *m.* *Guan.* a half pounder; —pfünbig, *adj.* weighing or containing half a pound; —pfündpadete, *n.* *pl. Comm.* half-pound packages, *coll.* halves; —pife, *f.* half-pike; —piqué, *m.* mock-quitting; —porphyry, *m.* semi-porphyry; —porzellan, *m.* mock-china, Wedgewood ware; *cf.* Faience; —reißt, *n.* *see* Rauhafer; —reißt, *I.* adj. half-ripe; II. *s. m. Mar.* an iron hoop that fastens the top-gallant-masts to the mainmast; —reinhain, *m.* *Comm.* third sort of Russian hemp; —ring, *m.* semicircular ring; *Build.* wall-hook; —röhrig, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-fistular; —rund, *adj.* half round, semi-circular, semi-spherical; —stätte, *f.* *Archit.* imbedded column; —stättenförmig, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-columnar; —stäre, *f.* Chem. oxyd, oxyde; —schatten, *m.* *Opt.*, &c. penumbra, half or partial shade; —schied, —schied, *f.* *coll.* half, moiety; die zarte —schied, *joc.* the tender (*i. e.* female) sex; the better half (wife of a man); —schläfig, *adj.* *see* —schläfig; —schling, *m.* 1) mixed breed, mongrel (breed or race); 2) *Med.* hemiplegy; —schläfig, *adj.* mongrel, bastard, hybrid; —schlägiger Bogel, —schläger, *m.* mule bird; —schlicht, *f.* *File-c.* second cut; —schnepe, *f.* *see* Haar schnepe; —schreitig, *adj.* *Mus.* chromatic, semitone; —schuh, *m.* slipper; —schürig, *adj.* 1) (wool) of the second shearing; 2) *fig.* inferior, mediocre; —schwet, *adj.* middling (cigars); —schwester, *f.* half-sister, step-sister; —seben, *n.* *Med.* hemiopia; —schne, *f.* *Geom.* half-sine; —seide, *f.* silk mixed with cotton, &c.; —seiden, *adj.* half silk, half cotton, &c.; —seidente Zunge, *pl. Comm.* half silk stiffs, half-silks; —seite, *f.* *Typ.* column; —seitige Lähmung, *Med.* hemi-plegia; —sfilter, *n.* *see* Platlin; —söld, *m.* half-pay; —sprau, *m.* *Mus.* mezzosoprano; —spänner, *m.* *see* —hüfner; —sparrn, *m.* *Build.* half-spar, sleeper; —spundene Bohlen, *T.* rebating planks; —stämminig, *adj.* half-grown (of trees); —stiezel, *m.* *pl. Shoe-m.* half-boots, *Am.* bootees; —stod, *adv.* *Mar.* = —mahl; —sträßig, *adj.* *Bot.* semi-radiate; —strand, *m.* undershrub; —strümpfe, *m.* *pl.* half-stockings, socks; —stündig, *adj.* lasting or requiring half an hour, of half an hour; eine —stündige Unterhaltung, half an hour's conversation; —stündig, *adj.* taking place every half-hour; —täglisch, *adj.* lasting half a day; —täglisch, *adj.* taking place every half-day; —theil, *m.* half-share; —theilig, *adj.* subdouble; —tinte, *f.* *Paint.* mezzo-tinto; —töt, *adj.* half-dead; —ton, *m.* *Mus.* semi or demi-tone; —trauer, *f.* half (or second) mourning; —tuch, *n.* small-cloth, cas(s)imere, kerseymere, plains; —nmffassend, *adj.* semi-amplexical; —uniform, *f.* undress-suit or uniform; —verbed, *n.* *Mar.* quarter-deck; —vers,

m. hemistich; —vetter, *m.* *coll.* distant relative; —vocal, *m.* *see* —laut(er); —voll, *adj.* half-full; —wach, *adj.* half-awake; —wagen, *m.* chaise; —weg, —wege, —wegs, *adv.* 1) half-way; 2) *Fig.* pr. hal'wége! tolerably; —weithe, *f.* *Ornith.* hen-harrier (*Circus cyaneus* L.); —werf, *n.* half a day's work; —wild, *adj.* der —wild, *m.* semi-savage; —wifser, *m.* scolopist; —wisserei, *f.* scolism; —wollene Waare, mixed woolen goods; —wollenes Tuch, cotton-warp cloth; —wüchsig, *adj.* of half its growth; —zeug, *n.* *Paper-m.* half-stuff, first-stuff; —zimmer, *n.* room in an entresol; —zinn, *n.* base tin; —zirkt, *see* —cirfel; —zit, *n.* half-chintz.

Hal'de, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* sloping ground; hill; *t.*; *holt*; 2) *Min.* barrow, hillock, or mound of dead ore and earth; *H-*nf läste, *f.* cast-away slag; *H-*nfürz, *m.* 1) place where slag is heaped up; 2) right of depositing slag; *H-*nmäßige, *f.* *see* Erzvölkje.

Hal'den, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to slope.

Hal'der, (str., pl.) *m.* auriferous silver.

Hal'en, (w.) n. *tr.* Mar. to haul, *cf.* Anholen.

Hal'fen, (str.) *m.* provinc. (on the Rhine) *see* Hälbauer.

Hal'fte, (w.) f. half, moiety; middle; um die —teiner, less by half; (mit Einem) zu —gehen, to go halves (with one); ich will mich zur —beteihigen, I will be concerned for one moiety; wir sind unser die —zu viel, we are too many by half; bis zur —, to the middle; auf der —des Wegs, half way; Rechnung zur —, *Comm.* *see* für halbe Rechnung in Hal's; eine gute —, a fair half; die größere —, the greatest or better half; die bessere —, *joc.* the better half (*i. e.* the fair sex, or the wife of a husband).

Hal'ften, (w.) v. tr. coll. see Hälbtren.

Hal'ster, s. I. (w.) f. 1) *a)* halter; *b)* *see* Holster; 2) *Surg.* (—bind) halter-bandage; 3) *fig.* the gallows; 4) *Ornith.* frontlet (the margin of the head behind the bill of birds); II. *in comp.* —geß, *n.* money given by the purchaser of a horse to the groom of the seller; —fette, *f.* halter-chain; —feine, *f.*, —strid, *m.* halter-rope; —riemen, *m.* halter-straps.

Hal'stern, (w.) v. tr. to (tie by the) halter.

Hal'tig, adv. half, to the half, half-way.

A. **Hal**, *(str.) m.* sound.

B. **Hal**, *(str.) n.* salt-works; —bursch, *m.* *(pl.)* *leute* *see* Halstare.

Hal'drommete, (w.) f. * *see* —trumpete.

Hal'se, (w.) f. 1) hall; 2) porch, portico; 3) the buildings of a salt-work; 4) a hall or row of stalls, shops for retail dealers; 5) *Geogr.* *cf.* Halstare.

* **Hal'sel'jah, n. (Hebr.)** 1) hallelujah; 2) *Bot.* cuckoo-sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.).

Hal'ten, (w.) v. intr. to sound, clang.

Hal'lengeld, (str.) n. rent paid for salt-stalls.

Hal'lisch, adj. of (the town of) Halle; *h-* Hal'fahr, *(str.) n.* *Jew.* Ant. *see* Giebelhaft.

Hal'lo!, interv. halloo! holla! hoy! hoy! enjen, to (give a) halloo.

Hal'lor(c), (w.) n. a workman in salt-works (especially at the city of Halle near Leipzig).

Hal'l trompète, (w.) f. a powerful trumpet.

Hal'lun'l(e), (w.) m. *see* Hal'mt.

Hal'm, (str., pl.) *Hal'me & Lu.J* *Hal'men* 1) blade (of grass, straw, &c.); *Bot.* culm; stalk, halm, straw; Getreide auf dem *h-*e, green corn; die Frucht auf dem *h-*e verfaulen, to sell the crop standing or the growing crop; 2) (*or Hal'm*) *Hälm*, *Helm*, provinc. common lime-grass.

Hal'mchen, (str., pl. —, coll.) *Hal'merchen* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hal'm*) small blade, stalk, &c.; ziehen, a kind of children's play consist-

ing in drawing lots with long and short stalks.

Hal'men, (w.) v. intr. to get stalks.

Hal'..., in comp. *Hal'man*, *n.* —bütte, *f.* *see* Strohdachje; —früchte, *f.* *p.* *see* Getreide.

Hal'mig, adj. stalky.

Hal'm..., in comp. —Inoteu, *m.* knot of a stalk; —leſe, *f.* gleanings; —leſer, *m.* —leſerin, *f.* gleaner; —pfleſe, *f.* rural or oaten pipe; —trübe, *f.* late turnip; —tragenb, *adj.* culmiferous.

Hal's, (str., pl.) *Hal'se* *m.* 1) neck (*also T.* of a spur, a violin, &c.); throat; head (of a lute); *Archit.* neck (of a capital); 2) collar; 3) *Railw.* web (*Steg der Söhne*); 4) (*pl. Iw. H-*en) *Mar.-s.* *a)* tack (of a sail); *b)* eines Knieholz, throat; elbow of a knee; *c)* see Unterhals; die *H-*en aufsetzen, to ease the tacks; den — zusetzen, to haul aboard the tack of a sail; zwölfern zwei *H-*en fahren, to sail with both sheets aft; die *H-*en umholen, to tack about, to jib; den — brechen, to break one's neck; *fig.* Einem, to be or prove the ruin of one, to undo one; es geht ihm an den —, he may be hung for it; einen langen — machen, to stretch out one's neck (from curiosity), to crane; sich Einem an den — werfen, to jump down one's throat (said of a woman); Einem Alles an den — werfen, to lavish everything on a person; Einem etwas Schlimmes an den — wünschen, to wish one some evil; sich (*Dat.*) etwas an den — reden, to bring something upon one's self by saying something; sich (*Dat.*) die Schwindlichkeit an den — ärgern, to vex one's self into a consumption; Einem einen Prozeß an den — werfen, to bring an action against one; bleib mir dann mit dem *H-*e, don't bother me with it; das muß er mit dem *H-*e begählen, his life must pay (afone) for it; einen böten — haben, to have a sore throat; Einem den — abheinen, to cut a person's throat; einer Flasche den — brechen, to floor or crack a bottle; das bricht ihm den —, *coll.* that will prove his ruin; (Einem) um den — fallen, to embrace; *coll.-s.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas vom *H-*e schaffen, to get rid of; auf dem *H-*e haben, to be troubled, burthened, encumbered, or saddled with; Einem auf dem *H-*e liegen, to be always at one's elbow, to importune one; to lie upon one's hands; auf rollen — schreiben, laufen *z-*, to cry, laugh, &c. with all one's might (lungs), or at the top of one's voice; über — und Kopf, headlong, over head and ears, precipitately, in the utmost haste, *fan.* helter skelter; Einem über den — kommen, to come upon one (at) unawares; bis an den —, (up) to the ears; bis an den — in Schnüren, over head and ears (up to the arm-pits) in debt; das wüßt mir aus dem *H-*e, *joc.* I am sick of it.

* **Hal'sel'jah, in comp.** —ader, *f.* *Anat.* jugular vein or artery; —amböß, *m.* *brazier's* anvil; —band, *n.* collar, necklace; —geschiemeide, which see *t.*; carcanet; mit einem —bände, *Bot.* *collared*; *Ornith.-s.* —bandrosfel, *f.* ring-ousel (*Ringdrossel*); —bandregenpfeifer, *m.* ringed dotterel (*Charadrius hiaticula* L.); —bein, *n.* collar bone; —binde, *f.* necklace; (neck-)stock, cravat; 2) *see* —tuchleinlage; —blutader, *f.* *Anat.* throat vein; —braten, *m.* the scrappy end of a deer's neck; —brünne, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the throat, angina; —breche, *f.* breakneck (enterprise); —breßend, *adj.* neckbreaking; *fig.* dangerous, perilous, ruinous; —brüllig, *adj.* *Law.* capital (crime); —bünd, *m.* neck-band (of a shirt).

Hal'schen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Hal's*) little neck; 2) *coll.* *a)* kerchief (of ladies); *b)* *see* Vorhendchen.

Hal's..., in comp. —dreher, *m.* *Ornith.* wry-neck (Wendehals); —drüße, *f.* *Anat.* jugular gland.

emphatically denies that the use of this word can be exemplified from any Austrian writer or popular Austrian usage.

Hälter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) reservoir (of water, &c.), see Behälter; 2) see Fruchtboden, 3.

Hälte..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Halt ...) —statt, —stätte, —stelle, *f.* see Halteplatz.

Haltig, *adj.* *in comp.* containing, as: silberhaltig, containing silver.

Haltkette, (*no. f.*) pole-chain of a vehicle.

Haltlos, *L adj.* 1) without support or stay; unsteady; infirm; 2) untenable (Unhaltbar); II. **Haltfeit**, (*w. f.* 1) want of support; unsteadiness; 2) untenableness.

Haltnägel, (*str.* *pl.* *H-nägel*) *m.* lynch-pin.

Haltsam, *adj.* (*l. w.*) see Haltbar.

Halt..., *in comp.* —seit, —tan, *n.* Mar-vang of a mizzen-gaff.

Haltung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) holding &c. see Halten; hold; 2) carriage, attitude, address, bearing, démanour; 3) *Punkt*, &c. the just proportion of light and shade; harmony, union of grouping; ohne —, not in keeping; *fig.-s.* 4) deportment, behaviour; 5) delivery (of an oration); 6) *Comm.-s.* tone, state, &c. (of voices, &c.); — der Börse, feeling on 'Change, state of 'Change; matte —, spiritless state, feeling of dullness; eine abwartende —, expectant attitude; ruhige —, quiet tone; eine feistere — annehmen, to acquire or assume more steadiness (or a more lively appearance). *[of suspension].*

Haltzeitigen, (*str.*) *n.* Gramm. break, mark.

Halunf(*e*), (*w. f.*) *m. cont.* raggamuffin, rascal, tatterdemalion, ruffian; **H-enburg**, *f.* *burl.* (in large cities) a place for rogues and prostitutes; a rookery, *anal.* Alsatia.

Halweger, *adv. coll.* for Halbweg. [dryad.] * **Hamadryas**, (*w. f.*) Gr. Myth. Hamadryas.

* **Hänatün**, (*str.*) *n.* (Gr.) Chem. hematine. **Hanbutte**, see Hainbutte, Hagebutte.

Hane(*e*), **Hane**(*de* *rc.*), (*w. f.* 1) fence, &c. (Hamm); 2) see Gatterthier.

Hanmen, (*str.*) *n.* Fish. drag-net, draw-net; Sport, tunnel-net.

Hänisch, *adj.* heinous, malicious, ill-natured, rancorous, spiteful. *[marsh, bog].*

Hann, (*str.* *m.* + 1) forest (Hain); 2)

Hann'ne, (*w. f.* (+ & provin.) 1) ham, leg (of an animal), *cf.* Kniebung; 2) lower part of a scythe; 3) fence, &c. (*N. G.*) see Schähe.

Hann'mel, *s. I.* (*str.* *pl.* *Hann'mel* or —) *m.* 1) wether; 2) der Cap'sche —, Ornith, albatross (*Diomedea exulans L.*; *Cap'schaf*); *fig.-s.* 3) block-head; 4) dragggle-tail; um wieder auf befragten — zu kommen, *fig.* to return to our muttons; II. *in comp.* —braten, *m.* roast mutton; —brühe, *f.* mutton-broth; —brüst, *f.* —bug, *m.* shoulder of mutton; —fell, *n.* skin of a wether, sheep-skin; —fett, *n.* mutton-fat; —stiegl, *n.* mutton; —jährling, *m.* —lam, *n.* a golded he-lamb (one year old); —feule, *f.* a leg of mutton; —fuchs, *m.* a man that tends the sheep; —forn, *n.* battledoor-barley; —mühre, *f.* common parsnip. *[lamb].*

Hann'meli, **Hann'meli**, (*w. f.* *tr.* to geld

Hann'mel..., *in comp.* —pelz, *m.* 1) coat or smock of sheep's skin; 2) sheep-skin with the wool on; —rippen, *n.* pl. mutton chops; —sticke, *f.* half leg of mutton; —stüflägel, *m.* *see* —feule; —talg, *m.* mutton-suet; —vierlef, *n.* a quarter of mutton.

Hann'mer, *s. I.* (*str.* *pl.* *Hann'mer*) *m.* 1) hammer; hölerner —, mallet; 2) clapper, knocker; 3) (—werk) forge; 4) the leg (of an animal); 5) *Ichth*, hammer-headed shark, balance-fish (*Zygopterus malleus C.*); 6) *see* —muschel; 7) *provin.* Bot. darnel; 8) *fig. a.* strong, muscular man; b) blustering fellow, bully; das diß der — (Schlage)! *coll.* the deuce take you! mit dem — behanen, *Mas.* hammer-dressed; unter den — bringen (versteigern), to put to

the hammer; II. *in comp.* —amböß, *m.* copper-smith's anvil; —arbeiter, *m.* workman in a forge; —auge, *n.* eye of a hammer; —axt, *f.* a hammer with a small hatchet on the back, hammer hatchet; —bähn, *f.* face of a hammer.

(w. f.) malleability.

Häm'merbär, *I. adj.* malleable; II. **H-leit**.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —bære, *f.* proeinc. red-whorleberry; —beif, *n.* *see* —axt; —blög, *m.* anvil-block.

Häm'merer, (*str.*) *m.* hammerer.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* *see* Hammer, 5; —gefräß, *n.* copper-refuse; —gerüst, *gestell*, *n.* tilt-frame; —hau, *m.* see Hämmer, 5; —hau, *f.* miner's mattock; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a forge; —hitze, *f.* helve-ring; —hütte, *f.* forge; iron-works; —last, *m.* marl.

Häm'merling (*corr.* Hümperling), (*str.*) *m.* (+ & provin.) 1) Jack pudding, merry Andrew (in a puppet-show); 2) see Poltergeist; 3) (Meister —) a) Jack Ketch, hangman; b) a flayer; 4) see Goldammer.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —loch, *n.* *see* —auge; —meister, *m.* master of a forge; —mühle, *f.* *see* —hütte; —mühel, *f.* Conch. hammer-oyster (*Malicus vulgaris Lam.*).

Häm'mern, (*no. v. b.*) to hammer, mallette.

Häm'mer..., *in comp.* —ordnung, *f.* regulations for iron-works; —pinne, —pinne, *f.* *see* —bähn; —potwert, *n.* *see* —wert; —rab, *n.* wheel that keeps the forge hammer in motion; —rahmen, *m.* *Instr.-m.* hammer-rail; —recht, *n.* *see* —streich; —tischafe, *f.* iron-dress; —schlag, *m.* 1) stroke or blow with a hammer; 2) small particles of iron that fall from a forge; iron sparkles or scales, dross of iron, slag; —schmidt, *m.* hammer-smith; —stiel, *m.* tail or handle of a hammer; —strauß, *m.* Bot. poison-berry (*Cestrum L.*); —streich, *m.* space of 18 inches appointed by law between the principal walls of neighbouring houses; —tisch, *n.* *Instr.-m.* hammer-cloth; —waite, *f.* fulling-mill (Wollmühle); —wert, *n.* forge, iron mill, foundry; —zeidn, *n.* Forest. mark on trees made by a wood-hammer.

Häm'mling (*Häm'ming*), (*str.*) *m.* eunuch.

* **Hämorrhoidäl** (*lpr.* *hämorrhidal*), **H-isj**, (*Gr.*) *adj.* hemorrhoidal; —smüh, *m.* see Hämorrhoiden; —strotzen, *m.* *Smrg.* hemorrhoidal tumour. —Hämorrhoid'en (*lpr.* *hämorrh'den*), (*w. f.* *pl.* *hemorrhoids*, (bloody) piles.

Häm'pelmann, (*str.* *pl.* *H-männer*) *m.* a little image (puppet) moved by a wire (in a puppet-show), *cf.* Zappelmann.

Häm'pelni, (*no. v.* *intr.* provin.) 1) to bob, dangle; 2) to limp, bobble (*cf.* Humpeln).

Ham'it'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* German marmot (*Cricetus frumentarius Pall.*); —bän, *m.* the den (earth or burrow) of a marmot; —felle, *n.* *pl.* *Comm.* German marmots; —grüber, *m.* hamster-catcher; —hölle, —röhre, *f.* *see* —bau.

Hanbutte, (*w. f.* *see* Hainbutte, Hagebutte.

Hand, (*str.* *pl.* *H-nd'e*) *f.* 1) *a)* hand, *m.* the paw, claw (of the bear, wolf, &c.); claw, clutch (of the falcon); *c)* palms or flukes (of the anchor); 2) hand-(writing); von seiner eigenen —, in his own handwriting; 3) *fig.* hand, side, direction; die hohle —, hollow of the hand; die verkehrt —, back of the hand; die flache —, 1) palm; 2) *Sport.* *see* —gehörn; die obere —, feudal lord; die untere —, vassal; die tote —, *Lair*, mortmain; treue —, trust; die — Gottes, the hand of God; um die — eines Mädchens anhaften, to propose for a girl; — über —! *Mar.* hand over hand; — in —, hand in hand, jointly; *Einen die — geben* (drücken, schütteln), to shake hands with one; to give one's hand; *Einen die — auf etwas* (*Acc.*) geben, to give one the hand upon a thing, to pledge one's word to do something; lange Hände haben, to have extensive power; krumme Hände machen, to steal, pilfer;

weder — noch Fuß rührhen, to stir neither hand nor foot; die Hände füsten lassen, to lose courage; seine milde — auf ihm, to be charitable, to give alms; *joc.* to loosou one's purse-strings; sich auf eigene — setzen, to set up for one's self; er sitzt auf eigene —, he makes himself his living; die Arbeit geht ihm stut aus (*von*) der —, he is a quick hand; von einer — in die andere geben, to hand about; *fig.-s.* anlegen, 1. to apprehend, seize on (upon), to lay hands (on, upon somebody); 2. or vor (in) die — nehmen, to take up or in hand, to set one's hand to (a thing), to put (the) hand to work, to begin; — an sich (*Acc.*) legen, to lay (violent) hands upon one's self, to attempt one's (own) life; to commit suicide; die leicht — an etwas (*Acc.*) legen, to give a finishing stroke, to put the finishing stroke to, *cf.* Feile, 2; bei (an) der —, zur —, (near) at hand, handy; ready, in readiness; nicht bei der — sein, to be out of the way; hinter der — sitzen, *Gum.* to be youngest hand; vor der — haben, to have savings; hinter (nach) der —, afterwards, subsequently; ein Spiegel in der — ist besser als zwei auf dem Dache, proverb, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush; es liegt in ihrer —, it depends on you; it is in your power; das Pferd liegt schwer in der —, the horse pulls hard at the bit; in guter — or guten Händen sein, to be in able hands, to be well provided for; du kannst nicht in besseren Händen sein, you cannot be in abler hands; Einen in die Hände arbeiten, to play into one's hands; mit beiden Händen zugreifen, to catch at or seize with avidity, *fan.* to jump at; mit — (Händen) und Fuß (Füßen), with might and main; mit leichter —, with ease, easily; mit stürmender —, by storm; nach der — erziehen, to bring up to one's own liking or according to one's own pleasure; mit Einem über der — sein, to be on ill terms with one; unter der — des Arztes sein, to be in the doctor's hands; unter Händen haben, to have in hand, to have on the stithy; Einem unter die Hände kommen, to get into a person's hands or power; von der — weisen or schlagen, to decline, reject; zur — nehmen, to take up; Einen zu Händen stellen, to deliver into one's hands; etwas schlägt mir zur —, I have success or luck with something; sein Recht aus der — geben, to waive one's right; sich (or einander) bei den Händen fassen (von Mehren), to take hands; mit vollen Händen anstreichen, to sow broadcast; die — auf den Mund legen, to be silent, *fan.* to be mumb; an die — geben, to suggest, prompt; (*Einem*) Mittel an die — geben, to afford (ono) means; Einen die — bieten, Einen zur (andie) — gehen, to side, help, lend one a (helping) hand; sich gegenseitig die — bieten, to cooperate, act conjointly; die — zum Frieden, zu einem Vergleich bieten, to make offers of peace, to offer terms, to be open to some arrangement; ein Unglied bietet dem andern die —, misfortune follows misfortune; alle Hände voll zu thun haben, to have one's hands quite full; Einem die Hände unter die Füße legen or Einen auf den Händen tragen, to treat with great regard or affection; aus den Händen lassen, to let escape, to let slip; to give up possession of; aus der — legen, to put, lay down or away; in (den) Händen haben, to hold, to be in possession of, to have in keeping; *Comm.-s.* zu Händen or zu Händen kommen, to come to hand or hands; Ihr Werthes ist in meinen Händen, your favour is to hand; aus freier — or aus der — (i. e. ohne Märfker) verlaufen, to sell by (off, out of) hand or from hand to hand; aus der ersten, zweiten &c. —, at first, second, &c. hand; aus der ersten — laufen, to

buy at (the) first or best hand; wir geben Ihnen noch 50 Centner an die —, we give you the option of 50 cwt. more; Wechsel von der —, direct bills; zu Händen des Hrn. ..., care of Mr. ...; auf die — geben, to give or make earnest, to pay money in hand; nach der —faufen, to buy in the lump or in the gross; unter der —, 1. under hand, secretly, privately; unter der — verkaufen, to dispose of by private sale, to sell under hand, privately, or by private bargain; 2. by imperceptible degrees, imperceptibly; aus freier — zeichnen, to draw without a model; aus freier — gearbeitet, hand-worked; made by hand; haben Sie nicht frei? — are you not your own master? have you not free play (a clear stage)? Einem frei — geben, to leave a thing at one's discretion, to leave one free play, to let one use his own discretion; etwas für die gute — geben, see Trinkgeld geben; (Gentlemen's) rechte — coll. right-hand man; mit — und Mund versprechen, to promise solemnly; eine leichte —haben, to be ready hand at; die — im Spiele haben, to have a hand in ..., coll. to have a finger in the pie; die — über jemand halten, to hold out one's hand over one; die — von jemand abziehen, to withdraw one's assistance from one; Einem auf die Hände sehen, to watch one, keep an eye np(on); auf eigene —, at one's own risk, hands, or expenses; of one's own accord; es liegt auf den (flachen) —, man darf es mit (den) Händen greifen, the thing is plain (coll. as clear as noonday), evident; ich habe es von guter —, I have it from very good hands (from good authority); vor der — (jetzt), for the present, now; (die) Hände weg! hands off! off hands! ehe (or wie) man die (or eine) — mündet, in the turn of a hand (or die), in a trice; aus der — in den Mund leben, to live from hand to mouth; — und Fuß haben, fig. to be well-made or done; to be to the purpose; die Sache hat — und Fuß, there is rhyme and reason in the matter; die Sache hat neber — noch Fuß, there is neither rhyme nor reason (neither head nor tail) in the matter; proverbs-s. christliche — geht durch's ganze Land, honesty is the best policy; eine — wägt die andre, one good turn deserves another.

Händ'..., in comp. —amboss, m. small anvil; stake; —antieg, f. the (act of) apprehending, seizure, &c. cf. —antegen; —arbeits, f. handiwork, hand-work, manual labour, handicraft; (weibliche) needle-work; (scicere) fancy-work, ornamental work; —arbeiter, m. mechanic, handiworksmen, operative; —(Hände)ausgeben, n. (in political and other assemblies) show of hands (a mode of voting); —auslegung, f. Theol. the laying on of hands, cf. Auflegung, I; —ausbrüf, m. see —bewegung; —ausgabe, f. a small or pocket edition (of a book); —balg, m. small pair of bellows; —ballen, m. Anat. ball of the hand; —bänker, n. pl. Anat. ligaments of the hand; —baum, m. 1) Mech. lever; 2) Mar. handspike of the windlass; —beden, n. (hand-)basin; —beit, n. a small hatchet; —besatz, m. wristband (of a shirt); —beugen, m. Anat. flexion of the hand; —bewegung, f. movement of the hands, gesticulation; —bewegungen machen, to gesticulate; —bibel, f. a small-sized bible; —bibliothek, f. portable library; —bietung, f. the (act of) offering one's hand or assistance; —bilder, —bilder, m. see —leiter, I. 1; —blatt, n. 1) wristband; 2) form, cuff, ruffle; —blod, m. beetle, rammer; —blume, f. Bot. wall-flower (*Ceratanthus cheiri* L., *Goldschlauch*); —bogen, m. small bow, hand-bow; —bohrer, m. gimblet; —breit, adj. of a hand's breadth; —breite, f. a hand's breadth; —briefchen, n. a note, small letter; billet; —brücke, f. portable bridge; —bube, m. hand-boy; —buch, n. manual, hand-book; compendium, text-book; das Staats—buch,

the State Calendar; das militärische —buch, the Military Almanac; —büchse, f. hand-gun.

Händ'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Hand) small or little hand.

Händ'..., in comp. —kompass, m. compass dial; —besie, f. small horse-cloth; saddle-cloth; —diens, m. manual, i.e. personal service; —druck, m. see Händedruck.

Händ'e..., in comp. —aufsehen, n. see Handansehen; —auflegung, f. see Handauflegung; —druck, m. squeeze, pressure of the hand, shake-hands.

Händ'..., in comp. —eimer, m. pail, bucket; —eisen, n. hand-fetter, handcuff, manacle.

Händ'elfschen, (str.) n. a clapping of (the) hands.

Händ'el, (str. pl. Händ'el) m. 1) business; transaction; affair, matter; 2) quarrel, squabble, brawl, fray; Händel anfangen, anstreiten, to begin, stir up brawls, quarrels; 3) action, suit (at law); (*without pl.*) 4) bargain, purchase; — auf Besicht (Besichtigung), bargain on viewing; — auf Nachjücht, bargain on examination; 5) commerce, trade, traffic; — im Gauenor Großes, wholesale; zum — gehörig, commercial, mercantile; im — gangbar, merchantable; den — lernen, to learn business; den — an sich reissen, to engross the trade; — treiben, 1. to trade, traffic, do business, deal (mit, in); to carry on commerce; 2. (*with mit ...*) fg. to make a trade of ...; einer — säßigen, to strike or make a bargain; einen guten — machen, to make a good market, to meet with a good bargain; —einen — machen, to act with a good bargain; H-s einig werden, to agree; wir waren H-s einig, we had concluded the bargain; im — stehen um ..., to deal or bargain for ..., to be in hand (in price); ein —, wobei man verfert, a losing bargain (or concern); ein —, wobei man sein ausgelegtes Geld wieder bekommt, a saving bargain; einen guten — machen, to meet with a good bargain, to make a good market; — und Wandel, coll. business (trade) in general, trade and traffic; — und Gewerbe, commerce and manufactures.

Händ'eln, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to act; to be in action, to perform; to deal; schécht an Einem —, to deal ill with one, to use one ill; ehrlich, freundlich se. an Einem —, to act honestly, civilly, &c. towards one, coll. to do the honest, civil, &c. thing by one; 2) *a)* to deal (mit, in), trade, traffic, carry on commerce, to transact business, to buy and sell; er handelt mit seidenen Wäcchen, he deals, does business, trades in silk wares; *b)* to bargain (um, for); (genau) — to haggle, higgle, to drive a close bargain, coll. to higgle-haggle; um ... —, to cheapen (any commodity); 3) *fig.* von or über (with Acc.) —, to treat of, to discuss or argue on, to discuss; wovon or worüber handelt es? what is it (the discussion) about? mit Einem über um etwas —, to be bargaining with one about or for ...; er läßt mit sich —, he is easily dealt with, he yields or abates, he is not averse to treat; he is open to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, there is no bargaining with him (no hating him), he is not to be treated with; II. *refl. impers.* to be or lie at stake; es handelt sich um (eine Sache), the question is; die Sache, um die es sich handelt, the matter (point, subject) in question; es handelt sich bei diesem Streit um die Nationalshre, the national honour is involved (concerned) in this dispute; um was (or wovon) handelt es sich? what is the matter (the point in question)?

Händ'fs... (of Handlungen...) in comp. commercial, mercantile; —aufgabe, f. commercial duty; —nebenreite, f. see —schule; —adressbuch, n. commercial directory; —agent, m. commercial or mercantile agent, factor; —amt, n.

board of trade, commercial board; —angelegenheiten, f. pl. commercial affairs; in — angelegenheiten, in matters of trade; —anstalten, f. pl. commercial institutions; —anwalt, m. attorney (for commercial affairs); —artikel, m. article of trade, commodity;

—ausbrud, m. mercantile expression, commercial term; —ausschuf, m. committee of merchants; —bediente, m. see —diener; —bedürfnis, n. necessity of commerce; —befissene, m. one occupied in trade; —befugnisse, f. pl. trading-license; —bericht, m. commercial advice, report; —befristungen, f. pl. commercial restrictions, restrictions on trade; —betrieb, m., —betriebsfreiheit, f. commercial or mercantile pursuits; traffic; —bewegung, f. movement (of trade); —beziehungen, f. pl. commercial relations; —bilanz, f. balance of trade; —brauch, m. commercial custom or usage; —brief, m. commercial letter; —buch, n. 1) ledger; 2) (in courts of justice) record; —capital, n. stock in trade.

Händ'lfchft, (w.) f. 1) commerce, traffic; the knowledge of commercial business; 2) see Handelsstand, 2; —ist keine Freundschaft, there can be no friendship in business.

Händ'lfchftlich, adj. commercial, mercantile.

Händ'els..., in comp. —collegium, n. court or board of trade; —compagnie, f. trading company; —compagnie-*off*, m. tradesmen, trade; —compagnon, m. partner; —concession, f. license of trade; —concil, n. see —collegium; —conforten, see —genossen; —couf, m. merchant-consul; —confusent, m. jurist versed in commercial law; —corporation, f. corporation of merchants; —correspondenz, f. mercantile correspondence; —courier, m. express, courier; —crije, —crijls, f. commercial crisis, crisis in commerce; —deputation, f. see —collegium; —deputirte, m. 1) member of a board of trade; 2) deputy of the merchants; —dictionär, n. commercial dictionary; —diener, m. merchant's or commercial clerk; —director, m. director of a trading-company; —brug, m. oppression of the trade; —entwurf, m. speculation; —frah, n. commercial, mercantile, or trading line; —faktor, m. manager; —factorei, f. factory; —firme, f. (commercial) firm; —flotte, f. merchant-fleet; commercial navy; —frau, f. tradeswoman, trading-woman; merchant's wife; die —frau (unter eigner Firma), fem(m)e sole merchant or trader; —freiheit, f. liberty of trade, free-trade; license for trading; —freund, m. correspondent, friend (in business), neighbour; employer (see Auftraggeber); —gärtner, m. market-gardener; florist; —gebräuch, see —brauch; —gehülf, m. see —diener; —geist, m. commercial spirit, —genossen, —gesellschafter, —gericht, n. board of trade, commercial court, tribunal of commerce, court of trade; —gerichtlich protocollirt, duly registered (firm); —gesellf, n. pl. commercial or mercantile business or transactions; —geschichte, f. commercial history; —gesellschaf, f. (co-)partnership; trading-compagny, (collective) society of merchants; joint-stock company; —gesellschafter, m. (co-)partner; —gesetz, n. commercial law; —gesetzbuch, n. commercial code; —gesetzgebung, f. commercial legislation; —gewerbe, n. trading-business; —gewicht, n. avoirdupois weight; —gewöhnlichkeit, f. see —brauch; —hafen, m. trading-port; —haus, n. commercial house or establishment, trading-house, mercantile house; firm; ein angesehenes —haus, a house of rank; —herr,

m. (great) merchant; principal, proprietor, or head of a firm; —innung, *f.* corporation, corporate body of merchants or tradesmen; —institut, *n.* 1) commercial institution; 2) *see* —schule; —interessen, *n. pl.* commercial or trading interests; —jude, *m.* trading jew; —famme, *f.* chamber of commerce, *cf.* —amt; —femniß, —fumbe, *f.* commercial knowledge; —fremde, *f.* uneasiness in commerce; —strife, *see* —crise; —fürscher, *m.* dealer in furs, furrier (*see* Rauchwarenhändler); —lehrstatt, *f.* *see* —schule; —lehrling, *m.* apprentice; —leute, *pl.* tradesmen, salesmen, tradespeople, shopkeepers, dealers, traffickers; —leinleute, petty traders; —lexicon, *n.* commercial dictionary; —mäßer, *m.* commercial or produce-broker; —mann, *m.* tradesman, trafficker, dealer, shopkeeper; merchant; —marine, *f.* commercial or mercantile navy; —marke, *f.* trade-mark; —minister, *m.* minister of commerce; (in England) president of the Board of Trade; Friedrich der Große war sein eigner Handels- und Justizminister, Frederick the Great was his own minister for trade and justice (*Macaway*, Biogr. Ess. 31); —ministerium, *n.* ministry of commerce; Board of Trade; —monopol, *n.* commercial monopoly; —nation, *f.* commercial nation; —niederlaßung, *f.* factory; —noth, *f.* commercial distress; —ort, *m.* *see* —platz; —pari, *see* Pari; —patron, *m.* *see* —herr; —periode, *f.* juncture; —personal, *n.* *see* Handlungspersonal; —platz, *m.* commercial or trading place, staple-town, *cf.* —stadt; der große —platz, emporium; mart; —positif, *f.* commercial policy; —practican, *m.* apprentice; —prämien, *pl.* bonuses; —präsiß, *f.* *see* Usanz; —privilegium, *n.* right of trade, license for trading; —ratß, *m.* board of trade; —recht, *n.* 1) *see* —privilegium; 2) commercial law, merchant-law, law of (the) merchants, law of the staple; —register, *n.* commercial register (at the commercial court); Anmeldung zum —register, notice to register; —reichtümer, *m. pl.* commercial riches; —reise, *f.* journey on commercial affairs; business-tour; —reisende, *m.* commercial traveller, *see* Handlungsrückende; —sachen, *f.* *pl.* commercial transactions, *cf.* —angelegenheiten; —schaft, *n.* merchantman, trading vessel; —schiffahrt, *f.* commercial navigation; —schnüer, *m.* merchant tailor; —schreiben, *n. see* —brief; —schule, *f.* commercial school or academy; —schnüer, *m.* pupil of a commercial school; —sicherheit, *f.* security of commerce; —societät, *f.* *see* —gesellschaft; —sperrre, *f.* stop put to trade; (the act of) closing the barriers for prohibiting trade; —staat, *m.* commercial state; —stadt, *f.* commercial, mercantile, trading, or market town; die große —stadt, staple-town, emporium; —stand, *m.* 1) mercantile life or line; 2) the body of merchants, trading community, trading class; —statistik, *f.* commercial statistics; —straße, *f.* commercial road or route, highway of commerce or trade; —system, *n.* commercial system; —tarif, *m.* commercial tariff; —tätigkeitsf, *f.* commercial activity; —trat, *m.* *see* —vertrag.

Händelsfucht, (*w.*) *f.* quarrelsomeness, pugnacity; —Händelsfütig, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious.

Händels..., *in comp.* —unternehmung, *f.* commercial enterprise or undertaking, speculation; —usanz, *f.* *see* —branch; —verbund, *m.* *see* —verein; —verbindung, *f.* 1) commercial relation, mercantile connexion, connexion in business; 2) *see* —verein; —verbot, *n.* interdiction of trade or commerce, prohibition of trade; —verbörber, *m. coll.* spoil trade; —verein, *m.* commercial association, mercantile union or community; der (große) deutscher —verein, (great) German commercial confeder-

ration, *see* Böllverein; —verfall, *m.* decay or decline of trade; —verkehr, *m.* commercial intercourse or dealings, traffic; market; —vertrag, *m.* treaty of commerce, commercial treaty; —volf, *n.* trading people, commercial people (men or nation); —vorrath, *m.* stock in trade; —vortheile, *m. pl.* commercial advantages; —ware, *f.* *see* —artikel; —weg, *m.* *see* —straße; —weile, *f.* *see* Handlungswelt; —welt, *f.* commercial world, mercantile community; —werth, *m.* trade-value, commercial or marketable value; —wesen, *n.* trade, business, and everything relating to commerce; —wissenschaft, *f.* commercial science; —wörterbuch, *n.* commercial dictionary; —zeichen, *n.* trade-mark; —zeitung, *f.* commercial gazette; —zettel, *m.* note; —zweig, *m.* branch of trade or commerce.

Händelsfisen, *adj.* trading, commercial.

Händelreibung, (*w.*) *f.* show of hands (*cf.* —anfahrt).

Händ'e..., *in comp.* —spiel, *n.* 1) hot-cockles; 2) hot-cockles; —sprache, *f.* chirology, dactylography; —werk, *n.* handbook, handi-work.

Händ'e..., *in comp.* —schaft, *f.* *Min.* descent by the ladder; —saf, *n.* 1) *see* —lüber; 2) wash-hand-basin; —säufel, *m.* miner's hammer; —säfe, *f.* a small file; —säfse, *f. pl.* hand-fetters, shackles, manacles; —säft, *adj.* 1) strong, robust, stout, sturdy, iron-handed, *coll.* strong-fisted; 2) *Mar.* hand-tight; 3) *provin.* binding; —säftmachen, 1. *Law.* to apprehend, arrest; 2. *Man.* to break in, train (a horse); —säfe, *f. t.* written document, bond; —feuerwaffe, *f.* hand-gun (Handgewehr); —flüte, *f.* palm of the hand; —slügler, *pl.* Zool. chiroptera; —förmig, *adj.* shaped like a hand, *Bot.* palmated; —frei, *adj.* elbow-free; —friede, *m.* + *Lau.* bail, guarantee; —fröhne, *f.* *see* —dienst; —fröhner, *m.* saggager (Brotharbeiter); —führer, *m.* chiragon (for blind persons); —galopp, *m.* *Man.* short or hand gallop; —gebraud, *m.* convenient, every day's use; —gebühr, *n.* Sport. palm, palmed head; —gefö, *n.* 1) earnest-money, earnest; *Comm.* advances, advance money; 2) *Mil.* smart, recruiting, or bounty money, the king's shilling; —gefent, *n.* *see* —purzel; —gefüßt, *n.* solemn promise by shaking (joining) of hands; —gefle, *f.* *see* —ciner; —gemein, *adv.* engaged in battle or close fight, fighting; —gemein werden, *Mil.* to fall in with the enemy; to engage in battle, to fight hand to hand; to come to close-quarters, to come to the close, or blows, to fall or go together by the ears; —gemenge, *n.* hand-to-hand encounter; close fight, scuffle, fray, engagement, combat, skirmish; —gerettet machen (Einen etwas), *lit.* & *fig.* to bring (something) under one's hands; —gefmeide, *n.* 1) bracelet; 2) *lad.* hand-fetters; —gefspinist, *n.* 1) hand-loom-weaving, homespun; 2) hand-spun yarn; —gewehr, *n.* hand-gun (*cf.* —waffe); —geweiß, *n.* *see* —gehörn; —gewölbe, *n.* shop (in a cellar) arranged for retail-trade; —glift, *f.* gout in the hands, chiragra; —glift, *f. 1) see* —geiß; 2) *see* Mahlgang; —glöte, *f.* hand-bell; —greiflich, *adj. fig.* palpable, plain, manifest, evident, downright; substantial; —greiflicher Spaß, practical joke; —greifliche Elpe, gross lie; —greiflichkeit, *f.* palpableness, evidence; —griff, *m.* 1) grasp, &c.; handle, &c. *see* Griff; 2) round (of a printing-press); hand-rail (of bannisters, &c.); 3) sleight; 4) —griffe, *pl.* (*mit dem Gewehr*) *Mil.* manual exercise; manipulation; 5) *fig.* skilful contrivance, dexterous proceeding, *coll.* knack; —gusser, *m.*, —gusseri, *f. coll.* *see* —währfager *et c.*

Händ'hab'e, (*w.*) *f.* handle, ear, haft; hand-hold; *Typ.* rounce; *pl.* Gunn. manilions (of a cannon).

Händ'hab'en, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* 1) to handle, manipulate; to wield, use, manage; 2) *fig.* to exercise, administer (justice, &c.).

Händ'hab'ung, (*w.* *f.*) 1) the (act of) handling, &c., manipulation, management; 2) administration. *See* (auf frischer) That.

Händ'haft, *adj.* *see* Thälflich; auf-h-cr That, *Hand'...*, *in comp.* —hafen, *m.* Mar. grape-nel; —hebe, *f.* *see* —habe; —hobel, *m.* hand-gear, starting-gear, starting-lever; —hoch, *adj.* 1) a hand's breadth high; 2) palmar; —hülfe, *f.* *Man.* appur.

Händ'ig, *adj.* *Mar.* manageable (woauthor).

Händ'ig, *adj.* 1) *in comp.* having hands, handed: *ein zwiehändiges Schwert*, a two-handed sword; 2) *provinc.* *a*) at hand, handy, convenient; *b*) active (Behend); 3) *see* Handig.

Händ'... *in comp.* —fäuse, *m.* provinc. small cheese; —farren, *m.* hand-barrow; —faus, *m.* 1) the selling off-hand; 2) retail; 3) sale or purchase in the lump or by guess; 4) *coll.* handsel; den —faus lösen, *coll.* to take handsel; —flapper, *f.* a rattle; *pl.* of Cestagnettic; —floben, *m.* Mech. hand-vise; —fluppe, *f.* *see* Hebebaum; —forb, *m.* 1) hand-basket; 2) ladies' work-basket; 3) basket-hilt (of a sword); —främpel, —fräzen, *f. pl.* *Mech.* hand-chards; —fräuse, *f.* cuff, ruffle; —frant, *n.* Bot. cinque-foil (*Potentilla L.*); —füber, *m.* hand-pail, hand-tub; —flüssler, *m.* mechanic, mechanician; —fuss, *m.* *th.* (the act of) kissing the hand; —fun —funje gelangen, to be admitted to kiss a (sovereign's) hand; —lang, *adj.* as long as a hand; *Mas-s.* —langen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. intr.* 1) to carry mortar and other requisites for building; 2) *coll.* to lend a hand; —langer, *m.* tray-man, hod-man, hod-carrier; under-workman, mate; jobber; under-strapper; labourer; —leber, *n.* Shoe-m., Saddl., &c. palm, hand-leather; —lebig, *adj.* †, emancipated, set free; —lehen, *n.* free fief, hereditary fief.

Händ'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc. & *) *(dimin.* of Hand) small or little hand (Händchen).

Händ'... *in comp.* —leiter, *I. m.* 1) *Mus.* hand-guide, hand-director, chiroplast; 2) guide; adviser; II. *f.* small ladder; —leit'ung, *f.* 1) manufacture; 2) guidance, direction, instruction.

Händ'ler, (*str.*) *m.* *in comp.* a dealer, trader in... —monger as: Eisenhändler, iron-monger.

Händ'lerin, (*w.*) *f.* (*in comp.*) a trading woman; *cf.* Händelfrau.

Händ'... *in comp.* —leuthe, *f.* hand-lantern; —lenchter, *m.* flat (hand-)candlestick; —lexicon, *n.* *see* —wörterbuch.

Händ'lich [*pr.* hant'-], *I. adj.* 1) handy; manageable; 2) active; stirring; stout (Handfertigkeit); *dirig ich den Schreiber —zuziehen!* (*Schiller*, Tell, *cf.* *Sanders*), I shouted to the men to bear a hand; 3) practical; 4) *coll.* tolerable, middling; II. *H-féit*, (*w.*) *f.* handiness, &c.

Händ'ling, (*str.*) *m.* an edible mushroom, *Clavaria corioloides* L.

Händ'... *in comp.* —linie, *f.* line of the hand; —lohn, *m.* wages earned by manual labour; —loth, *n.* *Mar.* hand-lead.

Händ'lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) action, act, deed; 2) action or acting (of a player); *Paint.*, Sculpt. action; 3) *Theat.* act, scene (of a play); 4) obsolescent, trade, traffick, commerce; die —lernen, to learn business; 5) trading house, commercial business or establishment.

Händ'lungs..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Händels...) —betriebsmäßiger, *m.* manager; —brief, *m.* commercial or mercantile letter; —bücher, *n.* *pl.* 1) mercantile books; 2) the (set of) books requisite in a counting house; —concessionist, *m.* a merchant to whom a particular license has been conceded, patentee; —diener, *m.* (merchant's) clerk (*cf.* Händelsdiener); —disponent, *m.* manager; —freund, *m.* *see* Händelsfreund; —genoß, *m.* *see* Händelsgenoß; —gesellschafter, *m.* proprietor in a trading com-

pany; —gesetz, n. see Handelsgesetz; —grund-
sat, m. maxim, principle; —inhaber, m. pro-
prietor of a firm; —funde, m. customer, pur-
chaser, consumer; —marke, f. see —zeichen;
—natur, m. firm; —personal, n. assistants,
clerks (in a commercial house); —reisende,
m. commercial traveller, travelling-clerk, tra-
veller or rider for orders, coll. bagman (Wüster-
reiter); —signet, n. see —zeichen; —spesen, —
untlasten, pl. business-charges; —nufostenbuch,
n. book of charges, petty cash-book; —nu-
fosenkonto, n. account of charges; —worfund,
m. head of a firm; —weise, f. 1) (the) way or
manner of acting, course of action; conduct;
habits; 2) Comm. mode of dealing, manage-
ment; —zeichen, n. (trade-)mark, signature;
brand; —zweig, m. branch of commerce, line
of business.

Han'd...', in comp. —mal, n. 1) mark or
mole in the hand; 2) see —gelöbnis; —messer,
n. 1) hand-knife; 2) carrier's or comb-maker's
knife; —mörser, m. Gunn. hand-mortar; —
muff, m. a little muss; —mühle, f. hand-mill;
—münze, f. small coin (Schiedenung); —
oxys, m. near-ox (opp. Lehnöde); —orgel, f.
1) cabinet organ (Positiv); 2) barrel-organ
(Drachorgel); —panfe, f. tympan; —pferd, n.
1) near horse; 2) a) led-horse, baggage-horse
(Packpferd); b) a spare horse; —pflicht, f.
Law, promise or contract confirmed by shak-
ing hands; —pochen, n. Min. hand-pounding;
—presso, f. hand-press; (common) printing-
press (worked by manual power); —pro-
wagen, m. Mil. small limber; —pumpe, f.
hand-pump; —quichte, f. provinc. towel; —
raume, f. Mech. beater, paving beetle, com-
mander; —reft, adj. see —gerecht; —reisung,
f. (a.u.) —reich, m.) help, assistance, charity; eine
—reisung ihm or leisten, to do a hand's turn;
—rif, m. see —zeichnung; —rohr, n. hand-gun;
—rolle, f. hand-mangle; —ros, n. see —pferd;
—rüden, m. back of the hand; —ruhe, f. the
handstaff (of a fial); the stock of a whip, &c.;
—säge, f. hand-saw.

Han'dsam, adj. (l. u.) manageable.

Han'd...', in comp. —faun, m. hem of the
sleeve; —schauſet, f. hand scoop; —schnei, m.
see —schußschein; —schelle, f. 1) hand - bell;
2) hand-letter; manacle: (Einium) —schellen
anlegen, to handeuff; —schnig, 1) blow or
stroke with the hand; 2) the offering of the
hand or the joining of hands as the pledge
of an obligation or promise; den —schnig geben,
to pledge one's self solemnly by joining hands;
—schnügel, m. a small mallet; —schnitten, m.
(Engl.) hand sledge, (Am.) hand sleigh; —
schnitt, m. col. stroke in the palm of the hand;
Gau, bot-cockles; —schnaube, f. hand-screw
(an instrument of torture); —schnau beſſt, m.
Mech. hand-vice; —schreiben, n. a confidential
letter or note (generally of a person of high
rank, a prince, with his sign-manual); —ſchrift,
f. 1) handwriting, hand: ich erfannte auf der
—ſchrift, daß es ein Brief von ihr war, I knew
by the writing, that it was a letter from her;
2) manuscript; 3) bond, obligation, bill under
one's hand; —ſchriftenfund, f. paleography:
—ſchriftlich, adj. & adv. (in) manuscript; in
writing; —ſchriftliche Gläubiger, chirogra-
pher; eine —ſchriftliche Lebensbeschreibung von
Zschokke, a manuscript life of Zschokke; —
ſchuh, m. 1) glove; 2) gauntlet (Panzerhand-
ſchuh); —ſchuhauſcifer, m. glove-opener; —
ſchuhband, n. see —ſchuhhalter; —ſchuhlättter,
n. pl. straps for gloves; —ſchuhhalter, m. glove-
tie, glove-fastener; —ſchuhleder, m. glove-
(gloving-)leather, kid-leather; —ſchuhmacher,
m. glover; —ſchuhſeide, f. Glover's silk; —
ſchuhſchein, m. Comm. note of hand, pro-
missory note, bill under one's own hand,
hand-bill, bill of debt, due bill; —ſchüte, m.
hand-shuttle; —ſchwärmer, m. serpent, squib;

—ſcife, f. wash-ball; —ſeit, n. hand rope (of
windings-tairs); —ſeit, f. Man. near-side;
—ſiegel, n. seal manual, signet; —ſpaten, m.
small spade; —ſpiche (N. G. —ſpate), f. (tra-
versing) hand-spike; —ſpiel, n. 1) Gam. hot-
cockles; 2) see Claviatür; —ſpiel, m. 1) little
spit, turned by the hand; 2) see —ſtange; —ſe-
ſprache, see Händesprache; —ſpritz, f. hand or
portable engine (for throwing water), squirt;

—ſtab, m. Mar. ship-staff; —ſtange, f. T.
1) iron-rod for cleaning the furnace; 2) hand-
rail, stair-rod; —ſtempl, n. private stamp
or seal; office-stamp; —ſtag, m. a small hand-
vice; —ſtreich, m. 1) blow, stroke of the hand;
2) Mil. &c. coup de main; surprise; —ſtuth,
m. hand-loom; —ſtuhlweber, m. hand-loom
weaver; —ſtag, m. day of compulsory service;
—taſſel, f. pl. finger-board (of a piano); —
teller, m. the palm of the hand; —thelſig,
adj. Bot. palmately-parted; —thier, n. Zool.
cheirotherium, labyrinthodon (Owen) (*Chi-
rotherium Bathii*).

Hant'rie'ren ic., see Hantieren ic.

Han's...', in comp. —ſtrene, f. pledge of
faith given by hand; —trene ablegen, to plight
one's faith by the joining of hands; —trou-
mei, f. tabour, tabouret, tabourin(s); —tuch,
n. towel; —tuchdréß, m. Comm. towelling; —
tuchſtänder, m. towel-horse; —umbrenn (im),
in a turn of the hand, in a trice; —verfan,
m. retail, hand-trade; —verſünfer, m. retailer;
—voll, f. handful; —vollſwiete, adv. by hand-
fulls; —waffe, f. hand-weapon; —wagen, m.
double wheel-barrow: *Mag-s.* —wahrſager,
m. chiromancer, palmister; —wahrſagerei, f.
chiromancy, palmistry; —wärmer, m. see
Wäſſchen; —waffer, n. water to wash the
hands; —weber, m. hand-loom weaver; —
weberei, f. handloom-weaving; —webeſtuhl,
m. Mech. common or hand-loom; —weſtel,
m. Comm. 1) exchange of money; 2) see —
ſchuldſchein; —weife, f. T. hand-reel.

Han'dwerk, (str.) n. 1) handicraft, craft,
trade, business, profession; 2) company, cor-
poration, guild; er ist ſeinē Hē naſt ein
Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; coll.-s. Einem
das — legen, to stop a person's proceedings in
peremptory way; to put one down; ich werde
iſh das — ſchon legen, I'll do his business for
him; Einem ins — greifen, to encroach upon
one's business or rights; das — grüßen or aſ-
ſprechen, T. to address the trade (of travelling
journeymen); das — halten, to meet (of a
guild); das — entrichten, to pay one's con-
tribution to the box (of the guild).

Han'dwerker, (str.) n. handcraftsmen;
craftsman, tradesman, artisan, workman, me-
chanic; —verein, m. mod. trades-union.

Han'dwerklich, adj. see Hardwerklich.

Han'dwerk...', in comp. —ältester, m. see
Obermeister; —artifel, m. law and statute of
a guild or corporation; —baut, f. mechanic's
bench; —bote, m. youngest member of a guild
(whose office it is to summon the members to
meetings, &c.); —brands, —gebrauñ, m. usage
among mechanics; —bursche, m. (travelling)
journeyman, itinerant workman; —fran, f.
tradesman's wife, tradeswoman; —genoß, m.
fellow-tradesman; —geräth, n. see —zeug;
—geſell, m. journeyman; —gruß, m. T. journey-
man's salute; —herr, m. master of a trade;
—junge, m. apprentice; —ſtunde, f. technology;
—ſtode, f. a chest containing the laws, records,
and accounts of a corporation; —lente, pl.
craftsmen, mechanics; —mann, m. handcrafts-
man (Handwerker); —mäßig, adj. workman-
like; fig. mechanical; —mäßiges Verriichten,
routine; —meifter, m. master tradesman; —
neid, m. professional jealousy; —ordnung, f.
see —artikel; —verein, see Handwerkverein;
—verwandt, m. see —genoß; —volt, n. cont.
trades-people; —zeug, n. (a set of) working

tools, instruments, implements of trade; —
—zenglaſſen, m. chest of tools; —zunft, f.
corporation, guild.

Han'd...', in comp. —wörterbuch, n. con-
cise dictionary; —wurzel, f. wrist, Anat. car-
pus; —zeichen, n. sign manual, monogram,
character, flourish added to one's signature;
—zeichnung, f. design; sketch, draught; freie
—zeichnung, freehand drawing; —zung, n. see
—zeichen; —zünden, m. Mil. short linstock.

**Han's, s. I. (str.) m. Bot. hemp (*Cannabis*
salvia L.); der weibliche —, female or female
hemp; der männliche or tanbe —, male hemp;
der wilde —, see —neſſel; der gelbe —, bastard-
hemp; neuseelandischer —, New-Zealand flax,
flax-plant; americanischer —, American dog's
bane; roher —, rough hemp; II. in comp.
—ader, m. hemp-close; —bau, m. the groving
of hemp; —breche, f. hemp-brake; —brechuhle,
f. machine for braking hemp; —bützen, m.
scare-crow on a hemp-field; —darre, f. hemp-
kiln.**

[fine]

**Han'fen, Hän'fen, adj. hempen, canna-
bis...**

Han'f...', in comp. —ſafern, f. pl. fibres
or staple of hemp; —ſit, m. hemp-felt: —
ſit, m. see Häufling; —garu, n. hemp-yarn;
—hahu, m. male-hemp; —hetel, f. hemp-
comb; —hede, m. hemp-tow; —henne, f. fe-
male hemp.

Häu'fin, (r.v.) f. female or fimbrel-hemp.

Han'f...', in comp. —ſamui, m. hatchet;
—ſorn, n. see —ſonen; —ſrat, n. Bot. 1) tri-
fid water-hemp (*Bidens tripartita* L.); 2) see
Flachſtrant; —ſteinwand, f. hemp-linen.

Häuf'lich, adj. coll. rude, rough-spun.

Häuſſing, (str.) m. 1) *Orrhia*. linnet, flax
finch (*Linaria camptitina* L.); 2) provinc. see
Hantahn.

Han'f...', in comp. —mähnen, n. brachy
broom-rape (*Orobauche ramosa* L.); —neſſel, f. see Sumpfneſſel; —mühle, f. mill or machine
for bruising hemp-seed; —neſſel, f. Bot. dead-
nettle, nettle hemp (*Galeopsis tetrahit* L.); —öl,
n. hemp-(seed)oil; —pappel, f. Bot. common mallow (*Malva silvestris* L.); —röße,
f. the steeping, watering, or retting of hemp
(cf. Kloßröſte); —ſamen, m. hemp-seed; —
ſchäben, f. pl. hemp-shaves; —ſel, n. see —
ſtrid; —ſtengel, m. hemp-stalk; —ſtrid, m.
hemp rope or cord; —ſtob, m. see —mäh-
nen; —weic, f. see Bandweic; —würger,
m. see —mähnen; —wurzel, f. Bot. strangle
tare, strangle weed, broom-rape (*Orobauche*
major L.).

Han'g, (str.) n. 1) declivity; slope, pen-
dence; 2) fig. inclination, propensity, prone-
ness, bias, bent; einen — zu etwas haben, to be inclined or given to ...

Han'g'e, (v.u.) f. 1) hanging frame; 2) left;
3) shelving bed (in a garden); 4) hinge.

Han'g'e..., in comp. almost entirely super-
seded by Hänge..., cf. Hängen, which has
similarly supplanted the intr. Hängen; —
bade ic., see Hängbade ic.

Han'g'e..., in comp. —bade, f. hanging or
baggy cheek; —baffen, m. pl. Carp. truss-
ing-pieces; —balleſtrude, f. trussed girder
bridge; —bānd, n. see Aufhängeband; —ban-
dage, f. Surg. sling; —baut, f. 1) hanging-
bench; 2) Min. wa(y)board; —baut, m.
paunch, vulg. swag-belly; —bett, n. see —
imatte; —birke, f. drooping or weeping birch;
—bod, m. T. truss; —boden, m. see Trocken-
boden; —brüde, f. pendent or suspension
bridge; —bügel, m. stirrup; —cirtel, n. T.
(mit einem Stellbogen, wing-) callipers, tram-
mels; —compaf, m. hanging compass; —dach,
n. a sloped roof; —dohne, f. springe, noose,
gin which is hung on bushes or trees for
catching birds; —eisen, n. Archit. binding-
joist, girder; —eſche, f. see Trauerſche;

—fis̄, m. dried fish (cod); —garu, n. *Sport.* draw-net; —gerüft, n. flying scaffold; —griff, m. T. pendant ring; —hafen, m. suspension-hook; —holz, n. *Butch.* cambrel; —fette, f. drag-chain; —lufit, f. *Min.* sloping lode.

Häng'el, (str.) m. *provinc.* 1) joint; 2) see *Gentel*.

Häng'e..., in comp. —lampe, f. hanging-lamp; —leuchter, m. lustre, chandelier, pendant.

Häng'eln, (w.) v. intr. *Mar.* 1) to convey merchandise from one ship or roadstead to another; 2) to sail from port to port.

Häng'ematte, (w.) f. hammock.

Häng'emörder, (str.) m. *Gunn.* mortar suspended by its trunnions.

Häng'emußel, (irr.) m. suspensory muscle.

Häng'en, (str.) v. intr. (*obsolescent & almost entirely superseded by Hängen, which was originally only used as a transitive verb*) 1) to hang; to be suspended (*an /with Dat.*, on, by); 2) to dangle, hang loose, droop; 3) to adhere, to be fixed, attached (to), connected (with), dependent (on), to depend (on); to cling, cleave, stick (to), to be given (to); 4) coll. to hitch; stagnate; er weiß, wo es hängt und liegt, fig. he knows the whole affair or intrigue.

Häng'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to hang (*the pp. in this sense often strong /from Hängen*; gehangen, compare the Engl. hung for hanged); to attach, fasten; sein Herz an (*with Acc.*) —, to set one's heart upon ...; die Ohren — or — lassen, to hang down the ears; den Kopf — or — lassen, 1. to hang the head, to droop; to be dispirited, desponding, to flag; to be discontented; 2. to affect piety, to act the devotee; 3. *Man.* to carry low.

II. refl. 1) to hang one's self; 2) (*with an /& Acc.*) to stick, cleave (to); to attach one's self (to), to be attached (to).

III. often used as an intr. instead of Hängen (*which see*) but with the str. imper. & pp.: to hang, &c.; das Schwert hing an einem dünnen Faden, the sword was suspended by a slender thread; das Schwert des Damocles hängt über seinem Haupt, the sword of Damocles hangs over his head; das stete Bewußtsein, daß unser Leben an einem Faden hinge, the ever-present consciousness that our lives hung upon a thread; die Wand hängt (+ hängt), the wall inclines; der Prozeß hängt (+ hängt), the suit is pending; —bleiben (an, in *with Dat.* &c.), 1. to be caught (by, in, &c.); 2. fig. a) to be pending; b) to adhere (to), to cling (to); ihr Kleid blieb an einem Rosenstrauche —, her gown was caught in a rose bush; mein Stiefel blieb an einem Nagel —, my coat caught a nail; ich blieb an einem Nagel —, a nail caught me; woran hängt die Sache? what stops (on what hinges) the matter? wer(s) lang hat, läßt(s) lang —, coll. he who has fine feathers likes to show them; h-d, p. a. hanging; pendent, pensile (gardens), pendulous (excrecence); h-d Lippen, pouting lips; mit h-den Ohren, dangle-(lap- or loll)-eared; h-d Brüde, see Hängebrücke; h-de Eisenbahn, suspension-railway; h-de Eisenbahnbrücke, suspension-rail-way-bridge.

Häng'ende, Häng'ende, n. (*decl. like adj.*) Min. top (hanging surface of a lode), hanging wall.

Häng'enswärth, adj. deserving to be hanged.

Häng'eothen, n. pl. loose or dangling ears; mit —, flap- or loll-eared.

Häng'epflicht, (w.) f. *Mar.* steerage.

Häng'platte, (w.) f. *Build.* (beim Gesimse) corona; (beim Dachgesimse) drip (*Hert-slet*).

Häng'er, Häng'er, (str.) m. *Mar.* pendant;

der — am großen Mast, main-tackle pendant; der — am Heckmast, fore-tackle pendant.

Häng'erieme, (str.) m. see Häng'erieme &c.

Häng'e..., in comp. —riemen, m. pl. leather-braces, main or spring braces (of a coach); —riemefedern, f. pl. brace springs: —säule, f. T. queen post, king post, crown-post, joggle post, truss; —schaukel, f. Mech. scoop; —süßloß, n. padlock; —schnur, n. walking sword; —seil, n. Hunt. leash for drawing or leading the (lime-)hounds; —seilfusst, f. *Hydraul.* the art of making chain-pumps, paternoster-works; —ständer, m. pl. see —stüle; —stod, m. see —holz; —tisch, n. walking-table; —wage, f. *Hydraul.* level; —wand, f. *Carp.* truss-partition; —weide, f. Bot. weeping willow (*Salix babylonica L.*); —werk, n. *Carp.* truss-(work), trussing; —zierat, m. *Archit.* pendant; —zirfel, see —eirtel.

Häng'ig, Häng'lich, adj. see Abhängig, 1.

Häng'ling, (str.) m. a species of the common vine.

Häng'sel, (str.) n. 1) something that hangs, a pendant, bob; 2) hook (to suspend something by); —hufnoggen, m. haunch-bone (of a horse); —hufseit, adj. low in the hind-quarters; —hufseit, adj. high in the hind-quarters: —hufnoggen, m. haunch-bone (of a horse); —hufseit, adj. low in the hind-quarters.

Hän'nah, f. Hannah, Ann, Anne (*P. N.*).

Hän'ne, f. (*dimin.* Hän'chen, n.) Joan, Jane, Jenny, Jennet (*P. N.*).

Hanno'ver, n. *Geogr.* Hanover. —Hanno'vera'ner, (str.) m., Hanno'verisch, adj. Hanoverian.

Hans, (str., pl. Hän'ie; sometimes w.) m. (*dimin.* Hän'sen, [† &] * Hän'slein, *provinc.* Hän'sel, Hän'sel, n.) 1) John (Johnny, Jack, Jackey); —und Grete, Jack and Gill; —colls. ein dummer —, a dunce; —Achtñicht, —ohne Sorge, Tom Careless, a careless fellow; —Affe, jackanapes; —Allerlei, Jack of all trades; —Dampf, a vapouring fool; —Klefer, slovenly, dirty eater; —Lüthnenmeister, cotquean; —in allen Gassen, a busybody, a stirring or bustling person, a man about town, one who lounges about everywhere; —der Träumer, John-a-dreams; —Viederlich, Jack Rake; wie — Viederlich, like old wickedness; —hinter der Mauer, a timid fellow; —Narr, fool; coxcomb, top: dunce, blockhead; —oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; —Sachte, idler, lazybones; —Tappé, awkward fellow, blockhead, bumpkin (*Tölpel*); —und Künz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; —der Künz, Smith or Jones; wenn das wahrt ist, dann heißt es ich —, if that is true, my name is Jack Robinson; prov.-s. —ohne Fleiß wird niemehr weiß, of idleness comes no goodness; —bleibt immer —, Jack will never be a gentleman; wos Hän'schen nicht lernt (lernen will), lernt — niemehr mehr, you can't teach an old dog new tricks; Hän'schen im Keller, Jack in the low cellar; 2) Bot. a) klingender —, yellow rattle (*Rhinanthus L.*); b) schöner —, bearded pink (*Bartsnelße*); c) Hän'sel am Wege, see Wegetritt.

Hän'le, Hän'sa, f. 1) †, association, league;

2) *Genr.* Hist. the Hanseatic union.

Hanseat, (w.) m. a native of one of the Hanse-cities.

Hanseat'ich, adj. Hanseatic; der h-e Bünd, the Hanseatic body, union, or league, league of the Hanse-cities.

Hän'sei, (str.) m. *provinc.* (*S. G.*) *dimin.* of Hans, Jack.

Hän'sel..., in comp. —becher, m. cup presented to novices upon their initiation; —self, n. a novice's fees.

Hän'selu, (w.) v. tr. 1) or Hän'sen, coll. to initiate with some ridiculous or merry ceremony (especially of sailors on first pass-

ing the line), to duck; to receive into any society; 2) to make a fool of or play tricks upon, to vex, tease.

Hän'sestadt, (str., pl. H-städte) f. town.

Hän'smarr, (o.) m. see Hans.

Hän'swurz'l, (str., pl. Hän'swurz'l's) m. Jackpudding, harlequin, buffoon, merry Andrew, zany, clown, funnyman.

Hän'swurz'l'se, (w.) f. burl. buffoonery (cf. Harlekinade).

Hän'swurz'l..., in comp. —mäßig, adj. like a fool, foolish, buffoonish.

Hän'tel, (w.) f. dumb bell.

Hänt'ie'ren, Hän'ti'ren, Hänthie'ren, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to handle, manage, treat; 2) to work (with the hands), to labour: to bustle, stir about; 3) to deal, transact business. —Hänt'ie'rung, (w.) f. occupation, employment, transaction, business, trade; management.

Hä'pel, (str.) m. green husk of nuts.

Hä'perig, adj. coll. uneven, rough; obstructed; difficult; embarrassed.

Hä'vern, (w.) v. intr. (*impers.*) coll. to stick, stop; to be obstructed or retarded; da häpert's, there lies the difficulty, there's the rub; es häpert mit der Sache, the affair is at a stand-still.

Hä'pp, (str.) m., Hä'ppen, (str.) m. vulg. (Hä'pp'chen, Istr.) n. dimin. a little bit, morsel, a mouthful.

Hä'ppen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to snap, bite.

Hä'pig, coll. I. adj. snapping, greedy, eager; II. H-keit, (w.) f. greediness, eagerness.

(see Wifte).

Hä'ri! († for her) interj. hoy! to the left!

Hä'ri'hen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Haar) a little hair; mit seiner — bestät, downy.

Hä'rd, Här'b't, (str.) m. & (w.) f. (pine-) forest, particul. in mountain-districts (Bergwald).

* Hän'rem, (str., pl. H-ë; less usual: die -Klinger); die Här'eme (*Bodenstedt*), cf. Sanders s. (Arab. haram)arem.

Hä'ren, I. adj. made of hair, hairy; ciu h-es Häm'd, hair-shirt; II. (w.) v. refl. see Haaren.

Här'fe, (w.) f. 1) harp; 2) provinc. a) Husb. a screen, riddle; b) an open shed; die (*or auf* der) —spielen, to play on the harp, to harp.

Här'fen, Här'feuen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) †, to (play on the) harp; 2) Min. to slide; II. tr. to riddle, screen.

Här'fener, Här'fner, (str.) m., Här'fnerist, (w.) m. harper, harpist; Här'fnerin, (w.) f. a female harper.

Här'fennett, (str.) n. a little harp.

Här'fen..., in comp. —getöne, n., —lang, m., —klingen, n. sound of the harp; —mäß'en, n. (an itinerant) girl playing the harp, harper; —mäß'el, f. Conch, a clam (*Venus mercenaria L.*); —saitte, f. harp-string; —säf'ger, m. harper; —säf'ne, f. Conch, harp-shell (*Harpa ventricosa Lam.*); —spiel, n. harp-playing; —spielen, n. harping; —spieler, m. harper; —ton, m. tone, sound of the harp.

Här'ring, (str.) m. herring (*Clupea harengus L.*); frischer —, fresh or white herring; gesalz —, pickled herring; geräucherter —, bloated, cured, or red-herring, bloater.

Här'ringen, (str.) m. provinc. a seller of berries.

Här'tings..., in comp. —blid, m. Fish, a glimmering light of the herrings; —bote, m. see —späher; —brilbe, f. see —lafe; —bude, f. herring-booth; —bliss, f. herring-buss, cobble; —fang, m., —fänger, m. see —fischerei; —fischer, f. fisher; —fäß'hen, n. a cask, keg, or barrel for herrings; —fissl, m. Ichth. doree (*Zetus faber L.*); —fischer, m. herring-fisher; —fischerei, f. herring-fishery; —frau, f. herring-woman; —grätenverband, m. Archit. herring-bone-

work; —handel, m. herring-trade; —jäger, m. see —fisch; —fünf, m. Ichth. 1) king of the herrings, red mullet; 2) doree; —främer, m. a dealer in herrings; —främerin, f. herring-woman; —lase, f. herring-pickle; —mann, m. see —trämer; —neue, f. Orellith. herring gull (*Larus fuscus* L.); —mitf, f. herring's milk, soft roe; —mutter, f. Ichth. mother of herrings, shad; —naße, f. burl. a flat nose; —nich, n. herring-net; —öf, n. see —thran; —päfer, m. herring-packer; —salat, m. salmagundi; —salzter, m. herring packer or salter; —schiff, n. herring-smack; —säher, m. Fish. balker, guider, conder; —thran, m. herring-oil; —tonne, f. a barrel for herrings; —zeigen, n. brand on herring noting the quality; —zeit, f. season for herring-fishing.

Härfe, (w.) f., **Härten**, (str.) m. raze; ich werde dir zeigen, was eine — ist, coll. I will show you what is what.

Härfen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to rake.

* **Härlein**, (str.) m. (Fr. arlequin) 1) Harlequin, merry-Andrew, Jack-pudding; 2) Conch, a species of cowry (*Cypraea tigris* L.); 3) a species of moth (*Zerene grossulariata* L.); 4) or **G-eente**, f. Ornith. stone duck, harlequin duck (*Anas histrionica* L.); —**Härlefina**'de, (w. f. burl. harlequinade, buffoonery, drollery. —**Härlefint'e**, (w.) f. Thead. Columbine. —**Härlefinspecht**, (str.) m. Ornith. least spotted woodpecker (*Picus minor* L.). —**Härlefinspöfse**, (w.) f. see Härlefinaude.

Harm, (str.) m. grief, sadness, sorrow.

Här'mel, (w.) f. (—traut, n., —raute, f.) Bot. harmel, Syrian rue.

Här'mel, (str.) m. provinc. chamomile (Gamille).

Här'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to afflict, grieve; II. refl. to grieve (über Iwth Acc. J, at, about, for).

Här'nfö, I. adj. 1) without grief; 2) harmless, inoffensive, unoffending; II. G-sigfeit, (n.) f. harmlessness, inoffensiveness.

* **Harm'nic'a**, (str., pl. H-s) f. (Gr.) Mus. harmonica, the musical glasses.

* **Harmo'nic'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) harmony, particular musical concord; —gefeie, n. pl. tonal laws; —lehre, f. harmonies; —mifif, f. music performed exclusively with wind-instruments. —**Harmo'nifer**, (str.), **Harmo'nist**, (w.) m. Mus. harmoniser, harmonist. —**Harmo'n'rec**, (w.) v. intr. to harmonise. —**Harmo'n'sis**, adj. harmonious; harmonical; —stimmen, fig. to attune. —**Harmo'n'ren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (L n.) to harmonise.

Harm'voll, adj. full of grief, sorrowful.

Harn, s. I. (str.) m. urine, water; —lassen, to make water; II. tr. comp. —ablässe, m. pl. urinal excretions; —artig, adj. urinous; —arzt, m. water-doctor; see —doctör; —äther, m. Chem. urine ether; —behälter, m. T. urinarium; —beschauer, m. see —arzt; —beschauung, f. Med. uroscopy; —beischwerden, f. pl. Med. urinary diseases, difficulty in discharging the urine; —blase, f. (urinary) bladder; —blasenblutfluss, m. haematuria; —blasenbruch, m. Surg. cystocoele; —blasengries, m. gravel; —blasenpant, f. Anal. urinary tunic; —blasenkrebs, m. cancer in the bladder; —blasennest, m. abductor of the urinary bladders; —blasensteinpant, m. Surg. lithotomy; —blasensteinfüllung, f. Surg. inversion of the bladder; —brennen, n. burning in the bladder; —deuter, —doctör, m. uromanecer, uromant. [water.

Harn'en, (w.) v. intr. to urine, to make **Harn**..., in comp. —slüß, m. spontaneous flow of urine; —gang, m. ureter, urinal duct, urinary passage; —gefäß, n. urinary vessel; —geist, m. Chem. spirit of urine; —glas, n. urinal; —gricë, m. see —sand; —hant, f.

1) **Auat**, allantoid; 2) **Med. Cor** —häutchen pellicle on the surface of urine.

* **Här'nisch**, s. I. (str.) m. 1) harness, armour, plate, cuirass, brace; 2) **Weav**. gear, harness; 3) **Min.** border of a vein; **fig-s.** Einen in (den) — bringen or jagen, to enrage, provoke one, to put into a passion, to drive into cholera; in — gerathen, to fly into a passion; II. in comp. —binde, f. Surg. bandage for the breast; —bret, n. **Weav**. harness-board, compass-board, trap-board, hole-board, cumber-board.

* **Här'nischen**, (w.) v. tr. gener. in the pp. gehärtischt, 1) harnessed, in harness, clad in armour; **Herald**. vambraced (arm); 2) **fig**. vigorous. —**Här'nischer**, (str.) m. †, see **Här'nischmacher**.

* **Här'nisch**..., in comp. —feger, m. polisher of cuirasses, harness-cleaner; —haus, n., —hammer, f. armoury; —stigen, f. pl. T. harness-cords; —mächer, m. armourer, maker of armour, harness-maker; das —stechen, **Weav**. beeting (*Karmarsch*).

Härn..., in comp. —földben, m. **Chem**. urinal; —frant, n. Bot. 1) rupture-wort (*Herbaria* L.); 2) see **Fränteflasch**; 3) rest-harrow (**Hauhechel**); —lehre, f. urology; —leiter, m. 1) **Anat**. ureter; 2) **Surg**. catheter.

Härn'lösigkeit, (w.) f. suppression or sus-

pension of urinal discharges.

Härn..., in comp. (öffentliche) —plätze, m. pl. (public) mietauries; —röhre, f. urethra, urinary passage, passage of the urine; —röhrenöffnung, m. **Surg**. urethrotomy; —röhrenverengerung, f. Med. stricture of the urethra; —ruhr, f. Med. diabetes; —salz, n. **Chem**. microscopic salt; —sand, m. gravel, urine sand; —sat, m. Med. hypostasis; **Chem-s.** —steinfärb, f. uric or hippuric acid, lithic acid; das —saurer Salz, urate, lithiate; das —(steinsaurer) Ammonium, urate of ammonia; das —saurer Urat, urate of potash; **Anal-s.** —schneiter, m. accelerator; —schnür, f. urachus; —stein, m. urinary calculus, lithate; —stoff, m. **Chem**. urea; —strang, m. see —schnür; —strenge, f. Med. dysuria, ischury; coll. cold evil; —treibend, adj. diuretic(al), urinative; das —treibende Mittel, diuretic; —verhäftung, f. Med. ischury, retention of urine; —wahringer, m. see —denter; —weg, m. see —gang; —winde, f. see —strenge; —zapfer, m. **Surg**. catheter; —zwang, m. Med. strangury.

* **Härp'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Engl.) harpoon; harping-iron; zigzag. —**Härpni'er**, (str.) m. 1) **Ornith**. wood-pelican or ibis (*Tantalus loculator* L.); 2) or **Härpni'r're**, (str.) m. harpooneer. —**Härpni'ren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to harpoon.

* **Härp'fc**, (w.) f. Mar. rosin, stuff.

* **Härp'fc**, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. harpy.

* **Här'raf**, (str.) m. (Fr.) Manuf. arras.

Här'ren, (w.) v. intr. 1) to stay, abide, wait (auf with Acc. J, for); 2) to hope, wait patiently; 3) to delay, tarry, to be idle; Hoffen und — hat Manchen zum Narren, proverb, hoping and waiting make fools of many.

Här'sch, adj. harsh, rough, hard, raw; crisp; **Här'tchen**, **Här'schen**, (w.) v. intr. (anx. sein) 1) to harden; 2) to freeze.

† **Här'st**, (str.) m. crowd, army.

Här't, s. see **Här'd**.

Här't, I. adj. (compar. **här'ter**, superl. **här'test**) 1) hard; **fig-s.** 2) hard (gegeu, to, upon), rough (to); harsh; 3) **Mus**. see **Dirt**;

4) severe, rigorous, austere, stern, rigid; 5) callous; cruel, fierce, inhuman, unrelenting, inclement; 6) hard, difficult, see **Schwier**; laborious; 7) see —nädig; 8) oppressive, heavy;

h-**es** Futter, see —futter; h-**es** Geld, hard cash; in h-en Thaleren, in hard dollars; ein h-er

Thaler, a dollar in specie; h-**es** Fäden, T. hard

ends; eine h-**es** Feder, a hard-nibbed pen; —werden, to harden; to stiffen; eine h-**e** (strenge, scharfe) Kästle, a sharp (severo) cold; —(söhne) hören, to be hard or thick of hearing; ein h-er Kopf, see —kopf; einen h-er Kopf haben, to be obstinate or stupid; h-**es** Korn, see —forn; h-**es** Flanze, hardy plant; h-**es** Metall, see —metall; h-**es** Schlafe, see **Härtling**; 1; h-er (sieber) Schlafe, sound sleep; h-**er** (schwerer) Verlust, severe loss; h-er Zahler, bad payer; ein h-er Streit, a fierce (cruel) fight; es sind h-**es** Zeiten, times are hard; es fällt ihm — (sauer), es kommt ihm — an, it comes hard upon him, it is a hard task for him; es wird — (söhne) haften, it will be a difficult matter; —arbeiten, to drudge; —strafen, to punish severely; —behärdein, to treat, use hard; —werden, to harden, to grow hard; —an, adv. hard by, close to; —an einander, next or contiguous to one another; II. in comp. —baum, m. provinc. dog-wood (*Cornus fruticosa*); —bindsel, n. Mar. throat-seizing; —blci, n. hard lead; —borst, m., —borste, f. see **Härter**.

Här'te, (w.) f. 1) a) hardness, &c. cf. **Hart**; b) T. temper (of steel, &c.); 2) T. hardening-composition; 3) severity, rigour; 4) hardness; 5) harshness, roughness; — des Herzens, hard-heartedness. (to harden.

Här't'en, (w.) v. intr. (anx. sein) (l. u.)

Här't'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to harden, to temper (iron, steel); von außen —, T. to case-harden; 2) **fig**. to cement.

Här't'ris, (str.) m. T. crack in case-hardened iron, &c.

Här'tern, (str.) m. provinc. see **Hartbaum**.

Här'..., in comp. —erz, n. copper-ore containing quartz; —fleischig, adj. brawny; —flock, n. white cast iron, white pig-iron, forge-iron; —flügelfisch, adj. *Entom*. coleopterous; —futter, n. corn (as food for cattle); —gefoht, adj. hard boiled (eggs); —geschnüt, adj. hard-hearted; —gespöt, adj. 1) see —getöft; 2) **fig**. hardened, hard, callous; inflexible; —gläubig, adj. hard of belief; —gras, n. sheep's fescue-grass; —gut, m. T. 1) (act of) chilling; 2) chilled work; —haarig, —härig, adj. having strong or stiff hair; —häuter, m. pl. *Ichth*. scleroderms; —häufig, adj. callous; 1) hard-skinned, thick-skinned; 2) **fig**. unfeeling, insensible; —häutigkeit, f. 1) lit. & **fig**. callosity; 2) Vet. a certain disease in cattle; —heide, f. Bot. wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.).

Här'theit, (w.) f. (l. u.) hardness (**Härte**).

Här'..., in comp. —herzig, adj. hard-hearted, callous-hearted; —herzigkeit, f. hard-heartedness; —holz, n. Bot. hornbeam (*Carpinus Americana* L.); —husig, adj. having a hard hoof. (In a moral sense).

Här'tigkeit, (w.) f. obsolescent, hardness & **Här'tiglich**, adv. severely, cruelly.

Här'..., in comp. —hämmt, m. Min. hard, rebel rock; —stemmig, adj. T. very hard (of rocks); —tönig, p. a. hard sounding (of a harsh sound); —topf, m. 1) obstinate person; 2) blockhead; —töpfig, adj. headstrong; thick-headed; —tor, n. hard grain (such as barley, wheat, &c.); —tehrig, †; —ternig, adj. slow in learning, indocile; —teibig, adj. constive, constipated; —teigig, adj. f. costiveness, constipation.

Här'tlich, adj. & adv. hardish.

Här'tling, (str.) m. 1) hard slags; 2) a) **Ponol**, pavy; b) provinc. unripe grape.

Här'..., in comp. —lot, n. T. hard soldier; —mäulig, adj. Man. hard-mouthed, hot-mouthed, hot at hand, forcing the hand; **fig**. unruly, unmanageable; —mäutigkeit, f. hard-

menthoodiness; *fig.* unruliness; —*wicel*, *m.* *T.* cold-chisel; —*metall*, *n.* a mixture of brittle metals; —*näfig*, *adj.* stiff-necked, head-strong, stubborn, inflexible, obstinate, pernicious, sturdy, unbending (said of diseases, &c.); inveterate, persistent; ein — nädiger Winter, a severe winter; —*näfigkeit*, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy, pertinacity, persistence (of an inflammation), inveteracy; —*nagel*, *m.* clout-nail.

Härt'pulver, (*str.*) *n.* powder for tempering (files, &c.).

Härt'..., *in comp.* —*ricgel*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) (common) privet (*Ligustrum vulgare L.*); 2) dogwood, deg-herry tree, bloody twig (*Cornus sanguinea L.*); —*ritzig*, *adj.* hard-rinded, having a hard shell; —*rotf*, *adj.* glaring red; —*säfig*, *adj.* 1) see —*ritzig*; 2) testaceous; —*schälig* Erbien, *Comm.* non-boilers.

* **Härt'schier**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Hal.* arciero) imperial horse-guard (in Austria).

Härt'..., *in comp.* —*säfig*, *adj.* *Farr.* pursy, short-breathod; —*säföigkeif*, *f.* pursiness; —*säflagen*, *n.* hammer-hardening; —*säfig*, *adj.* hardened against blows; —*säglöf*, *n.* *see* —*lof*; —*schnaufig*, *adj.* *Farr.* Vcl. roaring; —*säwingel*, *m.* *Bot.* red fescue-grass (*Festuca rubra L.*); —*schönig*, *adj.* hard-sinewed; —*säugig*, *adj.* see —*näfig*; —*spoth*, *m.* Miner. andalusite; —*stich*, *m.* —*stif*, *n.* *T.* copper in bricks or pigs; —*traber*, *m.* hard-trotter (of a horse). [c.]; tempering.

Härt'ung, (*w.* *f.*) the (act of) hardening.

Härt'..., *in comp.* —*walze*, *f.* *T.* chilled roll, ease-hardened roller; —*waaren*, *f.* pl. hard-ware; —*wasser*, *n.* *Metall.* chalybeate or tempering water.

Härt'wasser, (*str.*) *n.* chalybeate water.

Härt'..., *in comp.* —*werl*, *n.* Smell. tatty of tin; —*wurm*, *m.* blind-worm, slow-worm (Blindwürmchen).

Härt, *s. I.* (*str.*) *n.* resin, rosin; gum (of trees); elastisch —, Indian rubber; II. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *t.* woody mountain; 2) *Geogr.* Hartz or Hercynian mountains; III. *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like resin, resinous; —*baum*, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree; —*behommer*, *m.* see *Harzer*, 3; —*eide*, *f.* *Bot.* common oak (Winteriche); —electricität, *f.* *Phys.* resinous or negative electricity.

Härt'zen, (*w.* *v.* *I.* *tr.*) 1) to clear (trees) from resin; 2) to rub with resin; Bäume —, to cut the bark of trees to make them exude the resin; II. *intr.* to scrape resin (from pines), to stick like resin, *fig.* see *Harper*.

Härt'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Harzkarre*; 2) miser, curmudgeon; 3) inhabitant of the Hartz-mountains.

Härt'..., *in comp.* —*sett*, *n.* *Chem.* metanaphthaline; —*sticht*, *f.* *see* —*baum*; —*stirnif*, *m.* lac; —*stöming*, *adj.* resiniform; —*galle*, *f.* accumulation of resin in the wood of the pine; —*gallenwüster*, *m.* *Entom.* pine-moth (*Cecidomyia pinai*); —*geben*, *adj.* resiniferous, yielding resin; —*gebirge*, *n.* Hartz-mountains; —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood.

Härt'zicht, **Härt'zig**, *adj.* rosiny, resembling resin; resinous, resiniferous.

Härt'..., *in comp.* —*sohle*, *f.* resinous coal; —*fräze*, *f.* *see* —*scharrer*; —*fladen*, *m.* cake of resin; —*matfer*, *f.* encaustic painting; —*meife*, *f.* *Ornith.* cat-titmouse (*Tanunneifje*); —*messer*, *n.* *see* —*scharrer*; —*öl*, *n.* *Chem.* resinous oil; —*pfünze*, *f.* resinous plant; —*reijen*, *n.* —*riß*, *m.* —*schäben*, *n.* the cutting of trees to make the resin come out; —*scharrer*, *f.* the knife of a resin-scrapers; —*scharrer*, *m.* resin-scrapers; —*seife*, *f.* resinous soap; —*stein*, *m.* soap-stone, steatite; —*tanne*, *f.* *Bot.* pine-tree, Norway fir (*Pinus abies L.*); —*the(c)r*, *m.* common tar; —*thran*, *m.* distilled rosin; —*tragenb*, *adj.* resin-

ferous; —*wat*, *m.* Hercynian forest; —*wasser*, *n.* water in which resin is dissolved.

Häss, (*indeed.*) *n.* province. (*S. G.*) suit (of clothes); *Kilohäss*, holiday-suit.

* **Häss'chen**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) hap, hazard, chance; —*spiel*, *n.* game of hazard.

Häss'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hasé*) young hare, pup; —*machen*, to make rabbits (a children's game), anal. touchwood.

Häss'chen, (*w.* *v.* *I.* *tr.* to catch, apprehend, seize; *II.* *intr.* (*with nach*) *lit.* & *fig.* to catch or snatch (at), to fish (for); to aspire (to), aim (at), to strain or strive (after effect, &c.); *das* —, (*str.*) *v.* *s.* catching (a children's game), anal. touchwood.

Häss'cher, (*str.*) *m.* (under) bailiff, *vulg.* bumbailiff; —*frechte*, *m. pl.* —*shar*, *f.* bailiffs, myrmidons.

* **Häss'chen**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Engr.* to hatch.

Häse, (*w.* *m.* *I.* *Zool.* hare (*Lepus timidus L.*); *fig.* *s.* 2) coward, poltroon; 3) *fop*, coxcomb, droll; *der veränderliche* —, *Zool.* alpine hare (*Lepus alpinus variabilis* Pall.); *proverbs*, *da liegt der* — im Pfieffer, there is the rub, there it sticks; *der* — (*Fuchs*) brant, die — sohet, the mist rises (in mountainous regions); *mit* hat ein — *geleckt*, I am a lucky fellow.

Häsel, *s. I.* (*w.* *f.* 1) hazel-nut tree; 2) *Ichth*, a species of dace (*Leuciscus dudobu Cuv.*); II. *in comp.* —*büch*, *m.* hazel-bush; —*eiche*, *f.* *Bot.* common oak-tree) (*Sommer-eiche*).

[cocomb, fop, buffoon, *Häsefer*, (*str.*), *joc.* *Häselfant*, (*w.* *m.*

Häsel..., *in comp.* —*crde*, *f.* hazel-mould; —*gebiß*, *n.* hazel-wood; —*geißel*, *n.* hazel-hens, heath-pouts; —*huhn*, *m.* *Ornith.* hazel-hens; heath-cock, heath-pout (*Tetrao bonasia L.*)

Häseling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Häsel*, 2.

Häsel'chen, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* I. *intr.* to play the buffoon, to jest; II. *tr.* to buffoon, tease, make sport of.

Häsel'..., *in comp.* —*läßchen*, *n.* pl. catkins of the hazel; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* wild nard (*Wurz*); —*maus*, *f.* *Zool.* garden dormouse, sleeper (*Myoxus avellanarius L.*).

Häseln, **Häselu**, *adj.* hazel, of hazel.

Häsel'..., *in comp.* —*nuß*, *f.* hazel-nut; —*nußbraun*, *adj.* hazel; —*nußstrauch*, *m.* see *Häsel*; —*öl*, *n.* albert-oil, hazel-oil; —*ratze*, *f.* dormouse; —*ruthje*, *f.* hazel-rod, switch; —*släfer*, *m.* see —*maus*; —*stänbe*, *f.* *Bot.* hazel-tree, hazel-bush, filbert-tree (*Corilus avellana L.*); —*stof*, *m.* (knotted) hazel-bush; —*wurm*, *m.* see *Hartwurm*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* hazel-wort, wild spikenard (*Asplenium europaeum L.*); —*zahn*, *m.* filbert-hedge.

Häsel'..., *in comp.* —*äder*, *m.* *Ornith.* black eagle (*Falco fulvus L.*); —*ampfer*, *m.* see *Sauerfie*; —*art*, *f.* name of a hare; von — *släfer*, *m.* see —*maus*; —*stänbe*, *f.* *Bot.* hazel-tree, hazel-bush, filbert-tree (*Corilus avellana L.*); —*stof*, *m.* (knotted) hazel-bush; —*wurm*, *m.* *Bot.* common broom (*Hedysarum*); —*wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* common instrument to break the spine, &c. of a roasted hare (in order to facilitate carving); —*brot*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) hare-grass, trembling grass (*Bryza media L.*); —*distel*, *f.* *Bot.* common sow-thistle (*Sowdistel*, 1); —*führte*, *f.* prick or trace of a hare; —*fell*, *n.* hare's skin; —*fetti*, *n.* grease of a hare; —*fuß*, *m.* 1) (albert) see —*fee*, 1; 2) *fig.* see *Häfe*, 2 & 3; 3) *Zool.* arctic fox (*Vulpes lagopus L.*); 4) *Ornith.* a ptarmigan (*Synechchus*); b) *provinc.* hare-foot (the name of the partridge, wood-cock, &c.); —*fußfrant*, *n.* see —*fee*, 1; *Sport-s.* —*garn*, *n.* hare-net, hare-pipe; —*gefüge*, *n.* leropy; —*geier*, *m.* *Ornith.* black-crested or Arabic vulture (*Cathartes percnopterus L.*); —*geit*, *geißfrant*,

n. dyer's weed (*Färberginster*); —*gras*, *n.* see —*brot*; —*haare*, *n.* pl. hare-wool, hare-down.

Häsenhaft, *Lor* *Gö* *ig*, *adj.* leporine; *fig-s.* 2) timid, timorous, cowardly; 3) coxcomical, foolish, buffoonish, droll; —*igicit*, *(w.)*, *Haserei*, *(w.) f.* 1) cowardice; 2) coxcombry.

Häsen..., *in comp.* —*hat*, *f.* hare-hunting; —*heide*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common broom (*Spartium scoparium L.*); 2) green-weed (*Färberginster*); —*herz*, *n.* coll. pusillanimity, cowardice; —*hetze*, *f.* see —*haz*; —*hund*, *m.* harehound, harrier; —*jagd*, *f.* coursing or chase of hares, hare-hunting; —*fee*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) hare-foot, trinity grass (*Trifolium arvense L.*); 2) kidney vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria L.*); 3) wood sorrel (*Smilacifolus*); —*heit*, *n.* the liver, head, &c. of a hare, *Cook*, hare-ragout; —*foh*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) hare-thistle (*Sanddistel*, 1); 2) dock cresses, nipple wort (*Lapsana comosa L.*); 3) see *Sauerflee*; —*foß*, *m.* hare's head; 2) see *Häfe*, 2 & 3; 3) *Pomel*, name of a winter-apple; —*foth*, *m.* ordure or dung of a hare, *Sport*, crotels; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* St. John's wort (*Johanniskraut*); —*fager*, *n.* form of a hare, repair, cover; —*lattich*, *m.* wall-lettuce (*Prenanthes muralis L.*); —*lippe*, *f.* see —*sparte*; —*lorberren*, *pl.* see —*foth*; —*neft*, *n.* see —*lager*; —*maul*, *n.* horse-mouth; —*maus*, *f.* rat-hare (*Lagomys Pall.*); —*moor*, *n.* sough-pit, sewer; —*muß*, *m.* see —*foarte*; —*neg*, *n.* see —*garn*; —*öhrchen*, *n.* 1) *Bot.* hare's ear (*Bupleurum L.*); 2) *Mar.* latin-sail; 3) *pl.* *Typ.* inverted commas; —*panier*, *n.* *fig.* quick flight; das —*panier* ergreifen, to run away, to take to one's heels; —*pappel*, *f.* *Bot.* common or wild mallow (*Malva*); —*paſete*, *f.* hare-pie; —*peſſer*, *m.* see —*lein*; —*peſtöden*, *n.* see *Engelblümchen* & —*fee*; —*peſote*, *f.* 1) hare's foot; 2) *Bot.* see —*fee*; —*raupc*, *f.* see *Gliſtſchuf*; —*ſalat*, *m.* see —*lattich*; —*ſcharte*, *f.* harelip; —*ſchide*, *f.* *Bot.* see —*geiſtrant*; —*ſchlaf*, *m.* see —*auge*; er ſchläft den —*ſchlaf*, he sleeps with open eyes; —*ſchrot*, *m.* hare-shot; —*ſchwarz*, *n.* see —*ſlein*; —*ſprung*, *m.* 1) hare's leap; 2) hind legs of a hare; 3) see —*ſährte*; —*ſpur*, *f.* see —*ſährte*; —*ſtöber*, *m.* see —*geir*; —*ſtrauß*, *m.* *Bot.* wall-lettuce (—*lattich*); —*wolle*, *f.* see —*haare*; —*zirw*, *m.* thick thread for making hair-nets.

Häfin, (*w.* *f.* doe- or female hare. [*Den.*])

Häſlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &) * for *Häſ*

Häſlinger, (*str.*) *m.* *joc.* hazel-stick.

Häſpe, **Häſpc**, (*w.* *f.* 1) hasp, clamp; 2) hinge, hook, holdfast (of a door); *Carp.* dog.

Häſpel, (*str.*) *m.* (*provinc.* *f.* *1*) reel; 2) windlass, winch, windle, crab, draw beam; *Mar.* capstan; 3) hook on which a loop turns, cf. *Häſpc*, 2 & 4) (*or* —*freu*) *T.* cross (of a copper-plate press); 5) see *Drehfreu*; 6) *Min.* whim, winding-engine; 7) *Gunn.* horns; handle.

Häſpelbär, *adj.* that may be reeled, &c.

Häſpelbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *hä* *baum*) *m.* tree or beam of a windlass, &c.; lever; cheek of a crane.

Häſp(e)ler, (*str.*) *m.* see *Häſpelleucht*.

Häſpel..., *in comp.* —*gerüßt*, —*geſtell*, *n.* trefoil of a reel, the capstan, the windlass; —*horn*, *n.* winch-handle; —*freu*, *m.* one that works at a windlass or real, winder, reel; —*freu*, *n.* reel-cross, reel-arms; —*funſt*, —*moſchine*, *f.* *T.* winding-engine.

Häſpel..., (*w.* *v.* *I.* *tr.* & *intr.* to reel, wind on a reel; to draw up by a windlass; *II.* *intr.* *coll.* 1) to fidget about; 2) to prattle, talk quickly.

Häſpel..., *in comp.* —*welle*, —*winde*, *f.* see *Windbaum*; —*wurzel*, *f.* sea-onion, sqnill; —*zicher*, *m.* see —*necht*.

Häß, (*str.*) *m.* hate (gegen, to), hatred, ill-will, grudge, spite (against), detestation (of).

Häfsel, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* ugly or hideous person. [*To speak in an irritated tone.*]

Häfseln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to be irritated and

Häfseu, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to hate.

Häfsewärth, *Häfsehwürdig*, *adj.* hateful, odious.

Häfser, (*str.*) *m.* hater, enemy.

Häfng, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) spiteful: angry, cross; 2) or **Häfnergend**, hateful, odious, invidious.

Häflich, *I. adj.* 1) ugly, deformed; ill-shaped, ill-favoured; unsightly, homely, plain; 2) dirty, nasty; 3) vicious, wicked; loathsome, disagreeable, unpleasant, bad; II. **H-teit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ugliness, deformity, unsightliness, &c.; 2) dirtiness; 3) loathsome; badness.

HäfTing, (*str.*) *m.* see **Häfel**, 2.

Häft, (*w.*) *f.* haste, hurry, flurry; in —, in a hurry; große — kommt oft zu spät, proverb, the more haste the worse speed (*Eile mit Weile*).

Häfleu, (*w.*) *v.* (*l. u.*) I. *intr.* (*impers.*) to haste; II. *refl.* to make haste.

Häflig, *I. adj.* hasty: 1) hurrying; 2) *fig.* abrupt; rash, choleric; II. *adv.* hastily, &c., in a hurry; III. **H-teit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hastiness; 2) *fig.* abruptness; eagerness, hotness.

Häfsheln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to dandle, fondle; to pet, pamper, *coll.* to coddle, &c.

* **Häfshier**, (*str.*) *m.* see **Härschier**.

Häfstatt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Häfsteite**) *f.* *Sport.* place of meeting, rendezvous. [*in comp.*]

Häf, **Häf**, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* see **Häge** & **Heg** ...

Häf, **Häf**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Häfser**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* common jay (*Elster*).

Han, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *vulg.* cut, cutting, see **Hieb**; 2) *Forest.* a) see **Gehau**; b) copse, coppice.

Han..., *in comp.* —**amböß**, *m.* anvil for cutting files; —**axt**, *f.* felling axe; —**beere**, *f.* *Bot.* common bird-cherry (*Krautkirsche*); **Hau! Hau!** *interj.* (imitating the bark of a dog) bow wow! (*Wau wau!*)

Hau'bär, *adj.* *Forest.* fellable, capable of being (or fit to be) felled or cut; *Min.* that may be quarried or hewn.

Hau'bc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cap; coif, hood (of women); 2) *Fade*, hood; 3) *Ornith.* tuft, cop, crest (of birds); 4) *Anat.* caul; 5) *Zoot.* bonnet, king's-hood, the second stomach of ruminating animals, (*Lat.*) *reticulum*; 6) *Archit.* a) cupola, dome, arched roof (of a tower, &c.); b) capping, capping; c) apse; 7) *a) Chem.* dome (of a stove); b) —*Glöde*, crown, upper vase of a bell; 8) *Bot.* glume; 9) ferrule of a knife; — *cines* *Fränz*, *Husb.* cap sheaf; unter dir — bringen, unter die — formen, to marry; *Einem auf der —*, to keep a strict eye on a person; das Bier mit einer — zingleßen, to make a head to a glass of beer.

Hau'bellere, (*w.*) *f.* see **Haubenlebere**.

Hau'beln, **Hau'ben**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to hood, put a cap on.

Hau'ben..., *in comp.* —**adler**, *m.* tufted or crested eagle; —**band**, *n.* ribbon for a cap;

—**blutfiul**, *m.* cardinal bird (*Cardinalis Virginianus* Bp.); —**draht**, *m.* skeleton wire; *Ornith.* —**dröfset**, *f.* tufted thrush (*Erithacusfraterculus*); —**ente**, *f.* 1) tufted duck (*Anas fuligula* L.); 2) see **Rolbenente**; —**fink**, *m.* red bird (*Coccothraustes indica* Kl.); —**flor**, *m.* thin crepe; —**flügel**, *m.* pinner; —**häher**, *m.* *Ornith.* American, or blue jay (*Cyanurus cristatus* Bd.); —**händler**, *m.* dealer in ladies' caps; —**hühn**, *n.* tufted cock (—henne, *f.* tufted hen, *Phasianus cristatus*); —**könig**, *m.* see **Goldschädel**; —**kopf**, *m.* see —**stod**; —**frau**, *m.* milliner; —**trämer**, *m.* see —**häandler**; —**lerche**, *f.* *Ornith.* crested (copped or tufted) lark (*Alauda cristata* L.); —**mäher**, *m.*, —**mäherin**, *f.* milliner; —**meise**, —**merle**, *f.* *Ornith.* topet (*Pitrua cristatus* L.); —**nadel**, *f.* minikin(—pin);

—**netz**, *n.* *Fish.* trammel, drag-net; *Ornith.* —**papagel**, *m.* cockatoo (*Cacatua cristatus* L.);

—**reiber**, *m.* crested heron (*Ardæa cinerea* L.);

—**sühnjät**, *f.* cap- or band-box; —**stederill**, *f.*

cap-maker; tire-woman; —**stod**, *m.* coif-stock,

milliner's stock; —**streif**, —**strich**, *m.* ruffle, edging of a cap; *Ornith.* —**tauße**, *f.* helmet-pigeon, Jacobin pigeon, ruff (*Columba gallecta* L.); —**tauhör**, *m.* 1) the tufted or crested

grebe (*Podiceps cristatus* L.); 2) dun-diver (*Mergus merganser* L.); —**zaufünig**, *m.* see —**töuig**.

Hau'bitz, (*w.*) *f.* Gunn. howitzer; **H-n**-

batterie, *f.* battery of howitzers; **H-n-granate**,

f. grenade thrown from a howitzer.

Hau'bloß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Hau'blöde) *m.* chopping-**

or cutting-block.

Hau'th, (*str.*) *m.* 1) breath, whiff, puff;

breeze; blast; *Gramm.* aspiration; er ist nur

ein —, *fig.* he is only a breathing; 2) *Anat.* uvula; —**buschstäbe**, *m.* see —**laut**.

Hau'... in comp. —**blatt**, *n.* see **Hau**, 2;

Hau'hen, (*w.*) *v.* *I. intr.* to breathe, blow;

II. tr. 1) to breathe, exhale; 2) *Gramm.* to aspire.

Hau'... in comp. —**forelle**, *f.* provinc. a

species of salmon-trout; —**laut**, —**lanter**, *m.*

aspirated letter, aspirate; —**röhre**, *f.* *Med.* inhaler; —**zeitien**, *n.* aspirate, spirit.

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Hau'degen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) backsword, broad sword, cutting sword; 2) *fig.* swordsman, *coll.* back-blade.

Hau'dern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *provinc.* to carry

passengers (for money). [*(Lohntütscher)*.]

Hau'der, (*str.*) *m.* *hockey* coachman

Hau'dewache, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* see **Hundewache**.

Hau'e, (*w.*) *f.* hoe, mattock.

Hau'eisen, (*str.*) *m.* iron instrument for

cutting, see **Hauñigel**.

Hauen, (*irr.*) *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to hew, cut, chop;

to strike; to whip, lash, scourge (with a

whip or rod); to cut, mow (grass, corn); to

cut up (meat in the shambles); *Kohler* etc.,

—, *Min.* to cut coals; er hat sich ins Bein gehauen, he has cut his leg; 2) to carve, cut; in *Stein* —, to carve, engrave; *II. refl.* 1) to

fight, scuffle; to fight a duel; 2) sich durch den Feind schaffen —, to cut one's way through

the enemy totally; *III. in comp.* 1) relating

to the head (*cf. Kopf*), cephalic, head; 2) *fig.*

chief, principal, main, primary; first-rate;

capital, cardinal; leading, ruling; general,

main; thorough, radical; —**abschnitt**, *m.* principle section or part; —**absicht**, *f.* chief design, main intention or drift; —ader, *f.* principal vein; —agent, *m.* general agent: —agentur, *f.* general agency; —altar, *m.* great altar, high-altar; —anführer, *m.* chief-leader; —angelegenheit, *f.* chief (principal) concern or affair; —angriff, *m.* principal attack; —aufer, *m.* *Mar.* sheet-anchor, main anchor; —anführer, *m.* ringleader; —arbeit, *f.* principal work; —arm, *m.* main branch (of a river); —arme, *f.* main body or gross of the army, main army; —artikel, *m.* 1) chief or fundamental article, main point; 2) leading article, leader (in newspapers); —angeimert, *m.* 1) chief attention; 2) principal object (in view), prevailing object; —are, *f.* *Math.* transverse axis; —bau, *f.* *Railw.* trunk-line; —bärfen, *m.* *T.* arbiter, girder, dormant tree, *pl.* principals; *Mar.* midship-beam; —eine runden Däches, curb-plate; —balsam, *m.* balsam for the head; —bant, *n.* *Mar.* chief mast-hoop; —bant, *f.* *Comm.* chief- or head-bank, parent-bank; —bankbureau, *n.* chief or head bank-office; —bass, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass, fundamental bass; —bastei, *f.* *Fort.* principal bastion; —bau, *m.* 1) principal building or structure; 2) thorough repair; —baum, *m.* full-grown tree; —befahrung, *f.* *Min.* general visiting of the mines; —begehrheit, *f.* chief occurrence, event; —begriff, *m.* principal notion, fundamental (leading) idea; —bergstadt, *f.* mining capital; —beruf, *m.* principal account (report); —beruf, *m.* principal calling or vocation; —beschäftigung, *f.* principal or chief occupation; —betrag, *m.* total amount; —beweis, *m.* principal (chief or convincing) argument; —binde, *f.* head-band, fillet; vierlöpfige —binde, *f.* *Surg.* four-tailed bandage of the head; —bischof, *m.* metropolitan (bishop); —bogen, *m.* *Build.*, &c. chief-arch; —bohrer, *m.* *Surg.* trepan; —braunfangsegel, *n.* *Mar.* main

to bring together, to collect; in —, in heaps; *Bot.* clusterly.

Hau'fen, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* 1) to heap, pile, amass, accumulate, hoard, to increase (debts), multiply; 2) see **Häfeln**; *II. refl.* to augment, grow, multiply; to increase, to thicken; gehäuft, *p. a.* *Bot.* aggregate; gehäuftes Maß, piled measure.

Hau'fen..., *in comp.* —weise, *adv.* by heaps; in crowds, in great number; in flocks; —weise gehen or ziehen, to troop; sich —weise versammeln, to cluster or flock together; —werf, *n.* *Phys.* aggregate; —wolfe, *f.* *Met.* cumulus (*pl.* cumuli).

Hau'fig, *I. adj.* abundant, copious; frequent, common; repeated; —am *Marit* sein or vorkommen, *Comm.* to be often seen in the market; *II. adv.* 1) abundantly, &c.; 2) often; *III. H-teit*, (*w.*) *f.* frequency.

Hau'fung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) heaping, amassing, &c., accumulation.

Hau'..., *in comp.* —gels, *n.* see **Hauergels**; —hammer, *m.* miner's pickaxe; —hesjet, *f.* *Bot.* cammoc, rest-harrow (*Ononis* L.); —holz, *n.* wood to be cut.

Hau'ig, **Hau'icht**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see **Haubar**.

Hau', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Anat.* uvula; 2) *Vet.* excrecence in the eyes of cows and horses.

Hau'..., *in comp.* —flinge, *f.* blade of a backsword; —flot, *m.* see —blot; —land, *n.* newly cultivated land; —weisel, *m.* cutting chisel.

Haupt, *s. I. (str.) pl. Häupter* *n.* 1) head; 2) *fig.* head, chief, chieftain; zum *H-e* (*zu Häupten*) des Bettes, at the head of the bed; den Feind aufs — schlagen, to rout or defeat the enemy totally; *III. in comp.* 1) relating

to the head (*cf. Kopf*), cephalic, head; 2) *fig.* chief (principal) concern or affair; —angriff, *m.* principal attack; —aufer, *m.* *Mar.* sheet-anchor, main anchor; —anführer, *m.* ringleader; —arbeit, *f.* principal work; —arm, *m.* main branch (of a river); —arme, *f.* main body or gross of the army, main army; —artikel, *m.* 1) chief or fundamental article, main point; 2) leading article, leader (in newspapers); —angeimert, *m.* 1) chief attention; 2) principal object (in view), prevailing object; —are, *f.* *Math.* transverse

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top-gallant stay-sail; —bret, *n.* head-board, head-piece (of a bedstead); —büch, *n.* principal book; *Comm.* ledger; —büchstabe, *m.* capital letter; —bumb, *m.* *Mus.* see Capotasto; —bureau, *n.* chief or head office; —causal, *m.* principal canal; main channel; —caſte, *f.* treasury; —caſſiter, *m.* receiver general; —comptoir, *n.* see —bureau; —damit, —deut, *m.* main dike; —drüſe, *f.* 1) cephalic gland; 2) principal gland; —eib, *m.* *Law.* decisory oath; —eigenſchaft, *f.* principal or leading quality; —eingang, *m.* principal entrance.

Haupt, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (*dimin.* of Haupt) 1) little head; 2) *Min.* (*also m.*) upper or best slick or slinch; *in comp.* —lohl, *m.* Bot. headed cabbage; —ſalat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Hauptfeln, (*an.*) *v. refl.* provinc. to head, form a head (as a plant).

Haupt . . . , *in comp.* —ende, *n.* see —bret; —erbe, *m.* chief or principal heir; —erbín, *f.* chief or principal heiress; —erforderniß, *n.* chief or prime requisite; —faccette, *f.* Jewel, pavilion; —fad, *n.* 1) principal division or shelf; 2) *fig.* chief or principal department; —fall, *m.* 1) chief case, principal case; 2) *Law.* death of the liege-man or tenant; —farben, *f. pl.* primary or principal colours; —feter, *f.* T. master-spring, main-spring; —ſchfer, *m.* chief fault, principal fault, mistake; principal defect; —feinb, *m.* principal or capital enemy; —ſtung, *f.* principal fortress; —figur, *f.* principal figure; *Herald.* bearing; —ſtiget, *m.* Archit. main-wing; —ſtut, *m.* 1) principal river; 2) rheumatism in the head; —frage, *f.* chief (main or leading) question; —fronre, *f.* grand front; —gang, *m.* principal passage; *Min.* main lode; —gafe, *f.* principal street; —gebäſte, *n.* Archit. entablature, entablment; —gebünde, *n.* principal building; —gebünfe, *m.* principal or chief thought, idea; —gedingnehm, *m.* *Min.* charter master; contractor; butty-collier; —gegenb, *f.* principal region; cardinal point; —gegenſtand, *m.* principal or grand object; —gelb, *n.* 1) see —ſtener; 2) see —ſtamm, 3; —gemälde, *n.* leading picture; —gericht, *n.* principal dish; —geſwäſt, *n.* main or principal business; —geſchäftig, *m.* busy day; —geſchöp, *n.* principal story of a house, first floor; —geſchwulſt, *f.* Med. swelling of the head; —geſtme, *n.* Archit. chief frieze, capital; crowning moulding; —geſtänge, *n.* *Min.* pump-spears; —geſtell, *m.* principal scaffolding, principal stand (frame); —gewinn, *m.* capital prize, gain; main profit; —gewölb, *n.* Archit. main-vaulting; —gläubiger, *m.* *Comm.* principal creditor; —glie, *n.* principal member; —grind, *m.* Med. scald; —gründ, *m.* principal reason; —grunbst, *m.* fundamental or leading principle; —gut, *n.* capital stock; principal possession (estate); —haar, *n.* hair of the head; —handlung, *f.* 1) principal action; chief plot; 2) chief (commercial) establishment; —heer, *n.* see —armee; —hüberl, *n.* principal, chief, or main obstacle; —hirib, *m.* *Sport.* a stag of eight years and upwards, hart royal; —holz, *n.* 1) Archit. sabliere, raising-piece; 2) *Min.* boarding-plank, traverse; —hufe, *f.* sufficient land to constitute a farm; —hüffer, *m.* farmer having sufficient land to constitute a farm; —inhalt, *m.* chief contents; abstract, summary; substance; —jagd, *f.* —jagen, *n.* grand chase; —ſirche, *f.* cathedral, parish church (as distinguished from district church); —ſiften, *n.* pillow; —ſlang, *m.* *Mus.* see —ton, 1, *a*; —noten, *m.* *fig.* principal plot, intrigue; —ſtraußheit, *f.* (1) disease in the head; 2) principal disease; 3) dangerous sickness; —lager, *n.* main camp of an army; head quarters; —land, *n.* main country; mother-country; —ſtaſter, *n.* capital vice; —ſehen, *n.* principal sieſ; —ſchre, *f.*

chief or cardinal doctrine; —lehrer, *m.* principal or head-master; —leidenschaft, *f.* master-passion; —leibträgerin, *m.* chief-mourner; —leifer, *1) m.* *Phys.* chief conductor; 2) *f.* *Mus.* fundamental scale; —ſteute, *pl. of* —mann; —ſtift, *n.* principal light.

Hauptling, (*str.*) *m.* chief, chieftain; leader. **Hauptlings**, *adv.* over head, head foremost.

Hauptlinie, (*w.*) *f.* principal line; *Min.* principal direction of a lode.

Hauptlöſ, *adj.* 1) headless, without a leader; 2) *see* ſclopſ.

Haupt . . . , *in comp.* —mangel, *m.* principal want, main defect; —mann, *m.* Mil. captain; chieftain, headman; —männin, *f.* wife of a captain; —mannſchaft, *f.* captainship; —mannſtelle, *f.* captaincy; —mannul, *n.* T. the set of keys belonging to the great organ; —marßegel, *n.* Mar. main top-sail; —maſt, *m.* main-mast; —mauer, *f.* chief or main wall; —merſtall, *n.* chief (distinctive, main) characteristic, sign, mark; —mittel, *n.* principal remedy; —narr, *m.* great fool; —neigung, *f.* leading propensity; —nemmer, *m.* Math. common denominator; —Niederlage, *f.* 1) *Comm.* principal magazine; warehouse; 2) staple town, emporium; 2) general defeat; —note, *f.* *Mus.* principal note (of a shake or that over which the mark tv. is placed); —ort, *m.* chief place; —periode, *f.* *Mus.* a capital period; —perſon, *f.* principal person, head, chief, leader; —pfleſer, *m.* main or arch pillar; —pflint, *f.* chief duty; —pforte, *f.* chief gate, front gate; —pſtſten, *m.* Archit. crown-post; —pſtih, *m.* pillow; —pſau, *m.* main design; —poſtau, *n.* general post-office, head-letter-office; (eincs Bezirks) district-office; —poſten, *pl.* *Comm.* principal items; —prämie, *f.* capital prize; —priester, *m.* chief or head priest; —produkt, *n.* 1) chief produce; 2) Math. total produce; —putver, *n.* cephalic powder; —punct, *m.* 1) principal or chief point, main point; 2) *pl. a* Astr. the equinoctial and solstitial points; b) Geogr. see Cardinalpunkte; —quarſter, *n.* head-quarters; —quelle, *f.* chief source, head-spring, fountain-head; —querbatten, *m.* Archit. architrave; —raa, *f.* Mar. main-yard; —rebell, *m.* arch-rebel; chief rebel; —rechnung, *f.* main account, general account; —redt, *n.* Law, right of riot; —refet, *f.* main or leading rule; —regenbogen, *m.* primary rainbow; —register, *n.* 1) principal register; general index; 2) main stop (of organs); —refi, *m.* T. trussing-hoop; —repatur, *f.* thorough repair; —rheber, *m.* Mar. principal owner; —riegel, *m.* principal bolt; —Gumm. cross-bar of a gun-carriage; —riſi, *m.* general plan of a building; —röhren, *pl.* mains; —rolle, *f.* principal or prominent part, leading character; die —rolle spielen, to be the principal performer, to act the principal part, *coll.* to play the first fiddle; —rufer, *n.* stroke-oar; —riſtung, *f.* Build. principal scaffolding; —runde, *f.* Mil. main-rounds; —ſatje, *f.* main point, principal thing, main part, chief business; substance, gist; —ſachen, *f. pl.* essentials; —ſchläſt, *adj.* chief, principal, main, essential; *adv.* chiefly, &c., especially; —ſchläſtſt, *adj.* capital (*adv.* capitally); —ſammlungsſtag (des Handels), *m.* general rendezvous (of trade); —ſänger, *m.* first or principal singer; —ſängerin, *f.* prima donna; —ſatz, *m.* 1) capital proposition, main point; axiom; theme; 2) Gramm. principal clause; principal sentence; 3) *Mus.* principal subject or themo; —ſchiff, *n.* 1) Archit. middle-aisle; 2) Mar. admiralty, admiral; —ſchilb, *n.* Herald. principal escutcheon; —ſchläſt, *f.* pitched battle, general fight, main battle; —ſchluß, *m.* *Mus.* final cadence; —ſchluſſel, *m.* master-key; pass-key; —ſchmerz, *m.* head-ache; —ſchmung, *m.* 1) ornament for the head; 2) prin-

cipal ornament; —ſchrift, *f.* principal writing, composition; —ſchulſner, *m.* Comm. principal debtor; —ſchule, *f.* principal school; —ſchwein, *n.* boar of five years and upwards; —ſchwiegeſt, *f.* main difficulty; —ſegel, *n.* Mar. main-sail; —ſchne, *f.* master-siney (of horses); —ſeite, *f.* 1) principal side; Archit. front, fore-part (of a building); obverse, face, or head-side (of a coin); —ſieg, *adj.* affected in the head (of horses); —ſit, *m.* principal seat or residence; —ſorge, *f.* principal care; —ſpann, *m.* Mar. midship-frame; —ſpaß, *m.* capital joke; cream of a jest; —ſpielcr, *m.* Mar. doubling nail; —ſpieler, *m.* desperate gambler; —ſprache, *f.* principal language; original or mother tongue; —ſprung, *m.* 1) principal sentence or verse; 2) *Law.* last sentence; —ſtadt, *f.* chief city, capital (city), metropolis; —ſtädter, *m.* inhabitant of a capital; —ſtädtiſch, *adj.* relating or belonging to a capital; —ſtagſiegel, *n.* mainstay-sail; —ſtamm, *m.* 1) main trunk, main root, mainstem; 2) chief tribe (of a people); 3) capital stock, principal; —ſtänder, *m.* Archit. principal or king-post, king-piece; —ſtärle, *f.* 1) chief strength, energy; 2) that in which one excels, one's force; ein —ſtärkendes Mittel, *Med.* cephalic; —ſtation, *f.* principal station, (railway-)terminus; —ſtein, *m.* *Mus.* head-stone, header; —ſteſſe, *f.* principal passage (in a book); —ſteuer, *f.* 1) poll-tax; 2) principal tax; —ſteueramt, *n.* receiver general's office (for taxes); custom's office; —ſtimme, *f.* *Mus.*, &c. principal voice; principal part; —ſtoß, *m.* principal story of a house, first floor; —ſtoß, *m.* fundamental or material principle or matter; —ſtraße, *f.* 1) principal or main street; 2) highway; main road; —ſtreid, *m.* fig. capital trick; —ſtreiden, *n.*, —ſtrich, *m.* principal direction of a lode; —ſtron, *m.* principal current, body of a river; main stream; —ſtift, *n.* principal article; head, chapter; body, solid (of a machine); —ſtühl, *m.* see —ſtühm, 3; —ſturm, *m.* main or general assault or storm; —ſtütze, *f.* mainstay, main support, prop; —ſucht, *f.* Vet. distemper in the head (of horses); —ſtützig, *adj.* see —ſieſch; —ſumme, *f.* 1) principal sum, sum total; 2) capital sum or stock; —ſünde, *f.* chief sin, cardinal sin; besetting sin; —ſüngr, *m.* —ſüngetrin, *f.* first dancer, head-dancer; —ton, *m.* Mar. main-cable; —ſhäter, *m.* chief perpetrator; —ſteil, *m.* principal or greatest part; —ſtor, *n.* main-gate; —ſtür, *f.* principal door; —ſtief, *m.* Typ. principal or capital title; —ton, *m.* 1) *Mus.* a) fundamental or principal tone, key-note; 2) see —note; 2) Gramm. principal accent; —ſtrüger, *m.* T. main support (of a turn-table, &c.); —ſtrefen, *n.* see —ſchläſt; —ſtreben, *n.* see —jagd; —ſtrepp, *f.* principal stair-case; —ſtrumpf, *m.* chief trumpet, matador; —ſtugent, *f.* cardinal virtue; —ſübel, *n.* principal evil; —ſtund, *m.* leading circumstance; —ſud ſtats-Aktion, *Germ. Dram.* a dramatised grand historical or other event, generally performed by puppets (usurping the place of the real drama towards the end of the 17th cent.); —urſache, *f.* principal cause; —verbandſtift, *n.* Carp. main-timber; —verbrechen, *n.* greatest or capital crime; —verbrecher, *m.* master criminal; —verhör, *n.* *Law.* examination-in-chief; —vernügen, *n.* principal (capital), property; —wach, *f.* Mil. 1) main guard; 2) main guard-house; —wall, *m.* Fort. principal rampart; —waff, *n.* main branch of a river; —weg, *m.* principal way or footpath; —welt, *n.* 1) main work; 2) standard work; master-piece; 3) chief matter; 4) *Mus.* the great organ; —winb, *m.* cardinal wind; —wirbel, *m.* crown of the head; —wirkung, *f.* principal or main effect; —wissenschaft, *f.* fundamental science; —wort, *n.* Gramm. 1) principal word; subject; 2) noun,

substantive; —wunde, f. 1) *see Kopfwunde*; 2) principal wound; —wurzel, f. master-root, tap root (of a tree); —zähl, f., —zählwort, n. *Meth.* cardinal number; —zeichen, n. *Astr.*, &c. principal sign; —zeile, f. *Typ.* head-line; —zunge, m. principal witness; —ziger, —zierge, f. *see —schmied*; —zoll, m. principal toll; —zollamt, n. customs' office; —zung, m. 1) *Railo*, principal train; 2) principal (leading) trait, leading feature; 3) *Min.* principal direction (of a lode); —zweck, m. main-end, principal aim; —zweig, m. capital, chief, or main branch.

Haus, (*str.*, *pl.* Häus^{er}) n. 1) *a) lit.* & *fig.* house; *b) see —flur*; *c) und Hof*, all one possesses, one's all; *Einen von — und Hof treiben*, to turn one out of house and home; *der Herr (die Frau) vom H-e*, the master (mistress) of the house; *das — Österreich*, the house of Austria; 2) household; 3) family, home; 4) *Comm.* (*Gantheis*)— house, firm, establishment; 5) shell, case (of crustaceous animals, &c.); 6) *Astrol.* house (in a horoscope); 7) *coll.* fellow; *fibels* —, jolly blade; buffer; —halten, 1. to keep house, to husband, manage; *gut — halten*, to be a good house-keeper; *offens — halten*, to keep open house; *Einem — halten*, to be one's house-keeper; 2. (*mit ...*) *fig.* to be economical, sparing (with, of); to economise, husband ...; *das — hütten*, to keep at home or the house; to be always at home; *ein (großes) — machen*, to live in great (grand) style, to see much company; *Häufner auf Einen bauen*, to place the greatest reliance upon a person; *ich komme nicht ans den H-e*, I never stir out; *aus dem H-e jagen*, to turn out of doors; *etwa weder ich ersahne Alles oder ich gehe aus dem H-e*, either I know all or I quit the house; *fließ —*, for domestic purposes; *er soll mir nie wieder ins — kommen*, he shall never enter (darken) my doors or cross my threshold; *in und außer dem H-e*, in-door and out-door; *Erziehung im H-e und in der Schule*, home- and school-education; *zu H- (außerjagen)*, home-reared, home-bred; *ins — schlachten*, to slaughter (cattle) for one's own use; *nach H-e*, home, homeward; *nach H-e bestimmt*, homeward bound; *zu H-e*, at home: 1. within (doors); in; 2. *fig.* well versed, experienced (in, in), familiar (with), master (of); *bei uns zu H-e*, in our country, at home with us; *wo sind Sie zu H-e?* what is your native country? *diese Bäume sind in den Alpen zu H-e*, these trees are natives of the Alps; *thun Sie, als wären Sie zu H-e*, consider yourself at home; *er steht dort wie zu H-e*, he makes himself quite at home there; *coll-s.* mit seinen Gedanken nicht zu H-e sein, to be absent or inattentive; in einer Sache ganz zu H-e sein, to be quite at home or well versed in a thing; nicht recht zu H-e sein, to be crack-brained; bleibe damit zu H-e, keep that for yourself; bleibe mir damit zu H-e! don't bother me with these things; es wird ihm zu H-e und zu Hofe kommen, it will come home to him; mit dem Thir ist — fallen, to do a thing clumsily; to blunder out, to bluster out, to blurt out; von H-(e) aus, *fig.* originally, radically, from the beginning; arrant (knave); *Bermögen von H-e aus haben*, to have property of one's own or by right of inheritance; *von — aus wenig Bermögen besitzend*, *Comm.* starting with very little property; *nirgends zu H-e sein*, to have no settled home; *ich bin für Niemand zu H-e*, I am at home to no one.

Haus..., *in comp.* —ähre, f. *provinc.* see —flur; —altar, m. household-altar; —andacht, f. private or family devotion; —angelegenheiten, f. pl. household or domestic affairs or concerns; —apotheke, f. house-dispensary; —arbeit, f. work at home; domestic work; —arme, m. poor man receiving alms

at his own residence; out-door pensioner; —arrest, m. confinement at one's house; —ärznei, f. domestic remedy or medicine; —ärzt, m. family physician or practitioner; —anüngaben, f. pl. household-expenses; —baden, adj. 1) home-baked or -made; 2) *fig.* home-bread, homely, matter-of-fact; plain; coarse; —baden Brot, home-made bread, household-or house-bread; —bau, m. building of a house; —bedarf, m. all things necessary or requisite for house; *für den —bedarf*, for the house; —bediente, m. see —dienner; —besitzer, m. possessor, owner, proprietor of a house; —bettel, m. begging from door to door; —bibliothek, f. domestic or private library; —biele, f. hive-bee; —bier, n. beer for the family, home-brewed beer; —blase, f. *see Häuselblase*; —brauch, m. established custom of a family, family-custom; —breuner, m. *see Häufner*; —brief, m. purchase contract of a house; —brot, n. *see —bäden Brot*; —büch, n. book of housekeeping; —büffel, m. *rulg.* family-drudge; —butts, m. 1) foot-boy; 2) *Stud.* slang, lodger, fellow-lodger, anal. elum (*Einbeinwürde*); —capelle, f. 1) domestic or private chapel; 2) private (music-)band.

Häuschen, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of Haus) 1) little house; cottage, box; 2) *coll.* privy (Abritt); *außer dem —*, *coll.* beside one's self (anßer sich); *er war ganz außer dem —*, he was quite upset.

Haus..., *in comp.* —dieb, m. 1) thief within doors, *coll.* bosom-thief; 2) *Ornith.* common sparrow (*-sperrling*); —diebstahl, m. theft, robbery within doors, house-robbing; —diener, m. domestic, servant; —diele, f. *see —flur*; —drache, m. 1) *Superst.* a dragon bringing treasures to or watching them in the house; 2) *coll.* vixen, scold, shrew, termagant; —étre, f. 1) honour of a house or family; 2) *coll.* house-wife; —eigenthümer, —eigner, m. owner of a house; —einbrecher, m. house-breaker, *cant.* cracksman, pannymen; —einrichtung, f. domestic establishment.

Häuseln, (*w.*) v. *intr. provinc.* 1) to do household-work; 2) to keep house in a small way; to live economically; 3) to build card-houses; 4) to daily.

Häusen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) to reside, live; 2) to keep house; 3) to act, go on, behave, proceed in an ill manner; to make a noise, to bluster, riot, rage; *die Feinde — sind*, the enemies make a great havock, go on in a sad way; II. *tr.* to house, lodge.

Häufen, (*str.*) m. *Ichth.* huse, huso, isinglass fish, sturgeon (*Acipenser huso L.*); —blase, f. bladder of the sturgeon; isinglass, ichthyoool(la), fish-glu.

Häusente, (*w.*) f. domestic or tame duck (*Anas boschas L.*).

Häufner..., *in comp.* —bau, m. erection or building of houses; —geviert, —vieres, n. block (of houses).

Haus..., *in comp.* —eule, f. *Ornith.* screech-owl (*Strix flammea L.*); —fiege, f. *Entom.* house-fly (*Stitzenfiege*); —flur, f. floor, (entrance)-hall, vestibule (of a house); —frau, f. lady of the house; house-wife, housekeeper; —freund, m. friend of the family; —foc. (family-)bodkin; —fricke, m. domestic or household peace, security at home; —friedensbruch, m. the act of disturbing the domestic peace; —gans, f. domestic goose (*Anser cinereus domesticus*); —gebäden, see —baden; —gebrauch, m. 1) *see —brauch*; 2) *see —bedarf*; —gesieder, —gesügel, n. poultry; —geist, m. *Superst.* family spirit; —geld, n. house-rent; —genob, m. inmate, lodger; person belonging to the family, domestic; —genossen, pl. —genossenschaft, f. inmates,

&c., family, household, cf. —gefände; —gebräuch, n. (household) furniture, household stuff; —geträgt, n. domestic business; —gesetz, n. family statute or law; —geföhre, n. domestics, family servants; —giebel, m. gable-end of a house, house-top; —glöde, f. house-bell; —glück, n. domestic happiness; —gott, m. household god, Lar (*pl.* Lares); —gottebüch, m. private service; —göste, m. domestic idol; —grille, f. *Entom.* (house-) cricket (*Grindel*); —haft, f. *see —arrest*; —hahn, m. cock, *Am.* rooster (*Gallus domesticus L.*); —haut, m. management of a house, &c. *see —haltung*; —haut der Welt, economy of the world; —hatten, *see under Häus*; —halter, —hüter, m. 1) housekeeper; householder; 2) economist, frugal manager; —hälterin, f. housekeeper, housewife; —hälterisch, —hältig, adj. 1) housekeeping, domestic; 2) economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; mit ... —hälterisch sein, to economise, husband; —hältigkeit, f. housekeeping; economy; —haltung, f. 1) management of a house; house-keeping, economy; 2) (domestic) establishment, household, family; *seim —haltung aufgeben*, to break up house; —haltungsbuch, n. book of household accounts or expenses; —haltungsgosten, pl. family or household expenses; —haltungsgostenbuch, *see —haltungsbuch*; —haltungsgostenkont, n. household-account; —haltungsfunk, f. economy, economics; —haltungsgregel, f. rule of economy; —haltungssachen, pl. household-concerns; —haltungssachenbuch, *see —haltungsgostenbuch*; —hammel, m. *coll.* *see —huhn*, 2; —henne, f. domestic hen; —herr, m. householder, master of the house, master of a family; landlord; —herrschaft, f. 1) household-government; 2) master and mistress of the house; —hoch, adj. as high as a house; —hofmeister, m. master of the household, steward, major domo; —huhn, n. domestic fowl; —hund, m. house-dog; —industrie, f. house-industry.

Häuslern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) to sell goods by carrying them about, to hawk, peddle; —gehen, to go peddling or hawking about; 2) *see Häuslen*, I. 3; *daß* —, (*str.* v. s.), *Häuslerhandel*, (*str.*) m. peddling, hawking. —Häusler, (*str.*) m. hawk, pedlar, itinerant tradesman, pack-man.

Häuslern..., *in comp.* —jungfer, f. 1) daughter of the house; 2) housemaid; —läfer, m. *Entom.* death-watch (*Todtenthür*); —läben, m. family-almanac; —langler, m. chancellor of the (imperial) house in Austria); —fäge, f. domestic cat (*Felis domestica Briss.*); —laus, m. purchase of a house; —leßner, m. butler; —lirje, f. house-chapel, oratory; —leid, n., —leidung, f. everyday dress, house-dress; —lnecht, m. hostler, boots; menial servant; —lost, f. household-fare; —trenz, n. family grief, domestic affliction; —trieg, m. domestic quarrel; —trone, f. crown belonging to a family, hereditary crown (*Opp. Reichskrone*); —lunde, m. home-customer; —läper, m. *Comm.* warehouseman; —lamm, n. house-lamb, *coll.* pet; —lant, n. —laus, m. *Bot.* 1) houseleek (*Sempervivum tectorium L.*); 2) *orpin* or live-long (*Sedum telephium L.*); —leben, n. domestic or home-life; —lehrer, m. private instructor, tutor, governor; —lehrerin, f. governess; —lehrerstand, m., —lehrerstelle, f. a tutor's or governor's situation; —leinwand, f. home-spun linen.

Häusler, (*str.*) m. cottager; *h-isch*, adj. relating to a cottager; —schaft, (*w.*) f. coll. cottagers.

Häusleute, pl. lodgers; family of a house; domestics, servants; cottagers, tenants.

Häuslich, I. adj. domestic; in-door; home-bred, household; economical, frugal, thrifty;

fig. plain, simple; *nich* — *niederlassen*, to settle, to become domiciliated; *h-e Arbeit*, domestic labour; *h-er Fleiß*, diligence at home (out of school hours); II. *H-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* domesticity, domestic life or habits; plainness, simplicity; frugality, thriftiness.

Haus'lif, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bauntlif*. [mate.]

Haus'..., (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see Häusler*; 2) in-

Haus'..., in comp. — *mächt*, *f.* domestic power (of a prince); — *mädchen*, *n.* house-maid, chamber-maid; — *magd*, *f.* servant of all work; — *meier*, *m.* see — *meier*; — *mann*, *m.* 1) door- or gate-keeper, porter; 2) lodger, innmate; 3) master of the house; 4) cottager.

Haus'mannit, (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* haussmannite, black manganese ore.

Haus'..., in comp. — *mannelost*, *f.* household, homely or frugal fare, (short) commons; — *märder*, *m.* Zool. (house-)martin (*Musæla foina L.*); — *märder*, *n.* household-story, tale; — *märt*, *n.* see *Bärvwurz*; — *marschall*, *m.* marshal of the household; — *mäst*, — *mästung*, *f.* stall-feeding (of hogs); — *mäus*, *f.* Zool. domestic or common mouse (*Mus musculus L.*); — *meier*, *m.* Hist. Mayor of the palace, (*Lat.*) *major domus*; — *meister*, *m.* keeper of a house; — *miethé*, *f.* house-rent; — *miether*, *n.* householder; — *mittel*, *n.* domestic or empirical remedy, household or family medicine; — *mühle*, *f.* hand-mill; — *münze*, *f.* Bot. curled mint (*Creatsemunia*); — *mutter*, *f.* 1) mother of the family; matron; 2) Entom. a species of butterfly (*Triplophæna pronubilis L.*); — *mütterlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* matronly, motherly; — *müge*, *f.* study-cap; — *natter*, *f.* see — *otter*; — *nummer*, *f.* number of a house; — *ordnung*, *f.* regulation or rule of the household; — *otter*, *f.* Zool. ringed snake (*Ringelnatter*); — *pflanze*, *f.* window-plant; green-house plant; — *pflischen*, *f.* pl. domestic duties; — *plage*, *f.* domestic trouble; — *plan*, *m.* plan of a house or housekeeping; — *platf*, *m.* 1) lot, ground-plot; 2) see — *slur*; — *potifile*, *f.* collection of sermons for family-use; — *prediger*, *m.* domestic chaplain; — *rath*, *m.* see — *gerath*; — *ratze*, *f.* Zool. common rat (*Mus rattus L.*); — *rechnung*, *f.* household-account; — *recht*, *n.* house-right, domestic authority; — *regel*, *f.* household-rule; — *regiment*, *n.* government of the family, household-government; in-door dominion; — *riegel*, *m.* bolt of the street-door; — *rod*, *m.* coat for wearing in the house, cf. *Schlafrod*; — *sache*, *n.* see — *be-sig*; — *säßig*, *adj.* possessed of a house, settled; — *schabe*, *f.* Entom. house-beetle, black beetle (*Blatta L.*); — *schätz*, *m.* privy purse of a prince; — *schachten*, *n.* the killing of sheep, pigs, or cattle for domestic use; — *schlächter*, *m.* domestic butcher; — *schläng*, *f.* see — *otter*; — *schlöß*, *n.* lock of the street-door; — *schlüssel*, *m.* street-door key; — *schmäzer*, *m.* Ornith. stone-chat (*Saxicola rubicola L.*); — *schneide*, *m.* tailor to a family; — *schob*, *m.* see — *steuer*; — *schuh*, *m.* pl. slippers; — *schuhmacher*, *m.* family-shoemaker; — *schwale*, *f.* Ornith. house-swallow, house-martin (*Hirundo wiburdii L.*); — *schwanin*, *m.* Bot. dry-rot (*Merulius lacrymans Schum.*); — *schwelle*, *f.* threshold of a house.

* **Hau'st** [*hoʃt'*], (*w.*) *f.* Conn. rise (of public funds); — *bewegung*, *f.* rising tendency.

Hau'segen, (*str.*) *m.* domestic blessing; children. [*hcn*; cf. *Draufsen*].

Hau'sen, *adv. coll.* out here (*opp. Hin-*

* **Hau'ssier** [*hoʃʃieʃ'*], (*str.*) *m.* *haussier*, Conn. slang, bull.

Hau's..., in comp. — *sorge*, *f.* domestic care; — *spag*, *m.* see — *speling*; — *speise*, *f.* see — *lost*; — *spelsing*, *m.* Ornith. domestic sparrow (*Passer domesticus L.*); — *spinne*, *f.* Entom. domestic spider (*Tegenaria domestica*

L.); — *stand*, *m.* domestic state (condition); household; — *steuer*, *f.* tax paid of a house; — *streit*, *m.* see — *trieg*; — *stunde*, *f.* usual hour of coming home at night; — *suchung*, *f.* domiciliary visitation or visit, search of a man's house; — *suchungsbefehl*, *m.* search-warrant; — *tafel*, *f.* table (in the catechism) containing the duties of domestic life; — *taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* tame pigeon, house pigeon (*Columba livia* Brisss.); — *taufe*, *f.* private christening.

Hau'..., in comp. — *stein*, *m.* *ashlar*, free-stone; — *steinmauerwerl*, *n.* *Archit.* free-stone-masonry, ashlar-stone-work; — *steinmäurer*, *m.* free-mason; — *stempel*, *m.* puncheon.

Hau'..., in comp. — *tenne*, *f.* floor (of a house); — *teufel*, *m.* 1) domestic devil, &c. see — *drache*, 2; 2) *Ornith.* ruff (*Machætes pugnax L.*); — *tüter*, *n.* domestic, domesticated, or domiciled animal; — *thür*, *f.* street-door; — *thürsenster*, *n.* fan-light; — *trauer*, *f.* family-mourning; — *tränung*, *f.* private weddign; — *trunk*, *m.* family-beverage; — *truppen*, *f.* pl. household-troops; — *tuch*, *n.* home-made cloth; — *tugend*, *f.* domestic virtue; — *übel*, *n.* family affliction; — *uhr*, *f.* house-clock; — *unfe*, *f.* 1) see *Unfe*; 2) *fig.* a) a person being always at home, home-sticking person, stay-at-home, fixture, anal, tarry-at-home bird; b) house-servant, cf. *Ajgen-brödel*; — *unfofen*, *pl.* household expenses; — *unfostenbuch*, *n.* book of household expenses; — *unterstürung*, *f.* out-door relief; — *vater*, *m.* house-father, householder; house-keeper; — *väterlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to (or in the manner of) a father of a family; — *verbrauch*, *m.* house-consumption; — *verstand*, *m.* common sense; — *vertung*, *m.* family compact; — *verwarter*, *m.* steward; care-taker; — *verwaltung*, *f.* stewardship, management of a house; — *vieh*, *n.* domestic cattle; — *vögel*, *m.* pl. house or domesticated birds; — *vogt*, *m.* judge, castle-ward; jailor: overseer of prisoners; steward; — *vogtei*, *f.* prison, jail; — *wanze*, *f.* house or bed-bug (*Acanthia lectularia L.*); — *wappen*, *n.* family arms; — *wände*, *f.* 1) (the act of) washing in the house; 2) house-line; — *wesen*, *n.* domestic concerns, economy, household; ein — *wesen anfangen*, to commence housekeeping, to set up house; — *wiesel*, *n.* Zool. the common weasel, mouser (*Mustela vulgaris L.*); — *wirth*, *m.* husband, householder; master or proprietor of the house; landlord; ein guter — *wirth*, good manager of a house; — *wirthin*, *f.* housekeeper, housewife; mistress of the house; proprietress of a house; landlady; — *wirthschaft*, *f.* housekeeping, management of a house; household, economy; — *wurz*, — *wurzel*, *f.* Bot. 1) houseleek (*Haworthia*, 1); 2) wall-pepper (*Maurerpeffer*); — *ziege*, *f.* common goat (*Capra hircus L.*); — *zins*, *m.* house-rent; — *zunft*, *f.* domestic discipline.

Hau't, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Häu'te*) *f.* 1) skin; 2) hide, skin, case; skin, film (of liquids); slough, cast skin (of serpents); *Anat.* membrane; tunic, (in) tegument; *Bot.* coat; 3) *Mar.* skin (of a ship, i. e. all the planks of the outer sides); zur — gehörig, cutaneous, dermal, dermoid; bis auf die — durchnäht, wet to the skin; in der —, cutaneous; unter der —, subcutaneous; die — abstreifen, to cast off the skin or slough; *coll.* mit und Haaren verhüllingen, to devour neck and crop; es gilt — und Haare, it is a matter of life and death; da möchte man (ja) aus der — fahren! it is enough to drive one wild; aus der — fahren wollen, to be ready to leap out of one's skin; sich feiner — wehren, to defend one's own life; er ist eine gute, ehrliege —, he is a good, honest fellow; mit heller — davon kommen, to

come off with a whole skin, to save one's self harmless, *vulg.* to save one's bacon; er ist nichts als — und schwören, he is brought to skin and bones; das fügt mir auf der —, that is only skin-deep: er steht in seiner gefunden —, he has a diseased body; es steht ihm in der —, it is his nature; sich seiner — (*Gen.*) mehrn (reine — thuer verklauen), to defend one's self to the utmost; Einem die — über die Ohren ziehen, see *Fell*; seine — zu Marte tragen, to do a thing of one's own risk, to expose one's self; auf der faulen — liegen, to be idle.

Hau'..., in comp. — *absonderung*, *f.* cutaneous secretion; — *artig*, *adj.* skinny; — *ausdünstung*, *f.* perspiration; — *ausätztag*, *m.* cutaneous eruption, see *Ausätztag*, 5; *Med-s.* — *beschuppung*, *f.* desquamation.

* **Hautbois** [*hoʃbu*'], (*w.*) *m.* see *Hoboe* *ic.*

Hau'..., in comp. — *bräune*, *f.* croup; — *brennen*, *n.* itching and burning sensation in the skin, ureo.

Häut'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Haut) thin skin, membrane, *Chem. & Bot.* pellicle, cuticle.

Hau'..., in comp. — *cultur*, *f.* see — *pflege*; — *drüse*, *f.* cutaneous (or miliary) gland; — *drüsenrantheit*, *f.* scrofula.

* **Hanteliſe** [*haŋteliʃe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) tapestry of the highwarp; — *ſinhl*, *m.* T. upright loom.

Häu'teln, (*w.*) *v. br.* to skin, peel.

Häu'ten, (*w.*) *v. I.* tr. to skin, strip of the skin; *II.* refl. to cast or (*Entom.*) change the skin, to cast the slough.

Hau'..., in comp. — *farbe*, *f.* colour of the skin, complexion; — *flügelig*, *adj.* *Entom.* membrane-winged, hymenopteral; — *flügler*, *m.* pl. hymenoptera; — *form*, *f.* *Gold-b.* mould of about a thousand leaves; *Med-s.* — *geschwulſt*, *f.* edema; — *grif*, *m.* chronic eruption of the skin.

Häu'tig, **Häu'tigſt**, *adj.* skinny, like skin; cuticular, skinned, membranous; *h-e Bräume*, see *Hautbräune*.

Hau'..., in comp. — *franheit*, *f.* cutaneous disease, disease of the skin; — *lehre*, *f.* Med. dermatology; — *mäuschen*, *n.* see — *mäuse*; — *möe*, *n.* Med. lichen; — *mäuse*, *m.* cutaneous muscle; — *planten*, *f.* *pl. Bot.* see *Hilf-planten*; — *pflege*, *f.* culture of the skin; — *planten*, *f.* *pl. Ship-b.* planks of the outer sides of a ship; — *reinigend*, *adj.* cosmetic; — *reinigendes Mittel*, cosmetic; — *reinigung*, *f.* cleaning of the skin.

* **Hantrelie** [*haŋtrelje*], (*n.* (*Fr.*) T. alto rilievo, high relief.

Hau'..., in comp. — *riſe*, *m.* *pl.* see — *ſchründen*; — *röthe*, *f.* Med. red-rush, erythem; — *ſchmiere*, *f.* sebaceous humour; — *ſchründen*, *f.* *pl.* dry and malignant cutaneous fissures, rhagades.

Hau'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) skinning, &c. of. *häuten*; 2) Entom., &c. casting or change of the skin; *Med.* desquamation (of the skin).

Hau'..., in comp. *Med-s.* — *wassersucht*, anasarca; — *wasserlüchtig*, *adj.* anasarca; — *windſucht*, *f.* emphysema; — *wurm*, *m.* *see* *Mediawurm*.

[fit for felling.

Hau'wald, (*str.*, *pl.* *Hau'wälder*) *m.* wood.

* **Hau'nah**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. dodecahedral zoolite or lapis lazuli.

Hau'nah, (*str.*, *pl.* *Hau'ähne*) *m.* tusk, fang.

Hau'nah, *f.* Geogr. the Havannah.

* **Havarie**, **Hauerie**, **Hauerie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *avarie*) *Conn-s.* average; damage by sea; *große* (allgemeine or General-) —, gross (or general) average; *einfache* or *besondere* —, particular (or simple) average; *kleine* (gemeine or ordinary) —, petty average; *und Kap-laten*, average and prime; — *leiden* or *machen*, to suffer damage, to become damaged;

von — betroffen, damaged (goods); —atfest, n. certificate of average; die darüber sprechen den —atfest, the average certificates referring thereto; —fall, m. case of average; die —lostern anmaischen, to settle the average; —papiere, pl. average-documents; —rechnung, f. average account (for the costs of reclamation); —fach, f. pl. cases of average; —vertheilung, f. proportioning of average.

Hay r., see **Hai** r.

* **Hayson**(thee), (str.) m. hyson.

* **Hazarb.** see **Hazard**.

He, **Heh**, interj. ha! — da! ho there! heigh! holla! — da! — hal! hoy! hoay!

Heb'anne, (w.) f. midwife; **He-nauftalt**, f., **He-niinfintn**, n. lying-in hospital or charity; **He-niunkt**, f. midwifery; **He-niuhu**, m. midwife's fee; **He-nustuhl**, m. see **Hebstuhl**.

Heb'..., in comp. —arm, m. **Mech.** 1) (arm of a) lever; 2) see **Damnen**; 2) —ärzneiunnde, f. science of obstetrics; —ärzneiunst, f. obstetrics; —arzt, m. man-midwife.

Hebe, f. **Myth.** Hebe (*P. N.*).

Hebe, (w.) f. 1) lever, and various other things for raising weights; 2) see **Hebopfer**; 3) provinc. tax.

Hebe..., from **Heben**, in comp. —arm, m. see **Hebarn**; —haken, m. beam, lever, crow-bar; **Gunn**. brake; —band, n. **Surg.** hunting truss, bag truss; —hant, m. heavier, colt-staff (—haken); —bentel, m. see —band; —bos, m. T. crab, see —lade; —daum(en), m. lifting-cog, lifter, wiper, cam, tappet (**Damen**, men, 2); —eisen, n. 1) crow-bar; 2) **Surg.** elevator; —gerüst, n. see —zeug; —geschiir, n. see —schräube; —griff, m. lifting handle; —hafen, m. **Weav.** lifting-wire; —fannu, —lop, m. see —daumenn; —forn, m. large flat basket with handles; —forn, n. provinc. corn given as rent or tribute; —funde, f. midwifery.

Hebel, (str.) m. 1) **Mech.** lever; reversing-gear; 2) **Surg.** see **Hebesicen**; 2; 3) **Bak.** leaven. [great weights, &c.]

Hebelade, (w.) f. **Mech.** gin (for raising).

Hebelarm, (str.) m. arm of a lever.

Hebe..., in comp. —latte, f. see —daumenn; —leiter, f. machine for lifting up.

Hebel..., in comp. **Mech.**-s. —raft, f. leverage; —maschine, f. **Min.** gin (for drawing water out of a mine). [a lever.]

Hebeln, (w.) v. tr. to put in motion by.

Hebel..., in comp. —verhältnis, n. leverage; —wage, f. scale beam, weighing machine; —werk, n. leverage.

Hebe..., in comp. —mahl, n. entertainment given to builders at a contignation; —maschine, f. lifting-engine; —metser, m. **Weav.** lifting-blade; —mußel, m. **Anat.** allotment muscle, elevator.

Heben, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to lift, heave; to hoist, draw up; to weigh (the anchor); to raise, elevate, cf. **Eheben**; 2) T. ein Haus —, to set up the timber-work of a roof; 3) to receive, take, raise (money, &c.); 4) to remove, stop, put an end to (**Beitlegen**, I. 3); to remove, solve (doubts); 5) to relieve, make prominent; **Paint.**; &c. to set off, contrast; 6) **Arith.** to reduce (fractions); 7) to encourage, patronise (arts, sciences); **ons der Künfte** —, to help (one) to get out of a coach; **ans Land** —, to erane up (goods from a ship, &c.); in die **Künfte** —, to hand into the coach; **Wein** aus dem Fasse —, to draw wine out of a cask with a siphon; einen **Schätz** —, to dig out a hidden treasure; ein Kind aus der Tasche —, to be godfather or godmother at christening; vor der **Hofsting** gehoben, buoyed (up) by hope; II. vsl. 1) to raise one's self; to rise, swell; to heave; to be promoted; to improve, to rise; to be removed; unsere **Rechnungen** —sich, our accounts square each other;

das **hebt sich**, that makes quits or balances the matter; 2) to depart, go, cf. sich Weg-heben; in gehobener Stimmlung, in high spirits; in high feather.

Hebe..., in comp. —nagel, m. T. catch; —pumpe, f. T. lifting-pump; —punct, m. **Mech.** prop. fulcrum.

Heber, (str.) m. T. 1) siphon, bent tube for drawing off liquids; 2) crane, &c. see **Hebel**; 1; 3) pl. **Weav.** a) lifters; b) neck-twines; 4) **Anal.**, &c. elevator; 5) **Mech.** see **Hebedammen**; —barometer, m. **Phys.** siphon-barometer; —bocht, m. siphon-wick; —fürmige Glasröhr, siphon glass tube; —pumpe, f. siphon pump.

Hebe..., in comp. —schaufel, f. **Hydraul.** lifting-shovel; —schaus, m. see —mahl; —schaue, f. **Mech.** jack-screw; (hölzerne) —spiegel, m. **Gunn.** (wooden) bottom; —stab, m. **Spinn.** heckle-bar; —stange, f. handspike; —stelle, f. toll-bar, turnpike; —stift, m. see —nagel; —wagen, m. see —lade; —walze, f. **Mech.** lifting-roller; —wert, f. see —zeug; —zange, f. lifting screw, windlass, see —lade; —zange, f. T. large tongs; —zänglein, n. **Surg.** elevator; —zäpfen, m. see —daumenn; —zeug, n. lifting-apparatus; lifting-bar, cf. —lade; —zeugriegel, m. cross-bar; —zeugtau, n. gin-fall; —zweile, f. see **Daumentwille**.

Hebling, (str.) m. T. tappet (**Hebedammen**);

Heb'oyer, (str.) n. **Jew.** Rel. heave offering.

Heb'yer, (str.) m. 1) Hebrew, Jew; 2) or

Hebraist, (w.) m. Hebraist. — **Hebr'crin**,

(w.) f. Hebrew woman — **Hebr'isah**, adj.

Hebrew; das **He-c**, Hebrew. — **Hebr'is'en**, (w.) v. intr. to Hebraise. — **Hebr'is'mus**, (pl. [w.] **Hebr'is'men**) Hebrewism.

Heb'reiden, f. pl. **Geogr.** Hebrides.

Heb'reisch, adj. Hebridian, **Wärstühl**.

Heb'stuhl, (str., pl. **Heb'stühle**) m. see **Geb**.

Hebung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) lifting, heaving, raising; elevation; die — des **Waf**fers ans Eisen Bergwerken, the lifting of water (by machinery) from deep mines; b) a lifting (elevated ground); c) elevated place, swelling; d) **Mar.** sheer (of a ship's deck; Spring); 2) a) a receiving, taking (of taxes, &c.); b) income, revenue; tax; 3) levy; 4) **Mus.** & **Gramm.** arsis (more correct: thesis); 5) promotion, development, improvement, rise (of trade, &c.); 6) removal (of a disease, &c.); **Heb'eamfe(te)**, m. pl. receivers of public money; **Heb'amf**, f. oxhequer; office for receiving taxes.

Hech'el, I. (w.) f. 1) hatchet, hackle, flax-comb; 2) see —kraut; 3) fig. satiriser, criticise; durch die —ziehen, fig. see **Durchhecheln**; 2.

Hech'elbank, (str., pl. **He-bänke**) f. hacking-bench.

Hech'eli, (w.) f. 1) the (act or practice of) hacking; 2) fig. see **Sticheli**.

Hech'el..., in comp. —kraut, m. **Bot.** see **Nadelherb**; —kraut, n. **Bot.** rest harrow (**Hau**-hebel); —mächer, m. hatchel-maker.

Hech'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to comb, hackle, heckle, hatchel; 2) fig. to carp or cavil at .., satirise, criticise.

Hech'el..., in comp. —scherz, m. taunt,

gibe, sarcasm; —schrift, f. satirical writing;

—stuh, m. see —bant; —werg, n. tow, hards;

—zahn, m. pin or tooth of a hatchel; —zim-

mer, n. hacking room.

Hech'ler, (str.) m. 1) hatcheller; 2) fig.

carper, critic, satirist, censor.

Hech'el'sel, (w.) f. see **Häuse**.

Hech't, (str.) m. 1) **Ichth.** pike (*Esox lucius* L.); 2) fig. fellow, chap.

Hech't, adj. **Mar.** (water)-tight; dicht und

—stauch und tight (strong).

Hech't..., (s.), in comp. —angel, f. pike-

hook; —angeldraht, m. jack haltering wire;

—apsel, m. **Pomol.** name of a large winter-

apple; —barfö, m. **Ichth.** brasse (*Lucoperca sandra* L.); —grau, adj. pike-gray; —kopf, m. jowl of a pike; —krant, n. **Bot.** pond-weed, water-spike (*Potamogeton* L.); —föt, m. fry of pikes; —schimmel, m. pike-grayish horse.

Hech, s. I. (str.) n. 1) provinc. see **Hecke**, A.; 2) gate (in a fence); 3) **Mar.** a) eines Flügel, see **Flügeldeck**; b) aft-deck, stern; stern-frame; II. in comp. Mar.-s. —haken, m. great (horse or wing) transom; —boot, n. fly-boat with a broad stem, bag-boat; —bör, m. & n. atboard; —brüfe, f. Med. king's evil.

A. **Hech'e**, (w.) f. 1) hedge, quickset hedge, fence; enclosure; 2) thicket, copse wood.

B. **Hech'e**, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) hatching, hatch; b) birds, &c. hatched at a time, brood, breed; es gelang ihm von einer von zehn Vogeln acht groß zu ziehen, he succeeded in robbing eight birds out of a batch(ing) of ten; 2) breeding or hatching time; 3) breeding cage, aviary.

Hech'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to hatch; to breed, to bring forth young ones.

Hech'en..., in comp. —ammer, f. **Ornith.** cirlbunting (*Emberiza cirrus* L.); —apfel, m. Pomola kind of crab-apple; —baunit, m. 1) hedge-tree; 2) Bot. dogwood (*Cornus frutescens*); —beere, f. **Bot.** see —stachelbeere; —beinsieder, —blüder, m. hedger; —feuer, n. see **Heckfeuer**; —gang, m. walk between two hedges, lane; —gefecht, n. bush-fighting; —grünling, m. **Ornith.** see —ammer; —holz, n. see **Hechholz**; —höpfern, m. wild hops; —räfer, m. see **Wallräfer**; —firsche, j. upright honey-suckle (*Lonicera xylosteum* L.); —friescher, m. Entom. the great egger moth (*Lasiocampa duarteli* L.); —niünze, f. false German coin of the 16th and 17th centuries; —niünzer, m. (false) coiner; **Bot.** —pflanzenbaum, m. wild plum-tree; —rofe, f. wild rose (*Rosa canina* L.); —rüster, f. tall elm; —sämen, m. way-thorn; —scheré, f. shears for clipping hedges; —söhle, f. **Bot.** sloe (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —söhmücher, m. see **Braunelle**, 1; —schnarre, f. see **Wachtellöönig**; —sichel, f. Bramble scythe; —springer, m. see **Braunelle**, 1; —stachelbeere, f. downy gooseberry; —bogel, m. see **Braunelle**, 1; —wurf, n. hedge-work; **Bot.** —wilde, f. wild vetch (*Vicia dumetorum* L.); —winde, f. hedge-hell (*Convolvulus sepium* L.); —zain, m. enclosure, plashing; quickset hedge.

Hech'eling, (str.) m. see **Höderling**.

Hech'... in comp. —feuer, n. **Mil.** firing by files; —großfeuer, m., —niünze, f., —pfeunig, —thafer, m. groschen &c. by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself; —herberge, f. coll. hedge-tavern; —holz, n. **Bot.** common privet (**Hortensia**).

Hech'ift, **Hech'ig**, adj. like a hedge or thicket; covered with hedges or copse.

Hech'... in comp. —jagen, n. hedge-hunting; —jäger, m. poacher; —linie, n. **Mar.** transom knee; —länge, f. **Chem.** mother-water; —niünzen, n. Folk-lore, a spirit bringing money when ordered, &c. see **Astram**, 2, a & b; —niünze, f., —pfeunig, m. 1) see —groshen; 2) fig. nest-egg; —pflanze, f. see **Wachtellöönig**; —rosenweide, f. **Bot.** crack-willow (*Brennweide*); —sämen, m. see **Gedenkäuse**; —stüthen, f. pl. **Mar.** top-timbers of the fashion-piece; —thafer, m. see —groshen; —wicde, f. see **Gedenkäuse**; —zeit, f. breeding-time, hatching-time.

He'de, (w.) f. provinc. tow, oakum, hards.

He'del, (hää'del), (str.) n. Min. see **Hämpfel**, 2.

He'den, adj. provinc. of tow or oakum.

He'drich, (str.) m. **Bot.** 1) bank-crosses,

hedge-mustard (*Erysimum* L.); 2) field-radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.).

[*P. N.*].

He'dwig, f. Hedwig, Edwiga, Eluiga

Hēe'de, see Hēde.

*Hēer, s. I. (str.) n. 1) large number, quantity; 2) host, army: daß wilde or withende —, Arthur's chase; 3) *fīg.* multitude (of passions, &c.); II. *in comp.* —abtheitung, *f.*, —arm, *m.* see *Heresabtheitung*; —bann, *m.* 1) arrierban, militia; 2) the obligation of taking the field; —biene, *f.* Bee, thieving bee.*

*Hērd, Hēr'de [hēr', hēr'-], see Hērd ic. Hēres..., *in comp.* —abtheitung, *f.* division or column of an army: —bewegung, *f.* movement or manoeuvre of an army; —slucht, *f.*, —slüchtig, *m.*, &c. see *Heerslucht* *v. tr.*; —zölge, *f.* obligation of following the army of the sovereign; —haufen, *m.* host, army; —trast, —macht, *f.* forces, troops, army; power; —menge, *f.* host; —zucht, *f.* discipline.*

Hēer..., in comp. —fahne, *f.* banner, standard; —fahrt, *f.* campaign; —slucht, *f.* desertion (from an army); —slüchtig, *adj.* disordering; —slüchtig werden, to desert; cut —slüchtiger, a deserter; —flügel, *m.* flank (of an army); —fithrer (+ —fürst), *m.* chief of an army, commander-in-chief; general, chieftain, captain; —gaus, *f.* *Ornith.* gray horn or heron (*Ardea cinerea* L.); —gräfth, *n.* 1) camp, or field) equipage, furniture of an army; 2) or —geweide, *n.* heriot; —hause, *m.* corps, division, squadron; —heuschedre, *f.* *Entom.* migratory cricket (*Zugheuschre*); —holz, *n.* *Ornith.* common jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L., *Holzjäger*); —horu, *n.* f. war-trumpet; —tuf, *f.* bell-cow; —lager, *n.* camp of an army; host, army; —list, *f.* army-list; —meister, *m.* grand-master or head of certain knightly orders; —meisterschäft, *f.* grand-mastership; —panfe, *f.* kettle-drum, tymbal; —raut, *m.* Metz, thick yellowish fog (*Schönenraut*); —räute, *f.* see —wurze; —räule, *f.* column of an army; —schär, *f.* army, host; legion; der Herr or Gott der —söhren, *Script.* Lord of hosts, God saaboth; —schäß, *m.* 1) military chest; 2) *Law.* fines of alienation; —schau, *f.* review; —schiot, *m.* 1) buckler, shield; 2) dignity of a knight; —schnepic, *f.* *Ornith.* common snipe (*Scolopax gallinago* L.); —schwentung, *f.* manoeuvre of an army; —spitze, *f.* van, vanguard; —steuer, *f.* war-tax; —strafe, *f.* 1) military road; 2) highway, road; 3) *fīg.* beaten road or track; —strom, *m.* large (principal or main) river; —volt, *n.* army, troops; —wagen, *m.* 1) baggage-wagon; 2) *Astr.* Charles's wain; —weg, *m.* see —strove; —wesen, *n.* anything relating to an army, military concerns; —wurmt, *m.* army-worm, a migrating flock of larvae of the *Sciara Thomei* L., moving along in snake-like windings of immense length; —zug, *m.* march; —zwang, *m.* see —bam.

*Hēfe, s. I. (w.) f. 1) H-n, *pl.* lees, dregs, grounds, sediment, mother, fecula, fecos; *Brew.* barm, yeast, yeast; 2) *fīg.* the dregs (of the people), sink (of the mob); (bis) auf die H-fountain, to come, get to the bottom, to be reduced to extremities; bis auf die H-n leeren, to empty to the (very) dregs; auf der —lisen, coll., to be aground. *Hfāfe*.*

*Hēfel, (w.) f. Weav. hiddle (*Hleins.*; *Fädens.* Hēfen, *w.* *incomp.* —bröt, *n.*, —fützen, *m.* leavened broad, cake; —prifer, *m.* T. zymometer; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* lactic acid; —teig, *m.* leavened dough.*

Hēfid, Hēfig, adj. yeast-like; barny, yeasty; tasting of yeast; full of lees, dreggy.

*Hēft, (str.) n. (A. & m.) 1) haft, handle; hilt (of a sword); hook, pin; 2) *a*) some sheets stitched together, stitched (or stiched) book; b) number, part; 3) *fīg.* power; Einen das —entwinden, to wrest the staff out of one's hands; das —in der Hand haben, to bear sway.*

Hēfte, (w.) f. (the act of) fastening the tendrils of a vine.

Hēf'eise, (str.) n. Glass-m. punt.

Hēf'el, (str.) m. clasp, hook, pin; —und Schlinge, hook and eye.

Hēf'eltu, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clasp, to fasten with hooks and eyes; to pin.

*Hēf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fasten, attach, tie; to nail; to hook; to pin; 2) *Bookb.* & *Sury.* to stitch, sew; *Seu.* to baste; 3) *fīg.* to fix (the eyes, &c. upon); eine Wunde —, to sew a wound together.*

Hēf's..., in comp. —făden, *m.* basting thread; —făset, *m.* hook of a binder's press.

Hēf'tig, adj. 1) vehement, violent, impetuous; impatient, fierce; hot, ardent, intense, keen; high (wind, quarrel, passions); heavy (rain); sharp (cold, lightnings); 2) earnest, eager; passionate; —hoffen, to hate bitterly; —lieben, to be passionately fond of, to do upon.

*Hēf'tigfeit, (w.) f. vehemence, violence, impetuosity; intensity; heat, eagerness, ardour; mit —, *fīg.* sharply.*

Hēf't..., in comp. —făte, *f.* *Bookb.* sewing-frame, sewing-board, sewing-press; —făther, *m.* haftmaker; —nadel, *f.* stitching-needle; book-binder's needle; —păfater, *m.* *Sury.* adhesive or sticking-plaster; —păver, *n.* agglutinative powder; —schnur, *f.* osier for binding hoops; —schnur, *f.* band-string; *Bookb.*-schnüre, *pl.* bands; —stift, *m.* pointel; —weise, *adv.* in numbers (of publications); —zweien, *f.* pl. drawing pins or points; —zwing, *m.* see —făden. *[proslove.]*

A. *Hēge, (w.) f. 1) see Schūtz; 2) Sport.*

B. *Hēge, (w.) f. see Heic.*

Hēgholz, (str.) n. see Hegewald.

A. *Hēgsing, (str.) n. 1) trunk of a fir-tree used in making fences; 2) provinc, a species of trout.*

B. *Hēgsing, (str.) m. cont.* a follower of Hegel (a German philosopher, 1770—1831).

* *Hēgenomie, (w.) f.* *Gr. Hist.* hegemony, headship (Borherschäft).

*Hēgen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Hägen; 2) to foster, cherish; to entertain, cherish, nurse, harbour, have (suspicion, hopes, doubts); *Groll*, *Häf* — gegen ..., to bear one a grudge (spito), to bear hatred or malice, to have a spite, ill-will against*

Hēger, (str.) n. 1) cherisher, fosterer, keeper, aufziehen —foumt ein Feger, proverb, a spendthrift son consumes the prudent father's savings; 2) possessor of a small sogaco estate (=quit); 3) forester, keeper; 4) see Häger, 2.

Hēge..., in comp. —reis, *n.* Forest, tiller, standard, stadt(l)le; —reiter, *m.* gamekeeper, *Lau*, verderer.

Hēgerweide, (w.) f. see Mandelweide.

Hēge..., in comp. —făufen, *f.* pl. boundary-posts of a post, &c.; —thiere, *n.* pl. beasts and fowls of the Warren; —waiß, *m.* a forest fenced in; —waffer, *n.* pond or river in which it is not allowed to fish; —weide, *f.* pasture-ground on which no cattle are allowed to feed; —wiese, *f.* meadow fence in; —wisch, *m.* wisp of hay or straw stuck on a pole, as a sign of an acre, forest, &c. fenced in; —zeit, *f.* time when no game is killed, *Law.* fence mouth.

Hēher, (str.) n. see Häher.

Hēhl, (str.) m. or n. concealment, secrecy, only in: ohne —, without secrecy, openly; fein —haben (with Gen.), fein — machen ans ..., to make no secret of ..., not to conceal or deny.

*Hēlc, (w.) f. *Ornith.* bullfinch (*Gimpel*).*

*Hēlen, (w.) v. tr. to conceal (*Berheften*); *Gestohlenes* —, to receive stolen goods.*

Hēller, (str.) m., H-in, (w.) f. concealer; receiver of stolen goods.

Hēlt, adj. *, sublime, high, elevated, august, holy; *Ecc-s.* —metje, *f.* high-mass.

+ *Hēl'rthüm, (str., pl. H-thümer* *n.* sacrament.

Hēl, Hēl'da, interj. huzza.

A. *Hēl'de, (w., Gen. & Dat. sing. [† & *]* H-*ii*) *f. 1) heath; 2) provinc. wood, forest;*

3) *Bot.* see —frant.

B. *Hēl'de, (w.) m. heathen, pagan, gentile.*

Hēl'de... (A.), in comp. —bēsen, *m.* heath-broom; —biene, *f.* heath-bee; —bienefrau, *n.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre* L.); —blume, *f.* heath-flower; —boden, *m.* see —land; 1) —böddchen, *n.* heap of buck-wheat; —busch, *m.* furze, gorse, briars; —droßel, *f.* *Ornith.* red-wing (*Turdus iliacus* L.); —eiche, *f.* *Bot.* see *Steineiche*; —erde, *f.* *Gard.* heath mould; —feinig, *m.* see —forn; —flach, *m.* flax-wood; —futter, *n.* fodder growing on heaths; —gebüs, *n.* heath thicket, cf. —buß; —geschnürl, *n.* moor-game; —gewässer, *pl.* heaths; —gras, *n.* *Bot.* 1) heath-grass (*Friodua decumbens* Beauv.); 2) see —forn; —grilje, *f.* grit, groats made of buck-wheat; —hahn, *m.* heath-cook (*Tetrao tetrix* L.); —honig, *m.* honey of heath bees; —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* heath-pout, moorhen (*Tetrao cupido* Gm.); —huefli, *m.* see —läufjer; *Bot.-s.* —forn, *n.* buckwheat, panicle (*Buchweizen*); —frant, *n.* heath, heather, sweet-broom (*Erica vulgaris* L.); —treffe, *f.* see *Gelentröste*.

*Hēl'el, s. I. or *Hēl'den*, (str.) *m.* provinc. buck-wheat; II. *in comp.* —feere, *f.* *Bot.* bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.); (rot) red whortleberry (*Vaccinium vitis idaea* L.); —feernyhte, *f.* Dutch myrtle (*Myrica gale* L.); —beerrstrauch, *m.* bilberry-bush; —hahn, *m.* see *Hēdehahn*.*

Hēl'de... (A.), in comp. —land, *n. 1)* heathy ground or land; 2) heath country; —läufjer, *m.* keeper of a forest, forester's assistant; —terfe, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) pipit (*Baumpipper*); 2) woodlark (*Baumlerche*).

Hēl've... (from Hēde, B.), in comp. —apostel, *m.* apostle of the Gentiles; —befehler, *m.* converter of pagans or heathens, missionary; —bild, *n.* idol.

Hēl've... (A.), in comp. —neife, *f.* *Bot.* pink with white deltoid spots on the petals (*Dianthus deltoides* L.). *[Delfrähe].*

*Hēl'venlester, (w.) f. *Ornith.* roller (*Maur-**

Hēl've... (from Hēde, B.), in comp. —geld, *n.* slang, enormous sum of money; —glaube, *m.* pagan belief; —land, *n.* pagan country; —leben, *n.* heathenish life; —lehrer, *m.* see —befehler.

Hēl've... (from Hēde A.), in comp. —meife, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) tit-lark (*Seidelärche*); 2) tufted lark (*Haubenturke*); —pfesifer, *m.* *Ornith.* golden plover (*Goldregenpfeifer*); *Bot.-s.* —pfrieme, *f.* 1) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); 2) dyer's weed (*Färberginste*); —rettig, *m.* 1) field-radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum* L.); 2) penny-cress (*Thlaspi* L.); —schnūf, *m.* 1) common rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); 2) see —pfrieme, 2); 3) common saw-wort (*Serrula tinctoria* L.).

Hēl've... (from Hēde, B.), in comp. —site, *f.* heathenish manner or custom; —tempel, *m.* pagan temple.

*Hēl'ventüm, (str.) n. *u. l.* *Hēl'venschaft,* *u. f.* 1) paganism, heathenism; 2) collect. heathens, pagans.*

Hēl've... (from Hēde, A.), in comp. —wündrat, *n. 1)* golden-rod (*Goldrute*); 2) woundwort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); —yoy, *m.* see —schnūf, 1.

Hēl've... (A.), in comp. —partie, *f.* *Gard.* heathery; —raut, *m.* fog on a forest; —reiter, *m.* †, mounted ranger, forester.

*Hēl'versing, (str.) m. *Bot.* a mushroom (*Champignon*).*

Hēl've... (A.), in comp. —rose, *f.* *Bot.* sweet-briar; heath-rose, Scottish rose (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); —safat, *n.* (provinc. —schnade, —schnufe, *f.* heath-mutton, sheep kept on

heaths; —*schuhdenwolle*, f. *Comm.* estridge wool; —*sähwamm*, m. the eatable mushroom; —*torf*, m. peat.

Heißig, adj. heathy. [gentile.]

Heid'vin, (w.) f. (female) heathen, pagan, heathish; *adj.* 1) heathenish, heathen, pagan; 2) fig. wicked, godless.

Heid'schneide, *Heid'schnuse*, (w.) f. *provinc.* see *Heidechaf*.

* *Heidus*, (w.) m. (*Hungar.*) Heyduc; 1) Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) servant dressed in Hungarian costume.

Heile, (w.) f. *provinc.* mallet; hammer.

Heilen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* to beat with a mallet.

Heißel, adj. (*orig. provinc.*) fastidious, nice, delicate.

Heiß, adj. whole, sound, unhurt, uninjured, unseathed; unbroken; in h-er *Saint*, in a whole skin; —*werben*, to heal; mit h-er *Saint* davon kommen, to come off or escape with a whole skin.

Heiß, (str.) n. 1) †, health, soundness; hail; 2) happiness, welfare; 3) safety; 4) *Theod.* eternal welfare, salvation, redemption; —! all hail! fein — verjüden, coll. to try one's luck or fortune; to make a trial; to take one's chance; es war mir gern —, it was best or fortunate for me; — mir, dir, uns allen! happy I, thou, all of us! — dir, im *Siegesfranz*; hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor! — dem König! God save the king! — aller *Schäden*, popular name of *the speedwell*, self-heal, and other plants.

Heiland, (str.) m. 1) Saviour (deliverer, Redeemer); 2) *Bot.* wall-wort (*Geißblütner*).

Heiß... (from *Heilen* & *Heiß*), in comp. —*nustift*, f. medical establishment, hospital; —*art*, f. method of curing or healing; —*bod*, n. mineral waters.

Heißbar, I. adj. curable: 1) healable, remediable, recoverable; 2) fig. what may be cured, remedied; II. —*scit*, (w.) f. curability, remediableness, the quality of admitting a cure.

Heiß... (from *Heilen* & *Heiß*), in comp. —*plat*, n. *Bot.* 1) meadow-rue (*Thalictrum flavum* L.); 2) upright (or climbing) birthwort (*Aristolochia clematitis* L.); —*bohne*, f. *Bot.* soy, soja (*Dolichos [Soja] hispida*); —*bringend*, adj. salutiferous; —*brunnen*, m. wells, mineral waters; —*butte*, f. *Ichth.* halibut (*Hippoglossus vulgaris* Flem.); —*düstel*, f. *Bot.* blessed thistle (*Cnicus benedictus* L.).

Heilten, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. fein) to heal; II. tr. 1) to cure (fig. von, of), heal; 2) *provinc.* to geld.

Heiler, (str.) m. 1) healer, curer; 2) *provinc.* a) gelder; b) gelding.

Heil... (from *Heilen* & *Heiß*), in comp. —*geber*, m. given of blessings; —*gift*, n. *Bot.* Italian wolf's bane (*Aconitum anthora* L.); —*gott*, m. god of medicine (*particul. Eseculapius*); —*göttin*, f. goddess of health (*particul. Hygiea*); —*gott-s.-gurte*, f. balsam-apple (*Momordica elatior* L.); —*holter*, —*holnder*, m. dwarf-elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.).

Heilig, I. adj. 1) †, salutary; 2) holy; sacred, godly; 3) fig. solemn; sacred, inviolable; 4) iron. sanctified, demure; der h-e Abend, eve of festival, *particul.* Christmas-Eve; das h-e *Bein*, *Anat.* (*Lat.*) *os sacrum*; der h-e Christ, 1. Jesus Christ; 2. coll. a) Christmas; b) Christmas-box; h-er Gott! just God! der h-e Johannes, St. John; fig. h-e *Schau*, *Stille*, solemn dread, silence; h-e Pflicht, solemn or bounden duty; — halten, to keep holy; to consider sacred, inviolable; to observe religiously or strictly; — machen, to sanctify; — sprechen, to canonise, saint; — versprechen, to promise solemnly; II. (*indecl.*) n. *the Sanctus* (sacred hymn). — *Heilige*, s. (*ded. like*

adj.) I. n. sacred thing; holy; II. m. 1) (*also f.*) saint; 2) the holy One; ein wunderlicher *Ör*, coll. an odd fellow, an odd fish.

Heiligen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hallow, sanctify; der Zweig heiligt die (das) Mittel, the end justifies (sanctifies) the means; 2) to keep holy; to consecrate; to sanctify; durch die Beim geheiligt, time-honoured.

Heiligen..., in comp. —*bein*, n. 1) bone of a saint, relic; 2) *see das heilige Bein*; —*bild*, n. image or picture of a saint; saintly figure; —*blende*, f. niche for the image of a saint; —*buch*, n. book or legend, story of some saint or saints; —*butte*, f. *Ichth.* see *Heilbutt*; —*dienst*, m. worship of saints; —*geißbürzel*, f. *Bot.* wild angelica (*Engelwurz*); —*gesicht*, f. *see -buch*; —*glanz*, m. 1) *Paint.* aureola, (strahlenförmiger) glory, (ringförmiger) halo (on pictures round the head of Christ, &c.); 2) *fig.* halo, nimbus; —*harz*, n. *Phairm.* resin of the *lignum vitae*; —*holz*, n. *see Blätterholz*; —*lanze*, f. *Bot.* lavender-cotton (*Sanctolina* L.); —*pfeifer*, m. church-warden; —*sein*, m. *see -glanz*; —*verehrung*, f. *see -dienst*; —*woche*, f. week after a great festival, octave.

Heiligkeit, (w.) f. 1) holiness; sanctity; sanctitude; 2) sacredness, inviolability; *Seine* —, his holiness (the pope); — des Wandels, saintliness (of life).

Heilig..., in comp. —*bastung*, f. (religious or strict) observance; —*sprechung*, f. canonisation.

Heilighum, (str., pl.) *Heilighämer* n. 1) lit. & fig. sanctuary; 2) holy, sacred thing; holy relic; holy shrine; fane; —*krab*, m. sacrilegia; —*kräuber*, m. church-robb, sacrilegist; —*kräüber*, m. sacrilegist.

Heiligung, (w.) f. the (act of) hallowing, &c., sanctification; consecration; sanction.

Heil..., in comp. —*lissen*, n. *Med.* sanative cushion; —*raft*, f. power of healing, sanative power; —*raftig*, adj. sanative, curative, medicinal; —*raut*, n. 1) *Bot.* a) shepherd's weatherglass (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); b) blue bugle (*Ajuga reptans* L.); c) *see Bärenlau*; 2) —*träuter*, pl. officinal plants, medicinal herbs; —*tinte*, —*inst*, f. art of healing (medicine); healing art, medical science (art); —*tundig*, adj. skilled in medicine; —*tünster*, m. (practical) physician.

Heilfis, I. adj. 1) a) fatal, b) wicked, vicious, godless, bad, cf. *Unselig*; 2) coll. dreadful, frightful; II. —*sigkeit*, (w.) f. wickedness, &c.

Heilf..., in comp. —*methode*, f. *see -art*; mittel, n. (healing) remedy, medicine, pl. curatives; —*mittelschre*, f. science of pharmacy, pharmacology; —*monat*, m. December; —*pfaster*, n. healing plaster; —*plan*, m. plan or mode of curing; —*quell*, m., —*quelle*, f. sanitary fountain, mineral or medicinal spring; —*falte*, f. digestive salve.

Heilfam, I. adj. healing, sanative; wholesome, salutary, beneficial, beneficent; II. —*feit*, (w.) f. wholesomeness, &c.

Heilf..., in comp. —*ausfall*, f. *Theod.* (new-testamentliche) gold-pot-dispensation; —*schmidt*, m. farrier; *Theol.-s.* —*schre*, f. doctrine of salvation; —*mittel*, n. means of salvation, grace; —*ordnung*, f. way of salvation; (die göttliche) divine dispensation; —*plan*, m. scheme of salvation; —*stätte*, f. place of cure; —*stätten* suchen, to seek relief in a frequent change of position (said of a sick person); —*stoff*, m. every kind of material for cure; —*stofflunde*, —*stofflehre*, f. *materia medica*; —*straub*, m. *provinc.* polyalthaea; —*system*, n. *see -art*; —*trant*, m. medicinal or vulnerary potion.

Heilung, (w.) f. cure, curing, healing.

Heil..., in comp. —*wasser*, n. *see -brunnen*; —*wissenschaft*, f. *see -funde*; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, f. various plants used as medicine.

Heim, I. (str.) n. 1) home; 2) m. & n. enclosure; b) enclosed dwelling; c) hamlet, township; II. adv. 1) home; 2) *see Anheim*; —*föhren*, to take home (a bride), to marry (a woman); —*gehen*, 1. or sich —*gegeben*, to go home; 2) fig. to die; —*kommen*, to come home; —*fallen*, *Law*, to revert (to), to escheat, to lapse, devolve (on); *Einen* — *leuchten*, 1. to light home; 2. or *Einen* — *scheiden*, coll. to send one packing, to make short work with one; —*zählen*, 1. to reimburse; 2) fig. to retaliate (upon); *sich* — *schänen*, to sign or long for home.

Heimat(h), s. I. (w.) f. 1) home, native place or country, birth place, native soil; habitat (of plants); 2) — eines Schiffes, the port a ship belongs to or originally starts from; es ist meine zweite —, it is the land of my adoption.

Heimat(h)lich, adj. native.

Heimat(h)los, adj. without a home, homeless; unsettled.

Heimat(h)..., in comp. —*recht*, n. right of a native or naturalised person; —*wein*, m. certificate as to a person's place of settlement or origin; —*gesetz*, n. law of settlement; —*hof*, m. *see Heimat*, 2.

Heim..., in comp. —*buch*, n. province, a book containing laws concerning fields, &c.; —*bürg*, m. *provinc.* 1) village magistrate; 2) bailiff.

Heim'then, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Heim*, [w.] f.) Entom. common cricket (*Gryllus domesticus* L.).

Heimeln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to resemble one's home or native place; 2) to long after one's country; II. tr. *see Anheimeln*.

Heimen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* 1) to bring or carry home; 2) to fence in.

Heim..., in comp. —*fahrt*, f. return, homeward voyage; taking home a bride; *Lauf* —*fall*, m. reversion; escheat, devolution; —*fällig*, adj. reversionary, escheatable, reversible, devolutionary; expired; —*fallsrecht*, n. escheatage; law by which the king or government become heir to an alien dying within his or its jurisdiction, (*Fr.*) *droit d'aubaine*; —*führung*, f. taking home a bride; —*gang*, m. (the act of) going home, way home; *, death; —*gerent* (*provinc.* —*geteid*), n. cleared land, clearing; —*grille*, f. house- or hearth-cricket (*Heimchen*).

Heimlich, adj. 1) domestic, home, native; peculiar to one's country, national; indigenous; 2) fig. at ease, at home, comfortable, cf. *Heimlich*, 2.

Heim..., in comp. —*feit*, —*trast*, f. return home; —*frant*, adj. see —*fiecht*.

Heim'lid, I. adj. 1) *see Heinrich*; 2) homely, at ease, comfortable; snug, quiet, calm; 3) secret, clandestine, private, underhand, close; concealed (catholic, &c.); cf. *Geheim*; das h-e *Gemach*, secret closet (*Nürricht* 2); —*beschleichen*, to steal in upon; —*halten*, to conceal, keep close; —*thum*, to affect possessing, knowing secrets; to assume a mysterious air; to endeavour to make a secret (mit, of); II. —*feit*, (w.) f. 1) (*h. u.*) homeliness, snugness, &c.; 2) secrecy, secret, closeness; solitude, retiredness, privativeness; recess; 3) a) —*thueret*, f. or —*thun*, n. affection of secrecy; b) gener. pl. secret dealings, underhand work.

Heim'lös, adj. *see Heimat*(h)los.

Heim'..., in comp. —*recht*, n. *see Heimat*(h)= recht; —*rechtsbrie*, m. *see Heimat*(h)=chein; —*reisse*, f. journey home, return, home(ward) journey or voyage; —*ritt*, m. journey home on horseback; —*ruf*, m. summons home; —

ſchlagen, *Comm.* see *Abandonieren*; —ſelig, *adj.* see *Heimlich*, 2.

Heimſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Einheimſen*.

Heim..., *in comp.* —ſteh, *adj.* longing for one's home, home-sick; —ſteuer, *f.* dowry, portion, dotal property.

Heimſühen, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* 1) to haunt, infest; 2) *Script.* to visit (*Sünden am Iwth* *Dat.* sins upon ...), to punish.

Heimſucht, (*w.*) *f.* see *Heimtrich*.

Heimſühung, (*w.*) *f.* visitation: 1) *Script.* (act of) visiting; — Mariä, *Rom. Cath.* feast of visitation of our Lady; 2) punishment, visiting.

Heimſthüm, (*str.*) *n.* province, longing for (a) home.

Heimſtüfe, (*w.*) *f.* (secret) malice, malignity, spite; (malicious) trick.

Heimſtüflich, *adj.* malicious, malignant.

Heim..., *in comp.* —wärts, *adv.* homeward; —weg, *m.* way home; den —weg auftreten, to set out homewards; auf dem —wege, on coming home; —weh, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia; das —wich hafet, to be home-sick; —wehen, *n.* homestead, home; —zähling, *f.* *Comm.* reimbursement, payment at full; —zug, *m.* return home.

Hein, friend — see *Hain*, II.

Heinrich, *m.* Henry (*P. N.*); *Bot.-s.* der gute —, good Henry (*Chenopodium bonus Henricus L.*); der böse —, greater broom-rape (*Orobanche major L.*); der fösche (blame) —, viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare L.*); der große —, elecampane (*Inula heterolepis L.*); der wilde —, spiked rampion (*Phyteuma spicatum L.*).

Heint, *adv.* provinc. this night; today.

Heinz, *m.* abbr. for *Heinrich*, Hal, Harry (*P. N.*).

Heinz, (*w.*) *m.* 1) or *Hei-enfunk*, *f.* a kind of chain-pump or bucket-engine; 2) *der faule* —, *Chem.* anhydrous.

Heinze, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. bee.

Heinzel..., *in comp.* —bans, *f.* *T.* form to cut (carve) upon; *Husb.* straw-cutter; —männchen, *n.* a kind of family spirit, Robin Good-fellow.

Heinzenzeit, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1) chain of a bucket engine, &c.; 2) chain for moving a pair of bellows.

Heirat(h), (*w.*) *f.* marriage; match; cine reide — thün, to marry a fortune.

Heirat(h)en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to marry.

Heirat(h)s..., *in comp.* —antrag, *m.* offer of marriage, offered alliance, proposal; —brief, *m.* marriage-contract, see *Ehevertrag*; —bureau, *n. burl.* marriage-monger's office; —contract, *m.* see —brief; —fähig, *adj.* fit for marriage, marriageable; —gebräude, *m. pl.* marriage-ceremonies; sich mit —gedanten tragen, —ſüſig sein; —gut, *n.* dowry, portion, dotal property; —luf, *f.* desire, inclination for marrying; —lufig, *adj.* desirous of marrying; —lufig sein, to think of marrying, to be a marrying man; —maher, *m.* —maherin, *f.*, —ſtifter, *m.*, match-maker; —ſchein, *m.* 1) marriage-license; 2) certificate of marriage; —ſtiftung, *f.* 1) match-making; 2) or —vertrag, *m.* see —brief; —verwandtschaft, *f.* relation by marriage, affinity.

Heifa or **Heifia!** *interj.* hurrah! huzza!

Heifis, *adj. coll.* for *Heifer*.

Heifſchen, (*w.*) *v.* (provinc. &) *, to desire, require (*Begreben*, *Fordern*).

Heifſefatz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Hei-fäge*) *m.* *Log.* postulatum, postulate.

Heifer, *I. adj.* hoarse; *II. Hei-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* hoarseness.

Heißer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) magpie (*Cister*); 2) (*also w. J. f.*) young oak or beech.

Heiß, *I. adj.* 1) hot; *fig.-s.* 2) torrid (zone); 3) hot, ardent; fervent; passionate; vehement; glühend —, red hot; *h-e Presse*, *T.* hot press; mir wird —, I grow hot; was ich nicht weiß,

mach mir (or mich) nicht —, proverb, what the eye cannot see the heart never grieves; *Einten den Kopf* — machen, to set a person's head whirling, to bother one; to cause one anxiety or fear; II. *in comp.* —blütig, *adj.* warm-blooded; —brüñig, *adj.* hot-short (iron); —durft, *m.* violent thirst.

Heiſen, (*str.*) *n. I. tr.* 1) (*with two Acc.*) to call, name; *Einen willkommen* —, to bid or make one welcome; gut —, *see Gut*; 2) (*with Acc. & Inf.*) *Einen geben*, (*h-d*) *ſehen ic.* —, to bid one go, take a seat, &c.; *Einen ſich ſehen* —, to bid one to a seat; or *hieß mich herzumachen*, he made me come in; 3) (*Einen or Einen etwas*) to bid, desire, tell, enjoin (one to do a thing); *thue was ich dir heiße*, do my bidding; das habe ich euch nicht geheißen, I did not tell you to do it; er hat es mir geheißen, he made me do it; *thue, wie dir geheißen*, do as you were bid; 4) *coll. for Neuen*: das heiße *ih* gut einfaufen, that is what I call making a good bargain; *heißt ich mir das doch eine Messe!* (*Göthe, Faust*), this, with a vengeance, is a fair.

II. *intr.* 1) to be called, to bear a name; wie — Sie? what is your name? ich will *ein Schelmen* —, wenn ... , call me a rogue if ... ; wie heißt dies Wort auf Franzöſisch? what is the French for this word? 2) to mean, signify; 3) to be, to be considered; das heißt, that is to say, that is; ich will ihm zeigen, was es heißt, I will show him what it is; was soll das —? what is the meaning of this? what does it signify? was heißt das anders als ... , what is this but saying that ... ; das hieße ihm fortreiben, this would be (as much as) to drive him away; lieben heißt leben, to love is to live; er lächte geradezu, was so viel — sollte, als ..., he laughed outright, as much as to say ... ; das heißt eine Liebe! this is love! das heißt doch *die Lanzen ic!* this is indeed running! that's what I call running! jetzt heißt es aufpassen! attention is now the height! es heißt die Artigkeit zu weil treiben, it is carrying politeness too far (to ...).

III. *impers.* es heißt, it is said; it is given out, it is reported, the story goes: „*Berüchern Sie ihn!*“ *hieß es* in einem Briefe, „daß ...“, „assure him“, said one letter, „that ...“; wie es im Liede heißt, as the song has it; es heißt in der Bibel ic., it says in the Bible, &c.

Heiß'..., *in comp.* —gebläſe, *n.* *T.* hot blast; —gefeiert, *adj.* ardently or passionately loved; —grätig, *adj.* 1) *Metall.* difficult of fusion, refractory; 2) sterile (of the soil); —unger, *m.* 1) canine (or dog) appetite, hungry evil; voracious hunger; 2) *fig.* craving greediness, famished voracity; —hungrig, *adj.* affected with the canine appetite; voracious, greedy; (of horses) foul-feeding; —wasser-cisternen, *f. Mech.* hot water cistern (of a steam engine); —wasserheizung, *f.* calorifore of water.

Heiter, *I. adj.* 1) serene; clear, fair, bright; ein Blitz aus h-m Himmel, a thunderbolt from the blue; 2) cheerful, in (high) spirits, merry; glad, happy, contented; untroubled; — werden, to clear up; II. *Hei-teit*, (*w.*) *poet.* *Hei-teit(e)r*, *f.* 1) serenity; clearness, brightness; 2) cheerfulness, hilarity, gladness, mirth, &c.

Heitern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* *, to exhilarate, cheer (up), see *Auffeitern*, *Erheitern*.

Heizapparāt, (*str.*) *m.* *Mech.* apparatus of or for heating.

Heizbär, *I. adj.* that may be heated; easily heated; h-e Zimmer, room containing a fireplace or stove; II. *Hei-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* capability of being heated.

Heiſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to heat, to make or light a fire (in a stove, &c.); mit Holz —, to burn wood, to have a wood-fire;

das Zimmer heißt sich gut, the room gets soon warm.

Heiſer, (*str.*) *m.* fire-man, furnace-man, fire-boy.

Heiſ... in comp. *Mech-s.-fratj*, *f.* heating-power; —ſod, *n.* stoke-hole; —ort, *m.* fire-place; —röhre, *f.* steam-heating pipe; pl. hot-air flues (of a locomotive); —ſchitt, *f.* firebox-door.

Heiſzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) heating, warming; — durch Dampf, heating by steam; 2) (*or H- material, n.*) fuel.

* **Heiatom'be**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) hecatomb.

* **Heiſit**, (*w.*) *f.* *Heiſtſich*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) hectic. **Heiſt**, (*w.*) *m.* hero; champion; 2) *Thed.* actor of the (the) heroic parts.

Heiſe, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) *see Fessel*; 2) *Heiſe*, *pl.* *Mar.* bulge ways.

Heiſen..., *in comp.* heroic: —after, *n.* heroic age; —ſahr, *f.* heroic career; —bric, *m.* heroic; —buſ, *n.* book of heroes (a collection of old German heroic poems, dating from the thirteenth century); —briſer, *adj.* heroic; —jüngling, *m.* heroic youth, youthful hero; —jungfrau, *f.* heroic maid; —ſchiltin (*Schiller*), *adj.* brave as a hero, (*Butler*) hero-brave; —lieb, *n.* heroic song; —mäßig, —mäßtig, *adj.* heroic, heroic, hero-like; —muth, *n.* heroism, heroiclessness, heroic(al) spirit, valour; —reich, *adj.* abounding in heroes; —rolle, *f.* part of the (or a) hero; —ruhn, *m.* fame of a hero; —ſage, *f.* heroic legend.

Heiſenhaft, *adj.* heroic; *adv.* heroically.

Heiſen..., *in comp.* —her, *n.* army of heroes; —herz, *n.* heroic(al) spirit, heroic courage; —herzig, *adj.* heroic; —jüngling, *m.* heroic youth, youthful hero; —jungfrau, *f.* heroic maid; —ſchiltin (*Schiller*), *adj.* brave as a hero, (*Butler*) hero-brave; —lieb, *n.* heroic song; —mäßig, —mäßtig, *adj.* heroic, heroic, hero-like; —muth, *n.* heroism, heroiclessness, heroic(al) spirit, valour; —reich, *adj.* abounding in heroes; —rolle, *f.* part of the (or a) hero; —ruhn, *m.* fame of a hero; —ſage, *f.* heroic legend.

Heiſenſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* iron, heroism.

Heiſen..., *in comp.* —ſhar, *f.* band of heroes, heroic band; —ſeele, *f.* —ſinn, *m.* &c. heroic soul, heroic feeling, &c.; —thit, *f.* deed of heroism; heroic feat, achievement, or action.

Heiſenthüm, (*str.*) *n.* heroism; age of heroism.

Heiſenthümlich, *adj.* heroic, heroical.

Heiſen..., *in comp.* —tob, *m.* heroic death; —tugend, *f.* heroic virtue; —weiß, *n.* heroine; —zeit, *f.* time of heroes, heroic age.

Heiſdin, (*w.*) *f.* heroine.

Heiſtſich, *adj.* heroic.

Heiſne, **Heiſna**, (*f.* 1) *Helena*, Helen (*P. N.*); 2) *provinc.* common oak; **Heiſtraut**, *n. Meteor.* fire of St. Helmo, St. Elmo's (or Elme's) fire, corporant; **Heiſtraut**, *n.* *Bot.* elecampane (*Inula helenium L.*).

* **Heiſenit**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. adularia.

Heiſe, (*w.*) *Weav.* hiddle (*Gädenhälſe*).

Heiſen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*with Dat.*) to help, aid; to support, succour, assist, relieve (bei, in, in); 2) to avail, profit, to do good; to remedy, cure, remove; to be good (für, gegen, for or against ...), to be of use or efficacious; aus dem Wagen, dem Sattel, einer Verlegenheit ic. —, to assist out of the carriage, from the saddle, out of a scrap, &c.; *ſich aus etwas* —, to extricate one's self from ...; (*Einem*) aus dem Traume —, *zu*, to help one out of his dream, i. e. to undeceive; *hinauf*, *hinunter*, *hinaus*, *hinein* —, to help up, down, out, in, &c.; über etwas (weg) —, to help over; *Einem von ...* —, 1. to help or bring off; 2. to rid of, deliver from; *Einem vom Brote* —, *coll.* to ruin (*iron* to speed) one; *Einem zu etwas* —, to help one to get; es hilft (zu) nichts —, it answers (or it is to) no purpose, it is of no use or avail; es hilft mir zu nichts —, I am not the better for it; dagegen hilft nichts mehr, it is past remedy; *Einem wieder zurecht* —, to lead one in the right way; *so wahr mir Gott helfe*!

so help me God! help (dir) Gott! God bless you! was hilft es? or woer hilft das? what is the use of it? what boots it? what does it come to? hier ist nicht mehr zu —, this is past help or irremediable; wenn nicht zu ratzen ist, dem ist nicht zu —, proverb, they that will not be counselled cannot be helped; was wird es mir —? what shall I be the better for it? was wird es Ihnen —? what good will it do you? was hilfe es dem Menschen, wenn er die ganze Welt gewonne w. (Matth. 16, 26), what is a man profited, if he shall gain the whole world, &c.; es fann nichts —, it cannot be helped; ich fann mir nicht —, I cannot help it; I do not know what to do; ich nicht mehr (or fann noch) zu — wissen, not to know which way to turn, to be put to one's last shifts; ich weiß mir nicht anders zu —, I know not what else to do, I have no alternative (als, but); sich immer zu — wissen, to be fruitful in expedients; er weiß sich zu —, he knows to shift for himself.

Helfenstein, (str.) n. †, see Elsenstein.

Helfer, (str.) m., **Helferin**, (w.) f. helper, aidor, assistant, adjutor; —amt, n. office of a helper, &c.; **Helfester**, (str.) n. 1) accomplice, accessory, abettor; 2) fig. tool, pl. myrmidons.

Helfrede, (w.) f. Law, excuse.

Helfwillig, I. adj. ready to help; II. **Helfe**, (w.) f. readiness to help.

Helfger, (str.) m. Mar. zigzag.

Helfgoland, n. Geogr. Holigoland (an island in the German ocean). — **Helfgöländer**, **Helsgöländer**, (str.) m. 1) inhabitant of Holigoland; 2) sun-hat (for ladies).

Helling, (str.) m. Mar. carrick-bend, gran-
ny's bend. [Sun-god.]

* **Helios**, m. Gr. Myth. Helios, the sun,

* **Helioscopi**, (str.) n. (Gr.) helioscopo.

* **Heliotrope**, (str.) n. & m. (Gr.) **Heliotro-
pium**, n. heliotrope: 1) Min. blood-stone; 2) Bot. turnsole (*Heliotropium peruvianum* L.).

Hell, (str.) n. Mar. boatswain's store-room.

Hell, adj. 1) clear, distinct, shrill (of sound); 2) clear, light, bright, luminous, brilliant (of light); 3) fig. clear, plain, evident; h-e Farben, light colours; das h-e Feuer, light fire; am h-n (coll. lichten) Tage, in or at broad daylight; Mordpaten wurden völlig straflos am h-n Tage begangen, murderers were committed in the face of day with perfect impunity (*Macduff*); es liegt am h-en Tage, it is as clear as day (—light); h-e Flamme, blaze; h-e Mittag, broad noon; es ist —, it is bright; — machen, werden, to brighten; es fängt an — zu werden, the day begins to dawn; von h-e Hautfarbe, fair-skinned; ein h-es Gelächter, a broad or hearty laugh; ein h-e Kopf, a clear-sighted man; h-e Thränen, big tears; h-e Augenblüte, Med. lucid intervals; 4) coll. whole, entire, &c.; in h-en Hansen, in thick crowds, in full force; die h-e Wahrheit, plain truth; der h-e Reib, downright envy.

* **Hellas**, n. (Gr.) Geogr. Hellas, Greece.

Hell..., in comp. —ängig, adj. clear- or bright-eyed, clear-sighted; —blau, adj. light-blue; —bläulich, adj. lightish blue; —braun, adj. light-brown; —brennend, adj. bright burning.

Hellbutte, (w.) f. see Heilbutte.

Hell..., in comp. —denfend, adj. clear-headed; —dunkel, n. Paint. clare-obscur: 1) chiaroscuro (*Rial.*), proper distribution of light and shade; 2) twilight.

A. **Helle**, (w.) f. clearness, distinctness, &c. cf. **Hell**, adj., brightness, light; 2) *Forest*. glade; —puder, powder for polishing gold.

B. **Helle**, (w.) f. see Höhle, 2.

Hellebarde, **Hellebarfe**, (w.) f. halberd; h-nsürmig, adj. Bot. auriculate; **Heträger** or **Hellebardier**, (str.) m. halberdier, billman.

Hellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Aufhellen & Er-
hellen; 2) to polish.

Hellen, province, (w.) v. L. tr. to slope, cut sloping; II. intr. 1) to slope, flow down; 2) Mar. to heel.

* **Hellen**, (w.) m. (Gr.) Greek, Grecian, pl. Hellenes. — **Hellenisch**, adj. Hellenic, Greek. — **Hellenismus**, m. Hellenism, Grecism. — **Hellenist**, (w.) m. Hellenist. — **Hellenistisch**, adj. Hellenistic, Hellenistical.

Heller, (str.) m. 1) Num. a small German copper coin two of which make a pfennig; 2) one sixteenth of an ounce; feinen = worth, coll. not worth a rush (straw, button); bei und Preiss bekaufen, to pay to the last utmost farthing, coll. to pay scot and lot; —arm, adj. excessively poor; —raut, n. Bot. penny-cross (*Thlaspi arvense* L.).

lespont.

* **Hellespont**, (str.) n. (Gr.) Geogr. Hel-

Hell..., in comp. —farbig, adj. light-coloured, fair; —fuchs, m. light-coloured chestnut horse; —gelb, adj. light-yellow, bright-yellow; —glänzend, adj. bright or clear shining; —grau, —grün, —haarig, adj. light-gray, light-green, light-haired.

[woread.]

Hellfig, adj. († &) provinc. exhausted, **Hellsigkeit**, (w.) f. clearness, cf. **Helle**, A. 1; — eines Zimmers, lightlessness of a room.

Hellfig, I. (str.) n. 1) Mar. ways; 2) provinc. crust of bread, &c.; II. (w.) f. 1) *Ship*-b.

launch, slip; 2) female hemp.

Hell..., in comp. —rot, adj. light-red; —sehen, n. clair voyance, clear-seeing, lucid vision; —sehen, —sichtig, adj. clear-sighted;

—scher, m., —scherin, f. somnambulist, somnambule; —schereri, f. somnambulism; —sichtigkeit, f. clear-sightedness.

Hellung, (w.) f. see Echelung & **Helle**, A. 1.

Hellweiss, adj. bright-white.

Hellweg, (str.) n. sloping way, slope.

Helm, (str.) m. 1) helve, handle; 2) Mar. rudder, helm; steering oar; —stof, m. tiller.

Helm, s.i. (str.) m. 1) (also *Herald*, Bot., &c.) helm, helmet; 2) *Dist*, &c. helm, head, cap, capital (of a still or an alembic); 3) *Archit*; —dach; 4) *Anal*. canl; II. in comp. —diele, f. see *Drahne*; —blute, f. band belonging to a helmet; —busch, n. plume of the helmet, crest; —dach, n. Archit. dome, cupola, round roof; —deife, f. *Herald*, mantling, mantle (about the helmet); —drehling, m. provinc. tway-blade.

Helman, (w.) v. tr. I. to furnish with a helve, handle; II. to furnish with a helmet; gehelmt, helmed; gehelmtes Dach, cupola; gehelmt (u. for geharnischt) Vorrede, preface in harness.

Helmanfeuer, (str.) n. see *Helenfeuer*.

Helmanchen, (str.) n. coll. wild chamomile.

Helm..., in comp. —feuer, n. visor (of a helmet); —förmig, adj. helmet-like; Bot. galeated; die —förmige Blume, hood-flower; —gewölbe, n. spherical vault, vaulted roof;

—gitter, n. visor, grate (of a helmet); —gras, n. Bot. 1) common reed (*Arundo phragmites* L.); 2) lyre-grass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); —holz, n. see —stof; —kamun, m. crest; —koppe, f. burgonet; cask; —steinod, u. *Herald*. ornament of a helmet, crest, timbre; —raut, n. Bot. scull-cap (*Scutellaria galericulata* L.); —lehen, n. noble fief, manor; —loch, n. eye of an axe; —mantel, m. see —decke; —rcif, m. bar of the visor; —röhre, f. nose, nozzle (of a still); —rost, m. see —gitter; —schieler, m. ventail, visor (of a helmet); —sleinod, m. helmet-maker; —schmid, m. see —leinod; —stange, f. Carp. broach-post; —stof, m. Mar. tiller; —strah, —strut, m. see —blute; —taube, f. Ornith. crested or helmet pigeon; —trompe, f. Conch. partridge-shell (*Dolium maculatum* Lam.); —vijft, n. visor, beaver; —zeichen, n. *Herald*. cognisance; —zierat, m. —zierge, f. see —leinod.

* **Helo'te**, (w.) m. (Gr.) *Ant. belet*, a (Spartan) slave. — **Helo'tenthüm**, (str.) n. helotism, helotry.

Helsingør, n. Geogr. Elsinore, Elsinour (a sea-port town of Denmark on the Sound in the isle of Zealand).

* **Helvetien**, n. (Lat.) ***Helvetia**, Switzerland. — **Helvet'ier**, (str.) n. Helvetician, Swiss. — **Helvet'isch**, adj. Helvetic, Swiss.

Heu, interj. hem! hum!

Hemd, s. (irr.) n. 1) (Manns-) shirt; (Frauen-) shift, mod. (el.) chemise, vulg. smock; 2) Mould. thickness; 3) Metall. inner lining, ring-wall; fig-s. bis aufs — ausziehen, to strip naked or to the skin; er hat sein — auf den Leibe, he has no shirt to his back; wo ist Heinrich? — „*Bin ich* —“ coll. where is Henry? — “In his skin”; das — ist mir nichts als der Rock, proverb, near (close) is my shirt, but nearer (closer) is my skin; in comp. —ärmel, m. shirt-sleeve; chemise sleeve.

Hemd'chen, (provinc. &) *: **Hemdlein**, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Hemd**) little shirt.

Hemd'..., in comp. —ärmeläts, m. shirt collar; —ärmelatum, m. shirting; —ärmelschnitt, n. cut of a shirt; —feib, n. wrapper for ladies; —knopf, m. 1) stud; 2) (—knöpfe, pl.) (shirt) sleeve-buttons; —fragen, m. neckband of a shirt; —franze, f. frill of a shirt; —leinwand, f. shirting; —nadel, f. shirt-pin; —quarder, m. wristband of a shirt; —schnit, f. shirt-slit; —schnalle, f. shirt-buckle; —spange, f. shirt-brooch.

* **Hemisphäre**, (w.) f. (Gr.) hemisphere. — **Hemisphärisch**, adj. hemispherical.

Hemm'bär, adj. that may be stopped, checked, &c.

Hem'men, (w.) v. tr. (cf. *Hindern*) to stop: 1) to lock, skid, trig (a wheel); to break (a train); to ease (a steamer); 2) fig. to hinder, check, hem, clog, hamper; die Fahrt eines Schiffes —, Mar. to deaden a ship's way; den Handel —, to check, clog, or to cramp the trade.

Hem'mer, (str.) m. Horol. stopper.

Hemm'..., in comp. —eder, f. see *Hemmer*; —fisch, m. see *Schiffhalter*; —fette, f. drag-chain, lock- or stop-chain, skid, trigger.

Hemm'nüs, (str.) n. obstruction, obstacle, hindrance, check.

Hem'm'..., in comp. —fchuh, m. drag, skid-pan; —tau, n. rope-drag.

Hem'mung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) stopping, &c. cf. *Hemmen*; b) T. the (act of) triggering; c) stoppage (of an engine, &c.); d) Horol. escapement; die ruhende —, dead-beat; stay, catch (of a gun); 2) hindrance, check; — des Athems, interception of the breath; h-grad, n. Horol. escapement wheel; —sprung, m., —surtzel, n. Law, arrest of judgment, supersedeas.

Hengst, (str.) m. 1) stallion, stone-horse; male of the ass, camel, &c.; fig-s. 2) lecher.

3) one passionately attached to any object; in comp. *Bildner*-, *Tauben*-, *Mädchen*-, *Streit*-, 4) Dy. wringing-pole; 5) bucket-pole (of a draw-well); 6) Mar. stirrups.

Heng'sten, (w.) v. intr. to be horsing, to require the horse (of mares).

Heng'st..., in comp. —fchuen, —füllen, n. (male) colt (opp. *Stute*); —geld, n. money paid for covering.

Heng'shaft, adj. stallion-like.

Heng'sig, adj. ready or excited to cover (of the horse).

Henk'el, s. I. (str.) n. (dimin. *Henkelchen*, [str.] / n. a little) handle; ear; hook; die — einer Glöck, ears or cannons of a bell; — eines Knopfes, shank of a button; II. in comp. —beerfaube, f. Bot. hawthorn (*Hagedorn*); —gefäß, n. any vessel with handles; —lorb, m. ear-basket, handle-basket.

Hekeltn., (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; **gehckelt**, *p. a.* having handles.

Hekeltn., *in comp.* —**stift**, *n.* coin or medal with a ring; —**tasse**, *f.* cup with a handle; —**topf**, *m.* pot with a handle.

Hekeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to hang; **h-s-** *wertb.*, *adj.* deserving to be hanged.

Hekeler, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) hangman, executioner; 2) *fig.* torturer, tormentor; *der*! —! the deuce! was zum! —! *sc. cf.* Teufel; zum! —! mit jener Unvergänglichkeit! coll. hang his impudence! II. *in comp.* —**beif**, *n.* executioner's axe, hatchet; —**blod**, *m.* executioner's block.

Hekeler, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* see *Scharfrichterei*.

Hekeler, *... in comp.* —**frist**, *f.* *see* *Gefangenfrist*; —**gold**, *n.* *see* —*ohn*.

Hekelerisch, *adj.* see *Hekelerhäsig*.

Hekeler, *... in comp.* —**lohn**, *m.* hangman's wages, executioner's fee; —**mahl**, *n.* —**mahlzeit**, *f.* 1) last meal of ones sentenced to death; 2) *coll.* farewell-dinner; —**mähig**, *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous.

Hekeler, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to play the torturer, to torture, to torment.

Hekelerhaft, (*w.*) *f.* band of torturers.

Hekeler, *... in comp.* —**schwert**, *n.* executioner's sword; —**blutw**, *m.* hangman's servant or subordinate; —**strid**, *m.* halter.

Hekelerthum, (*str.*) *n.* *lit. & fig.* trade of a torturer. *I.* (*Lawsonta abla Lam.*)

Henn'a, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* henna-plant

Henn'e, (*w.*) *f.* hen; junge —, pullet; die dritte —, *provinc.* red wild-lettuce; *fetic* —, *Bot.* 1) house leek (*Sauerkraut*); 2) live-over (*Sedum L.*).

Henn'negat, (*str.*, *pl. w.*) *n.* Mar. helm-port.

Henn'negau, *n.* *Geogr.* Hainault (a provine in Belgium).

Henn'en, *... in comp.* —**silber**, *n.* Miner. *see* *Rabenölsilber*; —**vogel**, *m.* *provinc.* see *Gibtsvergeier*. [domestic] cock.

Henn'ning, (*str.*) *m.* (*t. & provinc.* (the

Henn'rie, *f.* Harriet, Harriot (*P. N.*).

* **Hepatit**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Miner. fétid heavy spar, hepatite.

Hep'pig, *adj.* *provinc.* miserable, poor, lean.

* **Hep'tarch**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) heptarchist. —**Hep'tarchie**, (*w.*) *f.* heptarchy. —**Hep'tar-** chlich, *adj.* heptarchic.

Hér, *adv.* 1) hither, hitherward (implying motion towards him who speaks, *opp.* *Hin*); 2) (with von, from) von Süden —, from the south; von dort —, (from) thence; 3) (*after an Acc.*) since, ago; Iomm —, como hither, come near; ein Wecker! — *ellipt.* give me a knife (directly)! a knife here! wo ist das? — where is that from? wo seid Ihr? — from whence are you? what is your country? wo bist du? — where were you born? weit! — from afar; cf. Weither; „wer ist draußen?“ brach mit Schredestone eine Stütne tie — aus der Höhle (*Seume*), ... cried a voice deep from the hollow; hinter—, behind, following; um mich —, around me; es if viele Jahre, lange sc., it is many years, long, &c. since; noch keine Biertstunde —, coll. not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit —, all this (for the time). *coll.* all along; (schafft) Bier! —! (bring us, &c.) beer! (gebt) Geld! —! down (or out) with the money!

Herab, *1. adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) down, down here (*i. e. in the direction towards him who speaks, opp.* *Hinab*), down from, down; downward; den Berg —, down from the mountain; die Wangen —, down the cheeks; von oben —, from on high; von Himmel —, down from heaven; II. *in comp.* —**benommen**, *v. tr. & refl.* to give artake the trouble of coming down; —**bringen**, to bring down; to spoil (a business); —drücken, to depress; —stehen, *v. tr.* to call down by prayer, &c.; **Segen auf seine Feinde** —**stehen**,

to invoke blessings upon one's enemies; —**fliehend**, *adj.* *Bot.* *see* —**laufend**; —**führen**, to lead or bring down; —**gebogen**, *adj.* *Bot.* deflected; —**gefassen**, *adj.* *Med.* delapsed; —**gehen**, to go down; noch weiter (mit seinem Preis) —**gehen**, to come down still lower; *Bot.-s.* —**getaucht**, *adj.* refracted; —**gerissen**, —**geschlungen**, *adj.* retroflected; pendulous; —**gestimmt**, *adj.* low, defected; —**helfen**, *v. tr.* to assist in stepping down, alighting, &c. (*cf.* Helfen, *opp.* Hinunterhelfen); —**kommen**, see *Hinunterkommen*; —**lassen**, *v. I. tr.* to let down; II. *refl.* to descend, condescend; to stoop (to meanness, &c.); —**lasseit**, *adj.* condescending; —**lassung**, *f.* concession; —**fanfend**, *adj.* decurrent; —**purzeln**, to tumble down; —**schießen**, to shoot down; to stoop, swoop (of birds of prey); —**sehen**, *fig.* to look down (auf *with Acc.*), upon (contemptibly); —**setzen**, 1) to lower, degrade, deprecate, undervalue; 2) *Comm.* to diminish or reduce the value of (coins, &c.); to depress; to lower (the discount, &c.); *der Preis wurde auf eine Mark* —**gesetzt**, the price was reduced to one mark; —**gezeigt** Preis, reduced prices; —**segnung**, *f.* (the act of) lowering, degradation, depreciation, undervaluation; reduction (of coin); —**sinfen**, *v. intr.* *see* —**steigen**, 2; —**stein**, 1) to descend, dismount; 2) *fig.* to sink down or below, to degrade one's self; to fall off (from former greatness, &c.); —**stimmen**, 1) *Mus.* to lower the pitch (of a musical instrument); 2) *fig.* to lower (one's pretensions, &c.); 3) to moderate, check; —**strich**, *m.* *see* *Heftstrich*; —**wärts**, *adv.* downwards; —**wünschen**, *v. tr.* *fig.* to call down (curses, &c.); —**würdigen**, to degrade, abaso, dobase; —**würdigung**, *f.* doggradation, abasing, abasement, &c.; —**ziehen**, to draw down; *fig.* zu sich —**ziehen**, to reduce to one's own level.

* **Heral'dil**, (*w.*) *f.* heraldry, armory.

Heral'diver, (*str.*) *m.* heraldic student, one skilled in heraldry, + armorist. —**Heral'disch**, *adj.* heraldic, heraldical.

Herau, *1. adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*; the latter always implies motion towards him who speaks) 1) on, near; 2) up (here); upwards; (*an* *with Acc.*), —up; to *gehn* an sie —, he went up to them; II. *in comp.* —**blühen**, *fig.* to bring up, educate, fit for; —**blühen**, *fig.* to bloom, grow up; —**drohen**, to approach threateningly; —**kommen**, 1) to come up; 2) to come on, near, or nigh; to approach, draw near: —**funft**, *f.* approach; —**nahen**, *v. intr. (anz. sein)* to draw near, approach; *das* —**nahen**, (*str.*) *v. s.* approach; —**reifen**, *fig.* to grow to maturity; —**rüden**, to advance, draw near; —**steigen**, 1) to ascend; 2) to draw near; —**wachsen**, to grow up; to grow tall; *zum Manne* or *zur Frau* —**wachsen**, to grow to be (or to grow into) a man or woman, to grow to man's or woman's estate; er war zum jungen Manne —gewachsen, he had grown to be a young man; die meisten, welche zu großen und guten Menschen —wachsen, most men who grow to be great and good; *das* —**wachende Geschlecht**, the rising generation; —**ziehen**, *v. I. tr.* to draw near; II. *intr. (anz. sein)* to approach, draw near, to come on: —**zug**, *m.* approach.

Herau, *2. adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) up, up here (*i. e. in the direction towards him who speaks*); upwards; —**bringen**, to bring or fetch up; *er rief hinunter*; bringe das Wasser — und nimmt den Wein *hinab*, he called down, bring up the water, and take down the wine; —**kommen**, 1) to come up, *cf.* *Hinunterkommen*; 2) to advance; *er ist vier Plätze* —**gekommen**, he has gone up four removes (at school); —**steigen**, to draw up or near, to approach (as a storm); —**wärts**, *adv.* upwards; —**ziehen**, *v.*

I. *tr.* to draw up; II. *intr. see* —**steigen**; zu sich —**ziehen**, *fig.* to raise to one's level.

Hernaus, *1. adv.* (*sometimes with Acc.*, which precedes the *adv.*) out, out here (*expressing motion towards the speaker*); die Wahrheit (*der Word* sc.) if —, the truth (mnder, &c.) is out; er hat es — (*ellipt. for* —**bekommen**), he knows what it is; — damit! mir freit! —! out with it! speak out! gerade —, downright; frei —, bluntly, plainly, flatly; von innen —, from within; II. *in comp.* —**arbeiten**, *v. I. tr.* to work out; II. *refl.* to work one's self clear or out of (extricate one's self from) a thing, to get out with labour; —**bekommen**, 1) *a)* to get back in exchange (in return), to get change; er bekommt noch etwas —, some odds are on his side; das war man —**bekommen**, the change; nicht die Zinsen —**bekommen**, *Comm.* not to make the interest; b) to elicit (an answer, avowal, &c.); 2) to get out: *a)* to remove; b) to find out (the truth, &c.), to elicit, to get at the bottom of, *coll.* to draw or fish out; c) to make out; to solve, resolve, to work out (a problem, &c.); to decipher; —**bringen**, 1) to bring or get out; 2) *fig.* to draw out (secrets, &c.) by artful management, to elicit, &c. *cf.* —**bekommen**, 1, *b*, *2*, *3*; to put out, perplex; —**bringen**, (of fluids, &c.) to rush, come out with violence; —**fahren**, 1) to carry or cart out; to drive out; 2) to start out, to rush out; 3) (*with mit*) *see* —**plätzen**; —**flinden**, *v. I. tr.* to find out, discover (something sought for); II. *refl.* 1) to find one's way out, to extricate one's self; 2) to see one's way clearly, to comprehend; —**forderer**, *m.* challenger, &c.; —**forderun**, 1) to claim back, reclaim (money); 2) to challenge (to the combat), to call, have or take out (auf Pistolen [*Acc.*], with pistols); —**fordern**, *p. a.* defiant (act, look); 3) *fig.* to provoke, defy; to court (danger, &c.); to invite (criticism); —**forderung**, *f.* challenge, provocation; —**freffen**, *v. refl.* to grow fat by feeding, to fatten; —**führen**, to discover or select by means of the sense of touch, feeling; —**gäbe**, *f.* 1) (the act of) giving up (of a pledge, bond, &c.); 2) the editing or edition (of a book, &c.), publication; editorship; —**gehn**, 1) to give out; 2) to hand over, to give or deliver up; 3) to give the change or balance of an account, to give back; geben Sie mir —, give me (tho) change; 4) to edit, publish, to put in print, to put forth (a book); to issue; —**geber**, *m.*, —**geberin**, *f.* editor, publisher; —**gehn**, to go or come out; to jut, project; to bunch out; *fig.-s.* and *sich* (*selbst*) —**gehn**, to go out of one's self; mit der Wahrheit (*frei*) —**gehn**, to speak out, —**greifen**, to take at random (the first the best); —**hanen**, to cut out; *fig.* to rescue (from amidst the enemy); —**heben**, 1) *Typ.* to pick out; 2) *fig.* to make conspicuous, to put in relief; to lay stress on; —**helfen**, (*Einem*) to get one out (*aus* of); to bring off; —**hantuen**, to get, claw out (with pains); —**hauen**, to awaken by knocking, to knock up; —**kommen**, *v. intr. (anz. sein)* 1) to come out or forth, to issue; er kam zum Hanje —, he came out of the house (*cf.* er ging zum Hanje hinans); *fig.-s.* 2) to be divulged, to become known; das Geheimniß kam —, the secret leaked (oozed) out; 3) to be edited, published, or issued, to make its appearance; *cf.* *Erschienen*, 1; 4) to get out (of a difficulty); 5) to answer previous expectation, to prove correct; 6) to be of use, to yield profit, advantage; 7) to amount (*an* *with Acc.*, to); eben —**gekommen**, just out; was lam (*dabei*) —? what was the result or upshot? dabei kommt nichts —, there is nothing to be gained in (by) it; es wird nichts Gutes dabei —**kommen**, no good will come of it; mit einem Gewinn —**kommen**, to get or come up a prize (in the lottery); mit einer

Nicke —kommen, to turn up (sit down with) a blank; es kommen noch 4 Thaler —, the whole amounts to four thalers; *Comm-s.* nicht die Sünden werden —kommen, scarcely the expenses will be recovered; bei diesem Fall kommt werden nicht 30% —kommen, in this failure not 30% (6 s. in the pound) will be realised; nach meiner Rechnung kommt eine andere Summe —, my calculation gives a different sum; —fragen, coll. *see* —befommen; —lassen, 1) to let out, to suffer to go or pass out, &c.; 2) *see* Auslassen; —legen, to put forth; —lesen, to elicit, discover (new facts, &c.) by reading (examining) attentively; —losen, v. tr. 1) to entice out; 2) to elicit, draw (*coll.* pump) out; —müsself, *ellipt.* for —gehen, —kommen *etc.* müsself; —nehmen, v. I. tr. to take out or up; to draw (a batch of rolls, &c.); II. *refl.* *fig.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas —nehmen, 1. to take for one's self, to choose; to draw (a moral, &c.); 2) to presume, dare, sich (*Dat.*) in viel —nehmen, to presume too far, to make too bold; sich (*Dat.*) Freiheiten —nehmen, to take liberties; —plagen, v. intr. (*aux.* sein) mit ..., to utter suddenly and incantically, to burst or pop out with, to blurt or blunder out; —poltern, 1) to flatten copper vessels; 2) to rattle out; —preschen, to squeeze or press out; to force out; to extort; —putzen, to dress out or up, to trim, set off, deck, embellish; to trick or rig out or up, bedizen; —rangen, to jut out; to project, &c. cf. Herborragen; —rappeln, *refl.* coll. to extricate one's self; —reben, *refl.* to get off by excuses or evasions; —reifen, 1) to pull, wrest, tear out; 2) *fig.* to extricate; —rüffen, v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) *see* Utsriffen; 2) *fig.* to come out (mit, with), (mit der Sprache) to speak out; II. tr. 1) to move out; 2) *fig.* to lug out; to draw the purse; mit etwas —rücken, to shell out (money, news, &c.); —rufen, 1) *Theat.* to call or recall actors before the curtain, to call for; 2) *Mil.* to turn out the guard; —sagen, to speak out, to tell (plainly, freely); —sein, 1) to be out, to have got out; 2) to be out of countenance; 3) to be out of practice; 4) to have got a prize (at lottery); —sehen, to dispossess, to oust; *Lane*, to eject, to serve an execution against; —seßung, f. *Law*, ejection; distress; —stättren, *see* —putzen; —stehend, adj. protruding, &c.; *Bot.* exerted; —stellen, v. refl. *fig.* to make its appearance, to come to light; to be discovered; turn out or prove (als wahr ic., true, false, &c.); —strüthen, *fig.* to extol, to (sound one's) praise; to magnify; *coll.* to cry up, puff; —treiben, to drive out; 1. to beat out; —treten, 1) *lit.* to step out; 2) *fig.* to emerge (from obscurity, &c.); to retire, to withdraw (from a trading society); 2) to bunch or swell out; —wärts, adv. outwards; —wischen, v. refl. to disengage or extricate one's self, to get out of difficulties; —wollen, *ellipt.* to wish to get out; mit der Wahrheit nicht —wollen, to be shy of telling the truth; —zählen, *see* Zährlahnen; —ziehen, 1) to pull or draw out, to get out or off; to turn out (*Mil.* the guard, &c.); 2) to extract, *cf.* Ausziehen, 1 & 4; sich —ziehen, *fig.* to extricate one's self, *coll.* to back out (of).

Her' bannen, (w.) v. tr. to conjure hither or up.

* Herbarist, (w.) m. (*L. Lat.*) dealer in herbs; herbarist. — Herba'rium, (str., pl. [*Lat.*] Herba'ria, & [*W.*] Herba'reu) n. herbarium, collection of dried specimens of plants, *hortus siccus*.

Herb, Her'be, I. adj. harsh; 1) acerb, tart, sour, acid, crude, hard (cider, &c.), astringent; 2) *fig.* austere; (in a high degree) unpleasant; unpalatable, bitter; h-er Wein, dry or tart wine; II. *G-e*, (w.) *f. see* Herbhheit.

Herbel', I. adv. hither, on, near; II. in

comp. —bringen, to bring on, near, to produce; —führen, 1) to lead on, near; 2) *fig.* to bring on or about, to cause, induce; —holen, 1) to fetch from a remote or concealed place; to put in requisition (a carriage, the police, &c.); 2) *Mar.* to endeavour to reach (an island); sich —lassen, *refl.* to submit, consent; —rufen, to call in (a physician, &c.); —tragen, to bring up to a certain place, *of.* —holen, 1; to gather, collect, accumulate; to produce, procure, raise (money, &c.); —wünschen, to wish for; —ziehen, to draw or pull towards ...; *fig.* to drag in; bei den Haaren —ziehen, *coll.* to lug in (by) head and shoulders.

Hör' bemühen, (w.) v. I. tr. to trouble (one) to come (hither); II. *refl.* to take the trouble of coming.

Her'berge, (w.) f. harbour, shelter, quarters; inn, public house; house of call or meeting for journeymen; Schneiderherberge, house of call for tailors; —geben, to give a lodging.

Her'bergen, (w.) v. I. intr. to live, lodge (bci, with); II. tr. 1) *see* Becherbergen; 2) *fig.* to harbour, *of.* Hegen 2. —ling, shelterer.

Her'berger, (str.) m. one who gives lodgings.

Her'bergs..., incomp. —mutter, f. hostess; —vater, m. host of a house, where journeymen are lodged and entertained.

Hör'..., in comp. (*cf.* Her) —bestellen, to appoint, to bid (one) come hither; —seten, to recite, to say off (a prayer), *cf.* Abbeten, 1.

Her'bheit, Her'bigkeit, (w.) f. harshness, acerbity, tartness, bitterness, &c. cf. Herb.

Hör'..., in comp. —bitten, to invite, to desire to come hither; —bläfen, to blow hither.

Her'blich, adj. somewhat harsh, subacid, rather tart, &c. cf. Herb.

Her'bling, (str.) m. 1) *see* Bläfferschwamm; 2) any unripe fruit. [herbist (*f.* herborist).]

* Her'borist, (w.) m. (*Md. Lat.*) herbalist.

Hör'..., in comp. —bringen, v. tr. 1) to bring hither, in, up; 2) *fig.* esp. —gebracht, p. a. established, customary, usual, transmitted, handed down (of customs, usages, laws, &c.); traditional; conventional; —brummen, v. tr. to turn him over.

Her'bist, s. I. (str.) m. 1) (+ &) province, harvest, vintage; ein halber —, half a vintage; 2) autumn; II. in comp. autumnal; —abend, m. autumnal evening; —anmer, f. *see* Goldanmer; —anfang, m. the commencement of autumn; —bedarf, m. *Comm.* autumnal-demand; —birn, f. autumn-pears; —blume, f. 1) autumnal flower; 2) *see* —zeitlose; —butte, f. vintager's tub; —butter, f. autumnal-butter.

Her'bist'en, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. to gather in; II. intr. (*impers.*) es herbstet (herbstelt), it is getting autumn.

Her'bist..., in comp. —feier, f. celebration of autumn; —ferien, pl. autumnal holidays or vacation; —fieber, n. autumnal fever; —foden, f. pl. gossamer; —frucht, f. late or autumnal fruit; —gefün, n. *Astr.* libra; —herd, m. Sport. fowling floor for catching birds in autumn; —leute, pl. provinc. vintagers.

Her'bist'lich, I. adj. & adv. autumnal; in autumn; II. *G-eit*, (w.) f. the season of autumn; autumnal weather.

Her'bist'ling, (str.) m. provinc. 1) autumnal fruit; 2) autumnal lamb, calf, &c.; 3) *Bot.* a species of mushroom.

Her'bist..., in comp. —luft, f. autumnal air; —luft, f. amusement or sport in autumn; —mäsig, adj. autumnal; —meisse, f. autumnal fair; —monat, m. autumnal month; September; —nacht, f. autumn-night; —nächtigleiche, f. *Astr.* autumnal equinox; —narzisse, f. *Bot.* yellow daffodil (*Amaryllis latifolia L.*); —obst, f. autumnal fruit; late fruit; —punkt, m. *Astr.* autumnal point; —regen, m. autumnal rain; —reise, f. an autumnal tour; —rose, f. *Bot.* 1) autumnal rose; 2) hollyhock (*Althaea rosea*

L.); —rosenwurzel, f. *see* —zeitlose; —saat, f. sowing of the wintercorn; —schein, m. *Astr.* new moon in September; —tag, m. autumnal day; —verhüfungen, f. pl. autumnal shipments; —ware, f. autumnal goods; —wetter, n., —witterung, f. autumnal weather; —wiese, f. meadow mown only once, in August; —wind, m. autumnal wind; —zeit, f. *pl.* *Astr.* the autumnal signs (of the zodiac); —zeit, f. autumn, harvest time; —zeitose, f. *Bot.* meadow-saffron (*Colchicum autumnale L.*).

Her'eules, m. (*Lad.* from Gr. *Herakles*) Gr. Myth. Hercules (*P. N.*); —baum, —strand, m. *Bot.* toothache-tree (*Xanthoxylum panniculatum L.*); —läfer, m. *Entom.* Hercules beetle (*Scarabaeus Hercules L.*).

Her'en'sich, adj. Herculean.

* Her'eun'sich, adj. (*Lat.*) Hercynian.

Her'b, (str.) m. 1) earth; fire-place; 2) *Metall.* forge, hearth, fire; 2) *see* Vogelherd; 3) *Mar.* breast (of a block); 4) *a* crater (of a volcano); 5) *fig.* central seat (of rebellion, &c.); focus (of intrigue, &c.); 5) *see* Wehr, C.; 6) *fig.* house, home; eigner — ist Godes werth, proverb, home is home, be it (or let it be) (never so homely).

Her'b..., in comp. —afre, f. furnace ashes; —besen, m. fire-brush; Metall-s. —blei, n. lead which in refining incorporates with the furnace; —brücke, f. fire- or flame-bridge; —drang, m. bubbling of metal in fusion.

Her'de, s. I. (w.) f. 1) herd; flock; drove; Sport-s. muster (of peacocks), sculk (of foxes); 2) Script. fold; 3) *fig.* crowd, multitude; in *h-n gehend*, zielend *z.* gregarious; —haunsel, m. ram, hell-wether.

Her'd'eisen, (str.) n. T. beater; poker.

Her'd'en..., in comp. —glöse, f. herd-bell; —mans, f. *see* Feldmans; —reim, —voll, adj. rich or abounding in flocks or herds; —weift, adv. in herds, flocks, or droves, gregariously.

Her'd'er, (str.) m. Weav. harl, lint.

Her'b..., in comp. —fin, m. cat-call, decoy bird; Metall-s. —frischen, n. reduction of litharge; —gehalt, m. silver contained in the lead of the hearth; —geib, n. provinc. house-tax, hearth-money; Metall-s. —glas, n. glass which in melting has flown into the hearth; —guf, m. open sand-casting; —hammar, m. furnace-hammer; —forn, n. grain of silver sticking on the edge of the hearth; —fugel, f. ball by means of which the centre of a hearth is found out; —lüffel, m. ladle used in assaying silver; —mauer, f. (eines Durchlaßes) Raube, *etc.* inverted vault (of a culvert), invert, cross-wall. [parish bull.]

Her'b'ohs [pr. —ox], (*from* Herde) (w.) m.

Her'b..., in comp. —pfaster, n. *Rain.* pitching (eines Durchlaßes, of a culvert); —platte, f. hearth-plate; —probe, f. assay of silver. [hitherward.]

Her'b'ring [pr. —ring], (*from* Herde) (w.) m.

Her'b..., in comp. —reicht, n. 1) right of having a house of one's own; 2) *see* —geld; —rost, m. hearth-grate; —schaukel, f. scraper, grater for cleaning a hearth; —sohle, f. iron-w. body of the furnace; —stein, m. hearth-stone; —steuer, f. *see* —geld.

Her'd..., in comp. (*cf.* Her) —durch', adv. through (hither, i. e. in the direction towards the speaker, opp. Hindurch); —dürfen, *ellipt.* to be permitted to come on, near, here.

Her'b..., in comp. —vogel, m. decoy-bird; —zins, m. *see* —geld.

Her'eisen, (w.) v. intr. to hasten here.

Her'ein', adv. in; into; —! walk in! come in! immer — (coll. *rein*) immer —! meine Herren! (among showmen) walkin, gentlemen! all in! all in! ex leuchte seinem späten Gäste —, he lighted in his late visitor; —brechen, *fig.* to draw or come on; (über / with Acc.) to fall,

overtake; —gehen, 1) to walk in, enter; 2) to find room; —lassen, to let in, admit; nicht —lassen, to keep out; —nötigen, to call or ask in; das —rügen einer Geisterwelt in die unselige, the interdiffusion of a world of spirits in the one we inhabit; —schneien, coll. to arrive unexpectedly, suddenly; —strömen, to flood in; —stürzen, to dart in.

Herr'..., in comp. (cf. *Her*) —erzählen, to relate, rehearse; —erzählung, f. narration; —fahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move along, to come hither or thither in a carriage; 2) or —falten (with über [d. Acc.]) to fall or pounce upon, to fall foul upon or of, to rush in upon, to make a dead set at; to come down upon; to fall to; to attack, assail; to rush in (upon); II. tr. to bring here in a carriage or any vehicle; —finden, (str.) v. refl. fig. to find one's way hither (to a place); —siefen, 1) to flow in (on); 2) fig. to originate, take its origin from; —forbern, to summon (hither); —frägt, f. freight home, freight inwards (opp. *Hinfreit*); —für, adv. + see *Hervort*; —führen, to lead, conduct, bring, or convey hither, on, in; —gang, m. fig. proceedings, circumstances, (connexion of) events; der —gang der Saché war der, the way it happened was this; the facts of the matter are these; der ganze —gang, coll. the whole story; —geben, 1) to hand over, hand to; to give (in); to deliver; 2) to yield, afford; das gibt's nicht —, I can't afford it, coll. it is no go, it won't do; sich zu ... —geben, to lend one's self to ..., to undertake (willingly); —gebracht, see —bringen; —gegen, adv. + see *Hingegen*; —gehen, 1) to go or walk here, hither (i. e. towards him who speaks, opp. *Hin-gehen*; vor (Einen or etwas) —gehen, to go before ...); 2) see *Einhergehen*; fig-s. 3) (with über [d. Acc.]) a) to set about (a thing), to go to work, commence, cf. *Hand antlegen*; 2; b) to fall upon, set to (drinking, &c.); es soll gleich darüber —gehen, we'll set to presently; 4) (*gener. impers.*) a) to come to pass, happen; b) to proceed, to go on, to be carried on; es geht es (in der Welt) her, thus it goes, that's the course of the world; wie's in der Welt —geht, as the world goes; es geht lustig —, they are all in full mirth; es geht arg —, things wear a bad face; es geht sehr knapp —, there is very hard shifting; es geht hente schmal —, there is poor fare today; da geht es heft —, there is hot work; es geht über ihu —, coll. they are down upon them, they take him to pieces, cf. *Herfallen*; —gehören, to belong to a place, or to the matter; to be to the purpose; nicht —gehören, to be alien from ...; —gehörig, adj. to the purpose, apposite; nicht —gehörig, irrelevant; —haben, coll. to take from; wo haben Sie da? —? where did you get this? —halten, (str.) v. I. tr. to hold forth, tender, offer; half' deine Hand —! hold out your hand (i. e. to me); II. intr. fig. to submit, to suffer (for); to pay, coll. to come down, lug out; —holen, to fetch hither; weit —holen, fig. to go far for; weit —geholt, far-fetched.

+ *Heerbann*, see *Heerbann*.

Herring, (str.) m. see *Härting*.

Herr'...
in comp. (cf. *Her*) —kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come here, hither, or on; to approach, advance; fig-s. 2) a) to come, proceed, or be derived (from, from); b) to arise (from), originate (with or in), issue (from); to be caused (by), to be owing to, to be the consequence (of), to result (from); 3) to be established by custom, to be transmitted, to descend; daß —kommen, (str.) 1) origin, see *Herkunft*; 2) a) custom, use, usage; b) cont. conventionalism; 3) *Lau*, see *Gewohnheitsrecht*; —tümlich, adj. established by custom, customary, usual, cf. *Hergebraucht*,

under *Herbringen*; —können, ellipt. to be able to come or go hither or near.

Herküsse, see *Herkenisse*.

Herr'..., in comp. (cf. *Her*) —kunft, f.

1) (the act of) coming hither, arrival; 2) origin, descent, birth, parentage, extraction; 3) *Comm.* place where (an article, &c. has been) produced, country of growth; —laden, to summon or invite hither; —lassen, to say, recite in a faltering, lisping voice; —langen, to reach or tenderforth, to hand to; —lassen, ellipt. to let, allow to come hither, &c.; —laufen, to run hither or on; ein —gelaufener Mensch, a vagabond, adventurer; —legen, 1) to lay down here or hither; *Waaren* —legen, *Comm.* to import, ship in (goods); 2) *refl. Comm.* to stand (in, in); —leieuen, coll. 1) to recite or deliver in a monotonous manner; 2) to drone, drawl (out, &c.); *hergeleiert* fomen, to come along loitering; —leiten, (v.) v. I. tr. 1) to conduct, lead hither; 2) fig. to derive, deduce (von, from), to refer (to a cause or origin); II. refl. sich —leiten, to date from; —leitung, f. derivation, deduction (cf. also *Weichtitung*, 3); —lesen, to read off or out, to recite.

Herlich, see *Herrlich*.

Herling, (str.) m. provinc. late grape; unripe, sour grape, cf. *Herbling*, 2. [lisping.]

Herlispeln, (w.) v. tr. to say or recite *Herlige*, (w.) f. see *Cornelstriche*.

Herr'..., in comp. (cf. *Her*) —lösen, to allure; —machen, (w.) v. refl. to set (über [with Acc.], about), to fall (upon), cf. *Herafren*, 2.

* *Hermaprodit*, (w.) m. (Gr.) hermaprodite, —hermaprodit, (w.) m. (Gr.) hermaproditic, —hermaproditisch, adj. hermaproductive; h-e Blumen, hermaphrodite (united) flowers.

Hermarch, (str.) pl. *Her'märtsche* m. march or (the act of) marching hither (opp. *Hin-marsch*).

Hermathen, (str.) n. provinc. see *Wiesel*.

* *Her'me*, (w.) f. see *Hermenjäule*.

Her'mel, (w.) f., *Her'melchen*, (str.) n. Bot. wild chamomile, may-weed (*Anthemis cotula* L.).

Hermelin, (str.) n. (MHG. dimin. [her-melin], with foreign accent, of harm [MHG. J. weasel] 1) Zool. ermine, stoat (*Mustela erminia* L.); 2) *Conch.* ermine-stamper (*Conus capilarius* L.); 3) a cream-coloured horse; —tragen, m. cape of ermine; —mantel, m. cloak lined with ermine; —motte, f. see *Glücksfuß*; —schwänzchen, pl. 1) *Comm.* ermine tips; 2) *Herald.* timbers of ermine.

* *Hermenentif*, (w.) f. (Gr.) hermeneutics, science of interpretation.

* *Hermenentifs*, adj. hermeneutical.

* *Her'menjäule*, (w.) f. (Gr.) Hermes, statue of Mercury. [metically.]

* *Her'metisch*, adj. hermetic(al); *adu. her-*

Herr'..., in comp. (cf. *Her*) —mögen, ellipt. to like to come hither; —murrmeln, to murmur, mutter forth or over; —müssen, ellipt. to be obliged to come; —nach [pr. *her-näf*], adv. (sometimes preceded by an Acc.) afterwards, after, hereafter, after that; —nehmen, 1) to take from, get from; fig. to draw (arguments); 2) *Mar.* to retake (ein Brüfe, i. e. Wiedernehmungen); 3) fig. to derive, deduce; no nimmt er die Geduld her? how has he this patience? 4) fig. fam. to take to task; —nehmungslohn, m. *Comm.* salvage upon recapture; —nennen, to call over, to name in succession, to recite; —nic' der [pr. *her-der*], adv. down, cf. *Herab*; —nötigen, to oblige or invite to come hither.

* *Her'o-en*, (w.) pl. of *Heros*; —alter, —sage, see *Heidemalter*, *Heidenfrage*.

* *Her'o-ne*, (w.) heroine.

* *Her'o-isch*, adj. (Gr.) heroic(al); adv. heroically; —tümlich, adj. hero-comical.

Her'old, (str.) m. 1) herald; 2) fig. proclaim, harbinger; *Her'ant*, n. herald's office; heraldship; † *Her'-figuren*, pl. heraldic delineations; *Her'-kunst*, f. heraldic art, heraldry; *Her'-mantel*, *Her'-strof*, m. tabard; *Her'-stab*, m. herald's staff, wand; *Her'-wissenheit*, f. heraldic science, heraldry. [the organ.]

Her'-orgelu, (w.) v. tr. coll. to play off on *Her'os*, (sing. not decl. pl. [w.] *Her'oen*) Gr. *Myth.* hero.

Herr'..., in comp. —peitschen, to whip up; —plappern, to prattle out, patter out (prayers, &c.), to repeat by rote.

Herr, (w.) m. 1) master; lord; gentleman; (in addressing a person) sir; —M., Mr. M.; meine H-n! gentlemen; 2) principal; employer, master; head; Ihr —, Bater, your (worthy) father; Gott der —, God, our Lord; unser —, our Lord (Jesus Christ; the Saviour); das Haus des H-u, the Lord's house; im Jahre des H-u, in the year of the Lord; der Tag des H-n, the Lord's day (Sunday); der Tisch des H-u, the Lord's table (communion-table); —Gott, dich loben wir, we praise thee, O God! (translation of the first words of St. Ambrose's [Latin] hymn: *Te Deum laudamus*); —von or über etwas sein, to be master of; sein eigener —sein, to be one's own master; —zur See sein, to master the sea, to rule the waves; ein großer —, a lord; den großen H-u spielen, to lord it, to play the fine gentleman; einer Saché (Gen.) —werden, to master a thing; des Feuers —werden, to get a fire under; wie der — so der Knecht, proverb, like master, like man.

Her'-taußen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rush hither or in; to rush on, glide along; to pass with noise.

Her'-then, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Herr*) little master, gentleman, &c.; lordling; iron spark, dandy.

Herr'..., in comp. —rechnen, coll. to reckon up, see *Aufrechnen*; 2; —reisen, to stretch forth; —reitzen, to reach, hand; reiden Sic mir die Zeitung —, hand me the newspaper; —reise, f. travelling, journey hither, home-journey; home-voyage (of a ship, &c.) (opp. *Hinreise*); —reisen, to travel hither; —reiten, to come hither on horseback.

Her'ren, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Herr*) Pomol. prince's apple; —arbeit, f. compelled service, see *Fronarbeit*; 1; —artifel, m. pl. *Comm.* gentlemen's wearing-apparel; —bauf, f. bench of lords; —bier, n. double beer, strong beer; —bret, n. T. half-plank; —brot, n. master's bread; —brot essen, fig. to serve; —diener, m. cont. cringer; —dienst, m. (lord's) service, cf. *Fronhöndest*; —essen, delicious meal; —fast-nacht, n. see —sonntag; —garten, m. garden of a lord; —gebot, n. lord's command; —ge-fälle, n. pl. income of the lord of the manor; —gilt, f. duty or tax on the produce of a tenement paid to the lord of the manor; —gnist, f. favour of a master; —haus, n. 1) lord's house, manor-house, mansion; 2) upper house (in Prussia and Austria); —hof, m. lord's seat, manor-house, country-house; —hut, m. man's hat; —iströhe, f. cornel cherry; —incht, m. see —diener; —korn, n. rent paid in corn; —frankheit, f. lud. the gout; —leben, n. fig. high life; ein —leben führen, to live like a lord.

Her'rensäss, adj. without a master: 1) out of place, out of service or employment; 2) un-owned, *Law*, vacant, unappropriated; —lose Güter, pl. *Law*, 1. goods relinquished by the owner, derelicts; 2. (or *Sachen*) goods or things found of which the owner is not known, waifs, strays.

Her'ren..., in comp. —psarre, f. benefice in the gift of a patron; —pilz, —schwamm, m. Bot. eatable mushroom, see *Champignon*;

—reht, *n.* seigniorial right; —schiht, *f.* mine belonging to the lord of the manor; —schmuse, *m.* Comm. trinkets for men; —stig, *m.* lord's seat; —sonntag, *m.* Shrove-Sunday; —stand, *m.* 1) rank of a lord or gentleman; 2) collect. lords or gentlemen, high nobility; —tafel, *f.*, —stift, *m.* table or meal of a lord or master. *Her'rensthüm*, (*str.*) *n.* mastership, superiority.

Her'ren..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* provinc. 1) jay (Eichhäher); 2) song thrush (Singdrossel); —wagen, *m.* gentleman's carriage; —wein, *m.* joc. very good wine; —zeche, *f.* see —schiht.

Herr'gott, (*str.*, *pl.* *Herr'götter*) *m.* the Lord; *Bol-s.* —hölzel, *n.* southernwood (*Artemisia L.*); —öhrbüchsen, *Ö-hblatt*, *n.* swallow-wort (*Polygonum L.*); —öhschädel, *n.* Entom. lady-bird or -cow (*Frantäfer*); —öhschuh, *m.* —öhschühlein, *n.* provinc. bird's foot-trefoil.

Herr'richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fit up, arrange, prepare, *cf.* *Herr'stellen*, 3.

Herr'rin, (*w.*) *f.* lady, mistress.

Herr'risch, *adj.* imperious, domineering; *adv.* imperiously, &c.; lordly, masterly, master-like; *h-e* Wezen, imperiousness. [Then]

Herr'lein, (*str.*) *n.* province, &c. see *Herr'*. *Herr'lich*, (*orig.* *Herr'lich*, not derived from *Herr*, but from *hér*, the original form of *Hebt*, high, sublime, &c. [*Cf.* *Grinum*, Gr. 2, 657], *MHG.* *hērlich*, *OHG.* *hērlich*) 1) august, sublime, magnificent, glorious, stately, splendid, grand; excellent, delightful, admirable; delicious; ein h-e Röß, an noble, splendid horse; h-e Spaß, capital fun; 2) (*from Herr*) pertaining to a lord or superior, lordly, seigniorial; II. —keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) augustness, &c., magnificence, grandeur, glory, splendour; excellence; 2) (title) Excellency, Lordship; Highness.

Herr'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) see *Ber'herrlichen*.

Herr'nhätor, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc. Hist.* Herrnhuter, one of a sect established by Count Zinzendorf at Hornhut, in Upper Lusatia (called sometimes, Moravians).

Herr'rollen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to roll bither, near, on, along.

Herr'schaft, I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) dominion; 2) domination, mastery, government, sway, control; 3) power, authority, command, sovereign authority; 4) master and mistress, the master and the lady of the house, the employers (of a servant); 5) person or persons of rank; 6) a) jurisdiction, territory; b) manorial estate; die junge —, the young family of the lord or master; fremde H-e, foreigners of rank; II. *in comp.* —srecht, *n.* sovereign authority; jurisdiction; seigniorial right; —s-wappen, *n.* lord's arms.

Herr'schaftlich, I. *adj.* belonging to or proceeding from a lord or master (*cf.* *Herr'schafts...*); der h-e Beschl, the lord's command; die h-en Wagen führen auf, um den Trauerzug zu schließen, the gentlemen's carriages drew up to close the mourning procession; II. —keit, (*w.*) *f.* lordliness.

Herr'sch'...*, in comp.* —begier, begierde, *f.* ambition; *cf.* —südt; —begierig, *adj.* ambitious.

Herr'schen, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*orig.* *Herschen*, *MHG.* *hērsen*, *OHG.* *hērisen* [*to be superior*], to be derived, like *Herrlich*, not from *Herr*, but from *hér* (*über etwas* [*Acc.*]) to rule, govern, reign, sway, to bear sway; 2) to domineer, lord, rule haughtily; 3) to reign, to be in vogue, to prevail, to be predominant; to rage (of diseases); to prevail, exist (doubt, prejudice, &c.); es herrsch große Einigkeit, there obtains great unity; an unserer Börse herrsch jetzt große Thätigkeit, *Comm.* our exchange is now full of life and activity.

Herr'scher, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* ruler, governor; master, lord; sovereign; ein willkürlicher —,

a despot, tyrant; II. *in comp.* —binde, *f.* diamond; —blid, *m.* look, eye of a ruler, commander, commanding air.

Herr'scherei, (*w.*) *f. coll.* immoderate desire of playing the master.

Herr'sch'er..., *in comp.* —familie, *f.* reigning family, dynasty; —geist, *m.* spirit of a ruler, —gewalt, *f.* 1) or —macht, power; sovereignty; 2) (*willkürliche*) despotism; —throne, *f.* imperial crown.

Herr'sch'ling, *Herr'sch'ling*, (*str.*) *m.* cont. would-be-master or ruler.

Herr'sch'er..., *in comp.* —fist, *f.* king-craft, state-craft; —macht, *f.* supreme power; —inten, *j.* air of command, *cf.* —blid; —reht, *n.* right of sovereignty; —seete, *f.* soul or mind of a ruler; commanding spirit; —sinu, *m.* mind of a ruler; —stab, *m.* staff of command; sceptre; —stuhl, *m.* throne; —willkt, *f.* despotism; —wort, *n.* word of command or of a commander.

Herr'sch'..., *in comp.* —gier, *f.* see —begier; —gierig, *adj.* see —begierig; —lust, *f.* desire or wish of ruling; —lustig, *adj.* desirous of ruling; —südt, *f.* lust, thirst of power or ruling; —süchtig, *adj.* fond of power; desirous of ruling; imperious, overbearing, tyrannical; —wuth, *f.* excessive lust of power, tyranny.

Herr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Herr*) —rüden, to draw near, approach, advance; —rüfen, to call hither; —rüren, to come (von, from), to draw its origin, to proceed, arise (from), to be owing (to), to originate (in), to be attributable or due (to); aus England —rüfrend, *Comm.* derived, obtained from England (goods); —sagen, to recite, repeat (a poem, &c.), rehearse, to deliver; to say (grace); den Rosenkranz —sagen, to tell (one's) beads; wieder —sagen, to say over again; —schaffen, to carry, convey bither; to bring near; füg-s —schaffen, *Comm.* for transportation; —schauen, to look bither.

Herr'schen, *Herr'scher*, see *Herr'schen*.

Herr'..., *in comp.* —schiiden, to send bither; —schieben, to push or move bither; —schielen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shoot bither; 2) to advance or put in (a sum of money), see *Vor'schiesen* & *Einslegen*; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run or fly bither; —geschoßen kommen, to rush on (along); —schiangen, to strike without any hesitation; —schlag! —! strike (if you dare); —schielen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to come hither, on, along sneaking; —schielen, to drag bither or on; —schireiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to write bither, to a place; II. *refl. fig.* to come (von, from), originate (in), to date (from); —schielen, to recite in a crying manner; —sehen, to look bither; —sein, 1) to be from; to come from; to be native of; *coll.* s. 2) (*über I. mit Acc.*) to go about doing, to fall a-doing something; 3) (*über I. mit Acc.*) *for* —sahen, which see 2); hinter Einen —sein, to be at one's heels; nicht weit —sein, to be of little consequence or value, *coll.* to be no great shakes; —senden, to send bither; —setzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to put here; II. *refl.* to place or sit one's self here; —slagen, 1) to sing; 2) to recite in a singing manner.

* *Herr'sich*, *adj.* see *Erisch*.

Herr'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Herr*) —sollen, ellipt. to have to come bither; —stammen, to descend, to issue or come (von, from); to be derived (from); to date (from a certain time), *cf.* —sich —schielen; —stummung, *f.* descent, *cf.* *Stamnung*; —stellbar, *adj.* that may be made, produced, or repaired; —stellen, 1) to place here; *fig.-s.* 2) to restore (to health, &c.), re-establish; 2) a) to form, establish, institute; b) to arrange, regulate, prepare; c) to make, construct, produce; —stellt Euch! *Mil.* (*in Austria*) as you were you! wieder —stellen,

Chem. to reduce; die Preise stellen sich wieder —, *Comm.* prices are recovering or looking up; —stellung, *f.* 1) restoration, re-establishment; recovery; 2) formation, establishment, &c.; 3) production; construction; —stellungs-mittel, *n.* restorative; —stellung (un)fosten, *pl.* *Comm.* cost of making; —stotterit, to stammer out (*cf.* *Abfottern*); —stretfen, to stretch out, to reach forth, to extend; to advance (money); —strid, *m.* (*opp.* *Hinstrijd*) 1) *Mus.* a down bow (stroke downwards on bow instruments); 2) *Sport.* return of birds of passage; —stöben, to stream or run hither, along, on; —stürzen, to tumble, rush (*über I. mit Acc.*), on, upon, *cf.* —fahren, *blatt*.

+ *Herr'te*, (*w.*) *f.* shoulder-blade (*Schulter*). *Hér'...*, *in comp.* —tragen, to bear bither; —träger, *m.* *coll.* tell-tale, tale-bearer; —frei-ben, to drive bither; er trieb den Feind vor sich —, he drove the enemy before him; —tritt, to step bither; tritt! —! stand forth!

Herr'über, *adv.* over, across (to this side, of. *Herr*); —bringen, —holen, —kommen *zu*, to bring, fetch, come, &c. over; —ziehen, 1) to draw over; 2) to impose upon, to take in.

Herr'un, I. *adv.* 1) round (about), about; rings —, round about; in rotation; um diese Zeit —, about that time; 2) *coll.* for *Umher*; liberal —, everywhere; bier —, hereabouts; II. *in comp.* —bafgen, *v. refl.* to be, go, or fall to loggerheads; —beifgen, *v. refl. fig.* to wrangle; —betteln, to go about begging; —blättern, to tumble over; —bringen, 1) to bring round; *fig.-s.* 2) to spread, to circulate; 3) to bring over, to induce; 4) to spend (a certain time); —drehen, (*m.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to turn round or about; (*hießell*) to twirl; jüch —brüdden, *refl. coll.* 1) to shift for one's self painfully; 2) (*um eine Arbeit*) to shirk work; —fabren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to take a turn in (coach); 2) to go or move (rapidly) to and fro; to dart about; (*fliegend*) to fly or whisk about; II. *tr.* to drive about; to carry (a coach) round about, to turn a carriage; —fisieren, to tinker (an *with Dat.* *J.* with); —fragen, to ask round, to ask one after the other; —fisieren, to lead or take about; —gehen, to hand round or about, to pass; —gehen, to go or pass round; to walk or move about; to prevail (of a report, disease); es geht mir im Kopfe —, it runs in my mind, it causes me anxiety; —gehen lassen, —schiiden, to put about, to pass or hand round; —hatten, to cut down; T. to clip, new, prime; —hoten, *coll.* 1) to draw from a purpose, to bring round; 2) to reprove, reprimand; —hordten, to hearken or gad about, to fish about for news; —kommen, 1) to come round; um eine Landspitze —kommen, *Mar.* to get round or weather a cape; *fig.-s.* 2) to get round, finish; 3) to gefabroad, to be rumoured about or divulged; in der Welt —kommen, to see the world; —laufen, to run round, to stir about; —läufer, *m.* stroller, vagabond; —siegen, to lie or to be scattered about; —rasen, to rove about; —reichen, *see* —geben; um (ein Berg-) —schiessen, *Mar.* to double (a cape); —schlagen, 1) to wrap round; 2) *refl.* to fight or scuffle (uit, with); —schiendern, to stroll or saunter about; —schiwärm'en, to roam about, *cf.* —streid'en; —schiweißen, *see* —streid'en; —springen, 1) to run about; 2) to check or chop round (said of the wind); —stören, to rummage, *cf.* —stören; —streid'en, —streid'en, to rove or gad about, to ramble, stroll (about), wander; —streid'er, *m.* rambler, rover, vagabond, gad-about, stroller; —tanzen, to dance about; —tappen, to fumble about or along; —tragen, 1) to carry round or about; 2) *fig.* to divulge (a matter), to retail (officious tales) about the town: —treiben, to rove about, *see* jüch *Umher*-treiben; —treiber, *m.* vagrant, vagabond; —triften, to pass the

bottle round, to drink round; —tummen, v. refl. to sport or bustle about; —wandern, to wander about; —werfen, to turn round rapidly; —wühlen, to wallow, rout about (in); —zäusen, —zerren, to maul, pull about, to tear at; —ziehen, 1) tr. to pull or draw about; 2) intr. to rove, wander about; to remove from lodging to lodging; —ziehend, 1) nomadic; 2) strolling, itinerant (players, &c.).

Herrn'ter. I. adv. 1) down (here); 2) coll. low; den Hüt —! of your hat! er ist ganz —, he is thoroughly floored or on his back; II. in comp. —bringen, 1) to bring or get down; 2) fig. a) to bring low, to reduce (from a state of wealth, &c.); b) to lower, to degrade, to derogue from...; —fallen, to drop (down); —gehen, Comm. 1) to decline, to lower (said of prices); 2) to come down (bis auf..., to ...); —handeln, see Abhandeln, I; —kommen, 1) to come down; von den Schleichen, ic. —kommen, to get off the rails, &c. see Entgleisen, I.; 2) to alight; fig.-s. 3) to be degraded; du bist nun vier Pfähle —gekommen, you have gone down four removes (atschool); 4) to sink, decay, decline, to fall of, to get low (in the world), to be in declining circumstances; —gekommen, p. a. reduced, decayed (fortune, &c.); —gekommen sein, to have fallen into reduced circumstances; —lassen, to let down, see Herabschicken, I.; —machen, 1) to let down, to lower; 2) coll. to blame with harsh words, to abuse, revile, coll. to run down, to take to pieces, to cut up; —nehmen, to take down; (etwas Aufgehängtes) to unhang; —purzeln, coll. to tumble down; —reissen, 1) to pull down; 2) see —machen, 2; —schießen, v. I. intr. see Herabschicken; II. tr. to bring (dead) down; —scheiden, 1) to reduce, to lower; 2) fig. to degrade; —gefecht werden, Comm. to come down (of rates); —sinken, to sink low, to be degraded; —steigen, to dismount; —wärts, adv. downward(s).

Hervör. I. adv. forth, out; unter (hinter) dem Tische —, from under (behind) the table; II. in comp. sich —arbeiten, refl. to disengage one's self from under; —blitzen, to look forth, to glance or peep out; —brechen, to break or burst forth, to come out with sudden vehemence, to sally, issue out; —brechend, adj. Herald. couped; —bringen, 1) to bring or draw forth; to produce; 2) to utter; 3) to call forth: a) to create, procreate, produce; b) to cause; —bringung, f. production: 1) the (act of) bringing forth, &c.; 2) creation, procreation, product; —dringen, to press forth, forward; —dringen, to break, rush, gush forth; —gehen, 1) to go forth; fig.-s. 2) a) to arise, spring (aus, von, from); b) to result, follow; 3) (mit Ehren aus einer Angelegenheit &c.) —gehen, fig. to come off (with creditor or honour), to acquit one's self (honourably, &c.), to obtain an honourable discharge (of an insolvent); als Sieger —gehen, to come off victorious; —gehend, p. a. Herald. issuant; —gestoßen, adj. Bot. protruded; —heben, to raise above the common surface, to give relief to (a figure, &c.), to put prominently forward, to render prominent, conspicuous; to lay stress on; sich —heben, to emerge; to stand out (in bold relief); —kommen, to come forth, to appear; to arise, to emerge; —kratzen, to crawl forth; —schnüren, 1) to shine forth; 2) fig. to be conspicuous, distinguished; —quellen, to spring forth; to ooze out; —ragen, to be prominent, to project, to stand, come or jut out, protuberate; (aus or über ...) overtop ...; Archit. to bear out, cope; —ragend, adj. prominent, eminent; distinguished, conspicuous; ein —ragender Geist, master-spirit or mind; —ragung, f. projection, prominence; —rauhen, to rush out, come out rustling; —ruhen, 1) to call

forth, out; fig.-s. 2) to evoke, occasion; to provoke; 3) to call into being, see —bringen, 3; —schauend, Herald. see —brechend; —sprechend, Heralds. see —gehend; —sein, ellipt. (for —geliommensein) to be out, to have come forth; —spreien, —sproffen, to shoot, sprout forth; —springen, to jump out, cf. —stehen; —stehen, fig. to stand forth (in bold relief), to be prominent, striking, or conspicuous; to excel; —stechender Geruch, pungent smell; —stehen, to stand out (in high relief), &c. see —ragen; —stehend, projecting, prominent, protuberant; high (cheek bones, &c., Bot. protruded, exserted); —süden, 1) to seek out; 2) fig. to search for, to endeavour to find; coll. to rake up (faults, &c.), to rub or trump up (old stories, &c.), to pick (a quarrel); sich —thun, v. refl. to distinguish or signalise one's self, to put one's self forward; —treten, 1) to step or come forward, forth, or out; to emerge; 2) to start (out from), to project; 3) a) Painl., &c. to stand or come out (or off) in bold relief; b) fig. to stand pre-eminent, to be marked or distinguished; —treten lassen, to throw out into bold relief, to mark, set off, contrast, to render prominent or striking; —wachsen, Herald. issuant (—gehend); die langen hellblonden Locken, welche unter ihrem Hute —wallten, the long flaxen locks which floated from under her bonnet; —zähnen, to call forth or produce by witchcraft; —ziehen, lit. & fig. to draw forth.

Hör'. ..., in comp. (cf. Her) —wadeln, to come waddling on; —wärts, adv. hitherward; —wechsel, m. Comm. see Mütchewsel; —wieg, m. way hither, this way; —wehen, to blow hither, this way; —wie'der; spr. hör.—, adv. t, again; back again; —winter, to make a sign to approach; —wollen, ellipt. to wish to come (hither); —wünschen, v. tr. to wish hither; to wish (one) to come.

Hörz. s. (str.) n. 1) heart; fig.-s. 2) breast; mind; 3) a) courage, spirit, mettle, cf. Muth; b) confidence, reliance, cf. Vertrauen; 4) core, pith, marrow; 5) Gam. hearts (in cards); 6) Conch. see —münchel; 7) Mar. a) the sides of a ship at the midship-beam; b) heart of a rope; c) score or cap of a dead-eye; 8) Horol. clock-work; 9) Herald. centre (of an escutcheon); fig.-s. ein —fassen, to take heart or courage, to pluck up a heart; ein — zu jemand fassen, to repose or place trust or confidence in one; an H-en liegen, to be near to or lie at one's heart; es liegt mir an H-en, I have ... at heart; Einem etwas anis —legen, to impress something on, to urge something home to one; sein — an (with Acc.) hängen, to set one's heart upon...; an dem H-en haben or tragen, 1. to have at heart; 2. to have (something) on one's mind; an dem H-n liegen, to lie or weigh on one's mind; es geht mir durch's —, it makes my heart thrill; im H-en, at heart; es thut mir in H-en weh, it makes my heartache; in meines H-eins Grund, in my heart's core, in my heart of hearts; mit — und Wund, with heart and hand; es gelang ihm nach H-eins Wunsch (cf. Herzenswunsch), she succeeded to her heart's content; es ist ganz nach meinem H-en, it is quite after my heart's desire; ich kann es nicht über's — bringen, 1. I cannot reconcile it to (or I cannot find it) in my mind; I cannot bring myself to do it; 2. I cannot express my feelings; es ist mir schwer um's —, I am heavy at heart; er spricht, wie es ihm um's — ist, he speaks as he feels, he speaks his heart or mind; von H-en gern, with all my heart; es kommt ihm vom H-en, his heart goes with it; jedes Wort kommt ihm vom H-en, every word is heart-deep; an — oder zu H-en gehen, to go to one's heart, to strike (home) to the heart, to affect deeply, to sink deep; zu H-en nehnchen,

to take or lay to heart; er spricht mir recht aus dem H-en, he speaks entirely out of my own mind; wes das — voll ist, des geht der Mund über, Script. out of the fulness of heart the mouth speaketh; mein —! dear heart! my dear! my love!

[aorta.]

Herz'äder. (w.) f. Anat. great artery, Herz..., in comp. (cf. Her) —zählen, to pay down; —zählen, to reckon up, to enumerate; —zählung, f. enumeration.

Herz... , in comp. —allerliebst, adj. coll. most dear, best beloved; —arterie, f. Anat. artery of the heart, see Kranzarterie; —ärztin, f. cordial. Iwitchcraft, to conjure up.

Herz'aubern, (w.) v. tr. to bring hither by Herz..., in comp. —halten, m. pl. Anat. fascia of muscular fibres in the cavity of the heart more or less prominent (trabeculae); —halst, m. cordial: —beben, n. palpitation of the heart; —sein, n. Anat. see Brustbein; —bestimmung, —bestürzung, f. oppression of the heart; —beutel, m. Anat. pericardium, heart's purse; Med.-s. —beutelentzündung, f. inflammation of the pericardium, pericarditis; —beutelwasser, n. liquor contained in the pericardium; —beutelwassersucht, f. a dropsey of the pericardium, hydrocardia; —bewegend, adj. see —erregend; —bindsel, n. Mar. throat-seizing; —blatt, n. 1) Anat. diaphragm, midrib; 2) the innermost leaflet of a bud; 3) fig. darling; —blume, f. Bot. 1) sweet- or goat-weed (*Capryaria* L.); 2) borage (*Borago*); 3) (or —blümchen) the grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); 4) noble liverwort (*Hepatica trifolia* L.); —blut, n. heart's blood; —bränd, m.. —brennen, n. Med., &c. heart-burn, cardiac passion; —brüne, f. Med. Hungarian disease; —brechend, adj. fig. heart-breaking, moving; —bube, m. Gam. knave of hearts; —bündel, n. see —beutel.

Herz'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Herz) 1) little heart; 2) Bot. coricle, coracle; 3) fond, dear heart, dear love, darling.

Herz'... , incomp. —dame, f. Gam. queen of hearts; —daus, n. Gam. ace of hearts; —drücken, n. see —bestimmung.

Herz'leid, (str.) n. coll. heart-break, grief.

Herz'leib, (str.) n. coll. grief, sorrow, affliction. Ito embrace, hug.

Her'zen. (w.) v. tr. to press to the heart, **Her'zen... , in comp. —händiger, m. heart-subduor, conqueror; —blatt, n. Gam. a heart (at cards); —bube, m. see Herz'bube; —erfreuer, m. rejoicer of hearts; —erüberer, m. lady-killer; —sänger, —sänger, m. captivator of hearts, &c.; —lönig, ic. m. see Herz'lönig ic.**

Herz'entzündung, (w.) f. Med. inflammation of the heart.

Her'zens... , in comp. —angelegenheit, f. Joe. love-affair; —angst, f. heart-ache, anguish, anxiety; —blut, n. heart-blood; —brüder, m. dear brother; good fellow, boon companion; —einsalt, f. single-heartedness; —ergriffung, f., —ergriff, m. outpouring of the heart, unbosoming; —fran, f. dear or beloved wife; —streube, f. 1) heart's joy; 2) Bot. a) sweet woodruff (*Asperula odorata* L.); b) common borage (*Borago*); e) persicaria (*Polygonum persicaria* L.); —streub, m. intimate, cordial, or beloved friend, friend of one's heart; —froh, adj. very or extremely glad; —fülle, f. depth of feeling, goodness of heart; —gebet, n. mental prayer; —gebante, m. innermost thought; —geheimnis, n. heart-secret; —glanbe, m. inmost belief, true faith; —grund, m. bottom of the heart; —gut, adj. kind-hearted, very kind, good-natured; —güte, f. kindness or goodness of heart, kind-heartedness, benevolence; —härtigkeit, f. hardness of heart; —junge, m. dear lad; —kenntnis, f. knowledge of the heart; —kint, n.

dearly beloved child, darling, sweetheart; *meine -finder* (-jungen)! *coll.* my hearties! —*fummer*, m. heart-heaviness, heart-grief; —*tüdiger*, m. (*from Acts 15, 8: Gott der -tüdiger*, God which knoweth the heart) one who knows the heart; —*Inst*, f. joy of the heart, great joy; pleasure; *naß* —*lust*, to heart's content, as much as one's heart could wish, as much as one likes; —*mann*, m. dearly beloved man (*or husband*); —*neinung*, f. sentiment of one's heart, true sentiment; —*winter*, f. dearly beloved mother; —*ruhe*, f. 1) heartsease; 2) *Anat.* peristole; —*sadie*, f. 1) affair of the heart; 2) *jac.* love-affair; *es war ihm -jahe*, it lay near to his heart; —*leisjer*, m. deep sigh; —*wonne*, f. delight of the heart; —*wunsch*, m. heart's desire; *naß* —*wunsch*, to one's heart's desire, cf. —*Inst*.

Herz'enzähmer, (*str.*) m. tamer of hearts.

Herz..., in comp. —*erbs*, f. *Bot.* heart-pea, heart seed (*Cardiospermum L.*; *fig-s.* —*erfreuend*, adj. rejoicing the heart; —*ergrifend*, adj. heart-moving, affecting, pathetic; —*erheben*, adj. raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring or -elevating; —*erleichtern*, adj. heart-easing; —*erflüttern*, adj. *, heart-appalling; —*erweiterung*, f. *Med.* dilatation or enlargement of the heart; —*eute*, f. *see* *Schleierkreis*; *Anat-s.* —*fell*, n. *see* —*bentz*; —*fibren*, f. *pl.* heart-strings; —*fieber*, n. *Med.* fever of the heart; —*finger*, m. ring-finger; —*förmiger Knorpel*, *Anat.* ensiform cartilage; —*förmig-pfeiförmig*, adj. *Bot.* cordate-sagittato; —*fresch*, adj. *see* —*nugend*; —*fründ*, n. *see* *Herzensfreude*; 2) —*frucht*, oft-indische, f. *Bot.* marking-nut; —*geschrift*, n. *Anat.* plexus of nerves in the cavity of the chest formed by nerves (*Nervi cardiaci*) of the *Sympathicus* and *Vagus*; —*gegend*, f. *Anat.* cardiac region; —*geräus*, n. *Med.* (*Auscultation*) cardiac sound or murmur, murmur of the heart; —*geschwulst*, f. tumour at the heart; —*gespann*, —*gespann*, n. 1) *Med.* heart-burn, cardialgia; 2) *Bot.* motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca L.*); —*gewüns*, n. *Med.* polypus at the heart; —*gewinntens*, adj. gaining the heart, affecting, *heart-alluring; —*grün*, n. *Bot.* 1) buckshorn (*Lobelia coerulea*); 2) buckshorn plantain (*Plantago Coronata Gouan.*); —*grube*, f. *Anat.* pit of the heart or stomach, cardiac region.

Herz'haft, *Ladj.* courageous, stout-hearted, bold, daring, manly, manful, valorous, brave; II. —*gleit*, (*w.f.*) couragelessness, &c.; courage, daring, manliness, valour, bravery.

Herz..., in comp. —*haut*, f. pericardium; —*bühle*, f. cardiac cavity; —*holz*, n. *Bot.* heartwood, duramen.

Herz'ziehen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to draw hither or near; II. *intr.* (*aux. scim*) 1) to go, move, or march hither, to draw near; 2) *see* *Roßziehen*. *Herzig*, I. *adj.* 1) dear, beloved, sweet (—natured), lovely; 2) in comp. hearted; II. —*keit*, (*w.f.*) loveliness.

Herz..., in comp. —*innig*, —*inniglich*, adj. heartfelt, hearty; *adv.* heartily, warmly, from the bottom of the heart; —*männer*, f. *Anat.* ventricle (or cavity) of the heart; —*früße*, f. *Pomol.* heart-cherry; —*slappe*, f. value of the heart; —*steer*, m. *Bot.* wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella L.*); —*flöpfen*, n. palpitation, throb-bing, panting of the heart, heart-beat; —*flörpel*, m. *Anat.* sternum; —*loß*, m. Savoy cabbage; kale, borecole; —*losbe*, f. tendril, sprig; *Gam-s.* —*könig*, m. king of hearts; —*tötigin*, f. queen of hearts; —*frumf*, adj. lit. & fig. heart-sick; —*früntend*, adj. afflicting, aggrieving, mortifying; —*frünsheit*, f. disease of the heart; —*frünung*, f. mortification, deep grief; —*traut*, n. *Bot.* 1) common motherwort (—*gespann*); 2) officinal balm; 3) common cat-mint; —*läß-*

nung, f. *Med.* paralysis of the heart; —*lappen*, —*läppchen*, *see* —*ohren*; —*laub*, n. *Archit.* carved work or sculpture in form of leaves in mouldings.

Herz'lein, (*str.*) n. (*provinc.* &) * *see* *Herzchen*. *Herz'lenkte*, (*w.*) f. *provinc.* verwain-mallow.

Herz'lich, I. *adj.* hearty, cordial, affectionate, warm-hearted, loving; II. *adv.* 1) heartily, &c.; 2) very, extremely (glad, tired, &c.); —*gern*, with all my heart; er meint es —, his heart goes with it; sie war des widerigen Handels — miide, she was heart-sick of the dreary business; III. —*keit*, (*w.*) f. heartiness, cordiality; frankness; affection.

Herz'..., in comp. —*lieb*, adj. most dear, dearly beloved; —*liebste*, m. & f., —*liebchen*, n. most beloved, dearest.

Herz'lös, I. *adj.* heartless, unfeeling; II. —*gleit*, (*w.*) f. heartlessness, unfeelingness.

Herz'..., in comp. —*mitzbraunt*, n. *Bot.* penny-royal-mint (*Mentha arvensis sativa L.*); —*muschel*, f. *Conch.* heart-shell (*Cardium L.*); —*nugend*, adj. heart-consuming, heart-corroding or -eating; *Anat-s.* —*nerv*, m. heart-nerve (*nervus cardiacus*); —*string*, f. heart-string; —*nervengesicht*, n. cardiac plexus.

Herz'zug, (*str.*, pl. *Herz'zög*) m. 1) duke; 2) *Script.* (Hebr. 2, 10; Matth. 2, 6) captain of salvation; 3) *see* *Öhrule*.

Herz'zöglin, (*w.f.* 1) duchess; 2) T. a kind of slates; 3) a kind of sofa.

Herz'zöglich, adj. ducal.

Herz'zög..., in comp. —*hut*, m. *Herald.* ducal coronet; —*mantel*, m. 1) ducal mantle; 2) *Conch.* provinc. ducal mantle; —*pulver*, n. a kind of stomachic powder. *Idem*, ducal.

Herz'zöghum, (*str.* pl. *Herz'zöhner*) n. duke.

Herz'..., in comp. —*ohren*, n. pl. *Anat.* the auricular appendages of the heart; —*pürsche*, f. *Pomol.* heart-peach; alberge; —*pothen*, n. *see* —*flöpfen*; —*poleitran*, *see* —*minzbrant*; —*pulver*, n. cardiacia powder; —*rad*, n. T. 1) heart-wheel; 2) *Herald.* middle wheel in a clock; —*röbre*, f. *Anat.* aorta; —*saf*, m. *see* —*bentz*; —*same*, m. *see* —*erbs*; —*smetze*, f. T. heart-wheel; —*schilt*, n. *Herald.* inescutcheon; —*schlächtig*, —*schlägig* etc. *see* *Harzschlächtig* etc.; —*schlag*, m. *throb*, pant, palpitation (of the heart); —*schloß*, n. *Lock-sm.* padlock; —*spann*, n. *see* —*gespann*; —*stärkend*, adj. cordial, cardiac; —*stärkung*, f. cordial; —*trost*, m. finishing blow (*vulg.* sett.); —*troten*, m. *Bot.* common balm (*Melissa officinalis L.*); —*tute*, f. *provinc.* marble or tiger-shell; —*wäfer*, n. *see* —*beutelwäfer*.

Herz'zuf, *adv.* hither(ward), *cf.* *heran*.

Herz'..., in comp. —*wch*, n. heart-ache: 1) *Med.* cardialgy, cardiac passion; 2) *fig.* grief of heart; —*wunde*, f. wound in the heart; *fig.* deep grief; —*wurm*, n. 1) *see* —*brand*; 2) polyposis of the heart; 3) *see* *Spül-wurm*; —*wurz*, f. *Bot.* 1) black mountain parsley, heart-root (*Meum athamanticum Jacq.*); 2) or —*wurzel*, f. *Gard.* tap root; —*zappeln*, n. palpitation of the heart; —*zer-gleiderung*, f. *Med.* cardiotomy; —*zerreißen*, —*zerreißen*, adj. heart-rending; —*zerreißen*, f. rupture of the heart.

Hes, n. *Mus.* B flat.

Heselköl, (*Script.* P. N.) *see* *Ezechiel*.

Hespel, (*w.f.*) *see* *Wispel*.

* *Hesper'ben*, f. *pl.* *Gr. Myth.* Hesperides.

— *Hesper'ien*, n. (*Gr.* Western country) *Hesperia*; — *Hespe'risch*, adj. Hesperian; occidental; — *Hesperus*, m. *, *Hesper*, *Hesperus*, the evening star.

— *Hesfe*, (*w.f.* 1) *see* *Häfse*; 2) *Bot.* *provinc.* a) asp; b) common hazelnut.

B. *Hefse*, (*w.*) m. Hessian.

Hessen, n. *Geogr.* Hessa, Hesse.

Hesenschleg, (*w.*) f. *Entom.* Hessian fly (*Cecidomyia destructor Say*).

Hefisch, adj. Hessian.

* *Hetero...* (*Gr.*) in comp. —*dor*', adj. heterodox; —*gen'*, adj. heterogenous, heterogeneous; —*geniūl*, (*w.*) f. heterogenousness, heterogeneity.

Het'man, (*str.*, pl. *H-s*) m. hetman (the chief commander of the Cossacks).

Hetr'rien, n. *Geogr.* Hetruria (*Etrurian*).

Hetr'r'er, (*str.*) m., *Hetr'rijsch*, adj. *see* *Etrur...*

Het..., in comp. —*bahn*, f., —*garten*, m. park or place for baiting wild beasts.

Hete'..., (*w.*) f. 1) the (act) of baiting, hunting, coursing, &c.; hunt, chase, course; 2) baiting-place; 3) *Sport.* a pack of hounds; coll. s. 4) strait, straits, dilemma; hurry; 5) pack, host.

Hek'en, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) *Sport.* to bait, hunt; einen Fuchs zu Tode —, to run a fox to ground; einen Hasen —, to start, hunt, or course a hare; 2) to set on, excite, to incite; er ist mit allen Hunden gehetzt, he is very cunning, crafty, &c.; slang: he is an old hand, a practised file, he has been through the mill; II. *intr.* to hunt, race.

Het'cirer, (*str.*) m. *Sport.* whipper-in.

Het'er, (*str.*) m. baiter, &c.; setter on, &c. *Heterei*, (*w.*) f. a setting on, &c. of *Heten*; instigation; a continual hurrying or harassing.

Het..., in comp. —*hund*, m. hound, bulldog; —*jagd*, f. hunt of wild beasts.

Het'ös, adj. *Sport.* —machen, to uncouple (the hounds).

Het'..., in comp. —*peitsche*, f. hunting-whip; —*plat*, m. see —*bahn*; —*riemen*, —*stris*, m. leash; —*zeit*, f. hunting-season.

A. *Heu*, (*str.*) m. Mar. hoy (small vessel).

B. *Heu*, (*str.*) n. hay; *Bot-s.* burgundisches —, schweidisches —, horned medie; hörtes —, *see* *Garthen*; heitiges —, spanisches —, saint-ti-foin; andisches —, *see* *Kameelzen*; Geld wie — haben, coll. to have lots of money. [hay].

Heu'bär, adj. (*l.u.*) yielding or producing hay.

Heu'..., in comp. —*barn*, m. hay-barn (in a stable, &c.); —*bunm*, m. hay-tree, hay-pole; beam; —*binden*, m. hay-truss; —*boden*, m. hay-loft; —*bucht*, f. *see* —*barn*; —*bühne*, f. *see* —*boden*; —*bund*, n. bottle of hay.

Hetur'el, (*w.f.*) hypocrisy, simulation, dissimulation, dissembling.

Heu'hel..., in comp. hypocritical; —*gläue*, m. hypocritical, pretended faith.

Heu'chein, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to play the hypocrite; to feign, dissemble; II. *tr.* to feign (piety, &c.), affect, simulate, put on.

Heu'chel', (*w.f.*) in comp. —*rede*, f. hypocritical speech, words; —*ſchein*, m. false appearance, (*-wer*, n.) hypocrisy, &c.; —*thrünen*, f. pl. sham or false tears.

Heu'ch'er, (*str.*) m., *Heu'cherin*, (*w.*) f. hypocrite; dissembler.

Heu'ch'risch, adj. hypocritical, feigning, feigned, dissembling.

Heu'en, (*w.*) v. *intr.* coll. to make hay.

Heu'er, *adv.* *Heu'ch'rig*, adj. (of or in) this or the present season, this year.

Heu'er, I. (*w.*) f. 1) *provinc.* hire, cf. *Wiethe* & *Baht*; 2) wages of the crew; II. in comp. —*boos*, m. licensed shipping agent; —*brief*, —*contract*, m. *Mar.* charter-party, charterer.

Heu'er'er, (*str.*) m. one who hires, &c.; *Mar.* freighter, charterer.

Heu'rgelb, (*str.*) n. fare, freightage, *see* *Fracht* (*Lohn*).

Heu'rling, (*str.*) m. 1) any thing produced this year, lamb, &c.; 2) *Ichth.* dace (*Cyprinus leuciscus L.*).

Heu'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hire, *cf.* Miethen, Pachten; 2) to charter (a ship).

Heu'ernte, (*w.*) *f.* hay-harvest; hay-time.

Heu'ereträg, (*str.*, *pl.* *H.-verträg*) *m.*

1) contract for work; 2) see Henerbrieff.

Heu'et, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. see Henerite.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*sehm*, —*semen*, *m.* hay-stack, hay-cock; —fieber, *n.* Med. hay-fever; —futter, *n.* hay-fodder; —gabel, *f.* hay-fork, pitchfork; —gewinn, *m.* hay-crop, hay-produce; —haufen, *m.* hay-cock, hayrick, *cf.* —*sehm*; —hechel, *f.* see Hauhechel; —spurfe, *f.* hay-cock.

Heul'afe, (*w.*) *m.* see Brüllasse.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*laub*, *n.* meadow-land; hay-land; —leine, *f.* *see* —*seil*.

Heu'teu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to howl, yell; 2) cont. to cry (aloud), whine, howl, blubber (of man); to roar (of the wind); to scream (in singing).

Heu'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) howler, &c.; 2) iron. a) eroker; b) see Reaktionär.

Heu'lfreisel, (*str.*) *m.* humming-top.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*machen*, *n.* (*provinc.* —*mabb*, *f.*) hay-making; —mächer, —mäuer, *m.* 1) hay-maker; 2) *Orauith*, bee-eater (*Merops apistar L.*); —meister, *m.* he who has the care of the hay in a stud; —monat, —mond, *m.* hay-month, July.

Heu'u, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Ilhu.

Heu'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see Hünne.

Heu'nt, *adv.* provinc. tonight.

Heu'pfür, (*str.*) *n.* see Grille, 1; Heimchen & Heufürcete, 1, a.

Heu'rath, (*w.*) *f.* see Heirat.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*räufe* (—*reste*), *f.* hay-rack, rails for hay; —*refen*, *m.* hay-harrow, rake; —*reut*, *n.* 1) right of making hay; 2) *see* —*schönte*. [of the present time or date.

Heu'rig, *adj.* 1) of this year or season; 2)

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*name*, *m.* hay-seed; —*taub*, *m.* bundle or wisp of hay; —*scheibe*, *f.* hay-cock; —*scheuer*, —*scheune*, *f.* hay-barn; —*säuber*, *m.* *see* —*häuer*; —*schoppen*, *m.* shed for keeping hay; —*schröde*, *f.* 1) *Entom.* a) locust (*Locusta viridissima L.*); b) grass-hopper (*Gryllus campestris L.*); 2) *Cymnus*, grass-hopper jump, *cf.* Knickflitz; —*schredenbaum*, *m.* Bot. locust-tree, three-thorned acacia (*Acacia pseudacacia L.*); —*schredenfebern*, *f.* pl. T. grass-hopper springs; —*seil*, *n.* hay-rope (for securing the hay on a waggon); —*weicher*, *m.* *see* —*foden*; —*stengel*, *m.* hay-stalk; —*stod*, *m.* hay-stack.

Heu'te, **Heu't**, *adv.* 1) today, this day; 2) *fig.* (heut zu Tage, heutigen Tage) now-a-days, in this age; in these days; — Abend, — Morgen, this evening (to night), this morning; — Nacht, tonight; — vor acht Tagen, — über acht Tage, this day sevenight or week; — vor vierzehn Tagen, — über vierzehn Tage, this day fortnight; — über ein Jahr, in a year from this; — von — an, from this day forward; — heute, this very day; es ist mir noch wie —, it is in my memory as yesterday; was schreiben wir? — what day of the month is this? — oder morgen, one day or other; — mir, morgen dir, *proverb*, today mine, tomorrow yours.

Heu'tig, *adj.* 1) of this day; of this date; 2) of this age, modern; das h-e Fest, today's festival; mit h-e Post, by this day's mail, by tonight's post; der h-e Tag, this day; Comm-s. unter h-en, under this day's date; mit dem h-en Tage, this day; unser h-es, our letter of this day; ich werde vielleicht morgen sterben, lebt mich daher den h-en Tag genießen, ... let me therefore enjoy today; in der h-en Nummer des Athenäums bemerkten wir..., in the Athenaeum of today's date we observe...; vom h-en Tage, of this date; bis auf den h-en Tag, bis zum h-en Tage, up to

this day; h-en or h-es Tage, now-a-days; at present; die h-e Welt, the present age.

Heu'..., *in comp.* —*wogel*, *m.* 1) *see* —mäher, 2; 2) (*gelber*) provinc. a species of butterfly; —wage, *f.* balance for weighing hay; —wagen, *m.* wagon for bringing the hay in; —wiese, *f.* meadow kept for mowing, hay-field; —zehute, *m.* tithes paid in hay; —zeit, *f.* haying-time.

* **Hege'brüch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) hexahedral; h-cr Bleiglas, lead glas, hexahedral galena.

* **Hege'édron**, (*Gr.*) **Hege'édor**, (*str.*) *n.* Geom. hexadecagon.

* **Hege'meter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Poet. hexameter. — **Hege'metriß**, *adj.* hexametrical.

* **Hege'brüch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) Bot. hexagonal.

He'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) watch, bag; 2) *Orioth*. *see* Ziegelmesser; 3) *Conch*. *see* Mondschnecke.

He'e, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to practise witchcraft, to conjure, to produce (a certain effect) by witchcraft.

Hee'..., *in comp.* —*baun*, *m.* charm, spell of a witch, &c.; —*baun*, *m.* Bot. common bird cherry-tree (*Bogelbeerbaum*); —berg, *m.* witches' mountain, wizard hill; —buch, *n.* conjuring book, book containing spells; —butter, *f.* 1) coll. butter containing still some milk; 2) Bot. a species of yellow fungus; —ei, *n.* 1) egg without yolk; 2) Bot. stinkhorn (*Gichthorn*); —fahrt, *f.* expedition of the witches; —geling, *n.* night-reveling of witches; —gesühne, *f.* fairy-tale; story of witches and sorcerers, story of witchcraft; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1) enchanter's night-shade (*Circaea lutetiana L.*); 2) brown club-moss (*Lycopodium selago L.*); —fricke, *m.* fairy-ring; —fluß, *f.* magic art; —mäunzen, *n.* *see* Alrauna, 2; —meil, *n.* vegetable sulphur, lycopodium, witch meal; —meister, *m.* 1) sorcerer, wizard; 2) *joc.* conjurer; —probe, *f.* witches' ordeal; —prozeß, *m.* trial of witches; —ring, *m.* *see* —fricke; —ritt, *m.* *see* —fahrt; —sabbath, *m.* witches' sabbath; —schnuß, *m.* (lit. witch-shot, of) elf-shot [*Scott*], a disease supposed to be produced by the stroke of an elf-arrow) sudden rheumatic, &c. pang (*Ulfjööök*); —segeln, *m.* spell; —spiel, *n.* a kind of game with thirty-six cards; —stift, *m.* *see* herring-bone stitch; —strang, *m.* traveller's joy (*Clematis*); —tanze, *m.* dance of witches; —werk, *n.* witches' work, witchery; —welen, *n.* witchcraft, witchery; —zuuft, *f.* meeting of witches.

He'ger, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*; *joc.* **He'rig**, *str.*) *m.* *for* Hegenmeister) sorcerer, wizard.

Hege'rei, (*w.*) *f.* sorcery, witchery, witchcraft; jugglery, tricks.

He'hl! **He'hl'!** *z.* *z.* *see* **Hei' z.**

* **Hei'tus**, (*indeed*) *m.* (*Lat.*) gap, hiatus.

Hei'ni'en, *n.* Hibernia, Ireland.

Hei'ni'ner, (*str.*) *m.* **Hei'ni'sch**, *adj.* Hibernian.

Hei'p, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. hiccough.

Hei'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to hiccough.

† **Hei'**, *adv.* here (*Hier*); —bevor, heretofore.

Hei', (*str.*) *m.* 1) a) stroke, blow, wipe, slash; b) cut (of a file); 2) Forest.

a) the place in a forest where timber is being or has been felled; b) the right of felling wood (timber) in a forest; 3) mark, scar by a cut; 4) *fig.* sarcasm, cut, hit (*auf* [with Acc. *J.*] *at*); einsch — haben, *fan.* to be a little tipsy.

Hei'ber, (*str.*) *m.* coll. broad-sword.

Hei'fechten, *n.* *Penc.* cut, (the practice of cutting, broad-sword exercise (*opp.* Stoßfechten).

Hei'big, *adj.* Forest. *see* Hanbar.

Hei'..., *in comp.* —*waffen*, *pl.* arms for cutting; —wunde, *f.* wound by a cut.

Hei'f, (*str.*) *m.* Sport-s (or —*stöß*, *m.*) blast upon a bugle-horn, bugle-note, sound given by the hunting horn.

Hei'fe, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. for Hagebutte.

Hei'..., *in comp.* —*horn*, *n.* hunting-horn, bugle-horn; —riemen, *m.* bugle-strap.

Hei'für, **Hei'her** *z.*, *z.* *see* Hierfür *z.*

Hei'ke, (*w.*) *f.* Min. single grain of a mineral (in other ores).

Hei'ke, **Hei'ling**, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. heel.

Hei'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to heel by the stern.

Hei'ken'ien, *adv.* *, here below, in this life.

Hei'ken'ien, *v.* *intr.* to howl, whine (of dogs).

Hier (*Hie*), I. *adv.* 1) here; *Comm.*, &c. at (or in) this city, in town, present; (*zu Lande*) in this (our our) country or quarter, (on) this side of the water; er ist von — abgekommen, he has left this; kommt ich — nach Fleetstreet? will this lead me to Fleet-street?

— ist nicht zu scherzen, there is no joking in this matter; *Comm-s.* auf — traßen, to draw on this place; *Wechsel* auf —, bills on this place; auf — verladen, shipped (laden) for this place; 2) *sg.* in this world or life; 3) in this; at this point; *zinnen* — und sechs Monaten, within a sixmonth from this; von —, of this city; — uachwähnt, herein afterwards; II. *in comp.* —*at*, *adv.* here from, from this; —*at*, *adv.* hereat, at this, at it; up here; hereon, on this; by this; of this.

* **Hierar'ch'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hierarch. — **Hierar'chie**, (*w.*) *f.* hierarchy. — **Hierar'chif**, *adj.* hierarchical.

Hier (*Hie*), I. *adv.* up here; hereupon, upon this, at this; after this;

— auf erwiderlich, to this I reply; —aus, *adv.* out here, hereout; out of this, hence, from hence, from this, hereby, by this; —auf, *adv.* out here; —bei, *adv.* herewith, hereat, herein, hereby; with, at, in or by this; —bevor, *adv.* heretofore; —burrñ, *adv.* I through this place; through here; 2) *a)* by this means; by so doing, thus; b) (*—mit*) hereby, by this, by the present; enclosed, annexed; —ein, *adv.* in here, in, herein, into this or it; —für, *adv.* for this, for it; —gegen, *adv.* hereagainst, against this or it; —her, *adv.* hither, here, this way; as far as this; bis —her, hitherto, till now, so or thus far; (on bills of exchange) thus far copy; —herüber, *see* —über; —herum, *adv.* hereabout(s); —herwärts, *adv.* hitherward; —hin, *adv.* hither, this way; to this place; in this direction, along, forward; bald —hin, bald dorthis, now here now there; —hinein, *adv.* in here, into this place; —in, *adv.* in, here, herewithin; herein, in this, in it; —istibus, *adv.* of this country; —mit, *adv.* here with, with this, with it; by this, by it; in doing, saying this; by the present, enclosed, annexed; —naß, *adv.* after this, after it; from this; according to this; —naß ex-wähnt, herein after mentioned; —naßf, *adv.* next, next to this; next door; —neben, *adv.* next to this (place), close by; *Comm.* annexed; besides; —nei'ben, *see* Hienieden; —ob, *adv.* see —über.

* **Hierogly'phe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) hieroglyph.

— **Hierogly'phif**, (*w.*) *f.* hieroglyphics. — **Hierogly'phisch**, *adj.* hieroglyphical.

* **Hieronymi'cr**, (*str.*) *m.* *pl.* Eccl. Hieronymites.

(P. N.)

Hieron'yus, *m.* Jerome, Hieronymus

* **Hierophant**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) hierophant.

Hier (*Hie*), *...* *in comp.* —*ortig*, *adj.* of

this place, of this country; —*orti*, *adv.* at this place, here; —*sein*, *n.* being here, presence;

—selbst, *adv.* here, in this place, present; —*über*, *coll.* over here; —*über*, *adv.* 1) over this place, over here; beyond this or it; 2) hereat, at this, at it; of this, of it; on this account; on this head, about this or it; —*um*, *adv.* about this place, hereabout; about this or it, concerning this; —*unter*, *adv.* below here, here below; (in letters, &c.) at foot;

—unter, *adv.* here-under, under, underneath this or it, among; by this, *it*; —von, *adv.* hereof, or from this, of it; —wegen, *adv.* provinc. see Deswegen; —wiber, *adv.* hero-against, against this or it; —zu, *adv.* hereto, hereunto, to this or it; moreover; for this or it, &c. cf. Zu; —zu kommt noch, add to this; —zwischen, *adv.* between this or it.

Hießig, *adj.* in or of this place or town (country, &c.); auf h-en Platz, in this town, place, or quarter.

Hiez, Hiflhorn, see Hieß ix.

Hilf-rius, *m.* Hilary (*P. N.*). [Hilfse *sc.*, Hilfse *sc.*, correct High-Germ. form for Himmelsbeif, (*str., pl.* H-äpfel) *m.* a kind of red apple, red calville.

Him-beere, (*w.*) *f.* raspberry.

Him-beer..., in comp. —cīs, *n.* raspberry-ice; —eīsīg, *m.* raspberry-vinegar; —farter, *m.* *Katow.* green butterfly (*Thecla Kubi L.*); —läfer, *m.* raspberry-bug (*Dasysites niger F.*); —limonade, *f.* raspberry-juice; —jast, *m.* raspberry-juice; —hpft, *m.* Miner, manganeseous carbonic spar; —flaute, *f.*, —stronj, *m.* raspberry-bush (*Rubus idaeus L.*).

Him-mel, *s. l. (str.) m.* 1) (der Luft-) sky; heaven, heavens; *fig.* paradise; 2) canopy, tester; roof (of a carriage); 3) (H-s-fritsch) zone, climate; ein Hieffer —, a serene sky; unter freiem —, in the open air; (o) —! O heavens! O dear! gerechter! —! just heavens! amazement! fam, good gracious! um des H-s-willen! for heaven's (mercy's) sake! du lieber —! cont. God save the mark! *fig.-s.* wie von — gesäßt, astounded; bis in den (ritten) — entzückt sein, to be in ecstasies; bis in den — erheben, to exalt to the heavens (skies); das Blaue vom — herunter lägen, schwören, to lie most ardently, to swear through thick and thin; kein Meister füllt vom —, proverb, no one is born a master.

Him-mel..., *(cf. Himmels...), in comp. —ab, *adv.* from the skies, from heaven; —an, *adv.* up to the skies, heavenward(s); mit wurd —angst, *adj. coll.* I grew very uneasy, terribly frightened; —anstrebend, *adj.* heaven-aspiring; —anf, *adv. see -an-*; —bere, *f.* see Himbere; —berührend, *adj.* *, heaven-kissing; —bett, *n.* bed with a tester, canopy- or tent-bed; four-post bed-stead; —blau, 1) *adj.* 2) *n.* or —bläue, *f.* azure, sky-blue; —brand, *m.* Bot. great mullein (*Verbascum thapsus L.*); —brot, *n.* 1) Pharm. (Persian) manna; 2) Bot. a floating sweet-grass (*Festuca fluitans L.*); *b*) common clover (*Trifolium L.*); —dill, *m.* hog's fennel (*Pedicularis officinalis L.*); —emper, *adv.* heavenward(s); —eufern, *see -weit-*; —entprossen, *adj.* heaven-sprung or -begot; —fädien, *m.* pl. gossamer; —fahrt (*Chriti*), *f.* ascension (of Christ); Mariä —fahrt, assumption of the holy or blessed virgin; —fährts-blümchen, *n.* Bot. milk-wort (*Polygala vulgaris L.*); —fahrtsfest, *n.*, —fahrtstag, *m.* Ascension-day, Holy Thursday; —geboren, —gefunden *sc.*, heaven-born, heaven-sent, &c.; —hant, *f.* T. leather-roof of a carriage; —heiter, —star, —mild, *adj.* serene, clear, mild, as heaven; —hoch, *adj.* 1) as high as heaven; 2) *fig.* very high, very great; —hoch bitten, to entreat very earnestly.*

Him-melu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) provinc. see Wetterfelden; 2) to soar aloft; to fly about; 3) to affect piety, to cant; 4) to be about (or to be going) to die, to go to heaven.

Him-mel..., in comp. —reid, *n.* kingdom of heaven; *fig.* paradise, happiness, bliss; des Menschen Wille ist sein —reid, proverb, man's own will is his heaven; —rein, *adj.* pure as heaven.

Him-mels..., in comp. heavenly, celestial.

of. Himmelsföß; —äfje *f.* Astr. axis of the world; —angel, *f.* pole of the world; —beschreibung, *f.* uranography; —besen, *m.* Seaslang, north-west; Am. sweeper of the skies; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant or denizen of heaven, pl. celestials; —blatt, *n.* 1) heavenly figure; 2) constellation; —blatt, *n.*, —blume, *f.* Bot. jelly tremella, nostoc (*Tremella nostoc L.*); —bogen, *m.* 1) vault of heaven; 2) rainbow; —bote, *m.* heavenly messenger; —brant, *f.* nun; —breite, *f.* Astr. distance, height of a star from the equator; —brot, *n.* see Himmelbrot; —bürger, *m.* see —bewohner.

Him-mel..., *(cf. Himmels...), in comp. —schüssel, *m.* see Himmelsfößchen; —schuß, *adj.* divinely beautiful; —schréien, *adj.* crying to heaven, flagrant, flagitations, most atrocious.*

Him-mels..., in comp. —cirkel, *m.* see —frei, —erscheinung, *f.* sight or phenomenon in the heavens; —feſte, *f.* firmament; —feuer, *n.* 1) heavenly fire, i. e. lightning; or the stars; 2) *fig.* fire of heaven, heavenly inspiration; —gabe, *f.* gift of heaven or of God; —gefühl, *n.* heavenly, exalted feeling; —gegend, *f.* Geogr. 1) region (quarter) of the heavens; 2) see —früth; nach allen vier — gegenden, towards the four points of the compass; —geſch, *f.* see —ziege; —gerſte, *f.* province, pilewort (*Picaria L.*); —geſtaſt, *f.* heavenly form or figure; —gewölbe, *n.* celestial vault, canopy of heaven, firmament; Astr-s. —gleicher, *m.* equator; —gürtel, *m.* zone; —gunſt, *f.* celestial favour; —hans, *n.* 1) firmament; 2) Astrol. house; —heer, *n.* host of heaven; —höhe, *f.* heavenly height; —karte, *f.* celestial chart or map, chart of constellations; —kerze, *f.* celestial light, lamp of heaven, *for the sun, the moon, or the stars, *cf.* —licht; —könig, *m.* heavenly king; Jupiter; —königin, *f.* heavenly queen, queen of heaven, blessed Virgin; —forn, *n.* see —gerſte; —für-per, *m.* celestial body; —fost, *f.* ambrosia; delicious food; —ſtaſt, *f.* heavenly power; —fräſt, *pl.* heavenly agents; —freiſ, *m.* sphere of heaven; —ſugel, *f.* celestial globe, sphere; —funde, *f.* astronomy; —ſänge, *f.* astronomical longitude; —Inuſ, *m.* motion of the planets; —ſchre, *f.* urology; —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder (*also Bot. Polenmont L.*); —ſterche, *f.* Ornith. sky-lark (*Verche*); —ſicht, *n.* heaven's or celestial light; —ſichter, *pl.* celestial luminaries; —ſilie, *f.* Bot. German flag-flower (*Iris germanica L.*); —ſohn, *m.* heavenly reward; reward in heaven; —Inſt, *f.* ether; —manua, *see* Himmelbrot, 1; —meibl, *m.* Miner, snowy sulphato of lime; —meiſtunſt, *f.* urometry; —uſer, *n. coll. see* Hennigreſe; —pforten, *f.* pl. portals, gates of heaven; —punkt, *m.* Astr. vertical point, zenith; —raub, *m.* horizon; —raum, *m.* the heavens; ethereal or celestial region; —roſe, *f.* —röden, *n.* Bot. rose of heaven (*Lycoris celi rosa*); —ſchüßchen, *n.*, —ſchüssel, *m.* Bot. common primrose (*Primula L.*); —ſchwertel, *m.* see —litze; —ſpeife, *f.* 1) ambrosia; 2) broad of the sacrament; —ſtengel, *m.* Bot. bitter gentian (*Gentiana amarella L.*); —ſtrich, *m.* zone, climate, clime; latitude; —thau, *m.* 1) dew of heaven, manna; 2) Bot. a black-grained millet; b) floating sweet-grass (*Him-melbrot*, 2); —thür, *f.* door or gate of heaven; —tranl, *m.* nectar; —wagen, *m.* Astr. great bear, Charles' (s) wain; —weg, *m.* road to heaven; —weite, *f.* extent of heaven; —wohnung, *f.* seat, dwelling in heaven; —zeit, *n.* 1) Astr. celestial sign, sign of the zodiac; 2) Sport. trace of a deer; —zeit, *n.* vault, canopy of heaven; heaven, sky; —zige, *f.* see Beesäuse; —zirfel, *m.* see —cirkel.

Him-mel..., *(cf. Himmels...), in comp. —stein, *m.* sapphire; —ſtürnend, *adj.* heaven-*

storming; —träger, *m.* canopy-bearer; —trunken, —voll, *adj.* intoxicated, full of heavenly delight; —würis, *adv.* heavenward(s), towards heaven; —weit, *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant, great, wide.

Him-melſſ, *adj.* celestial, heavenly; ethereal; *al:* das — Weſen, 1) heavenly; 2) celestial being, divinity; die h-en Mächte, the powers above.

Him-t, (*w.*), Him-men, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (*N. G.*) a corn-measure ($9\frac{1}{4}$ himtens = 1 quarter).

Hin, *adv.* 1) there, thither (*expressing motion or direction from the speaker to some farther object, opp. Her*); 2) to, towards; on, along; 3) away; gone; spent, exhausted; lost, undone; *cf.* Dahn, 2; nach dir —, towards you; zu ... —, up to ...; — und her, 1. hither and thither, to and fro, to and again; (*— und zurück*) going and coming; forwards and back (*-wards*); 2. again and again; — und her bestimmt, Mar. bound out and in; — und her gehen, to go to and fro, to pass and repeat; — und Herarbeit, *f.* T. lined work; — und Herfracht, *f.* freight out(*wards*) and (freight) home; — und Herfreit, Reife — und zurück, *f.* voyage out(*ward*) and home; journey there and back; — und her versichern, to insure out and home (ships, goods); — und Her-Wechſel, *m.* Comm. exchange and re-exchange; — und her streiten, to bandy words; — und her denken, überlegen, to revolve or turn over in one's mind, to consider and reconsider; — und her sein (*for schwanken*), to be undecided or wavering; das — und her, indecision, want of stability; sich — und her bewegen, — und her rüden, to wriggle; — und Herbewegung, *f.* wriggling or seasickness; — und her wenden, to oscillate; — und her weſen, to toss about; — und herfahren, to ply or run (*wohnen* ..., between ..., of ships); nach vielen — und Her-Neden, after having talked the matter over and over; nach vielen — und Her-Schreiben, after many letters had passed on both sides; — und wieder, 1. *see* — und her; 2. here and there; in some cases; now and then; er weiß weder — noch her, he is quite at a nonplus; das ist nicht —, nicht her, that's neither one thing nor the other; Freundschaft —, Freundschaft her, friendship here and friendship there! auf Ihr Wort —, on your simple or sole word; auf alle Fälle (—), at all risks; — und zurück, forwards and backwards, *cf.* — und her; — und zurück reisen (*zur See*), to be a passenger both out and home; (*zu Land*, resp. per Eisenbahn) to travel there and back (by return-ticket); wie weit mag es noch — sein? how far may it be from hence? es ist noch weit —, it is yet far off; oben —, on the surface, *see* Oberheit; unten —, along the lower part, the ground; rechts —, along the right hand side; über ... —, along the surface of; über die Erde — verbreitet, coextensive with the earth; — ist —, gone is gone, lost is lost.

Hin-ab, *adv.* (often with the Acc., which precedes the adv.) down there (*i. e.* in a direction from him who speaks, different Herab), downwards; den Berg —, down the mountain, down (the hill); — jahren, to drive down; to go or fall down (the river); — gehen, to go down; — hängend, *adj.* Bot. dependent; — lassen, to lower (down); — steigen, to descend; sie fliegen in das Bergwerk —, they went down into the mine; — stürzen, *v. I. intr.* to fall down (from a precipice, &c.); to shoot down; II. *tr.* to throw down, to precipitate; — fachen, to dive down; — wärts, *adv.* downward.

Hin-altern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to grow aged or old.

Hin-an', *adv.* up (there, different: *heran*,

of. Hin), up (to, cf. Hinauf); den Berg —, up (the hill); —reichen, to reach up; fig. to touch (an [with Acc.J, on]); —steigen, to ascend, mount.

Hinarbeiten, (w.) v. I. intr. to aim (ans [with Acc.J, at]), to direct one's efforts (to); II. refl. 1) to attain with difficulty; to work one's way to ...; 2) to ruin one's health, &c., by excessive work.

Hinau^f, adv. up (there, different: Heranf, cf. Hin); up (to); on high (often with the Acc., which precedes the adv.); den Berg —, up the mountain, up (the) hill; die Treppe —, up stairs; als ich — ging, eam er herunter, when I went up (stairs), he came down; —arbeiten, v. refl. to toil (work one's way) up; —bringen, to bring up; —drüben, to force up (water); die Flamme Iodert! wie zu Gott —gesodert (F. Schlegel), as if summoned upwards to the Lord's presence; —gehen, to go or walk up; —schräben, (w.) v. tr. lit. & fig. to screw up; ein flinstich —geschräbte Bilanz, Comm. a manipulated balance; —steigen, to step up, ascend, mount; sie ist nach mir die Treppe —gegangen, she went up stairs after me; —stieß, m. see Hünlichkeit; —treiben, to push, drive, run, work up (prices); —wärts, adv. upward.

Hinans^f, adv. 1) out (there, different: Heraus, cf. Hin); 2) beyond; — mit ihm! out with him! zum Fenster —, out of the window; wo denten Sie —? what are you thinking of? (i.e. you are entirely out or mistaken); in comp. (cf. Aus, in comp.) —führen, 1) to lead out to, take out, &c.; 2) fig. to carry out (a design, &c.); —gehen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go out; fig.-s. 2) (with über f& Acc.J) to go or step beyond ..., to surpass, transcend (beyond a limit or measure); 3) über (with Acc.) nicht —gehen, to be limited by ...; 4) to look (anf [with Acc.J, into], to front, face (of a room, &c.); 5) or —kommen, see —laufen; —jagen, to expel, turn out; —lehrn, to sweep out; —können, ellipt. to be able to go or get out; auf Eins or dasselbe —laufen, to come, amount to the same thing; to be the same in the end; seine Rebe ließ (ging or lant) darauf —, the drift of his discourse was ...; sich zum Fenster —legen, to stretch one's self out of the window; Einem —längsten, to light one out; —machen, v. refl. to get, go or run out; —räumen, to clear or take away, see Abräumen, 1, a.; —reihen, to reach or stretch beyond; darüber —reichend, adj. ulterior (object, &c.); iher das Ziel —ziehen, to over-reach the aim; —setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. or —rüden, —schieben, to defer, to stave off, postpone; II. refl. (with über f& Acc.J) to disregard, set at nought; über (with Acc.) —stweifen, to stray, to aspire beyond ...; —sein, to be above, not to care for; —sößen, to have a certain aim, of. —wollen; —sternen, to put or turn out; in die Welt —stößen, to cast loose (send adrift, throw) upon the world; —streben, to aspire beyond ...; —stürzen, to rush, bolt, or fling out; —treiben, see —jagen; —wärts, adj. outward; —werten, to cast, bundle, or turn out, eject; —expel; —wolfern, ellipt. fig. to end (in), to aim (at); wo will das? — wo soll das? — where is this to end? id. jah, wo er —wollte, I saw what he was driving at, I saw his drift; hoch —wollen, to aim high, be proud; er will zu hoch —, he is soaring too high.

Hin..., in comp. (cf. Hin) —bannen, to banish thither, to remove to (a place); —befähigen, to order to (a place); —begeben, v. refl. to repair, resort to; —befallen, to appoint to a place; —blid, m. look, regard (auf [with Acc.J, to]; im —blick auf ...), with regard to ...; cf. Rückblick; —bliden, to look towards (a place), to look forward (to ...); —blühen, to fade (away); —bluten, fig. to die, give

one's life; —bringen, 1) to bring or carry to a place, to take along; 2) fig. a) to waste, to squander (away), to dissipate (one's fortune); b) to pass, spend (the time); sich or sein Leben —bringen, to make shift to live; vor sich —brummen, to mutter to one's self; —brüten, to live, pass (the time) in a kind of stupor.

Hinb, (str.) n., Hin'e, (w.) f. († &) * see Hinbin.

Hin'denken, (irr.) v. intr. to think of or turn one's mind to a remote (fig. impracticable) object; wo denten Sie hin? what are you thinking of? cf. Hinans.

Hin'derlich, I. adj. hindering, impeding, obstructing, troublesome, cumbersome; II. H.-keit, (w.) f. the quality of hindering; hinderance.

Hin'dern, (w.) v. tr. to binder, impede, prevent (an [with Dat.J, from].

Hin'bernd, (str.) n. hinderance; impediment, obstacle; resistance, stop; difficulty; Einem H.-sse in den Weg legen, to throw obstacles in one's way; Rennen ohne H.-sse, Sport. flat race.

Hin'derung, (w.) f. the (act of) hindering, &c. of. Hindern; hinderance, impediment, cf. Hindernis; H.-grund, m. cause of impediment.

Hin'derten, (w.) v. intr. (with auf f& Acc.J) to hint (at); to point at, to aim at, to be a sign of; to forebode.

Hin'deutung, (w.) f. intimation, hint.

Hin'din, (w.) f. Sport. female of the stag, hind.

Hin'..., in comp. (cf. Hin) —donuern, to thunder down, strike down with thunder; —dorren, to wither gradually, to fade away; —drang, m. (the act of) thronging, pressing to a place; —drängen, v. tr. & refl. to throng, press, urge to. [India.

Hind'ost'an, n. Geogr. Hindostan, Hindustan,

Hind'ostra'ner, (str.) n. Hindostane.

Hind'ostra'niß, adj. Hindostane, Hindustani. [Gentoo.

Hin'din, (str.) m. (pl. Hin'dus) Hindoo.

Hindurd'^f, adv. (sometimes with Acc., which precedes the adv.) through, (cf. Durch & comp.) throughout; during; den ganzen Tag —, all day long, the livelong day; mein ganzes Leben —, all my life long; die Nacht —, all night; das ganze Jahr —, all the year round; sich —arbeiten ic., see sich Durcharbeiten ic.; —lassen, to let through, to transmit (light).

Hin'dürfen, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. to be permitted to go to a place. [Ihs to.

Hin'eilen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to hasten.

Hinein', adv. in (there), into (in a direction from him who speaks, opp. Hieren); da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this; zum Fenster —, in the window; id. will —, I'll in; bis in die Stadt —, into the very town, in den Tag —, ins Gefag —, coll. at a venture, at random, inconsiderately; —arbeiten, v. refl. see Einarbeiten; —bringen ic., to get in, &c.; —denfen, v. refl. to fancy one's self to be in; fig. to go deep (into a subject); —gehen, 1) to go in; 2) to find room; —stehen, 1) to put in, &c.; 2) or —werten, Comm. to lock up, engage (funds); —ziehen, to draw or pull in; fig. to entangle, involve.

Hin..., in comp. (cf. Hin) —fahren, (str.) v. I. tr. to carry off or to; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be carried off or to; to drive, go in a carriage to; an (or längs) der Küste —fahren, to coast, to sail or range along the coast; fig.-s. 2) a) to pass away, depart; b) (coll. & c.) *, to die, decease; Ich ist über ... —fahren, to skin over (the surface, &c.), to slip over, to do (perform) superficially; to pass over (mit der Hand, the hand); fahre hin! go! —fahrt, f. 1) the (act of) carrying or 2) going to a place; departure; 3) Sport. trace of the deer back

to the wood; 4) fig. decease; —fall, m. 1) falling down; 2) fig. decay; —fallen, 1) to fall down; 2) to decay; —fäßig, adj. 1) disposed to fall, ready to fall; falling; Bot. deciduous, caducous, shedding; 2) fig. decaying, frail, crazy, weak, transient, perishable; —fäßig-keit, f. frailty, weakness, perishableness, craziness; decrepitude; —finden, v. refl. to find one's way to a place; —fliegen, 1) to fly thither to, to ...; 2) to pass away, to fly away, to be gone; —fliehen, to fly to a place, to flee, to escape to; —fließen, to flow to, along; —fort, adv. henceforth, for the future, from this time forward or forth; —fracht, f. freight outwards, outward-freight (opp. Herfracht); —fragen, v. refl. to enquire one's way, to find out one's way by enquiring; —führen, to conduct, lead, guide, carry, or bring there, to a place; —für, —fürrö, adv. henceforth, in future; —gabe, f. 1) (the act of) giving away, &c. cf. —geben; surrender; 2) devotion; resignation; devotedness; —gang, m. the (act of) going to a place, passage (to ... there); 2) fig. decease (—tritt); —geben, v. I. tr. 1) to give to, to reach; to pass round, to give away; 2) to resign, to give up, yield, surrender; to abandon; to devote, sacrifice, lay down (one's life); II. refl. to devote, resign, or abandon one's self (with Dat., to); sich dem Lafer —gehen, to indulge vice; —gebüng, f. 1) (the act of) giving away, &c.; 2) see —gabe; —gedenken, see —denken; —gegen, adv. on the contrary; whereas; —geben, 1) to go or pass there; to repair to a place; gehe und jündige nicht mehr, go and sin no more; gehe und durchdeßgleichen, go, and do thou likewise; 2) to pass, elapse; 3) with über f& Acc.J) to skim, skip, slide, or pass over with slight attention; 4) coll. to pass (muster), to be tolerable; wo geht die Reihe? —? whether are you bound? es mag noch —gehen, it may pass, let it pass; —gehen lassen, to pass over, to suffer or allow to pass unnoticed, unchallenged, or unpunished, to tolerate, (Einem etwas) not to punish for; —gehören, to belong to; o. Gehören, I.; —gelangen, to attain to, to arrive at, reach a place; —geraten, to get to a place; to light (on), to fall in (with); wo bin ich —geraten? where have I got to? —gefretzt, p. a. Bot. prostrate; —gießen, 1) to pour out or down; 2) fig. to do, execute in an easy manner; —gegossen, p. a. stretched out, lying in an easy manner, negligently reclining; —gleiten, to skim (along), über (etwas [Acc.]), to skim over ...; —grünen, v. refl. to pine away; —hafthen, 1) to hold, keep to a place; to stretch, hold out or forth, to present; fig.-s. 2) einen Kranken —halten, to keep a sick person in life; 3) a) to keep in suspense or off and on, to hold or keep in play, to put off, amuse (with fair hopes or promises), to procrastinate with one; b) to defer, put off, delay; Königin Elisabeth hielt diesen französischen Herzog mehrere Jahre lang hin, coll. Queen Elizabeth held this French duke off and on through several years;emanden mit der Verzöglichung —halten, Comm. to delay (put off) the payment, to keep one out of his money; —haltung, f. 1) (the act of) holding, stretching forth; 2) delaying, putting off; —hängen, to be defered, protracted, prolonged, or put off; —hängen lassen, to defer, &c.; —hanheln, to breathe, to put on lightly (of colours); —helfen, v. I. intr. (Einem) 1) to assist one in reaching something; 2) coll. to ruin; II. refl. (sich Himmerlich) to support one's self with difficulty, to struggle on, to make shift to live; —horchen, to listen to a thing; fig. to throw out a feeler; —jagen, v. I. tr. to drive, hunt to ...; along; II. intr. (aux. sein) to hurry, sweep to, along; —jammmern, to pass (the

time) in lamentation; —frehen, 1) to turn to; 2) to sweep to.

Hin'cl., (*str.*) *n.* provinc. little hen (*Hühnchen*); —taube, *f.* curved-beak pigeon.

Hin'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) 1) to go lame, to halt, limp, hobble; 2) *fig.* *a.* to halt, to be lame, incomplete, imperfect; unfit, unsuitable; *b.* to be in an unfavourable condition, to proceed badly; —h-d, *p. a.* hobbling, limping, lame; *dcr h-de Bote*, see *Bote*; *dcr h-de Teufel*, the devil upon two sticks.

Hin'..., in comp. (*cf.* Hin) —fieten, to kneel down; —lommen, to come, get to, at; *wird es* —lommen? will it get there or arrive (safely)? *wo ist er —getommen?* where did he get to? what is become of him? *laßt mich nur —lommen!* *coll.* I'll be among you presently! —lönnen, *ellipt.* to be able to go, get to or there; —fräneln, to pass life, &c. in a sickly state; —frieren, to creep to a place; —frätzeln, to scribble down; —funft, *f.* the coming there, arrival; —langen, *see* —reichen; —länglich, *I. adj.* sufficient, competent, adequate; requisite (stock, provisions); ample (reason, authority); *nicht* —länglich, insufficient; *ein* —längliches Ankommen, sufficiency, competence; *II. adv.* sufficiently, enough; —längsheit, *f.* sufficiency; —lassen, *ellipt.* to suffer to go to a place, to let pass or go to, to admit; —läufig, *adj.* provinc. careless, negligent; —laufen, *m.* running or course thither; —laufen, to run to, to go thither; to run or pass along, round, &c. (as a gallery, &c.); *der Bach läuft am Rande des Waldes* —, the brook skirts the forest; *er mag —laufen*, he may be gone, he may go his way; —leben, to pass one's life (carelessly), to live on; *stift vor sich* —leben, to lead a calm secluded life; —legen, *v. I. tr.* to lay down, put down; to lay up; *II. refl.* to lie down; —lehnen, to lean against; —leihen, (*I. u.*) to lend out; —leiten, to lead, conduct, convey to; ...; —leuten, to turn or incline to; —feindeten (*Einem nach einem Dte.*), to light, show on the way to a place; —liefern, *v. tr.* 1) to deliver, expose, reach forth; 2) *see* —helfen, *I. 2.*; —machen, *v. tr.* 1) to apply, fasten, &c. to a place; 2) to make, perform, &c. superficially; 3) (*fidi*) *coll.* to resort, repair to, to go to ...; —mähnen, to mow down; —marsch, *m.* march to a place or there (*opp.* *Herrmarjd*); —marschieren, to march to ... or there; —mätern, to put to death or kill by torments; —mehren, —morden, to slaughter, to murder recklessly; —müssen, *ellipt.* to be obliged to go thither or to ...; —nahmen, *f.* the (act of) taking (to), receiving, reception; —nehm'en, 1) to take, receive; *fig-s.* 2) to bear, suffer (insults), to put up with; to submit to, to acquiesce in; 3) to take up, absorb, *see* *Einnehmen*; —neigen, *v. refl.* & *intr.* to incline to; —neigung, *f.* inclination, leaning.

Hin'en, *adv.* 1) *coll.* (*provinc.* Hin'ne) in here, in doors, &c. (*opp.* *Hausen*, *of.* *Drienen*); 2) (*von* —, from) hence; *von* —scheiden, to die.

Hin'..., in comp. (*cf.* Hin) —opfern, to sacrifice, despatch, make away with; —opferung, *f.* sacrifice; —passen, to fit in, to fit for; to be fit to stand or be there; —pfansen, to plant in a place; —quälen, *v. I. tr.* to pass in torments; *II. refl.* to drag on a painful existence; —raffen, 1) to take or snatch away; 2) *fig.* to sweep away, to kill; —rauschen, to murmur, rustle, or gush along; —reiden, *v. I. tr.*; *coll.* —reden (*Einem etwas*), to reach, hand over (to), to hold or stretch forth (to); *II. intr.* 1) to reach, extend to; 2) to suffice, be sufficient, or adequate (*zu*, *for*); to extend far enough; *das reicht* —, that will suffice, *coll. do*; *ein Wort wird —reichen*, one word will do; —reichen, *p. a.* *see* —länglich; —reise, *f.* journey or travel (*dur* See,

voyage) thither or to a place (*opp.* *Herreise*), *see* Hin; —reisen, to go, travel, make a journey (*dur* See, *a voyage*) thither or to ...; —reisen, 1) to tear along, to carry away or along with violence; to snatch away; 2) *fig.* to hurry or sweep away or along; to overcome, carry along, transport, ravish, enrapture; *fidi* —reisen lassen, to give way (soan, to); —reiten, to go thither on horseback, to ride to ...; —ridden, 1) to direct or turn towards; 2) *coll.* to ruin, waste, spoil; 3) to execute, to put to death; —richtung, *f.* execution, capital punishment; —ritt, *m.* a ride to a place; —ritzen, to move thither (on or to ...), to remove; —schaßen, to bring, transport, or convey to ...; —schauen, *see* —sehen; —scheid, *m.* death, decease; —scheiden, *fig.* to die, decease; *der*, *die* —geschiedene, the deceased; —scheren, *v. refl.* *coll.* to go off to ... to pack; —scheren, to pass in playfulness or trifling; —scheiden, to send thither or to a place; —scheiden, to shove or push thither or to a place, on, along; —scheiden, *v. I. tr.* *see* *Wortdiesen*; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) to shoot, fly, dart away; to rush, hasten along; —scheiden, *v. I. intr.* to sail towards or along; *II. tr.* to convey or send in a ship; *am Ufer* —scheiden, to coast along, to keep close to the shore, *Mar.* to hug the land; —scheiden, to kill, murder, butcher recklessly; —scheiden, *v. intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) to sleep on; 2) (*aux.* sein) *see* —schlummern; —scheiden, *v. I. tr.* 1) to heat or cast to a place; 2) to knock down; *II. intr.* (*aux.* sein) *coll.* to fall or bang down, to get a fall; —schnüffeln, *v. refl.* to wind in a serpentine manner, to meander along; —schießen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) & *refl.* 1) to creep, sneak, or steal thither, to a place; 2) to creep on, along; 3) *fig.* to be overlooked or forgotten; —scheiden, to saunter, lounge, loiter to a place, on, along; —schießen, 1) to drag or draw to a place; 2) to drag or draw on, along; *ein elendes Leben* —schießen, *fidi* —schießen, to drag out a wretched life, a miserable existence; —scheiden, to fling to, fling away; —schnümmern, *fig.* to die an easy death; —schnüpfen, to slide along, to pass lightly; —schnüchten, to pine or waste gradually away, to languish; —schnüpfen, *coll. see* —wirken, *1 & 2.*; —schnüren, to melt or die away gradually; —schnürend, *adv.* *Mus.* (*Hal.*) *calando*, gradually diminishing in tone and quickness, becoming softer and slower by degrees; —schnütteln, to dash down; —schnüren, to scrawl down, to scribble; —schräuben, 1) to write to a place, to send word to; 2) to write or pen down; —schnüren, to pour down; to spill, drop; —schnüren, to soar along; —schnünen, to pass away, vanish, to waste or die away; —schnürend, *p. a.* evanescent; *das langsame* —schnünen, insensible decay; —segeln, *see* —schriften; —sehen, to look to a place, thither, at; *seit* —sehen, to look fixedly (nach, at); —sehen, *v. refl.* to long to be there, to long for a place; —feinden, *see* —scheiden; —setzen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to set or put to or down; to lay down; 2) *coll.* to put in prison, to confine, commit; *II. refl.* to sit down; —setzung, *f.* 1) the (act of) setting down, &c.; 2) confinement.

Hin'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* view, consideration, respect, regard, relation; in — (*with Gen. or auf Land Acc.*) in respect (of), with regard to, in point of, in order to; respecting, regarding ...; *Sie haben Recht in dieser —*, you are right on this point; *in jeder (in aller) —*, in every respect, in all respects, to all intents and purposes, every way.

Hin'sichtlich, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) in respect (of), with regard (to), as regards.

Hin'..., in comp. (*cf.* Hin) —scheiden, to pine away (by sickness); to languish; —scheiden, to sink down, to fall to the ground, to

drop, decline; —scheiden, *ellipt.* to have to go to a place; to be bound for a place; —scheiden, to pass in playing; —sturzen, to stare at, towards; —stechen, *v. refl.* to steal to a place; —stehen, 1) to put to, thither; to put down; 2) *fig.* to dispose, to put or bring forward; to hold out or up (as an example, &c.); to exhibit; —sterben, to die away; —striben, 1) to tend towards or to, *of.* *Zutrieben*; 2) to strive for or after, to aspire after; —streifen, 1) to stretch forth; 2) to throw or knock down; to stretch down; to lay low; *auf der Erde hingefreit*, *Bot.* prostrate; —streichen, *v. intr.* (*aux.* sein) 1) to sweep or pass along; to go or pass away; *leicht über* (*with Acc.*) —streichen, to skim over ..., to glide along, to pass lightly over; 2) *fig.* to pass away, *of.* *Verstreichen*; —streiten, to scatter, sprinkle; —strich, *m.* 1) *Mus.* an up-how, *see* *Huftröh*; 2) the (act of) passing away (of birds); departure; —sturz, *m.* precipitation, hurry to ... or on; —stürzen, 1) to rush forward on or to a place; 2) to fall headlong, to tumble or topple down; —stüdeln, to do in a slovenly manner, to slurr over, to patch up; —tündeln, to trifle away.

Hintau'segen, **Hintau'sellen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to place behind; to postpone, treat slightly, to slight, disregard, neglect; to set at naught, throw aside (every consideration, &c.).

Hintau'schung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) placing behind, slighting, &c., disregard, neglect; abandonment (of conventional restraints, &c.); dereliction (from duty).

Hin'..., in comp. (*cf.* Hin) —tappen, to grope one's way to ..; —täuseln, 1) to stagger along; 2) to tumble down.

Hin'ter, *adv.* 1) behind; *Mar.* *aft.*; 2) behind-hand, *cf.* *Dabinter*; 3) on the reversed side; *warum bist du hier* —? what are you here at the back for? *die Dienerschaft nahm eine Steife Leiter nach* — zu gelegter Stünner ein, the servants occupied a range of smaller apartments to the back; — an, to the rear or back of a thing; *von* —, from behind; from the back; *von* — angreifen, to attack in the rear; — anfügen, to annex, add; — aufsitzen, to sit behind one on horseback; — ausstüagen, to fling or jerk out, to kick up one's heels; —dritt, *see* *Hinterdritt*; —durch, through behind; — durchwischen, to slip or steal out through the back door; — hinans, in or to the back of a house; *er wohnt zwei Treppen* — hinans, *coll.* he lives in (rents) a two-pair (second-floor) back; *Johann* —, Johann born, *coll.* John here, John there, and John everywhere; —nach, afterwards, after; —vorn, *I. adv.* inverted, the wrong way; *II. s. inversion*, *coll.* the cart before the horse.

Hin'ter, *I. prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when it expresses rest [or motion] in a place, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place) behind; *die Flint'e steht — der Thür*, the gun stands behind the door; *sege die Flint'e — die Thür*, put the gun behind the door; *sie liefern* — die Kürze, they ran behind the church; *der Dienert ging — seien Herrn*, the servant went along behind his master; — einander, *see in comp.*; *mit der Ged* (*Dat.*) *haben*, to be backed by ...; *etwas — sich* (*Dat.*) *haben*, to have got over something; — *Einem hergehen*, to go behind one, to follow (*i. s. to dog*) one's steps; — *der Sache ist etwas*, there is something at the bottom of all this; — (*Einem oder etwas*) *her sein*, to be (always) at (one's) heels, to pursue, follow closely, to press upon ..., to be in quest of ...; — *der Hand fügen*, *Gam.* to be in the whip-hand; — *Einem stehen*, to stand behind one; — *Einem zugehen*, to close or turn upon one (as a door); *den Schlüssel — Einem zudrehen* (*die Thür* — *Einem*

zumachen), to turn the key (to close the door) upon one; — der Zeit zurück sein, to be behind one's age; er zog die Thür — sich (*Dat.*) zu, he pulled the door to after him; — sich (*Acc.*) fallen, to fall backwards; — sich (*Acc.*) gehn, 1. to go backwards; 2. *fjg.* not to thrive or succeed; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match has been broken off; — eine Sach' kommen, to find out, get at, discover, detect a thing; — Jemand's Streiche (*Schläche*) kommen, to find one out; ich bin — sein Geheimnis geflossen, I have got behind or at his secret; — sich (*Dat.*) lassen, to leave behind, (im *Gehen*, laufen &c.) to outstrip, distance (to outgo, outpace, outrun, &c.), to surpass; — sich (*Acc.*) lassen, *ellipt.* to suffer a person to pass behind one; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, to look back; — sich (*Acc.*) sehen, *Herald.* regardant; — sich (*Acc.*) nehmen, stellen, to take, put behind or back; III. *adv.* 1) behind, back; kommt —! come back here! 2) *coll.* down.

Hin'ter, *adj.* see *Hinter*.

Hin'ter..., *in comp.* — *achse*, *f.* hind axle-tree; *Mech.* trailing-axle; — *arche*, *f.* *Hydr.* hind trough; — *bäfen*, *f.* *pl.* buttocks; — *baum*, *m.* 1) *Weav.* see *Garnbaum*; 2) *see* — *gestell*, 2); — *bein*, *n.* hind leg; *fjg. auf die* — *beine setzen* or *stellen*, *coll.* 1. to put one's self in a posture of defence; to defend one's self obstinately; 2. to draw back, retreat, recant; *coll.* to back out, to slip one's neck out of the collar; — *büel'veu*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Anx.* *sein*) 1) to be left behind or alive, to survive; 2) (*I. u.*) to be left undone; — *blie'bene*, (*decl. like adj.*) *I. m. & f.* (*pl.* *dic.* — *bliebenen*) he, she (those) behind, survivor; die — *blie'bene*, relief; *II. v.* remains, rest; — *boden*, *m.* 1) back-garret; 2) *T.* back (of a watch); — *brude*, *f.* 1) splinter-bar; 2) *Gunn.* rear trace-bar; — *bring'en*, (*intr.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen etwas*) to inform of (secretly), to acquaint with, to give notice; diese unschönheitsharten Ausdrücke *schmäppen* die Hofdamen sogleich auf und —braüthen sie der Königin, these uncomplimentary expressions, the ladies of the court immediately snapped up, and carried to the Queen; — *bringer*, *m.* informer; — *bring'ung*, *f.* (secret) information, intelligence; — *bug*, *m.* ham, leg; — *castell*, *deuf*, *n.* *Mar.* poop, quarter deck; — *drain*, *see* — *her*.

Hin'tere, *I. adj.* he (she) who or that which is behind or follows, hind, back; *II. m.* (*decl. like adj.*) breech, posterior, bottom, *vulg.* backsides.

Hin'ter..., *in comp.* — *ebbe*, *f.* *Mar.* the lowest (of the) ebb; — *einerander*, one after another, successively, consecutively; at a time, together, at a stretch; *fünf mal* — *einder*, five times running; — *eisen*, *n.* *Favr.* hind shoe of a horse; — *faben*, *m.* *Weav.* hind-thread; — *fährte*, *f.* *Sport.* 1) track, trace of the hind-feet; 2) *see* *Widerhärtje*; — *flagge*, *f.* *Mar.* (naval) ensign; — *stec*, *m.* heel-piece; einen — *stec* aufsetzen auf (with *Acc.*), to heel-piece; — *stiggle*, *m.* hind- (or hinder) wing; — *strieß*, *m.* *Gunn.* first re-inforcement (of a gun); — *führen*, to lead behind, back, or to the rear; — *führ'en*, *see* — *gehen*; — *fuß*, *m.* hind-foot, *cf.* — *bein*; (der rechte) spear-foot (of a horse); auf die — *füß* treten, see *sich auf die* — *beine* *sehen*; — *gallerie*, *f.* *Mar.* stern-gallery; — *gang*, *m.* *Sport.* going out (of a deer into the fields); — *gäßchen*, *n.* back-lane; — *gebäude*, *n.* back-building; back-house; out-house; — *gebitze*, *n.* back part of a mountain; — *gedanke*, *m.* mental reservation, mental reserve; secret thought or intention; — *gehäfe*, *n.* *Sport.* posterior part of a hare; — *gehen*, to deceive, delude; to decoy, take in; — *geführ't*, *n.* 1) breechings (of a horse's harness); 2) wheel-harness; — *gestell*, *n.* 1) *Wheel-w.* *a)* back-part of a wagon or coach;

b) hind carriage (of a plough); 2) *Saddl.* cantle, quarters of saddle; 3) *Man.* hind quarters (of a horse); — *genöölse*, *n.* back-shop; — *giced*, *n.* 1) rear-rank; 2) *Log.* predicate; 3) *Math.* consequent; — *grund*, *m.* *Paint.*, &c. background; flat scene, deepening (of a picture); rear; — *gurt*, *m.* *Gunn.* vent-astralgal; — *haar*, *n.* back hair; — *halb*, *adv.* *prep.* (*with Gen.*) (*I.u.*) behind; — *halt*, *m.* 1) ambush, ambuscade, wait; 2) rear, reserve (of an army); im — *halt* liegen, to lie in ambush; — *ih* in — *halt* legen, to form an ambush; im — *halt* haben, *fig.* to have in reserve; — *hal'ten*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Borenthalten*; — *haftig*, *coll.* — *haftlich*, *adj.* reserved, secret; — *hand*, *f.* 1) back of the hand; 2) *Man.* hind-hand (of a horse); 3) *Gam.* (at cards) youngest hand (*opp.* *Borhant*); die — *hand* haben, to be the youngest hand; — *hang*, *m.* *provinc.* vessel taken in tow; — *haupt*, *n.* occiput, hind part of the head; — *hauptbein*, *n.* *Anat.* occipital bone; — *hans*, *n.* back-house (*—gebäude*); — *hér*, *adv.* after: 1) behind, following; 2) subsequently, afterwards; — *her* ist gut reden, *coll.* good counsel is cheap when the result is known; — *her* (*sein*, *coll.* 1. to follow close; 2. to be earnest in the pursuit of ...; to be hard at it, to work away; — *hof*, *m.* back-yard, court-yard; — *indien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Further India, Indo-China; — *lammer*, *f.* back-chamber; — *fanonen*, *f.* *pl.* Mar. stern-chases; — *feule*, *f.* leg (of veal, mutton, &c.); — *flauen*, *f.* *pl.* hind claws (of birds of prey); — *fute*, *n.* hough (of a horse); — *föp*, *m.* *see* — *haupt*; — *laden*, *m.* back-shop; — *läder*, *m.* (*coll.* for — *ladungsgewehr*, *n.*) breech-loader (breach-loading gun); — *inge*, *f.* deposit, consignment, pledge; — *laf*, *m.* 1) or — *laffenshaft*, (*w.* *f.* inheritance (*Fachlaß*)); 2) *Sport.* trace of a deer; — *lafsen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave behind; 2) *see* *Nachlassen*; 1) *Nachricht* — *lassen*, to leave word; — *lassen*, *p. a.* posthumous (works, &c.); die — *tranden* *laß'en*, the mourning survivors; — *laf'tig*, *adj.* *Mar.* charged (loaded) too much behind; ein — *laf'tiges Schiff*, a ship (which is) too much by the stern; — *Internc*, *f.* *Mar.* poop-lantern; — *lau*, *m.* *Sport.* hind leg; — *leder*, *n.* *Shoe-m.* hind quarter of a shoe; — *legen*, (*w.* *v. tr.* to place or put behind or back; &c.; — *le'gen*, (*w.* *v. tr.* to deposit, give in trust, consign; — *le'ger*, (*str.*) *m.* deponent; das — *le'gt*, *n.* deposit; — *le'gung*, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) depositing, &c.); — *list*, *f.* artifice, cunning, deceit; fraud; — *listig*, *adj.* cunning, deceitful, artful, designing, fraudulent, insidious, fallacious; — *listigfeit*, *f.* cunningness, &c.; — *lufe*, *f.* *Mar.* after-hatchway; — *mann*, *m.* 1) *Mar.* rear-rank man; (*Bühe*, *transl.* of *Schiller's* *Schlacht*) the hinder-man; 2) *Comim.* subsequent indorser (on bills of exchange); — *mast*, *m.* *Mar.* mizzen-mast; — *matraje*, *f.* back-quilt (of a carriage); — *naht*, *f.* *Shoe-m.* seam, stitch on the hind quarter; — *psonne*, *f.* *Salt-w.* graduation-pan; — *psfer*, *n.* *see* *Deichselpferd*; — *pslicht*, *f.* *Mar.* after-cuddy; — *pforte*, *f.* 1) back-gate; 2) *portion*, *pl.* *Mar.* stern-ports; — *pfofe*, *f.* hind foot, hind paw; — *quartier*, *n.* *see* — *leder*; — *rab*, *n.* hind wheel, *pl.* trailing wheels (*opp.* *Bordräder*); — *raf*, *f.* *Gun-sm.* large sear; — *raunt*, *m.* 1) back-space; 2) *Mar.* after-hold; — *riuß*, *adv.* backwards, from behind; — *riuß*, *f.* *see* — *raf*; — *sasse*, — *säß*, *m.* copyholder, vassal; small farmer, low tenant; — *säusenqut*, *n.* estate of a copy-holder; — *säß*, *m.* *Gramm.* apodosis, *cf.* *Radiat*; — *schanze*, *f.* *Mar.* poop; — *schentel*, *m.* hind leg; — *sjäßi*, *n.* *Mar.* after-body, hind part; — *sjäßigel*, *m.* hind-quarter of a wild boar; — *själein*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to attack by stealth or surprise, to steal (a march) upon; — *sjängen*, (*str.*) — *sjäufen*, (*w.* *v. tr.* to swallow or gulp down; — *segel*, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* after-sails;

— *seife*, *f.* hind part, rear; — *seitentafel*, *n.* *Mar.* mizzen-tackle; — *siebler*, *n.* see — *jäße*; — *sig*, *m.* back seat; — *spätig*, *adj.* T. unevenly shorn (of cloth); — *spill*, *n.* *Mar.* main capstan; — *spori*, *n.* *Gild.* cramp; — *prung*, *n.* *Weav.* lower shed.

Hin'terst, *I. adj.* hindmost, last; *Mar.* sternmost; II. *h-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. vulg.* *see* *Hinter*; III. *adv.* (*gan*) zu — sternmost, astmost.

Hin'ter..., *in comp.* — *stab*, *m.* *Gunn.* muzale astragal (and fillets); — *ständen*, *m.* *T.* cleft posts in paper-mills, in which the hind part of the swing is movable by way of a bolt; — *ständig*, *adj.* *Bot.* backward; — *stapfen*, *m.* hind-foot of a sofa; — *stände*, *f.* see — *ständen*; — *stetig*, *provinc. adj.* 1) remaining, left; outstanding, owing, due; 2) retrograde; 3) insidious, treacherous; — *stetig* muden, to frustrate; — *steven*, *m.* *Mar.* main post, stern post; — *stich*, *m.* backstitch; — *stube*, *f.* back-room; — *stiel*, *n.* 1) hind-piece, back-part; 2) *stielce*, *pl.* *Mar.* a) pieces of timber by which the planks at the stern of a vessel are fastened; b) stern-chases; — *stafe*, *f.* hind paw; — *tan*, *n.* 1) hind or shaft-trace (of a cart, &c.); 2) *Mar.* stern fast; — *theil*, *n.* hind-part, back-part; — *theil eines Schiffes*, stern, after or hinder part (of a ship); im — *theile des Schiffes*, astern, aft, abaft; das — *theil am Hunde*, hind flap, seat of a shirt; — *theile Pferdes*, hind hand (of a horse); — *theil am Karren*, cart-tail, back; — *thor*, *n.* back-gate; — *thür*, *f.* back-door; *fig.* (door of) escape, loop-hole; — *treffen*, *n.* *Mil.* rear-guard, reserve of an army; — *treff'en*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to frustrate, thwart, balk, hinder, prevent; to counteract; to disappoint; to break off (a marriage, &c.); — *treib'ung*, (*w.* *f.* frustration, thwarting, &c.; — *trepp*, *f.* back-stairs; — *tros*, *m.* *Mil.* hind-baggage; — *verbed*, *n.* *Mar.* quarter-deck; — *viertel*, *n.* hind quarter, loin; *Am-s.* — *walb*, *m.* back-wood; — *wäbler*, *m.* backwoodsman; — *wand*, *f.* 1) back-wall; 2) back (of a chimney); 3) tail-rack of a cart, &c.; — *wärts*, *adv.* backward, backwards, behind; — *jänge*, *f.* hind-screw (of a joister's bench); — *zeng*, *n.* *see* *gesjörr*; — *ziet'en*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to evade by subterfuge, to elude, to omit to comply with the requirements of the law; — *ziet'ung*, (*w.* *f.* fraudulent evasion, elusion, &c.

Hin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Hin*) — *thun*, *coll.* to place or put to ..., there; wo fol i ch es — *thun*? where shall I put it? what shall I do with it? — *tippen*, *coll.* to hint at, to throw out a feeler; — *tragen*, to carry to ..., there; — *trouern*, to pass in sorrow, mourning (*Berfrauern*); — *träumen*, to dream away, to pass dreaming (one's time); — *treffen*, to hit an object; — *treiben*, *v. I. tr.* to drive to ..., there; II. *int.* (*Anx.* *sein*) *Mar.* to drift, go adrift; — *treten*, to stop to ..., there; — *tritt*, *m. fig.* demise, death.

Hintfah, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* asthma.

Hinüber, *adv.* over (there, different: *Herüber*); across; über die See —, beyond sea; — *bringen*, — *fahren*, — *führen*, — *schaffen*, — *tragen*, to bring, carry over, transport; — *gehen*, to go or cross over.

Hinum', *adv.* about (there, different: *Herum*), (da —) that way about; dort um die Ecke —, there about that corner.

Hinunter, *adv.* down; down there, that way (different: *Hinunter*, *cf.* *Hinab*); die Treppe —, down stairs; den Berg —, down (the) hill; lassen Sie uns — gehen, let us go down (stairs, &c.); — *stürzen*, *v. tr.* & *intr.* *see* *Hinabstürzen*; (ein Glas Wein &c.) to toss off (a glass of wine, &c.); — *wärts*, *adv.* downwards.

Hin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Hin*) — *wagen*, *v. refl.* to venture (to go) to a place, there;

—wärts, *adv.* thitherward, on the way thither; —wég, *m.* (the act of) going to ... or there, way or journey there, thither (*opp.* Herweg).

Hinweg' [—nəχ̄], I. *adv.* away, off, *of.* Weg, *adv.*, across, over; II. *intj.* —! off! III. *in comp.* —führen, to lead away; —gehen, 1) to go away; 2) *fig.* to pass or slur lightly (über, over); —kommen, to get away; —fig. to get or tide over (a difficulty, &c.); —raffen, —reihen, 1) to sweep away, off; 2) *see* Hinreihen, 2; —särfreten, to stride away, (*with über f. & Acc.*) to strole over; über (with *Acc.*) ... —sehen, to overlook, take no notice of; über (eine Sache) —sein, *fig.* to be past (all danger, &c.); to be off with a thing; —sehen v. *refl.* (*with über f. & Acc.*) to disregard, not to mind, to show one's self superior to, to be above.

Hin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Hin) —wehen, *v. tr.* & *intr.* to blow (down) to ...; —weifen, *v. I. intr.* (*with nach*) to point (at, to); II. *tr.* to show (to), direct (to); to refer (*auf f. & Acc.*, to); —weifend, *p. a.* Gramm. demonstrative; —weifung, *f.* hint; direction, reference (*auf f. & Acc.*, to); —wefeu, to fade away, to wither, waste, decrease gradually; —wenden, to turn thither to ...; —werfen, 1) to fling, throw to ... or there; 2) to fling, throw, or cast down; 3) to sketch or write hastily, to pen or write down, to jot (down), drop (a few lines, &c.); to dash off; 4) to throw out (observations, &c.), to utter carelessly; er warf ihm den Brief hin, he threw him the letter; die Karten —werfen, *fig.* to throw up the game (or cards); —geworfene Bemerkung, casual remark, hint carelessly thrown out.

Hinweider, Hinweiderum, *adv.* (*l. u.*) again; in return; on the other hand.

Hin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Hin) —wirfen, to produce an effect, to tend to ...; —woffen, *ellipt.* 1) to wish to go thither, to ...; 2) *fig.* see Hinanswollen; —wüthschen, to wish (one or one's self) to a place; —wurfi, *m.* 1) throw, (act of) throwing to ..., towards a place; 2) anything lightly sketched or done, sketch; —würgen, to throttle, strangle, slaughter recklessly.

Hinz, *m.* 1) Harry (*P. N.*); 2) Germ. *Fab.* name of the tom-cat; — und Hinz, *see* Hans.

Hin'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Hin) —zähnen, to pay (or lay) down, to pay the ready money; —zählen, to count down; —zaubern, to produce by magic; —zeichnen, to sketch or design, *cf.* Hünverzen, 3; to sketch slightly; —ziehen, *see* —weisen; —ziehen, *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw thither, towards, to ...; *fig.* to attract; 2) to draw out (in die Länge ziehen); sein Leben —ziehen, to drag on one's existence; II. *refl.* 1) to trail along (the ground), to draggle; 2) *fig.* a) to run (along, over, through, &c.); to stretch (away), spread, extend; to protract; to linger (of a disease, &c.); b) to be drawn out, to creep on; III. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go, march, remove thither, to ..., along; to depart; —ziehen (*with auf f. & Acc.*), to aim at; to tend to, to have in view.

Hinzl', *adv.* to, towards; near, *cf.* Dazu & Zur; —deuten, to add (something) in thought; —drängen *zu*, *see* Brüderung *zu*; —fügen, to put or add to, to join, subjoin, adjoin, annex; —fügung, *f.* addition, apposition.

Hinzung, (*str., pl.* Hinzüge) *m.* the (act of) going, &c. there (*cf.* Hinzichen), procession thither, to ..., towards a place.

Hinzl'..., *in comp.* —gefügt, —gesetzt, *adj.* additional; —kommen, 1) to come to, to approach; 2) to supervene, form an accession, to come in additionally, to be added; —kommen, *p. a.* adventitious (*aux. Bot.*), additional; —laufen, to admit; —rechnen, to reckon with, to include; —rechnung, *f.* addition to a former number, annunciation; unter —rechnung der Fracht, superadding freight; —

sezgen, —thun, to add, *cf.* —fügen; —thührung, *f.* addition; (the act of) drawing in, connexion; —treten, *see* —kommen; —ziehen, 1) to draw to; 2) to add; 3) to take into counsel, consult; —ziehung, *f.* addition, &c.; mit —ziehung der Speren, Comm. adding charges, including expenses.

Hibob, *m.* Job (*P. N.*); H-ebote, *m.* messenger of bad news; H-espōt, *f.* Job's post, bad news; H-estrin, *f. pl.* Bot. Job's tears (*Cotis lacryma* L.); H-estrōt, *m.* Job's comfortor; H-eströster, *m.* Job's comforter.

Hip'ob, (*w.* f.) 1) (hedging-)bill, (broom-)hook, hawk knife; 2) *or* Hip'pel, (*w.* f.) *see* Wassel; 3) coll. goat.

Hip'pel, (*str.* n. *coll.* for Hipp'lein, (*str.*)) *n.* (*dimin.* of Hipp'e) small or little goat, kid.

Hip'penräger, (*str.* m.) *fig.* scytheman (*Sennemann*, death).

* Hippodrōt, (*str.* m.) hippodrome, circus.

* Hippogrīph, (*w.* m.) Gr. Myth. hippocriff, winged steed.

* Hip'polatrās, (*str.* m.) Hippocras.

Hirn, *s. (str.) n.* 1) brain, brains, *cf.* Ge-

hirn; Einen das — einfägen, to beat one's brains out; 2) *see* —jeit; —anhang, *m.* Anat.

hypophysis; —arm, *adj.* shallow-brained; —blastenwurm, *m.* hydatis of the brain, canthare (*Cenurus cerebralis* R.); —blatt, *n.* fontanel; —bohrer, *m.* Surg. trepan; —brecher, *m. joc.* bad wine; Anat-s. —brüfe, *f.* *see* Gehirnbrüfe; —brüten, *n.* melancholy, madness; —defel, *m.* *see* —sjädel; —ende, *n.* The end of a piece of wood cut crossway of the grain; —entzündbung, —eröffnung, —erweichung, *see* Gehirn...; —fett, *n.* *see* Gehirnfett; —fläche, *f.* surface of the brain; —geburt, *f.* —gefürst, *n.* cobweb of the brain; chimera, fancy, phantom, *n.* *see* Gehirneiterung; —gefürstigt, *adj.* (*l. u.*) chimerical, fanciful; —grille, *f.* Ornith. 1) bastard thistle-finch (*Fringilla serinus* L.); 2) tree-creeper (*Baumhafer*, 1); Anat-s. —haut, —hölle, *f.* *see* Gehirnhaut, Gehirnhölle; —holz, *m.* wood cut across the grain or endways; —nammer, —slappe, *f.* *see* Gehirn...; —krant, *adj.* 1) having a diseased brain; 2) *fig.* brain-sick, feeble in intellect; —frantheit, *f.* 1) distemper of the brain; 2) *fig.* brainsickness; mental derangement; —frant, *n.* Bot. 1) eye-bright (*Augentrost*, 2); 2) basil (*Ocimum basilicum* L.); —lappen, *m.* Anat., —lehre, *f.* *see* Gehirn....

Hirn'lén, (*str.* n. (*dimin.* of Hirn) *see* das kleine Gehirn.

Hirn'lös, I. *adj.* 1) having no brains; 2) brainless; without sense, silly, nonsensical; II. *H-igfeit, (w.) f.* 1) the (state of) having no brains; 2) want of intellect.

Hirn'..., *in comp.* —marf, *n.*, —maſſe, *f.* *see* Gehirn...; —rad, *n.* *see* Stirnwad; —reifer, *see* —brecher; —roß, *n.* Furr. glan-

ders; Anat-s. —pfanne, *f.*, —ſchädel, *m.*, —ſchäte, *f.* brain-pan, skull, cranium (*cf. Schädel*); —ſanb, *m.* concretions in the brain, encephalic calculi; —ſchädelbeinwurt, *n.* di-

phloe; —ſchädelbruch, *m.* fracture of the skull; —ſchädelstuge, —ſchädelnaht, *f.* suture of the skull; —ſchädelgewölbe, *n.* vault (or fornix) of the brain; —ſchädelhaut, *see* Schädelhaut;

—ſchädelnoos, *n.* Bot. cup-thang (*Parmelia usnea* L.); —ſchalenhaut, *f.* film of the brain; —ſteife, *f.* T. crossway of the grain (of a piece of wood); —ſchwamm, *m.* *see* Gehirnſchwamm; —ſchwiete, *f.* Anat. callous substance in the brain (*Corpus callosum*); —ſpatie, *f.* *see* Ge-

hirnspalte; —ſpinngewebe, *n.* arachnid membrane, arachnoides; —ſput, *m.* *see* —geſpinit; —stein, *see* Gehirnstein; —ſucht, *f.* Med. paraprenitis; —ſüchtig, *see* —frant; —ſchijnspitſtab, *m.* cephalic snuff; —toben, *n.* agitation of the brain, *see* —wuth; —toll, *adj.*

see —wüthig; —verbrannt, *adj.* coll. brain-scorched; —verſchlung, *f.* contusion of the brain; —verruſt, *adj.* coll. mad, crazy; —wund, *adj.* (*S. G.*) mad, crazy, flighty; —wurk, *f.* a large kind of sausage, brain-pudding; —wut, *f.* frenzy, madness, mania; —wüthig, *adj.* frantic, mad.

Hirsch, s. l. (*str.* m.) 1) stag, hart; deer (*Cervus elaphus* L.); der fanadiſche —, elk, moose; der gesetzte indische —, spotted deer; der zweijährige —, brocket; der drei-jährige —, sorrel; der ausgewachsene —, palmed deer; 2) *or* fliegende —, *see* —läfer; 3) T. wood for instruments or turner's work; II. *in comp.* —antilope, *f.* Zool. cervine antelope (*Antilope cervicapra* L.); —artig, *adj.* cervine; —auge, *n.* small and fiery eye of the horse; —baum, *m.* Bot. stag's horn tree, elm-leaved sumach (*Rhus coriaria* L.); —feurdorn, *m.* Bot. see —dorn; —bezor, *m.* hart's bezoor; —bisam, *m.* musk (tears) of a hart; —boſ, *m.* malo hart, stag; —bremse, —bremte, *f.* stag-fly; —brunſt, —brunſt, *f.* 1) Sport. rut of harts; 2) Bot. mushroom spawn, puff-ball (*Bovist*); —brüſt, *f.* Sport. breast of a deer; —dorn, *m.* Bot. purging buck-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus* L.); —eber, *see* Eberhirsch; —ſätrie, *f.* Sport. slot, foiling; —ſänger, *m.* hanger, cutlass, (*Fr.*) *coueau de chasse*; —ſarbig, *adj.* fallow, fawn-coloured; —ſeife, *f.* Sport. season when harts are fat; —ſell, *n.* stag- or hart-skin; —ſitter, *n.* food for deer; 2) Bot. provinc. hart's eye; —galler, *f.* hartshorn-jelly; —gang, *m.* Man. galloping pace (of a horse); —garn, *n.* net for catching stags; —garten, *m.* deer-park; —geäß, *n.* pasture or viands of a hart; —geſege, *n.* scurf of stag's antlers; —geſellen, *f. pl.* testicles of a hart or stag, Sport. docets; —geſüs, *n.* Sport. ordure or dung of a hart, fowmetts; —gereift, *adj.* perfect in deer-hunting; —geſchrei, *n.* belling (cry) of a hart; —geweiß, *n.* attire, horns of a stag, antlers; —günſtel, *m.* *see* Wasserbofen; —haut, *n.* hart's hair; Sport-s. —halz, *m.* stag's neck; deer-neck (of a horse); —halſig, *adj.* cock-throppled (said of horses); —haut, *f.* deer skin; —heil, *n.* Bot. hart-wort (*Tordylium* L.); —hoden, *f. pl.* *see* —geilen; —holzlinde, *f.* Bot. 1) gelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus* L.); 2) red-berried mountain elder (*Sambucus racemosa* L.); —horn, *n.* 1) a) hart's (or stag's) horn; b) gebranntes —horn, calcined or burnt hartshorn; geraspeltes —horn, hartshorn-shavings; 2) Bot. hartshorn plantain (*Plantago coronopus* L.); —horſbaum, *m.* Bot. stag's horn tree (—baum); —horſeiche, *f.* Iceland moss (*Æðinsdísheis* Moos); —horngift, *m.* (volatile) spirits of hartshorn; —horntafel, *n.* (volatile) salt of hartshorn; —hund, *m.* stag-hound; —jagd, *f.* stag hunting; —läſer, *n.* Entom. horned beetle, stag-beetle (*Lucanus cervus* L.); —ſatb, *n.* deer's or hind-calf, fawn; —ſameel, *n.* Zool. camel of Peru, *see* Lama; —ſtaſen, *m.* stag-cast; —ſteife, *f.* haunch of a stag; —ſtee, *m.* Bot. hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* L.); —ſtoß, *m.* lung-wort (*Pulmonaria officinalis* L.); —ſtotenbaum, *m.* *see* —bann; —ſtoß, *m.* *see* —geſüs; —ſtraußheit, *f.* Furr. hart or stag evil; —ſtrant, *n.* Bot. 1) dryas (*Dryas octopetala* L.); 2) German. cudweed (*Filago germanica* L.); 3) sulphurwort (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); —ſtrig, *f.* Hart. hart's beard; —ſuh, *f.* female hart, hind; —ſager, *n.* retreat, harbour of a deer; —laus, *m.* Sport. foot of a deer; —ſeder, *n.* buck-leather.

Hirschling, (*str.* m. Bot. a species of poisonous mushroom (*Agaricus torvus* Pers.).

Hirsch', *..., in comp.* —ſlösung, *f.* *see* —geſüs;

—ſuchs, *m.* *see* Luchs; —mangold, *m.*, —melde, *f.*

see — sohl; — möhre, f. see *Bastinaf*; — münze, f. see *Pölti*; — ochs, m. see — antelope; — peterstein, n., — peterstilfe, f. mountain-parsley (*—wurz*, 2); — pilz, m. see — brünft, 2; — reh, n. Zool. Indian musk-deer; — ruf, m. see — geschiere; — rutte, f. yard of a stag; — schafe, f. horned edge of a stag's hoof; — schräter, m. see — läser; — schwuh, m. trace of a stag's hoof; — schwun, m. see — schwanz, 1; — schwunat, m. see — brünft, 2; — schwanz, m. 1) Sport. single (of a stag); 2) Bot. dwarf elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); — schwein, n. see *Eberhirsch*; Sport-s. — schweis, m. blood of a hart; — sprung, m. hart's foot; — streuting, m. see — brünft, 2; — tag, m. snet of deer; — schiere, n. pl. Zool. the genus *Cervus* (*Cervidae*); — strähnen, f. pl. see — bijam; — trippel, f. see Untermatt, 2; — wilspret, n. venison; — wundfraut, n. Bot. hemp-agrimony (*—liec*); — wurz, f. 1) hartwort (*—hei*); 2) a kind of mountain-parsley (*Peucedanum cervaria* Lap.); — wurtzel, f. laserwort (*Laserpitium latifolium* L., *Zafernwurz*); — ziege, f. Zool. antelope; — ziemer, m. see — ruthe; — zunge, f. Bot. 1) hartstongue (*Scopolium officinatum*); 2) adder's-wort (*Ranunculus*); — zungen-tubaf, m. lance-leaved Virginian tobacco.

Hirse, s. l. (w.) f. (*Hirsen*, [str.] m.) millet, hirsche, French wheat (*Panicum milaeum* L.); II. in comp. — brei, m. millet-pap; — born, m. see *Hirschkorn*; — driften, f. pl. Anat. miliary glands; — fieber, H.-fiebster, n. miliary fever; — flechte, H.-flechte, f. morpheon of the skin; — förmig, adj. miliary; — gras, H.-ngras, n. Bot. panic or millet grass (*Milium effusum* L.); — forn, n. 1) millet-grain, millet-seed; 2) Med. see *Gerstenforn*, 2; — mühsle, f. groat-or grit-mill; H.-namuer, f. Ornith. ortolan (*Otolan*); H.-nærz, n. Miner. granulated clay-iron rock; H.-usen, m. see — gras; H.-usint, m. see — vogel; H.-usnungs, adj. miliary; H.-näpfriem, m. coll. fanciful, whimsical fellow, quodlibetarian, cf. Griftenfänger & Kleingetümsräuber; H.-vogel, *Hirs vogel*, m. Ornith. green-finch (*Grünfink*).

Hirt, *Hir'te*, (w.) m. 1) herdsman, shepherd; — s. 2) chief, ruler; 3) keeper; pastor, parson, curate.

Hir'ten..., in comp. relating to a shepherd, &c.; pastoral; — nitt, n. fig. parson's office, calling; — brief, m. Rom. Cath. pastoral mandate or letter; — dichter, m. pastoral poet, bucolic; — flöte, f. shepherd's flute; syrinx; — gebücht, n. pastoral, bucolic, eclogue, idyl, cf. Idylle; — geprägt, n. eclogue; *Myth-s.* — gott, m. god of shepherds, Pan; — göttin, f. goddess of shepherds, Pales; — gras, n. Bot. timothy-grass (*Phleum pratense* L.); — güsself, m. Bot. hemp-agrimony (*Wasser-dosten*).

Hir'tenhäst, adj. pastoral.

Hir'ten..., in comp. — haus, n., — hütte, f. shepherd's cot; — hund, m. shepherd's dog; — junge, — knebe, m. shepherd's boy; — lager, n. encampment of wandering shepherds; — leben, n. pastoral life; — stich, n. pastoral song; — lohn, m. wages of a shepherd.

[guardian].

Hir'tentlos, adj. without a shepherd or — Hir'ten..., in comp. — mäfig, adj. pastoral; — nadel, f. Bot. shepherd's needle (*Scandix pecten* L.); — peife, f., — rohr, n. shepherd's pipe, reed- or rural pipe.

Hir'tenthäst, (w.) f. 1) or *Hir'tenthütt*, (str.) n. see *Hirtenstand*; 2) collect. shepherds.

Hir'ten..., in comp. — schlender, f. shepherd's sling; — schwutt, m. shepherd's wages in corn; — stab, m. 1) shepherd's hook or rod; 2) crook, pastoral staff, bishop's crozier; 3) Bot. shepherd's rod or staff (*Dipsacus pilosus* L.); — stand, m. pastoral condition; — tasche, f., — täscheltraut, n. Bot.

shepherd's purse (or pouch) (*Capsella bursa-pastoris* L.); — vogel, m. Ornith. pastor (*Pastor roseus* L.); — volt, n. pastoral tribe, pastoral nation; — völler, n. pl. nomads.

Hir'tiu, (w.) f. shepherdess.

Hir'tlich, adj. pastoral.

His, (indeed.) n. Mus. B sharp.

His'ie, (w.) f. Mar. pulley.

Hisen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to hoist (up).

Hist! interj. (of drivers, &c.) to the left! (see *Wist*). [rope.]

Hist'an, (str.) n. Mar. hauling line, top-

* *Hist'vö'then*, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Historie*) little tale or story.

* *Hist'orie*, (w.) f. (Lat.) history (Geschichte); H.-maler, m., H.-stift, n. see Geschichtsmaler, Geschichtsgemälde. — *Hist'ritter*, (str.) m. historian. — *Hist'riograph'*, (w.) m. (Gr.), H.-ie', (w.) f. see Geschichtsschreiber, Geschichtsschreibung. — *Hist'risch*, adj. see Geschichtlich.

Hist'je, (w.) f. see Hütsche.

Hits..., in comp. — blässhen, n. Med. sudamen, pl. or — blättern, sudamina, heat pimpls, pustules; — blütig, adj. choleric; — butter, f. melted butter.

Hits, (w.) f. 1) heat; 2) fig. heat, hotness, warmth, ardency, fervency, fervidness, ardour, zeal; passien, flutter; 3) Bak. batch; 4) heat, rut (of animals); in die — kommen, 1) to grow hot; 2) fig. to fly into a passion; in der ersten —, in the first transport; — meister, m. Phys. pyrometer; —messung, f. pyrometry.

Hits'en, (w.) v. intr. to heat, to cast or cause heat; — d, p. a. heating, calorific.

Hits'ig, I. adj. 1) hot: a) being in a state of heat; b) heating (beverages, &c.); c) fig.-s. ardent, fervid, fervent; passionate, fiery, warm blooded, choleric (temper, &c.), hot-headed, hasty; — vor der Stirn, hot-headed; d) Agr. too fat (of the soil); e) easily fusible (of metal); 2) being at heat, rutting; 3) causing heat, inflammatory; ein h-er Magen, hot stomach; h-er Wein, head wine; ein h-es Fieber, a burning fever or ague; h-es Galgens-fieber, high bilious fever; die h-e Krankheit, acute disease; ein auf der Jagd zu h-er Hund, a hound too keen at the sport; eine h-e Leber haben, joc. to have a thirsty liver; auf etwas (Acc.) — sein, to be hot upon a thing; nur nicht! —! coll. draw it mild! — werden, to fly into a passion, to take fire; II. H.-feit, (w.) f. heat, hotness, ardour.

Hits'..., in comp. — lopf, m. hot-head, hotspur; — lopfig, adj. hot-headed, hot-brained; — monat, m. July or August; — platten, f. pl. Mech. hot plates; — posten, pl. see — blättern; — schlag, m. Med. heat-stroke.

Höbel, s. I. (str.) m. plane; der seine —, rabbit (plane); der große —, jointer; II. in comp. — bauk, f. joiner's bench, lathe; — binde, f. Surg. spiral bandage; — diamant, m. T. glazier's diamond; — eisen, n. plane-iron, pl. cutters; — förmig, adj. Bot. dolabri-form(ed); — gehäuse, n. plane-stock; — lasten, m. Bookh. shaving tub; — flinge, f. see — eisen; — maschine, f. planing-machine.

Höbeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to plane; 2) fig. to polish (one).

Höbel..., in comp. — pflug, m. Agr. surface, skin, or paring plough; — spänönde, f. see — bindet; — späne, m. pl. shavings brought off by the plane.

* *Höbo'e*, (w.) f. oboe, hautboy; — röhre, f. oboe reed. — *Höbo'iß*, (w.) m. hautboy player.

Höd, I. adj. (positive) höh'er, höh's, höh'es, compar. höh'er, superl. höh'st) 1) high; tall; lofty; fig.-s. 2) high, great; 3) elevated, lofty, sublime, eminent, noble; 4) proud; 5) expensive; 6) Mus. acute, sharp, high;

II. adv. high, highly, &c.; in a high degree (—feierlich), solemn, &c. in a high degree; greatly, exceedingly, extremely, very much; drei Mann —, three men deep; eine hohe Decke, a lofty ceiling; hoher Land, high land; die hohe Straße, high road, causeway; die hohe Jagd, the hunting of deer, bears, lynxes, herons, wood-cocks, &c. (opp. niedrige Jagd); die hohe See, Flut, high sea, tide; the main sea; die hohe See haben, to have sea-room; — nach Norben, high to the north; — westlich, due west; eine hohe Farbe, a high colour; das hohe Alter, great, old, or declining age; bejaht bezeichnet ein weniger hoheres Alter als bestagt; bejaht denotes a less advanced age than bestagt; das hohe Alterthum, early or remote antiquity; der hohe Boß, bariton; der hohe Donnerstag, Maundy Thursday; hoher Ertrag, abundant yield; hohe Metalle, precious metals; hoher Schwur, solemn or sacred oath; der hohe Sommer, see — sommer; das hohe Stift, see — stift; hoher Schnee, deep snow; hohe Bedeutung, deep moment; hohe Rache, (l. u.) deep revenge; ein hoher Feiertag, a great holiday; der hohe Adel, the nobility, peerage (opp. der niedere Adel, gentry); Hohe und Niedere, high and low; ein hoher Geist, a lofty mind, elevated or high spirit; eine hohe Schule, a university, college, high-school; bei hoher Strafe, under heavy, severe, or grievous penalty; eine hohe Stellung, an elevated position, exalted station, highrank; die hohe Summe, a large sum; es ist hoher Tag, es ist schon — am Tage, it is broad (high) day, the morning is far advanced; es ist hohe Zeit, it is high time; es ist leicht in hohen Preise, it is high; hohe Zinsen, heavy rate of interest; hoher Land, high or table-land, bold coast; — gehen, to run high (of the sea); die Beine — heben, coll. to go high in the instep; — anhören, to listen with great attention; — spielen, to play high; das ist mir zu —, that is beyond me, above my reach; gar zu — (gegen), too high, subtle, critical; auf hoher Fuge leben, to live in great style; er lebe —! long life to him! ... for ever! — beim Winde segeln, to sail close-hauled; den Kopf — halten, to carry a high head; wie kommt es zu stehen? how much does it stand? wie beläuft sich die Summe? what does the sum come to? wie — beläuft sich meine Rechnung? how much does my bill come to? wie würden Sie geben? to what extent would you go? es geht bei ihm — her, he lives in great style; das geht ja — her! merry or rare doings these! aus einem hohen Tone or — reden, 1. to talk in a high strain, to talk big; 2. to speak hard words, or in a sharp key; es — anfangen, to begin in a high strain; — aufnehmen, to think highly of, to consider as a particular favour, to set a high value on; — fallen, to fall from a great height; — spannen, to strain; to put to the stretch; — hinzu wollen, 1. (or die Saiten — spannen) to make high pretensions, to aim (too) high; 2. (mit dem Preise) to overrate, overcharge; to be exacting in the price; — angeführten stehen (bei Eincm), 1. to stand high in one's books; 2. fig. to be high in one's credit, esteem, cf. Aufzählen, end.

III. s. (str.), pl. die Hö-s. n. see Leibesköpf.

Höd'..., in comp. — adhbar, adj. highly to be respected or respectable, most honourable, reputable, worthy; — adhren, (w. & sep.) v. tr. to esteem highly, respect, to make much of, coll. to be at a premium; — adhzung, f. esteem, respect, high regard, reverence; — adhzungsvoll, adj. respectful, adv. respectfully, with great respect; — edelig, adj. most noble; — alpen, pl. High-Alps (in Switzerland); — altar, m. great altar, high altar; — alterig, adj. see — bejaht; — amt, n. high-

mass; das – aint halten, to officiate public mass; – aufschnitlich, see – achtbar; – aften, n. Geogr. High Asia; – ästig, adj. high-branched; – äugig, adj. proud; – bau, m. Reihe, masonry above crown of formation (*Hertslet*); – beglückt, p. a. high-blessed; – beiing, adj. 1) high-legged; 2) coll. exorbitant, very dear; – beijsart, adj. of old age, advanced or far in years, senile; – beiflägen, p. a. Sport, big with young (said of deer); – betagt, adj. see – beijsart; – beträut, adj. holding an employment of trust; – betrübt, adj. deeply afflicted; – bewegt, adj. lit. & fig. high-wrought; – blau, adj. azure, light blue; – May-s., – bootsmann, m. upper boatswain; – bord, m. high deck; – bordschiff, n. high-built ship, large ship; – brüfig, adj. having a high breast, chest; – bunt, adj. Comm. high-mixed (said of wheat); – busig, adj. high-bosomed; – dero, pron. †, your Highness'; – deutsig, adj. high-German; – derselben, pron. †, his Highness (Majesty); – derselben, pron. †, your Highness: – druf, m. Mech. high-pressure; – druf(land)arte, f. relief-chart, high-relief map; – drufmaschine, f. Mech. high-pressure or non-condensing engine; – ebene, f. elevated plain, table land, plateau; – edel, adj. right noble; – Ew., your worship, honour; – ebelgeboren, adj. †, well and respectably born; – ehwitrig, adj. right reverend; – Ew., – chrwitrig, your reverence; – eigen, adj. †, your Highness' own; – emaile, f. embossed enamel; – erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced; – erhaben, adj. 1) very lofty, sublime; 2) Sculpt. high relief, alto rilievo; – eshc, f. Bot. common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.); – fästrenb, adj. overbearing, proud, high-flown, imperious, high-handed (conduct, &c.); – farbig, adj. high-coloured; – fein, adj. superfine, Comm. super-electoral (said of wool); – fläche, f. plateau; – fliegend, adj. soaring, towering; – lofty, high-aimed; – flieger, m. Ichth., kite-fish; – flüte, f. flagole; – fürstlich, adj. illustrious; – Ew., – fürstliche Durchlaucht, your Serene Highness; – garn, n. largo net for catching snipes, &c.; – gebieteb, p. a. high commanding, invested with high command; – gebietender Herr! dread lord! – gebrige, n. 1) chain of high mountains; 2) highest part of a chain of mountains; – geboren, adj. 1) high-born; 2) †, right honourable (title given to counts); – gebrüfst, see – brüfig; – gefühl, n. high feeling, enthusiasm; glow of joy or triumph; – gehend, p. a. high-going, overgrown, heavy (said of the sea); – gelag, n. banquet; – gelb, adj. orange; – getobt, adj. blessed; – gneigt, adj. highly favouring, most kind, most gracious; – genuß, m. high enjoyment; treat; – gericht, n. 1) gallows, place of execution, 2) supreme penal court or judicature; – gerichtsherr, m. lord invested with high jurisdiction; – gerucht, m. high (refined) smell; – gesang, m. anthem, ode, hymn; – geschnaud, m. high (refined) taste or flavour, handgoat; – gespont, adj. immoderate, exaggerated; – gestellt, adj. high-placed; high in office, of high standing, eminent; – gestimmt, p. a. 1) of a height; 2) fig. lofty-spirited; – gewohnen, p. a. high-grown; – gewölfer, n. pl. Mar. high water, freshes; – gewölbt, p. a. high-arched; – gewürzt, p. a. high-seasoned, high-flavoured; – grün, adj. of vivid green; – güter, m. Ichth., a species of loach; – haligestchlagen, adj. T. high-coloured (of gold-leaves); – halfig, adj. sterling (silver); – helsig, adj. most holy. [From Hochheim on the Main].

Höchheimer, (str.) m. Hock (a white wine
Höch', ... in comp. – her, adv. 1) from above; 2) fig. of noble extraction; – herzig, adj. high-hearted, high-souled, high-minded, high-spirited, magnanimous, noble-minded, generous(-spirited); proud(-spirited); – herzig-

feit, f. high-mindedness, magnanimity, generosity; – holz, n. Forest. 1) top branches of a tree; 2) cuttings; – horn, n. Mus. hant-boy; – hüftig, adj. high-hunched; – jährig, adj. see – beijsart; – lettig, adj. see – jötüttig; – firde, f. High Church (of England); – fraut, n. Bot. dill (*Dill*); – land, n. highland, up-land; – länder, m. highlander; – lehrer, m. professor at a university; – lehreramt, n. professorship; – leite, f. woody slope; – lengster, m. Bot. serpent's garlic (*Allium Vactoria L.*).

Höchlich, adv. highly, mightily, greatly.

Höch'..., in comp. – licht, n. Archit. lumette; – lieb, n. see – gefaung; – lithographie, f. lithographic printing in high relief; – matl, n. banquet; – meister, m. M-a. grand-master; – meistertum, n. grand-mastordom; – mœse, f. great mass; – mögend, adj. high-puissant; – möndige! your high mighinesses! – mut, m. 1) + see – herzigkeit; 2) haughtiness, loftiness, pride, insolence; – mutig komm vor dem Teufe, proverb, pride will have a fall (cf. Sprüche Salom. 16, 18 pride goeth before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall); – müthig, adj. 1) + see – herzig; 2) haughty, lofty, proud, insolent, arrogant; – muttheufel, m. demon of haughtiness; – nafig, adj. supercilious; – nothweinlich, adj. invested with the high criminal jurisdiction; – oßen, m. see Höföfen; – pflicht, f. paramount duty; – plau, m. esplanade; – preislich, adj. most laudable, illustrious; – purpur, adj. purple royal; – relief, n. Sculpt. high relief, alto rilievo; – roth, adj. deep or high red, vermillion, crimson; – rüttig, adj. high-backed; – runt, adj. convex; – schwäfling, adj. T. of the highwarp; – schwäfinge Tapete, see Hantellisse; – schwäfiger Stuhl, see Hantellisejhül; – schaben, – schabur zc., – achten zc.; – schauer, m. see – guader; – schenkelig, adj. high-legged; – schiss, n. Archit. middle-aisle; – schmuss, m. see Örnat; – schneibig, adj. deep-cutting; – schollig, adj. rich, fruitful (soil); – schule, f. academy, university, college; – schüler, m. academician, collegian, student; – schuß, m. 1) shot in the air; 2) Sport. shot grazing the back of the game shot at; – schwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; – schwelend, p. a. high-swelling; – schwenzel, m. Bot. reedy fescue-grass; – seelig, adj. late (of deceased persons of the highest standing), der – selige König, his late majesty, the king of blessed memory; – sinn, m., – sunig, adj. see – herzigkeit, – herzig; – sommer, m. midsummer.

Höchst, (superl. of Hoch) I. adj. highest: 1) uppermost; topmost; 2) fig. greatest, supreme, extreme, utmost; paramount; die h-e Roth ordas h-e, utmost necessity, extremity; es ist mit iuwen aufs h-e gekommen, they are reduced to the last extremity; wenn es aufs h-e kommt, when all comes to al; die h-e Mittelnäsigkeit, the summit of mediocrity; di h-e Unversähnlichkeit, the height of impudence; im h-en Grade, to an extreme or to the last degree; aufs h-e, zum h-eu, see Höchstens; II. adv. in the highest degree, highly, most, very, extremely; – rectificirer Spiritus, proof spirit; – besteuerte, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) highest tax-payer, principal tax-bearer.

Höchst'..., in comp. – stämmlig, adj. Forest. high-grown, having a high stem; – stapler, m. cant. high-flyer, genteel swindler; – spalei, f. cant. high-flying, genteel swindling. *Höchsten*, adv. at the most, at best. *Höchst*'..., in comp. – stift, n. archbishopric; – stiftkirche, f. cathedral church; – stimmce, f. see Discan, Sopran; – straße, f. highroad, causeway; – streben, adj. aspiring high; – stift, n. Cook. chine; – teutsch, adj. see – deutsch; – thut, f. see Großthat; – tönen, p. a. high-

sounding, grandiloquent, cf. – trabend, 2; – trabend, p. a. 1) Man. high-trotting; 2) fig. high-flown, swelling, high-swoln, pompous, bombastic, fustian; in a high strain; – trabende Neden, high discourses; das – trabende Weien, pomposity, &c.; – traber, m. high-trotting horse, high-stepper; – triäfig, – trungen, adj. great with young; – verbrechen, n. 1) capital crime; 2) see Hochverrat; – verdient, p. a. of great or high merit; – verlinntig, adj. very reasonable; – verrath, m. high treason; traitor; – verratherisch, adj. treasonable; – wache, f., – wächter, m. watchman or sentry stationed on a mountain, mountain-watch; – wald, m. forest of tall trees; – warte, f. watch-tower on a mountain; – wasser, n. high-water, high-flood, high-tide, freshes; – wassermarke, f., – wasserstandszeichen, n. high water-mark, flood-mark; – weg, m. cause-way, high-road; – weide, f. alp; – weile, adj. very wise; – wirtig, adj. highly important, of paramount interest; – wild, n. venison, red-deer; – wohlehrwürbig, adj. reverend; – wohlgeboren, adj. † high and noble; right honourable; – wirtig, adj. highly venerable; right reverend; das – witzige, Ecccl. host; – witzig, adj. most reverend; Ew. – würden, your Reverence.

Höchzeit, s. I. (w.) f. 1) †, time of festivity, solemnity, festival; (princely) banquet; 2) wedding, nuptials, marriage, bridal; 3) Typ. double; II. in comp. – anzug, m. wedding-suit; – aspel, m. Pomol, white paradise-apple; – bett, n. bridal bed, nuptial bed; – bitter, m. a man employed to invite to a wedding; – brief, m. letter of invitation to a wedding; – ceremonien, f. pl. see – gebräuche.

Höch zeit, (str.) m. pr. 1) (l. u.) wedding-guest; 2) bridegroom; – h-in, (w.) f. bride.

Höchzeit'..., in comp. – fadet, f. nuptial torch; – feier, f. celebration of a wedding; – fest, n. marriage-feast, wedding-feast; – gast, m. wedding guest, bridal guest; – gebräuche, m. pl. nuptial or hymeneal rites; – gedicht, n. nuptial poem, epithalamium; – gedicht, n. nuptial, wedding- or marriage-present; – gesellshaft, f. bridal party; – haus, n. the house in which a wedding is celebrated; – gott, m. Hymen; – stiel, n. wedding garment, wedding-gown; – franz, m. bridal garland; – kuchen, m. bride-cake; – leute, pl. wedding guests.

Höchzeitlich, adj. nuptial, spousal.

Höchzeit'..., in comp. – fied, n. nuptial meal; – mahl, n. wedding-meal or breakfast, marriage supper, wedding-dinner; – müfig, adj. see Höchzeitlich; – märsch, m. wedding-march; – nacht, f. wedding-night; – reisen, n. see – tanz; – reise, f. wedding-exursion.

Höchzeit'..., in comp. – ihmatis, m. see – mahf; – stadt, m. bridal finery; – tag, m. wedding-day, marriage-day; – tanz, m. wedding-dance; – vater, m. bride's father; man who furnishes the expenses of a wedding to another person; – wein, m. wedding wine; – wöche, f. first week of the honey-moon.

Höch zuverbred, *Höch zuverbred*, adj. most esteemed, highly honoured.

Höfen, (w.) f. coll. 1) squat, (the act of) squatting; 2) back; 3) Agr. a heap of sheaves; b) gleanings tied up together.

Höflein, (w.) v. tr. see Höden, 2.

Höfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) provine. to set in heaps; 2) coll. to take upon the back, to horse, to carry pickback; II. int. coll. 1) to getupon one's back; 2) to perch, squat; to keep sitting in the same place; zu hause –, to stay or stick at home, to mope.

Höfenthal, (str.) n. provinc. butcher's broom (Münsdorn).

Höcker, (str.) *m.* 1) inequality, knob; hump; protuberance; bunch; *Phren.* bump; *cinen* — haben, to be hunchbacked; 2) *see Höckerchen*. [little hump; *Bot.* tubercle; *Höcker*.]

Höckerchen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Höcker*). **Höcker...**, in comp. —flügel, *m.* Entom. hump-backed beetle; —förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* tubercular.

Höckerig (*Höckerisch*), *adj.* 1) knobby, knaggy, knotty, rugged; uneven, rough; *Nat.* tubercular, tuberculate, tubercled; 2) hunch-backed.

Höcke, (*w.*) *f.* **Höden**, (str.) *m.* Anat. testicle, stone; dowcets (of deer); nutmegs (of bulls); zu den *H-n* gehörig, testicular.

Höder..., in comp. —(un)schöne)muskel, *m.* cremaster; —anströmung, *f.* castration; —(sac)bruch, *m.* rupture of the scrotum, scrotocle; —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the testicles, orchitis; —förmig, *adj.* *Bot.* testiculate; —geschwulst, *f.* tumour of the scrotum; —hart, *f.* *Anat.* dertos; —kratz, *n.* *Bot.* orchis, dog-stone (*Orchis L.*); —marlschwamme, *m.* *Sing.* pulpy testicle; —sac, *m.* scrotum, purse; —säförmig, *adj.* *Bot.* scrotiform; *Med.* —schwamme, *m.* fungus on the testicles; —wasperfundt, *f.* hydrocele.

Höf, (str., pl. *Höfe*) *m.* 1) yard, court-yard; area; 2) grange, farm; 3) seat, manor-house, country-house; 4) court, residence, palace; 5) court, household; 6) *Opt.*, &c. corona, halo (circle appearing about the body of the sun, moon, &c.); *Med.* areole (inflamed ring around pustules, &c.); circle (around the eyes, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) den — machen, to court, to pay one's court to; 7) to flatter; to pay one's addresses (or courtship) to; ... an den — gehen, to go to court; an or bei *H-e*, at court; II. in comp. —after, *m.* field belonging to a farm; —advocat, *m.* court-advocate, sergeant-at-law; —amt, *n.* court employment; office in the royal household; —apotheke, *f.* dispensary attached to the court; —apothefer, *m.* apothecary to the court; —arbeiter, *f.* work done for the lord of the manor; 2) work done for the court; —arzt, *m.* court-physician; —bäcker, *m.* baker to the court; —bäckerei, *f.* bakery attached to the court; —beamte, *n.* board of works (superintending the public buildings of a prince); —bauer, *m.* serf of an estate; —beamte(te), *m.* person in office about the court; —bediente, *m.* court-servant, cf. —diener; —bedienung, *f.* see —amt; —besitz, *m.* 1) answer from the court; 2) polite but evasive answer; —bibliothek, *f.* library of the court; —bibliothekar, *m.* court-librarian; —bier, *n.* very good beer; —bräu, *m.* see —gebräu; —bröt, *n.* bread for the court; —brot essen, *fig.* to be in the service of the court, king, &c.; —buchhändler, *m.* bookseller to the court; —büühne, *f.* see —theater; —burg, *f.* residence, prince's palace; —capellan, *m.* court-chaplain; —capelle, *f.* royal or court-chapel; —café, *f.* civil list; —cavasier, *m.* courtier; lord in waiting.

Höfchen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hof*) 1) small (court-)yard; 2) *Med.* small circle, areole, cf. *Hof*, 6.

Höfcirfel, (str.) *m.* an assembly at court; drawing-room.

Höf, (str.) *n.* (*Law Germ.*) *Mar.* see *Haupt*. **Höf...**, in comp. —dame, *f.* lady at court; lady of honour (to the queen); —degen, *m.* dress-sword; —dichter, *m.* poet-laureate; —diener, *m.* court-officer, court-servant; —dienst, *m.* 1) *see* *Frojndienst*; 2) court-service.

Höfeler, **Höferei**, (*w.*) *f.* courtly, courtlike, attention, flattery.

Höfeln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (+ &) *coll.* to pay one's court, cf. den *Hof* machen.

Höf..., in comp. —fähig, *adj.* having the right (or being entitled) to appear at court;

—fähigkeit, *f.* right of admission to court; —farbe, *f.* court-colour, livery.

Höffärt, (*w.*) *f.* (*orig.* *Hödfahrt*) pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence. — **Höffärtig**, *adj.* proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent.

Höffen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to hope (*intr.* auf *with Acc.*) for; expect, look for, look forward to; 2) (*intr.*) see *Vertrauen*; ich will nicht ..., daß er kommt ist, I hope he is not ill; ich glaube ..., zu dürfen, I am led to hope; die läßt mich —, this encourages me to hope; der gesuchte Nutzen, the anticipated (hoped for) profit; etwas zu sehr or fehlt —, to be sanguine of something; lassen Sie mich nicht vergeblich —, do not disappoint me; man hofft so lang man lebt, while there is life, there is hope; — und Harren macht (hat) manchen zum Narren, proverb, while the grass grows the steed starves; II. *intr.* Sport. to stand still and look about (of stags).

Höflichkeit, *adv.* (as) it is to be hoped, (as) I hope or trust, let me hope; — wird diese Einrichtung Ihnen Beifall haben, we trust this arrangement will have your consent.

Höfeli, (*str.*) *n.* court-day, gala-day, gala.

Hoffnung, (*w.*) *f.* hope; expectation; — auf Unsterblichkeit, hope of immortality; groß — haben, to be in great hopes; mit leerer — abheben, to amuse (one) with fair promises; guter —, 1. of good cheer, hope; 2) *coll.* in the family way; der — (*Gen.*), in hope or expectation; es ist keine — mehr, it is past or beyond all hope; keine — mehr haben, to be out of hope; in der — sein (lebend) or — haben, to be or live in hopes; einem die — benachten, to discourage one; Eincm — machen, to give one hope; to lead (induce) one to hope; jid (*Dat.*) — machen, to entertain (indulge) hopes; sich (*Dat.*) — machen auf (*with Acc.*), to venture to anticipate (hope for); meine Legte — ist ..., *fig.* my sheet-anchor is ... [chase.

Hoffnungslauf, (*str.*) *m.* prospective pur-suing.

Hoffnungslüs, *I. adj.* hopeless; unpromising; II. **Hügkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* hopelessness.

Hoffnungslüs..., in comp. —schein, —schein-er, —strahl, *m.* ray of hope; —voll, *adj.* 1) hopeful, full of hope; 2) promising, bidding fair, entitling to hopes.

Höf..., in comp. —folge, *f.* 1) obligation of following the court on certain occasions; 2) *saccege-service*; —fourier, *m.* court-messenger; purveyor to the court; marshal; —fräulein, *n.* maid of honour; —freiheit, *f.* 1) rights or privileges of a court; 2) right or privilege granted by the court; 3) district enjoying privileges from the court; —freund, *m.* 1) friend at court; 2) court-friend; —freundshaft, *f.* 1) friends at court; 2) *fig.* false friendship; —gebräu, *m.* custom at court; usage of the court, etiquette; —geräth, *n.* 1) yard-implements; 2) kitchen-utensils of the court; —gericht, *n.* superior court of justice; aulic council; —gesäumeif, *n.* cont. court-vermin; —gesind, *n.* 1) (farm-)servants; 2) *see* —lute; —glüd, *n.* fortune made at court; —günsling, *m.* court-minion, court-favourite; —grut, *n.* demesne, demesne; —haf-tung, *f.* household of a prince, court; —hans-werker, *m.* tradesman patronised by the court; —herr, *m.* 1) nobleman, landlord, lord of the manor; 2) *see* —mann; —hörig, *adj.* 1) belonging to the lord of the manor; 2) liable to statute-labour; die —hörgen, bondmen; —hund, *m.* yard-dog, farm-dog, watch-dog.

Höfircn, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*Eincm*) see den *Hof* machen; 2) *coll.* to do one's want.

Höfisch, *adj.* & *adv.* courtlike, courtly; fawning.

Höf..., in comp. —jäger, *m.* ranger or huntsman of a king or prince; court-huntsman; —jägerei, *f.* 1) house of a ranger;

2) *coll.* the rangers or huntsmen of a court;

—jägermeister, *m.* master of the chase to the prince; —jude, *m.* Jew employed by the court in money and other transactions; —junfer, *m.* page, esquire; —kammer, *f.* exchequer, central department of finance (at Vienna); —tanzelei, *f.* court-chancery; —tanzer, *m.* court-chancellor; —feßler, *m.* butler to the court; —kirche, *f.* court-church; —kleid, *n.* court-dress; —lein, *m.* farm-servant; —löff, *m.* cook at court; —riegsamt, *m.* 1) (in Austria) imperial council of war; 2) member of this council; military counsellor to the court; —küche, *f.* court-kitchen; —kunst, *f.* art of a courtier; —künsler, *pl.* artifices, intrigues of courtiers; —künsler, *m.* artist to the court; —lager, *n.* residence, palace; —land, *n.* court lands; —laster, *n.* vice of the court; —seben, *n.* court-life; —leben, *n.* court-feast.

[*l. u.*] *see* *Höfling*.

Höfler, (*str.*) *m.* (*Freiligrath* [*cf. Sanders*]);

Höflute, *pl.* courtiers, people at court.

Höflich, *adj.* courteous, courtly, civil (gegen, to, towards), polite; obliging; gallant, genteel.

Höfligkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) courteousness, courtesy, courtliness, civility (gegen, to, towards), goodmanners, urbanity, politeness, genteelness; 2) (act of) civility, kindness.

Höfligkeits..., in comp. —bezeugung, *f.* mark, show of politeness, (act of) civility; —brief, *m.* letter of courtesy; —form, *f.* (*böfje*) compliment; es war eine bloße —form, it was a mere compliment; ich habe keine —formen zu beobachten gegen ..., I am under no compliment to ...; —phrase, *f.* complimentary phrase.

Höflieferant, (*w.*) *m.* furnisher or purveyor to the court.

Höfling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. courtier, courtling; den — spielen, to court it.

Höf..., in comp. —lust, *f.* *fig.* court-air; —maler, *m.* courtier, woerer; —mauer, *m.* court-painter; königlicher —maler, painter to the king; —manier, *f.* court manner; nach —manier, courtly; —courtlike; —mann, *m.* courtier; —männisch, *adj.* like a courtier, courtlike; —marschall, *m.* marshal of the prince's household, seneschal, knight marshal; —marschallamt, *n.* court of marshalsea, office of the marshal of the king's household; —mäßig, *adj.* courtlike; die —mäßige Erziehung, court-breeding; —medicins, *m.* physician to the court; —meier, *m.* 1) steward of a farm; 2) farmer; —meister, *m.* 1) bailiff, steward; 2) governor, (private) tutor; —meisterin, *f.* governess, tutorress; duenna; housekeeper; —meisterschif, *adj.* governerlike, tutorlike; —meistern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to be a private tutor; II. *tr.* & *intr.* to tutor; censure, master, criticise, find fault with; —meisterschif, *f.* tutorship, governorship; —musican, *m.* court-musician; —narr, *m.* court-jester, prince's jester.

Höfner, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Hüfner*.

Höf..., in comp. —partei, *f.* party of the court, court-party; —post, *m.* court-yard; —postamt, *n.* court-post-office; —postmeister, *m.* post-master of the court; —prädt, *f.* splendour of a court; —präfat, *m.* court-prelate; —prediger, *m.* court-chaplain; —rat, *m.* 1) aulic counsellor; 2) prince's council at law, aulic council; —raite, *f.* see —reite; —raum, *n.* court-yard; —raute, *f.* see *Eberraute*; —reht, *n.* right belonging to a manor; privilege enjoyed at court; —reite, *f.* farm-yard with all the farm-buildings; —richter, *m.* judge of the court; —sänger, *m.* court-singer; —schätzmeister, *m.* treasurer of the court (king's household); —schnieder, *m.* court-tailor; —schrang, *m.* court-ling; —schulze, *m.* justice of the farm; —secretar, *m.* aulic secretary, secretary at court; —sitt, *f.* court-manners,

court-fashion, etiquette; —sitz, m. residence; —sperrling, m. see *Hausperling*; —sprache, f. court-language, compliments; —stnat, m. 1) court-state; household of a prince, court; 2) court-dress; —stantstifte, f. check-roll; —stndt, f. residence; —sttste, f. see —reite; —stelle, f. 1) office or place at court; 2) privy-council (at Vienna); 3) farm.

Höft, (str.) n. provinc. (L. G.) 1) foreland; 2) pier, mole-head, breakwater.

Höf..., in comp. —tag, m. 1) see *Grohntag*; 2) court, drawing-room day; —tautbe, f. see *Feldtanbe*; —theater, n. court-theatre; —thor, n. yard-gate; —thür, f. door of (or leading to) a court-yard; —trägt, f. dress, costume of a court; —trauer, f. court-mourning; —trompeter, m. court-trumpeter; —wehr, f. the stock and implements belonging to a farm; —welt, f. court, courtiers; —wesen, n. 1) affairs of the court; 2) court-life, manners at court; —wirthschaft, f. administration of the house-keeping of a court; —wort, m. polite expression, compliment; —zeitung, f. court gazette; —zirfel, see —cirkel; —zwang, m. 1) see *Frohdienst*; 2) court-restraint, etiquette.

Höhe, adj. see *Hoch*; in comp. &c. see below.

Höhe, s. I. (w.) f. 1) height; highness; summit, top, pitch; b) high place, eminence; level (of a river, &c.); c) T. —cines *Straubengangs*, pitch of a spiral; d) Typ. depth (of a letter); 2) Astr. altitude, elevation; auf der — von ..., off ...; 3) Mil. depth; 4) T. stile; 5) fig. height, loftiness; rank; highness; Ehre sei Gott in der —! glory be to God on high; die — einer Forderung, the extent of a claim; in die —, aloft, on high; up, upwards, cf. Auf ...; auf gleiche — erheben, to raise to a level (with ...); in die —, in der —, aloft; in die — gehen, to rise, to be on the advance, to be looking up, to tend upwards (of prices); in die — steigen, see *Steigen*; in die — nehmen, to hitch up (a dress, &c.); in die — halten, to hold up; Mar-s. auf der — eines Hafens sein, to stand off a port; auf der — von Portsmouth, off Portsmouth; die — von einem Cap haben, to weather a cape; aus der —, from on high.

Höheit, (w.) f. 1) highness, greatness, grandeur, sublimity, majesty, augustness, eminence; Seine Königliche —, His Royal Highness; 2) supreme power, sovereignty.

Höheitlich, adj. sovereign.

Höheitsrecht, (str.) n. Pol. regale, pl. regalia, the privileges, prerogatives, and rights of sovereign.

Höhleid, (str.) n. Solomon's song.

Höhen, († &) * see *Erhöhen*.

Höhen..., in comp. —cirkel, —kreis, —meister, m. Geom. & Astr. altimeter, quadrant, instrument for measuring altitudes; —meßtunst, f. altimetry; —meßlinie, f. (act of) measuring altitudes; —ordinaten, f. pl. T. ordinates for the heights (*Hertstet*); —rauch, m. Meteor. thick yellowish fog, dry vapour; —verhältnis, n. 1) proportion of altitude; 2) Mus. interval.

Höhe..., in comp. —öfen, m. see *Hoföfen*; —priester, m. high-priest, pontiff; —priesteramt, —priesterthum, n. dignity of a high-priest; —priesterlich, adj. relating to the high-priest, pontifical; das —priesterliche Gebet des Herrn, *Divin*. the intercessory prayer of Christ.

Höhepunkt, (str.) m. height, climax, zenith.

Höher, adj. (compar. of *Hoch*, which see) higher, superior; die h-e Geburt, superiority of birth; —sein als ..., to overtop; —aufführen, Mar. to raised (higher); nicht! —! Mar. keep her full; —gebot, n. advance, an out-bidding, overbidding, higher bid.

Höhl, I. adj. 1) hollow; concave; 2) dull, indistinct (of sound); 3) Bot. fistulous; 4) fig.

hollow, shallow, empty, vain; —machen, to excavate, hollow; —schmieden, T. to vault (a horse-shoe, &c.); Mar-s. —gehen, (of those sea) to run high, to grow; eine h-e See, a grown sea; die See geht (sehr) —, the sea runs high or is much grown; die h-e Hand, the hollow of the hand; der h-e Zah, hollow, rotten, or decayed tooth; II. s. (str.) n. Mar. the depth of a ship; —des Naumes, the depth of the held or body of a ship; III. in comp. —ober, Anat. hollow vein, vena cava; —füngig, adj. hollow-eyed, having sunk eyes; —büdig, adj. hollow-cheeked; —bau, m. cellar or vault-building; —büchig, adj. hollow-bellied; —beere, f. provinc. see *Himbeere*; —beil, n. see —zeichsel; —bohrer, m. anger, wimble; —brille, f. concave spectacles; —cirtel, m. inside calliper, bow-compasses divider; —deitsel, —deitsel, f. Carp. hollow-addicte; —döde, f. T. (hollow) mandarin; —drüster, m. T. hollow drill.

Höhle, (w.) f. 1) coll. for *Höhling*, 2, & *Höhweg*; 2) —ro-tumbrel.

Höhle, (w.) f. 1) hollow, hole, cavity; 2) pit; cavern; grotto; den (of robbers); 3) Sport. den, hole, kennel, burrow, earth of various animals; 4) T. socket.

Höhleisen, (str.) n. excavating or hollowing-iron, see *Höhmeisel*.

Höhlen, (w.) v. tr. to hollow, excavate.

Höhlen..., in comp. —erdrach, m. Bot. bulbous fumitory (*Corydalis cava* Schweigg. & Koert, *Panaria bulbosa* L.); —erhaben, m. Pl. a kind of bear (*Ursus spelæus* Breh.). the remains of which are found in caverns; —bewohner, m. troglodyte; —eute, f. see *Fuchsgegans* (Bravendte); —eute, f. Ornith. burrowing owl (*Strix cunicularia* L.); —gyps, m. Geogn. granular gypsum; —fallstein, m. see *Tropfstein*; —tanbe, f. see *Feldtanbe*; —tempel, m. cave-temple.

Höhler, (str.) m. 1) hollower, excavator; 2) provinc. deep-cellars.

Höhl..., in comp. —erdrach, m. Bot. bulbous fumitory (*Corydalis cava* Schweigg. & Koert, *Panaria bulbosa* L.); —erhaben, adj. concavo-convex; —feile, f. a round file; —fenster, n. bow-window; —gaug, m. Fort. casemate; —gesicht Nähnadeln, f. pl. guttered needles; —gesogene Küpfte, m. pl. hollow plate-buttons; —gerinne, n. canal made of the hollow trunk of a tree; —gefäßlissen, adj. concave; —geschwür, n. Surg. fistula; —glas, n. concave or round glass; hollow glassware, bottle-glass; —handmästel, m. Anat. palmar muscle; —häring, m. shotten herring.

Höhlheit, (w.) f. hollowness, &c. see *Höhl*. I.

Höhl..., in comp. —hippe, f. hollow wafer; T-s. —hobel, m. see —leihhobel; —hörner, m. pl. see *Hornfiere*.

Höhlig, adj. having pits or hollows.

Höhl..., in comp. —höfsc, f. hollow, furrow, (runne) flute, chamfer, channel; —höfle am Gejmfe, Archit. scotia of a moulding; —schleifenstahl, n. turner's point-tool; —schliffuge, f. gutter; —leihhobel, m. moulding or ogee plane; —leihverzierungen, f. pl. ogee-mouldings; —lirsche, f. Bot. bird-cherry-tree (*Vogelkirsche*); —slinge, f. hollow-blade; —knopf, m. shell-button; —lops, m. see *Dumkopf*; —lüfgekeit, f. profound or comprehensive ignorance; —fröh, f. see *Schwarzspecht*; —treifel, m. fizig, whirlig, hollow-top; —lufel, f. hollow ball; —lans, m. Welsh onion; —linse, f. Opt. concave lens; —maß, n. measure of capacity, dry measure; —meißel, m. T. hollow chisel, gouge; —öhr, n. Conch. sea-ear (*Seechör*); —ring, m. hollow stand (for a dish); —rinne, f. T. chamfer, channel; of —feile; —röhre, f. see —meißel; —ründ, adj. (of horses) saddle-backed; —rund, adj. concave; —runbung, f. concavity; —säule, f. hollow column; —shaber, m. fluted scraper; —schiene, f. hollow rail; —schmieden, v. tr.

to vault (a horse-shoe); —säubabel, m. *Ornith.* (rested) boat-Bill (*Cancrina cochlearia* L.); —schupp, f. Bot. fornix; —sonde, f. Surg. director; —spaten, m. Gard. transplanter; —spat, m. Miner. hollow spar, chiasplatite; —spiegel, m. concave mirror; —stab, m. Surg. catheter; —stampfer, m. *Hatt*. (hollow-)stamper; —stein, m. see —diegel; —stempel, m. locksmith's stamp; —tunbc, f. see *Holztunbe*; —treype, f. T. stairstease winding round a hollow pillar.

Höhlung, (w.) f. see *Zuglust*.

Höflung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) hollowing; 2) a) hollowness; b) hollow, excavation, cavity; bowl (of a glass).

Höhl..., in comp. —waare, f. Comm. hollow-(glass)ware; —wangig, adj. see —büdig; —weg, m. hollow way; narrow pass; *Mil.* defile, defilee; —weide, f. Bot. sallow (*Salix caprea* L.); —wert, n. Build. roof covered with ridge-tiles; *Bod.-s.* —wurz, f. hollow-root, birth-wort (*Aristolochia* L.); —zahn, f. dead-nettle (*Lamium album* L.); —zahn, m. hemp-nettle (*Galeopsis tetrahit* L.); —siegel, m. 1) Mas. hollow or tubular brick; 2) T. gutter-tile, pan-tile; ridge-tile; —ziegelfürmig, adj. imbricated; —ziegelmuskel, f. *Conch.* giant-tridacna (*Tridacna gigas* L.); —zirfel, see —cirkel.

Hohn, s. I. (str.) m. scorn, mockery, taunt, sarcasm; derision, jeer, sneer, scoff, defiance; —spreden (with Dat.), to mock at, to brave, insult, bid defiance; to set at defiance, to outrage; Einem zum —, in derision or defiance of one; zum und Spott werden, to become an object of derision; II. in comp. h-(n)ecken, (w. & insp.) to banter, mock, insult, cf. *Höhnen*; h-(n)ecker, h-(n)eckerei, see *Höhner*, *Höhnerei*. [scoff, jeer, sneer.]

Höhnen, (w.) v. tr. to mock (at), scorn,

Höhner, (str.) m. mocker, scorner, scoff, &c.

Höhnerei, (w.) f. (the act or practice of) mocking, scoffing, jeering, &c., mockery.

Höhn..., in comp. —gelächter, n. scornful laughter; —geföhrei, n. shouts of derision.

Höhnisch, adj. scornful, mocking, jeering; sarcastic.

Höhn..., in comp. —laufen, f. coll. scornful laughing, sneer; —laufen, —läufeln, (w. & insp.) to laugh in scorn or contempt, to sneer; —rede, f. insulting language; —reder, —reder, f. insulting language; —reder, —sprecher, m., —sprecherin, f. scerner, scoffer, mocker; —ständchen, n. mock-music, see *Stötzenmusik*. [blast furnace.]

Höhöfen, (str.) pl. *Höhöfen* m. *Bron-w.*

Höhung, (w.) f. see *Anhöhe*.

Höfe, I. (w.) m. or *Höfcer*, (str.) m. higgle, hawker, huckster, retailer, market-man; coster-monger; II. or *Höflin*, *Höflein*, (w.) f. huckster, huckstress, market-woman.

Höfen, *Höflein*, (w.) v. intr. to biggle, huckster, hawk.

Höfcer, (w.) f. higgle, retailing.

Höf..., in comp. —frau, f., —weib, n. see *Höfin*; —fram, m., —waare, f. goods or articles of small retailers; —mäfig, adj. huckster-like, low, anal. billingsgate.

Höf, m. *Ornith.* curassow-bird (*Craux elector* L.).

Höfspoß, (indeed.) m. or n. hocus-pocus, hankey-pankey; —madier, m. juggler.

Höf, adj. favourably inclined, well-disposed (with Dat., towards, to), affectionate, kind, friendly; lovely, amiable, sweet, fond, bland, fair; pleasing, agreeable, graceful; mein-h-de! my charmer! sweet heart! (Cinem) —sin, fig. to smile upon (one).

Höde, (w.) m. 1) friend; 2) vassal.

Höder, (str.) m. provinc. see *Holender*.

Hödin, (w.) f. *, female friend, charmer, darling, sweetheart.

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Hol'selig, I. adj. 1) gracious, most kind; 2) most sweet, graceful, charming, lovely, amiable; II. **H'-leit** (w.) f. 1) graciousness; 2) gracefulness, charm, loveliness.

Hol'en, (n.) v. tr. 1) († &) *Mar.* to draw, haul; 2) to fetch, to bring near, to go for; 3) *T.* to haul (the sugar); 4) (sich) (*Dat.*) etwas to contract, bring upon one's self; *Nitem* —, to draw breath, to fetch one's breath; —*lassen*, to send for; er hatte Mühseln aus dem Grunde des Meeres, he brought up shells from the bottom of the sea; man ließ Holzhütten auf England —, wooden huts were sent for to England; Einen wohin lassen, to send for one (to come) to a place; sie ließen mich zu ihm in das Gesellschaftszimmer —, they sent for me to him in the drawing-room; sich (*Dat.*) den Schuppen, eine Krankheit, Schläge —, to get or catch a cold, a disease, blows; sich (*Dat.*) den Tod —, to catch one's death; sich (*Dat.*) bei Einem Trost, Rat —, to seek consolation, counsel from one.

Hol'ster, (w.) f. holster (also *Holster*, cf. *Holster*); —fappe, f. holster-cap.

Holt, (str. & w.) m. *Mar.* hulk, boat, barge.

Holl., (str.) n. *Mar.* see *Höhl*, II.

Hol'lal! interj. coll. hol-la! Mar. avast!

Hol'laud, n. *Geogr.* Holland; — ist in Noth, need is very urgent.

Hol'sander, (str.) m. *Mar.* cat's paw.

Hol'sänder, (str.) m. 1) Dutchman; die —, pl. the Dutch; 2) *Paper-m.* cylinder-engine; (rag-)engine; 3) a kind of winter-apple; 4) *Bot.* wild sage; 5) see *Hollander*; 6) dairy farmer, cowkeeper; — Wirthschaft or *Hol'sänderei*, (w.) f. Agr. Dutch farm, (Dutch) dairy.

Hol'sänderin, (w.) f. 1) Dutchwoman;

2) *Hol'sänderei*, T. tide mill.

Hol'sändern, (w.) v. tr. *Paper-m.* to ground rags into a pulp by means of a *Holländer*, 2, which see.

Hol'sändisch, adj. Dutch; h-e Reimwund, Dutch lines, Holland(s); h-e (Wind-)Mühle, f. smock mill; h-es Dach, Arch. hip-roof; h-e Ruh, Bot. filbert (*Corylus tulipifera* W.); h-e Rahmen, Typ. see Reitrahmen. (bird).

Hol'ste, (w.) f. Ornith. comb, crest (of a *Hölse*, (w.) f. 1) hell; —fahrt, in die — kommen, to go to hell; Himmel und —auftreten, to move heaven and earth; Einen die — heil machen, fig. to put one in great fear (*vulg.*: in a bellish funk); Einen bis in den Abgrund der — versuchen, to curse a person from the bottom of one's soul (*joc.* with bell, book, and candle); 2) coll. a concealed place, *particul.* the space between a stove and the wall, chimney-corner; *cant.* the place where tailors put their cabbage (*Mausfledchen*); in die — werfen, to cabbage.

Höl'sen..., in comp. relating to hell, infernal, hellish; —augt, I. s. f. utmost anxiety; II. adj. see —bang; —antligr., n. hideous face; —bang, adj. vulg. in a mortal fright; —brand, m. 1) brand, flame of hell, 2) vulg. hell-rake, hell-hag; —brüte, f. hell-broth; —brut, f. hellish crew; —drache, m. 1) hellish dragon; 2) vulg. a shrew, termagant; 3) *Entom.* see Bandwurm; —fahrt Christi, f. Christ's decent into hell; —feuer, n. hell-fire; —fluss, m. infernal river; —fürst, m. prince of hell; —geboren, adj. hell-born; —gegenb., f. infernal region; —geier, m. hell-kite; —geist, m. infernal spirit; —gesicht, n. see —brut; —gott, m. god of hell, Pluto; —heiß, adj. fig. hellish hot; —hund, m. hell-hound, Cerberus; —kind, n. child of hell; —kunst, f. hellish or infernal art; —macht, f. power of hell or darkness; —maschine, f. infernal machine; —pein, —qual, f. see —schmerz; —pforte, f. gate of hell; —pfuhl, m. pool, pit of hell; —rachen, m. jaw of hell; —reich, n. infernal kingdom; —schlund, m. infernal gulph, the jaws of hell;

Hol'schmerz, m. torments or pains of hell; —stein, m. *Pharm.* lapis infernalis, lunar caustic, caustic stone, nitrate of silver; —straße, f. way to hell; —traut, m. hell-broth; —wärts, adv. hellward; —zwang, m. 1) conjuration or compulsion of infernal spirits by means of magic spells; 2) a book containing spells.

Hol'ster, (str.) m. province. see *Holmunder*.

Hol'stisch, adj. hellish; 1) infernal; 2) fiendish, wicked; das h-e Feuer, hellfire; Med. *episipelas*.

Hol'sun'ber, m. see *Holzunder*.

Hol'm, (str.) m. 1) *T.* crossbeam, rail;

— an einer hölzernen Wand, *Builde*. string-pieces, timber-sill, sleepers; —e verlegen, spiking or tree-nailing to the top of each pile;

2) holm, island; 3) *Mar.* dock-yard, wharf.

* **Hol'stonie**, (w.) f. see *Startrampe*.

Hol'per, (str., pl. str. & w.) m. 1) inequality, unevenness, ruggedness; 2) shock in a carriage, jolt.

Hol'perig, **Hol'perisch**, *Lad.* 1) rough, rugged, uneven; *Bot.* torose, torons; 2) fig. crabbed (of the style); II. **H'-leit**, (w.) f. 1) ruggedness; 2) fig. crabbedness.

Hol'pert, (w.) v. intr. (sometimes *tempers.*) to be rugged or uneven, to jolt; to stumble.

Hol'sche, (w.) f. *Hol'st*, (str.) m. province. holly (*Steckpalme*).

Hol'steiner, (str.) m. * **Hol'ste**, (w.), Holsteiner, inhabitant of Holstein.

Hol'ster, (str.) m. provinc. knapsack (*Tornister*).

Hol'ster(bi)polter, interj. a word imitative and expressive of a rumbling sound, helter-skelter.

Hol'sun'der, (str.) m. Bot-s. common elder (*Sambucus L.*); der spanische or thüringische, —lilac, pipe-tree (*Syringa vulgaris L.*); —baum, m. (common) elder-tree, —feere, f. elderberry; —blüte, f. elderberry-blossom; —blüthe, f. popgun made of elder; —eifig, m. elder-vinegar; —holz, n. elder-wood; —männchen, n., —puppe, f. cork-tumbler; —mus, n. elderberry-jam; —saft, m. elder-juice or syrup; —schwamm, m. *Bot.* jew's ear (*Quidasofa*); —spinner, m. *Entom.* swallow-tail moth (*Geo-nitra sunbacaria* Ok.); —staude, f., —strauch, m. see —baum; —thre, m., —wasser, n., —wein, m. elder-tea, —water, —wine.

Hol'sunte, m. see *Holzunter*.

Hol'sz, s. I. (str., pl. *Hol'szer* & *lunusual*) *Hol'sz* n. 1) wood; piece of wood; fire-wood, fuel; timber; 2) wood, forest, bush, grove, thicket; 3) *Hort.* bought, branches; ins —schießen, see *Schießen*; —legen, to lay or set shoots; 4) *Gam.* collect. for ninepins; wieviel — hat er gemacht? 1. how many pins has he tipped? 2. how much wood has he cleaved? das — eines Fliegels, leg of a stool; T-s. das — einer Spiegels, frame of a glass; das — einer Flinten, stock of a gun; brandiges —, dry rotten wood: *Bot.* entwieg —, mastic-tree; der Hirsch (Stups) zieht zu H-e, Hunt. the stag (fox) is on the pad; II. in comp. (cf. *Forst*...) —asfäl, —abraum, m. waste wood, waste timber; trash (of wood); —äfer, m. woodland; —ameise, f. *Entom.* wood-ant; —anizanth, m. wood-rock, ligniform asbestos; —ämt, m. *Forest.* wood-office; —anschlag, m. taxation of wood in growth; —apfel, m. crab-apple, wilding, wood-apple; —apfelbaum, m. *Bot.* crab-tree, wild apple-tree; —apfelsäfig, m. verjuice (from crabs); —arbeit, f. 1) wood-work; 2) pl. wood-ware; —arbeiter, m. worker in wood; —arm, adj. scantly wooded, destitute of wood; —art, f. species or kind of wood; —artig, adj. ligneous, ligniform, woodlike; *Bot.* suffrucose; —ästhet, m. see —amiant; —ästhe, f. wood-ashes; —äst, m. bough, strong branch of a tree; —äuffer, m.

m. see *Einschläger*, 3; —aufzug, m. *Forest.* wood-lifter; —äuster, f. see *Baumaster*; —auswässiger, m. workman who takes the raftwood out of the water; —art, f. felling-axe; cleaver; —bahn, m. mod. (wooden) rail-road, tram-road.

Hol'sbär, adj. *Forest.* see *Gaubär*.

Hol's... in comp. —bau, m. 1) wooden structure or construction; timber-work; 2) *Forest.* cultivation of wood; —bauer, m. 1) a peasant carrying (fre-)wood to market; 2) peasant whose estate consists chiefly of wood; 3) wood-cutter; —beamfete, m. officer belonging to the forest department; —beßniss, n. wood-stand (in a room); —beize, f. sharp corrosive fluids for the staining of wood; —bericht, m. report on the state of the forest; —bestand, m. amount or stock of wood; —biene, f. humble bee, wood-bee (*Xylocopa Latr.*); —binder, m. see —schnieder; —bünderei, f. see —schnigerei; —binder, m. *Salt-w.* *fagot-binder*; —birn, f. wild pear; —bod, m. 1) *Mech.* a) jack, sawing-tressel; b) andiron, cf. *Brandbod*; 2) *Entom.* a) goat-chafher, fiddler, clock (*Cerambyx L.*); b) wasp or wood-beetle, leptura (*Leptura L.*); c) see *Hundelaus*; —böden, m. 1) soil for growing wood; 2) wood-loft; —bohrer, m. 1) *T.* auger, windmill; 2) *Entom.* wood-beetle, wood-eater (the genus *Xylophaga* Latr.); —bohrmühel, f. *Conch.* ship-worm (*Teredo navalis* L.); —branne, f. underwood (at the entrance of a forest); —bronze, f. *T.* wood-bronzing; —bühne, f. wood-loft; —bünd, —bündel, n. bundle of sticks, fagot; —cultur, f. see —bau, 2; —cur, f. *Med.* cure by decoctions of medicinal woods; —dieb, m. stealer of wood; —diebstahl, m. theft of wood; —drehstiel, —dreher, m. turner in wood; —druck, m. impression from wood, xylographic impression; —druckstanz, f. art of printing in wood; block-printing, xylography; —dritte, f. wood-sore; —eisenstein, m. Miner. compact brown iron-ore.

Hol'szeln, (w.) v. intr. to have a tang of the cash (of wine).

Hol'senzicke, f. see *Holzameise*.

Hol'szen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to furnish with wood; 2) *Bak.* to heat (the oven); *Stud.* slang, to endgel; II. intr. 1) to fell wood, to get supplies of wood; 2) *Sport.* a) to climb up or to take a tree, to leap from one tree to another; b) to be on the pad.

Hol's... in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. tree-ducks (*Anas arborea*); —erbe, f. clay mixed with rotten wood, lignoous earth.

Hol'sern, adj. wooden: 1) made of wood; ein h-es Haus, frame-house; h-e Brücke, timber-bridge; 2) fig. a) dull (of sound); husky (of the voice); b) clumsy, stiff, awkward.

Hol's... in comp. —efig, m. *Chem.* wood-vinegar, pyrolygneous acid; —faßel, f. torch of firewood; —fälter, m. see —hauer, 1; —farbig, adj. wood-coloured; *Bot.* fulvous, fulvid; —faser, f. woody fibre; —füule, f. dry-rot; —feife, f. (wood-)rasp; —feuer, n. wood-fire; —fun, m. *Ornith.* black-backed fly-catcher (*Muscicapa atricapilla* L.); —firniß, m. varnish applied on wood; —flöße, f. 1) raft, float of wood; 2) wood-floating-place; —flößer, m. man employed on a raft; —förster, m. wood-keeper; —frei, adj. having nothing to pay for one's fuel or wood; *Einen* — frei halben, to find one in wood or fuel; —fresser, m. see —bohrer, 2; —fressel, m. offence committed in forests by grubbing up trees, &c. cf. *Forstfressel*; —fröhlic, f. wood-average; —fuhr, f. 1) the (act or practice of) conveying wood; 2) a cart-load of wood; —gefälle, n. revenue arising from a forest; —geift, m. *Chem.* pyrolygneouspirit; —gelänge, n. *Forest.* wood-country, woodland; —geld, m. wood-money; —gerecht, —gerechtigkeit, see *Forst*.

gerecht, Forstgevchigkeit; —gericht, n. forest-court, tribunal for forest matters; —gewächs, n. woody plant; —giebel, m. Archit. (carved) timber gable; —glitsche, f. see —rieße; —graf, m. intendant of the forests; president of a forest-court; —grafschaft, f. dignity of a Holzgraf; —gräferei, f. pasture in a wood; —grapen, f. pl. Min. ligniform copper-ore; —haare, n. pl. Bot. pointed leaves of the Nadelholz, which see; —hader, m. 1) wood-cleaver, wood-cutter; 2) Ornith. woodpecker, cf. Baumhader, 1; —haderlohn, n. wages of a wood-cutter; —häger, m. Ornith. jay (*Garrulus glandarius* L.); —händel, m. wood-trading; timber-trade, Am. lumber-trade; —händler, m. wood-trader, dealer in wood, timber merchant, Am. lumberer, lumberman, lumber-trader; —hängen, Min. to let down wood into a shaft; —hase, m. wood-hare; —hau, n. place in a forest where trees are felled; —hauer, m. 1) wood-cutter; feller; 2) see —hader, 2; —hauen, m. wood-stack, wood-pile; —hätter, m. see Rüttähäfer; —hof, m. wood-yard, timber-yard; —höfe, m. wood-monger; —hühn, n. 1) any kind of fowl living in the woods, particularly the Auerhahn, Birkenhuhn, Hasenhuhn &c., which see; 2) pruvinc. see Schwarzwedel.

Holzähn, adj. woodlike, ligneous; stony (of pearls); flaxy, stringy (of turnips, &c.).

Holzäig, adj. 1) woody; die h-e Afterholze, bituminous (or carbonated) wood; 2) Bot. ligneous; 3) see Holzreich; 4) fig. see Hölzern, 2, a.

Holz..., in comp. —läser, m. see —bod, 2; —lammer, f. wood-house; —laus, m. purchase of wood or timber; —firsche, f. Bot. wild cherry; —knecht, m. servant of a wood-keeper; —knöpke, f. Bot. leaf-bud; —kohle, f. charcoal, wood-coal; (mineralische) fibrous coal; (geformte) prepared charcoal; —krähe, f. 1) see Mandelkrähe; 2) see Schwarzwedel; —kupfer, m. Miner. variety of olivenite; —lad, m. stick-lack; —lager, n. 1) wood- or timber-yard; 2) stock of wood or timber; —land, n. wood-land; —laus, f. Entom. 1) wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus* L.); 2) see —wurm, 1; —leger, m. a person cording wood; —leim, m. see Eichlerlein; —leite, f. woody slope; —lärche, f. Ornith. wood-larch (*Anthus arborea* L.); —lese, f. (the act of) wood-gathering; —mäher, m. see —hader, 1; —maße, f. see —wurm, 1; —malerei, f. (the act or any specimen of) painting on wood; —mangel, m. want of wood; —mäunchen, n. Bot. mezereon (*Daphne mezereum* L.); —marft, m. wood- or timber-market; —maß, n. wood-measure; —maße, f. T. wood-paste; —maßt, f. mast of acorn for cattle and hogs; —maus, f. Zool. (garden-) dormouse (*Myoxus nitela* Schb.); —meil, n. dust or flour of worm-eaten wood; —meise, f. Ornith. calmouse (*Taenunculus*); —meißer, m. wood-measurer; —meißle, f. Entom. woodmite; —mosaït, f. inlaid (wood-)work; —nagel, m. peg; —nager, m. Entom. wood-worm (*Todtemwür*); —nützung, f. proceeds of a wood; —obst, n. wild fruits; —ofen, m. stove for drying or burning wood; —öl, n. Chem. & Bot. wood-oil; —opal, m. Petr. wood-opal; —ordnung, f. see Forstdordnung; —papier, n. wood-paper; —pflanzen (Oen), f. pl. ligneous plants; —pflaster, n. wooden(p) pavement; —pflasterung, f. wood-paving; —platte, f. 1) a flat piece of wood; 2) T. (engraved) wood-block; —plat, m. place for wood, wood-yard, timber-yard; —preis, m. price of wood; —raspel, f. wood-rasp; —raum, m. wood-house; —rechen, m. T. wooden grate to retain floated wood; —rechnung, f. account of wood bought, and sold; —reicht, n. fire-bote; —reich, adj. wooded; abounding in wood; —reißer, m. instrument for blazing trees; —rieße,

—ruitsche, f. T. slide (for gliding down wood or timber from precipices); —ring, m. ring in the trunk of trees showing their age; —ruß, m. wood soot; —saat, f. young trees grown from seed; nursery of trees; —säger, m. (timber-)sawyer; —samen, m. wood-seed; Chem.-s. —sauer, adj. pyroligneous; —saures Salz, pyro lignite; —füre, f. ligneous acid; brenzliche —fütte, pyro ligneous acid; —schaden, m. damage done to a forest; —schicht, f. see —ring; —schieler, m. Bak. oven-rako; —sciene, f. wooden or timber rail; —schiff, n. timber-ship, ship laden with timber; —schlag, m. 1) see —hau; 2) (the act or privilege of) wood-cutting, felling; —schlägel, m. beetle, mallet for driving iron wedges into wood; —schläger, m. wood-cutter, feller, woodman; —schlagung, f. 1) a felling of wood; 2) Build. driving piles into the ground; —schneideinstrument, n. pl. carving or wood-engraving tools; —schneidelnust, f. art of carving or cutting in wood, wood-engraving, xylography; —schneider, m. carver or cutter in wood, wood-carver, wood-engraver, xylograph(er); —schneuse, f. Ornith. wood-cock (*Scolopax rusticola* L.); —schneider, m. carver in wood; —schneize, f., —schneitt, m. wood-engraving, (wood-)cut; —schneiwerk, n. carving, carved work; —schoppen, m. see —schuppen; —schragen, m. wood-measure; —schrat, m. 1) jay (häher); 2) see Rüttähäfer; —schraube, f. wood-screw; —schreiber, m. clerk of the wood-office; —schreiter, m. see Eichlerhäfer; —schuhe, m. pl. wooden shoes, wooden clogs, sabots; —schuppen, m. wood-house, shed; —schwamm, m. Bot. wood-fungus, dry-rot (*Merulius destructor* L.); —schwarte, f. outside plank; —schwefelsäure, f. Chem. vegetable sulphuric acid; —seger, m. see —leger; —spalter, m. wood-cleaver; —span, m. chip of wood; —späne, pl. wood-shavings; —sparsofen, m. economical wood-stove; —sperrling, m. Ornith. tree-sparrow (*Passer montanus* L.); —spieldersling; —spielwaren, pl. wooden toys; —stall, m. see —schuppen; —stiamum, m. baulk (Balten); —stein, m. Petr. wood-stone, petrified wood; —steinholz, f. bituminous wood; —stengel, m. Bot. ligneous stem; —stiel, m. see —schneit; —stiel, —stof, m. pile or stack of wood; —Engl. wood(cut)-block; —tafel, f. see —platte; —tag, m. 1) day on which wood may be gathered in the forest; 2) day on which the felled wood is taken away; —taube, f. Ornith. stock- or wood-pigeon, stock-dove (*Columba anna* Gm.); —tare, f. fixed price of wood; —ther, m. wood-tar; —trage, f. wood-barrel; —trüger, m. logman; —thec, —trant, m. wood-drink, a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods; —trift, f. 1) pasture or right of pasture in a forest; 2) raft; —ühr, f. wooden clock, German clock.

Holzung, (w.)f. 1) the (act of) cutting, felling or bringing in of wood; 2) wood, forest.

Holz..., in comp. —verbund, m. T. truss-work; —verbündung, f. joint (mit Ruth und Feder, groove and tongue-joint); —verkauf, m. selling, sale of wood or timber; —verwalter, m. 1) the steward or overseer of a wood; 2) wood-factor; —verwaltung, f. board for superintending the sale of wood or timber; —vogt, m. see Forsthüter; —ware, f. wooden ware; —wand, f. wooden plank wall, board-partition; —wörter, m. wood-word; —weg, m. 1) wood way, road in a forest, glade; 2) coll. wrong track or direction; auf dem —wege sein, to be mistaken or out, anal. to be planted in queer-street, to be in the wrong box, to be ont; —weide, f. wood-pasture, cf. —trift, 1; —werf, n. 1) wood-work, timber-work; 2) Mech. frame, framing; 3) (Täfel=werf) wainscotting; —wesen, n. forest-concerns

(Forstwesen); —wespe, f. Entom. tailed wasp (*Sirex* L.); —wurm, m. Entom. 1) wood-worm, wood-fretter (*Psocus domesticus* Burm.); 2) death-watch (*Todtemwür*); 3) copper-worm (*-bohrmuschel*); 4) bark-scab (*Borkenläscher*); —zäpfen, m. wooden pin, plug; —zehnte, m. tithe paid on wood, wood-tithe; —zeichen, n. see 1) Forstzeichen; 2) coll. for Waldhammer; —zeit, f. season for cutting or felling wood; —zettel, m. wood-ticket; —zinn, —zinner, n. Miner. wood-tin; —zunder, m. touch-wood. Homér, (str.) m. Homer. —Homérisch, adj. Homeric.

* Homilettif, (w.)f. (Gr.) homiletics, homiletical art. —Homilietter, (w.)m. homilist. —Homiletisch, adj. homiletical. —Homilie, (w.)f. Theol. homily.

* Homöopath, (w.)m. (Gr.) homeopathic practitioner, homeopathist. —Homöopathie, (w.)f. homeopathy. —Homöopathisch, adj. homeopathic.

* Homogenen, adj. (Gr.) homogeneous. —Homogenität, (w.)f. homogeneity, homogeneity.

* Homolog, adj. (Gr.) homologous. —Homologatön, (w.)f. see Declaratio.

Hondurín-Balsam, m. Bot. & Pharm. balsam of Tolu. —Hondurín-Holz, n. Comm. Honduras logwood.

Höning, s. I. (str.) m. honey; Einent — um den Bart streichen, coll. to flatter, to coax one; II. in comp. —ähnlich, adj. honey-like; —apfel, m. Pomol. honey-apple; —bär, m. Zool. the common bear (Bär); —ban, m. honey-culture; —behälter, m. Bot. honey-cup, nectary; —bereitung, f. the making or production of honey, mellification; —biene, f. Entom. working-bee, honey-bee (*Apis mellifica* L.); —birn(e), f. Pomol. honey-pears; —blase, f. honey-bag (of bees); —blume, f. Bot. 1) honey-flower (*Melanthus* L.); 2) common balm (*Melissa*); —busard, m. Ornith. honey-buzzard (*Pernis apivorus* Cuv. *Wespenbussard*); —bach, m. Zool. see —vielschädel; —born, m. see —erbienbaum; —drüse, f. see —behälter; —erbs, f. Bot. s. marrow-fat; —erbienbaum, m. honey-locust (*Gleditschia triocanthos* L.); —essig, m. oxymel; —falte, f. see —schuppe; —farbe, f. honey-colour; —farben, —farbig, —gelb, adj. honey-coloured; —fleden, m. honey-cake; —fleden, m. a yellow spot on the skin; —fliege, f. honey-gnat; —frucht, f. Bot. honey-berry (*Melicocca bijuga*); —gefäß, n. see —behälter; —geruch, m. smell or flavour of honey; —geschmack, m. taste or flavour of honey; —geschwulst, f. Med. molluscis; —gras, n. Bot. guinea-corn (*Sorghum vulgare* L.); reed millet (*Holcus saccharatus* L.); —fels, m. see —behälter; —flee, m. 1) common bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); 2) creeping white trefoil, Dutch clover (*Trifolium repens* L.); —fugen, m. 1) ginger-bread, honey-cake; 2) honey-comb (*-scheibe*); —futut, m. Ornith. honey-guide (*Indicator minor* C.); —feiu, m. honey-size, honey-glu; —fele, f. honey-gathering, honey-harvest; —fuppen, f. pl. fig. boned lips; —magen, m. see —blase; —mahl, m. Bot. honey-spot (in flowers, *Nectarostigma*); —maul, n. vulg. one fond of honey; —monat, m. 1) honey-month, month in which the honey is gathered; 2) fig. honey-moon (*Flitterwochen*); —miidle, f. see —fliege; —muß, m. fig. boned mouth; mellifluence of speech; einen —mund haben, to be honey-mouthed; —organ, n. Bot. nectary (of flowers); —pflaster, n. honey-plaster; —redc, charge; —reid, f. honied, sweet or soft speech, voice; —rein, adj. honied; abounding in honey or sweetness; —röhren, n. Bot. nectariferous tube; —süß, m. Bot. nectar; —sauger, m. Ornith. humming bird, honey-sniffer (*Trochilus*

minimus L.); —*schibe*, f. honey-comb; —*schimmel*, m. white horse with honey-coloured spots; —*schmetterling*, m. *Entom.* honey-butterfly (*Argus*); —*schuppe*, f. *Bot.* honey-scale; —*seim*, m. fluid honey; —*strop*, m. syrup of honey; —*steiu*, m. *Miner.* honey-stone, mellite; *Chem.-s.*; —*steinäure*, f. mellitic acid; —*steinäure Salz*, mellitate; —*stimme*, f. see —*rede*; —*süß*, adj. sweet as honey, very sweet; —*süße*, f. sweetness of honey; —*syrup*, see —*strop*; —*tafel*, f. see —*schibe*; —*täubling*, m. *Bot.* mushroom (*Champignon*); —*thau*, m. honey-dew; —*topf*, m. honey-pot; —*tranf*, m. drink made of honey, mead; —*viestra*, m. Zool. a species of glutton (*Melivora Capensis* F. Cuv.); —*wabe*, f. honey-comb; —*wasser*, n. simple hydromel, honey-water; —*wein*, m. honey-wine, mulse; —*wide*, f. *Bot.* meadow-vetch (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); —*worte*, n. pl. honied words; —*zelle*, f. cell in a honey-comb, pl. alveoli; —*zunder*, m. honey gained from sugar.

* *Honcourt* (*Ipr. onrō*), s. m. (*Fr., from Lat. honor*) (*str., pl. H-s*) 1) *Gam.* honour; vier die H-s haben, to hold four by honours (at cards); 2) die H-s maden, to do the honours; *Hil.* to touch one's hat, to salute. — *Honorant* (*Lat. honorans* [*Gen. honorantis*], p. a. honouring), (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* acceptor of a bill for the honour (*Lat.: pro honore*) of another. — *Honorar**, s. i. (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. honorarius*) see *Honorant*; II. (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. honorarium*) honorary, honorarium; a salary; a fee paid to a professor, a physician, &c.; copy-money. — *Honorat*, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* the person for whose account a bill has been honoured; *Honorat**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Honorirung*, 2; 2) *incorr. for: Honorativ'ren*, pl. people of rank, the higher class, the gentry. — *Honoraria*, f. *Honoria* (*P. N.*). — *Honorir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to (pay a) fee; 2) *Comm.* to (pay due) honour, to show due protection; gefördert honorirt werden, to meet due protection. — *Honorirung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the paying a honorarium (to ...); 2) acceptance (*Annahme*), acceptance (of a bill).

Hosod, (*Low. Germ.*) see *Hoso* & *Höft*.

Hop! *interj.* hop! *Hop'st!* *interj.* hoyday! *Hopfen*, (*str.*) *m.* hop, hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.); unsfer lieben Freaten —, see —*tee*; — an Stangen die Höhe leiten, to carry hops upon poles; (dem Biere) den geben, see *Hopfen*, v.; es ist — und Malsz an ihm verloren, proverb, he is past mending or reclaiming.

Hopfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Brew.* to hop, to mix or impregnate with hops.

Hopfen..., in comp. —*afer*, m. hop-ground, hop-plantation; —*bau*, m. hop-culture; —*bauer*, m. hop-grower; —*bauum*, m. *Bot.* hop-hornbeam (*Ostrya Virginiana*); —*berg*, m. hop-hill; —*ber*, n. hopped beer; —*bitter*, n. *Chem.* lupuline; —*böben*, m. 1) hop-ground; 2) hop-loft; —*brame*, f. see —*rante*; —*büche*, f. *Bot.* witch hazel (-baum); —*durre*, f. hop-oast, kiln for drying hops; —*ernte*, f. the gathering of hops, picking season; —*euse*, f. *Entom.* hop-night-butterfly, ghost-moth (*Hedidus humuli* L.); —*fächer*, m. pl. sets of hops; —*fatter*, m. *Entom.* hop-butterfly (*Vanessa Calbum* Latr.); —*gatten*, m. hop-garden, hop-yard; —*gärtner*, m. hop-grower; —*hainbüche*, f. *Bot.* hop-hornbeam (-baum); —*handel*, m. hop-trade; —*haupt*, n. see —*zapfen*; —*heber*, m. hop-pole lever; —*hornbaum*, m. see —*baum*; —*feim*, m. hop-sprig; —*fee*, m. *Bot.* yellow clover, hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); —*franze*, f. hop-plant; —*rante*, f. hop-tendril, hop-bind; —*sad*, m. bag for hops; —*salat*, m. salad of hop-sprigs; —*schimmel*, m. hop-blight; —*seide*, f. *Bot.* dodder of thyme (*Thlaspi seide*); —*seiger*, m. hop-basket; —*seit*,

n. hop-string, see —*rante*; —*stange*, f. hop-pole (also nickname for a tall person, anal. may-pole); —*stab*, m. see —*dibble*; —*stengel*, m. see —*rante*; —*stichel*, m. dibble; —*zapfen*, m. pl. the cones (flower-buds) of hops; —*jüchter*, m. hop-grower; —*zapfer*, m. hop-picker.

Hop'pelpoppel, (*str.*) *m.* (*orig. Russian*) beverage consisting of warm water, sugar, the yolk of eggs, and rum or arack. [to hobble.] *Hop'pen*, *Hop'peln*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to hop; *Hop'pəgel*, (*str.*) *pl.* *H'-vögel* *m. pr.* (*Eichend.*) = Wiedehopf.

Hops', (*str.*) *coll.* *Hop'pas*, (*inded.*) *m. hop.*

— *Hop'fa!* *interj.* see *Hop.* — *Hop'sen*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to hop, jump, skip; *Hop'ser*, (*str.*) *m. coll.* a quick waltz (German dance); *Hops'tanz*, m. hop-dance.

* *Ho'rā*, (*Lat.*) *f. pl. (sing.: hora, hour)*

Rom. Cath. horary prayers. [(Vol. I, 618 b)]

Hörat, f. *Allem.* a hearing, see *Hearing*, 5

Hörāt' (*Lat.:* *Hora'tius Ipr. -'ius*), m.

Horace (*Rom. P. N.*). — *Hora'tier*, [*-ziel*], (*str.*) *m.* one of the Horatian gens; die H-ter, *pl. Horatii*. — *Hora'zisch*, *Horaz'isch* [*-ja'-*], adj. Horatian. [idleness.]

Hör'bär, adj. audible; *H-leit*, (*w.*) *f. au-*

Horb'el, (*w.*) *f. 1) Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); 2) *pr.* box on the ear.

Hör'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with auf & Acc. J.*, or [*] *Dat.*) 1) to hearken, listen; 2) to be an eavesdropper; 3) *fig.* to obey; *hört!* imper. hark! listen! hear! *Hör'tjer*, (*str.*) *m.* *H-in*, (*w.*) *f.* hearkeeper, listener; eavesdropper; der Hörcher an der Wand hört seine eigne Schild, proverb, listeners never hear any good of themselves. — *Hörch'...*, in comp. —*brunnen*, *gong*, m. *Fort.* pit or gallery (*pl. cascaen*) for listening and discovering the miners of the enemy; —*rohr*, n. ear-trumpet. — *Hörch'sam*, adj. (*Göthe, l. u.*) inclined to listen, attentive. — *Hörch'winkel*, (*str.*) *m.* secret corner for listening, eavesdropping.

Hör'de, (*w.*) *f. 1) horde, tribe, migratory*

*nation; 2) hurdle; *Sall-u.* crib; *H-nugel*, m. *Ornith.* a species of oriole (*Xanthornus phoeniceus* Cuv.); *h-nweiße*, adv. in hordes.*

* *Hör'en*, *f. pl. 1) Myth.* Hours (*Lat. Horae*), goddesses of the seasons or of the hours of the day; 2) see *Hora*.

Hören, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to hear;

2) to hearken, listen, to give ear, to lend an ear (*aus mit Acc. J. to*); 3) *fig. a)* to understand, perceive, see; *b)* to mind, obey; follow; 4) (*t. or*) *pr. see Gehören*; ich freue mich, das von Ihnen (aus Ihrem Munde) zu —, I am glad to hear you say so; ich höre auf ihn, *fig.* he has my ear; ich habe sie es selbst sagen —, I had it from her own mouth; man hat nie wieder etw. von ihr gehört, she has never been heard of again; ich habe gehört, I have learnt; ich habe sagen — (*for gehört*), I heard say; von wem haben Sie es sagen —? from whom did you hear that? ich habe sie flüstern —, I heard them whispering; wir hören ihn rufen, we heard him call out; ich höre Sie rufen, I hear them calling you; er hört nur auf Einen Ohre, coll. he does not listen attentively; er hört gern auf sein eigenes Lob, he likes to listen to his own praise; wir werden —, we shall see; schwier —, to be hard of hearing; der Hund hört auf den Namen Hector, the dog answers to the name of Hector; bei einem Professor — (*intr.*) to attend a professor's lectures; ich muss — wer da ist, I must go and see who is there; man hört nichts Neues, there is no news stirring; wer nicht — will, muss fühlen, proverb, he who does not listen to advice must take the consequences; sich — lassen, 1. to speak, to be heard; 2. to perform before an audience; 3. *fig.* to be worth hearing (consideration)

or acceptable; diese Gründe lassen sich —, these reasons deserve to be listened to; Nichts von Höh — lassen, to be silent; to live in retirement; lassen Sie von sich —, let us hear from you; — Sie (doch)! Höre! anal. I say!

Hör'ensagen, (*str.*) *n.* hearsay, rumour, report; vom —, by hearsay; ich habe es vom —, I speak on hearsay

Hör'er, (*str.*) *m.*, *Hör'erin*, (*w.*) *f.* hearer.

Hör'verschaft, (*w.*) *f.* auditory.

Hör'rig, I. adj. 1) *pr.* audible; 2) *in comp.* hearing; 3) see *Höftörig*; II. s. *H-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) *m. & f. pl.* bondman; bondwoman (*Leibeigene*); III. *H-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* bondage, see *Leibeigenschaft*.

* *Horizont'*, (*str.*) *m. (Gr.) horizon*; der *sbinebar* or *terrestris* —, the sensible (visible or apparent) horizon; der *wahre* or *astronomisch* —, the rational (true, real or astronomical) horizon; cf. *Gesichtsfrei*; das geht über meinen —, *fig.* that is beyond my reach; coll. it is a cut beyond me. — *Horizont'*!, I. adj. horizontal; *adv.* horizontally; II. *in comp.* —ebene, —fläche, f. horizontal plane; —linie or *H-e*, (*w.*) *f.* horizontal line; —schw. m. see *Kernschw.*; —wage, f. see *Wasserwage*; —waster, n. subterranean sheet of water. [Hartlige.]

Hör'like, (*w.*) *f. 1) see Hornise; 2) see*

Hör'maschine, (*w.*) *f.* see *Hörrohr*.

Horn, s. I. (*str.*) *pl.* *Hör'ner* [*rarely Hor'ne*, i.e. species of horn] *n. 1)* horn (of animals);

2) *a)* horny or hard skin (at the heel, hand, &c.); *b)* hoof; 3) *Entom.* feeler; 4) *Mus.* horn;

5) *a)* projecting point, a peak of a mountain, tongue of land; *b)* beak, point of an anvil; *c)* Archit. Ionic volute; *d)* bay, gulf; *e)* Bak. roll in the shape of a horn; *f)* pl. *Saddl. hames*; *6)* *Mar.* peak (of a sail); *7)* *a)* tail (of a plough); *b)* *pl.* arms, cheeks (of a saw); *8)* *Script.* head; power, strength; *fig.s.* Einem Hörner aufsetzen, to horn, cuckold one; Hörner tragen, to be a cuckold; das — des Überflusses, *Gr. Myth.* the horn of plenty, cornucopia; mit Einem ein — blasen, 1. to agree in opinion with one; 2. to act in concert with one, to collude; sich (*Dat.*) die Hörner blasen, to sow one's wild oats; Einem die Hörner bieten, to make head against one; die Hörner einzichen, to draw in one's horns; etw. auf seine (eigenen) Hörner nehmen, to make one's self answerable for a thing, to stand the risk one's self; sich (*Dat.*) den Strick (*das Seil*) an (über, um) die Hörner werfen lassen, to let one's self be caught; Ändern etc. auf die Hörner geben, to shift something on other people's shoulders; II. *in comp.* —ähn., *m. Miner.* horny achate; —öffe, *m. Zool.* *sapajou* (*Cebus satanas* C.); —amboss, *m.* bick-iron; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; —bund, *m. Bookb.* horn-cover; —büs, *m.* horn-stop (in an organ); —bunum, *m.* see *Hagebuche*; —bücher, *m.* drinking-horn; —heretter, *m.* horn-dresser; —bläser, *m.* horn-blower; —blatt, *n.* *Bot.* horn-wort (*Ceratophyllum* L.); *Miner.s.* —blät, *n.* corneous lead; —blätter, *n.* corneous lead-ore; —blende, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; —blumen, *f. pl.* artificial flowers made of horn-scales; —bus, *m.* ram; —bogen, *m. pr.* bearded haddock; —büche, *f.* see *Hagebuche*.

Hörn'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*: *Hörnlein*; *dimin.* of *Horn*) little horn, cornicle; in *Jemandes* —

blasen, see *Horn*.

Hör'n'..., *in comp.* —ähn., *m. Miner.* horny achate; —öffe, *m. Zool.* *sapajou* (*Cebus satanas* C.); —amboss, *m.* bick-iron; —arbeiter, *m.* worker in horn, horn-dresser; —bund, *m. Bookb.* horn-cover; —büs, *m.* horn-stop (in an organ); —bunum, *m.* see *Hagebuche*; —bücher, *m.* drinking-horn; —heretter, *m.* horn-dresser; —bläser, *m.* horn-blower; —blatt, *n.* *Bot.* horn-wort (*Ceratophyllum* L.); *Miner.s.* —blät, *n.* corneous lead-ore; —blende, *f.* horn-blende; striated horn-ore; —blumen, *f. pl.* artificial flowers made of horn-scales; —bus, *m.* ram; —bogen, *m. pr.* bearded haddock; —büche, *f.* see *Hagebuche*.

Hör'n'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*: *Hörnlein*; *dimin.* of *Horn*) little horn, cornicle; in *Jemandes* —

blasen, see *Horn*.

Hör'n'..., *in comp.* —drehsl., *—dreher*, *m.* turner in horn; —durchläufe, *f.* see —fäule; —eis, *n. Miner.* see *Kaltjäger*.

Hör'n'u, I. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or provide with horns; II. more usual: *Hör'nern*, adj. horny, of horn; der *h-e Löffel*, horn spoon.

Hör'ner..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* see *Hörn-blatt*; —eule, *f.* *Ornith.* horned owl (*Strix*

olns L.); —flee, m. Bot. medic (Medicago L.); —schall, m. the sound of horns; —föhlus, m. Log. dilemma; —spitze, f. horn-tip; —schnüre, —sporen, m. pl. cow(horn) knobs; —toll, adj. horn-mad; —tragend, adj. cornigerous; —träger, m. fig. cuckold; der geduldige —träger, wittol.

Hörnerv, (irr.) m. Anat. auditory nerve. **Hörn...**, in comp. —erz, n. Miner. horn (silver) ore, corneous silver-ore; —eule, f. Ornith. horn owl (*Bubo maximus Sibb.*); —farbe, f. 1) horn-colour; 2) colour for dying or staining horn; —farben, —farbig, adj. horn-coloured; —fäuse, f. Vet. (horny) quitter; —feife, f. horn-rasp; —felsstein, m. Miner. horn-stone; —flid, m. Ichth. file-fish, old wife (*Balistes vetula L.*); Miner-s. —flint, m. silicious shist; —flös, m. stratum (layer) of blackish limestone; —flügler, m. pl. Entom. beetles (*Coleoptera L.*); —förmig, adj. horn-shaped, Bot. corniform; —fuß, m. hooved foot, hoof; —füßig, adj. horn-footed; —geschwür, n. Med. carcinoma; —geschwulst, f. Vet. swimmer; —gewebe, n. Anat. cornaceous tissue; —gold, n. gold of 9½ to 10 carats; —griff, m. horn-handle; —häudler, m. dealer in horns, horn-merchant; —hart, adj. hard as horn, horny, callous; —hanspel, m. windlass with a handle; —haut, f. Anat. the transparent horny tunicle or membrane of the eye, (*Lat.*) *cornea*; —hautsied, u. Med. speck of the cornea, pearl; —hautig, adj. callous; —hautschnitt, m. Med. section of the cornea (*Ceratolomia*) to extract a cataract through the opening in the cornea; Med-s. —hautstaphylon, u. grape-swelling; —hauttrübung, f. opacity of the cornea; —hecht, m. Ichth. gar-pike, gar-fish (*Belone vulgaris C.*).

Hörnicht, **Hör'ning**, adj. & adv. hornlike, callous, (horn) hard, hornish, horny.

Hörn'igel, (str.) m. see Geißflee.

Hörn'ise, (w.) f. Entom. hornet (*Vespa crabro C.*); —eubirne, f. Pomol. a species of medlar. [former on the French horn.]

Hörniste, (w.) m. bugleman, bugler, per-

Hörn..., in comp. —jagd, f. hunting with the bugle; —läser, m. Entom. horn-beetle (*Naschornläfer*); —lamin, m. horn-comb; —lartusoffel, f. a sort of potatoes; —firsche, f. cornel-cherry; —lumpen, f. pl. Mar. belaying cleats; —flee, m. Bot. horn-trefoil, bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus L.*); —flust, f. cleft, fissure, seam in hoof; —flüstig, adj. hoof-cleft; —knopf, m. horn-button; —frant, n. Bot. mouse-ear: chickweed (*Cerastium L.*); —fuchen, m. horn-shaped cake; —lein, m. horn-gleue; —mangan, m. Miner. photizite; —mergel, m. Miner. a variety of roe-stone; —messer, n. horn-knife; —nöhni, m. Bot. horned poppy (*Glaucium luteum L.*); —musif, f. horn-music; —ohs, m. vulg. blockhead; —pergament, n. horn-parchment; —platte, f. horn-plate; —pomeranz, f. large orange; —presse, f. horn-press; —quedselfieber, n. Chem. corneous mercury, mariato of mercury; —raspel, f. horn-rasp; —richter, m. see —bereiter; —ris, m. see —spätzle; —rose, f. Bot. wild rose (*Rosaceae*); —safse, f. hoof-salve, remolade; —sag, m. T. I) ornament of a hunter's horn; 2) Mus. compass position for the horn; —schiefer, m. Miner. horn-slate; —schnalle, f. Zool. horned serpent, cerastes (*Cerastes aegyptiacus Dum. Bib.*); —schnüre, m. pl. T. horn-rings; —schluß, m. Log. dilemma; —schuhel, m. Ornith. horn-bill (—vogel); —schniete, f. club-shell (*Cerithium vulgatum Brug.*); —schröt, m. T. horn-cut; —schrötter, m. Entom. horn-beetle (*Histeridae*); —schnie, n. see —Eberhirsch; —schnie, f. see —säule; —signal, n. signal by bugle; —silber, n. Miner. horn-silver; —sobte, f. sole of the hoof; —späne, m. pl. born-shavings, -scrappings or -raspings;

—spalte, f. 1) see —slit; 2) Vet. false quarter; —spätzle, adj. see —flüstig; —spize, f. horn-tip; —stein, m. Miner. horn-stone, chert; —steinartig, adj. cherty; —strauß, m. Bot. dog-wood (*Cornelkirsche*); —sthiere, pl. Zool. cavicorn (Cavicornia); —träger, m. Ornith. horned screamer (*Palamedea cornuta L.*).

Hörnung, (str.) m. (the month of) February; —blümme, f. Bot. snowflake (*Leucocoma vernum L.*); —scheid, m. Ichth. common pike, spawning in February and March.

Hörn..., in comp. —vieh, n. 1) horned cattle, black cattle; neat; 2) vulg. blockhead; —viehfeuer, f. see Rinderpest; —vogel, m. Ornith. horn-bill (*Buceros rhinoceros L.*); —waren, f. pl. horn goods; —wände, n. pl. quarters of a horse's hoof; —weide, f. Bot. common sallow (*Salix caprea L.*); —wurf, n. Fert. horn-work.

* **Hörscöp'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) horoscope; das —stellen, to cast the horoscope.

Hör'..., in comp. —rohr, n. 1) hearing trumpet, hearing or auricular tube; 2) Med. stethoscope; —saal, m. auditory; lecture-room; —sage, f. see Hörensagen.

Hör'sch, (str.) m. Mediciv. Archit. coping of a wall, &c.

Hör'st, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) (+ &) provinc. heap, mass; cluster;hurst, thicket; 2) top of a rock; 3) sand-bank; 4) (Sport. &c.) * eyrie, nest (of birds of prey). [to nest.]

Hör'sten, (w.) v. intr. to build an eyrie.

Hört, (str.) m. I. 1) safe retreat; 2) (*Script.* &c.) * shield, safety; II. (+ &) *, treasure.

Hör'te, (w.) f. see Hörite.

Hör'ten, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to butt.

Hortensia, (w.) f. 1) Hortensia (*P. N.*); 2) Bot. hydrangea hortensis.

Hör'..., in comp. —trichter, m. see —rohr; —weite, f. reach of the ear or hearing, ear-shot; —werzeuge, n. pl. instruments to facilitate hearing, acoustic instruments; —zeuge, m. see Ohrenzeuge.

Hösche, (w.) f. 1) large wooden funnel, to let something slide down in.

Hös'then, (str.) n. pl. (dimin. of Hose) small breeches.

Hös'e, (w.) f. 1) pail; tub, firkin; 2) waterspout; 3) coll. H-n, pl. trowsers, breeches, small clothes (*Wintlicher*); luige H-n, pantaloons; fig-s. 4) a) lower part of a horse's thigh; b) rough feathered leg of poultry; c) Bot-s. cremoncarpum; upper leaf-shoots of some species of grasses; tubular flue round the roots of the flax-plant; d) lower part of a pump-chamber; e) Shoe-m. piece of leather covering the middle of the sole; vulg-s. das Herz ist ihm in die H-n gefallen, his heart (head) has gone down to his heels; sie hat die H-n an, she wears the breeches.

Hös'en, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with breeches.

Hös'nen, in comp. —bänd, n. knee-band (of breeches); garter: Ritterorden (*Ritter von Bou blaue* —bände or —bändern, order (knight) of the Garter; —bünd, —gurt, m. waistband; —butter, f. firkin-butter; —slifer, m. 1) breeches-mender; 2) Sport. wild boar four years old; —gurt, —gürtel, m. see —bünd; —gürt-schnalle, f. waistband-buckle; —hebe, f. see —träger; —klappe, f., —lat, m. flap of the breeches; —knopf, m. button of the breeches.

Hös'nlös, adj. without breeches.

Hös'en..., in comp. —fad, m. see —täsch; —föltig, m. slit of the breeches; —schnalle, f. see —gürtzschnalle; —stoff, m. see —zeug; —tasche, f. breeches-pocket; —träger, m. pl. braces, suspenders; —zeug, m. trowsers-stuff, trousering.

Hös'an'na, (str., pl. H-s) n. hosanna, ...hosig, adj. in comp. having ... breeches.

* **Hospitäl'**, (str., pl. Hospitäl') n. (*Lat.*) hospital, infirmary; die Hospitälser besuchen,

to walk the hospitals (of medical students); in comp. —ärzt, m. physician to a hospital; —brand, m. Med. hospital gangrene; —bruder, m. see Hospitälerritter.

Hospitäl'ritter, (str.) m. 1) knight of St. John, Hospitaller; 2) knight of the Teutonic order.

Hospitäl..., in comp. —meister, m. administrator, warden of an hospital; —pfleger, m. steward of a hospital; —tröff, n. hospitalship; —vorsteher, m. see —meister.

* **Hospitant'**, (w.) m. casual auditor of lectures; —Hospitäl'ren, (w.) v. intr. (*Lat.*) Ac. to attend college-lectures temporarily.

* **Hospiz'**, (str.) n. 1) hospice, hospitium (in passes of the Alps); 2) Stud. slang, drinking-hut with singing.

* **Hospobär'**, (str.) m. (Slav.) hospodar. *Hös'le, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) host, holy (consecrated or sacramental) wafer.

* **Hötel**, (str., pl. H-s) n. (*Fr.*) hotel.

Hott, **Hottöhl**, interj. ho! gee ho! (a form used by drivers, waggoners, &c. when they want the horses to go the off side).

Hotte, (w.) f. 1) vintager's dorser; 2) tub carried on the back; 3) measure for dry fruit.

Hottentot', (w.) m. Hottentot; —eufseige, f. Bot. Hottentot-frog (*Mesembryanthemum edule*).

Höfe, (w.) f. provinc. swing; cradle.

Höfel, see Hözel.

Höf'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to shrivel; II. tr. provinc. to swing.

Höf'elig, adj. shrivelled.

* **Höri**, (str., pl. H-s) f. (*Arab.*) Mahom. Rel. Hour, in Mahomet's paradise).

Höz'el, (w.) f. provinc. 1) dried apple or pear; 2) bad or wild pear; cf. Hüzel.

Hü! interj. (expressive of terror) ugh! (Huth). [the left (Witte).]

Hü! interj. (used by drivers, &c.) hoy! to lift, heaving or selecting; 2) or —höhe, or —länge, f. Mech. impetus; lift of the embolus, stroke (of the piston).

Hü'de, see Hüfe.

Hü'b, (str.) m. provinc. see Hügel & Höcker.

Hü'ben, adv. coll. on this side.

Hü'bisch, adj. pretty (nie lauscher ironisch) vom männlichen Geschlechte), handsome, fair, fine; gentle, nice; mit Einem — thun, 1. to flatter one; 2. to flirt; sei — artig, be sure to be good, be very good; das will ich — bleiben lassen, I will take good care not to do it. —Hü'bisch'heit, (w.) f. (L.) prettiness, &c.

Hü'b'zähler, (str.) m. Mech. counter (of a steam-engine).

Huch, (str.) m. 1) see Hauh, 2; 2) or

Huch'e, **Huch'te**, (w.) f. Ichth. provinc. huck.

Huf auf die Magd, m. provinc. see Fliebler.

Hufblatt, (str.) n. Bot. common bell-flower (*Glorenblume*).

Huf, (w.) f., dc. vulg. see Hocke w.; —pat, adv. pick-a-back.

Hü'de, (w.) f. place near a river for the sale of raft-wood.

Hu'del, (irr.) m. coll. rag, tatter, see Hader & Lump.

Hü'detei', (w.) f. 1) bungling work, any work huddled together; 2) fagging, vexation, annoyance, anal. botheration.

Hu'delig, **Hu'deligt**, adj. ragged, paltry.

Hu'delu, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to do hastily and carelessly, to huddle, bungle; 2) to tease, vex, fag, torment, jade; II. intr. to lead a loose life; III. refl. to pack off.

Hü'dler, (str.) m. 1) bungler, huddler; 2) teaser, vexer. [clumsy.]

Hü'dig, adj. huddled together, badly done,

Hü, s. I. (str.) m. hoof; der gauge —eines Pferdes, Farr. coffin; dinner —, fatfoot; voller —, crowned sole; mit Iszem —, hoof-cast; II. in comp. —abfall, m. Vet. hoof-cast,

casting of the hoof; —bein, n. coffin-bone; —beschlag, m. the shoeing of horses, &c.

Huſe, (w.) f. hide of land.

Huſ..., in comp. —eſten, n. 1) horse-shoe (also Fort.); 2) see —eſenſee; ein —eſen verlieren, to throw or cast a shoe; ſie hat ein —eſen verloren, fig. vulg. ſhe has broken a leg (of an unmarried woman who has been delivered of a child); —eſendorn, m. T. punch; —eſenſtūrfig, adj. horse-shoe (arch, magnet, &c.); —eſentree, m., —eſenſtrau, n. Bot. horse-shoe-vetch; —eſenſnagel, m. horse-shoe-nail; —eſenſnäſe, f. Ornith. a kind of bat (*Rhinolophus ferrum equinum* Buff.); —eſenpunt, n. desk in the form of a horse-shoe; —eſenſtaſ, m. farrier's pouch; —eſenſtā, m. iron-bar for horse-shoes; —eſenſtisch, m. table in the form of a horse-shoe. [kick (of horses).]

Huſen, (w.) v. I. tr. to hoof; II. intr. to Huſener, Huſener, (str.) m. possessor of a hide of land.

Huſen..., in comp. —geld, n., —ſteuer, f., —gröſſen, —zins, —ſtoß, m. tax payable on land; —gericht, n. inferior country court deciding disputes about fields; —gut, n. free-hold of a hide of land; —höſer, m. avenue; —meiſter, m. steward for collecting the land-rents; —pfennig, m. see —geld; —richter, m. country magistrate.

Huſer, (str.) m. Nat. hooved animal.

Huſ..., in comp. —ſteile, f. see —raſpel; —ſormig, adj. Bot. ungulate, hoof-shaped; —galle, f. see Stringalle; —haar, n. fetlock; —hammer, m. T. shoeing-hammer.

Huſfig, adj. (in comp.) hooved.

Huſ..., in comp. —ſtee, m., —traut, n. Bot. horse-shoe vetch (*Hippocratea L.*); —ſtemme, f. see —zwang; —luſt, f. see Hornluſt; —trafe, f. see —räumer; —lattich, m. Bot. colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara* L.); —meiſſer, n. see Wirkleſen; —nagel, m. horse-shoe-nail; —nab-nail; —nageteiſen, n. horse-nail-iron; —pflanze, f. see —eſenſee; —raſpel, f. farrier's rasp, horse-rasp; —räumer, m. horse-picker; —ſchaden, m. surbate; —ſchlag, m. 1) see —beſchlag; 2) step, tread, foot-fall of a horse; 3) track of a horse's foot, hoof-print; —ſchmiedehandwerk, n. farriery; —ſchmied, m. farrier; —ſchwinden, n. see —abſch.; —ſtempel, m. T. punch.

Huſt..., in comp. Anat-s. —ader, f. sciatic (ischiadic) vein; —bein, n. hip-bone; —bein bruch, m. fracture of the hip-bone; Anat-s. —beintloch, n. oval-hole; —beinfuchtmittel, m. obturator; —beinfuchtnerv, m. obturator nerve; —beinmuskeln, pl. pending-muscles; —blut ader, f. sciatic vein; —darm, m. see Dünndarm.

Huſt, (w.) f. 1) hip, hanch, haunch; huckle; mit ſtarke Huſt, big-haunched; zu den Huſt gehörig, sciatic, femoral; 2) Mar. quarter (of a ship); —ſtahn, adj. see Huſtſtahn.

Huſt..., in comp. —gelent, n. hip-joint; —gelenkſtruktur, m. Med. see —wech.

Huſthier, (str.) n. Nat. hooved animal.

Huſt..., in comp. —horn, n. see Hirschhorn; —knagen, m. hip-bone; —lähm, adj. hip-shot, hipped; —nerv, m. sciatic nerve; —pfanne, f. socket of the hip-bone.

Huſtritt, (str.) m. tread of a horse.

Huſt..., in comp. —ſchmerzen, m. pl. sciatic pains; —ſtünd, n. haunch; —wech, n. sciatica, hip-gout, ischiadic passion.

Huſt..., in comp. —wand, f. see Hornwand; —wulſt, f. Farv. 1) bony hoof; 2) swelling on a horse's hoof; —zange, f. farrier's pincers; —zeng, n. shoeing-tools; Vet-s. —zwang, m. the defect of being hoof-bound, narrow-heeledness; —zwängig, adj. hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Huſgel, s. I. (str.) m. hillock, hill; hunch,

knob; Med. excrescence, tubercle; am —, at the hill side; II. incomp. —ameiſe, f. Entom. wood-ant (*Formica rufa* L.); —erdbeere, f. Bot. hill-strawberry (*Fragaria collina* Ehrh.); —ſtrümpfig, adj. hill-like.

Huſgelſtät, adj. hill-like.

Huſgelig, adj. hilly, in comp. hilled.

Huſgelſette, (w.) f. chain of hills.

Huſgeln, (w.) v. I. tr. to form into hills; II. refl. to rise like a hill.

Huſgel..., in comp. —pflug, m. Agr. paring or skin plough; —reih, f. ridge of hills; —ruſten, m. ridge of a hill; —weide, f. Bot. apetalous willow.

* Huguenott, (w.) m. Huguenot.

Huſgo, m. Hugh (P. N.).

Huſh, interj. (expressing terror) ugh!

Huſh, (str. pl. Hühner) n. 1) fowl; hen; ein junges —, pallet; 2) Spovl. partridge; —üpſchen, n. (S. G.) Hawthorn-berry.

Huſh'nchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Huſhu) pullet, chicken; coll-s. ein — mit Feuernd zu pfücken haben, to have a bone to pick (a clasp to open, or a crow to pluck) with one; ein — im Salz haben, to feel conscious of having done wrong.

Huſh'ner..., in comp. —aar, m. Ornith. 1) hen-harrier (Kornweihe); 2) griffon-vulture (*Vultur fulvus* Gim.); —abend, m. provinc. evening before a wedding; —artig, adj. gallinaceous; —auge, n. corn (on the toes, &c.); —augenoperateur, —augenſchneider, m. corn-cutter; —augenplaster, n. corn-plaster; —beere, f. Bot. white stone-crop (*Sedum album* L.); —beize, f. partridge-shooting; —biß, m. Bot. name of the common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.), and several other plants; —blindheit, f. Med. night-blindness, hemeroplia; —braten, m. roast fowl or chicken; —brühe, f. chicken broth; —darun, m. Bot. see —biß; —darre, f. roup; —dieb, m. 1) stealer of poultry; 2) Ornith. a) hen-harrier (Kornweihe); b) kite (Gabelweiche); c) common buzzard (Mäusebussard); —ei, n. hen's (or fowl's) egg; —faſte, m. Ornith. 1) goshawk (*Falco pardubicensis* L.); 2) falcon (*Falco peregrinus* L.); —fang, m. Sport. the catching of partridges; —feder, f. feather of a hen; —ſteif, n. chicken-flesh; —ſtricasse, n. chicken-fricassee; —gart, n. Sport. partridge-net; —geier, m. see —aar; —gefäß, n. gallinaceous kind; —habicht, m. Ornith. 1) buzzard (*Buteo vulgaris* Bechst.); 2) see Kornweihe; 3) see —faſte; 1; —hamen, m. Sport. purse in a partridge-net; —handel, m. poultry-trade; —händler, m. poulticer; —haus, n. hen-house, hen-roost; —hof, m. poultry-yard; —hund, m. setting-dog, pointer; —jagd, f. the shooting partridges, grouse, &c.; —läufig, m. henceop; —ſtee, —ſohl, m. Bot. mother of thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.); —ſtorb, m. hen-coop; —ſtor, n. Bot. maize (Mais); —krankheit, f. disease peculiar to fowls; —traut, n. see —ſtee; —lager, n. place where partridges roost in the night; —lans, f. Entom. hen-louse (*Ornithomyia aculeolaria* L.); —leder, n. chicken-leather, fine kid-leather; —feiter, f. chicken-ladder, hen-roost; —mais, m. see —forn; —markt, m. poultry-market; —mist, m. dung of poultry; —neſt, n. hen's nest; —neſt, n. see —garn; —pafete, f. chicken-pie; —polci, m. see —ſtee; —raute, f. Bot. common speedwell (*Veronica verna* L.); —ruf, m. partridge-call; —ſtröt, m. partridge-shot; —ſchwanz, m. Ornith. fan-tailed pigeon; —ſchwartz, m. see —biß; —ſiel, n. see —ſtee; —ſtall, m. hen-house, hen-roost, roosting-place; —ſtange, f. hen-roost, hen-coop; —ſteige, f. see —ſtange; Bot-s. —ſterben, n. hen-bit (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.); —tod, m. 1) see —ſterben; 2) night-shade (*Staphylinus*); —tritt, m. 1) see Gaudheil; 2) see —darm;

—vieh, n. poultry; —voigt, —wärter, m. person who attends to the poultry; —weh, n. see Reuehufen; —wehr, f. see —beere; —weihe, f. see —aar; Bot-s. —wide, f. meadow-wetch (*Lathyrus pratensis* L.); —wurz, f. (rotthe) scarlet geranium (*Geranium sanguineum* L.); —zebuine, m. tithe of poultry; —zius, m. rent paid in poultry; —zunft, f. breeding of chickens, rearing of poultry. [(*Strix bubo* L.).]

Huſh, (irr.) m. Ornith. great horned owl

Huſ, interj. ho! ho! huza! quick! in einem —, in a trice; er ift zu —, coll. he is too hasty. [3) foreland.

Huſ, (str.) m. 1) fishing-hook; 2) uvula; Huſter, (str.) m. 1) wooden footstool; 2) bowker, hooker (a Dutch vessel).

Huſb, (w.) f. grace, favour, graciousness, clemency; kindness, benevolence; —göttin, f. Myth. Grace, one of the three Graces or Charites.

Huſdigen, (w.) v. intr. (with Dut.) 1) to do or render homage, to do or swear allegiance; 2) fig. to pay homage; to devote one's self; to embrace, subscribe to (an opinion, &c.); ſich (Dut.) — laſſen, to receive one's oath of allegiance.

Huſdigung, (w.) f. lit. & fig. (act of) homage; (demonstration of) admiration; die —leisten, see Huſdigen; —ſeid, m. oath of allegiance; —ſteifer, f., —ſteſt, n. see —ſtag; —ſmünze, f. medal struck in commemoration of the —ſtag, m. day on which the oath of allegiance is taken: —ſurhude, f. deed of homage. [Holdin.

Huſdin, (w.) f. * 1) see Huſdiggötting; 2) see —ſurhude.

Huſdréid, adj. gracious, benevolent.

Huſſe (Middle & Low Germ. form which has supplanted the High-Germ. Huſſe), (w.) f. 1) help, aid, succour, assistance, support, relief; redress, amendment; 2) Law, execution in a civil cause, distress; 3) Med. cure: 4) —en, pl. Man. aids; mit —, with assistance, by means, with the help; er lomte mit — von zwei Krüthen einig Schritte gehen, he was able to walk a few steps with the assistance of two crutches; Einem zu — kommen, to come to one's assistance; Einem zu — eilen, to hasten to one's aid or assistance; (Einem) — leisten, to aid, help, succour, relieve, assist, bring help; zu — nehmen, zu — rufen, to call in the aid of ..., to call ... to one's aid; um — (Acc.) ruſen, to cry out for help; er ſüchte — durch den Gebräuch der Bäder, he sought benefit from the baths; Law-s. die — thun, to execute; Einem die — thun lassen, to take out an execution against one.

Huſtenthöft, adj. destitute.

Huſt... in comp. —ruf, m., —ruſen, n. ery, calling for help or assistance.

Huſt..., in comp. —leifer, m. helper, aider; —leistung, f. the (act of) rendering assistance, aiding, helping, help; (bei See-noth) salvage.

Huſſlich, adj. see Huſſtreich.

Huſſlös, I. adj. 1) helpless, destitute, forlorn; 2) unassisted; II. —e, (w.) m. & f. destitute; II. —igkeiſt, (w.) f. helplessness.

Huſt..., in comp. —rede, f. Law, shift, evasion; —reiß, adj. inclined to help others, helpful, benevolent; —ſteiner, f. subsidy.

Huſſig..., in comp. —adrefe, f. Comm. address in case of need; —amt, n. office of an assistant or deputy; —armee, f. auxiliary army; —aufſtage, f. Law, order for the execution of a judicial decree; —bahn, f. shift or temporary railway, branch-line; —baud, n. Areal, accessory ligament; —bedürftig, adj. being in want of help, destitute, indigent, necessitous; —bedürftigkeiſt, f. destitution, indigence; —begriff, m. subsidiary notion; —bißhof, m. suffragan; —boot, n. life-boat; —brief, m. Law, written order to execute a judicial decree; —buch, n. 1) subsidiary book;

2) any work appropriated for instruction; —construction, *f.* *Geom.* artificial lines; —frist, *f.* *Law*, days of grace; —gebet, *n.* see —aufklage; —gefö, *n.* 1) subsidy, pecuniary aid, *pl.* subsidies, supplies; 2) *Law*, fee paid for an execution (in a civil cause); —gesellschaft, *f.* auxiliary society; —gewerbe, *n.* der Handels, trade immediately connected with commerce; —grund, *m.* *Law*, subsidiary reason; —heer, *n.* auxiliary army; —kenntniß, *f.* auxiliary knowledge; —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease; —laut, —läuter, *m.* Gramm. vowel; —lehrer, *m.* assistant teacher; —leistung, *f.* 1) see Hülle-leistung; 2) *Law*, participation in crime; —linie, *f.* *Geom.* artificial line; —maut, *f.* auxiliary power or force; —maschine, *f.* Railw. pilot-engine; —maschinist, *m.* assistant-engineer; —mittel, *n.* means of relief; remedy, shift, expedient, help; —letztes mittel, last resort; —verb, *m.* Anat. accessory nerve; —note, *f.* *Mus.* auxiliary note (of a shake, &c.); by-note; —prediger, *m.* assistant curate; —pumpe, *f.* donkey, feed-engine; —quelle, *f.* resource, expedient; —recht, *n.* *Law*, right of execution; —rede, *f.* see Hülle-frede; —rus, *m.* see Hülle-rus; —sat, *m.* *Geom.* lemniscus; —schrift, *n.* 1) written petition for help; 2) see —brief; —steuern, *f.* pl. subsidies; —ton, *m.* see —note; —truppen, —bölter, *pl.* auxiliary (or subsidiary) troops or forces, auxiliaries, fresh supplies; —verein, *m.* charitable institution; —vollstreitung, *f.* see —abhang; —wissenschaft, *f.* auxiliary science; —wort, *n.* Gramm. auxiliary word; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of relief; —wurz, *f.* Bot. hollyhock (*Allcea officinalis* L.); —zeitwort, *n.* Gramm. auxiliary verb; —zwang, *m.* *Law*, execution (in a civil cause). *Hülfte*, *(w.) f.* see Halffter.

Hülfte, *(str. & w.) m.* see Holf.

Hüll-blatt, *(str.) n.* Bot. involucular leaf.

Hüll-e, *(w.) f.* veil, cover (also Bot.), covering, wrapper, envelop, integument; sheath, husk; case, frame; *Zool.* second stomach (of ruminants); *Bot.* involucrum; *Anal.* tegument; die iudische —, the mortal frame; die — und die Hölle, abundance; die — und die Hölle haben, to have every thing in abundance, fig. to live in clover; was man in der Jugend wünscht, hat man im Alter die —, whatsoever ye desire in youth, ye shall receive in age.

Hüllen, *v. s. (str.) n.* (*N. G.*) rolling of the waves. [involve.]

Hüllen, *(w.) v. tr.* to wrap (up), cover, *Hüllens*, *adj.* unveiled, open to view.

Hüllern, *(w.) v. intr.* provinc. to roll.

Hüll-früchtes, *(str.) m. pl.* *Bot.* cupuliferae.

Hüll-hant, *(str., pl. Hüll-hänte) f.* *Bot.* am-

phidermis.

Hüll-se, *(w.) f.* hull, husk, cod, shell, pod, swad; *Bot.* pouch, glume, hose; in *H-n.* in the husk, unshelled; 2) *Gun-sm.* pipe (of a gun-stock); 3) *Fire-w.* case (of a rocket, &c.); *Mil.* cartridge-bag; 4) —eines Regenfächters, rumer of an umbrella; 5) *Iron-w.* socket; 6) *see Hülfte*.

Hülfen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to hull, husk, shell; 2) to cover with a husk, &c.; II. ref.

1) to come off, shell; 2) to pod.

Hülfen ..., *in comp.* —artig, —fruchtartig, *adj.* *Bot.* leguminous; —früchte, *f.* *pl.* pulse, legume, coddled grains, podware; —gewächs, *n.*, —pflanze, *f.* leguminous plant; —wurm, *n.* *Zooph.* an intestinal hydatid (*Echinococcus hominis*).

Hülfte, *adj.* like husks. [minous.]

Hülfig, *adj.* husked, husky, shelly, legu-

Hülfst, *(str.) m. provinc.* holly (*Styrax palme*). *Hun*, interj. psalms! hem! hum!

* *Humān'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) humane. — *Humaniora*, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) humane learning, humanity. — *Humanist*, *(w.) m.* humanist. — *Humanitāt*, *(w.) f.* humanity.

* *Humerale*, *(str., pl. Hö-s)* *n.* (*L. Lat.*) shoulder-cap worn under the gown of Catholic priests. [*—säure*, see Humussäuer ic.

* *Humin'*, *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) alumine; —saucr,

Huminet, *s. l. (str.) m.* province; see *Humittel*; II. (*w.J.f.* 1) *Entom.* bumble-bee, drone (*Bombus F.*); 2) *Brew.* malt-floor; 3) *Mus.* drone or bass-pipe (of a bag-pipe); 4) *coll.* a romp, jade, hoyden; —baß, *m.* *Mus.* thorough-bass.

Hummelchen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Hummel*) 1) *Mus.* Italian bag-pipe; 2) *Org.* thorough-bass drone.

Hummelfänger, *(str.) n.* drone-catcher.

Humm'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* to hum, buzz (hummen).

Humm'er, *(str. & [L. G. J. W.] m.)* 1) *Crust.* lobster (*Homarus vulgaris* Edw.); 2) *Mar.* mast-head; —baum, *m.* erade of a lobster;

—brecher, *m.* lobster-cracker; —gat, *n.* tie-hole, sheave-hole; —säge, *f.* claw of a lobster;

—schiff, *n.* vessel for catching lobsters.

* *Humōr'*, *(str.) m.* (*Lat.*) humour. —

Humorist, *(w.) m.* humorist. — *Humoristisch*, *adj.* humorous.

Humpc, *(w.) f.* see Humpen.

Humpelig, *Humpflicht*, *adj.* rugged (*Solperig*, *Stolperig*). — *Humpeln*, *Hüm'peln*, *(w.) v. intr.* to hobble, limp, hirplo; 2) to bungle.

Humpen, *(str.) m.* brimmer, rummer, bowl.

Hum'sen, *(w.) v. intr.* see Hummen.

* *Humus*, *(indeed.) m.* (*Lat.*) Agr. humus, mould; *Chem.s.* —säure, *f.* umic acid, ulmine; das —säure Salz, ulmate.

Hund, *(str.) m.* 1) dog; hound; ein junger —, puppy; —slechter —, eur; —fliegender —, see Fleiderhund; 2) *Astr.* dog-star; 3) *T.* a name given to several instruments and utensils, as: a) *Tail.* ironing stove; b) *Min.* roller; c) cooper's cramp, dog; 4) *provinc.* a certain measure of land; —colls, wie ein — leben, see ein Hüleben führen; wir haben wie — und Räte gefehlt, we have lived a cat and dog life of it; töde H-e betiften nicht, dead men tell no tales; danach fräkt weder — noch Hahn, see under Hahn; er kann feinen vom Ofen losen, he cannot say bo to a goose; damit loft man keinen — aus (von) dem Ofen, that is not worth a rush, that will answer no purpose whatever; H-e tragen oder führen müssen (bis or nach Bautzen), to be reduced to extreme shifts, to come or go to the dogs; alte H-e sind schwierig handig zu machen, an old dog will learn no tricks; schwäfende H-e soll man nicht wecken, let sleeping dogs lie; da liegt der — begraben! there's the rub! there lies the difficulty; auf den — kommen, to go to the dogs, to go to pot; auf dem H-e sein, 1. to be thoroughly on one's back, to be reduced to the lowest ebb; 2. to be worn to a shadow, to be reduced to a skeleton; er hat sich auf den — gebracht, he has ruined himself; der Käppel liegt beim H-e untoward circumstances prevent one from acting as one willingly would; komme ich über den —, ich komme ich über den Schwanz, if I am obliged to grapple with the main difficulty, I can also get over the rest; etwas vor die H-e werfen, to throw a thing to the dogs. [dog.]

Hün'bchen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of Hund) little

Hündchen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of Hund) little

fare, wretched food; —führer, *m.* dog-leader;

—futter, *n.* dog's meat; —gebell, *n.* barking of dogs; —gefö, *n.* vulg. miserable sum of

money; —gesicht, *n.* canine genus; —halbs-

bauß, *n.* dog's collar; —hauß, *n.* 1) or —hütte, *f.* dog-house, dog-kennel; dog-hole; 2) Mar.

companion, hood; —junge, *m.* 1) dog-boy, Sport, whipper-in; 2) see Hündsfüttinge; 3) vulg.

rascal, vagabond, blackguard; —fette, *f.* dog-chaiu, dog's chain; —flöppel, *m.* clog;

—foppel, *f.* 1) dog-collar, dog's collar; 2) dog-

couple; —fötz, *m.* pure; *Cur.* album grecum;

—fratz, *adj.* vulg. dog-sick, wretchedly ill;

—fräufheit, *f.* distemper of dogs; —fuppel, *f.*

—fuppel; —fünfjet, *m.* Min. draw-boy;

—laus, *f.* Entom. dog-tick (*Ixodes ricinus* L.);

—leben, *n.* vulg. a dog's life, i.e. a wretched life; ein —leben führen, to lead a dog's life (ofit).

Hündeltu, *(w.) v. i. intr.* 1) to pup, to whelp;

2) fig. to crouch and creep, to flatter in a servile way.

Hund'be..., *in comp.* —fötz, *n.* 1) dog-hole, dog-kennel; 2) vulg. a) (small, miserable) dun-

geon; wretched hole (mean place of abode); —mager, *adj.* as lean as a dog; —neiß, *n.* dog-bolt; —nilße, *f.* see —laus; —nilde, *adj.* vulg. dog-tired. [tire out like a dog.]

Hund'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to plague or

Hund'be..., *in comp.* —peitsche, *f.* dog-whip; —peitsfe, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; —psaume, *f.* see Hundspfanne; —pint, —piunt, *n.* Mar. rope-maker's end, pointing.

Hund'bert, *I. card. unub. (indeed.) hundred;*

II. (*str. n.* a) or the hundred; cent; gros —, long hundred; klein —, short hundred; vom —, per cent; III. *in comp.* —armig, —ängig, —föhig, —händig, —köpfig, —namig, —stimung, —züngig ic., *adj.* having a hundred arms, eyes, feet, hands, heads, names, voices, tongues, &c.; —blätterig, *adj.* centifolious.

Hund'derter, *(str.) m.* Arith. figure indicating the hundreds. [sorts.]

Hund'derterei, *adj.* of a hundred different

Hund'ert..., *in comp.* —fötz, *adj.* hundred-fold; —sättig, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple; —föz, *m.* Entom. centipede; —gradig, *adj.* centigrade; —jährig, *adj.* 1) of a hundred years, a hundred years old, centenary; der, die —jährige, centennial; der —jährige Otto von Habsburg, the hundred-years-old Otto of Habsburg; 2) —jährlich, *adj.* every hundred years, centennial, secular; die —jährige Aloe, century-plant; die —jährige Feier, centennial celebration, centenary, hundredth anniversary (*f. i.* of Schiller's birthday, &c.); —mal, *adv.* a hundred times; —mäßig, *adj.* done or repeated a hundred times; —opfer, *n.* see Habsburger; —pfunder, *m.* Gunni, hundred-pounder; —pfünzig, *adj.* weighing a hundred pounds.

Hund'ertsticke, *adj.* hundredth; vom H-u-ans

Tarsendicke kommen, fig. to wander in discourse through a great variety of subjects; to tell a cock and a bull story.

Hund'ertstens, *adv.* in the hundredth place.

Hund'ert..., *in comp.* —theilig, *adj.*

Arith., &c. centigrade; das —thorige Theben, Thebes, the hundred-gated; —weise, *adv.* by hundreds.

Hündchen, *(str.) n.* (*comp.* —schelle, *f.* dog-bell; —schnau, *adj.* afraid of dogs; —schnaq, *m.* the

catching and killing of dogs running at large; —schnäger, *m.* dog-knacker; —stall, *m.* see —hans;

1; —snape, *f.* distemper in dogs; —steuer, *f.* tax on dogs; —stößer, *m.* see —länsler; —träub, *m.* dog's trot, jog-trot; —wogt, *m.* 1) see —schnäger; 2) whipper-in; —wundje, *f.* Mar. dog-watch; —wärter, *m.* dog-waiter, dog-keeper; dog-feeder; —weizern, *m.* Bot. dog-wheat (*Hundsklee*); —zucht, *f.* breeding of dogs; —zwingen, *m.* dog-court.

II. vulg. denoting: 1) anything contemptible;

—arbeit, *f.* hard work; —bett, *n.* wretched

bed; —gels, *n.* paltry sum of money; 2) a high degree; —müde, *adj.* very tired, fagged; —sauer, *adj.* very laborious; —schlecht, *adj.* see —frant.

Hün'din, (*w.*) *f.* bitch.

Hün'disch, *adj.* doggish, canine, currish; cynical; impudent; fawning, crouching.

Hünd'stäute, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.).

(Hündchen).

Hünd'stein, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc. &c.) * see Hünd's... in comp. (cf. Hünd'e...).

Hünd're..., *in comp.* (*cf. Hünd'e...*) —apfel, *m.* Bot. mandrake (*Mandragora officinalis* L.); —auge, *n.* 1) dog's eye; 2) impudent or envious person; 3) Bot. ploughman's spikewort (*Coryza squarrosa* L.); Bot. —baudwurm, *m.* Zooph., a species of tape-worm; Bot. —baum, *m.* name of the common buckthorn (*Rhamnus L.*) and several other plants; —beerbau, *m.* Bot. dogberry-tree, common dog-wood (*Betula*); —beere, *f.* dog-berry; —beesträuch, *m.* name of the common dog-weed (—beerbau) and several other plants; —bengel, *m.* Min. slang for Faulenz; —biß, *m.* bite of a dog; —blätter, *f.* Med. terminthaus; —blume, *f.* see Hündelblume; —cautile, *f.* Bot-s. 1) dog-fennel (*Athaménis cotula* L.); 2) corn-chamomile (*Anthémis arvensis* L.); —dachs, *m.* young badger; —dille, —distel, *f.* see —camille; —dorn, *m.* 1) hawthorn (*Dagdorn*); 2) field-rose (*Rosa arvensis* L.); —dürrlige, *f.* see Hornstrauch; —fissé, *m.* see —hai; —fiege, *f.* Entom. dog-fly; —fott, *m.* Mar. becket (of a block); 2) scoundrel, cowardly rascal; —fütterel, *f.* scoundrelly behaviour, roguery; —füttsch, *adj.* roguish; scurvy; —geresch, *adj.* understanding dogs; —gefalt, *f.* dog-shape; —gras, *n.* Bot. 1) dog's- or couch-grass (*Triticum repens* L.); 2) buck's-horn-plantain (*Plantago coronopus* L.); —gurfe, *f.* Bot. wild squirming cucumber (*Cyclsquecke*); —hai, *m.* Ichth. dog-fish, dog-shark (*Selachius caniculus* L.); —holz, *n.* 1) purging buck-thorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*); 2) shrub-acacia (*Robinia frutescens*); —hunger, *n.* canine appetite, dog-appetite, hungry evil, Med. norex, bilitia; —junge, *m.* Min. draw-boy; —firze, *f.* dog-berry, cornelian cherry; —fuecht, *m.* dog-feeder, whipper-in; —föhl, *m.* Bot. 1) dog's-bane (*Apocynum L.*); 2) dog's-cabbage (*Thelypodium cynocrambe*); —föps, *m.* 1) dog's head; 2) see —hai; 3) Bot. toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —fopfasse, *m.* see Pavian; —fopfameise, *f.* Entom. wandering-ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); —fötz, *m.* Dog's-dung; —frampus, *m.* Med. canine or cynical spasm, sardonic laugh; —frankheit, *f.* distemper in dogs; —frant, *n.* see —jahn, 1; —fürbís, *m.* Bot. 2) white bryony (*Baumwurzel*); 2) —gurke, —läuse, *f.* see Hundsläuse; —lattich, *m.* see Hundelatze; —laus, *f.* see Hundelaus; —leder, *n.* dog's skin, dog's leather; —ledern, *adj.* of dog's skin; —maul, *n.* Zool. a species of bat (*Grämmer*); —meise, *f.* Ornith. coal-titmouse (*Tannenmeise*); Bot-s. —muelse, *f.* 1) good king Henry (guter Heinrich); 2) annual mercury (*Vinelandra*); —neife, *f.* Bot. soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); —petzde, *f.* &c. see Hundepetze; 2) Bot-s. —peterstilfe, *f.* fool's parsley (*Aethusa cynapium*); —pflaume, 1) egg-plum (*Eierpflaume*); 2) bullace-tree (*Gäserübel*); —quede, *f.* dog-wheat (*Trifolium caninum* L.); —raute, *f.* dog's rue, figwort (*Scrophularia canina* L.); —reiß, *n.* Sport. quarry, reward; Bot-s. —rose, *f.* dog-rose, wild briar (*Rosa canina* L.); —ritze, *f.* white bryony (*Baumwurzel*); —ruthe, *f.* cynomorium (*Cynomorium L.*); —schierling, *m.* see —peterstilfe; —stern, *m.* dog-star, Sirius, canicular; —tage, *m.* pl. dog-days, canicular days; —tagwinde, *m.* pl. easterly winds; —tob, *m.* see —würger; —weilchen, *n.* Bot. dog's violet (*Viola canina* L.); —würger, *m.* Bot.

dog's bane, cynanchum (*Cynanchum vincetoxicum* L.); —wurzel, *f.* eatable yam; —wulfs, *f.* canine madness, hydrophobia; —zahn, *m.* 1) dog's tooth (*also Bot.*); 2) pl. —zähne, Anat. canine teeth, eye- or corner teeth; —zunge, *f.* 1) dog's tongue; 2) Bot. hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum L.*); —zwinger, *n.* dog-yard, kennel-yard.

Hün'ne, (*w.*) *m.* 1) †, stranger; 2) provinc. giant; —ngrab, *n.* giant's grave or mound: barrow; cairn; —nhaft, *h-nuñäbig*, *adj.* gigantic.

Hün'ne, *n.* see Ungarn.

Hün'ger, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) hunger, appetite; famine; 2) *fig.* violent desire; vor — (*Dat.*) or —s sterben, to die with hunger, to starve, famish; —haben, to be hungry; von —gequält, pinched with hunger, hunger-bitten; —ifi der bestie Löch (die bestie Witzel), proverb, hunger is the best save; II. *in comp.* —blümchen, *n.* Bot. whitlow-grass (*Draba verna* L.); —blume, *f.* Bot. corn-marigold (= —fraut, 2); —brunnen, *m.* see —quelle; —cur, *f.* fasting cure, starving system; —fitz, *m.* inferior kind of wool; —fotter, *f.* starving torture; —gestalt, *f.* famished figure; —harfe, *f.* large rake.

Hün'gerig, see Hung'rig.

Hün'ger..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* year of dearth; Bot-s. —forn, *m.* spurred rye, ergot (*Sclerulum clavus* Fr.); —fraut, *n.* dock (*Rumex L.*); 2) corn or garden marigold (*Chrysanthemum segentum* L.); —feider, *m.* cont. 1) a person starving for want of nourishment; pl. (*Schiller*) hunger-wolves (*Coler.*); 2) a niggardly person, miser; —leiberci, *f.* pinching poverty; sordid avarice; —leibig, *adj.* very poor, starving; miserly, sordid, mean.

Hün'ger'n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *impers.* 1) to hunger (nah); after; to be hungry; to starve, to go hungry; es hunger miß, I am hungry; 2) (*with nah*) *fig.* to desire immoderately, to hunger (libtihder: to thirst) for, after.

Hün'ger..., *in comp.* —pest, *f.* hunger typhus; —psarre, *f.* a very poor living (of a cure); —psote, *f.* vulg. see —tucht; —quelle, *f.* a spring which often dries up; —rechen, *m.* a large raze or harrow; —snoth, *f.* famine; —stelle, *f.* a very poor place or office; —thurn, *m.* tower in which prisoners were starved to death; —tob, *m.* (death, dying of) starvation; am —tucht nagen, proverb, to be without the necessities of life, to suffer extreme want; —zigen, *f.* pl. Vet. barbles, barbs.

Hün'gerig, I. adj. 1) hungry; starving; 2) *fig.* desirous, greedy (nah, of); II. —keit, (*w.*) *f.* hunginess, starvation; appetite; desire, greediness.

Hün'ne, (*w.*) *m.* Hun; —könig, *m.* king of the Huns; —reich, *n.* empire of the Huns.

Hün'nisch, *adj.* Hunnic, Hun.

Hün'ten, *adv. coll.* here under, below here.

Hün'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Aufhünzen.

Hüpfi, (*str.*) *m.* coll. hop, jump, leap, skip.

Hüpfi'en, Hüpfi'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. haben & sein) to hop, jump, skip, caper, frisk; vor Freude to gambol.

Hüpfi'perf, (*str.*) *n.* see Hüpfi'recke, 1) b.

Hüpfi'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hopper, &c.; 2) jump, skip; 3) Ichth. skipper (*Scomber esox ranurus* L.); 4) Zool. jorbo (*Springmaus*).

Hüpfi..., *in comp.* —maus, *f.* Zool. jumping-mouse (*Springmaus*); —piel, *n.* Gam. scotch-hoppers; —steinpiel, *n.* ducks and drakes.

Hüpfi'e, (*w.*) *f.* hurdle, wattle, wicker, bob, pen, fold.

Hüpfi'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to hurdle; to

Hüpfi'en..., *in comp.* —ausfeber, *m.* pounder of cattle; —dröhmt, *m.* coarse iron-wire; —gerete, *f.* twig for making hurdles; —länger, *n.* sheep-fold, pen; —reift, *n.* —schlag, *m.* fold-

age, the right or privilege of folding sheep; —wauß, *f.* —werti, *n.* hurdle work.

Hürb'ter, (*str.*) *m.* provine. (*Silesia*) carrier.

Hür'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) penning,

Hür'e, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. whore; harlot, strumpet, prostitute; zur — mathen, to debauch. — Hür'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whore; to fornicate.

Hür'ren..., *in comp. vulg.* relating to or derived from a whore; whorish, lewd, unchaste, shameless; —haus, *n.* —wirthschaft, *f.* brothel, bawdy-house, bagnio; —wesen, *n.* harlotry; —wirth, *m.*, —wirthin, *f.* keeper of a brothel, bawd, pimp.

Hür'rer, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. lecher, fornicator.

Hür'reci', (*w.*) *f.* vulg. the (act or practice of) whoring, harlotry, fornication, lechery.

Hür'rerisch, (*+ Hür'reschi*), *adj. vulg.* whorish, ribald, bawdy, lewd, obscene.

* Hür'i, see Houri. [sels].

Hür'fe, (*w.*) *f.* ork, (a kind of Dutch ves-

Hür'fin, (*str.*, *pl.* H'er) *n.* vulg. bastard, whoreson.

Hür'räh, *interv.* hurra! buzz!

Hür'rel, *c.* *interv.* whirr!

Hür'tig, *I. adj.* quick, brisk, swift, nimble, speedy, agile; *Mus.* presto; *Sport.* tride; — machen, to bestir one's self, to make haste; II. —keit, (*w.*) *f.* quickness, swiftness, speediness, nimbleness, agility. [2] *cont.* virago.

* Hüsär, (*w.*) *m.* (*Hung.*) 1) Mil. hussar;

Hüs'f, *I. interv.* quick! at once! II. (*str.*) *m.* or Hüs'dy, (*w.*) *f.* provinc-s. 1) sudden shower of rain; 2) quick or sudden motion; 3) hurry; 4) brawl, quarrel, fray; 5) a shuddering from cold; 6) stroke, push.

Hüschelei', (*w.*) *f.* coll. fidgety and superficial activity. — Hüs'dylic, *adj.* flighty, superficial. — Hüschelein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to move about with a rustling noise, to bustle, fidget.

Hüschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. *jein*) coll. to whip, pop. [house-line.

Hüs'ling, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. G.*) Mar. housing,

Hüs'sa, *interv.* huzza; —rufen, to huzza.

Hüs'sit'c, (*w.*) *m.* Hussite.

Hüs'sein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cough a little.

Hüs'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cough, to have a cough; ich werde ihm was — (or blasen, pfeifen &c.), vulg. I shall take care not to do it, I'll see him hanged first.

Hüs'ch'en, (*str.*) *m.* Med. cough: —feiber, *n.* cough-fever; —luchen, *m.* cough-lozenge; —mittel, *n.* pectoral; —füssend, *adj.* pectoral.

A. Hüt, (*str.*, *pl.* Hüs'te) *m.* (Manns-) hat; (Frauen-) bonnet (of a lady); 2) a) ein — Zufter loaf (of sugar); b) ein — Seefatzi, 172 pounds of sea-salt; 3) lid, cover, cap of various vessels or things: a) Dist. helm; b) dcr — cines Säouesteine, chimney roof; c) Bot. cap or top (of a mushroom); d) Mastop, top, coping; e) Archit. sound-board; —ab! off with your hat! hats off! fig-s. viele Köpfe unter einen — bringen, to unite different (conflicting) opinions; mit dem — in der Hand geht man durch's ganze Land, proverb, with politeness a man may succeed everywhere.

B. Hüt (*+ Hüs'te*), (*w.*) *f.* head, guard, keeping, care; 2) guardianship; safety; shelter; 3) feed, feeding, pasture, pasturage; 4) flock; fold; auf seiner — fein, to be upon one's guard, sein sic! Hüften.

Hüt'... (A.), *in comp.* —band, *n.* 1) hat-band; 2) bob-stay; —besatz, *m.* trimming of a hat or bonnet; —blume, *f.* Bot. 1) butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris* L.); 2) dandelion (*Löwenzahn*); —boden, *m.* bottom of hat or bonnet; —borte, *f.* hat-lace; —bürste, *f.* hat-brush.

Hüt'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Hüt, A.) 1) little hat; 2) nipple-glass; 3) see Glücks-haube; unter Eincni — spielen or sicken, to have a secret understanding (mit, with).

Hüt'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to look after,

watch; guard; to keep; das *Bieh* — to keep, tend, feed the cattle; *Einen vor* (*with Dat.*) —, to protect one from, cf. *Schützen*; 2) *fig.* das *Velt*, das *Zimmer* — (*müffen*), to keep one's bed, one's room; to be confined by illness; II. *refl.* to take care or heed, to be cautious; to have a care, to be or stand on (upon) one's guard; *für etwas* (*Dat.*) —, to guard against, to beware of, to shun.

Hüt'ter, (*str.*) *m.* heeder, guardian, warden, warden; keeper, herdsman; *der* — either Person or *Sache* sein, to have the keeping of a person or thing; —*lohn*, *m.* herdsman's wages.

Hüt'sabris (*from Hüt, A.*, (*w.*) *f.* manufactory of hats, hat-factory.

Hüt'sack, (*str., pl.* *Hüt'säcke*), *n.* fish-box.

Hüt'... (A.), *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* feather for a hat, plume; —*filtz*, *m.* felt for hats; —*form*, *f.* hatter's form, block; —*fürwrig*, *adj.* pileated(d); —*futter*, *n.* hat lining, *T. tip*; —*futterl.*, *n.* 1) *see* —*jaghetl*; 2) *see* —*fapp*.

Hüt'... (B.), *in comp.* —*gefb*, *n.* herdsman's wages; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of pasture. Foundation of a hat.

Hüt'gestell (*from Hüt, A.*, (*str.*) *n.* body or

Hüt'haus (*from Hüt, B.*), (*str., pl.* *Hüt'hauser*) *n.* watch-house; *Min.* tool-house.

Hüt'... (A.), *in comp.* —*lappe*, *f.* hat-cover; —*topf*, *m.* crown of a hat; —*frümpe*, *f.* brim, flap, cock of a hat; —*fraße*, *f.* hatter's card. [deu.]

Hüt'trin, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &) * *see* *Hüt'*.

Hüt'tse, (*w.*) *f.* hat-string.

Hüt'tös (*from Hüt, B.*), *adj.* unwatched.

Hüt'... (A.), *incomp.* —*mächer*, *m.* hatter; —*mächerrei*, *f.* 1) (*or* —*mächerhandwerk*, *n.*) hatter's trade; 2) *see* —*fabit*; —*mächerfelle*, *n.* pl. felled furs, hunting furs; —*mächneräbel*, *f.* looping needle.

Hüt'mann (*from Hüt, B.*), (*str., pl.* *Hüt'wänner* or *Hüt'teute*) *m.* keeper; herdsman; *Min.* overman, captain.

Hüt'... (A.), *incomp.* —*uadel*, *f.* hat-pin; —*rund*, *n.* see —*frümpe*; —*redhen*, *m.* hat-rail; —*rose*, cockade; —*schäftele*, *f.* hat-box, hat-ease; bonnet-box, bonnet-case.

[liter.]

A. *Hüt'sche*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. magpie (*El.*

B. *Hüt'sche*, *Hüt'sche*, (*w.*) *f.* coll. foot-stool; gang von der — *sein*, die — bekommen, coll. to be brought down (a peg or two).

Hüt'schen, provinc. *v.* I. *intr.* see *Nutzen*; II. *tr.* a) *see* *Hegen*; b) *see* *Schauteln*.

Hüt'... (A.), *in comp.* —*schlange*, *f.* Zool. hooded snake (*Brillenschlange*); —*säftele*, *f.* favour in a hat; —*schalle*, *f.* hat-buckle; —*schunn*, *f.* hat-string, hat-band; —*schraube*, *f.* hat-stretcher; —*stafirer*, *m.* hat-dresser, haberdasher; —*stafirerei*, *f.* haberdashery.

Hüt'stein (*from Hüt, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* stone marking a pasture-ground. [*nu. see* —*form*.]

Hüt'stof, (*from Hüt, A.*, (*str., pl.* *Hüt'stöfe*))

Hüt'then, *Hüt'tein*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Hütte*) small hut.

Hüt'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *aj* hut, cot, cottage; *b)* tent, tabernacle, bower; 2) *T-s.* a) *Min.* coe; b) smelting-house, forge, foundry; stamping-mill; kiln; 3) *Mar.* coach, poop, round-house.

Hüt'ten..., *in comp.* —*after*, *m.* *see* —*gefäß*; —*amt*, *n.* board of overseers of a mine or foundry; —*arbeit*, *f.* work done in a smelting-house; —*arbeiter*, *m.* smelter; —*bau*, *m.* smelting business attached to a mine; —*beamte(te)*, —*bediente*, *m.* officer in a smelting-house; —*bewohner*, *m.* cottager; —*centner*, *m.* weight one hundred and fifteen pound; —*deß*, *n.* *Mar.* upper poop of a man of war.

Hüt'tener, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. cottager.

Hüt'ten..., *in comp.* —*garu*, *f.* refinery; —*gästen*, *pl.* *see* *Hüt'tengästen*; —*gebäude*, *n.* building belonging to a foundry; —*gefräß*, *n.* *Min.*

sweepings, dross, slug (of melted ores); —*gesicht*, *n.* court of mines; —*gefühl*, *n.* implements used in stamp mills and foundries; —*graben*, *m.* leat of a stamping-mill; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a foundry or smelting-house; —*hundert*, *n.* a number of twenty five; —*fatze*, *f.* see *Blieiflotit*; —*knappshaft*, *f.* body of smelters and founders; —*osten*, *pl.* expenses of smelting and founding; —*funde*, *f.* metallurgy, the science of working or separating metals from their ores; —*furte*, *pl.* smelters, founders; —*mann*, *m.* smelter, founder; metallurgist; —*männisch*, *adj.* metallurgical; —*mehl*, *n.* see —*rund*; —*meister*, *m.* overseer of a foundry; —*nichts*, *n.* Chem. tutty, cadmia; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for smelters and founders; —*rund*, *m.* 1) arsenical fume, white arsenic; 2) see —*nichts*; 3) cadmia; 4) ornament; 5) realgar; —*schreiber*, *m.* comptroller of a smelting-house; —*speise*, *f.* 1) arsenic, sulphur, copper, &c. in the process of refinement; 2) crust (of melting lead); —*steiger*, *m.* watchman in a melting-house; —*tausend*, *n.* a number of two hundred and fifty; —*verwalter*, *m.* manager of a foundry; —*wächter*, *m.* see —*steiger*; —*werf*, *n.* smelting-house and what belongs to it; —*weien*, *n.* science of, and every thing relating to, smelting, smelting-department; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* see —*funde*; —*zeichen*, *n.* trade-mark of a foundry; —*zinn*, *n.* grain-tin.

Hüt'ter, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Hüttenmeister*.

Hüt'gäfen, *pl.* *Mar.* officers of the coach.

Hüt'ter, *Hüt'tner*, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Hüttenmeister*.

Hüt'... (A.), *in comp.* —*treife*, *f.* gallon of a hat; —*zug*, *m.* cover or case of a hat.

Hüt'tung, (*w.*) *f.* pasture (ground); —*gesetz*, *n.* —*gesetlichkeit*, *f.* commonage.

Hüt'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tending (cattle), keeping, &c.

Hüt'... (A.), *in comp.* —*zinn*, *n.* cap-tin; —*zucker*, *m.* loaf-sugar; —*zuckerform*, *f.* mould (for sugar-loaves).

Hüt'zwang (*fr. Hüt, B.*), (*str.*) *m.* liability of granting pastureage to another person's cattle.

Hu'zel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* *Hotel*; 2) half-starved cattle; 3) *or* —*mänuken*, *n.* shrivelled old man.

Hu'zelig, *adj.* shrivelled.

Hu'zelin, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to dry (fruit); II. *intr.* to dry up, shrivel.

* *Hyacinth*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Miner. hyacinth; grauer, — zircon. — *Hyacinth*, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* hyacinth; *die englische* —, harle-bell. [*Ilyades*.]

* *Hyaden*, (*w.*) *f.* *pl.* (*Gr.*) *Myth.* & *Astr.*

* *Hyalit*(*y*), (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Miner. hyalite.

* *Hyä*(*z*), (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Zool. hyena.

* *Hydatide*, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. see *Blasenwurm*.

* *Hydra*, *Hy'der*, (*w.*) *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Hydra.

* *Hydrat*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* hydrate.

* *Hydron*(*z*), (*f.* *Gr.*) *T.* hydraulics. — *Hydroatisch*, *adj.* *T.* hydraulic.

* *Hydro...* (*Gr.*) *in comp.* *particul.* *Chem.-s.* —*brönn'säure*, *f.* hydrobromic acid; —*carbür*, (*str.*) *n.* hydrocarbon (*Mineralöl*, *Photogen*); —*chlorin'säure*, *f.* hydrochloric acid; —*chlorin'säure* *Salz*, hydrochlorate; —*cyan'säure*, *adj.* hydrocyanic; —*cyan'säures Salz*, hydrocyanic acid; —*dyno'mit*, *f.* hydrodynamics; —*elec'trisch*, *adj.* hydro-electric; —*gen*'*n*', *n.* *Chem.* hydrogen; —*gräb'*, (*w.*) *m.* *T.* hydrographer; —*graphic*, *f.* *T.* hydrography; —*gräphisch*, *adj.* hydrographic(al); *Chem.-s.* —*iodin'säure* or *hydriod'säure*, *f.* hydroiodic acid; —*jodin* (*or* *hydriod*) *saures Salz*, hydroiodate; —*lit'*, (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* *Miner.* hydrolite; —*logic*', *f.* hydrology; —*met'er*, (*str.*) *m.* hydrometer; —*metrie*', *f.* hydrometry; —*path'*, (*w.*) *m.* hydro-pathist; —*pathie*', *f.* hydropathy, cold-water cure: —*phän'*, *I.* adj. hydrophanous; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* *Miner.* hydrophane; —*phennma'tisch*, *adj.* *Thys.* & *Chem.*

hydro pneumatic; —*sto'tif*, *f.* *T.* hydrostaties; —*sto'tis*, *adj.* *T.* hydrostatic(al); —*tef'att*, *f.* *T.* hydrotechnics; *Chem.-s.* —*thion'sauer*, *adj.* hydrosulphured; —*thion'säure* *Salz*, hydrothionic acid.

* *Hygeia*, *Hygi'e*, *f.* *Gr. Myth.* Hygeia, Hygieia (*the goddess of health*); —*Hygi'e(n'*ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* hygiene. —*Hygi'e(n')isch*, *adj.* hygienic.

* *Hygrome'tter*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* hygrometer. — *Hygrome'trisch*, *adj.* hygrometrical. (*N.*); 2) *Anat.* hymen.

* *Hy'men*, *m.* 1) *Gr. Myth.* Hymen. (*P.* (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* hymene. —*Hy'men'saumung*, *f.* hymenorrhage.

* *Hyperämie*, (*w.* (*Gr.*) *See* *Blutflüssigkeit*.

* *Hyperbel*, (*w.* (*Gr.*) 1) *Geom.* hyperbole; 2) *Rhet.* hyperbole. — *Hyperbo'lisch*, *adj.* hyperbolical; *hyperboliform*.

* *Hyperbor'är*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Hyperbor'isch*, *adj.* Hyperborian.

* *Hypocond'är*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *hypochondriac*. — *Hypocond'ric*, (*w.*) *f.* hypochondria, spleen. — *Hypocond'risch*, *adj.* hypochondriac(al), splenetic. (*Imag'tien*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Mech.* fulcrum.

* *Hypomot'yon*, (*Gen.* *H-s.*, *pl.* *Hypo-*thenuse, *hypotenuse*.

* *Hypothe'ca risa*, *adj.* hypothecary: *der h-e Gläubiger*, hypothecary, mortgagee; *die h-e Schuld*, hypothecary debt; *der h-e Credit*, credit on mortgage; *die h-e Sicherheit*, real security; *on mortgage*; — *Hypothe'ca rins*, (*sing. not decl.*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) *Hypothe'ca ri*, or (*W.*) *H-e ri'en*) *m.* hypothecary creditor, mortgagee, creditor on mortgage.

* *Hypothe'ci'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to hypothecate; to pledge (give) in or cover by mortgage; to mortgage; *Hypothe'cirt*, *p. a.* covered by a mortgage.

* *Hypothe'cät*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Law*, mortgage, pawn, security; *auf erste* —, first lien on real security; *Gehl auf — annehmen*, to raise money on mortgage; *H-enbau*, *f.* bank for mortgages, kept by a public officer; *H-encaisse*, *f.* mortgage pay-office; *H-engländer*, *m.* mortgagee; *H-enverficherungsanstalt*, *f.* mortgage insurance-office; *H-enwesen*, *n.* everything relating to mortgages.

* *Hypothe'cē*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) hypothesis, supposition. — *Hypothe'cisch*, *adj.* hypothetically.

* *Hy'fir*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* hyssop.

* *Hysterie*, *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* hysterics. — *Hyste'risch*, *adj.* *Med.* hysterical.

funde (gib zu add); *ingl.* for *ingleichen*, likewise; also; *ins.* for *influir*, *eingeändigt*, summoned; *Span.* for *Inspector*, *inspector*; *Ital.* for *Interesse*, *interest*; *it.* for *item* (*Lat.*, *desgleichen*, *moreover*); *it.* or *ital.* for *italienisch*, *Italian*.

Ob, Os, Oh, interj. coll. ay, why! ih seht doch, indeed; only look; — was! why!

Ob'e, (w.) f., Ob'baum, m. see Eibe.

Ob'er, (str.) m. Iberian.

Ob'erish, adj. Iberian, Spanish; dit i-e Galbinus, Geogr. the Pyrenean peninsula.

Ob'is, (str.) m. Ornith. ibis.

Ob'is, (str.) m. see Ebijö.

Ob'isch, (w.) f. Zool. female of the ibex.

Ob'i, l. pron. I; ih selbst! I myself, my own self; II. s. (str.), pl. Ob'i & Ob'e) n. 1) *Philos.* the I or ego, *encor.* the me; 2) *sig.* self; *mein anderes oder zweites* —, my other self; *sein liebes* —, his own dear self; *sein eigenes* — suchen, to be selfish; die Menschen sind von ihren Ob's befreien, people are wrapt up in themselves; *unsre* —, our internalselves (*Oxford*).

Ob'en, Ob'eln, (w.) v. intr. mod. to be selfish; always to speak or think of self, to egotise.

Ob'heit, (w.) f. *Philos.* I, the quality of being an I or ego, egotism; self; selfishness.

Ob'ler, Ob'ling, (str.) m. egotist.

* **Ob'ne'mon, (str., pl. Ob'-e) m. & n. (*Gr.*) ichneumon: 1) Zool. *Herpestes ichneumon* L.; 2) Entom. *Ichneumon castigator* F.**

* **Ob'no'grap'hi, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) ichnography; — Ob'no'gra'phi, adj. ichnographical.**

Ob'sel, (str.) n. Archit. corner-nook, nook.

Ob'spre'cher, (w.) f. egotism.

Ob'sucht, (w.) f. egotism.

Ob'sü'git, adj. selfish, egotistical.

Ob'stüm, (str.) n. see Ob'heit.

* **Ob'thypo..., in comp. (*Gr.*) —graphie', (w.) f. ichthyography; —lithy', (w. & str.) m. Petr. ichthyolite; —lös, (w.) m. ichthyologist; —logie', (w.) f. ichthyology; —lo'giß, adj. ichthiological; —phä'n, (w.) m. ichthyophagist.**

Ob'e(c)le, (str.) m. Ichth.ablet, ablen (Ufsei).

Ob'da, f. Ida, Eed (P. N.).

* **Ob'e-l, I. or Ob'-i-s, adj. ideal; imaginary; II. s. (str.) n. (*L.* Lat.) ideal; pattern. — Ob'e'l'sten, (w.) v. tr. to idealise. — Ob'e-l'stus, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] Ob'-i-men) m. Philos. idealism. — Ob'e-list, (w.) m. idealist.**

Ob'e', (w., pl. Ob'e-en) f. (*Gr.*) idea, notion, thought, conception; image; nach mein'r —, in my idea; ich kann mir davon keine rechte (nicht die geringste) — machen, I cannot form anything like an (I cannot form the slightest) idea of it; ohne die geringste — von einem Beweis, without one jot (little) of argument; nicht die geringste — von einem Wagen sc., fig. not the (slightest) ghost (ob. not a ghost) of a carriage; &c. — Ob'e-rei, m. sphere or circle of ideas; Ob'e-thre, f. ideology; Ob'e-tausch, m. exchange of ideas; Ob'e-verbindung, f. *Philos.* association of ideas; Ob'e-welt, f. ideal world. — Ob'e'll, adj. ideal; imaginary.

* **Ob'e, pl. see Ob'das.**

* **Ob'enti'ci'en, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to identify. — Ob'e-tif'sh, adj. identical, selfsame. — Ob'e-ti'ät, (w.) f. identity, sameness.**

* **Ob'e-elek'trisch, adj. (*Gr.*) idio-electric, electric per se.**

* **Ob'e-ig'ni'sch, adj. (*Gr.*) Bot. having two separate sexes.**

* **Ob'iom', (str.) n. (*Gr.*) idiom. — Ob'iom'at'isch, adj. idiomatical.**

* **Ob'iopath'ic, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) idiopathy.**

* **Ob'iopath'ra'fi, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) idiosyncrasy.**

* **Ob'iott', (w.) m. (*Gr.*) idiot. — Ob'iott'is'mus, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.] Ob'-i-men) m. idiotism.**

* **Ob'dolä's, (str.) m. Miner. idocrase.**

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* **Ob'döl', (str.) n. (*Lat.*) idol. — Ob'dolatrie', (w.) f. idolatry.**

* **Ob'düs, Ob'den, pl. (*Lat.*) Chron. ides.**

* **Ob'dyl'e, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) idyl. — Ob'endichter, m. pastoral poet.**

* **Ob'dyl'i'sch, adj. idyllic; pastoral.**

Ob'gel, (str.) m. 1) Zool. hedgehog, urchin

(*Echinaceus europeus* L.); 2) Agr. drill-harrow;

3) T. a) porcupine; b) urchin; c) see Siron-

rad; 4) Cook. a certain baked dish; in comp.

— artig, adj. urchinlike; prickly; echinate;

— fisch, m. Ichth. hedgehog fish, globefish (*Diodon hystrix* L.); — läufer, m. Entom. prickly

beetle (*Hispia L.*); — Bö's — tree, m. hedgehog medice (*Medicago intexta* L.); — steete,

f. prickly parsnip; — solze, f. burr-reed (*Sol's tolfe*); — trauf, n. see Eglepurse; — schneide,

f. sea-urchin, see Seigiel; — shuf, n. Vet.

crown seab; — sknosp, — stofte, f., — stöp, m. Bot. bur-reed, reed-grass (*Sparganium L.*); — stein, m. Petr. echinate; — weizen, m. Bot. bearded wheat.

Ob'gnat'ius, Ob'na'z, m. Ignatius (P. N.);

Bol-s. — baum, m. St. Ignatius-bean tree (*Strychnos Ignatii*); — bohan, f. St. Ignatius-bean.

* **Ob'gnor'ant', (w.) m. (*Lat.*) ignorant person, coll. ignoramus. — Ob'gnori'en, (w.) v. tr. to ignore; to take no notice of.**

Ob'gn, pron. (Dat. sing. of er & es, m. & n.) to him, to it.

Ob'gn, pron. (Acc. sing. of er, m.) him.

Ob'gn, pron. Dat. pl. of sie, 1) to them;

2) in addressing a person) to you; das gehört —, that belongs to them or to you.

Ob'gn, 1. pron. pers. 1) second p. pl. you, ye; 2) Dat. sing. of sie, f. to her; II. pron.

possess. 1) her; hers; 2) pl. their; theirs;

3) in addressing a person) your.

Ob'gn'ret, pron. I. 1) Gen. sing. of sie, of her;

2) Gen. pl. of sie; a) of them; b) (in address-

ing) to you; erbarmt end —, take pity on

her or on them; — sind viele, there are a

great many of them; es waren — zu viel für

uns, they were too many for us; II. Gen. &

Dat. sing. & Gen. pl. f. of the possess. ihr, of or to her; of their; — füts, adv. in their turn.

Ob'rethalben, Ob'retwegen, Ob'retwilken,

adv. for her, their or your sake, on her, their or your account.

Ob'renge (der, die, das), pron. possess. hers;

theirs; yours; sie fordert das —, she demands

what is hers; Ihre Freunde und die i-ni, your

friends and theirs; thun Sie mir das —, only

do what you can; wenn Sie dabei das — ge-

than hätten, if you had done your part in it;

ich bin der —, die —, I am yours; die i-ni

leben noch, your friends (family or relations)

are alive or still living; das werthe —, Comm.

your letter or favour, yours.

Ob're, obsolente (for Euer) pron. your,

his, her; — Gnaden, your (his) lordship, your (her) ladyship; — Majestät, his or her majesty.

Ob'ren, (w.) v. tr. coll. to address with the

pronoun Ihr, you, ye.

Ob'raub, (str.) n. practive. Bot. ivy.

Ob'ren, (m.) v. tr. T. to chip or scrape off

the grosser parts of (horn, ivory, &c.).

Ob'rer, (str.) m. T. scraping-iron, scraper;

— stod, m. polishing-tool of comb-makers.

* **Ob're'be, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) Iliad.**

Ob're, Ob'reng, (str.) m. provinc. for Ob'ste.

* **Ob'reta, n. pl. (*Lat.*) see das Eingebrachte.**

* **Ob'regä'l, adj. (*L.* Lat.) illegal. — Ob're-**

galität, (w.) f. illegality.

* **Ob'relä'l, adj. (*Lat.*) illiberal. — Ob're-**

liberalität, (w.) f. illiberality.

* **Ob'remärt', adj. (*L.* Lat.) unlimited.**

* **Ob'requid', adj. (*L.* Lat.) unsettled (as**

claims).

* **Ob'liuminät', (w.) m. (*Lat.*) Ecol. illumin-**

ate, one of the illuminati. — **Ob'liuminati**,

(w.) f. illumination; — Ob'lampe, f. illuminating lamp.

* **Ob'liumin'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) to**

illuminate; 2) to colour, illuminate; *Herald.*

to blazon; 3) fig. to enlighten. — **Ob'liumin'rer**, (str.) m. illuminator.

* **Ob'liujón', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) illusion.**

* **Ob'liut'rat'ion', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) illustration.**

— **Ob'liut'ri'en, (w.) v. tr. to illustrate; illu-**

stri't, p. a. illustrated (*Zeitung, news*).

Ob'li'rien, n. Geogr. Illyria. — Ob'li'rier,

(str.) m., Ob'li'rij, adj. Illyrian.

Ob'me, f. provinc. elm (Ulmus).

Ob'li'e, (w.) f. 1) or Ob'je (abbr. from Eliza-

beth, Elisabeth &c.), Lizzy, Alice, Alice (P. N.);

2) Ichth. shad (*Alosa Cuv.*).

Ob'li'rif, (str.) Gen. des Ob'fissen or Ob'fis, pl.

Ob'fis'chen, m. & n. Zool. fitchet, polecat (*Mustela pectorialis* L.); der geschrifte —, skunk (*Stink-thier*); der nordamerikanische —, minx; —falle, f. trap for catching fitchets; —felle, n. pl. Comm. fitchets; —pinsel, m. fitch-pencil.

Ob'm, contr. from in dem, see In.

Ob'mangür', adj. (*Fr.*) imaginary; i-es Ca-

pital, floating capital; i-e Redumung, proforma-

account. — **Ob'maginati'on', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) im-**

agination.

Ob'm'ber, (str.) m. 1) see Bugver; 2) Ornith.

northern diver (*Cistander*). — **Ob're** (repast.

Ob'm'b, (str.) m. breakfast; small meal.

* **Ob'm'itati'on', (w.) f. (*Lat.*) imitation**

(Nachahmung).

Ob'm'it'ren, (w.) v. tr. to imitate (*Rad'*).

Ob'm'er, (str.) m. provinc. bee-master

(Bienenzüchter). — **Ob'mferci', (w.) f. keeping**

of bees (Bienenzucht).

* **Ob'mänent', adj. (*Lat.*) immanent, inher-**

ent.

Ob'm'a'nuël, m. see Emmanuel.

* **Ob'marini'n, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) to pickle.**

+ **Ob'ma'ken, conj. 1) so as, according;**

2) because, seeing that.

* **Ob'mma'rität', (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) im-**

materiality. — **Ob'mma'ritell', adj. immaterial.**

* **Ob'mmati'culat'ion', (w.) f. Ac. (im)ma-**

triculation. — **Ob'mmati'cul, (w.) v. tr. (*L. Lat.*)**

matriculation, to matriculate, enrol, enter.

* **Ob'mmati'cul'ren, (w.) v. tr. (*L. Lat.*)**

matriculation, enrol, enter.

* **Ob'mm'diat', adj. (*L. Lat.*) immediate;**

— eingabe, f. petition, memorial presented to

the sovereign. — **Ob'm. see Ornith. 2.**

Ob'm'mer, (str.) m. 1) Bot. see Cummer;

2) Ob'm'er, ado. 1) always, over; 2) still, yet,

nevertheless; 3) see —hin; 2; auf, für —, for

ever, for good (and all); in perpetuity; noch

—, noch, still; er kommt — noch nicht, he is

long in coming; — und ewig, for ever and

ever, eternally; — mehr, more and more, in-

creasingly; — besser werden, to grow better

and better, to go on from good to better;

die Menge wurde — größer, the crowd contin-

ued to increase; sie gingen — weiter, they

kept walking on; er ist schlecht gewesen und ist

es — noch, he was bad and continues to be

so; — weiter! — fort! nur — zu! further! (go

or move) on! — und — wieder, again and

again, over and over again; ich sage ihm —

wieder, I ever kept telling him; ich habe —

wieder gesagt, I have all along said; ich reich

er auch — sein mag, however rich he may be,

let him be ever (never) so rich; cf. Auch.

* **Ob'm'cr..., in comp. —bar, adv. always,**

ever; —fort, adv. continually; constantly;

evermore; for ever and ever; *Truppen* —fort an, troops continued to

arrive (kept arriving); —grün, Bot. adj. ever-

green, deciduous; —grüne Eiche, evergreen

oak (*Eiche*); s. (str.) n. 1) evergreen;

2) ivy (*Efeu*); 3) periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); 4) house-leek (*Hauslauch*); —hin, adv.

1) always, constantly; 2) (expressing consent,

no objection) no matter, never mind; nevertheless

less; at any rate; es mag der Leute Wahn | mir — hin die Klugheit aberfennen (*Hagedorn*), no matter if the illusion of people denies to me the quality of prudence; Sic mögen — hin lachen, you may laugh as much as you please; — hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know ...; — bin! well and good; — mehr, *adv.* 1) more and more; 2) †, ever; — schön, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* 1) heath (*Hedera*); 2) sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium L.*); — währnd, *adj.* everlasting, eternal, sempiternal, perpetual, incessant; continual; *adv.* everlasting, &c.; unintermittingly; — zu, *adv.* 1) always; 2) forward! go on! further! never mind!

Immerin, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Rückerl*, cf. *Sand*) to last for ever; *immerinb*, *p. a.* lasting, never-fading, [carriage].

Imm' hämen, (*str.*) *m.* *Print.* cords of the *Im'mi*, (*str.* pl. —, or 3-*en*) *n.* & *m.* a Swiss and Suabian measure of capacity for wine, grains, &c. [the putting in possession.]

* *Immision*', (*w.* *f.* 1) immision; 2) *Law*,

* *Immiss'or*, (*str.* pl. [*w.*] *Immiss'o'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) see *Ratheter*. [in the mean.]

Immitt'elst, *conj.* obsolescent, meanwhile, — *Immitt'iren*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* 1) to immit;

2) *Law*, to put in possession.

* *Immobiliär'vermögen*, (*str.*) *n.* *Lau*, real estate.

* *Immobili'en*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) immovable, promises, real estate; *Comm.* (*Immobilia're, n.*) dead stock; — *conto*, *n.* dead stock-account.

* *Immobili'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to convert into real estate.

* *Immoralität'*, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) immorality.

* *Immortelle*', (*w.* *f.* *Bot.* everlasting or eternal flower (*Gnaphalium L.*).

* *Immunität'*, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Lau*, immunity, privilege.

* *Impaf'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Cam.* finesse; — machen, to finesse.

* *Impati'ren*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*Ital.*) 1) *Paint.* to impaste; 2) *Engr.* to work up; 3) *Pharm.* to make into paste, to knead.

* *Imperativ'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. imperative (mood). [In (*Lat.*) emperor.]

* *Imper'a'tor*, (*str.* pl. [*w.*] *Imperato'ren*)

* *Imperfec'tum*, (*str.* pl. *Imperfec'ta*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* imperfect (tense).

* *Imperial'*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) imperial; *II. s.* 1) (*str.* pl. [*w.*] *3-*en**) *m.* imperial (a Russian, &c. gold-coin); 2) a game at cards; 3) *n.* *Typ*, nine-lines pica; 4) or — *papier*, *n.* imperial (drawing) paper; russifche *3-*en**; *Comm.* Russian half imperials.

* *Impertinent'*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) impertinent, rude; — blond, *adj.* joc sandy-pated; — *Impertinent'*, (*w.* *f.* or *Impertinentien*, *pl.* *Lau*, immaterial points in a suit; 2) impertinence, rudeness.

Impf..., *in comp.* — *anstalt*, *f.* institution for inoculating or vaccinating; — *arzt*, *m.* inoculator.

Impfen, (*w.* *v. tr.* 1) *Hort.* to bud, inoculate, graft, ingraft; 2) *Med.* to vaccinate; (*Cinect*) die Blätter —, to inoculate (one for) the small-pox. 2) grafted.

Impf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inoculator, vaecinator;

Impfling, (*str.*) *m.* child that has been or is to be inoculated or vaccinated.

Impf..., *in comp.* — *lymphé*, *f.* vaccine matter or infection; — *riß*, *n.* *Hort.* graft, scion; — *stamn*, *m.* *Hort.* stock that has been or is to be grafted; — *stoff*, *m.* see — *lymphé*.

Impfung, (*w.* *f.*) inoculation, vaccination.

Impfwunde, (*w.* *f.*) grafting-wound.

* *Implorant'*, (*w.* *m.* (*Lat.*) see *Kläger*.

* *Implorat'*, (*w.* *m.* (*L. Lat.*) see *Verflage*.

* *Imploratiōn'*, (*w.* *f.* see *Slage*, 3.

* *Imponderabilien*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) imponderable matters.

* *Imponi'ren*, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) (*Lat.*) to impress, strike, impose; i-d, *p. a.* imposing.

* *Import'*, (*str.* *m.* *Comm.* 1) importation (*Einführ*); 2) (*pl.* [*w.*] *3-*en**) (*L. Lat.*) import; *pl.* import articles. — *Importi'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* to import.

* *Impolant'*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) imposing, striking.

* *Impotenz'*, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Med.*, &c. imotence; infirmity.

* *Impoi't*, (*str.* *pl.* [*w.*] *3-*en**) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) impost, tax, duty; 2) *Archit.* impost.

* *Imprägnir'en*, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to impregnate; to steep.

* *Imprimatur*, (*Gen. 3-8*) *n.* (*Lat.*) imprimatur, license to print a book.

* *Improvizator'*, (*str.* *pt.* [*w.*] *3-*en**) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) improvisator; extemporisier. — *Improvizi'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* to improvise, improvise.

* *Impuls'*, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) impulse.

Im'sc, (*w.* *f.* *provinc. ant.* (*Ende. Ameife*).

In, *prep.* 1) with the *Dat.*, when it expresses rest or motion in a place: in, at, within; 2) (with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place, or change into ...) into, to; — dem Hause sein, to be in the house; — das Haus (hinein)gehen, to go into the house; — der Oper, — der Schule, — der Kirche, — der Stadt ic. sein, to be at the opera, at school, at church, in town, &c.; ich geh — die Stube meinet Schwester, I am going to my sister's room; — die Oper, Schule, Kirche gehen, to go to the opera, to school, to church; gehen Sie heut(e) Abend ins Schauspiel? are you going to the play to night? ins Theater, — die Schweiz, — die Türkei gehen, to go to the theatre, to Switzerland, to Turkey; in Gras liegen, to lie on the grass; sit in Gras setzen, to sit on the grass; — den Kleider schlafen, to sleep with one's clothes on; er war — Ketten geworfen worden, he had been thrown into chains; sehen Sie — Ihr Buch und geben Sie Achtung, look in your book and be attentive (*Laycocke*); — Kleider stechen, to engrave on copper; — Holz schneiden, to carve in wood; sit in (*Dat.*) — den Finger schneiden, to cut one's finger; — London wohnen, to live at (in) London; — einem Jahre, within (the space of) a year; ein Mann — seinen Jahren, a man of his years; wenn du erst — meine Jahre kommt, when you come to be as old as I am; — einiger Entfernung, at some distance; — frühe, as early as possible; at day-break; — größter Geschwindigkeit, at full speed; sie hielten ihn — der Nacht an, they stopped him by night; — diesem Jahre, this year; — dieser Stunde, at this hour; — der Ein, under cure; — Freiheit, at large; — Berlegenheit, at a loss; ihm ins Gesicht, to his face; — der besten Absicht, with the best intention; — etwas (*Dat.*), somehow, a little; er lag — tiefen Gedanken verloren, he sat lost in deep thought; sie verlor sich — tieces Nachdenken, she lost herself in deep meditation.

In'angriffshäme, (*w.* *f.* (the act of) beginning; setting about a thing; breaking ground (of a railway); die — hat stützgefunden, the soil is cut, the first sod has been turned.

* *Inarticulat'*, *adj.* inarticulate.

In'begriff, (*str.* *m.* 1) the total amount of objects comprised in a certain space or circumference, contents, sum, aggregate, total amount; substance, essence; 2) summary, comprehensive abridgment, cf. *Abriß*, 2; mit — (& *Gen.*), inclusive of, including, inclusively; mit — der Spesen, *Comm.* including expenses, adding charges.

In'begriff, *adj.* including, &c. of mit In'begriff; stillschweigend —, tacitly implied.

Inbetracht'nahme, *Inbetracht'ziehung*, (*w.* *f.* (the act of taking into) consideration.

Inbrunst, *f.* ardour, fervour (in prayer, &c., devoutness), fervency, intensity; heat.

Inbrüstig, *I. adj.* ardent, fervent; intense; II. *3-teit*, (*w.* *f.* (*I. u.*) see *Inbrunst*.

Inbürger, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* an inhabitant with right of citizenship.

* *Inearnat'*, *I. adj.* (*L. Lat.*) flesh-coloured; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* flesh-colour, carnation, Paint. flesh-tints (*pl.*); — fleecy, *m.* *Bot.* flesh-coloured trefoil (*Trifolium pratense* L.).

* *Incarnation*', (*w.* *f.* *1*) incarnation; *Ind. Myth.* avatar; 2) *Paint.* see *Incarnat*, II.

* *Incaſio'n*', (*str.* *pl.* *3-8*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Comm-s. encashment, recovering; das — beorgen, to procure payment, to get cashed; — provisition, f. commission for encashing; — spesen, *pl.* encashment-charges. [close in brackets.]

* *Indeincident'*, *adj.* incident; — punct, *m.*

* *Indecentz*', (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Phys.*, &c. incidence; — winfel, *m.* angle of incidence.

* *Inclis'ion*', (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* incision; in comp. *3-blanzette*, *f.* abscess-lancet; *3-bl*-messer, *f.* scalping iron; *3-bl*-scherfe, *f.* surgeon's scissors. — *Inclis'um*, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *3-ria*) *n.* *Med.* 1) dissecting-knife; 2) dissecting-table. [close in brackets.]

* *Inclavil'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to incl.

* *Inclination*', (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) T. inclination; dip (of the magnetic needle, &c.), cf. Neigung.

* *Inclusiv*'(ē), *adv.* (*L. Lat.*) inclusively, inclusive of, included, including.

* *Inognitō*', *adv.* & (*str.* pl. *3-8*) *n.* in-cognito; ein strenges —, complete incognito.

* *Inoſtat'*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) Law, naturalisation.

* *Incommode'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to incommode, inconvenience, to put (one) out of his way.

* *Incompetent'*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) incompetent. — *Incompetenç'*, (*w.* *f.*) incompetency; foreignness.

* *Inconsequent'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) inconsistent (with one's self), inconsequential, contradictory. — *Inconsequenz'*, (*w.* *f.*) inconsistency, inconsequence. [constitutional.]

* *Inconstitutionell'*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) unconstitutional.

* *Incontri'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* see *Abrechnen*.

* *Incorpori'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to incorporate, embody; er ist incorporated, he has become a member (obtained the freedom) of the company.

* *Incorrect'*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) incorrect; II. *3-teit*, (*w.* *f.*) incorrectness, inexactness.

* *Incrustat'*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) incrusted.

— *Incrusti'ren*, (*w.* *v. I. tr.* to incrust, encrust; II. *intr.* to be covered with a crust.

* *Inculpat'*, (*w.* *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, person incriminated, defendant.

* *Incu'bel*, (*w.* *f.*) *incunabulum* (*Lat.*, *pl.* *incunabula*), book printed during the early period of the art of printing, between 1440 and 1500 (or, according to others, 1536).

* *Indecen't*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) indecent. — *Indecenç'*, (*w.* *f.*) indecency, see *Unanständig*, Unanständigkeit. [see *Stile*.]

In'del, (*str.*) *n.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*)

In'dem', *conj.* 1) (of time:) while, whilst, when; 2. (of cause:) as, because, since; — er dieses sagt, saying this, &c.

* *Independent'*, (*w.* *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Ecc.* independent, congregationalist. — *Independentis'mus*, *m.* independence, congregationalism.

* *In'der*, (*str.*) *m.* Indian.

Indef, *Indeffen*, *I. adj.* in the mean time, meanwhile, while; II. *conj.* however, yet, notwithstanding, nevertheless.

* *In'der*, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *In'dices*) *m.* index:

1) *Lit.* table of contents; 2) *Avg.* exponent (of a power); 3) *Anat.* the forefinger;

4) *Typ.* register; 5) any directing point or pointer.

Indian, (*str.*) *m.* see *Truthahn*.

India'ner, *In'dier*, (*str.*) *m.* Indian.

India'erin, *In'dierin*, (*w.*) *f.* Indian woman; *Am. squaw*.

India'nisch, *adj.* Indian; *Bot.-s.* *i-e* *Bohne*, fruit of the cassia fistula; *i-e* *Frige*, Indian fig (*Opuntia ficus indica*); *i-e* *Gifftwurzel*, Virginian snake-root (*Aristolochia serpentaria L.*); *i-e* *Hämatite*, tuberose (*Polygonum tuberosa*); *i-e* *Hirsle*, *i-e* *Honiagrass*, reed-millet (*Sorghum vulgare L.*); *i-e* *Holz*, 1. box-wood, pock-wood; 2. *Comm.* Indian dye woods; *Ornith-s.* *i-e* *Ente*, musk-duck (*Anas moschata L.*); *i-e* *Huhn*, see *Truthahn*; *i-e* *Hirsich*, Zool. Indian or axis deer (*Cervus axis Exzl.*); *i-e* *Balsam*, Peruvian balsam; *i-e* *Brot*, cassava bread; *i-e* *Noth*, Indian red.

* *Indicativ'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. indicative. [*m. Anat.*, &c. indicator.]

* *Indicat'or*, (*str.*, *pl.* *In'dicator'en*)

* *Indic'en*, *pl.* (*Lat.*, sing. *Indicum*) Lane, discriminating marks, (*Lat.*) *indicia*; *-beweis*, *n.* circumstantial proof.

* *Indic'ir'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to indicate (also *Med.* = *Anzeigen*, to point to ... as the proper remedy). [*Indies*.]

In'dien, *n.* *Geogr.* India; *beide* —, both the *Indien'se*; *pl. Comm.* printed calicoes.

In'dig, *In'dig*, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-5*) *m.* *Comm.* indigo; americanischer Flores —, floral, flores; — von feinem (geschlossenem) Teige, indigo of a fine (close, compact) paste; brödeliger, matter, magerer —, crumpling, dull, weak indigo; nicht grauer —, indigo without gray coat; *in comp.* —bau, *m.* culture of indigo; —bereitung, *f.* manufacture of indigo; —blau, *adj.* indigo-blue; —erte, *f.* indigo-crop; —farbstoff, *m.* *Chem.* indigotine; —hant, *f.* indigo-coat; —sipe, *f. Dy.* indigo-bath; blauvat; —pflege, *f. Bot.* indigo, anil, *pl.* indigo-bearing plants, indigofera (*Indigofera tinctoria L.*); *Chem-s.* —purpur, *m.* phoenice; —säure, *f.* indigotic acid; —stoff, *m.*, *Indigo'gotin*, (*str.*) *n.* indigoen, indigotin; —stüde, *n.* *pl.* squares of indigo.

* *Indigenat'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*3-crecht*, *n.*) rights and privileges of a native, naturalisation.

* *Indign'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make indignant; indignant, *p. a.* indignant (über *inith Acc.-s.*, *at*, about). [*Indirectly*.]

* *Indirect'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) indirect; *adv. in-*

* *Indiscret'*, *adj.* indiscreet.

In'disch, *adj.* Indian; *i-e* *Compagnie*, East-India-Company; *Comm.* *i-e* *Foulards*, corahs; bandannas; *i-e* *Zunge*, checks; cf. *Indianisch*.

* *Indispon'i'bel*, *adj.* see 1) *Unverfügbar*; 2) *Unerwünsch*.

* *Indispon'i'ren*, (*n.*) *v. tr.* to indispose.

* *Individualis'tren*, (*n.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to individualise, individualise. — *Individualis'fierung*, (*w.*) *f.* individualisation (*Coleridge*, &c.); — *Individualis'tät*, (*w.*) *f.* individuality.

* *Individuell'*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) individual; *adv.* individually.

* *Individuum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Indivi'duen*) *n.* (*Lat.*) individual; head.

Indogerma'nisch, *adj.* Indo-Germanic.

* *Indolent'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) indolent. — *Indolenz*, (*n.*) *f.* indolence.

* *Indo'sa'bel*, *adj.* see *Indosßar*.

* *Indosßat'*, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* endorsee. — *Indosßat'r*, (*str.*) *m.* indorsee.

* *Indosßement'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-8*), (*Ital.*) *Indosßament*', (*str.*, *n.*) *Indosßierung*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* endorsement; ein eigenliches (vollständiges) —, full (special) endorsement; indorsement in full; ein uneigenliches —, indorsement under limitation; — ohne Gewährleistung, qualified endorsement. — *Indosßent'*,

Indosßant', (*w.*) *m.* endorser. — *Indosßir'bär*, *adj.* *Comm.* endorsable. — *Indosßir'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Comm.* to endorse.

* *Inducti'on*', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Phys.*, *Philos.*, &c. induction; *3-selectricität*, *f.* inductive electricity.

* *Indulg'enz*', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Rom. Cath.* indulgence. — *Indulg'ir'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (Einen) to indulge (Wilsfahren, Nachgeben).

* *Indult'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) *Lauf*, indulgence; 2) *indul*; letter of respite; 2) *Rom. Cath.* indulgence; 3) fair (orig. at places where indulgence was granted, and where, in consequence, many people gathered).

* *Industrie'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) manufacturing industry, manufactures; *in comp.* —action, *f.* *pl. Comm.* private shares; shares in manufacturing-associations; —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of (products of) industry (Gewerbeschau); —gesellschaft, *f.* manufacturing association; —papiere, *n.* *pl. Comm.* slang, fancy-stocks; —preise, *f.* *Print.* see *Schnellpreise*; —ritter, *m. cont.* industrial; —säule, *f.* see *Gewerbschule*; —treibende *Staaten*, manufacturing states; —verein, *m.* see —gesellschaft; —zweig, *m.* branch of industry. — *Industriös*, *adj.* industrious.

In'cian'der, *adv.* into one another; *in comp.* —sleichen, to interlace; —sleifen, to flow one into another; —sleisen, *p. a.* *Bot.* confluent; —greifen, to grasp or work one into the other; to cooperate; cf. *Greifreien*.

* *In'fam*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) infamous. — *In'famie*', (*w.*) *f.* infamy. — *In'fam'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to render infamous, to disgrace.

* *Infant'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Span.* and *Portugal*) infant, infant, prince royal.

* *Infanterie'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) infantry, foot-soldiery; —officier, *m.* infantry officer, officer of foot; —regiment, *n.* regiment of infantry; —wache, *f.* (in *Lager*) quarter guard. — *Infanteri'*, (*w.*) *m.* foot-soldier, foot-man.

* *Infantin'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Spain and Portugal*) infant, princess royal.

* *Infantisi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Göthe*, unusual) to adapt to the mental capacities of an infant or child.

* *In'sel*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Inseln*.

* *In'sie'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to infect.

* *Infinite'sim'l'rechnung*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat. Germ.*) *Math.* differential, infinitesimal or fluxional method (or calculus). — *Infinite*, *f.*

* *Influen'si've*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. in-

* *Infecti'on'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) Gramm., &c. 1) to infect; 2) to lengthen the pronunciation of (a vowel).

* *In'stui'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to exert influence (on), to influence, cf. *Einstuf*, [non] (*Gutachten*).

* *Infor'mat'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) legal opinion.

* *Information'*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) information; 2) *Law*, *a* legal investigation; *b*, report, testimony. — *Info'n*, *m.* tutor (*Hauslehrer*).

* *Informa'tor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Informato'r*) *In'sfrau*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Summiann*.

* *In'ful*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Eccl. mitre.

* *Insul'sir'*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mitred (Abt, abbott).

* *Infus'sion'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) infusion; *3-thierchen*, *n.* infusory animal; *pl.* or *Infus'o'ren*, *f.* infusoria; *Infus'rienerde*, *f.* infusorial earth.

Ing'ber, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ingwer*.

Ing'e'bäude, (*str.*) *n.* 1) building within a wall or fortification; 2) the interior of a building.

[2) springs of a watch.

Ing'e'der, (*str.*) *n.* feathers of a bed;

Ing'e'heim', *adv.* see *Ingéheim*.

Ing'e'gram, *m.* *Ingram* (*P. N.*).

* *Ing'ieur*' [pr. *inzhenjör*], (*str.*, *pl.* *3-e*, or *3-8*) *m.* (*Fr.*) engineer; — *corpse*, *n.* *Mil.* body or corps of (military) engineers;

— *funkt*, *f.* engineering; — *verein*, *m.* association of engineers.

Ing'erimanland, *n.* *Geogr.* Ingria. — over.

Ing'ri'tchen, *conj.* as also, likewise; more.

* *Ing'reb'renz*', (*irr.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) ingredient.

In'grimm, (*str.*) *m.* violent anger, virulence, (inward) rage, resentment, spite.

In'grimmig, *adj.* angry, furious.

* *Ingro'ssi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Iaro*, to enter upon the mortgage register. — *ingru*, *3*.

In'grün, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* periwinkle (*Im-*).

In'guß, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* ingot-mould.

In'güt, (*str.*, *pl.* *In'güter*) *n.* household furniture.

In'gw'er, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* ginger (*Zingiber officinale L.*); gelber —, turmeric (*Curcuma longa L.*); ganzer —, whole (rae) ginger; deutscher —, cuckoo-pint; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* poor man's pepper (*Lepidium latifolium L.*); —wurzel (coll. —laue), *f.* race (of) ginger.

In'haben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) see *Inne haben*.

In'haber, (*str.*) *m.* possessor; holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); commander (of a regiment); occupant; proprietor (of a firm or commercial house); — einer *Pfriinde*, incumbent; — eines *Patentes*, patentee; — einer *Waare*, holder, seller; der — dieses, the bearer (owner, holder) of this; auf (an) den — (lautend), to (the) bearer, holder; —papiere, *pl.* *au porteur* papers.

In'haßen, (*str.*, *pl.* *In'häuser*) *m.* basin of *In'haft*;

In'haft, (*str.*) *m.* one brought into custody, *see Verhafsten*, *Verhaftung*.

In'haft'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*hybrid word*) to imprison, to bring into custody. — *In'haft'i-* *rung*, (*w.*) *f.* imprisonment.

In'halt, (*str.*) *m.* contents; tenor, parport (of a letter); substance, sense, meaning; area; capacity (of a cask, &c.); *Log.* comprehension, intension, depth (of a notion); die Abmachung ihrem ganzen — naç, the arrangement in all its details; der übrige — Ihres Briefes, the remainder of your letter; nebst — (auf Frachtbriefen), with enclosure; zum *3-haben*, to purport; des *3-e*, purporing, importing, to the effect (that, &c.), to that effect.

* *In'hallich*, *adj.* (& *adv.*) concerning the contents (of a document, &c.).

In'halte, *adj.* *empty*, *full* of meaning.

* *In'halreich*, *adj.* significant; suggestive;

* *In'halts...*, *in comp.* — *augabe*, *f.* 1) statement of contents; 2) *or* — *anzeige*, *f.* *see* — *verzeichniß*.

In'haltschwär, *adj.* momentous.

* *In'halts...*, *in comp.* — *maße*, *n.* *pl.* cubic measures, measures of capacity; — *theile*, *m.* *pl.* data; — *verzeichniß*, *n.* table of contents, index, summary.

In'haltsvoll, *adj.* *see In'haltreich*.

* *In'härent'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) inherent. — *In'härenz*, (*w.*) *f.* inheritance, inherency; *Law*, perseverance. — *In'härt'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) to inhore, to be inherent in; *Law*, to persevere in, insist upon.

* *In'hibi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, to stop or stay proceedings (at law), to inhibit; *i-e*, *p. a.* inhibitory. — *In'hibition*, (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, inhibition, supersedeas. — *In'hibito'rium*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] *Inhibito'ren*, *Lat.* *Inhibitoria*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, inhibition.

In'holz'er, (*str.*) *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* ribs of a ship, timbers.

* *In'humán'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) inhuman, barbarous; rude, coarse. — *In'humanität*, (*w.*) *f.* inhumanity; rudeness. — *In'm.* initial letter.

* *In'itiat'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) initial; — *buchstab*,

* *In'itiat'e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Typ.* initial.

* *In'itiat've*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) initiative; die — *ergreifen*, to take the initiative or lead.

* **Injection**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Surg.* injection; *Mech.-s.* *S-ähahn*, *m.* injection cock; *S-röhré*, *f.* injection pipe; *S-sprüh*, *f.* *Sury.* injection-syringe.

* **Injuriant**, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Law*, injuror, insultor. — **Injuriat**, (*w.*) *m.* *Law*, the person insulted.

* **Injurie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, offence, insult, *cf.* *Ehrenfröhlung*; *S-klage*, *f.* action for insult, defamation; action or suit for libel. — *Injuriren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law*, to insult.

Inläge, (*w.*) *f.* enclosure (*Einfüllung*).

Inland, (*str.*) *n.* 1) inland, interior country; 2) home, native country; seine Fabriken arbeiten für's —, his factories work for home-consumption; im *In-* und *Ausland*, at home and abroad; für's — bestimmt, intended for home-use.

[of a country.]

Inländer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) inlander; 2) native

Inländisch, *adj.* native, indigenous, born; home-made, of home-labour or manufacture; native (industry, &c.); inland (trade, bill, coin), internal; der *i-e Handel*, domestic (home, inland, land, or inward) trade; der *i-e Verbrauch*, domestic or home consumption or demand. [a bed holding the feathers.]

In-lid, *Inlett*, (*str.*) *n.* the inner case of

Inliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be enclosed; *i-d.* *p.* *a.* enclosed, under this cover.

Inmann, (*str.*) *m.* *Infrau*, (*w.*) *f.* (*pl.* *Inleute*). *Inlieger*, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. inmate, lodger. [the midst (of).]

Inmitten, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with Gen.*) in *Innbau*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Ausbau*, 1.

Inne, *adv.* 1) within; 2) at home; mitten or zwischen —, in the midst (of two extremes); intermediate, intervening; — behalten, to keep, detain; — haben, to possess, to be master of; to hold, fill (an office); — halten, *v. i. tr.* 1) see — behalten; 2) to confine; sich — halten, to keep home; II. *intr.* to stop, discontinue, pause; — halten mit ..., to discontinue, suspend; ganz — halten, to make full stop; — stehen, to be or rest in equilibrium; — werden, *v. tr.* to perceive, become conscious of; das — werden, (*str.*) *v.s.* perception.

Innen, *I. adv.* (*opp. Außen*) 1) within; 2) at home; von —, (from) within, on the inside; nach — zu, towards the interior; inward(s), inwardly; II. *in comp.* inner, *cf.* *Innen*, *adj.*; —front, *f.* inner side of a wall; —haut, *f.* *Bod.* endocard; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —weite, *f.* inner span (of a room); —welt, *f.* the world within us, spiritual world.

In'ner, *I. prep.* (*with Dat.*) (+ &) provinc. for *Innerhalb*; II. *adj.* inner, interior, inward, internal; intrinsic (evidence, &c.); intestine, domestic (dissensions); es wirkt sich auf die i-en Theile, it strikes inwardly; die *i-e Mission*, home-mission; Home Missionary Society; der *i-e Raum* eines Gebäudes, clear space; *Comm.*s. die *i-e Schiffsladung*, in-board cargo; die *i-e Beschaffenheit*, inner condition, inside; ier Verderb (bei *Seewerf*), damage occasioned by the defects of the article (thing); der *i-e Verbrauch*, home-consumption, *cf.* *Inländisch*; das Département der *i-en Angelegenheiten*, home-department; der *i-e Antrieb*, impulse from within; der *i-e Mensch*, inner or inward man; der *i-e Kampf*, the conflict within; III. das *S-e*, *n.* (*deel. like adj.*) interior: 1) inside; body, heart (of a country, &c.); 2) heart, soul; im *S-en*, 1. in the interior; 2. inwardly, &c. see *Innerlich*, II.; im tiefsten *S-n*, in the heart's core, in the inmost recesses of the heart; das *S-e* der Erde, the bosom, bowels of the earth; Département des *S-n*, home department; Minister des *S-n*, minister of the interior, minister of home affairs, home-secretary; Ministerium des *S-n*, home-office.

In'nerhalb, *adv.* & *prep.* (*with Gen.* & *lunusual with Dat.*): — dem deutschen Gebiet, *Grönland*, WB. XLVIII within; on the insido (of).

In'nerlich, I. *adj.* 1) inward, inner, internal; interior; intrinsic; 2) inner, intestine (war); domestic, *cf.* *Inländisch*; 3) *fig. a* mental; b) contemplative, pensive; abstract; deep, profound; c) earnest, sincere; heartfelt, hearty, cordial; II. *adv.* 1) inwardly, internally; inside, within; 2) a) mentally, &c.; b) at heart, at bottom; III. *S-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inwardness, intrinsicalness; *Philos.* subjectiveness; 2) a) contemplativeness, &c.; b) heartiness, warmth.

In'erst, *adj.* inmost, innermost; *S-e*, *n.* innermost part; bottom (of the heart or soul); im *S-en*, to (or at) the heart, to the core.

In'holz, *see* *Suhölzer*.

In'ig, I. *adj.* 1) intimate, inward; close; 2) cordial, heartfelt, hearty; earnest, fervent, ardent, devout; ier machen, werben, to deepen; — lieben, to love dearly, fondly; II. *S-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* intimacy; intimacy; 2) heartiness, genuine feeling, sincerity; fervour, ardour; intensity.

[*adjective*.]

In'niglich, *adv.* intimately, &c. *cf.* *Inzug*. *Innung*, (*w.*) *f.* guild, corporation, corporate body, (trading) company, trade, fraternity, faculty; *S-säfster*, *m.* senior of the guild; *S-brief*, *m.* charter of a guild, &c. (*Gildebrief*); *S-iegelt*, *n.*, *S-verwandte*, *m.* member of a guild; *S-labe*, *f.*, *S-brecht*, *n.* privilege of a guild; *S-königsm*, *m.* a company's dimer.

* *Inoculation*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) inoculation. — *Inoculi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inoculate.

* *Inquirir*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) Law, to examine, to try.

* *Inquisit*, (*w.*) *n.* Law, accused person, criminal, culprit. — *Inquisition*, (*w.*) *f.* inquisition. — *Inquisitor*, (*str.* *pl.* *Inquisito'ren*) *m.* inquisitor (officer of the inquisition). — *Inquisitiv*, *adj.* inquisitorial; inquisitive.

* *Inrotulant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) Law, one who files writs, &c., filacer. — *Inrotulat*ion, (*w.*) *f.* Law, (the act of) filing. — *Inrotuliren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Law, to file.

In's, *contr.* from in das.

In'saf, (*w.*) *m.* inhabitant; member of a parish; inmate, tenant. [*see Besonders*.]

In'sbeson'dere, *adv.* especially, specially;

* *Insecur'ing*, *Insecur'ing*, (*w.*) *f.* mod. Theat. the (act or mode of) getting up for the stage or of bringing forward, (*Fr.*) mise-en-scène.

In'schlit, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. see *Un'schlit*.

In'schrift, (*w.*) *f.* inscription; *S-enschrifte*, *f.* epigraphics, the science of inscriptions.

* *Inscribi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) Ac. to inscribe, matriculate, enter (student). — *Inscription*, (*w.*) *f.* inscription, matriculation, entry.

[*insect.*]

* *Inseet'*, (*irr.*, *sing. str.*, *pl. u.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Inseet'*..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* of the insect kind; insectile; —junge, *f.* larvin; —fressen, *adj.* insectivorous; —fresser, *m.* *pl. Zool.* insectivora; —lenner, *m.* entomologist; —funde, —lehre, *f.* entomology; —pulver, *n.* (perfisches) insect powder, quirila. — *Inseetolog*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Inseetologie*, (*w.*) *f.* insectologer (*l. u.*), insectology (*l. u.*), see Entomolog, Entomologic.

In'sel, (*w.*) *f.* island, isle; —bewohner, *m.* islander. [*Isular*.]

In'selartig, *In'selhaft*, *In'selig*, *adj.* in-

In'selchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of *Insel*) islet.

In'sel...., *in comp.* —gruppe, *f.* cluster of islands; —land, *n.* island; —meer, *n.* archipelago.

[*fl. u.*] to insulate; to isolate. — *In'seln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Camp*e for *Isoliren*;

In'selreich, I. *adj.* abounding in (full of) islands, island-studded; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.*, or *In'selland*, (*sieg.* *str.*, *pl. w.*) *m.* a kingdom or state consisting of one or more isles.

In'selhaft, (*w.*) *f.* see *Inselgruppe*.

In'selstadt, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-städte*) *f.* town built on an island.

In'selt, *coll.* for *Inschliff*.

In'sel..., *in comp.* —völk, *n.* islanders; —welt, *f.* world of islands (*for Polynesia*).

* *Inserat*, (*w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) advertiser. — *Inserat*, (*str.*) *n.* advertisement (in the public papers). — *Inserieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to advertise, insert. — *Inserition*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) insertion; 2) advertisement; *S-gebühren*, *f.* *pl.* money paid for an advertisement, advertising charges.

In'sgeheim, *adv.* secretly, in secret.

In'sgemein, *adv.* generally, ordinarily, usually; in general, in common.

In'sgegnum, *adv.* altogether (in a body); every one of them; collectively.

In'siegel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) obsolescent, seal, great seal; 2) *Bol.* mezzereon.

* *In'sig'ni'en*, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) insignia, ensigns.

* *In'signi'ation*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) insinuation; 2) *Lau*, the act of serving a summons, &c.

* *In'signi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to insinuate; 2) *Lau*, *Cinem* eine Vor(ahung *z.* —, to serve a summons, &c. upon one; die *Vertheilung* —, to certify the partition or apportionment.

In'sovfern, *adv.* as far as, if, according as, under restriction that, in as much as.

* *In'solvent*, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) insolvent, non solvent; —werden, to stop payment, to become a bankrupt; sich — erfüllen, to declare one's insolvency. — *In'solvens*, (*w.*) *f.* insolvency, non-solvency; —erfüllung, *f.* declaration of insolvency; —gesetz, *n.* insolvent law, act of insolvency.

In'son'berheit, *In'son'ders*, *adv.* in particular, particularly (Besonders).

In'specti'on, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) inspection, supervision, superintendence, survey; *S-gecricht* (in *Banterottischen*), *n.* court of review (in bankruptcy). — *In'specto'ren*, (*str.* *pl.* *In'specto'ren*) *m.* inspector, overseer, supervisor, superintendent, surveyor, controller. — *In'spect'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to inspect, superintend; der *i-e Officier*, orderly officer.

* *In'stall'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*M. Lat.*) to install.

In'ständig, I. *adj.* instant, earnest, urgent, eager; — bitten, to beg earnestly; II. *S-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* earnestness, &c., urgency.

* *In'stantz*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) instance, resort; die erste —, court of first instance; die untere —, court below; die höhere —, superior court; die höchste —, the highest court of appeal; ein *Srichtshof*, der in letzter — spricht, a court from which there lies no appeal; in der letzten —, 1. in the last resort; 2. *fig.* without appeal; an die letzte — gehen, to make the last appeal; durch alle *S-en* verfolgen, to prosecute to the utmost limit of the law; von der — abgrenzen, non suited, out of court; von der — entscheiden werden, to be discharged without being acquitted; —en zug, *m.* stages of appeal.

In'stiz'e, (*w.*) *m.* see *In'stuum*.

In'stichend, *adj.* instant.

In'ster, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. tripe (*Kalbsgebrüse*).

* *In'stituet*, (*str.*) *m.* instinct (*Naturtrieb*); vom — getrieben, instinct-guided; —artig, *adj.* *instinctive*, intuitive (*adv.* —ly).

* *In'stitutor*, (*str.*, *pl.* *In'stitutor'en*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Comm.* Law, valuer.

* *In'stituti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to institute; — *In'stitut*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) institution, establishment; 2) (house of education) boarding-school.

* **Institutionⁿ**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) institution; *S-en*, *pl.* *Law*, institutes; die *S-en* *Institutionen*, the Institutes of Justinian.

Justin'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Inst'leute*) *m.* (*also* *Inte*, *Immann*, *Intiger*, *Einsieger*, *Hanssünte*, *Hänsler*) cottager.

* **Instrai'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Ital.*) to prescribe a certain route (*strada*) to (one), to direct, send.

* **Instructionⁿ**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) instructions, directions, order; zu *ihrer* —, for your government.

* **Instrui'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to instruct, give directions; 2) *Law*, to prepare (einen Prozeß, a case) for trial.

* **Instrumentⁿ**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) instrument; 2) *Law*, instrument, deed, act; — *fliz*, *m.* *Inst-rum.* hammer-cloth; *S-enholz*, *n.* *T.* sounding-board wood, belly-board; *S-enleber*, *n.* piano-forte-hammer leather; *S-enmacher*, *m.* instrument-maker. — *Instrumental'musik*, (*w.*) *f.* instrumental music. — *Instrumentat'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Mus.* to instrument (a composition); *hübsch* instrumentiert, (of a musical piece) prettily instrumented. — *Instrumentation*, *Instrumentierung*, (*w.*) *f.* instrumentation, regulation of instruments, composition of the instrumental part. — *Instrumentalist*, (*w.*) *m.* instrumentalist, instrumental performer. — *Subordination*.

* **Insubordinationⁿ**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) insubordination.

* **Insula'n'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *Insula'n'erin*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) islander. — *Insularisch*, *adj.* insular.

* **Insurgentⁿ**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) insurgent; 2) militiaman in Hungary. — *Insurgi'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to rouse to insurrection. — *Insurrectionⁿ*, (*w.*) *f.* insurrection; 2) militia in Hungary.

* **Intubationⁿ**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* *Lat.*) see *Täfelwer*.

* **Integrale**, I. *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Maths.* integral; — *rechnung*, *f.* integral calculus; — *zahl*, or II. *S-e*, (*w.*) *f.* integral (number), integer. — *Integrif'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to integrate; i-d, *p.* a. integral, integrant (*Theile*, parts). — *Integrität*, (*w.*) *f.* integrity.

* **Intellectuell**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) intellectual, mental.

* **Intelligenz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) intelligence: — *blatt*, *n.* intelligence; advertiser; — *comptoir*, *n.* office of enquiry.

* **Intendantⁿ**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) intendant, superintendent. — *Intendantur*, (*w.*) *f.* *Intendantanz*, (*w.*) *f.* intendency, superintendancy.

* **Intensivⁿ**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) intensive, intense. — *Intensivität*, (*w.*) *f.* intensity, intensiveness.

* **Intercostal**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Anat. intercostal, lying between the ribs; — *nerv*, *m.* sympathetic nerve.

* **Interdictⁿ**, (*str.*) *n.* *Rom. Cath.* interdict; mit dem — belegen, to interdict, fig. to taboo.

* **Interestostal**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) interesting, attractive. — *Interf'e*, (*sing. str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) interest(s); *Besicherung obne* —, wager policies; ohne *Beweis* des *S-e*, (*in marine insurance*) interest or no interest; *S-nauj S-en*, compound interest; es liegt in meinem eigner — dies nicht zu thun, it is to (it serves) my own interest not to do this, my own interest lies in not doing this. — *Interessen*, *s. l.* *pl.* interest, use-money; *Geld auf* — geben, to lend or put out money at interest; II. *in comp.* — *tragend*, *adj.* bearing interest; — *rechnung*, *f.* interest account. — *Interessent*, (*w.*) *nt.* party of interest, partaker, sharer; *Comm.* party concerned, party of interest. — *Interessen'enhaft*, (*w.*) *f.* company for joint undertaking.

* **Interestif'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *I. tr.* (*Fr.*) to interest; fig. to enlist the sympathies of ...; ich will ihn bei dem *Geschäft* mit 2 % —,

Comm. I will interest him (give him a share) to the extent of two per cent in the business; bei etwas interessirt sein, to be interested, concerned in; bei einem Fallimento interessirt, involved in a failure; II. *refl.* to take an interest (in); to interest one's self (for, in behalf or in favour of). — *Interessirt*, *adj.* *coll.* selfish, self-interested.

* **Interimif'sch**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) interimistic (mod.), provisional, temporary, acting; Herr von Gœrres wurde zum i-en Präsidenten erwählt, Herr von G. was elected interim president; *adv.* in the interim, *ad interim*, temporarily.

* **Interimis...**, *in comp.* (see *Interimif'sch*) — *actie*, *f.* — *anteileschein*, *m.* scrip, interim share; — *befrei*, *m.* *Law*, provisional sentence; — *brücke*, *f.* temporary bridge; — *frachtbrief*, *m.* triplicate letter of a freight; — *minister*, *m.* minister ad interim; — *regierung*, *f.* interregnum; — *schin*, *m.* 1) check, counter-check; interim share, scrip; 2) or — *wedhel*, *m.* bill in the interim or *ad interim*; — *uniform*, *f.* *Mil.* undress uniform.

* **Interjectionⁿ**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Grammatical interjection.

* **Interlineär**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) interlineary.

* **Interlocut*r***, (*str.*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *Law*, injunction, interlocution, interlocutory decree (judgment, sentence).

* **Intermezzo**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-e*, (*Ital.*) *Intermezz'i*; *Hefel* [*Io.*] *Intermezz'en*] *m.* (*Ital.*) *T.* *intermezzo*, interlude; by-play; farce.

* **Intermitti'rend**, *adj.* *Med.* (*Lat.*) intermittent.

* **Inter'n**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) internal.

* **Internationäl**, *adj.* international.

* **Interni'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) to remove into the interior of a country (as political fugitives, &c.).

* **Interpellat*r***, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Parl.* question. — *Interpellif'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Parl.* to put a question to — *interpolate*.

* **Interpolat*r***, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) to interpolate.

* **Interpunkt*r***, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Grammatical punctuation, pointing; — *S-ezeichen*, *n.* *pl.* points, stops. — *Interpuncti'ren*, *Interpunkt*r*'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to punctuate, (inter-) point; falsch —, to mispoint.

* **Interreg'n**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *S-reg'na*) *n.* interregnum, interreign.

* **Intertru'rium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, compound interest.

* **Interval'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* interval: das *cinquäc* —, diastem; das *umgekehrt* —, inverted interval.

* **Intervenient**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) the person intervening; 2) *Comm.* acceptor (or party paying) for the honour of another (supra protest). — *Intervenir*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to interfere, intervene; 2) *Comm.* to accept (or to pay) for the drawer or for any of the endorsers. — *Interventionⁿ*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) intervention; bewaffnete —, armed intervention; 2) *Comm.* intervention, interference, collateral acceptance or payment, acceptance or payment supra protest; *Comm-s.* *S-e*, *f.* act of honour; *S-e* — *annahme*, *f.* provisional acceptance; *S-e* — *kommision*, *f.* commission for interference; *S-e* — *protest*, *m.* intervention (acceptance) upon honour (upon or supra protest); *S-e* — *abahlung*, *f.* payment under protest.

* **Intestat*r***, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, intestate; — *erbe*, *m.* abintestate (heir); — *erfolge*, *f.* succession ab intestato, legitimate succession.

* **Intim**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) intimate. — *Intimität*, (*w.*) *f.* intimacy. — *Intimis*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Intim*) *m.* *Ac.* intimate.

* **Intolerant**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) intolerant. — *Intoleranz*, (*w.*) *f.* intolerance, intolleration.

* **Intonation**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Mus.* intonation. — *Intonat*r**, (*w.*) *Mus.* *v.* *I. tr.*

to intone (the church service, &c. = *Anstimmen*); II. *intr.* to intonate.

* **Intra'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *intrata* I *Mus.* a short introductory movement, a prelude; 2) *S-n*, *pl.* revenues, rents.

* **Intranitif**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Gramm.* intransitive; dies *Zeitwort wird* — gebraucht, this verb is used intransitively.

* **Intrigant** [*pr.* *intrigant*], (*Fr.*) *1. adj.* intriguing, meddling; II. *w.* *m.* intriguer, *Theat.* *coll.* the villain of the piece; *S-in*, (*w.*) *f.* (female) intriguer. — *Intrigue* [*pr.* *intrigé*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) intrigue, plot. — *Intrigant* [*pr.* *intrigant*], (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to intrigue, to plot and scheme.

* **Invalid'e**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) invalid, disabled soldier; *S-nhaus*, *n.* hospital of invalids. — *Invalidi'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to invalidate.

* **Invecti've**, (*w.*) *f.* invective.

* **Inventar'ium**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Inven-ta'ria* or [*Io.*] *S-e* *ri* *ren*) *n.*, *Inventar'*, (*str.*) *n.* inventory; fixtures (of a shop, &c.). — *Inven-ta'riestüf*, (*str.*) *n.* fixture.

* **Intentionⁿ** ..., (*Lat.*) *in comp.* *Mus-s.* — *horn*, *n.* cornet à piston, cornopean; — *trom-pete*, *f.* invention trumpet.

* **Inven*ci*(ar)l'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to take an inventory of ..., to inventory.

* **Inven*ti*ür**, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* inventory; — *halten*, *v.* to make up an inventory, to take stock.

† **Inwärtig**, *adj.* internal, see *inländisch*.

* **Inwendig**, I. *adj.* 1) inside, inward, interior, internal; 2) *Script.* (*Luther*) inward; der *i-e Menich*, inward man, *of*. Inner, *adj.*; II. *adv.* inward, inwards, within, internally, on the inside.

* **Inwohnen**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to be inherent; das —, (*str.*) *v.* *s.* immanency; i-d, *p.* *im-manent*, inherent. — *Inwohner*, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant, see *Einwohner*.

* **Inzidit**, (*Chem.* I. or *Dotin*, (*str.*) *n.*, *Doti'n*, (*w.*) *f.* iodin, iodine; II. *in comp.* — *metall*, *n.* iodide; — *quecksilber*, *n.* iodide of mercury; — *safer*, *adj.* iodic; — *saures Salz*, iodate; — *säure*, *f.* iodic acid; — *süßstoff*, *n.* iodure or iodide of nitrogen. — *Dotig*, *adj.* *Chem.* iodous; i-e *Säure*, iodous acid. — *Doti'nc* ..., *in comp.* — *lasi*, *n.* hydriodate of potash; — *saures Salz*, hydriodate: — *verbindung*, *f.* iodide; — *wasserstoffsaures* *Salz*, hydriodic acid; — *wasserstoffsaures* *Salz*, hydriodic acid. — *Doti'ren*, (*w.*) *tr.* to iodise (a silver-plate, &c.).

* **Do'nisi**, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic. — *lwhich* see. — *Zeta*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. see *Cife*.

* **Dper**, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. (Dutch) elm.

* **Dr'den**, *adj.* earthen, fictile; i-e *Gefäß*, earthen vessels, earthenware, crockery.

* **Dr'dis**, I. *adj.* earthy, earthly, terrestrial, sublunar; temporal, perishable, human, worldly; II. *das* *S-e*, things earthly, perishable; der *Sinn für alles S-e*, earthly or worldly mindedness.

* **Dr'e**, (*w.*) *m.* see *Irlander*.

* **Dr'gend**, *adv.* 1) any, *in comp.* — einer, eine, eines, any, any body, some one, whosoever, whatsoever, something; — jemand, any one, some body; — ein Anderer, any body else; — Etwa', any thing; — wo endet, somewhere else; — ein Mensch, some person; — woher, from some place (or other); — wohin, some where; — womit, with whatsoever; — worin, in whatsoever, somewhere in; 2) or — wo, any where, some where; 3) or — cinc mal, at any time, ever; 4) or — wie, any how, (in) any way; perhaps, peradventure;

thun was nur — möglich ist, to do one's utmost; so wohlfest wie — möglich, as cheap as possible.

Tris, f. 1) *Myth. & Anat.* Iris; 2) *Bot.* iris, flower de luce (*Iris L.*); — (*or Irisitende*) Knöpfe, m. pl. irised buttons, buttons with iris ornaments; —papier, n. irised paper.

* **Trisā**, adj. Irish; i-e Leinwand, half-linen.

* **Trisāren**, (w.) v. tr. to colour by galvanometry; i-d, p. a. irised; p. a. iridescent.

Ir'land, n. *Geogr.* Ireland; * **Erin**, Hibernia.

Ir'sänder, (str.) m. Irishman; **Ir'sänderin**, (w.) f. Irishwoman; die —, pl. the Irish.

Ir'sändifl, adj. Irish; das i-e Moos, see Carragheen.

Ir'stje, (w.) m., **Ir'stje**, adj. Iroquois.

* **Irone**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) irony, mock praise. — **Ir'nisch**, adj. ironical.

* **Irrational**, adj. (*Lat.*) irrational; *Math.*, &c. surd; —zahl, f. surd number.

Ir're, adv. & adj. 1) out of the right way, astray; 2) in a state of error or perplexity, puzzled, confused; disorientated; 3) doubtful, wavering, suspecting; 4) wandering, insane, deranged, deliriously; — führen, to lead wrong, astray or out of the way, to mislead, misdirect; misguide; — gehen, to go astray, wander; to take a wrong course; to miscarry (of a letter); — leiten, see — führen; — reben, to rave, to wander, to talk incoherently; das — reben, delirium; — sein, to be out, wrong, mistaken, confused, &c.; im Kopfe — sein, to be out of one's wits; — machen, to put out, to perplex, confound, confuse, puzzle; sich — machen lassen, to get puzzled; lassen **Sie** sich in Ihrem Vorhaben nicht — machen, do not suffer yourself to be led away from your object; — werden, to be or get perplexed, confused, puzzled; to grow doubtful, to begin to doubt; an Einen ganz — werden, notto know what to make or think of one.

Ir're, s. i. (w.) f. wandering, mistaken way; place of wandering; in der — gehen, to be erring, to go astray; in die — leiten, to lead astray, mislead, misguide; II. (decl. like adj.) m. madman.

* **Ir'regular**, adj. (*L. Lat.*) irregular.

* **Ir'religiöß**, adj. (*L. Lat.*) irreligious. — **Ir'religiößtäf**, (w.) f. irreligion, impiety.

Ir'ren, (w.) v. I. intr. (anz. haben & sein) 1) *let. & fig.* to err, to go astray; to be out of the way; 2) to be wrong; to be mistaken; ein i-e Ritter, a knight-errant; er irrte gewiß, he is egregiously mistaken or quite beside the mark; — ist menschlich, proverb, to err is human, error is natural to man; II. refl. to mistake, to be mistaken, to commit an error; sich in seiner Rechnung —, to be out in one's calculation; sich in Einen —, to be mistaken in a person, one's character, &c. cf. **Irresein**; er irrte sich (nicht) wenn er glaubt, he is incorrect (correct) in believing; III. tr. 1) to involve in error, to mislead, set (one) wrong; 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound; to make doubtful, wavering; 3) coll. to disturb, annoy; to embarrass; füh — lassen, to allow one's self to be confounded or misled; er ließ sich dadurch nicht —, it did not put him out.

Ir'ren, ... , in comp. —anstalt, f., —haus, n. lunatic asylum, madhouse, hospital for the insane.

Ir're, ... , in comp. —fahret, m. stray passenger; —fahrt, f. (the act of) wandering about, erratic wandering; —gang, —garten, m., —gebäude, n. labyrinth maze; —gängig, adj. labyrinthian; —geist, m. misguided mind; rover; —gesinn, n. see —stern; —gewinbe, n. maze, labyrinth; intricate, perplexity; —gläufig, adj. heterodox; —gläubigkeit, f. heterodoxy; —hänster, m. see —sopf.

Ir'rig, I. adj. erroneous, false; wrong, mistakon; — buchen, *Comm.* to misenter; II. **Ir'keit**, (w.) f. erroneousness.

* **Ir'ritieren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) to irritate; 2) to mislead, incorr. (for Beirren).

Ir'..., in comp. —topf, m. madman; —läufig, adj. wandering, mad; —lauf, m. see —fahrt; —läufer, m., —läuferin, f. rover, vagrant; —lebre, f. false doctrine, heresy, heterodoxy; —lehrer, m. heretic; —lehrig, adj. heterodox, heretical.

Ir'sich, adj. 1) liable to err, easily misled; 2) easily misleading.

Ir'sicht, (str., pl. Ir'ser) n. *Phys.* ignis fatuus, will-o' (or with) the wisp, Jack o'Lantern. — about like an ignis fatuus.

Ir'sichtelci, (w.) f. the (act of) skipping

Ir'sichtel'en, **Ir'sichter'en**, **Ir'sichteln**, **Ir'sichtern**, (w.) v. intr. to skip about like an ignis fatuus or will-o'-the-wisp.

Ir'sät, ... , in comp. —pfad, m. labyrinth; —rede, f. ravings, wanderings of a madman or feverish person; —reim, m. puzzle-rhyme.

Ir'sät, (str.) n. 1) the (act of) going astray, wandering about; fig-s. 2) maze, labyrinth; 3) error; sin.

Ir'..., in comp. —sinn, m. insanity, mania; —stün, adj. insane: —stern, m. 1) placid, wandering star; 2) comet

Ir'thüm, (str., pl. Ir'thümer) m. 1) error, mistake, fault, deception; 2) erroneous opinion, notion, idea, judgment; inn — sein, to be mistaken; Einen den — beschmien, Einen aus dem 3-e helfen, to undeeive one; — vorbehalten, *Comm.* errors (and omissions) excepted, if free from error.

Ir'thümlich, adj. erroneous, mistaken.

Ir'thüm... , incomp. —fähig, adj. liable to error; —fähigkeit, f. liability to error; —frei, adj. unerring; —freiheit, f. unerringness. [difference.]

Ir'rung, (w.) f. error, mistake; variance,

Ir'..., in comp. —wahn, m. false opinion, delusion; —weg, m. erroneous, false, mistaken way, error; —wijk, m. see —sicht.

Ir'te, (w.) f. proeinc. see **Urie**.

Ir'sac, m. Isaac (*P. N.*).

Isabel'le, f. 1) Isabella, Isabel (*P. N.*);

2) (w.) m. & f. isabel (horse).

Isabell'farbe, **Isabell'enfarbe**, (w.) f. Isabella-colour, Isabella(la), yellow-dun.

Ir'segrim, (str.) m. 1) *Fab.* Gauntgrim, name given to a wolf; 2) *fig.* peevish fellow.

Ir'ser, (str.) m. (*S. G.*) see **Ir'sche**, 1.

Ir'sidor, m. Isidore (*P. N.*).

* **Ir'sis**, f. *Myth.* Isis; —pfleier, m. Isiae veil.

* **Ir'slam**, (str.) m. Mussulman faith.

* **Ir'slanius mns**, (index) *m. Islamism.*

Ir'sland, n. *Geogr.* Iceland. [Icelander.]

Ir'sländer, (str.) m., **Ir'sländerin**, (w.) f. **Ir'sländisch**, adj. Iceland, Icelandic; das i-e Moos, Bot. Iceland-moss (*Cetraria islandica L.*); der i-e Hund, Iceland dog: *Miner-s.* der i-e Krystall, Iceland crystal; der i-e Spath, Iceland spar.

Ir'smalit, (w.) m. Ismaelian.

* **Ir'shōro'nisch**, adj. (*Gr.*) *Phys.* isochronal, isochronous.

* **Ir'solator**, **Ir'sol'schēmel**, (str.) m. (Halt.) insulator. — **Ir'sol'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to insulate, isolate. — **Ir'sol'rung**, (w.) f. insulation, isolation. [*Officinalis L.*].

Ir'soy, (str.) m. Bot. hyssop (*Hyssopus*).

* **Ir'sother'me**, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) isothermaline.

— **Ir'sother'misch**, adj. isothermal.

Ir'selit', (w.) m. Israelite, Jew.

Ir'sraelit'isch, adj. Israelitic.

Ir'ster, m. *Anc. Geogr.* Ister (the Danube).

Ir'stien, n. *Geogr.* Istria.

Ir'slien, n. *Geogr.* Italy. [Italian.]

Ir'sliencr, (str.) m., **Ir'slienerin**, (w.) f.

Ir'sli'nisch, adj. Italian; i-cr Hut, Leghorn

hat or bonnet; i-e Buchhaltung, book-keeping by double entry.

* **Ir'stienni'sten**, (w.) v. tr. to Italianate.

Ir'sisch, adj. Italic.

* **Ir'em**, (Lat.) adv. item: also; likewise; moreover (*placed before additional articles in catalogues, &c.*); used as a s. (*str.*, pl. Ir's) n. *Comm.*, &c. item see **Posten**, 1.

* **Ir'iner'rium**, (str., pl. Ir'ina) *n. (Lat.) itinerary.*

+ **Ir'stū**, **Ir'st**, **Ir'sun'der**, adv. see **Sezt**.

S.

S. j. n. J. j. the tenth letter and seventh consonant of the Alphabet, called **Sot** or **Zod** [*Ipr. yöt*] in German.

S. abbr. for **jet**, Jahr, now, year; Jahrh. for Jahrhundert, century; Jan., Jan. for *Jauarins* (*Lat.*) Januar, January; Jetus for *Jetus consilios* (*Lat.*), Rechtsgelehrter, lawyer; Jh. for Jahrhundert, century; jhd. for jidisch, jewish; Jul., Jul. for *Julius* (*Lat.*), July; July; jun. for *junior* (*Lat.*), der jüngste, junior, the younger; Jun., Jun. for *Junius* (*Lat.*), Junii, June; Jur., Juris for *Jurisprudenz*, Jurist, jurisprudence, jurist (or lawyer).

S. adv. yes; ay, yea; nay; (*— gewiß*) indeed, certainly; surely, forsooth; pray; well, now; — doch, yes yes (expressing impatience or vexation); — nicht, on no account; — wohl, certainly, yes certainly; — freisich! yes truly! to be sure! forsooth; indeed, certainly! — sagen, to say yes; to give one's consent (*zu*, *zu*); er ist — mein Vater! why, he is my father! er hat — seine Einwilligung gegeben, he has given his consent, you know; ich habe es dir — gesagt, you know I have told you; **Sie** kommen — ja hät', I wonder you come so late; ich spreche — mir von mir, I only speak of myself, I say; ich wußte —, er würde —, I knew well, he would, &c.; es regnet —, also können wir nicht ausgehen, you see it rains, and so we cannot go out; **Sie** wissen —, daß es keine Blumen mehr gibt, you know as well as any body that there are no flowers at this time of the year; A. Sind denn keine Blüfel mehr da? B. Du hast — alle gegessen, A. Are there not any more apples? B. You know you eat them all; wenn er es — läugnen sollte, if he should indeed deny it; wenn er — noch diesen Monat abreisen sollte, if he should really (*i. e.* contrary to expectation) should set out this month; wenn es — sein soll, if it needs must be; es ist schwer, — unmöglich, it is difficult, nay impossible; sondern **Sie** —, be sure not to stay away; thun **Sie** es — nicht, take care not to do it; erwähnen **Sie** das — gegen keinen Spezianten, mind you don't mention this to a speculator; fahren **Sie** — fort, go on by all means; thu es — nicht, don't offer to do it; daß er ihm — meinen Namen nennt, let him be sure to mention my name to him; sagen **Sie** es — Niemand, tell it to nobody; on any account; warum schreiben **Sie** nicht? Es schreibe —! why do you not write? I do write! es ist — doch nur Unfiss, it's all nonsense, I'm sure, after all.

S. s. I. n. yes, affirmation, affirmative; mit einem — beantworten, to answer in the affirmative; die meisten Stimmen sind für das — ausgefallen, the ayes have it; II. in comp. —bruder, —herr, m. coll. complier.

* **Jacar'a'da**, (w.) f. Bot. jacaranda, Brasilian rosewood.

Jach, **Jach'zorn**, see **Jäh**, **Jähzorn**.

Jach, (w.) f., **Jach'schiff**, (str.) n. yacht, sloop, spy boat.

Sachtern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. to romp. **Sack**, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) *jay*; 2) chaffinch. **Sacke**, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Säckchen*, *str.* *J.* *n.*) jacket, jerkin; *vulg.-s.* Einem etwas auf die geben, to lace or trim a person's jacket, to thrash one; Einem die - voll lügen, to cram one with lies.

Sacob, *m.* Jacob, James (*P. N.*); das ist der wahre -, coll. this is the real Simon Pure.

Sacobbi, *m.* (*Gen.* of the Lat. *Jacobus*) James' i. e. day, see Jacobstag.

Jacobi'ne, *f.* Jacobine, Jemima (*P. N.*).

Jacobi'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Jacobin; -taube, *f.* see Nonnenstube - **Jacobi'nisch**, *adj.* Jacobin, Jacobinical. — **Jacobi'ni**, (*w.*) *m.* Jacobito.

Jacobs..., in comp. *Bot.-s.* -*apfel*, *m.*

1) a small summer apple; 2) an early potato; -*blume*, *f.* marsh rag-wort, St. James'-wort (*Senecio Jacobaea L.*); -*holz*, *n.* see Dotterweide; -*frucht*, *n.* see -blume; -*seiter*, *f.* Jacob's ladder (*Pecten Jacobaeum L.*); -*mantel*, *m.*, -*muschel*, *f.* Conch. Mediterranean scallop; -*psalma*, *f.* bullace; -*stab*, *m.* staff with a double knob; 2) *Astr.* Jacob's staff, sea-quadrant; 3) *Astr.* belt of Orion: 4) *Bot. a)* king's spear (*Asphodelus L.*); *b)* hollyhock (*Malva*); -*straße*, *f.* milky way, see Milchstraße; -*tag*, *m.* St. James' day; -*zwiebel*, *f.* *Bot.* Welsh onion (*Allium fistulosum L.*).

* **Jacquinet**, (*str.*, *pl.* *J-ä*) *n.* jacquet, French printed muslin.
* **Jacquard'stuhl**, (*str.*, *pl.* *J-ä*-stühle) *m.* *T.* Jacquard-loom, French draw-loom.

* **Jactir**, *f. Mar.* the throwing overboard of goods in a storm, jetsam; loss, damage.

Jade, (*w.*) *f.* Miner, jade.

Jäg'd [*in some parts of Germany: jäh'l*, (*w.*) *f.*] 1) *a)* chase, hunting, hunt; *b)* the art of hunting; 2) *fig. a)* pursuit; *b)* bustle, noise, habbab; 3) *see -recht*; 2; 4) *see -besitz*; 5) *coll. a)* the huntsmen, sportsmen; *b)* a swarm, troop, number of noisy persons; 6) the hounds; 7) game; die hōhe und niedrige -, the chase of great and small game; auf der - seín, to be out hunting or shooting; auf die - gehēn, to go hunting or shooting; auf (with Acc.) - māhen, to hunt after; *Mar.*, &c. to give chase to; die wilde -, Fab. Arthur's chase; die - nach dem Glück, the pursuit of happiness.

Jäg'd..., in comp. -*amt*, *n.* hunting-office; -*auszug*, *m.* bunting-suit, shooting-dress; -*bahn*, *f.* course of hunting.

Jäg'dhär, I. adj. chaseable, fit for being hunted; *Sport-s.* das j-e Thier, see Jagdhör; der schlecht (or gering) j-e Hirsh, warrantable stag; der alt j-e Hirsh, hart royal; II. **J-icit**, (*w.*) *f.* the being fit to be hunted; 2) see Jagdrecht, 2.

Jäg'd..., in comp. -*bauer*, *m.* *see -fröhner*; -*biedente*, *m.* hunting-officer, huntsman; -*berechtigt*, *adj.* entitled to hunt within a certain district; -*bestet*, *n. mod.* non-such; -*besitz*, *m.* hunting-ground, hunting-district; -*bolzen*, *m. pl.* *Mar.* square-headed bolts; -*dienst*, *m.* hunting-service; -*eijen*, *n. see -spies*.

Jäg'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*l. u.*) to hunt (after).

Jäg'd..., in comp. -*fall*, *m.* *see -Gelfall*; -*fis*, *m.* *Ichth.* sea-hedgehog (*Sgefisch*); -*flinte*, *f.* gun, fowling-piece; -*flur*, *f.* *see -besitz*; -*folge*, *f.* 1) obligation to render service, to follow the lord of the manor in hunting or shooting; 2) right of pursuing game shot at and wounded on one's own ground in that of another and taking it there; -*freund*, *m.* sportsman; -*freiheit*, *m.* poaching; -*fröhne*, *f.* hunting-average; -*fröhner*, *m.* person obliged to perform hunting-average; -*garn*, *n.* hunting-net; -*gefolge*, *n.* 1) the huntsmen of a lord, &c.; 2) *see -folge*; 1; -*gehege*, *n.* 1) preserve; 2) *see -besitz*;

-*geräth*, *n.* hunting-equipage or traps; -*gerecht*, *adj.* 1) sportsmanlike; 2) *see -fundig*;

-*gerüchtigkeit*, *f.* *see -recht*; 2) -*gesäßhöhe*, *f.* hunting-story: -*gefej*, *n.* forest law; -*gig*, *n.* dog-cart; -*götting*, *f.* goddess of hunting Diana; -*grenze*, *f.* boundaries of a hunting-district; -*halßband*, *n.* collar for hunting dogs; -*handwerk*, *n.* hunting-profession; -*haus*, *n.* hunting-house, hunting-box, shooting-box; -*heringe*, *m. pl.* *T.* summers; -*hif*, *n.* blast or sound given with the (hunting-)bugle (*cf. Hieß*); -*horn*, *n.* hunting-horn; bugle-horn, hunter's-horn; -*hund*, *m.* hound, sporting dog; -*hündin*, *f.* hound bitch; -*hut*, *m.* hunter's hat (in form of a helmet); -*junter*, *m.* hunting-page; -*latender*, *m.* sporting-almanac; -*farte*, *f.* ticket for hunting; -*leib*, *n.*, -*leibung*, *f.* hunting suit; -*knabe*, *m.* hunter's boy; hunting-page; -*tunig*, *adj.* skilled in huntsmanship; -*tunst*, *f.* sportsmanship, wood-craft; -*lager*, *n.* hunting-camp; -*lehen*, *n.* right of chase bestowed as fief; -*lente*, *pl.* huntsmen, hunters; -*liebhaber*, *m.* huntsman, sportsman; -*literatur*, *f.* sporting-literature; -*lust*, *f.* sport, amusement of the chase; -*luffig*, *adj.* fond of hunting or shooting; -*mandat*, *m.* game-act; -*mannschaft*, *f.* *see -teute*; -*meister*, *m.* hunting hanger; -*mütze*, *f.* hunting-cap; -*netz*, *n.* hunting-net; -*ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the chase, *cf.* -*recht*; 1; -*pug*, *m.* *see -junter*; -*partie*, *f.* hunting-match, hunting-party; -*pfeife*, *f.* dog-whistle, dog-call; -*pferb*, *n.* hunting-horse, hunter; -*posten*, *f. pl.* *Mar.* the port-holes of bow-chases, *cf.* -*stüd*; 1; -*posten*, *m.* *see -hief*; -*putzer*, *n.* sporting-powder; -*recht*, *n.* 1) (*collect.*) game or forest laws; 2) license for hunting or shooting, right of hunting; -*rechtsfist*, *adj.* concerning the -*recht*, which *see*; -*regal*, *n.* the sovereign's exclusive right of chase; -*reiter*, *m.* huntsman on horseback; -*reiter*, *n.* *see -besitz*; -*rod*, *m.* hunting frock, shooting-jacket; -*roß*, *n.* *see -litte*; -*ruf*, *m.* call, sound of the chase; -*sache*, *f.* affair concerning hunting or shooting; -*sattel*, *m.* hunting-saddle; -*schin*, *m.* shooting-license or certificate; -*schiss*, *n.* *see Sach*; -*schitten*, *m.* hunting-sledge; -*schloß*, *n.* hunting-seat; -*schüssel*, *m.* French watch-key; -*schreiber*, *m.* secretary of the venery; -*stift*, *m.* *see -schloß*; -*spieß*, *m.* hunting-spear; -*stiefein*, *m. pl.* shooting-boots; -*stüd*, *n.* 1) *Mar.* chase-gun, bow-chase, bow-piece (on board of a man-of-war); 2) *Mus.* hunting-piece or tune; 3) *Paint.* picture representing a (scene from the) chase: -*tag*, *m.* hunting-day; -*tafthe*, *f.* hunting-bag, game-bag, fowling-bag, birding-pouch, shot-pouch; -*thier*, *n.* beast of the chase; -*tücher*, *n. pl.* hunting-tools; -*ubr*, *f.* hunting-watch, French watch; -*wagen*, *m.* hunting-chariot; -*wesen*, *n.* every thing relating to huntsmanship or woodcraft; -*wissenschaft*, *f.* *see -kunst*; -*zeit*, *f.* shooting season: -*zeng*, *n.* hunting-equipage, hunting-apparel; -*zint*, *m.* hunting-horn; -*zung*, *n.* hunting-stud, hunting-match; four in hand.

Jäg'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to chase, hunt, course; to pursue; einen Hirsh -, to run a stag; *b)* to drive quickly; to follow or succeed quickly; Einem den Degen durch den Leib -, to run one through, Einem eine Kugel durch den Leib -, to send or put a bullet through one or one's body; sich (*Dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf -, to blow one's brains out; 2) *fig.* in die Flucht -, to send one flying; to put one to flight; in Garnicht -, to exasperate, provoke; in Furcht -, to put in fear, to frighten; aus dem Hause -, to turn (away or) out of the house; II. *intr.* (*auz. haben & [if the direction to a certain place is indicated]*

sein) 1) to hunt, to be hunting or shooting; nach ... -, *a)* to hunt after, to give chase to ...; *b)* *fig.* to pursue (pleasure, &c.); das tolle - nach Vergnügungen, the mad pursuit of pleasure; 2) to course, chase, to move or run with great speed; to ride or drive along, to gallop, to dash or sweep along; to hurry on.

Jäger, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* *see Sach*; -*stod*, *m.* *see Jägerstod*, 2.

Jäger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) hunter, huntsman, chaser; gamekeeper; sportsman (amateur); 2) servant-man; 3) *Mil.* rifleman, chasseur; 4) *Ornith.* a) Arctic long-tailed gull; b) a species of king's fisher; 5) *Mar.* a sort of quick-sailing vessel, herring-buss; der wilde -, *Fab.* the weird huntsman, forest fiend.

Jäger..., in comp. -*beere*, *f.* great bilberry (*Rauschbeere*); -*bursche*, *m.* huntsman's boy, huntsman.

Jägerden, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Jäger) *Ichth.* capelan (*Zwerghorntj*). [hunting chorns.]

Jägerhör, (*str.*, *pl.* *J-ö*) *m.* *Mus.*

Jägeret, (*w.*) *f.* huntsmanship; 2) collect. the huntsmen of a country or lord; 3) the house of a ranger or huntsman, ranger's house. **Jäger...**, in comp. -*garn*, *n.* hunting-net; -*haus*, *n.*, -*hof*, *m.* ranger's or huntsman's house; -*häuschen*, *n.* gamekeeper's cottage; -*horn*, *n.* *see Jagdhorn*.

Jägerin, (*w.*) *f.* huntress.

Jägerlich, *Jägerlich*, *adj.* *see Jägermäßig*.

Jäger..., in comp. -*junge*, *m.* *see -bürde*; -*stuecht*, *m.* ranger's man; -*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* alpine ranunculus (*Ranunculus alpestris L.*); -*tunst*, *f.* huntsmanship; trick (juggle) exhibited by huntsmen. [man.]

Jägerling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. cockney-sportsman.

Jäger..., in comp. -*mähzeit*, *f.* luncheon after hunting; -*mäßig*, *adj.* sportsmanlike; -*meister*, *m.* master of the huntsmen; -*meißer*, *n.* (*Fr.*) coûteau de chasse.

Jägern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to practise huntsmanship, to hunt (about). **Jäger...**, in comp. -*recht*, 1) hunter's right; huntman's fee; 2) quarry, reward (of the hounds); -*sprache*, *f.* hunting-language, hunter's cant; -*stod*, *m.* huntsman's staff; 2) *Mar.* jib-boom; -*stüd*, *n.* chime (of a wild boar &c.); -*tafthe*, *f.* *see Jagdtasche*; -*vogel*, *m.* *see Naschornvogel*; -*zeug*, *n.* hunting-equipment, sportsman's implements. [line.]

Jägetrupp, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* towline, towing

Jägfisch, (*str.*) *m.* *see Jagdfisch*.

Jägre zufer, (*str.*) *m.* *see Palmzucker*.

Jähr, *adj.* 1) precipitous, precipitate, steep, headlong; 2) hasty, rash, sudden, abrupt; ein j-er Schreden, panic (fear).

Jähe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) abrupt or steep descent or declivity, steepness, precipice; 2) precipitance, headlong haste or hurry.

Jäher, (*w.*) *m.* *see Jäbrider*.

Jählich, *Jähling*, I. *adj.* *see Jäh*; II. or **Jählinge**, *adv.* 1) precipitously, &c.; 2) abruptly, suddenly.

Jähr, (*str.*) *n.* year, twelve-month; seit *unterschiedl. J-en*, time out of mind; - und Tag, a long time; *Lare*, a full year; in und Tag längstens, within a year at the furthest; seit und Tag, this year and last; alle J-e or - für -, every year; - aus-, - ein, from one year's end to another; year's end to year's end; every year; das - hindurch, all the year round, all through the year; über -, a year hence; dieses -, this year (season); im nächsten -, next year; er ist hoch in J-eu, he is of a great age, far gone in years; in die J-e or zu J-eu kommen, to get old, to come to age; darüber können noch J-e hingen, it may be years first (or before...); die J-e (for Jahrzähre) stehen, to serve one's apprenticeship; die J-e eines Baumes, *see Jahrzählf*.

Fahr'..., in comp. (cf. Jahres...) — arbeit, f. work by the year; — arbeiter, m. workman paid by the year; — begägnis, n. anniversary; — buch, n. year book, gener. pl. — bücher, animals, chronicle, annual register or journal; das nautische — buch, the nautical almanac.

Fahr'en, Fahr'en, (w.) v. refl. (impers.) to be a year; heut jährt es sich, daß ..., it is this day a twelve month since ...

Fahr'es..., Fahr'es..., in comp. — bericht, m. annual report (of a learned society, &c.); — einflommen, n., — einläufte, f. pl. annual income, annual rents; — feier, f., — fest, n. anniversary; — tag, — folge, in chronological order; — frist, f. space of twelve months; in (innerhalb) — frist, in (within) the compass of a year; — lohn, m. annual wages; — rechnung, f. 1) annual account, annual bill; 2) era (Zeitrechnung); — reute, f. annuity, see — einflommen; — sohn, m. close of the year; — tag, m. annual (yearly) day; — verfamitung, f. annual meeting; — viertert, n. quarter of a year; — viertertag, m. quarter-day; — wechsel, m. turn, renewing of the year, new year; — wuchs, m. crop; — zähl, f. date, year; er geht mit der — zähl, coll. he is of the same age with the century; — zeit, f. season; — zinzen, pl. annual interest.

Fahr'..., in comp. (cf. Jahres...) — feier, f. anniversary; — feid, n. Agr. field that is ploughed and sowed every year; — fest, n. see — feier; — fünf, n. space of five years, lustrum; — funfig, n. space of fifty years; — gang, m. 1) annual course; 2) vintage, year's growth (of wine); 3) annual set of any publication, writing or lectures; — gebung, f. Laut, the pronouncing a person of age; — gehalt, m. annual stipend, salary; — geld, n. pension, yearly allowance, annuity; — gericht, n. annual assizes; — gewächs, n. year's growth; — hundert, n. century, age.

Fähr'rig, adj. 1) a year old; of a year; lasting a year; 2) a year ago; 3) see Fahr'lich; es ist nun —, it is now a year.

Fähr'igen, (w.) v. I. intr. (l. u.) to attain the age of a year; [dem Wurzel] der Mensch heißt, | jährig, blüht, verblüht und abfällt (Klopstock), [the worm called man who] waxeth and bloometh, then, drooping, dieth (Baskerville); II. adv. see Fahr'en.

Fahr'heit, (str.) m. see Fahrarbeiter.

Fahr'sich, 1. adj. yearly, annual; ein j-eß Einkommen, see Fahrseinkommen; er hat ein i-eß Einkommen von 5000 Pfund; he has (is worth) 5000 pound a year; II. adv. yearly, annually, every year, a year, per annum.

Fahr'ling, (str.) m. yearling.

Fahr'..., in comp. (cf. Jahres...) — lohn, n. annual wages; — marlt, m. 1) fair (gener. in small towns); 2) — marktgäsend, n. fairing; — pacht, f. tenure from year to year; — ringe, m. pl. see — dörf; 2; — dörf, m. 1) T. growth of a year; Bot. shoots, sprigs, tendrils; 2) Forest. annual rings of a tree; — tausend, n. millennium, millenary; — Uhr, f. clock which is only wound up once in a year; — verbrauch, m. annual consumption; — vogel, m. Ornith. African hornbill (*Buceros erythrorhynchos*); — weise, adv. yearly, annually; — wuchs, f. Script. prophetic week (consisting of seven years); — wuchs, m. year's growth; — zähl, f. see Fahrzähle; — zählend, n. space of ten years, decennium; — zeit, f. annual time, anniversary, season.

Fahr'zorn, (str.) m. sudden anger, propensity to anger, choler, violent passion.

Fahr'zornig, adj. given to anger, passionate, choleric, irascible.

* Fahr'l, (str. pl. S-s) m. (Pers.) jackal, see Goldwolf.

Fah'lob, see Jacob.

* Falap'e, Falap'pe, (w.) f. (Span.) Bot.

jalap (*Ipomoea jalapa* L.); — harz, n. Pharm. jalapine, jalappin, resin jalap.

* Fahr'on' [zhârlóng], (str. pl. S-s) m. (Fr.) 1) Engin. picket, stake, cf. Absteckpfahl; 2) Mil. field colours. — Fahroneur' [zhârlónör'], (str. pl. S-e, or S-s) m. (Fr.) Mil. javelin-man (to mark out a direction); — fähnchen, n. see Fahr'on, 2. — Fahroneur'ven, (w.) v. tr. Engin. to lay out (grounds) by pickets or stakes, to stake out.

* Fahr'ouf' [zhârlúzf'], (w.) f. (Fr.) gener. Fahr'ouf'en, pl. Venetian blinds, jaloussies; — taube, f. see Nonnenblau.

Jamaica, n. Geogr. Jamaica; — holz, n. Jamaica logwood, braziletto wood; — pfleffer, n. allspice.

* Jam'be, (w.) m. (Gr.) Pros. iambus, iambic. — Jam'beish, adj. iambic.

Fam'mer, s. I. (str.) m. 1) lamentation;

2) misery, calamity, wretchedness; 3) pity;

compassion; 4) provinc. epilepsy; ein Bild

des S-s, an exhibition of misery; der Menschheit ganzer — fägt mich an (Göthe, Faust, I. last scene), mankind's collected woes o'er-

whelms me, here (Taylor); es ist — und Schade oder — schädle, it is a sad pity or a thou-

sands pitie; II. in comp. — blid, m. woful

look, look of misery; — gefäß, n. lamenta-

tion, lamentable cry; — gefäßt, n. pitiable,

woful, woebegone face or countenance; — gefäßt, f. miserable figure, object of woe;

— hanß, n. house of distress or misery; — leben, n. miserable or wretched life.

Fam'merlich, I. adj. miserable, lamentable, pitiable, deplorable, woful, wretched, sorry; — durchprigeln, to thrash unmercifully; II. S-leit, (w.) f. pitiableness, wretchedness.

Fam'merling, (str.) m. miserable wretch.

Fam'mermann, (str.) m. (Schiller, Räuber) wretched man, man of woe.

Fam'mern, (w.) v. I. intr. to lament, wail, moan, cry; II. tr. & impers. to grieve; du janmutter mid, I pity you; es janmert mid,

I am moved to pity, it grieves me; († &) * with Gen.: mich janmert seiner, I pity or de-

plore him.

Fam'mer..., in comp. — ruf, m. see — gefräci; — thal, n. *, valley or vale of tears, abode of calamity; — ton, m. doleful accent;

— voll, adj. most lamentable, miserable, see

Zämmerlich; — welt, f. world of woe and

misery; — wort, n. word of lamentation; — zu-

stand, m. lamentable state, piteous condition.

Fan', m. abbrev. for Johann, John, Jack; —

hal'gel, m. rabbie, riff-raff, mob, tanz-rag and

bob-tail. — [muif], f. january, Jan.

* Janitschär', (w.) m. janizary; S-(en)-

Jan'ken, (str.) m. T. bung of a furnace.

Jan'ken, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to whine;

2) to pant.

Fan'ker, (str.) m. provinc. jacket; bodice.

Fan'ker, Januar', m. January.

Fapan, n. Geogr. Japan.

Fapan'er, (str.) m., Japane'se, (w.) m.,

Jap'neriu, Japane'sin, (w.) f. Japanese.

Fapanholz, (str.) n. sapan-wood, sapan.

Japan'ien, (w.) v. tr. T. to Japan.

Japan'isch, adj. Japanese; j-e Erde, Japan

earth, cateau; das j-e Porzellan, Japan

china; j-e Waaren, japanned goods.

Jap'en, Jap'sen, (w.) v. intr. to gasp

(Gasp, Schnappen).

Jasfe, (w.) f. Bot. milfoil (Schaafgarbe).

Jasmin', (str.) m. Bot. 1) der echte —,

jasmine, jessamine (*Jasminum officinale* L.);

2) der gemeine or wilde —, common syringa (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); —baum, m. (indischer)

Indian jessamine-tree (*Plumeria rubra* L.);

—born, m. see Bodoborn, 1; —öl, n. oil of

jessamine. — the colour of jasper.

* Jaspi'ren, (w.) v. tr. T. to marble, give

Jas'pis, (str., Gen. — or Jas'pisse, pl.

—, or Jas'pis) m. Miner. jasper; —ahat, m. agate jasper; —anstriß, m. T. marbling; —artig, adj. jaspidean, jasperated; —farbig, adj. jasper-coloured; —farbig anstreichen, to marble; —porzellan, n. jasperated china.

Jöt'en, (w.) v. tr. see Götten.

* Jat'roph'a, (w.) f. Bot. jatropha (*Jatropha manihot* L.); —säure, f. Chem. crotonic acid.

Jau'che, (w.) f. 1) liquid manure, filthy water, suds; 2) Med. ichor, glut.

Jau'ch'en, (w.) v. intr. to shout exultingly, to buzz, to exult, triumph; lasst uns den Herrn — (Ps. 95 [96], 1), make a joyful noise unto God; das —, (str.) v. s. a shouting, cheering, &c., shout, buzz, exultation.

Jau'chin, (w.) v. intr. coll. to howl (of dogs); to caterwaul.

Sa'wort, (str.) n. consent, affirmation; marriage vow; sie hat ihm das — gegeben, she has accepted him.

+ Fie, I. adv. 1) ever, always; von — her, ever before, at all times, coll. all along; — zwei, two at a time, in pairs; — zwei und zwei, two and two; — im dritten Jahre, in every third year; er gab ihnen — zwei Thaler, he gave each of them two thalers; — zwie weisen, — und —, now and then, sometimes; — nach ..., in proportion (proportional) or according to ...; — naehdem, in proportion or according as; as you take it; as the case may be; — mehr und mehr, the more and more; 2) ever, at any time; habe ich das — gefragt? did I ever (at any time) say so? 3) — ..., dest ..., (incurr.) —, —, —, the ..., the ...; — eher, desto besser, the sooner the better; — länger, desto lieber, the longer, the better; II. interj. coll. why! dear me! heavens! — inn, well, well now; ach Herr —! Lord! O Lord! Good Gracious!

Se'benfalls, adv. at all events, in any case; er wird — kommen, he will doubtless come.

+ Feden'noch, for Dennoch, Gedoch, which see.

Sc'ber, I. pron. (f. Jede, n. jedes) every, each; every body, every one; any; alle und jede, each and every one; — für sich, apart; jede 100 Arme, every hundred paupers; — von zweien, either; II. in comp. — hand, — sei, adj. indeed; of every, any one, every body; — zeit, adv. always, ever, at any time; ie'gemäl, adv. (at) every time, always; jedecnal wenn, whenever; ie'decnäig, adj. for a certain or for such a case, actual, then being, existing.

Jedouf', conj. however, yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.

Jed'weder, Jed'wede, Jed'wedes, Je'glicher,

Je'glieke, Je'glieke, Je'glieke, pron. (obsolete) & * see Jeder.

Jeho'vah, (str.) m. Jehovah.

Jelängerjetreibn'lischer, n. provinc. Bot. white campion.

Jelängerjetreib'ler, (str.) m. & n. Bot. 1) honey-suckle, woodbine (*Lonicera caprifolium* L., Geißblatt); 2) see Bitterliß; 3) Pomol. a species of pear.

Je'mals, adv. ever, at any time.

Je'mand, (str.) pron. somebody, any one, any body, (some) one, any; — fremdes, coll. some stranger.

Je'miné, interj. vulg. O Gemini!

Je'ner, Je'ne, Je'nes, pron. dem. that; you, yonder; that one, that person; the former; in jener Leben, in jener Welt, in the life to come, in the other world; — Weise sagte, a certain sage said.

Jen'ner, (str.) m. see Jänner; —schein, m. new moon in the month of January.

Jen'numaschine, (w.) f. T. spinning-jenny.

Jen'seit, prep. (with Gen.) beyond, on yon side; on the other side; further, on the

further side; — der Sechzig *z.*, coll. on the other or wrong side of sixty, &c.

Zen'stig, *adj.* that lies beyond, further, ulterior, opposite.

Zen'stis, *I. adv.* 1) on the other side; 2) in the next world, hereafter; II. *prep.* see Zenstif; III. (*indecl.*) *n.* the next life, the world to come.

Zeremias', *(w.) f.* Jeremiad.

Zeremias', *m.* Jeremias, Jeremy (*P. N.*).

Zer'iqôrâs, *f.* Bot. rose of Jericho (*Anastatica hierochuntica L.*).

Zeru'salem, *n.* Geogr. Jerusalem; das befreite —, Jerusalem Delivered (*Tasso's poem*); Bot-s. Z-sapfel, *m.* a species of red winter apple; Z-sblume, *f.* scarlet lychins (*Lychinis chalcedonica L.*); Z-storn, *n.* see Himmelsgerste; Z-streuz, *n.* see Z-sblume; Z-sweg, *m.* Archit. labyrinth.

Zer'it, *(str.) m.* Ichth. a species of dace.

Zesuit, *(w.) m.* Ecc. Jesuit.

Zesuit'en..., *in comp.* —Icid, *n.* Jesuit's habit; —mütze, —nüs, *f.* see Wassermuß; —orden, *m.* order of the Jesuits, order, company or society of Jesus; —putver, *n.* Jesuit's powder; —schule, *f.* college of Jesuits; —thee, *m.* Bot. Mexican tea (*Chenopodium ambrosioides L.*); —tropfen, *m. pl.* Pharm. Jesuit's drops.

Zesuit'er, *(str.) m.* see Jesuit.

Zesuit'ere, *(w.) f.* Jesuitism, Jesuitry.

Zesuit'in, *(w.) f.* Jesuitess. [suetic.]

Zesuit'isch, *adj.* Jesuitical (*adv.* -ly), Johnes.

Zesuit'smus, *m.* Jesuitism.

Zesu's, *m. (gener. decl. as in Lat.)* Jesus; —Christus, Jesus Christ; im Namen Jesu, in the name of Jesus; das Buch — Sirach, Bibl. Ecclesiasticus; —blümchen, *n.* Bot. heart's ease (*Viola tricolor L.*).

Zet'te, *f. (coll.)* Zeit'hen, *zdimin.J.n.* abbr. for Heurte, Harriet, Etta, Netta.

Zet'ig, *adj.* (from Zett) present, now existing, prevailing, &c., actual; der j-e König, the present or now king; unzre j-e Deutweisse, our modern modes of thinking; j-er Zeit, now a days, in our time, *coll.* at this time of day; zun j-e Courz, at the current exchange.

Zett, + Zett'o, + Zett'und, *coll.* Zettun'der, I. *adv.* now, at present; anon, by this time; gleich —, immediately, instantly; nur — erit, eben —, gerade —, but just now; srr —, for the present; bis —, till now, as yet, hitherto; von — an, henceforth, from this time forward; II. *s. (indecl.) n.* the present (time or moment); III. *in comp.* —maß, provinc. see Zetig; —maß, *adv.* now, at present; —welt, *f.* present, actual world.

Zewel'sig, *adj.* for the time being.

Zev' Jim (*contr.* Zechim, Zech'en), *m.* Joh. John, Joachim (*P. N.*).

Zew'it, *m.* abbr. for Zodiocis.

Zett', *s. I. (str., pl.)* Zöch', *coll.* Zöf'fer, *n.* 1) *kit.* and *fg.* yoke; Pegasis im —, Pegasus in harness; 2) yoke (for carrying pails); 3) see Brüdenjoch; 4) chain or ridge of mountains;

5) yoke (a measure of land); 6) Mar. gang-board; 7) trellis-work for vines growing in the open field; ein — Dörfen, a yoke of oxen; II. *in comp.* —fein, *n.* Anat. yoke-bone, zygoma, zygomatic bone, cheek-bone; —bein-nicht, *f.* Anat. zygomatic suture; —birde, *f.* Surg. scapular bandage; —bogen, *m.* zygomatic arch; —brücke, *f.* bridge resting upon piles or props; —fortsatz, *m.* Anat. zygomatic process; —geier, *m.* see Lämmeregeier; —holm, *m.* cap, sill, capping; —hölzer, *n. pl.* Min. stemples, cross-bars of wood supporting a shaft; —muskein, *m. pl.* zygomatic muscles; —oib, *m.* yoke-ox; —pfahl, *m.* bridge-pile; —spannung, —twiete, *f.* T. span of a bridge-bay; —träger, *m. pl.* T. cross-beams of a bridge.

Zof'o, *(str., pl. Z-s)* *m.* Zool. orang-outang (*Pithecius satyrus L.*).

A. Zöd, *(pr. yöt), (str., pl. Zod(s)) n.* (*Hebr.* yod) see Zot.

B. Zöd *z.*, see Zod, p. 453.

Zödeln, Zö'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to sing in the Swiss or Tyrolese style. [(P. N.).]

Zö'ocus (*contr.* Zö'del, Zö'del), *m.* Joyce Johann', Johann'es, *m.* John (*P. N.*); —ohne Land, John Lackland.

Zohan'na, Zohan'ne, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane (*P. N.*).

Zohann'isch, *adj.* Johannine.

Zohann'nis (*Lat. Gen. of Johannnes*), *m.* John's; coll. (or Johann) for —tag; in comp., —apfel, *m.* Pomol. John apple, geniting; dwarf apple; —beere, *f.* (schwarze, rothe, black, red) currant (*Ribes nigrum L.* or *rubrum L.*); —beeraft, *m.* currant-juice; —beeraftane, *f.* —beerstrauß, *m.* currant-bush; —beerwein, *m.* currant-wine; —blume, *f.* see Maßliebe; —blut, *n.* 1) Bot. a) knawel (*Scleranthus annuus L.*); b) common St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum L.*); 2) Entom. kermes of Poland; —brot, *n.* St. John's bread: —brötbaum, *m.* Bot. carob-tree (*Ceratonia siligua L.*); —fadel, *f.* Bot. yellow moth-mullein (*Verbascum thapsus L.*); —fest, *n.* midsummer day, St. John's day; —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire; —fliege, *f.* Entom. Spanish fly (*panisae fliege*); —gürtel, *m.* Bot. common club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum L.*); —han, *f.* see —wurzel; —jünger, *pl.* Ecc. christians of St. John; —läser, *m.* Entom. 1) glow worm (*Lampyris splendidula L.*); 2) see Zuniläser; —forn, *m.* Bot. a species of rye; —frant, *n.* Bot. St. John's wort (*Hypericum L.*); —nacht, *f.* midsummersnight, night of St. John's day; —nüs, *f.* St. John's nut; —öl, *n.* oil of St. John's wort; —ohr, *n.* see Judas-ohr; —pfirsiche, *f.* early peach, midsummer-peach; —ritter, *m.* see Zohanniterritter; —tag, *m.* see —fest; —traube, *f.* 1) see —beere; 2) bunch of currants; —wedel, *m.* Bot. meadow-sweet; —weihe, *f.* the 27th of December; —wurm, *m.* —würmchen, *n.* see —läser; 1) —wurz, *f.* see Bertram, 2, a.

Zohann'it'er, *(str.) m.* knight of St. John; —meister, *m.* grand-master (prior) of the order of Malta; —orden, *m.* order of Malta; —ritter, *m.* knight of the order of Malta, Hospitaliter. [St. John.]

Zohann'it'erin, *(w.) f.* nun of the order of Zöfel, *(str.) m.* burl. jack.

Zöfen, *(w.) v.* see Zöbeln.

Zöf'e, Zö'l'e, *(w.) f.* Mar. yawl, jolly-boat; wherry; Zöññfer, *m.* wherry-man; Zölltan, *n.* girl-tine, yard rope.

Zö'naß, *m.* Jonah, Jonas (*P. N.*); —fisch, —hat, *m.* Ichth. white shark (*Carcharhinus vulgaris C.*); —fürböl, *m.* Bot. a species of bottle gourd.

* Zöññe, *(w.) f.* (Chinese) junk.

* Zöññle, *(spr. zhongk'il'ye), (w.) f.* (Fr.) Bot. jonquil.

Zö're, *(w.) f.* see Zope.

Zö're, *(f.) f.* see Göt.

Zö'rençoře, *(w.) f.* provine. wild honeysuckle.

Zö'seph, *m.* Joseph (*abbr. Joe, Joey*) (*P. N.*).

Zö'seph..., *in comp.* Zö'birne, *f.* Pomol. jargonelle; Bot-s. Zöblume, *f.* Joseph's flower (*Zygophyllum*); —weizen, *m.* a variety of turgid wheat.

Zö'seph', Zö'seph'i'ne, *f.* Josephine (*P. N.*).

Zö'suā, *m.* Joshua (*P. N.*).

Zot, *(str., pl. Zots) n.* (*cf. Sota; the letter*) J. (Wieland, &c.); Zott; *f.* Freiligrath, &c. cf. Sanders); coll. zot, small portion, tittle, point.

Zö'ta, *n.* (*properly Zö'ta, Gr. iota, the vowel i*) Gramm. iota, dot; fein —, not an iota, not a jot.

Zour, à — *[spr. a zhōr], (Fr.) 1) Book-*

keep. up to this day; 2) —gefäß, set without a foil (diamond).

* Zournâl' [*pr. zhurnâl*], *(str.) n. (Fr.)* journal, magazine; Comm. day-book, journal; waste-book; fröhlich —, review; ins — eingetragen, Journalist'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. Comm. to journalist (articles); die Cässe journalist'ren, to bring the cash through the journal. —Journalist, (*w.*) m. journalist, magazine-writer, reviewer. —Journalist'it, (*w.*) f. journalism.

* Zoviat', Zovia'list, *adj.* (*Fr.*) jovial.

—Zovialität', *(w.) f.* jovialness, joviality.

Zubart, *(str.) m.* see Jupiter(Zöfij).

Zubel, *s. I. (str.) m.* jubilation; loud rejoicings, cheers; exultation, mirth; public joy; II. *in comp.* —brant, *f.* bride jubilant; —bräutigam, *m.* bridegroom jubilant; —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* jubilee: —fren, *f.* joy of jubilee, exultation; —gefäng, *m.* song of jubilee; —gesbrei, *n.* cry of jubilee, huzza; —greis, *m.* an old man who holds a jubilee (of his birth, marriage, charge, dignity or preferment); —grätz, *f.* jubilee nuptials; —jahr, *n.* Jew. Ani. & Rom. Cath. year of jubilee; —lied, *n.* song of jubilee; —sung, *m.* song of jubilee; —zug, *m.* a) *intr.* to rejoice, cheer, exult, triumph.

Zubel..., *in comp.* —paar, *n.* married couple celebrating the jubilee of their marriage; —predigt, *f.* jubilee-sermon; —priester, *m.* priest jubilant; —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shout, cheer; —sühnungs, *m.* jubilee-banquet; —ton, *m.* joyous accent; —voll, *adj.* extremely joyful or happy.

* Zubilar', *(str.) m.* see Zubelgreis.

* Zubil'um, *(str., pl. [Lat.] Zö'a, or [w.] Zö'en) n. (L. Lat.)* jubilee. —Zubil'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to jubilate, exult, triumph.

Zuch! Zuch'e! Zuch'e! *intjy. vulg.* huzza! hey-day! [(a measure of land).]

Zucht'art, Zuch'ert, *(str.) m. province. yoke.*

Zuch'ten, *(str.) m. Com.* Muscovy leather, Russia leather, juffs, jufs; in — gebunden, bound in Russia; —häute, *f.* pl. red hides, Russia hides. [for joy.]

Zuch'zen, *(w.) v. intr.* to huzza, to shout.

Zud'bolne, *(w.) f.* Bot. cowhage (*Mucuna pruriens L.*).

Zuf'en, *(w.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.)* to itch; die Ohren — ihm, his ears itch; die Haut (der Buckel) jucht ihm, he is itching for a drubbing; die Kehle jucht ihm, he stands a good chance of being hanged; II. tr. (*impers.*) to rub, scratch, irritate; to itch; es jucht mich auf der Haut, my skin is irritable; men'st jucht der Fräse sich, proverb, let the galled jade wince!

däg —, (*str.*) v. s. itching, itch, prurience.

Zuds, *(str.) m. vulg.* 1) joke: 2) spree, lark; 3) dirt; trash.

Zu'da, *m.* Judah (*P. N.*).

Zu'da', *n.* Geogr. Judea.

Zu'da'isch, *adj.* Judaic, pertaining to Judea.

Zu'da'iren, *(w.) v. intr.* to Judaize.

Zu'da'mus, *(sing. indecl., pl. [w.] Zö'meu)* m. Judaism.

Zu'das, *m.* 1) Judas, Judah (*P. N.*); 2) fig traitor; —baum, *m.* Bot. judas-tree (*Cercis siliquastrum L.*); —born, *m.* see Zuerdorn, 1; —gruß, *m.* false salutation; —fuss, *m.* kiss of a traitor, treacherous kiss; —ohr, *n.* see Ohrschwamm; —schweiß, *m.* extreme anguish.

Zu'daige, *see Züdaige.*

Zu'de, *(w.) m.* 1) jew; 2) (*S. G.*) long beard; schlägt du meinen Z-u, schlägt id deinen Z-n, coll. tit for tat. [ner, or dialect.]

Züdelei, *(w.) f.* 1) usury; 2) jewish man.

Zü'deln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to carry on usury;

2) to write, speak, express one's self like a jew; to judaise.

Zü'den, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to act like a Jew;

Zü'den..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* 1) see Kehlstopf; 2) Bot. tomato (*Lycopersicon*); —ort,

f. jewish manner; nach —art, jewishly; —baum, m. Bot. Christ's thorn (*Paliurus australis*); —bazar, (Jüdenhof) m. market-place for jews; —bode, f., —böddchen, n. see —firsche; —börn, m. Bot. see —baum; —ein, m. jew's oath; —feber, f. narrow leaved cotton-grass (*Eriophorum angustifolium* L.); —fisch, m. Ichth hammer-headed shark (*Hau-mer*, 5); —gasse, f. jew's street; —gemeine, f. see Judentum; —harz, n. see —pech; —hos, m. see —bazar; —hut, m. see —firsche; —hüt-lein, n. see —baum; —firsche, f. Bot. winter-cherry (*Physalis Alkekengi* L.); —krant, n. Bot. nose-bleed (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —land, n. cont. country inhabited by jews, Judea; —lein, m. see —pech; —name, m. jewish name; —nuß, f. five-leaved bladder-nut; —pafne, f. palmetto leaf; —pappel, f. jew's mallow (*Corchorus olitorius* L.); —pech, n. asphaltos, jew('s)-pitch. For district (collectively).

Jüdenschaft, (w.) f. the jews of a place
Jüdenschaftlich, adj. relating to the body of the jews.

Jüden..., in comp. —schule, f. synagogue; —schatz, m. protection granted to the Jews; —schulgeld, n. see —steuer; —spieß, m. coll. excessive usury; mit dem —spieß lanzen, to practise excessive usury; —sprache, f. Jewish dialect; —stadt, f. see —viertel; —stein, m. Petr. jew's-stone; —steuer, f. duty paid by the jews; —tempel, m. synagogue.

Jüdenhüm, (str.) n. judaism; jewishness.

Jüden..., in comp. —viertel, n. (in large cities) a district inhabited by jews, jewry; —wehraug, m. jew's frankincense; —wunder, m. unlawful usury.

Jüdenzen, (w.) v. tr. see Judeu & Jüden.

Jüden..., in comp. —zins, m. interest taken by jews; —zopf, m. Med. plica Polonica.

* Jüdicative**vant**, (w.) f. see Handelsgericht. (lostien).

* Jüdicia**tien**, pl. law-expenses (Gerichts-

Jüdin, (w.) f. jewess.

Jüdisch, I. adj. judaical, jewish; das j-e Land, Judea; das j-e, jewishness; II. adv. in a jewish manner, like a jew; judaically, jewishly.

Jüdith, f. Judith (P. N.). [for ships.

Jüfers, m. pl. Mar. a sort of short masts.

Jüftten, (str.) m. see Jüden.

Jügend, s. I. f. 1) youth; adolescence; 2) collect. young people or persons, the youth; von — auf (an), from one's youth, from a boy (girl), man and boy (woman and girl); in meiner —, when (I was) young; — hat feine Eugernd, anal. we cannot put old heads upon young shoulders; II. in comp. —alter, n. youth, juvenile days or years; —anflug, m. bloom of youth, down of pubescence; —blüte, f. flower or bloom of youth, prime of life; —erinnerung, f. youthful remembrance; —fehler, m. youthful fault; —feuer, n. fire, heat or mettle of youth; —freund, m., —freundin, f. early friend; —fülle, f. fulness, exuberance of youth; —geföhrt, m. see —genosse; —genüth, n. youthful disposition; —genosse, m. companion of youth; —glut, —bitze, f. see —feuer; —jahre, n. pl. early (or juvenile) years; —kraft, f. vigour of youth, youthful strength; —land, n. land of one's youth; —leben, n., —lehrer, m. life, teacher of youth.

Jügendlich, I. adj. juvenile, youthful, young; II. j-eit, (w.) f. youthfulness.

Jügend..., in comp. —liebe, f. early attachment, coll. old flame; —luft, f., —reiz, m. pleasure, charm of youth; —schriften, f. pl. juvenile books; —schriftsteller, m. juvenile writer; —sturz, m. juvenile disposition; —streich, m. youthful prank; juvenile trick (action); —zünde, f. sin, fault of one's youth; —taumel, m. wildness, ravings of youth; —

traum, m. youthful dream; —welt, f. 1) the world in its prime; 2) young people; —zeit, f. youth, juvenile days or years.

Jüldazige, (w.) f. Zool. whidaw-goat.

Jüls, see Jüds. [Julic, July, Julist.

Jülc, f., Jülfchen, (dimin.) n. abbr. for

Jüli, m. (the month of July).

Jüliän, m. Julian (P. N.). —Julia'ne, f.

Juliana, Gillian (P. N.). —Julia'nish, adj.

Julian.

Jülich, n. Geogr. Juliers, Giulick.

Jülie, f. Julia, July (P. N.).

Jüllsch, adj. Julian (Alpen, alps).

Jüllin, m. 1) Julius (P. N.); 2) see Jülli.

Jung, adj. (compar. jüng'er, superl. jüngst)

1) young; youthful; 2) fig. new, fresh; early:

j-e Eis, bay-ice; j-e Chelente, young married couple; j-e Fleisch, flesh or meat of young animals; j-e Boden, land but lately drained;

der j-e Morgen or Tag, early morning or day;

j-e Bier, j-e Wein, new beer, wine; in inci-

nen j-e Tagen or Jahren, in my early life,

of. Jugend; von — auf, see Jugend; ein j-e

Grieß, a young man become old before his time; j-e Zweige, tender branches; sic heiratete sehr —, she married early in life; — werden,

1) to become young; 2) provinc. to be born;

— gewohnt, alt gethan, proverb. to be born

in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Jung'e, s. I. (w.) m. coll. (for Nabob) 1) boy,

lad, stripling, youth; 2) apprentice; II. n.

(decl. like adj.) young; ein j-e, a young one; cub; whelp; puppy (of dogs, &c.); pup (of fowls); daß — von einem Elefanten, calf of an elephant; —werfen, to bring forth (or to be delivered of) young; to puppy, whelp (of dogs); to cub (of coney, hares); to fawn (of deer).

Jung'enäig, (str., pl. j-mägde) f. provi-

nce. house-maid, chamber-maid.

Jung'en, (w.) v. i. intr. see Junge werfen;

II. or Jüng'en, (w.) 1) v. tr. to make young;

2) v. intr. & refl. to become young (Berjungen).

Jung'en..., in comp. —arbeit, f. boyish work, work for boys, work done by apprentices;

—bast, —mäßig, adj. boyish; —Jahr, n. pl. years of boyhood or apprenticeship;

—passen, f. pl. see —streich; —recht, n. Law,

right of juniority; —steiger, n. Min. overseer of the apprentices; —streit, m. boyish trick.

Jüng'er, I. compar. of Jung, younger; junior; later; eine Dame, welche vier Jahre — war als er, a lady (by) four years his junior; II. s. (str.) m. Jüng'erin, (w.) f. disciple (Christi), adherent, follower; die — der Wissenschaft, the devotees of science.

Jüng'erschaft, (w.) f. state of being a disciple.

Jüng'fer, s. I. (w.) f. 1) virgin, maid, maiden; *Lau*, spinster; 2) (as a title) miss;

—Schwarz, Miss Schwarz (Fräulein ... more gener. used); —Näfeliwir, coll. Miss Perf;

3) chamber-maid: 4) T. see Handramme;

5) Mar. dead eye, block; 6) Entom. see Wasser-

jungfer; 7) f. maiden, an instrument for executing a person; 8) T. for Schiedrichter, which

see: 9) fig. maiden fortress; eine alte —, an old maid, coll. tabby; *Bol-s*, die — in (bei)

Haaren, im Grünen, im Reze, im Grafe or im Buß, fennel-flower, the devil in a bush (Schwarzkunsel); die nackte —, meadow-saf-

ron (Herbstzeitrose); die — aus Numiden, *Ornith. Numidian* hen or crane, bustoon bird (*Anthropoides virgo* L.); II. in comp. see Jungfern....

Jüng'ferlich, I. adj. see Jüng'fräulich; 2) coll.

timid, coy; prim, coquish; II. j-eit, (w.) f.

juvenile books; —schriftsteller, m. juvenile writer; —sturz, m. juvenile disposition; —streich, m. youthful prank; juvenile trick (action); —zünde, f. sin, fault of one's youth; —taumel, m. wildness, ravings of youth; —

of a hive; —blöte, f. Miner. virgin lead; —blüte, f. Bot. round-leaved sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia* L.); —distel, f. see Garten-

distel; —erde, f. virgin earth; —senfer, n. Archit. flat-roofed dormer-window; —sieber, n. see —frankheit; —finger, m. †, ring-finger;

—glas, n. see Frauenglas; —gold, n. pure gold; —gras, f. Bot. greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea* L.); —haar, n. Bot. golden

maiden-hair (*Widerton*); —häring, m. herring on the point of spawning (the best quality of Dutch herrings); —häutchen, n. Anat. hy-

men; —honig, m. virgin-honey, maiden-honey; —läfer, m. lady-bird (*Scymnus*); —lamm, m. Bot. lady's comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); —stiel, m. pl. *Comm.* first quills, first or

primes; —kind, n. 1) bastard; 2) firstborn child; —liecht, m. man slavishly devoted to the female sex, bean, pop; —frankheit, f. green

sickness (*Weißfuchsfucht*); —iran, m. 1) bridal garland or wreath; 2) Bot. lesser periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); —krone, f. 1) crown of

virginity; 2) see —franz, 2; —meise, f. see Blaumeise; —milch, f. Chem. virgin's milk, benzoin; —nabeln, f. pl. *Comm.* minikins; —narr, m. see —liecht; —nette, f. Bot. maiden pink (*Dianthus virginicus*); —öl, n. virgin oil; —pergament, n. vellum, a fine sort of

parchment; —plautne, f. maiden-plum; —quesstüber, n. Miner. native or virgin mercury; —raub, m. rape, ravishment; —räuber,

m. ravisher; —rebe, f. Bot. five-leaved ivy, Virginia creeper (*Ampelopsis hederacea* W.); —rose, f. Gard. maiden's blush, white rose.

Jüng'erschaft, (w.) f. see Jüng'frauhaft.

Jüng'fer..., in comp. —schrift, f. Typ.

minion (a kind of small printing type); —schwanen, m. Bot. virgin-agaric (*Agaricus virginicus*); —schwerm, m. Bee, virgin-swarm;

—schwefel, m. Miner. native or virgin sulphur;

—stand, m. see Jüng'frauhaft; —sücht, f. see —frankheit; —tabak, m. panicle tobacco (*Nicotiana paniculata* L.); —wachsb, n. virgin-wax, unbraught-wax; —wurzel, f. Bot. common black bryony (*Tamus communis* L.); —zwinger, m. enclosed place for females, nunney.

Jüng'frau, (w.) f. 1) virgin, maid; 2) Astr.

virgo; die von Orleans, the maid of Orleans; sie war zur — herangewachsen, she had

grown up to maidenhood; die heilige —, — Maria, the holy or blessed Virgin, our Lady.

Jüng'fräulich, I. adj. 1) maiden, becoming a virgin, maidenly, maidenlike; j-e Boden,

virgin soil; 2) see Jüng'erschaft; II. j-eit,

(w.) f. maidenliness. [in September.]

Jüng'frauhaft, (str.) n. provinc. new moon

Jüng'frauhaft, (w.) f. virginity, maiden-

hood.

Jüng'gesell, (w.) m. bachelor, single man;

joc. Benedick; —entleib, n. life of a bachelor.

Jüng'gesellenstand, (str.) m. bachelorship; joc. single

blessedness (nach Shks., qd. Blessedness).

Jüng'heit, (w.) f. newness, freshness.

Jüng'herr, (w.) m. young gentleman (Junter).

Jüng'ling, s. I. (str.) m. youth, young man, youngster, lad; II. in comp. (cf. Jugend... in comp.) j-eit, n. youthful age, age between

puberty and majority, adolescence; j-eit, f. juvenile ardour; j-ejahre, n. pl. (years of) youth; (christlicher) j-everein, m. young men's (Christian) association.

Jüng'mann, (str., pl. Jüng'männer) m. Mar. yonker.

Jüng'meister, (str.) m. the last master or

freemast that has been received into a guild.

Jüng'l, I. adj. (superl. of Jüng) youngest;

last; das j-e Gericht, der j-e Tag, doomsday,

latter day, day of judgment, last judgment,

final doom; unser (ergabenst) **S-eß**, *Comm.* our last respects, our respects to you of last post; in j-e **Zeit**, recently; die j-e **Ereignisse**, the latest events; sie ist die j-e nicht mehr, **anal.** she is no chicken more; II. (**Jüngst'ens**, **Jüngst'hin**), *adv.* the other day, lately, of late, newly; das — **Gefragte**, what has just been said; der — **erfolgte Tod von** ..., the recent death of

Jung'stier, (*str.*) *n.* Sport, fawn.

Ju-ni, **Ju-niüs**, *m.* (the month of) June; **Jäger**, *m.* Entom., goat-chaser (*Rhizotrogus solstitialis* L.).

Junk'e, (*w.*) *f.* see **Sonje**.

Junk'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) young nobleman; younger, youngster; country-squire; 2) baker's youngest apprentice. of country-squires.

Junfer'l, (*w.*) *f.* bearing and proceedings Junferlach; **Junferlich**, **Junfersch**, *adj.* cavalier; *adv.* cavalierly.

Junferherzhaft, (*w.*) *f.* systematical and oppressive haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility; mod. *slang*, **squir(e)archy**.

Junfer'en, **Junfern**, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. to play the gentleman, to square it.

Junfermäßig, *adj.* see **Junferhaft**.

Junferschaft, (*w.*) *f.* squires (collectively).

Junferschaftlich, *adj.* squirarchical.

Junferstüm, (*str.*) *n.* see **Junferherzhaft**.

Juno, *f.* *Myth.* & *Astr.* Juno; — **vogel**, *m.* Ornith. argus-pheasant (*Argus giganteus*).

Juno-nisch, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.

Jup'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* **Jüpp'hen**, [*str.*] *n.*) jupon, jacket, bodice.

Jup'iter, *m.* *Myth.* & *Astr.* Jupiter; in comp. **Bot-s**. **J-bart**, *m.* Jupiter's-beard (*Anthyllis barba Jovis*); **J-oblume**, *f.* rose-companion, Jupiter's flower (*Agrostemma flos Jovis* L.); **J-öfisch**, *m.* Zool. pike-headed or sharp-nosed whale (*Balaenoptera balaenoptera* L.); **J-ämonden**, **J-satelliten**, **J-strabanten**, *m.* *pl.* *Astr.* (the four) satellites of Jupiter.

* **Ju-ra**, *n.* *pl.* (*Lat.*, sing. **Quæ**; *tit.* the laws) law; — **studiren**, to study the law.

Ju-ra..., *in comp.* **Geol.-bildung**, *f.* oolitic formation; — **falt**, *m.* jura or jurassic, lime (-stone); — **lini**, *m.* Carp. straight course.

* **Jurament'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) oath. — **Jurät**, (*w.*) *m.* I) deponent on oath; 2) sworn man, see **Geschworne**.

Jür'ge(n), *m. coll.* for Georg, Görg.

* **Jür'dif**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) see **Jurifid**.

* **Ju'ris**, *Gen.* (*Lat.*) of **Jus**, law, of.

Rechtsens. — **Jurisdicton**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) jurisdiction, district. — **Jurisprudenz**, (*w.*) *f.* jurisprudence.

* **Jurif**, (*w.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) jurist, jurisconsult, lawyer; 2) Ac. law student. — **Jurif**, *f.* often cont. practice of the law, the jurist's craft, lawyer's trade or tricks. — **Jurif'isch**, *I. adj.* juridical, relating to the law, legal; II. *adv.* juridically, in law.

* **Jur'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Russ.*) (Siberian) but or tent of felt.

* **Jus**, *n.* (*Lat.*) law, see **Zuro**.

* **Jus lpr.** *zhil*, *f.* (*Fr.*) gravy (of meat).

Just, (*Lat.*) *coll.* 1) (but) just, even or just now; 2) exactly; er ist — sein reicher Mann, he is not exactly a rich man.

* **Justific'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* (*Lat.*) to justify.

* **Justif'...**, *in comp.* **feite**, *f.* T. adjusting file; — **gewicht**, *n.* Mint. archetype; — **wage**, *f.* T. adjusting scale or balance.

* **Justif'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to adjust, size; **Typ.** & **Letter-found.** to justify; das —, (*str.*) *v.s.* **Typ.** justification.

* **Justif**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) justice; Minister

der —, minister of justice; — **amt**, *n.* lower court of law; — **beamte(te)**, *m.* officer of justice; — **collegium**, *n.* board of justice; — **commissarius**, *m.* attorney, counsel; — **hammer**, *f.* chamber or council of justice; — **mord**, *m.*

judicial or legal murder; — **psiege**, *f.* administration of justice; — **rath**, *m.* counsellor of justice; — **sache**, *f.* matter of justice; — **wesen**, *n.* see — **psiege**.

* **Justitiär**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) judiciary.

* **Justo'rium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **Justo'ria**, or [*ne.J-*] **ri-en**). *Letter-found.* gauge.

Jute, (*w.*) *f.* Jute, paul-hemp (*Corchorus olitorius* L.).

Jütte, (*w.*) *f.* Jütte, jute, paul-hemp (*Corchorus olitorius* L.).

Jütter, (*w.*) *f.* Jütter, Jütte, Jutlander, a Jutland woman.

Jütland, *n.* *Geogr.* Jutland.

Jutta, *f.* see Johanna.

Jütte, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. davit in a long boat; — **der** **Uvpandunen**, outrigger.

Juwel, (*irr.*) *n.* **Juwel'e**, (*w.*) *f.* jewel.

Juwelen, *adj.* consisting of or adorned with jewels.

Juwelen..., *in comp.* — **bürste**, *f.* jeweler's brush; — **diebstahl**, *m.* jewel-robery; — **futter**, *n.* jewel-case; — **handel**, *m.* jeweller's trade; — **händler**, *m.* see **Juwelier**; — **käfer**, *m.* Entom. diamond-beetle (*Curculio imperialis* L.); — **täfthen**, *n.* jewel-box or case; — **flüster**, *m.* see **Juwelier**; — **schmuck**, *m.* set of jewels; — **uhr**, *f.* watch set with diamonds.

Juwelier, (*str.*) *m.* jeweller; — **arbeiten**, *f.* pl. jewelry; — **wage**, *f.* jeweller's scales.

Juwelen, *n.* *Geogr.* Jutland.

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two-rowed barley: —geschrif, *n.* see —zug; —gesellschaft, *f.* coffee-party (anal. to an English tea-party); —grund, *m.* see —sat; —haus, *n.* coffee-house; —fanne, *f.* coffee-pot; —tessl, *m.* coffee-kettle; —locher, *m.* see —topf; —lampe, *f.* coffee-lamp; —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; —maschine, *f.* coffee-machine; —mühle, *f.* coffee-mill, coffee-grinder; —panke, *f.* see —trommel; —plantung, *f.* coffee-plantation; —sack, *m.* coffee-bag, biggin; —sat, *m.* grounds of coffee; —säure, *f.* Chem. caffeine acid; —schale, *f.* —schälchen, *n.* see —tasse; —schent, *m.* see —wirth; —schüttler, *m.* see —trommel; —schwester, *f.* coll. one fond of coffee; —service, *n.* see —zeng; —stieb, *n.* biggin; —sicker, *m.* see —wirth; —sorten, *f.* pl. coffees; —stoff, *m.* see Kaffein; —tasse, *f.* coffee-cup; —teller, *m.* coffeeplate (*cfr.* —bret); —topf, *m.* coffee-pot; —trichter, *m.* coffee-strainer; —trommel, *f.* coffee-roaster; —visit, *f.* coffee-visit, see —gesellschaft; —wife, *f.* Bot. a species of fragrant (Astragalus baeticus L.); —wirth, *m.* coffee-man, keeper of a coffee-house; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. edible cyperus (Cyperus esculentus L.); —zeng, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things, coffee-equipage.

* Kafftein', (*str.*) *n.* Chem. caffeine, Kaffein, *(w.) m.* Geogr.-s. Caffre, Caffree, Caffer; —kland, *n.* Caffaria.

* Kaffetter', (*pr.* —tjä), (*str., pl.* R-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) see Kaffettwirth.

Kaffiegel, (*str.*) *m.* gutter-tile.

Käfig, Käficht, Käfig, (*str.*) *m.* cage, bird-cage; *fig.* prison.

Käffler, (*str.*) *m.* province. see Abdecker.

Käftan, (*str., pl.* R-c, R-s) *m.* caftan.

Käg, (*str.*) *m.* see Kaaq.

Kahl, I. *adj.* 1) *a)* bald, bare; naked, callow; *Bot.* glabrous; *b)* barren, bleak; *c)* branchless, leafless, penniless, &c.; *d)* unrigged (as a vessel); *e)* napless, threadbare; *2)* fig. bare, mere; poor, empty; sorry, bad; —abgeschoren, close shaved, close cropped; eine I.-e. Ausflucht, Entschuldigung, a poor shift; I.-es Thier, see Schnauze; I.-e Helle, bare-placed (stagy) skins: —näcken, to bare; bald; II. *in comp.* —bündne, *pl.* Ichth. apodes; —fleißig, *adj.* having threadbare spots; —fuß, *m.* Ornith. francolin (*Francolinus vulgaris* Steph.); —geschnoren, *adj.* close-cropped.

Kahlheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) baldness, bareness; 2) bleakness.

Kahl..., *in comp.* —kopf, *m.* 1) bald-head; 2) see Nagelkopf; —köpfig, *adj.* bald-headed, bald-pated; —köpflicht, *f.* bald-headedness, baldness; —rüsten, *m.* Ichth. electrical eel (*Gymnophis electricus* L.); —tchwänzig, *adj.* bare-tailed; —wild, *n.* female deer. [quids].

Kahn, (*str.*) *m.* mould (gathered on li-

Kahn'men, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to mould, grow mouldy.

Kahn'mig, Kahn'ning, *adj.* mouldy, stale.

Kahn, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* see Kahn; II. (*str., pl.* Kahn') *m.* a) boat, wherry, skiff, punt, lighter, barge; b) Surg. scapha.

Kahn'bär, *adj.* navigable for boats and other small craft.

Kahn'bein, (*str.*) *n.* Anat. navicular bone.

Kahn'bören, (*w.*) *v.* tr. & intr. to boat.

Kahn'neu, (*w.*) *v.* intr. coll. to go in a boat, to ferry.

Kahn..., *in comp.* —förmig, *adj.* boat-shaped; Anat. navicular, scaphoid: *Bot.* carinate(d), keeled, cymbiform; —fracht, *f.* lighterage; —führer, *m.* wherry-man; master of a river-boat; —gebs, *n.* fare, ferrage; —fuchen, *m.* see —bein; —ladung, *f.* barge-load; —maifel, *f.* Conch. nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius* L.); —schnabel, —schnäbler, *m.* Ornith. boat-bill (*Coccyzus cochlearius* L.); —schnette, *f.* Conch. gondola-shell (*Cymbium armatum* Lam.).

Kahr, (*w.*) *f.* see Wendefürche.

Kai, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. quay (key, kay), wharf.

Kai'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. see Kaien.

Kai..., *in comp.* —gebüthren, *f.* pl. —geid, *n.* —spesen, *f.* pl., —zoll, *m.* wharfage, quayage, pierage.

Kai'man, (*str., pl.* R-s, R-c) *m.* Zool. cayman, American crocodile or alligator.

Kai'meister, (*str.*) *m.* wharfinger.

Kai'n, s. Cain (*Hebr. P. N.*); —szeichen, *n.* mark of Cain.

Kai'ser, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) emperor; um des K.-Bart streiken, *fig.* to quarrel or dispute about a trifle; 2) *see* —mantel, 1; II. *in comp.* —äder, *m.* Ornith. golden or royal eagle (*Aquila imperialis* Bech.); —burg, *f.* imperial palace; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. a species of angel (*Holacanthus imperialis* C.); —geburt, *f.* see —schnitt; —gelb, *u.* mineral yellow; —gebs, *n.* imperial (Austrian) coin; —grün, *n.* Chem. Schwefel Green; —quiben, *m.* imperial florin; —haus, *n.* imperial house.

Kai'serin, (*w.*) *f.* 1) empress; 2) name given to several sorts of plums and pears.

Kai'serkrön', (*w.*) *f.* imperial crown (also Couch.); 2) *Bot.* crown imperial (*Fritillaria imperialis* L.).

Kai'serlich, *adj.* imperial; I.-e Gewalt, imperial power, imperality; die K-en, 1) the emperor's troops, imperial army; 2) Germ. Hist. the imperialists.

Kai'serling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wretched or miserable emperor; 2) *see* Kai'serthümmer; 3) *Bot.* golden agaric (*Agaricus cesareae* L.).

Kai'serlös, *adj.* (Schiller) without emperor, anarchical.

Kai'ser..., *in comp.* —mantel, *m.* 1) imperial mantle; 2) *Entom.* large mother-of-pearl butterfly (*Argynnis Papilio* L.); —mäfig, *adj.* 1) emperor-like; 2) *fig.* splendid, magnificent; —papier, *n.* see Imperial; —pflanze, *f.* Pomol. imperial plum; —präbit, *f.* (*Schiller), imperial state; —reich, *n.* empire; —salat, *m.* see Dragun.

Kai'serhaft, (*w.*) *f.* see Kaiserwürde.

Kai'ser..., *in comp.* —schlange, *f.* Zool. boa-constrictor (*Nictenjchlanga*); —schmitt, *m.* Surg. cesarean (imperial) section, hysterotomy; —schritt, *f.* Typ. great primer; —schaumun, *m.* see Kai'serting, 2; —staa, *m.* see —reich; —thee, *m.* imperial or bloom tea.

Kai'serthüm', (*str., pl.* R-thüm) *n.* empire: 1) states of an emperor; 2) imperial dignity.

Kai'serthüm'mer, (*w.*) *v.* intr. cont. to adhere to imperialism. *Ito* imperialism.

Kai'serthüm'mer, (*str.*) *m.* cont. adherent.

Kai'ser..., *in comp.* —vogel, *f.* *Bot.* ornith. Numidian hen (die Jungfer aus Numidien); —wahl, *f.* election of an emperor; —wort, *n.* word or promise of an emperor; —würde, *f.* imperial dignity; —wurst, *f.* Bot. great masterwort (*Meisterwurz*); —jährl, *f.* Chron. induction.

Kaijen, (*w.*) *v.* tr. Mar. to set (the yards) a-peak. —Kai'jer, (*str.*) *m.* braces of the square sail.

Kai'sitje, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. cabin, captain's room; die untere geoste —, great cabin, ward-room (in a man-of-war); die obere kleine —, coach or cabin on the quarterdeck (in a man-of-war); —in comp. K.-njunge, *m.* cabin-boy; K.-npassagier, *m.* cabin-passenger; K.-nwässer, *m.* see K.-njunge.

Kai, (*str.*) *see* Kaa.

Kai'abu, *see* Tacadu.

Kai'elbunt, *adj.* provinc. coll. spotted.

Kai'len, provinc. see Gackeln. [rings, &c.]

Kai'len, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to open and gut (her-
Kai'lerla', (*str., pl.* R-s) & (*w.*) *m.* 1) cockroach (*Blatta orientalis* L.); 2) albino.

Kai'kus re, *see* Cactus.

Kai'an'der, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* Entom. corn-

worm, weevil; —lerche, *f.* Ornith. bunting (*Alauda calandra* L.); II. (*w.*) *f.* T. calender, calendering machine, machine for smoothing and dressing woollen stuffs.

Kai'an'dern, (*w.*) *v.* tr. T. to calender, dress (woollen stuffs).

Kai'af'je'e, (*w.*) *f.* coll. a drubbing, hiding.

Kai'af'je'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. coll. to drub, hide.

Kai'b, (*str., pl.* Kai'b) *n.* 1) a) calf;

b) Sport. (Stetf-) fawn, (Hirfch-) calf; c) *see* Kai'b;

2) Mar. bolster; 3) Mil. transom (of a gun-carriage); 4) *fig.* a wanton, silly person, colt; blockhead; ein — anbinden, *Stud.* slang, *see* Kai'bern, v., 8; *fig.*-s, der Kai'b das — abfragen, to be extremely inquisitive; das — anstreben (anlassen), *see* Kai'bern, v., 2; das — will Hilger sein als die Henne, *see* das Gi' will Hilger sein als die Henne.

Kai'bchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Kai'b) little calf; das — austreiben, *see* Kai'bern, v., 2.

Kai'be, (*w.*) *f.* heifer, cf. Fäte; 2) K-n, pl. Mar. chicks; K-n des Bratipills, whelps.

Kai'ben, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to calve.

Kai'b..., *in comp.* —braten, —brüste,

see Kai'bbraten v.; —fang, *m.* Sport. stab in the breast of a deer; —hant, *n.* pl. calf's hair.

Kai'bverhaft, *adj.* coll. coltish.

Kai'b..., *in comp.* Bot-s. —fern, *m.*

chervil (*Cherophyllum* L.); —tropf, *m.* 1) *see*

fern; 2) cow-parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium* L.); —lub, *m.* rennet, runnet; —fannin, *n.* gammer lamb.

Kai'berling, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Mondalb.

Kai'bermägen, (*str.*) *m.* maw of a calf;

2) *see* Kai'berlab.

Kai'bern, *adj.* of real.

Kai'bern, (*w.*) *v.* intr. 1) to calve; 2) coll.

to indulge one's mirth without restraint, to romp, make merry, to be wanton or full of waggonry; 3) *slang.* to vomit, to fay the fox.

Kai'ber..., *in comp.* —preis, *m.* *see* Kai'b-brüschen; —tief, *m.* *see* Kai'bseule; —streich, *m.* foolish trick or action; —zähn, *m.* 1) calf's tooth; 2) Archit. dentil, denticle.

Kai'bb..., *in comp.* —fell, *n.* 1) calf's skin, pl. calves, veals; 2) *fig.* drum; —fleiß, *n.* veal; —fleischlachs, *m.* red salmon; —fleischfatt, *m.* carnation tale; —feder, *n.* calf or calves-leather; in —leder gebunden, bound in calf; 2) leather.

Kai'bb..., *in comp.* —auge, *f.* 1) large eye; 2) *Bot.* ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.); —äugig, *adj.* having bulging eyes; Cook-s. —braten, *m.* roast veal; —brüschen, *m.* sweet-bread; —brust, *f.* breast of veal; —carbonaten, *f.* pl. *see* —schichten; —drüse, *f.* *see* —brödchen; —fuf, *m.* calf's foot; —gehänge, —gefrose, —geschnüle, *n.* calf's pluck; —hintervierel, *m.* loin of veal; —leufe, *f.* leg and loin of veal; —kopf, *m.* calf's head; —lub, *n.* *see* Kai'berlab; —lung, *f.* calf's lungs; —niuß, *m.* *see* —bröschen; —niernenbraten, *m.* loin of veal; —pergament, *n.* yellow; —schnäbel, *m.* *see* —leufe; —schnitte, *f.* veal cutlet, veal steak; —stöß, *m.* *see* —feste; —viertel, *n.* quarter of veal; —vordervierel, *n.* shoulder-and breast-piece of veal.

Kai'dau'ne, (*w.*) *f.* tripe, gener. pl. guts, bowels; K-nhänsler, *m.* tripe-man.

Kai'el'ut, *see* Calcutt.

* Kai'len'der, (*str.*) *m.* (Lat.) 1) calendar, almanac; 2) Zool. see Blättermagmen; 3) or —mühle, *f.* *see* Kai'ander, II.; —machen, to be in a brown study; —jährl, *n.* calendar year; —macher, *m.* 1) almanac maker; 2) *fig.* whimsical or queer fellow; —monat, *m.* calendar-month.

Kai'len'dern, (*w.*) *v.* intr. 1) to consult the almanac; 2) provinc. to make merry, to feast.

Kai'le'se, Kai'le'te, Kai'la'ter, *see* Cal-

leje, Callette, Galcarter.

* Kai'fat'..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —bant, *f.*

calker's bench; —boden, *f.* pl. graving docks; —eisen, *n.* calking-iron; —hämmer, *m.* calking mallet; —merg, *n.* oakum.

* Kalsa'tern, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Fr.*) Mar. to calk.

—Kalsa'ter, (*str.*) *m.* calker.

Kal'sium, see *Calophorium*.

Kali', (*str.*) *n.* (*Arab.*) 1) Bot. glass-wort (*Salsola kali L.*); 2) Chem-s. potash, potassa, kali; —afam, *n.* Chem. sulphate of alumine; —basis, *f.* see *Kalium*; —blau, *n.* prussiate of lime; —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of potassium; —flüssig, —sauge, *f.* potash-lye, alkaline liquor, liquor potassa; —hydrat, *n.* hydrate of potassa; —metall, *n.* see *Kalium*.

* Kali'n, (*str.*) *n.* see *Kalium*.

* Kali'n'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Slav.*) guelder-rose.

Kalipflanze, (*w.*) *f.* berry-bearing glasswort, anabasis (*Kali*, 1).

* Kali'si, Kali'sif, (*w.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) Calif.; —Kali'shät, Kali'sif, (*str.*) *n.* Califate, Califship.

Kali..., in comp. —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of potash; —satz, *n.* nitrate of potash; —schwefelleber, *f.* sulphuret of potassium; —solution, *f.* alkaline solution; —straum, *m.* see —pfanne; —turmatin, *m.* Miner. schorl, shorl.

* Kali'um, *n.* Chem-s. potassium, kalium, metallic base of potassa; —iodid, *n.* iodides of potassium; —iodure, *n.* iodure of potassium; —peroxyd, *n.* peroxyde of potassium; —wasserstoffgas, *n.* hydrogrogen of potassium.

Kalf, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. & Chem. lime; Chem. calx; in — verwandeln, *v.* tr., zu — werden, *v.* intr. to calcine; zu — bremen, to calcine, to burn to lime; gebrannter —, quick lime; mit — bemalen, to rough-east, paregt; eine Wand mit — beweisen, to whitewash or plaster a wall.

Kalf..., in comp. —absagerungen, *f.* pl. Geol. calcareous sediments; —alabaster, *m.* Miner. calcareous alabaster; —anfrisch, *m.* whitewash; —antwurf, *m.* parget of lime; —arbeit, *f.* plaster-work; —artig, adj. calcareous, limy, testaceous (medicines &c.); —artigkeit, *f.* calcareousness; Tann-s., —äfser, *m.* lime-pit; —bod, *n.* lime-pit (of sugar-refiners); —bod, *n.* water impregnated with lime, lime-water; —bett, *n.* Mas., *Chem.* lime-basin; —beule, *f.* Med. chalky swelling; —boden, *m.* Agr. calcareous or limy soil; —brei, *m.* lime-paste; —brennen, *n.*, —brand, *m.* lime-burning; —brenner, *m.* lime-burner; —brennerei, *f.* 1) see —brennen; 2) lime-kiln; —bruch, *m.* limestone-pit; —brühe, *f.* Tann. 1) lime-water; 2) lime-pit; —brüt, *f.* lime-pit; —brunt, *m.* vapours arising from fresh mortar; —brusen, *f.* pl. Miner. calcareous spar; —düngung, *f.* Agr. a manuring with lime; —eisenstein, *m.* Miner. calcareous or lime-ironstone.

Kalf'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) a) Tann. to soak in lime-water, to lime (bides); b) to sprinkle with lime-water, to lime; 2) to mix with lime; 3) to whitewash (Fünden).
Kalf..., in comp. —erde, *f.* calcareous earth; —erbig, adj. calcareous; —estrich, *n.* lime-floor, cf. Estrich; —fäß, *n.* 1) lime-tub; 2) or —fößen, *n.* mortar-trough, hod; —feldspat, *m.* Miner. Labrador-felspat; —fels, *m.* calcareous rock; —fleiß, *m.* Miner. turmaline, shorl; —förmig, adj. calciform; —fuge, *f.* seam of mortar; —gebirge, *n.* calcareous or lime-stone mountains, chalk-hills; —geff, *m.* Miner. pharmacolite; —grube, *f.* lime-pit or basin; —guß, *m.* thin-mortar; —hafen, *m.* see —fröhse; —häftig, adj. limy, calciferous; —hütte, *f.* a shed in which lime is slackened; —hydrat, *n.* slaked lime, slacklime. [limy, calcareous.]

Kal'ficht, Kal'fig, adj. limelike; chalky.

Kal'fren, (*w.*) v. tr. *T.* to calk, cover (the back of a design) with chalk.
Kalf..., in comp. —laften, *m.* *T.* lime-

pit; 2) mortar-tub; —fesse, *f.* trowel; —fiegel, *m.* Miner. calcareous silex, siliceous lime; —fraut, *n.* Bot. gypsum (*Gypsumita L.*); —früße, *f.* beater; —füssel, *m.* mortar-tub or pail; —fuge, *f.* lime-lye; —füber, *f.* Chem. sulphurate of lime; —ficht, *n.* Chem. lime light, oxycalcium light, Drummond light (light of incandescent lime); —föñ, *n.* see —grufe; —foterei, *f.* fresco-painting; —mehl, *n.* powder of lime; —mergel, *m.* Miner. calcareous marl; —metall, *n.* Miner. calcium; —mitch, *f.* milk of lime; —mörtel, *m.* Mas. mortar; —mühle, *f.* lime-mill; —mühle, *f.* see —föñ, 2; —niederschläge, *m.* pl. see —ablagernungen; —öfen, *m.* lime-kiln; —öl, *n.* lime-oil, chloride of lime; —putz, *m.* Mas. (feiner) fine stuff; (gruber) coarse stuff; —rafen, *m.* cream of lime; —rösse, *f.* layer of wood and lime-stones to be burnt to lime; —salpeter, *m.* Miner. calcareous nitre; —satz, *n.* Chem. salt of lime, wall-salt; —sand, *m.* 1) calcareous sand; 2) sand to be mixed with lime; —schiefer, *m.* calcareous slate; —schloten, *pl.* hollows in calcareous stones; —schwefelleber, *f.* Chem. trisulphuret of sulphated calcium; —Miner-s., —sinter, *m.* calc-sinter; —spat, *m.* calcareous spar, calc-spar, lime-spar; —staub, *m.* see —mehl; —stein, *m.* limestone, calcareous stone; —steinbruch, *m.* limestone quarry; —Miner-s., —fall, *m.* calcareous talc; —tauffspat, *m.* dolomite; —thonfischer, *m.* calcareous clay-slate; —tuff, *m.* tuffaceous lime-stone, calc- or calcareous tuff; —tünke, *f.* see —milch.

Kaltschn', (*str.*) *m.*, Kalschn', (*w.*) *f.* turkey-cook, turkey-hen (*Truthahn*, *Truthenne*).

Kalt..., in comp. —wad, *n.* Miner. foliated black manganese; —wand, *f.* plaster-wall; —wasser, *n.* Pharm. lime-water; —weiße, *f.* see —milch; —wolle, *f.* Skinner's wool; —wurf, *m.* rongh-cast; —wurm, *m.* Zool. serpula.

* Kalligräphy, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) calligrapher.

Kalligräphie, (*w.*) *f.* calligraphy. —Kalligräphisch, adj. calligraphic.

Kalm, Mar-s. (*str.*) *m.* & adj. calm.

* Kalmant', (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr. calmant*) Comm. calimanco; doppefert —, double calimanco, lasting. —Kalmant', *adj.* made of calimanco.

Kalmäuser, (*str.*) *m.* lud. 1) mnser; dard; anchoret; 2) provinc. miser.

Kalmäuf'fern, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) to muse, to be in a brown study; 2) provinc. to live negligantly. [still.]

Kal'men, (*w.*) v. intr. Mar. to be calm,

Kal'mer, (*str.*) *m.* see Diutenschi.

Kal'me, (*w.*) *f.* see Kalm.

Kal'mul', (*str.*) *m.* Comm. bear-skin.

Kalmuc, Kalmück', (*w.*) *m.*, Kä-in, (*w.*) Calmuc, Calmouck, Kalmuck (a people in Central Asia). [Kalmuck.]

Kalmüch', Kalmüch', *adj.* Calmuc, Kalmus, Kal'mel re, *see* Cal....

Kalt, adj. 1) cold; frigid, chill; 2) *f.* cold, cool; unconcerned, insensible, indifferent, reserved: er kließ bei f-em Blute, he kept his temper, coll. he took it coolly; mir ist or wird —, I am or feel cold; — machen, 1. to chill; 2. coll. to murder; — hämmern, T. to cold-beat; — feisen, Min. to dig out the stone without blasting; — pressen, Cloth. to cold-press; f-e Flecken, damp places (in walls); f-e Bisse, coll. see Harnstrenge; f-e Schäden, Min. stubborn scoria; ein f-er Schweiß, a cold perspiration, a chilly sweat: ein f-er Schlag, a clap of thunder not attended by ignition; das f-e Fieber, ague; die f-e Fährte, Sport. dry-foot; f-e Röthig, cold meat; f-e Hände, warme Liebe, proverb, a cold hand, a warm heart.

Kalt..., in comp. —bearbeitet, —bereitet,

adj. *T.* cold drawn; —betel, *m.* see —meisel; —büfig, adj. *T.* hard to be rendered fusible, refractory; —blüter, *m.* amphibious animal; —blütig, I. adj. 1) having cold blood, cold-blooded; 2) fig. cold, quiet, deliberate, cool-headed; ein —blütiger Mensch, a cool hand; II. adv. coldly, in cold blood; —blütigfeit, *f.* 1) cold-bloodedness; 2) cold blood, calmness, coolness, equanimity; presence of mind, composed, deliberateness; stoicism; —bruch, *m.* brittleness when cold (of iron); —brüchig, adj. brittle when cold (of iron); —brüchiges Eisen, cold-short iron.

Kalt'e, (*w.*) *f.* lit. & fig. cold, coldness, chill, chilliness, frigidity, frigidity; cold weather; —erzeugen, adj. Phys. frigoris; —grab, *m.* degree of cold.

Kalt'en, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to grow cold (Erfalten). [to ice.]

Kalt'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to chill; mit Eis —.

Kalt..., in comp. —gierig, adj. Miner. sulphur; —gründig, adj. cold and damp (of soil); —herzig, adj. cold-hearted; indifferent.

Kalt'sig, adj. coldish, chilly.

Kalt'ling, (*str.*) *m.* (l. u.) cold or indifferent person.

Kalt..., in comp. —meiselt, *m.* *T.* cold chisel; —nadel, *f.* *T.* dry-point, poitrel; —nagel, *m.* cold-forged nail; —schafe, *f.* a cold beverage or soup made of beer or wine with grated bread, sugar, lemon, &c., or fruit, such as straw-berrries, currants, &c.; —schäfster, *m.* province. see Abdefer; —schlaganboß, *m.* *T.* anvil on which copper is beaten without fire; —schmidt, *m.* brazier; —silber, *n.* mixture of tartar and calcined silver; —stinn, *m.*, —stinnigkeit, *f.* coldness, frigidity; indifference; —stünig, adj. cold, frigid, cool, frosty, indifferent; —waßer-Heilanstalt, *n.* cold water cure, wateropathic establishment.

Kal'ven, pl. Mar. see Kalm, 2.

* Kamati'chen, *f.* pl. see Kamati'chen.

Kame'l, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) Zool. camel (*Camelus L.*); 2) "cable," according to an untenable interpretation of Matth. 19, 24; the word camel is often used in Oriental similes, cf. Matth. 23, 24, &c.; 3) Mech. camel (a machine for raising ships); 4) coll. blockhead; II. in comp. —hof, *m.* see Nilgan; —bremse, *f.* Entom. a species of dipterous insects (*Tabanus macrourus*); —stige, *f.* Entom. a species of neuropteron insects (*Raphidia ophiopsis L.*); —führen, *m.* see —treiber; —garn, *n.* mohair or angora-yarn; —haar, *n.* camel's hair; —hären, *adj.* camel-hair (shawl, &c.); —börner Pfiffik, Comm. hair-shag; —hals, *m.* 1) camel's neck; 2) fig. neck resembling that of a camel; —hengst, *m.* male camel: —heu, —stroh, *n.* Bot. camel's hay, beard-grass (*Andropogon schenanthus L.*); —tub, —stute, (l. u.) Kämel'sin, (*w.*) *f.* female camel; —pärder, *m.* Zool. camelopard, giraffe (*Giraffa*); —struß, *m.* see Strauß; —treiber, —wärter, *m.* camel-driver: —zeug, *n.* see Camelot; —siege, *f.* Zool. 1) camel goat, Angora goat (*Angora-ziege*); 2) see Lanta; —ziegengarn, *n.* Angora (mohair)-yarn; —ziegenhäar, *n.* Angora goat's hair.

[Kameelparder.] * Kamelopard', (*str.* & *w.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) see Kameelparder.

Kä'mel..., in comp. see Kameel, II.

* Kä'mel', s. (Lat.) I. (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) chimney, fireside, fire place; 2) chimney, funnel (pipe); II. in comp. —auftat, *m.* chimney ornament: —besen, *m.* hearth-broom; —bret, *n.* chimney board; —ecke, *f.* chimney corner; —einfaßung, *f.* mantellet; —fege, *m.* chimney-sweeper; —fries, *m.* chimney-frieze; —gef, *n.* see —steuer; —gerüthe, *n.* pl. chimney utensils; —gefins, *n.* see —jims; —gestell, *n.* cats and dogs (kind of frame); —gitter, *n.* chimney fender; —halen, *m.* chimney hook;

-helm, *m.* —*tappe*, *f.* chimney top; —*laden*, *m.* see —*vorleger*; —*mantel*, *m.* mantle-tree of a chimney; —*öfen*, *m.* stove; —*pistole*, *f.* back of a chimney; —*rohr*, *n.* chimney-flue; —*röhre*, *f.* flue, tunnel of a chimney; —*rost*, *m.* chimney-grate; —*ruß*, *m.* chimney black; *Punkt*, bister; —*säum*, *m.* fire-screen; —*sitz*, *m.* see *Ruhsitz*; —*stuhl*, *m.* chimney-piece, mantle-piece, mantle-shelf; —*spiegel*, *m.* chimney glass; —*steuer*, *f.* chimney or hearth-money; —*stütze*, *f.* fender; —*teppich*, *m.* hearth-rug; —*vorleger*, *m.* chimney-board; —*wintsel*, *m.* chimney-corner.

Kamm, (*str.*, *pl.* *Käm'me*) *m.* 1) comb; der enge —, small-tooth comb (*Staubfaukun*); der frimme — (für Landlende), crambö-comb; der weite —, jockey-comb; 2) a wraith (of a dressing-machine); *b*) see *Rammusshäuse*; 3) *Nat.* a) comb, crest; beard of an oyster; b) neck part under the mane (of horses and oxen); c) *cont.* nape, neck (of man); 4) *a*) ridge, dorsum (of hills); *b*) *provinc.* upper part of a dike; *c*) button (of a fiddle); 5) *Mech.* a) cog (of a wheel); *b*) yard (of a wheel at a crane); 6) *Carp.* dove-tailed part of timber; 7) *Wear.* reed, sliae; leaf; 8) *Ship-b.* trail-board; 9) *Lock-sm.* bit (of a key); 10) *Vint.* stalk (of grapes); 11) *Min.* rock that breaks under a softer stone; 12) *Mar.* a) comb (of a yard); b) tooth (of a handscrew); 13) *Mil.* a) crest (of a rampart); b) stone-clan leading across the moat; 14) *Sport.* fore-part of the back of a wild sow; 15) *Coop.* border, edge (of casks); 16) *Fish.* net with narrow meshes; 17) sievemaker's frame; *coll-s.* Alles über Einen —sieren, to weave all pieces on the same loom; sie sind alle über Einen — gesöhnen, they are all of the same stamp or cut; der — schwült ihm, he bristles up.

Kamm'..., *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* comb-like; *Bot.* pectinell, pectinate; —*auster*, *f.* *Couch.* cony-fish; great scallop (—mürdchen); —*balzen*, *m.* T. notched beam; —*bant*, *f.* see —*bretz*; —*baum*, *m.* see —*balzen*; —*blatt*, *n.* 1) see *Kamm*, 7; 2) —blätter, *pl.* horn-plates (for combs); —*bohrer*, *m.* T. comb-bit; —*braten*, *m.* roasted ribs of beef; —*bretz*, *n.* furrier's bench.

Kamm'bretz, (*str.*, *pl.* *K-er*) *n.* *T.* furrier's *Kamm'*... *in comp.* —*bruch*, *m.* rupture in the upper part of a dike; —*bürste*, *f.* comb-brush; —*dezel*, *m.* 1) pad; 2) housing; —*diechse*, *f.* *Zool.* iguana (*Iguana tuberculata* L.); —*eisen*, *n.* *T.* notching-chisel.

Kammeln, (*w.* v. *tr.* *T.* to break wool with the *Kammelflamme* (*str.* *pl.* *K-lammel*) *m.* the finest card in breaking wool.

Kamm'en, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) to comb; to card; 2) to dove-tail; 3) *coll.* to scold, rate.

Kamm'ente, (*w.* f.) *Oornith.* see *Bisamente*.

Kam'mer, (*w.* f.) 1) chamber, room, apartment; bed-chamber, bedroom; 2) *Pol.* erste —, upper house; zweite —, lower house, chamber of deputies; 3) exchequer, board, office (of finances); 4) *Mus.* chamber; 5) *Anat.* a) *(vordere, hintere, posterior, anterior) chamber* (of the eye); b) ventricle (of the heart); 5) hollow, cavity (of various things); 6) *Gunn.* (eines Mörfers, einer Kanone) chamber (of a mortar, cannon); exploding chamber (of a gun); 7) *Sport.* shooting-ground; dunile or flüstre —, *Phys.* dark chamber, *camera obscura*.

Käm'mer, (*str.* *m.*, *Käm'merin*, (*w.* f.) 1) combor; carder (of wool, &c.); 2) wool-grower.

Käm'mer..., *in comp.* —*advocat*, —*anwalt*, *m.* lawyer, attorney of the exchequer; chamber counsel; —*amt*, *n.* exchequer-office; —*bau*, *n.* *Gunn.* vent-astralgal and fillets (of a cannon); —*beamte*(te), *m. pl.* officers at the board of finance or of the exchequer; —*beden*, *n.* chamber-convenience; —*bote*, *m.* mes-

senger of the exchequer; —*capelle*, *f.* chamber-chapel; —*caſſe*, *f.* the sovereign's coffers, treasury.

Käm'merchen (*provinc.* & *; *Käm'merlein*), (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of *Kammer*) little chamber, closet; —*spiel*, *n.* or — zu vermeilen, knave out of doors, prison bars (children's game); *Kam'mer*..., *in comp.* —*collegium*, *n.* exchequer-college, board of domains; —*commisar*, *m.* commissary of the exchequer; —*concert*, *n.* *Mus.* chamber-concert; —*confulent*, *m.* see —*advocat*; —*dame*, *f.* lady of the bed-chamber, lady-in-waiting; —*degen*, *m.* small sword (worn at courts, visits, &c.); —*diener*, *m.* 1) *valet-de-chambre*, waiting man; 2) waiting gentleman, under-gentleman; 3) dumb waiter (a small table); —*diener des Königs*, gentleman of the privy (or king's bed-)chamber; groom of the chamber; —*director*, *m.* director of the board of domains.

Käm'merei, (*w.* f.) I. the (act of) combing or carding wool, &c. and the place where this is done: II. chamber, exchequer; exchequer-college, finances (of a town, &c.).

Käm'mereinfünfte, *f. pl.* revenues of the exchequer.

Käm'merer, (*str.* *m.*) 1) chamberlain, lord of the bed-chamber, master of the robes; 2) treasurer.

Käm'mer..., *in comp.* —*fiscal*, *m.* officer who watches over the fiscal rights; —*fourier*, *m.* court's quartermaster; —*frau*, *f.* waiting (gentle) woman, lady's maid, cf. —*dame*; —*fräulein*, *n.* lady of the bed-chamber, maid of honour; —*gefalle*, *pl.* see —*einflünfte*; —*gericht*, *n.* 1) chamber, court of the prince's chamber, supreme court of judicature; exchequer (in England); 2) *Germ. Hist.* das Kaiserliche Reichsgericht, the imperial chamber of justice (at Wetzlar); —*gerichtspräsident*, *m.* president of a (prince's) supreme court of judicature; —*graf*, *m.* chief overseer of the mines (in Austria); —*güter*, *n.* pl. crown-lands, domains; —*herr*, *m.* chamberlain, lord (gentleman) of the king's bed-chamber, lord-in-waiting; —*herrnchlüssel*, *m.* golden key of a chamberlain; —*herrnstiefe*, *f.* chamberlainship; —*husar*, *m.* foot-man in hussar-costume attached to a prince's person.

Käm'merier, (*str.* *m.*) a prince's cash-keeper.

Käm'merig, *adj.* *Carp.* out of joint.

Käm'mer..., *in comp.* —*hund*, *m.* comb-maker; —*maschine*, *f.* *T.* combing machine; —*muschel*, *f.* *Conch.* scallop or comb-shell (*Pecten opercularis* L.); —*pott*, *m.* *T.* comb-pot; —*rad*, *n.* *Mech.* cog-wheel; —*reifer*, *m.* see *Fräulein*; —*säge*, *f.* comb cutter's web; —*saſſe*, *m.* *T.* space between two teeth of a cog wheel; —*stabt*, *m.* *T.* shaft or staff on a silk-weaver's stays; —*schneidemaschine*, *f.* *T.* comb-cutting machine; —*tejer*, *m.* *T.* carder; —*stiel*, *n.* neck piece; —*stürzung*, *f.* a breaking down or sinking of the top of a dike; —*tanbe*, *f.* crested pigeon; —*tpif*, *m.* warming-pot; —*wolle*, *f.* combed or carded wool; —*woll(en)waare*, *f.*, —*wollzunge*, *m. pl.* worsted goods, worsted; —*zäh*, *m.* tooth of a comb; —*zwedden*, *f. pl.* very small tacks.

Käm'ming, (*str.* *m.* (or *K-swolle*) waste wool; —*ſcſibe*, *f.* flock or floret silk.

Kamp, (*str.* *m.*) *provinc.* (*N. G.*) enclosure, field.

Kampanje, (*w.* f.) *Mar.* poop.

Käm'pe, (*w.* m. (+ &) * champion.

Kam'pelu, (*w.* v. *intr.* & *refl.* coll. to quarrel, altercation — *Kampfei*, (*w.* f.) the (act or practice of) quarrelling.

Kämpf, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Kämpfc*) *m.* contest, combat, conflict, struggle; battle, fight, wrestling, struggling (nn, for); *Sport.* brush; einen — (or *Kämpf*) befreien, to do battle (mit, with); der — uns Däſtin, the struggle for existence.

Kämpf... *in comp.* —*begier*, —*begierde*, *f.* eager desire for the combat; —*begierig*, —*bereit*, *adj.* eager, ready for combat, combative, pugnacious.

Kämpfen, (*w.* v. *I.* *intr.* to combat, conflict, fight, wrestle, strive, struggle; mit den Wellen —, to buffet the waves; *II. refl.* sich müde —, to struggle, wrestle to exhaustion.

Kämpfer, (str.) m. 1) combatant, champion, contender; wrestler, strugger, fighter; prize-fighter, pugilist; 2) Archit. (-gesüm, n.) impost.

Kämpf..., in comp. -fähig, adj. Mil. effective; -fertig, adj. see -begierig; -gefährte, m. fellow combatant, fellow soldier; -gehilfe, m. second; -genos, m. see -gefährte; -geprüft, -gerüstet, p. a. equipped or ready for combat; -gewohnt, adj. war-proof; -gierig, see -begierig; -habu, m. 1) Ornith. ruff (*Machetes pugnax* Cuv.); 2) game-cook, fighting-cock; 3) fig. a quarrelsome fellow; -jagen, n. a baiting of wild beasts.

Kämpfling, (str.) m. cont. combatant, disputer, wrangler.

Kämpf..., in comp. -lust, f. &c. see -begierde re.; -platz, m. place of combat, scene of action, field of battle; lists; fig. arena; den -pfad betreten, fig. to enter the lists, to take the field (gegen, against); -preis, m. prize, anything carried off as the result or award of a contest; -raum, m. see -platz; -recht, n. law of fighting; -richter, m. judge of the combat, umpire; -schneipe, f. see -hahn, 1; -schwert, n. broad-sword; -spiel, n. tilting, combat for a prize, athletic sport; -strandläufer, m. see -hahn, 1; -versucht, adj. veteran; -wort, -wärter, m. t. herald; -übung, f. exercise of tilting; -weide, f. see Kampfwiese; -zucht, f. Sport. fighting-breed.

Kämpfer, Kämpfer, (str.) m. Pharm. camphor, camphire; -baum, m. Bot. camphor-tree (*Perséa camphora* L.); -haltig, adj. camphoric; -lorber, m. see -baum; -milch, f. Pharm. camphorated emulsion; -öl, n. camphor oil; Chem.-s. -füre, f. camphoric acid; das -jaure Salz, camphorate; -spiritus, m. camphorated spirit of wine.

Kamphern, (w.) v. tr. to camphor, camphorate. ((*Salix alba* L.).

Kamp'weide, (w.) f. Bot. white willow Kamtschada'le, (w.) m., Kamtschada'lin, (w.) f. Kamtschadale.

Kamtschata'ka, n. Geogr. Kamtschatka. Kanal, see Canal.

Kanaster, see Kastier.

* Kaudare, (w.) f. curb-bit (of a bridle). * Kanda'ren, (w.) v. tr. (ein Pferd) to put on (a horse's) curb-bit.

Kan'del, I. (str.) m. gutter; II. (w.) f. provinc. see Kanne; III. in comp. Bot-s. -baum, m. 1) mangrove (*Rhizophora Mangle* L.); 2) lilac, pipe-tree (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); -frant, n. see Kommentrunt; -winde, f. bird-cherry (*Bogellirixie*).

* Kandiö'l, (str.) m. see Johannissbrot.

Kane'e, see Canthei.

Kane'e, (w.) f. provinc. osier (*Korbweide*).

* Kan'efas, or Kan'efaf, (str.) n. (Fr.) Comin, canvas.

Kane'fren n., see Can....

* Käng'uru, (str. pl. & s.) n. Zool. kangaroo (*Macropus Shawi*); -ratte, f. Zool. kangaroo-rat, potoroo (*Hypsiprymnus potoro*).

Kanin'den, s. l. (str.) u. (dimin. of Kan-nin', fw. n.) rabbit, cony; das männliche —, buck rabbit or cony; das weibliche —, doe rabbit or cony; II. in comp. -bau, m. cony-burrow; -berg, n. rabbit- or cony-warren; -falle, f. rabbit-iron; -fell, n. rabbit-skin, cony-skin; -garn, n. rabbit net; -garten, m., -gehäge, n. see -berg; -haare, n. pl. rabbit-hair; -jöhle, f. see -bau; -jagd, f. rabbit-hunting; -jäger, m. 1) rabbit-hunter; 2) Zool. ferret (*Ferretus*); -lasten, m. hutch; -net, n. see -garn; -wärter, m. warrenor; -wiesel, n. see -jäger, 2; -wolle, f. cony-wool.

Kan'rter, (str.) m. coll. 1) spider; 2) cancer.

Kann'den, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kanne) little can or pot, cannakin.

Kan'ne, s. l. (w.) f. 1) can, tankard, mug; jug, pot; 2) measure of one or two quarts; eine — Bier, a pot of beer; eine — Wein, a quart of wine; 3) pl. & n. Mech. funnels (of a spinning machine); II. in comp. &-nbürne, f. Pom. choke-pears; &-nbürste, f. bottle-brush; &-ndetel, m. pot-lid; &-ugießer, m. 1) pewterer; 2) or -gießer, cont. would-be-politician, state-tinker, blue-apron statesman, quidnunc; -gießerei, f. nonsensical talk (about politics); -gießen, v. intr. (insep.) to talk politics; &-nraut, n. Bot. 1) horse-tail, shave-grass, pewter-grass (*Equisetum L.*); 2) common mare's tail (*Hippurus vulgaris L.*); -nrasine, f. Mech. (can) roving-frame; -stände, f., -träger, m. Bot. pitcher-plant (*Nepenthes L.*); -tweife, adv. by pots, by quarts; &-njiun, n. pewter. [artillery.]

Kanou'be, (w.) f. cannonade, firing of

Kano'ne, (w.) f. 1) cannon, piece of ordnance, (great) gun; 2) Watch-m. barrel, tube; 3) &-n, pl. see &-nietjein.

Kano'nen..., in comp. -batterie, f. gun-battery; -baum, m. Bot. trumpet-tree, snake-wood (*Cecropia petala*); -bereifd, m. see -hahn, 1; -schwert, n. broad-sword; -spiel, n. tilting, combat for a prize, athletic sport; -strandläufer, m. see -hahn, 1; -versucht, adj. veteran; -wort, -wärter, m. t. herald; -übung, f. exercise of tilting; -weide, f. see Kampfwiese; -zucht, f. Sport. fighting-breed.

Kampf..., in comp. -himmel, -hut, m. roof or canopy of a pulpit; -stied, n. hymn before the sermon. [vermont-clerk.]

Kan'zel'Offit, (w.) m. chancery-clerk, go-

Kan'zel'mäßig, adj. suited to the pulpit.

Kan'zel'n, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to publish from the pulpit, to preach.

Kan'zel..., in comp. -paufer, m. coll. pul-

pit-thumper; -putz, n. pulpit-desk; -red'e, f. sermon, pulpit-discourse; -redner, m. pulpit orator, preacher; -sprache, f. see -stil; -sprung, m. dei -sprung thin, joc. to have the banns published; -stil, m. pulpit or pulpitual style; -ton, m. tone or pitch of voice suited for the pulpit; im -ton, sermonic, sermonially; -tuß, n. pulpit cloth: -ubr, f. hour-glass in pulpits; -vortrag, m. 1) sermon; 2) eloquence of a preacher.

Kanzlei', see Kanzlei.

Kanz'ler, (str.) m. chanceller; -stelle, -

würde, f. chancellorship.

Kapau'm', (str. & w.) m. capon.

Kapau'nen, (w.) v. tr. to castrate, to capon.

Käp'pe, (w.) f. Mar. das Schiff hält gute —, the ship is good plier.

Käp'per, see Capet.

Käpp'chen, (str.) n., (provinc. &) * Käpp'lein, n. (dimin. of Kappe) 1) skull-cap; calotte; 2) Bot. spindle-tree (*Wiążajtchka*).

Käp'pe, (w.) f. 1) (particul. S. G.) a) cap

(Mütze); b) hood; capouch; cowf; 2) T-s. cap;

caplin (of a flail); hood (of a chain-pump);

Mar, companion; Archit. calotte, cap; coping;

crown (of a baker's oven), of a dam, &c.; top

(of a chimney, dyke, &c.); Fart, bonnet; Gunn,

heel-plate; holster cap; Shoe-m. tip, cap;

Farr. beak (a little shoe fastened upon the forepart of a hoof); Bot. husk, glume; cowf;

Min. cap, lid, nog: coll-s. ich nehme es auf

meine —, I will be answerable for it; jedem

Warren gefällt seine —, every man is pleased

with his own ways.

Käp'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide or cover

with a cap or hood, to cap, hood: Strümpfe

—, to new-cap or new heel stockings; cf. Be-

fapp'n; 2) a) to poll, cut, chop, lop, top; to

nib (a pen); b) Mar. to cut (the cable, the

mast); 3) to capon, to dub (a cock); 4) to

tread (said of the cock); 5) coll. to strike;

refl. to quarrel, fight.

Kap'pen..., in comp. -blume, f. Bot. cuculate flower; wolf's bane (*Aconitum napellus* L.); -förmig, adj. see Capuzenförmig; -gebiß, n. scratch(-mouth); -gewölbe, n. Arkelit, cope, cellar-vault; -mächer, m. bonnet-maker; -mantel, m. cloak with a cape; -mönch, m. see Capuziner; -mündstüd, n. see -gebiß; -näsel, m. Anat. trapezium, cularis (*Capuzinermusculus*); -nonne, f. see Nonnenstaube; -pfesser, m. guinea-pepper; -röhre, f. Zool. hooded seal (*Stenomelopis cucullatus*); -stiefel, m. top-boot; -sturz, m. sinking of dyke; -taube, f. see Nonnenstaube; -tander, m. Ornith. tippet-grebe (*Hantentautcher*).

Kap'pes, see Kapis.

Kap'..., in comp. -fenster, n. dormer-window, bullock's eye; -gut, n. T. single-cut brilliants; -hahn, m. coll. capon.

Kap'pi, (str., pl. K-^s) n. (origin, provinc. (S. G.J, for Kappchen) Mil. military cap, kepi-cap.

Kapp'..., in comp. -fragen, m. cowl, hood; capuchin; -faten, n. pl. Comm. primage, hat-money. [wearing a cap, &c. cf. Kappe.]

Kapp'fer, (str.) m. 1) cap-maker; 2) one

Kapp'..., in comp. -löff, n. see -fenster; -meise, f. Ornith. crested titmouse (*Parus cristatus* L.); -meister, n. canebill, chopping-knife; -nuth, f. Sew. turned in seam or hem; -fatten, m. cole-seed; -zähm, m. Man. ca-vesson, cavezon; -ziegel, m. ridge-tile.

Kap'fel, s. I. (w.) f. 1) case, cover, box, Bot. Anat., &c. capsule; die - der Kryftall-flinse, 2) the capsule of the crystalline lens; 3) T. seggar; II. in comp. -artig, adj. capsular; -band, n. Anat. capsular ligament; -feere, f. capsular berry; -förmig, adj. see -artig; -frucht, f. capsular fruit.

Kap'f(c)sig, adj. in comp. Bot. having one or more capsules; -ein, unicapsular, &c.

Kap'fel..., in comp. -(In)fünfhaar, m. Med. glaucoma; -mündung, f. Bot. stoma; -thor, m. seggar-clay; -tragen, adj. cap-sular.

Kap'fel, (str.) n. small cap, skull-cap.

* Kaput', adv. & (index) adj. coll. broken; lost; gone, dead; insolvent; ruined; -machen, to break, to ruin. [burden.]

Karaf'e, (w.) f. Mar. carac, large ship of

* Karat', (str.) n. (Fr.) carat; -gewicht, n. troy-weight. -Karat'tig, Karat'tig, adj. in comp. (22)feesGold, gold, containing (22) carats of pure gold and 2 carats of silver or copper. -Karat'ren, (w.) v. tr. to alloy (gold).

Karaf'sche, (w.) f. Ichth. crucian (*Cyprinus carassius* L.); -flärfspen, m. bastard carp.

* Karava'ne, (w.) f. (Pers.) caravan: K-uh-handel, m. caravan-trade; K-uh-thee, m. caravan-tea. - Karavounserä, (str. pl. K-^s) n. Karavounserä, (w.) f. caravansery, caravansera.

* Karbat'sche, (w.) f. (Hung.) scourgo or whip of leather. - Karbat'schen, (w.) v. tr. to lash, whip, scourge.

Kar'fe, (w.) f. Bot. caraway (Kümmel); K-unkraut, n. see Schafgarbe.

Karbun'fel, (str.) n. see Karfunkel.

Kart, (str., pl. K-^s, Kär'the) m. provinc. cart. -Kar'cher, Kär'cher, (str.) m. carter; -lohn, m. cartage.

Karbätsche, (w.) f. 1) card, see Krämpel; 2) horse-brush; 3) see Kartätsche.

Karbätschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to card, see Krämpeln; 2) to brush (a horse).

Karbätschen..., in comp. -distel, f. see Kardendistel; -dräh'l, m. card-wire; -hafen, m. card-hook or tooth; -mächer, m. card-maker; -tisf, m. carding-table.

Kar'de, (w.) f. 1) Kardentistel; die spanische -, cardoon; 2) carding instrument, card.

Kardeel', Kärdeel', (str., pl. sometimes w.) n. Mar. strand (of a rope); die K-e der großen

Raa, main jeers; die K-e der Fode, fore jeers; -blod, m. ram's block, ram's head.

Kardec'e, (w.) f. cask for train-oil.

Kar'den..., in comp. -R-niffel, f. Bot.

teasel, fuller's thistle (*Dipsacus L.*): (haarige) shepherd's rod: (gemeine or wilde) wild teasel; K-nrenzholz, n. carding-frame; K-nleber, n. card-leather; -rämer, -steher, m. preen; -trommel, f. T. gig-barrel.

Kar'duse, (w.) f. Mar. see Kärtätsche.

Karech'el, (w.) f. see Saatvähre.

Kari'ken, (w.) v. tr. T. to canroy, to singe, dress (woollen stuff).

Karfunk'el, (str.) m. Jewel. & Med. carbuncle; -kranheit, f. Med. furunculoid disease.

[a carbuncle.]

Karfunk'eln, (w.) v. intr. to sparkle like

Karg, adj. (comp. far'ger, sup. färgt, färgt) sparing (mit, of), parsimonious; niggardly, stingy, close-fisted or handed, penurious; scanty; short (answer); poor, thin (soil).

Kar'gen, (w.) v. intr. to be sparing (mit, of), to be parsimonious, &c.

[&c.]

Karg'heit, (w.) f. sparingness, parsimony.

Kärg'lid, I. adj. 1) sparing, &c. cf. Karg;

2) poor, scanty; - austheilen, to dole out (in pittances); II. K-keit, (w.) f. sparingness, &c.

Karl, m. Charles (P. N.); - der Große,

Charlemagne; K-ispiel, f. Bot. carline thistle.

* Karmel'iter, (str.) m. Ecc. Carmelite, white friar; K-in, -nonne, (w.) f. carmelite-nun.

Karmel'et, (w.) f. see Cornette.

Karmis'el, (str.) n. provinc. see Rauhenden.

Karmis'ef, s. I. (str.) n. Archit. cornice, ogee; II. in comp. -bret, n. Glas. came; -

bogen, m. Archit. reversed ogee-arch; -eisen, n. T. channeling-iron; -fries, n. Archit. cornice-architrave; -hobel, m. Mech. cornice-plane, ogee-plane; -schraube, f. cornice-screw; -schnal, m. cornice-chisel.

Karmif'fel, (str.) m. coll. 1) cuff, blow:

2) odd fellow, humorist; make-bate; -wurzel, f. Bot. herb bennet (*Bedstrichsfrauen*).

Karmif'feln, (w.) v. tr. vulg. to cuff, pum-mel.

Karm'then, n. Geogr. Carinthia.

Kärn'ther, (str.) m., Kärn'therisch, adj. Carinthian.

Kar'o, n. see Carrean.

Kar'o've, (w.) f. Comm. carob.

Kar'olinger, (str.) m., Kär'ling, (str.) J.

m., Kar'olingsf, adj. Carolingian, Carlo-viningian.

Karpa'then, pl. Geogr. Carpathians, Carpathian mountains. - Karpa'thisch, adj. Carpathian.

Karpa'tje, (w.) f., Karpf'en, (str.) m.

I. Ichth. carp (*Cyprinus carpio* L.); II. in

comp. K-ubrit, f. fry of carp; K-ufaranseide, f. bastard-carp; K-üntig, m. a carp with shining scales; K-nicith, m. carp-pond.

Kar're, (w.) f. (wheel-)barrow; cart; eine

-schieben, to roll a wheel-barrow.

Kar'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. to convey or carry

in a wheel-barrow or cart, to cart; to wheel;

II. intr. 1) to drive a cart or barrow; 2) to

work with the wheel-barrow (as criminals); 3) to drive slowly in a bad vehicle.

Kar'ren, s. I. (str.) m. 1) (dray-)cart;

2) barrow, wheel-barrow, cf. Karre; 3) Print.

carriage (of a printing-press); ein - voll, a

cart-load; coll. den - in den Roth fahren,

to entangle, embroil a matter; der - hat sich

festgefahren, matters have come to a stand-still; II. in comp. -baum, m. shaft of a

cart; -blüte, f. Mil. orgues (pl.); -selt, n.

naked rock-soil in the Alps; -führer, m.

cartman, carter; drayman; -gabel, f. cart-

thill; -gauf, m. cart-horse, cart-jade; dray-

horse; - gefeise, n. cart-rut, see Gleise; - fasten, m. Print. coffin (of a printing-press); -föding, f. cart-load; -läuf'er, m. miner that draws the wheel-barrow; -mächer, m. cart-wright; -röh', n. cart-wheel; -schieber, m. one that rolls a wheel-barrow; -selt, n. cart-rope; -wagen, m. cart-wagon.

Karre'fe, (w.) f. coll. old, lumbering carriage.

[kind of plough.]

Karr'häf'en, (str.) m. Agr. wheel-hoe (a Karr'nec'er, (str.) m. carter, cartman, carman, carrier; drayman, dustman.

Kar'st, (str.) m. 1) mattock, hoe; 2) see Karrenfeld; 3) provinc. see First.

Kar'sten, (w.) v. tr. to work with the mattock, to hoe.

Kartätsche, (w.) f. 1) cartridge of grape-shot; grape, case or cannister-shot; cartouch; es wurde mit K-n unter die Menge geschossen, they fired grape-shot at the populace; 2) see Kartätsche, 2.

Kartätschen..., in comp. -bütche, f., -faßer, m. cartridge-chest or box, cartouch; -feuer, n. firing with grape-shot; -futter, n. see -faffer; -granate, f. shrapnel-shell; -lasten, m. case for cartridges, grape-shot box; -fugel, f. grape-shot ball; -papier, n. cartridge-paper; -schnüf, m. case-shot; -spiegel, m. Gunn. tampion (iron bottom to which grape-shot are fixed).

Kartau'ne, (w.) f. large piece of ordnance, cannon royal; die halbe -, demi cannon.

Kärt'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Karte) a small card, &c.; und bieg ich nun auch ein paar mal im Jahre | meit ... 's ist 'n wahre Lumperei (Gaudy), and if sometimes I take a hand or two ... | what is it but the merest bagatelle? (Busk.).

Kar'fe, (w.) f. 1) card; (Spiel-) playing card; 2) (Sand-) map; chart; 3) T. the stiffening of silk-wares by gumming them;

4) Sport. twisting of a chain; K-n (or in der -) spielen (coll. cine -biegen), to play (at) cards; aus Einer - spielen, fig. to act in concert, to collude; die bunten K-n, court-cards; Einer die K-n or die - legen or schlagen, to tell one his fortune from (upon or by) cards, to tell fortunes by the cards; die - schlagen, Gam. to plant the books; die - passen or stechen, Mar. to prick the chart; eine angelegte -, fig. a concerted plan, plot.

Karten, (w.) v. tr. to plan (Abfarten).

Kar'ten..., in comp. -besuch, m. mock-visiting; -blüf, n. figure on a card; -blatt, n. single card, leaf; -drucker, m. card-printer;

-fahrit, n. manufactory of cards; -geber, m. dealer at cards; -gels, n. card-money; -hans, n. 1) a house of cards, cardboard-house; 2) castle in the air; -lönig, m. king at cards; 2) cont. mock-king; -lunist, f., -funststüd, n. trick with cards; -leger, m. see -schiäger; -mächer, m. card-maker;

-mafer, m. card-limner, card-colourer; -malerei, f. card-colouring; -papier, n. card-paper, cardboard; -sammeling, f. collection of maps or charts; -säfslag, m. knack, artifice of gamblers; -schiäger, m., -schiägerin, f. fortune-teller by means of cards: -spiel, n. 1) (the act of) card-playing; 2) a game at cards; ich fenne jedes -spiel, I know every game in the cards; -spieler, m. card-player; -stecher, m. engraver of maps or charts; -stempel, m. 1) card-stamp; 2) stamp-tax for cards; -wendung, f. see -schiäg; -zeichner, m. designer of maps or charts.

Karthai'ne, see Kartaine.

Karto'ffel, s. I. (w.) f. (dimin. Kartöf'felchen, (str.) n. small) potato; II. in comp. -bau, -boden, -brautmein, m., -sels, n., -stöß, m., &c. cultivation, soil, spirits, field, dumpling, &c. of potatoes; -brei, m., -nuß, n. mashed potatoes; -franheit, -pest, f.

potato-disease, potato-murrain; —fraut, *n.* stalks of potatoes; —löffel, *m.* Agr. potato scoop; —maische, *f.* *Dist.* potato-mash; —mehl, *n.* potato-flour; —pflug, *m.* Agr. tormenter, *Kar'ue, (n.) f.* see Kärbel.

Kärließl..., in comp. *Ship-b.* -small carlings between the beams; —nagel, *m.* belaying-pin; —werk, *n.* carvel-work.

Käss, (*str.*) *m.* *Paper-n.* bottom of the trough. [(Cachetot).]

* Käschelot, (*str.*) *n.* *Icht.* cachalot.

* Käsch'mir, (*str.*) *m.* cashmere, see Cashmir.

Käse, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) cheese; 2) *Cook.* any dish in the form or consistency of cheese; 3) *vulg.* see Augenbutter; 4) *Bot-s.* a) bottom (of an artichoke); b) flower (of the cardoon-flower); c) seed (of poplars); ein Kärlchen drci — hör, *joc.* a hop o' my thumb; II. in comp., —ariä, *adj.* cheesy, caseous; —saum, *m.* *Bot.* silk-cotton tree (*Bombax ceiba*); —blume, *f.*, —blüthen, *n.* *Bot.* common daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); —bohrer, *m.* cheese-taster, searcher; —brot, *n.* ramekin; —butter, *f.* cheese-cards; —fah, *n.* see —ritze; —flicke, *f.* *Entom.* cheese-fly (*Pioptila casell L.*): —furn, *f.* cheese-mould or frame; —gebäude, *n.* ramekin; —glofe, *f.* (glass) cheese-plate cover; —händler, *m.*, —händlerin, *f.* cheesemonger; —hobel, *m.* cheese-scop; —horde, —horde, *f.* hurdle or crate on which cheeses are dried; —hißtöc, *f.* *fam.* hand-sledge; —lammer, *f.* cheese-room; dairy; —fitt, *m.* cement made of fresh cheese; —töhl, *m.* see Blumentöhl; —törl, *m.* see —horde; —trämer, *m.* see —händler; —fraut, *m.* *Bot.* common savory (*Satureja vulgaris L.*); —fuchen, *m.* cheese-cake.

Käsel, (*w.*) *f.* Rom. Cath. clausible.

Käse..., in comp. —lab, *n.* cheese-rennet, cheese-lip; —laib, *m.* (a whole) cheese; —made, *f.* *Entom.* cheese-hopper, jumper (= siegle); —magen, *m.* see —lab; —malte, *f.* see —pappel; —meißer, *n.* 1) cheese-knife; 2) see —bohrer; 3) *joc.* cheese-toaster (for Säbel); —milse, *f.* cheese-mite (*Acarus siro L.*); —mutter, *f.* dairy-woman.

Käse'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tur.* & *refl.* to curd, curdle; II. *tr.* to turn (milk) into curds.

Käse..., in comp. —napf, *m.* cheese-bowl; —ord, *n.* Chem. caseous acid; —pappel, *f.* *Bot.* round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia L.*); —presse, *f.*, —presier, *m.* cheese-pres.

Käser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cheese-maker; 2) Alpine hut for cheese-making. —Käserci, (*w.*) *f.* dairy or hut where cheese is made.

Käse..., in comp. —rinde, *f.* rind, or coat of a cheese; cheese paring; —ritze, *f.* cheesevat; —jäure, *f.* Chem. caseic acid; —sonntag, *m.* Greek Church, Shrove-Sunday; —stecher, *m.* cheese-taster; —stein, *m.* 1) *Min.* trochite; 2) *Jewel.* a misshapen diamond; —stöff, *m.* caseous matter; *Chem.* caseum, casein; —tesser, *m.* cheese-plate; —wäscher, *n.* see Molten; —wirthschaft, *f.* cheese-dairy.

Käsfisch, Käffig, *adj.* cheese-like, caseous; cheesy.

Käspär, Käspär, *m.* 1) Jasper (*P. N.*); 2) or Käspärle, *m.* (*S. G.* dimin. of Käspär) *particul.* a) a comic character who replaced Jack Pudding on the stage of the Austrian, &c. puppet-shows, and became so popular that the marionette theatres received the name of —(o)theater; b) puppet, puppet-player, anal. Punch; —(o)theater, *n.* puppet-show, Punch and Judy show.

Käspärn, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* provinc. to tease.

Kästn'fe, (*m.*) *f.* 1) chestnut; ähre —, sweet chestnut (*Castanea vesca L.*); wilde —, horse-chestnut (*Nyssa sylvatica*); 2) *Conch.* a species of clam-shell (*Chama arcinella*, and several others); 3) see Käste, 1; für

Einen die Kä-n aus dem Feuer holen, *fig.* to be made a cat's paw of.

Kästen'fen..., in comp. —baum, *m.* chestnut-tree; —(blätterige) Eiche, chestnut mountain-oak, yellow oak; —braun, *L.* adj. chestnut-brown, chestnut-coloured, auburn, stam-mel; II. s. n. chestnut-colour; —glöhl, *n.*, —grünz, *f.*, —holz, *m.* wood, nursery, forest of chestnut trees; chestnut-grove (plot); —holz, *n.* chestnut wood; —jiale, *f.* (echinid) capsule of the chestnut; —taucher, *m.* *Ornith.* dab-chick (*Scincus Stresemanni*).

Kästen'hen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Kästen)

1) little chest, box, casket; 2) *Anat.* alveole.

* Käf'c, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.*) caste, cast (in India, &c.); corporation; Kängst, *m.* spirit of caste or corporation; Kännäfig, *adj.* caste-like.

Käst'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Kästanie.

Kästic'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to chastise, mortify;

sein Fleisch or seinen Leib —, *Theol.* to mortify or subdue one's flesh.

Kästic'ung, (*w.*) *f.* mortification, castigation.

Käst'en, *s. I.* (*str.* pl. —, & Käst'en) *m.*

1) chest, trunk, coffer, box; (*Schub*) —drawer; 2) *Jewel.* (Ring-) collet, bezee-case (in which a precious stone is set); 3) ark (of Noah); 4) *Mus. Instru-m.* belly (of a violin, &c.); 5) frame, case (of a pianoforte, &c.); cf. Käst'f, Schrift-wr. Kästen; 6) *Archæol.* cist; 7) Mill. bucket; 8) Cloth. friezing-frame; 9) Lock-sm. box case; 10) And. socket-hole (of a tooth); 11) *Chem.* vessel; 12) Mech. shell, pulley-frame; 13) *Hydr. Archit.* caisson; 14) t, public fund or revenue; 15) slang: a) old, broken down house, coach or piano; b) a (public) school; c) a prison; a (disreputable) hole; II. in comp. —amt, *n.* revenue-office; —blau, *n.* T. pencil-blue; —blech, *n.* T. lock-plate; —damm, *n.* T. cofferdam; —gebäße, *n.* chest-bellows; —guß, *n.* T. sand-casting; —güter, *n.* pl. church-revenues; —herr, *m.* overseer of the church-revenues; —tust, *f.* noria, Persian wheel (a kind of hydraulic engine); —meister, —pfleger, *m.* cash-keeper, treasurer; —rad, *n.* see Schöpfrad; —schloß, *n.* box-lock, rim-lock, case-lock; —stampf, *m.* Jewel. puncheon. Käf'entüm, (*str.*) *n.* see Kästengest.

Käf'en..., in comp. —läuf, *m.* cat-rope, cat-fall; —löher, *n.* pl. cat-holes.

* Käf'vrit, *f.* (*Gr.*) Phys. catoptries. —Käf'vrit, *adj.* catoptrical.

Käf'schiff, (*str.*) *n.* see in Kat.

Kat..., in comp. —spuren, *f.* pl. riders;

—stert, *m.* 1) night-pendant; 2) lashing of a tail-block; Tau mit einem —stert, pointed rope.

Käf'ten, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see Aufstatten.

Käff'n, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* cotton (print-cloth), calico; rohe ungedrückte Käf', printers;

Coma-s, indisches Seiden-, chintz; ostindische weisse —, moories; izzarees; — aus Surate, dungsaries, cf. Sindien; II. in comp. —alabaster, *m.* white alabaster with gray and blue veins; —druder, *m.* printer of calico, calico-printer; —druckerei, *f.* 1) calico-printing; 2) print-works; —druck(er)formen, *f.* pl. calico-printer's blocks.

Katt'nen, *adj.* made of cotton or calico.

Katt'nen'erz, (*str.*) *n.* ore of Nagyak.

Kattunets, *m.* pl. Manuf. checked calico.

Kattün', in comp. —sabit, *f.* calico-factory; cotton-mannufactory; —leinwand, *f.* linen with a cotton-weft; —papir, *n.* cotton-paper; —preßie, *f.* calico-press; —weber, *m.* calico-weaver; —wolle, *f.* cotton wool.

Käf'anter, *see* Kat....

Käf'bahn, (*w.*) *f.* tennis-court.

Käf'balgen w., *coll.* see Balgen.

Käf'ball, (*str.*) *m.* catch-ball; tennis.

Käf'blod rc., see Kätfblod.

Käf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Käte) 1) little cat, pussy-cat, kitling; 2) Bot-s. catkin, ament, julus, key; —blütfcr, *m.* pl. amentaceous plants; —tragend, amentaceous.

Käf'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cat; die junge —, kitten:

die zähme —, domestic cat (*Felis domestica Briss.*); die wilde —, cat-amount, mountain cat (*Felis catus L.*); fig.-s. 2) Port. cavalier;

3) t, a) battering-ram; b) mortar-piece to throw large stone-balls; 4) see Bergsicht;

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* Käf'chen, (*str.*) *n.* Pharm. catechu, cutch, terra Japonica.

* Käf'chum'en, (*w.*) *m.* Theol. catechumen.

* Käf'gorie, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Log., &c. category; — Käf'gorie, *adj.* categorical (*adv.* -ly).

Käf'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) male-cat, tom-cat;

2) fig. surly fellow; 3) Stud. slang, see Käf'janauer.

—faken, *m.* cat-hook.

Käf..., in comp. —gien, *f.* cat-tackle;

Käf'har'ne, *f.* Katharine, Catherine (*P.N.*); die Jönell —, vulg. squirt, thorough-going;

Käf'birne, *f.* Catherine pear; Käf'blume, *f.* Bot. toad-flax (*Linaria vulgaris L.*); Käf'blume, *f.* French prune, the white bonum magnum; Käf'rad, *n.* Archit. Catherine-wheel.

Käf'the, (*w.*) provinc. see Hütte, Häuschen.

Käf'the, *f.* dimin. Käf'hen, *n.*, abbr. for

Katharine, Kate, Kitty; coll. (the wife of Käf'perle) puppet, Judy.

* Käf'her'er, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) lecturer's or

professor's chair, lecturing-desk; pulpit; —hels, *m.* burl. disputant.

* Käf'dra'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) Käf'dral'kirche, (*w.*) *f.* cathedral.

* Käf'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Surg. catheter.

Käf'ner, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. cottager.

* Käf'ode, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Electr. cathode.

* Käf'olici's'mus, *m.* (*L. Lat.*) catholicism. — Käf'olici't, (*w.*) *f.* catholicity. — Käf'olisl', (*w.*) *m.*, Käf'in, (*w.*) *f.* catholic. — Käf'olisch, *adj.* catholic; — Käf'olisch'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to catholicize.

Käf'ri'ne, *f.* (abbr. for Katharine) Kate.

Käf..., in comp. —läuf, *m.* cat-rope,

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5) Mar. see Ratt-Schiff; 6) coll. see Geldlage; 7) Bot. catkin (Rätkchen, 2); 8) a sort of whip; — mit neuem Schwünzen (Stringen), Mar. cat of nine tails; 9) basket for catching fish; 10) T. old iron new welded; 11) (the game of) tennis, catchball; coll-s. & proverb-s. bei Nacht find alle R-n gran, all cats are gray in the dark; sieht doch die — den Kaiser an, a cat may look at a king; die — im Saufaufen, to buy a pig in a poke; die — läuft das Mansen nicht, what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh.

Rätteln, (w.) v. I. intr. to kitten; II. tr. provoke, to drag or carry backwards and forwards.

Rätk'en, (w.) v. intr. to play at catch-ball. Rätk'en..., in comp. —affe, m. Zool. fox-nosed monkey, maki, lemur (*Lemur cotta* L.); —artig, adj. catlike, feline; —ange, n. 1) cat's eye; 2) a greenish gray-coloured eye; 3) or —augenopat, Miner. cat's eye, a variety of rhombohedral quartz; 4) Bot. a) a species of dead-nettle (*Lamium amplexicaule* L.); b) hood of bonduc, (yellow) nickar-tree (*Gulandina bonduc*); —ängig, adj. cat's-eyed; —bäl, m. cat's skin; —balfern, m. see Hähnenballen; —band, m. Conch. mouse-cowry (*Cypraea cauvicula* L.); —beere, f. provine. Bot. 1) see Sintbeer; 2) night-shade (*Solanum nigrum* L.); —blé, n. Miner. mica; —blut, n., —blüte, f. Bot. verbain (*Ejovitent*); —bußel, m. raised, crooked back of a cat; einen —buden machen, —buden, fig. to stoop, crouch, cringe; —erl, n. Min. mock-lead, mock-ore; —eule, f. Ornith. long-eared owl, horn-owl (*Bubo maximus* Sibb.); —fell, n. cat's skin; —fisch, m. Ichth. cat-fish (*Pimelodus catius* Lac.); —fuß, m. Bot. cat's foot (*Gnaphalium dioicum* L.); —gambander, m. see —fraut; —gesäßflecht, n. Nat. the cat-kind, cat-tribe, cat- or feline family; —geschiere, n. caterwauling; —glimmen, m. glimmer, mica; —gold, n. cat-gold, yellow glimmer.

Rätk'enhäft, Rätk'ig, adj. cat-like. Rätk'en..., in comp. —haltn, m. see —weder; —jammer, m. coll. the indisposition or "seediness" after a drunken debauch, crampula; —ferbel, m. Bot. fumitory (*Erbrach*); —flar, n. see —glimmer; —flee, m. Bot. 1) hare's foot trefoil (*Trifolium arvense* L.); 2) (gerber) hop-trefoil (*Trifolium agrarium* L.); —flop, m. 1) cat's-head; 2) Pomol. cat's-head (a kind of apple); 3) Mar. norman; 4) see Drehabasse; 5) cont. blockhead; —fraut, n. Bot. 1) cat thyme (*Teucrium marum* L.); 2) see Balvrian; —lieben, n. tough life; —liebe, f. 1) coll. false love; 2) see —münze; —lüder, see Ratt-Löcher; —münze, f. Bot. cat's-mint, catmint (*Nepeta cataria* L.); —musit, f. mock-music, rough music (a noise of kettles, pipes, &c. in derision of any person), (Fr.) *charivari*; Einem eine —musit bringen, to hoot an unpopular individual; —pardor, m. Zool. serval (*Felis serval*); —peterlein, n., —petersilie, f. fool's parsley hemlock (*Conium maculatum* L.); —pfoste, f. cat's-paw; —pfötchen, —pföttein, n. Bot. 1) see —fuß; 2) mountain-everlasting (*Gnaphalium leontopodium* L.); —spindelstr., 3) spindle-tree (*Eryngium europaeum* L.); 4) mouse-ear hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella* L.); 5) corn-pimpernel (*Anagallis* L.); 6) forget-me-not (*Myosotis* L.); —rüden, n. 1) see —bude; 2) Mar. cambering of ship's deck or keel, cf. Rüffelchen; —schn., I. f. fear of cats; II. adj. afraid of cats; —schwanz, m. Bot. cat's tail (*Catulus* L.); —schwanzgrätz, n. 1) cat's tail grass (*Phizium Bachmei*); 2) see Schätzelsalm; den —schwanz (or Füchselschwanz) streichen, coll. to flatter; —silber, n. Miner. cat-silver, mica; —sprung, m. cat's-leap (Sjott. cat-loup), small distance; —stein, m.

Miner. 1) see Steinstein; 2) cat-head; —stift, —sterz, m. 1) Mar. see Rattfests; 2) see —weder; —tisch, m. coll. table in a corner; —traube, f. Bot. stone-crop (*Sedum* L.); —treppje, f. Archit. corbie-steps; —weder, m. Bot. horse-tail (*Equisetum arvense* L.); —wels, m. see —fisch; —wolf, m. see Luchs; —wurzel, f. valerian root (Baldrian); —zähl, f. see —weder; —zunge, f. see Tellerwurstsch.

Rätk'in, (w.) f. she-cat.

Rätk'schiff, see Ratt-Schiff.

Rätk'hen, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Rauern;

2) see Reuhen; (turkey-cock).

Rätk'erin, (w.) v. intr. 1) to gobble (of the turkey-cock); 2) see Rauderwälsch reden; 3) provine. to practise usury.

Rätk'erwälsch, adj. & adv. & s. n. gibberish,

jargon, lingo, cant, broken language, pedlar's French; —reden, Rätk'erwälschen, (w.)

v. intr. to gibber, to talk gibberish, to speak

cant or doggerel, to cant; I.—s Zeug, gibberish.

Rätk'e, (w.) f. provinc. cage, coop, pen;

Min. shed, coe; Mar. see Rose.

Rätk'en, Rätk'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to

masticate, chew; to munch; an den Näheln —, to bite the nails; auf dem Gebiß —, Man.

to chomp upon the bit; coll-s. er hat an diesem

Berlin zu —, he cannot get over this loss

easily; Einem etwas zu — geben, to throw

one a bone to pick.

Rätk'eru, (w.) v. intr. to cower, squat,

couch; I.—d, p. a. Herald. conchiant; Sport.

coached.

Rätk', s. I. (str., pl. Rätk'se) m. purchase, bargain, buying; der — auf Spekulation, purchase on speculation; (the act of) buying up, engrossment; — in Baufisch und Vogeln, purchase by the bulk; einen — thun, to buy a bargain; einen — schließen, to make or strike a bargain; einen guten — treffen, to meet with a good bargain; etwas auf den — geben, to give earnest money; Waare auf den — machen, to lay in a stock of goods on speculation: — ist, coll. a bargain is a bargain; (etwas) in den — geben, to give into the bargain, coll. to fling in; mit in den — nehmen, to comprise within the bargain; in den —, to boot; in den — fallen, to interfere with one; zu —, for sale; gutten or wohlfießen R—es, cheap, good cheap; leichter R—es davon kommen, fig. to come off with a trifling loss, to get off cheap; II. in comp. —anschlag, m. 1) bill posted up to advertise the sale of a thing; 2) estimate; —arbeit, f. sale-work.

Rätk'bär, adj. purchasable, merchantable.

Rätk..., in comp. —brief, —contract, m. document or bill of a purchase, bill of emp. tion, deed or bill of sale.

Rätk'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to buy, purchase, (don't) — und verfanen, to trade;

2) Gam. to take in or exchange (cards, &c.).

Rätk'er, (str.) m. buyer, purchaser, customer, taker, Law, vendee; —finden, to meet with purchasers; keine — haben, ohne —, no or without purchasers, unbought.

Rätk'erin, (w.) f. (she-)purchaser.

Rätk..., in comp. —fahrer, m. merchantman, regular trader, trading vessel; 2) captain of a merchantman; —fahrt', f. navigation for trade's sake, merchant-service; —fahrt'fahrt', f. fleet of merchantmen, merchant-fleet, company of merchant's ships; mercantile navy; —fahrt'fijiff, n., —fahrt'fijiffer, m. merchantman; —frau, f. see Han-

deßfrau; —geld, n., —gelder, pl. 1) purchase-money, consideration-money; 2) earnest money; —gut, n. merchandise; —hafte, f. commercial hall; —händel, m. 1) trade, commerce, traffic; 2) bargain; —haus, n. 1) company's hall; market house; staple-house; 2) trading-house; merchant's house; —herr,

or — und Handels herr, m. merchant; wholesale-merchant; —labet, n. Cam. loo; —läden, m. (merchant's) shop, Am. store; —leinwand, n. linen made for sale; —leute, pl. 1) merchants; tradesmen; 2) buyers, traffickers.

Räuf'lich, I. adj. 1) merchantable, purchasable; to be had; 2) marketable, fit for sale; I.—c Potsdähe, potash of commerce; 3) fig. venal, corruptible; ein Waare — machen, to render goods marketable; II. *at.* by purchase; — on sich bringen, — übernehmen, to buy, purchase; — überfallen, see Berlauen; III. R-feit, (w.) f. venality, mercenariness; corruptibility. [bought], a venal person.

Räuf'ling, (str.) m. one that is to be

Räuf'..., in comp. —lust, f. inclination to buy; es zieht sich — lust, there was a fair attendance of buyers; noch will sich keine — lust einstellen, buyers still show no disposition to come forward; cf. Begehr, Radfrage; —lustig, adj. inclined to buy; —lustige, m. (decl. like adj.) one inclined to buy.

Räuf'mann, (str., pl. Räuf'mente) m. 1) merchant; tradesman, trader; Am. store-keeper; sich als — niederlassen, to establish a commercial house; 2) Conch. net-stamper (*Conus mercator* L.).

Räuf'mänisch, adj. & adv. merchant-like, mercantile, commercial; business-like; I.—c Handschrift, mercantile (in a merchant's) handwriting; I.—er Brand, see Räuf'mannsbrand; I.—e Regel, rule of business; I.—Lüdtigkeit, ability as a merchant; I.—er Styl, commercial style; I.—Buchhaltung, f. mercantile or commercial book-keeping; in I.—er Hinblick, commercially, in a commercial point of view.

Räuf'manns..., in comp. —ausdrud, m. mercantile term; —bräuch, m. usage or custom of (with) merchants; —brief, m. see Handlungsbrieff.

Räuf'mannschaft, (w.) f. 1) the body of merchants, mercantile community (of a place); 2) commerce, trade.

Räuf'manns..., in comp. —diener, m. (merchant's) clerk; —fisch, m. Ichth. cod-fish (*Gadus morrhua* L.); —frau, f. 1) merchant's wife; 2) see Handeßfrau; —geist, m. commercial or mercantile spirit; —gewölfe, n., —laden, m. merchant's shop; warehouse; —gut, n. merchandise, (merchant) goods; commodities, wares; —hand, f. mercantile or business hand; —innung, f. merchants' company or guild; —stand, m. 1) rank, condition of a merchant, station as a merchant; 2) collect. mercantile class; merchants; —ware, f. see —gut.

Räuf'..., in comp. —object, n. article of purchase; —order, f. order to purchase; —platz, m. trading-place, market; —preis, m. purchase or cost price, prime-cost; see —geld; —preimum, n. see —geld; —refit, I. s. n. right of purchase; II. adj. saleable, marketable; —sättigung, m. earnest (money or penny); —satzung, m. joining of hands on striking a bargain; —schoß, m., —stener, f. tax levied on purchased landed-property; —süchtig, adj. eager to buy; —summe, f. purchase-money or sum; —stadt, f. trading town; —vertrag, m. see —brief; —weite, adv. by way or in form of a purchase; —werth, m. marketable value; —würdig, adj. marketable, merchantable.

Räuf'gebiss, (str.) m. Man. slabbering-bit.

Räuta nöts, adj. Caucasian.

Räuf'..., in comp. —bars, —barsch, m. loch. 1) ruff (*Acerita cernua* L.); 2) pollard (*Gadus pollachius* L.); —beere, f. Bot. see Draubentirische; —haupt, n., —loß, m. Ichth. miller's thumb, river bull-head (*Cottus gobio* L.); —frosch, m., —quappe, coll. —paddé, f. Zool. tadpole; —huhn, n. hen without a tail.

Räum, adv. scarce, scarcely, hardly; ich

Kann es — entbehren, I can but ill spare it; er hätte es — gesagt, als schon .., be had no sooner said it than ...; — daß sie nicht aufjöhre, she could scarcely refrain from shrieking.

Rau'... , in comp. —mittel, n. Med. masticatory; —muskel, m. Anat. masticatory muscle, masseter. [2] mole-hill.

Rau'ye, (w.) f. province. 1) see Biene;

Rau'pelz, (w.) v. intr. coll. to chaffer,

buy. — Raupelei, (w.) f. chaffering, exchange.

Rau'penpflug, (str., pl. R.-pfluge) m. Husb. mole-plough.

Rau'pfeffer, (str.) m. Bot. betel (*Piper betel*) [shell (*Cypraea moneta* L.)].

Rau'ti, (str., pl. R.-s.) m. Conch. cowry-

Rau'sche, Rau'ke, (w.) f. Mar. thimble, ball's-eye.

* Rau'scher, adj. (Hebr.) 1) Jew. Rel. pure, purified (from ceremonial or legal defilement); 2) free from suspicion, regular, proper (Röther).

* Rau'tisch, adj. (Gr.) Chem., &c. caustic.

Rau'tabak, (str.) m. chewing tobacco.

Rau'te, (w.) f. 1) pit, hole; dimple;

2) bundle of hatched flax.

Rau'tse'n, (w.) v. tr. Paper-m. to couch.

* Rau'tschuf, see Taontschuf.

Rauz, (str., pl. Räu'ze) m. 1) Ornith. screech-owl (*Syrnium* L.); 2) fig. fellow, man; ein reicher —, a rich fellow; ein närrischer, wunderlicher —, a strange fellow; ein lustiger —, a jolly dog, merry grig; ein lüstiger —, a cunning rogue; ein alter —, an old chap. [ting tooth.]

Rau'zahn, (str., pl. Rau'zähne) m. mastication.

Rän'chen, Räus'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rauz) Ornith. the little owl, scops.

Rau'zen, (w.) v. intr. & refl. see Rauern. Rau'zule, (w.) f. see Rauz. [of goods.

Rau'veling, (str.) m. Comm. lot, allotment.

Ray, Ray'man, see Rai, Raiman.

* Razi'le, (w.) m. (Span.) caziere, cazio.

Räb'..., in comp. obsolescent, —birne, -frau, (Räb'sc, [w.] f.) —weib, n. concubine; —ehe, f. concubinage; Räb'jen, (w.) v. (L.u.)

I. intr. to live in concubinage; II. tr. to make a concubine of, to take as a concubine. —Räb'..., in comp. —fin, n. bastard child; —maut, m. man living with a woman in a state of concubinage.

Räf, adj. 1) forward, bold, daring, stout; 2) lively, active; nimble; 3) pert, saucy impudent; eine R-e Farbe, T. a lively (high) colour; II. (or + t-lich) adv. boldly, &c.; III. R-heit, (w.) f. 1) forwardness, boldness, &c.; 2) pertness, sauciness, impudence; mit R-heit vorgetragen, Mus. with a bold and vigorous style of performance.

Räp, (w.) f. Mar. notch, channel.

Rä'pen, (w.) v. tr. see Einhepen.

Räc'ring, (str.) m. Mar. mast-case of a herring-buss.

Räf'fer, (str.) m. 1) Miner. granulous tinore; 2) Snell. pivot or wooden crane; 3) Mech. a kind of lever; —röh, n. Salt-w. treadling-wheel.

Rä'gel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) ninepin, skittle, pin; 2) Math. cone; 3) Gunn. a/aim; b) catch; 4) Typ. a) coin to lock up a form; b) see Schriftgegel; 5) bobbin; 6) see Erdgegel; 7) shoulder-bone of a horse; 8) vulg. a) short, dumpy person; b) churl, boor; 9) illegitimate child; coll-s. er hat weder Kind noch —, he has no issue, he has neither chick nor child; mit Kind und —, with the whole family; —schieben, to play at ninepins; ein Spiel —, a set of ninepins; ich habe drei — gemacht or geschnitten, I carried three pins; II. in comp. —achse, f. Math. axis of a cone; —aue, n. Med. sugar-loaf cornea, staphyloma; —bahn, f. skittle-ground; ninepin-alley; bowling-green; —bret, n. nine-holes; —dauß, n. see

Heldndach; —figur, f. conical figure; —fläche, f. Geom. conical surface; —form, f. coniciform; —förmig, adj. Geom. & Bot. conical, coniform, tapering, conical-shaped; —geld, n. money paid for the use of a skittle-ground; —gefäß, f. see —form; —getriebe, n. Mech. bevelled gear.

Rä'gelig, adj. see Regel förmig.

Rä'gel..., in comp. —Insel, f. bowl; Geom.-

—linie, f. conic line; —linig, adj. parabolic.

Rä'gen, (w.) v. I. intr. see Regel spielen.

—Rä'ger, (str.) m. see Regelspieler; II. tr.

1) to make or form into a cone; 2) to throw, roll.

Rä'gef..., in comp. —rab, n. Mech. bevel or conical wheel; —robbe, f. Zool. sea-lion (*Halichoerus Nilsson*); —schieben, n. the act or practice of playing at ninepins, bowling; —schoß, n. Gun-sm. click-lock; —schnüßer, pl. Ornith. conirosters (*Conirostres*); —schnitte, n. conic section; die Lehre von den —schnitten, (doctrine) of conic sections, conics; —schnittlinie, f. any curve line formed by the sections of a cone, as: the ellipse, parabola or hyperbola; —süß, m. 1) see —schieben; 2) see —bahn;

—spiegel, m. conic mirror; —spiel, n. the game of ninepins (—schieben); —spieler, m. player at nine pins, bowler; —stein, m. Miner. conilitte; —stift, n. Gunn. gun with a conic chamber; —stuhl, m. Weav. button-loop; —stumpf, m. obtuse cone; —tragen, adj. Bot. coniferous; —ventil, n. Mech. spindle or conical valve, mitre; —weizen, m. cone-wheat; —wurf, m. throw (at nine-pins); den —wurf machen, to throw first.

Rä'gel..., in comp. —abschneider, m. 1) cut-throat; 2) slang, usurer; —ader, f. Anat. jugular vein; —ballen, m. Carp. top, collar beam, wind beam; —baud, n. stay (of a cap; Sturmband); —bohrer, T. m. moulding bit; —braten, m. 1) scraggy end of a deer's neck; 2) double-chin; —brüne, f. Med. quinsy, croup; —bret, n. T. board for channelling the tringles; —buschstäbe, m. guttural (letter); —diesel, m. Anat. throat flap, epiglottis, epiglottis; —drüse, f. Anat. jugular gland.

Rä'ge, (w.) f. 1) a) throat; b) fig. voice;

2) Archit. channel, chamfer, flute, gutter, (eines Daches) valley; (eines Gefleths) catetto (of a moulding, Herstet); 3) Fort. gorge, entrance (of a bastion); coll-s. es kam mir in die untrete —, it went the wrong way (in swallowing); durch die — jagen, to spend in drinking; aus volter —schriften, to shout with all one's lungs.

Rä'ge..., in comp. —eintrübig, m. Min. groove of a stay; —eisen, n. T. moulding-plane iron.

Rä'gen, (w.) v. tr. T. to channel, chamfer,

Rä'gl..., in comp. —flosser, pl. Ichth. ju-

gulares (*Jugadères*); —förmig, adj. Bot. im-

briate(d); —gebüß, n. Archit. wind-beams;

—geschnüffel, f. Med. bronchocele; —hammer,

m. chamfering-hammer; —haxe, f. miner's

axe; —holz, m. T. chamfering- or fluting-

plane; moulding- or bead-plane; —holz, n. Bot. common privet (*Stainweide*).

Rä'gelig, adj. grooved, fluted.

Rä'gling, (str.) m. fresh cod.

Rä'gl..., in comp. —furopet, —tops, m.

Anat. larynx, bronchus, head of the wind-

pipe; —topfentzündung, f. Med. inflammation

of the larynx, laryngitis; Anat-s. —topfs-

arterien, pl. laryngeal arteries; —topfshaut,

f. tunic of the larynx; —topfzerven, pl. la-

ryngeal nerves; —lappen, pl. gills (of cocks);

—laut, m. guttural sound; —lauter, m. see

hochstätte; —leiste, f. Archit. see Karnieß;

halbe —line, Fort. demi-gorge; —weise, f.

Ornith. marsh-fitmouse (*Sumpfmeise*); —

punct, m. Fort. centre of the bastion; —rie-

men, m. throat-band; —rinne, f. Build. gutter;

valley; —sparren (schiester), m. Carp. valley-rafter, jack-rafter; —stein, n. see —ziegel; —stimme, f. guttural voice; —stök, m. see —leiste; —stöld, n. neck-piece; —stut, f. 1) see —bräume; 2) Vet. vives (of horses); —ton, m. guttural accent.

Rä'glung, (w.) f. a chamfering, fluting.

Rä'gl..., in comp. —wintel, m. Fort. 1) angle of the gorge; 2) see —punkt; —ziegel, m. corner-tile, gutter-tile.

Rä'ht, I. (w.) f. 1) turn, turning; 2) longitudinal direction of a dyke; 3) Gam. stake; 4) tour; 5) way, road; er hatte die —, it was his turn; II. in comp. —ab, —aus, m. (lit. the sweeping out [of the ball-room]) wind-up, dance at the conclusion of an entertainment; fig. 1) end; 2) see Blütigung; —baum, m. water-pressure engine; —besen, m., broom, duster; —blöd, n. see Schriftschäufel; —blod, m. Mar. leading-block; —bret, n. Agr. see Streitbret; —bürste, f. brush, whisk.

Rä'hen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to brush: whisk; to sweep; also intr.: neue Besen — gut, proverb, new brooms sweep clean; 2) to turn; (Einen) den Rücken —, to turn one's back (on upon); Etwas zum Besen —, 1) to turn a thing to the best advantage; 2) to put the best construction upon a thing; II. refl. 1) to turn; 2) fig. a) sich gegen seine Freunde —, to turn round upon one's friends; b) (with am & Acc.) to care for, mind, regard; c) sich nach innen —, to incline inward; III. intr. (aux. sein) to turn, return; to wheel (round); in sich (Acc.) —, to feel remorse, to repent; in sich (Acc.) gefehlt, (lit. turned into one's own self) abstracted, meditative, lost in meditation; rechts um fehrt (euch)! Mil. right about face! fehrt machen, to wheel right about.

Rä'her, (str.) m. sweeper.

Rä'hruse, (w.) f. a broom with a long handle (in order to sweep the corners of ceilings, &c.).

Rä'richt, (str.) n. sweepings, offscourings, dust of a house, rubbish, filth; —fosten, m. dust-bin; —forb, m. dust-basket; —hansen, m. dust-heap; —läfer, Entom. black-beetle, scarab (*Scarabaeus quisquilius* L.); —färner, m. dust-man; —loch, n. dust-hole; —schäufel, —schuppe, f. dust-pan; —wintel, m. dust-corner.

Rä'richt..., in comp. —nagel, m. Mar. wooden plug; —reim, m. burden (of a song, &c.); —räder, n. see Stenerräder; —salpeter, m. nitre-sweepings; —seite, f. inside, wrong side, reverse side; Num. reverse (of a coin, opp. Bildseite); 2) fig. drawback (*Schattenseite*); —streifen, m. Archit. skirting, skirting-board (Wandleiste); —tau, n. Mar. guy.

Rä'hrung, (w.) see Wendung.

Rä'rg..., in comp. —wand, f. see Spundwand; —wieder, n. blind alley, turn-again alley; —wisch, m. whisk, duster; —zehnte, m. field-rent; —zeile, f. burden, refrain.

Rä'ib, (str.) m. province, carrión.

Rä'ijen, see Reichen.

Rä'fe, (w.) f. coll. 1) or Räif, (str.) m. the (act of) chiding, rating; 2) see Reiherin.

Rä'fen, (str. & w.) v. intr. coll. to chide, rate, upbraid, scold. —Reifer, (str.) m. scoldier, grumbler, quarreller; —R-in, (w.) f. scold, shrew.

Rä'fist, adj. coll. scolding, shrewish.

Rä'fi, s. I. (str.) m. Carp., &c. wedge, coin; frower; cloch (of a stocking); gore (of a garment); Typ., &c. quoin; Mech. &c. key; Donner—, bolt; T-s. der — am Lehrbogen, key of a centering; — und Löftele (or Gegenfeil), gib (or key) and cottor; das spitzte Ende eines R-s, the small end of a wedge; einen — umsetzen, fig. to introduce a wedge; ein — treibt den andern, proverb, one nail drives out another; R-e, pl. vulg. blows; II. in comp. Anat-s.

—ähuslich, —artig, adj. see —förmig; —bein, n. wedge-bone, sphenoid bone; —beine (am Tüpfel), pl. cuneiform bones; —beinsfortsätze, m. pl. clinoid apophyses; —beinnaht, f. sphenoid suture.

Kel'leu, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to wedge, fasten with wedges; 2) to cleave with a wedge; 3) *Typ.* to drive; 4) *coll.* to drub, thrash, beat; II. ref. to be cuneiform.

Kel'ter, (str.) m. 1) wild boar two years old; der dreijährige, —Sport. hog-steer; 2) provinc. see Flurzährt.

Kel'ret, (w.) f. vulg. fight, row (Briggle).

Kel'... , in comp. —fäßter, m. T. hammer for driving in wedges; —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform, cuneated, cuneal; Anat. sphenoidal; —haken, m. *Ornith.* curlew (*Numerinus arquatus L.*); —haxe, f. miner's axe; —hauig, adj. Min. brittle; —holz, n. cleft-wood; —infärsit, f. cuneiform or wedge-inscription; —flissen, n. wedge-shaped pillow; —preßte, f. wedge-press; —räbmen, m. *Typ.* chase for broad sides; —schrift, f. cuneiform characters, cuneated letters, arrow-headed or wedge-writing; —schauan, m. *Ornith.* jacamar (*Gulbula viridis Lath.*); —steg, m. *Typ.* inclined quoin; —stein, m. 1) Archit. centre-stone: quoin; 2) Miner. titanite; 3) Mas. feather-edged brick; —stiel, n. wedge-shaped piece; gore; —treiber, m. 1) *Typ.* shooting-stick; 2) Carp. wedge-driver; —ziegel, m. see —stein, 3.

Keim'hen, (provinc. & *: **Keim'lein**), (str.) n. dimin. of Keim) small germ, embryo; 2) fig. the seeds (of discord, &c.); im —, in the bud; im — erſtünden, fig. to stifle in embryo; den Kampf im — erſtinden, to stifle the budding conflict; *Bd.-s.* —bläschen, n. germinative vesicle; —blätterig, adj. cotyledonous; —blatt, n. cotyledon; —blattlos, adj. acotyledonous.

Keim'hen, (provinc. & *: **Keim'lein**), (str.) n. dimin. of Keim) small germ, embryo.

Kei'men, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bud, sprout, germinate, 2) fig. to begin to show itself, to be developed; das Wälz *keint*, Brew. the malt comes; fein'nd, p. a. fig. budding, nascent.

Keim... , in comp. —fähig, adj. capable of germinating; —stet, m. chalaza; —gang, podosperm; —hüſe, f. perisperm; —knospe, f., —tor, n. prolific germ; —kraft, f. vitality.

Keim'ling, (str.) m. germ.

Keim... , —monat, m. blossom-month (March 21 to April 21); —ſad, m. amniion; —wärze, f. Bot. strophiola; —wurzelchen, n. radicle; —zeit, f. time of germination.

Kein, Keine, Kein, I. pron. adj. no, not any, no one, not any one; none; — einziger, not (a single) one, never a one; — Wort weiter! not another word! —Menſch, nobody; —er von beiden, neither of them; —er von ihnen, none of them; machen Sie — Geräuscht! do not make a noise! haben Sie —er Schirm mitgebracht? have you not brought an umbrella with you? er ift — Mitglied mehr, he has ceased to be a member; —e ganze Reise von der Stadt, within a mile of the town; —e ganze Stunde vor dem Begegnungszeit, within an hour of the interment; II. **Kei'uer, Kei'ue,** **Kei'nes**, pron. s. no one, none, nothing; III. *in comp.* **fei'nerlei**, adj. (*indeed!*) of no sort; auf feinerlei Art, in no wise, in no manner, by no means; **fei'neſchwēg(c)e**, adv. on neither side; **fei'neſchwēg(c)e**, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all, noway(s), nothing like; **fei'nmäß**, adv. not once, never.

Kei'ñ, s. I. (*s.r.j.*) m. 1) cup; 2) Absent-mahl's, —chalice, communion-cup; 3) Bot. calyx, (flower-)cup; 4) Archit. bell, basket, corbel, drum; der — des Leidens, fig. the cup of sorrow; II. *in comp.* —artig, adj. like a cup or calyx, calycine; —bekleidung, f. see

—täuflein; —blatt, n. sepal; *Bd.-s.* —blätterig, adj. sepalous; —blume, f. 1) a plant having a calyx for a flower, (*Lat.*) *flos calycinus*; 2) calycanthus; —blütig, adj. calycinal; —bedel, m. Rom. Cath. patine, patel; —förmig, adj. in the shape of a cup, *Bd.* calyciform; —futteral, n. chalice-case; —gläs, n. glass-chalice, large glass, tumbler.

Kelch'lein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Kelch**) *Bd.* a little calyx, calycule.

Kelch... , in comp. —narbe, f. Bot. eye: umbril; —ſchleier, m. see —täuflein; —ſchlund, m. *Bd.* Bot. eye; —ſchlüsselchen, n. see —decet; —ſpaltblume, f. Bot. glumous flower (*Glamaceae*); —ständig, adj. calycinal; —tuch, —täuflein, n. Rom. Cath. corporal; —weſe, f. consecration of the chalice.

Kel'e, (w.) f. provinc. milfoil (*Schafgarbe*).

Kel'e, (w.) f. 1) trowel; 2) ladle; scoop; (fish-)slice; 3) see **ſchöpfel**; eſen was die — giebt, coll. to take pot-hlek.

Kel'ter, (str.) m. cellar, cave: —äſſel, f., —ſet, m. Entom. wood-louse (*Oniscus asellus L.*).

Kel'ret, (w.) f. cellarage.

Kel'ter... , in comp. —ſenſter, n. Archit. cellar-skylight; —ſeld, n. see —mietſe; —ſtöſſe, n. basement-story, (*Fr.*) souterrain; —gewölbe, n. vault; —hals, m. 1) neck of a cellar; 2) stand (wooden frame) for casks; —laus, f. see —äſſel; —loſh, n. air-hole of a cellar; —luit, f. peculiar (damp, cold) air of a cellar; —magd, f. cellar-maid; —meiſter, m. butler; cellarar, cellarist (in monasteries); —mietſe, f. cellar-rent, cellarage; —reicht, n. right or freedom of a cellar; —ſchabe, f., —ſchäufel, n. see —äſſel; —ſchreiber, m. clerk of a cellar; —thür, f. cellar-door, cellar-flap; —tuſh, —woſz, m. Bot. fungus that gathers on wine-casks (*Racodium cellare Pers.*); —wetſch, m. Comm. accommodation bill, pro-forma bill, cant. kite; —wirth, m. keeper of a public cellar; —würm, m. see —äſſel; —zins, m. see —mietſe.

Kell'ner, (str.) m. 1) butler; 2) man-servant at an inn, waiter; bar-keeper, tapster, drawer.

Kell'nerin, (w.) f. female servant at an inn, waiter, waitress, bar-maid, vulg. pot-girl.

* **Kelp,** (str.) n. (*Engl.*) Comm. kelp.

Kel'e, see Kel'te.

Kel'ter, I. (*w.*) f. wine-press; die — treten, to tread (stamp) the grapes; II. *in comp.* —baum, m. cross-bar of a wine-press;

—bürne, f. Pom. a species of bergamot.

Kel'terer, (str.) m. press-man.

Kel'ter... , in comp. —ſab, n. tub into which the wine of the stamped grapes is gathered; —hauſ, n. press-house; —herr, m. master of a wine-press; —ſteift, m. see **Kel'ter**; —luhn, m. see —zins; —meiſter, m. surveyor of a wine-press, master pressman.

Kel'tern, (*w.v.tr.*) to press or tread (grapes).

Kel'ter... , in comp. —ordnung, f. regulation for press-houses; —reicht, m. 1) the right or privilege of keeping a wine-press; 2) see —zins; —treter, m. press-man, press-treader, treader of grapes; —zins, m. fee paid for the use of a wine-press; —jüber, m. see —ſab.

* **Kem(e)nate,** (w.) f. 1) chamber, room; 2) building within the walls of a castle.

Kempe, (*w.j.f.*) see **Sau**, 2 a.

Kenn'bär, I. adj. easy to be known, knowable, distinguishable, discernible, remarkable, conspicuous; II. **K-eſit**, f. see **Kennſtlichkeit**.

Ken'uen, (*irr.*) v. tr. to know; to be acquainted with; —lernen, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; damals lernte ich ihn zum ersten Mal —, I then knew him for the first time; er willt das Bankgeschäft — zu lernen, he wants to learn banking-business; um den Markt — zu lernen, by way of trying the market; nicht —, to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with or a stranger to; er kennt sein Fürcht, he is devoid of fear; sich vor Wuth, Stolz (*Dat.*) nicht —, to forget one's self in fury, pride.

Ken'ner, (str.) m., **Ken'nerin**, (w.) f. (lit. known) connoisseur, judge, adept; ob —, understandingly; —blif, m., —miete, f. look, eye, air, appearance of a connoisseur, judge or adept. ledge, would-be connoisseurship.

Ken'nerci, (w.) f. cont. pretended know-

ken'nerhaft, adj. in the manner of a connoisseur.

Ken'nerling, (str.) m. cont. a would-be connoisseur.

Ken'nerschaft, f., **Ken'nerthüm,** (str.) n. the qualification or judgment of a connoisseur, connoisseurship.

Ken'ning, I. adj. knowable, remarkable, see **Ken'nen**; II. **K-eſit**, (w.) f. quality of being known, conspicuously.

Ken'niſh, s. I. (*str.*) f. 1) cognizance, information, notice; 2) knowledge, science; information, acquirements, accomplishments, (literary, &c.) attainments; skill; sie hat ſelten **K-e**, she is singularly well informed; in — ſeien, to inform, possess, apprise (of); gut — bringen, to make known, to give information of; —nehmen, to take cognizance, notice, note (von, ob); in — erhalten, to keep informed; unfreie genaue — des Platzeß, Comm. our thorough acquaintance with the place; es ift nicht zu meiner — gelangt, ob ..., I have not come into possession of information whether...; ſich von Etwaß in — ſeien, to gain intelligence of; II. *in comp.* —arm, adj. poor, deficient in knowledge or information; —nahme, f. cognizance; zu Ihrer —nahme, for your information: behüf't näherer —nahme, for further particulars; —quelle, f. source of knowledge; —reich, —voll, adj. rich in or possessing much knowledge or information, well-instructed, well-stored (mind, &c.), learned; experienced.

Ken'ning, (*w.*) f. 1) Vet. bnd, bean, mark (black stain on the teeth of horses under a certain age); mit fäſſer — verfeſen, Furr. to counter-mark; Sport. mark in the antlers, &c. of a deer denoting its age; 2) *Mav.* sea-marks, land-marks.

Ken'... , in comp. —ſahl (—giſſer), f. Math. characteristic, index or exponent of a logarithm; —zeiſſen, n. sign, token, mark, symptom, note, indication, badge, characteristic, character; —zeichnen, (*w. & inſep.*) v. tr. to characterize, distinguish; —giſſ, (*str., pl. R- & jüge*) m. characteristic; Comm. kelp.

Ken'te, (*w.*) 1) T. shearings; 2) *Mav.* carline, carling.

Ken'tern, (*w.*) v. tr. see **Kanten**, 2.

Ker'per, (str.) m. see **Ker'be**.

Ker'b, tr. (str.) m. notch, see **Ker'be**; in den — pſtropfen, Gard. to graft in the cheek; —beil, n. Mar. junk-axe.

Ker'be, (*w.*) f. notch, dent, indent, jag; score, scotch, nick; groove; **K-eſigung**, f. T. scoring, franking; —pſtropfen, n. Hort. cheek-grafting.

Ker'cijen, (*str.*) n. T. wire-gange.

Ker'bel, (*str.*) m. Bot. chervil (*Anthriscus vulgaris Pers.*); wilder —, or —fern, cow-weed; —ſoh, m. savoy; —frau, n. garden-chervil (*Anthriscus cerefolium Hoffm.*).

Ker'ben, (*w.*) v. tr. to notch, jag, dent, indent; to engrail (the edge of coins).

Kerb'holz, (str.) *n.* tally, notched stick; auf's —holz schneiden, to tally.

Kerb'ig, *adj.* notched, jagged.

Kerb'ling, (str.) *m.* see Kerbthier.

Kerb'..., *in comp.* —matchine, *f.* crimping machine; —messer, *n.* *T.* notching-knife; —rad, *n.* *Bak.* jaggering-iron; —säge, *f.* cross-cut saw, ripping saw; —schäbler, *pl.* Ornith. a division of the conirosters; —schmit, *m.* scallop; —stof, *m.* see —holz; —tier, *n.* insect; —wöh, *n.* *Vet.* tumour in the cleft of the hoof; —jähnig, *adj.* Bot. notched, jagged, scalloped, crenate; —zange, *f.* see —eifet; —zettel, *m.* indented writ.

Kerf, (str.) *m.*, Kerfe, (w.) *f.* 1) see Susekt; 2) see Kerbe.

Kerfepotz, (str.) *n.* (*L. G.*) *Mar.* slab.

Kerfer, (str.) *m.* jail (gaol), prison, dungeon; —artig, *adj.* dungeon-like; —sieder, *n.* jail-fever.

Kerfertäf, *adj.* dungeon-like.

Kerfemüller, (str.) *m.* jailor, gaoler.

Kerfern, see Einkernfern.

Kerfert..., *in comp.* —strafe, *f.* see Gesäng-nishstrafe; —thurn, *m.* donjon, dungeon, keep.

Kerl, (str.) *m.* fellow; churl; joc. & cont. dog; cont. varlet, wretch; vug, servant, man; ein selfsamer —, an odd fish; ein ganzes —, coll. a man indeed, a noble fellow; das ist ein-mal ein! — coll. there is a fellow for you!

Kerl'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin.* of Kerl) little fellow.

* Ker'mes, *m.* (*Arab.*) *Pharm.* kermes, alkermes; vegetabilischer —, kermes-grains; mineralischer —, kermes mineral; —baum, *m.* see —eiche; —beere, *f.* poke(weed); —beeren, *f.*, —lörm, *n.* pl. scarlet grains; —eiche, *f.* Bot. evergreen oak, alkermes oak (*Quercus coccifera* L.); —(eichen) sahlans, *f.* Entom. kernes insect (*Coccus ilicis* L.).

Kern, s. i. (str.) *m.* 1) kernel (of apples, pears, hazelnuts, &c.), pip (of apples, pears, oranges, &c.), stone (of stone-fruit); grain (of corn, of leather, &c.); pit, heart (of wood); 2) Gunn bore, caliber; 3) Farry. a) see Kernung; b) the furrow in the roof of a horse's mouth; c) quick of a horse's hoof; 4) Fouad. a) core (internal mould); b) false core, draw-back; 5) globe, granule; 6) Astr. nucleus (of a comet); 7) stopper, nipple (of certain wind-instruments); 8) bottom (of artichokes); 9) Butch. a) breast, brisket of an ox; b) best or firmest part of meat; 10) Sport. dried flesh in stripes (as food for dogs); 11) Bot. a) nucleus; b) spelt-wheat; f) pit, marrow, quintessence, cream, heart, core; main substance; gist; sie streiten um Nebendinge und berühren nie den — der Streitfrage, they dispute about accessories, and never approach the vital point of the controversy; bloom, flower, choice, prime; elite; das also war des Pudels! —! (*Göthe*, Faust I, 3) this then was the puddle's real core!

Kern'..., *in comp.* —abführung, —abseilung, *f.* (the act of) removing the kennung, which see 1; —arbeit, *f.* superior work; —artig, *adj.* kernaly; —ästig, *adj.* growing out of the heart; —ausdruck, *m.* pith expression; —beißer, *m.* Ornith. cherry-finck, cross beak (*Coccothraustes vulgaris* Pall.); —bohnen, *pl.* white seeds of the kidney-bean; —bohrer, *m.* see Kornbohr; —brantwein, *m.* brandy made of kernels, noyan; —brab, *adj.* very brave, gallant; —brot, *n.* superior kind of rye-bread (without foreign admixture); —büßse, *f.* see —drüder; —dentsch, *adj.* genuine or pure German; —drehbaum, *f.* core-frame; —drüster, *m.* Cast. core-box.

Ker'nen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) see Auskernen; 2) provinc. (also ref.) to curdle, to churn; gesernt, *p. a.* having a kernel or kernels; gesernte Milch, buttermilk.

Ker'ner, *m.* *T.* pointed hammer; poance, prick-punch.

Ker'n..., *in comp.* —erßen, *pl.* common peas; —fani, *T.* *adj.* rotten at the core or in the inside (said of wood or trees); —fet, *adj.* very firm, solid; —feuer, *n.* Phys. central fire; —fleisch, *u.* choice meat; —form, *f.* see —gefalt; —fran, *f. fig.* excellent woman; —fresser, *m.* 1) Ornith. see —feißer; 2) Eutom. a species of seed-beetle (*Bruchus granarius* L.); —frucht, *f.* stone or kernel-fruit; —gehäufte, *n.* core; —gerste, *f.* Bot. 1) wheat-barley; 2) privet (*Stainweide*); —gesäßhüt, *n.* Art. canon with a bore equally wide throughout; —geschwür, *n.* Surg. tumour with a core; —gefalt, *f.* Miner. primitive form; —gefund, *adj.* thoroughly sound, healthy; —guß, *m.* Cust. cored work; —gut, *adj.* exquisite, choice, proof.

Keru'haft, I. *adj.* pithy, racy, forcible, nervous, energetic, solid, substantial; strong; II. *äigkeit*, (*wo*) *f.* pithiness, raciness, &c., strength, (concentrated) force.

Kern..., *in comp.* —hanß, *n.* see —gehäufe; —holz, *n.* 1) heart of a tree, heart-wood; 2) the best sort of wood; hearty timber; 3) see Steinbaum.

Kern'nicht, *adj.* like a kernel or granule.

Kern'ig, *adj.* 1) full of kernels, kernaly; 2) see Kerhaft.

Kern'..., *in comp.* —jagen, *n.* 1) *a)* hunting at which the game is driven into an enclosure; 2) boar-hunting; —fammer, *f.* Bot. cell (in which the seeds are lodged); —fasen, *m.* see —drüder; —lager, *m.* Cast. (core-)print; —lange, *f.* strongest lyre; —leber, *n.* best sort of leather; —lehñ, *m.* clay for lining the inside of mould; —leinwand, *n.* very good or strong linen.

[from seed.]

Kern'ling, (str.) *m.* tree or shrub raised

Kern'sös, *adj.* unkerneled.

Kern'..., *in comp.* —manu, *m.* 1) a stout, choice man; 2) a good, excellent man; —maß, *m.* calibre; —inch, *n.* prime, first or best flour; —mensch, *n.* see —manu; —milch, *f.* butter-milk; —ößt, *m.* Gard. kernel-fruits; —recht, *adj.* Gunn. 1) having the bore right in the centre; 2) level, horizontal; —salz, *n.* Miner. rock-salt; —samen, *m.* see —gerste; —sand, *m.* Cast. core-sand; —schnäfft, *m.* Metall. fire-room; —schatten, *m.* inmost shadow; —schule, *f.* Gard. nursery out of kernels, seed-plot; —schnuß, *m.* Gunn. horizontal shot, level range; —schwinben, *n.* Vet. surbate; —sprache, *f.* pithy or expressive language; —sprung, *m.* pithy saying or sentence; —stahl, *n.* best sort of steel; —stamm, *m.* 1) see Kernling; 2) sound stem; —stechen, *n.* Vet. bleeding the horse in the mouth, by pricking the furrows in therof; —stift, *n.* 1) *T.* (*Sculpt. &c.*) cake; 2) see —geschnitt; —substanz, *f.* Bot. perisperm; —taig/seife, *f.* superior, pure soap; —truppen, *f.* pl. choice troops; —tuch, *n.* prime stuff or cloth; —waaren, *pl.* choice or prime goods; —wanb, *f.* see Spindwand; —weib, *n.* an excellent woman; —weiu, *m.* superior wine; —wert, *n.* Min. mine with irregular lodes; —wiblung, *m.* see —stamm; —wolle, *f.* Comm. prime-locks, prime-wool; —wort, *n.* pithy word; —wuchs, *m.* Forest. trees produced from seed.

* Ker'oin', (str.) *n.* Chem. kerosene(-oil). Ker'sei, (str.) *m.* see Kersie.

Ker'ze, (w.) *f.* 1) *a)* taper, wax-light, candle; ein Licht gleich flünftausend *R-*, *n.* *T.* a light equal to five thousand candles; *b)* Surg. medicated candle, bougie; 2) Bot. see Königslärze; 3) Conch. wax-stamper, species of cano (*Conus virgo* L.).

Ker'zen..., *in comp.* Bot.-s. —baum, *m.* red mangrove (*Rhizophora Alangium* L.); —beer-strauß, *m.* candle-berry myrtle (*Myrica cer-*

fera); —gerade, *adj.* as straight as a pin (or yard), bolt-upright; —gießer, *m.* (tallow-) chandler; —hell, *adj.* lighted with tapers; —krat, *n.* see Königslärze; —licht, *n.* see —heit; —mäher, *m.* see —gießer; —schein, *m.* the light of tapers, taper-light; —träger, *m.* one carrying a taper; —zieher, *m.* see —gießer.

Ker'zer, (str.) *m.* chandler.

Ker'spen, *pl.* Mar. floor-timbers of a boat.

Ker'stel, s. I. (str.) *m.* 1) kettle, caldron, boiler; copper; *Hatt.* basin; 2) hole; basin; ravine; 3) Archit. bell; 4) Min. excavation, hole; 5) Sport. den, kennel, burrow; couch (of a boar); alles in denselben — werfen, *coll.* anal. to weave all pieces on the same loom.

Ker'stel..., *in comp.* —äische, *f.* provinc.

potashes; —batterie, *f.* Mil. mortar-battery;

—bier, *n.* beer brewed in small vessels, home-brewed beer; —blau, *adj.* furnace-blue; —bombe, *f.* Mil. bomb or shell thrown from a mortar; —braun, furnace-brown.

Kess'feler, Kess'ler, (str.) *m.* see Kessel-schmidt & Kesselfüller.

Kess'fel..., *in comp.* —fang, *m.* water-ordeal; —fisler, *m.* 1) tinker; 2) cont. talker, brawler, &c.; —förmig, *adj.* kettle-shaped; —fessel, *n.* rails for a kettle; —gewölbe, *n.* Archit. cupola, dome; —halen, *m.* pot-hanger, chimney-book; —haube, *f.* top vault of a boiler; —jagen, *n.* Sport. hunting at which the game is brought together into an enclosed place (Kreisjagen); —kamin, *m.* chimney of a boiler; —loch, *n.* kettle-shaped hole for fish; —meister, *m.* Dy. vat-man.

Kess'feli, (w.) *v. I. iibr.* 1) Sport. to root up the ground (of wild boars); 2) Mar. to chop about (of the wind); II. ref. to assume the form of a kettle.

Kess'fel..., *in comp.* —niederschläg, *m.* see Stein, 2; —pauke, *f.* kettle-drum; tymbal;

—platte, *f.* boiler-plate; —schläger, —schmidt, *m.* brazier, kettle-maker; —stein, *m.* 1) *Mas.* compass-brick; 2) *T.* scale, sediment, fur in (steam-)boilers; —stich, *m.* see Keitenschicht; —stijgen, *f.* Mech. boiler-brackets; —thal, *n.* round deep valley; —träger, *m.* pl. Mech. boiler-holders; —treiben, *n.* see —jagen.

Kett'fer, (str.) *m.* 1) Fish. landing-net; 2) amateur-fisher.

Kett'e, (w.) *f.* 1) Farr. horny protuberance above a horse's knee; 2) Bot. yellow oak.

Kett'scher, see Kessier.

Kett'chen, (str.) *provinc.* & * Kett'slein, *str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of Kette) 1) little chain; 2) chain-lace.

Kett'e, (w.) *f.* 1) chain; 2) Weav. warp (Auzug); —und Einößlag, warp and woof (or weft); gefreizte —, crossed warp; 3) see Kett'e; 4) Mar. chain-moorings; *f*-*s*. 5) bondage, bond, slavery, yoke, pl. fitters; 6) train, series, chain, concatenation.

Kett'el, (w.) *f.* Little chain, link (of a door, &c.); hasp, clasp; —und Haspe, hasp and staple, clasp and clamp; —haken, *m.*; —nadel, *f.* tambour-needle; —stift, *m.* see Kettenstift.

Kett'lein, (w.) *v. tr.* to fasten with a little chain.

Kett'en, (w.) *v. tr.* to chain; *fig.* to chain.

Kett'en..., *in comp.* —auter, *m.* pl. Mar. (chain) moorings; —arbeit, *f.* chain-work; —artig, *adj.* catenarian; —anschlagen, *n.* see —scheren; —baum, *m.* Weav. warp-beam, see Garnbaum; —blume, *f.* see Sonnenblume; —brücke, *f.* chain bridge; —brücke, *f.* chain-bridge, iron suspension bridge; —faden, *m.* Weav. warp-thread (*opp.* Einschlägefaden); —petri —scher, *f.* Lammas-day, the first of August; —stift, *m.* Ichth. species of trunk-fish (*Ostracion triqueter* L.); —förmig, *adj.* formed like a chain; —garn, *n.* water-twist, warp; —garnlöper, *m.* warp-cop; —gefissir,

—gerassel, *n.* rattling, clanking of chains; —gefäng, *m.* see Kreisfuge; —glied, —gelenk, *n.* link (of a chain); —hund, *m.* a chained dog, mastiff, watch-dog; —fugel, *f.* chain-shot; —flüst, *f.* Hydr. chain-pump; —Puppeting, *f.* Raute, chain-coupling; —linic, *f.* 1) Geom. catenary curve; 2) Archit. chain-line; —toste, *f.* T. chain-curl; —nath, *f.* chain-stitch(ed) seam; —panzer, *m.* coat of mail; —pumpe, *f.* chain-pump; —rahmen, *m.* embroidery or tambour-frame; —rechnung, —regel, *f.* Arith. chain rule, rule of equations; —reim, *m.* T. chained rhyme; —ring, *m.* chain loop, see —glied; —rolle, *f.* T. lace-chain; —scheren, *n.* Weav. warping; —stolz, *n.* chain-lock; —stötz, *m.* Log. sorites, prosyllogism; —stümpt, *m.* smith who makes chains; —seide, *f.* organzine, thrown silk; —sersche, *f.* twilled silk-serge; —syntaxischine, *f.* T winding-machine, winding-frame; —stab, *m.* staff of a measuring chain; —stich, *m.* 1) Mar. chain-knot; 2) Sew. chain-stitch; —strafe, *f.* confinement in irons; —tanze, *m.* chain (figure of a dance); —tau, *n.* chain-cable; —toll, *adj.* coll. stark mad; —trüser, *m.* Mus. continuing shake; —wert, *n.* chain-work; —wurmn, *m.* Zool. tapeworm (*Tenia solium* L); —zug, *m.* Archit. ornaments in the shape of a chain, twining moulding.

Kett'fer, (*str.*) *m.* chain-maker (Gürtler).

Kett'scibe, see Kettenseide.

Kett'er, *s.* I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) heretic; 2) *T.* spindle-full of yarn; Kett'erin, (*w.*) *f.* heretic; II. *in comp.* —eifer, *m.* zealous persecution of heretics; —gericht, *n.* board of heresy, inquisition; —haupt, *n.* heresiarch; —mäher, *m.* cont. heretic hunter, bigoted divine; —meißer, *m.* grand inquisitor; —richter, *m.* inquisitor; —riefer, *m.* heretic hunter; —zunft, *f.* sect of heretics.

Kegerer', (*w.*) *f.* heresy.

Keger'haft, Keger'risch, *adj.* heretical.

Kett'ern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to declare and treat as heretical; 2) *Min.* to cleave (hard rocks) with quoins; to make chinks, crevices, gaps into ...; II. *intr.* to entertain heretical opinions.

[heresy.]

Kek'erschaft, (*w.*) *f.*, Kek'ertüm, (*str.*) *n.*

Keu'bel, (*str.*) *m.* Min. sieve.

Keu'chen, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to pant, gasp, cough, to be pursy.

[chincough.]

Keu'husten, (*str.*) *m.* Med. hooping-cough,

Ken'ern, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to carry earth in barrows to a dyke.

Ken'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) club; pestle (of a mortar), pounder; 2) *Rope-m.* wooden-mallet;

3) *Typ.* brayer; *fig. a* leg (of mutton, of veal of deer, &c.), joint; drum-stick (of a wasted fowl); *b)* vulg. thigh; *c)* rude fellow; 3) *Conch.*

chip-worm (*Terebrida clava* L.).

Ken'len, (*w.*) *v.* comp. —bunnu, *m.* Bot. beech-wood tree (*Casuarina pulchra*); —förniig, *adj.* club-shaped, clubbed, *Bot.* clavated; —fürbis, *m.* Bot. bottle-gourd (*Lagenaria fürbis*); —lamb, *adj.* lame in the thigh or hind-leg; —pilz, —schwanum, *m.* Bot. club-top oak-leather (*Clavaria Pers.*); —träger, *m.* clubman.

Ken'en, (*w.*) *v.* tr. (*i. u.*) to strike with a club.

Ken'ler, (*str.*) *m.* see Keler.

Ken'liig, *adj.* club-shaped. [marls (*pl.*), *k.* Ken'per, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. kenper (variegated Kensch, adj. chaste, pure, modest; —baum, *m.* see —lammi.

[purity.]

Kensch'heit, (*w.*) *f.* chastity, chasteness.

Kensch..., *in comp.* —frau, *n.* Bot. sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); —famm, *n.*; —strand, *m.*; —tauue, *f.* Bot. chaste-tree, agnus castus (*Vitex agnus castus*).

Kevel, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. a species of antelope (*Antilope kewella*).

Kib'geier, (*str.*) *m.* see Nasgeier (*cf.* Keib).

Kib'ig, see Kiebig.

Kieb'er, (*w.*) *f.* (—erbie), Bot. chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum* L.); die deutsche (—erbie), sweet vetch, chickling-vetch (*Lathyrus sativus* L.).

Kieb'ern, I. (*no. 2*) *intr.* to titter, snicker, sneaker; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* a tittering, giggle.

Kieb's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) false push (at billiards); missed blow; miss-eue; 2) *coll.* blunder, fault; einen — machen, Kieb'sen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to make a miss, Bill. to miss the ball; to blunder.

Kieb'ig, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. plover, pewit, lapwing (*Vanellus cristatus* M. & W.); Kieb'iten, *coll.* to die an old maid: —ei, *n.* 1) plover's-egg; 2) *Conch.* diving snail, sea-nut (*Bulle ampulla* L.); 3) or —blume, *f.* Bot. guinea-hen flower (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.).

Kiefe, (*w.*) *f.* see Kiefer, A. 2.

Kiefen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* see Kiefen. [wurm.]

Kiefenföh, (*str.*, *pl.* *R. kieffenföh*) *m.* see Kiefer.

A. Kiefer, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) jaw-bone, (the upper and lower) jaw; chap (of an animal);

2) Ichth. see Stiene; II. *in comp.* Anat-s. maxillary; —bezel, *m.* gill flap or lid; —drüse, *f.* maxillary gland; —knöchen, *m.* maxillary bone; —wurm, *m.* Entom. a species of Annelides (*Bunice gigantea* Lav.).

B. Kiefer, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. wild pine, Scotch fir (*Pinus sylvestris* L.); steife or starre —, tree leaved Virginia pine.

Kiefer(n)..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* cone of the pine-tree; —eule, —raupe, *f.* Entom. pine-moth (*Trachaea piñiperda* Esp.); —(härz) gallmücke, *f.* a kind of midge (*Cecidomyia piñae* Meig.).

Kiefer'icht, (*str.*) *n.* pine-grove or wood.

Kiefer'icht, Kiefer'ig, *adj.* 1) resinous; 2) sandy, adapted to the cultivation of pines (of soil). [*Mustela martes* L.]

Kiefer'marder, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. pine martin

Kiefer(n)..., *in comp.* —schwärm'er, *m.* Entom. pine hawk moth (*Sphinx pinastri* L.); —zapfen, *m.* see —apfel.

Kiefern, *adj.* (made) of fir, fir-.

Kiefe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coll. foot-stove; 2) see Leefegespier. [peep (Gudrun.)]

Kiefen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* provinc. (L. G.) to

Kief, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) a quill; *b)* Angl. float; 2) Mar. keel, career; 3) Bot. a keel; *b)* Gard. bulb of a plant; Mar-s. der Iose, feste —, false, main keel; auf dem ... lang, length in the keel ...; *c)* oben, bottom up; II. *in comp.* —bauf, *f.* Mar. careening-wharf; —bett, *n.* bed filled with large coarse feathers; —bof, *m.* ram without horns; —bogen, *m.* Archit. keel-or ogee-arch; —brief, *m.* see Bod. mercibrief.

Kiefen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to get quills (of birds); II. *tr.* 1) Mus. to quill (a pianoforte, &c.); 2) to feather (an arrow); 3) Mar. to furnish with a keel.

Kief..., *in comp.* —ende, *f.* Archit. half hip-roof; —feder, *f.* quill; —fürwig, *adj.* in the shape of a keel; Bot. keeled, carinate(d); —frödig, *m.* provinc. see Käufroß; Mar-s. —fuge, *f.* rabbet of the keel; —gang, *m.* 1) garboard-streak (or -strake); 2) Bot. big; —gelb, *n.* keelage; —herr, *m.* captain, master of a ship.

Kief'hölen, Kief'hälen, (*w.*) *v.* tr. Mar. 1) to careen; 2) to keelhaul, keelhaul; ein zum — angelegtes Schiff, a ship laid on the careen. —Kief'höning, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. careening careen; eine halbe — geben, to make a parlia-

ment heel or boot-topping.

Kief..., *in comp.* —läge, *m.* pl. dead wood; —tropf, *m.* 1) a person, particul. child afflicted with a goitre; 2) see Wechselbalg; —lichter, *m.* pontoon for careening ships; —rabe, *m.* see Kohlrabe; —raum, *m.* hold; —reißt, *n.* keelage; —schübler, *m.* Ornith. fly-catcher (*Muscicapa* L.); —schnefe, *f.* Conch.

a species of heteropodous mollusca (*Carinaria mediterranea* L.); —schwein, *n.*, —schwinne, *f.* keel-son, *pl.* carlings; —tan, *n.* keel-rose; —überzug, *m.* false keel; —wasser, *n.* dead water, steerage-way; track or wake of a ship; —wert, *n.* bulbous roots.

Kie'me, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. gill, branchia; *in comp.* —niedef, *m.* gill-lids; —nüssiger, *m.* pl. shell-insects (*Entomostreca*, *Mycelinsecta*); —nraut, *f.* gill-flap; —nüschnung, *f.* gill-opening; —ntrum, *m.* Zool. lernæa (*Lernaea branchialis* L.).

Kien, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) rosin of the pine; 2) see —holz; II. *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* pinecone, fir-apple; —ast, *m.* pine-knot; —baum, *m.* Bot. pine-tree (Kiefer); —bohrer, *m.* Entom. pine-weevil (*Bosstrichus stenorhynchus* L.).

Kie'n'en, *adj.* (made) of resinous pine-wood.

Kien'..., *in comp.* —fadel, *f.* 1) pine-link or torch; 2) Bourdeaux-turpentine; —föhre, *f.* see Baum; —holz, *n.* resinous wood, pine-wood.

Kie'nig, *adj.* resinous.

Kien'..., *in comp.* —öl, *n.* pine-oil; —po(r)f, *m.* Bot. Dutch myrtle, marsh rosemary (*Portul.*); —ruß, *m.* pine-soot, lamp-black, smoke-black; —stof, *m.* 1) trunk of a pine-tree; 2) Met. carcass. [basket.]

Kie'pe, (*w.*) *f.* provin. dosser, wicker-chair.

Kies, (*str.*) *m.* 1) gravel; 2) Miner. a) pyrites; b) quartz; 3) Stang money, blunt, tin; —ader, *f.* Min. vein containing quartz; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* gravelly; pyritons; —äpfel, —hälse, *m.* pl. pyrites in balls; —hoden, *m.* gritty land; Miner. s. —chrom, *m.* terreas chrome; —eisen, *n.* lievrite; —erde, *f.* see Kieselcerde; —fahl, *n.* Miner. white antimony; —gang, *m.* gravel-walk; —gitter, *n.* see Durchwurf; —grube, *f.* gravel-pit; —grub, *m.* gravelly soil or bottom; —hättig, *adj.* containing gravel; Miner. pyritiferous; —küsse, *m.* pl. see —äpfel; —Impferz, *n.* Miner. white copper; —lange, *f.* cement-water; —nieren, —nüssie, *f.* pl. pyrites in oblong globules; —platz, *m.* gravelled square; —rugen, *m.* see —äpfel; —sand, *m.* gravelly sand; —schorl, *m.* Miner. automative, zinkiferous spinel; —traube, *f.* Miner. pyrites in the shape of grapes; —weg, *m.* gravelled way; —würfel, *m.* pl. see —nieren; —zede, *f.* mine of arsenical pyrites; —zimmer, *m.* one who works alone a —zede; —zint, *m.* Miner. calamine.

Kie'sel, (*w.*) *f.* Kie'n des Braipills, Mar. paul-plates.

Kie'sel, (*str.*) *m.* flint, flint-stone, pebble; Miner. silex; boulder; *in vermandel*, to vermandel, to

silify; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* silicione, flinty; —blende, *f.* Miner. silicious blend; Chem-s. —borosilicates Salz, silico-borate; —boron-fäure, *f.* silicic-booric acid; —conglomerat, *n.* silicious conglomerate, pudding stone;

—crystall, *m.* pebble crystal, crystal of silica; —erde, *f.* silicious earth, silica; —erdehartig, *adj.* silicic; —erbelast, *n.* (flußfaulz) fluor-silicate of potassa; —fels, *m.* flinty rock; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* liquor of flints; —flurit, *n.* fluoride of silicon; —flusßfauler, *adj.* fluosilicic; —flusßfaulz Salz, fluo silicate; —flusßfäure, *f.* fluo-silicic acid; —glas, *n.* flint-glass;

—gründ, *m.* pebbly bottom, gritty land; —guhr, *m.* Miner. silicious marl; —gyps, *m.* sulphate of lime; —halbe, *f.* Chem. fluoride of cererium (*Frankie*); —hartig, *adj.* siliciferous; —hart, *adj.* as hard as flint; —herz, *n.* fig. flinty or hard heart.

Kie'slig, *adj.* silicious, flinty; pebbly.

Kie'slig..., *in comp.* —salt, *m.* Miner. silicicale; —flumpen, *m.* see —conglomerat; —crystall, *see* —crystall; —lupfer, *m.* silicated copper; —lupferlinoir, *n.* fluoride of silicified copper; —mangan, *n.* siliceferous oxide

of manganese; —mehl, *n.* pounded pebbles; —metall, *n.* silicium, silicon.

Kie'seln, (*str.*) *v. I.* tr. to gravel; *II. intr.* (*impers.*) provinc. see Hägeln.

Kie'sel..., *in comp.* —öher, *m.* silicious ochre; —säub, *m.* coarse gravel; —saubstein, *m.* silicious sandstone; —sauer, *adj.* silicated; —sauere Salz, *n.* silicate; —säure, *f.* silicic acid; —Miner-s., —schiefer, *m.* silicious shist, flinty slate; der schwarze —schiefer, Lydianner stone; —sinter, *m.* pearl sinter; —spat, *m.* silicious spar; —stein, *m.* flint-stone, see Kiesel; —stoff, *m.* the basis of silica; —taif, *m.* silicious talc; —thon, *m.* argillite, argillaceous schist; —tuft, *m.* see —jüter; —jünft, *spat*, *m.* silicious calamite.

Kie'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* obsolescent, to select, choose; einen Hafer —, Mar. to make a port.

Kie'sicht, *adj.* gravelled, gravelly; gritty.

Kie'ze, (*w.*) *f. 1)* female cat; *2)* fruit-basket; *3)* trough.

Kie'zel, (*str.*) *m.* conic hair-sieve.

Kie'fe, (*w.*) *f.* hovel.

Kie'fäl'l, (*str.*) *n.* vulg. bubble-babble. **Kie'fäl'l**, *n. joc.* (cock-a-)doodle-doo; —hahn, *m.* cock-a-doodle-doo, chanticleer.

Kie'fern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crow (Krähnen, Gackern).

Kie'lle, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. narrow channel.

Kie'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Mar. to shiver the sails in the wind; laß das große Marssegel! —shiver the main topsail.

* **Kilogramm**, (*str.*) *u.* (*Fr.*; from the Gr.) *T.* kilogram(me) (a German measure of weight, being a thousand Gramm, equal to two Zollpfund). [tantalite

Kimme-**Tantaltit**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. Finnish

Kimme, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.* see Kimmie.

Kimme'arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* Coop. chimbwork.

Kimme, (*w.*) *f. 1)* Coop. chimb, chime, chime (of a cask), edge, border; *2)* Wear. notch; *3)* (des Schiffes) Ship-b. floor-heads, rung-heads; *4)* (des Kimmels) Mar. a) horizon; b) mirage. [a chimb; Coop. to croze.

Kim'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to notch, provide with.

Kim'm..., *in comp.* —gang, *m.* Ship-b. outside planks of the floor-heads; —hobel, *m.* chimb-plane.

Kim'miter, (*str.*) *m.* Coop. crozer.

Kim'm..., *in comp.* —planten, *f. pl.* planks of the floor-heads; —stale, *f.* Min. upper stratum of copper-slates; —tiese, *f.* see Kimme, *4)*. [Kimmie]

Kim'mung, (*L. G.*) **Kim'ming**, (*w.*) *f. see*

Kim'm..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —wasser, *n.* bilge-water; —weger, *m.* thick stuff and ceiling of the floor-heads.

Kind, (*str.*, *pl.* **Kin'der**) *n.* child; babe, baby, infant; vom **K-e** auf, from a child; cf. Jugend; lein — mehr sein, to be past a child (boy); du bist ein — des Todes, you are a dead man (woman).

Kind..., *in comp.* —bett, *n.* childbed; ins —bett kommen, to be brought to bed; im —bett liegen, to lie in; —betterin, *f.* woman in childbed; —bettfieber, *n.* puerperal fever; —bettreinigung, *f.* cleanings, lochia; —bettzeit, *f.* time of trouble

Kind'chen, (*provinc.*, *†*, & *: **Kind'lein**, **Kin'del**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dinin* of **Kind**; *coll.* *pl.* **Kin'derchen**) *n.* little child, baby, infant; lasset die Kindlein zu mir kommen und wehet ihnen nicht (Luke 18, 16), suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not.

Kind'bet..., *in comp.* —bier, *n.* see Kindtauffest; —marft, *m.* see Kindermarft; —tag, *m.* see Kindertag.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —ball, *m.* child's or children's ball; —blättern, *f. pl.* small-pox; —brei, *m.* pap; —brut, *f. coll.* brats, small fry; —buch, *n.* a child's book.

Kin'derchen, *pl.* see Kindchen.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —dieb, *m.* kidnapper; —diebstahl, *m.* kidnapping.

Kin'derei', (*w.*) *f. 1)* childishness, childish trick; *2)* see Kinderpiel.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —flesten, *m. pl.* Med. measles; —flinte, *f.* small gun; —frau, *f.* 1) (dry-)nurse; 2) midwife; —freund, *m.* friend of children; 2) child's own book; —frümit, *adj.* as innocent as a child; —garren, *m.* infant school; —geb, *n.* pupillary money; —gescrei, *n.* the crying, weeping of children; —gesellschaft, *f.* children's party; —gläubte, *m.* nursery-faith.

Kin'derhaft, *adj.* childlike, childish.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —häube, *f.* (dimin. —häubchen, *n.*) child's cap, biggin; —husten, *m.* chin-cough; —jahre, *n. pl.* childhood, infancy, boyhood; —klapfer, *f.* an infant's rattle; —kleid, *m.* frock; —lorb, *m.* baby's basket; —fram, *m.* see —werk; —frantheit, *f.* disease of children; —fehen, *n.* pupillary fist; —lehre, *f.* instruction of children; catechisation; —leicht, *adj.* very easy; —liebe, *f.* love of children; —tieb, *n.* nursery-rhyme.

Kin'derlos, *I. adj.* childless, issueless; *II. K-e*-loßigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* childlessness.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.* —magd, *f.* nursery-maid; maid for children, nurse-maid; —mährchen, *n.* child's or children's tale, nursery tale; —marft, *m.* Christmas-fair; —messer, *m.* see Nachtmischwölfe; —mord, —mörber, *m.* infanticide; —mühne, *f.* see —frau; —mutter, *f.* provinc. midwife; —mützen, *n.* see —häuse.

Kin'dern, (*w.*) *v. intr. vulg. 1)* to behave childishly, to play the child; *2)* to bear children.

Kin'der..., *in comp.* —narr, *m.* vulg. dastard upon children, dandler; —pech, *n.* meconium; —pferd, *n.* hobby horse; —poden, *f. pl.* see —blättern; —posßen, *f. pl.* childish tricks; —pusler, *n.* quieting powder for infants; —raub, —räuber, *m.* see —dieb, —diebstahl; —rein, *adj.* pure, innocent as a child; —ruhe, *f. Med.* see —pußer; —saff, *m.* syrup given to infants; —schuhe, *m. pl.* shoes for children; die —schuhe austreten, ablegen, ausziehen, *fig.* to put off childish ways, to leave off boy's play; er hat die —schuhe ausgetragen, he is past the spoon, he is out of long-clothes (leading-strings); —schule, *f.* school for children; —sun, *m.* childlike, innocent mind; —spiel, *f. 1)* children's play, childish play; *2)* *fig.* child's play, very easy matter; —spielsachen, *f. pl.* —spielzeug, *n.* baby things; —sprache, *f.* infant's language; —streiche, *m. pl.* see —posfen; —stube, *f.* nursery; —tag, *m.* Childrenmas-day, Innocents-day; —taufe, *f.* Theol. christening of infants, pedobaptism; —ühr, *f.* toy-watch; —wärterin, *f.* children's nurse; —wäsche, *f.* baby linens; —wagen, *m.* infant-propeller, perambulator; —welt, *f.* children; life and manners of children, child-world; —welt, *n.* babbery, gew-gaw; —zähne, *m. pl.* milk-teeth (the first teeth of a child); —zeng, *n.* see —welt & —märsche; —zucht, *f.* education, discipline of children.

Kin'des..., *in comp.* —alter, *n.* child's age, (state of) infancy; (das zweite) dotage; von —beinen an, see (von) Kindheit (an); —fin, *n.* grand-child, *pl.* children's children; —sieße, *f.* filial love; —mörber, *m.* child-murderer, infanticide; —mörderin, *f.* infanticide; —noth, *f.*, —nöthe, *f. pl.* labour of child-birth; in —nöthen, in travail or labour; in —nöthen sein, to labour with child; in —nöthen sterben, to die in child's birth; —pech, *n.* Med. meconium; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a child; —theiß, *n.* portion of inheritance due to each child; —untheiß, *f.* innocence of a child; —waster, *n.* see Schafwaster.

Kin'dheit, (*w.*) *f. 1)* childhood, infancy,

babyhood; von —an, from infancy, from childhood; *2)* *fig.* infancy; *3)* *coll.* children.

Kin'disch, *adj.* *1)* (*I. u.*) childlike, infantile; *2)* childish; ein *t-er* Greis, Ged, dotard; *t-eß* Weise, childishness. [*In.* see Kindertag.

Kin'dlein, (*str.*) *n.* see Kindchen; *K-e*-sing.

Kin'dlich, *I. adj.* childlike (innocence, &c.); filial (duty, &c.), becoming a child; *II. K-e*-keit, *f.* the being childlike.

Kin'dschaft, (*w.*) *f.* relation of the child to its father or mother, childrenship, sonship; *Bib.* adoption.

Kin'ds..., *in comp.* see Kindes ...

Kin'd..., *in comp.* —taufe, *f.* christening, baptism; —tauf(s)fest, —tauf(s)mahl, *n.* —tauf(s)schmaus, *m.* christening dinner; —tauf(s)mutter, *f.*, —tauf(s)vater, *m.* mother, father of a child that is christened.

Kin'k, (*w.*) *f. 1)* see Kin'horn; *2)* Mar. kink, twist, turn in a rope, &c.

Kin'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Mar. to kink.

Kin'kerlik, (*str.*) *m.* see Flitter.

Kin'horn, (*str. pl.* *K-hörner*) *n. 1)* Mus. cornet, see Giuste, *2;* *2)* Conch. whelk (*Buccinum nudatum L.*).

Kinn, *s. I. (str.) n. 1)* chin; *2)* nether-jaw (of horses); *3)* *Archit.* *a)* brow; *b)* eaves-spout; *4)* (*or -bad*) Mar. head or fore-foot of the keel; *II. in comp.* —baden, *m.* Anat. jaw, jaw-bone, chap (of an animal) —baden ..., *in comp.* Anat. mandibular, maxillary; —badenfürwig, *adj.* jaw-shaped; —badenfranzus, *m.* see —badenzwang; —badenzahn, *m.* jaw or cheek-tooth; —badenzwang, *m.* lock-jaw, locked-jaw, trismus; —badelöf, *m.* Mar. snatch-block; —bart, *m.* chin-tuft; —grube, *f.*, —grüßchen, *n.* dimple in the chin; —höder, *m.* Anat. point of the lower jaw-bone —fette, *f.* curb; (*einem Pferde etc.*) die —fette antefegen, to curb; die —fette abziehen, to uncurb; —fettenstange, *f.* curb bit; —lade, *f. see -bade*; —riemen, *m.* (*an Mülken etc.*) check-strap; —tudi, *n.* Surg. bandage for the chin.

* **Kin'no**, *or -gummi*, *n.* Pharm. (gum) kino.

Kin'ster, (*str.*) *m.* see Wüstel.

Kip'pe, (*w.*) *f. 1)* edge, brink; ledge; tilt; *2)* *fig.* dangerous situation; auf der — siehen, *fig.* to be in imminent danger; to be on the eve of bankruptcy; er stand auf der —, *coll.* it was touch and go (with him).

Kip'pen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *1)* *a)* to tip over, overturn; *b)* to tilt (a cask, &c.); *2)* to lop (trees); *3)* Mar. to fish (the anchor); *4)* provinc. to clip (money); *II. intr.* to tip over, to lose balance.

Kip'per, (*str.*) *m. 1)* provinc. see Kreuzschmädel; *2)* (*— und Wipper*) Germ. *Hist.* money-clipper.

Kipp(er), (*w.*) *f.* the (practice of) clipping

Kipp(er)geld, (*str.*) *n.* clipped or base money.

Kipp(farren, (*str.*) *m.* tilting-cart, tipping-cart.

Kipp(egel, (*w.*) *f.* T. alhidade-rule (*Diop-*terical).

Kip'ping, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. denting.

Kips, (*str.*) *m.* kips.

Kirch'..., *in comp.* —dach, *n.* roof of a church; —dorf, *n.* village of a church.

Kirch'e, (*w.*) *f.* church; die streitende —, *Theod.* the church militant; in die — gehen, to go to church; in der —, at church; *2)* church-service; die — ist ans, the church(-service) is out, over or done.

Kirch'en..., *in comp.* —agende, *f.* agenda, church-service, form of (public) prayer; service-book; —ältteste, *m.* churchwarden, layelder; die —ältesten, *pl.* the vestry board, presbytery; —amt, *n.* *1)* church-office, ministration; *2)* churchwardenship, eldership; *3)* consistory.

Kirch'enhärtig, **Kirch'enhärt**, *adj. & adv.* church-like, in the manner of a church.

Kir'chen..., in comp. -bau, m. excommunication; in den -bann thun, to excommunicate, unchurch; -bau, m. construction, erection of a church; -bausatz, f. fund appropriated to the repairs of a church; -bautenst., f. ecclesiastical architecture; -beamte, m. church-officer; -befeidung, f. see -schmud; -besuch, m. attendance at church; -branch, m. see -gebranct; -buch, n. 1) church-book, parish register; 2) service-book; *Ecccl.* -bucf., f. penance done in the church or imposed by the church; -ceremonien, f. pl. church-ceremonies; -componist, m. composer of sacred or church-music; -content, m. 1) meeting of the members of a parish; 2) convocation of a parish; -dach, n. church-roof; -dieb, -diebstahl, m. see -raub, -räuber; -diener, m. 1) church-servant; 2) clerk of a church; sexton, sacristan; -dienst, m. 1) church-office, ecclesiastical office; 2) church-service; -dienstlich, adj. relating to the church-service; -eule, f. see Kirchene; -fahne, f. standard or banner used in certain church-ceremonies; -fest, n. church-festival; -flüd, m. anathema; -flüchtige, m. sanctuary-man; -freiheit, f. liberty of the church; -frevel, m. sacrilege; -fricken, m. 1) concord, union of the members of a church; 2) public security of church property, &c.; -fürst, m. prince of the church; ecclesiastical prince; -gänger, m. church-goer; -gebäude, n. 1) church; 2) building belonging to a church; -gebet, n. common prayer; -gebet, n. diocese; -gebräu, m. rite, ceremony of the church, ecclesiastical rite, liturgy, observance; -gefäß, n. sacred or church vessel; -gefäß, pl. church-plate; -gefen, n. (the actor practice of) church-going; -gemeinde, f. 1) parish; 2) ecclesiastical society; -gemeinschaft, f. ecclesiastical communion, church-membership; von der -gemeinschaft ausschließen, to excommunicate, unchurch; -geräß, n. sacred vessels, ministerial garments; -gerißt, n. consistory, ecclesiastical court; -gesang, m. 1) ecclesiastical or congregational singing; 2) spiritual or devotional song, hymn; canticle, psalm; -geschichte, f. ecclesiastical history, church history; -geschworene, m. (sworn) church-warden; -gesetz, n. canon, ecclesiastical or church-law; -gesetzlich, adj. canonical; -gewalt, f. ecclesiastical power, churchdom; -geflaute, m. creed or articles of a church; -geflöte, f. church-bell; -gnat, n. church property, church-land, glebe; -jahr, n. ecclesiastical year; -lasten, m. hutch; -längt, m. menial employed in the church; -krätz, f. granules of silver; -land, n. church-land; -lehrer, f. church-doctrine; -lehrer, m. teacher (father) of the church; -leute, pl. church-people; -licht, n. candle-light for the church service; -ließ, m. see -gefang; -maus, f. church-mouse; so arm wie eine -maus, as poor as a church-mouse or Job's turkey; -meßlob, f. psalm; -mischt, f. church-music; -oblation, f. pl. sacramental wafers; -ordnung, f. church agenda, ritual; -ornat, m. church-attire; -patine, f. Bot. a kind of sago-palm (*Cycas circinalis* L.); -parade, f. parade for church; -patron, m. 1) patron of a church, advowee; 2) (der Heilige) patron; -patrone, f. patroness; -pfleger, m. church-warden; -propst, m. provost of a church; -ratif, m. 1) consistory, spiritual court; 2) member of a consistory; ecclesiastic counsellor; -räthsäß, adj. consistorial; -raub, m. (the act of) church-robbing, sacrilege; -räuber, m. church-robber, person guilty of sacrilege, sacrilegious; -räuberlich, adj. sacrilegious; -recht, n. church-law, canon-law; -rechtsäß, adj. canonical; -rechtsgelehrte, -rechtslehrer, m. canonist; -reform, f. church-reform; -regiment, n. church-government, hierarchy; -re-

gister, n. church or parish-register; -sache, f. ecclesiastical affair, matter; -sänger, m. chanter, chorister; -satz, m. ecclesiastical tenet; -satzung, f. ordinance of the church; -schänder, m. sacrilegist; -schändert, adj. sacrilegious; -schatz, m. treasure of a church; -schein, m. certificate from the church-register; -schiff, n. nave; -schind, m. church-decoration; -schriftsteller, m. ecclesiastical writer; -schwäche, see Kirchenschwäche; -siegel, n. seal of a church; -stift, m. seat in a church, pew; -spaltung, f. schism; -stat, m. ecclesiastical state; *Geogr.* Pope's Territory, States of the Church; -stund, m. pew, place in a church; -steuer, f. church-rates (*pls.*), church-tax; -stil, m. Archit. & Mus. church-style; -strafe, f. punishment inflicted by the church, censure; -streitigkeit, f. dissension, dispute of the clergy; -stift, n. Mus. church-composition; -stift, m. pew; -tag, m. meeting of the church.

Kir'chenthüm, (str.) n. churchship.

Kir'chen..., incomp. -freuung, f. schism; -vater, m. father of the church, pl. apostolic fathers; -verband, m. church-membership; -verbesserer, m. reformer; -verbesserung, f. (church) reformation; -versössung, f. constitution of the church; -vermögen, n. see -gut; -versammlung, f. 1) council, synod; 2) vestry-meeting; -visitation, f. parochial visitation; -vogt, -vorsteher, m. churchwarden, presbyter; die Veramtung der -vorsteher, vestry-meeting; -wein, m. communion-wine; -weise, f. hymn, psalm; -wesent, n. church-matters, church-affairs collectively; -zeit, f. time of service; -zeitung, f. ecclesiastical journal; -zettel, m. 1) see -schein; 2) bill notifying the preachers on each Sunday; -zucht, f. ecclesiastical discipline.

Kir'che..., incomp. -eule, f. Ornith. barn-owl, church-owl (Scolopax); -fahne, f. vane, weather-cock on a church; -fahrt, f. 1) procession to church; 2) see -spiel; -gang, m. 1) the going to church; churcning (of a woman); sie hat ihren -gang geholt, she has been churched; 2) passage in a church; -gänger, m., -gängerin, f. church-goer; -genos, m. parishioner; -geschworener, m. sworn church-warden; -halte, f. church-porch; -herr, m. patron of a church; vicar; -hof, m. churchyard; cemetery, grave-yard, burying ground; -höre, f. (Switz.) parochial assembly.

(vinc. &*) small church.

Kirchlein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kirche) (pro-
Kirk'lich, I. adj. ecclesiastical (architec-
ture, assemblies, &c.); spiritual, canonical;
ritual (observances); die l-e Gewalt, church-
authority, church-power; l-e Güter, church-
property; das l-e Beqräbnis, church-burial;
das l-e Beueitum, church-preferment; II.
Kir'-keit, (w.) f. 1) the belonging to the church;
2) the being in accordance with the church,
canonicalness.

Kirch'messe, (w.) f. (coll. Kirch'f) church-
ale, (country-)wake, fair (cf. Kirch'weih).

Kirch'ner, (str.) m. sexton, sacristan, clerk
of the church, vestry-keeper.

Kirch'ner'l, (w.) f. clerk's or sexton's dwelling.

Kirch'nerin, (w.) f. clerk's or sexton's wife.

Kirch'..., in comp. -schwäche, f. Ornith. black martin, church martin, swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); -spiel, n. parish; -spielschule, f. parochial school; -spielschuler, f. parochial tax; -spielvorsteher, m. churchwarden, vestryman; -spiegel, m. diocese; -stof, m. poor's box; -ting, m. church-day, see -messe; -thür, f. gate of a church; church-door; -thurm, m. steeple; -turmrippe, f. spire; -vater, m. church-warden; -vorsteher, f. see -balle; -weg, m. church-way; -weihe, f., -weihest, n. consecration of the church, annual festival

in commemoration of that act, see -messe;
-zeit, f. church-time.

Kirgi'se, (w.) m. Kirghise, Kirghiz (*P. N.* of an Asiatic people); kirgisch, adj. Kirghise.

Kir'mes, Kirk'me, (w.) f. coll. see Kirch'messe.

Kirr, Kir're, adj. tame; fig. tractable, submissive, humble; -machen, to tame; to bring (a person) on his knees.

Kir're, f. 1) or Kirr'heit, f. tameness; 2) Ornith. a) province, see Turteltaube; b) see Eisente.

Kir'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to tame; to make tractable; 2) to call (said of hens calling their chickens); 3) Sport, to bait, allure; II. intr. see Kintreut.

Kirr..., in comp. -eule, f. Ornith. brown owl (Brandenfelde); -möve, f. see Meerschwalbe.

Kir'ring, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) making tame; 2) Sport, decoying, baiting; bait; food.

Kir'sch, (str.) m. see -braunwein.

Kir'sch..., in comp. -aflie, f. avenue of cherry-trees; -baum, m. Bot. cherry-tree (*Prunus cerasus* L.); (wild) black-cherry tree; -baumholz, n. cherry-tree wood; -beißer, m. *Oraith*. cherry-fin, gross-beak (*Coccothraustes vulgaris* Pall.); -blüte, f. cherry-blossom; -braunwein, m. cherry-brandy; -braun, adj. dark-red; -dieb, m.; -drostel, f. see -vogel.

Kir'sche, (w.) f. 1) cherry; saure - agriot; wohlriechende - Mahaleb or perfumed cherry (*Prunus mahaleb* L.); 2) Vcl. red swelling on the hoofs of horses; mit großen Herren ist nicht gut R-n esen, fig. the weak always go to the wall or come off losers; in comp. R-stein, m. see Kirchtern; R-nstet, see -stiel.

Kir'schen, adj. of cherry-tree, cherry-.

Kir'sch..., incomp. -farben, -farbig, adj. coloured like a cherry, cherry; -stiel, m. see -beißer; -sieve, f. see -löper; -garten, m. cherry-orchard; -geist, m. see -branntwein; -gummi, -harz, n. cherry-gum; -kifer, m. Endem. cherry-weevil (*Tephritis cerasi* Latr.); -kern, m. cherry-stone; -krubbeifer, m. see -beißer; -küch, m. cherry-cake; -forbeier, -forbeibau, m. Bot. cherry-laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus* L.); -forbeere, f. cherry-bay; -pissaine, f. Pomol. wax-cherry; -roth, adj. dark-red; -saft, m. cherry-juice; -schneller, m. see -beißer; -stiel, m. cherry-stalk; -vogel, m. Ornith. oriole (Pirol); -wasser, m. cherry-water (a cordial made of pressed cherries); -wein, m. cherry wine.

* Kir'sei, (str.) m. (Engl.) kersey.

Kir'sen, s. I. (str.) n. cushion (also Engr.), pad, bolster, pillow; Archit. couшинет; (an Bogenginstrumenten) saddle; Mar. see Däbden; das - der Bütten, Mar. doublet of the bits; -au der Elektroformchine, rubber; II. in comp. -fürmig, adj. Archit. pulvinate; -stiel, n. Quan. support of the first reinforce; -ziege, f. & -überzug, m. tick, case and cover for a cushion or pillow.

Kirch'brücke, (w.) f. chest or wooden bridge.

Kirch'damn, (str.) m. cofferdam.

Kir'e, s. I. (w.) f. (dimin. Kir'schen, str.) n., /province. & *: Kir'lein, Istr. J. n. little chest, box, case; coffee; beschlagene - chest with iron (brass, &c.) bands; eine - Cigaretten, a case of cigars; $\frac{1}{4}$ - , a quarter of a case; Wein in R-n, case wine; II. in comp. R-nüret, n. thin board; R-nüdesel, m. lid of a chest; R-nzufser, m. cassonade, cask-sugar.

Kir'ner, (str.) f. Mar. bomb-ketch.

Kitt, (str.) m. cement; mastic(h); Chem. lute, putty.

Kitt'e, (w.) f. Sport. bevy (of partridges), covey, eye, nye (of pheasants), brood, walk (of snipes), pack (of grouse), &c.

Kitt'el, (str.) m. smock-frock; tunic (for a boy).

Kit, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cement, lute, putty; to piece; — **Kitter**, (*str.*) *m.* cementer, &c.

Kitt'fröde, (*w.*) *f.* Miner. pozzuolana, puz-zolan; trass.

Kitt'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*t. u.*) see **Kichern**.

Kitt'... in comp. —**stod**, *m.* *T.*, &c. luting-stick; —**verglazung**, *f.* putty-glazing.

Kite'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Kicke**; 2) kid, kidling.

Kite'l, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (the act of) tickling, titillation; *fig-s.* 2) sensual gratification; 3) longing, appetite, (inordinate) desire; *in comp.* —**hüfen**, *m.* tickling-congh.

Kite'lig, *see* **Kitzlich**.

Kite'ln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & impers.* to tickle, titillate; II. *intr. province.* to kid; III. *refl. fig.* to hug one's self, rejoice (maliciously).

Kite'lein, (*str.*) *n.* see **Kite**, 2.

Kite'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tickler; 2) *Anat.* clitoris.

Kite'lis, less usual **Kite'fig**, *I. adj.* ticklish; *fig.* delicate, nice, critical; knotty; II. **K-eit**, (*m.*) *f.* ticklishness; *fig.* niceness, &c.

Kite'wi, (*str.*, *pl.* **R-e**) *m.* Ornith. see **Waldstrauß**.

Klabai'e, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. tracing-batten.

Klaß'! *interj.* slap!

Klaß'de, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) first draught of a writing; 2) *Comm.* a) foul-paper; b) waste-book, day-book; memorandum-book, blotter.

Klaßdrabberatsch'! I. *interj.* bounce! slap! iron. oho! there! II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) title of a satirical publication in Berlin; 2) kind of cake.

Klaß'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to gape, chap, chink; to split; to be ajar; to gawn; 2) *see Kläffer*; I-*d*, *p. a.* ajar, open; 2) *Bot.* gaping, debiscnt.

Klaß'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to bark, yelp; 2) *Sport.* to open false; 3) *fig.* to be quarrelsome, to brawl; to backbite.

Kläffer, (*str.*) *1)* see **Kläffer**; 2) *see Klaff-*muschel.

Kläffer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) barking dog, *Sport.* liar; 2) brawler, liar, backbiter.

Klaß'muschel, (*w.*) *f.* Conch. spout-fish (*Mya L.*)

Kläffer, (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *n. or m.* 1) fathom (a measure of length, equaling about six feet); 2) cord—(*Holz*, of wood; a cubic measure, gener. a pile three ells long, three ells high, and of different breadth: usually tree feet); *Holz* zu **R-e** *schlagen*, to cord wood; *in comp.* —*Holz*, *n.* cord-wood, stack-wood.

Kläffertig, *adj. in comp.* of a cord; *eiu-*, of one cord. [measure.]

Klaft'mäß, (*str.*) *n.* cord-measure, wood.

Klaft'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cord up; 2) *see Ausklaf'tern*; 3) *Mar.* to fathom.

Klaft'... in comp. —*Scheit*, *n.* log of wood; —*säting*, *m.* 1) felling and stacking of wood; 2) part of the forest where cord-wood is being cut; —*säsläger*, *m.* 1) one who stacks wood; 2) wood-cleaner; —*stange*, *f.* station staff; —*wiefe*, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

Kläg'bär, *adj.* 1) actionable, indictable; 2) impeaching; — *werden* (*geget*), to go to law (with), to sue at law, to bring in or enter a lawsuit, to institute proceedings (against), to take the law (of), to follow the law.

Kläg'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) complaint; lamentation, lament; 2) grievance; 3) *Law*, action, suit, impeachment, accusation; — *föhren* or *erheben*, to make complaint, to complain (*über*, of); laute — erheben, to be loud in one's complaints; ich habe keine — wider ihn, I have no cause of complaint against him.

Kläg'e... (*from Klagen & Klage*), *in comp.* —*Entwörftung*, *f.* plea; answer to a charge; —*bold*, *m.* person who is continually making complaints; —*dichter*, *m.* elegiac poet; —*euse*, *f.* Ornith. screech-owl (*Strix flammea L.*); —*fall*, *m.* Gramm. accusative, *impf.* for Ziel-fall; —*frau*, *f.* female mourner; —*frauen*, *f.* pl. (*formerly*) women hired to raise loud la-

mentations at funerals; —*fundament*, *n.* ground of action, subject matter of complaint; —*ge-dift*, *n.* elegy; —*ge-fang*, *m.* see —*lie*; —*ge-föhre*, *n.* loud lament; —*gründ*, *m.* cause of complaint; —*hans*, *n.* *Bibl.* house of complaint; —*laut*, *m.* plaintive tone; tone of wail; —*ließ*, *n.* mournful song, lamentation; elegy; *Mis.* deploration.

Kläg'los, *adj.* *see Kläglos*.

Kla... in comp. —*litig*, *adj.* litigious, querulous; —*mittler*, *f. pl.* *see* —*frauen*.

Klägen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to lament, wail, moan; 2) to complain (*über* *with Acc.* *J.*); 3) to go to law, *cf.* **Klagbar** werden; II. *tr.*

1) (*Einen etwas*) to complain to one, to discover, disclose, utter one's complaints of; 2) (+ *et*) *, to mourn (*Beflügen, Betrauern*); III. *refl. coll.* to complain, to be ill, indisposed; I-*d*, *p. a.* plaintive. Table.

Klägenwärts, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Kläg'epuncte, (*str.*) *m. pl.* heads of the charge; counts of an indictment; point of complaint.

Kläger, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, plaintiff, demandant, complainant, prosecutor; impeacher, charger, actor, accusant, accuser.

Kläge... *in comp.* —*recht*, *n.* right of action; —*rede*, *f.* funeral sermon.

Klägerci, (*w.*) *f. cont.* the practice of going to law, litigiousness.

Klägerin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) plaintiff.

Klägerisch, *adj.* 1) relating to the plaintiff; 2) litigious, quarrelsome; die *te-krüme*, plaintiff, firm bringing the action; I-*erseits*, on the part of the plaintiff.

Kläge... *in comp.* —*ruf*, *m.* lamentation; —*sache*, *f.* suit, action; —*schrift*, *f.* action; writ or bill of complaint, accusatory libel; —*sücht*, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness; 2) *see Klägerei*; —*süchtig*, *adj.*

1) habitually complaining, querulous; 2) see **Klägerisch**, 2; —*ton*, *m.* plaintive tone, doleful accent; —*wieb*, *n.* *see* —*fan*.

Kläg'lich, *I. adj.* lamentable; deplorable; 1) mournful, doleful, sad, pitiful, sorrowful; 2) miserable, wretched: *adv.* lamentably, &c.; II. **K-eit**, (*w.*) *f.* lamentableness, &c.; wretchedness.

Kläg'lös, *adj.* 1) uncompaining; 2) satisfied at law; — *stellen*, to satisfy, indemnify.

Kläg'lütfing, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious.

Kläg'weise, *adv.* by way of complaint.

Kläg'bering, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* Annunciation or Lady-day.

Klämei, (*w.*) *f. Mar. gener. pl.* small carlings put between the soams. — **Klämei'n**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drive the oakum into (the seams of a ship) with a horsing-iron. **Klämei'cisen**, (*str.*) *n.* horsing-iron.

Kläm'm, I. *adj.* 1) a narrow, close, straight short; clammy; b) oppressed about the chest or heart, not breathing freely; 2) scarce; II. (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) spasm in the throat; 2) blighted corn.

Kläm'mer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cramp-iron, (*-ha-*fen) *Carp.* & *dog.* rivet, clasp, *Carp.* bracket; *Archit.* & *Print.* brace, clincher; 2) *Typ.* *effig* —, crotchet, bracket; *runde* —, parenthesis; 3) *Entom.* clinch; 4) *Bot.* clasper; die **R-e** *des Preßtarrens*, *Print.* corner-plates; hölzerne (*Wäsch-*) **R-e**, clothes-pegs; aus den **R-e** reißen, to cramp out.

Kläm'mer... *in comp.* —*affe*, *m. Zool.* sa-pajou, weeper (*Atèles Geoff.*); —*band*, *n. Archit.* strut; —*eisen*, *n. Mar.* horsing-iron; —*hafen*, *m. Carp.* hold-fast.

Kläm'merig, *adj.* benumbed.

Kläm'mersch, (*str.*, *pl.* **R-e**) *f.* cramp-hole.

Kläm'mern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cramp, clasp, clinch, rivet; to fasten; II. *refl.* (*with an and Acc.* *J.*) to clasp, cling to.

Kläm'mer..., *in comp.* —*sat*, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis; —*stranch*, *m. Bot.* Savanna flower (*Echites L.*).

Klämm..., *in comp.* —*gäffig*, *adj.* *Min.* very hard or compact; massive, pure, native; —*gold*, *n.* massive gold; —*löthig*, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

Klamp, (*sing. str.*, *pl.* **K-en**) *m.*, **Klam'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* clamp, hasp; clinch, holdfast; *Mar.-s.* *pl.* cleats, kevels, wedges, &c.; die **R-e** der Marien, timber of the tops; die **R-e eines Kreuzholzes**, step of a keel.

Klang, *s. I. (str., pl.)* **Kläng**, *m.* sound; ring; clang (of a little bell); chink (of money); tune (clang); mit *Song und* —, with ringing of bells or music; eine *Firma von gutem* —, a firm of good repute; sein Name hat keinen guten —, he is held in bad repute; II. *in comp.* —*höhen*, *m.* sounding board; —*te*, *f.* see **Schelle**; —*gebens*, *adj.* soniferous; —*gedict*, *n.* sonnet; —*gesicht*, *n.* see **Ton-** *gesicht*; —*gewölbe*, *n.* vaulted hall constructed on acoustic principles; —*lehre*, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics; —*lein*, *m. provinc.* *Bot.* common flax; —*ließ*, *n.* see —*gedikt*; —*loch*, *n.* sound-hole.

Klang'lös, *I. adj.* 1) soundless, mute; 2) unaccented, accentless; II. **R-e**-*sigficit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) soundlessness, muteness; 2) *see Ton-* *sigficit*, 2.

Klang... *in comp.* —*messer*, *m. Phys.* phonometer; —*nachahmend*, *adj.* imitative of sound; —*nachahmung*, *f.* imitation of sound; —*reicht*, *adj.* rich, full sounding; —*stein*, *m.* *see Klingstein*; —*stufe*, *f. Mus.* interval; —*voll*, *see* —*reicht*; —*wort*, *n.* word imitative of sound.

Klap, *I. s. (str.)* *m. see Klapp* *s. II.*; II. *interj.* clack! clap! slap! bang! III. *in comp.* (*Klappe-*) —*bant*, *f. T.* folding-bench; —*bettstelle*, *f.* folding bedstead; *Mar.-s.* —*bolzen*, *m. pl.* preventer bolts; —*bord*, *m.* wash-board; —*boye*, *f.* can-buoy; —*brüllfe*, *f.* lever-drawbridge.

Klap'pt, (*w.*) *f.* flap; trap-board, falling-board; trap-door; loaf (of a folding-table); *Mech.* lid; *Bot.*, *Anat.*, *Mech.* valve; *Mus.* key (belonging to any wind-instrument); stopple (of organ-pipes); mit *clf R-e*, eleven-keyed (flute).

Klap'pen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to flap or strike together; 2) slang, to take in the dead; II. *intr.* 1) to clap, flap; to strike; to rattle, clatter; to sound; 2) *vulg.* to sound well; to fit; wenn es *es zum* — kommt, coll. when it comes to the push; es *klapp* nicht, there is a hitch in the matter.

Klap'pen..., *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* stop-spring (in organs); —*getriebe*, *n. Mech.* valve-gearing; —*stielg'horn*, *n.* key-horn, chromatic or keyed bugle, cornopean, (*Fr.*) cornet-à-piston; —*loch*, *n.* vent; —*seit*, *n. Mech.* pump-rose; —*trompete*, *f.* chromatic or keyed trumpet; —*ventil*, *n. Mech.* clack-valve.

Klap'per, *s. I. (w.)* *f.* 1) rattle; coral and bells (for babies); *Mill.* *see Röhrlöffel*; *Weare*: 2) *Bot.* yellow-rattle (*Rhinanthus L.*); II. *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m. calville*; —*baum*, *m. see Cocospalme*; —*bein*, *m. & n.* 1) joc. bag of bones; 2) *see manu*; 2; —*biß*, *adj. coll.* very lean, anal, as lean as a rake, very dry; —*ente*, *f. see Schelle*; —*hülse*, *f. Bot.* rattle-wort (*Crotalaria L.*); —*läffen*, *m. joc.* bad pianoforte, tin-kettle; —*frant*, *n. Bot.* 1) *see Klappet*; 2; 2) marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris L.*); —*läuer*, *n. see Klappfäufer*; —*manu*, *m. 1)* man with a rattle; 2) joc. death; —*mühle*, *f. 1)* mill with a clapper; 2) or —*maul*, *n. see Klappmühl*.

Klap'pern, **Klap'pern**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to clapper, rattle, clatter, patter, click: to chatter: **Klappern** gehört zum Handwerk, proverb, puff is part of the trade.

Klap'per..., in comp. —niß, f. Bot. blad-
der-nut (*Staphyloëa* L.); —rose, f. see Klatich-
rose; —schlange, f. Zool. rattle-snake (*Cro-
talus horridus* L.); —schlangenwurzel, f. Bot.
rattle-snake root, senega (*Polygonum senega* L.);
—schoße, f. see —hülfse; —schnuß, f. petty debt;
—stein, m. Miner. abitites, eagle-stone; —storch,
m. coll. (clacking) stork; —topf, m. see
Klapper, 2.

Klap... in comp. —feuer, n. trap-
window; —figuren, f. pl. Phys. figures pro-
duced (in sand, &c.) by the vibrations of
sound; —handschuh, m. kind of mitten; —holz,
n. clap-boards; —hut, m. folding hat.

Klap'pig, adj. Bot. valvular, valvate.

Klap... in comp. —leiter, f. folding
pocket-lantern; —läufer, m. Mar. yard-rope,
whip; —burton; —leiter, f. folding-ladder;
—mütze, f. 1) cap with flaps; 2) Zool. hooded
seal (*Cystophora cristata* Fabr.); —nüscherl, f.
Conch. spondyl (*Spondylus* L.); —ohr, n. flat-
eared horse; —pult, n. folding-desk; —rose,
f. see Klapfröse. *Inn.* flap, tap.

Klap'ps, coll. I. interj. see Klap; II. (str.)

Klap'pschirn, (str.) m. folding screen.

Klap'schun, (w.) v. tr. coll. to flap, clack,
smack, snap; leise —, to dab.

Klap... in comp. —stif, m. flap-seat,
bracelet; —stiel, m. top-boot; —stühl, m.
folding-stool, camp-stool; —thür, f. trap-
door; —tisch, m. folding-table, flap-table;
—trumpete, f. see Klapprichterpe.

Klar, adj. 1) clear; 2) bright, fair, se-
rene; 3) light-coloured; 4) clear, plain, easy
to understand, lucid, evident, manifest, dis-
tinct, conspicuous; an sic —, self-evident;
dass ist —, that is clear, *coll.* that's flat; — wie
der Tag, as clear as noonday; 5) transparent,
limpid, untroubled; fine, pure (Stein); 6) re-
duced into a small compass; l-cs Holz, see
steines Holz; l-cr Zucker, powdered sugar; —
machen, 1) to make clear, to clear; 2) Mar.
to rig (the captain, &c.); Mar.-s. die Niemen-
mäden, to ship the oars; — zum Wenden! see
all clear to go about! ready about! l-cs Land,
land which may be seen distinctly; ein —fa-
rendes Tan, clear or rendering rope; ins K-e
bringen, to arrange, settle; ins K-e kommen, sich
(Dat.) — werden, to settle (make up) one's
mind (über *with Acc. J.* upon); to comprehend
clearly, to settle in one's own mind, to be-
come fully aware of ..., to see one's way;
das K-vom Ei, the white of an egg.

Klar, (str.) m. Comm. tiffany.

Klar..., in comp. —ängig, adj. clear eyed;
—düffer, adj. Purpl. chiaro-oscuro.

Klar'rc, (w.) f. 1) see Klarheit; 2) fineness,
delicacy (of texture); 3) various ingredients
for clearing or refining; 4) provinc. starch.

Klar'ren, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to underrun (a
tackle); die Segel —, to make ready for sailing.

Klar'ren, (w.) v. tr. see Klar & Ausklären.

Klar'sfähig, adj. of a fine thread.

Klar'hans, (str., pl. Klar'häns) Sug-w.
n. curing-house.

Klar'heit, (w.) f. 1) clearness; 2) bright-
ness; splendour; 3) transparency, limpidness;
rarity (of the air); 4) fig. clearness; purity;
perspicuity, distinctness, plainness, evidence.

Klar'fessel, (str.) m. Sugar-w. clarifier.

Klar'slich, adv. clearly.

Klar..., in comp. —maschine, f. T. a sort
of distilling machine; —niß, pl. Bot. fruit
of the clearing-nut.

Klar..., in comp. —schleifen, n. T. a (se-
cond) grinding (of glass); —speisig, adj. Miner.
composed of little grains or cabes; —tuß, n.
of the clearing-nut.

* Klar'sre, see Clasfe re.

Klatch, coll. I. interj. crack! slap! bounce!
II. (str.) m. 1) pop, clash, clap, dash; K-e
bekommen, to be whipped; 2) gossip see

Klatsherei; III. in comp. —bilche, f. 1) see
Knaab'bilche; 2) see Klatche, 2; —collegium,
n. gossiping party.

Klatch'e, (w.) f. 1) fly-clap; 2) cont. talka-
tive person, slack, babbler, divulgar, prating
gossip, chatter-box.

Klatch'en, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to pop; to
splash; to clack; to flap; to clap with the
hands, to clap hands, applaud; mit der Peitsche
—, to crack a whip; 2) fig. to chat, chatter,
prate, babble, gossip, fam. to slash; II. tr.
1) see Ausklatschen; 2) Einem Beifall —, to
clap applause; 3) to slap; ich bin geslatcht,
joc. I am done for, I am lost.

Klatch'er, (str.) m. 1) Klatch'erin, (w.)

f. clapper, applauder; 2) see Klatchtaube.

Klatch'er, (str.) m., Klatch'erin, (w.) f.

1) babbler, prating gossip; 2) Klatch'er, see

Klatchtaube.

Klatch'erei, Klatch'erei, (w.) f. chitchat,
gossiping; scandal-mongering, backbiting.

Klatch'ern, (w.) v. intr. see Kätzchern.

Klatch'..., in comp. —form, f. T. stencil;

—gefärbte, f. gossip story, piece of gossip;

—gesellschaft, f. see —collegium; —gevatier,

m., —gevatierin, f. gossip.

Klatch'haft, Lad. chatting, prating, talka-
tive; gossiping; slandering; II. K-igkeit, (w.)
f. talkativeness, gossiping propensity.

Klatch'..., in comp. —fessel, m. Sug-w.
sixth boiler; —maul, n. see Klatche, 2; —mohn,
m. see —rose; —rohr, n. see Knaab'bilche; —rose,
f. Bot. common red or corn poppy (*Papaver
rhoeas* L.); —tante, f. see —weib; —taube, f.
Ornith. smiter (*Schlagtaube*); —weib, n. gossip.

Klatte, (w.) f. provinc. entangled hair;
tangle.

Klaub'e..., in comp. Metall-s. —bilche, f.
sorting-board; —hammer, sifter, picker; —
junge, m. lad who cuts the ore.

Klaub'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to pick, cull, choose,
fig. to sift, ponder, hammer (at).

Klaub'ver, (str.) m. 1) Min. picker, sifter;
2) see Kleingefügeträmer; provinc. miser;

3) Ornith. see Kleiber.

Klauberig, Klaubericht, (str.) n. Min.

Klaube..., in comp. —wäsche, f. sorting-
hat; —welt, m. refuse.

Klaub'holz, (str.) n. see Leischohlz.

Klaue, (w.) f. claw, clutch, fang, pounce,
talon; paw; hoof (of oxen &c.); Mar. claw,

fluke; in heine K-e befonnen, to get into one's

grasp or elutches, to grab; mit K-n, clawed,
&c. see Klaunig; mit gefspalteten K-n, cloven-

footed. *Clutch*; 2) see Kalsatern.

Klaun'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to claw,

Klaun'en..., in comp. —beiflag, m. shoe-
ing of an ox; —sett, n. neat's-foot oil; —för-
ming, adj. having the form of a claw, cheli-
form; —fiss, m. claw; —gelb, n. see —steuer;

—hammer, m. claw-hammer.

Klan'enlös, adj. clawless.

Klaun'en..., in comp. —schulz, n. see —
fett; —seuge, f. Vet. foot rot, a distemper in

the foot of sheep or cattle; —steuer, f. tax
paid upon cattle, chiefly oxen; —weib, n. see
—seuge; —zehnt(e), m. see —steuer.

Klaun'ig, adj. clawed, fanged, pounced,
pawed, ungulate(d).

Klaun'se, (w.) f. 1) cell, hermitage, closet;

2) provinc. narrow pass in a mountain;

3) Min. waste-water pit, sink.

Klaun'sel, (w.) f. 1) appendix, clause; cf.

Clause; 2) Mus. close, regular section of a

musical strain or movement.

Klaun's'ner, (str.) m., (Klaun's'nerin, w. J.)

hermit, (hermitess), recluse; —leben, n. life

of a recluse, solitary condition.

Kleb, (str.) m. provinc. 1) any viscous or

sticky substance; 2) a pie-bald ox; 3) a

clover (Klee); 4) Gam. (cards) club (Treff).

Kle'bac, (str.) m. (Engl.) T. clay-bac.

Kle'be, (w.) f. Bot. dodder (*Giaephseide*).

Kle'be..., in comp. —blatt, n. bill posted

up; —eiche, f. see Stein'eiche; —feuer, n. T.

artificial fire which sticks; —garn, n. 1) Fish.

see Grundgarn; 2) Sport. net for catching

larks; —gut, Law. entailed property; —traut,

n. Bot. goose-grass, clover(s), catchweed

(*Galium aparine* L.); —laus, f. see Gilzlaus;

—mittel, n. agglutinant.

Kle'ben, (w.) v. I. intr. to cleave, stick,

cling (an *with Dat. J.* to); es klebt wie Wachs,

it sticks like wax; an der Leimrinde —, to be

lined; er läßt die Finger —, slang, his fingers

are lime-twigs; II. tr. & intr. to glue, paste;

fest — (mit Gumm), to gum down; er klebte

es an die Wand, he pasted it to the wall.

Kle'be..., in comp. —neste, f. see Wechselfe-

—pflaster, n. Pharm. sticking-plaster.

Kle'ber, (str.) m. 1) one who sticks to,

glue; 2) adhesive substance, gum; 3) Bot.

& Chem. gluten; 4) Bot. name of several plants

as a) red clover (*Trifolium pratense* L.);

b) goose-grass (*Klebeneck*) &c.; 5) Ornith.

nut-hatch (*Nelibia*). [crust.

Kle'benn, (str.) m. kissing.

Kle'berich, (str.) m. see Klebenauf.

Kle'berig, adj. glue-like, gummy.

Kle'berig, Kle'brig, l. adj. cleaving, sticky,

adhesive, viscous, viscid, glutinous; clammy;

ropy; II. K-e, (w.) f. stickiness, glutinous-
ness, viscosity, tenacity, adhesiveness.

Kle'breflee, (str.) m. Bot. esparcet (*Ono-*

brychis sativa Lam.).

Kle'b(er), (w.) f. common alder.

Kle'b(c)...(from K(e)leben) in comp.—pflaume,

f. Bot. smooth-leaved cordia; —räben, m.

Bot. viscous catch-fly; —ruthe, f. lime-twigs;

—schiefer, m. Miner. slate-clay; —stoff, m. see

Kleber, 3; —tafft, m. court-plaster; —wert,

n. lute, paste-work; —wurzel, f. see Kärb-
röhre; —zettel, m. see —blatt.

Klef, Klef's, (str.) m. blot, blur.

Klef..., in comp.—arbeit, f. daub; —bruch,

m. Sug. longitudinal fracture; —buch, n.

waste-book.

Klef'en, Klef'sen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to blot,

blur, to run, trickle (down); to blotch; dicthes

Papier Klefli, this paper blotches; 2) (also tr.)

to daub; coll. 1) to scrawl; 2) to be of

use, to further, to boot; das klappt nicht, that

won't do. —Klef'er, Klef'ser, (str.) m. coll.

dauber; scribbler —Klef'(er), (w.) f. (the

practice or a piece of) daubing; scribbling, &c.

Klef'..., in comp.—mater, m. dauber;

—mörtel, m. loam; —papier, m. blotting-

paper; —schulzen, f. pl. coll. dribbles.

Klef'sig, adj. coll. blotted.

Klef'werf, (str.) n. loam-work.

Klee, s. I. (str.) m. 1) Bot. clover, clover-

grass, trefoil (*Trifolium* L.); 2) Gam. clubs

(at cards); wie der Hafé im — leben, f. to live

in clover; II. in comp.—äther, m. Chem.

oxalic ether; —but, m. culture of clover;

—baum, m. Bot. laburnum (*Cytisus laburnum* L.); —blatt, n. 1) leaf of trefoil; 2) fig. a

number of three; triplet, triumvirate; iron-

bad company; —blattworen, n. Herald. cross bottony,

cross-patonce; —rot, adj. clover-coloured,

purplish-red; Chem-s. —salz, n. sorrel-salt;

—säure, f. oxalic acid; —säure Kali, n. oxalate

of potassium; —säure Salz, n. exalate; —zug, m. Archit.

trefoil (ornament resembling the leaves of the

clover). *Icf.* Thon, Mergel; 2) see Kleie.

Klei, (str.) m. provinc. 1) clay, marl, mud,

Klei'ven, (w.) v. tr. (+ &) provinc. for

Klein; eine Wand —, to make a mud-wall;

Kleib'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mud-waller; 2) *Or-*

nith, common nut-hatch (*Sitta europaea L.*).

Kleib'worf'r, (*str.*) *n.* mudwall-work, mud-

walling.

Kleib, (*str., pl.* **Kleib'der**) *n.* 1) garment, dress, garb, coat, gown, habit, raiment; 2) *T.* case, cover (of various things), *cf.* *Velleidung*; *Mar-s.* cloth (of a sail); service (of a pump); 3) *fig.* dress, garb, exterior of a thing; *&c.* machen Leute, proverb, fine feathers make fine birds, the tailor makes the man.

Kleid'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Kleid*) small gown; frock (of children); *Bot.* indusium.

Kleib'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dress, clothe, attire, apparel; 2) to provide with clothing, dress; 3) to deck, *see* *Gleib'leiden*; 4) to mount (guns); *see* *intr.*; II. *intr.* (*with Dat. or Acc.*) to fit, to sit well, to become, to be suitable to; III. *tr.* to dress, clothe one's self; *fjwarz* gefleid' gehen, to go in black.

Kleib'er..., *in comp.* —*aſſe*, *m.* Zool. douc (*Sinna neumanni*); —*befen*, *m.* whisk(broom); —*bod*, *m.* *see* —*reben*; —*bürſte*, *f.* clothes-brush; —*geſtell*, *n.* *see* —*reben*; —*hafen*, *m.* cloak pin; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in clothes, clothes-dealer; clothes-man, merchant tailor; —*handlung*, *f.* clothes-shop; clothier's (b.t. shop); —*lammer*, *f.* wardrobe; —*lämmert*, *m.* master of the wardrobe; —*laus*, *f.* Entom. large louse which infests clothes (*Pediculus vestimenti N.*); —*leife*, *f.* *see* —*reben*; —*leinwand*, *f.* linen for lining; —*mäther*, *m.* tailor, *see* *Frauen Schneider*; —*mäherin*, *f.* dress-maker; —*markt*, *m.* market for (second hand) clothes; —*mode*, *f.* fashion or mode in clothes; —*motte*, *f.* Entom. woolen moth (*Tinea sarcitella L.*); —*naugel*, *m.* *see* —*hafen*; —*orbnung*, *f.* regulation of wearing clothes, sumptuary laws; —*prächt*, *f.* gorgeousness, sumptuousness of habit, luxury in clothes; —*rahm*, *f.* clothes-rail, clothes-horse; —*schnöbe*, *f.* *see* —*motte*; —*schnund*, *m.* fine clothes; —*schrank*, *m.* clothes-press; —*trächt*, *f.* manner of clothing, costume, dress, fashion; —*tröſſel*, *m.* frippery; —*tröſſer*, *m.* fripperer, slop-seller; —*verticher*, *m.* man that lends (lets) clothes; —*vermähner*, *m.* keeper of the wardrobe; —*vogel*, *m.* *Or-* *nith*, honey-sucker (*Malithreptus vestiarius*); —*worrath*, *m.* stock of clothes; —*zimmer*, *n.* see —*lamm*.

Kleid'teile, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. serving-mallet.

Kleid'lich, **Kleid'sam**, *adj.* becoming, effective (of dress). [*in dress*].

Kleid'samkeit, (*w.*) *f.* becomingness, effect.

Kleid'spän, (*str., pl.* *R.-späne*) *n.* Mar. serving-board.

Kleid'stung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clothing, dressing, clothes; dress; costume, apparel, attire; vesture; *T.* drapery; 2) *Gunn.* plate-work, mounting; Einem und Röß geboren or gewährten, to find one in food and clothing or raiment; —*stift*, *n.* article of dress; —*stift*, *pl.* clothes.

Kleic', (*w.*) *f.* bran, pollard.

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*absiud*, *m.* bran-tea; —*artig*, *adj.* branny; —*beize*, *f.* *Tin-plate*-man, lie, lye; —*bier*, *n.* bran-beer; —*brut*, *n.* bread made of bran; —*felde*, *f.* —*grün*, *m.* —*schwinde*, *f.* Med. porridge; —*mehl*, *n.* mixture of bran and meal; —*stein*, *m.* Miner. variety of stalactite. [furfuraceous.

Kleinficht, *adj.* 1) clayish; 2) branny; 3) *Med.*

Kleing, *adj.* 1) branny; 2) clayey.

Klein, *I. adj.* 1) little; small; minute; diminutive; short; 2) *Mus.* minor in regard to intervals; die *I.* Quartet, minor or lesser fourth; 3) petty; insignificant, trifling; light (error, risk); 4) mean, contemptible; 5) *adv.* in detail, exactly, circumstantially; ich den Ring an meinen *I.-en* Finger, für den er viel zu groß war, I put the ring on my little finger, for which it was much too large; die

Folge davon, daß ich den Ring an einen Finger that, der zu — dafür war, the consequence of my putting the ring on a finger that was too little for it; von ihren Töchtern war die älteste etwas —, die zweite war größer, of her daughters the eldest was rather little, the second was taller; ist Fräulein Hélène groß oder —? is Miss Helen tall or short? — friegen or befommen, *coll.* to master; füg — machen, to humble or degrade one's self; der *I.-e* Unter, *Mar.* grape-nel; f-e Buchstaben, Typ., lean-type; der *I.-e* Finger, little or ear-finger; f-e Geld, small or loose money, change: —(es) Vanhols, sticks of round timber or lumber (*Herts.*); f-e Holz, wood chopped small (for lighting a fire); f-e Meite, short mile; f-e Weine, thin wines; f-er Krieg, small war; f-er Buſs, *Med.* small or feeble pulse; —gebſtēben, undergrown, stunted; —(er) werden, to grow less, to diminish, &c., *see* *Aufzehmen*, *intr.*

II. s. 1. (*indeed*) n. — und Groß, children and grown up persons, old and young, every body; von — an or auf, from infancy (von Kindesbeinen an); 2. m., f. & n. (*ded.* like *adj.*) der (die) *I.-e*, the little one; die *I.-en*, the little ones; das *I.-e*, small thing, trifles; wer das *I.-e* nicht chrt, ifst des Großen nicht wertb, proverb, who will not keep a penny, shall never have many; ins *I.-e*, into a small compass, upon a small scale; ins *I.-e* gehen, to enter into the particulars or details; ins *I.-e* gehabt, minute (inquire, interference); um ein *I.-es* war ich verloren, I had a narrow escape; über ein *I.-es*, after a little while; das ift ihm ein *I.-es*, that's a mere trifles (is easy) to him; im *I.-en*, in a small compass; in (by) retail; in detail; in a minute manner; upon a small scale, in little; eine Welt im *I.-en*, miniature-world; der Heine'sche Bruder, the younger brother; der kleinste Bruder, the youngest brother.

III. (*str.*) *n.* 1) giblets; head, liver, &c. of a hare, goose, &c.; 2) *T.* broken-up fragments of all kind.

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*achtel*, *n.* small octavo; —*abrig*, *adj.* with small ears (of corn); —*apfelbaum*, *m.* Bot. three-grained medlar (*Crataegus azarolus*). [menia.

Klein'armenien, *n.* Geogr. the lesser Armenia.

Klein'äſſen, *n.* Geogr. Asia Minor, the lesser Asia.

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* small-eyed: —*haf*, *m.*, —*hafgeige*, *f.* Mus. violin-cello; —*bauer*, *m.* a small freeholder or farmer; —*bilb*, *n.* *mod.* miniature (picture); —*binder*, *m.* *see* *Weißbinder*; —*blätterig*, *adj.* small leaved; —*bodenrah*, *n.* *T.* third wheel of a watch; —*bogenform*, *f.* small folio; —*bohnig*, *adj.* small-berried (coffee); —*denfend*, *adj.* narrow-souled, little-minded; —*druder*, *m.* job-printer.

Klein'e, *see* *Kleinheit*.

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* Miner. small iron (particles); —*elephant*, *m.* Print. atlas.

Klein'elet, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Kleinigkeitsträumer*.

Klein'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to indulge in trifles. **Klein'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Min. to make or beat small.

Klein'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lessen, *see* *Ver-*

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*füigig*, *adj.* see *Ge-*

ringfüigig; —*geift*, *mr.*, —*geifteſt*, *f.* trifling disposition, mean spirit; small-mindedness;

Klein'ig, *adj.* small-minded; —*gemäßbe*, *n.* see —*bild*; —*gemüſtert*, *adj.* small pattern;

Klein'ig, *adj.* Bot. articulate; —*gefſcheide*, *n.* Sport. bowels of deer and black-game; —*ge-*

wehrfeuer, *n.* discharge of musketry; —*ge-*

würſtelf, *adj.* small-checked; —*glänbig*, *adj.* of little faith, faint-hearted, disheartened;

Klein'igfeit, *f.* little-faith, faint-heartedness;

Klein'ig, *adj.* Bot. foveolated; —*gut*, *n.* Petty wares; 2) cannon of too thin a cast;

handel, *m.* retail-business, retail-trade; —*handel treiben*, to retail; —*händler*, *m.* retailer, retail-dealer, (retail-)shop-keeper; small-dealer.

Klein'heit, (*w.*) *f.* littleness, smallness, minuteness, &c. *cf.* *Klein*, *adj.*

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* faint-hearted; narrow-minded; —*herzigfeit*, *f.* faint-heartedness; narrow-mindedness; —*hödigerig*, *adj.* Bot. tuberculated; —*hündert*, *n.* Comm. a (round) hundred (*opp.* *Großhundert*).

Klein'igkei, (*w.*) *f.* trifles; small or minor matter, light or trifling matter; große —, mere trifles; über jede — laſen, to laugh at a feather; —en, *pl.* toys, small trinkets.

Klein'igkeiſ..., *in comp.* —*geift*, *m.* mind or disposition for trifles; —*häſcher*, —*jäger*, —*fräuer*, *m.* pedant, piddler; er ist ein —*fräuer*, he stumbles at a straw; —*fräuteret*, *f.* the practice of indulging in or giving one's mind to trifles; pedantry; —ſinn, *m.* *see* —*geift*.

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*jährig*, *adj.* stunted (of wood); —*linderbewahranstalt*, —*linderſchule*, *f.* asylum, school for little children, public nursery, infant-school; —*lindt*, *m.* *see* *Unterlindt*; —*lörnig*, *adj.* small-grained; —*ſohle*, *f.* small-coal; pit-coal; —*laut*, *adj. coll.* dejected, disheartened; quiet; —*laut werden*, to lose courage, to draw in.

Klein'ſer, (*str.*) *m.* mean, paltry fellow.

Klein'ſich, *I. adj.* mean, petty, paltry, base;

II. *K.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* (moral) littleness; meanness, paltriness, narrow-mindedness, pettiness.

Klein'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* *Kleinler*; 2) *Bot.* bastard pimpernel (*Centunculus nitidus L.*).

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*mauer*, *m.* miniature-painter; —*malerei*, *f.* art of painting in miniature; —*meiſter*, *m.* (*Fr.*) petit-maître, fop, coxcomb; —*pain*, neat master; —*meiſtēr*, *f.* coxcombry, &c. *cf.* —*meiſter*; —*meiſtēr*, *f.* *intr.* *see* *Kittelfitt*; —*meiſſer*, *m.* *T.* micrometer; —*muſt*, *m.*, —*muſthigfeit*, *f.* pusillanimity, faint-heartedness, despondency, *Theod.* desperation; —*muſthig*, *adj.* pusillanimous, faint-hearted, low-spirited, discouraged, desponding; der —*muſthige*, despondent; die —*muſthigen*, *pl.* *Bröl.* the fesble-minded; —*oſtav*, *n.* small octavo.

Klein'öd, (*str.*) *n.* 1) jewel, treasure, ornament; 2) (*pl.* *Klein'öden*) emblem of royalty;

3) Herald. ornament (belonging to the helmet, &c.); —*kenſtſtichen*, *n.* casket.

Klein'..., *incomp.* —*pußmaherin*, *f.* trimming-maker; —*quart*, *n.* Print. small quarto.

Klein'ruffe, (*w.*) *m.* inhabitant of Russia Minor. — *Klein'ruffland*, *n.* Geogr. Russia Minor.

Klein'..., *in comp.* —*ſchlächter*, *m.* retail butcher; —*ſchmidt*, *m.* *see* *Schloſſer* (*opp.* *Großſchmidt*); —*ſchmiedearbeit*, *f.* *see* *Schloſſerarbeiter*; —*ſchmädelig*, *adj.* Bot. rostellate; —*ſilber*, *n.* *T.* silver-leaf; —ſinn, *m.* narrow-mindedness; —ſinnig, *adj.* narrow-minded;

—ſtat, *m.* minor state (of a confederation, &c.); —ſtagelig, *adj.* *see* *Kleinſich*; —ſauſend, *m.*, —ſtäderin, *f.* inhabitant of a small town; —ſtädterel, *f.* provincial manners, way of acting, &c.; —ſtätiſtſel, *adj.* like the inhabitants of small (provincial) towns, provincial, contrified; —ſtätiſtig, *adj.* *see* *Kleinſich*; —ſauſend, *m.* *Comm.* a (round) thousand (*opp.* *Großtaufend*); —verlaſſen, *m.* *see* —*handel*; —verlaſſenſchul, *n.* retail-sales'book; —verfehr, *m.* retail, *see* —*handel*; —vieh, *n.* small cattle, tits; —ware, *n.* petty-ware, small-ware; —warzig, *adj.* Bot. verrucose; —wechſel, *m.* *see* *Handwechſel*, 2; —ziemer, *m.* Ornith. red-wing (*Rothdrossel*).

Klein'er, (*str.*) *m.* paste, size; —*aal*, *m.*, —*äſſchen*, *n.* Zool. paste eel (*Anguilla glauca* L.).

- Kleist'ern, (w.) v. tr.** to paste.
Kleist'er..., in comp. —pinsel, m. paste-brush; —tiegel, m. paste-pot; —topf, m. paste-bowl.
Kleist'(e)rig, adj. pasty, sticky, dirty.
Kleist'isch, adj. Phys. K-e Glasche, Leyden phial or jar.
Klemm..., in comp. —block, m. holdfast-bench; —brille, f. eye-glass, double eye-glass; —pince-nez.
Klemm'chen, (str.) n. clothes-pog.
Klem'me, (w.) f. 1) instrument to squeeze with; 2) desile; 3) nipper (of rope-makers); 4) province, locked-jaw; 5) fig. pinch, dilemma, distress, fix, strait; in der — sein, to be in great distress or straits, to be at a pinch or non-plus, &c. [vice-chops].
Klemm'eisen, (str.) n. pincers, horsebit;
Klemm'en, (w.) v. tr. to pinch, squeeze; to jam; joc. to flish, to nim, to lift; sich (Acc.), or sich (Dat.) den Finger ic. —, to get one's finger, &c. jammed or pinched.
Klem'mer, (str.) m. coll. see Klemmbürste.
Klemm'..., in comp. —fall, m. (unusual) dilemma; —futter, n. Turn, elastic chuck; —haken, m. Jock, &c. holdfast.
Klem'mig, adj. Min. bard.
Klemm'spannstock, (str.) pl. K-stöcke m. Weare, nippes temple, jaw temple.
Klem'pern (w.) v. intr. 1) to clink; 2) to work in tin; to tinker.
Klem'mer, (str.) m. tinman, tin-smith; tinker; plumber; —arbeit, f. see —ware; —blech, n. tin-plate, thin sheet-iron coated with tin. [tinman].
Klemmpuerei, (w.) f. trade or shop of a Klem'merwaarc, (w.) f. tin-ware.
Klep'per, (str.) m. nag, tit, pony; palfrey; —dür, see Klappervür.
Klep'pert, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Klappern; 2) to trot (Ersben), to ride (on a nag).
Klet'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. bur, burdock (*Arcium L.*) große —, clot-bur (*Arctium lappa L.*); Einem ein — anwerfen (*Wieland*), fig. to cast a reproach on one; 2) Ornith. wall-creeper (*Baumläufer*); —krant, n. 1) leaves of the bur; 2) common hemp-agrimony (*Eupatorium canarium L.*).
Klet'ten, (w.) v. tr. T. to card or pick (wool); fid —, fig. to stick fast, adhere (an, to); —serbel, m. rough chervil (*Anthriscus sylvestris L.*). [picker of wool].
Klet'ter, (str.) m., Klet'terin, (w.) f. T.
Klet'ter..., in comp. (from Klettern) —affe, m. see Klammeraffe; —särfish, m. Ichth. climbing-porch (*Artibus scandens C.*); —drössel, f. nut-hatch (Skeiter); —eisen, f. climbing-iron.
Klet'terer, (str.) m. climber.
Klet'ter..., incomp. —fischt, m. see —barsch; —füßig, adj. Ornith. zygodactylous; —mast, m. see —stange.
Klet'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to climb, scramble, clamber; Bod-s. I-d, p. a. climbing, twining; die I-de Pilzlinze, climber.
Klet'ter..., in comp. —spetst, m. see Klette, 2; —stange, f. climbing-pole; —vogel, m. Ornith. wall-creeper (*Baumläufer*).
Kle've, see Cleve.
Klick, (str.) m. Mar. — des Stenerruders, after-piece of the rudder; — am Bordersteven, grille.
Klid'c, (w.) f. (Fr.) coll. tribe, coterie, set.
Klid'en, (w.) v. tr. to cast any thing soft and adhosiv (as mud, mortar, and the like).
Klid'er, (str.) m. see Schnellflugel.
Klid'werk, (str.) n. see Kleidewerk.
Klid'eisen, (str.) n. Coop, cleaver.
Klid'eu, (str. & w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to cleave. [wood; 2) sawed timber.
Klid'holz, (str.) pl. K-hölzer n. 1) cleft wood; —, f. Ichth. dab, burt (*Pleuronectes limanda L.*).
Klid'ke, (w.) f. see Klette, 1.
*** Kli'ma, n.** see Clima.
Klim'men, (str. & w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to climb; 2) fig. to aspire; f-d, p. o. Bot. twining.
Klim'ming, (w.) f. see Klimming.
Klim'mung, (str.) n. Mar. man-rope of the bowsprit. [tinkling, &c.]
Klim'perc'i, (w.) f. a chinking, jingling,
Klim'pervn, (w.) v. intr. to chink, jingle, tinkle; to strum, thrum; — gehört zum Handwerk, see Klappern.
Kling'!, (w.) f. see Klingflang.
Kling'e, (w.) f. 1) blade; 2) (am Hobel) plane-iron; 3) provinc. a) ravine, narrow valley; b) a narrow ditch or slip; 4) fig. sword; die hölzerne — der Töpfer, potter's plane; fig.-vor die — fordern, to challenge; über die — springen lassen, to put to the (edge of the) sword; nicht bei der — bleiben, see Etange.
Kling'el, (w.) f. 1) bell; an der — ziehen, to ring the bell; 2) provinc. see Knütel; —beutel, m. purse with a bell, to collect alms from the congregation, bell-purse; —drab, m. bell-wire; —mähre, f. see Zunderwurzel.
Kling'eln, (w.) v. intr. to ring the bell; to tinkle, jingle, tingle; es wurde (nach) dem Bedienten gelingelt, the bell was rung for the servant.
Kling'el..., in comp. —rübe, f. see Zunderwurzel; —saft, m. see —beutel; —schnur, f. bell-rope, bell-string; —zug, m. bell-pull.
Kling'en, (str.) v. intr. 1) to sound, to make or yield a sound; to clink, tingle: to chime, chink, ring; 2) fig. (with nach) to sound (like), to savour (of); das Klingt sonderbar, that sounds strange; das Klingt ganz anders, that is very different; mit den Gläfern —, die Gläfer — lassen, to touch the glasses (in drinking healths); die Ohren — mir, my ears tingle; I-de Worte, mere sounding words; mit I-den Spieße, with drums and fifes; I-de Münze, specie, real money, metallic currency, coll. hard cash; in I-den Goldstücken, in clinking gold-pieces; I-des Bernigen, pecuniary property.
Kling'en..., in comp. (from Klinge) —eisen, n. T. iron for knife-blades; —probe, f. assay of sword-blades; —schnüdt, m. blade-smith, sword-cutter; —stahl, m. steel for making sword-blades; —stof, m. see Degen-stof; —warte, f. iron-war, hard-war.
Kling'er, (str.) m. see Schelle.
Kling'gedicht, (str.) n. sonnet.
Kling'ig, adj. (in comp.) furnished with a blade. [twang; ding-dong].
Kling'lang, interj. & (str.) m. jinglo.
Kling'ling, Kling'ling, interj. & (str.) n. ding-dong; ting, ting. [phonolite].
Kling'stein, (str.) m. Miner. clinck stone, * Klif'ni zc, see Klif'ni.
Klin'holz, (str.) m. Mar. clinch-bolt.
Klin'fe, (w.) f. 1) latch, specket; 2) clench (of handloom).
Klin'eisen, (str.) n. see Sperreisen.
Klin'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to move or put down the latch, to open or shut a door; II. tr. Mar. to clinch. [Lock-sm. trunk-lock].
Klin'enflosk, (str.) pl. K-jöfösser n.
Klin'er, (str.) m. 1) (Dutch) clinker (hard-baked tile); 2) Mar-s. sort of flat-bottomed vessel; —weife gebaut, clincher-built; —wurf, n. clincher-work. [freeive the latch].
Klin'häfeln, (str.) m. hook or staple to
Klin'se, (w.) f. cleft, chink, crack, chap, gap, crevice; K-n-befunden, to chink, crack, gape. [whine].
Klin'seln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to jingle; 2) to
Klin'terfram, (str.) m. pastry trinkets, tinsel. [with the finger].
Klip', (str.) m. a snapping noise; snap.
Klip'dashé, (str.) m. see —schliefer.
Klip'pe, (w.) f. 1) see Vogelfalle; 2) cliff, crag, rock; 3) fig. imminent danger, perilous obstacle.
Klip'pel, (str.) m. mill-clapper.
Klip'pen..., in comp. —bos, m. see Steinbach; —reich, —voss, adj. full of rocks; —thier, n. see Klippschleifer; —vogel, m. Ornith. white mew (*Larus argentatus Brunn.*); —weg, m. craggy way.
Klip'per, (str.) m. T. mallet.
Klip'pen, (w.) v. intr. see Klappern.
Klip'..., in comp. —fild, m. 1) Ichth. chectodon (*Chatodon Civ.*); 2) Comm. haberdine, dry cod, dried or cured cod; —geth, n. clipped money.
Klip'nicht, adj. like a rock or crag.
Klip'pig, adj. rocky, craggy.
Klip'..., in comp. —fanne, f. wooden jug with a lid; —flapp, interj. flip-flap, pit-pat; —slappmühle, f. tip-tap-toe (a game); provinc. —fran, m. toy-wares, mean trinkets; —främer, m. toy-seller; —roje, f. Zool. sea anemone (*Actinia rubra*); —schiente, f. coll. hedge-hinn; —schleifer, m. Zool. rock-badger (*Hyrax Capensis L.*); —schule, f. coll. hedge-school; —wurf, n. 1) see —fran; 2) T. machinery for coining small money.
Klit'r, interj. smash!
Klit'ren, (w.) v. intr. to clink, clank, rattle, clatter, clash.
Klit'se, (w.) f. see Klösse.
Klit'sch, interj. & (str.) m. coll. 1) flap, clash, slap; —klitsch! click-clack, clish-clash, slish and slash! 2) doughy cake, dough, see Klöß. 3. [slap].
Klit'sch'en, (w.) v. interj. coll. to flap, clash, Klitsch'ig, adj. coll. sodden, not properly baked (Schlößig). [(*Arundo arenaria L.*)].
Klit'sch, (str.) m. Bot. common sand-reed.
Klit'rich'bich, (str.) pl. K-bicher n. see Kladde.
Klit'tern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to blot; to scrawl (Slecken). [Körperblud].
Klit'terich'bus, (w.) f. provinc. petty debt.
Klö'beisen, Klö'bisen, (str.) n. 1) iron wedge; 2) cleaving-iron.
Klö'b'en, Klö'b'en, (w.) v. see Klöben.
Klö'b'en, s. i. (str.) m. 1) handful (of flax); 2) log (of wood); 3) Mech. a) block, pulley; b) see Geißloben; 4) Sport. trap, gin; 5) Min. pincers; 6) Husk, see Schmieden; 7) Mar. block; ganz aus dem — laufen, to run end for end (of a rope); — an der Wage, pl. cheeks of a balance, — an der Klippe, staple; II. in comp. —arbeit, f. T. work done by the pulley; —deihsel, f. thill, shafts; —fang, m. trapping of birds; —gehüfse, n. T. pulley-frame; —holz, n. log-wood; —platte, f. Gunn. upper-plate; —säge, f. large saw for cutting planks, frame saw; —seil, n. rope for pulling a pulley.
Klö'big, adj. like a log (Klözig, Klump).
Klö'b'n, (str.) m. Mar. ball of spun yarn.
Klö'b'en, Klö'b'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) to lament; 2) to relate with tedious length; to spin out (a tale, coll. a yarn). — Klöhn'rei, (w.) f. 1) lamentation; 2) coll. a yarn, longwinded tale.
Klonz, (str.) m. T. wedge.
Klop', (str.) m. clap, stroke.
Klop'bröt, (str.) pl. K-bröt n. Typ. planer.
Klop'fe, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) clapping, beating, &c.; 2) Husk, sheaves of corn only beaten, but not clear thrashed. [mor. Klop'feisen, (str.) n. basket-maker's hammer].
Klop'fi, m. see Klöppel.
Klop'fen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to beat; to knock, rap; to tap (on the shoulder, &c.), to dab; to throb, beat (of the heart); to tow (hemp or flax); die Form —, Typ. to plane (or plain) down; Steine —, to break stones; in die Hände —, to clap one's hands; Einem auf die Finger —, to coll. give one a rap on or over the knuckles. [door].
Klop'fer, (str.) m. knocker, clapper (of a

Klop^r..., in comp. -fechter, m. 1) boxer, pugilist, prize-fighter; 2) fig. bully; polemic; -fechterei, f. 1) pugilism; 2) fig. polemics; -fechterisch, adj. 1) pugilistic; 2) fig. polemical; -fisch, m. stock-fish (*Störfisch*); -garn, n. yarn for candle-wicks; -geftänge, n., -hantuer, m. Mech. batting-machine; -hengst, m. castrated stallion; -holz, n. beater, beetle; *Typ. planer*; -jagen, n. Sport. beat (chase carried on by beating the trees); -läser, m. Entom. dead-watch (*Totentäsch*); -feule, f. beetle, driving-mallet; -magdine, f. Mech. batting-machine; -pulver, n. Pharm. witch-meal; -säckchen, n. bag made of gauze and filled with witch-meal (for infants); -säfläger, m. see Tieffammer; -see, f. heavy sea-breaking; -seife, f. scythe which is sharpened by beating (Stryian or German scythe, opp. Schleissen); -stein, m. Shoe-m. lap-stone.

Klop^pe, (w.) f. 1) provinc. (N. G.) see Kloppen; 2) see Kluppe.

Klop^pel, (str.) m. 1) club, cudgel; clog; 2) clapper (of a bell); knocker; (drum-)stick; 3) T. lace-bone, bobbin, pl. (or -hölzer) netting weights.

Klop^ppel..., in comp. -arbeit, f. bob-work, bobbinet work; pillow lace; -efavier, n. Mus. (Danish) spinet; -garn, n. lace-yarn; -holz, n. 1) round stick; 2) T. bobbin; -hölzer, pl. netting-weights; -löffchen, n. lace-pillow, cushion for bone-lace weaving; -säbe, f. box for bone-lace weaving; -maschine, f. bobbin-machine, braiding-machine. Klop^ppeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to clog (a dog); 2) Spicken -, to make lace; geflöppelt Ar-beit, see Klöppel-Arbeit.

Klop^ppel..., in comp. -nadel, f. needle for working lace; -putz, n. see -lade; -saf, m. see -tissen; -seid, f. blond-silk; -spitzen, f. pl. pillow-lace, bone-lace; -zwirn, m. thread for making lace. lace-maker.

Klöpp^pfer, (str.) m. Klöppelerin, (w.) f.

Klöpp^s, (str.) m. provinc. a dish of meat made tender by beating or mincing.

Klo**eb**isch, (str., pl. Kl**eb**ische) n. provinc. holly (Stachelpalme).

Klop^p, (str., pl. Kl^pe) m. 1) clod, clump; 2) Cook. dumpling; 3) fig. stupid fellow.

Klop^pchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kloß) 1) a little clod, &c.; 2) Cook. hall; dough-nut.

Klo**ek**en, (w.) v. tr. Husb. to break the clods of (earth).

Klop^pig, adj. 1) cloddy; 2) see Klitschig.

Klop^per, s. l. (str., pl. Kl^per) n. cloister, convent, monastery; (Nonnen-) nunnery; ins - gehen, 1. to turn monk; 2. to take the veil (of a woman); II. in comp. -beere, f. white gooseberry; -bogen, m. Archit. gothic arch; -braut, m. monastic use; -bruder, m. friar, lay-brother; -frau, f. nun; -fräu-tein, n. 1) see -frau; 2) coll. white water-wagtail; -gebünde, n. monastic building; -geistliche, m. monk; -gelchräume, f. monkish erudition; -gelübde, n. monastic vow, profession; -gemeinde, f. 1) community of monks; 2) parish belonging to a convent; -genöb, m. conventional; -gefürstete, f. monastic history; -jungfer, f. see -frau; -kirche, f. church of a convent; -leben, n. monastic life; single life; -leute, pl. conventionals.

Klop^perlich, I. adj. cloisteral, monastic; conventional; II. K-feit, (w.) f. monasticalness. - Klop^perling, (str.) m. cont. monk.

Klop^per..., in comp. -pfesser, m. see Klußbaum; -schule, f. monastic school, school attached to a convent or established in a former convent; -schwester, f. lay-sister; -water, m. superior of monastery; -verwalter, m. see -vogt; -vogel, m. Entom. morio (Trauermontic); -vogt, m. bailiff, steward of a convent; -wenzel, m. Ornith. black-cap (Mönch); -wesen, n. life and things

relating to a convent or convents, monastic affairs; -zwang, f. monastic discipline; -zwirn, m. nun's (sister's) thread.

Klös, s. l. (str., pl. Klögs) 1) block; log, stock, trunk, stump; Mar.-s. chock; pl. Klöse, dead wood; 2) fig. (-lös) blockhead; coarse or clumsy fellow; auf einen groben - gehört ein grober Käl, proverb, rudeness for rudeness; II. in comp. -auge, f. see Kloßauge; -bente, f. see Bienenbente.

Klößchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kloß); T. type-founder's setting-stone.

Klößen, (w.) v. l. tr. einen Bloß -, to saw off the ends of a log with a frame saw; II. intr. 1) Stud. slang, see Bleichen; 2) provinc. (L. G.) see Kloßogen z.

Klößig, adj. coll. 1) cloddy; 2) fig. blockish.

Klös..., in comp. -lösfig, adj. stupid; -lösfigkeit, f. stupidity; -preße, n. large bookbinder's press; -riume, f. T. wooden channel; -schnuh, m. wooden shoe; -wagen, m. T. sliding carriage (of a saw-mill).

Klub, Klubb, (str., pl. R-8) m. 1) see Club; 2) see Schraubenzieher.

Klubfisen, see Kliefisen.

Klubben, (str.) m. see Klennhofen.

Klücken, provinc. (L. G.) see Glinden.

Kluff, (str., pl. Klüff) f. 1) gap, cleft, rift; 2) T. thing split, large fragment; 3) cave, cavern, grotto, den, hole, ravine; gulf, abyss, chasm; 4) Miner. stratum, layer, vein; 5) provinc. & T. tongs, nippers; -damum, m. traverse-dam.

Klüf^ten, (w.) v. tr. to cleave, split.

Klüf^tholz, (str.) n. billet-wood.

Klüftig, adj. cleft, having gaps.

Klüft..., in comp. -pfähle, f. pl. dam-piles; -wurf, n. Ship-b. coaking.

Klüg, adj. (compar. Klüffer, superl. Klügft) 1) prudent, ingenious, witty, wise, sage, judicious; sagacious, intelligent; 2) able, shrewd, knowing, skilful, learned; dexterous; 3) artful, cunning; f-e Benutzung der Umstände, turning circumstances cleverly to account; ein f-er Mann, 1. wise man, man of sense; 2. soothsayer, wise man; eine f-er Frau, 1. wise woman; 2. soothsayer, wise woman; - im Rath, of much device in council; - machen, lehren, to teach, learn wit; et ist nicht recht -, he is cracked or not quite in his senses; aus (einer Sache) - werden, to comprehend or understand, to account for (a thing); id kann nicht daraus - werden, I can make nothing of it, I can make neither head nor tail of it; füthen - daran es nicht zu glauben, they were wise in not believing it. [person]; 2) self-importance.

Klüg^{el}, (str.) m. col. 1) self-important

Klüg^{el}ci, (w.) f. subtilisation, over-refinement, sophistry.

Klüg^{eln}, (w.) v. intr. to refine, subtilise, affect wisdom; to indulge in sophistry.

Klüg^{er}, adj. compar. of Klug.

Klüg^{heit}, s. l. (w.) f. prudence; wit, sense, judiciousness, wisdom; sagacity, cunning, subtlety; policy; discretion; von der - geboten, prudential; II. in comp. K-8-lehren, K-Begrein, f. pl. prudentials, maxims of prudence; K-äridsicht, f. prudential consideration.

[critic, wisecare.]

Klüg^{ler}, Klüg^{ling}, (str.) m. refiner, nice

Klüg^{lich}, adv. prudently, wisely, sagely;

discretely.

Klügst, adj. superl. of Klug.

Klump, s. (str.) m. 1) lump; clod, clump:

2) provinc. pudding; dumpling (Kloß).

Klump^{chen}, (str.) n. (dimin. of Klump) small particle (of mud, &c.), pat, dab; clot.

Klump[']..., in comp. -eihe, f. Bot. sessile-fruited bay-oak (Steineiche); -eihe, f.

short and round acorn.

Klumpen, s. l. (str.) m. lump, mass, bulk, heap; cluster; Min. conglomeration; cut-blut, a clot of blood; ein - Gold, ingot, billot, a lump of gold, nugget; ein - Zinn, a pig of tin; ein - Erde, clod, a lump of earth; auf einem -, all of a heap; auf einem - sitzen, to sit in a heap; II. in comp. -los, m. lump-lac; -weisse, adv. in lumps.

Klümperig, adj. cloudy; -werden, Klümpern, (w.) v. refl. to turn to clods, to clod, clot, agglomerate.

Klümperübe, (w.) f. see Kohlrübe.

Klump..., in comp. -fisch, m. Ichth. sunfish (*Orthagoriscus mola* L.); -fisch, m. club-foot; -fischig, adj. club- or stamp-footed; -hand, f. club-hand.

Klumpig, adj. in lumps, clodded, cloddy.

Klumper, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) coll. clod (of dirt); 2) provinc. bob, tassel.

Klumperig, adj. coll. clodded, dirty.

Klunk..., in comp. provinc.-. -lost, f., -mnas, n. clotted pudding; -milch, f. clotted milk. [in clods to clod.

Klunkern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to hang down.

Klunkewolle, (w.) f. breechings, clottings, clotted wool. [watchmaker's pliers.

Klüpp^{chen}, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kluppe).

Klüpp^e, (w.) f. 1) Farr. barnacles; 2) Surg. corn-tongs; 3) T. a) pincers; b) chops; screw-stock; 4) Sport. gin, trap; 5) instrument for twisting off the testicles of stallions and male lambs; 6) or Klüpp^{vert}, (str.) m. Lump, cluster.

Klüpp^{en}, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to fix in the chops or screw-stock; 2) to twist off the testicles, to castrate (cf. Kluppe, 5).

Klüpper, (str.) m. a castrated lamb; -erble, f. see Klüperverbse.

Klüpp^{hölzer}, n. pl. see Kluppe, 5. [ben, 4.

Klüpp*v*icht, adj. - Gehörn, Sport. see Klöppel.

Klüpp^{zange}, (w.) f. see Klüppchen.

Klü^t, (w.) f. Mar. hawse-(hole).

Klü^s..., in comp. Mar.-s. -biss, n. manger; -bund, n. breast-hook nearest to the

Klü^ten, (w.) v. intr. & impers. Mar. to be leaky; to ride hawse full.

Klü^s..., in comp. Mar.-s. -gaten, f. pl. hawses, hawse-holes; -hölzer, n. pl. hawse-pieces; -löcher, n. pl. see -gaten; -löcherhölzer, n. pl. navalboards or woods; -sädc, n. pl. hawse-bags; -zapsen, m. pl. hawse-plugs.

Klüster, (str.) m. provinc. cluster, see Kluppe, 6; -berre, see Stachelbeere.

Klütuhn, (str., pl. Kl-hühner) n. provinc. hen without tail.

Klüte, (w.) f. a soft, inferior kind of coal.

Klüter, (w.) f. Sport. see Klöpfel.

Klü^{ver}, (str.) m. Mar. jib; großer -, standing jib; -baum, m. jib-boom; -eit^{er}hölzer, m. inbailer of the jib; -fall, m. jib-halliard; -fost, n. second stay-sail; -hötz, n. head-stick.

* Klüst^{er}, see Chüstier.

Knabbern, provinc. see Knappern.

Kna^be, (w.) m. 1) boy, lad, stripling, youth; dimin. Knäb^{lein}, (provinc. &) *, Knäb^{lein}, (str.) n. little boy, man-child.

Kna^benalter, n. boyish age, boyhood, youth.

Kna^benhaft, I. adj. boyish; I-e Schüßternheit, timidity of a boy; K-igkeif, (w.) f. boyishness.

Kna^ben..., in comp. -fraut, n. Bot. gander-goose, orchis (*Orchis* L.); -mäßig, adj. see -haft. Fleed the boys.

Kna^benhaft, (w.) f. boyhood; 2) coll.

Kna^ben..., in comp. -häuberei, f. sodomy, pedrasty; -häubnerisch, adj. sodomitical; -häündung, f. sodomy; -häule, f. boys' school; -stimme, f. alto voice; -streiß, m. boyish

trick, a boy's frolick; —wurz, f. see —fratuit; —zeit, f. time of boyhood.

Knau, I. *intr.* crack! snap! knock! II. (*str.*) m. 1) cracking, crack; 2) crack, split; 3) underwood; 4) T. broken stones for roads, metalling; III. *in comp.* —chäuse, f. macadamized or metalled road; —erdbeere, f. or *Staudelbeere*, province wild strawberry.

Knauen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to crack, knack, break; die Finger —lassen, mit den Fingern —, to crack the fingers. (*querquedula L.*)

Knädeunte, (*w.*) f. *Ornith.*, garganey (*Anas*

Knäder, (*str.*) m. cracker, knacker.

Knäderig, adj. cracking, crisp.

Knäderin, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to crackle.

Knädes, *interj.* & (*str.*) m. see Knade.

Knädel..., in comp. —wandel, f. shell-almond; —weide, f. *Bet.*, crack-willow (*Bruichus*); —wurst, f. hard smoked sausage.

Knägge, (*w.*) f., Knäg'gen, (*str.*) m. 1) T. bracket, stay (to support a shelf, &c.); step-stop (of a stair); star (of a water-wheel); 2) see Knäf; 3) pl. Knägen, see Knapen.

Knall, (*str.*) m. clap, crack; loud sound report (of a gun, &c.); Chem. detonation, explosion; —und Ball, coll. on a sudden.

Knall..., in comp. —augen, n. pl. coll. large prominent eyes,oggle eyes; —blci, n. Chem. fulminating lead; —bonbon, m. cracker-bonbon, bonbon-cracker; —büffle, f. pop-gum.

Knallen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* to clap, crack, give a report, pop, bounce; mit einer Peitsche —, to crack, smack a whip; Chem. to detonate; II. *tr.* vulg. to gull, cheat. [ing ball.

Knallcrbje, (*w.*) f. detonating or fulminating; Knallern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* & *tr. coll.* to crack repeatedly.

Knall..., in comp. —stibis, m. fulminating paper-match; Chem-s. —stiftigfeit, f. chloride of nitrogen; —gas, n. oxygen and hydrogen gas; —gebüse, n. gas-blow-pipe; —glas, n. prince Rupert's drop, anastatic glass; —gold, n. fulminating gold; —lust, f. explosive, inflammable air; —pulver, n. fulminating powder; —quedüber, n. fulminating mercury; —säure, f. Chem. fulminic acid; —sign, m. (ein blöser) fig. a mere flash in the pan; —sign, n. detonating signal; —stifter, n. fulminating silver.

Knäpen, (*w.*) f. pl. Mar. fore-locks.

Knapp, adj. 1) close; strait, tight, narrow; 2) fig. scarce, scanty, short; l-*es* Eintommen, limited income; l-e Dät, Med. low regimen; l-er Wind, Mar. scant wind; sharp wind; l-e Zitter, hard times; l-e 100 Pfund, barely 100 lbs; es geht da — her, it is very hard shifting (short commons) there; er ist — bei Geld, money is scarce with him, he is straitened for money; 3) adv. coll. a) soon (after, &c.); b) hardly, scarcely; —angezogen, tight, smart; —halten, to keep (one) short, to keep a strict hand over (one); Einen in der Röft — halten, to allow one only spare diet; auf das l-ste einrichten, to confine within the narrowest limits; es geht ihm —, he is straitened in his means; der Raum sieht an — zu werden, space is beginning to press; —meßen, to give short measure; ein l-er Schuh, a narrow or tight shoe, a shoe that pinches.

Knapp'e, (*w.*) m. 1) f., a young man, lad, boy; 2) esquire, shield-bearer; adherent, attendant; 3) a) journeyman (miller); b) see Bergknappe; *in comp.* —stund, m. squireship.

Knäpp'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) for Knacken; 2) see Knappern; 3) see Schnappen.

Knäpp'enheit, see Knappheit.

Knäpp'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to nibble.

Knäpp'sack, (*str.*, pl. *Knäpp'säcke*) m. knapsack, wallet, bag.

Knäpp'schaft, (*w.*) f. collect. journeymen miners or millers; Hütten-, body or corporation of founders and smelters; Berg=,

body of miners; K-Sälteste, m. senior of the miners, &c.; K-Sasse, f. money-box for poor miners; K-Schl, m. share in a mine for the benefit of poor miners.

Knäpelig, adj. *fam.* crisp. —Kna'pelin, Kna'pelin, (*w.*) v. *intr.* & *tr.* to crunch (Knabbern).

Kna're, (*w.*) f. 1) rattle; 2) coll. scold.

Kna'ren, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to creak, crackle, rattle, crepitate, to jar.

Kna'rer, (*str.*) m. 1) creaker; 2) *Ornith.* corn-crake (*Brünichmarre*).

Kna'reig, adj. creaking.

Kna'ren, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to creak.

Kna'st, (*str.*) m. 1) knot, knag; 2) a log of oak used as a ram; 3) see Knäufertart.

Kna'ter, (*str.*) m. canaster, canister; —bart, m. an old morose person, grumbler.

Kna'trig, adj. crackling.

Kna'tern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to crackle.

Kna'tatabaf, (*str.*) m. tobacco packed in canisters.

Kna'tchen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to crunch, Kna'tergold, (*str.*) n. see Flittergold.

Kna'tern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to rattle, clatter (of musketry).

Kna'tel, Kna'tel, (*str.*) n. (& m.) 1) clue, hank, bottom; coil; ball (of thread, &c.); 2) m. Bot. knawel, German knot-grass (*Scleranthus L.*). [little ball, &c. pellet.]

Kna'u'elchen, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of Knäuel)

Kna'u'elgenz, (*str.*) n. Bot. cock's foot grass (*Dactylis glomerata L.*).

Kna'u'eln, Kna'u'eln, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to coil up.

Kna'u'elwirselmachinc, f. T. ball-winding machine, balling machine.

Kna'en, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to gnaw; 2) a) to mew; b) to grumble.

Kna'ner, (*str.*) m. Hard (dead) rock.

Knauf, (*str.* pl. Kna'u'je) m. 1) provinc. see Knopf; 2) knob, pommel (on the hilt of a sword); 3) Archit. chapter, capital (of a pillar); —stempel, m. T. stamp-hammer.

Kna'peln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* 1) to pick, gnaw; to crunch; 2) fig. to toil (in vain).

Kna'ns, (*str.*) m. coll. heel (of a loaf of bread), kissing-crust, cf. Knäst, Knist.

Kna'seisen, see Knäuseisen.

Kna'ser, (*str.*) m. Kna'serin, (*w.*) f. niggard, pinch-penny, curmudgeon. [ness.

Kna'serel', (*w.*) f. niggardliness, stinginess.

Kna'serig, adj. niggardly, stingy.

Kna'sern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to be a niggard, to be sordid. [bitu, (*w.*) f. yellow musk-pears.

Kna'sut, (*str.*) m. see Knäut; —(or Kna'u') Knäutsh, (*str.*) m. dog's ear; crumple.

Kna'suchen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to crumple.

Kne'bel, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1) short piece of wood used to fasten any thing, especially ropes by twisting them round; gag; *Mart.* toggel; hockey-stick; elog (about a dog's neck); cross-bar (of a trap); clapper (of a bell); 2) see Knebelbart; 3) see Kimmel; 4) *provinc.* knuckle, ankle; II. *tr.* 1) to break, crack; to snap (a flower, &c.); 2) to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; to snap; 3) fig. to blight (hopes, &c.); 4) see Abnicken.

Kne'beln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* see Knaben, 2.

Kne'ben, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to crack; 2) to be weak in the joints of the knee; II. *tr.* 1) to break, crack; to snap (a knee); 2) to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; to snap; 3) fig. to blight (hopes, &c.); 4) see Abnicken.

Kne'bler, (*str.*) m. 1) (R-in, [*w.* J. f.]) niggard; 2) coll. a parasol having a joint in the stick; 3) marble, taw; 4) clasp-knife; 5) instrument for breaking or cracking; 6) provinc. see Hirfschnüter; 7) joc. flea; —bein, m. see Knübelein.

Kne'berei, (*w.*) f. niggardliness.

Kne'ber..., in comp. —sattig, adj. Bot. corrugate(d); —wüff, m. see Kneif, 2.

Kne'brig, adj. niggardly, sordid.

Kne'crn, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Kne'crstig, (*str.*) n. Mar. preventer stay.

Kne'icht, (*str.*) n. see Knic, 2.

faule —, ready reckoner; stummer —, side-table; der alte —, provinc. corn-crake; wie der Herr, so der —, proverb, like master like man.

Knechtelei', (*w.*) f. cont. servility.

Knech'ten, (*w.*) v. I. (or Knech'teln), intr. to act a servile part, to fawn, flatter; II. tr. to enslave; to fag, tyrannize.

Knech'tes..., in comp. see Knech'te...

Knech'tisch, adj. servile, slavish; menial; l-*es* Wesen, servility. [like a servant.

Knech'tisch, adj. (l. u.) incumbent on or Knech'tsarbeit, (*w.*) f. servant's (mean) work.

Knech'tschaft, (*w.*) f. bondage, servitude.

Knech'ts..., in comp. —dienst, m. hard service; —getüst, f. (Phil. 2, 7) form of a servant; —stün, m. servile disposition; —stün, m. servile station. [knife; 2) clasp-knife.

Kneip, (*str.*) m. coll. 1) Shoe-m. paring.

Kneip'en, (*str.*) v. tr. to pinch, see Kneipen; die Würfel —, to cog the dice; den Wind —, Mar. to keep close to the wind.

Kneip'e, (*w.*) f. 1) any instrument for pinching, pincers, &c.; 2) gripes; 3) coll. common beer-or coffee-house, low pot-house; 4) Stud. slang, student's lodgings; 5) see Klemme, 3.

Kneip'en, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to pinch, nip, squeeze, twitch; to gripe; II. *intr.* coll. to frequent a beer- or coffee-house.

Kneip'per, (*w.*) f. the (practice of) frequenting pot-houses, &c.

Kneip..., in comp. Entom. —hahn, m. running-beetle (*Manticora Fabr.*); —hafen, m. Mar. tackle-hook; —läfer, m. see —habu; —schene, f. see Kneipe; —sträder, m. provinc. stag-beetle; —zunge, f. pincers, nippers.

Kneis, (*str.*) n. see Gneis.

Kneis'ifen, (*str.*) f. Kneis'messer, (*str.*) n. tawer's paring-iron, paring-knife.

Knei'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. T. to saw, unhair, pare (hides). [anal. mundungus.

Knei'ller, (*str.*) m. coll. very bad tobacco.

Knei'pfeling, (*str.*) m. Mar. fagot, false master.

Knei'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to knead, mould (bread); to work, tread or trample (clay).

Knei'ter, (*str.*) m. kneader, &c.

Knei'..., in comp. —maßdrine, —mühle, f. T. kneading-machine; pug-mill (for clay, &c.); —sheit, n. kneading-beetle; —trog, m. kneading-trough.

Knei'beln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* see Knabbern.

Knei', (*str.*) m. 1) flay, crack, bruise; 2) Ship-b, angle or edge in a curve; 3) (sometimes n.) provinc. (N. G.) quickset-hedge.

Knei'(e)bein, (*str.*) n. 1) weak-jointed leg (Bäckerbein); 2) one weak in the legs.

Knei'(e)beinig, adj. weak in the legs, knock-kneed.

Knei'eln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* see Kneiden, 2.

Knei'en, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to crack; 2) to be weak in the joints of the knee; II. *tr.* 1) to break, crack; to snap (a knee); 2) to bend a thing so as to occasion a flaw in it, but not entirely to break it; to snap; 3) fig. to blight (hopes, &c.); 4) see Abnicken.

Knei'bler, (*str.*) m. 1) (R-in, [*w.* J. f.]) niggard; 2) coll. a parasol having a joint in the stick; 3) marble, taw; 4) clasp-knife; 5) instrument for breaking or cracking; 6) provinc. see Hirfschnüter; 7) joc. flea; —bein, m. see Knübelein.

Knei'berei', (*w.*) f. niggardliness.

Knei'ber..., in comp. —sattig, adj. Bot. corrugate(d); —wüff, m. see Kneif, 2.

Knei'brig, adj. niggardly, sordid.

Knei'crn, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to haggle, to be sordidly parsimonious.

Knei'erstig, (*str.*) n. Mar. preventer stay.

Knei'icht, (*str.*) n. see Knic, 2.

Knifs, (str.) m. 1) see Knif, I.; 2) courtesy, bow; einen — machen, Knif'sen, (w.) v. intr. to make or drop a courtesy, to courtesy.

Knif, s. I. (str.) n. 1) knee (also Mar.); 2) bent; angle; Mech., &c. knee, joint; über — brechen, coll. to make short work of (a thing); sich aufs — lassen, to bend the knee; auf die Kä-fallen, to go down (fall) upon one's knee's; II. in comp. —bund, n. garter; —fuge, f., —bug, m. 1) Vet. chamberl, gambrel; 2) see —felle; —bengemuskel, m. Hamstring; —bengung, f. genuflexion; —binde, f. Surg. knee cap; —bügel, m. Min. knee cap; —bung, m. 1) see —felle; 2) Vet. chamberl; 3) Butch. knuckle of a leg of veal; —büñig, m. Forest. coppice wood, copse; —besie, f. knee-flap or boot (for carriages).

Knie', (w.) v. I. intr. to kneel; II. tr. to form into knee-shape.

Knie'..., in comp. —eng, adj. narrow-kneed (of horses); —fall, m. genuflexion, cf. Knüfall; —fällig bitten, to implore on one's knees; —fleß, f. hamstring; Einem die —fleßen durchschneiden, to hamstring one; —fürniug, adj. Bot. knee-jointed, geniculate(d); —gat-gett, m. gibbet; —geige, f. Mus. viol-di-gamba, violoncello; —gelenk, n. knee-joint; —(gelenk)-hebel, m. Mech. knee-jointed lever; —ge-schwulst, f. Med. swelling in the knee-joint; —wind-gall; —gürtel, m. garter; knee-band; —hoch, 1) adj. knee-high; 2) m. joc. see Knirps; —holz, n. 1) a dwarf species of fir, dwarf-pine (*Pinus pumilio* Hänke); 2) T. timber-knee, camock; —hosen, f. pl. knee-breeches; smalls; —fuppe, f. Min. knee-cap; —felle, f. bend of the knee, hough; fetlock-joint; —fehnenban, n. popliteal ligament; —fehnenmuskel, f. hamstring; —fissen, n. see —polster; —lade, f. T. screw-stock; —leber, n. see —fappe. [the knee.]

Knie'ling, (str.) m. coll. anything covering Knie'pfister, (str.) n. hæscock.

Kniep, (str.) m. see Knirps.

Knie'..., in comp. —riemen, m. shoemaker's stirrup; —röhre, f. T. knee- or elbow-pipe; —scheide, f. Anat. knee-bone, knee-pan; —schiene, f. pulley-piece; —schrift, m. Dance. coupees; —stüffig, adj. knock-kneed; —schwamm, m. sponge of the knee.

Knie'e, (w.) f. Mar. rib, floor-timber.

Kniest, (str.) m. Min. cupreous stone.

Knie'..., in comp. —steif, adj. stiff in the knee-joints; —streifen, f. pl. T. knee-cards, fine hand-cards; —stild, n. 1) knuckle (of a leg of veal); 2) hook; 3) Paint. half-length portrait; —tie, adj. knee-deep; —weit, adj. having the knees wide asunder; —wirfer-stuhl, m. T. sticks.

Knif, (str.) m. 1) pinch, twitch; crease, fold; neuer —, wrinkle; 2) fig. trick, device, wile, stratagem, intrigue, dodge; quirx; gesetme Kä-e, underhand-dealings. Increases in ...

Knif'sen, (w.) v. tr. to make a crease or Kniffig, adj. full of tricks, tricky.

Kniflich, adj. see Bezeugt.

Knif'maschine, (w.) f. see Schreibmaschine.

Knill, see Kellul.

Knipp, Knipps, s. (str.) m. fillip; snap; Einem einer — (or Schünpföhen) schlagen, to snap one's fingers at one.

Knippen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to fillip, snap.

Knipper, (str.) m. Ornith. ortolan.

Knipp(s)..., in comp. —fiegel, f. marble taw for children (to play with); —shere, f. small pointed scissors; —täfje, f. pocket or carpet-bag with a steel-spring; —wage, f. provinc. see Schneewinge.

Knipsen, (w.) v. intr. see Knippen.

Knirk(büß), (str.) m. see Bachholder.

Knirps, (str.) m. coll. (Knipps) mannikin, dwarf, pygmy, dandiprat, hop-o'-mythumb. —Knirpfig, adj. dwarfish.

Knir'ren, (w.) v. intr. to creak, squeak. **Knir'schen**, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to gnash, crash, grate; to craunch, crisp; mit den Zähnen —, to gnash or grind the teeth, to craunch. **Knisp'ern**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see Knabbern; 2) see Knittern.

Knits'ergold, (str.) n. see Flittergold.

Knit'stig, adj. crackling, grating.

Knit'stern, (w.) v. intr. see Knittern.

Knit'st(e)bere, (w.) f. provinc. berry of the black alder-tree.

Knit'tel, m. see Knittel.

Knit'ter, (str.) m. coll. wrinkle, crease; —gold, m. see Knitgold.

Knit'tiger, adj. coll. wrinkled, creased.

Knit'tern, (w.) v. I. or Knistern, intr. to crackle, crepitate; II. tr. to crumble, see Zertrümmern.

Kniz, Knig'en, see Knids, Knidzen.

Kno'bel, (str.) n. see Knoblauch.

Kno'bel, (str.) m. provinc. for Knödel.

Kno'blau'ch, (str.) m. Bot. garlic (*Allium sativum* L.); —artig, adj. alliaceous; —braten, m. roast-meat seasoned with garlic; —gaz-mander, m. Bot. water-germander (*Teucrium scorodinum* L.); —frant, n., & —frante, f. Bot. hedge-garlic, winter-rocket (*Alliaria officinalis* L.); —mittwoch, m. provinc. Wednesday after Whitsuntide; —schnawmunt, m. Bot. garlic-scented agaric (*Agaricus alliatus* Schaf.).

Knöch'el, (str.) m. 1) knuckle, joint; ankle, ankle-bone; 2) fig. dice; Anat.-s. —bund, n. ligament of the ankle; —bein, n. buckle, astragal. [small bone, ossicle.]

Knöch'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knödel).

Knöch'elgent, (str.) n. Anat. ankle-joint.

Knöch'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dice, to raffle.

Knöch'elspiel, (str.) n. game at dice, dicing, raffle.

Knöch'en, s. I. (str.) m. bone; in —verwandeln, zu — werden, to ossify; stark von —, strong-limbed; naß bis auf die —, wet to the skin; II. in comp. —ablätterung, f. Surg. exfoliation, the scaling of a bone; —ähnlich, adj. bonelike; —ansatz, m. Anat. epiphysis; —arbeit, f. bone-turner's work; —arbeiter, m. bone-turner; —artig, adj. hard as bone, bony; —asche, f. bone ashes; —ausförderung, f. Med. porosity of the bones; —auswuchs, m. Surg. osseous or knotty excrescence, exostosis; —bund, n. Anat. ligament; —bein, n. Butch. bone-chopper; —befreiung, f. osteography; Surg.-s. —brant, m. mortification of a bone, necrosis; —bruch, m. 1) broken bone, fracture; 2) Miner. osteocolla; —brech-ter, —brecher, m. bone-turner; —düngung, f. Agr. manuring with bone-dust; —dürre, adj. coll. as dry as a bone, extremely lean; —erde, f. Chem. bone-earth; —erweichung, f. Med. malacatum; —fäule, f. see —frat; —feile, f. T. bone-file; Surg. raspatory; —fett, n. see —marf; —fortsatz, m. Anat. apophysis, process; —frat, m. Surg. rotteness or ulceration of a bone, caries; —fräfig, adj. Med. carious; —fuge, f. juncture of the bones; —füigung, f. articulation of the bones, symphysis; —ge-bände, —gerippe, —gerüst, n. system of bones, skeleton; —gefalt, f. gaun. anatomy; —gewächs, n. see —ansatz; —gläs, n. see Beiglas; —haus, n. charnel-house; Anat.-s. —haut, f. periosteum; —knote, —kopf, m. condyle; —lohe, f. see Beinlohe; —trant, f. Surg.-s. —trantheit, f. disease of the bones; —trebs, m. see —frat; —lager, n. Geogn. bone-bed; —lehr, f. osteology; —lein, m. bone glue.

Knöch'ens, adj. boneless.

Knöch'ens..., in comp. —mann, m. skeleton, fig. death; —mart, n. marrow of the bones; —mehl, n. bone-dust, ground bone; —mühle, f. bone-grinding mill; —naht, f. Anat. suture; —öl, n. neat's-foot oil; —panne, f.

f. Anat. cotyla; Surg.-s. —platte, f. scale of a bone; —preßser, m. bone-presser; —säge, f. bone-saw; —säunter, m. bone-grubber; —säure, f. &c. see Phosphorsäure &c.; —schiere, f. Surg. bone-scissors; —schierez, m. Med. bone-ache, osteocope; —schwamm, m. see —krebs; —schwarz, n. bone-black; Surg.-s. —schwiele, f. callus; —schwind, m. atrophy of the bones; —spaltung, f. Surg. fissure; —sped-gewulst, f. fibrous swelling of the bones; —stein, m. see —bruch, 2; —verbindung, f. see —jüngung; —verfestigung, f. 1) any injury done to the bones; 2) fracture of the skull; —ver-schwürung, f. see —frat; —wane, f. bone-(turner's) goods; —wef, n. see —schierez; —werl, n. mass of bones; —wurm, m. distemper in the bones of cattle; —zunge, f. Surg. bone-nippers.

Knö'chericht, adj. very bony or lean.

Knöd'ern, adj. made of bone, osseous.

Knöd'icht, Knöd'ig, adj. bony.

Knöd'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. & *), see Knödelchen. [2] see Knötel.

Knöd'el, (str.) m. 1) provinc. see Kloß, 2;

Knoll'bein, (str.) n. Med. elephantiasis.

Knoll'en, (str.) m. 1) clod, lump, knot, knob; Bot. bulb, tuber, root; Med. & Surg. tubercle; 2) provinc. potato; in comp. Bot.-s.

—artig, adj. globular; —blume, f. globe-flower (*Trollius europaeus* L.); —blüte, f. potato-fungus; —gewüchs, n. bulbous plant;

—hafer, m. see Knollgras; —lot, n. see Kehl-rübe; —frant, n. 1) see Brüllpflanze; 2) a species of tragacanth (*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.); —stein, m. Miner. menilite; —traged, adj. bulbiferous.

Knoll'... in comp. —falte, m. coll. clo-dopoper; —fuß, m. see Klumpfuß; —gras, n., —hafer, m. tall oat-grass.

Knoll'sicht, Knoll'ig, adj. like a knoll or bulb; knotty, cloddy; Bot. tuberous, bulbous.

Knoll'... in comp. —sel'erie, m. turnip-rooted celery, celeriac; —sicht, f. 1) Med. knotty gout; 2) Anat. see Knötenausatz;

—wide, f. ground-nut (*Apium tuberosum*).

Knopf, s. I. (str., pl. Knöpfe) m. 1) button;

2) head, top; 3) knot, knob; stud; 4) pomme;

5) bud; 6) Mar. a) knot (in the log-line); b) (der falsche —) coiling; c) acorn, truck;

6) Gunn. cascabel; 7) slang, pl. (Knöpfe) money, see Knöpfchen (vgl. Button im engl. Theile); II. in comp. —amaranth, m. see Angelamaranth;

Bol.-s. —baum, m. button-tree (*Concarpus L.*); —binse, f. round-headed or clustered rush.

Knüp'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knopf)

1) little button, &c.; 2) see Knöthenknöte;

3) pl. slang, money, anal. mopuses, shiners, tin, blunt, &c.

Knüp'fdräht, (str., pl. Knöd'rehte) m. button (or head)-wire.

Knüp'feln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to make little knobs or knots (in ...); to knot.

Knüp'fen, (w.) v. tr. to button.

Knüp'fer, (str.) m. buttoner; button-hook.

Knüp'f... in comp. —form, f. button-mould; —fortsatz, m. Anat. condyloid apo-

physis; —giesser, m. button-founder; —gras, n. Bot. bog-rush (*Schoenus mariscus* L.); —hafen, m. button-hook, buttoner; —hammer, m. T. chasing-hammer. [comp.]

Knüp'fig, adj. provided with buttons (in

Knüp'f... in comp. —frant, n. devil's bit (*Teufelsabbiss*); —loch, n. button-hole; —schä-holz, n. tail, notch; —maher, m. button-maker; —maherware, f. button-wares; —na-del, f. pin; —naht, n. Surg. suture (*sutura nodosa*); —öhr, n. button-shank; —platte, f. blank or body of a button; —rolle, f. Bot. French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); —schiere, f. pin-maker's scissors; —schieler, m. see —stein; —seide, f. silk for buttons; —spann, m. Mar. odd-shroud; —spinne, m. Pin-m. header;

-stein, m. Miner. 1) button-stone; 2) a species of slate. [spattered dash.]

Knöpf'ftrümpf, (str., pl. K-ftrümpfe) m.

Knöpf..., in comp. -wurzel, f. Bot. a species of centaury (*Centauraea paniculata*): -zieher, her, n. see -halen.

Knop'per, (w.) f. 1) provinc. knob, knot; 2) Comm. gall-nut, acorn-gall; -eiche, f. winter-oak (*Quercus ilex* L.).

Knop'vern, (w.) v. tr. see Knäppern.

Knop'pel, (str.) m. Anat. cartilage, gristle; in comp. -artig, m. Surg. epiphysis; -artig, adj. cartilaginous, gristly; -band, n. synphysis; -beinfügung, f. Anat. synchondrosis; -blume, f. Bot. bastard knot-grass (*Illecebrum verticillatum* L.); -fishe, f. pl. cartilaginous fishes; -stosser, m. Ichth. chondropterygian.

Knop'pelicht, adj. like cartilage.

Knop'pelig, adj. cartilaginous, gristly.

Knop'pel... in comp. -frisch, f. a kind of hard cherry; -fraut, n. Bot. shrubby grass-wort (*Polygnum arvense* L.); -lehre, f. chondrology; -stein, m. Chem. chondrine.

Knop'peln, (w.) v. intr. see Knäppeln.

Knop'pel... in comp. -ring, m. annular cartilage; -stifter, n. cartilaginous animal; -verbindung, f. see -beinfügung.

Knöp'(v)ig, (str.) m. see Knöterich.

Knor'ren, (str.) m. 1) excrecence, protuberance; exuberance; 2) bunch, hunch; gnarl, knot (in wood); boss; knob, knag;

3) Bot. knot (in straw, reed); 4) see Knödel.

Knor'hahn, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. African bustard (*Otis afra* L.); 2) Ichth. gurnard, gurnet (*Trigla hirundo* Bloch).

Knor'hennic, (w.) f. Ornith. see Perlhuhn.

Knor'richt, adj. like a knot or protuberance.

Knor'rig, adj. knotty, knotted, gnarled, knobbed, knaggy, knobby.

Knor', (str.) m. coll. 1) knob, knot, knar, knag; 2) a little stumpy person; -fuf, m. club-foot. [2) or Knor'zicht, crooked.

Knor'zig, adj. coll. 1) knotty, gnarled;

Knot'schen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knoten) a small bud, bulbet.

Knot'spe, (w.) f. Bot. bud; knot, button, eye.

Knot'spen, (w.) v. intr. to bud, burgeon, knot, put forth buds.

Knot'spen..., in comp. -büllse, f. theca; Bot.-s. -deft, f. tegument; -deftig, adj. tegumentary; -büttchen, n. hymen; Bot.-s. -schuppe, f. perule (*periula*); -tragend, adj. gemmiferous; -träger, m. Bot. funicle; -zeit, f. budding-time.

Knot'spint, adj. like or in the form of buds.

Knot'spig, adj. having buds, budding.

Knot'then, (str.) n. (dimin. of Knoten) little knot, nodule, &c.; Bot. tubercle.

Knot'e, (w.) m. († &) provinc. for Knoten.

Knö'tel, (str.) m. Min. tin ore of the size of an egg.

Knot'e(hn), Knö'tel, (w.) v. tr. to knot.

Knot'e(hn), (w.) v. tr. to make small knots, to knot.

Knot'en, (str.) m. 1) knot, knob; tangle; knag, snag; bawh (of an angle); 2) Mar. see Knöpf. 6; zehn - die Stunde machen, to run (make) ten knots an hour; 3) Min. nodule; 4) Bot. a) node, joint; b) geniculum; 5) Astron. node; der aufsteigende -, ascending node, dragon's head; der absteigende -, descending node, dragon's tail; 6) Stud. slang, cad, knob-stick, town-leaf; 7) pl. Sport. croches (of a deer's horn); 8) fig. a) knot, difficulty; b) plot in a play or romance), intrigue; entanglement; einen - schlagen or schlagen, to tie a knot; da steht der -, fig. there is the rub.

Knot'en, (w.) v. tr. to tie or fix knots in

Knot'en..., in comp. -arbeit, f. knotted work; -äftig, adj. Bot. hoodose; -blume, f. Surg. star-handage; -blümchen, f., -blümchen, n. Bot. snow-flake (*Leuconium vernum* L.);

-frei, adj. clean (of wood); -gras, n. Bot. common knot-grass (*Polygonum* L.); -frucht, f. Vet. see Karfunkelfrucht; -frut, n. Bot. knobby-rooted fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); -linie, f. Astron. line of the nodes.

Knot'enfö, adj. knotless, Bot. jointless.

Knot'en..., in comp. -lösung, f. Dram. &c. solution or unravelling of the plot, development; -möve, n. Bot. thread moss (*Bryum* L.); -perriñe, f. periwig with a knotted tail, tie-wig; -schiefer, m. see Fleischschiefer; -stürzung, f. Dram. thickening of the plot, intrigue; -spren, f. chaff of flax; -stos, m. knob-stick, thorn-stick; -wul, m. Mammal. Zool. bunch-whale (*Balaena nodosa* L.); -wurz, f. Bot. knotted fig-wort (see -fraut).

Knot'enfö, (str.) m. see Knotenfö.

Knot'ig, I. adj. 1) knobby, knotty; Med. tubercular; Bot. articulate, nodose; nodular; Herald. rag'duled; 2) coarse, clumsy, rough; II. K-seit, (w.) f. (L.u.) knottiness; nodosity. Knub'bern, see Knäbbern. [dull sound. Knud, Knuds, (str.) m. coll. coarse and Knuff, (str., pl. Knüsse) m. coll. buffet, cuff. Knuffen, Knüffeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to cuff, buffet. [much.]

Knuffig, adj. coll. 1) coarse, rude; 2) very

Knüll, adv. coll. intoxicated, tipsy.

Knülf'e, (w.) f. pucker, crease, rumple.

Knülf'en, (w.) v. tr. to rumple, crumple.

Knülfabaf, (str.) m. Knoll tobacco.

Knülf'en, (w.) v. tr. to knit, tie, knot; to join closely; to unite; to attach; to associate.

Knülp'fen, (w.) f. the (act of) tying, &c.

Knüp'pel, (str.) m. 1) endgel, stick, club; beetle, mallet; clog: Rope-m. winch, lever; leg (of a flail); 2) fig. a) small roll of bread; b) see Flegel, 2; Kleiner - , see Knor, 2; der - liegt beim Sünde, fig. necessity has no law; -bund, n. Rope-m. winch-rope; -brücke, f. bridge made of round sticks; -damm, m. causeway constructed with logs, fagots &c. laid together, Am. corduroy road; -holz, n. billet-wood, round sticks; -luge, f. double-headed or bar-shot.

Knülp'fen, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to cudgel; 2) to tie a billet to (a dog). [stick, knob-stick.]

Knülp'stöf, (str., pl. K-stöfe) m. knotted

Knüp'vern, (w.) v. tr. see Knäppern.

Knups, interj. & (str.) m. crack.

Knürc'en, I. (w.) v. tr. 1) to gnarl, snarl;

2) fig. to grumble, growl; II. v. s. (str.) u. Med. rumbling noise in the intestines.

Knurr..., in comp. -fisch, -hahn, m. Ichth. gurnet, see Knorrhahn, 2.

Knur'rig, adj. gnarling, snarling.

Knurr..., in comp. -fater, -fops, m. growler, snarler.

Knuß'perig, adj. crisp.

Knuß'vern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to nibble.

Knüt, (str.) m. (L. G. for Knauft) 1) see Knauft & Knorren; 2) see Grautammer, 1.

Knu'ic, (w.) f. knout (instrument of punishment in Russia); -knu'ten, (w.) v. tr. to give the knout.

Knüt'tel, s. (str.) 1) see Knüppel; 2) Mar.

knittle, -Knüt'tefin, (w.) v. tr. to endgel.

Knüt'tel..., in comp. -reim, m. doggerel rhyme; -verß, m. doggerel, cobbler rhyme.

Knüt'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. to knit.

Knuk(s) /pr. lɔχ/, m. see Cofe. [the frogs.

Knöt, interj. & (str.) m. croak, sound of

Knöt'en, (w.) v. intr. to croak like a frog.

Kob, (str.) m. provinc. 1)udgeon; 2) Zool. koh (Antilopus equinus L.).

Kob'olt, (str.) m. Miner. cobalt; -büllte,

f. cobalt mixed with arsenic, cobalt bloom;

-erde, f. 1) indurated cobalt-ore; 2) cobalt-

rust; -gläs, n. azure, smalt; -gläs, n. zaffre.

Kob'altifit, adj. Min. cobaltic.

Kob'olt..., in comp. -büttig, m., -specie,

f. regulus of cobalt; -imulm, m. see -erde;

-spiegel, m. transparent cobalt-ore; -stufe, f. piece of cobalt-ore; -vitriol, n. sulphate of cobalt, red vitriol.

Kobel, (str.) m. 1) dove-cote; 2) coach-pit; 3) sort of woman's head-dress; -ferthe, -meise, f. see Haubenferthe, Haubenmeise.

Kob'ben, (str.) m. small cabin; pigsty.

Kob'er, (str.) m. basket, dorser; -eisen, n. iron stolen and clandestinely sold by the miners. [in a wicker-basket.]

Kob'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to catch (fish) by hand.

Kob'ernuß, (str., pl. K-nüsse) f. horse-nut.

Kob'old, (str.) m. 1) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar; pack; fairy of the mine; 2) coll. for Kobalt; 3) see Buxzelbaum; -spuf, m. apparition of goblins, disturbance created by hobgoblins.

Koch, I. s. (str., pl. Koch'e) 1) m. cook; pros. Hunger ist der beste -, hunger is the best sauce; viele Köche verderben den Brei, (too) many cooks spoil the broth; 2) (gener. u.) a kind of pudding; II. (from Kochen) in comp. -apfel, m. codling; -apparat, m. cooking apparatus, (einer Küche) kitchen-range; -birne, f. baking pear; -büch, n. cookery book

* Koch'em, (str., pl. K-s) m. Jew. card. (from the Hebr. chakham, clever) a thief; K-er Kochen (Schräge), f. thieves' cant (Gauerpersch).

Koch'en, (w.) v. i. tr. 1) to boil: to cook; 2) Seife, to make soap; Planten-, Ship-, to make planks pliant by boiling them; fig. to digest; to ripen; II. intr. to boil; die See locht, the sea is rough, boisterous; die Erbien - sich schlecht, these peas are bad boilers; geslöchte Seide, boiled, scoured silk. [Kochtopf.]

Koch'er, (str.) m. 1) boiler, &c.; 2) see Küch'er.

Küch'er, (str.) m. 1) quiver; pen-case; 2) Mar. see Kocher - baum, m. Bot. coral-tree (*Erythrina*).

Koch'erbse, (w.) f. boiling pea, boiler.

Koch'erl, (w.) f. 1) gener. cont. cookery; 2) boiled mixture.

Küch'er..., -stiege, -junger, f. Endom. spring- or may-fly (*Phryganæa* L.); -wurm, m. species of annelids living in tubes formed of sand (*Sabellus perriculus* L.).

Köpf..., in comp. -fetter, n. fire for cooking or boiling; -frott, n. 1) Mar. stove; 2) Ship-b. kiln to supply the planks; -gefürße, n. pl. -geräß, -geschirr, n. cooking vessels, kitchen-furniture, kitchen-utensils; -holz, n. small wood used in cooking.

Köhd'in, (w.) f. cook, cook-maid.

Köpf..., in comp. -junge, m. see Küchenjunge; -lefel, m. boiling-kettle, boiler; -fraut, n. provinc. pot-herbs; -furst, f. cookery, cooking, culinary art; -löffel, m. pot-ladle, baster, basting-ladle; -matzine, f. cooking-apparatus, digester; -zimmers - matzine, f. tin-kitchen; -ofen, m. hot-hearth; -pfanne, f. Salt-w. boiling-pan; -punkt, m. Phys. boiling point (Siegedpunkt); -salz, n. common salt, kitchen-salt; Chem. hydrochlorate of soda; -salzgeist, m., -salzsäure, f. Chem. muriatic acid; -schniede, f. Iron-w. forge for refining raw iron; -schürze, f. kitchen-apron; -schwamm, m. edible mushroom; -säge, f. -sägeblatt, f. -sägezähne, f. saw-teeth; -sägezähne, f. saw-teeth; -stube, f. 1) cooking-room; 2) Salt-w. boiling-house; -stüff, n. piece of meat for boiling; -topf, m. saucepan, kitchen-pot, cooking-pot, cooker; -wein, m. inferior wine for the use of the kitchen; -zeug, n. see -gezähne.

Köpfel, (str.) m. see Mondiamo; -Körner, n. pl. India berries.

Kö'ber, (str.) m. 1) bait, lure; 2) T. & Shoe-m. heel-band or leather; -rüsch, m. little fish serving as a bait.

Kö'bärn, (w.) v. tr. to bait, lure, decoy.

Röfen, see Röben.

Röfent, (str.) m. small beer, thin beer.

Röfsee, (obsolete &) vulg. for Röfsee.

Röfsein, (str.) n. see Röfsein.

Röff, (str.) m. coffee, trunk; —beschläge,

n. pl. trunk-clips. [little trunk.]

Röfferschen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Röff)

Röff..., in comp. —fisch, m. Ichth.

trunk-fish (*Ostracion quadrivittata* L.); (vier-

-eckige) cuskold-fish; (vierfautige) square-fish;

—garn, n. Fish. sweep-net; net for catching

turbots; —griff, m. trunk-handle; —horn, n.

Mollusc. species of trumpet's shell (*Triton*

variegatum Lam.); —lappe, f. trunk-

cover; —leinwand, f. linen-cloth for lining-

trunks; —riemen, m. trunk-strap; —schloß,

n. trunk-(padlock); —schnede, f. see —horn;

—tuß, n. see —leinwand; —überfälle, m. pl.

trunk-haps.

Röffofäden, (str.) m. pl. abaca, see Abaca.

Röff, see Cofes.

Röhl, s. I. (str.) m. cabbage; colewort;

brauner (grüner) —, bore-cole; II. in comp.

—amarant, m. amaranth-blite (*Amaranthus*

bikulum); —arten, f. pl. brassicaceous plants,

cabbage-tribe; —bauer, m. cabbage-grower,

see —gärtner; —baum, m. 1) cabbage-tree; 2) see

—palme. [leafy tree.]

Röhlbecken, (str.) n. (from Röhle) see Röhl-

Röhlblatt, (str., pl. Röhl-blätter) n. (from

Röhl) cabbage-leaf. [leaf.]

Röhlchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Röhl) little

Röhl, (w.) f. charcoal; coal; metallijé —,

carbonate of copper: abgeföhrete —, coke;

—n brennen, to make (or to burn wood to)

charcoal, to char; wie auf —n stehen or sitzen,

probert, to sit upon thorns, to be in great

impatience.

Röhlen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to turn into or make charcoal, to char; to carbonize; 2) to turn black (of a lamp-wick, cigars, &c.); 3) col. to prose, twaddle.

Röhlc..., in comp. —abben, m. a working of coals, coal-mining; —actie, f. share in a coal-pit; —agent, m. see —mäcker; —ähnlich, adj. like coal, coaly; carbonic; —arbeiter, m. coal-miner, collier; —artig, adj. coaly; —aus-

beute, f. 1) see —bergbau; 2) produce of a coal-mine or of coal-mines; —bant, f. layer of coals; —bassfin, n. see —feld; —bauer, m. a peasant man carrying charcoal to towns, coal-man, collier; charcoal-burner; —beden, n. 1) coal-dish, coal-pan, fire-pan; warming-pan; chafing-dish, brasier; 2) (—bett, n.) coal-basin, coal-series (*Toth.*); —behälter, m. coal-closet, coal-cellar; —bergbau, m. coal-mining; —bergwerk, n. coal-mine, coal-pit, coal-works, colliery; —bett, n. coal-field, coal-measure(s); —bezirk, m. coal-district; —bildung, f. coal-formation; coal-series, coal-measure; —blei, n. Chem. carbure of lead; —blende, f. Miner. anthracite; —blume, f. Miner. bituminous clay; —brand, m. Chem. carbonisation; —brenner, m. charcoal-burner; —brennerei, f. 1) the business of a charcoal-burner; 2) the place where charcoal is made; —brennerhütte, f. charcoal-kiln; —dampf, m. vapour of burning coals; —dämpfer, m. damper (for charcoal); —bedel, m. fire-plate; —dünft, m. see —dampf; —eisenbahn, f. tram-way; —eisenstein, m. Miner. black-band; —feld, n. coal-field, coal-basin; —feuer, n. 1) coal-fire; 2) see —beden; —flöz, n. Miner. horizontal layer of coals; coal-seam; —förderung, f. (the act or occupation) of coal-drawing; —führende Schichten, f. pl. carboniferous strata, coal-formation, coal-fields; —führer, m. see —bauer; —fuchs, m. see Brandfuchs; —gas, n. coal gas; —gebirge, n. mountains containing coal, carboniferous mountains; —gefäß, n. coal-scuttle, coal-shoot; —gehau, n. part of a forest where wood for charcoal is felled;

—geniß, n. see —lößche; —gesüsse, n. 1) coal-

breeze, coal-dust; 2) slack, coke-breeze, small

coal; —glut, f. live-coals; —gräber, m. coal-

miner; —grau, n. dark-gray; —gruppen, pl.

Miner. bituminous lime-clay; —grube, f. coal-

pit, cf. —bergwerk; —gruppe, f. Geol. carbo-

niferous order; —grus, m. see —gesüsse, 2;

—häftig, adj. carboniferous; —händler, m.

coal-merchant; collier; —hau, n. see —gehau;

—haus, n. coal-house; —hieb, m. see —gehau;

—holz, n. wood for charcoal; —hornblende,

f. Miner. black hornblende, anthracite, an-

thraclite; —hütte, f. see —brennerhütte;

—fall, m. Geogn. carboniferous lime-stone;

—fammer, f. coal-closest, coal-house, coll. coal-

hole; coal-bunker; —färnert, m. coal-wheeler;

—fassen, m. coal-box; —feller, m. coal-cellular;

—fläche, f. coal-dust; —klein, n. see —ge-

stübe, 2; —knütt, m. a coal-man's servant;

—korb, m. coal-basket; (auf Eisen!) coal-

skip; —kränel, m.; —krähe, f. coal-rake;

—krüde, coal-poker; —länger, n. 1) coal-depot,

coal-store(s); 2) bed or stratum of coal;

—lichter, m. coal-lighter; —loch, n. (anf

Dampfjäissen, &c.) coal-scuttle; —lößche, f. re-

fuse of coal-pits; coal-cinders, coal-dust,

coal-dross; calm, clinker; —lüft, f. Physiol.

carbonic air; —magazin, n. coal-house; —müs-

ter, m. coal-broker, coal-factor, slang, coal-

crimp; —maß, n. coal-measure; —meister, m.

charcoal-pile; —meister, m. measurer of coals;

coal-meter; —metall, n. Chem. carbonaceous

metal; —mine, f. coal-mine; —min, m.

Geogn. shaken coal; —münd, m. Ichth. coal-

fish (*Rohlfischt*); —niederlage, f. 1) coal-house;

2) Miner. see —feld; —ofen, m. 1) charcoal-kiln;

2) coal-stove; —oxyd, n. Chem. carbonic oxide;

—pfanne, f. 1) Paper-m. &c. coal-pan; 2) see

—beden; —platte, f. 1) charcoal-area; 2) fire-

plate; —platz, m. 1) coal-hole; 2) see —bren-

nerci; 2) —raum, m. coal-closest, bunk, coll.

—fammer; —reben, m. coal-raker; —revier,

n. see —begirt; —risch, m. charcoal-sketch;

—ruthé, f. coal-poker; —sod, m. coal-sack;

2) T. belly (of the fire-room of a furnace, &c.);

(*Toth.*) coal-sack; (Brown) brown coal-grit;

Chem-s., —sauer, adj. carbonic; —saures Salz,

carbonate; —säure, f. carbonic acid; —saures

Baht, Miner. withiter; —saures Gas, carbonic acid gas; —saures Kali, carbonate of

potash; —saures Natrum, —saure Soda, f.,

—saures Wasser, carbonate of soda; —säure-

meister, m. anhydrometer; —schaufel, f. coal-

shovel; —schiefer, m. Miner. coal-slate;

—schiß, n. coal-ship, collier; —schnüfer, f. coal-

cinder; —schnüpp, —schnüff, f. coal-scuttle;

—schnütt, m. (round) coal-box; —schwarz, n.

Paint. charcoal-black; —spat, m. Miner. fo-

liated calcareous spar; —speicher, m. coal-

house; —staub, m. coal-dust; pulverized coals;

—stein, m. see —schiefer; —stift, m. pencil

formed of charcoal; Chems.—stoff, m. carbon;

—stoffe, f. (*Toth.*) coal-measure; —stoffgas, n.

mephitic gas or air; —stoffhaltig, adj. car-

bonaceous; —tiegel, m. coal-crucible; —topf,

m. fire-pot; —träger, m. coal-heaver, coal-

porter, coalbacker; —wagen, m. coal-waggon,

coal-cart, coal-truck; Chems.—wasserstoffstoffs,

n. hydrocarbure of chlorine; —wasserstoffgas,

n. carburetted hydrogen gas; —wasserstoff-

haltig, adj. carbono-hydrous; —wasserstoff-

hütt, f. coal-oven; —wasserstoffver-

bindung, f. hydro-carbure; —werft, n. coal-

wharf; —werk, n. coal-work (—bergwerk);

—werksfeuer, m. coal-viewer; —werks-

feuer, m. coal-owner, coal-proprietor, coal-

master; —zeche, f. see —grube; —zechenmeister,

m. coal-engineer; —zeichnung, f. see —risch;

—ziegel, m. coal-cake, (gepreßt) cingle.

Röhler, (str.) m. 1) charcoal-burner; col-

lier; 2) see Rohlfiss.

Röhreli, (w.) f. see Röhrenbrennerci.

Röhler..., in comp. —glanze, m. fig. im-

plicit faith; —fraut, n. Bot. 1) common speed-well (*Veronica L.*); 2) club-moss (*Lycopodium L.*).

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —fener, n. coll. for Kohlenfeuer; —fisch, m. coal-fish (*Gadus carbonarius*); —fuchs, m. burnt sorrel-horse.

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —garten, m. kitchen-garden; —gärtner, m. kitchen-gardener, market-gardener; —grün, n. cabbage colour; —habn, m. see Wachtf.

Röhlholz, (str.) n. 1) wood for charcoal; 2) provinc. privet (Saincweide).

Röhlig, adj. see Kohlenhartig, Kohlenhäftig.

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —leinhen, n. pl. sprouts, young coleworts; —lops, m. 1) cabbage-head; 2) coll. for Dinnutopf;

—fraut, n. headed cabbage; —lauth, m. purple-streaked garlic (*Allium deracineum L.*); —markt, m. vegetable market.

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —meise, f. Ornith. the great titmouse (*Parus major* L.); —pfanne, f. see Röhlenscheben.

Röhlpalme, (w.) f. Bot. cabbage-palm.

Röhlpfanne, (w.) f. see Röhlenscheibe.

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —pflanze, f. cabbage-plant; —pinte, f. Indian cabbage; —portulast, m. Indian purslane.

Röhlräbe, (w.) m. Ornith. (common) raven (*Corvus corax L.*).

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —räbi, m. cole rape, turnip-cabbage; —rampf, f. cabbage-caterpillar, cabbage-worm; —ritze, f. cabbage-turnip, turnip-rooted cabbage; —saut, f., —same, m. cole-seed, rape-seed.

Röhl schwartz, (coll. *Tohl[er]petzschwartz*) adj. as black as a coal, coal-black, jet-black.

Röhl... (from Röhl), in comp. —spinat, m. species of spinach; —prosen, f. pl. see —feindchen; —stängel, —strun, m. stump of cabbage; —tauwe, f. see Holztaube; —vögelihen, n. Ornith. whin-chat (*Braunfehlchen*); —weißling, m. Entom. cabbage-butterfly.

* Rölvu, (str., pl. Rö-ë) n. Comm. nutria.

Röje, (w.) f. Mar. berth, bunk, cot.

Röfter, (str.) m. 1) trunk, wooden pipe; 2) case of a mast, frame in which the mast stands; 3) course of a galley, passage between the rowing-benches; —säule, cartridge-box; —der Pumpe, pump-casing; —schränke, f. trunk-screw; —stiel, n. chase-gun.

Röftele, see Rötel.

Röfösz ic, see Cocoë ic.

* Röll(n)a'tsche, (w.) f. (Russ.) provinc. a kind of cake.

Rölf'eisen, (sh.) n. T. round smoothing-

Rö'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide with a thick end; 2) to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; 3) to lop, top (trees); to cut off the ears of (maize); II. intr. Sport. to get knags or knobs (of stags).

Rö'ben, (str.) m. or Rö'l'be, (w.) f. 1) club, mace; knob, knot; mall; 2) butt-end, breech; gun-stock; 3) T. a) soldering instrument; b) round smoothing-iron; c) burnisher; d) loop; 4) Sport. the broad horn of a stag; 5) Chem., &c. alembic, eucurbit; 6) Bot. spadix; ear (of Indian corn); 7) Mech. piston, embolus; (einer Druckpumpe) plunger, pole; 8) vulg. bald pate: Einem die Rölle (Einen mit Rö-n) laufen, vulg. to beat one's pate, to cudgel.

Rö'ben..., in comp. —ansäß, m. Sport. burr (of stags); —aufgang, m. up stroke of the piston; —blume, —blüte, f. Bot. spadix-flower; —bohrer, m. Min. borer with a conic head; —bürlste, f. bottle-brush; —cirtel, m. T. bullet-dividers (pl.); —ente, f. Ornith. red-headed duck (*Anas rufina Br.*); —flähe, f. Mech. area of the piston; —förmig, adj. club-shaped; —gläs, n. Chem. alembic; —gras, n. see Wiesenfußschwanz; —hirsch, m. stag

that has no branches to his horns; —hub, m. Mech. stroke of the piston; —läser, m. *Eutoma*. club-beetle (*Cleridae*); —trone, f. top-plate of the piston; —int, f. poll-cow; —laus, m. Mech. stroke of the piston; —moos, n. Bot. club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum* L.); —niedergang, m. T. down stroke of the piston; —recht, n. club law, right of private warfare; —rindvieh, n. poll-cattle; —rohr, n. 1) Bot. reed-mace, mace-reed (*Typha* L.); 2) Mech. (or —röhre, f.) the cylinder in which the piston moves; (einer Saugpumpe) working-piece; (einer Druckpumpe) plunger-case; —sticke, f. Bot. spathie; —spieße, f. T. soldering; —spiel, n. motion of the piston; —stange, f. 1) Mech. piston-rod, plunger; 2) soldering mace or hammer; —stangenfischerei, m. guide (of a piston-rod); —stiel, m. see —röhre; —stöß, m. 1) see —hub; 2) or —streit, m. blow with a club or butt-end; —taucher, m. *Ornith.* crested grebe (*Steigfisch*); —tragen, adj. Bot. spadiceous; —ventil, n. Mech. piston-valve; —zeit, f. Sport. time from March to July, mowing time; —zirfel, see —eirfel.

Rölbüch, Rölbüg, adj. like a knob, button or knot; knobby, knotty, having a button end.

Rölb... , in comp. —weide, f. see Silberweide; —wurz, f. see Seroße; —zeit, f. see Röbenzeit.

Rölder..., in comp. Mar-s. —gat, n. opening or hole in the deck for the whip-staff; —lute, f. scuttle over the whip-staff; —stod, m. whip-staff.

* Rölibri, (str.) Gen. des R-[s], pl. die R-[s] m. & n. *Ornith.* humming bird (*Trochilus* L.); deutscher —, see Goldhähnchen.

* Röllif [sometimes, with Fr. accent: Rölit], (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. colic.

Röll, (str.) m. Mar. whirlpool.

Rölfen, Rölfen, (w.) v. intr. 1) coll. to gurge down; 2) Mar. to gully.

Rölfäne, (w.) m. *Ornith.* common raven (*Corvus corax* L.).

Röller, (str.) I. n. cape, collar; jerkin, doublet, short waistcoat, buffcoat; bodice; II. m. 1) Fav. staggers (a disease in horses); 2) fig. rage, madness; den—haben, to be mad.

Röllerig, adj. 1) afflicted with the staggers; 2) fig. mad, deranged.

Röllern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben) 1) to rumble; 2) to gobble; 3) to have the staggers (of horses); 4) fig. coll. to storm; II. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. to roll.

Röll re, see Cöln x. colon.

* Rölon, (str., pl. Röla) n. (Gr.) Gramm.

* Rölo w, see Col ... son.

Rölschwinn, Rölfan, (str.) n. Mar. keel.

Röller, provinc. (str.) I. m. thick cloth, coverlet; II. n. coulter, cutting-iron (of a plough).

* Röln'ren, m. (Gr.) pl. Astr. colures.

Röm..., see Rom ...

* Römet, (w.) m. (Gr.) Astr. comet; R-er-maschine, f. cometary; R-ensjweis, m. tail of a comet; R-enjsystem, n. cometary-system.

* Römit, (w.) f. 1) comicality; 2) comic department.

* Römlifer, (str.) m. (Gr.) comedian; comic actor (or writer). — Rö'misch, adj. comic, comic (adv. comically); droll; ludicrous; das R-e, comicalness,

* Römn'at, (str., pl. Römn'ata or Römn'as) n. (Gr.) Gramm. & Mus. comma; (im Deut. maßbruch) decimal, point.

Römn'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to come; 2) to arrive; 3) to get (an l with Acc.), in (with Acc.), aus x., at, to, into, out of, &c.); 4) to hit (aus l with Acc.), upon, think (of), to fall (upon); 5) to happen, fall out; mag's — wie es will, happen what may; 6) to arise, proceed (von, aus, x., from); to come,

to be derived, &c. (from); die Kinder, die von dir — (i. e. abstammen; 2 Kings 20, 18), thy sons that shall issue from thee; 7) to come, grow well, thrive, get on (of plants, &c.); 8) (or zu stehen —) to come or to amount to (a certain price), to cost; wie hoch or wie viel kommt es? what does it come to? es kommt um es? what does it come to? es kommt um (Dat.) auf (with Acc.), it stands as in.; hoch or thener zu stehen —, to cost dear (high); wenn es hoch kommt, at the utmost; 9) with the pp. of verbs expressing motion, &c.; gesprungen, gelaufen, getanzt, gefunken x., to come or approach jumping, running, dancing, singing, &c.; er war es, der 1838 mit M. Haupt nach Cassel gereist kam (Ort, WB. LXVII), it was he, who came to Cassel, with M. Haupt, in 1838; wie kommt es, daß x.? how is it, that, &c.? es mußte so —, it could not but fall out thus; hab ich nicht gesagt, daß es so — würde? did I not say that it would turn out so? wie kam es, daß Sie es längneten? how came you to deny it? —lassen, to send for (the physician, &c.), to have fetched; to import (goods, &c.); den Schleier, welchen Sie von London — ließen, the veil which you sent for from London; kommt' mir nicht so! don't speak to me in this way! lasst dir nicht so —, don't be spoken to so; was wird nun? — what next? wie's kommt, indiscriminately: kommt uns (Dat.) ..., Comon, balance in our favour: noch — uns 3 Thlr., there is still the sum of 3 thalers coming (due) to us; endlich kam es an mich, at last it came to my turn; wenn's an mich —, werde ich mich zu wehren wissen, (Wurm), if I'm attacked or when my turn comes, I shall know how to defend myself; ich kann nicht an ihn —, I cannot lay hold of him; was Wunder, wenn er das Schlimmste argwohnt und an seine Briefe zu — schreibt (Lessing), no wonder, then, that he suspected the worst, and tried to get at his letters; auf den Galgen —, to come to be hanged; an den Bettelstab x., to be reduced to beggary, &c.; an sich (Acc.) —lassen, to be backward or behindhand (in), to take long (in doing a thing, &c.); to await (thing) quietly; auf die Füße (zu stehen) —, to alight on one's feet; wieder auf die Füße —, to recover one's feet; auf die Feslung oder auf den (Festungs-)Bau —, to be condemned to the public works, to be sent to dig fortifications; wie kam er auf diese Entdeckung? how was he led to this discovery? auf (die Nachwelt x.) —, to come down to, to reach (posterity, &c.); wieder auf seine Kosten (Rechnung) —, to recover one's expenses, coll. to bring one's self home; auf einen Mann von Geist — hundert mittelmäßige, for one man of real genius there will be hundreds of inferior men; wieder auf etwas (Acc.) —, to recur to ... (in conversation); es ist mit ihm aufs Äußerste gekommen, he is reduced to the utmost or last extremity: etwas auf das Äußerste — lassen, to let a thing come to the worst, extremes; aus dem Hause —, to stir out; aus der Mode —, to grow out of fashion; aus einander —, in Richtigkeit (mit ...) —, to settle, come to an agreement or understanding; in eine höhere Classe —, to be advanced to a higher class (at school); in den Kopf —, to enter one's head, to occur to one; ins Gebränge —, 1. to get in among a crowd; 2. fig. to be involved in difficulties; mit Klagen, Einwänden x., to importune with complaints, objections, &c.; kommt(e) mir nicht mit einer abfälligen Antwort, don't refuse! I'll take no denial; kommt(e) mir nicht mit deinem Unsin, don't (think to) come over me with your nonsense; über Einen —, 1. a) to get over; b) to outdo, surpass; 2. to come upon one to chastise, punish one; um etwas (Acc.) —, to lose a thing; um seine Besitztägung —, to be thrown out of employment; vom Dienste —,

to be dismissed from service, to be discharged; von Kräften, von Sinnen —, to be deprived of one's strength, of one's senses; mein Blut kommt über euer Haupt, my blood (be) upon your head; ein großes Unglück ist über sie gekommen, a heavy misfortune has come upon them; dies kommt nur davon, daß ..., this is only owing to ...; vor einem —, to be admitted to one; weiter —, to get on, advance; zu Einem —, to come to see, to meet or to join one, to call on, to attend; zu etwas —, 1. to arrive at something; er jeht komm ich dazu, Ihr Schreiben zu beantworten, at length I am able to answer your letter; endlich kam es dazu, daß man ihn richtig beurtheile, at last he came to be measured rightly; 2. to get to, to attain to; to come by (a thing), obtain, get; er wird nie zu etwas —, he will never be worth (make) anything; zu einem Entschluß —, to come to a resolution; (nieder) zu sich (selbst) —, to recover, collect one's self; to come to one's self; wieder zu Aethem —, to recover or gather; (one's) breath; wieder zu Kräften —, to gather new strength, to recover, recruit (one's) strength or spirits; zu Vermägen —, to get into property; zu Schaden or zu Kurz —, to suffer loss, to come short of; zu stehen —, to cost, to come to; es wird zum Kriege —, we shall have war.

Römm'ent, p. pr. & p. a. 1) coming, &c. cf. Römm'en; f-e Frajt, freight home or inwards; 2) (of time) coming, ensuing, next (week, &c.); für-e und Gehen'e, s. for comers and goers.

* Kommenthüt', (str.) m., Komment de re, see Comthür, Commodity.

* Kommentdiant, (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) comedian; player, actor, performer, R-in, (w.) f. actress. — Kommentdie [with Fr. accent: Komment'ie], (w.) f. 1) comedy, play; 2) fig. (a mere) farce; in die — gehen, to go to the play; in comp. R-nsaß, n. play-house; R-nschreiber, m. play-writer, comedian; R-nzettel, m. play-bill.

* Kompan', see Cimpan.

* Kom'paß, Kom'thürt x., see Compas x.

Kön'ig, (str.) m. 1) king; 2) Chem. regulus; 3) Ornith. a) see Zaunfönic; b) see Laubfänger (grinner); den — spielen, to king it.

Kön'igin, (w.) f. queen; die — spielen, to queen it.

Kön'iglich, +: Kön'igisf, adj. 1) royal, kingly, regal; 2) kinglike; queenly; magnificent, splendid; —gesinnte, m. royalist.

Kön'igreich, (str.) n. kingdom, realm.

Kön'iglich..., in comp. relating to a king, royal: —äbler, m. Ornith. golden eagle (*Aquila imperialis* Bech.); —ammer, f. Ornith. whidawfinch (Bittrwe); —apfel, m. 1) Pomol. pippin, pome-roy; 2) see Annaas; —bann, m. f. highest criminal court; —bann, m. 1) Bot. Jack-in-a-box (*Hernandia sonora*); 2) a large axle-tree (in Dutch wind-mills); —birn, f. musk-pears; —blau, n. royal blue, king's blue; —blume, f. Bot. common peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —brief, m. royal charter; —ebenfe, f. basilisk; —ente, f. Ornith. king-duck (*Anas spectabilis* L.); —farbe, f. see —blau; —farn, m. Bot. flowering fern osmund (*Osmunda regalis* L.); —fisf, m. Ichth. polyname (*Polyneurus paradiseus* L.); —fisfher, m. see Eisvogel; —freund, m. royalist; —geier, m. Ornith. king-vulture (*Sarcophagus papa* Dum.); —gelb, n. king's-yellow: —hafz, m. see Rauhinch; —hof, m. f. royal palace, court; —holz, n. T. 1) brown ebony; 2) best wood for cooper's staves; —lerte, f. Bot. high-taper, torch-weed, wood-blade, mullein (*Verbascum thapsus* L.); —laut, n. see Basilicum; —frone, f. 1) royal crown; 2) Bot. fritillary royal, crown-flower (*Fritillaria imperialis* L.); —küpfzer, n. regulus of copper; —lisfe, f. see Türkenskund; —mann, m. see —freund; —man-

tel, m. royal mantle; —mord, —mörder, m. regicide; —nägeln, n., —nelfe, f. Bot. clove (Gewürznelle); —papier, n. royal-paper; —paradiesvogel, m. bird of paradise (Paradiesvogel); —pferd, n. Mar. trammelled horse; —pfiffig, f. Pomol. royal George; —pfiaume, f. magnum bonum; —reihen, m. Ornith. crowned ed heron (*Ardea pavonina*); —rofe, f. see —blume; —salat, m. royal lettuce; —säfte, f. basilicoum; —säure, f. see —wasser; —scepter, n. 1) royal sceptre; 2) Bot. king's spear (*Asphodelus tenuis* L.); —schießen, n. grand shooting with arquebuses, where he that shoots nearest the mark is declared king of the shooting company; —schlaue, f. see Abgott-schlaue; —schnit, m. best shot; —sitz, m. royal residence, throne; —sohn, m. son of a king; —stab, m. sceptre; —stabt, f. residence, capital; —thrön, m. royal throne; —titel, m. royal title; Cromwell wirdē den —titel ange-nommen haben, C. would have taken the title of King; —tuch, n. fine broad cloth; —vogel, m. Ornith. see —paradiesvogel; —wacht, n. Chem. royal water, aqua regia (nitro-muriatic acid); —weihe, f. Ornith. kite (*Milvus regalis* L.); —wiesel, n. Zool. ermine (Hermesius); —wirde, f. royalty; —zeit, f. regal period; —zuder, m. double refined sugar.

Köngthüm, (str., pl. Lu. u. J.) K-thümer n. royalty, kingship, kingshood.

* Kö-nisch, adj. (Gr.) conical, see Conisch.

Kön'nen, (irr.) I. tr. 1) to know, understand, to have skill in; 2) to be able to do or to afford (a thing), to have the capacity or power (of doing), cf. Verstehen; er kann gut fechten (treiten, ziçhen), he is a good swordsman (horseman, draughtsman); ich will sehen, was Sie —, let me try your skill; bei Hofe viel —, to have great credit at court; Geld kann (or vermag) Alles, money is able to effect anything; viel, money makes the mare to trot; eine Sache, Sprache —, to know (understand) a thing, a language; er kann etwas, he has some knowledge; er hat die Aufgabe nicht gefunden, he has not been able to say his lesson; er hat es verschien —, 1. he was able to understand it; 2. iron. the hint was plain enough for him to take it; er kann es verstanden haben, he may have understood it; id kann es (schon) aufsehen, I can afford to give it up; das ist —, to be able to help, to have the blame; was kann ich das? how can I help it? how can I be blamed for it? er kann nicht dafür, it is not his fault, it is no fault of his; II. intr. & aux. to be able or capable; to be permitted; can; may; nicht —. to be unable or incapable; als Katholik kann er diese Amt nicht bekleiden, as a catholic he is disqualified for this office; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken; et non solum, he may come; Sie —, nicht morgen erwarten, you may expect me-to-morrow; man kann nicht wissen, there is no knowing; ich kann ihn nicht sehen, I cannot see him; fig. I cannot (bear to) look at him, I cannot bear the sight of him; man kann ihm nicht glauben, he is not to be believed.

Kön'nen, like all the auxiliaries often supplies the place of a compound verb, particularly in conjunction with an adverb or adverbial phrase; thus hinauf —, hinunter —, &c. for hinansteigen, hinuntergehen etc.; —fam er herein? (for hereinkommen)? can he come in? ich konnte nicht hinein (i. e. kommen, gelangen sc.), I could not get in; nicht weiter (i. e. gehen sc.) —, not to be able to proceed, to be at a stand (-still); etwas das, dazu —, for them — etc.

Kon'rād, m. Conrad, Conrade (P. N.).

* Konfir, see Contour.

* Kopf'vn, see Cop.... [coin].

* Kopf'e, (w.) f. (Russ.) kopek (Russian

Köp'per, (str.) m. Comm. twill; (in engern Sinne) biased twill; regular twill (Kar-

marsch); dreifästiger —, three-leaved twill; —gaze, f. twilled gauze.

Köp'vern, (w.) v. tr. to twill.

Köp'per..., in comp. —Ranfung, m. easi-mera nankeen; —samut, m. Genoa (coll. jean) back velvet; —Swandown, twilled swandown.

Köpf, (str., pl. Köp'p) m. 1) gener. head; vulg. pate (Nisch); jole, jowl (of fish); 2) a) head, top of a thing (especially when larger than the rest of the thing); head of a cabbage, nail, &c.; uppermost, prominent or fore-part, pole; T-s. b) Mar. head; bed (of the bowsprit); ein Schiff mit cinqu Breiten —, ship with a bluff bow; c) Carp. end (of a baulk); shoulder (of a tie-beam); d) Archit. see Kräftein; e) Ruhw. upper flange (of a rail); f) Gunn. muzzle (of a gun); g) Turn. mandrel; h) Hort. chard; Köpfe (an)figen, see Köpfen; i) Surg. (Schärf-)cusp; k) bowl (of a smoking-pipe); l) crown (of a hat); mit höhern —, high crowned; m) Typ. turned letter; n) Astr. see Stern, 6; o) Bookb. head, heading; per vorerthe — (beim Raumengen), dead head; 3) fig. a) understanding, intellect, mind; disposition, temper, humour; genius, parts, wit, talents; sense, judgment, discretion; b) for (thinking) man, person; ein erfindenderischer —, an inventive head or genius; ein fähiger —, a man of parts; ein listiger —, a cunning fellow; vom — bis auf die Füße, (lit. from the head to the feet), from head to foot, from head to heel, from top to toe; fig. a) er hat alter Schanden — abgebissen, he is lost to all (sense of) shame; Einem den — vor die Füße legen, to behead one; den — verbergen, to lose one's head (bild L.); die Köpfzusammenstetzen, to lay heads together; es ging ihm an den —, it was a matter of life and death to him; es kostet 5 Thaler auf den —, it averages 5 dollars a (per) head; der — steht darauf, it is death to do it; auf den — stossen, to turn upside down; sich auf den — stossen, to do one's utmost, to take great pains; etwas auf seinen — thun, to do a thing at one's own risk; er ist nicht auf den — gefallen, coll. he does not want sense, he is no fool; er nimmt auf den — Schuld geben, to charge or accuse one downright or directly; auf dem K-e, without book, by heart; man kann es ihm nicht ans den — bringen, there is no getting (beating) it out of his head; Einem beim K-e nichnen, to seize, apprehend, arrest one; im K-e umrechnen, to calculate by mental proceeding; er hat etwas im K-e, 1. he is out of humour or off the hinges; 2. he is a little tipsy; Einem über den — wachsen, to grow upon one, cf. Wachse; Semantid den — biegen, to make head against a person, to resist; Einem den — zurecht setzen, to reprimand or correct one; vor den — stoßen, to disoblige, offend; auf seinem — bestehen, seinen — aufzeigen, to be heady, opinionative, obstinate; Einem etwas in den — setzen, to put a thing into (in) one's head; mer hat Ihnen den Wissn in den — gesetzt? who has been putting that rubbish in your head? sich (Dat.) etwas in den — setzen, to take a thing into one's head; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand it; Einem den — warnen oder heis machen, see Heiß; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; es muss alles nach ihrem K-e gehen, she has it all her own way; Einem den — waschen, to reprimand severely; sich (Dat.) etwas in den — setzen, to take a thing into one's head; das will mir nicht in den —, I cannot understand it; Einem den — warnen oder heis machen, see Heiß; nach Köpfen stimmen, to vote by poll; es muss alles nach ihrem K-e gehen, she has it all her own way; Einem den — waschen, to reprimand severely; sich (Dat.) — der — zerbrechen, to rack one's brains: proverb-s. was man nicht im — hat, muss man in den Beinen haben, a weak memory makes weary legs: viel Köpfe viel Sinne, many heads many minds.

Köpf..., in comp. —abschneiden, n. decol-lation, decapitation; —ader, f. Anat. cephalic

vein; —arbeit, f. headwork, labour of the mind or intellect; puzzle-head; —arterien, f. pl. Anat. carotid arteries, carotids; —ballen, m. Hydr. head-(beam); —baum, n. 1) Carp. strut, shoulder-tree; brace; 2) Surg. head-band; —baum, m. see Knopfbaum; —bededung, f. covering for the head, hat, cap, &c.; —beere, f. Bot. ipecacuanha (*Cephaelis ipecacuanha* Rich.); —bein, n. Anat. skull-bone; —beschwerden, pl. complaints of the head; —besterning, f. see —geld; —bengung, f. nod of the head; —bildung, f. formation or form of a head; —binde, f. see —band, 2; —blättchen, n. Anat. fontanel; —blume, f. see Knopfbaum; —blüten, pl. Bot. composite flowers; —bohrer, m. Surg. trepan; —bozen, m. Mar. fend or fender-holt; —brechen, n. fig. work, efforts trying the head, intellectual effort; racking of the brains; es wird mir —brechen kosten, it will rack our brains; —brechen, adj. fig. trying the head or intellect hard; —breiter, m. fig. heady wine; —bret, n. head-board (of a bedstead, &c.); —büttfe, f. hair or head-brush.

Köp'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kopf) 1) a small head; 2) Bot. capitulum, tuff, head; 3) Anat. protuberance of a bone received into the cavity of another.

Köpf..., in comp. —confus, adj. coll. crack-brained; —deafe, f. mane-sheat (of horses); —drüse, f. Anat. cephalic gland.

Köpf'en, (w.) v. intr. Gard. to get heads; to form a head (as a cabbage), to cabbage. Köpf'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to behead (Ent-häupfen); 2) to poll, see Stappen, 2; 3) T. to head (pins); II. intr. see Köpfen.

Köpf'ende, (irr.) n. bed's head.

Köpf'er, (str.) m. 1) beheader, &c.; 2) pro-vine cod.

Köpf..., in comp. —sack, n. Hat-m. capade of the crown (of a hat); —schnüre, f. Hydr. headed fascine; —fest, adj. fig. see Standhaft; —sieber, n. see Hirnsieber; —fluss, m. Med. rheumatic affection of the head; —förmig, adj. in the shape of a head. Bot. capitale; —frise, m., —frise, f. Gunn. muzzle-ring, muzzle-moulding; —füller, pl. Moll. cephalopods; —geld, n. poll-tax, poll-money, head-money; —geschwulst, f. Med. encephaloïd tumour; Vet. poll-evil, swelled head; —gesell, n. head-stall (of a bridle); —gewand, n. amice (of catholic priests); —grüt, f. Med. megrim; —grind, m. scall, achor; —haar, n. hair of the head; —hans, m. male hemp; —hänger, m., —hängerin, f. one who goes about with drooping head (from melancholy, &c.); devotee; hypocrite; —hängerei, f. outward devoutness, hypocrisy; —haut, f. scalp; —häutchen, n. Anat. caul; —holz, n. lopped-trees; 2) see —schiere; —hund, m. Sport. lead-ing-dog.

Köpf'ig, I. adj. 1) a) having heads (of plants); b) in comp.... headed; 2) or Köpf'sich, adj. beady, headstrong, capricious; II. K-fcit, (w.) f. obstinacy.

Köpf..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. large-headed beetle (*Brosicus vulgaris* Fabr.); —fei-lein, n. Anat. sphenoïdes; —lissen, n. pillow; —sissenzieche, f. see Sissenzieche; —stee, m. see Wiesenlee; —stie, f. see Steinenwind; —söh, m., —traut, n. —lattich, m. see —salat.

Köpf'augs, Köpf'lings, Köpf'lings, adv. headlong.

Köpf..., in comp. —lauge, f. fig. reprimand, scolding; —laus, f. Entom. head-louse (*Pediculus capitis* L.); —linien, f. pl. cephalic lines.

Köpfös, I. adj. headless; stupid; kopflose Weidethiere, pl. Nat. acephala; II. K-fsigcit, (w.) f. headlessness; stupidity.

Köpf..., in comp. —meffler, m. Surg. ce-phalometer; —naht, f. Anat. seam or suture of the head; —neffe, f. Bot. proliferous pink

(*Dianthus prolifer* L.); —nisten, n. nod (of the head); —nüß, f. coll. blow on the head, box on the ear; —pein, f. see —gißt; —pfäster, n. cephalic plaster; —pföh, m. see —kissen; —pfütz, f. bald place on the head; —puß, m. head-dress, coif (f)ure, see —schmuck; —rafen, m. head-sod; —rechnen, n. mental arithmetic or computation; —reifer, m. fig. new sulphurous wine; —riemen, m. see —gefäß; —ring, m. see —kring; —rosé, f. Med. erysipelas; —säge, f. Surg. skull-saw; —salat, m. Bot. headed lettuce, cabbage lettuce (*Lactuca sativa* L.); —scheu, adj. skittish, shy (said of horses); —schnüer, m. head-ache; —schnürtiger —schnierz, m. Med. hemicranus, megrim; —siles zu wissen macht —schnüren, proverb, anal. ask no questions and you will be told no lies; —schmuck, m. head-ornaments; chaperon (for horses); —schraube, f. round-headed screw; —schütteln, n. the (act of) shaking one's head, shake of the head; —schwelle, p. a. with a shake of the head; —schwelle, f. (cines Eisenbahnwagen) front-beam; —seite, f. face (of a coin); —spindel, f. see Knopfspinde; —spinnen, n. T. head-spinning; —sprung, m. coll. header; —station, f. Railw. cul-de-sac station: terminus; —stein, m. Archit. headstone, see Krugstein; —steuer, f. capitalization-tax, see —geld; —stimme, f. throat-voice, falsetto (opp. Bruststimme); —stüd, n. 1) head-piece; 2) mouth-piece (of flutes); 3) name of a coin: —tuch, n. handkerchief for the head; —über, adv. head over heels, head foremost; —unter, adv. head down, head foremost; —verletzung, f. injury of the head; —wasserfucht, f. hydrocephalus; —wisch, n. see —schnierz; —wende, f. Bot. white willow (*Salix alba* L.); —werten, n. tosses of the head; —wunde, f. wound in the head; —wut, f. frenzy; —zähl, f. (certain) number of persons; —zunge, f. Surg. forceps; —zeng, n. head-dress, coif; head gear; —Fale, hood; —zerte, f. see —schmuck.

Kopf, (str.) m. see Raufkopf.

Kopf'pe, (w.) f. see Kuppe.

Kopf'pel, (w.) f. 1) tie, band or belt (for a sword); 2) Sport. a) couple; pack of hounds (or beagles), leash of greyhounds; b) string of horses at a fair; 3) common of pasture, &c.; 4) fenced piece of ground, enclosure.

Kopf'pel..., in comp. —ballen, m. Carp. tie-beam; Sport-s. —band, n. couple, leash; —bändig, adj. couplable; —courts, m. Mar. traverse sailing; —fischeret, —jagd, —hut, —trift, —weide, f. fisheries, shooting-grounds, pasture, belonging jointly to several persons, common; —gerichtigkeit, f. right of common; —hund, m. leash hound; —leite, f. see Hemmlette.

Kopf'peln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to couple, leash; 2) to string (horses); provinc. to fence, inclose.

Kopf'pel..., in comp. —reift, n. see —ge rechtigkeit; —vieren, m., —seit, n. leash; —schild, n. breast plate; —weide, f. 1) see un der —fischeret; 2) Bot. see Auwerderie; —wirthschaft, f. laying out of an estate into parcels.

Kopf'pen, (w.) v. I. tr. to poll (trees, branches), lop; II. intr. 1) to eructate, belch; 2) Furr. to have got the tick, to bite the crib, see Krippenjetzen.

Kopf'pentantie, (w.) f. see Schleiertante.

Kopf'per, (str.) m. 1) belcher; 2) see Krip penjetzen.

Kopf'meise, (w.) f. see Kippemeise.

Kopf'te, (w.) m. Copt; Kopf'tisch, adj. Coptic, das Kopftisch, Coptic language.

Kora'l'e, see Coralle. [worry, beat, &c.]

Koran'zen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to torment, Korb, s. I. (str., pl. Körbe) m. basket; flasket; hamper; Min. corb; Mar. crib; Comarate, frail (for figs, &c.); canister (for tobacco and tea); caddy (for tea and sugar); boot (of a carriage); basket-hilt (of a sword);

coll-s. einen — bekommen, to meet with (or to get) a refusal, to get the slip; Am. to get the mitten; Einem einen — geben, to give one a foil or refusal; den — bekommen haben, to wear the willow; II. t. comp. —bett, n. basket-bed (for children); —blütig, adj. Bot. synantherous; —bouteille, f. see —flasche.

Kör'b'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Korb) 1) small basket; 2) Bot. calathium; 3) Archit. corbel.

Kör'fe, (w.) f. see Kürbel.

Kör'vere, (w.) f. see Kornelbaum.

Kör'ken, (w.) v. intr. Stud. slang, to work (see Körben, 2).

Kör'b'..., in comp. —feigen, f. pl. figs sent in baskets or trails; —flädrö, f. wicker- or case-bottle; —flechter, m. see —macher; —fürmig, adj. basket-shaped; —förmige Verzierungen, Archit. corbs; —gitter, n. hurdle-work; —händel, m. basket-trade; —macher, m. basket-maker; —pfennige, m. pl. coll. market-pennies, marketings; —rapier, n. basket-hilted rapier; —ruthc, f. basket-rod; —schauze, f. Fort. gabionade; —schläger, m. see —rapier; —sieg, n. skep; —taubt, m. see Knäfer; —wagen, m. wicker-carriage or waggon; —waren, pl. basket-maker's ware; —wehr, f. see —fahne; —weide, f. Bot. osier (*Salix viminea* L.); (gelbe) golden osier; —werl, n. basket-work.

Körf, (str.) n. see Leberfleis.

Kör'ken, Körjä'ten, (w.) m. pl. Koriae (a people in Siberia).

Kork, (str.) m. 1) cork; 2) float (of the angle); in comp. —artig, adj. corky, suberous; —näbst, n. Bergkorb; —baum, m. Bot. cork-tree, cork (*Quercus suber* L.); —bärdner, m. carver in cork; —bärdneri, f. the art of carving in cork, phelloplastics; —elje, f. see —baum.

Kör'ken, (w.) v. tr. to cork.

Kör'ken..., in comp. —flossen, f. pl. Fish. cork floats of a fishing net; —form, f. model in cork; —harz, n. cerin(e); —holz, n. cork-wood.

Kör'fig, adj. 1) corky; 2) tasting of cork.

Kör'k..., in comp. —füllster, m. see —bäuer; —messer, n. knife for cutting cork; —pfropf, m. cork-stopper); —pfrostenmacher, m. cork-enterer; —rindenshwarz, n. Spanish black; —rüster, f. Bot. cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*); Chem-s. —säure, f. suberic acid; —sauer, adj. suberic; —säure Sals, n. suberate; —scheibe, f. sheet-cork; —schnieder, m. cork-enterer; —schniwanne, n. see Seelvor; —schnärze, f. Spanish black; —söhle, f. cork-sole; —stift, n. Chem. suberine; —stöpfel, m. cork-stopper; —tafel, f. see —scheibe; —trücker, m. T. cork-driver; —ulme, see —rüster; —wadé, n. see —harz; —zunge, f. cork-tongs, cork-drawer; —zicher, m. cork-screw.

Kör'n, (str., pl. Kör'ner) n. 1) a) grain (of sand or gravel), any small hard mass or minute particle; b) Gunn. sight (of a gun); c) grain, form of the surface (of a stone, &c.) with regard to smoothness or roughness; ein feines — haben, to have a fine grain; d) Mint. value, alloy, standard (of coins); e) aa) a small weight, see Gran; bb) a small measure, see Quinc; f) T. a small hole; 2) grain; a) a single seed (of corn); b) corn (collectively); in Germany it is commonly used for rye (corn in England is applied to wheat, barley, and other small grains, in the U. S. it is generally confined to Indian corn or maize, in Scotland & Westphalia to oats, in Franconia & Swabia to spelt); 3) coll. for —braunthein; das thüringische —, see Mais; das scharfe —, Sug-w. strong grain (of sugar); aufs — nehmen, auf dem R-e haben, 1. to aim (take one's aim) at, to cover; 2) fig. to have a design or an eye upon; von gutem Schrot und —, of due weight and alloy; von altem Schrot und —, fig. of the old stamp.

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Kör'n..., in comp. —abbruch, m. refuse of corn; —äter, m. field of rye or corn; —ähre, f. 1) ear of rye or corn; 2) Astr. (lat.:) *spica virginis*; —ährenbinde, f. Surg. spica.

*Kör'nat, (str., pl. K-r-s) m. elephant-driver.

Kör'n..., in comp. —artig, adj. frumentaceous; —aufläufer, m. speculator in (monopolizer of) grain; cf. —jude; —ausführ, f. exportation of corn; —bau, m. culture of corn or rye; —bauer, m. corn-grower; —beere, f. see Cornellie; —blume, f. Bot. 1) corn-flower, blue-flower (*Centauræ cyanus* L.); 2) (wohl-) riechende or thüringische sultan-flower (*Centauræ moschata*); —(blumen)blau, adj. blue like the corn-flower; —blumenstein, m. Miner. azurite; —boden, m. 1) corn-land; 2) corn-floor; corn-loft; garner, granary, grange; —bohrer, m. Entom. corn-weevil (*Curculio*); —bür, f. corn-exchange; —brachtfänepe, f. see —schnepfe; —bräund, m. blast, blight in corn; —bräuntwein, m. whisky; —büffle, f. T. box for granulating lead.

Kör'nchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Korn) a little grain, granule; ein — Brod, fig. a morsel, bit of bread.

Kör'n'darre, (w.) f. see Frühdarre.

Kör'n'isen, (str.) n. T. granulating iron.

Kör'n'l... , see Cornell....

Kör'n'lén, (w.) v. tr. to granulate.

Kör'n'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to begin to run to seed; to (get grain or) seed, to kernel; II. tr. 1) to corn; granulate; 2) to allure, bait, decoy; III. refl. to granulate.

Kör'n'er, (str.) m. T. centro-punch.

Kör'n'er..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. cornel-tree (*Kornelkirsche*); —fressend, adj. granivorous; —frat, n. Bot. rupture-wort (*Hernaria* L.); —los, m. seed-lac; —leber, n. shagreen; —milch, f. Pharm. emulsion.

Kör'n'erte, (w.) f. harvest of rye or grain.

Kör'n'er..., in comp. —reich, adj. full of grains, grainy, corny; —scharlach, m. Venetian scarlet; —sölb, n. Entom. trunk-crab (*Callappa granulata* L.); —sölblaus, f. Entom. cochineal (*Coccus ilicis* L.); —stein, m. Miner. granite; —tragenb, adj. Bot. graniferous.

Kör'n'..., in comp. —faden, m. filigree; —säule, f. —träf, m. see —braud; Husk-s. —fäge, f. fry; —segemaschine, f. winnowing-machine; —feld, n. ry or corn-field; —fertil, n. see Hamster; —flut, m. Orthid. ortolan (*Ortolan*); —förmig, adj. 1) like corn or grain; 2) granular, granulated; —frucht, f. Bot. caryopsis; —gerste, f. see Haertriegel; —grüte, f. provinc. see —stener; —handel, m. corn-trade; —händler, m. corn-merchant; —haus, n. corn-magazine, granary, corn-house.

Kör'n'icht, adj. granular.

Kör'n'ig, adj. 1) granulous, grainy, corny; Chem. granular; —er Kalfstein, marble; —er Gyps, alabaster; —er Drifte, conglomerate gland; —ig, pitthy, see Kernig, 2.

Kör'n'..., in comp. —Jahrt, n. corn-year; —jude, m. corn-jew; engrosser, forestaller of corn; kidder; —läder, m. see —bohrer; —famme, f. lit. & fig. granary; —faston, m. corn-bin; (in einer Wöhle) hopper; —flut, f. T. assayer's tons; —lupfer, n. 1) granulated copper; 2) shot-copper.

Kör'n'ipfer, (str.) n. see Körn'ipfer, 2.

Kör'n'..., in comp. —lade, f. corn-bin; —land, n. corn-land, corn-growing country; —leber, n. grained leather; —leiche, f. 1) see Feldleiche, 1; 2) see Graumutter; —lichtelste, f. see —rade.

[Granit.

Kör'n'ling, (str.) m. 1) see Espe; 2) see Kör'nös, adj. cornless.

Kör'n'..., in comp. —magazin, n. granary; —mäffer, —mäller, m. corn-broker, corn-factor; —mangel, m. scarcity of corn; —markt, m. corn-market.

Körn'..., in comp. T-s.-maschine, f. granulating machine or mill; -(maschinen)hang, n. corning-house.

Körn'..., in comp. -maß, n. corn-measure; -meßfer, m. corn-measurer; corn-meter; -milbe, f. see -wurm; -mohn, m. see Feldmohn; -moitje, f. see -wolf; -mühle, f. corn-mill; -mutter, f. ergot; -nägelein, n., -nelfe, f. see -rade; -preis, m. price of corn; -putzver, n. granulated, grained or corn gunpowder; -rade, f. see -rose, 1; -reiß, adj. rich, productive in grain; -räuter, m. see -wurm; -ringe, f. see Früchtbarre; -rolle, f. see -fuge; -rosé, f. Bot. 1) corn-rose champion, corn cockle (*Agrostemma githago* L.); 2) corn or red poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*); -rüsselstüber, m. see -bohrer; -schnabe, f. see -wurm; -schnaubt, m. see -frucht; -schniedemähdine, f. Husb. reaping-machine; -schnüre, f. Ornith. common curlew (*Numenius arquata* L.); -schreiber, m. corn-clerk; -schwinge, f. Husb. corn-fan; -schwinger, m. fanner, winnower; -sieb, 1) Husb. winnowing sieve, cribble; 2) Rör-m corning sieve (for granulating gunpowder); -speicher, m. granary, corn-loft, garner; -sperrling, m. house-sparrow; -spierre, f. prohibition of exporting grain; -stange, f. see Kriebelsucht; -steuer, -tage, f. corn-duty; -unstreicher, m. corn-meter or turner.

Körnung, (w.) f. (the act of) corning, &c., of Körnen, granulation.

Körn'..., in comp. -vogel, m. 1) Ornith. see Goldammer; 2) see -weihe; -wage, f. balance for weighing corn; -wagen, m. corn-wagon.

Körnwälze, (w.) f. granulating roller.

Körn'..., in comp. -weihe, f. Ornith. hen-harrier, ring-tail (*Circus cyaneus* L.); -wide, f. Bot. wild or hairy tare (*Vicia hirsuta* L.); -wiebel, m. see -wurm; -winde, f. see Ackerwinde; -wolf, m. (weiße -wurm) wire worm, wolf, grub (*Tinæa granella* L.); -wucher, m. usurious trade in corn; -würdiger, m. usurious dealer or speculator in corn; -wurm, m. Entom. calendar, mite, weevil (*Calandra granaria* L.); -zunge, f. 1) assayer's tongs; 2) see Klappstange; -zapfen, m. see -brand; -zin, m. see -steuer; -zusätztag, m. see -spalte.

Körper, s. I. (str.) m. lit. & fig. body; einer Farbe - geben, T. to embody a colour, to thicken a colour; - eines Buchstabens, body of a letter; II. in comp. -all, n. see -welt; -bau, m. structure, frame of body, corporeal frame, con texture; von Hartem -bau, delicately formed; von Startern fräftigem -bau, powerful in frame, strong-bodied; -beschränkheit, f. constitution (of body); -bildung, f. see -bau. Körperfchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Körper) Phys. corpuscle, little body.

Körperf..., in comp. -fülle, f. corpulence; -geftalt, f. see -bau; -größe, f. stature; - Kraft, f. physical strength or power, pl. corporeal faculties; -Leb're, f. somatology.

Körperlisch, I. adj. bodily, corporal, corporeal (being, punishment, oath, &c.), material; Phys. corporcular; II. Wohl, m. solid angle; II. Körfeit, (w.) f. corporality, corporeity, substantiality, substantialness, materiality, concreteness.

Körperlös, I. adj. bodiless; II. Körfigkeit, f. bodiless state, immateriality.

Körper..., in comp. -maß, n. cubic(al) measure, measure of capacity; -maße, f. mass of a body; bulky body; -messung, f. mensuration of solids, stereometry; -reiß, I. s. n. see -welt; II. adj. having much body.

Körperschaft, (w.) f. corporate body, corporation.

To a corporation.

Körperschaftlich, adj. bearing reference

Körperschaftsmitschließ, (str.) n. member of a corporation, corporator.

Körpér..., in comp. -schwäche, f. bodily weakness; -stärke, f. see -kraft; -stellung, f. attitude; -stoff, m. matter; -übung, f. gymnastic; -welt, f. corporeal creation, material world; -winkel, m. solid angle; -zahl, f. solid or cubic number.

Körven, (w.) f. pl. Ship-b. floor-timbers of a boat.

* Körphä'e, (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) Greek Dram. coryphaeus, leader of the chorus; 2) fig. a leader, a chief; master, master-mind or spirit.

* Kōsaf', (w.) m. (Russ.) Cossack; -Kōsaf'ich, adj. Cossack; der befannete Auspruch, daß Europa werden könnte, the well-known saying that Europe might become Cossack.

Kös'beere, (w.) f. provinc. bog-whortleberry.

Kös'scher, see Kauscher.

Kös'reform, (w.) f. Gramm. a form or word of endearment or fondness, fondling term.

Kös'sel, (w.) f. provinc. sow. [Prattle.]

Kös'en, (w.) v. intr. to caress: to talk,

Kös'sig, adj. fondling; cosy (Trant, Träuslin).

* Kös'misch, adj. (Gr.) cosmical. -Kös'mo..., in comp. -gonie, (w.) f. cosmogony;

-gräph', (w.) m. cosmographer; -gräphie, (w.) f. cosmography; -gra'phist, adj. cosmographic; -lög, (w.) m. cosmologist, cosmologist; -logie, (w.) f. cosmology; -lo'sigkeit, adj. cosmological; -polit, (w.) m. cosmopolitan, cosmopolite; -polit'isch, adj. cosmopolitan.

Kös'sel', (w.) m. provinc. cottager.

Kös', f. food, fare; victuals; board, diet; magere -, slender fare; small diet; naßfahre, fräufige or fette -, rich or high diet; halbe-, half-board; - und Lohn, board (victuals) and wagons; in die - geben, to put (out) to board, to board; die - geben, in die - nehmen, in der - jün, in die - gehen, to board; - und Kleidung geben, see Kleidung; Einem - und Wohnung geben, to board and lodge one; - und Wagnisfeld, Mar. wages and provisions.

Kös'bär, I. adj. 1) costly, expensive, sumptuous; valuable, rich, splendid; 2) precious; II. Körfeit, (w.) f. 1) costliness, expensiveness, sumptuousness, &c.; 2) jewel, trinket; Körfeiten, pl. valuables.

Kös'le, (w.) f. provinc. (marriage-)banquet.

Kös'en, (w.) v. tr. to taste, try; Konf auf - (Prob). Comm. purchase on tasting.

Kös'en, (w.) v. intr. (with Acc. of the price & Dat. (& Acc.) of pers.) to cost: 1) to stand in, to bear a price; 2) fig. to require: was kostet es Ihnen? what does it stand you in?

es koste, was es wolle, at any rate or price, cost what it may; es kostet Zeit, it takes time; es kostete ihm drei Stunden, it took him three hours; sich (etwas) viel kosten lassen, 1) to be at great expenses for; es mag - was es wolle, let it cost what it may; at any rate (price);

fotender Preis, see Kostpreis; 2. fig. to take much pains about, to expend (a great amount of talent, &c.).

Kös'enfräulein, (str.) n. Bot. wall-hawkweed (*Hieracium murorum* L.).

Kös'en, s. I. f. pl. cost(s), charges, ex-

penses; große -, heavy charges; auf meine, deine &c. -, at my, your, &c. costs, at my ex-

pense; es geht auf meine, I am at the charge of it; auf eines Anderen - leben, zehren, to

live at another man's expense, coll. to sponge

on one; Einem in - segen, Einem - machen, to cause expenses to, to put one to expense;

die - tragen, to bear the charges, to be at

the expense (of ...); mit wenig - verknüpft,

at a moderate charge; in die - verurtheilen,

to mulct in the charges; II. in comp. -an-

-sichtig, m. estimate; -aufwand, m. expen-

diture; -buch, n. book of charges; -conto, n. see -rechnung; -ersatz, m. compensation (of

the costs); -ersparnis, f. saving of expense;

der -ersparnis wegen, to save expense: -frici, adv. free (clear, quit) of charges or expenses, cost-free; -frei an Bord geließert, Comm. free on board; -preis, m. cost price, first (prime) cost; unter dem -preis verkaufen (losflägen), to sell at a sacrifice on the original cost: -rednung, f. account of charges, bill of costs; -reiterei, f. Comm. slang, cooking of accounts; -übersäßlag, m. see -ansäßlag; -verzeichniß, n. list of expenses; -vorjahr (Lau, -vorstand), m. advance for expenses to be incurred.

Kös'ter, (str.) m. taster.

Kös'..., in comp. -fran, f. see -halterin;

-frei, adj. board-free; -frei halten, to keep in board; -gänger, m., -gängerin, f. boarder;

-geber, m. Comm. reportee; -gels, n. board-wages; alimony: -geld bekommen, to be on board wages; -gejähzte, pl. Comm.

report-(contango)-transactions; -hatter, m., -halterin, f. keeper (master or mistress) of a boarding-house; -haus, n. boarding-house;

-herr, m. see -halter; -frant, n. see Kostentraut.

Kös'tlich, I. adj. 1) see Kösbar, 2; 2) ex-

cellent, charming; delicious; 3) delicate,

dainty; das ist! -! coll. that is capital! II. Körfeit, (w.) f. 1) preciousness; 2) deliciousness, choiceness; 3) delicacy, daintiness; dainty.

Kös'tnehmer, (str.) m. Comm. reporter.

Kös'nik, n. Geogr. (the town of) Constance.

Kös'..., in comp. -preis, m. see Kaufl-

preis; -regel, f. Med. diet; -söhne, f. boarders-in-a school).

Kös'spielig, I. adj. expensive, costly, chargeable; II. Körfeit, (w.) f. costliness, expensiveness.

Kös'..., in comp. -verächter, m., -ver-

ächterin, f. dainty person; -verständig, adj. able to appreciate or dress (dainty) victuals;

-wurstel, f. putchok.

Kös'ter, (str.) m. cont. cur. .

Kös't, (str.) m. dirt; mire, filth, mud;

turd, excrement; dung, ordure; flüssiger -, sludge, slush; Sport-s. sprains (of otters), droppings (of grouse and pheasants); slice (of falcons); lesses (of wild beasts); faints (of badgers and foxes); fumets (of deer); mewt, mewt (of birds in general).

Kös't..., in comp. -baum, m. see Stink-

bauern; -brechen, n. see Darmgicht; -bürsle, f. rubbing-brush.

Kös'the, (w.) f. 1) cot, cottage; 2) salt-cot.

Kös'the, (w.) f. 1) Vet. (K-ngelein n.) fet-

lock-joint pastern joint (of horses); K-nhaar,

n. fetlock; 2) provinc. see Schrank.

Kös'thel, (str.) m. dirt, excrement of mice, sheep, goats, &c.

Kös'th..., in comp. -farbig, adj. Bot., &c.

-lins, m. see Bergfink; -sliege, f. Entom.

dung-fly (*Scatophaga mediterranea* F.); -gäng, n. passage for filth, sewer, drain;

-grube, f. puddle, dung-hole, common sewer;

-hahn, m. see Wiebehopf; -holz, n. see Stink-

holz.

Kös'thig, adj. dirty, miry, filthy, foul.

Kös'th..., in comp. -läuf, m. see Bergfink;

-sliege, f. Entom.

dung-fly (*Scatophaga mediterranea* F.); -gäng, n. passage for filth, sewer, drain;

-grube, f. puddle, dung-hole, common sewer;

-hahn, m. see Wiebehopf; -holz, n. see Stink-

holz.

Kös'thner, (str.) m. see Kösner.

Kös'thner, (w.) f. small farm.

Kös'th..., in comp. -schieber, m. provinc.

a species of fungus (*Pleurotus dryinus*); -söhne, f. pl. pattens, clogs: -söhne, f. see lsf-

sföhne.

* Kös'thurn', (str.) m. (Gr.) Anc. Dram.

buskin, cothurnus; inn -, auf höhen -, fig.

buskin, in a lofty or majestic style.

Kös'thögel, (str., pl. K-pögel) m. see -hahn.

Kös'th..., in comp. (cf. Kösthe) -hof, m.

small farm; T-s. -fneht, m. salt-boiler;

-fneute, pl. workmen engaged in a salt-work;

-meister, *m.* master of a salt-work; -saß, *m.* cottager.

Köße, (*w.*) *f.*, Köß'en, (*str.*) *m.* province. 1) coarse great-coat worn by peasants; 2) Kogge or Köße, dorser; den Kößen or Kuggen, freiden, *coll.* to flatter, caress.

Kößen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *refl.* vulg. to vomit. Kößer, (*str.*) *m.* Spinn. cop.

Köweinägel, (*str.*, *pl.* Kö-nägel) *m.* Mar. togel, belaying-pin.

Koxy, see Kose.

Kraaf, (*str.*) *m.* see Karaf.

Krabbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Crust. crab, puddler, the common pruddling crab (*Portunus marenas* L.); shrimp (Garnelle); 2) cont. child, infant; Krabfresser, *m.* Zool. 1) raccoon (*Washibäbi*); 2) *Ornith.* crab-eater (*Ardua minuta* C.); -spinne, *f.* Entom. crab-spider (*Thomisus citreus* Geoff.).

Krabbeln, (*w.*) *v.* coll. I. *intr.* to crawl, grope, sprawl; II. *tr.* to grabble, see Krauen.

Krabben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* Ship-b. to race (timber), to lay off. — Krabber, Krabpasser, (*str.*) *m.* T. racing-knife, timber-mark(er).

Krach, interj. & (provinc. Kratzer) (*str.*) *m.* 1) crack; cinen — thun, to give a crack; 2) Comm. slang, crash, smash, bankruptcy; -ayfel, *m.* red-rennet; -üldje, *f.* pop-gum.

Krach'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to crash, crack; to roar; das — (*v. s.*) das Donners, peals of thunder; II. *tr.* see Schäten.

Krach..., *in comp.* -tirsche, *f.* see Knorpeltirsche; -mauerl, *f.* shell-almond; -weide, *f.* see Knadweide.

Kräch'zen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to croak; to groan.

Krädeere, (*w.*) *f.* see 1) Heidelbeere; 2) Preißelbeere. [2] see Vogelweide.

Kräde, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. jade, sorry tit;

Kräft, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* Kräfte) *f.* strength, force, power (of an engine, &c.); active power or cause, agent; faculty, ability; vigour, nerve, energy; coll. backbone; Kräfte, *fig.* stamina; (pecuniäre) means; (particul. Med.) virtue, efficacy (of a medicine, &c.); alle Kräfte anstreben, to exert one's self to the utmost; Einem — verleihen zu ..., *fig.* to sustain one in ...; die — und den Willen haben zu ..., to be capable and desirous to ...; in — treten, to become valid or operative, to take effect, to come into force, to pass into law; der Vertrag bleibt in —, the treaty continues in force (ob. to have effect); das Gesetz besteht bloß auf ein Jahr —, the law is operative only for a year; mit aller — feinen Genies, with all his concentrated genius; neue Kräfte janmeln, to recruit one's strength; alle Kräfte anstrengen, to strain every nerve; von Kräften kommen, to (fall) decay in strength, *cf.* Römmen; aus eigner —, by the exercise of one's own faculties; was in meinen Kräften liegt, what I can, my utmost; nach Kräften, to the utmost of one's power; aus allen Kräften, to the best of one's ability or powers; das geht über meine Kräfte, that is above my power; Kräfte bekommen, erlangen von ..., to derive strength from ...; in — setzen, to put in force, enforce; to enact (a law); ein Urteil in — setzen, to execute a judgment; außer — setzen, to annul; to abrogate; mit halber (Dämpf) —, Ralliv. at half speed; II. *adv.* (*with Gen.*) by or in virtue of, by dint of, upon the strength of ...

Kraft..., *in comp.* -anstrengung, *f.*, -aufwand, *m.* —ansetzung, *f.*, -fülle, *f.*, -gesäßl., *n.* exertion, expenditure, manifestation, fulness, feeling of power, strength, energy; -arm, *m.* T. power-arm; -ärgelei, *f.* powerful medicine; -ausdrud, *m.* pitthy expression; -balfern, *m.* Carp. corbel-tree; -balsam, *m.* Pharm. corroborative balm; -briühe, *f.* strong broth; candle; -brühuppe, *f.* strong gravy soup, biscuit; -dichter, *m.* Mech. condenser of a crane; -gehäu, *n.* frame of a crane;

Kräftemesser, (*str.*) *m.* see Kraftmesser.

Kraft..., *in comp.* -farm, *m.* Bot. northern hard-fern (*Blechnum boreale*); -genie, *n.* iron. powerful genius.

Kräftig, *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, robust, young (for one's age); 2) forcible, vigorous, nervous, pithy, energetic; efficient, effective; 3) nourishing, substantial; 4) valid, vigorous; [vigorate; cf. Stärke]

Kräftigen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to strengthen, invigorate; (*w.*) *f.* powerfulness, &c. of Kräftig.

Kräftiglich, *adv.* (+ &) *, strongly, &c. of. Kräftigung, (*w.*) *f.* invigoration.

Kraft..., *in comp.* -flusstilste, *n.* pl. floats of strength; -lehre, *f.* dynamics.

Kräftlös, *adj.* I. powerless, weak; inefficient, void, nil; kräft und saftlos, *adj.* milk and water (expressions, &c.); -los machen, to weaken; invalidate; II. Kräfigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* weakness, *Med.* atony.

Kraft..., *in comp.* -mehl, *n.* starch, amyloid; -mehlspeis, *m.* see Dinkel; -muesli, *m.* lit. & fig. a powerful man; -messer, *m.* Mech. dynamometer; -mittel, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy; -reich, *adj.* see Kräftig; -sprache, *f.* energetic language; -stein, *m.* see Kräfstein; -stüde, *n.* pl. see Lufsstüde; -stuhl, *m.* Weav. power-loom; -styl, *m.* nervous, pithy style; -suppe, *f.* see Brühsuppe; -tröpfen, *m.* pl. essential drops; -voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, strong; -wasser, *n.* strengthening potion; -wort, *n.* powerful, energetic word; -wurzel, *f.* gingivae, all-heal.

Kräfgen, s. I. (*str.* [provinc. pl. Kräfgen]) *m.* 1) collar (of a coat, &c.); cape (of a cloak); gorget, band (round the neck); 2) Mar. coats (of the masts); Arch. surbase; 3) vulg. neck, *cf.* Hals; beim — nehmen, to collar (one); der spanische —, *Med.* paraphimosis; II. *in comp.* -bude, *f.* —laden, *m.* (retail) shop, stall; haberdasher's shop; chandler's shop; -bieder, *m.* shopkeeper's assistant.

Krämen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to crow; es fröhlein Hahn danach, see Hahn; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* crowing.

Krähen..., *in comp.* -artig, *adj.* corvine; -auge, *n.* 1) crow's eye; 2) see Hühnerauge; 3) poison-nut, see Brechnuß; -augenbaum, *m.* Bot. poison-nut (*Strychnos nux vomica* L.); -augenstein, *m.* see Mandelstein; -beere, *f.* Bot. crake-berry, crow-berry (*Empetrum nigrum* L.); -blume, *f.* see Wundraute, panisches; -dohle, *f.* see Steindohle; -feder, *f.* see -fied; -fuß, *m.* 1) Bot. a) creeping crow-foot, bloody crane's bill (*Ranunculus repens* L.); b) swine's-cress (*Senebiera coronopus* L.); 2) Mech. crowbar; -füße, *m.* pl. *fig.* bad writing, scrawl, pot-hooks; -genüste, *n.* rookery; -jüttfe, *f.* but from which rooks are shot; -fief, *m.* crow quill; -forn, *n.* see Mutterforn; -pfote, *f.* lit. & fig. crow's foot; -würger, *m.* Ornith. piping-crow (*Corvus graculus*).

Kräf, s. I. (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* Mech. 1) crane; 2) windlass; 3) tap (*Tafjhahn*); II. *in comp.* -balfern, *m.* the projecting beam or arm of a crane, jib; Mar. cathoa'; -balfernträger, *m.* T. support of the cathead; -ballswiegel, *m.* -festein, *n.* coll. dog-latin; -inäsig, *adj.* adj. shoppy; like a shopkeeper.

Krämer, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to trade, &c. (Kramen); 2) to rummage, *cf.* Kramen.

Krämer..., *in comp.* -pfund, *n.* pound avordupois; -seife, *f.* low, mean, vulgar mind; -stahl, *m.* 1) stall, bench; 2) trade of a shopkeeper; -volt, *n.* coll. shoppy people; nation of shopkeepers; -wage, *f.* common scales; -ware, *f.* shopkeeper's commodity.

Krämerkecht, (*str.*) *m.* packer.

Krämeric, (*w.*) *f.* see Krampe.

-gerechtigkeit, *f.* right of craneage; -faffen, *m.* Mar. small water-drawing crane; -leiter, *f.* 1) peg ladder; 2) see -balfern; -meister, *m.* master or officer of the crane; -recht, *n.* see -gerechtigkeit; -säge, *f.* pit-saw; -schreiber, *m.* clerk of the crane; -ständer, *m.* the upright post of a crane; -zieher, *m.* workman occupied at a crane.

Krähwinfel, *n.* anal. Gotham. — Krähwinfel, (*str.*) *m.* Gothamist, a (wise) man of Gotham. — Krähwintleit, (*w.*) *f.* a foolish (mode of) proceeding, petty blunder.

Krain, *n.* Geogr. Carniola. [Carniolan.]

Krain'er, (*str.*) *m.*, *Krain'nerisch*, *adj.*

Krafau, *n.* Geogr. Cracow. — Krafauer, (*str.*) *m.* *Krafauisch*, *adj.* Cracovian.

Kräfcel' (*str.*) *m.* slang, quarrel, brawl, row; Kräf, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to quarrel: Kräf'er, (*str.*) *m.* quarreller, brawler. — Kräfcerleit, (*w.*) *f.* behaviour of a quarreller. — Kräfcerlisch, *adj.* quarrelsome.

Kräf'el, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. dry branch.

Kräf'len, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* coll. 1) to eackle; 2) to scrawl, to scribble.

Kräf'le, (*w.*) *m.*, *Kräf'lisich*, *adj.* see Kratauer, Kratanič.

Kräf'l, (*str.*) *n.* (Dutch) kraal (Hottentot kraal).

Kräf'l, (*str.*) *m.* scratch.

Kräf'le, (*w.*) *f.* claw, clutch, pounce, talon.

Kräf'len, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to claw, clutch; füg an (with Acc.) —, to hold on by the claws to ...

Kräf'lig, *adj.* clawed, pounced.

Krään, s. I. (*str.* [provinc. pl. Kräfgen]) *m.* 1) retail-trade, mercery; 2) wares, commodities; trading articles of any kind; 3) see -bude; 4) cont. a) business, affair; b) stuff, lumber; einen — anfangen, to set up a trade; das tangt or paßt in seinen —, this will serve his turn; II. *in comp.* -bude, *f.* —laden, *m.* (retail) shop, stall; haberdasher's shop; chandler's shop; -bieder, *m.* shopkeeper's assistant.

Krämen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to stir, move, rummage; 2) to keep a shop, to sell in retail, to deal, trade.

Krämer, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) provinc. for Krämer; 2) member of the grocers' guild; II. *in comp.* -amt, *n.* see -innung; -conuent, *m.* attorney to the grocers' guild; -gewid, *n.* avoir-du-pois; -(innung)hans, *n.* grocers' hall; -innung, *f.* grocers' or mercers' guild; -meister, *m.* senior of the mercers' (grocers') guild.

Krämer, s. (*str.*) *m.* shopkeeper, trader, grocer, tradesman, retailer, general dealer.

Krämerer, (*w.*) *f.* coll. 1) the (act of) rummaging, &c.; 2) stuff, lumber.

Krämerer, (*w.*) *f.* shop-keeping, trading.

Krämer..., (*cf.* Krämer...) *in comp.* -geist, *m.* spirit of a shopkeeper, narrow-mindedness; -gewicht, *n.* avordupois-weight.

Krämerhaft, *adj.* coll. shoppy.

* Krämerie, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. ratany (*Krameria triandra* L.).

Krämerin, (*w.*) *f.* woman dealing in small wares, trading woman, tradeswoman.

Krämerisch, *adj.* shoppy.

Krämer..., (*cf.* Krämer...) *in comp.* -fummel, *m.* Bot. cumin (*Cuminum cyminum* L.); -land, *n.* cont. country of shopkeepers; -fatein, *n.* coll. dog-latin; -inäsig, *adj.* shoppy; like a shopkeeper.

Krämern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* 1) to trade, &c. (Kramen); 2) to rummage, *cf.* Kramen.

Krämer..., *in comp.* -pfund, *n.* pound avordupois; -seife, *f.* low, mean, vulgar mind; -stahl, *m.* 1) stall, bench; 2) trade of a shopkeeper; -volt, *n.* cont. shoppy people; nation of shopkeepers; -wage, *f.* common scales; -ware, *f.* shopkeeper's commodity.

Krämerkecht, (*str.*) *m.* packer.

Krämeric, (*w.*) *f.* see Krampe.

Kram'mets..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. juniper-tree (*Juniperus communis* L.); —beere, f. juniper-berry; *Ornith.-s.* —merfe, f. ring-onzel (*Stingonella*); —vogel, m. fieldfare (*Turdus pilatus* L.). [iron; Lock-sm. staple.]

Kram'pe, (w.) f. cramp, crampoon, cramp-

Kram'pe, (w.) f. Hatt. cock, flap, brim (of a hat).

Kram'pel, (w.) m. (f. J.) —fannu, m.) card, carding-comb; 2) coll. (cf. Kram, Trödel) cont. lumber; trash, stuff; lot; —blatt, n. leather-cover for cards; —blätter, n. pl. card-leaves; —bret, n. card-board.

Kram'pel', (w.) f. card-factory.

Kram'peler, (str.) m. see Kämpeler.

Kram'pel..., in comp. —garn, n. carded yarn; —haken, m. pl. the wire-teeth of a card; —mader, m. card-maker; —maschine, f. carding or combing machine. [(wool).]

Kram'pel'n, (w.) v. tr. to card, comb, tease

Kram'pel..., in comp. —stube, f. card-room; —wolle, f. 1) carding wool, wool that is to be carded; 2) carded or combed wool.

Kram'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to bend, turn up, to cook (a hat); 2) Cloth. to sponge (cloth).

Kramptz, (str. pl. Krampf'e) m. cramp, spasm; convulsion; in comp. —ader, f. Med. varicose vein, varix; —aberbruch, m. Surg. cerecœle; —aderig, adj. varicose; —artig, adj. spasmodic, convulsive; *adu.* spasmodically, convulsively; —distel, f. Bot. cotton-thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* L.).

Kramptz'en, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to cramp, contract convulsively.

Kramptz'fisch, (str.) m. Ichth. cramp-fish, torpedoo (*Zitterrochen*).

Kramptz'haft, I. adj. convulsive, spasmodic; I-es Läden, convulsions of laughter; I-es Lächeln, writhing smile; II. K-igkeit, (w.) f. convulsive, (hooping-)cough.

Kramptz'husen, (str.) m. convulsive cough;

Kramptz'ig, adj. see Kämpfpartig.

Kramptz..., in comp. —lachen, n. Med. sardonic laugh; —lindernd, adj. antispasmodic; —mittel, n. antispasmodic; —ring, n. ring used as an antispasmodic; —rötze, m. see —fisch; —stillend, see —lindernd; —sustit, f. spasm; —wehen, f. pl. Med. clonic or spasmodic travail.

Kramptz'ig, adj. (in comp.) brimmed.

Krämpf'er, (str.) m., Krämpf'erin, (w.) f. wool-carder, combler.

Kram'svögel, coll. see Krammetsvogel.

Kram'..., in comp. —stube, f. provinc. see Wochentubt; —ware, f. artikles or goods for retail, mercery, groceries; —weien, n. retailing business. [beere.]

Kränu, m. see Krahn; —beere, f. see Preißel-

Kräng', (w.) f. Mar. bank.

Kräng'eln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. T. to twist.

Kräng'eln, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to twist.

Kräng'eu, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to heel (said of ships).

Kränu'ich, (str.) m. 1) Ornith. crane (*Grus cinerea* Bech.); 2) Mech. see Krahn; in comp. —beere, f. Bot. cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris*); —holz, m. geranium; —ähnabel, m. stork's bill, crane's bill (*Pelargonium L.*); (also Surg.).

Kränt, I. adj. ill (an [with Dat.J. of, with], sick, infirm, diseased, distempered; afflicted (with); Mar. crazy (ship); —werden, to be taken ill), to grow sick, fall sick; fisch —stellen, to feign sickness, coll. to sham Abram; ein f-es Schiff. Mar. crazy ship; —au den Füßen, diseased in one's feet; II. s. m. & f. (decl. like adj.) sick person, patient.

Kräntsel', (w.) f. poorness, sickliness.

Kränt'eln, (w.) v. intr. to labour under bad health, to be of indifferent health, to be sickly, ill, poorly; er füng an zu —, his health

began to decline or gave way; f-des Geschäft, flagging business.

Kraut'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be ill, sick, diseased (an [with Dat.J. of]; fig. to sniffer (an [with Dat.J. from); gefräntfe Eitelfeit, galled vanity; II. refl. see füng Grämen.

Kraut'en..., in comp. —anstatt, f. hospital; —attestat, n. sick certificate; —bericht, m. report of patients; —befuh, m. visit to a patient, attendance (of the physician); visit to a sick person: visitation of the sick (of clergymen); —bett, n. sick-bed; —caisse, f. sick-funds; —diarium, n. see —journal; —ergomet, n. Med. (method of) examination of a sick person; —gehilfe, m. assistant to a charity; —haus, n. infirmary, hospital; —heber, m. any arrangement for a sick person to raise himself in bed; —hof, m. see —haus; —journal, n. a physician's journal, visiting-book; —korb, m. stretcher; — kost, f. diet, food for patients; auf —förfi setzen, to diet; —lager, n. see —bett; —liste, f. sick-list or report; —manual, n. see —journal; —mutter, f. matron attending sick people; —pflege, f. attendance and care of patients; —pfleger, m.; —pflegerin, f. see —wärter e.; —saal, m. sick-room (in hospitals); —schiff, n. hospital-ship; —spital, n. see —haus; —stube, f. sick-room or chamber; —stuhl, m. invalid chair; —stuhlwagen, m. invalid-wheel-chair; —verschlag, m. Mar. cock-pit; —wagen, m. Mil. 1) hospital-waggon; 2) hospital-store-waggon; —wärter, m., —wärterin, f. tender, attendant of sick persons, f. nurse; —zettel, m. see —liste; —zimmer, n. see —stube.

Kränt'haft, I. adj. diseased, distempered, morbid; irregular (of the pulse); I-e Kränt'heit, morbid irritability; II. K-igkeit, (w.) f. diseased state, morbidity, diseasedness, see Kräntlichkeit.

Kränt'heit, (w.) f. disease, sickness, illness, complaint, distemper, malady; derangement; in eine — fallen or gerathen, to fall sick.

Kränt'heits..., in comp. —bericht, m. medical report; —entscheidung, f. crisis; —entscheidungslehre, f. pathogeny; —gesichtsfeit, f. history of an illness; —horoskop, n. Astral-decumbiture; —kenner, —lehrer, m. pathologist; —loft, f. pl. expenses of illness; —lehr, f. pathology; —sitz, n. Med. seat of the disease; —stoff, m. morbid or diseased (contagious) matter; —symptom, n. morbid symptom; —ursache, f. cause of disease; —wetzet, m. turn of a malady, crisis; —zeichen, n. symptom; —zeichenlehr, f. symptomatology, pathognomony; —zustand, m. fit, attack of illness; —zustand, m. state of disease.

Kränt'ler, (str.) m., Kränt'lein, (w.) f. sickly person; valetudinarian.

Kränt'lich, I. adj. wear in health, sickly, valetudinarian; coll. poorly; decrepit, languishing; II. K-icit, (w.) f. sickness, weakness (of health).

Kränt'sling, (str.) m. see Kämpfler.

Kränt'ung, (w.) f. mortification, grief.

Kränt'en, m. pl. Mar. puddings, fenders.

Kräntz, s. I. (str. pl. Kränt'ze) m. 1) wreath, garland, chaplet (of flowers); 2) T-s. a) Archit. cornice, crown, festoon; cinature (of a column; also bead, list, moulding-cornice); cordon (of a wall); b) (beim Holzbau) curb-plate; c) head (of a stake); d) rim (of wheel); Rail-w. tire; e) brim (of a bell or hat); f) g-s. 3) virginity; 4) circle, society; galaxy (of beauty, &c.); den — schlagen, Hatt. to work the brim (of a hat); II. in comp. —aber, f. coronal or coronary vein; —arterie, f. crown-artery, coronary artery; —band, n. (der Leber) coronary ligament; —beere, f. see

Wachholderbeere; —bein, n. coronal bone; —blume, f. garland-flower; —blütader, f. see —ader.

Kränt'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Krantz) 1) a little wreath, garland, &c.; 2) fig. society, club, (private) circle.

Kräntz..., in comp. —dide, f. T. thickness of the brim of a bell; —eisen, n. see Kornischeisen.

Kränt'zeisen, (str.) n. T. engrailing-iron.

Kränt'zen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to crown, see Befrachten; 2) to peel off the bark of trees; II. intr. Sport. to tear the ground (of stags).

Kräntz..., in comp. —stifter, m. see —winder; —sormig, adj. in the form of a wreath or crown; Anat. coronaoid; —geföh, n. crown-vessel; Archil-s. —geföh, n. belt, corona, cornice; —holz, n. Mar. dead-eye of a hammock's crow-foot; —jungfer, f. see Brautjungfer.

Kränt'lein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * for Kränzchen; —fraut, n. see Feldquendel; —tag, n. see Frohleidnamstag.

Kränt'leiste, (w.) f. T. heading-course, cornice; tringle; dripstone; head of the shaft of a chimney. [chen, 2.]

Kränt'ler, (str.) m. member of a Kränzchen.

Kräntz..., in comp. —näht, f. Anat. coronal suture; —pulsader, —schlagader, f. see —arterie; —reif, m. Gum. cornice-ring; —rolle, f. T. milling-wheel (Mändelziehen); —siwiene, f. Railw. tram-rail: —steine, m. pl. place-bricks; —stift, n. folly (of a hydraulic wheel); —winder, m. garland-maker; —ziegel, m. pl. see —steine.

Kräpf, (w.), Kräpf'en, (str.) m. (dimin. of Kräpfchen, Kräpf'elchen, [str.] n.) 1) handle (of a pump); 2) cramp, hook; 3) ritter, dough-nut.

Kräpp, (str.) m. madder; in comp. —brühe, —farbe, f. dye made of madder.

Kräpp, adj. T. too hard twisted (of a rope). Kräpp'ye, (w.) f. staple; Gun-sm. catch, tumbler. [Kräpp, 3.]

Kräpf'el, Kräpf'elchen, (str.) n. coll. see Kräpp.

Kräpp'per, (str.) m. see Kräppstaube.

Kräpp'..., in comp. —farbendrud, m. T. madder-style; —farbstoff, m. Chem. alizarine: —gelb, adj. Chem. xanthine; —plätz, f. Bot. dyer's madder (*Rubia tinctorum* L.); —pulver, n. madder in powder; —rot, n. madder-red, alizarine; —see, f. Mar. sugar-loaf sea.

Kräpf'selbere, (w.) f. see Kräppbere.

* Krä'ter, (str.) m. (Gr.) crater; Arch. bell, basket, corbel.

Krä't'schen, provinc. see Grätzchen.

Kräk, (str.) m. scratch; scar.

Kräk'..., in comp. —beere, f. provinc. 1) bramble-berry; 2) see Stachelbeere; —blech, n. brass-plate for polishing buttons; —bret, n. T. frying-table; —bürste, f. 1) scraper, wire-brush; 2) fig. a sharp person, a rough brush; —bürstig, adj. as rough as a brush; —dötsel, f. Bot. a species of thistle, Canada thistle (*Cirsium Tourn.*); —draht, m. card-wire.

Kräk'c, (w.) f. scraper, card.

Kräk'effen, (str.) n. scraping-iron, iron scrubber, scrubber, scraper.

Kräk'en, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. to scratch, grate, scrape; to have a bad, harsh taste (of wine); to spit, scratch (of pens); to scrawl, scribble; Wolle —, to card wool; Tuch —, to tease cloth; II. tr. impers. es frägt mič, I feel a scratching.

Kräk'..., in comp. —fuß, m. 1) (lit. scrape-foot) an (awkward) reverence, anal. leg; pl. —füße, shuffling of feet; einen —füß machen, to scrape leg; 2) Germ. Fab. name given to the hen, anal. Dame Partlet; —füßeln, v. intr. to make scrape-legs, to be overpolite; —füßler, m. scrape-leg, one who bows much;

—garu, n., —hamen, m. Fish. dredge, drag-net; —hcde, f. waste-tow.

Kräfig, adj. 1) scratchy; 2) fig. cross, peevish.

Kräf..., in comp. —fannu, m. see Krämpel; —lele, f. T. ripe, scraper; —traut, n. Bot. plume-thistle (*Cnicus*); —mästhine, —wolle, f. see Krämpelmaßhine, w.; —ironnel, f. Spinn. main cylinder.

Kräf..., (w.) f. 1) (or Kräf'abgang, m.) T. scrapings, sweepings, see Gfrätz; 2) Med. itch; mango; Vet. scab; 3) basket; in die gehen, vulg. to be lost, to go to the dogs.

Kräf'cisen, (str.) n. T. scrubber; scratcher, scraper; scratching-iron.

Kräf'er, (str.) m. 1) T. scraper, raker; 2) bad wine; 3) Gunn, see Augenzscher.

Kräf..., in comp. —trifßen, n. Smelt. melting of the waste-metal: —hamen, m. Fish. dredge; mit dem —hamen fischen, to dredge; —heistraut, —traut, n. Bot. funiture (Erbsrauß).

Kräf'ig, adj. Med. itchy, scabbed, mangy.

Kräf..., in comp. —messing, n. T. brass-clippings; —mitte, f. a kind of worm attending the itch, sir (Sarcopeta exulcerans L.); Med.-s. —mittel, n. psoric; —salbe, f. salve against the itch; T-s. —schläden, pl. slags of liquation; —schiff, m. slick of waste metal; —wasser, n. water in which waste metal has been washed; —wurzel, f. Pharm. root of white hellebore.

Kräf'el, (str.) m. († &) provinc. flesh-fork.

Kräf'en, (w.) v. tr. coll. to claw or scratch softly, to rub.

Kräns, I. adj. 1) crisp; (Bot.) crisped, curled, frizzled, crinkled; 2) nappy (of cloth); 3) fig. a) intricate, irregular, motley; b) sullen; —weden, to crisp, curl; eine k-e-Sirn machen, to knit one's brows; II. in comp. —bart, m. curly beard; Bot.-s. —beere, f. 1) red bilberry, whortleberry (*Breitbeere*); 2) rough gooseberry (*Schädelbeere*); —ditsel, f. common eryngo (*Eryngium* L.).

Kräf'je, (w.) f. 1) crispness; 2) ruff, frill; 3) provinc. pitcher with a lid.

Kräf'eisen, (str.) n. T. 1) stilt-iron (Zainen-eisen); 2) see Kräufselholz.

Kräf'sel, I. (str.) m. & n. 1) crisped or pucker'd piece of linen, pucker'd frill or tucker; 2) see Kreisel; II. in comp. —beere, f. see Kränsbeere; —bohrer, m. see Frisir-bohrer; —eisen, n. 1) Hair-dr. crisping-iron, curling-iron; Italian iron; 2) crisping-iron; T-s. —holz, n. curling-pipes; —fannu, m. dressing-comb; —mühle, f. frizing-mill.

Kräf'seln, (w.) v. tr. 1) (& refl.) to curl, crisp, frizzle, ruffle; to nap, frieze; 2) Mint. see Brändönen; —fih, (of water) to ripple, curl, to be ruffled.

Kränselster, (w.) f. see Düselschäfer.

Kräf'sel..., in comp. —worf, n. machinery for milling the edge of a coin; —zange, f. curling-irons—or-tongs, crisping-pincers.

Kräf'semünze, (w.) f. Bot. curled mint, balm mint (*Mentha crispa* L.).

Kräf'sen, Kräf'sen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to crisp, curl, to lay in folds, plait; to crepe.

Kräf'..., in comp. —stör, m. crisped crapes; —haarig, adj. having curly hair, curly-headed; —hammer, m. T. facing-hammer; —töhl, m. Bot. crisped colewort; Siberian bore-cole; —lapp, m. curly-(haired) head; person having curly hair; —löffig, adj. curly-headed. [frizzler.]

Kräf'ster, (str.) m. one who curls, &c.

Kräf..., in comp. —fodig, adj. having curly hair; —rad, n. T. milling-wheel (Rändelrad); —salat, m. crisped lettuce; —tabaf, m. shag; —wurz, m. see —distel.

Kraut, s. I. (str. pl. Kräf'ter) n. 1) herb; plant, vegetable; (officinellus) — Pharm. me-

dicinal herb, simple, spice; b) weed; c) the leaves of a plant, (au Kärtchen, Rüben, w.)

top (potatoe-tops, turnip-tops); d) colewort, cabbage; 2) + gun-powder (Blindfront); —und Leih, T. powder and shot; wie — und Rüben, coll. higgledy-piggledy; für den Tod ist kein — gemacht, proverb: there is no remedy against death; II. in comp. —ader, m., —selb, n. cabbage-field; —artig, adj. herbaceous; —biene, f. field-bee. [herbeotan.]

Kräf'then, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kraut)

Kräf'te, (w.) f. coll. 1) the (act of) weeding; 2) weeding-time.

Kräf'tisen, (str.) n. see Krautbobel.

Kräf'teln, (w.) v. I. tr. to weed; II. intr. to smell of herbs or cabbage.

Kräf'ten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to weed.

Kräf'ter, (str.) n. provinc. kitchen-gardener.

Kräf'ter..., in comp. —absud, m. see —sait, —artig, adj. olererous, herbaceous; —arznei, f. medicine prepared from simples; —auszug, m. tincture (of herbs); —bad, n. bath of simples, (—dampfbad) medicated vapour-bath; —bier, n. medicated ale; —boden, m. loft for drying herbs; —büll, n. herbal; —cur, f. cure by the agency of simples; —dieb, m. species of insect destructive to herbaria and collections of insects (*Planus* fur L.).

Kräf'terei, (w.) f. kitchen-garden.

Kräf'terer, (str.) m. (l. u.) heralist, botanist.

Kräf'ter..., in comp. —essig, m. physical vinegar; —frau, f. herb-woman; —freisich, adj. herb-eating, herbivorous; —garten, m. garden of herbs, herbary; kitchen-garden; —gewölbé, n. drug-shop; herbalist's shop; —händler, m. 1) druggist; 2) herbalist; —händlerin, f. see —frau.

Kräf'terisch, (str.) n. 1) collect.: a) herbs, vegetables; b) weeds; 2) the leaves of plants, see Kraut, 1. c.

Kräf'terig, adj. overgrown with herbs.

Kräf'ter..., in comp. —hammer, f. chamber for drying herbs; —küfe, m. green cheese, chapsagar; —kuner, m. herbalist, botanist; —kenntniß, f. botanical knowledge; —tissen, n. 1) a bag filled with certain herbs for a medical purpose, medicated cushion; 2) sweetbag; —funde, —lehre, f. botany, botanist; —fur, see —cur; —lehre, f. —funde; —mann, m. gatherer of simples, herman; —marfft, m. herb-market, vegetable-market; —marmor, m. herborised marble; —mühle, f. a cap with cephalic spines sewn in (as a cure for the head-ache, &c.), medicinal calotte.

Kräf'tern, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to botanise.

Kräf'ter..., in comp. —orſelie, f. Bot. archil, rock-moss (*Rocella tinctoria* Ach.); —pfäster, n. poultice (prepared of certain herbs), catalpa; —reiß, i. s. n. vegetable kingdom; II. adj. herbous; —säd, m., —sädchen, n. see —fissen; —säft, decoction of herbs; —safat, m. salad of herbs; —salz, n. salt extracted from the ashes of herbs, vegetable salt; —uppe, f. herb-porridge; —(djhun)-tabaf, m. herb-snuff, herbaceous(eye-)snuff; —thee, m. tea of medicinal herbs, herb-tea; —trant, m. decoction of herbs or simples; —umhülfag, m. see —pfäster; —wein, m. medicated or aromatic wine, hippocras; —wcrf, n. 1) see —fitt; 2) leaves and stalks of herbs; —zucker, m. conserve.

Kräf'..., in comp. —efel, m. coll. stupid fellow, jack-ass; —fah, n. 1) see Psiuerfaß; 2) see —förder; —fauß, adj. Min. quite rotten, arenaceous; —freifend, adj. herbivorous; —garten, m. see Kräuter-garten; —hafde, f. cabbage-hoe; —hähn, m. Cook. stuffed cabbage-head; —hobel, m. a kind of knife for cutting cabbage (in form of a plane); —hotunder,

m. Bot. dwarf elder (*Sambucus ebulus* L.); —honig, m. garden-honey; —horn, n. see Psiuerhorn.

Kräf'tig, adj. having leaves (like cabbage).

Kräf'tig, (str.) n. see Kräuterich.

Kräf't..., in comp. —junfer, m. cont. (ignorant, &c.) country-squire; —lammer, f. see Psiuerlammer; —läſe, m. see Kräuterläſe; —ſopf, m. 1) cabbage-head; 2) fig. block-head.

Kräf'tlein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) *, see Kräutlein.

Kräf'tler, (str.) m. herb-man.

Kräf't..., in comp. —lerche, f. Ornith. woodlark (Baumlepper); —läſel, m. Mar. gunner's ladle; —marfft, m. see Kräutermarkt; —motte, f. see —eule; —mücke, f. see —ſchmaue; —petrifeler, f. Bot. common parsley (*Petroselinum sativum* Hoffm.); —reitig, m. black winter-radish; —riſe, f. see Steckrübe; —ſtat, m. cabbage-salad; —ſchäne, —ſchäning, f. midsummer-inspection of the dikes and dams; —ſchmaue, f. Entom. a species of crane-fly (*Tipula oleracea* L.); —ſchneideſmaue, f. see —hobel; —ſtänder, m. tub for sourcet; —ſtichel, m. setting-stick, dibble(r); —ſtrunt, m. stalk or stamp of cabbage, cabbage stalk; —ſtütz, n. see —ader.

Kräf'tung, Kräf'tung, (w.) f. a cleansing of canals and rivers from weeds.

Kräf'..., in comp. —wogelten, n. see —lerche; —weide, f. Bot. herbaceous willow (*Salix herbacea* L.).

Kräwaff, (str.) m. coll. uproar, row, disturbance. —Kräwaffleu, (w.) v. intr. to make a disturbance. [a cradle.

Kräwel, auf — gehant, Ship-b. built in Kräzi, (w.) f. provinc. (S. G.) carrying-frame (Traggestell).

Kräb's, s. I. (str.) m. 1) Crust. crab. crayfish rawfish (*Astacus fluviatilis* F.); 2) †, breast-plate, harness; 3) Astr. cancer, crab; 4) Med. cancer, gangrene; 5) Bot. canker; fig-s. 6) pl. Books, slang. return-books, cf. Remittenten; 7) gangrene, (inveterate) vice; moral evil; II. in comp. —artig, adj. 1) caneriform, like a crab; —artige Thiere, pl. crustaceous animals, crustacea; 2) Med. cancerous, gangrenous; —artiges Geißwitz, wolf, cancer; —auge, n. crab's eye; —blume, f. Bot. 1) croton (*Croton* L.); 2) turnsol-plant (*Heliotropium europaeum* L.); —brüfe, f. crab's broth; —butter, f. crab's butter; —ditsel, f. Bot. cotton thistle (*Opopanax acanthium* L.). [crayfish, Kräb'sen, (w.) v. intr. to catch crabs or

Kräb's..., in comp. —fang, m. a catching of crayfish; —ſäule, f. see Kräb's 4 & 5; —ſormig, adj. caneriform; —ſräfig, adj. cancerous; —gang, m. fig. crab's walk, retrograde walk; retrogression; den —gang gehen or —gängig werden, fig. to retrograde, go backward; —geſchwür, n. Med. carcinoma, phagedena, gangrenous ulcer.

Kräb'shaft, Kräb'sicht, adj. see Kräb's artig.

Kräb's..., in comp. —traut, n. Bot. 1) see —blume; 2) perennial knawel (*Scleranthus perennis* L.); —treis, m., —linie, f. Astron. tropic of Cancer; —naſe, f. 1) Cook. the shell of crayfish filled with egg-paste; 2) Med. nose bitten by the cancer; —renſe, f. bow-net or weel; —ſhaden, m. 1) cancerous affection; 2) see Kräb's, 7; —ſhafte, f. crab's shell; —ſhere, f. claw of a crab, crab's claw; —ſpinne, f. Entom. crab-spider (*Scrabben-spinne*); —ſtein, m. see —auge; —uppe, f. a kind of soup with crayfish; —waffer, n. piece of water containing crayfish; —weide, f. see Kräuterweide; —wurz, f. Bot. seaweed (*Polygium bistorta* L.).

Kräide, s. I. (w.) f. chalk. Chem. carbonate of lime; geſchlemme, —, purified chalk, whitening; ſpaniſche, venetianische or briancouer, —,

Spanish chalk, soap-stone, steatite; —schwarze —, black chalk; *gefe* —, *see* Öcher; *grüne* —, *see* Gründer; *rothe* —, *see* Röthel; mit —dingen, entwerfen, poltern, schreiben, zeichnen, to chalk; *coll-s.* auf die —, on credit, tick or score; bei Einem in die — gerathen, to run into a person's debt; bei Einem auf der — stehen, to be in one's books; mit doppelter —scheiben, to overcharge; II. *in comp.* —(n)-artig, adj. chalk-like, cretaceous; —bildung, f. *see* —formation; die Periode der —bildungen, cretaceous period; —steifen, m. pl. der Hornhaut, *Med.* glancomata; —formation, —gebilde, n. —gebürg, n. *Geol.* chalk formation; —glas, n., T. white glass; —(n)gräber, m. chalk-cutter; —(n)grube, f. chalk-pit; —(n)grund, m. chalk ground (colour); —gruppe, f. *see* —formation; —(n)metall, n. *see* —pußver; —mergel, m. *Geol.* the lower chalk without flints.

Krei'den, (*w.*) v. tr. to chalk, to cover with chalk.

Krei'de..., *in comp.* —nelse, f. *Pharm.* clove (Gewürznelse); —papier, n. enamelled paper; —pappe, f. *Mas.* composition (T. Tasch.); —pußver, n. pipe-clay; —sandstein, m. *Geol.* upper green sandstone; —säure, f. *see* Kohlen säure; —schiefer, m. Miner. chalk-slate; —stein, m. chalk-stone; —stift, m. crayon, chalk-pencil; —weiß, adj. as white as chalk; —zeichnung, f. chalk-drawing.

Krei'dsicht, adj. chalk-like, cretaceous.

Krei'dig, adj. chalky.

Kreitlin.

Krei'dling, (*str.*) m. (*Campe, Börne, l. u.*) Kreid'else, (*w.*, f. *see* Kreideneifel).

Krei'dschnur, f. (*pl.* Kreid'schnüre) T. plumb-line. *peculiar to the Baltic.*

Krei'er, (*str.*) n. *Mar.* three-masted ship Kreis, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1) circle; 2) sphere; 3) circuit; district; 4) *Astr.* orbit; 5) purl (in a fluid); im \mathbb{K} -e herum, round about; sich im \mathbb{K} -e bewegen, to spin, turn or whirl round; es geht alles mit mir im \mathbb{K} -e herum, my head swims (goes or is spinning round); sich im \mathbb{K} -e drehend, rotatory; das liegt außer meinem \mathbb{K} -e, fig. that comes not within my province, lies not within my sphere; in weiten \mathbb{K} -en, fig. extensively.

Krei's..., *in comp.* —abschied, m. †, recess of a circle (of the German Empire); —abschnitt, m. *Geom.* segment; —amt, n. bailiwick of a district-court; circuit-court; —amtmann, m. bailiff of a district or circuit-court; —arzt, m. *see* —physicus; —auschnitt, m. *Geom.* sector; —bahn, f. *see* —bewegung; —beamte, m. district-officer; —bewegung, f. orbit, circular motion; —bogen, m. arc; *Archit.* circular arch; —bote, m. messenger of a circle; —brief, m. circular letter.

Krei'schen, (*w.*) v. intr. to shriek, screech, scream; to squall (of children); to hiss (of fat on the fire); t-d, p. a. (of colours) *see* Grell. —Krei'scher, (*str.*) m. *Print.* brayer.

Krei'möve, (*w.*) f. *Ornith.* sea-swallow (Seeschwalbe).

Krei's..., *in comp.* —direktion, f. government of a circle; —director, m. director of a circle or district-court; —directorum, n. board for the administration of a circle; —drehung, f. rotation, cf. —bewegung; —einheitlung, f. division into circles, districts, &c.

Krei'sel, s. I. (*str.*) m. 1) top, gig, whirligig, peg-top; den — treiben, *see* Kreisel, 2; 2) *Vet.* staggers; 3) *Conch.* *see* Kreifel'schnecke; II. *in comp.* —bohrer, m. drill; —förmig, adj. *Bot.* turbinated, top-shaped; —förmige Bewegung, f. turbination.

Krei'seln, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) to turn round an axis or a point of gravity; to whirl, to turn as a top; 2) to spin or whip a top.

Krei'sel..., *in comp.* —schnecke, f. *Conch.* 1) turbinated shell, top-shell, the common winkle (*Turbo L.*); 2) trochiform shell (*Tro-*

chus L.); versteinerte —schnecke, f. *Petr.* trochite; —wind, m. whirlwind.

Krei'sen, (*w.*) v. intr. 1) to turn, move in a circle, to circle, to go round; to revolve, return periodically; die Fläche — lassen, to pass the bottle; 2) *Sport.* to walk round; 3) *Min.* to pound (ore).

Krei's... *in comp.* —evolvente, f. *Math.* evolute of the circle (*Hertsel*); —fläche, f. circular surface; —förmig, adj. circular, orbicular, round; —förmige Bewegung, rotary motion; —förmige Umlauf, circumscription; —förmigkeit, f. circular form or shape; —fuge, f. *Mus.* perpetual fugue; —gang, m. circular walk; —gericht, n. district-court; —gefäng, f. Mus. round (a song); —hauptmann, m. a high officer, captain of a district; —hilfe, f. quota of a district; —jagen, n. see Kesselfagen; —lauf, m. 1) circulation, circular motion, gyration, cycle, round; 2) periodical return; orbit, rotation period (of a planet), trajectory (of a comet).

Krei'sling, (*str.*) m. *Pomol.* winter-apple.

Krei's... *in comp.* Germ-s.-linie, f. circumference; circular line; —linig, adj. cycloidal; —messlinq, —messlinst, f. cyclometry, measurement of the circle; —mühle, f. horse-mill; —mundschnecke, f. *see* Mundmünd; —muschel, f. *Conch.* cf. las, globular shell (*Cyclas Lam.*); —physicus, m. medical superintendent of a district, district physician; —richter, m. district-judge; —ritt, m. Manvolt, vaulting; —rund, adj. circular; —säge, f. circular saw; —sättig, adj. T. periscopic, surrounded with a circular shade; —sicht, f. *see* Jahrung; —schluß, m. Germ. Hist. decree of the states of circle; —schiedemeier, n. T. circular cutter; —schriften, n. circular letter; proclamation; —söhule, f. principal school of a district; —sprung, m. pirouette, volt; —stadt, f. capital city of a circle; county town; —stand, m. Germ. Hist. member of a circle in the German Empire; —steuer, f. tax levied upon a circle; —tag, m. *Pol.* dietine, assembly of the states of a circle; —truppen, pl. troops of a circle; —umfang, m. *Geom.* circumference of a circle; periphery; —versammlung, f. *see* —tag; —viered, n. *Math.* square described in a circle; —vierung, f. quadrature of a circle; —wahrgerect, f. gyromancy; —weg, m. *see* —gang; den —weg gehen, *Sport.* to go around; —welle, f. circular wave; —wunderzt, m. district-surgeon.

Krei'sen, (*w.*) v. intr. to labour in child-birth, to travail; to have throes; f-d, p. a. parturient; die \mathbb{K} -de or Krei'serin, (*w.*) f. woman in labour.

[cow].

Kreml, (*str.*) m. *Geogr.* Kremlin (in Mos-

Krem'sling, (*str.*) m. *Bot.* green agaric (*Agaricus virescens*). *spel* \mathbb{K} .

Krem'pe, Krem'pel re, *see* Kämppe, Kräm-

Krem'ser, adj. pertaining to Krems (an Austrian town); —Weiß, white of silver.

Kren, (*str.*) m. (*Slav.*) provinc. horse-riding (Meerrettig).

Krennen, *see* Kränken.

*Kreosot', (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) *Chem.* creosote; —säure, f. creotic acid.

Kreip'ne re, *see* Cr....

Krepp, (*str.*) m. (*or* —flor, m.) crape; —eisen, n. craping-iron; —madier, m. crape-weaver; —maschine, f. craping-machine.

Krep'pen, (*w.*) v. tr. to crape.

Krep'per, (*str.*) m. *see* Kropftanne.

Krei'e, (*w.*) f. 1) *Bot.* cress, crosses (*Lepidium L.*); stinkende —, *see* Mauerfresse; indische, türkische, spanische —, Indian cress (*Tropaeolum majus L.*); 2) *or* Kreif'ling, (*str.*) m. provinc. a grayling in its first year; —eufalter, m., —meufaltung, m. orange-tib (*Pontia car-damines L.*, *Aurorafalter*). *

Kref'ler, (*str.*) m. *Ornith.* land-rail (Wiesenthaarer).

*Kreih und Pletti, (*origin. Hebr.*) 1) pl. the Cherebites and the Pelethites, the body-guard of David chosen from the common people that fled before Saul with David (2 Sam. 8, 18, &c.); 2) m. (*or* pl.) coll. any mixed society, mob, rabble, anal. tag-rag and bob-tail. [alehouse (Schente)].

Kref'scham, (*str.*) m. provinc. (*Slav.*) inn, Kref'scher, (*str.*) m. *see* Rüffhäuser.

Kref'schmer, (*str.*) m. inn-keeper (Schentwirth).

Kref'selbeere, (*w.*) f. *see* Stachelbeere.

Kreuz, (*str.*) n. 1) a lit. & fig. cross; b) fig. tribulation; 2) —des Fensters, *see* Fensterstock; 3) crowd, crupper, buttock (of horses and other animals) rump, back, loins, reins, hip (of men); 4) Typ. pile, obelisk; 5) Mus. a sharp, cf. Erhöhungszähnen; 6) Gam. club; 7) T. windshield; 8) Mar. des Aufers, crown; 9) Astr. Southern Cross, Crozier; sun or zu \mathbb{K} -e frieden, fig. to trackle, to creep to the cross; in die — und über, in all directions; über das —, across, crosswise; ein — schlagen, hesten, *see* Krenzen, tr.; das — predigen, to preach the crusade; das — nehmen, to take the cross.

Kreuz..., *in comp.* —abnahme, f. descent from the cross; —arm, m. cross-bar; —ästig, adj. Bot. brachiate, cross-armed; —azt, f. Carp. cross-ax; holing-ax, twill-bit; —band, m. 1) cross-band (for enveloping newspapers, &c. cf. Streisband); 2) T. cross-beam, cross-piece of timber; 3) Lock-sm. —bänder, pl. a) cross-garnet hinges; b) (an Thürbeschlägen) garnets; —bänderlufe, m. pl. ribbon-sandals; —bätting, f. Mar. topsail-sheet bit; —bau, m. Archit. transepts; —baum, m. 1) turnpike; turnstile; 2) Bot. a) common maple (*Acer campestre L.*); b) common palma Christi (*Ricinus communis L.*); —beere, f. yellow-berry, berry of the buckthorn; —bein, n. 1) Anat. rump bone (os sacrum); 2) Zoot. chin-bone, back-bone; —beinig, adj. cross-legged; —beiniges Pferd, ragot; —beinerven, pl. Anat. sacral nerves; —berg, m. Calvary; —bis, m. 1) crucifix; 2) picture of the crucifixion; —bindsel, n. Mar. snaked seizing; —blöß, n. cross (X) tin-plate, double-plate; —blume, f. 1) Bot. milk-wort (*Polygala vulgaris L.*); 2) Archit. crope, finial; Bot-s. —blumenstanze, f. cruciferous or cruciform plant; —blüte, f. cruciate blossom; —blüttler, pl. cruciferous plants; —bod, m. sawing-jack; Archit-s. —bogen, m. ogive; —bogenstellung, f. cross-vaulting; Mar-s. —brambrasen, pl. mizzen-top-gallant-braces; —bramras, f. mizzen-top-gallant-yard; —bramsegel, n. mizzen-top-gallant-sail; —bramstenge, f. mizzen-top-gallant-mast; —brassen, pl. mizzen-top-braces; —brav, adj. fam. most or thorough-honest, downright good; —bruder, m. 1) porter (generally standing at the corner of a street); 2) fig. fellow-sufferer; —bube, m. Gam. knave of clubs.

Kreuz'chen, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Kreuz) a little cross, crosslet.

Kreuz..., *in comp.* —couvert, n. 1) a certain cover for letters containing money; 2) see —band, 1; —dame, f. Gam. queen of clubs; —distel, f. Bot. carline-thistle (*Carlina L.*); —born, m. Bot. (purging) buckthorn, French berry (*Rhamnus catharticus L.*); —drehre, f. *see* Dreifrankeit; —eggen, n. Agr. cross-timing.

Kreuz'en, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to cross; fig. to cross, traverse, thwart; 2) to mark with a cross; 3) *see* Kreuzigen; II. refl. 1) to cross each other or one another; to intersect, traverse, cut each other; 2) to cross one's self, make the sign of the cross; III. intr. 1) to

cross; 2) *Mur.* to cruise; *gekreuzt*, *p. a.* crossed; decussated; *Bd.* cruciate; *das - der Wellen*, *Mar.* cross-sea.

Krenz'enzian, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* cross-wort gentian (*Gentiana cruciata L.*).

Kren'zer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* cruiser, privateer; 2) *Nam.* cruitzer (*German coin of the value of 3/4 Pfennig*).

Kreuz... in comp. —*erhöhung*, *f.* 1) the raising of a cross; 2) *Rom. Cath.* *a)* raising of the host; *b)* holyrood-day; —*Kreuzfindung*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* invention of the Holy Cross; —*Kötob*, *m.* death on the cross; —*schäf*, *n.* *T.* cross-shed; —*schäfe*, *f.* banner of the cross; —*fähre*, *m.* crusader; —*säht*, *f.* pilgrimage; crusade; —*feder*, *f.* *T.* cross-spring; —*stel*, *n.* *Archit.* intersection; —*feuer*, *n.* *Mil.* cross-firing; —*stiel*, *adj. joc.* as pleased as Punch; —*slittig*, *adj. Theol.* avoiding the cross; —*flügel*, *m.* *Archit.* transept; —*stürmig*, *adj.* cross-shaped, cruciform, *Surg.* crucial; —*frage*, *f.* cross-interrogatory; —*judis*, *m.* *Zool.* crossfox; a young individual of a variety of foxes marked with a cross on the back; —*fuß*, *m.* foot-stand in form of a cross; —*gang*, *m.* 1) procession with the cross; 2) cross-walk, cross-passage of a church or cloister; *Archit.* cloister, arch-way; 3) *Min.* feeder of a vein, counter or cross-lode; *Archit.-s.* —*gebüste*, *n.* cross-beams; —*gewölbe*, *n.* cross-vault, groined vault, groin; —*gurt*, *m.* cross-springer; —*haxe*, *f.* *T.* pick-axe; —*hahn*, *m.* *Mech.* four-way-cock; —*hammer*, *m.* side-hammer; —*häsel*, *m.* 1) *Typ.* cross; 2) *Min.* windlass; —*herr*, *m.* see —ritter; —*jeb*, *m.* cross-cut, cuts crossing each other (as in a file); —*holz*, *n.* 1) *T.* cross-bar, piece of wood crossing another at right angles; *Mar.* kevel; 2) wood in dimensions between a plank and a sleeper (*Hertsletz*); 3) *Bot.* *a)* see —*dorn*; *b)* see *Wochholz*.

Krenz'igen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to crucify, fix or nail to the cross; 2) see *Kästen*; *II. refl.* see *Krenzen*, II.

Krenz'igung, (*w.*) *f.* crucifixion.

Krenz'... in comp. —*küfer*, *m.* see *Mai-* fäfer; —*kirche*, *f.* church in the form of a cross, cruciform church; —*stampen*, *f.* *pl. Mar.* snath cleats, belaying cleats; —*knöthen*, *m.* hul-bone (of a horse); —*knöten*, *m.* double knot; —*könig*, *m.* *Gam.* king of clubs; —*lops*, *m.* *T.* (Cravate) cross-head; —*fraut*, *n.* *Bd.* groundsell, cross-wort (*Senecio L.*); —*früte*, *f.* a kind of toad (*Bufo calamita L.*); —*lahm*, *adj.* lame in the hip or spine, broken-backed; ein Pferd —*lahm* machen, to break a horse's back; —*leiste*, *f.* see *Querleiste*.

Krenz'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Krenz*) (provinc. &c.) *; see *Krenz'en*.

Krenz'... in comp. —*löcher*, *n. pl.* cross-vents; —*marß*, *n.* see *Beßmanns*; —*marß*, *n.* 1) *Typ.* an instrument of type-founders, part of which moves in the form of a T; gauge; 2) surveyor's rule or square; —*meiße*, *f.* coal-bit (Tannenmeiße); —*meißel*, *m.* *T.* bolt-chisel, cutting-chisel; —*meisse*, *f.* *Rom. Cath.* holyrood-day; —*meister*, *n.* poignard; —*mittel*, *n.* *Archit.* intersection; —*mittje*, *f.* see *Kraut-* minze; —*mußel*, *f.* *Conch.* hammer oyster (*Hammermuschel*); —*nagel*, *n. pl.* 1) small flat-headed nail, used in upholstering; 2) *Weav.* lease-pin; —*näff*, *f.* seam with crossstitches; —*neß*, not used in coral-fishing; —*orden*, *m.* order of the cross; —*otter*, *f.* *Zool.* common adder (*Pelias berus L.*); —*pfahl*, *n.* 1) *Railu.* bench-mark; 2) —*pfähle*, *pl.* see *Düdalsben*; —*pflanzen*, *pl.* see *blumenpflanzen*; —*pforte*, *f.* *Mar.* storm-port; —*predigt*, *f.* exhortation to take the cross; —*punct*, *m.* *Math.* point at which two lines intersect each other, intersection; —*raa*, *f.* *Mar.* mizzen-top-yard; —*rähmprosse*, *f.* *Archit.* mullion at half the

height of a window; —*reufen*, *f. pl.* cross-reefs; —*riemen*, *m.* *Sad.* crupper; —*ritter*, *m.* knight of the cross, knight of Malta; —*schefel*, *m.* *Horol.* cross-bar; —*schiff*, *n.* *Mar.* cruiser; —*schläger*, *m.* *T.* stretching-hammer; —*schmerzen*, *m. pl.* pains in the loins and ligaments of the back, lumbago; —*schnabel*, *m.* *Ornith.* cross-bill (*Loxia curvirostra L.*); —*schneide*, *f.* *Conch.* sea-lemon (*Doris L.*); —*schnitt*, *m.* crucial incision; —*schraffirung*, *f.* *Engr.* cross-hatching; —*shärme*, *f.* cross-screw; *Gum.* screw of the breech-pin; —*schwärmer*, *f. fig.* fellow or sister-sufferer; —*segel*, *n.* *Mar.* mizzen-top-sail; —*spine*, *f.* *Entom.* cross-spider (*Epeira diadema L.*); —*sprieße*, *f.* cross-stay; —*sprosse*, *f.* cross-bar (of a window); —*spring*, *m.* cross caper, capriole; —*springen*, *m. Sport.* (said of hares) to double; —*stab*, *m.* cross-staff, corsier; —*ständig*, *adj.* decussate(d), cruciate; —*stange*, *f.* cross-bar; cross-pole; —*steg*, *m.* see *Capitalsteg*; —*steif*, *adj.* stiff in the loins; —*stein*, *m.* *Miner.* cross-stone, staurolite; *Mar.-s.* —*stiene*, *f.* top-gallant-yard of the mizzen-(top-)mast; —*stengenslangenfiegel*, *n.* mizzen-top-gallant-stay-sail; —*stich*, *m.* *Sew.* cross-stitch; —*stod*, *m.* cross-bars of a window; —*strafe*, *f.* cross-street; —*tag*, *m.* *Cath. Rel.* crouch-mass day; —*thür*, *f.* panel-door; —*tragend*, *adj.* bearing the cross, cruciferous, crucigerous; —*träger*, *m.* 1) cross-bearer; 2) *fig.* sufferer, one who is in tribulation; —*tritt*, *m.* *Sport.* cross-track.

Krenz'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) crossing (*also Railu*), cross; the mixing of breeds; 2) *Archit.* intersection; 3) cross-breed; —*sbogenfries*, *m.* *Archit.* intersecting-arcades; —*Railu-s.* —*sp* punct, *m.* crossing-point (*Cf. Kreuzpunkt*); —*stüttce*, *n. pl.* shunt-crossing.

Krenz'... in comp. —*verband*, *m.* see *Blod-* verband; —*verhör*, *n.* *Law.* cross-examination; —*vogel*, *m.* see —*schnabel*; —*voltemachen*, *Man.* to quarter; —*wiebung*, *f.* *Weav.* crossing; —*weg*, *m.* cross-way, crossing, cross-road; —*wel*, *n.* see —*schmerzen*; —*welche*, *f.* *Railu.* see *Krenzung*; —*welpe*, —*welis*, *adv.* crosswise; —*winde*, *f.* *Mech.* draw-beam; —*wohfe*, *f.* Rogation-day-week; —*wurz*, *f.* *see* —*fraut*; —*wurzfraut*, *n.* *Bot.* groundsel (*Frantz*); —*zung*, *m.* 1) *Hist.* crusade; 2) *Mar.* cruise; 3) procession; —*und Querzüge*, *m. pl.* *coll.* rambles and scrambles; —*zügel*, *m. pl.* *Sad.* coupling reins.

Kribbel'... in comp. coll. —*lops*, *m.* irritable person; —*lopsig*, *adj.* fretful; —*frantsheit*, *adj.* —*frucht*, *f.* *Med.* raphania.

Kribbeln, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr. impers.* (*with von*) to crawl, swarm (like an insect); to be full of; *II. tr. impers.* 1) to tickle; titillate; to scratch or rub gently; es kribbeln miß in der Nase, my nose itches; 2) to irritate, fret.

Kribbelnabé, (*str.*) *m. coll.* (*Göthe, Faust I, 14*: — der *Imagination*) nonsense, &c. see *Krimekrans* (*Swanw.*): thy foolish whims; *B. Taylor.* thy fancy's ricketts).

Kribbeln, interj. crack! (*Kräck*)

Kris'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Kräuden*.

Krisel, (*str.*) *m.* *Sport.* tail of a wild swine.

Kriselstopf, see *Kribbelstopf*.

Krisel'zur, *coll.* see *Kritteln*, *Kriseln*.

Kris'el'sier, (*w.*) *f.* see *Kriegelster*.

Kris'ente, (*w.*) *f.* see *Kriechente*.

Kris'beln, (*w.*) *v. provinc.* see *Kribbeln*.

Kris'bel'... in comp. —*müde*, *f.* *Entom.* sandy (*Simulium M.*); —*nuß*, *f.* small walnut; —*reifig*, *m.* field-radish.

Kriesb, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kernhaus*.

Kriech, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* cut-water.

Kriech'bohne, (*w.*) *f.* *Dot.* dwarf-bean, french-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris nanus L.*).

Kriech'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Kriechente*; 2) wild plum (tree). — **Kriech'elster**, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* great gray shrike (*Lanius excubitor L.*).

Kriech'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* 1) to creep, crawl; 2) *fig.* to cringe, to behave servilely, fawn, crouch, sneak, grovel: *t-des Thier.* reptile.

Kriech'pflanze, (*w.*) *f.* see *Haferpflanze*.

Kriech'ente, (*w.*) *f.* *Ornith.* teal (*Anas crecca L.*).

Kriech'er, (*str.*) *m.* **Kriech'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *fig.* cringing person, cringer; ben — (*z-in*) machen, to cringe; 2) see *Kräzeisen*.

Kriech'erbäc, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zwergerbäc*.

Kriech'ret, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) creeping, &c.; cringing, fawning, servility.

Kriech'... in comp. —*hub*, *n.* *Ornith.* bantam; —*hund*, *m.* see —dachs.

Kriech'sling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kriech'e*, 2 & *Kriech'r*, 1

Kriech'... in comp. —*loch*, *n.* crop-hole; —*pflanzen*, *f. pl.* croopers, caprolate plants, trailers; —*röhre*, *f.* sort of pipe coralline.

Krieg, (*str.*) *m.* war; —*föhren*, *f.* begin, to wage (or to go) to war (gegen, mit, upon, against), to mako war (upon); im *z-e sein*, to be at war.

A Krieg'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to war (mit, gegen, against) make or wage war (upon, against).

B Krieg'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) to lay hold of, to seize, catch, apprehend; 2) to get, see *Belohnen*.

Krieg'ermüdet, see *Kriegsmüde*.

Krieg'... in comp. —*festig*, *adj.* ready for war; —*föhren*, *n.* waging of war, warring; —*fitbren*, *p. a.* belligerent, engaged in war, at war; —*gerüstet*, *adj.* armed, prepared for war; —*geübt*, —*gewohnt*, *adj.* skilled, inured to war or arms; —*liebend*, see *Kriegerisch*.

Krieg'ger, (*str.*) *m.* warrior, champion.

Krieg'gerin, (*w.*) *f.* female warrior, warlike woman; Amazon. [like.]

Krieg'gerhaft, *Krie germälig*, *adj.* warrior-like.

Krieg'gerisch, *adj.* warlike, martial, valiant; adv. in a warlike manner, martially, &c.

Krieg'ger... in comp. —*leben*, *n.* military life; —*stand*, *m.* military order (*Soldatenstand*). [of a warrior.]

Krieg'gerthüm, (*str.*) *n.* life and manners

Krieg'gerögel, (*str.*, *pl.* *&-bögl*) *m.* ab-tross (*Abatross*).

Krieg's... in comp. war, warlike, military, &c.; —*abel*, *m.* military nobility; —*artifel*, *m.* article of war; —*ausruf*, *m.* cry, summons to war; —*bauunst*, *f.* military architecture, fortification; —*bauunstler*, *m.* military engineer; —*beamte(te)*, *m.* (military) commissary; —*bedarf*, *m.* —*bedürfnis*, *n.* pl. requisites for war, warlike or military stores, ammunition; —*behörde*, *f.* war-office, military department; —*berichtsfert*, *f.* Mil. readiness for taking the field (*cf.* —*füß*); in —*berichtsfertig* setzen, to place upon a war-footing; —*brauch*, *m.* see —*gebraucht*; —*bühne*, *f.* see —*schauplatz*; —*camerad*, *m.* see —*gefährte*; —*caſſe*, *f.* military chest; —*caſſirer*, *m.* paymaster of the army; —*collegium*, *n.* war-office; —*contreboule*, *f.* contraband of war; —*dampfschiff*, *n.* war steamer; —*departement*, *n.* army-department; war-office; —*dienst*, *m.* military service; in —*dienst sein* or stehen, to serve in the army; —*dienstpflichtige*, *m.* Mil. see *Dienstpflichtige*; —*drangsal*, *n.* see —*noth*; —*drommete*, *f.* war-trumpet; —*ehren*, *pl.* military honours; —*eifer*, *m.* military ardour; —*erfahren*, *adj.* skilled, experienced in war; —*erklärung*, *f.* declaration of war (an *Erith Acc.*), gegen, on, against); —*eröffnung*, *f.* commencement of hostilities; —*etat*, *m.* war-budget; —*schäf*, *n.* *cassis bellii* (*Lat.*), that which involves or justifies war, ground of war; —*schaf*, *f.* *see* —*feuer*; —*ferrohr*, *n.* polemoscope. diagonal telescope; —*feuer*, *n.* —*flamme*, *f.* *fig.* torch, flame of war; —*lotte*,

f. navy, fleet of men of war; —*sühe*, f. carriage or conveyance required in war; —*süß*, m. state of war; war-footing; war-establishment; ein Schiff auf —füse, a ship in commission; auf —füse setzen, 1. *Mil.* to place upon a war-footing (*cf.* —*Bereitschaft*); 2. (*Schiffe*) to put (ships) in commission; —gebräuch, m. usage of war; —gefahr, f. danger of war; *Ver sicherung gegen* —gefahr, insurance against risks of war; —gefährte, m. companion, fellow in arms, fellow-soldier, brother officer; —gefangen, adj., —gefangene, s. m. (*def.*) prisoner of war, captive; —gefangenschaft, f. captivity; in —gefangenschaft sein, to be prisoner of war; —genosse, m. see —gefährte; —geräumt, n., —geräumiges, f. pl. utensils or implements of war, baggage, equipage; —gericht, n. court martial; —gerichtlich, adj. relating to martial law or a court martial; sie wurden —gerichtetlich (or nach —gerichtlichem Urteil) eröffnet, they were shot by court-martial; —gerücht, n. rumour of war; —gefäng, m. war-(like) song; —geföhrt, n. fate of war; —geschiede, f. history of a war, military history; —geschrei, n. 1) war-cry: watch-word; war-hoop; 2) rumour of war; —gefesse, m. see —geföhrt; —gefäß, n. 1) see —artikel; 2) martial law (*rechts*); —geföste, —gefünfmal, n. throng, tumult of war; —gewerbe, n. see —handwerk; —gewöhnt, n. see —geföhrt; —glück, n. chance of war or arms, military success; —gott, m. god of war, war-god; Mars; —göttin, f. goddess of war, Bellona; —hafen, m. naval port; —handwerk, n. profession of arms (war); —heer, n. army, host; —held, m. great warrior, hero; —herr, m. commander in chief; —hosptial, n. military hospital, flying hospital; —hütte, f. auxiliary troops, auxiliaries; —jahr, n. year of war; —lanzei, f. war-office; —lasse, f. see —caisse; —kleid, n. war-accoutrement, soldier's dress, uniform; —knecht, m. t. soldier; —kosten, pl. expenses of war; —lunde, f. military science, tactics; —lunig, adj. & adv. skilled in or according to tactics; —lunig, m. tactician; —lunst, f. art of war, strategy, warfare; —lurm, m. sound of war; —last, f. burden of war; —läufte, m. pl. obsolescent, events of war; —leben, n. war-fare, military life; —leute, pl. of —mann; —lieb, n. military song; —list, f. stratagem; —liste, f. roll of the troops; —lust, f. —gelüst, n. eager desire for war; —lustig, adj. anxious for war; —macht, f. 1) military power; 2) military forces; —manu, m. 1) warrior, soldier; 2) see *Frägattenvogel*; —mannshaft, f. forces, soldiery; —mantel, m. military cloak; —minister, m. minister of war, minister at war; Am. secretary of war; —ministerium, n. war office; —molest, f. *Insur.* molestation of war; —müde, adj. war-worn; —noth, f. calamity of war; —oberst, m. chief commander of an army; —operation, f. military operation; —ordnung, f. military regulations; —perspektiv, n. see —fernrohr; —pflicht, —pflichtigkeit, f. obligation to do military service (in the time of war); —pflichtig, adj. subject to military service; —plat, m. place of arms; —putter, n. government or service-powder; —rat, m. 1) military council, court-martial, board or council of war; 2) counsellor of war; —recht, n. articles of war; martiallow; sword-law; —recht über Einen ergehen lassen, to try one by martial law; —richter, m. 1) member of a court-martial; 2) justice of a military division, see *Judicium*; —roß, n. charger; —ruf, m. see —aufruf; —ruhm, m. military glory; —rüstung, f. preparation for war; armament; —sache, f. matter of war; —schaar, f. army; —schaden, m. damage done by war; —schauplatz, m. seat (theatre) of war; —schiff, n. 1) man (or ship) of war; (vom ersten Range) a first rate man-of-war; 2) or —schiffsvogel,

m. *Ornith.* albatross (*Albatros*); —schleuse, f. outlet-slue; —schub, f. war-debt; —schule, f. military school or academy; —schüler, m. cadet; —süte, f. see —gebräuch; —spiel, n. 1) game, play of war; 2) species of chess; —staat, m. military state; —staub, m. 1) see *Wehrstand*; 2) see —füß; —steuer, f. 1) war-tax; 2) contribution: —strafe, f. military road; —tan, m. war-dance; —that, f. warlike deed; —theater, n. see —schauplatz; —trahit, f. war-atrice; —übung, f. military exercise; —verpflegung, f. quartering and feeding of soldiers in time of war; —verpflegungsamt, n. commissariat; —verständigt, adj. see —erfahren; —volf, n., —völker, pl. forces, troops; —vorrath, m. military or commissarial stores, ammunition, munition; —waffe, f. arms; —wagen, m. chariot; —wurf, n. (*Grimm*) military appliances; —wesen, n. everything relating to the carrying on of a war or to war, military concerns or matters; —wissenschaft, f. wissenschaftlich, see —lunde; —fundig; —wuth, f. fury, rage of a war; —zahlamt, n. army-pay-office; —zählmester, m. paymaster of the army; —zeit, f. time of war; —zeug, n. 1) see —geföhrt; 2) ordinance; —zinn, n. standard; —zunft, f. military discipline; —zusätze, m. pl. contingencies or chances of war; —zug, m. warlike or military expedition; —zwang, m. military execution.

Kriegscler, (*w.* f.) see *Kriegschreiber*.

Kriegentre, (*w.* f.) see *Kriegshente*.

Kriegstafel, *adv.* & (*str.*) *m. coll.* miserable scrawl, scribble.

Krimm, f. *Geogr.* Crimea, Crim, the Tauric Chersonesus. —*Krimmer*, (*str.*) *m. Comm.* Crim lamb skin.

Krim'pe, *Krum'pe*, (*w.* f.) 1) *Cloth.* the spunging and shrinking of cloth; 2) see *Dachsfleche*.

Krim'pen, (*w.* f. I. *intr.*) 1) to crimp, crumple; 2) see *Aufkrimpen*; II. *tr.* *Cloth.* to sponge, shrink (cloth).

Krim'frei, *adj.* T. not crimping or shrinking (in the wash, said of flannel, &c.).

Krim'mäsch, (*str.*) *n. provinc.* short measure.

Krim'strams, (*str.*) *m. coll.* nonsense, trash, &c. (*unmütiger Kram*, Blunder *w.*).

Kring'e, (*w.* f.) see *Tragfranz*.

Kring'el, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.* f.) *provinc.* 1) circle; 2) cracknel, cake; 3) see *Tragfranz*.

Krin'ig, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* *v. I.* to crinkle, crease, fold.

Krin'kel, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* crinkle, wrinkle, example (*Berflütttern*); II. *intr.* to crinkle (*ritz* *flößeln*). [*rent*; 3) *Archit.* scotia.

Krin'ke, (*w.* f.) 1) groove, notch; 2) cleft.

Krin'ke, (*w.* f.) crib, manger; 2) *T. fence*, sort of hedge, hurdle; 3) *Hydr.* caisson; cofferdam; 4) cratch.

Krip'pen, (*w.* f. *tr.* to strengthen (a dike) by means of hurdle-work.

Krip'pen..., *in comp.* —*beifßen*, —*setzen*, n. crib-biting, tick; —*bühne*, f. hurdle-work; —*futter*, n. oats, corn for horses and cattle; —*grätz*, m. dike-reeve; —*knecht*, m. *Hydr.* fat-got-maker; —*setzer*, —*steiger*, m. crib-biter, crib-champing horse; —*wehr*, n. dike-dam formed by two rows of piles; —*reiter*, m. cont. poor country-squire; —*merlt*, n. 1) fence (of a pier); 2) starling (of a bridge).

* *Kri'sis*, *Kri'sc*, (*w.* f.) *crisis*.

Kris'pelholz, (*str.*) *pl. R. hölzer* n. *Tann.* grainning- or crimpling-board, pommel.

Kris'peln, (*w.* f. *tr.* to crisp; to grain (leather).

Kristall, see *Crystall*. [criterion, test.]

* *Krite'rium*, (*str.*) *pl. [w.] Krite'reien* n. *Kritik, (*w.* f.) *(Gr.) critique, criticism; Kant's — der reinen Vernunft, Kant's Criticism on Pure Reason; deselben — der Urtheilstskraft,*

critical inquiry into the faculty of judgment, of the same; unter affer —, coll. beneath criticism — *Kritifer*, (*str.*) *m. critic*. — *Kritikast'er*, (*str.*) *m. criticaster*. — *Kritisch*, adj. critical; *I-*er *Zeitung*, conjecture: ein I-eß Blatt, a review. — *Kritis'ren*, (*w.* v. tr. to criticise, review; to comment upon.

Krit'itel, (*str.* *m.*, *Krittelci*, (*ce.* *f.*) 1) the (act or practice of) fault-finding, carping, &c.; captiousness; 2) frivolous criticism or stricture. [person.]

Krit'tellopf, (*str.* *pl.* *R.-köpfe*) *m. captious* *Krit'teln*, (*w.* v. *intr.* to find fault, carp, cavil, criticise.

Krit'telsucht, f. see *Krittelci*.

Krit'tler, (*str.*) *m. fault-finder, carper, caviller*. [captious.]

Krit'tlich, adj. nice, carping, cavilling, *Kritzelci*, (*w.* f. a scratching, &c., see *Ge-* *trigel*). [Kritzelu.]

Krit'selig, adj. scratchy: —*schreiben*, see *Kritzelci*, (*w.* v. tr. & *intr.* to scratch, scrawl, scribble; to splutter, scratch (of pens).

Krit'sler, (*str.*) *m. scribbler*.

Krott, (*w.* m. Croat. — *Kron'tien*, (*str.*) *m. Geogr.* Croatia. — *Kroat'isch*, adj. Croatian. *Kröbs*, (*str.*) *m. see Gröbs*.

Krotobil', see *Er* ...

Krott'blume, (*w.* f. Bot. Indian cucumber (*Medella virginica*)).

Krott'en, *Krott'zen*, (*w.* v. I. *tr.*, *intr.* & *refl.* 1) to crisp; 2) to shrink; II. *intr.* *Sport.* to clutch.

Krott'... in comp. —*erbje*, f. 1) see *Co-* *rallenberje*; 2) *Cook.* pease parboiled and seasoned only with salt; —*heft*, m. *Cook.* small pike rolled up, when dressed, with its tail in its mouth; —*tubus*, m. shag-to-bacco.

Krott'... in comp. (*cf.* *Kronen*...) —*auit*, n. office of the crown (formerly in Poland); —*anwalt*, m. crown-lawyer, attorney-general; —*artig*, adj. crown-like; *Bot.* petaloid; —*bamb*, n. *Anat.* coronary ligament; —*bauern*, m. pl. peasants of the crown; —*beamte*(*e*), m. high officer of the crown; —*beere*, see *Kronenbeere*; —*bein*, n. *Anat.* coronal bone; —*bewerber*, m. competitor for the crown; —*blatt*, n. see *Kronenblatt*; —*blattähnlich*, adj. petaloid; —*blech*, n. best sort of tin-plates; —*blume*, f. see *Kronenblume*.

Krott'chen, (*str.* n. (*dimin.* of *Krone*) little crown, coronet: *Bot.* coromle.

Krott'... in comp. (*cf.* *Kronen*...) —*deße*, f. see *Krone*, 9; —*domaine*, f. domain of the crown.

Krot'ne, (*w.* f.) 1) *lit.* & *fig.* (*Jewel.*, *Num.*, *Sport.*, &c.) crown; coronet; 2) wreath, garland; 3) *Astr.* & *Archit.* corona; 4) circle, halo (round the moon, &c.); 5) *Geom.* the space enclosed by two concentric circles; 6) *Fort.* crest of the glacier; 7) *Farr.* coronet of a horse; 8) *Bot.* (*Blumen-*) coroll, corolla, (*Samen-*) corona; 9) *Print.* hat, cap (of a press); 10) head, top (of a tree, &c.); 11) *coll. for Kopf*, nob, head; *fig.-s. cr ist die — der Höflichkeit*, he is the very pearl (pink, paragon) of civility; das seit feinen Thaten die — auf, this crowns his deeds; das seit dem Unrecht die — auf, this is the crowning wrong; etwas in der — haben, coll. to be a little tipsy.

Krott'nen, (*str.* n. best sort of iron.

Krott'neleisen, (*str.* n. stone-enter's rifle.

Krott'nin, (*w.* v. *tr.* to rough-hew (stones) with a rifle.

Krott'nen, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* *lit.* & *fig.* to crown; give to award or assign the prize to ...; der gefönte Dichter, poet-laureate; ein geföntes Werk, see *Kronenwerk*; das Ende frant das Werk, proverb, the end crowns the work; II. *refl.*

1) to put the crown on one's self; 2) to form the crown (of flowers).

Krott'nen..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Kronen*...) —*artig*,

adj. coronal; *Anat.* coronary; —bäde, *f. see* —tute; —bein, *n.* coronal bone, crown-leaf; —blume, *f.* crown-imperial (*Kaiserkrone*); —blumenpflanzen, *f. pl.* coronary plants; —breite, *f. T.* (bei Erdarbeiten) width of formation; —förmig, *adj.* coroniform; —geschwür, *n.* *Vet.* thrush; —gold, *n.* gold of eighteen carats; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1) a plant of the genus Caryophylline (*Drypis spinosa L.*); 2) saltwort (*Salsola kali L.*).

Kronenlos, adj. crownless; *Bot.* apetalous.

Kronen..., in comp. (*cf.* *Kronen...*) —pier, *n.* crown-paper; —rad, *n. see* *Kronrad*; —radgetriebe, *n.* pinion which carries the crown-wheel; —räuber, *m.* usurper of a crown; —steuer, *f.* tax paid to the king on his accession or coronation; —thafer, *m.* crown, crown-piece (of 6 livres); —träger, *m.* crown-bearer; crowned head; —tute, *f. Conch.* brocade-shell; —wiese, *f. Bot.* sicklewort (*Kronwicke*).

Krön..., in comp. (*cf.* *Kronen...*) —erbe, *m.* successor to the crown; hereditary prince; —erbiß, *f. Bot.* crown pea (a variety of *Pisum sativum L.*); —felsbärr, *m.* general of the crown; —felsjü, *n.* cornet of a horse; *Butch.* midriff; —fürnig, *adj.* coroniform; *Anat.* coronoid; —fortsatz, *m.* coronoid process; —gehörn, *n.* *Sport.* crown of a stag's head, crowned top; —geier, *m. Ornith.* harpy (*Harpyia destructor L.*); —gerüst, *n.* crown office; —geschwür, *f. Vet.* crown scab; —gestein, *n.* top-cornice; —geweis, *n. see* —geböru; —glas, *n.* crown glass; —gut, *n.* crown-domesno, crown-estate, *pl.* (—glüter) crown-lands; —hirsch, *m.* stag with crown antlers; —höfz, *n. 1) see* *Schäfträger*; 2) crown-timer; —hüter, *m.* keeper of the crown (a great dignitary of state in Hungaria); —lauß, *n.* crown-land, domain; —lehn, *n.* fief of the crown, tenure in capite; —schnihaber, *m.* tenant in capite or in chief.

Krönlein, (str.) n. (*provinc.* &) *, little crown *see* *Krähen*.

Krön..., in comp. (*cf.* *Kronen...*) —leuchter, *m.* chandelier, Instr.; —stift, *f. T.* (*Platnum* — bei Erdarbeiten) formation level; —unuskel, *f. Crust.* the common barnacle (*Anatifa levis Lam.*); —naht, *f. Anat.* coronal suture; —pfropfen, *n. Gard.* crown-grafting; —prinz, *m.* crown-prince, prince hereditary, prince-royal, heir apparent; —prinzessin, *f.* crown-princess, princess royal; —prinzlich, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; —rad, *n. Horol.* &c. crown-wheel, contrate wheel, face-wheel; —rasch, *n. Comm.* crown-rashes, English sarge; —rebe, *f. Parv.* speech from the throne (*Thronrede*); —saat, *f.* crown-linseed; —schatz, *m.* treasure of the crown; —serje, *f. see* —rasch; —taufe, *f. Ornith.* crowned, crested pigeon (*Goura coronata Flem.*); —tute, *f.* *Coch.* crown-imperial shell (*Conus imperialis*).

Kronsbeer, (w.) f. see *Wreibsbeer*.

Kronung, (w.) f. coronation.

Kronungs..., in comp. —sib, *m.* coronation-oath; —feier, —feierlichkeit, *f.* solemnity, ceremony of the coronation; —gefang, *m.* coronation-anthem; —naht, *n.* coronation-dinner; —zug, *m.* coronation-procession.

Krin..., in comp. (*cf.* *Kronen...*) —vogel, *m. Ornith.* see —taube; —wert, *n. Fort.* crown-work; —wiste, *f. Bot.* sickle-wort (*Coronilla varia L.*); —zahn, *m.* eye-tooth; —zeuge, *m.* king's witness.

Kropf, see *Kropp*.

Kröpel, provinc. see *Krippel* *w.* — *Kröp' yelbau, (str.) m.* defective working of a mine.

*Kropf, s. l. (str., pl. Kröpfc') m. 1) crawl, crop, gorge; maw; gizzard; 2) wen on the throat, king's evil, goitre, *Med.* struma; 3) bunches (of horses); 4) *Bot.* struma; 5) *Mar.* head or bow (of a ship); 6) *T.* joining-pipe*

forming a curve; 7) *Fort.* projecting part of a wall or fortress; 8) fritter (*Strapf*); 9) seizing or neck of a money bag; II. *in comp.* —ader, *f. Med.* varix; —artig, *adj.* goitrous, strumose, scrofulous; —betu, *n. see* *Kehlkopf*; —blume, *f. see* *Leberbelsam*, 1; —eidechse, *f. Zool.* a species of iguana (*Anolis lineatus L.*); —eisen, *n. T.* iron bar, crow-bar; *Archit.* crane-iron, grapnel.

*Kröpfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) *T.* to bend at right angles; 2) to cram (goese, &c.); 3) *see* *Kappen*, 2 a; II. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to devour, cram; 2) *Sport.* to feed (said of birds of prey).*

Kröpfer, (str.) m. see *Kropfbaute*.

Kropf..., in comp. —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* globe-fish (*Tetraodon L.*); —gans, *f. Ornith.* pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus L.*); —gerste, *f.* hollow barley; —geschwür, *f. Med.* bronchocele.

Kräpfig ..., *adj.* 1) having a crop; wrenish, wenny, strumous; 2) *T.* bent at right angles; 3) *Bot.* strumose; 4) stunted (of trees); 5) *coll. a)* obstinate; b) crippled.

Kropf..., in comp. —flette, *f. Bot.* the lesser burdock (*Xanthium strumarium L.*); —mittel, *n. Med.* antistrumatic; —pfluer, *n. Pharm.* antistrumatic powder; —rad, *n. Hydr.* breast-wheel; —reiser, *m. see* —vogel; —stein, *n. Archit.* corner-stone, quoins; *Ornith.* s. —storff, *m.* marabout (*Ciconia marabu Tem.*); —taube, *f.* cropper pigeon; —taucher, *m.* a genus of birds belonging to the sea-gulls (*Hadrodroma Ill.*); —träger, *m. see* —gans.

*Kräpfung, (w.) f. *Archit.* corner-moulding.*

Kropf..., in comp. —vertriebend, *adj.* antistrumatic; —vogel, *m. Ornith.* 1) bittern (*Botydromus*); 2) *see* —gans; —wangen, *f. pl. Mar.* breast-hooks; —widrig, *adj. see* —vertriebend; —wurz, *f. 1) see* *Braunwurz*; 2) *see* —flette; —wurzel, *f. Bot.* common polyody (*Polyodium vulgare L.*).

*Kropy, (str.) m. *provinc. Cull.* *see* *Angel*, 4.*

Kröß, (str.) n. see *Gefüse* & *Seetaug*.

*Krößen, (w.) v. (Krieffüßen) I. *intr.* to hiss, crackle (as melting butter, &c.); II. *tr.* to broil in butter or grease.*

Kröße, (w.) f. Coop. 1) chimb; 2) croze.

*Krösel, (str.) m. & n., *Kräfteleisen*, (str.) n. 1) *T.* croze-iron; 2) *see* *Wiegemesser*.*

*Kröseln, (w.) v. tr. 1) *T.* to groove; 2) to mow (of birds).*

Kräfteleistein, (str.) 1) Miner. star-coral:

2) sort of gypsum. [hahni].

*Krößel, (str.) m. Ornith. ruff (*Ramphastos*).*

*Kröte, (w.) f. Zool. toad, paddock (*Rana bufo L.*); 2) Surg. ranula; 3) *Vet.* a noxious tumour.*

Kröten..., in comp. —auge, *n. 1) fig.* bright eye; 2) Miner. a kind of chalk-stone:

Bol-s. —balsaut, *m.* water-calamint (*Mentha aquatica L.*); —binse, *f.* toad-rush (*Juncus bufonius L.*); —bisß, *m.* common frog-bit (*Hydrocharis morsus ranae L.*); —blatt, *m.* water-dock (*Ranunculus aquatilis L.*); —bit((e)), *f.* mayweed, stinking camomile (*Anthemis cotula L.*);

—distel, *f.* lesser meadow-rue (*Thalictrum minus L.*); —fisch, *m. Ichth.* 1) toad-fish (*Batrachus Tax Schin.*); 2) fishing-frog (*Scaphiopus*); *Bol-s.* —flachs, *m.* toad-flax, flax-weed (*Linaria vulgaris L.*); —fuß, *m. 1)* finger-grass (*Digitaria sanguinalis*); 2) marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustris L.*); —toad-rush (*binic*); —gras, *n. see* —binse;

—hät, *m. see* *Meerengel*; —läfer, *m. see* *Goldläfer*, 1; —lop, *m. Pet.* fossil living pierce-stone; —traut, *n. Bot.* *see* *Kreuzkraut*; —manz, *n. fig.* toad's mouth (of horses); *Bol-s.* —mebe, *f.* thorn-apple (*Stedchapel*); —münze, *f. see* *Wasserminze*; —niesʃ, *f. see* *Waldnessel*; —schnecke, *f. Conch.* toad-snail (*Murex L.*); —stein, *m.* toad-stone; —stuhl, *m.* toad-stool.

Krötig, Krötiſch, adj. fig. malicious, spiteful.

*Krüd'e, (w.) f. 1) crutch; 2) *T.* an instrument or tool in the shape of a *T*, *T* or *Y*: a) forked stick, for stirring or beating up, &c. stirrer, beater; b) scraping-instrument, mud-scraper; c) hooked key; picklock; d) head of a corkscrew; e) bridge (in billiards); f) *Herald.* potency; anſt-u gehen, to go with or on crutches.*

*Krüden, (w.) v. I. *intr.* *see* *an Krüden* *strument*; II. *tr.* to remove with a scraping instrument.*

Krüden..., in comp. —blatt, *n.* flat piece at the end of a scraper; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a crutch; *Herald.* potency; —freu, *n. Herald.* potency, potent; —staf, *Krädstoſ*, m. crutch-stick, crutch-cane, leaning-staff.

*Krüg, (str., pl. Krüge) m. 1) pitcher, jug; mug; tankard; jar, pot; urn; 2) *provinc.* for *Schente*; der — geh zu lauge zu Wasser, bis er bricht, proverb, the pitcher goes often to the well, but is broken at last; —bier, *n.* beer in stone-bottles; —büſt, *f.* pitcher-brush.*

Krügelchen, Krüglein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Krug) small pitcher, jug, mug, &c.

Krüger, (str.) m. see *Kräftelewirth*.

Krüg..., in comp. —feife, *f.* potter's file; —fleder, *m.* ale-house-fiddler; —förmig, *adj.* pitcher-shaped, *Bot.* ureolate; —geredtigkeit, *f. see* *Schenkgerechtigkeit*; —hammer, *m.* T. oliver; —reif, *m.* T. circular box of the inner lock.

Krüg'ung, (w.) f. provinc. stone pitcher, jar.

Krüle, (w.) f. provinc. anything curled, curled.

Krülf'en, (w.) v. tr. see *Kräufen*, Falten.

Krüll..., in comp. —farn, *m. see* *Frauenhaar*; —haar, *n.* curled (horse)-hair; —heft, *m. see* *Krollheit*; —horn, *n. Couch.* trumpeter's shell (*Kinftorn*); —tüden, *m. see* *Rüttlin*; —weizen, *m. provinc. spelt*; —wolle, *f.* Danish wool; —zunge, *f. T.* crimping-tweezers.

Krüm'men, Krüm'mein, Krüm'mel, (str.) n. (dimin. of Krume) small crum, shiver.

Krüm'men, (w.) f. crumb, crum; small bit;

2) *Agr.* a) blades of corn springing from the ground; b) loose vegetable mould.

Krümelig, adj. crumbling, in crums.

Krüm'molleſte, (w.) f. small coal.

Krüm'meln, Krüm'men, (w.) v. tr., refl., & intr. 1) to crumble, break in crumbs; 2) to put forth young blades (of corn).

Krüm'melzuſter, (str.) m. granulated sugar.

Krumm, I. adj. crooked: 1) curved, bent; wry; tortuous; bandy; Mar-s. compassing; t-e Ballen, camock; 2) fig. dishonest; intriguing; t-e Beine (nach innen), crooked legs, bow-legs, knock-kneed legs; (nach außen) bandy-legs; t-e Knie, knock-knees; eine t-e Linie, a curve; —biegen, see *Krümmen*; eine t-e Haltung haben, to stoop; —liegen, coll. to starve, to suffer want; —und laufen flügeln, to beat to a crippe; —nehmen, coll. to take amiss; —ansehen, to look askance upon; dieser Weg geht —, this road goes crooked.

Krumm..., in comp. —art, *f. see* —hane; —bein, *n. coll.* crook-shanks; —beifig, *adj.* crook-legged, bow-legged; bandy-legged (*of* *frumme Beine*); —bogen, *m. pl. Mus.* (*an Trompeten re.*) crooks; —büdel, *m. 1)* crook-back, hunch-back; 2) fig. cringer, fawner; —büdelig, *adj.* crook-backed; —cirfel, *m.* crooked or spherical compasses; —darun, *m. Anat.* ileum.

Krumm'ne, (w.) f. 1) crookedness, curvature, bend; bend, circuit, winding, turning, bending; 2) fig. crooked way, pl. crooks (of the heart, &c.), intricacy.

Krumm'eien, (str.) n. crooked iron-bar.

*Krumm'men, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to crook, curve, bend; gefrämmte Blätte, T. rounded plain: Niemand soll dir ein Haar —, nobody shall hurt or touch a (single) hair of your head; II. *refl.* 1) to bend, wind, make a curve;*

2) a) to writhe, wriggle; b) fig. to cringe, fawn; sich zumürt, l-d, p. a. Bot. curved, tortuous; gefürrummt, p. a. hooked or aquiline (nose), Anat. wreathed (vessel), &c. cf. Krümme.

Krümm'mer, (str.) m. see Hafenspülug.

Krümm'..., in comp. -füfig, see -beinig; -gewöhnst, adj. of crooked growth; -holz, m. 1) person with a wry neck; 2) Bot. wild bugloss (*Lycopsis arvensis* L.); -holzig, adj. wry-necked; -hane, f. T. (hollow) adze; -holz, n. 1) crook-timber, crooked wood (oak), crooks; 2) see -holzbaum; 3) Mar. knee or compass-timber; -holzbaum, m. Bot. mountain-pine, dwarf-pine (*Santipotis*); -holziger, n. pl. crotches; -holzöl, n. oil of the mountain-pine, Carpathian balsam; juniper oil; -horn, n. Mus. cornet, organ-pipe trumpet; like a trumpet; -füfig, adj. Bot. campylopodous.

Krümm'ling, (str.) m. see Krümmholz.

Krümm'..., in comp. -linig, adj. curvilinear; -maul, n. vulg. splay-mouth; -nafe, f. 1) crook-nose; 2) fig. crook-nosed person; -nafig, adj. crook- or hook-nosed; -ofen, m. Smei. low hearth; -schäfiger Schwerpunkt, see Kalfschwerpunkt; -schäbel, m. *Ornith.* avocet, scoper (*Recurvirostra avocetta* L.); -schäbeitig, adj. having a crooked beak or bill; -schäbelhauscnye, f. *Ornith.* spotted snipe (*Rhynchos variegata* L.); -schäbler, m. bird with a crooked beak; -schäunterig, adj. hump-shouldered; -stut, m. 1) crook; Eccles. croiser; 2) fig. episcopal power; -stabenf., n. see Klosterlehen; -staunpfer, m. Hatt. stamper; -steuen, m. Mar. 1) crook-stem; 2) vessel with a crooked stem; -stroh, n. short straw, litter.

Krümmung, (w.) f. crookedness, incuration, bend, flexure, curve, winding, &c.; sinuosity; Anat. curvature; cf. Krümm'e; Railo-s. - einer Cirre, flexure of a curve; große -, flat sweep; kleine -, quick sweep; -schalmesser, m. radius of curvatu-

Krümm'..., in comp. -zange, f. crooked tongs; Mech-s. -zapfen, m. crank, shaft; -zirkel, see -circle.

Krümp'en, Krüm'm'en, Krüm'pel'n, Krüm'psen, (w.) v. see Krümpe.

Krümp'per, (str.) m. cloth-maker.

Krünnit, (str.) m. see Krünitz.

Krünt'el, Krüm'meln, see Krüntel zc.

Krüp'pe, (w.) f. see Käufstopp; 2) croup, the hindmost parts of a horse.

Krüp'pel, (str.) m. cripple; pl. the maimed; zum -maßen, to cripple, lame; -hann, m. dwarf-tree; -husch, m. stunted or dwarfish bush; -wucht, (w.) f. Mar. stern thwart.

Krüp'pelschaft, I. or Krüm'pelig, adj. like a cripple, crippled; maimed, infirm, lame; stunted (of trees); II. -ig-leit, (w.) f. state of being crippled, maimedness.

Krüp'pel'n, (w.) v. (l. u.) I. tr. to cripple (Verkrüppeln); II. intr. & refl. to go in a crippled manner, to creep (along).

Krüp'pel..., in comp. -stuhl, n. Mar. crab; -stuhl, m. provinc. low arm-chair; -stier, n. Zool. a species of sloth, unau (*Choloepus didactylus* Ill.).

Krüp'trauseß Eifel, n. T. square barrel;

Krüpp'ler, (str.) m. see Krüppelthier.

Krüpp'ling, (str.) m. any crippled being.

Krüsel, (str.) m. provinc. oil-lamp, hand-lamp. [pfein, (w.) v. see Kräpelin.]

Krüs'p(e)dig, arch. provinc. crisp. - Krüs'g-

Krüp'pe, (w.) f. crust (arch. Surg. = eschar); eine - bekommen to crust; Krüppeliere, n. pl. Nat. crustaceous animals, crustaceans.

Krüs'ig, adj. crusty.

* Krüp'y're, (w.) f. (Gr.) Archit. crypt.

* Krüptoga'misch, adj. (Gr.) Bot. cryptoc-

Krästall' zc, see Cryst....

Krü'be, Krü'be, (w.) f. see Scherrahmen.

Krü'bel, (str.) m. 1) tub, vat, coop; hod;

2) miner's cage; -hartz, n. yellow resin;

-talg, m. Russia tallow in churn or bell casks.

Krü'bf' zc, see Cr....

Krü'che, (w.) f. 1) kitchen; 2) figs. a) (art of) cooking; b) see Küchenpersonal; -falte -, cold meat; dit - beforegoen, to dress the meat, to cook.

Krü'chel, (w.) f. provinc. see Küche.

Krü'chel, (str.) n. provinc. see Küchlein, C.

Krü'chen, (str.) m. cake; tart; T. cake.

Krü'chen..., in comp. -bäder, m. pastry-cook; -bäderei, f. trade or house of a pastry-cook; -bret, n. see -schieber; -eisen, n. 1) cake or wafer-iron; 2) see -rädchen; -form, f. 1)

form of a cake; 2) cake-mould; -frürtig, adj. in the form of a cake; Bot. placentaform; -frau, f. cakewoman; -räbchen, n. jaggery; -rätscher, f. peal; -teig, m. cake-dough.

Krü'chen..., in comp. -amt, n. kitchen-office; -arbeit, f. kitchen-work; -bäidente, m. man employed about the kitchen; -bret, n. kitchen-shelf; -dragoner, m., vulg. & cont. kitchen wench; -feist, adj. fat or plump enough for dressing; -garten, m. kitchen-garden; -gärtner, m. market-gardener; -geräth, -geschirr, n. kitchen-utensils, kitchen-furniture; -gewächs, n. kitchen-herb, pot-herb; pl. greens, culinary or sweet herbs, kitchen vegetables; -haber, m. dish-clout; -herb, m. hearth in the kitchen; -junge -inse, m. scullion, kitchen-boy; -fraut, n. see -gewächs; -latein, n. coll. apothecary's Latin, dog-latin, hog-latin; -magó, f., -mädchen, n. cook-maid, kitchen-maid; -mäsig, adj. & adv. kitchen-like; -meister, m. head cook or steward of the kitchen (in large establishments), master cook; -meißer, n. kitchen-knife, kitchen-cleaver, beef-knife, case-knife; -näffner, m. cont. kitchen-hunter; -ost, n. see Kochobst; -personal, n. the persons employed in a kitchen; -pfanze, f. see -gewächs; -räbchen, n. jaggery-iron; -rolle, f. rolling-pin; -rost, m. kitchen-grate, range; -salt, n. common salt, kitchen salt; Chem. chloride of sodium; -rätscher, f. Entom. oriental cockroach (*Blatta orientalis* L.); -rätsche, f. Bot. pasque flower, campana (*Anemone pulsatilla* L.); -rätrant, m. pantry, larder; safe; -rätrüber, m. kitchen-clerk (in large establishments); -rätratze, f. see Räucherschweife; -stüd, n. Paint. painting representing viands of any kind; -tisch, m. kitchen-table, dresser, dresser-board; -tisch, n. kitchen-towel; -verfähig, m. Mar. caboose; -wagen, m. carriage for carrying kitchen utensils and provision; -wesen, u. culinary concerns; -zettel, m. bill of fare; -zeug, n. see -geräth; -zuder, m. raw or moist sugar.

A. Krü'chein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Küch)e) little kitchen.

B. Krü'chein, (str.) n. little chicken, chickling.

C. Krü'chein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Küchen)

1) little cake; 2) drop, lozenge.

Krü'fct, (str.) m. provinc. see Küchenbäder.

Krü'fct, (w.) v. intr. provinc. see Guden.

Krü'fö, (str.) pl. K-c, l. u.: K-s) n. 1) Or-

nith. cuckoo (*Cuculus canorus* L.); 2) a play-

thing for children; 3) Mar. dark-lantern; 4) coll. for Teufel, which see.

Krü'fö..., in comp.-ammer, f. Ornith.

petty-chape (*Carruba hortensis*); -bein, n.

Anat. coccyx (*Steifbein*); Bot-s. -blume, f.

1) cuckoo-bud or flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); 2) spotted orchis (*Orchis maculata* L.);

3) ragged robin (*Ichnis floe cuculi* L.);

-brot, n., -flee, m. cuckoo-sorrel, wood-

sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella* L.); -knecht, -flüster,

m. names of the hopoe (*Wiedehopf*); -höft,

m. see -flee; -schiefer, -stein, m. blue coloured slate with red spots; -speichel, m. cuckoo-spit (a white froth or spume ejected by a small insect [*Aphrophora spumaria* L.]);

-stiezel, m. see Frauenföhuh, 2; -ühr, f. cuckoo-clock; -wes, m. seed-pod of the meadow-saffron (*Herbstzeitlose*).

Krü'der, (str.) m. 1) Sport. male of the wild cat; 2) see Steinmarder; 3) provinc. oakum.

Krü'dern, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to cluck, to crow.

Krü'derwochen, f. pl. provinc. see Flitterwochen.

Krü'der, (w.) f. 1) coop; tub, vat; 2) pl. runners (of a sleigh or sledge); in comp. Krü'bier, n. provinc. strong beer.

Krü'fer, Krü'ner, (str.) m. 1) cooper, hooper, barrel-maker; 2) cellar-man (of wine-merchants), wine-porter, butler; -deifel, f. cooper's adze; -lohu, m. cooperage.

Krü'ferei, Krü'ferei, (w.) f. 1) cooper's trade; 2) cooper's workshop.

Küss, (str.) n., Küsse, (w.) f. Mar. a kind of smack.

Kü'fici, adj. Kufic, Cufic (epithet applied to the ancient Arabic characters, from Kufa, a town on the Euphrates).

Kü'gel, (w.) f. 1) ball; bowl; 2) ballot;

3) ball, bullet, shot; glühende-, hot shot;

4) globe, orb, sphere; 5) bulb (of a thermometer, &c.); 6) Herald. ballet, roundel; rothe K-n, tortoise; schwarz K-n, ogresses; 7) Anat. articular extremity of a bone, head; 8) Phys. molecule; füch (Dat.) den Arm zc aus der -fallen, to dislocate one's arm, &c.; die - (cines Beine) einrennen, to set (a bone) into joint, to reduce a dislocation; die kleine -, globule.

Kü'gel..., in comp. -abkönnitt, m. Geom. segment of a sphere; -acacie, f. Bot. a species of American locust-tree (*Robinia umbellifera*); -amaranth, m. Bot. globe-amaranth (*Gomphrena globosa* L.); -armbrust, f. stone-bow; -artig, adj. globular; -artige Schäthiere, n. pl. Nat. echinoderms (*Echinodermata*); -auskönnitt, m. Math. cone with spherical base; -bad, f. Mar. shot-locker;

-bahn, f. Gunn. the arc which a bullet or shell describes in the air; -barst, m. Ichth. ruff (*Raulibarid*); -bahn, m. Geol. globous basalt; -bedeckt, adj. covered with a copula;

-becher, m. globe-bowl; -bildung, f. formation into a ball, rounding; Bot-s. -binse, f. pipewort (*Eridium* L.); -blume, f. 1) globe-flower (*Trollius europaeus* L.); 2) globularia, mad-wort (*Globularia* L.); -bohrer, m. T. ball-drawer; Surg. ball-extractor; -büttje, f. rifle(d) gun; -caliber, n., -diese, f. ball-calibre.

Kü'gelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Kügel) little ball; globule; pellet; Conf. & Pharm. drop, lozenge

Kü'gel..., in comp. -cirfel, m. bullet-dividers; -distel, f. Bot. globe-thistle (*Echinops* L.);

-dreieck, n. Math. spherical triangle; -elster, f. Ornith. roller (*Mandelfrähe*); -etz, n. 1) see Corallenes; 2) silvery pitch-ore; -fang, m. Gunn. parapet for catching balls, butt;

2) Gunn. cup and ball, (*Fris. bilboquet*); 3) Mech. catch; chaps; -fels, m. Geol. 1) variety of greenstone; 2) variolite; -fest, adj. ball-proof, bullet-proof; -fisch, m. Ichth. orb (fish), globe-fish (*Tetradon* L.; *Diodon* L.); -fläcke, f. Geom. sphere; -fläsch, f. round-bellied bottle;

-flinte, f. see -blich; -form, f. 1) or -förmig; feit, f. globosity, sphericalness, globular form;

2) Gunn. bullet-mould; -förmig, adj. globular, spherical, spheroidal; -frei, adj. see -fest;

-fuß, m. foot in the bullet-mould; -futter, n. Gunn. patch of cloth, &c. in which the bullet for a rifle-gun is wrapped up; -gefent, n. Anat. socket (joint); Mech. ball and socket (joint);

—gerade, adj. straight-bored (of the barrel of a gun); —gestalt, f. see —form, 1; —gewinde, f. see —gelenk; —gewölbe, n. Archit. cupola; —geiß, adj. see —gerade; —granit, m. Miner. globular diorite; —graustein, m. see —fels; —haufen, m. Gunn. pile of balls or shells (usually in form of a pyramid); —helim, m. Archit. tholus, cupola; —holz, n. box-wood, lignum vitae.

[förmig]

Ku'gelicht, adj. subglobular, see Kugel-

Ku'gelig, adj. globular; Miner. conglobate.

Ku'gel..., in comp. —jaspis, m. Miner.

Egyptian jasper; —falte, f. planisphere; —

fritz, m. fizig; —laat, m. round lack;

—lehr, n.; —leere, f. see —maß; —lchre, f.

sphores; —loch, n. Bill. pocket; —lößel, f.

see —zieher; —los, n. decision by ballot;

—loofung, f. the (act or practice) of balloting;

ballot; —maß, n. Gunn. caliber, shot-gage;

—maßtische, f. Bot. globe-daisy (Engelblume,

2); —messet, m. T. spherometer; —meßstund,

spherometry.

Ku'geln, (w.) v. I. tr. to roll; II. intr.

1) (aux. sein) to roll; 2) (aux. haben) a) to

bowl; b) to ballot, vote by ballot; III. refl.

to roll; 2) to assume a globular form; Miner.

to agglomerate.

Ku'gel..., in comp. —patrone, f. Mil. ball

cartridge; —pistafir, n. see —süttfer; —probe, f.

see —maß; —pyramide, f. see —baujen; —quarz,

m. globulous quartz; —ranunzel, f. see —blume;

—reste, f. Mar. shot-garland; —regen, m.

shower (or storm) of bullets or musket-shot;

—rumb, adj. 1) as round as a ball; globular;

2) coll. fat, well-fed; —räunde, f. globosity;

—schärnier, n. see —gelenk; —schneide, f. Conch.

a species of molluscs (*Cyclas Lam.*); —schnei-

der, m. T. glass-ball cutter or grinder; —

—schnepper, m. see —örnträut; —schwitt, m.

Geom. spherical section; —schwannin, m. see

Bofist; —segment, n. see —abschnitt; —spiegel,

m. spherical mirror; —spiel, n. 1) bowls;

2) nine-men's morrice; —spinne, f. see Kreuz-

spinne; —stabfress, n. Herald. cross-pomme;

—support, m. Turn. revolving slide-rest; —

tee, m. Comm. imperial tea, gun-powder tea;

—thermometer, m. bulb-thermometer; —tijer,

n. see —wurm; —träger, m. Ornith. curassow

(*Crax globifrons*); —treiber, m. ball-driver.

Ku'gelung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rolling,

&c.; 2) formation into a ball; 3) the (act of)

voting by ballot, balloting, ballot (Ballotage).

Ku'gef..., in comp. —ventil, n. Mech. ball-

or spherical valve; —wagen, m. Artill. ball-

carriage; caisson; —wahl, f. election by

ballot; ballot; —wert, n. see Paterojetwert;

—winfel, m. Math. spherical angle; —wurm,

m. Infus. globe-animal (*Volvella globator* L.);

—zunge, f. Surg. bullet-forceps; —zapfen, m.

see —gelenk; —zieher, m. 1) worm, wad-hook;

2) Surg. crow's bill; —zirsel, f. see —cirsel.

Kü'gler, (str.) m. see Kugelschneider.

Ku'guat, (str.) m. Zool. coug(u)ar, puma (*Felis concolor* L.).

Kuh, s. I. (str., pl. Kü'he) f. 1) cow;

2) Sport. hind, bitch (of the stag, &c.); eine

junge..., heifer; coll.-s. die — am Schwanz auf-

zäumen, to set the cart before the horse; Etwas anstarren wie die — das neue Thor,

to stare at a thing like a stuck pig; II. in

comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. cowlike; —arzt,

m. cow-leech; —auge, n. 1) fig. large eye;

2) Bot. common camomile (Comille); —baum,

m. Bot. cow-tree (*Galactodendron utile*); —

beutig, adj. anal. chicken-hammed; —begear,

m. cow-eggs; —blatter, f. see —pode; —blume,

f. Bot. 1) marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*);

2) dandelion (*Löwenzahn*); —brüfe, f. Mar.

(auf Kriegsschiffen) orlop(e), orlop deck; (auf

Fregatten) spar deck; —butter, f. see Herbst-

zeitlose; —dill, m. Bot. stinking camomile

(*Anthemis cotula*); —euter, n. cow's udder;

—föhre, f. Bot. Scotch fir (*kiefer*); —fladen,

m. cow-dung; —fleisch, n. cow-beef; —fuß,

m. 1) cow's foot; 2) Mech. croe, crow-bar;

3) joc. old musket; —haar, n. cow-hair;

—häufig, adj. Furr. knock-kneed; —halter, m.

cow-man, cow-keeper; —hase, n. see Kas-

tinchen; —haus, n. cow-house; —haut, f.

cow's skin, cow-hide; —heißig, adj. see —häufig;

—hirt, m. cow-herd; —horn, n. 1) cow's

horn; 2) or —hornstück, m. Bot. fenugreen

(*Trigonella foenum gracum* L.); —huf, m.

cow-shoe; —salv, n. cow-calf; —läje, m. cow-

cheese; —läue, f. see —huf; —fräte, f. cow-

itch, couhage, cowage; —frant, n. see —scifern-

trout.

Kuh-, (str.) n. I. Mar. waist; —gaisten, m.

pl. waisters; II. (str.) m. or Kühl'e, (w.) f.

provin. 1) pit; 2) see Koff.

Kühl, provinc.: Kühl, adj. cool, fresh; fig.

cool, cold; ein wenig —, coolish.

Kühl..., in comp. —apparat, m. Dist.

refrigerator, cooling apparatus; —batte, f. Mar.

cooling-half-tub; —beere, f. see Breibere;

—bottich, m., —bütze, f., —eimer, m., —faß,

—gefäß, n., —fessel, m., —fumme, f. Brew.

Sug-w., &c. cooler, cooling-vat, cooling-ves-

sel; refrigerator.

Kühl'e, (w.) f. 1) provinc. pit; 2) see Kühl.

Kühl'e, (w.) f. 1) coolness; a) freshness;

cool part of the day; b) fig. coldness; 2) Brew.

cooler; 3) Mar. gale; durchgehende —, fixed or settled wind; flame or schaffe —, light

airs, gefinde —, breath of wind, sea breeze;

die abnehmende —, fainting gale; eine frische —, a fresh gale; die sanfte —, cat's paw; steife —, fluffy, stiff gale, hard gale; stehende —, steady gale.

Kühl'fber, (str.) n. cow-leather.

Kühl'fimer, (str.) m. see Kühl'bottic.

Kühl'en, (w.) v. I. tr. (=& ref.) to cool,

refresh, freshen; refrigerate; II. intr. to grow

cool; der Wind kühl, Mar. the wind freshens;

I-d, adj. cooling, &c., refrigeratory; I-deß

Mittel, Med. refrigerative, refrigerant.

Kühl'er, (str.) m. (Kühl'sf, Kühl'fgeiß,

Kühl'sfesel &c.) see Kühl'bottic

Kühl'fig, adj. coll. coolish.

Kühl'fing, (str.) m. I. tr. (=& ref.) to cool,

refresh, freshen; refrigerate; II. intr. to grow

cool; der Wind kühl, Mar. the wind freshens;

I-d, adj. cooling, &c., refrigeratory; —ofen

oven; —pflaster, m. tempering oven; —pflaster,

n. cooling-plaster; —röhr, f. see —sflange;

—sflange, f. cooling salve; —sflange, n. Brew.,

&c. cooler, cooling-floor; —sflange, f. Dist.

&c. worm; —segel, n. Mar. wind-sail; —stof, m.

Mittel, Med. hopper-boy; —mittel, n. refrigerant,

refrigerator; —ofen, m. tempering oven; —

Glass-w. & Iron-w. annealing oven; —pflaster,

n. cooling-plaster; —röhr, f. see —sflange;

—sflange, f. cooling salve; —sflange, n. Brew.,

&c. cooler, cooling-floor; —sflange, f. Dist.

&c. worm; —segel, n. Mar. wind-sail; —stof, m.

Kühl'fie, (w.) f. see Kühl'fie, 3. (see —sflange,

Kühl'fie, in comp. —tonne, f. see —bottich;

Kühl', m. cooling-drink.

Kühl'fing, (w.) f. the (act or state of) cool-

ing, &c., refrigeration, coolness; freshness;

Mar. gale, breeze; Kühl'mittel, n. see Kühl'mittel

Mittel. I-w., m. see Lößwisch.

Kühl'..., in comp. —wanne, f. see —bottich;

Kühl'..., in comp. —welfer, m. cow-keeper;

—milch, f. cow's milk; —mist, m. cow-dung;

(getrocknet zur Futterung) casings; —mosten,

f. pl. whey of cow's milk.

Kühn, I. adj. bold, hardy, daring; dauntless,

adventurous; II. or Kühl', adj. boldy, boldly;

&c.; —geißungen, adj. bold (line &c.);

—herzig, adj. brave-hearted; III. Kühl', (w.), Kühl'ne, f. 1) boldness, hardness, daringness, dauntlessness, audacity; 2) bold head.

Kühl'..., in comp. Bot-s. —pastinal, m.

cow-parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium* L.);

—peterlein, m. cow-parley (*Chenopodium tenellum* L.); —pilz, cow-spunk (*Boletus bovinus* L.); —pode, f. gener. pl. cow-pox, vac-

cine disease, vaccine pox; —podenmaterie,

f. vaccine matter; —reigen, reihen, reih', m.

cow-keeper's tune, runz des vaches (air played

by Swiss herdsmen upon their pipes to as-

semble their herds); —rauger, m. Ornith.

European goat-sucker (*Ziegenmesser*); —räure,

f. Chem. capric acid; —schelle, f. 1) cow-bell;

2) see Küchenföhlle; Bot-s. —schloten, m. mea-

dow-saffron (*Herbstzeitlose*); —schmergel, m.

marsh-marigold (*Stellaria lutea*); —seifenfraut,

n. a species of soapwort (*Saponaria vac-*

caria L.); —sprisse, f. rest-harrow (*Ononis hircina* Jacq.); —stall, m. cow-house; —vogel,

f. Vogel, bird; —weide, f. 1) racy; 2) Bot. or

—weizen, m. cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —wurz, f. wake-robin (*Stramonium*, Arum).

Kuts, see Küz; Kütfüll, see Kütfur.

Kutum'ber, Kutum'ber, (w.) f. province.

for Cucumber (Lat.).

* Kütn'ruž, (str.) m. (Slav.) maize (Mais).

Külf, see Külfle.

Külf'ern, coll. for Külf'ern.

Külm, (str.) m. top, peak (of a mountain).

Küm'me, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Kümpf, 2;

2) Mar. basin of a port.

Küm'mel, s. I. (str.) m. 1) Bot. cam(m)in

(*Cuminum cyminum* L.); 2) (for —brantw-

ein) cumin brandy; II. in comp. —brod, n.

bread with caraway-seeds in it; —brühe,

—suppe, f. broth made with caraway-seeds;

—läfer, m. see Bohrläfer; —läse, m. cheese

with caraway-seeds.

Küm'mel, (w.) v. I. tr. to season with

cumin-seeds; II. intr. vulg. to drink (cumin-)

brandy; to drink hard.

Küm'mel..., in comp. —öl, n. cumin-oil;

—same, m. cumin-seed; —späster, m. cont.

a niggardly person, anal. skin-flint; —stein,

m. see Eisenstein; —tranße, f. red muscatel-

grape; —wasser, n. cumin-brandy.

Küm'mer, (str.) m. 1) sorrow, grief, care,

solicitude, trouble, anxiety, affliction, distress;

2) Law, seizure, arrest; —haben, to be in grief &c.; —machen, to give or cause

sorrow; füd (Dat.) machen, see Betümmern,

II. 1; —antis, comittance of sorrow.

Küm'merer, (str.) m. 1) Sport. sick or

wounded stag; 2) fig. hypochondriac.

Küm'merfrei, adj. & adv. free from sorrow

or trouble, griefless.

Küm'merhoff, see Kümmervoll & Külm.

Küm'mersäge, (w.) f. Law, case or suit of

seizure.

Küm'mersch, I. adj. miserable; 1) scanty,

needy, destitute; cumbersome, hard; schr —,

leben, to be straitened in one's means; 2) fig.

paltry, poor (excuse, &c.); II. Kü'l-eit, (w.) f.

sorrowfulness; scantiness, destitution.

Küm'mersling, (str.) m. miserable, needy

being; Kü'l-eant, n. Bot. 1) dill (Dill); 2) thyme (Thymian).

Küm'mersch, adj. I. see —frei; II. Kü'l-eigfeit,

(w.) f. freedom from sorrow.

Küm'mermiene, (w.) f. sorrowful appear-

ance.

Küm'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to grieve, trouble;

2) to concern, regard; II. refl.

to care (um, for), see Betümmern, IL

Küm'merniſſ, (str.) f. grief, sorrow, anxiety.

Küm'mer..., —tag, m. 1) day of affliction;

2) Law, day appointed for a case of seizure;

—tag, m. pl. Sea slang, banian days; —völl,

adj. full of sorrow or grief, sorrowful.

Küm'met, Künt, (str.) n. horse-collar,

hame collar; —deß, f., —fell, n. hame-cover;

—horn, n. hame; —lappe, f. see —deß; —fette,

f. fastening-chain; —mäher, m. harness-

maker; —pferd, n. draught-horse; —riemen,

m. hame-thong; —stöfe, m. pl. (pair of) hames.

Küm'maren, (str.) m. dust-cart.

* Kumpān're, see Küm....

Küm'pe, (w.) f. see Kümme & Kümpf, 2.

Kumstohl, (*str.*) *m.*, Kumstrot, (*str.*) *n.* 1) cabbage for pickling; 2) pickled cabbage.

Kumpf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *f.* pinion head; *Mill.* nut; 2) *provinc.* *a.* a deep place in a river, pond or lake; *b.* deep basin, bowl; trough.

Kumb, (*indeed.*) *adj.* (*t.* or) *pr.* known; still used in: —geben, —thun, to show, manifest, exhibit, put or set forth; *sich* —thun, *1.* to disclose one's self, to make a declaration; *2. or* —werben, to manifest itself; to grow into publicity, to take air, to get abroad, transpire; (*Einen*) etwas — machen or thun, to make known, notify; to acquaint with; last Eure Bitten vor Gott — werben, let your requests be made known to God; und zu wissen sei hiermit, *Law*, know all men by these presents.

Kumb'bar, *I. adj.* (*t.* or) *provinc.* known, notorious; *II. K-keit,* (*w.* *f.* notoriety; *capital.*

Kumb'bär, *adj.* that may be recalled (of a *Kun'de, (w.)* *I. m.* customer, chapman; *coll-s.* *schäfer* —, *sly* fellow or customer; *schlimmer* —, *ugly* customer; *II. f.* information; *1)* knowledge, science, cognition; *2)* new account, notice, intelligence; — erhalten, *o* gain intelligence; — nehmen von, to take, *z-* tice, cognizance of.

Kumb'den, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*l. u.*) to become known, transpire, cf. *Kund werden.*

Kumb'den, (*w.* *v. tr.* (*t.* or)*, to make known, see *Verfinden.*

Kumb'denröt, (*str.*) *n.* *Bak.* customers' *Kund'gebung,* (*w.* *f.* manifestation; demonstration.

Kumb'dig, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) skilful, learned, expert, experienced (*in*), having a knowledge (*of*), acquainted, familiar (*with*), intelligent, wise; *ein* des Weges *K-er*, one who knows the way; *die K-en*, such as know.

Kumb'digen, (*w.* *v. tr.* *I.* (*l. u.*) see *Verfindigen.* *2)* see *Aufkündigen.*

Kumb'digung, *I. 1)* (*the act of giving*) notice; wöchentliche — haben or geben, to give and take a week's notices; halbjährliche —, six months' notice; vierteljährliche —, a quarter's notice; es würde ihnen angenehm gewesen sein, wenn sie mich auch nach monatlicher — hätten entlassen können, they would have been happy, if they could have dismissed me at a month's warning too; *2)* recalling (of a capital); cf. *Aufkündigung;* *K-erfrist,* *f.* warning; *K-recht,* *n.* right of notice, right to give warning; — termin, *m.* period of notice.

Kumb'digkeit, (*w.* *f.* notoriety.

Kumb'din, (*w.* *f.* female customer.

Kumb'deute, *pl.* of *Kund'mann*, *Kunde.*

Kumb'dlich, *Kumb'dig*, + *für* *Kund*, *Bekannt.*

Kumb'machung, (*w.* *f.* (*S. G.*) see *Befannmachung.*

(*tomor* (*Stunde*)).

Kund'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *Kund'deute*) *m.* cus-

Kund'schaft, (*w.* *f.*) *1)* intelligence, notice, information, knowledge; *2)* acquaintance; *3)* testimony, testimonial; *4)* custom; (frequency of) customers; — jüthen, to ply about for customers, *slang*, to tout; viele — haben, to have abundance or a run of customers; *Mil-s.* sich auf — legen, to reconnoit; auf — anschicken, to send reconnoitring, to send out for intelligence. *[connoitre.]*

Kund'schaften, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to spy, re-

Kund'schäfster, (*str.*) *m.*, Kund'schäfsterin, (*w.* *f.* spy, reconnoitring, emissary, explorer.

Kund'schäfsteri', (*w.* *f.* cont. the (act or

practice of) spying, espionage. *[tory post.*

Kund'schäfposten, (*str.*) *m.* *Mil.* exploratory

Kund'wächter, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* boat's guy.

Kunst, (*str.* *pl.* *Künfite*) & (*w.* *f.* *, arrival, partur. *Christ. Rel.* advent.

Kunst'ig, *I. adj.* future; next; coming, cf.

Zukünftig; die *t-e* Zeit, future, time to come;

die *t-en* Zeiten, aftertimes; die *t-e* Frau Dr.

II. Mrs. F. that is to be; ins *K-e*, or *II. adv.* (*hin*) for the future, in or for the time to come; some or one day; *III. K-keit, f.* (*l. u.*) futurity.

Kunigund'e, *f.* Kunigunda, Cunigund (*P.* *N.*); *K-ertraut,* *n.* *Bot.* hemp-agrimony (*Was-*

Kun'e, (w.) f. Mar. kink. *[herdosten].*

Kunfel', (*w.* *f.* *1)* *obsclescent*, distaff (*Spinurooden*); *fig.-s.* *2)* spinning-room; *3)* the female sex; —abel, *m.* nobility on the mother's side; —fuserei, *f.* provinc. underhand dealing, tricking; —lehen, *n.* *Lau*, apron-string, hold, petticoat-hold (*Weiberlehen*).

Kunf'eln, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *pr.* *1)* to gossip; *2)* to trick, deceive.

Kunst, (*str.*, *pl.* *Künf'te*) *f.* *1)* art; *2)* trick, sleight of hand; artifice, knack; skill, address; *pl.* *Künfite*, intrigues, practices; *3)* trade, profession; *4)* *T-s.* *a)* work of art, machinery; *b)* water-work; *Min.* pit-work; *bis* *bildenden* *Künfite*, architecture, sculpture and painting; *die freien (söhnen) Künfite*, the liberal (fine, polite or elegant) arts; — macht *Kunst*, *verb.* skill will compel favour.

Kunst..., *in comp.* artificial, &c.; —academie, *f.* academy of arts; —abel, *m.* nobility or grandeur of art; —anlage, *f.* *1)* pleasure-ground; *2)* talent for the fine arts; —arbeit, *f.* *1)* work of art; *2)* see —wert; —arbeiter, *m.* artificer; —ausbrud, *m.* technical term or expression; —ausstellung, *f.* exhibition of (the fine) arts; —bau, *m.* see —gebäude; —berifsen, *adj.* devoted to or practising an art; —berifsen, *m.* student of an art; —beifel, *m.* contrivance of art; —beruf, *m.* talent for any art; —beschreibung, *f.* description of mechanical arts, technology; —betriebjam, *adj.* industrious; —betriebshantteit, *f.* industry; —bildung, *f.* artistic education or training; —bod, *m.* *T.* ram; —cabinet, *n.* repository for specimens of the arts, cabinet of curiosities, museum; —dréchsler, *m.* turner in ivory, &c.; —eifer, *m.* zeal for the arts, zeal of an artist.

Künstel', (*w.* *f.* artificial work, refinement; artificialness; subtlety, nicety.

Künstelin, (*w.* *v.* *1. intr.* to labour (on *with Dat.* *J.* *at*), to bestow minute pains (upon a thing, in order to change or improve it); *II. tr.* to refine; *gekünfelt*, artificial, elaborate.

Künst'..., *in comp.* —erfahren, *adj.* expert, skilled, versed in an art; —erfahrung, *f.* skill, experience in an art; —erfindung, *f.* invention of art; —erzeugniß, *n.* production of art; —fähigkeif, *f.* talent for any art; —fürber, *m.* a dyer in fancy articles; —fürberi, *f.* trade (or house) of a dyer in fancy articles; —fertig, *adj.* skilled, versed in an art; —fertigkeit, *f.* skill, readiness in an art; —feuer(werk), *n.* (artificial) fire work; —feuerwerfer, *m.* pyrotechnist; —feuerwerterei, *f.* pyrotechnics; —feisch, *m.* industry; —feischig, *adj.* industrious; —fluh, *m.* (usual) canal; —freund, *m.*; —freutbin, *f.* lover of art, patron (patroness), amateur of the fine arts; —gabe, *f.* see —fähigkeif; —gärtner, *m.* florist, nursery-man; one who practises the art of gardening; —gebüche, *n.* edifice built with art; —gebiet, *n.* province or range of art; —gebiße, *n.* work of art; —gefühl, *n.* taste for the arts; —gegenstand, *m.* object of art; —gehänge, *n.* see —hängewerf; —genüß, *see* —mähig; —genöß, *m.* —genossin, *f.* fellow artist; —genossehaft, *f.* fellowship of artists; —geräfft, *n.* implements of an artist; —geredt, *adj.* executed, &c. according to the roles of art; correct; workmanlike; —gerüst, *n.* artificial frame, machine, machinery; —geöffntheit, *f.* history of the (fine) arts; —geöffntheitlich, *adj.* & *adv.* historical, historically (of the fine arts); —geöffntheitlich, *adj.* ingenious in any art; —geschwir, *n.* Med. unusual for fontanelle; —gefäßhaft, *f.* see —verein; —gefäßige, *n.* *T.*

poles or beams of a water-work; *2)* *Min.* pit-work; —getriebe, *n.* *1)* gener. machine, gin; engine; *2)* or —gezeug, *n.* machinery of a water-work, cf. —eng; *Min.* pit-work, water engine; —graben, *m.* canal; —griffi, *m.* artifice; craft; knack; contrivance; *fig.* trick; sleight; —griffe anpenden, to use artifice or stratagem; —handel, *m.* dealing in works of art, in prints, &c.; —händler, *m.* dealer in works of art, fancy stationer; printseller; —handlung, *f.* fancy stationer's shop; printseller's shop; —böhle, *f.* artificial cavern, grotto; —jünger, *m.* see —beßföhne; —fam-mer, *f.* see —cabinet; —fennier, *m.* —fennuer, *f.* judge of the fine arts; connoisseur; —fennütz, *f.* knowledge of (an) art; —fette, *f.* Mech. rod-chain, chain of the piston; —mecht, *m.* *Min.* master man; —frei, *n.* see —gebiet; —loben, *m.* see —handlung; —leber, *n.* Mech. rod-leather; —lehre, *f.* techniques; technology.

Künft'er, (*str.*) *m.* artist, virtuose; performer; artisan, artificer; *in comp.* —ehre, —lau, *f.* —leben, *n.* —neib, —stötz, *m.* &c. honour, whim, life, envy, pride, &c. &c. of an artist.

Künft'lerin, (*w.* *f.* (female) artist, performer; —Künft'lerisch, *adj.* artist-like, artistic, see *Künft'mäßig*; —Künft'er..., *in comp.* —Künft'ahn, *f.* artistic career; —verein, *m.* society of artists, academy; —welt, *f.* artist-world.

Künft'lich, *I. adj.* artificial; artful, ingenuous; factitious; eine sehr *t-e* Arbeit, *1.* a curious piece of work; *2.* very fine elaborate workmanship; *t-e* Blumen, artificial flowers; *t-e* Diamant, imitation diamond; *II. adv.* artificially, &c., by art; *III. K-keit, (n.) f.* artificialness, artfulness, cf. *Künft'lei*.

Künft'..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* affection for art, love for the fine arts; —liebend, *adj.* fond of the fine arts; —liebhäber, *m.* —liebhäberin, *f.* amateur, dilettante; —liebhäberei, *f.* amateurship.

Künft'ling, (*str.*) *m. cont.* inferior or petty.

Künft'lös, *I. adj.* artless; natural; simple; untutored; *II. K-igkeif, (w.) f.* artlessness; nature, simplicity.

Künft'..., *in comp.* —marmor, *m.* artificial marble; —mähig, *adj.* according to the rules of art, technical, artistic; —meister, *m.* *T.* engineer (also inspector) of water-works;

—mittel, *m.* artificial means; —periode, *f.* artistic period; —produkte, *n.* pl. productions of art; —rab, *n.* *T.* wheel of a water-work;

—ramme, *f.* *T.* pile-driver; —recht, *adj.* see —gerecht; —redner, *m.* rhetorician; —redneß, *adj.* rhetorical declamation; —reich, *adj.* accomplished, perfect (in an art), artful, ingenious; —reise, *f.* *1)* journey the object of which is the study of the fine arts; *2)* (an artist's) professional tour (partic. of a musical, &c. performer); —reiter, *m.* equestrian performer, horse-rider; —reitergesellshaft, *f.* horse-riding-establishment; —richter, *m..* —richterin, *f.* critic; —richterei, *f.* cont. criticising (spirit); —richterlich, *adj.* critical; —richterlich, *adj.* criticising; —richtern, *v.* *intr.* cont. to criticise, find faults; —sache, *f.* matter of art; —sammlung, *f.* collection of works of art or of artificial curiosities; —schncht, *f.* *Min.* engine-shaft; —schnüt, *m.* treasure of art; collection of precious objects of art; —schrainer, *m.* see —tischler; —schnüt, *f.* see —alademie; —siller, *n.* artificial silver; —sinn, *m.* talent (or love) and taste for the fine arts; —spiegel, *m.* optic mirror; —sprache, *f.* *1)* technical language or wording; *2)* cant; —springen, *n.* the act or practice of vaulting; —sprünge machen, to vault; —stange, *f.* *Mech.* *1)* pole of a hydraulic engine; *2)* see *Kohlenstange*; —steiger, *m.* *T.* surveyor of water-works; —stein, *m.* artificial stone; —stopfer, *m.* fine-drawer; —stopferei, *f.* fine-drawing; —straße,

f. road made by art, high-road, turn-pike road, causeway; —ström, *m.* canal; —stift, *n.* 1) see —wet; 2) sleight of hand, legerdemain, piece of artifice, trick, juggle, feint; —stütt machen, to juggle; —thürm, *m.* *T.* hydraulic tower; —tischler, *m.* cabinet-maker; ebenist; —tischlerarbeit, —tischerei, *f.* (ornamental) cabinet-work; cabinet-making; —tischlerholz, *n.* cabinet-wood, Alexandria-wood, Bantam-wood; —trieb, *m.* mechanical instinct of certain animals; —trümmer, *m.* *pl.* artificial ruins; —verein, *m.* mod. art-union; —verlag, *m.* print-publisher's (*b. i.* establishment); —verständig, *adj.* understanding any particular art; —verständige, *m.* see —lehrer; —verwandte, *m.* one of the same art or trade, fellow- or brother-artist; —ware, *f.* see —erzeugnisse; —werk, *n.* 1) work of art, artificial work; workmanship; altes —werk, work of ancient art; 2) water-works; —widrig, *adj.* against the rules of art; —widrigkeit, *f.* the being or proceeding against the rules of art; —wolle, *f.* shoddy; —wort, *n.* technical word; —zeug, *n.* Min. pit-work; water-work; apparatus belonging to a water-work; —überarten, *f.* pl. elegancies of art; —jöglung, *m.* pupil of an academy of art; —zweig, *n.* branch of art.

Kunterbunt, *adj.* & *adv.* coll. 1) gaudy, parti-coloured; 2) confused; confusedly, topsyturvy. [3) provine. *Bd.* dog-rose.

Kunz, *n.* 1) abbr. of Kontrib; 2) male-cat;

Küpfe, (*w.*) *f.* coop; vat; boiler, copper of dyers; die — ist füß or sfärf (sfäwarz), the dye is not sufficiently limed or overlimed.

Kupferhitr, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. prismatic euhlorite (*Kupferitkamm*, *Luc.*).

Küpper, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Küffer.

Kuperoſe, (*w.*) *f.* Miner. native sulphate of iron. [a half in length.

Küppſpifer, (*str.*) *m.* nail of an inch and *Knüpfer*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) copper; —in Platten or Tafeln, copper in sheets, cakes or tiles; —in Milden, copper-pigs; 2) see —geföhrt; 3) copper-plate, print; 4) collect. copper-coin; 5) burl, pimples in the face; mit —(platten) beklagen, mit —überziehen, to (sheath with) copper; in —stechen, to engrave on copper; altes —shrub copper.

Kupfer..., in comp. —ader, *f.* copper-vein or ledge; —alum, *n.* Chem. aluminate of copper; —amalgam, *n.* amalgam of copper; —antimon, *n.* ammoniac copper; —antimonit, *n.* Chem. antimonial copper; —antimonian, *n.* Miner. cupreous gray antimony-ore; —arbeit, *f.* work done in copper; —arsenit, *m.* Chem. arseniate of copper; —artig, *adj.* coppery, copperish, like copper; —asche, *f.* copper ashes, spodium, (—blau) blue-ashes; Chem-s. —äther, *m.* cupreous ether; —anschlüfung, *f.* copper solution; —anschlüg, *m.* 1) Med. pimples in the face; 2) vulg. blossoms; —bergwerf, *n.* copper-mine; —besätzen, *m.* Chem. terrores carbonated copper; 2) Mar. copper sheathing, copper-bottom; —beschlagen, *adj.* copper-bottomed; —blatt, *n.* see —stich; —blattfächer, *m.* Entom. copper coloured beetle (*Chrysomela L.*); —blau, *n.* Miner. blue copper-ore; —blech, *n.* T. sheet-copper; copper-sheet, copper-plate; —blätter, *n.* Chem. alligation of copper and lead; Miner-s. —blättspat, *m.* cupreous sulphate of lead, spathic copper-lead; —bleiuitriol, *m.* vitriol of copperish lead; —blende, *f.* gray copper-ore; —blitz, *m.* Smelt. shine of copper; —blümen, *pl.* flowers of copper; —blüte, *f.* crystallized, capillary red copper-ore; —böden, *T. I. m.* copper-bottom; II. *adj.* Mar. copper-bottomed, copper-sheathed; —bolzen, *m.* copper-bolt; mit —bolzen befestigt, copper-fastened; —brand, *m.* brander, *n.* Miner. black copper ore; —braun, *n.* T. 1) copper-brown (—farbe); 2) see —asche;

3) Miner. tile ore; —brecher, *m.* *T.* copper-breaker, copper-breaking machine; —cement, *m.* precipitated copper; Chem-s. —chlorid, *n.* deuto chloride of copper (*Beil.*); —chloridammonium, *n.* ammonico-muriatic copper; —chlorit, *n.* protochloride of copper; —crystal, *m.* copper crystal; —cyanid, *n.* cyanide of copper; —cyanur, *n.* protocyanide of copper; —dach, *n.* copper-roof; —dorn, *m.* *T.* copper-foam; slag from liquated copper; —draht, *m.* copper-wire; —drud, *m.* 1) copper-plate printing; 2) copper-plate, print, cf. —stich; —druder, *m.* copper-plate printer; —drüderel, *f.* trade or office of a copper-plate printer; —drüderpreß, *f.* copper-plate press, rolling-press; —drüderstahlwärze, *f.* Frankfort black; —drüdpapier, *n.* plate-paper; —drüse, *f.* Miner. copper-druse, copper crystal; —dute, *f.* *T.* crucible for assaying copper-ore; —eisen, *n.* Miner. copper iron; —erz, *n.* Miner. copper-ore; granaës —erz, —glas, *n.* glass copper-ore; —fahlerz, *n.* Miner. fallow copper-ore; —farbe, *f.* copper-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* copper-coloured; —feit, *n.* —feife, *f.* —feifheit, *n.* copper-filings; —fest, *adj.* copper-bottomed, coppered, copper-fastened (said of ships); Chem-s. —fluorid, *n.* fluoride of copper; —fluorür, *n.* protochloride of copper; —fotie, *f.* copper-foil; —früßen, *n.* refining of copper; —frühsöfen, *m.* copper-finery; —gang, *n.* Min. lode of copper; —gare, *f.* separating copper; —garber, *m.* garofeu, *m.* copper-refining furnace; —gehatt, *m.* 1) amount of copper-alloy; 2) intrinsic value of copper; —geißt, *m.* Chem. spirit of copper; a) a kind of vinegar (*Grünspeisig*); b) acetic acid (*Eissigäure*); —gelb, *n.* Miner. yellow copper-ore; —gelb, *n.* copper-coin, copper-money; —geräth, —geföhrt, *n.* copper (Kitchen-) utensils; —geföhrt, *n.* joc. copper-face, claret face; —glüce, *f.* earth containing yellow copper; —glas, *n.* —glas, *n.* sulphuret of copper, vitreous copper, copper-gleance, copper-galena; —glimmer, *m.* Miner. rhomboidal arseniate of copper, prismatic copper, copper mica, micaceous copper; —glüde, *f.* Entom. oak-eggermoth (*Eichenblatt*); —gold, *n.* mixture of gold and copper, similar; —grün, *T. I. n.* verdigris; Chem. sub-acetate of copper; 2) native green carbonate of copper, malachite, mountain-green; II. *adj.* eruginous; —hättig, *adj.* containing copper, coppery, copperish, cupriferous; —häßtige Körper, cuprides; —häßtige Salzminablümen, martial flowers; —hammer, *m.* 1) hammer for heating copper; 2) (or —hammerviertel, *n.*) copper-mill, copper-work; —hammerfischlag, *m.* sparkles or scales of copper; dress of copper (—asche); —handel, *m.* 1) copper-trade; 2) trade in prints; —händler, *m.* 1) copper merchant; 2) see —stichhändler; —handlung, *f.* print-shop; Miner-s. —hiefe, *f.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —hornerz, *n.* copper horn-ore; —hydrat, *n.* Chem. hydrated copper.

Kupferdrift, Kupferdrig, *adj.* copper-like; coppery.

Kupfer..., in comp. —jodür, *n.* iodide of copper; —laff, *n.* Chem. oxide of copper, calcined copper; —fessel, *m.* copper-cauldron; copper; (*butter* or *altaerdrifser*) —fies, *m.* Miner. (octahedral or variegated) copper-pyrite; Chem-s. —finsulfür, *f.* cupre-fumic acid; —finsulfures Salz, fulminate of copper; —fobalt, *m.* chalcite; —lohsalt, *n.* copper-salt, alacamate; —löning, *m.* Chem. regulus of copper; —luben, *m.* see —handlung; Miner-s. —lafur, *f.* azure of copper, azurite, lazulite, blue carbonate of copper; —lebererz, *n.* hepatic copper-ore; —legirung, *f.* alligation of copper with other metals.

Kupferling, (*str.*) *m.* (I. u.) 1) copper-coin; 2) joc. a person with a coppery face.

Kupfer..., in comp. Miner-s. —mauganer,

n. cupreous manganese; —marlafit, *m.* cupreous yellow pyrites; —münze, *f.* copper-coin.

Kupfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copper, to sheathe with copper; gekupfert, *p. a.* coppered, copper-bottomed or sheathed (ship).

Kupfern, *adj.* (of copper) ein *t*-er Kessel, copper kettle.

Kupfer..., in comp. —nase, *f.* copper-nose; —natter, *f.* see Kreuznatter; —niel, *m.* Miner. copper nickel, nickel of copper; —nieverschlag, *m.* Chem. deposit of copper; —oder, *m.* Miner. ochre of copper; —ofen, *m.* furnace for melting copper; —ordnung, *f.* kin of the copper-ores or cuprides; —otter, *f.* see Kreuznatter; Chem-s. —oxyd, *n.* black oxide of copper; —arsensäure —oxyd, deuto-arsenate of copper; —eisensäure —oxyd, acetate of copper; —lohnensäure —oxyd, azure copper-ore; —phosphorsäure —oxyd, phosphate of copper; —salpetersäure —oxyd, deuto-nitrate of copper; —schwefelsäure —oxyd, deutsulphate of copper; —oxydiammoniak, *n.* ammoniac copper; —oxyhydrat, *n.* radiated copper azure; —halblosen-säure —oxydhydrat, subcarbonate of copper; —hydrol, *n.* copperish salt; —oxydul, *n.* —copper-ore; —pecherz, *n.* 1) Miner. tile-ore; 2) Chem. oxidulated ferriferous copper; Chem-s. —phosphorid, *n.* phosphuret of copper; —phosphorsäure, *f.* phosphate of copper; —phyllit, *m.* Miner. see —glimmer; —platte, *f.* plate of copper; *pl.* copper-sheathing (for ships); 2) copper-plate, see —stich; —pol, *m.* Phys. negative pole; —präparat, *n.* Chem. preparation of copper; —précise, *f.* see —drüderpreß; —probe, *f.* Smelt. assay of copper-ore; —rauß, *m.* 1) Smelt. copper-smoke; 2) Metall. vitriolic efflorescence; 3) Chem. copperas; —rost, *m.* Chem. verdigris, ergugo, rust of copper; —rost, *I. adj.* copper-coloured; II. *s.* Miner. red oxide of copper; —röthe, *f.* *m.* Phys. negative pole; —präparat, *n.* Chem. preparation of copper; —précise, *f.* see —drüderpreß; —räute, *n.* Smelt. copper-smoke; 1) pure solid copper; 2) copper-colour; Chem-s. —salmiat, *n.* ammoniac copper; —sulfat, *m.* nitrate of copper; —sulf, *n.* salt or acetate of copper, muriate of copper; —summung, *f.* see —stichsummung; Miner-s. —sumunter, *n.* radiated copper azure; —sant, *m.* alacamate (*Thib.*); —sätre, *f.* Chem. sesquioxide of copper; —säum, *m.* Miner. see Kupferhit; —söhre, *f.* T. shears used in cutting copper-plates; —söhifer, *m.* Miner. bituminous marl-slate, cupriferous slate; —söhlade, *f.* Smelt. copper-slag; —törlag, *m.* see —hamerfischlag; —töthim, *m.* Smelt. copper-slick or slick; —söhnelosen, *m.* copper-smelting-furnace; —söhmiede, *f.* workshop of a copper-smith; —söhmiede(e)gare, *f.* refining copper by hammering; —söhmiet, *m.* copper-smith; —söhrer, *m.* tool used in hewing out samples of copper; —söhrer, *m.* tool used in hewing out samples of copper; —söhrötting, *m.* Mint. copper-planchet; —söhwärze, *f.* Miner. black oxide of copper, cupreous manganese (*—manganer*); Chem-s. —söhwel, *m.* copper-sulphur; —selenit, *n.* selenide of copper; —söller, *n.* alligation of copper and silver; —söllerglanz, *m.* Miner. emerald copper, dioprase, atacamite; —späne, *pl.* filings, chips of copper; —spat, *m.* Miner. malachite, mountain-green, green-carbonated copper; —söcher, *m.* engraver (on copper), chalcographer, chalcographist; —söcherer, *f.* the art or office of a (copper-)engraver; —söcherkunst, *f.* art of (copper-)engraving, chalcography; —stein, *m.* Miner. coarse metal, crude copper; —söth, *m.* copper-plate, print, engraving; —söthhändler, *m.* dealer in prints, print-seller; —söthladen, *m.* print-shop; —söthmappe, *f.* portfolio for prints; —söthpapier, *n.* copperplate paper; —söthplatte, *f.* copperplate for engraving; —söthpreß, *f.* —sötherpreß, *f.* see —drüderpreß;

—stichsammlung, f. collection of engravings; —streif, —streifen, m. strip of sheet-copper; —stufe, f. Miner. piece of copper-ore; Chem-s. —sulfat, n. see —vitriol, 2; —sulfochinid, n. sulphocyanide of copper; —sulfid, n. proto-sulfide of copper; —tief, f. see —stich; —überzug, n. Chem. peroxide of copper; —versteidung, f. copper-sheathing (of ships, &c.); —verzinnung, f. tinning of copper; —vitriol, m. 1) Chem. vitriol of copper, blue-vitriol; 2) Miner. sulphate of copper; —vitriossalpian, m. Chem. sulphate of ammoniac copper; —waare, f. brazier's ware; —waffer, n. copperas, green vitriol; —werk, n. 1) work of (or only with) copper-plates, book of plates; 2) copper-work; Miner-s. —wife, f. concretion of green carbonated copper; —wismuth, m. cupro-sulphureous bismuth; —wolle, f. capillary native- or virgin-copper; —wurzel, f. Bot. yellow asphodel or king's spear (*Asphodelus luteus L.*); —ziegeferz, n. Miner. cupreous tile-ore (Ziegeferz).

Kup'pe, (w.) f. (roundish) top, head; knoll, summit; point; cap (of birds).

Kup'pel, s. I. (w.) f. 1) see Koppel, 2; 2) a) Archit. cupola, dome; b) (eines Gläserns) crown; 3) shade (of a lamp); II. in comp. —bund, n. leash; —bündig, adj. Sport. dressed and accustomed to walk on the leash (said of hounds); —dach, n. Archit. arched or spherical roof, dome-shaped roof.

Kuppel', (w.) f. (the act or practice of) match-making, &c., cf. Kuppeln; usually in an ill sense: pimping, pandering.

Kup'pel..., in comp. —förmig, adj. having the shape of a cupola; —gewölbe, n. see —dach; —holz, n. (an Holzklöpfen) coupling-wood (of rafts); —fette, f. coupling-chain (of a railway-carriage, &c.).

Kup'peln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to couple (also Mech. = to connect); gefügte Säule, see Kuppelsäule; 2) coll. a) to make a match or matches; b) in an ill sense, to pimp, bawd, pander.

Kup'pel..., in comp. —ofen, m. Metall-en-pola-furnace; —pels, (str.) m. joc. reward given to a person, who has brought about a match; brokerage; —stūle, f. Archit. clustered column; —träube, f. Rail-w. coupling-screw; —stange, f. T. coupling-rod, connecting-rod (of a locomotive).

Kup'peling, (w.) f. Mech., Railw. &c. 1) a coupling; 2) clutch (with gland); (K-²-s) blüte, K-blütje coupling-box.

Kup'yig, adj. peaked, topped.

Kup'pler, (str.) m. match-maker; gener. in an ill sense, pimp, bawd, pander, procurer; den — machen, to bawd; K-in, (w.) f. bawd, go-between.

Kup'plerche, (w.) f. see Haubenlerche.

Kup'plerci, (w.) f. see Kuppeli.

Kup'plerisch, adj. match-making; pimp-like.

Kup'... in comp. —meise, f. see Haubenmeise; —nagel, m. nail with a head.

A. Kür, s. I. or Kür, (w.) f. 1) * election; 2) a) see —würde; b) right of election; 3) territory of an elector, electorate, electorship.

B. * Kür, (w.) f. see Eur.

Kür'amt, (str. pl. K-ämt) n. electoral office, right of election.

Kür'zen, see Kurzun.

Kür'rash, (str.) m. 1) cuirass, armour;

2) breast-plate; der kleine Fechté —, corselet.

Kür'rassier', (str.) m. Mil. cuirassier.

Kür'baier, n. electorate of Bavaria.

Kür'bel, I. or Kür've, (w.) f. crooked handle, winch, Mech. crank; Print. spit (of a printing-press); II. in comp. —stufe, f. Mech. cranked axle; —bänder, n. pl. Print. leather-girths; Mech-s. —bewegung, f. crank-motion;

—dampfmaschine, f. crank-(steam) engine; —ende, n. crank-end; —griff, n. winch-handle.

Kür'beln, (w.) v. intr. to turn a winch or crank.

Kür'bel..., in comp. —spieß, m. Sport. spear with a cross-bar; Mech-s. —stange, f. connecting-rod; —welle, f. crank-shaft; —zapfen, m. crank-arm, crank-pin.

Kür'bis, (str.) m. 1) Bot. gourd, pumpkin, pumkin (*Cucurbita pepo L.*); Heiner —, quash; 2) fyg. blockhead; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. resembling a gourd, &c.; cucurbitaceous; —baum, m. Bot. 1) (American) gourd-tree, calabash tree (*Crescentia cujete*); 2) see Kürbisen; —birn, f. kind of large pear; —stange, f. gourd bottle, calabash; —stündig, adj. see —ähnlich; —gewöhnt, n. pl. cucurbitaceous plants (*Cucurbitaceae*); —tern, m. kernel, stone of a pumpkin; —fern(band)wurm, m. Zool. (cucurbitaceous) tape-worm (*Tanix soliton L.*); —wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (*Maulwürfe Griffler*).

[Denburg.]

Kür'brandenburg, n. electorate of Brandenburg.

Kür'de, (w.) m. Kurd, Koord. —Kür'disch, adj. Kurdish, Koordish; Kür'distan, n. Geogr. Kurdistan, Koordistan.

[elect]

Kür'en, Kür'len, (str. & w.) v. tr. to choose, select.

Kür'..., in comp. —erße, m. hereditary prince of an electorate; —erzkanzler, m. lord chancellor of the German empire with the dignity of elector; —fürst, m. elector; —fürstentum, m. day of assembling of the electors; —fürstenthum, n. electorate; —fürstenwürde, f. see —würde; —fürstin, f. electress; —fürstlich, adj. electoral; —haus, n. electoral house or family.

Kür'hessen, n. Geogr. electorate of Hesse, Electoral Hessen.

Kür'hüt, (str. pl. Kür'hüte) m. hat or cap of an elector; fig. electoral crown or dignity.

Kür'len, Kür'lische Juselin, f. pl. Geogr. Kuriliens, Kurilian islands.

Kür'ren, see Eur....

Kür'länd, n. Geogr. Courland. —Kür'länder, (str.) m. Courlander. —Kür'ländisch, adj. Courland.

Kür'..., in comp. —mantel, m. mantle (fig. ermine) of an elector; —prinz, m. electoral prince.

—hen; 3) Sport. moor-hen.

Kür're, (w.) f. 1) see Kürtrifsch; 2) turkey.

Kür'recht, (str.) n. right of election.

Kür'ren, (w.) v. intr. see Kürren, Kürren.

Kür'hahn, (str. pl. K-hähne) m. turkey-cock (*Truthahn*).

Kür'richter, (str.) m. Law, judge appointed in a disputed heritage.

Kür'tig, adj. gay, wanton, of exuberant spirits, sportive, frolicsome, frisky.

Kür'..., in comp. —sachsen, n. electorate of Saxony; —schmidt, m. farrier, veterinarian.

Kür'schne', (str.) m. 1) furrier; Skinner; 2) see Peitscher; 3) T. bad venering; —abfall, m. fell-monger's poak; —arbeit, f. fur-work.

Kür'schne'rei, (w.) f. furrier's trade.

Kür'schne'rei..., in comp. —garn, f. dressing of skins; —laden, m. furrier's shop; —noht, f. 1) furrier's round seam; 2) Surg. suture.

Kür'..., in comp. —schwert, n. sword of the high marshal of the German empire (the elector of Saxony); —staat, n. see —fürsten-thum.

Kür, m. (P. N.) abbr. of Konrad.

Kür'weile, (w.) f. Ornith. kite.

Kür'würde, f. (w.) electoral dignity, electorate, electorship.

Kürz, I. adj. (compar. Kür'zer, superl. Kür'ze) short; brief; concise; summary; laconic; II. adv. shortly, in short; briefly; einer f-en Beschluss fassen, to take a sudden resolution, to resolve briefly; f-es Gitter, corn, oats, beans, cf. lauges Gitter; f-es Brot, f-e Butter, short bread, butter; f-er Inhalt, abstract, summary; — und gut, the short and the long of it is; Einem — aufworten, to be short with one; mit f-en Wörtern, in a few words; Einen — und klein hauen, to beat one to a jelly; Einem — und lang heißen, to call one names, to abuse; — kriegen or befürmen, to master; — angebunden sein, fig. to be abrupt; to use no ceremonies; to be pert, sharp (in answering); — halten, to keep (one) short (of money, &c.), to allow little; Comis-s. I-e Sicht, short sight, short date; — Hamburg, Hamburg short sight; — or f-es Papier, f- Wechsel, short (dated) bills, hills at short sight, short paper; f-e Bäuren, hard ware; small-ware; von f-er Wolfe, short nap; — treten, Man. to narrow; — entlochen, to boil down thick; füch — fassen, to be brief; um es — zu machen, — zu sagen, — (und gut), coll. to be short, in short, briefly; zu — kommen (bei, in *[with Dat.]*, mit), coll. den Kürzeren ziehen, to be or come off a loser, to have the disadvantage, to get the worst of a thing, to lose the day; (um) einen Kopf klar machen, coll. to behead; der Kürzeste Weg, the shortest cut; sie machten die Sache kürzer, they took a shorter course; die Tage werden kürzer, the days are beginning to close in; in K-em, in f-er Zeit, shortly, in a short time, soon, ere long, one of these days; vor or seit K-em, not long ago, a while ago; noch bis vor K-em, until a very recent period; über oder lang, sooner or later.

Kür'z..., in comp. —armig, adj. having short arms; —atmung, adj. short-breathed, short-winded, broken-winded; —atmigkeit, f. shortness of breath, asthma; —beinig, adj. short-legged; —dauernd, adj. short-lived.

Kür'ze, (w.) f. 1) shortness, brevity; 2) short space of time; 3) conciseness, contractedness; in aller —, 1. as briefly as possible; 2. with all possible despatch; der — wegen, for brevity's sake; in die — bringen, to contract, abridge.

Kür'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shorten; Comis. to discount; 2) to pass (the time) pleasantly

Kür'zer, Kür'zeit, compar. & superl. of Kürz.

Kür'z..., in comp. —flaumhaarig, adj. Bot. pubescent; —flügelig, adj. Ornith. short-winged; brachypteron; —flügler, m. pl. Ornith. short-winged birds, brachyptera; —füsig, adj. short-footed, Ornith. breviped; —futter, n. Husb. coll. shorts (Kürze füttter, see under Kürz); —gefäßt, adj. brief, concise, compact, compendious; —gefettet, adj. see —fettig; —geschnäbelt, adj. Bot. having short rosettes; —geschwänzt, adj. short-tailed; —geteucht, n. short minket of corporals in the infantry; —haarig, adj. having short hair; short-nap; —halfig, adj. short-necked; —hängling, m. Pomol. a species of shank-apple; —hotz, n. see Kästnerholz; —hörnig, adj. short-horned; —hörniges Rindvieh, short-horn cattle, poll-cattle; —lopf, m. hot-headed man; —löffig, adj. abrupt, hot-headed; —lötig, adj. short-jointed (of horses); —schemb, adj. short-lived; —selbig, adj. short-waisted.

Kür'lich, I. adj. late, recent; II. adv. 1) shortly, briefly, in short; 2) newly, not long ago, of late, lately, recently.

Kür'..., in comp. —äugig, adj. short-eyed; —öhrig, adj. short-eared; —ratig, adj. see Käerath; —schnattig, adj. casting a short shadow; —sättigen, pl. Phys. Geogr. inhabitants of the torrid zone; —schnabelig, adj. Ornith. short-billed; —schnottig, adj. Bot. siliculons; —schriftümft, f. short-hand-writing, stenography, brachygraphy; —schnauz, m. animal with a short tail; —schnäuzig, adj. short-tailed; —slichtig, adj. short-sighted, near-sighted; fig. undiscerning, narrow; —sichtige Wechsel, m. Comm. short (dated) bill,

bill (payable) at short sight; —sichtigkeit, *f.*
lit. & fig. shortness of sight, short- or near-sightedness, myopia; —stübing, *adj.* of short syllables; —stapetige Baumwolle, short staple; —stiel, *m.* Pomol. shank-apple; —um, *adv.* in short; shortly.

Kürzung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) shortening; abbreviation; abridgment; \ddot{K} -zeichnen, *n.* sign of abbreviation, apostrophe.

Kurz..., *in comp.* —waren, *f. pl.* hardware; short-wares; —warenhändler, *m.* dealer in short-wares, hardware, hardware-man; haberdasher; —weil, —weile, *f.* pastime, amusement, mirth, jest, sport, joke; —weil ireben, *see* —weichen, *I.*

Kurzweisen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* & *refl.* to amuse one's self to sport, joke; II. *tr.* to amuse.

Kurz..., *in comp.* —weilig, *adj.* pleasant, merry, sportive, jocose, facetious, sportful, &c.; —wierig, *adj.* provinc. of short duration; —wollig, *adj.* short-nap; —zeitige Sterne, *m. pl.* temporary stars; —götig, *adj.* Bot. villose.

Kus! *interj.* (*Fr.* couche!) —(bid)! (lie down!) kennel, Sir! (used as a command to dogs); —mädchen, *see* Kuschen; —Kusche!, (*w.*) *f.* a crouching humble position. —Kuschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crouch, lie down, to be quiet (said of hounds).

Kusé, (*w.*) *f.* see Baffenzähn.

Kusfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provinc. (*S. G.*) *see* Ausforßen.

Kuß, (*str., pl.* Küß'e) *m.* kiss; salute; *fam.* buss; Jemanden eincn —zumwerfen, to kiss one's hand to ...; to blow (one) a kiss.

Küsſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to kiss; to salute.

Küsſerei, *s. (str.) n.* obsolete for Küssen.

Küsſerei, (*w.*) *f.* frequent kissing.

Kuß..., *in comp.* —finger, *m.*, —hand, *f.* blown kiss.

Kußlich, Küßlich, Küßig, *l. u.:* Küß'ferig, *adj.* coll. made for kissing, kissable.

Kuß..., *in comp.* —mal, *n.* mark of a kiss; —mund, *m. 1)* mouth made for kissing; 2) kiss on the mouth.

Küß'e, (*w.*) *f.* coast, shore; an die —, on shore, *coll.* ashore; die \ddot{K} -n befahren, to coast.

Küstel, (*w.*) *f.* cone of the fir and pine.

Küß'en..., *in comp.* —befestigung, *f.* coast-defence; —bewahrer, —bewahrer, *m.* coasting-ship; guard-ship; bewohner, *m.* coaster, borderer on the sea; —fährer, *m. 1)* coaster (sailor); 2) *see* —föß; —fahrt, *f.* (—fahrci, —fahrt, *f.*) coasting see —fößfahrt; —fluß, *m.* coast-river; —gehwader, *m.* home-squadron; —handel, *m.* coasting trade, cabotage; —handel betreiben, to coast; —insel, *f.* small island near the coast; —jäger, *m.* provinc. Ornith. shore-sandpiper; —lauh, *m.* maritime country; —lotse, —pitot, *m.* coasting-pilot; —platz, *m.* coast-town; —prubing, *f.* maritime province; —schiß, *m.* coasting vessel, coaster, *coll.* along-shore boy; —schißfahrt, *f.* coasting navigation, cabotage; —schißfahrtshaber, *m.* Comm. along-shore-owner; —strich, *m.* line of coast, range of shore, maritime country; —vertiefung, *f.* indentation of the land; —wache, *f.* 1) coast-guard; 2) *or* —wächter, *m.* watch on a coast, coast-guardsman; —wundösöß, *n.* *see* —schwather.

Küstler, (*str.*) *m.* sexton, clerk, sacristan, vestry keeper; —amt, sexton ship.

Küsterei, (*w.*) *f.* sexton's house.

Küttig..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* coach-beam; —beföllung, *m.* iron-work of a coach; —box, *m.* coach-box, driving-seat; —boden, *m.* coach-bottom; —büffte, *f.* coach-brush.

Küttig'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) coach; carriage; —mit zwei Pferden, coach and pair, cf. Zweipänner; in einer —fahren, to go or ride in a coach; 2) Gard. hot-bed; 3) Bld. mace.

Küttig'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* Küttigen.

Küttig'en..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Küttig ...) —bauer, —fabrikant, *m.* coach-maker; —griff, *m.* coach-handle; —haus, *n.* coach-house; —feder, *n.* coach-leather; —faterne, —fentüte, *f.* coach-lantern; —mather, *m.* see —bauer; —söping, *m.* coach-door; —schallte, *f.* coach-buckle; —stall, *m.* see —haus; —thor, *n.* great gate; —thüli, *see* Küttighütte; —tritt, *m.* steps of a coach.

Küttig'en..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* coach-spring; —fennier, *m.* coach-glass, coach-window; —futter, *n.* 1) lining of a coach; 2) cover of a coach; —gauß, *m.* see —pferd; —geschrif, *n.* coach harness; —gesell, *n.* carriage of a coach; —himmel, *m.* roof of a coach; imperial, coach-top.

Küttig'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to drive a coach; 2) (*aux. scim*) to ride in a coach, to coach.

Küttig'en..., *in comp.* —faffen, *m. 1)* body of a coach, carriage-body; 2) box or receptacle under the seats of a carriage, boot; —faffenfesse, *m.* Mech. caravan-shaped boiler; —faffen, *n.* cushion or squat of a coach; —pferd, *n.* carriage or coach-horse; —polster, *n.* see —faffen; —quafte, *f.* tassel of a carriage, coach-tassel; —röh, *n.* coach-wheel; —remise, *f.* see Küttigenhaus; —riemen, *m.* main brace of a coach; —söflag, *m.* see Küttigenköflag; —sitz, *m. 1)* carriage-seat; 2) dickey; —tep-piñ, *m.* coach-carpet; —thüli, *f.* coach-door, carriage-door.

Küttig'er, (*str.*) *m.* coachman, driver; —faffen, *n.* driving cushion; —peitige, *f.* coachman's whip; —sitz, *m.* box of a carriage; coach-box, driver's seat, driving-box.

Küttig', (*str.*) *m.* provinc. see Kaußbarß.

Kütt, *see* Kütt're.

Kütt'e, *s. I. (w.) f.* 1) cowl, capouch; die —anlegen, to turn monk; die —ablegen, to quit the monastic life; 2) *or* Kütt'fahrt, quince (Quitten); III. *in comp.* \ddot{K} -geier, *m.* see Keierburg; \ddot{K} -nünzig, *m.* capuchin friar; \ddot{K} -träger, *m. cont.* cowbearer, monk.

Kütt'fahrt, I. (*w.*) *f.* usually *pl. coll.* bowels; chitterlings, tripe(s); II. *in comp.* —bant, *f.* tripe-stall; —fäß, *m.* Zool. cuttle-fish (*Zintenfisch*); —flekt, *m.* pl. guts, chitterlings or tripe cut in pieces; —hof, *m. 1)* slaughter-house, tripe-house; 2) provinc. shambles; —frant, *n.* Bot. 1) southernoon (*Eberraute*); 2) thyme (*Thymian*); —marft, *m.* tripe-market; —wafer, *n.* T. alum-water. —dress in a cowl.

Kütt'fahrt, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) Min. to dig; 2) to

Kütt'fer, (*str.*) *m.* tripe-seller.

Kütt'fer, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. cutter.

Kütt', (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) hat, cap; 2) *see* Rater; 3) kid.

Kütt'en, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Kütt'en.

Kütt'en, *see* Kütt'fahrt.

Kütt, (*str.*) *m.* Mönch. share or adventure in a mine; —tränzler, *m.* sworn man who sells mining shares about the country.

Kütt'fahrt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to kyanize.

Kütt, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (*Allem.*) *for* Reiß.

L

L, *l.*, *n.* L, l, the twelfth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

L, *abbr.* L. for Läng, longitude; L. for 50, fifty; L, Lb. for Lüttij, lbs; L. (on Dutch cloths signifying) Leyden manufacture; L, L. S., *see* L. St.; L, Lr., Lvre, for Livre, livre; L, Lb. for Roth, half an ounce; Lat. for lateinisch, Latin; lauh. Mon. for laufenden Monats, this (or the present) month; Lb., libra (*Lat.*, Pfund, pound [weight]); Lbl. for Louis-

blanc, *f.* Ld'r; L. beo, for Livrebane, livre banco; Lbhür, Lbgs for Laubthaler, French dollar; L. c. for loco citato (*Lat.*, am angeführten Orte, at the place mentioned); Ld'r, Ld'or, for Louis'dor, Louis'dor; L. flm., Lb. flm. Lfs, L. flm. for Pfund Flämisch, pound Flemish; Lfrg, for Lieferung; Lg., Lgd. for leichts Gelb, light money; L. G. for Längen-Graß; degree of longitude; L. G. for laufenden Jahres, in the present year; L. G. for Literatur; L. M. for Land=Münze=Monie, coin or money of the country; L. M. für letzten (des gleichen laufenden) Monat, ultimo, last (also: the present) month; Lßd, Lßt. for Ließ für Ließpfund; Lre, for Livre, (*Lillard*), Laird; L. S. for loco sigilli (*Lat.*, anstatt des Siegels, in place of the seal); L. S. for lange Sicht, long-sight; L. S. for Laßt, last; L. St., Lstl. for Livre (*Pfund*) Eiersling, pound sterling; Lth. for Lofh, half an ounce; Lnd. for Leinwand, linen; Lwd, Lwd, *Lab*, *Lab*, (*str.*) *n.* remnet, runnet.

* \ddot{L} barum, (*str.*, pl. \ddot{L} -s) *n.* (*Lat.*) a standard, flag, particul. that introduced by the Emperor Constantine, representing a cross with a crown of gold on the top inclosing a monogram formed by the initial (Greek) letters of the name of Christ.

Lab've, (*w.*) *f.* vulg. lip; *cont.* mouth.

Lab'ver, *adj.* Mar. light (wind).

Lab'vertig, *adj.* insipid, mawkish.

Lab'verfot, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. barge.

Lab'veren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr. coll.* 1) *t.* suck; 2) to chat, blab; 3) Mar. to flap (of sails).

Lab've, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Labaf; —becher, *m.* cup containing a refreshing draught (Labatran).

A. Lab'en, (*w.*) *v. I.* to mix or congealate with runnet; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to undergo the process of coagulation.

B. Lab'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refresh, restore (bibl.: to comfort, relieve, *u. s. w.*, vgl. Gen. 18; 5; Lam. 1, 19; Sol. Song. 2, 5; Ps. 68, 11); wir labten uns an dem frischen Wein, we refreshed ourselves with the cool wine.

La'börat, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. Aberdeen-fish, salted cod-fish.

* Lab'et, Gam. *see* Bete.

La'b'e..., (*from Laben*), *in comp.* —trant, —trant, *me.* refreshing draught or potion; cordial; —mein, *m.* any generous wine.

* Labiat', *adj.* & (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) Gramm. labial (letter). —Labia'ten, *pl.* see Lippenblumen. —Lab'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish (organ-pipes) with lips or languettes. —La'b'ium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] La'b'ien) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) T. lip, languette (of an organ-pipe); 2) Bot. lip.

La'b'..., *in comp.* —frant, *n.* Bot. cheese rennet (*Catium L.*; (gelée) yellow lady's bed-straw (*Catium verum L.*, Bettstroh); —magen, *m.* Zoot. rennet- or runnet-bag, maw (fourth stomach in ruminating animals); —magentran, *n.* see —frant, gelées.

La'b'nis, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* *see* Labning.

* Laboraut', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) chemist, distiller. —Laboratu'rium, (*str.*, *pl.* [*w.*] La'b'oratu'rium, [*Lat.*] Laborato'ria) *n.* (*Lat.*) laboratory. —Labori'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to work in chemistry; 2) *coll.* to labour (an /with *Dat.*), under; to suffer (by, of).

La'b'rör', (*str.*, *pl.* \ddot{L} -s) *m.* (*-stein, m.*) Miner. labradorite.

La'b'öl, (*str.*) *n.* cordial, refreshment, restorative; comfort.

La'b'saben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to (pay with)

La'b'ning, (*w.*) *f.* the act of refreshing, &c.; refection, refreshment, cordial.

* Labyrin'th, (*str.* & *Gr.*) labyrinth, maze.

La'b'rin'th, (*str.*) *adj.* labyrinthian, mazy.

Lacedä'mon, Lacedä'mon, Lacedemonia. —Lacedä'mon'fer, (*str.*) *m.* (2-in, [*w.*] *f.*) Lacedä'mon'ifer, (*str.*) *m.* (*2-in, [*w.*] *f.*) Lacedä'mon'ifer, (*str.*) *m.* adj. Lacedemonian.*

Lach' auffall., m. a fit of laughter.

Lach'bär, adj. Forest. fit for tapping(tree); cf. Lachbaum. — **Lach'baum**, (str., pl. L-bäume) m. Forest. 1) tree, of which the rind is split, in order to tap the rosin; 2) see Lachbaum.

A. **Lach'e**, (w.) f. Forest. 1) cut or incision in a tree, mark; 2) path cut through a thicket.

B. **Lach'e**, (w.) f. slough, puddle, pool, lake.

C. **Lach'e**, (w.) f. coll. laugh, laughter (Gesichter).

Lach'eln, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to smile (über *with Acc.J.*, at); Einem —, to smile to or on one; verneind —, to smile a negative; abern —, to simper; höhnisch —, to sneer; II. *tr.* to effect; introduce, denote, &c. smilingly (cf. Zulächeln); III. *tr. impers.* see Lächern; daß —, v. s. (str.) n. smile; simper.

A. **Lach'en**, (w.) v. tr. Forest. 1) to mark, bark (a tree); 2) to cut (a path) through a thicket.

B. **Lach'en**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to laugh, to smile (with über /& Acc.J., somet. with Gen., at); du würdest lachen —, you would have a pretty laugh; Einem —, to smile to or on one; heimlich —, to chuckle (Sichern); spöttisch —, to sneer; Einem ins Gesicht —, to laugh in one's face; l-de Gegend, smiling country; l-de Gesichter, fig. bright faces; l-den Muthes, in wanton sport; II. *tr.* to laugh (applause, &c.); III. *refl. coll. sich frant* —, sich habt tott —, to split one's sides with laughing; sein Herz läuft ihm im Leibe, his heart leaped for joy; proverb-s, wer zuletzt lacht, lacht am Besten, those who laugh last laugh best; wer gewinnt hat gut —, let him laugh that wins; baares Geld lacht, cash is the thing.

C. **Lach'en**, v. s. (str.) n. laughing, laughter, laugh; muter —, laughingly; er wird leicht zum — gebracht, his risible faculties are easily moved.

Igermander.

Lach'entnoblau, (str.) m. Bot. water-Lachsenwörth, adj. ridiculous.

Lach'er, (str.) m., **Lach'erin**, (w.) f. laughor; dies brachte die — auf meine Seite, this turned the laugh against him (her, &c.).

Lach'herhaft, adj. see Lacherlich, 1.

Lach'erlich, I. adj. risible: 1) inclined to laugh; 2) laughable, ridiculous; — machen, to (turn into) ridicule; — sein, ludicrously small; ins L-ziehen, to cast ridicule on ...; II. L-feit, (w.) f. ridiculousness; ridiculous thing.

Lach'ern, (w.) v. tr. impers. (l.u.) to cause a feeling or inclination to laugh, to make (one) laugh; es lächer'l miß, I feel inclined to laugh.

Lach'..., in comp. —false, m. Ornith. white hooded hawk (*Astur cachaemans* L.); —gas, f. see Blähgass; —gas, n. Chem. laughing gas; —gebrüll, n. loud burst of laughter, roar of laughter.

Lach'haft, adj. see Lacherlich, 2.

Lach'ig, adj. muddy, marshy, swampy.

Lach'..., in comp. —trampf, m. Med. sardonic (or convulsive) laugh; —luts, m. the common cuckoo (*Cuculus*). [smiler; sneerer.

Lächler, (str.) m., **Lächlerin**, (w.) f.

Lach'..., in comp. —luts, f. inclination to laugh, risibility; —lutsig, adj. fond of laughing, risible; —meve, —möve, f. Ornith. laughing-gull, pewit-gull, mire-crow, sea-crow (*Larus ridibundus* L.); —muskel, m. muscle of risibility.

Lachs, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. salmon (*Salmo salar* L.); vulg.-s. 2) girl or woman with a wide mouth; 3) money; 4) blows; —apfel, m. see Hächtpipel; —barfisch, m. Ichth. sea-perch (*Sebastodes*); —brut, f. salmon pearls, fry of salmon; —fang, m. 1) salmon catching; 2) salmon-leap; 3) salmon-pipe; —fischerei, f. salmon fishing; —föhre, —forelle, f. Ichth. salmon-trout (*Salmo fario* L.); —finder, pl. see —brut; —förb, m. but.

Lach'..., in comp. —steig, m. path cut through a thicket; —stein, m. provinc. boundary-stone.

Lach's..., in comp. —uimber, m. see —barföhr; —wurm, m. salmon-louse (*Dinemura productus* Latr.).

Lach'..., in comp. Ornith-s. —tauhe, n., —tauhe, f. laughing-dove, cooing-dove (*Columba risoria* L.).

Lach'te, (w.) f. see Lache, A. 1.

Lach'ter, s. I. (str.) m. see Junfer, 2; II. n. f. Min. fathom; III. in comp. —baum, m. see Lachbaum; —fette, f. measuring chain (line) five or six fathoms long; —latte, f. see —stab; —stömr, f. see —fette; —stab, m. measure of half a fathom.

Lach'..., in comp. —weihe, f. kastrol, windhofer (Thurnfalt); —zahn, m. fore-tooth, front-tooth.

Lach, s. I. (str.) m. & n. 1) lac, gum-lac; 2) (—firnis) lacquer, varnish; 3) see Siegel-Lack; 4) Bot. wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri* L.); 5) Comm. lack of (rupees); —in Stangen, stick-lack; II. in comp. —arbeits, f. see Lachirte Waaren; —arbeiter, m. see Lachirer.

Lach'ei, (w.) m. lackey, footman, livery-servant; cont. flunkie.

Lach'ei'nhäft, adj. cont. flunkie-like; L-igkeit, (w.) f. flunkism.

Lach'en, **Lach'ien**, (w.) v. tr. to lacker, varnish, japan; lachirte Waaren, japanned goods or articles, japan(ned) ware, lacker work.

Lach'en, (w.) v. intr. see Lekken A.

Lach'..., in comp. —farbe, f. lac-dye, lac-

lake, cake-lac; —grün, n. green pigment obtained from acetate of copper; —här, n.

1) resin used in varnishing; 2) copal; —holz, n. sum. see Zwerglischer.

Lach'irer, (str.) m. varnisher, japanner.

Lach'..., in comp. —laat, n. T. lac-lake; —levit, f. see Lac, 4.

* **Lach'mus**, (str. or not decl.) n. Comm. litmus, lacmus, Dutch-blue; (edte) —sicht, f. Bot. archil rock-moss (*Archidium tinctorium* Ach.); —frant, n. turnsole plant (*Croton tinctorium* L.); —papier, n. Chem. litmus paper; —pflanze, f. Bot. turnsole plant, rag-turnsole (*Croton tinctorium* L.).

Lach'..., in comp. —pfirsiche, f. Pomol. gross-mignoun-peach; —säure, f. Chem. lactic acid; —stoff, m. Chem. laccine.

* **Lach'it**, (str.) m. provinc. see Lattif.

Lach'..., in comp. —viote, f. see Lac, 4;

—waare, f. see Laditje Waare; —zimober, m. superior kind of cinnamon.

* **Laco'nisch**, adj. Laconic (pertaining to Laconia [*Laco'nien*, (str.) n., Lacedemonia], or to the Lacones [*Laco'nier*, (str.) n.], famous for the short, pithy answers). — *Laco'nis'mus*, m. (pl. *Laco'nien*) lacon(ic)ism.

Lad'angummi, **Lad'anguhärz**, (str.) n. lan-danum.

Lad'e, (w.) f. 1) chest, trunk, box, case; press (for linen); b) aa) chest for pre-

serving the documents, treasury, &c. of a guild or corporation; bb) meton. meeting of the members of a company; 2) Weat, batten, lathe, lay; 3) Mus. sound-board, chest (of an organ); 4) L-n, pl. Man. bar (of a horse); — des Bundes, Jew. Rel. ark of the covenant.

Lad'e... (from Laden) in comp. —baum, m. Mar. boom; —brief, m. 1) Lau, citatory letter, (writ of) summons; 2) invitation; 3) see —schein; —brücke, f. landing or loading-bridge;

—dezel, m. Weat, lay-cap, pull-to; —gat(t), n. Mar. touchhole (of a gun); —geiß, n. 1) fee paid for a summons; 2) fee for lading; —fette, f. Phys. chain of the Leyden jar; —linie, f. see Wasserlinie; —löffel, m. see —schaufel; —maß, n. Gunn. powder-measure.

Lad'en, (str.) v. tr. 1) to lade, load, freight;

to ship; to take in freight; das Schiff hat Korn geladen, the ship has taken a freight of corn or is laden with corn; zu viel or' höher —, to overload; noch 100 Tonnen —, to take (in) 100 tons more; zum — zugelassen sein, (in Concess.) to receive pratique; 2) T. to fill (a furnace); 3) to charge, load (a gun); auf jch (Acc.) —, to charge one's self with; to draw upon one's self, to incur; II. 1) to cite, summon, serve a summons upon; 2) to invite.

Lad'en, (str., pl. *La'd'en* & *Lu'd'en*) m. 1) shutter, sash; 2) shop, stall; 3) Mar. port-lid.

Lad'ea..., in comp. —baut, f. form in a shop, of. —tisch; —bein, n. lower jaw of horses; —bohrer, m. sash-bit; —brille, f. slit in the counter through which money is dropped into the till; —büch, n. shop-book; —büsch, m. shop-boy; —café, f. till; —bür, m. shop-lifter; —bieceri, f. shop-lifting; —bieuer, m. shopkeeper's clerk, shopman; —fels, n. T. pane, pannel, square; —feuster, n. shop-window; —fistel, f. Vet. fistula in the —bein, which see; —flügel, m. leaf or valve of a window-shutter; —gefährte, —gehülf, m. shopmate; —gesell, m. journeyman who has the keeping of the chest; —geur, n. frame-embroidery; —hüter, m. Comm. fig. unsaleable commodity, slug, drug, sticker; —junge, m. see —brüsse; —jungfer, f. see Mädchen; —läpp, f. shop-shutter; —frantschen, pl. Vet. diseases in the —bein, which see; —läger, n. show-room; —mädchen, n. shop-girl; bar-maid; —meister, m. (from Lab) master or chairman of a company; —preis, m. Books. publication-price; —riegel, m. sash-bolt; —scher, f. shop-scissors; —schwengel, m. cont. counter-jumper; —steuer, f. shop-tax; —tafel, f. see —tisch; —thür, f. shop-door; —tisch, m. counter, shop-board; —tenstüten, pl. shop-utensils; für den —verfaßt geeignet, suitable for retailing; —zins, m. shop-rent.

* **Lad'e...**, in comp. —psorte, f. Mar. ballast-port; —pfiente, m. see —nadel.

Lad'er, (str.) m. loader, charger.

Lad'..., in comp. —schaufel, f. gunner's ladle, charger; —spine, m. bill of lading (Frachtbrief); —stöß, m. ramrod, rammer; gun-stick, gun-rod; —stößer, m. Mar. rammer, tampon-bar; —tafel, n. Mar. guy, stay tackle; —täsch, f. cartridge-box; —wasser-finte, f. Mar. load water line; —zeit, f. time for loading; —zettel, m. see —schein; —zeug, n. the various implements for loading or charging gun or cannon.

* **Läß'i'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to hurt, to damage, to injure.

Ladro'nen, pl. Geogr. the Ladrones.

Lad'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) lading, &c. cf. Laden; 2) load (of a wagon); Mar. load, freight, burden, cargo: shipment, consignment, venture, adventure; 3) a) charge, load, round (of a gun); volley; b) Phys. charge;

4) citation, summons; 5) invitation; Comm. & Mar-s. ohne —, empty; volle —, full freight; volle und bequeme —, full and complete cargo; volle — habend, full-laden; die — ist vollständig, the lading is finished; die — voll unladen, to complete, to fill up, help out the lading or freight; in — liegen, to be ready to load, to be (still) in lading; die — brechen, to break bulk; ein — liegendes Schiff, a vessel lying in) loading; auf hier in — liegend, loading for this place, on the berth for this port; die Juno liegt in — nach B., the Juno is put up for B.

Lad'ungs..., in comp. —bethciliger, m. party concerned in the cargo; —brief, m. see —schein; —fähigkei, f. tunnage, tun-measure-ment (of a ship); —platte, f. see Lendenße Blätter; —gegenstand, m. object to be laden, part of the cargo; —hafen, m. loading port;

—interessent, m. part-owner of a cargo;

-fosten, f. 1) fee for summons; 2) charges of lading; —manifest, n. freight-list, report; —platz, m. lading-place (for ships, &c.); —schein, m. bill of lading; —verzeichniss, n. see —manifest; —werth, m. value of cargo.

Laffe, (w.) m. (dimin. Läffchen, *Istr.* I u.) *fop*, *dandy*, *coxcomb*; *L-nhaft*, *Q-nhaftig*, *adj.* *foopish*; *coxcombical*.

* **Laffet'te**, (w.) f. *Gunn* (gun) carriage, frame of ordnance; auf die — bringen, to mount; von der — abheben, to dismount.

* **Laffet'ten...**, in comp. —blöf, m. carriage-block; —rad, n. carriage wheel, pl. trucks; —schwanz, m. trail of a carriage; —wand, f. cheek of the carriage; bed of a great gun.

Laffwindig, adj. *Mär.* leeward (ship), *L-leit*, f. disposition of a ship to fall to the leeward.

Lä'ge, (w.) f. 1) situation, position; site; *Wein ans guter* —, wine from a good site; 2) attitude, posture; 3) *Fenc.* guard, charge; außer —, off one's guard; 4) lay, layer, stratum; coat, coating; couch, bed; 5) *Archit.* course; 6) *Mär.* tier of guns; eine volle — geben, to give a broadside; 7) *Weav.* run; 8) *Typ.* gathering; — machen, to gather; 9) *fig.* state, situation, posture, condition; circumstances; nach — der Umstände, according to circumstances; bei dieser (sibben) — der Dinge, in this (untoward) state of things; wir sind nicht in der — zu ..., we are not in a position to ...; we cannot afford to ...; we are not prepared to

Lä'gel, (str.) n. 1) a kind of barrel, keg; — *Stahl*, cask of steel; 2) *Mär.* cringle.

Lä'gen..., in comp. —sant, f. *Typ.* gathering-board; —hans, m. *Comm.* the third sort of Königsberg hemp; —weise, adj. & adv. by layers, strata, &c.

Lä'ger, adj. lying or beaten down (of corn); nicht! — *Mär.* veer no more; keep her to!

Lä'ger, (str., pl. somet. *Iparticul.* S. G. J. Lä'ger) n. 1) a) couch, bed; sickbed; b) *fig.* disease; 2) *Mil.* camp, encampment; 3) *Sport.* lodging, couch, den, hole, lair, harbour (of a hart); cover, seat, form (of a hare); earth, kennel, covert (of a fox); earth (of a badger); burrow (of a rabbit); repair (of martens); hold (of a wild boar); haunt (of a wolf); 4) stilling, stand, wooden frame (for caskets); 5) *Comm.* a) storeroom, warehouse, magazine; b) store, stock, provision; 6) *Fenc.* guard; 7) *Mün.* & *Geol.* bed, lay, layer, stratum; 8) *Mas.* (einer Mauer, einer Steine) bod (of a wall, of a stone); 9) *Mech.* bearing, plumber block; 10) sediment, lees, dregs (of wine, beer); 11) frame (of a stocking weaver); das Getreide geht zu —, the corn is beaten down; das Vieh kommt zu —, the cattle are bogged; auf dem — haben, to have in store or on hand; Wein auf dem — haben, to have store or provision of wine; Heul und Söhne in Tottenham Court Road haben stets ... auf —, Hoal & Sons of T. C. R. have always in stock ...; auf — halten, to keep on hand; *Einwas* — haften, to keep an article on hand; to keep a depot (supply) of an article; wieder aufs — bringen, to re-store, rehouse; für Zurückbringen aufs —, charges for rehousing; ans dem — zu bringen (in Speicher), for unhousing; jen — ist reichlich versehen, he is well stocked; wir haben noch viel auf —, we are still assorted, stocked, fully supplied with it; der Artikel ist uns vom — ausgängen, we are drained of this article, our stock is cleared off; auf — bleibent, to remain on hand; das — aufnehmen, to take stock, to make an inventory; ich habe sein ganzes — gefauft, I have bought him out; mit oder ohne Übernahme des £-s (in Zeitungsanzeigen), stock optional; aufs — bringen, to lodge in the warehouse,

to warehouse, store (up); aus dem — kommen, *Fenc.* to break measure; der Hirsch ist im —, *Sport.* the stag is lodged.

Lä'ger..., in comp. —appel, m. keeping or winter apple; —aufnahme, f. *Comm.* the taking stock, making up an inventory of goods on hand; —aufseher, m. store-keeper, warehouse-man, warehouse-keeper; —balken, m. *T.* cross beam (of a wooden bridge); *Archit.* wind-beam, collar-beam; *Carp.* cap; —baum, m. *T.* gawn-tree; —besitz, m. *Comm.* statement of goods in a warehouse, inventory; —bestände, pl. stock; —bier, n. lager-beer, beer laid up or stored for some months before use, strong beer; —birne, f. keeping-pears, warden; —bruder, m. boon-companion (*Zechbrüder*); *Comm.* —, *büd*, n. stock-book, store-book, warehouse-book; —conto, n. warehouse account; —diener, m. warehouse clerk; —fah, n. butt, pipe &c. kept always in the cellar; —fieber, n. *Med.* camp fever; —flähje, f. *Mas.* bed (of a stone); —frift, f. period during which goods imported may be in bond without paying duty; —frucht, f. see —fern; —fruge, f. *Archit.* horizontal joint; —gaße, f. street of a camp; —gebüthren, f. pl.; —geld, n. warehouse-rent, warehouse-charges, storage, store-hire, stowage, housing, housage; —geträth, n. camp-equipage; —gewicht, n. standard-weight; —hast, adj. 1) good or fit for keeping (of beer &c.); 2) *T.* having two flat sides (of stones); —hans, n. storehouse, warehouse, magazine; —holz, n. 1) trees uprooted by the wind, windfallen trees; 2) see *Lager*, 4; 3) see —balken, 1; —hütte, f. see *Baude*; —horn, n. beaten down or lodged corn; —osten, pl. see —geld; —funft, f. *Mil.* the art of measuring out or forming a camp, castration; —mante, n. *Comm.* deficiency of the store (particularly in cases of insolvency); —meister, m. †, quarter-master; —mietje, f. see —gebüthren.

Lä'ger, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) a) to lodge, lie flat (as grain); b) to lie down, to rest; *Sport.* to couch, harbour; 2) *Comm.* to lie or to be lodged (in a ware-house, &c.), to be warehoused or stored; —lassen, to warehouse, store, have stored; —fifje Cigarren müssen erst —, cigars just out of hand must first be seasoned; lassen Sie die Gitter so lange bei Ihnen —, let the goods remain in store at Mr. S.'s for the time being (*Nob.* & *Gr.*); *dit* in den Docks l-den Vorräthe, the quantity stored in the docks; dieses Öl verträgt kein Langzeit —, this oil will not bear long warehousing; 3) *Mil.* to be encamped; II. tr. 1) to lay (down); to place; *Comm.* to store (goods); 2) *Mil.* to encamp; 3) *fig.* to establish, found; der Regen hat das Getreide gefasert, the rain has beaten down the corn; III. refl. 1) to lie down; 2) *Mil.* to pitch tents, to encamp; 3) *fig.* to settle; to spread (out); die Hälme fangen sich an sich zu —, the corn is beginning to couch; l-den Getreide, root fallen corn.

Lä'ger..., in comp. —pfist, n. fruit kept during the winter; —platte, f. *T.* flattening-stone; —platten, pl. bed-plates; —pfat, m. 1) place of an encampment; 2) place for depositing goods, stowage; —punkt, m. *Gunn.* place of the trunions; —raum, m. see —plat, 2; —rebe, f. vine that creeps along the ground; —refte, m. pl. (alte) *Comm.* old warehouse-privileges; —rohr, n. *T.* water-pipe; —ruhr, n. camp-dysentery; —schein, m. *Comm.* warrant; —scheit, n. trunk-log (for fuel); —schweilen, f. see —balken; —seufze, f. infectious camp-disorder; —spfen, pl. see —geld; —stätt, stätte, f. place of rest or encampment; —stelle, f. *Mär.* birth; —stof, m. recumbent bee-hive; —stuhl, m. *Railw.* chair (of a rail); —sicht, f. *Med.* purple or petechial fever.

Lä'gering, (w.) f. or *Lä'ger*, v. s. (str.) n. 1) (the act of) lying down, &c.; 2) camping, encampment; 3) *Geol.* stratification, bedding.

Lä'ger..., in comp. —wache, f. camp-watch; —wall, m. 1) camp-rampart; 2) *Mär.* shoal; —wand, f. *Mün.* solid wall; —wein, m. wine that keeps or is put in the cellar; —wuchs, m. *T.* too fat growth of corn; —zins, m. see —geld.

* **Lä'gn'nc**, (w.) f. *Ital.* lagoon, marsh, shallow water.

Lä'gn'c, adj. 1) lame (aus, *an Iwith Dat.* of); halt, halting; relaxed (of steel-springs); 2) *fig.* insufficient, lame; — an den Füßen, lame of foot; er ist an (less usual: auf) einem Beine —, he is lame in one leg; — an Gliedern, palsied; — gehen, to limp, halt, hobble; — legen, *fig.* to cripple, to paralyse.

Lä'gn'm, (w.) f. 1) see *Lä'gn'mung*, 2; 2) *Vet.* foot-halt. *lit.* & *fig.* to be lame, to halt.

Lä'gn'men, (w.) v. intr. to become lame, to paralyse; 2) *Veter.* see *Wällchen*; die Geschäfte sind gelähmt, business is paralysed, stagnates, languishes, flags, there is no stir in business, trade is quite knocked up; I-d einwirken, to tend to paralyse, to check.

Lä'gn'm'heit, (w.) f. *lit.* & *fig.* lameness.

Lä'gn'm'ung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) laming, maiming; 2) lameness, palsy, paralysis; — der Speiseröhre, *Med.* dysphagy; *Vet.* foundering (of horses).

Lä'hn, (str.) m. thin plate of any metal; tinsel, plate-wire; —rad, n. tinsel-wheel; —spule, f. tinsel-bobbin; —tresse, f. gold or silver lace.

Lä'hn'ig, adj. *Rope-m.* loose; — gebrechtes Tau, n. rope twisted less than one third.

Lä'lb, (str.) m. loaf.

Lä'lb'ng, see *Leibung*.

Lä'lc'h, (str.) m. 1) †: a) play, game (at ninepins &c.); b) square on which the pins are placed; 2) spawn, hard roe; spat (of oysters); 3) (act of) spawning; 4) spawning-time.

Lä'lc'h', (w.) f. spawning; spawning-time.

Lä'lc'h'en, (w.) v. intr. to spawn, to deposit the spawn; to spat (of oysters).

Lä'lc'h'er, (str.) m. spawning-fish.

Lä'lc'h'..., in comp. —farjen, m. spawning carp; —frant, n. *Bot.* pond-weed (*Potamogeton* L.); —teif, m. spawning or breeding pond; —zeit, f. spawning-time.

Lä'lc'h, (w.) m. 1) layman; die L-n, pl. the laity; 2) *fig.* person not learned; in *Iwith Dat.* J ein — sein, to know nothing of; ich bin darin ein —, that is not within my province.

Lä'lc'h'..., in comp. —abf, m. commendatory abbot; —brüder, m. lay-brother; —güter, n. pl. temporalities.

Lä'lc'h'heit, adj. 1) belonging to the laity; 2) in the manner of an unlearned person; unprofessional.

Lä'lc'h'..., in comp. —pfriünde, f. prebend, with which a layman is invested; —priester, m. lay-priest; —söhft, f. laity; —söhweste, f. lay-sister; —sprechzimber, n. forenses-parlour.

Lä'lc'h, (w.) f. brine, pickle.

Lä'lc'h'en, (str.) n. cloth; sheet; shroud.

* **Lä'lc'h'nisch** ic, see *Lac*

Lä'lc'h'c, (w.) f. *Bot.* (Spanish) licorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*); in comp. *L-nholz*, n. wood or stalks of licorice; stick-licorice; *L-nsaft*, m. juice of Spanish licorice, Italian juice or paste; —wurzel, f. stick-licorice.

Lä'lc'h'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to speak imperfectly (as infants); to stammer, lisps; to stutter (of tipsy persons).

Lä'lc'h'm, (str., pl. *L-n*) m. I. *Boodist* priest in Thibet, &c.; II. n. *Zool.* lama (*Auchenia luna* L.).

- Lamaismus**, m. Lamaism.
- Lamau'eu**, (w.) n. pl. worshippers of the Grand-Lama.
- Lamantin**, (str.) m. Zool. sea-cow (*Mammal. Cuv.*).
- ***Lamb'da**..., in comp. —förmig, adj. lambdoidal; —naht, f. Anat. lambdoidal suture.
- Lam'ber**, m. Lambert (*P. N.*); —sün̄, coll. f. Albert (*Corvulus tuberosa W.*).
- ***Lambrit's** (*Fr.*), n. T. 1) wainscot; inlaying; 2) stool—plinth.
- ***Lame'le**, (w.) f. 1) small thin metal-plate; 2) Bot. leaflet.
- Lamentin**, see Lamentin.
- ***Lament'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (*Lad.*) coll. to lament; —Lamentatio'n', (w.) f., Lamen'to, (str., pl. 2-3) n. loud lament.
- ***Lamin'rewerk**, (str.) n. (*Fr.* laminer, to roll) Mech. drawing-frame, cf. *Strechwerk*.
- Lamm**, s. I. (str., pl. Läm'mer) n. lamb; das — Göttic, Theol. the lamb of God, holy lamb, *agnus Dei*; II. in comp. —artig, adj. lamb-like; —braten, 2-(e)sbraten, m. roast or roasted lamb.
- Lämm'rchen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Lamm*) 1) lambkin, a small lamb; 2) usually pl. (coll. Lämmerchen, Schäfchen) a cattkins (of certain plants); b) fleecy clouds. [to ewe, lamb.]
- Läm'men** (provinc. Läm'mern), (w.) v. intr. Läm'mer..., in comp. —abend, m. provinc. Friday before Whitsuntide; —blume, f. Bot. pile-wort (*Ficaria ranunculoides L.*); —felle, n. pl. lamb skins; —geier, m. Ornith. lamb's vulture, lammergeyer, golden-vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus L.*); —grind, m. Vet. flap; —hirt, m. 1) herdsman of lambs; 2) Ornith. yellow-water-wagtail (*Motacilla flava L.*); —holz, n. logwood of All-Saints bay; —hütte, f. lamb-fold; —junge, m. boy tending lambs; —lattich, m. Bot. lamb's lettuce (*Rapunzel*).
- Läm'mer**, (w.) f. pl. Sport. fillets (cut along the ridge of a deer).
- Läm'mer**..., in comp. —ohren, pl. 1) ears of a lamb; 2) provine. the plant Good-Henry; —pelze, m. pl. lambskins in the wool; —salat, m. see —lattich; —schnänzchen, n. lamb's tail; —weide, f. pasture for lambs; —wölfe, pl. see Lämmerchen, 3; —wolle, f. lamb's-wool.
- Läm'mer**..., in comp. —fell, n. lamb's-skin; (gergertes) budge; —fronut, adj. as gentle or patient as a lamb, lamb-like; —fciß, n. lamb's meat, lamb; —herzig, adj. lamb-hearted.
- Läm'merlein**, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * for **Läm'mer**..., in comp. Läm'mere, f. lamb's kidney; Läm'merstift, n. loin of lamb; Läm'merwolfe; —zeit, f. swing-time.
- Lam'pe**, (w.) f. lamp. *Etwas auf die —gießen, vulg.* to wet one's whistle, to take a drop.
- Lam'pen**..., in comp. —außländer, m. lamp-lighter; —zyylinder, m. chimney of a lamp; —bocht, m. lamp-wick; —sieber, n. fig. stage-fright; —gelb, n. money paid for lighting the street-lamps; —geruch, m. smell of a burning lamp; —glanz, m. see —fciß; —glas, n. lamp-glass; —glöse, f. (glass, &c.) shade, bell-glass or globe for a lamp; —halter, m. lamp stand; —hell, adj. lighted by lamps; —hüze, f. lamp-heat; —licht, n. lamp-light; —macher, m. lamp-maker; —mann, m. lamp-lighter; —microscop, n. lucernal or camera-obscura-microscope; —öfen, m. lamp-furnace; —pußer, m. 1) candle-snuffer; 2) see —mann; —röhre, f. tube, arm or branch of a lamp, lamp-burner; —ruß, m. see —schwarz; —säure, f. Chem. lampic acid; —saures Salz, lamp-paste; —schein, —schimmer, m. splendour of lamps, lamp-light; —sicht, m. screen for a lamp, see —glöde; —schauze, f. lamp-spout;
- schwarz, n. lamp-black; —stöd, m. 1) sconce; 2) or —träger, m. lampadary; —steller, m. lamp-mat; —wärter, m. 1) see —mann; 2) (auf Leuchtthurmen) light-keeper.
- Lamperie**, (w.) f. coll. for *Lambris*.
- Lam'pert**, m. (or Lamprecht, Lambert) Lambort (*P. N.*); Germ. *Fub.* name of the rabbit; —sün̄, f. see *Lamberts*.
- Lamp'ret**, (w.) f. Ichth. lamprey (*Petromyzon L.*); die kleine —, lampern or river-lamprey (*Petromyzon fluviatilis L.*).
- ***Lancet'te**, f. see *Lanzette*.
- ***Lancet'cer** [pron. längsya'] (str., pl. 2-3) m. (Fr.) lancer.
- Land**, (str., pl. Län'de & Län'der) n. 1) a) land (opp. sea); shore; b) ground, soil; 2) country; territory; 3) country (opp. town); 4) fig. land, region, world; an's —, a-shore; an's — bringen, to land, to put to shore; an's — zu bringen, (Sprechered.) landing (—charges); Preis an' — de, price on land; auf das —, über —, into the country; über — gehen, to go on a journey; über — segeln, Mar. to be astern of one's reckoning; auf dem —, 1. on shore, a-shore; 2. in the country; auf's — gehen, to go into the country; außer — es, abroad; zu E-c, 1. by land; over land; 2. ashore; zu Wasser und zu E-c, by water (sea) and by land; hier zu E-c, in this country; — und Leute, a country and its inhabitants; er hat — und Leute gesehen, he has seen the world; Johann ohne —, John Lackland.
- Land'...**, in comp. —abwesen, adj. absent from one's country, abroad; —accise, f. country excise; —abef, m. nobility residing in the country, aristocratic nobility; country-gentry; —amman, m. land-amman (a Swiss magistrate); —amt, n. provincial court; —amt'mann, m. president of a provincial court; —anfer, m. shore anchor; —anwachs, m. Geol. alluvion, alluvium; —arbeit, f. rustic employment; agricultural labour; —armee, f. land-army, land-forces; —arzt, m. country or provincial physician.
- Land'bauer**, (str.) m. 1) inhabitant of the town of Landau in the Rheinpfalz; 2) landau, landauer (carriage whose top may be opened & thrown back).
- Land'...**, in comp. —auslöuf, m. 1) provincial militia; 2) committee of the inhabitants of the country; —bäder, m. baker of a village, country-baker.
- Land'bär**, adj. 1) fit for landing; 2) ac-
- Land'...**, in comp. —bär, m. the common bear (*Ursus arctos L.*) (opp. Seebär); —bau, m. agriculture; Verbesserungen im —bau, agricultural improvements; —bauer, m. 1) agriculturist, farmer, husbandman; 2) provinc. lowlander; —bauerzeugniß, n. agricultural product; —bauholz, f. timber for building-purposes; —baukunst, f. 1) art of building (opp. *Festungs-* & *Wehrbaukunst*); 2) agriculture; —baumeister, m. 1) government architect who has the control of buildings in general; 2) country architect; —bretter, m. see —reiter; —beßdäer, m. stallion kept at government-expense in the interest of the country; —beif, m. see —cigentum; —beifiger, m. landed proprietor, landholder; —beifster, m. tramp; —bewohner, m. one living in the country; —bezirk, m. rural district; —biber, m. common beaver; —bischof, m. Rom. Cath. a bishop whose duty is in the country; —bote, m. 1) provincial deputy (in Poland); 2) country messenger; —brüde, f. 1) land-abutment (of a bridge); 2) see *Ländungsbrücke*; —bucht, n. 1) provincial code; 2) terrier; public register of landed property; —charte, f. see —farte; —cirurg, m. country or provincial surgeon; —crocodil, Zool. skink (*Scincus officinalis Laur.*); —deich, m. 1) inner dam or dike; 2) main-dike of a country;
- dienst, m. landservice; —direktor, m. director or president of a province; —dragoner, m. see —reiter; —droft, m. provincial seneschal, high bailiff; —drostei, f. the office of a high bailiff. [Ländungsbrücke.]
- Län'de**, (w.) f. 1) see *Ländungsplatz*; 2) see *Lands*..., in comp. —edelmann, m. country-noblemen, country-squire; —eigenhün̄, n. landed property; —eigenhümer, —eigner, m. landed proprietor, land-owner; —einwärts, adv. up the country, inland.
- Län'den**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. sein) to land, to go, get or come on shore (ashore), to put to shore, to disembark: II. *tr.* to land, disembar.
- Länd'enge**, (w.) f. isthmus, neck of land.
- Län'der**, (str.) m. see *Länder*.
- Länd'erbe**, (w.) m. heir of a free-hold, allodial heir.
- Län'der**..., in comp. —beschreiber, m. chorographer; —beschreibung, f. chorography; —comptez, m. cluster of lands; —durst, m. see —sücht. [property; possession.]
- Länd'erei**, (w.) f. territory, land, landed
- Län'der**..., in comp. —gewaltig, adj. *, possessing many territories; —leutniss, —tuße, f. knowledge of (various) countries; —trieg, m. war of territory; —landig, adj. possessing a knowledge of many countries.
- Län'dern**, (w.) v. intr. see *Ländern*.
- Län'der**..., in comp. —name, m. name given to countries; —reich, adj. possessed of many provinces or territories; —streife, f. tract of territory; —lücht, f. eager desire to acquire new countries; thirst for territory; —theilung, f. division of territories; —verfüllspend, p. a. (*Schiller*, Spaziergang, 45) connecting (different) countries.
- Län'des**..., in comp. (cf. *Land*...) —adel, m. (collective) nobility of a country; —anfleiche, f. domestic loan; —att, f. 1) custom or fashion of a country; 2) or —beifassenheit, f. nature or quality of a land or soil; —bank, f. national bank; —beamte, m. public functionary; —behörde, f. public authority or magistracy of a country or province; —bewaffnung, f. military organisation of a country; —coffe, f. public treasury; —collegium, n. provincial council; —credithaus, f. national bank of credit; —erzeugniß, n. native growth, produce, or product of the country, home or inland-produce, in-bred wares; —fabrikat, n. home-produce, pl. home-made commodities, home, inland, or domestic manufactures; —fabrit, f. home-manufacture; —flagge, f. flag of a country or nation; —flüchtig, see *Ländflüchtig*; —folge, f. ban and arrier-ban; —frau, f. princess or lady of a country; —fürst, m. reigning prince, sovereign; liege, liege-lord; —fürstin, f. reigning princess, female sovereign; —fürstlich, adj. belonging to the sovereign; —gebruch, m. see —fritte; —geld, n. see —minze; —genöß, m. see *Ländemann*; —gericht, n. supreme court of a whole country or province; —geschihte, f. history of a country; —gesetz, n. law of the country or land; die geschihte — gesetze, statute or statutory law; —gesittet, f. national stud; —gewässer, n. growth of the country; —grenze, f. boundary, frontier of the country; —hauptmann, m. governor-general of a country or province; —hauptmannschaft, f. the office or district of such a governor; —herr, —herrlich, see —fürst, —fürstlich; —herlichkeit, f. dignity (authority) and right of a sovereign prince or king, sovereignty; —herrschaft, f. 1) sovereign power over a country; 2) reigning prince or family; —hoheit, f. sovereignty, territorial supremacy, supreme territorial authority; —huldigung, f. fealty, homage sworn by the subjects; —industrie, f. native industry; —fammer, f. board of finance;

—*Lehnniß*, *f.* knowledge of the country; —*Lehnung*, *f.* see *Landkennung*; —*Leib*, *n.* subject, native; —*Leide*, *f.* national Church; —*Leinde*, *f.* see —*Lehnniß*; —*Leinwand*, *adj.* having a knowledge of the country; —*Leitritter*, *f.* see *Landkennung*, 2; —*Münze*, *f.* legal coin of a country, legal coin, currency; —*Mutter*, *f.* fig. mother to a country, female sovereign; —*Mörike*, *f.* supreme magistracy, government; —*Ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the country; —*Pflicht*, *f.* see —*Huldigung*; —*Polizei*, *f.* 1) police of a country; 2) see *Landpolizei*; —*Produkt*, *n.* see —*Erzeugnis*; —*Regent*, *m.* see —*Fürst*; —*Regierung*, *f.* government of a country; —*Religion*, *f.* national or established religion; —*Sache*, *f.* affair concerning the whole country; —*Schulde*, *f.* national debt; —*Schule*, *f.* principal public school of a country or province; —*Sicherheitswache*, *f.* see —*Polizei*; —*Stift*, *f.* custom of a country; —*Sperrre*, *f.* prohibition of all foreign commerce or intercourse; —*Sprache*, *f.* language of a country, vernacular (tongue); —*Stelle*, *f.* constituted authority; civil government of a province (in Austria); —*Tracht*, *f.* national costume; —*Truppen*, *f. pl.* national troops; —*Ubstoff*, *adj.* customary in a country, national; —*Übersicht*, *zinsen*, at the usual rate of interest; —*Währung*, *f.* the lawful currency of any country; —*Vater*, *m.* fig. father to a country, father of a people, sovereign; —*Väterlich*, *adj.* paternal (of a sovereign in relation to his people); —*Verfassung*, *f.* constitution of a country; —*Vermessung*, *f.* land-surveying; —*Verordnung*, *f.* see —*Ordnung*; —*Verrat*, *m.* high treason; —*Verräther*, *m.* traitor to his country; —*Verträglich*, *adj.* reasonable, *adv.* reasonably; —*Vertheilung*, *f.* national defense; —*Verwaltung*, *f.* administration of a country; —*Verwundat*, *adj.* belonging to the same country; —*Verwander*, *s.* compatriot; —*Verweisung*, *f.* exile, transportation; —*Verwickele*, *m.* exile, exiled; —*Währung*, *f.* see —*Währer*; —*Währer*, *f.* see —*Währung*; —*Wohl*, *n.* good, interest of a country; —*Zeitung*, *f.* newspaper of a country.

Laud..., in comp. —*aulichen*, *n.* see *Flor*-*stiege*; —*fahrer*, *m.* see —*streicher*; —*feinung*, *f.* 1) inland fortress; 2) *Mar.* head-fast; breakfast; —*fieber*, *n.* epidemic fever, fever prevailing in the country; *Am.* land-fever; —*flagge*, *f.* flag that is hoisted when land is deserted from the ship; —*flüchtig*, *adj.* fugitive; —*flüchtig werden*, to flee one's country; —*flüchtige*, *m.* vagabond; —*flüchtigkeit*, *f.* (voluntary) exile, flight; —*forstmeister*, *m.* grand-master of the forests; chief-justice in eyre of the forests; —*fracht*, *f.* land-freight, freight on land (not on ship); —*främling*, *m.* carrier; —*frau*, *f.* country-woman; —*fränlein*, *n.* country-miss; —*freind*, *adj.* 1) foreign; unacquainted with a place; 2) unknown; —*frieden*, *m.* public peace, king's peace, security; —*freiheit nicht tragen*, *coll.* to suspect; to take one's precautions; —*friedensbruch*, *m.* breach (violation) of the public peace; —*frosch*, *m.* *Zool.* a species of frog, brown frog (*Graufrosch*); —*fuhre*, *f.* 1) land-carriage or conveyance; 2) conveyance over a certain distance; —*gängig*, *adj.* current (of coin taken at full value); —*garde*, *f.* provinc. ground-rent in sheaves; —*geistliche*, *m.* country-clergyman; —*geistlichkeit*, *f.* country-clergy; —*gemeine*, *f.* country congregation, country-parish, collect. parishioners; —*gericht*, *n.* 1) general or provincial court of justice; court of common law, assize(s); 2) rural court of justice; —*gerichtlich*, *adj.* appertaining or issuing from a provincial court; —*gerichtspflege*, *f.* territorial jurisdiction; —*gerichtstrath*, *m.* counsellor of the provincial court; —*gerichtstag*, *m.* court-day, assize-day;

country-court, assize; —*gesellte*, *n.* see *Ge-*gesell**; —*graben*, *m.* ditch or dike of a district (as boundary); —*graf*, *m.* landgrave; —*gräfin*, *f.* land-gravine; —*gräflich*, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave; —*gräfshaft*, *f.*, —*graftum*, *n.* landgraviate; —*grenze*, *f.* boundary, landmark; —*gültig*, *adj.* valid, current or legal in a country; das —*gültige Gesetz*, see *Ge-*gesetz**; —*gummi*, *n.* Comm. cherry-gum; —*gut*, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat; —*gütchen*, *n.* a small estate; —*güter besitzen*, to be a landed proprietor or land-owner; —*gütermüter*, *m.* land-jobber; —*händel*, *m.* 1) trade by land, (over)land-trade; 2) inland trade; 3) trade in the country; —*hase*, *m.* common field hare; —*hans*, *n.* 1) country-house, country-seat; villa; country-box; 2) see *Landhaus* or *Städte-* *haus*; —*heer*, *n.* land forces; —*herr*, *m.* country-gentleman; —*hirs*, *m.* Sport. stag fond of coming into the open plains; —*jäger*, *m.* see —*reiter*; —*jägerei*, *f.* the foresters and game-keepers of a province; —*jägermeister*, *m.* grand master of the chase and of the forest (next in dignity to the *Landjägermeister*, which see); —*jungfrau*, *f.* young country people; —*jungfer*, *f.* 1) country-girl; 2) see *Flor*-*ffie*; —*junfer*, *m.* country squire; —*lanner*, *f.* chamber of the provincial finances; —*finan-* *mer*, *m.* president of the chamber of the provincial finances; —*forte*, *f.* map; —*forten-* *dru*, *m.* map-printing or engraving; —*forten-* *handel*, *m.* 1) trade in maps; 2) map-shop; —*fortenstein*, *pl.* *Petr.* map-stones; —*forten-* *stid*, *m.* map-engraving; —*funning*, *f.* Mur- sea-marks, land-marks; —*fürche*, *f.* country-church, village church; —*fürcht*, *m.* province, country-church; —*fräule*, *f.* Crust. mountain or violet crab, land crab (*Geocarcinus ruricola* L.); —*fräumer*, *m.* country-tradesman; pedlar; —*frant*, *adj.* land-sick (of sailors); opp. *See-* *frant*; —*frantfrit*, *f.* epidemic disease; country disease; —*fréb*, *m.* see —*frabbe*; —*frieg*, *m.* war on land; —*frödölf*, *see* —*crocodil*; —*frübig*, *adj.* 1) known in the whole country, notorious; 2) well acquainted with a country; —*früfche*, *f.* stage-coach, travelling-coach; —*früfher*, *m.* proprietor or driver of a travelling-coach; —*früfher*, *m.* —*läuerin*, *f.* vagrant, vagabond, rambler, stroller; —*früfzig*, *adj.* 1) unsettled; vagrant; 2) a) customary in the country; b) current; —*leben*, *n.* country or rural life.

Länd'..., in comp. —*laich*, *n.* rural song; —*luft*, *f.* country air; —*lämmel*, *m.* see —*trester*; —*luft*, *f.* country pleasure, rural amusement, sport; —*maist*, *f.* land-forces; —*maiden*, *n.* country-girl; —*mann*, *m.* 1) (*pl.* —*leute*) countryman, farmer, rustic, peasant; 2) (*pl.* —*männer*) provinc. landed nobleman or gentleman; —*mäunis*, *adj.* like a country-man; —*marf*, *f.* 1) boundary of a country; 2) or —*marfe*, *f.* *Mar.* land-mark (serving as a guide); —*marfshall*, *m.* marshal of a province; —*meißer*, *m.* surveyor, measurer, geometer; —*meißlung*, *f.* art of land-surveying, land-measuring; —*militia*, *f.* militia of a province, trainbands; —*münze*, *f.* see *Landkennung*; —*nähe*, *f.* *Mar.* land-fall, looming; —*öconomie*, *f.* rural economy; —*ottfer-* *felle*, *n.* *pl.* (*coll.* —*ottfer*, *f.* *pl.*) *Comm.* German otter-skins; —*partie*, *f.* rural excursion; picnic-party (with refreshments in the open

air); —*pfarre*, *f.* country-parsonage; —*pfarre*, *m.* country-parson, vicar; —*pfeifer*, *m.* end-abutment (of a bridge); —*pennig*, *m.* provinc. land-tax; —*pferd*, *n.* horse bred in the country; —*pfeifer*, *m.* †, governor of a province, bailiff; —*physicus*, *m.* country-physician (appointed by government); —*plage*, *f.* public calamity; —*polizei*, *f.* rural-police, gendarmerie; —*posi*, *f.* stage-coach; —*postbote*, *m.* country-messenger, rural post man; —*prediger*, *m.* see —*pfarre*; —*räte*, *f.* *Ornith.* crane, land-rail (*Wiesen-* *fuhr*); —*rath*, *m.* 1) (in Prussia) president of a district, county-chairman; 2) deputy of a province; 3) (in Switzerland) an assembly of the counsellors of a canton; —*räthliid*, *adj.* relating to (the president of) a provincial court of justice, &c.; —*rate*, —*räte*, *f.* *Mar.* slang, land rat, land-lubber; —*rauch*, *m.* see *Schönrauch*; —*recht*, *n.* country-law, common-law; das allgemeine preußische —*recht*, the Prussian common law; —*rechtlid*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating or according to the laws of a country or common law; —*regen*, *m.* universal or lasting rain; —*reise*, *f.* 1) journey by land, overland-journey; 2) journey into the country; —*reiter*, *m.* officer of police who rides over the country; gendarme; —*reiterei*, *f.* office or district of such a police-man; gendarmerie; —*rente*, *f.* land-rent; —*rentmeister*, *m.* provincial treasurer; land steward; —*rentmeierei*, *f.* office and residence of the —*rentmeister*, which see; —*richter*, *m.* a) judge of a rural district; b) country-justice; 2) president of a provincial court of justice; 3) sheriff of a country; —*ritterschaft*, *f.* see —*adel*; —*röthe*, *f.* inferior kind of madder; —*rißig*, *adj.* see —*funbig*; —*riden*, *m.* ridge of land; —*rubr*, *f.* Med. epidemic flux; —*safe*, *f.* country-affair; domestic cause; —*farzje*, *f.* see —*jerze*; —*säß*, *m.* person settled in a country; freeholder having a vote in the diet; cf. —*tag*; —*säßig*, *adj.* having or being founded in the qualifications of a freeholder; —*säßigkeit*, *f.* the rights and quality of a freeholder.

Land'schaft, (*w.*) f. 1) province, district; 2) a) states of a country; b) see *Land'schafts-* *haus*; 3) landscape, scenery. [maler.]

Land'schafter, (*st.*) *m.* see *Land'schafts-* *haus*.

Land'schaftlich, *adj.* 1) provincial; 2) relating to the states of a landscape; 3) relating to a landscape or to landscape-painting; ein *l-c* Charafter, the character of a landscape.

Land'schafts..., in comp. —*agat*, *m.* landscape-agate, dendrachate; —*fan*, *n.* see —*ma-* *serci*; —*gärtnerci*, *f.* landscape-gardening; —*hans*, *n.* house where the states of a country meet; —*maier*, *m.* landscape-painter; —*materci*, *f.* landscape-painting; —*marmor*, *m.* figured marble; —*retif*, *n.* provincial law; —*steine*, *m.* *pl.* figured stones; 2) landscape or florentine marble; —*wort*, *n.* provincial.

Land'..., in comp. —*schätzung*, *f.* land-tax; —*schiede*, *f.* boundary, bounds, limits of a country; —*schitrokte*, *f.* Zool. land-tortoise (*Testudo L.*); —*schitner*, *m.* extortioner; —*schnecke*, *f.* land-snail; —*schupfen*, *m.* influenza; —*sjöppre*, *m.* assessor of a provincial court of judicature; —*schreiber*, *m.* provincial secretary; clerk of a provincial court; —*schule*, *f.* village school; —*sjöulehrei*, *m.* schulmeister, *m.* village-schoolmaster; —*sjövante*, *f.* Ornith. house-martin (*Haus-* *schwalbe*); —*se*, *m.* lake; —*seid*, *f.* home-raised or native silk; —*senfje*, *f.* 1) epidemical disease; 2) disease prevailing in the country; —*serge*, *f.* home-made or native serge; —*sjöt*, *f.* sight of the land; —*siedel*, *n.*, —*siedeti*, *f.* provinc. landed estate, farm; —*siedler*, *m.* landed proprietor, farmer; —*si*, *n.* country-seat.

Lands'..., in comp. (*contr. from Landes...*) -fuecht, *m.* foot-soldier; -lothafen, *n.* landlocked harbour; -mann, *m.* (*pl.* -leute) (fellow) countryman, compatriot, landsman; -männin, *f.* countrywoman; -mannschaft, *f.* 1) the state of being one's countryman, being countrymen; 2) *collect.* countrymen; 3) association or club of students in German universities.

Lant'..., in comp. -soldat, *m.* land-soldier, *pl.* militia, land-men; -spitze, *f.* point or jut of land, cape, promontory, headland, foreland; -stadt, *f.* inland town; provincial town, country town; -städtchen, *n.* small provincial town; -stand, *m.* a member (deputy) of the states of a country or province, *pl.* -stände, constitutional estates; -ständisch, *adj.* relating to a member or the states of a country; -ständshaft, *f.* right and dignity of the members of the states of a country; the members (collectively); -ständrecht, *n.* right of sending a deputy to the states; -stein, *m.* 1) boundary-stone; 2) see *Sumpfstein*; -stelle, *f.* office or situation in the country; -steuer, *n.* see -steuer; -steuer, *f.* land-tax; -stoc, *m.* see *Füchser*; -straße, *f.* highway, high-road, great road; carriage road, cart road, turnpike road; -strecke, *f.* tract of land, area; -streicher, -streifer, *m.* -streicherin, -streiferin, *f.* vagabond, vagrant, stroller, rambler; -streicheret, *f.* vagrancy; -streicherisch, *adj.* vagrant, strolling; -stritt, *m.* climate; tract; district; -stube, *f.* 1) tribunal of the province; 2) assembly-room of the states; -sturm, *m.* 1) storm on land (*opp.* *Seesturm*); 2) general levy of the people, posse-comitatus, arrer-ban, trainbands; militia; -stürmser, *m.* militia-man; -sturz, *m.* land-slide, land-slip; -stürzer, *m.* see -freizeher; -syndicus, *m.* provincial syndic; -tabak, *m.* home-grown or native tobacco; -tafel, *f.* 1) map; 2) register-office; -tag, *m.* diet; assembly of the states; -tagen, (*w. & insep.*) *v. intr.* to hold a diet; -tagsabgeordnete, *m.* deputy to the assembly of the states; -tagsabschied, *m.* 1) dismissal of the states; 2) final resolution of the ministers laid before the states previous to their dismissal; -tagesschläfer, -tagesschläfungen, *f. pl.* transactions of the states published in print, reports of the diet; -tagsfähig, *adj.* & *adv.* having the qualities and right of assisting and voting at a diet; -tagssperiode, *f.* duration of a session of the estates; -thier, *n.* terrestrial or land animal; -transport, *m.* land-carriage, land conveyance; -trauer, *f.* public mourning; -tretter, *m.* see -rotte; -truppen, *f. pl.* land-forces; -tuch, *n.* home-made or native cloth; -üblisch, *see* *Landesüblich*; -unstürmer, *m.* *, he who storms round the land, Neptune.

Lan'dung, (n.) f. a landing; descent; jurisdiction — zugelassen, permitted free landing.
Lan'dungs..., in comp. -boot, *n.* landing-boat; -brief, *m.* practice; -brücke, *f.* floating-wharf (einer Fähre, of a flying bridge); -damm, *m.* key; -fosten, *pl.* landing (charges); -nummern, *f.* pl. running numbers; dock-numbers; -ort, -platz, *m.* landing place, place of descent; -schein, *m.* landing-certificate; -truppen, *pl.* landing-troops.

Lan'd'..., in comp. -verderblich, *adj.* destructive to the country; -vermessing, *f.* see -messing; -vögel, *m.* *pl.* *Ornith.* terrestrial birds, terrestrials; -voigt, *m.* governor of a province; -voigts, *f.* dignity, office and district of a governor of a province; -wett, *n.* 1) country people; peasantry; 2) country-militia; -würtis, *adv.* landward; -weg, *m.* overland-road; -wehr, *f.* 1) barrier, rampart raised for the protection of the boundaries; 2) levy of the people raised for the defence

of the country, (national) militia, landwehr; -wehrmann, *m.* militia-man; -wein, *m.* 1) country-wine; 2) home-grown wine; -wesen, *n.* rural-affairs (-wirthschaft); -wind, *m.* land-wind; breeze from the land, land-breeze; -wirtsh, *m.* landlord, husband, husbandman, Am. farmer; -wirthsin, *f.* female carrying on husbandry, landlady; -wirthschaft, *f.* agriculture; husbandry; rural economy, economics, farming; -wirthschaftlich, *adj.* agricultural; -wollnung, *f.* country-house; -wolle, *f.* home-grown or native wool; -wurm, *m.* see -eturmvegel; -zeug, *n.* inland stuff; -zins, *m.* field-rent; -zunge, *f.* neck of land (a long narrow tract of land projecting from the main body). [floor.]

La'net, *f.* *pl.* eines Bootes, *Mar.* platform, *La'net'enfalte, (n.) m.* Ornith. lanner, lannered (Würgfalt).

Lang, I. *adj.* (*compar.* *Läng'er, superl.* *Längst*) long; tall; zwei Ellen —, two ells long or in length; das — Boot, *Mar.* launch; der L-er Haßel, *Spin.* long real; ein L-er Mann, a tall man; L-er Waaren, *see* *Ellenwaaren*; L-er Brühe, *coll.* 1. thin broth, *joc.* water bewitched; 2. rigmarole, *anal.* a long string; cf. Brühe; L-er Wechsel (*i. e.* Wechsel auf l-c Sicht, l-er laufende Wechsel), long bills (long-sighted bills, money at the long run); —(auf l-c Sicht) ziehen, to draw at a long date; —Paris (l-es Pariser Papier), Paris long sight; (die) L-er Weile, *see* *Langweile*; seit l-er Zeit, for a long time past; während eines längeren Aufenthalts, during a prolonged stay; die Abende werden länger, the evenings draw out; die Zeit wird mir —, time hangs heavy upon me; coll.-s. ein L-er und ein Breites schwätzen, to talk a great deal, to make a long descant (*über* *Witc Acc.*, upon), *anal.* to talk a long string; auf die L-er Bank schieben, to prolong, protract, put off indefinitely; L-er Finger machen, *coll.* to steal, pilfer.

II. *adv.* 1) long, &c., *see* *Lange*; 2) (*preceded by an Acc. or Gen.*) a) *provinc.* for entfang, along; der L-inge, *see* *der Länge nach*; b) during, for: ein (ganze) Jahr, eine (ganze) Woche —, for a (whole) year, a (whole) week; Stunden —, for hours (together), by the hour; eine ganze Stunde —, a full or whole hour; mancher Tag —, many and many a day; eine Zeit —, (for) a while; er war einen ganzen Tag — in einem Hause verborgen, he was concealed all day in a house; ich bin schon drei Jahre — in Paris, I have been in Paris these three years.

Lang'..., in comp. —ährig, *adj.* long-eared (of corn); —arm, *m.* a person with long arms; —armig, *adj.* long-armed; —athrig, *adj.* long-winded; (of horses) well-breathed; —hart, *m.* man or animal with a long beard; —baum, *m.* tongue of a waggon, perch; —bein, *n.* adze; —bein, *n.* *coll.* long-shanks; —beine, *pl.* *Nat.* macropodians; —beinig, *adj.* long-legged, long-shanked: —beinige Bißfänger, —beinige Spinne, *see* *Gartenspinne*; —beinigkeif, *f.* long-leggedness; —blätterig, *adj.* long-leaved; —blünde, *pl.* *Mas.* stretchers; —duodez, *n.* Print. sheet of long twelves.

Lang'e, *adv.* 1) long; a long (a great, a good) time or while; schon — bereit, ready this long while, long ready; sind Sie schon — in Frankreich? have you been long in France? — her, long ago; es ist schon — her, it is a long while ago, long since; schon — vorbei, long since past; von — her, of (an) old standing; — vorher, long before; noch nicht gar —, not long since, but lately; — machen, to be long in doing a thing; — sein, to be late; 2) (*denoting a high degree, &c.*) by far, far (from); noch — nicht ..., far from...,

anything but ..., die Arbeit ist noch — nicht fertig, the work is not near done; es dauerte — sehr fam, he was very long in coming; — nicht so groß, not so great by far; noch — sein Schiffer, far from (being) a Schäffler; dies kommt jemeh — nicht bei, this falls much short of that; wer wird erst — fragen? why should one ask many questions? who would hesitate to do it at once; 3) *coll.* sufficiently; — gut, good enough; so — bis, until.

A. **Läng'e, (n.) f.** length; tallness; *Astr.* & *Geom.* longitude; *Metr.* quantity (of a syllable); *Ropem.* strap; — und Tiefe einer Flagge, *Mar.* fly and length of a flag; 2) *La'n*, *pl.* *Mar.* slings; die — der Seele, *Guun.* chase of a gun; in die — ziehen, to lengthen (or draw) out; to protract, prolong; to spin out; in or auf die —, for (at) a longer duration; at length, *col.* in the long run; der — nach, lengthways, lengthwise, longitudinally, (at) full length; er fiel der — nach hin, he fell all his length; der — nach gehend, laufend, longitudinal.

B. **Läng'e, (w.) f.** Ichth. ling (*Löda molva C.*). *Läng'elang*, *adv. coll.* for der — nach.

Läng'en, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to reach, to go (to reach, or to hang down) to; 2) to suffice, be sufficient; das — langt noch nicht, that won't do; 3) to reach, stretch one's hand, &c. (nach, after); in etwas (*Acc.*) —, to put one's hand into; 4) see *Längen*, I; 5) *see* *Ausfommen*, 4; II. *tr.* *see* *Reichen*; aus der Tasche —, to take out of one's pocket.

Läng'en, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to grow long, to lengthen; II. *tr.* to lengthen, stretch, extend; *Bak.* to roll the dough; *Mar.* to slacken (a rope); *Cook.* to thin (a broth); einen Ast —, to part a field into slips longitudinally.

Läng'en, *adv.* *in comp.* —bruch, *m.* Surg. longitudinal fracture; —durchschnitt, *m.* longitudinal section; —grad, *m.* degree of longitude; —gurt, *m.* Archit. longitudinal arch; pier-arch; —holz, *n.* T. rolling-pin; —kreis, *m.* circle of longitude; —maß, *n.* 1) long or linear measure; 2) instrument for measuring lengths; —messung, *f.* measurement, measuring of lengths; —profil, *n.* Hydr. longitudinal profile; —fäge, *f.* T. long-saw; —schermaschine, *f.* *see* *Langscherehänder*; —schnitt, *m.* Surg. longitudinal incision; —schwingung, *f.* longitudinal oscillation; —thal, *n.* longitudinal valley; —ühr, *f.* longitude-watch; —ventil, *n.* longitudinal valve.

Läng'er, *adj.* (*compar.* *Lang*, which *see*) — machen, to lengthen; die Steigbügel — sänften, to lengthen the stirrups; —werden, to grow longer, to lengthen; seit l-er Zeit, this some time. apple.

Läng'erling, (str.) n. Pomol, a kind of long

Läng'ern, (w.) v. I. *tr.* *see* *Verlängern*; II. *intr.* *see* *Längen*, I.

Läng'esp, (w.) f. Bot. 1) common aspen (*Esp.*); 2) common ash (*Esf.*).

Läng'eweilc, (w.) f. *see* *Langweile*.

Läng'..., in comp. —finger, *m.* *loc.* pick-pocket, thief; die Herren — finger, the light-fingered gentry; —fingerig, *adj.* given to pilfering, light-fingered; —finne, *f.* —flosse, Ichth. fish with long fins; —fisch, *Vöng fisch*, *ni.* *see* *Länge*, II.; —flügelig, *adj.* long-winged; —flügler, *m.* a bird with long wings; —fuß, *m.* 1) person or insect with long feet; 2) *see* *Strandreiter*; —füßig, *adj.* long-footed; —gabel, *f.* *see* *Heugabel*; —gesetzelt, *adj.* stretched (of iron); —gespitzt, *adj.* long-pointed; —gestreift, *adj.* elongated (island, &c.); —giederig, *adj.* long-jointed; —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; —halz, *m.* 1) a person or animal with a long neck; 2) *see* *Entenmuschel*; 3) *Mar.* large strap or eye of a block; —hand, *f.* long-handed person; —händig, *adj.* long-handed; —haus, *n.* 1) provinc. nave of a church; 2) *Pomol*, name

of an autumn-apple; —hin, *adv.* extending in length, long, far; —holz, *n.* *Carp.* 1) grain-wood; 2) long-wood, beams an planks; bearers; —horn, *n.* a long-horned animal; —jährig, *adj.* of, during or lasting many years; —jährige Erfahrung, many years' experience; —jährige Freundschaft, friendship of many years' standing; —frei, *m.* ellipsis or oval plain; —laufer, *adj.* see —läufig; —lebig, *adj.* long-lived; —lebigkeit, *f.* longevity; —läufig, *adj.* long-bodied.

Länglich, *adj.* oblong; *coll.* longish; —herzsärmig, *adj.*博. cordate-oblong; —rund, *adj.* oval; elliptical.

Längling, (*str.*) *m.* see Länge, II.

Lang..., *in comp.* —erschöpft, *m.* sword-cutler; —muth, *f.* patient or suffering disposition, forbearance, long-sufferance, patience; —müthig, *adj.* forbearing, long-suffering, patient; —müthigkeit, *f.* see —muth; —nase, *f.* a long-nosed person, *joc.* nosy; —nugig, *adj.* long-nosed; —öhr, *n.* 1) coll. jackass; 2) Zool. long-eared bat (*Plecotus auritus* L.); —öhrig, *adj.* long-eared; —rippe, *f.* Archit. longitudinal rib; —rund, *adj.* oval.

Längs, I. *prep.* (*with Gen. or Dat.*) along; —des Ufers, der Küste (or dem Ufer) hin, along (the) shore; II. *in comp.* longitudinal; —streifen, *m.* longitudinal streak; —thal, *n.* longitudinal valley. [treestle-tree.

Längsahnung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. trussel- or Langsam, I. *adj.* slow, lingering; backward, dull, heavy, tardy; I-er Verlauf, dull or heavy sale; I-es Heilen, Surg. slackness of flesh to heal; I-er Tod, lingering death; er begreift nur, he is slow in apprehending; —verriethen, to linger over; I-er werden, to slacken; —abgehen, to be of a dull sale, to slack, to go off heavily; II. L-keit, (*w.*) *f.* slowness; backwardness, dulness, heaviness.

Läng..., *in comp.* —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow (of nations in cold zones); —schentlig, *adj.* long-shanked, long-sided; —scherbe, 1) Mar. long scarf; —scherzlinber, *m.* Mech. longitudinal; —schiere, *f.* Railw. rail of longitudinal or continuous bearings; —schiäfer, *m.*, —schiäferin, *f.* one fond of lying in bed, *coll.* lie-a-bed, slug-a-bed; —schiäferei, *f.* long sleeping, laziness; —schnabel, *m.* any long-beaked bird, as snipe, &c.; —schnübelig, *adj.* long-beaked; —schnäbler, *m.* pl. Ornith. longirosters; —schnöpfig, *adj.* long-skirted or flapped; —schnöfig, *adj.* Bot. silique (plant); —schnöt, *pl.* im Raum, Mar. bulk-heads in the hold, built lengthwise; —schnul, *m.* 1) a playing at nine-pins; 2) skittle-ground; —schnutzen, *m.* 1) long-tailed animal; especially horse with a long tail (undocked); 2) Ornith. tomtit (Bartramie); —schnützling, *adj.* 1) see —schnüding; 2) fig. long-winded, drawn out (speech, &c.); —schwester, *f.* 1) Railw. longitudinal sleeper; 2) Hydr. sleeper, longitudinal sill, jutter; —sein des Weines, ripeness; —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; —sichtige Wechsel, see I-er Wechsel, above; —slibig, *adj.* consisting of a long syllable or syllables; —slichtigkeit, *f.* having long syllables.

Längst, (*superl. of Lang*) I. *adj.* longest, &c.; on'ts längste, see Längstens; II. *adv.* long ago, long since; —bekannt, *adj.* known long ago, long-known; —lebende, *m.* longest liver, survivor. [furthest.

Längstens, *adv.* at the latest, longest or

Lang..., *in comp.* —strich, *n.* straw in wads; —viercer, *n.* parallelogram; —wagen, *m.* hind carriage of a wagon; perch; —weife, *f.* enau, tediousness, tedium, heaviness, irksomeness; fit (or gegen) die —weile, by way of pastime; haben Sie nie —weile (lange Weile)? don't you ever feel the time hang heavy? etwas aus —weile (or langer Weile)

thun, to do something by way of killing the time; —weilen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to cause tediousness, to tire; bore; II. *refl.* (*or* —weile haben) to find the time hang heavy, on one; to want pastime; —weilig, *adj.* tedious, tiresome, wearisome, slow; —weilige Reden, &c., prosing(s); —weilige Reden führen, to prose (über [with Acc.], about); —weilige Sage, or *Perlon*, bore; —weiligkeit, *f.* tediousness, humdrum; —wiebe, *f.* see —wagen; —wierig, *adj.* of long duration, protracted; longwinded, lengthy, wearisome; —wierigkeit, *f.* long duration, lengthiness, wearisomeness; wire-drawn; lingering, chronic (disorder); —zählig, *adj.* long-toothed; —zeh, *f.* ornith. macrodactyles; —zungig, *adj.* long-tongued.

* Languete, (*Ipr.* lang-get'e), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) *a* fillet; *b* tape-lace, thread-lace; 2) pointed trimming; *Surg.* narrow bandage or compress. —Languett'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* Sew. to overcast; to trim the border of ... with points.

Langkäse, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Weide, 2; 2) see Lendenküff, 2) see Gründorfelle.

Lankete, (*w.*) *f.* large handspike.

Lanke, *w.* *f.* province. shafts, thill (Gabeldeisfel).

Lantanäure, (*w.*) *f.* allantoic acid.

Lanten'e, (*w.*) *f.* Carp. scaffolding-imp.

Lanze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lance, spear; —in'n Schuh! Mill. lance in rest! 2) Stud. slang, bumper goblet; eine —brechen, lit. & fig. to break a lance.

Lanzen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* Stud. slang, see Beherin.

Lanzen..., *in comp.* blatt, —eisen, *n.* iron head or dart of a lance; —bogen, *m.* Archit. see Spitzbogen; —brechen, *n.* breaking of a lance or lances; tilt, joust; —särmig, *adj.* shaped like a lance, spear-shaped, *Bot.* lanceolate(d); —reiter, *m.* lancer; —träger, *m.* 1) lance-bearer, lancer, lance-man; 2) see Lanzenreiter; —schaft, —süte, *m.* spear-staff; —schn, *m.* rest, soc (of a lance); —schwinger, *m.* one who brandished a lance; —spiel, —stehen, *n.* tournament; —spie, lance-head; —stich, —stoß, *m.* lance-thrust; —wuri, *m.* throw with a lance.

* Lanzene, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lance; *Vet.* fleam; L-nörming, *adj.* lanceolate, lance-shaped.

Lanz'knecht, (*str.*) *m.* lancer, spear-man, pikeman, cf. Lanzenreiter & Landesknecht.

* Lapidäre, *adj.* (*Lat.*) lapidary; Lapidärschrift, *f.* Lapidärstil, *m.* lapidary style.

Lapp, (*w.*) *f.* & (*str.*) *m.* Mar. fish, false toothed (Einfischer).

Lapp, *province coll.* for *Schlaff*, which see.

Lappa, *fie*, (*w.*) *f.* see Lapperei.

Lapp'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Lappen) flap; rag; patch; *Bot.* lobe, lobule.

Lapp'e, (*w.*) *m.* I. 1) see Lappen; 2) see Lasse; II. see Lappänder.

Lapp'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) flap; botch, patch; rag; tatter, clot; 2) *Bot.* & *Anat.* lobe; 3) *pl.* Sport. a) ears (of hounds); b) Ornith. gills (of the Turkey cock); 4) see Spindellappen; 5) T. a) loop of a hinge; b) hinge-joint; 6) Hydr. cheek, arm (of the shot of a pile); durch die — gehen, *coll.* to scamper away, run away, abscond.

Lapp'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) see Flücken; Mar. to repair; 2) see Schläfrigen.

Lapp'en..., *in comp.* —baut, *n.* T. joint-hinge; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* procumbent hypericum (*Hypeicum procumbens* L.); —los, *adj.* *Bot.* acotyledonous; —mann, *m.* see Lumpenmann; —schild, *f.* see Lappenschild; —weide, see Sandweide.

Lapperei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Fliderei; 2) *coll.* trifle, fiddle-faddle, foolery; piddling business; 3) bauble, trifle.

Lapp'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *coll.* 1) to sip or drink by little draughts; 2) fig. to gather (in small quantities), to sum or run up; Lapp'ern

ſchuld, (*w.*) *f. coll.* dribblets, dribbling or petty debt.

Lapp'piet, *adj.* slack, flabby.

Lapp'pig, *adj.* 1) ragged, tattered; 2) *Bot.* & *Anat.* lobulated.

Lapp'pisch, *adj.* see Lapppländisch.

Lapp'isch, *adj.* trifling, silly, foolish, childish; boyish; dotish; —fein, to triffo, dally, fool, romp.

Lapp'sand, *n.* *Geogr.* Lapland; Lapp'säuber, (*str.*) *m.* Lapp, Laplander; Lapp'länderin, (*w.*) *f.* Lapland woman; Lapp'ländisch, *adj.* (*of* Lapland, Lappish.

Lapp'..., *in comp.* —öhr, *n.* flap-ear (said of horses); Sport-s. —reiß, *n.* sticks to put rags on for hunting); —statt, *f.* the beat surrounded with hunting rags. [stein.

Lapp'sachen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* vulg. see Lappisch.

* Lapp's, (*str.*) *m.* see Schläpp.

* Lapp, (*w.*) *m.* Rom. Myth. Lar, pl. Lares.

Lapp'ne, *f.* see Perche.

Larifari, (*str. pl.* L-*s*) *m. coll.* fiddle-faddle, prattle, nonsensical talk.

Lärm (Lär'men), *s. L.* (*str.*) *m.* noise, bustle, uproar; brawling, bluster, alarm, tumult; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing; —bläsen, —machen, —schlagen, to sound or beat alarm, to give the alarm; —bläter, *m.* alarmist.

Lärm'u, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to noise, bustle; 2) *coll.* to quarrel, bluster, brawl.

Lärm'er, (*str.*) *m.* noisemaker, noisy person, brawler, blusterer.

Lärm'erisch, Lärm'mig, *adj.* noisy, tumultuous, obstreperous, uproarious.

Lärm'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* beacon, need-fire; —geist, *m.* noisy fellow; —geschiere, *n.* alarm; —glöse, *f.* alarm-bell; —tönne, *f.* alarm-gun; —platz, *m.* alarm-post; —säuf, *m.* alarm-shot; —schwimmer, *m.* Mech. alarm-float; —signal, *n.*; —stange, *f.* Mil. signal-light, beacon; eine —stange anjünden, Mar. to carry the light at sea; —stift, *n.* noisy play or musical composition; —trümmer, *f.* alarm-drum; —zeihen, *n.* sign of alarm.

Lärm'hui, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Larve) *joc.* a small (pretty) face (of a girl).

Lärv'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mask, see Maske; 2) joc. phiz; 3) Nat. larva, grub; 4) spectre, ghost.

Lärv'en..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* Bot. personated(d); —blume, *f.* —blüter, *m.* Bot. personated flower; —gesicht, *n.* fig. 1) hypocritical face; 2) ugly witch; —molch, *m.* Zool. siren (*Siren lacertina* L.); —schwein, *n.* see Masten Schwein; —taut, *n.*; —taut, *m.* see Masten Schwein; —taucher, *m.* Ornith. puffin (*Aleca arctica* Ill.); —zustand, *m.* Nat. Hist. larvate state.

Lärtsh, I. *adj.* see Lapp; II. *s. m.* 1) strip of skin or bark torn off; 2) Mar. scarf.

Lärt'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) flap; 2) latchet (of a shoe); T. cut, groove to join timber; Railw. fish-plate, fishing-plate; L-nötzchen, *m.* fish-bolt, fishing-bolt; L-nötzchen, *f.* fish-plate rail.

Lärt'sen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) *a* to furnish with flaps; gefärbte Handfäthje, drawn gloves; 2) T. to join (timber) by means of grooves; 2) vulg. to lash (Ausprigeln).

Lärt'sing, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. scarf.

Lärf'e, (*w.*) *f.* province. pitcher, can.

Lärf'erfert, (*str.*) *n.*, Lärf'eryau, *f.* *Bot.* laser-wort, lazor-wort (*Laserpitium latifolium* L.).

* Lärf'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* Paint. to glaze.

Lärf'e, (*w.*) *m.* farmer subject to a ground or quit-rent.

Lärf'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to let, &c. (see below). A. with substantives (in the Acc.), &c., a) to let alone, to leave off, give up or over, to dosist from, forbear; wir wollen thun und — was uns gefällt, we will do or let alone as we please; er fängt wieder an, wo er es gelassen hat, he begins again where

he left off, he follows his old courses; *laf* das! leave off! forbear! let it alone! have done (with ...) don't (do it)! *laf* das Ladein! cease your strictures! *laf* das Schreiben bis nachher, never mind writing till afterwards; — wir die Worte, let us cease mere talk; *laf* das Fragen nach meiner Gesundheit, spare your questions after my health; b) to leave; wo hast du das Buch gelassen? where did you leave the book? er ließ seine Hand in der meinigen, he suffered his hand to remain within mine; man hat uns nichts gelassen, they left us nothing, they stripped us of every thing; zwei Ranten werden jeder Pflanze gelassen, two tendrils are left in each plant (Meißner); c) to provide quarters for ..., to find or make room for ..., to place, &c. (cf. Unterbringung, *Gefas*, &c.); er kann so viele Gäste nicht —, he cannot accommodate such a number of guests; seine Schäze nicht — können, not to know what to do (how to dispose of) one's riches; er wußte sich nicht zu —, he did not know how to dispose of himself; ich weiß meine Freude (Schmerz, &c.) nicht zu —, or ich weiß mich vor Freude zu nicht zu —, I do not know what to do (or where to turn) with joy, (pains, &c.); ich fand mich vor Ungeduld kaum —, I can with difficulty restrain my impatience; d) to dispose of; wo hast du das viele Geld gelassen? how did you spend (what did you do with) all the money? e) aa) (+ &) *, to forsake, abandon; ich lasse sie nicht, I shall not forsake her; bb) intr. to desist or recede from, to yield, quit, abandon (won ... ablassen, abstieben); ich lasse nicht von ihr, I shall not give her up; von seiner Meinung, to alter or change one's opinion; Art läßt nicht von Art, proverb, anal. cat to her kind; what is bred in the bone, will never come out of the flesh; cc) to yield up, sacrifice (life, &c.); sein Leben —, to lay down one's life (for), to die; f) (Ginem etwas) to yield, allow, concede, give, grant (Überlassen); lasst mir Eure Gans, let me have your goose; lang London war mir über dem Coors da —, Comm. London, long sight, was only to be had at a premium; können Sie es mir zu dem Preise — (or ablassen)? can you let me have it at that price? zu dem Preise kann ich es nicht —, I cannot afford to sell it at that price; dem Pfeider den Zügel —, to give the reins to a horse; er läßt ihm keine Ruhe, he gives him no rest; lasst mir (nur) Zeit, give or allow me (but) time; eine Menge Arbeit ließ mir keine Zeit Ihnen zu schreiben, a mass of labours gave me no time to write to you; sich (Dat.) Zeit —, to take time; lasst mir meine Freude, mein Vergnügen, do not deprive me of this pleasure, let (or suffer) me (to) rejoice; Einem den Vortritt, Vorzug, Vorrang —, to yield the precedence to one, to allow one (the) precedence; das muß man ihm —, we must give him his due; das muß ihm selbst sein ärgerster Feind —, his worst enemy must allow that; g) gleich stießen, gehen oder laufen —, die Bewegung einer Sache nicht hindern oder sie befördern, to let run, to cause to flow, to give vent, to suffer to pass, not to impede or obstruct, &c.; Blut —, zur Ader —, to let blood, to bleed, to be bled; sein Wasser oder Urin —, to void urine, to make water; freien Lauf —, 1. to let (a thing) take its course or way; 2. to give vent (to tears, &c.); h) often in connection with adverbs, such as heraus, herein, hinauf, hinunter — (see Heraus, herein, &c.), &c. to suffer or to permit (one) to go out, to come in, &c.; warum ließen Sie ihn herein? why did you suffer him to enter? lasst ihn herein, let him enter! bid him come in! lasst die Hände davon! keep off your hands! fig. do not meddle with the matter; Wein aus dem Fasse —, to let wine run out of a

cask, to draw off wine from a vessel; aus den Augen —, aus der Sicht —, to lose sight of; to forget, neglect; er kannte die Augen nicht aus den Augen —, he could not bear her out of sight; er kannte die Augen nicht von ihr —, he could not keep his eyes from her; aus der Hand —, to let go, to unhand; to suffer to escape; aus der Hürde —, to unfold, unpegs; was ihr thut, lasst mich aus euren Rath (Schiller), whatever you do, omit me from your counsels; i) (Einen) bei seiner Meinung —, to leave one to his opinion; bei (or in) dem Amte —, to continue (one) in his office; ich ließ ihn in die Stube, I suffered him to enter the room (*but*: ich ließ ihn in der Stube, I left him in the room); in Ungewissheit —, to leave (one) in uncertainty; in Zweifel —, to keep or hold in suspense; sie war schon über die Brücke (gelassen worden), she had already been suffered to pass the bridge;emand von sich —, to dismiss one, to send one away; Einem vor or zu sich —, to admit one to one's presence; zu einem Amt —, to admit to an office; unbedingt —, to leave unfinished; unbedingt —, to fail to satisfy; unbestraft —, to let (a person or thing) go unpunished; unentschieden (ungenügend) —, to leave undecided, to leave in suspense; unerwähnt —, to (suffer to) pass unnoticed; ungesehen —, to leave unseen; unterwegs —, see Bleiben lassen below.

B. *Laf*ſen in connection with an *infinitive*: 1) to let, &c.; a) das Feuer ausgehen —, to let the fire go out; man hatte das Feuer ausgehen —, the fire had been allowed to go out; bleibend or sein —, to let (a thing) be, to let alone, to leave undone, cf. Bleiben; das wird er wohlbleiben —, he will take good care not to do it; er läßt Politik Politik sein, he leaves politics to take care of themselves; entwischen —, to let escape, slip or pass; fallen —, to let (a cup, &c.) fall; fällt, to let fall, to let out, drop (a word, &c.); gehen —, see Gehren; gerichten —, to allow to be done, not to hinder; etwas nicht geschehen —, to keep a thing from being done, to prevent; gut sein —, 1. to let (a thing) be, to cease, leave off, &c. see bleiben —; 2. to admit, approve, agree to ..., to let (a thing) pass; lasst es gut sein, don't mind it! never mind (it); liegen —, to let (that) lie, to leave; lasst mich nur machen, ich will schon mit Ihnen fertig werden, let me alone for managing them; die Leute reden —, not to mind people's talk; sein —, see bleiben —; lasst sein, das ist, admit, even supposing, put the case, that, &c.; ich lasse den Leser urtheilen, I leave the reader to judge; b) aa) sich (Dat.) etwas beigegeben, beifommen, einsallen, tränken &c. —, to take it into one's head, &c., see these verbs; bb) in the sense of a passive verb: ich habe mir erzählen (sagen) —, I have been told, I am told.

2) expressed by to suffer, allow, &c., or by the passive, or by adjectives in -able, -ible &c.: a) lasst Rom den Volstern nicht zur Beute werden, suffer not Rome to become a prey to the Volst; ich ließ mich überreden, I suffered myself to be persuaded; ich kann sie nicht allein gehen —, I cannot allow them to go alone; man muß sie nicht reden —, she must not be suffered to talk; lasst nicht auf dir herumtreten, don't submit to be trampled upon; er ließ sich von seiner Weise nicht abbringen, he would not (suffer himself to) be dissuaded from his journey; er ließ sich von ihnen schlagen, he permitted them to beat him; sie wollte sich (Dat.) den gebrochenen Arm von ihm nicht unterdrücken —, she refused to allow him to examine her broken arm; lasst dich belehren! be advised! er läßt sich betrügen, he allows himself to be cheated; sich bitten —, to expect solicitation, to look or wait for entreaty, cf. sich nötigen —; sich nicht entmutigen —, to refuse to be discouraged; sich fangen —, to permit one's self to be taken, to run one's self into a noose; sich (Dat.) etwas gefallen —, to put up with, &c. see Gefallen; — Sie es sich bei uns gefallen, be pleased to stay with us, make yourself at home; gelten —, to recognise as valid, to admit, allow, cf. Gelten; geschehen —, not to hinder, cf. Geschehen; ich will mich nicht länger hinhalten —, I won't be put off any longer; sich irren —, to suffer or allow one's self to be disturbed, cf. Irren; sich nötigen —, to stand upon ceremonies, cf. sich bitten —; sich leicht rührn —, to be easily affected or moved; sich (Dat.) ratzen, sagen (or etwas gesagt sein) —, mit sich reden —, to listen to reason, to take warning; sich nicht ratzen —, to refuse to listen to advice; ich will nicht mehr so mit mir reden —, I won't be spoken to so any more; er läßt sich (Dat.) nichts sagen, he hears no reason; weitige Menschen — sich gern ihre Fehler sagen, few persons like to be told of their faults; lasst Euch das gesagt sein, lasst Euch das zur Warnung dienen, let this be or serve as a warning to you; may warning be taken from this example; es sich (Dat.) gut schmecken —, to eat (or drink) with great relish, to make a hearty meal (upon), cf. Schmecken; sich schrecken —, to (suffer one's self to) be startled, terrified, to take the alarm; sich stören —, to (allow one's self to) be disturbed; eine Zeit lang wollte sich der Alligator nicht stören —, for some time the alligator refused to be disturbed; sich trösten —, to (allow one's self to) be comforted, to take comfort (to one's self); er ließ sich nicht trösten, he refused to be comforted; wir — uns nicht täuschen, we are not to be deceived; sie wollte sich nicht überreden —, she refused to be persuaded; sich verblinden —, to (allow one's self to) be dazzled, blinded, deceived or imposed upon; b) imperatively: lasst uns beten! let us pray! lasst uns gehen! let us go! let us be gone! lasst uns (Dat.) Brot zusammen! let bread be given to us! lasst ihn sprechen! let him speak! he may speak! lasst ihm nur kommen, (in a threatening manner) let him but come; let him come if he dare; c) refl. jeder Stoff läßt sich theiln, all matter is capable of being divided; es läßt sich alles aus ihm machen, he is capable of being moulded to anything; die Sache läßt sich nicht ausschieben, the matter does not admit of being deferred; der Malachit läßt sich sehr schön polieren und zu Wasen &c. verarbeiten, malachite admits of a high polish and is cut into vases, &c.; Holz läßt sich nicht dehnen, wood does not admit of being stretched, wood is not ductile; Kupfer läßt sich zu einer sehr dünnen Platte auswalzen oder hämmern, copper bears to be rolled or hammered out to a very thin plate; diese Handschuhe — sich reinigen und wässern, these gloves bear cleaning and washing (these gloves clean and wash); diese Farbe läßt sich schön färben, this fibre takes dyes beautifully; sich entfernen oder weg schaffen —, to bear removal; die Eiche läßt sich nicht verpflanzen, the oak does not transplant (Bulwer); eine Stimme ließ sich vernehmen, a voice was heard or became audible; die Spuren — sich noch verfolgen, the marks are still traceable; ein Buch, was sich lesen läßt (gleich: ein lesbares Buch), a readable book, a book worth reading; dieser Wein läßt sich trinken (dieses Brot läßt sich essen), this wine (this bread) is palatable or is not amiss; dieser Wein läßt sich nicht trinken (dieses Brot läßt sich nicht essen), this wine (this bread) is not drinkable (eatable); es läßt sich hier angenehm leben, it is very agreeable living here; es läßt sich übersetzen, it is translatable; es läßt sich nicht abkürzen, it is not reducible; es läßt sich nicht thun, it cannot be done, it is

impracticable; es läßt sich nichts für ihn thun, there is nothing to be done for him; mit Geld läßt sich Alles machen, anything is to be done with money; vom selben Port läßt sich's gemäßlich ratzen (*Schiller*), nothing so easy as advice from those who hazard nought in giving it; sich erörtern —, to bear (*or to be open to*) discussion; das läßt sich nicht damit vereinigen, that is not reconcileable with it; es läßt sich durch viele Beispiele bestätigen, it is confirmable by many examples; es läßt sich nicht beweisen, it cannot be proved; es läßt sich nicht erklären, it is not to be explained, it eludes definition; das läßt sich nicht erwarten, that is not to be expected; das läßt sich nicht glänzen, that is not to be believed; es läßt sich denken, it may be conceived, imagined, fancied, &c.; es läßt sich nicht längnen, it is not to be denied, there is no denying it; es läßt sich nicht sagen, there is no saying or telling; er läßt sich nicht außer Gefangenschaft bringen, there is no throwing him off his guard; davon läßt sich viel sagen, much may be said about it; es läßt sich nicht immer an sein Autogramm bauen, his statements are not always to be depended on; diese Gründe — sieh hören, these reasons deserve to be listened to.

3) to cause a thing to be done: a) die Verhältnisse — Krieg befürchten, the state of affairs gives cause to apprehend war; sein Betragen läßt mich hoffen, his conduct induces or leads me to hope, &c.; das läßt mich hoffen, it affords me the hope of ...; — Sie uns nicht vergeblich hoffen, do not disappoint us; dies läßt befürchten, daß ..., this creates an apprehension that ...; was ich hörte, läßt mich fürchten, daß ..., from what I heard I fear that ...; b) to have (coll. to get) thing done; to make, cause, order, bid, command, &c.; aa) To have wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Objekt des (im Engl. im Participle Perfecti) hinzuzufügenden Verbs ist: er läßt ein Haus bauen, he has a house built; ich werde mein Schiff abtaufen —, I shall have my ship dismantled; ich hieß es für ratschlich, sie ins Bett bringen —, I thought it advisable to have her put to bed; sie ließ ihm angemütlisch losbinden, she instantly had him unbound; ich will sie Ihnen schicken —, I will have them sent to you; ich lasse ihm einen Stock machen, I have (*or I am having*) a coat made for him; ich lasse ihm einen Rock machen, I have a coat made by him; sieh (*Dat.*) das Haar verzischen —, to have one's hair cut; von wem — Sie sich (*Dat.*) Ihre Federn schneiden? by whom do you have your pens cut? sie ließen den Pferden etwas Heu geben, they had some hay given to the horses; sieh (*adv.*) malen —, to have one's likeness drawn or taken, to sit for one's picture or portrait; ihr Bild welches Starren von Mignard hatte malen —, the picture which S. had painted of her by M.; ein Buch drucken —, to have a book printed; er batte sie Pauline tanzen —, he had her christened Paulina; Einen eitzen —, to have one summoned; — Sie ihn examiniren, have him examined; Einen unterrichten —, to have one instructed; wenn er einen Sohn hätte, würde er ihm englisch lernen —, if he had a son, he would have him taught English; sieh (*Dat.*) wahrsagen —, to have one's fortune told; ich ließ mir die Kirche genau besichteten, I had the church accurately described to me; zumeisten wird das Particellum Perfecti ausgelaufen, wenn das Verbum mit einer Präpos. oder einem Adv. zusammengefaßt ist; er ließ die Sachen herein bringen, he had the things (brought) in; sie ließen ihn vor Gericht stellen, they had him (brought) up; las ihn vor dich kommen, have him before you; (weniger elegant ist der Gebrauch von to get an der Stelle von to have:

ich lasse ein Haus bauen, I get a house built; ich werde mir einen Anzug machen —, I shall get me a suit of clothes made; eine Unzeige einrücken —, see Einrücken; sieh (*Dat.*) einen Rock anmessen —, to get measured for a coat; doch findet sich to get auch bei guten Schriftsteller in diesem Sinne: that family had got their pictures drawn by a limner. Goldsmith; — I contrived to get taken on board, *Buher*; — I will get some gruel made, *Marryat*; — he had got the coat made for the occasion, *Blackwood's Mag.*; — I got made, by Mr. G., some mouth-pieces, *Tait's Edinb. Mag.*; bb) To make (zuwenden aber auch zu haben) wird angewendet, wenn das mit lassen verbundene Substantiv Objekt des hinzuzufügenden Verbums ist: ich lasse meine Kinder jeden Abend beten, I make my children say their prayers every night; ich lasse ihr Unterricht nehmen, I make him take lessons; Gott kann uns sterben —, God can make us die; du willst ihn zum Diebe machen —, you want him made a thief; Einen (zuweilen: Einem) etwas empfinden, fühlen —, to make one feel (his inferiority, &c.), to make one sensible of ...; ich sehe, man muß dich fühlen —, I see you must be made to feel ...; Einen warten —, to make one wait, to keep one waiting; er ließ ihn die Sachen herunterbringen, he had him bring down the things (dagegen he had the things brought down, er ließ die Sachen herunterbringen; cf. oben aa); cc) To cause, to order, to command, &c. können in beiden unter aa und bb) bezeichneten Fällen angewendet werden: man ließ sein Haus anzünden, they caused his house to be set on fire; man ließ ihn sein Haus anzünden, they caused him to set his house on fire; soll ich die Pferde ausspannen —? shall I order the horses to be put to? soll ich den Johann die Pferde ausspannen —? shall I order John to put the horses to? dies ließ ich in Frankreich thun, this is what I caused to be done in France; der König von Bayern ließ eine Reihe Bilder ausführen, the king of Bavaria caused a series of pictures to be executed; sieh einschreiben —, to cause one's name to be entered, to give in one's name, to book one's place; er ließ bei mir anfragen, ob ...; he caused inquiry to be made of me, whether ...; Einen aufsuchen —, to cause search to be made for one; sieh (nach ...) erkundigen —, to cause inquiry to be made (for ...); das Heer marschieren —, to order or to command the army to march; ich ließ einen Angriff auf die Alliierten machen, I ordered an attack to be made on the allies; dd) To see done, to have done, &c.: las sie ihm, see it done! las die Wachen verdoppeln, see the guards doubled; er ließ die Fenster mit Glasscheiben versehen, he had (or got) those windows glazed; die Buchhändler — eine Flugschrift schreiben, the publishers get (or have) a pamphlet written; — Sie ihn hereintommen, bid (or tell) him (to) come in; request him to come in; — Sie abräumen, call or tell the servant to clear away; ein Feuer machen —, einfeiern —, to order a fire; warten —, to keep waiting; stehen —, to keep standing; Einen Hunger, Durst leiden —, to keep one hungry, thirsty; kommen oder hören —, to send for (a person, a thing); to import (goods, &c.); wieder kommen —, to remand; sieh ihn nach ... kommen, she sent for him to ...; der Schleier, welchen Sie von London kommen ließen, the veil which you sent for from London (*C. Brontë*, J. Eyre, 2, 88); ich lasse die Bücher aus London kommen, I have sent for the books from London; jehen —, to let see or appear; to expose to sight or view; to show, exhibit, discover, sich sehen (bllicken) —, to (suffer one's self to) be seen; to make one's appearance, to appear

(publicly, &c.); to be visible or within sight; du darfst (lassen) dich nicht sehen —, ehe ...; you must not be seen till ...; es ließ sich ein Schiff sehen, a ship came in sight or view; ich kann mich ja (in diesem Augenre) nicht sehen —, I am not fit to be seen; mach dich durecht, daß du dich sehen — lassen, make yourself fit to be seen; ein Riese läßt sich sehen, a giant is exhibited; warum — Sie sich so setzen bei uns sehen? why do we see you so seldom? why do we see so little of you? why do you make such a stranger of yourself? warum — Sie sich nicht mandeln sehen? why don't you drop in now and then? er läßt sich selten sehen, he is rarely to be seen, he makes himself scarce; las dich nicht wieder sehen, don't show your face again; sich sehen — (wollen) (nicht ...), to seek display; to display, show off ..., to make a show of ...; sich auf einem Instrumente hören —, to perform publicly on an instrument; die Sängerin ließ hören, the singer performed publicly; es läßt sich Niemand hören und sehen, there is nobody to be heard or seen; Einen etwas sagen —, to send one word (about or of a thing); mein Vater läßt Ihnen sagen, my father desires me to tell you; er läßt Sie fragen, he asks you, inquires of you; (Einen sometimes Einen etwas wissen) — to let (one) know, to give one to know, to inform; sie ließ es mich (driftlich) wissen, she wrote me word; er läßt ihn in seinem letzten Brief sagen (oder wissen), he writes her word in his last letter; man wird es dich (or dir) wissen —, you will be sent word; sieh (*Dat.*) etwas merken —, to let appear, to show; to betray (one's anger, &c.); las dir nichts gegen ihn merken, don't let anything out to him, don't mention or tell him anything about it; ein Wort fallen, einsließen —, to (lot) drop, to drop in a word; es zumeist vertritt die causative Bedeutung englischer Zeitwörter (beonders bei Bewegungsverben) das deutsche lassen: fallen —, to drop (ein Buch, a book); fliegen —, to fly (einen Drachen, a kite, &c.); Säxteit gehet —, to walk (ein Pferd, a horse); gleiten —, to slide, slip; gehen, laufen ic —, to pass (the bottle, &c.); to run (six trains per day, a line of packet-boats, &c.); marschieren —, to march; eine Steppetiruhr schlagen —, to strike a repeater; springen —, to spring (eine Mine, a mine, &c.); das Wasser springen oder spielen —, to play the water; tanzen —, to dance (a child on one's knee, &c.).

4) vernünftige Beispiele: at first the king was suffered to try his prerogatives — he was then allowed to form a guard — at a later period they caused him to be arrested, and finally they had him beheaded (*Lingard*, cf. *Zimmer*, *Grimm*, 85); Shakespeare did not set himself above the herd, and deal out oracular maxims and aphorisms; but allowed and prompted every one to speak as nature dictated (beides ist lassen, das erste im Sinne von gewähren lassen, das andere gleich reden lassen, die Worte in den Mund aufwarten —, to make others wait upon us; man hat sie (die Henne) Enteier ausbrüten —, they set her to hatch duck-eggs; sieh (*Dat.*) dictieren —, to be dictated to; sieh (*Dat.*) vorlesen —, to be read to; drucken —, to have printed, to put in print; entstehen —, ins Leben treten —, to give origin to ..., to set on foot; sich von jemand ernähren —, to depend upon somebody for one's maintenance; er war längt und ließ sich oft zur Arbeit antreffen, he was

indolent, and had often to be urged to do his work; es fehlen oder mangeln — an (*with Dat.*), to be deficient or to fail in ...; es an nichts fehlen —, to spare (for) nothing; fordern —, to send for, to summon, cf. föderen; grüßen —, see Grüßen; fid (Dat.) hüldigen —, to receive the oath of allegiance; fid melden —, to have one's self announced (hei, to); sich rasiern —, to get (one's self) shaved; sich nach Haute tragen —, to (cause one's self to) be carried home; sich übersezgen —, to be ferried over, to pass over; sich vorlesen, vor singen — von, to cause one to read, to sing (to); die Flagger wehen —, to display the colours.

II. *intr. impers.* (*with Dat.* or *für*) 1) to have or present a certain appearance, to look; 2) to fit, become; es läßt nicht (gut), 1. it does not look well; 2. it is unseemly; schwär läßt (*cf. Stehen, Kleiden*) Shnen am besten, black suits you best, you look best in black; selbst der Born läßt ihr Schön, she looks pretty even when angry; ein wildes Weſen, das ihm nicht selb ließ, a wild manner which did not become him amiss; Sie läßt nicht für meine Jahre, love misbecomes my years.

Lassen, v. s. (*str.* n.) the act of letting, &c.; sein ihm und —, his actions, his conduct.

Läßig, I. adj. lazy, sluggish, idle, supine, &c.; Läß; II. *Ł-feit*, (*w.* f.) laziness, &c.

Läſt, (*w.* f.) 1) load, charge, burden; (*großes Hündelgewicht*) last; (*großes Getreideum*) load; die zu groſe —, surcharge; Fracht nach Ł-en, freight by the ton; 2) tonnage or port of a vessel; burden; etu Schiff von 100 —, a ship of 200 tons burden; 3) weight; 4) Mar. waist; 5) fig. a) burden, weight; b) tax, impost; es war uns Allen, als wäre uns eine — abgenommen, we all felt relieved; öffentliche Ł-en, public burdens; Einem etwas zur — legen, to charge or tax one with, to lay at one's door; Einem gut — fallen, 1. (*or zur — sein*) to be burdensome to one; coll. to bore one; 2. to be chargeable to one, to lie at one's door; 3. to come upon one's hands; dem Kirchspiel zur — fallen, to come upon the parish; Comm-s. — brechen, to break bulk; zur — bringen or schreiben, see Belästen; burden Sie es zu meinen Ł-en, book it to the debit of my account; zu Ł-en des Herrn Ł., to the debit of Mr. L.; nach Abzug aller darauf haftenden Ł-en, all charges borne (deducted).

[key, jetty.]

Läſtadie', (*w.* f.) provinc. (*N. G.*) wharf, * Läſtballen, (*str.* m.) Mar. beam under the first deck.

Läſtbär, I. adj. 1) capable of bearing burdens; i.e. Thiere, beasts of burden; 2) taxable; II. *Ł-feit*, (*w.* f.) capability or fitness for bearing burdens.

Läſtbeere, (*w.* f.) provinc. see Erdbeere.

Läſten, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* 1) to weigh, press heavy (*auf mit Dat.* & *il. u.J with Acc.*, upon); to oppress; 2) to clog, encumber; es — Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts; es lastete schwer auf seiner Seele, it weighed heavily on his mind; II. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to load (*Beläften*).

Läſtentz, adj. free from burdens, taxes.

Läſter, (*str.* n.) 1) vice, crime; 2) coll. common wench.

Läſterer, (*str.* m.) blasphemer; calumniator. Läſterfrei, adj. free from vices.

Läſtergeschichte, (*w.* f.) scandalous history.

Läſterhaft, I. adj. vicious; wicked; II. *Ł-igkeit*, (*w.* f.) viciousness; wickedness.

Läſter... in comp. —heit, m. slave of vice; —leben, n. vicious life.

Läſterlich, I. adj. 1) disgraceful, shocking, wicked; 2) slanderous, scandalous, abusive; 3) blasphemous; II. *Ł-feit*, (*w.* f.) disgracefulness, &c.

Läſtern, (*w.* v. tr. & intr. to revile, slander, defame, abuse; Gott —, to blaspheme, curse. — Läſter..., in comp. —mauf, n. coll. 1) see Läſterer; 2) reviler, scold; —rebe, f. contemptuous speech; —ſchift, f. libel, lampoon; —ſchule, f. school for scandal; —ſucht, f. reviling, calumnious disposition; —ſüchtig, adj. prone to scandal, slanderous. Lermre.

Läſterhaft, (*w.* f.) vicious or heinous deed.

Läſterung, (*w.* f.) a reviling, abuse, invective, slander, defamation; blasphemy.

Läſtervoll, adj. vicious, abandoned.

Läſter..., in comp. —wort, n. inventive, reviling term; blasphemy; —zunge, f. 1) ter-magant-tongue (also of men); 2) see —mauf.

Läſt..., in comp. —eſt, m. sumpter-mule; —gebiſt, f. —gelsb, n. lastage, tonnage; —holz, n. lime-tree wood.

Läſtig, I. adj. 1) (of tobacco) fat, rich;

2) Mar. a) having a certain load, carrying; 300 Tonnen —, 300 tons burden; b) having cargo, freighted; II. *Ł-feit*, (*w.* f.) burden, port, tunnage (of a ship).

Läſtig, I. adj. burdensome, onerous, troublesome, inconvenient, cumbersome, irksome, wearisome; —fallen, see (*dur*) Läſt; II. *Ł-feit*, (*w.* f.) burdensomeness, &c., heaviness, annoyance. Ling (Brunell).

* Läſting, (*str.* pt. *Ł-ę*) m. (*Engl.*) last-

Läſt..., in comp. —lah, m. lighter; —pferd, n. sumpter horse, pack-horse; —raum, m. hold, space for cargo in a ship; —sand, m. sand for forming the ballast of a ship; —ſchiff, n. transport-ship; —thier, n. sumpter-beast, beast of burden (—esel); —trüger, m., —trägerin, f. 1) carrier, porter; 2) fig. one carrying a burden; —wich, n. beasts of burden; —wagen, m. (freight-)wagon; —zug, m. see Gitterzug

* Läſtūr', (*str.* m. (*Pers., Fr. azur*)) (—stein, m.) azure-stone, lapis lazuli; 2) (—farbe, f.) azure-colour, ultramarine; —blau, adj. (*also Łazur'cen*) & s. azure, high blue; (das holländische) Dutch blue; —grün, n. green bice; —fraut, n. see Läſterfrant; —pulver, n. ultramarine in powder; —quarz, n. Miner. siderite.

* Läſtūr', (*w.* f. vulg. 1) slip-shoe, slipper;

2) trailing foot, as of the bear, certain doves, &c.; 3) see Łaztuhuſe; 4) fig. slattern, slut;

5) Archit. pattern (of a wall). venly fellow.

Läſtūr'cl, (*str.* m. provinc. negligent, slo-

Läſtūr'en, Läſtūr'cl, (*w.* v. intr. vulg. to walk in a slovenly, lazy manner, to shuffle

along, to waddle.

Läſtūr'ig, I. adj. vulg. 1) slovenly, negligent

(in gait); 2) (łatſtūr'ig or łatſtūr'ig) a) sloppy,

wet (of the weather); b) for Weichlich, which see; II. *Ł-feit*, f. slovenliness of gait, &c.

Läſtbaum, see Łattenbaum.

Läſt, (*w.* f. 1) a) lati; laten; mit Ł-en

beflägen, to lathe; b) see Nivelirſtate; 2) T.

a young slender tree; 3) shoot, spray; 4) vulg.

a tall thin person, lathback; 5) pl. Ł-en;

a) Mil. bed of laths (as punishment); b) Mar.

ledges, laths.

Läſten, (*w.* v. tr. to lathe.

Läſten, in comp. —ag, f. hatchet for cleaving laths; —baum, m. tree fit for laths;

—ſchärfere, f. angling; —hag, m. see —zahn;

—hauer, m. see —reißer; —holz, n. lath-wood

—fammer, f. Mil. place of punishment in

which was the bed of laths; —nagel, m. lath-

nail; —profil, n. Railw. (eines Davyns) gange

of laths; —reißer, m. splitter of laths; —ſwifer,

m. nail with a small head, sprig; —verschlag,

m. lathed partition; —wurf, n. lath-work,

trellage; —zahn, m. wooden peg, see

Staſſet; —ziegel, m. lath-tile, lath-brick.

Läſtich, Läſtig, (*str.* m. Bot. lettuce

(*Lactuca L.*); —ſtande, f. head of lettuce, let-

tuce-head.

Läſtūnagel, see Łattenmagel.

† Läſtūn', (*str.* m. see Messingblech.

Läſtung, (*w.* f. 1) (act of) lathing;

2) lath-work; T. gauge of laths.

* Läſtwer'ge, (*w.* f. Pharm. electuary.

Läſt, (*str.* pl. Łätz') m. 1) waistcoat;

2) stomacher, breast-cloth; boddice; 3) flap;

4) pinfore; Wear-s. Ł-entſchnur, f. gut-cord;

Ł-entſicher, m. drawboy; —mütze, f. flap-cap.

a) lantern, sky-light turret; b) shaft of a chimney, chimney cowls; 3) Mech. trundle, walloper, lantern; 4) Dy, lanthorn, lantern; 5) Cook. trussed duck or goose; 6) joc. head; nodule; etwas in der — haben, joc. to be a little tipsy; die magiſche — (*Lat.* laterna magica), magic lantern.

Läſter'nen..., in comp. —anžiänder, m. lamp-lighter; —arm, m. lantern crank; —bale, f. floating-light; —bunt, f. see —ſtuhl; —blätter, n. pl. lantern-leaves, horn for lanterns; —eisen, n. Mar. lantern-brace; —gabeln, f. pl. lamp stays; —horn, n. see —blätter; —heid, n. Mar. lantern-cover; —flüge, m. pl. stools of the lanterns; —mauer, m. lantern-maker; —pfahl, m. lamp-post; —pfeifer, m. lamp-pillar; —puſter, m. see Łampenpütter; —ſtuhl, m. Mech. (can-)roving-frame; —träger, m. 1) lantern-bearer; 2) lamp-post; 3) Ent. lantern-fly (*Fulgora laternaria* L.).

* Latinisiſſen, (*w.* v. tr. (*L. Lat.*) to Latinise, Romanise. —Latinis'nis, (*str.* pl. *Łeſt-wiſen*) m. latinism. —Latinisiſ', (*w.* f.) Latinist, Latin scholar. —Latinisiſſat, (*w.* f.) f. latinity.

Satſenbaum, (*str. pt. Ł-bäume*) m. bar (in

a stable) Standbaum, *T. Tasch.*

Läſtitia, f. Letitia, Lettice (*P. N.*)

* Latrinić, (*w.* f.) (*L. Lat. latuſtrina*) necessary patr. (Abtritt).

Läſtſch, I. (*str.* m. see Łatschē; II. adj. slovenly, slipshod; III. in comp. —bein n., —beinig, —ſtig, adj. having heavy walking legs or feet (as a bear); —fuß, m. 1) paw (of a bear); 2) fig. person walking slovenly; —gang, m. shuffling, slovenly gait; —ſtuh, m. see Łatschē; —faube, f. Orniſh. rough-footed pigeon (*Columba livia dasypus*).

Läſtſch'e, (*w.* f. vulg. 1) slip-shoe, slipper; 2) trailing foot, as of the bear, certain doves, &c.; 3) see Łaztuhuſe; 4) fig. slattern, slut; 5) Archit. pattern (of a wall). venly fellow.

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wet (of the weather); b) for Weichlich, which see; II. *Ł-feit*, f. slovenliness of gait, &c.

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beflägen, to lathe; b) see Nivelirſtate; 2) T.

a young slender tree; 3) shoot, spray; 4) vulg.

a tall thin person, lathback; 5) pl. Ł-en;

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m. nail with a small head, sprig; —verschlag,

m. lathed partition; —wurf, n. lath-work,

trellage; —zahn, m. wooden peg, see

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2) stomacher, breast-cloth; boddice; 3) flap;

4) pinfore; Wear-s. Ł-entſchnur, f. gut-cord;

Ł-entſicher, m. drawboy; —mütze, f. flap-cap.

Lau, adj. tepid, lukewarm; cool; I-eß **Wetter**, mild-weather; I-e **Lüfte**, gonal breezes.
Laub, s. I. (str.) n. 1) foliage, leaves; 2) **Archit.** ornaments in the form of foliage; 3) **Gam.** spades; 4) **fig.** time of foliage; year; II. in comp. —**apfel**, m. gall-apple; —**band**, n. T. foliated hinge (of a door); —**bann**, n. 1) leaf-tree; 2) see **Blasholder**; —**bett**, n. **Gard.** hot-bed (prepared with leaves); —**feindet**, p. a. *, leaf-clad; —**bett**, n. bed of leaves; —**dach**, n. roof of leaves, umbrage; —**dau**, n. **Gam.** ace of spades.

Lau'be, (w.) f. 1) arbour, bower; 2) shed, penthouse.

Lau'bei, (w.) v. (?) & * I. intr. to form or get leaves; II. tr. 1) to collect leaves; 2) see **Belauben** & **Eutlauben**.

Lau'bēn, (str.) m. **Ichth.** bleak, alburn (*Leuciscus alburnus* L., Ufselfi).

Lau'bēn..., (from **Laube**) in comp. —**dach**, n. roof of a bower; —**gang**, m. covered avenue; —**schwälze**, see **Hauschwälze**; grüne —**wände**, f. pl. (**Prutz**) verdant bower-walls.

Lau'b(er)hütte, (w.) f. **Jev. Rel.** tabernacle; —**fest**, n. feast of the tabernacles.

Lau'b..., in comp. —**fall**, m. fall of the leaf or leaves; —**säffer**, m. *, leaf-spiller, i. e. autumn; —**seigen**, pl. figs packed in leaves; —**stiel**, m. **Ornith.** 1) bull-finch (**Gimpel**); 2) bramble-finches, mountain-finches (**Bergfink**); —**stief**, m. **Med.** yellow spot or freckle on the skin; —**förmig**, adj. resembling foliage; —**frosch**, m. **Zool.** green-frog, tree-frog (*Hyla arborea* L.); —**jüttfer**, n. leaves used for provider; —**gang**, m. **Gard.** walk planted with shrubs or trees; —**gehänge**, —**gewinde**, n. garland, festoon; —**gewölbe**, n. *, canopy, bower formed by branches; —**gipfel**, m. leafy crown of a tree; —**hahn**, m. see **Wirthahn**; —**holz**, n. leaved wood, leaf-trees (*opp. Nadelholz*); —**holzwälder**, pl. deciduous forests; —**huhn**, n. **Ornith.** heath-cock (**Wirthuhn**); —**hütte**, f. 1) cottage overgrown with foliage; 2) see **Lauherhütte**.

Lau'ficht, adj. leaf-like.

Lau'fig, adj. leaved, leafy, folious.

Lau'b..., in comp. —**läser**, m. **Ent.** 1) cockchafer, may-bug (**Mailäser**); 2) see **Spanische Fliege**; —**leber**, m. see **Laufroß**; —**knospe**, f. leaf-bud; —**töhl**, f. see **Papierhöhle**; —**töng**, m. **Gam.** king of spades; —**franz**, m. garland or crown of leaves or foliage.

Lau'b'lein, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Laube**) prov.

Lau'bös, adj. leafless. **Luinc** for **Abtritt**.

Lau'b'lüttig, adj. cool-blooded, phlegmatic.

Lau'b..., in comp. —**mif**, m. manure or dung of leaves; —**mooß**, n. **Bot.** large-leaved moss, feather-moss (*Muscic L.*); —**pflanze**, f. foliaceous plant; —**rau**, m. provine. see **Nichthaft**; —**rechen**, m. rake for raking leaves together; —**reid**, adj. full of leaves, leafy; —**roßle**, f. **Bockl.** tool for imprinting leaves on book-covers; —**rost**, m. **provinc.** mildow on vines; —**rißt**, f. see **Lauhüttensäßt**; —**säge**, f. T. buhlsaw, piercing-saw, fret-saw; inlaying saw, cock-saw; **Carp.** compass saw; —**sänger**, m. see **Weidenfänger**; (gelbblättrige or grünblättrige) bastard-nightingale (*Ficedula hypoleuca* Bechst.); —**schnur**, f. see —**gehänge**; —**stiel**, m. leaf-stalk; —**streifeli**, —**streifen**, n. unleafing, stripping off leaves; —**stren**, f. litter of leaves; —**thafer**, m. French dollar, crown-piece; —**vögeli**, n. see **Weidenfänger**; —**wald**, m. see —**holz**; —**wcrf**, n. **Archit.** &c. trail, foliage, leafage, **Draw.** trees, leaves.

Lau'dh, (str.) m. **Bot.** leek (*Allium L.*); —**distel**, f. field eryngio (*Eryngium vulgare* L.); —**farbig**, leek-green; prasinous; —**grünbel**, f. leek-hull.

* **Lau'ne'mium**, (str., pl. *lw.J* **L'mien**) n. (*M. Lat.*) Law, money paid for a fief to the superior lord, in acknowledgment of his right.

* **Laud'ir'en**, (w.) v. tr. T. to gloss (black **Lau'c**, (w.) f. **provinc.** see **Lamine**. [cloth]). **Lau'en**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to become tepid or lukewarm; 2) to thaw.

Lau'er, (str.) m. 1) ciderkin; 2) (or) —**wein**, m.) wine of the second press.

Lau'er, (w.) f. 1) (the act or place of) lurking; lurking-place; auf der — sein, liegen, stehen, to lie in ambush, in wait, to lurk, to be on the look-out; 2) **provinc.** blood-red grasshopper.

Lau'er'er, **Lau'r'er**, (str.) m. lurker.

Lau'ergrüb', (w.) f. **Sport.** pit, hole used to lie in wait for deer.

Lau'ern, (w.) v. intr. to lurch, lurk, be on the watch, to listen; — auf (with Acc.), to expect anxiously to watch for

Lau'ersam, adj. clever at or adapted for lurking, watching, &c.; watchful.

Lau'erwinkel, (str.) m. lurking-corner, lurking-hole.

Lau'f, s. I. (str., pl. **Lau'fe**) m. 1) run, course, way, race; das Schiff hält den —, the ship keeps her course, cf. **Strich**; im **g-e der Zeit**, in course of time; einen — vollenden, to run out one's course; das ist der — der Welt, so goes the world; such is life! 2) current; 3) currency; 4) **Sport.** foot, leg (lauf); 5) a rut, copulation; b) see —zeit; c) see —plat; d) see **Brumf**; 6) **Mus.** a) see **Läufer**; b) see **Wirkbaffen**; 7) **Mill.** drum; 8) a) **Gunn.** barrel (of a gun); b) chase (of a cross-bow); 9) see **Sprungbeit**; 10) sharp edge of a seythe; **Schaf** nach dem — verlaufen, **Agric.** to sell sheep as they come running up (without choosing); der volle —, **Man.** career; —feien — geben, lassen, to give free range or full play to (...); to give vent to, to vent; —gesigelten — lassen, to give a loose; der Ratin ihren fren — lassen, to let nature take her (own) course, to leave nature to her course; er ließ seinem Lachen fren —, he let his laughter have vent.

Lau'f..., (from **Laufen** & **Lau**) in comp. —**angel**, f. hook baited with a live fish (in trolling for pike); —**ähn**, f. 1) course; ground for running, **Man.** career; 2) line of life, career; life; 3) **Archit.** dromos; —**band**, n. 1) leading-string; 2) **Man.** along; —**bau**, f. go-cart; —**bohne**, f. **Bol.** scarlet-runner (**Feuerbohne**); —**bohrer**, m. gun barrel-bore; —**bret**, n. 1) **Print.** plank, bank (of a printing press); 2) see —brüfe; —**brie**, m. 1) circular letter; 2) see —paß; —**brüfe**, f. 1) foot-bridge; 2) bridge of boards for wheel-barrows; 3) **Smell.** see **Gießbrüfe**; 4) **Mill.** pontoon, ponton; —**burſt**, m. errand-boy; printer's devil: foot boy; shop boy; —**cirfel**, m. T. compasses with rectangular points; —**döñe**, f. **Sport.** running noose; —**eisen**, n. T. gun-barrel-plate.

Lau'fel, (w.) f. 1) see **Laußdhue**; 2) **Sport.** haunt of game-birds.

Lau'fen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein, sometimes haben) 1) a) to run (nach, after); b) coll. to walk; 2) to be in motion, to turn, to move (as the celestial bodies, &c.); 3) **Sport.** to run, strike (of animals); 4) to go, extend in a certain direction; 5) to flow; 6) to leak, run drop, trickle; to gutter (of candles); 7) see **Gevinnen**; **Mar.-s.** aus einem Hafen —, to set sail, put to sea, make out of a harbour; die Seen — (die Gegeit läuft) Nord=West, the sea sets to the N. W.; in's — bringen, to put to the run; to set a-going; —wider or wider —, to run counter, be against; — lassen, 1. to let escape; 2. to turn off or away, to discard, coll. to give (one) his walking-ticket; 3. **Mar.** to let go (sails); die Augen ließen ihm voll Wasser, his eyes were drowned in tears; es läuft ein Gegeit, a report is current or going about; es or ein Schauer ließ mir fast über

den Rücken, a cold shivering ran down my back or came over me, my flesh cropt from head to foot; der Zeig läuft, **Bak.** the dough rises; die Uhr läuft (geht vor), the watch (clock) goes too quick; der Wechsel läuft noch, the bill is still in circulation; der Wechsel läuft auf das Blatt, **Sport.** the buck comes to the call: in die Wirthshäuser —, to frequent taverns; es läuft ins Geh, it runs away with money; in den Weg —, to come into a person's way; nach einem Amt —, to sue for an office; die Frist läuft vor ..., the term is from ...; zu Ende —, to run out, expire; II. tr. & refl. to contract by running; sich (Acc.) mitde —, to get tired with running; sich (Dat.) **Bläzen** —, to blister one's feet with (walking); sich (Dat.) die Füße wund —, to run one's feet sore; Berge (Erze) —, **Min.** to hole and skip.

Lau'fend, p. a. 1) running, &c.; 2) enroute; I-ex **Commentar**, running commentary; die L-e **Gicht**, flying gout; I-e **Räder**, **Mech.** loose wheels; das I-e **Taumper**, **Mar.** running rigging; I-e **Maß**, running measure; **Comm.**-s. der I-e **Preis**, market-price, ruling or current-price; zum I-en **Preife**, at the common rule; das I-e **Geschäft**, pending business; die I-en **Geschäfte**, the business of the day; current-business; routine-business; I-e **Anspaben**, current or working-expenses; I-e **Nummer** (in Tabellen), progressive number; I-e **Cours**, running course of exchange; die I-e **Rechnung**, account current, open or running account; der I-e **Credit**, running, open or blank credit; credit in blank; I-e **Schulden**, **Wechsel**, **Zinsen**, running or floating debts, bills, interest; das I-e **Jahr**, the present year; der I-e **Monat**, this (present or instant) month; von 3^{ten} I-en Monats, from the 3rd inst.; aufs I-e kommen, **Comm.** to get through the arrears of business; auf dem I-e **sein**, **coll.** to be well posted in; auf dem I-e **halten**, to keep informed of current events; auf dem I-e **bleiben**, **coll.** to keep well posted.

Lau'fer, (provine. **Lau'fer**) (str.) m. **Lau'ferin**, (lw.J f. 1) runner; running-footman; 2) course, runner; 3) a) yearling hog; b) **Ornill.** courser, runner see —vogel; **bastard** (**Trappe**); c) see **Laußpinne**; 3) see **Landfrebs**; 4) a) **Mill.** top-mill-stone, running-stone, runner; b) **T.** miller (for grinding colours, &c.); 5) **Mus.** stretcher (stone); 6) **Cloth.** the upper or moveable blade of a clothier's shears; 7) **Mar.** tackle fall, tackle rope; fall out tackle; 8) **Gam.** bishop (at chess); 9) **Mus.** running passage, volee, trill; — machen, **Mus.** to run a division; 10) **Bot.** a) claspor, tendril; b) species of wild hop; c) female hop; 11) **Mech.** a) slider; b) cursor; 12) **Ropem.** wheel; 13) **Min.** a) barrow-man; b) harrow-bridge; c) secondary lode; 14) **Books.** book that sells well; 15) see **Sanduhr**; 16) see **Schnellflugel**; 17) **Build.** a) stretcher; b) pl. guide-posts, uprights; 18) (**Treppenläuf**) stair-carpet.

Lau'fers, (w.) f. see **Gelaufe**; &-en haben, to have a good deal of running about.

Lau'fer..., in comp. —**fall**, m. **Biencalf**; —**plat**, m. **Sport.** fowler's floor where the decoy-bird runs; —**mitte**, f. **Min.** vertical mill (for crushing ore, gypsum, or cement); —**slächt**, f. see **Laußsjählt**; —**vogel**, m. 1) **Sport.** decoy-bird; 2) **Ornill.** courser, runner (**Läufer** 3. b.).

Lau'f..., in comp. —**espe**, f. see **Bitter-pappel**; —**fener**, n. 1) train of gunpowder; 2) running-fire; wie ein — fener, **fig.** quick, like wild-fire; —**släche**, f. upper surface (of rail); —**fuß**, m. foot adapted for running, going (*opp.* **Schwimmfuß**); —**geß**, n. travelling-money (given to journeymen); 2) see **Handgeld**; —**gerüst**, n. **Build.** rising scaffold-bridge; —**graben**, n. 1) trench, intrenchment, pl. lines of approach, approaches; 2) **Mar.**

(unten im Schiffe) gangway of the orlop; 3) (eines Branders) trains of gun-powder; —grabenfaſe, f. Fort. trench cavalier; —hüher, pl. Ornith., tachydomians, a family of wading birds (*Tachydomidae*); —hund, m. sporting-dog.

Läuſig, Läuſich, adj. 1) ruttish, proud, salacious (*particul.* of female beasts); —ſein, to rut, stike; to be at heat, to go to brim (of wild sows); to rut (of deer); to buck (of hares); 2) †, see Landläuſig, 2.; 3) gadding about.

Läuſ... , in comp.—jagen, n. hunting with hounds; —junge, m. see —burſche; —läſer, m. Entom. ground-beetle, crab-beetle (*Carabus L.*); —farren, m. 1) Min. cart for carrying ore, see Bergbauf.; 2) wheel-barrow; —laute, f. Sport. 1) edge of a deer's hoof; 2) bind-claw; —fugel, f. rifle-ball; —ſcine, f. see —band, 2; —lenſcher, m. flat candlestick.

Läuſing, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) a) one running about or away; b) runaway, deserter (Ausreißer); 2) see Läuſer, 3, a.

Läuſ... , in comp.—wüdſehen, n., —magd, f. errand-girl; —paß, m. coll. dismission; Einem den —paß geben, to dismiss, turn away, anal. to give one his walking-ticket; —planten, f. Mar. gang-board; —platz, m. Sport. place closed in with toils into which the game is driven; —rad, n. Mech. tread-wheel; —riemen, m. see —band; —ſäge, f. see Laubſäge; —ſchicht, f. Mas. stretching-course, course of stretchers (*Streckerschicht*); —ſchiessen, pl. Raivo. flat-rails; —ſchießen, n. shooting of animals that run; —ſchlinge, f. see —dohne; —ſchloß, n. shutter-latch; —ſchrauen, f. pl. barriers; —ſchreiben, n. circular letter; —ſchütze, m. one practised in shooting animals when running; —ſchuh, m. shoe adapted for running, light-shoe; —ſeit, n. running loop; —ſhauts, n. Archit. see Rathausf.; —ſpiel, n. mail, pall-mail; —ſpinnen, pl. a tribe of Arachnidans (*Vagabundae*); —ſtag, n. Mar. man rope of the bowsprit; —ſteg, m. see —plane; —ſtein, m. T. wolf-stone; —ſtod, m. T. parting-board; —ſtuhl, see —wagen.

Läuſt, (str.), pl. Läuſte) m. see Läuſ, 4.

Läuſ... , incomp.—tan, m. Danc. coranto; —ſtrepte, f. back-stairs; —vogel, m. gener. pl. coursers; runners (*Cursores*); —wagen, m. go-cart; —wurf, n. T. wheel-work (of a clock or watch); —zähm, m. see —bau, 1 & 2; —ſetj, f. bucking-time, rut-time (season of a bitch); —ſetjel, m. 1) circular letter sent on by the post-office to overtake miscarried letters, to order post-horses in advance, &c.; 2) see —paß; —ſiel, m. goal of the race, mark to run to; —ſirfel, see —cicfel.

Lauſ, (str.) m. Sport. marshy, fenny place, as a favourite haunt of game.

Läuſbär, I. adj. deniable; II. L.-feit, (w.) f. the possibility of being denied.

Läuſe, (w.) f. 1) lye, lie; buck; 2) pickle, brine; 3) Tann. grainer, Dy. blue dye; 4) coll. a) any thick, muddy liquid; b) aa) a scolding, rating; biting censure or stricture; bb) a (sound) thrashing, drubbing.

Läuſen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to buck, soak in lye; to lixivate; 2) to brine (corn); 3) fig. a) to censure; to scold, rate; b) to drub, thrash.

Läuſen..., in comp. —artig, adj. alkaline; lixivial; —afſe, f. buck ashes, alkaline ashes; —blume, f. Bot. may-weed (*Cotula L.*); —bütte, f., —ſaf, n. bucking-tub, lye-vat; —gewicht, n. brine-gauge.

Läuſenhaf, Läuſig, Läuſig, adj. alkaline.

Läuſen..., in comp. —hütte, f. extraction-work; —ſaten, m. alum-chest; —ſorb, m. lye-basket; —ſalz, n. alkaline salt: zu —ſalz

brennen, to alkaliſe; flüchtiges —ſalz, alkali volatile; —ſalzig, adj. alkaline; —ſeihe, f. strainer; —ſtänder, —ſtop, m. lye-jar; —ſuſ, n. bucking-cloth; —ſuſe, f. see —gewicht; —wäßje, f. bucking, buck of clothes; —waffer, n. lye, buck-water.

Läuſ... , in comp.—gläubig, adj. lukewarm in faith, indifferent; —gläubigleit, f. Luke-warmness of faith.

Läuſen, (w.) v. tr. to deny, disown, disavow, disclaim, gainsay.

Läuſer, (str.) m. denier. [negation.]

Läuſnung, (w.) f. denial, disavowal,

Läuſgold, (str.) n. provinc. tinsel.

Läuſheit, Läuſigkeit, (w.) f. lukewarmness; tepidity. (f.w.) f. see Läwinie.

Läuſi, Läuſine, (usually pron. Läuſne),

Läuſlich, I. adj. scarcely lukewarm; II.

L.-feit, (w.) f. see Läuſheit.

Läuſling, (str.) m. (unusual for Judiſtentif.) lukewarm, indifferent person.

Läuſne, (w.) f. 1) humour, temper, cue;

2) whim, freak, caprice, fancy; 3) provinc.

a) falling sickness; b) distemper in dogs, cats, &c.; üble —, ill humour, cross temper,

joc. mumps; ibbler —, (to be) out of temper, sulky; bei (guter) —, to be in spirits, to be

in a good humour; nicht bei —, to be out of humour, coll. to be off the hinges; man findet

ihu ſteſen bei guter —, one seldom finds him

in a good humour; er hat heute ſeine —, he is

in his ill humour (coll. tantrums) to-day; er

war gerade bei (guter) —, he happened to be

in a good humour. [sulk.]

Läuſen, (w.) v. intr. to have whims; to

Läuſenhaf, I. adj. see Läunitif; II. L.-ig-keit, Läunerei, (w.) f. capriciousness, way-

wardness, &c. cf. Läunlich.

Läuſenspiel, (str.) n. caprice.

Läuſenſpiel, (str.) m. (l. u.) whimsical per-son; humorist.

Läuſing, I. adj. humorous, humoristic;

II. L.-feit, (w.) f. humorlessness.

Läuſiſch, adj. humoursome, ill-humoured, freakish, moody, wayward, pœvish, spleenetic; capricious, whimsical.

Läuſis, (str., pl. Läuſe) f. 1) Entom. louse (*Pediculus L.*); 2) T. small knot in wool; die

ſtroh ihm über die Leber, vulg. he got angry or into a passion; —baum, m. see Läusebaum; —ſteige, f. Entom. forest-fly (a family of viviparous dipterous insects (*Pupi-para*)).

Läuſiſhe, (w.) f. provinc. the (act of)

listening, &c.; 2) lurking-place; 3) see Läuſig-ney.

[lurk, watch, lie in wait.]

Läuſiſhen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to listen; 2) to

Läuſiſhen, pl. (L. G.) popular ballads, songs, merry jests.

Läuſiſher, (str.) m. 1) Läuſherin, (w.) f.

listener, lurker, eavesdropper; 2) pl. Sport.

ears of beasts of prey. [nook.]

Läuſiſig, adj. quiet and snug (corner,

Läuſiſh... , in comp.—neb, —garn, n. Sport.

not for foxes and hares; —platz, m. 1) lurking-place; 2) or —piſtſchen, n. still

and snug corner.

Läuſiſnum, (str., pl. Läuſe) m. Bot. buckthorn (*Rhamnus L.*).

Läuſiſe..., in comp. vulg-s. —ding, n.

trumpery thing; —gef, n. trifling sum; —gold,

n. bad gold, paltry (amount of) gold.

Läuſiſe..., in comp. —gras, n. see Köt-

terich; —holz, n. wood of the black alder.

Läuſiſe..., in comp. vulg-s. —junge, m.

lousy, mean fellow; —fann, or Läuſiſnum, m. small-tooth comb, dandriff-comb.

Läuſiſerl, (str.) m. vulg. lousy knave.

Läuſiſe..., in comp. —niher, m. see Knifer,

1; —löerner, pl. Pharn. seeds of larkspur;

coccus Indicus, and of common veratrum;

—frankheit, f. see —ſucht; —frant, n. Bot.

1) louse-wort (*Pedicularis L.*); 2) name of several other plants as f. i. stavesacre, stinking bellebore, mezeron, wild rosemary, &c.

Läuſen, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. 1) to louse; 2) to punish; 3) to rob (one) of his money; II. intr. 1) to be lousy; 2) fig. a) to be nig-ardly; b) to be lazy.

Läuſe..., incomp.—peter, m. see —menzel;

—piſtſt, f. Mar. space in the (beak)-head.

Läuſepuluer, (str.) n. lice-powder.

Läuſerl, (w.) f. vulg. 1) stinginess; 2) mean or abject trifles.

Läuſe..., in comp.—ſalbe, f. ointment against lousiness; —janien, m. see —frant; —ſünft, f. lousy or peculiar disease.

Läuſewenzel, (str.) m. 1) see —junge; 2) a bad sort of tobacco.

Läuſig, I. adj. vulg. 1) lousy; 2) fig. sor-did, stingy, mean; II. L.-feit, (w.) f. lousiness.

Läuſ... , in comp.—ſinn, m. indifference; —ſtimig, adj. indifferent, cold.

Läuſik, (w.) f. Geogr. Lusatia; L.-er, (str.) m. L.-erin, (w.) f. L.-ifſig, adj. Lusatian.

Laut, I. adj. 1) loud, aloud; noisy, boisterous; L.-es Läufen, broad laughter; Hunt-s. die Hunde find —, the dogs give tongue; der Jäger ifſt — von Horn, the hunter blows the horn; das Wetter ifſt —, the air is clear; der Schnee ifſt —, the snow is crispy; 2) fig. public, open; — werden, to become known or public, to take wind or vent; — werden lassen, to give utterance (to one's feelings, &c.); II. adv. loudly, &c., Mus. forte; — läufen, to laugh loudly or out; er fördet — vor fomme, he cried at the top of his voice; sie geben ihnen — zu erkennen, they are loud in their indignation; sie flagen — über (with Acc.), they are clamorous in their complaints of ...;

III. (str.) m. 1. sound; tone; er läſt leinen — von ſich hören, er gibt leinen — von ſich, he does not utter or write a word; — geben, Sport.

to give tongue, to open; fein — wurde gehört, all was hushed; 2. provinc. purport, contents; IV. prep. (with Gen., sometimes Dat.) according to, in consequence of; Comm-s. — Be-richt (— Novis), as per advice, as advised; — Nota, as per invoice; — Verfüigung, as directed; — Nota, as per note; — Rechnung, as per account; — Drahtbrief, as per bill of lading; — Aufgabe, as reported; according to statement; — Auftrag, agreeably to (in pur-suance of) your order; — habender Macht, by virtue of the authority invested in any one.

Lautbär, adj. 1) audible; 2) notorious, known, public; etwas — werden lassen, to make anything known.

Lautbilbung, (w.) f. formation of sounds; enunciation. [shell; 3) dyer's crutch.

Lautic, (w.) f. Mus. lute; 2) Conch. fig.

Läunte-Inductor, (str., pl. [W.] L.-er) m. Phys. ringing-inductor.

Laut'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to sound; 2) to purport; to run; die Inschrift lautet folgendermaßen, the inscription reads thus; der Schlüſſatz folgte ſo lauten, the closing clause should

read thus; daß Urteil lautet auf Erklären, the sentence says (or is) to be shot; auf den Inhaber L-de Aktion, shares made out to bearer; auf den Namen L-de Obligation, non transferable bonds.

Laut'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to ring; toll; es wird geläutet, the bell goes or is ringing; zu Grabe —, to toll the knell or passing-bell; zur Kirche —, to ring the bell for church; die Schülſloſt läutet zum Abendgebet, the school-bell rings for evening-prayer.

Laut'en..., in comp. —balten, m. bridge of a lute; —baut, m. belly or body of a lute; —blatt, n. table of a lute.

Laut'en, Laut'ener, (str.) Lautenist, (w.) m. see Lautenſchläger.

Laut'enfutteräl, (str.) n. see —fatten.

Lauter'ken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to play the lute.
Lau'ten..., *in comp.* —**lamm**, *m.* button
of a lute; —**fächer**, *m.* lute-case; —**mäher**, *m.*
lute-maker; —**saite**, *f.* lute string; —**sägen**,
n. (the act or practice of) playing the lute;
—**städiger**, —**spieler**, *m.* lute-player; lutist;
—**stück**, *n.* piece of music composed for the
lute; —**sing**, *m.* lute-stop, lute-register.

Lau'ter, (*sw.*) *m.* Gramm. letter, sound.
Lau'ter, *I. adj.* 1) clear, pure; genuine,
unsslued; 2) *fig.* pure, sincere, plain; *II. adv.*
1) clearly, &c.; 2) mere, sheer, nothing but;
(wir hätten) — *Gemüts* (*Göthe*), (we should
have) nothing but geniuses; es ist — Gold,
it is so much gold; es sind — Räuber, they
are so many robbers; seine Worte waren —
Meister für sie, his words were so many dag-
gers to her; sie ist — Leben, she is all life or
animation.

Lau'ter, (*sw.*) *m.* (bell-)ringer, &c.
Lauter'ant, (*w.*) *m.* Law, appealer, cf.
Läutern, 2.

Lau'terer, (*str.*) *m.* purifier, refiner, &c.
Lau'terfeuer, (*str.*) *n.* T. fire for refining
Lau'terkeit, (*w.*) *f.* purity: 1) pureness;
clearness, &c.; 2) *fig.* sincerity, integrity.

Lau'terfesch, (*str.*) *m.* T. a copper for
refining, clarifier.

Lau'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to purify, refine,
clear, purge (von, of) *Chem.* to rectify, clar-
ify, deurate; *Shu-n-dr.* to work in water;
Hatt. die Wolle —, to beat and shake the felt;
Forest. to clear (a wood); 2) *tr.* & *intr.* Law
to ask of the judge an explanation of a sen-
tence; gegen ein Urtheil —, to traverse a judg-
ment.

Lau'ter..., *in comp.* —**T-s.** —**öfen**, *m.* re-
fining oven or furnace: —**pfaune**, *f.* refining
pan. [disease of horses.]

Lau'terstall, (*str.*) *m.* Vet. a kind of urinary

Lau'tertextil, (*str.*) *n.* T. filtering-cloth.

Lau'terung, (*w.*) *f.* purification, refining,
&c. & *b.* **Läutern**; *Chem.* rectification (of liquids),
decocation; —**öfen** *z.*, see **Läutern** *z.*

Lau'te..., *in comp.* —**telegraph**, *n.* bell-
telegraph; —**wert**, *n.* (electro-magnetic) ring-
ing-apparatus.

Lau'theit, (*w.*) *f.* loudness.
Lau'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to read after the
phonetic method.

Lau'te'..., *in comp.* —**methode**, *f.*, —**system**,
n. phonic method or system.

Lau'tisch, *adj.* respecting the sound, pho-
netic; *adv.* phonetically, by or in sound.

Lau'tös, *I. adj.* soundless, silent, mute,
dumb; hushed (stillness, &c.); es herrsche I-
Stille, all was hushed; II. **Öffigkeit**, (*w.*) *f.*
silence.

Lau't..., *in comp.* —**system**, *n.* phonetic
system; —**verschiebung**, *f.* Gramm. the trans-
ition or progressive transmutation of the
mute consonants which is traceable in iden-
tical words of the Indo-Germanic family of
languages, Grimm's law (cf. *Grimm*, Ge-
schichte der deutschen Sprache, I, 392).

Lau'warm, *adj.* lukewarm.

Lau'win'e, (*w.*) *f.* see **Lavine**.

* **La'va**, (*str.*, *pl.* *fw.* *La'ven*) *f.* (*Ital.*) lava;
—**glas**, *n.* 1) obsidian; 2) (woxie) hyalite.

Laven'del, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. (spike-) lavender (*Lavandula spica* L.); —**blüte**, *f.* lavender-
flower; —**blüten**, *n.* lavender-glass; —**geist**, *m.*
essence (extract) of lavender; —**gras**, *n.*
see *Ruchgras*; —**öl**, *n.* lavender-oil, oil of
lavender; —**wasser**, *n.* lavender-water.

* **Lävigi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) T. to
levigate, to rub or grind to a fine impalpable
powder; to polish (optical glasses, &c.). —
Lävigation', (*w.*) *f.* levigation.

Lav'i'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see **Lavine**.

* **Lävi'ren**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*Dutch*) Mar-
to tack, to make boards, to go with a side-

wind; in furchen fügen —, to run short tacks;

II. tr. **Paint**, (*Lat.*) see **Waschen**, **Tüschen**.

Lau'ne, (*w.*) *f.* Phys. avalanche.

Lax, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) lax (*Schlaff*, *Loos*, *Un-*

gebunden); *II. heit*, (*w.*) *f.* laxness (*Schlaff-*

heit *re*). — **Laganz'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) **Lagaz-**

tiv', (*str.*) *n.* opening medicine, laxative. —

Lazi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to open the bow-
els, to purge, take a purge; *I-d*, *adj.* laxa-
tive. — **Lazi'...**, *in comp.* —**slig**, *m.* *Ichth.*

cackerel (*Mura vulgaris* C.); —**mittel**, *n. see*

Lazuz.

Laz'e, *see* **Laie**. [infirmary.]

* **Lazareth'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr. lazaret*) hospital,

* **Lazero'le**, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. fruit of theaza-
role, Neapolitan medlar (*Cradegus azorulus*).

Lazür, *see* **Lazur**. *Icf.* **Vitrat**.

Löb'chöch, (*str.*, *pl.* *8-9*) *n.* cheering, cheer,

Löbelang, *n. see* **Löbenlang**; *dün* — habe

Gott vor Augen und im Herzen (Tobit 4, 6), be-
mindful of the Lord our God all thy days.

Löb'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* *8-männer*), **Löbe-**

menich, (*w.*) *m.* a man enjoying life; *cont.*

epicurean. **Löben**, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to live, to be
alive; to have life, to exist; *froh* und *glück-
lich* —, to pass or lead a cheerful and happy
life: *herlich* und in *Freuden* —, to fare sum-
puously; er hat nicht mehr lange zu —, he is
not long for this world; 2) to feed (von, upon);
von ... —, to live on (upon), sup-
port one's self by; von Kräutern und Wur-
zeln —, to live (or feed) on (upon) herbs and
roots; von *Luft* —, to live upon air; von
seiner Arbeit —, to live by one's work; von
seinen Einkünften —, to live on (upon) one's
income; er lebt von seiner Feder, he lives by
his pen; es etwas lebt nicht noch einmal, the
like of it will never happen again; es lebt
der König! God save the king! long live the
king! long life to the king! es lebt die Frei-
heit, freedom for ever! Einen (hoch) — lasfen,
to give one a cheer; to toast a person; Emil
B. soll —! *Emilius B.* for ever! die Dämonen
(Fräulein Clara und Fanny) sollen —! the
ladies for ever! (let us drink) the ladies (Miss C. and Miss F.): lebe woh! farewell!
adieu! good bye! au — haben, to have a com-
petency to live on, to have wherewithal to
live; es lebt sich leicht mit ihr, one gets on
easily with her; mit der es leicht jüng — läuft
(Göthe), her easy manners banish all restraint;
seinen Verüse —, to devote one's self to one's
calling; der Hoffnung —, to live in hopes;
proverb-s. man hofft, so lange man lebt, while
there is life, there is hope; — und — lassen,
to live and let live; sie hat gelebt, wenn ich
dies Blatt aus meinen Händen gebe (Schiller,
M. Stuart), her race is run, when I part with
this writ.

II. *tr.* *, ein Leben —, to live a life; sie
hatten Geschicht gesprochen und gelebt, they
had spoken history and lived history.

Löben, (*str.*) *n.* 1) life; 2) a) vitality;

b) *coll.* vivacity, liveliness, spirit; *Comm.*, *etc.*

stir, animation; 3) quick, living flesh;

4) object of affection, pot, darling; mein lie-
bes —! my dear life! am (+ in) — in life,

alive; bei Deinem —! on thy life! nach dem

(ab)machen, to paint (draw or copy) from

(the) life; sich (*Dat.*) das — nehmen, to lay

hand (or violent hands) on (upon) one's self;

ums — kommen, to perish: au — und Tod,

at the peril of life; eine Sache au — und Tod,

a matter of life and death: als wenn's ans

ginge, for dear life; wenn mich Gott an-

lässt, if I am spared; um *8- oder* Sternens

wilten, because accidents may happen; für

sein — gern thun, es können, to be very fond

of doing, eating, &c.; ich habe es für mein —

gern, I like it for my life (gew.: I am ex-
cessively fond of it); er möchte für sein —

gern Kinder haben, he is dying to have
some children; ich kann es unm — nicht thün,
I cannot do it for the life of me or for my
life; es geht mir ans —, 1. it is a matter of
life and death to me; 2. that stings me to
the quick (or heart); ins — treten, 1. to enter
life or the world; sic ist ins — getreten, she
has come out (of a young lady); 2. to come
into operation, to be set on foot; to be started,
to enter or spring into existence; to com-
mence; nod in dießen —, here, in the flesh;
ich habe fürs ganze genug, I have enough
to last me for life; vom — zum Tod bringen,
to execute (a criminal); nemet — gewinnen or
verleihen, to revile.

Löben, *p. a.* living; alive; die *2-en* und
die *Todten*, the quick and the dead; in der
Erinnerung der *2-en*, within contemporary re-
collection or living memory; I-e *Bilder*, (*Fr.*):
tableaux vivants, pictures represented by per-
sons; I-e *Conto*, *Comm.* personal account;
I-e *Stein*, rough or unwhewn stone; cf. *Le-
bendig*.

Leben'dig, *adj.* 1) living, alive; quick
(hedge); 2) *fig.* lively, active; I-e *Schwefel*,

native sulphur, natural brimstone; I-e *Wasser*,

running water; I-e *Werk*, *Mar.* quick work;

ein I-e *Baum*, a quickset or living hedge;

— *gebären*, viviparous; — machen, to quicken,

invigorate; — wieder — werden, to come to

life again; die *Segel* — erhalten, *Mar.* see

Kiffen; I-e *Blumen*, natural flowers; I-e

Bühne, stage in the open air; I-e *Erinnerung*,

lively remembrance; I-e *Fleisch*, quick; I-e

Geflecht, personal safeguard or escort; I-e

Salz, quick or unslackled lime; ich habe fünf

I-e *Kinder*, I have five children living; I-e

Schöffen, burning or living coals, live coals;

bei I-e *Seife*, in the body, alive; Gedichte

ines *2-en*, poems by a living man.

Leben'digfeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being alive,
quickness; 2) liveliness, vivacity; — des *Markt-*

Comme, *Comme* buoyancy, animation of the market;

3) *2-en*, *pl.* (*u.*) living, animate beings.

Löbenlang, (*indeed*) *n.* mein *re*, my whole

life, all my life, my lifetime (*cf.* *Löbenlang*).

Löben'..., *in comp.* —**abend**, *m.* *, even-
ing of life; —*alter*, *n.* stage of life, age;

—*arm*, *adj.* see *Schluaf*, *Kraflos*; —*art*, *f.*

1) way, mode, manner of living, life; 2) trade,
profession; 3) manners; gute, feine —art,

good breeding, good manners, fashion; —art
haben, to be well-bred; ohne —art, ill-bred;

—*assuranz*, *f.* life-insurance; —*aufgabe*, *f.*

life-problem; —*bahn*, *f.* see —*lauf*; —*balsam*,

restorative balsam, balsam of life; —*baum*,

Bot. arbor vita (*also Anat.*) tree of life (*Thujal.*); —*bedingung*, *f.* condition essential

to living; 2) condition of vital importance;

—*bedürfnisse*, *n.* pl. necessities of life,

stores, provisions; —*bequemlichkeit*, *f.* con-
venience of life, comfort, luxury; —*behr-
ciber*, *m.* biographer; —*beschreibung*, *f.* life,
biography; —*blut*, *n.* life-blood, vital blood;

—*blüte*, *f.* prime of life; —*bühne*, *f.* stage of

life, mortal life; —*dauer*, *f.* duration of life;

die lange —dauer, longevity; —*eitze*, *f.* Bot.

evergreen oak (*Stecheide*); —*efel*, *m.* see —*über-
druck*; —*erhaltungstrieb*, *m.* innate desire of

preserving life; —*faden*, *m.* thread of life;

—*fähig*, *adj.* viable, capable of living; —*fähigkeit*,

f. viability; —*fröhlichkeit*, *f.* joy of life;

—*frische*, *f.* freshness (prime) of life; —*froh*,

adj. happy; —*früh*, *f.* time of youth; —*frühe*,

f. fulness of life or energies; —*funken*, *m.*

vital spark; —*gang*, *m.* 1) process of life,

animal economy; 2) vicissitudes of life, career,

life; —**gefähr**, *f.* danger of life; —**gefährlich**, *adj.* perilous, with danger of life; —**gefährte**, —**genöß**, *m.*, —**gefährlin**, —**genöfli**, *f.* companion in or of life, partner for life; —**geist**, *m.* usually *pl.* —**geister**, vital spirits; —**genuß**, *m.* enjoyment of life; —**gesäßt**, *f.* see —**beschreibung**; —**gestalt**, *f.* see —**größe**; —**glüd**, *n.* happiness of life; —**glut**, *f.* vital flame; —**götterinnen**, *f. pl.* the Destinies; —**groß**, *adj.* full length, life-size; *cir* —**gröfes Bild**, a full length; —**gröfje**, *f.* life-size; *Purit.* full length, stature, full size, whole size; in —**größe**, in full length, as (big) large as life; *ein Gemälde, eine Statue* in —**größe**, a full-length picture (portrait), statue, &c.; —**güter**, *pl.* good things or blessings of this life; —**hauß**, *m.* breath of life; *drei lechte hauß*, last breath, one's parting breath; —**holz**, *n.* see *Bodenholz*; —**jahr**, *n.* year of one's life; —**flugheit**, *f.* worldly prudence or wisdom; —**frust**, *f.* vital power or faculty; vigour, (buoyant) animal spirits; *Med.* vitality; —**fräftig**, *adj.* in full vital energies, vital, vivacious; nicht mehr —**fräftig**, worn out, effete; —**funst**, *f.* see —*verlängerungsfunst*; —**lang**, —**länglich**, *adj.* & *adv.* life-long, for life, during or through life; er hat sein Amt —**länglich**, his office is held during life; —**länglich** Gefangenshaft, imprisonment for life; Napoleon's —**längliche Consulat**, N.'s consulate for life; —**sänge**, *f.* length of life; —**lauf**, *m.* life, course of life, career, line of life; biography; —**lehr**, *f.* biology; —**licht**, *n.* lamp of life, life-lamp; *Cinem* —**licht ausslaßen**, coll. to do away with one, to kill one; —**linic**, *f.* vital line; —**luft**, *f.* vital or breathable air; oxygen(gas); —**lustimeter**, *m.* *Phys.* eudiometer; —**lust**, *f.* 1) love of life; 2) pleasure in life, enjoyment of life, jollity; —**lustig**, *adj.* loving life; jolly, merry, fond of life's pleasures; —**magnetismus**, *n.* *Phys.* animal magnetism; —**mar**, *m.** youth; —**marl**, *n.* springs of life, inmost life; —**merfur**, *m.* *Chem.* agarot; —**phys-s-messer**, *m.* biometer; —**mitteln**, *f.* biometry; —**mittel**, *n.* pl. viethals, provisions; wieder mit —**mitteln** versehen, to revictual; seine Arbeiter mit —**mitteln** beahlen, stang, to tommy; —**milde**, *adj.* tired or weary of life; —**muth**, *m.* vital energy, spirits, buoyancy; die Wiederkrebs des —**muths**, revival of spirits; wir verging alter —**muth**, my heart sickened within me; —**muthig**, *adj.* full of energy or spirits, buoyant; —**öl**, *n.* see *balsam*; —**ordnung**, *f.* *Med.* regimen, diet of life; —**psäb**, *m.* path of life; —**psicht**, *f.* practical duty; —**plan**, *m.* plan of life; —**prinzip**, *n.* invigorating or vital principle, soul; —**proceß**, *m.* see —**gang**; 1) —**quelle**, *f.* source of life; —**rad**, *n.* wheel of life, zoetrope (optical toy); —**regel**, *f.* moral rule, maxim, rule of life; —**reiß**, *adj.* full of life or animal spirits; —**reise**, *f.* journey through life; —**reiz**, *m.* charm of life; —**rente**, *f.* (life-)annuity; —**saft**, *m.* juice of the nerves or of life, animal juice or spirit; *Anat.* vital humour; *Bot.* latex (of plants); —**saftgefäß**, *pl.* *Bot.* lactiferous vessels; —**satt**, *adj.* satisfied with life; si-kor weary of life, world-weary; —**sattheit**, *f.* weariness or impatience of life; —**stoff**, *m.* that which is necessary to preserve life; proper element; *Chem.* oxygen(gas); —**strafe**, *f.* pain of death, capital punishment; bri —**strafe**, under (or on) pain of death; —**finie**, *f.* period of life; —**tag**, *m.* 1) day of one's life; 2) *fig.* life; —**thal**, *n. fig.* vale of life; —**thäufigkeit**, *f.* vital energy, vitality; —**theist**, *m. pl.* vitals, vital parts; —**tiefe**, *f.* depth of life; inmost soul; —**trieb**, *m.* vitality; —**überdrü**, *m.* satiety of life; —**unterhalt**, *m.* liveliness, living, sustenance, subsistence; —**verlängerung**, *f.* prolongation of life; —**verlängerungsfunst**, *f.* art of prolonging life; —**vermügen**, *n.* vital

faculty; —**versicherung**, *f.* life-insurance, insurance on (upon) lives; —**versicherungssamt**, *n.* life-office; —**verjährungsgefeßlchaft**, *f.* company (institution) for the insurance of life; —**voll**, *adj.* full of life or vitality, teeming or instinct with life; energetic, vigorous; —**wandel**, *m.* (course of) life, conduct, morals, cf. —**weise**; einer föchlichen —**wandel führen**, to take to ill courses; —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth; —**wasser**, *n. aqua vita* (lat.); —**weg**, *m.* see —**pfad**; —**weise**, *f.* manner, way or mode of life, habits; unregelmäßige, lieberliche —**weise**, habits of irregularity, of dissipation; —**weißheit**, *f.* worldly wisdom, prudence; —**wierig**, see —**länglich**; —**zeichen**, *n.* sign of life; —**zeit**, *f.* lifetime; auf —**zeit** for life; during good behaviour, cf. —**länglich**; bei —**zeit**, in life; auf —**zeit zweier Personen**, on joint lives; —**ziel**, *n.* end of life; —**zweit**, *m.* end of life or existence.

Léber, *(w.) f.* liver; zur —**gehörig**, *Med.* hepatic; (anfrüchtig) von der — weg reden, coll. to speak openly or plainly.

Léber..., *in comp.* —**ader**, see —**milzader**; —**atoe**, *f.* *Pharm.* hepatic or Barbaeae aloe; —**anemone**, *f.* *Bot.* liver-leaf (*Hepatica triloba* L.); —**anödewellung**, *f.* *Med.* enlargement of the liver; —**balsam**, *m.* *Bot.* 1) liver-balms (*Erythrus alpinus* L.); 2) sweet milfoil, mandrake (*Achillea millefolium*); —**band**, *n.* *Anat.* ligament of the liver; —**beifällig**, *m.* see —**erz**; —**beifahrer**, *f.* liver complaint; —**blasengänge**, *pl.* *Anat.* hepatic cystic ducts; —**blume**, *f.* *Bot.* noble liver-wort (—anemone); —**blutader**, *f.* *Anat.* hepatic or liver-vein; —**brand**, *m.* 1) *Med.* hepatitis; 2) *Vet.* a distemper (inflammation) of the liver (among sheep, &c.); —**braun**, *adj.* liver-brown, see —**feuer**; —**brüd**, *m. Surg.* hernia of the liver, hepatocèle; —**distel**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) endive (*Endivie*); 2) sow-thistle (*Sonchus* L.); —**egel**, *m.* *Helminth.* fluke-worm, liver-fluke (*Distomum hepaticum* L.); —**eisenerz**, *n.* see —**erz**; —**eiter**, *m.* matter formed in hepatic abscesses; —**entzündung**, *f.* *Med.* inflammation of the liver, hepatitis; —**erz**, *n.* Miner. reddish copperore; (dichtet und schieriges) hepatic mercurial ore; —**farbe**, *f.* liver-colour; —**forben**, —**farbig**, *adv.* liver-coloured; —**fäule**, *f.* *Vet.* core, blend-water; —**fels**, *m.* Miner. conglomerate of phonolite; —**med-s**, *f.* *Med.* liver-freckle or spot; —**stuß**, *m.* *Med.* & *Vet.* hepatic flux; —**fuchs**, *m.* dark chestnut-horse; *Anal.-s.* —**galle**, *f.* bile proceeding direct from the hepatic duct; —**gallenfang**, *m.* hepatic duct; —**geflecht**, *n.* hepatic plexus; —**gegend**, *f.* *Med.* region of the liver; —**gyps**, *m.* see *feuerharz*; —**hant**, *f.* *Anat.* 1) tunix of the liver; 2) yellowish skin; —**fice**, *m.* Miner. liver- or hepatic pyrites; *Bot.-s.* —**fice**, *m.* common liver-wort (—anemone); —**fette**, *f.* common agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria* L.); —**fobalt**, *m.* Miner. hepatic cobalt; —**frant**, *adj.* having a liver complaint; —**franheit**, *f.* hepatic disease, liver complaint; —**frant**, *n.* *Bot.* liverwort (*Marchantia polymorpha* L.); —**trebs**, *m.* *Med.* hepatic carcinoma; —**nat-s**, —**toppen**, *m.* lobe of the liver; —**milzader**, *f.* basilic vein; —**moos**, *n.* fountain liver-wort (—frant); —**opal**, *m.* Miner. menilite; —**pits**, *m.* see —**schwamm**; —**rante**, *f.* see *Mondfrant*; —**reim**, *m.* a kind of doggerel rhyme in reference to a pike's liver formerly in use at festive entertainments; *pl.* —**reime**, *coll.* doggerel; —**schlag**, *m.* Miner. hepatic mercurial ore; —**schwamm**, *m.* *Bot.* liver agaric (*Fistulina hepatica*); —**schwindfuß**, *f.* *Med.* consumption arising out of a liver complaint; —**spat**, *m.* Miner. hepatic, liver-stone; —**stück**, *m.* Miner. hepatic slate; —**tran**, *m.* cod-liver-oil.

Léberü, *(str.) n.* see *Lebchoß*.

Léber..., *in comp.* —**verhärtung**, —**verstopfung**, *f.* hardening obstruction of the liver; —**wahrsgerei**, *f.* hepatoscopy; —**wurm**, *m.* see *Doppelwurm*; —**wurst**, *f.* liver-sausage, white pudding.

Lébetag, *see Lebtage.*

Lébewohl, *(str. pl. 2-8) n.* farewell; *Cinem* —**jagen**, to bid one farewell, to wish one good bye.

Lébhaft, *I. adj.* lively, vivacious, active, quick; vivid; sprightly; animated, brisk (wind, trade; *Mil.* fire, &c.); smart, acute (pain); sharp (reproaches); (of colours, &c.) bright, gay; —**empfinden**, to feel keenly; —**erinnern**, to remind forcibly; *II. Léigkeit*, *(w.) f.* liveliness, vivacity, activity, quickness, sprightliness, &c., animation, stir.

Lébhörig, *(str.) m.* common honey.

Lébig, *adj. 1)* province, alive, see *Lébendig*; *2) in comp.* having a life.

Léb'..., *in comp.* —**fischen**, *m.* gingerbread; —**fürher**, —**fürher**, *m.* gingerbread-baker; —**fürheret**, *f.* house or shop of a gingerbread-baker.

Léblos, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate. [baker.]

Léb'lösigkeit, *(w.) f.* lifelessness; *fig.* want of spirit and life.

Lébtage, *m. pl.* days of life; mein (for mine) —, in my lifetime, in my whole life.

Lébzeiten, *f. pl.* lifetime; bei —, in lifetime.

Lébzelt(en), *(str.) m.* provinc. a kind of gingerbread. —**Lébzelter**, *(str.) m.* see *Lebzuchensbäder*.

A. Létf, *(str.) m.* *Smelt.* 1) matt of copper; 2) dross of raw-steel; —**crz**, *n.* see *Kupferglas*.

Létfzen, *(† &) provinc.*: *Létfen*, *(w.) v.*

intr. 1) to split or gape from dryness; 2) to leak; 3) to be choked with thirst; to languish (nach, for), pant (for), gasp, gape (after).

Lef, *I. adj.* leaky; —**werden**, *coll.* —**springen**, to become leaky, to spring a leak; —**sein**, to leak; *II. s.* *(str.) m.* leak; einen —**befünen**, *Mar.* to spring a leak, to bilge; einen —**stopfen**, to stop, to fother a leak.

Lefauge *Ipr.* *Léki'zeli*, *Lefaufie*, *(w.) f.* *Comm.* & *Mar.* leakage, lish; tap-droppings.

Lec'e, *(w.) f.* 1) see *Lef*; 2) see *Salz-Lefc.*

A. Lefcen, *(w.) v.* *intr.* 1) to leap, to skip (like a calf, Ps. 29, 6); to kick (wider den Stachel) [Acts 9, 5], against the pricks.

B. Lef'en, *(w.) v.* *I. intr.* 1) to leak, run, drop out, trickle; *2) Mar.* to spring a leak; *3) gutter* of (candles); *II. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lick; die L-de Flammme, the lambent flame; 2) to ascend, rise (of flames and water); 3) *vulg. a)* to lick, thrash, cudgel; *b)* to kiss; sich (*Dat.*) die Finger nach etwas —, to be desirous of, eager, greedy for (after) any thing; ansiehen wie gelacht, to look uncomomly smart. —**Lef'er**, *(str.) m.* 1)licker, cf. *Lederhaut*; 2) see *Schelm*, *Laff*; 3) *Sport.* tongue (of the hart).

Lef'er, *adj. 1)* delicate; dainty, delicious, nice; 2) dainty-mouthed, lickerish, nice; —**bissen**, *m.* dainty, tid-bit.

Lef'erheit, *(w.) f.* 1) daintiness, lickerishness; 2) dainty, tid-bit; sweetmeat, delicacy; *pl.* goodies; 3) *vulg.* a) kissing, bussing.

Lef'er..., *in comp.* —**essen**, —**geriht**, *n.*

Lef'erhalt, *Ladj.* lickerish, dainty; *II. Léigkeit*, *feit*, *(w.) f.* lickerishness, daintiness.

Lef'erheit, *(w.) f.* delicacy (of any meat).

Lef'er..., *in comp.* —**maul**, *n.* —**ähn**, *m.* *vulg.* dainty feeder; sweet-tooth.

Lef'erin, *(w.) v.* *intr.* *impers.* *coll.* to be lickerish, to desire.

Lef'erwert, *(str.) n.* *coll.* dainties.

Lef'..., *in comp.* —**faß**, *n.* tub for catching any leakage (of a cask, &c.); —**häus**, *n.* *Salt-w.* drying-house; —**honig**, *m.* dropped honey; —**saft**, *m.* *Pharm.* oelegm; —**stein**, *m.* drip-

stone, filtering stone; —wein, m. 1) wine which spontaneously oozes from the best and ripest grapes; 2) wine-droppings (from the cock of a barrel); —wurf, n. *Salt-w.* contrivance for the brine to fall in drops from pipes or channels.

* *Lectio'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) lesson; eine — geben or lejen, *fjg.* to give a lesson; *l-öñtñ*, n. *Rom. Cath.* lectionary; *l-ëatalog*, *l-ëplan*, m., *l-överzeichniß*, n. table or plan of lessons (*espec.* in universities). — *Lec'tuv*, (*str.*, pl. [*w.*] *Lect'or*) m. lecturer, prelector, reader, tutor; —stelle, f. office of a lecturer, reader-ship. —verforgen, to keep in reading.

* *Lectü're*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) reading; mit —

Lé'der, s. I. (*str.*) n. 1) leather; *vulg.* skin; *flämisch* —, shammy; *vonn* — ziehen, coll. 1. to draw the sword, *fam.* to lug out; 2. to strip, undress; 2) see *Artschleber*; aus fremdem — ist gut Niemen schneiden, proverb, it is good ploughing with another's heifer; II. in comp. —abfall, m. leather-cuttings, parings and shavings; —apfel, m. *Pomol.* leather coat; —arbeit, f. work in leather; —arbeiter, m. one working in leather; —artig, adj. like leather, leathery; coriaceous, tough; —artigfett, f. toughness; —band, s. I. m. *Bookb.* leather cover or binding, binding in calf; II. n. leather strap; —bereiter, m. leather-dresser, carrier; —bereting, f. currying or dressing of leather; —birne, f. *Pomol.* French (leather-coated) pear; —bod, m. T. tanner's horse; —braun, adj. tawny, see —farben; —buffer, m. pad; —coralle, f. coriaceous mille-pore.

Lé'derer, (*str.*) m. *provinc.* see *Lederbereiter*.

Lé'derig, adj. see *Lederartig*.

Lé'dern, adj. 1) (of) leather, leathern; 2) coll. stiff, dull; das l-e *Wammß*, leather jerkin.

Lé'dern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to leather, furnish with leather; 2) vulg. to beat soundly; II. intr. to be dull.

Lé'der..., in comp. —farbe, f. 1) leather-colour; 2) leather-dye; —farben, adj. leather-coloured, tawny; —feile, f. T. buff-stick, burning-stick; —fistje, m. pt. *Icht*, a genus of fishes with a coriaceous skin (*Teuthidae*); —gefö, adj. buff; *Bot.* alutaceous; —gnanni, n. India rubber; —hantel, m. skin-trade; —händler, m. skin-merchant; —handlung, f. skin-trade or business, (—laden, m.) shop where leather is sold; —händlungs, m. leather-glove; —harz, n. India rubber; —hant, f. thick skin; —holz, n. leather wood; —hofen, f. pl. leather-breeches; —fall, m. quicklime; —lobart, m. Miner. yellow earthy cobalt; —torale, f. see —coralle; —lein, m. size prepared from leather parings; —leitwand, f. —linnen, n. dowlas; —schild, n., —schildkröte, f. Zool. coriaceous turtle (*Spharis coriacea* L.); —schnäßer, m. retail skin-merchant; —schwärze, f. currier's black; —streif, m. thong, strap of leather; —taft, m. Swedish tale; —taner, m. *provinc.* see —bereiter; —tuch, n. leather-cloth; —waaren, pl. leather-goods; —weich, adj. as soft as leather; —weid, f. slatogen, to tan or curry a person's hide; —wert, n. leather work; articles of leather; —woche, f. first week of the Leipzig fair; —zange, f. shoe-nippers; —zeng, n. Mil. &c. leather-straps and belts; —zünder, m. Pharm. marshmallow paste (a kind of lozenge against a cough).

Lé'dig, I. adj. 1) free, freed, enjoying liberty; exempt; 2) idle, unemployed; 3) a) empty, void; b) fig. vacant, void; 4) single, unmarried, uncoupled; l-e *Frauenzimmer*, spinster; *Law.* femo-sole; l-e *Stand*, see *Lebigkeit*; —sprechen, *Lau*, to acquit; *Lé'dig-sprechung*, (w.) f. acquittal; der Acker liegt —, the field is untilled; —srichten, Min. to work beyond time; —gehen, to idle about;

II. *l-icit*, (w.) f. single or unmarried state, celibacy. — *l-iglich*, adv. only, solely; quite, entirely.

Lee, (*str.*) n. or f. *Mar.* lee; in — fassen, to make lee-way, to come by the lee; —bord, n. larboard; —brasen, pl. lee-braces; —flüsse, f. shoal.

Leev, adj. 1) empty, void; blank; 2) *fjg.* vacant; vain, empty, void, idle (report, talk, dream &c.); —or mit l-en Händen ausgehen, to go away empty-handed; to derive no profit (from); ein l-eß Haus (Theater), a thin house; ein l-eß Convart, a blank cover; l-e Stelle, blank; l-eß Compliment, hollow compliment; l-e Ausflucht, poor excuse; ein l-e Stuhl, unoccupied chair; der l-e Raum, empty or blank space; *Phys.* vacuum; ein l-eß Blatt Papier, clean sheet of paper, blank; unser Hafen ist —, our port is clear of ships; —machen, see *Leeven*; eine Zeile — lassen, to leave a line in blank; ins l-e starren, to look into vacancy; vor l-e Stühlen oder den l-en Wänden predigen, to preach to bare walls.

*Lee'...', in comp.—beher, (*str.*) m. *Paper-m.* emptying-pail; —bret, n. see *Lehbret*.*

Lee'darm, (*str.*, pl. *l-därme*) m. *Anal.* the first part of the smaller intestines, (*Lat.*) *jejunum*.

Lee'e, (w.) f. 1) emptiness, void, blank; 2) *fjg.* vacuity, vacuum, vacancy; die (or das) *Gefäß* der —, the void; 3) see *Lehre*, 6, 7, 8.

Lee'en, (w.) v. tr. to empty, void, evacuate, clear; to drain (also *fjg.*), *fam.* to floor (a glass &c.); —der Jäffer (in *Spießereich*), starting of the casks.

Lee'...', in comp.—faß, m. *Paper-m.* emptying-vat; —gebünd, n. *Bindl.* common couple, common truss (*Freigebind*).

Lee'heit, (w.) f. voidness, emptiness; *Med.* inanition.

Lee'...', in comp.—föpfig, adj. empty-headed, addle-brained; —laus, m. (eines Weibes) waste-weir; —maß, n. see *Lehrampf*; —scheibe, f. (in rolling-mills) groove-disk, intermediate disk (ofslitting-rollers); —tanne, f. see *Perchenbaum*.

Lee'...', in comp. Mar.-s. —segel, n. studding-sail; —segelklotz, m. jewel block; —segelpier, f. studding-sail boom; —seite, f. lee-side; —wärts, adv. leeward.

Lef'ze, (w.) f. 1) a large or hanging lip; 2) see *Lobium*.

* *Légä'l*, adj. (*Lat.*) legal. — *Legalität*, (w.) f. legality. — *Legalisir'en*, (w.) v. tr. to legalise, to render valid in law, to authenticate.

— *Legalisatiōn*, *Legalisir'ung*, (w.) f. legalisation.

Lég'angel, (w.) f. *Fish.* trimmer, night-line. * *Légä'l*, s. I. (w.) m. (*Lat.*) legate (of the Pope); II. (*str.*) n. legacy, see *Bernähniß*.

Légatär, (*str.*) m. Law. legatary, legatee.

Légation, (w.) f. legation; *l-ätn*, m. counsellor of the embassy; *l-äsekretr*, m. secretary of legation.

* *Légato'r*, (*str.*, pl. [*w.*] *Legato'ren*) m. legator, testator, deviser.

Lég'de, (w.) f. *Hydr.* ground-balks of a

Lé'ge, (w.) f. *provinc.* 1) see *Schicht*, *Page*; 2) small heap of mown corn.

Lé'ge..., in comp.—bant, f. *provinc.* table on which linen is spread out and measured; —bohrer, m. see —stabfel; —bret, n. *Mar.* gang-board; —büßfe, f. spring-gun; —eisen, n. *Miner.* broad-iron-wedge; —fener, n. see *Lauffener*; —gelb, n. see *Einfäuge*, 5; —heune, f., —huhn, n. layer, a hen that lays eggs.

Lé'geisen, (*str.*) n. see *Fischangel*.

Lé'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. to lay, put, place; to sow, plant (peas, beans); to stone, gold (a horse); Eier —, to lay eggs; das Land —, *Mar.* to lay the land; einen Tag or Termin —, *Law.* to sit a day; an die Kette —, to chain

up; an die Lust, Sonne, &c. —, to expose to the air, the sun, &c.; die Hand (einen Münzbüd) an (with Acc.) —, to apply one's hand (a rule or standard) to ...; Salbe auf eine Wunde —, to apply an ointment to a wound; auf Blüten —, to put out to interest (money); hinter sich —, to lay up, save (money); Geld in eine Bank —, to deposit money in a bank; in den Grund —, to map (a field); von sich —, 1. to lay, put aside; 2. to give up, discontinue; auseinander —, to analyse, evolve, demonstrate; Etwas in (with Acc.) —, *fjg.* to throw (an expression of sorrow) into (one's countenance, &c.); to put (a construction) upon (words &c.); ein Schiff vor Anker —, to bring a ship to anchor; to cast, drop anchor; Wäfde für die Mangel —, to fold (linen) for the mangle; hierher gelegt, *Comm.* delivered here in....

II. refl. 1) a) to lie down; er legte sich auf das Sopha, he lay down on the sofa; sich zu Bett or schlafen —, to go to bed; b) *fjg.* to take to one's bed, to be attacked with illness; figs. 2) to be allayed, to abate, to subside; to lull; 3) to devote, apply, bestake, addict one's self (auf *with Acc.* to), to take (to); sich ins Mittel (or call) dazwischen, darbeit —, to interfere; sich zum Ziele —, to conform to the views of another; sich wider (gegen)emand —, to oppose; to revolt against; der Rebek legte sich über das Wasser, the fog settled over the water; sich auf die Elbogen —, to lean on one's elbows; sich fest —, *Mar.* to berth one's self.

III. intr. *Mar.* to keep, steer (nach, towards); nach Norden zu —, to make to the north; von dem Ufer —, to make off shore.

* *Légen'bé*, (w.) f. (*Lat.* 1) legend; 2) legend, superscription (of a coin); *l-äbniß*, n. legendary; *l-äschmidt*, m. cont. legendary. *Lé'ger*, (*str.*) m. 1) layer; *Paper-m.* coucher; 2) *Mar.* a) pl. fresh water-casks; b) see *Bullen*; 3) (Wäßr. v. Aral) leaguer; —wall, n. *Mar.* lee-shore.

Lé'ge..., in comp. —reue, f. bow-net; ground-net; —schnuß, m. shot from a spring-gun; —stabfel, m. *Entom.* ovipositor; —stadt, f. emporium; —stein, m. *Archit.* perpend, coping stone; —stühl, m. *P.-m.* trestle; —tisch, m. *provinc.* 1) counter; 2) see —bant; —zeit, f. laying-time.

Lé'gföhre, (w.) f. see *Zwergfieber*.

Lé'ge, (w.) f. measure for linen.

Lé'ger, (*str.*) m. *Mar.* 1) gang-board of a boat; 2) see *Lager*, 2.

Lé'ghenn, (w.) f. see *Legehenn*.

* *Lé'giön'*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) legion.

* *Lé'gi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) *Chem.* to allay; 2) to bequeath, see *Bernäder*; 3) *Cook.* to thicken (a soup &c.). — *Lé'gi'rung*, (w.) f. allay, *Chem.* alligation.

* *Lé'gislatiōn*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) legislation; legislative power. — *Lé'gislatu'r*, (w.) f. legislature; legislative body.

* *Lé'gitif*, (w.) m. see *Rechtslehrer*.

* *Lé'gitim'*, adj. (*Lat.*) legitimate. — *Legitimatiōn*, (w.) f. 1) legitimation; authorisation; 2) evidence, proof (*espec.* of identity); *l-ästarte*, f. permit (for travelling clerks, &c.); *l-äspäper*, n. document authenticating a certain thing, fact, &c. — *Légitimi'ren*, (w.) v. I. tr. to legitimate; II. refl. to prove one's identity, &c. by evidence. — *Légitimist*, (w.) m., *Légitimi'stisch*, adj. legitimist. — *Légitimität*, (w.) f. legitimacy.

Lé'gypfenia, m. *provinc.* see *Sparpfennig*.

* *Lé'guän*, (*str.*) m. 1) *Zool.* guana, ignana (*Iguana tuberculata* Laur.); 2) *Mar.* pudding.

Lé'hdé, (w.) f. *provinc.* 1) waste land;

2) see *Brachfeld*. (*Agaricus campestris* L.).

Lé'hd'sting, (*str.*) m. *Bot.* field-mushroom

Leh'en, s. I. (str.) n. 1) *Law*, fief, fee, feudal, tenure, feed; zu — geben, to enfeoff, invest with; zu — tragen, to hold or possess in fee; zu — geben bei..., to be a feodary or vassal of ...; bedingte —, fee-tail, fee conditional; umbedingte —, fee simple; pl. enfeoffment, investiture; die —suchen, to demand the investiture; die — empfangen, to be invested with a fief; 2) *Min.* a certain measure; II. *in comp.* see **Lehn**...; *in comp.*

Leh'n'ener, (str.) m., **Leh'n**, (w.) f. *provinc.* person holding a fief.

Lehn', (str.) m. loam, clay; mud; der weisse —, Chem. lute; mit — verfärbten, 1) to loam; 2) *Chem.* to lute; *in comp.* —arbeit, f. see —bau; —arbeiter, m. worker in clay; —baustein, m. air-dried brick, sun-dried (straw) brick; —bau, m. building in pisé; mud-walling, pugging; —boden, m. 1) clay-soil; 2) mud- or loam-floor.

Lehn'men, (w.) v. tr. to loam, clay.

Lehn'men, coll. **Lehn'mern**, adj. loamy.

Lehn'mer, (str.) m. worker in loam.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —formerei, f. moulding in loam; —fuchs, m. see Isabelle, 2; —grube, f. loam-pit, clay-pit; —grund, m. see —boden; —guß, m. T. iron wares cast in moulds of clay; —gut, n. loam-ware; —hütte, f. mud house, mud (or clay) cottage.

Lehn'micht, adj. muddy, clayish.

Lehn'mig, adj. clayey, loamy.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —leiber, —lüber, m. see —arbeiter; —luge, m. clay-pot; —land, n. see —boden; —mergel, m. Miner. clay marl, loamy marl; —paßen, m. see —backstein; —schindel, f. shingle, parquette with loam; —schlag, m. puddle; —schwabfe, f. see Hausschwabfe; —stein, m. see —paßen; —strich, m. earthen floor; —wand, f. cob-wall; —ziegelmauer, f. cob-brick-wall.

Lehn, (str.) n. see **Lehen**. [leaning bench.

Lehn'bank, (str., pl. **Lehn'se**) f. settee, sofa.

Lehn'bär, I. adj. 1) feudal; 2) capable of holding a fief; II. **Lehn**, (w.) f. feudality.

Lehn'..., *in comp.*, &c. (cf. **Lehn**...) —bauer, m. peasant holding a feudal tenure, holder of a fee-farm; —befenntnis, n. deed of enfeoffment; —biss, m. copy hold.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —beet, n. T. garden bed against a sunny wall; —bret, n. board to lean, recline on; *Mar.* back-board (of a boat).

Lehn'..., —brief, m. bill of feoffment, enfeoffment; title-deed; —buch, n. register of feudal tenures, roll of fiefs; —dienst, m. vassalage, feudal service or tenure; (zu **Pferde**) escutcheons.

Lehn'e, I. (w.) f. 1) inclined direction, inclined plane, declivity, slope; 2) support, prop, arm, leaning stock, back (of a chair), hand rail, railing; 3) *Typ.* gallows (of a press); 4) see **Flüne**; 5) *Bod.* see **Spitzboden**; 6) see **Bach**; II. **adj.** *provinc.* sloping, aslope.

A. **Lehn'en**, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to lean, lie, stand (an *with* Acc.), gegen, against); to recline; II. **tr.** to lean, lay, put (against); III. **ref.** 1) to lean; 2) *fig.* to take a position so as to be protected (in the rear, &c.); 3) *Min.* to join, to run into; an einen Baum gehetzt, leaning against a tree; **Lehnend**, p. a. *Archit.* dormant.

Leigen.

B. **Lehn'en**, (w.) v. tr. (+ &) *provinc.* for C. **Lehn'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* (with Dat.) to be tributary to ... by reason of a fief, to be a liege man of ...

A. **Lehn'er**, (str.) m. see **Lehn'mann**.

B. **Lehn'er**, (str.) m. *provinc.* lender.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —erbe, s. I. successor to a fief; II. n. hereditary fief; —selb, n. field held in fee.

Lehn'fenster, (str.) n. window breast-high.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —frau, f. female who has to grant or receive a fief; —frei, adj.

allodial; ein Gut —frei machen, to pass away an estate in mort-main; —freiheit, f. fee-simple, freehold; —gelt, n. fine; —gerüst, n. court-baron, court-leet, see **Lehnsgericht**; —gesetz, n. feudal-law; —gesetzbuch, n. feudal code; —grosschen, n. see —geld; —gut, n. fee, feed, holding; ein freies —gut, a freehold, frank-tenement.

Lehn'haft, I. adj. pertaining to a fief, see **Lehnbarkeit**. II. **2**-igkeit, f. see **Lehnbarkeit**.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —hof, m. court of a liege lord, court of fees, court baron; —huet, m. T. first or head-workman of a sheet-iron forge.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* (from **Lehn**, B.) —lade, —pferb, see **Mietlade**, **Mietpferd**.

Lehn'mann, m. see **Lehn'mann**.

Lehn'mauer, (w.) f. breast-wall.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* (cf. **Lehn**...) —pferb, n. vassalage horse: —proph, m. official manager for fief casualties; —recht, n. 1) feudal right; 2) feudal law; —register, n. court roll; —rente, f. feudal rent; —richter, m. 1) judge of a court of fees; 2) a) a judge who holds his office in fief; b) hereditary village magistrate.

Lehn'riegel, (str.) m. (an einem Geländer) head-rail, head-tie, lists (pl.).

Lehn'röhlig, adj. see **Lehnbar**.

Lehn'satz, (w.) f. feudal affair.

Lehn'satz, (str., pl. **Lehn'säc**) m. (from **Lehn**, B.) Log. lemma. [mont.

Lehn'schein, (str.) n. bill of feoff.

Lehn'schaft, (w.) f. 1) see **Lehn**; 2) see **Gewerbschaft**.

[—schein, m. see —brief.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —satz, m. see —geld;

Lehn'schür, (w.) f. 1) T. rabbit (**Anschlag**); 2) *Typ.* see **Simmhamen**.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —schreiber, m. clerk of a feudal court; —schnüze, m. see —richter, 2.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* (cf. **Lehn**..., B.) —curie, f. court of fees; —eid, m. oath of allegiance, fealty; —erdigung, —eröffnung, f. vacancy of a feudal tenure; —errichtung, f. institution of a fief.

Lehn'sessel, (str.) m. see **Lehn'schuhl**.

Lehn'sig..., *in comp.* —sichtig, adj. capable of holding a fief; —fall, m. vacancy of a feudal tenure; —fesler, m. 1) any attaint, felony, treason; 2) an omitting to sue for a new investiture in due time; —folge, f. 1) succession to a fief; 2) a species of feudal tenure, by which the tenant is bound to follow his lord to war; —folger, m. see —erbe; —frevel, m. see —fesler; —geber, m. feoffer; —gebruch, m. feudal custom; —gebühre, f. fine, relief; —gericht, n. court of fees, see **Lehnsgericht**; —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction of a court-baron; —hand, f. capability of holding a fief; —herr, m. feoffer, liege, feudal lord; —herrliekeit, —herrlichkeit, f. fealty, feudality; dignity, right of a feudal lord; —hoheit, f. feudal supremacy; —inbult, m. respite granted to the holders of fiefs of renewing the same; —innung, f. petition for investiture; —lammer, f. see —gericht; —taufel, f. office of a court of fees; —mann, m. (pl. —lente) liegeman; feoffee, fudary, tenant, pl. liege, people, tenantry; —mitfahung, f. petition of investiture; —öffnung, f. right of the feudal lord to hospitality; —pflicht, f. duty of a feudality, vassalage, homage; feudality; —pflichtig, adj. subject to feudal service, liege; —register, n. roll of fees or foods, court roll; —sache, f. affair relating to a fief; —satzung, f. feudal institution; —schuhl, f. debt on a fief.

[maul-stick,

Lehn'stof, (str., pl. **Lehn'stöfe**) m. Paint.

Lehn'stöf, (str.) n. part of a fief.

Lehn'stuhl, (str., pl. **Lehn'sühle**) m. arm-chair, elbow-chair, easy-chair, reclining-chair.

Lehn'stühung, (w.) f. see **Lehnsmuthung**.

Lehn's..., *in comp.* —vasall, m. vava-

so(u)r; —verbiudung, f. see —pflicht; —verfassung, f. feudal system, feudalism; —verleihung, f. enfeoffment; —vertrag, m. agreement, settlement of a fief; —vettorn, pl. agnati (lat.), kinsmen by the father's side; —wesen, n. every thing relating to fiefs; feudalism; —ystem, n. see —verfassung; —tafel, f. see —hof; —träger, m. 1) feoffee, feudal; vassal; 2) proxy; —treue, f. feudal faith; —treuhaftigkeit, —untreue, f. breach of feudal faith.

Lehn'nung, (w.) f. diminution (in masonry).

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —ware, f. see —geld; —wein, adv. as or like a fief; —zins, m. quit rent, farm rent, old rent.

Lehn', (str.) n. see **Lehre**, 6, 2.

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —absicht, m. see —brief; —amt, n. 1) office of instructor; 2) ministry, ecclesiastical function; 3) professorship; —anstalt, f. establishment for instruction, school, academy; —art, f. method, way of teaching.

Lehn'bär, I. teachable, that may be taught; II. **Lehn**, (w.) f. teachableness, capability of being taught (*i. e.* imparted by tuition).

Lehn'..., *in comp.* —basis, f. doctrinal basis; —begier, f. 1) desire to instruct, teach; 2) see **Lernbegierde**; —begierig, adj. 1) desirous of teaching; 2) see **Lernbegierig**; —beispiel, m. system; outline, manual of a science; **Build.** —boden, m. level (of a cent(e)ring); —bogen, m. cent(e)ring; see —gerüst; —bogengerippe, n. truss of centres; —bote, m. apostle; —braten, m. feast given by an apprentice upon the termination of his apprenticeship; —bret, n. T. mould, pattern; **tomplet**; —brief, m. 1) didactic epistle; 2) certificate of apprenticeship; 3) see —contract; —büch, n. abridgment; compendium; —bursche, m. apprentice; —contract, m. apprentice's terms, contract or indenture; —curſus, m. course of instruction; —diſter, m. didactic poet; —diſtung, f. didactic poem.

Lehn're, (w.) f. 1) doctrine, dogma; 2) religion; 3) instruction, lesson; moral, warning, precept, rnl., admonition; 4) science; theory; 5) (for **Lehnzeit**) apprenticeship; 6) T. model, mould, pattern; ganging rod; 7) **Gum** (**Kugel**) — size of a ball or bullet; 8) **Rope**—m. rope-top; tenet; 9) **Carp.**, &c. centre; 10) **Min.** rule, bevil; 11) **Mill**. equilibrium, balance; 12) **Fish**, &c. mesh-wood (**Strickret**); läßt euch dies zur dienen or eine — sein, take this for a warning, let this be a warning to you; die — bestehen, to serve an apprenticeship; in die — thun, geben, to bind (one) apprentice, to indenture an apprentice, to put to trade, to apprentice in die — nehmen, to take as apprentice; in die — sounen, to be apprenticed (bei, zu, to); in der — sein, to be (bound) apprentice (bei, zu, to).

Lehn'eifer, (str.) m. zeal for teaching.

Lehn'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas thun — or Einem etwas —) to teach (one a thing, or to teach to do a thing, &c.), to instruct (one in ...); to inform; eine Wissenschaft öffentlich —, to profess a science; Einen singen, lesen &c., —, to teach one singing, reading, &c.; er lehrt mir (or mich) die Musik, he teaches me music; Einen zeidnen or Einem das Zeichnen —, to teach one drawing; ein Pferd den Kopf tragen —, to make a horse carry himself about; die Zeit wird es —, (infr.) time will show or tell.

Lehn'rever, (str.) m. teacher, instructor, tutor, master, informer, preceptor, professor; der öffentliche —, lecturer.

Lehn'revin, (w.) f. female teacher, tutoress, governess, instructress.

Lehn'rever..., *in comp.* —personal, n., **Lehn'reverschaft**, (w.) f. body of teachers; teaching-staff; —seminar(ium), n. seminary for school-

m. archer of the life-guard; —schwadron, *f.* the chief's own squadron, the colonel's squadron; —spieße, *f.* see —eisen; —stod, *n.* see —siene; —stüdgen, *n.* favourite tune or air; —stuhl, *m.* close-stool; —träger, *m.* fiduciary; —trüf, *n.* 1) see *Umstödgetut*; 2) *Rom. Cath.* corporal.

Leibung, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* bending, curve of an arch; *unteve*, interior curve, intrados, soffit; *Seiten* —, reveal; *obere* —, extrados.

Leib..., *in comp.* —wache, *f.* life-guard, body-guard; (*zu Pferde*) horse-guards; —wagen, *m.* prince's coach; —wäsche, *f.* body-linen; —wäscherin, *f.* laundress in ordinary; —wasser, *n.* watery fluid found in the belly of drop-sick persons; —wasserflucht, *f.* common dropsy; —weh, *n.* see —söhnen; —wundärzt, *m.* see —chirurgus; —zeichen, *pl.* Law, signs of murder on a dead body; —zinsen, *pl.* see —renten; —zucht, *f.* see —gedinge; —zwang, *m.* see *Verstopfung*.

Leicht, &c. see *Lach*, &c. [at a funeral.

Leibbier, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. beer given

Leibborn, (*str., pl.* Lörner) *m.* corn (on the toe); —operateur, —schneider, *m.* corn-cutter.

Leiche, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dead body, corpse; 2) funeral, burial, obsequies; 3) *fig.* living or human body; 4) *T.* defective pin's head; 5) *Typ. coll.* out, omitted word or passage; mit zur — gehen, to attend a funeral; to accompany the corpse; blaß wie eine —, pale

Leichen, see *Lai'chen*. [as death.

Leichen..., *in comp.* —abdanfung, *f.* burial-speech over the grave; —afer, *m.* burying ground, church-yard; —ausfinger, *m.* one who announces a person's death; —artig, *adj.* cadaverous; —aufstellung, *f.* (judicial) post-mortem examination; —begängnis, *n.* funeral procession, funeral, obsequies; —begleiter, *m.* follower of a funeral; (*begah*ter) mute; —begleitung, *f.* funeral train; —bestauer, *m.* coroner; —besichtigung, *f.* judicial inspection of a corpse; —besorger, —bestatter, *m.* one who manages a funeral, undertaker; —beit, *n.* see *Paradebett*; —bitter, *m.* one who invites to a funeral, *cf.* —besorger; —blaß, *adj.* as pale as death, deadly pale; —blaße, *f.* paleness of death; —bret, *n.* board on which the dead are laid; —bußg, *n.* register of deaths and burials; —cafe, *f.* funds of a burying-club; —dieb, *m.* body-snatcher, *caut.* resurrection-man; —dienst, *m.* funeral service; —duft, —dunst, *m.* cadaverous smell; —eissen, *n.* funeral repast; —eule, *f.* lich owl, owl whose cry is believed to forebode a death (*Leidenvogel*); —fael, *f.* funeral torch; —faßl, *adj.* see —blaß; —farbe, *f.* colour of a dead body, cadaverous hue; —farbig, *adj.* of a cadaverous hue; *Bot.* livid; —feier, *f.* obsequies, funeral rites or solemnities; see —begängnis; —feld, *n.* field strewed with dead bodies; —fett, *n.* see —feier; —fett, *n.* see —wadg; —fliege, *f.* *Entom.* a kind of flesh-fly, the maggots of which are living on dead bodies (*Sarcophaga mortuorum* L.); —folger, *m.* see —begleiter; —frau, *f.* see —jämfiderin; —gebräuch, *n.* *pl.* funeral rites; —gebührl, *f.* burial-fee; —gedächtnis, *n.* see —rede; —gedücht, *n.* funeral poem; —geföge, *n.* see —begleitung; —geföhnte, *n.* see *Todengläute*; —geleit, *n.* funeral-train; —gepränge, *n.* funeral pomp; —geruß, *n.* see —duft; —gerüst, *n.* (lat.) *castrum doloris*, funeral decorations; —gesang, *m.* dirge; —gewandt, *n.* shroud; —gewölbe, *n.* see —gruft; —glöste, *f.* see *Todenglocke*; —gruft, *f.* vault for burials; catacomb; [funeral.

Leichenhaft, *adj.* 1) cadaverous; 2) funeral.

Leichen..., *in comp.* —halle, *f.* 1) room or house for keeping dead bodies previous to interment; 2) dissecting room; —handlung, *f.* funeral act; —haus, *n.* 1) house of mourning;

2) see —halle; —hemd, *n.* see —gewand; —huhn, *n.* see —eule; —küfer, *m.* sexton-beetle, necrophore (*Todtenkräuter*); —falt, *adj.* as cold as a dead body; —famifer, *f.* see —hans; —ferze, *f.* see —fael; —flage, *f.* mourning for the dead; in der —flage (*Jean Paul*), in the time of mourning; —fleib, *n.* see —gewand; —fosten, *pl.* expenses of a funeral; —fran, *m.* funeral wreath, garland for the dead; —futige, *f.* see —wagen 1; —läutten, *n.* see *Todengläute*; —licht, *n.* the (fabulous) death-light; —mohr, *n.* see —eisen; —mäßig, *adj.* see *Leichenhaft*; —musik, *f.* funeral music; —öffner, *m.* dissector; surgeon who makes a post-mortem examination; —öffnung, *f.* opening of a dead body, *cf.* —jähau; —pferb, *n.* mourning-horse; —prediger, —redner, *m.* funeral orator; —predigt, *f.* funeral sermon; —räuber, *m.* 1) see —dieb; 2) one who plunders dead bodies; —rebe, *f.* funeral oration; —reder, *m.* one who delivers a funeral oration; —register, *n.* list of the dead, obituary; —schnürung, *f.* desecration committed on corpses; —schaue, *f.* examination of a dead body, post-mortem examination; inquest over a dead body, coroner's inquest; —söhner, *m.* see —bejhauer; —söhne, *m.* see —tutu; —söhnaus, *m.* see —eisen; —söhntüfer, *m.* —söhntüferin, *f.* layer out; —schreiber, *m.* recorder of deaths; —schreibert, *f.* office for recording deaths; —statt, —stätte, *f.* burial place; —stein, *m.* tomb-stone; —text, *n.* text fit for a funeral sermon; —ton, *n.* funeral sound or tone; —träger, *m.* one of those who bear the corpse to the grave; —tuch, *n.* pall; shroud; —unterführung, *f.* see —joch; —verbrennung, *f.* burning of the dead, cremation (as a mode of interment); —vogel, *m.* Ornith. screech-owl, brown owl (*Strix aluco*), *cf.* —eule; —wache, *f.* watch kept over a corpse, wake; —wadg, *n.* *Chem.* adipocire; —wähler, *m.* one who watches a corpse; —wagen, *m.* 1) mourning coach; * funeral car; 2) hearse; —wappen, *n.* hatchment; —wäscherin, *f.* layer-process; —weiß, *adj.* see —blaß; —zug, *m.* funeral procession.

Leich'fisch, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Leich*) see *Quappe*.

Leich... (*from Leiche*), *in comp.* —hof, *m.* see *Kirchhof*; —huhn, *n.* see *Leichen vogel*.

Leich'nam, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*† & jo*) *huc* human body, carcass; 2) dead body, corpse; *Med.* cadaver; —seinen (*scimes L-s*) pflegen, *joc.* to pamper one's body.

Leicht, *adj.* 1) light; weightless; 2) *fig.* a) easy; b) ready; 3) light, nimble; 4) fickle; flighty; 5) slight; 1-e Steiter, light horsemen; die 1-e Steiterei, light horse; *Comm-s.* 1-e Uetien, low (priced) shares; 1-e Güter, light goods; 1-e Reuge, thin goods; 1-e Gewicht, short weight; 1-e Cigarre, mild cigar; 1-er Erdböden, soft ground; 1-e Handbüdrift, running (current, easy) hand; 1-e Matrose, see *Flügelfuer*; 1-e Metalle, *Miner.* alkaline metals; 1-e Nacht, *Seu.* bathing; 1-e Schiß, crank (weak) ship; 1-e Tadel, gentle rebuke; 1-e Wein, light-bodied or small wine; *jüd* (*Dat.*) etwas — machen, to treat something slightly; *es wird mit ihm —* glauben, wenn ..., I am always easy of belief when ... es wird ihm sehr — gemacht, diese Aufgabe zu lösen, he possesses uncommon facilities for executing this task; das ist so — wie nur irgend etwas, *coll.* that is as easy as lying; man kann es — extrem, *lit.* & *fig.* he who runs, may (can) read it (*vor daß* ...); die Crisfs verließ —, the crisis passed smoothly; er wird — unverhofft, he is apt to grow impudent; —verderblisch, *see below*; — auf den Fischen, light of foot; — für den Magen, light to the stomach; etwas — nehmen or es — nehmen mit ..., to make light of ...; das kann — sein, das ist — möglich, that is very possible.

Leicht..., *in comp.* —besflügelt, bewaffnet ic., *adj.* light-winged, light-armed, &c.; —blütig, *adj.* sanguine, cheerful; —blütigkeit, *f.* sanguineness, cheerfulness.

Leicht'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Leidigkeit*.

Leicht'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*l.*) to make easy, light; II. *tr.* provinc. to geld (*particul.*

Leicht'er, (*str.*) *m.* see *Leichter*. [lambs].

Leicht'ern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* see *Erleichtern*.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —fährig, *adj.* going lightly or swiftly (of boats, &c.); —föhlig, *adj.* popular; —fertig, *adj.* light, wanton; frivolous, inconsiderate; fickle; skittish, giddy; slovenly (work); —fertigkeit, *f.* levity; lightness, wantonness, &c.; —föhlig, *s.* *Entom.* lepidopter; —flüssig, *adj.* easily rendered fluid or in fusion, easily fusible; —flüssigkeit, *f.* capability of being easily fused; —fuß, *m.* *fig.* light-minded, giddy or frivolous person; —füßig, *adj.* 1) light-footed, light-heeled; 2) *fig.* light-minded, frivolous; —füßigkeit, *f.* 1) lightness of foot; 2) *fig.* light-mindedness; —geflödet, *adj.* clad but lightly; —gewicht, *n.* light-weight; —gläubig, *adj.* credulous, easy or light of belief; —gläubigkeit, *f.* credulity, easiness of belief, facility.

Leicht'heit, (*w.*) *f.* see *Leidigkeit*.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —hin, *adv.* lightly;

—hörig, *adj.* sharp of hearing, quick-eared.

Leicht'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lightness; 2) *fig.*

a) *Archit.* lightness (of edifices); b) facility, easiness; mit großer —, with great ease or facility. [lightly.]

Leicht'lich, *adv.* (obsolete & *) **.* easily.

Leicht'..., *in comp.* —lernend, *adj.* quick at learning; —matrose, *m.* see *Flüssigkeit*; —mäßig, *adj.* Man. light upon the hand; —schiff, *n.* see *Flüchter*; —schnellzbar, *adj.* see —flüssig; —stün, *n.* indiscretion; fickle ness, light-mindedness; frivolity, levity; want of seriousness; —sinig, *adj.* light-minded; fickle, frivolous, inconsiderate, giddy; —sinngkeit, *f.* light-mindedness, frivolity, giddiness, &c.; —verderblisch, *adj.* perishable (said of goods).

Leib, *adj.* 1) *†*; troublesome, sorrowful; *cf.* *Leidig*; 2) (*indecl.*) (*with Dat.* of person and *sein*, werden, thun & machen) *es* *ist* mir —, *es* *thut* mir —, *I* am sorry for (of) it; *es* *thut* mir —, *I* Ihnen anzeigen zu müssen, *I* am sorry to apprise you; *es* *thut* mir auftrüdig —, *I* am truly grieved; *es* *ist* mir — um (für) Sie, *I* am sorry for you; *sein* Vergehen ist ihm —, *he* is sorry for his fault; *los* *dir* das nicht — *sein*, don't be uneasy about it; *das Unternehmen wurde ihr —*, she began to repent her enterprise; *es wird Ihnen einmal — werden*, you will some day repent it; *es thut mir — zu hören*, I regret to learn; *Einen etwas — machen*, to make one repeat a thing, to put out of conceit with, &c. *cf.* *Verleiden*.

Leib, (*str.*, *without pl.*) *n.* 1) wrong,

harm, hurt; 2) sorrow, pain, affliction, sadness, woe; 3) *provinc.* a) funeral; b) mourning;

in Freud und —, in joy and sorrow, in grief or gladness; for better or worse;

Einen ein — or *— es* zufügen, etwas zu

es *thut* ihm, to do one harm, to hurt, wrong or aggrieve one; *Erlösing* hat mir ein *— es* gethan (*Göthe*), Erl-king has done me a grievous harm; *sich* (*Dat.*) *ein* *— es* *thun*, to lay (violent) hands upon (*coll.* to make away with) one's self; *ein* *Einen* — tragen, to mourn for one; —brief, *m.* condolatory epistle.

Leib'den, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to suffer,

(*intr.*) to be in pain; to endure, undergo,

support bear, abide, tolerate; *Einen Hunger* (*Durst*) — lassen, to keep one hungry (dry);

an einer Krankheit —, to suffer from a disease,

to labour under an indisposition; *moran Leidet*

jie? what is her complaint? what is the

matter with her? *sie Leidet an den Nerven*,

she has a nervous complaint, her case is ner-

vous; fig-s. 2) to allow, suffer; es leidet feinen Aufschuh, it admits of no delay; 3) (—mägen) to like, cf. Gelitten; to bear, abide, brook, tolerate; Schaden —, to suffer damage, to sustain a loss or an injury, to be hurt; to be a loser, to be affected; ohne daß unsere Witwe dabei leidet, without any derogation to our dignity; ich kann ihn nicht vor Augen —, I cannot abide his sight or the sight of him, I like it very well; er mag es nicht —, he is impatient of it; wohl gelitten sein bei ..., to be in favour with; auf (with Acc.) Anwendung —, to bear application to

Lei'den, (str.) n. suffering; affliction, calamity, tribulation, misfortune; sorrow, distress; ailment, malady, complaint; Chronisch —, infirmity; die (or das) — Christi, the passion or sufferings of Christ; Werthers —, the sorrows of Werther; zum — geboren, born to suffer or bear; —frei, —los, adj. free or exempt from suffering.

Lei'den, n. Geogr. see Leyden.

Lei'dend, I. p. a. suffering; passive; —sein, to be ailing; —werden, to fall into bad health; II. Lei'e, s., m. & f. (decl. like adj.) sufferer, patient.

Lei'dens..., in comp. —becher, m. cup of sorrow; —brüder, m. 1) see —gefährte; 2) constant or poor sufferer; 3) Ecl. Servite.

Lei'denschaft, (w.) f. passion, agitation, emotion, affection of the mind.

Lei'denschaftlich, I. adj. passionate, impassioned, vehement, eager, pathetic; I-er Berehrer der Poetie &c., enthusiastic lover (admirer) of, or enthusiast in, poetry, &c.; I-e Liebe zu ..., passion for ...; I-es Wefen, passionate demeanour (Leidenschaftlichkeit); II. Lei'feit, (w.) f. passionate, animosity.

Lei'denschaftsfüß, I. adj. dispassionate, unimpassioned; II. Lei'-figkeit, (w.) f. absence of passion, dispassion, coolness of temper; freedom from mental perturbation; impartiality.

Gramm. interjection.

Lei'denschaftswort, (str. pl. Lei'-wörter) n.

Lei'dens..., in comp. —fähig, adj. passible; —fähigkei, f. passibility; —gefährte, —genoss, m. brother in affliction, companion in adversity, fellow sufferer; —gefühle, f. history of the passion (of Christ); eine lange —gefühle, fig. a whole volume of sorrow; —jahr, n. year of suffering, tribulation or misfortune; —fels, m. see —becher; —maut, adj. grief-worn; —schule, f. school of affliction; —schwester, f. 1) sister in affliction, fellow-sufferer; 2) poor or constant sufferer; —stunden, pl. fig. seasons of affliction; —tag, m. 1) day of suffering tribulation or sorrow; 2) Good Friday; —töchter, f. pl. Ecl. Capuchin nuns, gray-sisters; —unfähig, adj. impossible; —voll, adj. full of suffering or sorrow; —woche, f. passion-week; —wort, n. Gramm. passive.

Lei'dentlich, adj. passive. [verb.]

Lei'der, s. (str.) m. sufferer.

Lei'der, interj. alas! unfortunately; mein Freund ij — noch nicht hergestellt, my friend, I am sorry (or I regret) to say, has not yet recovered; — sehn wir, we are sorry to see (that, &c.); ich habe es — durchgemacht, I have gone through it to my cost (sorrow, &c.); cf. Leidweisen.

Lei'dig, adj. fatal; evil, troublesome, untoward, disagreeable, unpleasant; ein I-er Trüster, a pitiful or sorry comforter; der I-er Teufel, the very devil.

Lei'dlich, I. adj. tolerable; 1) supportable; 2) moderate; passable, indifferent, middling; I-er Courts, pretty fair rate of exchange; davon kommen, to get off pretty well; II. Lei'feit, (w.) f. 1) tolerableness; 2) passableness; mediocrity.

Leid'ner, adj. see Leydner.

Leid'säl, (str.) n. suffering, distress, &c. cf. Leiden.

Leid'sam, adj. passive; patient.

Leid'schén, (str.) n. 1) doleful state, sadness; sorrow; disappointment; regret; 2) lamentation; zu meinem —, to my sorrow, grief or regret, cf. Leider; zum größten — des or von ..., much to the sorrow of

A. Lei'e, (w.) f. see Lei.

B. Lei'e, (w.) m. see Lei.

Lei'er, (w.) f. 1) a) Mus. lyre; b) Astr. Lyra; 2) Sport. tail of a wild boar; 3) Mar. see Leiter; 4) hurdy-gurdy; 5) a) humdrum-tone; b) coll. die alte —, the old song or story; die alte — anstimmen, to begin the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to harp always on the same string.

Lei'er, (str.) m. lyre-man.

Lei'er..., in comp. —förmig, adj. in the form of a lyre, Bot. lyrate(d); —gang, m. humdrum course of business; —fassen, m. barrel organ; —fasziculé, n. street-ballad; —flüsse, f. Mech. screwing-table; —mann, m. 1) player of a barrel-organ or hurdy-gurdy; 2) Entom. species of singing cicadas (*Cicada tibicen* L.).

Lei'ern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to play on the lyre, hurdy-gurdy, or barrel-organ; 2) to play always on the same string; 3) Metall. Zaine —, to stretch the bars or ingots; 4) fig. to draw; to be loitering; besser gefeiert als gefeiert, proverb, it is better to do little than nothing at all.

Lei'er..., in comp. —orgel, f. see —fassen; —schwanz, m. Ornith. lyre-tail, lyre-bird (*Melanura superba* L.); —werf, n. 1) T. flattening-mill; 2) fig. dull-work.

Lei's..., in comp. —bau, —cafe, f. —haus, n. pawn-house, pawnbroker's shop; loan-office, bank for loans; —bibliothek, f. circulating library.

Lei'se, (w.) f. see Lehren.

Lei'fen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to lend; to let out on hire; 2) to borrow, to get lent; er lieh es jdm, he got it lent him; to hire; 3) t., to enfeoff; 4) *, to impart, see Verleihen. [3) see Leihsherr.

Lei'fer, (str.) m. 1) lender; 2) borrower;

Lei'f..., in comp. —teng, (str.) m. Min. day of making a grant; —größten, m. (feudal) relief; —kauf, m. earnest-money; den —kauf trinken, to drink together after the conclusion of a bargain; —weise, adv. as a loan, in the shape of a loan.

Lei'f, (str.) n. Mar. 1) ship's carcass; 2) bolt-rope; das stehende —, leech-rope.

Lei'feln, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to sew the bolt-ropes to a sail.

Lei'nen, I. adj. linen, flaxen; II. (str.) n. linen, linen goods; lint; III. in comp. —bahn, n. tape; —batt, m. Weav. harr. lint; —damast, m. linen damast; —garn, n. thread, linen yarn; —garnspinnerei, f. thread-spinner's; —gerüst, n. linen; —handel, m. linen drapery or trade; —industrie, f. linen-manufacture;

—meister, m. person appointed to inspect export sail-cloth; —probe, f. linen-proof; —ödier, m. line-manager, sailor that lots the rope in whale-fishing; —tuft, n. linen cloth; —zeug, n. linen; —zwirn, m. linen thread.

Lei'ner, (str.) m. see Schnatterente.

Lei'nen..., in comp. —stift, m. see —häufslung; —firnis, m. printer's varnish; —fist, m. Ichth. tench (*Synsepi*); —gart, n. linen yarn; —grau, adj. gridelin. flax-gray; —grün, adj. pale green; —häufslung, m. Ornith. flax-fin, linnet (*Linaria canina* L.); —haben, pl. see —spuren; —knöten, m. husk which contains the linseed; —fraut, n. Bot. wild flax, toad flax, flax-weed (*Linaria vulgaris* L.); —husken, m. linseed-cake; —läufer, m. see in Lien.

Lei'ning, (str.) m. see Hänsling.

Lein'..., in comp. —meister, *m.* see Leinenmeister; —öfis, *m.* ox going on the right side of the plough; —öl, *n.* lin(=seed)-oil; —pfad, *m.* see in Lien; —pflanze, *f.* Bot. 1) flax (*Linenum L.*); 2) sea —dotted; —jamen, *m.* flax-seed, lin-(or flax-)seed; —jeide, *f.* Bot. dodder (*Glycine secalina*); —spren, *f.* the husks or chaff from linseed; —strumpf, *m.* linen or thread stocking; —tuch, *n.* linen cloth; —ware, *f.* linen goods.

Leinwand, *s.* I. *f.* linen; linen-cloth; canvas (for a picture); ungewebte —, unbleached or brown linen, derry; gebleichte —, bleached or white linen; heden —, burden-(harden)-linen; gedruckt (blunt) —, coloured linen; grobe —, coarse linen; coarse canvas, sack- or pack-cloth; glatte or glidte —, plain linen; gefärbte —, dyed or coloured linen; geföperte —, twill, twed; geupfste —, lint; — zu Bettlöhern, sheeting; genüsterte or gemöbte —, huckaback; gekeiste —, see Steifeleinwand; — mit glänzender Appretur, soft-finish linen; leichte — und ohne Glanz, front-finish linen; II. in comp. —band, *m.* 1. cloth-binding; 2. a volume bound in cloth; —bleiche, *f.* whitening yard, bleaching-ground for linen.

Leinwanden, *adj.* linen, made of linen.

Leinwand..., in comp. —händel, *m.* linen-trade, linen-draper; —häubler, —trämer, *m.* linen-draper, dealer in linen; —hösel, *m.* Linen man, rubber, rubbing board; —kittel, *m.* linen frock; —matreier, *f.* painting on canvas; —mitrostop, *n.*; —prober, *m.* linen-prover; —reißer, *m.* provinc. linen-draper; —habisel, *n.* lint; —weber, *m.* see Leinweber.

Lein'..., in comp. —weber, *m.* linen-weaver; —weberceti, *f.* trade or factory of a linen weaver; —weberknöten, *m.* see Kreuzknöten; —weberstuhl, *m.* (linen-)weaver's loom; —weberzange, *f.* linen pinchers; —zung, *n.* loom; —zicher, *m.* see in Lien.

Leip'zig, *n.* Leipzig, Leipsc (a town of Germany). — Leip'ziger, I. s. (*str.*) *m.*, L-in, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of Leipzig; II. *adj.* L-er Messe, *f.* Leipzig fair; Leipzig-Dresdener Eisenbahn, *f.* Leipzig and Dresden railway.

Leis, (*str.*) *n.*, Leic's, (*w.*) *f.* (provinc. & + see Giecle).

Leic's, I. *adj.* 1) low, not loud, soft, light; 2) *fig.* slight (recollection, &c.); II. *adv.* low, softly; gently; imperceptibly; by degrees; mit L-r Stimme, in a low or soft voice; — reden, to speak low or softly; — hören, to be sharp or quick of hearing; — schlafen, to sleep lightly; er schläft —, he is a light sleeper; die L-eig Achnung, the least suspicion; — auf-treten, 1. to tread softly; to walk with one's toes out; 2. *fig.* to draw in, to be humble.

Leit'segele, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. bonnet-sail.

Leit'setréter, (*str.*) *m.* *fig.* sneaking fellow, spy, eaves-dropper.

Leit'shörig, *adj.* quick of hearing, quick-

Leit's, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Leitzen; 2) *Vet.* spavin; 3) Archit. chantlate; 4) provinc. club, private company.

lor performed, practicable.

Leit'bär, *adj.* that may be rendered, done,

Leit'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Leitze) small ledge, &c.; Archit. roget, bandele.

Leitze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a long and thin piece of wood, metal, &c.; *Join.* ledge, border; *Carp.* bracket, clamp; *Typ.* border, tail-piece; *Book.* edge; *Archit.* fillet, listel, reglet; plinth; L-n (bei Weitbedachung), *pl.* roll-joints, rolls; 2) *Cloth.* &c. selvage, see Schleifse; 3) *Anat.* grain; 4) see Leitze, 2.

Leitzen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) †, form, model; 2) (shoemaker's) last; Schuster, bieb bei deinem —, proverb, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (*Lat.*: ne tutor ultra crepidam); über den — schlagen, to put upon the last; *coll.* über or auf einen — schlagen, to treat (them) all alike; sie sind alle über einen

— (geschlagen), they are all of a kidney, of one breed, of the same cut.

A. **Leit'cu**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Cloth.* to form a sel-vage to; 2) *Join.* to provide with a ledge, beading.

B. **Leit'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to do; render; to give, to perform, accomplish; to execute; to fulfil; eine Erzahlung —, to make a payment, answer a call; hilfreiche Hand —, to lend one a (helping) hand; einen Eid —, to take one's oath, *of.* Eid; einem Eid nicht — wollen, to decline being sworn; er leistet mir zu wenig —, he is not serviceable enough to me; jedes andere Instrument wird das Gleiche —, any other instrument will do as well; er leistet so viel wie vier andere Leute, he does the work of four other people; er kann nicht mehr —, he cannot do more work; der Redner leistete nicht —, was er sonst wohl konnte, the speaker fell below himself; jemandem Gelehrte —, to bear (*col.* to keep) a person company; Gehörfaun —, to yield, render, or show obedi-ence, *cf.* Folge; Widerstand —, to offer resistance; Huldigung —, see Huldigen.

Leit'en..., in comp. —absch, *m.* Surg. inguinal abscess; —anwurf, *m.* see Schleifse; —arbeit, *f.* *fig.* superficial or insignificant works; —bänder, *n. pl.* Anat. inguinal ligaments; *Surg.-s.* —benf, *f.* bubo; —brñd, *m.* bubo nocele, inguinal hernia; —drüse, *f.* Anat. inguinal gland; —drüsengechwulst, *f.* see —benfe; —gegend, *f.* see Leiste, 3; —gelen, *n.* see Sprunggelenk; —hobel, *m.* Join. moulding-plane, ogee-plane; —höde, *f.* Med. retention or retraction of the testis within the inguinal region, parorchidium; —holz, *n.* wood fit for making lasts; —nagel, *m.* T: plug; pin; wooden nail; —scheit, *m.* Comm. coupon, check; —schneider, *m.* last-maker; —tür, *f.* batten door; —berband, *m.* Surg. inguinal bandage; —vers, *m.* acrostic; —wein, *m.* a superior wine of Würzburg; —wert, *n.* Archit. beading, bordering, garnish.

Leit'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) doing, rendering, &c., performance, execution; tüchtige L-en, useful services.

Leit'ungsfähig, I. *adj.* able; II. L-keit, (*w.*) *f.* ability; T. power or effect (of a machine).

Leit', (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (*S. O.*) spirits, gin.

Leit'..., in comp., &c. I. —arm, *m.* crank; —artikel, *m.* leading article; leader; —band, *n.* leading string; II. often used to denote specimens or forms characteristic of a certain formation or period in geology, &c.: —fossil, *n.* principal (*lit.* leading) fossil; —imischel, *f.*, —pflanze, *f.* characteristic shell, plant, &c.

Leit'bär, *adj.* that may be led, manageable.

Leit'baum, (*str.*, *pl.* L-bäume) *m.* Min. conducting-pole.

Leit'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) declivity, slope; 2) cask or tub for transporting fish; 3) wine-vat.

Leit'cn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead, conduct, guide, manage; Hopfen an Stangen in die Höhe —, to carry hops up on poles; to convey; to draw off; auf den rechten Weg —, to put into the right way; zum Guten —, to sway to good; anders wobin —, to turn off; sich — lassen, 1. to be docile, tractable, manageable; 2. to collect one's self by (the traces, &c.); L-d, *p. a.* Phys. conducting; der L-de Körper, *Phys.* conductor; L-de Ausführ, head-committee.

Leit'er, I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) leader, guide, conductor; 2) *Phys.* conductor (of electricity); 3) *Surg.* director; II. (*w.*) *f.* 1) ladder; 2) scale; 3) rack of a wagon; 4) *pl.* Mar. fenders, skids; III. in comp. —arm, *m.* 1) ladder-beam or cheek; 2) peg-ladder; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a ladder; —gang, *m.*, —gerüst, *n.* mason's ladder; —reit, *n.* right of setting a ladder in neighbouring premises; —sprosse, *f.* ladder-step, rung, round;

—stange, *f.* see —baum, 2; —tonne, *f.* currir's vat; —wagen, *m.* open-sided or open-spar-waggon, rack-waggon.

Leit'..., in comp. —faden, *m.* 1) leading-line; 2) *fig.* a) guide, text-book, elements (of an art or science); b) clue; —fähig, *adj.* 1) able to be led, &c.; 2) *Phys.* a) capable of conducting; b) conductible; —feuer, *n.* Min. train of gunpowder; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. a species of cod (*Gadus minutus L.*); —form, *f.* leading or characteristic form, see Leit'..., in comp. II.; —geb, *m.* provinc. (*S. G.*) keeper of a gin-shop: —gesang, *m.* a song in which one leads, catch, canon; —graben, *m.* 1) waste-ditch, drain-ditch; 2) feeder, catch; —haar, *n.* see Schäfte; —hammel, *m.* bell-wether; —hau, *n.* provinc. gin-shop; —hund, *m.* Sport. lime-hound, limer; —laufen, *m.* see Rinne; —lauf, *m.* see Leitlauf; —mittel, *n.* vehicle; —mischel, —pflanze, see Leit..., in comp. II; —nagel, *m.* T. guide-nail; —rahmen, *m.* Mech. guiding frame; —riemen, *m.* leash, driving-rein; —ring, *m.* head ring; —rinne, *f.* 1) Surg. director; 2) Fort. a small trough made of boards to prevent the powder in the caisson from contracting any dampness, (*Fv.* Jangels—röhre, *f.* T. conduit-pipe; —rolle, *f.* T. guide-pulley; —schiene, *f.* Railw. counter-rail, guard-rail, side-rail, safety-rail; —schiess, *n.* Mar. deserter; —seil, *n.* 1) guide-line, guide-rope; leading or rope-rein; lease; 2) *fig.* leading-string; 3) Mar. see —tau, 2; —seit, *f.* off or right side in driving; —smann, *m.* see Gelsichtsmann; —stange, *f.* Mech. 1) radius bar; 2) conducting rod; —stempel, *m.* see —arm; —stern, *m.* leading star, north or polar star, *fig.* guiding star; guide; beacon-light); —stimm, *f.* leading or principal voice or part; —strahl, *m.* Astr. radius vector, conducting-ray; —strid, *m.* see —seil; —tau, *n.* 1) see —seil; 2) Mar. ladder or man-rope; —tau, *m.* Mus. leading rope, the sharp of the scale; sensible note.

Leit'tung, (*w.*) *f.* a leading, &c. of. Leiten, guidance; direction, management; *Phys.* conduction; L-en, *pl.* Railw. switches, point-rails. **Leit'tung**..., in comp. —draht, *m.* conducting or telegraph-wire; —fähigkei, *f.*, —vermögen, *n.* conductivity; —frast, *f.* *Phys.* conducting power: —regel, *f.* prescription; —röhre, *f.* conduit pipe; —sonde, *f.* Surg. itinerarium, see Leiter, 3.

Leit'..., in comp. —wagen, *m.* Mar. sweep of the tiller; —wälze, *f.* leading pulley; —zum, *m.* rein; —zeichen, *n.* Mus. direct, a character placed at the end of a stave to direct the performer to the first note of the next stave; —zung, *n.* vehicle; —zungen, *f.* pl. Railw. switches, point-rails.

Lem'mer, Lem'ming, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. lemming, Lapland marmot (*Lemmus norvegicus Worm.*). *for* Turkish earth.

Lem'nisch, *adj.* Lemnian; I-c Erde, Lemnian **Lem'mur**, (*str.*, *pl.* L-en) *m.* 1) Zool. lemur (*Lemur catta L.*); 2) *pl.* L-en, *Rom. Myth.* Lemures.

Lem'chen, (*str.*) *n.* dimin. of Lene.

Lem'chen, (*w.*) *f.* loin; hip, haunch; thigh; zu den L-n gehörig, Anat. lumbar.

Lend'..., in comp. pertaining to the loins, Anat. lumbar; —braten, *m.* roast loin, baron of beef, sirloin; —gesetz, *n.* lumbar nerves; —gegend, *f.* lumbar region; —giß, *f.* hip-gout, sciatica; —gras, *m.* gravel in the loins or kidneys; —knöchen, *m.* hip-bone; —krant, *adj.* affected with sciatica; —krantheit, *f.* sciatica; 2) rickets; —lahm, *adj.* hip-shot, weak-loined; —lärmheit, *f.* lameness in the hip; —mischel, *m.* Anat. psoas; —schnitter, *m.* see —wöh; —stein, *m.* 1) stone in the kidneys; 2) Miner. nephrite; —stift, *n.* see —braten; —wöh, *n.* lumboago, hip-gout, sciatic; —wirbel, *m.* Anat. lumbar vertebra,

pl. the lower joints of the spine; —wurzel, f.
Bot. a species of sorrel.

Len'dig, adj. in comp. loined.

Len'e, f. abbr. of Magdalene or Helene,
Maudlin, Helen. [lenient.]

* Lenitiv', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) Med. lenitive,

Len'här, L-keit, see Lenksamkeit,

Len'ken, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to turn; to bond; to steer (a ship); to govern, rein (a horse); to guide, direct; to drive (a carriage); 2) to manage, rule, order; etwas zum Besten —, to turn a thing to the best advantage; II. refl. to turn; der Mensch denkt, Gott leitet, proverb, man proposes, God disposes.

Len'ker, (str.) m. 1) guide; manager, ruler, dispenser; 2) Mech. crank (of a saw-mill).

Len't..., in comp. —riemen, m. rein; —rolle, f. Mech. guide roller.

Len'sam, I. adj. manageable, governable, tractable, pliable, flexible; II. L-keit, (w.) f. manageableness, &c., flexibility, obedience.

Len'..., in comp. —säule, f. see Renn-säule; —scheit, n. sweep-bar (of a waggon); —scheuer, m. fore-bed, fore-guide (of a waggon); —schien, f. pl. see Leitungen; —seit, n., —zau, m. see —riemen.

Len'tung, (w.) f. the (act of) ruling, governing, steering, &c., management, cf. Leitung.

Len'ne, (w.) f. see Spizahorn.

Len'ner, (str.) m. Ornith. lanner-hawk (Falco lanarius L.).

Len'ore, see Leonore.

Len's, adj. provinc. empty; lit. & fig. exhausted; Einen — machen, to drink out a person's stock of drinkables; —pumpe, Mar. to (pump) free. [send.]

Len'sen, Len'sen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to

Lenz, (str. & f. u. J.W.) m. *, spring; May; der — des Lebens, prime of life; in comp. see Frühlings....

Len'zen, (w.) v. intr. I. see Lensen; II. impers. es lenzet, it becomes spring, spring is come.

Len'zig, Len'zisch, Lenz'mäßig, Lenz's-thümlich, adj. spring-like, vernal (Frühlingshaft).

Le'onthard, m. Leonard, abbr. Len (P. N.).

Leoni'nisch, Leo'nisch, adj. leonine (verse).

Leono're, f. Leonora (P. N.).

Leopard', (str. & w.) m. Zool. leopard (*Felis pardus* C.). —Leopard'lin, (w.) f. leopardess.

Le'opold, m. Leopold (P. N.).

Leopold'i'ne, f. Leopoldino (P. N.).
Lepon'tische Alpen, pl. Leontine Alps (separating Switzerland from Lombardy).

A. Ler'the, (w.) f. Ornith. lark (*Alauda* L.).

B. Ler'the, (w.) f. see Ferchenbaum.

Ler'chen..., in comp. —auner, f. see Schneeaunser; —baum, m. Bot. larch-tree, larch-fir (*Larix europaea* DC.); —blende, f. see Spiegel; —blume, f. Bot. primrose (*Primula* blume); —fall, m. Ornith. 1) sparrow hawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) hobby (*Falco subbuteo* L.); —fang, m. catching or bat-fowling of larks; —fänger, m. catcher of larks, larker; —föhre, f. see Baum; —füt, m. Ornith. lark-finch (*Pectrophanes calcarata* Pall.); —garn, n. Sport net for catching larks, clap-net; —geier, m. see Hornweihe; —gesang, m. singing of larks; —hart, n. Venice turpentine; —haut, f. Sport. hood-net for larks; —herb, m. decoy for larks; —holz, n. larch-wood; —hartföhre, f. pl. a species of potatoes the coat of which has the colour of a lark; —häuschen, n. Ornith. screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —haue, f. see Baum; —holzspur, f. field-larkspur (*Dittyanthus* L.); —netz, n. see —garn; —pfetze, f. lark-call; —samen, m. seeds of larch fir; —schwamm, m. Bot. male agaric (*Boletus laricis*); —spfer, m. see Thurnfölf; —spiegel, m. Sport. daring-glass, larking-glass; —spieß, m. lark-spit; —sporn, m. bulbous fumitory (*Fumaria bulbosa* L.); —stößer,

m. Ornith. see —säule, 1 & 2; —streichen, n. the catching of larks with a net; —trift, m. passage of larks; —tagwand, f. Sport. day-net; —taune, f. see —baum, m.; —wirbel, m. warbling of larks; —zeit, f. season for catching larks.

Lern'bär, I. adj. that may be learnt; II. L-keit, (w.) f. capability of being learnt.

Lern'..., in comp. —begierde, —lust, f., —eifer, m. (ardent) desire of learning or information, zeal for learning, studiousness, application; —begierig, —eifrig, —lustig, adj. desirous of learning, studious.

Lern'en, (w.) v. I. intr. & tr. to learn; schreiben —, to learn writing or to write; er hat ein eigenes Verfahren gelernt, he has acquired a peculiar method; er hat was gelernt, he is a good scholar or a clever fellow; sie lernten leicht die Maschinerie regieren, they easily got into the way of managing the machinery; ich habe seinen Charakter vollkommen verfehlt gelernt, I have brought myself thoroughly to understand his character; II. intr. to serve one's apprenticeship (bei, with); er hat noch ein Jahr zu —, he is within a year of serving his time; er hat noch zwei Jahre zu —, he has two years more to serve; lernen —, to become acquainted with, to make the acquaintance of; er wird sie lieben und schätzen —, he will grow to love and prize her; ein gefechter Schuhmacher, a shoemaker by trade (who has served his apprenticeship); laugiam in Lernen, slow in one's letters.

Lern'..., in comp. —süßig, adj. capable of learning; intelligent; —sleiß, m. application, study; —stoff, m. subject matter to be learnt; —stüd, n. task, lesson; —zeit, f. time of learning or studying.

Lern't, (w.) f. 1) manner of reading; 2) T. (mode of) reading, lection; verschieden —, variation in copies of books or manuscripts (Variante), or a particular interpretation of a passage.

Lern'bär, I. adj. 1) readable, legible; 2) fit or proper to be read; II. L-keit, (w.) f. 1) legibility; 2) propriety of being read, fitness, deserving to be read.

Ler'se, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) gleaning, gathering, vintage; 2) the gatherings, gleanings; 3) Gam. (at cards) trick, majority of tricks; die — machen, to make or win the odd trick; die — steh, the tricks are equal.

Ler'se..., in comp. —art, f. see Lésart; —begier, f. ardent desire of reading; —begierig, adj. eager after reading; —bibliothek, f. circulating library; —blätter, n. pl. Pharm. Bot. colt's foot-leaves; —brethen, n. see Entleibetrennen; —brille, f. see —glas; —büch, n. book for reading, reader; —cabinet, n. reading library; —cirfel, m. reading-society, circle of readers or reading; —freund, m. person fond of reading; —freunde, m. pl. reading public; —früchte, f. pl. selections from various authors; —gesellschaft, f. see —cirfel; —glas, n. reading glass; —holz, n. small or windfallen wood to be gathered up; —osten, m. timber-box for the transport of circulating books; —freiheit, m. see —cirfel; (der gewöhnliche) the general reader; dies Werk hat einen großen —freiheit, this work is extensively read; —lust, f. art of reading; —lustig, adj. fondness for reading; —lustig, adj. fond of reading; —meister, m. 1) surveyor of the vintage; 2) reading-master; 3) lecturer; —methode, f. 1) method of reading; 2) method of teaching children to read.

Ler'sen, (str.) I. v. tr. to gather, glean; to pick, garble; den Acker —, 1. to glean; 2. to clear the land of stones; —holz, —, to pick up, gather sticks; —räden — Wear. to sley; —limpen or Wolle —, to pull and cleanse rags or wool; II. tr. & intr. 1) to read; to recite; 2) Ac. to lecture (über Iwith Acc.), on [chem-

istry, &c.], to read lectures; heute wird nicht gelesen, there are no lectures to day; es war nicht deutlich zu —, it was not very legible; er liest nicht viel, he is not much of a reader; sich müde —, to get tired with reading; es liegt sich wie ein Feenmädchen, it reads like a fairy-tale; man las die Danzbarkeit in ihren Bildern, she looked her gratitude; ein gelesener Schriftsteller, a much read or popular author; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) (the act of) gathering, &c.; 2) reading; L-éwerth, L-éwirz, adj. adj. worth reading.

Ler'se..., in comp. —probe, f. the reading of a play; —publikum, n. reading public, readers; (das große) the general reader; —punkt, n. reading-desk; Ecd. Archit. lectern.

Ler'ser, (str.) m. 1) gatherer, gleaner; vintager; 2) a) reader; b) lecturer. [corn &c.]

Ler'sereit, (str.) n. right of gleaning (ears of Ler'serei), (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) reading (without plan or choice &c.).

Ler'serin, (w.) f. female or lady reader.

Ler'serkreis, (str.) m. see Ler'sereit.

Ler'serl, I. adj. legible; II. L-keit, (w.) f. illegibility. [wretched, miserable reader.]

Ler'serting, (str.) m. (Wieland, n. u.) cont. Ler'serlön, (str., pl. L-éhne) n. vintager's wages.

Ler'se..., in comp. —saal, m. 1) reading-room; 2) lecturing-room; —saalchen, f. pl. called refuse of ores; —söhne, f. reading-school; —söhler, m. child that learns to read; —stein, m. Miner. swamp-ore; —stoff, m. subject matter; subject of reading; —stube, f. see —saal; —stüd, n. selected piece or selection from an author; —stunde, f. 1) reading lesson; 2) reading hour; —stündig, adj. immoderate desire of reading; —stüttig, adj. immoderately fond of reading; —übung, f. exercise in reading; —bereit, m. reading-club, cf. —cirfel; —weilt, f. reading public; —wutb, f. reading rage; —zeichnen, n. 1) pl. signs of punctuation; 2) reading time; —zimmer, n. see —saal; —zirfel, m. see —cirfel.

Ler'stid, (l. u.) see Ler'sar.

Ler'sung, (w.) f. (the act of) reading, lection. Ler'swirdb, see Ler'senmöcht.

* Ler'shangie', (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. lethargy. Ler'the, f. Gr. Myth. Lethe.

Lett'e, (w.) m., gener. pl. Let'ten, Letti, Lettes, a Slavonic tribe, inhabiting the governments of St.Petersburg, Courland and Livonia.

Lett'en, (str.) m. potters' clay, loam; —gänge, pl. Min. lodes mixed with clay; —gelb, adj. mineral-coloured; —hane, f. mattock; —lohe, f. clayey coal; —sing, m. puddle; —schmitz, m. vein of metallic clay.

Lett'er, (w.) f. letter, character, type; —hörnden, n. Couch, a species of conical shell (*Conus literatus* L.); —holz, n. letter-wood.

Lett'heit, Let'tig, adj. clayish; clayey.

Lett'isch, adj. Lettic. [loamy.]

Lett'uer, (str.) m. Archit. 1) lectern in the choir; 2) rood-loft and choir-screen beneath.

Lett'e, (w.) f. 1) (+ d.) provinc. refreshment, gratification, delight; (parting) treat, amusement, gift or cup; zu guter Lett', at parting, according to Weigand, origin of the phrase: zu guter Lett' 2) f. rampart.

Lett'en, (w.) v. I. tr. (+ d.) *, to refresh, gratify, comfort; II. refl. sich — an (with Dat.), to relish, enjoy.

Lett', I. adj. 1) last, ultimate, final; 2) extreme; II. adv. 1) last, ultimately, cf. Zuletzt; 2) see Let'ten; die I-e Claffe, lowest (or highest) class (of a school); der — verstorben

König, the late king; es ist mit ihm auf's Lett' gekommen, he is put to his last shift; zum Lett'en greifen, to take extreme measures; das wird mich auf's Lett' bringen, that will be the death of me; der I-e Preis, lowest price; in

der Leu or Lern Zeit, latterly, in these later times; mit seinem Lern Athemzuge, with his dying-breath; uner ergebenst Letzes, our last respects; III. or Letzte, f. coll. end, conclusion; auf die —, at the end, atlast; zu guter — (cf. Letze) at the (or in) conclusion, to finish well.

Letz'tens, Letz'thin, *adv.* lately, of late, the other day, newly, shortly, not long ago.

Letz'ter, *adj.* (*compar* of Letzt) the latter, other of two objects).

Letz'..., in comp. — erwähnt, — genannt, *adj.* last mentioned, last named; — jährig, *adj.* of the last year; — lebende, *m. & f.* survivor.

Letz'lisch, *adv.* (*f. & provinc.* 1) see Letzten; 2) last, ultimately, see Zuletzt.

Letz'willig, *adj.* testamentary; *adv.* by testament or will.

A. Leu, (*w.*) *m.* (*f. &*) * for Löwe.

B. Leu, I. or Leu'c, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. whip-rope; II. *adj.* Mar. not sufficiently bent.

Leucht'..., in comp. — ansatz, *m.* T. gas-burner (of a gas-pipe); —ofel, *f.* Entom. a species of centipedes (*Geophilus electricus* L.).

Leud'tc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) light, lamp, lantern; 2) Sport. eye of a stag; 3) Bot. a scorpion-grass (*Myosoton* L.); 4) white hoarhound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); 4) blaze on a horse's forehead.

Leuch'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to light, to give light, to shine; to beam, to gleam (in the dark, &c.); 2) *coll.* to lighten; das Wetter leuchtet, it lightens; Einem heim, nach Hause —, 1. to light one home; 2. *coll. a*) to deceive; b) see under Heim; in die Augen —, *fig.* to be evident, cf. Eindichten; — Sie mir hier, show me a light this way; lasst Euer Licht — vor den Leuten *et.* (Matth. 5, 16), let your light so shine before men; I-d, *p. a.* shining, lucid, bright, luminous; das —, (*str.* v. s. the (act of) beaming, &c. Phys. coruscation; — des Meeres, phosphorescence of the sea.

Leucht'er, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) he that lights, lighter; 2) candlestick; 3) see Leuchtfächer; II. in comp. — arm, *m.* arm of a candlestick, or chandelier; —baum, *m.* see Mangelsbaum; —blume, *f.* Bot. wax-flower (*Ceropogia*); —dose, *f.* see —fünft; 1; —fus, *m.*, —gefäß, *n.* stand for candlesticks; —fnecht, *m.* socket, nozzle of a candlestick; 2) see Leuchtfleck; —manchette, *f.* see Lichtmanschette; —säule, *f.*, —stuhl, —tisch, —träger, *m.* stand for candlesticks, candle-stand; —thierchen, *n.* Zooph. species of sea-nettle (*Lucernaria Müll.*).

Leucht'..., in comp. — fadel, *f.* torch; —feuer, *u.* light, beacon; —gas, *u.* illuminating gas; —läfer, *m.* Entom. glow-worm, fire-fly (*Lampyris splendidula* Fabricius); —kraft, *f.* illuminating power of gas &c.; —fugel, *f.* fire-ball, light-ball, *pl.* Roman candles; —loß, *n.* see —röhre; —panie, *f.* fire-pan; —piß, *m.* Bot. phosphorescent agaric (*Agaricus lucens*); —rafe, *f.* rocket-light ball; —röhre, *f.* lighting-hole in a baker's oven; —säule, *f.* Archit. hollow column with a winding staircase inside; —schiff, *n.* Mar. floating light (vessel); —stein, *m.* pine-chip in lieu of a candle; —stein, *m.* Bononian or Bolognian stone; —stoff, *m.* photogene; —thiere, *n.* pl. insects that shine in the dark; —thurm, *m.* light-house, beacon, pharos; —turmfosten, *pl.* light-house-charges; —wurml, *m.* see —läfer.

Leu'a, see Leu, B.

Leu'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) Mar. to haul in and ease off by turns; 2) to unload (bullock-goods) by means of the girt-line; II. *intr.* to roar, bellow.

Leu'enhaft, *adj.* see Löwenhaft.

Leu'enfürte, (*w.*) *f.* lion-like strength.

Leu'nen, see Lügungen.

Leu'mund, (*str.*) *m.* obsolescent, renown,

report, repute, famo; bösen — machen, to caramuniate.

Leu'tau, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. whip-rope (Leue).

Leu'te, s. I. *pl.* people, men, persons, folks; unter die — gehen, to go into the world, to mix with society; etwas unter die — bringen, to spread abroad; to circulate; ich sage zu den *Eu* (der Welt), I give out; so sprechen alle faulen —, 'tis thus the idle ever say; wir sind gesiedete —, we have done; er kennt seine —, he knows who is who; II. — betrüger, *m.* coll. common cheat.

Leu'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Law, see Läutern.

Leu'te..., in comp. — schen, *adj.* shunning company, bashful, misanthropical; — schinder, — plager, — scherer, *m.* tormentor, tyrant.

Leu'tnant, see Lien'tenant.

Leu'tfelig, I. *adj.* humane, gentle, affable, courteous, condescending, kind, easy, familiar; easy to be spoken to; II. *Q-teit, (w.)* f. humanity, gentleness, affability, courtesy, kindness, amiableness.

Leu'wagen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. — des Rüders, sweep of the tiller; — der Bejanshoot, leofang.

* Levan'te, *f.* (*Ital.*) Geogr. Levant, east.

Levan'tius, *pl.* *Comm.* Levant-fraders.

Levan'tisch, *adj.* Levantine; I-e Asche, Syrian potash; I-e Bohnen, Levantine coffee-beans; I-e Kärberritte, Adriano-pole red.

* Lever'pron. levá', (*str.*, *pl.* *Q-s*) *n.* levee.

* Leviathan, (*str.*, *pl.* *Q-s*) *m.* (*Hebr.*) leviathan.

* Levig'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Läufigren.

* Levit', (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) Comm. to order a protest, to get protested.

* Levit', (*w.*) *n.* Jew. Rel. levite; Einem der oder die — lesen, vulg. to read one a lecture. — Levit', (*w.*) *f.* (*Br.*) a kind of garment. — Levit', *adj.* garrulous.

Levit', (*str.*) *m.* Miner. lencite.

Levfo'je, (*w.*) *f.* (*coll.* Levfoi, *istr.* *m.*) Bot. stock-gilliflower (*Matthiola incana* L.).

Levetti, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (*Switz.*) see Staps.

Lev, (*w.*) *f., m. & n.* vulg. reprimand, lesson.

* Lex'icon, (*str.*, *pl.* *Q-ic*, *Dat.* usually [*Lat.*] *Lex'icis*) *n.* (*Lat. from the Gr. lexikon*) lexicon, dictionary. — Lexicograph', (*w.*) *u.* *lexicographer*. — Lexicographic', (*w.*) *f.* *lexicography*. — Lexicograph'isch, *Lexica'lisch*, adj. lexicographic(al).

Lev, Mar. see Lee.

Ley'den, *n.* Geogr. Leyden (a town in Holland). — Ley'dner, *adj.* of (or relating to) Leyden; die Leydner Flasche, Elect. Leyden phial or jar, electrical jar.

Ley'er *rc.*, see Leier *rc.*

* Lie'a-ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Bot. liana.

Li'banon, *n.* Geogr. Lebanon, Libanus.

* Libation', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) libation (wine offered in honour of some deity, &c.).

* Libell', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) libel.

* Libel'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) level a) see Wasserpfeil; b) see Wasservage; 2) see Wasserjungfer.

* Libell'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) Law, 1) to file (a writ or indictment); 2) to declare upon (an action of debt, &c.); libellire Schuld, sued debt. — Libellif', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) libeller.

* Liberä'l, *adj.* liberal. — Liberalität', (*w.*) *f.* liberality.

* Liberato'rium, (*str.*, *pl.* *Q'-rien*) *n.* Law, acquittal.

Li'bjen, *n.* Geogr. Libya.

Li'bher, (*str.*) *m.*, Li'bhsch, *adj.* Libyan.

* Licent', (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) —getb, *n.* impost, tax, excise; —tric, *m.* Comm. permit; —einnehmer, *m.* exciseman.

* Licentiät', (*w.*) *m.* Ac. licentiate, one

who has a license to preach, &c.; sergeant at law.

* Licent', *f.* in comp. —kamer, custom-house; —schrifter, *m.* clerk of the excise.

* Licenz', (*w.*) *f.* license, cf. Freiheit.

Licht, I. *adj.* light (*opp.* dunkel); —blau, —grün, —roth *w.*, light or pale blue, green, red, &c.), clear, bright, lucid, luminous; shining; light-coloured, bright, gay (of colours); I-e Maßchen, wide meshes (of a net); I-e Walde, open woods; I-e Weite, Mech. &c. width in the clear; —säßen, to set al giorno (jewels); die Reihen wurden I-er, the rows or ranks became thinned; der I-e Angenblid, Med. lucid interval; — machen, see Lichten, *tr.*; II. das Q-e, *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) u. open space, &c.; Build., &c. clear; (das Fensterlicht) day, light (of a window); intermediate space; das Q-e im Walde, see Lichtig; wir gelangten wieder ins Q-e, we got into broad daylight once more; im Lichten, Mech. &c. in the clear, inside diameter.

Licht, (*str.*) *n.* I. 1) Phys. & fig. light; 2) candle-light; II. (*pl.* *Q-er*) 1) heavenly body, luminary (*also fig.* one who enlightens mankind); 2) *pl.* Sport. eyes (of a deer, &c.); 3) Archit. opening; clear, &c. see (has) Lichte; 4) see Blindsch.

III. (*pl.* *Q-e*) candle; (candle-) light; das volle —, full moon; das halbe —, half moon; in Q-e, Archit. see im Lichten; gegen das — halten, to hold to the light; mit anbrechendem Q-e, at dawn; ans — geben, 1. to make known; 2. to publish (a book); ans — (der Öffentlichkeit) treten, 1. (of writers, &c.) to appear before the public; 2) or ans — kommen, (of a work) to be published, to appear, to come to light; hinter das — führen, coll. to dupe, vulg. bamboozle; sich von jemand hinter das — führen lassen, to become one's dupe; Einem im Q-e stehen, to stand in one's light; sich (selbst) im Q-e stehen, fig. to frustrate one's own purposes, to prevent one's own good; aus dem Q-e gehen, to stand (get) out of one's light; — in eine Sache bringen, to throw light upon a matter; jetzt wird mir ein — angezeigt (geht mir ein — auf), now I begin to see daylight or clearly; Einem das — halten, *fig.* to assist; beim hellen Tage ein — brennen, to burn daylight; das wirft ein falsches — auf die Sache, that places the affair in a wrong light; ein ungünstiges — werfen, to reflect discredit (auf *with Acc.*, upon); bei —, by candle-light; bei(m) Q-e befehlen, to examine narrowly; das — der Welt erblicken, to see the light, *i. e.* to be born.

Licht'..., in comp. — abwehrlung, *f.* phase; —ader, *f.* 1) temporal, vein (of horses); 2) Sport. lacteo vein (of deer); —arbeit, *f.* work done by candle-light; —arm, *adj.* dimly lighted, dim; —auge, *n.* see Gläsonge, 2.; —auslöser, *m.* see —dämpfer; —baum, *m.* see Leuchterbaum; —bil, *n.* 1) photographic or photographic drawing or picture; photograph; 2) lithophany (in porcelain); —biderbrust, *m.* photography; —blatt, —blättern, *n.* T. foil; —blit, *m.* 1) flash of light, glimpse; 2) *f.* (bright) ray, gleaming, spark (of hope, &c.); —blume, *f.* see Herbstzeitlose; —braun, adj. light-brown, bay, see Lichtig; —brechen, adj. refracting light; —brechung, *f.* refraction of light; —breite, *f.* T. clear breadth; —bret, *n.* dipping-frame (of chandlers); —bruder, *m.* illuminate; —büschel, *n.* Opt. luminous tuft, see —legel.

Licht'ien, (*str.*) *n.* (provinc. & *Lichtlein, *str.* *J-n.*; dimin. of Licht); coll. *pl.* Licht'chen) small candle, light, &c.

Licht'..., in comp. —dämpfer, *m.* extinguisher; —dost, *m.* candle wick; —dunst, *m.* luminous vapour.

Licht'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Lichtig; 2) Agr. plough-lever.

Licht'eindruck. (str., pl. L-driicke) m. impression made by light.

Lichten. (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to light, light up; 2) to clear up, make clear; 3) a) *Forest*, to lighten, clear, thin (a forest, &c.); b) fig. to thin (the ranks, &c.); 4) *Provinc.* & *Mar.* a) to lighten, unload; b) to raise up, lift, heave up; den or dic *Unter* —, to weigh anchor, to wind up, start, or purchase the anchor, to trip, hoist the anchors; to be under weigh, to break ground, to break adrift from the moorings; der *Unter* ist gefischt, the anchor is a-trip; II. ref. to clear up, become clear.

Licht'engel. (str.) n. angel of light (of heaven).

Licht'er. (str.) n. (L. G.) *Mar.* lighter.

Licht'... (from Licht, n.) in comp. —baum, m. see *Weihnachtsbaum*; —blicke, f. *Art.* match-case; —fibril, f. candle-manufactory.

Licht'er..., in comp. —fahrzeug, n. see *Lichter*; —gelb, n. —lohn, m. lighterage.

Licht'erflam. adv. & adj. burning with flames, blazing, in full blast, in or with a bright flame.

Licht'erschale. (w.) f. snuffer-stand.

Licht'ersehning. (w.) f. 1) heavenly or bright vision; 2) phenomenon caused by light.

Licht'er..., in comp. —schiff, n. see *Lichter*; —schiffer, m. lighter-man.

Licht'..., in comp. —farben, —farbig, adj. light-coloured; —feind, m. see *Dunkelmann*; —fiege, f. see —mote; —flur, f. *; heaven; —form, f. *Chand.* candle-mould, dipping mould; —frei, adj. having light on all sides; —freund, m. friend of enlightenment; —fuchs, m. bright chestnut horse; —funke, m. 1) see —blitz; 2) flash of wit; —gaden, *Archit.* clear-story (of a church); —garn, n. wick-yarn; —gef, n. money paid for candles; —gefist, f. bright form, heavenly form; —gefalten (des Mondes, &c.); pl. *Astrol.* phases (of the moon, &c.); —gewandt, n. * raiment of light; —giefer, m. (tallow) chandler; —gieker, f. 1) candle-manufactory; 2) manufacturing of candles; —glanz, m. lustre, brilliancy of light; brightness, effulgence; —glänzend, adj. bright; —halter, m. 1) see —träger, 1; 2) see —trägt.

Licht'heit. (w.) f. lucidity, brightness.

Licht'..., in comp. —hell, adj. lighted up; very bright; —holz, n. 1) candle-fir (split up and used instead of candles); 2) *Forest*, see *Lautholz*; —hut, m., —hütchen, n. see —dämpfer; —kammer, f. chandelier; —lappe, f. *Archit.* window in a vaulting cell; —osten, m. 1) candle-box; chandry; 2) *Archit.* light-room; —tegel, m. cone of light, pencil of light or rays; —stimmer, m. candle-spring; —stegel, m. save-all, prolonger; —torb, m. candle-basket; —teer, adj. devoid of light, dark; —tehr, f. optics; —loch, n. loop-hole; *Archit.* lunette.

Licht'lös, adj. see —lcer.

Licht'..., in comp. —magnet, m. magnet of light; Bolognian stone; cf. —träger, 2.; —magnetische, f. candle-safe; —maße, f. mass of light; —ueber, n. *, sea of light; —messe, f. *Rom. Cath.* candlemas (day); —messer, m. *Opt.* photometer; —motte, f. *Entom.* pilos, candle-moth (*Zünsler*); —myrte, f. *Bot.* candle-berry myrtle (*Myrsia cerasifera* L.); —uebel, m. see *Wülfstrasse*; —uelle, f. *Bot.* lychnus (*Lychnis* L.); —porten, f. pl. *Mar.* light-ports; —punkt, m. bright, illuminated point focus; —putze, f. candle-snuffers, gen. (pair of) snuffers; —putzer, m. (candle-)snuffer; —putzschälen, n.; —putzsteller, m. snuffers-dish, —boat, —tray, stand or —pan; —refft, n. right of building a window through a neighbour's wall; —reid, I. adj. see —völl; II. s. n. realm of light, heaven; —rein, adj. as pure as light; —ritter, m. see —brüder; —rösschen, n., —rose, f. *Bot.* Greek rose, lychnus (*Lychnis* L.); —sauger, m. see —magnet & —träger, 2.; —schaft, m.

Min. light-shaft; —schein, m. 1) brightness of light; 2) shine of a candle; —scher, f. see —putze; —scher, I. adj. shunning the light; II. s. f. 1) fear of dread, of light; 2) photophobia; disease of the eye; —schermer, m. gleam of flight; —schermt, m. screen; —scherne, f. *Provinc.* see —putze; —schnuppe, f. candle-snuff; —schen, n. *Med.* photopsia; —seite, f. light or luminous side; —sicht, bright, fair, or favourable side (opp. Schattenseite); —span, m. see *Leuchtschein*; —sparer, m. see —scheit; —spieß, m. candle-breach; —spur, f. (bright) track of light, luminous track; —sleicher, m. see —scheit; —stod, m. *Provinc.* a wooden candle-stick; —stoss, m. luminous matter; —strahl, m. ray, beam, jet of light; —strom, m. stream of light; —stiftchen, n., —stumpf, m. a piece of candle, candle's end; —taig, m. candle tallow; —thurm, see *Leuchtturm*; —tisch, m. *Chand.* candle mould-frame; —träger, m. 1) light-bearer; candle-holder; 2) *Phys.* phosphor, phosphorescent body.

Licht'... (w.) f. 1) the (act of) lighting, &c.; 2) unloading (of a ship); 3) glade, lawn, clearing; *Am.* opening.

Licht'voll, adj. 1) full of light, resplendent, bright; 2) fig. luminous (speech, &c.), lucid (explanation, &c.).

Licht'..., in comp. —weife, f. see —nusse; —weiss, adj. dazzlingly white; —weite, f. T. clear breadth or width; —welt, f. see —reich, II.; —wolfe, f. luminous cloud; —wurm, m. see *Leuchtwälder*; —ziehen, n. the art of making (dipping) candles, cf. *Ziehen*; —zieher, m. candle-maker, (tallow) chandler; —zug, m. candle-mould.

* **Licit'ant.** (w.) m. (Lat.) 1) auctioneer; 2) (highest or best) bidder (at an auction).

Licit'ion. (w.) f. auction, public sale, sale by (or at) auction. — **Licit'ren,** (w.) v. intr. by (or at) auction. — **Licit'um,** (str.) pl. [Lat.] *Licit'a*, n. sum bidden in a public sale. [lictor; *L-*entia, pl. fasces.

Lic'tor, (str., pl. *Lic'tor*) *Lic'tor* m. (Lat.) *Lic'tor*, f. see *Lied*, &c.

Lieb. I. adj. & adv. dear, beloved; agreeable, pleasing; esteemed; favourite; unser *I-en* Getreuen, to our beloved and trusty (subjects); der *I-Gott*, the kind Lord; uns des *I-n Friedens willen*, for sweet peace; in several colloquial phrases, such as: das *I-e Brot*, die *I-e Sonne*, unjert *I-e Frau*, &c. the adj. is either omitted or differently expressed in English; für das *I-e Brotarbeiten*, to work for bread only, for mere subsistence; einer der besten Könige, der wie die *I-e Sonne selbst*, diese unumstößliche Erde je erleuchtete, one of the best kings, that ever shone, like the blessed sun itself, on this benighted earth (Dickens); das *I-e Leben*, mere (or bare) life; manch *I-s Mal*, (full) many a time; er hat seine *I-e Not*, he has his own trouble; —werden, to become endeared, to grow into a favourite; —geworden, favourite, endeared, fond; Einem — schn, to be agreeable or endeared to, to please; es ist mir —, I am glad of it; es ist mir — zu bemerken, I am pleased to observe; mag es ihu — oder leid sein, whether he like it or not; wenn Ihnen Ihr Leben — ist, as you value your life; —haben (— und werth halben), 1. to love, cherish; 2. to nurse, caress; — gewinnen, to conceive an affection for, to become fond of..., to take to...; sie sagten viel Gutes und *I-s von ihm*, they spoke much and highly of him; Einen — behalten, to continue one's love to a person; Einem *I-s und Gutes erzeigen*, to do one good, to bestow favours upon; Etwas *I-s*, anything pleasing; fam. a) sweet heart.

II. s. (indeed.) n. (+ &) * love, sweetheart.

Lieb'..., in comp. —ängeli, f. amorous

looks, ogling; —ängelin, hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.); —ängelmuskel, m. *Anat.* amatory muscle; —ängeln, v. intr. to ogle, look amorously; —ängler, m. ogler.

Lieb'chen. (str.) n. (dimin. of Lieb, s.) sweetheart, love, darling; die drei —, the three loved ones.

Lieb'den. (an obsolete form of address among sovereign princes, &c.) *Civ.* —! your love!

Lieb'e, s. I. (w.) f. 1) love, affection, fondness (zu, gegen, for); attachment; eine alte —, an old flame; 2) charity; 3) beloved (object), darling; die brennende —, *Bot.* flower of Constantinople, scarlet lychnus (*Lychnis chalcedonica* L.); zu *Lieb'chinen*, zum *Baterlande*, love of riches, of one's country, &c.; etwas mit — thun, to do willingly; nit, dir, zu, zu —, to please, favour me, you, &c.; in love to ...; Einem etwas zu — thun, to do one a favour; thut mir die —, do me the favour; ein Kind der —, a love-begotten or natural child; eine — ist der andern werth, one good turn deserves another; II. *in comp.*

—ängstlich, adj. anxious from love; —athmen, adj. breathing love; —bang, adj. anxious with love; —begeiert, —glühend, —heiß, —trunken, &c. inspired, glowing, hot, intoxicated, &c. with love; —dieuer, m. adulator, pick-thank, man-pleaser; —diencri, f. obsequiousness, moan, excessive complaisance; —entbrannt, —erfüllt, adj. love-entkindled; —frant, adj. love-sick; —fraut, n. see *Labrant*; —feer, —los, adj. loveless, unloving, without love or affection (also *Giebos*).

Liebel'. (w.) f. cont. flirtation, amour.

Liebel'n, (w.) v. intr. to flirt, coquet, wanton, trifle, dally; II. tr. *Sport.* to pat (a dog).

Lieben, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to love; to be fond of, to fancy, like; ich Liebe daß nicht eben sonderlich, I do not much admiring it; er liebt es französische Wörter zu gebrauchen, he is given to use French words; sie liebt seidene Strümpfe, she is partial to silk stockings; dein dich *L-Bater*, your affectionate father.

Liebel'. m. & f. (decl. like adj.) lover.

Lieben'swürbig, I. or *Lieben'swert*, adj. amiable, lovely, charming, sweet; II. *L-keit*, (w.) f. amiableness, loveliness, &c.

Lieber, (compar.) (of Lieb & Gern) I. adj. dearer, more beloved; more agreeable; II. adj. rather, sooner, better; in preference to; — essen or trinken, to like better; ich bin fröhlich, oder wenn Sie — wollen, feige, I am timid, or, if you please, a coward; viel —, a great deal rather; ich will —, es ist mir —, I love or like better, I prefer, I had or would rather; — als, in preference to...; es ist mir — als Alles, I prefer it before (to, above) everything; Alles ist mir — als..., anything is better, any thing rather than...; — haben mögen, or schen, to prefer; to like better; ich gehe — als ich reite, I prefer walking to riding; die Nacht ist mir lieb und um so —, weil ..., I am glad to hear it and the more so, as...; du hast nicht gefragt was dir — ist, you have expressed no preference; ic eher, ic —, the sooner the better; er hätte — einen Vogel gehabt, he had rather have had a bird; sie wünschte nichts —, als, she wished for nothing so much as...; — gar! (for id däigte — gar) provinc. (expressing astonishment or angry surprise) 1. you don't say so! 2. don't be absurd!

Liebereif, adj. ripe for love. (nonsense!)

Liebes..., in comp. —abenteuer, n. love-intrigue or passage; —anbeulen, n. love-favour, love-keepsake; —angelegenheit, f. love-matter; —antrag, m. proposal, love-suit; —apfel, m. *Bot.* love-apple, tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.); —auge, n. lover's eye; —baud, n. bond or tie of love; —bam, m. *Bot.* common Judas-tree, love-tree (*Cordia sili-*

quastrum L.); —*bedürfnis*, *n.* want or desire of some object to love; —*berg*, *m.* see *Beru*—*berg*; —*bethenerung*, *f.* protestation of love; —*bewerbung*, *f.* love-suit; —*bild*, *m.* amorous or affectionate look; —*blinchen*, *n.* *Bot.* daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); —*blüten*, *f.* *pl. Med.* Venus-blossoms; —*bote*, *m.* —*botein*, *f.* messenger of love or of a lover; —*brief*, *m.* love-letter; —*briefchen*, *n.* *billet-doux*; —*brunst*, *f.* ardour, heat of love; —*brünstig*, *adj.* burning or hot with love; —*bund*, *m.* alliance of love; —*casse*, *f.* funds of a charitable institution; —*dichter*, *m.* erotic poet; —*diencrei*, *f.* see *Liebedienerei*; —*dienst*, *m.* friendly service; —*drang*, *m.* ardour of love; —*erklärung*, *f.* declaration of love; —*feuer*, *f.* * flame of love; —*feuer*, *n.* ardent love; —*feuer*, *n.* 1) *Med.* green sickness, chlorosis; 2) *fig.* love-fever; —*flamme*, *f.* flame of love; —*gäbe*, *f.* 1) see —*geschenk*; 2) charitable gift; —*gefaute*, *m.* love-thought; —*gebüst*, *n.* love-poem; erotic, amorous poem; —*genuss*, *m.* enjoyment of love; —*geschenk*, *n.* love-toy; —*geschäfte*, *f.* love-tale; —*gespräch*, *n.* love-discourse; —*glück*, *n.* happiness caused by love; successful love; —*glut*, *f.* flame, ardour of love; —*gott*, *m.* the God of Love, Cupid; —*götter*, *pl.* Loves; —*göttin*, *f.* the Goddess of Love, Venus; —*gras*, *n.* *Bot.* quaking-grass (*Briza media L.*); —*handel*, *m.* love-affair, love or amorous intrigue, amour; —*heirat*, *f.* love-match; —*hof*, *m.* court of love (the German name of the *cours d'amour*, so famous in the history of chivalry), floral parliament.

Liebesfisch, *adj.* love-sick.

Liebes..., *in comp.* —*lämpf*, *m.* 1) amorous combat; 2) combat or struggle against love; —*kind*, *n.* natural, love-begotten child, love-child; —*klage*, *f.* amorous complaint; —*knot*, *m.* a slave to love; —*knoten*, *m.* love-knot; —*krank*, *adj.* love-sick; —*krankheiten*, *f.* *pl.* venereal distempers; —*lühn*, *adj.* bold in love; —*künfte*, *f.* *pl.* arts, artifices of love; —*luf*, *m.* kiss of love, loving kiss; —*leute*, *pl.* loving couple; —*ließ*, *n.* love-song, amorous or amatory song; —*liebchen*, *n.* amorous or love ditty; —*lohe*, *f.* see —*flamme*; —*lust*, *f.* pleasure of love; —*mahl*, *n.* love-feast; —*mahl der ersten Christen*, *Ecc.* agape; —*narr*, *m.* amorous fool; —*neigung*, *f.* amorous passion; —*noth*, *f.* see —*pein*; —*opfer*, *n.* 1) sacrifice made to love; 2) victim of love; —*pact*, *n.* loving pair, couple, lovers; —*pein*, *f.* torment of love; —*pfand*, *n.* pledge of love, love-token; —*pfet*, *m.* dart of love; —*psicht*, *f.* charitable duty; —*psocie*, *f.* amatory poetry; —*qual*, *f.* see —*pein*; —*ritter*, *m.* one who goes in quest of love-adventures, a gay Lothario; —*roman*, *m.* amatory novel, love-tale; —*sache*, *f.* see —*handel*; —*sänger*, *m.* see *dichter*; —*säcile*, *f.* see —*knoten*; —*swur*, *m.* 1) oath of love; 2) a lover's oath; —*sehne*, *f.* venereal disease; —*senzer*, *m.* sigh of love; —*spiel*, *n.* flirtation; dalliance; —*sprache*, *f.* language of love; amorous language; —*stern*, *m.* star benign or propitious to love.

Liebe..., *in comp.* —*strafend*, —*spredend*, —*verfürbend*, *adj.* love-darling, love-speaking.

Liebe..., *in comp.* —*stift*, *n.* love-feast; —*toll*, *adj.* crazed with love; —*trant*, *m.* philtre, love-potion, charm; —*unglück*, *n.* disappointment in love; —*verhältniss*, *n.* relationship with, connection; —*verständnis*, *n.* 1) see —*handel*; 2) love secret; —*werbung*, *f.* love-suit, address; —*wert*, *n.* work of charity; alms-deed; —*wonne*, *f.* delight of love; —*worte*, *n.* *pl.* loving-words; —*wut*, *f.* 1) love-fit; rage of love; 2) *Med.* a) satyriasis; b) see *Mutterwut*; —*zäuber*, *m.* charm of love; —*zeichen*, *n.* love-favour, token; —*zunder*, *m. fig.* love-habit, enticement to love.

Liebenthätig, *I. adj.* charitable; *II. Liefe*, *f.* charity.

Liebe..., *in comp.* —*trunken*, *adj.* intoxicated with love; —*voll*, *adj.* affectionate; —*wund*, *adj.* love-stricken.

Liebfran'eu..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —*bettstroh*, our lady's bedstraw (*Galium verum L.*); —*firsche*, *f.* St. Mary's (church); —*mantel*, *m.* lady mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris L.*); —*mitis*, *f.* a sort of Rhenish wine.

Liebhaber, *(str.) m.*, *Liebhaberin*, *(w.) f.* 1) lover, friend, admirer; (*in an ill sense*) paramour; 2) a) amateur; b) person inclined to or buy a thing; purchaser, buyer, taker; dieses Mußer findet viele —, this kind of pattern finds great favour; dieser Wein ist mehr für den — als für den Kenner, this sort of wine is rather for particular tastes than for judges of wine; 3) *Theat.* stage-lover, actor performing or acting the part of a lover (*-rolle*, *f.*); —*bühne*, *f.* see —*theater*; —*koncert*, *n.* private concert.

Liebhaberisch, *(w.) f.* fondness, fancy, amateurish; favourite amusement or occupation; aus —, for one's (own) pleasure.

Liebhaberisch, *adj.* & *adv.* having or betraying amateurish, fondness; amateur-like.

Liebhabertheater, *n.* private theatre; ein auf einem — *Spielcenter*, amateur performer.

Liebherzen, *Liebfösen*, *(w.) & insep., sometimes * sep.* *v. tr.* to caress, fondle, cherish, soothe, hug; *fig.* to smile upon, to favour; der Lde Ton, endearing tone.

Liebförster, *(str.) m.*, *Liebförsterin*, *(w.) f.* one who caresses, fondles.

Liebfölung, *(w.) f.* a caressing, &c.; caress, blandishment; *fig.* smile (of fortune, &c.); —*swort*, *n.* caressing or soothing word.

Liebler, *(str.) m.*, *Lieblerin*, *(w.) f.* trifler, flirt.

Lieblin, *I. adj.* lovely, amiable, delightful, charming, sweet, delicious; *II. Liefe*, *(w.) f.* loveliness, &c., charm.

Liebling, *(str.) m.* favourite, darling, pet.

Lieblings..., *in comp.* favourite; —*essen*, —*geridet*, *n.* favourite dish; —*idee*, *f.* favourite idea; —*kind*, *n.* favourite child, darling, pet; —*laste*, *n.* besetting vice; —*plan*, *m.* favourite plan; —*redensart*, *f.* pet-phrase; —*sohn*, *m.* darling-son; —*jünke*, *f.* besetting sin; —*thorheit*, *f.* pet-folly; —*tugenb*, *m.* master-wish.

Lieblös, *I. adj.* without love or affection, loveless; unkind, uncharitable; *II. Lieblösigkeit*, *(w.) f.* unkindness, uncharitableness.

Liebreiß, *adj.* kind, kind-hearted, sweet-natured, sweet, benevolent, friendly; gegen Jemand — gelingt Jemand, to have a tender regard for a person.

Liebreiz, *(str.) m.* grace.

Liebreisend, *(adj.) charming, graceful, sweet.*

Liebhaft, *(adj.) f.* 1) love, love affair or connexion; amour, intrigue; 2) lover; mistress.

Liebste, *(superl. of Lieb & Gern)* *I. adj.* dearest, most favourite; most agreeable; am I-n, best of all; am I-n haben, to like most or best of (all); ich habe sie bei weitem am I-n, I love her far the best; *II. s. m. & f.* (decl. like adj.) beloved object, beloved, love; spouse; cf. *Geliebte*.

Liebstöfet, *(str.) n.* *Bot.* heartwort, common lovage (*Ligusticum levisticum L.*).

Liebstreichelein, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Chamisso*, *Löwenbraut*, *l. u.*) to caress fondly.

Liebwürth, *adj.* deeply beloved.

A. Lieb, Lieb, *(str., pl. Liebder)* *n.* lid (little used, except in comp.).

B. Lieb, *(str., pl. Lieber)* *n.* song, air, ballad, ditty; ein geistliches —, (*lit.* a spiritual song) psalm, hymn; das alte —, see die alte Leier; das hohe — Salomon, Song of Solomon; immer das selbe — wiederholen, to ring

the changes (hinfüchtlich, upon); ein anderes — anstimmen, to change one's note; das ist das Ende vom L-e, provinc. that's the end or upshot of the matter.

Lied'chen, *(str.; coll. pl. Lie'derchen)* *n.* (dimin. of *Lied*) little song, tune, ditty.

Liebter..., *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* song-like; in the manner of a song; —*buch*, *n.* song-book; hymn-book; —*componist*, *m.* composer of songs; —*dichter*, *m.* song-writer; lyrical poet; —*dichtung*, *f.* song-writing.

Lieb'cher, *Lieb'ermäßig*, *adj.* see *Lieder*.

Lieb'jerjäu, *(str.) m.* see (Brother) *Liederlich*. *Lieb'erfranz*, *(str., pl. Lie'franze)* *m.* garland of songs.

Lieb'loslich, *I. adj.* loose: 1) careless, negligent, slovenly; disorderly; 2) dissolute, immoral, wicked, vicious, rakish, ribald, debauched; *Lieb' Haß*, brothel; Bruder —, Hans —, Jack Rake, scapegrace; *II. Liefe*, *(w.) f.* 1) negligence, carelessness, slovenliness; 2) disorderly conduct, dissoluteness; looseness.

Liec'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to line (with leather), to leather, to pack (with hemp).

Liec'der..., *in comp.* —*reich*, *adj.* rich in songs, melodies; —*jamming*, *f.* collection of songs; —*sänger*, *m.* singer; ballad-singer; minstrel; —*spiel*, *n.* vaudeville; —*tafel*, *f.* singing-club; —*tanze*, *m.* dance in which songs are introduced. [packing, stuffing.]

Liec'derung, *(w.) f.* *Mech.* (hemp, metallic)

Liec'derüs, *(str.) m.* strope.

Liec'desfüng, *(str.) m.* *, flight of song (or of lyric poetry).

Liec'deswürth, *adj.* *, worthy of being sung.

Liec'fe, *(w.) m.* see *Liebänder*.

Lieferant', *(w.)*, *Lieferer*, *(str.) m.* purveyor, contractor, provider, furnisher; *fig.* caterer (of news, &c.).

Liefern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to purvey, furnish, provide with, supply; 2) to deliver, give, hand; to yield, produce (oil, &c.), to put out (coals); einen guten Ertrag —, to give a good result; zu —, to be delivered or deliverable (an das Schiff, at the ship's side); zu welchem Preise darf ich ihm —? at what price may I let him have it? *fig.-s.* eine Schlacht —, to give (or fight a) battle; er lieferte ihm eine Schlacht, he gave him battle; er ist gefiebert, *coll.* he is lost, undone, gone, he is a gone, ruined man, he is done for; jetzt habt ihr ihn und uns gefiebert, *coll.* you have done for him and for us now; den Beweis —, to show, furnish, or afford proof; einen Beweis mehr —, to afford additional proof.

Lieferchein, *(str.) m.* see *Lieferungschein*.

Lieferung, *(w.) f.* 1) provision; a) the act of purveying, &c.; b) supply, purveyance; 2) deliverance, delivery; 3) Books. (successive) part, number, issue; eine in L-en erscheinende Schrift, a serial (publication); L-en ausführigen, 1. to put up for contract; 2. to make requisitions; auf —, for or on delivery or provision; 2-en für die Regierung übernehmen, to undertake contracts for government; Kauf auf —, 1. purchase on delivery; 2. bargain for account, time-bargain; Kauf auf tägliche —, option purchase, delivery from day to day; auf jährl (fire) —, on fixed certain delivery.

Lieferungen..., *in comp.* —*contract*, *m.* see —*vertrag*; —*court*, *f.* price on account; —*gebs*, —*hen*, —*horn*, —*stroh*, *n.*, &c. *f.* money hay, corn, straw, &c. contracted for; Kauf mit —prämie, call; —*geschäfte*, *pl.* 1) contract business; 2) bargains for account, time-bargains; —*preis*, *m.* contracting price; —*schein*, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt; 2) order, warrant; —*termin*, *m.* settling-days; —*vertrag*, *m.* contract for provision or delivery; negotiation for time; —*wife*, *I* adj. serial (publication, &c.); *II. adv.* in (monthly, &c.)

parts or numbers; —zähl., f. number to be delivered or contracted for.

Lieferungszzeit, (w.) f. Comm-s. time or term for (or of) delivery; — in acht Tagen, to be delivered in eight days; — so kurz als möglich, delivery to be made as soon as possible; ich bewillige Ihnen 14 Tage —, I grant you a fortnight delivery.

Lieflaud, n. Geogr. Livonia; Liefländer, (str.) m. Liefländisch, adj. Livonian, Live.

Liege..., in comp.—ambos, m. copper-smith's anvil; —anler, m. Mar. moorings; —geld, n. (payment for) demurrage; —haus, n. quarantino-house.

Liegen, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) to lie; 2) to incline, lean; 3) a) to rest; b) to be situated or placed, to stand; c) to he; 4) to be ill, sick; 5) vor einem Platze —, to sit down before a place, to besiege a town; 6) fig. to be at a stand-still, to be low (of business, &c.), cf. Darniederliegen; vor Anker —, auf der See —, to ride or lie at anchor, to ride at the roads; dicht beim Winde —, to be upon (or by) the wind; voll von ... —, to be covered with; Fene-s. in Parade —, to be in parade; im Vortheil —, to have an advantage, a favourable attitude; coll-s. in den Wirthshäusern —, to frequent taverns; Einem in den Ohren —, to tell one the same thing over and over again, to importune; er lag zu —, he had to keep his bed; ein dichter Nebel lag über der Stadt, a dense fog hung over the town; das Pferd liegt schwer in der Hand, Man. the horse bores, is hard or leather-mouthed; es liegt eine Beleidigung in der Stadt, the town has a garrison, is garrisoned; im Streite, im Proceß —, to be engaged in a contest, a law suit; einander or sich (Dat.) immer in den Haaren —, to be always quarrelling; im Magen —, to clog the stomach; es liegt mir schwer in den Gliedern, I have or feel a heaviness in my limbs; mit einander vor Gericht —, to be at law; über den Büchern —, to pore over (upon) books, to plod at one's books; wie die Sache liegt, as the case stands; auf Einem —, to lie, weigh, hang, or press upon one; es liegt außer meinem Plane, it is alien from my purpose; die Vermuthung liegt mir fern, this supposition is far from me; es lag in meiner Absicht, it was my intention; der Grund davon liegt in (with Dat.), the cause of it lies in...; die Vortheile liegen in (with Dat.), the advantages reside in...; es liegt im Befen der Liebe, it is in the nature of love; die Bedeutung liegt nicht in dem Worte, this meaning is not implied in the word; es liegt nicht drin, coll. it is not in the nature of things; in feiner Kritik lag zu, his answer implied...; bleiben, to remain; to be left, forgotten; to remain unsold; die Ballen — noch unverkauft, the bales hang heavily on hand; der Brief blieb —, the letter was not sent; der Fuhrmann mußte —bleiben, the waggoner was obliged to put up on the way; ich habe das Geld bereit —, I have the money ready; —haben, to have, possess; to have in store, in the cellar; —lassen, to leave; to let remain, to leave behind; not to touch; to discontinue; eine Arbeit —lassen, to drop a work, to leave a work undone; lassen Sie die Waare für meine Rechnung —, Comm. leave the goods for my account; — und stehen lassen, to neglect, leave in disorder; am Tage, vor Augen —, to be manifest, clear, &c.; Alles auf sich —hören, to be charged with everything; am Tode —, to lie (or to be) at the point of death; an Einem or an einer Sache —, to consist in, depend upon, proceed from, to lie with (one), to be the fault of, to be attributable to, to result from; die Zusage liegt an ihm, he is to be blamed for

the delay; das liegt hinter mir, fig. I have done with it; impers.: es liegt an ihm, it depends on him; it is his (own) fault, he bears the fault, the fault rests with him; das liegt an Ihnen, that lies with you, that is your fault; woran liegt es? what is the cause? where does the fault lie? so viel (als) an mir liegt, as much as in me lies.

II. impers. es liegt [mir, dir, ihm, ic] viel, wenig, nichts, &c.] daran, es ist [mir, ic] daran gefallen, it is of (great, little, no, &c.) consequence (to me, you, him, &c.), it signifies, matters, imports; es liegt mir nichts daran zu wissen, ob..., I do not care or am not concerned to know if...; es liegt mir nichts an diesen Dingen, I do not care for these matters or things; was liegt daran? what of that? was liegt mir am Leben? what is death to me? wen liegt daran? who cares for, about it? liegt etwas daran? is it of any consequence? es ist mir viel an deinem Glücke gefallen, your happiness is of great moment to me.

Liegen, v. s. (str.) n. a (state of) lying, &c.; Wein wird durch — besser, wine becomes better by keeping.

Liegen, I. p. a. 1) lying; recumbent; 2) Herald, couchant; 3) auf der Erde —, Bot. procumbent, trailing; 4) situated; l-e Schrift, Typ. italics; l-e Welle, f. Mech. lying or horizontal shaft; l-e Gründe, Güter, immovable, landed estates, immovable goods, real estate or property; II. s. (decl. like adj.) das L-c, Min. (opp. das Hängende): 1) l-c Sahlwand eines Ganges foot-wall, underlaying wall (of a lode); 2) (Sohle eines Flusses) floor, pavement, sill, thill, (of horizontal veins.) sole.

[2] see Liegenhaft.

Liegenheit, (w.) f. 1) position, situation; Liegenhausen, (str.) n. discontinuance.

Liegenhaft, (w.) f. gener. pl. real estate (liegende Güter).

Liegeplatz, (str., pl. L-plätz) m. see Lager-

Lieger, (str.) m. 1) he who is lying (long at a place); 2) Cloth. lyer (the lower blade of a clothier's shears, opp. Läufer, 6.); 3) Mar. ship lying still at a place; — des Gaffions, upper part of the head's knee; pl. floor-timbers (of a ship); 4) T. round blade (of the shears).

Liege..., in comp. —stunde, f. Min. hour of rest; —tag, m. Mar. day of lying still; pl. —tage, lay-days, (days of) demurrage; (Sommer und Werftage) running days; (nur die Werftage) work-days; —zeit, f. 1) see —tage; 2) proper time that wine, &c. must be kept.

Lien, (w.) f. Mar. 1) (am Steuer, spurling) line; 2) tracking-rope; in der — laufen, to track a boat; —bahn, f. rope-walk; —baum, m. see Horn.

Liene, (w.) f. see Waldvre.

Lien..., in comp. Mar-s. —garn, n. rope-yarn; —gut, n. ropes, lines; —laufen, n. boat-tracking; —läufer, m. see —zieher; —pfad, m. track-road, towing path; —schieler, m. man who coils up the harpoon-lines; —schlänger, m. rope-maker.

* Lienteric', (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. lienteric.

Liente'risch, adj. lienteric.

Lien..., in comp. Mar-s. —wächter, m. man

who guides the towing-rope; —zieher, m. person who tracks a vessel by a rope.

Lier, (str.) n. Salt-w. wall about the hearth, counter-wall. [(*Typha latifolia* L.)].

Liesch, (str.) n. Bot. broad-leaved cat's tail

Lieschen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Lieje) Lizzy; sauf —, see Gauchheit.

Lieschgras, (str.) n. Bot. cat's tail, timothy grass (*Phleum pratense* L.).

Lies'e, (w.) f. 1) T. a) rail-tie; b) nozzle (of a pair of bellows); 2) (dimin. Lies'chen). Lies'el, Lies'te, n. (abbr. for Elisabeth) Boss, Betty, Lizzie.

Lies'fen, (w.) pl. Butch. inward fat of an animal along the sides.

Lies'pfund, (str.) n. see Eisvogel. [bonnet.

Lies'stinen, pl. Mar. keys or buttons of a

* Lies'tenant [pr. leut'nant], (str., pl. L-s) m. (Fr.) lieutenant; L-sstelle, f. lieutenancy, Lieutenant's commission.

* Ligament, (str.) n. (Lat.) Anat. ligament.

* Ligatur', (w.) f. (Lat.) Surg., Typ., & Mus. ligature; L-en, pl. Typ. double characters or types (as ff, fl, fi). [sword].

* Lig'ren, (w.) v. tr. Fenc. to engage (the

* Lisi'r, (str.) m. (Fr.) liqueur, liquor; cordial; —bonbon, m. brandy-ball; —gläs, n. liqueur-glass; —service, f. liquor-stand; —wein, m. liqueur-wine.

* Lil'a, (str.) pl. — & L-s) n. & adj. lilac; —farbe, f. lilac-colour.

* Lila', (str.) m. Bot. (Span.) Spanish elder, lilac (*Syringa vulgaris* L.).

Lil'ie, (w.) f. 1) Bot. lily (*Lilium* L.); 2) Herald. flower-de-luce.

Lil'ien..., in comp. —stoff, m. see Löffeldiffusie; —arm, —büsen, —hats, m., —hand, —haut, —flirr, f. lily-white arm, bosom, neck, hand, skin, forehead, &c.; —artig, adj. liliaceous, resembling a lily; —bläß, adj. as pale as a lily; —blüt, f. liliaceous blossom; —born, m. lily-thorn (*Catesbaea spinosa*); —förmig, adj. lily-shaped; —grüjer, pl. commelinaceæ, a natural order of herbaceous exotics, as f. i. the spiderworts; —grün, n. iris-green; —häutchen, n. Entom. lily-beetle (*Lema meridionalis* L.); —hyazinthe, f. Bot. lily-hyacinth (*Scilla lilio-hyacinthinum*); —läscher, m. see —häutchen; —freuz, n. Herald. cross flower; —narisse, f. lily-daffodil (*Hemerocallis flava* L.); —öl, n. oil of white lilies; —stein, m. Petr. stone-like (*Enicrus liliiformis* v. Schl.); —vogel, m. white hedge-butterfly (*Pontia crategi* L.); —wasser, n. lily-cordial; —weiß, adj. as white as a lily, lily-white; —wurm, m. see —häutchen; —zwiebel, f. bulb of a lily-plant.

* Liliput', (str.) m. Liliputian.

* Lim'e, Lim'e'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) lime (a kind of citrus).

* Limi'ten, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to limit. —Limi'tum, (str., pl. Lat. J. Si'mita) n. Comm. &c. price fixed or limited, limit(s); ein erweitertes —, a greater scope, more latitude in one's limits; das — fortsetzen lassen, to continue the limit, to leave it unaltered or unchanged.

* Limon'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) lemonade.

* Limon'ic, I. or Limu'nic, (w.) f. (Lat.) lemon, pome-citron; II. in comp. L-nipfel, m. winter-pome-citron; L-nbaum, m. lemon or pome-citron tree (*Citrus limonum*); —essenz, f. essence for lemonade; L-nast, m. lemon-juice; L-nijsaaf, f. lemon-peel.

Limpf, (str.) m. Forest. 1) top of a tree; 2) new wood that grows every year on a tree.

Lin'e, f. P. N. (dimin. of Carolina) Carry.

Lin'baum, (str., pl. L-baume) m. see Horn.

Lind, Lind'e, († &) * soft, mild (*Gelini*); 2) viscous,ropy (of wine). [Zwergefieber.

Lind'baum, (str., pl. L-baume) m. see Lindbaum.

Lind'brücke, (w.) m. see Lindbrücke.

Lind'de, (w.) f. Bot. lime-tree, Linden(-tree) (*Tilia* L.).

Lin'den, I. adj. made of linden-wood; II.

in comp. —allee, f. alley of lime-trees; —bast, m. bast, inner bark of the linden; —baum, m. see Linde; —blattlaus, f. see —laus; —blüte, f. blossom of a linden-tree, linden-flower;

—blütenhaar, m. decoction of lime-blossoms;

—bret, n. board of lime; —holz, n. linden or lime-wood; —honig, m. Pharm. lime-blossom honey; —holze, f. linden-wood-coal;

—laube, f. arbour of linden-trees; —laus, f. Entom. linden-tree louse (*Aphis tiliae*); —motte, f. see —schwärmer; —plante, f. lime-

plank; *Entom-s.* —schwärmer, —sauger, *m.* butterfly infesting lime-trees (*Smerinthus tiliae* L.); —stabt, *m.* town surrounded with linden-trees (as *f. i.* Leipzig); —stein, *m.* Miner. nephrite; —straße, *f.* a street planted with lime-trees; —wald, *m.* grove of linden-trees. [shirt].

Lin'del, (str.) *n.* (*N. G.*) wristband (of a Lin'derer, (str.) *m.* soother, comforter, &c.

Lin'dern, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to mitigate, alleviate, soften, allay, assuage, ease, soothe; to lessen, diminish, temper; *II. refl.* to be soothed; to become milder; to abate; *I-d.*, *p. a.* lenient, lenitive, mitigant, assuasive.

Lin'dierung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mitigation, alleviation, softening, &c.; 2) relief, soothing; comfort; 3) *Med.* palliation; 4) *Law*, commutation; *Med-s.* —scur, *f.* palliative cure; —mittel, *m.* soothng remedy, lenitive, palliative; —salbe, *f.* assuasive salve. [icit].

Lin'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* mildness, see *Gelübige*.

Lin'dstein, (*str.*) *m.* see *Raseneisenz-*.
Lin'dwurm, (*str.*, *pt.*) *Lin'dwürmer* *m.* (fabulous animal) winged serpent; dragon.

Lin'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* small-leaved lime-tree; 2) *see* *Lina*. [*In*, rule, ruler.]

* **Lin'cal,** *I. adj.* (*L. Lat.*) lineal; *II. (str.)*

* **Lin'eär,** *adj.* (*Lat.*) linear; —maß, *n.* linear-measure; —perspektive, *f.* linear perspective; —zeichnung, *f.* outline.

* **Lin'e'ren,** *see* *Liniren*.

* **Linguäl,** *Graum.* *L. adj.* (*L. Lat.*) lingual; *II. s.* (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* or —busstäbe, *m.* lingual (letter); —lingnifl', (*w.*) *m.* linguist. —Linguist'if, (*w.*) *f.* linguistics. —Linguist'isch, *adj.* linguistic.

Lin'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Geom.*, *Typ.*, *Mil.* &c. line; gerade —, straight line; in gerader —, straight; dicke —, full stroke; in erster —, first and foremost, primarily; in zweiter —, secondarily; in erster — stehend, primary; mit ... in einer — liegen, to range with the line of ..., to be in alignment with; *Mus.* line (of the stave); *Geogr.* (equinoctial) line; *figs.* 2) feature; 3) line, lineage, descent; branch; race; die frumme —, curve; *Typ.* reglet; *L-n* ziehen, to draw lines, to rule.

Lin'en..., *in comp.* —blatt, *n.* (writing) lines; —feder, *f.* *see* *Liniröder*; —feuer, *n.* *Mil.* line-firing; —förmig, *adj.* linear-shaped; —holz, *n.* *see* *Linical*, *II.*; —regiment, *n.* regiment of the line; —reißer, *m.* *see* *Liniröder*; —schiff, *n.* vessel or ship of the line, line-of-battle ship, man-of-war of the first rate; —stellung, *f.* *Mil.* forming into lines; —system, *n.* *Mus.* a scale of lines and spaces, clavary; —truppen, *f.* *pl.* troops of the line, regulars; —unterlage, *f.* see —blatt; —verjüngung, *f.* *see* *Linearperspektive*; —zieher, *m.* sea *Liniröder*; —zug, *m.* draught of a line, lineation.

* **Lin'ir'en,** *Lin'i'ren,* (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rule, draw lines on.

* **Linim'ent,** (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) liniment.

Lin'ir..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* ruling pen, drawing-pen; —maschine, *f.* ruling-machine.

Lin't, I. adj. 1) left; (*vom Gegenstand aus*, nicht vom Besitzer) proper left; *Herald.* sinister; 2) left-handed; 3) *fig.* awkward; wrong; die *l-e Seite*, the wrong side (of cloth, &c.); *Man.* the nose side; *Mar.* larboard; die *l-e Hand*, the left hand; (*vom Gegenstand aus*) the proper left; *Man.* bridle or near hand; der *l-e Fuß*. *Man.* stirrup foot; zur *l-u* or *l-r* Hand, an der *l-en Seite*, zur *l-en*, at (on) the left (hand), to the left; sich zur *l-en* Hand trauen lassen, to marry with the left hand; eine *Die* zur *l-en* Hand, left-handed (or Morganatic) marriage; mit dem *l-en* Fuß zuerst aus dem Bett gesprungen sein, to have got out of bed the wrong leg foremost; *II. Lin'c,* (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* *l-e Hand*; 2) *Pol.* the left; left side or section (of political assemblies); äußerste

l-e, extreme left; —hand, *f.* left-handed person; —händig, *adj.* left-handed; *III. L-heit*, (*w.*) (*I. u.*) awkwardness.

Lin'ijifl, *adj.* awkward, ungainly.

Lin's, *I. adv.* 1) to the left; 2) with the left hand; 3) on the left (wrong) side; 4) *fig.* awkwardly, perversely, erroneously; etwas — anfangen, to begin a thing at the wrong end; etwas — anziehen, to put on a thing the wrong side outwards; — schreiben, *Comm.* to carry on the debtor's side; — sein, 1. to be left-handed; 2. to be outer mistaken: er ist nicht —, he is no fool; — abgejewen! left wheel; — liegen lassen, *fig.* to take no notice of; —urteilen, to judge with a warped judgment; *II. in comp.* —gängig, *adj.* T. left-handed (motion, &c.); —hörnchen, *n.*, —schnede, *f.* *Conch.* a species of sinistral snail having the turns of the spiral made to the left as *f. i.* *Turbo perversus* dec.; —mutter, *m.* coll. twister of the truth, one who proves that wrong is right; —schränke, *f.* 1) *Mech.* left-handed screw; 2) *Conch.* reversed wreath (*Turbo reversus* L.); —stricken, *n.* east-knitting; —tafse, *f.* left-handed or awkward person; —um, *adv.* *Mil.* to the left (about)?

Lin'n'en, *provinc.* for *Leinen*.

* **Lin'on'** [*pr. Höngl.*] (*str.*, *pl.* *L-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* French lawn.

Lin'sc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* lentil (*Eruca lens* L.); 2) *Opt.* lens; 3) *Horol.* ball, bob (of a pendulum); 4) *Anat.* crystalline lens (*Cristallitus*); 5) *see* *Lins*; 6) frockle.

Lin'sen..., *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped; —baum, *m.* *see* *Bohnenbaum*; —bcin, *n.* *Anat.* sesamoid(al) bone; —drüse, *f.* *Bot.* lenticular gland; —einsäfung, *f.* *Mech.* shell; —erz, *n.* *Miner.* pea ore; —früting, *adj.* lentiform; lenticular (shaped); —gerüst, *n.* lentil-porridge; a mess of pottage (nach Gen. 25, 34: "pottage of lentiles"); —gerste, *f.* —getreide, *n.* lentils sown with barley for fodder; —gläs, *n.* *see* *Lins*; 2) —flüper, *n.* *see* —erz; —mat, *n.* lentil-shaped mole; —olivenz, *n.* copperish mica; —stahl, *m.* turner's lenticular tool; —stein, *m.* *Miner.* lenticular stone, chelonite; —wide, *f.* *Bot.* hairy tare (*Eruca hirsutum* L.); —zähler, *m.* cant; a niggard.

Lin'tels, (*indeed*). *n.* *see* *Bindel*.

Lin'rif'sch, *adj.* die *l-en* Inseln, *Geogr.* Lipari Islands.

Lin'in'färe, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* lipic acid.

Lip'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) lip; *dicke* —, blubber-lip; rotte *l-en* cherry lips; an *Jemand* *l-en* hängen, to hang upon one's words; über die *l-en* kommen, to pass the lips; *sich* (*Dat.*) die *l-en* lecken, to smack one's lips; über die *l-en* bringen, to utter; 2) *l-n*, *pl.* *Mar.* notches.

Lip'pen..., *in comp.* —andacht, *f.* lip-devotion, mouth-virtue; —blume, *f.*, —blüster, *m.* *Bot.* labiate flower; —busstäbe, —laut, *m.* *lauter*, *m.* labial (letter); —drüse, *f.* labial gland; —fledte, *f.* *Med.* labial herpes; —fleiß, *n.* spurious flesh; —fürüng, *adj.* *Bot.* labiate(d); —heiler, *mp.* *Nat.* labial palpi; —gebet, *n.* lip-prayer; —geßwirf, *n.* *Med.* labial ulcer; —geschwulst, *f.* labial tumour; —pomade, —salbe, *f.* lip-salve; —ründe, *f.* *Med.* labial psoriasis; —schläger, *f.* labial artery; —schwamm, *m.* *Med.* labial fungus; —weisheit, *f.* lip-wisdom.

Lip'pfisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* wrass, wrasse. **Lip'pig,** *adj.* *in comp.* lipped, *Bot.* labiate(d).

Lip'pfangen, *pl.* *Mar.* cleats with notches.

Lip's, *m. abbr.* from *Philipp*, *Phil.*

* **Liqueur'** [*pr. liför*], (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Liför*.

* **Liquid,** *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Comm-s.* liquid; erfahrene *Schulden*, judgment debts; *l-e* *Forderungen*, *pl.* debts (actually) owing; *l-e* *Geld*, available money; *l-e* *Schulden*, liquid (open or unpaid) debts. — *Liquidation'*, (*w.*)

l. liquidation, settlement; clearing-account; bill of costs; (*an der Börse*) winding-up; für die — zeichnen, to sign in liquidation; *L-s* cour̄s, *m.* settling-rate; *L-stag*, *L-stermin*, *m.* day of settlement. — *Liquidator*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*W.*] *Liquidator'en*) *m.* sequesterator. — *Liquidieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to liquidate, close, settle, clear, make up (accounts); die Ge- —sicht —, to wind up the affairs; das Haus muss —, the house is obliged to wind up. — *Liquidität'*, (*w.*) *f.* liquidity.

* **Liquor,** (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Pharm.* liquor.

Lisabeth, *Pis'beth*, *Lif'ste*, *f.* (*P. N.*) *Lizzy*, Bess, Betty (Elizabeth).

Liz'ne, *n. province.* for *Liechten*, Lizzy.

Liz'ne, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* pilaster-strip (*T. Tusche*).

Lis'pel, (*str.*) *m.* lisping tone, lisp. — *Lispeler*, (*str.*) *m.* lisper. — *Lisp'pelig*, *adj.* lisping. — *Lispelu*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lisp, to whisper; 2) *fig.* to purr.

Lisp'fund, *see* *Liespfund*.

Lis'abon, *n. Geogr.* Lisbon; *L-er*, *l. s.* (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of Lisbon; *II. adj.* Lisbon.

List, (*w.*) *f.* craft, cunning, art, artifice, trick, stratagem, subtility, wile, underhand expedient, slang, do; —über —, proverb, diamond cut diamond; *L-eireith*, *adj.* *see* *Lisig*; —gewebe, *n.* intrigue.

Lis'c, (*w.*) *f.* list, roll, catalogue; in cine —, ciuitagen, to enlist, enrol; to register, catalogue.

Lis'er, (*str.*) *m.* one who uses artifice; den — überlisten, to hoax the hoaxter.

Lis'ig, *I. adj.* crafty, cunning, artful, subtle, sly; *II. L-icit*, (*w.*) *f.* cunningness, artfulness, craftiness, artfulness.

* **Litan'i**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) litany.

* **Lit'er**, (*str.*, *pl.* *die* —, or *L-s*) *n.* & *m.* (*Fr.* *litre*) litre.

* **Lit(r)e:ra'risch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) literary; *I-er* Diebstahl, literary theft, piracy; *I-e* Müße, lettered ease. — *Litarer'geschichte*, (*w.*) *f.* literary history. — *Litterat'*, (*w.*) *Litterator*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*W.*] *Litterato'ren*), *Litterat'us* (*pl.* [*Lat.*] *Litterati*) *m.* man of letters; *pl.* literati. — *Literat'enthüm*, (*str.*) *m.* learned profession. — *Litteratur'*, (*w.*) *f.* literature, letters; —blatt, *n.* —zeitung, *f.* critical review; literary gazette; —gejährtje, *f.* history of literature. — *Literat'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark with letters, to letter.

Lit(h)a'uen, *n. Geogr.* Lithuania.

Lit(h)a'uer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Lit(h)a'uerin*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Lit(h)a'uist*, *adj.* Lithuanian.

Lith'f'är'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* lithic acid.

* **Lithochromie'**, (*w.*) *f.* lithochromies; 2) lithochromic picture.

* **Lithograph'b**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) lithographer. — *Lithographie'*, (*w.*) *f.* lithography; 2) lithographic drawing or print. — *Lithograph'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw or engrave in stone, to lithograph. — *Lithograph'r'papier*, (*str.*) *n.* transfer paper. — *Lithograph'r'stein*, (*str.*) *m.* lithographer's stone; lithographic limestone. — *Lithogra'phisch*, *adj.* lithographical.

* **Lithoscura'tor**, (*str.*, *pl.* *l-e-to'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Assencuator*.

* **Litol'es**, *f.* *see* *Litotes*, Vol. I.

* **Littore'lé**, *n.* (*Lat.*) *lit(t)oral*.

* **Litur'gi'e**, (*w.*) *f.* liturgy. — *Litur'gi'enbüch*, *n.* common prayer-book. — *Litur'gi'gisch*, *adj.* liturgical.

Lit'e, (*w.*) *f.* braid; (round or twisted) lace, cord, string, file, bobbin, basket; 2) *Wear*, hedge, head.

Lit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*t. u.*) to lace; —besay, *m.* lace-trimming; —bruder, *m.* 1. ship-broker; 2. sworn packer, loader, jobber; —mühle, *f.* *T. reel* for winding heddle-thread; —pulver,

n. polishing-powder (for buttons, lace, &c.); —ſchäft, m. T. shaft for a lace-loom; —ſchleſen, pl. eyes; —ſtoß, m. (bei den Teppichwebern) upper roller; —ſtritt, m. hedge-thread.

Lit'gelyb, (str.) pl. 2-gelde) n. carrier's charges.

Lit'gung, (w.) f. 1) see Litzenbesatz; 2) Mar. — des Bejansgelöf, lacing.

Liv'a'dien, n. Geogr. Livadia.

Liv'ins, m. Livy (P. N.).

Liv'land, see Liefland.

Liv'or'no, n. Geogr. Leghorn.

* **Liv're**, (w.) f. (Fr.) livery; —bedienter, m. livery-servant, foot-man (in livery); —borte, —teſſe, f. livery-lace. [water, lye.]

* **Lix'iv**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Chem. lixiviated

Lob, (str., pl. Löb'en) n. 1) praise, commendation, laud; 2) reputation, fame; 3) good mark (at school); sein eigenes — verfinden, to sound one's own praise; Einen etwas zum L-e nach sagen, to say a thing to one's praise or credit; Einen ein gutes, schlechtes — geben, to give one a good (high), a bad character; Gott! —! thank God! God be praised!

Lob'be, (w.) f. blob-lipped dog.

Lob'... in comp. (from Loben & Lob) —begierbe, f. love of praise, ambition; —be gierig, adj. desirous, greedy of praise.

Lob'en, (w.) v. tr. to praise, commend, laud; ich lobe mir den (Mann ic.), coll. I am for ...; give me (the man, &c.), command me to ...; das Werk lobt den Meister, proverb, the master is known by his work; ohne mich felßt du zu —, though I say it.

Lob'ven, v. s. (str.) n. Agric. a burning of grass and moss for the purpose of manuring.

Lob'enswürth, **Lob'enswürdig**, I. adj. praiseworthy, commendable; II. **Würdig** feit, (w.) f. praiseworthy. [toller]

Löb'er, (str.) m. praiser, commander, ex-

Löb'eserhēbung, (w.) f. praise, (act of) extolling, encomium.

Löb'efam, **Löb'efan**, adj. (†) buri, worthy, noble, laudable, commendable, estimable.

Lob'... in comp. —gebet, n. laudatory prayer; —gedicht, n. laudatory poem, poem in praise of ...; —gefäng, m. hymn (of thanksgiving), carol; —getöu, n. loud-sounding praise.

Lob'hüdeler, (w.) f. fulsome praise.

Lob'hüdeler, (w.) v. tr. cont. to praise in exaggerated or fulsome terms. — **Lob'hüdler**, (str.) m. one who praises in a fulsome manner.

Löb'lisch, I. adj. laudable, commendable, praiseworthy, estimable, worthy; II. **Leit**, (w.) f. landableness; praiseworthyness.

Löb'... in comp. —opfer, n. sacrifice in praise; —preißer, m. see —preißer; —preiften, (insep.) v. tr. to praise, sing praises to, to exalt, extol; —preiset den Herrn! sing praises unto the Lord! —preisen, p. a. praising;

—preifer, m. praiser, extoller; —preijung, f. praise; —präsim, m. psalm of praise; —rede, f. eulogy, panegyric, encomium; eine —rede halten, to pronounce a panegyric (Einen an einer Einem, upon one), to eulogise; —redner, m. panegyrist, encomiast, cf. —sprecher; —remerisch, adj. eulogical, encomiastic; —fugen, (insep.) v. intr. (Script. with Dat.) to praise;

—sänger, m. panegyric poet; —ſchrift, f. pa negyric; —ſingen, (insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to sing praises unto, to carol; —ſprecher, m. extoller, commander, praiser; —ſprung, m. eulogium, eulogy; —ſtritt, f. love of praise; vanity; —ſtrittig, adj. see —begierig; —würdig, adj. see Lobenswert ic.

* **Löcäl'**, I. adj. (Lat.) local; stationary (fever, &c.); **Loc's**, n. local concerns or occurrences; II. (str.) n. place, locality; **Comm.** shop; counting-house; premises; III. **in comp.**

—ſedarf, m. local consumption; —behörde, f. local authority; —berühmtheit, f. local celebrity;

—blatt, n. local paper, local advertiser; —ſchiff, n. see —bedarf; —ſorte, f. local colouring or touches.

* **Löc'r'en**, (w.) v. tr. to localise. —**Localität**, (w.) f. see Local, II; pl. rooms and offices.

Löc'l... in comp. —ſchmniß, f. local knowledge; —miete, f. rent paid for any room or rooms for business; shop-rent, office-rent; (für Auctiōnträume) use of the sale-room; —ſtift, n. local farce; —veränderung, f. removal; change of residence; —verhältniſe, n. pl. local concerns; die —verhältniſe sind mir bekannt, I know the place; —verley, m. local traffic; —vermiether, m. 1) landlord; 2) house-agent; —zug, m. Railw. local train.

* **Locationsurteil**, (str.) n. Law, order of distribution.

Löch, (str., pl. Löcher) n. 1) a) hole; b) Bill, pocket, hazard; ins — spielen, to pocket (a ball); c) pore (in the skin, in wood); 2) Sport. kennel, haunt; 3) retreat, lurking-place; 4) Cam. miss, wrong aim; grill (at tennis); ein — machen, 1. to miss the aim; 2. to settle, finish (einer Sache [Dat.], an affair); das — sich im Arme! von Zichofie, the “Hole at Elbows” by Zschokke; vulg-s. ins — sicken, to clap (up) in prison; dort hat der Zimmermann das — gelassen, there is the door, mark! ein — bekommen, to miscarry, to fail; wie ein — saufen, to drink hard; ein — zum machen, to pay a debt; ein — auf-, das andere zumachen, to borrow from Peter to pay Paul; ein — zritzischen, to lower or take down a peg; Einen vor's — ſchieben, to make a cat's paw of one; auf or aus dem letzten L-e pfießen, to be at the utmost extremity, to use one's last shifts; ſie pfeift auf dem letzten L-e (Cöthe, Faust 1, 5), he (the rat) is at his last gasp, his life is ebbing fast.

Löch'... in comp. —bant, f. Horol. riveting stock; —betal, m. T. mortise-chisel; —böhre, m. auger, piercer.

Löch'e, (w.) f. see Löchbaum.

Löch'... in comp. —ſtie, f. see Löchſtie; —eſen, n. Sad. punch.

Löch'ſcheln, (str.) n. coll. (pl. sometimes Löch'ſcheln), provinc. **Löch'el**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Löch) small, little hole.

Löch'eln, (w.) v. tr. to make little holes in.

Löch'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to perforate, punch; 2) Forest. to blaze (a tree).

Löch'er, (str.) m. T. large gimlet.

Löch'... in comp. —baum, m. T. drill-trough; —gras, n. Bot. tripusacum (*Tripusacum*).

Löch'rig, I. adj. full of holes, looped; Bot. perforated; porous; II. **Leit**, (w.) f. state of being perforated or full of holes; porosity.

Löch'rläſter, (str.) m. Entom. mushroom-beetle (*Cis Latr.*).

Löch'ern, (w.) v. tr. to make holes in.

Löch'... in comp. —pis, —ſchwamm, m. Bot. boletus, polyporus (*Polyporus L.*); —ſpiel, n. Gam. troll-madam.

Löch'... in comp. —ſeile, f. roundfile; —gang, f. see Füchsigans; —guſter, m. see Löch'huſt; —hots, n. Shoe-m. block.

* **Löch'ien**, pl. Med. lochia, cleansing.

Löch'... in comp. —ſchär, m. Bak. malkin, scowl; —maschine, f. T. punching-machine;

—meißel, m. see —betal; —mischel, f. Conch. terebraula (*Terebraula Müll.*); —ortſtein, m. see —stein; —(preiß)maschine, f. punching-machine; —ring, m. T. ring-stand for punching;

—ſäge, f. piercing-saw, fret-saw, key-hole-saw; —ſägenbeſt, n. saw-pad; —ſchäbe, f. see —ring; —ſteint, m. stone marking the borders of a mine; —ſtempel, m. see —eſen; —ſtupſer, m. see —guſter; —taube, f. see Hölz taube.

* **Löc'r'en**, (w.) v. tr. 1) (Lat.) to collocate, lot, lease; 2) to place (in a situation); 3) to

place, to put out (money); 4) to collocate (creditors).

Löch, adj. see Kärr.

Löch, (str.) n. Sport. 1) the (act of) decoying, calling; 2) bait, lure (Käßer); 3) decoy-bird (Löchvogel); 4) bird-call (Löchruſ).

Löch... in comp. —ſas, n. see —ſcize; —bild, n. seducing figure.

Löch'e, (w.) f. I. lock (of hair), curl, ringlet; buckle; flock (of wool); II. see Löch, m.

Löch'eisen, (str.) n. see Glöcklein.

Löch'eln, (w.) v. tr. to call in little locks.

Löch'en, (w.) f. I. tr. & ref. to curl (in locks); II. tr. & intr. 1) to call, decoy; to allure, bait; to call, tice (a dog); to cluck, chuck (as a hen); 2) fig. a) to allure, entice, tempt, to induce, persuade; b) to elicit, draw (out); den Feind aus Seiner Vertheidigung —, to entice the enemy from their entrenchment; Einem das Geld aus der Tasche —, to cheat or do one out of his money.

Löch'en (Löch'en), (w.) v. intr. see Lecken, A.

Löch'en... in comp. —bau, m., —gebünde, gehänge—geringel, n. coiffure; —haar, n. curly hair; —haupt, n., —kopf, m. curly head; person with curly hair; —läſten, m. Spinn. roll-box, shell; —lüpſig, adj. curly-headed; —främpel, f. carding-machine; —maschine, f. T. carding-engine; —papier, n. curl-paper; —ſchiff, f. see —ſafcen.

Löch'ente, (w.) f. decoy-duck.

Löch'en... in comp. —trummel, f. T. roller-blade; —wulſt, m. thick curly hair.

Löch'er, (str.) m. 1) enticer, tempter, &c.; 2) song of the Swiss herdsman in calling his cattle together.

Löch'er, adj. loose: 1) slack; incoherent, incompact, not dense, not solid, not firm; spungy; 2) fig. light, loose, lax, disorderly, dissolute; extravagant; —werben, to come loose; —machen, to loosen, make loose, &c., to relax.

Löch'er, ... in comp. —blütig, adj. Bot. having flowers wide apart; —brot, n. French bread.

Löch'erheit, (w.) f. looseness: 1) slackness; 2) fig. extravagant mode of living, libertinism, laxity. [person, libertine.]

Löch'eling, (str.) m. (L. u.) extravagant.

Löch'ern, (w.) v. tr. see Löch' maken.

Löch'epflüg, (str., pl. Löch'pflüge) m. Agr. cultivator.

Löch'... in comp. —ſlöit, f. decoy whistle, bird-call; —gaten, pl. Mar. limber-holes; —herb, m. decoy-floor or area.

Löch'ig, **Löch'ſtig**, adj. like ringlets, locks; curled in locks, formed in ringlets.

Löch'... in comp. —mittel, n. bait, inducement; —pfeife, f. see —ſtöre —ruſt, m. 1) call of a decoy-bird, &c.; 2) fig. enticing call, lure; —ſteife, f. Sport. bait, decoy, lure; —ſtimme, f. voice for calling animals; 2) fig. siren-voice, persuasive words; —taube, f. decoy-pigeon. [temptation.]

Löch'ung, (w.) f. allurement, enticement.

Löch'vogel, (str., pl. Löch'vögel) m. decoy-bird.

Löch'wolle, (w.) f. locky wool.

Löch'wort, (str., pl. Löch'wörter) n. enticing word.

* **Lö'eo**, in — [Lat.], Comm., &c. on the spot.

* **Locomotiv'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) (locomotive-) engine. — **Locomotiv'bahn**, (w.) f. 1) railway, rail-road; 2) tram-road. — **Locomotiv(en)führer**, (str.) m. engine-driver, engine-man.

Löch'rig, adj. (L. G.) see Löchtrig.

Löde, (w.) f. 1) Forest. annual ring of the trunk of a tree; 2) (2) **Löden**, (str.) m. provinc. a) piece, rag; b) Cloth. coarse woollen stuff.

Löden, (w.) v. intr. to shoot, sprout.

Lödeu'über, **Lö'der**, **Lö'er**, **Lö'ner**,

(str.) *m.* manufacturer of shag, coarse cloth, or carpeting.

Löderägde, (*w.*) *f.* light (white) ashes.

Lövern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to blaze, to flare, to flame.

Löffel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spoon; ladle; 2) *Sport*, ear of a hare; 3) see *Laffé*; 4) *Bod.* spathe; ein — voll, a spoon (ladle) full; über den — barbiren, to make pay through the nose; thun, als hätte man die Weisheit mit L-n gesessen, to play or act the wiseacre; den — aufstecken, *coll.* to kick the bucket, to die.

Löffel..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* kalmia, ivy-bush, calico-bush (*Kalmia latifolia* L.); —blech, —bret., *n.* spoon-rack; spoon-shelf; —bohrer, *m.* 1) *Min.* whimble; 2) *Turn.*, &c. (a) shell-auger; well-bore, well-scoop; (b) (der halbelliptische) duck-nose-bit; (der spitze) spoon-bit; 3) pumpborer, pump-bit.

Löffeln, (*w.*) *f.* (the) act of eating with spoons, &c.; 2) *cont.* (act or custom of) spooning, love-making, courting, &c.

Löffel..., *in comp.* —ente, *f.* *Ornith.* shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); —förmig, *adj.* spoon-shaped; —gabel, *f.* bosome fork; —gans, *f.* *Ornith.* spoon-bill (*Platlea leucorodia* L.); —garbe, *f.* *cont.* ill-trained or undisciplined soldiers, carrying their spoons stuck into their hats; —haken, *T.*, &c. scoop.

Löffelig, *adj.* 1) or *Löffelhaft*, coxcombical, gallanting; 2) (*Switz.*) very loose, so worn as to hang loosely about the foot; ein Löffel, slip-shoe.

Löffel..., *in comp.* —tröhre, *m.* spoon-tray, spoon-boat; —traut, *n.*, —frisse, *f.* *Bot.* spoon-wort, scurvy-grass (*Cochlearia officinalis* L.).

Löffeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr. coll.* 1) *to eat*, to gobble up with a spoon; 2) *see Auglöffeln*; 2) *cont.* to spoon, to make love, to court, to gallant.

Löffel..., *in comp.* —räumer, *m.* *Min.* scraper; —reiter, —läufer, *m.* *see —gans*; —spale, *f.* bowl of a spoon; —schmiedt, *m.* spoon-maker; —schwamm, *m.* *Bot.* spoon-shaped agaric (*Agaricus cochleariformis* L.); —speise, *f.* spoon-meat; —stampf, *m.*, —stampfe, *f.* stamp for forming the bowl of a spoon, spoon-punch; —stiel, *m.* handle of a spoon; —voll, *m.* spoonful; —weite, *adv.* by spoonfuls.

Löffler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see Löffelgangs*; 2) one who eats with a spoon; 3) *coll.* gallant.

Löffling, (*str.*) *m.* *see Löffelbohrer.*

Lög, *Mar.* I. *adj.* —sein, to be a bad or heavy sailer; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* log; das —auswerter, to heave the log.

* *Logarithmus*, (*pl.* *Logarithmen*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Math.* logarithm. —*Logarithmentafel*, *f.* table of logarithms. —*Logarithmisch*, *adj.* *Math.* logarithmic(al), logarithmetical; logistic (curve, spiral, &c.).

Log..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —bret, *n.*, —tafel, *f.* log-board, traverse table; —truß, *n.* log-book.

* *Löge* (*pr. lözhej*), (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) box (in a play-house); 2) lodge (of free-masons); *in comp.* —brüder, *m.* brother of a lodge (of free-masons); —brüdermeister, *m.* 1. master of a lodge (of free-masons); 2. or *Lögnjäfießer*, —brüdermeister, *m.* *Theat.* box-keeper.

Lög-gaten, *pl.* *Mar.* limber-holes, limbers.

Löge, (*w.*) *f.* *see Lög.*

Lögen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to (heave the) log.

Löger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sailor who heaves the log; 2) lugger.

Löge..., *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —glas, *n.* log-glass; —holz, *n.* *see —bret.*

* *Lögif*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) logic. —*Lögifter*, (*str.*) *m.* logician.

Lögi'ren (*pr. lözhé'ren*), (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to lodge, live. —*Lögi's* (*pr. lözhé'*), (*str.*, *pl.* — [*pr. lözhé's*]) *n.* lodging; (im Hotel) house-room.

* *Lö'gisch*, *adj.* logical; *adv.* logically.

* *Lögil'st'ich*, *adj.* *see Logarithmisches.*

Lögleine, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* log-line.

* *Lögröhr'löh*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) logograph.

Lögrölle, (*w.*) *f.* reel of the log.

Löh, *adj.* blazing, burning, glaring.

Löh, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* provinc. bog.

Löh... (*from Löh*) *in comp.* —bäb, *n.*

Tann. bark-stove; —bollen, *m.* tan-cake, tan-ball; tan-turf; —beet, *n.* *Gard.* tan-bed; —beize, *f.* 1) tanning; 2) *see —grube*; —blume, *f.* rich tan-mould; —boden, *m.* 1) peaty soil; 2) loft for oak-bark; —brühc, *f.* ooze, bark-liquor; —brühleber, *n.* leather steeped in ooze.

Löh's, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Tann*. a tanner's or tanning-bark, tan; 2) *see Löhbrüche*; 2) *Agr.* mul-dew; 3) *a* flame, blaze; *b* fig. fire, ardour.

Löh..., *in comp.* —eime, *f.* common oak; —eisen, *n.* T. barking iron, tan spud.

Löh'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Tann.* to prepare with tan; to tan; *II. intr.* to burn with a flame, to blaze.

Löher, *Löh'er*, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. tanner.

Löh... (*from Löh*) *in comp.* —extract, *m.* extract of tan; —farbc, *f.* tanning-bark colour, tan-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* brown, tan-coloured, tawny; —feuer, *n.* blazing fire; —flut, *m.* *see Blütfut*; —gabel, *f.* garden-fork; —gar, *adj.* tanned; —gerber, *m.* tanner; —gerberei, *f.* tanner's trade or factory, tannery, tan-yard; —gemüthshöng, —glashäng, *n.* *Gard.* tan-stove; —grube, *f.* tan-pit, tan vat; —haus, *n.* *see —bad*; —safer, *m.* *see Bläschhornläuffer*; —läufe, *n.* *see —ballen*; —tiefel, *m.* tub of tan-earth; —fummi, —kump, *m.* tan-trough.

Löffe.

Löhn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Löhn'e*) *m.* 1) reward; fünn if das Wählen, | herlich der —! (*Göthe*, Faust I. Soldier's Song) bold the adventure, noble the reward (so *Hayward* ganz richtig; irrg in der sonst so trefflichen Überf. b. *Taylor*: splendid the pay!) 2) (*sometimes n.*) wages; payment, pay; hire; Einen in — nehmen, to take a person into one's service; er hat feinen —, *fig.* he has met with his reward; *Comme-s.* in (Frächte)— zu ..., *he* (they) paying freight for the said goods; to pay the carriage as may be deemed right; in *selbst* zu bedingendem —, at your own terms; in gewöhnlichem —, at the usual wage (*Nob.* & *Gr.*).

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inwards; —funst, f. common piloting; —wasser, n. pilot water.

Loot's-mann, (str.) m. 1) see Lootie, 1; 2) Ichth., pilot-fish (*Naufrates duktor* L.).

Lop'pe, (w.) f. T. bundle of hemp.

Lör, (w.) f. & (str.) m. †, leather-strap, thong, brace.

Lor'beer (Lor'ber), s. I. (irr.) m. a) bay, laurel; der indiſche —, royal bay; der wilde —, laurustine; b) Sport. fewmets; II. in comp. —baum, m. Bot. laurel-tree, bay-tree (*Laurus nobilis* L.); —baumholz, n. sweet-wood; —blät, n. laurel- or bay-leaf.

Lor'deere, (w.) f. bay-berry, laurel.

Lor'beer..., in comp. —hain, m. grove of laurels; —haupt, n. laurel-crowned head; —kampher, m. Chem. laurine; —krönje, f. see Stirchelorbeer; —tranz, m., see —trone; —traut, n. Bot. 1) spruce-laurel (*Daphne laureola* L.); 2) laurel herb (*Siedelhoffia*); —trone, f. laurel-wreath, crown of laurels; —öl, n. laurel-oil, bay-oil; —rose, f. Bot. rose-bay, oleander (*Nerium oleander* L.); —stüttig, adj. see Ruhmstüttig; —tragent, adj. lauriferous; —wab, m. wood of laurels; Bot. —wicke, f. sweet willow, bay-leaved willow (*Salix pendula* L.); —winde, f. provinc. lesser periwinkle; —zwieg, m. twig of laurel.

Lor'th, (str.) m. 1) a) see Kröte; b) see Lurh; 2) fig. rogue; roguish girl; 3) Ornith. crested diver (*Stictifrons*).

Lor'th', (w.) f. Bot. 1) or Lor'thbaum, n. see Lerchenbaum; 2) or Lor'th'el, (w.) f. Bot. 1) morel (*Morchel*); 2) turban-top (*Helvelia* L.).

Lor'th'en, see Lore, 4.

Lor'de, (w.) f. 1) or Lor'ding, (str.) m. Mar. four-thread spun yarn; 2) fraud, particul. a false bill of lading (for smuggling purposes).

Lor'den..., in comp. —dreh'er, m. one who makes out a Lor'e; smuggler; —dreh'rei, f. smuggling. Ifrom *Leonto* (Lora) (*P. N.*).

A. Lor're, f. (*dimin.* Lor'rhen, n.) (abbr.

B. Lor're, (w.) f. coll. for Lor'wyrh.

Lor'ren, m. Laurence (*P. N.*); —traut, n. see Schmalenburg.

* Lor'gnet'te, (fr. lörnyët'te), (w.) f. (Fr.) opera-glass, (spiz)-glass.

* Lor'gnon'! (pr. lörnyöng!), (str., pl. Lor'-s) n. (Fr.) eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quiz.

* Lor'i, (str. pl. Lor'-s) m. Zool. a kind of ape, loris (*Stenops* Ill.).

* Lor'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. Chem. to lorate.

Lorf, see Lorw. [age; dregs of wine.

Lor'fe, (w.) f. provinc. bad, muddy beverage.

Lor'fl, see Lorbeeröl.

Lor'rendreijer, see Lor'dendreher.

Lor'sen', pl. Bot. spurges (*Euphorbiaceae*).

Lor'tanne, (w.) f. provinc. see Lerchenbaum.

Lös, Lös'en, see Los, Losen.

Lös, 1. adj. & adv. 1) loose, slack, unbent, untied; 2) fig. unconnected, free, loose, independent, disengaged; dishevelled (hair); der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free or has escaped; Mar.-s. der Auer ist —, the anchor drags; überall —! let go amain! das Wild ist —, Sport. the game is wild; coll-s.: cine Sache — haben, to be up to a thing; — sein, — werden (with Acc. & Gen.), to be or get rid of, to get off one's hands, to be released (of an obligation, &c.); wir konnen sie (or ihrer) nicht — werden, we could not get rid of them; ellipt. in: — sein, to be, come, or go out (of duelists); to fight a duel; der Teufel ist —, coll. (cf. Grimm, Myth. 963) hell is broke loose, the devil is loose; es muss was — sein, there must be something in the wind; something must have happened; er erfuhr allmählich was — wäre, he learned gradually what was toward; es ist nicht viel mit ihm —, he is no great shakes; es ist nicht viel damit —, it is nothing to boast of; was ist hier? — what is the matter? vug. what's up? what's the row?

II. adv. (preceded by auf, darauf) 1) on, up to; 2) anal. away; immer or frisch darauf —! courage! advance; forward! go it or to! auf Einen —fahren, —rennen, —gehen, to make up to one, fly at, rush upon, attack; es geht auf die Ernte —, it grows near harvest; auf Einen —schlagen, see Alsprügeln; frisch darauf —sägen, ejzen ic., to strike, eat away (heartily); darauf — reisen, to travel at a round trip; darauf — lägen, to lie impudently; darauf — leben, to live carelessly or at random.

III. interj. Mil. los! stand at ease!

IV. (str.) n. Mar. loose part or bight (of a rope, &c.).

Lös, in comp. with subst. ...less, e.g. gefetz'los ic., lawless, &c.; with verbs off, away, unless (cf. Ab-); verbs comp. with Lös are separable, the particle having the principal accent); —afern, v. tr. to make loose by ploughing (the soil); —arbeiten, (w.) v. I. br. & refl. to work off, get loose, to loosen, to disengage, extricate (with some effort); Lit. intr. coll. to work away (auf ein Ziel, to attain an aim); —bäder, m. provinc. white-bread baker.

Lös'bar, Lös'barkeit, see Löslich, Löslichkeit.

Lös, in comp. —bauu, m. see Laibbaum; —befommen, v. tr. to get off, away, loose; to set free; —binden, v. tr. to untie, unbind, loosen, undo, unfasten, untruss, uncord; Mar. to unfurl; —bitten, v. tr. to beg a person's release; to effect a release or deliverance by intercession; —blättern, see Blätterbaum, 2; —brechen, v. tr. & n. (aux. sein) to break off, loose; fig. to break forth or out; to burst out or forth; —brennen, (irr.) v. tr. to burn off; to fire, discharge; to pop off (a pistol, &c.); to let off (fire-works); —bringen, v. tr. see —befommen; —bröseln, v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to crumble off; —brot, n. provinc. roll; —bruch, m. the (act of) breaking off or loose; —brüdig, adj. crumbling, breaking off (easily); —brüdig machen, Sport. to uncoach (a wild boar); —bürgen, v. tr. to bail off.

Lös'här, adj. that may be extinguished,

Lös'h..., in comp. —blatt, n. a (leaf or sheet of) blotting paper; —blei, m. lead pencil; —bord, m. Mar. fender; skids (pl.); —Brand, m. quenched firebrand; —compagnie, f. fire company.

Lös'h'e, (w.) f. 1) coal-dust; culm; 2) see Lös'h'erner.

Lös'h'erner, (str.) f. fire-bucket.

Lös'h'el, (str.) m. T. pump-sucker.

Lös'h'en, v. I. (str.) intr. to be extinguished, see Erlös'en; II. (w.) tr. 1) to quench, put out; to extinguish; 2) to strike, blot out, to cancel (a debt); Staub —, to lay dust; Raff —, to slake or kill lime; 3) Comm. to light, unload, unlade, discharge, disembark, land.

Lös'h'er, (str.) m. 1) extinguisher, &c.; see Lös'h'ern; 2) Comm. discharger, unloader.

Lös'h..., in comp. —saß, n. quenching-tub; —gebühren, pl. fees for lighting, landing-discharges; —geld, n. money for lighting a ship, wharfage; —geräß, n. apparatus for extinguishing fire; —grube, f. Railu. engine-pit; —halen, m. T. fire-hook; —horn, —hützen, n. extinguisher; —falt, m. quick lime; —fölt, f. quenched charcoal, smith's cinders; —lübel, m. see —faß; —mannschaft, f. firemen; —maul, m., —näpfchen, n. see —horn; —papier, n. blotting-paper; —plat, m. place where ships unload; discharging-place, wharf; place of destination or transmission, port of delivery or of discharge; —schaufel, f. coal-dust-shovel; —spieß, m. coal-dust-poker;

—tage, pl. discharging days, lay-days for unloading; —trog, m. Sm. quenching trough.

Lös'hung, s. I. (w. Jf. 1) the (act of) quenching, &c.; 2) Comm. lighting, &c., disembarking, discharge; II. in comp. Lös'hafen, m. see Lößplatz; Lös'hafen, pl. landing charges.

Lös'..., in comp. —wanne, f. T. vat for washing the copper-slag; —wafer, n. water for quenching; water for tempering steel or for cooling red-hot iron; —wedel, —wisch, m. a smith's sprinkle or brush; —weien, n., —zeug, n. see —geräth.

Lös'..., in comp. —dümnen, v. tr. to undam; —dönnen, v. intr. to break or burst out in thundering, coll. to thunder away; —drehen, v. tr. to twist off; —drücken, v. tr. 1) see Abdriicken; 2) to fire, discharge, shoot off.

Lös', adj. & adv. 1) loose, cf. Lös, adj.; 2) unsettled; not steady; vagrant; vagabond; 3) loose, wanton, dissolute, vicious, wicked, mean, base; 4) wanton, naughty, mischievous, waggle, frolicsome, gay, playful, sportive; —Bett, leisure (time, hours); —Reden, abusive language; ein Lös-Mahl haben, to have an abusive, malicious tongue; —Geld, 1) base coin; 2) loose money; —Gut, spare-store (on board of ships); —Waaren, Comm. loose goods; Mar.-s. ein Lös-Stiel, false keel; die —Ufe, see Springfeue; ein Lös-Mast, an unrigged mast; —Förten, half-ports; —Scharf einer Raune, langrol (shot); —Stag, see Borgtag.

Lös'fe..., in comp. —dürre, f. Vet. mur-rain; —gels, n. ransom, redemptory or remedial price.

Lös'eisen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to make free or rid of ice; 2) fig. to get or obtain with difficulty from one.

Lös'keit, (str.) m. T. loosening wedge.

Lös'kittel, (w.) f. ballot.

Lös'tunde, (w.) f. the recalling of a capital.

Lös'eln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. 1) see Lau-fichen; 2) to cast lots for ascertaining the future.

Lös'femittel, (str.) n. 1) Med. purgative; expectorant; 2) means of delivery or redemption.

Lös'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) a) to cast or draw lots; to raffle (um, for); b) Mil. to draw a number; 2) provinc. see Lau-fischen; 3) Sport. to void extremity, to dung; to gleam (of hawks)

Lös'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to loosen, untie, unbind, relax; to break off, give up; die Bande sind gefügt, the ties have parted; 2) fig. to solve, unriddle; 3) to redeem, ransom; to absolve, free; 4) Chem., &c. to dissolve; 5) to fire, discharge (a gun); 6) Geld —, to receive, get or make (money), to sell for cash; ich habe heute nichts gelöst, I have sold nothing to day; Einem etwas zu geben —, to buy something of one, to let one turn a penny; wir haben noch nichts daraus gelöst, we have not got any returns by it; ein Billet —, to take, procure a ticket; einen Gewerbschein, Ing-dokt —, to take out a license, a certificate; das Siegel von einem Brief —, to unseal a letter; eine Verbindung —, to dissolve a connection; einen Contract —, to annul, cancel a contract; —Rede —, to disentangle ropes; Schwierigkeiten —, to settle difficulties; to unravel (the plot of a play); to uncouple, cast off (the dogs); to recover (a flea); to fulfil (one's promise); Wasser —, to carry off water by means of sewers; I-d, p. a. Chem. &c. solvent; Med. purgative, expectorant; ein Lös-Stoff, Chem. a solvent; ein Lös-Mittel, see Lös'mittel, 1; I-d, p. a. solvent; Med. expectorant.

2) Sport. ear.

A. Lös'er, (str.) m. 1) provinc. see Lau-ficher;

B. Lös'er, (str.) m. 1) person who redeems a pledge; ransomer, redeemer; 2) Zool. see Blättermagen; 3) a dentist's scraper.

Löfberre, (*w.*) *f.* see Löfödurre.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*essen*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come off suddenly; 2) *fig.* to burst, break out, break forth; *auf Einen* —*fahren*, to fly at one, to fall upon one; II. *tr.* to break by driving; —*faulen*, —*feuern*, see Abfaulen, Abfeuern, 1 & 3, Abfeuern, 1; —*gehen*, *v. tr.* to set free, deliver, release, discharge; to emancipate; —*gebung*, *f.* delivery, release, emancipation; —*gehet*, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come off, to come undone; to fall off; to give way; das Eis geht —, the ice breaks; 2) to go off (of a gun), to explode; 3) to go up (*auf Leib Acc.J.*, to ...), see Löf; 4) to commence, begin; 5) *Stud. slang.* to fight a duel, *and. to go out*; —*gewen*, *p. p. of — sein*, cf. Löf, I.; —*haben*, *fig.* to be up to (a thing); —*hafen*, see —hauen; —*häfteln*, see Aufhäfteln; —*hafen*, *v. tr.* to unhook; —*hämern*, *v. intr. coll.* to hammer away; —*hauen*, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to cut loose, off, or away; to hack.

Löfheit, *Löfsigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* looseness.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*helfen*, *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to assist in getting loose, to extricate; —*hezen*, *v. tr.* to set (a dog, an *uf* [*with Acc.J.*, upon]; —*holz*, *n.* see Lösholz; —*hufen*, *v. tr.* to break (up) or to loosen by coughing; —*laufen*, *v. tr.* to buy off, release, ransom, redeem; —*läufig*, *adj.* redeemable, that may be ransomed; —*laufung*, *f.* (the act of) buying off, releasing, ransoming, redemption, ransom; —*leiten*, *v. tr.* to get loose by driving in wedges; —*letten*, *v. tr.* to unchain, unfetter; —*litten*, *v. tr.* to unlatch; —*triegen*, *coll.* see —befommen; —*läufigen*, see Aufläufigen; —*lassen*, *v. tr.* to let loose; to let go, to quit one's hold (*oftens intr.*); to slip; 2) to release, deliver, set free; 3) to let off (a gun); 4) to utter, to give vent to; laß (mich) —! let go! leave go! unhand me; —*laßung*, *f.* deliverance, setting free; —*legen*, *v. tr.* to lay loose, to loosen; II. *intr. fam.* 1) to begin, to set to or about; 2) see —ziehen, *n.*

Löflich, *I. adj.* 1) soluble; 2) pardonable, venial; II. *adj.* (*w.*) *f.* 1) solubility; 2) pardonableness; 3) capability of being ransomed, released.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*lösen*, *v. tr.* to separate, sever; —*lügen*, *v. refl.* to get off by lying; —*maufen*, *v. tr.* to loosen, disengage, disentangle, cf. Abmaufen, 1; 2) to set free, to free; to get discharged (from military service, &c.); sich von der Verantwortlichkeit —maufen, to shun off the responsibility; sich von einem Gedanken —maufen, to dispossess one's mind of an idea; sich von einem —maufen, to shake one's self from a person; —maß, *m.* *Mar.* umrigged mast; —*pfahl*, *m.* see Lößpfahl; —*pläzen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to burst, crack, or pop off; 2) *fig. coll.* to burst, blander out; —*reden*, *v. refl.* to get off by speaking or excuses; —*reisen*, (*stv.*) *v. tr.* to tear off, away, to disengage by force, to break loose; III. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to tear, break off, loose, or away (from); —*rennen*, *v. intr. auf...* to rush upon ..., to fly at; —*ringen*, *I. v. tr.* to wring loose or off; II. *refl.* to extricate one's self; —*rütteln*, *v. tr.* to loosen or separate by shaking, cf. Abrütteln; —*sagen*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to renounce, throw off, to declare off; (*with von*) see Aufsagen, 2, b; —*sagung*, (*w.*) *f.* renunciation; —*sießen*, 1) see Abziehen; 2) to make a rush or dash (*auf, at*); —*slagen*, *v. tr.* 1) see Löf, *adv.*; 2) see Abslagen, 1, a; 3) *fig.* to sell (off), *coll.* to push

off (goods), to part with; wir wollen rasch —*slagen*, let us off with it quickly; zu niedrigen Preisen —*slagen*, to submit to low prices; unter dem Löstenpreis —*slagen*, to sell off (let go) below the cost-price, to sell at a sacrifice (on the original cost); —*schleifen*, *v. tr.* to unlock, loosen, set free; —*schneißen*, *v. tr.* to cast or throw off; *Mar.* to check (die Blüten, the bowline); —*schäulen*, —*schneilen*, see Abschäulen, Abschneilen; —*schüren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unstring, unlace; take off; —*scräben*, *v. tr.* to unscrew, to screw or take off; —*schwören*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to free, set free by means of an oath; II. *refl.* to clear one's self or get off by taking an oath; —*sein*, *see* Löf, I.

Löfzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Löfchen, 3.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*spinnen*, *v. tr.* to unharness, unyoke, unstring; —*sprechen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pronounce or declare free (an apprentice); 2) to absolve (von, of, from); *see* Dräprechen; —*sprenzen*, —*springen*, —*stefern*, —*stöfen*, —*stricken*, —*trennen*, —*weischen*, see Abstrengen *et c.*; —*stirren*, —*stürzen*, *v. intr.* see —ziehen, 2.

Löfstag, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* a day considered as prophetic with respect to the state of the weather.

Löfzing, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) casting or drawing lots, raffling; 2) *Sport.* dung of deer or any other game, fumets; 3) *a.* mark, sign, signal; *cue*; 4) *watchword*; *fig.* rallying-cry; 4) *Comm.* daily sales; ich habe heute eine gute — gehabt, I have made a good day's business; 5) *Min.* a certain quantity of water; 6) rubber-hole; 6) mark on boundary-stones; 7) *t.*, *see* Lotterie; 8) *t.*, tax, impost; Geld ist die —, *fig.* money is the thing; *Löfzuh*, *n.* cash-book for the daily sales; *Löfzener*, *n.* signal-fire; *Löfzlagge*, *f.* see Signalflagge; *Löfplatz*, *m.* see Löfplatz; *Löfzhuf*, *m.* signal-gun; *Löfzing*, *m.* *Mel.* day of drawing numbers; *Löfzwaren*, *f. pl.* retail-goods; *Löfzort*, *n.* watchword; *Löfzzeichen*, *n.* *see* Löfzung 3, a.

Löfzung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) loosening, &c., *see* Löfen; 2) solution, *cf.* Auflösung; *Löf..., *in comp.* —*werden*, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) (*l. u.*) to get or come loose or off; 2) (*with Acc.*) to get rid of, get off, shake off; —*wiefn*, *v. I. tr.* to take off (a reel, &c.), to uncurl, cf. Abwickeln; II. *refl.* to disentangle, extricate one's self; —*winden*, *v. I. tr.* to untwist, wrench off, cf. Abwinden, I. 1; II. *refl.* to free, disengage one's self with force, to struggle out, to break off (from).*

Löf, (*str.*) *m.* *Geol.* diluvial deposit of marly and sandy loam in the Rhine-valley. **Löfzeichen**, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Wahrzeichen.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*ziehen*, *v. I. tr.* to draw off or away; cf. Abziehen, I. 2, a; II. *intr. coll.* to lay about one, (*with auf* or über *f. & Acc.J.*) to censure severely, to inveigh against, cut up, take to task; —*zügen*, *v. tr.* (*De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine*) to unbridge.

Löf, (*str.*) *n.*, *Löf*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. G.*) 1) a scoop for drawing mud out of ditches; 2) *T.* salt-shovel.

Löfbaum, (*str.*) *pl.* *Löfzume* *m.* *T.* a kind of sledge for removing trees.

Löfzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. G.*) to clean (a ditch) by means of a scoop.

Löf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) half an ounce; 2) *T.* plummet, lead, plumb-line; das kleine —, *see* Handlöf; das schwere (tiefe) —, *see* Tieflöf; das — werfen, *see* Lotthen, 1; 3) solder; 4) *Gunn*, ball, bullet; Kraut und —, powder and shot:

5) *Langes* —, *Min.* poor ores.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*äfche*, *f.*, *Löfzäfche*, *f. Chem.* soda; —*bäfe*, *f. Min.* bucket for the

Löfzäfär, *adj.* solderable.

Löf..., *in comp.* —*blech*, *Löfzblech*, *n. T.* soldering-plate; —*blei*, *n.* *see* Bleilöf; —*borsten*, *f. pl.* bristles in bundles.

Löfthörer, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-er*) *n.* soldering-board. [ounce of shot.]

Löfthütche, (*w.*) *f.* rifle carrying half an armful.

Löfthe, (*w.*) *f.* solder. **Löfthen**, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *Mar.* to heave the lead, to sound, to try for or strike soundings; *im Segeln* —, to navigate by soundings; 2) *Mas.* to measure, make perpendicular with the plumb-line.

Löfthüten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to solder, braze.

Löfther, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* solderer; 2) *T.* soldering-iron; 3) *provinc.* a) bungler; b) tippler.

Löfthorm, (*w.*) *f.* *Gold-b.* third mould, first mould of gut.

Löftharn, (*str.*) *n.* fine linen yarn.

Löfthammer, *m.* *see* Löfholzen.

Löfthig, *I. adj.* 1) of half an ounce; 12—, 12 loth fine in the mark of 16 loth (silver); 1—*es Silber*, Gold, fine silver, gold; 1—*es Erz*, Miner. ore the hundred-weight of which contains only half an ounce of silver; II. *L-fetti*, (*w.*) *f.* fineness.

Löfthirsche, (*w.*) *f.* red cherry.

Löfthirsche, (*w.*) *f.* *Pom.* a kind of dark.

Löfth..., *in comp.* —*lotben*, *m.* soldering hammer, soldering club; —*forn*, —*fitzer*, *n.* *stone* to solder with; —*lampe*, *f.* soldering lamp.

Löfth..., *in comp.* —*leine*, *m.* *T.* steel-solderer; —*leine*, *Mar.* —*lien*, *f.* lead-line, plumb-line.

Löfth..., *in comp.* —*loft*, *n.* *see* —*forn*: —*maßchine*, *f.* soldering-apparatus; —*mittel*, *n.* solder. [sold by the ounce.]

Löfthädeln, *f. pl.* assorted needles; pins

Löfthüsen, (*str.*, *pl.* *L-öfen*) *m.* *T.* small stove to heat the soldering hammer.

Löfthperle, (*w.*) *f.* ounce-pearl.

Löfhpfanne, (*w.*) *f.* soldering pan.

Löfthreiß, *adj.* perpendicular.

Löftringen, *n.* *Geogr.* Lorraine.

Löfth..., *in comp.* —*rohr*, *n.* *Chem.*, *Miner.* &c., blow-pipe; *T.* soldering-pipe; —*rohrgebläse*, *n.* *T.* blowpipe with bellows or with a gasholder, blower (*I. Tasch.*); —*stiel*, *n.* see —*stöfe*; —*stöber*, *f.* *see* —stein; —*schlosser*, *m.* padlock-maker.

Löf(h)s, *see* Löfthe.

Löfth..., *in comp.* —*stein*, *n.* soldering-stone; —*stelle*, *f.* soldering-seam, suture; —*stiel*, *m.* handle of the soldering iron or hammer.

Löfthung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) soldering; 2) soldering-seam (Löftheile).

Löfhwäge, (*w.*) *f.* half-ounce scale.

Löfth..., *in comp.* —*zange*, *f.* hawk bill (plover); soldering-tweezers; —*jintu*, *n.* pewter for soldering.

Lötfanum, *see* Löfbaum.

Löfte, *f.* (*dinin*. *Löfthen*, *n.*) *Lotty* (*abbr.* for Charlotte).

Löfte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Min.* water-pipe, drain-pipe, gutter; 2) air-shaft, air-conduit, (air-)channel, (air-)pipe, (air-)tube (*Wetterlotte*); 3) *see* Lutte, 2.

Löter, *adj.* *provinc.* loose; —*bett*, *n.* lazy-bed; —*linbe* (*Löter[er]*, *[str.]*) *n.* vagabond, rascal.

Lötterei, (*w.*) *f.* disorderly life; 2) idle.

Lötterhaft, (*w.*) *f.* crazy old house.

* **Lötterie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) lottery; *in die Lötzen* in der — spielen, to put in (to stake upon) the lottery, to buy a ticket; *die Lötzen* hen, to draw the lottery; II. *in comp.* —*collection*, *collection*, —*collected*, *f.* lottery-office; register of lottery; —*gewinn(f)*, *m.* prize; —*loos*, *n.* lottery-ticket; —*plan*, *m.* scheme for a lottery; —*spieler*, *m.* adventurer in the lottery; —*gettel*, *m.* *see* —*loos*.

Lötterig, *I. adj.* loose, slovenly; II. *L-fett*, (*w.*) *f.* slovenliness.

Löttern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be slovenly; 2) to lead a loose life; 3) to idle away one's time.

Lötterwesen, (str.) n. see Lötterei.

* **Löttero**, (str., pl. L-8) n. (Ital.) lottery, lotto.

* **Lötts... in comp.** —bam, m. Bot. 1) lotel-(tree), lotos (*Celtis australis* L.); 2) see —fleece; —blume, f. Egyptian lotus (*Nelumbium speciosum* Willd.); —harz, n. Pharm. & Bot. gum-anime; —flee, m. Bot. bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.).

Löt'twurz, f. Bot. yellow ox-tongue (*Onosma echinoides* L.).

* **Louis** [pr. Lu'is], m. (Fr.) 1) Louis, Lewis (P. N.); 2) slang, fancy-man, pouncey (of a prostitute). — **Louisbör** [pr. Luisbör], (str., pl. L-8, or L-8) m. louis'd-or. — **Louis'e** [pr. Luis'-e], f. Louisa (P. N.).

* **Louis'e** [pr. Luis'e], see Loupe.

Löwe, (w.) m. 1) lion (*Felis leo* L.); 2) Astr. Leo; ein junger, a star's wheel; Herald. lioncel.

Löwen, n. Geogr. Louvain, Lovain.

Löwen..., in comp. —affe, m., —äffen, n. Zool. marikin, tamarin (*Midas rosalia* L.); —antteil, m. fig. lion's share; —artig, see —haft; —ausläs, m. Med. leontiasis; —fünfdiger, m. lion-tamer; —blatt, n. Bot. lionleaf, black turnip (*Leontopodium*); —eidechse, f. Zool. lion-lizard (*Lacerta sexlineata* L.); —fuß, m. Bot. 1) common lady's mantle (*Spiraea*); 2) wolf's claw (*Bärklapp*); 3) lion's paw, lion's foot (*Edelmeise*); 4) see —blatt; —gleich, see —haft; —grünn, m. fig. fury of a lion; —grüne, f. lion's den.

Löwenhaft, adj. lion-like, leonine.

Löwen..., in comp. —hart, f. lion's skin; —herz, n. 1) lion-heart; Richard —herz, Richard the Lion-hearted, Richard Coeur de lion; 2) Astr. regulus; —hund, m., —hündchen, n. lion-dog; —jagd, f. lion-hunting; —jäger, m. lion-hunter; —fauve, f. 1) lion's claw; 2) Bot. bear's claw, bear's breech (*Bärenklau*); —kopf, lion's-head; —frankheit, f. see —aus-satz; —kühn, adj. bold as lion; —maul, n. Bot. lion's-mouth, snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum orientale* L.); —merteuze, f. see —affe; —muth, m. lion-like courage; —orden, m. order of the lion; —rascher, m. Archit. muzzle of a lion; —ritter, m. knight of the order of the lion; —robbe, m. Zool. 1) leonine seal (*Otaria leonina* Pér.); 2) sea-lion (*Seelöwe*); —schwanz, —schweif, m. lion's tail (also Bot. *Leontodon carduus* L.); —starr, adj. strong as a lion; —stärke, f. lion-like strength; —stimme, f. fig. powerful, roaring voice; —tate, f. lion's claw or paw; —wärter, m. lion's warden; —zahn, m. Bot. lion's tooth, dandelion (*Leontodon taraxacum* L.).

Löwin, (w.) f. 1) lioness, she-lion; 2) (Schiller) avalanche (Lawino).

* **Löwin'**, adj. (Fr.) loyal; —Löyalist', (w.) m. loyalist; —Löyalität', (w.) f. loyalty.

Löwef, n. Geogr. Lübeck (Lübec). —Löw'biß, adj. 1) (of) Lübeck; 2) Labs (Lübbish) Courant.

Löwinen, n. Anc. Geogr. Lucania

Löw'cas, m. Luke (P. N.).

Löcern', n. Geogr. Lucerne.

Löcer'n, (w.) f. Bot. lucerne, medicago (*Medicago sativa* L.). [cerev. *Löcere*].

Löcer'n'er, (str.) m. Lucerne, medicago.

Löch, (str.) m. provinc. morass.

Löch's [pr. lugl.], (str.) m. lynx (*Felis lynx* L.); —artig, adj. like a lynx, lyncean; —auge, n. lynx's eye, sharp or piercing eye, ferret-eye; —augig, adj. lynx-eyed; —bunt, adj. provinc. parti-coloured.

Löch'sen [lugl.], (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to look sharp after one's own interest, *fam.* to have one's eye wide open; 2) see Lögen; II. tr. to steal, nim, pilfer. — **Löch'ser**, (str.) m. a sharp, cunning person.

Löch's..., in comp. —fall, n. see Raßblüch's; —sapphir, m. Miner. pale yellowish spotted sapphire; —spinn'e, f. Entom. a species of spider (*Lycosa* L.); —stein, m. Petr. lyncurus, lycean stone, belemnite.

Löcian'strant, (str.) m. Bot. mountain-arnica (*Arnica montana* L.).

Löc'c, f. Lucy, Lucia (P. N.); —nholz, n. Pharm. & Bot. wood or bark of the Mahaleb cherry; —nirsche, f. see Herzfrische; —nrinde, f. Pharm. & Bot. St. Lucia's bark.

* **Lö'eifer**, m. (Lat.) Lucifer: 1) morning-star; 2) name of a fallen angel (Satan). [Lute.]

Löf, (str.) n., **Löf'e**, (w.) f. province. see

Löf'e, s. I. (w.) f. gap, void, chasm, breach; notch (in a blade, &c.); —n lassen, Comm. to leave spaces (in the packing); blank, deficiency, defect; desideratum; Typ. white; II. in comp. —näffher, m. fig. a person or thing that is obliged to fill up a void or gap, coll. stop-gap; filler, padding; make-shift; botch, expletive; —näffher, f. cont. the (act or practice of) filling up, make-shift.

Löf'enhaft, *Ladj.* having gaps, incomplete, deficient, interrupted; II. —igkeit, (w.) f. incompleteness, want of connexion. [(series)]

Löf'enlös, adj. uninterrupted; unbroken

Löf'ennet, (str.) n. see Löf'dnet.

Löf'ig, adj. see Löf'dhaft. [dermaus.]

Löf'maus, (str., pl. L-8) m. bat (Fledermaus).

* **Löf'rativ**, adj. (Lat.) lucrative; rendering account. — **Löf'riten**, (w.) v. intr. see Gewinnen.

Löf'usisch, adj. Lucullan (pertaining to Lucullus, a rich Roman consul); epicurean.

Löf'del, (w.) f. province. 1) see Saugorn; 2) cont. tobacco-pipe; 3) toper, tippler; 4) see Pflöte; 5) bungling-work (among weavers); —bitn, f. see —horn; —sader, m. priming-match; —horn, n. priming-horn, powder-flask; —lappe, f. provine. fur-cap; —letche, f. see Löf'derhaft; —mäher, m. bungler; cf. Löf'del, 5.

Löf'del'n, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) 1) to suck from a Eudel (cf. Löf'del, 1); 2) to bungle, cf. Löf'del, 5; 3) to hum (a song).

Löf'der, (str.) n. vulg. 1) lure, decoy, bait;

2) carrion; 3) horse-flesh (not used as meat); 4) fig. riot, lewdness; lewd life.

Löf'derhaft, adj. see —mäßig.

Löf'der, ..., in comp. vulg. —hütte, f. Sport hut near the lure; —träge, f. Ornith. 1) see Schwarzspecht; 2) carrion-crow (*Raästrähne*); —selben, n. see Löf'der, 4.

Löf'derlich, see Löf'derlich.

Löf'dermäfig, adj. vulg. 1) execrable, wretched; 2) enormous.

Löf'dern, (w.) v. vulg. I. tr. to lure, bait, decoy; II. intr. to lead a jolly, loose, or riotous life. [ling-place: —rufe, f. see Laßgeier.]

Löf'der..., in comp. —plätz, m. Sport. lure

Löf'derliche, (w.) f. provine. see Heldelerche.

Löf'dwig, m. Lewis (P. N.); —sördnen, m. order of St. Lewis; —söritter, m. knight of the order of St. Lewis.

Löf, see Luv.

Löf, (str., pl. Löf'te) f. 1) air; atmosphere; Chem. gas; vent; breeze; breath; 2) provinc. peppermint cordial; 3) m. see Windbentel, 1; —frische —, fresh, sweet, or pure air; diese Cigarre hat (gute) —, this cigar draws (well or easy); fit hat keine —, it will not draw, does not draw well; die freie — meiden, to avoid exposure or the open air; dieser Stein wird an der freien — hart, this stone becomes hard on exposure; —schnäufen, to take or gather breath, to respire; —frische —, air or in bite — gehen, an die — kommen, to take the air, to take an airing; eine sanfte —, a gentle breeze; an die — bringen, —frische — geben, to air, to ventilate; —machen (with Dat.), to give vent, to broach; to give air, to ease, relieve from pressure, open (one's

heart, &c.); einem Baum — machen, see Lüften, 4; der Ruth — machen, to give vent (a loose) to one's anger; sich (Dat.) — machen, to ease one's mind (of); in die —, into space, into the air; in die — werfen, to throw up; in die — sprengen, to blow up; an die — setzen, 1. to expose to the open air; 2. tragen, to turn (one) out; aus der — greifen, to assert without any shadow of foundation; to invent, forge, fabricate; aus der — gepriffen, fig. unfounded, invented (story, &c.); random (conjecture); die — ist reit, coll. the coast is clear.

Löf'..., in comp. —aber, f. + for Schlagader; —artig, adj. aëriiform, Chem. gaseous; —bad, n. 1) (heißes) hot-air bath; 2) fig. the being in or taking the air; —ballon, m. air-balloon; —bau, m. 1) any slight or flimsy building; 2) —gebündne; —fößel; —bauh, m. Med. drüm-belly, tympanitis; —baum, m. Blüfbaum, (str.) m. lever for mill-stones.

Löf'..., in comp. —befreiung, f. aërography; —beständig, adj. resisting the action of the atmosphere; —bett, n. air-bed; —blib, n. fancy; vision; —blase, f. 1) air-bubble; fig. bubble; 2) air-bladder, air-bag (of a fish); 3) Bot. vesicle; —blume, f. Bot. 1) wind-flower (*Anemone* L.); 2) air-plant, epidendrum (*Epidendrum*); —canal, m. air-line.

Löf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Löf) 1) breeze, breath of wind; 2) see Windbentel, 1.

Löf'..., in comp. —dift, adj. air-proof, air-tight, hermetical; —druck, m. atmospheric pressure; —druckseilbah, f. atmospheric railway; —druckwert, n. pneumatic engine; —elektricität, f. atmospheric electricity; —elixir, n. Med. antasthmatic elixir.

Löf'ten, Löf'teln, (w.) v. intr. impers. es Löf'ten, it blows (of the wind), there is a draught of air.

Löf'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to air, ventilate, to expose to the air, to weather; 2) to lift, ease so as to admit air; 3) to lift up, raise; 4) Gard. einen Baum —, to prune a tree; to give the roots of a tree air; sich —, 1. to ease one's dress; 2. to take the air; 3. fig. to ease one's heart.

Löf'ten, (str.) m. T. 1) tool for raising nails, nail-mould; 2) needle-maker's prick; 3) wire-drawer's gauge; 4) Min. pick-hammer.

Löf'..., in comp. —erscheinung, f. phenomenon (in the air), meteor; —erscheinungslehre, f. meteorology; —esse, f. see —fang; —fahrt, m. aeronaut; —fahrt, f. aëronautic excursion; —fang, m. passage for the air, ventilator; —farbe, f. air-colour, sky-blue; —fester, n. window for the purpose of admitting air; —fest, see —dicht; —feuchtigkeitsmesser, m. hygrometer; —feuer, n. rocket; —form, f. aerial form; —fräulein, adj. aëri-form; —gebäude, n. aërial structure; chimera, fancy; cf. —schoß; —gebilde, n. aërial form, vision, phantom; —gefäß, n. Bot. air-vessel; Entom. aërating sacculus; Ornith. air-sack; pl. Anat. lungs; —gegend, f. region of the air; —geist, m. aërial spirit, sylph; —gesäuert, adj. see —sauer; —gesäuert, f. Med. windy condition; —gebäude, n. aërial structure; chimera, fancy; cf. —schoß; —gebilde, n. aërial form, vision, phantom; —gespinnt, n. fancies; —gestalt, f. aërial form; —gewebc, n. see —gespinnt; —gürtel, m. air-belt; —gürtelmeß, m. Phys. audiometer; —gürtelmessung, f. audiometry; —hahn, m. Mech. air-cock; —härze, n. pl. etherial oils; —hant, m. breath of air; —heizung, f. heating by hot air; —heizungsapparat, m. apparatus for hot-air heating; —heizungsöfen, m. air-stove; —himml, m. atmosphere; —holz, n. see Baltisänderholz; —honig, m. honeydew; —höjen, f. pl. air or belt-breches (for swimming).

Löf'tig, I. adj. 1) airy; aërial; 2) windy,

breezy; 3) lofty, high in the air; 4) transparent; 5) *fig.* a) light, unsubstantial, intangible; b) unsteady, slighty, *cf.* Windig; II. L-keit, (*w.*) *f.* airiness, &c.

Luf...*in comp.* —fall, *m.* gypsum, plaster of Paris; —funal, *see* canal; —fiesel, *m.* Miner. guhr; —fissen, *n.* air-cushion; —flappe, *f.* air-valve, ventilator; —fopper, *m.* horse that champs the air; —fürper, *m.* aerial body; —frieß, *m.* atmosphere; —fugel, *f.* Phys. aëolipile; —tunde, *f.* aërology; —fcer, *adj.* airless, void of air, *Mech.* exhausted; —feere, *f.* exhaustion; (ber —leere Raum) vacuum; —fepre, *f.* *see* —funde; —ferhe, *f.* *see* Fels-leiche, *f.*

Luf'ling, Luf'tling, (*str.*) *m.* see Wind-

Luf...*in comp.* —loch, *n.* air-hole, vent, funnel, register; breathing-hole; *Entom.* spiracle; —malz, *n.* air-dried malt; —maßbier, *n.* porter; —mantel, *n.* casing (of the chimney); —maßjöic, *f.* Min. aërostatic machine; —materie, *f.* aerial matter; —meier, *n.* *, atmosphere, air, aerial ocean; —messer, *m.* Phys. aërometer; —meßflüs, *f.* aërometry; —mineraalien, *pl.* empyreumatic minerals; —mörtel, *m.* air-(dried)mortar; —perspective, *f.* Paint. aerial perspective; —pfünze, *f.* 1) *see* —blume; 2) *pl.* aerial or air-plants, aërides (a genus of plants of the family of Orchidaceae); —pißföse, *f.* electrical or air pistol; —preße, *f.* aërostatic press; —pumpe, *f.* air-pump; —pumpenbächer, —pumpenstisen, *m.* Mech. air-pump bucket, air-vessel; —pumpengläs, *m.* —pumpenglöde, *f.* receiver of an air-pump; —pumpenbolzen, *m.* air-pump-piston; —rand, *m.* horizon; —ramm, *m.* 1) atmosphere; 2) any air-filled space; 3) vent, windage; *Theat.* heavens, sky; —reid, *n.* kingdom of the air; —reinigen, *adj.* disinfecting; —reinigung, *f.* ventilation; —reinigungsmaschine, *f.* ventilator, air-tube; —reise, *f.* aëronautic journey, aerial voyage; —ritt, *m.* aerial ride; —röhre, *f.* 1) air-tube, air-pipe, atmospheric or pneumatic tube; 2) Anat. & Bot. air-vessel; 3) Anat. trachea, windpipe, pipe of the lungs; Anat. & Med.-zur —röhre gehörig, bronchic; —röhrenäste, *m.* pl. bronchia; —röhrenbrüne, *f.* cynanche; —röhrenbruch, *m.* bronchocele; —röhrendiefel, *m.* epiglottis; —röhrenentzündung, *f.* bronchitis; —röhrensop, *m.* larynx, bronchus; —röhrenöffnung, *f.* —röhrenschluß, *m.* bronchotomy, laryngotomy; —röhrenschwindfucht, *f.* *see* Halsschwindfucht; *cf.* also —röhrenentzündung; —röhrenpalt, *m.* Anat. glottis; —röhrenstein, *m.* see Lungeneröffnung; —röße, *f.* dew-retting (of flax); —salz, *n.* Chem. aerial salt; —sauer, *adj.* Chem. carbonic; —säule, *f.* Phys. column of air, Iron-w. blast; Archit. hollow spindle-tree of a winding stair-case; —säure, *f.* Chem. carbonic acid; fixed air; —schnitt, *m.* Min. air-shaft; —schair, *f.* aëroscoopy; —schnuer, *f.* see Windsbruck; —schen, I. *adj.* afraid of the air; II. *s.* fear of the air, aërophobia; —schnit, *f.* stratum of air; —schnif, *n.* aërostat, aërostatic machine, air-balloon; —schnisser, *m.* aëronaut; —schniffahrt, *f.* aerial navigation, aërostation; aëronautic voyage or excursion; —schniffunst, *f.* aëronautics; —schnöf, *n.* *fig.* castle in the air, airy notion or scheme; —schnüfen, *n.* respiration; —schnuß, *m.* shot fired in the air; —schnürmer, *m.* Pyrol. serpent; —schnüffel, *f.* see —schniffunst; —schnüfel, *m.* aerial sulphur; —schnüre, *f.* specific gravity of the air; —schwingung, *f.* aerial vibrations, pulsations or undulations of air; —segel, *n.* 1) Mar. wind-sail; 2) sail or vane of a windmill; —segler, *m.* *see* —söfjer; *fig.* aerial traveller; —seite, *f.* Mar. wind- or weather-side; —spiegelung, *f.* mirage; —springer, *m.* caperer; —sprung, *m.* Man. caper, gambol, *pl.*

airs; —springe machen, to caper, gambol, cut capers; —stand, *m.* temperature of the air; —stein, *m.* 1) *see* —riegel; 2) Geol. aërolite; —stoff, *m.* gas; —stoffmesser, *m.* gasometer; —stößel, *m.* valve; —stöß, *m.* gust; —streif, *m.* fallacious reasoning; —streiche führen, to beat the air; —streißfuchs, *m.* Surg. wind-contusion; —strich, *m.* *see* Himmelsstrich; —strom, *m.* current of air; Iron-w. blast; —thermometer, *n.* & *m.* atmospherical thermometer; —ton, *m.* Paint. air-tone, aerial tone; —troden, *adj.* dried by exposure to the air; air-dried; das —trocken, natural seasoning;

Lüftung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) airing, &c. ventilation, &c. of Lüften.

Luf..., *in comp.* —veränderung, *f.* change of air; —verbüchtungspumpe, *m.*, —verbüchtungspumpe, *f.* Mech. condensator, condensing-pump; —wage, *f.* Pneum. air-poise, barometer; —wägefunk, *f.* aërostatics; —wäger, *m.* barometer; —währgängere, *f.* aëromancy; —wäscher, *n.* 1) atmospheric water, clouds; 2) a kind of cordial; —wechselung, *f.* ventilation; —welle, *f.* undulation of the air; —werts, *m.* *see* Sanguemot; —wurz, *f.* Bot. angelica (*Angelica L.*); —wurzel, *f.* Bot. 1) aerial root; 2) *see* —wurz; —zäpfchen, —zäpflein, *n.* vent-peg, vent-plug; —zapfen, *m.* Surg. trochar; —zäpfchen, *n.* meteor; —ziegel, *m.* air-dried brick; —ziefer, *m.* ventilator; —zung, *m.* draught of air; —zündert, *m.* Chem. pyrophorus; —zutrit, *m.* access of air; mit —zutritt verforgt, ventilated.

Lüg, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* —und Trug, lies and frauds, a grand lie and humbug; II. (*str.*) *n.* 1) Sport. cave, couch, lurking place of the bear; 2) (*or* —ins Land, *m.*) (provinc. & *)*, watch-tower, look-out.

Lüg'e, (*w.*) *f.* lie; untruth, falsehood; eine kleine, *f.* a fib; eine große —, *cram*; eine unzündige —, white lie; Einen *n*-strafen, to give one the lie; Lüg haben furze Beine, anal. lies are short-lived. (Look out, lurk.)

Lüg'en, (*m.*) *v.* *intr.* (provinc. & *)*, to Lüg'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to lie, to tell a lie or falsehood; to fib; 2) (*with Dat.* *)*, to deceive, be false to; er lägt wie gedrueft, he lies like truth; wer lägt der stiehlt, show me a liar and I will show you a thief; II. *tr.* 1) (*, *(Einen etwas)* to deceive by affecting, putting on, feigning (truth, &c.); 2) to affect, to put on, to sham; 3) to effect, produce, transform, &c. by lying; sich lägt —, to entangle or insnare one's self by lying; das —, (*str.* *v.* s. the act or practice of lying).

Lüg'en...*in comp.* —welt, *m.* false, deceptive proof; —biss, *n.* deceptive vision, phantom; —fah, *n.* coll. notorious liar; —feind, *m.* enemy of falsehood; —frucht, *f.* fruit (consequence) of lying; —flirt, *m.* father of lies, devil; —geist, *m.* spirit of lying, devil; lying fellow; —gold, *n.* see Flittergold.

Lüg'enhaft, I. *adj.* lying, deceitful, false, mendacious, untrue; II. L-igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* lying disposition, deceitfulness, falsehood, meanness.

Lüg'en..., *in comp.* —kunst, *f.* lying art, lying artifice; —lehre, *f.* false doctrine; —maul, *n.* vulg. impudent liar; —prophet, *m.* false prophet; —schnift, *m.* forger of lies; —teufel, *m.* *see* —geist; —wunder, *n.* lying wonder; —zeihung, —zicht, *f.* accusation of falsehood; —zunge, *f.* *see* —maul.

Lug'ger, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. lugger.

Lug...*in comp.* —gestalt, —golb, Lüg'haft, *see* Lüg'genbild, Lügengold, Lügenguft.

Lug'inßland, (*indeed*) *m.* *see* Lug, II. 2.

Lug'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, *Lug'nerin, (w.) f.* liar.

Lug'nerish, *see* Lüg'genhaft.

Lug'sen, *see* Lüfchen.

Lu'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) dormer-window; 2) *see* Füllstürz; 3) Mar-s. hatch, hatchway; die

große —, main hatchway; L-üblügel, *m.* pl. hatch-bars; L-üdeßel, *m.*, L-ülfaype, *f.* hatchlid; L-ügitter, *n.* gratings of the hatches; L-riegel, *m.* *see* L-übügel; die L-üschafins, *pl.* battens of the hatches. (Binnuler.

Lu'lei, (*str.*, *pl.* L-s) *m.* vulg. idler, cf.

Lull, (*str.*) *m.* 1) provinc. *see* Lüdel 1 & 2;

2) Mar. *a)* canvas or leather hose; *b)* *see* Küberhof.

Lülfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to hum; to lull; 2) Mar. to lull (of the wind).

Lull...*in comp.* —gesang, *m.* lullaby; —lerte, (*Güllerche*), *see* Heideleiter.

Lum'me, (*w./f.* Ornith., loom, black guillemot or dovekie (*Uria grylle L.*)).

Lum'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) old knife-blade;

2) T. potter's model.

Lum'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) + *see* Geschlinge;

2) lubby, looby, clown.

Lum'melhaft, I. *adj.* lubberly; II. L-igkeit, Lümmeli", (*w.*) *f.* clownishness, lubberly behaviour, trick.

Lum'meln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to behave lubberly; II. *tr.* Dy. to air.

Lum'melstüff, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. *see* Len-densüß.

Lump, (*w.* & *str.*; *coll.* *pl.*; L-s) *m.* 1) *a)* a ragged, dirty, or shabby fellow, beggarly knave, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion, wretch, rascal, scamp; *b)* curmudgeon; 2) Ichth. sea-owl, lump-sucker (*Cyclopèters lumpus L.*).

Lump'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rag, tatter, clout; trumpery thing; 2) *see* Lump; 2; 3) *see* Lumpenzucker.

Lump'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr. coll.* to treat like a ragamuffin; sich nicht — lassen, to display liberality; ich will mich nicht — lassen, I do not intend to act shabbily; II. *intr.* to lead a loose life; Stud. slang, to lark it.

Lump'en...*in comp.* —baron, *m.* vulg. trumpery-baron; —bret, *m.* Paper-m. first stuff; vulg-s.-dichter, *m.* paltry poet; —ding, *n.* trumperything, scrub; —jünge, *f.* Paper-m. fermenting trough; vulg-s.-geßb, *n.* trifling expense; für eiu—geßb, dog-cheap; —geßdibel, *n.* rabbit, tag-rag, riffraff; —händel, *m.* Comm. trade with rats; 2) vulg. pitiful trade; —händler, *m.* ragman, dealer in rags; vulg-s.-hund, —ferl, *m.* see Lump; 1) —fammer, *f.* T. sorting-room; vulg-s.-trum, *m.* trumpery work; —lie, *f.* ragged Bess; —maur, *m.* rag-man, gatherer of rags, rag-picker; —neß, *n.* hole, dog-kennel (of a town, &c.); —pad, *n.* vulg. *n.* see —geßdibel; —papier, *n.* T. paper of linen rags; —reinigungsmäßine, *f.* Paper-m. duster; —schnie, *f.* paltry affair; —summler, *m.* rag-picker.

Lum'venhaft, (*w.*) *f.* rapscallionry.

Lum'ven...*in comp.* Paper-m. —schneidemaschine, *f.* —schneider, *m.* *see* Haderläde; —stampfe, *f.* *see* —trog; —voll, —zeug, *n.* *see* —geßdibel; —wolle, *f.* rag-wool (*Trümmervolle*); —zieher, *m.* worm of a ramrod; —züfer, *m.* Comm. Lump-sugar; —zupfer, *m.* ravelling-engine; —zupferin, *f.* rag-tearing woman.

Lumperei', (*w.*) *f.* coll. trifle, trumpery, fiddle-faddle, paltry concern; trash.

Lump'formen, (*w.*) *f.* pl. lump-moulds.

Lum'pig, I. or Lum'piht, *adj.* 1) like rags, in rags; ragged, tattered; 2) *fig.* *a)* shabby, scurvy, miserable, paltry; *b)* stingy, sordid, covetous; II. L-igkeit, (*w.*) 1) raggedness, ragged condition; 2) *fig.* shabbiness.

Lum'ße, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Lumme.

Lu'na, *f.* *, Rom. Myth. Luna, the (Godess of the moon). (lunatic.

*Luna'rich, Lunat'isch, adj. (*Lat.*) lunar,

Lund, (*str.*) *m.* Ornith. puffin (*Barven-taucher*).

Lu'nen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *see* Lullen, 2.

*Lunct'e spr. lit—, (*w.*) *f.* (Fv.) Fort., &c.

lunette.

Lung'e, (w.) f. lungs (of men); lights (of animals); aus voller —, with the whole force or at the top of one's lungs; frei von der — sprechen, to speak one's mind freely.

Lung'en..., in comp. relating to the lungs, *Anat.* pulmonary; *Anat.-s.*, —ader, —arterie, f. pulmonary vein or artery; —bänder, n. pl. pulmonary ligaments; —blase, f., —bläschen, n. vesicle of the lungs; —blatt, n. see —flügel; —blume, f. Bot. large autumnal or marsh gentian, felwort (*Gentiana pneumonanthea* L.); *Anat-s.* —blutader, f. pulmonary vein; —blutung, f. Med. haemoptysis; —drüse, f. bronchial gland(ule); —entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the lungs, peripneumony; —enzian, m. see —blume; —erweichung, f. Med. pneumonic malacia; —faul, adj. phthisical, sluggish, rotten in the lungs; broken-winded (of horses); —fäule, f. 1) sluggishness of the lungs; 2) pulmonary consumption; 3) *Vet.* a) pusiness in horses; b) dry-rot in sheep; —fruchtigkeit, f. humour of the pleura; —fieber, n. pulmonary fever; —flechte, f. Bot. lung-wort, tree-lichen (*Sticta pulmonacea*); —flügel, m. lobe, lappet of the lungs; —geflecht, n. pulmonary plexus; —geschwür, n. ulcer in the lungs; —gläser, n. pl. lung-glasses; —hieb, m. fig. home-thrust; —krampf, m. spasm in the lungs; —tranheit, f. pulmonary disease or complaint, disease of the lungs; —front, n. Bot. lungwort, pulmonary (*Pulmonaria officinalis* L.); —lappen, m. see —flügel; —icht, f. pneumonia; —melanoze, f. Med. pulmonary melanosis; —mesfer, m. pneumatometer; —mittel, n. remedy for diseases of the lungs, pulmonary; —moos, n. see —flechte; —mus, n. Cook. calf's lights minced and dressed; —probe, f. experiment with the lungs (of a still-born child); —schlag, m. apoplexy of the lungs; —schlagader, f. pulmonary or veiny artery; —schnecke, f. Conch. pulmonary snail (*Pulmonaria Cuv.*); —seufze, f. see —fäule; —spinn, f. Entom. pulmonary spider (*Arenaeidae pulmonacae* Cuv.); —steine, pl. see —verfröhlerungen; —süß, —süßwinduft, f. phthisis, pulmonary consumption; —süßig, adj. phthisical; consumptive; —verfröhlerungen, pl. pulmonary calculi; —verschwürrungen, pl. pulmonary ulcers; —wasserlüft, f. water in the lungs; —wunde, f. wound in the lungs.

Lung'erholz, (str., pl. L-hölzer) n. T. sling.

Lung'erie, adj. idle.

Lung'ern, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to loiter, idle, skulk; 2) to yearn (nach), after; long (for). —Lung'erschén, (str.) n. idle life.

Lung'ertafel, (w.) f. codd. who longs for something.

Lii'nich, (str.) m. Bot. brook-lime.

Lü'ning, (str.) m. see Sperling.

Lunk'chein, (str.) n. provinc. stiff, awkward fellow. [(with a view of spying out).

Lunk'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to listen.

Lün'se, (w.) f. T. linch-pin, axle-pin.

Lün'te, s. I. (w.) f. 1) *Gumm.* lunt, match (cord); 2) *Sport.* tail of a fox, &c.; brush; 3) *Spinn.* slab, coarse roving; —riechen, vulg. to smell a rat; II. in comp. L-nistete, f. see L-nistöß; L-nhorn, n. horn in which the lighted match is kept; L-nistte, f. match-box; L-nieft, n. provinc. club-lav; L-nistöß, f. match-lock; L-nistöf, m. lint-stick.

Lün'ze, (w.) f. Sport. pluck (cf. Lümmel, 1).

Lün'zen, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Lungern, 1; 2) to doze, nod. [lens.

Lü'pe, (w.) f. magnifying glass, pocket-

Lüpf, (str.) m. provinc. moment of leisure.

Lüpf'en, (w.) v. tr. to lift.

* Lüpf'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) Bot. lupine.

Lüp'pe, (w.) f. 1) Iron-w. bloom, lump (of iron); 2) fine metal-iron; provinc. 3) (N. G.) bundle of hay; 4) (S. G.) bitch.

Lüp'pen, (w.) v. intr. 1) provinc. to geld; 2) + or Lüp'pen, a) to salve; b) to poison, to enchant.

Lüp'pen..., in comp. —feuer, n. the first forge in an iron-mill, bloomery; —frischarbeit, f. the process of forming blooms, bloomery; —stahl, m. see Luppstaahl.

Lüp'milch, f. (S. G.) whipped milk.

Lüp'stahl, (str.) m. spur-steel.

Lüt', (w.) f. Fidec. Iuro.

Lurk, (str.) m. 1) see Vorh 1, a; 2) (Oken)

amphibious animal batrachian (*Batrachia*).

Lür'henbaum, see Perchenbaum.

Lür'vögel, see Sumpfvogel.

Lur'de, Lur'ding, (w.) f. Mar. tarred serving (put round cables to preserve them).

Lür'e, (w.) f. see Vor.

Lurf, (str.) m. provinc. see Lorch.

Lur'ke, (w.) f. provinc. weak coffee or drink.

Lur'ken, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) to hisp; 2) to emit a peculiar sound (of pumps half dry).

Lur're, (w.) f. 1) Archit. ornament representing a cord; 2) provinc. fraud (Sorre).

Lust, (str., pl. Lüff'e) f. 1) pleasure, joy, delight; humour; fun; mirth, jollity, merriment; 2) mind, inclination, fancy, liking;

3) desire, lust; —haben, to have a desire, a wish, a mind (or fancy), to be minded, inclined; ich habe heute rechte — zu lernen, I have an ardent desire of (or longing for) learning to-day, I want much or I feel very much disposed or inclined to study to-day, I am in a studious mood to-day; jeder der — hat, any one who likes or pleases; ich habe keine —, I have no notion, I do not care or feel inclined, I am not disposed; I have no (not the) stomach (for, to), es ist eine wahre —, it is a treat, it does one's heart good (to...); du hast eine — daran, mich zu quälen, you make it an amusement to torment me; an — dazu fehlt es mir nie, inclination is ever present as a prompter; so oft ihn die — dazu antriebt, as often as his fancy dictates; er hätte — zu meinem Pferde, he fancied my horse; sie tanzen nicht mit der gehörigen —, there was no heart in their dancing; sie betreiben was sie vorhaben mit — und Liebe, they are all alive to what they are about; der Liebe — und Pein, love's ecstasy and woe; ich hätte — zu ..., I should like to ...; ich habe seite — dazu, I have no mind for it; — bekommen, to take a fancy; Einem — machen (zu), to give one a liking (for); Einem die — zu etwas benehmen, to cool one's desire for, to put one out of conceit with, to discourage; dishearten; das benimmt uns die — zu ..., that takes away all inclination in our part to ...; er zeigte wenig — zu ..., he evinced no disposition to

Lust'bahn, (w.) f. pleasure ground.

Lust'bar, I. adj. †, amusing, agreeable; II. L-feit, (w.) f. a rejoicing, amusement, merrymaking, merriment, sport; feast, festival; pl. gaieties; rejoicings, revels.

Lust..., in comp. —feet, n. partie (in a garden); —berg, m. hill of pleasure; —boot, n. pleasure boat, barge; —dirne, f. woman of the town, courtesan, prostitute.

Lüft'ste, (w.) f. fondness of dainties, appetite (for). [to long (nach), for.]

Lüft'eln, (w.) v. intr. to feel an appetite,

Lüft'en, Lüft'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. impers. to feel a desire (for), see Gefülfen.

* Lüft'cr, (str.) m. (Fr. lustre) 1) lustre, gloss; 2) see Lüftrin; 3) see Krötleuchter; 4) fine enamel.

Lüft'ern, (w.) v. intr. 1) impers. (with Acc. & nach) to lust (after), to hanker, long (for), to have an appetite (for); 2) Mar. (quit) auf das Steuer —, (of a ship) to answer the helm readily.

Lüft'ern, I. adj. longing (nach, for), lusting, desirous, hankering; lascivious, wanton,

prudent; — nach etwas sein, to covet a thing; die nach einer Ministerstelle — sind, the world-be ministers; II. L-heit, (w.) f. longing, lust-ing, concupiscence.

Lust'..., in comp. —fahrt, f. pleasure-exursion; drive for pleasure; —fetzen, v. intr. insep. to make a holiday; —feiern, v. intr. insep. to make a holiday; —feuer, n. bonfire; —feuer-wert, n. fireworks; —gang, m. (pleasure) walk; —garten, m. pleasure-garden; —gärtner, m. gardener of a pleasure-ground, landscape-gardener; —gärtnerei, f. ornamental or landscape-gardening; —gas, n. Chem. laughing gas, nitrous (oxyd) gas; —gebüch, see —gebüch; —gesäß, n. *, enchanting plains; —ge-hölz, n. grove, shrubbery; —gelage, n. convivial amusement; —gelang, m., —gesbrei, n. song, shout of pleasure; —gewächs, n. plant for show or pleasure; —hütte, m. see —wüldchen; —haus, —häusern, n. (lit. pleasure-house) summer-house, pavilion; —holz, n. see —wald.

Lust'ig, I. adj. 1) †, delightful, agreeable; 2) merry, jolly, gay, jovial, cheerful; 3) droll, funny, comical; 4) in comp. inclined, disposed (cf. tanzt lustig, heiratslustig &c.); eint-er Bruder, a merry or jolly blade, jolly dog; ein l-es Wölfchen, a merry crew; sich über Einen-machen, to make game (or merry) of, to ridicule one; sich (Dat.) einen l-en Tag (eine l-e Nacht) machen, to make a day (night) of (or at) it; II. L-ter, — or immer —, hey! cheer up! come on! merry is the word!

Lust'igkeit, (w.) f. mirth, merriment, jollity, gaiety, cheerfulness.

Lust'ig..., in comp. —leber, m. see Lebe-manu; —mather, m. merry-Andrew, buffoon, jester.

Lust'..., in comp. —insel, f. artificial island; —jagd, f. chase for the sake of diversion, hunting-party; —fugel, f. fire-balloon, fire-work in the shape of a ball; —Inger, n. encampment for a review or the diversion of the prince.

Lüst'lich, adj. causing appetite, desire.

Lüst'ling, (str.) m. voluntary, sensualist.

Lüst'lös, adj. inanimate, dull.

Lust..., in comp. —ort, —platz, m. pleasure ground; place for pleasure; —partie, f. party of pleasure, excursion, outing, jaunt; —rasen, m. bowling-green, lawn.

[Lüster.]

* Lust're, (pr. lüster), (str.) m. (Fr.) see Lust're.

Lust..., in comp. —reich, adj. affording pleasure or amusement; —reise, f. pleasure-exursion, trip, jaunt; —reisen, (insep.) v. intr. to travel for pleasure; —reisende, n. traveller for pleasure; —reiten, v. intr. insep. to ride out (on horseback) for pleasure; —reiz, m. charm, attraction; —reizend, adj. charming, attractive.

* Lust'rín, (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. lustring.

* Lust'rén, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. lustrare) 1) to purify; 2) see Mästern, Durchsehen; 3) to polish, make bright.

Lust'ritt, (str.) m. ride (on horseback) for pleasure.

Lust'sam, adj. obsolescent, delightful, charming.

Lust..., in comp. —schiff, n. pleasure-boat, yacht; —schiß, n. country seat; —seufze, f. venereal disease, syphilis; —stieß, adj. venereal, syphilitic; —sitz, m. country seat for pleasure;

—spiel, n. comedy; —spielartig, adj. comical; —spielbücher, m. writer of comedies; comedian; —stüd, n. see —beet; —verderber, m. kill-joy; mar-feast; —wagen, m. pleasure-carriage; —wald, m., —wäldchen, n. grove, bosket, boscage, park; shrubbery; —wandeln, (insep.) v. intr. (aus haben & sein) to walk for pleasure, to take a walk; to promenade; —wander, m., —wanderin, f. promenader; —warte, f. place of prospect, belvedere; —weg, m. alley, promenade.

Luth, (w.) f. Mar. boom.

Luthera'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Luthera'nerin, (*w.* *f.*) *f.* Lutheran.

Luth'e'risch, *adj.* Lutheran.

Luth'erthüm, *n.* Lutheranism.

* **Lut'fren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) *Chenu*, to lute.

Lut'fe, (*str.*) *m.* (*N. G.*) *Germ. Fab.* name given to the crane. *Ibentel*, Nutsfœn.

Lut'schentel, *Lut'schen*, province. see *Nutsfœn*.

Lut'te, (*w.* *f.*) *Mia.* 1) see *Lotte*; 2) *hearth* on which gold is washed.

Lut'ter, (*str.*) *n.* *Dist.* spirit once distilled; weak or thin brandy. — **Lut'tern**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to distil weak brandy. — **Lut'tertrauf**, *n.* *province*. spiced cordial drunk at christenings.

Lüt'tid, *n. Geogr.* Liege (town in Belgium).

Lüg'el, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) *The Evil one*, devil.

Lüff, (*Mar-s.* *loof*, *luß*, (*-seite, f.*) weather-gage, weather-side; *die* — *gewinnen*, to gain the wind or the weather-gage; *die* — *halten*, to keep the wind; *in comp.* — *bäume*, *m. pl.* *loof timbers*, outriggers; — *braffen*, *n. pl.* *weather braces*; — *gierig*, *adj.* gripping; — *gierig jein*, to carry a weatherly helm, to gripe; — *gierigkeit*, *f.* gripping; *ein guter — hatter*, *m.* a ship which holds a good wind, which claws or eats to windward; — *seite*, *f.* weather-gage, weather-side; *an der — seitig*, weatherly; — *spann*, *n. loof frame*; — *wal*, *m.* *weather shore*; — *wand*, *f.* *weather-shrouds*; — *wärts*, *adj.* weatherly, windward; — *wärts das Rüber!* a-weatherly (or hard) the helm!

Lu'ven, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *Mar.* to loof, luff.

Luz, see *Lufs*.

* **Lugriöß**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) luxurious; *1-e Lebensweise*, expensive habits. — **Lug'us**, *m.* luxury; — *artikel*, *m.*; — *ware*, *f.* article of luxury, *pl.* luxuries, fancy articles or goods; — *papier*, *n.* fancy stationery.

Lugen, *n.* see *Lueren*.

Ly'bien, *n.* see *Sibyon*.

* **Lyce'um**, *Lyce'um*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Iw.*) *Lyca'eu*, *Lyce'eu*, *n.* (*Lat.*) Lyceum. — **Lyce'i'**, (*w.*) *m.* pupil of a Lyceum.

Ly'cien, *n. Geogr.* Lydia. — **Ly'cier**, (*str.*) *m.*, *Ly'cisch*, *adj.* Lycean.

Ly'cien, *adj.* Lyceorean.

Ly'bien, *n. Geogr.* Lydia. — **Ly'dier**, (*str.*) *m.*, *Ly'disch*, *adj.* Lydian.

* **Lymp'haf'sch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) *Anat-s.* lymphatic; die *l-n* or *Lymp'haf'schäße*, *n. pl.* lymphatic ducts or vessels, lymphatics. — *Lymp'h phc*, (*w.* *f.*) lymph. — *Lymp'haf'schunst*, *f.* *Surg.* lymphatic tumour. — *Lymp'haf'siegel*, (*w.* *f.*) lymph globe.

Lyon, (*lióng*), *u.* (*Fr.*) *Geogr.* Lyons. — **Ly'ou'ner**, *Ly'ou'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* Lyonese.

* **Ly'ra**, (*pl. 8-s*) *f.* (*Gr.*) harp, lyre; *Astr.* Lyra; — *jänger*, — *spieler*, *m.* lyrist. — **Ly'rifer**, (*str.*) *m.* lyric poet, lyric. — **Ly'rijsh**, *adj.* lyric(al).

M, *m.*, *n. M*, *m.* the thirteenth letter and ninth consonant of the Alphabet.

M, *abbr.*: *M.* for *Meile*; *mile*; *M.* for *Memorial*, *Manual*, waste-book, minute-book; *M.*, *Mag.* for *Magister*, master of arts; *M.*, *sm. for mille* (tausend, thousand); *Mad.* for *Madam*, *Mrs.*; *M. B.* for *Mark Baufko*, mark banco; *M.*, *Mt.*, *mrf.* for *Mark*, mark (money); *Mark* for *Marcodis*, maravedi; *Math.* *Mathem.* for *Mathematik*, mathematics; *M. Br* for *mittäglich* Breite, width; *m. c.* for *mensis currentis* or *mense currente* (*Lat.*, laufenden Monats, im laufenden Monat, in the course of the month); *M. C.* for *mito conto* (*H.*, mein Conto, my account); *Mdl.* for

Mandel, a number of fifteen; *M. D.* for *Medicina Doctor*, doctor of medicine; *Med.* for Medicin, medicine; *uerthu.* for *meritwürdig*, remarkable; *m. f.* (*or mf.*) for *mezzo forte*, which see; *Mfl.* for *Weißnische Gulden*, florins of Misnia; *m. ḡ.* for *mein Herr*, Sir; *m. ḡ.* for *meine Herven*, Gentlemen; *Mlf.* for *Million*, million; *Mlf.* for *Mitterees*, millions; *Mln.*, *1)* or *Miner.* for *Mineralogie*, mineralogy; *2)* for *Minute*, minute; *Mtr.* for *Walter*, a measure of several bushels of corn; *Mm.* (*num.*) *ḡ.* for *meine Herren*, Gentlemen; *m. m.* *pr.* for *manu mea propria* (*Lat.*, mit meiner eigenen Hand, with my own hand); *m. o. w.* for *meby* oder *wentiger*, more or less; *m. p.*, *1)* or *m. pp.*, *Mpp.* for *manu propria* (*Lat.*, eigenhändig, in [my, his, &c.] own [or proper] hand-writing); *2)* or *mp.* for *mezzo piano*, which see; *Mrl.* for *Marien-Gulden*, florin of Hanover; *Mrg.* for *Marien-Groschen*, Marien groschen; *Mrl.* for *Mark*, mark (weight of 8 ounces); *Mrlfl.*, *Mrlfl.* for *Marktflecken*, market-town; *m. ḡ.* for *manu sehe*; *Mpt.*, *MS.* for *Manuscript*, manuscript; *Mpte.*, *MSS.* for *Manuscripte*, manuscripts; *Mf.* for *Maf*, measure; *Mfl.* for *Weißnische Gulden*, florins of Misnia; *Mfr.* for *Meister*, Master, master, pattern or sample; *Mt.* for *Monat*, month; *Mt.* for *Metze*, peck; *Mz.* for *Münze*, coin, money.

Mant, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mä'l'er*) *n.* see *Mahl* & *Mal*; — *brief*, *m.* *Sheib*, building-contract.

Mäau'der, *m.* 1) Meander (a river in Asia Minor); 2) *Archit.* Vitruvian scroll.

Mäan'drisch, *adj.* meandering, meandrian.

Maar, *Maas*, see *Mahr*, *Maß*.

Maa'ren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *provinc.* (*N. G.*) *Mar.* to moor, to make fast (a ship).

Maa's, *f. Geogr.* Maes, Meuse (river).

Maat, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *w.*) *m.* *Mar.* adjutant, second; mate.

Maa'tschaft, (*w.* *f.* 1) *Mar.* mateship; ship's crew; 2) *Comm.* association, company; partnership. — *[2] Conf.* macaroon.

* **Macar'o'ne**, (*w.* *f.* (*Ital.*) 1) chestnut;

* **Macabä'cr**, (*str.* *m.* (*Hebr.*) Macabee.

* **Mac(e)a'o**, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-a*) *m.* *Ornith.* macaw, maccaw.

* **Mac(e)aro'ni**, *f. pl.* (*Ital.*) Cook. mac(e)aroni, *Comme Genoese* pasta.

* **Mac(e)aro'nish**, *adj.* Poet. macaronic.

* **Machiavell'i'smus**, *m.* Machiavellism; *Machiavellist*, (*w.* *m.*) *Machiavellistisch*, *adj.* Machiavelian.

Macedo'ni'en, *n. Geogr.* Macedonia.

Macedo'ni'er, (*str.* *m.*) *Macedo'ni'erin*, (*w.* *f.*) *Macedo'ni'sch*, *adj.* Macedonian.

* **Mäcen'**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) *fig.* *Mæcenas*, patron of artists, &c.).

Mäcenat'schaft, *Mäcen'*schaft, (*w.* *f.* *pa-*

Mach'a'l'es, *m. fig.* factotum.

take the trouble to (do a thing) or of (doing, &c.); den Narren —, to play the fool.

II. refl. 1. sich (*Acc.*): ... sich gefürchtet —, to make or render one's self feared; gencin —, to degrade one's self; sich frant —, to feign illness, see under *Schleier*; sich an (*with Acc.*) —, to go or set about ..., to set one's self to ...; sich an die Arbeit —, to go to work; sich an Zeitinden —, to address, apply to one; sich an eine Dame —, to make up to a lady; sich auf den Weg, die Reise —, to set out, set off, depart; sich davon or aus dem Staube —, sich auf die Seite —, to make off or away, to abscond; sich über etwas (*Acc.*) —, to undertake, begin, fall to, to set or go about; er machte sich zu Bett, he took to his bed; er machte sich zu Pferde, he took to horseback; er machte sich gut zu Pferde, he looked well when on horseback; die Sache (or *impers.* es) macht sich, it is done, comes to pass; it turns out, looks (well, &c.); die Sache wird sich von selbst —, the matter will take care of itself; die Sache hat sich schon gemacht, the affair is already settled or arranged; die Sachen — sich jetzt, matters are now going on very well; es macht sich Alles von selbst, all goes on swimmingly; daß hat sich schlecht gemacht, that has turned out badly; es hat sich (von selbst) so gemacht, it has come to be so; es hatte sich im Laufe der Zeit so gemacht, daß es als Kämpfer angesehen wurde, he had come to be regarded as chief; das Gespräch machte sich ganz natürlich, the conversation came on quite naturally; wie geht's (steht's?) — es macht sich, how go squares? — pretty well, tolerably; es macht sich (*impers.*) trübe, it grows overcast; wenn sich ein Vorwand nicht (von selbst) macht, wird man ihm —, if a pretext do not occur, it will be created; wenn es sich so macht, if opportunity should arise.

2. sich (*Dat.*): ... sich etwas —, to procure to one's self, to get, gain, earn, or make (money in trade or by stealth, &c.); sich die Ausgabe, die Unterkunft —, to go to the expense of ...; sich Freunde —, to get friends; sich einen Begriff, eine Vorstellung —, to form an idea, a conception; sich etwas zum Grundsatz —, to make it a principle; sich ... zur Pflicht —, to make it one's duty, to make a point of ...; sich aus ... etwas —, to make much, little, &c. of, to esteem, care for; er macht sich nichts aus uns, he makes nothing of us; ich mache mir wenig aus ihm, I care little for him; ich mache mir nichts aus ..., I care nothing for (about) ..., I don't care for ..., I don't mind (it), coll. I don't care a pin, rush, straw, or fig for ...; ich mache mit uns auch Alles nichts, I value none of you; er macht sich nichts daraus, so writ zu gehen, he makes nothing of going so far; sich eine Ehre aus ... —, to be proud or ambitious of ...; sich ein Vergnügen aus ... —, to take pleasure (in); sich ein Gewissen aus ... —, to make a conscience of ..., to scruple at ...; gemacht, p. a. made, &c., see *Gemacht*, in *G.*

III. *intr. coll.* to (contrive to) do; to make haste, &c.; mache! fam. de! pray do! mache schnell! mache! fort! mache doch! (pray) make haste! be quick; now, get on, do! coll. strike a light! look sharp; lange —, to be long at (or in doing) a thing, to tarry; mache nicht zu lange darüber, dwell not too long on it; mache darf du nach Hause kommen, make the best of your way home! mache! daß du in die Rutsché kommst! up with you!

Mach'er, (*str.*) *m.*, Macherin, (*w.*) *f.* in comp. maker; —lohn, *n.* pay for making, make; —Wäh'ler, (*str.*) *m.* slang, see *Mäh'ler*.

Macheri, (*wo. f.*) *coll.* the (act or manner of) making, make; staff; bungling.

* Machiniſt', see *Maschinist*.

Mäh'ler, (*str.*) *m.* slang, one who is at

the bottom of an enterprise, real or chief undertaker, (sly) maker (*Fr.* *faiseur*).

Mächt, s. I. (*str.*, pl. Mächt'e) *f.* 1) might; mightiness; power, potency, force, cf. Gewalt; 2) strength, forces; aus (mit) affer —, see Gewalt; die europäischen Mächte, the European powers or potentates; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is out of (beyond) my power; ein Umstand, der nicht in meiner — steht, a circumstance which I cannot control; aus eigener —, of one's own (private) authority; nach —, in proportion to one's ability; —geben, to give power or authority, to empower, authorise; —haben, *fig.* to have a hold (über *Acc.*), upon *f. i.* a person's mind; II. in comp. —heit, *m.* commanding aspect; —brief, *m.* power of attorney, manifesto; —eignung, *f.* usurpation; —fülle, *f. fig.* fullness (spring-tide) of power; —geber, *m.*, —geberin, *f.* the person that gives authority, constituent; —gebot, *n.* order from a high power; despotic command, dictation; —gewalt, *f.* absolute power, despotism; —griff, *m.* encroachment; —haber, *m.* one who has power; 1) lord, ruler; 2) plenipotentiary; 3) see *Benomäh'tig* tige; —haberisch, *adj.* despotic (*adv.* despotically); —heit, —heitfrau, *n.* Bot. golden rod (*Solidago virginiana L.*); —herr, —herrscher, *m.* despot.

Mächtig, I. *adj.* 1) mighty, powerful, potent, able; (*with Gen.*) master (mistress) of, having the mastery or command over; 2) *fig.* great, large; huge; strong; wide; thick; m'er als ... werden, to prevail against ...; II. *adv.* mightily, &c.; very.

Mächtigkeit, (*w. f.*) 1) mightiness, powerfulness; 2) *Min.* thickness (of a bed of coals).

Mächt'kraut, *n.* see *Mächt'heit*.

Mächt'los, I. *adj.* powerless, impotent, feeble; II. *Mächt'keit*, *f.* powerlessness, impotence, feebleness.

Mächt'... in comp. —raum, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —ruf, *m. 1)* call, summons of a ruler or despot; 2) powerful call; —sprecher, *m.* dictator; —sprecherci, *f.* dictatorial behaviour; —sprech'fisch, *adj.* dictatorial; —spruch, *m.* decisive or peremptory sentence; einem —spruch thun, to decide by authority, to be positive or dogmatical; —stellung, *f.* (political) power; —that, *f.* see *Gewaltthat*; —völl, *adj.* mighty, powerful; —völlkommenheit, *f.* sovereign power, absolute power, authority; —willkür, *f.* despotism; arbitrary will; —wort, *n.* word of command; energetic, emphatical word; ein —wort daréin prechen, to interpose one's authority; —zeißen, *n.* emblem of power.

Mächt'werk, (*str.*) *n.* composition, work, performance; gen. cont. (*bungling*) fabrication.

* Mat's Imagi', *f.* (*Fr.*) *Bot.* mace.

Mack, see *Hat*.

Mackel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Günster*.

Mackente, (*w. f.*) *Ornith.* velvet-duck (Sammetente).

Mack'ur, *m.* Maccoboy, a kind of sweet-scented snuff prepared in Maenba, a district of Martinique.

* Maculatür', (*w. f.*) *(coll. n.)* (*M. Lat.*) waste paper; —beflegung, *f.* T. lining-paper; —bogen, *m.* waste sheet. [waste-paper.]

* Macul's'en, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to employ for

* Madam', *f.* (*Fr.*) madam; mistress; lady; Herr und —, Mr. and Mrs. M., Mr. M. and his lady.

Mäd'hen, s. I. (*str.*) *n.* cold dimin. of Maid) maid, maiden, girl; spinster; mistress, sweetheart; —für Alles, maid (servant) of all work; II. (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Mäde) little maggot; III. in comp. —aufstift, *f.* boarding-school for young ladies.

Mäd'henhaft, I. *adj.* & *adv.* maidenly, maidlike, girlish; II. *Mägf'cit*, *f.* maidenliness.

Mäd'chen..., in comp. —jäger, *m.* libertine; —lammert, *f.* housemaid's apartment; —frant, *n.* *Bad.* provinc. lesser periwinkle; —lehrer, *m.* —lehrerin, *f.* teacher of girls; —raub, *m.* rape; —räuber, *m.* ravisher.

Mäd'chenschaft, (*w. f.*) maidenhood, see Jungfränschaft.

Mäd'chen..., in comp. —jhule, *f.* girls' school, school for girls; —sommer, *m. 1)* aftersummer; 2) gossamer.

Mäd'chentüm, (*str.*) *n.* maidenliness.

Mäd'chenvölf, (*str.*) *n.* joc. girls.

Mäde'me, (*w. f.*) maggot, mite.

Madeira [*pr.* mad'era], I. *n.* (island of Madeira); 2) *m.* or —wein, *m.* Madeira(wine).

Mädel, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. for Mäd'chen.

* Mäd'entüpfel', (*mad'mozel'*) (*w. f.* pl.

M-n or M-s) *f.* (*Fr.*) young, lady, miss.

Mäden..., in comp. —baum, *m.* Bot. provinc. black-poplar; —fräfig, *adj.* worm-eaten; —fresser, *m.* *Ornith.* razor-billed blackbird, ani (*Crotophaga ani L.*); —hader, *m.* see Dösenhader; —fraut, *n.* see Seifenfrant; —jaf, *m.* cont. worm-bag, the human body; —wurm, *m.* Zool. ascaride (*Spulwurm*).

Mäder, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. a clayey or loamy kind of earth.

Mäd'dig, *adj.* maggoty, full of mites.

Mäd'ling, (*str.*) *m.* a sort of white grapes.

* Madon'na, (*pl. w. / Madon'ni*) *f.* (Ital. *lit.* my lady) Madonna, the Holy Virgin of the Holy Virgin.

Madon'nenbild, (*str.* pl. M-er) *n.* image

Madon'nenhaft, *adj.* Madonna-like.

* Madrepō're, (*w. f.*) *Zool.* madrepore;

M-nst, *m. Geod.* coraloid, coral-rag.

* Madrepōrit', Madrepō'r'stein, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. madrepore.

Madri'brit, (*str.*) *n.* Fort. madrier.

* Madri'ren, (*w. v.*) *intr.* Fale. to mew.

* Magazin', (*str.* pl. Magazin') *f.* magazine, warehouse, store-house; in's — bringen (fassen), Magazin'ken, (*w. v.* *tr.* to (ware)house, store; 2) boot (of a coach). —Magazin'ge [*-zhele*], (*w. f.*) see Lagerzins, Lagergeld. —Magazin'..., in comp. —aufseher, —verwalter, —biener, *m.* store-keeper, storer, warehouse-keeper; —bienenkorb, *m.* Bee, colony hive; —jhül, *n.* store-shape.

Mägd, (*str. pl. Mägd'e*) *f.* 1) *†*, maid, virgin; 2) maid-servant, servant (of all work), serving-girl; 3) die alte —, provinc. broad-leaved cotton-grass.

Magdale'na, Magdale'nc, *f.* Magdalen, Mandolin (*P. N.*).

Mägd'e..., in comp. Bot-s. —baum, *m.* sabin-tree (*Juniperus sabina L.*); —blume, *f.* —frant, *n.* Bot. mother-wort, common camomile (*Matricaria partita L.*).

Mag'deburgiſch, *adj.* (of) Magdeburg(u); die m-e Halbüngeln, Phys. see Güterite.

Mägd'e..., in comp. provinc-s. —hütte, *f.* creeping groundsel; —trieg, *m.* cammock (*Hancheh*); —jhüf, *n.* meadow-sweet.

Mägb'chein, (*str.* pl. Mäde'm) *n.* (dimin. of Mägd, *m.* maid, girl, lass.

Mägb'lich, *adj.* maidenly, maidenlike.

Mägb'thum, (*str.*) *n.* *†*, maidenhood, virginity.

+ Mä'ge, (*w. f.*) *m.* kinsman, relation.

Mägelin'eifil', *adj.* Geogr-s. of Magellan; die m-e Meerenge, the straits of Magellan.

Mägen, *s. (str. coll. pl. Mägen)* *m.* stomach; maw (of animals), gizzard (of birds); ventricle; —jhüf, *n.* verderben, to clog or disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den — verderben, my stomach is disordered, something has disagreed with me; ich habe es im —, I am suffering in my stomach; 2. *fig.* I am surfeited of it.

Mägen..., in comp. —ader, Anat. gastric vein; Med-s. —arznei, *f.* stomachic; —be-

schwerden, *f. pl.* — **Verhinderung**, *f.* indigestion; — **Blähung**, *f.* wumbling in the stomach; — **Blutung**, *f.* *Med.* haematemesis (iat.); — **Brei**, *m.* chyme; — **Brünen**, *n.* heart-burning; **Surg.-Brünn**, *m.* rupture of the stomach, gasterocele; — **Bürste**, *f.* stomach brush; — **Brüten**, *n.* *Med.* pain in the stomach, stomachalgia; — **große Brüste**, *f.* *Anat.* pancreas; *Med.-s.* — **elixir**, *n.* stomachical elixir; — **Erweitung**, *f.* gastralmacia; — **Erweiterung**, *f.* aneurism of the stomach; — **essen**, *f.* cordial drops; — **fever**, *n.* gastric fever; *Anat.-s.* — **gefäß**, *n.* pl. stomachical vessels; — **geleitf.**, *n.* plexus of the stomach (*plexus gastricus*); — **gegend**, *f.* stomachic region; — **gicht**, *f.* gout in the stomach; — **grube**, *f.* pit of the stomach; — **grund**, *m.* bottom of the stomach; — **haut**, *f.* skin, membrane of the stomach; — **husken**, *m.* stomach-congk; — **Idee**, *m.* see *Bitterlee*; *Med.-s.* — **krampf**, *m.* spasm in the stomach; — **Krankheit**, *f.* disorder (or disease) of the stomach; — **Krautarterie**, *f.* *Anat.* coronary of the stomach, stomachic coronary; — **krebs**, *m.* cancer in the stomach; — **leiden**, *n.* gastropathy, *of.* — **Krankheit**; — **mittel**, *n.* pl. stomachies; — **morselle**, *f.* — **flügelchen**, — **flüchteln**, *n.* stomachic lozenge; — **mund**, *m.* *Anat.* the superior oesophageal orifice of the stomach, cardia; — **pfaster**, *n.* stomachical plaster; — **pfeiffer**, *m.* *Anat.* the lower orifice of the stomach, pylorus; — **pilz**, *f.* stomachic or digestive pill; — **pulsaer**, *f.* *Anat.* stomachic artery; — **pulver**, *n.* stomachical powder; — **pumpe**, *f.* *Surg.* stomach pump; — **reiz**, *m.* irritation of the stomach; — **ruht**, *f.* *Med.* lientery; — **säft**, *m.* gastric juice; — **säftsäure**, *f.* gastric acid; — **salbe**, *f.* stomach ointment or salve; — **säure**, *f.* oxyregmy; — **shärfe**, *f.* *Med.* acridity of the stomach; — **schund**, *m.* see — **nund**; — **zünd** — **zünd**, *m.* *joc.* to top up with; — **schmerz**, *m.* pain in the stomach; — **schmitt**, *m.* *Surg.* gastrotomy; — **schwäche**, *f.* dyspeptic complaint, dyspepsy; — **schwindfuß**, *f.* *Med.* atony of the stomach; — **seet**, *m.* stomachic wine; — **senke**, *f.* *Vet.* dysentery; — **spätzle**, *f.* see — **pumpe**; — **stärkend**, *adj.* stomachic, stomachical, digestive; — **stärkungsmittel**, *n.* stomachic, digestive; — **stein**, *m.* bezoar; — **stiere** (*Ehrenberg*), *n.* *pl.* *Nat.* polygastria (a class of infusoria); — **trant**, *m.* stomachic draught; — **trocken**, *m.* *pl.* cordial drops; — **verhärtung**, *f.* hypertrophy of the stomach; — **wasser**, *n.* cordial for the stomach; — **wch.**, *n.* pain in the stomach; — **wein**, *m.* see — **seet**; — **wurm**, *m.* worm in the stomach; — **wurst**, *f.* a sausage made in a hog's maw; — **wurz**, — **wurzel**, *f.* *Bot.* 1) see *Aronswurzel*; 2) see *Ralmus*; — **zipfel**, *m.* *can.* bag or bag-net of the stomach.

Ma'ger, *adj.* 1) meager, lean; lank, thin, slender, spare; ill-conditioned, ill-favoured (of animals); 2) *fig.* dry, poor, barren; *cine-m-e* *Wiese*, thin meadow; *m-e* *Kost*, slender fare, thin diet; *m-e* *Almosen*, scanty alms; *m-e* *Tabakblätter*, poor tobacco-leaves; *m-e* *Unt*, poor place; *m-e* *Wein*, thin wine; *die Scat steht* —, the corn is thin; *das M-e*, the lean (of mutton, pork, &c.); *das verloren*, the attenuation (of limbs). [trees].

Ma'ger, *(str.) n.* *Gard.* worm (disease of

Ma'gerheit, *(w.)f.* 1) meagorness, leanness, lankness; 2) *fig.* aridity, dryness, barrenness.

Ma'germann, *(str.) m.* *Mar.* fore-top bow-line.

Ma'gern, *(w.) v.* I. *intr.* to grow lean, see *Augern*; II. *tr.* to make lean or thin.

Ma'geripphen, *(str.) n.* spare-rib.

* **Magie**, *(w.)f.* (*Gr.*) magic (see *Zauberei*).

— **Ma'gier**, *(str.) m.* 1) *Magus*, usually *pl.*

Magi (ancient religious sect in Persia, &c.);

2) magician; mage. — **Ma'gifer**, *(str.) m.*

magician (Zauberer). — **Ma'gisch**, *adj.* magic (Zauberisch).

* **Magis'ter**, *(str.) m.* (*Lat.*) master of arts:

— **hut**, *m.* cap of a master of arts. — **Magiste'rium**, *(str.) pl.* *Lat.* *Magisterium*, *n.* *Chem.*

magistry. — **Magistrat'**, *(str.) m.* Metall. ma-

gistral. — **Magistrat'**, *(str.) m.* magistracy (Stadt-

rath), body of magistrates; *M-scription*, *f.* ma-

istrate. — **Magistrat'**, *(w.)f.* magistracy.

— **Magistri'ren**, *(w.) v.* *intr.* to take the

degree of Magister.

* **Magnat'**, *(w.) m.* (*Ital.* magnate) magnate, grande (in Hungary and Poland); *Magnat'f*, *f.* table of the magnates.

* **Magne'sta**, *f.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* magnesia. — **Magnesi'**, *(str.) n.* hydrate of magnesia. — **Magnesium**, *(str.) n.* magnesium (Braunstein).

* **Magnet'**, *(str.) m.* (*Gr.*) —stein load-

stone, magnet; — **berg**, *m.* the (fabulous)

Loadstone-Rock; — **eisen**, *m.* magnetic iron;

— **eisenhand**, *m.* 1) magnetic iron-sand; 2)

iserine; — **eisenstein**, *m.* see —eisen; — **elektricität**, *f.* magnetic or magneto-electricity; — **fels**, *m.* see —eisen.

Magne'tish, *adj.* magnetic.

* **Magnetiseur** /*pr.* — *zör*/, *(str.) m.* (*Fr.*) magnetiser, mesmeriser — **Magnetist'en**, *(w.) v.* *tr.* 1) to magnetise, mesmerise; 2) to make magnetic. — **Magnetis'mus**, *(str.) pl.* (*w.*) *M-men*, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism.

Magnet'... in comp. — **sis**, *m.* magnetic pyrites; — **nadel**, *f.* compass-needle, magnetic needle; — **nadel'Abweichungsmesser**, *m.* amplitude-compass; — **sand**, *m.* see —eisenhand, 1; — **stabchen**, *n.* magnetic-bar; — **stange**, *f.* bar-magnet; — **stein**, *m.* see — **sis**. [(a title)].

* **Magnificenz**, *(w.)f.* (*Lat.*) magnificence

* **Magnolic**, *(w.) f.* Bot. laurel-leaved tulip-tree, magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora L.*).

* **Ma'got**, *(str.) m.* Zool. magot (a species of ape) (*Indus sylvanus L.*).

* **Magyar** /*pr.* *magjár*/, *(w.) m.* (*Hung.*) Magyar, Hungarian. — **Magyar'is**, *adj.* Magyar, Magyarie.

* **Ma'hog'o'ni** /or *Maha'goni*/, *(str.) n.* (*West-Ind.*) mahogany (wood); gestreiftes —, rote mahogany; gesamtiges —, plum-pattern mahogany; getigertes —, mottled mahogany; — in Blößen, in Böhlen, in Gabelflüsfern, mahogany in logs, planks, in forked balks; falsches —, bastard-mahogany; —baum, *m.* Bot. mahogany tree (*Swietenia Mahagoni L.*).

* **Ma'halib'-Kirsche**, *(w.)f.* Bot. mahaleb-cherry (*Prunus mahaleb L.*).

Ma'hal', *adj.* movable.

Ma'hd, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act) of mowing; 2)

mowing-time; 3) swath; 4) *(provine.*, *[str.]* *pl.* *Mähd'er*, *n.* also *Mähd'land*) meadow to be mowed, grass-land; 5) day's work of a mower; *M-en* *klagen*, to cut grass; die — *aufstreuen*, to turn the cut grass to the wind. — **Ma'hd'e**, *(w.)f.* *provine.* meadow.

Ma'hd'er, *(str.) m.* see *Mähd'er*; *Mähd'rei'*, *(w.)f.* company of mowers of a village.

Ma'hd'ig, *adj.* in comp. that may be

mowed; e. g. ein —, zwei —, &c.

Ma'hd'e, *(w.)f.* see *Mahd*; — *maschine*, *f.* mowing or reaping machine, mower, reaper.

Ma'hd'en, *(w.) v.* *tr.* to mow (down), shear, reap, cut (corn, grass). [man.

Ma'hd'er, *(str.) m.* mower, reaper, harvest-

Ma'hd'zeit, *(w.)f.* mowing-time.

Ma'hd'... in comp. — **feld**, *n.* 1) mown field;

2) field to be mown; — **land**, *n.* 1) see —feld;

2) piece of forest-land made arable; 3) grassy bottom of a dike.

Ma'hd, *(str., pl.* *Ma'hl' & Ma'hd'er*) *n.*

1) meal, repast; 2) mark, spot; stain, mole;

3) token, sign, character, print; 4) see *Mal*; 5) *Ship-b.* see *Mal*; 6) goal; boundary.

Ma'hl'..., in comp. — **art**, — **barde**, *f.* axe or hatchet for marking trees: — **baum**, *m.* 1) a blazed or marked tree; 2) *Mill*, see *Fachbaum*; 3) see *Sperrbaum*; — **blatt**, *n.* T. ston(e)file: — **boden**, *m.* see *Waldboden*.

Ma'hl'brief, *(str.) m.* see *Mahlbrief*.

Ma'hl'eisen, *(str.) n.*, see *Mahlart*, **Ma'hl-**hammer.

Ma'hl'en, I. (*irr.*) *v.* *tr.* to grind; to mill; wer quer' kommt, mahlt quer' proverb, first come first served; es mahlt mir im Kopfe, coll. my head is swimming round; II. see *Malen*, &c.

Ma'hl'..., in comp. — **gang**, *m.* set of stones (in a mill); mill course; eine Mühle mit vier —gängen, a mill with four runs; — **gaf**, *m.* miller's customer; — **geld**, *n.* miller's fee; — **gerinne**, *n.* mill-trench; — **gerüst**, *n.* drum, box; — **graben**, *m.* — **grube**, *f.* 1) boundary-pit; 2) pit serving as a mark; — **großchen**, *m.* see — **grob**; — **grube**, *f.* see — **graben**; — **hammer**, *m.* woodman's marking-hammer; — **hausen**, *m.* hill serving to mark a boundary.

Ma'hl'isch (*Mä'l'ig*), *adj.* & *adr.* (+ &) * (proceeding) by degrees (*Allmählisch*). **Ma'hl'...**, in comp. — **fecht**, *m.* miller's man; — **lorn**, *n.* grist; — **lohn**, *m.*, — **meize**, *f.* toll corn fee for grinding; — **mühle**, *f.* grist mill, a mill for grinding grain; — **pfahl**, *m.* boundary-post; — **platz**, *m.* 1) place of assembly or meeting of a court; 2) place of execution; — **recht**, *n.* 1) right or privilege of keeping a mill; 2) multrie; — **saud**, *m.* 1) clayey-sand; 2) see *Treibsand*; — **säule**, *f.* column marking a boundary; — **schat**, *m.* dowry, portion; — **schloß**, *n.* *Lock-sm.* puzzle-lock; — **statt**, *f.* — **stätte**, *f.* + see — **platz**; — **stein**, *m.* 1) boundary-stone; 2) monumental stone; — **steuer**, *f.* grinding-tax (a duty on grinding of corn); — **strom**, *m.* whirlpool; — **trog**, *m.* trough for pounding apples, &c. in; — **werk**, *n.* 1) *Min.* tin ore scattered in the quartz; 2) see *Mühlwerk*. — **zahn**, *m.* see *Badenzahn*.

Ma'hl'zeichen, *(str.) n.* mole, mark, sign, memorial.

Ma'hl'zeit, *(w.)f.* meal, repast (*Mahl*, 1).

Ma'hl'..., in comp. — **ettel**, *m.* ticket, certificate of the corn that is to be ground; — **zwang**, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Ma'hn, *(str.) m.* provine. see *Möhn*.

Ma'hn'..., in comp. — **brief**, *m.*, — **schreiben**, *n.* 1) hortatory letter; 2) letter for calling in a debt, coll. dunng letter. [boy.

Ma'hn'bü, *Mähn'Ine*, *(str.) m.* plough-

Ma'hn'ne, *(w.)f.* mane.

Ma'hn'en, *(w.) v.* *tr.* 1) to put in mind (an, of), to remind, to warn; to urge (zu, zu, to); 2) with um, wegen to put in mind of a debt, to demand, ask the payment of a debt due, to dun, to call upon (one for a debt), to remind to pay, to press for payment; um Rieferung —, to demand, request delivery.

Ma'hn'en..., in comp. — **busch**, *m.* tuft of hair on a helmet; — **dece**, *f.* mane-sheet;

haar, *n.* mane-hair; — **lam**, *m.* mane-

— **stier**, *m.* Zool. African wild ox, bo-

nas(s) (*Bos bonassus L.*); — **tauße**, *f.* see *Jacobinertauße*; — **umwogt**, *p. a.* * (*Chamisso*) mane-encircled (of a lion's head). [dunner.

Ma'hn'er, *(str.) m.* 1) see *Ermähner*; 2)

Ma'hn'ig, *adj.* maned, having a mane.

Ma'hn'schreiben, *(str.) n.* see *Mahlbrief*.

Ma'hn'nung, *(w.)f.* exhortation, monition, see *Ermahnung*; 2) a) the (act) of asking payment, dunning, &c.; b) see *Mahlbrief* &c.

Ma'hn'zettel, *(str.) m.* Law, debenture.

Ma'omedaner, *(str.) m.* *W-in*, *(w.)f.* Ma'omedan, Mussulman. — **Ma'omedan'isch**, *adj.* Ma'ometan. — **Ma'omedan'ismus**, *m.* Ma'ometanism, Islamism.

Mähr. (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* maro, night-mare; elf. {2) tale, romance, legend.

Mähr. (*w.*) *f.* {*et al.*} * 1) news, tidings;

Mährat'ste. (*w.*) *m.* Mahratta; *M-*staaten, *m. pl.* Mahratta states.

Mährchen. (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Mähr**) 1) tale, story; fable; cf. *Kindermärchen*;

2) fig. fabulous story, flab, flam.

Mährchenhaft. *I. adj.* like a tale; fictions, fabulous; *II. M-igkeit*, *f.* form of a tale; fictitiousness; fabulosness.

A. Mähr. (*w.*) *f.* see **Mähr**.

B. Mähr'e. (*w.*) *m.* Meravian.

C. Mähr'e. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* jade; *b)* see *Stute*; 2) prostitute.

Mähr'en. *n. Geogr.* Moravia. [*Mährsiede*].

Mährengoyf. (*str.*) *m.* *M-loppe*. *m. see*

Mähr'er. (*str.*) *m.* *Mährisch*, *adj.* Moravian; die *m-eu* Brüder, *Ecc.* the Moravians.

Mähr... in comp. -slecht, *f.* elf-locks,

see *Alzopf*; -blatte, -löse, *f.* elf-lock (*cf.* *Weißelskopf*). [*Mährchen*].

Mähr'lein. (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc.* &) *, see

Mähr'te. *Mähr'te.* (*w.*) *f. provinc.* 1) *see*

Wabe; 2) candle, mixture of bees' or wine with bread-crums, currants, &c.; 3) any mix-ture or medley.

Mai. *s. I. (str. & [+] w.) m.* 1) May; 2) *a)* a year's shoot in a tree; *b)* (*w.*) *see* **Miae**;

II. in comp. -apfel, *m.* may-apple; -baum, *m.* 1) *see* *Birfe*; 2) *see* *Brandenbirfe*; 3) May-pole; -birte, *f.* 1) may-pole; 2) white birch (*Betula alba* L.); -blume, *f.* -blümchen, -blümlein, *n.* *Bot.* lily of the valley, May-flower (*Convallaria* L.); -busch, *m.* birch bush; -butter, *f.* butter churned in the month of May.

Maid. (*w.*) *f.* {*† &*} *, maid, maiden; -apfel, *m.* Pomi, red-streak. [*distel*].

Mai'dittel. (*w.*) *f.* Bot. sow-thistle (*Sau-*

Mai'e. (*w.*) *f.* green bough, especially of the birch; may-pole.

Mai'en. (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *see* *Lenzen*; 2) *pro-*

vinc. to pay a friendly visit; *II. tr.* to peel off the young bark of (a tree).

Mai'en... in comp. *cf.* **Miae**; -baum, *m.* *see* *Miabaum*; -blatt, *n.* birch-leaf; -blume, *f.* -gläubchen, *n.* *see* *Miablume*; -busch, *m.* 1) *see* *Miabüsch*; 2) *provinc.* *Bot.* upright honeysuckle; -föhlein, *n.* (*Putz*) vernal breeze.

Mai'enhaft. *adj.* (*lit.* May-like) spring-like, vernal.

Mai'en... in comp. ihr duft'gen Gärten in holden-licht, (*Umland*) ye perfumed gardeins in Mayday's golden light (*Bask.*); -tuft, *f.* -monb, *m.* *see* *Mai'luf* *re*; in der stillen, schönen-nacht, (*Reinick*) on a silent, lovely May day's eve (*Bask.*); -träubchen, *n.* *Bot.* water-fern, flowering fern (*Osmunda regalis* L.).

Mai'er. *Mai'ret*, *see* *Meier*, *Meierei*.

Mai'... in comp. -fisch, *m.* *see* *Alof*; -forelle, *f.* *Ichth.* salmon trout (*Salmo lacustris* L.); -grün, *adj.* pea-green; -holz, *n.* *see* *Dotterweide*; -läfer, *n.* *Entom.* cockchafer, Maybug (*Melolontha vulgaris* L.); -lückchen, *n.* catkin; -firsche, *f.* May-cherry, May-dnke; -fönnig, *f.* May-lady, maid Marian; -frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1) pilewort, lesser celandine (*Ficaria verna* L.); 2) knobby-rooted figwort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); 3) *see* *Gößelkraut*; 4) *see* *Mangold*.

Mai'land. *n. Geogr.* Milan.

Mai'länder. (*str.*) *m.*, *Mai'länderin*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Mai'ländisch*, *adj.* Milanes.

Mai'sch. *adj.* *see* *Maienchase*.

Mai'ling. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Ichth.* grayling;

2) a kind of winter-apple; 3) *see* *Mai'wurm*.

* **Mai'le.** (*Fr.*) [*apr.* mai'*[ie]*] *f.* 1) racket (at tennis); 2) tennis; -bahn, *f.* tennis-court; -ring, *f.* tennis-ball; -spiel, *n.* pallmall.

Mai'luft. (*str.*) *pl.* *Mai'luft'e* *f.* spring air.

Mai'mon. (*str.*) *m. Zool.* 1) a species of maceo (*Macacus nemestrinus*); 2) a species of mandrill (*Cynocephalus maimon*).

Mai'll... *in comp.* -monat, *m.* month of May; -mütze, *f.* *see* *Entagsmütze*.

Mai'u. (*str.*) *m.* (the German river) Main.

Mai'z. *n. Geogr.* (the town of) Mainz (Mentz, Mayence).

Mai'zer. (*I.s.*) *m.*, *Main'zerin*, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant or native of Mainz; *II. or Mai'zisch*, *adj.* (*of*) Mainz.

Mai'flanze. (*w.*) *f. Bot.* a young shoot of rye coming up after the development of the mother stem (*Untergrassen*).

Mai'rän. (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Majoran*.

Mai'rhe. (*w.*) *f. Bot.* hasty turnip (a variety of *Brassica rapa* L.).

Mai's. (*str.*) *m.* Indian or Turkey corn, maize, *Am.* (great) corn (*Zea mais* L.); -blätter, *n. pl.* *Am.* corn-blades.

A. Mai'sch. *Mai'schen*, *see* *Weislich*, *Weischen*.

B. Mai'sch. (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Blasenkraut*.

Mai'... *in comp.* -schein, *m.* new moon in May; 2) *Bot.* saxifrage (*Steinbrech*); — schiesen, *n.* butt-shooting in May.

Mai'sch'ich. (*str.*) *m. Ornith.* rusty grackle (*Gracula quiscula* L.); red-winged starling, corn-thief (*Cathartes phoeniceus* Cuv.).

Mai'seuche. (*w.*) *f. Vet.* red-murrain.

Mai'... *in comp.* -schein, *m.* maize-field; -sößen, *m. Am.* corn-cob; -mehl, *n. Am.* Indian meal; -mehlsieber, *m. Chem.* zein (*zei*).

Mai'... *in comp.* -sonntag, *m.* the third sunday before easter; -spiegt, *m. Ornith.* European nuthatch (*Blanippsch*); -spiel, *n.* May-game.

Mai'strich. (*str.*) *n.* Indian corn straw.

Mai'träuf. (*str.*, *pl.* *Mai'träufe*) *m.* medicated wine prepared of the herb of woodroot, may-drink. [*kept*] mistress.

* **Mai'träfse** [*pron.* *mäträs'je*], (*w.*) *f. (Fr.)*

Mai'... *in comp.* -vogel, *m.* *see* *Brands-*

vogel; 2) *proxim.* a) cuckoo; b) butterfly;

-wurm, *m. Entom.* oil-beetle (*Meloe proscarabaeus* L.); -wurz, *f.* broom-rape (*Orobanche major* L.); 2) great tooth-wort (*Lathraea squamaria* L.).

* **Mai'stäf'.** (*w.*) *f. (Lat.)* majesty. — *Mai'stäf'isch*, *adj.* majestic (al).

Mai'stäf'..., *in comp.* -beleidigung, *f.* offence against (or affecting) the sovereign;

-brief, *m.* letter patent issued by the sovereign, charter; -recht, *n.* right of sovereignty;

prerogative, *pl.* regalia; -verbrechen, *n.* (the crime of) high-treason, less majesty; -ver-

brecher, *stürmer*, *m.* violator of majesty, high-traitor.

* **Mai'ounai'sje**, *see* *Mahounaise*.

* **Mai'or.** (*str.*, *pl.* *M-e*, or *M-s*) *m. (Lat.)* *Mil.* major; *M-sielle*, *f.* major's place or commission.

* **Mai'orán.** (*str.*) *m. (Lat.) Bot.* marjoram (*Origanum majorana* L.).

* **Mai'oráf',** (*str.*) *n. (Lat.)* 1) eldership,

right of primogeniture; 2) (*M-schiffshaft*,

f., *M-schiff*, *n.*) estate or inheritance attached

to the right of primogeniture; -erfe, *f.* heir

through primogeniture; -sherr, *m.* pos-

essor of a Majorat. — *Mai'orenna*', *adj.* of

(full) age. — *Mai'orennaität*, (*w.*) *f.* full age, majority. — *Mai'oris'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to van-

quish by a majority of votes. — *Mai'orität*, (*w.*) *f.* majority.

* **Mai'us'kei**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) Lit.* majuscule,

pl. majuscule characters (used in ancient

* **Mafar'o'ne** *xc.*, *see* *Mac....* [*MSS.*].

Maf'. (*str.*) *n.* stain, spot, blot, taint; fault, defect.

Mafel'i, (*w.*) *f. 1) Comm.* (the act or

practice of) broking; — treiben, to do broker's business; 2) *cont.* petty criticism, constant

faultfinding.

Mafel..., *in comp.* -geld, *n.*, -gebühr, *f.* *see* *Mäfflerleh*.

Mafelig. *adj.* stained, blotted.

Mafellös, *adj. coll.* nice, fastidious, dainty.

Mafellös, *adj.* spotless; *M-igficit*, *f.*

spotlessness.

Mafelm. (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*also Mafeln*)

Comm. to perform the business of a broker, to transact business as a broker, *coll.* to job;

II. tr. & intr. (*with an & Dat.J*) *cont.* to criticise, find fault with; (*beim Eisen*) mafle nicht!

don't be dainty (now!).

* **Mafli**, (*str.*, *pl.* *M-s*) *m. Zool.* 1) fox-nosed monkey (*Hylobates*); 2) der fliegende —, flying lemur, flying cat (*Galeopithecus rufus* Geoffr. *Lemur volans* L.).

Maflev. (*str.*) *m. I. 1) Mar.* knee for the foot of the flag-staff; 2) *T.* spindle; II. 1) or *Mafler*, *Comm.* broker, agent; factor; jobber; den — matzen, to job; 2) *fig.* fault-finder;

in comp. -after, *m.* senior broker; -dienst, *m.* services of a broker; -gebühr, *f.*, -geld, *m.* brokerage; -gehilfe, *m.* broker's clerk authorised to act for the principal; -geschäft, *n.* trade of a broker; jobbing business.

Maflerifijf, *adj.* *see* *Mafelig*.

Mafller..., *in comp.* -journal, *n.* broker's book: — lohn, *m.* *see* *gebühr*.

* **Mafsfäf**, (*str.*) *m.* moorhen (*Moorschuh*).

Maf'relce. (*w.*) *f. Ichth.* mackerel, scomer (*Scomber scombrus* L.); *M-fisch*, *m.* mackerel.

* **Maf'uba**, *m. see* *Maeuba*. [*fishery*.]

* **Mafusatür' xc.**, *see Mac....*

Mäl. (*str.*) *n. I. 1) time, coll. bout; 2) *see**

Mahl & *Maal*; das erste —, the first time; ein andres —, another time; zum andern —, a second time; zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten, zum vierten, zum fünften, zum sechsten, zum siebten, zum achten —, once more, again; cf. Einmal; noch ein halb — so groß, half as large (big, &c.) again; auf ein —, at one time; 2. or mit einem —, (all) at once, suddenly; zehn —, ten times; vier —, fünf, five multiplied by four; vier — vier malzicht jechzehn, four times four amount to sixteen; manches —, oftentimes; alle —, every time; ein für alle —, once for all, for good and all; ein für alle — eingeladen sein, to have a general invitation; ein — über das andere, zu wiederholen *M-en*, again and again, coll. time after time; ein — um's andere, by turns, alternately; er hat bestimmt, wie viel —, he has fixed the number of times.

Malab'risch, *adj.* Malabar, (*Malabar*).

* **Mafachit**, (*str.* & *w.*) *m. (Gr.) Miner.*

malachite; -agat, *m.* green opaque agate;

-liesf, *m. chrysocolla*; -fopath, *m.* crystallised malachite. [*salbite*.]

* **Mafolith'**, (*w.* & *str.*) *m. (Gr.) Miner.*

Mafat'e, (*w.*) *m. Malay, Malayman.*

Mafat'if, *adj.* Malay, Malayan.

Maf'bär, *adj.* that may be painted.

Maf'bref, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Malf'Brien*.

Maf'bren, *f. pl. Geogr.* Maldives. [*acid.*]

* **Mafel'säure**, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* equisetic

* **Mafel'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curse.

* **Mafel'ant**, (*w.*) *m. (Lat.) malefactor.*

* **Mafell'**, (*str.*) *n. (Lat.) capital crime;*

-fall, *m.* capital case; — gerichtet, *n.* criminal court; — person, *f.* criminal, malefactor; — richter, *m.* criminal judge; — stufe, *f. see -fall.*

Mafesten, *see* *Mafosten*.

Maf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paint: 1) to picture;

portray, take the likeness of ...; to draw;

2) *fig.* to depict, represent; to colour; *fisch* —, *fisch* —, to have one's likeness taken, *cf. Laffen*; *fie hat fisch* — *flassen*, she has had her likeness taken (or drawn); auf *Glas* —, to anneal; in *Email* —, to enamel;

—, to paint in oil; in trocken Farben —, to draw in crayons; *ich werde dir (ihm, etc.)*

was! du kannst dir was lassen! coll. iron. fiddlesticks! zum —, coll. picturesque; zum — schön, see Bildschön.

Mal'er, (str.) m. painter; artist; ein schlechter —, dauber: —academie, f. academy of painting.

Mäl'fer'i, (w.) f. painting: 1) a) art of painting; b) manner of painting; 2) picture; 3) cont. bad painting, daub.

Mal'er..., in comp. —el's, m. easel; —farbe, f. painter's colour; —fritsch, m. painter's varnish; —gold n. painter's gold, water gold; (—metal) or molar; —horn, n. painter's —Mal'er'in, (w.) f. paintress. [colour-pot.]

Mal'er'is, adj. picturesque.

Mal'er..., in comp. —loft, f. Med. painter's or lead colic; —lunst, f. art of painting, pictorial art; —luf, m. (in Rönnert) drop-lake, drop colour; —leintwand f. primed canvas; —metall, n. shell-bronze, cf. —gold; —muschel, f. Conch. painter's paper, painter's shell (*Unto pectorum Lam.*); —pappe, f. painter's boards; —pinsel, m. painter's brush; —scheibe, f. palette; —schule, f. 1) school for painters or painting; 2) school of painters or painting; —silber, n. silver-powder; —spatel, m. painter's horn; —stof, m. maul-stick; —stuhl, m. sketching-stool; —tuß, n. canvas for painting; —versein, m. painters' union.

Mäl'fig, see Mähslich.

Mäl'fosten, (str., pl. Mäl'fosten) m. paint-box, colour-box.

A. **Mal'**, (w.) f. province. (Swab.) eat.
B. **Mal'**, (w.) f. Mar. mould, form, model; —brief, m. Ship-b. building-contract.

Mal'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. 1) to draw, make a model of; 2) to chop about (of the wind).

Mal'pos't, (w.) f. mail (coach).

Mäl'schloß, see Mähschloß.

Mal'er, (str.) m. & n. 1) a corn-measure (= to 12 Schöffel); 2) cord, a wood-measure (= to 80 cubic feet); —holz, n. wood in cords; 3) province; a) mortar; b) dust, rubbish.

Mal'te'ser, (str.) n. 1) Maltese; 2) see —ritter; in comp. —ritte, f. Maltese clay; —hündchen, n. see Bolognener(hund); —freu, n. cross of Malta; —orden, m. order of Malta; —ritter, m. knight (of the order) of Malta,

Mal'te'sis, adj. Maltese. [Hospitaliter.]

* **Mal'te'sier**, (str.) m. malmsey (wine); —birn, f. Rom. malmsey-pear.

Mal've, (w.) f. Bot. mallow (*Malva L.*); m-nartig, adj. malvaceous; M-nbaum, m. Bot. hollyhock (*Alliaria rosea L.*).

Malz, (str.) n. Brew. malt; dumfles, schwärzes, braunes —, black-malt, porter-malt; —näcken, to malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und —verloren, coll. he is past hopes of amendment; in comp. —aceise, f. excise upon malt; —arm, adj. having little malt, thin (of beer); —bier, n. malt-beer, ale; *Brau-*s., —böden, n. malt-loft; see —temne; —bottich, m. malt-tub, steeping trough; —barre, —börre, f. malt-klin, ost. Mäl'zeichen, (str.) n. see Mälzeichen.

Mal'zen (coll. **Mäl'zen**), (w.) v. int. to malt.

Mal'zer, **Mäl'zer**, (str.) m. maltster, malt-man, house.

Malz'hau's, (str., pl. M-häu'ser) n. malt-

Mal'zig, adj. 1) containing malt, malty;

2) provinc. soft, juicy (of fruit).

Malz..., in comp. —feime, m. pl. see —staub; —feller, m. see —temne; —früße, f. malt-scoop; —macher, m. malter; —mühle, f. malt-mill; —miller, m. malt-man; —ringe, f. see —darre; —schröt, m. bruised malt; —schröter, m. see —miller; —staub, m. malt-dust; —steiner, —tare, f. malt-shot, malt-tax; —temne, f. malt-floor; —tranf, m. malt-drink, malt liquor; —wälze, f. malt-roller; —wurm, m. malt-worm; —würze, f. malt wort.

Manic'ring, (w.) f. Mar. a tarred canvas-hose.

Mam'luf', (w., Gen. sing. sometimes [str.] M-s) m. Mamaluke.

Mam(m)a' (pl. M-s), f. mamma; fam. ma. **Mäm'me**, (w.) f. vulg. mammy, mamma; 2) see Memme.

Mammelus', see Mamlfus.

* **Mam'mon**, (str.) m. (Syr.) mammon, pelf; M-ödieu, M-schätz, Mammonif', m. worshipper of mammon.

* **Mam'morth**, (str., pl. sometimes M-s) n. (Russ.) mammoth (antediluvian animal).

Mam'ell', (w.) f. coll. for Maledomisse.

Man, pron. indef. third pers. (in French one) a man or person, somebody, they, people, men; — sagt, they say, people say, it is said or reported, a report goes; was wird — sagen? what will people say: — sagt (berichtet, meldet) mir, I am told (informed), I am let know; wenn — Sie fragen darf, if one (coll. a man) may ask you; — kann es thut, one may do it, it may be done; — kann nicht glauben was er sagt, there is no believing what he says; das kann — nicht wissen, there is no knowing; — muss wissen, you (they) ought to know; — fand ihn, he was found or met; — führte mich aus einer Stube in die andre, I was led out of one room into another; — sieht den Hauptmann und Madam B. an einem Tische sitzen, Theat. the captain and Mrs. B. (are) discovered sitting at a table; — kommt, somebody is coming, they are coming; — trommelt, the drum beats, the drums are beating; — pocht, somebody knocks, there is a knock at the door; — fürchtet, there is fear; — verlangt zu wissen, information is required; — bitte die Herren, einzutreten, the gentlemen are requested to enter; — muß ihm gehorchen, he must be obeyed; — müßte ihm ermahnen, he ought to be admonished; — muß es haben, it must be had; — erlaube mir, may I be allowed, I beg leave; — lasse mich im Frieden, let me alone; — verachte mich wohl, let me be understood; — schneide AB im Punct C, bisect AB in the point C; — löse Zint in Salzäure auf, dissolve zinc in muriatic acid.

* **Män'a'be**, (w.) f. (Gr.) priestess of Bacchus, pl. Manades, bacchantes, bacchanals.

* **Mana'ti**, (str., pl. M-s) m. Zool. manatee (Lamantin, *Manatus australis* L.).

Manch (**Man'cher**, **Man'de**, **Man'ches**), pron. some, many a, many a man, many a one; man'thes, indef. many a thing, many things.

Man'cherlei, (indecl.) adj. many, divers, several, sundry, different; many or divers things.

* **Man'ches'ter**, [coll. pr. mansch'est'er] (str.) m. Manuf. cotton velvet; angloperter —, velveret, velvetine, cf. Sammtmanchester; ge-förperter —, corduroy.

* **Manch'e'te**, f. see Manschette.

Manch'mäl, adv. sometimes; often, frequently.

* **Manc'ō**, (str., pl. M-s) n. (Ital.) Comm. deficiency, defect, emptiness, abatement; wantage; — an Gewicht, deficiency in weight.

* **Mandant'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Law, &c. consultant.

* **Mandarin'**, (str. & w.) m. mandarin; —drud, m. T. mandarining.

* **Mandari'nc**, (w.) f. 1) fur-pelisse; 2) Maltese orange; shaddock.

* **Mandat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) authorisation, mandate, brief (of an attorney); assignment (for money). — **Mandat'**, (str.) m. mandatory, (private) attorney, proxy, authorised agent. [m. see Mandant.]

* **Mandator**, (str., pl. [w.] Mandato'ren)

Mang'e'l, (w.) f. 1) almond; gebrannte M-n, crisp almonds; 2) (also str. n.) a number of fifteen; b) shock, a pile (fifteen sheaves)

of corn, &c.; 3) see Mangef, I.; die M-n am Hölz, 1. Anat. tonsils; 2. Far. vivos.

Mandela'de, (w.) f. joc. for Mandemisch.

Mandel..., in comp. —artig, adj. resembling almonds, amygdaline; —baum, m. Bot. almond-tree (*Amygdalus communis* L.); —blati, n. leaf of the almond-tree; —blume, f. provinc. see Küchenblätte; —bräune, f. Med. mumps; —bret, n. see Mangelbret; —brot, n. almond-cake; —brüste, f. And. tonsil; —eitergeflöwulf, f. Surg. abscesses of the tonsils; —entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the tonsils, mumps; —förmig, adj. almond-shaped (minerals); —holz, n. 1) wood of the almond-tree; 2) see Mangeholz; —kartoffel, f. almond-shaped potato; —fern, m. kernel of the almond; —felic, f. bran of almonds, almond powder; —föth, m. tart of almonds, almond-tart; —frähe, f. Orni'l, roller (*Cocculus garrula* L.); —trapfen, m. almond-fritter; —frant, n. provinc. daisy; —frübiß, m. Bod. common pumpkin (gemeiner Kürbis); —fruchen, m. almond-cake, tart; —milch, f. almond-milk.

Mangan'bein, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see Mangeln, I.;

2) a) to count by fifteen; b) Agr. to collect (sheaves) into a pile, to shock; II. intr. Agr. to yield a certain quantity of sheaves.

Mandel..., in comp. —niss, f. almond-nut; —öl, n. almond-oil; —pasta, f. see —trig; —pfirsich, f. almond-peach; —pfirsime, f. almond-prune; —räute, f. lozenge made of almonds; —säure, f. Chem. mandelic acid; —seife, f. almond-soap; —stein, m. amygdaloid, almond-stone; —storng, m. Comm. storax in tears or in the tear; —fanfe, f. see —frähe; —teig, m. almond paste; —torte, f. almond-tart; —trepp'e, f. see Höhltreppe; —weide, f. Bot. almond-willow (*Salix amygdaloides* L.); —weise, adv. by fifteen; —jechte, m. litho of (or on shocks of) sheaves; —geltthen, n. see —rante [Mus. mandoline].

* **Mandol'ne**, **Mando'r**, (w.) f. (Fr.)

* **Mandra góra**, f. see Alraun 2, b, aa.

* **Mandrill'**, (str.) m. Zool. mandrill (*Cynocephalus mormon* L.).

Mang'fisch, (str., pl. M-s) or **Mandschurie**, (w.) m. Man(t)-chu. — **Mandschurie**, f. Geogr. Manchooria (Mandschuria), Manchuria.

* **Ma'n'en**, s. pl. Rom. Myth. Manes, departed spirits.

* **Mang'an**, **Mangane'sium**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) Miner. & Chem. manganese; glass-maker's soap; —bleube, f. sulphuret of manganese; —eisen, n. Chem. manganese or manganese-ore; —glanz, m. see —blende; —graphit, m. foamy wadd; —iesel, m. manganese-granite; —grauë —oxyd, gray oxide of manganese; —hyperorb, n. peroxide of manganese; —pechzert, n. brown iron-ore; —säure, f. manganese-acid; —sanre Salz, manganesates; —schau'm, m. foamy wadd.

Mang'e, (w.) f. mangle, rolling-press, calender; in comp. —bret, n. mangling-board; —holz, n. calender-roll, roller of a mangle.

Mang'e'l, s. I. (w.) f. 1) see Mang;

2) see Mangold; II. (str., pl. Mäng'e'l) m. 1) want (an *with Dall*, of), lack, scarcity; deficiency; 2) fault, defect, imperfection, blemish, shortcoming; 3) poverty, indigence; death; der — an Geld, Waffer ic, the want of money, water, &c.; — haben or leiden on *with Dat.J*, to be in want of, to be out of a thing; *Commu-s.* wegen — des Verhälts, for want (in the absence) of advice; — an Valutta, want of consideration; —(an) Zahlung, default in (or for non-)payment; — Annahme (conts. for — an Annahme), default of the acceptor, for non- (or want of) acceptance.

Mang'e'l..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. mangrove (*Rhizophora Mangrove L.*); —bret., n. —holz, n. see Mangebret, Mangeholz.

Mang'elhaft, I. adj. deficient, defective,

imperfect, incomplete; faulty; m.-es Zeitwort, *Gramm.* defective verb; die m.-e Balita, failure of consideration; —verpaft, improperly packed; II. M.-igfeit, (w.) f. defectiveness; incompleteness; faultiness.

Mang'el..., in comp. —frabbe, f. *Entom.* mangrove-crab (*Uca Leach*); —fraut, n. see Mangoldwurz.

Mang'eln, (w.) I. or Mang'eu, v. tr. 1) to mangle, calendar; 2) coll. to beat, thrash; II. v. intr. & impers. (with Dat. of pers., & an (with Dat., + with Gen. of things) to want, lack; to be wanting; to be without; to fail, of Schenken; es mangelt uns an Vorraß, we are short of stocks; es mangelt mir an Geld, I want money, I am in want of money; es mangelt ihm an Höflichkeit, he is deficient in politeness; an mir soll es nicht —, I shall not fail, I shall not be wanting; es mangelt an Rücksicht, there was nothing wanting; —lassen, to be sparing, to spare; es an nichts —lassen, to spare for nothing; wegen m-der Schiffsgelegenheit, failing shipping-opportunity.

Mang'el..., in comp. —pferd, n. horse that turns the calendar; —rübe, f. see —wurz; —stein, m. sleek-stone; —wurz, —wurzel, f. mangel-wurzel (*Mangoldwurz*).

Mang'futter, (str.) n. meslin, mang-corn. Mang'v... [mang'go], in comp. —baum, m. see Mangelsbaum; —fisch, m. Ichth, mangrove, mango-fish (*Polytmus paradisiensis* L.); —frucht, f. mango (fruit of the mangrove); —frabbe, f. —fröhle, m. a species of South-American crab (*Grapsus orientalis* Fabr.).

Mang'olb, (str.) m. Bot. beet (*Beta vulgaris* L.); —fraut, n., —wurzel, f. Bot. beet-root, root of scarcity.

* Manichäer, (str.) m. 1) Manichee; 2) Stdn. slang, creditor, usurer; dun. — Mani-
hütern, (w.) v. tr. to dun.

* Manie', (w.) f. (Gr.) madness, mania.

* Manier', (w.) f. (Fr. manière) 1) a manner, fashion, way, cf. Art; b) cast, carriage; pl. manner(s); 2) T. mannerism; 3) Mus. grace, embellishment. — Manierist', I. adj. affected; T. mannered; II. M.-heit, (w.) f. mannerism, affectedness.

* Manierist', (w.) m. mannerist.

* Manierist', M.-heit, see Artig re.

* Manifest', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) 1) manifest, manifesto; 2) Comm. freight list, manifest (über (with Acc.), of); —gewicht, n. manifest weight. — Manifestatiön, (w.) f. manifestation; M.-seib, m. Law, sworn declaration of an insolvent, with respect to the state of his affairs. — Manifest'eu, (w.) v. tr. to manifest, make publicly known.

Manil (Ha...), in comp. —cigarre, f. che-
root; —haus, m. Manilla-hemp, abaceia.

Mänk, (str.) m. Zool. lesser otter (*Lutreotis* otter).

Manit, (str., pl. Män'uer [* Män'uer in the sense of vassals, warriors]) m. 1) man; 2) husband; einen —nehmen, to marry; sie hat einen —genommen, der ..., she has taken a man for her husband who ...; — und Frau, man and wife; zum —heranwachsen, to grow up to manhood; —fit —, every one, to a man; singly, one by one; soweit auf den —, so much a head; bis auf den letzten —, to a man; — gegen —, hand to hand; drei — hoch, three deep; alle — hoch! Mar. all hands hoay; schätzhaft —, ten thousand men; du bist ein — des Todes, you are a man of death or a dead man; coll-s. der gemeine —, (the) common people; ein ganzer —, a man indeed, a true man; er ist nicht M-e genug (dazu), he is not man enough (to do it, &c.); he is no match for it; ich bin — dafür, I warrant you, I answer for it; er hat keinen — gefunden, he has found his match; er soll seinen — an mir finden, I will be even with him; es fehlt uns

noch ein —, we want one more person; an den —bringen, to dispose of, see Bringen; ich stche meinen —, I shall not be wanting, I shall be as good as any man; ein Wort ein —, proverb, an honest man is as good as his word; mit — und Mäuse, with all on board, every living soul; es (das Schiff) ging mit — und Mäuse unter, she went down, man and mouse; der —einen Vogel, one for each: auf den alten —sparen, to lay by for old age; er läßt den lieben Herrgott einen gretten — sein, he lets masters take their course, he is careless as to what may come; die Sache ging durch den dritten —, the affair was managed by a third party; wenn Noth an (den) — kommt (or ist), when necessity urges or drives; — um Röß, horse and rider; Cook-s. armer —, see (armer) Ritter; blinder —, baked eggs, bread, and milk.

* Man'na, n. (Hebr.) Comm. & Pharm. manna; —birn, f. Pomol. manna-pears, colmar; —eiche, f. Bot. manna-ash (*Ornus europea* Pers.); —gras, n. Bot. floating sweet-grass or hair-grass, manna-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); —grütze, f. manna-croup, manna-seeds; —fice, m. Bot. prickly hederisarum, agul (*Hedysarum alatum* L.); —forn, n. manna-grain, pl. manna-seeds; —morfesen, pl. flake-manna; —soft, m. manna-emulsion; —schwingel, m. see —gras; —zucker, m. mannite.

Mann'bär, I. adj. 1) marriageable, fit to marry; 2) having attained to manhood; manly; das m-e —, 1. man's estate; 2. woman's estate; II. M.-keit, (w.) f. manhood; maturity, puberty.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —begierig, adj. see —süchtig; —bote, m. messenger of a feudal court; —buch, n. see Lehnbuch.

Mann'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mann) 1) little man; mannikin; cont. see Gieb, I; 2) the male (of animals), he; cock (of birds); 3) the upright position of a horse, &c., standing on his hind legs; mein Liebes —, fam. my dear husband (coll. bubbly); —machen, to rise on the hind legs (of animals); to cut capors; —auf — abgedruckt, Typ. (of the second edition of a work) printed in exact conformity (with the preceding one).

Mann'ding, (str.) n. see Lehngericht.

Mann'en, pl. of Mann.

Mann'erbe, (w.) m. male heir.

Mann'erschén, (str.) m. coll. pl. (dimin. of Männer) little men.

Mann'erschre, (w.) f. honour of (a) man.

Mann'haft, adj. see Mannhaft.

Mann'hercer, (str.) n. host, army of men.

Mann'rig, adj. Bot., &c. denoting the male sex, —androus; fünf-, pentadrous.

Mann'erkraft, (str., pl. M.-kräfte) f. manly power, energy.

Mann'erkling, (str.) m. (L. u.) cont. poor man, manipkin, half-man.

Mann'ner..., in comp. —mord, —mörder, m. homicide.

Mann'ern, (w.) v. intr. 1) coll. to play the man, to assume a manly behaviour; 2) or tr. impers. coll. to long for a husband.

Mann'nerhälfte, (w.) f. coll. male inhabitants, males (of a place).

Mann'ner..., in comp. —föhn, I. adj. (said of a woman) afraid of men; II. s. f. fear or dread of men; —singverein, m. company of male-singers; —stätte, f. see —raft; —süchtig, adj. fond of men, longing after men.

Mann'nerhörchen, (str.) n. the hearing and character of men.

Mann'ner..., in comp. —toll, adj. mad after men (said of women); —treu(e), f. see Männertren(e); —wolt, n. men (collectively); —wirth, m. worth, dignity of man; —würde, f. dignity of man.

Mann'es..., (contr. Manns...) in comp. —alter, n. man's or manly age, manhood;

das —alter erreichen, to grow up to manhood or man's estate; das —alter der englischen Geschichte, manhood-period of English history; —Craft, f. man's or manly strength, energy, strength or vigour of manhood: —mörderin, f. a woman that has murdered her husband; —sinn, m. manly feeling; —wort, n. word of a man; —würde, f. dignity of man.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —feit, adj. & adv. manly. —geli, n. t. 1) manbote; 2) see Lehngeld; —gericht, n. see Lehngericht; —gierig, adj. longing after a husband; —gut, n. see —Ichen.

Mann'haft, I. adj. manly, manful, valiant, brave, stout, undaunted, courageous; adv. manly, manfully, &c.; II. M.-igkeit, (w.) f. manliness, manhood, courage, valour.

Mann'heit, (w.) f. manhood, virility.

Mann'heit, adj. see Mannschaft.

Mann'igfalt, (str.) m. Zool. see Blüttler-magen.

Mann'igfaltig, I. or Mann'igfach, adj. manifold, multifarious, various, varied, diversified; II. M.-keit, (w.) f. manifoldness, multifariousness, variety, multiplicity, diversity. — Mann'igfaltigen, (w.) v. tr. (L. u.) to vary, diversify.

Mann'igfarbig, adj. many-coloured (Bunt). + Mann'igflich, (indeed.) adj. each and every one. frago.

Mann'in, (w.) f. (L. u.) 1) woman; 2) vi-

Mann'isch, adj. cont. masculine, manly.

Mann'lein, (str.) n. male fee.

Mann'lein, (str.) dimin. of Mann) n. (provinc. &c.) * see Wänlein.

Mann'lich, adj. stout, brave, doughty.

Mann'lich, I. adj. 1) male, masculine; 2) Bot. stamineous; 3) see Mannhaft; m-er Reim, rhyme consisting of one syllable; m-e und weißliche Reime, single and double rhymes; m-e Kleidung, man's apparel; das m-e Gieb, a man's yard; II. M.-keit, (w.) f. 1) masculinity, manhood, virility; 2) see Mannschaft.

Mann'lich, adj. see Mannschaft.

Mann'ling, (str.) m. see Männerling.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —soh, n. Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); —mäßig, adj. see Männlich; 1 & 3, Mannhaft; —recht, n. see Lehngerecht; —richter, m. see Lehngerichter.

Mann'..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —arbeit, f. work for or of a man; —hart, m. Bot. provinc. traveller's joy (*Waldbreit*); —blü, n. coll. man, male; —blut, n. Bot. provinc. John's wort (*Johanniskraut*); —bruder, m. husband's brother.

Mann'shaft, (w.) f. 1) collective body of men; men, forces, troops; militia; Mar. crew; jüng —, young people, men; militia; 2) t. virility; 3) * see Lehnsheid; —rolle, f. muster-roll.

Mann'schen, I. adj. afraid of men; man-hating, misanthropical; II. s. f. dread of men.

Mann's..., (cf. Manns...) in comp. —heit, —heit, —lang, adj. stout, high as a full-grown man; —sität, f. size, width of a (full-grown) man; —erbe, m. male heir; heir to a male fief; —gesätt, f. form of a man; —hartnäsh, m. Bot. sea or summer navel-wort (*Androsace* L.); —hane, f. see —nahd; —haupt, n. see —hoofd; —hemd, n. shirt; —hoofd, adj. of a man's height, of —dic; —hoofd, n. Mar. (L. G. for —haupt) timber-head; —serl, m. 1) true or regular man; 2) cont. man, male; —steib, n. man's dress; —stoffer, n. monastery for monks; —fraut, n. Bot. pasque-flower (*Pulsatilla* L.); —lang, cf. —heit; —länge, f. a man's length or size; —lehen, n. male fief, fee-tail general; —leute, pl. men, males; —mäß, f. day's work of a mower, man's mowing; —name, m. man's

name; —person, f. man, male; —pflicht, f. 1) man's duty; 2) marital duty; —rod, m. man's coat; —stift, m. see —harnisch; —schnünder, m. tailor for men (opp. *Frauenfneider*); —schuhmacher, m. shoemaker for men; —schwester, f. husband's sister; —stamm, m. male line; —stärke, f. 1) see *Mannesraft*; 2) see —diele; —stimme, f. man's or male, masculine voice; —stuhl, m. man's pew or seat (at church); —tiefe, adj. of the depth of a fathom; —toll, adj. see *Mämmertoll*; —tracht, f. man's or men's costume; —frau, f. Bot. 1) eryngo (*Eryngium campestre* L.); 2) navelwort (*Omphalodes verna* Mench.).

Mann..., (cf. *Manns*...) in comp. —sucht, f. inordinate desire of a female towards men; —süchtig, adj. longing after men.

Manns..., (cf. *Manns*...) in comp. —voll, n. coll. men; —wert, n. see —mähz; —zucht, f. discipline.

Mann..., (cf. *Manns*...) in comp. —tag, m. meeting of vassals; —theil, n. 1) share of a villager in the common; 2) portion constituting a man's share; —(s)toll, adj. mad after men; —(s)tollheit, f. andromancy, fury of the womb; —weib, n. 1) bermaphrodite; 2) fig. virago, man-woman; —weiblich, adj. viraginian; —weiblichkeit, adj. Bot. androgynous; —weiblichkeit, f. the quality of being a hermaphrodite, androgyny; —werk, n. 1) man's work; 2) as much land as a man can till in a day; 3) see *Mannenbach*; —wut, f. see —tollheit; —zahl, f. number of heads or persons.

* *Manœuvre* [pr. manööver], (str.) n. (Fr.) manoeuvre; sham-fight. —*Manœuvrier*, (w.) v. intr. to manoeuvre.

* *Manometer*, (str.) n. & m. (Gr.) Mech. manometer, steam-gauge; offener —, barometer gauge.

* *Manusarcde*, (w.) f. (Fr.) Archet. (M-n-dach, n.) broken, carb, or mansard roof.

Manuf, (str.) m., *Manuf*, (w.) f. vulg. 1) see *Nafsch*, II. 1; 2) see *Manufcerci*; 3) see *Mischmaß*. —*Manufchen*, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to paddle, splash, dabble; to daub. —*Manufcerci*, (w.) f. the (act of) paddling, splashing, daubing.

* *Manufceter*, see *Manchester*.

* *Manufcet'te*, (Fr. *manchette*) (hand-) ruffle, cuff, shirt-cuff, wristband; er hat M-en, coll. he is afraid, he funks; M-nsieben, n. Italian iron; M-nsiebter, n. joc. excessive fear; M-n-hemd, n. ruffled shirt.

*Mantau*sendscheibe, (w.) f. (coll. for *Mendoza*scheibe) Spinn. Mendoza wheel or pulley.

Mantel, (str., pl. *Mantel*) m. 1) cloak, mantle; mantua; pall, robe, gown; 2) *Archit.* a) mantel, mantle-tree; mantel-piece; b) cage, well (of a stair-case); 3) *T-s. a)* Cloth, show-end; b) coat, top, or crown of a bell; c) Min. roof; d) *Mech. aa)* casing, case, (völl. Kestell) cleaving; b) Metall. (= outer casing) & *Spinn.* (= roll-box) shell; 4) *Mar.* runner, (steam-) jacket; 5) *Bot.* aril; 6) *Conch.* a species of scallop (*Pecten pallidum*); gewölster —, adamashell; 7) der spanische —, instrument of punishment; der dänische —, maiden (instrument of torture); den — nach dem Winde hängen, coll. to temporise, accommodate one's self to circumstances, anal. to set up one's sail to every wind, to turn cat in pan.

Mantel..., in comp. —baum, m. see *Schwarzholz*; —blöf, m. *Mar.* a winding-tackles block with three or four sheaves; —bret, n. cloak-rack.

Mantelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Mantel*) little cloak; (der Sache [Dat.] ein — umhängen, fig. to give a cloak to, to palliate, to mince (the matter).

Mantel..., in comp. mit hohem —def, Mar. cambered; —endc, n. see *Mantel*, 3 a.;

—hafen, m. mantle- or cloak-clasp; —hänger, m. coll. time-server; —herr, m. t. Teutonic knight; —holz, n. see *Schwarzholz*; —huhn, n. *Ornith.* heath-cock of Canada (*Tetrao cupido* L.). (w.) f. mantilla.

* *Manteli'nc*, *Mantil'lc* [pr. —mängtl'yel]. *Man'tefinfest*, (vrr.) n. see *Ganghoferfest*.

* *Mantel'ren*, (w.) v. tr. *Fort.* to furnish with a mantlet.

Mantel..., in comp. —hauer, m. pl. Zool. inferobranchiates; —find, n. t. & *Lax*, natural child, legitimatized by the marriage of its parents; —firsche, red-brown garden-cherry; —Imagge, f. see *Ranftfangträger*; —frühe, f. see *Rebfraße*; —möve, f. *Ornith.* sea-gull (*Larus marinus* L.); —muschel, f. see *Mantel*, 6.

Mantel's, (w.) v. tr. to cloak; fig. to induce (a bishop).

Mantel..., in comp. —riemen, m. jockey belt; —ros, m. riding-coat; —sad, m. cloakbag, portmanteau, valise; —schur, f. cloak-string; —stod, m. horse or stand for a cloak; —stöfl, pl. see —zeuge; —tafel, n. *Mar.* runner-tackle; —träger, m. 1) pall-bearer; 2) fig. very wide, large; —zeuge, m. & n. pl. Comm. cloak-

Mantel'ch, see *Mantfchen*. [ing stufs,

* *Mantäl*, I. adj. maunal; II. (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) Comm. note-book, memorandum-book, waste-book; 2) Mus. manual (of a pianoforte or organ, particul. the latter, opp. *Pedał*); mit abwechselnd M-en, alternately from the great to the choir organ, &c.; —mühze, f. see *Fräuenmühze*; —nesel, f. 1) comm. horehound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); 2) catmint, catnip (*Nepeta cataria* L.); —rößchen, n. 1) white lychins (*Lychins vespertina* L.); 2) (wildes roth) viscous catchfly (*Silene armiana* L.); 3) see *Adonisrößchen*; 4) see —blume; —rose, f. 1) peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); 2) see *Sammetrose*; —tüh, m. see *Fräuenföh*, 2; —tag, m. see —seit; Bot. s. —thrüne, f. Job's tear (*Cotula lacryma* L.); —trant, m. see —rot, 1; —trüpfchen, n. garden-pink, London tuft (*Federnelfe*); —weischen, n. see *Glockenblume*; —wurzel, f. species of tansy (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.).

* *Manufcrist*, (str.) n. (Lat.) manuscript, Print. copy; ein Werk in —, a manuscript work; der Scher hat seit — mehr, Typ. the compositor is out (of copy).

Map'pc, (w.) f. portfolio: (book-)case.

Map'pren, (w.) v. I. tr. to map; II. intr. to design maps. [designing maps.

Map'rlund'e, (w.) f. art or science of

* *Maramel'seu*, f. pl. preserved quinces.

* *Mari'nc*, (w.) f. Ichth. a kind of salmon (*Salmo marina* L.).

Märbel, (str.) m. see *Marmel*.

Märbel'n, (w.) v. I. tr. see *Marmoriren*; II. intr. coll. to play at marbles.

* *Mareasit'*, (w. & str.) m. (Fr.) Miner.

Mär'hen, see *Mährchen*. [mareasite.

Mär'kus, m. Mark (P. N.). :

Mär'ber, (str.) m. Zool. marten (*Mustela* L.); in comp. —salle, f. trap for martens; —zell, n. marten-skin; —fehle, f. marten-throat-piece; —pelz, m. see —fell; —pelzwerf, n. marten-furs; —schwanz, n. marten-tail; —wurzel, f. Bot. Indian snake-wort (*Ophiioxylum serpentinum* L.).

Mär'ic, (w.) f. see *Mähre*.

* *Mareng'c* [pr. —zhe], (w.) f. 1) sailor's wages; 2) contract made with sailors.

* *Marel'le*, (w.) f. see *Marielle*.

Margare'the, f. Margaret (P. N.); *Bot.* s.

Märblume, f. daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); *Mär'nelfe*, f. carthusian pink (*Carthäusernelfe*).

* *Margarin'*, (str.) n. Chem. margarine; —säure, f. margaritic acid.

Mär'gel, see *Mergel*.

Mär'gen..., coll. see *Marien*....

* *Marginal'sic*, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) side-note, marginal gloss.

Mari'a, *Mari'e*, f. Maria, Mary (P. N.);

Fräulein — f., Miss Mary F.; *Jungfrau* —, Holy Virgin; — (zu den) Einsiedeln, our Lady of the hermits.

Mari'an(n)e, f. (P. N.) Mary Anne.

Mari'e'hen, n. (dimin. of *Marie*) Molly, Polly.

Mari'en..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol. hastening; —bad, n. Chem. water-bath, balneum mariae or maris; —bild, n. image of the Virgin Mary; —blume, f. see *Margarethenblume*; —dienst, m. the worship of the Virgin Mary, Mariolatry, Mariism; —dipfel, f. see *Grauen-dipfel*; —füden, m. pl. gossamer; —fett, n. Lady-day; —fläsch, m. Bot. 1) soft feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); 2) toad-flax (*Leontopodium*); —glas, n. Min. izinglass-stone, Muscovy glass, specular stone; —glößchen, n. see *Glockenblume*; —gras, n. 1) sweet-scented holcus (*Holcus odoratus* L.); 2) corn-spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); 3) see *Vandgras*; —großchen, m. Mary-groschen (equal to eight Pfennigs or one English penny); —gulben, m. Mary-florin (equal to 20 groschen).

Mari'enhaft, adj. Virgin-like (Madonnenhaft).

Mari'en..., in comp. —hähnchen, n., —hub, n., —läfer, m., —läufchen, n., —tau, f. Entom. lady bird or bug, lady cow (*Coccinella septempunctata* L.); *Bot.*-s. —fraut, n. 1) mountain arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); 2) or —mantel, m. see *Fräuenmantel*; 2) —mühze, f. see *Fräuenmühze*; —nesel, f. 1) comm. horehound (*Marrubium vulgare* L.); 2) catmint, catnip (*Nepeta cataria* L.); —rößchen, n. 1) white lychins (*Lychins vespertina* L.); 2) (wildes roth) viscous catchfly (*Silene armiana* L.); 3) see *Adonisrößchen*; 4) see —blume; —rose, f. 1) peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); 2) see *Sammetrose*; —tüh, m. see *Fräuenföh*, 2; —tag, m. see —seit; *Bot.*-s. —thrüne, f. Job's tear (*Cotula lacryma* L.); —trant, m. see —rot, 1; —trüpfchen, n. garden-pink, London tuft (*Federnelfe*); —weischen, n. see *Glockenblume*; —wurzel, f. species of tansy (*Tanacetum balsamita* L.).

* *Mari'et'te*, (w.) f. see *Marienglödchen*.

* *Mari'lle*, (w.) f. 1) morello-cherry; 2) a kind of apricot.

* *Mari'a'de*, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. marinado (sour sauce or pickle for meat).

* *Mari'nc*, (w.) f. marine, navy; in comp. (cf. Sec.) —committifür, m. commissioner of the navy; —minister, m. minister of naval affairs, (Am. secretary) of the navy; secretary to the marine-department; first Lord of the Admiralty; —ministerium, n. ministry of naval affairs, board of admiralty, navy-board;

—officer, m. marine or naval officer; —soldat, m. marine; —station, f. naval station; —trumpete, f. Mus. trumpet marine (*Luc.*); —truppen, pl. marines; —wesen, n. naval affairs (*Gezwesen*); —zähmefür, m. naval paymaster.

* *Mari'i'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to marinate, pickle, cure (fish); marinirter Tabacc, Comm. sea-damaged tobacco.

* *Mariinet'te*, (w.) f. puppet; m-n-häfci, adj. puppet-like; M-nfütig, m. puppet-king; M-nfieater, M-nfpiel, n. M-nvöbe, f. puppet-show; —pfeifer, m. puppet-player.

* *Mariif'm*, adj. (Lat.) maritime, naval.

A. *Marf*, s. I. (str.) n. 1) marrow (in bones); pith (in wood); juice, pulp (in fruits); cor, the inward, soft, pithy part of plants; das verlangerte —, Anat. spinal marrow; 2) T. sediment of a dyeing-liquid; 3) fig. pith, marrow; durch — und Bein gehen, to pierce to the quick.

B. *Marf*, (w.) f. 1) boundary, march; mark; 2) Germ. Hist. march, mark, Margraviate; die — Brandenburg, the march of Brandenburg; 2) mark (of silver, eight ounces of twenty-four carats); 3) mark (name of a German coin, equivalent to an English shilling);

die feine —, mark fine; — Courant, mark current (current); — Banco, *Comm.* Banco mark; — Lübsch, mark Lübs.

* *Markafit*, see *Markafit*. [dairy-tree.] *Markbaum*, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-bäume*) *m.* boundary-tree. *Mark...* (*A.*, *in comp.* —*bew.*, *n.*, marrowbone; —*binse*, *f.* Bot. common rush (*Juncus L.*). *Mark...* (*B.*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) —*brief*, *m.* letter of mark (or marque); —*dung*, *n.* t. —*gerichtet*.

Markfe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mark, token; (in card-playing) counter; 2) counter-mark; 3) *Comm.* *a.* signature; *b.* description, sort; 4) (postage-) stamp, see *Briefmarke*. [nish wine.]

Markfrenner, (*str.*) *m.* a superior Rhein-frenner, (*w.*) *v. I.* tr. to mark; *II.* *intr.* see *Markten*. [of trade-marks.]

Markfenschutz, (*str.*) *m.* legal protection. *Markfer*, (*str.*) *m.* Marker, inhabitant of a Mark, Margraviate.

Markfetn'ber, (*str.*) *m.* (*M.-in.*, *[w.] f.*) female) sutler; *in comp.* —*boat*, *f.* provision-boat; —*bude*, *f.* Mil. canteen. — *Marketen-derci*, (*w.*) *f.* sutler's trade, sutling-house. — *Marketen'börn*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to carry on the trade of a sutler. — *Marketen'berwagen*, (*str.*) *m.* sutler's waggon.

* *Markette*, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* white wax in tables or tablets.

Mark... (*A.*, *in comp.* —*säserstoff*, *m.* Chem. medulline; —*stift*, *adj.* see —*reicht*.

Markfridenc, (*str.*) *m.* (from *Mark*, *B.*) security against encroachments (of forests).

Markgefäß, (*str.*) *n.* medullary vessel.

Mark... (*B.*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) —*geßb*, *n.* earnest; handsel; —*genöß*, *n.* one that belongs to the same march, *cf.* *Mark*, *1. a.*; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right of enclosure; —*gericht*, *n.* district-court; —*gewähr*, *f.* number of coins to the value of a mark; —*gewicht*, *n.* troy-weight; —*graf*, *m.* margrave (marquis); —*gräfin*, *f.* margravine (marchioness); —*gräflich*, *adj.* belonging or relating to a margrave or margravine; —*gräfhaft*, *f.*; —*grafen thum |*, *n.* margraviate; dignity of a margrave.

Markgant, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-häute*) *f.* Anat. membrane inside the bone.

Markherr, (*w.*) *m.* lord of a manor.

Mark... (*A.*, *in comp.* —*holz*, *n.* *1.*) any pithy wood; *2.* Bot. water-elder (*Viburnum opulus L.*); —*knochen*, *m.* see —*bein*.

Markheit, *adj.* 1) like marrow, marrow-like; *2.* fig. strong, pithy, vigorous.

Markfig, *I. adj.* 1) full of marrow, pulpy, modullary; *2.* see *Markfist*, *2.* *II.* *M.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* fig. strength, vigour.

Markfren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark; *2.* *Sport.* to challenge; das markt sich zu wenig, that is not sufficiently defined; cui schwär marktites Gesicht, a well marked face.

Markfri..., *in comp.* —*pfahl*, *m.* Railw., &c. mark-pile; —*pinsel*, *m.* see *Markpinsel*; —*topf*, *m.* see *Marktopf*.

Markfisch, *adj.* belonging or pertaining to a Mark or Margraviate; m-e Confession, Brandenburg-Confession.

Mark... (*B.*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) —*freuz*, *n.* boundary-cross; —*linie*, *f.* boundary-line.

Markföfsl, (*str.*) *m.* marrow-spoon.

Marklös, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

Marklösung, (*w.*) *f.* see —*ordnung*.

Marktolf, (*str.*) *m.* (*P. N.*) Markolf; in *Germ. fable*, name of the jay.

* *Marktor*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Markneur*.

Mark... (*B.*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the boundaries of fields and forests; —*pfahl*, *m.* boundary-post; —*reht*, *n. 1)* right of participation in a forest; *2.* jurisdiction in matters of field and forest.

Markreich, *adj.* marrowy; fig. pithy.

Markrichter, (*str.*) *m.* judge in matters of borders or limits.

Mark... (*A.*, *in comp.* —*röhre*, *f.* Anat. medullary tube; —*saft*, *m.* medullary juice.

Mark... (*B.*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) —*schelze*, *f.* border, boundary, line of demarcation; —*schiedsfunk*, *f.* the art of determining a boundary; surveying of mines, subterraneous geometry; —*schreiber*, *m.* surveyor; measurer of mines; —*schideris*, *m.* plot of a mine; —*schiedezung*, *m.* Min. line of demarcation; —*schiedung*, *f.* see —*schiedsfunk*.

Markfchwamm, (*str.*, *pl.* *M.-chwämme*) *m.* Med. medullary sarcoma, soft cancer.

Markstein, (*str.*) *m.* boundary-stone, see *grenzen*.

Markstein, (*str.*) *m.* boundary-stone, see *grenzen*.

Mark... (*A.*, *in comp.* —*stoff*, *m.* Chem. medulline; —*strahl*, *m.* medullary ray (of wood); —*stern*, *n.* marrow-part of a bone; —*substanz*, *f.* Anat. medullary matter.

Markt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Märkte*) *m.* 1) market, mart; market-place; 2) market-town, staple; 3) fair; 4) *fig.* bargain; —*für Colonial-waren*, colonial market; — *des Lebens*, *fig.* fair of life, world's market, vanity-fair; zu bringen, to offer for sale; to bring or take to market; den — verderben, to spoil the market; *Einem den* — verderben, to spoil person's trade; to undersell one; mit etwas — halten, to trade or deal in anything; guten — finden, to find (meet with) a good (ready) market or sale; den — befüllen, to send goods to fair.

Marktamt, (*str.*, *pl.* *Märktner*) *m.* market-

Marktbär, *adj.* marketable. [office.]

Markt..., *in comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* peasant who attends the market; —*brief*, *m.* statement of (or on) the market, market-report; —*bude*, *m.* market-hooth, stall, stand.

Marktfetn, (*Markten*, (*w.*) *v. I.* *tr.*) to bring to market (for sale); 2) to take in or get by selling at market; II. *intr.* to market, make a bargain; to buy or sell; to higgle, to bargain, to bid down.

Markt..., *in comp.* —*häufig*, *f.* market-standard, sign (hoisted at the legal commencement of a fair); —*häufig*, *adj.* marketable (goods, &c.); —*flecken*, *n.* market-town, borough; —*freiheit*, *f.* market-privilege; —*gang*, *m. 1)* going (a-)marketing or to market; 2) market price or rate; —*gänger*, *m.* market-man; —*gängig*, *adj.* *Comm.* current; —*gängige Preise*, usual market prices; —*gast*, *m.* person visiting a market or fair; —*gebühren*, *f.* pl. market-dues; —*gefäß*, *n. 1)* money taken by the seller or money to go to market with; 2) market-toll, see *Standgeld*; 3) market-penny, marketings; —*gefäß*, *n.* see *Mefgefäß*; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* see —*freiheit*; —*gerichtet*, *n.* 1) piepowder-court; 2) a court of justice held at a fair or market; —*gut*, *n.* market-wares; —*helfer*, *m.* (shop-) porter, warehouse-porter, under-servant to a shop-keeper, &c.; errand-boy (*Mustläufner*, *1.*); —*herr*, *m.* see —*meister*; —*kauf*, *m. 1)* market-purchase; 2) market-price; —*kaufm*, *m.* market-inspector's man, beadle; —*lob*, *m.* see *Schüttlob*; —*lob*, *m.* basket for carrying things to or from the market; —*meister*, *m.* surveyor, controller, or clerk of the market; —*ordnung*, *f.* market-intelligence; —*ordnung*, *f.* market-regulation.

Marktforte, (*w.*) *f.* marrow-tart. [tions.]

Markt..., *in comp.* —*pflicht*, *f.* market-toll, stallage; —*platz*, *m.* market-place, square; —*preis*, *m.* market-price, market-value; market-rate; die —*reise wissen*, to understand the market; —*reht*, *n. 1)* right of holding fairs; 2) law of the market; 3) market-toll; —*rufer*, *m.* market-crier; —*schiff*, *m.* bushel of legal authority; —*schiff*, *n.* passage-boat, market-hoy; —*schiff*, *n.* see —*faue*; —*schreiber*, *m.* see —*meister*; —*schreier*, *m. 1)* cheap-jack; puffer; 2) mountebank,

quack, charlatan; —*schreierei*, *f. 1)* cheap-jacking, puffing; 2) puffing advertisement, puff;

3) quackery, charlatany; —*schreierisch*, *adj.* quackish, puffing; —*stand*, *m.* place which a seller occupies at a fair; —tag, *m.* market-day; —*verkehr*, *m.* commercial intercourse; —*vogt*, *m.* see —*meister*; —*wehsel*, *m.* see *Meßwechsel*; —*wiß*, *m.*, —*geißen*, *n.* see —*faue*; —*zettel*, *m.* register of the market-prices; —*zoll*, *m.* toll, duty paid on goods brought to market.

Markfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) demarcation; boundary; 2) village-bounds, district; *M.-büch*, *n.* land-book, terrar; *M.-steine*, *m.* boundary-

Markfus, *adj.* see *Marens*. [stone.]

Markvoll, *adj.* see *Marklig*.

Mark... (*B.*, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Grenz...*) —*währung*, *f.* see —*gewähr*; —*wald*, *m.* common wood, wood possessed by a district in common; —*wart*, *m.* see *Virol*; —*weide*, *f.* Bot. common laburnum (*Goldregen*).

Mark... (*A.*, *in comp.* —*zahn*, *m.* back-tooth; —*zicher*, *m.* see —*löffel*.

Markle, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. maple (*Ahorn*).

Markten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to marl.

* *Markli*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fri.*) *Comm.* cat-gut (thread gauze).

Markling, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* marline.

Marklitc, (*w.*) *f.* Miner. stink-stone.

Mark..., *in comp.* —*pricht*, *m.* —*tan*, *n.* slap-line; —*schling*, *m.* marling-knot.

Markly, see *Markli*.

Markmel, *Markmer*, *Mär'mel*, *Marbel*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Marmorinselflügel*) marble, taw; mit ... *Mär'mel spielen* (*Freylag*, *Soll & H. 1, 109*), to play at marbles with ...: —*stein*, *m.* see *Marmorstein*.

* *Marmelade*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Conf.* marmalade; jam.

Markmetn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Marmoriren*.

Markmor, *s. l.* (*str.*) *m.* marble; *rispiger*, *spörper* —, fibrous, rigid marble; II. *in comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein, grain in marble; —*arbeit*, *f.* work in marble, marble-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* marble-cutter; —*artig*, *adj.* like marble, marmoraceous; —*bund*, *m.* *Bookb.* marbled binding; —*bülb*, *n.*, —*büllst*, *f.* statue, bust in marble; —*blod*, *m.* marble-block; —*braffen*, *f.* *Ichth.* mormyrene (*Mormyrus L.*); —*bruch*, *m.* see —*grube*; —*brust*, *f.* —*busen*, *m.* *fig.* alabaster-breast, snowy bosom; 2) stony breast, flinty heart; —*grubc*, *f.* marble-quarry, marble-pit. [marble.]

Markmhaft, *adj.* (*L. u.*) marble-like.

Markmor..., *in comp.* —*hart*, *adj.* hard as marble; —*herz*, *m.* *fig.* flinty or marble heart.

Marmoriren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to marble, grain, vein; marmorirtes Papier, marble paper; mit marmorirtem Schnitt, marble-edged.

Markmor..., *in comp.* —*stück*, *m.* Miner. gray semi-transparent horn-stone; —*früße*, *f.* Pomol red and white heart (cherry); —*lisse*, *f.* chequered lily; —*mühle*, *f.* marble-mill.

Mark'morn, *adj.* marble, marmorean.

Markmor..., *in comp.* —*unfeu*, *m.* *fig.* alabaster-neck; —*platte*, *f.* marble-plate, marble slab; —*stule*, *f.* marble-column, statue; —*schleifer*, *m.* marble-cutter/grinder; —*schmitt*, *m.* Bookb. marbled edges (ein Buch mit —schmitt, marble-edged book); —*stif*, *m.* seat of marble; —*stein*, *m.* marble-stone; —*stof*, *f.* see —*platte*; —*tisch*, *m.* marble-table.

* *Marmotte*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Marmethier*.

Maroc'co, *n.* Geogr. Morocco. — *Maroc'aunc*, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of Morocco. — *Maroc'aunis*, *adj.* Moroccan.

* *Maro'de*, *adj.* tired, exhausted.

* *Marodeur* [*pr.* —*bör'l*], (*str.*, *pl.* *Mc-*, or *Ms-*) *m.* (*Fr.*) marauder, straggler. — *Marod'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to maraud.

Marof'ko, see *Marocco*.

* Maro'ne, f. (*Ital.* *marrone*) chestnut; überzufürtete M-n, marrow-glace.

* Maronin' [*pr.* *marotung'*], (*str.* *j.m.* (*Fr.*))

Morocco-leather; —papier, n. morocco-paper.

* Marot'te, (*w.* f.) 1) see Grille, fig.; 2)

hobby. [given to the jay, cf. Marolf.]

Mar'quart, m. (*P. N.*) *Germ.* *Fab.* name

* Marquerterie' [*pr.* *marfeteri'*], (*w.* f.)

(*Fr.*) inlaid work, marquetry.

* Marquinet' [*pr.* *marfet'*], (*str.* pl. M-e & M-s) m. (*Fr.*) billiard-marker, waiter.

* Marqu'en, see Marfren.

* Marquis' [*pr.* *marfis'*], (*str.* pl. — with

audible s) m. (*Fr.*) marquis. — Marqui'se

[*marfisi'*], (*w.* f.) 1) or Marqui'sin, (*w.*)

marquise; 2) *T.* marquise; awning, sun-

shade, window-shade; 3) delicious kind of

autumn-pears.

Mar'ren, (*w.* v. *intr.* to snarl (*knurren*).

Mär'retig, see Meerrettig.

Mars, I. *Myth.* &c. Mars; II. (*irr.*, sg. *str.*, pl. *w.*) n. Mar., top, scutle; die Schanzerleiter der M-en, top-armour; das große —, main-top; ein dichtes —, a close-planked top; III. *in comp.* Mar-s. —band, m. see —rand; —bank, f. see Wasdach; —brassen, (die grofen) pl. main-top-braces.

A. Marsch, (*w.* f. marsh, fen, moor; —boden, m. marshy soil; —feier, n. —frankheit, f. marsh fever; —land, n. marsh-land, fen-land, marshy country; —länder, m. inhabitant of a marshy country, fen man.

B. Marsch, (*str.*, pl. Märsch'e) m. march; (*-route*, *f.* route); forcer —, forced march; sich auf den — begeben, sich in — setzen, to begin to march; den — vorführen, to lay down the line or route of march; den — blasen, jürgen, 1. to strike up or sound the march; 2. coll. to send away, to turn adrift; den — schließen, to bring up the rear; —befehl, m. order to march or for marching; —bereit, —fertig, adj. ready to march; —bereitschaft, —fertigkeit, f. readiness for marching; —lager, n. 1) bivouac; 2) pl. *Guan*, trunion holes; —linie, f. line of march; —ordnung, f. 1) order of march; 2) *Mar.* order of sailing; —route, f. see —linie; —säule, f. column of an army.

Marsch! *interj.* hence! begone! get out! coll. tramp (out!) — zum Hause hinaus! clear the house!

Marschall, (*str.*, pl. Märschälle) m. marshal; *in comp.* —amt, n. marshalship; office or board of the Lord marshal; —gericht, n. marshal's court; (*Engl.*) court of marshalsea; —stab, m. marshal's staff, baton; M-swürde, f. marshalship.

Marschig, adj. marshy, fenny.

Marsch'ren, (*w.* v. *intr.* (aux. sein & haben) to march.

* Marsel'se [*pr.* —sel'el], n. (*Fr.*) Marseilles; —arbeit, —naht, f. quilting stitch or point of Marseilles.

Mars..., *in comp.* —fall, n. (das große), the main topsail-halliards; —fatal, n. see —latere; —flieger, m. (der große) the middle stay-sail; —gast, —fimmer, m. top-man; —kämpfen, pl. battens of a decked top; —interne, f. top-lantern; —fegefe, n. top-mast, and top-gallant studding-sail; —puttungen, pl. footlock-plates; —rau, f. (die große) the main top-yard; —rand, m. 1) see —band; 2) ballisters or rails about the scutle of a mast; —regefingen, pl. top-rails; —schoten, pl. topsail-sheets; —schotenblod, m. topsail-sheet-block; —segel, n. topsail; das —segel auf den Rand laufen lassen, to strike the topsails upon the cap; mit den —segeln im Topp segeln, to sail with the topsails atripe; —stange, f. top-mast; —stengenstag-tiel, n. top-mast-stay tackle.

Mär'stall, (*str.*, pl. Märschälle) m. a large stable for (a prince's) horses, equery, stud.

Mar'staller (*str.*), or Mar'stallherr, (*w.* m.) master of a prince's equery. [Plant-shroud.

Mar'swand, (*str.* pl. M-wände) f. top-gal-

Mär'ten, m. 1) see Martin (*P. N.*); 2)

Germ. *Fab.* name of the monkey.

Mär'ter, (*w.* f. torment, pang, excru-

ciation; torture, rack.

Mär'ter..., *in comp.* see Märtyrer *in comp.*

Mär'ter..., *in comp.* —bank, f. —instru-

ment, n. pl. —fau'mer, f. see Solferino w.;

—dorn, m. see Dilemmafo.

Mär'terer, (*str.* m.) see Märtyrer.

Mär'ter..., *in comp.* —polz, n. 1) see —freuz; 2) coll. drudge, fog; —jagd, f. hunting

with a pack of hounds; —letier, m. cellular or

underground chamber of torture; —fretb, m.

crab boiled alive, boiled crab; —treuz, n.

(Christ's) cross of torture; —leben, n. life of

continual misery or torments.

Mär'tern, (*w.* v. *tr.* to torment, torture;

to rack, put to the rack.

Mär'ter..., *in comp.* —pfahl, m. stake

of torture; —pfahl, m. 1) see —feller; 2) fig.

sulphury pool, hell; —predigt, f. 1) sermon

on Christ's passion; 2) fig. executable sermon;

—säule, f. column or pillar of torture; —strafe,

f. tormenting punishment; —tob, m. death

by torture, painful death; —voll, adj. tormenting;

—woche, —zeit, f. passion week, holy

week.

Mär'tha, f. Martha (*P. N.*); —holz, n.

species of log-wood from South-America.

* Martiā'l [*pr.* *martiā'l'*], adj. (*Lat.*) mar-

—Martiā'lis, adj. martial (*Kriegerisch*).

Marti'n, m. Martin (*P. N.*).

* Marti'n'i (*i. e. Teft*), see Martinsfest.

Marti'nis..., *in comp.* —abend, m. St.

Martin's eve; —apfel, m. —birn, f. Pom-

apple, pear which ripens about Martinmas-

—fest, n. Martinmas; —gans, f. Mar-

tinmas-goose; —holz, n. see Martinholz; —

horn, n. Martin's horn (a twisted butter-

cake); —lorn, n. see Mutterhorn; —ing, m.

—seit; —vogel, m. henbarrier (*Rornweibe*).

Mart'stein, (*str.* m.) see Schwefelstein.

* Mär'ty'rer, s. l. (*str.* m. (*Gr.*) martyr;

II. *in comp.* —ges-

chichte, f. martyrology; —trone, f. crown of

martyrdom; —thum, n. martyrdom; —tob,

m. martyr-death.

* Marn'l'e, (*w.* f. Pom-s. 1) a kind of

small apricot; 2) a sort of great plum, mag-

nun bonum.

März, (*str.*, sing. sometimes *w.*) m. March;

—becher, m., —blume, f., —glüthen, f. *Bot.*

1) snow-flake (*Leucium vernum* L.); 2) see

Huftatidit; das blaue —blüthen, see Edel-

überfrant; —eis, n. ice in March; —ente, f.

see wilde Ente; —sieve, f. see Entagsstieve;

—gerste, f. *Bot.* long-headed barley; —hafer,

m. Bot. white-bearded oats.

März'haft, adj. see Märzlich.

März'..., *in comp.* —haf'e, m. March-hare;

—heit, m. Ichth. pike, pickerel spawning in

March; —mark, f. Marchpanche.

* Marz'ipān', (*str.* m. (*L. Lat.*) Conf.

März'lich, adj. March-like.

März..., *in comp.* —monat, m. month of

March; —müh'e, f. see —sieve; —schein, m.

new moon in March; —veitzen, n. —viote, f.

March violet, sweet-violet (*Viola odorata* L.);

—wasser, n. water from March-snow; —wur-

zel, f. *Bot.* bennet (*Nelkennwurz*).

März'beerbaum, see Mär...

* Mär'caron' [*pr.* *rong'*], (*str.* pl. M-s)

Archit. mask, grotesque head (on doors, &c.).

März'e, (*w.* f.) mash, mesh, stitch; eye, eylet-hole; 2) Sport springe, gin; 3) *Bot.*

areola; M-eines Panzer's, small iron rings

or laminae of a mail; —(am Hüte), cockade;

das Aufsehen einer —, fall of a mesh; eine —

fassen lassen, to let down a stitch; eine — auf-

heben, to take up a stitch; M-ubildung, f.

Bot. areolation; M-uwerf, n. mesh-work, net-work.

Mäsch'ente, (*w.* f. see wilde Ente.

* Mäsch'ine, (*w.* f. (*Fr.*) machine, engine;

einfach wirkende —, single-acting engine; —mit

Expansion, expansive engine; —mit Condensa-

tion, non-expansive engine; calorific —,

caloric engine; feßföhrende —, stationary

engine. —produces by means of a machine.

Mäsch'inen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to work, move, or

Mäsch'inen..., *in comp.* —anlage, f. en-

gine-house; —arbeit, f. machine-work; daß ist —arbeit, that is worked by machinery;

—bau, m. (actor or art of) constructing machines

or engines; —bauanstalt, —bauerei, —fabrit,

f. machine or engine factory, machine shop,

establishment for making engines; —bauer,

m. constructor of machinery, mechanist, engineer;

—direktor, m. *Raiue*. locomotive-super-

intendent; —druck, m. *Print*. steam-press

printing; —führer, m. engine-man, engine-

driver; —garn, n. (male) twist, machine-

cotton; —geblüde, —haus, n. engine-house;

das ist —geblüdet, that is machine-spun.

Mäsch'inenhaft, adj. see —mäßig.

Mäsch'inen..., *in comp.* —hammer, m.

machine or engine-works; —industrie, f. see

—arbeit; überzeugene —tüpfse, m. pl. covered

buttons; —lofsen, pl. furnace-coals; —lefte,

f. science of engineering; —mäher, m. see

—bauer; —mäßig, adj. like a machine, mechanical;

—mäßig Bewegung, instinctive motion; adv. mechanically; —meister, m. 1) mechanist;

2) *Theat.* master of the scenery, scene-shifter;

—modell, n. model of machinery; —öfen, m. engine furnace; —öl, n. machine-oil; —papier,

n. machine-made paper, machine-paper;

—raum, m. engine-room; —schacht, m. Min.

engine shaft; —schmierer, m. lubricator; —

spinneri, f. spinning-mill; factory; —spitzen,

f. pl. machine-lace (*Opp. Löppelspitzen*); —

stühl, m. see —webstuhl; —tüll, m. power net;

—wagen, m. steam-carriage; —weben, n. power

weaving; —weberei, f. 1) machine-weaving-mill;

2) machine-weaver's work; —webstuhl, m. see

—power-loom; —welt, n. machinery; driv-

ing-gear, driving-wheel; —werkstatt, f. see

—bauanstalt; —zeichnen, n. engineering draw-

ings; —zimmer, n. engine room.

* Mäsch'inerie', (*w.* f. machinery.

* Mäsch'inen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) see Mäsch'inen;

2) clean (corn) by means of a machine;

3) *T.* to willow, devil.

* Mäsch'inenmeister, (*w.* m.) mechanist, engineer,

man, see Mäsch'inenmeister & Mäsch'inenführer.

* Mäsch'ulin (ist), adj. Gramm. masculine.

—Mäsch'ulum, (*str.* pl. [*Lat.*] *Mäsch'una*)

n. Gramm. masculine (noun). [I. & II. 1.

Mä'se, Mä'sel, (*w.* f. provinc. see Mäser

* Mäsch'aten, (*w.* f. pl. Jew. slang, shuffling, tricks, dodges.

Mä'ser, s. l. (*w.* f. 1) speck, spot; 2) pl.

Med. measles; II. (*str.* m. 1) curled spot,

mark of wood, speck, speckle; gnarled ex-

cence (of maple, &c.), knot in trees; grain or vein in wood; 2) see Ahorn; III. *in comp.*

—bitze, f. weeping birch; —stief, m. see Mäst

II. 1.; —holz, n. speckled; streaky, or veined

wood, *Join.* & *Iron-w.* curling-stuff; —papier,

n. wood-paper. I'veined.

Mä'serficht, Mä'serig, adj. speckled; grained,

Mä'serle, (*w.* f. see Mäsholder.

Mä'sern, I. adj. made of Mäserholz, which

see; II. (*w.* v. *tr.* to grain (wood); to make

(refl. to become) knotty; gemästert, p. a.

streaked, veined.

Mä'serholz, see Mäsholder.

Mä'sig, adj. provinc. measled; pock-fretten.

* Mä'sic, (*w.* f. (*Fr.*) masque) mask:

1) visor, vizard; 2) fig. disguise, guise,

cloak, veil; 3) masker, masquerader; 4) see Bläffé,

2, a; 5) *fig.* ugly person, hag; die — *abnäumen*, *abziehen*, *lit.* & *fig.* to unmask.

Maske..., *in comp.* — *auszüng*, *m.* see — *Leid*; — *Ball*, *m.*, — *fell*, *n.*, — *tanzt*, *m.* masquerade, masked ball; — *Ballhaus*, *n.* mask-house; — *Ballkleid*, *n.* domino; — *Blume*, *f.* *Bot.* personated flower; — *Costüm*, *n.* domino; — *Freiheit*, *f.* freedom of masquerade or carnival; — *kleid*, *n.* masquerade dress, mask's dress; — *tanzt*, *m.* dance at a masked ball.

* **Maske**...*d*, *(w.) f.* masquerade; — *kleid*, *n.* dress for a masquerade. — **Maske**...*ren*, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to mask, disguise; II. *refl.* to put on a mask, disguise one's self; *maske*, *p. a.* *Bot.* personated.

Maske...*ßen*, *(str.) m.* *Bot.* reed-mace, cat's-tail (*Typha latifolia* L.).

Maske...*pe*, *(w.) f.* (Dutch) maatschappy) 1) provinc. society or company of merchants, partnership; 2) obsolescent, confederacy, fellowship. — **Maske**...*träger*, *(str.) m. pl.* Brethren cornwhippers and heavers who form a sort of guild, and are paid for carrying goods from the ships (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Maske...*dig*, *adj.* see **Masleidig**.

Maske...*liebe*, *(w.) f.* see **Masliche**.

Maske...*vien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Mazovia.

* **Massaci**...*ren*, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* to massacre.

Masse, *(w.) f.* 1) mass, bulk, stock, body, quantity; substance; in —, plenty; 2) mallet; 3) *Gam.* mace, stick (for playing at billiards); 4) *Found.* dry sand; *Pott.* paste, clay-mass; die — des *Bolts*, the bulk or gross of the people, the million; in — verkaufen, to sell by the bulk; *Comm-s.* die — eines *Falliten*, active property or estate of a bankrupt, mass of bankruptcy; assets; *bei* der — als Gläubiger einkommen, to claim upon the estate; er vertritt mich bei der Vertheilung der —, he represents me at the adjudication of the bankrupt's estate; die — steht gut, the estate looks well; die — ist geschlossen, the estate is settled; es ist wenig in der —, there are but trifling assets; die — regulieren, to realise, manage, and distribute the estate; die — wird höchstens 40% geben, the assets will give at most 2 shillings in the £.; sind Sie bei der — beteiligt? have you any claim upon the estate? der — sind betrüglichweise Activa eingezogen worden, a part of the estate has been embezzled (*Nob. & Gr.*); die — ausgeschüttet, to distribute a bankrupt's estate; sich zur — melden, to sue for admittance. Lore, pig, sow.

Masse, *(w.) f.* I. *I-w.* shingled lump of **Masse**..., *in comp.* — *armut*, *f.* pauperism; — *anwalt*, bankrupt's solicitor; — *ausgebott*, *n.* posse; — *cavator*, *m.* assignee, syndic; creditor in trust, administrator of the bankrupt's estate; — *feuer*, *n.* general discharge; — *gläubiger*, *m.* creditor under a commission of bankruptcy; — *glüh*, *m.* dry sand-casting.

Massenhaft, I. *adj.* see **Masse**; II. *adv.* **Massenweise**, *adv.* in large quantities, by the mass or bulk; massenhaft auf den Markt werken, *Comm.* to sling or pitch wholesale (on a large scale) upon the market.

Massen..., *in comp.* — *mord*, *m.* wholesale murder, butchery; — *produktion*, *f.* production on a large scale.

Masse, *adj.* massy, solid, cf. **Masse**.

* **Masse**...*ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to work up or join into a mass; 2) to shampoo.

* **Masse**', *adj.* (*Fr.*) 1) massive, massy, solid; 2) pure, unalloyed (of precious metals); 3) stone-built (house); 4) *coll.* coarse, clumsy, rude.

* **Massone**', *(w.) f.* see **Maske**.

A. **Mast**, *(Gir. sg. str., pl. w.) m.* Mar. mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, the fore-mast; der hintere —, mizen-mast; ein zusammengesteter —, a made mast.

B. **Mast**, *(w.) f.* 1) (†: mast), feeding and

fattening pigs, poultry, and cattle; stall-feeding; 2) food; 3) manner of fattening; in die — thun, to put out to mast; auf der — haben, to fatten.

Mast, *adj.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) see **Mastig**.

Mast...*(B.)*, *in comp.* — *ader*, *f.* *Anat.* hemorrhoidal vein; — *arteriöse*, *m.* bleeding piles; — *aderloßung*, *f.* blind piles.

* **Mastalgie**', *(w.) f.* *Med.* pain in the breasts (of women).

Mast...*(A.)*, *in comp.* — *band*, *n.*, — *bügel*, *m.* mast-hoop; — *baum*, *m.* 1) *a)* mast; *b)* tree fit for a mast; 2) silver-leaved fir-tree (*Weißtanne*, *Weißtanne*).

Mastbissen (*cf.* **Mast** B.), *m. coll.* fat bit, titbit. [of the masthead, moor's head.

Mastblöd, *(str., pl. M-blöde)* *m.* Mar. cap

Mast...*(B.)*, *in comp.* — *buche*, — *eiche*, *f.* *Bot.* the common beech, oak (giving mast for pigs); — *darin*, *m.* *Anat.* rectum, strait-gut;

— *darmbindc*, *f.* *see* *Afterbinde*; — *darmschlacht*, *m.* *Surg.* rectovesical lithotomy;

— *darmstift*, *f.* fistula of the anus; — *darmgefäß*, *n.* hemorrhoidal vessel; — *darmgröse*, *n.* mesorectum; — *darmknoten*, *pl.*

Med. hemorrhoids, piles; — *darmkrebs*, *m.* *Surg.* cancer in the anus; — *darmversall*, *m.* *Surg.* prolapse of the rectum; — *darmwurm*, *m. see* *wurm*. *[tibwart.*

Mastdrücht (*w.*) *f.* Mar. main or middle

Mastdrüche, *see* **Mastdrüche**.

Masten, *(w.) v. tr.* Mar. to furnish with a mast or masts, to mast.

Masten, *(w.) v. tr.* to feed, fat, fatten; to cram (poultry); gemüstet, *p. a.* stall-fed (of animals); coll. fat, well-fed.

Masten..., *in comp.* Mar. — *bügel*, *m. see*

Mastband; — *cirfel*, *m.* callipers; — *holz*, *n.* trees for masts; mast-timber; — *leite*, — *sleite*, *m. pl.* quoins or wedges of a mast; — *klampe*, *f. pl.* cleats in the steps of a mast; — *sofer*, *m.* mast-trunk, mast-case; of *Kofter*, 2; — *fragen*, *m.* coats of a mast; — *trahn*, *m.* shears for masting a ship, mast-shears; — *maicher*, — *setzer*, *m.* mast-maker; — *passer*, *m. see* — *cirfel*; — *pille*, *f.* crab-boom; — *reitw*, *adj.* of many masts or ships; — *schabe*, *f.* mast-shave; — *schaten*, *f. pl.* fishes of a mast; — *spur*, *see* **Maspur**; — *stüzen*, *f. pl.* mast-props; — *zirfel*, *see* — *cirfel*.

Mast'er, *(str.) n.* feeder, fattener.

Mast...*(B.)*, *in comp.* — *feder*, *f.* *see*

Mettfied, — *stet*, *m.* *Husb.* rich spot or tuft

(in fields) where a superabundance of manure has fallen; — *freiheit*, *f.* see — *reicht*; — *futter*, *n.* fattening food; — *gans*, *f.* fatted goose; goose for fattening; — *gebüht*, *f.*, — *gefällte*, *n.*, — *geild*, *n.* money paid for driving pigs to mast, pannage; — *huhn*, *n.*, — *imb*, *f.*, — *öchs*, — *schwein*, *n.* fattened fowl, cow, ox, hog.

Mast..., *adj.* 1) (*in comp.*) having a mast or masts; 2) fat, well-fed.

* **Mastig**, **Mastich**, *(str.) m. & n. (Gr.)*

Pharm. (gum) mastich, mastic; — *baum*, *m.* *Bot.*

mastich tree (*Pistacia lentiscus* L.); — *firni*, *m.* mastich varnish; — *holz*, *n.* mastich-wood:

— *kraut*, *n.* Bot. 1) mastic (shrub) (*Thymus mastichina*); 2) eat-thyme (*Tenervium marium* L.).

Mast...*(A.)*, *in comp.* — *klampe*, *see*

Mastenklampe; — *klammer*, *m.* top-man; — *knopf*, *m.* acorn, truck; — *lorb*, *m.* round top, scutell; — *lorb* für *Sahlingen*, cross-trees & trestle-trees.

Mastkrone (*from Mast*, *B.*), *n. pl. see*

Hämorhoidalknoten.

Mastkrägen, **Masttrahn** *see* **Masten**...

Mastkrant (*from Mast*, *B.*), *(str.) n.* *Bot.*

pearlwort (*Sagina L.*).

Mastleit, *(str.) n.* Mar. (eines *Gaffel*-seiges) hoist.

Mästler, *(str.) m. provinc. see* **Mäster**.

Mästlös, *adj.* unmasted, mastless; ein *m-eß Schiff*, a dismasted vessel.

Mäst...*(A.)*, *in comp.* — *mather*, *see* **Mastmacher**;

* **Mastodynische**', *f.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* pain in the breasts (of women).

Märt'recht (*from Mast*, *B.*), *n.* right, privilege of feeding (pigs, &c.) upon mast in woods, right of pannage.

Märt...*(A.)*, *in comp.* — *schiff*, *n.* mast-ship; — *segel*, *n.* main-sail.

Märt'pargel (*from Mast*, *B.*), *m. see* — *frant*.

Märt'pur (*w.*) *f. & m.* Mar. step of a mast.

Märt'tall, **Märt'stand**, *(str., pl. M-ställe, M-stände)* *m.* (*from Mast*, *B.*) fattening-stable; coop for poultry when fattening.

Märt...*(A.)*, *in comp.* — *stenge*, *f.* main-top-mast; — *tanne*, *f.* *see* — *baum*, 2; — *top*, *m.* mast-head.

Märt'ung (*w.*) *f.* 1) a growing fat (applied to cattle); 2) fattening food.

Märt'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act or practice of) feeding, fattening; cramming; mast.

Märt...*(B.)*, *in comp.* — *biß*, — *stüld*, *n.* cattle that is to be fattened; any fattened beast.

Märt...*(A.)*, *in comp.* — *wäditer*, *m.* top-man; — *wänd*, *f.* shroud, chain-walls; — *würtz*, *adv.* Mar. (of a sail) aback; — *werf*, *n.* all the masts and yards of a ship.

Märt...*(B.)*, *in comp.* — *wurm*, *m.* worm that lodges in the rectum, ascaris (*Ascaris L.*, *Spulwurm*); — *zeit*, *f.* 1) time for fattening or cramming; 2) season to turn cattle to mast, glandore.

Märt'rc, *(w.) m.* Mazur, inhabitant of Mazovia; — **Märt'ref**, *m.*, **Märt'ra**, *f.* *Danc.* Mazurka, a quick Polish dance.

Mäth, *(str.) n. 1)* measure; size; rate; *Mil.* stature; *Mus.* time; 2) quart, pot; 3) *fig.*

measure, moderation; medium, proportion; degree; *Einen das - nehmen*, *Taill* to take one's measure, to measure one; *sich das - nehmen lassen*, to have one's measure taken (zu, for); — *halten*, to keep or observe measure or moderation, to keep within bounds; *nicht - noch Ziel* feinlich, wissen, halten, to know no bounds, to be out of all bounds; *das - überschreiten*, to go beyond bounds; *nach dem - meiner Kräfte*, in proportion to my ability; *in dem M-e wie ...* (according or in proportion) as ...; *es giest ein - in allen Dingen*, there is a medium in all things; *in vollem M-e*, amply, richly; *nach dem M-e genaucht*, made to measure; *um das - der Schande voll zu machen*, that nothing might be wanting to the scandal; *über das gewöhnliche -*, *fig.* above the ordinary level; *in höherm -*, on a more extensive scale.

Mäth'artic, *(w.) f.* whalebone of the finest quality.

Mäth'beerbaum, *m. provinc. for Essebeerbaum*.

Mäth'e, *(w.) f.* 1) just measure; just proportion; moderation; 2) mode, manner; measure; über die —, über oder ohne alle M-n,

beyond measure, excessively; immoderately; angegebener M-n, as indicated, in the manner indicated; anerkannter M-n, acknowledgedly, confessedly; bemeldeter, berührter, erwähnter M-n, as aforesaid, as mentioned before; bejohnter M-n, as ordered or commanded, (according) to order; befampter M-n, as is well known; hergebräuchter M-n, as usual, according to custom; gleicher M-n, in like manner; verabredeter M-n, according to agreement, as agreed upon; wenn es sich der M-n (berufen) verhält, if such is the case; besser M-n, in the best manner; billiger M-n, justly, fairly; einiger M-n, gewisser M-n, in a certain manner, degree, measure, or respect, or in some respect, sort, &c., in a manner or degree;

erdichteter Maß-n, feignedly; folgender Maß-n, in the following manner or way, as follows; gehöriger Maß-n, in due order; gebührender Maß-n, as becomes (me, you, him, &c.); folger Maß-n, such, in such a degree or measure; verabredeter Maß-n, according to agreement.

Maßeinheit, (w.) f. measuring unit.

† Matzen, cony, seeing, considering that, as, because, anal. for that.

Maß... in comp. —stafche, f. quart-bottle; —gabe, f. measure, proportion; nach —gabe, according to; nach —gabe seiner Arbeit, according as he works; —geben, adj. (of persons & things) prescribing, laying down a rule of conduct, &c.; competent to decide on, or to judge of, a thing; chief, principal, standard; most influential; dies war —gebend für sie, this determined their mode of operation; das soll nicht —gebend für Sie sein, you are not to take this as absolute; für diese Aetien ist unsere Börse —gebend (Nob. & Gr.), our exchange fixes the value of these shares; —gebung, f. measure, proportion; limitation, restriction; ohne —gebung, without prescribing any conditions or limits; —glüter, pl. measurement-goods; —haltend, adj. fig. temperate; —herzt, m. small jack or pike; —holver, m. Bol. common or lesser maple, little maple-tree (*Acer campestre* L.); —hübel, m. see —feleg; —hüfen, pl. see —holver.

Maßfig, I. adj. in comp. 1) containing one measure or a certain number of measures; ein viermaßiger Topf, a pot of four measures; 2) in the manner of; helden-, heroic, &c.; II. adj. 1) a) moderate, temperate; reasonable; m-er Preis, moderate or easy rate; b) frugal, sober; abstemious; 2) middling (sum, &c.).

Maßfigen, (w.) v. I. tr. to moderate, temper; to assuage, mitigate, allay, soften; to lower; den Schritt —, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigte Zone, temperate zone; II. refl. to moderate, to be moderate, to keep moderation, to keep within bounds; to keep one's temper.

Maßfigkeit, (w.) f. 1) temperance; abstemiousness; frugality; 2) moderation; moderation; mediocrity; M-gefürscht, f., M-geürken, m. mod. temperance society.

Maßfigung, (w.) f. 1) moderation; the (act of) assuaging, &c.; mitigation; 2) temperance, abstinence; 3) selfcontrol or command.

Maß... in comp. —fanne, f. see —frug; —feleg, m. T. witness, cf. Erdfügel; —frug, m. tankard, quart; —funde, f. metrology; —lade, f. shoemaker's size; —latte, f. T. measuring lath. [sick (of).]

Maßfeig, adj. (+ &) provinc. weary.

Maß... in comp. —liebe, f. Bot. 1) daisy, marsh marigold (*Bellis perennis* L.); (große) ox-eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L.); 2) see *Masholder*.

Maßlös, adj. 1) immeasurable, unlimited; 2) beyond measure or moderation; extravagant, wild; M-figkeit, (w.) f. want of moderation; extravagance.

Maß... in comp. —nahme, —nehmung, f. the (act of) taking measures; —rad, n. T. pedometer, hodometer; —regel, f. measure; M-regeln nehmen or ergriffen, to take measures; ich werde meine M-regeln danach nehmen, I shall take steps accordingly; crastere M-regeln ergreifen, to adopt severer measures; —stab, m. scale; rule, ruler; level; standard; proportion; in kleinen, grossem —stab, on a small, large scale; —stab, m. measure-rule; —topf, m. quart-pot; —verhältnisse, pl. dimensions; Archit-s. —wert, n. tracery, carved work, (durchbrochenes) through-carved work; —werksfassung(or -lichte), f. batement-light; —werksrippe, f. —werksstab, m. tracery-rib; —werksrose, f. rose-shaped tracery.

* Matadör, (str.) m. (Span.) Gam., &c. matadore.

Matäpfel, (str., pl. M-äpfel) m. Pom. redstreak. [2] Cook. a fish-dish.

* Matelot'ste, (w.) f. (Fr.) sailor's dance; * Mater, f. (Lat.) T. nut (of a printing-press); see Schraubermutter.

* Material, s. I. (str., pl. Materialien) n.

(Lat.) material(s); (zum Straßenbau) metal, metallizing; Railw., &c. das bewegliche (auf Wäldern gehende) —, rolling-stock; das stehende —, plant; II. in comp. —geschäft, n. 1) trade in colonial produce; 2) or —gewölbe, n., —handlung, f. see —laden; —händler, m. see Materialwarenhändler. —Materialismus, n. materialism. —Materialist, (w.) m. 1) grocer, druggist; 2) Philos. materialist, corporalist; M-engewölbe, n. see Materialläden. —Materialistisch, adj. Philos. materialistic; corporcular. —Material'..., in comp. —laden, m. grocery; druggist's or grocer's shop; —ware, (w.) f. (usually pl.) drugs, colonial produce; grocery ware, groceries; —warenhändler, m. grocer, druggist; —warenhandlung, f. see Materialgeschäft.

* Materie, (w.) f. (Lat.) stuff, matter; Med. matter, pus, discharge. — Materiell, adj. material.

* Mater'ne, (w.) f. (Lat.) see Matrize.

* Mathematik, (w.) f. (Gr.) mathematics. —Mathematiker, (str.) m. mathematician. —Mathematikkörper, m. mathematical master. —Mathematisch, adj. mathematical; die m-e Geographie, mathematical geography, coll. the use of the globes; eine m-e Aufgabe lösen, to work out a problem

Mathias, m. Mathias (P. N.).

* Matratze, (w.) f. (Arab.) mattress, quilt, mat-bed; von Schajwolle, flock-bed.

Maträffse, see Matriföfe.

* Matriföfen, (w.) v. tr. to matriculate.

* Matriföel, (w.) f. (Lat.) list, roll, matricula; —buch, n. matriculation book.

* Matrize, (w.) f. (Fr. matrice) T. matrix, matrix; female parent.

* Matrone, (w.) f. (Lat.) matron.

Matro'nenhaft, adj. matronal.

Matro'nenfrant, n. see Mutterfrant.

Matro'se, (w.) m. sailor, seaman; marinier, coll. & foud. tar.

Matrosen..., in comp. —amber, m. black ambergis; —flasche, demijohn; —gepäck, n.

Matrosenjäf, adj. sailor-like. [slops.]

Matros'en..., in comp. —heuer, f. see —lohn; —hosen, f. pl. trowsers, slops; —jade, f. sailor's jacket; —steiber, n. pl. slop clothes, slop-clothing; —leinen, —tinnen, n. slops;

—lohn, m. sailor's or seaman's wages; —mäßig, adj. see —häft; —schneider, m. slopmaker; —streiß, m., —stif, n. sailor's trick, saltwater-trick; —taufe, f. see Meertaupe;

—witz, m. sea-wit; tarpaulin-phrase.

Matró, I. (indeed) adj. 1) mashed, squashed; squashy; 2) Gam. lurched; —werten, to lose all tricks; —machen, to capot; 3) coll. ruined, gone to pot (Caput); II. (str.) m. 1) coll. squash; stop; 2) see Gewächs; 3) Gam. lurch, capot (in certain games at cards).

Matřschaft, f. see Matthschaft.

Matřs'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) coll. to squash, smash; 2) Gam. to capot; II. intr. to splash.

Matřsig, adj. coll. sloppy; splashy; squashy.

Mat, I. adj. 1) faint, feeble, exhausted, languid; fig. heavy, low-spirited; 2) dull, insipid, flat; stale; tame; 3) dim (glass, &c.); dull, dead (of colours & trade); distempered (gilding); 4) weak (of voice, sight, &c.); 5) heavy, dull, dim (eyes); 6) Gam. mate (at chess); eine m-e Engel, a spent ball or bullet; m-er Berlauf, dull sale, hanging market; m-e Gold, dead gold; —vergoldet, dead gilt;

—machen, 1. T. to dim, to deaden, to tarnish (Matthiern); 2. or —setzen, to mate (at chess), to give mate; —scheisen, —ägen, to

make (glass) opaque by grinding, to frost; —geschliffenes Glas, ground glass, frosted glass; II. s. (str.) n. mate (at chess); III. in comp. —ängig, adj. dim-eyed: —blau, adj. dim blue, pale-blue; —brunzen, m. Gold-sm. tarnisher, cf. —punge.

Matte, (w.) f. I. mat; hassock; (zum Verpadden) junk, mat; Mar. paanch, matting; II. curds; III. provinc. moth; stiegende —, butterfly; IV. meadow, mead.

Matten, (w.) v. tr. see Matt machen.

Matten..., in comp. Bol-s. —binse, f. mat-weed (*Lycium spartum*); —blume, f. marsh-marigold, water caltrops (*Dotted-blume*); —blühs, m. cotton-grass (*Wollgras*); —stecher, m. mat-maker; —händler, m. mat-seller; —macher, m. mat-maker; —meier, m. overseer of the meadows or grass-land; —safran, m. Bot. meadow-saffron (*Herbstzeitlose*); —schräge, f. Entom. see Heuschrecke, 1; Bol-s. —lühs, n. see —spierstaude; —weide, f. trailing willow (*Salix incubacea* L.); —wolle, f. see —gras.

Matte..., in comp. —erleuchtet, adj. dimly lighted; —gold, n. dead gold; —golden, adj. dead-gilt; —herzig, adj. faint-hearted, spiritless; —punge, f. T. matting-tool, freezing-tool; —warm, adj. lukewarm (Rau); —weiß, adj. dull white; whitish.

Matthi'ns, m. Matthew (P. N.).

Matt'heit, (w.) f. dimness, dulness, deadness, &c. cf. Matt, adj.

Matthi'er, Matthier, (str.) m. a small (Brunswick, Hanoverian, &c.) silver coin (of the value of 4 pfennings). [(milk)].

Mat'tig, adj. provinc. curdled, clotted.

Mat'tigfict, (w.) f. faintness, debility, weakness, languor, exhaustion.

Matti'ren, (w.) v. tr. T. to dim, to deaden. Matt'land, (str.) n. provinc. meadow-land, grassland. [(Gal.)

Matt'lich, adj. (U. u.) faintish, &c.; Matt; Matt, (str., pl. Mät's) m. coll. 1) abbr. for Matthias; 2) Little fool, simpleton; 3) denomination of the ape and of birds (Picpmatz), &c.; 4) Min. dead lode; 5) provinc. curds; 6) cont. rubbish, dirt: dann heife ich —, fig. see Hans.

Mati'e, (w.) f. 1) provinc. a) skein of silk;

b) see Seule, 1; 2) or Mat'en, (str.) m. (—) (M-ndusen) Jew. Germ. unleavened bread;

3) pl. Bot. air-plants, epiphytes; M-nholz, n. provinc. common spindle-tree.

Mat'..., in comp. —sämmelu, n. Min. to practise fraud or embezzlement: —spiel, n. Game nine-holes, pigeon-holes.

Mati'chein, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to act clandestinely; to sham, to cheat.

Mati'de, (w.) f. provinc. wicker bee-hive.

Mati'e, (w.) f. provinc. sleeve.

Mati'en, (w.) v. intr. see Mauen.

Mati'er, s. I. (w.) f. wall; stone wall; II. in comp. —abfag, m. off-set, retreat; —anfer, m. T. cramp-iron, tie; —anschlag, m. mural advertisement; —arbeit, f. mason's work; masonry; —assel, f. Crust. wood-louse, sow-bug (*Oviscus asellus* L.); —band, n. Archit. cordon; —hartmoos, n. Bot. a kind of moss of the genus of the genus of *Musci* (*Barbilia muraria* L.); —baumläufer, m. see —specht; —befestigung, f. circumvallation; —beiflag, m. efflorescence, sweating of a wall; —bewohnen, adj. Bot. mural; —biene, f. Entom. mason-bee (*Anthophora parietina* Fabric.); —blende, f. niche of (or in) a wall; —blume, f. Bot. wall-flower (*Cheiranthus cheiri* L.); —breiter, m. Anad. battering-ram, aries; —bruch, m. breach in a wall; —brunnen, m. steaming-well; —cirfel, m. T. mural circle; —dächlein, n. see —hut; —diele, f. thickness of a wall; —ephen, —epphich, m. the common ivy (*Ephen*).

Maurer, (w.) f. masonry (Maurerei).
Maurerer, (str.) m. see Maurer.

Mauer..., *incomp.* —**esel**, m. see —**assel**; —**salt**, m. see Wannenweber; —**feld**, n. panel, pane of a wall; —**fest**, adj. firm as a rock; —**flechte**, f. Bot. wall-lichen (*Wandsflechte*); —**fürwir**, adj. Bot. uniform; —**früh**, m. decay of the stones in a wall; —**fuß**, m. footprint of a wall; —**gelb**, I. adj. stone-colour; II. s. badigeon; —**gerfe**, f. Bot. wall-barley, rye-grass (*Hordeum murinum* L.); —**gefäß**, m. see Maurer gefäß; —**habichtskraut**, n. Bot. wall hawkweed (*Hieracium murorum* L.); —**haken**, m. cramping hook, peg in a wall, wall-hook; —**hammer**, m. hammer used by bricklayers, masons, or paviers; —**hut**, m., —**farpe**, f. top of coping of a wall; —**last**, m. mortar; —**leiste**, f. *Build.* ruelle (*Kalteleite*); —**selle**, f. trowel; —**klammer**, f. 1) T. cramp-iron, wall-clamp; 2) or —**leiste**, f. see —**spieß**; —**lunig**, m. see —**bund**; —**front**, n. Bot. pellitory (of the wall), parietary (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); —**trefse**, f. Bot. wall-cross (*Lepidium ruderale* L.); —**fronte**, f. Rom. Ant. mural crown; —**platte**, f. Corp. wall-plate; —**latezum** Dachstuhle, pole-plate; —**lattich**, m. Bot. wall-lattice (*Lactuca muricata* Fresenius); —**läufer**, m. see —**spieß**; —**leiste**, f. listel or moulding of a wall; —**leugner**, m. sconce; —**loch**, n. 1) hole in a wall; 2) cont. damp, dark chamber; —**lüfle**, f. gap in a wall; —**mantel**, m. lining of a wall; —**meister**, m. see Mauermeister; —**moos**, n. Bot. wall-moss (*Mauerbartmoos*); —**mörtel**, m. mortar.

Mau'ern, (w.) v. *intr.* & *tr.* to build in stone or brick; to make a wall; to wall in or up; to fill up with masonry or brick-work, to form or make of bricks.

Mauer..., *in comp.* —**nachtigall**, f. red-start (*Nothihwängchen*); —**pfau**, m. see —**epich**; —**pfeifer**, m. Bot. wall-pepper (*Sedum acre* L.); —**platte**, f. 1) see —**latte**; 2) coping-stone; —**quader**, m. broad stone (*Quaderstein*); —**quadrant**, m. T. mural quadrant; —**rauta**, f. Bot. stone-fern, wall-rue (*Asplenium ruta-muraria* L.); —**rije**, f. crevice, gap, or chink in a wall; —**salat**, m. see —**lattich**; —**salpeter**, m. salt-peter or nitre efflorescing from walls; —**satz**, n. salt of chalk, acetate of lime; —**saub**, m. sand for mortar, (*Hertslet*) building-sand; —**shöft**, m. f. murago, a tax paid to keep (the town-) walls in repair; —**schwalm**, f. *Ornith.* black martin, swift (*Cypselus apus* L.); —**schweinchen**, n. see —**assel**; —**schweif**, m. see —**besatz**; —**segler**, m. see —**chwalm**; —**stinter**, m. wall-stalactite; —**sohle**, f. see —**latte**; —**spieß**, m. *Ornith.* wall-creeper, spider-catcher (*Tichodroma muraria* L.); —**speife**, f. *Mas.* mortar (*Mörtel*); —**spitze**, f. see —**zunge**; —**stein**, m. 1) stone for building; 2) brick (—**jiegel**); —**steinpfeifer**, m. pillar in brick; —**strede**, f. see —**selb**; —**stürzer**, m. see —**brecher**; —**trame**, f.

Mauerung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) walling, &c. of Mauer; 2) masonry (*Mauerwerk*).

Mauer..., *in comp.* —**verband**, m. Mason; —**verteilung**, f. see —**mantel**; —**viole**, f. see —**epich**; —**wall**, m. rampart of masonry (faced or lined with stone); —**wert**, n. 1) walling, walls (collectively); 2) masonry, stone-work; brick-work; rubble-work; —**winde**; —**wurm**, f. see —**epich**; —**ziegel**, m. brick; —**zinne**, f. pinnacle, battlement; —**zirtel**, see *circle*.

Mau'le, (w.) f. *provinc.* 1) Entom. a) wood-louse (*Blattläuse*); b) crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); 2) Vd. malanders, greasy heels; *coll.-s. 3* secret place for keeping fruit, money, &c.; 4) a thick pappy soup or dish.

A. **Maul**, (str., pl. *Mäuler*) n. 1) mouth, muzzle (of an animal); *vulg. cont.* (of persons) mouth, chops, jaw (*cf. Mund*); die Narren

haben ihr Herz im —, aber die Weisen haben ihren Mund im Herzen (Jesus Sirach 21, 28), the heart of fools is in their mouth; but the mouth of the wise is in their heart; 2) *fig.* loquacity, gabble; 3) see *Mäulchen*; 2; 4) mouth, opening of various things, as: jaw of a gun-lock; mouth of a plane (stock); visechops; *vulg.-s.* sein — halten, to hold one's tongue; Einem etwas ins — falten or schüren, to bore one with telling something; to make very plain; das — hängen, ein schwiefes — machen, to make a mouth or a lip, to pout; ein großes — haben, to brag, boast; in der Lente Männer kommen, to become the common talk of people; ein loses — haben, to have a loose tongue; das — in etwas hängen, to mix in an affair or conversation; sein — hinbringen, to live from hand to mouth; Einem das — füll machen, Einem Brei (Gong) ins (ums) — streichen (schmieren), to flatten, to coax, to wheedle one; to keep one in hand, to deceive one with fair promises; sich (*Dat.*) das — wünschen, to get nothing; sich (*Dat.*) das über etwas zerreißen, to make a great noise or piece of work about a thing; Einem or Einem ans — schlagen, *fig.* to give one the lie; sich (*Dat. or Acc.*) selbst ans — schlagen, to contradict one's self; aufs — gefallen sein, *fig.* have lost the use of one's tongue; Einem nach dem — reden, to flatter or wheedle one by adopting his sentiments, to talk in the same strain; Einemfibers — jähren, 1) to treat one saucily; 2) to give one a good set down.

B. + **Maul**, (str., pl. *Mäuler*) n. (*from Lat.* *malus*, *MHG.* *mal*, m.) mule (*Maultier*).

Maul..., *in comp.* —**afte**, m. gaper; Jack-anapes; —**offen** feil haben, —**offen**, (w. & *insep.*) v. *intr.* to stand gaping or idling about.

Mau'vere, (w.) f. (*from Lat.* *morus*) mulberry.

Mau'veer..., *in comp.* —**apfet**, m. Pom. golding; —baum, m. Bot. mulberry-tree (*Morus* L.); —baumstiel, m. the inner bark of the mulberry-tree made use of as a textile fibre; —feige, f. large or Egyptian fig; —feigenbaum, m. Bot. sycomore (*Ficus sycomorus* L.); *Chem-s.* —holzmauer, adj. moroxylic; —holzjäure, f. moroxylic acid; —melise, f. Bot. mulberry blight (*Bilium capitatum* L.).

Mau'l'bin, (w.) f. choke-pea.

Mau'l'men, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Maul*) 1) little mouth; 2) fam. kiss, buss.

Mau'l... *in comp.* —**christ**, m. Christian by words of mouth, false Christian; —diene, v. *intr.* see above; Einem nad dem Mante reden.

Mau'l'en, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to pout, make a lip, to hang the lip, to sulk.

Mau'l... (B.) *in comp.* —**esel**, m. mule (*Equus hinicus*); —**eselin**, f. she-mule; —**eseltreiber**, m. muleteer, mule-driver.

Mau'l... (A.) *in comp.* —**fant**, adj. averse to speaking, silent, taciturn, mun; —**fäule**, f. *Vet.* the flaps; —**freund**, m. month-friend, false friend, flatterer, complier; —**freundshaft**, f. false friendship; —**froumen**, adj. pious in words only, lip-devout, canting; —**hänger**, m. —**hängerin**, f. *Jf.* pouter, one in the sulks; —**hängerei**, f. (the act of) pouting, sulks, glumps; —**held**, m. braggadocio.

Mau'l'ig, **Mau'l'ig**, adj. *in comp.* mouthed.

Mau'l... (A.) *in comp.* —**fleimne**, f. 1) see *Mundkleimne*; 2) *Vet.* stag-evil, hart-evil: —**lorb**, m. muzzle; den —**lorb** anlegen (*with Dat.*), to muzzle; —**leder**, n. *coll.* tongue-piece, clapper, see —**wert**; —**mäther**, m., —**mätherin**, f. wheeler, coxier; —**lisperb**, n. *see -esel*.

Mau'l... (B.), *in comp.* —**ochs**, m. jumart;

Mau'l... (A.) *in comp.* —**schelle**, f. slap on the mouth or face, box on the ear; —**schell'ren**, (w. & *insep.*) v. *tr. burl.* to box one's ears; —**seuchte**, f. see —**fäule**; —**sperrre**, f. see *Mundkleimne*; —**stich**, m. Mar. half-stitch; —**tasche**,

f. 1) *see -schelle*; 2) a large-mouthed person; 3) a pouting, sulky person.

Mau'thier, (sbr.) n. mule (*Equus mulus*).

Mau'... (A.), *in comp.* —**trummel**, f. jew's-harp (Brunnenziehen); —**woll**, n. mouthful; —**wert**, n. *coll.* gift of the gab (*cf.* —**leder**).

Mau'wurf, (str., pl. *Mau'würfe*) m. (*orig.* multwerfe, *blt.* mould-thrower) Zool. mole (*Talpa europaea* L.).

Mau'wurfs..., *in comp.* —**salle**, f. mole-trap; —**fänger**, m. mole-catcher; —**fell**, n. mole-skin; —**gang**, m. mole-track; —**gejähnert**, f. Med. *talpa*; —**grille**, f. Entom. mole-ericket, fen-ericket (*Gryllotalpa vulgaris* Latr.); —**hausen**, —**hügel**, m. mole-hill, mole-east; —**läffer**, m. 1) *see* *Maitäfer*; 2) *see* *Raefäfer*; —**fraut**, n. Bot. a kind of spurge (*Euphorbia lathyrus* L.); —**maus**, —**ratte**, f. mole-rat (*Spalax typhlops* Pall. *Bindmanns*); —**jauge**, f. T. blacksmith's broad tongs.

Mau'e, (w.) n. Moor.

Mau'ret, (str.) m. 1) mason; bricklayer, brick-mason; 2) free-mason (*Freimaurer*); *in comp.* —**arbeit**, f. brick-work; joined masonry; —**biene**, f. *see* *Mauerbiene*.

Mau'rerei, (w.) f. 1) masonry, mason's works; 2) free-masonry.

Mau'r'r... *in comp.* —**gefell**, m. journeyman mason; —**gesellschaft**, —**halte**, f. free-mason's lodge; —**handländer**, m. bricklayer's labourer, *see* *Handländer*; —**handwerk**, n. masonry; —**felle**, f. brick-trowel, mason's trowel; —**meister**, m. master-mason; —**pitzel**, m. white-wash brush; —**zunft**, f. mason's guild.

Mau'r'isch, adj. Moorish.

Maurita'nien, n. Mauritania.

Mau'r'rothe, (w.) f. *see* *Morchet*.

Maus, s. I. (str., pl. *Mäuse*) f. 1) Zool. mouse (*Mus musculus* L.); 2) mole overgrown with hair; 3) thick lower part of the thumb; 4) Zool. a cartilage in the nose of a horse, souris; 5) (*finneische*) *Conch.* mouse-cowry (*Cypraea mus*); wenn die Räte nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die Mäuse oder hat die — freien Lauf, proverb, when the cat is away, the mice will play; II. *in comp.* (*cf. Mäuse*...) —**ar**, —**ader**, m. *Ornith.* mouse-hawk, buzzard (*Buteo vulgaris* Bechst.); —**ader**, f. *Zool.* nasal vein (of a horse); —**ähnlich**, —**artig**, adj. murine; —**bau**, m. *see* *Faulbaum*; —**birn**, f. *Pomob.* jargonele. **Mäus'then**, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Maus*) little mouse; mein —, fond. my duck; —**still**, see *Mausfall*.

Mau'sche (*coll. pron.* of the Hebrew name of Moses) *Wolfsch* (*Wolfs*); *schmuit* (*str., pl. M-s*), **Mau'shel**, (str.) m. cont. a vulgar jew. —**Mau'schein**, (w.) v. *intr.* to act, behave, or speak like a vulgar Jew. — **Mauscheli**, (w.) f. low Jewish tricks; Jewish jargon.

Mause, **Maufer** (*orig. Manschel*), (w.) f. a mowing, moulting.

Mau'se..., (*cf. Mäus...* & *Mauje*...), I. *in comp.* —**ar**, m. *see* *Mausar*; —**artig**, adj. murine; —**brot**, n. Bot. pile-wort, lesser cardamine (*Ficaria ranunculoides* L.); —**büscher**, m. *Ornith.* common buzzard (*Miansart*); —**darm**, m. Bot. henbit, common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.); —**born**, m. prickly butcher's-broom, knee-holy (*Ruscus aculeatus* L.); —**dred**, m. mouse-dung; —**eichhörnchen**, n. *see* *Siebenföhler*; —**fäßl**, adj. *see* *Mausfarbig*; —**fall**, m. *see* *Mausar*; —**falle**, f. mouse-trap; —**fänger**, m. mouster, mouse-catcher; —**farbig**, adj. *see* *Mausfarbig*. [feather shed at moulting.]

Mau'sefieber, (w.) f. *coll.* (*from Maufer*).

Mau'sefettchen, n. pl. Tail. cant. (*from Maufer*) shreds of cloth cabbaged by tailors in cutting out, cabbage.

Mau'se..., *in comp.* —**fraß**, m. damage done by the mice: —**gebärm**, n. *see* —**arm**; —**geier**, *see* —**bussard**; —**gerste**, f. *see* *Mauergerste*; —**geschiecht**, n. the murine tribe; —**gist**,

n. arsenic, ratsbane; —gras, n. see —schwanz; —grau, adj. mouse-gray, dun; —habicht, m. see —bussard; —hafer, m. Bot. wild oat-grass, wild oats (*Avena fatua* L.). —icoll. see —lopfi.

Mauſchäften, (str.) m. (from Mauſen), Mauſe..., in comp. —holz, n. see Bitterſüß; —kartoffel, f. kidney-potato. [mouser.]

Mauſefrau, (w.) f. (from Mauſen) coll.

Mauſeföning, (str.) m. see Jaunföning.

Mauſefopf, (str., pl. M.-fopf) (from Mauſen) coll. prigging fellow.

Mauſe..., in comp. —lorn, n. see —geriste; —toft, m. mouse-dung; —frant, n. cotton-weed (*Filago germanica* L.). [horse].

Mauſelin, (w.) v. tr. to crop the ears of (a Mauſeloch); Mauſeloch, (str., pl. M.-löcher) n. mouse-hole.

A. Mauſelin, (w.) v. I. intr. to catch mice, to mouse; II. tr. vulg. to steal, pilfer, filch, (cant.) to crib, prig, to cabbage; aufs — ausgehen, to go upon the sneak.

B. Mauſelin, (w.) v. refl. (orig. Mauſelrinn) to mew, moult, to cast or lose the feathers (of birds); to cast the shell (of crawfish); to cast the skin (of silk-worms). [saile].

Mauſen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to mouse (the

Mauſeneiſt, (str., pl. M.-er) n. mouse-nest; —neſter in Kopfe haben, fig. to be in a brown study.

Mauſenzungen, (w.) v. intr. to smell or taste Mauſe..., Mauſe..., in comp. —ohr, n. 1) Bot. scorpion-grass, mouse-ear (*Myosotis* L.); 2) a small beautiful ear of a horse; Bot. —öhrchen, n. (gelbes) mouse-ear hawk-weed (*Hieracium auricula* L.); —pfesser, m. 1) staves-acre (*Delphinium staphisagria* L.); 2) wood-hedge-nettle (*Stachys sylvatica* L.); —pulver, n. see —gift. [Mäusejaff.]

A. Mauſer, (str.) m. 1) mouser, &c.; 2) see B. Mauſer, (w.) see Mauſe.

Mauſeret', (w.) f. vulg. the (act or practice of) pilfering, &c. cf. Mauſen, A. II.

Mauſern, (w.) v. refl. see Mauſen, B.

Mauſerzeit, see Mauſezeit.

Mauſe or Mauſeschwanz, (str.) m. Bot. mouse-tail (*Myosurus minimus* L.).

Mauſe..., in comp. (from Mauſe) —still, adv. still as a mouse; —toot, adj. stone-dead, as dead as a rat or door nail.

Mauſe..., in comp. —vogel, m. 1) see —bussard; 2) see Hänſling, 1; —wüchter, m. see —habicht; —zähn, m. 1) fig. small sharp tooth; 2) incisor.

Mauſezeit, (w.) f. moulting-time.

Mauſewiebel, (w.) f. see Mierzewiebel.

Mauſe..., in comp. —ſalſe, f. mouse-coloured horse; —ſalt, m. see —aar; —ſarbe, f. mouse-colour; —ſarbig, —ſahl, adj. mouse-coloured, mouse-gray, dun; —geier, m. see —ſalf; —geſte, f. Bot. common ryegrass (*Hordeum murinum* L.); —ſund, n. Zool. sunicate (*Rhyzotrochilus tetradactylus* Illig.).

Mauſeſch, adj. resembling mice.

Mauſig, adj. vulg. only in ſich — machen, to show off airs, ſeit ſich wichtig machen.

Mauſe..., in comp. —ſking, m. province; —ſtopf, m. see Blattmönch.

Mauſlein, (str.) n. dimin. of Mauſe, (provin. [Mäuse]le) &*, little mouse; daß dich das — (Mäuse) beiße! (S. G.) the devils take you!

Mauſe..., in comp. —loß, n. mouse-hole, a mouse's hole; —öhrchen, n. see Mauſeöhrchen; —ſchnepfe, f. Ornith. the lesser snipe (*Scolopax gallinula* L.); —ſtill, see Mauſehill; Ornith.-s. —vogel, m. see Flachsſtink; —weihe, f. kite (Gabelweihe); —weizen, m. see Zolch.

Mant(h), (w.) f. provinc. (S. G.) toll, custom, see Zoll, Zollamt &c.

Mauſ(h)bär, see Bollarbär.

Mauſ(h)..., in comp. see Zoll..., in comp. —brief, m. transport-declaration; —ſoldat, m. armed servant of the customs.

Mauſ(h)ner, (str.) m. see Zollbeamte.

Mauſzen, (w.) v. intr. to mew, see Mauſen.

Mazimina, (indeed) f. (Lat.) Mus. master-note. — Maximal beträg, (str., pl. M.-trüge) m. highest amount. — Maximum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Mazima) n. maximum; im —, at the most. — Magime, (w.) f. maxim, principle.

Mai, May, see, (w.) Mai, Mai'e ic.

* Mayonnaise (spr. —äzel, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. a salad of cold fowl, fish, &c.

* Mecha'nif, (w.) f. (Gr.) mechanics. — Mecha'niſter, (str.) Mecha'nius, (str., pl. [Lat.] Mecha'niū) m. mechanician, mechanic; optician, manufacturer of philosophical instruments, working mathematician. — Mecha'niſt, I. adj. mechanical, mechanic; m-e Mecha'niſt, Phys. momentum; m-er Mecha'niſt, power-loom; II. adv. mechanically; — herzagen, to repeat (a lesson) by rote. — Mecha'niſmus, (str., pl. [w.] Mecha'niſmen) n. mechanism. [Spigen, Mechanik lace.]

Mech'lin, n. Mechlin; Malines; Mechlin

Med Med! interj. (sound imitating the bleating of a goat) meg geg geg!

Meder(er), (str.) m. mountain-sparrow (Feldsperling).

Meder', (w.) v. intr. to bleat.

Mederitiumne, (w.) f. Med. (in auctorization) eophony.

* Mebaill', (spr. medal'je), (w.) f. (Fr.) medal. — Mebaillleur' [medaljör], (str., pl. M-e, M-s) m. medal-coiner. — Mebaillon' [medalsjöng], (str., pl. M-s) n. mediation; Me'der, m. see Medier. [locket.]

* Mediān, adj. (Lat.) median, middling; in comp. —ader, f. Anat. median vein; —ſolio, n. demi-folio; —octav, n. demi-octave; —papier, n. medium or median paper; —quart, n. median quart.

* Median'te, (w.) f. (L. latr.) — a modiant.

* Mediatore' [—tor'], f. —, e, M-s) m. (Fr.) mediator (Vermittler,...).

* Mediatis'ſchen, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to mediate. — Mediatis'ſtrung, (w.) f. mediation.

* Medicament', (str.) n. (Lat.) medicament.

* Medicat'or, (str.) n. medicaster (w.ii.), quack, unlicensed practitioner. — Medicaster', (w.) f. quackery, illegal medical practice.

Medicis'ich, adj. of Medicis, Medicine; die m-e Venus, Venus dei Medicis.

* Medicin', (w.) f. (Lat.) medicine: 1) medical science; 2) physic (Arznei).

* Medicinal..., in comp. —beamte(te), m. medical or sanitary officer; —ſhörde, f. —college, n. college of physicians, council or board of health, sanitary board; see —verfassung; —gewiſt, n. see Apotheker gewiſt;

—fränter, n. pl. medicinal or physical herbs, simples; —ordnung, —polizei, f. sanitary police; —rat, m. medical counsellor; director of a provincial board of health (in Prussia); protomedicus (in Austria); —rechtfäſtigen, f. medical jurisprudence, forensic medicine; —verfassung, f. (system, collection, or code of) sanitary regulations; —vergehen, n. crime or offence against the public sanitary laws; —verordnung, f. medical or sanitary regulation; —waare, f. medicinal drugs; —warenpreisverzeichniſ, n. drug price-current.

* Medicin'uer, (str.) m. 1) physician, medical man; 2) medical student.

Medicin'gläs, n., &c. see Arzneiglas &c.

* Medicin'ir, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) to take physic.

* Medicin'isch, adj. medicinal, medical; m-e Medicin'gelehrsamkeit, f. medical jurisprudence; m-e Facultät, f. board of physicians.

Medit'en, n. An. Geogr. Media. — Med'ier,

(str.) m., M-in, (w.) f. Mede. — Med'isch, adj. Median; daß — persifche (or medo-persifche)

Reich, the Medo-Persian empire. [Außenreich]

* Medi'uwurm, (str., pl. M-würmer) m. Zool. Guinea worm (*Filaria medinensis* Gm.).

* Medio, Comm. in the middle of the month; in comp. —twist, m. Spinu. medio-twist, mock-water (Halbfettgarn); —wechſel, m. bill due on the 15th of the month.

* Medit'iren, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to meditate, premeditate. — Meditatiōn', (w.) f. meditation. [medium.]

* Mediu'm, (str., pl. [Lat.] Media) n.

* Medu'ic, (w.) f. 1) Myth. Medusa, Gorgon; 2) Acal. medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber, jelly-fish (*Medusa* L.); in comp. M-häupt, n. 1) Gorgon's head; 2) or M-ſtern, Echin. a species of star-fish (*Euryaster Lam.*).

Meer, s. l. (str.) n. lit. & fig. sea; am

M-e, on the sea-shore, at the sea-side; an das —, to the sea-side; auf dem M-e, at sea; über das — gehen, to cross the sea; II. in comp. (cf. See...) —at, m. Ichth. conger, sea-eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); —abſt, m. 1) see Seeadler; 2) Ichth. eagle-ray, miller (*Muraena aquila* L.); —affe, m. Ichth. sea-ape (*Seafaffe*); —alant, m. common mullet (*Mugil cephalus* Cuv.); —alct, m. Ichth. flying fish (der fliegende Fisch); —alpen, pl. Geogr. the Maritime Alps; —ampfer, m. Bot. golden dock (*Rumex maritimus* L.); —amſel, f. 1) see Ringdrosself; 2) see Amſelſch; —anemone, f. see Seenelſel; 2; —anwohnen, adj. living near the sea; —anwohner, m. inhabitant of the sea-shore; —apfel, m. see Seeigel; —arm, see Meerarm; —artig, adj. sea-like, resembling the sea, marine; —aſſe, m. Ichth. bull-head, father-lasher (*Cottus bubalis* L.); —aſſe, f. Ichth. (sea-)mullet (—alant); —aſſel, f. Crust. a species of aquatic isopods f. i. the Sphaeromidae Latr.; —aſte, f. buoy, beacon; —aſtſt, f. see —ſtichel; —aſſl, m. Pharn. sea-ball; —barbe, f., —bartſſich, m. Ichth. sea-mullet, sea-barb (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —barometer, n. & m. marine barometer; —barſch, m. Ichth. sea-perch (*Sebastes norvegicus* O. Fr. Müll.); —baum, m., —bäumchen, n. Zool. see —ſtaude; —beherrſchend, p. a. ruling the main; —beherrſcher, m. ruler of the main or sea; —beſſertſtſer, f. ruler of the main, queen of the seas; —beſſuſ, m. Bot. sea wormwood (*Artemisia maritima* L.); —beſchreibung, f. hydrography; —biſſe, f. Bot. sea-club-rush (*Scirpus marinus* L.); —biſſof, —blütung, m. Ichth. blue shark (*Squalus glaucus*); —boden, m. bottom of the sea; —bohnen, f. pl. sea-navels, sea-beans, opercula of shells ejected by the sea; —botte, f. see —buſt; —brade, m. sea-pool; —brandung, f. see Meerbrandung; —brassen, m. Ichth. sea-bream (*Seebraſen*); —buſt, f. cove, creek, bay; —buſt, m. sce-aſid; —buſten, m. Geogr. bay, gulf, sinus; —butte, f. Ichth. denomination of several species of the flatfish kind f. i. the turbot (*Rhombus maximus* L.), &c.; —buttel, f. Conch. stone-borer (*Lithodes lithophagus* L.); —diſcus, m. see Seeſcheibe; —dohle, f. see Bonite; —born, m. see —freudor; —drache, m. Ichth. 1) weaver (fish) (*Trachinus draco* L.); 2) see Seeadre; —droſſel, f. see —amſel; —ei, n. see See ei; —cide, f. Bot. sea-wrack, sea-ware, sea-oak (*Quercus*); —eihel, f. Crust. acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —ein', adv. toward the sea; —einhorn, n. see Narval; —eſephant, m. Zool. elephant seal (*Ocyphora proboscidea Nilss.*); —eſſier, f. Ornith. sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Haematopus*).

Meer'en, (w.) v. tr. see Maren.

Meer'..., in comp. —enge, f. Geogr. straits (pl. zw. ſtraß, strait), narrow sea, or channel;

—engel, m. Ichth. angel-fish, fuller scale (*Squatina anguēs* Cuv.); —erbſe, f. Bot. sea-pea (*Pisum sativum* L.).

Meer'es..., in comp. (cf. Meer... in comp.)

—arm, m. arm of the sea, inlet; —boden, m.

bottom of the sea; —brandung, f. surf of the sea, breakers.

Meer'ēel, (str.) m. *Ichth.* hake (*Seehuhn*).

Mee'res, ... , *in comp.* —farb, f. sea-colour;

—fläche, f. surface or level of the sea, sea-

level; —flut, f. 1) high-water; 2) or —ge-

wässer, n. the waters or floods of the ocean,

waves of the sea, the sea or seas; —fron, f.

(*Freiligrath*) see *Meerfran*; —gefahr, f. peril

of the sea, sea-risk; —gefahr, see *Meerge-*

ſtade; —gott, —götin, f. see *Meergott*, *Meer-*

götin; —grumb, m. bottom of the sea; —höhe,

f. offing, sea-room; —küste, f. cliff or rock

in the sea, sea-cliff; —küste, f. sea-coast;

—küte, f. (l. u.) 1) the length of the sea or

of a sea; 2) (geographische Länge) longitude;

—leuchten, see *Meerleuchten*; —linfen, f. pl.

(*Freiligrath*, *Die Todten im Meer*) probably

in the sense of sea-weed, sea-plant (not synon.

with *Meerlinfen*); —lüftum, m. sea-foam, sea-

froth; —lüftund, m. abyss of the sea; —feite,

f. sea-side; —spiegel, m. level of the sea;

—stille, f. 1) calm, calmness of the sea, placi-

ty of the ocean, the ocean at rest; 2) dead

calm (*Windstille*); —strand, m. sea-shore, bank;

—strom, m. ocean-stream, current at sea or

of the sea, the under-current; —tiefe, f. depth

of the sea; —welle, f. wave of the sea; —woge,

f. billow, sea-wave.

Mee'r..., in comp. —faden, m. Bot. sea-

laces, sea-weed (*Fucus L.*); —fahrt, f. voyage;

cruise (*Seefahrt*); —falt, m. *Ichth.* see —afet;

—farbe, f. sea-colour, sea-green; —farben,

—grün, adj. sea-green; —feder, f. Zool. sea-

pen (*Seefeder*); —felsig, f. *Polyp.* lit. sea-sig,

a species of fleshy or semicalcareous zoophytes

(*Acyronia fucus L.*); —fendel, m. Bot. sea-

fennel, samphire (*Crithmum maritimum L.*);

—fisch, m. sea-fish; —fischotter, f. sea-otter;

—fischte, f. see *Seefischte*; —frau, f., —fräu-

lein, n. mermaid, siren; —frosch, m. see *Seefros-*

chöf

; —gallerie, f. acal. sea-blubber (*Rhizosoma* *Cavaleri* Pér. Les.); —gang, f. 1) see

Ringelgang; 2) see *Eistancher*; —gefahr, see

Meeresgefahr; —gegend, f. region, country on

the sea-shore; —geis, f. *Crust.* a kind of

squill, mantis-crab (*Squilla mantis L.*); —ge-

rucht, m. smell of the sea (*Seegerucht*); —ge-

schöpf, n. a creature or animal of the sea (l. u.:

sea-beast); —gestade, n. sea-shore; —gewässer,

n. sea-plant; —gott, m. sea-god, water-god;

Neptune; —gothisch, f. deity of the sea;

—götin, f. sea-goddess; —gras, n. Bot. 1) sea-

weed (—laden); 2) sea-grass, sea-wrack grass

(*Zostera marina L.*); 3) sea-gilliflower, com-

mon thrift (*Grasfalte*); —graft, adj. covered

with sea-weed; —gricke, m. see —hirsche;

—grin, adj. sea-green, Bot. &c. glaucous; —grumb,

see *Meeresgrund*; —gründling, m., —gründel,

—grundel, m. & f. *Ichth.* sea-groundling, sea-

gudgeon, black goby (*Gobius niger L.*); —gurke,

f. *Echin.* sea-cucumber (*Holothuria L.*); —ha-

fen, m. sea-port.

Mee'rhaft, adj. sea-like (*Meechartig*).

Mee'r..., in comp. —häher, m. *Ornith.* the

roller (*Mandelfräne*); —hahn, m. see *Seehahn*;

—hand, f. *Polyp.* sea-hand (*Acyronium digitatum L.*); —handel, m. sea-handel; —hartje,

f. see *Seehart*; —haxe, m. 1) *Ichth.* sea-owl,

lump-fish (*Cyclopterus lumpus L.*); 2) *Mollusc.*

sea-hare (*Seehuhn*); 2) *Ornith.* sea- or water-

hare, crested grebe, cormorant (*Podiceps cristatus* L.); —hecht, m. *Ichth.* hake, hakot (*Merluccius vulgaris Cuv.*); —herr, m. ruler of the waves;

—herrlichkeit, f. supremacy of the sea; —herr-

ſcher, m. ruler of the sea; —heuschreife, f. *Crust.*

see —geis; —hirsche, f. Bot. common gromwell

(*Steinsamen*); —horn, n. see *Seehorn*; 2) —hose,

f. water-spout; —huhn, n. *Ornith.* spotted red-shank (*Totanus maculatus*); —hund, m.

Ichth. sea-dog (*Haif*). [sea]

Mee'reisch, adj. like the sea, tasting of the

Meer..., in comp. —igel, m. see *Seigel*; —igelstein, m. see *Edinit*. [sea, marine.

Mee'reisch, adj. (l. u.) pertaining to the

Meer..., in comp. —joh, n. any inhibition of marine traffic; —jungfrau, —jungfer, f. siren; —junker, m. *Ichth.* cuckoo fish, julis (*Labrus julis Cuv.*); —fals, n. see *Seefals*;

—karpen, m. see *Seekarpen*; —kannie, f. see *Seigel*; —later, m., —late, f. Zool. long-tailed monkey (*Cercopithecus Geoffr.*); —fatzengelicht, n. fig. ugly face; —leuse, f. *Polyp.* see —seige; —strüe, f. arbute berry, strawberry; —strüebauum, m. see *Erbeerbaum*;

—föh, m. Bot. 1) sea-cabbage, sea-cale, sea-colewort (*Crambe maritima L.*); 2) sea-bind-

weed (*Convolvulus soldanella L.*); —fort, m. 1) see *Badeschwamm*; 2) *Polyp.* alcyonium (*Acyronia*); —fögel, —frähe, f. see *Seefrähe*; —frëb, m. *Crust.* lobster (*Hummer*); —freizöri, m. *Bot.* sea-rockets (*Cakile maritima L.*); —föhle, f. see —junge; —fargel, m. Bot. maritime asparagus (*Asparagus maritimus*); —spinne, f. 1) Entom. sea-spider, crab (*Maia squinado Hbst.*); 2) see *Tintenfisch*; —strät, f. sea-town, maritime town; —strand, f. Zool. sea-shrub, keratophyte, sea-fan (*Gorgonia L.*); —stern, m. see *See-*

stern; —stiegitz, m. Ornith. snow-bunting, snow-bird (*Schneeammer*); —stille, f. see *Meere-*

stille; —strit, m. *Ichth.* smelt (*Osmerus*); —strand, m. see *Meerestrand*; —strandmilch-

traut, f. Bot. sea-milkwort, black saltwort (*Glauca maritima L.*); —strandwegerich, m. Bot. sea-plantain (*Plantago maritima L.*); —strang, m. Bot. sea-laces (*Jadran*); —strafe, (l. u.) 1) strait, narrows; 2) the track or line usually pursued or followed on the ocean or at sea (*Luc.*); —strid, m. district or tract of the sea; —strom, m., —strömung, f. current of the sea, high going of the sea; —strudel,

m. whirlpool, eddy; —sturm, m. sea-storm; —tang, m. see *Seetang*; —taufe, f. sea-christening (one of the practical jokes performed on sailors and others, on first passing the line); —teufel, m. see *Seeteufel*; —tiefe, see *Seetiefe*; —trumpete, f. see *Kittithorn* 2); —trüfe, f. (l. u.) 1) strait, narrows; 2) the track or line usually pursued or followed on the ocean or at sea (*Luc.*); —trübe, f. see *Seetrübe*; —trüffel, f. sea-shell; —näfel, m. see —bohnen; —nadel, f. *Ichth.* sea-needle, pipe-fish (*Syngriffus acus L.*); —nelbel, m. sea-foam; —gold, m. *Ichth.* dwarf shrubby orach-r., pover... purslane (*Atriplex litoralis L.*); —nuc, f. Bot. dwarf shrubby orach-r., pover... purslane (*Atriplex litoralis L.*); —nymph, f. sea-nymph, Nereid; —nöß, m. 1) see *Wißel*; 2) see *Stördommel*; —nöß, m. see *Seehörnchen*; —nöß, f. see *Seetief*; —nöß, m. see *Bohnen*; —nöß, f. *Ichth.* sea-needle, pipe-fish (*Syngriffus acus L.*); —nelbel, m. sea-foam; —gold, m. *Ichth.* basking or white shark, selachian (*Selache maxima Gunn.*); —nöß, m. sea-fowl; —nöß, f. sea-bird; —nöß, f. see *Hammer(fisch)*; —wärts, adv. sea-ward; —wasser, n. sea-water; —wells, m. sea-encircled, sea-girt, wave-girt, sea-surrounded; —ungeheuer, n. sea-monster; —viel-

fräf, m. *Ichth.* basking or white shark, selachian (*Selache maxima Gunn.*); —nöß, m. sea-fowl; —nöß, f. sea-bird; —nöß, f. see *Hammer(fisch)*; —wärts, adv. sea-ward; —wasser, n. sea-water; —wells, m. sea-encircled, sea-girt, wave-girt, sea-surrounded; —ungeheuer, n. sea-monster; —viel-

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(*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); —beere, f. 1) haw, haw-thorn berry; 2) see Breitbeere; 3) barberry; —beeraude, f. —berstrauß, m. bearberry (*Arbutus unedo* L., *Bärentraube*); —beutel, m. *Mill.* bolter, sifter; —birn, f. mealy pear; —blume, f. *Bot.* 1) blazing star (*Aletris farinosa*); 2) bird's eye (*Primula farinosa* L.); —bohrer, m. see Bohrlöffel; —brei, m. meal-pap; —born, n. see Hagedorn; 2; —boje, f. dredger, flour-caster; —fäß, n. flour barrel, meal-tub; —fütchen, n. see —beere, 1.; —fiechte, f. *Med.* white tetter; —geleb, adj. farinaceous.

Mehr'haft, adj. mealy, farinaceous.

Mehr'..., in comp. —halig, adj. containing flour, farinaceous; —händler, m. flour chandler, mealman; —häfer, m. see —fräumer; —hund, m. *Med.* thrush.

Mehr'tig, Mehr'ticht, adj. containing flour, meal; farinaceous; mealy, mellow.

Mehr'..., in comp. —läfer, m. *Entom.*

darkling, temebrio (*Tenebrio molitor* L.); —taft, m. slackened lime; —lammer, f. flour-room; —laſſen, m. 1) flour-tub; 2) see Bentelfaffen; —leichter, —(litt) m. paste; —loß, m. flour-dumpling; —trümer, m. (petty) dealer in flour, mealman; —frant, n. *Bot.* meadow-sweet, meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); —freibe, f. Miner. see Bergmild; —loß, n. *Mill.* scuttle; —meiße, f. Ornith. blue titmouse (*Blauzwerf*); —mülbe, f. *Entom.* meal-mite, meal-tick (*Ascarus farinæ* L.); —mühle, f. *Entom.* see —jünſter; —mühle, f. corn-mill; —müller, m. miller; —müs, n. —pappe, f. see —brei; —mutter, f. *Bot.* see Mutterfern; —palme, f. *Bot.* sago-palm (*Sagis Rumphii* W.); —pulver, n. mealied or meal gunpowder; —jud, m. flour bag or sack; —sand, m. dustlike sand; —schabe, f. *Entom.* black beetle, cockroach (*Blatta orientalis* L.); —schwefel, m. see Schweiſelerde; —sieb, n. flour-sieve; —speife, f. farinaceous food, pudding, &c.; —staub, m. flour-dust; —stauung, adj. farinose; —steiner, f. flour-tax, duty on flour; —straße, f. friitter; —suppe, f. gruel, soup made of flour; —teig, m. paste, dough; —thau, m. mildew, blight; blast; —vogel, m. Ornith. hen-harrier (*Kornweisel*); —wurm, m. meal-worm (the larva of the —föher); —zins, m. tax on flour; —zuder, m. brown sugar; ground sugar; —zünſter, m. *Entom.* a species of candle-moth, pilser (*Asopria farinata* L.).

Mehr', (compar. of Biel) I. adj. & adv. more; pl. several, divers; er ist — als ich, he is my superior in rank; nicht —, no more, no longer; nicht lange —, not much longer; er ist nicht — der Mann, he is no longer the man, he is not the same man (he was, &c.); er ist kein Kind —, he is past a child or no longer a child; — als genug or nötig, more than enough, enough and to spare; immer —, more and more; keine Hoffnung — haben, to be out of hope; sein Wort —! not another word! nichts —, nothing more; ich will nichts — davon hören, I will hear no more about it; er kann nichts — essen, he cannot eat any more; er hat nichts —, he has nothing left; es ist nichts — da, there is nothing left; ich kann nicht —, coll. I am quite exhausted or spent; das darf nicht — geschehen, that must not happen again; er war — Fürst als Soldat, he was more of the prince than of the soldier; das geschieht nun nicht —, that practice has ceased or has been discontinued; Männer, von denen man nicht viel — als den Namen kennt, men who are little known beyond their names; ein Brief, nicht — als ein Loth an Gewicht, a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight; keine Bilder —, no more books; keine grauen Haare! —! (advertisement:) no more grey hair! — als 60, more than or upwards of 60; hast du — Kinder? have you any more children?

gar nichts —, not any more; zu mehreren Malen, mehrere Male, at several times, repeatedly; es schmeckt nach —, coll. it gives a taste for more, it tastes morish; mit —, provinc. (S. G.) for mir (noch), sc. plurality; surplus.

II. (str.) n. the greater number, majority;

Mehr'..., in comp. —äſtig, adj. many-branched; —aufstand, m., —anégaſe, f. 1) excess of expenditure; 2) over-issue; —betrag, m. surplus; —bezähfung, f. Comm. surplusage; —bitter, m. outbidder; —blätterig, adj. many-leaved; *Bot.* polypetalous; —blüting, adj. many-flowered; *Bot.* multiflorous; —deutig, adj. ambiguous; —deutigheit, f. ambiguity; —etimame, f. surplus receipt(s), increase of receipts.

Mehr'ren, (w.) v. 1) tr. & refl. to multiply, increase, augment; die er genehmt hat (*Schiller*), those whom he has enriched or befriended; 2) tr. & intr. (*Sneitz.*) to decide by a majority of votes.

Mehr'cenbräten, (str.) m. see Lenden-

Mehr'rentheil, adv. for the most part.

Mehr'er, (str.) m. 1) augmenter, multiplier, increase; 2) *Artth.* factor; alle Zeit — des Reiches, perpetual increase or augmenter of the Empire (obsolete title of the German Emperor, being a quaint, etymologising translation of *semper Augustus*).

Mehr're, adj. pl. of Mehr, several, divers.

Mehr'erwähnt, adj. above mentioned.

Mehr'reſt, generally Mehrſt, adj. see Meist.

Mehr'..., in comp. —fach, —fältig, adj. manifold, several times repeated or taken; —fähriger, adj. Nat. multilocular; —gebot, n. advance (on the last bidding, out-bidding); —geunahm, adj. above named; —gewicht, n. surplus-weight, over-weight; —gläuberig, adj. Math. complex; —haberel, f. covetousness.

Mehr'heit, (w.) f. 1) majority, plurality;

2) see Mehrzahl 1.

Mehr'..., in comp. —jährig, adj. several years old; —mäher, m. see Blüthemäher; —mätig, adj. repeated, reiterated; —maß, adv. more than once, several times; —maß geſpannt, adj. *Bot.* multifidous; —sauig, adj. *Bot.* polyspermous; —seitig, adj. of several sides, many-sided; multifarious, extensive; Math. polygonal; —ſelbigkeit, f. state of having several sides, cf. *Bielligkeif*; —ſilbig, adj. polysyllabic; —ſilbigkeit, f. polysyllabicism; —ſtimmig, adj. Mus. consisting of several voices or parts; das ſchöne „Lebewohl“ wurde dann —ſtimmig gefungen, the beautiful “Lebewohl” was then sung in parts; —ſtimmige Muſik, part-music; —ſtimmiges Lied, part-(-) song; —ſtimmiges Geſang, m. part-singing; —theil, m. the greater part or share; —theitig, adj. consisting of several parts; —theitigkeit, f. the being of several parts.

Mehr'zung, (w.) f. I. multiplication; augmentation, increase; II. († &) provinc. common sewer.

Mehr'..., in comp. —werth, m. greater value, worth, surplus in value; —wurzel, f. Pharm. root of the common eryngio; —zähſ, 1) Gramm. plural number; 2) see Mehrheit, 1.; —zäßig, adj. consisting of several numbers, cf. Period.

Mehr'ner (pr. meiñer), (str.) m. provinc. 1) Leinwandhändler; 2) Haufseer.

Mehr'den, (str.) v. tr. to avoid, shun; to keep clear from or of, to abstain from; to forbear. — Mehr'dung, (w.) f. the (act of) avoiding, &c.

Mehr', (str.) m. 1) †, major domus (see Hansmeier); 2) provinc. a) steward, bailiff; b) tenant of a farm, farmer; c) head servant on an estate or farm; 3) *Entom.* long-legged spider (Webermeier); 4) *Bot.* see —frant.

Mehr'ran, (str.) m. see Majoran.

Mehr'..., in comp. —brief, m. document

of a fee-farm; —ding, n. leasehold-contract; —dingsgut, n. leasehold-estate. [dairy.]

Mehrerei, (w.) f. farm-stead; fee-farm;

Mehr'..., in comp. —gut, n., —hof, m.,

—lehen, n. see Mehrerei.

Mehr'erich, (str.) m. see Meierfrant.

Mehr'erin, (w.) f. dairy woman.

Mehr'er..., in comp. —jagd, f. the landlord's right of chase on the ground of his tenants; —frant, n. Bot. 1) yellow lady's bed-straw (*Galium verum* L.); 2) common chickweed (*Mäusegedärn*); 3) common pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); 4) least amaranth or blite (*Amaranthus blitum* L.).

Mehr'ern, (w.) v. intr. to farm.

Mehr'ſchaft, (w.) f. fees to be paid on acquiring a lease-hold farm.

Mehr'er..., in comp. —statt, f. fee-farm;

—zins, m. rent of a farm.

Mehr'e, (w.) f. mile (the German mile equal to 4½ English); französische —, league (3 English miles).

Mehr'en..., in comp. —breit, —hoß, —lang,

—tief, adj. one or several miles wide, high, long, deep; —länge, f. length of a mile;

—marke, f. mile-mark (on railways, &c.); —maß, n. measure by miles; —meißer, m. see Wegmeißer; —recht, n. freedom of a town or village extending one mile round; —jäufe, f., —stein, m. mile-stone; —ſchrift, m. 1) a mile's pace; 2) fig. a good or lusty stride; —ſteife, m. pl. see Siebenſteifein;

—weit, adj. extending several miles; fig. very far; er schwamm — weit, he swam for miles;

—zahl, f. number of miles; —zeiger, m. finger-post, sign-post cf. —stein; —zwang, m. see —recht.

Mehr'ſer, (str.) m. charcoal-pile; in comp.

—erde, f. the earth that covers a charcoal-kiln; —holz, n. wood for charring, charcoal-wood;

—ſohle, f. charcoal; —ſöhrer, m. charcoal burner; —plat, m., —ſtelle, —ſtütte, f. colliery, charcoal-pit. [Strange!]

Mein! interj. coll. O my! pray! indeed!

A. Mein, I. (for Mein) Gen. of Söb, of me;

in comp. m-ethaben, u-ettwegen, m-ettwilen, adv. 1) for my sake, for me, on my account; in my behalf; 2) for ought I care; you (he, &c.) may for me, as far as regards me; II.

(Meine, meine, meinest) pr. poss. my; mine; cf. Meinige; das — und Dein, mine and thine, i. e. property; über das — und Dein streiten, to contend for the meum and tuum (lat.).

B. Mein..., in comp. false; —ēb, (str.) m. perjury, false oath; perfidy, perfidiousness;

einen — eid jöhören, to perjure or to forswear one's self; —eiben, (w.) v. tr. †, to accuse of perjury; —eidig, I. adj. perjured, forsworn;

—eidig werden, to perjure or to forswear one's self; II. —eidige, m. & f. (deel. like adj.) perjuror, forswearer; —eidigleit, f. perjury; perfidiousness.

Mehr'nen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to think, imagine, presume, suppose; to opine; 2) a) to mean, signify; b) to wish or mean to say; to allude or refer to; c) to aim at; 3) to intend, purpose; 4) †, to love, to like, to be fond of (Freiheit die ich meine, Schenkendorf, &c.); was — Sie dazu? what do you think of it; was — Sie damit? what do you mean (to say) by it? wie ist es gemeint? what is the meaning of that? how is that meant? ist es gemeint? is that he is (you are, &c.) driving at? das — Sie wol nicht so, certainly you are not in earnest; er hat es gut gemeint, he meant well; es ehrlich —, to be actuated by honest intentions; es gut mit Einem —, to have good intentions towards one, to wish one well, to be a well-wisher to ... to befriend one; ich meine es gut mit dem Anerbieten, I meant the offer kindly; es nicht böse —, to intend or mean no harm; es ist nicht böse ge-

meint, no harm is meant; daß will ich — I certainly think so! to be sure! *sam*. I believe you; er meint mich [obwohl er mich nicht nennt], he talks at me.

Mein'ur, I. *Gen.* of Ich, of me; —seits, *adv.* for my part, as far as I am concerned; II. *pr. adj.* see *Mein*; III. *a peculiar comparative coined by Goethe in Herm. & Doro. (towards the end):* Du bist mein und nun ist das Meine mein' als jemals, thou art now mine own, and that enhances the value of all I call my own, and the determination of defending what I possess (*compare Tennyson's* 'my name, once mine, now thine, is closerlier mine', &c. I, 86 [*Vivien*]; *Arndt with still greater license forms a superl.* (*cf. Sanders II, 73*); b) ibn, den allermeisten Meinens.

Mein'urhabsen, see *Mein*, I.

Mein... (B.), *in comp.* —friede, m. + deceitful, hollow peace; —gut, n. + major.

Mein'ige, (der, die, das) *pr. poss.* absolute mine; die M-n, my family; my friends; das —, 1) my own, my property, my fortune; 2) my share, my duty.

Mein... (B.), *in comp.* —chwörer, —chwur, m. *see* —eidige, —eid; —hat, †, *see* *Wisselhat*.

Mein'ung, (w.) f. 1) opinion, belief; notion, idea; impression; thought; 2) meaning; mind; intention; 3) *coll.* favourable opinion, bias; nach meinet —, in my opinion; wenn es die — fordert, if opinion (custom) demands it; ich bin der —, I am of opinion, it is my opinion or belief; es zieht sich mehr und mehr — für diesen Artikel, *Comm.* this article is coming more and more into favour; ich bin ihrer —, I concur in your opinion; Einem eine hōhe — bringen, to impress one with a high opinion (von, of); eine — abgeben, to offer an opinion; Einem seine — sagen, to tell one one's mind, to give a person a bit of one's mind.

Mein'ungs..., *in comp.* —äußerung, f. expression of one's opinion or views; —frei, adj. unprejudiced, unbiased; —genoß, m. fellow, brother in opinion; partisan; —glanbe, m. probabilism; —famps, —trieg, —streit, —zwist, m. conflict of opinion, war, dispute, quarrelabout opinions; —veränderung, f. conversion; —verschiedenheit, f., —zwiespielt, —zwift, m. difference, diversity, disagreement of opinion, dissension, dissent; —wuth, f. fanaticism; —wüthig, adj. fanatic; —zünftfei, f. sectarianism; —zünftner, m. sectarian.

Meinz'chen, (str.) n. provinc. *see* *Kätzchen*.

Mei'rān, (str.) n. *see* *Majoran*.

Meisch, s. I. (str.) m. or *Meis'che*, (w.) f. *Dist.* mash, wash; *Brew*, mash; wort; II. *in comp.* —beere, f. *see* *Eberfeie*; —bottich m., —fah, mash- or mashing-tub.

Mei'schen, (w.) v. tr. to mash, to mix malt and water together in brewing.

Meisch'... *in comp.* —holz, n. —früde, f. scoop; —pumpe, f. wort-pump.

Meisch'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) mashing; what is mashed.

Meise, (w.) f. *Ornith.* titmouse, muskin (*Parus L.*); *in comp.* —nfant, m. *see* *Röfl-meise*; —nhütte, f. decoy place for catching titmice; —nfaffen, m. titmouse-trap; *Ornith.-s.* —nfür König, n. 1) or —nfüründ, m. *see* *Baumtönig*; 2) *see* *Sumpfmeise*; —npfeife, f. *see* *Lochpfeife*; —nfstag, m. *see* *M-nfaten*.

Meist, (*superl.* of *Wiel*) I. *adj.* most, mostly; die m-e Zeit, the most or greatest part of the (of one's) time; die m-en Stimmen, the majority of votes; die m-en Bilder, the greatest number of books; das M-e, the greatest (or best) part, the most; die M-n, the most part, the generality (of men); II. *adv.* 1) mostly; 2) *provinc.* almost, nearly; am m-en, most, mostly; III. *in comp.* —bietend, 1) *adj.* most bidding, most offering; 2) *adv.* —bietend,

(*better an den —bietenden verlaufen*, to sell by auction, to sell to the highest bidder; —bietende, m. highest (or best) bidder).

Meist'en, *adv.* most, mostly, [generally]. *Meist'enheits*, *adv.* for the most part, *Meister*, s. I. (str.) m. 1) master, cf. Herr; 2) teacher; 3) *see* *Bootsmann*; 4) T-s. — im Bleche, any roughness in sheet-iron plate; einen Zeuge ic. den — geben, to give cloth, &c. a second dyeing; — (einer Handwerkszunft) werden, to get the freedom of a company; Einen zum — machen, to make one free of a company; einer Sache (Gen.) — werden, to master, overcome, to get the better of; seinen — finden, to meet with one's match; *Free-mas.* master-mason; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; — Hämmerring, cant. Jack Ketch; flayer; II. *in comp.* chief, principal; —arbit, f. master-work; —bau, m. masterly structure; —bild, n. master-piece (*lit.* master-picture); —drud, m. 1) masterly impression; 2) *Paint.* master-stroke, master-touch. [*Iness.*]

Meister'e', (w.) f. flayer's house or business.

Meister'er, (str.) m. cont. critic, censor, fault-finder.

Meister..., *in comp.* —essen, n. dinner given by one who gets the freedom of a company; —gebühr, f., —geb, n. 1) admission-fee paid by one who gets the freedom of a company; 2) master's charge for tools lent to a journeyman; —genossenschaft, f. guild, company; —gesang, m. master's song, minstrel's song; bravura; —gefell, m. 1) master-journeyman; 2) foreman of a master's widow; —projekt, m. see —geld.

Meister'haff, I. *adj.* masterly; II. *M-igkei*, (w.) f. masterly manner, masterly, mastership. [*master-hand*, skilful hand, master-hand.]

Meisterhand, (str., pl. M-hände) f. fig.

Meister'in, (w.) f. 1) mistress; 2) wife of a master tradesman.

Meister..., *in comp.* —jäger, m. upper huntsman or gamekeeper; —flecht, m. 1) shepherd's foreman; 2) hangman's assistant; —traut, n. *see* —wurz; —Indc, f. chest containing the documents of a guild; —lange, f. soap-lees, lixivium.

Meister'lich, adj. *see* *Meisterhaft*.

Meister'lich, (str., pl. M-er) n. song of a —sänger.

Meister'los, adj. masterless, out of service.

Meister'n, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to play the master; II. *tr.* 1) to rule, master; 2) to surpass, excel; to censure, to find fault with.

Meister..., *in comp.* —pfund, n. T. heavy pound-weight (in the sale of wool); —pinzel, n. fig. master's pencil or hand; —pulver, n. Chem. magistry; —reht, n. freedom of a company, privilege of exercising a trade; —sänger, —singer, m. Germ. *Lit.* master-singer (a corporation of German poets from the end of the 14th to the 17th century).

Meister'chaft, (w.) f. *Meister'hüm*, (str.) n. 1) mastership, masterdom, mastery; 2) freedom; 3) masters of a trade collectively.

Meister..., *in comp.* —schuß, m. master-shot; —streit, —zung, m. master-stroke; —stüd, n. master-piece; —stuhl, m. grand-master's chair (in a lodge); —tag, n. meeting-day of a guild; —würde, f. mastership; —wert, n. see —arbeits; —wurz, f. Bot. master-wort (*Astrantia major L.*)).

Meist'mäls, adv. *see* *Meistens*.

Mei'fel, I. (str.) m. (dimin. *Mel'felschen*, (str.) n. small) chisel; der große —, socket-chisel; II. (w.) f. or (str.) m. *Surg.* 1) lint; 2) scalp, scalping iron; —bohrer, m. Mech. churn-drill; —hafter, m. Turn. tool-holder, head-stock (*Stichelschäfer*). [*Cut*, clip.]

Mei'feln, (w.) v. tr. to chisel, carve; to

Mei'ken, n. *Geogr.* Meissen, Misnia (town

and district in Saxony). — *Meißner*, I. or *Weiß'niich*, adj. of Meissen, Misnia, Misnia; — Porzellan, n. Dresden china, Dresden ware; II. (str.) m. Misnia.

* *Melancholie*, (n.) f. (*Gr.*) melancholy, coll. dumps. — *Melancholifer*, (str.) *Melancholicus*, (*pl.* / *Lat.*) M-fici m. melancholy person. — *Melancholij*, adj. melancholy.

* *Melan...*, *in comp.* —erz, n. black ore; —gerbstärke, f. Chem. black tannic-acid; —glanz, m. Miner. black silver: —grana, Melanit', (str.) m. Miner. melanite.

* *Melaf'je*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) Comm. molasses.

A. *Mel'be*, (w.) f. Bot. orache (*Abutilon L.*).

B. *Mel'pe*, (w.) f. *see* *Meldung*, Nachricht. — *Mel'de'ri*, (str.) m. letter of advice.

Mel'den, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to mention; notify, advise, announce, make known, to inform, apprise (one) of to give (due) information or notice, to write, to send word, to tell; seine Forderung an die Masse —, to put in one's claim to a dividend; wir — Ihnen nur vorläufig, we have to wait upon you with the preliminary advice; wie berichts gemelbet, as already stated or announced; 2) to announce (formally), send in the name or names of ... to usher in; *Einem einen Grüß* —, *see* *Grußen*; mit Ehren zu —, with (or saving) your reverence; sich — lassen, to get one's self announced, to send in one's name; das Geständniß meldet sich schon auf meinen Lippen (*Schiller*), the confession was ready to escape my lips; II. *ref.* to announce, address, or present one's self, to apply (bei, to; zu, wegen, for); to come forward (of creditors); *Mit* to report one's self; er hat sich bei uns gemeldet, he has called upon us; der Winter meldet sich, winter is at hand, is heralding his approach; sich als Gläubiger bei der Masse —, to prove one's claim as a creditor; man muß sich zeitig —, early applications are requisite; der sich wo zu Meldende, applicant.

Mel'denswürth, adj. worth mentioning. — *Mel'der*, (str.) m. announcer; adviser. — *Mel'deschiff*, (str.) n. advice-boat. — *Mel'dung*, (w.) f. mention, commemoration, making known, &c.; advice, information, notification; *M-ähn*, n. station-house. * *Mel'ilot'*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) M-tille, m. M-nfrrant, n. Bot. melilot (*Steinslee*); M-n-gras, m. *see* *Grasgras*. * *Mel'iren*, (w.) f. *tr.* (*Fr.*) to mix, mingle, shuffle; melirte Tuch, medley-(cloth), mixed coloured cloth; melirte Sofort, mixed half-hose.

* *Mel'lis*, (*indecl.*) m. *Comm.* (—zuder) loaf sugar, lump-sugar; große —, single loaves; *Flcinc* —, powder or *Hambro'* loaves; —form, f. mould (a conical earthen vessel) for loaf-sugar.

* *Mel'is'ma*, (str., pl.) *Melis'men*, or [*Gr.*] M-mata, n. Mus. embellishment.

Mel'if'e, (w.) f. (*M-nfrrant*, n.) Bot. halm, balsamint, balmmint, common or official balm (*Melissa officinalis L.*); *M-blatt*, n. Bot. balm-leaved archangel (*Melittis melissophyllum L.*); *M-nthe*, m. tea of balm; *M-nwaser*, n. M-geist, m. extract of balm, balm-spirit, carmelite-water.

Mel'l, I. *adj.* 1) milch, giving milk; 2) *see* *trächtig* (of cows); II. *in comp.* —einer m., —fah, n., —fübel, m., —fuh, f., —tuh, n. *see* *Mel'g-einer* ic.

Mel'fcu, (str. & w.) v. tr. 1) to milk; 2) *coll.* to drain, impoverish; frisch gemelste Milch, new-(drawn) milk.

Mel'fer, (str.) m., 1) *(M-in*, *In*) f. milk; 2) *Ornith*, *see* *Zigengemelte*.

Mel'ferei, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) milking; 2) cow-house, dairy. [*2* *see* *Angelflume*. *Mel'fappel*, (w.) f. *see* *Dotterblume*; *Mel'...*, *in comp.* —schaf, n. milch-ewe;

—schemel, *m.* milking stool; —vich, *n.* cattle giving milk; —zeit, *f.* time for milking.

Mel'nter, (*Mel'nter*) (*str.*) *n.* wine of Melnick (in Bohemia).

* Melodie', (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) melody, tune. —

Melodisch, *adj.* melodious, tuneful, dulest.

* Melodram', *Melodra'ma*, (*str.*, *pl. Iw.* M'-men) melodrama. —Melodramatisch, *adj.* melodramatic.

Melo'ne, (*w.* *f.* *Bot.* melon (*Cucumis melo* L.); geschrifte —, see *Nectimelone*.

Melo'nien..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* melon-apple; —banu, *m.* papaw (*Carica papaya* L.); —beet, —land, *n.* melon-ground; —distel, *f.* *Bot.* melon-thistle (*Melocactus communis* DC.); —garten, *m.* melon-ground; —gurke, *f.* see *Melon*; —pfirs., *f.* —fürbis, *m.* melon or squash-gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo* L.); —quasse, *f.* *Zool.* beroß (*Beroß* Mill.).

* Melo've, (*w.* *f.* see *Melofit*.

Mels'formation, (*w.* *f.* *Geol.* red Alpine

Mel'e, see *Melde*, *A.* [sand-stone.]

Mem'me, (*w.* *f.* 1) *coll.* mama; 2) *fig.*

coward, dastard, craven, poltroon.

Mennerei', (*w.* *f.* *coll.* womanish behaviour; (piece of) cowardice, poltroonery.

* Memor'bum, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] Memo-

randu, or *w.* *M'-den*) memorandum. —Memor'anbu'du, *n.* see *Memorial* 2.

* Memoria'l, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) memorial;

ein — eintreten, to present (or petition by)

a memorial, memorialist; 2) *Comm.* day book,

memorandum-book; remembrance book; — des Maßters, broker's memorandum.

* Memori'ren, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) to learn

or get by heart; haben *Sic* Ihre Noste memori'ret? have you your part perfect?

Menü'chen, (*w.* *m. pl.* Menzchmi, twin-

brothers, persons very much like each other

(after a comedy of Plautus, bearing that title,

and imitated in Shakespeare's *Com.* of Errors).

* Meno'ge [*pr.* mēnāzhe] (*w.* *f.* (*F.*)

1) menage; 2) dishes and the basket con-

taining them for conveying viands.

* Menagerie' [*pr.* mēnāzherē], (*w.* *f.*

menagerie, menagory.

* Menagi'ren [*pr.* mēnāzhe'rēn], (*w.* *v.*

to manage, husband, economise; —süd —,

to be careful, to keep within bounds (süd

Mäßigen).

Meng', (*w.* *f.*) multitude, quantity, great

number, great many, great deal, plenty,

abundance; die große —, the million; eine große — Wässer, a large body of water; er hat Geld die —, he has plenty or lots of

money; allerlei Wein die —, store of all sorts

of wine; die — muß es bringen, the number

(quantity) must do it; in —, abundantly;

M(n)tmaß, *n.* dry-measure, corn-measure.

Meng'forn, *n.* see *Menghorn*. [gold.]

Meng'el, (*str.* *m.* —wurz, *f.* see *Män-*

Meng'el..., *in comp.* —hant, *m.* mixed-

heap; motley crowd; —forn, *n.* see *Meng-*

horn; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* common burnet; —niuß, *n.* *coll.* hedge-podge.

Meng'ein, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* 1) to mix

often, to keep on mixing; 2) to meddle.

Meng'en, (*w.* *v.* I. *tr.* to mingle, mix,

blend; to shuffle (the cards); II. *refl.* 1) to

meddle, interfere (in *Iwth Acc.J*, with); sich ins Gespräch —, *fig.* to put in one's ear; 2) to

mix (unter, with); unter einander genugte

Sorten, *Comm.* mixed or medley descriptions.

Meng'enpreis, (*str.* *m.* wholesale-price.

Menger, Meng'eler, (*str.* *m.* 1) mingler;

confuser; 2) meddler, busybody.

Mengerei', (*w.* *f.* the (act or practice of)

mixing, confounding, &c.

Meng..., *in comp.* —futter, *n.* mash (for

horses, &c.); —gut, *n.* tin solder; —forn, *n.*

mixed grain, mang-corn, meslin.

Meng'er, see *Menger*.

Meng'ling, (*str.* *m.* 1) see *Mischling*, Blend-

ling, 2; 2) *provinc.* see *Höfer*.

Meng'zel, (*str.* *n.* *coll.* mingle-mangle,

hodge-podge.

Meng'zeln, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to jumble together.

Meng'..., *in comp.* —fieb, *n.* T. mingling-

riddle; —spatsh, *m.* Miner, foliated spar; —

theil, *m.* part of a mixture, ingredient.

Meng'ung, (*w.* *f.* the (act of) mingling, &c.

Meng'werl, (*str.* *n.* medley.

Meng'wig, (*str.* *m.* Meng'ni'ge, (*w.* *f.* Miner.

minimum, dentoxide of lead, red lead; gefser

—, yellow lead; —hütte, *f.* red-lead-works.

Meng'ni'gen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to paint with red

lead, to miniate.

Menn'it, (*w.* *m.* *Eccl.* Mennonite, Ana-

* Mens'äl'güter, (*str.* *n.* *pl.* estates ap-

pointed for the keeping up of the table of

a prince (*Tafelgüter*).

Mensch, *s. l.* (*w.* *m.* man (human being);

cont. fellow, wretch; als M-en hab' ich ihu

gleichst gebrüfft... (*Göthe*, Tasso 2, 5), as

the man perhaps I have grieved (as the nobleman

I have not offended him); kein —, nobody, not a

soul; —werden, *Script.* to take flesh; der — ge-

wordene Gott, God incarnate; wir sind Alle nur

—, we are but mortal, we men and women are

but men and women; II. (*str.*, *pl.* Men'scher) *n.*

1) cont. wench, jade, trull, hussy; 2) *provinc.*

misdevisor. [little man or human being.

Mens'hen..., (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of Mensch)

Mens'hen..., *in comp.* pertaining to man

human; —abel, *m.* nobility, dignity of man;

—ähnlich, *adj.* like a human being, human;

—ähnlichkeit, *f.* likeness to a human being,

humanity; —alter, *n.* generation, age; —

art, *f.* see —gattung; —büssner, *m.* creator

of man; —bilbung, *f.* 1) civilisation, im-

provement of man; 2) human form or shape;

—bruder, *m.* see *Mitmenig*; —classe, *f.*

class of men; —dencen, *n.* see —gedenken;

—dieb, *m.* man-stealer, kidnapper; —biebstahl,

m. see —raub; —familie, *f.* human family or

race; —feind, *m.* misanthrope, man-hater;

—feindlich, *adj.* misanthropical; —feindlichkeit,

—feindschaft, *f.* misanthropy; —fleisch, *n.*

human or man's flesh; —fresser, *m.* 1) man-

eater, cannibal; 2) *Icht.* basking or white

shark (*Squalus carcharias* L.); —fresserei,

f. anthropophagy; —freund, *m.* —freundin,

f. philanthropist, man (woman) of humane

and kind feelings; —freundlich, *adj.* philan-

thropic, humane; —freundlichkeit, *f.* philan-

thropy, humanness; —furcht, *f.* fear of man;

—gattung, *f.* human species or race, race of

men; —gebot, *n.* human ordinance, law, or

commandment; —gebunden, *n.* memory of

man (*cf.* Gedanken); —gerippe, *n.* human

skeleton; —gescheit, *n.* mankind, human

kind, human species; —getriebe, *n.* bustle,

turmoil, or doings of men, or of the world;

—gleich, *adj.* like man, human; —gunst, *f.* the

favour, good opinion of men or of the multi-

tude; —hai, *n.* see —fresser 2.; —hant, *f.* man's

hands, hand of art (as opposed to nature); —hantel, *m.* traffic in men, slave trade;

—hass, *m.* misanthropy; —hasser, *m.* man-hater,

misanthropist; —heit, *n.* welfare of mankind;

—herz, *n.* heart of man; —hülle, *f.* *fj.* mortal

frame or coil; —hütte, *m.* guarder of man,

God; —kennet, *m.* one who knows man or

human nature, observer, understander of

human nature, diserner of men; —kenntnis,

f. knowledge of men or human nature; insight

into (appreciation of) men or character; —finb,

n. child of man, man; —funte, *f.* knowledge

of mankind; —funzig, *adj.* having a knowledge

of men or human nature; —funst, *f.* human

skill; —fesen, *n.* human life, life of man;

—feier, *adj.* thin of people, unpeopled; deserted,

not frequented; —feire, *f.* solitude, desolation;

—feire, *f.* 1) anthropology; 2) human doc-

trine; —liebe, *f.* human love or kindness, philanthropy, love of mankind, charity.

Men'schenlos, *adj.* see — leer.

Men'schen..., *in comp.* —mäße, —menge,

m. see —sauger, 2.; —möglich, *adj.* *coll.* pos-

sible for human power, within the power of

man; nicht — möglich, beyond the power of man;

—mord, *m.* manslaughter; —mörder, *m.* man-

slayer; —opfer, *n.* human sacrifice; —pad, *n.*

cont. men, people; —pflicht, *f.* duty of a human

being or of man; —quäler, *m.* tormentor of

mon; —rasse (=race), *f.* usually *pl.* (indigenous)

races (or types) of mankind; —raut, *m.* (the

act or practice of) man-stealing, kidnapping,

forecible abduction; —räuber, *m.* see — dieb;

—recht, *n.* right of humanity, of man or

human nature; die — rechte, the rights of

man; —reid, *adj.* well peopled, populous;

—satt, *adj.* weary or disgusted with mankind;

—säzung, *f.* see —gebot; —sauger, *m.* 1) *Zool.*

vampyre (*Phyllostoma spectrum* L.); 2) *fig.*

blood-sucker; —scheu, *adj.* shunning mankind;

unsociable, solitary; —scheu, *f.* shunning of

mankind; —solitariness, unsociability; misan-

thropy; —schänder, *m.* vulgar, extortioneer; —

schinder, *f.* extortion; —schlag, *m.* stamp,

stamp, or face of man; —seife, *f.* 1) human soul; 2) *fig.*

living soul or creature; —sinn, *m.* see —ver-

stand; —sohn, *m.* son of man, the Saviour; —

stimme, *f.* human voice; —sturm, *m.* great

crowd of people (in motion); —thier, *n.* animal

man.

Menschen'tüm, (*str.*) *n.* + for Mensch'.

Menschen'tümlich, *I.* *adj.* according to

human nature; *II.* M-leit, (*w.* *f.*) peculiarity

of human nature, humanity.

Menschen'teu, *...* *in comp.* —treiben, *n.* see

—getriebe; —verständ, *m.* common sense, com-

mon wit; —vieh, *n.* vulg. human-beast; —wolf,

n. coll. mankind; —west, *f.* human world,

mankind; —werk, *n.* work of man; —wohl, *n.*

welfare of mankind, human weal; —würde, *f.*

dignity of man; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of man

or of a human being; —wurm, *m.* man as a worm

(compared to God or the universe). [kind.]

Menschen'heit, (*w.* *f.*) 1) humanity; 2) man-

kind; —sein ist, *proverb.* man is apt to err; etwas

M-e ist, *pr.* *begegnet*, (*Schiller*) should

casually betide me; II. M-leit, (*w.* *f.*) 1) hu-

manity; 2) humanness; 3) see Menschen'je-

richt; 4) any thing human, human frailty

or imperfection; 5) *joc.* human excrement.

Menschen'ling, (*str.* *m.* little fellow or

chap, manikin.

Menschen'thier, (*str.* *n.* see Menschen'tier.

Menschen'werbung, (*w.* *f.*) *Theol.* incarnation

(of the Son of God).

* Men'ür', (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*)) 1) *T.* mensuration,

measure; 2) *Fenc.* a) *time*; b) *proper distance*;

c) *fencing* or duelling ground; d) *Stud.* slang,

duel; 3) *Mus.* a) *tune*, diapason; b) *proper size* and thickness of the organ-pipes.

Menzur'al'fesang, *m.* rhythmic chant.

Menzur'al'fesung, *m.* composer of music in

which strict measure is observed. — Mensur'al'fesung, *f.* music in which strict time (mea-

sure) is kept. — Mensur'ien, (*w.* *f.* *tr.* *T.* to mensurate, measure.

* Mennet'iv', (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*)) *pl.* Mennet'ien) (*Fr.*

Dane. minuet (*Adson, & n.*).

* Mephit'is, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mephitical.

* Mercantil'fisch, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) mercantile,

see Kaufmännisch.

* Mercat'ur', (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*)) see Vertrieb,

Merch, (*str.* *m.* or Werd'ente, (*w.* *f.*

Oruith, snow, sleet (*Mergus albellus* L.)).

* Mercur', (*str.* *m.* 1) Rom. Myth., & c.

Mercury; 2) see Quicksilber.

* Mercuriāl', (*Lat.*) I. or *M.-isch*, *adj.* mercurial; II. *in comp.* —*cur*, *f.* mercurialisation; —*frantheit*, *f.* disease induced by the use of mercury; —*frant*, *Mercuriu*—*rißtraut*, *n.* *Bot.* annual mercury (*Mercurialis annua* L.); —*mittel*, *n.* mercurial; —*salbe*, *f.* gray mercurial ointment.

Mer'gel, (*str.*) *m.* marl; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* marly, marlaceous; —*süde*, *f.* earthy marl; —*boden*, *m.* marl soil; —*düngung*, *f.* *Agric.* marling; —*erde*, *f.* earthly or loose marl; —*grube*, —*föhle*, *f.* marl-pit.

Mer'gelig, *adj.* marly.

Mer'gelfaß, (*str.*) *m.* chalky clay.

Mer'gein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to (manure with) marl.

Mer'gel..., *in comp.* —*niere*, —*nuss*, *f.* mineral stone covered with marl; —*landstein*, *m.* marl-stone; —*schiefer*, *m.* marl-slate; —*stein*, *m.* compact marl, marl-stone; —*tuff*, *m.* calcareous tufa.

* *Meridiani*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Astr.* meridian; —*Meridional*, *adj.* meridional.

Mering'eī, (*str.*) *pl.* (*w.*) *M-n*) *m.* a sort of pastry.

* *Mer'ino*, (*coll.* *Mer'ino*) *m.* *Span. Comun.* Merino; *in comp.* —*schaf*, *n.* merino sheep; —*strumpfe*, *m.* *pl.* Merino hose; —*tuch*, *n.* Merino cloth; —*wolle*, *f.* Merino wool.

Merk, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *coll.* mark, sign; 2) *Bot.* water-parsnip (*Sium latifolium* L.).

Merk'bär, I. *adj.* 1) sensible, perceptible, appreciable; 2) retainable; II. *M.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility.

Merk'..., *in comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum book, minute book; —*eisen*, *n.* marking-iron, stamp.

Merk'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *a* to mark, to core, to stamp; *b*) to mark, note down; 2) to mark; to note, perceive, observe, know; to be or become sensible or aware of ...; man merkt wohl daß, it is plain that; ich habe nicht gernert, wieviel, I did not remark as to the number; 3) (*rid* (*Dat.*) etwas) to remember, bear in mind, to mind, retain; merkt wohl! now mind (mark!) observe, mark (me), bear in mind! merkt dir das! (als Warnung) bear that in mind! *coll.* put that in your pipe! füß (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to show, discover, betray; lassen Sie sich (*Dat.*) nicht —, do not let it be seen that you know any thing about it; Einen oder gegen Einen etwas — lassen, to hint to one, to give one to understand any thing; cf. *Lassen*, B. 3. b. *dd.*; II. *intr.* to attend (*auf* with Acc.), to, advert to; to mind, mark. [markable.]

Merkenswérth, *adj.* noteworthy, remarkable, *re-*

Merk'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a* he who marks, marker, scorer, noter; *b* observer; 2) *Mar-*

gutterledge. [*&c.*], *nota bene*.

Merkewohl, (*str.*) *n.* mark, sign (in a book,

Merklich, I. *adj.* perceptible, appreciable, sensible; ein sehr m-cr Unterschied, a marked difference; II. *M.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility, &c.

Merk'..., *in comp.* —*mal*, *n.* characteristic; mark, sign, token; *Med.* indication; —*pahl*, *m.* sign-post. [gumption.]

Merk's, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* anal. wits, brains,

Merk'sam, *adj.* 1) see *Merklich*; 2) attentive, heedful. [*m.* see *Merkstein*.]

Merk'..., *in comp.* —*sat*, *m.* maxim; —*stein*, *m.* *sign*.

* *Merk'fūr'*, (*Lat.*) *&c.*, see *Mercur.*

Merk'..., *in comp.* —*wort*, *n.* catchword; eue (*Stichwort*); —*würdig*, *adj.* noteworthy, remarkable; curious; —*witdigkeit*, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity; —*zeichen*, *n.* character, characteristic; memorandum; —*zeidnen*, (*w.* & *insp.*) *v. tr.* mod. to characterise.

Merk, (*str.*) *m.* see *Merce*.

Merlan, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* merling (*Merlangus vulgaris* L.).

Merk'sc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *provinc.* common maple;

2) *Ornith.* a) black bird (*Amself*); b) merlin (*Falco ardulus* L.).

Merk'sin, *Merk'ling*, (*str.*) *m.* see *Meric*.

Merk'mie, *f.* (*w.*) *Ornith.* (blue) titmouse (Blanmeise).

Mer'ovinger, *Mer'winger*, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* (die merovingischen Könige) the Merovingians, the Merovingian dynasty.

Mer'z..., *in comp.* (*from Merzen* for *Ante-* merzen) —*schaf*, *n.* sheep that is cast off, pl. cutters, cullings; —*viech*, *n.* cattle that is rejected.

[bad, worthless, &c.]

* *Meschant'*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) + *coll.* malicious, *Mesopot'mien*, *n.* *Geogr.* Mesopotamia. —*Mesopot'mier*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mesopota'misch*, *adj.* Mesopotamian.

Mes'je, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Ecccl.* mass; 2) fair; market; die *M-* befreiden, to send goods to the fairs; die — wird eben abgehalten, the fair is now being held, it is now fair-time; 3) see *Mehgesdient*; *Ecccl.* — die hohe —, high or grand mass; die stille —, low mass; die jährlische —, annate(s); — lesen, to read mass (*of* *Mehleien*); — hören, to hear mass.

Mes'je, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* see *Mangloria*.

Mes'jen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to measure; to mete; to size; (*mit ciner Schur*) to cord to survey (fields); to scan (verses); *fig.* to adjust; to compare; mit der Elle —, to measure by the ell; lassen Sie die Leinwand —, let the linen be measured; beim — ergab sich, on measuring it was found; sich mit Demand —, to cope, compete with, to try conclusions or measure swords with, to try or measure one's strength with or against one; to fight a duel; 2) to contain, hold.

Mes'je'nien, *n.* *Geogr.* Messenia. — *Mes'je'nier*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mes'je'nisch*, *adj.* Messenian.

Mes'jer, *s. (str.)* I. *m.* measurer; —*lohn*, *n.* measurer's or surveyor's fee, measurage; (*beim Ausschiffen*) metage ex ship; (*beim Abholen aus dem Speicher*) measurer's fees ex warehouse; II. *n.* knife; mit dem groben — schneiden, *coll. anal.* to draw the long bow (*Ausschneiden*); das lange — tragen, *coll.* 1. to be cock of the roost; 2. to wear the breeches; Sie stoßen mir ein — ins Herz, you wound me to the quick.

Mes'je..., *in comp.* —*büñhen*, —*büñhen*, *n.* *see* —*flögen*; —*bechaler*, *m.* knife-handle maker; —*beest*, —*geest*, *n.* knife-case; —*bret*, *n.* knife-board.

Mes'jeren, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Messer*) 1) little knife; 2) see *Meereichel*.

Mes'jeren, (*str.*) *m.* see *Messerjähnicht*

Mes'je..., *in comp.* —*feife*, *f.* 1) knife-file, a thin or flat file; 2) *see* —*säge*; —*sis*, *m.* *Ichth.* bellows-fish (*Centriscus scolopax* L.); —*förmig*, *adj.* Nat. cultrate(d), cultriform; —*griff*, *m.*, —*heft*, *n.* knife-handle; —*heftmäher*, *m.* *see* —*bechaler*; —*flinge*, *f.* blade of a knife; —*flögen*, *n.* knife-rest, knife-support; —*torb*, *m.* knife-basket; —*lade*, *f.* knife-tray; —*nußnel*, *f.* *see* —*scheide*, 2); —*püse*, *f.* *see* —*bret*; —*rüden*, *m.* back of a knife; —*jäge*, *f.* knife-fil; —*schafe*, *f.* scale of a knife; —*schaf*, *adj.* as sharp as a knife; —*schärfer*, *m.* knife-sharpener; —*schäide*, *f.* 1) case of a knife; 2) *Ichth.* razor-fish, razor-shell (*Solen ensis* L.); —*schmidt*, *m.* cutler; —*schmidwaare*, *f.* cutlery; —*schmiede*, *f.* cutler's workshop; —*schmäbler*, *m.* *pl.* *Ornith.* cultivirostres; —*schneide*, *f.* edge of a knife; —*schmitt*, *m.* cut from or with a knife; —*spise*, *f.* 1) point of a knife; 2) knife-point's full; —*stahl*, *m.* steel adapted for knives; —*stiel*, *m.* knife-handle; —*träger*, *m.* *see* —*büñhen*; —*tüff*, *n.* knife-cloth.

* *Mes'ja'pe*, (*w.*) *f.* *Germ. Lit.* the Messiah (an epic poem, written by Klopstock, relating the sufferings and triumph of the Messiah). — *Mes'ja's*, *m.* (*Lat.-Hebr.*) *Mes-*

siah. — *Mes'ja'sthüm*, (*str.*) *n.* Messiahship. — *Mes'ja'nisch*, *adj.* Messianic.

Mes'jing, (*str.*) *n.* brass; *rothes* —, *see* *Tombac*; *in comp.* —*beschlag*, *m.* brass-covers; —*biech*, *n.* latten brass, plate-brass, sheet-brass; —*brenner*, *m.* brass-maker; —*dräht*, *m.* brass-wire; —*drahtwühle*, *f.* brass-wire drawing-mill.

Mes'jingen, *adj.* brazen, of brass; *der me-* *Leichter*, brass candlestick.

Mes'jing..., *in comp.* —*sutter*, —*lager*, *n.* *Mech.* brass-bush; —*gefäß*, *n.* brass utensils: —*hammer*, *m.* 1) brass-beater's hammer; 2) or —*hütte*, *f.* —*werk*, *n.* brass-forge; —*instrument*, *n.* *Mus.* brass wind-instrument.

Mes'jingis, *adj.* provinc. (*L. G.*) mixing different things, particularly dialects; —*reden*, (*Fritz Reuter*, &c.) to mix High and Low German in speaking.

Mes'jing..., *in comp.* —*supfer*, *n.* rose-copper; —*lager*, *n.* *Mech.* brass bush; —*loth*, *n.* *see* —*schloß*; —*musit*, *f.* music performed on brass wind-instruments; —*ofen*, *m.* furnace for making brass; —*platte*, *f.* brass-plate; —*reisen*, *m.* brass-hoop; —*saitte*, *f.* brass-wire string; —*solagloß*, *n.* brass-solder, spelter-solder; —*spind*, *m.* brasier; —*schneider*, *m.* brass-plate cutter; —*shäne*, *m.* *pl.* shavings of brass; —*tafel*, *f.* *see* —*platte*; —*ware*, *f.* brasier's ware, brasiers; —*werk*, *n.* brass-forge; —*zahn*, *m.* brass-bar.

Mes'zung, *adj.* (*w.*) *f.* measurement, mensuration; measuring.

Mes'z, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1) box for salt, pepper, &c.; 2) peep-show box (*Guckkasten*); 3) virago.

Mes'tiz, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* *Span.* mestizo, mestino (in Spanish America: offspring of a Spaniard or white person and an American Indian).

Mes'amt, (*from Messe*, 1) (*str.*) *n.* Church-mass-service, mass.

Mes'band, (*from Messen*) (*str.*) *n.* measuring-tape, tape-measure.

Mes'bar, I. *adj.* measurable; II. *M.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* measurableness.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —*bericht*, *m.* report of the fair; —*befür*, —*besieher*, *m.* merchant or person who visits the fairs.

[square.]

Mes'bröt, (*str.*) *M-* *n.* geometrical.

A. *Mes'brief*, (*str.*) *m.* bill of exchange payable at the fair (*Messe*).

B. *Mes'brief*, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* certificate (or bill) of admeasurement, bill of tonnage.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —*büch*, *n.* 1) *Church.* mass-book, missal; 2) *Comm.* merchant's ledger in which the transactions at the fair are entered; —*büde*, *f.* stall, booth; —*catalog*, *m.* 1) *see* —*verzeichniß*; 2) *Germ. Books*, a list of new publications (generally issued at the Leipzig Easter fair); —*commission*, *f.* board of trade composed of lawyers and experienced merchants deciding in cases relative to the customs; —*conto*, *n.* account of customers of the fair; —*diencer*, *n.* priest's attendant when officiating at mass.

Mes'... (*from Mesen*), *in comp.* —*eifer*, *n.* iron to measure by; —*fahne*, *f.* *Engl.* *see* *Zalon*, 1; —*faß*, *n.* tub for measuring.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —*tieranten*, *m.* *pl.* *see* *Fieranten*; —*freiheit*, *f.* 1) privilege of holding a fair; 2) privileges and immunities granted to those who visit fairs; —*fremde*, *m.* visitant of a fair; —*gaß*, *n.* *see* —*beinför*; —*gebiße*, *m.* *see* —*helfer*; —*geföd*, *n.* 1) money taken at a fair; 2) stallage.

* *Mes'geld*, (*str.*) *pl.* *M-er* *n.* (*from Mesen*) payment, payment of tonnage; gauger's fees.

Mes'..., *in comp.* —*geleit*, *n.* safeconduct granted to persons visiting fairs; —*geräth*, *n.* *Church.* ornaments and utensils necessary for celebrating mass; —*gerechtigkeit*,

f. see -recht, 1; -geschenk, n. a present made at fair-time; fairing; -geföhrt, n. see -gefröhlt; -gefege, n. pl. fair-regulations; -gezwand, n. Ecc. a priest's gown used at mass, vestment, stole; -glöse, f. 1) bell for ringing a fair in or out; 2) or -glöddchen, n. bell calling to mass; -gut, n. goods sent or brought to a fair, market-wares; -heifser, m. shopman, shopporter; -hemd, n. alk(e), alba; -herr, m. see -richter.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -holz, fathom (measure for wood); -instrument, n. surveying-instrument; -fanne, f. tankard for measuring; -fette, f. surveyor's (measuring) chain.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -forn, n. corn-tithe (due to the priest); -fram, m. 1) retail-goods or shop at a fair; 2) see -geschenk; -frenz, n. surveyor's or surveying-cross; -funde, -funk, -föhrt, f. surveying, geometry; -fundige, -fünster, m. surveyor, geometer; -leine, f. station line, see -schnur.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -lesen, n. celebration of mass; -feute, pl. people or merchants going to (or attending) a fair; -lieferung, f. 1) delivery at a fair; 2) fresh supply bought at a fair.

Meßlohn, m. see Messerlohn.

Meßmäffer, (str.) m. (Messerbeidiger) sworn broker for (or during) the fair.

Meßnucr, (str.) m. Ecc. 1) sacrist, vestry-keeper; 2) priest celebrating mass. — Meßnerei, (v.) f. office and dwelling of a sacrist.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -opfer, n. Ecc. sacrifice of the mass; -ordnung, f. see -gesche; -ort, -platz, m. see -stadt; -priester, (-pfaff, & cont.) m. priest saying mass, mass-priest; -putt, n. mass-book-desk; -rabatt, m. a reduction of the duties granted on goods sold at a fair.

Meßräb, (str., pl. M-räder) n. T. surveying-or measuring-wheel, perambulator.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -refft, n. 1) privilege of holding fairs; 2) see -gesche; -retourguiter, n. pl. unsold goods returning from a fair (with the benefit of a drawback); -richter, m. judge for fair-causes.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -riemen, m. surveyor's strap; -ruthe, f. station staff.

Meßsache, (w.) f. cause, dispute, &c. relative to a fair.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -scheibe, f. quadrant, sextant; -scheide, f. graphometer; -schnur, f. measuring line or cord; -stab, m. see -stechstab.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -stadt, f. a town holding regular fairs; -stand, m. booth, stall.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -stange, f. see -ruthe; -stab, m. see -stab; -tisch, m. portable table of surveyors, plain-table, plane-table.

Meß... (from Messen), in comp. -tuch, n. corporale, communion-cloth; -verkehr, m. commercial intercourse at a fair; -verzeichniß, n. catalogue, list of a fair; -ware, f. see -gut; -wechsel, m. see -brief; -wein, m. wine used at mass; -woche, f. week of a fair, (at Leipzig) second or principal week of a fair; -zuhaltung, f. (at Leipzig) payment for goods with a discount; -zeit, f. market-time, fair-time.

Meißl, (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) metal; 2) fig. metallic sound of voice (in singing); in comp. -ader, f. metallic or metalliferous vein; -stift, -artig, adj. see Metallisch; -arbeiter, m. a worker in metals, metallist; -asche, f. metallic ashes; -bedachung, f. metal covering; -beschriftung, f. alloyage; -beschreibung, f. metallography; -bildung, f. metallisation; -blatt, -blättchen, n. thin

leaf or lamina of metal; -blüte, f. flaky particles found on the surface of ore; -bohrer, m. metal-gimlet or punch; -brei, m. amalgam; -bürste, f. wire-brush; -composition, f. compound metal, composition metal; -draht, m. metallic wire; -dreher, -drehölzer, m. turner in metal.

Metall'ien, adj. (made of) metal; brazen. Metall'... in comp. -erzeugung, f. see -bildung; -farbe, f. 1) metallic colour; 2) bronze-colour; -feber, f. metallic pen; -felspäne, m. pl. brass dust; -geld, n. metallic money, specie; -giesser, m. see Rothgiesser; -glas, m. metallic lustre; -glas, n. metallic glass; enamel; -gold, n. Dutch gold; mosaic gold, brass leaf; -grün, adj. Zwickau-green; -hartig, adj. metalliferous; -haut, f. sheathing (of a ship); -hobel, m. scratching-plane for metals, ivory, &c.; -horn, n. 1) horn of metal; 2) Conch. a species of purpure (*Purpure persica L.*).

Metall', adj. metallic, metalline; brazen. Metall'... in comp. -salt, m. calcined

metal, metallic calx; -sappen, pl. Med. metallic shields (for the nipples); -knüppen, m. sow-metal; -knopf, m. metallic button; -söhlen, m. metallic piston; -tötig, m. regalum of metal; -überlung, f. Mech. metallic packing (of a piston); -mischnung, f. alloy; -moor, n. crystallised tin-plate; -mutter, f. T. matrix of metals; -oxyd, n. Chem. metallic oxide; -papier, n. party-coloured paper; -plätzchen, pl. see -sappen; -probe, f. assay; -reiz, m. galvanism; -soffran, m. Chem. metallic crocus, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; -satz, n. metallic salt; -sand, m. grit; -säure, f. metallic acid; -säuerer, m. Med. mercurial fever; -schiefer, m. Miner. copper-slate; -silber, n. white Dutch metal; -späne, m. pl. chips of metal; -spalt, m. Miner. sulphurated baryta; -spiegel, m. metallic mirror or speculum; -stange, f. rod of metal; -stecher, m. engraver on metal; -teig, m. ground brass, purpurina; -überzug, m. metal coating; -überzüge, m. pl. see -sappen.

* **Metallurg, (w.) m. (Gr.) metallurgist.**

-Metallurgie', (n.) f. metallurgy.

Metall'... in comp. -verfahrung, f. alloyage; -vorraht, (m.) der Bank, bullion of the bank; -waren, f. pl. hardware; -zeug, n. Reiche, &c. iron-works; cramp-irons, cramps.

* **Metamorphose, (w.) f. (Gr.) metamorphosis. — Metamorphosen, (w.) r. tr. to metamorphose.**

* **Metaph'er, (w.) f. (Gr.) metaphor, figure.**

Metaph'orisch, adj. metaphorical, figurative.

* **Metaph'r'aße, (w.) f. (Gr.) metaphor.**

* **Metaph'yse, f. (Gr.) metaphysics.**

Metaphysiker, (s.v.) m. metaphysician.

Metaphysik, adj. metaphysical.

* **Metathese, (w.) f. (Gr.) metathesis.**

* **Metawein'seinäure, (w.) f. Chem. amorphous modification of tartaric acid.**

* **Metelain'säure, (w.) f. Chem. paralipic acid.**

* **Meteör', (str.) n. (Gr.) meteor. facid.**

* **Meteorolog', (w.) m. meteorologist.**

-Meteorologie', adj. meteorological. — Meteorologisch, adj. meteorological.

* **Meteör'... in comp. -stahl, m. meteorite.**

-stein, m. pl. aerolites, meteoric stones.

Meth', (str.) m. mead.

* **Metho'de, (w.) f. (Gr.) method. — Metho'disch, adj. methodical, systematical.**

Methodist', (w.) m. Methodist. — Methodi'sisch, adj. methodistical.

* **Methy'l, Methö'l, (str.) n. (Gr.) Chem. methylene; -chloriir, n. chloride of methylene.**

* **Métier' [spr. mëtyä'], (str., pl. M-s) n. (Fr.) coll. craft, profession, business.**

* **Metonymie', (w.) f. (Gr.) Rhet. metonymy. — Metony'misch, adj. metonymical.**

* **Metrit, (w.) f. (Gr.) metrics. — Metrisch, adj. metrical; ein metrischer Centner, quintal in France).**

* **Metronome', (str.) Metronüm', (w.)**

m. (Gr.) Mus. metronome, see Tactmetier.

* **Metropole, (w.) f. (Gr.) metropolis. — Metropolit', (w.) m. metropolitan(bishop).**

-Metropolitan'kirche, (w.) f. metropolitan church.

[metre; Mus. measure, time.]

* **Metrum, (str., pl. [Lat.] Met'ra) n. Mett, (str.) n. (-gut) minced lean (espec. of pork). — Mett', (w.) f. (gossamer.**

Mett'wurst, (str., pl. Mett'würste) f. a kind

A. Metz', c. (w.) f. 1) peck, the sixteenth part of a Scheffel, which see; 2) see Mahlmeze.

B. Metz', c. (w.) f. 1) Mog, Peg (P. N.); 2) cont. jade, bitch; prostitute; 3) or Metz'el'baum, f. see Schläfbaum.

Metzeli', (w.) f. massacre, butchery, Metz'lin, (w.) v. tr. to massacre, butcher; to kill. [broth (Schlacht) or Wurstsuppe].

Metz'elappc, (w.) f. meat-broth, pudding.

Metz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. see Metzeln; II. to measure out by the peck; III. intr. Mill. to take the grinding-fee.

Metz'en..., in comp. (from Metz, A.) -gelb, n. for grinding; -weisse, adv. by pecks.

Metz'ge, (w.) f. Metz'gen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. see Schläfthof, Schlächten.

Metz'ger, (str.) m. 1) butcher (Fleischer); 2) Ornith. butcher-bird, shrike (Würger); in comp. -falten, m. gambrel; -bank, f. see Schläfbaum; -beil ic. see Fleischer ...

Mehgerei', (n.) f. see Schlächterei; 2) see Metzeli. [iten]; 2) see Metzeln.

Metz'gern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see Schläf-Metz'geposta, (w.) f. coll. casnal conveyance.

Metz'ig, (w.) f. pro inc. see Metzge.

Metz'... in comp. -faffen, m. millor's chest; -forn, n. miller's toll.

Metz'ler, (str.) m. see Metzger, 1.

Metz'ner, (str.) m. millor's man who takes the grinding-fee.

* **Mewbleur' [spr. möbtörl], (str.) m. (Fr.) upholsterer. — Mewblier're ze, see Möblieren.**

Meu'thel, (str.) m. & t. mischievous deceitful fellow. [conspiracy].

Meu'thund, (str., pl. M-thünd) m. plot, Machination.

Meu'thel', (w.) f. plot, cabal, machination.

Meu'thel..., in comp. -morb, m. assassination; -mörder, m.; -mörderin, f. assassin; -mörderisch, adj. & adv. like an assassin; -mörderisch umbringen, to assassinate.

Meu'theln, (w.) v. I. intr. to cabal; II. tr. to assassinate. — Mewt'her, (str.) m. assassin; — Mewt'herich, Mewt'lings, adv. insidiously, maliciously, assassin-like.

Meu'torn, (str.) n. see Buchweizen.

Mew'te, (w.) f. 1) Sport. pack or kennel of hounds, hunt; 2) or Menterel', (w.) f. mutiny, plot; — mutien, Mew'tern, (w.) v. intr. to mutiny. — Mew'terer, Mewt'macher, (str.) m. mutineer, plotter, rioter, tumult, seditionary. — Mewt'risch, adj. mutinous.

Mew've, Mew'e, Möwe, (w.) f. Ornith. mew, gull (*Larus L.*); M-udüster, m., M-n-toucher, m. Ornith. smew (*Sægtaucher*).

Mexica'ner, (str.) m., Mexica'nisch, adj. Mexican.

Mex'ico, n. Geogr. Mexico.

* **Mezzani'ne, (w.) f. (Ital.) Archit. dormer-window.**

Mez'zo, [mëd'zo] adv. (Hal.) in a middling degree or manner; Mus-s. — forte, halb stark, mittelmäßig stark, rather loud; — piano,

halb schwach, rather soft; —tinto-schäber, *Engl.* mezzo-tinto-scaper.

* *Mias'ma*, (*str.*, pl. *Mias'men*) *n.* (*Gr.*) miasm, miasma. — *Miasmat'isch*, *adj.* miasmatic(al).

Mianen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mew, caterwaul.

Mish, *Accus.* of *ih*, me; — *selbst*, myself.

Michael, *m.* Michael (*P. N.*).

Michaelis, *n.* (—fest, *n.*) Michaelmas; —tag, *m.* Michaelmas-day.

Michael's..., *in comp.* —*biru*, *f.* Michael's pear; —*blume*, *f.* Herbstzeitlofe; —*orden*, *m.* order of St. Michael; —*psalme*, *f.* see *Sainte-messe*.

Miche'l, *m.* (abbr. of Michael) Mick; 2) ein —, cont. (ein großer, dummer —) a coarse, blunt, stupid fellow; der deutsche —, the German Michael, nickname of the German people (analogous to the English John Bull) representing them as an honest, blunt, unsuspicious fellow, who easily allows himself to be imposed upon, even by those who are greatly his inferiors in point of strength and real worth.

Mic'e (*Mif*), (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Micht*; 2) weakly, puny child; 3) usually *pl. a* Mar. crotches, cheeks, (an der Gaffel) throat, jaw, horn; b) *Rope-m.* trussels in a rope-yard; stake-heads; — der Pumpe, pump-cheeks; — der Spanne, quoin for the gun.

Miesen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to level, point (gun).

Mid'er, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. fat gut of cattle.

Mid'knopf, (*str.*) *m.* Gunn, sight.

Mid'nod, (*str.*) *m.* tag-rag, riff-raff.

* *Mierco's-nüs*, (*pl. Iw.* *J.* *M'-men*) *m.* (*Lat.* from the *Gr.*) microcosm (world in miniature, man).

* *Microme'ter*, (*str.*) *n.* micrometer; — *schränke*, f. micrometrical screw.

* *Microscop'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Opt.* microscope.

* *Microsco'pisch*, *adj.* microscopic; *m-e* *Gesellschaft*, *f.* microscopic society; *m-e* *Präparate*, microscopic slides.

Mic'der, (*str.*) *n.* bodice, jupe, corset.

Mic'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. see *Piffen*.

Mie'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mil.* gun-rack; 2) (*dimin.* *Miet'chen*, *n.*) *coll.* abbr. of Marie, Pol., Polly, Moll.

Mie'ne, (*w.*) *f.* mien, air, look, countenance; eine fette oder dreifte —, an air of assurance; eine fourte —, a frown; ich machte ihm eine füstere —, I gave him a frown; — machen, to make or show signs, to show (as if), to offer or prepare to; sich (*Dat.*) die — geben, als ob ..., to affect to ...; gütz — zum bösen Spiele machen, proverb, to set (put) a good face on a bad game; — haben, to look.

Mie'n..., *in comp.* —deuter, —sorßher, *m.* physiognomist; —deutung, —fortschnung, —fundt, *f.* science of physiognomy, physiognomics; —piel, *n.* play of features; mimics, pantomime; —und Geberdenpiel, by-play (of an actor). [chickweed (*Alysine L.*)]

Mie're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) ant (*Smieße*); 2) *Bol.*

Mies, (*w.*) *f.*, *Mies'chen*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.*) see *Mieze*, *Miechen*.

Mie'sel, (*str.*) *n.* (probably for *Miegel*, *Miechen*) *coll.* lass; flirt, sweetheart. — *Mie'seln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make love, to flirt.

Mies'mühfel, (*w.*) *f.* Conch, common (edible or eatable) muscle (*Mytilus edulis L.*)

Mie'te, (*w.*) *f.* see *Milbe*. for shocks.

Mie'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up into sheaves

Mie'thafer, (*sb.*, *pl.* *M-äffer*) *m.* hired field. — *Mie'thähr*, *adv.* rentable, tenantable.

Mie'th..., *in comp.* —*besft*, *m.* tenancy; —comptoir, *n.* office for hiring servants, registry-office; —contract, *m.* lease, tenure, deed of conveyance; charter-party, contract of affreightment (for a ship); —blent, *m.* service on hire; hired service.

Mie'the, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hiring;

2) hire; 3) (*Haus-*) (house- or room-)rent; die — für ein Schiff, charter; die — aufsuchen, flindigen, to give notice, warning; —tir — haben, to hold in hire; —tir — wohnen, to be a lodger, to have furnished lodgings or rooms.

Mie'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hire; to rent, take (a house); to engage (a house, a coach, &c.); to job (*particular*, a coach, equipage); to charter (a ship).

Mie'ther, (*str.*) *m.*, *Mietherin*, (*w.*) *f.* a person who hires or rents any thing; lessee; tenant; lodger.

Mie'th..., *in comp.* —frau, *f.* female tenant; lodger; —frei, *adj.* rent-free; —gut, *m. cont.* hack, job-horse; —gefö, *n. 1) a* hire; *b)* see —zins; *2) or* —großhnen, *m.* earnest, deposit-money; *fa(a)sting* penny; *cinen* Dientboten —gefö geben, to bind a servant; —gut, *n.* farm, leasehold; —haus, *n.* hired house; —herr, *m.* landlord; master; —hos, *m.* see —zins; *—jahr*, *n.* year of renting or hiring; —Inct, *m.* servant hired from day to day; —Incthe, *f.* hackney-coach; —Inctfür, *m.* hackney-coachman; —Inctai, *m.* hired-servant, valet de place; —Incte, *pl.* lodgers.

Mie'thing, (*str.*) *n.* hireling, mercenary.

Mie'th..., *in comp.* —Iohu, *m.* & *n.* hire, wages; —Inhtig, *adj.* desirous of hiring or renting; —mann, *m.* lodger, inmate; tenant; lessee; —meister, *m.* provinc. see *Abdecker*; —pfenng, *n.* see —gefö, *2) pferd*, *n.* hackney-horse, hack-horse, coll. hack; job-horse.

Mie'ths..., *in comp.* see *Miech*....

Mie'th..., *in comp.* —Inbt, *m.* mercenary soldier; —stall, *m.* hackney-stable; —stüd, *n.* tenement; —truppen, *f. pl.* mercenary troops.

Mie'thing, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hiring, &c.

Mie'th..., *in comp.* —vertrug, *m.* see —contrat; —vieh, *n.* cattle and sheep taken into pasture for hire; —wagen, *m.* see —Inhtig; —weife, *adv.* by way of hire; —wohner, *m.*; —wohneriu, *f.* tenant; lodger; —zeit, *f.* hiring-time; time or duration of lease; —zettel, *m.* bill for letting a house, &c.; —zins, *m.* (house-rent).

Mie'tig, *adj.* provinc. full of mites.

Mie'ze, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* *Mie'zen*, (*str.*) *n.*) *coll.* —(ate) eat, puss, pussy.

* *Mignon'ne* /pr. myñón'nel/ (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Typ.* pearl. *Hemicrany.*

* *Migrä'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Med.* megrim, *Mig'uel*, *m.* (*Port.*) *Miguel*, *(P.N.)*. — *Miguelist*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Miguelit'isch*, *adj.* Mignolian.

Mil..., *see Micro*....

* *Milän'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Ornith.* kite (*Gä*).

Mil'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Entom.* mite; moth; woodlouse; 2) *provinc.* a species of carp (*Cyprinus aspius*).

Mil'big, *adj.* full of mites.

Milch, (*w.*) *f.* 1) milk; geronnene —, curds; 2) milt, soft roe (of fishes); in die — geben, to put out to nurse; in erster —, *fig.* in infancy; II, *in comp.* —ahnt, *m.* milk-white agate; —ader, *f.* *Anal.* lacteal vein; —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* like (or resembling) milk, lacteal; —ähorn, *m.* Bot. 1) Norway-maple (*Acer platanoides L.*); —äpfel, *m.* milk-pie; —ähnun, *f.* downy beard; 2) *coll.* milk-sop, whey-faced boy; —bärtig, *adj.* 1) having a downy beard; 2) *coll.* whey-faced, boyish, green; —baum, *m.* Bot. milk-tree (*Galactodendron utile Kth.*); —bercitung, *f.* generation or secretion of milk; —blättern, *f. pl.* see —blüpfode; —blümne, *f.* Bot. common milkwort (*Polygala L.*); —borste, *f.* see —schorf; —braunthein, *m.* Tartar arrack; —brei, *m.* milk-pap; —brezel, *f.* cracknel made of flour and milk; —bröt, *n.* *dimin.* —brötchen, *n.* French-roll; —brüder, *m.* 1) foster-brother; 2) person fond of milk; —brühe, *f.* 1) *Tann.*

size; 2) *Dy.* lime-water; —brunnen, *m.* pit to keep the milk cool in summer; —crystall, *m.* Miner. lacteous crystal; —cur, *f.* milk-cure; —dick, *m.* see *Wolfsdick*; —diftet, *f.* milk-thistle, see *Fräutendistel*; —drüse, *f.* Anat. lacteal gland; —eimer, *m.* milk-pail.

Mil'chen, *adj.* milk, giving milk; ein m-e Höring, a soft roe herring.

Mil'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to milk, give milk; eine m-de Küh, a milch cow; *fig.* anything very lucrative.

Mil'cher, *Mil'chner*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) milter, the male fish; 2) provinc. young gall-bull-calf.

Mil'chcrei', (*w.*) *f.* dairy (*Milchcriitjhöfli*).

Mil'ch..., *in comp.* —essig, *m.* whey-vinegar; —fäß, *m.* milk-pail, milk-vat; —fächchen, *n.* see —glöckchen; —fertl, *n.* sucking-pig; —fieber, *n.* *Med.* milk-fever, lacteal fever, puerperal fever; —fistel, *f.* *Surg.* lacteal fistula; —fleiß, *n.* 1) young, soft flesh; 2) *see Bröschen*; —flor, *m.* *Comm.* smooth or plain crape, tiffany; —flüss, *m.* *Med.* galactorrhœa; —frau, *f.* milk-woman, dairy-woman; —fricel, *n.* & *m. Med.* miliary fever; —gang, *m.* *Anat.* lactiferous duct; —gefäß, *n.* 1) vessel to keep or put milk in; 2) *Anat.* lacteal (or lacteons) vessel; —gette, *f.* see —eimer; —geschwulst, *f.* *Med.* swelling of the breast (caused by the milk being stopped); —gesicht, *n. coll.* whey-face, chitty-face; —gewölbc, *n.* vaulted dairy; —gießer, *m.* milk-ewer; —glöß, *n.* 1) milk-cup; 2) breast-glass, nipple-shell, nipple-cup; —glass-w. glass porcelain, milk-white glass; —glößchen, *n.* Bot. round-leaved bell-flower (*Companula rotundifolia L.*); —guß, *m.* see —gießer; —haar, *n.* down of the cheek; —haarpenne, *f.* pl. downy caterpillars (*Larva subpilosæ*); —haru, *m.* 1) milky urine; 2) or —harinjuf, *m.* *Med.* chylous diabetes; —haus, *n.* (dairy-house), milk-house; —häut, *f.* 1) skin of milk; 2) *fig.* milk-white skin; —hirt, *f.* millet boiled in milk.

Mil'chicht, *Mil'chig*, *adj.* milky; *Pharm.* emulsive; *m-e* *Pflanzen*, lactaceous plants; *das* *Mil'k*, milken.

Mil'ch..., *in comp.* —latb, *n.* sucking calf; —fammer, *f.* see —haus; —lanne, *f.* dinari. —ländchen, *n.* see —gießer; —farpen, *m.* soft-roo carp; —feller, *m.* milk-cellars, dairy; —fitt, *m.* curd-cement; —flumpen, *m.* curd of milk; —fnoten, *m.* *Med.* milk-lump; —föld, *m.* Cook. custard; —fölt, *f.* milk-food, milk-diet; —fraut, *m.* Bot. 1) milkwort (*Polygala L.*); 2) black saltwort (*Stearastræs-milchfraut*); —frug, *m.* milk-jug; —früttal, *f.* see —er; —fut, *f.* milking ob. milk cow, cow in milk; —fumm, *n.* sucking lamb; —fau, *adj.* see —warm.

Mil'chling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) milter; 2) sucking; sucking animal; 3) *Bot.* *s. a)* pepper-agarie (*Peperomia vommifolia*); *b)* *see Milchschwanz*.

Mil'ch..., *in comp.* —mädchen, *n.* milk girl; —magd, *f.* milk-maid, dairy-maid; —mangel, *m.* *Med.* agalaxy, absence of milk; —männ, *m.* dairy-man; —marft, *m.* milk-market; —maul, *n.* 1) see —bart; 2) *see* —bruder, *2; —micerrei*, *f.* dairy; —messer, *m.* T. milk-gauge, (galactoscope); —mittel, *n.* *Med.* any beverage, &c. for promoting the secretion of milk; —mürtel, *m.* cement made with sour milk; —uns, *n.* see —brei; —muschet, *f.* see *Miesmuschet*; —nauf, *m.* milk-bowl, milk-bowl; —opal, *m. Miner.* milk-white opal; —pndt, *m.* milk-rent; —pädtter, *m.* dairy-man; —pflange, *f.* *Bot.* spurge (*Euphorbia L.*); —pöde, *f.* cow-pock; —pulver, *n.* milk reduced to powder; —pumpe, *f.* breast-glass, breast-fountain, breast-pipe; —quarz, *m.* Miner. milk-quartz, rose-quartz; —rahm, *m.* cream; —reid, *adj.* abounding in milk; —reis, *m.* rice-milk; —ruhr, *f.* 1) *Med.* galactorrhœa; 2) diarrhoea of babies; —säft, *m.* chyle, milky

suice; —soft enthaltend, *Anat.* lacteous; *Chem-s.* —sauer, adj. lactic; —saures Salz, lactate; —saures Ammonium, lactate of ammonia; —sanger, m. 1) see *Ziegenmutter*; 2) see —pumpe; —säure, f. *Chem.* lactic or lacteal acid; —säuf, n. milking sheep, ewe; —säuer, m. see —fieber; —säueln, m. *Bot.* eye-bright (*Augentrost*); —säummel, m. cream-coloured horse; —sänee, m. whipped cream, trifle; —säorf, m. *Med.* milk-seab; —säwolle, f. see *Ziegenmutter*; —säwomut, m. *Bot.* milky agaric (*Lactarius deliciosus* L.); —säwün, n. see —fertel; —säwester, f. 1) foster-sister; 2) woman or girl fond of milk; —sahn, m. foster-son; —säwe, f. milk-diet; milk-food; white meat; —snaar, m. *Med.* lacteal cataract; —sänder, m. milk-pail; —stein, m. Miner. galactite; —stern, m. *Bot.* star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum* L.); —strafe, f. *Astr.* milky-way, galaxy; —stiid, n. see Bröschén; —suppe, f. milk-porridge; —suppenschift, n. whey-face; —tochter, f. foster-daughter; —topf, m. milk-pot; —trant, m. posset, syllabub; —tuch, n. cloth for straining milk, strainer; —versegung, f. *Med.* 1) lacteal metastasis; 2) inspissation of the milk; —vich, n. milch cattle; —viehzuchtstreibend, adj. dairy (countries); —warm, adj. lukewarm; —warze, f. nipple; —waffer, n. see *Wolzen*; —weg, m. see —straße; —wein, m. koumiss, kumiss; —weiß, adj. milk-white; —weisen, n., —wirthschaft, f. dairy; —windruen, n. *Bot.* wall-hawkweed (*Hieracium murorum* L.); —würz, —wurzel, f. *Bot.* milk-wort (—blume); —zähne, m. pl. milk-teeth, shedding teeth; —zieher, m. see —pumpe; *Chem-s.* —zuder, n. sugar of milk; —zundersauer, adj. saccharolic; —zundersäure, f. saccharolic acid, see *Schleinäsäure*; —zundersäure Salz, sacchol(actic)ate.

Mild, *Milde*, adj. 1) mild, bland, soft, tender, mellow; open (weather, season); 2) fig. a) †, liberal; charitable; b) mild, meek, kind, gentle, indulgent, debonair, benign, lenient, in-er beurtheiten or darstellen, to extenuate; in-e Beurtheilung or Darstellung, extenuation; eine m-e Gabt, charity, alms; eine m-e Stiftung, a pious or charitable foundation, pl. charities.

Milde, f. 1) †, liberality; charitableness; 2) mildness, suavity, blandness, &c. cf. *Mild*, adj.; clemency, benignity, leniency.

Milden, (w.) v. I. tr. * for *Milden*; II. intr. provinc. (Switz.) to grow mild or milder; to abate.

Milber, (str.) m. moderator, mitigator.

Milbern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mitigate, lenify, alleviate, soften, temper, moderate, to smooth (difficulties, &c.); to extenuate, modify, soften down; to abate; m-de Umstand, redeeming feature; m-de Umstände, extenuating circumstances; 2) *Chem.* to correct (an acid).

Milberung, (w.) f. mitigation, alleviation, moderation; relief (of distress); *Pharm.* correction; *M-Sauerkraut*, m. mild expression, enphemism; *M-Sprung*, m. motive for mitigation; *M-Smitte*, n. *Med.* lenitive, corrective; *M-Swort*, or *Wilberwort*, n. mild or soft word; enphemism.

Mildeheit, (w.) f. see *Milde*.

Milde..., in comp. —gebig, adj. charitable; —herzig, adj. tender-hearted, good-hearted, charitable; —herzigkeit, f. good-heartedness, charitableness.

Mildeigkeit, (w.) f. mildness, charity, liberality; charitableness, clemency.

† *Milbígig*, adv. mildly, &c. see *Milde*.

Milde..., in comp. —rciù, adj. benign, charitable; —tätig, adj. liberal, charitable; —thätig, f. liberality, charitableness.

* *Militär*, s. I. (str.) n. (Fr.) military, army, soldiery; II. (str.) m. soldier; III. in comp. —academie, f., —beamte, m., —be-

hörde, f., —chirurgie, f., &c., military academy, official, authority, surgery, &c.; —ctat, m. war-budget; —grenze, f. *Geogr.* the Military Frontier (formerly a kind of province of the Austrian empire towards Turkey); —intendant, m. commissary general.

* *Militär*..., in comp. —maß, n. standard;

—oberarzt, m. surgeon general; —pflichtig,

adj. subject to military duty; der —pflichtige,

one owing military duty; —jüchte, f. military

school; —stab, m. profession of arms; —tuch,

n. military or army-cloth; —verwaltung, f.

military department; —wesen, n. military, army.

grass (*Poa aquatica* L.).

Miliz, (str.) m. *Bot.* a species of meadow-

* *Miliz*, (w.) f. (Lat.) militia.

* *Miliard*, (w.) f. (Fr.) milliard, a thou-

sand millions.

* *Miliz*..., (w.) f. (M. Lat.) million; zwei

M-en Männer ... unter diesen zwey M-en sind ..., two million men ... among these two millions are ... — *Millionär*, (str.) m. (Fr.) mil-

lion(n)aire.

Milzte, (w.) f. see *Milde*, A.

Milzfuß, (str.) n. flute-fuscous.

Milz, (a.) f. 1) Anat. spleen; die

—sicht mich, I have a stitch in my side; 2) provinc. a) soft-roo; b) hippocrene.

Milz..., in comp. —ader, f. Anat. splenic vein; —arteriel, f. antisplenic medicine;

—balsam, m. antisplenic balm; —beschwerung, f. Med. hypochondriac disease; —braud,

m., —bräune, f. *Vet.* anthrax; —bründ, m.

Surg. hernia of the spleen, splenocele; —drüse,

f. splenic gland; —entzündung, f. Med. inflam-

mation of the spleen, splenitis; —farren,

m. see —fraut, 1; —gesicht, n. Anat. splenic

plexus; —gefühlwüst, f. Med. splenic tumour;

—frant, adj. splenic; —franthit, f. see —fucht;

—frant, n. Bot. 1) the genus of *Asplenium*, espec. spleen-wort, melt-waste (*Asplenium ceterach* L.); 2) golden saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium* L.); —leiden, n. see —franthit; —mittel,

n. see —arznei; —pflaster, n. antisplenic

plaster; —stechen, n. stitch, lancinating pain

in the side; —strang, m. Anat. splenic wort;

—fucht, f. Med. hypochondriasis, spleen;

—fützig, adj. splenic, hypochondriacal; der —fützig, adj. hypochondriac, splenetic; —mech, n. pains in the spleen, splenalgia; —zelle, f. Anat. splenic cell.

* *Milme*, (w.) m. (Gr. Lat.) mime, mimic, stage-player.

Milchner, (w.) v. intr. to muse, to be in a brown study.

* *Milmit*, (w.) f. mimics, mimic art; mi-

micry; —Milmitter, (str.) m. (cf. *Mime*) mi-

mic, pantomime; —Milmitig, adj. mimical.

* *Milmoße*, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Bot. mimosa;

sensitive plant, humble plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.).

(Arab.) minaret.

* *Milnaret*, (str., pl. M-s & M-e) m.

Milner, adj. & adv. less; lesser, smaller,

inferior, lower, minor; in comp. —ausgabe, f.

less cost; —betrag, m. less amount; —brüder,

m. Ecol. minimum; friar-minor; —einahme,

f. decrease of receipts, under-receipt;

—ertrag, m. less returns; —gebot, n. lower

offer; —gewicht, n. less weight; —güte, f. (or

solides) Papier, Comm. second rate or trade-

paper; —häftig, adj. of less value, inferior.

Milnerkeit, (w.) f. the being less or

smaller; minority; inferiority.

Milner..., in comp. —jährig, adj. under

age, non-aged, minor; —jährige, m. minor;

—jährigkeit, f. minorit, Law, under-age, non-age; fig. pupilage.

Milnbern, (w.) v. I. tr. to diminish, lessen,

abate; II. refl. to grow less, to decrease, decay. —*Milnérung*, (w.) f. diminution, &c.

Milnérung..., in comp. —werth, m. inferior

value, inferiority; —jäh, f. minority; —jei-then, n. Alg. sign of subtraction.

Mindest..., in comp. —betrag, m. see

Minimalbetrag; —bietende, m. lowest bidder.

Mindesste, adj. least, smallest, lowest.

Mindestens, adv. at least; at the least,

col. speaking below the mark.

Mindesfordernde, (decl. like adj.) m. lowest contractor.

Mine, (w.) f. 1) *Min.* & *Fort.* mine, sap;

2) fig. secret plot; etne — springen lassen, to spring a mine; alle M-n springen lassen, fig. to set every spring in motion.

Mineu..., in comp. *Fort-s.* —äste, m. pl.

branches of a mine; —arbeit, f. miner's work;

—arbeiter, m. minor; —auge, n. shaft, entrance into a mine; —bau, m. mining; —brünen, m. 1) see —schnitt; 2) Fort. well; —compass, m. miner's compass; —gang, m. entrance of a mine; —frumme-gänge, returns; —gewebe, n. see —system; —gewölbe, n. see —auge;

—gräber, m. miner; sapper; —hals, m. see —auge; —herb, m. focus, heart of a mine; —kammer, f. chamber of a mine; —lorb, m. mine-basket; —öfen, m. see —fanmer; —schnitt, m. shaft of a mine; —system, n. araignee; —trichter, m. crater or funnel of a mine.

* *Miner*, (w.) f. I. mineral; II. in comp. mineral (bath, &c., of Mineral).

* *Mineral*, s. (L. Lat.) I. (str., pl. Minera-rium) n. mineral; II. in comp. mineral (bath, kingdom, water, &c.); —affals, n. carbonata of soda; (natürliche) soda salt; —blau, n. see Bergblau & Berlinerblau; —gang, m. metallic vein, lode; —gelb, n. patent-yellow.

* *Mineraßen*... (L. Lat.) in comp.

cabinet, n., sammlung, f. cabinet or collection of minerals; —lunde, f. mineralogy, oryctognosy.

* *Mineralisch*, adj. mineral. [mineral.

* *Mineralwohr*, (str.) m. Chem. athiops

* *Mineralög*, (w.) m. mineralogist. —Mineralogie, (w.) f. mineralogy. —Mineralo-gisch, adj. mineralogical.

* *Mineral*..., in comp. —öl, n. petroleum

(Steinöl); —wasser, n. mineral water; warme

wässer, thermal waters.

* *Miner* [pr. minör], (str., pl. M-e & M-s) m. (Fr.) see *Minier*, 1.

* *Miniatür*, (w.) f. (Ital.) miniature;

in comp. —gemälde, n. miniature; —maler,

Miniatürit, (w.) m. miniature painter; —maleri, f. miniature painting. [minim.

* *Mönche*, (pl. Mil'monen) f. (Lat.) Mus.

* *Minimal*..., in comp. —betrag, m.

1) lowest amount or sum; 2) lowest rate (of postage, &c.); —preis, m. lowest price; —jag,

m. see —betrag, 2. [(*Formica cunicularia*).

Mönchsmiete, (w.) f. Entom. mining ant

* *Mönch*, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to mine, undermine, sap. —*Mönchr*, (str.) m. 1) Mil.

miner, sapper, pioneer; 2) pl. Zool. burrowing animals or insects.

* *Mönir*..., in comp. —eule, f. Ornith.

burrowing owl (*Strix cunicularia* L.); —räfer,

m. Entom. burrowing-beetle (*Orechotes fagi* Gyl.); —fappe, f. miner's cap; —lunst, f. art of mining; —pslug, m. Agr. under-ground plough; —spinne, f. Entom. a species of spider (*Theraphosa cementsaria* Latr.).

* *Minister*, (str.) m. (Lat.) minister;

Am. secretary of state; der erste —, prime minister, premier; der bepostaatliche —, plenipotentiary; — der Justiz ic;

—conference, f. ministerial conference. —Ministerial..., in comp. —befehl, m. ministerial order; —befluss, m. ministerial decision; (in Engl.) order of the Privy Council; —crisis, f. ministerial crisis; —finnist, —rat, —sekretär, m. clerk, counsellor, secretary of a ministerial department; —rescript,

n. ministerial edict. — Ministerie^{ll}, adj. ministerial. — Ministerium, (str., pl. [w.] M-l̄-t̄-iu) n. ministry; administration; — des Intern, ministry of the interior, home-department.

Minist' er..., in comp. — präsident, m. president of the ministry; — rats, m. council of ministers; — resident, m. minister resident; — verantwortlichkeit, f. ministerial responsibility; — wechsel, m. change of ministry.

* Ministeramt, (w.) m. see Meßdiener.

Mink, m. Zool. mink, mins (Nörz).

Min'ne, (w.) f. († &) *, love: (cf. Liebes ...) — barde, — dichter, m. see — sänger; — hof, m. see Liebeshof; — lobn, — preis, — sofb, m. swain's reward, crowned love.

Min'nen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. († &) *, to love. Min'nesam, Min'ning, Min'ninglich, adj. († &) *, lovely.

Min'ne..., in comp. — sänger, — singer, m. minnesinger, poet of love (ancient school of German lyric poets from the twelfth to the middle of the thirteenth century).

* Minorat', (str.) n. (Lat.) right of succession of the youngest son.

* Minorativ, adj. Med. gently purging or weakening.

* Minoren', adj., Minorenritat', (w.) f. (M. Lat.) see Minderjährig, Minderjährigkeit.

* Minorit', (w.) m. (Lat.) Eccl. Minorite.

* Minorität', (w.) f. see Minderheit.

* Minotaur', (str. & w.) m. Greek Myth. minotaur.

* Minutend', (w.) m. (Lat.) see Abzugszahl.

* Minus' fel, (w.) f. (Lat.) Lit. minuscule, pl. minuscule characters (used in ancient MSS.).

* Minute', (w.) f. (Lat.) minute; auf die —, to a minute; zu jeder — in Bereitschaft, ready at a minute's notice.

* Minut'en..., in comp. — glas, n. minute-glass; — sien, n. Mar. minute-line; — rad, n. minute-wheel; — sanduhr, f. minute-glass; — uhr, f. minute watch; — weiser, — zeiger, m. minute-hand.

* Minut'en, (w.) v. intr. to carry on a retail trade (Kleinhandel treiben).

Minut'lich, Minut'lich, adj. occurring every minute; momently.

* Ming, (str.) m. see Nörz.

Münze, (w.) f. see Münze, A.

Mir, pron. (Dal. of 3d) to me, me; von —, at my hands. [plum; grime —, green gage.

* Mirabell'e, (w.) f. Pomol. mirabelle.

* Miraculös', adj. (L. Lat.) miraculous, see Wunderbar. — Mirat'el, (str.) n. miracle, prodigy.

* Mirban-Öl, (str.) n.

* Misanthrop', (w.) m. (Gr.) misanthrope, misanthropist. — Misanthropic', (w.) f. misanthropy. — Misanthrō'pisch, adj. misanthropical. [nies.

* Misce'llanēen, Misce'llen, pl. miscellanea.

Misch-, (str.) m. see Mischmasch & Mischforn; — arznei, f. mixture.

Misch'bar, I. adj. miscible; II. M-leit, (w.) f. miscibility.

Misch'eh, (w.) f. marriage between persons of different creed or rank, mixed marriage.

Misch'el, (str.) m., — toru, n. see Mischforn.

Misch'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mix, mingle; 2) to adulterate, drug.

Misch'eln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to mix, mingle, blend; die Karten —, to shuffle the cards; (auf betrügerische Weise) to pack the cards; 2) to adulterate, drug; II. ref. to mix itself, to be mixed; sich in etwas (Acc.) —, fig. to interpose, to interfere, to meddle with; sich unter das Volk n. —, to mix with the people; cf. Mengen.

Misch'er, (str.) m. mixer, &c.

Misch'erei', (w.) f. see Genüß.

Misch'..., in comp. — farbe, f. mixed colour; — fleiß, n. Cook. salmagundi; — füttr, n. mixed provender; — gefäß, n. vessel for mixing in; — gericht, n. medley, olio, ragout; — geschlecht, n. half-breed; — getreide, n. see — forn; — klumpen, m. chaos, chaotic mass; — torn, n. meslin; — frug, m. see — gefäß.

Misch'ling, (str.) m. 1) see Mischfutter; 2) a being of a mixed race or breed; hybridous animal; half breed; mongrel.

Misch'..., in comp. — misch, adv. & (str.) m. medley, hedge-podge, mishmash, olio, balderdash, fig. chaos; — zuschmei, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to jumble together, to make a medley of; — metall, n. compound metal; — spieße, f. see — fleiß; — spielen, n. tragico-medy; — theit, m. ingredient.

Misch'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) mixing, &c.; 2) mixture, Chem. composition, alloy, combination; M-sgewicht, n. Chen. equivalent, atomic weight; M-srechnung, f. Arith. rule of alligation.

Misch'..., in comp. — wein, m. 1) mixed wine; 2) drugged wine; — wort, n. mixed word. [province to drizzle.

Miseln, Misen'ren, (w.) v. intr. impers.

* Misere', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) wretchedness (Ehem, Noth); 2) rabble (Unempfah); 3) (gener. [str.] m.) variety in the game of boston.

* Misere're, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) miserere (50th psalm); 2) Med. miserere (mei), illiac passion.

Misch'pel, (w.) f. Bot-s. medlar; —baum, m. medlar-tree (*Mespilus germanica* L.); —braun, n. T. medlar-dye.

* Misp'idel, (str.) m. 1) see Arsenifties; 2) (J. Paul) fig. poisonous composition.

* Missäf', n. (L. Lat.) 1) Eccl. missal; 2) Typ. French canon.

Misfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to miss, to be or do without, to dispense with, to spare; 2) prone to fail, see Verschelen.

Misfeſtät, (w.) f. misdeed, crime, offence.

Misfeſtäter, (str.) m., Misfeſtäterin, (w.) f. criminal, malefactor, delinquent; convict, felon.

+ Misfeſtende, (w.) f. ill turn, failure.

Misf, s. I. (str.) 1) dung, manure, muck, soil, dirt; 2) excrements, droppings (of animals); 3) province, mist, fog; das ist nicht auf feinen — gewachsen, coll. that has not grown on his soil; anal. he is not father to that child; II. in comp. — bad, n. Dy. dung-bath;

—bauer, m. dung-carter; —heit, n. hotbed; —beetgabel, f. garden-fork; —beetseif, n. garden-frame, glazed box for a hotbed.

Misfel, (w.) f. mistletoe (*Viscum album* L.); —droſſel, f., —flut, m., Mifſteſel, (str.) m. Ornith. mistle-bird, mistle-thrush (*Turdus viscivorus* L.).

Misfen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to dung; 2) to mufe (of birds of prey); 3) province. see Reſeln; II. tr. 1) to dung, muck; 2) see Ausmiften.

Misf..., in comp. — fint, m. 1) a) see Bergfint; b) see Wiedehopf; 2) vulg. a dirty or nasty person, daggie-tail; —(dung)ſiege, f. dung-fly (*Scatophaga stercoraria* L.); —ſorte, —gabel, f. dung-fork; —ſuhre, f. 1) carting of manure; 2) load of dung; —gaudhe, f. see —jauché; —grube, f. dung-hole; lay-stall; —hammel, m. see — fint, 2; —haufen, m. dung-midden hill; —hof, m. dung-yard, stable yard.

Misfig, adj. 1) dungy; dirty; 2) provinc.

Misf..., in comp. — jauché, f. dung-water; —läſer, m. Entom. muck-worm, dung-beetle (*Aphodius funeralis* L.); —farren, —wagen, m. dung-cart; —laſe, f. puddle.

Misfer, (str.) m. see Mifſteſel.

Misf..., in comp. — pfütze, f. see — laſe; —reih, adj. dungy; —signal, n. Mar. fog-

signal; —statt, —ſtätte, f. place where manure is collected, cf. —hof; —frage, f. dung-barrow. [etc. cf. Mifſten.

Mifſtung, (w.) f. the (act of) manuring. Mifſ..., in comp. —wagen, m. dung-waggon; —wasser, n. see —jauche.

Mifſachter or Mifſachten, (w. & insep., pp. gemif'achtet or mif'geachtet) v. tr. to disregard, neglect; to despise, slight, disdain, undervalue.

Mifſachting, (w.) f. disregard, neglect; discredit.

Mifſändern, (w.) v. tr. to change improperly. [generate.

Mifſarten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to deride.

Mifſärting, (w.) f. degeneracy, degenerateness. [motion.

Mifſbegriff, (str.) m. misconception, false.

Mifſbehägen, (w. & insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to displease, to be inconvenient; das —, (str.) v. s. dislike, displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent; er Haage über —, he complained of feeling uncomfortable. [venient.

Mifſbetätigſch, adj. disagreeable, inconvenient.

Mifſbelieben, (w. & insep.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to displease; das —, (str.) v. s. dislike. [ing.

Mifſbeliebig, adj. disagreeable, displeasing.

Mifſbeſtern, (w.) v. tr. to miscorrect.

Mifſbieten, (str.) v. intr. to underbid, to bid no purpose.

Mifſbit, (str., pl. M-er) n. 1) bad likeness; 2) see Umbild.

Mifſbilben or Mifſbil'den, (w.; pp. mif'gebildet or (ge)mif'bil'det) v. tr. to misshape, deform.

Mifſbilbung, (w.) f. misshape, deformity; malformation.

Mifſbil'tigen or Mifſbilligen, (w.; pp. mif'bill'tigt, or gemif'bill'tigt) v. tr. to disapprove of, to disallow, condemn. — Mifſbil'tiger, (str.) m. disapprover, disfavourer.

Mifſbilligung, (w.) f. disapprobation, disapproval.

Mifſbrauch, (str., pl. Mifſbräuche) m. abuse, misuse; — treiben mit ... see Mifſbrauchen.

Mifſbrauchen, or Mifſbränden, (w.; pp. mif'braucht' or gemif'braucht', less properly [according to Weigand]: mif'gebraucht) v. tr. to abuse, misuse; to trifle with; to abuse, dishonour (a woman); es hieße Ihre Güte —, it would be imposing or an imposition on your kindness; Script. to take in vain (the name of the Lord).

Mifſbräudlich, adj. founded upon abuse; abusive.

Mifſbünd', (str., pl. Mifſbünde) m., Mifſbündniß, (str.) n. unbecoming or disadvantageous alliance.

* Mifſconjuſtür, (w.) f. Comm. ill-juncture, unfavourable time.

* Mifſcredit, (str.) m. discredit; evil report, bad name, bad reputation.

Mifſbuden, (w.; pp. mifſbeut'et or gemif'beutet, less properly [according to Weigand]: mif'gedeutet) v. tr. to misinterpret, misconstrue. — Mifſdeutlich, adj. liable to a wrong construction. — Mifſdeutung, (w.) f. misinterpretation, misconstruction, misrepresentation; misconception.

Mifſdienſt, (str.) m. disservice, injury.

Mifſdruf, (str.) m. misprint, Typ. monks and friars; waste-paper.

Mifſdrufen, (w.) v. tr. to misprint.

+ Mifſdrünen, (w.; pp. according to Heinrichs: mif'gedünnt & mif'bündt') v. intr. to displease.

Mifſerfolg, (str.) m. failure.

Mifſernte, (w.) f. bad harvest, failure of crops. — Mifſernten, (w.) v. intr. to make a bad harvest or crop.

Mifſerzichen, (str.) v. tr. to educate badly.

Mißfall, m. (*I. u.*) see *Unfall*.

Mißfallen, (*str. & insep.*) v. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to please, cause dislike, to dissatisfy, to disoblige; *das —*, (*str.*) v. *s.* dislike, displeasure, disgust; disapprobation, dissatisfaction; *es hat fein — erregt*, he is displeased with (*at*) it, it displeases him.

Mißfehlung, I. *adj.* disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, odious, offensive; II. *M.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disagreeableness, &c.

Mißfarbe, (*w.*) *f.* false colour; colour not in harmony with the rest.

Mißfarben, *Mißfarbig*, *adj.* 1) not agreeing or in unison (of colour); 2) unhealthy looking.

Mißfassen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* see *Mißverstehen*.

Mißfolge, (*w.*) *f.* disagreeable or bad consequence.

Mißfolgen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to disobey.

Mißfolgern, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to misinfer.

Mißform, (*w.*) *f.* deformity; faulty form, shape.

Mißformen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to misform, mis-

Mißförmig, *adj.* deformed, misshapen.

Mißführen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to feel wrongly or false.

Mißgang, (*str., pl.* *Miß'gänge*) *m.* failure.

Mißgängig, *adj.* proceeding or succeeding badly.

Mißgebären, (*str.*) v. *intr.* to abort, mis-

Mißgeben, (*str.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to give

Mißgebärde, (*w.*) *f.* grimace. [wrong.

Mißgebären, (*w.*) *refl.* 1) to make grimaces; 2) to misbehave.

Mißgebilde, (*str.*) *n.* deformity, monster.

Mißgebit, (*str.*) *n.* underbidding.

Mißgeburt, (*w.*) *f.* unnatural birth; 1) mis-

carriage; abortion; 2) monster.

+ *Mißgehen*, (*irr.*) v. *intr.* to go astray, to struggle; to miscarry, to succeed ill.

Mißgeblaut, *adj.* ill-humoured.

Mißgeschaffen, *adj.* miscreated, deformed.

Mißgesäß, (*str.*) *n.* mishap, disaster, misfortune, ill-luck, fatality, affliction.

Mißgesäßöpf, (*str.*) *n.* monster; fig. miscreant.

Mißgestalt, (*w.*) *f.* misshape, bad shape,

deformity. — *Mißgestaltheit*, *Miß'gestaltung*, (*w.*) *f.* misshapeness. — *Mißgestalten*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to misshape. — *Miß'gestalt*, *Miß'gestaltig*, *adj.* misshapen; *Bat.* disform.

Mißgestimmt, *p. a.* out of tune, see *Ver-*

Mißgestört, (*str.*) *n.* evil star. [*Stimmt*.]

Mißtöhn, (*str.*) *n.* *, dissonance, discord.

Mißgewächs, (*str.*) *n.* plant irregularly

grown, stunted plant. [reckoning.]

Mißgelingen, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. error of the dead

+ *Mißglaube*, *Mißgläubig*, false belieff, &c.

Mißglüd'en, (*w. & insep.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*, (*with Dat.*) to fall out ill or amiss, to

miscarry, to miss of success; *es ist ihm mißglüdt*, he has failed or succeeded ill; *ihm mißglüdt Alles*, every thing goes wrong or cross with him; cf. *Mißlingen*.

Mißgöt'n'en, (*w. & insep.*) v. *tr.* (*Einem*

etwas) to envy, grudge, be jealous of.

Mißgrifzen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* to mistake, take wrong; to miss.

Mißgriff, (*str.*) *m.* mistake, blunder; error, failure; abortive attempt.

Mißgunft, *f.* envy, grudge, spite, disaffection, malevolence.

Mißgunftig, *adj.* envious, jealous, spiteful; — *sein*, *coll.* to play the dog in the manger.

Mißhandeln, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*sep.*) to do wrong or amiss, to commit a fault.

Mißhan'deln, (*w. & insep.*, pp. *mißhan-*

det or *gemiß'han'delt*, less properly (*Lessing*,

Göthe, cf. *Sanders WB.*; *miß gehandelt*) *v. tr.*

to maltreat, to use ill, abuse, misuse, wrong;

to dishonour (a woman).

Mißhandlung, (*w. f.*) *f.* †, see *Mißethat*; 2) (*Weigand*: *Mißhandlung*) a) ill-usage, ill-treatment, cruelty; b) — der Waaren im *Schiff*, *Comm.* embezzlement of the cargo.

Mißheirat, (*w.*) *f.* 1) misalliance; 2) ill-assorted marriage. — *Mißheiraten*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to form a misalliance, to marry beneath one's rank or station.

Mißheilig, I. *adj.* & *adv.* discordant, unsuitable; disagreeing, discrepant, at variance; II. *M.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* dissonance; discordancy, discrepancy; variance; difference, dissension, misunderstanding.

* *Mißhon*, I. (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) mission;

II. *Mißhon's...*, in comp. missionary. — *Mißionär*, *Mißionär*, (*str.*) *m.* missionary.

Mißjahr, (*str.*) *n.* sterile year, bad year, dear year.

Mißkennen, (*irr. & insep.*) v. *tr.* to know badly, wrongly, cf. *Berennen*.

Mißkenntlich, *adj.* difficult to be known.

Mißkenntnis, (*str.*) *f.* 1) mistaken or faulty knowledge; 2) want of knowledge, ignorance.

Mißklang, (*str., pl.* *Miß'klänge*) *m.* dissonance, unharmonious sound, discord.

Mißkleiden, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to misbecome (of a dress). [fant. to sound harsh, to jar.

Mißklingen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* to be discordant.

Mißlaunig, (*w.*) *f.* ill humour. — *Miß'-launig*, adj. out of tune, in an ill humour.

— *Mißlaunisch*, *adj.* habitually in an ill humour.

Mißklaut, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mißklang*. — *Miß'sauten*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to sound discordant, inharmoniously or ill, to disagree in sound; *mißlauntend*, p. *a.* dissonant.

Mißleiten, rarely: *Mißleiten*, (*w.* pp. *mißleitet*; *I. u.*: *gemiß'leitet*, & [*Lessing*, *Göthe*, *Schiller*, *Schlegel*, &c., cf. *Sanders*] *mißgeleitetv.* *tr.* to mislead, mislead, guide, deceive, lead into error.

Mißleiter, (*str.*) *m.* misleader.

Mißleitung, (*w.* *f.*) the (act of) misdirection, &c.

Mißlich, I. *adj.* doubtful, dubious, uncertain, difficult; inconvenient, disagreeable; delicate; critical, precarious; perilous, hazardous; bad, embarrassing; es sieht — mit ihm an, he is in a dubious or critical position; II. *M.-feit*, (*w.* *f.*) doubtfulness, uncertainty, difficulty, perilousness; perplexity.

Mißliebig, adj. obnoxious, disagreeable, objectionable.

Mißling'en, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to go amiss, to fail, miscarry, to succeed ill, to prove unsuccessful, abortive, or a failure, to come to nought; to be disappointed; es ist *mißlung*, it is a failure; — machen, to frustrate, thwart; ein *mißlungener Plan*, an abortive design; a failure; *mißlungene Arbeit*, T. bad or murdered work; cf. *Mißglüden*.

Mißling'en, s. (*str.*) *n.* failure, ill success.

Miß'müth, (*str.*) *m.* ill-humour, melancholy, peevishness, sadness, discontent.

Miß'müthig, *Miß'müthig*, *adj.* ill-humoured, peevish, disheartened, discontented.

Miß'müthigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* peevishness, ill humour; discontentedness.

Miß'pidel, *Miß'pilt*, (*str.*) *n.* see *Arsenit*.

Miß'rathen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* to give bad counsel.

Miß'rethen, (*str. & insep.; exceptional:* *miß'rethen*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to miscarry; to fail; to happen amiss: die Feldfrüchte sind —, the harvest has been bad, the crops have failed; die dortige dürfte Gerstenreute mißräth selten, the scanty barley-crop there seldom fails; das — der Ernte, the failure of the crop; cf. *Mißlingen*; II. *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to dissuade (one) from.

Miß'rechnen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to misreckon, miscalculate, mistake in reckoning.

Miß'rechnung, (*w.*) *f.* error in reckoning, miscalculation.

Miß'rü, (*str.*) *m.* discredit, disrepute.

Miß'schaffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to misshape.

Miß'schall, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mißlaut*.

Miß'schaffen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to misestimate.

Miß'schäfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to misrepresent.

Miß'schäfern, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*& provinc.* see *Fehlschäfern*, 2).

Miß'schwören, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to swear falsely, to perjure one's self.

Miß'shwür, (*str., pl.* *Miß'shwür*) *m.* perjury.

Miß'stand, (*str., pl.* *Miß'stände*) *m.* impro priety, see *Übelstand*. — *Miß'ständig*, *adj.* perplexing, embarrassing; inconvenient; improper.

Miß'stimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to be discordant; II. *tr.* 1) to tune wrongly, to put into discord; 2) *fig.* to put in an ill humour, to put out (of humour); die Börse war gänzlich mißgestimmt, *Comm.* the market was quite unstrung; cf. *Berstimmen*.

Miß'stimmig, *adj.* discordant, dissonant.

Miß'stimming, (*w.* *f.* 1) discord, dissension, disagreement, difference, variance;

2) *fig.* ill-humour, dissatisfaction; *Comm.* depression of the market.

Miß'thün [*Voss, according to Weigand: Mißthün*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to act wrong.

Miß'tön, (*str., pl.* *Miß'töne*) *m.* dissonance, discordant or false sound, discord.

Miß'tönen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be dissonant, discordant.

Miß'töning, *adj.* dissonant, discordant.

Miß'trauen, (*w.* *pp.* *mißtraut'*, *somet.* *gemiß'traut'*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to distrust, suspect, doubt, question.

Miß'trauen, (*str.*) *n.* distrust, mistrust, want of confidence, suspicion; disidence (gegen, of); — gegen meine eigenen Kräfte, disidence in (fears of) my own powers; — in (with Acc.) setzen, see *Mistraten*, *v.*; *M-svotum*, *n.* vote of (or for) want of confidence.

Miß'trautish, *adj.* distrustful, suspicious, jealous (of); disdained (gegen, of).

Miß'träten, *Miß'tritt*, see *Fehltraten*.

Miß'turteil, (*str.*) *n.* false or wrong judgment, misjudgment.

Miß'urtheilen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to misjudge, judge wrongly or falsely.

Miß'verbinden, (*str.*) *v.* *refl.* see *Miß-*

Miß'vergnügen, (*str.*) *n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent, annoyance; — erregen, to give dissatisfaction.

Miß'vergnügt, *adj.* pleased; dissatisfied, discontented; malcontented; disaffected; — machen, to disaffect; der *M-e*, malcontent; croaker.

Miß'verhalten, (*str.*) *n.* misdemeanour.

Miß'verhältnis, (*str.*) *n.* disproportion; disparity; inadequacy, incongruity, unsuitability; — müäßig, *adj.* disproportionate.

Miß'vertand, (*str.*) *m.* mistake, misunderstanding, misconception, error; cross-purpose.

Miß'versändlich, *adj.* 1) mistakable; 2) originating in misconception, erroneous; *adv.* by mistake, erroneously.

Miß'versänftlich, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see *Mißverstand*; 2) variance; difference, dissension.

Miß'verschäfen, (*irr. & insep.*, pp. *miß'verstanden*) *v. tr.* to misunderstand, mistake, misapprehend; man möge mich nicht —, do not let me be misunderstood.

Miß'wach [*—wag*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) failure of crops, scarcity, sterility; wrong manner of growing; 2) bad growth. — *Miß'wachsen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to grow wrong; *mißgewachsen*, *p. a.* misshapen.

Mitwahl, (*str.*) *f.* wrong choice; bad choice.
Mitwählen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to choose ill.
Mitweisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to misdirect.

Mitwesung, (*str.*) *f.* *T.* variation, declination (of the needle).

Mitwesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cast wrong; to miss the mark; 2) to miscarry (of animals).

Mitwirken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to produce a wrong effect, to effect a bad result.

Mitwirkung, (*str.*) *f.* bad effect or result.

Mitwollen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to be unfavourably disposed towards ..., see Übermessen.

Mitwort, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitwörter* & *Mitworte*) *n.* wrongly derived or formed word; ill-applied or disagreeable word.

Mitwuchs (*str.*), (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitwüchse*) *m.* 1) see *Mitwach*; 2) see *Unfrucht*.

Mitwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitwürfe*) *m.* wrong throw or cast.

Mitwirken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Bernuzieren*.

Mitzug, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitzüge*) *m.* 1) wrong pull; 2) wrong move; 3) disagreeable feature.

Mit, *I.* *prep.* (*with Dat.*) with; by; at; to; toward *Sic* — uns, come (along) with us;

wir befreien *Sic* —, *Comm.* we debit you with ...; gebucht — ... Gilden, booked with ... florins; — einander, one with another, *cf.* *Einer* —; — leiser Stimme, in a low or soft voice;

— goldenen Buchstaben, in golden letters; — Bleistift schreiben, to write in pencil; der Mann — der eisernen Maske, the man in the iron mask; — Namen ..., of the name of ...; *Einen* — Namen nennen, to call one by his name;

ein Tropf — Honig, a pot of honey; ein Schiff — Soldaten, a ship full of soldiers; — der britten *et cetera*. Classemfahren, to travel (go) third, &c., class, *coll.* to go third, &c.; — dem Alter, as we get old; — einem Streiche, at one blow;

— einem Worte, with one word, at (in) a word; — Musie, at leisure, leisurely; — der Post, by the post; — einem (Eisenbahn-)Zuge jahren, to travel by a (railway-)train; der Senat nahm Gen. Schenck's Finanzgesetzvorstflag — 30 gegen 16 Stimmen an, the Senate passed, by thirty votes to sixteen, General Schenck's Finance-Bill; — Gewalt, by force;

— Hülfe der Räte, by (the) favour of the night; — Erlaubniß, under favour; — Protest juridischen, to return under protest; bis — dem vierten Juli, to the fourth of July inclusive; — Vorätz, out of design, on purpose;

— der Zeit, in (process of) time; — deinen Posen! get along with your buffoonery! wie geht's — (der Abschrift des) Plutarch? how goes Plutarch?

II. *adv.* together (with), also, too, likewise; jointly, in conjunction, union, or company (with others), in common; simultaneously; at the same time; as an *adv.* it is often expressed by the verb: to join; — beten, to join in prayer; — lachen, to join (in) one's laugh; — spaßen, to join (one's) mirth; sie war zu stolz — zu tanzen (*Gelert*), she was too proud to join (in) the dance; — anfehen, to be an eye-witness of ..., to witness (*cf.* *Ansehen*, 5);

— dabei sein, to be of the party; — zu einer Leidje gehen, to accompany a funeral; — daran Tag es, it had something to do with it.

III. *in comp.* it is often rendered by con-, com., co-, fellow-, joint, &c., *f. i.* — älteste, *m.* fellow-senior, co-elder, &c.

Mitangeßtige, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) see *Mitansehen*, see under *Mit*. [*Mitbelagte*].

Mitanzeige, (*str.*) *f.* *Med.* co-indication.

Mitarbeiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to labour or work jointly (an *with Dat.* *J.* in); to be fellow-labourer, to assist (in).

Mitarbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-labourer, fellow-worker, work-fellow; assistant; *particul.* contributor (to a literary work, &c.); fellow-writer; die sämtlichen regelmäßigen —

(an einer Zeitschrift *et c.*), the staff of contributors. [in office, colleague.

Mitbeamte(te), *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) fellow.

Mitbedacht, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) co-legatee.

Mitbekiente, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) 1) fellow-servant; 2) person waited upon likewise or by the same servant.

Mitbegleitung, (*str.*) *f.* concomitancy.

Mitbeflagnisse, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) Law, co-defendant. [get, or have for one's portion.

Mitbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to receive,

Mitbekönnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to invest, enfeof

at the same time or simultaneously. — *Mitbekünftigung*, (*str.*) *f.* co-investiture.

Mitbericht, (*str.*) *m.* report relating to the same subject. [donee.

Mitbeschrifte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) co-

Mitbesitz, (*str.*) *m.* Law, joint tenancy,

possession or ownership, parcenary. — *Mitbe-*

beleben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to possess together with or conjointly with another.

Mitbesitzer, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*n.*) *f.* joint possessor or proprietor, co-proprietor.

Mitbevollmächtigte, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) joint commissary or proxy.

Mitbewerber, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be competitor, to compete (um, for).

Mitbewerber, (*str.*) *m.* competitor, rival.

Mitbewerbung, (*str.*) *f.* competition.

Mitbewohner, (*str.*) *m.* joint inhabitant, cohabitant. [share.

Mitbezahlen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to pay one's debts.

Mitbezichten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to connote.

Mitbieten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to bid at the same time.

Mitbringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bring or carry along (with); ich habe einen Stod mitgebracht, I (have) brought a cane; hat er seinen Bruder gestern mitgebracht? did he bring his brother with him yesterday? Einem etwas —, to bring as a present; diese Kenntnis des Alterthums brachte er zur Universität mit, this knowledge of antiquity he carried up to college; diese Ideen brachte er mit zur Verurtheilung des Systems, these notions he carried into his estimates of the system.

Mitbrüder, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitbrüder*) *m.* brother; fellow, colleague.

Mitbüffler, (*str.*) *m.* rival.

Mitbürg, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-bail, fellow-

guarantee, co-surety. [for joint-bail.

Mitbürgen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to stand fellow

Mitbürger, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*n.*) *f.* fellow-citizen, fellow-townsman (fellow-towns-

woman). [woman.

Mitbürgschaft, (*str.*) *f.* joint security.

Mitcaeuvent, (*str.*) *m.* co-surety.

Mitchrist, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-christian.

Mitcontraßtent, (*str.*) *m.* joint contractor.

Mitdasein, (*str.*) *n.* co-existence.

Mitdiener, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-servant.

Mitdürfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* ellipt. for *Mit-*

gehen, *Mitfahre* *et c.* dürfen, to be allowed to go along, &c.

Miteigentüm, (*str.*) *n.* joint property;

Miteigentümer, (*str.*) *m.* joint proprietor

or owner, partner.

Miteinander, *adv.* together, jointly.

Miteinschließen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* fig. to include

with something else, to imply.

Miteinverständen, see *Einsverstehen*.

Mitempfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to feel with,

to sympathise; ein Vergnügen —, to partake

of a pleasure; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, *Mitempfin-*

dung, (*str.*) *f.* sympathy, *Med.* consent of parts.

* *Miter*, (*str.*) *f.* see *Mittar*.

Miterbe, (*str.*) *m.* co-heir, joint heir.

Miterben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to be joint heir.

Miterbin, (*str.*) *f.* co-heiress, joint heiress.

Miterbschaft, (*str.*) *f.* joint heirship or in-

heritance, *Law*; coparcenary.

Mit'herrischen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reign jointly with, to bear part of the government.

Mit'herrlicher, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-ruler, co-regent. [*course*.]

Mithin, *conj.* consequently, therefore, of * *Mithridat*, (*str.*) *m. Med.* mithridate.

Mithilfe, (*w.*) *f.* joint assistance; co-operation.

Mithilf, (*w.*) *f.* right of common pasture.

Mithilfes, (*w.*) *m.* partaker, sharer; privy. [*jointly*.]

Mitjägd, (*w.*) *f.* right of hunting con-

Mitjägen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to join in a hunt or chase.

Mitkaiser, (*str.*) *m.* co-emperor.

Mitkämpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to join in the combat.

Mitkämpfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fellow com-

batant; 2) competitor, rival.

Mitlauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitläufe*) *m.* joint purchase; coemption.

Mitlägen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to lament with others, to join (one's) complaint; 2) to be joint plaintiff.

Mitläger, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mitlägerin**, (*w.*) *f.* joint plaintiff, co-plaintiff.

Mitflang, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mitflänge*) simultaneous sound, chime-in. [*low-labourer*.]

Mitfuecht, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-servant, fel-

Mitfoumen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to come along (with), to join (*cf. Mit*).

Mitfönnen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* (*for* Mitgehen, *Mitkommen* *sc.* fönnen) to be able to go, come, &c. along with.

Mitkriegen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *coll.* see *Mit-* *bekommen*; II. *intr.* to join in war.

Mitkunbig, *adj.* having a knowledge of the same thing with others.

Mitsachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to join one's laugh.

Mitsaffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *ellipt.* for *Mitgehen*, *Mitkommen* *sc.* lassen.

Mitläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who runs along with; 2) *Sport*. a young stag.

Mitlaut, **Mitlauter**, (*str.*) *m.* Gramm. consonant.

Mitlören, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to live in company with others, to be contemporary with others; der *M-de*, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) coeval, contemporaries.

Mitlegatär, (*str.*) *m.* collegatary.

Mitleib, (*str.*) *n.* see *Mitleidet*, *s.*

Mitleiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to partake of one's suffering; to sympathise.

Mitleidet, (*str.*) *n.* compassion, pity, commiseration, sympathy, charity; *M-würdig*, see *Mitleidswürdig*.

Mitleidigkeit, **Mitleidenschaft**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* see *Mitempfindung*; 2) sympathy; joint bearing; in -ziehen, to make one a fellow-sufferer.

Mitleider, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fellow-sufferer; 2) sympathiser.

Mitleidig, I. *adj.* compassionate, pitiful, charitable (*gegen*, *to*); II. *M-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* compassionate disposition, charitableness.

Mitleid(s)los, *adj.* without compassion, incompassionate, void of pity, unfeeling.

Mitleids ... , in comp. -voll, *adj.* full of compassion, cf. *Mitleidig*; -werts, -würdig, *adj.* worthy of pity or compassion, pitiable.

Mitleidung, (*w.*) *f. (n. u.)* see *Mitleidigkeit*, 1.

Mitlernen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to learn with others or at the same time.

Mitlesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to read conjointly; 2) see *Mithalten*, 1.

Mitlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entice or engage to go along with.

Mitmachen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to do the like, to join in, to be disposed for; äußerlich —, to conform to ... externally; die Mode —, to go along with the fashion; ein Spielchen —, to take a hand at game; to make one of a

party at play; ich mache alles mit, I am for (I don't exclude myself from) anything; II. *intr.* 1) to be one of the party, to take part; 2) *coll.* to join in (or to follow) a dissolute life. — **Mitmacherin**, (*w.*) *f. vulg.* a woman about the town.

Mitmehrer, (*str.*) *m. Arith.* coefficient.

Mitmeyer, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-master (of a trade, &c.).

Mitmensch, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-creature; *Theol.* brother(-man).

Mitmietter, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mitpächter*.

Mitmögen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* for *Mit-* *gehen*, *Mitkommen* *sc.*, mögen, cf. *Mitwollen*.

Mitmuster, (*irr.*) *m. Anat.* congenorous muscle, congener.

Mitmüssen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* for *Mit-* *gehen*, *Mitkommen* *sc.* müssen. [*See*.]

Mitnehmen, (*w.*) *f.* the taking along with, *Mitnehmen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take along (with), to take; to take in addition; to take abroad (with); to draw or carry away; to bear off; 2) *coll.* a) to weaken, debilitate, to reduce; to wear off; sehr mitgenommen sein, to be much the worse (durch, von, for); seine Handikappt sind sehr mitgenommen, his gloves are much worn; b) to treat harshly; to criticise (*vulg.* to cut up, take to pieces); er wurde hart mitgenommen, he had hard measure dealt out to him; 3) *coll.* to put up with (an affront), cf. *Grimmen*; eine Gelegenheit —, to save or improve an opportunity.

Mitnehmer, (*str.*) *m. Mach.* 1) star, tappot, catch, driver; 2) set-bolt, crank-pin.

Mitpächter, **Mitpächter**, (*str.*) *m.* joint tenant, co-tenant, co-lessee. [Others' talk.]

Mitpauern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to join in *Mitprediger*, (*str.*) *m.* co-pastor.

* **Mitra**, (*pl. Iststr. M-s & Iw. M'tren*) *f. (Lat.-Gr.)* mitre.

Miträthen, (*gener. w.*) *v. intr.* to take part in council; wer nicht miträthet, der nicht mitthätte, he who does not bear his part as a counsellor, must not participate in executing what has been planned.

Mitrechnen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to help in casting accounts; II. *tr.* to include in the reckoning; nicht —, to leave out of account; die Unkosten mitgerechnet (nicht mitgerechnet), inclusive (exclusive) of costs.

Mitreßen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to join in conversation; to speak at the same time; II. *tr.* ein Wort —, to put one's word in, to give one's opinion.

Mitregent, (*w.*) *m. co-regent*, fellow-ruler.

Mitreghenschaft, (*w.*) *f. co-regency.*

Mitreisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to travel along (with).

Mitreisende, *m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* follow-traveller, fellow-passenger.

Mitreiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride along with.

Mitröhder, (*str.*) *m. Mar. & Comm.* joint-owner, part-owner, co-partner in a ship.

Mitröhderei, (*w.*) *f. Comm.* interest in a vessel; joint-ownership.

Mitrammen, *adv.* (*De la Motte Fouqué*, Undine, 50 &c.) together. [Together with.]

Mitrampt, *perf. coll. for Mit or Sammt*, *Sammt*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.* small round roll.

Mitrasieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send along (with); to adjoin, enclose. [*shooting*.]

Mitredicken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to join in *Mitschiffen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sail in company; to join in.

Mitrediffs, *adv. Mar.* amidships; das Ruder — right the helm!

Mitredäfer, (*str.*) *m.* bedfellow.

Mitrlängbung, (*str.*) *m. Mar.* good board.

Mitreduppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drag along (with one).

Mit'schmausen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to join a festivity; to partake of a meal.

Mit'schreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to write with others (*cf. Mitarbeiter*); to write down together with other things.

Mit'schreien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to join in a cry.

Mit'schuld, *f. participation in guilt, complicity*; *M-ig*, *adj.* accessory (to a crime); *M-ig, m. & f. (decl. like adj.)* accessory, accomplice. [*Ico-debtor*.]

Mit'schufner, (*str.*) *m.* fellow-debtor,

Mit'schüler, (*str.*) *m.* co-disciple (*also* *M-in J.F.*), school-fellow, fellow-scholar.

Mit'schwester, (*w.*) *f.* fellow sister.

Mit'sein, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to coexist; 2) *ellipt.* to be with, to be gone with.

Mit'senden, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to send together (with). [*at the same time*.]

Mit'siegen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be victorious.

Mit'sieger, (*str.*) *m.* co-victor.

Mit'singen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to sing with, to join voices.

Mit'sullen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* for *Mit-* *gehen*, *Mitkommen*, *sc.* sollen.

Mit'sorge, (*w.*) *f.* participation in care.

Mit'speisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to eat (dine or sup) with, cf. *Mitescen*.

Mit'spielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to play with; to join (in) one's play, to play; to take a hand at (a game); 2) *Mus.* to accompany; 3) (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to use ill or roughly, abuse, to deal ill by or with (one).

Mit'spieler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) partner, hand (in play); 2) *Mus.* accompanist. [*reden*.]

Mit'sprechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* see *Mit-*

Mit'stand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Mit'sände*) *m.* co-estate. [*jointly with others*.]

Mit'stiften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to found, establish.

Mit'stifter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Mit'stifterin**, (*w.*) *f.* joint founder.

Mit'stimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to vote with others, to give one's vote; II. *tr.* to tune with other things.

Mit'streiter, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mitkämpfer*.

Mit'student, (*w.*) *m.* fellow-student.

Mit'tag, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mid-day, noon;

meridian; 2) South: es geht auf —, it is getting on for twelve; zu — essen, to dine; zu —bleiben, to stay (for) dinner; — machen or halten, to take one's dinner; to make one's mid-day halt.

Mit'tätig, *adj.* that is or is done at mid-day; relating to noon or mid-day.

Mit'tagliich, *adj.* & *adv.* that is done at noon; southern, meridian, southerly.

Mit'tags, *adv. (Gen. of Mittag)* at noon.

Mit'tags..., *in comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.*

fig-marigold (*Mesembrianthemum L.*); —brot, —essen, *n. dinner*; —crüfel, *m. see —krüs*;

—flüche, *f. Astr.* meridian plane; —schie, *f. Entom.* day-fly (*Mesembrina meridiana L.*);

—gang, *m. Min.* southerly lode; —gäst, *m. dinner guest*; —gegentb, *f. southern or meridian region*; —geläut, *n. ringing at noon, noon-bell*; —gesellschaft, *f. dinner-company, dinner-party*; —glöde, *f. noon-bell*; —glut, *f. heat*; —hitze, *f. noon-tide heat*; —hell, *f. brightness of noon*; *Astr.-s.* —höhe, *f. meridian altitude*; —kreis, *m. meridian*; durch den —kreis gehen, to culminate; —land, *n. country to the south, southern country*; —länder, *m. inhabitant of the south*; —länge, *f. meridional longitude*; —licht, *n. broad day-light*; —linie, *f. meridian(-line)*; Durchgang durch die —linie, *Astr.* sothing (of the moon, &c.); —luft, *f. noonday-air*; breeze from the south; —mahl, *n.*, —mahlzeit, *f. dinner*; —pol, *m. south pole*; —predigt, *f. sermon at noon*; —punkt, *m. south, meridian point*; —ruhe, *f. noon-rest, (after-dinner's) nap, nooning*; —ruhe halten, to take a noonday-nap; —sicht, *f. Min.* afternoon's work; —sichtsf, *m., —*

ſchloſſchen, *n.* — **ſchummer**, *m.* see — **rühe**; — **ſeite**, *f.* south-side: Zimmer auf der — ſeite, rooms with southern aspect: — **ſonne**, *f.* meridian sun; — **ſtunde**, *f.* noon-hour; — **tafel**, *f.* — **tisq**, *m.* dinner; — **utr**, *f.* dial-plate; — **völf**, *n.* southern people; — **wind**, *m.* meridional wind, south(ern) wind; — **zeche**, *f.* inn-charge for a dinner; — **zeit**, *f.* noon-time, noon-tide.

Mittagwärts, *adv.* southward, toward the south.

Mittänzer, (*str.*) *m.*, *M-in*, (*w.*) *f.* partner (at a dance).

Mitte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) middle, midst; centre; waist; 2) mean, medium; aus der —, from amidst; die — des Beines, die — der Fästen, mid-leg, mid-ent &c.; Einer aus unserer —, fig. one of our company, one from among us; die (rechte) — halten, to keep or observe the right medium; das Reich der Mitte, *Geogr.* the Chinese empire; — dieses Monats, in the middle of this month.

Mittel, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) middle; middling; intermediate; mittler Weile, (in the) meanwhile, in the interim.

II. (str.) n. 1) middle, midst, medium; average; 2) means, medium, way, expedient; instrument; — **ſchfeß**, — wrong method; 3) *Med.* remedy (gegen, for), medicine; ein — gegen das Ausfallen der Haare, a remedy for the falling off of hair; 4) *pl.* means, property, fortune, funds; mit ungefährwâdten *M-n.* with capital intact; füd ins — ſchlagen or ins — treten, to interpose, intercede, interfere, intervene, mediate; aus seinen eigenen *M-n.* at his own expense, out of his own means; aus eigenen *M-n* sich erhaltend, self-supporting; bei *M-n* (reid) fein, to be wealthy; — und Wege, ways and means; — und Wege wissen or finden, to find means, to contrive.

III. in comp. — **anf**, *m.* middle-sized eel; — **ader**, *f.* *Med.* median vein; — **aſtria**, *n.* central Africa; — **alter**, *n. 1)* middling age; 2) *Chron.* middle ages; — **alterſtig**, *adj.* middle-age, mediæval; — **america**, *n.* continental America; — **antiqua**, *f. Typ.* English letter; — **armner**, *m.* *Anat.* median nerve; — **art**, *f.* middling sort; hybridous breed; — **artig**, *adj.* middling; hybridous; — **afien**, *n.* central Asia; — **balſet**, *m.* *Ship-b.* midshipbeam; — **band**, *n.* *Gunn.* astragal girdle of a cannon.

Mitelsbär, *I. adj.* mediate, indirect; *II. M-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* mediateness, indirectness. **Mittel**, *... in comp.* *Mus-s.* — **bqf**, *m.* mean bass; — **baſeige**, *f.* violoncello; — **bandbruch**, *m.* *Surg.* ventral hernia; — **bands** gegen, *f.* *Anat.* umbilical or mesogastric region; — **beſtrig**, *m.* *Log.* middle term; — **boegen**, *m.* *Archit.* centre-arcade; — **bohrer**, *m.* middle-tap; — **botzen**, *m.* *Coach-m.* splinter; — **bret**, *n.* inch-plank; — **brot**, *n.* whitish-brown bread; — **brud**, *m.* *T.* ward (of a lock); — **budh**, *m.* *Typ.* medial letter; — **bürgter**, *m.* citizen of the middling class; — **canon**, *f. Typ.* double-great primer; — **cicerro**, *f. Typ.* middle pica; — **cours**, *m.* median rate of exchange; — **darzu**, *m.* *Anat.* great gut; — **deſt**, *n.* *Mar.* middle(-)deck; — **ding**, *n.* a thing intermediate between two others; — **drud**, *m.* *Med.* middle pressure; — **england**, *n.* middle England; mid-England; — **ente**, *f.* *Ornith.* pochard, gray widgeon (Tafelente); — **ernte**, *f.* average harvest; — **europa**, *n.* *Geogr.* middle or central Europe; — **ſaff**, *m.* see *Geierſaff*; — **farbe**, *f.* middle tint, intermediate colour, mezzo-tinto; — **ſeu**, *adj.* middling fine; — **ſeld**, *n. 1)* *Herald.* centre-field, nombril; 2) *Bot.* disk; — **fell**, *n.* *Anat.* mediastine; — **finger**, *m.* middle-finger; — **ſtâche**, *f.* see — **feld**; 2) — **ſteig**, *n.* *Anat.* perineum; — **frei**, *adj.* Lar., mediately free; — **fuß**, *m. 1)* *Anat.* metatarsus; 2) foot of middling size; 3) foot in the middle; — **fuß**

fuſher, *m.* *Anat.* metatarsal bone; — **gafopp**, *m.* canter; — **gaug**, *m. 1)* *Man.* broken amble (of a horse); 2) *Archit.* middle walk or gallery; — **garu**, *n.* medio twist; — **gattung**, *f.* 1) middling sort; intermediate species or sort; 2) *Gramm.* neuter gender; — **gebäude**, *n.* centre building; — **gebirge**, *n.* central or secondary chain of mountains, intermediate mountains; — **geige**, *f. Mus.* violoncello; — **geſchwirr**, *n.* body-harness, ridge-band; — **glied**, *n.* middle limb or member; *Log.* middle term; — **gröſſe**, *f.* middling size; von — **gröſſe**, middle-sized; — **grund**, *m.* centre ground; — **gurt**, *m.* 1) middle girdle (of a saddle), surcingle; 2) — **band**; — **gut**, *n.* middling goods, goods of second quality; — **gute Qualität**, second quality, middling; — **gute Wedſel**, *m. Comm.* second rate paper, trade-paper; — **haar**, *n. T.* crown of a periwig; — **hand**, *f.* 1) *Anat.* metacarpus; zuv — hand gehörig, metacarpal; 2) *Cam.* second hand (at cards); — **handknöchen**, *m.* metacarpal bone; — **handſäge**, *f. Surg.* metacarpal saw; — **haut**, *f. Bot.* mesocarp; — **holz**, *n.* middle-sized wood or trees; — **jagd**, *f. Sport.* the hunting of roes, boars, grouse, &c.; — **laſtſtein**, *m.* transition limestone; — **laſten**, *m. Cast.* middle flask; — **läuber**, *m.* *Mar.* middle jib; — **freis**, *m. Astr.* equator; — **land**, *n. 1)* intermediate land; 2) inland; — **ländlich**, *adj.* inland; mediterranean; das — **Meer**, *Geogr.* Mediterranean (Sea); — **latein**, *n.* low Latin; — **taut**, *m. Mus.* median; — **leitwand**, *f.* linen of middling quality; — **linie**, *f.* middle line; *Med.* mesial line; equator: — **loß**, *n. Bill.* middle-pocket; — **loge**, *f. Naut.* balcony box; *Theat.* (die große —) front box.

Mittelfuß, *I. adj.* without means, poor; *II. M-ifkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* the being without means, poverty.

Mittel, *... in comp.* — **mann**, *m. 1)* middle-man; 2) man of the middle class; — **maß**, *n.* middle rate, average, medium; mediocrity; — **maßig**, *adj.* middling, indifferent, moderate; mediocre; average; *adv.* indifferently, tolerably; — **maßig groß**, middling-sized, moderate-sized; — **maßigkeit**, *f.* mediocrity, moderation, tolerableness; — **maſt**, *m. Mar.* main-mast; — **mauer**, *f.* party-wall; partition wall; — **meer**, *n. see das läufende Meer*; — **mehl**, *n.* middling or second flour; — **nerv**, *m. see -armner*; — **papier**, *n.* mean-paper; — **peſter**, *m. 1)* central pillar; 2) window-yer; — **pfedr**, *m. 1)* middle-sized horse; 2) centre leader; — **preis**, *m.* mean or medium price, average price; — **punct**, *m.* centre, central point; — **punctständig**, *adj.* *Bot.* central; — **querſties**, *m.* middle-rail; — **rad**, *n. Watch-m.* centre wheel; — **radegetriebe**, *n.* spring of the central wheel; — **raſt**, — **ruhe**, *f. Mil.* half-cock; — **raum**, *m.* interval, intermedial or intermediate space; — **reifen**, *m.* middle whoop; — **riegel**, *m. 1)* middle-bolt; 2) *Hydr.* middle cross-piece; 3) *Coach-b.* middle transom; — **rippe**, *f.* mid-rib; — **röhrlchen**, *n. Gunn-sm.* small pipe (of a gun).

Mitelfuß, *adv.* (with Gen.) by means of, by the help of, through.

Mittel, *... in comp.* — **ſatz**, *n. Chem.* compound, secondary, or neutral salt; — **ſat**, *m. Gramm.* intermediate sentence; *Log.* medium; — **ſäule**, *f.* central column; — **ſchaft**, *m. (cines Gewehres) Gunn-sm.* middling of the shaft of musket; — **ſchift**, *f. Bot.* mesophyllum; — **ſchiff**, *n. Archit.* middle aisle; — **ſchärfig**, *adj.* *Mil.* middle-shot; die — **ſchärfige Mühle**, centre-float mill; das — **ſchärfige Wascherrad**, breast (water-) wheel; — **ſchlag**, *m. 1)* see — **ſrat**; 2) middle kind or size, any thing middling, cf. — **ſorte**; — **ſchneipe**, *f. Ornith.* larger bog-snipe (*Scalopus major L.*); — **ſchrift**, *n. see -gaug*, *1*; — **ſhot**, *m. Sport.* par-

bridge-shot; — **ſchule**, *f.* intermediate school, middle school.

Mittel, *... in comp.* — **mann**, *m. — perſon*, *f.* mediator, intercessor; agent, coll. middle-man, go-between: arbiter; umpire.

Mittel, *... in comp.* — **forte**, *f.* middling sort, middling kind or quality; — **ſpann**, *m. Ship-b.* midship-frame.

Mittel, *I. see Mittels; II. m-e, adj.* midst, middlemost.

Mittel, *... in comp.* — **stadt**, *f.* middling town; — **ſtand**, *m.* middle state; middle or middling class, commons; central station; — **ſtatut**, *f.* mean stature, middling size; — **ſteg**, *m. 1)* *Min.* middle-board; *Type*, long-cross; — **ſteile**, *f.* middle, middle-post; — **ſtimme**, *f. Mus. 1)* mean, tenor; middle voice; (hohe) upper tenor; (tiefe) counter-tenor; 2) — **ſtimmen**, *pl.* middle or mean parts; — **ſtod**, *m.* middle-story; — **ſtollen**, *m. Min.* middle-gallery; — **ſtrafe**, *f.* middle-way or course; mean, medium; die goldene — Strafe, the golden mean; ich hatte die — Strafe, fig. I steer my course midway, I do (adopt) a middle course; — **ſtrift**, *m. see Bindefricht*; — **ſtüß**, *n.* 1) middle-piece (*also Coop.*, &c.); 2) *Theat.* interlude; 3) *Type*, &c. middle; das — **ſtüd** cines **ſchawſ**, middle or field of a shawl; — **ſtuſe**, *f. 1)* middle stair or step; 2) intermediate degree; — **ſucher**, *m. Turn.* centrepunch; — **ſühr**, *f. 1)* middle or centre-door; 2) door of communication; — **ſturm**, *m.* central tower; — **ſtiefe**, *f.* mean depth, central depth; — **ſtinte**, *f. T. see —ſarfe*; — **ton**, *m. Mus.* median(t)e; — **treffen**, *n. Mil.* centre of an army (*particul.* engaged in battle); — **tuſ**, *n.* second rate or middling cloth; — **urſache**, *f.* intervening or secondary cause; means, motive; — **verber**, *n. Mar.* middle-deck; — **wah**, *f.* alternative; — **wald**, *m.* wood in which both coppice-wood and larger trees are cultivated; — **wall**, *m. Fort.* curtain; — **wand**, *f.* partition-wall; *Anat.* mediastine; — **weg**, *m. see —ſtrafe*; — **wegebreit**, — **wegeſtrif**, *m. Bot.* hoary plantain, middle plantain (*Plantago media L.*); — **welle**, *T.* middle-shaft; — **werg**, *n. Tow.* tow, hards of hemp and flax; — **wefen**, *n.* intermediate being or nature; — **wind**, *m. quarter-wind*; — **wolle**, *f. 1)* second-rate wool; quarter-breed wool; 2) *Spinn.* middle-worsted; — **wort**, *n. Gramm.* particle; — **zähne**, *m. pl. see Schneidezähne*; — **zeit**, *f. 1)* mean time; 2) *Poet.* mean quantity; — **zeitig**, *adj.* (in versification) common; — **zeitigſt**, *f.* the being common (of syllables in versification); — **zeitwort**, *n.* neuter verb, intransitive; — **zeug**, *1)* second-rate material or stuff; 2) *n. Min.* neutral iron ore; — **zimmer**, *n. centre-room*; — **zustand**, *m.* intermediate state or condition.

Mitſen, *adv.* in the midst, in the middle of, amidst; in the heart of; — in der Luft, in the mid-air; — in der Nacht, in the middle or depth of night; — in Winter, in the depth of winter; ich war gerade — im Baden, I was all in the midst, across; — entzwei, in two, in twain; — inne, in the very middle, midday.

Mitternacht, (*str. pl.* *M-nächt*) *f. 1)* midnight; 2) North.

Mitternächtig, *adj.* midnight.

Mitternächtlich, *adj. & adv.* 1) happening every midnight, midnight; 2) northern, northerly.

Mitternachtſe, *adv.* at midnight.

Mitternachtſe, *... in comp.* — **gegen**, *f. North*; — **glöde**, *f.* midnight bell; — **pol**, *m. North-pole*; — **punct**, *m.* northern point; — **ſüſſaf**, *m.* midnight-sleep; — **ſeite**, *f. North-side*; — **ſtunde**, *f.* hour of midnight; — **ubr**, *f.* northern or septentrional dial; — **wind**, *m. North-wind*.

Mittfasten, *f. pl.* midlent.

Mitthäten, *(w.) v. intr.* to join in certain actions, *particul.* in executing what has been resolved upon in council (*cf.* Mithräthen).

Mitthäter, *(str.) m.* accessory, accomplice.

Mitthätig, *adj.* taking an active part (bei, in); accessory (to); sie waren nicht — dabei, they were no parties to it, they had no agency in it.

Mittheil, *(str.) m.* one's common share.

Mittheilbar, *I. adj.* communicable, im-

partial; II. **Mit-teit**, *(w.) f.* communicableness. — **Mittheilen**, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to communicate; to convey (intelligence, &c.); impart, bestow, give, furnish, to make acquainted with; theilten Sie mir Ihre Adresse mit, favour me with your address; theilten Sie mir von Ihrem Vor- rath etwas mit, let me have some of your stock; II. **refl.** (*with Dat.*) 1) to communicate one's feelings, ideas, &c. (to); 2) to be infectious, contagious, catching (for).

Mittheilbarer, *(str.) m.* participator, co-partner.

Mittheilsam, *I. adj.* communicative; II. **Mit-teit**, *(w.) f.* communicativeness.

Mittheilung, *(w.) f.* communication; scru- nere **Mit-en**, further information; unscre **Mit-en** vom 15. *of. Comm.* our advices of the fifteenth inst.; dieser Weg der —, this method of informing (me, &c.); unter — des Preises, stating the price.

Mitthün, *(irr.) v. tr.* to do with others,

Mittler, *adj.* middle, mean; die m-e Grau- wacke, *Geol.* Silurian group; der m-e Haspel, *Spinn.* middle reel; m-er Klee, cow-grass; die m-e Schnelligkeit, average speed, mean rate; m-e Qualität, middling quality; die m-e Zeit, mean time; der m-e Verfall- or Zahlungs- termin, *Comm.* average-date, medium-term, equation of payments; von m-er Größe, middle-sized; von m-en Alter, in den m-en Jahren, middle-aged.

Mittler, *(str.) m.* 1) mediator; *cf.* Mit- telmann; —amt, *n.* mediatorial office, mediatory; 2) province, for Äsche.

Mittlerin, *(w.) f.* mediatrix.

Mittlerschaft, *(w.) f.* Mittlerschum, *(str.) n.* see Mittleramt. [as mediator.]

Mittlerstod, *(str.) n.* death of our Saviour

Mittlerweile, *adv.* see Mittel, *adj.*

Mittönen, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to sound simultaneously or at the same time.

Mitträgen, *(str.) v. I. intr.* to assist in bearing; II. to carry in common with others; *fig.* to share.

Mitttrauer, *(w.) f.* 1) mourning in common; 2) *or* —bezeugung, *f.* condolence.

Mitttrauern, *(w.) v. intr.* to mourn in common or with.

Mitttrieb, *(str.) m.* right of common pas-

Mitttrinken, *(str.) v. I. intr.* to drink with others; II. *tr.* to drink along with other things. — **Mitttrinker**, *(str.) m.* see Mit- zeder.

Mittschiff, *see* Mittschiff.

Mittsommer, *(str.) m.* mid-summer; sum- mer-solstice.

Mittwinter, *(str.) m.* mid-winter; winter.

Mittwoch, *m.*, commonly **Mittwoche**, *f.* Wednesday; **Mittwochs**, *adv.* on a Wednesday. — **Mittwochentzüg**, *adj.* & *adv.* hap- pening every Wednesday.

Mitunter, *adv.* 1) among other things; 2) sometimes.

Mitunterschrift, *(w.) f.* joint signature.

Mitunterzeichner, *(str.)*, **Mitunterzeich- nate**, *decl. like adj.* *m.* co-signatory (of a treaty, &c.).

Mitürheber, *(str.) m.* joint author.

Mitursache, *(w.) f.* collateral or concur- ring cause.

Mitverbrecher, *(str.) m.* accomplice.

Mitverbündete, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*)

1) *see* Mitverpflichtete; 2) co-ally.

Mitverkäufer, *(str.) m.* joint-vender.

Mitverpflichtete, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*)

1) co-obligee; 2) co-obligor.

Mitverschwörer, *adj.* being an accomplice (or involved) in a conspiracy; der **M-e**, *(decl. like adj.)* conspirator, conspirer. *[defence.]*

Mitverteidigen, *(n.) v. tr.* to join in (one's)

Mitverwalter, *Mitverweser*, **Mitvör- stcher**, *(str.) m.* co-administrator, joint ma-

nager. *[joint management.]*

Mitverwaltung, *(w.) f.* co-administration.

Mitvormund, *(str.)*, *pl.* **Mitvorminder** *m.*

joint guardian, co-guardian; **M-schft**, *f.* joint guardianship. *[another or others.]*

Mitwache, *(w.) f.* guard or watch with.

Mitwandern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*)

to wander (journey) in company with others; *cf.* **Mit**, *adv.*

Mitweide, *(w.) f.* right of common pasture.

Mitweinen, *(w.) v. intr.* to weep in com-

pany (with); ich weinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company. *[sporaries.]*

Mitwelt, *(w.) f.* our age, time; contem-

Mitwerben, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* to sue or

compete for us a rival, to rival. — **Mitwer- ber**, *(str.) m.* competitor, rival. — **Mitwer- bung**, *(w.) f.* competition.

Mitwirken, *(w.) v. intr.* to co-operate,

concur; m-d, *p. a.* concurring, concurrent,

coefficient. — **Mitwirker**, *(str.) m.* co-opera-

tor. — **Mitwirkung**, *(w.) f.* co-operation,

concurrence; unter — des Verfassers, with

assistance, concurrence, co-operation of (in

co-operation) with the author.

Mitwissen, *I. (err.) v. intr.* (*with um*) to

be privy to (it); II. *s. (str.) n.*, **Mitwissenshaft**, *(w.) f.* joint knowledge, privity, knowing

with others; ohne mein —, unknown to me, without my knowledge.

Mitwisser, *(str.) m.*, **Mitwisserin**, *(w.) f.*

one knowing things together with others; *accessory.*

[with others.]

Mitwohnen, *(w.) v. intr.* to live together

Mitwollen, *(irr.) v. intr.* *ellipt. fo* **Mit-**

gehen, **Mitsähen** *z. wollen.* *[one's share.]*

Mitzählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pay also, to pay

Mitzählen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to count with

others; das zählt nicht mit, that is to be left

out of account; II. *tr.* to comprise in the ac-

count. *[in toping.]*

Mitzahlen, *(w.) v. intr.* to bear company

Mitzicher, *(str.) m.* bottle-companion.

Mitzicit, *(w.) f.* see **Mitwelt**. — **Mit-**

zeitig, *I. adj.* contemporary; II. **Mit-teit**, *(w.) f.* contemporaneousness.

Mitzunge, *(w.) m.* joint-witness. *[ness to.*

Mitzungen, *(w.) v. intr.* to bear joint wit-

Mitziehen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* to draw jointly

with, to assist in drawing; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to march along with; 2) to remove

together with. *[object.]*

Mitzweck, *(str.) m.* secondary aim or ob-

* **Mitzür**, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) mixture.

* **Memonic**, *f.* (*Gr.*) mnemonics. —

Memonic, *adj.* mnemonic.

* **Möbel**, *(irr.) sg. str. pl. str. & w.* *n.*

(F.v.) 1) article of (household) furniture; pl.

(particul. wooden) furniture; 2) fig. a) per-

son belonging to the house; *b) cont.* piece

(of vulgar persons); ein Zimmer ohne —, an

unfurnished room. *[object.]*

* **Möbel**, *... in comp.* — **damast**, *m.* fur-

niture-damask; — **entwürfe**, *m. pl.* designs

for furniture; — **händler**, *m.* upholsterer;

— **latten**, *m.* chintz, furniture prints, furni-

ture; — **los**, *m.* cabinet-varnish, furniture oil;

— **leinen**, *m.* linnen, m. checkered linen,

gingham, stripe furniture; — **mäher**, *m.* cab-

inet-maker; — **magazin**, *n.* furniture-war-

house; — **stoffe**, *m. pl.* furniture stuffs; — **tisch-**

ier, *m.* *see* —mäher; — **wachstuch**, *n.* furni- ture oil-cloth; — **wagen**, *m.* furniture-van, furniture-cart.

* **Mobil**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) active, quick; m-e **Colonne**, *Mil.* movable column; — **laden**, 1. to put in motion; 2. or **Mobilisieren**, *(w.) v. tr.* *Mil.* to mobilise (an army), to draw out, to call into active service.

* **Mobilfär**, *(str.) n.* (*L. Lat.*) household furniture (*Mobilien*); — **credit**, *m.* credit mobilier; — **creditbank**, *f.* mobilier credit bank; — **erbe**, *m.* heir to the personal property; — **masse**, *f.* the movable property of a bankrupt; — **steuer**, *f.* tax on movables or furniture; — **vermügen**, *n.* personal goods and chattels, personals, movables.

* **Mobilfieu**, *pl.* (*Lat.*) movables; furniture, household-stuff, movable goods: — **conto**, *n.* account of movables.

Mobilisierung, *(w.) f.* *Mil.* mobilisation.

* **Möblicht**, *adj.* T. too soft (of leather).

* **Möblieren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to furnish, to fit up (rooms, &c.); gut möbliert, well-furnished bed.

* **Möblierer**, *Möblier'*, *(str.) m.* uphol- sterer. *[coffee.]*

Möch, *(str.) m.*, **Möchig**, *see Möch*, Möch(e)lich.

Möch, *(str.) m.* natural or rough steel.

* **Mödialität**, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) modality, mode of proceeding; *Log.* modality.

Möde, *(w.) f.* mode, fashion; use, custom, way; vogue; in der —, in fashion, fashionable; nach der —, in or after the fashion, fashionable; nach der neuesten —, (after) the latest fashion; — werden, to get or come into fashion or vogue; es wurde —, it came to be the fashion; eine Sache der — sein, to depend upon (to be subject to) fashion; aus der — kommen, to grow or go out of fashion.

* **Mödec**, *... in comp.* — **rette**, *m.* *see* —narr; — **artif**, *m. pl.* *see* —waren; — **dame**, — **frau**, *f.* lady of fashion, fashionable or fine lady; — **farbe**, *f.* fashionable colour, an undecided colour, as gray, &c.; — **handel**, *m.* trade in fashionable things (silks, &c.), fancy trade, millinery; — **(n)händler**, *m.* man-milliner; — **händlerin**, *f.* milliner; — **(u)handlung**, *f.* *1) see* —handel; 2) fancy shop, millinery shop; — **haus**, *m.* *see* —narr; — **herr**, *m.*; — **herren**, — **herrein**, *n.* fashionable or fine gentleman; — **tram**, *m.* fashionable finery: fashionable trifles, toys, nicknacks; — **trant**, *adj.* fashion sick; — **trautheit**, *f.* 1) fashionable or short illness, fashionable distemper; 2) *fig.* weakness, folly in fashion.

Mödel, *(str.) m.* 1) *Archil.* module; 2) pat- tern, mould, form (*Mödel*); 3) *T.* block.

Mödeldeu, *m.* *see* —handlung, 2.

Mödel, *... in comp.* — **bret**, *n.* founder's mould; — **bud**, *n.* *see* **Mödelbüd**; — **druf**, *m.* (*Catolic-print.*) block-printing; — **drufma- ßine**, *f.* block-printing machine; — **holz**, *n.* 1) wood for moulds; 2) wooden mould.

Mödeling, *(str.) m.* *see* **Mödeln**.

* **Mödel'**, *(str.) n.* (*Ital.*) mould, model, form, stamp, sampler, pattern: draught; cut

— abnehmen, to take a cast.

* **Mödelbüd**, *(w.) v. tr.* to mould, model.

— **Modellier**, *Mödelleur* [*pr.-ör*], *(str.) m.* modeller, pattern-maker.

Mödel, *... in comp.* — **fust**, *f.* art of modelling; — **möher**, *m.* model-maker, modeller; — **jämmeling**, *f.* collection of models, &c.; — **paint-s.** — **steher**, *m.* posture-maker; — **tuu**, *n.* *see* **Mödeltuu**; — **zeichnung**, *f.* academy-figure.

Mödeln, *(w.) v. tr.* to mould, model; to fashion, form, frame; to furnish with figures and ornaments; to figure, to diaper.

* **Mödel**, *... in comp.* — **schneider**, *m.* mould cutter; — **tuu**, *n.* sampler.

Modemann, (*str.*, *pl.* M-männer, M-leute) *m.* man of fashion, beau, dandy.

Modena, *n.* Geogr. Modena.

Mod... in comp. —narr, M-eufresser, *m.* fashion-monger, (fashionable) fop, dandy; —narrheit, *f.* see —Iphoeheit; —närrin, *f.* woman ridiculously observant of fashion; —närrisch, *adj.* foppish. [Modenese.]

Modener, (*str.*) *m.* Modene'sich, *adj.*

Mod'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mud; mould; rottenness, putridity; 2) moulder, decay; zu werden, to turn to mould, to moulder, decay.

Mod'ertig, *adj.* see Morderhaft.

* **Moderat'or** [—tor], (*str.*) *m.* 1) moderator; —lampe, *f.* moderator-lamp.

* **Moderat'or**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*n.*] Moderat'oren) *m.* 1) moderator; 2) Mech. governor, conical pendulum.

Mod'er... in comp. —duft, —duft, —geruch, *m.* fusty or musty smell; —ente, *f.* Orth. scapul-(duck) (*Anas marila* L.); —erde, *f.* rotten earth; —erz, *n.* see Sumpferz; —fisch, *m.* Ichth., mud-fish, amia (*Amia calva* L.); —fleden, *m.* mildew-mould; —flextig, *adj.* mildewed; —grund, *m.* 1) muddy soil; 2) muddy bottom. [decaying.]

Mod'erhaft, Mod'ericht, *adj.* moulder, Morderhäm'm, (*str.*) *m.* dredging-net.

Mod'rig, *adj.* mouldy, muddy, earthy; mildewed.

Mod'er... in comp. —läffer, *m.* Entom. carrion-beetle (*Astolat*); —lähn, *m.* see —vrahm; —lorn, *m.* see Mutterlorn; —mühle, *f.* dredging-machine.

Mod'ern, (*w.*) *v.* I. intr. to moulder, decay; II. br. 1) to cause to moulder; 2) to cleanse of mud; 3) to manure with mud.

* **Modern'**, *adj.* (Fr.) modern, fashionable.

* **Modernist'en**, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to modernise.

Mod'erot, (*str.*, *pl.* M-röde) *m.* fashionable coat.

Mod'er... in comp. —pilz, *m.* Bot. bryssus (*Russus Rechb.*); —prahm, *m.* mudderer, ballast-lighter; —stoff, *m.* Chem. alumine.

Mod'e... in comp. —schnieber, *m.* fashionable tailor; —söneidergestwäst, *n.* fashionable tailoring establishment; —schriftsteller, *m.* fashionable author.

* **Modest'en**, *pl.* *joc.* inexpressibles, unmentionables.

Mod'e... in comp. —stoffe, *m.* pl. fancy-stuffs; —sücht, *f.* mania for fashions; —süchtig, *adj.* foppish, following fashion eagerly; —tand, *m.* see —from; —thor, *m.* see —narr; —thorheit, *f.* 1) see —jucht; 2) fashionable folly; —tiill, *m.* Comm. fancy-net; —waren, *f.* pl. fancy-articles, fancy-goods; Holz zu —waren, fancy-wood; —warenhändler *ic.*, see —händler; —warenhändlung, see —handlung, 2; haberdashery; —welt, *f.* world of fashion; —zeitung, *f.* gazette of fashion; —zeuge, *m.* pl. fancy cloths.

* **Modificati'on**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) modification.

—Modific'i'ren, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to modify, qualify.

Mod'isch, *adj.* fashionable, stylish.

* **Mod'iss'**, (*w.*) *m.* man-milliner, —Mod'is'tin, (*w.*) *f.* milliner, (Fr.) modiste.

Mod'ul, (*str.*, *pl.* M-s) *m.* see Model, 1.

* **Modulati'on**, (*w.*) *f.* (Lat.) Mus. modulation, intonation. —Modulati'ren, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to modulate. [mood.]

* **Mod'u's**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* Mod'i) *m.* Grammu.

Mod'ff, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (Switz.) low) fellow; —Mod'feln, (*w.*) *v.* intr. provinc. to speak indistinctly, to mumble.

Mod'gen, (*irr.*) *v.* intr. 1) †, to be able, can; 2) may; sometimes elipt. with an Acc. (*provinc.* & * with a Gen.) to like; to wish, desire; to have a mind to; to choose; daraus möcht' wohl nichts werden, that is likely enough to fail or not to be done (to come to nothing),

very likely nothing will come of it; möcht' es doch geschehen! ob that it might happen! das Herz möchte mir zerpringen, my heart is ready to break; man möchte närrisch werden, it is enough to drive one mad; sie — es thun, they may do it, let them do it; er mag sagen was er will, let him say what he chooses; es mag sein, it may be, let it be so; mag (möchte) dem sein wie ihm Wolfe, be that how it may (might); sie möchte damals 20 Jahre oft sein, she might (would) then be twenty; wenn es sein mag, so thu es, if it can be, do it; sage ihm, er mag kommen, tell him to come; das zu beweisen, möchte wol fehre sein, to prove that might or would be a difficult thing, I presume; er mag es versuchen, let him try; mag doch die ganze Welt wissen ..., the whole world is welcome to know; ich möchte wohl wissen, I should like to know, I am curious to know, I wonder ...; er mag so gelehrte sein wie er will, let him be ever so learned; nicht —, to dislike; gern —, 1. to like, to be desirous to ...; 2. to like, to be fond of to be partial to; ich mag ihn sehr gern, I like him very much; was ich mag und nicht mag, my sympathies and antipathies; lieber —, to prefer, to choose rather or in preference; ich möchte gern, I would fain; lieber —, to choose rather; ich möchte lieber, I had rather; fast möchte ich glauben, I am inclined to think; fast möchte ich weinen, I could almost (am almost ready to) weep; ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —, I should not have liked to tell it him; ich hätte es nicht sehen —, I would not have seen it; ich möchte nicht, daß er es erfülle, I would not have him know it; ich mag dich nicht gern unterdrücken sehen, I am unwilling to see you oppressed; er mag es nicht eingestehen, he cares not to confess; nun — sie founnen! now for them!

Mög'lich, *adj.* possible, feasible, practicable; so gut als es mir — ist, to the best of my power; es war mir nicht —, it was out of my power; alles M-e, every thing possible (or within one's power); er verprügt alles M-e, he promised any thing in life or any thing and every thing; alles M-e versuchen, to try every (possible) means, to strain every nerve; er verprügt alles M-e, coll. he promises all sorts of things; alle nur im-en falle, every variety of cases; so gut wie —, to the best advantage; das einzige mir m-e Mittel, the only means within my command; — machen, to make possible, to render feasible, to contrive; to bring about, achieve, accomplish; suchen Sie es — zu machen, try your best to effect it; er machte es mir — zu ..., he put me in the way too ...; dadurch wurde es mir — gemacht, by this I was enabled (to ...); der Gebrauch des Zuckers sollte den arbeitenden Cläffen — gemacht werden, the use of sugar ought to be brought within the reach of the labouring classes; Mög'lichst, (*superl.*) *adj.* as much as possible, to the utmost; mög'lichst bald, as soon as possible; sein M-stes thun, to do one's best or utmost; nach meinet m-ster Kräften, to the best or utmost of my power; die m-ste Vorsicht, the utmost caution; Mög'lichstfalls, Mög'licherweise, *adv.* if possible, in case of possibility; possibly, as far as possible, by possibility.

Möh'sicht, (*w.*) *f.* possibility, chance; feasibility, practicability; probability; die — ist da or vorhanben, coll. it is on the cards; — or M-sfall, *m.* contingency.

Mohamed, *m.* Mohammed, Mahomet (*P.N.*).

Mohammedaner, (*str.*) *m.* Mohammedan, Mahometan; vgl. Muhammedan ic.

Mohn, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. poppy (*Papaver L.*); wilde —, see Klatschpfeffer; in comp. —artig, *adj.* papaverous; papaveraceous; —blume, *f.* garden-poppy; —blüten, *m.* see —luchen; —ge-

wächse, *pl.* papaveraceous plants; —luchen, *m.* a kind of cake strewed over with poppy seed; —haupt, *n.*, —kopf, *m.* poppy-head; —milch, *f.* Pharm. emulsion of poppy-seed; —raute, *f.* see Mandrante; —saft, *m.* opium; Pharm. (—syrup) diacodium, syrup of white poppies; —same, *m.* poppy-seed; —jungenstein, *m.* Geol. fine granular roe-stone; —föhre, *f.* Chem. meconic acid; —stoff, *m.* Chem. narcotine.

A. **Mohr**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Moor (Maur); 2) negro, black, blackamoer; 3) a dark-coloured horse or dog; 4) *Ornith.* goosander (*Sägesieder*); 5) *Eulom.* a species of butterfly (*Cratermantel*); 6) *Chem.* ethiops-mineral.

B. **Mohr**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mohair; (wollener) moreen; (gewässerter) water moreen, watered stuff; 2) cloud in stuffs.

Mohr'affe, (*w.*) *m.* Zool. a species of black long-tailed-monkey (*Semnopithecus maurus Desm.*). [Möh'r] watered mohair-ribbon.

Mohr'band, (*str.*, *pl.* M-bänder) *m.* (from *Möh're*, (*w.*) *f.* I. *Bot.* 1) carrot (*Daucus carota* L.); 2) hog's fennel (*Nasturtium*); die fälsche —, a species of laserwort (*Laserpitium pruthenicum L.*); die spanische —, hard yellow parsnip, hartwort (*Tordylium L.*); II. provinc. see Bläsente, 1.

Möh'regel, (*str.*) *m.* horse-leech (*Nosegel*).

Möh'ren, (*w.*) *v.* tr. see Moiriren.

Möh'ren... in comp. —bund, *m.* headtie, turban (also *Conch.*); —farben, —farbig, *adj.* of a moorish colour.

Möh'renfärbig, *adj.* caroty.

Möh'ren... in comp. —slechte, *f.* see Mahrsliechte; —fürst, *m.* Moorish prince; —gesicht, *n.* moorish or black face, blackamoer; —grau, *adj.* raven-gray; —hirse, *m.* Bot. Indian holcus or millet, durra (*Sorghum vulgare Pers.*); —huhn, *m.* *Ornith.* a variety of the common cock, black cock (*Gallus domesticus morio*); —knate, *m.* Moorish boy; negro-lad; —kopf, *m.* 1) moor's head, negro's-head; 2) a black-headed horse, pigeon, &c.; 3) Pharm. moor's head; 4) Mar. knight (an Schiff); —löffchen, *Ornith.* spotted fly-eater (*Muscicapa grisola* L.).

Möh'ren... in comp. —fraut, *n.* see Möh're (süßchen); —kümmel, *m.* Candy carrot; stone-parsley (*Sison Ammi*); 2) spignel (*Aethanana cretensis L.*).

Möh'ren... in comp. —land, *n.* country of the moors, Ethiopia; —ständish, *adj.* Moorish, Moresque, Ethiopian; —näsig, *adj.* Moorish, Moresque; —pfefser, *m.* black-pepper; —salbei, *f.* Bot. Ethiopian sage or clary (*Salvia ethiopis L.*).

Möh'rensäme, (*irr.*) *m.* carrot-seed.

Möh'ren... in comp. —schimmel, *m.* black-gray (horse); —selave, *m.*, —selaviu, *f.* negro slave.

Möh'rensichter, (*str.*) *m.* carrot-scoop.

Möh'ren... in comp. —tauß, *m.* 1) moorish dance; 2) morris-dance; —taube, *f.* black-headed pigeon. [Ingru L.]

Möh'rente, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. diver (*Anas Möh're*).

Möh'ren... in comp. —trommel, *f.* tambourine, Moorish tabor; —währel, *f.* Ornith. black quail (*Coturnix dactylionans C.*); —weizen, *Bot.* purple cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense L.*).

Möh'renköpf, *m.* see Mahrköchte.

Möh'r... in comp. —gründel, *m.* Ichth. mud-fish (*Cobitis fossilis L.*); —hirse, *f.* see Mahrhirsche.

Möh'rün, (*w.*) *f.* negro-woman, negress.

Möh'risch, *adj.* Moorish, Moresque.

Möh'rülle, *f.* see Möh're.

* **Mörié**, [*pr.* mörié] (*str.*, *pl.* M-s) *m.* (Fr.) water ...; **Möri'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to cloud, water, wave, tabby.

Mö'fen, (*str.*) *m.* Ship-carp. two-faced

iron maul; —*betei*, *m.* iron wedge (for splitting wood).

* *Molasse*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) molasses, treacle.

Molch, (*str.*) *n.* 1) Zool. salamander (*Salamandra maculata* Laur.); 2) coll. malignant dragon, monster, &c.

Moldau, *f.* Geogr. Moldavia; *Moldauer*, (*str.*) *n.* Moldavian; *Moldauisch*, adj. Moldavian.

Moldau, *f.* 1) see *Mulde*; 2) *pronic*. rubbish, dust.

* *Mole*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Med. (*Lat. mola*) *see* *Monta*; 2) *see* *Molo*.

Molle, (*w.*) *f.* gener. *M-n*, *pl.* whey.

Mollen..., *in comp.* —*artig*, adj. *see* *Möllig*; —*cur*, *f.* use of whey, whey-cure; die —*cur gebrauchen*, to drink whey for the benefit of one's health; —*dieb*, *m.* *Entom.* thick-headed white butterfly; —*faß*, *n.* wheytub; —*firsche*, *f.* Pomol. white heart-cherry; —*frant*, *m.* posset-drink; —*mafer*, *n.* whey-spring; —*wesen*, *n.* —*wirthschaft*, or *Möllerei*, *f.* dairy.

Möllig, *Mölltich*, adj. wheyey, wheyish; resembling whey, white.

* *Moll*, (*indecl.*) *adj.* Mus. minor (in relation to modes and keys); C —, C minor;

—*tonart*, *f.* minor key; —*toniteiter*, *f.* minor scale.

A. * *Moll*, (*str.*) *m.* thin woollen stuff with a rough surface.

B. *Moll*, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. mole-rat (*Bathyergus suillus* Wagn.).

Molle, (*w.*) *f.* see *Mulde*.

Molle, (*w.*) *f.* *pronic*. apricot.

Mollig, adj. *pronic*. soft; comfortable, cosy.

* *Mollusc*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Barb. Lat.*) Nat.

mollusk, molluscous animal (*gener. pl.* *mollusca*).

[moll head, pier.]

* *Molo*, (*str.* *pl.* *M-s*) *m.* [*Ital.*] mole.

Moloch, *Muloch*, adj. *pronic*. too mellow or ripe (of fruit), rotten. —*Molochen*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to begin to rot (of fruit).

Molf, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *see* *Mutin*, 1.

Molte, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Melde*, A.

Molte(r)beere, (*w.*) *f.* *pronic*. cloudberry (Brombeere).

Molterig, adj. *pronic*. mouldy, musty, fusty. —*Moltern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mould, to get mouldy, &c.

* *Molton* [—*tong*], (*str.* *pl.* *M-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) molton, long baize. [Islands.

Molufen, *pl.* Geogr. Moluccas, Spice Islands.

Molum, (*indecl.*) *adj.* slang, tipsy, mellow.

* *Molybdän*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) Miner. & Chem.

molybdena; —*säure*, *f.* molybdic acid; —*saures*

Vici, molybdate of lead; —*saures* *Salz*, molybdate; —*silber*, *n.* molybdena-silver. —*Molybdänig*, adj. molybdanous.

* *Mombin* (*pyrum*) *barium*, (*str.*) *m.* Bot.

hog-plum (*Spondias purpurea* Mill.).

* *Moment*, (*Lat.*) (*str.*) 1) *m.* moment;

2) *n.* momentum; *pl.* efficients.

* *Momentan*, adj. momentary.

* *Momorbius*, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. elaterine.

* *Monachifürsten*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Barb. Lat.*) *see* *Mönchen*.

* *Monade*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) monad, atom.

* *Monarch*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) monarch. —*Monarchia'ner*, *m.* Eccl. Hist. Antitrinitarians. —*Monarchie*, (*w.*) *f.* monarchy.

Monarchin, (*w.*) *f.* monarchess. —*Monar'chisch*, adj. monarchical. —*Monarchij*, (*w.*) *m.* monarchist.

Monat, (*str.*) *m.* 1) month; *Comm.s.* in diesem

— (im Laufenden —), this month, inst.; am 1.

fünftigen *M-s*, on the 1st of next month,

1st (prox.); *unterm* 6^{ten} vorigen *M-s*, under

date of 6th ult.; alle *M-e*, every month; zwei — nach heute, this day two months; two months

from to-day; 2) *coll.* for *Monatsblatt*.

Mönatig, adj. monthly (*gener. in comp.*). *Mönat*..., *in comp.* —*lang*, adj. lasting one or more months; —*weife*, *adv.* by the month.

Mönatlich, adj. & *adv.* 1) monthly; 2) *in comp.* lasting a certain number of months; nach einer *Em-e* Reihe, after a six months' tour; das *M-e*, *see* *Monatsblatt*.

Mönatz..., *in comp.* month, monthly; —*abfluhf*, *m.* monthly balance; —*bericht*, *m.* monthly report; *Bot-s.* —*blume*, *f.* 1) (*or* —*blüthen*), *n.* daisy (*Gänseblume*); 2) *see* *Bitterfee*; 3) several flowers blooming every month; —*erblühere*, *f.* ever-flowering wood-strawberry; —*flus*, *m.* *Med.* monthly courses, menstrual discharges; —*frift*, *f.* space or term of a month; respite of a month; —*gebt*, *n.* monthly pay (wages); monthly allowance; —*heft*, *n.* monthly number; —*läser*, *m.* *see* *Maister*; —*lin*, *n.* embryo of a month; —*name*, *n.* name of a or the month; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* monthly or Damask rose (*Rosa damascena* L.); —*script*, *f.* monthly journal, monthly (publication); —*tag*, *m.* day of the month; date; —*taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* pigeon which breeds every month; —*tbl*, *f.* month-watch, month-clock; —*wei* —*wedsel*, *m.* two months-bill; bill at two months; —*wicke*, *adj.* & *adv.* monthly, by the month; —*zeiger*, *m.* hand of a watch pointing out the days of the month; —*zeit*, *f.* *see* —*flus*.

Mönch, (*str.*) *m.*, monk, friar, recluse; *Einem einen* — *stechen*, *fig.* to mock, insult by (originally: obscene) gestures &c. (*cf.* *Einem die Freige zeigen*, anal. to bite one's thumb at ...); 2) *coll.* a) gelding; b) †, eunuch; c) any plant that flowers without bearing any fruit; 3) *Archit.* a) newel, spindle (of a winding spiral staircase); b) million; 4) spire (of a steeple); 5) *pronic*. Bot. dandelion (*Öwenzähn*); 6) *Type*. friar, monk; 7) *Gun-sn.* stay; 8) *Glass-man*, *pl.* short-necked phials (opp. *Ronne*); 9) *Hydr.* sluice-board or stay; 10) *Ornith.* a) blackace (*Platynörd*); b) marsh-titmouse (*Sumpfjäte*); c) a variety of the common pigeon; d) *see* *Mönchsgesier*; e) ruff (*Machetes pugnax* L.); f) *see* *Brandgans*; 11) *Ichth.* a species of shark (*Squalus squatinus* L.); 12) *Entom.* denomination of several butterflies and moths of the species *Noctua*; 13) *Conch.* a species of wedge-shell (*Conus monachus*) and volute (*braungesicht* —) (*Voluta pertusa*); 14) humming-top (*Brummenfreiheit*, *Ronne*); 15) bed-warmer (*Wärmerlöffel*).

Mön'chen, (*w.*) *v. I.* or *Mön'chein*, *intr.* to think like a monk, to act the monk, to lead a secluded life; II. *tr.* 1) to make a monk of; 2) *coll.* to geld.

Mönchsgesier, *Mönchelci*, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* monkish manner of thinking.

Mön'ch'ich, adj. monachal, monkish.

Mön'ch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Mönch*) *fan*. little monk, shaveling.

Mön'ch'meise, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Mönch*, 10, b).

Mönch's..., *in comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* *see* *Löwenzähn*; —*bogen*, *m.* *Typ.* monk-sheet; —*eifer*, *m.* monkish zeal; —*geier*, *m.* *Ornith.*

1) ash-vulture (*Vultur cinereus* Tem.); 2) king-vulture (*Rüttengesier*); —*gefürjute*, *f.* 1) tale of monks; 2) monastic history; —*gefünfel*, *n.* monkish crew; —*lappe*, *f.* 1) monk's hood, cowl; 2) *pronic*. monk's hood, aconite (*Sturmhut*); —*läsche*, *f.* *see* *Südensüsche*; —*loster*, *n.* convent for monks; monastery; —*lopf*, *m.* *see* *Löwenzähn*; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* water-pepper (*Polygonum hydrotipper* L.); —*trone*, *f.* 1) monk's tonsure; 2) *Bot.* woolly-headed thistle, cotton-thistle (*Onopordum acanthium* L.); —*trüfe*, *f.* cowl, capouch; —*latein*, *n.* monk-latin; —*leben*, *n.* monastic life, monachism; —*orden*, *m.* monastic or religious order; —*pfeffer*, *m.* *see* *Seufzbaum*; —*platte*, *f.* 1) monk's tonsure; 2) *see* —*blatt*;

—*purpe*, *f.* *see* —*firsche*; —*rhabarber*, *m.* *Bot.* monk's-rhubarb (*Rumex alpinus* L.); —*ring*, *m.* the ring or crown of hair on a monk's head; —*robbe*, *f.* Zool. a species of seal (*Phoca monachus* Horm.); —*schlag*, *m.* *Typ.* pulling of monks; —*script*, *f.* monks' letters, gothic letters, writing of the middle ages; —*sühn*, *m.* *sandal*; —*stitt*, *m.* monkish spirit; —*wesen*, *n.* 1) monachism; monastic life; 2) *see* *Möncherei*; —*wurs*, *f.* *Bot.* mountain arnica (*Arnica montana* L.); —*zelle*, *f.* monk's cell.

Mönch thüm |, (*str.*) *n.* monachism.

Mönd, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) moon; *Astr.* satellite; 2) **, (pl. w. & str.)* month; crescent; 3) *Fav.* lunet, lunette (a kind of horseshoe); 4) *Fort.* half-moon; 5) *Lock-sm.* &c. crescent; 6) *Geome.* lune, lunula; II. *in comp.* —*abend*, *m.* moonlight-evening; *Vel-s.* —*auge*, *n.* moon-eye; —*ängig*, *adj.* moon-eyed; —*bahn*, *f.* moon's orbit; —*bein*, *n.* *see* —*fluschen*; —*glüxt*, *-beschien*, *adj.* * moon-lit; —*hreib*, *b.* selenography; —*blid*, *m.* momentary appearance of the moon; —*blind*, *adj.* moon-blind, moon-eyed; —*blindheit*, *f.* moon-blindness; —*bohne*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of East-Indian leguminous plants (*Pongamia*); —*bürg*, *er*, *m.* lunarian; —*circel*, *m.* lunar circle, period (of nineteen years); —*cyling*, *m.* *Astr.* cycle of the moon.

Mön'd'en..., *in comp.* (*cf. Mond*...) —*lang*, *adj.* several months; —*lauf*, *m.* course of the moon, lunation; —*monat*, *m.* lunar or lunary month.

Mond'..., *in comp.* —*farren*, *m.* *see* —*frant*; —*finsterniß*, *f.* eclipse of the moon; —*fiß*, *m.* *Ichth.* mole-bat, the short sun-fish (*Orthagoriscus mola* L.); —*flüsse*, *f.* surface, disk of the moon; —*fluden*, *m.* macula; —*flus*, *m.* flux attending a moon-eye; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the form of a crescent, lunated; *Bol.* lunulate; —*gebirge*, *n.* *Geogr.* Lunar Mountains, Mountains of the Moon; —*glanz*, *m.* splendour of the moon; —*hell*, *adj.* moon-light(ed), moon-lit; —*hornläfer*, *m.* *see* —*fäßer*; —*jahr*, *n.* lunar year; —*läser*, *m.* dung-hill-beetle (*Copris lunaris* L.); —*sal*, *n.* *see* *Montalb*; —*tarfe*, *f.* chart of the moon, selenographic chart; —*tnoden*, *m.* moon's node; —*tori*, *n.* *see* —*same*; —*transfeit*, *f.* *see* —*füt*; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) moonwort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.); 2) honesty, moonwort, lunary (*Lunaria* L.); —*lädhs*, *m.* *see* *Borsiensläch*; —*laus*, *m.* course of the moon.

Mön'd'lid, *adj.* moonlike, lunar; *monthly.

Mön'd'ös..., *in comp.* —*licht*, *n.* moon-light; —*linie*, *f.* lunar line.

Mön'd'ös..., *adj.* moonless: 1) without a moon or satellite; 2) not lighted by the moon.

Mön'd'......, *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.* man in the moon; —*milch*, *f.* *Miner.* milk of the moon, agaric mineral; —*nacht*, *n.* moonlight night; —*ram*, *m.* limb of the moon; —*raute*, *f.* *see* —*frant*; —*regebojen*, *m.* lunar rainbow; —*same*, *m.* *Bot.* moon-seed (*Menispermum palmatum* L.);

*Mön'd'...*in comp.* cf. *Mond*...; —*brüche*, *f.* *see* *Mondwölzel*.*

Mön'd'..., *in comp.* —*feibe*, *f.* disk of the moon; —*fein*, *m.* moon-shine; —*feinet*, *m.* Silesian (white) bolus; —*feind*, *f.* *Conch.* wreath, whirl (*Turb. Lam.*); —*feiuit*, *m.* *Herold.* crescent; —*feitel*, *f.* sickle, crescent; —*feifürnit*, *adj.* crescent-shaped; —*fonnen*, *circl*, *m.* lunisolar circle.

Mön'd'tag, (*str.*) *m.* lunar day.

Mön'..., *in comp.* —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* moon-stone, solenite; —*stif*, *adj.* still and quiet as the moon; —*strahl*, *m.* moon-beam; —*sücht*,

—*füchtigfeit*, *f.* lunacy, sleep-walking, somnambulism; —*füchtig*, *adj.* lunatic, moonstruck, walking in one's sleep; ein —*füchtiger*,

m. sleep-walker, somnambulist; —tafeln, f. pl. lunar tables; —uhrl, f. Astr. moon-dial; —umlauf, m. revolution of the moon; —veit, men, n. —viote, f. see —fraut, 2.; —viertel, m. Astr. quadrature, quarter (of the moon).

Mönd'swandlung, (w.) f. see Mondwechsel.

Mönd'..., in comp. —wechsel, m. periodical change of the moon; lunation; wir haben —wechsel, the moon changes; —wind, m. see —fall; —zahl, f. aspects (of the moon); —zit-fel, see —eirfel.

* Mon'eten, f. pl. joc. money.

Mongole', (w.) m., Mongolisch, adj. Mongolian, Mongol, Mongul. —Mongole', f. Geogr. Mongolia.

* Mon'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Mahnen, 2; 2) Rügen; ich monire die folgenden Irrthümer, I point out the following errors.

Mön'fah, (str., pl. Mön'faher) n. mole, moon-calf, false conception.

* Monochord', (str.) n. (Gr.) monochord.

* Monodie, (w.) f. (Gr.) monody.

* Monogamie', (w.) f. (Gr.) monogamy.

* Monogamist', (w.) m. monogamist.

* Monogramm', (str. m. (Gr.) monogram.

* Monographie', (w.) f. (Gr.) monography.

* Monolith', (w.) m. (Gr.) monolith.

* Monolog', (str. & It. u. J. w.) m. (Gr.)

solloquy, (l. u.) monologue. —Monolo-gisch, adj. & adv. having the form of a soliloquy; soliloquising. —Monologisti'ren, (w.) v. intr. to soliloquise.

* Monopöl', (str.) n. (Gr.) monopoly, exclusive privilege; M-e auf Lebensbedürfnisse, monopolies on necessities of life; —treiben, to monopolise; —Monopolist', (w.) m. monopolist, monopoliser.

* Monotün, adj. (Gr.) monotonous.

* Monstranz', (w.) f. (M. Lat.) Rom. Cath. monstrance, pax (vessel in which the host is placed).

Mön'tag, (str.) m. Monday: eines M-s, on a Monday; (des) M-s, on Mondays; der blonde —, idle Monday, St. Monday, holiday.

Mön'tig, Mön'tinglich, adj. & adv. every Monday; on Mondays. —Itisch, Montenegrine.

Montenegriner, (str.) m., Montenegrin's,

* Monti'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) see Jäffen, 3, a.; 2) see Benauen; 3) to mount and equip (horse-soldiers); 4) to clothe in regiments; 5) to mount (a gun). —Monti'rung, (w.) f. soldier's dress; regiments; accoutrements; uniform; M-sammer, f. magazine of army-clothing; M-sierung, f. 1) government-contract for clothing; 2) issue of clothing; M-samt, n. pl. regiments, mountings.

* Montüt', (w.) f. 1) see Montirung; 2) T. frame of a periwig; —baud, n. hair-fillet; —kopf, m. head of a periwig.

* Monument, (str.) n. (Lat.) monument.

Moor, (str.) n. & m. moor, fen, bog; in comp. —artig, adj. swampy, see Moorig; —bad, n. mud-bath; —beere, f. Bot. great or marsh bilberry, bogberry (*Vaccinium oxycoleum* L.); —boden, m. bog, marshy soil; —brautfolie, f. see —lohe; —brennen, n. Agr. burning of heath, peat, &c. for manure; —damm, —deich, m. dike, dam, carried across a marsh; —rische, f. Bot. bog-oak; —ente, f. fen-duck (*Fuligula Leach*); —erde, f. bog-earth, peat-soil; —ense, f. fen- or moor-owl (*Strix brachypterus* L.); —gegend, f. marshy land, marshy country;

—gras, n. Bot. moor-grass, sedge (*Carex cespitosa* L.); —grumb, m. see Moor; —grund, m. Ichth. mud-fish (*Schlammpfeifer*); —habn, m. Ornith. gor-cock see Wafferbahn; —heife, f. 1) heath on or of moor-land; 2) Bot. marsh-andromeda (*Andromeda polifolia* L.); —hirs, m. Bot. guinea corn, durra (*Mohrenhirse*); —huhn, n. Ornith. gor-hen, see Wafferbahn.

[marshy, boggy.]

Moor'ig, Moor'icht, adj. moory, fenny,

Moor..., in comp. —lohe, f. moor-coal; —laub, n. see —gegend; —meier, m. farmer on the moor; —meise, f. Ornith. long-tailed tit-mouse (*Parus caudatus* L.); —rauth, m. smoke proceeding from the —brennen; —rosmarin, m. Bot. wild rosemary (Borst); —schneipe, f. Ornith. fen-snipe; —seibe, f. Bot. narrow-leaved cotton-grass (*Scoparia major* L., Mittesschneipe); —stein, m. see Rajenstein; —teich, m. pond in fenny land; —vogel, m. war-den of a turf pit; —wasser, n. boggy or marshy water; —weide, see Edweide; —wurzel, f. see Moorbüre.

Moo's, (str.) n. 1) moss; islandisches —, Irish or carragheen-moss (*Cetraria islandica* L.); 2) province for Moor; 3) see Moos; in comp. —ähat, m. mossy agate; —artig, adj. moss-like, mossy; —bant, f. bank, seat overgrown with moss, mossy bank; —bär, m. great Lithuanian bear, brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L.); —bol-s., —beere, f. mossberry, whortleberry, cranberry (*Moorbeere*); —be-wässern, adj. mossy; —blüte, f. moss-rush (*Juncus squarrosum* L.); —blume, f. marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); —blüte, f. ease or urn containing the spores of mosses, theca.

Moo'se, (w.) f. see Mooslin.

Moo'sen, (w.) v. I. intr. to gather moss; II. tr. see Bemoojen.

Moo's..., in comp. —flechte, see Moorente; —flechte, f. Bot. a kind of lichen, oyster-green (*Parmelia saxatilis* Ach.); —geier, m. see —weisse; —grau, adj. gray, hoary with age; —grün, adj. moss-green; —hahn, m. see Birghahn; —heidelbeere, f. see —beere; —huhn, n. see Birkenhuhn.

Moo'sig, Moo'sicht, adj. 1) a) mossy, moss-grown; b) moss-like, mossy; 2) provinc. marshy.

Moo's..., in comp. —fenne, m. musco-logist; —fölle, f. Bot. reed-mace, march-beetle (*Typha* L.); —fräte, f., —frater, m. moss-rake(r); —fuh, f., —ödse, —reiber, m. provinc. bittern (*Rothdommel*); —funde, —föhre, f. muscology; —lager, n. mossy bed or couch.

Moo'sling, (str.) m. Bot. a species of agaric (*Agaricus prunulus* Scopoli).

Moo's..., in comp. —rose, f. Bot. moss-rose (*Rosa moscosa* Ait.); —spertling, m. see Rohrsping; —stärse, f. Chem. lichenine, Lichenstar; —thier, n. see Muejthier; —tort, m. peat-turf; —weisse, f. Ornith. common buzzard (*Buteo buteo*).

Moo'pel, Mö'pel, (str.) m. coll. pug-dog.

Mops, (str., pl. Mö'ps) m. (dimin. Möps'-chen, [str.] n., coll.: Möppel, Mö'pel, m.) 1) pug-dog; 2) coll-s. a) pug-nosed person; b) blockhead; c) grumbler; sich langweilen wie ein —, coll. to be bored to death; 3) slang, gener. pl. mopuses, shiners, money (Mos); —gesicht, n. cont. ugly face.

Moo'sig, adj. coll. pug-dog like; fig. ugly.

Mops'nase, (w.) f. pug-nose.

Miqui't, (pr. molant), adj. (Fr.) mocking, scoffing, jeering; sie ist sehr —, she is a great quiz (fond of quizzing). —Miqui'ren, (w.) v. refl. to mock (fiber [with Acc.J. at], to scoff (at), to deride.

Mor, (w.) f. provinc. see Züchtu.

* Mo'ra, s. (Lat.) f. delay; in — sein, Comm. to be backward in paying.

* Moräl', (w.) f. (Lat.) moral, morals, morality; —gesetz, n. moral law. —Moräl'isch, adj. moral; adv. morally; m-e Persou, Law body corporate, corporate body. —Moräl'ren, (w.) v. intr. to moralise. —Moräl'st, (w.) m. moralist, moral philosopher. —Moräl'sität', (w.) f. morality, morals.

Moräl'..., in comp. —philosophic, f. moral philosophy; —ethics, f. f. fig. moralism; —wissenjschaft, f. see —philoophie.

* Morän'e, (w.) f. 1) Geol. moraine (Fr. cf. Muhr, &c.); 2) see Muräne.

Moräit', (str., pl. Moräit'e) m. morass, marsh, moor, fen, bog, swamp; in comp. (cf. Sumpf) —birle, f., —erz, n. see Sumpfbirle, Sumpferz; —fliß, m. tecch (*Schleife*); —ge-schmaad, m. boggy or muddy taste.

Moräfig, adj. marshy, moory, fenny, boggy, swampy; miry, muddy, dirty.

Moräf'stein, (str.) m. see Rajeneisenstein.

* Morätrium, (str., pl. [Lat.] M-ria, or Lu. M-rien) n. (Lat.) Law, letter of respite, grace, or protection.

Mör'braten, (str.) m. see Lendenbraten.

Mor'che, (w.) f. provinc. for Nachtsättten.

Mor'gel, (w.) f. Bot. morel, moril (*Morchella esculenta* L.).

Mord, (str.) m. 1) murder, homicide; 2) bloodshed, massacre; —und Tod! 'sdeath! in comp. —äht, f. outlawing for murder.

* Mordant' (pr. —deng'), (str., pl. M-s) m. (Fr.) 1) Mus. mordentie (*Ital.*), a beat or transient shake; 2) T. mordant.

Mord'..., in comp. —ägt, f. battle-axe; —begierde, —gier, —lust, —sücht, —wuth, f. sanguinary or murderer disposition, blood-thirstiness; —begierig, —lustig, —süchtig, —wüthig, adj. blood-thirsty, bloody-minded, sanguinary; —brand, m. arson; —brenner, m. incendiary; —brennereli, f. incendiariasm; murderer and arson; —brennerin, f. female incendiary; —brennerisch, adj. & adv. (like an) incendiary; —eisen, n. sharp weapon.

Mord'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to murder.

* Mordent' (e), (w.) m. (Ital.) see Mordant.

* Mör'ber, (str.) m. 1) murderer; 2) Ornit. red wax-wing (*Amplisp. carnifex*); 3) see Butzlopf; —grube, —höhle, f. den of murderers; fig. cut-throat place; —hand, f. the hand of a murderer or assassin.

Mör'derin, (w.) f. murdereress.

Mör'derisch, adj. murderous.

Mör'derlich, adj. 1) murderous; 2) vulg. excessive, tremendous.

Mord'..., in comp. —sädel, f. incendiary torch; —gesicht, f. tale of a murder; —geschöß, n. murderous missile; —geschrägi, n. cry or yell of murder; —gesell, m. accomplice in a murder; —gewehr, n. murdering weapon; —gier, —gierig, see —begierde, —begierig; —grube, f. cut-throat den.

Mord'..., interj. (a loud cry of) murder!

Mord'..., in comp. —läuf, m. see Deiß-fäfer; —seller, m. casemate: coll-s. —ter, m. stout or brave fellow; —lärm, m. great noise.

Mör'dlich, Mör'dlich, obsolescent, see Mör'derlich. [manner.]

Mord'lings, adv. provinc. in a murderous torch; —gesicht, f. tale of a murder; —geschöß, n. murderous missile; —geschrägi, n. cry or yell of murder; —gesell, m. accomplice in a murder; —gewehr, n. murdering weapon; —gier, —gierig, see —begierde, —begierig; —grube, f. cut-throat den.

Mord'..., in comp. —läuf, m. see Deiß-fäfer; —seller, m. casemate: coll-s. —ter, m. stout or brave fellow; —lärm, m. great noise.

Mör'dlich, Mör'dlich, obsolescent, see Mör'derlich.

Mord'lings, adv. provinc. in a murderous disposition; —läuf, m. vulg. extremely bad road; —wunde, f. 1) mortal wound or blow; 2) wound inflicted by a murderer (not necessarily mortal); —wurm, m. infernal dragon (*Furia infernalis* Sol.); —wurzel, f. Pharm. root of common eryngo.

Möre, (w.) f. see Möhre, II.

More'a, n. Geogr. Morea.

* More'l'e, (w.) f. Pomol. 1) morello; 2) see Amarelle, 1, b.

Mores'te, (w.) m. native (inhabitant) of Morea.

* **Mores'te, [Lat.] pl. coll.** morals, conduct, (good) behaviour; — Ichren, to teach (one) how to behave; to reprimand severely; — mäden, to humble one's self, to obey humbly.

* **Mores'te, (w.) f.** 1) morish dance; 2) Paint, dc. arabesque.

Morfing, (schr.) m. a carp without any roe.

* **Morganat'isch, adj.** (*M. Lat.*) morganatic.

Mor'geu, I. (str.) m. 1) morning; *; morn;

2) East, Orient, Levant; 3) acre; guten —, good morning, good Morrow; diesen or heute —, this morning; des M-, in the morning; am frühen —, early in the morning; II. adv. to-morrow; — früh, to-morrow morning; — über acht Tage, to-morrow week; die — abgehende or aufkommende Post, see Morgenpost.

Mor'gen... in comp. —andacht, f. morning-devotion; —anzug, m. morning dress; —aufzwingung, f. lovee; —blatt, n. morning-paper; —brot, n. breakfast.

Mor'gend, adj. of to-morrow: der m-e Tag, to-morrow; die m-e Zeitung, the paper of to-morrow; die m-e Post, to-morrow's mail.

Mor'gendifämmerung, (w.) f. morning-twilight, daybreak, dawn.

Mor'gendiflisch, adj. morning, matinal.

Mor'gends, see Morgens.

Mor'gen..., in comp. —dust, m. morning scent; —freund, m. early riser; —gabe, f. gift on the morning after the nuptial day; —gästefinder, pl. issue or children of a morganatic marriage; —gang, m. 1) morning-walk; 2) Min. direction eastwards; —gebet, n. morning-prayers; —gegend, f. East; country towards the East; —gesang, m. morning-song; —göttin, f. the Goddess of the morning, Aurora; —grenze, f. boundary to the East; —häubchen, n. (a lady's) morning-cap; —himmel, m. 1) morning sky; 2) Eastern sky; —imböß, m. breakfast; luncheon; —leid, n. morning-gown; —leidung, f. morning dress, negligé; —land, n. (lit. eastern country) Orient, East, Levant; —länder, m. Levantine, Oriental; —ländisch, adj. oriental; das —ländische Kaiserthum, the Eastern (or Greek) Empire; —läute, f. alarm (of a clock); —ließ, n. see —gesang; —luft, f. 1) morning air, morning breeze; 2) east-wind; —mahl, n. breakfast; —post, f. early mail; —punkt, m. Astr. the Due East; —regen, m. morning-rain; —rüslein, n. see Morierüslein; —roth, I. adj. aurora-coloured; II. or —röthe, s.f. morning-twilight, dawn, day-break, *; day-blush, the purple glory of the morning.

Mor'gen(d)s, adv. in the morning.

Mor'gen..., in comp. —fiehn, —schimmen, m. day-break, peep of day; —schön, adj. as beautiful as the morn; —segen, m. see —gebet; —seite, f. Eastern side; —sonne, f. morning sun; —sprühje, f. meeting of a corporation of artisans; —sprach'herr, m. presiding officer of a guild; —ständchen, n. morning music; —stern, m. 1) morning-star, day-star, Venus; 2) Mil. Ant. club with iron pricks; —stillstand, m. Astr. matinal station of a fixed star; —strahl, m. morning-ray; —stunde, f. morning-hour; —tag, f. morning; —stunde hat Gols im Munde, proverb, the early bird catches the worm, early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy and wealthy and wise; —than, m. morning dew; —thor, n. Eastern gate, gate of dawning; —tidy, m. toilet or dressing-table; —trunt, m. morning-draught; —nhr, f. Astr. dial turned to the East; —würtz, adv. eastward, eastwards; —wefer, m. alarm watch; —weite, f. Astr. distance of the rising point of a star from due East; ortive or eastern amplitude; —win, m. 1) morning-wind; 2) East-wind; —zeitung, f. morning (news) paper or journal.

Mor'gig, see Morgend.

Mor'rig, m. Maurice (*P. N.*).

* **Mornell', (str.) m., Mornel'l'e, (w.) f.** Ornith. yellow plover (*Tringa mornella* L.).

* **Morphin', (str.) n.** Chem. morphine.

Mör'sch, I. adj. rotten, decaying; es brach — entzwei, coll it broke or snapped in two all at once, or quite suddenly (as if rotten); die Firma ist —, coll. the firm is rickety; II. M-heit, (w.) f. rottenness.

Mör'sch, II. coll. for Mörzer, 1.

* **Mör'ret'e, (w.) f.** (*L. Lat.*) lozenge, small cake of medicine.

Mör'ser [also Mö'r'ser], (str.) m. 1) mortar;

2) Gunn, mortar-piece; in comp. —batterie, f. Mil. mortar-battery; —blod, m., —lafette, f., —schemel, m. Gunn. stock bed, carriage of a mortar-piece; —feule, f. pestle.

Mör'sern [also Mö'r'sern], (w.) v. tr. 1) to pound in a mortar; 2) fig. to crush.

Mör'stel, (str.) m. mortar, plaster, cement; in comp. —arbeit, f. stucco (work); —hane, f. plasterer's heater; —fesse, f. trowel; —fibel, m. mason's bucket or tray; —mühle, f. clay or mortar-mill; —muse, —pfanne, f. see —trog.

Mör'seln, (w.) v. tr. to mortar.

* **Mortific'i'ren, (w.) v. tr.** (*L. Lat.*) to annul, annihilate. — **Mortification', (w.) f.** amortisation, annulment, annihilation.

Mös', (str.) n. slang (probably a corruption of Moës, which see), anal. blunt, mopuses, &c. (i. e. money).

Mös'..., see Moos....

* **Mosaïc'st', (w.) m.** see Mosaifarbbeiter.

* **Mosaïl, (w.) f. & n.** (*Fr.*) T. mosaic (work), tessellation; —arbiter, m. one who works in mosaic, inlayer; —fußboden, m. mosaic or tessellated pavement; —ziegel, m. glazed tile or brick.

* **Mosaïsch, adj.** Mosaic; m-e Arbeit, f. T. see Mosaik; m-e Gol, see Münsgold.

Mös'can, see Mös'flau.

Mös'flau, (w.) f. & c. see Möschnusbirne.

* **Mös'chee, (w.) f.** (Arab.) mosque.

* **Mös'ch'is, m.** (*Lat.-Gr.*) musk; in comp. —biber, m. see —ratte; —birne, f. Pomel, muskpear; —bod, m. Entom. musk-beetle (*Cerambyx moschatus* L.); —läser, m. see Puppenräuber; —maus, f. see —ratte; —ohs, m. Zool. musk-ox (*Ovis moschatus* Blainv.); —ratte, f. Zool. musk-rat, musquash (*Fiber zibethicus* L.); —rose, f. Bot. musk-rose (*Rosa moschata* Ehrh.); —tier, n. Zool. mnsk-(deer) (*Moschus moschiferus* L.).

* **Mös'cov'de, (w.) f.** (*Fr.* Com. muscovado, unrefined sugar. —couv'ijish, adj. Muscovy.

Mös'covit, (w.) m. Moscovite. — **Mös' Mö'sel, (str.) m.** the river Moselle. — **Mös'eler, (str.) m.** Moselle (wine).

Mös'es, (Gen. [Lat.] Mös'is, Acc. Mös'es, sometimes Mös'en from the Hebrew Mös'eh) m. Moses (*P. N.*); die jüni Blüter Moses, Bibl. pentateuch; — or Mös'en und die Propheten haben (after Luke 16, 29), to have all that is essential or necessary, to be well-provided; hence, probably, the slang term Mös'; —tränken, f. pl. Bot. Job's tears (*Coix lacryma-jobi* L.).

Muscovy (a country).

Mös'tan, n. Geogr. Moscow (a town);

* **Mös'tem, (str., pl. —, or M-s, or [Arab.] Mös'ment', corr. Mös'meni'nen) m.** (*Arab.*) Moslem, Mussulman.

Mös'f, (str.) m. 1) must; 2) juice of fruit, cider, &c.; er weiß wo Bartföhl — holt, proverb, he knows on which side his bread is buttered, he knows what's what; in comp. —apfel, m. honey-apple; —birn, f. wild pear.

Mös'feln, (w.) v. i. intr. to taste of must; II. or **Mös'fen, tr. & intr.** to make (wine) from must.

Used in making must.

Mös'fer, (str.) m. T. a (wooden) stamper

Mös'fert, (str.) m. see Mö'strich.

Mös'icht, adj. must-like.

Mös'ig, adj. containing must; musty.

Mös'... in comp. —fetter, —preffe, f. cider-press; —mährte, f. must with bread or toast in it; —messer, m. see —wage.

Mös'rich, Mö'srich, (str.) m. see Scuf.

Mös'wäge, (w.) f. gauge to determine the quality of must. [motetto.]

* **Mös'lef, (w.) f.** (*Ital.*) Mus. motet.

* **Mös'liv, (str.) n.** (*L. Lat.*) 1) motive,

2) Mus. subject. — **Mös'liv'ren, (w.) v. tr.** to allege, assign reasons for, to state the motive of ... (Begründen, 2).

Mös'le, (w.) f. Entom. 1) (eschates') moth, tiny (*Tinea* L.); 2) see Grille, 2.

Mös'ten... in comp. —blume, f. Bot. common shrubby everlasting (*Gnaphalium stechach L.*); —fräsh, m. damage done by moths; —fräsig, adj. moth-eaten; —fraut, n. Bot.

1) moth-mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); 2) gold-lock sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.); 3) wild rosemary (*Poris*); —safran, m. Bot. meadow-saffron (*Herba saffra*); —welt, f. cont. earth; —wollstraut, n. see —fraut, 1. [pratincole (*Glareola* L.)]

Mös'luhn, (str., pl. Mö'shner) n. Ornith.

Mös'tig, adj. 1) mothy, minty; 2) moth-eaten. [motto.]

* **Mös'tö, (str., pl. [Ital.] Mö'ti) n.** (*Ital.*)

Mös'ig, adj. 1) Min. short (of lodes) (*Mösig*); 2) sullen, see Mödig.

* **Mös'strend** [*Ipr. müß-*] —, adj. (Fr.) sparkling, frothing (champagne); stark —, full frothing; nicht —, still.

Mös'ne, Mö've, (w.) f. see Meve.

* **Mös'a, f.** Med. moxa.

Mös'ch, (str.) m. provinc. mould, mucor. — **Müs'ch** (elig), adj. musty, fusty. — **Müs'elin, (w.) v. intr.** to smell fusty.

Müs', Müüs', (str.) m. a short uttered sound, a sign of discontent, cf. Müden, 1.

Müs'ke, (w.) f. ill humour, freak, whim, capricious feat; trick, pl. (vicious) tricks; prank; fig. coll. hidden difficulty.

Müs'k', (w.) f. 1) Entom. gnat (*Culex pipiens* L.); midge (*Chironomus* L.); cranefly, tipula (*Tipula* L.); 2) fig. a puny, weakly person; b) (beauty-) patch; c) aim, sight (of a gun); d) see Müde; ihr verbündete Leiter, die ihr Müden seigen und Kameele verführen (Matth. 23, 24), ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel; aus einer — einen Elefanten machen, coll. to make a mountain of a molehill.

Müs'ken, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to mutter, grumble; to stir; er darf nicht —, he dare not say a word; 2) to stick; es muß, die Sache muß, there is a hitch in the business.

Müs'ken... in comp. —artig, see —förmig; —ange, n. Med. mycocephalon; —baum, n. Bot. black poplar (*Schwarzpappel*); —bein, n. 1) Bot. wild or sand-oats (*Avena sativa* L.); 2) pl. spindle-legs; —blume, f. 1) Bot. two-leaved orchis (*Platanthera bifolia* Rich.); 2) bee-flower, gnat-flower (*Ophrys muscifera* Huds.); —ente, f. Ornit. shoveller (*Coffinente*); —fanger, n. Med. see Flötenfänger; —fänger, m. 1) Ornith. gnat-snapper (*Flegenfänger*, 1); 2) (—fang, m.) Bot. a) flywort, fly-bane, fly-trap (*Dionaea muscipula* L.); b) catch-fly (*Silene* L.); 3) fig. whimsical fellow; —junge-rei, f. fig. 1) vain inquiry; 2) whim, fancy; —set, n. joc. something that has no existence (as: pigeon's milk); Einen nach — setzt sich, to make an April-fool of one; —flor, m. spotted gauze; gauze to keep off the gnats; —förmig, adj. culiciform; —fuss, m. Typ. gnat's foot; —garn, n. fly-net; —gitter, n. wire-net or window to keep out gnats; —graffen, n. Med. see Flötenfaffen; —kopf, m. Typ. turned letter; —fraut, n. Bot. the blue-flowered flea-bane (*Eriogonum acre* L.); —farve, f. Entom. gnat

see Flötenfaffen; —gräfen, n. Med.

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worm; —*pflüver*, *n.* gnat poison; —*schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray-horse; —*schwanz*, *n.* see —*jett*; —*schäpper*, *m.* see —*jäger*, 1; —*schwamme*, *m.* see *Fliegen schwamm*; —*scheiden*, *n.* a disease of the eyes, in which a person sees black spots resembling flies, &c., myodesopsia; —*steiger*, *m. fig.* one who strains at a gnat; —*steiger*, *m. see* —*jäger*, 1; —*stein*, *m. see* *Fliegenstein*; —*stich*, *m.* sting of a gnat, gnatbite; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus mniotinus L.*); —*wedel*, *m.* fly-flap; —*würger*, *m.* *Bol.* dog's bane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium L.*).

Münker, *(str.) n.* sulky person; impostor, double-dealer; saint (nickname for religious hypocrites cf. *Fronmutter*). *In.* hypocrisy.

Münkerl, *(w.) f.* *Münkerlum*, *(str.) f.* canting, hypocritical [peevish; silent; fatigued].

Münlich, *adj. coll.* sullen, saturnine; *Münsen*, *see* *Mücken*.

Münd' der, *(str.) m.* 1) see *Moder*; 2) slime, ooze, mud; —*mühle*, *f.*; —*prähm*, *m.*; —*schlitt*, *f.* see *Bagger*, 2. —*Münd' der*, *(w.) v. intr.* *Mur.* to make foul water.

Münd'e, *adj.* weary, tired; *ih* werde nicht — zu versuchen, I don't relax my exertions in trying. [Erinnerung]

Münd'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *(l. u.)* to weary see *Münd'igkeit*, *(w.) f.* weariness, lassitude, fatigued.

Münn, *(str., pl. Müff'e & Müff'e)* *m.* 1) mulf; 2) T. cap; socket, socket-end (of a pipe); (*Kuppelungs-muff*) *Mach.* coupling-box; 3) a bark, barking; 4) a large, loud barking dog; 5) *fig.* grumbler, snarler; 6) fusty, moulder-smell. [mittens; muffetoe].

Müff'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Müff*). *Müff'e*, *(w.) f.* *T.* see *Müff*, 2.

Müff'el, *(str.) m. coll.* 1) dog (or other animal) with large hanging lips; 2) hypocrite, canting fellow; 3) (*gefischt*, *n.*) a bloated or blubbery face; 4) *Archit.* lion's mouth (as a fountain-spool); 4) *provinc.* musty smell; 5) *Chem.* muffle; —*gefischt*, *n.* see *Müffel* 3.

Müff'elig, *adj. coll.* ugly-faced; sullen.

Müffelsäfer, *(str.) m.* *Entom.* seed-beetle (*Samentäfer*).

Müffeln, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* 1) to mumble, mutter; 2) to muffle up; 3) *cont.* to mumble, chew; 4) see *Müffen*.

Müffel..., *in comp.* —*pfen*, *m.* muffle furnace; —*thier*, *n.* *Zool.* the wild sheep, musmon, muflon (*Ovis Musimon Pall.*).

A. *Müffen*, *(w.) v. intr.* to bark; *coll.* to be sulky. [fusty, musty, mouldy, or rank.

B. *Müffen*, *Müffen*, *(w.) v. intr.* to smell

Müffenverbindung, *(w.) f.* *T.* (der Röhren) joint with socket and muzzle.

Müffer, *(str.) m. coll.* sullen or sulky fellow.

Müffig, *adj. coll.* 1) sullen, pouting; 2) or *Müffig*, *adj.* fusty, musty, mouldy; frouzy.

Müffmaster, *(str.) m.* *Comm.* a sort of very good canister-tobacco.

Müffzen, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) see *Mücken*; 2) see *Mücken*. [*See* *Müffelthier*].

* *Winston* [*müßlong*], *(str., pl. M's)* *m.*

Müh, *intj.* sound of a lowing cow.

Mühamed'a'ner, *(str.) m.* *M-in*, *(w.) f.* *Muhamed'a'nijs*, *adj.* Mahometan. — *Mühamed'a'nijs*, *m.* Mahometanism.

Müh'c, *(w.) f.* pains, trouble, toil, labour, pains-taking, exertion; *siß* (*Dat.*) — *geben* (*mit*, *um*), to take pains (with); *siß* (*Dat.*) die — nicht verbriefen lassen, not to shrink from or not to mind any pains or trouble; *Einem* — machen, to put one to trouble; — und *Rösten* haben, to be at pains and charges; die — umsonst haben, to lose one's labour; es kostete mir — es ihm zu sagen, it pained me to tell it him; wir ließen es uns große —

fosten, wir gaben uns alle —, we did our best, we made every endeavour, wo were at great (much) pains; nur mit vieler —, not without considerable pains; viele — und kein Gewinn, much pains little gains, hard work and no pay; es nimmt sich Niemand die — zu ..., nobody cares to ...

Müh'los (*Müt'lös*), *I. adj.* without pains, without trouble, causing no trouble, labourless; II *M-igrit*, *(w.) f.* the being without pains, or causing no trouble.

Müh'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to low (of cows).

Müh'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to trouble; II *ref.* to trouble one's self, to endeavour; III *impers.* to vex.

Müh'c..., *in comp.* —*voll* (*Müh'voll*), *adj.* painful, troublesome, laborious; —*walzung*, *f.* pains-taking, care, assiduity, activity, efforts; trouble.

Müh'c..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*arbeiter*, *m.* *Min.* buddler; —*ärzt*, *m.* see —*gearbeiter*; —*baß*, *m.* mill-brook; —*be-reiter*, *m.* *P-m.* head-workman; —*berg*, *m.* hill with a wind-mill; —*bentel*, *m.* bolter; —*böttch*, *m.* drum; —*bürsch*, *m.* miller's man, miller's assistant.

Müh'le, *(w.) f.* 1) mill; 2) *Gam.* a game at draughts; die — im *Wüh*, see-saw; daß iß Wasser auf seine —, *fig.* that's grist to his mill. *Müh'leisen*, *(str.) n.* 1) *Mill.* mill-crane; 2) *Herald.* (*or* *Müh'leisenkreuz*, *n.*) milrine. *Müh'len*..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*amt-mann*, *m.* overseer of mills; —*auter*, *m.* mill-anchor; —*bau*, *m.* construction of a mill; —*bauer*, *m.* mill-wright; —*baufunst*, *f.* art of building mills; —*bremse*, *f.* stop of a wind-mill; —*fußbaum*, *m.* axle-tree of a water-mill; —*flügel*, *m.* see *Windmühlflügel*; —*gerüstig*, *feit*, *n.* privilege of having a mill; —*gerüst*, *feit*, *n.* foundation-work of a mill; —*ge-tricke*, *n.* *Mech.* mill-work, mill-gear; —*häns*, *n.* windmill-eagle; —*meister*, *m.* see —*steiger*; —*ordnung*, *f.* government regulations relating to mills; —*perber*, *n.* mill-horse, gin-horse; —*röhre*, *f.* miller's scuttle; —*ruder*, *n.* mill-rod, mill-rudder; —*sandstein*, *m.* *Miner.* mill-stone grit; —*sihan*, *f.* inspection of mills; —*spiel*, *n.* see *Mühle*, 2; —*steiger*, *m.* head man or inspector in mill-works; —*stuhl*, *n.* T. ribbonmaker's loom.

Müh'le..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*gang*, *m.* see *Mähgang*; —*gäst*, *m.* customer to a mill; —*gebiß*, *n.* see *Mühlengebiß*; —*gerüme*, *n.* mill-race, flume; —*graben*, *m.* mill-stream, water-gang; —*klapper*, *f.* mill-clack, mill-clapper; —*knappe*, *m.* see —*bürsch*; —*krapp*, *m.* mill (refuse and peelings of madder); —*läut*, *f.* see —*werf*; —*laus*, *m.* box, drum; —*meister*, *m.* 1) master of a mill, miller; 2) —*steiger*; —*wetze*, *f.* see *Mähnege*.

Müh'lös, *rc.* see *Mühlenlos*.

Müh'lo..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Mühlen* ...) —*pfahl*, *m.* mill lever; —*pfanne*, *f.* socket-pans of the iron cross; —*rad*, *n.* mill-wheel; —*rad-schauft*, *f.* folly of a mill-wheel; —*radwelle*, *f.* cylinder of a mill-wheel; —*rechen*, *m.* mill-grate; —*rumpf*, *m.* mill-hopper; —*säge*, *f.* mill-saw; —*spiel*, *n.* see *Mühle*, 2; —*ständer*, *m.* axis of a windmill; —*stange*, *f.* see —*eisen*, 1; —*staub*, *m.* mill-dust; —*steg*, *m.* mill-bill; —*steiger*, *m.* *Mühlensteiger*; —*stein*, *m.* mill-stone, grind-stone; (*rohe* or *französisch*) burrstone; (*obere*) runner; (*untere*) bedder; —*steinfisch*, *m.* see *Klumpfisch*; —*steinquarz*, *m.* *Miner.* hornstone-quartz; —*stuhl*, *m.* (*zum Bandweben*) *Weav.* bar-loom (*Bandmühle*); —*teid*, *m.* mill-pond; —*trichter*, *m.* mill-hopper, funnel; —*trogfisch*, *m.* spout of the hopper; —*wagen*, *m.* mill-cart; —*wasser*, *n.* mill-water; —*wehr*, *n.* mill-dam, mill-weir; —*welle*, *f.* main shaft of a mill; —*werf*, *n.* mill-work; mill; —*wesen*, *n.* every thing re-

lating to mills; —*zeugarbeiter*, *m.* mill-wright; —*zwang*, *m.* the obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Müh'me, *(w.) f.* 1) aunt; 2) niece; 3) female or she cousin; 4) *provinc.* (dry-)nurse.

Müh'm'schaft, *(w.) f.* collect. female relatives.

Mühr, *(w.) f.* (*Switz.*) earthy deposit carried down (from the Alps) by the action of water, avalanche of sand, stones, &c. (*Mure*, *Murce*).

Müh'ren, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* heavy sea, swell of the sea.

Müh'fün, *(str.) n. & f.* 1) difficulty, hardship; 2) distress, misery.

Müh'sam, *L. adj.* 1) arduous, tedious; toilsome, troublesome, laborious, painful; hard, difficult; 2) painstaking; *siß* — *ernäh-ren*, to make a hard shift to earn one's livelihood; II *M-leit*, *(w.) f.* arduousness, &c.

Müh'selig, *I. adj.* painful, toilsome; wretched, miserable; weary; *ab* painfully, &c.; II *M-leit*, *(w.) f.* painfulness, hardship, toil, incumbrance, misery, weariness.

Müh'voll, *Müh'worfung*, *see* *Müh'voll* ic. * *Muh'te*, *(w.) m.* (*Span.*) mulatto. — *Muh'tin*, *(w.) f.* (*a female*) mulatto, mulattress.

Muh've, *(w.) f.* 1) tray, trough; 2) hutch; 3) pail, bucket, bowl; 4) winnow; 5) *Min.* cavity; 6) *eine* — *Bei*, *Comm.* a pig of lead.

Muh'ven, *(w.) v. tr.* to form in the form of tray or trough.

Muh'ven..., *in comp.* —*bei*, *n.* *Comm.* pig-lead; —*förmig*, *adj.* trough-shaped; —*ge-wölb*, *n.* cross-vault.

Muh'pig, *adj.* see *Muldenförmig*.

Muh'ring, *(w.) f.* *Archit.* ornamental tracery.

* *Mute'*... *[lpr. mül]*, *(Engl.) Spinn.* in comp. —*garn*, *n.* mule-twist; —*(spinn)na-schne*, *f.* mule (—jenny), spinning-mule, mule spinning-frame; —*zwirnmaschine*, *(w.) f.* j. twining-mule, mule-doubler.

Mul'e, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* mole.

Mull, *(str.) m.* 1) or *Müll*, *(str.) m.* & *n.* moulder dust, mould; soft dirt, refuse-clay, *cf.* *Kehricht*; *Build.* rubble, rubbish; 2) *Manuf.* book-muslin, null-muslin; 3) *Ichth.* provinc. red mullet; 4) *see* *Maulmuf*.

Mülfen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to crumble; 2) *provinc.* to castare, geld (by crushing the testicles).

Müller, *(str.) m.* 1) miller; 2) *see* *Müller-chen*; 3) *see* *Mühlfächer*; 4) *provinc.* *Ichth.* a) sea-adder; b) miller's thumb; in comp. —*blau*, *adj.* light-blue; —*bürsch*, *m.* see *Mühlfächer*.

Müller-chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Müller*, a little miller), *Ornith.* lesser white-throat (*Weißkopfchen*).

Müller-terei, *(w.) f.* miller's trade or craft.

Müller-barbe, *f.* light blue (colour).

Müllerin, *(w.) f.* miller's wife.

Müller..., *in comp.* —*ingwer*, *m.* *Pharm.* tumeric-plant; —*läuf*, *m.* see *Waffer*, 2; —*lohn*, *m.* miller's fee; —*sack*, *m.* flour-sack, meal-bag; —*stabe*, *f.* *Entom.* cockroach (*Blatta orientalis L.*); —*wage*, *f.* water-gage.

Müll-fäsch, *(str., pl. M-fässer)* *m.* muck-bin.

Müll-fing, *(str.) m.* *Ichth.* minnow (*Geffrig*).

Müll-trapp, *(str.) m.* mull-madder, mulle.

Mulin, *(str.) m.* 1) mould, dust; 2) rotten or wormeaten wood, touch-wood; 3) dust-ore, ore-dust.

Mulin'en, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to rot, crumble; II. tr. to pulverise, to reduce to dust.

Mulin'icht, *Mulin'ig*, *adj.* mouldy, loose, dusty; *m-e Bleiglanz*, *m.* *Min.* friable galena.

Mul'mul, *(str.) m.* *see* *Mull*, 2.

Müh'sicht, *Müh'sig*, *adj. coll.* frozen-tasted.

Mul^{sterig}, Multerig, adj. provinc. mouldy, fusty.

* Multiplican^{bus}, (sing. indecl., pl. [w.]

Mul^{-den}) m. (Lat.) Arith. multiplicand.

Multiplicationⁿ, (w.) f. multiplication; M-^s-

product, n. plain number; M-stafel, f. mul-

tiplication-table, table of the multiples; M-^s-

geischen, n. sign of multiplication [\times]. —

Multiplicator, (str., pl. [w.] M-^c-torⁿ)

m. multiplier, multiplicator. — Multiplici-

ren, (w.) v. tr. to multiply (mit, by).

* Mulfon^[mäl:tōng], Mulfum, (str.) m.

Mum, interj. mum. (see Mofson.)

Mum'ie, (w.) f. (Arab.) mummy; mine-

ralistic —, see Erdpech; vegetabilis^{ch} —, Agr.

mummy; M-nartig, M-nhaft, adj. mummy-

like; M-nbildung, M-nbereitung, f. mummy-

ification. (to mummify, mummy-)

* Mumific^r, Mumif^r, (w.) v. tr.

Mum'mauz, (str.) m. see Popenz.

Mum'me, (w.) f. 1) mum (a kind of beer

in Brunswick); 2) Mar. river-buoy; 3) pro-

vince. castrated animal; 4) *, mask, visor.

Mum'mel, (str.) m. 1) bugbear; 2) prov-

ince. parish-hull; 3) see Mumnel.

Mum'mel, (str.) m. provinc. white or

yellow water-lily.

Mum'mel..., in comp. —gesicht, n. see

Mumme, 4) —feild, n. mumming-dress, dress

for a masquerade; —fhanz, m. masquerade.

Mum'merei, (w.) f. mummery, disguising.

Mum'mergolz, (str.) n. Miner. yellow

Mump^z, (str.) m. Med. mump. Imita.

Mün'chen, n. Geogr. München (Munich).

A. Münd, (str., pl. [l. u.] Mün'de &

Münd'r) m. mouth; fig. opening, orifice,

aperture; muzzle; vent; cf. Mens; wie an

Einem M-e, as if with one voice; er riecht

aus dem M-e, his breath smells; es geht

Ihnen vortheilich vom M-e (Gellert), coll.

you talk away very glibly; reinen — halten,

to keep counsel, to be secret, not to blab;

in der Leute — bringen, to calumniate, back-

bite; sein Name ist in England in aller Leute

—, his name is in every body's mouth (is a

household word) in England or is the length

and breadth of England; von — zu M-e gehen,

to be bandied about, to be current in society;

Einem in den — geben, Einen die Worte in

den — legen, to suggest to one the words, to

prompt; to put into one's lips or mouth; be-

ständig in M-e führen, to have always in

one's mouth; er führt die Ehre bloß im M-e,

his honour is lip-deep; id hing an seinem —,

I hung delighted on his lips; die Hand auf

den —! be silent! (sich [Dat.] kein Blatt vor

den — nehmen, to speak openly, to be candid

or frank, to speak one's mind freely; Einen

nach dem M-e reden, to flatter, humour one,

anal, to blow in another's trumpet.

B. Münd, f. Law, protection (of a minor).

Münd..., in comp. —art, f. dialect;

—artlich (l. u.: —artisch), adj. peculiar to a

dialect, dialectical. (unity or franchise,

* Mündst, (str.) n. district enjoying im-

Münd..., in comp. —öfder, m. baker for

a prince's table; —becher, m. favourite goblet,

cup for the master or prince; —bebarf, m.

provisions; —bissen, m. mouthful.

Münd'then, (provinc. & * Münd'lein) (str.)

n. (dimin. of Mund) small mouth.

Münd'bedel, (str.) m. 1) see Mündspiegel;

2) Gunn, tampon.

Münd'pe, (w.) f. mouth (of a river).

Münd'vel, (str.) m., f. & n. pupil, ward,

minor; in comp. —amt, n. pupillary council;

—gebs, n. pupil's money; —gericht, n. see

—amt; —gut, n. estate of a minor; —mäfig, adj. pupillary; —rat, m. 1) pupillary counsellor; 2) see —amt; —safer, f. affair respecting a minor; —stand, m. papilage.

Münd'den, (w.) v. intr. to relish, to taste well; fig. to be acceptable or palatable; nicht —, to be unpalatable or distasteful; es will mir nicht —, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite, I cannot relish it.

Münd'den, (w.) intr. & refl. to discharge, disemogue (of flowing waters); to run into (of streets).

Münd..., in comp. —faul, adj. 1) Med. aphous; 2) fig. averse to speaking, silent, tongue-tied; —faule, —faulniß, f. 1) Med. fetid ulceration or scurvy of the mouth; 2) Vet. flap; —fiss, m. see Kaut, A.; —gericht, set —recht; —geruch, m. (über) stinking breath; —gläube, m. hypocritical faith; —gut, n. victuals, provision; —harfe, f. jew's harp; —harmonika, f. mouth harmonica; —höfle, f. Anat. cavity of the mouth; —holz, n. Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); (indisches) white henna (*Lawsonia alba* L.).

A. Münd'dig, in comp. —mouthed.

B. Münd'big, I. adj. of age, of full age; —sein, to be of age, to be past non-age; —werben, to come to full age, to come of age; —erklären, maden, orfretchen, also Münd'igen, (w.) v. tr. to make or pronounce of age; II. M-leit, (w.) f. full age, majority; M-leitverleistung, f. dispensation of age.

B. Münd'big..., in comp. —mündig, —sprechend, f. the making or pronouncing a person of age; fig. emancipation, leop fair.

* Mundi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to engross, to

Mundi..., in comp. —feme, f. Med. trismus, lock-jaw; —fost, f. meat, food; —frant, n. Bot. thorough-wax (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); —frebs, m. Med. cancer in the mouth; —faf, —feim, m. wafer; lip-glue, mouth-gum, glue; —feif, n. T. a(d)jutage.

Münd'fid, I. adj. oral, verbal, by word, by word of mouth; Laut, parol; mehr or Nähern —, more by word of mouth or personally; m-es Eranten, vive voce examination; adv. orally, by word of mouth, verbally; II. M-leit, (w.) f. the being done by word of mouth; (in-es Verfahren) Law, oral proceeding (procedure), oral pleadings.

Münd'ling, (str.) m. see Mündel.

Münd..., in comp. —los, n. mouth, orifice; blowing hole (of a flute); —meß, n. firsts; —nagel, m. flat-headed nail; —propf, m. Gunn, tampon, tampon; —pomade, f. lip-salve; —portion, f. ration; —recht, adj. 1) suitable, palatable; nice, just; 2) easily to be pronounced; —recht machen, 1. to season to one's taste; 2. fig. to adapt to one's taste, capacity, &c.; sich [Dat.] —recht machen, fig. to suit a thing to one's (own) fancy; —recht, n. see Mündungsfries; Gunn-su., —rohr, n. hollow iron to rifle a gun with; —röhren, m. trumpet pipe (of a gun); —rose, f. Bot. holly hock (*Stachys*); —schein, m. cup-bearer, fore-taster, butler; —stielimhautentzündung, f. Med. stomatitis; —schiefer, m. Anat. orbicular muscle of the mouth; —tbrause, f. see —spiegel; —schwamm, m. Med. thrush; —spatel, m. Surg. spatula for loosening the tongue of infants; —sperrre, f. see —flemme; —spiegel, m. 1) Surg. dilator, *speculum oris*; 2) Gunn, see —propf; —stein, m. see Grenzstein; —stift, n. 1) mouth, orifice; mouth-piece (of instruments); mouth, opening (of a piece of ordnance); pipe-tip; 2) Man. bit, (hohles) —stück, cannon-bit; 3) see —wurf; —tasse, f. favorite cup (for coffee, &c.); —theil, m. allowance of provision, portion of victuals.

Münd'tödt, adj. (from Münd B) Law, —dead in law; Einen — machen, fig. to subdue one into silence; —erklärung, f. declaration of civil death.

Münd'tüch, n. see Serviette.

Münd'bung, (w.) f. mouth (of a bottle, river, of the stomach, &c.); ostiary; muzzle, aperture; Anat. orifice; terminus (of a railroad); Bot. stoma, breathing pore; in comp. Grun-s. M-öffres, m. muzzle mouldings; M-ewcite, f. caliber; M-szapfen, m. see Münd-
propf.

Münd'..., in comp. —voll, m. mouthful; —vorrath, m. provisions, food; —waffer, n. Med. gargle, collutorium; —weide, f. Bot. privet (*Rainieria*); —wein, m. wine reserved for one's own private use; —wurf, n. coll. volubility of tongue, coll. gift of the gab; —winfel, m. corner of the mouth.

* Mung'o..., in comp. —wolf, f. mungo-wool, shoddy; —wurzel, f. Pharn. Indian snake-root (*Ophiocarpha mango*).

* Municipál, adj. (Lat.) municipal. —Municipalität, (w.) f. municipality.

* Munitiön, (w.) f. (Lat.) munition, ammunition; in comp. M-stafet, m. ammunition box or chest; M-swagen, m. 1) ammunition wagon or cart; powder cart, caisson; 2) Railr. tender.

Mündsel', (w.) f. see Geumnel.

Münd'elig, adj. coll. murky, foggy, cloudy.

Münd'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. 1) to whisper about; to mumble, mutter; 2) to look cloudy, to lower; im Dunfern ist gut —, darkness favours secret dealings.

Münd'er, (str.) m. provinc. sneaker, spy.

Münd'er, (str.) n. & m. 1) †, monastery;

2) minister, cathedral-church.

Münd'er, I. adj. 1) awake, vigilant, watchful; 2) fig. brisk, cheerful, blithe, lively, sprightly, gay, vivacious, vigorous, jolly; Jeumaden — erhalten, 1. to keep one awake; 2. to keep up one's spirits; —wie ein Wiesel, anal. as merry as a lark; nur immer —! fam. keep the game alive or going; II. M-leit, (w.) f. 1) watchfulness, vigilance; 2) fig. briskness, liveliness, sprightliness, vivacity, cheerfulness.

Mün'z..., in comp. —abdrug, m. ectype of a medal; —abfall, n. see —gefäß; —amt, n.; —aufstift, f. mint-office, mint; —arbeiter, m. minters, mint-men; —atsam, m. Bot. see Sennheimzünze; —beamte(te), m. officer of the mint; —befüldung, f. T. the act of alloying metals, alloyage; —beschneider, m. coin-clipper; —beschreibung, f. numismatography; —cabinet, n. cabinet of medals, see —jammeling; —convention, f. convention regulating the system of coinage; —drudwert, n. coining-mill.

A. Münz'e, (w.) f. (this spelling, which is of high antiquity [corresponding forms: münzte, minză, being extant in MHG. & OHG.], has supplanted the older Minze [MHG. minze, OHG. minză], which is derived from MLat. mentha, menta, Gr. mintha, minthe) Bot. mint (*Mentha L.*).

B. Münz'e, (w.) f. 1) coin, coinage, money; small money, change; 2) mint; 3) medal; geringhälftige —, base coin; Mint. mint; falso —, false coin; fingirte —, money of account; imaginary coin; mit gleicher — bezahlen, fig. to repay or retaliate in kind.

Münz'eisen, (str.) n. see Münz'tempel.

Mün'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to mint (coin), to stamp (money); genuinzes Gelb, specie; 2) fig. es auf (with Acc.), to aim at, to have a design upon; das war auf Sie gemünzt, that was meant or intended for you.

Mün'zen..., in comp. —schnede, f. see Lauri; —träger, m. Ichth. a species of frog-fish (*Chironectes nummifer* L.). [minter.

Münz'er, (str.) m. coiner, mint-man,

Münz'..., in comp. —fälischer, m. false coiner (*Fälschmünziger*); —fälzung, f. forgery; adulteration of money; —seife, f. planchet-file; —freiheit, f. privilege of coining; —fuß, m. standard (of coinage); —gebühr, f., —gefölle, n. mintage; —gegenrechner, m. deputy warden of the mint; —gehalt, m. standard of fineness, alloy; —gefräß, n. T. size; —gepräge, n. stamp, impression of coins; —gerüth, n. minting-tools; —gerechtigkeit, f. see —freiheit; —geschichte, f. medallie; history; —gewicht, n. T. standard-weight; —gleithier, m. see —justierer; —gold, n. standard-gold; —gütte, f. see —gehalt; —hammer, m. coiner's hammer; —hant, n. mint; —herr, m. 1) f. master of the mint; 2) a lord having the privilege of coining money; —justierer, m. adjuster, fitter, weigher of the mint; —fennier, m. numismatist, numismatologist; —freisch, m. servant employed in the mint; —fosten, f. pl. (costs) of coining, mintage; —fräule, f. see —gefräß; —frant, n. Bot. money-wort (*Pennigfrant*); —tunde, f. numismatics; numismatology; —tunbig, adj. skilled in the knowledge of coins; —tundige, n. see —fennier; —tunst, f. science of coining or coinage; —liebhaber, m. metallist; —mahl, n. + stamp; —meister, m. mintmaster, warden of the mint; —metall, n. Muntz's metal; —muschet, f. Conch. cowry-shell (*Cypraea moneta L.*); —ordnung, f. regulations of a mint; —ort, m. see —statt; —platte, f. planchet; —preß, f. coining press; —probe, f. assay of a coin; —rand, m. edge, brink, rim of a coin; —reißt, —reißt, —reißt, n. right of coining, privilege of coining; —reduktion, f. deterioration of coinage; —richter, m. provost of the mint; —summlung, f. collection of coins, numismatic collection; —schiere, f. cutter, coupoir; —schiene, f. pressing iron planchet (*Tollh.*); —schlag, m. coinage; —schieler, m. minter, coiner; —schiereider, m. clerk to the mint; —schrift, f. inscription of a coin; —schriffler, m. planchet; —siller, n. standard-silver; —sorte, f. species of money; —stadt, f. city which has the right of coining, or where there is a mint; —statt, —stätte, f. 1) mint; 2) coinage-place; —stein, m. Petr. nummulite; —stempel, m. stamp, die; —streichwerl, n. flatter; —stift, n. 1) coin; 2) planchet; —tarif, m. standard of coin; —verfälscher, m. see —fälischer; —vertrag, m. see —convention; —wage, f. mint-scales; coin-weighing machine; —wäger, m. adjuster of the blanks; —wardein, —wart, n. mint-warden, assay-master, assayer or keeper of the mint; —wert, n. 1) mint-work; 2) number of one sort of coins worked off at one coining; —wert, m. intrinsic value of coin; der gesetzlich bestimmte —, mint-price, mint-rate; —wesen, n. coinage; —wissenschaft, f. see —tunde; —würdigung, f. assay of coins; —zeichen, n. coiner's mark; mark on a coin; money-token; —zeng, n. coiner's instruments; —zufah, m. alloy.

Mür'aal, (str.) m. *Ichth.* 1) misgurn; 2) (or) Mür'ne, [w.] f. murane (*Murana helena L.*).

Mür'we, adj. 1) mellow, tender, soft, (of cake, &c.) short, crisp; 2) fig. a) pliable; b) exhausted, weary; —madchen, to curb, bend, lower, humble; to bring down; to wear out; in-e Giß, unsound ice.

Mür'we, Mür'bigkeit, (w.) f. mellowness, tenderness, softness, &c.

Mür'ben, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to get mellow, &c. see Mür'we; to rot (as wood); II. tr. see Mür'we madchen.

Mür'weisse, (w.) f. common white willow.

Mür'heit, (w.) f. see Kellerafsel.

Mür'e, (w.) f. see Mür'.

Mür'ls, (str.) m. coll. 1) contemptible fellow; 2) grunt of a pig.

Mür'fen, (w.) v. coll. I. intr. 1) to grunt; 2) to be sulky; II. tr. to kill secretly, to despach. [ca slate.]

Mür'lein, (str.) m. Miner. a kind of mi-

Mür'mel, (str.) m. 1) see —thier; 2) see —fisch; 3) marble (*Märkmal, Schnellfugel*).

Mür'mel..., in comp. —bach, m. mur-

muring brook, babbling brook; —fisch, m. Ichth. a species of malacopterygious fishes (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus* Geoffr.); —thier, n.

—maus, f. Zool. (alpine) marmot, mountain-

rat (*Arctomys marmota L.*); (*virginicus*)

wood-chuck (*Arctomys monax Schreb.*).

Mür'meln, (n.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to mur-

mur; to whisper, buzz; 2) to grumble, mutter,

der m-de Bach, humming, gurgling, or bab-

bling brook.

Mür'ner, (str.) m. *, male-eat.

Mür'bart, (str., pl. Mür'bare) m. see

Mür're, (w.) f. see Mür'hr. [Mür'kopf.

Mür'ren, (w.) v. intr. to murmur (über

[with Acc.] gegen, at, against), mutter,

grumble, growl, snarl; to complain.

* Mür'rnisch, adj. myrrine.

Mür'rig, Mür'risch, adj. sultry, sulky,

sullen, morose, cross, peevish, gruff, forward;

m-e Weien, surliness, sulkeness, &c.

Mür'r..., in comp. —lop, —later, m.

coll. a grumbling, peevish person, grumbler;

—söpfig, adj. peevish, morose; —siun, m.

moroseness; —siunig, adj. morose.

Müs's, (str.) n. pap; any thick preparation

of fruit, as: apple-sance, &c.; —artig, adj.

pappy, thick.

* Mün'agel', (w.) m. Gr. Myth. Musagetes,

leader of the Muses (an epithet of Apollo and

Hercules).

Muse'at, (str.) m. see Muse'atwein;

—blume, —blüte, f. mace (the aril of the nut-

meg).

* Mūs'ate, (w.) f. (Fr.) nutmeg.

Muse'at'ler, (str.) m. muscadel, muscadeline; in comp. Pomol-s., apfel, m. musk-apple;

—birn, f. muscadel or muscadel pear; —häfting, m. musk-peach; Bot-s. —sirche, f. musk-

cherry; —frant, n. moschatel (*Adoxa moschatellina L.*); —faußraut, f. clary, sage (*Salvia sclarea L.*); —traube, f. Vint. muscadeline, grape muscat; —wein, m. see Muse'ateller.

Müs'aten..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot.

nutmeg-tree (*Myristica moschata Thb.*); —birn,

f. see Muse'at'lerbirn; —blüte, f. 1) (blüte)

see Muse'atblume; 2) Bot. (falsche) dame's violet; —bohne, f. Pharm. pitchurim-bean; —buttel, f. essential oil of nutmegs; —hyacinthe,

f. see Muse'athyacinthe; —frant, n. Bot. pro-

vinc. good Henry; —nuß, f. nutmeg; —nuß-

vasfam, m. see —butter; —öl, n. mace-oil;

—rose, f. see Mothu'rose; —schnümel, m.

mottled gray (horse); —tronne, f. see Muse'atellertronne; —wachs, n. nutmeg- or banda-

soap.

Muse'at'... in comp. (cf. Muse'aten ...)

—hyacinthe, f. Bot. muscary, musk (*Hyacin-*

thus muscari L.); —lampher, m. Chem. my-

risticine; —sirche, f. see Muse'at'lersirche;

—nuß, see M-ennuß; —reibe, f. nutmeg-grater;

—rose, f. damaskrose; —wein, m. muscadel,

muscadine (wine). [(Schönflästerchen].

+ Muse'at'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) monche, patch

Muse'at', (w.) f. 1) shell, muscle; 2)

shell-fish, muscle-fish; 2) Anat. a) (Ohr-) —

outward part of the ear; b) (Raben-) concha

naris (lat.), the turbinated portion of the ethmo-

moid bone; 3) Mech. cam (of valves, &c.); 4)

sledge (in the form of a shell); 5) Anat.

pudenda; 6) basket-hilt of a cutlass, &c.; 7)

Herald. whelk; 8) thumb (of a latch); die

ebbare —, see Miesmühel'; in comp. —at, m.

shell-agate; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. shell-like;

—blume, f. Bot. great duck-weed (*Potamo-*

geton L.), —brüder, m. pl. Eccl. Jacobites; —cabinet, n. cabinet of shells.

Mürd'hei', (w.) f. coll. underhand dealings, trickery, collusion.

Mürd'hei..., in comp. —ente, f. see Moder-

ente; —erbe, f. Geol. gravelly deposit of the

tertiary age, mixed with shells, falun, crag;

—erz, n. Miner. conchoidal iron-ore; —fels,

m. see —erde; —förmig, adj. in the shape of

muscles or shells, conchylaceous; —gehünze, n.

shell (of muscles, &c.); —geiß, n. shells used

for money, cowries; —gruß, n. shell-gold,

water-gold; —gruß, m. Geol. alluvial deposits

of shells; —härtung, f. Iron-w. case-hardening;

—horn, n. couch used as a horn; —hut,

m. a pilgrim's hat (on account of its being

adorned with shells).

Müs'el'elig, Müs'el'elit, adj. 1) shell-like, conchoidal; shelly; 2) coll. tricky, collusive, deceptive.

Müs'el..., in comp. —insecten, f. pl. pl.

shell-insects (Kiemenseife); —taft, m. shell-

lime-stone; —fennier, m. conchologist; —feun-

dig, f. see —tunde; —föniq, m. Ornith. oyster-

catcher, sea-pie (Austerdief); —fretz, m.

Zool. hermit-crab (Bernhardstreib); —tunde,

m. —lehr, f. conchology; —lage, f. see —sicht;

—lager, n. bed of shells, shelly bed; —linie, f.

Math. conchoid; —marutor, m. shell-marble,

lumachella (la); —mergl, m. shell-marl.

Müs'el'm., (w.) v. i. intr. coll. to use underhand dealings or trickery, to collude, cheat.

Müs'el..., in comp. —räb, n. T. hor-

izontal water-wheel; —räb, m. shell-edge;

—reich, adj. abounding in shells, shelly;

—sammler, m. collector of shells, conchologist;

—summlung, f. collection of shells; —säub, m.

m. shelly sand (—erde); —säule, f. muscular-

shell; —sicht, f. stratum of shells; —seide,

f. Conch. byssus; —siller, n. shell-silver;

—steit, m. Petr. conchite; —taube, f. crested

pigeon (Montaubane); —thiere, n. pl. Nat.

lamellibranchiates, molluscs; —wagen, m.

shell-formed chariot or car, conch; —worf, n.

shell-work. [*Paint.*, &c. muscling.

* Müsen'latur', (w.) f. (Lat.) Anat.

* Müsen'lös, adj. muscular, sinewy.

* Müs'tus, m. see Mojsus.

Müs'fe, (w.) f. 1) Myth. Muse; 2) Stud.

slang, student; 3) Bot. banana, plantain-tree

(*Musa sapientium L.*); 4) see Müfe.

Müs'förmiger, (str., pl. Müsförmiger) m.

Mussulman, Turk. —Müs'sel'mannish, adj.

Mussulman, Mussulmanish.

Müs'fen, (w.) v. I. intr. to become soft in

boiling; II. tr. to mash.

Müs'fen..., in comp. —almanach, m. al-

manac of the Muses, a poetical annual;

—berg, m. mountain of the Muses (Parnassus,

Pindus, Helicon); —born, m. fountain of the

Muses, Castalian (Pierian) spring; —gott, m.

Apollo (Leader of the Muses).

Müs'fen'st, adj. Muse-like, favoured by

the Muses.

Müs'fen..., in comp. —halße, f. museum;

—funk, f. poetry; —förd, n. the (winged)

horse of the Muses, Pegasus; —quell, m. see

—born, f. seat of the Muses; fijg. acade-

my, university; —john, m. fg. stud.

Müs'föh'ier, (str.) n. Zool. moose-deer

(Elaphier). [museum; study.

* Müfe'um, (str., pl. Müfe'en) n. (Lat.)

Müs'föden, (str.) m. see Müskuchen.

* Müf'stien', pl. music (notes, &c.); —

händler, m. music seller; —handling, f. mu-

sic seller's shop.

Müs'föf'is, adj. musical; m-eß Gehör,

correct ear for music. —Müs'föf'it, (w.) m.

1) (inferior) musician, fiddler; 2) pl. enig-

cash, blunt, tin. —Müs'föf'ren, (w.) v. int.

to make music. —Müs'föf'se, m. (pl. [Lat.]

Müs'föf'i) musician.

Musig, **Musicht**, *adj.* thick, pappy; *Miner.* grumous, knotty (tin, &c.).

* **Musit**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) music; in -jen, to set to music, to compose; 2) musical compositions; in comp. -bande, *f.* -corps, *n.* band of musicians; -dor, *m.* & *n.* chorus; -director, *m.* conductor of a musical band (*cf.* Concertmeister).

* **Musitier**, (*str.*) *m.* musician; die - des Regiments, the bandsmen of the regiment.

* **Musit...**, in comp. -fest, *n.* musical festival; -freund, *m.* a lover of music; -lehrer, *m.* music-master; -lehrerin, *f.* music-mistress; -probe, *f.* musical rehearsal; -saal, *m.* music-room; -schneid, *f.* Conch, music-shell; -stimme, *f.* musical part; -stift, *n.* a piece of music; -stube, *f.* lesson in music; -unterricht, *m.* instruction in music; -zimmer, *n.* see -saal.

* **Musit'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to ornament with mosaic work or with anything like it; *Spieltarten* -, to tabby the backs of cards. - **Musit**, *p. a.* 1) inlaid with small cubes of glass, marble, shells, wood, &c.; 2) *Typ.* ornamented or flourished (letter).

* **Musit**, *Musit'isch*, *adj.* see *Mosait*; -gold, *n.* mosaic gold, gold powder, gold bronze.

* **Musit**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Mositus*.

Musit *rc.*, see *Museat* *rc.*

Musit, (*irr. sing. str. pl. w.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.* *Anat.* muscle; in comp. -anstrengung, *f.* muscular exertion; -bau, *m.* 1) *Anat.* texture of muscles; 2) *Paint.* muscled; -banch, *m.* *Anat.* venter; -beschreibung, *f.* description of the muscles, myography; -bewegung, *f.* muscular motion; -faser, *f.* muscular fibre; -gewebe, *n.* muscular tissue; -haut, *f.* muscular membrane.

Musit, *adj.* muscular, muscularous.

Musit ..., in comp. -raft, *f.* muscular power; -lehre, *f.* physiology; -scheide, *f.* perimysium; -tchwach, *adj.* having weak muscles; -tchwäche, *f.* enervation of the muscles; -tchwanz, *m.* tail of a muscle; -starf, *adj.* having strong muscles, muscular; -stärke, *f.* muscular strength; -zerlegung, -zergliederung, *f.* dissection of the muscles, myotomy; -zerreißung, *f.* rupture or dilaceration of the muscles.

* **Musit'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fry.*) musket, gun, firelock (Flinte); *M-nfeuer*, *n.* fire of muskets or musketry; *M-ugabel*, *f.* rest for a musket.

Musketier, (*str.*) *n.* musketeer.

* **Musketon**, (*pr. -tōng'*), (*str.*) *pl.* *M-* *s.* (*F.*) musketoon, blunderbuss.

* **Muskit'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to musk.

Muskit, (*str.*) *m.* jam-tart.

* **Muskitöse** *rc.*, see *Muse*

* **Muskelein**, (*str.*) *m.* muslin. — **Muske**-*linen*, *adj.* (of) muslin.

Muskelwagen, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. space between the main bats and the foremost.

Musken, (*irr. v.*) *int.* must; ought; to be obliged, forced, or compelled; to be to ...; er handelt wi er müs, he acts as he ought;

Sie - wissen, you ought to know, I would have you know; *Sie werden es thm* -, you will have to do it; das müs erst noch kommen, that is yet to come; er müsste schou befehlen, he could not help confessing; es müsste sich zutragen, daß ..., chance would have it so that...; er müsste sterben, he was doomed to die; auch diesen letzten Sohn müsste ich verlieren, this last son too I was doomed to lose;

muß man ihm erst noch sagen, daß ...? does he require to be told that ...? was muß ich hören? (*in a tone of reproof*) what is this that I hear? es thut mir leid sagen zu -, I am sorry (*lit.* to be obliged) to say; als Pro-

fessor müs er Lehren, as a professor he is required to teach; sie müsste kein Weib gewesen sein, wenn sie hätte widerstehen können, it was not in woman to resist; wir - uns freuen, me cannot but rejoice; ich müsste lachen, I could not help laughing; or refrain from laughing; wir müssten einen Führer haben, a guide was indispensable; er müsste zufrieden sein, he was fair to be content; er müsste gegen seine Überzeugung handeln, he was under a (the) necessity to act against his conviction; warum müstest du den Wüthrich reizen? (*Schiller*) why wouldst thou irritate the monster? gerade ihn müsste ich treffen, whom should I meet but him; und ich müsste so fern sein! (*Schiller*) and I so far away! er müs wol frank sein, I suppose he is ill; er müs wol in Verlegenheit sein, he is most likely in difficulties; wer müs es nur gewesen sein? I wonder who it may have been? sic kommen gewiß, sie müssten denn ..., they are sure to come, unless they ..., &c.; das müs auch nicht hüttern, don't let that prevent you; noch müs ich bemerfen, it is proper to observe, I take leave to remark; er müs immer jantzen, it is his nature ever to be quarrelling.

Musken, like all the auxiliaries (können, dürfen, mögen &c.) sometimes supplies the place of a compound verb, participle, in conjunction with an adverb or adverbial phrase; thus hinauf-, hinunter-, *rc.* for hinaufgehen, hinuntergehen *rc.* müssten; müs ich hincu (*i. e.* gehu)? is it necessary for me to go in? müs ich herein (*i. e.* kommen)? must he come in? wir - nach Hause, we must be getting home; der Brief müs zur Post, the letter must be posted; ich müs fort, I must be off.

Musker, (*str.*) *n.* 1) pattern; sample; model; *Manif.* design, figure; specimen, set form; 2) *Jg.* standard; example, paragon; nach -, according to the sample, answering the pattern, on the authority of the samples; nach - verkaufen, to sell by sample; - after Artikel vorlegen, to lay out all articles; ein Reckel (ungeschmeichelt) -, fair or true sample; ein gefärmelte -, unfair or deceptive sample; nach - machen, to make to pattern; nach einem - arbeiten, to work by a (from) pattern or model; jich (*Dat.*) ... zum - nehmen, to take an example of

Musker ..., in comp. -band, *m.* 1) pattern-binding; 2) superior binding; -baum, *m.* tree or shrub in a garden-plot: -bild, *n.* paragon; model; type; ideal; -bret, *n.* T. sheet-iron made to pattern; -bret, *n.* T. frame-board; mould; -brief, *m.* set Brücke muster; -büch, *n.* book(paper) of patterns, pattern or sample book; 2) formulary; 3) standard-book.

(small pattern, &c.)

Muskerchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*düm'l.* of *Muster*)

Muskerelle, (*w.*) *f.* standard-ell.

Muskerer, (*str.*) *m.* pattern-maker.

Musker ..., in comp. -form, *f.* type, standard form; -geist, *m.* original genius; -gütig, *adj.* serving as a pattern, standard.

Muskerhaft, I. *adj.* exemplary; II. *M-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* exemplariness.

Musker ..., in comp. -inspector, *m.* muster-master; -lärte, *f.* paper of patterns, pattern-card; -topf, *m.* see -geist.

Musker, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to muster, review, view; to examine, inspect, to reconnoitre, survey; 2) (*b*) mit dem Blüfe -) to eye (from head to foot); 2) *T.* to figure; ge-musketter *Baud*, figured or fancy-ribbon; ge-musketter *Stoff*, fancy-cloth; gemusketert werden, to pass muster.

Musker ..., in comp. -ordnung, *f.* Hort. arrangements of plants in a garden; -papier, *n.* Weav. design-paper, rule-paper, point-paper.

Muskerplat, (*str.* *M-plätz*) *m.* (*from Muster*) place of review.

Musker ..., in comp. -probe, *f.* pattern; -reifen, *n.* travelling for orders; -reiter, *m.* Comin. joc. travelling clerk, rider for orders, anal. bagman; -rif, *m.* Build. design in full size.

Muskerolle, (*w.*) *f.* (*from Muster*) mus-ter-roll, muster, band-roll.

Musker ..., in comp. -schneider, *m.* pat-tern-maker.

Muskerschreiber, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Muster*) Mil. clerk of the muster-roll, muster-master, reporter of the review.

Musker ..., in comp. -schrift, *f.* standard-work, classical writing; pattern, copy for writing; -schriftsteller, *m.* classical or standard writer or author; -schule, *f.* modelschool, normal school; -stild, *n.* superior specimen, model, standard.

Muskerung, (*w.*) *f.* muster, mustering, review; survey; inspection or examination; die - passieren lassen, 1. to scrutinise; 2. or -halten, to pass muster; *M-stag*, *m.* field day.

Musker ..., in comp. -waberei, *f.* fancy-weaving; -wert, *n.* see -föhrt; -wirthschaft, *f.* Agr. model-farm; -wort, *n.* paradigm; -zeichner, *m.*, -zeichnerin, *f.* pattern designer, draughtsman of patterns; -zeichnung, *f.* Manuf. design.

Muskerzettel, (*str.*) *m.* see -rolle.

Muskertheil, (*str.*) *m.* Law, widow's moiety.

Muskerthier, see *Musketier*.

Musker-topf, (*str.*) *pl.* *M-töpf*) *m.* jam or marmalade pot.

Müs, (*str.*) *n.* pap, see *Mus*.

Müs, (*indeed*) *n.* & *m.* necessity; es ist kein -, there is no must in the business.

Müske, (*w.*) *f.* leisure, ease, spare-time, idle or vacant time, disengagedness; -ha-ften, to be at leisure; mit -, at leisure, leis-urely; in comp. -stunde, *f.* leisure-hour; -zeit, *f.* leisure-time.

Müsfig, **Müsicht**, *adj.* see *Musig*.

Müsfig, *adj.* idle; vain; at leisure (*adv.* leisurely); unbusied, unemployed, disengaged, free (from); eine ni-e Stunde, a leisure-hour, spare-hour; ni-e Gelder, ni-e Capital, dor-mant, dead, or barren money, unapplied or unemployed capital; das Geld liegt -, the money is lying idle or fallow, is locked up; -gehen, to idle, loiter.

Müsfigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) see *Müthigen*.

Müsfig ..., in comp. -gang, *m.* idleness, sloth, laziness; -gang ist aller Laßtag (or des Teufels Müthigkeit), idleness is the mother of all mischief, an idle head is the devil's workshop; -gänger, *m.*, -gängerin, *f.* idler, lounger, loiterer; -gängerisch, *adj.* idle, idling.

Müsfigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* idleness.

* **Mutation**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) see *Verän-dern*; 2) see *Stimmenwechsel*.

Müter, (*str.*) *m.* erawfish in the state of casting its shell.

Müter, **Müteru**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to moult. **Müth**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* †, for Gemüth, which see; *b)* mood, humour; trüfener -, drunken mood; es ist mir zu -, I feel (as if, &c.); mir ist lächerlich, somuch zu M-e, I feel as if I should laugh, I feel droll; mir ist gar nicht lächerlich zu M-e, I am by no means in a laughing mood; es wurde mir wunderbar zu M-e, it was a strange sensation that came over me; mir ist ganz sonderbar zu M-e, I feel quite strange (coll. queer); ist (es) Ihnen jetzt besser zu M-e? do you feel better now? es ist mir viel besser zu M-e, I am in much better spirits; du weißt nicht wie einem franken zu M-e ist, you do not know what it feels like to be ill; es ward mir dabei nicht wohl zu M-e, I felt rather curious or uncomfortable at it; 2) courage, mettle; heart, spirit, pluck, vigour; (Einem) - machen or einsprechen, -

beibringen, to encourage, inspire with or give courage, to bring into spirits; doppelten — mägen, to give double heart; den — brennen, to discourage, dishearten; — lassen, to take heart (of grace) or courage, to pluck up one's spirit, to cheer up; den — lassen lassen, to lose heart or courage; gutes M-e sein, to be of good cheer; to be in good heart; ihm fiel der —, his heart failed him; nur nicht den — verloren! keep up your spirits; fam. never say die! keep the game alive or going!

Mut^h...^{..}, in comp. —arm, adj. see Muthlos; —besetzt, adj. courageous.

Müth^{chen}, (str.) n. (dimin. of Muth) sein — an Einem fühlen, to wreak one's anger upon one, to glut one's revenge.

Muthe, (w.) f. suit, demand (of a journeyman to his guild to be admitted as a master); die —verrichten, to sue for that admission.

Mutthen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to have a mind, to be inclined; wohl genuthet sein, to be cheerful; um eine Grube —, to sue for the permission of working a mine; II. tr. (l. u.) to demand, sue for.

Muthig, 1. adj. courageous, spirited, mettlesome; II. M-feit, (w.) f. courageousness, mettlesomeness.

Muthlos, I. adj. without courage, out of spirit, spiritless, discouraged, disheartened, dejected, desponding; —mägen, to discourage, &c.; II. M-sigfeit, (w.) f. want of courage, discouragement, dejection, despondency.

Muthmäthen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. to guess, presume, conjecture, to have (some) guess of (cf. Bernuthsen, Ahnen).

Muthmäher, (str.) m. guesser, conjecturer.

Muthmäglich, I. adj. presumable, putative, conjecturable, conjectural, presumptive (heir, &c.); probable; Comm. colourable; m-e Berechnung, rough calculation: der m-e Rechnungsentschuldigung, simulated account; II. M-feit, (w.) f. conjecturality; probability.

Muthmäfung, (w.) f. conjecture, guess, supposition, surmise.

Muthschein, (str.) m. Min. certificate of permission to work a mine

Muthnung, (w.) f. 1) see Muthe; 2) Min. prospect, prospectus.

Muthvoll, adj. full of courage, courageous.

Muthwille (Muth'willen), (irr.) n. 1) pertness, playfulness, sportiveness; petulance, wantonness; wagery, looseness; 2) piece of roguery, prank; 3) roguish person, rogue, wag; auf —, in wanton sport, (only) for wantonness; Muthwilling, I. adj. 1) pert, playful, wanton, waggish, roguish, arch, petulant, loose, buxom; 2) malicious, naughty; II. adv. 1) pertly, &c.; 2) maliciously; wilfully, designedly, on purpose; III. M-feit, (w.) f. see Muthwille.

Muthzettel, (str.) m. see Muthschein.

A. Mütter, (str., pl. Mütter) f. T. mother, sediment in wine, vinegar or other liquids.

B. Mütter, s. I. (str., pl. Mütter) f. 1) mother; matron; 2) Med. (Gebür-) matrix, womb; 3) (w.) socket, box (of a screw), female screw; nut (of a press); 4) Min. gang, matrix; 5) Typ. matrice; 6) T. catch-hook (of a locket); fü — fühlen, to feel (one's self) with child; — werden, to become a mother; II. in comp. —balzani, m. Pharm. antihysterical balm; —band, n. Anat. ligament of the womb; —baum, m. Forest. stander, tree left in wood for seed; —bein, n. knuckle-bone on the hind-leg of beasts; —beschwerte, —beschwierung, f. mother-fit, hysterical passion, hysterics; —bett, n. see Klindbett; —biene, f. Entom. queen-bee; —birke, f. common birch-tree; —blätter, n. pl. see Seemesblätter; —blüm, n. T. bur, rivet-plate; —blume, f. 1) general seed-flower; 2) pasque-flower (Rübenkirsche); 3) milk-wort (Kreuzblume); —boden, m. native

soil; —brüch, m. Surg. hysterocele, fall of the matrix; —bruder, m. mother's brother, maternal uncle; —brust, f., —büsen, m. maternal breast; —camille, f. Bot. feverfew (—frant, 1).

Mütterschen, Mütterschen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mutter) 1) fond. dear mother; 2) matron, old woman; grandma.

Mütter..., in comp. —brüfe, f. Anat. cotyledon: —eisen, n. T. screw tool; —elixir, n. Med. antihysterical elixir; —ende, n. Anat. extremity of the matrix; —erde, f. 1) native soil; 2) *; earth; 3) T. a) garden-earth; b) nitrous earth; —eisig, m. antihysterical vinegar; —establissemant, n. see —haus; —fieber, n. Med. puerperal fever, cf. Kindfieber; —fletern, m. see —mäß; —flüst, m. Med. a) see —blutflüß; b) leucorrhœa, the whites; —fräsmaschine, f. T. nut-shaping machine; —freude, f. maternal joy; —füllen, n. filly-foal: —gang, m. see —scheid; —gerste, f. see Gerstenmutter; —gesellshaft, f. parent-society; —gestein, n. Miner. matrix, gang; —gewärtig, n. moon-calf, excrecence in the womb; —gewürzneife, f. Pharm. (mother-)clove; —glut, f. Med. hysterics; —gotteßbild, n. image of the Holy Virgin; —grümmen, n. Med. illiac passion; —grund, m. see —ende; —gummi, n. galbanum; —gut, n. property on the mother's side; maternal inheritance or estate; —hart, adj. motherly; —hatz, m. Anat. neck of the womb, see —scheid; —harter, m. see —franz; —hammer, m. T. nut-hammer; —hanftrüte, f. see —haus; —häring, m. Ichth. shad, mother of herrings (*Clupea albosa* L.); —hart, n. see —gummi; —hase, m. doe-hare, female-hare; —hans, n. Comm. principal house; hier ist die Stromes —haus (Umland), fig. here has the flowing torrent birth (*Baskerv.*); —herz, n. fig. a mother's heart; —hotz, n. Bot. fly-honey sucker (*Gedreiflitz*); —horn, n. see —ende; —husten, m. Med. hysterical cough; —latz, n. 1) female calf; 2) see Mondlatz; —latzari, m. see —flug, b.; —flub, n. 1) pet child; 2) see —selle; —kirche, f. mother-church, principal parish church; —lotit, f. Med. hysteria passion; —forn, n. blighted corn, ergot, spur (*Sclerotium clavus* Fr.); —formentergiftung, f. Med. ergotism; —franpf, m. spasm of the matrix; —frauheit, f. see —beschwerte; —franz, m. Surg. pessary; —frant, n. Bot. 1) feverfew (*Chrysanthemum parthenium* Pers.); 2) common balm (Melisse); 3) wild rosemary (Borst); 4) lady's mantle (*Frauenmantel*); 2) 5) mountain tobacco (*Wohlfuerlein*); 6) motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca* L.); —fröh, m. Med. cancer of the womb; —fugen, m. 1) Anat. placenta, after-birth; 2) Bot. receptacle of fructification (of plants); —fumum, n. ewe-lamb, maiden-ewe; —laub, n. parent-country; —lange, f. Chem. mother-lye, mother-liquor, mother-water; —leib, m. womb; von —leibe an, from one's birth.

Mütterlein, (str.) n. (provinc. &) * for Mütterchen.

Mütterlich, I. adj. 1) motherly, maternal, motherlike; 2) on the mother's side; Brüder von m-r Echte, Lau, brother from the same venter; II. M-feit, (w.) f. motherlessness.

Mütterliche, (w.) f. mother's love, maternal love.

Mütterlos, I. adj. motherless; II. M-sigfeit, (w.) f. the (state of) being motherless.

Mütter..., in comp. —maat, n. mole, mother spot; —maß, n. standard, gauge, gauging-rod; —maße, f. Anat. matrix; —meißel, m. see —franz; —menjif, m. coll. man; —milch, f. milk of a mother, suck; etwas mit der —milch einjagen, to imbibe from the earliest infancy; —wörd, —mörder, m., —mörderin, f. matricide; —mund, m. Anat. mouth of the womb.

* Mütterna, (indecl.) f. provinc. Alpine baldmoney (*Meum matellina* Gärtn.).

Müttern, (w.) v. intr. & refl. to take after the mother.

Mütter..., in comp. —naft, adj. vn'-g stark-naked; —nelfe, f. mother-clove; —peife, f. cell containing the eggs of the queen-bee; —pfeunige, m. pl. coll. money from a mother, spare-money; —pfer, n. mare; —pfanze, f. mother plant; —pfaster, n. hysterical plaster; —pflicht, f. mother's or maternal duty; —plage, f. 1) anxieties of a mother; 2) see —beschwerte; —ring, m. see —franz; —röhren, n. pl. *Gummi*. pipes (of a gun); —schnaf, n. sheep that has lambed, ewo. [ternity.]

Mütterschaft, (w.) f. mothership, maternity.

Mütter..., in comp. —scheide, f. Anat. vagina, womb-pipe, sheath of the womb; —schüssel, m. nut-screw driver; —schmerz, m. 1) a mother's pangs; 2) Med. hysteralgia; —schüßel, m. see Kaiserchnitt; —schoß, m. 1) mother's lap; 2) fig. tender care; —schränke, f. female screw; —schwein, n. sow; —schwester, f. mother's sister, aunt; —schwindel, m. hysterical vapours; coll-s. —seife, f. fig. living soul, human being; —seelenleid, adj. quite alone, lonely; —schnüren, n. cont. mother's lad, home-child, fondling, milk-sop, nursing; —soote, f. see —lauge; —sorge, f. motherly or maternal care; —spiegel, m. Anat. dilator of the matrix; —sprache, f. 1) mother tongue, vernacular (tongue), native language; 2) original or parent language; —sprüte, f. Surg. injecting syringe, mother funnel; —staat, m. parent-state or country (in opposition to its colonies); —stadt, f. 1) native town; 2) metropolis (in its proper sense, in its relation to colonial towns); —stamm, m. parent-stock; —stand, m. mother-hood, maternity; —stanne, f. see —beschwerte; —stein, m. hysterolite; —stelle, f. place of mother; —stof, m. bee-hive kept for breeding; —stuf, f. see —beschwerte; —schnil, n. maternals, inheritance from the mother; —schnir, n. female animal kept for brood; —strompefen, f. pl. Anat. oviduct, fallopian tubes; —veilchen, n., —viole, f. Bot. Julian flower, stock-gillyflower, dame's violet (*Hespéris matronalis* L.); —vorfall, m. Surg. prolapsus of the uterus, hysterocoele; —wasser, n. antihysterical water; —wasserdropf, f. Med. hysterical dropsy; —weib, n. see —beschwerte; —wein, m. antihysterical wine; —wiz, m. mother-wit, commonsense; —wurz, f. Bot. 1) spicknel (*Meum athamanicum* Jacq.); 2) mountain arnica (*Wohlfuerlein*); 3) garden-angelica; —wutb, f. uterine madness or fury, womb fury, fury of the womb, nymphomania; —zäpfchen, n. Surg. nasal, pessary; —zeichen, n. see —maat; —zelle, f. see —peife; —zieher, m. see —schüssel; —zinnmet, m. base cinnamon, cassia; —zufall, m. hysterical fit.

Müt, (str.) m. 1) anything mutilated or under the normal size (animals, &c.) clipped or docked; 2) stumpy thing or person, stumpy. 2) jorkin, doublet; 3) name given to the bear; 4) fig. blockhead.

Müt^{chen}, (str.) n. (dimin. of Mütze)

1) little cap, little bonnet; 2) see Afterlitz, 1.

Müt^e, (w.) f. 1) cap, bonnet; 2) Bot. veil, calyptrate; 3) Zoot. see Hünbe, 5; 4) head or froth of a glass of beer.

Müt^{en}, (w.) v. tr. provinc. 1) to crop, dock (animals), to lop; 2) see Mützen.

Müt^{en}..., in comp. —blech, n. see —schild;

—förmig, adj. cap-shaped; Bot. mitriform;

—händler, m. cap-seller; —maader, m. cap-maker; —riemen, m. cap-bridle; —schild, n., —söwirn, n. (front) shade of a cap; —schnur, f. cap-stay.

Müt^{ig}, adj. mutilated; short; under-sized.

Müt^{...}, in comp. —öhr, n. cropped ear; —schwanz, m. bob-tail.

* Myri'ade, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) myriad.
* Myrmido'ne, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) myrmidon.
* Myrr'he, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) myrrh; in Serten, myrrh in sorts; — in Tropfen, myrrh in tears; Myngummi, *n.* myrrh-gum; Mynterbel, *m.* sweet chervil (*Myrrhis odorata L.*); —rant, *n.* alexanders; —säferling, *m.* wild chervil (*Cherophyllum silvestre L.*); —stein, *m.* Miner, myrrhite. *Itus communis L.*

* Myrt'le, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Bot. myrtle (*Myrtus communis L.*).

* Myr'ten..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* like myrtle; —baum, *m.* myrtle-tree; —feere, *f.* myrtle-berry; —born, *m.* bolly; —förmig, *adj.* myrtiform; —heide, *f.* Dutch myrtle (*Portulaca oleracea L.*); —franz, *m.* myrtle-wreath, myrtle-crown; —laube, *f.*; —wald, *m.* myrtle-grove; —wachse, *n.* myrtle-wax; —zweig, *m.* myrtle-branch.

* Mysterium, *n.* (*Gr.*) (*str.*, *pl.* *lu.*) Mysterium mystery: 1) a (profound) secret; 2) a religious play (a kind of rude drama of the middle ages).

* Mys'ticis'mus, (*pl. lu.*) M'men (*Gr.*) *m.* mysticism. — Mys'ticel'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mystify. — Mys'tik, (*w.*) *f.* mysterious doctrine, mysticism. — Mys'tiker, (*str.*) *m.* mystic. — Mys'tisch, *adj.* mystical; *adv.* mystically.

* Mythe, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) fable, myth (mythos). — Mys'tisch, *adj.* mythical. — Mys'tolog', (*w.*) *m.* mythologist. — Mys'tologie, (*w.*) *f.* mythology. — Mys'tolog'isch, *adj.* mythological.

N.

N, n., *n.* N, *n.*, the fourteenth letter and eleventh consonant of the alphabet.

N, *abbr.* n. for nad, neu, after, new; N. for Name, Norden, name, North; Herr N. for Mr. *** (Mr. So-and-so, Mr. such-a-one); n., *n.* And. for nach Ändern, according to others; N^o for neue Zweidrittelstücke, new florin-pieces; N. *f.* for neue Ausgabe; new edition; nämli, for nämlich, namely, to wit, viz; nat., natürlich, for natürlich, natural, native; Naturg. for Naturgeschichte, natural history; N. Amer. for Nord-Amerika, North-America; NB. for Nota bene (*Lat.*), jn merken, wohlgemerkt, mark well, Mem.; N. B., *n.* Br. for nördliche Breite, northern latitude; N. Nro., Num. for Number, number; N. C., NC for nostro conto or conto nostro (*Ital.*), unsere Rechnung, our account; Ngr. for Neu-Groschen, new groschen; Nf. for Nieder-Lausitz, Lower Lusatia; N. M. for nova moneta (*Lat.*), neue Münze, new coin; N. N. for non noscio (*Lat.*), der Name ist mir nicht bekannt. I do not know the name (*f. i.* Herr N. N., Mr. ***, or Mr. —); No. no. for netto, Number, neat, net, number; No.-Pfd. for Netto-Pfund, neat pound; Nov., Novbr. for November, November; N. P. for notarius publicus (*Lat.*), öffentlicher (vereideter) Notar, notary public; Npf. for Neu-Pfennig, new fanning; Nr., Nro. for Number, number, Nros. for Nummer, numbers; N. S. for Nachschrift, postscript; n. St. for neuen Stile, new style; N. T., *n.* Test., for neues Testament, new Testament; nto., Ntto, for netto, neat, net; Num., Numism. for Numismatik, numismatics.

Na! *interj.* coll. abbr. of Nun, well! how now! — nu! there now! what next!

Nä, *adv.* vulg. no (*Ree*)
Näbe, (*w.*) *f.* (wheel) nave, Am. hub.
Näbel, s. I. (*str.*, *pl.* Näbel & Näbel') *m.* 1) naval; Anat. umbilic.; 2) Herald. nombril; 3) Archit. boss, key-stone; 4) Math. umbilical point, focus (of a curved line); 5) Bot. a) eye, point, scar, speck (of a seed); b) centre (of a mushroom or toad-stool), umbo; II in

comp. —anhang, *m.* Bot. strophiole, caruncle; —arterie, *f.* see —fäßgader; —blüte, *f.* Surg. umbilical band; —blütader, *f.* Anat. umbilical vein; Surg-s. —blutbruch, *m.* rupture of the navel with hemorrhage, haematomphalon; —blutung, *f.* omphalitis hemorrhage; —bruch, *m.* umbilical rupture or hernia, omphalocele; —bruchband, *n.* truss used in the case of umbilical rupture; Bot-s. —blüte, *f.* a species of lichen (*Umbilicaria Hoffm.*); —stiel, *m.* chalaza, chalaze; Surg-s. —steifblühend, *m.* sarcomphale, sarcomphalocele, enteromphalus; —fleischgewebs, *n.* sarcomphalon; —förmig, *adj.* navel-like, umbilical; —geföhre, *n.* pl. Anat. umbilical vessels; —gegen, *f.* umbilical region; —geschwulst, *n.* umbilical tumour; —grub, *m.* Bot. omphalode.

Näbelig, *adj.* having a navel; Bot. umbilicate (dilated); bilated; (*l. u.*) bossy.

Näbel..., in comp. —fötten, *m.* umbilical knot; —frant, *n.* Bot. 1) or —pfanze, *f.* navelwort (*Cotyledon L.*); 2) or —steinbrech, *m.* see Granenibabel; 3) round-leaved hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium L.*); 4) red geranium (*Geranium sanguineum L.*).

Nä'ellös, *adj.* Bot. having no hilum.

Näbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to provide with a boss or nombril; 2) Surg. eiu Kind —, to bind down the navel of an infant.

Näbel..., in comp. —fäßgader, *f.* Anat. umbilical artery; —föhre, *f.* Couch. a univalvar shell (*Natica cantharis L.*); —föhnur, *f.*, —strang, *m.* navel-string, umbilical cord; Surg-s. —föhnurbruch, *m.* omphalotomy; —föhnuröffere, *f.* umbilical scissors; —föhlwein, *n.* see Bisamföhlwein; —stelle, *f.* Herald. nombril (of an escutcheon); —streifen, *m.* Bot. raphae; —vene, *f.* Anat. umbilical vein; —wärze, *f.* Bot. caruncle; Surg-s. —wasserbruch, *m.* hydromphalon; —winbruch, *m.* pneumatocephale; —wülstchen, *n.* Bot. chalaza, strophiole; —wurm, *m.* umbilical worm; —wurz, *f.* see Blutwurz.

Nä'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with a nave.

Nä'ben..., in comp. —bahn, *n.* see —ring; —bohret, *m.* auger (for boring nave-holes), nave-borer; —böhse, *f.* nave-box, wheel-box, bush; —förmig, *adj.* nave-shaped; —geß, *n.* wheelage; —holz, *n.* nave-wood; —lappe, *f.* wheel-cap; —loch, *n.* nave-hole, hollow of the nave; —ring, *m.* nave-ring, nave-hoop.

Nä'ber, Nä'ber, (*str.*) *m.* T. see Nabenhörer.

Nä'bel [*in some (particularly the Northern) parts of Germany: näbel*], prep. with Dat. (sometimes placed behind the word it governs) after; to, for, towards; at, by, of, in, upon; according to, conformably to; — Ankunft, after arrival; — der Stadt zu, towards the town; — der See zu, sea-ward; — Hause, towards home; home; — Brantreich, — Paris reisen, to go to France, to Paris; er ist — Paris, he has gone to Paris; die Flucht — Ägypten, the flight into Egypt; — China segeln, to sail for China; — allen Richtungen (zeitreisen z.), (to disperse, &c.) in all directions; — etwas gehen oder schicken, to go or send for ...; — der Reihe —, in (due) course, by turns, cf. Nachreihender below; — dem was ich gehört habe, by or from what I have heard; — der Thür sehen, to look towards the door; er nannte das Kind — seinem Theim, he called the child after his uncle; — Süden kommen, schicken, to come, send South; Einer — dem Ändern, one by one, every one in his course; der Mond wirft — der Sonne das stärkste Licht auf die Erde, the moon throws, next to the sun, the strongest light upon the earth; zehn Minuten — vier, ten minutes past four; im Jahre — Christi Geburt, in the year of our Lord; — zwei oder drei Jahrhunderten, some two or three centuries hence; gleich —

meiner Rückfahrt, immediately after or upon my return; am vierten Tage — seiner Ankunft, on the fourth 'day' from his arrival; — Empfang, Comm., &c. when received (of payment); — der Natur, (drawn, &c.) from nature; — dem Leben darstellen, to represent to the life; — einer Botschaft schreiben, to write after a copy; — Gedanken, — Gedächtnisse, from memory; kann er — Noten singen? can he sing from notes? — welcher Melodie werden wir es singen? to what tune shall we sing it?

einer Melodie marschiren, to march to a tune; — seiner eigenen Art, after his own manner; — dem Gewicht, by the weight; wird dies — mein Gewicht oder — dem Maße verflaut? is this sold by weight or by measure? es ist sechs — meine Uhr, it is six by my watch; er ist mein Handwerk — ein Schneider, he is by trade a tailor; sic waren mir — Namen und Stand fremb, they were strangers to me in name and condition; seine Freundschaft für mich bestehet mir dem Namen —, his friendship for me exists in name only; — den Gefügen der Natur, after, up to, in conformity, or in accordance with the laws of nature; — meiner Meinung, in my opinion; Ihnen Beichte —, in conformity with (agreeably to) your commands; — seinen Grundfächern, upon his principles; — Grundsätzen handeln, to act upon principles; — denselben Plane, upon the same plan; — meinem Geschmack, to my liking or taste; — meinem Sinne — mir, in or to my mind; es ist nicht — meinem Sinne, it is not to my liking.

II. *adv.* behind, after; hinten —, afterwards, after; *fig-s.* — wie vor, now as ever, still, all the same; — und —, by little and little, in the course of time, by degrees, gradually, progressively; mit! — follow me!

Nä'ch'achten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (with Dat.) to observe, obey, to act according to.

Nä'ch'achtung, (*w.*) *f.* observation, observation; zu Ihrer —, Comm. for your guidance or government.

Nä'ch'äffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (etwas or Einem) to ape, mimic. — Nä'ch'äffer, (*str.*) *m.* servile imitator, mimic. — Nä'ch'äffing, Nä'ch'äfferei, (*w.*) *f.* servile imitation, aping, mimicking, mimicry.

Nä'ch'äffbar, *adj.* imitable.

Nä'ch'ähmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (Einen or etwas, Einem or in Einem etwas) to imitate, copy; to counterfeit; n-d, p. a. imitative; nachgeahmt, *p.* Archit. feigned, counterfeit, dissembling; ein täuschend nachgeahmtes Gemälde, a picture deceptively imitative; nachgeahmte Edelsteine, imitation precious stones; cf. Uncht. — Nä'ch'ähmenswürth, *adj.* worthy of imitation. — Nä'ch'ähner, (*str.*) *m.* imitator, &c. — Nä'ch'ähmerei, (*w.*) *f.* cont. servile imitation, desire of imitating, mimicry. — Nä'ch'ähmlich, *adj.* imitable. — Nä'ch'ämmung, (*w.*) *f.* imitation, copy; als — (with Gen.), in imitation (of).

Nä'ch'äumnungs..., in comp. —gabe, *f.* imitative gift or faculty: —süß, —wisch, *f.* rage of imitation; —trief, *m.* imitative instinct, impulse.

Nä'ch'ähren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Einem —, to glean after another person.

Nä'ch'äpostolisch, *adj.* post-apostolic.

Nä'ch'ärb'arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* after-work, second operation; 2) extra-work; 3) copy.

Nä'ch'ärbeiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to work after or from; to copy (patterns); 2) to immove; 3) see Nä'ch'ählen; 2) II. *intr.* 1) to work after, later; 2) Sport. to follow (der Führte [Dat.], the soent).

Nä'ch'ärteten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sehn, with Dat.) to take after, to resemble. — Nä'ch'ärtung, (*w.*) *f.* a taking after, resembling.

Nä'ch'äbar, (*w.*; Gen. sing. gener. str.: Nä'-s)

n. neighbour; *in comp.* —bier, m. neighbourly office; —haus, n. next-door house.
 Nächbarin, (w.) f. (female) neighbour.
 Nächbarland, (str.) n. neighbouring or border land or country.
 Nächbarlich, I. adj. & adv. neighbourly;
 II. N.-heit, (w.) f. neighbourliness.
 Nächbarrecht, (str.) n. privileges of a village community.
 Nächbarschaft, (w.) f. 1) neighbourhood, vicinity; 2) neighbours collectively; gute —halten, to live on neighbourly terms; to collaborate and accommodate one's neighbours; — Nächbarschaftlich, adj. relating to the neighbourhood.

Nächbarleute, pl. neighbours.
 Nächbarsmann, (str.) m. neighbour.
 Nächbar..., *in comp.* —stadt, m. neighbouring state; —stadt, f. neighbouring town; —weg, m. 1) way or path intended only for the use of neighbours; 2) see Feldweg.
 Nächbedeuten, (irr.) v. tr. to consider after the event, (*i.e.* too late); nachbedacht, p. a. considered after the dead, reflected on too late; vorgethan und nachbedacht, hat Manchen in grob Leid gebracht, proverb, do a thing in haste and repent of it at leisure.

Nächbedingen, (str.) v. tr. to stipulate; subsequently.

Nächbeizen, (w.) v. tr. T. to re-dye.
 Nächbellen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bark after; 2) to imitate the barking.

Nächberg, (str.) m. Miner. 1) copperous schist; 2) schistous clay (*Tbkh.*).

Nächbericht, (str.) m. after-intelligence, after report.

Nächbeschichtung, (w.) f. 1) Metall, second disposition of the furnace; 2) *Found.* additional alloy (*Tbkh.*).

Nächbessern, (w.) v. tr. to make (or try) additional improvements; to patch up.

Nächbesserung, (w.) f. (after-) improvement, additional amendment.

Nächbieten, (w.) v. I. intr. to pray after; II. intr. (*with Dat.*) cont. to echo another's sentiments; *Einem blind* —, fig. to follow blindly in one's wake. — Nächbeter, (str.) m. cont. repeater of what another says, servile follower, echo. — Nächbütung, Nächbüterei, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) repeating after another, echoing, &c.

Nächbevollmächtigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to grant (one) an additional power of attorney; 2) to grant the power of substituting another attorney; der Nächbevollmächtigte, a substituted attorney.

Nächbeweis, (str.) m. after-proof. [I. 2. Nächbezahlen, (w.) v. tr. see Nachprüfen, Nächbier, (str.) n. small beer, *see* *festen*. Nächbieten, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to make a subsequent bid.]

Nächbild, (str., pl. N.-er) n. 1) mimic image; copy; counterfeit; 2) *Physiol.* after-image. [counterfeit.]

Nächbilden, (w.) v. tr. to copy, imitate, Nächbildner, (str.) m. imitator.

Nächbildung, (n.) f. the (act of) copying, counterfeiting; imitation, copy; fac-simile.

Nächbitten, (str.) v. tr. to invite afterwards.

Nächblättern, (w.) v. intr. to search for a passage (in a book).

Nächbleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be left behind; to lag (behind), to linger; to survive; (*with Dat.*) see Zurückbleiben (hinter); 2) see Nächblitzen; n-d, Chem. residuary.

Nächbleibsel, (str.) n. remains, leaving.

Nächblitzen, (w.) v. intr. (*with Dat.*) to look after (one).

Nächbohren, (w.) v. tr. to bore after, again; to follow up with a boring motion; n-d bis an's Hoft den Stahl (*Schiller*), up to the hilt plunging the sword.

Nächbohrer, (str.) m. see Naber.
 Nächbörsen, (w.) f. after change.
 Nächbrechen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to break after, further; 2) Min. to follow (breaking).

Nächbrennen, (irr.) v. intr. T. to hang fire, linge in firing.

Nächbringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bring after, carry after; 2) see Nächholen, 2.

Nächbrunst, (w.) f. Sport. after-rut.

Nächbrust, (str., pl. N.-brüste) f. brisket. Nächbrüst, (w.) f. 1) second incubation; 2) second brood.

Nächbürg, see Nächburg.

Nächbürgschaft, see Nächburgschaft.

Nächbüste, (w.) f. T. finishing brush.

Nächbüßen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to atone for later or at last.

Nächdatieren, (w.) v. tr. to postdate. — Nächdatirung, (w.) f. a postdating, postdate.

Nächdem, I. adv. afterwards, after that, hereafter; II. conj. 1) after, when; 2) see Jonadem (*Sc.*, 1).

Nächdenken, (irr.) v. intr. 1) einem Andern —, to follow up another's thoughts; 2) see Nächbedenken; 3) to meditate, reflect, ponder, ruminate; muse (*with Acc.*), on upon, einer Sache (*Dat.*) or über eine Sache —, to consider, weigh, to think (of, over a question, &c.); denk ein Bisschen nach, try and think.

Nächdenken, (str.) n. reflexion, meditation (*über* [*with Acc.*] J, on, upon, &c.), consideration thinking, thought; study; bei reisfischer —, on further or second thoughts; zum — auffegen, to set thinking.

Nächdenklich, adj. 1) or Nächdenksam, reflecting, &c., meditative, thoughtful; 2) requiring reflection; n-cs Wesen, habit of thoughtfulness.

Nächdichten, (w.) v. tr. (*Einem etwas*) to imitate, copy the style of poetry of

Nächdohmen, (w.) v. I. intr. to thunder after; II. tr. to send thundering after.

Nächdrängen, (w.) v. tr. refl. & intr. to press, crowd after (others).

Nächdringen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein, *with Dat.*) to press after, in; to pursue hotly.

Nächdröhnen, (w.) v. intr. to reverberate; das —, (*str.*) v. s. reverberation.

Nächdruck, (str., pl. Nächdrücke) m. 1) a) after-pressure; wine of the second press; b) inferior wine; 2) fig. energy, emphasis, stress, expressiveness; — auf etwas (*Acc.*) legen, to lay stress upon a thing; to emphasize (a word); — geben (*with Dat.*), to further, promote; to back; to carry weight; mit großem — darlegen, to set forth with great energy of language or in the strongest terms; 3) a) pirated impression or edition, fraudulent impression, counterfeited edition or copy; b) piracy (of literary works); 4) see Nächdröhnen, 3; 5) Sport. the ruminating of red-deer.

Nächdrücken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to counterfeite, pirate (a book).

Nächdrücken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to press second time; to apply after-pressure; 2) fig. to urge, push, make effort.

Nächdrucker, (str.) m. fig. pirate of books, piratical printer, counterfeiter.

Nächdrücklich, I. or Nächdrücksvoll, adj. energetic(al), emphatic(al), impressive; expressive, express (order, &c.), strong, forcible; heavy, ponderous (blow); II. N.-keit, (w.) f. energy, emphaticness; forcefulness.

Nächdrüsch, (str., pl. N.-drüsche) m. 1) later or second thrashing; 2) corn obtained by it.

Nächdrüsen, (w.) v. intr. to grow darker after a certain time, to assume a darker shade, to darken.

Nächdrüse, (str.) m. thirst consequent on hard drinking.

Nächdrüse, (str.) m. thirst consequent on Nächdrüsen, (str.) m. emulation. — Näch-

eifer, (str.) m. emulator. — Nächfefern, (w.) v. intr. (*Einem*) to emulate; n-d, p. a. emulous, emulative (of). — Nächfeferung, (w.) f. emulation.

Nächfeilen, (w.) v. intr. (*anux. sein, with Dat.*) to haste or run after.

Nächfeinander, adv. one after another, by turns, successively; — folgend, adj. successive. [conception, superfection.]

Nächempfängniß, (str.) f. Med. super-

Nächempfinden, (str.) v. tr. to feel, experience after.

Nächfeisen, (str.) m. (small) boat, craft, skiff, bark; —förmig, adj. Bot. navicular, cymbiform; —führer, m. ferrymen; —fraut, n. Bot. cymbaria (*Cymbalaria*).

Nächfeibe, (w.) m. second heir, after-heir, residuary legatee.

Nächfeiben, (w.) v. intr. to inherit after another; to inherit by surrogation.

Nächferüben, (str.) v. tr. to invent what another had already invented.

Nächferhalten, (str.) v. tr. to receive later or in addition.

Nächferinnern, (w.) v. I. tr. to remind or admonish afterwards or a second time; II. ref. to remember afterwards.

Nächferinnerung, (w.) f. 1) lasting or subsequent remembrance; 2) subsequent remembrance; 3) epilogue.

Nächferne, (w.) f. after-crop; gleaning.

Nächfernten, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to glean.

Nächferzählen, (w.) v. tr. to tell after another, to repeat. — Nächferzähler, (str.) m. repeater. — Nächferzählung, (w.) f. a. telling after, representation at second hand, repetition.

Nächffen, I. (irr.) v. tr. & intr. to eat after or afterwards; II. s. (str.) n. by-dish, dessert. [after the usual hours.]

Nächfercieren, (w.) v. intr. to exercise

Nächferfahrt, (w.) m. successor (in office, &c.); descendant.

Nächferfahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (*anux. sein, with Dat.*) 1) to go or ride after; to follow in a carriage, vessel, &c. of Fahrer; 2) Sport. to pursue the game; 3) Min. to follow (den Bergleuten, the miners), and examine their work; 4) provine. to succeed (in office); 5) Bibl. seincr (Sätern) —, to be gathered to one's fathers; II. tr. to carry or convey after; — lassen, to have sent after. — Nächferfahrer, (str., m. 1) Min. overseer; 2) see Nächfahrt. — Nächferfahrt, (w.) f. the (act of) following after, &c. [hind-foot of a deer.]

Nächfährte, (w.) f. Sport. print of the

Nächfarben, (w.) v. I. tr. to dye or colour again or a second time, II. intr. to shine through.

Nächfeier, (w.) f. subsequent or repeated celebration. — Nächfeier, (w.) v. tr. to celebrate later or again.

Nächfeilen, (w.) v. tr. to retouch.

Nächfeuern, (w.) v. intr. 1) to fire after another; 2) to fire a second time; to replenish the fire.

Nächfolge, (w.) f. succession; fig. imitation.

Nächfolgen, (w.) v. intr. (*anux. sein, with Dat.*) 1) to follow; to come after or later, to ensue; succeed; 2) fig. to imitate; n-d, p. a. subsequent; n-ds, adv. + as follows; in the sequel.

Nächfolger, (str.) m., Nächfolgerin, (w.) f. 1) successor, follower; S. C. King's —, successor to (late) J. C. King; 2) imitator.

Nächfolglich, adv. see Nächfolgend.

Nächfordern, (w.) v. tr. to claim subsequently or afterwards. — Nächforderung, (w.) f. after-claim, after-account.

Nächforum, (w.) v. tr. to copy, imitate.

Nächforſchen, (w.) v. intr. to search, inquire after. — Nächforſcher, (str.) m.

searcher, inquirer. — **Näfjörsdung**, (*w.*) *f.* search, searching, inquiry; investigation, *Law*, inquest.

Näfjörväc, (*w.*) *f.* inquiry (*nach*, for), inquiring; *Comm-s.* demand; request; **häufige** —, brisk call or demand (*nach*, for); **ohne** —, without demand, out of favour; **wenig** —, restricted demand; little inquired for, rather heavy or neglected; **sehr** **stark** —, run (*nach*, on); **wenn mehr** — gewesen wäre, so hätte es auch einen größeren Vorwurf am Markte gegeben, if there had been a greater demand, there would also have been a greater supply in the market; — **halten**, to make an inquiry (*nach*, for), to inquire (after); in — **kommen**, to grow into request; **häufige** — **finden**, to be much in demand, to attract much attention; — **amt**, *n.* office of intelligence, register-office.

Näfjöfragen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with nach*, or *with Dat.*) to inquire or ask for, after, &c. cf. *Fragen*, 1.

Näfjöfrist, (*w.*) *f.1* after-respite, prolonged term; 2) *provinc.* remainder of an account or debt.

Näfjöfrost, (*str.*, *pl.* *N-frostie*) *m.* later frost.

Näfjöfrühling, (*str.*) *m.* after-spring, later spring. [feel after or with one.]

Näfjöfühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to **Näfjöfüllen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up; to add.

Näfjöfüttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to feed later; 2) to give a second forage.

Näfjöfären, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to ferment insensiblly.

Näfjögänger, (*str.*) *m.* see *Näfjogänger*.

Näfjögeben, (*str.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to give after; to pay after, to give or pay in addition; 2) (*Einem etwas*) (*† &* *coll.*) to grant, concede; *Einem Nichts* —, to be not inferior to one, to be not behind one in any thing; *er gibt Niemandem etwas nach*, he is inferior to none; II. *intr.* 1) to yield, give way; to flinch; to slacken, relax; *die Hunde geben nach*, *Sport*, the dogs lag on the scent; 2) (*with Dat.*) *fig.* to yield, defer, or consent (to), comply (with), indulge, submit; *dass* —, (*str.*) *v. s.* compliance, &c.

Näfjögeboren, *adj.* born later; born after the death of a father, posthumous.

Näfjögebürt, (*w.*) *f.* after-birth; *Zoot*, *heam*.

Näfjögedanke, (*irr.*) *m.* after-thought.

Näfjögehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) (*with Dat.*) *lit.* & *fig.* to go after, to follow; to prosecute; to make the object of one's attention or business; *Einem auf dem Fuße* —, to be at one's heels, to dog one; *der Spur* —, to trace, to follow the track or the footing; to recollect one's self by the track; 2) to be behind or too slow, to lose (of a watch or clock); *unfertig Uhr muss* —, our clock must be behind; *sie fand fünf Minuten* —, aber nicht mehr, it may be five minutes too slow, but not more; *sie geht jeden Tag fünf Minuten nach*, it loses five minutes every day; 3) *a)* to mind, attend to (one's business); to obey (an order); *b)* to court (a person); *c)* to give (one) the precedence.

Näfjögehends, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.

Näfjögerade, *adv.* by degrees, by little and little, at last; by this (that) time; *et bin der Ziffern* — müde, I am about wearied of figures.

[epode.]

Näfjögefäng, (*str.*, *pl.* *Näfjögefänge*) *m.*

Näfjögeschwader, (*str.*) *m.* after-taste, after-flavour; *Ch. Brontë* sagt: einige von Balza's Novellen hinterlassen bei mir einen häßlichen —, ... some of E.'s novels leave such a bad taste in my mouth.

Näfjögeschwader, (*str.*) *n.* rear of a fleet.

Näfjögiebig, *I. adj.* *fig.* yielding, complying, pliable, easy; indulgent; II. *N-feit*,

(*w.*) *f.* yielding temper, pliability, deference, compliance, subservience; indulgence.

Näfjögiefen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour after; 2) to take a cast of, to cast from; 3) to add (oil, &c.), to replenish a lamp, &c. — **Näfjögiefung**, (*w.*) the (act of) taking a cast, casting from, &c. cf. *Näfjöguß*.

Näfjöglanz, (*str.*) *m.* after(-splendour).

Näfjögleiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to slide, glide after.

Näfjögräben, (*str.*) *v. entr.* (*with Dat.* or *nach*) to dig after or later than ...; to dig for; to pursue in digging.

[after-math.]

Näfjögras, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* after-grass,

Näfjögrubbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to ponder over; to examine or investigate minutely. — **Näfjögrübler**, (*str.*) *m.* one who ponders over, &c.

Näfjögrummet, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* third crop of grass.

[sehen, I, 1, which see.]

Näfjögutten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *coll.* for *Näfjöguß*.

Näfjöguß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Näfjöguß*) *m.* 1) the replenishing (of a lamp, &c.), cf. *Näfjögiefen*; die Lampe bedarf *des N-eß*, the lamp must be replenished, wants replenishing; 2) cast taken from another copy.

Näfjöhall, (*str.*) *m.* echo, reverberation of thunder). — **Näfjöhallen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to halloo after; to echo, reverberate, resound.

Näfjöhalten, (*str.*) *v. I.* *tr.* to hold, give, celebrate after or later; II. *intr.* to last, continue.

Näfjöhalter, (*str.*) *m.* *Rope-m.* loper.

Näfjöhaltig, *I. adj.* lasting; continuing;

II. *N-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* lastingness, continuance.

Näfjöhand, (*str.*, *pl.* *N-hände*) *f.* *Man.* hind quarter(s) of a horse.

Näfjöhandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to act according or agreeably to.

Näfjöhangen, **Näfjöhängen**, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dath.*) 1) *Sport*, to track with a lime-hound; *der Hund hängt der Fährte nach*, the hound follows the scent; 2) *fig.* to give way to; to give one's self over, addict one's self, to be given or addicted to, to indulge; in *Gehainen* —, to have a sneaking kindness for; seinen Gedanken —, to indulge one's thoughts, to muse.

Näfjöhänger, (*str.*) *m.* see *Näfjöhalter*.

Näfjöharke, (*w.*) *f.* large rake.

Näfjöhau, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Forest*. a second felling of wood; 2) *Agr. a* second mowing of grass; b) see *Näfjöheu*.

Näfjöhauen, (*irr.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to cut after; *Mil.* to chase or pursue the enemy (said of cavalry); II. *tr.* to copy (a statue).

Näfjöheben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to lift higher, to give a lift.

[*Näfjölegen*.]

Näfjöheizen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to heat more, cf.

Näfjöhelfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to lend a helping hand, to help forward; *T.* to touch np. — **Näfjöhelfer**, (*str.*) *m.* helper, &c.

Näfjöherr, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; subsequently, later (*Hernäfjö*); the accent sometimes on the first syllable: *vör'her* and *näfjöher*, before and since. [part of autumn.]

Näfjöherbst, (*str.*) *m.* after-autumn, latter

Näfjöhig, *adj.* subsequent, posterior.

Näfjöhelen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hunt, set, send after.

[*mähd.*]

Näfjöhen, (*str.*) *n.* *Husb.* after-mark (*Näfjö-*

Näfjöhieb, (*str.*) *m.* after-cut; *Mil.* pursuit (by the cavalry) with sword in hand.

Näfjöhinen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with*

Dat.) 1) to hobble after; *näfjöhinet kommen*, to come haltingly after; 2) *fig.* to follow, imitate in a bungling way.

Näfjöhochzeit, (*w.*) *f.* after-nuptials.

Näfjöholzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch after or

up, to bring up; to fetch away afterwards; 2) *fig.* to recover, retrieve, to make up for

Näfjöhören, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make inquiries.

Näfjöhülfe, (*w.*) *f.* after-help, assistance, aid.

Näfjöhüt, *f.* 1) after-feeding; 2) rear, rear guard; *die* — *beschließen* or *bilden*, to bring

Näfjöjägb, (*w.*) *f.* pursuit. [up the rear. *Näfjöjägen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) to chase, hunt, follow, or run after, to pursue; 2) *fig.* to pursue.

Näfjöjahr, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see *Grubdenjahr*, 1;

2) autumn, fall.

Näfjöjauchzen, **Näfjöjubeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to shout, halloo after.

Näfjöjäufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy after or in addition.

[time (grapes).]

Näfjöjeltern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to press a second child after wedlock.

Näfjölage, (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, gain-action, re-convention; subsequent suit.

Näfjöläger, (*str.*) *m.* *Law*, recriminator.

Näfjölang, (*str.*, *pl.* *N-länge*) *m.* echo; resonance; *fig.* re-echo; after-effect.

NäfjöNatsch, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repeat the prattlings of others.

NäfjöNattern, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) to climb or clamber after.

NäfjöNingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to resound, echo, ring; to continue to sound, to leave a sound; *n-de Töne*, tones that linger in the ear.

NäfjöNonne, (*w.*) *m.* descendant; successor; die *N-n*, *pl.* see *NäfjöNommenschaft*.

NäfjöNommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*, *with Dat.*) 1) *a)* to come after, to follow; *noch näfjöNommende Ereignisse*, events yet in the rear; *b)* to come up with, to overtake; 2) *fig.* to act up to ..., to execute, perform, fulfil, do; to attend (one's duty, &c.); to comply with ...; *einem Befehle* —, to adhere or attend to, obey an order; *einem Versprechen* —, to keep a promise; *einer Verbindlichkeit* —, to fulfil or overtake an engagement; *Femalades Räumlichkeiten vollständig* —, to do full justice to one's wishes.

NäfjöNommenschaft, (*w.*) *f.* posterity, issue, descendants, progeny, offspring, generation.

NäfjöNömmeling, (*str.*) *m.* offspring, descendant; successor.

NäfjöNömmen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* *ellipt.* *f.r.* *NäfjöNommen*, *NäfjöNömmeling*, *ic.* können; *ih* *fa* *m* *näfjö*, I cannot keep up with you.

NäfjöNott, (*w.*) *f.* *by-dish*; see *Näfjötsch*.

NäfjöNräfeln, **Näfjöfranten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to continue ill, to remain sickly.

NäfjöNräfheit, (*w.*) *f.* secondary or subsequent disease.

[after-taste (of wine).]

NäfjöNratzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to have a rough time.

NäfjöNunft, (*str.*, *pl.* *N-nünftje*) *f.* a coming after; succession. [to imitate artificially.]

NäfjöNürsteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to counterfeit;

NäfjöNallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to stammer or prattle after.

NäfjöNaf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Näfjölässe*) *m.* 1) property, papers, &c., left at a person's death, inheritance, bequest, legacy; (in Baarem) assets; 2) *Comm.* a) deduction, rebate, rematement, abatement, allowance; ein — auf die laufenden Preise, concession on the current rates; b) shrinkage (of tobacco, &c.); *fig.-s.* 3) remission, abatement, intermission; 4) remission (of a duty or tax, &c.); pardon.

NäfjöNassen, (*str.*) *v. I.* *tr.* 1) to leave behind; to bequeath; to transmit; *näfjölassen*, *p. u.* posthumous; *der* (*or die*) *Näfjölassen*, *p. s.* survivor; 2) *ellipt.* for *Näfjögehen*, *ic.* lassen; 3) to slacken, relax, loosen, let go; 4) (*Einem etwas*) *a)* to permit, allow; *b)* to remit; 5) (*etwas von* or *an etwas* [*Dat.*]) *Comm.*, &c. to rebate, abate, to deduct, to yield some abatement, to make an allowance;

er müsste am Preise noch —, coll. he had to lower his figure, wir können von diesen Anzügen nichts —, we cannot recede from these figures (terms); der Begehr hat nachgelassen, the demand has slackened; es ist nichts an ihrer Strafe nachgelassen, no mitigation has been made in their punishment; 6) *T. a.* to soften (steel); *b.* to anneal, temper (steel); II. *intr.* to slacken, cf. Nachgeben; *Weav.* to give (off) (of the chain); to relent, remit, intermit; die Kälte hat nicht nachgelassen, the cold is unabated; to leave off, cease, subside; to flag; II. *b.*, *Med.* remittent, intermit.

Näch'lassenſchaft, (*w.*) *f.* see Nachlaß, 1.
Näch'läſſig, I. *adj.* 1) slackening, &c., loose; 2) negligent, slack, remiss; dilatory; listless, careless, slovenly; heedless, inattentive; inaccurate; idle; slow (in paying); II. *Adj.* *f.* negligence, slackness, remissness, &c.

Näch'lassung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leaving behind, &c., cf. Nachlassen; 2) remission.

Näch'lauf, (*str.*, *pl.* Näch'läufe) *m.* the running after; what runs after (liquid); *Dist.* last runnings (from the still), (weak) faints (*opp.* Verlauf); *Sug-w.* drips.

Näch'lanjen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to run after; einem Mädelchen —, to dangle after a girl.

Näch'launt, (*str.*) *m.* after sound. — Näch'sauten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound after, cf. Nachflingen.

Näch'seben, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to live after, later; *N-de*, *m.* & *f.* (*ded.* like *adj.*) survivor, cf. Nachkommen; 2) (*with Dat.*) to live conformably or according to, to observe; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* after-life.

Näch'segen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay after, to add, to put on more; to replenish the fire, to keep up a fire. [drawl after, to imitate.

Näch'seieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*with Dat.*) to Näch'sengarn, (*str.*) *n.* T. splicing-yarn.

Näch'seſe, (*w.*) *f.* (subsequent) gleaning, after-gathering; — häften, to glean.

Näch'sesen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to glean; 2) *a.* to read after; *b.* to read a passage quoted; *c.* (*with Dat.*) to follow in reading; *d.* to repeat (reading). — Näch'seser, (*str.*) *m.* gleaner, &c. — Näch'sesung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) reading after; repetition.

Näch'senſchein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to light after, to follow with a light.

Näch'siefern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to purvey, furnish subsequently, to deliver afterwards; to supplement. — Näch'sieferung, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or later purveying, &c., supplement(s).

Näch'slöſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Law.* to redeem. — Näch'slösung, (*w.*) *f.* redemption; *N-schrift*, *n.* right of redemption.

Näch'machen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to counterfeit, imitate; to forge; to mimic, ape; to copy; es Einem —, to imitate one's example; nachgenaucht, *p. a.* counterfeit, imitated, &c.; artificial, fictitious; nachgemachte Wechsel, counterfeited, forged bills of exchange. — Näch'macher, (*str.*) *m.* imitator, forger, &c. — Näch'macherei, (*w.*) *f.* counterfeiting, &c., forgery. — Näch'machung, (*w.*) *f.* counterfeiting, imitation. — Näch'machungsrecht, (*str.*) *n.* *Law.* right accorded to creditors of suing an insolvent after five years (*Luc.*).

Näch'mahd, (*w.*) *f.* *Husb.* second crop of grass, after-grass, after-math.

Näch'mähnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to mow a second time; 2) to be second, &c. man in mowing.

Näch'malen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to paint after an original, to copy; 2) to improve by subsequent painting; II. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to follow the style (of an artist).

Näch'mäßig, *adj.* following, subsequent.

Näch'mäls, *adv.* afterwards; subsequently. — Näch'mann, (*str.*, *pl.* Näch'männer) *m.* see Hintermann. [end of a fair.

Näch'markt, (*str.*, *pl.* Näch'märkte) *m.* latter. — Näch'mehl, (*str.*) *n.* coarse flower, pollard.

Näch'meſſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to retouch or improve by subsequent chiselling (a statue, &c.).

Näch'meſſe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Rom. Cath.* low mass; 2) see Nachmarkt. [or after.

Näch'meſſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to measure again.

Näch'milch, *f.* after-milking.

Näch'mittag, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* afternoon; eines N-s, an einem N-e, of an afternoon; II. *N-s, adv.* in the afternoon, post meridiem (abgcf. P. M.). — Näch'mittaglich, *adj.* afternoon, post-meridian. — Näch'mittäglich, *adj.* taking place every afternoon.

Näch'mittag(3)..., *in comp.* — gottesdienst, *m.*, — kirche, — predigt, — ruhe, — zeit, *f. z.* afternoon (divine) service, afternoon sermon, repose, time, &c.; — schlaf, *m.*, — schlafen, *n.* after dinner, after dinner's sleep.

Näch'mitternacht, *f.* from midnight to morning. — Näch'mitternachtzeit, *adj.* taking place after midnight. — Näch'mitternachtsstunde, (*w.*) *f.* hour after midnight. [the oil-greaves.

Näch'mühle, (*w.*) *f.* T. mill for pressing.

Näch'müſſen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* ellipt. for Nachgehen, Nachfolgen, &c. müſſen.

Näch'nächt, *adj.* (*z.* s.) second next.

Näch'nahme, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* — der Unosten, collecting expenses; — durch Post, reimbursement through post-office; unter — Thiere Spesen, taking your charges forward, all charges forward, collecting your charges, charges to follow (the goods); ich beabsichtige Ihnen die Kiste unter — der Kosten auf Sie zu senden, I intend to forward the box to you, with charges to follow (od. against your charges.)

Näch'nähmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to take after or in addition to; 2) to reimburse one's self to collect (charges).

Näch'orben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assign a place next in order, to subdelegate.

Näch'paſt, (*str.*) *m.* or (*w.*) *f.* under-base.

Näch'pachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to under-rent.

Näch'pächter, (*str.*) *Näch'pächter*; (*str.*) *m.* under-tenant.

Näch'papiere, (*str.*) *n. pl.* *Comm.* a species of put and call paper, cf. Nachge häft.

Näch'pfeiſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to whistle or whiz after; 2) to repeat whistling.

Näch'pflanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plant later.

Näch'pflügen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to imitate or copy in a bungling manner.

Näch'pflüscher, (*str.*) *m.* bungling imitator.

Näch'plantern, Näch'pfläyern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to babble after, to repeat.

Näch'prägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to copy the stamp of, to stamp after, to counterfeit.

Näch'predigt, (*w.*) *f.* see Nachmittagpredigt.

Näch'prellen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to pursue the game (of dogs).

Näch'pröbe, (*w.*) *f.* counter-proof; *Mitt.* counter-assay.

Näch'quellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to spring, bubble up after; to gush out after.

Näch'räum, (*str.*, *pl.* Näch'räume) *m.* T. chips of felled trees, loppings.

Näch'räumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to clear after another; to put again in order.

Näch'rechen, (*str.*) *m.* a large rake.

Näch'rechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to reckon up or again, to examine (an account), to check, test, control; wiederholen —, to reexamine; genau —, to be a close scrutinizer. — Näch'rechner, (*str.*) *m.* controller, accountant.

— Näch'rechnung, (*w.*) *f.* a reckoning after, after-account, control.

Näch'recht, (*str.*) *n.* *Law.* right of reconviction.

Näch'rede, (*w.*) *f.* 1) conclusion, epilogue; 2) *Law.* rejoinder; 3) report, rumour, public talk; die fibe —, ill or evil report, slander; in fibe — bringen, to slander, detract from one's character.

Näch'reden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) (*Einem etwas*) 1) see Nachprechen; 2) to speak on the authority of another, to repeat, report, tell again; 3) to talk of, to speak ill of; to slander, detract, asperse; *Einem Gutes* —, to speak well of one.

Näch'reder, (*str.*) *m.* slanderer.

Näch'reder, (*str.*) *m.* who speaks after.

Näch'reifen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ripen later.

Näch'reisen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to travel after, to go after, to follow.

Näch'reiſen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tear after; 2) to copy; 3) *Mün.* to widen (an aperture); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) (of a slit or nap) to grow larger, to widen.

Näch'reiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) 1) to ride after, to follow on horseback; 2) *Stud.* slang, to make up for omissions, to write up (*also tr.*).

Näch'reuen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to run after (with eagerness), cf. Nächlaufen.

Näch'reue, (*w.*) *f.* after-repentance.

Näch'reicht, (*w.*) *f.* account, advice, notice, intelligence (*über Iwth Acc. J.*, von, or, on, about), tidings, news, information, report; eine werthvolle —, a valuable piece of information; wir sind ohne Ihre N-en, *Comm.* we are without your advices or have received no communications from you; — geben, to give account, notice, intelligence, to send or write word, to notify, inform; geben Sie mir — von sich, let me hear from you; — befonnen, to get, receive intelligence or news, to hear of or from ...; gut —, for advice or notice, for (your) intelligence or government; wir lassen es uns zur — dienen, we take due notice of it.

Näch'reichten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to adjust a thing after it has been already performed; 2) *Law.* a) to judge, condemn finally; b) to execute; II. *intr.* *Sport.* to follow the scent with a hound.

Näch'reichter, (*str.*) *m.* (public) executioner.

Näch'reichterei, *re.*, see Schärfreichterei *re.*

Näch'reichtisch, *adv.* by way of information, of notice.

Näch'reingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to struggle, strive after, endeavour to follow; to emulate.

Näch'reitzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to march after, to follow after with troops; II. *tr.* (& *intr.*) to move after.

Näch'reif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) after-call; 2) *a* fame after departure or death; report, name; *b* a poem, address, &c. in honour of a person deceased.

Näch'rufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to call after.

Näch'rühm, (*str.*) *m.* posthumous fame, renown, or celebrity.

Näch'rühmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to say in praise of one, to say to one's credit (in his absence).

Näch'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) see Nachprechen; 2) to speak, tell, talk, or relate of one (behind his back); *Einem Böses*, *Gutes* *re.* —, to speak ill, well, &c. of one; sie sagen ihm nichts *Gutes* nach, he misses their good word.

Näch'sammeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glean. — Näch'sammlung, (*w.*) *f.* a gleaning, after-gathering.

Näch'sat, (*str.*, *pl.* Näch'säte) *m.* 1) *Log.* minor, conclusion; 2) *Gramm.* the latter or

second part of (two parts of) a period, apodosis, concluding sentence, conclusion.

Näc̄hschaffen, *v. tr.* I. (*str.*) to create, produce after another; II. (*w.*) (*Einem etwas* to carry after one; to have carried after one).

Näc̄hschall, (*str.*) *m.* echo; Näc̄hschallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to echo, reverberate, resound.

Näc̄hschau, (*w.*) *f.* inspection (of dikes).

Näc̄hsicht, (*w.*) *f.* Min. extra-labour.

Näc̄hsichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to send or dispatch after; to transmit afterwards.

Näc̄hschießen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* & (*intr.*) 1) to shoot after; 2) to pay after, to pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment; to supply, add (what is wanting); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall after; 2) to shoot or spring up later.

Näc̄hschiffen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to make sail after; 2) (*with Dat.*) to sail in pursuit of.

[diminished radiance.]

Näc̄hschimmer, (*str.*) *m.* continued or di-

Näc̄hschimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to continue to glitter.

[hook.]

Näc̄hschirrhäfen, (*str.*) *m.* ropemaker's

Näc̄hschachten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Nächarten.

Näc̄hschläg, (*str.*, pl. Näc̄hschläge) *m.* 1)

after-stroke or clap; 2) Min. false coin; 3)

Mus. note of complement.

Näc̄hschlägebüch, (*str.*, pl. Näc̄hsbücher) *n.*

book of reference; handbook.

Näc̄hschlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to strike after (*Mus.* a note); II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) Min. (*einem Erze* to follow, dig after (an ore); 2) (*with i& Dat. J or tr.*) to open the pages of (a book), to refer to, to consult (a book, documents, &c.), to look into (it), to look out (a word); *beim* —, upon reference to the book; *bequem zum* —, easily capable of reference; 3) (*aux. sein*) see Nächarten.

Näc̄hschläghäfen, (*str.*) *m.* ropemaker's strand-hook.

Näc̄hschleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to sneak after, to dog (one).

Näc̄hschleppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trail or drag after, &c. cf. Schleppen. Llock, false key.

Näc̄hschlüssel, (*str.*) *m.* double(-key), pick-

Näc̄hschmecken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to leave a taste behind.

Näc̄hschmieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *coll.* to write or copy in a slovenly manner; cf. Nächschreiben, 1—3.

Näc̄hschnattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* cont. to cackle, repeat after.

Näc̄hschniden, (*str.*) Näc̄hschnütteln, Näc̄hschnitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to eat or carve after or from.

Näc̄hschnitt, (*str.*) *m.* after-cut; copy.

Näc̄hschnöß, (*str.*, pl. Näc̄hschnöß, or *iv.* N-en) *m.* young sprig, shoot.

Näc̄hschreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to write (or pen) down (after the professor), to take notes (of a lecture, &c.); Germanes Dictate —, to write at one's dictation; 2) to supply in writing (any thing that has been omitted); (*with Dat.*) 3) to copy, imitate in writing; 4) to write after or in pursuit of a person.

Näc̄hschreiber, (*str.*) *m.* copier, copyist.

Näc̄hschreien, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to cry (call) after; to halloo after.

Näc̄hschrift, (*w.*) *f.* postscript; 2) transcript, copy. — Näc̄hschriftlich, *adj.* & *adv.* by way of (in a) postscript.

Näc̄hschröter, (*str.*) *m.* T. large auger (of well-makers).

Näc̄hschub, (*str.*, pl. Näc̄hschübe) *m.* 1) subsequent push, throw; 2) supplement; additional supplies, troops, &c. sent after others to make up for deficiencies, &c.

Näc̄hschürzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to poke (the fire).

Näc̄hschuh, (*str.*, pl. Näc̄hschüsse) *m.* 1) later shot; 2) after-paying, after-payment; Comum. appoint; supply, addition; 3) gratis supple-

ment (to a book); 4) supplementary copies of a work the printing of which is already finished; 5) *a*) *Vint.* weak faints, last runnings; *b*) purre (of cider); 6) *Fort.* a strengthening of parapets by means of gabions.

Näc̄hschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shoot, pour out after; to put on after, more, to add.

Näc̄hschwarm, (*str.*, pl. Näc̄hschwärme) *m.* subsequent or second swarm, after swarm.

Näc̄hschwätzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to talk, repeat after.

Näc̄hschwimmen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to swim after. — [after, follow.]

Näc̄hschwingen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to swing

Näc̄hschwören, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to swear after another; II. *tr.* einen Eid —, to repeat an oath. — [said after.]

Näc̄hsiegeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to Näc̄hsiehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to look after; 2) to loot (for), to attend (to); sich nach, daß es gethan wird, see it done; lassen Sie —, have a search made; lassen Sie in den Papieren noch einmal —, have the papers looked through again; in Wörterbuch —, to consult (look in, refer to) the dictionary; das — haben, coll. to be frustrated, to have to pocket a disappointment: nun haben wir das —, coll. now we may whistle for it; II. *tr.* 1) to look after, to, or into, to revise, scan, examine (an account, &c.); 2) *fig.* (*Einem etwas* to indulge, to take no notice of, to let pass without reproach, to connive at, to forbear, excuse, overlook, to pardon; to give respite to (a debtor).

Näc̄hsiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mint. to refine again; Min. to elutiate.

Näc̄hsinden, (*w.*) & (*irr.*) *v. tr.* see Näch-

Näc̄hsetzen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put after, postpone; b) to add to; 2) als Erben —, to appoint as secondary heir, cf. Nächesse; 3) *fig.* to slight, neglect, disregard, to make or consider inferior; II. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to run after, follow, pursue; eifrig —, to press on in pursuit of.

Näc̄hselting, (*str.*) *m.* set, slip.

Näc̄hselung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) disregard, &c.; 2) pursuit.

Näc̄hsicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) inspection, revision, examination; Handel auf —, Comm. bargain on examination; 2) forbearance, leniency; indulgence; consideration; delay, respite (to a debtor); — haben (mit), to make allowance (for); to win (at); to be indulgent (towards); to grant a delay or show indulgence (to a debtor); (gegen)richtige —, über, to bear and forbear.

Näc̄hsichtig, I. *adj.* indulgent, forbearing, lenient, of a mild temper; — sein, to connive (gegen, at); II. *W.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* indulgence; good-nature.

Näc̄hsichts..., in comp. —brief, *m.* letter of respite; —tag, *m.* day of grace; —voll, see Näc̄hsichtig.

Näc̄hsilbe, (*w.*) *f.* annexed syllable; suffix.

Näc̄hsingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to sing after; 2) to repeat (a song).

Näc̄hsingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink after.

Näc̄hsinnen, I. (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.* or über *der Acc.*) to meditate, muse, reflect (upon), to ponder (on); cf. Nächdenken, 3; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* meditation, study, reflection.

Näc̄hsitzen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* — müssen, to be confined in school beyond the usual hours.

Näc̄hsollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* ellipt. for nächkommen, nadgeben *z.* sollen, cf. Nächmüssen, Sollen, Müssten.

Näc̄hsommer, (*str.*) *m.* after-summer.

Näc̄hsorge, (*w.*) *f.* after-care, subsequent uneasiness.

Näc̄hsähen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to search, spy after. — Näc̄hsäher, (*str.*) *m.*

spy. — Näc̄hsähung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spying, searching after.

Näc̄hspiel, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *a*) *Thead.* after-play, after-piece; *b*) conclusion of an entertainment;

2) *Mus.* postlude, or piece played after some other; conclusion or sort of final voluntary;

3) *fig.* subsequent event or action.

Näc̄hspielen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to play after, afterwards.

Näc̄hspotten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to mock, mimic after one (in his absence).

Näc̄hsprechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & (*intr.*) (*Einem etwas* 1) to repeat, speak, or say after one, to imitate; cf. Nächdenken, II; er sprach mit (or meine Worte) spöttisch nach, coll. he repeated upon me; 2) to mimic another person's manner of speaking.

Näc̄hsprengen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to gallop after, pursue hastily.

Näc̄hspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with Dat.*) to leap, run after.

Näc̄hsproß, (*str.*) Näc̄hsprosse, (*w.*) *m.* young shoot.

Näc̄hsproßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to shoot again, to re-shoot (of branches, &c.).

Näc̄hsprüren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to trace, track; to search out; to follow (the deer) by its tracks or footprints; to dog. — Näc̄hsprüfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) tracing out, &c.; inquiry, search.

Näc̄hsprung, (*superl. of Nähe*) I. *adj.* next, closest; nearest; proximate; der n-e Nächbar, next-door neighbour; am n-er bei, next to; mit n-en, des n-en, n-er Zeit, n-er Tage, in the very next time, soon, one of these days, see Nächstens; n-en Monat, next month, Comm. proximo (*Lat.*); mit n-er Post, next time; — Schmidts unser größtes Exporthaus, next to Schmidt our chief export-house; mein n-es Schreibens, my next; der n-e Preis, nearest or last price; der n-e Zweck, the immediate object; — älter, immediately older; Geden ist jüg selbst der nächste, proverb, charity begins at home; II. *adv.* next, close by; Nächstens', *adv.* next to this, immediately thereupon; then; III. *prep.* (*with Dat.*) next (to or after); — Gott, under God.

Näc̄hsistar, (*str.*) *m.* Med. secondary caries.

Näc̄hsständig, *adj.* hitherto; — *starct.*

Näc̄hsie, I. *adj.* see Nächst, I; II. *s.* (*w.*) *m.* & *f.* fellow-creature; neighbour; R-enliebe, f. charity, social love.

Näc̄hsiechen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) Engr. to copy with a graver; to counterfeit a stamp; 2) *Gain.* to trump after another; 3) Handel auf —, Comm. bargain on examination.

Näc̄hsiecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stick or thrust in after another thing; Bohnen —, to plant a second crop of beans.

Näc̄hsiegen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand after, to follow; 2) *fig.* to come or fall short of; (*with Dat.*) to be inferior or second to, to fall short of, to be behind hand with, to give place to; an Alter und Rang u-d, junior in age and inferior in rank; n-de Preife, the following prices, the rates below specified; wie n-d bemerkt, as mentioned below.

Näc̄hsiegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to mount or rise after; (*with Dat.*) to follow.

Näc̄hsstellen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to place behind, after; 2) see Nächdenken, 2; 3) eine Uhr —, to put back a watch beyond the right time; II. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to lay snares or traps (for), to lay wait or to lie in wait (for), to waylay. — Näc̄hsstellung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) placing behind, &c.; 2) snare, trap; pursuit.

Näc̄hsstempeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-stamp.

Näc̄hsstens, *adv.* next time; shortly, soon, immediately; by and by.

Nächt' sterben, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to die after, (*with Dat.*) to follow a deceased person.

Nächt' steuer, (*w.*) f. 1) subsequent, second, or additional tax, duty, or contribution; 2) *see Abzugsgeld.*

Nächt' steuern, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) Mar. to steer after; II. *tr.* 1) to pay the arrears of a duty; 2) to contribute again.

Nächt' stich, (*str.*) m. 1) after-print; 2) *Han-del auf*, *see* Nächt' stechen, 3. [stubbles].

Nächt' stöppeln, (*w.*) v. *tr.* to glean (the Nächt' stöß, (*str.*, pl. Nächt' stöß) m. Fenc. after-thrust when the counter-thrust is made.

Nächt' stoßen, (*str.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to push or thrust after; to push on; 2) to push or thrust again; 3) to stamp or pound again.

Nächt' streben, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to strive for after; to pursue; 2) to emanate zealously; to endeavour to reach or imitate.

Istream after, to follow.

Nächt' strömen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to Nächt' stück, (*str.*) n. after-piece.

Nächt' stürmen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*; gener. *with Dat.*) to follow with impetuosity.

Nächt' stürz, (*str.*, pl. Nächt' stürze) m. Comm. complemental (second) verification (of the cash).

Nächt' stürzen, (*w.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush after; II. *tr.* to precipitate after.

Nächt' stüchelbüste, (*w.*) f. Electr. Tel. verificatiion-box.

Nächt' stüchten, (*w.*) v. *intr.* & *tr.* 1) to search, seek or look after; to seek for; 2) *fig.* (*with um, or with Acc.*) to apply, sue, or solicit for.

— Nächt' stücher, (*str.*) m. 1) searcher, &c.; 2) suitor, applicant. — Nächt' stübung, (*w.*) f. 1) search, research; 2) request, suit, application.

Nächt' stündnlich, adj. post-diluvian.

Nächt' stülpe, *see* Nächt' stüle.

Nächt', (*str.*, pl. Nächt' e) f. night; die heilige —, Christmas-night; über —, during night; über — kommen, *fig.* to come suddenly, unawares; die ganze — (über), all (the) night long; in der —, bei —, des M-s, at or by night, in the night-time; in tiefer —, in the depth of night; zu — essen, to sup; bei — und Nebel davon gehen, to escape in the night or under the favour of darkness; in geistiger — lebend, benighted; tantend und cine —, *Lit.* the Arabian nights.

Nächt' aur, (*str.*) m. provinc. owl.

Nächt' tag, (*str.*) m. day afterwards, next or following day, *Comm.* respite day, day of grace.

Nächt' ..., in comp. night-, nocturnal; — angel, f. Fish. night-line, trimmer-hook, night-angle; — angelt, n. night-angling; — angefrüthe, f. clearing-hoop, clearing-rod; — anfer, m. Mar. reserve-anchor.

Nächt' tanzen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) (*aux. sein*) to dance after, to follow in dancing; 2) (*aux. haben*) a) to dance like ...; b) *joc.* to follow another's example.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — arbeit, f. night-work; luebration; — arbeiter, m. 1) worker by candle-light; 2) nightman; — befen, n. chamber-utensil; — blid, n. night-piece; — blätter, f. Med. epinyctis, night-pimple; — blau, adj. *see* Dunkelblau; — blid, m. *fig.* dark, angry look; — blinde, m. hemeralops; — blindheit, f. night-blindness, hemeralopia; — blume, f. Bot. Indian jasmine; nyctanthus (*Nyctanthus*); — bogeu, m. Astr. nocturnal arch; — brud, w. night-mare.

Nächt' telang, adv. whole nights through, for nights together, for many a night.

Nächt' ten, (*w.*) v. *intr.* *impers.* to grow or be night; wenn das Leben uns (*Dat.*) nachtet (*Lenau*), when life darkens around us.

Nächt' ten, adv. provinc. last night; lately.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — erscheinung, f. nocturnal vision, apparition; — essen, n. supper; — eucl., f. Ornith. screech-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); — fahrt, f. see — reise; — falter, m. Entom. nocturnal butterfly or moth (*Nocturna*); — feier, f. vigil; — fernrohr, n. night-glass, night telescope; — fisch, m. *see* Häggling; — frau, f. night-witch; — gänger, m. night-walker, somnambulist; — garn, n. Sport. nets for catching larks at night; — geist, m., — gespenst, n. nocturnal vision, ghost, spectre; — gespür, n. *see* — beden; — gestalt, n. nocturnal vision, dream; — gestalt, n. star of the night, moon; — gleiché, f. Astr. equinox; — gleichpunkt, m. equinoctial point; — güter, m. *see* — fernrohr; — häube, f. (Lady's) night-cap; — hans, — häuschen, n. Mar. binacle; — hanßluge, pl. gimbals; — hanßtaupe, f. binacle-lamp.

Nächt' heil, (*str.*) m. disadvantage, prejudice, detriment, injury, loss; drawback; *Lau*, damage; ohne — für ..., without derogating from ...; — bringen, to disadvantage, injure; in M- sein, sich in — befinden, to have the worst; to be at a disadvantage; mit — verlaufen, to sell at a loss; in — bringen, to cause a loss; to prejudice.

Nächt' heilig, I. adj. disadvantageous, prejudicial, detrimental, injurious; derogatory; — sein (*with Dat.*), to injure, prejudice, to derogate from; — sprechen von ..., to speak in dispraise of ...; II. N-keit, (*w.*) f. disadvantageousness, &c.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — herberge, f. night's lodging, inn; — horn, n. Mus. register of an organ producing a horn-and-flute-like sound.

Nächt' thün, (*irr.*) v. *tr.* (*Cinem etwas*) 1) to do after, to do as another does, to imitate; 2) to come up with one.

Nächt' tig, Nächt' lich, I. adj. 1) nightly, nocturnal; *adv.* at night; 2) *fig.* dark, dismal, awfurn; bei n-er Weise, in the night-time; II. N-keit, (*w.*) f. darkness; dismalness, awfulness.

(*Sylvia luscinia* L.)

Nächt' tigall, (*w.*) f. Ornith. nightingale

Nächt' imbiß, (*str.*) m. supper.

Nächt' isch, (*str.*) m. the last course, dessert.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — jagd, f. chase in the night (by torch-light); — lauz, m. see Baum-eule; — ferze, f. 1) night-candle; 2) Bot. evening primrose (*Enothera biennis* L.); — heid, n. night-dress, night-gown; — lager, n. night's lodging; night-quarters; — lampe, f. night-lamp; — leimfrant, n. Bot. night-flowering catchfly (*Silene noctiflora* L.); — leucht, m. flat candlestick; flat or bedroom-candle; — licht, n. 1) night-light, night-candle, bedroom-candle; 2) rushlight; floating-wick.

Nächt' ling, (*str.*) m. Zool. a species of bat (*Nyctophilus*).

Nächt' ..., in comp. — mahl, n. supper, cf. Abendmahl; — mahrt, m., — mähr, f. night-mare; — mantel, m. *see* Frauenmantel, 2; — meister, m. overseer of the night-workers; — mette, f. Rom. Catt. nocturn; — müde, f. see Johanniskräutchen; — müll, f. see — müll; — nebel, m. Med. *see* — blindheit; — utz, n. *see* — garn.

— roar or rush after.

Nächt' öseen, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to

Nächt' tönen, (*w.*) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to resound, echo; repeat.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — pelz, m. fur night-gown; — pfau, m. or — pfauenauge, n. Entom. 1) emperor moth (*Saturnia carpathi* Hüb.); 2) eyed hawkmoth (*Sphinx ocellata* L.); — pforte, f. outlet; — pfeife, f. Med. suppository; — posten, m. night-post, night-guard; — quer-tier, n. *see* — lager.

Nächt' rob, (*str.*) m. Mil. arrear, rear.

Nächt' räbe, (*str.*) m. 1) night-crow, night-raven; (grüne) night-heron (*-reicher*); 2) *fig.* a) night-reveller; b) nightman.

Nächt' räben, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to trot after.

Nächt' trachten, (*w.*) v. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) to aspire to, to endeavour to obtain; to pursue eagerly.

Nächt' träß, (*str.*, pl. Nächt' träge) m. 1) supplement, addition, addendum; 2) codicil.

Nächt' tragen, (*str.*) v. *tr.* (*Cinem etwas*) 1) to bear or carry after; *fig.-s.* 2) to bear a (lingering) grudge or a spite; to owe one no good will, to owe one a spite; to be resentful, to recollect against one; 3) to add, supply (what was omitted); *Comm.* to bring up, to post (the books).

Nächt' träßlich, adj. supplementary, additional; es folgt nun —, it follows now by way of supplement, it is hereby supplemented; ich muss — bemerken, I have to (state by way of) supplement; *adv.* by way of addition; subsequently, behindhand.

Nächt' träßung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) bearing, carrying after, &c.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — räumer, m. night-man; — reijer, m. Ornith. night heron (*Ardea nycticollis* Gmel.); — reise, f. nocturnal travel.

Nächt' tritten, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to step after; 2) *cont.* to follow (slavishly) in the wake of. — Nächt' triter, (*str.*) m. cont. servile follower, adherent.

Nächt' trieb, (*str.*) m., Nächt' triß, (*w.*) f. after-drift, feeding.

Nächt' triegel, (*str.*) m. Lock-sm. night-bolt; thumb-bolt, shoot-bolt.

[&c.]

Nächt' tritt, (*str.*) m. the (act of) following,

Nächt' ..., in comp. — roß, m. night-gown, bed-gown; dressing-gown; — ruhe, f. 1) night-rest; 2) silence or calm of night; — runde, f. night-round, patrol; (zweite) counter-round.

Nächt' trupp, (*str.*) m. rear-guard.

Nächt' ts, adv. at or by night, in the night-time.

Nächt' ..., in comp. — sad, m. travelling bag; — schade, m. *see* Zirgemüller; — schatten, m. Bot. night-shade (*Solanum* L.); (amerikanischer) Virginian poke (*Phytolacca decandra* L.); (fjärvar) garden-nights-hade, morel (*Solanum nigra* L.); Min-s. — schäfft, f. night-task; — schäffter, m. night-worker; — schläger, m. *see* Nachtigall; — schäffter, m. Larv. night-walker; — schmelzer, m. Smelt. night-worker; — schmetterling, m. Entom. night-butterfly; — schnei, f. see — angel; — schwälze, f. see Zirgemüller; — schwärmer, m. night-rover or brawler, raker; — schwefl, m. Med. night-sweat, night-perspiration; nocturnal perspiration or sweat; — stättigkeit, f. noctalopy; — sitzen, n. sitting up at night, lucubration; — stirz, m. one who sits up at night, late sitter; — sperrling, m. Ornith. black sparrow; — steiger, m. Min. overseer of the night-workers; — stellen, m. Sport. inclosing of a wood in the night with toils, nets; — stift, n. Paint. night-piece; — studium, n. nightly study, incubation; — stuhli, m. close-stool, night-stool, chair of ease; — stunde, f. night-hour; — stundenziger, m. Hard. hand indicating the hours at night; — stützopf, n. see — fernrohr; — stüß, m. toilet, night-stand, bedroom (or side-)table; — topf, m. chamber-pot; — traut, m. night-cup; — viol, f. Bot. dame's-violet, damewort (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); — vogel, m. 1) nocturnal or night bird; 2) *see* — falter; 3) coll. night-bird (one who keeps late hours); *fig.* rake; — wache, f. night-watch; vigil; — wachzen, n. night-watching; — wächter, m. watchman; — wächterhorn, — wächterlie, n. horn, air of the watchman; — wändeln, — wändern, I. (*w.* & *insep.*) v. *intr.* to walk at night in sleep; II. s. (*str.*) n. sleep-walking, night-walking; — wandler, m., — wandlerin, f. night- or sleep-walker; — weibchen, n. succuba; night-mare; — weiser, m. Mar.

nocturnal; —wind, *m.* nightly or cool wind, air; —zeit, *f.* night-time; zur —zeit, at night; —zeug, *m.* 1) see —stellen; 2) *Rath.* night-train.

Näc̄urheit, (*str.*) *n.* after-judgment, sentence; *Log.* opinion (judgment) formed upon logical conclusions.

Näc̄unfall, (*w.*) *m.* rear vassal.

Näc̄verfahren, (*n.*) *v. intr.* Comm. to extend the (first) protest. [insure.]

Näc̄versichern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Comm. to re-

Näc̄versicherung, (*w.*) *f.* reinsurance.

Näc̄verwandte, *m.* (decl. like *adj.*) de-

sendant. [supplementary grant.]

Näc̄verwillingung, (*w.*) *f.* subsequent or

Näc̄verzollung, (*w.*) *f.* Comm. post-entry.

Näc̄wachs [—wax], (*str.*) *m.* after-

growth. [after, to try.]

Näc̄wachsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow after, (with *Dat.*) to grow up to; to grow in the place of something; *n-d.*, *p. a.* successive. [after, to try.]

Näc̄wägen, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* to weigh

Näc̄waise, (*w.*) *f.* posthumous child.

Näc̄wandeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) (with *Dat.*) to wander or walk after; fig. to walk in one's steps, to follow the example of.

Näc̄wärts, *adv.* see Nächter, Nächwarts.

Näc̄wählen, (*w.*) *n.* pl. Med. after-pains, throes; fig. painful, calamitous consequences.

Näc̄weinen, (*str.*) *m.* see Lauer, 2.

Näc̄weisbar, *adj.* demonstrable, assignable.

Näc̄weise..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* see Nächweisungsanstalt; —buch, *n.* directory, book of address.

Näc̄weisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) to show, point out, direct, to refer; 2) to authenticate, prove, establish (a right, &c.); to demonstrate. [&c.; index.]

Näc̄weiser, (*str.*) *m.* director, referer,

Näc̄weiszahl, (*w.*) *f.* folio-number (in a ledger).

Näc̄weitsch, *adj.* see Nächweisbar.

Näc̄weitung, (*w.*) 1) direction, reference; 2) authentication, proving, &c. see Nächweis.

Näc̄weisungs..., *in comp.* —austatt, *f.* —büro, *n.* —stube, *f.* office of reference or address, register-office; —lade, *m.* directory; —zeichen, *n.* Typ. sign of reference.

Näc̄welt, (*w.*) *f.* after-days, after-times, after-ages, ensuing or future ages, posterity.

Näc̄wille, (*irr.*) *m.* codicil.

Näc̄wind, (*str.*) *m.* wind in one's back, favourable wind. [pressing of the must.]

Näc̄winder, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. *Vint.* last

Näc̄wintern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to examine the squaring. [of winter.]

Näc̄winter, (*str.*) *m.* second winter; rear

Näc̄wirken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to operate or work after; —wirkung, (*w.*) *f.* secondary after-effect, or operation; lingering influence.

Näc̄wolle, (*w.*) *f.* second wool.

Näc̄wollen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* ellipt. for Nächgehn *et. wollen.* [address.]

Näc̄wort, (*str.*) *n.* concluding word or

Näc̄wuchs [—wü], (*str.*) *n.* pl. Nächwüchs *m.* 1) after-growth; *T.* new wood; 2) fig. youth; fresh men, recruits.

Näc̄wünschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to follow with one's wishes, to wish. —Näc̄wünschung, (*w.*) *f.* kind wishes for an absent friend, &c., (good) wish.

Näc̄zahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to pay after or later, to supply or pay the remainder of (a sum), to make a subsequent payment.

Näc̄zählten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to count or number again, to check; to count or tell over (a second time); to count; durch die Hand —, to shoot (money). —Näc̄zählter, (*str.*) *m.* Min. teller, counter, controller.

Näc̄zählung, (*w.*) *f.* supplementary or after-payment, supply. [over again, &c.]

Näc̄zählung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) counting

Näc̄zaubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to imitate, as by magic; 2) to cause to follow by magic.

Näc̄zeichnen, (*str.*) *n.* Num. counter-mark.

Näc̄zeichnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to draw after, from; to copy; to counter-draw. —Näc̄zeichner, (*str.*) *m.* copyster, copier. —Näc̄zeichnung, (*w.*) *f.* copy, drawing from a picture.

Näc̄zeit, (*w.*) *f.* after-time, the future.

Näc̄ziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw after; 2) fig. see (nach sich) ziehen; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) (with *Dat.*) to follow, to go or travel after; Handelsauf —, Comm. bargain on drawing samples.

Näc̄zins, (*str.*) *m.* quit-rent.

Näc̄zirkeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imitate or copy minutely.

Näc̄zucht, (*w.*) *f.* last brood (of chickens, &c.), last swarm (of bees) before winter.

Näc̄zung, (*str.*) *n.* pl. Näc̄züge *m.* rear, see

Näc̄zuhra, —Näc̄zügler, (*str.*) *m.* straggler.

Näc̄zen, (*str.*) *m.* nape, neck, crag, scrag; colls. (of Hals) einen eitern, harten, störrigen —haben, to bestif-necked, see Hartnäckig; den —hoch or steif tragen, to carry a high head; Einem auf dem —sitzen, liegen, to be at one's heels; to persecute; to be troublesome, to bore one; den Schelm im —haben, to bear secret malice; in comp., cervical (artery, vein, ligament, &c.); —fistel, *f.* Vet. pollution; —grube, *f.* hollow of the neck; —haar, *n.* back-hair; —nerveu, *m.* pl. cervical nerves; —schnig, *m.* 1) a blow from behind; 2) fig. slander, back-biting; —stift, *n.* neck, neck-piece; —wolle, *f.* neck-wool; —wulst, *m.* long back-hair of females.

Näc̄zi, I. or Näc̄zend (*coll.* Näc̄zööt), *adj.* naked, nude; bare (*cf.* also Kahl); in comp. —en, *m.* see Blindaal; —armig, —beinig etc., *adj.* with naked arms, legs, &c.; —brust, *f.* Ichth. a species of eel (*Muraena* [*Ophichthus*] *meleagris* Shaw); —früchtig, *adj.* Bot. gyno-
carpus; —rütteln, *m.* Ichth. electric eel (*Gymnotus* *L.*); —samig, *adj.* Bot. gymnospermous:

—schniede, *f.* Zool. naked snail, slug (*Limax* *L.*); II. —heit, (*w.*) *f.* nakedness, nudity; bareness, baldness; bare place.

Näc̄zel, s. I. (*w.*) *f.* 1) needle; *pin*; 2) *see*

Zeiger, 4; 3) trigger (of a gun); 4) quill (of a porcupine, hedgehog); 5) needle (of a crystal); *ein eingefädete* —, needful; *sich auf die — verstehen*, to understand needle-work; *wie auf der — sitzen*, fig. to sit on needles;

II. *in comp.* —bahrc, *f.* *see* —bei; —baum, *m.* tree of the fir kind, *cf.* —holz; —bereit, *adj.* (of cloth and similar stuffs) finished, ready to be worked with the needle; —blatt, *n.* Bot. acicular or acrose leaf; —blät, *n.* tin or leaden

foot into which the needles (of a stocking-frame) are stuck; —blende, *f.* Miner. red antimony ore; —brief, *m.*, —buch, *n.* needle-book; —blüsse, *f.* needle-case; pin-case; —crystalle, *m.* pl. Miner. & Bot. raphides; —dräht, *m.* needle-wire; —pin-wire; —erz, *n.* Miner. needle-ore; —fabris, *f.* needle-mill; —feber, *f.* T. steel-sprung (in the lock of a gun); —feile, *f.* needle-file; —fertig, *see* —bereit; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. 1) horn-back, garfish (*Esox belone* *L.*); 2) needle-fish (*Synodus aculeatus* *L.*); —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a pin, needle-like, needle-shaped, acicular, aculeated, Bot. acrose, acrose; —geld, *n.* pin-money; —(feder)gras, *n.*, —hafer, *m.* Bot.

feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* *L.*); —grund, *m.* bottom of the sea covered with pointed shells;

—halter, *m.* needle-bearer; —surg, *acutenu-* *lum*, (*Fr.*) *portlaiguille*; —heft, *m.* see —fisch, *1*; —holz, *n.* 1) trees of the pine or fir kind,

coniferous trees, having pointed and needle-like leaves (*opp.* Laubholz); 2) pine forest;

—ferbel, *m.* Bot. (familiär) needle-wood, shepherd's needle, Venus's comb (*Scandix pecten* *L.*); —fissen, *n.* pin-cushion; —tuops, *f.*

—topf, *m.* head of a pin; —loche, *f.* Miner.

acicular lignite; —topfrah, *m.* Turn. nail-head tool; —fram, *m.* pin-or needle-trade;

—frant, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* *see* —ferbel; —loch, *n.* pin-hole; —mader, *m.* see Mader; —manufaktur, *f.* *see* —fabrik; —mühle, *f.* *see* —fabrik;

Näc̄beln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (I. *u.*) to fasten with pins or needles; to sew; II. *intr.* to lose or shred its leaves (said of coniferous trees).

Näc̄bel..., *in comp.* —bör, *n.* eye of a needle; —papier, *n.* a kind of (cartridge) paper adapted for packing up needles, and fine steel goods; —poliren, *n.* needle-grinding;

—punctirung, *f.* *see* —stechen; —schaft, *m.* shank or shaft of a pin; —schielen, *n.* push-pin (a children's play); —sönde, *f.* see —halter; —spatz, *m.* Miner. needle-spar, aragonite; spicular carbonate spar; —spitze, *f.* point of needle or pin; —stab, *m.* pin-dust; —stechen, *n.* Surg. acupuncture; —steckerin, *f.* pin-sticker; —stein, *m.* 1) * loadstone, magnet; 2) Min. needlestone; —stich, *m.* 1) pin-prick or stitch; 2) *see* —stechen; 3) pin hole; —streu, *f.* litter for cattle consisting of the pointed leaves of firs or pines; —träger, *m.* see —halter; —wurm, *m.* see Madenwurm; —zunge, *f.* *see* —halter; Miner.-s. —zeolith, *m.* needle zeolite, natrolite, mesotype; —zinner, *n.* needle-tin.

* Näc̄bir [Arab.]; *in Germ. poetry &c. gener. with the accent on the last syllable: Nädir*], (*str.*) *n.* pl. Näc̄-s. *m.* (*Astr.* & *etc.*) * nadir.

Näc̄ber, (*str.*) *m.* needle-maker, needler, pin-maker, pinner; *in comp.* —handwerk, *n.* needler's trade, pin-making; —funst, *f.* art of needle- or pin-making; —warc, *f.* pins, needles, and other small goods in metal.

Näc̄gel, (*str.*) *pl.* Näc̄gel *m.* 1) nail; 2) pin (a horny induction of the membranes of the eye); der — ohne Kopf, brad; kleine —, tack; der lange —, spike; der hölzerne —, (wooden) peg, pin, plug; tunnell; Mar. tree-nail, trennel; 3) *see* Nägelstein, 2 & 3; 4) häf-
terische —, Med. head-ache confined to a particular part of the head; mit Nägeln versehen, Zool. unguiculat(e); *fig.* — feinen — breit nachgebent, not to yield an inch; etwas auf den —tunnen, to know a thing thoroughly; nicht eher, als bis ihm das Feuer auf die Nägel brennt, not till need drives him, not till hard pressed; es war ein — zu seinem Sarge, it was a nail in his coffin; den — auf den Kopf treffen, to hit the nail on the head; einem hohen oder geswaltigen — haben, to be self-conceited or proud, *cf.* (eine hohe) Meinung (von sich haben); an den — hängen, *fig.* to lay aside, give up, abandon, leave.

Näc̄gel..., *in comp.* —bant, *f.* Mar. the cross-piece of the windlass, ranges in the shrouds in which belaying-pins are fixed; —bein, *n.* *see* Thränenbein; —blüste, *f.* nail-spot; —bohrer, *m.* gimlet; —büßte, *f.* nail-brush.

Näc̄gelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Nagel) little nail, tack.

Näc̄gelbofe, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Nagelform.

Näc̄gelstein, *s. I. (str.) n.* (dimin. of Nagel)

1) (provinc. & *) * *for* Nägelchen; 2) pink (Nelke); 3) clove (Gemürcnägelchen); gelbes —, *see* Goldsalat, 1; II. *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *see* Relbenbaum; —holz, *n.* *see* Nelkenrinde; —lopf, *m.* 1) clove; 2) fuzz of a clove; 3) *see* Piment;

—fraut, *n.* —nub, *f.* —öl, *n.* —pfesser, *m.* —ruide, *f.*, &c. see Nelfenfraut, Nelfennuß, Nellenöl; —rosé, *f.* see Kornrade; —wurzel, *f.* Pharm. root of herb bennet.

Nägel..., in comp. —eisen, *n.* 1) iron slit or hammered into rods, nail-rods; 2) see —form; 3) Gunn. cartridge-drawer; —erz, *n.* Miner. columnar argillaceous iron-stone; —fibril, *f.* nailery; —fels, *n.* 1) see Nägel, 2; 2) see Reibnagel; —fest, *adj.* nailed, immovable; niet= und =feste Gegenstände, fixtures; —flets, *m.* see —blöte; —fels, *m.*, —flühe, —flue, *f.* Geol. breccia, gompholite; —fluß, *m.* Surg. whitlow; —form, *f.* nail-hole, nail-mould; —freund, *m.* † distant relation; —fügung, *f.* Anat. gomphosis; —geschwür, *n.* Surg. whitlow, paronychia; —hagel, *m.* Mil. language; —hammer, *m.* 1) nail-hammer; 2) or —hammerwerk, *n.* nail-forging; —holz, *n.* 1) oak-wood used for large wooden-pins; 2) T. pin which takes up the silk-thread; —läser, *m.* see Bohrläser; —fall, *m.* see —mcrgel; —lopf, *m.*, —luppe, *f.* head of a nail; —fram, *m.* nail-trade; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1) lesser or upland burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba L.*); 2) four-leaved all-seed, a plant of the order Paronychiaceae (*Polykarpon tetraphyllum L.*); 3) mountain knot-grass (*Illecebrum parviflora L.*). [grass (Nägelfraut, 3).

Nägelrunt, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. early whitlow. Nägel..., in comp. —matl, *n.* mark of a nail; —matrix, *f.* T. endless screw; —nugel, *m.* Geog. a kind of argillaceous limestone; —mutter, *f.* Anat. matrix of the nail.

Nägeln, (*w.v.* I. tr. to nail, spike; II. intr. Sport. to leave traces in the ground.

Nägel..., in comp. —neu, *adj.* vulg. span-new, bran-new; —platte, *f.* see —lopf; —probe, *f.* nail-test (in drinking), supernaculum; die —probe tritzen, to drink to the nail, to drink supernaculum; —rosé, *m.* Ichth. rock ray, dorn, thornback (*Raja L.*); —scher, *f.* nail-scissors; —schwätz, *m.* nail-smith, nailer; —schneider, *m.* nail-cutter; Mar. mooter; —schrift, *f.* see Schrift; —schröte, *f.* T. chisel for cutting nails; —schwamm, *m.* Bot. pine-headed or dwarf agaric (*Agaricus esculentus L.*); —spitzfrenz, *n.* Herald. cross-fitch; —stein, *m.* Miner. onyx; —taufé, *f.* Favr. farrier's pouch; —wert, *n.* nail-work; —wurzel, *f.* 1) root of the nail; 2) whitlow; —zange, *f.* nail-nippers; —zieher, *m.* nail-claw; —zwang, *m.* Surg. inflammation of a finger or toe from the curvature of a nail, arctura.

Nägen, (*w.v.* v. tr. & intr. 1) to gnaw, nibble, pick; 2) fig. to gnaw, sting, to prey (on); an den Nägen —, to bite one's nails; n-der Hunger, craving appetite or stomach; n-de Sorgen, griping cares.

Näger, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. rodent, an animal that gnaws, as the beaver, &c.

Näge..., in comp. —schobel, *m.* Ornith. trogon, curucu (*Trogon curucu L.*); —thier, *n.* see Räger; —wurm, *m.* fig. griping poverty or cares.

Näglein, (*str.*) *n.* see Näglelein.

Nägler, (*str.*) *m.* nail-maker, nailer.

Näh, Näh'e, *adj.* (compar. näher, superl. nächst) [<+ provinc., & in some exceptional cases: näfer, näfeli] 1) near, nigh; close; at hand; adjoining; 2) fig. imminent, impending (danger); short (term); — mid fern, far and near, far and wide; —an, —bei, or nähe (with Dat.), near (the house, &c.); — an einander, close together; — bei, near, next, close, fast or hard by; — bei Leipzig, near Leipzig; fig.-s. dem Tode —, near death; — verwandt, near of kin, nearly related; — darf'n sein, to be going to ...; see im Begriff sein; — angehen, to concern directly and intimately, to come immediately home to; — bringen, see —legen; —gehn (with Dat.), to grieve (impers.), to go near

one's heart; sich (*Dat.*) etwas — gehen lassen, to take a thing to heart; — kommen (with Dat.), to come or draw near, to approach (to); (an Qualität) to come up to; zu — kommen, to interfere with, cf. zu — treffen; kommt mir nicht zu —, keep your distance! let me alone! stand off! (Einen etwas) — legen, to suggest, to give to understand, to insinuate, to bring home (to...), to put to one's heart, conscience; — liegen, lit. & fig. to lie near; das Weinen war mir sehr —, I was near crying; — sitzen, to stand near; fig. to be closely connected with; ich stehe ihm nicht so —, I am but distantly acquainted with him; einer Dünigkeit —, near fainting; die — (bevorstehende) Messie, the approaching fair; — befremdet, intimately acquainted, close friends with; in n-er Augsicht, close in prospect; (Einem) zu — treten, to hurt (one's feelings, &c.) to prejudice, violate, infringe; (Einem) zu — reden, provoke, to defame, slander (one).

Näh..., in comp. —ventel, *m.* (lady's) work-bag; —bret, *n.* see —flofen.

Näh'erer, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. spy, informer.

Näh'e, see Nah.

Näh'e, *f.* nearness, closeness, proximity, contiguity; presence; neighbourhood, propinquity; in der —, near (at hand), at one's elbow; die — der Messie, the fair being close at hand; er war in nächster —, he was within call; er batte in der — des Höfes gelebt, he had lived about the court; — der Verwandtschaft, proximity of blood; aus der — von Oschatz, from the neighbourhood of Oschatz, from near Oschatz; in der — betrachten, to look close at, to examine closely.

Näh'efigend, *adj.* contiguous; fig. obvious; näherliegende Fragen, questions much nearer home. [to approach, draw near.]

Näh'en, (*w.v.* v. intr. & refl. (with Dat.).

Näh'en, (*w.v.* v. tr. & intr. to sew, stitch; to do needle-work; Mar. see Annähen; Einen das Baum —, coll. to thrash or drab one.

Näh'er, (compar. of Nähe) I. *adj.* nearer, nigher; closer; ich feine ihn nicht —, I am not

intimately acquainted with him; nicht — aufzugeben, not to bestate more explicitly; — beweisen, to prove further; — beschen, — untersuchen, to examine closely; Einen — bringen, to bring within one's reach; er hat sich nicht — eröffnet, he has not declared himself more distinctly; dem Horizont — bringen, Astr. to depress the pole; n-er Kaufs, cheaper; n-e Auskunft, or II. s. N-e, (decl. like adj.) *n.* the particulars, details (of a matter), further addi-

tions, more detailed information; N-e bei ... (zu erfragen), for further particulars apply to ..., or inquire of ...; das N-e besagen die Anklagezettel, for further particulars see the placards. [plain-work; sempstresship.

Näh'rei, (*w.v.*) *f.* sewing, needle-work.

Näh'erin, (*w.v.*) *f.* (Näh'er) ermäßigen, [*str.*] *n.* seamstress, sempstress. [recht].

Näh'erfan, (*str.*) *m.* pre-emption (Näh'er-

Näh'ern, (*w.v.* v. to approximate: I. tr. to bring near; II. refl. to approach, draw near or nearer, to come on or near, to advance; sich dem Ende —, to draw to a close; es ist schwer sich ihm zu —, he is difficult of approach; sich seiner Befindung —, (of a building, &c.) to advance towards completion.

Näh'eshin, Näh'ezin, *adv.* provinc. (S. G.) almost, nearly, see Beinahe. [claim].

Näh'errecht, (*str.*) *n.* prior right, nearer

Näh'ering, (*w.v.*) *f.* (the act of) bringing or drawing near, approach, approximation; N-spunkt, *m.* Astr. apsis; n-sweise, *adv.* & *adj.* approximatively.

Näh'efällig, *adj.* Archit. systyle.

Näh'garn, (*str.*) *n.* sewing thread or cotton; Mar. twine. [combat].

Näh'kämpf, (*str.*, pl. N-kämpfe) *m.* near

Näh..., in comp. —fächten, *n.* sewing-box, lady's companion; —fissen, *n.* screw-cushion, sewing cushion; —stöben, *m.* saddler's sewing block; —forb, *m.* lady's work-basket.

Näh'l, (*str.*) *m.* see Narwall.

Näh'maschine, (*w.v.*) *f.* sewing-machine.

Näh'me, *f.* for Name.

Näh..., in comp. —nadel, *f.* (sewing) needle; —pult, *n.* sewing desk; —rahmen, *m.* sewing-frame, frame for needle-work.

Näh'boden, (*str.*) *m.* fostering soil.

Näh'ren, (*w.v.* v. I. tr. 1) to foster, feed (mit, with, on), nourish, nurse; to support; die Geschäft nächst seinem Mann, the business yields a good income; 2) fig. to foster, cherish, entertain (hatred, &c.); sich von mit etwas —, to feed, live on or upon, to live or to make one's livelihood by ...; II. intr. to nourish, be nourishing; n-b, p.a. see Nährhaft.

Näh'r..., in comp. —gaug, *m.* Anat. alimentary duct; —gels, *n.* alimony; —gesäß, *n.* process of nutrition.

Näh'rhaft, I. *adj.* 1) nourishing, nutritive, nutritious, nutrimental, alimental, substantial, rich (diet); 2) fig. a) profitable, productive (of the soil); b) affording means for subsistence, lucrative; die n-e Zeit, good season; II. N-igkeit, (*w.v.* f. 1) nutrition, alimentarianism, substantiality; richness; 2) profitability, ness, &c.

Näh'rig, *adj.* provinc. near, close; parsimonious. [ring-ring].

Näh'ring, (*sb.*) *m.* tailor's thimble, sewing-ring.

Näh'traft, (*str.*) *f.* power of affording nutriment. [narrow, scanty, scarce].

Näh'lich, *adj.* 1) see Nährhaft; 2) coll.

Näh'ling, (*str.*) *n.* nursling, alumna.

Näh'lös, I. *adj.* 1) giving no nourishment; poor (of food or soil); 2) unprofitable, dead, dull (trade, &c.); affording but scanty means of subsistence; nährlose Zeiten, hard times; II. N-igkeit, (*w.v.* f. 1) want of nutriment; poorness, unproductiveness; 2) want of affording the means of subsistence; hardness.

Näh'..., in comp. —mittel, *n.* 1) see Nahrungsmittel; 2) pl. means of subsistence; —mutter, *f.* see Pflegemutter; —saft, *m.* Med. chyle.

Näh'sam, I. *adj.* 1) industrious, see Betrieblich; 2) see Nährhaft; II. N-keit, (*w.v.* f. see Nährhaftigkeit).

Näh'..., in comp. —stand, *m.* working class, labouring class; —stoff, *m.* see Nahrungsstoff.

Näh'zung, (*w.v.* f. 1) nourishment, nutriment, food, aliment; diet; 2) livelihood, sustenance, maintenance; 3) means of subsistence, custom (*i.e.* customers), &c.; 4) provinc. trade, business, *see* Gewerbe, 1, *a*; — geben (with Dat.), fig. to minister to, to foster; to pander; to enrich (the soil).

Näh'ungs..., in comp. —brei, *m.* Physiol. chyme; —canal, *m.* alimentary canal; —elemente, *n.* pl. nutritive principles; —stiel, *m.* industry; —flüssigkeit, *f.* chyle; —geld, *n.* *see* Gewerbegeld.

Näh'ungslos, I. *adj.* 1) deprived of the means of subsistence; 2) see Nährlos; II. N-igkeit, (*w.v.* f. the being deprived of the means of subsistence, cf. Nährhaftigkeit.

Näh'ungs..., in comp. —milch, *m.* want of support, of means; —milch, *f.* see —saft; —mittel, *n.* means of subsistence, food, provisions, victuals, aliments; —pfanne, *f.* food-plant; —quelle, *f.* source of living; —röhre, *f.* see —canal; —saft, *m.* 1) Physiol. chyle; 2) Bot. sap; —schlauch, *m.* Anat. alimentary tube; —sorge, *f.* care for sustenance; general pl. cares of life; mit —sorgen kämpfen, to struggle for one's existence; —steuer, *f.* *see* Gewerbesteuer; —stoff, *m.* nutritive matter, nourishment; —vorchrift, *f.* rule of diet;

-*zweig*, m. branch or line of business, livelihood. [Pflegerat.

Näh'r'väter, (str., pl. N-väter) m. see

Näh'..., in comp. -jhraube, f. pin-cushion vice; -jhule, f. sewing-school; -seide, f. sewing-silk; -stunde, f. sewing-lesson.

Näh'l, s. I. (str., pl. Näh'te) f. 1) seam; stitch; 2) Anat. &c. commissure, suture (of a skull); 3) Carp. joining (of two pieces of planks, &c.); seam; durchgenähte —, monk-seam; aus der — gegangen, stitch-fallen; coll-s. auf die — greifen, aus der — flauen, to stretch a point (in giving money); davon ist die — weg, there is no end of it; Einem auf die — geben, to keep a strict eye upon one; Einem auf die — füllen, to sound or pump one; II. in comp. -vorte, f. crown lace; -hafen, m. Mar. ripping iron; -nabel, f. Mar. a large sewing-needle; -seite, f. seamy side; -wender, m. Sad. seam turner.

Näh'l'dchen, (str.) n. needle-case, coll. wife. [house-edge] to protect a dike.

Näh'ter, (str.) m. T. hurdle (a kind of

Näh'tein, Näh'terei, Näh'tern, see Näh'erin, Näh'rei, Näh'en.

Näh'..., in comp. -tisch, m. lady's work-table; -zeug, n. sewing implements; work-box (for needle-work); -zwirn, m. sewing-thread. [des Antertaus], breaking stoppers.

Näh'ung, (w.) f. Mar. lashing; pl. N-en

* Näh'iv, adj. (Fr.) naïve, artless, natural, ingenuous; Näh'ivat', (w.) f. naïveté, ingenuousness, openness.

* Näh'a'de, Näh'de, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Myth. naiad, naiad; 2) Annal. nais, naid (*Nais proboecida Müll.*). lescutcheon (of a ship).

Näh'm'bret, (str., pl. Näh'm'bret) n. Mar.

Näh'me, (irr.) m. 1) a name; title, denomination, appellation; 2) fig. (good) name, character, renown, reputation; mit N-n or Näh'men f. of the name of F., F. by name, named F.; wie ist Ihr? — what is your name? dem N-n nach, nominally, by name; in name only; N-n or im N-n, on behalf or in the name of; in Gottes N-n, in God's name, for aught I care; ergeht unter dem N-n W., he goes by the name of M.; etwas (das Kind) beim rechten N-n nennen, to call a thing by its proper name, to give a thing its right name, anal. to call a spade a spade; auf den N-n eines Anderen kaufen, to buy under or in another's name; Conn-s. auf Thren N-en gebürt, booked in your name; id. mag den N-n nicht haben das ..., I won't have it said (of me) that ...; unter uniform vereinten N-n, under the joint signature of our names.

Näh'men..., in comp. -actien, f. pl. personal shares; -buß, n. nomenclature; -christ, -fürst, -heil, -lönig, m., &c., nominal or pretended christian, prince, hero, king, &c.; -geber, m. one giving a name to a thing, denominator; -gibung, f. the giving of a name, appellation; -gedicht, n. arostie; -fundig, adj. known by reputation, famous; -list, f. see -register.

Näh'menls, I. adj. 1) nameless, anonymous; non-descript; 2) fig. a) obscure; b) unutterable, unspeakable; II. N-ligkeit, f. namelessness, &c.

Näh'men..., in comp. -platte, f. door-plate; -register, n. list of names, nomenclature, poll; -ruf, m. calling (over) by name; -schänder, m. calumniator; -schluß, n. see -platte.

Näh'mens..., in comp. -fest, n. festival of the anniversary of one's name; -tag, m. name-day, anniversary; -unterchrift, f. signature; -verschweigung, f. anonymity; -verwechslung, f. mistake in names; Rhet. metalepsis; -verzeidniß, n. see Näh'menregister; -vetter, m. name-sake; -zug, m. sign manual, paraphe, flourish; signature.

Näh'mentauisch, m. see Näh'menwechsel.

Näh'mentslich, adj. & adv. 1) by name; namely; 2) especially, particularly; der n-e Aufz des Haußes, Part call of the House; -aufzählen, to enumerate explicitly.

Näh'men..., in comp. -träger, m. see Disponent; -tisch, n. sampler; -wohnsagerei, f. ono(m[al])ancy; -wechsel, m. exchanging of names; Rhet. metonymy; -zettel, m. bill of names; play-bill.

Näh'mhaft, I. adj. 1) expressed by name, known by name, named; — machen, to name; to specify; 2) especial; considerable; famous, renowned; —machung, (w.) f. specification.

Näh'mig, adj. in comp. having a name or names; viel-, having many names.

Näh'mlich, I. adj. the (very) same; der n-e wie ... the same with or as; II. adv. namely, that is (to say), to wit; in so weit nämlich als ... so far, that is, as ... viz.

Näh'mlichkeit, (w.) f. sameness, identity.

Näh'mlos, adj. * see Näh'menlos.

* Näh'mie, (w.) f. (Lat.) nonia, elegy; funeral song. (P. N.).

Näh'mette, Näh'u, f. Nanny, Nancy

* Näh'ming, (str., pl. N-s) m. Comm. nankeen. [sporringer.

Näh'p, (str., pl. Näh'pe) m. bowl, cup,

Näh'p'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Näh'p) 1) a little deep dish, &c.; cup of acorns, &c.; 2) Spin. step; coll-s. in das (Fett-) — treten, to commit a blunder, to make an awkward mistake; anal. to put one's foot into it; bei Einem ins — treten, to incur a person's displeasure.

Näh'p'..., in comp. -förmig, adj. cup-shaped; pitcher-shaped, Bot. urceolate; -fölfalt, m. Miner. native arsenic; -fuchen, m. pot-eake (*Astichuchen*); -schneide, f. Conch. the limpet (*Patella L.*)

* Näh'p'ha, (str.) n. & f. (Gr.-Arab.) naphtha, fossile tar, rock-oil.

Näh'pen, (w.) f. 1) scar, mark (of a wound, small-pox, &c.); *Sorg*, cicatrice; 2) *Tann*, a) grain (in leather); b) hair-side of a hide; 3) see Krämpe; 4) Bot. a) top of the style, stigma; b) speck, cicatrice, eye, scar (of the seed), hilum.

Näh'pen, (w.) f. I. tr. *Tunn*. 1) to grain; to give a grain to (leather), to pommel, shagreen; 2) to take the hair from skins; II. intr. to scar, to form a scar; *gewarbtes* Feder, shagreen.

Näh'penls, in comp. -bildung, f. cicatrization (*Cernarbung*); -stet, m. Med. white spot in the skin, vitiligo.

Näh'penlös, adj. ungrained (leather).

Näh'pen..., in comp. -seite, f. *Tann*. hair-side; grain-side; -strit, m. *Tann*. glossing.

Näh'pig, adj. 1) full of scars, scarred, marked; Bot. cicatricose, cicatrose; 2) grained, rough; — machen, 1. Cloth. see Fräsfriene, 2.; 2. see Närben, 1.

* Näh'pig'e, (w.) f. Bot. 1) narcissus (a genus of flowering plants); 2) (self) common daffodil (*Narcissus pseudo-narcissus L.*); 3) see Jonquille; N-nauß, m. narcissus-leaved garlic; N-nistie, f. R-nistie, m. lily narcissus, daffodil-lily (*Amaryllis formosissima L.*).

* Näh'pig'stren, (w.) v. tr. to narcotise.

* Näh'pig'stren, (w.) f. narcotic, narcotic.

Näh'de, (w.) f. Bot. nard, spikenard (*Lavandula spica L.*); celtisje —, see R-nabldrian; wilde —, see Hafelwitz; in comp. R-nabldrian, m. Bot. Celtic spikenard (*Valeriana celtica L.*); R-nabldam, m. spikenard-balsam; R-nigras, n. Bot. mountain-nard; R-nöl, n. nard; R-n-same, m. fennel-flower, nigella; R-nwarz, f. 1) nard-root; 2) see Nellenvurzel.

Narr, (w.) m. 1) fool; pop, coxcomb; 2) droll, buffoon, harlequin, merry Andrew, Jack-pudding; 3) madman; 4) Oruith. see Zippammer; 5) see Läufcr, 8; ein guter —, a good-hearted simple fellow; einen N-en an einem gefressen haben, coll to date upon (one); wenn die N-en zu Marcke gehen, freuen sich die Krämer, proverb, a fool and his money are soon parted; Einen zum N-en haben, to make a fool of one (zum Beifien haben).

Närr'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Narr) a a fool, fooling.

Närr'en, (Närr'en), (w.) v. I. tr. to make a fool or dupe of, to dupe, baffle; to jeer, banter, mock; II. intr. to play the fool; 2) act foolishly.

Närr'en..., in comp. -doctor, m. mountebank; -falle, f. fool's trap; -faßhütl, f. Shrove-Tuesday; -fests, n. fools' or buffoons' *Fest*.

Närr'enhaft, adj. see Närrisch. [festival].

Närr'en..., in comp. -haus, n. madhouse, lunatic asylum, bedlam; -heil, n. Bol. red or common pimpinrel (*Gauthieheit*); -jäte, f., -stieß, n. fool's dress, harlequin's dress; -fuppe, -mütze, f. 1) fool's cap; 2) Bot. common monk's hood (*Aconitum napellus L.*); -falte, f. 1) buffoon's club or mace; 2) Bot. cat's tail (*Typha latifolia L.*); -posse, see R-sposse; -süßiff, m. Lit. Ship of Fools; -seitl, n. fig. line to lead a fool; am-seite führen, to make a fool of (one); am-seile ziehen, to act foolishly, to play the fool; -spitl, n. Gam. nine-holes, troll-madam; -spital, n. see -haus; R-sposse, f. fool's jest, foolery, buffoonery, tomfoolery; poppy, triffe, toy; -streid, m. foolish trick, foolery; -theilding, -theidung, f. + for R-sposse; -thurm, m. see -haus; -wärter, m. keeper of insane persons; -wert, n. foolery, foolish action; -zung, n. foolish talk, foolery. [bantering].

Närrerei, (w.) f. foolery; a mocking, Narretei, (w.) f. coll. see Narrenposse.

Närr'heit, adj. see Närrisch.

Närr'heit, (w.) f. foolishness, folly; foolery; piece of folly.

Närr'isch, adj. 1) foolish, foppish; 2)

strange; extravagant, queer; mad, out of one's wits, see Verblidt; jün - erfärtn, lit. & fig. to stuffly; 3) pleasant, merry, droll, comical.

Närr'wall, (str.) m. Zool. narwhale, sea unicorn (*Morodon monoceros L.*).

* Narzil'se, see Narzisse.

* Näh'fäl, adj. &s. ((str. & w.) m.) (L. Lat.) nasal. — Näh'fäl'ren, (w.) v. tr. to nasalise.

Näh'fäl'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to eat tid-bits or dainties (not one's own) by stealth, to steal & consume delicacies in small quantities; fig. to take, enjoy illicitly.

Näh'fäl'cher, (str.) m., Näh'fäl'erin, (w.) f. one who eats (stolen) tid-bits clandestinely; cont. sweet-tooth,lickerish tongue.

Näh'fäl'cher, (w.) f. 1) the (act or custom of) eating secretly, &c.; 2) tid-bit, gener. pl. see Näh'fäl'werk.

Näh'fäl'haft, I. or Näh'fäl'ig, (coll. Näh'fäl'haftig) adj. prone to enjoy secretly, prone to stealing dainties, &c.; dainty-mouthed, junketing; — sein, to have (got) a sweet tooth; II. N-fäl'icit, (w.) f. proneness to enjoy secretly or stealing dainties, daintiness; junketing disposition.

Näh'fäl'... in comp. -hirsö, m. see -wild-prect; — hunger, m., -lust, f. proneness or disposition to eating or stealing dainties;

-läufe, f. see Näh'fäl'cher; — marft, m. market for fruits or delicacies; — manl., — männchen, n. see Näh'fäl'cher; — läufig, adj. see Näh'fäl'haft; — werl, n. tid-bits, dainties, sweet-meats, delicacies; — wildprect, n. Sport. game which feeds on a neighbouring territory and is killed there.

Näse, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* nose; sehr große, plump —, bottle-nose; *b)* snout, nozzle; spout (of a pipe); *c)* scent; 2) *Schip-b* nose, beak, head; forepart of a ship; 3) nose, hook (of a tile); 4) *a)* horn, handle (of a plane); *b)* *T.* muzzle, bridle (of a plough), beak (of the socket); *c)* *Gum-sm.* tang, tail; 5) *see—näslase*; 6) *see N-nüssel*; 7) *Bot.* abgeschnitten —, common bladder-nut (*Quimpernum*); 8) *fig. a)* reproof, rebuke, reprimand; *b)* sham, fib, trick; durch die — reden, to snuffle, to speak in the nose; *coll-s.* die — hoch tragen, viel Wein in der — haben, to be or go high in the instep; to be very haughty or self-conceited; an der — herumführen, to lead by the nose; *(Einem eine—anfegen oder drehen)* to trick, to deceive; ich will mich nicht von Ihnen an der — herumführen lassen, I will not be made a fool of by you; — und Mansausperren, to stand (gaping) with open eyes and mouth; eine — befommen, to be rebuked or snubbed; alle —n lang, every now and then; seine — in Alles stecken, to thrust (pocke) one's nose into every corner; seine — von etwas lassen, not to thrust one's nose into an affair; *Einem eine — machen*, to make a nose or take a sight at one; der — nachgehen, to follow one's nose; *Einem etwas auf die — hesten* or binden, *see Aufheften*, 3; & *Aufbinden*, 3; *auf der — liegen*, 1. to be brought down or low; 2. to be bedridden; *Einem auf der — spielen* or herumtanzen, to treat one with contempt, to make a fool of one; *sich (Dat.) eine Sache aus der — gehen lassen*, to let a thing slip through one's fingers; mit langer — abziehen, 1. to go off with a flea in one's ear (with shame); 2. to be frustrated, disappointed, balked; *sich (Dat.) viel Wind um die — gehen lassen*, to see much of the world; *Einem etwas unter die — reißen*, to upbraid one with a thing; to tell one a thing plainly; mir vor der —, under my nose; *Einem die Thür vor der — zutun*, to shut the door in a person's face.

Näsellaut, (*str.*) *m.* nasal sound.

Näseln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to snuffle, speak, or sing through the nose; *n-de Gesang*, *m.* nasal chant.

Näsen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to provide with a nose; 2) *fig.* to reprove, to snub; *II. refl.* to touch noses.

Näsfett . . . , *in comp.* —ader, *f. Anat.* nasal vein or artery; —affe, *m. Zool.* a species of ape (*Semnopithecus nasicus Cuv.*); —ansehen, *n. Surg.* rhinoplasty operation; —band, *n.* nose-band (of a horse's bridle), musrole; —bär, *m. Zool.* coati (*Nasua socialis* Pr. M. Neuw.); —bein, *n.* nasal bone; bridge of the nose; —blume, *f. Bot.* yellowratte (*Rhinanthus L.*); —blüfen, *n.* bleeding at, of, or from the nose, nose-bleeding; —bluten haben, to bleed at the nose; —bremje, *f. Entom.* gadfly (*Schafbrüne*); —brille, *f.* (nose-)spectacles; —brüstabe, *m.* nasalletter, nasal; —breter, *m.* one who practises tricks, trickster; —drüder, *m.* *coffin* (*quecksilber*); —eisen, *n.* *Farr.* barnacles (for holding a horse by the nose) (*Brenne*); —flüg, *m. Ichth.* nose-fish, broad snout (*Leuciscus nasus L.*); —flügel, *m. pl.* the lateral cartilages (or movable parts) of the nose, (*Lat.*) *ala鼻*; —gang, *m.* nasal duct; —gasse, *f. Found.* conduit-pipe of the twyer; —geschnürt, *n.* an ulcer in the nostril, ozana; —gewächs, *n.* polypus of the nose; —hat, *m. Ichth.* a species of shark (*Squalus cornutus*); —höhle, *f.* cavity of the nose-bone; —horn, *n. see Nasenhorn*; —leit, *m.* 1) corner of the conduit-pipe (in smelting-furnaces); 2) saddle-pad; —stiemmer, *m.* eye-glass made to hold on the nose by a spring, *cf. Nembrillle*; —lügling, *m. see Naseweis*; —nebel, *m. see-eisen*; —knorpel, *m.* cartilage of the nose; —loppe, —lappe,

f. point or tip of the nose; —kraut, *n. Bot.* snap-dragon (*Antirrhinum majus L.*); —trebs, *m. Surg.* cancer of the nose; —triefer, *m.* *see Schafbrüne*; —taut, *m. Gramma.* nasal (sound); —toh, *n.* nostril; —mittel, *pl. Med.* errhines, sternutatories; medicinal snuff; —muskel, *m. Anat.* nasal muscle; —pfug, *m. Agric.* back-plough; —polyp, *m. see —gewächs*; —quetsche, *f. coll.* barnacles (*cf. Nembrillle*); —queischer, *m. see —drücker*; —riemeu, *m. see —band*; —ring, *m. nose-ring*; —rütten, —sattel, *m.* —scheidewand, *f.* bridge of the nose; —rümphen, *n.* sneering, turning up one's nose; —spitze, *f.* tip of the nose; —stimme, *f. see —ton*; —stüber, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to fillip; —stüd, *n.* nasal (of a helmet); —stier, *n. see —bär*; —ton, *m.* nasal tone; —tuch, *n. see Schmutztuch*; —wurzel, *f.* root, upper part of the nose; —zwänger, *m. see —eisen*.

* **Naserünchen**, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Nasenrin)* a small Turkish coin.

Naseweis, *I. adj.* pert, malapert, saucy; forward; *II. s. (str.) m.* saucy or inquisitive fellow or person, meddler, anal. snip-jack; Jungfer, *Mosje* —, *coll. Mrs.*, Mr. Port; *III. N-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* pertness, &c.

Näsführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Goethe, Faust I, 16*) to lead by the nose (an der *Nase herumführen*).

Näshorn, (*str.* *pl.* *Näshörner*) *n. Zool.* rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros indicus Cuv.*); *in comp.* —flüg, *m. Ichth.* unicorn-fish (*Nasus frontalis Cuv.*); —läfer, *m. Endom.* nasicornis beetle (*Oryctes nasicornis L.*); —voget, *m. Ornith.* rhinoceros-bird, rhinoceros-hornbill, topan (*Buceros rhinoceros L.*); —nosed.

Näsig, *adj. gener.* *in comp.* having a nose, *Näsing*, (*str.*) *m. see Näsenföh*.

Näsfauer, (*str.*) *m.* *I. (R-in, (w.J.f.) Nassovian, inhabitant of Nassau; 2) slang*

a) a can or glass holding four *Schoppen*;

b) one wet through; *c)* *see Näsiger Bruder*; *d)* intruder, interloper; *e)* one who leaves a place without paying.

Näsfie, (*w.*) *f.* wetness, humidity, moisture, dampness, fluid; vor — zu bewahren or zu sich führen, (on cases, &c.) to be kept dry, "keep dry"; wir haben viel — gehabt, we have had much wet (*i.e.* wet weather).

Näfseln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to make or be a little wet; *impers.* to drizzle.

Näfsen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to wet, moisten; *II. intr.* 1) to wet, drop; 2) *Sport.* to make water.

Näs, *I. adj.* 1) *a)* wet, humid, moist; *b)* *Comm.* liquid, fluid; 2) *slang*, *a)* wet through; *b)* drunk, tipsy; die *u-e* Fäulnis, wet rot; mit *n-u* Füßen, wet-shod; ein *n-es*fig. a watery grave; ein *n-er* Bruder, topor, tippler; *u-es* Schießpulver, wetted gun-powder; —machen, to wet; *II. s. (str.) n.** wet, wetness, moisture, humidity, fluid; beer; das goldene —, the golden fluid, *r. e.* wine.

Näs . . . , *in comp.* —sämlander, *n. Wässerländer*; —solt, *adj.* moist, damp and cold, raw (of the weather); —sälfte *Grund*, cold wet soil; *Phys.* —sälfmetser, *m.* psychrometer; —messier, *m.* hygrometer; —pochwert, *n.* *T.* wet-stamping-mill; —presie, *f. Paper-* wet-press; —spinnen, *n.* wet-spinning; —warm, *adj.* wet and warm. [dampish.

Näslisch, *adj.* moist, humid, wetish,

* **Näslis**, *m. (Lat.) Noel (P. N.)*

Nath, **Näther**, **Nätherin**, **Nätherei**,

Näthern, *see Naht, Näther, Nätherin, Näherei, Röhren*.

* **Natiōn**, (*w.*) *f. (Lat.) nation*; zur machen, to form into a nation. — **National**, *adj.* national; *in comp.* —bunt, *f. Am.* United States' bank; —covent, *m. Fr. Hist.* national convention; —garde, *f.* national guard; —gardist, *m.* one or a member of the national guard.

* **Nationalisēn**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. (Lat.) to nationalise; to naturalise; II. refl.* to adopt the manners of a nation. — **Nationalisierung**, (*w.*) *f.* naturalisation. — **Nationalität**, (*w.*) *f.* nationality.

* **National** . . . , *in comp.* —ökonomie, *f.* political economy (*Wollswirtschaftsforschung*); —versammlung, *f. Fr. Hist.*, etc. national assembly.

* **Nativität**, (*w. J. (Lat.)* *Astrol.* nativity, horoscope; *Einem die — stellen*, to cast one's horoscope; —steller, *m. genethliae*; —stellerei, *f.* genethliacs.

* **Natio'l'en**, *n. Geogr.* Natolia.

* **Natrium**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* sodium, sodium; —sätron, **Nätron**, (*str.*) *n. natron*, (native carbonate of soda); *doppelz* or *zweisch* kohlensaures —, bicarbonate of soda.

* **Natron** . . . , *in comp.* —atium, *m.* soda alum; —selbstpnth, *m. albite*; —haltig, *adj.* sodaic; —salt, *m.* borate of soda and lime; —salpeter, *m.* nitrate of soda; —seife, *f.* soda-soap.

Natter, (*w.*) *f. Zool.* adder, viper (*Vipera L.*); *in comp.* —blume, *f.*, —blümlein, *n. Bot.* common milk-wort (*Polygala L.*); —halz, *m. see Wendehals*; —kütertisch, *m. see —wurz*; —topf, *m.*, —kraut, *n.* cat-tail, viper's bugloss (*Echium vulgare L.*); —milch, *f.* viper's grass (*Scorzonera humilis L.*); —windel, *f. see Wendehals*; *Bod.-s.* —wurz, *f.* adder's wort, snake weed (*Polygonum bistorta L.*); —zunge, *f. 1)* adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum L.*); *2) fig.* back-biter, defamer; —zung, *m. see Wendehals*.

Natur, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nature; 2) constitution; *3) see Naturaff*; von —, by nature, naturally; constitutionally; ein von — fester Ort, a place strong by its situation; zur andern or zweiten machen, to naturalise; zur andern werden, to grow into habit, to become (second) nature (*bei* Einem, with one); ängstlicher —sein, to be of a timorous disposition; es liegt in der — der Sache, it is quite natural; it is in the nature of the thing; nach der — zeichnen, to draw from nature or from (the) life.

* **Natura**, (*Lat.*) *s. in* —, in kind; *Naturalis*, *in (puris)*, naked. * **Natural**, *adj. (Lat.) natural*, (done, paid, &c.) in kind *et. below*. * **Naturaff**, *pl. (Lat.) natural products; natural curiosities; in comp.* —cabinet, *n. cabinet* of natural curiosities, museum; —sammlung, *f. collection* of natural curiosities. — **Naturalisēn**, (*w. v. tr.* to naturalise, enfranchise. — **Naturalisierung**, (*w.*) *f.* naturalisation. — **Naturalist**, (*w.*) *m.* naturalist.

Naturl . . . , *in comp.* —leistung, *f.* delivery or anything delivered, performed, &c. in kind; —renten, *f. pl.*, —zehnte ic, *m.* rents, tithe, &c. delivered in kind, *et. below*. **Naturf** . . . , *in comp.* pertaining to nature, of nature, natural; —gegebenheit, *f.* event in nature, phenomenon; —beschreiber, *m.* natural philosopher; —beschreibung, *f.* description of the objects of nature, physiography, *et. geschilderte*; —blind, *adj.* born blind; —dichter, *m.* self-taught poet; —diens, *m.* worship of nature; —druf, *m.* nature-printing; —druf erzeugt, nature-printed.

* **Naturell**, (*str.*) *n.* natural disposition, temper, nature, humour.

Natur'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. obsolescent*, to constitute, to form by nature.

Natur' . . . , *in comp.* —ereignis, *n. see*

—*begebenheit*; —*erscheinung*, *f.* natural phenomenon; —*erzeugniß*, *n.* natural produce, production of nature; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* (of) natural colour, primitive colour, the colour of life; *eingegeborene Wesen*, —*farben*, native creatures, the colour of life; —*fehler*, *m.* natural or inborn defect; —*forscher*, *m.* natural philosopher, naturalist; —*forschung*, *f.* natural philosophy; —*freund*, *m.* a lover of nature; —*gabé*, *f.* gift of nature, talent, geniality, *pl.* natural parts, endowments; —*gebrechen*, *n.* natural infirmity; —*genügh*, *adj.* & *adv.* agreeable to nature; —*geschichte*, *f.* natural history; —*geschichtlich*, *adj.* pertaining to natural history; —*geschiedliche Forschungen*, natural history researches; —*gesellschaftliche Gesellschaft*, society of natural history or natural history society; das —*gesellschaftliche Museum*, cabinet of natural history; —*gesetz*, *n.* law of nature; —*getreu*, *adj.* true to nature; to the life, taken from life; —*gewißt*, *n.* *Comm.* prime weight; —*glauben*, *m.* natural belief (*opp.* *Offenbarung* & *Glaube*); —*gläubige*, *m.* natural believer, rationalist, naturalist; —*gut*, *n.* see —*erzeugniß*.

Natür'haft, *adj.* see —*genäß*.

Natur..., *in comp.* —*hang*, *m.* propensity, disposition, idiosyncrasy; —*heilung*, *f.* self cure; —*historiter*, *m.* natural historian; —*historisch*, *adj.* —*lehrer*, —*fundige*, *m.* see —*forchter*; —*kenntniß*, *f.* science of nature; —*kind*, *n.* child of nature; —*funde*, *f.* see —*lehrer*; —*tant*, *m.* natural sound; —*tautig*, *adj.* onomatopoeic; —*lehre*, *f.* physics; natural philosophy; physiology; —*lehrer*, *m.* natural philosopher; physiologist.

Natur'lich, I. *adj.* 1) natural, according to nature; 2) native; 3) true, right, genuine; 4) innate; 5) unaffected, artless; n-c *Größe*, *T.* natural scale; ein n-e Kind, natural child; ein n-e Bedürfnis vertröthen or briefend, to ease the wants of nature; n-er Weise, naturally, of course; n-er Weise erklären, to rationalise (a miracle, &c.); II. *Adj.* (*w.*) *f.* naturalness (of manner, &c.).

Natur..., *in comp.* —*mensch*, *m.* natural man; man in a state of nature; ein reiner —*mensch*, a mere (or quite a) man of nature's creation; —*ordnung*, *f.* order of nature; —*pflicht*, *f.* natural duty, obligation; —*philosophie*, *f.* natural or experimental philosophy; —*philosophisch*, *adj.* pertaining to natural philosophy; —*produkt*, *n.* see —*erzeugniß*; —*recht*, *n.* natural right, right by nature; —*reich*, *n.* natural kingdom; nature; —*selbstdruf*, *m.* nature's own printing; —*selbstheit*, *f.* natural curiosity; —*stum*, *m.* feeling for nature; —*spiel*, *n.* sport of nature (*Iusus nature*), natural curiosity; —*stand*, *m.* see —*zustand*; —*studien*, *pl.* studies from nature; —*stürmter*, *m.* coll. one who by a dissolute life undermines his constitution; —*ton*, *m.* accent of nature; —*trieb*, *m.* instinct; —*vergegen*, *adj.* *fig.* unnatural; —*volt*, *n.* people living in a state of nature; —*wahrheit*, *f.* truth to nature; —*würdig*, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to, against (the laws, intent of) nature, abnormal; —*widrigkeit*, *f.* the being contrary to, against nature, irregularity; —*wissenschaft*, *f.* natural or physical science, natural philosophy; —*wissenschaftlich*, *adj.* pertaining to natural or physical science, physical; —*wolle*, *f.* natural wool; —*wüchs*, *adj.* growing up of itself, (of) spontaneous (growth), natural, infantile, unforced, untutored, genuine; —*wunder*, *n.* wonder, curiosity in or of nature; —*jug*, *n.* characteristic of nature; —*zustand*, *m.* state of nature, naturalism; —*zwef*, *m.* intent or purpose of nature.

Name, *(w.) f.* province. (*Svitz.*) boat.

* *Nançöp'*, *(str.) m.* (*Gr.*) ship's telescope.

* *Nau'tif*, *(w.) f.* nautics. — *Nau'tifer*,

(*str.*) *m.* one skilled in nautics. — *Nau'tisch*, *adj.* nautical.

* *Navigatiou'*, *(w.) f.* navigation; *N-schi*, *f.* act of navigation; *N-schule*, *(w.) f.* school of navigation, navigation-school.

* *Nazari'er*, *Nazare'ner*, *(str.) m.* Nazarean, Nazarene, Nazarite; *Paint.* Nazarean.

Nen'pel, *n.* *Geogr.* Naples; —*gelb*, *n.* 1) *Miner.* antimonite of lead; 2) *Paint.* Naples yellow; —*fatbe*, *f.* *Pharm.* blue ointment. — *Neapolita'ner*, *(str.) m.* Neapolitan.

Nep'pel, *s. I. (str.) m.* 1) fog, mist; haze; 2) *fig.* mist, veil; II. *in comp.* pertaining to mist, misty, foggy; —*bant*, *f.* see —*land*; (*optische*) —*bilber*, *n.* pl. dissolving views; —*bogen*, *m.* a kind of rainbow in a fog; —*dece*, *f.* misty veil, curtain of mist; —*dunst*, *m.* haze; damp.

Nebel', *(w.) f.* coll. underhand dealings.

Nebel..., *in comp.* —*farbig*, *adj.* light or whitish gray; —*ferne*, *f.* misty or undefined distance; —*stea*, *m.* 1) *Astr.* nebula; 2) *fig.* dim speck; —*gebibe*, *n.* —*gefalt*, *f.* misty form,airy vision; —*gewand*, *n.* see —*dece*; —*grau*, *adj.* gray like fog.

Nebelhaft, *I. adj.* see *Nebelig*; II. *N-igkeit*, *(w.) f.* mistiness, haziness.

Nebel..., *in comp.* —*hanbe*, *f.* see —*lappe*, 1.; —*höhe*, *f.* misty height; —*hilfe*, *f.* see —*dece*; —*hypothese*, *f.* nebular hypothesis.

Nebelig, *Nebel'sch*, *adj.* 1) mist-like; misty, foggy, hazy, damp; 2) *fig.* dim, obscure.

Nebel..., *in comp.* —*lappe*, *f.* 1) hood of mist; 2) magic hood (rendering the wearer invisible); —*trahé*, *f.* *Ornith.* hooded crow, royston-crow (*Corvus cornix L.*); —*fanb*, *n.* *Mar.* fog-bank; —*monat*, *m.* fog-month, November.

Nebeln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*Cimpers.*) 1) to be misty, foggy; 2) *fig.* to be dim, obscure; das —*Schwebeln*, random speculation.

Nebel..., *in comp.* —*regen*, *m.* drizzle, drizzling rain; —*ring*, *m.* annular nebula; —*sicht*, *f.* *Meteor.* sheets of clouds that rest on the earth's surface, fall-cloud, stratus; —*schleier*, *m.* misty veil; —*signal*, *n.* *Mar.* fog-signal (—light); —*stein*, *m.* 1) chalcedony; 2) nepheline; —*stern*, *m.* nebulous star, cloudy star; —*wetter*, *n.* foggy weather.

Neben, *prep.* (*with the Dat.*, when it ex-

presses rest or motion in or near a place, with the Acc., when indicating motion towards, into the neighbourhood of, a place) by, near, by the side of, at one's side, close to, with; besides; er saß — mir, he sat at my side; stelle es — mir, put it near me; —einder, by the side of each or one another, side by side; together; —einder gesellt, juxtaposed; —einder gehen, to walk abreast; —einder her gehen, *fig.* to go on simultaneously.

Neben..., *in comp. gener.* denoting something adjoining, accessory, additional, secondary, or subordinate; —*absicht*, *f.* underdesign, by-end, by-view, secondary view (design); —*adñe*, *f.* *Geom.* conjugate axis; —*adrefse*, *f.* *Comm.* address (or direction) in case of need; —*astee*, *f.* by-walk; —*altar*, *m.* by-altar; —*an*, *adv.* hard or close by; next door; wie an bemert, *Comm.* as per margin; —*anführer*, *m.* second leader, commander; —*arbeit*, *f.* by-work; incidental labour; —*arbeiter*, *m.* work-fellow; —*art*, *f.* secondary kind; by-breed, cross-breed; —*arterien*, *f.* *pl.* *Anat.* collateral or accessory arteries; —*artifel*, *m.* subordinate or secondary article; —*ausgabe*, 1) incidental expense, see —*foften*; 2) by-edition; —*bahn*, *f.* see —*linie*, 1.; —*bond*, *n.* secondary or accessory ligament; —*batterie*, *f.* by-battery; —*ban*, *m.* see —*gebäude*; —*be-*

deutung, *f.* collateral signification, by-meaning;

—*bediente*, *m.* fellow servant; —*begriff*, *m.* collateral idea; —*bei*, *adv.* 1) close by, next, adjoining; 2) along with, besides, extra; by the way, by the by, incidentally;

—*bericht*, *m.* additional information or report;

—*beschäftigung*, *f.* extra-occupation; —*beweis*, *m.* accessory proof, additional argument;

—*betriebner*, *see* —*wojmer*; *Bot.-s.* —*blatt*, *n.* 1) stipula; 2) floral leaf, bractea; —*blattartig*, —*blattbedig*, —*blätterig*, *adj.* stipulate;

—*blattförmig*, *adj.* bractiform; —*blattlos*, *adj.* exstipulate; —*blid*, *m.* side glance; —*brie*, *m.* additional letter; —*bruder*, *m.* brother; fellow-creature; fellow-being, *Script.* neighbour; —*buhf*, *n.* subsidiary-book; —*buhfer*, *m.* rival, competitor; —*buhferei*, *f.* rivalry; —*buhfelin*, *f.* female rival; —*buhfereif*, *adj.* rival, rivalling; —*buhlerschaft*, *f.* rivalryship; —*bürg*, *m.* fellow-bail, additional or second-bail; —*chrift*, *m.* fellow-christian; —*cirfel*, *m.* see —*kreis*; —*ding*, *n.* secondary (subordinate) thing or matter; by-matter; —*drüsse*, *f.* *Anat.* collateral gland; —*durchmeier*, *m.* *Geom.* conjugate diameter; —*einder*, *see above*; —*eindersteiben*, *adj.* *Bot.* apposite, collateral; —*einderstellung*, *f.* juxtaposition; —*eingang*, *m.* side entrance; —*einflitze*, *f.* *pl.* —*einnahme*, *f.* extra-income; fees, perquisites, emoluments; —*erbe*, *m.* co-heir; —*fin*, *n.* secondary division, subordinate department, compartment; —*fodet*, *m.* supplemental thread; —*farbe*, *f.* *Paint.* derivative or secondary colour; —*felge*, *f.* *Hydr.* strengthening felly; —*felkisen*, *n.* by-bag; —*figur*, *f.* subordinate figure; *Paint.* accessory; —*flügel*, *m.* by-wing; —*fluß*, *m.* tributary, subsidiary, or contributory stream, affluent, branch, feeder; —*folge*, *f.* indirect result; —*forderung*, *f.* secondary or accessory claim; —*form*, *f.* collateral form; —*fortsätz*, *m.* *Anat.* accessory apophysis; —*frage*, *f.* secondary question; —*frat*, *f.* conubine; —*gang*, *m.* 1) by-walk, by-lane; 2) *Archit.* private corridor or passage; —*gasse*, *f.* (*dimin.* —*gäßchen*, *n.*) by-street, by-lane; —*gebände*, *n.* wing of a building, out-building; office; out-house; adjoining or neighbouring building; —*gebüren*, —*gefäß*, *pl.* fees of office, perquisites; —*gedauft*, *m.* 1) secondary or by-thought; 2) *Mus.* accessory or subordinate idea; —*gegenb*, *f.* secondary region; —*gemah*, *n.* side-chamber, closet; 2) adjoining apartment; —*gerift*, *n.* sideship; —*geschäft*, *n.* 1) secondary occupation or business; 2) branch-establishment, by-concern; —*geßmaß*, *m.* by-taste, smac (*Weigenschmaß*); —*geschöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature; —*gefie*, *m.* fellow-journeymen, work-fellow; —*geſch*, *n.* by-law; —*gefalt*, *f.* see —*figur*; —*geſtein*, *n.* Miner. partition-rock; —*gewinn*, —*gewinn*, *m.* by-profit, extra-gain; —*gleitwert*, *m.* tributary glacier; —*gut*, *n.* dependent (*Law*, acquired) estate; —*hafen*, *m.* by-port, outlet; —*handlung*, *f.* 1) by-action, underplot; episode; 2) or —*handlungshaus*, *n.* branch establishment; —*haus*, *n.* by-house; neighbouring house; —*häutchen*, *n.* *Anat.* accessory membrane; —*hér*, *adv.* along with, by or at the side of, by the way, of; —*bei*; —*in*tereſe, *n.* by- or private interest; —*fammer*, *f.* adjoining closet; —*feib*, *m.* *Bot.* calycle; —*feitig*, *adj.* *Bot.* calycled, calyculate; —*find*, *m.* bastard; —*firje*, *f.* chapel of ease; —*flang*, *m.* accessory sound; —*flnoten*, *m.* *fig.* secondary plot, by-intrigue; —*foſten*, *pl.* *Comm.* & *Law*, incidental or extra-charges, incidents, extraordinaries, extras, petty charges; —*freis*, *m.* *Astr.* epicycle; —*fehrling*, *m.* fellow-apprentice; —*leistung*, *f.* *T.* lost effect (of a machine); —*linie*, *1)* *Ratho*'s collateralline, by-rail; 2) *Mus.* ledger-line; —*foſte*, *m.*

branch-pilot; —magd, f. by-maid; —mann, m. 1) next man (of soldiers); 2) second (illegal) husband; 3) *fjg.* fellow, compeer, rival; —mensch, m. fellow-creature, fellow-man; —messer, f. by-fair; —mond, m. *Phys.* paraselene, mock moon; *Anat.-s.* —muskel, m. accessory muscle; —nerven, pl. secondary nerves; —niere, f. suprarenal gland; —noten, f. pl. *Mus.* secondary notes; notes of passage or of change; —ordnung, f. co-ordination; —organe, pl. *Bot.* accessory organs; —person, f. person of secondary importance; —pfad, m. by-path; —pfarre, f. living of a chapel of ease; —pfarrer, m. minister of a chapel of ease; —pfleger, m. adjoining-pillar; —pfriemner, m. portionist; —pfan, m. underplot; —pfauet, m. secondary planet, satellite; —pfat, m. by-places—post, f. cross post; by-post; —posaunt, n. by-post-office; —posien, m. incidental expense, cf. —pfesen; —preis, m. second best premium, second prize, accessit; —proces, m. mesne process; —punkt, m. collateral or accessory point, incident; —querschiff, f. *Mech.* versed co-sine; —rechnung, f. by-account; —regenbogen, m. secondary or outer rain-bow; —reif, f. incidental or intermediate tour or voyage; —rolle, f. subordinate or accessory part, by-part; —riessicht, f. secondary consideration, side-respect; by-view; —sache, f. by-matter, incident, secondary thing or consideration; affair distinct from the main business; *Lan.* appurtenance; als —sache or —sachlich, adj. accidental, unessential; —sat, m. incidental proposition; *Gramm.* accessory or secondary clause or sentence; *Log.* parembole; —schiede, f. *Bot.* ochrea; —schiff, n. *Archit.* side-aisle, low aisle; —schmaul, m. see —geschauf; —schwittlinie, f. *Geon.* co-secant; —schoß, —schüßling, m. sucker, scion, side-shoot; —schreiben, n. by-letter; —schaft, f. secondary, additional debt or guilt; —schnüldner, m. 1) fellow-debtor; 2) outside-creditor; —schüssel, f. by-dish; —seitig verzeichnet, *Comm.* noted on the next-page; —sonne, f. *Phys.* parhelion, mock-sun; —spesen, pl. extraordinary charges, see —osten; —sproß, —sprüßling, m. scion, sucker; —stehend, adj. 1) standing near or by; die —stehenden, pl. by-standers; 2) *fjg.* annexed; accompanying; wie —stehen, *Comm.* as noted on the other side; as per margin; —steuer, f. additional tax; —stimmen, f. pl. *Mus.* those parts in concertos, &c. which fill up the harmony and play only occasionally, cf. *Ripien*; —strang, m. *Railw.* side-track; —straße, f. by-road, branch-road; by-street; off-street; —streit, m. *Lan.* incident; —strom, m. tributary stream; —stube, f. adjoining room; by-room; —stüd, n. 1) by-piece; 2) pendant; —stunde, f. spare-hour, leisure-hour; —stiel, m. adventitious part; underpart; *Bot.* accessory part; —thor, n. by-gate; next gate; —thür, f. by-door; next door; —tisch, m. sideboard; —ton, m. 1) incidental sound; 2) *Mus.* second; 3) *Gramm.* secondary accent; —tonig, adj. having the secondary accent; —trepp, f. by-stairs; —ühr, f. declining dial; —umstaud, m. accessory, additional (accidental, collateral) circumstance; concurrent; —ursache, f. by-reason, collateral or secondary cause; —venen, pl. *Anat.* collateral veins; —verdient, —vertrag, m. sub-treaty; —vortheil, m. see —gewinn; —wanig, n. bee-glue; —weg, m. 1) by-way, by-road, by-path, cross road; by walk; 2) *fjg.* indirect means or way; —weib, n. concubine; —wert, n. by-work; extra work; —wind, m. side-wind; —winfel, m. 1) *Geom.* adjoining (or adjacent) angle; 2) *coll.* by-corner; —wohner, m. *Phys.* *Geogr.* inhabitant under the same latitude, *plantae*, periœci; —wort, n. *Gramm.*

1) adverb; 2) predicate; —wörtlich, adj. adverbial; —zeichnen, n. see *Bezeichnen*; —zierat, m. accessory ornament; —zimmer, n. adjoining or by-room; drawing room; —zoll, m. additional or extra duty; —zollamt, n. district excise-office; —zung, m. additional stop (of an organ); —zweig, m. by-end, subordinate aim; —zweig, m. lateral branch.
Nebig, adj. see *Nebenstehend*.
Nebfig, see *Nebelfig*.
Nebbt, prep. (with *Dat.*) together with, with, besides, including; —bei, adv. *provinc.* for Nebenbei.
* *Nebulift*, (w.) m. 1) a painter of cloud or sky pieces; b) hasty, careless painter; 2) or *Nebt*, (str.) m. one who loses himself in misty or dim speculations.
* *Nebulös*, adj. nebulous, nebulos.
Nekken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to tease (wegen, about), provoke, irritate; to rally (an), to banter, quiz.
Nek'er, (str.) m., *Nek'erin*, (w.) f. teaser, *Nek'erf*, (w.) f. the (act or habit of) teasing, provocation, raillery.
Nek'fig, adj. 1) or *Nek'haft*, teasing, inclined to tease; 2) droll, comical, curious.
* *Nekrolog*, (str.) m. (*Or.*) necrology, obituary.
* *Nekromant*, (w.) m. necromancer.
Nekromantie, (w.) f. necromancy.
* *Nek'tar*, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) nectar; —pfirsich, f. nectarine; —Necta rīsā, adj. nectarean, nectararean. —*Nectarium*, (str., pl. *Necta'rien*) n. *Bot.* nectary, honey-cup.
Nee, fam. for *Rein*.
Neer, (w.) f. *Mar.* eddy.
Nee'ren, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to fit or lay out (with damage, &c.), for Garnituren.
Neffe, (w.) I. m. nephew; II. —beginnung, f. nepotism; II. —nhaft, f. relationship of a nephew; II. (w.) f. see *Blattlaus*.
Neffin, (str.) m. *Ichth.* see *Hassel*, 2.
* *Negation*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) 1) negation; 2) *Gramm.* negative. —*Negativ*, adj. negative; adv. negatively.
Neger, (str.) m. negro, moor; *Negerin*, (w.) f. negro-woman; in comp.—artig, adj. negro-like; —ausfär, m. negro-driver; —fisch, m. *Ichth.* blue-stickle-back (*Gasterostēus niger*); —händel, m. slave-trade, negro-traffic; —hans, n. negro-yard; —hirsche, f. *Bot.* Indian millet (*Mohrenhirse*); —löff, m. 1) head of a negro; 2) a variety of the common lettuce; 3) *Turm.* vegetable ivory; —lorn, n. *Bot.* negro-corn, Guinea-corn (*Mohrenhirse*); —lumb, n. *Geogr.* Nigrisia, negro-land; —markt, —schaft, see *Sclavenmarkt*, *Sklavenmarkt*.
* *Negi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to deny.
* *Negligé*, /pr. n̄glizhā/ (str., pl. *N-s*) n. (*F.*) negligee, undress.
* *Negoci'bel*, adj. (*Lat.*) negotiable. —*Negoci'ren*, *Negotii'ren*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to negotiate, traffic. —*Negotion*, (w.) f. negotiation, operation. —*Negoz*, (str.) m. traffic.
Neg'men, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to take; to take away; to take possession of; *Cinem etwas* —, to take something from one; vor den Augen zu —, to remove from the eyes, &c.; 2) to take, capture (a ship); *Mit* to carry (a rampart, a town, &c.); auf or über sich (*Acc.*) —, to take on or upon one's self; zu sich —, 1) to take (food, a child, &c.); 2) or an sich (*Acc.*) —, to take to one's self, to put in one's pocket; einen Anfang —, to begin, commence; ein Ende —, to end, finish, cease, to draw to a period; —Schaden —, to suffer damage; ins Haus —, to receive into one's house; an Bord —, to take or receive on board; einander nichts —, *coll.* to be fairly matched; ich nahm ihn für seinen Bruder, I took (mistook) him for his

brother; sein Nachtlager —, to take up one's quarters for the night; woher es —? how to get it? — Sie ein Stückchen, have a slice; sich (*Dat.*) ein Recht —, to arrogate a right.

II. tr. *impers.* in: es nimmt mich Wunder, it takes me by surprise.

III. refl. to behave, see *Benennen* *refl.*, 1. *Nel'mer*, (str.) m. *Comm.* taker, buyer; taker (eines Wechsels, of a bill), payee.

Neh'mall, (str., pl. *N-jäße*) m. *Gramm.*

Neh'mlich, see *Nämlich*.

Neh'rung, (w.) f. (*L. G.*) low land or coast (*Niederung*).

Nel'd, (str.) m. envy, grudge, jealousy; repining; aus —, in envy (gegen, of); in comp.—ban, m. *Law.* a building undertaken to injure another.

Nel'den, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to envy; II. tr. (*Einen um —, or Einen etwas*) see *Beniden*; II. —würth, adj. worth being envied.

Nel'der, (str.) m. grudger, envier; better — als *Widder*, it is better to be envied than pitied.

Nel'dhaft, *Nel'dig*, *Nel'disch*, adj. envious (auf *with Acc.* J. of), grudging; jealous (of).

Nel'd... in comp.—haken, m. see —nagel; —hammel, coll. († & *provinc.* *Neidling*, *Neibart*) m. an envious, grudging person; —slee, *m. provinc.* *Bot.* Alexandrian clover.

Nel'dös, I. unenvious, without envy, not grudging; adv. ungrudgingly; II. *N-sigfeit*, (w.) f. unenviousness, &c.

Nel'd... in comp.—nagel, m. *Med.* agnail, hang-nail, flaw at the root of the nails; —sinf, f. envious disposition; —süchtig, —voll, adj. envious, full of envy.

Nel'ge, (w.) f. 1) inclination; slope; auf der —, a-tilt, in a sloping direction; 2) sediments, tiltings, dregs, lees; remains, rest; 3) fig. decline, wane, decay; end; auf die — gehen, to be on the decline, to decline, ebb, decrease, to run short; unser Lager davon geht auf die —, *Comm.* we are almost out of this article; our stock is nearly up or exhausted; es geht mit ihm auf die —, he is going towards his end or his decline; wohl ihm der bis auf die — | rein gefehlt sein Leben hat (*Herder*), happy he, who, till its waning, e'er hath lived a life of truth (*Basck.*).

Nel'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bend, incline; to lower, to tilt (a cask); II. refl. 1) to bow (not *with Dat.* J. to); to make or drop a courtesy; 2) to bend, lean, turn, to be inclined to or towards; to slope; *Phys.* to dip (of the needle); 3) to decline; die Sonne neigt sich, the sun goes down or sinks; sich zu Ende —, to grow towards an end, to draw to close; der Tag neigt sich zu Ende, the day is on the wane, is almost spent; sich zu ... —, fig. to be inclined in favour of ... to incline, lean to or towards ...; er neigt (sich) zu Erfüllung, he is liable to catch cold; er neigt (sich) zum Trunk, he takes to drinking.

Nel'gung, (w.) f. inclination; 1) lit. a) slope; declivity; b) (*N-Swinzel eines Höchels*) pitch (angle or inflection of a plane-iron); c) *Carp.* inclination (of the rafters); d) *Min-dip*, hadie, hading (of a metallic vein); e) *Railw.* (ascending or descending) incline, gradient; f) — der Magnetstab, inclination (dip) of the needle; g) *Astr.* declination; 2) fig. a) bias, leaning (zu, towards), propensity, proneness, disposition; hätten Sie — zu ..., would you feel inclined to ...; — zum Kosten, aptness to rust; — zum Erbrechen, squeamishness; b) affection, fancy, preference (zu, for); — etwas haben or fäijen, to take a fancy to ...; er hat eine — zu ihr, he has a kindness for her; eine — zum Fallen or Steigen, *Comm.* a lowering or an upwards tendency (of exchanges, &c.); die Preise haben eine — zum Fallen or Steigen, the prices tend downwards or look upwards.

Reigungs..., in comp. — *compaß*, m. see — *nadel*; — *ebe*, f. see — *fläche*; — *ehc*, f. see — *heirath*; — *slücht*, f. inclined plane, of *Reigung*, 1; — *grad*, m. rate of inclination; — *heit*, f. love-match; — *linie*, f. line of inclination.

Reigungslos, adj. unaffectionate.

Reigungs..., in comp. — *loth*, n. *Phys.* axis of incidence; — *nadel*, f. dipping needle; — *proportionateirsel*, m. *Math.* dip sector; — *weiser*, m. *Railw.* gradient-post, indicator of gradient; — *winkel*, m. angle of inclination or incidence.

Reil'rebe, (w.) f. *Bot.* mock orange, syringa.

Rein, adv. no (nay); — *doch!* no, indeed not; etwas mit — beantworten, to answer in the negative.

* *Retrolög*, &c. see *Nec* [gative.]

Reile, (w.) f. 1) *Bot.* a pink, gilia-flower, carnation (*Dianthus L.*); die gestreifte —, painted lady; *R-nablegen*; *R-nableger* maedchen, to pipe carnations; 2) *Conn.* (Gewürz-) clove; 2) *Sport.* tuft of hair of a fox's tail.

Reifen..., in comp. — *apfel*, m. *Pomol.* English calville; — *artig*, adj. like pinks or cloves, *Bot.* caryophyllaceous; — *bau*, m. *Bot.* clove-tree (*Gemüsestaubbaum*); — *beet*, n. bed of pinks; — *blüte*, f. clove blossom; — *brauntwein*, m. clove-cordial; — *braun*, adj. clove-coloured, dark-brown; — *cassia*, f. see — *zimmet*; — *esfig*, m. clove-vinegar; — *farbe*, f. pink colour; — *flor*, m. flowering (or flowering time) of pinks; *Bot.-s.* — *gras*, n. umbelled holostœum (*Holostœum umbellatum L.*).

Reifenhaut, adj. see *Nellenartig*.

Reif'en..., in comp. — *lampher*, m. caryophylline; — *frant*, n. common avens, herb benet (*Gemur urbanum L.*); — *mryte*, f. see — *baum*; — *nuß*, f. clove nut; — *öl*, n. oil of cloves; — *pfeffer*, m. pimento, Jamaica-pepper, allspice; — *rinde*, f. see — *zimmet*; — *rüschen*, n. *Bot.* common or red rose-campion (*Cornus*); — *säure*, f. *Chem.* caryophyllic acid; — *stengel*, m. stalk of a pink; — *stof*, m. gilia-flower-plant; *Bot.-s.* — *viole*, f. common wall-flower (*Goldlact.*); — *wurzel*, f. 1) see — *frant*; 2) pink-root; — *zimmet*, m. clove bark or cinnamon.

Reifig, adj. see *Nellenartig*.

* *Nemis*, adj. Nemean (*Σπίτι*, games).

* *Nemesis*, f. *Gr. Myth.* Nemesis.

* *Re'nie*, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) see *Ranit*.

Neu'bar, l. adj. denoninable, nameable, to be named; speakable; II. *R-eit*, f. denominableness, capability of being named.

Neu'nen, (irr.) v. tr. to name, to call; to give a name, denominate, term, style; to mention, to call by name; wie sollen wir dies Kind? — what shall we call this child? die neue Firma wird sich —, the new firm will be styled: der in der Firma nicht genannte Theilhaber, the partner whose name is not in the style; cf. *Heften*, I. 4, II, III; *benam*, den ich nicht — will, somebody who shall be nameless.

Neu'ner, (str.) m. *Arith.* denominator.

Neu'fall, m. *Gramm.* nominative case.

Neu'nung, (w.) f. (the act of) calling, naming, denomination, nomination; mention; ohne — meines Namens, without mentioning my name.

Nenn'..., in comp. — *werth*, m. nominal value; — *wort*, n. *Gramm.* noun, substantive.

* *Neulög*, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) neologist, innovator; — *Neologie*, (w.) f. neology.

* *Neuerliche Stäbchen*, n. pl. *Math.* Napiers bones or rods.

* *Nephritis*, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) *Miner.* (common) nephrite; — *Nephrit'isch*, adj. *Med.* nephritic(al).

* *Neptün*, (str.) m. *Rom. Myth.* Neptune.

— *Neptun'isch*, adj. *Geol.* Neptunian (rocks,

theory &c.). — *Neptunit's*, (w.) m. Neptunian, Neptunist (one who adopts the Neptunian theory [*Neptunit's mus*]).

* *Nereid'e*, (w.) f. *Gr. My/h.* Nereid.

Nerf'ling, see *Nörling*.

Nergelci *ze* see *Nörgelei*, &c.

* *Ne'roti-Öl*, n. (*Hal.*) *Pharm.* essential oil of orange-flowers, neroli.

Nerv, (w. & str.) m., *Ne'rve*, (w.) f. 1) nerve; sinew; *Bot.* vein, string; 2) poet. string (of an instrument); sie leidet an den R-n, her case is nervous.

Nerv'en, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to nerve; II. *refl.* *Man.* to touch the fore-feet with the hind-feet (of horses).

Nerv'en..., in comp. — *arguei*, f. see — *mittel*; — *batam*, m. nervine balsam; — *bau*, m. texture of the nerves; — *bejreibung*, f. neurography; — *beschwerbc*, f. nervous complaint; — *bündel*, n. pl. *Anat.* fasciculi of nerves; — *druck*, m. pressure on the nerves; — *durchschneidung*, f. *Surg.* neurotomy; — *entzündung*, f. inflammation of the nerves, neuritis; — *erschütterung*, f. Med. succussion; — *fäden*, m. pl. *Anat.* threads; — *fieber*, n. nervous fever; — *gleicht*, n. see — *gewebe*; — *geschwulst*, f. neuroma; — *gewebe*, n. nervous plexus; — *gras*, n. *Bot.* pharus (*Pharus L.*); — *hant*, f. *Anat.* retina; — *inaten*, m. ganglion; — *krank*, adj. nervous; — *krankheit*, f. disease of the nerves; — *lind*, f. see — *lehr*; — *lämmung*, f. *Med.* palsy; — *lehr*, f. neurology; — *leiden*, n. nervous complaint or affection.

Nerv'enlös, adj. nerveless, weak, soft, effeminate.

Nerv'en..., in comp. — *mittel*, n. neurotic, nervine; — *reih*, adj. see *Nervigkeit*; 1; — *röhre*, f. siphon, crane; — *saft*, m. nervous fluid; — *stämmer*, m. neuralgia, neuralgy, nerve-ache; — *spinit*, m. neurotomy; — *schwad*, adj. nervous; — *schwäche*, f. nervous debility; — *spannend*, — *stärkend*, adj. neurotic, tonic; — *system*, n. nervous system, system of the nerves; — *wärze*, f. (*dimin.*) — *wärzchen*, n. *Anat.* nervous papilla; — *wert*, n. see — *system*; — *wurm*, m. *Zool.* guinea-worm (*Mediamurum*); — *zergliederung*, f. neurotomy; — *judungen*, f. pl. *Vellications*; — *zufall*, m. nervous attack.

Nerv'icht, *Nerv'ig*, adj. 1) nervous; sinewy, sinewy; 2) *jig*, pithy, expressive. — *Nerv'igkeit*, f. nervousness, &c.

* *Nervös'*, adj. (*Lat.*) *Med.* nervous.

Nerz, see *Nörz*.

Nes'pel, (w.) f. see *Mispel*.

Nes'pel, s. I. (w.) f. *Bot.-s.* nettle (*Urtica L.*); II. (*str.*) m. see — *tuch*; III. in comp. — *artig*, adj. *Bot.* urticaceous; — *ausflug*, m. see — *triegel*; — *baum*, m. nettle-tree (*Rosinbaum*); — *blatt*, n. nettle-leaf; — *braun*, m. stinging of nettles, nettle-sting; — *falter*, m. *Entom.* small tortoise-shell butterfly, nettle butterfly (*Tanessa urticae*); — *fitz*, m. *Ornith.* whinchat (*Braunfinken*); — *fieber*, — *triegel*, n. see — *frankheit*; — *garn*, n. 1) (formerly) threads spun from the filaments of nettle-stalks; 2) very fine spun linen yarn; — *gewäuse*, n. pl. see — *pflanzen*; — *haar*, n. *Bot.* stinging, stimulus; — *könig*, m. see *Zaunkönig*; — *frankheit*, — *frucht*, f. *Med.* nettle-rash, urtication; — *frant*, n. *Bot.* hemp-nettle, weasel-mout (*Galeopsis L.*); — *leder*, n. Damask leather.

Nef'elin, (w.) v. tr. to nettle, sting with

Nef'sel..., in comp. — *pflanzen*, f. pl. urticaceous plants, urticaceae; — *seide*, f. *Bot.* dodder (*Flachsseide*); — *strand*, m. nettle-bush; — *tuch*, n. 1) nettle-cloth (woven from the filaments of the nettle); 2) (a kind of) muslin; — *tuchen*, adj. of muslin; — *zwirn*, m. see — *garn*.

Nest, s. I. (*str.*) pl. *N-er* n. 1) a) nest;

aerie, haunt; b) a bed (of snakes); c) a dray (of squirrels); 2) a) cont. den, a paltry little town, house, or chamber; b) coll. bed, nest; 3) Min. cluster or group of ore; 4) nest, tuft (of hair); Cloth. knots; II. in comp. — *bat*, m. see — *flülein*; — *bunten*, f. pl. live-down; — *ei*, n. nest-egg.

Nest'cl, (w.) f. 1) lace, tape, string; 2) plait, net, filament (of hair); Einem die — *flüpfen*, Folk-lore, to charm one's cod-piece; in comp. — *beschlag*, m. tags at the end of a lace; — *loch*, n. eyelet-hole.

Nest'eln, (w.) v. tr. to provide or fasten with a string or tag.

Nest'el..., in comp. — *nadel*, f. bodkin; — *stift*, m. tag, aglet; — *wurm*, m. *Zool.* guinea-worm (*Mediamurum*).

Nest'erwieje, adv. in nests or heaps.

Nest'..., in comp. — *federn*, f. pl. feathers of a nestling; — *höftchen*, n. see — *flühen*; — *ammer*, f. nest or burrow of the hamster; — *flüchen*, (L. G. — *flüfen*) — *flülein*, n. 1) last hatched bird, nest chicken, nest-cock; 2) fig. youngest child, pin-basket.

Nest'ler, (str.) m. lace-maker, tape-maker, point-maker.

Nest'ling, (*str.*) m. 1) nestling; eyas hawk; 2) fig. youngest child, pet (*Nestküdchen*).

Nest'..., in comp. — *tanbe*, f. pigeon that has not yet left the nest; — *wurz*, bird's-nest (*Neotita nidus avis L.*); — *deit*, f. nidulation.

Nett, l. adj. neat, pretty, fine, spruce, tidy, nice; II. *R-heit*, *Nettigkeit*, (w.) f. neatness, &c.

* *Net'to*, adv. (*Hal.*) *Conn.* net, neat, clear; — *wiegen*, — *wegen haben*, to ne(a)t, to have netted; in comp. — *artifel*, m. pl. net articles, publications, such as periodicals, &c. which the publishers sell with little or no deduction; — *betrag*, m. ne(a)t (or clear) amount; den — *betrag bestimmen*, to fix the net-profit; in — *betrage von* ..., net proceeds amounting to ...; — *einnahme*, f. ne(a)t receipts; — *ertrag*, — *gewinn*, m. ne(a)t proceeds, clear gain; es ergab an *R-gewinn* ..., it netted ...; jährliche — *einfülfte*, f. pl. ne(a)t yearly revenue or income; — *gewicht*, m. ne(a)t-weight; suttle-weight; — *preis*, m. 1) fixed price, short price, without deduction; 2) Books. price after deducting the usual discount; — *product*, — *proveniū*, n. see — *ertrag*; — *tara*, f. real tare.

Netz, (str.) n. 1) net; Sport. toil, hay; 2) *Anat.* a) caul, epiploon, omentum; b) diaphragm, midrib; c) retina; d) plexus (of nerves, &c.); e) chorion; das winterbare —, plexus or net-work of blood-vessels at the base of the brain of quadrupeds (*retinemirabile*); 3) T-s. a) reticle, reticule; b) Draw., &c. frame, graticulation; skeleton or canvas (of a survey); trigonometrisches —, triangulation; c) caul (of a perwig); d) Wear., &c. crease; e) Butch. kidney-net; 4) T. skeleton, canvas (of a survey); 5) fig. net, snare, trap; ein — legen or stellen, to spread (out), pitch a net; fig. to lay snares (*Einen*, for one).

Nest..., in comp. — *ader*, f. *Anat.* epiploic vein, epiploic artery; — *bering*, adj. *Bot.* reticulated; — *artig*, adj. see — *förmig*; — *bruch*, m. *Surg.* hernia of the omentum, epiploce.

Nest'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Nest*) a small net, reticule.

Nest'coralle, (w.) f. *Zool.* ratepore (*Rete-pora cellulosa L.*).

Nest'e, (w.) f. anything to moisten with, moisture. [soak, steep.]

Nest'en, (w.) v. tr. to wet, moisten, water,

Nest'... (from *Nest* & *Nesten*) in comp. — *saft*, n. T. sleeping tub; Cloth. scouring tub;

— *steifbruch*, m. sareoepiploce; *Entom-s.* — *slügeliç*, adj. neuropterous; — *slügler*, m. pl. neuroptera, neuropterous; — *förmig*, — *haft*,

adj. reticular, reticulated; retiform, net-like; meshy; —*haut*, *f. Anat.* 1) caul; 2) retina.

Nchig-geadert, see *Nchigaderig*.

Net..., *in comp.* —*jägen*, *n.* hunting or chase in which the game is entrapped with nets; —*lammer*, *f.* *T.* floor where malt is sprinkled; —*lappe*, *f.* net-cap; —*leßel*, *m.* *Dy.* steeping-copper, steeping vat; —*mageu*, *m.* see *Haube*; 5) —*metone*, *f.* *Bot.* netted or wrought melon; —*pafine*, *f.* *Bot.* a species of palm (*Manicaria saccharifera* Gártt); —*pinfel*, *m.* mason's broom; —*punct*, *m.* *Survey.* station; —*riegel*, *m.* *Carp.* putlog, putlock; —*ränder*, *m.* *Paper-m.* steeping-tub.

Netzung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) wetting, &c.

Net... (*from Neß & Regen*), *in comp.* —*werk*, *n.* 1) netting, net-work; 2) *or*—*verband*, *m.* *Build.* net-masonry, reticulated work or bond.

Neu, I. *adj.* new, novel; fresh; recent; modern; die *n-en* *Forschungen*, the late researches; *n-est*, latest (news, fashion, improvements, &c.); *n-e* *Bücher* *eröffnen*, *Comm.* to open a new set of books; *n-e* *Beweis*, additional proof; die *Sache*, das *Geschäft*; ich mit noch —, I am new or unused to the thing, &c.; Gier nach *N-em*, passion for novelty; *n-e* *Kräfte* *sammeln*, to recruit one's forces; *n-e* *Wein*, new wine; *n-e* *Würze*, *coll.* allspice, see *Welsenpfeffer*; aufs *N-e*, von *N-em*, anew, afresh, again; in einer *Sache* — sein, to be a novice in...; was gibt's (gutes) *N-es*? what is (the best) news? what news (in there)? es gibt (or man hört) nichts *N-es*, there is no news stirring; ein *N-es*, *Sport*, new fallen snow; die *N-en*, *pl.* the moderns, our contemporaries; die *n-eren* *Schriftsteller*, the modern writers.

II. *adv.* newly, lately.

III. *in comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* colonist, settler; —*bäden*, *adj.* 1) new-baked, new, fresh; 2) *fig.* of fresh date, new-fangled; —*bäderne* *Adel*, *cont.* mushroom-nobility; —*bau*, *m.* 1) new building, reconstruction; 2) *or*—*bauten*, *f. pl.* new buildings; —*bauer*, *m.* colonist; —*begier*, —*begierde*, —*begierig*, see —*gier*, —*gierig*; —*bekehrte*, *m.* neophyte, proselyte, new convert; —*blau*, *n.* Indigo blue; —*brechen*, *v. tr.* to break up (woodland, &c.); —*brüng*, *m.* woodland turned into arable ground, fresh land, break; —*bentsch*, *adj.* & *s. n.* modern German.

Neu'e, *(w.) f.* see *Neuheit*.

Neu..., *in comp.* —*einfest*, —*erfundens*, —*erfassen* *z.*, *p. a.* recently or new discovered, invented, created, &c.

Neuerdings, *adv.* 1) see *Neuerlich*; 2) again.

Neu'erer, *(str.) n.* innovator, neologist.

Neuerlich, *adv.* newly, recently, lately.

Neuerung, *(w.) f.* innovation; *N-en* machen, *Neuern*, *(w.) v.* *intr.* to innovate, introduce novelties, newfangled.

Neuerungs..., *in comp.* —*liebe*, —*lust*, —*sucht*, —*süchtigkeit*, *f.* desire or passion of innovation; —*lustig*, —*süchtig*, *adj.* desirous or fond of innovation; —*sücht*, *I. adj.* inimical to innovation; *II. s. f.* dread of innovation; —*stifter*, *m.* innovator.

Neu..., *in comp.* —*sänger*, *m.* *Min.* discoverer and worker of a new mine; —*franze*, *m.* *cont.* Frenchman; —*fränkisch*, *adj.* *cont.* French; —*fundland*, *n.* *Geogr.* Newfoundland; —*gänger*, *m.* see —*sänger*; —*gebunden*, *see* —*bäden*; —*geboren*, *adj.* new-born; —*geburt*, *f.* *Theod.* new birth (*Wiedergeburt*); —*gelb*, *s.* yellow lead; —*gerent*, *n.* *see* —*brüng*; —*gestaltung*, *f.* reorganisation; —*geworbene*, *m.* recruited; —*gewirz*, *n.* pimento, Jamaica pepper, all-spice; —*gier*, —*gierde*, —*gierigkeit*, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; —*gierig*, *adj.* curious (*auf* *with Acc.*) to learn, to see, &c.); inquisitive; ich bin —*gierig* auf seinen Vater, *coll.* I am

curious to make the acquaintance of his father, I am desirous to learn what kind of man his father may be, &c.; —*glauben*, *m.* modern creed; —*geology*; —*gläubig*, *adj.* newly-converted; neologistic; —*gold*, *n.* Manheim gold, similar; —*gricche*, *m.* modern Greek; —*grichisch*, *adj.* modern Grecian.

Neu'heit, *(w.) f.* newness, novelty, novity.

Neu hochdeutsch, *adj.* & *s. n.* modern high German.

Neuigkeit, *(w.) f.* 1) (a piece of) news; 2) *Books. pl.* novelties, latest productions; *in comp.* —*sträumer*, *m.* newsmonger, busy-body, slang, quidnunc; —*sträumeri*, *f.* newsmongery.

Neu'..., in comp. —*jahr*, *n.* new-year; das große or hohe —*jahr*, *provinc.* twelfth-day; —*jahrestest*, *n.* new-year's festival; —*jahrsfest*, *n.* new-year's song; —*jahrsnacht*, *f.* new-year's night; —*jahrsing*, *m.* new-year's day; —*jahreswünsch*, *m.* good wishes at new-year, congratulation for the new-year; —*lupfer*, *n.* Miner, titanium; —*lachmus*, *m.* blue-starch; —*land*, *n.* *see* —*bruch*; —*lehre*, *f.* new doctrine, heterodoxy.

Neu'lid, I. *adv.* late, recent, last; II. *adv.* newly, lately, of late, recently, the other day; —*Morgens*, *Abends*, the other morning, evening.

Neu'licht, *(str.) n.* new-moon.

Neu'ling, *(str.) m.* novice, new beginner, tyro, new hand.

* *Neu'men*, *(w.) f. pl.* *(Gr. ?)* †, musical notes of the middle ages.

Neu'..., in comp. —*modig*, —*modisch*, *adj.* new-fashioned, fashionable; —*mond*, *m.* new-moon; prime of the moon.

Neun, I. *adj.* nine; II. *f.* the number nine; III. *in comp.* —*auge*, *f. & n.* *Ichil*, *(river)* —*lam-prey* (*Petronyzion* L.); —*blumenblätterig*, *adj.* *Bot.* enneapetalous; —*ed*, *n.* nonagon, enneagon; —*edig*, *adj.* nonagon.

Neu'ner, *(str.) m.* novenary. *[I (sorts)]*

Neu'nerlei, *adj.* (*indecl.*) of nine different

Neu'..., in comp. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* nine-fold; —*flach*, *n.* —*flächner*, *m.* *Geom.* enneahedron, a solid (body) having nine sides; —*gleich*, —*heit*, *n.* *Bot.* wolf's claw (*Bärklapp*); —*hämmertein*, *n.* *see* *Ullermann-harntisch*; I. —*jährig*, *adj.* nine years old; —*jährlich*, *adj.* nonennial; —*kräuter*, *m.* —*raftwurzel*, *f.* —*kraut*, *n.* *Pharm.* root of the butter-bur; —*matig*, *adj.* nine times repeated; —*männig*, *adj.* *Bot.* enneandrian; —*mörber*, *m.* *see* —*tödter*; —*pfländer*, *m.* *Guin.* nine-pounder; —*piündig*, *adj.* of nine pounds; —*schlagföhngel*, *m.* clasp-hob; —*seitig*, *adj.* having nine sides; der —*seitige* Körper, *see* —*flach*; —*silbig*, *adj.* of nine syllables; —*stimmig*, *adj.* *Mus.* of or for nine voices; —*stimmig*, *adj.* of nine hours; —*stimmtig*, *adj.* every nine hours; —*tätig*, *adj.* of nine days' duration, nine days old, (of) nine days; —*tägige* *Seelenmesse*, novenary; —*täglich*, *adj.* every nine days; *Med.* enneate.

Neun'te, *adj.* ninth; —*halb*, *adj.* (*indecl.*) eight and a half.

Neun'ten, *(str.) n.* ninth (part).

Neun'tens, *adv.* ninthly.

Neun'..., in comp. —*theilig*, *adj.* consisting of nine parts; —*tödter*, *m.* *Ornith.* nine-murder, shrike (der große Würtger); —*weibig*, *adj.* *Bot.* enneagynous; —*zähli*, *f.* ennead.

Neun'zehn, *adj.* nineteen; *Neun'zehnt*, *adj.* nineteenth.

Neun'zig, I. *adj.* ninety; *in comp.* —*jahr*, —*fältig*, *adj.* ninety-fold; —*jährig*, —*jährlich*, *adj.* (of) ninety years; every ninety years, &c. cf. *Neun*; II. *N-cr*, *(str.) m.* 1) ninetieth; 2) member of a society of ninety; 3) a person ninety years of age; 4) *Cam.* (at cards) repeck, repique; chien — machen, to repeck;

III. *N-erlei*, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of ninety different *Neun'zigste*, *adj.* ninetieth. *[sorts]*

Neun'zigtel, *(str.) n.* ninetieth part.

Neun'zigteln, *adv.* in the ninetieth place.

Neu'..., in comp. —*platonifer*, *m.* Neo-Platonist; —*platonisch*, *adj.* Neo-Platonic;

—*prägen*, *v. tr.* *see* *Umprägen*; —*schottland*, *n.* *Geogr.* Nova Scotia; —*sceland*, *n.* *Geogr.* New-Zealand; —*scelländer*, *m.* New-Zealander; —*stifer*, *n.* *Metall.* 1) German silver, white metal, melchior, packfong; 2) palladium; —*söbelstein*, *n.* *Comm.* new slate iron; —*südtig*, *adj.* *see* *Neuerungssüdtig*; —*testamente*, *adj.* relating to the New-Testament, New-Testament (fragments, &c.); —*testamentliche* *Hilfsordnung*, *Gospel dispensation*; —*testamentliches* *Wörterbuch*, dictionary of the New-Testament.

* *Neutral'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) neuter, neutral (*also Chem.*); —*bleiben*, to take neither part, to stand neuter; *N-e*, (*decl. like adj.*) neutral, neutralist; —*Neutralität'*, *(w. If.* neutrality.

* *Neutralis'ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to neutralise.

* *Neutrum*, *(str.) pl.* [*Lat.*] *Neutra*' *n.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. neuter.

Neu'..., in comp. —*verjüngt*, *adj.* rejuvenated; —*wort*, *n.* new or new coined word, neologism; —*zeit*, *f.* modern time.

* *Neurit'is*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) neuritic.

Nic'a, *n.* *Geogr.* Nice.

Nicäisch, *Nicäisch*, *adj.* Nicene, the Nicene creed.

Nicht, *s. (str.) n.* & *m.* *from* *onychitis* [*Gr.*], *Weigand* *Chem.* (grauë) gray oxide of zinc; tutty; (weiß) flowers or oxide of zinc.

Nicht, I. *adv.* not (*zuw. no* : weniger als, no less than ...); — als ob ... nicht, — daß ... nicht, not but that; — doch, I. nay, not surely; 2) *coll.* pray don't; have done! und ich auch —, nor I (n)either (*Fr.*, ni moi non plus); ich hielt ihn — frisch, auch war er es —, I did not think him rich, no more, was he; es ist — alles Gold was glänzt, all is not gold that glistens; — alle Menschen trachten nach Vergnügen, all men do not hanker after pleasure; entschuldigen Sie, wenn ich — aufsche, excuse my getting up; Verachtung, um — zu sagen, contempt, not to say disgust; es ist — an dem, *coll.* there is no truth in it, it is not so; — wahr, is it, is it not, is it not so (*Fr.*, n'est-ce-pas)? er meint es aufrichtig, — wahr? he is sincere, is he not? seemingly pleon. (*cf.* *Not* in sentences like the following: wie seid Ihr (—) so gut! (Güthe, cf. Sander) how good you are! are you not? die Cocarde, ... wie sie den often Hut (—) zierte! (*the same*) ... how nicely it decorates the old hat! does it not? wie fühlt ich (—) die Gürtelflasche! how beautiful concord is! wie ungünstlich ist (—) der Mensch ohne Hoffnung! how unhappy is man without hope! es ist eine Ewigkeit, daß (seit) Sie nicht gehesen habe, it is an age since I saw you.

II. *s. n.* †, nothing, nothingness; zu n-e machen, 1. to annihilate; 2. to spoil, destroy, defeat; to delude, baffle, mar, foil (one's hopes, &c.); zu n-e werden, to end in failure, to come to nought; mit n-en, not at all, in no wise, by no means; not so, not it, no such thing (matter).

Nicht'..., in comp. non-, un-, dis-, &c.; —*abgabe*, *f.* non-delivery; —*abfütung*, *f.* want of esteem, disregard, disrespect; —*aner-fennung*, *f.* disavowal; —*angabe*, *f.* *Comm.* non-entry; —*annahme*, *f.* *Comm.* non-acceptance; —*anwesenheit*, *f.* absence, non-residence; —*aufbrausen*, *adj.* *Chem.* ineffervescent, inefervescent; —*ausführung*, *f.* non-execution; non-performance; —*befolgung*, *f.* non-observance; —*bewilligung*, *f.* non-compliance; —*bezahlung*, *f.* *Comm.* non-payment, dis-

honouring dishonour; —*christ*, *m.* one not a christian; —*dasein*, *n.* non-existence, non-entity; absence; —*denken*, *n.* no-thinking; —*denfer*, *m.* one not exercising his faculty of thinking; —*dulbung*, *f.* intolerance.

Nicht'e, (*w.*) *f.* niece (*dimin.* *Nicht'chen*, [*str.*] *n.* little niece, dear niece).

Nicht'..., *in comp.* —*ersättlung*, *f.* non-fulfilment, non-performance; —*erlangung*, *f.* non-obtainment; —*erscheinen*, *n.*, —*erscheinung*, *f.* *Law*, default of appearance, absence, non-appearance; —*gelehrte*, *m.* unlearned, non-student; —*haftung*, *f.* non-formance; —*honorierung*, *f.* *Comm.* dishonour; —*ig*, *n. Phil.* the non-ego, external (irrational) world.

Nicht'ig, *I. adj.* 1) null; void, of no force; 2) vain, empty, frivolous; idle, flimsy (pretext); transitory, perishable; — *machen*, to abolish; II. *N.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) nullity; nothingness, non-reality; voidness; 2) emptiness; vanity; perishableness; *N.-Leitsfährung*, *f.* disannulment; *N.-Sserweis*, *m.* *Law*, proof produced to nullify a claim; *N.-Leitsfrage*, *f.* *Leitschwerde*, *f.* *Law*, plea of nullity, (*Lat.*) *querela nullitatis*.

Nicht'..., *in comp.* —*feuer*, *m.* non-connoisseur, novice, no-judge; *Phys-s.* —*feitend*, *adj.* non-conducting; —*feiter*, *m.* non-conductor; —*fieberung*, *f.* non-delivery; —*meßweisel*, *m.* bill drawn out of the time offair.

Nicht's, *I. pr.* nothing, nought; II. *s. n.* nothingness, nothing; not any; *Sie driften* — *Ulmögliche verlangen*, you must not demand anything impossible; — *der Art*, — *von dem*, no such thing; so viel wie —, next to nothing; *jit* — *achten*, to esteem as nothing (lightly); — *desto weniger*, nevertheless, notwithstanding; — *weniger als ...*, anything but ..; — *weniger als das*, this least of all; — *werth*, of no worth, of no value; aus — *wird* —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann — aus der Sache werden, the thing cannot be done; es wurde — daran, it came to nothing; es ist — an ihm, there is nothing in him; — *von jener Kraft*, none of that vigour; *für*, *wegen*, um — und wieder —, without the slightest reason; *um — spielen*, to play for love; es ist — daran, it is not true, there is no truth in it; mir — *dir* —, *fam.* without more ado, *coll.* with a why not; *proverbs*, *wer* — *wagt*, gewinnt —, nothing venture nothing have; wo — ist, hat der Kaiser sein *Nicht's* verloren, where nought is to be had the king must lose his right.

Nicht's bedeutend, *adj.* see —*fagnd*.

Nicht'sfein, (*str.*) *n.* nonentity, nullity; non-existence.

Nicht's..., *in comp.* —*nütz*, *m.* good for nothing fellow; —*nütz*, —*nützig*, —*nützlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* of no use, worthless, good for nothing; —*nützlichkeit*, *f.* worthlessness; —*jagend*, *adj.* insignificant, unmeaning, futile, nugatory; — *sagende Reden*, *pl.* empty speeches, nothings; —*thuer*, *m.* idler; —*thuerel*, *f.* —*thun*, *n.* inaction, idleness; —*wisser*, *m.* ignoramus; —*würdig*, *adj.* worthless; vile, frivolous; futile, trifling; contemptible; —*würdigkeit*, *f.* 1) worthlessness, villainy, &c., futility; 2) worthless thing or action, trifle.

Nicht'..., *in comp.* —*verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* irresponsibility; —*vereinigung*, *f.* *Law*, non-joiner; —*vereinsländer*, *n.* pl. countries not belonging to the (*Zoll-*) *Verein*; —*verkauf*, *m.* want of sale; —*vollziehung*, *f.* non-execution; non-fulfilment; non-performance; —*widerstand*, *m.* non-resistance; —*wirklichkeit*, *f.* *reality*; —*wissen*, *n.* the not knowing, ignorance; —*wollen*, *n.* notion; —*zahlung*, *f.* *Comm.* non-payment; —*zollvereinsländer*; —*zulassung*, *f.* non-admission.

Nic, (*str.*) I. *m.* nod; II. *n.* *provinc.* see *Genic*.

Nid'el, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mit.* nickel; 2) *vulg. m.* & *n.* nasty, dirty person; *m. f.* & *n.* strumpet, drab; II. *in comp.* —*arsenifffies*, —*glas*, *m.* nickel glances, sulpho-arsenuret of nickel; —*etz*, *n.* nickel ore; —*könig*, *m.* —*metall*, *n. Chem.* regulus of nickel.

Nid'en, (*w.*) *v. l. intr.* 1) to nod (mit dem Kopfe, the head); *u-d*, *Bol.* nutant; (*Einem* to beckon, to salute by nodding; 2) to doze; II. *tr.* *Sport*, see *Geniden*.

Nid'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) nodder, &c.; 2) doze, nap; 3) see *Genidjänger*; 4) *provinc.* executioner.

Nid'fang, *Nid'fänger*, see *Genic*

Nid'..., *in comp.* —*haut*, *f.* *Anat.* nictitating membrane; —*lops*, *m. coll.* nod; —*stuhl*, *m.* easy-chair (*Behuflstuhl*); —*stunde*, *f.* dozing.

Nic'olauß, *m.* Nicholas (*P. N.*). [hour]. *Nibel*, *Nic'bel*, (*str.*) *m.* & (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*Switz.*) cream.

Nic'den, *adv.* never, cf. *Niemals*.

Nic'den, see *Geniden*.

Nic'der, *I. adj.* 1) low, lower; nether; secondary, subordinate; inferior; 2) *fig.* mean, low; die n-e Jagd, the hunting of hares, foxes, beavers, badgers, otters, snipes, partridges, and other small fowl (*opp. hohe Jagd in Hoch*); II. *adv.* low; down; auf und —, up and down.

Nic'der..., *in comp.* —*äthiopien*, *n. Geogr.* Lower Ethiopia; —*gegeben*, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to descend, come down; —*hengen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend or bow down; *Ag.* to overcome, humiliate, bumble, bring down; to depress; —*hören*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* for Durchbohr'en, *Erfieden*, which see; —*börd*, *m.* Mar. lower board, larboard; —*bordschiff*, *m.* Mar. low-built ship; —*brechen*, —*bringen*, &c., to break, bring, &c. down; —*brünen*, to burn down, (of buildings, &c.) to be burnt down, *cf.* *Ab-brennen*; —*bringen*, *Min.* to sink (a shaft); —*dämpfen*, *v. tr.* *Chem.* to subact; —*dämpfung*, *f.* subaction; —*deutig*, *adj.* Lower German, peculiar to Lower Germany; —*deutige*, *m.* & *f.* (*decl. like adj.*) native of Lower Germany; —*deutschland*, *n. Geogr.* Lower Germany; —*druck*, *m. Mech.* low pressure (steam engine, steam boiler); —*drüßen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press or weigh down; 2) *fig.* to depress; to oppress or weigh down (with care, &c.); die Brüse —drüßen, to depress or to beat down the prices; —*elbe*, *f. Geogr.* Nether or Lower Elbe; —*fahren*, (*str.*) *v. 1) intr.* (*aux. sein*) to drive or shoot down, descend rapidly; zur Grube —fahren, to die; zur Höfe —gefahren, Script. descended into hell; II. *tr.* to knock, run, or throw down by driving against; —*fährt*, *1) descent*; 2) place of descent; —*fall*, *m.*, —*fallen*, *n.* (the act of) falling down, downfall; prostration; *Sport*. alighting; —*fallen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall down; to drop down (dead); to tumble down; 2) to prostrate one's self, to fall down on one's knees; 3) *Chem.* to be deposited, settle; 4) *Sport*. to alight (of birds); —*gang*, *m.* 1) *a)* the (act of) going down; *b)* *T.* downstroke, descent (of a piston); 2) sunset, decline, west; —*gebogen*, —*gebogen*, *p. a. Bot.* reclined, declinate; —*gebrülltheit*, *f.* depression; —*gehen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go down, to set (of the sun, &c.), to sink, subside; —*gerichtet*, *n. 1)* inferior court; 2) *Sport*. decoy place; —*geschlagen*, *p. a. 1)* beaten down; down-cast (looks, &c.); 2) *fig.* cast down, dejected, low-spirited, out of heart; —*gesättigenheit*, *f.* dejection, dejectedness, depression of spirits or mind, low spirits; —*halten*, *v. tr.* to keep down, under, or in cheek, to curb; —*haugen*, *v. intr.* to hang down; to sag, slouch; *Bot.* to droop; —*hauen*,

(*irr.*) *v. tr.* to hew or cut down; to slaughter; —*hemd*, *n.* see *Unterhemd*; *Mar-s.* —*holen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to haul down; —*holter*, *m.* hauling rope, down haul; —*holunder*, —*holder*, *m.* *Bol.* dwarf elder (*Zwergholunder*); —*holz*, *n.* underwood, undergrowth, copse; —*jagd*, *f.* see *Rieder*; —*kämpfen*, *v. tr.* 1) to throw down; to overcome, subdue, to get the better of; 2) to combat against; —*flappen*, *v. tr.* to turn or let down (a flap, &c.); to slouch; —*seid*, *n.* see *Unterseid*; —*sohlen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reduce (a pile of wood) to charcoal; —*tannen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come down, descend; 2) *fig.* to be delivered (mit, of), to be brought to bed (of); —*främpfen*, *v. tr.* to flap down, flatten (a hat); —*trant*, *n. see* *holunder*; —*funift*, *f. 1)* the (act of) coming down, &c., cf. —*funnen*; descent; 2) delivery (child-birth), confinement; —*lage*, *f. 1)* see —*legung*, 1; 2) *Mil.* defeat, overthrow, rout; 3) *Comm. a)* magazine, storehouse, warehouse; (einer Behörde) bonded warehouse; in die —lage bringen lassen, to warehouse (goods); b) (or *Niederlagsrecht*, *n.*) right or obligation of dépôt, bond; staple-privilege, staple-right; —*sgelüften*, *pl.* storage; —*ort*, *m.* depository; —*shafen*, *m.* bonded port; —*stab*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*länder*), *n.* low lands or countries; —*lände*, *pl. Geogr.* Netherlands, the Low Countries; —*länder*, *m.*, —*länderin*, *f.* Netherlander, Dutchman; —*ländisch*, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch; —*ländische Spizien*, Brussels lace; —*laß*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*lässe*) *m.* see —*lassung*, 2.; —*lassen*, (*str.*, *v. l. tr.* to let down, lower; II. *refl.* 1) *a)* to alight, (of birds) to perch; *b)* to sit down, to take a seat; 2) to establish one's self, to settle (in business), to fix one's self (in, an *[with Dat.]*, at); —*lassung*, *f. 1)* the (act of) letting down, &c.; 2) establishment, settlement, colony; —*legen*, (*w.*) *v. l. tr.* 1) *a)* to lay, put down; to putto bed; *b)* to sell to the ground; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) to deposit, place in custody (money); to deposit, to lay up, (put in) warehouse; 3) *fig.* *a)* to lay down (an office), resign, quit; to abdicate (a high dignity); *b)* *Comm.* to leave off (trade), to retire from or give up (a business); II. *refl.* to lie down, to go to bed; —*legung*, *f. 1)* the (act of) laying or putting down, depositing, &c.; 2) deposition; 3) abdication, resignation; —*liegen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to lie prostrate, see *Danielerliegen*; II. *tr.* to press down by lying on; —*liegend*, *p. a. Bot.* document; —*mathen*, *v. tr.* 1) to let, bend downwards; *provinc.* to fell (wood); 2) *fig.* to cut down, slay, slaughter, to put to the sword; —*meßeln*, *v. tr.* to butcher, massacre; —*reissen*, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pull, tear down; to pluck, break, fling down; to level with the ground, to lay low, to bear down; *Fort.* to dismantle, demolish; —*reißung*, *f.* the (act of) pulling down, &c., demolition; —*reiten*, (*str.*) *v. l. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride down, to go down on horseback; II. *tr.* to throw down by riding over, to ride down; —*rennen*, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to run down; —*rein*, *m. Geogr.* Lower Rhine; —*reinisch*, *adj.* of the Lower Rhine; —*säben*, *v. tr.* to sabre; —*säße*, *m.* Lower Saxon; —*säßen*, *n. Geogr.* Lower Saxony; —*säßisch*, *adj.* Low Saxon, of Lower Saxony; —*sag*, *m.* see —*flag*; 2) *b)* *Bodenjag*; —*schießen*, (*str.*) *v. l. tr.* to shoot down, bring down by shooting, to destroy or level with the ground (by cannon shots); II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rush, shoot down, descend rapidly; to stoop; to pounce (out *[with Acc.]*, upon); III. (*str.*) *v. s.* stoop; —*slag*, (*str.*, *pl.* —*släge*), *m. 1)* the (act of) striking down; 2) *a)* *Chem.* precipitate; *b)* deposit, sediment; 3) *Mus.* *a)* depression of the hand (in beating time); *b)* thesis (*also Vers.*); the accented part of a bar (*opp. Riffschlag*);

atmosphärische -schläge, water coming down as rain, snow, or hail; -schlagbar, adj. Chem. precipitable; -schlagen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to strike, beat, knock down (to the ground); to fell; to lay (flat), lodge (the corn); 2) a) to let down (a flap); b) to cast down (one's look); 3) Chem. to precipitate; fig.-s. 4) to refute, confute (an argument, proof); 5) to quell, lay, allay, temper; to quiet, calm; to kill (the wind); 6) to put down; to defeat; to deject; east down, dishearten, discourage; to chill, damp (joy, courage); Demandes Hoffnung -schlagen, to disappoint one; 7) Law-s. a) to cancel (costs); b) to defeat (a claim); c) to put an end to, to stop, quash (a law-suit); II. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to fall down, tumble; b) to turn downwards; 2) (aux. haben) Mus. to depress the hand (in beating time); - -schlagend, p. a. 1. Chem. n-c Mittel, precipitant; n-c Pulver, Med. see -schlagspulver; 2. fig. disheartening, melancholy; n-c Erfahrungen, discouragements; -schlagspurfer, n. cementary copper; -schlagsmittel, Chem. precipitant; -schlagsrörerit, f. Metall precipitation process (in lead-smelting); -schlagspulver, n. Med. quiescent powder; -schlags-trog, m. Chem. deposit-tank; -schlagung, f. 1) the (act of) striking, casting down, &c., cf. Niederschlagen; 2) Chem. precipitation; deposition, &c.; -schmettern, v. tr. 1) to dash to the ground; 2) fig. to crush, overwhelm; -schreiben, (str.) v. tr. to write, note, or pen down; to deposit (set, put, take down) in writing; -schreibung, f. the (act of) writing, noting down, &c.; -setzen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to set, put down; 2) fig. to constitute, appoint, institute; II. refl. to sit down; -siften, v. intr. to sink down; das -sintender Gichten, Metall. descent of the charge or burden; -singen, (str.) v. I. intr. (l. u.) to sit down; II. tr. to press down by sitting on; -stimmen, (w.) v. tr. to beat out, work hollow (with the hammer); -stümmerig, adj. having a low trunk or stem; -stehen, (str.) v. tr. to stab, to strike to the ground by stabs; -steigen, (str.) v. tr. (aux. sein) to descend, step down; -stimmen, v. tr. see Herausstimmen; -stoßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to push, knock down or to the ground; 2) to strike to the ground by stabbing; -streifen, (w.) v. tr. to stretch down (to the ground); to fell, strike dead to the ground, to lay low or dead; -strid, m. Mus. down-bow (opp. Herstrid, 1); -tanzen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to excel in dancing; -thor, n. (einer Schleife) tail-gate, aft-gate; -thun, v. refl. Sport. to sit or lie down; -trächtig, f. coll. for -trächtigkeit; -trächtig, adj. base, vile, abject, mean; -trächtigkeit, (w.) f. baseness, villainy, &c., base action; -treiben, v. intr. Mar. to fall down (river &c.); -trinken, (str.) v. tr. 1) to drink down, swallow; 2) coll. to drink one down or to the ground; to surpass in drinking.

Niederung, (w.) f. low country, (tract of) low land, (waste) low ground.

Nieder..., in comp. -wärtig, adv. downwards; -wärtsgefehrt, Herald. reversed; -welt, f. see Unterwelt; -werfen, v. I. tr. 1) to throw down; 2) fig. to overcome, quell, to bear down; to prostrate; II. refl. to prostrate one's self; Anat-s. -ziehend, p. a. depriment (muscle); -zieher, m. depressor.

Niedlich, I. adj. neat, nice, pretty; sich machen, coll. to play off graces (sic, upon); II. fikt., (w.) f. neatness, nicety, prettiness; neat thing.

Nied'ngel, see Niednagel, 2.

Niedrig, adj. 1) low; shallow; 2) fig. low, lowly, mean, vulgar, base, abject, vile; menial (service or office); n-c Küste, flatshore; er steht n-er als iß, he is inferior to me; Comm-s. die n-c Prämie, short premium; zu-

nern Preise, at a reduced price; der n-ste Satz or Preis, minimum, lowest price; im Preis - stehen, to be at a low price or ebb, to bear a low rate; n-er gehen, see Fallen, 8.; das Papier stellte sich noch n-er als gestern, the paper went below yesterday's rate; die Preise - halten, Comm. to keep down the prices; -denken, adj. low or vulgar-minded.

Niedrigkeit, (w.) f. 1) lowness, &c.; 2) depression (of prices); 3) fig. a) lowness, humility, bumblessness; b) lowness, meanness, villainy, baseness, abjectness.

* Niello, (str., pl. N-s) n. (Ital.) T. 1) niello; 2) niello-engraving. -Niello'ren, (w.) v. tr. to work in niello.

Niemals, adv. never, at no time.

Niemann, pron. nobody, no one, none, no man, no person; -fremde're, coll. (construed like nicht) no strange person, no stranger.

Niep, (str.) m. Cloth. defect in the woof of cloth.

Niere, (w.) f. 1) Anat. kidney; die N-en, reins, loins; 2) Miner. nodule, spheroidal concretion.

Niet..., in comp. pertaining to the kidney, renal; -absondierung, f. Med. renal secretion; -arterie, f. Anat. renal artery; -artig, adj. see -förmig; Miner. nodular; -batur, m. see Elephantenbaum; Anat-s. -becher, m. pl. a cup-like membranous canal surrounding the papillæ of the kidney, calices; -becken, n. basin of the kidney; -beschwerung, f. complaint in the kidneys, nephritic disorder; -blutader, f. Anat. renal vein; -blutsch, m. see Blutharren; -braten, m. the kidney end of a loin of veal roasted, roast loin; -drüse, f. Anat. renal gland; -entzündung, f. Med. nephritis; -fett, n. the fat around the kidneys; -förmig, adj. kidney-shaped, kidney-formed, reniform; -gefäß, n. pl. Anat. emulgent vessels, emulgents; -geflekt, n. renal plexus; -grate, n. Med. gravel (in the kidneys); -holz, n. Pharm. nephritic wood; -hartoffel, f. Agr. kidney potato, pl. kidneys; -leiche, m. pl. see -becher; -lies, Miner. stalactical variety of copper-pyrites; -lotit, f. nephritic colic; -frant, adj. nephritic; -krankheit, f. Med. disease in or of the kidneys, renal disease; -kraut, n. 1) see Haselwurz; 2) see Hunds-rebe; -lämmung, f. weakness in the kidneys; -mittel, n. nephritic; -faust, m. see -grate; -schlagader, f. Anat. renal artery; -schmatz, n. snet; -schmerz, m. pain in the kidneys, nephralgia; -schnitt, m. Surg. nephrotomy; -stein, m. 1) Med. stone in the kidneys, nephritic stone; 2) Miner. hip-stone, spherolite; -stüd, n. loin of veal with the kidney, kidney-piece; -tnig, m. snet; Med-s. -verhärtung, -verschlüpfung, f. obstruction in the kidneys; -warze, f. Anat. renal papilla; -wasserkunst, f. Med. water in the kidneys; -weh, n. pain in the kidneys, nephritic colic; -weise, adv. Miner. in nodules, in kidney-shaped pieces.

Niese..., in comp. -blätter, -blumen, pl. Pharm. leaves and flower of the lily of the valley (used as a sterntatory); -frant, n. Bot. 1) see Maiblume; 2) commonsneeze-wort (-wurz); 3) common stone-crop (*Sedum acre* L.).

(2) provinc. to drizzle.

Nieseln, (w.) v. intr. 1) see Näseln; Niesmittel, (str.) n. sterntatory.

Niesen, (w.) v. intr. to sneeze.

Niese..., in comp. -pulver, sterntatory or sneezing powder; -wurz, gener. Nies-wurz, f. Bot. sneezewort, hellbore (*Helleborus L.*); (Hinckley) bear's-foot, setter-wort (*H. foetidus L.*); (Günther) Christmas-rose, Christmas-flower (*Helleborus niger L.*); (Weisse) white hellbore (*Helleborus album L.*).

Nieskrampf, (str., pl. N-krämpfe) m. Med. spasmodic sneezing.

Nieskräftig, adj. usufructual.

Nieskrug, (str.) m. Law, usufruct, use; N-besitz, m. possession of usufruct; N-gläubiger, m. creditor enjoying the usufruct of an estate; N-sägt, n. estate in usufruct; N-sicherheit, f. usufructuary security; N-verpfändung, f. antichresis. -Nieskrungen, (w.) v. tr. to enjoy the usufruct of

Nieskrüger, (str.) Nieskrüger, (w.) m. usufructuary.

Niesling, (str.) m. obsolescent, self-seeking person (Genießling).

Niet, I. (str.) n. rivet; II. in comp. -baut, f. see -stöcken; -blech, n. thin iron-plate, riveting plate; -blumig, adj. Bot. epigynous.

Niete, (w.) f. 1) see Niet; 2) blank (in a lottery).

Niet..., in comp. -egel, m. see Blutegel; -eisen, n. Hor. riveting stock.

Nieten, (w.) v. tr. to rivet, clinch.

Niet..., in comp. -fest, adj. made fast by riveting; -hammer, m. riveting hammer; farrier's shoeing-hammer; -stöben, m. riveting tongs; -kluppe, f. riveting-clamp; -maschine, -presse, f. riveting-machine; -meißel, m. see -puñze; -nagel, m. 1) rivet; 2) incorr. for Neidnagel; -neu, adj. see Frühneu; -platte, f. see -stöcken; -puñze, f., -puñzen, m. coll. -paffé, m. riveting-punch, puncheon; -stelle, f. rivet (-hole); -stempel, m. T. riveting-set; holding-up hammer; -stöcken, n. Horol. riveting-stock; und nagelfest, clinched and riveted; und nagelfeste Gegenstände, fixtures.

Niftel, (w.) f. †, nice; -gut, n. estate devoted to the nice.

Nigritien, n. Geogr. Nigritia, Negroland. * Nigravant, see Neoramant.

Nilas, Rös, m. Nick (Nicolans).

Nil, (str.) m. (-stron) Nile; in comp. -crocodil, n. Zool. Nile or common crocodile (*Crocodylus vulgaris L.*); -eideße, f. Zool. Nile lizard, monitor (*Monitor niloticus L.*); -erde, (Egyptian) clay-stone; -gau, see Nyl-gau; -mefir, m. Niometer (instrument for measuring the rise of water in the Nile); -pferd, n. Zool. hippopotamus (*Hippopotamus*); -reifer, n. Ornith. ibis (*Ibis religiosa L.*); -schildkröte, f. Zool. Egyptian tortoise (*Testudo egyptiacus* Geotr.).

* Nimbns, (not decl. or str. des N-sse, pl. die N-sse) m. (Lat.) gener. fig. halo; protostige.

Nim'mer, adv. 1) never; 2) provinc. no more; in comp. coll-s. -froh, -genug, m. one who is never joyful, one who is never satisfied, &c.; -fatt, I. adj. never satisfied, &c.; II. (indecl. pl. sometimes N-c or N-s) m. 1) ravenous fellow; vulg. greedy-guts; 2) wood-pelican, wood-ibis, tantalus (*Tantalus Ibis L.*).

Nim'mehr, adv. never, never more, never at all, by no means; N-sägt or Nim'merstag, m. morrow-come-never, doomsday; auf N-sägt, never, at latter Lammas.

Nipp, (str.) m. coll. siph.

* Nipp'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) see Nippache.

Nipp'st, (w.) f. neap tide, dead-neap.

Nipp'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to sip, bib; to nibble.

Nipp's, (str.) m. see Knirps.

Nipp'sche, (w.) f. toy, trinket, knicknack.

Nipp'tisch, (str.) m. side-board or table for trinkets & knicknacks.

Nir'gend, Nir'gends, Nir'gendwo, adv. nowhere; Nir'gendheim, (str.) n. Utopia.

* Nir'sche, (w.) f. (Fr.) niche.

Nisch'cl, (str.) m. vulg. noddle, pate, poll.

Nischengewölbe, (str.) n. Archit. niche-vaulting.

Nissig, adj. coll. nitty, lousy.

Rist'eu, **Rist'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* to nest, nestle; n., *Bot.* midulant, nestling.

Rit, (*str.*) f. *Eriton*, nit.

Rit, provinc. (*particul. S. G.*) for **Nicht**.

* **Nitrogén'**, (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) Chem. nitrogen; —schwefelsäure, f. nitrosulphuric acid.

* **Riveau**' (*pr. niyôl*), (*str.*, pl. **R-s**) n. (Fr.) level; —übergang, m. level crossing.

* **Rivel'ien**, (*w.* v. *tr.* (*Fr.*) to level.

* **Rivet'...**, *in comp.* —fernrohr, n. telescope-level; —instrument, n. level, levelling-instrument; —freus, n. boning; —latte, f. levelling staff; —scheibe, f. sliding-vane; —system, n. levelling-system; —wage, f. air- or spirit-level.

Rig, pron. coll. & joc. for **Nichts**.

Rig, (*str.*) n. nixy, nick, water sprite; *in comp.* —blume, —würzel, f. *Bot.* see **Strofe**; —här, n. see **Fuchshänzengras**.

Rig'e, (*w.* f. water-fairy; nymph.

Riz'ba, n. *Geogr.* Nica. Iating to Noah.

Noah'sch, **Noachit'sch**, adj. Noachic, re-

* **No'bel**, I. adj. (*Fr.*) noble, generous; noble Passions, generous vices; II. s. (*str.*) m. 1) *Germ. Fab.* name of the lion; 2) *Num.* noble (ancient English gold-coin).

Noch, I. *adv.* 1) yet, as yet, still; 2) more; — nicht, not yet, not as yet; immer — nicht, still not yet; ich bin — kein Jahr hier, I have not been here a year yet; er hat — die alte Zeit geschen, he has seen old times; er war — nicht lange verheiratet, he had not long been married; er ist darum — nicht arm, he is not poor for all that; das müssen wir — sehen, coll. that remains to be seen; — heute, 1. or — jetzt, at this day; 2. this very day; — bis heute, even now; das Papier ist — bis heute gut, the paper continues good to this day; — lange nadher, for a long time after (I felt the pain, &c.); — mich, still more; zur Zeit — nicht, not as yet; — hat sich Gelegenheit gezeigt, as yet no opportunity has offered; — nichts, nothing yet; — nie, never yet; — nie dagewesen, unprecedented; — gestern, but yesterday; — selbst — vorgeztern, even so late as the day before yesterday; ich habe es — gestern behauptet, it was but yesterday that I asserted it; — vor sehr langer Zeit, until very recently; — diese Woche, this very week, before this week passes; der Schneider wird Thy Kleider heut Abend — fertig machen, the tailor will finish your clothes by this evening; — lange nicht, far from ...; — dazu, moreover, too, coll. to boot, into the bargain; er ist ein Esel und — dazu ein großer, he is an ass and a great one too; dazu kommt —, add to this; — erlaube ich mir Sie zu erfüllen, zu ... I would further request you to ...; mir das —! and now comes this beside! er hat kaum — einen Grund, he has scarcely a friend left; gibts nicht — Mittel? are there no means left? ich und — einige, myself and a few besides; — einer, eine, eines oder eins, one more; bringen Sie uns — eine Flasche, bring us one more or another or an additional bottle; — ein Bißchen, a little more; nur — Eine Frage, only one other question; nur — Ein Wort, but one word more; — Etwa, something still or more; — einmal, once more, once again; — einmal überlegen, to reconsider; soll ich Ihnen — eine Feder geben? shall I give you another pen? werden Sie entschuldigen, wenn ich um — eine Tasse Kaffee bate, would you excuse me asking for a cup more of coffee (*Dickens*); — einmal so viel, as much again (or more); — einmal so dict, groß, as big again; mehr als — einmal so groß, more than as large again; — halb so viel, half as much again; (*with auch*) however, never, so, for all that; er mag — so reich sein, let him be (never) so rich, however rich he may be.

II. conj. (corresponding to weder, neither)

nor; weder gut — schlecht, neither good, nor bad; kein Mann — Weib, no man nor woman.

Nöch'..., *in comp.* —gesäß, n. Comm. slang, a conditional transfer of stock, a species of Put and Call; —malig, adj. repeated, reiterated, second (thoughts, &c.); ein n-maliges Durchlesen, re-perusal; —maß, adv. once again, again, once more.

Nod, (*str.*, pl. sometimes *w.*) n. Mar. (einer Haar) arm of a yard; —bindel, n. earring; —gordingen, f. pl. leech-lines; —staunen, f. pl. cleats of the yard arms; —ühr, see **Nod**, b; —paarden, pl. yard-arm horses; —tufel, n. yard-tackle.

Nod, (*w.*, **Nod'en**, (*str.*) m., **Nod'e**, (*w.*) f. *provinc.* dumpling.

Nöhl'en, (*w.* v. *intr.* provinc. (*N. G.*) to be slow (*Trödeln*, 2.); — Nöhl'peter, (*str.*) m. Nöhl'süse, (*w.* f. anal. slow coach.

* **Nölen's Volets**, (*Lat.*: not willing, willing) anal. will be nil he.

* **Nö'l'sis**, **Nöllissement**, (*str.*) n. Comm. chartering and freighting of a merchantman. — Nöll'si'ren, (*w.* v. *tr.* to charter (a vessel) in the Mediterranean).

Nöll'ling, (*str.*) m. see **Stiltjäg**.

* **Nom'a'de**, (*w.* m. (*Gr.*) nomad; **N-ileben**, n. nomadic life; **N-niabe**, see **Wandernde**; **N-novs**, n. nomadic nation or tribe. — **Noma'disch**, adj. nomadic.

* **Nö'men**, (*str.*, pl. *Lat.*, **Nö'mina**) n. Gramm. noun; **N-cla'tor**, (*str.*, pl. [*w.*] **N-cla'tor'en**) m. nomenclator; **N-cla'tür**, (*w.* f. nomenclature. — **Nominäl**, adj. nominal; —actie, f. personal share.

* **Nominati've**, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) Gramm. nominative. [*prices*].

* **Nomiuell**, adj. (*Lat.*) nominal (*Preise*, *etc.*).

* **Nö're**, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*) Eccl. &c. none; *Mus. ninth*. [*nibus*].

* **Nö'nins**, (*indecl.*) m. Math. vernier, no-

Nö'nre, (*w.* f. *dimin.* Nö'njeu, (*str.*) n. little nun, &c.) 1) Eccl. nun; 2) *Euston*, a butterfly of the genus *Bombycidae* (*Liparis monacha* L.); 3) *Ornith.* a) see **Nonuentaupe**; b) white nun, smew (*Sägetaucher*); 4) funnel; 5) humming top; 6) gelded female animal; 7) *T. mold*; 8) *Pharm.* a round-shaped medicine glass.

Nö'nren..., *in comp.* —brot, n. a kind of ginger-bread; —ente, f. see —taucher; —gans, f. see **Ringelgans**; —geritsch, n. Med. (*Auscultation*) bellows' murmur; —gläs, n. see **Nonne**, 8.

Nö'nrenhaft, adj. like a nun, nunlike.

Nö'nren..., *in comp.* —flosster, n. nummery;

—frant, n. see **Fräraud**; —felsen, n. monastic life; —meise, f. *Ornith.* blue titmouse, nun (*Blaumeise*); —scheiter, m. the veil (of a nun);

—taube, f. *Ornith.* nun, helmet-pigeon (*Columba cuniculata*); —taucher, m. see **Nonne**, 3, b; —wurst, f. see —frant; —zelle, f. cell of a nun.

Lf. (*Fr.*) Typ. nonpareil.

* **Nönpareille'**, [*pr. nöngpärély'*] (*indecl.*)

* **Nönpa'nsch'ula'tra**, (*either not decl. or str.*, pl. **N-s**) n. (*Lat.*) nothing further; the uttermost point, *ne plus ultra* non-such; — von Stil, aeme of style; — von Gemeinheit, height of vulgarity.

* **Nö'ns**, (*str.*) m. nonsense (*Unsinn*).

Nö'pal, (*str.*, pl. **N-s**) m. *Bot.* nopal, Indian fig, cochineal-fig (*Opuntia coccinellifera* L.).

Nö'p'pe, (*w.* f. Cloth. nap. — **Nöpp'eisen**, (*str.*) n. burling iron. — **Nöpp'en**, (*w.* v. tr. to nap, to burl. — **Nöpp'er**, (*str.*) m. burlier.

Nö'b, (*str.*) m. 1) north; * *Septentrion*; 2) north-wind; — zu Östen, north by east; *in comp.* —africa, —america, &c., *Geogr.-s.* North Africa, North America, &c.; —breite, f. northern latitude; —beutel, adj. of Northern Germany; —deutsche, I. m. & f. inhabitant of Northern Germany; II. n. dialect of

Northern Germany; —deutschland, n. Northern Germany.

[the north.]

Nö'r'ben, (*str.*) m. north; gegen-, towards; **Nö'r'ber**, adj. provinc. (*N. G.*) northera; —breite, f. see **Nordbreite**; —sonne, f. see **Nordsonne**.

Nö'r'..., *in comp.* —gans, f. *Ornith.* 1) see **Baumgans**; 2) red-necked goose (*Anas ruficollis*); —quärel, m. see **Nordgördingen**.

Nö'r'bi'sch, adj. northern.

Nö'r'..., *in comp.* —lante, f. Mar. northern bank (of a river); —saper, m. 1) Mar. whaler; 2) Zool. grampus, icewhale, springer (*Delphinus orca* Gm.), *Buttfops*; —länder, m. inhabitant of a north country, pl. northerns; —ländisch, adj. of or belonging to a north country.

Nö'r'li'sch, I. adj. northerly, northern, boreal; arctic; II. adv. northward, northerly; —gelegen, northward; — von ...: 1. (Völke) to the north of ...; 2. (Bewegung) northwards from ...; n-e Abwiclung, northerliness; *Astr-s.* die n-e Krone, northern crown, (lat. *corona borealis*); die n-e Breite, northern latitude; die n-en Himmelszeichen, northern signs.

Nö'r'..., *in comp.* —licht, (*str.*, pl. **N-e** [*Prof. H. Wild*, 1869], **N-er** [*Göthe*, cf. *Sanders*]) n. Phys. northern (or north) lights (lat. *aurora borealis*); —lichterscheinung, f. auroral phenomenon or exhibition.

Nö'r'ling, (*str.*) m. inhabitant of a northern country.

Nö'r'..., *in comp.* —meer, n. northern ocean; —mûrc, f. see **Eismûrc**; —nordöst, adj. north-north-east; —ost, m. 1) north-east; 2) north-east-wind; —ostering, f. Mar. east (or oriental) variation; —östlich, adj. north-eastern, north-easterly; —pol, m. north pole, arctic pole; —polfahrt, f. arctic voyage; —punkt, m. northern-point; due north; —schein, m. 1) *Astrol.* northern aspect; 2) *Meteor.* streamers, zodiacal light, see —licht; —sfee, f. *Geogr. North Sea*, German Ocean; —seite, f. north-side; —sonne, f. north or midnight sun; —stern, m. north-star, polar-star, pole-star; —sturm, m. storm, hurricane from the north; —wirts, adv. northward; —weiser, m. compass, magnetic needle; —west, adj. northwest; —west zum Westen, northwest by west; —westering, f. Mar. west (or occidental) variation; —westlich, adj. north-western; —westwind, north-west-wind; —wind, m. north-wind, Boreas. [scale (*Ori*)]

Nö'r'ling, (*str.*) m. Ichth. nerling, fin.

Nö'r'gein, (*w.* v. *intr.* coll. to grumble, growl. — **Nörgeln**, (*w.* f. (act, custom, or piece of) grumbling, growling, querulous captiousness.

Nörf, (*str.*) m. Miner. micaceous schist mixed with schör.

* **Nörm**, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*) 1) norm, rule, direction; standard; als — dienen, to be considered as normal; jur — nefmen, to adopt

as a basis, standard, rule; 2) *Typ.* signature; —zeite, f. direction-line, direct-line.

* **Nörmäl**, adj. normal; conformable to rule; standard (weight, measure, &c.); —fuß, m. standard foot; —geschwindigkeit, f. Mech. proper speed; —pulver, m. standard powder; —sat, m. Comm. limits, limited price; —schule, f. normal school; —weingeist, m. T. proof-spirit; —zeichnung, f. standard drawing.

Normandie, f. *Geogr.* Normandy.

Nörmann, (*w.*, pl. sometimes *str.*: **Nörmänner**) m. Northman, Norman. —**Nörmänisch**, **Nörmannijsch**, adj. Norman; die normannischen Inseln, f. pl. the Channel Islands.

* **Nörm'i'ren**, (*w.* v. *tr.* (*Lat.*) to order, direct, fix. — **Nörmativ**, I. adj. see **Normal**; II. (*str.*) m. see **Norm**.

Nö'r'wegen, n. *Geogr.* Norway. — **Nö'r-**

wäger, (*str.*) *m.* Norwegian, Norway-man.
—Nörwëgisch, *adj.* Norwegian.

Nörz, (*str.*) *m.* lesser otter, mink, minx (*Putorius lutreola* L.); *N.-e.*, *pl.* *Furr*, small otter-skins. [*pint.*]

Nößel, (*str.*) *n.* pint; —weise, *adv.* by the

* Nö'ta, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *N.-s*) *f.* see Note, 2.; *ad notam* nehmen, to take note or account of.
* Notär, (*str.*) *m.* (*or* Notär'ius [*Lat.*, *pl.* *Notaria*'ius]) notary; öffentlicher —, notary public.—Notariell', *Notarisch*, *adj.* notarial.—Notariät, (*str.*) *n.* office or dignity of a notary, law-office; *N.-stund*, *n.* notary's formulary; *N.-gebühren*, *pl.* notarial fees; *N.-instrument*, *n.*; *N.-urkunde* (*f.*), notarial document; *N.-stube*, *f.* notary's office; *N.-zeugniss*, *n.* notarial attestation (or evidence).

Not' (v.) *f.* 1) gener. & Mus. note; *N.-n.*, *pl.* music; ich werde ihr die *N.-n* höhden, I shall send her the music; in *N.-n* setzen, to note down, to prick (a tune); nach *N.-n* singen, spießen, to sing, play from notes; 2) *Comm.* note, memorandum; invoice; statement, list; bill, account; 3) diplomatic communication (in writing); *N.-n* von verfehlenden Serien, *Comm.* notes (bills) of various emissions; nach *N.-n*, *fam.* with a vengeance, soundly; es kommt ihm auf eine Handvoll *N.-n* nicht an, coll., he exaggerated a little; he is not very particular in his statements, &c.

Nö'tel, (*w.*) *f.* notarial document.

Nö'teln, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*l. u.*) to draw up a notarial document.

Nö'ten..., *in comp.* —ausgabe, *f.* emission of bank-notes; —bank, *f.* issuing-bank, bank of circulation; —bezeichnung, *f.* musical notation; —blatt, *n.* music paper or leaf; —blät, *n.* music-book, note-book; —busfahnen, *pl.* *Typ.*, superior letters, references; —druck, *m.* music-printing; —drucker, *m.* printer of music, music-printer; —feder, *f.* music-pen; dotting-pen; —fresier, *m. vulg. cont.* one who plays music at sight; —gestell, *n.* music-stand, music-stage; —heft, *n. see* —buch; —lopf, *m.* the round dot or head of a note; —leiter, *f.* claviray; —linic, *f.* line (of the stave); —lesen, *n.* music-reading; —mäher, annotator, writer of remarks; —papier, *n.* music-paper; —plan, *m.* a stave, also the system of two or more staves (in scores, &c.), connected by a brace; —pult, —repository, *n.* music-desk, music-stand, canterbury; —stötüssel, *m.* clef; —stöpfe, *f.* *Couch.* music shell; —schreibert, *m.* copier of notes; —schreibmaschine, *f.* music-copying machine; —stöwung, *m.* tail of a note; —spind, *n. see* —pult; —steher, *m.* engraver of music, music-engraver; —stein, *m.* a species of sand-stone; —stiume, *f.* musical part; —(linien)staben, *n.* stave, staff; —tute, *f. see* —schnecke; —typen, *pl.* music-types; —umlauf, *m.* circulation of notes; —zelle, *f.* music-line.

Noth, *s.* (*str.*) *f.* (*pl.* Nö'the, sometimes Nö'then, a form which owes its origin to the Dat. pl. which latter is much more frequent than the Nom. pl.) need; exigency, necessity, urgency, want; trouble, difficulty; danger; distress, misery; die schwere, —, (*† & &*) *vulg.* epilepsy; die önfürste, —, extremity, utmost necessity; ohne (alte) —, without any occasion, needlessly; gut in der —, good at need or at a pinch; —haben or leiden, to be in want, to suffer want; eine (große, liebe) —haben, to have much trouble or much ado (mit, in dealing with ... or managing); —leiden, *Comm.* to remain in suffering (of bills), to rest in suspense; eine Unterschrift —leiden lassen, to leave a draught unprotected, to dishonour a signature (a bill); im Falle der —, in case of necessity, if need be; zur —, scarcely, scantly, enough to satisfy want; zur — würde es ausreichen, it

would do at a pinch; die Sache hat —, the case is urgent; es or daß hat keine —, 1. (there is) no fear of or for that; 2. there is no need of it; er wird keine —haben zu ..., there will be no difficulty in ...; mit genauer —, with great difficulty; er entkam mit genauer —, he had a narrow or hair-breadth escape; er wußt mit genauer — davon kommen, he will hardly, scarcely, or narrowly escape; proverbs.—fenn mir Gebot, necessity has no law; aus der — eine Tugend machen, to make a virtue of necessity; ist die — am höchsten, ist die Hilfe am niedrigsten, when the need is highest, help is highest; je größer die —, je näher Gott, man's extremity is God's opportunity; —ist der Liebe Tod, whom poverty comes in at the door, love leaps out at the window; in Nö'then sein, 1. or in — sein, to be in distress or straits; 2. see *feindesföhre*; mir hilfe —, I require help; es thut mir —, coll. I want to do my needs or job.

Noth'..., *in comp.* —axle, *f.* temporary axle-tree; —ahnschaiter, *m.* safety-guard (of locomotives); —adrefaut, *m.* referrer, party giving the address in case of need; —adrefut, *m.* referee, he or the house with whom the bill is made payable in case of need; —adrefse, *f.* address (or reference) in case of need; *Comm.* & *Law.* act of honour; —anfer, *m.* sheet-anchor; —arbit, *f.* work done from necessity or to avert danger; —anßwurf, *m.* *Mar.* jetson; —ballen, *m.* *Carp.* corbel-tree (*Kraftbalzen*); —bant, *f.* joiner's bench; —bau, *m.* 1) building in need; 2) *Sport.* chamber of retreat in a burrow; —behelf, *m.* shift, make-shift, apology; —brett, *n.* waste-board; —brüdig, *adj.* eine Stufe —brüdig machen, *Min.* to beat a piece of ore to pieces in order to examine its interior; —brüde, *f.* temporary bridge; —brünnen, *m.* reservoir of water in case of fire; —bammt, *m.* see —deid; —deidung, *f.* *Comm.* acceptance in case of need; —deid, *m.* temporary dike; —deidjel, *f.* temporary pole; —drang, *m.* urgency; —dringend, *adj.* pressing, urgent; —durst, *f.* necessities; exigency; *jein* —durft verrichten, coll. to obey a call of nature, to ease nature; zur —durft, with difficulty; scantly; enough to satisfy want; —dürfig, *I. adj.* 1) scanty; 2) necessitous, needy; daß —dürfige, *f.* necessities, competency; II. *adv.* scantly; barely, scarcely, hardly; —dürfigkeit, *f.* necessitousness, indigency, need; —eimer, *m.* bucket used in case of fire (*cf.* Nö'then, see *Noth*). [*feuer-Cimeter*]

Noth'..., *in comp.* —crève, *m.* *Law.* necessary, lawful, legitimate heir; —erbhofft, *f.* *Law.* necessary heritage; —fall, *m.* case of necessity, need, or exigency; extreme case, case of danger; im —fall, coll. at a pinch; im —fall bei *Hv.*..., *Comm.* in case of need with Mr. ***; —fest, *adj.* true or faithful in need; —feuer, *n.* alarm-fire; —flage, *f.* signal of distress; —folgsich, *adj.* necessary, consequent; —frif, *f.* *Law.* peremptory term; —gedinge, *n.* *Min.* task undertaken at all hazards; —gebründen, *adj.* forced by sheer necessity, compulsory, compelled; —gebrünngewheit, *f.* compulsoriness; —getib, *n.* saved money, penny in need; —geschrei, *n.* scream, cry for help; —gewehr, *n.* (*Schiller*) weapon (*cf.* —wehr); —gördingen, *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* spilling lines; —grödigen, *n.* *see* —pfeinig; —hafen, *m.* harbour of refuge.

Noth'haft, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see *Nothig*.

Noth'haftig, *adj.* see *Gefährlichkeit*.

Noth'..., *in comp.* —handel, *m.* trade in petty articles; —hebezeug, *n.* temporary gin; —helfer, *m.* helper in need; —holz, *m.* *Carp.* 1½ plank, thick board (*T. Tasch.*); —hiitze, *f.* help in need.

Nothig, *adj.* necessary, needful; (*eiswas*)

—haben, to need, to want, to be or stand in need of, to have occasion for; er thütes, obwohl er es nicht — hat, he does it though he is in no way obliged; ein Noththut ihm sehr —, er braucht einen Noththut ihm sehr —, he is in urgent need of a coat; —machen, to necessitate; to demand; Mangel an dem N-en haben, to want the necessities of life; *Comm.*-s. das N-e bejorgen, to do (procure or provide) the needful; n-erfüllung uefnen, to take due note; n-erfüllungs bei Herrn ..., in case of need apply to Mr.

Nö'thigen, (*ne.* v. tr.) 1) to necessitate, force, drive, constrain, compel; 2) to urge, press; to invite; sich — lassen, to require pressing; farn. to stand upon ceremonies; sich zur Zahlung — lassen, to wait to be dunned. —Nö'thiger, (*str.*) *m.* one who preses, urges, &c. —Nö'thigung, (*w.*) *f.* necessitation, forcing, &c.; compulsion, call; (pressing) invitation.

Noth'..., *in comp.* —jahr, *n.* year of distress or of scarcity; —fette, *f.* *Railw.* auxiliary chain, safety-chain, side-chain, check-chain; —flage, *f.* suit for violence suffered or for rape; —fiecht, *m.* temporary servant, fig. make-shift; —fieiden, *adj.* suffering, want, being in distress; necessitous, needy; der Wechjel blieb —leiden, *Comm.* the bill was not honoured, *see above*; —feindende, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) sufferer, distressed person; needer.

Noth'los, *adj.* 1) free from want; 2) see *Unmächtig*.

Noth'..., *in comp.* —lüge, *f.* fib, shift, white lie; —maft, *m.* *Mar.* jury-mast; —mittel, *n.* expedient, refuge, shift; —minze, *f.* *see* *Münzreichen*; —nagel, *m.* fig. last shift, make-shift; —nunft, *f.* *see* —zucht; —peinlich, *adj.* criminal; —pfennig, *m.* *see* —geld; eien —pfennig bei *Seite* legen, to put (lay) by a penny or two against a rainy day (rainy days); —recht, *n.* 1) forced or compulsory right; right in case of necessity; 2) law in case of violence or rape; —reif, *adj.* provincial, too soon ripe (by heat, &c.); —reisen, *m.* *T.* preventer-hoop; —riemen, *m.* *pl.* safe-braces (of a carriage); —rubet, *n.* *Mar.* preventer-rudder; —ruf, *m.* call in distress; —sache, *f.* matter of necessity, urgent case; —schein, *m.* attestation of lawful hinderance; —schlange, *f.* *Gunn.* †, culverin; —schtott, *m.* *Hydr.* outlet; —signal, *n.* 1) (*or* —schnäff, *m.*) signal of distress; 2) *Raihe.* danger signal, danger whistle; —spafe, *f.* *Mar.* preventer-handspike; —stall, *m.* *Furr.* traverse, a wooden frame for shooing unruly horses in; —stand, *m.* distressed condition or state, need, distress, urgency; —stein, *m.* *see* *Tragstein*; —stern, *m.* + comet; —stopper, *pl.* *Mar.* dog-stoppers; —taufe, *f.* half-baptism; die —taufe gehor oder —taufen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *a. tr.* to half-baptize; —thiet, *m.* see *Blitzheit*; —ihür, *f.* door used only in cases of necessity; —wanten, *pl.* *Mar.* preventer shrouds; —wehr, *f.* defence in case of peril, defence for life; and —wehr, in self-defence; —weifer, *m.* Bee, substituted queen of the bees; —wendig, *adj.* necessary, needful, pressing; urgent, indispensable; *Log.* absolute; das —wendige, necessities, requisite; —wendigkeit, *f.* necessity, necessariness, needfulness; urgency, indispensableness; in die —wendigkeit segen, to oblige, force, or compel one; —worf, *n.* work of necessity; —wort, *n.* word used for want of another; —wurf, *m.* jetson; —zeitthen, *n.* signal of distress; —zucht, —züchtigung, *f.* rape, violence; ravishment, stupration; —züchtigen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* to commit a rape on, to ravish; —züchtiger, *m.* ravisher; —zwängen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v. tr.* 1) to compel by violence; 2) to ravish.

* Notification', (*w.*) *f.* notification; *N.-schriften*, *n.* letter of advice, circular letter.—

* **Notifici'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to notify.
* **Notif'büch**, (*str., pl.*) *N.-bücher* *n.* see *Notizbüch*.

* **Notir'ren**, (*w.*) *v. br.* (*Lat.*) to note, to make a memorandum of, to minute, to set down in writing; *Comm.* to book down; *Comm-s.* — lassen, to have or get noted, to record (a bill); auf dem Protest-Comptoir — lassen, to make or to order a protest; notirte Preise, quoted prices, prices noted; notirte sein mit ..., to be quoted at ..., to be worth — **Notirung**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) the (act of) noting, &c.; 2) *a* *Comm.* entry; *b* quotation (of the prices).

* **Notif'**, (*w.*) *m.* music-copier.

* **Notiz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) notice; cognizance; note, memorandum; *Comm-s.* gehörige — nehmen, 1. to take due note; 2. to item; zu Ihrer —, for your information or guidance; zur — (wie im Coursettel bemerkt), at quotations; zu Jemand's — bringen, to bring under one's notice or cognizance; zu Jemand's — holen, to come to one's knowledge; er gab die —, he intimated; — durch, *n.*, — tief, *f.* *Comm.*, &c. note book, memorandum book, waste book, table book.

* **Notor'isch**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) notorious.

* **Nov'a**, *n.* *pl.* (*Lat.* new things) *pl.* Books, & *Comm.* new publications, novelties; new patterns, fresh (supply of goods).

* **Novel'l**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) novel; tale; 2) *M-n.*, *pl.* Law, novels; *N.-haft*, *adj.* in the manner of a novel; *N.-schrif'rescher*, *N.-velliſt*, (*n.*) *m.*, *Novelliſt' in*, (*w.*) *f.* novelist, novel writer, romancist.

Novem'ber, *n.* November.

* **Novit'ät**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) novelty, *pl.* of *Nov'a*; *N.-jetzett*, *n.* list of new publications.

* **Novi'b**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) novice; — *Novi-ciat* (*Noviziat*), (*str.*) *n.* noviceship, noviciate.

Nü, *I. adv.* *coll.* for *Nün*; *II. s.* (*indeed*) *n.* moment; in *Einem* (*or im*) —, in a trice, in an instant; in *rechten* —, in the very nick of.

Nüben, (*n.*) *Geogr.* Nubia. [time.]

Nü'bier, (*str.*) *m.*, *Nü'bisch*, *adj.* Nubian.

Nüchtern, *I. adj.* 1) *a* jejunie, empty, fasting; *Med.* on an empty stomach; ich bin noch —, I have not yet broken my fast or eaten any thing; *b* *fig.* jejunie, insipid, matter-of-fact; 2) sober; temperate, abstinent, moderate; *b* cool, considerate; —maßen, —werden, *fig.* see *Ernährten*; II. *N.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1. *a* state of fasting; *b* *fig.* jejuneness, insipidity; 2. *a* sobriety, temperance, soberness, abstinence; *b* coolness, considerateness.

Nüf'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Griefe* (2), *Schärf'e*.

Nüdel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *pl.* vermicelli, farinaeous food in the shape of maccaroni; 2) *see Gänsefudel*; in *comp.* —bret, *n.* vermicelli-board; —holz, *n.* rolling-pin.

Nüdeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cram (goose); *II. intr.* to bum (a tune), to trill (diddle).

Nüdel..., in *comp.* —spuppe, *f.* vermicelli-soup; —teig, *m.* vermicelli-paste; —wälze, *f.* *see* —holz. [heit].

* **Nudität**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) nudity (*Nüchtern*).

Null, *I. adj.* null; — und nichts, null and void; — und nichts machen, Nullif'ic'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annul, nullify, cancel; —werden, to become nothing; II. (*w.*) *f.* nought, cipher; *Phys.* (—punkt, *m.*) zero; ein — sein, to be a mere cipher, to stand for a cipher.

Nul'len, (*w.*) *v. intr. fam.* 1) *see Sängen*; 2) to use number or numbers ending with a zero; er hat dreimal, viermal *n.* genügt, he has entered upon his thirtieth, fortieth, &c. year.

* **Nullität**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) nullity (*Nüchtern*), invalidity, insufficiency, *Law*, informality; *N.-slage*, *f.* *see* *Nüchternslage*.

* **Numeration**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) *Math.* numeration, notation. — **Numeri'ren**, (*w.*) *v.*

tr. to number; to mark with a cipher; to ticket, label. — **Nume'rish**, *adj.* numerical. * **Num'eruz**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Num'eri*) *m.* *T.* number.

Numi'dien, *n.* *Geogr.* Numidia; **Numi'bier**, (*str.*) *m.*, *Numi'disch*, *adj.* Numidian; *Ornith-s.* *n.-e* Jungfrau (Younger) or Jungfrau aus Numidien, Numidian hen or crane (*Anthro-poides virgo* L.); *n.-e* Taube, barb.

* **Numi'smat'it**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) numismatics. — **Numi'smat'itr**, (*str.*) *m.* numismatist, numismatologist.

Nüm'mer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) cipher; number; 2) lottery-ticket; 3) issue (of a journal, &c.); in — und 3 der Zeitung heißt es, in the issues no. 2 and 3 of the newspaper it is said; von besserer —, *Comm.* of a better sort; — Sicher, *joc.* 1. safe position, security; 2. prison, jail; — Sicher geben, to keep on the safe side; —eisen, *n.* *T.* branding-iron; —föge, *f.* numerical order; —pfahl, *m.* *Sur.*, &c. number-pegs, stake marked with a number; —stein, *m.* *Railw.* number-stone; —vogel, *m.* *Entom.* rod admiral (*Vanessa Atalanta* L.)

Nüm'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Nummieren*.

Nün, *I. adv.* 1) now, at present, by this time; — und nimmermehr, *emph.* never; von — an, from this time forth, henceforward, henceforth; 2) well, — gut! well then; why; als —, now when; — aber, but then; wenn —, supposing; now if; wenn ich — Recht hätte, supposing I should be in the right; — well, Sir? how now? — ja! yes, truly! das ist — freisch! so, it is so indeed; da — eintum, since indeed; was wird — kommen what (is to come) next? —, —! softly! softly! come, come! wenn er nicht kommt, —, dann will ich an ihn schreiben, if he don't come, why, I will write to him; — du mich kennst, now that you know me; du hast alles was du brauchst, du mußt — auch zufrieden sein, you have all that you stand in need of, therefore you must rest satisfied; II. in *comp.* —sicher, *adv.* now, by this time; —mehr, *adj.* present, now prevailing, actual.

* **Nün'ciens**, (*pl.* [*w.*] *Nün'cién*) *n.* (*Lat.*) a messenger; particul. (papal) nuncio.

Nür, *adv.* 1) only, solely; but; 2) but just; scarcely; das Leben ist — fürz, life is but short; Alles, — nicht ..., anything but ..., anything rather than ...; — er, nobody but he, he alone; mein Vater will — Ihnen die Sache erzählen, my father wants to tell the matter only to you; — nicht ängstlich, never fear; gehe —, do but go; — zu! — weiter! go on! proceed! fahr — zu, Nüf'sher! drive on, coachman! never stop! geh —, do but go; wenn —, provided that; if only, so that; es ist mir gleich, wenn es — rein ist, I don't mind, so that it be clean; das ist alles was er Ihnen will und wenn das —, this is all that he is willing to do, if even so much as this; eine Armee, wo sich auch — noch eine Spur von Monogyzt findet, an army where any vestige of discipline is preserved; 2) (*after pronouns, adverbs, & conjunctions*) ever; so viele —, as much as ever; was —, whatever; wer —, whoever, whosoever; wie —, however; howsoever; wie können Sie — so lieblos urteilen! how can you judge so uncharitably! wie — den Kopf nicht alle Hoffnung schwindet, der immer — an schlechtem Zeuge steht (*Göthe*, Faust, I, 1; misinterpreted by most of the English translators), however it is possible that all hope should not desert a brain that only clings to shallow trash; wo —, wherever; sobald ich es — Ihnen fand, as soon as ever I can do it; sobald er es — gethan hatte, as soon as ever he had done it; er ist ihm so ähnlich, als er — sein kann, he is as like him as ever he can look; leidgläubig wie — je ein Kind gewesen ist, credulous as ever was a child.

Nürnberg, *n.* *Geogr.* Nürnberg, Nuremberg; *n.-er*, (*indeed*) *adj.* (of) Nuremberg, anal. Birmingham, Brummagem (of bad imitations, &c.); *n.-er Brillen*, *pl.* Nuremberg spectacles; *n.-er Spielsachen*, *pl.* Nuremberg toys, small wares.

Nüß'cr [*sometimes Nüß'cr*], (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*N. G.*) *coll.* for *Nosenloch*; 2) *N-n.*, *pl.* (the wide) nostrils (of a snorting horse; &c.); —gaten, —löcher, *n.* *pl.* *Mur.* limber-holes.

Nuß, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Nüß'e*) *f.* 1) nut; ägyptische —, *see* *Behemis*; aromatische —, *see* *Museatum*; 2) *T-s. a*) nut, notch (of a crossbow, &c.); b) *G-sm.* feather (of a gunlock); c) *Sport.* genitals of hinds, &c.; eine harte —, *fj.* a difficult thing, a hard task, a poser; dies ist eine harte — für die Zähne der Kritik, this is gravelling to the teeth of criticism; in die Risse gehen, 1. to go nutting; 2. *coll.* to be lost; keine tanbe — werth, not worth a straw; in einer —, *fj.* (*Lat.*: in nuce), in a nutshell, in a small compass.

Nuß..., in *comp.* —bänder, *n.* *pl.* T. nut-hinges; —baum, *m.* *Bol.* nut-tree (*Juglans regia* L.); —bäumen, *adj.* made of walnut wood; —baumholz, *n.* *walnut-wood*; —bein, *n.* *Anat.* nut-bone; —beifer, *m.* 1) *see* *Nüchhäher*, 2; 2) *see* *Kernbeifer*; —bohrer, *m.* *Enfom.* nut-beetle (*Balanus mucum* L.); —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, nut-coloured; auburn (hair); hazel (eyes); —brecher, *m.* 1) *see* —knäfer; 2) *see* —häher.

Nüß'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Nuß*) little nut; *Bot.* nucleus, glans.

Nuß..., in *comp.* —doske, *f.* *Bol.* cachrys (*Cachrys Pall.*); —eisen, *n.* *T.* nut-stamp; —farbe, *f.* nut-brown colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* nut-coloured, nut-brown; —fressend, *adj.* nut-eating; —gelemt, *n.* *Anat.* enarthrosis; —hader, —häher, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) nut-breaker, nut-cracker (*Nucifraga caryocatactes* L.); 2) jay (*Holzhäher*); —holz, *n.* *see* —baumholz; —fern, *m.* kernel of a nut; —knäfer, *m.* 1) *see* —häher, 2; 2) nut-crackers (*pl.*); —föhlc, *f.* screened coal; —frähe, *f.* *see* —häher, 1; —frappe, *f.* *Gun-sm.* swivel; —lücke, *m.* *noyau*; —öl, *n.* nutoil; —pider, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* a) *see* *Kernbeifer*; b) jay (*Giebelhäher*); 2) *see* —bohrer; —ring, *m.* *Gun-sm.* stay; —sattel, *n.* *T.* saddle raised at the back; —schale, *f.* nut-shell; —schränke, *f.* *Gun-sm.* featherscrew; —seife, *f.* coconut soap; —spiel, *n.* cob-nut (children's play); —stnäde, *f.* —strauh, *m.* *see* *Hafelstnäde*.

Nuth, (*w.*) *f.* *Join.*, &c. rabbit, groove, joint; pipe, gutter; — und Zapfen, mortice and tenon; *Mor.* score; mit *N-en* anfahren, see *Ruten*; *N.-eureifer*, *m.* *Claz.* grooving plane; —hobel, *m.* *see* *Falzhobel*; —psahl, *m.* *Build.* grooved pile.

Nüthen, (*ie.*) *v. tr.* to rabbit, groove.

Nütf'selle, *pl.* *Comm.* American otter's skins.

Nüß'chen, *Nüß'cheln* [*pronounced* *nüßtj* ... *in Middle Germany*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* *coll.* to suck; — *Nüß'chentul*, *m.* sucking bag (for infants). — *Nüß'chänchen*, *n.* sucking-bottle.

Nütz, *s.* *I. (str.)* *m.* *f* *for Nutzen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) etwas zu *N-e machen*, to turn to advantage, to improve, to avail one's self of; *II. adj.* *see* *Nüze*; *III. in comp.* —wendung, *f.* application to practical advantage or improvement; (moral) application.

Nütz'här, *adj.* fit for use; useful; —maßung, *f.* utilisation; *N.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* fitness for use; usefulness (*Nützlichkeit*).

Nütz'e, **Nütz'e**, *adj.* of use, useful; nichts — sein, to be of no use; zu nichts weiter — als ..., fit only to; er ist viel — gewesen, iron. much good he has been.

Nützen, *Nütz'en*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Dat.*)

to be useful, to be of use or service, to serve, to be profitable or advantageous; zu etwas —, to be good for; zu nichts —, to be to no purpose, or of no use, to do no good; was nicht es daß ..., what avails it that ...; II. tr. to use, to make use of, to turn to profit, cf. Venuen; sein Geld —, to put money out to use; die Gelegenheit —, to embrace the opportunity.

Rut'en, (str.) m. use; avail, advantage, benefit; profit, gain, emolument; good, interest, utility; entganger —, loss of profit; mit — verlanzen, to sell to advantage; zum-gerichten, to prove advantageous; es gefügt zu Ihnen —, it was done with a view to your advantage; zu — machen, see zu Nutze machen; — bringen, see Nutzen, 1.; — haben von ..., to derive profit from ..., to profit or benefit by ..., make gain of ...; ziehen aus ..., to turn to advantage, account, or profit; möglichstien — ziehen aus ..., to turn to the best advantage, to make the most of ...; dies bietet einen Schönen —, this leaves a fair profit, offers a fair margin.

Rut'...', in comp. —garten, m. garden for use (opp. Lustgarten); —gewähr, f. see —nießung; —holz, n. timber.

Rüt'lich, I. adj. useful, of use, profitable, advantageous, good, expedient; conducive; wenn ich Ihnen — sein kann, if I can be of any service to you; II. R.-keit, (w.) f. utility, usefulness; profitableness, &c., expediency; R.-keitsystem, n. utilitarianism.

Rut'tös, I. adj. useless; unprofitable; u-e Capitalien, pl. unproductive funds; II. R.-sig-keit, (w.) f. uselessness, inutility, unprofitableness.

Rut'...', in comp. Law-s. —nießer, m. usufructuary; —nießung, f. usufruct, enjoyment.

Rut'ning, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) using; 2) usufruct; 3) emolument, produce, revenue; 4) see Geblime, 2; R.-ausflug, m. estimate of usufruct; R.-verpfändung, f. antichresis.

Rut'wich, (str.) n. cattle (serving for domestic use).

Ryl'gan, (str.) n. Zool. nylgau, biggel.

Rym'phe, (w.) f. 1) Myth. nymph; 2) fig. girl; 3) Entom. a) chrysalia, nymphal (a, pupa); b) see Wasserpflanze; in comp. R.-blume, f. Bot. water lily (*Nymphaea* L.); R.-haft, adj. nymphous, nymphlike. [with-]

* **Rymphonanie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) see Mutter-

wer weiß, — nicht alles erdichtet ist, there is no knowing if it was not all a fiction or but all was a fiction; 2) provinc. as if (cf. As).

Ov'acht /gener. ob'-/, f. († &) provinc. for Ach, C.

Ov'abi'nä, m. (Hebr.) Obadiah (P. N.).

Ov'beueldet, Ov'berührt, p. a. above-(

mentioned. Ov'dach, (str.) n. shelter; lodging.

Ov'dachlos, adj. without shelter, houseless.

Ov'deich, (str.) m. cross-dike.

* **Ov'dneir'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to dissect (a corpse). — **Ov'dnietion'**, (w.) f. (judicial) dissection.

* **Ov'eif'l**, (str., pl. gener. w.) m. (Gr.) obelisk; o-enförmig, adj. obeliscal.

Ov'en, I. adv. 1) above; on high, aloft;

on the surface; up (above) stairs; overhead;

(in marking cases, boxes, &c.) this side up; 2) in a former place, before; von —,

from above, from the top; from (on) high;

overhead; nach —, on high; naă — gehen, to go up stairs; (von) — etwas abschneiden, to cut off a piece from the top; — geladen,

Comm. stowed at the top; — schwerer als unten, top-heavy; da —, dort —, there above, up there; — (in einer Straße) at the top (of a street); — wohnen, to lodge or live above stairs, up stairs; von — bis unten, from top to bottom, from head to foot (heel), from top to toe, all over; von — nach unten, from above downwards; wie —, (Lat.) ut supra.

Ov'en..., in comp. —ab, off from above, from the surface; —an, at the head (top); (in the) uppermost (place); —angegeben, above-named; —auß, above, aloft, on the top of; uppermost; —auß, see —hinanß; Mar.-s. —bündel, n. upper seizing, end seizing, hand seizing; —blinde Haar, f. sprit-top-eay-yard;

—paras, — darüber, over it, above it; (noch) —drin, —etn, over and above, in surplus, into the bargain; —erwöhnt, —gedünkt, —gesmeidet, —genannt, —gesagt, adj. (& s. the) above(-)mentioned, above(-)said, afore(-)said; —erwöhnt, Comm. as above; die —erwöhnten (bemerkten) Course, the above rates; —herab, —hinab, down from above; von — herab, from on high, from aloft; von — herab behandeln fig. to treat haughtily; —heraus, —hervorn, out above; —hit, along the surface; superficially, perfunctorily, slightly; —hin verrichten, to huddle up; — behandeln, to slouch over; —hinans, up to the top; —hinans, on above; —hinans sein or wollen, fig. to be high-flying, high-fown, of an aspiring disposition. (coll.) to be uppish; —hinan, above into it; —worf, n. Mar. dead works, upperworks (of a ship).

Ov'er, I. prep. (with Dat.) †, above, over (Ov'erhalb); II. adj. 1) upper; o-e Aussicht (einer Brücke, &c.), plan of superstructure; 2) lit. & fig. high, higher, superior (Bot. germ. flower); chief, principal, sovereign; die O-n, the superiors; III. (str.) m. Gam. first or trump knave; der grüne —, basta.

Ov'er..., in comp. upper, superior, chief, &c., cf. Haupt; —adt, f. see Überstadt; —admiral, m. high-admiral; chief-admiral;

—ägypten, n. Geogr. Upper Egypt; —alte, —älteste, m. chief master, senior master of a corporate trade, alderman; —amt, n. superior bailiwick; —amtmann, m. 1) upper-bailiff;

2) crown farmer; —appellationsgericht, n. upper or high court of appeals; —appellationsrath, m. member of a high court of appeals; —arbitrar, m. master of the rolls; —arm, n.

1) upper (part of the arm); 2) *Saddl*. top-cheek of bit; —arzt, m. chief physician, physician general; —aufseher, m. chief overseer, &c., superintendent; —aufseheramt, n. intendency; —außsicht, f. chief-inspection, &c., superintendence; —behörwärter, m. Railw. overseer of the line; —ballen, m. upper-

rafter; *Print.* head (of a printing-press); —bau, m. building above ground; permanent way (of railways); superstructure, superstructure (of a bridge, &c.); —bauant, n. chief building-surveyance office; *Anat-s.*

—bauß, m. 1) epigastrum; 2) in comp. epigastric; —baußhörn, m. epigastrocile; —baußgegeb, f. epigastric region; —bauer, m. *Gam.* trump-knave; —bauin, m. 1) Weav.

see Garnbaum; 2) pl. —bäume, see Oberholz; —baumeister, m. director of the buildings; government architect; master builder; —befecht, m. supreme or chief command; —befehls-

haber, m. commander in chief; —befehls-
haberschaft, f. generalship; —begrift, m. see —grift, 1; —behörde, f. upper or chief authority;

—beichtvater, m. great-confessor, great penitentiary; —bein, n. 1) upper (part of the leg); 2) see überbein; —bereiter, m. first assistant to a riding-master; —bergamt, n. chief office for mining; —berghauptmann, m. chief director of the mines, president of the mining-department; —bergmeister, m. superior officer in a chief mining office; —berggraf, m. counsellor of a chief office of mining; —bett, n. coverlet; —bibliothear, m. upper or principal librarian; —binde, f. *Swg.* fillet; —blatt, n. see Borderblatt; —blech, n. T. upper or top-plate; —blinde, f. Mar. topmost sprit-sail, top-sail; —böden, m. 1) highest-loft, garret; 2) T. a) shell (of a button); b) top of double bellows, upper board; c) *Hord.* upper-plate, balance-plate; —bögen, m. Archit. extrados; —boje, f. see Aufboje; Mar.-s. —bootsmann, m. see Hochbootsmann; —braunbräsen, (große) main-royal-braces; —bransfoss, m. main royal balliards; —bransfegel, n. sky-sail; die große —braunraa, main-top-gallant-royal yard; —bronsfegel, n. royal; die große —bransfegle, f. main-royal-mast; —bürgermeister, m. chiefburg omaster; —capellain, m. high-chaplain; —comandante, n. see —befehl; —consistorialrat, m. member of the supreme consistorial court; —consistorium, n. supreme consistorial court; high-consistory; —constabler, m. 1) Mar. master-gunner; 2) high-constable; —cylinder, m. top-roller; —dach, n. Archit. flat (roof), false roof; —deut, n. see —lun, 2; —deitigref, —deitigrefe, m. chief dikesgrave; —deutsch, adj. peculiar to Upper Germany; —deutsche, m. native of Upper Germany; —deutschland, n. Upper Germany; —eigenhaupt, n. right of a lord paramount over property; —eigenhümsherr, m. lord paramount; —einfahrer, m. overseer of the mines; —einnnehmer, m. chief collector, receiver of taxes, tolls, &c.; receiver-general (in the Inland Revenue Department); —eisen, n. *Mint.* upper die; *Geogr.-s.* —elbe, f. Upper Elbe; —elsäß, n. Upper Alsatia; —etage, f. upper-story; —faß, 1) upper shelf; 2) Weav. uppershed; —faß, n. T. upper-bundle; —füste, f. see Dachsfüß; —selbherr, m. commander in chief (of an army); —selbherr, m. great master of the ordnance; —seuerwerfer, m. chief gunner, fire-worker, fire-master; —fiscal, m. attorney-general; fiscal advocate; —fläche, f. 1) surface, superficies (*Geom.*), outside; area; 2) *Carp.* &c. tread-cover, tread (einer Stufe, of a step); —flücht an der —fläche hasten, fig. to go below the surface; —fläschig, adj. superficial, slight, perfunctory; —flächliche Abhilfe, palliative; —flächliche & mütt-niß, smattering; —flächlichkeit, f. superficiality, superficialness; —flasche, —form, f. see —fosten; —fürster, m. high-forester; ranger; —fürstmeister, m. high-warden of a forest; chief ranger; —forstrath, m. counsellor to the court of justice in eyre; —fuß, m. 1) see Fußwurzel; 2) upper side of the foot, instep; —futterung, f. *Hydr.* upper lining; —gebäuse, n. upper timber-work; —gefalle, n. T. overshot falls;

O, o, o, fifteenth letter and fourth vowel of the Alphabet; das goldene —, Entom. golden O; ich bin das A und das O, see under A, 1.

O, abbr. O., O/ for Ordre, Order, order; and Osten, east; Oet. for Octav, (Oetvr.) October, octavo, October; ob. for oder, or; öff. Bl. for öffentliche Blätter, public papers; O. & for östliche Länge, eastern longitude; O. für Ober-Lausitz, Upper Lusatia; O. P. A. for Ober-Post-Amt, post-office general; ord. for ordinär, ordinary; o. U. b. O. for ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without any difference of the signification; Ogh. for Oghof, hogshead.

O, intr. oh! O! heighho! o Himmel! O heavens! o ja! O yes! sure indeed! o weh! alas! wo es me! O dear!

* **Oa'se**, (w.) f. (Copt.) oasis (pl. oases).

Ob, I. adv. †, above, over, see Ov'en; II. prep. (with Dat.) †, provinc. & * 1) over; on, upon; beyond; 2) during; 3) on account of; III. conj. 1) whether, if; — auch, although;

—gelese, *n.* see —sach; 2) —general, *m.* see —beamshaber; —gericht, *n.* high-judicature, supreme court of justice; —gerichtshaber, *m.* chief-magistrate; —gerinne, *n.* mill-trough; —gesdöß, *n.* upper story; —geshworene, *pl.* mining-supervisors; —geselle, *m.* fore-man; —gesent, *n.* Lock-sm. top-swage; —gesimse, *n.* cornice; —gefpan, *m.* supreme count (in Hungary); —gemäß, *f.* supreme authority or power, supremacy; —gewehr, *n.* pike or musket; —glied, *n.* 1) Log. major term; 2) *pl.* —glieder, Archit. upper parts of the principal cornice; —gurt, *m.* girth which passes over a saddle, surcingle.

Überhöhl, *adv.* (with Gen.) above; —der Stadt, at the upper part of the town.

Über..., *in comp.* —hand, *f.* 1) *a)* Anat. metacarpus, wrist; *b)* upper-hand, back of the hand; 2) *fig.* upperhand, predominance, precedence, superiority, mastership; die —hand haben, to be uppermost, to sway, bear sway; to prevail, predominate; die —hand bekommen, behalten, or gewinnen, to get the better (über *with Acc.* of), to gain the ascendancy, to carry the day; *Comm.* to out-trade; —hauß, *m.* Bot. corn-flag (*Aferrmannsharnisch*); —haupt, *n.* 1) Anat. upper part of the head; 2) head, chief, master; —hauptmann, *m.* chief-captain; —haus, *n.* 1) the upper part of a house; 2) the house of lords; —hant, *f.*, —hauten, *n.* 1) Anat. cuticle, scarf skin, epidermis; 2) Bot. skin (of a plant); unter der —haut definitely, subcuticular; —heerführer, *m.* see —beamshaber; —hefe, *f.* Brew. surface yeast or barn, superficial ferment; —helfer, *m.* see —Archi-daeconus; —hemd, *n.* day-shirt, dress-shirt; —herd, *m.* *Mel.* fore-hearth; —herr, *m.* supreme lord, liege-lord, sovereign; —herrlich, *adj.* belonging to the sovereign, seigniorial; —herrlichkeit, *f.* sovereignty, lordship, cogniority; —herrschaft, *f.* sovereignty, supremacy; —herrschaftlich, *adj.* supreme, sovereign; —hirtische Behörde, *f.* superior ecclesiastical authorities; —hoferricht, *n.* supreme court of judicature; (*in England*) court of the Queen's (King's) bench; —hoferrichtsherr, *m.* judge of a supreme court of judicature; —hofmarschall, *m.* grand-marshal, lord-marshall, earl-marshall; —hojmelster, *m.* lord steward; governor, tutor to a prince; —hofmeisterin, *f.* mistress of the robes; —hosprediger, *m.* chief-chaplain in ordinary to a prince; —hoftreid, *m.* judge of the superior court; judge of the Queen's (King's) bench; —hobet, *f.* suzerainty; supremacy; —holz, *n.* high or lofty trees in a forest; branches, boughs; —hütte, *f.* Mar. poop royal, top-gallant poop; —Min-s. —hüttenamt, *n.* chief mining office; —hüttenmeister, *m.* superintendent or director of the foundries; —hüttenreiter, *m.* Min. accountant and paymaster; —hüttenverwalter, *m.* administrator or director in chief of the foundries; —hüttenverstecher, *m.* surveyor, intendant of the foundries.

Öberin, *(w.) f.* directress; (female) superior of a nunnery, convent of nuns, prioress.

Öber..., *in comp.* —ingenieur, *m.* chief, head, or directing engineer, engineer-in-chief; —jagd, *f.* see hohe Jagd, *s. n.* Hoch; —jägermeister, *m.* chief or grand master of the huntsmen; —juunter, *m.* baker's fore-man; —kaisarter, *m.* Mar. master-caulkier; —fammer, *f.* upper-chamber; see —haut, 2; —famerdame, *f.* Lady of the bed-chamber —fammercere, *f.* chancellor's office; —famumerer, *m.* famer, *m.* (lord) high-chamberlain, groom of the stole; —fantom, *m.* head-gunner; —fangelschreiter, *m.* chancellor, director, president of the chancery; —lasten, *m.* Mould, top-box, top-flask; —tellner, *m.* head-waiter; —fiefer, —finnbaden, *m.* Anat. upper or superior mandible, upper-jaw; —fieferschläg-

ader, *f.* upper maxillary artery; —kirchenrath, *m.* 1) high-consistory; 2) member of the high consistory; —laue, *f.* see Austerlaze; —leid, *m.* upper-garment, upper-coat; —lincht, *m.* head-servant; —löh, *m.* head-cook, master-cook; —lohrtrübe, *f.* see Schötrabi; —lörver, *m.* upper part of the body; —trenzbranbrasen pl. Mar. mizzen royal braces; —tronab, *n.* Mill. upper-crown wheel; —küchenmeister, *m.* master of the household, master of the kitchen; —lauß, *n.* high-country; —landbannmeister, *m.* grand-master of the buildings; —länder, *m.* high-countryman, Highlander; —länderei, *n.* upper district court (in Prussia); —ländisch, *adj.* (out of a) high-country; —landjägermeister, *m.* see —jägermeister; —last, *f.* upper cargo or freight; —lastig, *adj.* top-heavy; —laus, *m.* 1) upper course or part of a river; 2) Mar. upper-deck; —lausig, *f.* Geogr. Upper Lusatia; —lech, *m.* Mar. upper metal; —leder, *n.* upper-leather; vamp; —lessegel, *n.* Mar. upper studding-sail; —lefze, *f.* see —lippe; —lehen, *n.* direct fee, feof; —lehns-herr, *m.* lord (or patron) paramount; enzaeu; —lehnsfürschaft, *f.* right of the paramount, suzerainty; sovereign jurisdiction; —lehrer, *m.* head-master; —leib, *m.* upper part of the body; —leil, *n.* Mar. head-rope; —leitung, *f.* supreme direction; die —leitung haben über..., *fig.* to preside over...; —licht, *n.* Archit. &c. sky-light (window); top-light; (über einer Thür) fan-light; —lieutenant, *m.* first lieutenant; —lippe, *f.* 1) upper lip; 2) Endom. labrum; —lige, *f.* Weav. sleeper; —linst, *f.* high air, sky; —maght, *f.* supreme authority; predominance, superiority, ascendancy, primacy; —magazinverwalter, *m.* store-keeper general; —mann, *m.* 1) top-man; 2) foreman, head workman; 3) Can. knave; 4) Mil. right-hand man; 5) *fig.* a) arbiter, umpire; b) superior, victor; —maginenmeister, *m.* Railw. (chief) engineer of the locomotive department; —maist, *m.* Mar. top-mast; —meister, *m.* 1) chief (*i. e.* the oldest) master (of a guild or corporation); 2) upper surgeon (of a man-of-war); —muindthent, *m.* chief or head cup-bearer; —oberbrunsegel, *n.* Mar. skyscraper; —officer, *m.* superior officer, general officer; Geogr.-s. —österreich, *n.* Upper Austria; —pfat, *f.* Upper Palatine; —pfarre, *f.* rectory, rectorship; —pfarrer, *m.* chief minister, rector; —pfarrkirche, *f.* see Mutterkirche; —pförtner, *m.* head-porter; —platte, *f.* 1) Archit. tablet or cap of a column, abacus; 2) see —boden, 2, 4; —postamt, *n.*; —posta-direction, *f.* post-office general, general post-office; —postdirektor, *m.* chief director of the post-office general; —postmeister, *m.* postmaster-general; —präsident, *m.* Lord-lieutenant of a county (in Prussia); —prebiger, *m.* see —pfarrer; —priester, *m.* high-priest; —priestertlich, *adj.* pontifical; —rabiner, *m.* chief rabbin or rabbi; —rang, *m.* superiority; —redungsthammer, *f.* chamber of accounts; —rentmeister, *m.* high-treasurer; —retein, *n.* Geogr. Upper Rhine; —richter, *m.* superior judge, lord chief-justice; —rinke, *f.* see —flaue; —rist, *m.* see —fusswurzel; —ros, *m.* great coat, surtout.

Öbers, *n.* (& *m.*) provinc. (*S. G.*) for Oberes, the upper part of milk, &c., cream. *Öber...*, *in comp.* —sachsen, *n.* Geogr. Upper Saxony; —sat, *m.* Log. major, first proposition; —satum, *m.* Archit. upper cincture (of a column); —schaffuer, *m.* Railw. upper guard; —schale, *f.* 1) Butch. round of beef; 2) see —fasse; —schafmeister, *m.* (lord) high-treasurer; —schent, *m.* lord high cup-bearer; —schentel, *m.* 1) thigh; 2) Archit. top-rail; —schenebein, *n.* femoral bone, thigh-bone, femur; —schickschmann, —schiedsrichter, *m.* referee, cf. Obmann; —smediß-

wardein, *m.* assay-master; —schiff, *n.* Mar. upper works, dead works (of a ship); —schlängig, *adj.* Mill. overshot (wheel); —schlänner, *m.* foreman in a crushing-mill; —schlesien, *n.* Geogr. Upper Silesia; —schöß, *n.* see —geschoß; —schrifreiber, *m.* head-clerk; —schule, *f.* upper school, high-school; —schulrat, *m.* 1) chief direction of schools, board of public instruction; 2) counsellor of the board of public instruction; —sec, *m.* upper lake; —schwelle, *f.* Carp. 1) see Blattstiel; 2) lintel; Mar.-s. —segel, *n.* upper sail; —segelmacher, *m.* master-sailmakers; —stig, *m.* first place, upper place; —sprung, *m.* Weav. a) see —sach; b) false throw.

Öberst, *I. adj.* uppermost, topmost; high, highest, supreme; die o-e Gewalt, supremacy; der o-e Priester, high priest; das o-e Deß, see Oberdeß; *ii.* —, uppermost; das o-e, top; das o-e zu unterst, upside down; das o-e zu unterst lehren, to turn topsy-turvy; II. or *or* *Überste*, *m.* (decl. like adj.) 1) chief man, headman; 2) Mil. colonel.

Öber..., *in comp.* —staatsanwalt, *m.* attorney general; —stab, *m.* see Generalstab; —stadtschreiber, *m.* first town-clerk; —stallmeister, *m.* lord great master of the horse; equerry to a prince; —steiger, *m.* master-miner, first captain of the mines; —stelle, *f.* first place; precedence; —stenne, *f.* Shoe-m. side lining; —stempel, *m.* T. upper die; —stenge, *f.* Mar. topgallant-mast; —steneramt, *m.* receiver general's office; —stenernehmer, *m.* receiver general; —stenermann, *m.* Mar. first mate of a ship.

Öberst..., *in comp.* —hofmarschall, *m.* grand marshal of the court; —hofmeister, *m.* grand-steward of the court.

Öberstimme, *(w.) f.* Mus. treble, soprano. *Öberst...*, *in comp.* —lammgraf, *m.* high-chancellor; —lieutenant, *m.* Mil. lieutenant-colonel.

Öber..., *in comp.* —stofwert, *n.* upper story; —strich, *m.* apostrophe; —stübchen, *n.* 1) upper-garret; 2) *fig.* joc. head; im —stübchen nicht richtig, coll. anal. cracked in the noddle; —stube, *f.* upper-room; in der —stube, above stairs.

[major]

Öberwachtmeister, *(str.) m.* Mil. (main) *Öber...*, *in comp.* —taffe, *f.* emp (opp. Untertasse); —theil, *m.* upper part; —tribunal, *n.* supreme court of justice; —trift, *m.* Weav. couper (Contrepartie, Webeflate); —verbed, *n.* upper-deck; —vormund, *m.* chief guardian; —vormundshaft, *f.* chief guardianship; —vorschneider, *m.* grand carver; —vorsteher, *m.* director general or in chief.

Öberwähnt, *Öbergächti*, *Öbgemeldet*, *Öbgenannt*, *adj.* see Öbenernähnt *ie.*

Öber..., *in comp.* —wärt, *adv.* upwards (sometimes with Gen., of); —wässer, *n.* 1) Hydr. a) upper-pond; b) upper water; 2) freshes, land-floods; —welt, *f.* upper world; —welt, *m.* see Öbewelt; —werth, *m.* superior merit; —wind, *m.* Mar. starboard-wind; —wuchs, *m.* see —holz; —wundbarzt, *m.* surgeon to a prince; —wurf, *m.* Sport. upper jaw of a wild boar; —zähf, *f.* —zählig, *adj.* + for Ächtung, Gedächtnis; —zahn, *m.* upper tooth; —zimmermann, *m.* master-carpenter; —zollinspector, *m.* inspector-general of the customs.

Öbgleich, *conj. (sometimes sep.: ob ... gleich)* though, although; ob er gleich arm ist, although he is poor. *for burdened with.*

Öbhäbent, *(irr.) v. tr.* provinc. to be charged *Öbhüt*, *f.* protection; guardianship, care; in —nehmen, to take in charge, to take care of.

Öbig, *adj.* above, former, foregoing, above-said, mentioned. *Iyan* (*Dioscorea*).

Öbisstände, *Öbiswurzel*, *(w.) f.* Bot.

* *Object*, *(str.) n.* (*Lad.*) object. —*Öbjektiv*', *I.* or *Öfisch*, *adj.* objective; —glas, *n.*

Opt. object(ive) glass, object lens; II. s. (*sdr.*) *m.* Gramm. objective (case). — *Objektivität*, (*w.* f.) objectiveness. *Objekträger*, slide. * *Oblaute*, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*) wafer; mit = verschließen, to wafer; *in comp.* *Obwärter*, *m.* wafer-baker; *Obnöse*, *Obnöschtel*, *f.* wafer-box; *Obstellerschen*, *n.* Rom. *Cath.* paten, patin. * *Oblatotrium*, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Obria*, or [*w.*] *Obriens*) *n.* see *Circumferentia*.

Obstiegen, (*str.* & *sep.*) *v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) 1) †, to conquer, to be victorious, to prevail; 2) *impers.* (*Einem*) to be imposed as a duty, to devolve (upon), to become (one); es liegt mir ob, it is incumbent on (upon) me, I am obliged, it is my duty; *ob-d*, *p. a.* incumbent; 3) (*einer Sache* [*Dat.*]), to apply one's self to; to fix the mind upon, to study, pursue; to ply (one's trade).

Obstiegenheit, (*w.* f.) duty, incumbency; cf. *Berpflichtung*.

* *Obligat*, *Mus.* (*Ital.*) *I. adj.* (of certain parts) indispensable to the just performance of a composition; *o-e* Stimmen, real parts (*opp.* *Noministenstimmen*); II. *adv.* (*Ital.*) obligate.

* *Obligation*, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*) 1) bond, obligation; promissory note; 2) scrip; *in comp.* *Odeutonico*, *n.* debenture-book; *Obstgläubiger*, *m.* obligee, bond-creditor; *Obsthaber*, *m.* bond-holder; *Obsthein*, *m.* bond; *Obstthal*, *f.* bond-debt; *Obsthalbuer*, *m.* obligor, bond-debtor. [compulsory].

* *Obligato*, *risch*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) obligatory, *Obligo*, *n.* (*Ital.*) Comm. warrant.

* *Oblique*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. objective (case, &c.); indirect. [*In Math.* oblong.]

* *Oblongum*, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Oblonga*)

Ob'macht, *f.* supreme power, authority.

Ob'mann, (*str.*, pl. *Ob'männer*) *m.* 1) (*a*) provincial; (*a*) inspector, superintendent; (*b*) conqueror, victor; (*c*) president; 2) umpire; — eines *Geichtorngerichts*, foreman of a jury. — *Ob'mannschaft*, (*w.* f.) umpirage, arbitration, award.

Ob'maus, see *Spitzmaus*.

* *Ob'o*, (*w.* f. (*Fr.*) *Mus.* hautboy, oboe; —röhren, *f.* pl. handboy reeds.

Ob'regkeit, (*w.* f.) magistrates (collectively), authority, authorities.

Ob'regierigk, I. *adj.* magisterial; *o-e* *Person*, magistrate; *o-e Stand*, magistracy; II. *adv.* from or by the authority; — bewilligen, to license, permit by a legal grant.

Ob'rheit, † for *Ob'ret*.

Ob'schön, *conj.* (sometimes *sep.*: *ob... schou*, cf. *Obgleich*) though, although, albeit.

Ob'schweben, (*w.* v. *intr.*) 1) to be imminent, at hand, pending; 2) *fig.* to be above or superior, to exceed.

* *Ob'scön*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) obscene. — *Ob'scönität*, (*w.* f.) obscenity.

* *Ob'scür*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) obscure.

* *Ob'scürant*, (*w.* m. (*Lat.*) obscurant, obscurantist, one opposed to enlightenment, particularly in religious matters; one opposing the march of intellect. — *Ob'scürantismus*, *m.* obscurantism.

* *Ob'servanz*, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*) observance; custom. [*or* [*w.*] *Ob'ren*] *n.* observatory.

* *Ob'servatorium*, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Ob'ria*, *Ob'sicht*, see *Aussicht*. [*dian.*

* *Ob'sidiän*, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) Miner. *obsi-*

Ob'siegen, (*w.* v. *intr.*) to carry the day, to prevail, triumph, (with *Dat.*) to vanquish, overcome. — *Ob'sieger*, (*str.* *m.* vanquisher.

* *Ob'signieren*, (*w.* v. *tr.* to put under (official) seal (*Beriegeln*). — *Ob'signation*, (*w.* f.) the putting under seal (*Beriegelung*).

* *Ob'solēt*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) obsolete.

Ob'sorge, (*w.* f.) province, care (of ...), cf. *Obhut*.

Ob'st, (*str.*) *n.* fruit, fruits; *in comp.* — *bär*, *m.* common bear; — *bau*, *m.* the cultivation

or raising of fruits, orcharding; — *baum*, *m.* fruit-tree; — *baumzucht*, *f.* the cultivation or raising of fruit-trees, orcharding; — *blüte*, *f.* blossom of fruit-trees; — *boden*, *m.* 1) fruit-loft; 2) soil adapted for fruit-trees; — *branntwein*, *m.* fruit-brandy, cider-brandy; — *breger*, *m.* instrument for gathering fruit from trees; — *bret*, *m.* sauce of fruit, jam; — *cultur*, *f.* see — *bau*; — *barre*, *f.* fruit-kiln.

Ob'st'en, (*w.* v. *intr.* to gather fruit.

Ob'st'ler, (*str.* *m.*) 1) keeper of an orchard, cf. *Obstgärtner*; 2) see *Obsthändler*.

Ob'st..., *in comp.* — *ernte*, *f.* gathering of fruit; — *esser*, *m.* one who likes (to eat) fruit; — *essig*, *m.* vinegar made of fruit; — *fran*, *f.* see — *händler*; — *garten*, *m.* fruit-garden, orchard; — *gärtner*, *m.* fruit-gardener, gardist; — *götting*, *f.* the goddess of fruit, Pomona; — *händler*, *höfert*, *m.* — *händlerin*, *f.* fruiteller, fruit-seller; — *kaumer*, *f.* fruitery, fruit-loft; — *leiter*, *m.* pomologist; — *fern*, *m.* see *Kern*; 1; — *forb*, *m.* fruit-basket; pottle, puppet; 2) *Archit.* corbel; — *fraut*, *n.* provinc. apple jam; — *früher*, *m.* fruit-cake, tart; — *früde*, *f.* pomology; — *fele*, *f.* see — *ernte*; — *markt*, *m.* fruit-market; — *nißfest*, *f.* Bot. mistletoe growing on fruit-trees; — *monat*, *m.* fruit-month, September; — *most*, *m.* new cider; — *mus*, *n.* see — *brei*; — *reich*, *adj.* abounding in fruits; — *stecher*, *m.* see *Apfelschächer*; — *wein*, *m.* fruit-wine; — *wert*, *m.* fruitage, fruitery; — *zeit*, *f.* fruit-time; — *zucht*, *f.* see — *bau*. [*watch over*.

Ob'swachen, (*w.* v. *intr.* (with *Dat.*) to

Ob'swalten, (*w.* v. *intr.* 1) (with *Dat.*) to

obsolescent, to rule, govern over; 2) to exist, to prevail; unter o-ber Umständen, under existing circumstances.

Ob'swaltung, (*w.* f.) existence.

Obwohl, *Obzw*, *conj.* (sometimes *sep.*: *ob... wohl*, cf. *Obgleich*) though, although, albeit.

* *Ob'dient'*, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) Geogr. Occident; West; — *Ob'diential*, *Ob'dientia'lis*, *adj.* occidental; *o-e Diamant*, *Jewel*, white Diamond.

* *Ob'cean*, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) ocean; zum — gehörig, *Ob'ce'niq*, *adj.* ocean, oceanic.

* *Ob'elos*, (*str.*, pl. *Ob's*) *n.* Zool. ocelot (*Felis pardalis* L.).

Ob'sher, *Ob'er*, *Ob'ker*, (*str.* *m.* ochre; *in comp.* — *aber*, *f.* Min. ochreous vein; — *farbe*, *f.* ochre colour; — *farben*, *-gelb*, *adj.* of the colour of ochre; — *gelb*, *n.* yellow ochre; — *gelblich*, *adj.* ochroleucous; — *haltig*, *adj.* ochreous.

* *Ob'slocratie*, (*w.* f. (*Gr.*) ochlocracy.

Ob'sis, *Ob'sje*, [*pr. obs(i)*] (*w.* *m.* 1) ox; ein junger —, bullion; 2) *verb.* blockhead, dunce; da sieben die Ob'sis am Berge, proverb, there is the rub. — *Ob'sien*, (*w.* v. *intr.*) 1) to bull (of cows); 2) *Stud.* slang, to work hard, anal to fag, drudge, grind, cram.

Ob'sten [*obsen*], ..., *in comp.* — *ange*, *n.* 1) bull's eye, ex-eye (also *Bot.* [*Buphthalmum L.*] & *Astr.*); 2) *Archit.* oval dormer-window, bull's eye; 3) see *Spiegeltei*; 4) *Bot.* dyer's camomile; — *augig*, *adj.* ox-eyed, bull-eyed; — *bauer*, *m.* peasant who uses oxen instead of horses; — *birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* a species of pear; — *blase*, *f.* ox-bladder; — *blume*, *f.* *Bot.* wood cow-wheat (*Melampyrum nemorosum* L.); — *borge*, *f.* brachwurz; — *brem*, *m.* — *brühm*, *m.* bradfruit, n. thorny rest-harrow (*Hedysarum*); — *braten*, *m.* (joint of) roast beef; — *bremse*, *f.* *Entom.* ex-fly (*Estrus bovis* L.); — *barun*, *m.* ox-gut; — *bunum*, *adj.* block-headed; — *efel*, *m.* jumart; — *fell*, *n.* see — *haut*; — *feber*, *n.* col. 1) laziness after a (heavy) meal; 2) coarse, rude behaviour; — *fiss*, *m.* Zool. manatee, sea-cow (*Manatus australis* L.); — *steif*, *n.* beef; — *fros*, *m.*

see *Brüllfresch*; — *fuß*, *m.* bull-foot, bullock's foot (also *Vet.*); — *füßig*, *adj.* *Vet.* gall; — *galle*, *f.* 1) ox-gall; 2) bull's eye (glass); — *gazelle*, *f.* Zool. cervine antelope (*Gazella*); — *geßlecht*, *n.* bovine genus or animals; — *gespann*, *n.* team of oxen; — *hafer*, *m.* *Ornith.* beef-eater (*Buphagus africanus* L.).

* *Ob'senheit*, *Ob'senheitig*, *I. adj.* 1) lubberly, coarse, rude; 2) *coll.* enormous, large, &c.; II. *Ob'igkeit*, (*w.* f.) lubberliness, &c.

* *Ob'sen...*, *in comp.* — *handel*, *m.* cattle-trade; — *händler*, *m.* dealer in bullocks; — *hant*, *f.* bull's-hide, ox-hide; — *herz*, *n.* 1) bullock's heart; 2) *Pom.* large autumn-pears; 3) *Conch.* heart shell (*Isocardia cor* L.); — *hetze*, *f.* bull-baiting; — *hirt*, *m.* neat-herd; — *horn*, *n.* 1) ex-horn; 2) *Archit.* vaulting with one long and one short impost; — *hus*, *m.* bull's hoof; 3) *see* — *spalt*; — *unger*, *m.* fam. enormous appetite.

* *Ob'sen...*, *in comp.* — *jäger*, *m.* Am. buffalo hunter; — *jod*, *n.* bullock's yoke; — *salb*, *n.* bull-calf, male-calf; — *staue*, *f.* see — *huf*; — *stiere haben* to be knock-kneed (of horses); — *strohnen*, *m.* ox-bone; — *stöpf*, *m.* 1) head of an ox, bull's head; 2) *fig. fam.* bull-head, blockhead; — *stier*, *n.* neat's leather; — *stein*, *m.* taurocolla; — *marft*, *m.* oxen-market; — *mäfig*, *adj.* see *Ob'senhaft*; — *maul*, *n.* mouth or muzzle of an ox, see *Bindmaul*; — *maut*, *m.* (the month of) October; — *pefsl*, *m.* see — *ziemer*; — *pserd*, *n.* see *Zimmer*; — *post*, *f.* coll. slow manner of travelling, snail's pace (*cf.* *Schneidenpost*); — *rippe*, *f.* Bot. hare's ear (*Bupleurum L.*); — *schwanz*, *m.* ox-tail; — *schne*, *f.* see — *ziemer*; — *spalt*, *m.* Farr. ox-foot (of a horse); — *stall*, *m.* ox-house; — *staub*, *m.* ox-stall; — *treiber*, *m.* driver of oxen, drover; — *vater*, *m.* Zool. mastodon; — *wanne*, *f.* dew-lap; — *ziemer*, *m.* bull's pizzle, cow-hide; — *zunge*, *f.* 1) neat's tongue; 2) Bot. bugloss, ox-tongue (*Anthidium L.*).

* *Ob'senjäger*, [*pr. ol'-l*], *adj. coll.* see *Ob'senhaft*.

* *Ob'sonum*, (*w.* *m.* (*Gr.*)) 1) economist; 2) agriculturist; b) farmer. — *Ob'sonomic*, (*w.* *f.* 1) economy; 2) a) agriculture; b) farm;

3) Theol. dispensation; — *Ob'veter*, *m.* farm-steward. — *Ob'con'mis*, *adj.* 1) economical; 2) agricultural.

* *Ob'te'ber*, (*str.*) *n.* *Ob'te'ron*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.* octahedron. — *Ob'te'bris*, *adj.* octahedral.

* *Octau't*, (*w.* *m.* (*Lat.*) *Geom.*, &c. octant,

* *Ob'tav*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) *Print.* (large, small) octavo; breites —, crown octavo; *in comp.* — *band*, *m.* octavo (volume); — *flöte*, *f.* *Mus.* flageolet, piccolo; in —format, in octavo.

— *Ob'ta've*, (*w.* *f.*) *Mus.*

* *Ob'to'ber*, (*str.*) *m.* October.

* *Ob'tobē'sformāt*, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) *Print.* octodecimo.

* *Ob'trov'* [*pr. -trōd'*], (*str.*, pl. *Ob's*) *n.* & *m.* (*Fr.*) 1) charter (of commerce); 2) städtisch —, communal octroy.

* *Ob'trov'i'ren*, (*w.* *n.* *tr.* (*Fr.*) of public administrations or sovereigns) to impose upon, to dictate (a charter, &c.); octroyte *Handels-* gesellschaft, licensed trading company.

* *Ob'lär*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) ocular; — *glas*, *n.* ocular glass; — *inspection*, *f.* ocular inspection.

* *Ob'latiō'n*, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Gurd.* inoculation. — *Ob'liren*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to inoculate, to bud. — *Ob'lir'messer*, (*str.*) *n.* grafting knife, budding knife. — *Ob'lifit*, (*w.* *m.* eccl.

* *Ob'cum'e'nis*, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Eccl.* ecumenical.

* *Ob'de*, (*str.*) *n.* *Phys.* od, odyle.

* *Ob'de*, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*)) *ode*.

* *Ob'de*, *I. adj.* waste, deserted, dreary, desolate, solitary; *II. s.* (*w.* *f.*) desolation; desert, wilderness, solitude (*Einsöde*).

* *Ob'dem*, (*str.*) *m.* poet. breath (Athene).

Öden, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to lie waste; II. *tr.* to lay waste. — Ödenet, (w.) f. desert.

Öder, *conj.* or; — or — aber, or else, otherwise.

Ödernennig, (str.) m. Bot. agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*), cf. Ackerennig.

Öheit, Ödigkeit, (w.) f. see Öde, II.

Öbung, (w.) f. 1) the making desolate or solitary; 2) solitude.

Öfen, n. *Geogr.* Buda.

Öfen, (str., pl. Öfen) m. 1) (Bach-) oven; (Stuben-) stove; (Trocken-, Brenn-) kiln; Mech., Chem., &c. furnace; 2) see Öfenofen; immer hinter dem Öfen sitzen or hocken, to be always sitting by the fireside, to be at home.

Öfen..., in comp. — aufer, m. iron-band to keep together the tiles of a stove; — an-

richter, m. T. setter, piler of the bricks (in the kiln); — aufsag, m. stove-cornice; — auge, n. mouth of a smelting furnace; — bunt, f. stove-bench; — blase, f. copper fixed near the stove; — block, n. block, oven-door; — bruch, m. Min. tutty; — bruchföning, m. regulus of tutty; — bruner, m. see — hofer; — frischerei, f. pudding; — gabel, f. oven-fork; — gelb, n. bakeage; — geistie, n. brisque, slack; — heizer, m. heater of a stove or oven; — herb, m. oven-hearth; — hofer, m. one who is always by the fireside, stay-at-home; — handel, f. earthen pane for a stove; Dutch tile; — leisfel, m. see — blaue; — töning, m. see — bruchföning; — trouz, m.; — frone, f. stove cornice; — frücke, f. oven-rake; — lad, m. T. Spanish paste; — lehm, m. furnace-lute, oven-lute, loam; — loch, n. mouth of a stove, &c.; — maße, f. see — lehm; — meister, m. T. overseer of a furnace; — platte, f. iron plate of an oven; — rohr, n. chimney-pipe; — töhre, f. funnel of an oven; — rost, m. furnace or stove-grate; — ruß, m. soot, oven-soot; — shanfel, f. oven-shovel, fire-shovel; — peil; — schien, f. pl. furnace-bars (Roststäbe); — schirm, m. screen for a stove; — schwärze, f. powdered black-lead; — seger, m. one who puts up stoves; — stanb, m. 1) stove-dust; 2) see Hüttenrauch, 1.; — steine, m. pl. Mas. kiln-burnt bricks; — thür, f. little door before a stove; vent-hole of an oven, furnace, or stove; — trofne, f. stove-dryings; — trofnes, n. kiln-drying; — trofnes Mats, kiln-brown malt; — wisch, m. oven-mop, scovel, maulkin, drag; — zimmer, n. furnace-room.

Öffen, adj. 1) open; 2) sincere, frank, plain; 3) public; 4) vacant (Stelle, place); 5) clear, intelligent, clever; o-e Caffe bei Jemand haben, to have the free run of a person's purse; das o-e Fach, die o-e Kette, Wear. open shed, plain shed; der o-e Feind, open or avowed enemy; der o-e Frost, black frost; ein o-e Kopf, 1. good parts, understanding, intellect, faculty of easy comprehension; 2. a clever person (boy, &c.), clever genius, a man of parts; o-e Öhr, readyear; Mar-s. ein o-e Fahrgzeug, an open or undocked vessel; die o-e Rhede, open or wild road, wild roadstead; die o-e See, main sea, offing; die o-e See gewinnen, to clear the land; ein Schiff — halten, to keep the wind or weather-gage of ship; o-e Wasser, open, clear (navigable) water; o-e Eis, loose ice; ein o-e Wind, fair wind; das o-e Quarree, Mil. hollow square; das o-e Feuer, open or naked fire; auf o-e Strafe, in the open street; — lassen, to leave open or blank (in writing, &c.); o-e Brief, letters patent; Comm-s. o-e Credit, paper-credit, blank-credit; das o-e Geschäft, retail-business, shop; die o-e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; — feil halten, to keep a shop or stall; o-e Stelle, vacancy, opening; — gefasste Briefstelle, blank; — beibehender Betrag, uncovered amount; die o-e Police, floating-policy; o-e Wechsel, letter

of credit; o-e Rechnung, open or running account; mit Jemand in o-e Rechnung stehen, to have a running account with one; der Beitragsoll Ihnen noch bis ... — stehen, it shall be left open to you till ... to decide on your joining; Raum — lassen or halten, to leave or allow a margin (in calculations, &c.); diese Wahl steht mir —, this choice lies open to me; — stehende Rechnungen, unsettled accounts, pending transactions, unliquidated dependencies; ich muß — geschehen, I must candidly avow; den Himmel — sehen, fig. to look forward for or enjoy great felicity; das Ö-, open air; open country.

Öffentbar, adj. 1) (l. u.) open (Öffen); der o-e Frost, die o-e See, see der offene Frost; die offene See; 2) manifest, evident, obvious, plain, open; public, notorious; o-e Lüge, downright or round lie.

Öffentbar, adj. that may be opened.

Öffentbar'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to manifest, to make public; 2) to reveal; 3) to discover, disclose, open (a secret); II. refl. (or seit Herr;) — to unbosom one's self; sich Einem —, to break one's mind to one. [Öffentbar.]

Öffentbarlich, adv. manifestly, &c. see

Öffentba'rungr, (w.) f. 1) manifestation, publication; disclosing; unfolding; 2) revelation; — St. Johannis, Revelations (of St. John), Apocalypsis; in comp. Ö-gefähr, Ö-gläubige, m. belief, believer in revealed religion.

Öffentb'arli', adj. with sixteen keys; — flöte, f. organ with eight or four keys.

Öffentheit, (w.) f. openness; plainness, candour, ingenuousness.

Öffel..., in comp. — herzig, adj. open-hearted, ingenuous, frank, candid, sincere; — herzigkeit, f. open-heartedness, &c., candour; — fundig, adj. public, notorious; — fundig werden lassen, to let become known or public, to let get abroad or about; — fundigkei, f. publicity, notoriety. [notary.]

Öffentlicher, m. († &) provinc. public

* Öffentli'. I. adj. (L. Lat.) offensive, aggressive; II. die Ö-e, (w.) f. offensive; die Ö-e ergreifen, to assume (or act on) the offensive.

Öffentlich, I. adj. public, of public resort; open; — bekannt machen, to make public; — vor Gericht, in open court; die o-e Verwaltung, administration; die o-e Handelsgesellschaft, public company; o-e Haus, brothel; o-e Mädchen, prostitute; auf o-e Strafe, in the open street; adv. publicly, in public; II. Ö-frei, (w.) f. publicity, public eye; openness; Ö-leiten, pl. things done publicly; in die — bringen, to bring before the public; in die — gelangen, to be made public.

* Öffentli'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) Comm. to offer.

* Öffer'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. tender, offer, proffer; Ö-nbrief, m. written offer.

* Öfficiale', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Rom. Cath. official (representative of a bishop in worldly matters); — Öfficiale', (str.) n. office of the Official.

* Öfficiant', (w.) m. (Mid. Lat.) see Unter-

* Öfficell', adj. (Fr.) official.

* Öfficer', (str.) m. (Fr.) 1) officer;

2) Chess any figure with the exception of the king and pawns; in comp. — corps, n. body (or board) of officers; — def., n. Mar. quarter-deck; — mäßig, adj. officerlike.

* Öfficieren, (w.) v. intr. to officiate.

* Öfficin', (w.) f. (Lat.) office; workshop; printing-establishment.

* Öfficinel', Öfficinal', adj. (L. Lat.) officinal; o-e Kräuter, pl. medical plants, medicinal herbs.

[official.]

* Öfficio's, adj. (Fr.) semi-official, quasi-

Öffis', (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) office; 2) plate and linen-room and the servants who have the care of it (in houses of the nobility).

Öff'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) (also ref.) to open;

2) to lift (a valve); 3) to pick (a lock); 4) Surg.

to break (a swelling); 5) Anat. to dissect (a corpse). — Öff'ner, (str.) m. 1) opener;

2) Spinn. willey, devil, opener; 3) Wear.

separator, ravel; — Irenz, n. see Gangkrenz, 2.

Öffnung, (w.) f. 1) opening: aperture,

mouth, orifice, breach, gap, hole; — in einem Walde, glade; Mil. embouchure; 2) Med. a)

disssection; b) see Öffnung; feine — haben, to be bound or costive; 3) Math. opening

span of the compasses; Ö-smittel, n. Med.

apertur.

Öft, adv. oft, often, oftentimes, frequently;

repeatedly. — Öf'ter, (compar.) adj. & adv.

often, frequent; often, often-times. — Öf'ter,

adv. often, oft, frequently. — Öf'mäßig,

adj. frequent, iterated, repeated. — Öf'mäls,

adv. oftentimes, frequently, repeatedly.

* Öger, (str.) m. (Fr.) ogre.

Öh! interj. Oh!

Öheim, Öhm, (str.) m. uncle; — ihaft, f.

unclehood.

Öhm, (str.) m. & n., Ö'me, (w.) f.

a measure of liquids (of about two Eimer).

Öhm'blatt, n. Bot. crisp sorrel (*Rumex crispus* L.).

Öhm'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Öheim)

1) Entom. domestic cricket; 2) fond. crony.

Öhm'bund, (str.) n. provinc. see Grummel.

Öhm'den, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to mow the second growth of grass.

Öhm'frant, (str.) n. lady's mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.).

Öhm'blatt, (str.) n. Bot. pine-sap, bird's-nest (*Monotropa hypopitys* L.).

Öhc'n, I. prep. (with Acc.) without; besides,

exclusive of, excepted; — Stelle, out of place;

— Werth, o-no value; — Frage, questionless;

— Liebe zu Gott, destitute of love to God;

— ihn war ich verloren, but for him I should

have been lost; der legte — Einen, see Vor-

leßt; Johann — Land, Engl. Hist. John Lack-

land; die Sache ist nicht ganz —, there is some

truth in it, there is something to be said for it; seit dem 4. dö. — Thre werthen Zuſchriften,

Comm. left without (deprived of) your (valued)

favours since the 4th; — dieß, hin, without

that, besides; II. conj. (gener. with daß or with

zu, followed by an inf.) — es zu wissen, — daß ich (er, sie &c.) es wußte, without knowing it;

III. in comp. — hōse, m. mod. sans-culotte;

— Kopf, m. a thing without a head; Hans

— sorge, m. a careless, hare-brained fellow.

Öhn'rächtet, Öhn'fern, Öhn'geachtet, Öhn'geführ', Öhn'längt, see in illu....

Öhn'..., in comp. — slosser, m. pl. Ichth.

apodes (Rathbünche); — flügler, m. pl. Entom.

aptora; — füßler, m. pl. Nat. Hist. apoda

(animals without feet); — hänsler, m. pl. Bot.

athalamous lichens; — häupt, m. provinc. Ichth.

dace.

Öhn'mächt, (w.) f. 1) weakness, impotency;

2) Med. fainting fit, swoon; in — fallen, to

faint or swoon (away), to fall in a swoon.

Öhn'mächtig, I. adj. 1) weak, impotent,

infirm, powerless; 2) Med. swooning, fainting, faint; — werben, to faint; — sein, to be

in a fainting fit; II. Ö-keit, (w.) f. 1) im-

potency, weakness, powerlessness; 2) Med.

state of fainting.

Öhn'mähgeblich, see Ummahgeblich.

Öhn'schattig, adj. shadowless; — schattige

Bölfet, ascii, ascians.

Öho! interj. oh! oh!

Öhr, (irr., sing. str., pl. n.) 1) Anat.

ear; 2) T-s. a) eye (of a needle); b) see Infer-

sifte; c) handle; d) Anat. auricle; e) Conch.

eared snail; f) see Öhrgehörlöbe; g) yerk-board

(of a plough); *h*) trunnion (of a gun); *i*) boot-strap; ein über's — gebautes Schiff, Mar. flaring ship; 3) see Eifelschör, 4.; *jg-s*. Alles war —, they were all attention; sich hinter den O-en tragen, 1. to scratch one's ear; 2. to hesitate, not to know what to do; sein — führen etwas haben, to turn a deaf ear to (one's petitions); to be indifferent to (music); Einem die O-en voll schreien, to deafen one with crying; die O-en hängen lassen, to be dispirited; die O-en steif halten, to keep up one's spirits or courage; Einem die O-en warm machen, to tease or worry one by talking; etwas am rechten — (in the sense of Ohr, handle, &c., cf. Zipfel) angreifen, to set about a thing properly; an diesem O-höre ich nicht, I am deaf of this ear; sich aufs — legen, to go to bed; einander (or sich [Dat.]) bei den O-en fassen, to fall together by the ears; hinter den O-en noch nicht trocken sein, coll. to be green, unfledged; es or einen Schalk hinter den O-en haben, to be more cunning than one appears; sich (Dat.) etwas hinter die O-en schreiben, to treasure up a thing; Einem in den O-en liegen, to keep dinning in one's ears (wegen, about); Jemanden — treffen, Einem ins — fallen, to meet or strike one's ear, to fall or descend upon one's ear; bis über die O-en, over head and ears, up to the ears; Einem das Fell über die O-en ziehen, Einem oder Einem über's — hauen, to fleece, to cheat, to do one; sich (Dat.) die Welt um die O-en schlagen, to see a great deal of the world; vor meinen O-en, in my hearing; zu O-en kommen, to reach one's ears, to come to one's hearing; Einem etwas zu O-en bringen, to inform one of a thing; den Kopf zwischen die O-en nehmen und davon gehgen, to bolt.

Ohr, (str.) n. T. eye (of a needle, axe, &c.); catch (of a hook or lock); handle (of a bell, &c.), cf. Øhse; gebohrte Øhre, drilled eyes.

Ohr..., in comp. —affe, m. Zool. great-eared monkey; galago (*Otolemur senegalensis* Geoffr.); —änder, n. pl. Anat. ligaments of the ear; —annel, f. ear-drop; Med-s. —schreibung, f. otography; —bildung, f. otoplastics; —blatt, n. see —ette; —blume, f. see Aurikel; —blutader, f. auricular vein; —boh, m. 1) see —ete, 1; 2) *wulz*, sore behind the ear; —bohrer, m. see —wurm; —botzen, m. T. ring-bolt; —brausen, n. see Ohrenbrausen; —drille, f. temple-spectacles; —künder, pl. see —gehänge; —bügel, m. pl. swivels.

Øhrchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Ohr) little ear; Anat. & Bot. auricle.

Ohr..., in comp. —drüse, f. Anat. see —speicheldrüse; —drüsenträne, f. Med. mumps; Anat-s. —drüsengang, m. Stenonian duct, duct of Steno; —drüsengeleicht, n. parotid plexus; —ete, f. 1) (vordere) tragus; 2) (hintere) antitragus; —etzen, n. see —bohnen.

Øy'ren, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (Göthe, l. u.) to please the ear; II. *tr.* 1) see Øyren, 1; 2) (Switl. Øy'ren) to pull by the ears.

Øy'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to provide with ears, handles, &c. cf. Øhr; to eye (needles).

Øy'ren..., in comp. (cf. Øhr) —ärznei, f. Med. acoustic; —ärzt, m. aurist, aural surgeon; —berichte, f. auricular confession; —bläser, m. coll. pick-thank, whisperer, tell-tale, tale-bearer, slanderer, scophant; —bläserel, f. tale-bearing, slander; —brämen, n. humming, buzzing, ringing, or tingling of or in the ears; —diener, m. see Augendiener; —entzündung, f. Surg. inflammation of the ear, otitis; —stuf, m. Med. a running from the ear; —gicht, f. see Øhrwurm; —höhle, f. Anat. cavity of the ear; —tüt, m. 1) tickling of one's ears; 2) fig. desire of news; —hingen, n. see —brämen; —knicker, m. see Øhrwurm; —knorpel, m. cartilage of

the ear; —krankheit, f. aural disease; —triefer, m. 1) see Øhrwurm; 2) see —diener.

Øy'rentös, adj. earless.

Øy'ren..., in comp. —morchel, m. Bot. morel (Morchel); —nerve, f. Anat. acoustic nerve; —pflanze, f. medicinal herb against deafness; —pfug, m. Agr. heavy plough; —reissen, n. —schnäuzer; —schnellfuß, m. see —flüß; —schnätz, n. ear-wax; —schnitzdrüsen, pl. Anat. coruminous glands; —schwanö, m. fig. feast, treat for the ears; —schmerz, m. ear-ache, otalgia; —schwanum, m. Bot. jew's ear (*Peziza auricula*); —spange, f. pendant; —spiegel, m. Surg. auricular speculum; —stange, f. see Øhreisen; —steckfuß, m. Ornith. see —taucher; —stift, n. ear-piece; —taube, f. see Haubentaube; —taucher, m. Ornith. eared grobe or diver, dabchick (*Podiceps auritus* Gm.); —trappe, f. see Kasuar; —wärmter, m. a cover for the ears; —wuch, n. see —schmerz; —zeichnen, n. mark or brand made in the ear of animals; —zeuge, m. ear-witness; —zungnis, n. auricular evidence; —zwang, m. see —schmerz.

Øy're..., in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. great horned owl, horn-owl (*Strix bubo* L.); (die mittlere) long eared owl (*Strix otus* L.); (kleine) dwarf horn-owl (*Ephialtes scops* L.); —feige, box on the ear; smack on the face; —feigen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. to box one's ears; —finger, m. little finger; —flügel, m. external ear; —förmig, adj. ear-shaped, auriform, Bot. auriculate(d); —gegend, f. parotic region; —gehänge, —gegen, —gehangen, n. jewel or ornament hanging at the ear, pendant; —gewölbe, n. Archit. ogive; —glöfzen, f. (*dimin.* glüdchen, n.) pl. ear-drops; —hahn, m. see Auerhahn; —hängen, v. intr. (insep.) to be disheathed.

... Øbrig, adj. in comp. ... eared.

Øy're..., in comp. —läser, m. see —wurm;

—lauz, m. see —eule, miffre; —lisen, n. (small) pillow; —luepfer, m. see —wurm; —lomur, n. Mar. veteran sailor; —läppchen, n. ear-flap, flap or tip of the ear; —leiste, f. Anat. the reflected margin of the ear, helix.

Øy'reling, (str.) n. see Øhrwurm.

Øy're..., in comp. —löß, n. 1) ear-hole; Einem —löder stießen, to pierce one's ears; 2) Archit. oval window; —löffel, m. ear pick(ore); —löffeltrant, n. Bot. a species of catch-fly (*Silene oleracea* Sm.); —löffel schwannum, m. Bot. a hydnum, little hough (*Hydnomyces auriscalpium* L.); —maul, n. see Øhrenzeichen; —maus, f. Zool. eared mouse (*Otomys*); —muschet, f. Anat. exterior part of the ear, (lat.) *concha auris*; 2) Conch. see Øcoch; —nagel, or Øy'r-nagel, m. T. punch; —pinsel, m. Surg. auriculap; —ring, m. ear-ring; —säge, f. T. socket-saw; —sand, m. Med. otolite; —schnüte, f. 1) Anat. cavity in the internal ear, cochlea; 2) Conch. ear-snail (*Helix auricularia* L.); —spann, n. Mar. foremost frame, knuckle timber; —speicheldrüse, f. Anat. parotid gland; —speicheldrüsenzähnung, f. Surg. parotitis; —stüze, f. Mar. see Auflänger.

Øy're, (str.) n. Øy're, (w.) f. see Ørt, I.

Øy're..., in comp. —tönicu, n. see Øhrenbrausen; —trommel, f. Anat. barrel or drum of the ear, tympan; —trompete, f. Eustachian tube; —wurf, n. Fort. orillon; —wirrig, adj. dissonant; —wurm, n. Entom. earwig (*Forficula auricularia* L.); —zange, or Øy'zange, f. a kind of pincers.

Øy'se, (w.) f. T. ear; loop; shank of a button, see Øhr & Hafen; Hafen und Ø-n, hooks and eyes.

Øy's..., incomp. Mar-s. —faß, n. (water-)scoop; —gat, n. water-way or well-room of a boat.

Øter, (str.) n. see Øther.

Øtonöni', &c., Øf..., see Øe..., Øe....

Øl, s. I. (str.) n. oil; das heilige —, chrism; in — malen, to paint in oil; II. in comp. —anstrich, m. coat of (oil-)paint; —bälzchen, pl. see Ølbälzchen; —baum, m. Bot. olive-tree (*Olea europaea* L.); (böhmisches or wilder) oleaster (*Oleaster*); —baumgummi, —baumharz, n. Pharm. (gum-)elemi; —beere, f. olive; —beeren, n. Miner. olivenite; —berg, m. mount of Olives; —bild, n. see —gemälde; —bilden Gas, n. Chem. olefiant gas, bi-carbureted hydrogen; —bilberdrud, m. lithochromic print; —blase, f. copper for boiling oil; —blatt, n. olive leaf; —blau, n. Saxon blue; —blatt, —blodenatz, m. see —hefen; —drüse, f. oil-bag; —drusen, f. pl. see —hefen.

Øl, (w.) f. (Switl.) see Ømälthe.

* Ølean'der, (str.) m. Bot. oleander, rosebay (*Nerium oleander* L.); —shwärmer, —vogel, m. oleander-sphinx (*Sphinx nerii* L.).

* Ølein'ær, (str.) m. (Lat.) Bot. oleaster, olivaster, wild olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia* L.).

Ølen, (w.) v. tr. to oil; to anoint. [oil.]

Ølenzen, (w.) v. intr. to taste or smell of

Øl..., in comp. —fabrit, f. oil-press; —farbe, f. oil-colour; mit —farben malen, to paint in oil; —faß, n. oil-cask; —fitniß, m. oil-varnish; Comm. dry oil; —flasche, f. oil-bottle; (heilige) Rom. Cath. holy vial; —flesten, m. spot of oil, oil-stain; —früchte, f. pl. oleaginous plants or fruits; —gares Leder, oil-leather; —garten, m. olive-grove, olive-garden; —gas, n. Chem. oil-gas; —gemälde, n. oil-painting; —gemälde drud, m. see —bilderdrud; —gemäßige, pl. see —früchte; —göze, m. fig. lubber, dunce; —handel, m. oil-trade; —händler, m. oil-merchant, oil-man; —harz, n. see —baumharz; —haut, f. T. yellow parchment prepared with oil; —hefen, f. pl. oil-dregs, less or dregs of oil.

Øltint, adj. oleaginous, oily.

Ølfant'paper, see Elephant'paper.

Ølig, adj. oily; Ø-feit, (w.) f. oiliness.

* Øligarchi, (w.) n. (Gr.) 1) member of an oligarchy; 2) oligarchical tyrant. —Øligarchie, (w.) f. oligarchy. —Øligar'chisch, adj. oligarchical.

* Ølin, I. (Lat.) adv. once on a time, long since, whilom; II. used as a subst.: jor or vor Ø- Zeiten, in times of yore.

* Ølitä'ten, (w.) f. pl. (mod. Lat.) medicines and perfumes prepared with oil.

* Øl'fe, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) Bot. olive;

2) Conch. olive-shell, rice-shell (*Oliva utricularius* Lam.); 3) pl. provinc. sheep- and goats-dung. —Øli'ven..., in comp. —baum, m. Bot. olive-tree (*Quercus*); —blende, f. Miner. augite; —ernte, f. see Ølfete; —erz, n. Miner. olive-ore, olive-copper, olivenite; —farbe, f., —grün, n. olive-(green)-colour; —farben, —grün, adj. olive-coloured, olive-green; —förmig, adj. olive-formed; —gebiß, n. T. olive-bit; —hain, m. olive-grove; —holz, n. olive-wood. —Ølivent', (str.) m. Miner. olive-ore, olive-ore; —erde, f. earthy olive-ore. —Øliv'en..., in comp. —fern, n. olive-kernel; —fupfer, n. see —erz; —öl, n. olive-oil; —pfeffer, m. Bot. variety of the Cayenne pepper (*Capsicum oliviforme* Mill.); —schnede, f. see Ølive, 2.; —wäldchen, n. olive-grove; —wölfe, f. see Ølive, 2.

* Ølivet'en, (w.) f. pl. (Fr.) olive-shaped corals, glass-heads.

Øl..., in comp. —läser, m. Entom. oil-beetle (*Melanimon*); —lauz, f. oil-can; —fetter, f. oil-press; —litt, n. putt, putty; —trahn, m. oil-pump; —trämer, m. oil-man; —trug, m. oil-erect; —tuchen, m. oil-cake; linseed-cake; —laden, m. oil-shop; —lampe, f. oil-lamp; —lese, f. harvest of olives; olive season.

Ølm, (str.) m. 1) Zool. proteus (*Proteus*

anguinus Laur., a batrachian reptile); 2) mould, particul. mouldering wood.

Olm..., in comp. —maler, m. painter in oil; —malerf, f. painting in oil.

Olm'en, (w.) v. intr. to moulder.

Olm'ig, adj. mouldy, mouldered.

Olm..., in comp. —mühle, f. Pharm. emulsion; —mühle, f. oil-mill; —myrte, f. sweet-gale (*Myrica gale* L.); —müs, f. see *Buchenmus*; —pflaue, f. Bot. oil-palm (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacq.); —papier, n. oiled paper; —pflanzen, f. pl. see —früchte; —phosphorjäure, f. Chem. oleophosphoric acid; —preise, f. see —leister; —raffinerie, f. oil-refinery; —ricinjäure, f. Chem. oleo-ricinic acid; —röste, n. Bot. black hellebore (*Helleborus niger* L.); —rückstand, m. residuum of oil; —ruß, m. lamp-black; —säme, m. linseed, rape-seed; oil grain; —satz, m. oil-foot, oil-footing; Chem-s. —säure, f. oleic acid; —sauze, f. n. pl. oleates; —schnefel, m. see *Elephantiasis*; —schlagen, n. the (act of) oil-pressing; —schläger, m. oil-miller; —seife, f. soft soap.

Olfenstr., (str.) m. Bot. meadow-sulphurwort (*Haarstrang*).

Olm..., in comp. —ständer, m. oil-tub; —stein, m. 1) oil-stone, oil-rubber; 2) see *Stinktall*; —süß, n. Chem. glycerine; —toune, f. oil-tun; —trester, f. oil-dregs, olive-husks (pl.); —tuch, n. oil-cloth.

Olung, (w.) f. the (act of) oiling; anointing; die legte —, Rom. Cath. the extreme unction.

Olm..., in comp. —weide, f. Bot. see *Olearia*; —wolf, m. see *Seelöwe*.

Olym', (str.) m. Gr. Myth. Olympus.

Olympia'de, (w.) f. Olympiad. —Olym'pi'e, (str.) m. Olympian (god). —Olym'pi'sch, adj. Olympian, Olympic.

Olm..., in comp. —stüffer, m. Pharm. oleosaccharum; —zweig, m. olive-branch.

O'mat, (str.) n. († &) provinc. after-math (*Öhm*, End. Grünmett). —lomega.

* O'mega, (str., pl. — or O-s) n. (Gr.).

* O'mel'et'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) Cook. omlet.

* O'men, (str., pl. [Lat.] O'mino, or O-s) n. (Lat.) omen. —O'minüs, adj. ominous.

* O'minüs, (not decl., or [coll.] str.) Gen. des O-ses, pl. die O-sse(n) m. (mod. Fr.) omnibus.

* O'manit', (w.) f. Med. onanism. —Oman'uren, (w.) v. intr. to commit onanism. —Omanist', (w.) m. onanist.

* O'nera, (Lat.) n. pl. of *Onus*.

* O'nfel, (str.) m. (Fr.) uncle; dimin.: O'nfelchen, (str.) n. (lit. little uncle) dear uncle.

* Onomatopöie, (w.) f. (Gr.) onomatopœia, onomatopœy. —Onomatopoe'tisch, adj. onomatopoetic.

* O'nyx, (str., Gen. des O-es, or —) O'nyx-stein, (str.) m. Miner. onyx.

* O'ni'ze, see *Urz*.

* O'olith', (w. & str.) f. Geol. oolitic formation.

* O'pal, (str.) m. Miner. opal; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. opaline; —eisefstein, m. Miner. ferruginous opal.

* O'per, (w.) f. (Ital.) opera.

* Operante'r (pr. —tōr'), (str., pl. O-e, or O-s) m. (Fr.) operator, operative surgeon.

* Operation', (w.) f. (Lat.) Mil., Surg., &c. operation; O'stethre, f. operationsurgery, aciurgy; O'splan, m. plan of operation.

* Operette, (w.) f. (Ital.) little opera, operetta.

* Oper'i'ren, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. intr. to operate; II. tr. to perform a (surgical) operation on (a person); sich (Acc.) — lassen, to submit to an operation.

* Operist', (w.) m. opera-singer.

* Operment', (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. ornament, yellow sulphure of arsenic.

O'per..., in comp. —buch, n. see —text; —dichter, m. writer of the words of an opera; —glas, n., —gläser, m. opera-glas, operas. —Opernhäft, adj. opera-like. (fpl.)

O'per..., in comp. —haus, n. opera-house; —mädchen, n. opera girl; —sänger, m. operasinger; —text, m. libretto; —textföhre'r, —textdichter, m. librettist.

O'pfer, I. (str.) n. 1) offering, sacrifice, oblation, immolation; 2) victim; er fiel als — (er wurde das —) dieser Krankheit, he fell a victim to this disease; ein — bringen, to make or render a sacrifice; ich habe ihm viele — gebracht, I have sacrificed much for him; II. in comp. sacrificial; —altar, m. offering-altar.

O'pferbär, adj. suitable or fit for sacrifice.

O'pfer..., in comp. —beken, n. altar-plate, altar-basin; —brauß, m. see —gebrauch; —brot, n. consecrated bread.

O'pfercr, (str.) m. sacrificer.

O'pfern, (w.) v. tr. to offer, sacrifice, immolate; to compound with (one's estate, &c.).

O'pfer..., in comp. —feier, f. celebration of offering, sacrificing; —feis, n. sacrificial festival; —feuer, n., —flamme, f. sacrificial flame; —fleisj, n. flesh of the offered victims; —gabe, f. offering, oblation; —gebet, n. offering; —gebrauch, m. sacrificial rite; —gefäß, —geräth, —gespirt, n. sacrificial vessel; —guß, m. libation; —gefäß, n. offering-penny; —herd, m. altar; —lastu, m. offerings-box; poor's box; —lastu, m. sacrificial cup; sacramentump; —luden, m. offering-cake; —lamm, n. 1) sacrificial lamb; 2) fig. a) victim; b) Jesus Christ; —mahl, n. sacrificial feast; —messier, n. offering-knife; —psanne, f. sacrificial pan; —pfann, m. see —gefäß; —priester, m. sacrificer; —rauch, m. smoke of the burnt-offering; —ritate, f. offering-cup; —schräder, m. sacrificer; —schmaus, m. see —mahl; —statt, —stätte, f. place of offering; —stof, m. see —lastu; —thier, n. victim; —tisch, m. offering-table; —tob, m. sacrificial death, death of a victim; —tranf, —weiu, m. oblation drink, oblation-wine.

O'pferning, (w.) f. the (act of) offering, immolation, sacrificing, sacrifice.

* Opiän', (str.) n. Chem. narcotine. —Opiät', (str.) n. Med. opiate. —O'piun', (str.) n. (Lat.-Gr.) opium; —säure, f. Chem. meconic acid; —srup, m. Pharm. opiated syrup. [shore.]

O'p'er, (str.) m. (—wall, m.) Mar. weather.

* O'pponent', (w.) m. (Lat.) Acad. opposer, disputant. —Opponi'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to oppose. —Oppositiv', (w.) f. opposition.

* O'päfiv', (str.) m. (Lat.) Gramm. optative.

* O'pitif', (w.) f. (Gr.) optics. —O'pitifer, (str.) m. optician.

* O'pitiat', (w.) m. (Lat.) aristocrat.

* O'pitif', adj. optic, optical.

* O'ratel', (str.) n. (Lat.) (or —spruch, m.) oracle; oracular declaration; wie ein — sprechen, to speak oracularly; —näfig, —haft, adj. oracular. —O'reteliu, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to coll. to pronounce oracles or oracularly.

* O'ran'ge lpr. öräng'zbel, (w.) f. (Fr.) orange. —O'range'a fpr. örängzha'del, (w.) f. orange-scherbet, orangade. —O'ran'gen löräng'zhen, adj. orange-yellow. —O'ran'gen..., in comp. —baum, m. orange tree (*Citrus aurantium* L.); —blüte, f. orange-blossom; —blütbl, n. essence of orange-blossoms; —braun, adj. orange-tawny; —furben, —gelb, adj. orange-coloured, orange-yellow; —schale, f. orange-peel. —O'range're, [örängzher'el], (w.) f. Gard. orangeery.

* O'rang'uring, (str., pl. O-s) m. (Malay.) Zool. orang-o(u)tang (*Pithecius satyrus* L.).

O'rau'tien, n. Geogr. Orange.

O'rant, (str.) m. Bot. 1) wild marjoram

(*Origänum vulgäre* L.); 2) small snapdragon (*Löwenmaul*).

* O'rat'o'rium, (str., pl. [w.] O'-rien) oratory: 1) Rom. Cath. room set apart for prayer; 2) Mus. oratorio.

* O'reän', (str.) m. (Ital.) hurricane, violent storm; —mädchen, n. see *Sturmvoegel*.

* O'ref'fer, (str.) n. (Gr.) Mus. orchestra.

* O'regide'e [pr. —dä'el], (w.) f. Bot. orchid.

* O'rebäf, (str., pl. sometimes O'-ien) n. (M. Lat.) ordeal.

O'reden, (str.) m. order.

O'redens..., in comp. —abt, m. regular abbot; —alter, n. age required for the admittance into any order; —baud, n. 1) (—binde, f.) riband (or sash) belonging to an order;

2) Entom. a species of butterfly: *Catocilla Schk.*; —brüder, m. 1) member of an order; 2) friar, monk; —decoration, f. badge of an order; —fest, n. annual celebration of the institution of an order; —geistliche, m. priest who is at the same time member of a religious order, ordained clergyman; —geistlichkeit, f. regular clergy; —geistliche, n. profession, vow; —gesellshaft, f. congregation; —gleib, n. member of an order; —hans, f. see Kloster; —fette, f. collar chain of an order; —kleid, n. habit, dress of an order; —frenz, n. cross of an order; —mann, m. see Mönch; —meister, m. master, chief head of an order; —ritter, m. knight of an order; —söhne, f. sister, nun; —tracht, f. see —fleib; —verbünd' derung, f. confraternity; —zeichen, n. badge of an order.

O'ref'lich, I. adj. orderly; exact, accurate; regular; proper, methodical; ordinary; plain, downright; o-e Richter, Gerichtshof, regular judge, tribunal; der o-e Professor, professor in ordinary; —söhnen, prüfen, &c. to rate, thrash, &c. regularly, soundly; II. O'feit, (w.) f. orderliness, regularity.

* O'reder, (pl. O-s & O-n) f. (Fr.) order; commission; command, direction(s); instruction(s), injunction(s); —geben, erhalten, to give, receive order(s); Comm-s. auf —, upon (or by) order (von ob); an die —, to the order of; an die — des Herrn S., to Mr. S. or order; an meine eigene —, an die — von mir selbst, to my own order, order (favour) of myself; —geber, m. drawer, giver of a bill; —haber, m. bearer, holder of a bill; —hafen, m. port of call; —nehmer, m. taker of a bill; —stellung, f. drawing of a bill.

* O'reinig', (w.) f. see *O'reonanz*.

* O'reinär', adj. (Fr.) coll. common; regular; vulgar, mean; ordinary (goods); inferior

quality; o-e Fuhr, m. ordinary conveyance;

o-e Preis, m. Book-s. publication price; o-e Post, f. wagon post; o-e Haferei, f. Comm.

small or petty average; —contant, adj. sterling;

* O'reint', (w.) f. Math. ordinate. —Ordination', (w.) f. ordination, investment.

* O'rein'ien, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to ordain, order, invest; sich — lassen, to take orders; ordain, p. a. in orders.

O'renen, (w.) v. tr. to regulate, dispose,

order, set or put in order, arrange; to settle,

regulate, to set to rights (an affair, &c.); ge-

ordneter Geist, systematic industry; ordnender

Geist, power to systematise. —O'reiter, (str.) m. regulator, &c., director (of festivals, &c.).

O'renung, (w.) f. 1) order (also Arch.), regulation, disposition; propriety, tidiness;

2) class, form; in —, in (due) order, correct;

dass finde ich ganz in der —, I find that quite

right and proper, this is as it should be; in —

sein, to be right, in order, in conformity; fair

and square; in perfect trim (of an engine);

der — wegen, for regularity's sake; in —

halten, to keep orderly; die Papiere sind ganz

in der —, the papers are quite regular; Mängel

au — in den Schiffspapieren, informality in the ships papers; in — Gehendes, all agreed upon; er ließ sich nicht aus seiner — bringen, he did not put himself out of his way; in — bringen, to set or put in order, to settle see *Ordnung*; da ist etwas nicht in —, (Umgangsspr.) there is a screw loose.

Ordnungs..., in comp. —gemäß, —mäßig, adj. orderly, due, &c., cf. *Ordnentlich*; —mäßig, m. see —gemäß; —mäßig empfangen, duly received; —mäßig ausgefeilt, drawn up in legal form; —mäßig gefüllt, well kept (books); —mäßige Beurtheilung, regular examination; —liebe, f., —sinne, m. sense of order, love of system, regularity; —liebend, adj. orderly, regular.

Ordnungslös, adj. confused.

Ordnungs..., in comp. —ruf, n. call to order; —strafe, f. penalty; —widrig, adj. irregular; —zähler, f. ordinal number.

* *Orbonan*', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mil. (—sol-dat, m.) orderly (man or sergeant); auf —, on orderly duty; 2) ordinance or orders, see *Ordnung*; in comp. —buch, n. orderly book; —officer, m. officer in ordinance, orderly officer; —trumpet, f. military trumpet.

* *Orde*, see *Order*.

* *Ore'a'de*, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. Oread.

* *Ore'go*, (str.) pl. *O-*s. m. Bot. dittany of Crete (*Oregma creticum* Hayne).

Orelbaum, m. see *Mehlbeerbaum*.

* *Orellin*', (str.) n. Chem. Orleans-yellow. *O'rengel*, (str.) m. Bot. eryngo (*Mannse-treu*).

Orf, (str.) m. *Orf's*, (w.) f. *Ichthi*. nerfing, fin-scale, rud(d) (*Lenciscus orbus*).

* *Orgā'n'*, (str.) n. (Gr.) organ.

* *Or'gandi*, (str.) m. *Comm.* book-muslin, cotton gauze.

* *Organisatiōn*', (w.) f. (Barb. Lat.) organisation; eine neue — geben, to reorganise. — *Orga'nisch*, adj. organic(al). — *Organisat'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to organise. — *Organis'mus*, (indecl., pl. *w.-J.O-*-men) m. organism. — *Or-ganist*', (w.) m. (M. Lat.) organist.

* *Or'ganüsseide*, f. (Ital.) *Comm.* thrown-silk, organzine.

* *Or'ganit*, (str.) m. see *Organdi*.

* *Orge'a'be* [pr. *örzh'a'dəl*], (w.) f. (Fr.) orgate.

Or'gel, s. I. (w.) f. Mus. organ, a pair of organs; die — spielen, (or obsolescent *spielan*), to play on the organ; II. in comp. —bätje, m. pl. bellows of an organ; —bauer, m. organ-builder; —höhr, m. organ-loft; *coll.* —coralle, f. Zool. tubipore, organ-pipe coral (*Tubipora* L.).

Orge'lci', (w.) f. coll. wretched music.

Or'gel... in comp. —gehäuse, n., —fassen, m. organ case, buffet; —lang, m. sound of an organ.

Or'gen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to play on the organ; 2) fig. to produce sounds like that of an organ; *Sport* to treat.

Or'gen... in comp. —pfeife, f. organ-pipe; —plat, m. see —höhr; —pult, n. organ desk; —punct, m. organ point, pedal note; —regi-st'er, n. register (of an organ), organ-stop; —schule, f. a school or method for an organ; —stühme, f. see —register; —stück, n. pieces for the organ; —ton, m. see —lang; —treter, m. see *Bälgetreter*; —werf, n. (works of an) organ; —zing, m. organ stop.

* *Or'gen*, (w.) f. (Gr.) pl. orgies.

* *Orient*', (str.) m. (Lat.) Geogr. Orient, East, Levant. — *Orient'a'le*, (w.) m. Oriental. — *Orient'a'lisch*, adj. Oriental, Eastern, Levant; die o-e —frage, the Eastern question. — *O'fentlisch*', (w.) m. orientalist.

* *Orient'i'ren*, (w.) v. I. tr. (Fr.) to orientate, to orient; to mark the east (upon a map); II. refl. 1) to discover where one is;

to set one's self right, to see one's way, to find one's latitude or ground; to get acquainted with a place, &c., to obtain a view of things, cold to see how the land lies; ich will mich in dem Hause —, I want to get the geography of the house; sich wieder —, to recover one's latitude; orientirt..., well acquainted with ..., well up in ...

* *Ori'stame*, (w.) f. (Fr.) oriflamme, oriflamb.

* *Original*', (str.) n. (Lat.) original. — *Originalität*', (w.) f. originality. — *Original*', adj. original.

* *Ori'tan*, see *Orcan*.

* *O'rean*, m. anata, annoto; —baum, m. Bot. heart-leaved bixa (*Bixa Orellana* L.); —farbe, f. annoto-dye; —gebl, n. see *Orellin*.

* *Ori'log*, (str.) m. war; —schiff, &c., see *Kriegsschiff* 1 &c.

* *Ori'nat*, (str.) m. (Lat.) dress of an order, robes, vestment.

Ori'ne, (w.) f. see *Mannesaëche*.

* *Ori'nitholit*', (w. & str.) m. (Gr.) Petr. ornitholite, bird-stone.

* *Ori'nitholog*', (w.) m. (Gr.) ornithologist.

— *Ori'nithologie*', (w.) f. ornithology.

* *Orognof'e*, (w.) f. see *Gebirgsstude*.

* *Orographie*', (w.) f. (Gr.) orography. *O're*, (w.) f. see *Birkenbù*.

* *Ore'st'e*, (fr.) f. *örst'e*, (f.) orchilla, archil; 2) Bot. (*O-dektie*, f.) orchilla-weed, archilrock moss (*Roccella tinctoria* Ach.); die — von Auvergne (Erdorfseille), dyer's lichen (*Lichen parvula* L.).

Ore [sometimes pron. & even spell]: *Ore'st*, (str., pl. *O're*' & *O'ret*, t: *O'ret*] I. n. & m. 1) (f. & provinc. point, edge; 2) Shoe-m., awl, bodkin (Ahlé); 3) a) corner, end; b) Min. end of a drift; vor — ansetzen, to commence working a drift; vor — kommen, to work a drift to the end; II. m. (& provinc. n.) place, region; locality; — der Handlung liegt ..., *Theat.* the scene lies ...; an — und Stelle, in its (proper) place; on the spot; an allen O-en, aller O-en, *aller O-*, in the passage quoted; es ist hier am O-e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place (to mention, &c.); etwas an seinem O-e, there is nothing in its (proper) place; an unrechten O-e, out of place, misplaced, unseasonable; hiesigen O-e, in this place; in ihrem O-e, at your place, in your quarter; es herrscht eine Sitte an vielen O-n, a custom prevails in many places; fig-s. am angeführten O- (eines Buches, &c.), in the passage quoted; es ist hier am O-e (zu erwähnen), this is the proper place (to mention, &c.); etwas an seinem O-e, geöffnet sein lassen, to leave a matter undecided; ich meines O-e, as for me; hohen O-s, from high authority; es ist höhern O-e befohlen worden, it has been ordered by the authorities; gehörigen O-e melden, to give information to the proper authorities or persons; es wurde ihm früher O-s hinterbracht, he was informed on good authority; ich meines O-e, as for me; Wissen die nicht dieses O-e sind, reasons which are irrelevant; ein gewisser —, see *Abtritt*.

Ore..., in comp. (cf. *Ore'st*..., *Oef*..., &c.; *batzen*, m. beam touching the wall; —band, n. chape; —bäume, m. pl. trees at the edge of a wood; —bohrer, m. Min. pick-axe.

Ore'te, (w.) f. see *Eritze*, 1.

Ore'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Carpt.*, &c. to plane off (the edges); 2) *Comb.* to split; 3) sich —, Min. to lean towards.

Ore'terfüge, (w.) f. T. framed whip-saw.

Ore..., in comp. —faß, n. Archit. tail-bay; —fäustel, m. see —päuschel; —federn, f., pl. see —pojen; Min-s. —gang, m. see —stöß; —gedinge, n. see *Ore'gelsch*; —gebrauch, m. see —lisanz; —häuer, m. workman prolonging the point of the gallery; *provinc.* naughty child; —hobel, m. T. corner-plane.

* *Orthodox*', adj. (Gr.) orthodox. — *Orthodoxie*', (w.) f. orthodoxy. — *Orthodoxist*', (w.) m. (*Lessing*, l. u.) bigoted partisan of orthodoxy.

* *Orthographie*', (w.) m. (Gr.) orthographer. — *Orthographie*', (w.) f. orthography. — *Orthographisch*', adj. orthographical.

* *Orthopädie*', (w.) f. (Gr.) orthopedic. — *Orthopädisch*', adj. orthopaedic, orthopedic.

Ore'st, I. adj. local; structural (disease, &c.); II. O feit, (w.) f. locality.

Ore'man, m. provinc. see *Schiedsrichter*.

* *Ore'tän*, (str.) m. (Fr.) Ornith. ortolan (*Emberiza horstiiuna* L.).

Ore'st..., in comp. —päuschel, m. mining beetle, driver, sledge hammer; —pfahl, —pfost, m. a pole or peg to mark a place in a mine; —pojen, f. pl. pinions.

Ore'st..., in comp. local (cf. *Ore* ...; *Vocal* ...; &c.); —angabe, f. statement of (the) place; —behaftigkeit, f. peculiarities or nature of a locality; —beschreibung, f. description of a place; —bewegung, f. locomotion.

Ore'st'haft, (w.) f. (inhabited) place, village, hamlet, town.

Ore'st..., in comp. —scheit, n. spring-tree-bar, splitter-bar (of a wagon); —schiid, m. Min. cross-split; —schiidig, adj. mimable; —schiid, adj. out of the perpendicular, crooked.

Ore'st..., in comp. —com(w)itté, n. local committee; —gedächtnis, n. retentive memory for places; —gebl, n. miner's wages; —geistliche, —pfarrer, —prediger, m. clergymen of the place; parish priest; —gefürst, f. history of the place.

Ore'st..., in comp. —sfinn, m. see *Orege-däcktfitt*; —spalten, f. pl. see —pojen; —stadt, f. town on the border of two countries; —stein, m. 1) corner-stone; 2) T. second cheek-stone; —stöd, m. 1) corner-rod of a basket; 2) see —pfahl; —stöß, m. Min. head of a gallery.

Ore'st..., in comp. —veränderung, f. change of place; dislocation; locomotion; *Astr.* translation, change of position; *Med.* change of scene; —veränderungsfähigkeit, f. locomotive power; —verzeichnis, n., —register, n. (an) index of (the) places referred to in a work, &c.)

Ore'tung, (w.) f. Min. corner, place.

Ore'ziegel, (str.) m. corner-tile.

* *Ore'tognosie*', (w.) f. (Gr.) oretognosy.

* *Ore'st'lation*', (w.) f. (Lat.) oscillation; *O-s*(dampf)matchine, (w.) f. vibrating or oscillating (steam) engine. — *Ore'st'll'en*, (w.) v. intr. to oscillate.

Ofe, f. see *Öhse*.

Ofel, (str.) m. provinc. candle-snuff.

Ost, (irr. m.) 1) East; Orient; 2) East-wind; 3) poet. morning; zu Nord, east by north; —Africa, —Affen, —Europa, &c., Eastern Africa, Asia, Europe, &c.

Ost'en, (str.) m. East.

* *Oste'olog*', (w.) m. (Gr.) osteologer. — *Oste'ologie*', f. osteology. — *Osteolo'giß*, adj. osteological.

Oster, adj. provinc. (N. G.) in comp. East ...; —onne, f. East-sun, morning-sun; —wind, m. East-wind (*Östwind*).

Oster ..., (from *Ostern*) in comp. —abend, m. Easter-eve; —abfel, m. Pomel. yellow calville; —berechnung, f. calculation to find out when Easter falls; —blümchen, n. Bot. common daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); —blüme, f. various flowers in blossom about Easter, as: Narcisse, Küchenhelle, Mondviole, Schätzelmöhre, which see; —ei, n. 1) Easter-egg; 2) Archit. *vesica piscis* (lat.), mandorla; —feier, f. celebration of Easter; —feierling, m. Easter-day; —fest, n. Easter; —fest der Juden, passover; —feuer, n. bonfire made at Easter-eve; —fladen, m. Easter-cake, flawn; —kerze, f., —stöß, m. large wax candles

during Easter in churches; —lamm, n. paschal lamb, passover.

Osterland, (str.) n. orig. the country East of the Saale; at present: the country between the Saale and Mulde, the Saxon Ore-Mountains and Leipzig (with Altenburg as its principal city). — Osterländisch, adj. pertaining to the Osterland. [Easter.]

Osterlich, adj. Paschal; about Easter, Oster..., (from Ostern) in comp. —lied, n. Easter-hymn; Easter-carol; —litie, f. Bot. daffodil (Starficio); —luzei, f. Bot. birth-wort, aristoloche (*Aristolochia clematitis* L.); —marlt, m. —meiss, f. Easter-fair; —monat, Easter-month (April).

Ostern, pl. (constructed frequently as a noun sing.) Easter; scîne — halten, to receive the sacrament of Easter.

Osterpalme, (w.) f. paschal palm or bough.

Ostereich, (str.) n.; Geogr. Austria. — Österreich, (str.) m. Ö-ir, (w.) f. Austrian.

Ostereichisch, adj. Austrian.

Ostersonne, rc. see Osterr., adj.

Oster..., (from Ostern) in comp. —sonntag, m. Easter-Sunday; —tag, m. Easter-day; —termin, m. Rom. Cath. paschal term; —vollmund, paschal full moon; —wasser, n. Folklore, water drawn in Easter night, which is said to beautify; —woche, f. Easter-week; —zins, m. rent or interest due at Easter.

Ost..., in comp. —friesland, n. Geogr. East-Friesland; —gegent, f. eastern region or country; —gothe, m. Ostrogoth; —grenze, f. eastern boundary or frontier; —inbien, n. East-Indies; —indienfahrer, m., —indienfiffi, n. East-Indian; —indis, adj. —indier, m. (O-in, (w.J f.) East-Indian; —lante, f. Mar. east shore, bank; —land, n. East-country, Levant; —länder, m. inhabitant of an eastern country; —ländisch, adj. relating to an eastern country. [easternmost.]

Ostlich, adj. Eastern, Oriental; ö-ir.

Ost..., in comp. —linde, f. see Steinlinde; 1. —mer, n. Pacific (Ocean); —punct, m. East point, due east; —rand, m. Mar. eastern horizon.

Ostreich, see Österreich.

Ost..., in comp. —see, Geogr. Baltic (Sea); —seewaren, f. pl. Comm. Baltic goods; —stern, m. Astr. morning-star, Venus.

Osting, (w.) f. Archit. orientation, easterly. —wind, m. East-wind.

Ost..., in comp. —wärts, adv. eastward; A. Oste, m. abbr. of Otto (P. N.).

B. Oste, (w.) f. provinc. see Erle.

Oter, Zool. (1.) (w.) f. adder, viper (Rattler); 2) (w.) f. or m. otter (*Lutra L.*); 3) die ägyptische —, ichneumon (*Sacculum*); in comp. —balg, m. see —fell; —baum, m. provinc. see Ele; —brut, f. see O-ngezücht; —fang, m. a catching of otters; —fänger, m. catcher, trapper, hunter of otters; —fell, n. otter skin; —galle, f., —gift, n. venom of a viper; —haut, f. see —fell; —hund, m. otterhound, otter-dog; —jagd, f. a hunting of otters, otter-hunting; —jäger, m. see —fänger; —lops, m. 1) Bot. common vipers' bugloss (*Ritter-tops*); 2) Entom. see Wasserpflanze, 1; —lüpfchen, n. see Kauri; —lauch, m. see Aller-mannsharnisch, 1.

Otern..., in comp. —gezücht, n. generation of vipers; —stich, m. bite of an adder; —vogel, m., —windeln, f. see Wendehals; —wurz, f. see Ratterwurz; —zunge, f. Bot. adder's tongue (Natterzunge).

Ottileinblümje, (w.) f. Bot. a species of comfrey (*Symphytum L.*).

Oto, m. Otho (P. N.).

Ottoma-ne, (w.) f. Ottoman.

Ottoma-nisch, adj. Ottoman.

* Ouvertu're (pr. *avertü're*), (w.) f. (Fr.) Mus. overture.

* Oval, adj. (€ str. n.) (L. Lat.) oval; —circle, m. Mech. trammels; —werk, n. Turn. oval-chek.

Ovelbaum, m. see Weißbeerbaum.

Ovhof, (str.) n. hoggshead.

* Oxyd, (str.) n. Chem. oxide (w. ü.: oxida[re]). — Oxydation, (w.) f. oxidation. —

Oxydierbar, adj. oxidable. — Oxydierbarkeit, f. oxidability. — Oxydiren, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to oxidate, oxidise; oxydierte Stoffstoffas, see Stoffstoffas. — Oxydirt, (w.) f. oxidation. — Oxydisiert, adj. oxidated.

* Oxygen, (str.) n. Chem. oxygen (Gas, gas). — Oxygeniren, (w.) v. tr. oxygenise, oxygenate.

Ozean', see Ocean.

pass.; publ. for publice (Lat. öffentlich, publicly). [bottom.]

Paajen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to pay a ship's Paa, (str.), pl. (w.) P-en. Mar. pole, see Dickebalje.

Paa'se, (w.) f. provinc. see Schott, 1.

Paa'r, s. I. (str.) n. 1) pair, couple; brace; das vorberjt, —, top-couple; 2) coll. a few, some few; ein — Zeifen, a line or two; zu P-n treiben, 1. to rout, defeat; 2. to master, subdue; II. adj. even; pair; ein — Hand-schue, a pair of gloves; diese Handschuhe find nicht —, these gloves do not match.

Paa'ren, pl. Mar. horses or foot-ropes.

Paa'bien, (w.) f. Mar. see Pfiedelien.

Paa'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. to couple, pair, match, sort, suit; II. refl. to copulate; to couple, pair; to suit; to fit; fig. to unite; ge-paart, p.a. twinned, Bot., Anat., &c. conjugate.

Paa'holz, n. pl. Build., &c. couples.

Paa'rig, adj. in pairs or couples; Bot.s. geminate(blossoms); gefiedert, paripinnated (leaf). [matching; copulation.]

Paa'rung, (w.) f. (the act of) pairing.

Paa'weise, adv. by pairs, by couples; mit — gestellte Blumen, Bot. double-headed.

Paa'zeit, (w.) f. time of copulation, pair-

Paa'f, m. see Papit. [ing-time.]

Paa'd, (str., pl. Paa'te) m. 1) tenure, lease; 2) see —geld; in — haben, to rent, to have on lease; in — geben, to let out in farm, to let out, to lease on rent; in — nehmen, to take on lease, to farm; to hold as a tenant.

Paa'tschlag, (str., pl. Paa'schläge) m. estimate of a farm.

Paa'tbar, adj. to be farmed or rented, tenanted.

Paa't..., in comp. —bauer, m. tenant, farmer; —besit, m. tenancy; —brief, —contract, m. see —vertrag.

Paa'ten, (w.) v. tr. to farm, to (take at) rent; etwas gepachtet haben, coll. to monopolise. [lease-holder.]

Paa'ter, Paa'ter, (str.) m. farmer, tenant, Paa'terter, (w.) f. tenantry.

Paa't..., in comp. —gelsb, n. farm-rent; —grund, m. tenanted land, leased ground, cf. —weide; —grundstiid, n. tenement; —gut, n., —hof, m. farm, leasehold estate (tenement); —herr, m. lessor, landlord; —inhaber, m. holder of a farm, tenant; —jahr, n. year of a lease of tenure; —lehen, n. fief to be let, fief let already; —leute, pl. tenants, farmers.

Paa'tlich, adj. & adv. on lease, rent.

Paa't..., in comp. —instig, adj. inclined to farm or rent any thing; —mann, m. tenant; —mühle, f. mill held in farm; —miller, m. miller who rents his mill; —pflot-ting, m. see —geld. [etc.]

Paa'tung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) farming, Paa't..., in comp. —vertrag, m. document of a farm, lease; deed of conveyance; —weide, —wieze, f. meadow, pasture taken or let on lease; —weife, adv. by lease; —zins, m. see —geld.

* Pacific'er, (w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to come to terms. — Pacific', (w.) m. stipulator.

Paa'd, s. I. (str.) n. cont. rabble, rascality; II. (str.) m. & n. pack, bale; packet, parcel; baggage; ein — Schriften, a bundle, file, or packet of papers; T. ein — Tüche, ten pieces of cloth; ein — seidenre Tüchenthaler, seven silk handkerchiefs; mit Sack und —, with bag and baggage.

Paa'de (—ä-zel), (w.) f. package; bag-

Paa'... (from Paa'de & Paa'd) in comp. —an, m. coll. 1) a strong fellow; 2) a large dog; —bengel, m. see —stod; —boden, m. packing-loft; —boot, n. packet-boat; —bret, n. 1) luggage-board; 2) packing-board; —büreau, n. parcels-office.

Päckchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pack*) a small packet, bundle, parcel.

Packdarm, *m.* see *Mastdarm*.

Packen, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *1*) *a)* *zu* — bekommen, to lay hold of, to seize; to clutch, tackle, grasp, pin (by the throat, &c.), to pounce or fasten on (upon); *b)* *fig.* to affect impressively, to tell upon ...; *2)* to pack, pack up; in *Ballen*, (*sing.*) to do up in bales; in *Gässer* —, to barrel up, to turn; die *Karten* —, *Game* to pack or shuffle the cards; *II. refl. coll.* to go off, to be off; to pack, pack away, withdraw, depart; *pac! dih!* be gone! get you gone! be packing! tramp(out)! take yourself off!

Packer, (*str.* *m.* *1*) *cont.* one who lays hold of a thing; *b)* *Sport.* boar-hound; *2)* *Comin.* packer; — *Johu*, *m.* package, packing.

Packeri, (*w.* *f.* *1*) the (act of) packing (up, &c.); *2)* packets, luggage, baggage.

Packesel, (*str.* *m.*) *1)* pack-ass, sumpter-mule; *2)* *coll. anal.* pack-horse, drudge.

Packel, (*str.* *n.*) packet; parcel; *ein — Nähnadeln*, a paper of needles; *in comp.* —boot, *n.* packet-boat, packet; —börsten, *f.* pl. bristles in packets; —feger, *m.* see *Stichfeger*; —versendung, *f.* parcels conveyance.

Packfak, (*str.* *pl.* *P-fässer*) *n.* (dry)cask for stowage.

* *Packfong*, see *Palfong*.

Pack... (*from Baden & Pack*), *in comp.* —garn, *n.* pack-thread; —gerüth, *n.* *1)* baggage, luggage; *2)* tools used in packing; —haken, *m.* hook on a sumpter-saddle; —hainisch, *m.* see *Meerengel*; —halle, *f.* —hans, *n.* —hof, *n.* *1)* pack-house; *2)* bonded warehouse, custom(-)house; baggage-warhouse; —hofslager, *n.* goods in bond; —holz, *n.* *1)* see *Sachholz*; *2)* wood for fascines; —lammert, *f.* packing-room; room for luggage; —lasten, *m.* *1)* m. packing-case (for pianos); —luecht, *m.* *1)* packer; *2)* *Mil.* baggage-boy; —trittel, *m.* see —stoet; —torb, *m.* hamper, pannier; (quoit) crate; —tosten, *f.* pl. charges for packing; —tat, *m.* coarse sealing-wax; —leinen, *n.*, —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, packing-canvass, tow-cloth, barras; —Johu, *m.* see *Pafferloch*; —maschine, *f.* bundling-press, packing-press; —material, *n.* packing material, bagging; —matte, *f.* packing-mat; —meister, *m.* pack-master; —nadel, *f.* packing-(or pack)-needle; —papier, *n.* packing-paper, wrapping-paper, casing (or brown) paper; —pferd, *n.* pack-horse, led-horse, sumpter-horse; —postwagen, *Railw.* parcel-van; —preffe, *f.* see —maschine; —raum, *m.* magazine, repository, packing-room; *Mar.* *1)* stowage; *2)* capacity of stowage, ship's hold; —richten, *m.* saddle-strap; —sattel, *m.* pack- or sumpter(-)saddle; —scheit, *n.* packing or packer's stick; —schuut, *f.* pack-twine; —seide, *f.* silk in packs; —stod, *m.* see —scheit; —strid, *m.* packing rope; —stift, *n.* a piece of luggage; —träger, *m.* porter; —tutu, *n.* see —leinen; —wagen, *m.* baggage- (or luggage-)waggon; —werl, *n.* fence- (or fascine-)work; —wesen, *n.* packing-department; —zung, *n.* see —geräth; —zug, *m.* *Railw.* luggage-train; —zwtüth, *m.* drilling; —zwirn, *m.* see —garn. *Wool.*

* *Päcaswolle*, (*w.* *f.*) paco-wool, alpacawool.

* *Pacotille* (*Fr.* —*tin'yé*), (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mar.* adventure.

* **Pact**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) agreement, compact, see *Vertrag*. — *Pacti'ren*, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to agree (on), to come to terms.

* *Pädagog*, (*w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) pedagogue. — *Pädagog* *git*, *f.* pedagogical science, pedagogic. — *Pädagog* *isch*, *adj.* pedagogical.

Pad'e, (*w.* *f.* *1)* *provinc.* frog, toad; *2)* *Vet.* drum-belly; *P-ngras*, *n.* see *Krötenbinse*; *P-nächt*, *m.* see *Märzhecht*; *P-stuhl*, *m.* see *Krätenstuhl*.

Pad'elui, (*w.* *v.* *intr. coll.* to paddle.

Padua'ner, (*str.* *m.* *Padua'nisch*, *adj.* Paduan; das *Paduanische*, the Padovese.

Paf'fel, (*str.* *m.* slang, trash (*Ausföhru*ß, &c.); see *Bafel*. *[IL (str.) m. whiff:*

Paff, *I. interj.* bang! puff! pop! whiff!

Paffen, (*w.* *v.* *intr. coll.* to pop; to whiff, puff, to make whiffs or smoke; *daß es mir so* pafft, *fam.* with a vengeance (*cf.* *Puffen*).

* **Pagan'**, (*str.* *m.* *provinc.* *Austr.-Ital.*) packthread (Bindfaden, *Spanati*).

A. Pä'ge, (*w.* *m.* *provinc.* nag; *P-nießer*, *m.* flayer, knacker.

B. * Pä'ge *pl.* *pä'zhel*, (*w.* *m.* (*Fr.*) page; *in comp.* *P-nhaus*, *n.* institution, house for pages; *P-nhoimister*, *m.* governor of the pages; *P-nstreid*, *m.* page's frolic.

* **Pä'gina**, (*Lat.* *pl.* *Pä'ginä*) *f.* page (of a book). — *Paginatio*'n, (*w.* *f.* pagination. *Pagini'ren*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to page, title, mark, or number the pages of (a book, &c.); *falsch* paginirt, payed wrong.

* **Pago'de**, (*w.* *f.* *1)* pagod, pagoda; *2)* *Num.* pagoda; *3)* *Conch.* a species of periwinkle (*Turbo pagodus* L.); *P-nbaum*, *m.* *Bat.* banana tree, poplar-leaved fig-tree (*Ficus religiosa* L.); *P-nrosel*, *f.* *Ornith.* East-Indian grackle (*Gracula pagodarum*).

Pah, *interj.* phoh! pah!

* **Pair** (*Ir.* *párl*), (*str.* *pl.* *P-s* or *P-e*) *m.* (*Ir.*) peer. — *Pai'r'in*, (*w.* *f.* peeress. — *Pai'rie*, *Pai'schaft*, (*w.* *f.* peerage.

Paten, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to quack (of ducks).

* **Palfong**, (*str.* *n.* pakfong, German silver. *[knight; knight-errant.*

* **Pal'abn**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) paladin, *Palan'der*, (*str.* *m.* bilander.

* **Palan'k**, (*w.* *f.* plank-fence.

* **Palai'**, (*str.* *pl.* *Palaf-e*) *m.* (*Lat.* *palatum*) palace; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like a palace; —dame, *f.* see *Hofdame*.

Palästi'na, *n.* *Geogr.* Palestine.

Palästi'ni'sch, *adj.* Palestinian.

Palästi'nerapfel, (*str.* *pl.* *P-äpfel*) *m.* Pomol, a species of redstemma. *[palace.*

* **Palasti'ntrikue**, (*w.* *f.* intrigue of the *Pal*.

* **Pal'atin**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.* *Lat.*)) *1)* (count) palatine; *2)* or *P-e*, (*w.* *f.* tippet.

Pal'e, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* (*Paafe*) *1)* see *Schote*, *1;* *2)* see *Brotschäber*.

Päl'en, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to deprive of hair (*Enthaar*)). — *Päl'eisen*, (*str.* *m.* tanner's scraping-iron.

* **Pal'e'te**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) *Paint*, &c. pallet; *P-nspfen*, *f.* *pl.* *Mannf.* yellum-lace.

* **Palisan'derholz**, (*str.* *n.* rose-wood, violet-ebony, palissander. *[chintz.*

* **Pal'ampus**, (*str.* *m.* *Comm.* cotton.

* **Pal'afäf**, (*str.* *m.* (*Slav.*) broad sword, falchion.

Päl'zen, (*w.* *f.* *pl.* *Mar.* pauls; *Pall* winner, to heave a paul. — *Pall'väting*, (*w.* *f.* paul-bits; — *Pall'flamp*, (*Ir.* *m.* paul-cleat.

* **Palliativ'mittel**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.* *Lat.* *Med.* palliative; — anwenden, to palliate.

* **Pallifa'de**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* palisade, palisado, stocade; mit *P-n* vermehrt, *Pallifä'dren*, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to palisade; *P-n*-verstärkung, stocado. *[tree.*

* **Palmacit'**, (*str.* *m.* fossil trunk of a palm.

Palm'... (*from Palme*), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bat.* palm-tree; —bohrer, —(calander) läscher, *m.* *Entom.* palm-weevil, calandre (*Calandra palmärum* F.); —butter, *f.* butter of galan, palm-oil; —dipiel, *f.* see *Palmendipiel*.

Palm'e, (*w.* *f.* *1)* palm-tree, palm; palm-twig; *2)* bud (of a vine, &c.); catkin; *3)* palm (breadth of the hand as a measure).

Palm'cöhurn, *n.* see *Palmenz*.

Palm'en, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to haul hand over hand.

Palm'en..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Palm=...*) —blüte, *f.* palm-blossom; —distel, *f.* holly

(*Stechpalme*, *1;* —fests, *n.* see *Lauberhüttensest*; —hain, *m.* grove of palm-trees; —hirm, *n.* see *Palmföhrl*; —honig, *m.* spring-honey; —läfte, *m.* preserved date-leaves; —reidi, *adj.*

palmy, palmiferous, abounding in palms; —rüsseltäfer, *m.* see *Palmbohrer*; —saft, *m.* juice of the palm; —thal, *n.* vale of palms; —wald, *m.* see —hain.

Palm'... (*from Palme*), *in comp.* —efel, *m.* *Rom. Cath.* carved ass on which an image of Christ is carried about.

* **Palmel'te**, (*w.* *f.* *Archit.*, &c. palm-leaf.

Palm'... (*from Palme*), *in comp.* —fests, *n.* see —sonntag; —fett, *n.* see —öl; —gehörn, —geweit, *n.* *Sport.* palm-headed; —grauen, *m.* *Coll.* *sag*; —hut, *m.* palm-leaf hat.

Pal'mig, *adj.* (*I. u.*) palmy.

Palmif'f, (*w.* *m.* see *Palmenz*.

Palm'... (*from Palme*), *in comp.* —läser, *m.* see —bohrer; —föhl, *m.* the sprout of the cabbage-palm; —mich, *n.* see —gräpen; —nuss, *f.* *1)* areca-nut; *2)* cocoa-nut; —öl, *n.* palm-oil; —ratze, *f.* palm squirrel; —rieb, *m.* see *Rotring*; —seet, *m.* palm-sack; —seife, *f.* palm-soap; —sonntag, *m.* Palm-Sunday; —weide, *f.* *Bat.* round-leaved willow (*Sahlweide*); —wein, *m.* palm-wine, toddy; —woche, *f.* week before Easter.

Palmyre'nis, *adj.* Palmyrene.

Palm'zweig, (*str.* *m.* *1)* palm-branch, *palm-twig; 2)* branch of flowering willow.

* **Pam'vlmünje**, (*w.* *f.* *Bot.* shaddock (*Citrus decumana* L.).

Pam'petn, (*w.* *v.* *intr. coll.* to dangle.

Pam'pen, (*w.* *v.* *intr. coll.* to cramp; to pamper. *[phlet.*

* **Pamphylet'**, (*str.* *pl.* *P-e* & *P-s*) *n.* pamphlet.

* **Pampstifft'**, (*w.* *m.* pamphleteer.

Panucl'el, (*str.* *m.* (*Slav.*) provinc. for Dorf. *[shepherds].*

Pan, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Pan (the god of

* **Panacee'**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.* from the *Gr.* *panakela*, all-healing herb) panacea.

* **Pan'nat**, (*str.* *n.* Pharm. (*—gunimi*) opopanax.

* **Panber'ten**, (*w.* *m.* *pl.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) Law, pandeots, (a collection and digest of) the civil law of Roman origin. — *Paudectif'*, (*w.* *m.* one skilled in or a teacher of this law.

* **Pando're**, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) Mus. bandore.

* **Pandu're**, (*w.* *m.* (*Hung.*)) *1)* Pandour, Croat; *2)* *Comm.* slang, (at Vienna) stock.

* **Pancel'**, (*str.* *m.* see *Pancle*. *[jobber.*

* **Paneq'vicius**, (*pl.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *P-rici*, *coll.* *P-ricijs*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) panegyric. — *Paneq'viri'sch*, *adj.* panegyric.

* **Pancel'1**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) panel, wainscot.

* **Pangermani'smuß**, *m.* Pan-Germanism, a scheme of forming one political body of all the German (or of all the Germanic) tribes.

* **Panner**, *adj.* banner, standard.

* **Panif' for Panif'**, *Fr.* panique, *f.* (*pl.* *P-en*, or *P-s*) *Comm.* panic.

* **Pani'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* (*Fr.*) Cook. to cover with bread-crums.

* **Panis'brieft**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.-Germ.*) Germ. Hist. letter of sustenance.

Panis'ch, *adj.* panic (fright).

Pan'nc, (*w.* *f.* *1)* *Comm.* a kind of velveteen; *2)* *Sport.* flag-feathers of a hawk.

Pan'ner, see *Panner*.

Panno'nien, *n.* *Geogr.* Pannonia; *Panno'nier*, (*str.* *m.* *Panno'nisch*, *adj.* Pannonian. *[paper process in photography.*

* **Panophypie'**, (*w.* *f.* panotypy, the waxed

Pan'sche, *Pan'schen*, see *Patiche*, *3 & Pat'schen*, *2*.

Pan'sjen, (*str.* *m.* *Zoot.* paunch, the first stomach of ruminating animals (*Lat. rumen*).

Pan'stöte, *Pan'spfeife*, (*w.* *f.* (*cf. Pan*) Pandean pipe.

* Pan'slavis'mus, m. Pan-Slavism, a scheme of uniting into one political body all the Slavic races. [Slavonian.]

* Pan'slavit'sch, adj. Pan-Slavist, Pan-

Pan'ster (coll. for Panzer), (str.) m. & n. (or -rad, n.) Mill. large undershot wheel; -gat'er, n. frame of the large wheel; -gat'ersünde, f. wheel-frame post or supporter; -gerinne, n. wheel-trough, wheel-bucket; -lette, -mühle, -zeug, see Panzerfette ic.

* Pan'talon, (str., pl. P-s) n. (Fr.) 1) pantaloons, Italian buffoon; 2) P-s, pl. pantaloons (trowsers); 3) Mus. pantalon.

* Panthel's'mus, m. (Gr.) pantheism. — Pantheist', (w.) m. pantheist. — Pantheist'sch, adj. pantheistic.

Pan'ther, (str.) m. & n. Zool. (or -thier, n.) panther (*Felis pardus C.*); -hai, m. Ichth. spotted or tiger-shark (*Scyllium catulus L.*).

* Panth'e're, (w.) f. (Fr.) Sport. tree draw-net. {2) provinc. a kind of pattern.

* Pant'e're, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Dy. pantine;

Pantos'fel, s. I. (str., pl. somet, (w.) P-n) n. slipper; under dem - stehem unter den - kommen, fig. to be under petticoat-government, to be hen-pecked or under the lady's thumb; II. in comp. -blume, m. cork-tree; -blume, f. Bot. slipper-wort (*Caleolaria L.*).

Pantos'felchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Pantos'fel) 1) small slipper; 2) Bot. see Fransen-schuh, 2.

Pantos'fel..., in comp. -eisen, n. Far-panton, panton-shoe; -fisch, m. see Hammer-fisch; -förmig, adj. slipper-shaped, slipper-formed; -hels, m. cont. slang. hen-pecked husband; jury-sneak, meacock; -heben thym, n. henpeckery; -holz, n. 1) cork-wood; 2) T. cork.

Pantos'feln, (w.) v. tr. T. to rub (morocco-leather) with a pommel of cork.

Pantos'fel..., in comp. -regiment, n. coll. petticoat-government; -schwarz, n. black dye prepared from burned cork; -steig'bügel, m. slipper-stirrup.

* Pantomime, I. (Gr.) or P-nspieler, Pantomim'ler, (str.) Pantomimist', (w.) m. pantomime buffoon; II. (w.) f. pantomime, dumb show; P-ntaube, f. see Burzeltaube. — Pantomim'sch, adj. pantomimic; -spiele, to act a part in dumb-show. {fig. 3.

Pant'sch, (str.) m. 1) paunch; 2) see Pant'schen, see Pant'schen.

Pant'sch'maschine, (w.) f. T. beetle.

Pan'zen, (str.) m. 1) see Bansen; 2) tripe; -feger, -flopfer, m. vulg. butcher.

Pan'zer, s. I. (str.) m. (coat of) mail; II. in comp. -fisch, m. Ichth. 1) harness-fish, a genus of fishes of the family of *Siluridae* (*Loricaria cataphracta L.*); -flechte, f. Bot. a genus of lichens (*Cetraria L.*); -flotte, f. iron-clad fleet or navy; -fregatte, f. iron-clad frigate; -hahn, m. Ichth. a genus of gurnard (*Peristedion cataphractum Cuv.*); -handschuh, m. gauntlet; der hals-, -handshuh, Surg. demi-gauntlet; -hemd, n. mail-shirt; -hoen, f. pl. breeches of mail; -leite, f. 1) carcanet; 2) large curb-chain; -leib, n. see -rot; -linige, f. rapier; -mühle, f. undershot-mill, mill with floodgate.

Pan'zen, (w.) v. tr. to arm with a coat of mail; to plate (a ship); gepanzert, p. a. 1) mailed; 2) cloudy (diamond).

Pan'zer..., in comp. -platte, f. armour-plate; -rad, n. see Panster; -reiter, m. horseman furnished with a coat of mail; -rod, m. coat of mail; -schiff, n. iron-clad vessel, coll. iron-clad; -schürz, m., -schürze, f. apron of mail; -schürzer, -stießer, m. rapier; -thier, n. Zool. chlamydophore (*Chlamydophorus truncatus Harl.*); -zeug, n. Mill. gear of the large wheel. (*Peponia officinalis L.*).

* Pao'nie, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. peony

Papa', (str., Gen. des -[s], pl. P-s) papa (dimin. Papa'chen, Istr.) n. [lit. little] dear papa.

Papagei', s. I. (str. [pl. P-s] & w.) m. 1) Ornith. parrot (*Psittacus L.*); 2) fam. poll, polly, Jacko; 3) Ichth. see -fisch; II. in comp. -artig, adj. parrot-like; -artige Vögel, psittacine (lat.). — Papagei'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to gossip like a parrot.

Papagei'en..., in comp. -bauer, n. parrot's cage; -möhlig, adj. parrot-like; -fanne, m. Bot. bastard saffron; -stof, m. Mar. iron horse; -tauber, m. Ornith. diving parrot, Labrador awk, puffin (*Aria arctica L.*).

Papagei'..., in comp. -eute, f. see Papageientaucher; -feber, f. feather of a parrot; -fisch, m. Ichth. parrot fish (*Scarus creticus L.*); -grün, adj. parrot-green.

Papagei'nösüte, (w.) f. Fan's pipe, mouth-organ.

* Pap'a'ye, (w.) f. Bot. papaw (*Carica papaya L.*). Ifam. see Papagei. 2.

Pap'a'ye, (w.) m. dimin. Papchen (str.) n.

* Pap'el, (w.) f. Med. pustule.

Pap'elans, (str., pl. P-häns) m. coll. babbler, chatter-box.

Pap'elis, adj. coll. 1) gossiping; 2) delicate, petted.

* Papeli'ne, (w.) f. Manuf. poplin.

Pap'ellie, (w.) f. coll. chatter-box.

Pap'elin, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to babble, chat.

Pap'en..., in comp. -blume, f. Bot. dandelion (*Sowenuzahn*); -naht, f. Mar. monk seam; -schnü, m. Bot. lady's slipper.

Paperlapap'! see Pappelapapp.

Pap'ern, see Papeln.

* Papeterie', (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) paper-ware, stationery; 2) paper-trade.

Papier, s. I. (str.) n. paper; P-e, pl. papers, writings, documents; passport; ge-mäßtes -, bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; & bringen, to draw up in writing, to put on or commit to paper; Comm-s. auf Parie, paper on Paris; erstes or bestes -, first-rate bill or paper; - zweiten Rangens, second-rate or trade-bill; 2 Monats -, bill at two months' date; der Contr ist 99 -, paper was offered at 99; alle - sind gestiegen, every description of paper has risen; in - paffen or wiedeln, to (wrap up in) paper; to tie up in wrappers; II. in comp. -abgänge, m. pl. waste-paper; paper-shavings; -adel, m. patent nobility; -baum, m. Bot. 1) silver-poplar; 2) white poplar; -beßwerner, m. paper-presser, paper-weight, note-press; -bentel, m. see -fad; -blume, f. Bot. annual xanthemum, paper flower (*Xanthemum annuum L.*); -foot, n. Moll. paper-nautilus (*Argonauta argo L.*); -bri, m. see -masse; -drusen, m. paper-stainer; -düte, f. paper-coffin, conical paper-case.

Pap'ieren, adj. 1) (made of) paper; 2) fig. cont. existing on paper only.

Pap'ier'er, (str.) m. prorinc. paper-maker.

Papier..., in comp. -fabrikant, m. paper-maker; -fabrit, f. 1) manufacture of paper; 2) see -mühle; -feuer, m. T. wettter; -form, f. T. form or mould of a paper-maker, wire-frame; -gebs, n. paper-money, paper-currency; -gras, n. Bot. paper-plant, papyrus (*Cyperus papyrus L.*); -halter, m. paper-clip; -handel, m. 1) paper trade; 2) exchange-business; -händler, m. stationer; (im Großen) wholesale paper-merchant; -handlung, f. stationery, stationer's shop; -höhe, f. Typ. height (of the letters); -räder, m. Entom. paper-worm (*-laus*); -nugeln, m. Anat. the orbitory plate of the ethmoid bone, os planum; -töle, f. Miner. papyraecones lignite, paper-coal; -torb, m. waste-paper-basket; -trämer, m. paper-man; -

laden, m. stationer's shop, paper-shop; -la-terne, f. paper-lantern; -laus, f. bookworm (*Troctes pulsatorius L.*); -tunpen, m. pl. liner rags; -mäher, -müller, m. paper-maker; -mäffer, m. Comm. stock-broker, bill-broker, exchange-broker; -markt, m. stock-exchange; -mäße, f. ground rags; paper pulp, paper pasta; -mautbeerbaum, m. Bot. paper-mulberry (tree) (*Broussonetia papyrifera L.*); -mühle, f. paper-mill; -öf, n. paper-oil; -rolle, f. paper-roll; -saf, m. paper bag; -scher, f. paper-shears; -schiff's-boot, n. see -boot; -schirm, m. paper-screen; -schütz, m. scrap of paper; -sichting, m. paper-shirting, paper-cloth; -späne, m. pl. see -abfälle; -speculant, m. Comm. stock-jobber; -stauda, f. Bot. *papyrus* (*-gras*); -stempelpresse, f. T. embossing-press; -streifen, m. slip of paper; -tupete, f. paper-hanging; -teig, m. papier maché; see -lauffe; -torf, m. Miner. lamellated turf; -umlauf, m. paper-currency or circulation; -wattum, -wäh-rung, f. paper-value; -waare, f. stationery; -weipe, f. see Papeweipz; -wurm, m. see -laus; -zeidien, n. water-mark.

* Papilot'e, [Fr.] (w.) f. curling paper; auf P-n wiedeln or Papilot'ren, (w.) v. tr. to tuck up. [gester.

Papin(iän)ischer Topf, Phys. Papin's di-

* Papist', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) cont. papist.

-Papisterei', (w.) f. papistry, popery. — Papist'isch, adj. papistical, popish.

Papp, I. (str.) m. (& n.) see Papp; II. in comp. -arbeit, f. paste-work, work in paste; -arbeiter, m. worker in pasteboard; -baud, m. 1) see Pappenbaud; 2) a book in boards; -bogen, m. sheet of pasteboard; -bedel, m. pasteboard; -dose, f. see -läffen.

Pap'pe, (w.) f. 1) pap; spoon-meat; 2) size, paste; 3) pasteboard, board; düsle or geförme -, mill-board; geflochte -, pasteboard; ein in - gebundenes Buch, a book in boards.

Pap'pel, s. I. (w.) f. Bot. 1) poplar (*Populus L.*); die schwarz -, black poplar-tree (*Populus nigra L.*); die weiße -, white poplar-tree (*Populus alba L.*); 2) mallow (*Malva L.*); II. in comp. -allee, f. -gang, m. avenue of poplars; -aue, n. see -Inöpfe; -baum, m. poplar-tree; -birke, f. poplar-leaved birch (*Betula populifolia Ait.*); -blatt, n., -blüte, f., -holz, n. leaf, blossom, wood of the poplar; -läuse, m. seed of mallows; -Inöpfe, f. poplar bud; -fraut, n. Bot. round-leaved or dwarf mallow (*Malva rotundifolia L.*).

Pap'elin, coll. see Papeln.

Pap'elin, (w.) v. tr. to feed; to dry-nurse.

Pap'el..., in comp. -öl, n., -falte, f. ointment or salve of the poplar bud; -rose, f. Bot. 1) tree-mallow (*Lavatera trimestris L.*); 2) hollyhock (*Stodrof*); -samut, m. Bot. broad-leaved sida (*Sida abutilon L.*); Entom. -schwärmer, m. poplar hawkmoth (*Smerinthus populi L.*); -stein, m. Miner. malachite; -substanz, f. Chem. populin; -weipe, f. see -weiße & -schwarze Pappel.

Pap'pen, adj. pasteboard.

Pap'pen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to eat pap; 2) a) to work in paste; b) to make of paste; c) Weav. to stiffen with paste; 3) to paste, Mar. to apply the sheathing hair to the bottom of (a ship).

Pap'pen..., in comp. -baud, m. Bookbinding in boards; -blume, f. dandelion (*Sowenuzahn*); -bedel, m. pasteboard; -distel, f. see -blume; -formbret, f. N. mould-board; -fasten, m. bandbox; -fraut, n. see -blume; -mäher, m. pasteboard-maker; paste-manufacturer; -preffe, f. mill-board-press; -stiel, m. fam. trifle.

Pappelapapp'! interj. fam. tittle-tattle! fiddle-faddle! nonsense!

Pap'ichi, *adj.* like paste; pappy.

Papp'..., *in comp.* —*fäste*, *m.* —*schäftele*, *f.* pasteboard-box; bandbox; —*steinbrüd*, *m.* papyrography; —*wespe*, *f.* *Eulom*. pensile nest wasp, a species of wasp (*Polistes chartaria* Latr.).

Päp'st, *(str.) pl. Päp'ste* *m.* 1) pope, pontiff; 2) *Stud.* slang, *a)* a quantity of beer (two glasses); *b)* a beverage similar to bishop; *b)* see *Abitritt*, 2, *bb*.

Päp'stbaum, *m.* see *Päp'stweide*.

Päp'ststu, *(w.) v. intr.* to affect popery, to act as an adherent of popery.

Päp'st'ich, see *Päp'stweide*.

Päp'st... in comp. —*krone*, —*mütze*, *f.* papal crown, tiara.

Päp'stler, *(str.) m.* papist. —*Päp'stterei*, *(w.) f.* papistry, popery. —*leal*, *popish*.

Päp'stlich, *adj.* papal, pontifical; papistic.

Päp'stmünat, *(str.) m.* papal month.

Päp'stthüm, *(str.) n.* 1) papal dignity; 2) papacy, popery, popedom.

Päp'stthümlin, *(w.) v. intr.* see *Päp'ststu*.

Päp'st... in comp. —*wah*, *f.* election of a pope, papal election; —*wicde*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) common bird-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); —*wirde*, *f.* papal dignity, papacy.

* **Päp'stvel**, *(w.) f.* *(Gr.) 1)* *Geom.* parabol; 2) parable, similitude; —*Päp'stisch*, *adj.* 1) *Geom.* parabolic(al); 2) by way of parable, allegorical.

* **Päp'stve**, *(w.) f.* *(Fr.) 1)* *Mil.* parade; 2) *Fenc.* ward; —*machen*, see *Stadt*; *in comp.* —*anzung*, *m.* full uniform; —*fig.* full dress; —*bett*, *n.* bed of state; *auf dem Bett liegen*, to lie in state; —*pferd*, *n.* horse of state; horse for parade or review; —*plat*, *m.* parade-ground; —*schrift*, *m.* ordinary or slow time; —*uniform*, *f.* see —*anzug*; —*zimmer*, *n.* state-apartment.

Paradies', *(str.) n.* 1) paradise; 2) *Archit.* parvis; 3) *loc.* upper gallery (in a theatre), anal. the gods; *in comp.* —*anner*, *m.* *Ornith.* whidaw, widow-bird (*Vidua paradisaea* Cuv.); —*apsel*, *m.* 1) paradise-apple; 2) *Pomol.* john-apple; —*baunt*, *m.* *Bot.* oleaster (widder Ölbaum); —*birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* virgoleose-pears; —*feige*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) banana (*Musa paradisiaca* L.); 2) or —*feigenbaum*, *m.* plantain-tree (*Musa sapientum* L.); —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* finger-fish (*Polygnathus paradisiaca* L.); —*holz*, *n.* the best sort of aloe-wood, calambac.

Paradise'sch, *adj.* paradisaical, paradisial.

Paradies'..., *in comp.* —*farner*, *f.* *pl. Pharm.* grains of paradise; great cardamoms; *Ornith.-s.* —*merle*, *f.* tanager (*Tanagra* L.); —*papagei*, *m.* a species of parrots (*Psittacus ornatus*, *Psittacus paradisi*, &c.); —*tranben*, *pl.* raisin-grapes, *Ornith.-s.* —*vogel*, *m.* bird of paradise (*Paradisaea apoda* L.); —*wittwe*, *f.* see —*anner*; —*zeit*, *f.* *fig.* happy time.

* **Paradi'ren**, *(w.) v. intr.* to parade; uit etwas —, *coll.* to sport a thing.

* **Parabog'**, *I. adj.* *(Gr.)* paradoxical; *II. s. P-en*, *w. n. pl. (sing. Parabogon, Isti. (Gr.) paradox.*

* **Paraffin**, *(str.) n.* *Chem.* paraffine.

* **Paragräph'**, *(str. & w.) m.* *(Gr.)* paragraph; —*zeichen*, *n.* *Typ.* paragraph.

Paraguay'-Thee, *(str.) m. Comm.* Paraguay tea (being the dried leaf of the Brazilian holly, *Ilex paraguaiensis*, St. Hil.), mate.

* **Paralle'l**, *adj.* parallel (mit ..., or with Dat., to ...); —*drehbant*, *f.* *Turn.* slide-lathe.

* **Paralle'l**', *(w.) f.* *(Gr.)* parallel; parallel passage. —**Parallel**'..., *in comp.* —*treis*, *m.* parallel sphere; —*lineal*, *n.* parallel ruler; —*sticke*, *f.* parallel line. —**Parallelogramm**', *(str.) n.* *Geom.* parallelogram. —**Parallel**'..., *in comp.* —*stange*, *f.* parallel bar; —*strahl*, *m.* parallel ray.

* **Parauñus**, *(str., pl. P-nüsse)*, *f.* Brazil-nut, mace-bean.

* **Paraphe**, *(w.) f.* *(Gr.)* paraph, flourish. —**Paraphi'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to flourish, to paraph.

* **Paraportholz**, *(str.) n.* Botany — bay wood. —*raspfeilich*, *adj.* parasitical.

* **Parasit'**, *(w.) m.* *(Gr.)* parasite. —**Par-**

* **Parat'**, *adj.* *(Lat.)* ready (*Bereit*).

* **Par'ce**, *(w.) f.* *Rom. Myth.* Parca (*pl. Parcae*), one of the (three) Fates, goddess of Fate, Destiny (*pl. the Destinies*), also *Parze*.

* **Parcell'e**, *(w.) f.* *(M. Lat.)* parcel, small lot. —**Parcell'i'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to parcel; to divide into, to purchase or sell in parcels or small lots.

* **Par'chen**, *(str.) n.* (dimin. of *Paar*) a pair of small things, twin-cherries, &c.

* **Par'heit**, *m.* see *Barheit*.

Par'dau, *see* *Bar'dau*.

Par'del, *(str.) m.* 1. *(or Bar'd, Bar'der)* see *Panifer*; II. *see Goldregenpfeifer*; —*fäze*, *f.* tiger-cat (*Deofot*); —*vogel*, *m.* see *Bar'del*, II.

* **Par'doun'**, *(str.) m.* *(Fr.)* Mil. pardon, quarter; um — bitten, to call for or cry quarter; — geben, to give quarter; — erhalten, to be pardoned.

* **Par'du'ne**, *(w.) f.* *Mil.* back-stay.

* **Parenthe'sc**, *(w.) f.* *(Gr.)* parenthesis; in —*setzen*, to parenthesise.

* **Par'e're**, *n.* *(Ital.) Comon.* see *Gutachten*.

* **Parforse'** [*Fr. pr. pärfsors'*], *in comp.* —*hund*, *m.* a species of stag-hound; —*jagd*, *f.* (stag-)hunting at force; —*peitsche*, *f.* jockey-whip; hunting whip.

* **Parfum'**, *(str.) n.* *(Fr.)* perfume. —*Parfumerie*, *(w.) f.* perfumery, perfumes. —*Parfümi'ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to perfume.

* **Par'i**, *(Ital.) Comon.* *(indeed)* *n.* par; adv. at par; über — stehen, to be above par or at a premium; unter — stehen, to be below par or at a discount; al —*Par'i* stehen, to be at par upon a par; —*cous*, *m.* par of the exchange.

* **Par'i'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* & *intr.* *(Fr.)* 1) to obey; 2) *Fenc.* to parry, ward (a blow); 3) *Man.* to stop (a horse); 4) to wager, lay (*Wetten*).

* **Par'i'flage**, *(w.) f.* cross of a sword-blade.

* **Par'i'ring**, *(w.) f.* shoulder (of a sword-blade).

* **Par'i'sis**, *m.* (—*fraut*, *n.*) *Bot.* true-love (*Cinquefoil*); —*birn*, *f.* *Pomol.* Catharina-pears; —*vogel*, *m.* *Pinn.* pine-greenback (*Periniolus*).

* **Par'i'sch**, *adj.* Parian, from the Isle of Paros.

* **Par'i'ser**, *(str.) n.* & *adj.* Parisian; *T-s.* —*Blumen*, *cambric*-flowers; —*Gold*, French beaten gold; —*Handschuhe*, *m. pl.* Paris gloves; —*Stifte*, wire-tack. —*Par'i'serin*, *(w.) f.* Parisian.

* **Parisen'schrift**, *(w.) f.* *Typ.* ruby.

* **Parität'**, *(w.) f.* parity; —*kirche* (*Paritätische Kirche*), *f.* church in common to Protestants and Catholics. [Loc. park; Warren.

* **Par'k**, *(str.) m.* *(Engl.) Garden, Mar.*

* **Parlement'**, *(str.) n.* *(Engl.)* parliament; *in comp.* —*gesetz*, *n.* *P-sordnung*, *f.* act of parliament; parliamentary act; —*mitglied*, *n.* member of parliament. —*Parlementär*, *(str.) m.* Mil. officer with a flag of truce; —*slagge*, *f.* flag offruse; die — aufziehen, to put or hang out, to offer the flag of truce; —*shiff*, *n.* cartel. —*Parlamentaris*, *adj.* parliamentary. —*Parlementi'ren*, *(w.) v. intr.* *Mil.* to parley.

* **Par'men'släse**, *(str.) m.* *Comm.* Parmesan cheese. —*Inassus*.

* **Parnaß'**, *(str.) m.* (the mountain) *Parnaß*.

* **Paro'sie**, *(w.) f.* *(Lat.-Gr.)* parish. —**Paro'sie'...**, *in comp.* parochial. —*Paro'sia'neu*, *pl.* see *Pfarreiherr*.

* **Paro'sie'**, *(w.) f.* *(Gr.)* parody. —**Paro'si'ren**, *(w.) v. tr.* to parody.

* **Paro'sie**, *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* Mil. parole; watch-word. —*[m. paroxysm, fit]*

* **Paro'sius**, *(pl. P-men)* *m.* *(Gr.)* —*Paro'siett(i)*, *(str.) n.* *(Fr.)* 1) *(or -fuß)* boden, *m.* inlaid floor, French floor or flooring; 2) *Theat.* front (reserved) seats in the pit; orchestra or pit-stalls; —*loge*, *f.* ground-box; *pl.* ground-tier. —*Paro'siett(i)ren*, *(w.) v. tr.* to floor (with French flooring); to inlay.

* **Par'se**, *(w.) m.* **Par'sisch**, *adj.* Parsee.

* **Part'e**, *(str.) m.* *(Lat. pars)* 1) share, part; party; 2) *Mar.* part; doppelei —, bight;

3) *Weav.* draught and cording or tie (up); half —! let us share! half for me!

* **Part'a'ge** [*pr. párt'a'žo*], *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* —contract, *m.* *Comm.* treaty of partition.

* **Part'e'i**, *(w.) f.* part, party; set; faction; *Laue*, party, side; —*nehmen*, ergreifen (fif), füg zu einer — schlagen, halten, erfüllen, es mit Gewands — halten, to take sides or part, to side with, to espouse the cause (of ...), to take up the cudgels for; Karl I. glaubte, daß Schottland nicht gegen ihn — ergreifen würde, Charles I. believed that Scotland would take no part against him; außer —bleiben, to remain neuter; in einer Sache — sein, to be interested in a matter.

* **Part'e'en**, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to divide into parties; II. refl. 1) to take sides or part; 2) to split into parties.

* **Part'e'...**, *in comp.* —*führer*, *m.* —*haupt*, *n.* leader of a party; —*gänger*, *m.* partisan; —*geist*, *m.* spirit of party, party-feeling; —*ge-noß*, *m.* party-man; —*häß*, *m.* see —*wuth*; —*haupt*, *m.* see —*führer*.

* **Part'e'isch**, **Part'e'lich**, I. *adj.* partial; factious; unfair; II. **Part'e'lickeit**, *(w.) f.* partiality; factiousness; party action.

* **Part'e'...**, *in comp.* —*amps*, *m.* party-strife, party conflict or contest; —*leidenschaft*, *f.* violence of party.

* **Part'e'los**, *adj.* neutral, impartial; *P-fig-* *feit*, *f.* neutrality, impartialness.

* **Part'e'...**, *in comp.* —*mann*, *m.* see —*ge-* *noß*; —*nehmer*, *m.* partisan, espouser or member of a party; —*rücksicht*, *f.* consideration of party; —*sücht*, *f.* party-rage, party-fury; —*süchtig*, *adj.* devoted to a party; factious.

* **Part'e'ung**, *(w.) f.* faction; schism.

* **Part'e'wuh**, *n.* *parlour*.

* **Part'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* & *refl.* coll. to divide into parties. cf. *Parteien*.

* **Parte're** [*pärter'*], *(str., pl. P-s)* *n.* *(Fr.)* 1) *Parteire*; 2) *Theat.* pit; —*loge*, *f.* pit-box; 3) *see Erdgeschöß*; *hoheß* —, raised-ground-floor; er wohnt —, he lives on the ground-floor; —*zimmer*, *n.* parlour. [Parthia].

* **Par'ther**, *m.* Parthian, inhabitant of Parthia; *adj.* Parthian.

* **Partia'le**, *f.* **Partia'los**, *n.* *Partial-* *obligation*, *f.* *Comm.* partialbond.

* **Particip'**, *n.* *(Lat.) Gramm.* participle.

* **Participant'**, *(w.) m.* *(Lat.)* sharer, partaker. —*Participations* —*gesäßt*, *(str.) n.* *Comm.* joint undertaking.

* **Participl**', *adj.* *Gramm.* participial.

* **Particularis'mus**, *m.* *(L. Lat.)* particularism, separate tendencies, anti-unitarian spirit. —*Particularist'isch*, *adj.* separatist, antunitarian.

* **Particulier'** [*pr. particuliſc*], *(str., pl. P-s)* *m.* *(Fr.)* private gentleman.

* **Partie**, *(w.) f.* *(Fr.)* 1) *Comm.* parcel (of goods or merchandise), lot, part; in *P-n*, in lots; 2) party; 3) company; 4) contest at play, game, match; rubber (of whist); 5) match, marriage, person to be married; eine — machen, 1. to make a marriage; 2. or spielen, to play a game; eine reiche — machen, to marry a fortune; sie ist eine gute —, she is

a good match; *Gam-s.* (*at billiards, &c.*) —! game! —*gebs*, *n.* cost or expenses for the table; —*stoß*, *n.* winning-stroke.

* *Parris*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) partial.

* *Parrisel*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Gramm. particle.

* *Parsi-ren*, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to divide, share, distribute; II. *intr.* & *tr.* to use artifice, to practise collusion, to cheat, to swindle.

* *Parsi-ret*, (*str.*) *n.* Law, cheat, swindler.

* *Parsi-revel*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) cheating, swindling, &c.; collusion.

* *Parsi-a-ne*, (*w.*) *f.* partisan.

* *Parsi-te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) I. *Comm.* a parcel, lot of goods; b) item in an account; 2) trick, deceit, fraud; —*pumacher*, *m.* see *Parter*.

* *Parsi-für*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) Mus. score, partition (an entire draught of a composition for several parts); in, in score; —*spielen*, *n.* playing from score. —partner.

* *Parsi-ner*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Parsi-nerin*, (*w.*) *f.*

* *Parsi-er-schaft*, (*w.*) *f.* partnership.

* *Parsi-out* [—*tu*!], *adv.* (deviating from the orig. Fr. meaning) by all means (*Durchaus*). —*Perrische*.

Parsi-e, (*w.*) *f.* obsolescent & vulg. for

* *Parsi-ze*, see *Parse*.

Pashi, (*str.*) *m.* *Gam.* 1) game at dice;

2) doublet, pair-royal.

* *Pashi-n*, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-s*) I. *n.* Jew. Rel. Easter, passover; II. *m.* (Turkish viceroy, &c.) Pasha, Pacha, Bashaw.

Pashi-bank, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-bänke*) *f.* pass-bank.

Pashi-en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* coll. to smuggle, to run goods; to intrigue; II. *intr.* 1) to dice, play at dice; 2) to throw a doublet. — *Pashi'er*, (*str.*) *m.* smuggler, contrabandist; intriguer. — *Pashi-handel*, (*str.*) *m.* smuggling-trade.

* *Pashi-pel*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.* *passépoil*) T. chain-lace, edge (of a uniform, &c.), piping (of a lady's dress). — *Pashi-peli-ren*, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to pipe; to set with chain-lace, to edge.

* *Pashi-quill*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) lampoon, pasquinade, libel. — *Pashi-quillaut*, (*w.*) *m.* lampooner, libeller. — *Pashi-quill'en*, (*w.*) *v.* tr. & *intr.* to pasquinade, lampoon, libel.

* *Pashi-sa*, see *Pascha*, I.

* *Pashi-sel*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) passable, tolerable.

* *Pashi-ge* [*Ipr.* *pässig*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) passage; die — *ist gehindert*, the communication is cut off; —*infrument*, *n.* Astr. & T. transit-instrument.

* *Pashi-gier* [*pässighe*], (*str.*) *m.* 1) passenger; ein lochter —, *joc*, loose, idle fellow; libertine; 2) *Ornith.* a bird of passenger; *in comp.* —*billet*, *n.* passenger's ticket; —*bureau*, *n.* booking-office; —*gebs*, *n.* passage-money, fare; —*gut*, *n.* luggage, baggage; portage (on board of ships); —*truc*, *f.* passengers' room, travellers' waiting room; —*verfahrt*, *m.* passenger traffic; —*jettel*, *m.* way-bill; —*jug*, *m.* Railo, passenger train.

* *Pashi-ant*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) one passing by or through, traveller.

* *Pashi-to*, *adj.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* last (month), past, ultimo.

* *Pashi-wind*, (*str.*) *m.* Phys. trade-wind.

Pashi, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mar.* small cannon, swivel; 2) *coll.* watch, look-out; 3) mill-stop.

Paffen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) *coll.* to wait (*auf /with Acc.* *J.* for), to watch; *Einem auf den Dienst* —, to watch one's actions, to watch the opportunity of punishing or injuring; 2) *Gam.* to pass (at cards); 3) (*with Dat. or zu*, *auf /with Acc.* *J.* & c.) to fit, suit, tally, match, to be fit, just, right, to be convenient, to agree, to be consistent or in keeping, to go well (with); *um Ägerten* —, to be qualified for an agent; *nicht* —, to be out of keeping (with); *dies pafst nicht hierher*, this is nothing to the purpose; II. *refl.* to be

fit, convenient, proper; III. *tr.* 1) to fit, suit, adapt, measure; 2) *Mav.* to prick (the chart).

* *Pafsend*, *adj.* (*F.*) partial; just, right, convenient; becoming, besemming, proper, seasonable; ein pfer *De-saß* ic, trimming, &c. to match; fürt — halten, to think fit or good.

Pafser, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* pair of compasses; compass or Masteil, callipers; 2) *T.* see *Pafson*; 3) see *Schöffe*, 3.

Pafsig, *adj.* *T.* worked with raised or engraved figures; —drachen, *v. s.* (*str.*) turning with rosettes; —drachenf, *f.* —wurf, *n.* Rose-engine, engine-lathe.

* *Pafjün'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) passion; *in comp.* *Pafjüme*, *f.* Bot. passion-flower (*Passiflora caruca L.*); *Pafjuch*, *n.* passionate; *Pafkreuz*, *n.* Herold. Latin cross; *Paflich*, *n.* hymn for the Passion-sunday; *Pafprediger*, *m.* preacher in Passion-week; *Pafpredigt*, *f.* Passion-sermon, sermon preached on Good-Friday; *Pafwoche*, *Pafzeit*, *f.* passion-week. — *Pafjünen*, (*w.*) *v.* refl. to interest one's self passionately for.

* *Pafjürbär*, *adj.* passable.

* *Pafjren*, (*w.*) *v.* (*Ital.*) I. *intr.* (aux. sein) & *tr.* to pass; to cross (the line, a river); II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to happen, to come to pass; was ist dir pafst? what has come to you?

* *Pafjir'*..., *in comp.* —gewicht, *n.*, —stein, *m.* Comm. current, good or passing weight of coin.

* *Pafjirlich*, *adj.* (*l. u.*) see *Pafjabel* &

* *Pafjir'*..., *in comp.* —schein, *n.* —zettel, *m.* permit, pass-bill, transire, cocket.

* *Pafjiv*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) passive; nach verhalten, to maintain a passive attitude; II. or *Pafjivum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Pafjiva*) *n.* Gramm. I) passive (voice); das — vor To Aid, the passive voice of To Aid; 2) passive verb; —handel, *m.* import-trade, passive trade.

* *Pafjiv*, *adj.* Gramm. passively.

* *Pafjivität*, (*w.*) *f.* passiveness.

* *Pafjiv'*..., *in comp.* —schulden, *f.*, *Pafjiva*, *pl.* passive debts, liabilities; —wechselschulden, *n.* bills payable account.

* *Pafjus*, (*not decl.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) passage.

* *Pafjuaaren*, *f.* *pl.* Comm. paste-ware, as macaroni, &c.

* *Pafje*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) paste; *Mint*.

* *Pafjel*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Wab*.

* *Pafstell*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Paint, pastil, crayon; in — malen, to paint in crayon; *in comp.* —farben, *f.* *pl.* crayons; pencil colours; —maler, *m.* drawer in crayon; —malerei, *f.*, —gemälde, *n.* pastil-painting; —stift, *n.* crayon pencil; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing in crayon. —*patty*, *tart*, mince pie.

* *Pafst*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Paint, pastil, crayon; —malen, to paint in crayon; *in comp.* —farben, *f.* *pl.* crayons; pencil colours; —maler, *m.* drawer in crayon; —malerei, *f.*, —gemälde, *n.* pastil-painting; —stift, *n.* crayon pencil; —zeichnung, *f.* drawing in crayon. —*patty*, *tart*, mince pie.

* *Pafst*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pafste*)

* *Pafste*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) Cook. pastry, pie, pastry; 2) coll. mess, &c. see *Beijerung*.

* *Pafsten*..., *in comp.* —bäder, *m.* pastry-cook; —bäckerei, *f.* pastry-(shop); —form, *f.* pie-mould; —rolle, *f.* pie-roller; —teig, *m.* pie-dough.

* *Pafsticcie* [—*tehsel*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Paint, &c.

* *Pafstinaat*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Pafstinate*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Bot. parsnip (*Pastinaca sativa L.*); —harz, *n.* opopanax.

* *Pafstor*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Ital.*] *Pafstoren*) *m.*

(*Lat.*) 1) pastor, parson, minister; 2) *Ornith.*

species of thrush (*Pastor roseus L.*); —*Pafstora*!, *adj.* pastoral; ministerial. — *Pafstora*!, *f.* *n.* pastorale; personage; living. — *Pafstori*, (*w.*) *f.* minister's wife.

A. *Paf*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Paf'se*) *m.* 1) narrow

pass, passage, strait; die caudinibus Pafse, the Caudine forks; 2) passport; einen — ausstellen, to issue, to make out a passport; Einem den — geben, see *Einopf*; 3) *Mar.*

amble, ambling-pax; pace; —gehen, to amble, to walk; —gehen, a little godchild.

B. *Paf*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Paf*)

Paf'the, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.*, *Paf'thin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1)

godfather, godmother; *pl.* *P-en*, godparents;

2) godchild; godson, goddaughter.

pace; 4) see *Passe*, 3; 5) *Archit.* foil, foliage; 6) provinc. attention, heed; watch, look-out; ein enger —, a defile.

B. *Paf*, I. (*indecl.*) *adj. coll.* fit, suitable; II. *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Paf'se*) *m.* measure or thing measured, proper measure, fit; zu *P-e*, just in time, opportunely, *à propos*; wohlf zu *P-e*, in good humour or tune or health; fitel zu —sein, to be unwell; mit Eintem zu —kommen, to get on (well) with one; das Schiff ist zu or auf feinen — geladen, *Mar.* the ship is in her sailing-train.

Paf... (A.), *in comp.* —amt, *n.* passport-office; —auf, *m.* Agric. weeding-tool; —brief, *m.* see *Pafbrieflein*.

Paf-form, (*w.*) *f.* (*Paß*, *B.*) double form (in printing).

Paf... (A.), *in comp.* —gang, *m.* amble, ambling-pax; —gänger, *m.* pacer, ambler, ambling nag.

Paf... (B.), *in comp.* —glas, *n.* peg-tankard; —hans, *m.* pass-hemp.

Paf-tarte, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of passport.

Paf... (B.), *in comp.* —farte, *f.* Mar. sea-chart, hydrographical or pilot chart; —fugel, *f.* ball for a rifle-barrel.

Paflich, I. *adj.* fit, proper, appropriate; II. *adj.* *f.* suitableness, fitness, adaptability; die — eines Gleichnisses, aptness of a simile.

Paflich, adj. provinc. passable, tolerable.

Paf-pfanne, (*w.*) *f.* pan-tile.

Paf..., *in comp.* —schreiber, *m.* secretary in a passport office; —wort, *n.* pass-parole; —zettel, *m.* see *Pafzettel*.

Patago-nien, *n.* Geogr. Patagonia. — *Pafago-nier*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Patago-nisch*, *adj.* Patagonian. —*truffe*.

Pata'rc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Vatare*; 2) Carolina

* *Pate*, (*w.*) *f.* Rom. Cath. paten, patin.

* *Patent'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) I. 1) patent; charter, license; Mil. commission; 2) Sport.

a) shoulder-blade; b) genitals; ein — auf etwas nehmen or lösen, to patent anything, to take out a license for anything.

* *Patent'*, *adj. fac.* snug, spruce, smart.

* *Patent'*..., *in comp.* —lampe, *f.* patented or registered lamp; —schatz, *m.* protection by patent; —träger, *m.* patentee.

* *Pater*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Paf'tres*) I. *m.* father; —guardian, father-guardian; II. abbr. for *Paternofer*.

* *Paternofer*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*; *commencing words of the Lord's prayer*: "Our Father") I) a) paternoster, the Lord's prayer; b) beads, rosary; 2) *Archit.* chaplet; —(*fij*)*baud*, *n.* Lock-sm. chaplet-hinge; —baum, *m.* Bot. bead-tree (*Medic azederach L.*); —bohnen (*erbse*), *f.* pl. fruit or beans of the wild liquorice; —draht, *m.* T. Bologna wire; —erbse, *f.* Bot. wild liquorice (*Abrus precatorius L.*); —flachs, *m.* a middling kind of Riga flax; —förmig, *adj.* bead-like, beaded; —gläufig, *n.* T. rosary- or chain-trump; —örner, *n.* pl. see —bohnen; —frant, *n.* Bot. see —erbse; —funkt, —mühle, *f.*, —welt, *n.* Hydr. chain-pump; —riemen, *n.* Man. chaplet, chapellet (a pair of stirrup-leathers, with stirrups, joined at the top, and made fast to the framework of the saddle); —waaren, *f.* pl. rosaries, chaplets, beads.

B. *Paf'then*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Pafhe*)

Paf'the, (*w.*) *m.* & *f.*, *Paf'thin*, (*w.*) *f.* 1)

godfather, godmother; *pl.* *P-en*, godparents;

2) godchild; godson, goddaughter.

Pat'hen..., in comp. —brief, m. a kind of paper printed with symbols, &c. for a godchild, generally containing some present; —gels, —geschenk, n., —pfeuwig, m. present given to a godchild at its christening.

Pat'hen'schaft, (w.) f. state of a godfather or godmother, &c. relation between godfather and godchild.

Pat'hen..., in comp. —stelle, f. god-parent's place, godfathership; —stelle übernehmen, to be or stand godfather (bei, to); —stelle bei einem Kinde vertragen, to be deputy-godfather to a child; —zettel, m. see —brief.

Pat'hin, see Pathe. [pathetically.]

* **Pathe'tisch**, adj. (Gr.) pathetic(al); adv. —**Pathologie'**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. pathology. — **Patholo'giisch**, adj. pathological; p-e.

Anatomie, morbid anatomy.

* **Pat'hos**, (indecl.) n. (Gr.) T. pathos.

* **Pat'ient**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Paten'tin, (w.) f. patient, invalid; ich habe ihn zum P-en bekommen, I have become his medical attendant.

* **Patienz'krant**, (str.) n. Bot. patience (dock) (*Rumex patientia* L.).

* **Patin'e**, (w.) f. (Lat. patina) patina. — **Patin'i'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to cover with patina.

* **Patriarch**, (w.) m. (Gr.) patriarch. — **Patriarchal'stisch**, adj. patriarchal. — **Patriarchal'stisch**, (str.) n. patriarchate. — **Patriarchenkreuz**, (str.) n. Herald. patriarchal cross. — **Patriarchenthüm**, (str.) n. patriarchal state.

* **Patriat**, (str.) n. patriciate.

* **Patri'cker**, (str.) m. (Lat.) —stand, m., —würde, f. patriciate. — **Patri'ckerthüm**, (str.) n. patricianism; coll. patricians. — **Patri'ciss**, adj. patrician.

* **Patrionum'lergerift**, (str.) n. (from L. Lat. patrimonium) Law, patrimonial court of justice; court of the manor.

* **Patriot**, (w.) m. (M. Lat.) patriot. — **Patisch**, adj. patriotic. — **Patriott'smus**, m. patriotism.

* **Patriotis'm**, (w.) f. patriotic theology. — **Patriotis'ter**, (str.) m. (Gr.) one versed in patriotic theology. [puncheon.]

* **Patri'e**, (w.) f. Letter-found. punch.

* **Patr'olle**, **Patrouille** (Fr.) —trütel, (w.) f. (Fr.) patrol. — **Patrouill'ren**, **Patrouill'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to patrol, go the rounds (in a camp or garrison).

* **Patrologie'**, (w.) f. see Patristit.

* **Patrön'**, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) patron, protector, advowee; 2) (Suffiss-) master, captain; 3) iron fellow. — **Patronat'**, (str.) n. (or —srecht, n.) patronage, advowson; das dünliche —, appendant advowson; das persönliche —, advowson in gross.

* **Patro'ne**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) **Patin**. pattern, model; stencil, cartoon; mit P-n drucken, malen, to stencil; 2) covering or wrapper of stiff paper or pasteboard; *Mit*. cartouch; cartridge; *P-ndrehbant*, f. T. rose-engine, engine-lathe; *P-nklöse*, f. case of pasteboard, &c. for a cartridge; *P-npapier*, n. cartridge paper; *P-nstof*, m. cartridge-former or mould; *P-ntasche*, *Patronat'sche*, f. cartridge-box, pouch; *Patron'(cu)ntric'men*, m. (shoulder-)belt for a cartridge-box.

* **Patro'nin**, (w.) f. patroness, protectress.

* **Patroni'ren**, (w.) v. tr. Weav. to design. — **Patrouill'e**, see Patrolle.

Pat'sch, coll. interf. & s. (str.) m. clap, slap, pat, smack, dash, smash.

Pat'sch'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) a instrument for striking; b) hand; 2) slush, puddle, mire; 3) fig. strait, dilemma, an. mire, pickle, mess.

Pat'schen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to tap, strike, clap; 2) to splash, dash, dabble; 3) intr. to walk awkwardly.

Pat'sch'..., incomp. —fuß, m. Nat. 1) web foot; 2) web-footed bird, palmipede; —füßig,

adj. web-footed; —hand, f. coll. hand; —naß, soaking wet.

Pat't, adj. Gam. stalemate, staled mate (at chess); —szen, to stalemate. [a coat].

Pat'te, (w.) f. Tail, flap, lappel; cuff of

Pat'ig, coll. I. adj. snappish, saucy, impertinent, insolent; II. **P-leit**, (w.) f. snappishness, &c.

Pat'kant', (w.) m. Stud. slang, dueller. —

Pat'ärzt, m. doctor present at a duel.

Pat'ke, (w.) f. 1) Mus. kettle-drum;

2) coffee-roaster; 3) Anat. see Ohrtrummen;

4) rulg. bubo, —beutel, m. coll. tattler.

Pat'ken..., in comp. —fell, n. 1) Mus.

vellum or goat-skin with which the kettle-drum is covered; 2) Anat. a) membrane of the tympanum; b) tympanum; —fellspanner, m. see —spanner; —gang, m. Anat. ear-duct;

—gestell, n. kettle-drum case; —höhle, f. Anat. cavity of the tympanum, drum or barrel

of the ear; —stöpfel, m. kettle-drum-stick;

—soite, f. Anat. tympanic chord; —schall, m. sound of the kettle-drum; —schägel, m. kettle-drum;

—schässel, m. kettle-drummer; —schüssel, m. kettle-drum key or spanner; —stüd, n. Mus. piece for the kettle-drum; —wirl, n. Script. tymbal-tire; —wirbel, m. Mus. tymbal or kettle-drum screw.

Pat'ker, (str.) m. 1) kettle-drummer;

2) cont. flat-bottomist; 3) see Pantant.

Pat'kerei, (w.) f. coll. fight, row; Stud.

slang, duel.

Pat'kfel, **Paul'fuchs**, (str.) pl. **P-schäfle**

m. Stud. slang, first-year-man, who has to

convey the rapiers to the place of duel.

Paul, m. Paul (P. N.); **P-schräg**, f. St. Paul's (church).

Paul'inc, f. Paulina (P. N.).

Paul'nev, (str.) m. 1) monk of St. Paul's;

2) Pomol. short-shank.

Paul'ni'sch, adj. relating to the apostle St. Paul, Pauline; die P-en Briefe, the epistles of St. Paul.

Paulit', (str.) m. Miner. see Hyperithen.

Paus'bad, **Paus'ich**, **Pau'sichen**, see **Paus'bad**, **Bausch**, &c.

Pau'schel, (str.) m. see Jäufsel.

Pau'sichen, **Päni'schen**, (w.) v. tr. Min. to

beat (small); to melt.

Pau'sche, (w.) f. Mus., &c. panse, stop, rest;

die große or ganz (Tact) —, bar-rest, semi-

breve rest; die kleine or halbe —, half bar-

rest; eine — trat ein, a pause occurred; p-n-

weise, by pauses.

Pau'sen, see **Bausen**, II. [stop or pause.

Pau'sten, (w.) v. intr. to pause, make a

Pau'steilen, (str.) n. Mus. stave-rest, pause,

bounce!

Pau'z! interf. coll. slap-dash! bang!

Pau'ziän, (str.) m. Zool. baboon (*Cynoce-*

phalus Briss.). [(Fr.) pavilion.

* **Pau'llon** (Fr. pav'lyöng), (str.) pl. **P-s**-s

* **Pec'co**, **Pec'cethec**, m. (*Chin.*) Com.

pokoo, pecco (the finest species of black tea).

Pech, s. I. (str.) n. 1) pitch; 2) shoemaker's

wax; 3) slang, misfortune, bad luck; wet —

angreift, befürdet sich, proverb, they that touch

pitch will be defiled, they that deal in dirt

will soil their fingers; II. in comp. —artig,

adj. pitchy, bituminous; —baum, m. see

—tanze; —bende, f. Min. pitch-ore, black

blend; —blume, f. see —nelze; —braun, adj. dark yellow-brown; —brennen, m. pitch-

burner; —dräht, m. pitched thread, shoe-

maker's thread; —eisenstein, m. pitchy iron-

ore.

Pech'eln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to smell of

pitch; 2) see **Pechen**; II. tr. see **Pichen**.

Pech'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to make or burn pitch; II. tr. see **Pichen**. [pitch-maker.]

Pech'er, **Pech'er**, (str.) m.

Pech'..., in comp. —erbe, f. bituminous earth; —erz, n. Miner. uranium pitch-ore;

—fadel, f. link; —faden, m. see —dräht; —fa-

schine, f. Mar. tarred fagot; —flester, m. cont. cobbler; —flüster, adj. pitch-dark; —granat, m. Miner. colophony; —haube, —lapp'e, f. pitch-cap; —haner, m. pitch-burner; —hütte, f. pitch-hut.

Pech'icht, adj. like pitch.

Pech'ig, adj. containing pitch, pitchy.

Pech'..., in comp. —felle, f. see —löffel; —lefel, m. 1) pitch-boiler; 2) calking-kettle; —lohole, f. pitch-coal; —frans, m. pitched hoop or garland, pitch-ring; —früde, f. Coop. pitch-scrapers; —fapp'n, m., link; —löffel, m. pitch-ladle, paying ladle; —mütze, f. see —haube; —netze, f. Bot. viscous catell-fly (*Lychnis viscaria* L.); —ofen, m. pitch-kiln, pitch oven; —öl, n. pitch-oil; —opal, m. Miner. semi-opal; quartz; —psanue, f. pitch-pan; —plaster, m. pitched plaster; —quaff, m. Mar. pitch-mop; —ring, m. see —frans; —rinne, f. notch, nick, kerf in a pitch tree; —scharre, f. pitch-hoe, pitch-scrapers; —schwarz, adj. pitchy, as black as pitch, pitch-dark, inky; —steden, n. pitch-boiling; —stein, m. Miner. pitch-stone; (perfumerie) pearl-stone; —steinschle, f. sea -hole; —steiniwyphyr, m. pitch-stone porphyry; —tanne, f. Bot. pitch-tree, pitch-pine (*Picea vulgaris* Lk.); —tanne, f. pitch-barrel; —torf, m. bituminous turf, black peat or turf; —utan, n. see Urtauppedz; —vogel, m. slang, unlucky person.

* **Pectin'ien**, (w.) m. pl. fossil scallops.

* **Pecuniar'**, adj. pecuniary; feinte p-en Hilfsquellen, his resources as a capitalist.

* **Pedal'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) pedal; pedals; 2) joc. the feet; —harfe, f. double-actioned harp, see Tritzharse.

* **Pedant'**, (w.) m. (Fr.) pedant. —**Pedau-**

terie, **Pedauterie**, (w.) f. pedantry. —**Peda-**

nitisch, adj. pedantic(al); adv. pedantically; — strenge Disziplin, martinet discipline.

—**Pedantis'mus**, m. pedantry.

Ped'vig, (str.) m. 1) provinc. pith of a tree; 2) see Eiterstock. [tor; beadle.]

* **Pedell'**, (str.) m. (M. Lat.) Ac. appari-

Perrileine, (w.) f. see Pferdelein.

Peg'el, (str.) m. 1) peg (in a peg-tankard); 2) (water-) gauge, see Peil.

Peg'elin, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Peilen; 2) to tope, carouse (Wieheln). [mark.

Peil, (str.) n. Mar. (water-)gango; water-

Peil'compah, (str.) m. amplitude-compass.

Peilen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to sound, measure, gauge; die Sonne —, to take the sun's altitude; das Land —, to observe the bearings of the coast; to take or set the coasts.

Peil'..., in comp. —hof, n., —stod, m. gage-rod of a pump; —loft, n. lead, plumbmet.

Peil'lung, (w.) f. a sounding, &c.

Pein, f. pain, torment, torture, rack;

—baut, f. rack; —gericht, n. +, criminal court of justice.

Pein'igen, (w.) v. tr. to torment, torture, rack, harass, afflict. — **Pein'iger**, (str.) m.

tormentor. — **Pein'igung**, (w.) f. torment.

Pein'lich, I. adj. 1) painful, afflicting, agonising, tormenting; 2) *fig.* a) painful, painstaking; overnice, minute, punctilious; fidgety; b) difficult; 3) *Law*, criminal capital; die p-e Frage, rack, torture; —befragen, to rack, torture; gegen Einen — verfahren, to proceed capitally against one; p-e Gesetze, penal laws; II. **P-leit**, (w.) f. 1) painfulness, &c.; 2) anxiety.

Pein'lich'e, (w.) f. 1) whip, scourge; Einen mit der — schlagen, to lay one's whip about

a person's shoulders; 2) *Min.* flattening-hammer, flattening-mallet.

Peitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along; to shiver (of sails).

Peitschen..., *in comp.* —**beßtſtige**, *n.* whip-mounting; —**förmig**, *adj.* whip-formed, whip-shaped; —**geflaut**; —**gehnalz**; n. cracking of a whip; —**griff**, *m.* whip-handle; —**hieb**, *m.* lash, stroke with a whip; —**holz**, *n.* see *Wäschelholz*; —natter, *n.* —**riem**, *m.* whip-cord; —**jähnige**, *f.* whip-lash, cracker; —**jhörn**, *f.* thong, whip-cord; —**stab**, —**stiel**, —**stoff**, *m.* whip-stick, whip-handle; —**strauch**, *m. Bot.* whip-leaved flagellary (*Flagellaria L.*).

Peitschenschlange, (*w.*) *f.* Zool. whip-snake (*Dryophis Ahaetulla L.*).

* **Peitsche**, (*w.*) *f.* see *Pilze*.

* **Pelecan**, see *Pelican*.

* **Pelarie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (fur) tippet.

* **Pelican**, **Pelikan**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) *Ornith.*, &c. pelican (*Pelecanus onocrotalus L.*).

Pelle, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. peel, husk, skin.

Pellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *provinc.* to peel, husk, skin; 2) *Spinn.* den *Hanf* —, to pull out the reed with the hand (*T. Tusch.*).

Pell..., *in comp.* —**kartoffeln**, *f. pl.* *provinc.* potatoes with their jackets on; —**wolle**, *f.* carriage-wool.

* **Peloton** [*pr. pélötöng*] (*str., pl. P-ö*) *n.* (*Fr.*) Mil. file, platoon; —**feuer**, *n.* discharge in files, platoon-fire.

* **Pelzfeide**, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* (*Pélo*, *m.*) single (silk).

Pelz, *s. I.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) pelt, fell; *gubereiteter* —, fur; *gebeizter* —, mastered fur; *geblendet* —, 1. tipped fur; 2. lightly dyed pelts; 2) furred coat; sheepskin-coat; 3) fig. skin (on milk &c.); coll-s. *Cinem auf den Jäger*, to shoot (or fire) at one; *Cinem auf den Rüden*, to attack one; *Cinem den Wäschern und ihu nicht naß machen*, to reprove with great delicacy; II. *in comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* see *Kürschner*; 1 —**art**, *f.* sort of fur or pelt; —**bein**, *n.* see *Propfebein*.

Pelzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* I. 1) to skip, flay; 2) *coll.* to thrash, drub; b) *Spinn.* to scribble (*Schrubbeln*); II. to graft, inoculate.

Pel'zer, (*str.*) *m.* see *Kürschner*; 1 —**amt**, *n.* furriers' guild.

Pelzrei, (*w.*) *f.* peltry.

Pelz..., *in comp.* —**flatterer**, *m.* Zool. flying-cat, flying lemur (*Galeoptilus rufus L.*); —**futter**, *n.* lining of fur; —**handel**, *m.* fur trade; —**händler**, *m.* furrier; —**handelsjahr**, *m.* furred glove; —**haube**, *f. see* —**mütze**.

Pelzig, **Pel'zicht**, *adj.* 1) like fur; 2) skinny, tough; cf. *Holzicht*; 3) covered with (a) fur or skin; coated, husky (voice); *Bot.* nappy, stupose.

Pelz..., *in comp.* —**jäde**, *f.* fur(red) jacket; —**läfer**, *m.* Entom. leather-eater, dermestes (*Dermestes pellio L.*); —**lamm**, *m.* fur-comb; —**lappe**, *f. see* —**mütze**; —**trägen**, *m.* fur collar; —**krämpel**, —**maschine**, *f.* see *Schrubbemaschine*; —**mantel**, *m.* fur(red) cloak; —**meife**, *f. see* *Belyzeise*; —**motte**, *f.* fur-moth (*Tineola pellionella L.*); —**muff**, *m.* fur-muff; —**mütze**, *f.* cap or bonnet lined with fur, fur-cap, furbonnet; —**periferie**, *f.* fur-tippet; —**raupe**, *f.* Nat. velvet palmer-worm; —**reiß**, *n.* see *Propfebeis*; —**ros**, *m.* fur(red) coat; —**sammt**, *m.* feather-shag, plush; —**schuh**, *m.* furshoe; —**stühne**, *f. see* *Propfeschuh*; —**steuhund**, *m.* fur-seal (wigs, large pups); —**stifel**, *m.* fur-boot; —**wagare**, *f. see* —**werf**; —**waths**, *n.* see *Propfenschuh*; —**wert**, *n.* peltry; furs, fur-skins; genitific —**wert**, fleecy hosey; —**wolle**, *f.* felt wool; —**zeug**, *n.* fleecy hosey.

* **Penaten**, *pl.* Rom. Myth. Penates, household Gods.

* **Pendant** [*pr. pändäng'*] (*str. pl. P-ö*) (*Fr.*) counterpart, see *Scitenniäid*.

* **Pendel**, (*str.*) *n.* (& *m.*) (*Lat.*) Phys. pendulum; *in comp.* —**linie**, *f.* pendulum-line; —**schwingung**, *f.* oscillation; —**stange**, *f.* pendulum rod; —**uhrt**, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Pene'lope, *f.* Penelope (*P. N.*) [sugar.

* **Penid'zucker**, (*str.*) *m.* white barley-sugar.

* **Pennal**, (*str., pl. P-ö*, *Pennä'l*) *n.* (*M. Lat.*) 1) pen-case; 2) *Stud.* slang (*pl. sometimes Pennä'lter*) school-boy, fag; —*Pennä'l'simus*, *m.* fagging-system.

* **Pennöön** [*pr. pängsön'*] (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) pension, retiring-allowance; 2) *see Kostgef*; 3) (*P.-staat*, *f.* *Pennöön*, (*str.*) *n.*) a) boarding-school; in eine — *tüm* oder geben, to put out to or place in a boarding-school; b) board; sie ist bei mir in —, she boards with me; —*beitrag*, *m.* superannuation-money; —*stiftung*, *f.* superannuation-fund; —*pensionär*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pensionary, pensioner; 2) boarder; boarding-school-pupil.

—*Pensionieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pension; pensionirt, *p. a.* retired.

* **Pensum**, (*sti., pl.* [*Lat.*] *Pen'ja*) *n.* task, lesson.

* **Pentagramm**, (*str.*) *n.* pentacle.

* **Pentameter**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Vers. pentamer. —*hatten*, *m.* fish-hook.

* **Pentarchie**, (*w.*) *f.* Pentarchy, (*str.*) *n.* pentarchy.

* **Pentarchie**, (*w.*) *f.* *Pentarchät*, (*str.*) *n.* pentarchy.

* **Penter**..., *in comp.* —**basten**, *m.* davit; —**Pentern**, *see* *Aupentern*. —*Penter*..., *in comp.* —**tafel**, *n.* —**talje**, *f.* fish-tackle.

Pep'ping, **Pep'pling**, (*str.*) *m.* Pomol. pipkin.

* **Per**, (*Lat.*) prep. by, through; —*Achse*, by land (carriage); per waggon; —*aval*, responsible for; —*Eine nächstens Mts.*, per end of next month; —*1^{ten} Jan.*, due on the first of January, due 1st. Jan.; —*NN.* (in *Uterusfrüchte*) for NN.; —*Adresse des Herrn* ***; (to the) care of Mr. ***; —*Post*, by (per) post; —*voll bezahlen*, to pay in(at) full.

* **Per'cal**, (*str.*) *f.* *P-ö*, *P-e*) *m.* Comm.

* **Percent**, *see* *Procent*. —*perceula*.

* **Perception**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) perception.

2) *Erhebung*. 4. —*Pereipi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

1) to perceive; 2) *see* *Erheben*, I, 5. —*Percipient*, (*w.*) *m.* receiver (*Empfänger*).

* **Percussion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) percussion;

Peflinte, *f.*, *P-ögewehr*, *n.* percussion-gun;

Perei'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Med. to persecute.

* **Peremto'rifsh**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) prepotency.

* **Perenni'rend**, *adj.* Bot. perennial.

* **Perfectum**, (*str., pl.* [*Lat.*] *Perfec'ta*) *n.* Gramm. perfect.

* **Pergament**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) 1) parchment; 2) document; *in comp.* —**band**, *m.* 1. volume bound in parchment; 2. Bookb. parchment-binding; —**blume**, *f.* *Papierblume*. —*Pergamenten*, *adj.* (of) parchment.

* **Pergament'...**, *in comp.* —**form**, *f.* T. parchment mould-cover; *Anat-s.* —**haut**, *f.* membrane; —**häutig**, *adj.* membranous; —**rolle**, *f.* scroll of parchment; —**sthaber**, *m.* T. parchment-parer; —**zeug**, *n.* —*form*.

* **Pershorre'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) Law, to reject (a judge or witness), to challenge.

* **Perio'be**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) 1) period;

2) Med. menstruation; 3) Math. repeatend or circulate; —**nbau**, *m.* 1. Gramm. east of a period; structure of sentences; 2. Gramm. & Mus. periodiology, composition. —*Perio'dis*, *adj.* periodic(al); p-er Decimabruh, *m.* Arith. circulating or recurring decimal.

* **Peripherie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) Geom. periphery, circumference; —**winkel**, *m.* angle of the circumference.

* **Perlen**, *pl.* Mar. timber and room.

* **Per'l...**, *in comp.* (*cf. Perlen ...*) —**äuse**,

f. pearl ash(es); purified carbonate of soda; —*birn*, *f.* honey pear; —*bläser*, *m.* glass-bead maker; —*böhne*, *f.* small white bean, dwarf kidney-bean.

Per'lchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Perle) 1) little pearl or bubble; 2) Conch. pearl cowry.

Per'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pearl (also Sport.); bead (for knitting and embroidery); also of sweat, &c.; 2) Anat. mole, speck; 3) (in Aug.) see *Gerkenhorn*, 2; 4) * drop; bubble; 5) figure-jewel; italienisch the *Perle*, see *Purgitörner*; mit *Perlen* zieren, to impearl.

Per'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *a*) to rise in small bubbles like pearls, to pearl, sparkle; *b*)*, to form drops, to fall down in drops; 2) to glisten, shine like pearls.

Perlen..., *in comp.* (*cf. Perlen ...*) —**äuse**, pearl-aloes; —**ärtig**, *adj.* pearl-like, pearly;

—**artigflüssig**, *adj.* nacreous; —**ausfier**, *f.* pearl-oyster (*—mitzööl*); —*baut*, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters; —*bohrer*, *m.* pearl-driller; 2) pearl-drill; —*dräht*, *m.* paste-pearl; —*drud*, *m.* *Typ.* nonpareil; —*fang*, *m.* see —*fischerei*; —*fisjö*, *m.* *Icht.* bleak (*Welsfisch*); —*fischer*, *m.* pearl-fisher; pearl-diver; —*fischerei*, *f.* pearl-fishing; pearl-fishery; —*glanz*, *m.* nacreous lustre; —*gras*, *n.* see *Perigras*; —*günter*, *m.* dealer in pearls; —*hell*, *adj.* clear as a pearl, pearlily; —*franz*, *m.* wreath, crown of (or set with) pearls; —*frone*, *f.* see —*franz*; —*lupfer*, *n.* Swedish copper in grains; —*lüftle*, *f.* pearl-coast; —*maß*, *m.* Jewel. pearl-measure, size; —*maßel*, *f.* —*schwulternüßfööt*, *f.* Conch. mother-of-pearl shell, pearl-oyster (*Melegivina margaritifera L.*); —*mutter*, *f.* see *Perlmutter*; —*presser*, *m.* bead-maker; —*putz*, *m.* pulverised pearls; —*samen*, *m.* pearl seed, seed pearls; —*schlate*, *f.* Miner. granular-formed obsidian; —*schmuck*, *m.* ornament of pearls; necklace of pearls; —*schmür*, *f.* file or string of pearls; —*seide*, *f.* *Comm.* ardeshine; —*seifte*, *f.* see *Perstrandsheit*; —*seifn*, *n.* see —*maß*; —*stab*, *m.*; —*stäbchen*, *n.* Archit. pater-noster, chaplet; —*staub*, *m.* see —*samen*; —*stifel*, *m.*; —*stiferei*, *f.* embroiderer in pearls; —*stifher*, *m.* see —*fischerei*; —*thierchen*, *n.* *zool.* infusoria connected to each other like a string of pearls; —*warzen*, *f.* pl. wens of pearls; —*wiñi*, *n.* Chem. subnitrate of bis-muth, pearl-white.

Perl'..., *in comp.* (*cf. Perlen ...*) —*eule*, *f.* see *Schleiereule*; —*faister*, *m.* see —*mutterfaister*; —*farbe*, *f.* pearl colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* pearl-coloured, pearly; —*feile*, *f.* T. fine metal-file; —*flege*, *f.* Entom. pearl-fly (*Perla vitidis F.*); —*gerfe*, *f.* pearl-barley; —*gip*, *m.* a kind of plaster of Paris; —*glas*, *m.* nacreous lustre; —*glänter*, *m.* Miner. pearl-mica; —*gras*, *n.* Bot. melic grass, pearl-grass (*Melica L.*); —*grau*, *adj.* pearl-gray; —*grauen*, *f. pl.* pearl barley; —*hitze*, *f.* see *Steinhitze*; —*huhn*, *n.* Ornith. guinea fowl, guinea hen (*Nunida meleagris L.*).

Perlsicht, *adj.* pearly.

Berlin', (*str.*) *m.* *Berl'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Perle*.

* **Per'l...**, *in comp.* (*cf. Perlen ...*) —*lungfer*, *f.* see —*liege*; —*läuber*, *m.* see *Perlenfischer*; —*tranheit*, *f.* Vet. measles (in swine); murrain (in cattle); —*lauß*, *m.* Bot. leek with small onions, London leek; —*lös*, *n.* eye; —*metall*, *n.* see —*mettermetall*; —*moos*, *n.* Bot. Irish moss (*Caragheen*); —*muschel*, *f.* see *Perlemuschel*; —*muschelartig*, *adj.* nacreous.

Per'lmitter, (*w.*) *f.* mother-of-pearl; *in comp.* —*alabaster*, *m.* nacreous alabaster;

—*ärtig*, *adj.* mother-of-pearl-like, nacreous;

—*blech*, *n.* T. crystallised tin-plate, moiré métallique; —*läuter*, *m.* Entom. pearl-coloured butterfly (*Argynnis Fabr.*); —*glanz*, *m.* nacreous or pearly lustre; —*griff*, —*knopf*, *m.* &c. mother-of-pearl handle, button, &c.; —*horn*,

n. Conch, a species of nautilus (*Nautilus pompilius L.*); —metall, *n.* see —blech; —muschel, *f.* see Perlensmuschel.

Perl'mutter, *adj.* (A. u.) mother-of-pearl.

Perl'mutter..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* nacreous paper; —salz, *see* Perlensalz; —schnecke, *f.* see Perlenschnecke; —stein, *m.* *see* Perligranit; —vogel, *m.* *see* —falter.

Perl..., *in comp.* —salz, *n.* Chem. urine salt; —schrift, *f.* Typ. pearl; —stifter, *m.* Miner. pearl-sinter, sinter; —stein, *m.* pearl-stone; —seuche, —sucht, *f.* *see* —frankheit; —thee, *m.* gunpowder tea; —tripeL, *m.* *see* —stifter; —weiß, *adj.* pearl-white; —zwirn, *m.* fine thread.

* Permanent', *adj.* (Lat.) permanent; sich —erklären, *Purl.* to declare one's self in permanence. ((Erlaubnis).

* Permit', *(str.) m.* (Lat.) permission

* Permambut', *see* Fernambuchholz.

* Perur'i'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* (Lat.) to harangue, speechify.

* Perpendiculär', *I. adj.* perpendicular;

II. *B-e*, —linie, *(w.) f.* perpendicular (line).

—Perpendiculär', *adj.* perpendicular (auf, on; *cf.* Senkrecht), *pendicule, pendulum,*

* Perpendiculär', *(str.) m.* (Lat.) Phys. per-

* Perpetuität', *(w.) f.* (Lat.) perpetuity;

2) perpetuity-fund, interminable annuity.

* Perro' l'-ong', *(str.) m.* (Fr.) Archit., &c. perron; platform (of a railway-station).

Perrü'e, *(w.) f.* periwig, wig; peruke; alte, *fig.* anal. big-wig.

Perrü'en..., *incomp.* —baum, —sumach, *m.* Bot. Venice or Venus' sumach (*Rhus colomifera L.*); —feber, *f.* wig-spring; —futter, *n.*, —haube, *f.*, —neb, *n.* eaul of a periwig; —toy, —tug, —trager, *m.* wig-block; so stief wie ein —stock, *coll.* as stiff as a ramrod; —taube, *f.* *see* Nonmontaube.

Pers., *(str.) m.* provinc. printed calico.

Persch., *(str.) m.* see Börs.

Perfen'ning, *see* Preben'ning.

Per'fer, *(sb.) m.* Persian. —Per'sien, *n.* Geogr. Persia. —Per'sisch, *adj.* Persian; *B-e* Erde, Indian red.

—Per'sico, *m.* (Ital.) Dist. peach-brandy,

* Persi'ün, *(w./f.) (Fr.) 1) Comm.* Persian chintz; 2) Venetian blind.

* Persi'ün, *(w.) v. tr.* (Fr.) to quiz, to threat in a bantering style.

Per'sig, *see* Pfützsch.

Per'sing, *(str.) m.* *see* Börs.

Perjón', *(w.) f.* (Lat.) 1) person; personage; party; individual; 2) Theat. character; 3) stature; ich für meine —, as for me; die — ansehen, to have respect to persons; die handelnden B-e-en, Theat. dramatis persona (lat.); von — befaunt, known personally.

Perjónal', *I. adj.* personal; II. *s. (str.) n.* collect, the persons employed in an establishment or office, assistants; III. *in comp.* —abgabe, *f.* poll-tax; staff; Comm. office-hands; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from statute-labour; —gläubiger, *m.* book-creditor.

* Perjona'lén, *pl.* personalities.

* Personalität', *(w.) f.* personality.

* Perjónen..., *in comp.* Güterzug mit —beförderung, *f.* goods and passengers train, coll. Parliamentary train; —dichtung, *f.* personification; prosopopoeia; —name, *m.* Gramm. noun personal; —post, *f.* stage-coach; —räufslücht, *f.* respect to persons; —steiner, *f.* poll-money, poll-tax; —verkehr, *m.* Railw. passenger-traffic; —wagen, *m.* 1) stage-coach; 2) Railw. passengers' carriage; —wort, *n.* Gramm. personal pronoun; —zug, *m.* Railw. passenger(s)-train.

* Perjónifici'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to personify, impersonate. —Personificatiön', Personifi'ci'rung, *(w.) f.* personification.

* Perjón'lisch, *I. adj.* personal; II. adv.

personally, in person; III. *B-eit*, *(w.) f.* personality; personalism.

* Perspektiv', *(str.) n.* (Lat.) Opt. perspective (glass), a terrestrial telescope.

* Perspektiv'ansicht, *(w.) f.* perspective view. [perspective.]

* Perspektive, *(w.) f.* (science, &c. of

Aufsicht, perspective or scenographic design; II. *adv.* perspectively, in perspective, in prospect.

* Perspektiv'schnecke, *f.* Conch. spinnet-shell, stair-case shell (*Solanum perspectivum L.*).

* Pertinenz'ität, *(str., pl. B-e, or Pertinenz'itäten) n.* (L. Lat.) appertunement, accession.

* Perle'leine, *(w.) f.* *see* Pferdelien. (Isory.

Peru' *(coll. Pe'ru)*, *n.* Geogr. Peru; —bal'sam, *m.* balsam of Peru, Peruvian balsam; —balsamöl, *n.* Chem. peruvine; —rinde, *f.* Piarm. Peruvian bark —Peru(vita)ner, *(str.) m.* Peru(vita)ni, *adj.* Peruvian.

Perücke, *f.* *see* Perru'e.

Per'fle, *(str.) m.* provinc. puzzle.

* Perfür'müs, *m.* pessimism. —Perfür'mit', *(w.) m.* pessimist. —Perfür'mist'is, *adj.* pessimist.

Pest, *s. I. (w.) f.* pest, pestilence, plague; *fig.* bane; nuisance; daß dir die —! coll. a plague take you! a curse upon you; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* pestilential, contagious; —artigkeit, *f.* contagiousness; —arznei, *f.* remedy for the plague; —arzt, *m.* physician to those infected with the plague; —bal'sam, *m.* Med. balsam formerly used as a remedy for the plague; —beule, *f.* 1) or —blase, —blatter, —drüse, *Med.* plague-sore, plague-boil; 2) *fig.* plague-spot, moral sore; —dampf, —dunst, *m.* pestilential vapour.

Pestel, *(w.) f.* pile, piling.

Pest'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* *see* Basteln.

Pest'en, *see* Pestieren.

Pest'..., *in comp.* —essig, *m.* vinegar used as a preventive against the plague; —stieden, *m.* plague-spot; —geruch, *m.* pestilential smell; —geflücht, *f.* see —beufe; —gestant, *m.* pestilential stench; —gift, *m.* pestilential matter.

Pest'haft, *adj.* *see* Pestäufiglich.

Pest'..., *in comp.* —haus, *m.* pestilential breath or exhalation; —haus, *m.* pest-house; —heifend, *adj.* antipestilential.

* Pestilenz', *(w.) f.* (Lat.) pestilence (cf.

Pest), —wurz, *see* Petzweur. —Pestilenz'en, *Pl.*

Pest'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to invoke the plague upon one, to curse, to swear. —Pestilenz'isch, Pest'isch, *adj.* pestilential, pestiferous (Pestartig).

Pest'..., *in comp.* —kirchhof, *m.* burial-ground for such as have died of plague; —krank, *adj.* infected with (sick or ill) of the plague; —krante, *m.* & *f.* persons infected with the plague; —frankheit, *f.* pestilential disease, plague; —luft, *f.* pestiferous, pestilential air or atmosphere; —männer, *m.* pl. plague-buriers, plague-bearers, coll. night-ravens; —öl, *n.* see —bal'sam; —ordnung, *f.* regulation in times of plague; —pfennige, —thafer, *m.* pl. pennies, dollars, &c. coined in commemoration of a plague; —prediger, *m.* clergyman appointed to visit those infected with the plague; —quäme, *m.* see —dampf; —stoff, *m.* pestilential matter; —vergiftung, *f.* plague-contagion; 2) see —stoff; —vogel, *m.* Ornith. 1) European wax wing, Bohemian chattering (Scheinkuhwang); 2) spotted fly-catcher (*Muscicapa grisola L.*); —wurz, *f.* Bot. 1) butter-bur (*Petasites officinalis* Mönch); 2) goat's rue (Geißraute); —zeit, *f.* time of plague.

* Pe'nat', *(w.) m.* (Lat.) petitioner.

Peter, *m.* 1) Peter (P. N.); schwarzer —,

a round game of cards; 2) Ornith. a) Sancti

Peter, *see* Petersvogel; b) — der Zauberer,

coulter-nob (Pavagetauder).

Peterlein, *(str.) n.* (dimin. of Peter)

1) little Peter; 2) provinc. (Pe'terle) or Pe'ter-

ling, *(str.) m.* *see* Peterle.

Peter..., *in comp.* —mann, *m.* 1) see

Beiderwand; 2) or —männchen, *n.* or —s-

drahe, *m.* Ichth. weaver (fish), sting-bull,

dragon fish (*Trachinus draco L.*).

Peter'sblume, *(w.) f.* Bot. purple cow-

wheat (*Melampyrum arvense L.*).

Petersburg, *n.* Geogr. St. Petersburg.

Petersburger, *(str.) m.*, Pe'in, *(w.) f.* in-

habitant of St. Petersburg.

Peters..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* Zool. doree

(*Zeus faber L.*); —großheren, *n.* Rome-scot, cf.

—pfennig.

Petersilie, *(w.) f.* Bot. parsley (*Petroselinum sativum Hoffm.*); —nöl, *n.* parsley-oil;

P-nischierling, *m.* Bot. fool's parsley (*Cicuta*);

P-nraube, *f.* Vit. parsley-leaved grape.

Peters'mon'zwein, *m.* Petersameene (a super-

ior of Spanish wine, *Pedro Ximenes*).

Peters..., *in comp.* —kirche, *f.* S. Peter's (church); —forn, *n.* Bot. 1) see Einforn; 2) perennial darnel, ray-corn (*Lolium perenne L.*); —fraut, *n.* 1) see Glasfraut; 2) see Löwenzahn; —pfennig, *m.* Peter's-pence, fee of Rome; —pfliijel, *m.* 1) key of St. Peter; 2) the papal power; 2) Bot. see Schüßelblume; —stüb, *m.* Bot. golden-rod (*Solidago virgaurea L.*); —vogel, *m.* Ornith. stormy petrel (*Sturmvogel*); —wurz, *f.* Bot. Peter-

wort (*Hypericum ascyron*).

* Petinet', *(str.) m.* patent-not, point-not.

* Petit' [pr. pet's], *f.* (pl. Pet's) (Fr.) Typ.

* Pettition', *(w.) f.* petition. (Brevier.

* Petrefact', *(str. & w.) n.* (Lat.) petrifaction.

* Petro'leum, *(str.) n.* petroleum.

* Per'schaft, *(str.) n.* (Slav.) seal, signet;

* Per'schier', *(str.) n.* obsolescent for Pe-

shaft. —Per'schier'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to seal.

Pet's, *(str.) m.* Germ. Fab. Bruin (the bear).

Pet'se, *(w.) f.* bitch.

Pet'en, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* provinc. to in-

form against secretly.

Pfäd, *(str.) m.* path. [pivot.

Pfäd'isen, *(str.) n.* Min. socket, sole,

Pfäd'los, *adj.* pathless.

Pfäßchen, *(str.) n.* (dimin. of Pfaffe)

1) joc. little priest, priestling; 2) Ornith.

a) bullfinch (*Spinus*); b) whinchat (*Bram-eliſchen*).

Pfäßfe, *(w.) m.* 1) cont. priest, parson;

2) Ornith. a) see Waferehuhn (schwarze);

b) see Gimpel; c) see Braunkieheln; 3) see Drachenlügje; 4) a) Brew. tap, spigot, stopple; b) Hydr. sluice-gatebung.

Pfäßfe..., *in comp.* —pfel, *m.* Pomol.

priest's apple; Bot-s. —baum, *m.* spindle-

tree, prickwood (*Erythrina europaea L.*);

—binde, *f.*, —blut, *n.* cuckoo pint, wake robin (*Aristolochia maculatum L.*); —birn, *f.* priest's pear, table-pear; —bisphen, *n.* see —schwitt;

—blatt, *n.*, —blüte, *f.* see Löwenzahn; —diener, *m.* see —liecht; —dienerlisch, *adj.* see —med-

tisch; —dorn, *m.* T. nail-drawer; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. star-gazer (*Sternfisch*); —sitter, *n.*

—joc. roasted turkey, *cf.* —lennitt; —gewalt, *f.* priestly power.

Pfäßfehaft, *adj.* *see* Pfäß'nig.

Pfäßfen..., *in comp.* —herrschaft, *f.* priest-

rule, hierarchy; —holz, *n.* wood of the

spindle-tree; —hüttlein, —hüttlein, —läppchen,

n. see -baum; -joch, n. yoke of priests; -knecht, m. slave to priests (Pfäffling); -schätzlich, adj. priestridden; -frant, n. see Löwenzahn; -lift, f. see -trug; -mitte, f. 1) priest's cap; 2) or -pfötchen, -rädchen, n. see -baum; T. see Handramme; 3) Mil. embattlement; -platte, f. 1) shaved crown of a friar's head; 2) (or -röhren, -vöhrlein, n.) Bot. see Löwenzahn; -stück, m., -stück, n. anal. pope's eye, the best slice of a roasted joint, a nice bit; -stand, m. priesthood.

Pfaffenthum, (str.) n. priesthood, priestly dominion; priesthood.

Pfaffen..., in comp. -trug, m. priestcraft; -vogel, m. Ornith. goat-sucker (Fauchsvalbe); -wesen, n. 1) priests collectively; 2) conduct, actions, system of priests.

Pfafferei, (w.) f. cont. priestlike conduct, priestriod.

Pfäßtlich, adj. cont. priest-like.

Pfäfflein, (str.) n. († &) provinc. see Pfäffen, 1.

Pfäffling, (str.) m. 1) cont. priestridden person; 2) Ponoc. priest's apple.

Pfahl, s. I. (str., pl. Pfühle) m. pale, post, stake, pile; pole, stick; prop; in meinen vici Pfählen, fig. in my own house or on my ground; ein - im Fleische, Script, a thorn in the flesh; II. in comp. -bau, m. 1) pilottago (-werk); 2) pile-dwelling, gener. pl. -bauten, Archet. pile-buildings, lake-dwellings; -bohle, f. pile-plain; -brücke, f. see Sogabrücke; -bürger, m. suburban; -dorf, n. village situated within the jurisdiction of a town; -eisen, n. paling iron.

Pfählen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pale; to prop, set props; to empalo; 2) to pierce with a pale.

Pfahl..., in comp. -geld, n. pole-duties; -graben, m. ditch fortified with stakes; -hedge, f. hedge of pales; fence of pales or stakes; -franz, m. iron pile-crown, -hoop or -ring; -maast, m. Mar. mast of one piece of timber; -mühle, f. mill built on a paled ground; -muschel, f. Conch. ship-worm (Schiffsschöler); -päniel, m. Min. pile-driver; -ramme, f., -rammler, m. pile-rammer, pile-driver; -ring, m. see -franz; -rohr, n. Bot. donax (*Arundo donax* L.); -rost, m. foundation of piles, sheet-piling; -ruthe, f. Weaz cross-rod; -stiftel, m. see -päniel; -stiflagung, f. (act of) paling; -schnuh, m. T. (iron) pile-shoe; -schwanz, m. upper part, head of a pale or pile; -stift, m. Mar. bowing knot; -tau, n. Mar. hauling-rope; -weide, f. Bot. almond-leaved willow (*Salix amygdalina* L.); -wert, n. paling, pale-work, pile-work; -wurm, m. ship-worm, see Schiffsschöler; -wurzel, f. Bot. tap-root; -zahn, m. see -höfe.

Pfait, (str.) m. († &) provinc. body-linen.

A. Pfalz, (w.) f. 1) + imperial palace;

2) Geogr. Palatinate.

B. Pfalz, (w.) f. see Balz.

Pfalzen, see Balzen.

Pfälzer, I. or Pfälzisch, adj. belonging or pertaining to the Palatinate; II. s. (str.) m., Pfälzerin, (w.) f. inhabitant of the Palatinate.

Pfälz..., in comp. -gericht, n. imperial or superior court of justice; -graf, m. count or elector palatine; -palsgrave; -gräfin, f. countess palatine; -gräfling, adj. belonging to a palsgrave; -graßdost, f. palatinate; -palsgravate; -stadt, f. town with an imperial palace.

Pfand, s. (str. pl. Pfänd'der) n. pawn, pledge, security, mortgage; fig. pledge; forfeit; Geld auf Pfänder (Acc.) leihen, to lend money upon pledges; zum Pfande setzen, to put in pledge, to pledge, engage, pawn;

to stake; das - in Händen haben, to hold in pledge; Pfänder spielen, to play at forfeits.

Pfand'bär, adj. that may serve as a pledge or mortgage.

Pfand..., in comp. -belastung, f. mortgage; -brief, m. (letter of) mortgage; -buch, n. mortgage-book, register of mortgages; -fürge, m. hostage; -bürgschaft, f. mortgage-security; -contract, m. bill of sale.

Pfänd'e..., (from Pfänden) in comp. -geld, n. money with which a pledge is redeemed; -mann, m. see Pfänder.

Pfänd'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to seize, distrain upon (a debtor), to attach; to pound; 2) to take as a pledge, pawn.

Pfänd'er, (str.) m. distrainer, &c.

Pfänd'erecht, (str.) n. right of distraining, attachment.

Pfänd'erspiel, (str.) n. see Pfandspiel.

Pfand..., in comp. -geber, m. pledger, pawnier; -gebühr, f., -geföld, n. interest on mortgage or pawn-money; -gewähr, f. see Bürgschaft; -gläubiger, m. mortgagee, creditor on mortgage, hypothecary; -gut, n. a mortgage, mortgage-land; -haus, n. public pawn-house; -herr, -halter, -ihsäfer, m. holder of a pawn or mortgage, see -gläubiger; -jude, m. Jewish pawnbroker, usurer; -feil, m. Min. wedge for propping, staying, securing; -lehen, n. fee mortgaged; -leifer, m. pawn-broker; -leihgeschäft, n. pawn-broker's shop.

Pfänd'isch, adj. & adv. in the form of a pawn or mortgage, as a pledge or pawn, by pledge; -reicht, n. lien; -reichtum, adj. hypothecary; -satz, m. tenant in mortgage; -satz, m. mortgage.

Pfänd'ischhaft, (w.) f. pledge, state of being put in pledge.

Pfand..., in comp. -schein, m. 1) assurance-receipt, security-quittance; 2) pledge-ticket, duplicate; -schriftling, m. money received on a pawn: -schrift, f. mortgage-deed; -schriftgeber, m. hypothecary, mortgagee; -schriftlich, adj. hypothecary; -schriftnehmer, m. see -herr; -sämt, f. debt on pawn or mortgage, hypothecary debt; -schnüber, m. mortgager; -spiel, n. game of forfeits; -stall, m. Law. pound, pin-fold; in den - sperren, to pound, impound; -stift, n. mortgage; pledge.

Pfänd'ung, (w.) f. seizure, restraint, attachment, execution.

Pfand..., in comp. -verleiher, m. pawn-broker; -verschreibung, f. see -brief; -warzung, f. summons to redeem a pledge; -wette, adv. by pawn, by mortgage; -settel, m. see -schein.

Pfänne, (w.) f. (dimin. Pfännchen, str.) n. little pan, &c.; 1) pan; Brew. copper; Salt-w. salt pan; 2) Mass. mortar-pit; 3) Min. ingot-mould; 4) Gunn. (powder) pan; 5) Mech. bush, cf. Zappfenlager; 6) Typ. pan, frog; 7) middle of a sling in which the stone is placed; 8) Anat. cotyla, acetabulum, socket; fig-s. in die - hanen, coll. to put to the sword.

Pfann'eisen, (str.) n. see Pfanneblech.

Pfann'en..., in comp. -baum, m. Salt-w. cross-beam; -blech, n. T. iron-plates (for salt-pans); -bedel, m. 1) cover of a pan, pan-cover; 2) Gunn. sm. a) hammer, cap of a gun; b) hammer-cap; -bedelsieber, f. Gunn. sm. hammer-spring; -sünder, m. tinker, Brazier; -fülung, f. Anat. trochoides; -geföld, n. brewing-tax; -geföll, n. trivet for a pan; -grube, f. Anat. cavity or hollow of the ace-

tabulum or cotyle; -haken, m. pan-hook; -hammern, m. hammermill for large coppers; -haus, n. Salt-w. boiling house, saltern; -höhung, f. Anat. cotyloid cavity; -fuert, m. T. pan-rest; -folben, m. Gunn. touchpan-polisher; -fuchen, m. pancake; -lager, n. see Zappfenlager; -meister, m. inspector of the salt-houses; -schmid, m. pan-smith; -stein, m. 1) see Topfstein; 2) sediment in salt-pans or steam boilers (Salzhöpfchen) pan-scales; -stiel, m. 1) handle of a pan; 2) (or -stiegeltig, m.) see Belzmeise; -theit, m. share in a salt-work; -werf, n. salt-house; -ziegel, m. pan-tile. [holder of a salt-work.]

Pfän'ner, (str.) m. T. proprietor or sharer; Pfännerel', (w.) f. share in a salt-work.

Pfänn'erl'schaft, (w.) f. body or corporation of the proprietors of a salt-work.

Pfann'küchen, (str.) m. pancake; fritter. Pfann'lein, (str.) n. see Pfümchen.

Pfarr, (str.) m. see Pfarrer.

Pfarr..., (from Pfarrer) in comp. -ader, m. parochial ground, glebe; -amt, n. office of a parson; pastorship; -amtvertreter, m. curate; -bezirk, m. parish; -bush, n. parochial register; -deut, m. office of a parson; -dorf, n. village in which a clergyman resides.

Pfarr're, (w.) f. parsonage: 1) parson's benefit, living (parish); -aufer der Stabt, out-parish; 2) manse, glebe-house, rectory.

Pfarr'rei, (w.) f. parish; parsonage.

Pfarr'lich, adj. parochial.

Pfarr'einfünftc, (w.) f. pl. income, revenues of a living. [It belongs to a parish.]

Pfarr'ren, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (with nach)

Pfarr'rer, (str.) m. parson, curate; minister.

Pfarr'rerin, (w.) f. parson's wife.

Pfarr..., (from Pfarrer) -frau, f. parson's wife; -frohne, f. service to be rendered gratuitously by the parishioners to the clergyman; -gebäude, n. see Pfarrer, 2; -gebühren, f. pl. parson's fees; -gefälle, n. pl. see -cinfünfte; -gemeine, f. parish; -genoß, m. fellow parishioner; -gerechtsame, f. parochial right; -grundstid, n. see -ader; -gut, n. parochial estate; -handel, m. simony; -herr, m. parson (or vicar), rector; curate; -hans, n. see Pfarrer, 2; -hof, m. 1) parsonage court-yard; 2) see Pfarrer, 2; -holz, n. wood belonging to a living; -huse, f. see -ader; -laus, m. simony; -stind, n. parishioner; -kirche, f. parish-church; -land, n. glebe-land; -lehen, n. advowson; -leute, pl. parishioners.

Pfarr'lich, adj. see Pfarrlich.

Pfarr..., (from Pfarrer) -pächter, m. farmer of a living; -satz, m. court held under a church-patron; -stelle, f. parsonage, living; -verteilung, f. patronage, bestowing of a living; -vieh, n. cattle belonging to a glebe; -wiese, f. glebe-meadow; -wittwe, f. clergyman's widow; -wohnung, f. see Pfarrer, 2; -zehnte, m. (parochial) tithe.

Pfau, s. (str. & w., pl. gener. w.) m. 1) Rheit, peacock (*Pavo cristatus* L.).

Pfau'en..., in comp. -auge, n. 1) peacock-eye; 2) *Entom.* peacock-(eye)-butterfly, *Io* butterly (*Vanessa Io* L.); 3) Miner. argus-eyed marble, spotted marble; -ei, n. peahen's egg; -feder, f. 1) peacock's feather; 2) Jewel. rainbow colour; -federdruse, f. Miner. irispealed spar. [stately.]

Pfau'enhaft, adj. peacock-like; superb.

Pfau'en..., in comp. -franit, m., -reifher, m. Ornith. crane of Japan, Baraeric crane (*Balaeric pavonina* Gray.); -frant, n. Bot. spotted persicaria, smartwort (*Polygonum persicaria* L.); -schnauz, m. 1) peacock-tail; 2) Bot. (Barbadoes) flower-fence (*Poinsettia* L.); 3) see Pfauentanz; 4) Miner. azure copper-ore; -schnellhartig, adj. pavonine;

iridescent; —spiegel, m. 1) see —auge, 2.; 2) Bot. see —traut; —stolz, m. pride of show, beauty, or external excellence; —tanu, m. pavan (a grave and stately dance); —taube, see Pfantaupe; —wetzel, m. fan of peacock's feathers.

Pfan'..., in comp. —fasan, m. Ornith. crested pheasant; peacock-pheasant (*Polyplectron bicalcaratum* Tem.); —fisch, m. see Meerfau; —hahn, m. pea-cock; —huhn, f. pea-hen; —huhn, —hühnchen, m. pea-chick. Pfan'au, (w.) f. see Pfantaupe.

Pfan'tane, (w.) f. Ornith. peacock-pigeon, fan-tail (pigeon), shaker (*Columba domesticata laticeps*).

Pfan've, (w.) f. provinc. pumpkin, pompon.

Pfess'er, s. I. (str.) m. pepper; gauner, —pepper-corns; round pepper; gefüscher or gehmlechener, —bruised, ground, or pulverised pepper; der deutsc' —, mezzereon, wild pepper (Kellerhaus); der spanische or indische, Spanish pepper, Cayenne pepper, capsicum (*Capsicum annuum* L.); coll-s. aus dem —, sound, soundly; da liegt der Haie im —, there's the rub; im — sein, to be in a mess or pickle; er wünschte ihn dahin weder —wüßt, he wished him at Jericho; II. in comp. —artig, adj. pepper-like; Bot. piperaceous; —baum, m. Bot. pepper-tree (*Piper* L.); —baumrinde, f. Pharm. mezzereon-bark; —steine, f. Bot. 1) berry of the mezzereon; 2) berry of the blackcurrant; —brühe, f. peppered (hot) sauce; —büchse, —dose, f., —fäßchen, n. pepper-box, pepper-caster or cruet; —frat-, —fresser, m. see —vogel; —gurke, f. pickled gherkin (cucumber); —holz, n. see Spindelbaum, 1.

Pfess'fig, adj. peppered, peppery, hot.

Pfess'fertig, ..., in comp. —flüterig, m. Bot. water-pepper (*Wasserpfescher*); —forn, n. pepper-corn, grain of pepper; —traut, n. Bot. 1) pepper-wort, dittander (*Lepidium latifolium* L.); 2) garden-savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.); —friten, m. (lit. pepper cake) ginger-bread; —fuchenbäder, —flüterig, m. ginger-bread baker; —fünfnel, m. Bot. cumin (*Cuminum cyminum* L.); —fritte, f. Geogr. Grain-coast. (Leints' day (28th December).

Pfess'ferleinstag, (str.) m. provinc. Inno-

Pfess'ferling, see Pfetterling, 1.

Pfess'fertig..., in comp. —miinze, f. Bot. peppermint (*Mentha piperita* L.); —miinz-füllchen, —miinzföhlein, n. peppermint drop or lozenge; —miinzöl, n. essential oil of peppermint, peppermint oil.

Pfess'fern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to pepper; 2) fig. to make a thing (disagreeably) sharp; 3) coll. to beat soundly; II. intr. 1) to burn like pepper, to be hot; 2) coll. to smart; ge-
pfessert, p. a. coll. smart (blow, &c.); exorbitant (price).

Pfess'fer..., in comp. —nafe, f. provinc. person easily offended; —nibf, —nibchen, n. gingerbread-nut, spice-nut; —pits, m. see —schwamm; —rinde, f. see —baumrinde; —rohr, n. a sort of cane pipe-stick; —röslein, m. (coll. —rieffel) spindle-tree; —tähwamien, m. pepper agaric or mushroom (*Agaricus piperratus* L.); —staude, f. 1) pepper plant, pepper-shrub; 2) see Kellerhaus, 2; —stein, m. Geol. peperino; —straud, m. see —staude, 1; —tag, m. see Pfetterleinstag; —vogel, m. 1) Ornith. pepper-bird, pepper-pecker, toucan (*Rhamphastus toco* Vahl.); 2) or —vögelschen, n. Ornith. European wax-wing (*Sciurus trogonoides*); —wefser, n. pepper-water; —wurz, f. Bot. 1) see —traut, 1; 2) see Steinwurz; —zellen, pl. provinc. see —tuchen.

Pfess'f..., in comp. Ornith-s. —anner, cirl-bunting (*Zannanimer*); —brossel, f. mavis (*Singdrossel*).

Pfess'fe, (w.) f. 1) pipe, tobacco-pipe; 2) Mus. sifa; (organ-)pipe; flute; whistle; 3)

Glass-iv., &c. blow-pipe, tube; 4) Archit. channel, coll-s. nach Feuerwerk — tanzen, to be at one's beck and bend; dic — einziehen or in den Sack stecken, to draw in one's horns; P-n schmeiden so lange man im Stohne sitzt, to make hay while the sun shines; bei einer — Tabaf besprechen, to smoke over.

Pfess'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to pipe; to whistle; to whiz; toough; to hiss; (of mice) to squeak; bla —, (Folklore) to witch (heren); coll-s.: Einen —, to take a dram; ich will ihm was —, anal. (I'll do it, &c.) over the left!

Pfess'en..., in comp. —artig, adj. tubular; —baum, m. see —strauß; —beisflag, m., —beisläge, n. pl. cover of the pipe-bowl; —boden, m. soundboard of an organ; —bohrer, m. pipe-bore; —brenner, (clay-)pipe-maker or manufacturer; —bret, n. T. 1) organ-sieve; 2) shelf for pipes; —cornissen, f. pl. Zool. tubipores (*Ornithodoros*); —deckel, m. lid of an organ-pipe or pipe-bowl; —erde, f. see —floh; —fisch, m. Zool. tobacco-pipe-fish (*Fistularia tabaccaria* L.); —form, f. 1) organ-frame; 2) tobacco-pipe mould; —förmig, adj. pipe-formed, tubular; —fuß, m. mouth (of an organ pipe); —galgen, m. stand for tobacco-pipes; —gestell, n. see —bret, 2; —gläser, f. pipe-varnish, pipe-glaze; —gut, n. leaves used for smoking-tobacco; —holz, n. Bot. 1) common or black sallow (*Salix caprea* L.); (türlsides) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum Lantana* L.); 2) T. wood adapted for pipe-sticks; —kapsel, f. (tobacco-)pipe-cover; —loß, m. (tobacco-)pipe-bowl; —maister, m. 1) tobacco-pipemaker; 2) pipe- or lute-maker; —maut, n. see —fisch; —mergel, m. Miner. stony loam; —mündsel, n. see —spitze; —quasfe, f. tassel to a tobacco-pipe; —räumer, m. pipe-picker, pipe-cleaner; —rohr, n. (tobacco-)pipe-tube, pipe-stick, pipe-stem, pipe-shank; —spitze, f. (tobacco-)pipe-tip, mouth-piece; —spule, f. 1) quilt used for a pipe-tip; 2) weaver's spool; —stod, m. 1) pipe-tube; 2) walking-stick used as a pipe; 3) Mus. foot-board of an organ-sieve; —stopfer, m. (tobacco-)pipe-stopper; —strauß, m. Bot. 1) lilac, Spanish elder (*Syringa vulgaris* L.); 2) mock orange, pipe tree (*Philadelphus coronarius* L.); —stummel, m. short pipe; T. China pipe-bowl.

Pfess'enfe, (w.) f. 1) widgeon (*Anas penelope* L.); 2) see Pfess'fente; 3) see Reiherente.

Pfess'en..., in comp. —fisch, f. [tiee of] piping, whistling.

Pfess'ferei, (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice of) piping.

Pfess'f..., in comp. —hafte, f. Zool. rail-hare (*Lagomys* Cuv.); —holzer, m. see Pirol; —freisel, m. whistling top; —tertje, f. see Baumpipter.

Pfess'f, s. I. (str.) m. arrow, dart; bolt, shaft; II. in comp. —bahn, n. latchet; —drache, m. Ichth. sea-fox, sea-ape, chimera (*Chimera monstrosa* L.); —eisen, n. iron head of an arrow; —ente, f. Ornith. pin-tailed duck (*Spicifrons*).

Pfess'fer, s. I. (str.) m. pillar; pier; II. in comp. —brücke, f. pier or pillar-bridge; Horol-s. —maß, n. pallet-gage.

Pfess'fern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with piers, columns; to prop, support.

Pfess'fer..., in comp. —platte, f. underplate, pl. pallet-plates; —spiegel, m. pier-glass; —stein, m. column or pier-stone; —tisch, m. pier-table; —weite, f. Archit. intercolumniation; —wurzel, f. see Pfess'fenzwurzel.

Pfess'f..., in comp. —fisch, m. Ichth. sea-

pike (*Beloë vulgaris* Cuv.); —jörnig, adj. arrow-shaped, Bot. sagittate; —gerade, adj. straight as an arrow, bolt-upright; —geschwind, adj. swift as an arrow, arrowy; der —geschwinde Flug, arrow-flight; —grüner, m. Bot. a species of broom (*Genista sagittalis* L.); —gras, n. Bot. arrow grass (*Triglochin* L.); —heft, m. see —fisch; —pöhe, f. Archit. see Stichhöhe (*T. Tasch.*); —frant, n. Bot. arrow-head (*Sagittaria sagittifolia* L.); —mußel, f. see Bohrmuskel; —nath, f. Anat. sagittal suture; —natter, —schnale, f. Zool. dart snake (*Anguis jacobii*); —regen, m. flight or shower of arrows; —redoute, f. Fort. arrow-formed redout; —roße, m. see Stechrothe; —rohr, n. see Pfahrlor; —schneide, f. Conch. a species of cone-shell (*Terebellum subtilissimum*); —schnell, adj. see —geschwind; —schnelle, f. swiftness of an arrow; —schrift, f. see Reißschrift; —schnuß, m. arrow-shot; —schiße, m. archer; —schnurr, m. 1) Ichth. sting-ray (Stechrothe); 2) Ornith. a) minute merganser, weasel-koat (*Mergus minutus* L.); b) pin-tail duck (*Spicifrons*); e) (Steiner) widgeon (*Pfess'fente*); 1) —spitze, f. arrow-head; —stein, m. Petr. belemnite; —wahragerel, f. belomancy; —werk, n. Fort. arrow-bonnet; —wurz, —wurzel, f. arrowroot (*Maranta arundinacea* L.).

Pfess'ning, t: Pfess'ning, s. I. (str.) m. penny; II. in comp. —fischer, m. coll. pinch-penny, skin-flint; —gütte, f. + interest or rent in money; —frant, n. Bot. name of several plants f. i. money-wort (*Lysimachia nummularia* L.); garden-spurge (*Euphorbia peplus* L.), &c.; —ficht, n. farthing-candle; —meister, m. + treasurer, cashier; —safat, n. Bot. pilewort (*Ficaria ranunculoides* L.); —schene, f. a poor public house or inn, anal. bedgavern; —stein, m. Petr. lenticular stone; —weife (adv.) verlaufen, to deal out penny-worths of (pepper, &c.).

Pfess'f, (str.) m. Pfess'fthe, (w.) f. 1) fold, pen; 2) dung (of folded sheep).

Pfess'fchen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to pen, fold; 2) to void excrements (as sheep in a fold), to manure with dung, (tr. & intr.) to dung.

Pfess'f..., in comp. —büttje, f., —farren, m. sheep-fold, cot; —lager, n. 1) sheep-fold; 2) (stock of) sheep belonging to a fold or to an estate; —recht, n. foldage; —schnag, m. act of penning sheep, folding; —servitut, n. frank foldage; —stein, m. fold.

Pfess'f, (str.) n. 1) horse; 2) Pfess'f, pl. see Baarden; zu Pfess'fde, on horseback, mounted; zu Pfess'fde! to horse! mount! der Courrier zu Pfess'fde, mounted courier; ein — abwarten, to groom one's own horse; sich zu Pfess'f erhalten, to keep one's seat; coll-s. vom — auf den Esel kommen, to come from bad to worse; sich aufs hohe (große) — setzen, to mount (one's self on) one's high horse; auf dem hohen Pfess'f siten, to be mounted on one's high horse; die Pfess'f hinter den Wagen spannen, to put the cart before the horse.

Pfess'fchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Pfess'f) little horse, nag, pony, naggy.

Pfess'fde..., (cf. Nöß...) in comp. —aloë, f. Pharm. horse or caballine aloës; —ameise, f. Entom. horse-ant, horse-emmet (Rößameise); —ampftr, m. Bot. sharp dock (*Rumex acetosa* L.); —antilope, f. Zool. koba (*Antilope equina* L.); —arbeit, f. coll. heavy work, labour, drudgery; —arznei, f. horse-physics; —arzneinfunde, —arzneinfus, f. veterinary art, farriery; —arzneisdule, f. veterinary school; —arzt, m. veterinary surgeon, farrier; —bahn, f. horse-railway: 1) railway worked by horse, horse-line; 2) tramway, street-railway; —bär, m. see Hörtingbär; —bauer, m. peasant who employs horses on his farm; —beschlag, m. horse-shoeing; —bezont, m. hippolith;

Bol-s. —blüte, f. bulrush (*Scirpus lacustris* L.); —blume, f. 1) cow-wheat (*Lathyrus*); 2) Löwenzahn; —bojne, f. horse-bean (*Vicia faba*, v. *equina* Pers.); —bremse, f. *Entom.* horse-fly, forest-fly, gad-fly (*Hippobosca equina* L.); —bede, f. horse-cloth, see Schabrade; —bienst, m. see —fröhne; —bifl, m. see —seifel; —born, m. Bot. sea-buckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides* L.); —egei, m. *Annu.* horse-leech (*Hæmopis vorax* L.); —eibenbahn, f. see —bahn; —eppini, m. see —fütche; —fähre, f. horse-boat; —farren, m. Bot. common brake (*Pteris aquilina* L.); —feigen, pl. horse-dung; —fendel, m. Bot. horse-fennel (*Wasserfennel*); —fleisj, n. horse-flesh; —flichschöpf, n. horse-flesh-mahogany; —flege, f. see —bremse; —fröhne, f. compulsory horse-service, cf. Spaniendienst; —fütten, n. horse-colt; —fuh, m. 1) horse-foot; 2) fig. cloven-foot, Old Nick; —futter, n. horse-meat; fodder, provider (for horses); —gazelle, f. Zool. gnu (*Gnu*); —geschrift, n. harness, gear (of a horse); —glüd, n. coll. great or excessive luck; —göpel, m. Mech. horse-gin, gin or engine driven by horses; —gras, n. soft-grass (*Holcus lanatus* L.); —gut, n. farm on which horses are kept; —haar, n., —haaren, adj. horse-hair; —haarbezug, n. hair-cloth; —hate, f. *Agric.* horse-hoe, tormentor.

Pferdehaft, adj. see Pferdemähig.

Pferd..., (cf. Stoß...) in comp. —hai, m. Ichth. basking-shark (*Selache maxima* Gunn.); —handel, m. horse-dealing; —händler, m. horse-dealer; —hirsch, m. Zool. horse stag (*Cervus equinus* L.); —huf, m. 1) (horse's) hoof; 2) Bot. colt's foot (*Hufstättid*); —hufschuh, f. Bot. horse shoe-vestch (*Hippocratea* L.); —jafel, m. cont. for —liebhaber; —junge, m. horse-boy; —läser, m. Entom. dung-beetle (*Staphäler*); —lamin, m. horse-comb; —larren, m. *Rauhe*. horse-box; —latje, f. Zool. serval (*Felis Serval* L.); —lefse, f. see Rösti-stanerie; —leuner, m. judge of horses; —launder, f. see Hirshföchöter; —laue, f. see —huf; 2) —læc, m. Bot. shamrock, wood-sorrel (*Sauerklee*); —luecht, m. groom; hostler; —lopf, m. horse's head; —trabé, f. Crust. horse-crab (*Limulus* L.); —tratt, f. horse-power; —laute, f. coll. horse-laugh; —lauf, f. horse-load; —lausfiege, f. see —bremse; —segen, n. gelding of horses; —leine, f. see —lien; —leinter, m. horse-tamer; —liechhaber, m. horse-fancier; —lien, f. Mar. halser, small cable.

for horsey.

Pferdeflin, (w.) v. intr. to smell of horses

Pferd..., (cf. Stoß...) in comp. —mäßiger, m. horse-broker; —marft, m. horse-mart; —mäßig, adj. horse-like; coll. excessive; —mietje, f. horse-hire; —mitig, f. mare's milk; —münze, f. Bot. 1) horse-mint (*Mentha sylvestris* L.); 2) corn-mint (*Mentha arvensis* L.); 3) water-mint (*Wasserminze*); —neifel, f. Bot. a species of wonndwort (*Stachys recta* L.); —nuss, f. large thin-shelled walnut; —odis, m. Zool. jumart (*Sumarce*); —pappel, f. Bot. round-leaved mallow (*Malva rotundifolia* L.); —phässler, m. slang, a man who lets out horses by the job, anal hackneyman; —piff, f. *Farr*. horse-ball; —potel, m. Bot. 1) see —neifel; 2) horse-mint (*münze*); —raspel, f. farrier's rasp; —rennbahn, f. race-course; —rennen, n. (horse)-race; —ruthe, f. horse's puzzle; —säuse, f. *Vet.* remolade; —sümen, m. see Pferdefenkel; —sattel, m. saddle (for horses); —schacht, m. T. horse-run, cf. —göpel; —schau, f. horse-show; —schelle, f. horse-bell; —schiff, n. boat drawn by horses; —schmied, m. trap-pings; —schuhhändler, m. horse-milliner; —schuhalle, f. harness-buckle; —schwamm, m. *Vet.* aphtha, wind gall; —schwefel, m. common brimstone; —schwif, —schwanz, m. horse-tail (also Bot. *Equisetum* L.); —schwemme, f.

horse-pond; —siefel, m. Bot. a species of meadow-saxifrage (*Seseli hippomarathrum* L.); —stieb, n. horse-hair sieve; —fütche, f. Bot. alexanders (*Smyrnium olus atrum* L.); —stoll, m. stable; —stecher, m. see Stechsliege; —steig, m. see Kienpfad; —striegel, f. carry-comb; —tag, m. day on which statute work with horses is to be performed; —träufe, f. watering-place, horse-pond; —verfeiber, —vermiether, m. livery-man, job-master; —wechsel, m. relay (change) of horses; —würmer, m. pl. Entom. horse-worms, bots (*Gastrus equi* L.); —wurz, f. Bot. carline thistle (*Carlina acaulis* L.); —zeug, n. see —geschirr; —zott, f. fellock; —zucht, f. breeding of horses; —züchter, m. breeder of horses. *Pfört'* förmig, adj. horse-shaped.

Pfört'big, adj. in comp. 1) horsed, as ein; zwei; 2) Moch. of so many horses' power.

Pförder'ner, (str.) m. see Pfördebauer.

Pfet'e, (w.) f. Carp. purlin.

Pfet'zen, (w.) v. tr. to eat.

Pfet'zunge, (w.) f. barnacles (for horses).

Pfif, (str.) m. 1) whistle, whiff; 2) fig. trick, cunning fetch, knack; ciuten —thun, see Pfetzen.

Pfiffigling, (str.) m. 1) Bot. a species of mushroom (*Cantharellus cibarius* Fries.); 2) coll. trifle, anal rush.

Pfiffigus, (index.; pl. sometimes Pf-cusse) m. lud. cunning fellow, sly-boots.

Pfiffig, I. adj. sly, artful, cunning, sharp, knowing; II. Pf-keit, (w.) f. slyness, &c., shrewdness.

Pfingst..., in comp. pentecostal; —abend, m. eve of whitson tide; —anger, m. common pasture opened at Whitson tide; —bier, m. whitson(tide)-ale, a sort of feast or merry-making; —blume, f. Bot. 1) broom (*Genista scorpiaria* L.); 2) dyer's broom (*Fürbergiuster*); 3) see —rose.

Pfingst'en, pl. (constructed frequently as a noun sing.) whitson tide, pentecost.

Pfingst..., in comp. —feiertag, m. whitson(tide) holyday; —fest, n. whitson tide, feast of pentecost; —freude, f. pentecostal joy; fig. pentecostal hours; —gang, f. green goose.

Pfingst'lisch, adj. pentecostal, whitson, that is done or happens at whitson tide.

Pfingst..., in comp. —montag, m. whit(sun-)monday; —nacht, f. night before whitson tide; —neife, f. Bot. feathered pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus* L.); —nöte, m. an ox decked out and driven to pasture on whitson tide; —pfriemen, m., —rofe, f. peony (*Paeonia officinalis* L.); —tiefen, n. shooting at a target (or wooden bird, cf. Vogelschießen) at whitson tide; —sonntag, —tag, m. whitson day; —taufe, f. pentecostal baptism; —viole, f. Bot. rocket (*Hesperis matronalis* L.); —vogel, m. see Pfrolf; —weibe, —wiese, f. see —anger; —woche, f. whitson(tide)-week; —zeit, f. whitson tide.

Pfipps, see Pippes.

Pfir'sich, s. I. (w.) f. & (str.) m., Pfir'siche, Pfir'sche, (w.) f. Bot. peach; II. in comp. —apricote, f. Pomol. quince-peach; —baum, m. peach-tree (*Persica vulgaris* L.); —blüte, f. peach-bloom, peach-blossom; —blütfarben, adj. peach-coloured; —pfannen, f. Pomol. egg-plum; —roth, see —jarben; —weibe, f. see Pfandelweide.

Pfitter, (str.) m. (S. G.) provine. baker. Pfianz..., (from Pfianzen) in comp. —beet, m. 1) piece of land on which turnip-seed is sown; 2) nursery-bed for young trees; —bohrer, m. Gard. see Pfianzenbohrer; —bürgger, m. planter, colonist.

Pfianz'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Pfianze) little plant, herbelet; seedling.

Pfianze, (w.) f. plant, vegetable; 2) coll.

a child, offspring; b) iron. (nette, nice) fellow, chap; wench.

Pfianz'esen, (str.) n. dibble, setting-iron.

Pfian'zen, (w.) v. tr. to plant, set; to settle.

Pfian'zen..., in comp. plant-, vegetable;

—abrud, m. plant-impression, herborization;

—artig, adj. vegetable; —äpfle, f. vegetable ashes; —basen, pl. alkaloids; —beet, n. bed of plants; —beschreibung, f. description of plants, phytography; —bohrer, m. Gard. transplanter;

—butter, f. vegetable butter; —eineis, n. Chem. vegetable albumen; —erde, f. garden-mould, vegetable earth; —exemplare, pl. botanical specimens; —farbe, f. vegetable colour; —faser, f. vegetable fibre; —floh, m. see Erdfloh; —fressend, adj. phytophagous;

—fresser, m. graminivorous animal; —gallerie, f. vegetable jelly; —gastrifer, m. Chem. pectine; —garten, m. 1) botanic(al) garden; 2) see Pfianzengarten; —gewächse, n. pl. vegetables; —grün, grüne —harz, n. Chem. chlorophyl; —honig, m. nectarous juice; —läser, m. Entom. a plant-bug, particul. one belonging to the species of *Cistelidae*; plant-bug; —fennier, m. botanist; —fennitius, —funde, f. botany; —fost, f. vegetable diet or food; —fougerfatz, n. potash; —ians, f. Entom. plant-louse (*Aphis* L.); —leben, n. vegetable life; ein —leben führen, to vegetate; —lehrer, f. physiology, see —lehrer; —lein, m. Chem. gliadine; —röher, see Cleber, S.; —liechaber, m. lover, amateur of plants; —wäger, m. see —feger; —milch, f. vegetable milk; the white juice of plants; —mohr, m. Chem. vegetable aethiops; —physiologe, f. vegetable physiology; —reich, n. vegetable kingdom; —soft, m. vegetable juice; —räger, m. Ornith. plant-cutter (*Phytotoma*); —sammler, m. collector of plants, botanist; —sammlung, f. collection of plants; —sauer, adj. impregnated with vegetable acid; —sauger, m. 1) insect living on vegetable juice; 2) parasitic plant; —säure, f. Chem. vegetable acid; —säfer, m., —säufsel, f. Gard. transplanter; —schein, m. gum; —seife, f. Spinn. vegetable silk; —stein, m. phytolite, cf. —versteinerung; —stoff, m. vegetable matter; —talg, m. vegetable tallow, piney-tallow; —thier, n. Nat. plant-animal, zoophyte; —versteinerung, f. petrified or fossil plant; —wachs, n. vegetable wax, berry-wax; —wachsthum, m. vegetation; —welt, f. vegetative world or kingdom.

Pfianz'er, (str.) m. 1) planter; 2) planting-stick, cf. Pfianzfloß, 1; 3) settler, colonist.

Pfianz'..., (from Pfianzen...) in comp. —garten, m. seed-plot, nursery; —heister, m. seed-plot; —pflanzling, 1; —holz, n. see —stöf, 1; —tele, f. scoop trowel. [tables, vegetable.

Pfianz'lisch, adj. relating to plants or vegetables.

Pfianz'ling, (str.) m. 1) young plant, set; 2) fig. nursing.

Pfianz..., (from Pfianzen...) in comp. —ort, m. colony, settlement; —reis, m. scion; —säule, f. nursery: 1) orchard; 2) fig. semi-annual; seedplot (of sedition, &c.); —söhller, m. pupil of a seminary; —spaten, m. transplanter; —stat, m. planting-state, colony; —stabt, f. colony (a town); —städter, m. colonist; —stätte, f. 1) see —ort; 2) fig. place of training, nursery (of arts, &c.), cf. —söhle, 2; —stöf, m. 1) planting-or setting-stick, dibble; 2) see Mutterstöf; —wolt, n. coll. colonists, colony.

Pfianzung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) planting; 2) plantation; settlement, colony.

Pfialer, (str.) n. 1) a) Surg. plaster; b) Gunn. see Augelfutter; 2) pavement; das — einer Straße aufreihen; —, the stones of London; das Londoner —, the stones of London; ein theures —, a dear place; —blei, n. Chem. lead soap, Venice-soap.

Pfialerer, (str.) n. paver, pavier.

Pflasterer..., in comp. —getö, n. money paid towards paving the streets, pavage; —hämmer, m. paver's hammer; —hane, f. paver's pick-axe; —jungfer, f. see —ramme; —läser, m. Spanish-fly (spanische Fliege); —lasten, m. 1) plaster-case, surgeon's case; 2) fac. a surgeon. [II. to pave.

Pflastern, (w.) v. tr. I. *Surg.* to plaster; **Pflaster...**, in comp. —ramme, f. paving-beetle, commander; —sand, m. lay-sand; —schnäcker, m. joc. blister-spreader (i.e. an apothecary, surgeon); —seher, m. paver; —spatel, —streider, m. knife to spread plasters, plaster-knife, spatula; —stein, m. paving-stone; —treter, m. fig. pavement-beater, loiterer, idly fellow, street-lounger; —zeiget, m. paving brick, pavement tile.

Pflanzen, see *Blumen*.

Pflanze, (w.) f. plum; prune.

Pflanzen..., in comp. —baum, m. plum-tree (*Prunus domestica* L.); —blüte, f. plum-tree blossom; —frucht, m. plum cake, tart of fresh plums; —müs, n. marmalade of plums; jam boiled from plums.

Pflanze, (w.) f. care: 1) the (act of) rearing, fostering, nursing; attendance; fostering care; 2) superintendence; administration; 3) education, tutelage; 4) district; in der —sein, to be at nurse; in die —geben, to put out at nurse; zur —übernehmen, to take at nurse.

Pflanze..., in comp. —befohlen, adj. committed to the care of a person; der (bie) —befohlene, m. (f. & f.) charge; —eltern, pl. foster-parents; —kind, n. foster-child; —mutter, f. foster-mother; —fig. nurse.

Pflanzen, (w. & str.) v. I. tr. 1) (w.) (with Gen. & less correct/Acc.) to administer, to have the care of; seine Unites —, to perform the functions of one's office; 2) (str.) a) to attend to, to take care of, use, keep up, support; Räthe mit Einem —, to take counsel with one; Freunde's Bekanntschaft —, to cultivate one's acquaintance; Umgang, Freundschaft mit Einem —, to be in habits of intercourse, to cultivate a friendly intercourse, to be on terms of friendship; ein Gespräch —, to hold a conversation (wit, with); Unterhandlung —, to be upon a treaty or negotiating, to carry on negotiations; der Güte —, to agree amicably; b) to take, enjoy; to indulge, to be given to: der Sühe, seiner Bequemlichkeit —, to take rest, to take one's pleasure; der Liebe, Wollusti, to indulge in, to be given to love, voluptuousness; 3) (w.) (with Acc., sometimes Gen.) to tend, nurse, foster, to take care of, cherish; sich (or seines Leibes) —, to pamper one's self; gut gepflegter Wein, wine well laid, well cellarred wine; II. (w.) intr. to be accustomed, wont, or used, to use, to be in the habit of ..., to be given to ...; er pflegte zu sagen, he used to (or he would often) say; wie man zu sagen pflegt, as the saying is; jo pflegt es zu geben, thus it generally happens; ich pflege nicht zu ..., it is not my custom to ...

Pfleger, (str.) m. 1) guardian, warden; 2) see *Mäzenator*; 3) (Pflegerin, fw.J.) fosterer, &c., attendant; f. nurse.

Pflege..., in comp. —sohn, m. foster-son; —tochter, f. foster-daughter; —vater, m. foster-father.

Pflegling, (str.) m. ward.

Pflegerechnung, (w.) f. account rendered by a guardian or a trustee on resigning their offices.

Pfleg'ian, adj. careful, attentive.

Pfleg'schaft, (w.) f. trust, guardianship.

Pflicht, s. I. (w.) f. 1) duty (gegen, to); obligation; 2) tax; tithe; seine —thut, to discharge one's duty; in —nehmen, to bind (one) in allegiance; to bind one by oath; in —stehen, to be engaged by oath; Einem etwas zur —

machen, to charge one with, to enjoin or impress something upon one; sich (Dat.) etwas zur — machen, to make a point of; auf — und Gewissen, conscientiously; ich halte es für — zu gestchen, I consider it but fair to admit; II. (w.) f. Mar. cabin of an undekored vessel.

Pflicht'..., in comp. *Mar.*s. —aufer, m. principal or main anchor; sheet-anchor; —auferstan, n. sheet-cable; —batten, pl. caddy-beams; —beitrag, m. quota, contingent; —bruch, m. perjury; —brüllig, adj. breaking one's duty or obligation, disloyal, perfidious, treacherous; —eid, m. oath of allegiance; —eifrig, adj. anxious to do one's duty.

Pflicht'en, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (Einem) to serve one in duty bound; II. tr. to perform (a duty &c.).

Pflicht'en..., in comp. —lehre, f. doctrine of (moral) duties, morals, ethics; —sfeit, m. conflict of duties.

Pflicht'..., in comp. —erlösung, f. exemption from a duty; —frei, adj. exempt from obligation and duties; —gebot, n. moral law; Log. categorical imperative; —geföhlt, n. sense of one's duty feeling of moral obligation; —gemäß, see —mäßig; —genöß, m. inhabitant of a place not having the right of a citizen; —gesetz, n. see —gebot; —getren, see —tren.

Pflichtig, I. or **Pflicht'här**, adj. bound to, obliged to (certain services, duties, &c.); subject, tributary; II. **Pflicht**, (w.) f. the being bound, obligation.

Pflichtleistung, (w.) f. 1) performance of a duty; 2) oath of allegiance. [story.

Pflichtlich, adj. according to duty, obligatory.

Pflicht'los, adj. undutiful, cf. —brüllig.

Pflicht'..., in comp. —mäßig, 1) adj. conformable to one's duty; 2) adv. as in duty (bound, &c.); —mäßigkeif, f. conformableness to duty; —schuldig, adj. bound in duty; incumbent, obligatory; —schuldig, —schuldiger, mäßig, adv. as in duty bound, duly; —thet, n. 1) Law. legitimate portion; 2) see —beitrag; —träger, m. one who has taken the oath of allegiance; —treu, adj. true to one's duty, faithful, dutiful; —treue, f. loyalty, faithfulness to duty; —vergeset, adj. forgetful of one's duty, treacherous, false, disloyal; —vergesetheit, f. treacherousness, falseness; —verfezung, f. infringement or breach of duty or loyalty; —widrig, adj. culpable, disloyal; —widrigkeit, f. acting against duty; disloyalty.

Pfing, (str.) m. see *Spatzenstein*.

Pflock, (str.) pl. *Pflocke* m. wooden nail, plug, peg, pin; picket; mit *Pfosten* or an *Pflocke* befestigen, to peg; to picket; —ahle, f., —ort, n. Shoe-m. pegging peg. [to peg.

Pflock'en, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with pegs,

Pflock'..., in comp. —fisch, m. Mammal, bunchwhale (*Cetodonwall*) —hammer, m. Mint. squeezier; —kohl, m. cabbage-sprouts;

—schiene, n. Min. blasting of a rock.

Pflock'eisen, (str.) n. see *Noppeisen*.

Pflock'en, (w.) v. tr. to pluck, crop, gather; to pick, pull; to strip by plucking, to plume; *Tück* —, see *Noppen*; ein Hühnchen mit jemand zu — haben, proverb, to have a bone to pick with one.

Pflock'..., in comp. —erüste, f. common pea; —gestell, n. T. desk for knotting.

Pflock, s. I. (str.) pl. *Pflocke* m. 1) plough; 2) see *Hufe*; 3) troop of workmen under the inspection of an overseer; *fisg-s.* beim *P-e* üben, to mind one's business (cf. *Leisten*, s.); II. in comp. —batten, —baum, m. ploughbeam.

Pflock'bär, adj. arable. [beam.

Pflock'..., in comp. —bicit, n. pick-axe; —bürger, m. see *Pfahlbürger*; —dienst, m. see —fröhne; —eisen, n. coulter.

Pflock'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to plough; zum ersten Mal —, to break up; zum zweiten

Mal —, see *Zwiebrachen*; zum dritten Mal —, to trifallow; *Carp.* to groove; *Mar.* to drag (of the anchor); 2) *proverb-s.* den Sand, die Luft, or ins Wasser —, to labour in vain; *Füchse* mit Füchsen —, anal. diamond cuts diamond; mit fremden Käbel —, to plough with another man's heifer.

Pflug'ger, (str.) m. plougher, ploughman.

Pflug'..., in comp. —fröbne, f. scowage, services of the plough; —gründel, m. see —batten; —hättel, m. plough-hatchet; —hafen, m. see —Hafenplug; —halter, m. plough-harrow; —haupt, n. sole or head of a plough; —hobel, m. plough-plane; —lehr, f. turn of the plough; —fette, f. plough-trace; —lop, n. see —haupt; —lörper, m. plough-frame; —land, n. arable land; —maher, m. plough-wright; —meißer, n. coulter; —ohs, m. plough-ox; —pferd, n. plough-horse; —rad, n. plough-wheel; —reit, m. —rente, —rödel, f. plough-raker, plough-staff; —säge, f. coulter; —schar, f. plough-share; —scharbeit, n. Anat. vomer; —scharfe, f. see —reit; —scheise, f. plough-drag, sledge of a plough; —schnabel, m. see —flamingo; —sehs, n. coulter; —sohle, f. see —haupt; —sterze, f. 1) plough-stilt, plough-tail, plough-handle; 2) Bot. species of rest-harrow (*Ononis hirsina* Jacq.); —stier, m. see —ohs; —stöckchen, n. fore-axle-tree of a plough; —stränge, m. pl. plough-traces; —treiber, m. plough-boy; —wende, f. see —lehr; —wurz, f. Bot. vorvain mallow (*Malva alcea* L.).

Pflug'ig, adj. Cloth. tattered, tabby-like.

Pfneis'd, (str.) m. Sport. scent of game.

Pfnei'sche, (w.) f. Sport. 1) game, quarry;

2) bait, lure.

Pfnei'schen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) Sport. to smell rammish; 2) see *Schnaußen*; II. tr. *Günde* —, to give the garbage of the game to the dogs.

Pfört'..., in comp. —ader, f. Anat. port-vein, portal vein (*Vena portarum*); —angein, —hängen, pl. gate-hinges.

Pfört'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Pforte*) 1) little door or gate, wicket; 2) Bot. micro-pyle.

Pfört'drempe, (str.) m. Mar. port-sill.

Pfört'e, (w.) f. 1) gate; door, by-door; wicket; little gate: port; 2) *Pf-n*, pl. Mar. gun-ports; die ottomanische —, the Ottoman Court, the Sublime Porte; in comp. *P-ndolmetsch*, m. interpreter of the Porte; *P-nring*, m. catch of a door; *P-nschiff*, n. ferry-boat; *P-nfötsch*, n. gate-lock.

Pfört'..., in comp. *Mar.*s. —gat, n. gun-port, port-hole; —steid, n. see —fegel; —taten, m. baize or kersey to line the gun-ports; —lute, f. port lid.

Pfört'ner, (str.) m., **Pfört'nerin**, (w.) f. 1) porter, door-keeper, door-waiter; 2) Anat. pylorus (*Wagenpförtnar*).

Pfört'..., in comp. *Mar.*s. —segel, n. tar-pauling; —latje, f. port-lid tackle; —tan, n. port-rope; —weg, m. avenue.

Pfösch, (str.) m. Sport. food of game, lure.

— **Pfösch'en**, (w.) v. tr. to allure by baiting.

— **Pfösch'herb**, (str.) m. see *Bogelherb*.

Pfösch'e, (w.) f., **Pfösch'en**, (str.) m. post, stake; jamb, side-post (of a door, &c.); thick plank; *Pfosten des Rüdes*, Mar. main piece of a rudder; in comp. *P-nfarm*, m. see *Bannfarm*; *P-nholz*, n. *Build.* tie-piece; cross-quarter; *P-nunter*, m. post-painter; *P-nspiegel*, m. pier-glass. [paw; pugil.

Pfösch'tchen, (str.) n. dimin. of *Pfösch* little.

Pfösch'e, (w.) f. paw, claw; *P-nkreuz*, n. Herald. cross pates; *P-nthier*, n. see *Plage-thier*. [paws, to paw.

Pfösch'm, (w.) v. intr. to scratch with the hand.

Pfösch'nier, (str.) m. province. (S. G.) shop-keeper, dry-salter.

Pfösch'te, (w.) f. garden-spud.

Pfriem, (str.) m., Pfrieme, (w.) f. T. 1) puncher, puncheon, punch; Typ. bodkin; Gun, piercer; Shoe, awl, pricker; (2) (or Pfriemenstrut, n.) Bot. broom, see Günster; —(en)artig, (en)förmig, adj. awl-shaped, Bot. subulate(d); —(en)gras, n. Bot. 1) spike, spikenard (*Nardus strictus*); 2) feather-grass (*Stipa L.*); —eisen, n. 1) T. iron piercer of a puncheon; 2) Mar. priming-wire.

Pfriemein, (w.) v. tr. to bore (with an awl), to pierce.

Pfrienschwanz, m. see Madenwurz.

Pfriile, (str.) m., Pfriile, (w.) f. provinc. minnow (*Cetra*).

Pfropf, Pfropfen, (str.) m. 1) cork, stopper; plug; 2) Gunn. a) tamkin, tampion; b) wad, wadding; 3) see —reis; —beit, n. see —meißel.

Pfropfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cram, stuff, or thrust into; to cork; 2) (sometimes intr.) a) to graft (trees); b) Carp. to join a new piece of wood to an old; to scarf; das —, (str.) v. s. 1. the (act of) cramming, &c.; 2) Hort. a grafting; — in den Spalt, stock- or slit-grafting; — mit dem Zünglein, whip-grafting; — durch Anpladen, beaked grafting. —Pfropfer, (str.) m. grafter, &c.

Pfropfhammer, m. 1) Ship-b. pointed hammer; 2) Hort. grafting-hammer.

Pfropfling, (str.) m. Hort. graftling.

Pfropf..., in comp.—meißel, m., —meißer, n. grafting-knife; —reis, n. graft, scion; —fäge, f. grafting-saw; —schule, f. nursery of grafted trees; —spalt, m. grafting slit, graft slit or cleft.

Pfropfung, (w.) f. the (act of) cramming, &c.

Pfropf..., in comp.—wachs, n. grafting-wax; —(en)zieher, m. 1) cork-screw; 2) Gunn. wad-hook.

Pfriunde, (w.) f. prebend, benefice; living, prement.

Pfriunden, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to support, maintain; 2) to confer a living upon; II. intr. to yield, bring (of a living, prebend).

Pfriunde..., in comp.—geld, n. revenue of a living; —gut, n. lands attached to a living; —haus, n. see Pfriundnerei.

Pfriunder, (str.) m. incumbent (of a living), beneficed clergyman; prebendary, beneficiary.

Pfriundnerei, (w.) f. dwelling of a prebendary.

Pfuhl, (str., pl. Pfühle & Pfuhle) m. pool, puddle; fgl. mire, slough (of crime, &c.); der fernige —, Script. pit of hell.

Pfuhl, (str.) m. & n. bolster, pillow; Archit. corns.

Pfuhl..., (cf. Sumpf...), in comp. Min.-s.-baum, m. windlass-tree; —eisen, n. cramp.

Pfuhlen, (w.) v. tr. to bed.

Pfuhlen, (str.) m. see Schammpfeifer.

Pfuhlsicht, adj. pool-like.

Pfuhlschnepfe, (w.) f. Ornith. 1) pool-snipe, greenshank (*Totanus glottis L.*); 2) godwit (*Limosa Briss.*).

Pfuh!, interj. ey! for shame! — Ichäme dich! ey upon you! — rufen, to cry shame;

— über ihn! ey upon him!

Pfüßl, (w.) f. see Pfüßl.

Pfund, s. I. (str.) m. pound; sein — vergraben, fgl. to bury one's talent (coll. in a napkin); II. in comp.—apfel, m., —birn, —kartoßel, —nuß, f., &c. large kinds of apples, pears, potatoes, nuts, &c.; —vöde, f. see —hans. [Number of pounds.

Pfünden, (w.) v. intr. to weigh a certain weight.

Pfünßer, (str.) m. 1) officer in ports who weighs goods; 2) in comp. -pounder; ein Schätz, a six-pounder.

Pfünf..., in comp.—seite, f. rubber file, rubber; —geld, n. provinc. poundage, fines of alienation; —gewicht, n. poundweight;

—hans, n., —fammer, f. († &) provinc. custom-house; —holz, n. a costly species of wood sold by the pound; —hölzer, n. pl. Mar. widening-boards.

Pfünfdig, adj. 1) of one pound; 2) in comp. weighing so many pounds; zwci-, of two pounds' weight; zwei achtzehnpfundige Haubitzen, two eighteen-pounder howitzers.

Pfünf..., in comp.—leder, sole-leather sold by the pound; —nadel, f., —nagel, m. pin, nail sold by the pound; —ranch, —ruß, m. pine-blacking; —söß, m. ground-rent; —schreiber, m. († &) provinc. clerk of the custom-house; —sohle, f. ston sole; —weise, ade. by the pound, by pounds; —zinn, n. common tin; —zoll, m. († &) provinc. duty or custom paid per ship-pound, poundage; —zwirn, m. coarse, unbleached thread.

Pfünfarbeit, (w.) f. piece of bungling, bungling work.

Pfünfde, (w.) f. Hort. open cabbage-head.

Pfünfchen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to bungle, botch, to spoil trade; to meddle (in (with Dat.), with), to dabble (in); 2) see Abkönnen, 2 of powder. [empirical.

Pfünfher, (str.) m. bungler, &c., dabbler,

Pfünfher, (w.) f. 1) (the act or practice of) bungling, &c.; 2) a piece of bungling, blunder.

Pfünfher, I. adj. bungling; II. P-ig-

Pfünfher, coll. see Pfüschen.

Pfünf..., in comp.—stube, m. customer of a journeyman, who works without the knowledge or permission of his master; —mäster, m. interloper.

Pfünf'e, (w.) f. puddle, slough, plash;

Pfünf'e, f. a kind of oyster.

Pfünf'eimer, (str.) m. Min. bucket for drawing water.

Pfünf'en, (w.) v. tr. Min. to draw water with buckets.

Pfünf'icht, adj. like a puddle.

Pfünf'ig, adj. full of puddles, muddy.

Pfünf..., in comp.—made, f. Angl. worm (for fishing); —metje, f. see Sumpfincide; —noh, adj. coll. well soused, throughout wet.

* Phaläne, (w.) f. (Gr.) Entom. phalæna, hawk-moth, night-moth.

* Phänomen, (sometimes Phänomen), (str.) n. (Gr.) phenomenon.

* Phantastie, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) a) fancy, fantasy, imagination, power of thought; b) caprice, freak, chimera; 2) Mus. fantasia; —einfassung, f. Typ. fancy frame; —gorn, n. fancy (or mixed) yarn; —spiel, n. play of fancy; —stöß, m. Comm. fancy-stuff.

* Phantasi'en, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) to muse, meditate, dream; 2) Med. to rave; er phantasiert, his brain wanders, he is light-headed (from fever); 3) Mus. to play fantasias, extempore, a voluntary.

* Phantast, (w.) m. 1) fantastical person, dreamer, visionary; 2) pop, coxcomb. —Phantasterei, (w.) f. fantasticalness; caprice. —Phantastisch, adj. fanciful, fantastical, visionary, wild; whimsical; odd.

* Phantäufel, m. Myth. God of dreams.

* Phantom, (str.) n. (Gr.) phantom, vision.

* Phärao, s. I. (either not. decl. or w.; Gen. some times Phä) pl. (w.) Pharaonen m. Pharaoh; II. (str., pl. Phä) n. Gam. faro; III. in comp.—huhn, n. see Perlhuhn;

Pflege, f. plantain-tree); —maus, —ratte, f. Zool. Egyptian rat, ichneumon-rat; *Herpestes ichneumon* L.

* Pharaojer, (str.) m. Pharisee. —Pharaojisch, adj. pharisaical (adv. -ly). —Pharaojischmus, m. pharisaism.

* Pharmaceut, (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) pharmaceutist, student of pharmacy; apothecary's assistant, apothecary. —Phä-if, f. pharmaceut-

eutics. —Phäisch, pharmaceutic. —Pharmacie, (w.) f. pharmacy. —Pharmacopœ, (w.) f. dispensary, pharmacopeia.

* Phäse, (w.) f. (Gr.) phase, change.

* Philanthrop', (w.) m. (Gr.) philanthropist. —Philanthropic, (w.) f. philanthropy. —Philanthropisch, adj. philanthropical.

* Philse [pr. filö'ze], (w.) f. Strd. slang, wife of a Philister, landlady. xc.

Philipp, m. Philip (P. N.). —Philippe, f. Philipa (P. N.). —Philipper, (str.) m. Philipian. —Philippica, f. (pl. Philippicas) Philippic (invective discourse or speech). —Philippien, f. pl. Geogr. Philippines.

Philista, n. Anc. Geogr. Philistia. —Philistäisch, adj. Philistine (language, &c.); Philistine; Philistine (giant; idiom, &c.).

Philister, (str.) m. 1) Philistine; 2) Stud. slang: a) Philistine, maf; townsman; landlord, &c. (cf. Sanders); b) aa) heel-tap; bb) tobacco in the pipe left unsmoked;

3) Wear. worn out card; 4) Coop. peg; Burich und —, anal. gownsman and townsman. —Philister, (w.) Philistinism, potty formalism, pedantry, &c. —Philisterhaftigkeit, (w.) f. see Philisteri. —Philisterig, Philistros, adj. pedantic, formal, narrow. —Philister, (w.) v. intr. to act or behave like a Philistine. —Philisterium, (str.) n. Philistinism. —Philisterium, (str.) n. 1) the body of non-students; 2) the state of a student after leaving the university.

* Philolog', (w.) m. (Gr.) philologist, philologist; Philological Congress, f. philological congress. —Philologie, (w.) f. philology. —Philologisch, adj. philological.

* Philome, (w.) f. Gr. Myth. & *, Philomela, nightingale.

* Philosoph', (w.) m. (Gr.) philosopher. —Philosophie, (w.) f. philosophy. —Philosophieren, (w.) v. intr. to philosophise. —Philosophisch, adj. philosophical (adv. —ally).

* Philocle, (w.) f. (Gr.) phial; flask.

* Phleg'ma, (str., pl. Phä-ße) n. phlegm (also Chem.); idleness, sinfulness. [person.

* Phlegmatiker, (str.) m. pleugmatic.

* Phlegmatisch, adj. phlegmatic (adv. —ally).

Phönicien, n. Anc. Geogr. Phenicia. —Phönicien, (str.) m., Phöniel, adj. Phenician.

* Phönix, (str.) m. Gr. Myth. phoenix.

* Phosphor, (str.) m. (Gr.) Chem-s. phosphorus.

* Phosphoritig, Phosphoritisch, adj. phosphorous.

* Phosphorit, (str.) m. Miner. apatite, phosphorite.

* Phosphor..., in comp.—metall, n. metallic phosphorescent; —sauer, adj. phosphoric; —sauer Salz, —sauers Blei, Natrum, &c., phosphate of lime, of lead, of soda, &c.; das —sauer Salz, phosphate; das phosphorit-sauer Salz, phosphite; —säure, f. phosphoric acid; —silber, n. phosphure of silver; —wasserstoff, m. phosphuretted hydrogen.

* Photogen', (str.) n. Chem. photogene.

* Photograph', (w.) m. photographer, photographist. —Photographic, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) photography (photographic art); 2) photograph (photographic or photogenic drawing).

* Photogra'phiisch, adj. photographic.

* Phräse, (w.) f. phrase; Phändrech, fer, Ph-nummer, m. maker of fine, set phrases, phraseman; Phä-nummher, f. empty talk, coll. bush. —Phräsenhaft, adj. consisting of mere phrases, empty, meaningless.

* Phrasologie, (w.) f. phraseology.

* Phrenolog', (w.) m. (Gr.) phrenologist. —Phrenologic, (w.) f. phrenology. —Phrenolog', (w.) f. phrenological.

Phry'gian, *n.* *Geogr.* Phrygia. — **Phry'gian**, *(str.) m.*, **Phry'gian**, *adj.* Phrygian. * **Phry'ne**, *(w.) f.* *fig.* (*Gr.*) coquette; prostitute.

* **Phy'sicus**, *(pl. [Lat.] Phy'sici)* *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) head physician of a town, district (*of Stadt-, Amts- und Kreis-Physicus*). — **Physi'-ca'lisch**, *adj.* physical; philosophical (instruments). — **Physi'-cist**, *(str.) n.* office or district of a head-physician. — **Phys'ik** *[loboseignant: Phys'ik with French accent]*, *(w.) f.* (*Gr.*) physics, natural philosophy. — **Phys'i'-sther**, *(str.) m.* natural philosopher.

* **Physiognom'**, *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) physiognomist. — **Physiognomie**, *(w.) f.* physiognomy, *too* phiz. — **Physiogno'mit**, *(w.) f.* physiognomies. — **Physiogno'misch**, *adj.* physiognomic.

* **Physiol'o'g'**, *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) physiologist. — **Physiologie**, *(w.) f.* physiology. — **Physiolo'gisch**, *adj.* physiological; physiologische Farben, *f.* *pl.* *Opt.* accidental colours.

* **Phys'ish**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) physical.

* **Piani'no**, *(str., pl. P-s)* *n.* (*Ital.*) cottage-piano.

* **Pianist**, *(w.) m.*, **P-in**, *(w.) f.* pianist, performer on the pianoforte.

* **Pia'no**, *adv.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* piano, soft; pianissimo, (*superl.*) very soft; *in comp.* — forte, *n.* see Fortepiano; — zing, *m.* pedal.

* **Pia'ster**, *(str.) m.* (*Ital.*) *Num.* piaster; spanischer —, Spanish dollar.

Picardie, *f.* *Geogr.* Picardy.

Pich'el, *(str.) m.* & *n.* see Geißlappchen.

Pich'en, *(w.) v.* *tr.* to pitch; II. *intr.* (*or Pich'eln*) to carouse, drink hard, tipple.

Pich'..., *in comp.* — hölz, see Gläffthözl; —leiuwand, *f.* pitch-linen, *Mar.* tarpaulin; —weile, see Pechselle; —wachs, *(str.) n.* Bee-propolis.

Pid, *(str.) m.* 1) cut, thrust; peck, picking; tick, tickling (of a watch); 2) *see* Pifte, 3.

Pid'blatt, *n.* blade of a pickaxe.

Pid'c, *(w.) f.* pick-axe, picker.

Pid'eien, *(str.) n.* T. pick, picker.

Pid'el, *(str.) m.* 1) *see* Pidf; 2) stone-mason's hammer; 3) marble (*Schnellfligel*); 4) pimple (*Hüftfäschen*).

Pid'elberre, *(w.) f.* *see* Hebelebber.

Pid'elkôte, *(w.) f.* *Mus.* piccolo (flute). — **Pid'elhäring**, *(str.) m.* 1) *Comm.* pickle-herring; 2) jack-pudding, merry Andrew, zany, buffoon. [helmet]

Pid'elhäube, *(w.) f.* head piece, spiked

Pid'elig, *adj.* pimpled. [Pödeln.]

Pid'eln, *(w.) v.* I. *see* Piden; II. *tr.* *see* Pid'en, *w. tr.* & *intr.* to peck, pick; to tick.

* **Pid'euïd**, (*Fr.* piquenique) *see* Pidnid.

Pid'ern, *(w.) v.* *intr.* to keep picking or tickling.

* **Pid'et**, *(str., pl. P-s, P-e)* *n.* 1) *Mil.* picket; auf — stellen, to (station as a) picket (soldiers); 2) *Gam.* piquet.

Pid'..., *in comp.* — höfe, *f.* pick-axe; —hau'mer, *m.* T. pick, picker; —hartz, *n.* unrefined resin. [ting, 3].

Pid'ling, *(str.) m.* red herring (*Bild-*

Pid'meise, *(w.) f.* *see* Kätheimie.

* **Pid'nid**, *(str., pl. P-s, P-e)* *n.* picnic. — **Pid'rosinen**, *(w.) f.* *pl.* *Comm.* raisins of the sun.

* **Piedestal'**, *(str., pl. P-s, P-e)* *n.* pedestal.

Piel, I. *(str.) n.* *Gam.* spade (at cards); —bube, *m.* knave of spades; II. *Mar.* 1) *w.* *v.* run; 2) *(str.) m.* topping-lift; in den —legen, *see* Pieten; III. *(str.) m.* *see* Bife, 3.

Piel'e, *see* Bife. [the yards].

Piel'en, *(w.) v.* *tr.* *Mar.* to peak up orteop. — **Piel'ner**, *(str.) m.* *Mil.* pikeman.

Piel'..., *in comp.* — hölzer, —stüde, *n. pl.* *Mar.* oretches; —psorte, *f.* raft-port.

Piemont, *n.* *Geogr.* Piedmont. — **Piemont'e**, *(w.)*, **Piemont'ser**, *(str.) m.*, **Piemont'sch**, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Piep, *interj.* peep (sound of young birds).

Pie'pe, *(w.) f.* *see* Schlämmbeifer.

Pie'pen, **Pie'pen**, *(w.) v.* *intr.* 1) *a* to pule, pip, peep, to pipe, cheep (as birds), to whistle (as mice); 2) *b* to pule, whine; 2) to pule, to be sickly.

Piep'ente, *(w.) f.* *see* Piefeiente.

Pieper, *(str.) m.* 1) or **Pieperling**, *(str.) m.* puler, &c.; puling, sickly, weakly, or effeminate person; 2) *Ornith.* pipit (*Baumpipper*).

Piep'gans, *(str., pl. P-gäuse)* *f.* gosling.

Piep'haft, **Piep'ig**, *adj.* puling, sickly.

Piep'..., *in comp.* — hafte, *f.* *Vel.* swelling on the hock (of horses); —hahn, *m.*, —huhn, *n.* cock, hen (in children's language); —sche, *f.* *see* Baumpieper; —matz, *m.* *dämmt*, —mützen, *n.* coll. a (young) bird.

Pier, **Pic'rer**, *(str.) m.* *Entom.* common sandworm (*Arenicola piscatorum* Lam.); —aas, *n.* coll. an earth-worm used as a bait.

* **Pietist**, *(w.) m.* (*Lat.*) pietist; devotee, *devotionalist*. — **Pietist'nis**, *m.* Pietism. — **Pietist'ler**, *(w.) f.* false devotion. — **Pietist'isch**, *adj.* pietistic(al).

Piez, *(str.) m.* provinc. female breast, nipple.

Piff paff, *interj.* bang! crack!

* **Pigment'**, *(str.) n.* (*Lat.*) pigment (*Färbestoff*).

* **Pif**, *(str., pl. P-s, P-e)* *m.* peak (of Teneriffe, &c.).

* **Pifaut**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) piquant, biting, poignant; acrid, sharp, pungent. — **Pifan'terie**, *(w.) f.* coll. 1) grudge, private hatred; 2) sarcasm, biting speech, pungent remark.

Pifz, *(w.) f.* 1) *Mil.* pike; er hat von der — auf gekriegt, he has risen from the ranks; 2) *see* Pif, 1; 3) *fig.* pique, grudge.

* **Pifsch'f**, *(w.) f.* (*Pol.*) a kind of frog.

Pif'stien, *see* Püdd.

Pif'stien, *f.* *geod.* coat.

Pif'stler, *(str.) m.* (*Fr.*) Archit. pilaster.

Pif'ger, *(str.) m.* 1) pilgrim, palmer; 2) see —fall; *in comp.* —fahrt, *f.* pilgrimage; —fahrl, *m.* passenger-falcon; —fahrt, *f.* gourd-hottle; —fai, *m.* Ichth. basking-shark; —fahrt, *m.* pilgrim's hat; —fiebel, *n.*, —fiebung, *f.* pilgrim's dress; —felsen, *n.* *fig.* the journey of human life, earthly pilgrimage; —muschel, *f.* Conch. great scallop.

Pif'gern, *(w.) v.* *intr.* (aux. sein & haben) to make pilgrimage, to wander.

Pif'grißt, *(w.) f.* pilgrimage; irbitche —, pilgrimage or sojourning on earth.

Pif'ger..., *in comp.* —fahrt, *f.* troop, host of pilgrims; **Pif'mann**, *see* Pilger, 1; —stab, *m.* palmer's walking staff; —tasche, *f.* pilgrim's pouch (scrip).

Pif'grin, *(str.) m.* *see* Pilger, 1.

Pif'le, *(w.) f.* 1) Pharm. pill; 2) *fig.* something disagreeable, reproof, biting speech, pungent remark; 3) *Mill.* *see* Bifte, 2, b.

Pif'len, *(w.) v.* *tr.* to edge, fresh-cut (mill-stones).

Pif'stien..., *in comp.* —blume, *f.* Bot. Portuguese bastard caper (*Cleome L.*); —dose, *f.* pill-box; —drehcer, *m.* cont. pill-monger, apothecary; —farn, *m.* Bot. pill-wort, pepper-grass (*Ptilularia L.*); —läfer, *m.* Entom. a beetle of the family of Byrrhidae (*Byrrhus pilula L.*); —frant, *n.* *see* —blume; —nessel, *f.* Bot. Roman nettle (*Urtica pilulifera L.*); —schaftel, *f.* *see* —dose.

* **Pif'st'**, *(w.) m.* (*Fr.*) 1) pilot; 2) Ichth. pilot-fish (*Naufragius duclor L.*). [pile.

* **Pif'st'ren**, *(w.) v.* *tr.* 1) to pilot; 2) to

Pif'sc, *(w.) f.* *see* Bifte, 2; *see* Haferfölsche.

Pifz, *(str.) m.* Bot. fungus, mushroom; agaric; in die P-e gehen, 1. to go mushroom-

ing; 2. *coll.* to run away, to be lost, *anal.* to go to the dogs; —böden, *m.* Bod. stroma.

Pif'zig, **Pif'zicht**, *adj.* spongy, fungous; covered, overgrown with mushrooms or fungi.

Pif'z..., *in comp.* —mütze, *f.* mushroom-fly (*Mycetophila Meig.*); Chem-s. —säure, *f.* fungic acid (*Fungicäsure*); —stoff, *m.* fungine (*Fungin*).

* **Piment'**, *(str.) n.* (*Fr.*) Comm. pimento, all-spice, cod-pepper; Bot.-s. —baum, *m.*, —nrupe, *f.* allspice-tree (*Myrtus pimenta L.*).

Pimpel'ei, *(w.) f.* coll. sickness, puling, effeminate; —Pif'pefig, *adj.* effeminate, sickly, puling.

Pimpelmeise, *(w.) f.* *see* Blaumeise & Sumpfmeise.

Pimpeln, **Pim'peln**, *(w.) v.* *intr.* 1) to pule, to be ailing or sickly; 2) to pule, whine (from sickness); 3) to jingle (Bimmeln).

Pimpelring, *(str.) m.* *see* Pieperling.

Pimpelnuk, *(str., pl. P-nüsse-f)* pistachio-nut; albert; —baum, *m.* bladernut tree (*Staphylaea pinnata L.*); 2) pistachio-tree (*Pistacia vera L.*).

* **Pimpeln'le**, *coll.* **Pimpeln'le**, *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) Bot. 1) pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis L.*); 2) burnet (*Poterium sanguisorba L.*); 3) burnet-saxifrage (*Pimpinella saxifraga L.*); —urose, *f.* small burnet-leaved rose (*Rosa pimpinellifolia DC.*).

* **Pinal'le**, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) Mar. pinnace.

* **Pinal'ster**, *(str.) m.* Bot. m. common pine (*Picea*).

* **Pine'e'te** [*Ipr. pängsöt'q*], *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) T. nippers (*Federzange*).

* **Pind'risch**, *adj.* Pindarie.

Ping'e, *(w.) f.* Min. deepening pit in the shape of a kettle, caused by the sinking in of former mines; —uzug, *m.* old decayed lode.

* **Pinguin'**, *(str., pl. P-e, P-s)* *m.* Ornith. penguin (*Aptenodytes patagonicus Gm.*).

* **Pinguin'**, *(str.) m.* *see* Fettstein.

* **Pin'le**, **Pine'e'lt**, *(w.) f.* Bot. sweetpine kernel; *in comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. sweet or stone-pine-tree (*Pinus pinæa L.*); —fern, *m.* kernel of a pine apple; —nur, *m.* *nur* (*Piñoles*) *ficfer*, *f.* *see* —baum.

Pinf, *(str.) m.* provinc. bull-finch.

Pinf'e, *(w.) f.* 1) Mar. pink (a kind of vessel); 2) provinc. a) for Eritre, 1; b) a middle-sized eel; c) a small salmon.

Pinf'eit, *(w.) v.* *intr.* Nurs. to make water (to piss).

Pink'en, *(w.) v.* *intr.* 1) to chirp (of finches); 2) to strike a light; 3) to hammer on an anvil. — **Pinf'pan**, I. *interj.* cling! cling! II. *(str.) m. coll.* 1) the hammering on an anvil; 2) a smith.

Pink'ert, *(str.) m.* decoy-bird.

Pink'meise, *(w.) f.* coal-titmouse.

Pinn'bohrer, *(str.) m.* pin-bit.

Pinn'e, *(w.) f.* 1) large feather of a bird's wing, pinion-feather; *Flic.* quill-feather; 2) peg; *see* Finte, 4, 3 & 4; 3) *Turn.* pike; 4) Mar. tenon, spindle (of the capstan); —baum, *m.* Weaz. breast-beam; *P-näge*, *f.* T. tenon-saw; *P-näufe*, *f.* T. peg-awl.

Pinn'cu, *(w.) v.* *tr.* 1) T. to pin, cf. Fünnen; 2) Mar. to indent, scarf with a pin or tongue.

Pinn'..., *in comp.* —hammer, *see* Fünghammer; —hänge, *f.* hook-hinge; —holz, *m.* wood for making pegs; —suh, *m.* punch.

* **Pinnit'**, *(str.) m.* petrified wing-shell, piuna (*Steinmuschel*).

Pinn'näufchen, *(str.) n.* pine-apple.

Pinsch, *(str.) m.* 1) a kind of monkey; 2) (*or Pif'st'ren*, *str. m.*) a kind of dog.

Pinsel, *(str.) m.* 1) brush, pencil; 2) *fig.* simpleton; 3) *Sport.* a) genitalia (screw) of a wild boar; b) puzzle of a roe-buck; c) puzzle of a whale; 4) *loc. der* *hagebüchene* —, oaken towel, stick.

Biuselei', (w.) f. 1) a) the (act or practice of) daubing, &c., cf. Biusefn; b) a piece of daubing; 2) *fij.* stupidity; stupid trick.

Biusefn, (str.) n. dauber, &c. cf. Biusefn.

Biusefcl..., in comp. —förmig, adj. *Bod.* pencil-shaped; —föhruug, f. *Paint.* the way or art of handling the pencil; —haarig, adj. see —förmig.

Biusefhaft, I. adj. stupid, simpleton-like; II. *B-igkeit*, (w.) f. stupidity.

Biusefig, adj. 1) see Biuseförmig; 2) coll. pulling.

Biuseföcher, (str.) m. pencil-case.

Biusefen, (w.) v. I. *tr.* & intr. 1) to paint, wield the brush; 2) *cont.* to daub; II. *intr.* coll. to whine, whimper, rule.

Biusefel..., in comp. —schimmel, m. *Bot.* a kind of mould (*Pencillium glaucum* Pers.); —föld, m. pencil-stick; —stric, m. stroke or touch of a pencil; —frag, m. small tin case to wash brushes in; —wisch, m. pencil-cloth, pencil-rag. *lstick-horn* (*Gießhorn*).

Biusef, (str.) m. (L. G.) 1) *penuis*; 2) *Bod.*

* **Biusefde**, (w.) f. 1) see Perlhuhn; 2) see Perlmeid.

Biusefe, (w.) f. 1) pint; 2) pl. see Drosselfe.

Biusefaten, (str.) m. iron double-hooked clamp or tenter.

* **Biusefioner**, (str.) m. (Fr.) Mil. pioneer.

Biusef, (w.) f. (L. G.) 1) see Pfeife; 2) pipe; *B-ufste*, m. pl. pipe-staves.

Biusefen, see Biusefen. [piddle, to pee.]

Biusefi, n. *Nurs.* piddle, pee; — machen, to

Biusef, see Biusefen. [*Crepis* L.].

Biusefan, (str.) m. *Bod.* hawk's beard.

Biusefan..., in comp. Min. —gehünse, n.

boot-cock; —stange, f. cock-beam.

Biusefan, *Biusefping*, (str.) m. *Poncl.* pipkin (a kind of tart-apple).

Biusef, (str.) m. 1) pip; 2) coll. a) ailing, germ of a (mortal) disease; b) oddity, whim, spleen. —*Biusefen*, (w.) v. intr. 1) to have the pip; 2) to be ailing.

Biusef, adj. having the pip.

* **Biusef** [*Ipr.* pr. *pika!*], (str., pl. B-ë) m. quilting; *wellenförmige* —, wave-quilting; — mit *Afiaßstreifen*, satin cross-over quilting; *fäonnenreite*, — fancy-quilting.

* **Biusef** [*Ipr.* *pif!*], n. see Biusefen.

* **Biusefren** [*pit'-*], (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) *Paint.* to prick; 2) to transplant (*Sämlinge*, young tobacco plants); 3) *fam.* to pipe; II. *refl.* to pipe one's self (auf *with Acc.* on).

* **Biusef**, (w.) m. pirate. — *Piraterie*, (w.) f. piracy.

periagua, *pirague*.

* **Biusegne** [*Ipr.* *pifgel*], (w.) f. (Fr.)

Biusegl, (str.) m. *Ornith.* yellow or golden thrush (*Malay.*), golden oriole (*Oriolus galbula* L.); —drostel, f., —vogel, m. *Ornith.* banana bird (*Xanthornus bananæ* Gm.); —frucht, f. banana.

* **Biusef**, (str.) m. *Biusef*, (str., pl. *B-wände*) f. *Build.* beaten cobwork.

Biusef, *Biusef*, (w.) v. intr. to whisper.

Biusef, (str., pl. *Mar.* mizzen bowlines.

Biusef, (str.) n. see Bechstein.

Biusef, (w.) f. vulg. piss, urine. — *Biusef*, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to piss, to urinate.

* **Biusef**, (w.) f. (Gr.) *Bod.* pistachio-nut; *B-nbaum*, m. pistachio-tree; (wilder) bladernut-tree.

Biusef, (w.) v. intr. to make hush, to s't;

2) to pipe, chirp (of birds).

* **Biusef**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) *Bot.* pistachio-nut; 2) *Pharm.* pestle; 3) *Guin-sm.* nipple.

Biusef, (w.) f. 1) or *Biusef*, (str.) n. pistol;

2) *Num.* pistole (a gold coin); 3) *Paper-m.* pistol, a copper pipe heating the tub.

Biusef..., in comp. —griff, m. handle or butt-end of a pistol; —halfter, f. pistol-case, holster; —fugel, f. pistol-ball; —lauf, m. pistol-barrel; —schaft, m. pistol-stock; —schuß, m. pistol-shot; —stein, m. pistol-flint.

* **Biusef** [*Ipr.* *pifong*], (str., pl. B-ë) n. (Fr.) T. 1) pistol-red (*Kolbenfusse*); 2) see *Biusef*.

Biusef, (w.) f. Min. see *Pfifheimer*.

Biusefen, (w.) v. see *Pfifchein*.

Biusefer, see *Beifester*.

* **Biusef**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) bill posted up; placard, edict.

Biusef, (w.) f. 1) plain; 2) see *Plane*;

3) pl. *Sport.* toils, hays. [and silver.]

Biusef, (str.) n. amalgam of sulphur

Biusefmann, (str.) m. Miner, horn-silver.

* **Biusefren** [*pr. pfissi'-*], (w.) v. tr. to place.

Biusef, (str.) n. 1) see *Bladeren*; 2) or *Bladeren*.

Biusef, (str.) n. a) or *Bladeren*, (w.) f. plate (*Blätte*, *Platte*), f. i. back-plate of a fine-plate; b) patch, piece; c) blot, stain; d) knot (in cotton or silk-stuffs).

Biusef, (w.) v. I. intr. (or *Bladeren*) Mil. to fire in single shots and irregularly; II. *tr.* 1) to card; 2) to post up (bills); 3) to flatten (damp ground or metals); 4) *Fort.* to line with earth or clay (walls); 5) *Härt* an den *Schiffsboden* —, to apply the sheathing-hair to the ship's bottom; 6) see *Plägen*.

Biusefer, (str.) m. 1) Mil. unskilled, irregular shot; 2) see *Pläger*; 3) Comm. dabs, *Bladeren*.

Biusef, (w.) f. drudgery, turmoil.

Biusef, (str.) m. Mil. irregular firing.

Biusef, (w.) v. see *Bladen*, I.

Biusefholz, (str., pl. *Bi-hölzer*) n. f. drudge.

Biusef, adj. Comm. washed (of sugar).

Biusef..., in comp. —sücht, n. T. beater; —schrift, f. see *Plätsch*; —räubel, m. coarse carding-comb; —werl, n. *Dik*, a easing with stone. [patter.]

Biusef, (w.) v. intr. to rain hard, to

Biusefnaß, adj. dripping-wet, drenched.

Biusef, interj. bang! bump!

Biusef, (w.) v. intr. see *Bladen*, I.

* **Biusefson** [*Fr.* pr. *pläföng*], (str., pl. B-ë) m. *Archit.* ceiling; soffit; —unterei, f. soft-soffit painting.

* **Biusefoni**, (w.) v. tr. to decorate the ceiling of a room.

Biusef, (w.) f. 1) distress, misery, calamity, trouble; 2) vexation, torment, molestation, annoyance; nuisance; 3) plague.

Biusefge..., in comp. —geist, m. tormentor, troublesome person, pesterer; —leben, n. a life of constant worry.

Biusefgen, (w.) v. I. tr. to plague, vex, harass, distress, tease, torment, pester, trouble, importune, bother; II. *refl.* to drudge, to toil and moil, to slave; süd — (or geplagt sein) mit, to labour under, to be affected with.

Biusef, (str.) m. teaser, tormentor, &c.

Biusefgeten, (str.) m. tormenting fiend.

Biusefge, (w.) f. (L. G.) sod.

Biusefhaft, *Biusef*, adj. (l. u.) plating, annoying.

Biusefheit, (w.) f. *piracy*.

* **Biusef**, (str.) n. (Lat.) plagiarism.

* **Biusefren** [*pr. plädi'ren*], (w.) v. intr.

* **Biusefis**, see *Plätsch*. [*F*.] to plead.

Biusefpe, (w.) f. coll. short sword with a broad blade; joc. poker.

Biusefpe, see *Plempein*.

* **Biusef**, adj. plain; —concav, adj. plano-concave; —convex, adj. plano-convex.

Biusef, (str., pl. *Bi-ane*) m. 1) plain; grass-plot, pleasure ground; tilt-yard; 2) see *Lüftung*, 3; 4) *Sport.* place where deer assemble in mating-time; 5) *Paint.* ground; 6) *Archit.*, &c. ground-plan; 7) fig.

plan, plot, design, scheme; es war im P-e, it was planned, it was my, &c. plan; das lag nicht in meinem P-e, that did not form part of my scheme; *Pläne machen*, to form, frame plans.

Biusef..., in comp. —drehant, f. Turn. surface-lathe; —drehen, v. tr. to surface.

Biusef, (w.) f. tilt, linen, awning.

Biusef, (str.) n. planing iron, see *Brumirfahl*.

Biusef, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to plane, plain, level; 2) to plan; II. intr. see *Wannen*.

Biusef..., in comp. —bogen, m. Min. wet grate into which the ingots are cast; —herd, m. *Metall*, nicking-buttle.

Biusef, (str.) m. Archit. rag-stone; paving-brick.

Biusef, (str.) m. 1) see *Planer*; 2) (—fall) compact carbonate of lime.

* **Biusef**, (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Astr. planet; die kleinen P-n, asteroids: *Cinem den P-en lesen*, to cast any one's nativity or horoscope. —*Planeta*isch, adj. planetary. —*Planeta*rium, (str., pl. *fu-J* *Pl-rien*) n. planetarium, orrery.

Biusef..., in comp. —bahn, f. orbit of a planet; —jaht, n. planetary year; —lärte, f. planetary chart; —lauf, m. course of a planet, planetary way; —leifer, m. astrologer; —maschine, f. see *Planetarium*; —rad, n. Mech. planet wheel; —stand, m. position of the planets: aspect; —system, n. planetary or solar system.

Biusef..., in comp. —gemäß, —gerecht, adj. see —mäßig; —hammer, see *Planithammer*; —hans, n. see *Schmelzhütte*.

Biusef..., (w.) f. plainness.

* **Biusef**..., in comp. —herd, m. a frame (in dressing ores); —birsh, m. see *Plätschirsh*.

* **Biusef**, (w.) f. *Rathu*, &c. level plane; die Herstellung der —, grading; —niveau, n. formation level or line.

* **Biusef**, (str., pl. *fu-J* *P-en*) n. (L. Lat.) planisphere. [planimetry.]

* **Biusefmetrische**, (w.) f. (Lat.-Gr.) Geom.

* **Biusef**, (str.) m. planishing stake.

* **Biusefren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) plain, level, plane, smooth; 2) T. to planish (tin-plate, &c.); to glue (paper) Bookb. to size.

* **Biusef**..., in comp. —hammer, m. planishing-hammer; —fet, m. *Bookb.* size-copper; —felsen, m. T. planisher; —treuz, n. *Bookb.* wooden horse or cross for hanging up the sized leaves or sheets; —fugel, f. Watch-m. stake; —presie, f. T. size-press.

* **Biusef**, (w.) f. the (act of) levelling, grading, finishing, &c. [Bookb. size.]

* **Biusef**, (str.) n. gluing-water, *Planfarte*.

Biusef, (w.) f. 1) plank, board; 2) boarding, partition of boards.

Biusef, (str.) n. Mar. calking iron.

Biusef, (str.) m. 1) see *Flöppel*, 2; 2) a kind of nail. [skirmish.]

Biusef, (w.) f. Mar. a skirmishing, *Plänkeln*, *Plänkeln*, *Biusef*, (w.) v. intr. Mil. to skirmish. [with planks.]

Biusef, (w.) v. tr. to plank; to enclose.

Biusef..., in comp. —gang, m. Mar. streak, stroke; —topf, m. *Ship-b.* butt-end; —werl, n. Mar. plank-work; —zau, m. a paling of planks.

Biusef, (str.) m. skirmisher.

Biusef..., in comp. —felsen, m. planisher, burnisher; —fugel, f. planing-ball.

Biusef, (w.) f. *Planfener*.

Biusef, I. adj. planless, without a regular plan, undesignated; wild; desultory; II. *B-figkeit*, (w.) f. the being without a regular plan, undesignedness; —mäher, m. schemer, planner, projector; —mäßig, I. adj. planned, systematical, methodical, concerted; II. adv.

by plan, systematically, according to a regular plan; —mäßigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* systematical proceeding.

Plausch, *I. interj.* splash! *II. see Blausch*; **Plausche**, *Plautsch'c*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T. ingot*; 2) *see Blauscherei*; 3) *see Plattdertüche*; *T.-s. P-neingh*, *m.* ingot-mould; *P-nahammer*, *m.* ingot-hammer. [face-plato.]

Plauschfeile, (*w.*) *f.* Turn. (in metal).

Plauschen, *Plautsch'en*, *see Platjchen*.

Plauscherei, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) splashing,

dabbling, &c.

* **Plautschet'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) *T. planchette*, circumferentor; 2) *busk* (*Blauschheit*).

Plauschspiegel, (*str.*) *m.* plain mirror.

Plauterkothen, (*w.*) *f.* pl. coal-dust.

Plautern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Forest to thin (a wood). — **Plauterfelschläg**, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-schläge*) *m.* wood- or coppice-cuttings.

* **Plau'nun**, (*str.*) *n.* *Rain*. das — der Erdarbeiten, surface of formation.

Plau'nvol, *adj.* full of plans or projects.

Plau'nwagen, (*str.*) *m.* tilt-cart, tilt-waggon.

Plau'..., *in comp.* —weise, *adv.* & *adj.* by plots; —zeichnen, *n.* plan-drawing.

Plapperei, (*w.*) *f.* babbling, babbie.

Plap'perer, (*str.*) *m.* blab, babbler.

Plap'perhaft, *adj.* babbling, loquacious, talkative, garrulous; *P-igfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* loquacity, talkativeness, garrulity.

Plap'per..., *in comp.* —hans, *m.*, —liese, *f.*, —näuz, *m.*, —maul, *n.*, —tafse, *f.* *coll.* blab, prating-gossip, anal. chatter-box.

Plap'pern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to blab, babble, prate, chat.

[furnace]

Pla'rer, (*str.*) *m.* overseer of a smelting-

Pla're, (*w.*) *f.* *Vet.* large white blisters, pustules (in the mouth of cattle).

Pla're, (*w.*) *f. cont.* chops, mouth.

Pla'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to blaß, bleat, blubber.

Pla'..., *in comp.* —hahn, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* 1) *see Kampfhahn*; 2) *pratincole* (*Glaucous L.*); —hals, *m.* bawler; —maul, *n.* *see Pla're*.

Pla'sch, *Plasch'*, (*str.*) *m.* *see Lahn*.

* **Pla'sir'**, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-s*) *n. coll.* (*obsolete* like many French terms much in vogue formerly, and only used by the lower orders) pleasure, joy, jollification, &c. — **Pla'sir'lich**, *adj.* delectable (*Ergötzlich*).

Pla'sje, (*w.*) *f.* brass-plate for a grave.

* **Pla'sik**, *f.* (*Gr.*) plastic, plastic art.

Pla'sisch, *adj.* plastic(al); *adv.* plastically.

Pla'tane, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* plane, plane-tree (*Platanus L.*).

* **Plateau'** [*lpr. plato'*], (*str.*, *pl.* *P-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) plateau, table-land (*Höhenbene*).

Pla'tin, (*str.*) *n.*, **Pla'tine**, *f.* (*Span.* Miner. & Chem. platine, platinum; schwammeis —, *see* — schwamm; —drath, *m.* platinum wire).

* **Pla'tine**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) plate; *Cult.* inner scale; *P-nahare*, *f.* *T.* plate-guard.

Pla'tin..., *in comp.* —fenerzeng, *n.*, —zündmaschine, *f.* platine match-box; —hatig, *adj.* platinous, platinfurous; —mohr, —föwarz, *n.* *Chem.* platinum black; —schwamm, *m.* spongy platinum.

* **Platineage** [*mr. -ézhé*], (*w.*) *f.* (*orig. Fr.* plat de menage) obsolete for *Flaschengefstell*.

Plato'niker, (*str.*) *m.* platonic philosopher, platonist. — **Plato'nisch**, *adj.* platonic.

Platsch, *s.* (*str.*) 1) *m.* & *inter.* splash, splash; 2) *provinc.* *see Töpfel*, 1.

Platsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* *see Fetschen*, 1.

Platsch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*or* *Platsch'en*, *Platsch'ern*) to splash, dabble, gargele, flounce; 2) (*aux.* *fein*) to flop, patch.

Platsch'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slap, blow; 2) flap (for flies, &c.); —pfuel, *n.* ducks and drakes.

Platsch'fük, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-fük*) *m.* 1) *see Plattfük*; 2) *Ornith.* darter (*Schlängenhalsvogel*).

Platsch'ig, *adj.* 1) splashy; 2) *see Töpfisch*. **Platt**, *adj.* 1) flat, plain, even, level; *fijg-s*. 2) flat, low, mean, dull; plain; 3) peremptory, decisive, downright; *die p-e Bande*, *Archit.* & *Gard.* plat-band; —schnagen, to flatten; *p-e Ausprache*, broad pronunciation; den Wind — vor den Latten haben, *Mar.* to have the wind right aft.

Plätt, (*str.*) *m.* tinsel (*Plätz*, *Lahn*).

Plätt... (*from Plätten*), *in comp.* *see Platt*

Plätt... (*from Platt & Platten*), *in comp.* *bant*, *f.* *T.* moulding-plane, side-fillister; —bauch, *m.* *Entom.* a species of dragonfly (*Libellula depressa L.*); —baum, *m.* bird-catcher's tree; —beif, *n.* carpenter's axe; —blanke Leder, *n.* *Tann.* sleek leather; —blau, *n.* *Comm.* flat blue, Dutch indigo; —blod, *m.* *Mar.* tyne-block; flat block; —bogig, *adj.* *Archit.* elliptically arched, surbase; —boot, *n.* flat (-bottomed) boat; —bord, *m.* *Mar.* gunwale; —bret, *n.* ironing-board.

Plätt'hen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Platte*)

1) small plate; 2) aglet; 3) *Anat.* membrane;

4) *Bot.* lamella.

Plätt'..., *in comp.* —deße, *f.* 1) *Build.*

ceiling; 2) ironing-cloth; —deutish, *adj.* & *s.* (*N.*) Low German (as it is spoken in Northern Germany).

Platte, (*w.*) *f.* 1) plate; flat head (of a nail, &c.); —piper in *P-n*, copper in sheets; 2) a) bald plate; b) *coll.* head; 3) smoothing-iron, pressing-iron, box-iron; (*gegossen*) sad or flat iron; 4) *Mar.* palm; 5) *Archit.* a) plate, slab; b) abacus; c) plinth; 6) *Cloth.* flax; in *P-u brechen*, *Mfn.* to flake.

Plätt'e, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Platte*.

Platteisen, (*n.* 1) —stahl; 2) *see* *Platte* 3.

Platteiße, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* plaice (*Sole*).

Plätten, **Plätt'en**, (*w.*) *v. I. br.* 1) to flat, flatten; to plate, laminate; to iron or smooth (linen) with the pressing-iron; 2) *Plätten*, to flag, to pave with tiles or slabs; II. *intr.* to grow flat, to flat.

Plätten..., *in comp.* —bahre, *f.* *T.* plato-

guard; —beflag, *m.* flag, pavement of paving-tiles; —brud, *m.* 1) *Typ.* stereotyping; 2) *Cal.-print.* copper-plate printing; —feil, *f.* fine-file; —hobel, *m.* *see* *Plattbant*; —schnäger, *m.* plate-maker; —see, *m.* *Geogr.* Balaton or Platten lake. [who irons linen.]

Plätter, (*str.*) *m.*, **Plätt'er**, (*w.*) *f.* one

Platt'erbse, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* chickling vetch (*Lathyrus L.* *Küchererbse*). [solutely.]

Platterding's, *adv. coll.* by all means, ab-

Platt'..., *in comp.* —fisch, *m.* *Ichth.* flat-

fish, flounder, fluke (*Sole*); —flügler, *m.*

pl. *Entom.* planipennate insects (a tribe of neuropterous insects; *Planipennia*); —form, *f.* platform; —fuß, *m.* 1) sole of the foot; 2) (person with) a large flat foot; —füßig, *adj.* flat-footed; *Nat.* palmiped; —garn, *n.* soft yarn, fine white thread used for embroidery; —gedrückt, *adj.* flattened; —glöse, *f.* *see* *Platte*, 3; —hamauer, *m.* flattening hammer, planishing-hammer.

Platt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* flatness; *fig.* platitude; dullness, insipid talk; flat or coarse expression.

Platt'..., *in comp.* —fötz, *n.* 1) *Carp.*

cleft logs (*Töhl*); 2) flattening-wood (of brick-layers); —horn, *n.* Zool. kevel (*Antillipe Kewella Pall.*); —hus, *m.* flat-hoof; —hufig, *adj.* flat-hoofed.

Plätt'ig, *adj.* *Bot.* lamellate(d).

Platt'indig, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* cake-indigo.

Platt'ing, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* plattling.

Plätt'wing, (*str.*) *m.* (*cf.* *Platte*, 2) *cont.*

shaveling, monk.

Plätt'reu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plate.

Platt'..., *in comp.* —fissen, *n.* *see* —bret;

—flossen, *m.* *T.* soldering-iron; —lops, —

löffig, *see Flachlöff* *sc.*; —lad, *m.* pulverised gum-lac; —laus, *f.* *see Gilzlaus*; —loft, *n.* *Gunn.* apron, cover for the touch-hole (of a cannon); —maschine, *f.* *T.* flattening-mill, flattening-roller; —meißel, *m.* flat chisel; —mööch, *m.* *Ornith.* black cap, mock-nightingale (*Sylvia atricapilla L.*); —niühle, *f.* *see* —muschine; —nugel, *m.* flat-headed nail; clout-nail; —nose, *f.* flat-nose; —nugif, *adj.* flat-nosed.

Platt'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*w. ü.*) to flatten; 2) *Sport* to lime (birds).

Platt'ner, **Plätt'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) wire flatter; 2) armourer.

Platt'..., *in comp.* —riet, *n.* clap-net (for taking birds); —reif, *m.* screwed iron-hoop; —rose, *f.* *Bol.* common stone-crop (*Mauer-pfeffer*); —schiäft, *f.* *Mas.* course of bricks laid flatways; —schienc, *f.* *pl.* *Railw.* flat rail, plate-rail; —schnag, *m.* tape (*Telt*); —schnabel, *m.* *Ornith.* tody, flat-bill (*Todus viridis L.*); —schnur, *f.* flat lacings, flat bobbin; —spiegel, *m.* flat-glass; —stahl, *m.* heated (for a box-iron); —stampfer, *m.* *Hatt.* stamper; —steiu, *m.* flag-stone, flag; —stiu, *m.* broad-stitch; —stidrei, *f.* flat embroidery; —stößnel, *f.* *Tann.* (iron or copper) sleeker; —stüd, *n.*

1) *Cloth.* top-plank of the frame; 2) *Carp.* *see Blattstift*; —tiss, *m.* ironing-table; —wäsche, *f.*, —zeng, *n.* linen which is to be (or is) ironed; —weg', —zu', *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily; under one's nose; —worf, *n.* *see* —maschine; —wurm, *m.* Zool. planary worm (*Planaria lactea Müll.*); —zange, *f.* pliers; —ziegel, *m.* flat tile.

Plat, *I. int.* smash! smack! *slap!* *II. s.* (*str.*) *m.* *clap*, crack, bounce, crash, dash, smash; explosion.

Plat, (*str.*, *pl.* *Pläg'e*) *m.* 1) place, room, spot; site; ground; 2) *Cook.* cake; 3) place, seat; 4) place, situation, appointment, station; *Commu-s.* auf dem *P-e* laufen und verkaufen, to buy and sell on the spot; auf *Zhran P-e*, auf *hiesigen P-e*, *see* *Drt*; es ist davon nichts mehr am *P-e*, our market is bare of it; —finden, 1. to find room, to be accommodated; 2. *fig.* to be allowed, to be admitted; —genähren, to accommodate (einem Ding, a thing); —gräfen, 1. *a)* to take root; 2) to keep one's ground; 2. to take place, *cf.* *Statifinden*; —machen, to make way or room, to stand out of (or to clear) the way, to stand by, fall back; *fid* (*Dat.*) — machen, to make way (for one's self); —da! — gemacht! way there! make way or room! clear the way! — dem *Landvogt!* (*Schiller*, Tell) place for the governor! nehmen Sie —, take a seat, sit down.

Plat, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* 1) shot; 2) patch; 3) strip (of skin, &c.); 4) *see* *Plätz*, 3.

Plat'..., *in comp.* —bedarf, *n.* Comm. local wants; —bütche, *f.* pop-gun.

Plätt'hen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Plat*) 1) a small place; 2) lozenge.

Plat'..., *in comp.* —concurrent, *f.* local competition; —consum, *m.* local consumption; —commandant, —major, *m.* Mil. town-major; commandant.

Plätz'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Sport.* foreleg of a boar; 2) or **Plätz'**, *m.* axe for bursting stones;

3) a) a large knife for chopping; b) *see* *Plämpc*.

Plätz'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. haben) to crash, crack, crackle; to bounce; 2) (aux. sein) to burst; auf ciender —, *fig.* to rush against each other.

Plätz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to clap; to pop; 2) to slap, smack; 3) *T.* to steep glowing hot metal into cold water for cooling it; 4) to patch, botch; 5) *For.* to blaze (a tree).

Plätz'er, (*str.*) *m.* crash, explosion.

Plätz'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) patcher, &c.; 2) *clap*, *pop*; 3) *ferrule*; 4) * small coin. (*botching*,

Plätz'ceri, (*w.*) *f.* patch work; patching,

Plat(**Plätt**)**fäß**, (*str.*, *pl.* **P-fässer**) *n.* 1) Copper-sm. brass-plate vat; 2) see **Kühlfass**.

Platz... (*from Plat & Platen*), *in comp.* —gebräucht, *m.* custom of the place; —geschäft, *n.* local business or transaction; —gewölbe, *n.* Archit. surbased spherical vault; —gold, *n.* Knallgold.

Plätzig, *adj.* patchy, patched.

Plätz... (*from Plat & Platen*), *in comp.* —kenntnis, *f.* local knowledge or experience; —fugel, *f.* 1) see **Knallglas**; 2) bursting ball or shell (**Bombe**); —sager, *n.* local store or stock; —patrone, *f.* explosive cartridge; —preis, *m.* local price, price on the spot; —regen, *m.* pelting rain or shower; —verkauf, *m.* Comm-s. sale on the spot; —wechsel, *m.* local bill.

Plauderer, (*w.* *f.*) a chattering, tittle-tattle; gossip, small-talk.

Plauderer, (*str.* *m.*) chatterer, tattler.

Plauderhaft, *I.* (**Plauderig**, **Plauderfestig**), *adj.* prating, talkative, gossipping, chattering, tattling; *II.* **P-igfeit**, (*w.* *f.*) talkativeness, loquacity.

Plauder..., *in comp.* —hans, *m.*, —siese, *f.*, —mag, *m.*, —man, *n.*, —sac, *m.*, —tasche, *f.* see **Blappertasche**. [prattler.]

Plauderin, (*w.* *f.*) talkative woman, **Plaudermarkt**, *m.* place for tattling.

Plaudern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) 1) to chatter, babble, prate, prattle, talk, gossip; 2) Wear-to crack, to crack. [talking, gossipping.]

Plauderstunde, (*w.* *f.*) hour, time for **Plauder**.

Plauder, (*w.* *f.*) see **Planc**.

Plau'el, (*str.* *m.*) see **Bläuel**.

Plau'schig, *adj.* see **Bauschig**.

Plau'stern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* & *refl.*) to stick out, spread the feathers (of birds).

Plauz, *coll.* I. *intr.* bounce! II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* great clap, bounce.

Plau'ze, (*w.* *f.*) 1) entrails, bowels;

2) chitterling; 3) see **Zimmitnein**.

Plau'zen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *coll.*) to bounce, to fall down with a clap. [plebeian.]

* **Pla'e'ben**, *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) *pl.* **Astr.** Pleia-

Plem'vc, (*w.* *f.*) 1) see **Plämpe**; 2) or

Plem'pel, (*str.* *m.*) bad beer, swiges.

Plem'pel, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) 1) to drink much, to top; 2) see **Bummel**, 1 & 2.

Plem'pern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) 1) to splash, dabble; 2) see **Plempeln**.

* **Plen'ar**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) plenary; —sitzung, *f.* full sitting; (*von Actionären*) general meeting (of shareholders).

Plen'tern, see **Pläntern**.

* **Pleonast'isch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) pleonastical.

* **Plesse'mter**, (*str.* *n.* & *m.* **Med.** per-

cession-shell. [*coll.*] tag rag and bottail.

* **Plie'thi und Kre'thi**, (*Hebr.*) *Script.* Plicht, (*L.-G.*) see **Pflicht**, II.

Plin'ins, *m.* Pliny (*P. N.*). [*Blinze(l)*].

Plin'v'l(On), (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) province see **Plin'se**, **Plin'ze**, (*w.* *f.*) Cook. a sort of thin fritter. [whimper.]

Plin'zen, **Plin'zen**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) to whine,

* **Plin'te**, **Plin'the**, (*w.* *f.*) (*Gr.*) Archit. plinth.

Plitt'nisch, (*str.* *m.*) *provinc.* blay, bleak

* **Plom'be**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) **1**) **Cust.** leads; 2) plug (for a hollow tooth).

* **Plomb'i'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) **1** **Cust.** to cocket with lead, to affix lead to, to lead; **2** **Dent.** to stop or plug (a hollow tooth); **plombirt**, *pp.* under lead, cocketed.

* **Plong'i'ren** [*pr. plóngzhé-l*], *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* 1) to plunge; 2) **Gum.** to lower (the muzzle of a cannon).

Plott, (*str.* *m.*) 1) club-foot (of animals); 2) **Oraukl**, darter (**Schlangenhalsvogel**).

Plotz, (*str.* *m.*) clap, bounce; *auft den*, *coll.* this moment, on a sudden, at once.

Plötze, (*w.* *f.*) 1) see **Plätz**, 2; 2) **Ichth.** red-eye. [to bump; to squeeze, crush.]

Plötzen, (*w.* *v.* *I.* *intr.* to bounce; *II. tr.*

Plötzer, (*str.* *m.*) *provinc.* gourd-bottle.

Plötzlich, *I.* *adj.* sudden, instantaneous; abrupt; *II.* *adv.* suddenly, &c., on a sudden, all of a sudden; *III.* **P-feit**, (*w.* *f.*) suddenness.

Plötzhösen, (*w.* *f.* *pl.* (large) trousers, pantaloons, trunk-hose, trunk-breeches.

Plötzern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to flap about.

Plöhz, (*str.* *m.*) Mar. oakum.

Plüm'ente, (*w.* *f.*) **Oriith.** summer-duck.

Plump, **Plumps**, *interj.* & *s* (*str.* *m.*) plump! bounce!

Plump, *adj.* heavy, bulky, cumbersome, blockish, awkward, unwieldy; blunt, coarse; blub, clumsy.

Plum'pte, (*w.* *f.*) 1) *provinc.* for **Pumpe**; 2) *provinc.* name of several water-plants, *f.* i. common frog-bit, &c.

Plum'pen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* I. (*aux. sein*) to

plump, to fall plump, to move or enter in an abrupt and clumsy manner; *II. (aux. haben)* 1) **Fish.** to beat (the water) with heavy sticks; 2) *provinc.* for **Pumpen**.

Plum'heit, (*w.* *f.*) heaviness, awkwardness, unworldiness; plumpness; bluntness; coarseness. [heavy stick.]

Plum'leute, **Plum'stage**, (*w.* *f.*) a

Plum'inf, (*str.* *pl.* **P-fäde**) *m.* 1) twisted kerchief; 2) fig. a clumsy person.

Plum'ver, (*str.* *m.*) lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage; paltry stuff, frippery.

Plündereit, (*w.* *f.*) plundering, depredation.

Plünd'rerer, (*str.* *m.*) plunderer, pillager.

Plund'... in comp. —ammer, *f.* lumber-room; —lrau, *m.* trumpery stuff, lumber; —mann, *m.* rag-man; —marf, *m.* rag-fair.

Plün'dern, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to plunder, pillage.

spoil, sack, loot, ransack, rob, strip; —lassen, to give (a town) up to be pillaged.

Plün'derung, (*w.* *f.*) the (act of) plundering, pillaging, pillage, sacking, sack, robbery; literary, —, plagiarism; *in comp.* **P-fücht**, *f.* desire of plunder; rapacity; **P-füchtig**, *adj.* rapacious.

Plün'derwagen, (*str.* *m.*) baggage waggon.

Plum'ze, (*w.* *f.*) *provinc.* blood-sausage.

* **Plurärl'**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) plural, *f.* *Pluralität*, (*w.* *f.*) plurality.

* **Plus**, *I.* *adv.* (*Lat.*) **Math.** plus; a plus b ist gleich c (or a + b = c), a added to b is equal to c; *II. s.* (*index*) 1) (*-zeitigen*, *n.*) the sign plus (+), indicating addition; 2) surplus.

Pliss, see **Plühz**.

Plüsif, (*str.* *m.*) plush, (*-sammet*) shag; tamehärther —, hair shag; **P-en**, *adj.* of plush, shaggy.

Plüsif'en, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *T.* 1) to pick and sort (wool, previous to washing); 2) to untwist (old ropes) for making oakum.

Plüsif..., *in comp.* —ammer, *m.* coll. one

who seeks to increase the revenue by oppressive taxes, financial projector; —mathereif, *f.* financial projecting.

Pluto'nisch, (*str.* *m.*) *provinc.* blay, bleak

* **Plom'be**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) **1**) **Cust.** leads; 2) plug (for a hollow tooth).

* **Plomb'i'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) **1** **Cust.** to cocket with lead, to affix lead to, to lead; **2** **Dent.**

to stop or plug (a hollow tooth); **plombirt**, *pp.* under lead, cocketed.

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Plöhz, (*str.* *m.*) Mar. oakum.

Plüm'ente, (*w.* *f.*) **Oriith.** summer-duck.

Plump, **Plumps**, *interj.* & *s* (*str.* *m.*) plump! bounce!

Plump, *adj.* heavy, bulky, clumsy; bloated.

* **Pneumat'isch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) pneumatic.

Pöbel, (*str.* *m.*) mob, rabble, populace.

* **Pöbel'ef**, (*w.* *f.*) vulgarity. — **Pöbelhaft**, *I.* *adj.* mobbish, raffish, vulgar, scurrilous; *II.* **P-igfeit**, (*w.* *f.*) vulgarity. — **Pöbel...** *in comp.* —hause(n), *m.* mob; —herrschaft, *f.*

ochlocracy; —justiz, *f.* mob-law, Am. lynch-law; —mäßig, *adj.* vulgar. — **Pöbeln**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.*) to behave in a vulgar manner. — **Pöbel'spräche**, *f.* vulgar language, language of the mob. — **Pöbel'thum**, (*str.* *n.*) see **Pöbel** & **Pöbelherrschaf**. — **Pöbel...** *in comp.*

—voll, *n.* mob; —witz, *m.* vulgar wit; —wort, *n.* vulgarism.

* **Pöbel'**, (*str.* *m.*) (drinking-)cup, bumper; 2) poke (game of cards).

Pöch'..., *in comp.* —hant, *f.* see **herd**.

Pöch, (*str.* *m.*) 1) *coll.* stroke, blow.

Pöch'e, (*w.* *f.*) *provinc.* mallet.

Pöch'isen, *n.* beating or stamping iron.

Pöch'eu, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* 1) to knock;

to beat; to rap; to stamp, break, pound (ores); to thump; das Herz pocht mir, my heart beats, throbs; 2) fig. (*with auf [with Acc.]*)

to boast (of), to be proud (of); to brag; to presume (upon); **Pöch'er**, (*str.* *m.*) knocker, &c. — **Pöch'erei**, (*w.* *f.* *coll.* 1) repeated knocking, thumping; 2) boasting, &c.

Pöchergeit, *n.* ore-stamper's hut.

Pöch'..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* Min. ore to be

pounded (*gener.* inferior or refuse ore, *coll.* halvings, hanawayes); —sel, pounding-trough

—gefälle, *n.* water-fall of a stamping-mill:

—gerinne, *n.* —graben, *m.* trench of a stamping-mill; —hammer, *m.* 1) pounding or stamping hammer; 2) or —haus, *n.* see —werk; —hause, *f.* —häte, *f.* mallet; —herb, *m.* pool, trench, bundle; —junge, *m.* boy employed at the mines in pounding or breaking ore; —läser, *m.* Endom. death-watch (*Dettemüh*); **Min-s.**, &c. —fosten, *m.* (long) trough in a stamping-mill; —fern, *m.* see —erz; —stiel, *m.* pounder-handle (in a stamping-mill); —klotz, *m.* workman in a pool-work; —läsche, *f.* side-boards of a pounding trough; —leitungen, *pl.* traverses of the crushing-mill posts; —maßchine, *f.* grinder; stamping-machine; —mehl, *n.* stamped ore; —mühle, *f.* see —werk; —riegel, *m.* intartie, stay; —ring, *m.* ring of the ore-pounder; —riume, *f.* crushing-mill-leat; —säule, *f.* pillar of the frame of an ore-crushing mill; —schale, *f.* ore-crushing-plate; —schiefer, *m.* see —stempel; —schiägel, *m.* ore-hammer; —schlam, *m.* —schiägel, *m.* (wet) ore-slick; —söhle, *f.* see —waid, *1*; —steiger, *m.* fore-man of a stamping-mill; —cornw, captain dresser; —stempel, *m.* (pounding) stamp; —verwalter, *m.* overseer of a stamping-mill; —wand, *f.* hard sole at the bottom of the stamping trough; 2) stamped ore; 3) see —läsche; —werk, *n.* stamping mill.

* **Pöch'**, (*w.* *f.*) 1) (small) pock, see **Blatter**;

die fliegenden **P-n**, chicken-pox; 2) pock-mark; pimple; 3) see **Pöch'erpelzane**.

* **Pöch'en**, *... in comp.* (*cf.* **Blatter**, *in comp.*)

—sieber, *n.* variolous fever; —slüssigkeit, *f.* vaccine matter; —gilt, —grube, —narbe *ic.*, see **Blattergilt** *ic.*; —haus, *n.* small-pox hospital; —hotz, *n.* 1) peacock wood, officinal guaiacum (*Guaiacum officinale L.*); 2) partridge-wood; —trant, *adj.* ill with the small-pox; —trant, *n.*, —rante, *f.* Bob goat's rue (*Geiß-rente*); —mase, *f.* pock-mark; —porellane, *f.* couch, a kind of cowry (*Cyprea caurica L.*); —stein, *n.* Miner. variolite; —wurzel, *f.* chinaberry (*Chinawurz*).

Pöch'holz, see **Pöch'erpelzane**.

Pöfig, *adj.* having the small-pox.

* **Pöch'uren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* *coll.* (*L. Lat.*)) to

carouse, tope, drink, tipple. [*podagra*.]

* **Pödagra**, (*str.* *n.* (*Gr.*) **Med.** gout.

* **Pödagrisch**, *adj.* podagrous, gouty.

* **Pödagrisit**, (*w.* *m.*) gouty person.

* **Pödel'sien**, *n.* Geogr. Podolia.

* **Pödel'sic**, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) poesy, poetry;

poem. — **Pödel'**, (*w.* *m.*) poet. — **Pödel'erl**, (*w.* *f.* *sam.* art of poetry. — **Pödel'tif**, *f.* poetics,

poetry, &c.

— **Pödel'f**, *f.* poet.

— **Pödel'f</b**

* **Pomoch'el**, (str.) *m.* (*Slavic*) for *Dorsch*.

* **Pomp**, (str.) *m.* (*Lat.*) pomp, state, splendour.

* **Pompadour** [*pr. -dör*], (str.) *m.* 1) a lady's reticule; 2) or —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* pompadour (*Ampelis pompadura L.*).

Pom'pe, (w.) *f.* 1) see *Bumpe*; 2) see *Eselsgurke*.

Pom'pe..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* see *Löwenzahn*; —*nüsse*, *f.* —*nüdebaum*, *m.* *Bot.* pom-pel-mous, pom-pel-on (*Citrus decumana L.*).

Pomp'haft, *adj.* (*or Pom'pös*) pompous; —*pgleit*, (*w.*) *f.* pomposness.

Pommel'el, see *Pomochel*.

* **Pöun**, *f.* (*Lat.*) Law, penalty, fine, —*Pöinal*, *adj.* penal.

* **Ponci'ren** [*pr. pongfi-*], (w.) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) toponce; 2) see *Banjen*, II; 3) to rub or polish with pumice-stone.

Pont, (str.) *m.* see *Brahm*.

Ponte, (*w.*) *f. Gum.* 1) the fourth trump (in *L'hombre*); 2) punter.

* **Pontificat'**, (str.) *n.* (*Lat.*) pontificate.

Ponti'nish, *adj.* Pontine (marshes).

Ponti'ren, see *Pointiren*.

* **Ponton**'[*pr. pongtong*], (str.) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* pontoon; —*blesh*, *n.* *in plates for pontoons*.

* **Pontonier'**, (str.) *m.* *Mil.* pontoneer.

* **Ponton'...**, *in comp.* —*thor*, *n.* floating gate (at a dock); —*train*, *m.* bridge-train.

* **Pö'nij hassh**: **pö'nij**, (str.) *pl. P-s* *n.* (*Engl.*) pony.

Pon'ze, (w.) *f.* see *Bunzen*.

Pon'zi, (str.) *m.* bugbear, bogey.

* **Pö'pe**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Russ.*) priest of the Greek church (in Russia).

Pö'pel, **Pö'pel**, (str.) *m. vulg.* 1) *or -mann*, *m.* bugbear; 2) mucus.

* **Pöppeli'n**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Comm.* poplin; gewäfferte —, tabinet.

Pö'pel, **Pö'peln**, (w.) *v. intr. coll.* to pick one's nose.

Pö'pö, (*str.*) *m. coll.* the posterior.

* **Pöpulär**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) popular. — **Pöpu'lari't**, (*w.*) *f.* popularity.

Pö'r, *coll.* for *Empor* in *Porfirche*, *Porschijn*, &c.

* **Pörcellän'**, (str.) *n.* porcelain, china, china-ware; chinesches —, Indian china; färb'sches oder meißner —, Dresden china; gemältes —, coloured or Japan-china; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* porcellaneous; —*außfas*, *m.* china-service; —*ausföhlig*, —*friesel*, *m.* *Med.* kind of nettle-rash; —*blume*, *f. Bot.* a species of silk-weed (*Asclepias cariosa L.*); —*brennerei*, *f.* *see -fabrit*.

* **Pörcell'ne**, (*w.*) *f.* *Conch.* porcelain-shell (*Cypraea porcellana*).

* **Pörcell'nen**, *adj.* porcelain, of china.

* **Pörcellän**, *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* *see -thon*;

—*sabrit*, *f.* porcelain or china manufacture; —*farbig*, *adj.* *Bot.* reddish-white; —*glänz*, *n.* china-vase; —*glas*, *n.* transparent china; —*glätte*, *f.* enamel (of china); —*händel*, *m.* china-trade; —*handlung*, *f.* china-shop; —*händler*, *m.* china-man, dealer in porcelain; —*jaspis*, *m.* *Miner.* porcelain-jasper, porcelainite; —*trabbe*, —*frei*, *m.* *Crust.* a species of fresh water lobster (*Porellanæa Lam.*); —*(pfeisen)lopf*, *m.* porcelain bowl of a tobacco pipe; —*mafer*, *m.* painter of china (or on porcelain); —*malerei*, *f.* painting of china; —*mörtel*, *m.* pozzolana mortar; —*nuschet*, —*schneide*, *f.* *see Porcellane*; —*niederlage*, *f.* china warehouse; —*öfen*, *m.* 1) porcelain-kiln; 2) porcelain-stove; —*schede*, *f.* porcelain dappled horse; —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* porcelainite; —*thon*, *m.* *Miner.* porcelain-clay or earth, china-clay; —*verflüherung*, *f.* silvering on china; —*waare*, *f.* china-ware; —*weiß*, *adj.* as white as porcelain.

* **Pö're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) pore, passage of

perspiration. — **Pöros'**, *adj.* porous. — **Pörofität**, (*w.*) *f.* porosity.

Pörfirche, (*w.*) *f.* for Emporirche.

* **Pörophyr**, (str.) *m.* (*Gr.*) Miner. porphyry; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* porphyritic; —*dattel*, —*franc*, —*walze*, *f.* *Conch.* porphyry-shell (*Olivæ porphyria L.*); —*seifen*, *m.* porphyritic rock; —*schiefer*, *m.* porphyry slate, clink-stone, phonolite.

Pörrce', (str.) *m.* *Bot.* potret, green-leek, Spanish leek (*Allium porrum L.*).

Pörrch, **Pörrt**, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre L.*).

Pörrch'kohl, (str.) *m.* *Bot.* a kind of cabbage, bore-cole (*Cærtilob.*).

Pörrch'stig, *adj.* *Min.* das Er liegt —, the ore lies open.

Pörrch, *see Pörrt*.

* **Pört**, (str.) *m.* 1) poet, port, harbour, station; 2) *or -wein*, *m.* *Comm.* port, port-wino.

[2) *see Baculise*.

* **Pörtage** [—*zhéb*], 1) *see Trägerlohn*;

* **Pörtal'**, (str.) *n.* portal, [(of the voice).

* **Pörtamento**, (str.) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* port

* **Pörtativ**, *adj.* portable (*Tragbar*).

Pörete, (*w.*) *f.* *L. G.* for *Pörtre*.

* **Pörtchais'e** [*pr. portshäfsl*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) sedan-chair; jemand — tragen, (*among children*) to carry one in a king's cushion.

* **Pörtfeuill'e** [*pr. portsoifl*], (str., pl. P-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) 1) portfolio; 2) *Dipl.* portefeuille.

* **Pörtemonnaie** [*pr. portimona*], (str., pl. P-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) *porte-monnaie*.

* **Pörtewevel**, (str., pl. P-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* sword-knots; —*fährsch*, —*junker*, *m.* ensign.

* **Pörtent**, (*pr.* —*tör*), (str., pl. P-s) *m.* (*Fr.*) bearer, *see Schuhar*.

Pört'haken, (str.) *m.* *Salt-w.* iron clamp on the copper.

* **Pörtier'** [—*tyá*], (str., pl. P-s) *m.* porter, lodge-keeper.

* **Pörtiön'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) portion, share, allowance, dividend; 2) dish, plate (of meat, &c.); eine, zwei P-e *zum Kaffee*, coffee for one, two, &c.; *per-enweise*, *adv.* by dishes; 3) *Med.* dose.

* **Pört'ren**, (*w.*) *v. refl.* (*Fr.*) sich für ... —, to take an interest in...; portiert, *p. a.* interested (in), well-disposed (towards).

* **Pört'u**, (str.) *m.* Port-(wine).

* **Pört'o**, (str., pl. *Ital.*) *Port'i* *n.* (*Ital.*) postage (*Postgefd*); *in comp.* —*thut*, *n.* postage-book, book of postages; —*conto*, *n.* postage-account; —*frei*, *adj.* free of postage, franked; post-paid, pre-paid; —*freiheit*, *f.* *see Postfreiheit*; —*plätzlich*, *adj.* subject to postage; —*satz*, *m.* rate of postage; —*vergütung*, *f.* repaid postage; under —*vergiltung*, *Comm.* repaying postage.

* **Pört'rait** [*pr. -trä*], (str., pl. P-s) *n.* (*Fr.*) portrait, likeness, picture; —*mafer*, *m.* portrait-painter; —*Porträti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to portray.

Pörtugal, *n.* *Geogr.* Portugal; —*wasser*, *m.* *Chem.* angel-water. —*Pörtugie'se*, (*w.*) *m.*, *Portugie'sisch*, *adj.* Portuguese. —*Pörtugie'sterde*, (*w.*) *f.* bolary earth.

* **Pörtulat**, (str.) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Bot.* (garden) purslane (*Portulaca L.*).

* **Pört'win**, (str.) *m.* *see Porto*.

Pörl'zange, (*w.*) *f.* *Salt-w.* bender, righter.

Pörl'wisch, (str.) *m.* *T.* *see Vorstbfeen*.

* **Pörcellän'**, *see Porcellan.*

* **Pösamant'**, (str., pl. *sometimes lu.*) *P-s* *n.* lace, galloon, orris.

* **Pösamant'rarbeit**, (*w.*) *f.* lace-making.

* **Pösamant'r'er** or **Pösamant'ier**, (str.) *m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker.

* **Pösamant'r'waare**, (*w.*) *f.* lace, fringe.

Pöfan'nc, (*w.*) *f.* *Mus.* trombone; sackbut; 2) *see P-ubah*; 3) *or P-horn*, *n.* *see*

P-nöchec; 4) *fig.* trumpet; die letzte —, *Script.* the last trumpet.

Pöfan'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to play on the trombone; 2) *see Aufpöfanen*.

Pöfan'nen..., *in comp.* —*baß*, *m.* —*register*, *n.* —*zing*, *m.* sackbut stop in an organ;

—*bläser*, (*str.*), **Pöfanist'**, (*w.*) *m.* performer on the trombone; —*engel*, *m. jac.* Dutch angel; —*ruf*, *m.* trumpet-call; —*schnefe*, *f.* *Conch.* trumpet-shell, whelk; —*stimme*, *f.* trumpet-tongue; —*stüld*, *n.* piece of music for the trombone; —*ton*, *m.* sound of a trombone; (beim Weltgericht) last dread trumpet-call, blast of the last trumpet. [Beutelthier].

Pöfj, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* a marsupial animal.

Pöfj'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) †, 1) a (large) pocket;

2) *P-n*, *pl.* large pockets to expand the skirts of ladies' dresses.

Pöfje, (*w.*) *f.* *see Föderiel*.

Pöfj'don, *m.* *Gr. Myth.* Neptune.

* **Pöfjön'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) position;

2) *Comm. rate*; —*geschiuß*, *n.* gun of position.

* **Pöfjiv**, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) positive; *adv.* positively; —*elektrif*, *adj.* positively electrified; *die p-e Größ*, positive or affirmative quantity; II. *s. (st.) I.* Gramm. positive; 2) *Mus.* chamber-organ, cabinet-organ, harmonium.

* **Pöfjür'**, (*w.*) *f.* posture, position; sich in — setzen, *coll.* 1. to assume a dignified posture; 2. to place one's self on one's defence; to defy; 3. to set about.

Pöfje, (*w.*) *f.* 1) drollery, buffoonery; jest, sport, fun, *pl.* tricks; —*zu treiben*, to make fun (mit, of), to play tricks; 2) *Theat.* farce, burlesque; —*fudge*! fiddle! trifles! fiddlestick!

Pöfjet, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* sledge-hammer.

Pöfjeln, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to do or perform trifling jobs (*Püfjeln*).

Pöfjen, (*str.*) *m.* trick, prank, wile; *pl.* fibs; *Einem einen — spicken*, to serve one a trick; *dir zum —*, in spite of your teeth.

Pöfjencufe, (*w.*) *f.* *see D'reut*.

Pöfjhau'heit, *I. adj.* droll, funny; ludicrous; II. *P-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* drollness, ludicrousness.

Pöfjen..., *in comp.* —*matter*, —*reifer*, *m.* droll, buffoon, zany, jester, merry Andrew; —*reiferei*, *f.* buffoonery; jesting: —*spiel*, —*stüd*, *n.* farce, mock-play; —*spieler*, *m.* buffoon.

Pöfj'stich, *I. (l. n.: Pöfjig)* *adj.* droll, funny, ludicrous, waggish, merry, comic, comical; II. *P-fet*, (*w.*) *f.* drollness, ludicrousness, &c.

Pöfjten, (*str.*) *m.* *Post*. *see Pört*.

Pöft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see Pöfjen*; 1; 2) *post*, *of* —*amt*, *station ic*; 3) intelligence, news; *die reisende* —, *waggon-post*; *die reitende* (*Brief*); —, mail; *die ordinäre* —, common post; *mit der — gehen*, *reisen*, to travel or go by mail-coach; *die — nehmen*, to travel or go by mail; *mit der — schicken*, to send by or per post; *mir haben unters — erhalten*, *Comm.* we have received our post; *sie gab ihm gestern einen Brief an Sie*, *den er auf die Post nehmen sollte*, she gave him a letter to post for you yesterday. [directory].

Pöfj'adreibkäth, (*str.*, *pl.* *P-fücher*) *n.* postal.

* **Pöfj'lich**, *adj.* postal.

* **Pöfjam'ent'**, (*str.*) *n.* pedestal, base.

* **Pöfj...**, *in comp.* —*amt*, *n.* 1) post-office;

—*amtlich*, *adj.* postal; —*anschluß* haben, (of railway-trains, &c.) to be in correspondence with the post or mail; —*anstalt*, *f.* post-office; —*anweisung*, *f.* money-order, post-office-order; —*benannte* (*te*), *m.* post-officer, post-official (in den Eisenbahngütern, flying post-officer); —*bcdiente*, *m.* in ferior post-officer; —*bchörden*, *f.* *pl.* authorities

of the post-office; —bericht, m. statement of the departure and arrival of the mails; —bote, m. 1) foot-post, post; servant (runner) of the post-office; 2) see Briefträger; —chaise, f. post-chaise; —dampfschiff, n. mail-steamer; —datiren, v. tr. to post-date; —declaration, f. declaration at the post; —departement, n. post-office department; —director, m. director of the posts; —direction, f. general post-office, Post-office-comptrol; —einrichtung, f. postal arrangement; —entzahlung, f. 1) the (act of) paying in (money) at the post-office; 2) (post-office) money-order.

Post'en, s. I. (str.) m. 1) *Comm.* a) parcel, lot; b) item (in an account), article, sum of money; in liefern —, by small sums or instalments; 2) a) post, place, situation; b) *Mil.* sentry, sentinel; auf dem —, on duty, on guard; auf dem — jein or stehen, to stand guard; fig. to be on the alert; *Schnell.* batch of ore, &c. for one smelting; c) fig. post, situation; 3) *Sport.* sign, call (with the bugle); 4) see Rehpfeif; II. in comp. —lette, f. line or chain of military posts; —träger, m. coll. tell-tale, busy-body, meddler.

Post'en... (from Post), in comp. —tauf, —zug, m. course of post, post-route, postal communication.

Poste restante, (Fr.) see Postlagernd.

Post'... in comp. —expedition, f. post-office; —felleisen, n. mail, letter-bag; —frei, adj. post-(postage)-free, free of postage, post-paid, cf. Franco; —frei machen, to frank, cf. Frankire; —freiheit, f. exemption from postage; —freimarke, f. postage-stamp (*Briefmarke*); —führer, m. see —förfäffter; —gelsb, n. p. stage; —gerechtigkeit, f. see —recht; —gut, n. goods conveyed by post; —halter, m. master or keeper of the post-horses; (deputy) post-master; —halterei, f. post-office; post-master's house, posting-office; —haus, n. post-house; —horn, n. post-horn; —hörnchen, n. *Couch.* planorbis (*Cellerijhudec*).

* **Postil'e**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) postil; **Pu-**reiter, m. cont. bad preacher.

* **Postillön'**, (str., pl. P.-c. l. u. P.-s) m. (Fr.) postilion, post-boy.

* **Post'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (& refl.) to post, station, place (one's self). [false.]

Post'isch, adj. (*Musäus*, l. u.) imitated,

Post'... in comp. —jährl, f. advice-boat; —karte, f. 1) post-bill, list-ofletters; 2) post-map, map of the roads, travelling map; 3) post-card, postal card (*Correspondenzkarte*); —kneit, m. position, post-boy; —linsche, f. stage-coach, mail-coach, post-coach, post-chaise; —laf, m. brown sealing wax; —la-gernd, adj. & adv. (of letters, &c.) *post restante*, to be left (at the post-office) till called for, post-office; —laut, m. see *Wentlaut*; —marfe, f. (postage-)stamp; —mäßig, adj. as required by the post-office (P. O.) rules, according to P. O. regulations; —meife, f. post-mile; —meister, m. post-master; —nahmehme, f. see *Nahmehme*; gegen —nahmehme, expenses to be collected at the P. O. (post-office).

* **Postnummeron'dō**, adv. (Lat.) (to be paid, &c.) after the lapse of a certain time.

* **Post'o**, s. (Ital.) coll. post, stand; —säfen, to post one's self; to take one's stand or ground.

Post'... in comp. —ordnung, f. post-office regulation; —ort, m. post-town; posting-place; —päfet, n. parcel or packet (to be) sent by the post; —papier, n. post-paper, letter-paper; —pferd, n. post-horse; —pflichtig, adj. subject to the P. O. rates; —porto, n. see Porto; —raste, f. mod. stage; —ratih, m. commissioner of the post-office; —(hoheits)recht, —regal, n. postal prerogative or mono-

poly; revenues of the post; —reise, f. journey by post; —reisen, n. post-travelling; —reisende, m. & f. mail-passenger; —reiter, m. postilion; —route, f. line of a post, post-route; —stätte, f. mile-stone; —schaffner, m. guard, guide, conductor; —schein, m. certificate given by the post-office, when money is committed to its conveyance; —schiff, n. mail-packet, packet-boat, advice-boat; —schiff-fahrtstüte, f. packet-line; —schrifte, m. see *Blind* (*der Passagier*); —schrifte, —secretaire, m. post-office-clerk.

* **Post'script'**, (str.) n. postscript.

Post'... in comp. —stadt, f. post-town; —stall, m. post-stable; —station, f. post-station; —stempel, m. 1) see —zeichen; 2) (in Austria) for —streimarfe; —straße, f. post-road, highway; —stube, f. room in the post-office; —stüd, n. parcel or packet (to be) conveyed by the post; —tag, m. post-day, mail-day; in euinger —tagen, in a few post days; mit nächst —tag, by next post; ein starker —tag, heavy mail; —täglisch, adj. & adv. each post-day; —tarif, m. postal tariff, rates of postage; —tarife, f. see *Brieftarife*. [postulatum]

* **Postin'l'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) T. postulate,

* **Postis'ren**, (w.) v. tr. T. to postulate.

* **Postür**, see *Postitur*.

Post'... in comp. —verbindung, f. postal communication; —verfchir, m. postal traffic; —vertrag, m. postal treaty or convention; —verwirker, m. deputy post-master; —vor-schuf, m. money-order of P. O. (post-office); —wagen, m. stage-coach; mail-coach; diligence; —wagenremise, f. mail-coach house, waggon-house; —wetzel, m. change of post-horses, stage; —weg, m. post-way; —wesen, n. postal affairs, posting-establishment; post-office department; —zeiden, n. post-mark; —zettel, m. see —schein; —zug, m. 1) team of post-horses; 2) *Railw.* mail-train, passenger-train; den —zwang unterworfen, see —pflichtig.

* **Post'ge [pr. —zhe]**, (w./f. (Fr.) potage, porridge; —löffel, m. teerow ladle; —schnell, *Post'är*, see *Posttaufe*. [f. terrene

* **Potentiat'**, (w.) m. (L. Lat.) potentate.

* **Poten'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Power. —Potensi'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Math.* to raise to any power assigned, to involve; 2) fig. to increase, to add intensity to ... —Potensi'ren, (w.) f. involution.

* **Poter'ic**, (w.) f. (Fr.) postern.

Pott, s. I. (str.) m. provinc. 1) pot (*Topp*); 2) see *Sauftopp*; II. in comp. —asche, f. Chem. potash; —asphësiederei, f. ashery, manufacture of potashes; —erde, f. potter's clay; —(walf)isch, m. Mammal. sperm(aci)-whale, cachetol (*Physeter macrocephalus* L.); —loft, n. Miner. black-lead; —metall, n. pot-metal; —papier, n. pot-paper; —rosinen, pl. *Comm.* pot-raisins, jar-raisins. [odds fish! zounds!]

Pott, interj. coll. —taußend! —Velten!

* **Poule [pr. più]**, (w./f. (Fr.) Gam. poul.

* **Poussi'e**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) love-affair;

2) sweetheart, mistress.

* **Poussi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to push (a business); 2) to mould, model, emboss (in wax, &c.); 3) slang to court; flirt.

* **Prä**, (str.) n. coll. das — haben, to have the preference or precedence.

* **Präbenda'rins**, (sing. not decl.; pl. P.-ien) m. (L. Lat.) prebendary.

* **Präben'de**, (w.) f. see *Präunde*.

* **Präcavi'ren**, (w.) v. refl. to use precaution.

* **Präcedenz**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) 1) precedence, pre-eminence; 2) *Law*, (—fall, m.) precedent; —recht (eines Gläubigers), n. *Comm.* priority or prior claim of debt; —streit, m. see *Standstreit*.

* **Präceytur**, (str., pl. Iw.) Präcepto'ren m. (Lat.) preceptor, teacher.

Präch'er, (str.) m. provinc. beggar. —**Präch'ern**, (w.) v. intr. to beg, solicit earnestly, demand importunately.

Prächt, s. I. (w.) f. 1) pomp, state; pride; II. in comp. —niöö, f. see *Yucca*; —anflaud, m. splendour in expenditure, profusion of magnificence; —anégäfe, f. splendid (handsome) edition; —bau, m. 1) magnificent binding; 2) choice or splendid volume; —bau, m. splendid or magnificent edifice or building; —bett, n. bed of state; —exemplar, n. splendid copy or specimen; —gebäude, n. see —bau; —geset, n. sumptuary law; —himmel, m. canopy, baldachin.

Prächtig, I. adj. magnificent, splendid, sumptuous, gorgeous; pompous, stately; II. **Prächt**, (w.) f. splendour, magnificence, stateliness, pomposness.

Prächt..., in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. burn-cow, buprestis (*Buprestis gigantea* F.); —ferze, f. Bot. gaura (*Gaura* L.); —fleid, n. full-dress, court-dress; —fritsche, f. see —wagen; —liebe, f. love of splendour or pomp; —liebend, adj. magnificent, pompous; —titie, f. Bot. superb lily (*Gloriosa superba* L.).

Prächt'lös, adj. without pomp, state, or splendour.

Prächt..., in comp. —lust, f. love of pomp;

—lustig, adj. loving pomp; —meife, f. Ornith. tanagar (*Tanagra rubra* L.); —nelfe, f. Bot. superb pink (*Dianthus superbus* L.); —stüd, n. splendid piece, piece of luxury; —stüdt, f. —stüdtig, see —lust, —lustig; —thor, n. grand and splendid entrance, portal; —voll, adj. magnificent, &c. see *Prächtig*; —wagen, m. state-carriage, state-coach; —wert, n. splendid, elegant work, edition; —zimmer, n. room of state.

* **Prächt's**, adj. & adv. (Lat.) precisely; —um fünf (Uhrt), at five (o' clock) precisely (coll. sharp). —**Prächt'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to define precisely or accurately.

* **Prächt'dren**, (w.) v. tr. Law, to foreclose. —**Prächt'sün**, (w.) f. foreclosure. —**Prächt'sün'termin**, (str.) m. Law, a term fixed (for the creditors of a bankrupt, &c. to come forth and prove their claims) after the expiration of which no further claims are admitted.

* **Practic'bel**, adj. practicable.

* **Practicant**, (w.) m. practitioner.

* **Practic'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (L. Lat.) 1) (also intr.) to practise, exercise; 2) coll. to glide or slide something (into another's pocket, &c.) without his perceiving it; p-d, p. a. practising; p-e Arzt, Chemiker, see *Practic*.

* **Practic'ien**, (pl. [Lat.] *Practic'i*) **Prac'ticer**, (str.) m. 1) practitioner; 2) expert, practical man; ein after ..., coll. an old (knowing) hand or stager.

* **Practic'f**, (w.) f. (M. Lat.) 1) practice; bö'e-en, foul practices, tricks; 2) f. almanac.

* **Practic'e**, (w.) f. see *Practic*, 1.

* **Practic's**, adj. practical; practised; als bewährt, of proved utility; er besitzt v-e Talent, he is a man of executive activity; der p-e Chemist, operative chemist; der p-e Arzt, practising physician, practitioner.

* **Prädial'**, adj. (Lat.) predial; —losten, pl. taxes on landed property.

* **Prädicat'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) *T.* predicate, predicament; 2) title.

* **Präfect'**, (w.) m. (Lat.) prefect. —**Präfektur**, (w.) f. prefecture.

* **Präßig'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) 1) Gramm. prefix; 2) *Comm.* immediate payment (of a bill without days of grace).

Prag, n. Geogr. Prague.

Prä'ge, (w.) f. coinage, stamp.

Prägeisen, (str.) n. T. die, stamp for the reverse side.

Prä'geln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to broil, fry.

Prägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to stamp, coin; 2) *fig.* to imprint, impress (on the memory, &c.).

Prägeort, (*str.*) *m.* place of coining.

Präger, I. (*str., J.m.*) 1) inhabitant of Prague; 2) Bohemian musician; II. *adj.* Prague.

Präger, (*str.*) *m.* stamper, coiner.

Präge..., *in comp.* — *satz*, — *schätz*, *m.* mintage; — *stätte*, *f.* stamp-room; — *stempel*, *m.* mint-stamp; — *stod*, *m.* the under stamp or die; — *fly-press*, stamping-press; — *wert*, *n.* coining-mill.

* **Pragmatisch**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) pragmatic(al); die p-e *Sanction*, *Germ. Hist.* the Pragmatic Sanction.

— *etc.*; coinage, mintage.

Prägung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stamping,

Prah, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Prahreie*; 2) *see*

— *sohn*, *f.* see *Feuerbohne*.

Prahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to boast, brag

(nit, of), vapour, vaunt; to bluster, hector;

2) *fig.* to shine, glitter, to be gaudy (of colours).

Prahler, (*str.*) *m.* braggart, boaster.

Prahreie, (*w.*) *f.* (the act or practice of)

bragging; brag, ostentation, bravado; puff.

Prahhaft, I. or **Prahlerisch**, *adj.* brag-

ing, boasting, swaggering, puffing; ostentat-

tions; p-e *Anflündigung*, puff; II. **P.-igfeit**,

(*w.*) *f.* see *Prahreie*.

Prahf..., *in comp.* — *hans*, *m.* coll. swag-
ger, puffing fellow; — *hansen*, *v. intr.* to
brag, swagger; — *salat*, *m.* sort of cabbage
with a large showy head; — *sudt*, *f.* ostenta-
tion, passion of boasting, swaggering; — *füch-
sig*, *adj.* ostentatious, boastful, swaggering.

Prahm, (*str.*) *m.*, **Prahme**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar-
flat-bottomed boat, lighter, prame; — *geld*, *n.*
Comm. lighterage; — *spitze*, *f.* floating-engine.

* **Prairie** [*práirí*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) prairie.

* **Präjudizier**, (*ren.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prejudi-
cate, prejudget; 2) to prejudice; to forfeit.

* **Präjudizierlich**, *adj.* prejudicial.

* **Präjudizit**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *præjudicium*

prejudice; damage.

* **Präktiel**, *ren.* see *Practeieren*.

* **Prälat**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) prelate; **P-en-
würbe**, *f.* prelature, prelateship. — **Prälatur**,
(*w.*) *f.* prelacy.

* **Prälimina**, *rien*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) preliminaries.

Pral, I. *adj.* 1) stretched, stuffed out,
tight, plump, hard, firm, elastic; 2) *fig.* steep,
sudden; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* bounce; rebound.

Prafen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*auch* haben & sein)
to bounce; to bound; — *zurück* —, to rebound;
Opt. to be reflected.

Praffheit, (*w.*) *f.* tightness, elasticity.

Praffig, *adj.* tight, firm; elastic, &c.
cf. *Pral*.

Pral..., *in comp.* — *kraft*, *f.* elasticity;
— *kräftig*, *adj.* elastic; — *licht*, *n.* *Paint.* re-
flected light; — *schlag*, *m.* 1) rebound, back-
stroke; 2) *Bill.* back-stroke; — *schuß*, *m.* *Gunn.* rebounding shot, ricochet; — *segel*,
n. studding-sail; — *stein*, *m.* corner-stone,
curb-stone; — *stoß*, *m.* rebound, reflection;
— *triffer*, *m.* *Mus.* a transient shake (marked
thus, *ψ*); — *weich*, *adj.* soft, elastic (like a
well-stuffed cushion); — *weiche*, *f.* soft elastic-
ity; — *winkel*, *m.* *Phys.* angle of reflection.

* **Prälude**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to prelude.
— **Präludium**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] **P.-dia**, or
[*w.*] **P.-dien**.) *n.* prelude (*Mus.* introductory
movement).

* **Prämie**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) premium, prize;
bonus; 2) *Comm.-s.* (*für die Ein- oder Aus-
fahrt*) bounty; (*für die Wiederaufzehr*) draw-
back; (*Entschädigung*) consideration; (*Divi-
dende*) bonus; (*beim Brämlengeschäft*) option-
money; (*für die Veräußerung*) premium,
insurance-money; zurückhaltend —, return
of premium.

Prämen..., *in comp.* — *anleihe*, *f.* pre-
mium-loan; — *geißhaft*, *n.* option-business,
business on premium; — *kauf*, *m.* option or

time-bargain; — *lotterie*, *f.* lottery with pre-
miums; — *schön*, — *zettel*, *m.* premium-bond; —
schieten, *n.* a shooting for prizes; — *ver-
trag*, *m.* negotiation for time.

* **Prämire**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reward (with a
prize, &c.); dieje *Majhini* ist prämirt, this
engine has obtained a prize.

* **Prämisse**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) *Log.* premise.
— **Pramme**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Promme*; 2) *see*

Pferdebremsje. — *monstrant*.

* **Prämonstration**, (*str.*) *m.* *Ecc.* Pre-
+ **Prang**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Prumk*, *Gepränge*;
— *bett*, *n.* see *Prachtbett*.

Prangen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine, sparkle,
faunt, make a show, make parade; to be
splendid; — *p-d*, *p-a*, splendid, gaudy; so lām-
icht mit den Thränen —, I und hin zu Liebchens
Fenstern wandern (*Arnim*), so [i. e. in the
darkness of night] may I revel in my tears,
and to my lov'd one's lattice steal (*Bask.*); II. *Mar.* to carry a press of sail, to crowd all sails; ein prangende Schiff, *Mar.* prest-sail.

Pranger, (*str.*) *m.* pillory, whipping-
post; am — stehen, to stand in the pillory;
an den — stellen (*or L. u. J.*) **Prangen**, (*w.*)
v. tr. 1) to pillory; 2) *fig.* to disgrace public-
ly, to expose to shame.

Pranger, (*w.*) *f.* (from *Prangen*; *E. M.*

Arndt, *t. u.*) ostentation (*Prunt*).

Prangriag, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. Corpus-
Christi-day. — *paw* (of a lion). — **Pranlc**, (*w.*) *f.* clutch, pounce; *Herald*. — * **Pränumerant**, (*do.*) *adv.* in advance,
beforehand. — **Pränumerant'**, (*w.*) *m.* sub-
scriber. — **Pränumerant'**, (*w.*) *f.* subscriber. — **Pränumerant'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the
(act of) paying beforehand, subscription; 2)
in comp. **P.-liste**, *f.* list of subscribers; **P.-pre-
is**, *m.* price of subscription. — **Pränume-
riren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to pay beforehand
or in advance, to subscribe (*auf / with Acc.*). — * **Präparand**, (*w.*) *m.* pupil or scholar
to be prepared. — * **Präparat**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) preparation;
microscopic bishes, *f.* microscopic preparations,
microscopical instruments. — *seeting* instruments.

* **Präparat' bestef**, (*str.*) *n.* case of dis-
ease.

* **Präpararien**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to pre-
pare, adjust, fit, trim; 2) *see* *Seieren*.

* **Präparari...**, *in comp.* — *stein*, *m.* *Pharm.*
levitating stone; — *wafzen*, *f.* *pl.* *Iron-w.*
puddling rollers.

* **Präposition**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) preposition.

* **Prärogativ**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) prerogative,
see *Borreht*. — *[Prazer]*.

* **Präsem**, **Präsenstein**, (*str.*) *m.* see
Gramm. present(tense).

* **Präsent**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* **Präsen'tia) *n.*
Gramm. present(tense).**

* **Präsent'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) present (*Ge-
schenk*). — **Präsentant**, (*w.*) *m.* *Comm.* pre-
senter (of a bill). — **Präsentir'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.*
to present (*also Mil.*, *Comm.* a bill, &c.); der
Wechsel ist präsentirt worden, the bill has made
its appearance; der Wechsel soll nach 8 Tagen
nieder präsentirt werden, the bill has been
deferred for a week. — **Präsentir'teller**, (*str.*)
m. waiter, salver.

* **Präfenz**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) presence (*An-
wesenheit*); *in comp.* — *gelder*, *n.* *pl.* atten-
dance fees; — *liste*, *f.* list of persons present.

* **Prafer**, (*m.* (*from the Gr.* prásos, leek)
Miner. prase (a precious stone).

* **Präßes**, *m.* (*Lat.*, *pl.* **Präßidé**, or [*w.*])
Präßiden (*among Students*) president, chair-
man. — **Präßident**, (*w.*) *m.* president, chair-
man; speaker (*der Parlamentshüser*); der
zweite —, deputy-chairman; **P-estelle**, —
schaft, *f.* presidency, presidentship; **P-en-
stuhl**, *m.* presidential chair. — **Präßibren**,
(*w.*) *v. intr.* to preside, hold the chair (*einer*
öffentlichen Versammlung [*Dat.*], at a public
meeting). — **Präßidium**, *n.* (*Lat. pl.* **P.-dia**)
presidency; chair.

* **Präßidien**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a* price, cost;
b) (*ein* Fahrt) fare; 2) prize, reward (pre-
mium); 3) praise, glory; 4) distinction, orna-
ment; zum P.-von ..., at the rate of ..., as
high as ...; — geben, to expose, give over
or up, sacrifice, abandon; to compromise,
turn adrift; dem Gelächter — geben, to hold
up to ridicule; Winden und Wellen — geben,
drifting at the mercy of winds and waves;
dem Zufall — gegeben, sent or turned adrift
upon a doubtful world; sich — geben (*with*
Dat.), to addict one's self (to); im P.-e stehen
zu ... to bear price of ... to be worth ...;
unter dem P.-e verkaufen, to sell under the
value or at underprices; unter dem P.-e eines
Anderen verkaufen, to undersell another; nicht
auf seinen — kommen, not to realise what it

* **Präßidit**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. prismatic olive-
nite.

* **Präßoid**, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. chrysoprase.
— **Präßel**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Gepräßel*; — *gold*,
(*str.*) *m.* see *Knallgold*.

* **Präßelig**, *adj.* crackling.
— **Präßeln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to crackle.

* **Präßen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to gormandise,
gluttonise, debauch, riot, carouse. — **Präßer**,
(*str.*) *m.* gormandler, glutton, rioter, spend-
thrift. — **Präßerei**, (*w.*) *f.* gluttony, de-
bauchery, rioting. — *[pre-establish*.

* **Präßist**, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Leistung*, Peisen.

* **Präßition**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) presumpti-
on. — **Präßumitv**, *adj.* presumptive.

* **Präßident**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) pretender. —
Präßend'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*)
* **Präßition**, (*w.*) *f.* **Präßitren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.*
(*Lat.*) *see* *Leistung*, Peisen.

* **Präßitv**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) presumption.
— **Präßitv**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) presumpti-
on.

* **Präßitv**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pretender. —
Präßitv, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Praetor*.

* **Präßitv**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pretor. — **Präßor**,
(*str.*) *m.* *see* *Praetoria*.

* **Präßor**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pretorian. — **Präßor**,
(*str.*) *m.* pretorian. — **Präßor**, *adj.* pretorian.

* **Präßisch**, *interj.* see *Plätzch*.

* **Präßisch**, **Präßichen**, *provinc.* see *Klatsch*,
Klatschen. — **Präßi'maschine**, see *Pautsch-
maschine*.

* **Präßten**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) (*Tieck*, *t. u.*) to
pratle, *etc.* 2) *provine*. see *Schmolzen*.

* **Präßüt**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) pretorship.

* **Präßü're**, (*w.*) *f.* paw (*Tage*).

* **Präßü're**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) das — spielen, see
Zwölfmon. — **Präßü'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to caution. — **Präßü'ren**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pre-
vention; 2) prejudice.

* **Präßis**, (*f.* (*Gr.*) practice; exercise, dexter-
ity; gerichtliche —, forensic usage or habits.

* **Präßat**, *adj.* (*Fr.*) precarious. — **Pre-
carie'handel**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* precarious
trade.

* **Präßigen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to preach;
to hold forth; (den) Gelehrten ist gut —, pro-
verb, a word is enough to the wise.

* **Präßiger**, (*str.*) *m.* preacher, minister, cler-
gyman; der — Salomo(nis), *Bibl.* Eccle-
siastes; *in comp.* — *affe*, *m.* *Zool.* red warine
or sapojon; — *amt*, *n.*, — *stelle*, *f.* preacher-
ship, ministry; — *nüncke*, *m.* *pl.* Dominican
friars; — *orden*, *m.* Dominican order; — *schule*,
f. seminary; — *stuhl*, *m.* see *Predigstuhl*.

* **Präßigt**, (*w.*) *f.* sermon; lecture; in die
— gehen, to go to church; Einen eine —
halten, to give one a lecture; *in comp.* — *amt*,
n. ministry; — *biß*, *or* — *ansammlung*, *f.* col-
lection of sermons; — *stuhl*, *m.* pulpit.

* **Präßeln**, *see* *Präßelt*.

* **Präßen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to hail (a ship).

A. **Präßis**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *province*. a) stay-
lace; b) stripe, narrow border; c) wrist-
band; 2) — arm's, coronet; 3) corner-tile
(*Preißzeig*).

B. **Präßis**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *price*, cost;
b) (*einer Fahrt*) fare; 2) prize, reward (pre-
mium); 3) praise, glory; 4) distinction, orna-
ment; zum P.-von ..., at the rate of ..., as
high as ...; — geben, to expose, give over
or up, sacrifice, abandon; to compromise,
turn adrift; Winden und Wellen — geben,
drifting at the mercy of winds and waves;
dem Zufall — gegeben, sent or turned adrift
upon a doubtful world; sich — geben (*with*
Dat.), to addict one's self (to); im P.-e stehen
zu ... to bear price of ... to be worth ...;
unter dem P.-e verkaufen, to sell under the
value or at underprices; unter dem P.-e eines
Anderen verkaufen, to undersell another; nicht
auf seinen — kommen, not to realise what it

costs; in einem hohen P-e, at a high rate; um jeden —, at any cost, price, rate; verkaufen Sie es jetzt um keinen —, do not sell it now at any price; wohlfreier —, low price, figure, or market; — ohne Gewinn und Verlust, saving price; — bei dem die Kosten nicht herauskommen, losing price; ohne vorbehalt zu — (bei Auktionen) without reserve; — frei an Bord, on board quotation; welschen — würden Sie wohl anlegen? to what extent would you go? um keinen —, fig. not on any account, not for all the world.

Preis..., in comp. —abschlag, m. deduction, abatement; —angabe, f. quotation; irrite —angabe, f. misquotation; —aufzage, f. see —frage; —aufliegen, m. rise of prices; —ausstellung, f. 1) setting up of prizes; 2) exhibition competing for prizes; —austheilung, f. distribution of prizes; —bericht, m. statement of the prices; —bewerber, m. competitor; —bewerbung, f. competition.

Preis'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Preis A.) narrow stripe, &c.

Preis'courant, (str.) m. Comm. list of prices, price-current.

Preis'selbeere, (w.) f. see Preiselbeere.

Preisen, (str., + w.) v. tr. to praise, commend; Gott —, to glory God; glücklich —, to consider or call happy; der (viel) gepräfene Fortschritt, iron. the boasted progress. — Preis'er, (str.) m. praiser, &c.

Preis'... in comp. —erhöhung, f. enhancement or rise of price, advance; —frage, f. prize-question, treatise, prize-subject; —gefang, m. song of praise; —lämpfer, m. prizeman.

Preis'sich, adj. see Preiselvörig. fighter.

Preis'... in comp. —list, f. see —couvant; —richter, m. a warden of prizes; —satz, m. see Taxe; —schießen, n. rifle-shooting for prizes; —schrift, f. prize-essay; —verderber, m. spoil-trade; spoiler of the market; —verschönung, n. see —courant; —würdig, adj. 1) worth its price; 2) praiseworthy, laudable, commendable; —würdigkeit, f. praise-worthiness.

Preiselbeere, (w.) f. Bot. red bilberry, red whortle-berry, cow-berry (*Vaccinium vitis idaea* L.).

Preis'... in comp. —zettel, m. see —couvant; —zettel, m. see Preis, A. 3.

* **Preß'**, see Preß.

Preß'beere, (w.) f. see Moosbeere.

Preß'e, (w.) f. 1) a tossing in a blanket; 2) blanket to toss in; 3) see Preßney.

Preß'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to toss (in a blanket); to make to rebound; 2) coll. to cheat.

Preß'ler, (str.) m. 1) rebound; back-stroke; 2) sharp blow; 3) bound, briole; 4) twenty to twenty eight pounder; 5) fig. cheat.

Preß'reß', (w.) f. fig. extortion, cheating.

Preß'... in comp. see Prall..., in comp.; —hammer, m. sledge-hammer; —stöß, m. T. anvil; —net, n. (—garn, —tuch, n.) net for catching foxes; —pfahl, m. guard-pole; —stange, f. turner's pole; —stein, m. guard-stone, curb-stone.

* **Premier** [prɛmja], (Fr.) adj. first; lieutenant, m. first lieutenant; minister, m. prime minister, premier, head-minister.

Prem'je, see Brems.

* **Presbyter'ne, (str.) m., Presbyteria'nisch, adj. (Lat.-Gr.) Eccl. presbyterian. — Presbyterium, (str., pl. (w.) Pres'vien) n. presbytery.**

Preß'chen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to hurry.

Preß'nung, (w.) f. Mar. tarpauling; Preß'teinen, pl. battens of the tarpauling.

Preß', adv. close, tight.

* **Preß'rant', adj. (Fr.) urgent (dringend).**

Preß'... in comp. —art, m. press-iron, hold-fast; —balken, m. Print. sleeper or head of a printing press; —bank, f. Print. bank.

Preß'var, I. adj. compressible; II. P-feit, (w.) f. compressibility.

Preß'... in comp. —baum, m. beam of a press; —bengel, m. press-stick; Print. bar (of a printing press); —bret, n. pressing-board; —bürste, f. Typ. type-brush; form-brush; —kopie, f. pressed copy; —dedel, m. cover of a press; Print. tympan.

Preß'e, (w.) f. 1) press; 2) press, pressing; 3) gloss (produced by pressing or calendering); 4) fig. dilemma, strait; unter dr-, in the press; während dieser Bogen eben zur — geht, while this sheet is going to be printed.

Preß'eifen, (str.) n. 1) pinching or pressing iron; 2) iron-plates (for hot-pressing).

Preß'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to press, to calendar (cloth, &c.); to squeeze; to pinch; durchdrücken, to strain; Gemüse —, to compress vegetables; 2) fig. a) to urge; to oppress; b) to press (seamen); Tuch falt —, to leaf; heiß —, to hot-press; Kunden —, to force a trade; Schiff —, to shut the harbours, to lay embargo on ships; gepräft, p. a. pressed, &c.; gerollt, toolled binding; g-eß Papier, Leder, etc., goffered paper, leather, &c.; g-eß Band, quilled ribbon; g-eß Glas, moulded glass.

Preß'f... in comp. —erzeugniß, n. printed work, literary product; —finger, m. T. spring finger; —flügel, m. Spinn. presser-flyer; —freiheit, f. liberty of the press; —gang, m. press-gang; —geiß, n. impress-money, press-money; —gesetz, n. press-law, law on the press; —gesetzung, f. press-laws; —glanz, m. see Preße, 3.

Preß'haft, adj. decrepit, impaired; ruinous (of buildings); —gleit, f. infirmity, &c.

Preß'... in comp. —hammer, m. T. driving-mallet; —haus, n. pressing-house; —haut, f. shagreen; —hefe, f. compressed artificial dry lees.

* **Preß's'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to urge; to importune; II. intr. to be urgent, to need haste; preßt sein, to be in great haste.**

Preß'... in comp. —keil, m. wedge (of an oil-press); —knütt, m. T. press-jack; —topf, m. Cook. pressed hog's head; —maßchine, f. calender; —meister, m. pressman; —papier, n., —pappe, f. pressing card or board; —platte, f. plate (of an oil-press); —postei, f. branch of the police superintending literary productions; —prozeß, m. press-lawsuit; lawsuit or trial for violation of the press-laws; —schränke, f. 1) screw, box, or nut of a press; 2) clamp-screw; —schnürengel, m. see —bengel; —span, m. pressing board, glazed board; —spindel, f. male-screw of a press, clasp; —stange, f. T. press-bar; —sülze, f. Cook. pressed pork seasoned.

Preß'ung, (w.) f. pressure, squeeze; the (act of) pressing, &c., compression.

Preß'verghen, n. (str.) violation of the press-laws.

Preß'... in comp. —bott, adj. quite (coll. shock)-full; —wände, f. pl. T. checks, side-beams (of a press); —wein, m. pressed wine; —werk, n. any large press; Metall. squeezer; mit -win. fegeln, Mar. to haul the wind, to stretch; —zeng, n. 1) Szug. tonquinet; 2) parts of a pressing-machine; —zwang, m. oppression of the liberty of the press.

* **Preß'le, (w.) f. (Lat.) costly object, gem, jewel, pl. jewelry.**

Preß'ke, (w.) m., Preß'kin, (w.) f. Prussian; —Preß'ken, n. Geogr. Prussia; —thün, (str.) n. Prussianism.

Preß'stich, adj. Prussian; —Blau, see Berliner Blau; —Polen, Prussian Poland; p-e Säure, see Blaufärbre.

Preß'zel, (w.) f. see Brezel.

Preß', adj. provinc. 1) exact, 2) nice, delicate; 3) neat, smart (priggish). [Brifte.]

Preß'e, (w.) f. 1) prick, spear; 2) see Preß'el.

Preß'el, (str.) m. point, prickle. — Preß'el', (w.) f. 1) the (act of) pricking;

2) fig. pointed manner. — Preß'el'stig, Preß'el'ig, adj. prickling. — Preß'eli, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to prick, prickle, tingle, itch; p-d, p. a. prickling; fig. sharp, keen, pungent; prurient (eruptions).

Preß'en, (w.) v. tr. to prick, sting.

Preß'mandel, (w.) f. see Strachmandel.

Preß'fer, Preß'gel, (w.) f. gallery-stall in a church.

Preß'l, (str.) m. & n. 1) Mar. small or narrow channel; 2) or Preß'le, (w.) f. provinc. a) arbour; b) best room (in a peasant's house).

Preim, (str.) m. see Pfriem.

Preim'chen, (str.) n. quid of tobacco.

Preß'fer, (str.) m. priest; minister, clergyman; in comp. —amt, n. priest's office, priest-hood; —che, f. marriage of the clergy; —gewand, n. sacerdotal robe. — Preß'ferhaft, adj. priest-like, priestly. — Preß'fer ... in comp. —hemd, n. white gown, alb; —herrschaft, f. hierarchy; —hut, m. 1) clergyman's three-cornered hat; 2) Port. see Pfaffenmitte, 3. — Preß'scrit, (w.) f. priestess. — Preß'ster ... in comp. —lappe, f., —lappchen, n. calotte; —ließ, n. sacerdotal habit; —fragen, m.; —fratze, f. clergyman's band. — Preß'sterlich, adj. priestly, sacerdotal. — Preß'ster ..., in comp. —list, f. priestcraft; —ros, m. gown of a priest, cassock. — Preß'sterschaft, (w.) f. 1) see Preß'ersstand; 2) coll. clergy. — Preß'ster ..., in comp. —stant, m. sacerdotal or hierarchical state; —stand, m., —thum, n., —würde, f. priesthood; sacerdotal order; —weise, f. consecration of a priest; ordaining.

Preß'te, (w.) f. T. post of a monkey.

Preß'te, (w.) v. intr. 1) (also tr.) to roast, fry; 2) to crackle.

Preß'te, (w.) f. provinc. pancako.

* **Prin'ma, f. (Lat.; pl. (w.) Primen)**

1) upper-class of a school; 2) Typ. (-blatt, n.) see Primen-blatt; 3) Comm-s. (-wechsel, n.) first (of exchange), a first bill; — zum Akzept bei ..., the first with...; — nicht, the first not (being) paid.

* **Prin'ma[ll]-ä[ll]ze], (w.) f. see Kappafaten.**

* **Prin'ma'er, (str.) m. scholar of the upper class (Prima).**

* **Prin'mär', adj. primary; p-e Krantheiten, Med. idiopathic diseases; —arzt, m. head physician (in public hospitals).**

* **Prin'ma'rins, (Lat., pl. Prima'rii) m. first, head, chief, principal.**

* **Prin'mas, (sing. either not decl., or like the pl. w.) Prin'men) m. (Lat.) primate.**

* **Prin'mat', (str.) n. primateship.**

* **Prin'me, (w.) f. Rom. Cath. first canonical hour, prime; 2) see Prima; 3) Mus. & Typ. prima; 4) Fenc. prime-(parade); —blatt, n. prima-sheet.**

* **Prin'mel, (w.) f. primrose (Schlüffelblume).**

Prin'mel..., in comp. —spiel, n. Gam. prime (at cards); —tafel, f. Typ. prima-table of primas.

* **Prin'mel', (str.) n. primateship.**

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Prinzipien..., in comp. —frage, f. a question involving a principle; —reiter, m. coll. one who sticks blindly to a principle or principles, dogmatist.

Prinz, (w.) m. prince.

Prinzen..., in comp. —erzieher, —hofmeister, —lehrer, m. tutor, governor of a prince; —farbe, f. prince's colour; bright gold colour; —färche, f. Pomol. Brussels' (red) cherry; —fölsalat, m. see Pröfslat; —metall, n. see Prünzmetall; —raub, m. Germ. Hist. the stealing of the princes.

Prinzelin, (w.) f. princess; Pomol.-apse, m. princess-pippin; —birne, f. blankeyet.

Prinzelich, I. adj. princely; II. p.-keit, (w.) f. princeliness.

Prinzenmetall, (str.) n. T. prince's (or Prince Rupert's) metal.

* **Pri'or**, (str., pl. [w.] Pri'oren) m. (Lat.) prior; —Priorat', (str.) n. priorship. —**Pri'orei**, (w.) f. priory. —**Pri'orin**, (w.) f. prioress.

* **Priorität**, (w.) f. priority, precedence; p.-säcien, f. pl. Comm. preference-shares; (bei Eisenbahnen) railway-bonds; p.-obligationen, (Prioritäten) f. pl. priority-bonds or obligations; p.-ordnung, f. Law, order of (distribution among) the creditors.

* **Pri'se**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Mar. prize, prize-goods; capture; 2) pinch (of snuff); 3) coll. eine unangenehme —, a disagreeable person or thing; eine — machen, to make or take a prize, to effect a capture; eine — abjagen, to recapture a prize; für gute — ersklären, to condemn as a lawful prize.

* **Pri'sen**, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to (take) snuff.

* **Pri'sen...**, in comp. —comptoir, n. prize-office; —gelder, n. pl. prize-money; —gericht, n. prize-court; —güter, n. pl. prize-goods; —meister, m. prize-master; —recht, n. Law, prizage.

* **Pri'sma**, (str., pl. [w.] Pri'smen) n. (Gr.) Geom. & Opt. prism. —**Pri'smatisch**, adj. prismatic(al).

Pri'sch, (str.) m. slap; —blüsel, m. T. wooden mallet.

Pri'sh'e, (w.) f. 1) wooden sword of a harlequin; 2) Gam. bat; mace; 3) a) board to sit on, seat on the outer-side of a sledge; b) bed of boards; 4) English saddle.

Pri'sh'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to slap; 2) T. to plane (at a hammered plate).

Pri'sh'emeister, **Pri'sh'meister**, (str.) m. 1) buffoon, harlequin; 2) a man pointing out the shots on the target.

Pri'sh'hammer, m. see Abrikt(e)hammer.

Pri's'en, **Pri's'lu**, (w.) v. tr. provide, to deck out by patch-work.

* **Pri'vat**, adj. (Lat.) private; in comp. —bücher, n. pl. see Geheimbüch; —caisse, —kantüle, f. private (or privy) purse; Comm. private account or cash; —contocurrentbund, n. Comm. (with booksellers) a book for private customers; —credit, m. personal credit; —dozent, m. Germ. Univ. private lecturer, a privatim docens; —gebräuch, m. private use; Comm. domestic consumption; durch — gelegenheit, by private hand; —gelehrter, m. literary man; —handel, m. private traffic; —hass, m. particular or personal hate; —haus, n. private dwelling-house.

* **Pri'vat'tim**, adv. (Lat.) privately, confidentially.

* **Pri'vati'sren**, (w.) v. intr. to hold no official situation, to live as a private gentleman.

Lecture.

* **Pri'vati'ssum**, (str.) n. Univ. private.

* **Pri'vat...**, in comp. —leben, n. private life; —lehrer, m. private teacher; —lehrerin, f. visiting governess; —fente, pl. of —mann; —mann, m. private man (citizen), private

individual; —obligation, f. personal or private bond or security; —person, f. private person or individual; —schule, f. private school; —sekretär, m. domestic secretary.

* **Pri've** (corrupt: Privet), (str., pl. P-s) n. (Fr.) privy, necessary.

* **Pri'velegi'en**, (w.) v. tr. to privilege, charter: der Privilegier, grantee; privilege Schuld, privileged debts; privilegierte Gläubiger, creditor by priority.

* **Pri'vegium**, (str., pl. P'-gien) n. (Lat.) privilege, patent, charter.

* **Pro**, I. (Lat.) prep. for; —Mille, Comm. per mille; II. (indeed) n. das — und Contra, the pro and con.

* **Prob'at**, adj. (Lat.) proved, approved.

Pro've, (w.) f. 1) proof, trial; probation, experiment; assay; 2) test, touch; 3) pattern; sample; specimen; 4) *Theat.*, *Mus.*, &c. rehearsal; —zur — bringen, to put in rehearsal; 5) Goldsm. hall-mark; mit der — gespleißt, hall-marked; P-n aus Schiller und Uhland, specimens from Schiller and Uhland; nach —, Comm. on the authority of or from sample; zur —, for a trial, on trial; auf die — stellen, to put to the proof or test, to test, tax; eine harte —, a most trying situation; auf eine harte — stellen, to try one severely; die — halten, to stand or bear the test, to stand or be proof; zu hold good; auf — geben, to give on trial; Comm-s. P-u nehmen, to draw samples; laut —, according to (as pr.) sample; auf — kaufen, to buy upon trial; eine gefährliche —, flattering, unfair, or bait sample, eine ungefehlige —, fair, or impartial sample; besser (schlechter) als —, superior (inferior) to sample; nicht dic —, coll not a bit, not in the least; Einer der auf — ist, probationer; er ist auf 4 Wochen —, he is taken on 4 weeks' probation.

Pro've..., in comp. —abdrud, m. T. proof-impression: —abschlüß, m. see —bilanz; —arbeits, f. work for trial, sample; —baden, n. Bak. trial-batch; —band, m. pattern binding; —bilanz, f. Comm. trial balance; —blatt, n. pattern sheet or leaf; —bit, n. T. assay-lead; —bogen, m. specimen sheet, proof sheet; der zweite —bogen, revise; —drud, m. proof impression; —eisen, n. T. 1) assay-iron; 2) see Schießlinge; —fahrt, f. trial-trip; —fest, adj. see —hättig; —geblüte, n. T. frame or case of an assay-balance; —gewicht, n. test-weight; standard; —gold, n. T. standard gold; —hättig, adj. proof, standard, sterling; —halbfest, f. quality of being proof or standard; —hammer, m. T. assayer's hammer; —heft, n. specimen part or number; —hängt, m. teaser; —jahr, n. year of trial, probationary year, cf. —zeit; —falte, f. pattern-book; —fauf, m. purchase on trial; —felle, f. see —löffel; —fritte, f. sample box; —flinge, f. proof-blade; —froh, n. T. assay-grain; —fuchs, f. docimacy, docimasticard; —fürstlich, m. proof in aqua fortis; —ladung, f. Gunn. proof-charge; —lehring, m. apprentice on trial, probationer.

Pro'veeln, (w.) v. intr. cont. to experimentalise.

Pro've..., in comp. —löffel, n. Potl. trial-hole; —löffel, m. T. assay-spoon; —maß, n. standard measure; —mäßig, adj. according to trial; —münze, f. Mint. proof-coin.

Pro'veben, (w.) v. tr. see Probiiren.

Pro've..., in comp. —nadel, f. T. torch-needle; —nummer, f. specimen number; —öfen, m. assay-furnace, cupel; —papier, n. Chem. test-paper; —platte, f. T. assay-plate; —predigt, f. sermon of trial; eine — predigt halten, to preach on probation.

Pro'ver, (str.) m. 1) see Proberir; 2) T. **Pro've...**, in comp. —ring, m. 1) pattern or standard ring; 2) see Schießlinge; —ritt, m. trial-ride; —röhre, f. Mech. (Steam-eng.)

trial-pipe; —rolle, f. Theat. a specimen part or character; —schätz, m. see Probirschätz; —scherbe, f. Chem. cupel, assaying-vessel; —schießen, n. trial shooting; —schrift, f. 1) specimen of handwriting; 2) copy, draught, pattern; —schuß, m. trial shot; —silber, n. standard-silver; —stange, f. beam of an assay-balance; —stein, m. touchstone; —stempel, m. stamp, die; Goldsm. hall-mark; —stube, f. chamber for assaying: laboratory; —stüd, n. trial; specimen (Probe, 3.); —tiegel, see Probirtiegel; —wage, f. assay-balance; —zange, f. assayer's tongs; —zeit, n. mark of assay, assay-stamp; —zeit, f. probation time, cf. —jahr; —zinn, n. common tin.

Prob'it'hei, (str.) n. see Probelei.

Prob'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to try, test, prove, to give a trial, to put to the test; to examine; 2) T. to assay; to try (gold or silver) by the touch stone; 3) to taste; etwas (z. B. eine Rolle) mit jemand —, to rehearse with one.

Prob'rer, (str.) m. 1) one who tries, &c., prover; 2) T. assayer, assay-master.

Prob'it'..., in comp. —gebäute, n. see Probegebäuse; —gewicht, n. test-weight; —hahn, m. Mech. try-cock; (Wasserstandshahn) gauge-cock, pet-cock; —hammer, m. see Probchammer; —hengst, m. see Probhengst; —funst, f. art of assaying; —mehl, n. T. crushed ore for assaying; —nadel, f. touch-needle; —öfen, m. assaying furnace, —schätz, m. Min. trial shaft; —stange, f. Mech. trial-rod; —stein, m. touch stone; —tiegel, m. assay crucible, capsule, empl. test; —wage, f. assay-balance or scale.

* **Prob'lent'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) problem. —**Problematisch**, adj. problematic(al); adv. problematically.

Prob'st, m. see Probst. [at law.]

* **Procedür'**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) proceeding; zu fünf —, at five percent; die P-c, pl. percentage; wie viel —? how much percentage?

* **Procent'**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Comm. percent; zu fünf —, at five percent; die P-c, pl. percentage.

* **Procentisch**, adj. of or giving a certain percentage.

* **Proces'**, s. (Lat.) I. (str.) m. 1) process (particul. Law); plea, lawsuit; action, cause; procedure, proceeding, operation; 2) see Fortsatz; 2; einen — gewinnen, to gain a lawsuit; Einen den — machen, to put one upon his trial; mit Einem tunzen — machen, fij, to make short work with one; II. in comp. —arbeiten, f. pl. acts, minutes; —fähig, adj. actionable; —form, f. form of process; —führer, m. pleader; —führen, f. the (act of) carrying on a lawsuit; procedure.

* **Proces'sion'**, (w.) f. (Lat.) procession; große —, high procession; eine — halten, to go in procession; in comp. —bilanz, n. procession; —blüting, f. sacring bell; —branche, f., —spinnere, f. —spinner, m. Entom. processionary caterpillar.

* **Proces'sren**, (w.) v. intr. to carry on a lawsuit, to be at law (with).

Proces's..., in comp. —osten, pl. costs of a lawsuit; —träger, m. coll. litigious person; —mäßig, adj. conformable to the form of procedure; —ordnung, f. proceeding, course of pleading; rule of a court; —sachen, f. pl. acts; —sucht, f. litigiousness; —süchtig, adj. litigious; —weisen, n. proceeding at law, system of legal proceedings.

* **Proclami'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to proclaim; Verlobte —, to publish the bans.

Procrust'es, m. Gr. Myth. Procrustes; —bett, n. the bed of Procrustes; Procrustean bed.

* **Procur'n**, (indeed) f. (Lat.) Comm. procurator, Law, warrant; per —, by (or per) procurator; per (in) — zeichnen, to sign per procurator; —führer, —träger, m. Procurist'; (w.) m. confidential clerk; authorised agent; —geld, n. procurement, procurement-money.

* **Procuratör**, (w.) f. proxy. [grower.
* **Product**, (w.) m: (Lat.) producer;
* **Productor**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to produce; 1) to grow; 2) to bring forth, to yield; to put out (coals, &c.); 3) to exhibit.
* **Product**, (str.) n. (Lat.) produce (*also Arith.*); product, production. — **P-entwörfe**, f. produce-exchange; **P-entwörfe**, m. trade in inland produce.

* **Production**, (w.) f. 1) production; 2) performance, act; 3) out-put (of a mine, &c.); **P-ständer**, n. pl. countries of growth; **P-termin**, m. Law, hearing for producing witnesses and showing proof.

* **Productivität**, (w.) f. productiveness.

* **Profan**, adj. (Lat.) profane; secular. — **Profanation**, (w.) f. profanation. — **Profani-ren**, (w.) v. tr. to profane.

* **Profes**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Rom. Cath. profession, declaration of vows; —thum, 1. to turn monk; 2. (*of a nun*) to take the veil.
* **Profession**, (w.) f. (Lat.) profession, trade; von —, by trade; er ist ein Spieler von —, he is a professed 'gamester', he lives by gaming. — **Wert**, (w.) f. [wert(er)].

* **Professio-nist**, (w.) m. tradesman (Hand-

* **Professor**, (str., pl. [w.] Professo-ren) m. (Lat.) professor; die Frau P-in, (w.) f. the professor's wife. — **Professorat**, (str.) n., **Professor**, (w.) f. professorship. — **Professorhaft**, **Professorhaft**, **Professorlich**, adj. professor-like. — **Professor** ..., in comp. —stelle, f. professor's chair; —titel, m. title of professor.

* **Profit**, (str.) n. (Fr.) Paint. & Archit. profile; definitive —, Build. working section.

— **Profit**, (w.) v. tr. to draw in profile.

* **Profit**, (str.) m. (Fr.) profit, see Gewinn.

— **Profitabel**, adj. see Gewinnbringend.

* **Profitthen**, (str.) n. (dimin. of Profit)

1) a small profit; 2) see Einfinecht.
* **Profitent**, (w.) m. (Lat.) creditor coming forth as a party concerned in a case of bankruptcy.

* **Profiten**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to profit.

* **Profor-ma**, adv. (Lat.) pro-forma, simulated; Comm-s. — **rechnung**, f. simulated account (*Conto finto*); —wefstel, m. accommodation-bill, pro-forma bill.

* **Provost**, (str. & w.) m. provost.

* **Prognosie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. prognosis, prognostic. — **Prognosticum**, (str., pl. P-ica) n. (Lat.-Gr.) foreknowledge, prognostic; Einem ein — stellen, to prognosticate something to one.

* **Programm**, (str.) n. (Gr.) programme.

* **Progression**, (w.) f. Math. progression; p-stufig, adj. equidifferent.

* **Progressiv**, adj. (Lat.) progressive.

* **Prohibiti-vsystem**, (str.) n. prohibitory system.

* **Proin**, (str.) n. Chem. benzoyle.

* **Project**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) project, scheme, design; **P-enmacher**, m. projector, schemer. — **Projekt**, (w.) v. tr. to project.

* **Proletariat**, (str.) n. (Lat.) proletariat. — **Proletarier**, (str.) m. proletarian. — **Proletarisch**, adj. proletarian.

* **Prolog**, (str.) m. (Gr.) prologue.

* **Prolongation**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) prolongation; extension (of a term); **P-geftäfft**, n. Comm. continuation. — **Prolongen**, (w.) v. tr. to prolong (einen Wechsel, the payment of a bill, &c.), to renew.

* **Promenadie**, (indecl.) n. (Lat.) me-morial, promenade.

* **Promenadie**, (w.) f. (Fr.) promenade (Sværtgang). — **Promenieren**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to promenade,

* **Promesse**, (w.) f. Comm. promissory note, due bill.

* **Promille**, adv. Comm. per mille.

* **Promotion**, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) graduation.

* **Pronovi-ren**, (w.) v. (Lat.) I. tr. to promote, prefer; Acad. to confer a degree; II. intr. Acad. to take a degree, to graduate.

* **Prompt**, I. adj. (Lat.) quick, prompt (payment); Comm-s. Züfer ist — abzusetzen, sugar commands a ready sale; mit-yer Schiff=gelegetheit, by the first vessel for our (your, &c.) port; II. P-heit, (w.) f. promptitude.

* **Promulgat**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to pro-mulgate (a law).

Pronk, (str., pl. P-böcke) m. Zool. prong-horn, caprit (*Antilocapra Americana*).

Pron, (w.) f. Min. cleft cut into a rock.

— **Pronen**, (w.) v. tr. to cleave (rock).

* **Pronomen**, (str., pl. [Lat.] P-nina) n. (Lat.) Gramm. pronoun. — **Pronominal**, adj. pronominal. — **Pronominal**, (Lat.) propagandist.

* **Propagandist**, (w.) m., P-isch, adj. (L.

* **Propria-Papier**, n. German fool's-cap. [fis, Sauer].

* **Prop'er**, adj. (Fr.) coll. neat, tidy (Reins-

* **Proph**, (str.) m. Comm. private trade, business of one's own account.

* **Prophet**, (w.) m. (Gr.) prophet; in

comp. P-apäfel, n., P-engurfe, f. Bot. Ara-

bian cucumber (*Cucumis prophetum* L.); P-enkraut, n. see Bilse[infrant]. — **Propheten**, (w.) f. character, office, and dignity of a prophet. — **Prophetin**, (w.) f. prophetess. — **Prophetisch**, adj. prophetic(al). — **Prophete**, (w.) v. tr. to prophesy, predict, foretell. — **Prophete**, (w.) f. pro-phecy, prediction.

* **Proponent**, (w.) m. (Lat.) proposer. — **Proponi-ren**, (w.) v. tr. to propose.

* **Proportion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. pro-

portion; relation; in comp. P-Stehre, f. Chem. stoichiometry; P-Schreitung, f. Arith. rule of three; P-zähl, f. proportionate number, number of a proportion.

* **Proportional**, adj. (Lat.) proportional;

— **cirfle**, m. compass of proportion, proportional compasses, sector; —linie, or P-e, f. proportional line. — **Proportionen**, (w.) v. tr. to proportion.

* **Propen**, (str.) m. (L. G.) Mar. plug:

tampion; wad.

* **Präp**, (str., pl. Pöpöle) m. (Lat.) provost (an ecclesiastical office); **Pomel**, —apfel, m. a species of redstreak; —birne, f. a sweet reddish pear. — **Präpost**, (w.) f. 1) provostship; 2) provost's house.

* **Provo**, (str.) f. (Lat.) to prolong; to pro-

longue (parliament), to prolong.

* **Profa**, **Proje**, (w.) f. (Lat.) prose.

* **Prosa**, adj. prosaic; matter of fact.

* **Prosaiker**, (str.), **Prosaist**, (w.) m. prose-writer.

* **Prosa**, (str.) n. (Jem Paul, Joe.) a person without any taste for poetry.

* **Proscenium**, (str., pl. P-üfen) n. Theat.

proscenium; P-slampen, pl. foot-lights.

* **Proscri**, (str.) v. tr. (Lat.) to proscribe. — **Proscription**, (w.) f. proscripti-

on.

* **Projektor**, (str., pl. [w.] Projekto-ren) m. (Lat.) demonstrator, one who exhibits the dissected parts of the human body.

* **Prophyl**, (w.) m. (Gr.) proselyte, convert; P-enmaicher, m. proselytiser; P-en-

macher, f. proselytism.

* **Profil**, (w.) f. (Lat.) much good may it do to you! 2) God bless you! (said to one sneezing); 3) die Mahlzeit! iron. no such thing!

* **Pro**, (str.) f. (Gr.) T. prosody. — **Prosodic**, adj. prosodical.

* **Propopo**, (w.) f. (Gr.) personification.

* **Prospect**, (str.) n. (Lat.) prospectus.

* **Prospect**, (str.) n. (Lat.) prospect; P-ist, coll. for Proj. [stitute].

* **Prostif**, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to pro-

* **Protectorat**, (str.) n. (L. Lat.) protec-torate, protectorship.

* **Protei**, adj. Protean; versatile.

* **Protest**, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Comm. Law, protest; dishonour; der verpäte, — retarded or past-due protest; vorziliger —, forward protest; mit — jurisdiction, to return dis-honoured; — wegen Mangel an Nachtheime, protest for non-acceptance; — wegen Mangel an Zahlung, protest for non-payment.

* **Protestant**, (w.) m. (Lat.) protestant.

— **Protestantis**, m. protestanism. — **Protestantis**, adj. protestant; — machen, to protestant; — taking out protest.

* **Protest-erhebung**, (w.) f. protestation, the

* **Protesti-ren**, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Lat.) to protest; einen Wechsel — lassen, Comm. to get a bill protested, to take out protest, to let a bill lie over (for non-payment).

* **Protest** ... , in comp. —osten, —spesen, pl. protest-charges. [see Öste, 1. Protens, m. 1) Gr. Myth. Proteus; 2) Zool.

* **Protocol**, (str.) n. (M. Lat.) record, (Pol.) protocol, register, precedent-book, minutes; zu — nehmen, to draw up (to make) a verbal process of ... (Protocolloren); zu — geben, see Ansagen, gerichtet; das — führen, unterschriften, to hold, to sign the register; in das — eintragen, to register, to insert, to record on the records. — **Protocol**, (w.) v. tr. to proto-col, record, register, to make a verbal process; — lassen, 1. to leave on record; 2. to have registered (one's firm). — **Protocol**, (w.) f. registry, registration. — **Protocol**, (w.) f. registry, registration. — **Protocol**, (w.) m. recorder, actuarius.

Prot, (w.) m. provinc. 1) see Röte; 2) coll. rude, overbearing fellow.

* **Prote**, (w.) f. Gunn. the forepart of a gun-carriage.

* **Prote**, (w.) v. I. intr. provinc. to grumble; II. tr. to bake, fry.

* **Prote**, (w.) v. I. m. shot-case; 2) coll. rude, overbearing fellow.

* **Prote**, (w.) f. Gunn. the forepart of a gun-carriage.

* **Prote**, (w.) f. insolent, saucy; puffed up.

* **Prote** ... , in comp. —affen, m. shot-case; —ette, f. limbering-chain: —los, n. pintle-hole; —löschien, f. stock-cheek-clout; —nagel, m. pintle, limber-bolt; —ring, m. traversing-ring; —scheibe, f. pintle-plate; —schemel, m. fore-train stool; —schemelsch, n. shool-plate; —schemelsch, m. cheek-stock; —wagen, m. (forepart of a) gun-carriage, limber.

* **Proven**, adj. pertaining to the Provence (Provence [provéns] f.) in France; —öl, n. Provence-oil, salad oil. — **Provence**, Provence, (w.) m. 1) inhabitant of the Provence; 2) Provengal bard (in the middle ages). — **Provencal**, adj. Provengal.

* **Proviant**, (str.) m. (Ital.) victuals, provision, store; provender; —amt, n. store-office; —boot, n. provision-boat, coll. bum-boot; —bröt, n. ammunition-bread; —commissari, m. commissary of the stores, (agent) victualler; steward (of a ship); —haus, n. store-house, magazine; **Mar.** store-room.

* **Proviant**, (w.) v. tr. to provision (Verprovianturen).

* **Proviant** ... , —meister, f. see —hans; —meister, m. see —commisarius; —stein, m. bill of stores, victualling-bill;

—schiß, n. victualling ship; —verwalter, m. see —commisarius; —wagen, m. wagon for conveying provisions; —wesen, n. commis-sariat(e).

* **Provincial**, I. (str.) m. (Lat.) Eccl. provincial (of a religious order); II. in comp. —bank, f. provincial or country-bank; —haupt-

stadt, f. capital of the province. — **Provinzialismus**, (L. Lat., pl. **Provinzien**) m. provincialism. — **Provincial**..., in comp. — **recht**, n. provincial law; — **stabilit**, f. provincial town; — **wort**, n. provincialism. — **Provins**, (w.) f. (Lat.) province; country; in or aus der —, provincial; — **rose**, f. Bot. Provence-rose. — **Provinsial**, **Provinsiel**, see **Provins**.... — **Provinsier**, (str.) m. coll. provincialist.

* **Provinsion**, (w.) f. (Lat.) 1) provision; 2) Comm. commission; procreation-money; brokerage; es darf keine berechnet werden, no commission is recoverable; in comp. **Pro**-**conto**, n. account of commissions; **Pro**-**reisender**, m. traveller on commission; **Pro**-**weise**, adv. & adj. on commission.

* **Provisor**, (str., pl. **Proviseuren**) m. (Lat.) dispenser, head-man (at an apothecary's); provisor; governor.

* **Proviseurlich**, adj. provisional, provisory. — **Proviseurium**, (str., pl. (w.) **Proviseuren**) n. provisional arrangement, state, &c.

* **Provocieren**, (w.) v. I. tr. to provoke; II. intr. see **Appellieren**.

* **Prozeß**, see **Proces**.

* **Prude**, adj. (Fr.) prude.

Prudel, (str.) m. **provinc.** 1) a steam; b) bubbling noise of a spring; 2) puddle; 3) a dirty piece of work. — **Prudeln**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to do negligently; 2) to steam; to bubble, rise in bubbles; 3) to soil.

Prüfen, (w.) v. tr. to prove, try, test, examine; of: **Probiren**; vom Schicksal hart geprüft, severely tried by fate. — **Prüfer**, (str.) m. prover, examiner. — **Prüfung**, f. art of criticism. — **Prüfing**, (str.) n. one to be examined. — **Prüfstein**, (str.) n. touchstone, test, fig. ordeal.

Prüfung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) trying, &c.; trial, test, proof, ordeal, examination; revision. 2) fig. a) trial, b) temptation.

Prüfungs..., in comp. — **ausprobh**, m., —commission, f. committee of examiners; — **eb**, m. test; — **grad**, m. degree of probation; — **mittel**, n. means of test, trial; — **ort**, m. place of examination; — **schritt**, m. trial shaft; — **stunde**, f. hour of examination or trial; trying hour; — **tag**, m. fig. day of trial, day of suffering or affliction; — **zeit**, f. time of examination or trial, probation-time; time of suffering.

Prügel, (str.) m. 1) cudgel, stick, club; 2) stripes, flogging, cudgelling.

Prügeln, (w.) f. a drubbing, flog, row. — **Prügeln**, in comp. — **fest**, adj. cudgel-proof; — **holz**, n. faggot stick; — **junge**, m. whipping-boy.

Prügeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cudgel, beat, drub, thrash, cane, belabour; cincher (or coll. fig.) —, to fight, have a fight, go to blows; 2) provine, to clog (a dog).

Prügeln, ... in comp. — **naht**, f. marking or carpet stitch; — **strafe**, f. corporal punishment; — **suppe**, f. joc. whipping-cheer; a cudgelling, drubbing. [prunella].

* **Prünello**, (str.) m. Comm. prunello, * **Prünelle**, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) **Pomad**, prance of Brignolles, prunello; 2) **Prägnanzitrat**, (w.) f. **Prüneller**, (str.) m. see **Braunelle**, 1; **Pr-natz**, n. Pharm. tabulated nitre.

Prunt, I. (str.) m. pomp, state, (exterior) show, pageant, parade, ostentation, splendor; **fig.** bombast; II. in comp. — **ader**, f. Rept. harlequin-snake (*Elops Schn.*); — **bett**, n. bed of state; — **bohne**, f. Bot. upright kidney-bean, tree kidney-bean.

Prunk, (w.) v. intr. to make show, parade, ostentation, or a display (mit, of); — **d**, p. a. see **Brunkhaft**.

Prunkerei, (w.) f. ostentation, mere show. — **Prunkgemach**, n. see **Prunkzimmer**.

Prunkhaft, adj. pompous, showy, ostentatious, sumptuous, garish.

Prunk'..., in comp. — **liebe**, f. love of show, ostentation; — **liebend**, adj. ostentatious.

Prunklös, adj. unostentatious, without show, simple; — **sicht**, f. ostentatiousness, simplicity.

Prunk'..., in comp. — **redner**, m. declaimer; — **rednerisch**, adj. declamatory; — **saal**, m. drawing-room; — **sicht**, f. ostentatiousness; — **sichtig**, adj. ostentatious; — **tag**, m. galaday; — **voll**, adj. splendid, ostentatious, pompous; — **wagen**, m. state-carriage; — **wesen**, n. see **Prunkerei**; — **zimmer**, n. state-room.

Prün'ziegel, (str.) m. flat tile.

Prüfel, (str.) m. Sport, see **Giesprieche**.

Prüfen, (w.) v. intr. col. to burst (out laughing, &c.); to sneeze; to spit (like cats); to snort.

Prutti, (str.) m. T. train-oil footings.

Prüfeln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. see **Prüfeln**, 1.

Psalm, (sing. str., pl. (w.) **Psalmen**) n. psalm; in comp. — **buch**, n. psalter, book of psalms; — **dieter**, — **schrif**, m. psalmist.

* **Psalmist**, (w.) m. (Gr.) psalmist, psalmologist. [hymn].

Psalm'sied, (str., pl. **Ps-cr**) n. psalm,

* **Psalmobri-en**, (w.) v. intr. to sing or chant psalms.

Psalm'sänger, (sti.) m. psalmist.

* **Psal'mer**, (str.) m. 1) **Anc. Mus.** psaltery; 2) psalter; 3) Zoot. see **Blättermagen**; — **spiel**, n. playing on the psaltery.

* **Pseudo**..., (Gr.), in comp. pseudo; — **chrysolith**, m. Miner. pseudo-chrysolite; — **nym**, adj. pseudonymous.

* **Püst'ich**, (Gr.) see **Sittich**.

Pst! s't! stop!

* **Püst'e**, (w.) f. 1) Gr. Myth. Psyche;

2) a large (lady's) dressing-glass; 3) **Edtom**, a butterfly (*Psyche pulva* Esp.).

* **Püst'isch**, adj. (Gr.) psychical, relating to, emanating from the soul. — **Püstholz**, (w.) m. psychologist. — **Püstholzic**, (w.) f. psychology. — **Püstholzic**, adj. psychological. [maieca].

* **Ptolema'isch**, **Ptolomä'isch**, adj. Ptolemaic. — **Ptolema'us**, **Ptolomä'us**, m. **Ptolemaeus**, **Ptolemaio** (Gr. N. P.).

* **Püberl'at**, (w.) f. puberty.

* **Püblican'dum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] **P'-da**) n. proclamation; advertisement; bill posted up.

— **Püblicati'on**, (w.) f. publication (act of publishing, &c., and the work published). — **Püblic'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to publish, make public; to promulglate (a law); ein Testament —, to prove a will. — **Püblicist**, (w.) m. publicist. — **Püblicist'isch**, adj. publicistic (Westm. Rev.). — **Püblicität**, (w.) f. publicity. — **Püblicum**, (str., pl. **P-s**) m. public; audience.

* **Püb'deln**, (w.) v. tr. to puddle. — **Püb'döfeln**, m. puddling-furnace.

Püb'del, (str.) m. 1) **Zool.** (— **hund**) (French) poodle (dog), shough, shaggy; or shagged dog; 2) coll. blunder, fault, miss, failing;

3) **Stud.** slang, for **Pedell**; 4) drudge; anal. cinderella; 5) **fig.** slattern; 6) pool; puddle; in comp. — **did**, adj. 1) very thick; 2) very drunk; — **fisch**, m. **Ichth**. sweat-fish (Wels); — **lopf**, m. cropped and curled head of hair; — **krämer**, m. **provinc.** pedlar; — **müze**, f. furred cap.

Püb'deln, (w.) v. tr. to roll, see **Bo-feln**; 2) coll. to blunder; II. tr. see **Güdeln**, 1.

Püb'del..., in comp. — **närrisch**, adj. coll. very droll, most ludicrous; — **naß**, adj. dripping-wet, drenched; — **schuepfe**, f. **Ornith.** jack-snipe (kleine Beaufine).

Püb'der, (str.) m. powder, hair-powder; in comp. — **beutel**, m. powder-bag; — **bläser**, m. see — **püster**.

Püb'der, adj. powdered.

Püb'der..., in comp. — **faschen**, m. powder-box; — **mantel**, m. combing-cloth.

Püb'dert, (w.) v. I. tr. to powder; II. refl.

to powder one's hair.

Püb'der..., in comp. — **püster**, m. zest, powder-engine; — **quasi**, m. puff; — **zuder**, m. 1) powdered or ground sugar; 2) raw sugar; 3) moist sugar; 4) glazed sugar.

Pubb, I. intr. puff! pop! II. (str., pl. **Pilf'e**) m. 1) puff; cuff, thump; 2) see — **püster**; 3) a) puff, any thing inflated or puffed up; puffing (of a sleeve); b) see — **ärmet**; 4) see **Borg**, II, 1; 5) see **Tresterwein**; 6) fig. disaster, mishap; in comp. — **ärmet**, m. sleeve with puffings; — **bohne**, f. Bot. large garden-bean (**Saubohne**); — **bret**, n. **Gamm.** backgammon.

Pubb'fe, (w.) f. see **Puff**, 3.

Pubb'fen, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to pop; daß es (nur so) puff! coll. with a vengeance; 2) to play at backgammon; II. tr. 1) to bang, cuff, thump, buffet; 2) to puff out; 3) to trim with puffs.

Pubb'er, (str.) m. 1) buffeter, &c.; 2) see **Puff**, II, 1; 3) see **Buffe**; 4) coll. a) fig. pocket-pistol; b) joc. brandy-bottle.

Pubb'fig, adj. puffed (out).

Pubb'..., in comp. — **jade**, f. miner's dress-jacket; — **rad**, n., — **wagen**, m. see **Blockrad**, &c.; — **spiel**, n. backgammon.

Pubb' interj. pooh! [ship-wright's mate].

* **Puh'hahn**, (str., pl. **P-hähne**) m. **Ship-carp.**

Puh'löch, n. **Sug-w.** see **Kühlloch**.

Püff [pr. **püf**], **Püff** (Jean Paul: **Püff**), see **Püff**.

Pullen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see **Rlauben**.

Pül'e, (w.) f. vulg. bottle (Bulle).

* **Pülp'er**, (str.) n. (**Lat.** **pulpitum**) obso-lescent, reading-desk (Pult).

Pül's, s. I. (str.) m. **Med.** & **Anat.** pulse; II. in comp. — **ader**, f. artery; die große —ader, aorta; —aderblut, n. arterial blood; —aderbropf, m., —geschwulst, f. **Surg.** aneu-
rism; —aderlehre, f. arteriology; —aderöffnung, f. arteriotomy.

Pul'sen, **Pul's'en**, (w.) v. intr. to pulse, pulsate.

* **Pül's...**, in comp. — **hammer**, m. pulse-glass; — **meißer**, m. sphygmometer; — **schlag**, rev.

Pül'sch, (str.) n. **Archit.** lean-to roof; shed-roof; — **feuer**, f. fire; **T.** firing with back-flame; — **häuge**, f. desk-hinge.

Pül'ver, (str.) n. powder, gunpowder; — und **Bei**, powder and shot; zu und Bei verurtheilt, condemned to be shot; ein Schuß —, a charge of powder; coll-s. feinen Schuß —, worth sein, fig. not to be worth a straw; fein — riechen können, to be a coward; er hat das — nicht erfunden, he is no great luminary, anal. he will not set the Thames on fire.

Pül'ver..., in comp. — **artig**, adj. powdery, cf. **Pulvericht**. In **Med.** little powder.

Pül'verchen, (str.) n. (**dimin.** of **Pulver**)

Pül'ver..., in comp. — **abrit**, f. see — **mühle**; — **saß**, n. powder-barrel; — **fege**, f. **T.** duster; — **flasche**, f. powder-flask; — **hans**, n. see — **thurn**; — **holz**, n. Bot. (alder) buckthorn (**Faulbaum**); — **horn**, n. powder-flask, powder-horn.

Pulvericht, Pulverig, *adj.* like powder, pulverulent; powdery: made or consisting of powder. [powder, pulverise, craze.]

Pulverisren, Pälvern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to

Pulver... in comp. —fammer, *f.* powder-room; —farren, *m.* see —wagen; —fasten, *m.* powder-chest; —forn, *n.* grain of gunpowder; —ladeschaukel, *f.* Gunn. charger; —magazin, *n.* powder-magazine; —masse, *f.* powder-mass; —maß, *n.* powder-measure; —michl, *n.* powder-meal; —mine, *f.* powder-mine; —mühle, *f.* powder-mill; —müller, *m.* gunpowder-maker; —probe, *f.* powder-trier, powder-prover (an instrument); —sand, *m.* drift-sand; —säg, *m.* see —masse; —säufn, *f.* 1) powder-shovel; 2) *see* —ladeschaukel; —schen, *adj. loc.* cowardly; —schlag, *m.* cracker; —schwamm, *m.* powdered tinder; —thurm, *m.* tower or storehouse for powder, powder-magazine; —toune, *f.* barrel of gunpowder; —verjährung, *f.* gunpowder treason or plot; —wagen, *m.* (gun)powder-cart; —wurst, *f.* Fort. sausisse; —zeng, *n.* see —masse.

Pump! *see* Pumpes. [tick]

Pump, (*str.*) *m.* (*Stud.*) slang, credit, anal. **Pumpe,** (*w.*) *f.* pump; die — aufsetzen, anfliegen, to fetch a pump; die — ist geborsten, the pump blows.

Pumpein, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *tr.* to pound (in a mortar); II. *intr.* 1) to roll, rumble, grumble (in the belly); 2) *coll.* to move about slowly or with uncertain steps, &c.

Pum'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to pump; 2) (*Stud.*) slang, *a)* to take on credit (tick); *b)* to give on credit.

Pum'pen... in comp. —ärmet, *m.* nose; —bad, *n.* Mar. pump-cistern; —bejüster, *m.* pump-barrel; —bohrer, *m.* pump-borer; —bolzen, *m.* pump-bolt; —daal, *n.* Mar. pump-dale; —eimer, *m.* lower box (of a pump); —feuer, *n.* Fire-w., feu de pompe, a kind of fire-work; Mar-s. —gat, *n.* hole in the side of a pump; —gef, *n.* —geföft, *m.* pump-spear; handle of a pump; —geröft, *n.* pump-gear; —gesenk, *n.* Min. pit sunk for a pump; —gestänge, *n.* 1) *see* —gerüst; 2) Min. pump-spears; —hammer, *m.* T. hammer with a notch and claw; —herz, *n.* see —söhñ; —holz, *n.* shoe of the siphon; —hub, *m.* pump-lift; —lamer, *f.* see —stiefel; —lappe, *f.* hood of a pump; —fasten, *m.* case of a pump; —fessel, *m.* plate of lead or copper perforated with holes to cover the bottom of a pump; —flappe, *f.* pump-valve; —fleib, *n.* service of the pump; —fräser, *m.* pump scraper; —früße, *f.* see —schwengel; —fuit, *f.* see —werk; —feder, *n.* pump-sucker; —mather, *m.* pump-maker; Mar-s. —mid, *n.* cheeks of a pump; —pott, *m.* see —food; —riume, *f.* see —daal; —sauger, *m.* sucker of a pump; —schnätz, *m.* Min. pit or engine-pit, rod-shaft; shaft sunk for a pump; —söhñ, *m.* stroke with the brake or handle of a pump; —scraper, *m.* pump-box; —spifer, *m.* pump-nail and tack; —stange, *f.* pump-rod, plunger; —steel, *m.* see —söhñ; —stempel, *m.* plug of a pump; —stiefel, *m.* chamber of a pump, pump-barrel; —stof, *m.* pump-staff; —ventil, *n.* pump-valve; —wage, *f.* pump-areaometer; —werk, *n.* works, machinery of pumps.

Pumpermisse, (*w.*) *f.* Rom. Cath. mass sung on the eve of lent.

Pum'pern, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to roll, rumble.

Pumperfiedel, (*str.*) *m. coll.* Westphalia rye-bread; *burl.* country-booby, &c.

Pump... in comp. —hosen, *f. pl.* trunk-hose, pantaloons, cf. Bluderhöfen; —teufe, *f.*

1) tanner's mallet; 2) *see* Pumpeskule; —öf, *n.* Comm. unclarified oil.

Pumps, *interj. & s. (str.) m. coll.* bounce.

Pumpy'saf, *n.* Mar. shot-locker.

Pumpy'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to bounce.

Pumpy'sente, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. reed-mace.

Pumpy... in comp. —stiefel, *m.* wide boot; —stof, *m.* *see* Söldstrampe.

Punct, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.* punctum, *n.*) 1) point, dot; 2) Gramm. full stop, period; 3) fig. point, particular article, item, head; auf den —, exactly; punctually; — zehn Uhr, punctually at 10 o'clock; at 10, to the stroke or to a moment; es ist — zehn, it is on the stroke of ten; — für —, point by point; in allen P-en, on all points, in every respect; auf dem — stehen etwas zu thun, to be on the point of doing something.

Punct'adgit, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. dotted agate.

* **Punctatiōn'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pointing, dotting, &c.; 2) contract, stipulation, agreement; 3) *Hebr.* Gramm. points.

Punct'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Punct) little point, dot, jot, tithe.

Punct'... in comp. —coralle, *f.* Nat. millipore (*Millepora alcicornis* L.); —eisen, *n.* T. pointer; —störmig, *adj.* punctiform.

Punct'ren, Punct'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to point; to do (*aisa* Mrs. punctirtre Noten, dotted notes); eine punctirte Linie, a dotted line; gewisse Poeten — Comm. to dot certain items; (*Wiener* Engr. to stipple; punctirte Manier, *see* Punctir-Manier; 2) to discover by geomancy; 3) Gramm. to punctuate.

Punct'rer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) geomancer; 2) stippler.

Punctir... in comp. —lunſt, *f.* geomancy; —lünſter, *m.* *see* Punctir; —manier, *f.* Engr. dotted manner, stippling; —nabel, *f.* dotting needle; —rad, *n.* dotting-wheel.

Punctirung, (*w.*) *f.* punctuation.

Punct'lava, *f.* vesicular lava.

Punct'lisch, I. *adj.* punctual; accurate; prompt; exact; II. *pl.* (*W.-feit*, *w.*) *f.* punctualness, punctuality; accuracy, promptitude, promptness, exactitude; gesättigte —, mercantile correctness.

Punct'... in comp. —linie, *f.* line marked by dots; —rab, *n.* *see* Punctirrab; —stein, *m.* Miner. granite; —strich, *m.* Gramm. semicolon; —tag, *m.* fixed day; —thiere, *n.* pl. animalcula, animalcules.

* **Punct'um!** (*Lat.*, cf. Punct) *interj.* enough! und damit! — and that is enough!

* **Punctir,** (*w.*) *f.* 1) Surg. puncture;

2) *pl.* (*or —spitzen*) *Typ.* points; *Print-s-*

—loch, *n.* point-hole; —scher, *f.* point-plate;

Print-s- —schränke, *f.* point-screw; —spitze am Preßdebel, (bodkin) spur, point; —zunge, *f.* pincers.

Punct'weise, *adv.* point after or by point.

* **Pungi'ren,** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to point, dot.

Pun'ier, (*str.*) *m.* Carthaginian. — **Pun'is** nisch, *adj.* Punic; —er Apfel, *see* Granatapfel.

Punk't re, *see* Punct re.

Punk'th, (*str.*) *m.* punch; —bowle, *f.* punch-bowl. — **Punk'shen,** (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to drink punch, to punch.

Punk's... in comp. —effenz, *f.* *see* —ex-tract; —extract, —geif, *m.* essence of punch; —geifelschaft, *f.* company of punch-drinkers;

—lieb, *n.* a song in praise of punch; —lösel, *m.* punch-ladle; —pufer, *n.* powder of es-

ence of punch; —sieb, *n.* lemon strainer; —terrine, *f.* see —bowle.

Punk'te, Punk'te, (*w.*) *f.* point, &c. (*Spiege*).

Punk'ze, *Punk'zen re,* *see* Puncten re.

Püp, (*str.*) *m.* vulg. fart. — **Püpp'en,** (*w.*) to fart.

* **Pupill',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) see Mündel. —

Pupilla'risch, *adj.* papillary (*Mündelnaßig*).

* **Pupill'ic,** (*w.*) *f.* Anat. pupil (of the eye).

* **Pupill'en... in comp.** —erweiterung, f. Med. mydriasis; —gef, *n.* ward's or pupil's money; —gericht, —collegium, *n.* court of wards; —ratsh, *m.* member of the court of wards.

Pup'pe, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* **Püpp'chen**, *[str.] n.*) 1) puppet, doll, baby; 2) *fig. a)* neat and pretty person; *b)* darling; 3) *Nat.* nymph, aurelia, chrysalis; 4) *Angl.* float (of a fishing line); 5) *Agr.* shock; 6) *Comm.* malotte.

A. **Pup'pen,** (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to play with dolls; 2) to make dolls; 3) *see* Sich Verpuppen. [palpitare.]

B. **Pup'pe(x)n,** (*w.*) *v. intr.* to throb.

Pup'pen... in comp. —balg, *m.* body of a doll; naked doll; —fresser, *m.* Entom. pupivorous insect; —gesicht, *n.* —larve, *f.* doll's face; —haus, *n.* baby-house; —hülse, *f.* Nat. cocoon; —fürche, *f.* *see* Zündfirsche; —kopf, *m.* head of a doll; —fram, *m.* playthings, dolls, &c.; —babery; —främler, *m.* dealer in dolls; —naßig, *adj.* nice, spruce; —räuber, *m.* Entom. musk-beetle (*Calesoma syphophanta* L.); —spiel, *m.* puppet-show; —spieler, *m.* puppet-player; puppet-man; —stand, *m.* *see* —zufand; —verwandlung, *f.* Nat. pupa-change; —werlf, *n.* baby-things; —zeng, *n.* 1) doll's-clothes, dolls' clothes; 2) dolls; —zufand, *n.* Nat. state of chrysalis, pupa-stage.

Pup'pfisch, *adj.* (Goethe, *n.*) doll-like.

* **Pür,** *adj. coll.* (*Lat.*) pure, sheer (Rein).

Pür'del, Pür'del, (*str.*) *m.* T. sledge-hammer (*Lac.*).

* **Purgans',** (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Med. purgative.

* **Purgir',** (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) to purge; —**Purgir',** *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —cassia, *f.* purging-cassia (*Cassia cathartica* L.); —dorn, *m.* purging-thorn, French-berry (*Rhamnus catharticus* L.); —flaché, *m.* purging-flax (*Linnecatharticum* L.); —gurfe, *f.* *see* Colquinte; *Pharm-s.* —har, *n.* scammony; —törner, *n.* pl. purging(-)grains; —frant, *n.* Bot. hedge-hyssop (*Gratiola officinalis* L.); —mittel, *n.* Med. purgative salt; —moos, *n.* Bot. Iceland-moss (*Scleranthus Moos*); —nuß, *f.* Bot. castor-nut, (American) purging(-)nut (*Iadrophe Curcas* L.); —pill, *f.* purging(-)pill; —pufer, *n.* purging(-)powder; —ätz, *n.* purging(-)salt, purgative salt; *Bot-s.* —trebs, *f.* purging(-)brome-grass (*Bromus catharticus* L.); —wegdorn, *m.* *see* —dorn; —winde, *f.* Bot. purging-bindweed, scammony (*Convolvulus scammonia* L.); —wurzel, *f.* rhubarb, cathartic root; jalap.

* **Puris'mus,** *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) purism. —**Purist,** (*w.*) *m.* purist. —**Purist'isch,** *adj.* purist.

* **Purito'ner,** (*str.*) *m.* (*L.*) *Lat.* puritan.

—**Purito'nisch,** *adj.* puritanical.

Pur'peln, *f. pl.* provinc. purples (Röthlein).

Pur'pur, (*str.*) *m.* purple; —apfel, *m.* purple-apple. [alsblip.]

* **Purpurat',** (*str.*) *n.* (*Mid. Lat.*) cardia.

Pur'pur... in comp. —azet, —dohle, *f.* Ornith. rusty grackle (*Melanerpes*); —bronze, *f.* purpure; —farbe, *f.* purple, purple-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* purple, purple-red; —fieber, *n.* purples; —finf, *m.* Ornith.

1) purple-fin (Fringilla purpurea L.); 2) a species of cross-bill (*Loxia maja*); —gewand, *n.* purple robe, purple.

Pur'purhart, Pur'puricht, (*Schiller:*) *Pur-*

yu'rlich, *adj.* (*L. u.*) purple-like, purplish.

Pur'pur... in comp. —holz, *n.* purple wood; —horn, *n.* *see* —jhene; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. purple water-hen (*Porphyrio Bris.*); —hut, *m.* cardinal's hat; —laß, *m.* columbine lace; —mantel, *m.* purple mantle; —mündel, *f.* *see* —jhene. [to purple.]

Pur'purn, I. *adj.* purple; II. (*w.*) *v. tr.*

Pur'pur... in comp. —reicher, *m.* Ornith.

purple heron (*Ardæa purpuræa* L.); —roth, adj. purple(-coloured), red as purple; —röhre, f. purple-colour; *Chem.-s.* —säure, f. purpuric acid; —sauren Salz, n. purpurate; —schnede, f. *Conch.*, purple-fish, purple (*Purpura patula* L.); —schwefelsäure, f. *Chem.* phonicine; —violett, n. violet-purple; —vogel, m. see —huhn; —weibe, f. *Bot.* purple willow (*Salix purpurea* L.). [Krabb.].

Pur're, (w.) f. provine. common shrimp **Pur'ren,** (w.) v. i. intr. 1) to purr (as a cat); 2) to grumble; 3) to whiz; II. tr. 1) to poke, stir; 2) fig. to vex, tease; 3) Mar. to awake (for the watch); to call.

Pürsch, **Pür'schen** re, see **Bürsch** re.

Purzel..., in comp. —baum, m. coll. somerset, tumble; einer —baum schlagen, to turn a somerset, to turn over, to tumble; —männchen, n. cock-tumbler; —taube, f. see **Burzeltaube**.

Püse, (w.) f. —(late) puss, pussy.

Püselfin, (w.) v. intr. coll. for **Pöfselfin**.

Püst', (str.) m. **Püst'e,** (w.) f. provinc. breath. [elevation].

Püst'el, (w.) f. (*Lak.*) pustule, tubercular.

Püsten, (w.) v. intr. & tr. provinc. to breathe, to blow (**Bläfen**).

Püst'er, (str.) m. 1) see **Puderbläser**; 2) provinc. small bellows.

Püst'ruhr, (str.) n. see **Bläserohr**.

Püt'chen, (str.) m. (dimin. of **Pute**) 1) (childish name for chicken, &c.) biddy; 2) fig. duck, darling.

Püt'e, (w.) f. 1) turkey-hen; 2) coll. a foolish and arrogant girl or woman.

Püt'er, (str.) m. (or **Püt'fahn**, m.) turkey-cock, see **Truthahn**; —braten, m. roast-turkey; —Püt'ern, (w.) v. see **Kündern**, I.

Püt'sch, (str.) m. (orig. Switz.) revolutionary attempt, riot, dash; —**Püt'sch'en**, (w.) v.

Püt'fe, (w.) f. see **Pütze**. [intr. to riot].

Püt'ing, (w.) f. pl. Mar. chains (of the dead-eye); —bolzen, m. chain-bolt; —etzen, n. chain-plate; —tau, m. futtock-shroud.

A. **Pug,** (str. pl. **Püt'g'e**) m. hobgoblin, puck (**Kobold**).

B. **Put,** (str.) m. 1) dress, attire, finery, ornament; 2) *Mus.* plaster, rough casting (of a wall); 3) see **Pützel**; 4) see **Pützen**, 2; ein — Bänder, a set of ribands.

Püt'... in comp. —arbeit(en), f. (pl.), —ban, m. *Build.* plastering, plasterer's work; —blume, f. artificial flower; —dame, f. a dressing-love lady, fine lady.

Püt'fe, (w.) f. see **Sichtputze** & **Rücksichtputze**.

Püt'fe, (w.) f. Mar., &c. bucket (cf. **Pfütz**-eimer).

Püt'fisen, n. T. trowel for rough-casting.

Püt'el, (str.) m. see **Knirps**.

Püt'elig, adj. dwarfish.

Püt'gen, (str.) m. 1) core; 2) *Typ.* pick, blot (in a printed page).

Püt'ken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to dress, attire; to deck (out), trim, adorn; — Sie sich nicht zu sehr, do not make yourself too smart; 2) to clean (shoes, &c.), cleanse; to scour (vessels, &c.); to polish, burnish, furnish; 3) *Mas.* to rough-cast, plaster (a wall); 4) a) to prune, lop (trees); b) to snuff (a candle); to trim (a lamp); c) to scale (and gut) fish; d) to pluck (poultry); 5) fig. to rebuke, remand; Einen die Nase —, to wipe or blow one's nose; die Schwäne — siß, the swans plume themselves; die Sterne — siß, the stars shoot; sich (*Dat.*) die Zähne —, to clean one's teeth.

Püt'er, (str.) m. 1) cleaner, &c.; 2) joc. reprimand, rebuke.

Püt'... in comp. —erde, f. see **Triepel**; —febern, f. pl. ornamental feathers or plumes; —feile, f. T. rubber-file; —gemäß, n. dressing room; —geschäft, n. millinery business; —handel, m. milliner's shop or trade; —

händler, m., —händlerin, f. milliner; —handlung, f. milliner's shop; —holz, n. T. buff-stick, burnisher.

Püt'ig, adj. droll, funny.

Püt'... in comp. —igel, m. see **Knirps**; —kästchen, n. dressing-box; —löffl, m. see **Gaubenstein**; —fram, m. millinery, finery; —freide, f. polishing chalk; —laden, m. milliner's shop; —leder, n. wash-leather; —liebend, adj. fond of dress; —mauerer, f. trade of a milliner; —mauerin, f. milliner; —maschine, f. T. blowing-machine; —maurer, m. plasterer; —meiser, m. *Tanis*, scraping-knife; —mühle, f. Agr. winnowing or sifting-machine; —polivier, n. polishing-powder; —schäflein, f. band-box; —spiere, f. snuffers, see **Lichtputze**; —stühne, m. pl. dress-shoes; —stein, m. 1) Bath-brick; 2) *Shoem.* polishing-stone; —stod, m. gun-barrel-cleaner; —stube, f. 1) dressing room, toilet-chamber; 2) best parlour; —liebt, f. love or passion for dress, for finery; —lüftig, adj. fond of dress; —tisch, m. dressing-table, toilet; —waaren, f. pl. articles of dress, of ornament, millinery; —wert, n. see —fram; —zunge, f. see **Noppeisen**; —zung, n. tools for scouring, polishing, &c.; trimming-tools; —zimmer, n. see —stube.

Puzzoläuerde, (w.) f. (*Ital.*) slag-sand, slag-ashes, puzzolana.

* **Pyg'mä'e,** (w.) m. (*Gr.*) pygmy. —Pyg'mä'isch, adj. pygmoean.

* **Pyrämäld**, **Pyrämida'lisch**, adj. pyramidal. —**Pyrämäld'frz**, n. *Viner*. common sulphur of lead.

* **Pyrämä'de,** (w.) f. (*Gr.*) 1) pyramid; 2) see **Regelhütche**; in comp. **P-üftrumig**, adj. pyramidal; **P-üglode**, f. *Bol.* pyramidal bell-flower; **P-uhols**, n. superfine or feathered mahogany; **P-üppel**, f. *Bol.* Italian poplar.

* **Pyrämä'dren,** (w.) v. refl. to run up to a point.

* **Pyräna'en**, pl. *Geogr.* Pyrenean mountains, Pyrenees. —**Pyräna'isch**, adj. Pyrenean.

* **Pyrif'**, (str.) m. *Miner.* (*Gr.*) iron pyrites.

* **Pyrophör'**, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) pyrophorus.

* **Pyrotechn'ist**, f. pyrotechnics, pyrotechny.

* **Pyrotechn'isch**, adj. pyrotechnical.

* **Pythagora'isch**, **Pythagor'isch**, adj. Pythagorean, Pythagoric.

* **Pyt'hia'n**, f. (*Gr.*) Pythoness.

* **Pyt'hid**, adj. Pythian.

Q.

Q, q, *Ipr.* lñ, n. Q, q, the seventeenth letter and thirteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

Q., abb. Q. \square for **Quadrat**, square foot; Q. M., Qm., \square for **Quadratmeile**, square mile; Q. R. for **Quadratrinthe**, square perch; Qrt. for Quart, quart; Qn. Q. for **Quentchen**, drachm.

Quab'be, (w.) f. 1) see **Quappe**; coll. s. 2) any fat shaking mass; fat lump of flesh; dewlap; 3) boggy land.

Quab'belig, adj. coll. squab, plump, fat;

Quab'beln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to shake, to quiver; to swag, to be soft (offat substances).

Quaf, see **Quat**. [lime-stone].

Quak'c, (w.) m. *Geol.* dolomitic Jurassic.

A. **Quand'el**, (w.) f. quail, see **Wachtel**.

B. **Quand'el**, provinc. (*L. G.*) (str.) m. 1) little squalling child, brat; 2) youngest child.

—**Quand'cl'i**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shaking, &c.; chattering, prating; stuff, nonsense; 2) sickleness. —**Quand'elhaft**, adj. 1) chattering, prating; childish; 3) tickle, wavering. —**Quand'eln**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shake (**Wackeln**); 2) to waver, to be irresolute; 3) to talk childishly, to prattle, date, prate.

Quad'en, see **Quaten**.

Quad'er, (str.) m. *Ornith.* mountainfinch.

Quad'salber, (str.) m. quack, mountebank; —arneien, pl. quack medicines. —**Quad'salberi**, (w.) f. quackery. —**Quad'salberu**, (w.) v. intr. to practise quackery, to quack.

Quab, adj. († &) provinc. bad, evil (*Boße*). —**Quab'del**, (w.) f. a mole left by the n-tile-rash, &c.

* **Qua'der**, (str.) m. & (w.) f. (or —stein, m., —stein, n.) square-stone, broad-stone, free-stone; —bruch, m. quarry; *Mas.-s.* —puß, m. rustic work; —pußmütte (*Haubtonnen*) fügen, rustic chambered; —werf, n. bound masonry.

* **Qua'dern**, (w.) v. tr. to square (stones).

* **Quadrant'**, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) Math. quadrant.

* **Quadrat'**, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) 1) Math. & *Typ.* quadrat, square; 2) Math. geometrical square, quadrat (an instrument); 3) *Mus.* natural; zum or auf daß — (cr)heben, to raise to the square; die Himmelkörper werden mit einer Kraft an einander angezogen, welche sich direkt wie ihre Masse und umgekehrt wie die Distanz ihrer Entfernung verhält, the celestial bodies are attracted towards each other with forces that are directly as their masses, and inversely as the squares of their distances.

* **Quadrat'itcn**, (str.) n. (*dinin.* of **Quadrat**) *Typ.* M-quadrat; halves —, N-quadrat.

* **Quadrat'... in comp.** —el, n. square iron-bar; —elle, f. square ell; —füwig, adj. square, quadratic; —fuss, m. square-foot. [squares].

* **Quadratiōn'**, (w.) f. division into

* **Quadra'tisch**, adj. quadratic.

* **Quadrat'**..., in comp. —linie, f. Geom. quadratrix; —meß, n. square measure; —meile, f. square mile; —rechnung, f. calculation of square-numbers; —ruth, f. square perch or rod; —schein, m. see **Geviertchein**; —stuh, m. see —fuss.

* **Quadratūr'**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Math. & Astr. quadrature; squaring (of the circle).

* **Quadrat'... in comp.** —verhältnis, n. duplicate ratio or proportion; —wurzel, f. square-root; —wurzelverhältnis, n. subduplicate ratio; —zahl, f. square, square-number; square number; —zoll, m. square inch.

* **Quadri'ga**, f. 1) quadriga, a four-horse chariot; 2) *Surg.* a kind of bandage.

* **Quadril'le** [*pr.* kädrl'lye], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) *Danc.* quadrille.

* **Quadrill'i'reu** [kädrl'yé-], (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) *Weav.* to check (*Carriven*, *Wirseln*).

* **Quadri'ren**, (w.) v. (*Lat.*) I. tr. to square, to make square, to bring into square; II. intr. to suit (*Bassen*).

* **Quadrupli'ci'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (*L. Lat.*) *Lan.* to rebut. —**Quad'rupsit**, (w.) f. *Lan.* rebutter.

Quäf, interj. & s. (str.) m. croak, a sound to imitate the croaking of a frog.

Quäfel re, see **Quäfel**, re.

Quä'fen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to quack (of geese = *Quäfen*); to croak (offrogs); 2) fig. to groan.

Quä'fen, (w.) v. intr. to quack, squeak, cry.

Quä'fentz, (w.) f. golden-eye garrot.

Quä'fer, **Quä'fer**, (str.) m. 1) a) croaking, screaming bird or animal; b) see *Bergfint*; 2) *Ecd.* quaker, friend; **Q-in**, (w.) f. quakeress. [ing, &c. cf. **Quäfen**].

Quä'feli', (w.) f. coll. the (act of) quacking.

Quä'fer, **Quä'fer**..., in comp. —gemeinde, —gesellschaft, f. society of quakers or friends, brotherhood; —mäsig, **Quä'ferisch**, adj. quakerly, quakerlike.

Quä'fint, (str.) m. see *Bergfint*.

Quä'fijer, (str.) m. night-heron.

Quä'f'en, see **Quäfen**.

Quä'f, (w.) f. pain, torment, torture, agony, pang; grief, affliction.

Quälen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to torment, pain, vex, try, harass, tease, plague, worry, afflict, grieve; 2) *Paint*, to deaden (the colours). — **Quäl'er**, (str.) m. tormenter, afflicter, &c. — **Quälerei**, (w.) f. (the act of) tormenting, &c.; torture, vexation. — **Quäl'ertisch**, adj. tormenting, vexatious, trying.

Quäl'..., in comp. —geist, —teufel, m. tormenting fiend, tormentor.

* **Qualification**, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) fitness. — **Qualific'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to qualify, fit; *Law*, to qualify, modify.

* **Qualität**, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) quality; erster —, prime (quality), first-rate quality, firsts; zweiter —, second quality or rate, seconds; mittler —, middling, medium, mean; jeder —, of every description; die besten **Q'en**, the better sorts; **Q'probe**, f. sample of quality. — **Quäl'korn**, (str.) n. *provinc.* spelt.

Quäl'le, (w.) f. *Zool.* aculeape, jelly-fish, medusa, sea-nettle, sea-blubber.

Quäl'm, (str.) m. vapour, steam, smoke, damp, exhalation. — **Quäl'nen**, (w.) v. intr. to steam; smoke. — **Quäl'micht**, **Quäl'mig**, adj. vaporous, dampish; smoky.

Quäl'ster, (str.) m. 1) *coll.* phlegm (*Schleim*); 2) *Entom.* stinking tree-bug (*Cimex baccharum L.*); 3) or —baum, n. *Bod.* roan-tree (*Epergne*). [phlegm.]

Quäl'stern, (w.) v. intr. enig, to spit.

Quäm'mig, adj. (*Göthe, l. u.*) for *Quabbelig*.

Quan'del, (str.) m. T. middle of a charcoal-kiln; —lohe, f. charcoal out of the middle of a kiln.

* **Quantität**, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) quantity; sum.

Quant'weise, adv. *provinc.* seemingly; as a mere pretext. [handle of a bucket.]

Quäu'zel, (str.) m. *Min.* the movable iron

Quap'pe, (w.) f. 1) *Ichth.* burbot, eelpout (*Lota fluviatilis C.*); 2) *Zool.* tadpole; **Q-nütherchen**, n. pl. a species of infusoria; **Q-wiese**, f. a boggy meadow.

Quap'pig, adj. *provinc.* (*N. G.*) pudgy, puffy, plump.

* **Quarantai'ue** [*pr. faxangtai'ne*], (w.) f. (*F.*) quarantine; unter — legen, to put under (in) quarantine; to quarantine; — halten, to perform or serve quarantine; aus der — entlassen, to admit to quarantine; — anstatt, f., —hospital, n. hospital for quarantine, lazaretto; —beamte(te), m. quarantine-officer, health-officer; —gebüttren, f. pl. quarantine-dues.

Quarg, (str., pl. **Quär'ge**) m. 1) a) see *Quart*, 1; b) small country cheese; 2) see *Quarf*, 2, a.

Quart, (str.) m. 1) hard curds; 2) *cont.* a) dirt, excrement; b) trumpery, trash, stuff.

Quarfen, see *Quarren*. [trash.]

Quark..., in comp. —säf, n. curd-tub; —sleife, f. see *Käsesiege*; —hänge, f. hanging frame for drying curds.

Quar'fig, adj. 1) containing curds; 2) dirty.

Quar'..., in comp. —läse, m. whey-cheese; —säf, m. curd-bag; —tönnite, f. slice

of bread spread with curds; —spitze, f. 1) first cut of cheese; 2) *coll.* trifle; —trage, f. see —hänge.

Quarr, *interj. & s.* (str.) m. *coll.* croak (of frogs); whistle (of snipes); squalling (of children). — **Quar're**, (w.) f. 1) squalling child; 2) a grumbling person.

* **Quarré** [*pr. kär'ē*], (str., pl. **Q-s**) n. (*F.*) *Mil.* square. [to squeal.]

Quar'ren, (w.) v. intr. *coll.* to grumble;

Quar'rig, adj. *coll.* grumbling; squalling.

* **Quart**, (*Lat.*) I. (w.) f. see *Quarte*; II. (str.) n. 1) quart (of wine, &c.); 2) —band, m. volume in quarto. — **Quartal**, (str.) n. 1) quarter of a year; season; 2) quarterly

payment; 3) see —tag; —schrift, f. quarterly (review, magazine, &c.); —tag, m. quarter-day; q-(s)weise, adj. & *(bad Lat.* **Quarta's-liter**) adv. quarterly. — **Quarta'ner**, (str.) m. scholar of the fourth class or form (**Quar'ta**) in a school. — **Quartan'fieber**, (str.) n. *Med.* quartan fever. — **Quartant**, (w.) m. (volume in) quarto. — **Quart'...**, in comp. —blatt, m. quarter of a sheet; —blät, n. book in quarto, quarto-book.

* **Quar'te**, (w.) f. 1) fourth part, quarter; 2) *Mus.* fourth; die *falsche* (or *große*) —, fourth sharp (greater fourth or fourth major or redundant); 3) *Comm.* fourth of exchange; 4) a series of four, quarte; 5) *Fenc.* quartile (the fourth movement); — über den *Arm*, round quarte over the arm, back-quarte.

* **Quar'teron**, (str.) m. quadroon.

* **Quarrett'**, (str.) n. (*Ital.*) Mus. quartetto.

* **Quari'...**, in comp. —stafte, f. quartet-bottle; —format, n. quarteto.

* **Quarier'**, (str.) n. (Fr.) 1) quarter

(also *Herald*, *Shoe-m.*, *Man.*, &c.); 2) a) quarters, lodging, accommodation; b) quarter, ward; 3) *Build.* quarter-pace (of a stair);

4) *Mar.* watch; 5) for *Quart*, 1; —ruten, *Mar.* to call the watch to relief; in — liegen bei ..., to be quartered or billeted upon...; Sie dürfen nicht auf diesen Ball spielen, Sie sind im —, Bill, you must not play at this ball, you are within the balk.

* **Quarier'...**, in comp. —amt, n. quartering- or billeting-office; —bäume, m. pl. *Carp.* notch-boards; —billet, n. see —zettel.

* **Quaric'ren**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to quarter, billet, lodge; 2) *Mettall.* to separate (gold and silver) by quartation.

* **Quarier'...**, in comp. —frei, adj. enjoying franchise of quarter; —freiheit, f. *Pol.* franchise of quarter; —geber, m. landlord; —lieb, n. *Mar.* watch-song; —meister, m. 1) *Mil.* quarter-master; 2) alderman of the ward; —träger, m. one who has soldiers quartered upon him; —völf, n. *Mar.* watch-crew; —zettel, m. billet.

* **Quar'...**, in comp. —stab, m. *Archit.* astragal; —stöß, m. see *Quarte*, 5; —ühr, f. *Mar.* sand-glass.

Quarz, (str.) m. *Miner.* quartz; prisma-

tic —, cordierite; in comp. —atrat, m. see Kieselhäfer; —drüfe, f. crystallised quartz.

Quar'zel, (str.) n. *Min.* small splinter of stone.

Quar'zen, adj. made or consisting of quartz.

Quar'z..., in comp. —sels, m. quartzose rock; —stün, m. coloured quartz; —gang, m. quartz-lode.

Quar'zicht, adj. quartz-like.

Quar'zig, adj. quartzose, quartzy.

Quar'z..., in comp. —riegel, m. Rhemish pebble; —trifall, m. crystal of quartz, rhomboidal quartz; —sand, m. arenaceous quartz; —schiefer, m. gneiss; —sinter, m. quartz-sinter; —würfel, n., —holz, n. quartzite.

Quas, (str.) m. *provinc.* for *Schmaus*, Schlemmerie. — **Quas'en**, (w.) v. intr. see Schmausen, Schlemmen. [were, seemingly.]

* **Quas'i**, (*Lat.*) *adv.* quasi, as if, as it were.

* **Quas'ia**, f. *Bot.* quassia; —baum, m., —bitter, n., —holz, n. quassia.

Quasi, (str.) m., **Quasi'c**, (w.) f. 1) knob,

knot, tuft, tassel; 2) *Mar.* mop, brush; 3) *coll.* fellow; 4) *coll.* for *Quas*.

Quasi'g, adj. tasseled. [*(Lat.) questor*.]

* **Quas'or**, (str., pl. [*w. J.*] **Quästen'ren**) m. — **Quästen're**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) questorship; office of a questor. [tail of cattle.]

Quasi'wurm, (str.) m. *Vet.* ulcer in the —.

* **Quaten'ber**, (str.) n. 1) (*M. Lat.*) quarter-day; 2) (*-fasten*, *Eccl.*) embarking, embroidery; in comp. —gelb, n. quarter-money; —steuer, f. quarterly tax.

* **Quater'ne**, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) quaterne; *Print.* quire of four sheets.

* **Quat'rō**, **Quat'nor**, m. see *Quartett*.

Quat'sch, coll-s. I. *interj.* & s. (str.) m. 1) squash; slap; 2) any soft, smoky substance; 3) stuff, nonsense, fudge; II. *adj.* foolish, awkward, stupid. — **Quat'sch'e**, (w.) f. box on the ear. — **Quat'sch'el**, (w.) f. squat; II. *tr.* to slap. — **Quat'sch'licht**, adj. see *Quabbelig. — **Quat'sch'nach**, adj. sloppy (*Psathnach*).*

Quat'sic, (w.) f. see *Engerting*.

Quat'se, (w.) f. 1) *T.* binder-part of a tanned skin; 2) *Fish.* casting-net, seine. — **Quat'ser**, (str.) m. seine-fisher.

Qued, adj. see *Quid*; —beere, f. see *Quitsche*.

Qued'e, (w.) f. or **Q-ngras**, n. *Bot.* couch-grass, quickgrass (*Trifolium repens L.*); in comp. —negge, f., —nhafen, m. harrow, plough to root up couchgrass; —nhonig, D-nast, m. *Pharm.* inspissated juice of couchgrass roots; —nzicher, m. see *Q-negac*. [holder.]

Qued'holder, (str.) m. *provinc.* for *Wach*.

Qued'zug, adj. full of couch-grass.

Qued'silber, (str.) n. 1) *Miner.* & *Chem.* quicksilver, mercury; verfürthes —, calomel; 2) *fig.* restlessness; in comp. —artig, adj. 1) like quicksilver; 2) *fig.* see *Qued'silber*, 2; —er, n. mercurial ore; —horner, n. horn-mercury, cornous mercury; —tranthheit, f. see Mercurialtranthheit; —leberer, n. hepatic mercurial ore; —manometer, n. & m., —nast, n. see —visir; —mittel, n. mercurial (medicine).

Qued'silberu, adj. 1) consisting or made of quicksilver; 2) or *Qued'silberig*, coll. fig. mercurial, restless, fidgety, harum-scarum.

Qued'silber..., in comp. —niederschlag, m., —präcipitat, n. (commonly red) precipitate of mercury; —plaster, n. mercurial plaster; —satz, f. mercurial salve or ointment; —stufe, f. *Phys.* mercurial column (of a thermometer); —visir, n. Mech. mercurial stream-gage.

Qued'sterz, (str.) m. *provinc.* wagtail.

Quel'se, (w.) f. 1) *Min.* trench; 2) *provinc.* scroll-work.

Quel'sie, (w.) f. 1) *provinc.* (*L. G.*) subterfuge; evasion, (shuffling) trick; 2) *Archit.* scroll-work.

Quel'ien, see *Quelen*.

Quell, (str.) m. see *Quelle*.

Quell'..., in comp. —ader, f. vein of a spring; —bottich, m., —brute, f. Brew. steeping vat or tub; —brunnen, m. well-spring.

Quell'en, (w.) f. 1) well; source, (well-) spring, fountain; head of a river; eine heisse —, a hot spring; 2) *fig.* source, authority, quarter; nach ungedruckten *Q-n*, from unpublished documents.

Quell'en, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to

spring, well, gush; 2) to swell, to be distended; II. (w.) *tr.* to soak, steep, make

swell, rise.

Quell'en..., in comp. —schorfer, m. thorough investigator, one who applies to primary sources of information; —forschung, f., —studium, n. thorough investigation; study of primary sources.

Quell'enhaft, see *Quellenmäßig*.

Quell'en..., in comp. —mäßig, adj. according to or from good sources, authorities; —reich, adj. see *Quellreich*.

Quell'..., in comp. —gras, n. *Bot.* water grass (*Aira aquatica L.*); —grund, m. well-ground; ground full of springs; *Agr.* see *Galle*, III, 1.

Quell'lig, adj. having springs.

Quell'..., in comp. —moos, n. *Bot.* water moss; floating urn-moss (*Fontinalis antipyretica L.*); —nympha, f. water-nymph, naiaid;

—reich, adj. rich or abounding in springs;

-*salz*, *n.* pit-salt, brine-salt, spring-salt; -*sand*, *m.* quicksand; -*stod*, *m.* see—bottoch; -*trant*, -*trnuf*, *m.* beverage from a fountain; -*wasser*, *n.* spring-water, fountain-water.

Quen'bet, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. mother of thyme, wild or creeping thyme (*Thymus serpyllum* L.).

Quengeltei, (*w.*) *f.* a grumbling, &c. jangle.

Quengelhaft, *Quengelig*, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. — *Quengeltu*, *v. intr.* to complain, grumble, jangle. — *Quengeler*, (*str.*) *m.* grumbler, &c.

Quen'sel, see *Quänzel*.

Quent, (*str.*) *n.* gener. dimin. *Quentchen*, (*str.*) *n.* drachm, dram. — *Quen'ten*, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to weigh out in drachms.

Quer, *I. adv.* 1) cross, across, athwart, obliquely, diagonally; mit einem Schiffe auf die Küste treiben, to drive bodily upon the coast; 2) *fig.* cross, to cross purpose, from the purpose, perversely, wrong, non-sensically; cross, sullenly; —bliden, to squint; —durch, across; —durch... gehen, to traverse; —über, over-against, athwart; —über den Weg gehen, to cross the way; II. *adj.* 1) diagonal, cross, transverse; 2) whimsical, queer, odd.

Quer..., *in comp.* —*abbau*, *m.* Min. cross-opening; —*äufse*, *f.* Geom. transverse axis; —*arm*, *m.* Build. Archit. cross-bar; —*art*, *f.* Corp. holing ax, twibill; —*baffen*, *m.* Carp. cross-beam; transom; joist; purlin; *Typ.* winter; —*bond*, *n.* 1) *a)* cross-band, rail; *b)* Carp. (zwischen Bohlenpartien) intertie; 2) Herald. traverse; 3) Bot. connective; 4) Anat. ligament; —*bunt*, *f.* cross-bench; —*bau*, *m.* 1) Archit. transept; 2) Min. cross-working; —*bauchmuskel*, *m.* Anat. transverse abdominal muscle; —*bauum*, *m.* cross-bar; —*binde*, *f.* Herald. traverse; —*bruch*, *m.* Surg. transversal fracture; —*bügel*, *m.* cross-bow of a sword-hilt; —*diebarm*, *m.* see—grimm-darm; —*duodez*, *n.* Print. broad-way sheet of twelves; Geom.-s.; —*durchmesser*, *m.* transverse diameter; —*durchschnitt*, *m.* transverso section.

Quer'der, (*str.*) *m.* bait, see *Röder*.

Quer'e, (*w.*) *f.* diagonal or cross-direction; (in) die —, (nach) der —, cross-ways, across, athwart, transversely, cross; der — schneiden, to cut bias; Einem in die — (oder der) — kommen, to come across (one), to cross; to thwart one's purpose; ins Kreuz und in die —, in different directions; *fig.* cross-wise, in a rambling manner.

* *Querel'*, (*w.*) *f.* (querulous) complaint (Klage).

Quer'ten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to cross traverse; II. *intr.* to lie cross or athwart

Quer..., *in comp.* —*fächerig*, *adj.* Bot. septate; —*faben*, *m.* cross-thread; —*fall*, *m.* cross-accident, disappointment; —*feder*, *f.* T. transverse spring; —*fetzen*, *adv.* 1) across fields; (a)cross country; 2) coll. abruptly, cf. *Quer*, I, 2; —*fell*, *n.* Anat. midriff; —*fenter*, *n.* lying-window; —*finger*, *m.* (—fingerbreite) finger's breadth; —*flöte*, *f.* Mus. German flute; —*flügel*, *m.* Arch. cross-wing, cross-aisle; —*folio*, *n.* oblong folio; —*format*, *n.* Print. broad-side, broad-sheet; —*frage*, *f.* cross-question, abrupt or incoherent question; pose; Einem —fragen thun, to cross-examine one; —furte, *f.* traverse furrow; —gang, *m.* traverse, cross-way; —gasse, *f.* cross-street; —gäßchen, *n.* cross-lane; —*gestein*, *n.* Min. stones crossing a stratum; —*gröbel*, *m.* Archit. side gable (of a house); —*grimmadaru*, *m.* Anat. transverse colon; —*hänge*, *f.* cross-garnet; —*hanc*, *f.* smoothing-tool; —*haupt*, *n.* Mech. cross-head; —*heft*, *n.* T. handle (of an auger); —*holz*, *n.* cross-piece of timber; Carp. stretcher; *Mus.* pole (of a harpsichord); —*klappe*, *f.* cross-flap; —*lopj*, *m.* 1) Join. plank-nail; 2) *fig.* queer fellow; wrong-head;

—*lösfig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; —*lösfigkeit*, *f.* queer- or wrong-headedness.

Querl ic, see *Quirl ic*.

Querl..., *in comp.* —*lage*, *f.* (des Kindes) Med. unnatural position (of the fetus); —*lau*-fend, *adj.* Bot. transversal; —*leiste*, *f.* diagonal piece of wood to hold another; —*lineal*, *n.* cross-staff; —*linie*, *f.* cross-line, diagonal-line, transverse line; —*mäntel*, *pl.* Ichth. plagiostomes; —*muskel*, *m.* Anat. transverse muscle; —*naht*, *f.* Anat. transverse suture; —*pfeife*, *f.* fife; see —flöte; —*pfeifer*, *m.* fifer; —*profil*, *n.* Raitu. cross-section; —*riegel*, *m.* cross-rail; stretcher; —*riß*, *m.* 1) profile; 2) cross-rent or crack; —*saf*, *m.* wallet, budget; —*säge*, *f.* cross-cut saw; —*sattel*, *m.* sidesaddle; —*saum*, *m.* cross hem; —*schiefenbohrer*, *m.* T. cross-centre-bit; —*schmelz*, *m.* Weav. cross-treadle; —*schlag*, *m.* 1) Med. paraplegy; 2) Min. drift, gate; —*schritt*, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision; transverse section; —*schwelt*, *f.* Raitu, &c. transverse sleeper; —*stinnig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; —*stiftus*, *n.* Math. versed sine (of an arc), absciss(a); —*sprosen*, *pl.* T. cross-pieces; —*spring*, *m.* cross-jump, cross-caper; inharmonischer Stand, *m.* Mus. false or inharmonic relation; —*stunge*, *f.* cross-bar; Mar. boom; Raitu. cross-sleeper, weight-bar; —*stein*, *m.* Archit. impost; —*straße*, *f.* cross-road; cross-street; turning; —*streifig*, *adj.* trabeular; cross-striped; —*streifung*, *f.* Anat. cross-markings (of muscles); —*striß*, *m.* 1) *a)* bar, dash, cross-line; (durch einen Büchstab) score, cross; *b)* —stricke, *pl.* Mus. ledger lines; 2) *Typ.* dash; break; 3) *fig.* disappointment; miscarriage; (Ginem) einen —strich machen, to disappoint, thwart; —*stüß*, *n.* cross-piece; (an Thüren) rail (das obere top-rail, untere bottom-rail, mittlere, lock-rail); —*theilung*, *f.* transverse partition; —*tritt*, *m.* Gam. march; —*verbindung*, *f.* lateral fastening (of a cart, &c.); —*wall*, *m.* Fort. traverse; —*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; Mar. bulk-head; —*weg*, *m.* cross-way; —wind, *m.* side-wind, cross-wind.

Quer're, (*w.*) *f.* (l. u.) handmill.

* *Querlaut*', (*w.*) *m.* 1) *Lau*, plaintiff; 2) litigious person. — *Querlaut'*, (*w.*) *m.* Law, defendant. — *Querlaut'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Lau*, to bring in an action; 2) to be litigious.

Quer'se, (*w.*) *f.* mole (in the hand, from hard work); 2) Zool. bladder-worm (*Centurus cerebralis* R.).

Quer'sch, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. bull-finch.

Quer'sch'e, (*w.*) *f.* Provinc. See *Zwetsche*; 1) squashing or bruising tool; 2) coll. pinch (Stéume).

Quer'sch'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* T. curling iron.

Quer'sch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze, squash, bruise, crush; to pinch; Surg. to contuse.

Quer'sch'e, (*str.*) *m.* 1) squeezer, &c.; 2) see *Quer'sch'me*.

Quer'sch'..., *in comp.* —*alte*, *f.* a pressed plait; —*fin*, *m.* see *Quer'sch'*; —*form*, *f.* T. vellum-mould; —*gelb*, *n.* Mint. blank coin; —*hahn*, *m.* T. clip, compression stop-cock; —*hahnbürette*, *f.* Chem. burette with a clip; —*hammer*, *m.* T. hammer for flattening the planchets; —*maschine*, *f.* T. crushing-machine; crushing-mill; —*mine*, *f.* Mil. suffocating mine, camouflet; —*mitte*, *f.* bruising-mill (linseed- and corn-crushes).

Quer'sch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) crushing, &c.; bruise; contusion.

Quer'sch'..., *in comp.* —*walzen*, *f.* pl. T. crushing rollers; —*werk*, *n.* see —*machine*; —*wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a contusion; —*zange*, *f.* see —*eisen*. *Lau*, billiard-stick.

* *Quenc'* [*pr. tō*], (*str.*, *pl.* Q-8) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Quen'sel*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whine.

Quis, *I. adj.* (l. u.) quick, lively; II. *s.* *m.* (*str.*) see *Quetscher*.

—*lösfig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; —*lösfigkeit*, *f.* queer- or wrong-headedness.

Querl ic, see *Quirl ic*.

Querl..., *in comp.* —*lage*, *f.* (des Kindes) Med. unnatural position (of the fetus); —*lau*-fend, *adj.* Bot. transversal; —*leiste*, *f.* diagonal piece of wood to hold another; —*lineal*, *n.* cross-staff; —*linie*, *f.* cross-line, diagonal-line, transverse line; —*mäntel*, *pl.* Ichth. plagiostomes; —*muskel*, *m.* Anat. transverse muscle; —*naht*, *f.* Anat. transverse suture; —*pfeife*, *f.* fife; see —flöte; —*pfeifer*, *m.* fifer; —*profil*, *n.* Raitu. cross-section; —*riegel*, *m.* cross-rail; stretcher; —*riß*, *m.* 1) profile; 2) cross-rent or crack; —*saf*, *m.* wallet, budget; —*säge*, *f.* cross-cut saw; —*sattel*, *m.* sidesaddle; —*saum*, *m.* cross hem; —*schiefenbohrer*, *m.* T. cross-centre-bit; —*schmelz*, *m.* Weav. cross-treadle; —*schlag*, *m.* 1) Med. paraplegy; 2) Min. drift, gate; —*schritt*, *m.* cross-cut, cross-incision; transverse section; —*schwelt*, *f.* Raitu, &c. transverse sleeper; —*stinnig*, *adj.* wrong-headed; —*stiftus*, *n.* Math. versed sine (of an arc), absciss(a); —*sprosen*, *pl.* T. cross-pieces; —*spring*, *m.* cross-jump, cross-caper; inharmonischer Stand, *m.* Mus. false or inharmonic relation; —*stunge*, *f.* cross-bar; Mar. boom; Raitu. cross-sleeper, weight-bar; —*stein*, *m.* Archit. impost; —*straße*, *f.* cross-road; cross-street; turning; —*streifig*, *adj.* trabeular; cross-striped; —*streifung*, *f.* Anat. cross-markings (of muscles); —*striß*, *m.* 1) *a)* bar, dash, cross-line; (durch einen Büchstab) score, cross; *b)* —stricke, *pl.* Mus. ledger lines; 2) *Typ.* dash; break; 3) *fig.* disappointment; miscarriage; (Ginem) einen —strich machen, to disappoint, thwart; —*stüß*, *n.* cross-piece; (an Thüren) rail (das obere top-rail, untere bottom-rail, mittlere, lock-rail); —*theilung*, *f.* transverse partition; —*tritt*, *m.* Gam. march; —*verbindung*, *f.* lateral fastening (of a cart, &c.); —*wall*, *m.* Fort. traverse; —*wand*, *f.* partition-wall; Mar. bulk-head; —*weg*, *m.* cross-way; —wind, *m.* side-wind, cross-wind.

Quis..., *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* amalgamation; —*bold*, *m.* active, lively fellow; —*born*, *m.* (live) spring, fountain; —*brei*, *m.* amalgam(a); —*erz*, *n.* quicksilver-ore; —*metall*, *n.* metal solved or mixed in quicksilver; —*mühle*, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore; —*stammer*, *n.* a species of Swedish iron; —*sterz*, *m.* see *Questherz*; —*wasser*, *n.* T. quick-water.

Quis, *intj.* & s. (*str.*) *m.* squeak, squall.

Quic'ken, *Quic'ken*, *Quic'ken*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to squeak, squeal, screech, to give a squeak.

Quic'lig, *adj.* squealing, squalling, squeak.

Quic'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to be sickly, to pulse. — *Quic'ning*, *adj.* sickly, pulsing.

* *Quic'nen*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (Lat.)* to be quiescent; II. *tr.* to pension.

Quic'lich, *Quic'lichen*, see *Quic'li*, *Quic'ken*.

Quic'len, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (Göthe, &c. — L. G.) see *Quellen*.

* *Quincailleerie* [*pr. kōngkāylērē*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) (*—waaren*, *pl.*) *Comm.* fancy hardware.

* *Quinin'*, (*str.*) *n.* Chem. quinine.

Quinfeli'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to sing in a thin, piping tone of voice; 2) to dodge, to use evasions.

* *Quinta'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) scholar of the fifth class or form (*Quint'a*, *f.* [*Lat.*]) of a school.

* *Quint'e*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Mus.* *a)* fifth; die reine —, the perfect fifth; die übermäßige —, the extreme or superfluous fifth; die falsche —, the extreme, verminderete, unvollkommen —, the false (minor, flat, diminished, or imperfect) fifth; *b)* treble string; 2) *Fenc.* quint; 3) *Gam.* a set or sequence of five (at piquet); 4) *coll.* trick, artifice, subterfuge, shuffle; 5) *whim*, freak; *Quincirfel*, *m.* Mus. circuit of the fifths; *Qu-ndrcher*, *m.* Mus. circuit of the fourths; *Qu-nsfänger*, *m.* *coll.* shuffler, dodger, intriguer.

* *Quinter'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat. 1*) *quinterne*; 2) *Typ.* quire of five sheets.

* *Quint'essen*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *quintessence*.

* *Quintett'*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Hud.*) *Mus. quintetto*.

* *Quint'...*, *in comp.* *Mus.s.* —*stöte*, *f.* organ stop (giving the fifth of the note struck); —*geige*, *f.* viol; —*sait*, *f.* see *Quinte*, 1 *b.*

* *Quint'uplift*, (*w.*) *f.* *Lau*, surrebuter.

* *Quint'wurm*, (*str.*) *m.* Zool. setaceous worm.

* *Quiritec*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Roman citizen.

Quirr, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Cook. twirling-stick; 2) Bot. verticill., whirl, whorl; 3) see *Jahrschuh*, 2; 4) Mill. trondle; —*blumen*, *pl.* verticillate flowers.

Quir'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) Cook. to twirl, to beat up; to turn round or about; 2) *Typ.* to impose a form.

Quirl'förmig, *adj.* verticillate.

Quir'sch'e, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. service-berry; *Q-nbaum*, *m.* see *Bogfieberbaum*.

Quitt, *adv.* 1) quits, even; 2) (*with Gen.*) free, rid, clear (of). — *lgäris Pers.*

Quitt'ce, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. quince (*Cydonia vulgaria*).

Quitten..., *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* quince-apple; —*baum*, *m.* quince-tree; —*birn*, *f.* quince-pear; —*brot*, *n.* a confection of quinces; —*jüsse*, *f.* Cook. quince-fritters; —*gelb*, *adj.* as yellow as a quince, very yellow; —*gummi*, *n.* see —*schlein*; —*latwerge*, *f.* *Pharn.* quidinary; —*nißgel*, *f.* Bot. bastard quince (*Cotoneaster vulgaris* L.); —*saft*, *m.* juice of quinces, quince-marmalade; —*schleim*, *m.* *Pharn.* emulsion of quinces or quince-kernels; —*schnee*, *m.* Cook. quince-cream; —*syrup*, *m.* see —*saft*; —*torte*, *f.* quince-tart.

* *Quitten'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to quit; 2) to clear, receipt, acquit, or discharge (an account); to give an acquittance or a receipt; per *Saldo*—, to receipt in full (of all demands); moribür ich hiermit quittire, of which I hereby

acknowledge receipt; rechtsigstig —, to give a valid receipt; bezahlt und quittirt, paid and acquitted; donciert quittirt, received payment, settled.

* Quittung, (w.) f. receipt, quittance, acquittance, discharge (über *[with Acc.]*, in return for); gegen —, on or against receipt; doppelt, für einfach gütige —, a double receipt (receipt in duplicate) but good only for single; —ausstellen, to give receipt; Quittungen, m. script.

Quittie, see Quittiche.

* Quotient, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) Comm. quota, share.

* Quotient, (w.) m. (*L. Lat.*) Math. quotient.

* Quotien, Quotisren, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Comm.* to quote, name (as the price of an article); 2) to quote, to distribute proportionally; die Acten —, Law. to number the acts of proceedings in a lawsuit. — Quotitäl, (w.) f. proportional share. — Quotiation, (w.) f. proportional distribution.

* Quotum, (str., pl. Quota) n. (*Lat.*) see Quota.

R.

R, r, u. R, r. the eighteenth letter and fourteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

R., abbr. 1) for résumé, Roman; 2) for Réaumur, Recht, Ruthé, Réaumur, right, perch; 3) for Rubel, ruble; Rab. for Rabatt; R. A. D. for Father Adler-orden, order of the Red Eagle; Rabl. for Rubel, ruble; Röhl. for Reichsbüchdruckerei; R. B. E. for Reichsbauhthalter; Röhs. Mz. for Reichsmünze; Imperial money; Röhr. for Referent; Rel. for Religion; resp. 1. for respective (*Lat.* beginnlich, nach Beſtunden, respectively); 2. for responds (*Lat.* antworten, answer); Röfl. for Reichsgulden, Imperial florin; Rha. for Rheinisch, Rhénish; Röhm. for Rimesse, see Rs.; Ro. for Rubel; Rs., Rö. for Remesse, Röis, remittance, rea, or res; Röß. for Rieß, ream (of paper); Röhr., Rth., Rö. for Reichshähalter, Rixdollar; Röht. for Witergut, knight's fee, manor; Rüb. for Rubel; R. W. for Reichsgeldwährung, Imperial currency.

Raa, (w.) f. Mar-s. yard; die gräße —, the main yard; die blonde —, the spritsail yard; Einen vor der — fallen or laufen lassen, to duck a man; in comp. —band, n. cord or sling of the yards; —bänden, n. pl. ropebands (of the head of a sail); —fang, m. yard chains; —haken, m. grappling iron or hook; —holz, n. waist-rail.

Raaften, see Raffen.

Raa..., in comp. —lette, f. top-chain; —leit, n. head-rope; —seife, f. see —holz; —noß, n. yard-arm; —segel, n. yard-sail; —tau, n. head-line.

* Rabatt, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) Comm. rebate, abatement, deduction, discount, drawback, allowance; es geht noch — ob, discount to be deducted; 4% — auf Hunderft, 4% discount on every hundred.

* Rabat'te, (w.) f. 1) *Tuil.* facing or turning (of a coat); 2) *Gard.* plat-band, border bed (in a garden). [making iron.

Rabat'cifen, (str.) n. *Mar.* a caulkers.

Rabat't'ren, (w.) v. tr. to rebate, abate.

Rabau', (str.) m. (*Dutch*) provinc. 1) a kind of rennet apple; 2) coll. an awkward fellow, rum customer, &c.

Rabbel, see Rappel. [prattle, prate.

Rabbelu, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (*L. G.*) to Rabbelische, (w.) f. chatter-box.

* Rabbi', Rabbiner, (str.) m. (*Hebr.*) rabbi, rabbin. — Rabbi'nisch, adj. rabbinical.

Rabe', (w.) m. 1) *Ornith.* raven (*Corvus corax L.*); der indianische —, macaw (*Tsittacus macao L.*); der blöde —, see Mandelfrähe; 2) *Astr.* corvus.

Raben..., in comp. —anß, n. carrion; —art, f. 1) species of raven; 2) fig. ravenlike nature; —ei, n. *Bol.* see Boſſiſt; —eltern, pl. fig. unnatural parents; —felli, n. cont. 1) black skin; 2) old hag; —ſilb, m. *Ichth.* drum-fish (*Chromis vulgaris C.*); —ſortig, m. *Anal.* coracoid process; —glimmer, m. Miner. a species of phengite; —haar, n. raven black hair; —fiel, m. raven-quill; —frähe, f. *Ornith.* corriar-crow, black-crow (*Corvus corone L.*); —mutter, f. fig. unnatural mother: —pan, n. see —völf; —petifan, m. *Ornith.* cormorant (*Sacerane*); —ſchnabel, m. 1) raven's beak; 2) a) *Sury.* crane's bill; b) *Mar.* ripping-iron; c) *Jain.* &c. bent-gouge; —ſchnabelförmiger Tortſtag, see —ſortig; —ſchwartz, adj. as black as a raven; —ſchwärze, f. raven-black colour; —ſpuſe, f. see —fiel; —ſtein, m. 1) place of execution, gallows; 2) *Pet.* belemnite; —tisch, n. *Mar.* & *Comm.* raven's duck; —vater, m. fig. cruel, unnatural father; —vieh, n. see —oß; —wolf, n. fig. thieves, villains; —wiedehoſ, m. see *Steindohle*.

* Rabiat', adj. furious, raging (*Rasend*).

* Rabißl', (w.) m. (*L. Lat.*) petitfogger, sharp practitioner: prating orator, idle declaimer, contemptible pleader. — Rabünſtſter, (w.) f. petitfogging, sharp practice.

* Raffe, Rache [*pr. rafſic*], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) see Raffe. [Dat.], on.

Rachi', (w.) f. revenge; vengeance (an *[with Rachi'e]...*, in comp. —durft, —eifer, m., —gier, —gierde, f. thirst or desire of revenge, revengefulness; —durftig, —gierig, adj. revengeful, vindictive; —gott, R.-göttin, f. Fury; —grimm, m. vindictive wrath; —lust, —ſucht, f. passion of revenge, vindictive disposition; —instig, —ſüchtig, adj. vindictive.

Rachi'en, (str.) m. 1) a throat; b) vulg. mouth, jaws; 2) abyss; —der Hölle, jaws of hell; er liegt in seinem —, vulg. he lies in his teeth; den — ausbrechen or stechen, *Vet.* to cure of earney by cutting or burning.

Rädi'en, (w.) v. tr. to revenge, avenge (an *[with Dat.], on*; ihre Hoffnung füch sich dem Aufſteher zu, their hopes of avenging themselves upon the overseer.

Radi'en..., in comp. —bein, n. jaw-bone; Bot-s. —blume, f. 1) a ringent or labiate flower; 2) monkey-flower (*Mimulus L.*); —brüne, f. Med. quinsy; diphtheria; —enge, f., —mündung, f. Anat. isthmion (*Isthmus faecium*); —förmig, adj. ringent, labiate; —höhle, f. see Mundhöhle.

Radi'eſper, (str.) n. victim of revenge, vengeance. [frähe.

Radi'er, (str.) m. provinc. roller (*Wandels-* Radi'er, (str.) m. (*Rin.* [*w.*] f.) avenger, revenger.

Radi'erſch, adj. avenging, revengeful.

Radi'e..., in comp. —ſchwert, n. sword of vengeance; —ſchwestern, f. pl. the Furies.

Rad. I. interj. crack; II. adj. 1) tight (of ropes); 2) stiff (from over-work, &c.).

A. Rad., (str.) m. *Ornith.* roller.

B. Rad., (str.) n. 1) rack, rail; 2) *Mar.* a) bight; b) parrel.

C. Rad., (str.) m. see Radac. [truss.

Radaufholer, (str.) m. Mar-s. parrel-

Rad'e, (w.) f. I. see Rad, A.; II. see (Flachs)-Brüche. [break (flax).

Rade', (w.) v. tr. 1) see Raffen; 2) to

A. Rad'er, (str.) m. see Rad, A.

B. Rad'er, (str.) m. 1) (+ &) provinc.

(*L. G.*) a) flayer; hangman's servant; b) nightman; 2) vulg. villain, rascal, cur.

Raderel', (w.) f. 1) hard working, drudgery; 2) bad usage.

Radern, (w.) v. refl. to drudge, to toil and moil.

Rafet', (str., pl. R-ſ) n. *Gum.* battledore; bat, racket; cin — beſchijnen, to string a racket; —bügel, m., —geſtell, —holz, n. wooden frame *[of a racket.*

Rafe'lc, f. see Rafete. [of a racket.

Raf..., in comp. Mar-s. —ſtaſpe, f. sling-cleat; —ſloten, f. pl. parrel-trucks; —ſtederholz, m. down-haul of the parrel; —ſchlitzen, m. ribs of a parrel; —ſtife, f. truss-tackle; —tau, —troß, n. parrel-rope.

Räd, (str., pl. Räder) n. wheel; cin — ſchlagen, 1. to tumble a cart-wheel (as tumblers do); 2. to form a wheel, to spread the tail (as peacock); der Pfarrſäſtig cin —, the peacock spreads his tail or is in his pride; zum R-e verdammen, to sentence to be broken on the wheel; das Räſt — am Wagen ſein, fig. to be superfluous; auf's — flechten, to put the limbs of an executed criminal on a wheel on the gallows.

Räb'..., in comp. —aſſe, f. axle-tree; —arm, m. arm of a water-wheel; —bouſ, n. see —ſchiene; —barometer, n. (& m.) wheel-barometer; —berge (coll. —bahre, —ber, —berre, —bürge), f. wheel-barrow; —bewegung, f. rotatory motion, rotation; —bogen, m. T. rim (of watch-wheels); —bohrer, m. see Raben-bohrer; —ebeſtehen, (w. & inscp.) v. tr. 1) to break on the wheel; 2) fig. to break, mangle, anal. to murder, clip(a language); —brunnen, m. well which is worked by means of a wheel; —bühſe, f. wheel-box.

Räb'then, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rad) 1) a a little wheel; b) milling-wheel; c) (book-binder's) roll; 2) coll. a knot of people, ring; —ſporn, m. rowel-or wheel-spur.

Räb'..., in comp. —bifſel, f. Bot. eryngo (*Eryngium L.*); —drehcr, m. wheel-turner.

Räde, (w.) f. Radel, (str.) m. see Raden. A. Rädel, alibr. of Rädelein.

A. Rädel, (str.) m. see Räder, m.

A. Rädelin, (w.) v. tr. coll. 1) to wheel; to wind; 2) to rim, mill; 3) + to (put to the) B. Rädelin, see Räder. [rack.

Rädel..., in comp. —ſpennig, m. penny with a wheel stamped upon it; R-ſührer, m. ringleader (cf. Rädelchen), 2).

Räden, (str.) m. Bot. cockle, corn-rose (*Agrostemma githago L.*).

Räden, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Räder; 2) (*L. G.* for Roden) see Reutens.

Räden..., in comp. —diſtel, f. see Rad-diſtel; —ſieb, n. corn-sieve.

Räder, (str.) m. sieve, riddle.

Räder..., (pl. of Rad), in comp. —boot, n. paddle-boat, wheel-boat; —coralle, f. Petr. entrechite; —dampſchiff, n. paddlewheel-steamer; —gehäuse, n. 1) or —faſten, m. wheel-box; paddle-box; 2) clock-frame.

Räderig, adj. (in comp.) having (or provided with) — wheels.

Räderfunde, (w.) f. trochiliæ.

Rädern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to break upon (or under) the wheel; 2) to provide with wheels; 3) to sift, riddle; II. intr. to spread over the tail (of peacock).

Räder... (pl. of Rad), in comp. —ſchneidezeug, n. watch (-wheel-cutting) engine; —ſtein, m. Petr. trochite; —ſtempel, m. bookbinders' roll; —thierſten, n. Rotat. wheel-animalcule (*Rotifer vulgaris Schr.*); —welle, f. (from Räder, m.) T. bolting barrel; —worf, n. 1) wheel-work, gearing; 2) (from Räder, m.) bolting engine.

Rä... (coll. Räde...) in comp. —ſeife, f. falloe; —ſeuſ, n. Chem. wheel-fire; —förmig, adj. wheel-shaped; —garn, n. coarse-spun woolen yarn; —geſtell, n. wheel-frame; —hade, —hauſe, f. mattock, hoe; —hafſet, f. wheel-windlass; —holz, m. wheelwright's plane. [radiate animals.

* Rädia'ren, Rädia'ren, (w.) pl. Zoot.

* Radicāl', adj. (L. Lat.) radical.

* Radicanb', (w.) m. Arithm. quantity the root of which is to be extracted.

* Radicēren, (w.) v. I. intr. to take root; II. tr. 1) to trace to the root or origin; 2) Aly. to extract the root of (a quantity); 3) see Fundiren.

Rabies, (str.) m., gener. dīmin. Rabies', (str.) m. *Bot.* radish (*Raphanus sativus* L.).

* Radir'en, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) 1) to raze, erase; eine radirte Stelle, erasure; 2) Engr. to etch.

* Radir...', in comp. —eisen, n. Surg. respiratory, scalper, scalping-iron; —fīniß, m. varnish used for etching; —gründ, m. etching ground; —tīsinge, f. blunder- (or scratch-) point-blade; —funst, f. art of etching; —messer, n. scraping-knife; erasing-knife; —nūtzur, f. see Dechnadē; —nöbel, f. etching point or needle; —pūlver, n. pounce.

* Radirung, (w.) f. Engr. (the act or art of) etching (also the impression taken from an etched plate). — Radirwasser, (str.) n. tempered aqua fortis.

Rād'... in comp. —faster, m. T. wheel-box; —frān, m. rim (of a wheel); (eines Eisenbahnenwagens) tire; —lau, m. rotation, rotatory motion. (cf. * for Rädchen).

Rād'stein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rad) province. Rād'... in comp. —leifer, m. Railro. (spring-)switch; —linie, f. Geom. cycloid; —sling, adj. cycloidal.

* Rād'stig, (str.), Rād'sta, (str., pl. Rād-s) m. (Slav.) horse-hoe (Galenstug).

Rād'... in comp. —mächer, m. wheeler, wheel(-)wright, cart-wright; —mantel, m. wide cloak without sleeves; —nabe, f. wheel-nave; —nagel, m. wheel-nail; (Schienens, Schindelnagel) clasp-nail, shingle-nail; —reifsen, n. see —schiene; —schaukel, f. pl. T. float boats of a water-wheel; —schiene, f. roll in a block or pulley; —schiene, f. iron wheel-band, wheel-tire; —schräger, f. wheel-axle, wheel-fusee; —spindel, f. wheel-axle, wheel-fusee; (eines Rüderrades) paddle-shaft; —spur, f. rut or track of a wheel, wheel-mark; —stand, m. position of the wheels; —stößer, m. see Prallstein; —stubc, f. Mach. wheel-box (wheel-race, wheel-frame, —faßtent); —stubl, m. trestle (frame) on which a wheel rests; —tempel, m. Wear. rotatory temple; —theer, m. wheel-grease; —umdrührung, f. revolution (of a wheel); —wafn, n. see Aufschlagswaffa; —weile, f. axle-tree of a water-wheel, cf. —spindel; (eines Rüderrades) paddle-beam; —zahn, m. cog of a wheel; —zunge, f. wheelwright's tongs; —zapfen, m. pivot, nut of a wheel.

Rāfe, (w.) f. provinc. 1) for Raffer see Dachsparten; 2) wood for rafters.

Rāf'el, (w.) f. provinc. pent-roof.

Raff, (str.) m. 1) Comin. salted and dried fins of the halibut; 2) see Abräftt; 3) see Bernstein.

Raffel, (w.) f. 1) a) iron-rake; b) ripple, flax-comb; 2) Fish. raffet-net; 3) Sport. upper jaw bone of a hart or deer; 4) Agric. iron-rake; 5) a) rattle; b) chatterbox.

Raffeln, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to rake; 2) to ripple, top (flax, &c.); 3) fig. see Durchheeln, 2; II. intr. 1) to move about quickly and with a rustling sound; 2) to chatter.

Raffeln, (w.) v. intr. see Räumen, Flüstern.

Raff'en, (w.) v. tr. to sweep, snatch away, carry off hastily.

Raff', in comp. —gier, f. rapaciousness; —gut, n. things swept up, particul. stolen goods; —holz, n. wood picked up; windfallen wood.

* Raffina'de, (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. refined

sugar. — Raffinerie', (w.) f. 1) refinement;

2) see Schlanheit; 3) (sugar-)refinery. — Raffineur' [-nōr'], (str.) m. refiner.

Raffin'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Fr.) 1) lit.

& fig. to refine; 2) fig. to speculate, meditate; auf etwas (Acc.) —, to design, plan to obtain something. — Raffin're'feur, (str.) n. Iron-w.

refinery-furnace, running-out fire. — Raffin'irt', p. a. 1) refined; exquisite; 2) fig.

cunning, long-headed; r-s Eisen, n. fine-

metal iron; r-e Bosheit, exquisite or crowned

Raffi, (str.) m. see Abräftt. [malice].

Raffzähn', (str., pl. R-zähne) m. 1) fore

tooth; 2) buck-tooth; 3) projecting tooth. — Raffzähnig, adj. having projecting teeth.

Rägel', (str.) f. provinc. place where cattle

on pastures are driven to be milked.

Rägen, (w.) v. intr. to project, jut, stand out, to be prominent, cf. Hervorragen.

Räg'..., in comp. —fasrig, adj. Bot.

tentacuated; —wurz, f. Bot. orchis (Staben-

frucht); —zahn, m. see Räsfähn, 3.

* Ragg'lön' [pr. rädzhjōn'], f. Comm.

firm, see Firma.

* Ragout' [Fr., pr. rägô], (str., pl. R-s)

n. Cook. ragout.

Rah, f. see Rão.

Räh'c, adj. provinc. 1) sharp, pungent, spicy; rancid; 2) stiff, soured.

Räh'ken, see Raken.

Rahm, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a) cream;

b) mould (on surface); 2) soot, dirt; —hwarz

, mineral charcoal; 3) see Rahmen.

Rahm, (str.) m. see Rahmstück.

Rahm'..., in comp. —apfel, m. custard-

apple; —becken, n. cream-bason; —beere, f. see Brombeere.

Rahm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rahmen)

1) little or small frame; 2) Print. frisket (of a printing-press).

Rah'men, (str.) m. 1) frame, framing;

2) Typ. form, iron-frame, chase; 3) rim, edge, border; 4) Shoe-n. welt; 5) Cloth-n. tenter;

6) Mech. saw-wrest. — Rah'men, (w.) v. I.

tr. to skim, to take the cream off; II. intr.

1) to form the cream, to cream; 2) to form a pellie or mould; III. tr. to frame.

Rahm'... (from Rahmen), in comp. —(en)-

arbeit, f. framero-work; —(en)sche, n. Typ.

chase-bar; —hafen, m. tenter-hook; —hobel, m. see Falzhobel and Reihobel; —hotz, n. 1) joiner's wood; 2) cross-beams, bridging joists; —näherei, f. see —stiderci; —rolcen, f. pl. sash-pulleys; —füge, f. square frame-saw; —(en)schenkel, m. pannel-square; —(en)schuh, m. welted shoe; —(en)schüte, f. welted sole; —spiegel, m. framed looking-glass;

—statt, f. Cloth-n. place for the tenters;

—stiderci, f. embroiring or working on a frame; —stof, m. T. tail-stick; —stöde, pl.

side-sticks of a frame; —(en)süd, n. Join.

& Carp. 1) a) panel-frame; jufter, plate, cap-

ping; 2) pl. see —holz; 2) frame piece (of a framed door); capping-piece, cf. —holz; 3) Min. wheel-frame; —(en)werf, n. framing,

framework.

Rahm'... in comp. —erz, n. Miner. foamy

wadd; —farben, —farbig, adj. cream-coloured.

Rah'mig, adj. 1) sooty, mouldy; stained;

2) in comp. framed.

Rahm'... in comp. —fanne, f. cream-jug;

—fäse, m. cream-cheese; —felle, f. cream-

skimmer; —fützen, m. fritter, cream-cake;

—fösel, m. cream-ladle; —nütze, pl. Bot.

Brazil nuts (fruits of *Bertholletia excelsa* Humb.); —sod, m. cream-bag; —ständer, m. vessel for cream; —topf, m. cream-pot; —törtchen, n. little custard; —torte, f. creamart.

Rahu, Rah'mig, adj. provinc. slender.

Rah'me, (w.) f. see Windbruch, 1, a.

—Rah'men, (w.) v. tr. to break down, to root

up (of a storm).

Nai'grās, (str.) n. Bot. englischē —, ryegrass (*Lolium perenne* L.); französisches —, a species of soft grass (*Holcus arenarius* Scop.).

Rai'fe, (w.) f. see Dohle, 1, a.

Rai'mund, m. Raymond (P. N.).

Rain, (str.) m. Agric. 1) grass-balk, grassy ridge between two fields; 2) meadow, common; 3) narrow path; 4) hill-side; hillock; in comp. —balken, m. balk, ridge (shred) of ground left untilled; —baum, m. ridge-tree, boundary tree; Rot-s. —beere, f. buckthorn (fruit and tree) (*Kreuzdorn*); —blume, f. 1) daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); 2) sandy everlasting (*Gnaphalium arenarium* L.).

Rai'nen, (w.) v. I. intr. to border (on); II. tr. to mark by a grass-balk.

Rain'..., in comp. —forn, m., —garbe, f. common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare* L.); —(garben)föhl, m. dock-cross, nipple-wort (*Lapsana communis* L.); —fünfme, m. mother of thyme (*Thymian*); —reiß, n. law concerning the borders; —rose, f. dwarf-rose; —schwalbe, f. see Usertschwalbe; —schwärmen, n. Bot. fairy-agaric (*Agaricus manmossus* L.); —stein, m. boundary stone; —weide, f. Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.).

* Raisonnement [pr. rásonmēt], (str., pl. R-s) n. (Fr.) train of reasoning, ratiocination. — Raisoun'ren [pr. räz'-], (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) 1) to reason, to talk; 2) to dispute, quarrel; r-d, p. a. discursive, argumentative.

Rai'te(r)n, see Rietern. [tative].

Raitamnu, (str., pl. R-tämme) m. weaver's wooden comb.

Rai'te, (w.) m. Rascian.

Rai'len, (w.) v. tr. Husb. to trench-plough. — Rai'ol'pitig, m. trench-plough.

Rat, m. see Ract.

Rat'el, (str.) m. T. raspery.

Rat'el, (str.) m. 1) provinc. a large dog, mastiff; 2) lubber, coarse fellow. — Räf'eli, (w.) v. refl. to stretch one's self in a lubberly manner (on a bed, &c.).

Rafen, (w.) v. tr. (cf. intr.) 1) (+ &) provinc. to scratch, to scrape; 2) Mar. (au) der Gründ —, to run aground (Raufen); 3) (L. G.) to concern; gerafft', p. p. pinched, offended.

Rafe', Rafeit', see Ractet. [Ractet.

Rafe, (w.) f. 1) Fire-w. rocket; 2) see Rafe'... in comp. —hülse, f. rocket-paper; —ladehöft, —jeher, m. setter; —säf, m. rocket composition; —stab, —slog, m. rocket stick, rocket mould.

Rauf'el, see Runtfunsel.

Rau'f, (w.) f. Ornith. 1) (land-)rail, corn-crake (*Bachstöting*); 2) water-rail (*Rallus aquaticus* L.).

Rau'len, (w.) v. intr. 1) provinc. (L. G.) to roll, to kick up a row; 2) Mar. to roll (of the waves).

Rau'lentheuer, (str.) m. Ornith. tufted heron, squacco (*Ardèa comàtua* L.).

Rau'lung, (w.) f. Mar. a heaving or turbulent sea.

Rau'm..., in comp. —arbeiten, n. piling, pile-driving; —blöf, —blöß, m., or

Rau'mme, (w.) f. Pile-driver, rammer-log, (paving-)rammer, (größere) ram, commander, paver's beetle; —böd, m. see Rammier.

Rau'mel, (str.) m. 1) see Rammier; 2) (-ohs, m.) bull; 3) (also (w.J.f.) vulg. a lustful woman; 4) provinc. crowd, mob; —aberl, m. provinc. see Polterabend.

Rau'melig, adj. rutting, at heat.

Rau'melu, (w.) v. I. tr. to ram; II. intr. 1) to make a noise; to tumble, romp; 2) to buck, rut, couple; III. refl. Min. to join, to be blended, mixed. — Rau'melzeit, (w.) f. bucking-time, rutting-time.

Rau'm'en, (w.) v. tr. to ram, drive, or thrust in, to beat down.

Ram

Ram'mer, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* rammer-man.
Ramm'er, (*str.*) *m.* male hare; buck-coney; ram.

Ram'm..., in comp. —maschine, *f.* piling-machine, pile-engine, pile-driving machine; —tau, *n.* pile rope.

Ramp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a promiscuous heap of articles, good and bad; 2) see Ramsh.

Ram'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) landing-place (of a palace, &c.); 2) Railw., *&c.* ascent, rising-ground; (bei Wegeübergängen) approach; 3) ramp (of a quay); 4) Glass-m., tear; 5) Railw. platform; *T.* refuse; R-nichter, *n.* pl. Theat. foot-lights. [Jump.]

Ram'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buy or sell in the Rampzange, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* shingling-tongs, large tongs (T. Tasch.).

* Ramponit', *adj.* Mar. & Comm. disabled, shattered; bulged, damaged.

Ram'se, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Ramsh.; 2) (or Ram'sel, Ram'sen, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. *a.*) wild garlic (*Allium ursinum L.*); *b)* milkwort (*Creutzblume*).

Ram'sh, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. 1) *a* see Rämp, 1; *b)* refuse, out-shot, raffraff; im —, by the bulk, in the lump; 2) Gam. a game at cards.

Ram'sh'en, see Rämpen.

Rand, (*str.*, pl. Rän'der) *m.* edge, side, verge, brink, brim; rim; border; Bot. border, limb; crust; Astr. limb (of the moon, &c.); Archit., &c. ledge, Shoe-m., welt; margin; ring, edge, milling (of coin); Railw. (Spurfranz) flange; bis an den — voll, brimful; am R-e des Verderbens, des Gräbes &c., on the brink of ruin, of the grave; ich schwiebe am R-e des Gräbes, I hovered upon the borders of the grave; zu R-e kommen, coll. see zu Stande kommen; außer — und Band sein or kommen, coll. to be or get out of bounds, out of all order; das verirrt sich am R-e, fam. that is out of all question; den — halten, vulg. to hold one's jaw.

Randäl', (*str.*) *m.* (*Stud.*) slang, row; — machen, schlagen or Randali'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to kick up a row.

Rand'..., in comp. —aumerfer, —erklärer, *m.* commentator; —aumerlung, —bemerlung, —erklärung, *f.* marginal note, gloss; —duaten, *m.* ring-ducat.

Ran'del..., in comp. —eisen, *n.* see —rad; —maschine, *f.* see —wert, 2.

Ran'deln, Rän'den, Rän'dern, Rän'di'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to border, brim, rim, to edge round, margin; to mill (coins, &c.); to ring.

Ran'del..., in comp. —rad, *n.*, —scheibe, *f.* milling-wheel; Mint. check; —säbel, *f.* milling-tool, mauling-tool, thrilling-tool; —wert, *n.* 1) or Rän'delung, (*w.*) *f.* milled edge, milling (of a coin); 2) milling-machine, cf. —eisen.

Ran'del..., in comp. —sah, *n.* *T.* brim-capade; —sift, *m.* see Bleibz; —geer, *f.* Mar. wale, sheer-rail of a boat; —glosse, *f.* marginal note; gloss; —hützer, *n.* pl. see Rondion-hützer. [ledged.]

Ran'dig, *adj.* having a border, margined, Ränd'maschine, *f.* see Rändelwer, 2.

Rand'..., in comp. —föten, *m.* Glass-w. ferret; —sichter, *n.* pl. Theat. foot-lights; —mufer, *n.* Shoe-m., welt; —pfäule, *pl.* outer piles; —reis, *m.* edge-hoop; (des Marfes, Mar.) rim of the top; —schrift, *f.* marginal inscription (especially of coins); —süßjet, *f.* dish with a high rim; —schweifig, *adj.* Bot. repand, repandous. [pieces.]

Rand'somhützer, (*str.*) *n.* pl. Mar. fashionista.

Rand'..., in comp. —stänbig, *adj.* Bot. standing on the border or margin; —steg, *m.* T. coin on the margin; —stein, *m.* curb-stone; —stielig, *adj.* Bot. provided with a stalk on the edge; —stoß, *m.* Bill. stroke from (under) the cushion; —streifen, *m.* Mar.

Ran

waist-rail; —stiel, *n.* outside piece, crust; —verzierung, *f.* marginal embellishment; Archit., &c. cartouch; —weifung, *f.* marginal direction; —zäden, *m.* purl, edging; —zeichnungen, *f. pl.* border drawings.

Ranft, (*str.*, pl. Ränft'e) *m.* (*dimin.* Ränft'chen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) provinc. *a)* rim, border, margin; *b)* (little) crust; 2) see Rändelwert, 1.

Rang, (*str.*, pl. Räng'e) *m.* 1) rank, order; quality; rate of a vessel; 2) precedence; 3) row (of boxes in a theatre), tier, circle; der erste —, dress-circle or tier; ein Hans ersten R-e, Comm. a first-rate house, house of the first eminence or of high standing; eine Firma untergeordneten R-es, a firm of no standing; ein Schiff vom ersten R-e, a first-rate ship; gleichen — haben, to be upon a par; —apfel, *m.* Bot. sweet calabash.

Rang'e, (*w.*) *f.* I. (*+ f.* provinc.) 1) sow; 2) *a)* dodder; *b)* beet-root; 3) *T.* row of hair (of a perwig); II. *f.* (d.m.) unmannerly, rompish, good for nothing boy, young rogue; romp.

Rang'eln, Räng'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & refl. 1) see Räfeln; 2) to wrestle, wrangle; 3) to dispute.

Rang'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pin in a ship to which the landing-rope is fastened; 2) slope of a hill; 3) see Rant, B.

Rang'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* provinc. 1) to romp; to wrestle; 2) (*also tr.*) to stretch.

Rang'einhäit, *adj.* rompish, naughty.

Rang..., in comp. —fährer, *m.* see —schiess, 2; —fahrt, *f.* running in turns.

* Rangi'ren, (*Ipr.* rängz'héren), (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*F.*) to rank; to arrange.

Rang'siste, (*w.*) *f.* Mil. army-list.

Rang'sös, *adj.* without rank.

Rang..., in comp. —mäfig, *adj.* according to rank; —ordnung, *f.* 1) regulation concerning rank or dignity; 2) see Prioritätsordnung; —schiess, *n.* 1) ship of the line, first-rate ship of war; 2) regular trader, trading vessel; —schiesser, *m.* pl. traders who depart in regular succession; —stotz, *I. adj.* proud of one's rank; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* pride of rank; —streit, *m.*, —streitigkeit, *f.* dispute about rank or precedence; —stufe, *f.* order, degree, rank; —fucht, *f.* desire of rank, ambition; —(es)unterschied, *m.* distinction of rank or classes; —zeichnen, *n.* distinguishing mark, mark of pre-eminence.

A. Rant, I. *adj.* 1) crooked, winding; 2) creeping (of plants); 3) slim, slender; 4) Mar. crank; II. *s.* (*str.*, pl. Rän'te) *m.* intrigue; shuffle, dodge, trick, art, artifice, machination, wile; Ränfe spießen, schmeide, to intrigue, to use shifts, to plot (and scheme). B. Rant, (*str.*) *m.* (*or —forn,* *n.*) *Vet.* a disease of pigs (excrecence on the palate).

Ranf'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Bot. tendril, runner, clasper, twig; shoot of a vine, vine-branch; 2) ***, vino (Stebe).

Ränf'elci, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Schnörfelci; 2) *a)* contention in mere words, wrangling, dispute; *b)* see Ränfe (Rant, A. II.).

Ränf'eln, (*w.*) *v. see* Ranfeln.

Ränf'eln, (*w.*) *v. see* Rangeln.

Ränf'emächer, (*str.*) *m.* see Ränfeschmidt.

Ränf'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Rante; 2) see Rant, B.; provinc. *s.3)* see Maitäfer; 4) bunch (of bread = Runt's).

Ränf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* 1) to climb, run, ramp, creep, clasp (of tendrils); 2) to shoot tendrils, grow into tendrils; 3) to go to brim (of the sow); —säde, *p. a.* Bot. caprolate, volubilate, volubile.

Ränf'en..., in comp. —baum, *m.* wall-tree, espalier-tree; —distel, *f.* Bot. a species of cactus (*Cactus flagelliformis L.*); —förmig, *adj.* cirr(h)ous; —gewächs, *n.* creeping-plant, *m.* see Östuchen.

Ran

climber, clasper, runner; —säure, *f.* Chem. racemic acid; —schwämmchen, *n.* see Rain-schwämmpchen; —wurz, —wurzel, *f.* see Braundwurz.

Ränfeschmidt, (*str.*, Gen. des R-schmiedes, pl. die R-schmiede) *m.* (*Ränfe*'spieler, [*str.*] *m.*, *R-in, [w.*]) intriguer; artful person.

Ränf'evoß, *adj.* full of tricks, intriguing.

Ränf'heit, (*w.*) *f.* crankness (of a ship).

Ränf'ig, *adj.* Bot. having tendrils, claspers, sarmentous, cirriferous.

Ränf'korn, (*str.*, pl. R-körner) *n.* 1) *Vet.* see Rant, B.; 2) *see* Württerfern.

Ränf'köl, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. ranunculus, gold-knops (*Ranunculus L.*).

Ränf'ze, (*w.*) *f. 1)* sow; *2)* coll. *a)* slut;

b) lecherous woman.

Ränf'zel, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to banter, quiz.

Ränf'zen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*gen. dimin.* Ränf'zen, Ränf'lein, Ränf'zel, [*str.*] *n.* & *m.*) knapsack, wallet; 2) vulg. belly, paunch; 3) Ränzel, provinc. *a)* cudgel; *b)* a whipping, thrashing; 4) Ränf'lein, slight intoxication.

Ränf'zen, (*w.*) *I. intr.* vulg. 1) to ramble, rove about; to toss about; 2) to make a noise; 3) to rut, to be at heat; to go to hrim (of sows); II. *tr.* provinc. to get hold of, to gripe, seize; to shake; III. *refl.* see Räfeln. Ränf'zule, see Schleiereule.

Ränf'zig, *adj.* 1) raned; rank; 2) *see* Ränf'ig.

* Ranz'ion', (*w.* *f.* (*Ital.* ranzone) ransom.

Ranz'ion'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ransom, redeem.

Ranz'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. rutting-time.

Räpert, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. carriage of a gun.

Rapsen, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. red-eye (*Rotauge*).

Räpfinge, (*w.*) *m.* see Härfeling, 1.

A. Rapp'e, (*w.*) *m.* see Traubenfanni.

B. Räpf'e, s. I. (*w.* *m.*) black horse; 2) a Swiss coin; 3) *see* Räpfen; II. (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see* Räpfe, 1; 2) *Vet.* maland.

* Räpp'e, (*str.*, pl. R-s) *m.* (*Fr.* tabac) râpé Comm. rappee, coarse snuff; —mäfigine, —mäfig, *f.* tobacco rap, snuff grinding-mill.

Räpf'el, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) madness, rage, sulks, eccentricity, hot-headedness; 2) *Farr.* staggers (of horses); den — haben, to be cracked or mad; in comp. —säde, *f.* Bot. cracked head or person; —söpfig, —söpfisch, *adj.* bot-headed, mad.

* Räpp'el, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) Mil. recall.

Räpp'eln, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *intr.* 1) to rattle;

2) *fig.* to be crack-brained, mad, crazy; es rappelt bei ihm, he is disordered in his brains, he is cracked; II. *refl.* to make haste, hurry.

Räpp'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Traubenfanni;

2) *see* Räpfe, II. 2; 3) *see* Wulpe. [Räffen].

Räpp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. provinc.* (*L. G.*) for Räpp'enstein, (*str.*) *m.* see Belemnite.

Räpp'ver, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) Agr. binder;

2) packing-linen.

* Räpp'ier', (*str.*) *n.* (*Fr.*) Fenc. rapier, (fencing-) foil; —ball, —knopf, *m.* foil-button.

Räpp'ie'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to fence with the rapier, to play at foils.

Räpp'ierflinge, (*w.*) *f.* foil-blade.

* Räpp'ien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to grate, rasp (Tabak, tobacco).

* Räpp'ort, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) report, return; —zettel, *m.* bulletin. —Räpp'ort'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to relate, report.

Räpp'utsh, (*str.*) *m.* *1)* (*or —wein,* *m.*) provinc. rape-wine; 2) —säde, Räpp'samen, *m.*

Räpp'saat, *f.* Bot. & Comm. rape, rape-seed;

3) *see* Räppel, 1; 4) heavy blow; 5) *see* Ab-raffet; —dotter, *m.* *see* Leindotter; —fügen, *m.* *see* Östuchen.

Rapp'sc, (w.) f. see Rapsje.

Rapp'jen, (w.) v. tr. to raff, rake, snatch up.
Raps, or Räps, (str.) m. see Rapp's, 1.

* Rapp'tus, m. (Lat.) joc. for Rappel, 1.
Rapunzel, (str.) m. (& f.), dimin. Räpünz'chen, (str.) n. Bot. 1) or -seljalat, m. lamb's lettuce, corn salad (*Valerianella olitoria* L.); 2) horned rampion (*Phyteuma* L.); -glosterblume, f. rampion (-bell-flower) (*Campanula rapunculus* L.).

* Raps'e, (w.) f. coll. scramble, confusion; etwas in die -werfen, to make people scramble for a thing.

* Rar, adj. (Lat.) 1) rare, scarce; 2) thin, not dense, Am. sparse; 3) exquisite; füllen machen, to make one's self scarce; -fältig, adj. Archit. having thinly placed columns.

* Rarität, (w.) f. (Lat.) rarity, rare thing, curiosity; Rentsammler, f. cabinet of curiosities. [riot, romp, &c.]

Rarau'en, (w.) v. intr. coll. to rush, to

Rasch, adj. 1) quick, swift, prompt, speedy, brisk; in r-r Folge, in close succession; 2) rash; -leben, adj. fast.

Rasch, (str.) m. Comm. rash, serge.

Rasch, adj. see Rüs.

Rasch'el, (w.) f. coll. giddy girl or woman.

Rasch'eln, (w.) v. intr. to rustle; -machen, to rustle.

Rasch'heit, (w.) f. 1) quickness, swiftness, readiness; vigour; 2) rashness. [grass.

Ras'en, (str.) m. turf, greensward, sod, Ras'en, (w.) v. intr. to rave, rage, rant; to riot, bluster; zum - (or r-d) verbüttet, in love to distraction, desperately in love; r-d, p. a. 1. raging, wild, extravagant; furious; desperate; 2 mad; rabid; distracted, frantic; r-d viel, an immense number or huge quantity (of); r-d werden, to run mad; es ist nun r-d zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; R-de, m. & f. maniac, mad or raving person; madman, madwoman.

Ras'en..., in comp. -artig, adj. Bot. cespitose; -bunt, f. sod-seat, turf-seat, turf-bank, grassy-bank; -beleidung, f. Fort. turf-lining; -beleide, f. grassing; -brennen, n. Agr. paring and burning; -eiche, f. meadow-oak; -eisenstein, m. -er, n. see -stein; -hade, f. turf-hoe; -hant, n. T. roof of a dike; -holz, n. wood for rafters; -höfen, m. wild hops; -hügel, m. grassy knoll; Min-s.-köhte, f. see Blätterköhte; -fur, m. share in a mine to be worked; -läufer, m. gallery underneath the turf; -meister, m. provine knacker; -parterre, n. bowling-green; -plugs, m. Agr. paring-plough; -plat, m. grassplot, green-plot, lawn; -riger, m. Agr. plough-like turf- or peat-cutter; -schmiele, f. Bot. turfy hair grass, great corn grass (*Aira cespitosa* L.); -schote, f. turf-sod; -sig, m. see -bank; -spaten, -stecher, m. turf-spade, turf-cutter, turf-knife; -stechen, n. turf-cutting; -stein, m. Min. swamp ore, bog or meadow (iron) ore; -stiel, n. partero; bowling-green; -teppich, m. (lit. carpet of turf) lawn; velvet sward; -tors, m. peat, turf; -wälzer, m. coll. sluggard; negligent miner; -weg, m. grass-way. [ness.

Raserei, (w.) f. rage, fury; raving; mad. Rasig, adj. turfy, soddy, grassy.

* Rasir..., in comp. -beden, n. shaving dish; -bestet, n. see -zeug; -doje, f. shaving-box.

[2] Mil. to raze.

* Rasieren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) to shave;

Rasir..., in comp. -meister, n. 1) razor; (mit Federbruch) spring-razor; 2) Ichth. razor-fish (*Coryphaena novacula* L.); -(meister-)finge, f. razor blade; -pinsel, m. shaving-brush; -putzer, n. shaving-powder; -toilette, f. shaving-table; -zeug, n. shaving-case, shaving-box, coll. shaving-tackle. [Rai....

* Räsonnement, Räsonni'ren, (Fr.) see

Rasp'e, (w.) f. 1) see Raspel; 2) see Rüpe;

3) Furr. malanders.

Rasp'el, (w.) f. 1) T. rasp; 2) rattle; -feife, f. Sculp. polishing-file, rifle-file; -geräusch, n. Med. rasping sound; -haus, n. rasping-house, house of correction; -mühle, f. rasping-mill; -späne, m. pl. rasping-chips, raspings; -strahl, m. Bot. red lane (*Delphinium* L.). [(sound the) rattle.]

Rasp'eln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rasp; 2) to

* Rasp'e, (w.) f. (Fr.) race; breed, stock; von reiner -, thorough-bred; R-stamp, m. conflict of races. [box.

Raspel, (w.) f. 1) rattle; 2) joc. chattering.

Rasp'el..., in comp. -dürr, adj. 1) Bot. scariosus; 2) coll. see Klapferdörr; -gold, n. see Rauschgold; -maus, f. provinc. dormouse.

Rasp'eln, (w.) v. intr. to rattle; to clatter, jangle, clank.

Rast, Rast'e, (w.) f. 1) rest, repose; 2) a certain distance of a road; breathing station: stage (of a journey); 3) T. bent in the tumbler (of a gunlock); 4) Mil. (also str.) m. signal to march. [finance].

Rast'ant, f. Gunn. bed (of a piece of ord.

Rast'en, (w.) v. intr. to rest, repose.

Rast'er, (str.) m. a kind of Leipzig (dark-brown) beer.

Rast'ern, (w.) v. tr. see Rasp'eln.

Rast'ig, adj. (l. u.) resting, inactive.

Rast'..., in comp. -los, adj. restless; -losigkeit, f. restlessness.

* Rast'räl, (str.) n. (L. Lat. rastrum, rake, &c.) music pen. -Rastrit'en, (w.) v. tr. to draw lines on (music paper). [ting day.

Rast'tag, (str.) m. day of rest, Mil. hal-

* Rast'ur, (w.) f. rasure, erasure.

Rast, adj. († &) provinc. sharp, acid, pungent (cf. Racy). [Meine Strandländer].

Rast'ler, (str.) m. 1) rattler; 2) stink (der Rast'ling), (str.) m. Bot. a species of mushroom (*Agaricus prunulus* Scop.).

* Rast'e, (w.) f. (Low Lat. ruta) (computed) pars [share] particul. Comm. rate; instalment; pro ruta (Lat. r. e. parte) in proportion, Comm. pro ruta, pro part; in R-u (r-u-weise) befreiten, to pay by instalments or (of railway-shares, &c.) in calls; in vierteljährlicher R-en, in quarterly payments; R-nahung, f. payment by instalment.

Räth, (str., pl. Rä'the) m. 1) council, advice; 2) council, court, meeting of counsellors;

3) consultation, deliberation, of Berath- (jüdgung); 4) member of a council, alderman; counsellor, sonator; 5) means, expedient; der Rutzweile, lustige, -prince's jester; Einem mit und hat befreiten, to assist one by word and deed; gar feinen - wissen, to be puzzled; R-es werden, to determine on, to resolve; einen Anwalt zu R-e ziehen, to take a lawyer's opinion; zu schaffen suchen, to try and hit upon something, to try to find means; auf meinet -, by my advice; Demandes - solgen, to attend to one's suggestions; ich weiß feinen andern -, I do not know what else to advise; es gab feinen andern -, there was no other remedy, coll. there was nothing for it (aß daß ... but that ...); zu R-e gehen (mit), to take advice or counsel (with); to consult or advise (with one's self); dazu fann - werden, that may be done or it may happen; Einem um - fragen, zu R-e ziehen, to ask one's advice, to consult one (meegen, upon); zu R-halten, to be sparing with, to spare, to husband, to make much of; dasfür ist -, that may be helped; dazu fann - werden, that may be done or is practicable; proverbs: gefeierte Dinge leiden feinen -, things done are not to be altered, what is done cannot be helped; kommt Zeit, kommt -, time will show a plan, with the day comes opportunity.

Räth'schärf, adj. that may be guessed.

Räthen, (str.) v. tr. 1) a) to guess; anf. Eincu -, to have a guess of, to guess any one; hin und her -, to cast about; b) to divine, hit, cf. Erathen; ein Rätsel -, to guess, read, or solve a riddle; 2) (Einem etwas) to advise, counsel; zu etwas -, to persuade to a thing; (Einem) zu - geben, to puzzle, coll. to give (one) a bone to pick; laß dir -, be advised; Einem in or mit etwas -, to help, aid, assist one, &c.; sich (Dat.) nicht mehr zu - wischen, to be at one's wits' end; ich weiß mir nicht zu -, I know not what to do, I know not what course to take; gefiehene Dingen ist nicht zu -, see proverb under Räth.

Räth'jet, (str.) m. 1) guessor, diviner, &c.; 2) adviser, &c.

Räth'..., in comp. -fertig, adj. willing to give advice; -fragen, (w. & inscp.) v. tr. to consult, to ask advice; -geber, m. adviser, counsellor; -gebütig, (l. u.) see -fertig; -haus, n. senate-house, town-house, town-hall, guildhall.

Räth'tig, adj. (+ &) provinc. 1) full of (good) advice; 2) resolved (upon taking a certain course), see Räthe (verden).

Räth'tin, (w.) f. counsellor's lady.

Räth'lente, pl. (belonging to the sing. Räth-mann) counsellors, senators.

Räth'lich, I. adj. 1) advisable; expedient; wholesome, useful; 2) frugal, sparing, thrifty; 3) pertaining to a council, &c.: v-r Profeßor, professor appointed by the municipal authorities; II. R-feit, f. 1) advisability; expediency; usefulness, fitness; 2) frugality, thriftiness.

Räth'los, I. adj. without advice or means, helpless; II. R-sigfeit, f. helplessness.

Räth'mann, (str., pl. R-männer, or R-leute) m. counsellor, adviser; alderman; senator.

Räth'sam, adj., &c. see Räth'lich 1.

Räth's..., in comp. -afseßor, m. recorder of the (town) council; -bedürftig, adj. wanting advice; -bedürftigkeit, f. want of (good) advice; -bott, -diener, m. summoner; sergeant, usher of the magistrate; -büch, n. senatorial register.

Räth'schäfig, (str., pl. R-ißläge) m. advice, counsel. -Räth'schäfigen, (w. & inscp.) v. intr. to consult, to take advice (with one).

-Räth'schäfigig, (l. u.) see Räthfertiq. -Räth'schäfung, (w.) f. consultation, deliberation.

Räth'schluß, (str., pl. R-schlüsse) m. counsel; resolution, decision, determination; decree.

Räth'scollégiun, (str., pl. [Lat.] R-gia, or l-w. & gien) n. senate; council, council-board.

Räth'sel, s. I. (str.) n. riddle, enigma; puzzle; problem; mystery; du spricht in R-n, you puzzle me; II. in comp. -deuter, m. expounder of riddles; -dichter, m. composer of riddles, enigmatist; -frage, f. enigmatic question.

Räth'selhaft, adj. enigmatic(al), riddling, puzzling; problematical; obscure, unintelligible, mysterious. -Räth'selhaftigkeit, (w.) f. the being like a riddle, obscurity, mysteriousness.

Räth'sel..., in comp. -reim, m. enigma in rhyme; -spruch, m. riddle, enigma; -ton, m. enigmatic sound; -voll, adj. enigmatical; -wort, n. enigmatical word, enigma.

Räth'sel'l, (w.) f. 1) the proposing of or talking in riddles; 2) anything mysterious.

Räth'sehn, (w.) v. intr. 1) to speak, make, or propose riddles; 2) to guess; 3) to pre-

Räth's..., in comp. -fähig, adj. eligible for a member of the senate or town-council; -flagge, f. Mar. council-flag; -freund, m. provinc. see -herr, 1; -glied, n. member of a council or senate; -haus, n. a house belonging to the senate or subject to its jurisdiction.

tion; —herr, m. 1) senator, alderman; 2) *Ornith.* burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brünich); 3) *Conch.* a species of conus (*Conus ferrugineus* L.); —herrlich, adj. senatorial; —herrwüste, m., —herrstelle, —herrnwürde, f. seat, place, dignity of a senator, alderman, or counsellor; —fester, m. town cellar, town-hall cellar; —mann, m. 1) see —herz, 1; 2) see *Rathgeber*; —marschall, m. city-stabbing, city-stables; —persön, f. see —herr, 1; —faul, m. see —stube; —schlüss, m. decree of the council; —schreiber, m. clerk of a senate, recorder; —streicherei, f. rolls' office, rolls; —stig, m. seat appropriated to the members of the senate; —sitzung, f. sitting or meeting of a council or senate; —stelle, f. place in the council or senate; —stube, f. public hall, council-chamber; —tag, m. meeting day of the senate or council-men; —tafel, f. —tisch, m. council-board; —versammlung, f. council, meeting of the senate or of counsellors; council-board; —verwandte, m. see —freund; —wage, f. public (stamped) scales (belonging to the town-council); —wahl, f. election of senators; —zimmer, n. council-room.

* *Ratifikation*, (w.) f. (*L. Lat.*) ratification; der Vertrag bedarf noch der —, the treaty has yet to be ratified. — *Ratificiren*, *Ratifi- hörren*, (w.) v. tr. to ratify.

* *Ratin'* *Ipr. räteng'*, (str., pl. R-s) m. (*Fr. ratinef*) *Manuf.* ratteen (a thick twilled, or quilted woollen stuff). (cloth).

* *Ratin'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to nap, to frieze

* *Ratiōn'* *w.* f. (*Fr.*) portion, ration, share, allowance (offorage, brandy, &c.); mit R-en verschen, to ration; auf halbe — setzen, to put one on half rations or allowance; R-gelei, n. allowance.

* *Rational'*, *Rationell'*, adj. (*Lat.*) rational.

* *Rationalist'*, (w.) m. rationalist.

* *Rationalistisch*, adj. rationalistic.

Ratif! *! interj.* crack! (a sound imitative of scraping, scratching, &c.).

Ratife, (*w.* f. 1) *T.* watchet-drill; 2) rattle; 3) see *Flachzbreche*.

Ratife'n, (w.) v. intr. to utter a hoarse shrill noise, to scrape, rattle.

Ratife'n, (w.) v. tr. to dress (flax).

Ratife'nte, (w.) wild duck.

Ratife'ñel, (str.) n. T. ratchet-lever.

Ratife, (*w.* f. 1) Zool. rat (*Mus rattus* L.); er schläft wie eine —, fig. he sleeps like a dormouse or top; 2) fig. a) whim, fancy; b) *Gam. Bill.*, &c. lucky hit; c) see *Trambentamus*.

Ratife, I. (str.) m. see *Honiogdachs*; II. (w.) f. rattle.

Ratifein, (w.) v. intr. see *Räffeln*.

Ratife..., in comp. —birne, f. Pomol. jar-gonelle-pears; —cideñse, f. Zool. chameleon (*Chamaeleon*); —fahl, —grau, adj. gray like rat; —falle, f. rat-trap; —fänger, m. rat-catcher, rat-charmer; —gift, n. rat's-bane, flaky arsenic; —fahl, adj. as bald as a rat's tail; —küng, m. rat's king, several rats grown together by the tails; —fraut, n. Bot. moth mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); —finnen, m. pl. poisoned cakes for rats; —mann, f. 1) see *Ratte*, 1; 2) see *Wandernesse*; —nest, n. rat's nest; —pfeffer, m. Bot. hedge-woundwort, hedge-nettle (*Stachys sylvatica* L.); —wulf, m. rat-tail, (a) or —schweif bald tail (of horses); b) Vet. rat-tails; 3) Mech. round file, rat-tail file; 4) flaw in cloth; 5) Bot. bird's nest (*Nestwurz*); —zahn, m. Weave, flounce.

Ratifer, *Rätfern*, see *Räder*, *Rädern*, I. 3.

Ratfern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to crash, rattle.

Rat, (str.) m. Zool. marmot (*Marmota thiers*); dormouse (*Siebenstieläuse*); polecat (*Mustela*).

A. *Rat'e*, (w.) f. province. for *Matte*,

B. *Rat'e*, (w.) f. [coll. pr. rä'zel] scratcher (scratching instrument). [scratch.

Rat'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) see *Räffeln*; 2) to *Räfen*, (w.) v. l. intr. Sport. to utter the cry of a hare; II. tr. 1) to decoy (a hare); 2) coll. to tease.

Raub, (str.) m. robbery, depredation; prey, rapine, spoil, booty; der — der Sabine, *Rom. Hist.* the rape of the Sabines; zu — gehen, to go to ruin; auf — ausgehen, to prowl (of animals), cf. *Angehen*; auf den —, fig. hastily, in a hurry; carelessly.

Raub..., in comp. —sal, m. seal-pout, see *Halibutte*; —ameise, f. lion-ant, see *Amicenläde*; —baut, m. 1) careless working of a mine; 2) carelessly worked mine; —begierde, f. rapacity, lust of plunder; —begierig, adj. rapacious, ravenous; —biene, f. thieving-bee,

Rau'ber, (w.) v. tr. to rob, prey, plunder, pillage, spoliate; to take away; die Ehe —, 1. to defame, slander, calumniate (Einen, one); 2. to ravish, deflour (einem Mädchen, a girl); einen Menschen —, to kidnap a person; wenn ich Ihnen Ihre Zeit nicht raube, if I do not encroach upon your time.

Rau'ber, s.I. (str.) m. robber; highwayman; pirate; 2) fig. one who deprives another of something (as peace, &c.); 3) thief or guest (of a candle), candle-waster; superfluous shoot (of a plant), sucker; 4) see a) *Raubbiene*; b) *Raubweße*; II. in comp. —bande, f. gang of robbers; —effig, m. aromatic vinegar; —gesindel, n. see *Raubgesindel*; —hauptmann, m. captain of robbers; —höhle, f. den of robbers; —horde, f. see —bande; —frankheit, f. provinc. see *Drehrankheit*; —scher, f. see —bande; —wolf, n. crew of robbers or pirates.

Rau'berei, (w.) f. robbery; depredation, rapine, (the act of plundering, &c. cf. *Rauben*). *Rau'berisch*, adj. like a robber, rapacious, predatory.

Raub..., in comp. —falt, m. see *Geierfalte*; —fisch, m. fish of prey, predaceous fish; —fiege, f. *Entom.* hornet-fly, wasp-fly (*Astilus germanicus* L.); —gesiegel, m. fellow robber; —geschwader, n. fleet of pirates; —gesindel, n. pack of robbers, predatory bands, thievish vagabonds, marauders; —gier, —gierig, see —begierde, —begierig; —graf, m. robber baron; —gut, n. stolen property; —höhle, f. den of robbers; —läser, m. rove-beetle (*Staphylinus* F.); —söbel, m. Miner. cobalt-ore containing too much arsenic; —rieg, m. predatory war; —mord, m. robbery attended by (or with) murder; —mörber, m. robber who commits murder; —nöme, f. *Ornith.* (gemeine) arctic gull (*Larus parasitus* L.); —noße Skua gull (*Lestris calcaratus* L.); —nest, n. haunt, den, or nest of robbers; —pfahl, m. Mill. bottom-pile; —ritter, m. knight-robber; —räff, n. ship of a pirate, corsair; —schiffer, m. pirate; —sölio, n. castle of robbers; —söliig, m. poacher; —staat, m. piratical state; —stift, n. spoil; —stift, f. rapacity, rapaciousness; —süchtig, adj. predatory, rapacious; —system, n. system of spoliation; —tier, n. beast (animal) of prey; —vogel, m. bird of prey, rapacious bird; —wesp, f. a species of wasp (*Sphecidae*); —wulf, n. game living on prey; —wolf, m. prowling or rapacious wolf; —wuth, f. rapacious fury; —zung, m. predatory excursion, marauding expedition.

A. *Rauñ*, adj. (cf. *Rauñ*) hairy; shaggy; furred; rough; Bot. bristly, hispid; r-e Dcfe od. *Leppich*, rug; r-es Holz, see *Rauñholz*; das R-e herausführen, to use rough means (*vulig.*: to cut up rough); to speak peremptorily.

B. *Rauñ*, (str., pl. R-añ'che) m. smoke; steam; fume; soot: in — ausgehen, to be burnt, consumed by fire; eignen — haben, coll. to have one's own fireside (habitation, dwelling-

ing); in den — hängen, to hang up to smoke, to smoke-dry.

Rauñ'... (B.), in comp. —ashat, m. Miner. smoky agate; —altar, m. Jew. Rel. altar of incense.

Rauñ'... (A.), in comp. —apsel, m. thorn-apple (*Schafapfel*); —bar, m. *Ichthi*. hag-fish (*Cestorobranchus cecus* Bl. Blindal); —baum, m. see *Rauñbaum*; —beere, f. rough gooseberry

Rauñ'behälter, (str.) m. smoke-box.

Rauñ'... (A.), in comp. —beinig, art. Nat. rough-legged, plumiped; —blätterig, adj. Bot. asperifolious; —borsten, f. pl. see *Rauñborsten*; —buche, f. Bod. horn-beam (gemeine Buche).

Rauñ'... (B.), in comp. —canal, m. chimney, flue (of a lamp); —dach, n. covering or first roof of a charcoal-kiln; —dicht, adj. smoke-proof.

Rauñ'discl, (w.) f. see *Rauñdisch*.

Rauñ'e, (w.) f. moulting-season (of birds).

Rauñ'eisen, (str.) n. see *Roh Eisen*.

Rauñ'eln, *Rauñ'enzungen*, (w.) v. intr. coll. to smell or taste of smoke.

Rauñ'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to smoke;

Rauñ'er, (str.) m. smoker (of tobacco).

Rauñ'er, (str.) m. fumigator.

Rauñ'er... in comp. —essen, f. perfume-essence; —faß, —steife, n. see *Rauñfaß*; *Rauñfleisch*; —fammer, f. smoking-chamber (for meat); —terz, f., —terzchen, n. pastil (for fumigating); —lampe, f. perfume-lamp; —mittel, n. article for fumigating; —pfanne, f. perfume-pan; —platé, m. pl. (für Heringe) herring-hangs; —putzer, n. incense-powder, fumigating-powder; —worf, n. frankincense, articles for fumigating; perfume; —wurst, f. smoked sausage.

Rauñ'gerig, adj. smoky.

Rauñ'heren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to incense, perfume, fumigate, scent; to burn incense (den Götzen, before idols); *Surg.* to fumigate; 2) to smoke, smoke-dry (beef, &c.); *gcäucherter Hering*, bloated, cured, or red berring; *Rauñ'herung*, (w.) f. 1) fumigation; 2) the (act of) smoking, &c. cf. *Räuchern*.

Rauñ'... (B.), in comp. —fang, m. chimney, flue, cf. *Eise*, 1; —fangewölle, n. mantle-iron; —fangewölle, n. gathering, kitchen-mantle; —fangholz, n. mantle-tree; —fangmantel, m. casing or air-case (of the chimney of a steam-vessel); —fangträger, m. Build. mantle-corbel in stone or iron; —farbe, f. colour of soot or smoke.

Rauñ'färber, (str.) m. dyer of furs.

Rauñ'... (B.), in comp. —faß, n. censer, charger of incense, perfume-pan; —feuer, n. smoking fire; —fleisch, n. smoked meat, smoked or hung beef.

Rauñ'... (A.), in comp. —frost, m. hoarfrost; —fuß, m. foot covered with hair or feathers; —füßig, adj. see —beinig; —futter, n. fur-lining.

Rauñ'gans, (str., pl. R-gänse) f. smoked goose.

Rauñ'... (A.), in comp. —gar, adj. Tann. dressed with the hair, —gare, f. Metall. last degree of copper refining.

Rauñ'... (B.), in comp. —gelb, adj. smoky yellow; —gelsties, m. Miner. arsenical pyrite.

Rauñ'gras, (str.) n. Bot. small meadow-grass (*Poa* L.).

Rauñ'... (B.), in comp. —grau, adj. dark-gray; —grün, n. smoky green.

Rauñ'... (A.), in comp. —haarig, adj. hairy; hairy, shaggy; —hafer, m. see *Barthafer*; —handel, —händler, see —warenhandel &c.; —holz, n. Forest, wood or forest still in foliage; —honig, m. honey in the comb.

Rauñ'huyn, n. cense-fowl (*Zingshuhn*).

Rauñ'ig, *Rauñ'ig* (A. *Rauñ'haft*), adj. like smoke; smoky; tarnished with smoke.

Rauch'lammer, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* smoke-box; 2) *see Räucherlammer.*

Rauch'... (*A.*, *in comp.* —ieme, *f.* *Ichth.* see —bart; —nacht, *see Rauch'nacht.*

Rauch'schlä, (*w.*) *f.* black-burnt charcoal.

Rauch'skopf, (*str.*, *pl.* *R.-köpfe*) *m.* a round hair-brush fixed to a long staff.

Rauch'stangel, (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* smoke-ball.

Rauch'seder, (*str.*) *n.* shammy, chamois-leather.

Rauch'soch, (*str.*, *pl.* *R.-löcher*) *n.* 1) vent-hole for the smoke; 2) *cont.* smoky place.

Rauch'slös, *adj.* smokeloss.

Rauch'... (*B.*, *in comp.* —mantel, *m.* chimney-hood; —maschine, *f.* smoke-jack; —moße, *f.* volume of smoke; —opal, *m.* Miner. jasperated opal (*Zauberopal*); —opfer, *n.* oblation, sacrifice of perfumes; —pfanne, *f.* see —fäß; —pulver, *see Räucherpulver.*

Rauch'reif, (*str.*) *m.* *see Rauch'rost.*

Rauch'... (*B.*, *in comp.* —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* funnel-pipe, smoke-pipe, funnel, tube; —fist, *f.* pillar of smoke; —schwalbe, *f.* *Oriith.* chimney-swallow (*Hirundo rustica L.*)).

Rauch'schwanz, *see Räucherschwanz.*

Rauch'schwarz, *adj.* smoky-black, sooty; *r* *es* *Leder*; *see Rauch'sleder.*

Rauch'... (*A.*, *in comp.* —seide, *see Es-schrot(t)*, 2; —seite, *f.* hairy side.

Rauch'... (*B.*, *in comp.* —silber, *n.* smoked silver; —stein, *m.* *see —topaz*; —steuer, *f.* chimney-tax; —stube, *f.* 1) smoky room; 2) smoking-room; —tabak, *m.* (smoking)-tobacco.

Rauch'tanne, (*w.*) *f.* *see Edeltanne.*

Rauch'... (*B.*, *in comp.* —topas, *m.* Miner. smoky topaz or quartz; —topf, *m.* censer.

Rauch'... (*A.*, *in comp.* —waaren, *f.* *pl.*

—wert, *n.* peltries, furs, peltry; —waaren-

handel, *m.* fur-trade; —waarenhändler, *m.*

fur-merchant, dealer in furs or peltry, furrier;

—waarenabhandlung, *f.* furrier's shop, fur-

business; —waffe, *f.* *see Räumwaffe*; —wehr,

f. willow or osier plantation along a river or

pond.

Rauch'weizen, (*str.*) *m.* *see Buchweizen.*

Rauch'wert, (*str.*) *n.* *see Räucherwert.*

Rauch'werfer, (*str.*) *m.* furrier.

Rauch'wolfe, (*w.*) *f.* cloud of smoke.

Rauch'wurz, (*w.*) *f.* *see Braumwurz.*

Rauch'zimner, (*str.*) *n.* smoking-room.

Rau'de, Räu'de, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* dry scall,

scaly-tetter, scab, itch; mange (of dogs, &c.).

Räu'dig, *I. adj.* scabbed, scabby; mangy; *II. R.-keit*, *s.* scabbedness; manginess.

Rau'f..., *in comp.* —bold, *m.* bully, fighter, scuffler, brawler; —begen, *m.* 1) rapier, large sword; 2) *fig.* *see —bold.*

Rau'fe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Husb.* a) (large) flax comb, ripple, rippling-comb; b) grate (for cattle), rack; c) *see Räu'fezeit*; 2) rack, shelf (for guns).

Rau'fisen, (*str.*) *f.* *see Raufnusser.*

Rau'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pluck, tear,

pull; sich (*Dat.*) das Haupt —, to tear off the hair from one's head; 2) to strike, beat; *II. refl.* to fight, scuffle, tussle, *cf.* *Hörum-*

balgen.

Rau'fegen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see Rau'fbold*; 2) *see Rau'fegern*, 1.

Rau'ferei', (*w.*) *f.* brawl, quarrel, fray, scuffle, fight; duel.

Rau'f..., *in comp.* —feber, *f.* *see Schwind-*

feber, 1; —handel, *m.* fight, scuffle; —holz, *n.*

Tann, wooden staff (for stripping of the wool),

hair-scaper; —lust, *f.* pugnacity, combative ness; —messer, *n.* 1) *Tann.* scraping-iron or knife; 2) *Hatt.* hair-scaper; —papier, *n.*

see Preßpähne; —film, *m.* *Phrenol.* organ of

combative ness; —lucht, *f.* brawling dis-

position; —stiftig, *adj.* brawling, quarrel-

some; —wolle, *f.* skin or Skinner's wool; —

zange, *f.* *T.* bloom-tongs; —zeit, *f.* plucking time or season.

Rau'gräf, (*w.*) *m.* *Germ. Hist.* (in the middle ages) a title of some noble families on the upper Rhine.

Rauh, *adj.* rough, rugged, raw; hoarse; harsh; rude, coarse, unpolished; *r-c Breter*, rough deals; das *r-e Glas*, *n.* *T.* frosted or ground glass; *r-c Getreide*, barley, oats.

Rauh'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* *Rauh*, *f.* *in comp.*) —astel, *see Rauh'astel*; —arbeit, *f.* *T.* rough-work; 2) dust brooms and brushes; —baut, *f.* 1) Cloth. dressing or napping bench; 2) (*or* —bankhofel, *m.*) *T.* long plane; —baum, *m.* Cloth-m. napping-beam; —blätterig, *adj.* Bot. roughleaved, asperifolius; —borsten, *f.* *pl.* unsorted or undressed bristles: —bräde, *f.* Agr. naked fallow; —busche, *f.* *see Rauh'busche*; —büste, *f.* Cloth. napping-brush; —baum, *m.* Cloth. napping-beam; —distel, *f.* Bot. teasel, fuller's thistle (*Weberdistel*).

Rauh'e, (*w./f.*) *see Rauhheit*, *Rauhigkeit*; 2) mounting time (of birds).

Rauh'..., *in comp.* —gei, *m.* a river-perch in its third year; —eisen, *n.* *see Röheisen.*

Rauh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make rough; Cloth. to tease, card, nap (of cloth); to dress (of textiles); *II. intr.* & *refl.* to mount, mow.

Rauh'..., *in comp.* —frost, *m.* heat-frost; —futter, *n.* *Husb.* rough provender (*f.* i. hay, grass, straw); —gar, *see Rauh'gar*; —gemäuer, *m.* Mas. rough-masonry, rough-walling; —glas, *n.* frosted glass; —haar, *n.* see —borsten; —haarig, *adj.* Bot. hirsute; —hafer, *m.* Bot. sand-oats (*Avéna strigosa L.* Sandhafer).

Rauh'heit, Rauh'igkeit, (*w.*) *f.* roughness; ruggedness, hoarseness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, asperity.

Rauh'..., *in comp.* —hobel, *m.* *T.* 1) fore-plane; 2) toothing plane (for roughening woods for veneering); —holz, *n.* rough timber; —honig, *m.* honey in the comb; —fall, *m.* *see —wade*; —farde, *f.* *see —distel*; —fuecht, *f.* *T.* porter, sack-bearer; —maßchine, *f.* Cloth. (raising-)gig, gig-mill, gig-machine; —reif, *m.* *see —fröti*; —schäut, *m.* Metall. outer casing, shell (of a furnace); —schnitzen, *n.* *T.* first grinding (of mirrors, &c.); roughing; —schwanz, —schwanzen, *butter*, *m.* Zool. dasysurus; langschwänziger —schwanz, long-tailed d. (*Dasyurus macrourus Geoffr.*); —stein, *m.* —wadte, *f.* Geol. compact carbonate of lime; —weizen, *m.* bearded wheat (*Barthweizen*); —werk, *n.* Mas. coarse plaster, squirted skin; —zeit, *f.* *see Rauh'e*, 2.

Rau'fe, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. 1) rocket (*Erüca sativa L.*); 2) hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale L.*).

Rauh', (*str.*, *pl.* *Rau'me*) *m.* 1) room, place, space; scope; *spielraum*; der innere — eines Hauses, clear; die Räume, accommodation, conveniences (of a house); 2) *Mar.* a) hold of a ship; b) channel or sheave-holes (of a block); c) *see Räu'me*, 1; der übrige (imbevölkt) — eines Schiffes, spare room, spare tonnage or stowage; 3) *fig.* convenience, opportunity, occasion; der Leer —, empty or blank space; *Phys. vacuum*; der volle —, plenum; der weite —, expane; ein enger —, a narrow compass; —geben (*with Dat.*), to give room or way (to jealousy, &c.), to indulge (in), to entertain; einer Bitte — geben, to grant or allow a request; Statt und — finden, to meet with acceptance.

Rauh', *adj.* 1) †, a) wide (*Geräumig*); broad, &c.; b) free, open; ein r-eß Gemissen, broad conscience; 2) *Mar-s.* die r-eß See, open or main sea; r-er Wind, quarter-wind.

Räu'matic, (*w./f.*) *T.* rimer; *see Reibahls.*

Räu'ment, *in comp.* —afer, *n.* Mar. sheet-anchor; —bohrer, *m.* *T.* rimer.

Räu'm', *in comp.* —brief, *m.* written

order to leave the country; —buße, *f.* punishment for not leaving the country.

Räu'm..., *in comp.* —eiche, *f.* *see Räufen-eiche*; —eisen, *n.* 1) *Min.* scraper (*Sträher*, 1); 2) *Carp.* &c. puncher-chisel; four-basted chisel, scoop; 3) *Metall.* tapping-bar.

Räu'm'cisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* instrument for clearing (holes, &c.).

Räu'm'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to remove, clear, (away); 2) to quit; to evacuate, leave; 3) to clean, clear (of); ein Zimmer —, to clear a room; das Feld —, to quit the field, to lose the battle; aus dem Wege —, to remove; to make away with, dispatch (one); *Comm-s. Briefe in die Fächer* —, to shelf letters; das Lager —, to sell off; *cf. Aufräumen*; die Scherben und Hölzen —, *Mar.* to give up tacks and sheets; II. *intr.* *Mar.* 1) to veer ast (of the wind); 2) *Hort.* to clear away the earth from roots.

Räu'm'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) person employed in clearing or cleaning; 2) instrument for clearing or cleansing (Raumnadel).

Räu'm', *in comp.* —seife, *f.* *T.* riffler; —grüße, *f.* Math. quantity of space.

Räu'm'ig, *1. adj.* roomy, spacious, capacious; II. *R.-keit*, *(w.)* *f.* roominess, &c.

Räu'm'ig, *I. adj.* relating to or filling space, in space or extent; II. *R.-keit*, *(w.)* *f.*

1) *a) space, extent; room; accommodation; b) locality; 2) Paint.* (rules or laws of) perspective.

Räu'm...', *in comp.* —loch, *n.* *T.* ventilating hole; —löffel, *m.* *see —eisen*, 1; —maß, *n.* measure of capacity; —nadel, *f.* *Gumm.* priming iron, priming wire.

Räu'm'nadel, (*w.*) *f.* *see Raumnadel.*

Räu'm'schoots, *adv.* *Mar.* with a quartering wind.

Räu'm'te, (*w.*) *f.* 1) room for freight, shipping opportunity (of a vessel); 2) *Mar.* offing, main sea; die — führen, to stand off to sea.

Räu'm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) removing, clearing, &c.; removal; 2) evacuation; *R.-säffnung*, *f.* *Build.* man-hole (of a cesspool).

Räu'm'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* I. to round, whisper; II. *Sport.* to run to and fro; III. *provinc.* to gild.

Räu'pc, (*w.*) *f.* (*dimin.* Räu'pc'h, *lstr.* *n.* small caterpillar) 1) *Entom.* caterpillar; worm; 2) an ornament of woolen stuff on a soldier's helmet, resembling a caterpillar; 3) *coll. whim.* fancy, prank, anal. maggot, &c.

Räu'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to clear trees, &c. of caterpillars.

Räu'pen..., *in comp.* —ei, *n.* caterpillar's egg; —eisen, *n.* *see —sche*; —säge, *f.* *Entom.* caterpillar-saw, larva-saw (*Tachina L.*); —fraß, *m.* damage done by caterpillars; —fresser, *m.* *pl.* caterpillar catchers or eaters (a genus of birds) (*Celepýris Cav.*); —milie, *f.* *see —flie*; —nest, *n.* nest or cluster of caterpillars; —säure, *f.* bombic acid; —scher, *f.* shears (to cut branches); —seibe, *f.* *Comm.* an inferior quality of silk; —tödter, *m.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichneumon L.*).

Räu'pf, (*str. pl.* *Räu'pf'e*) *m.* 1) drunken fit, drunkenness, inebriation; (*Räu'pf'chen*, *Räu'pf'lein*, *coll. Räu'pf'chen*, *lstr.* *n.* a slight degree of) intoxication; sich (*Dat.*) einen — trinken, to get drunk or fuddled; einen fleinen, leichten, halben (*coll. Schüttler*) — haben, *coll.* to be a little fuddled or cocked, to be half seas over; einen gebörgen, tüchtigen (*coll. Capuziner*) — haben, to be dead drunk; 2) sudden fit: paroxysm; 3) *provinc.* cranberry; 4) rush, roaring; 5) *Gard.* *see Brand*, 4; 6) *Min.* pounded and fine sifted ore.

Räu'pf..., *in comp.* —bart, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* Rush-Beard (nickname of Count Eberhard of Württemberg); —beere, *f.* *Bot.* 1) great or marsh

bilberry, whortle-berry (*Vaccinium uliginosum* L.); 2) (schwarz, black) crow-berry (*Empetrum nigrum* L.).

Rau'sche, (w.) f. provinc. 1) a rushing stream; waterfall; 2) see Rausch(rübe).

Rau'schen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) to rush; to rustle; to murmur; to roar; r-der Weißfall, thundering applause; 2) *Gard. ins Holz* —, (of plants) to run into wood; 3) *Sport* to rut, to be in rut (of the wild sow); II. *tr. poet.* to sound.

Rau'sch..., in comp. —eule, f. Ornith. a species of owl (*Bubo streptans* L.); —stöte, f. see —peife; —geiß, n. 1) (getötes) ornament, king's yellow; 2) (rothe) red ornament, realgar; —gefäße, m. see Arsenificies; —götz, n. see Glittergold; —grün, n. 1) sap-green; 2) Bot. common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.); —haut, f. *Fleie* hood; —holz, n. yellow wood. [rustling.]

Rau'schig, adj. 1) intoxicated, tipsy; 2)

Rau'sch..., in comp. —forn, n. see Räden; —leinwand, f. thick-gummed linen-cloth; —mittel, n. intoxicating remedy, narcotic; —peife, f. pl., —merf, n. *Mus.* loud alto (in organs); —silber, n. thin leaves of silver, leaf-silver. [hem, clear the throat.]

Rau'spern, (w.) v. *tr.* & *refl.* to hawk, Rau'te, (w.) f. 1) Bot. rue (*Ruta graveolens* L.); di wilde —, wild Syrian rue; 2) *T-s.*, *Math.*, &c. rhomb, lozenge, rhomboid; *facet*; *Glaz.* & *Weav.* pane, square; *Lock-sm.* bow of a key; *Gam.* (in cards) diamond.

Rau'ten, (w.) v. *tr.* to cut (a precious stone) in the shape of rhomboids.

Rau'ten..., in comp. —crocobit, n. *Zool.* lozenge-scaled crocodile; —feld, n. *Herald.* lozenge; —flach, n., —släufer, m. rhomboid; —fläche, f. rhomb; *Stone-cutt.*, &c. facet; —form, f. rhomboidal form; —förmig, adj. square, rhombic; lozenge-shaped; rhomboidal, diamond-like; —förmig abgetheilt, *Herald.* lozengy; —gewürfe, pl. rutaceous plants (*Rutaceae* Bartl.); —glas, n. square, pane; *Herald.-s.* = franz, m., —krone, f. wreath, crown of rue (in some coats of arms); —kreuz, n. lozenged cross; —militfrant, n. Bot. tent-wort (*Maurandya*); —muskel, m. *Anat.* rhomboid muscle, rhomboides; —öl, n. oil of rue; —richter, m. *Lock-sm.* bow-fitter; —spat, m. *Miner.* romb-spar (*Bitterspathe*); —stein, m. rhomboidal precious stone; —stift, m. *Sen.* lozenge-stitch; —strand, m. see Rauta, 1; —viereck, n., —vierung, f. rhomboidal square; —weiss, adv. & adj. lozenge-wise.

Rau'veling, (str.) m. *Mar.* eddy.

Rau'vendack, (str.) m., Rau'vensstück, (str.) n. *Comm.* raven's-duck.

Rau'gras, see Raigras. [Roe.]

* Rä, adv. (*Lat. re*) coll. back (again); see * Reaktion', (w.) f. (*Fr.*) reaction. — Reactionär, I. adj. reactionary; II. s. (str.) m. *Pol.* reactionist.

* Rä'gens, (*not decl.*, pl. Reagen'tien) n. (*L. Lat.*) Chem. reagent; —papier, n. *Chem.* test-paper; (*blauer*) litmus-paper; (*gelbes*) eureuma-paper.

* Rä'l, I. adj. (*L. Lat.*) real; II. (w., Gen. sing. sometimes str. [*des R-*]) m. (*Span.*) real (a Spanish coin); III. corr. for Regal, 2.

* Rä'l..., in comp. real (dinglich re.); —catalog, m. catalogue of books arranged with reference to their scientific contents; —definition, f. *Log.* technical definition.

* Rä'lten, pl. (*L. Lat.*) 1) realities, real things; 2) real science. [outrage.]

* Rä'ljinjür, (w.) f. *Law.* real injury,

* Rä'lji'reu, (w.) v. *tr.* (*Fr.*) 1) to realise; einen Verlauf —, to effect a sale; 2) to convert into money, to dispose of.

* Rä'lität, (w.) f. reality; real property.

* Rä'l..., in comp. —fremtnisse, f. pl.

polytechnical knowledge; —lasten, f. pl. real servitude; —lehrer, m. teacher at a school of arts; —schule, f. a school in which arts and sciences as well as languages are taught, school of utility; —wert, m. real or actual value; —wörterbüch (*-legion*), n. dictionary of (real) sciences, compendious cyclopedia.

* Reaffeurant', (w.) m. (*L. Lat.*) re-insurer. —Reaffeuranz', (w.) f. re-insurance, counterinsurance. —Reaffeuri'reu, (w.) v. tr. to re-insure.

Rä'b..., in comp. (cf. Neben..., in comp.) —ader, m. field planted with vines; —bude, f. see Waldvrebe.

Rä'b..., (w.) f. 1) branch (tendril) of vine; vine; indianische —, Virginian silk; indische —, see Hundewürger; wilde —, see Waldvrebe; 2) Script. offsprings.

* Reb'e, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) rebel, mutineer. —Rebellion', (w.) f. rebellion, mutiny, insurrection. —Rebell'en, (w.) v. *intr.* to rebel, mutiny. —Rebel'lisch, adj. rebellious, mutinous. [tendrils.]

Rében, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to bind the vine

Rében..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. Bot. hederiform, hederaceous; —afje, f. vine-ashes; —auge, n. *Vint.* vine-bud; —baum, m. provinc. willow; —berg, m. vineyard; —blatt, n. vine-leaf; —blüt, n. see —saft, 2; —bolze, f. Bot. cananthe (*Euanthe fistulosa* L.); —gang, m. a walk lined with vines; —gländer, n. vine-trellise; —gott, m. the god of wine, Bacchus; —hain, —hügel, m. vineyard, hill covered with vines; —holz, n. wood of the vine; cuttings of vines; —laub, n. vine-leaves; —lefe, f. (*Freiligrath*) vintage (*Weinlese*); —meister, n. pruning-knife, vine-knife; —monat, m. September; —pfahl, m. vine-prop; —reis, adj. rich in vine; —saft, m. 1) juice running out of a vine when it is cut; 2) *, juice of grapes, wine; —schnitter, m. *Entom.* stag-beetle (*Hirondat*); —schoß, m. see —prosse; —söhne, f. nursery of vines; —swarz, n. vine-black; —spicke, f. tendril of vines; vine-branch; —sprosse, f. vine shoot, vine-sprig; vine-sprout; —stab, m. *Myth.* thyrsus; —steher, —stichter, m. *Entom.* vine-weevil (*Rhynchites betuli* T.); —stod, m. Bot. vine (*Weinstock*); —stiel, n. plot of ground planted with vines; —thräne, f. see —saft, 1; —treibend, adj. Bot. hederiferous, sarmentous; —wafer, n. see —saft, 1; —widder, —wurm, m. *Entom.* vine-grub, vine-fretter (*Pyräliis vitis* L.); —zunge, f. tendril of vines.

Ré'ber, (str.) m. vine-grower or dresser.

Ré'gewächs, (str.) n. growth of vine.

Ré'hühn, (str., pl. Ré'hühner) n. Ornith. partridge (*Perdix cinerea* Briss.); —schüpfe, f. partridge-snipe.

Ré'hühner..., in comp. —falt, m. see Lerchenfalt; —garn, —neb, n. partridge-net, tunnel; —hund, m. setting-dog, spaniel; —kraut, n. Bot. pellitory of the wall (*Wandkraut*); —mörser, m. *Gunn.* partridge-mortar; —ruf, m. partridge-call.

Ré'b..., in comp. —land, n. land planted with vines; —laus, f. *Entom.* grape phylloxera (*Phylloxera vastatrix*).

Ré'b..., (str.) m. see Rebensprosse.

Ré'b..., in comp. —mann, m. provinc. for Winzer; —meister, n. see Rebenmeister; —recht, adj. (*said of wine*) genuine, unadulterated; —söbos, m. see Rebensprosse; —stod, m. see Rebenstock. [recapitulate.]

* Receptilit'ren, (w.) v. *tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to receive.

* Rec'eut, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) critic, reviewer. —Reception', (w.) f. criticism, review; revision (of a text); —Reensi'ren, (w.) v. *tr.* to criticise, review, censure.

* Recep'tif'e, (str., pl. R-sel) n. (*Lat.*) *Comm.* receipt, acquittance.

* Recept', (str.) n. (*Lat.*) Med. prescription, recipe, receipt. —Recept'ius, m. Pharm. dispensing assistant. —Recept'ius funst, (str.) f. Med. theory and art of prescribing; Pharm. art of dispensing; Recept'ius trichter, m. apothecary's funnel for filling medicine phials.

* Recep't, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) 1) dissolution (of an assembly); 2) treaty, compact, agreement; 3) Law. verbal statement of a legal argument by a pleader; 4) Comm. non-payment of a debt, arrears; in comp. Min-s. —buch, n. book or ledger where the debts of a mine are kept; —schrifreiber, m. comptroller of mines. [beere.]

Ré'be, (w.) f. provinc. see Johannis-

Ré'chen, s. (str.) m. 1) *Gard.* rake; 2) a) clothes' rack or rail; b) a rack with pegs; 3) T. grate (in a pond, &c.); barrier of wood;

4) T. a) *Clock-m.* aa) rack; curb of the main-spring (*Tbh.*); bb) ratchet (-wheel) (in a clock); b) rake, dyer (of a spinning-wheel); c) *Weav.* picking-stick, driver, picker (of a ribbon-loop).

Ré'chen, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to rake.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —amt, n. audit-office, chamber or court of accounts. [like, grate-like.]

Ré'chen..., (s.) in comp. —artig, adj. rake-like.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —ausgabe, f. sum, arithmetical problem; —bant, f. see —bret.

Ré'chenbührer, (str.) m. T. gimlet.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —bret, n. counting board, black board; —buch, n. ciphering- or reckoning-book, arithmetic book.

Ré'chenel', (w.) f. provinc. see Ré'chenamt.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —fehler, m. see Rechnungsfehler; —griffel, m. slate pencil; —hant, f. t., parchment; —ammer, f. see —ant.

Ré'chenerte, (w.) f. pl. *Clock-m.* 1) rack-groove; 2) fangs of a ratchet.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —fucht, m. coll. ready reckoner; —funst, f. arithmetic; —funstler, m. arithmetician; —lehrer, m. teacher of arithmetic; —maßchine, f. calculating-machine; —meister, m. arithmetician, accountant; —pfennig, m. (card-)counter.

Ré'chenhaft, (w.) f. account; zur —fordern or ziehen, to call to account, coll. to bring to account; —schriftig sein, to be accountable; —geben or ablegen, to give an account, to account for. —Rechenschaftlich, adj. pertaining to, or giving an account. —Ré'chenhaft... in comp. —bericht, m. statement of accounts; —pflichtig, adj. responsible, accountable.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —säfie, m. sliding-rule; —säule, f. ciphering-school; —schrifte, m. pupil in arithmetic; —stäbe, m.; —stäbchen, n. pl. Napi's rods or bones.

Ré'chen... (s.), in comp. —stiel, —zahn, m. handle, tooth of a rake.

Ré'chen... (for Ré'chen..., from Ré'chen), in comp. —stift, m. see —griffel; —stunde, f. lesson in arithmetic; —tafel, f. 1) slate-board; 2) counting-board; 3) abacus, multiplication- or counting-table; —tisch, m. counter; —unterricht, m. instruction in arithmetic; —ziffer, f. cypher, figure, number.

* Ré'cher' the Ipr. *rech'fér'sfel* (w.) f. (*Fr.*) investigation (*Plädoyerung*). —Ré'cher'ien, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to investigate, &c. —Ré'cher'fertig', p. a. *recherché* (of studied elegance or refinement).

Ré'ching, (str.) m. 1) provinc. perch; 2)

Ré'chini, see Ré'cheni. [see Ré'ching, 2.]

Ré'chen, (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to reckon,

count, calculate; to cipher; 2) to esteem; 3) to rank, class (zu, with); nach etwas —, to count by ...; auf etwas (Acc.) —, fig. 1. to lay one's account with ...; to count, depend, reckon, or rely upon; 2. to expect to find; mit Einen —, to account with one; to settle accounts with one; falsch —, to miscalculate, miscount, misconstrue; Eins ins Andere —, to reckon or take one with another; Alles in Allem gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; für Nichts —, to account as nothing, to make no account of; als verloren &c. —, to consider, to look upon as lost, &c.; Comm-s. nach (in) Thalern —, 1. to account in thalers; 2. to keep accounts in thalers; man rechnet den Schaden auf ..., the damage is estimated at; ich rechne sicher darauf, I make sure of it; ich rechne es mir zum Verdienst, I make a merit of it; das taufmännische — (v. s. [str.] n.), commercial arithmetic.

Rechner, (str.) m. reckoner, arithmetician, calculator, accountant, computer; er ist ein guter —, coll. he is sharp at sums.

Rechnerei, (w.) f. cont. mode or practice of reckoning, &c.

Rechnung, (w.) f. 1) calculation; account, reckoning, score; 2) Comm. bill, invoice; 3) sum, arithmetical problem; ciphering, arithmetic; 4) fig. opinion, calculation, supposition; offene —, open or unsettled account; eine offene, laufende —, an account current; auf —, on or for account; auf neue —, upon a new score; auf alte —, upon old or former account; auf or für seine eigene — arbeiten, to work on one's own account; Handel auf eigene —, trade on one's own account; fig-s. sich (Dat.) auf etwas — machen, see auf etwas Rechnen; auf der — kommen, to lose reckoning of ...; fit — wen es angeht, for whom it may concern; (eine) — geben or ertheilen, to deliver an account; — geben or eröffnen, to lodge a credit, open an account; die — aufheben, to withdraw the credit; in — stehen, to be in account (mit, with); wir stehen mit diesen Herrn nicht in —, we have no account with those gentlemen; ich bin nicht auf meine — gekommen, my calculations have not proved correct; — führen, to keep accounts; (Einen) auf — stellen, in — bringen or setzen, to put or set (down), to place, bring, carry, or pass to (one's) account; Eines — belästen, to carry to one's debit; eine — schließen, abschließen, 1. to balance, to settle an account; 2. fig. seine — mit dem Himmel schließen or machen, to make one's peace with heaven; eine — durchrechnen, to count over, cast up an account; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; R-e abschließen, to settle accounts; seine — finden bei ..., to find one's account (in); to turn or render to account; es gibt gute —, it pays; fig-s. einer Sache (Dat.) tragen, to make allowance for, of. Berücksichtigen; ein Strich durch die — machen, to thwart, frustrate one's designs; in — ziehen, to take into account.

Rechnungs..., in comp. —höher, —abnehmer, m. auditor of accounts; —abführung, —abnahme, f. audit; —ablage, —ablegung, f. rendering of accounts; —abschluß, m. (closing) balance of account; —amt, n. see Rechenamt; —art, f. 1) method of calculating; 2) one of the four elementary branches of arithmetic; —aristel, m. Comm. see —lofen, 1; —aufgabe, f. arithmetical problem; —auflöser, m. auditor; —ausgäng, m. abstract of one's account; account-current, account-statement; —beamte(te), m. officer to whom the management of accounts is intrusted, accountant; —buch, n. account-book; —fehler, m. error of calculation, miscalculation; einen —schler begreifen, to miscount, miscalculate; —forderung, f. see

Buchhund; —führer, m. book-keeper; accountant, keeper of accounts; —gels, n. see —minze; —jahr, n. Stat. fiscal year; —kammer, f. chamber of accounts; —kunst, f. see Rechenkunst; —liste, f. statement of accounts; —maschine, f. see Rechenmaschine; —münze, f. money of account; imaginary coin (such as a pound sterling); —pflüdtig, adj. accountable, responsible; —ratß, m. member of the chamber or court of accounts; —rest, m. balance, remainder, residue (of an account); —revision, f. audit; —revisor, m. controller, auditor; accountant; —sache, f. matter of account; —saldo, m. see —rest; —stafel, f. Mar. Gunter's scale; —unterfaltung, f. audit; —wesen, n. 1) business of accounts; calculations; 2) accountship; sein —wesen liegt im Argus, his accounts are in a muddle; —wissenfahrt, f. see Rechenfahrt.

Rechtf'ren, (w.) f. (from Rechen, v.) Husb.

a litter made of leaves of fir-trees and moss.

Recht, adj. & adv. 1) right; (vom Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beijauer) proper right; Herald. dexter; Man. off; dir r-e Seite, the far side, off side; das r-e Auge, the off eye (of a horse); der r-e Arm (eines Cavalieristen), the sword arm; 2) straight; 3) just; 4) a) true, real, genuine; regular, downright, thorough; ein r-e Schütze (Schiller), a true-born archer; b) legitimate; 5) correct; accurate; 6) in right state, in right condition; proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; agreeable; well; 7) adv. greatly, remarkably, very; eben —, pat, apropos, in the very nick of time; meine r-e Schwester, my full sister, my sister of the whole blood; die Schuhe sind mir —, the shoes fit me; in seinem Schnh., fig. fit for nothing; r-cr Hand, on the right hand (side); zur r-en Zeit, in due time; mir ist nicht —, coll. I am not well; es war ihr nicht ganz —, she was a little low; mir ist alles —, I am content with every thing; es Einen — machen, to please one; man kann ihm nichts — machen, nothing will satisfy him; wo or wenn mir — ist, if I am not mistaken; Sie greifen die Sache nicht — an, you do not go the right way to work; nicht — im Kopfe sein, to be somewhat cracked; er ist nicht — geideit, he is not in his right senses; das ist ihm ganz — oder ihm ist — geschehen, he is rightly served; das geht nicht mit r-en Dingen zu, 1. there is witchcraft in it; 2. it is not done quite fair or honestly; mir ist es so ganz —, that quite meets my views; es wäre mir schön — hier zu wohnen, I could be contented to live here; es ist mir schon —, quite welcome; Sie haben ganz — gesehen, you have seen all things as they are; — und billig, right and proper; nicht — verstehen, see Missverständen; ich vermuthe, er hat Sie nicht — verstanden, I presume he did not rightly understand you; der R-e, the right one; iron. a nice fellow; proverb-s: was Einen — ist, ist dem Andern billig, what is fair for one, is fair for all, only. what is issued for the goose, is sance for the gander; thu' —, stärkte Gott und schene Niemand, be good, be just, be fearless; etwas R-e, a great deal, much, many things; iron. nothing particular.

Recht, s. (str.) n. 1) right; 2) justice; 3) law; 4) just claim (on / with Acc. J. to); just due; 5) privilege, immunity; 6) system of laws, science of laws; 7) administration of justice, proceeding by law; 8) judicial sentence; 9) tax, duty; kleine R-e, short duties; eingehende und ausgehende R-e, see Einführ- und Ausführzoll; das geschriebene —, statute law; das gewisse —, common law; — haben, to be (in the) right; mit (guten) —, with good (in all) reason; sein — führen, to go to law; er hat sein — dies zu thun, he is unwarranted in doing this; das — was er an Allem hat, the

right which he has to all; — behalten, to carry the point, to gain; Einen — geben, to yield the question to one, to concede the point; to acknowledge that one is right, to agree with one; ich gab ihr —, I declared she was in the right; Einen das — zu etwas geben, to give one the right to do anything, to empower one; — sprachen, to administer justice or the law; von R-s wegen, according to law; by right; justly, strictly; if justice were attended to; (at the conclusion of judicial decrees) according to justice and the laws; zu — stehen, to abide (the decision of) the law; zu — bestehen, to be good in law; die R-e studieren, to study or follow the law; ein Doctor R-e, a doctor of law; ein Doctor beider R-e, a doctor of canonical and civil law; ein Student der R-e, law-student.

Rechtf'ren, (w.) f. 1) the right (hand or side); (von Gegenstand aus, nicht vom Beijauer) the proper right; 2) Pol. the right, rightside or section (of political assemblies); von der R-n nach der Linien gehend, Bot. dextorsal.

Recht... (adj.), in comp. —est, n. Geom. rectangle, parallelogram; —estig, adj. rectangular.

Rechten, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be at law, to litigate; 2) to dispute, argue, reason; 3) to remonstrate; to expostulate.

Rechtns, provinc. & Law. Gen. of Recht, s.; es ist —, it is lawful or according to law; ein Schein —, semblance of right or justice; in alter Form —, in judicial form; der Weg —, legal proceeding, cf. Rechtsgang; den Weg — betreten, to have recourse to law.

Recht... (s.), in comp. —fertig, adj. t, just, right, righteous; —fertigen, (w. & insep.) v. tr. to justify; to warrant; to vindicate; to clear; to deband; nicht zu —fertigen, unjustifyable, unwarrantable; —fertigung, f. justification, vindication; apology: die —fertigung durch den Glauben, Theol. justification by faith; —fertigungsgrund, m. justifying reason; plea; —fertigungsschrift, f. voucher; nach —finden, Comm. if found correct.

Recht... (adj.), in comp. —fallen, n. Min. regular hading; —fuchs, m. roan horse, true sorrel-horse; —glänzig, adj., —glänzige, m. & f. orthodox; —glänzigkeit, f. orthodoxy.

Recht... (s.), in comp. —haber, m., —haberin, f. a person always maintaining to be in the right, dogmatical person, disputant; für einen —haber gelten, to appear obstinate; —haberei, f. stubbornness of opinion, positiveness, dogmatism, obstinacy; —haberisch, adj. dogmatical, obstinate, positive.

Recht... (adj.), in comp. —herzig, adj. see —schafer; —läufig, adj. Astr. moving in the right or ordinary direction (i. e. from east to west); —schrug, adj. orthodox.

Rechtlisch, I. adj. 1) a) righteous; just; b) upright, honest, loyal, creditable, reputable; 2) lawful, judicial; r-e Hilfsmittel, remedy at law; r-e Gültigkeit, validity in law; —begründet, legitimate; II. R-eit, (w.) f. 1) righteousness, &c.; 2) rectitude, honesty, probity, integrity, loyalty.

Rechtlieben, adj. loving right and justice, righteousness, just.

Rechtliniig, adj. rectilinear.

Rechtlös, adj. 1) unjust; 2) illegal, contrary to law; 3) beyond the pale of the laws. —R-eigheit, (w.) f. illegality; the being beyond the pale of the law.

Rechtvorig, see —wintelig.

Rechte, adv. at (on) or to the right hand; — und links, right and left; sit — setzen, wenden, to sit down at, turn to the right;

die erste Thüre —, the first door to the right; — schreiben, *Comm.* to enter on the creditor's side; —her, *adv.* from the right side, hither; —hin, *adv.* towards (or on) the right hand; — stricken, *n.* plain knitting; —um, *adv.* to the right about; —mu fehrt end! *Mil.* to the right about! right about face!

Rechts..., in comp. —äufretzung, *f.* cessation, transfer of a (the) right; —alterthümer, *n.* pl. legal antiquities.

Rechtfam, I. *adj.* (*Voss, unusual*) just; II. *R.-c.* (*w.* f.) privilege, see *Gerechtsame*.

Rechts..., in comp. —amt, *n.* judicial office, court of judicature; —abhängig, *adj.* pending at law or before a court of law; —anspruch, *m.* legitimate claim; —anwalt, *m.* see *Anwalt*; —ausdruck, *m.* legal or law-term; —auspruch, *m.* see —spruch; —beauftragte, *f.* see —betraute; —besitzer, *adj.* studying (the) law; ein —besitzer, *m.* student at law; lawyer; —beiquip, *n.* competence; —behelf, *m.* benefit of the law; —behörde, *f.* court of justice; —beistand, *m.* 1) legal assistance; 2) legal assistant, advocate; —befehrung, *f.* consultation, information with respect to legal matters; —berather, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; —bestand, *m.* authenticity; —beständig, *adj.* valid, legal, in due form, authentic, judicial; —beständigkeit, *f.* validity, legality; authenticity; —betruste, *m.* (*deel. like adj.*) see —beisand, 2; —beweis, *m.* Law, deduction.

Rechtschaffen, I. *adj.* righteous, just; honest, upright; right; II. *R.-heit*, *f.* righteousness; honesty, probity, uprightness; integrity.

Rechtschreibung, (*w.* f.) orthography.

Rechts..., in comp. —confusent, *m.* see —anwalt; —dreher, *m.* cont. pettifogger, cavalier, chicaner, prevaricator; —drehfrei, *f.* pettifogging, chicanery; —einwand, *m.* Law, traverse; plea; einer —einwand gegen ... vorbringen, to traverse.

Rechtseitig, *adj.* see *Rechtslinig*.

Rechts..., in comp. —erfahren, *adj.* versed, skilled, learned in law or jurisprudence; —erfennung, *f.* see —spruch; —erweis, *m.* see —beweis; —fähig, *adj.* competent; —fähigheit, *f.* competence; —fall, *m.* case in law; —fallsig werden, to lose one's case, suit, action; —forderung, *f.* legal claim, lawful demand, legitimate pretension; —form, *f.* legal form; —förmig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to the form of law, in legal terms; nicht —förmig, injudicial; —frage, *f.* law- or legal question; moot-point; —gang, *m.* proceeding at law, legal procedure, course of law, operation of the law; —gebäude, *n.* fig. body of laws; —gefährheit, —getehr samkeit, —gefährlichkeit, *f.* jurisprudence, law; —gelehrt, *adj.* learned in law, versed in jurisprudence; —gelehrte, —lündige, *m.* jurist, lawyer; —genauß, *adv.* according to law; —gesuch, *n.* suit at law; —grund, *m.* legal ground, argument, or title; —gründig, *m.* principle of jurisprudence; —gültig, *adj.* valid or good in law; legal (debt); —gültigkeit, *f.* validity, legal force, sufficiency in law; gut —gültigkeit fehlt noch daß ..., to make it valid it is still required that ...; —gutachten, *n.* opinion (of counsel); ein —gutachten einholen, to take the opinion of counsel; —handel, *m.* action, cause, lawsuit, process; —hängig, *see* —abhängig; —hilfe, *f.* Law, legal aid, relief; —hilfe jüden, to seek legal redress; —flage, *f.* accusatory libel; —stift, *m.* (legal) artifice, chicanery, quirk; —osten, *pl.* costs of a law-suit; —raft, *f.* force, might of law; die —raft verlieren, to fall into abeyance; —fräftig, *adj.* valid in law, legal; —fräßig werden, to become final; —fräßigen, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v.* tr. to render valid in law, to validate, legalise; —fräßigkeit, *f.* validity; legality; —knude, *f.* 1) science of the law, jurisprudence; 2) legal doctrine; —lündige, *m.* see —gelehrte; —lage,

f. legal situation; —lehre, *f.* see —knude; —lehrer, *m.* teacher of the law, professor of laws; —mittel, *n.* remedy at law, legal means of redress, legal remedy; —mindet, *m.* client; —nachtheit, *m.* prejudice; —pſtege, *f.* administration of justice.

Rechtsprechung, (*w.* f.) I. (*from Recht*, adj.) right, correct pronunciation, orthoepy; II. (*from Recht*, s.) see *Rechtsprechung*.

Rechts..., in comp. —regel, *f.* rule of law; nach der —regel daß ..., according to the law maxim that ...; —sätze, *f.* see —handel; —sätze, *m.* 1) thesis in law; 2) legal axiom; —schließung, *f.* recess (of the courts of justice); —sichtige, *f.* snare spread by the law, chicanery; —sichts, *m.* judgment or decree of a court of law; —schrift, *f.* 1) pl. acts; 2) justificative memoir; 3) any legal writing or work; —sprache, *f.* language of lawyers, law terms or language, legal terminology; —sprecher, *m.* judge, magistrate; —sprüfung, *f.* 1) administration of justice; 2) or —sprung, *m.* legal decision, sentence, verdict, adjudication; —stand, *m.*, —statt, *f.* jurisdiction; cognizance; —ständig, *adj.* subject to a certain judicature; —streit, *m.* 1) lawsuit; 2) controversy on a point of law; —stift, *m.* court of law, tribunal; —titel, *m.* legal title; ein —scheinbarer —titel, title, colourable title.

Rechtsäther, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff.

Rechts..., in comp. —unfähigkeit, *f.* disability; —unfähigheit, *f.* disability; —unfähig, *adj.* unavailable (in law), insufficient (at law), invalid, illegal, nugatory; —ungüttigkeit, *f.* insufficiency (at law), illegality, informality; —verdreher *sc.*, see —dreher *sc.*; —verfahren, *n.* legal procedure, judicial proceeding; ein —peinliches —verfahren, a criminal prosecution; —verfassung, *f.* judicature; —verhandlung, *f.* suit, proceeding; —verfürdig, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence; —vertreter, *m.* advocate, solicitor; —verwirter, *m.* administrator of justice; —vormund, *m.* legal adviser, counsel; —weg, *m.* see —gang; den —weg betreten or einschlagen, to have recourse to law; von —wegen, in justice, by rights; so geschiehen von —wegen, Law, done in due form of law; —widrig, *adj.* unlawful, illegal, against the law; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of the law; jurisprudence; —wohlthat, *f.* benefit of the law; —wort, *n.* term in law, law-term; —zung, *m.* Zustenzierung; —zwang, *m.* compulsion by way of law, jurisdiction.

Recht..., (*adj.*), in comp. —thun, *n.* acting righteously or honestly; —winstig, *n.* rectangular, right-angled; —winstigkeit, *f.* rectangular; —zeitig, *adj.* seasonable, in the right or in due time; in due course; —zeitige kündigung, due warning; —zeitigkeit, *f.* the being or happening at the right time.

* **Recipient**, (*w.* m.) (*Lat.* *Chem.*, &c. recipient, receiving vessel, receiver.

* **Reciprocität**, (*w.* f.) (*L. Lat.*) reciprocity; —Reciprōf, *adj.* reciprocal.

* **Recit'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. (*Lat.*) to recite, &c., see *Härgen*. —**Recitation**, (*w.* f.) recitation. —**Recitatif**, (*str.*) *n.* Mus. recitation.

Recf, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Gymn.* horizontal pole; 2) *provinc.* scaffold, wooden borse.

Rec'hantf, (*str.*, *pl.* *R.-bünfc*) *f.* 1) *T.* bench on which metals are stretched or skins dressed; 2) rack. [*R.-haft*, *adj.* gigantic; heroic.

Rec'e, (*w.* m. (+ &) *, giant; hero;

Rec'e, (*w.* f.) 1) the (act of) stretching, racking, &c.; 2) stretcher; instrument for stretching; rack; 3) *Mar.* (gun-)rack; 4) *Rope-m.* rails; —fein, *m.* *provinc.* Death.

Rec'cu, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to stretch, extend, strain; 2) *Metall.* to dolly, tilt; 3) *Smith.* to flatten, lengthen, extend; 4) *Cloth-m.* to rack.

Rec'holder, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. 1) see *Wachholder*; 2) see *Glieder*.

Rec'..., in comp. (*from Recken*) —hölzer, *n.* pl. Shoe-m. boot-stretchers; —pfimit, *m.* hammer-smith; —schrägen, *m.* *Wew.* stretching-tool; —jeit, *n.* cord for stretching; —werf, *n.* rail-fence; —zeng, *n.* implements for stretching, racking.

* **Reclamant**, (*w.* m.) (*L. Lat.*) reclamer, claimant. —**Reclamation**, (*w.* f.) *reclamation*; *Mar.* claim. —**Rect'mc**, (*w.* f.) (*Fr.*) 1) (*bei der Haverci*) reclaim; 2) (*Zettinge*) —puff, puffing; —osten, *f.* reclaim-charges; —proceß, *m.* action of reclaim. —**Reclaim**, *v.* tr. to claim back, reclaim, to solicit restitution of ...

* **Recognition**, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) *Law*, acknowledgment; —**Regebit**, *pl.* *recognition*; *R.-registratur*, *f.* legal entry or record of the fact of a person's acknowledging his signature (under a document); —**R.-schein**, *m.* *Comm.* bill (receipt) ad interim.

* **Recognoscieren**, (*w.* v. tr. (*Lat.*) 1) *Mil.* to reconnoitre; 2) *Law*, to acknowledge; eine Handchrift —lassen, to have a handwriting certified; sich —lassen, to have one's self identified. —**Recognoscirung**, (*w.* f.) *Mil.* reconnoitring, reconnaissances; view of a place.

* **Recommendation**, (*w.* f.) 1) recommendation; 2) *Post.* see *Einschreibung*; —**Regebit**, *tr.* see *Einschreibebühr*; —**Recommandir'en**, (*w.* v. tr. to recommend; einen Brief —. Post. see *Einschreiben lassen*, reccommandir, *p.* a. of letters; before registration: to be) registered. [certificate of restoration.]

* **Reconstruction's brief**, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.*

* **Reconvalescent**, (*w.* m.) convalescent.

* **Reconvalescen'**, (*w.* f.) (*L. Lat.*) convalescence.

* **Reconvient**, (*w.* m.) (*L. Lat.*) *Law*, recriminator. —**Reconvien'ren**, (*w.* v. intr. to recriminate. —**Reconvencion**, (*w.* f.) 1) *reconvencion*; 2) *sc. Gegenflage*.

Recruit, (*w.* m.) (*from the Fr.* recruit) recruit. —**Recruit'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. to recruit. —**Recruit'ring**, (*w.* f.) the (act of) recruiting. * **Rectascension**, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) *Astr.* right ascension (gerade Aufsteigung).

Rec'tawchsel, (*str.*) *m.* (in Deutschland: nicht an Order) sola-bill; (in England: wenn keine Order genannt ist) direct bill.

* **Rectif'bel**, *adj.* (*L. Lat.*) rectifiable.

—**Rectif'ci'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. *Chem.* to rectify; to try (a liquor); hörlit —, to alcoholise.

* **Rect'or**, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.* *Recto'ren*) *m.* (*Lat.*) rector (the highest academical dignity, also: director of a gymnasium); — eines Collegiums, principal of a college; —würde, *f.* *rectorat*, (*str.*) *n.* rectorship.

* **Recurr'i'ren**, (*w.* v. intr. (*Lat.*) to have recourse (auf [with Acc.], to). — **Recur's**, (*str.*) *m.* *Lau*, see *Regret*.

* **Redacteur**, *Ipr.* —*tör*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) editor of a newspaper or journal; reviewer.

* **Redaction**, (*w.* f.) (*L. Lat.*) 1) editorial management; editorship; 2) *a* collect. the editors; *b* editors' office; 3) see *Abfassung*; 4) version. — **Redactionell**, *adj.* editorial.

Red'art, *f.* see *Redcart*. [*Burzidatoren*.]

* **Redati'ren**, (*w.* v. tr. to antedate, see *Red'erbröt*, (*str.*, *pl.* *R.-Rer*) *n.* *Mar.* scuttle of a boat's well-room. [*(the sails)*.

Red'ern, (*w.* v. tr. *Mar.* to trim, dress

Re'de, (*w.* f.) *a* speech, language;

Re-n, *pl.* (empty, &c.) words, (abusive, &c.) language; *b* *a* speech, address, harangue, oration; *b* conversation; *c* account, responsibility; *d* rumour, report; die gebundene —, poetry, verse; die ungebundene —, prose; vergessen *Die Shre* — *nicht*, (apology of one who interrupts the speech of another)

do not forget what you were going to say;

(Einem) — stehen, — und Antwort geben, to answer (one); to give account; er wollte mir darüber nicht — stehen, he would not deign me an explanation; die in — stehende Sache, the point, subject in question; Einem in die — jalous, to interrupt one; davon if die — nicht, that is not the question; wovon if die —? what is spoken of? what is the question? what is the speech about? von welchem Krieg if hier die —? what war is here alluded to? which is the war in question? das if fein —, there is no question or doubt about it, that is out of question; davon fanni feine — (or die — nicht) sein, that is out of the question; das if immer meine — gewesen, that is what I always said; wenn die — darauf kommt if the subject is mentioned; zur — bringen, to mention, to discuss; der — eins werden, to come to an agreement; es geht die —, it is rumoured; es if der — nicht wert, it is not worth speaking of or wasting breath upon; zur — sagen, jüchten, to take to task, to call to account; eine — halten, to make a speech, to deliver an oration; eine erste — halten, to deliver a maiden-speech.

Re'de..., (derived from Rede & Reden) in comp.—accent, m. see —ton; —art, f. 1) mode of speaking, manner of expression, parlance; 2) dialect; —bißt, n. figure, trope; —bühne, f. see Rednerbühne; —fertigkeit, f. readiness of speech; —figur, f. Rhet. a figure or form of speech; —form, f. 1) form or mode of expression, turn of a phrase; 2) Gramm. mood; —freiheit, f. freedom of discussion; —füllung, f. construction of sentences; —gesang, n. see Recitativ; —lautp; m. debate, dispute; —lunft, f. oratory; rhetoric; die schönen —lünste, belles-lettres; —lünster, n. rhetorician; —fürze, f. laconism; —lützig, desirous of speaking, talkative.

Re'den, I. (w.) v. tr. & intr. to speak (mit, to, with), to talk; converse; to discourse; wovon — Sie? what are you talking of? ich rede von denjenigen welche, w., I speak of those, &c.; (um) mit Cicero zu —, to borrow the language or to use the words of Cicero; Einem übel —, 1. to reprove, censure, blame one; 2. t. to slander; —sleicht zu — sein, to have no good to say (anf [with Acc.], os); auf Einem —, Einem zu Leide —, to speak ill of one; Einem das Wort —, to speak in one's behalf; er läßt mit sich —, 1. he is open to conviction; 2. Comm. he is open to an offer or not averse to bargaining; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he hears no reason, cf. Lassen; den Leuten viel von sich zu — geben, to get vastly to be talked about; zum Frieden —, to speak in a conciliatory way, to be an advocate of peace; II. v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) speaking, &c.; viel R-8 von etwas machen, to make much ado or fuss about a thing; to branch out upon a thing.

Re'dend, p. a. speaking; expressive; r-e Künft, art of oral representation (*opp.* plastic arts); r-e des Wappen, Herald. canting arms.

Re'densärt, (w.) f. 1) phrase, expression, term; eignethümliche —, idiom; 2) pl. fig. empty words, words of course.

Re'deprunt, (str.) m. see Redeschwulst.

Re'derei, (w.) f. coll. (particul. empty)

talk, sayings (Grcde).

Re'de..., in comp.—jang, m. recitative; —saz, m. sentence; —scheu, adj. shy of speaking, silent; —schmud, m. 1) rhetorical ornaments; 2) or —schwülst, m. bombast, fustian; —schwung, m. flight, soaring (of expression); —theit, m. Gramm. part of speech; —theischen, n. particle; —ton, m. rhetorical accent; —bung, f. exercise of speaking; —verbindung, f. context; —weise, f. see —art; —zeichen, n. stop, point.

* Re'digieren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to edit, conduct (a newspaper or journal).

* Re'discont'ren, (w.) v. tr. to rediscount.

Re'dtid, I. adj. 1) honest, fair, candid, plain, just; 2) coll. for Dürchtig, &c.; II. R-leit,

f. honesty, integrity, probity, candour.

Re'd'ner, (str.) m. orator, public speaker; in comp.—blumen, f. pl. flowers of oratory; —bühne, f. tribune; chair; pulpit.—Rēdnerei, (w.) f. mod. cont. rhetorical expression or delivery. —Rēdn'er..., in comp.—gabe, f., —tatent, n. gift of eloquence; —geberde, f. rhetorical gesture. —Rēdn'erisch, adj. rhetorical, oratorical. —Rēdn'er..., in comp.—funst, f. rhetorical art, eloquence; —stuhl, m. pulpit, chair.

Re'd'nish, (str.) n. (Jahn, unusual) see Redensart, Ausdruck ic.

* Re'dout'e [spr. redät'g], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) Fort. redoubt; 2) masked ball, masquerade.

* Re'dreif'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to redress; to rectify.

Re'delig, I. adj. talkative, loquacious; II. R-leit, (w.) f. talkativeness, loquaciousness, loquacity.

* Re'duc'ien, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to reduce,

* Re'duc'irung, Reductio[n], (w.) f. (Lat.) reduction. —Reductiōn's..., in comp.—cirsel, m. proportional compasses; —larte, f. Mercator's chart; —quadrant, m. sinical quadrant; —tabule, f. table of reduction.

Re'e (cf. Re). Mar. interj. about ship!

Re'e, (str.) f. see Rau.

Reef, (str.) n. Mar. reef; —band, n. reef line. —Reef'en, (w.) v. tr. to reef (the sails).

Reef..., in comp.—gat, n. eyelet-hole of a reef; —läget, n. cringle for the reef-tackles; —noddvindjet, n. reef-earings; —tatsje, f. reef-tackles.

* Re'e'll, adj. (Fr.) 1) real; solid; 2) Comm. a) sound, respectable; b) honourable, fair, r-e Waare, good articles; r-e Rēflectanten, bona fide bidders; r-e Wcrth, real value; r-e Vortheile, positive or tangible benefits; r-e Behandlung, fair dealing. —Rēfelliät, (w.) f. solidity, &c.; honorability, fairness.

Reep, (str.) n. provine. (N. G.) Mar. rope; —schläger or Reep'er, (str.) m. rope-maker, roper, see Seiter.

Rees, (str.) n. Mar. seam.

* Re'flec'tie, (w.) f. (Dutch) Comm. abatement, breakage, tret allowance.

* Re'ferät', (str.) n. (L. Lat.) n. exposition, report, statement, return; review.

* Re'ferendär, (str.) or Re'ferenda'rius, (sing. not decl., pl. [w.] R-rien) m. (L. Lat.) Law, referendary (young lawyer [bar sinister] practising without emolument at some court); —richter, m. pl. commissioners.

* Re'ferent, (w.) m. (Lat.) reporter; der-ciner Deputation, chairman of a committee.

* Re'ferenz', (w.) f. reference.

* Re'feri'ven, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to report; Lao, to sum up; einen Eid —, see Zurück-schieben; omittig —, to lodge information; Re'feri'funf, f. art of relating, of reporting upon anything.

Re'ff, (str.) n. 1) back-basket, dorser; 2) Mar. see Reef & Riff; 3) see Raufe, 1 b & 2;

4) Barr, a kind of brake or barnacle; 5) †back.

Re'ffeln, see Riffeln, 1.

Re'ffeln, see Reefen & Riffeln.

Re'ff..., in comp.—städe, pl. branches of a dorser; —träger, m. porter; hawker, pedlar.

* Re'flectant', (w.) m. Comm. one who offers to buy, purchaser, buyer; einen R-en finden, to get an offer.

* Re'flect'ren, (w.) v. I. intr. (Lat.) to reflect; auf etwas (Acc.) —, to take notice of, attend to; die Sorten auf welche ich reflective,

diese Waare, this article is most in favour; er reflectet ernstlich darauf, he is in earnest with his offers; zur Zeit reflective ich nicht auf ..., at present I am not for ..; auf einen Commis —, to think of engaging a clerk; II. tr. to reflect (rays of light).

* Re'flext', (str.) m. Phys. reflection. —Reflexion, (w.) f. Phys. & fig. reflection.

* Re'flexions..., in comp.—ebene, —stätte, f. Opt. plane of reflection; —kreis, m. Astr. reflecting circle; —linie, f. reflecting-line, line of reflection; —perpendul, m. cathetus of the eye, cathetus of reflection; —punkt, m. point of incidence or of reflection; —strahl, m. ray or beam of reflection, reflected beam or ray; —telescop, n. reflecting telescope; —spiegel, m. reflector; —winfel, m. Opt. angle of reflection.

* Reform', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) reform. —Reformation', (w.) f. reformation. —Reformat'or, (str., pl. [w.] Reformat'oren) m. reformer. —Reformat'risch, adj. reformatory. —Reformat'ren, (w.) v. tr. to reform. —Reformat'rte, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) reformist, Calvinist.

* Refraktion', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Opt. refraction; —linie, f. diacaustic curve; —telecop, n., Refract'or, (str., pl. [w.] Refract'oren) m. refracting telescope, refractor; —winfel, m. Opt. angle of refraction.

* Refrain' [pr. refřen'] (str., pl. R-s) m. (Fr.) Mus. burden of (or tag-end to) a song, refrain.

* Refus'ien [pr. refüs'-i-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to refuse.

* Regal', adj. (Lat.) regal, royal.

* Regal', s. (str.) n. 1) Mus. regal (register of an organ); 2) (book)case, pigeon-holes, stand, shelf; 3) Typ. a) stand; b) eight-lines/pica; 4) entertainment, feast; 5) (au den Capitän) primeage, extras; 6) (or Rega'le, n., pl. Rega'len) regal, royal prerogative; royal.

Regal'folio, (str. pl. R-s) n. royal folio.

* Regali'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to regale, treat, entertain.

Regal'papier, (str.) n. paper royal.

Re'go, I. adj. moving, stirring; quick; movable; active, industrious; stirred up, lively, alive; watchful (care); — Rausfust, active bidding; — machen, to stir up, raise, move, quicken; to awaken, arouse, excite, prompt; wieder — werden, to revive; das Wild ist —, Sport. the game is wild; Min-s. das Geistein wird —, the rock shakes; das Bergwerk wird —, the mine promises well; II. s. (str.) f. 1) movement, activity, liveliness; 2) see Stangenrege.

Re'gel', (w.) f. 1) rule, precept, axiom; principle; standard; Ecol. discipline, rule; 2) Med. menses, menstruation; unter — bringen, to regulate; es läßt sich nicht unter R-n bringen, it is insusceptible of rules; in der —, generally; — de tri, rule of proportion, rule of three; —diplex, —quinque, f. rule of five, double rule of three, compound proportion. Re'gel..., in comp.—buch, n. book of rules; —gebäude, n. fig. theory, system, Regelschaft, adj. see Regelsrecht. [rules.]

Re'gelung, (w.) f. Mar. (rough tree-)rails.

Re'gellam, m. Silk-wear, ravel.

Re'gellös, adj. wanting rules, irregular, anomalous; disorderly; R-jigkeit, (w.) f. the being without rules; irregularity; disorderliness.

Re'gelmäßig, adj. regular; r-e machen, to steady (the motion); R-leit, (w.) f. regularity. [settle.]

Re'geln, (w.) v. tr. to regulate, order; to

Re'gel..., in comp.—priester, m. regular, monk; —recht, adj. conformable to rule, correct, regular; —schnidt, m. cont. rule-maker; —widrig, adj. contrary to rule, ab-

normal; —würigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* the being contrary to rule, abnormality, anomaly; —zwang, *m.* constraint of rules.

Regen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to stir, move; das Wild —, *Sport* to rouse the game; II. *refl.* to be stirring, active, moving, alive; to stir, move; to be roused.

Regen, (*str.*) *m.* rain; shower; feiner —, drizzling rain; aus dem — in die Traufe fommen, proverb, to fall out of the frying pan into the fire, to come from bad to worse; goldener —, see Goldregen, 1.

Regen..., *in comp.* —bath, *m.* torrent; —bad, *n.* shower-bath; —bogen, *m.* Met. rainbow; —bogenartig, *adj.* iridescent; —bogenfarben, *f.* pl. colours of the rainbow, prismatic colours; —bogenfarbig, *adj.* having the colours of the rainbow, iridescent; —bogenflechte, *f.* see Ringelstecher; —bogenhant, *f.* Anat. iris; —bogenmetall, *n.* iridium; —bogenstein, *m.* iris-chalcedony; —bogenstrahl, *m.* Phys. iris beam, prismatic ray or beam; —brachvogel, *m.* see —vogel, 1; —dach, *n.* eaves, shed; —dezel, *m.* leather gun-case; —dicht, *adj.* rain-proof, rain-tight, waterproof; —fang, *m.* cistern; —fall, *m.* rainfall; —feuer, *n.* Fire-w. fiery rain; —flage, *f.* see Bö; —galle, *f.* water-gall, see Wässergalle; —gestern, *n.* Astr. the Hyades, —guß, *m.* sudden and violent shower (flow) of rain.

Regenhaft, *adj.* see Regenreiß.

Regen..., *in comp.* —hut, *m.* broad-brimmed or flapping hat, umbrella-hat; —sappe, *f.* 1) rain-cap, capucin; 2) hood of a chimney; —steid, *n.* dress against rain; —soñ, *n.* 1) spout of a gutter; 2) *fig.* see —winfel; —inst, *f.* rainy air; —mantel, *m.* raincloak, waterproof; —menge, *f.* amount of rain; —mug, *n.*; —messer, *m.* raingauge, pluviometer; —monat, *m.* rainy month; —nacht, *f.* rainy night; —pfeifer, *m.* Orn. plover (*Charadrius L.*); (Unterföhrlicher) sealark (*Charadrius hiaticula L.*); —pfuhl, *m.* rain-puddle; —putzen, *m.* *pl.* see —seuer; —rinne, *f.* gutter.

Regensburg, *n.* Geogr. Ratisbon(e).

Regen..., *in comp.* —schaue, *m.* shower, cf. —guß; —schiirn, *m.* umbrella; —schiirmförmig, *adj.* Bot. umbellate, umbelliferous; —schiirmgestell, *n.* umbrella-frame; —schiirmsappe, *f.* top-cap; —schnepfe, *f.* Ornith. green-shank, great plover (*Totanus glottis L.*); —sterne, *f.* *pl.* see —gestern; —stritt, *m.* region of rains (between the fourth and tenth degrees of N. L.); —strom, *m.* torrent; —sturmt, *m.* storm, high wind with heavy rain.

* **Regent'**, (*w.*) *m.* 1) regent; 2) reigning prince, ruler; 3) principal of a seminary; administrator.

Regentag, (*str.*) *m.* rainy day. —less.

Regentin, (*w.*) *f.* (female) regent, regentess.

Regentropfen, (*str.*) *m.* drop of rain.

Regenschäft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) regency, regentship; 2) board of regents, regency.

Regen..., *in comp.* —vogel, *m.* Ornith. 1) whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus L.*); 2) butcher-bird (Würger); —wasser, *n.* rain water; —wetter, *n.* rainy weather; —wind, *m.* wind bringing rain; —winfel, *m.* quarter from which rain generally comes; —wölfe, *f.* showery or rain-cloud, nimbus; —wurm, *m.* Annul. earth-worm (*Lumbricus terrestris L.*), cf. Erdwurm; —zeiden, *n.* sign of rain; —zeit, *f.* rainy season.

* **Regie** [*pr. rezhe*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) management, (public) administration; in der —bauen, to build in daywork (*Hertsel*); unter —verföhnen, in bond; nicht mehr unter —verschluß, out of bond.

* **Regist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*Lat.*) to reign, rule, sway, govern; to guide, wield; control, manage, regulate, to preside over; to work, steer (a ship); ein Pferd —, to ma-

nage a horse; die r-de Königin, queen regent, der r-de Bürgermeister, acting or officiating burgomaster (or mayor), mayor in office.

Regierer, (*str.*) *m.* ruler, swayer, governor. **Regiererrei**, (*w.*) *f.* bad government, misgovernment. &c. see Herrschaft.

Regierung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* the act of reigning, &c. (*cf.* Regieren); *b)* reign, government; sway; *c)* regency; *d)* administration, management, guidance; *Mar.* steorage; 2) office of the government; schlechte —, misgovernment, misrule; wieder zur — kommen, to return to power.

Regierungs..., *in comp.* —advocat, *m.* advocate or counsel to government; —attritt, *m.* accession to the government; —art, *f.* mode of government; —assessor, *m.* assessor to the government or administration; —beamte, *m.* officer of the government; —befehl, *m.* government-order, order in council; —form, *f.* form of government; —gebäude, *n.* government building, office; —gewalt, *f.* supreme power; —fanzelei, *f.* chancery of the regency; —fanzel, *m.* clerk of the chancery of government; —fust, *f.* art of government. **Regierungslös**, *adj.* anarchical; **Rüg**-heit, *f.* anarchy.

Regierung..., *in comp.* —präsident, *m.* president of the government; —rat, *m.* counsellor of the government (regency); —recht, *n.* right of supremacy; —sache, *f.* matter of government, of state, of regency; —secretar, *m.* government-secretary; —stiz, *m.* seat of government; —system, *n.* system of government; —verfassung, *f.* constitution or mode of government.

* **Regiment'**, (*str., pl.* *R.-er*) *n.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) Mil. regiment; 2) government, power, command; das — haben, to rule; zum — gehörig, regimental; r-erweife, *adv.* in regiments.

* **Regimentir'**, *p. a.* incorporated in a regiment, belonging to a regiment.

* **Regimentis...**, *in comp.* regimental; —arzt, *m.* surgeon-major; —anbiteur, *m.* justice of a regiment, *cf.* Aubiteur; —casse, *f.* regimental chest; —chirurg, —chirücher, *m.* surgeon-major; —commandeur, *m.* commander of a regiment; —gericht, *n.* regimental court of justice; —inhaber, *m.* owner, colonel of a regiment; auf —toften (*pl.*) leben, *coll.* to live at others' costs, to live upon the common; —musik, *f.* musical band of a regiment; —quartiermeister, *m.* quarter-master-major; —stab, *m.* the field-officers of a regiment; —tambour, *m.* drum-major; —tisch, *m.* mess; —uniform, *f.* regiments; —unfosten, *pl.* *see* —toften.

* **Regine**, *f.* (*Lat.*) Regina, Reine (*P. N.*).

* **Regin'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) region.

Regiven, *see* Regieren *vc.*

* **Regisseur** [*pr. rezhezor*], (*str., pl.* *R.-er*, *or R.-er*) *m.* (*Fr.*) (*particul.* stage-)manager.

* **Regis'er**, *s. l.* (*str., n.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) register, record; 2) table (of contents), index; 3) Mus. organ-stop, draw-stop, register (of an organ); 4) register (of a stove); damper, —halten, *Typ.* to make register; *coll.* im schwarzen —stehen, to be in the black book; das alte —, 1. the upperannuated list; 2. fam. old person, esp. old woman; ins alte — gehören, to be out of fashion, obsolete; to be old; II. *in comp.* —aufstand, *m.* Min. quarterly report of the inspector of a mine; —hausen, *m.* registered port; —öfen, *m.* register-store; —papier, *n.* large and strong writing paper; —säff, *n.* Mar. (Spanish) registration; —stimme, *f.* —jug, *m.* *see* Registrier, 3.

* **Registrand'e**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) registering, &c.; registry, entry; 2) book of registry. — **Registrator**, (*str., pl.* *lw.* *Registator*) *m.* registrar, recorder. — **Regis**—

stratur, (*w.*) *f.* registry; register-office. — **Regist'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to register, record, enter.

* **Reglement'** [*pr. rezhe*], (*str., pl.* *R.-er*) *n.* (*Fr.*) regulations, rules, by-laws; —mäßig, *adj.* according to rule, &c., regular; in due form. [juice.]

* **Reglis'je**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Pharm. licorice.

Regnen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* (*impers.*) to rain; to shower; fein —, to drizzle; es regnet stark, it rains heavily or apace; es regnet Prügel, blows are falling fast; nun regnet es auf mein Dach, fig. now the census falls upon me.

Regnerisch, **Regn'itisch**, *adj.* rainy; inclined to or looking like rain.

* **Regredient**, (*w.*) *m.* *see* Regresshühner.

* **Regret'**, (*str., m.* (*Lat.*) *Lat.*) *Lat.* recourse, claim, reclaim, remedy; Ausübung des Regresses, the calling or coming upon ...; an *emandaten* (*Acc.*) — nehmen, **Regress'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to recover against or from, have recourse, or to recur, to go back to one; —ansprüche haben, to have a call or recourse (an *with Acc.* J. upon); —nahme, *f.* *see* Regress; —nehmer, *m.* claimant; —pflichtige, *m.* respondent; party liable.

Regsam, I. *adj.* active, agile, quick, nimble;

II. **Regt**, *f.* active ness, activity, &c.; die lebendige — des Geistes, active exercise of mind.

* **Regulär**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) regular. — **Regularität**, (*w.*) *f.* regularity.

* **Regulativ**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) regulation, rule. — **Regulator** (*str., pl.* *lw.* *Regulator*) *m.* Mech. regulator, governor (of a steam-engine).

* **Regul'nisch**, *adj.* (*from Lat.* regulus) *Regulus*, regulin, metallic.

* **Regul'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. Lat.*) to regulate, direct, settle, adjust; **Regul'r'stange**, (*w.*) *f.* Mech. regulator. — **Regul'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* regulation, adjustment, settlement. — **Regul'r'verfel**, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. bill of exchange payable at the fair.

Regung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) moving, stirring, &c. motion; 2) *fig.* stir, emotion, agitation, affection; impulse; — **Regungslos**, *I. adj.* motionless; II. **Reg'igkeit**, *f.* the being without motion, immovability.

A. **Reh**, (*str.*) *n.* roe (*Cervus capreolus L.*); das männliche —, roe-buck; das weibliche —; das weisse —, small American deer; indische —, muntjac.

B. **Reh**, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. ribband.

C. **Reh**, or **Reh'**, *adj.* *Farr.* foendered (in the feet).

* **Rehabilitirung**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Mod. Lat.*) rehabilitation, honourable discharge.

Reh'... (*C.*), *in comp.* —ader, *f.* Vet. vein opened in the foot of a foendered horse; —baum, *m.* 1) Bot. *see* Wachholder; 2) Mech. arbor, shaft, axle-tree; —beere, *f.* Bot. mezzore (Siedelbait).

Reh'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —bein, *n.* 1) leg of a roe; 2) an ill-shaped horse's leg; —binde, *f.* Bot. sweet-scented virgin's bower (*Clematis vitalba L.*).

Reh'falten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Sport.* to imitate the voice of a doe upon a leaf (in order to allure roe-bucks).

Reh'... (*A.*), *—bod*, *m.* roe-buck; (*wilde*) fallow-deer; —braten, *m.* roast venison; —braun, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —bruft, —bruift, *f.* rut of roes.

Reh'ne, *f.* *see* Rehede.

A. **Reh'c**, (*w.*) *f.* *see* Reiche.

B. **Reh'c**, I. *adj.* *see* Reh, C. II. (*w.*) *f.* (*Rehfrauheit*) *Farr.* foendering (in the feet).

Reh'... (*A.*), *in comp.* —ahl, —arben, —farbig, *adj.* fawn-coloured; —falte, *f.* a fawn-coloured horse; —farbe, *f.* fawn colour; —fell, *n.* —hant, *f.* doe-skin; —sleef, *m.* purple spot;

—fuß, m. 1) foot of a roe; 2) see Brecheisen; —füßig, adj. 1) deer-legged; 2) fig. quick of foot; —geis, —hilfe, f. see —zicke; —gras, n. see Ducte(n)gras; —heide, f. 1) see Färbe-ghüter; 2) (or —fraut, n.) common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); —fäß, —fäßlein, n., —fäge, f. roe-calf, (cinqjährig) fawn; —fente, f. leg of venison.

Reh'frahheit, (w.) f. see Rehe, B.

Reh... (A.), in comp. —feder, n. doe-skin; —feder, adj. (of) doe-skin.

Reh'ling, (str.) m. 1) see Börse; 2) Bot. yellow or orange agaric (*Agaricus cantharellus* L.).

Reh... (A.), in comp. —posten, m. deer-shot, buck-shot; —rüden, m. loin, haunch of venison; —ruf, m. 1) call of deer; 2) call to alloy deer; —schate, f. edge of the hoof of a roe; —schädel, m. see —fente; —schart, n. see —posten; —schröter, m. see Hirndöfser; —spießer, m. roe-buck six months old; —wils, —wibret, n. venison; —sildchen, n. see —töls; —zige, f. roe-doe; —zinner, m. back or loin of a roe.

Reib... in comp. —abfe, f. (chamfering) broach, rimer, opening-bit, square-iron, grater; —asch, m. dish, mortar for rubbing or

Reib', (w.) f. grater. [Grinding.]

Reibe... (from Reiben, cf. Reib...), in comp. —balzen, m. rub-ball, rubber (of card-makers, &c.); —bohrer, m. see Reibahle; —bret, n. Mas. rubbing-board, float, mortar-board; —bürlste, f. flesh-brush; —fener, n. (L. u.) electrical fire.

Reib'eisen, (str.) n. grater.

Reib'e..., in comp. —hammier, m. Min. braying or pounding-hammer; —fessel, m. Dy. indigo-kettle; —lappen, m. rag to rub with, a rubber.

Reib'en, (str.) v. tr. to rub; to grate; to bray, grind, pound (colours, &c.); to fret, gall; Mas. glatt —, to flatten, float (a wall); Einem die Ohren —, to box one's ears; Geemandem etwas unter die Nase —, coll. to cast in one's teeth, to upbraid one with something; sich an Einem —, coll. to mock; to attack, provoke.

Reib'e..., in comp. —päuscher, m. see —hammer; —psätzl, m. 1) rubbing-post; 2) fig. laughing-stock, butt; —psanne, f. pounding vessel for ore; —presse, f. T. cutting-press, paring-press.

Reib'er, (str.) m. 1) rubber; grinder; 2) grater; 3) muller; 4) drill, wimble.

Reib'... in comp. —schafe, f. see Reib'schaf; —schift, n. provinc. splinter bar; —spur, f. Sport. trail, dung-track; —stein, m. see Reibstein; —stof, m. see —bret; —tafel, f. rubbing-table or block; —tuch, n. see —lappen; —wohl, n. Lock-sm. drill, wimble.

Reib'... in comp. —holz, n. 1) see Reibeschit; 2) —holz, pl. Mar. fenders, loose skins or steeds. (*Equisetum fluviatile* L.).

Reib'isch, (str.) m. Bot. river-horse-tail

Reib'..., in comp. —fente, f. brayer, pestle; —stein, m. 1) a) levigating-stone; b) muller. 2) Print. ink-block.

Reib'lung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rubbing, &c. friction, rub; 2) fig. trifling difference, clash.

Reib'ungs..., in comp. —bewegung, f. rubbing, frictional movement; —elektricität, f. frictional electricity; —geräusch, n. friction-sound; —lissen, n. Elec. rubber; —meißer, m. tribometer; —wage, compensation-balance; —zündholzer, pl. friction-matches, lucifers.

Reib'... in comp. —eng, n. see Reiser, 1 & 2; —zündholzer, n. pl. friction-matches, lucifers (*Streichzündholzer*).

Reich, I. adj. 1) rich; abounding (an/with Dat.), in; opulent, wealthy; 2) copious, abundant; eine r-e Landschaft, a diversified landscape; Script-s. die sieben r-en Jahre,

the seven years of plenteousness; der r-e Mann, Dives; II. R-e, s. (decl. like adj.) m. & f. the rich (man, &c.).

Reich, s. (str.) n. 1) reign, empire, realm, kingdom; 2) a) the German empire; b) upper Germany; 3) T. family, kingdom; 4) government, reign.

Reid'..., in comp. —bart, m. Joe. rich man; —blätterig, adj. foliose, polyphyllous; —blütig, adj. multiflorous.

Reid'chen, (w.) v. tr. to reach, hand, serve, pass; to give, present; to offer, to furnish; to deliver; to minister, administer; die Hand —, to reach out one's hand; hilfreiche Hand —, to lend a (helping) hand; man reichte ihm Speisen, meats were served out to them; er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht, proverb, he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; II. int'r. — to reach, extend (to); id kann so weit nicht —, it is out of or not within my reach; wer reicht an ihm (heran)? fig. who comes up to or equals him? 2) a) to be sufficient, &c. see Hinreichen II, 2 & Auskommen, 4 a; b) to last (until); das wird nicht weit reichen, that will not go far (go only a little way); die Erzählung reicht bis ..., the narrative comes down to ...; ebenso weit — wie ..., to be coextensive with ...; das Wasser reicht uns bis ans Kinn, the water was chin-deep; so weit wie das Auge reichte, as far as the eye could stretch.

Reich'fridchen, (w.) v. tr. (insep.) T. to enrich (ore).
Reich'gabel, (w.) f. reach-fork.
Reich'haltig, I. adj. plentiful, rich, ample, abundant, copious; II. R-eit, (w.) f. richness, abundance, copiousness.
Reich'heit, (w.) f. richness.
Reich'hart, (str.) m., R-eit, (str.) n. provine, vorvain.

Reich'lich, I. adj. plentiful, copious, abundant, profuse; ample; rich; large; — so long, — so schwer, full as long, full as heavy; vorhanden sein, to abound; dies gibt r-en Stoff zum Nachdenken, this is fraught with matter for reflection; II. R-eit, f. plentifulness, &c.

Reich'nisch, (str.) f. provine. see Abgabe, 2.

Reich's..., in comp. imperial, relating or belonging to the empire; —abschied, m. recess of an imperial diet; —adit, f. ban (outlawry) of the empire; in die —aht erlären, to put to the ban of the empire; —ächter, m. outlaw; —adel, m. nobility of the empire; —äbler, m. imperial eagle; —anlage, f. —anschlag, m. general contribution; die Geologische —anstalt, the Geological Survey of the (Austrian) Empire; —anzeiger, m. Imperial Gazette; —äpfel, m. imperial globe with a cross on it (as an emblem of imperial power); —armee, f. imperial army; —baron, m. see —freiherr; —bauer, m. peasant of an imperial village; —beamte(te), m. officer of the empire; —bedenken, n. see —gutachten; —bote, m. messenger of the empire, imperial messenger; —bürg, m. 1) citizen of the empire; 2) citizen of an imperial city; —canzler, m. chancellor of the empire, realm; —caſe, f. treasury of the empire; —collegium, n. council of the states of the empire; —dorf, n. immediate village of the empire; —erbau, n. hereditary office of the empire; —erbt, m. heir apparent; —erjamt, n. high office of the empire; —erz-kanzler, m. grand or arch chancellor of the empire; —fiscal, m. attorney-general; —föchte, f. succession; —frei, adj. free of the empire (subject to the emperor and the empire only); —freiheit, f. freedom of the empire; —frei-herr, m. baron of the empire; —freiherold, adj. relating or belonging to a baron of the empire; —fürst, m. prince of the empire; —fürstlich, adj. relating to a prince of the empire; —fuß, m. standard of the coin of the

empire; —gesd, n. see —münze; —genoß, m. member of the empire, co-estate; —gericht, n. supreme court of the empire; —gesicht, f. history of the empire; —gesetz, n. law or act of the empire; —gesetzlich, adj. conformable to the laws of the empire; —graf, m. count of the empire; —gräflich, adj. relating to a count of the empire; —gulden, m. Num. imperial florin; —gutachten, n. decree of the (German) empire; —hundet, m. matter concerning the empire; —heer, n. see —armee;

—herkommen, n. usage established in the empire; —hofrath, m. 1) high court of judicature in the empire, imperial arival council; 2) member of the imperial arival council:

—insignien, f. see —kleinodien; —famme-geridet, n. Germ. Hist. imperial chamber (at Wetzlar); —fanzelci, f. chancery of the empire, imperial chancery; —kleinodien, n. pl. insignia of the empire (crown, sceptre, globe, &c.); —freis, m. circle of the empire; —franc, f. 1) imperial crown; 2) *Entom.* crown-stamper; —land, n. territory belonging to the empire; —ischen, n. imperial fee; —leute, pl. immediate subjects of the empire; —matrifel, f. list or roll of the members of the empire; —münze, f. Num. current coin of the empire; —oberhaupt, n. head or chief of the empire; —parlament, n. imperial empire; —pſtege, f. immediate territory belonging to the emperor and empire; —pſteger, m. governor of such a territory; —probrium, n. alloy of ten parts of tin and one of lead (*Pierer*); —ratb, m. 1) council of the empire, senate; 2) member of the council of the empire, senator; —ritter, m. knight of the empire; —rolle, f. see —matrifel; —sache, f. matter or concern of the empire; —sab, f. freeholder of the empire; —scepter, n. imperial sceptre; —schuß, m. decree of the empire; —schuttheiß, m. criminal judge in the imperial towns; —städt, f. imperial city, free-town; —städtter, m. inhabitant of an imperial city; —stand, m. state of the empire, pl. estates of the realm; —ständisch, adj. belonging or relating to a state, &c. of the empire; —ständhaft, f. rights and privileges belonging to a state of the empire; —steuer, f. contribution towards the exigencies of the empire; —tag, m. imperial diet; —tagabschied, m. see —abchied; —taggesamt, m. dognity to the diet; —thafer, m. rix-dollar; —truppen, f. pl. imperial troops; —unmittelbar, adj. immediate; —unmittelbarkeit, f. immediateness (of the princes and imperial cities of the German empire); —verfaßung, f. constitution of the empire; —verfaßung, f. assembly of the states of the empire; —ver-waltung, —verweitung, f., —vicariat, n. administration of the empire, regency; —verweser, —vicar, m. vice-regent or vicar of the empire; —völf, m. prefect of the empire; —völf, n. pl. see —truppen; —währung, f. standard-(currency) of the empire; —wappen, n. (coat of) arms of the empire; —werth, m. —währung.

Reich'thum, (str.) pl. Reich'thuner m. 1) riches, wealth, opulence; 2) abundance, fulness, affluence, plenty, profusion, richness, copiousness.

Reid'lung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) reaching, &c. cf. Reiden; 2) provine. see Abgabe, 2.

Reif, adj. ripe, mature (frü, für, for); mellow; fig. fit.

A. Reif, (str.) f. frost; 2) Bot. pravina (*Lat.*).

B. Reif, (str.) m. 1) rime, boar or white

B. Reif, (str.) m. 1) ring; 2) hoop; circlet; wheel; ferrule; tire; moulding; 3)

Archit. fillet; 4) Lock-sm. cap of the ward; 5) Gunn. breech-moulding; 6) Farr. cornet of a horse's hoof; 7) pravinc. a kind of snow-shoes;

8) f. rope, see (L. G.) Reip; R-e-en eis fäsh legen, to hoop a cask; den R-e-en schlagen or

treiben, *Gam.* to play at hoop, to trundle or drive hoops.

Reif..., in comp. —bahu, f. rope-walk; —bringe, f. *Coop.* hoop-bender; —binder, m. hoop-maker.

Reif'sc, (w.) f. ripeness, maturity, mellow-ness; *fig.* fitness; zur — kommen, *fig.* to come to (a state of) maturity.

Reifseisen, (str.) n. hoop-iron, band-iron.

Reifseln, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to play at hoop;

II. *tr.* Archit., &c. to chamfer, rifle, flute; *Reifseisen*, *Reifselholz*, n. tool to indent leather, &c.

Reifen, (str.) m. see *Reif*, B.

A. *Reifen*, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (*anxz. sein*) to grow ripe, to ripen; to mellow; II. *tr.* to bring to maturity; to ripen, mature; gercist, p. a. mature.

B. *Reifen*, (w.) v. *intr.* (*impers.*) to rime (cf. *Reif*, A.).

C. *Reiffern* (from *Reif*, B.), (w.) v. tr. 1) *Join.*, *Archit.*, &c. to groove, channel; 2) to furnish with a rim or edge; 3) *Coop.* to hoop (a cask).

Reifen..., in comp. —bahre, f. *Sug.* a contrivance for keeping the bed-clothes from lying on a ruptured limb (lat. *falorum tegminus*); —spiel, n. a game with hoops thrown by means of a stick from one player to another who catches the hoop and throws it back in his turn to his partner similar to the Engl. game, called "the graces".

Reif..., in comp. —glas, n. see *Päßglas*; —haken, m. T. tire-hook.

Reifeit, (w.) f. see *Reife*. [sticks.

Reifholz, (str.) n. wood for hoops, hoop-

Reifig, adj. channelled, grooved.

Reif..., in comp. —stöben, m. T. chamfer-clamp; —lupfer, n. hooped copper.

Reiflich, adj. mature.

Reismesser, (str.) n. *Coop.* hoop-knife.

Reimmonat, (str.) m. (from *Reif*, A.) the month of November.

Reif..., in comp. —rost, m. hoop-petticoat; —schlagen, —spiel, n. playing at hoop, cf. *Reisenspiel*; —säger, m. see *Reißsäger*; —stäbe, m., —stangen, f., —stieden, m. pl. see —holz; —tanz, m. see *Ringeltaus*; —treiber, m. T. hoop-cramp; —unterros, m. see —rost; —jange, f., —zieher, m. see —bringe; —swing, f. *Coop.* hoop-cramp or vine-pin.

Reiger, *Reiger*, n. see *Reihen*, *Reicher*.

Reis, (str.) n. Mar. ribband.

Reisdrath, m. see *Reisfaden*.

Reis', (w.) f. 1) row; string; rank, file; line; 2) range; ridge; tier; 3) order; series; course; 4) suite; train (of thoughts, &c.); suit, set; 5) line, succession; turn; 6) line, see *Zeite*; die hintersten or letzten R-n, rear; — und Glied, rank and file; in — und Glied, in array; die — ist an mir, ich bin an der —, it is my turn; wenn ich an die — komme, when it comes to my turn; nach der — or der — nach, 1. by ranks, by files; 2. by or in rotation, in order, in turn, by turns, in succession, successively; coll. (turn and) turn-about; anßer der —, out of turn; ein Jeder nach der —, every one in his turn or course; nach der — stellen, to place in a line or row, to rank, range.

Reise..., in comp. see *Reib*....

Reisen, (str.) m. 1) processional row; row of singing dancers; 2) circular dance accompanied by song and music; 3) song.

A. *Reisen*, (w.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to put or set in a row; to file, to rank, range; 2) *Seu.* to baste, stitch loosely; 3) to string (together), to connect; 4) to stitch, baste; 5) T. to hollow by hammering; II. *intr.* to dance and sing in chorus.

B. *Reisch'en*, (w.) v. *intr.* Sport. 1) to cry, bark; 2) to be in rut; to tread (of water fowls).

Reisch'en... (from *Reiche*, f.), in comp. —sahrt, f. passage by turn; —solge, f., —gang, m. rotation, succession; —hafen, see *Reichehafen*; —hammer, m. T. hallowing-hammer; —marsch, m. *Mel.* file-marching, marching in file; —orbnung, f. see —solge; —saat, f. *Husb.* a row of grain sowed by a drill-plough; —räentaufhöhe, f. Agric. ridge-drill; —schiff, n. see *Ranghöhe*.

Reisch'entweiche, adv. 1) in rows; 2) by turns.

Reisch'entanz, (str., pl. R-tänze) m. (from *Reichen*, m.) circular dance.

Reisch'er, (str., m. 1) Sport. wild gander or drake; 2) *Ornith.* heron (*Ardea cinerea* L.); 3) Mar. lashing, lasher; in comp. —beitzen, —jagd, f. heron-hawking; —büsch, —strauß, —stut, m. plume of heron-feathers; *Ornithos-sente*, f. tufted, poachard (*Fuligula cristata* Ray.); —salt, m. see *Geierfalte*; —feber, f. heron's feather; —gefäß, n., —hütte, f., —stand, m. herony (†: heronshaw); —gras, n. Bot. feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —meister, m. head-falconer; —schuabel, m. Bot. heron's-hill (*Erodium circuarium* L.).

Reisch'e... (from *Reichen*, v.), in comp. —sabden, f., —draht, m. *Seu.* basting-thread; —haken, m. *Weav.* hedge-hock; warp-crook; —nadel, f. 1) basting-needle; 2) see —haken; —nagel, m. pole-bolt (of a carriage); —schnaut, m. the privilege and practice of selling beer and other liquids passing in regular succession from one inhabitant of a (smaller) place to another; —schule, f. school held at the different houses of several families in regular succession: —tau, n. Mar. lasher, preventer-sheet; —um, I. *adv.* by turns; see (nach der) Reihe; II. s. (indet.) n. rotation, turn.

Reisch'ling, see *Regeling*.

Reisch'topp, (str.) m. Mar. royal mast.

Reim, (str.) m. rhyme; poem, copy of verses; ein — auf (with Acc.), a rhyme to ...

Reim'art, (w.) f. kind, form of rhyme.

Reim'bär, adj. 1) that may be rhymed; 2) fig. consonant to reason, reasonable.

Reimbolt, (str.) m. see *Reimerling*.

Reim'meln, (w.) v. tr. & *intr.* cont. to rhyme, to make doggerel verse.

Reim'men, (w.) v. I. *intr.* & *refl.* 1) to rhyme; 2) fig. to agree, square, tally; II. *tr.* to make rhyme. — *Reimer*, (str.) m. rhymier, rhymester. — *Reimerlei*, (w.) f. (the practice of) rhyming; cont. making bad verses. — *Reimerling*, (str.) m. cont. poetaster.

Reim'..., in comp. —fall, m. cadence, casual or final pause; —form, f. see —art; —frei, —los, adj. rhymeless, blank; —füller, m. expletive; —gebüdt, n. poem in rhymes.

Reim'haft, adj. rhymed, in rhyme.

Reim'flüst, (str., pl. R-flüste) f. art of rhyming.

Reim'mler, *Reim'ling*, (str.) m. see *Reimerling*.

Reim'..., in comp. —sas, —stroph, m. strophe, stanza; —schmidt, m. rhymester; —stube, f. syllable which contains the rhyme; —spruch, m. maxim, saying in rhyme; —weis, —weiss, adv. in rhymes; —wort, n. the word which rhymes.

Rein, I. adj. 1) clean; pure; clear; 2) innocent; 3) correct, pure; 4) sheer, downright; r-eß Vermögen, unincumbered property; r-eß Bich, see *Reinwich*; r-e Schre, *Div.* sound doctrine; r-eß Gegenjat, exact contrary; et that es r-eß Vergnügen, he did it for the pleasure of doing so: daß r-eß Denken, abstract reasoning; r-eß Ruf, fair name; die r-eß Wahheit, the plain truth; eine r-eß Eige, a downright lie; *Comm-s.* r-eß Bilanz, r-eß Saldo, neat balance; r-eß Ertrag or Gewinn see —ertrag; ein r-eß Gewissen, a clear conscience;

r-en Mund halten, to keep one's counsel, to keep secret; Einem r-en Wein einschenken, coll. to tell one the plain truth; sich — bremer (wollen), to (endeavour to) pass one's self off for innocent; r-eß Nachlässigkeit, sheer carelessness; ins or aufs R-e schreiben, to copy (out) fair, to engross; etwas ins or aufs R-e bringen, *fig.* to make a clear account of, to free from embarrassments, to set in order, clear (up), settle, arrange; aus R-e kommen, to come to a settlement or an arrangement, to be settled; to get to the bottom of, to sift (matter); einen Hund — dressieren, *Sport.* to break in a dog for one sort of game only; II. *adv.* 1) cleanly, &c.; 2) *coll.* clean, quite, absolutely, entirely; — herans, plainly; — gefümt, Mus. in perfect tune.

Rein, s. (str.) m. see *Stain*.

Rein'... in comp. —band, m. Comm. best of Riga-hemp; —drud, m. clean proof, see *Schöndruck*.

Reinc, (w.) f. poet. see *Reinheit*.

* *Reine Claude* (pr. rän clöd), (w.) f. (Fr.) Pom. greenage.

Reineck, m. Renard. Reynard (a proper name [*L. G. dimin.* of *Reinhardt*, i. e. strong in counsel], applied to the fox in fable).

A. *Reinen*, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) see *Rainen*; 2) *Sport.* to trot, to run.

B. *Reinen*, (w.) v. tr. *, see *Reinigen*.

Rein'erträg, (str., pl. R-träge) m. clear gain or profit, clear account, neat or net proceeds, net produce.

* *Reinet'te* (pr. rün-t), (w.) f. (Fr.) Pom. rennet apple, golding.

Rein'... in comp. —flachs, m. Comm. cleaned flax from Navarra; —geift, m. pure spirits (of wine); —geiß, adj. Bot. Inteuous; —gewicht, n. neat weight; —gläubig, adj. of pure faith; —pan, m. dressed or clean hemp.

Rein'heit, (w.) f. purity; pureness; clearness; cleanliness; innocence; integrity; chasteness (of style, &c.).

Rein'ke, see *Reineke*.

Rein'igen, (w.) v. tr. to clean, clear, cleanse, purify, to purify (also *fig.*); to wash; to sweep; to rinse; Chem. to rectify: *Surg.* to absterge; to scour; to refine, try (metals). — *Rein'iger*, (str.) m. cleaner, clearer, purifier, &c.

Rein'igkeit, (w.) f. cleanliness, &c. see *Reinheit*.

Rein'igung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) cleaning, &c. cf. *Reinigen*; purification; Chem. affinity; rectification; 2) (monatliche) Med. (monthly) courses.

Rein'igungs..., in comp. —apparat, m. purifying apparatus; —brunnen, m. *Ecc.* lustral font or well in (churches); —eid, m. oath of purgation; —feiter, n. Metall. refining-fire; —hahn, m. (am Cylinder) *Locom.* purging-cock; —torb, m. *Weav.* wool-basket (*Toll.*); —löften, pl. costs of cleansing; —maschine, f. see *Klopftauchchine*; —mittel, n. purgative; purging medicine, detergents; —opfer, n. lustral sacrifice; —schrabe, f. (des Zündholzes) Gun-sm. clearing-screw; —stöpfel, m. *Locom.* screw-plate, mud-plug; —wälzer, n. lustral water; —wege, m. pl. Anat. emunctories, excretory ducts.

Rein'ke, see *Reineke*.

Rein'traute, (w.) f. T. third dressing given to a vine.

Rein'lich, I. adj. cleanly [*Kleinl.*]; neat.

II. *M.* feit, (w.) f. Cleanliness, neatness.

Rein'... in comp. —schnidend, adj. purified; —schrif, m. fair copier, engrosser; —schrift, f. fair copy.

Rein'schwalbe, (w.) f. (from *Rein*, s.) see *Uferschwalbe*.

Rein'... in comp. —schwingen, n. T. the (act of) finishing, cleaning; —vieh, n. sound cattle.

A. Reis, (str.) m. rice (*Oryza sativa L.*); —rice-barley; indianischer —, wild rice; schwäbischer —, floating meadow-grass; Comm. blanter —, bright rice; — in Hülsen, unhusked rice, paddy, padde; enthieltiger —, polished rice.

B. Reis, (str., pl.) Rei'ser n. twig, sprig; scion.

Reisach, (str.) n. provinc. for Reisig.

Reis... (A.), in comp. —ammer, f. see —vogel; —bau, m. culture or cultivation of rice; —blume, f. rice-flour; —bohrer, m. see —läfer; —branntwein, m. Dist. arack; —brei, m. rice-pap.

Reis... (B.), in comp. —besen, m. birch-broom; —bund, m., —blindet, —büsche!, n. fagot; —büste, f. see —besen.

Reis... (A.), in comp. —dieb, m. see —vogel; —dünfel, m. see Dünfel(weizen).

Reise, (w.) 1) journey; travel; (zur See) voyage; expedition; passage (von Hamburg nach America, from H. to A.); auf der —, on or during the journey; when travelling; doppele —, passage out and home; Reise —, tour, ramble, excursion, trip; 2) Salt-n. eight or twelve pailsful of salt-water; 3) Weav. the part of woven linen, &c. between the sley and the beam; eine — machen, to take a journey; sich auf die — machen, begeben, to set out, to go upon a journey; auf R-n gehen, to go to travel or on travels, to go abroad; Einen auf R-n schicken, to send one on his travels: wohin geht die —? whether are you bound? von der — kommen, to return from a journey; er ist viel auf R-n, he travels a great deal; glückliche — wünschen, to wish a pleasant journey; die weiter — wird über B. führen, the journey will be continued by way of B.

Reise... (from Reisen & Reise), in comp. —abschnitt, m. Mar. run; —ausrug, m. travelling-costume; —apotheke, f. travelling or portable medicine-chest; —barometer, n. & m. travelling- or portable barometer; —bedarf, m. necessities for travelling; —beifreiber, m. describer, writer of travels, voyages; traveller; —beschreibung, f. account of a travel voyage or journey, book of travel; dies ist ein der besten —beschreibungen, this is one of the best books of travel; —besiedl., n. travelling case; —beit, n. travelling bed; —bülfsthef, f. travelling library; —binder, n. pl. descriptive pictures of travels; —brille, f. goggles, eye-preservers; —buch, n. itinerary, traveller's manual, handbook, roadbook, guide; —bündel, n. bundle of luggage, knapsack; —blätter, f. pl. expenses (allowed) for travelling; —diener, m. Comm. travelling clerk, traveller for orders, (commercial) traveller; —erinnerungen, f. pl. recollections of travel; —fertig, adj. ready for the journey, ready to set out or to start; —földje, f. case-bottom; —fourier, m. travelling barbinger; —freund; —gefährte, —genoisse, m. (—gefährtin, f. female) fellow-traveller, travelling-companion; —gebühr, f. see —dienen; —geselje, n. travelling suite or train; —geld, n. money for travelling; —gepäck, —gerüft, n. luggage; travelling-equipage; —gerecht, adj. see Fels gerecht; —gesell, n. see —posten; —gesellschaft, f. company of fellow-travellers; —gesellschafter, see —gefährte; —gut, n. 1) see —gepäck; 2) Law, property falling to female heirs only; —handbuch, see —buch; —hofmeister, m. travelling tutor; —hut, m. travelling-hat; —jäger, m. see Felsjäger; 1; —jägerel, f. see Niedere Jagd; —kappe, f. travelling-cap; —karte, f. travelling-map; —lasten, m., —lästen, n. travelling-case; —leid, n. travelling-habit, travelling-dress, pl. travelling-clothes; —löffel, m. travelling-trunk; —losten, pl. travelling-expenses; —lütje, f. portable or travelling-kitchen; —lütje!, f.

travelling-coach; —legitimation, f. see —paß; —lust, f. delight in travelling, rambling spirit; —fusig, adj. disposed for or fond of travelling; —mantel, m. travelling-cloak; —mülle, adj. 1) tired of travelling; 2) *., (Hartmann, &c.) fatigued from travelling, travel-worn; —mütze, f. travelling-cap.

Reisen, (wv.) v. intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to travel, journey, to make a voyage; to go (nach, to), into (the country, &c.), to set out for ... to go on travels; to pass (through, ...); 2) Mar. to rise (of the sun); das Haus läßt nicht —, Comm. the house does not employ travellers; er ist schon weiter gereist, he has started again or proceeded on his journey; r-d, p. a. travelling, itinerant; R-be, m. & f. traveller; voyager; passenger; tourist, of Reisedienner.

Reise..., in comp. —paß, m. traveller's passport; —pfennig, m. 1) see —geld; 2) a charity (given to a traveller), viaticum; den —posten versehen, to occupy the post of traveller; —prediger, m. itinerant preacher; —pult, n. travelling-desk.

Reisertöhl, (w.) f. pit-coal.

Reise..., in comp. —rod, m. travelling-coat; —sack, m. travelling-bag, carpet-bag, portmanteau; —schultuse, f. wallet; —schein, m. 1) passport; 2) (travelling-)ticket; —schriftzeug, n. travelling-desk; —spesen, pl. (Comm.) travelling expenses or charges; —spiegel, m. pocket mirror; —stab, —stod, m. traveller's stick, travelling-stick; —tisch, f. rage for travelling; —tasche, f. travelling pouch, wallet, cf. —sack; —toithenbuch, see —buch; —toitett, f. travelling-case; —wagen, m. travelling-carriage; —zeug, n. see —geld; —zug, m. caravan.

Reis... (A.), in comp. —siedl., n. rice-ground; —süß, —süsser, m. Ornith. rice-bird, paddy-bird (*Coccyzus oryzivorus L.*); —gelb, n. auripigment; —gerste, f. sprat-barley, rice-barley.

Reisig, Rei'sicht, (str.) n., Rei'sholz, (str.) n. brushwood, copse; small sticks of a fagot, loppings, spray; —besen, m. birch-broom; —bct, n. Archit. & Fort. brush-wood revetment.

Reisig, adj. († &) *, travelling; prepared for the march or the fight; mounted: ein r-cs Pferd, a trooper's horse; R-c (dect. like adj.), m. horseman, trooper; warrior, soldier, (Zschokke) knight.

Reis... (A.), in comp. —läser, m. Entom. rice-weevil (*Calandra oryzae F.*); —fernbeißer, m. see —sint; —loß, m. rice-pudding; —loß, m. a kind of rice-pudding.

Reis... (Gäu), (str.) m. (Switz.; MHG. reise, warlike expedition, &c.) a soldier in foreign service.

Reis... (A.), in comp. —mäher, n. see —sint; —mehl, n. ground rice; —mühle, f. rice-mill; —papier, n. rice-paper; —speise, f. 1) food of rice; 2) Cook. mould of rice; —suppe, f. rice-soup.

Reiste, provinc. (w.) f. 1) see Raute, 2; 2) see Holz-Reiste. — Reisten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hatchel (flax); 2) Holz-, see Niesen.

Reis... (A.), in comp. —vogel, m. rice-bird, rice-bunting; —wurm, m. see —läser.

Reis... (B.), in comp. —welle, f. see —bund; —wurf, n. see Rei'sig; —werfsirche, f. Archit. Scottish-work church.

Reis, see Rei's.

Reis... (from Reisen), in comp. —ausf (or Reis-auf), n. (& m.) (act of) running away, flight; —aus uehnem, to take to one's heels; —bunt, f. see Riffel, II; —besiedl., n. see —zeug; —biet, n. black lead, drawing pencil; —bohrer, m. T. small auger; —bret, n. drawing-board; —eirkel, m. T. drawing compasses; —egge, f. large harrow for heavy soil;

eisen, n. T. edged tool for cutting grooves &c.; marking iron.

Reisfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to tear; to scratch; to split (feathers, whale bone); to rend, cut; 2) to draw violently; to pull, snatch, wrest (out of one's hands, &c.); 3) to skotch, draw the outline, to draw, chalk; to delineate, design; 4) to geld (horses); 5) to blaze (a tree); einen Fisch —; to draw a fish; einen Adler —, to break ground; fig-s. aus einem Erthume —, to disabuse, undeceive; aus einer Gefahr —, to help, pull out of or extricate, rescue from a danger; aus dem Herzen —, to root from one's heart; ins Verderben —, to drag to ruin; zu Boden —, to pull down; an sich —, to seize upon, grasp, usurp; to engross, monopolise; coll-s. Fassen —, to play the fool; Witze —, to cut jokes; Boien —, to talk obscenely; Coulissen —, coll. to rant (of actors); es reift mich in allen Gliedern, I have (racking) pains in all my limbs.

II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to burst, snap, break (as a thread, &c.); to chink, chap, gape, split, cf. Bersten; (von Stahl beim Härteln) to crack, to clink; mir reift die Geduld, I am out of patience, I lose all patience; 2) to move swiftly and vehemently; to be rapid, to tear along, sweep.

III. recip. einander (more correct, but less usual than: sich) um ... —, to strive, scramble, contend for; to seek for, to endeavour to get, to take pains; man reift sich förmlich darum, they are quite mad after it; gerissen, p. a. Bot. laciniate(d), jagged, slashed.

Reisfen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) tearing, &c., see Reisen; 2) — im Leibe, colic, gripes; — in den Gliedern, violent and acute pain in the limbs; gout.

Reisfend, adj. 1) rapacious, ravenous, wild (beast, &c.); 2) rapid; die r-e Gicht, the articular disease; die Waare geht — ab, this commodity has a rapid sale or goes off with a run.

Reisfer, (str.) m. Join. Carp., &c. cutting-point, tracer; marking-tool; mit dem —zeichnen, to mark (casks).

Reis... (from Reisen), in comp. —feder, f. ruling-pen, drawing-pen; —haken, m. Lock-sm. mortise-chisel: —kamm, m. T. hakeb.

Reisfe, (w.) f., Reisfer, Reisling, (str.) m. Bot. a superior edible mushroom, orange agaric (*Agaricus deliciosus L.*).

Reis... (from Reisen), in comp. —föhl, f. blue-black, charcoal crayon or pencil; —främpel, f. T. breaker, breaking-card; scribler; —fraut, see Gießfraut; —latzen, f. pl. split lathes; —lauben, m. Ichth. a species of bleak (*Cyprinus bipunctatus L.*); —naf, n. T. 1) tracing-point; 2) mortise-gauge; —mesier, n. Gold-b. flat gold-leaf knife or spatula; —mobel, n. see —naf, 1; —schiene, f. drawing-rule, T-square; —stift, m. Gun-sm. tracing-points Join. tracer; —wurf, n. T. cutting-frame; —zähn, m. Zool. fore-tooth, see Raffzähn, 1; —zeug, n. case or collection of mathematical instruments; —zirfel, see —cirfel.

Reitanzüg, m. see Reitkleid.

Reitun, see Reit(e)tou.

Reit'bahn, (w.) f. manege; riding-ground; riding-school.

Reit'bär, adj. that may or can be ridden. Reit... (from Reiten). in comp. —burſche, m. jockey; —deſſe, f. housing.

Reit'e, (w.) f. T. stamping-roller.

Reitel, (str.) m. 1) see Heitfer, 2; 2) a cudgel; b) packing-stick (Rödel). — Reit'ku, (w.) v. tr. to tighten by means of a packing-stick.

Reit'en, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to ride, to go on horseback; 2) to cover, couple (of quadrupeds); 3) Mar-s. vor Auter —, to ride hard, to heave and set; schwer —,

renitenacy. — *Renit'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resist. [a kind of salmon (Blaufischchen).]

Rent, (*str.*) *m.* *Ren'e*, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichtl.*
Rent'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to wrest, twist,
turn. [*provinc.* runnel.]

Renn, (*str.*) *n.* †, see *Rennier*; II. *f.*

Renn'... (*from Rennen*), *in comp.* — *bahn*,
f. 1) (race-) course, race-ground, turf; running-place; 2) *T.* *gin-race* (of a horse-gin); — *baum*, *m.* tree of a windlass.

Renn'e, *provinc.* (*N. G.*) see *Riene*.

Renn'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* *T.* 1) bloom, bloom; 2) rake.

Renn'en, (*cirr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux.* *sein & haben*) & *tr.* 1) to run; to race, course; — lassen, to run (a horse); 2) *Sport*; to rut; II. *tr.* *T.* 1) to smelt (iron); 2) to float, raft (wood); 3) to coagulate (milk); to adulterate wine (by water); *Einem den Degen durch den Leib* —, to run a person through; *reißt sich fest* —, to run one's self aground, to flounder; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) running, &c.; run, career; running-race; tottes —, dead heat.

Renn'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) runner; 2) runner, coursier, racer, race-horse.

Renn'... (*from Rennen*), *in comp.* — *feuer*, *n.*, — *herb*, *m.* *Sn.* running-out fire; — *gig*, *n.* jaunting-cart.

Renn'hier, (*str.*) *n.* *Renn'hirsch*, (*str.*) *m.* *Zool.* rein-deer (*Cervus tarandus L.*).

Renn'... (*from Renn'en*) — *jagd*, *f.* — *jagen*, *n.* chase on horseback, hunt; — *fäuer*, *m.* *Entom.* ground-beetle, crab-beetle (*Carabus L.*); — *lanze*, *f.* tilting lance; — *maus*, *f.* *Zool.* jumping-mouse (*Meriones Canadensis L.*); — *pferd*, *n.* see *Rennner*, 2; — *plat*, *m.* see — *bahn*, 1; — *sau*, *f.* sow at brim; — *schiff*, *n.* yacht, cutter, brigantine, spy-boat; — *slitten*, *m.* running-sledge; — *spiel*, *n.* 1) running-match; 2) tournament; — *spindel*, *f.* *Mech.* drill; — *stein*, *m.* *provinc.* see *Rinnstein*; — *vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of plover (*Cursorius Latr.*); — *wagen*, *m.* chariot (for coursing); — *ziel*, *n.* winning post.

* *Rennomma'ge* [*pr.* — *zhę*], (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) hectoring, bullying; boasting, bragging, swaggering.

* *Rennomi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to hector, bully; to boast, brag, swagger.

* *Rennomir't*, *p. a.* *coll.* renowned, well-known; eine *v-e Firma*, a firm of good repute.

* *Rennomir'*, (*w.*) *m.* hector, bully; swaggerer. — *Rennomisterei*', (*w.*) *f.* see *Rennomage*.

* *Renn'ee* [*pr.* *renong'ęł*], (*w.*) *f.* — *sein*, *Gam.* not to be to follow suit; — in *Caro*, to have no diamonds. [*late*.]

* *Renovi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to renovate.

* *Renta'bels*, (*l. u.* *Rent'bär*) *adj.* turning to account, paying well, yielding profit, profitable, productive; wenig —, rendering but a poor account; ein *Geschäft* rentabler machen, to make a business pay better; — *Reabilität*, (*w.*) *f.* productiveness (*Einfähigkeit*); die — dieses Unternehmens ist noch fraglich, whether this will prove a paying undertaking is still a question; — *berrechnung*, *f.* calculation of prospective profit.

* *Rent'...* (*from Rente*), *in comp.* — *aunt*, *n.*, — *fanumer*, *f.* 1) board of revenue; exchequer; 2) office in the department of finance; — *beamte*, *m.* officer of the exchequer (Bendant).

* *Rent'e*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) rent, income; die französische — kommt höher, the French *rentes* come higher; jährliche —, annuity; immer währende —, perpetual annuity; — *anstalt*, *m.* annuity bank or society; — *brief*, *m.* annuity-certificate; — *jobber*, *m.* stock-jobber; — *zinscher*, *m.* see *Rentier*.

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* *Rentene'*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Rentamt*.

* *Rent'i'ren*, *Rent'en*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to yield profit, to be profitable, to pay (well), to turn to advantage; ein rentender Preis, remunerating price; seine Fabriken — glänzend, his factories yield a first-rate profit or pay capitally; dieser Artikel rentiert nicht, this article does not answer; dies rentiert besser, this is more advantageous, pays better, turns to better account, gives a better return.

* *Rentier'* [*Fr.* *pr.* *rāngtyā*], (*w.*) *n.* *Rent'i'rer*, *Rent'en*, (*str.*) *m.* man living on his routes; anuitant; capitalist.

* *Rent'...* (*from Rent*), *in comp.* — *meister*, *m.* treasurer; receiver of the revenue; steward; — *meisterei*, *f.* exchequer; treasurer's office; — *zinscher*, *m.* clerk of the exchequer; — *verwalter*, *m.* guardian, trustee.

* *Rent'en*, (*Fr.*) see *Rajoen*.

* *Reparatür'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) repair, repairs; — *unwürdigkeit*, *f.* state of wreck; — *werftstätte*, *f.* repairing shop.

* *Repari'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to repair; repariert werden, to be under repairs.

* *Repari'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.*) to make a reparation, to allot, to divide in equal proportions; lassen Sie uns den Schaden —, let us share the loss. — *Repartitiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* reparation, allotment; — *rechnung*, *f.* rule of partnership.

* *Reperatoire'* [*pr.* — *tōr'*], (*str.* *pl.* *R-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Theat.* 1) stock; 2) weekly list of pieces to be given; das Stück hält sich noch immer auf dem —, the piece still draws good houses; er hat ein riches —, he is well up in many parts; — *stück*, *n.* stock-piece.

* *Reperatorium*, (*str.* *pl.* *R-ria*, or *w.* *R-rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) repertoire; magazine.

* *Repetit'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Acad., repeater, undermaster.

* *Repeti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to repeat; to rub up (a lesson, &c.).

* *Repetit'...*, *in comp.* *Horal-s* — *rechen*, *m.* rack, ratchet; — *ühr*, *f.* repeating-watch, repeater; — *wert*, *n.* works of a repeater.

* *Repetiteur'* [*pr.* — *tōr'*], (*str.*) *m.* Mar. repeater.

* *Repetito'rium*, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *R-ria*, or *w.* *J. R-rien*) *n.* Acad. course of private lectures in which subjects of former lectures are repeated. [*to reply*.]

* *Repfici'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*L. Lat.*)

* *Repfit'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) Law, replication, reply, counter-plea, rejoinder.

* *Report'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*—cour̄s, n.*) Comm. contango; — *geschäft*, *n.* continuation. — *Reporteur'* [*pr.* — *tōr'*], (*str.* *pl.* *R-s*) *m.* *Repor-* — *teur*, (*deed.* like *adj.*) *m.* reporter. — *Reportir'e*, *m.* (*deck* like *adj.*) reporter.

* *Reph'ühn*, see *Rebh'ühn*.

* *Repräsentant'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) representative. — *Repräsentatiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) representation. — *Repräsenti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to represent.

* *Repräsentien*, *pl.* (*L. Lat.*) reprisals; — *üben*, to make or take reprisals (an *with* *Dat.*, *gegen* *on*); — *brief*, *m.* letter of mark.

* *Reprimande*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bernieß*.

* *Repri'se*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) reprisal; 2) Comm. repurchase; recovery; 3) *Mus.*, & *etc.* repetition.

* *Reproduci'ren*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to reproduce; II. *intr.* Law, to produce counterfeide. — *Reproduktiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* reproduction.

* *Repus*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a kind of twilled silk-stuff, reps; 2) or — *holz*, *n.* Bot. sweetnapew (*Brassica napus L.*).

* *Republi'ner*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *Republi'ca'ner*, (*w.*) *f.*, *Republi'ca'nich*, *adj.* republican.

* *Republik'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) republic, commonwealth.

* *Repus'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) repulsion, non-admittance; einen — bekommen, to be rejected, to fail.

* *Reputatiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) reputation, credit, renown. — *Reputatiōnlich*, *adj.* coll. reputable, creditable.

* *Requiem'*, (*str.*, *pl.* *R-s*) *n.* (*Lat.*) requiem (musical service for the dead).

* *Requirit'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) petitioner, requester. [*demand*.]

* *Requiriti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to request; *Requiriti*, (*w.*) *f.* requisition.

* *Requiritiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* requisition; auf von ... at the request of ...; — *rechreiben*, *n.* written requisition.

* *Reservi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to issue a writ (*Refeript'*, [*str.*] *n.*).

* *Resē'da*, *Resē'de*, *f.* (*Lat.*) Bot. (sweet-scented) mimosa (*Reseda odorata L.*); gelb'ic —, dyer's weed (*Reseda luteola L.*).

* *Reserva'gen* [*pr.* — *zhę*], *f.* *pl.* *Dye*, resists, reserves.

* *Reser've*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) reserve; *in comp.* spare; — *anfer*, *m.* spare-anchor; — *bett*, *n.* spare-bed; — *capital*, *n.*, — *fonds*, *m.* rest-capital, reserve or guarantee-fund; — *corps*, *n.* *Mil.* (body of) reserve; — *kar*, *n.* dampf-wagen, *m.* spare or pilot-engine; *Mar-s* — *gut*, *n.* spare-stores and rigging; change; — *setten*, *f.* *pl.* check chains (between the carriages); — *segel*, *n.* *pl.* spare-sails; — *tauwirt*, *n.* spare-cordage; — *pfede*, *n.* *pl.* spare-horses; — *zimmer*, *n.* spare-room.

* *Reservi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to reserve; ich muss mir jedoch —, Comm. I must, however, condition.

* *Resident'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) resident.

* *Residen's*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) residence; — *stadt*, *f.* (place of) residence; — *schloß*, *n.* castle of residence (of a prince).

* *Residi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reside.

* *Resigni'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* (*Lat.*) I. *tr.* see *Entsiegeln*; II. *intr.* to resign; auf (with Acc.) —, to resign. — *Resignatiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* resignation.

* *Resonanz'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) resonance, resonance, reverberation of sound; — *boden*, *m.* — *deße*, *f.* sound-board, (re)sounding-board (of a musical instrument); — *holz*, *n.* sounding-board wood, belly-board; wood for musical instruments; — *loch*, *n.* sound-hole.

* *Respect'*, (*sbv.* *m.*) (*Lat.*) respect, regard; Demand in — halten, to keep one at a distance; vor (with *Dat.*) — haben or hegeln, to have respect for ..., to show reverence to ...; mit — zu melden, coll. saving (or with) your reverence.

* *Respecti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to respect, honour; eine *Unterschrift* —, Comm. to show due protection or honour to a signature; sie sieht —, to dishonour it.

* *Respectiv'*, *adj.* respective; 4 respective (*gener.* *resp.*) 4½%, 4 or say 4½ per cent.

* *Respect'...*, *in comp.* — *tage*, *m.* *pl.* Comm. days of grace or respite; — *widrig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

* *Respi'ru*, (*str.* *pl.* *R-s*) *m.* & *n.* (*Ital.*) Comm. respite, delay; longer —, long breathing time; auf —, see auf Credit.

* *Respi'*..., (*Ital.*) see *Respect*....

* *Respondi'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to respond; 2) Comm. to be answerable for, to be bail or surety.

* *Responso'rium*, (*str.* *pl.* [*Lat.*] *R-ria*, or *w.* *R-rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) Ch. response.

* *Reßen*, *Min.* I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dig; II. *s.* (*str.*) *m.* washing-kennel.

* *Resort'* [*pr.* *resür'*], (*str.* *pl.* *R-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) Law, &c. resort; (extent of) jurisdiction; department, province. — *Resorti'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (with von ...) to pertain (to ...).

* Reſſour'ce [pr. reſſūr'ſē], (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) resource; 2) club; club-house.

Reſt, (ſtr.) m. rest, remains, remainder; residue; remnant; arrears; balance; in —bleiben, to remain in arrear; heilige Reſte eines thuren Mannes (Schiller), holy relics of the best of men; coll-s. Einent den — geben, to do one's business, to finish (one), to do for one; ſeinen — haben, to be done for.

* Reſtant', (w.) m. (L. Lat.) one in arrears, defaulter, reluator, coll. straggler, laggard; R-en, pl. arrears.

* Reſtauranteur' [pr. -tōr'], (ſtr., pl. R-e, or R-s) m. (Fr.) eating-house keeper, master of a chop-house, tavern keeper.

* Reſtauratiōn', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) 1) restauration; 2) restaurant (Fr.), tavern, eating-house; (im Bahnhof) refreshment-room, dining room.

* Reſtauri'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to restore; ſich —, fam., to refresh one's ſelf.

Reſt'heu, (ſtr.) n. (dimin. of Reſt) small remnant.

Reſt'en, Reſti'ren, (w.) v. intr. to be in arrears, to rest; to remain; noch — zwei Poſten, two items are still owing.

* Reſtitui'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to restore, reſtitute, retrieve, to return.

* Reſtrīngi'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to restrict.

Reſt'zettel, (ſtr.) m. list of wages due to miners.

* Reſultat', (ſtr.) n. (L. Lat.) result; inference (Ergebnis). — Reſulti'ren, (w.) v. intr. to result. — Reſultante', (w.) f. Phys. resultant.

* Reſumé, (ſtr., pl. R-s) n. (Fr.) résumé; recapitulation; a summing up; summary; (of judges) charge. [to sum up, &c.]

* Reſum'i'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to resume;

Reſ'baum, (ſtr., pl. Reſ'bäume) m. Carp. beam, rafter, sleeper.

* Reſtabilit'wert, (ſtr.) n. Watchm. stop, check of the regulator.

* Reſteniu'n, (w.) f. retention; R-eſcht, n. lien, legal claim.

* Reſta'redc, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) retreat; 2) privy, cf. Abritt, 2, b, b.

* Reſtri'ren, (w.) v. refl. & intr. (Fr.) to retire, make one's retreat.

* Reſtor'e, (w.) f. Chem. (Fr.) retort.

* Reſtondi'ren [pr. reſtūd'-], (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) to retouch; nicht retouchirt, untouched.

* Reſtor' [pr. reſtūr'], adv. (Fr.) back; in comp. (cf. Ritt...) —billet, n. return-ticket, double; —brief, m. returned letter; dead letter; —fracht, f. return-freight, home-freight; —fuſſige, f. return-chaise; —rechnung, f. account of re-exchanges; —waaren, or Reſtor'en, pl. returns; —wechſel, m. redraft.

* Reſtrai'te [pr. retrā'fē], (w.) f. (Fr.) retreat; —ſchuß, m. evening-gun. [redraw.

* Reſtrai'sen, (w.) v. intr. Comm. to

* Reſtrai'te, (w.) f. Comm. redraft.

Reſtſch'e, see Räſtſch'e.

Reit'bar, adj. savable.

Reit'e, (w.) f. provine. male dog.

Reit'en, (w.) v. tr. to save, rescue, deliver; ſeine Chr. —, to vindicate one's honour; Gitter aus einem Schiffsbuch —, to recover goods from a shipwreck; vor den Dieben wurde wenig gerettet, little was preserved from the thieves; ſie retteten ſich vor dem Plaſtrege in eine Capelle, they sought protection from the shower in a chapel.

Reit'er, (ſtr.) m., Reit'erin, (w.) f. saver, deliverer; redeemer.

Reit'gebühr, (w.) f. Comm. salvage.

Reit'ig, (ſtr.) m. Bot. radish (*Raphanus L.*).

Reit'ſos, adj. 1) see Reitungsſos; 2) Mar. disabled (Rädchenlos).

Reit'ning, (w.) f. the (act of) saving, &c. delivery, delivery, rescue; recovery; pro-

servation; escape; ohne —, past help, cf. Reitungsſos.

Reit'ungsſos..., in comp. —auftaft, f. safety company, safety establishment; life-preserving-establishment; —boje, f. safety-booy, life-booy; —boot, n. safety boat, life boat; —gebißten, pl. salvage.

Reit'ungsſos, adj. irretrievable, irrecoverable; adu. irretrievable, beyond recovery, past help; R-eſigciit, f. irretrievability, state of being past help.

Reit'ungsſos..., in comp. —maschine, f. life-preserver; —mittel, n. resource, remedy, expedient, shift; —verſuch, n. attempt at saving, preserving, or rescue.

Reu'bitſe, (w.) f. see Neugeld. [for.]

Reu'e, (w.) f. repentance (über [with] Acc.).

Reu'elos, Reu'euſt, see Neulos, Neuvoll.

Reu'en, (w.) v. tr. (impers.) to repeat, rue, regret; es ren(c)t miß, I repent of it, I repeat it; ſich [Acc.] etwas —läſſen, to repeat of, to repine at a thing.

Reu'geld, (ſtr., pl. R-e) n. forfeit, forfeiture (upon nonperformance), fine, coll. smart-money (Neufauñ, m.).

Reu'ig, adj. repentant, repenting.

Reu'los, adj. without (or feeling no) repentance, remorseless.

Reu'..., in comp. —muth, m., —müthigſeit, f. repentant disposition of mind; —mütthig, see Neugig. [basket].

Reu'ſe, (w.) f. Fish. weel, bow-not, weir.

Reu'ſel, (ſtr.) n. (Dutch) Mar. stuff, tallow (for greasing cordage).

Reu'ſſe, (w.) m. Russian.

Reu'ſſen, (w.) f. Geogr. Russia. [succeed.]

* Reu'ſſen [pr. rüſſ-], (w.) v. intr. to

Reu'te, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) rooting out, &c.; b) or Reut, (ſtr.) n. Reut'bruch, m. ground newly broken (Neubruch); 2) a) hoe, mattock; b) Husb. plough raker; c) Lock-sm. handle of a key; d) see Reitel, 2.

Reu'ten, (w.) v. tr. to root out; to clear (a tract of land) for cultivation.

Reu'ter, (ſtr.) m. 1) large sieve, see Sieb; 2) see Reiter.

Reu'... in comp. —ſelb, —ſand, n. see

Reute, 1, b; —gabel, f. fork for stirring up the melting soap; —hade, —hane, f. grubbing-hoe, grubbing-axe, mattock; —hafte, see Reithalde; —maus, f. Zool. a species of campouse (*Hypnoidus terrestris L.*); —ſpaten, m. grubbing-spade; spud; —wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (*Mautourus griseus*).

Reu'voll, adj. full of repentence, repenting.

* Revan' [pr. revaŋ'she], (w.) f. (Fr.) revenge; satisfaction; —partic, f. return-match. — Revanchi'ren, (w.) v. refl. to have one's revenge.

* Reu'ſille [pr. revel'yē], (w.) f. (Fr. réveil) Mil. reveille; —ſchuß, m. morning-gun.

* Reverb'e'rec, (w.) f. (Fr.) 1) reflector;

2) lamp with reflector.

* Reverb'e'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.)

Chem., &c. to reverberate.

* Reverb'e'rer..., in comp. Chem.—feuer,

n. reverberated (or reverberating) fire, reverberatory; —lampa, f. lamp with reflector; —öfen, m. reverberatory (furnace or kiln); —ſchirm, m. reflector. [gown].

* Reverb'e'rec, (w.) f. (L. Lat.) clergyman's

* Reverb'e', (ſtr.) m. (L. Lat.) 1) Nom.

reverse (of coins); 2) Law, reciprocal bond

or agreement, reversion; declaration. — Reverb'e'ren, (w.) v. refl. to bind one's ſelf by a declaration. [revet.]

* Reverb'e'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Fort. to

Reu'bi'de'bḡen, (ſtr.) m. Typ. revise.

* Reu'bi'de'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to revise (also Typ.), to examine, review.

* Reverb'e', (ſtr.) n. (Ital. riviera) 1) quar-

ter; ward; manor; chase; hunting-district,

preserve; 2) Mar. navigable river; 3) fig. province.

* Revi'ci'ren, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to search for game; to hunt, beat (said of dogs and hawks).

* Revi'ci', ..., in comp. —fürſter, —gänger, m. quarter-ranger; —franc, pl. Mil. invalid soldiers in quarters (opp. to those in hospitals); —frant, n. Bod. tansy.

* Reviſion', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) revision, review; revise (also Typ.); — eines Prozeſſes, new trial; R-eſof, m. Law, revising barristers' court.

* Reviſor', (ſtr., pl. Iw.) Reviſor'ci' m. (L. Lat.) rovizer; examiner of accounts.

* Revo'ci'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to recall, revoke.

* Revol'te, (w.) f. (Fr.) revolt.

* Revol'ti'ren, (w.) v. intr. (Fr.) to revolt.

* Revolution', (w.) f. (Fr.) revolution.

* Revolutionär', I. adj. (Fr.) revolutionary; II. (ſtr.) m. revolutionist.

* Revolutioni'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to revolutionise.

* Revolutionſos..., in comp. —ſrieg, m. revolutionary war; —mann, m. revolutionist; —ſucht, f. revolutionary spirit. [tiven].

* Revoluſion, (w.) v. intr. coll. for Revolution.

* Revue' [pr. revü'], (w.) f. (Fr.) review, muster, cf. Musterung; —inspector, m. muster-master.

Re'wel, (ſtr.) m. Mar. end of a reef.

* Reu'gent', xc. see Rett ...

* Rhabar'ber, (ſtr.) m. (Gr.) Bot. rhubarb (*Rheum L.*); der pontifische —, pie-rhubarb (*Rheum rhabaranticum L.*); —beere, f. berry (Berberis-aſſonis); —bitter, —gelb, n. —ſüre, f. Chem. rhabarberino.

* Rhapſid', Rhapſoſid', (w.) m. (Gr.) rhapsodist. — Rhapſoſide', (w.) f. rhapsody (in Mus. the same as capriccio). — Rhapſoſid', adj. rhapsodical.

Rhät'ien, n. Geogr. Rhaetia. — Rhät'itiſh, adj. Rhaetian, Rhaetian.

Rhē'de, (w.) f. Mai-s. road, roadstead; ſu der — liegen, to lie in the roads.

* Rhē'deſos, adj. disabled (Rettlos, 2).

Rhē'den, (w.) v. tr. to fit out (ships).

Rhē'der, (ſtr.) m. freighter; owner of a ship; der correpſondirend or dirigirend —, managing owner; —brief, m. ship's register.

Rhē'der'i', (w.) f. 1) equipment or fitting out of a merchant-man; 2) shipping-trade; —treiben, to be in the shipping-trade; —betrieb, m. shipping; —geſchäft, n. shipping-business; —geſellſhaft, f. shipping company.

Rhein, (ſtr.) m. Rhine (a German river); in comp. —bäien, n. Geogr. Rhenish Bavaria; —blume, f. Bot. sandy everlasting (Ranunculus); —bund, m. Germ. Hist. confederation of the Rhine, Rhenish confederation; —diamant, —ſiebel, m. Min. transparent pebble, Rhenish diamond; —dorn, m. Bot. sea-buckthorn (*Hippocratea*); —ſahrt, f. tour or excursion up or down the Rhine; —ſall, m. 1) cataract of the Rhine (at Schaffhausen); 2) Comm. a sort of sweet red-wine; —graf, m. Rhine-grave; —harz, n. Burgundy-pitch; —heſen, n. Geogr. Rhenish Hesse.

Rhei'nisch, adj. Rhenish.

Rhei'..., in comp. —ſchaf, m. salmon from the Rhine; —ſand, n. country of the Rhine; —ſänder, I. m. 1) inhabitant of a province of the Rhine; 2) Typ. small pica; II. or —ſändiſch, adj. Rhenish; situated on the Rhine; die —ſändiſch Rüthe, Rhine-land-rod, pole, or perch; —ſied, n. song of the Rhine; Geogr.-s. —ſielz, f. Palatinate of the Rhine; —preuſſen, n. Rhenish Prussia; —riſe, f. journey on or along the Rhine, a tour in the Rhine-country; —ſalm, m. see —laſſ; —ſchiffſahrt, f. navigation on the Rhine; —ſchneide,

f. see *Gintagsstiege*; —wein, m. Rhenish wine, hook.

* *Rhetor*, (str., pl. *Iw.*) *Rhetor’em* m. (Gr.) rhetor, orator. — *Rhetoris*, (w.) f. rhetorics. — *Rhetorisches*, adj. rhetorical.

* *Rhen’ma*, (str.) n. *Med.* (Gr.) rheum. — *Rheumatisch*, adj. rheumatic. — *Rheumatisches*, (sing. not decl., pl. *Iw.*) *Rh’men* m. rheumatism.

* *Rhina’ceros*, (either not decl., or str. *I Gen.* des R-ses, pl. R-sse) n. (Gr.) see *Nashorn*. — *Rhod’ier*, (str.) m., *Rhod’isch*, adj. Rhodian. — *Rhodi’um*, in comp. —holz, n. 1) (or —born, m.) see *Feridose*; 2) Rhodium or rose-wood; —ritter, m. knight of Rhodes.

* *Rhododen’dron*, (str., pl. *Iw.*) *Rh’-dren* n. Bot. rose-bay (*Rhododendron L.*).

Rhod’us, n. Geogr. (the isle of) Rhodes.

* *Rhom’bus*, m. (Gr.) Geom. rhomb. — *Rhom’bisch*, adj. rhombic. — *Rhombo’id*, (str., pl. rhomboid. — *Rhombo’itisch*, adj. rhomboidal. (delivery-ditch.

Rhm’schloß, (str.) m. (Dutch) *Hydr.*

* *Rhyth’misch*, adj. (Gr.) rhythmical. — *Rhyth’mus*, (sing. not decl., pl. *Iw.*) *Rhytm’us* m. T. rhythm.

Rib’be, (w.) f. see *Rippe*. — *Rib’ben*, (w.) v. tr. to dress (flax).

* *Ricam’bio*, n. (Ital.) Comm. re-exchange.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*büff*, f. provinc. dresser (board), kitchen-table; —baum, m. T. pole on which a pully is fastened to wind building materials up; —beit, n. executioner’s axe; —beit, n. T. plumb-line, plumb-rule, plummet; —bret, n. Gunn. frontlet; —bühne, f. scaffold; —cirfel, m. Horol. protractor.

Richt’te, (w.) f. 1) straight direction or line; 2) row, range; in die — gehen, to take a short cut; wiede in die — bringen, to make straight or to set right again, to re-adjust.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*eissen*, n. T. straightening iron or tool; —*elle*, f. standard-ell.

Richt’teil, (w.) v. intr. (*Klopst.*, l.u.) cont. to judge or criticise captiously, to carp; to hypercriticise.

Richt’ten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to direct, turn; 2) a) straighten, flatten (a piece of iron, &c.); to level, plan; b) to raise, erect, place perpendicularly; c) to adjust, arrange, prepare, dress; d) to adapt, accommodate; 3) to level, point, aim (a piece of ordnance, &c.), auf (with Acc.), gegen, at, against; 4) to direct, address (one’s speech, a letter to, &c.); eine Frage —, to put a question (an [with Acc.], to); eine Bitte —, to make a request (an [with Acc.] of to); 5) a) to judge, give or pass sentence on, to administer justice to; richtet nicht, so werdet ihr auch nicht gerichtet (Luke 6, 37), judge not, and ye shall not be judged; b) see *Güntrichten*; 6) to censure, criticise; ein Haß —, to erect or set up the timber-work of (the roof of) a house (generally accompanied with a treat given to the workmen); ein Schiff —, to put a ship in her sailing-trim; die Segel nach dem Winde —, to set the sails; eine Uhr —, see *Stellen*; in’s Werk —, to perform, effect, accomplish, put into practice; zu Grunde —, to ruin, destroy; II. intr. Sport. to lay squares (with *Dut.*, for); III. refl. 1) to turn in a certain direction; richt’ end! Mil. dress your ranks! sich gerade or in die Höhe —, to raise one’s self, to rise; 2) a) (with nach) to take one’s directions (from), to act according (to), to accommodate one’s self or to conform (to), to be guided (by), to attend (to), to follow (one’s example), to be adjusted or regulated (by); es richtet sich nach den Umständen, it depends on circumstances; b) (with auf [with Acc.]) to prepare or make preparations for.

Richt’ter, (str.) m. 1) Gunn. pointer of the cannon, captain-cannoneer; 2) judge, magistrate; das Buch der —, (the Book of Judges); — sein, to sit in judgment (über, *lifit* Acc.), over), to be judge (of). — *Richt’teramt*, (str., pl. R-ämter) n. office of a judge, judiciary.

Richt’terei, (w.) f. cont. the (act of) judging, criticising, fault-finding.

Richt’terhaft, *Richt’terisch*, adj. judge-like, in the manner of a judge or criticiser.

Richt’terlich, adj. judiciary, judicial; der r-e Auspruch, judgment; das r-e Amt, see *Richteramt*.

Richt’tern, (w.) v. intr. cont. to judge or criticise (severely), to carp, censure.

Richt’terhaft, (w.) f. see *Richterstand*.

Richt’ter..., in comp. —*schwert*, n. sword

of a judge (as emblem); —*pründ*, m. sentence (of a judge); —stand, m. 1) profession or calling of a judge; 2) judges (collect.); —stuhl, m. seat of a judge; fig. judgment-seat, tribunal, bar.

Richt’terhüm, (str., pl. R-thümler) n. iron.

the office or dignity of a judge.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*eissen*, n. treat given to builders after having set up the timber-work of a building; —hammer, m. flattening-hammer, straightening-hammer; —haub, n. common-hall; —hebbaum, m. Gunn. handspike for raising and pointing cannon; —holz, n. 1) *Pin-m.* straightening-board; 2) see —scheit.

Richt’ig, adj. 1) right, accurate, exact, proper, correct; just, true; fair (judgment, &c.); 2) regular; careful, punctual; 3) coll. strong, excessive, sound; eine r-e Meile, a measured mile; —gehen, (of watches, &c.) to be in (due) order; ihre Uhr geht nicht —, her watch is out of order or goes wrong; die Uhr geht —, the watch goes right; das geht nicht mit r-e (or rechten) Dingen zu, see under *Richt*, adj.; es geht nicht — damit zu, there is something wrong in or about it, there is something the matter with it; alles ist —, all is in good or due order, is well, is right, is settled; sie sind mit einander —, they are a promised couple (of lovers); es ist hier nicht —, 1. this place is not safe (from thieves, &c.); 2. this place is haunted (by ghosts); es ist nicht ganz — mit ihm, er ist nicht ganz — im Kopf oder unter der Mitte, he is not quite right in his head, he is a little cracked or touched; etwas — machen, to set to rights; to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange (cf. Abschließen); to pay, clear; —werden, to agree; er hat es — vergessen, he has fairly forgotten it; er ist — angelangt, he has indeed arrived; das R-e, that which is right; das R-e treffen, to find the true solution; nicht das R-e treffen, to be at fault; *Comon-s.* nach — befinden, if free from (or of) error, if correct or right; — bezahlen, to pay honestly, duly, or fully; — erhalten, duly received; die Sündung ist — angekommen, the consignment arrived in due course.

Richt’igkeit, (w.) f. rightness, accuracy,

exactness, correctness; justness, justice;

truth, fairness; in — bringen, see *Richtig*

machen; (feine) — haben, to be correct, to be

in due order; die Sache hat ihre —, or es hat

dannit scine —, the thing is quite right, correct,

or true; the statement is quite correct; die — einer Sache erweisen or bestätigen, to bear out

a matter; — machen, Comm. to make up, clear,

or pay one’s debts.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*tamm*,

m. quilled comb; —fame, f. standard or

imperial quart measure; —fegel, —feil, m.

Gunn. quoins, wedge for pointing cannon;

—forn, n. sight (on the barrel of a gun);

—leisten, m. T. stretcher (of boot-makers).

Richt’ler, (str.) m. cont. captions judge,

carper, fault-finder.

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measured mile; —gehen, (of watches, &c.) to

be in (due) order; ihre Uhr geht nicht —,

her watch is out of order or goes wrong;

die Uhr geht —, the watch goes right; das

geht nicht mit r-e (or rechten) Dingen zu,

see under *Richt*, adj.; es geht nicht — damit

zu, there is something wrong in or about it,

there is something the matter with it; alles

ist —, all is in good or due order, is well,

is right, is settled; sie sind mit einander —,

they are a promised couple (of lovers); es ist hier

nicht —, 1. this place is not safe (from thieves,

&c.); 2. this place is haunted (by ghosts); es ist nicht ganz — mit ihm, er ist nicht ganz — im Kopf oder unter der Mitte, he is not quite

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to settle, adjust, regulate, arrange (cf. Ab-

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er hat es — vergessen, he has fairly forgotten

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carper, fault-finder.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*loth*,

n. plumb-line; —nacht, n. see —essen; —ma-

ßine, f. T. straightening-board; —maf, n.

gauge, standard; ruler; —pfennig, m. Mün.

standard grain, penny-weight (*Tolh.*: real

assay-weight of gold & silver) the 256th part

of a mark; —pfatte, f. 1) T. planometer,

surface-plate; 2) *Iron-w.* straightening-plate;

—plat, m. place of execution; —probe, f.

standard-proof; —punkt, m. guide (fig.)

landmark; —röhren, f. pl. T. vertical tubes

(of the water-tube level); —schnit, m. Min.

perpendicular pit or shaft; —scheff, m.

standard-bushel; —scheibe, f. Lock-sm. notch

in the key-plate of a lock; —scheit, n. ruler,

level, Carp. batten; —schnauß, m. see —essen;

—schnur, f. 1) a) plum-line; b) chalk-line;

2) fig. direction, directory, rule of conduct;

zu Shtrz —schnur, Comm. for your guidance,

government; —schrane, f. adjusting screw;

—scher, n. ruler’s sword; —spouen,

spouen, n. pl. Mar. the chief frames of a

a ship; —spille, —spindel, f. T. piercer for the

draw-plates; —statt, —stätte, f. see —plat;

—steig, m. foot-path (*weg*, 1); —stod, m. T.

1) see *Richtscheit*; 2) *Gun-sm.* adjusting tool;

—stuhl, m. 1) tribunal, chair; 2) beheading-stool.

Richtung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) directing,

&c. cf. *Richten*; 2) direction; course; bearing

(of a vein [*Min.*], &c.); in gerader — nach ...

in direct course for...; 3) fig. bias, bent, turn,

tendency, disposition; dem Urtheil zu. eine

falsche — geben, fig. to warp judgment, &c.;

eine steigende — (der Preise), rising or upwards

tendency.

Richtungs..., in comp. —*linie*, f. line of

direction; —ventil, n., —slappe, f. regulating valve; —winzel, m. Gunn. angle of elevation.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*visir*,

n. T. sight; —wage, f. level; —wagung, f.

(act of) levelling; —weg, m. 1) a) Forest. lane

cut through a forest; b) near way, near road,

short cut; 2) way to the place of execution

or to the gallows; —winzel, m. Gunn. angle

of elevation; —zange, f. T. regulating-pincers;

—zirkel, see —circle.

* *Ricinnë*, m. (Lat.) Palma-Christi, castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis L.*); —öl, n.

castor-oil; *Chem-s.* —*ßäure*, f. elaidic acid;

—samen, m. Bot. castor-nuts; —süre, f.

ricini; acid; —taigfärre, f. margaritic acid.

Richt’, (w.) f. 1) Sport. doe; 2) Ornith.

roller (*Mandelfrähe*).

* *Ricochet* [*Ipr. ricochë* or *rifscheit*], s.

(Fr.) Gunn. ricochet; —batterie, f. ricochet

battery; —feuer, f. ricochet firing; —schnüß,

m. Gunn. ricochet, rolling and bounding shot.

* *Ricors’wechsel*, (str.) m. (Ital.) Comm. see *Rückwechsel*. *Isee Arbeitselement*, *Strickelement*.

* *Ridicule* [*Ipr. -tilj.*], (str., pl. R-s) m.

Richt’bär, I. adj. perceptible by the smell;

II. *Richt’*, (w.) f. state or nature of being

perceptible by smell.

Richt’... (from Richten), in comp. —*bein*,

n. Anial. ethmoid or cribriform bone; —bein-

lischer, n. pl. holes of the cribriform plate;

—küste, f. scent-box; —dorn, m. sweet briar,

see *Wohlschmeiende Rose*.

Richt’el, (str.) n. provinc. nosegay.

Richt’hen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to smell,

(of dogs, &c.) to scent; 2) coll. to perceive,

find out, to know; nach etwas —, intr. to smell of ... on eine Blume —, to smell a flower;

gut, id leicht —, to have a good, bad smell;

er riecht aus dem Mund, his breath smells;

das Fleisch wird r-d, the meat begins to smell (coll. is going); daran riecht du —, coll. put

that in your pipe (and smoke it).

Richt’her, (str.) m. smeller, &c.; joc. nose.

Richt’herel, (w.) f. the (act of) smelling,

&c.; spying, fanciful suspicion.

Riech'... (from Riechen), in comp. -eßig, m. volatile spirit of vinegar; -fläschchen, n. smelling bottle; -fissen, n. perfumed bag, sweet bag; -neru, m. Anat. olfactory nerve; -rose, f. see -dorn; -salz, n. smelling-salt; -stoffe, m. pl. perfumes, scents; -topf, n. smelling-jar, scented jar; -wanzen, f. pl. perfumes; -wasser, n. smelling water, sweet water; -wertszeuge, n. pl. Anat. olfactory

Ried'e, see Ried.

[organs]

Nied., (str.) n. 1) reed; 2) boggy country; in comp. -binden, m. reed-cutter; -blatt, n. Wear, slay, reed; -bod, m. Zool. reed-buck; -dorf, n. village situated near a bog.

Ried'stein, see Tropfstein.

Nied'..., in comp. Bot-s. -ginster, m. Spanish broom; -gras, n. 1) reed-grass, grass (*Sparganium L.*); 2) sedge (*Carex L.*); -graswurzel, f. Pharn. German sarsaparilla; -hain, m. see Hachn.; -lautum, m. 1) separator, ravel; 2) see -blatt; -poltern, m. Bot. reed-mace (*Typha latifolia L.*); -meise, f. Ornith. 1) reed-hunting, reed-sparrow (*Emberiza schenckii L.*); 2) fen-titmouse (*Purus palustris L.*); -paßstück, f. Wear. slate-hook; -rob, n. see Schlußrob; -schneife, f. Ornith. pewit (*Tringa vanellus L.*); -sperrling, m. see Rohrperling; -wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (*Maulwurfsgrille*).

Riefe, (w.) f. furrow, groove; Archit. chamber, channel; flute.

Riefein, Riefen, (w.) v. tr. to furrow, groove; to chamfer, channel, flute; Gun-sm. to rifle; geriet, p. a. Bot. angular, angulous.

Riefeinsö, adj. Bot. ejugate, uncoupled.

Riefig, adj. Bot. jugated, coupled.

Riege, (w.) f. provinc. 1) row, line; 2) division, class; 3) building for drying grain; 4) cavity made by the encroaching waves of the sea; 5) short ear.

Riegel, (str.) m. 1) a rail, bar; door-bar; cross-beam; cross-bar; transom; intertie; b) summers, plates (of a windmill); 2) Lock-sm. bolt; 3) Anat. coracoid process; 4) Sew. loop, eye, eyelet of button-hole, stay of a shirt bosom; 5) ein - Scife, a bar or square of soap; Lock-sm-s. der siebende -, dead bolt; der deutige -, sliding catch-bolt; Einem einen - vorziehen, to check, debar one from.

Riegel..., in comp. -bolzen, m. staple; -bahn, n. 1) Carp. noggling piece; 2) Saddle, stirrup-bar; -bohrer, m. Coop. wimble or gimlet for cross-bars.

Riegeln, (str.) n. (dimin. of Riegel) Archit. fluting (the three bars) of a Doric capital.

Riegel..., in comp. -fest, adj. fastened with bolts, bolted, barred; gebündne, n. frame-building; -hafte, m., -stötz, n. staple; -hämpe, f. a kind of ornamental cap of Bavarian women; -holz, n. bar; -mauer, -wand, f. noggling, brick noggled partition. [Burgenbau].

Riegen, (w.) v. tr. to bolt (Verriegeln).

Riegel..., in comp. -schauel, f. scoop (of a water-wheel); -schloß, n. dead lock, stock-lock; -wand, f. see Fachwand; -wert, n. see Fachwert; -gau, m. Railw. posts with rails; -zicher, m. Coop. dog.

Riegen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (L. G.) 1) see Reihen; 2) to plait, to lay in folds.

Rieger, (str.) m. Mar. hank.

Riegen, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to row (Ruderin). Rieghaus, (str., pl. R-häuser) f. provinc. Entom. mole-cricket (*Maulwurfsgrille*).

Riehwurm, m. see Maulwurfsgrille.

Rieke, see Riede.

Riehwurm, (str., pl. R-Würmer) m. Entom. larva of the bee-eater (*Trichodes apiarium L.*).

Riemchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Riem) 1) little strap; 2) see Schmerle; 3) see Rieben.

Riem'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to row, scull.

Riem'en, coll. Riem, (str.) m. 1) strap of leather, thong, brace; latchet; 2) Mar. for Rüder; 3) Archit. (or Riemchen) reglet; 4) Butch. long stripe of meat; 5) ream (of paper); 6) Typ. girth; die - ziehen, coll. to draw the purse-strings.

Riem'en..., in comp. -bein, n. Ornith. stilt-bird (*Sstrandreiter*); -blume, f. Bot. loranthus (*Loranthus Europaeus L.*); -bügel, m. swivel of a gun; -fisch, m. Ichth. 1) sword-fish (*Schwertfisch*); 2) band-fish (*Cephalus rubescens L.*); -förmige Halsmuskeln, -muskeln des Halses, m. pl. Anat. spleen muscles; -hampe, pl. Mar. row-locks, cardeats, or pegs; -loch, n. 1) hole in a stirrup-leather, &c.; 2) -scher an Stöcke, pl. cane-eyes; -pferd, n. fore-horse, pl. leaders; -seit, n. long rein; -schneider, m. see Riemer; -stechen, n. fast and loose (a game); -werk, -zeng, n. leather straps, harness, &c., see Ledergang; -wurm, m. strap-worm; -schefe, sheave-drum, pulley. Riem'ner, (str.) m. leather-cutter, harness-maker; belt-maker; saddler; -mesier, n. leather-cutter's knife.

Riem'fisch, see Riemenschnellfisch. [lath.]

Ries, n. see Rieß; -bör, n. Mar. wind-

Riesch, I. adj. brickle (said of cotton); II. (str.) s. Bot. spider-wort (*Tradescantia*).

A Rie's, (w.) m. giant.

B Rie's, (w.) f. slide, see Holzrieß.

Ries'l, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) purling, rippling; 2) drizzling snow or hail; 3) see Holzrieß; 4) see Halde, 2; 5) freckle.

Ries'felig, adj. 1) rippling, purling; 2) freckled. [(Chagrin)].

Ries'fleider, (str.) n. embossed leather

Ries'feln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to thrill; 2) to

purl, ripple; to gush; to drizzle; es rieselt mit durch Wär und Wein, a cold shudder ran through my veins; II. tr. 1) to water, irrigate; 2) *, to produce, to call forth.

Ries'fregen, (str.) m. drizzling rain.

Ries'fen, (w.) v. tr. to slide down (wood), cf. Holzrieß.

Ries'fen..., in comp. relating to a giant, gigantic; -alt, m. Ornith. the large owl, the northern penguin (*Alca impennis L.*); -ameise, f. see Rosameise; -arbeits, f. gigantic, Herculean work; -barfe, f. Ichth. grey mullet (*Mullus barbatus L.*); -bau, m. gigantic structure; -bitz, n. gigantic image, gigantic or colossal figure; -bovist, m. Bot. bullfist (*Bovista gigantea L.*); -büffel, m. Zool. East-Indian buffalo (*Bos taurus L.*); -damm, m. Geogr. giant's causeway; -erdbeer, f. Bot. Chili strawberry; -flechte, f. Med. white tetter; -förmig, adj. see -hain; -gebirge, n. Geogr. a chain of mountains between Silesia and Bohemia; -geier, m. Ornith. the largest kind of vulture, condor (Condor); -geist, m. gigantic intellect; -gesicht, f. gigantic shape, colossal figure.

Ries'fiehaft, I. or Ries'fig, Ries'ficht, adj. gigantic, immense, prodigious; II. Riegeit, f. giganticness.

Ries'en..., in comp. -hai, m. Ichth. basking shark (*Selache mazima L.*); -(geweiß)-hirsh, m. Palæont. giant-deer (*Cervus giganteus L.*); -häfer, m. Entom. giant beetle, Hercules beetle (*Hercules häfer*); -töhl, m. tree-cabbage; -trüffig, adj. of gigantic strength; -franich, m. Ornith. a species of African marabu (*Ciconia argala Tem.*); -mäßig, adj. giant-like, gigantic; -unfisch, f. Conch. fur-belowed clamp, bear's paw (*Tridacna gigas Lam.*); Zool-s. -schiffdrücke, f. edible sea-turtle (*Chelonia Midas L.*); -schlange, f. anaconda; the great boa, boa constrictor; -schrift, m. gigantic step, giant-stride; -weg, m. see -damm; -werk, n. gigantic work; -zelle, f. (in histology) gigantic cell.

Ries'gelb, adj. see Ranschgelb.

Ries'fin, (w.) f. giantess.

Ries'fin, see Riesenhaft.

Ries'fitt, adj. pertaining or belonging to a giant or giants.

Ries'fing, (str.) m. 1) a kind of vine and the wine made of it; 2) (Switz.) a minnow-like fish. [2) see Rüster; 3) see Rüster.

Ries'er, (str.) m. province. 1) see Rist, 1; Ries'fern, see Rüster.

Ries, (str.) n. 1) ream (of paper, consisting of 20 Bund); 2) see Rieß; 3) Bot. bulrush (*Scirpus palustris L.*); -häng, f. Paper-m. peel; -weiss, adv. & adj. by reams.

Riet, Riech, (str.) n. I. Bot. common reed (*Phragmites communis L.*); II. see Ried (also in comp.); -gras, n. see Niedgras, 2.

Ries', (str.) n. reef, ridge.

Ries'fel, I. see Rüffel; II. or Ries'fe, (w.) f. (-baum, m.) Husb. ripple, rippling-comb, flax-comb.

Ries'fel..., in comp. -eisen, n., -feiste, f. rifler; -holz, n. Shoe-m. smoother, polisher, burnisher; -lamm, m. see Rüffel, II; -maschine, f. fluting machine.

Ries'feln, Riesen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Husb. to ripple, top (hemp, flax); 2) to groove, channel, furrow; to rifle; 3) to file, polish; 4) vulg. see Rüffeln.

Ries'felf..., in comp. -raut, m. milling (of coins); -gripel, f. Gun-sm. polisher; -walze, f. T. flated roller.

* Ries'fe, (w.) f. (Fr.) deep furrow; channel; culvert.

* Ries'fölen, Ries'fölen, see Rajolen.

* Rigos'fölf, (w.) m. precisian, puritan.

Ries'fle, (w.) f. small furrow, drill, chamfer.

-Ries'fen, (w.) v. tr. to furrow, chamfer, -Ries'fig, adj. furrowed, chamfored (also Bot.).

* Rines'fie, (w.) f. (Ital.) Comm-s. remittance; -per Saldo, remittance in balance (of all accounts); R-n machen, to make remittances, to do or provide the needful, to make provision; R-nbuch, n. book of remittances, bill-receivable book. Iof (a comb).

Rimp'fen, (w.) v. tr. T. to cut the teeth

Rimp'fer, (str.) m. T. guide-saw.

Rind, (str., pl. Rind'ber) n. 1) ox, bull, cow, calf; 2) collect. (horned) cattle. [rust. Rind'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rinde) little Rind', (w.) f. 1) rind, bark; 2) crust; eine - bekommen, to crust.

Rind'ber..., in comp. -artig, adj. corticate(d), corticose; -förmig, adj. corticiform;

-häfer, m. see Dorkenhäfer; -sleber, -steffer, r. Zool. sealace zoophyte (*Illustrata foliacea L.*); -platten, f. pl. Bot. graminaceous plants (Oken); -stein, m. Miner. tufaceous lime-stone; -stanz, f. pl. Bot. cortical substance; -stiere, f. Entom. crustaceous animals, crustaceans.

Rind'ber..., in comp. (cf. Rind'chen...) -braten, m. see Rindbraten; -bremsje, f. -enger, m. Entom. gadfly (Rindbratmje); -hirt, m. neat-herd, drover, cowkeeper; -marf, n. see Rind'marf.

Rind'ber, I. adj. of beef; II. (w.) v. intr. (said of cows) 1) to long for the bull; 2) to be lined by the bull.

Rind'ber..., in comp. -pest, -senche, f. murrain, rinder-pest; -staar, m. Ornith. common starling (gemeiner Staar); -weizen, m. Bot. cow-wheat (*Bachtelweizen*).

Rind'sällig, Rind'sällig, I. adj. T. loosening, peeling the bark; II. R-keit, f. T. state of trees when they lose their bark.

Rind'..., in comp. -steiß, n. beef; -steißbrühe, f. beef-broth, beeftea; -steißschot, n. Bot. beef wood; -steige, f. Entom. ox-fly (Rindbratmje).

Rind'dig, adj. crusty, crusted; Bot. corticose.

Rind'seder, (str.) n. see Rind'seder.

Rind's... in comp. -auge, n. 1) eye of

an ox; 2) Bot. a) ox-eye (*Bupthalmum L.*); b) great daisy (*Chrysanthemum L.*); c) yellow camomile (*Anthemis tinctoria L.*); —*üngig*, adj. ox-eyed, goggle-eyed; —*bläfe*, f. bullock's bladder; —*blume*, f. see —*auge*; 2; —*blut*, n. ox-blood, bull's-blood; —*braten*, m. roast-beef; —*bremse*, f. *Entom.* ox-fly (*Estrus bovis L.*).

Rind'schläg, m. the slandering of cattle. *Rind's...*, in comp. —*set*, n. beef fat, beef-suet; —*steife*, m. pl. —*faldauinen*, f. pl. tripe; —*haar*, n. cows' hair; —*haut*, f. neat's or bullock's hide; —*herde*, f. herd, drove of cattle; —*kopf*, m. 1) bull's or bullock's head; 2) coll. block-head; —*leder*, n. neat's leather; —*marf*, n. beef-marrow; —*maul*, n. muzzle of an ox; —*öl*, n. neat's foot-oil; —*tatf*, m., —*unsliftt*, n. beef-tallow; —*junge*, f. neat's tongue.

Rind'..., in comp. —*schwarz*, n. (neat-, black, or horned) cattle; —*viehzucht*, f. cattle-breeding.

Ring, (str.) m. 1) ring; 2) link; swivel; ferril; 3) a) circle; b) zone; c) provinc. for *Martiplatz*; d) purl (on the surface of water); 4) halo (of the moon, &c.); 5) *Anat.*, iris (of the eye); 6) T. skein; 7) Archit. a) orle, astragal; b) annulet; c) shell; 8) see *Sähring*; 9) Vet. cornet of a horse; 10) (in *Holzhandel*) rope of 240 pipe-staves; 11) burr (of a lance and of a cannon).

Ring'..., in comp. —*ansiel*, f. *Ornith.* ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus L.*); —*auer*, m. Mar. one-fluked anchor; —*auge*, n. Zool. monogoos (*Lemur mongoz L.*); —*band*, n. 1) see *Aßenschiene*; 2) *Anat.* annular ligament; —*band*, m. see *Varifidit*; —*bein*, n. Vet. ring-bone (of a horse); —*holzen*, m. T. ring-holt; —*bord*, m. Mar. waist-rail; —*dreher*, m. ring-maker; —*profel*, f. see —*ansiel*.

Ring'elhuf, (str., pl. R-*linste*) f. art of wrestling, palestric art.

Ring'el, (str.) m. ring, circle; ringlet; curv.; *Entom.* segment.

Ring'el..., in comp. —*biene*, f. *Entom.* young bee, nymph; Bot-s. —*blume*, f. marigold (*Calendula L.*); —*bohne*, f. common kidney-bean; —*bohrer*, m. see *Bandbohrer*.

Ring'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Ring*) ringlet, annulet.

Ring'el..., in comp. —*fall*, m. *Ornith.* ring-tail, hen-harrier (*Fornweide*); —*stechte*, f. Med. annular totter; —*gang*, f. *Ornith.* barnacle-(goose) (*Anser bernicla L.*); —*gedicht*, n. rondeau, roundelay.

Ring'elig, *Ring'elheit*, adj. like a ring; furnished with a ring; annular.

Ring'elt, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ring; ringle (a mare); 2) to curl; II. ref. to curl; ge-ringelt, p. a. *Entom.* annulated.

Ring'el..., in comp. —*natter*, f. Zool. ringed or common snake (*Tropidonotus naevius L.*); —*reihen*, m. see —*tan*; —*reim*, m. rondeau; —*rennen*, n. see *Ringrennen*; —*sand*, hühn, n. *Ornith.* pratincole (*Glaucida pratincula L.*); —*stöttinge*, f. Zool. annulated snake, amphisbaena (*Amphisbaena L.*); —*tau*, m. circular dance; —*taufe*, f. *Ornith.* 1) ring-dove, wood-pigeon (*Columba palumbus L.*); 2) see *Psittacula*; —*würmer*, m. pl. Zool. *Anniellata* (Lat.).

Ring'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to ring; to encircle; 2) to peel the bark round (a tree), to blaze.

Ring'gen, (str.) v. I. int. 1) to struggle; to wrestle, grapple; 2) fig. to strive (nach, after, towards), to struggle, contend (for); II. tr. to wring (one's hands, &c.), to wrest; to turn; III. ref. to writh (with pain), cf. sich Winden, 1; sich hin auf —, to struggle np.

Ring'eplat, (str., pl. R-*ing'epläge*) m. wrestling place.

Ring'er, (str.) m. wrestler; strugger.

Sling'..., in comp. —*feder*, f. *Gun-sm.* bolt-spring; —*finger*, m. ring-finger; —*förmig*, adj. ring-shaped, annular; *Anat.* cricoid; orbicular (muscles); —*firminge* Schorpel; —*florpel*, m. *Anat.* annular or cricoid cartilage; —*förmigkeit*, (w.) f. annular form; —*futter* (al), —*fästchen*, n. ring-case; —*fragen*, m. gorget; —*fugel*, f. *Phys.* armillary sphere.

Ring'rein, (str.) n. provinc. & *; see *Ringen*.

Ring'..., in comp. —*maner*, f. wall round about a town, town-wall; —*pazier*, m. ringed coat of mail; —*rennen*, n. running at the ring.

Rings, adv. around, in a circle; — um (herum, umher), round about, around, all round.

Ring'..., in comp. —*säge*, f. annular saw; —*schien*, n. target-shooting; *Anat.-s.* —*schließ*, —*norpel* (and), n. crico-thyroid ligament; —*schilfnesel*, m. crico-thyroid muscle; —*stöß*, m. Lock-sm. ring-lock; —*spindel*, f. Mech. ring-chuck; —*stehen*, n. see —*rennen*; —*stiel*, m. stick used in wringing wet clothes; —*zange*, f. T. round-nosed pliers.

Rinf'en, (str.) m. great or thick ring. — *Rinf'en*, (w.) v. tr. T. to hoop (a pile), to bind with an iron hoop.

Rinf'fish, (str.) m. Ichth. garter-fish (*Leptidopus Cuv.*).

Rinfink'en, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to clash, strike against.

Rinf'ängig, adj. blear-eyed.

Rinf'n, (w.) f. channel, kennel; gutter; furrow; groove.

Rinf'eisen, (str.) n. brace or bracket of a gutter. —*schamfer*, flute, to slope (out).

Rinf'eln, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to channel,

Rinf'en, (str.) v. intr. 1) (anz. sein) to run, flow, trickle, ooze, gush; 2) (anz. haben) to leak, drop, gutter; 3) see *Gerinnen*.

Rinf'en..., in comp. —*einfressen*, n. *Rain*. the (act of) furrowing; —*efsenhahn*, f. tram-road; —*förmig*, adj. Bot. canaliculated (d); —*schien*, f. pl. *Raile*, trough-rails.

Rinf'..., in comp. —*holz*, n. wood fit for making gutters; —*leiste*, f. Archit. moulding flute; cornice.

—, n. el, gutter, rill, run.

Rinf'äl, *Rinn'el*, (str.) n. & m. chan-

Rinf'..., in comp. —*stein*, m. 1) gutter stone; 2) kennel, water-course (of a street); side channel, water or side gutter; —*ziegel*, m. drain- or draining-tile.

Rinf'en, see *Räjolen*.

* *Ripien'*, (Ital.) adj. Mus. full; applied to such parts (—stünnen, f. pl.) in concerted music, as are intended to fill up and augment the harmony (opp. *Doligat*); —*baß*, m. the bass of the full or tutti parts.

Ripp'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Rippe*) small rib; gebratene —, pl. eckelets.

Rippe, (w.) f. 1) *Anat.* rib; 2) a) *Carp.* breast-summer; *Ship-b.* pl. buttocks, ledges; b) *Archit.* groining; rib, pl. branches, nerves, timber-work of an arched roof; 3) *Bot.* rib; petiole; 4) pl. nerves (of tobacco-leaves); *Anat.-s.* die wahre R-n, pl. upper ribs; die furzen or falschen R-n, lower, short, back, or false ribs.

—, n. budge, bulge.

Rip'peln, (w.) v. refl. coll. to stir, move,

Rip'pen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with ribs, to rib; gerippt, p. a. fluted (glass); laid (paper).

Rip'pen..., in comp. —*blätter*, f. Anat. intercostal vein; —*braten*, m. roasted rib;

—, m. Surg. fracture of the ribs; —*decke*, f. Archit. groined ceiling; —*fell*, n., —*haut*, f. Anat. pleura; —*scilenzhünbung*, f. Med. pleurisy; —*steif*, n. meat of the neck; —*furche*, f. Anat. costal furrow; —*geschirr*, n. *Saddl.* ribbed or barred harness; —*gestell*, n. 1) *Archit.* system of ribs for a groined vaulting; 2) *Carp.* truss of centering; —*gewölbe*,

n. groined vaulting; *Anat.-s.* —*hals*, m. neck or thinner part of a rib; —*halter*, m. pl. muscles between the neck and ribs; —*heber*, m. muscle at the lower ribs; —*florpel*, m. costal cartilage; —*meffier*, n. flax-dresser's knife; —*pulsaber*, f. intercostal artery; —*quafle*, f. *Acal.* berce (*Berče pilēus Gm.*); —*stöß*, m. dig or cuff in the ribs; —*stüff*, n. ribs of meat; —*weh*, n. pain in the ribs; *Anat.-s.* —*wirbelbeine*, n. pl. costal vertebrae, back or chine bones; —*zwischenraum*, m. intercostal space.

Rip'pig, adj. having ribs, ribbed.

Ripp'sling, (str.) m. *Pomol.* streaked winter-apple.

Ripps'rapp's, interj. whisky-frisky! thwick-thwick! (denoting the act of snatching a thing away).

* *Rip'schuit*, (str.) n. hypochondria.

* *Risalit'*, (str.) n. & m. *Archit.* projection.

Risit, adj. 1) († &) *, swift, quick, nimble, active; 2) straight; —*dräßiges* Holz, wood whose fibres run parallel with the length of the tree.

* *Risch'eln*, see *Rascheln*.

* *Riscon'tru*, (str.) m. (Ital.) Comm. 1) collation; 2) see *Scontro*. — *Riscontri'ren*, see *Scontriven*.

Risicō, (str., pl. R-s) n. (Ital.; Fr. risque) risk; ein gutes — (Schiff I. Klasse), Comm. safe risk (A¹ risk). — *Riscant'*, adj. perilous, dangerous. — *Rischi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. risk.

Rispe, (w.) f. 1) Bot. a) panicle (*Rispe*); b) see *Rispenhafer*; 2) see *Risig*; 3) Weav. lease.

Risp'pel, s. I. (str.) m. bunch of onions, fruit, &c.; II. (w.) f. see *Rispe*, 1.

Risp'en..., in comp. Bot-s. —*farn*, m. royal fern; —*förmig*, *Risp'pig*, adj. paniced; —*gras*, n. meadow-grass (*Poa L.*); —*hafer*, m. common oat; —*irise*, f. common millet.

Rist, (str.) m. 1) rent; cleft, chink, gap, crevice, chap, seam, breach, crack, flaw, fracture; 2) draught, plan, sketch, design; working-drawing; 3) fig. disunion, schism; 4) *Sport-s.* a) prey of rapacious beasts; b) place where they deposit it; vor dem — stehn, fig. to stand in the gap, to bear the brunt.

Rit'..., in comp. —*baut*, f. dam, mole, breakwater; —*lei*, n. T. broad lead; —*orb*, m. wind-lath; —*linie*, f. Archit. rupture-line; —*platte*, f. comb-maker's ruler; —*wunde*, f. laceration.

Rif'sig, adj. full of rents, fissures, chinks, cracked; Bot., &c. rimose; chopped; das Holz wird —, the wood cracks.

Rift'ing, see *Ritsching*.

Rift, (str.) m. 1) a) instep (of the foot); b) († &) provinc. wrist (of the hand); 2) *Farr.* withers (of a horse).

Rift'er, (str.) m. patch (of a shoe, &c.). — *Rift'ern*, (w.) v. tr. to patch (shoes, &c.).

* *Riffor'nen*, (w.) v. tr. (Hal.) Comm. 1) to carry or transfer (an article from one account to another); to report balances; 2) (bei *Reiseur*) to cancel. — *Riffor'nu*, (str.) m. 1) transfer; report of balance; 2) return of a premium, cancelling of an insurance.

* *Rid'bof*, see *Riedbof*.

* *Ritornell'*, (str.) n. (Hal.) Mus. ritorello, burden of a song.

* *Ritrat'fc*, (w.) f. (Hal.) see *Ricanbio*.

Rit'sch, interj. slish! slash! —*ratsch*! slish and slash!

Rit'sch'e, (w.) f. provinc. channel; gutter.

Ritt, (str.) m. 1) ride, riding; einen —, in one ride; fig. in or at one go; 2) direction of a mole under ground from one place to another.

Ritt'feln, pl. see *Rütheln*.

Ritt'eln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to hover (of birds).

Ritt'elfolf, (str.) *Ritt'elgeier*, (str.) m. see

Ritter, (str.) m. 1) knight; zum — schlagen, to (dub a) knight; ein irren oder fahrender —, a knight-errant; arme —, Cook. fritters; — von der traurigen Gestalt, knight of the woeful countenance; an Eitem zum — werden, iron, to win honour by showing one's superiority over another; 2) fig. a) champion; b) roe, gallant; 3) Chess, knight; 4) Ichth., a species of salmon trout (*Salmo umbra*); b) eques (*Lat.*), a species of *Sciuroidei* (*Eques americanus* Bl.); 6) see Breitfalter.

Ritter..., in comp., knight's, knightly; —nademie, f. (military) academy for young noblemen; —haut, f. bench or seat of the knights; —blume, f. see —sporn; —hut, n. hook of chivalry; —burg, f. knight's castle; —fürst, adj. of noble descent; —fürstig, adj. of noble descent; —fürst, f. noble descent; —dienst, m. 1) knight-service; 2) fig. gallant service; —fahrt, f. knightly expedition; —gebräuch, m. custom of knights; —gesicht, n., —gesicht, f. poem, story of chivalry; —gesicht, n. race of knights, noble race; —gut, n. knight's fee; manor; —haus, n. house of knights or nobles; knightly house, noble house; —hof, m. manor-house, seat of a knight; —frenz, n. 1) knight's cross; 2) Bot. see Schlarfenzraut; —lehen, n. Lau, a tenure of land by knight's service, chivalry.

Ritterlich, I. or Ritterhaft, adj. 1) chivalrous, chivalric, knightly; gallant, brave, valiant; 2) equestrian; r-es Tier, Sport, epithet of the wild boar; II. R-eit, (w.) f. chivalrousness, chivalry; valour, gallantry.

Ritterling, (str.) m. cont. petty knight, would-be knight.

Ritter..., in comp. —mäßig, adj. & adv. knight-like, chivalrous; —orden, m. the Teutonic order; —pferd, n. 1) horse of a knight; 2) Entom. see Wasserjungfer, 1; —pflicht, f. knightly duty; —romant, m. romance of chivalry; —saal, m. hall of the knights.

Ritterschaft, (w.) f. 1) knighthood, chivalry; 2) knights (collectively), equestrian order, nobility; irrende —, knight-errantry.

Ritterschaftlich, adj. belonging to knight-hood or the equestrian order, knightly, noble.

Ritter..., in comp. —sieg, m. dub; act of knighting; den —sieg empfangen, to be knighted; Einem den —sieg erheißen, to knight, to (dub a) knight; —söhne, n. knight's castle; —sühne, f. see —academie; —sturz, m. see Rittersturz; —stitte, f. manner of a knight, courtesy; —söhne, m. see —hof; R-semann, m. knight: —spiel, n. tilt, tournament; —sporn, m. Bot. larkspur (*Delphinium consolida* L.); —stand, m. 1) Rom. Ant. equestrian order; 2) knighthood, body of noblemen, nobility; —statue, f. equestrian statue; —steuer, f. tax imposed upon the knights in lieu of their services; —sturz, m. plume of a knight's helmet; —tafel, f. knights' table, noblemen's table; —tag, m. day of meeting of knights; —trot, f.feat of chivalry.

Ritterthum, (str.) n. 1) knighthood; 2) chivalry. —Ritterthümlich, adj. pertaining to chivalry.

Ritter..., in comp. —tracht, f. knight's costume; —treue, f. fidelity, allegiance of a knight; —weihe, f. see a) Ritterself; b) Gabelfreiweihe; —wesen, n. chivalry; —wort, n. word of a knight, knightly word; —würde, f. knighthood, dignity of a knight; —zehrung, f. († & joc. alms; charity given to a noble beggar; —zeit, f. age of chivalry; chivalric time(s); —zug, m. expedition of knights; crusade; —horses).

Rittig, adj. (l. u.) broken in, trained (of horses); —tling, adv. straddling, astraddle, astride.

Rittmeister, (str.) m. cap'-ain of horse. * Rittmäl, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) ritual; —bücher,

pi. Rom. Ant. sacred books. —Rittmäl, adj. ritual. —Rittmäl (sing. not decl., pl. [*Lat.*] —, [w.] Rittmäl) or fl. u. str. Rittmäl, m. rite.

Rittmäl interj. see Rittmäl.

Ritt, (str.) m., Rittc, (w.) f. slit, rift, crevace, cleft, crevice, crack, flaw, chap; scratch; —eisen, n., —feder, f. marking iron; racing knife (*Tolh.*).

Ritt-en, (w.) v. tr. to scratch; to raze; Build, &c. to trace (the ground).

Ritt-cr, (str.) m. Wear, uncut velvet.

Ritt-en, adj. having rifts or slits; scratched, crannied, flawed.

Ritt-meister, (str.) n. lancet.

Ritt-un, (w.) f. the (act of) scratching, &c.; scratch.

Ritt-werkzeug, (str.) n. nicking instrument of miners (*Beil*), pick.

* Rival, (str. & w.) m. (Fr.) rival. —Rivali-ten, (w.) v. tr. to rival, —Rivali-tät, (w.) f. rivalry, rivalship.

* Rivali-ten, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. to reimburse one's self (nig Erholen). —Rivali-fa, (str.) m. see Remboursement, Erfattung, 1.

* Robat(h)', Robot(h)', (w.) f. (Slav.) see Robot.

Rob-be, (w.) m. & f. Zool. sea-dog, seal, dog-fish (*Phoca* L.).

Robben..., in comp. —faug, m., —jagd, f. seal-fishing, seal-hunting, sealing; —fürger, m. sealer; —fell, n. seal-skin, pl. seal-fur; —lepper, —flopfer, m., —föiss, n. boat of seal-hunters; —fünfippe, m. club, staff for seal-hunting; —sölag, m. see —faug; —föagger, m. seal-hunter, seal-killer; —spek, m. seal-blubber; —tiran, m. seal-oil.

* Rob-ber, (str.) m. (Engl.) Gam. rubber

* Robe, (w.) f. robe. (at whist).

Robennägel, m. T. middle-sized nail.

Robert, m. Robert (P. N.); R-sfrant, n. Bot. herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum* L.).

* Robi-le, (w.) f. Bot. locust-tree, bastard-acacia (*Robinia pseudacacia* L.).

* Roböf, (w.) f. (Slav.) see Roböve, Frohndienst. —Robot'en, (w.) v. intr. see Frohnen.

* Rocce-le, (w.) f. (Ital.) see Orceille.

* Roch'e, (w.) f. Chess. (act of) castling.

A. Roch'e, (w.) m. & f. Ichth. roach, thornback, ray (*Raja clavata* L.); der elektrische —, torpedo, electric ray (*Raja torpedo* L.).

B. Roch'e, (w.) m. (Fr.-Pers.) Gam. (Chess) rook, castle.

Röcheln, (w.) v. intr. to rattle (in the throat); r-d, p. a. rattling, stertorous.

Röchen, (str.) m. see Roche, 1.

Röchen, Röchi'ren, (w.) v. intr. Gam. to castle. —band, n. coat-binding.

Röck, (str., pl. Röcke) m. coat; gown; robe; Röcken, s. I. (str.) m. 1) a bunch of flax, tow, &c. from which the thread is drawn (in spinning); 2) see —stock; 3) see Roggen; 11. in comp. —band, —blatt, n., —brief, m. ribbon, leaf, paper wrapped round the distaff; —gespinnt, n. spun yarn; cont-s. —philo(sophie), —weisheit, f. (old) woman's philosophy; —positiv, f. states-woman; —stof, m. distaff; —stube, f. spinning-room.

Röde, (str., in comp. —falte, f. fold of a robe, gown, or petticoat; —harter, m. coat-stud.

...rödig, adj. in comp. ... coated.

Röd..., in comp. —knopf, m. coat-buttton; —söök, m. coat-tail, coat-lap, skirt; —tnööje, f. coat pocket.

Röde, (w.) f. see Reute, 1.

Rödel, (str.) m. 1) see Reitel, 2 b; 2) sieve; 3) or Rödel, Bot. yellow rattle; —breter, n. pl. packing-boards; —tan, n. packing-cord.

—Rödeln, (w.) v. tr. see Reiteln

Röden, (w.) v. tr. to root out, &c.; cf. Reuten. quarter-deck.

Röf, (str.) m. Mar. 1) roof; 2) deck or

Rögen, (str.) m. roe, spawn.

Rögeuer, (str.) m. spawner.

Rögen..., in comp. —fisj, m. see Rogener; —heft, m. hard-rood pike; —stein, m. Miner, oolite, roe-stone.

Rögen, I. (str.) m. Bot. rye (*Secale cereale* L.); äppelkörner —, naked barley (*Himelssorn*); wilder —, wild rye (-gras); II. in comp. —blume, f. see Rönume; —boden, m. rye-land; —brod, n. rye-bread; —döbel, f. Bot. common eryngo or holly (*Eryngium campestre* L.); —feib, n. rye-field; Bot-s. —gerste, f. meadow barley-grass (*Hordium secundinum* Schreh.); —gras, n. lyme-grass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); —meib, n. rye-flour; —mutter, f. see Muttercorn; —stein, m. see Rogenstein; —trepte, f. field bromegrass, rye-darnel (*Bromus secundinus* L.); —wurm, see Rönume.

Rög'würz, see Rägwürz.

Roh, adj. 1) raw (flesh, &c.); 2) a) Miner, &c. crude; raw; undressed; r-er Schweiß, crude, raw, or unrefined brimstone; r-es Röf, crude nitrate; b) unwrought, rough;

3) fig. rough, crude (notions, &c.), rude, barbarous, brutal, coarse; r-e Häute, raw hides; r-e Leinwand, unbleached linen; r-e Seide, raw silk; r-es Tuch, unmilled cloth; r-er Zuder, see Rohzucker; Min-s. r-er Diamant, rough diamond, brait; r-es Eisen, see Roh-eisen; r-es Erz, black ore; r-er Schiß, unroasted silk or slick; ein r-es Buch, a book in sheets or quires; r-es Pergament, undressed parchment; r-es Pferd, untrained horse; r-e Soole, (raw) brine; Comm-s. r-e Bilanz, r-er Saldo, rough or trial balance; r-er Betrag, gross amount; r-es Einfommen, average income, rough estimate of income.

Roh'..., in comp. Min-s. —arbeit, f. raw melting; —isen, n. unwrought, raw, crude, or unforged iron, pig-iron; —etz, n. black ore; r-er erzeugnisse, —produkte, n. pl. raw productions, (articles of) raw produce; —fachstahl, n. see Rohstahleisen.

Roh'..., (l. u.) Roh'igkeit (w.) f. 1) rawness, crudeness; 2) fig. a) rudeness, roughness, coarseness; barbarousness; b) rude or coarse doing or saying.

Roh'..., in comp. —herzig, see Hartherzig; —liper, n. raw or unwrought copper; —lech, n. Metall, silver obtained in raw melting.

Rohling, (str.) m. (l. u.) 1) novice; 2) rude fellow.

Rohling, (str.) m. see Rohling.

Röhm, (str.) m. provinc. 1) see Rahm; 2) see Lab.

Rohmellung, (str.) n. impure brass.

Roh'me, (w.) f. 1) red-beet; 2) stem (of a tree), hole. [furnace.]

Roh'fen, (str., pl. Rö-fen) m. Metall, ore.

Rohr, (str., pl. Rohre & Röhr'e) n. 1) Bot. reed; cane; 2) tube, stick, shank (of a pipe, &c.); flue (of a stove, oven); pipe (of a key); nose (of a bellows); 3) a) Gun-sm. barrel (of gun); b) fig. gun; etwas auf dem R-e haben, coll. to have something in the wind (cf. Rohr); 4) Mus. reed.

Rohr'..., in comp. —ammet, f. Ornith. reed-bunting, reed-sparrow (*Emberiza schoeniclus* L.); —art, f. arundinaceous plant.

Rohr'lein, (str.) n. see Rohrleinnothen.

Rohr'..., in comp. —besen, m. flag-broom; —blatt, n. Weav. slacie, reed; —blöd, n. see Röbenhöld; —bohrer, m. gun-punch; —brüller, m. see —dommel.

Rohr'..., (cf. Röhren), in comp. —brunnen, m. fountain, artificial spring; —blüte, f. T. box of pipes.

Rohr'busch, (str., pl. Rö-busch) m. see Rohrbusch.

Rohr'busch, (str.) n. (dimin. of Rohr & Röhr'e) 1) little pipe or tube; 2) Mus. (einer Rohrflöte) reed (of an organ).

Rohr'..., in comp. —cirfel, m. gun-smith's compasses; —dönb, n. reed-covered roof,

thatch; —deße, f. reed-mat, cane-mat; —didißt, n. see —gebütt; Ornith-s., —dommel, f. bittern, mire-drum (*Ardæa stellaris* L.); —drostel, f. the greater reed-sparrow (*Turdus arundinaceus* L.).

Röhr'e, (w.) f. pipe, tube; channel, conduit; spout, beak; syringe; socket (of a candlestick); Mill. scuttle; funnel, shaft, tunnel; nozzle, snout.

Röhr'reif, (str.) m. see Ranthrost.

Röhr'ren, (m.) v. I. tr. 1) to cover with reeds (Brotzähnen); 2) to clear (a pond, &c.) of reeds; II. intr. to gather or cut reeds.

Röhr'ren, Röhr'en, adj. (of) cane, (of) reed.

Röhr'ren, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to treat, groan.

Röhr'ren... (from Röhr'e), in comp. —artig, adj. see —förmig; —bleu, n. sheet-iron for flues; funnel-plate; —blume, f. Bot. siphonanthus; —bohrer, m. anger for boring wooden water-pipes, pump-borer, pump-bit; —brücke, f. T. tubular bridge; —caſſie, f. purging cassia; —condensator, m. Steam-eng. condenser by contact, external condenser; —coralle, f. Polyph. tubipore (*Tubulipora Lam.*); —eisen, n. tube-iron; —erz, n. Miner. brown cylindrical hematite; —fahrt, see —leitung; —fisch, m. Ichth. pipe-fish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —form, f. mould for casting iron or leaden pipes; —förmig, adj. tubular; —gang, m. see —leitung; —geschnürt, n. Surg. fistula, fistulous ulcer; —holz, see Röhrholz; —feſtel, m. tubular or tube-boiler, flue-boiler; locomotive-boiler; —ſitt, m. cement or mortar for joining stone- or clay-pipes; —knoden, m. Anat. long (bt. tubular) bone; —koralle, see —coralle; —kraut, n. dandelion (*Sowea gahnii*); —leitung, f. 1) series or chain of water-pipes, (water-)conduit; 2) (a system of) drain-pipes, drainage; —niveau, f. T. spirit-level, air-level; —maschine, f. Spin. tube-engine, tube-engine; —meifer, see Röhm'eitier; —minn, m. Ichth. tobacco pipe-fish (*Zebrafis pfeiſenſtich*); —ſchneide, f. Petr. 1) tubular fossil; 2) tubicole (*Tubicola L.*); —tragen, adj. Bd. tube-bearing; —weibe, f. Bot. common privet (*Ligustrum vulgare* L.); —würmer, pl. Verm. tubicoles (*Tubicola L.*).

Röhr'..., in comp. —eute, f. see Stumpf-eule; —feſter, m. Gun-sm. burnisher; —ſlechte, f., —geſlecht, n. basket-work of reed; —ſlute, f. reed-flute; reed-pipe (of an organ); —ſtrümpfung, adj. tubular; —ſtrojoi, m. green frog; —ſührer, m. see —leiter; —gebiß, n. Saddl. cannon-bit; —gebütt, n. bed of reeds, reed-bed, reed-plot, thicket or patch of reeds, cane-brake; —glanz, m. Bot. red Canary-grass (*Phalaris arundinacea* L.); —gras, n. Bd. a species of reed (*Culamagrostis D C.*); —grasmüde, f. see —jäger; —hahn, m. 1) see —henne; 2) T. fountaincock; —henne, f., —huhn, n. Ornith. moorhen, water-hen (*Gallinula chloropus* L.); —hobel, m. gun-smith's gouge, barrel-plane.

Röhr'holz, (str.) n. wood for making water-pipes or tubes.

Röhr'hüt, (str. pl. R-hütte) m. cane-hat.

Röhr'richt, I. or Röhr'rig, adj. tubular; Bot. tubulous, fistular; II. (str.) n. a thicket of canes, cane-brake.

Röhr'ring, (w.) f. (L. G. for Röh'rung) Mar. puddling (of an anchor).

Röhr'ſtaſen, (str. pl. R-täfeln) m. see Röhr'-Rohr'..., in comp. —ſölze, f., —ſolzen, m. Bot. reed-mace, reed-club (*Spartanium L.*); —trieſcher, m. see —ämmere; —fröte, f. stinking toad (*Bufo calamita* L.); —leiter, m. a person that guides the pipe or tube of a fire-engine.

Röhr'ſtrich, Röhr'ring, (str.) m. see Röhr'-frosch, Röhr'nute.

Röhr'..., in comp. —matte, f. cano-mat, mat of reed or bulrush; —meife, f. Ornith. marsh or fen titmouse (*Stumpfmeife*).

Nöhr'meister, (str.) m. inspector of the water-works, conduit-master.

Röhr',..., in comp. —meve, f. greater tern, sea-swallow (*Seschwalbe*); —mitte, f. see Schafans; —nagel, m. tack, small nail; —öfse, m. see —dommel; —pfelze, f. reed-pipe; —reifer, m. see —dommel; —ſänger, m. Ornith. sedge-warbler, willow-lark (*Sylvia salicaria* Bechst.); —ſhiene, f. Gun-sm. clout for making a gunbarrel, skelp; —ſchliff, n. common reed, marsh-reed (*Phragmites communis* L.); —ſchläſſinger, m. see —fänger; —ſchleifer, m. gun-barrel-grinder; —ſchleifer, m. see —fänger; Lock-sm-s., —ſchlöſſer, n. padlock, pipe-lock; —ſchliff, m. pipe-key; —ſchmied, m. (gun-)barrel-maker; —ſchneipe, f. Ornith. reed-snipe (*Scopax gallinula* L.); —ſchwalbe, f. see —meve; —ſeffel, m. see —ſtuhl; —ſilber, n. silver-thread; —ſpalt, m. see —ſtuhlflechter; —ſparren, m. light lath; —ſperling, m. Ornith. 1) see —ämmere; 2) see —jäger; wie ein —ſperling (ſchönfin, coll. to abuse like a Turk); —ſtab, —ſtod, m. cane, bamboo, ratan; —ſtahl, m. Iron-w. rough or furnace-steel; —ſtechbeitel, m. Jahn. &c. rocket-chisel; —ſtein, m. fossil reed; —ſtift, m. cane-pencil, reed-pencil; —ſtröfe, f. reed-sickle; —ſtraußgras, n. see —glanz; —ſtuhl, m. cane-(bottomed) chair, bamboo-chair; —ſtuhlflechter, m. maker of cane-bottomed chairs.

Röhr'träg, (str. pl. R-träge) m. basin, reservoir of water, cistern.

Röhr'..., in comp. —verſchränker, m. see —feſter; —vogel, m. see —droſſel.

Röhr'waffer, (str.) n. conduit-water.

Röhr'..., in comp. —weihe, f. Ornith. marsh-harrier, duck-hawk, moor-buzzard (*Circus aeruginosus* Linnaeus); —wert, n. 1) laths and reeds of walls and ceilings; 2) Mus. reed-work, the reed-stops (of an organ) taken collectively; —ſirtel, see —ſirtel; —zuder, m. cane-sugar.

Röhr'..., in comp. —ſchiene, f. mill-bar, puddle-bar; —ſchienewalze, f. puddling-roller; —ſchlaſſe, f. Iron-w. raw or poor slag, tap-cinder; Copper-w. ore-slag; —ſchmelzen, n. ore-smelting; —ſchweſel, m. Miner. native sulphur; —ſeide, f. raw silk; —ſtahl, n. raw or unworked steel; —ſtaleſen, n. ologistic iron, ologist; —ſtaloſen, m. converting furnace; —ſtein, m. raw diamond; ſilfer in den —ſtein bringen, Min. to bring the silver into the mot; —ſtoß, m. raw material; —zunder, m. raw or unrefined sugar, muscovado.

Röhr'jen, (w.) v. I. tr. to gauge with a rod; II. intr. to row (Rüdern).

Röhl'..., (from Röhlen), in comp. —ant, m. Cook. collared eel; —affe, m. see Winzclafie; —angel, f. Angl. trimmer; —bant, f. Mar. roller for the cables; —baum, m. windlass, draw-beam, capstan; —bett, n. trundle-bed; —binde, f. Surg. roller; —blei, n. roll or flattened lead; —bret, n. 1) rolling-board; 2) mangling-board; —brüſſe, f. roll-bridge; —draſt, m. wire in hoops.

Röhl'e, (w.) f. 1) roll; roller, trundle; trundle-head; caster; 2) pulley; 3) calendar, mangle; 4) flax-brake; 5) a set of (timking) bells (of draught-horses); 6) Anat. trochele;

7) roll, scroll, list; 8) Theat. part, character; personation; auf der —ſallen, to act out (or to be on) of character; in die —eintragun, to enroll.

Röhl'e, (w.) f. T. mill-hopper.

Röhl'eſen, (str.) n. 1) Iron-w. rolled iron; 2) Lace-Weav. roller (Rüſſe).

Röhl'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. fein & haben) & tr. 1) to roll; to trundle; 2) to calendar, mangle (linen); 3) to screen or husk (corn); to break (flax); 4) to roll, rumble (of thunder); 5) to bowl (of a carriage and the persons in it); to copulate (of certain quadrupeds); r-de

Friction or Schienentreibung, rolling friction; nach innen gerollt, Bot. convolute(d).

Röhl'en..., in comp. —band, n. ribbon sold in rolls; —befügung, f. Theat. cast; —bitz, n. tin plate in rolls; —bohrer, m. drill with ferrule; —dnach, n. Wear. pulley-box; —drehet, m. Entom. nut-beetle (*Apodærus coriſti* Blainv.); —ſatz, n. cast of parts; kind of character (of an actor); —ſtormig, adj. in the shape of a roll; Bot. trochlear; —garn, n. reel-yarn; —geſchirr, n. (horse-)harness furnished with bells; —knäuer, m. canastor-tobacco in rolls; —meißler, m. see —drehet; —pfeſſer, m. see Gabadill; —preſſe, f. copper-plate printing-press, rolling-press; —register, n. T. velvet-makers' oblong frame; —tabat, m. tobacco in rolls; —welle, f. roll, roller; —zug, m. triangle with pullies.

Röhl'er, (str.) m. 1) one who rolls; 2) see Schindmähre; 3) tom-cat; 4) singing-bird with a loud rolling voice; 5) Mrs. roulaude; 6) see Mandelfröhle.

Röll... (from Röllen), in comp. —erde, f. loose earth; fine or sifted earth; —ſab, n. scouring-barrel; —fenſter, n. sash-window; —ſleiß, n. fillet; —gerſte, f. Agr. winter-barley, square-barley; —geſchäft, n. carting-business (of forwarding agents; cf. —wagen); —geſchirr, n. see —wagen, 2; —gleich, n. Archit. roll-moulding; —holz, n. 1) calendar-roll; 2) rolling-pin; 3) Wax-ch. rolling board, roller; —hügel, m. Anat. process of the thigh-bone, trochanter.

Röll'ig, adj. Min. loose.

Röll... (of Röllen), in comp. —ſalonſte, f. rolling blind; —ſammet, f. chamber in which the mangle is placed; —ſlöze, m. pl. Mar. rollers; —ſuchen, m. wafer-cake; —ſupſet, n. sheet-copper in rolls; —ſavine, f. Phys. rolling avalanche; —maſchine, f. T. calendering-machine; —maß (mit Feder), n. (spring-)tape-measure; —maß, f. see Nell-maß; —meſſing, n. sheet-brass in rolls, rolled latten, latten-brass; —mißel, m. Anat. trochlear muscle; —muſkelnerv, m. trochlear nerve; —pferd, n. gun-carriage (on ships); —pochwert, n. Min. stamper with hopper; —quehle, f. roller-towel; —rad, n. T. caster, small wheel; —ſchauſt, m. ſee Förderschauſt; —ſchüſe, f. T. friction-roller; —ſchüſt, f. Mas. upright course (of bricks); —ſchneile, f. roller-buckle; —ſchneide, f. Conch. volute (*Voluta L.*); —ſchuh, m. rolling shot; —ſchwanzaffe, m. see Winselaffe; —ſeffel, m. see —ſtub; —ſteb, n. riddle, a large sieve; —ſtahl, m. rolled steel; —ſtein, m. 1) (garden-) roller; 2) Geol. boulder-stone, rubble-stone, erratic block; —ſtod, m. 1) Fire-n. rolling-stick or pin for rocket-cartridges; 2) Hatt. (spindle-)roller; —ſtuhl, m. chair with rollers or casters, rolling- or wheel-chair; —tiſch, m. table on socket castors; —tuſh, n. a piece of cloth in which linen is mangled; —vorhang, m. rolling-blind; —wagen, m. 1) a) go-cart, trundle; b) see —ſtuhl; 2) a) truck, low carriage; b) founder's truck, truck - cart; —wäßſe, f. linens which is mangled, instead of being ironed; —ſeit, f. rutting time of foxes, &c. lage to Rome.

Rölm, n. Geogr. Rome; —ſährt, f. pilgrimage.

* Rölm'ant', (str.) m. (Fr.) novel, tale; romance; in comp. —bichter, —ſchreiber, m. novel-writer, novelist; romancer.

* Rölm'ant'haft, adj. in the shape of a novel; fictitious; romantic; r-e Ideen haben, to romance.

* Rölm'ant'held, (w.) m. Rölm'ant'heldin, (w.) hero, heroine of a romance or novel.

* Rölm'ant'ſch, adj. (Lat.) 1) Romance, Romanic, Neo-Latin (language); 2) Archit. Romanesque; r-e Lichten, Fire-n. Roman candles.

* Rölm'ant'..., in comp. —leſen, n. novel-

reeding; *Typ-s.* —*octav.*, *n.* foolscap-octavo; —*ſchrift*, *f.* two-lines English.

* *Romanſtil*, (*w.*) *f.* Romantic poetry.

* *Romanſtiller*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Romanticist;

2) Romantic poet.

* *Romanſtisch*, *adj.* (*Fr.*) romantic.

* *Romanze*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Span.* & *Fr.*) *Mus.* & *Poet.* romance.

Römeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* cont. to Romanise.

Römer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Roman; 2) large wine-glass, rummer; 3) town-ball at Franfurt on the Main; in comp. —*žintſahl*, *f.* Roman induction; —*zug*, *m.* *Germ. Hist.* expedition of the Emperor to Rome to be crowned there.

Römischi, *adj.* Roman; der r-e *Altaut*, Roman alum; der r-e *Bauſtil*, die r-e *Ordnung*, Roman or composite order; das r-e *Gewölbe*, Roman vaulting; der r-e *Biſtuli*, blus or Roman vitriol, sulphate of copper; die r-e *Münze*, spear-mint (*Menha viridis* L.); —*tutholſiſt*, Roman Catholic.

Römſting, (*str.*) *m. cont.* 1) a degenerate Roman; 2) Romanist, papist.

Röm-penniſſe, *f.* pl. *Comm.* refuse nutmeg.

* *Rondel'*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) rondel, roundel; 2) rotunda; 3) target, rondache.

Röm'ne, (*w.*) *f.* see *Rinne*.

Röof, *m.* see *Röf*.

Röſa, (*Lat. rosa*, a rose) I. *s. f.* Rose (*P. N.*); II. *s. (n.)* & *adj.* see *Rosenfarbe* & *Rosenfarbig*; —*laſt*, *m.* T. rose-lake, rose-madder.

Röſt, *adj.* (*f. & provinc.*) 1) quick, sprightly; 2) steep; 3) crisp; 4) over-ripe; 5) hard (water); 6) a) brittle; b) *Min.* slightly crushed.

Röſt'che, (*w.*) *f.* 1) quickness, &c.; 2) descent; 3) *Min.* drain; low slovan, day-level.

Röſt'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to dig, extend a ditch, to cut a trench.

Röſt'sthen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin. of Röſe*) 1) a) little rose; 2) Rose, Rosy (*P. N.*); —*zeit*, *f.* Tpy. flower-line.

Röſt'herſchlämm, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* pounded and lightly washed ore.

Röſt'herſchlämme, (*str.*) *n.* *Min.* black silver-glaunce.

Röſt'heit, (*w.*) *f.* see *Röſche*, 1.

Röſe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* rose; hundred-leaved rose — (*Centifolia*, *Garten*, cabbage-rose, Dutch hundred-leaved rose (*Rosa centifolia* L.); —japaniſch —, camellia (*Camellia japonica* L.); wilde Hain- or Heden-, dog-rose (*Rosa canina* L.); wohlwachende — (*Röſt*—, *Wein*—, *Eganter*—, *Riech*—), sweetbrier, eglantine (*Rosa rubiginosa* L.); die Zeit bringt R-n, mit der Zeit pflichtigt man R-n, proverb, every (good) thing comes in its season; auf R-n liegen or gebettet sein, fig. to occupy a bed of roses, to enjoy one's self; 2) *Jewell.* rosette; 3) *Med.* erysipelas, St. Anthony's fire (*r. rose*); 4) *Sport.* burr (of a stag's antlers); 5) *Archit.*, *Mar.*, &c. rose; 6) see *Röſette*; 7) T. rose-flaw (in steel); Rose, Rosa (*P. N.*).

Röſen..., in comp. —*aber*, *f.* Anat. sa-phena; —*affe*, *m.* *Zool.* marikin, little lion-ape (*Midas rosalia* L.); —*apple*, *m.* 1) *Pom.* rose apple; 2) rose-gall; —*artig*, *adj.* 1) rose-like, rosaceous; 2) *Med.* erysipelas-tous: —*bauin*, *m.* 1) rose-tree; 2) rhododendron (*Rhodo-dendron* L.); —*bet*, *n.* bed of roses, rosary; —*bett*, *n.* ſet bed of roses; luxurious repose, ease; —*birn*, *f.* *Pomol.* rose-water pear; —*blatt*, *n.* rose-leaf; —*bod*, *m.* *Entom.* musk beetle (*Cerambix moschatus* L.); —*böhrer*, *m.* see —gallweſpe; —*brauntweiß*, *m.* *Distill.* ros-solis (*Rosolio*); —*brot*, *n.* ſieben; —*büſch*, *m.* rose-bush; —*diſtel*, *f.* common eryngio; —*dorn*, *m.* see *Feldros*; —*drosſel*, *f.* *Ornith.* pastor (*Pistor rosaeus* L.); —*eſſenz*, *f.* attar of roses; —*eſſig*, *m.* rose-vinegar; —*farbe*, *f.* rose-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* rose-coloured; —*feſt*, *n.* feast or festival of roses;

—*finger*, *m.* *, rosy finger; —*fitt*, *m.* *Ornith.* a species of bullfinch (*Pyrrhula rosella* Temm.); —*fürwig*, *adj.* see —artig, 1; —*gallenſtiege*, —*gallweſpe*, *f.* *Entom.* rose-gallfly (*Rhodites rosea* L.); —*geranium*, *n.* *Bot.* a species of stock's bill (*Pelargonium roseum* L.); —*geruh*, *m.* smell of roses; —*geſtände*, *n.* (*Salis*, l. u.) see —ſtrang; —*giimpel*, *m.* see —ſint; —*gut*, *n.* *Miner.* native vitriol.

Röſenhaft, *adj.* (l. u.) rose-like.

Röſen... in comp. —*bäger*, *m.* *Pomol.* a large winter-apple; —*holder*, *m.* *Bot.* guelder-rose, snow-ball tree (*Viburnum opulus* L.); —*holz*, *n.* rose-wood, rhodium, aspalathus; —*honig*, *m.* *Pharm.* honey of roses, melrose; —*läfer*, *m.* *Entom.* rose-bug, rose-chafier (*Cetonia aurata* F.); —*feite*, *f.* chain of roses, rosy fetter; —*fnoſe*, *f.* rose-bud; —*föhl*, *m.* cabbage-sprouts, Brussels-sprouts (resembling rose-buds); —*franz*, *m.* 1) garland of roses; 2) *Rom. Cath.* rosary (pair or string of) beads; den —*franz beten*, to beseech the beads; —*franzöſiſch*, *adj.* *Nat.* & *Bot.* moniliform; —*franzmühle*, *f.* *Hydr.* chain-pump work; —*freijer*, *m.* *pl.* Rosicrucians (German mystics of the 17th cent.); —*freizung*, *f.* Mar. rose-lashing; —*frucht*, *m.* rose-cake; —*füpfer*, *n.* rose-copper; —*lauch*, *m.* *Bot.* rose-garlic (*Allium roseum* L.); —*lippe*, *f.* rosy lip; —*lorbeer*, *m.* *Bot.* dwarf rose-bay, rhododendron (*Rhododendron ferrugineum* L.); —*maive*, *f.* see —*pappel*; —*monat*, —*mond*, *m.* month of roses (May or June); —*mund*, *m.* rosy mouth; —*öl*, *n.* rose-oil; —*pappel*, *f.* *Bot.* rose-mallow, hollyhock (*Althaea rosea* L.); —*pfad*, *m.* fig. path strewn with roses; —*pomade*, *f.* *Pharm.* rose-lip-salve; rose-liniment; —*quart*, *m.* *Miner.* rose-quartz; —*rath*, *adj.* & *s. n.* rose-red, see —*farbig* & —*farbe*; —*salt*, *m.* see —*syrup*; —*ſchwam*, *m.* rose-gall; —*ſpiritus*, *m.* *Chem.* spirit of roses; —*ſtahl*, *m.* T. rose-steel (superfine steel); —*stein*, *m.* *Jewell.* rose-diamond; —*ſtanbe*, *f.* —*ſtag*; —*stranß*, *m.* rose-bush; —*syrup*, *m.* *Pharm.* syrup of roses; —*wange*, *f.* rosy cheek; —*wangj*, *m.* rosy-cheeked; —*wasser*, *n.* rose-water; *Bot.* —*weide*, *f.* rose-willow (*Salix helix* L.); —*wiederſich*, *m.* marsh-epilobium (*Epilobium roseum* L.); —*wurz*, *f.* rose-wort (*Radiola rosea* L.); —*zeit*, *f.* (blooming) time of roses; —*zint*, *n.* grain tin; —*zucker*, *m.* conserves of roses.

* *Röſette*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) artificial rose; rosette; 2) (*Biſtulin*) *Jewell.* rose; rose-diamond; 3) *Paint.* rosette (a red colour); 4) *T.cake* of rose-copper (*R-ſypfer*, *n.*); *R-ſtampel*, *m.* punch for stamping rosettes.

* *Röſett'ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* *Jewell.* to cut into rose-shape (diamonds); *2)* *ſypfer*, — to lift up the copper-cakes.

Röſicht, *Röſig*, *adj.* rosy, roseate.

Röſine, (*w.*) *f.* *Comm.* raisin; große R-n, plums; kleine R-n, (dried) currants; große R-n im Sac or Kopfe haben, fig. to purpose great things.

Röſinen... in comp. —*bad*, *n.* —*brühe*, *f.* —*efig*, —*metz*, *m.* raisin-bath, —*sauze*, —*vinegar*, —*meid*; —*eſſen*, *pl.* T. claw-wrenches; —*läfer*, *m.* see *Rosenläfer*; —*ſuchen*, *m.*, —*paſſete*, *f.* —*pudding*, *m.* plum-cake, —*pie*, —*pudding*; —*ſtengel*, *m.* pl. rapse of grapes.

Röſin'farbe, *f.* *Röſin'roſh*, *n.* crimson.

Röſi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* tō colour or dye pink.

* *Röſmarin'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Bot.* s. *Rosmarinus officinalis* L.; (fleiner) wilder —, wild-rosemary (*Borit*); —heiße, *f.* marsh-andromeda (*Andromeda polifolia* L.); —weide, *f.* rosemary-leaved willow (*Salix rosmarinifolia* L.).

* *Röſolio*, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* R-8) *m.* (*Hal. rosolio*) *Distill.* ros-solis (*Rosolio*, *Röſenbranntwein*).

Röſſel, see *Röſchen*.

Röſſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to horse; 2) to smell of horses or of the stable.

Röſſig, *adj.* (of a mare) ready to horse.

Röſt, (*ſtr.*, *pl.* Röſt'c) *m.* 1) rust; 2) blight, rust, blast, mildew, smut, pepper-brand (*Uredo*); 3) a) grate; grating; gridiron; roasting-iron; b) *Metall.* *na* see *Röſte*, 2. *b.* *bb*) roasting-charge; c) *Build.* under-framing, piling, pile-work; 4) honey-comb; auf einem Röſt braten, to broil.

Röſt'... (from *Röſten*), in comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* roasting-process; —*bett*, *n.* roasting-bed.

Röſt'..., in comp. —*bohle*, *f.* plank of grafting, platform (*T. Tasch.*); —*braud*, *m.* see *Röſt*, 2; —*braten*, *m.* broiled meat; —*brann*, adj. rusty brown.

Röſt'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) roasting, &c.; 2) *Metall.* *a)* see *Röſthans*, &c.; *b)* heap of ore, that is roasting or to be roasted; 3) *Husb.* place where flax is steeped; 4) *Cook.* *a)* fried flour and butter; *b)* dish of roasted potatoes. [iron.]

Röſt'cſeu, (*str.*) *n.* toast-rack, toasting-

Röſten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. fein & haben) 1) to rust; 2) to grow rusty, old, feeble, to be worn out, to decay.

Röſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to broil; to roast (ores); to parch (corn); to toast; to fry; 2) to steep, water (flax). —*Röſt'jer*, (*str.*) *m.* roast-ore, &c.

Röſt'erwerb, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. gratings.

Röſt'... in comp. —*farbe*, *f.* rust-colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* rust-coloured; —*ſtücke*, *f.* Steam-eng. area of fire-bars, grate-area; —*ſtefen*, *m.* iron mould; —*ſtefig*, *adj.* iron-moulded; —ſteigſt machen, to iron-mould (linen); —ſteißt, *n.* see —braten; —ſtigmig, *adj.* gridiron-shaped; —ſtigmiges Pendel, see —pendel.

Röſt'gäbel, (*w.*) *f.* toasting-fork.

Röſt'grund, *m.* see *Röſt*, 2, c.

Röſt'... (from *Röſten*), in comp. —*hans*, *n.*, —*hiltje*, *f.*, —*ſchuppen*, *m.*, —*ſtätje*, *f.*, (*ſtabel*, *m.*), —*öfen*, *m.* *Metall.* roasting-furnace, roasting-place.

Röſtig, *adj.* rusty; —*werden*, to grow rusty, to rust.

Röſt'... in comp. —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Borit*); —*meifter*, *m.* T. inspector over the roasting-furnaces; —*öfen*, *m.* see *Röſtſen*; —*papier*, *n.* rust-paper, sand-paper; —*pendel*, *m.* gridiron-pendulum; —*ſpähl*, *m.* (bearing) pile, foundation-pile.

Röſt'panne, (*w.*) *f.* frying-pan.

* *Röſtral'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) misse-pen (*Rastral*).

Röſt'... in comp. —*rüderbraten*, *m.* roast-beef; —*ſchnitte*, *f.* fritter; —*ſchwelle*, *f.* mud-sill; —*ſtäbe*, *m.* pl. furnace bars, fire-bars in a steam-engine, &c.; —*ſtange*, *f.* bar of a grate; —*weihe*, *f.* *Ornith.* marsh-harrier (*Nahrmeihe*); —*wert*, *n.* see *Röſt*, 2, c.

Röſt, (*str.*) *n.* 1) provinc. (*S. G.*) horse; 2) High Germ. (used only in the elevated style in preference to the common word *Pferd*), horse, steed.

Röſt'... in comp. (cf. *Pſtrede*) —*ader*, *f.* Furr. great tendon of the horse's foot; —*afe*, *f.* *Pharm.* horse or caballine aloes; —*ameife*, *f.* Entom. horse-ant, horse-emmet (*Formicaherculeana* L.); —*ampfer*, *m.* *Bot.* monk's rhubarb, water-dock (*Rumex aquaticus* L.); —*apfel*, *m.* horse-dung; —*ärznei*, —*ärzneiſtunde*, *f.* —*ärzneiſtundje*, *f.* —*ärzt*, *m.* see *Wärdearznei*, &c.; —*baſſe*, *f.* horse-litter; —(or *Röſte*) *bändiger*, *m.* horse-breaker, horse-tamer; —*beere*, *f.* see Heidebeere; —*bohne*, *f.* horse-bean; —*bremſe*, *f.* Entom. horse-fly, gad-fly (*Gastrus equi* F.); —*büfe*, *m.* horse-boy.

Röſt'hen, provinc. & *: *Röſlein* (*De la Motte-Fouqué*, Undine, 31; *Röſlein*, *Röſsel*, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Röſt*) little horse;

Rößelfsprung, *m.* *Gam.* (at chess) the knight's tour.

Röß, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Pferde* ...) —biensch, *m.* see *Pferdeschöne*; —dill, *m.* see —fendel; —droßel, *f.* see *Ringsel*; —drumpf, *m.* see *Nohrdummel*; —egei, *m.* *Zool.* horse-leech (*Hemipis vorax* L.); *Bot-s.* —jatten, *see* *Pferdesorren*; —feige, *f.* (*S.G.*) clog of horseriding; —fendel, *m.* fine leaved water-hemlock (*Phelandrium aquatilium* L.); —fleige, *f.* see —bremse; —gang, *m.* *T.* machine or water-works set in motion by horses; —geier, *m.* see *Haageier*, 1; —gels, *adj.* see *Staußgelb*; —haar, *n.*; —haaren, *adj.* horse-hair; —haarblonden, —haarsträhnen, *f.* pl. horse-hair lace(s); —haarstoff, *m.* —haarzeug, *n.* 1) (zu *Möbeln*) horse-hair-seating, woven hair (for furniture), horse-hair cloth; 2) (*für Unterröde*) erinochine; —handel, *m.* horse-trade, horse-dealing; —händler, *m.* horse-dealer; —hären, *see* —haarei; —haut, *f.* horse-hide; —hirsch, *m.* a species of axis (*Cervus Aristostolis Cvn.*); —läufer, *m.* *Ent.* 1) see *Wüstläufer*; 2) geotrup (Geotrypes); —lamm, *m.* 1) horse-comb; 2) cont. jobmaster; horse-dealer; jockey; *Bot-s.* —lastenite, *f.* horse-chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum* L.); —lette, *f.* common burdock (*genetica Lettete*); —trüpf, *f.* mud-scraper worked by a horse; —flummen, *m.* 1) a species of laserwort (*Laserpitium sibiricum* L.); 2) hartwort (*Seseli tortuosum* L.); 3) sulphurwort (*Peucedanum officinale* L.); —tunig, *adj.* having a knowledge of horses; —tunft, *f.* see *Pferdegöpel*; —lattich, *m.* see *Hufslatting*; —leder, *n.* horse-leather; —(or Röße)-lenter, *m.* charioteer.

Rößling, *(str.) m.* *Pom.* russetting.
Röß, *in comp.* (*cf.* *Pferde* ...) —mauve, *f.* *Bot.* 1) wild mallow (*Malva silvestris* L.); 2) see —pappel; —markt, *m.* horse-market; —maul, *n.* see *Walross*; —mühle, *f.* see —bremse; —mühle, —münze, —nessei, —pappel, *f.* see *Pferde* ...; —pflaume, *f.* horse-plum; magnum bonum; —potei, *see* *Pferdepotei*; —pufur, *n.* horse-powder; —rippe, *f.* *Bot.* rib-grass, ribwort (*Plantago lanceolata* L.); —ritte, *f.* see —wurz, 2; —schäfchter, *m.* horse-slaughterer; —schwanz, *m.* horse-tail (*also Bot.*); —schwesel, *m.* *Miner.* common brimstone; —schwefel, *m.* 1) horse's tail (also among the Turks); mit drei —schwetten, three-tailed; 2) *Bot.* mare's tail (*Hippocratea* L.); —stange, *f.* Stocking-w. rod of the horse (*Tollh.*); —tänzher, *m.* see —famm, 2; —weithen, *n.* *Bot.* dog's violet (*Viola canina* L.); —waff, *m.* *Comon.* an inferior kind of morocco leather; —weide, *f.* *Bot.* crack-willow (*Salix fragilis* L.); —wert, *n.* see *Pferdewert*; *Bot-s.* —wicke, *f.* spring bitter-vetch (*Oribus vernus* L.); —wurz, *f.* see *Pferdewurz* & *zähnrübe*.

* **Rött'ren,** *(w.) v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to rotate. —**Rotation,** *(w.) f.* rotation; *Röntgenjine,* *f.* rotary or rotatory (steam-)engine.

Röth, *I. adj.* red; ruddy; rubicund; *Herold.* gules; —machen, 1. to reddens; 2. *Metall.* to bring up (the melting-pots); 3. fig. to put to the blush; —werden, to reddens; to blush; der r-e Hund, coll. für *Rötheln*, *Med.* der r-e König, 1. (*at cards*) king of hearts or diamonds; 2. *vulg.* menstruation, flowers; das r-e Meer, *Geogr.* the Red Sea; die v-e Rühr, *Med.* the bloody flux, dysentery; hente —, morgen tot, proverb, we bloom to-day, to-morrow die; II. s. 1) die R-tin (*bis r-e Republikaner*) *pl.* (*decl. like adj.*) the Reds; 2) (*str.*) n. a) red, red colour; b) rouge; c) *Gam.* hearts, diamonds; *Türkisch* —, Turkey red; *Spanisch* —, carthamus paint.

Röth, *in comp.* —auge, *n.* *Icht.* finscale, redeye, rudd (*Leuciscus erythrophthalmus* L.); —äugig, *adj.* red-eyed; —häufig, *adj.* red or cherry-cheeked; —bart, *n.* 1) red beard;

Friedrich der —bart, Frederick Barbarossa; 2) see —felschen; 3) *Icht.* surmullet, red mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —bärtig, *adj.* red-bearded; —baum, *n.* see *Perchenbaum*; —beere, *f.* see *Erbeere*; —bein, *n.* *Ornith.* red-shank, pool-snipe (*Totanus calidris* L.); —binden, *m.* cooper making casks & of red-beech wood; *Miner-s.* —feier, *n.* chromate of lead, red-lead spar, red lead-ore; —blende, *f.* ruby of zinc, red-blend; —blütig, *adj.* red-blooded; —braun, *adj.* red-brown, sorrel, ruddy, bay; —brüning, *adj.* 1) (of iron) red-short, redsear hot-short; 2) (of trees) rotten; —brüttstein, *n.* see —felschen; —brücke, *f.* *Bot.* common beech, red beech (*Fagus sylvatica* L.); —büthen, *adj.* red beech; —droßel, *f.* *Ornith.* redwing (*Turdus iliacus* L.).

Röthe, *(w.) f.* 1) redness, red; 2) Comm. madder; 3) blush, flush; 4) see *Röste*, 3; —franzheit, *f.* *Vet.* red murrain.

Röth... *in comp.* —eiche, *f.* *Bot.* common oak (*Quercus robur* L.); —eisenstein, *m.* *Min.* red oxide of iron. [chalk.]

Röthel, *(str.) n.* ruddle, reddle, red.

Röthelin, *Rötheln,* *(str.) n.* 1) province.

see *Nothförele*; 2) see *Nothleihlein*.

Röthel... *in comp.* —erde, *f.* adamite earth; —farbe, *f.* ruddle; —fall, —geier, *m.*, —weiße, *f.* *Ornith.* castrel, stannel (*Falco tinnunculus*).

Röthelin, *(w.) f.* pl. *Med.* red measles.

A. **Röthelin,** *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to ruddle; to reddens.

B. **Rötheln,** *(w.) v. tr.* to ret, water, soak (hemp = Rösten, 2 & Rötten, A. II).

Röthel, *in comp.* —stein, *m.* red chalk; —stift, *m.* red chalk-pencil.

Röth, *in comp.* —ente, *f.* see —halß; —erle, *f.* *Bot.* red alder-tree (*Alnus* L.); —fahl, *adj.* tawny yellow, saffron-coloured; —färber, *m.* dyer in red; —fanf, *adj.* (of trees) rotten (to the core); —feder, *f.* —flosser, *m.* *Icht.* roach (*Leuciscus rutilus* L.); —föhre, *f.* *Bot.* crucifer (*Edelstanne*); —funkel, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) chaffinch (*Fringilla coelebs* L.); 2) bullfinch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula* Pall.); 3) tree or field-sparrow (*Fieldspurzel*); —fütte, *m.* red hawk; —fisch, *m.* *Icht.* red char, see —forelle; —fledig, *adj.* red-spotted; —flosser, *m.* see —feder; —föhre, *f.* see —fische; —forelle, *f.* *Icht.* ent-salmon (*Salmo salvelinus* L.); —fuchs, *m.* *Brand-fuchs* 1) red fox (*Canis fulvus* Desm.); 2) a light-bay horse, sorrel horse (*Fuchs*, 4); —fus, *m.* 1) see —fein; 2) *in comp.* —fusig, *adj.* red-footed, having red feet; —gans, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) see *Baunigan*; 2) gannet, soland-goose (*Pelecanus Sula Cäsarius* L.); —gar, *adj.* tanued; —gares leder, *n.* russet; —gelb, *adj.* orange-coloured; see —fahl; —gerber, *m.* tanner; —gerberei, *f.* tannery; —giesser, *m.* braizer; —giesserei, *f.* braizer's trade or workshop; —giupf, *m.* see *Blütfut*; —glühend, *adj.* red-hot; —glühköthe, —glut, *f.* red heat; redness; —gildener, —gildigerz, *n.* *Min.* red or ruby silver-ore; —guß, *m.* braziers, copper goods; red brass; brittle metal; tombac; —haarig, *adj.* red-haired, carrotty, sandy; —hafer, *m.* *Bot.* rye-grass (*Eloch*); —halß, *m.* *Ornith.* red-headed widgeon (*Dafelente*); —hämpling, *m.* see *Blüthämpling*; —hart, *see* —brüdig, 1; —haut, *f.* red-skin, *i.e.* red man; —heizen, *n.* the operation of red-searing; —hirsch, *m.* *Zool.* hart, common stag (*Edelhirsch*); —holz, *n.* *Com.* red dye-wood, red-wood (the produce of *Sesquioia sempervirens* L., *Rhamnus erythrozylon*, &c.); Brazil-wood (*Casuarina echinata*, *brasiliensis*, &c.) (africanus) cam-wood (*Baphia nitida*); —huhn, *n.* *Ornith.* red-legged or French partridge (*Perdix rufa* L.); —hut, *m.* *fam.* (one wearing the) red hat (of a cardinal); —küppchen, *n.* red-cap;

little Red Riding-hood (celebrated in tales); —küppiger, *m.* fam. a cardinal, cf. —hut; —felschen, *n.* *Ornith.* redbreast, robin (*Luscinius rubicilla* L.); —lob, *n.*, —strau, *n.* *Bot.* red cabbage; —küppigstüper, *n.* red regulus of copper; —kopf, *m.* 1) person with red hair, *vulg.* sandy-pate; 2) *Ornith.* red-backed shrike, lesser butcher-bird (*Lanius rufus* L.); 3) manakin (*Pipra aureola* L.); —tüpfchen, *n.* see —halß; —küppig, *adj.* red-headed, cf. —haarig; —küppfer, *n.* *Min.* red-copper; —tüpfverglas, *n.* octahedral red copper-ore; —laus, *m.* 1) *Med.* erysipelas, see *Röte*, 3; 2) *Vet.* (der Schweine) wild fire; —lausartig, *adj.* erysipelations; —küppigstiel, *m.* see *Güttetrost*; —das, —ligende, *n.* *Med.* lower new red sandstone, new red conglomerate.

Röthlich, *I. adj.* somewhat red, reddish; II. *Reit,* *(w.) f.* reddishness.

Röthling, *(str.) m.* 1) see *Nothföwanz*; 2) *Icht.* a) red, red-eye (*Rothauge*); b) a species of wrasse (*Labrus anthias* L.); 3) *Ent.* a red-winged butterfly; 4) *Pom.* a kind of red apple; 5) orange agaric (*Agaricus deliciosus* L.).

Röth, *in comp.* —mache, *m.* *Mittel.* pl. *Med.* rubefacients; —mantel, —mäntler, *m.* person with a red cloak; —mang, *f.* see Lemming; —metall, *n.* an alloy of copper & zinc; —mülle, *f.* a) red-cap; b) see —hut; 2) see *Raden*; —nagel, *m.* copper nail; —näsig, *adj.* red-nosed; —netzen, *n.* *Vet.* red-murrain; —nidfleiss, *m.* copper-nickel; —rüsterholz, *n.* the old wood of the elm-tree (*opp.* Weißrüsterholz); —sandstein, *m.* see —liegende; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* erythric acid, erythrine; —säür, *m.* *Comm.* split stockfish; —schnit, *m.* roan horse; —schnur, *f.* red cord; —schwarz, *m.* *Ornith.* red-start, red-tail (*Ruticilla phoenicura* L.); —seitig, *adj.* (of trees) 1) red-streaked; 2) see —sau; —süberz, *n.* *Min.* red silver ore; —spion, *m.* red wine; —stein, *m.* 1) see *Ziegelstein*; 2) see *Nothel*; —stert, *m.*, —sterze, *f.* see —schwanz; —stift, *m.* red crayon, red chalk (pencil); —streifig, *adj.* red-striped, red-streaked; —strumpf, *m.* cont. superior Catholic priest, a cardinal, &c.; —süß, *f.* *Med.* red nettle-rash; —tauwe, *f.* pitch-pine (*Pinius vulgaris* L.); —das — tödtfiegende, see *das — liegende*; —wäsch, *adj.* & *n.* cant. gibberish, slang, jargon, pedlar's French; —wangig, *adj.* red-cheeked; —weibe, *f.* *Bot.* purple willow (*Purpurweide*); —wilb, *n.* red-deer, venison; —wurst, *f.* red-sausage, black-pudding; —wurz, *f.* *Bot.* tormentil, septfoil (*Tomentilla erecta* L.).

Rötte, *(w.) f.* 1) troop, company; band; 2) flock, herd; 3) rout, rabble; gang (of thieves); 4) set; faction; 5) *Mil.* file, section, platoon; 6) *Sport.* pack (of wolves); 7) *provinc.* see *Nothfösser*.

A. **Rötten,** *(w.) v. provinc.* I. *intr.* to rot (*Berotten*); II. or *Rötten*, *tr.* to make to rot, see *Rötheln*, B.

B. **Rötten,** *(w.) v.* see *Roden*, *Reuteu*.

C. **Rötten,** *(w.) refl.* see *Zusammenrotten*.

Rötten, *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* firing in file; —föhren, *m.* corporal; —geift, *m.* factious spirit; —macher, —stifter, *m.* plotter, ring-leader; —meister, *m.* 1) †, captain; 2) *Mil.* corporal, sergeant; —weife, *adj.* & *adj.* proceeding) 1) by gangs; 2) in files.

Rott' gefell, *(w.) m.* see *Rottemacher*.

Rott'ren, *see* *Rotten*, C.; *Rott'rer,* *(str.) m.* rioter, mutineer, ring-leader; *Rott'runig,* *(w.) n.* riotous gathering.

Rott'meister, *(str.) m.* see *Rottemeister*.

* **Rott'ul,** *Rott'el,* *(w.) n.* (*Lat.* *rotulus*, roll) Law, record. —**Rott'f'ren,** *(w.) v. tr.* to file or arrange (documents).

Rott'k, *(str.) m.* 1) *vulg.* mucus; snout, snivel;

2) *Farr.* glanders; —*alaun*, *m.* see *Maunstein*; —*bart*, —*bube*, —*löffel*, *m.* —*maul*, *n.*; —*nase*, *f.* *vulg.* 1) smoky fellow; 2) sniveling brat, chit.

Röt'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *vulg.* to snivel, to snuff up; 2) *Vet.* to be affected with the glanders.

Röt'stich, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schleimstich*.

Röt'sig, *adj.* 1) *vulg.* smoky; mucous; 2) *Vet.* glandered.

Röt'schwefel, (*str.*) *m.* common brimstone.

* *Röntgen* [*pr. rönt'gən*] (*str.*, *pl.* *Röntgen* [*pr. rönt'gən*]) *n.* (*of Fr. origin, although never used in the same sense in French*) blind-roller (*Fr. store*), (window-)blind or shade (*Fenstersrolle*).

* *Röntgen* [*rönt'gən*] (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Fr.*) to circulate; to turn (upon), &c.

* *Routine* [*rū-tīn*] (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) routine. — *Routine* [*w.*] *v. refl.* to get into the routine of something; routine, *p. a.* versed.

Rönt'ge, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* rape; root, turnip, &c.; weise (*söhl-*), — turnip; gelbe —, see *Möhre*; 1; rothe —, see *Rümel(rübe)*; faule —, white bryony (*Baumwurze*).

* *Rönt'gel*, (*str.*) *m.* *Num.* rouble.

Rönt'gel, (*w.*) *f.* *Metall.* rubber, rubbing-plate.

Rönt'gen..., *in comp.* —*ader*, *m.*; —*feld*, *n.* field of turnips; *Bot-s.* —*hahnenfuß*, *m.* bulbous crowfoot (*Ranunculus bulbosus* L.); —*ferkel*, *m.* nicely, great chervil (*Myrrhis aromaticae* L.); —*sohl*, *m.* rapo (*Brassica rapa* L.); —*rettig*, *m.* large black radish; —*saueu*, *m.*; —*saat*, *f.* turnip-seed; rape-seed; —*stecher*, *m.* turnip-scoop; —*zucker*, *m.* beet-root sugar.

Rönt'geahl, (*str.*) *m.* *Germ. Fab.* Number-Nip, name of a mountain demon in the Riesengebirge (Silesia).

* *Rüb'ln*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.*) Miner. ruby; *in comp.* —*balln*, *m.* Miner. balas-ruby, spinelle; —*farben*, —*farbig*, —*rot*, *adj.* ruby-coloured, ruby-red; —*glash*, *m.* artificial ruby; ruby-fluor; —*glas*, *n.* ruby-coloured glass; —*glümmer*, *m.* Miner. pyrosiderite; —*granate*, *f.* rock-ruby; —*röhrling*, —*spinel*, *m.* spinelle-ruby; —*schwefel*, *m.* realgar.

Rüb'öl, (*str.*) *n.* rape-seed oil.

* *Rüb'richten*, (*w.*) *v. ti.* (*Lat.*) to head, to put into a column. — *Rüb'rif*, (*w.*) *f.* rubric, title, article, head, heading, column (of a page).

Rüb'samen, *Rüb'sen*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rape-seed; 2) *Bot.* wild navew, wild navette or colosseed (*Brassica rapa var. oleifera* DC.).

Rüch, (*str.*, *pl.* *Rüche*) *m.* (*† &*) poet. smell (Gerud).

Rüch'bär, *I. adj.* notorious, rumoured, known; —*manchen*, to rumour, divulge; —*merden*, to become known, &c., to be noised about, to take wind; II. *R-feti*, (*w.*) *f.* notoriety.

* *Rüch'c* [*pr. rüch'e*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) trimming (of ladies' dresses).

Rüch'gras, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* spring-grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* L.).

Rüch'lös, *I. adj.* profligate, flagitious, abandoned, vicious, wicked, foul, reprobate, ruffian; impious, sacrilegious; II. *R-figfeit*, (*w.*) *f.* profligacy, flagitiousness, &c.; criminality; nefariousness, wickedness, depravity.

Rüch'sen [*pr. rut'sen*], (*w.*) *v. intr.* to coo.

Rüch'bär, see *Rüchbar*. *†* (as a dove). *Rüch*, (*str.*) *m.* jerk, start, jolt, move; tug, wrench; cuten — thun, to give a jerk, pull; to move a short way; mit *Einem* —, at one jerk.

Rüch, *adv.* †, for *Zurück*, back.

Rüch..., (*from Rüch*, *adv.*, *Rücken*, *s.* & *co.*), *in comp.* —*abtretnung*, *f.* retrocession; act of receding; —*anspruch*, *m.* counter-claim; —*antwort*, *f.* *Law.* reply; —*auzeige*, *f.* counter-

advertisement, counter-information; —*offizieranz*, *f.* re-insurance; —*anspranger*, *m.* *Mar.* top timbers; —*äußerung*, *f.* reply; —*baut*, *f.* *Sport.* (*from Sticken*, *adv.*, *Rücken*, *v.* &*c.*), *in comp.* —*batterie*, *f.* *Fort.* reverse or murdering battery; —*bettgen*, *v.* *tr.* *insep.* to postdate; —*bettel*, *m.* *T.* cant firmer chisel, ridge-back chisel, square-chisel; —*bettung*, *f.* platform for a gun; —*bewegung*, *f.* backward or retrograde movement; —*bleibsel*, *n.* remnant, residue; —*bild*, *m.* (*Lit.* look thrown back) retrospective, retrospective view (*ansf. with Acc. J.*, *of*; *ein* —*bild* auf ihren Besuch Londons, a retrospect of her visit to London); —*bret*, *n.* *Roce-m.* peg-block; —*bürge*, *m.* counter-surety; —*bürgschaft*, *f.* counter or collateral security, counter-bond; —*deuten*, *v. intr.* to reflect, to have a reflective meaning; —*deutend*, *adj.* reciprocal, reflective; —*disconturen*, *v.* *tr.* to rediscount.

Rüch'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* bird-net.

Rüch'cinführ, (*w.*) *f.* re-importation.

Rüch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to jerk; to jolt.

Rüch'en, (*w.*) *v. i.* *tr.* to move with a jerk, to remove, move; to push, pull; näher —, to bring closer; eine Uhr —, to set a watch; die Mütze —, to lift the cap; sitz —, to edge (one's self); II. *intr.* (*aux. haben & sein*) to move, proceed; to remove, edge; to march; der Feind rückte auf uns los, the enemy advanced upon us; näher —, to draw near, advance, approach; in ein Land —, to march into (or to enter) a country; ans dem Lager —, to leave the camp.

Rüch'en, (*s.*) *a* *b*; *b* see —*slid*; 2) the hinder part of a thing, back (of a violin, &c.); 3) ridge (of the nose, a mountain, &c.); 4) *Mil.* rear (of an enemy, &c.); 5) *Agr.* long swath of hay; das Schiff sticht einen —, *Mar.* the ship becomes broken-backed or cambered; mit höhlem —, saddle-backed; scinder — beugen, 1. to bow; 2. *fig.* to submit; Einem den — haffen, to back, countenance one; Einem den — fahren, to turn one's back on one, to forsake; sich (*Dat.*) den — frei haffen, to secure one's retreat; einen breiten — haben, to have broad shoulders; einen frummen — maden, to stoop, cringe; auf dem — liegen, to be done up; etwas hütten demand — tjun, to do a thing behind a person's back or without a person's knowledge; es läuft mir fast über den —, I shudder, my blood creeps; einen — haben au ... (*Schiller*), to be backed by

Rüch'en..., (*s.*) *in comp.* *Anat.* & *Med.* dorsal; —*ber*, *f.* dorsal vein; —*batterie*, *f.* see *Rüchbatterie*; —*bein*, *n.* see *Rückgrat*; —*blatt*, *n.* reredos (of an altar-piece); back-plate (of a fireplace); —*blit*, *n.* *Vet.* disease of cattle (in the milt); —*darre*, *f.* spinal complaint in which the marrow dries up (*Lat.*: *tubes dorsalis*); —*eisfet*, *n.* *Bookb.* back-tool; —*fläte*, *f.* flat surface of the back; *Ichthys*; —*flosse*, *f.* dorsal-fin, back-fin; —*flosser*, *n.* fish with dorsal fins; —*fürber*, *pl.* *Crust.* notopoda (*Notopoda*); —*gefäß*, *n.* dorsal vessel; —*gurt*, *m.* see —riemen; —*haft*, *m.* see *Rüchhalt*; 2; —*fanum*, *m.* *Nat.* dorsal crest; —*feimen*, *f.* *pl.* *Entom.* dorsibranchiates (*Dorsibranchiae Cuv.*); —*forb*, *m.* see *Tragforb*; —*frampf*, *m.* *Med.* opisthotonus; —*fräger*, *m.* scratch-back, back-scraper; —*lehne*, *f.* back of a chair; —*marf*, *n.* *Anat.* spinal marrow; —*marfarterien*, *f.* *pl.* spinal arteries; —*marfsdärre*, —*marfzehrung*, *f.* see —darre; *Med-s.* —*marfzentzung*, *f.* *myelitis*; —*marfzweichung*, *f.* *myelomalacia*; —*marfzähnung*, *f.* paralysis of the spinal marrow; —*marfzherb*, *n.* *Anat.* spinal nerve; —*marfzverhärtung*, *f.* *myelosclerosis*; —*muskel*, *m.* dorsal

muscle; —*näht*, *f.* *Bot.* dorsal suture; —*nerb*, *m.* *Anat.* dorsal nerve; —*pfife*, *f.* pipe of a choir-organ; —*pférde* (*L. O.*) —*paarden*, *n.* *pl.* *Mar.* life-lines, man-ropes; —*platte*, *f.* back-plate (of a chimney); —*riemen*, *m.* *Saddl.* crupper ridge-band; —*riange*, *f.* *Fort.* parados, outer sconce; —*riß*, *m.* back-shield; back-shell (of turtles, &c.); —*schlag*, *m.* blow on the back; —*schmerz*, *m.* pain in the (one's) back; —*schwimmer*, *m.* *Entom.* boat-fly, water-boatman (*Notonecta glauca* L.); —*ständig*, *adj.* *Bol.* dorsal; —*starre*, *f.* *Med.* stiffness in the back; —*streif*, —*striemen*, *m.* *Nat.* dorsal streak; —*stiel*, *n.* back-piece; *Butch.* chin; —*web*, *n.* see —*schmerz*; —*weft*, *f.* *see* —*schance*; —*werk*, *n.* choir-organ; —*wind*, *m.* wind blowing in one's back; *Mar.* stern-wind; —*wirbel*, *m.*, —*wirbelstein*, *n.* *Anat.* vertebra; —*wirbeltier*, *n.* vertebrated animal, vertebral; —*wolle*, *f.* back-wool, mother-wool.

Rüch'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *be* or that which moves, mover; 2) *see* *Steil'scheibe*; —*zaun*, *m.* lattice-fence.

Rüch'..., *in comp.* —*erinnern*, *v. refl.* to remember, recollect; —*erinnerung*, *f.* reminiscence; recollection; —*erstattung*, *f.* restitution; —*fahrt*, *f.* return; —*fährt*, *f.* *see* *Widerfahrt*; —*fahrtgeb*, *b.* back-fare; —*fall*, *n.* 1) *Law.* reversion; 2) *Med.* & *fig.* relapse; —*fällig*, *adj.* 1) *Law.* reversible; 2) *Med.* relapsing; —*fällig werden*, to relapse; —*fälligkeit*, *f.* reversibility; relapse; —*felt*, *f.* *T.* brass-back-file; —*fläde*, *f.* back (of a wall); —*flüß*, *m.* reflux; —*förderung*, *f.* reclamations, redemand; —*förderungsfrage*, *f.* action of reclaim; —*förderungsrecht*, *n.* right of reclamation, legal claim; —*fracht*, *f.* back freight, return-freight, home-freight, *cf.* —*ladung*; —*frage*, *f.* 1) counter question; 2) demand; —*fahre*, *f.* return-conveyance; —*gabe*, *f.* the (act of) giving back, restitution, return; —*gang*, *m.* 1) walk back; return; 2) *T.* back-stroke (of a machine); 3) *Lat.* retrogression, retrogradation; 4) *Law.* regress; return to a former claim; 5) frustration; 6) *fig.* falling off, decline; —*gängig*, *adj.* retrograde; retrogressive; —*gängig maden*, to break off; to cancel, annul (a purchase, &c.); —*gängig werden*, to retrograde; to be broken off; —*gängigkeit*, *f.* state of retrogression; —*gehen*, *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go back, to return; —*gewährung*, *f.* (partial) return; (*von Soß*) draw-back; —*gewalt*, *f.* reprisals.

Rüch'grät, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* *Anat.* spine; backbone; chin; spine; *in comp.* spinal, vertebral; *R-ßein*, *n.* spinal bone; —*höhle*, *f.* hole of the backbone; *R-krümmung*, *f.* contortion of the spine; *R-kurve*, *n.* spinal nerve; —*schmerz*, *m.* rhachialgia; *R-sätreder*, *m.* extensor of the spine; *R-swirbel*, *m.* joint of the spine or backbone; vertebra; —*thiere*, *pl.* vertebrates (*Wirbeltiere*).

Rüch'..., *in comp.* —*griff*, *m.* *see* *Gregrev*; —*gut*, *n.* *Comm.* lumber (West-Indian trade).

Rüch'haff, (*str.*) *m.* (*from Rücken*, *v.*) *Guin.* hook by which a piece of ordnance is moved.

Rüch'..., *in comp.* —*hall*, *m.* reverberation of sound, resound, re-echo; —*halten*, *v. intr.* to resound; —*haft*, *m.* 1) *T.* (or —*halter*) detent (of a gun, clock, &c.); *jig-s.* 2) *a*) prop, stay, support; *b*) *Mil.* reserve; 3) reserve, reservedness; einen — haften an *Einem* (etwas) haben, to fall back upon, to be backed by; —*halten*, *v. tr.* *see* *Zurückhalten*; —*halts* (*los*), *adj.* unreserved, unqualified, unbounded, *adv.* unrestricted, without reserve; —*halts* (*los*), *adj.* uncompromising plainness (of speech); —*haltung*, *f.* *see* *Zurückhaltung*; *Nat-s.* —*harren*, *n.* retromingency; —*harneus*, *adj.* rotromingent; —*heime*, *f.* province. hearth-cricket.

...rüfig, adj. (gener. in comp.) having a back or ridge.

Rüf..., in comp. —fauf, m. repurchase, redemption; —läufig, adj. redeemable; —faufweise, adv. by way of repurchase; —fchr., f. return, returning; ohne —feh verloren, fig. irretrievably lost; —frehrb, homeward bound (ship); —flang, m. reverberation of sound; resonance; —funk, f. see —feh; —läng, f. load in return, return-cargo; reshipment; —fauf, m. recurrence, retrogradation; recoil (of a cannon); —fauend Reihen, f. pl. Math. recurring series; —läufig, adj. recurrent (also Anat.), retrograde, running backward; —läufige Sinne, recurrent interest; —lehne, f. see Rückenlehne; —lieferung, f. re-delivery.

Rüfpling, adv. backward; from behind; —gelegt, Bot. supine; —zusammenbinden, to tie back to back.

Rüf..., in comp. —marsch, m. retreat of an army; counter-marsch; —nahme, f. see Zugnahme; —pfister, m. counter-foot; —prall, m. repercussion, reaction; recoil; —prünié, f. Comm. return of premium; —rechnung, f. counter-reckoning or account; —reise, f. return, journey back, voyage home; auf der —reise begriffen, home(ward)-bound; —riemen, m. see Rückenriemen; —ruf, m. calling back, recall; —rufen, see Zurückrufen; —rußföhren, n. letter of recall, see Abberungs-schreiben. [Etschweibe.]

Rüf'scheibe, (w.) f. (from Rüden, v.) see Rüf...

Rüf..., in comp. —fchein, m. 1) reverberation, reflection; 2) (reciprocal) bond; obligation; —schlag, m. 1) back-stroke, reactive stroke, repercussion, rebuff, rebound, reverberation; second stroke (of lightning); 2) fig. a) reaction; b) sudden falling off or decline; —schluß, m. 1) (the act of) returning (a document, &c.); under cover, re-inclosure; 2) inference tracing (back) the origin of a thing; —schreiben, n. rescript; —schreiten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to recede, retrograde, go backward; —schritt, m. 1) Mil. back-step; 2) step backwards, retrograde step, regress, retrocession, retrogradation; 3) relapse; —schrittpartei, f. Polit. retrograde party; —seit, n. Mar. gun-tackle; —seite, f. back; inside, wrong-side (of any stuf); reverse (of a coin); —sendung, f. the (act of) sending back, return; um babsicht —sendung bittend, requesting an early return.

Rüf'sicht, (w.) f. 1) respect, consideration, regard, attention; indulgence; (nachgiebige) deference; 2) motive; 3) discretion; auf —gegen, in deference to, out of regard for; in — (with Gen.), mit — auf ... (with Acc.), in consideration of ..., with regard to ...; viewing, considering; —nehmen auf (with Acc.), to pay regard or attention to ..., to have a regard or allow for ...; to bear in mind; ohne — auf ... zu nehmen, regardless of ...; alle R-en beobachtet, to take every consideration.

Rüf'sichtlich, I. adv. (with Gen.) in respect (of); regarding; in regard (to); II. R-eit, (w.) f. see Rüdficht.

Rüf'sichlös, I. adj. regardless; careless, inconsiderate; adv. without heed or scruple; II. R-eigkeit, (w.) f. regardlessness, want of consideration (gegen for).

Rüf'sichts..., in comp. —nahme, f. respect; —voll, adj. regardful (gegen, of), considerate, scrupulous.

Rüf..., in comp. —siege, n. counter-seal; —sitz, m. back-seat; —sprache, f. reference, consultation; —saut — sprache, according to agreement; —sprache mit Einem nehmen, to confer, deliberate with one; mündliche — sprache, verbal communication; —prung, m. leap back; resilience; —stau, m. 1) pl. arrears; outstanding debts; 2) T. residuum, residue (of fabrics); Chem. *caput mortuum*; see Rüderer; —ente, f. Ornith. Ural-duck.

im —stand sein mit..., to be behind hand, backward or in arrears with...; er bleibt mit der Mietie im —stand, his rent falls into arrear; —standrechnung, f. balance account; —ständig, adj. in arrear, remaining behind; —ständiger Schuldner, defaulter; —ständige Post, overdue mail; —ständige Zahlung, hack-payment; —ständige Forderungen, outstanding claims; —ständiger, m. defaulter; —stich, m. Sew. back-stitch, turn-stitch; —stoß, m. back-stroke (—schlag); —strahl, m. reflection; —strafen, v. tr. & intr. to reflect; —strich, m. Nat. passage back, return, or departure of migratory birds; —sturz, m. overthrow, fall backwards; —taufe, f. see Hölstaufe; —tratte, f. Comm. redraft, re-exchange; —tritt, m. retirement, withdrawal; drawing back (from a purchase); receding; return (to a previous state); —tritterecht, n. Comm. option.

Rüfing, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) moving with a jerk, &c., cf. Rüden, v.; 2) Mus. syncope.

Rüf..., in comp. —verladding, f. see Rüf-ladung; —versicherung, f. re-insurance; —waren, pl. returns; —wälzen, v. tr. to roll back; to repel, rebut; —wälzung, f. revolution, rolling back; —wärting, adj. retrograde; —wärts, adv. backward; back; Mar. aback; Anat.-s. —wärtsdreher, m. supinator; —wärts-drehung, f. supination; —wärtsgebogen, adj. Bot. reflexed; —wärtsgehen, v. intr. to go backward, recede; fig. to fall off, decline; Mar. to retire, to have sternway; —wärts-geneigt, adj. Bot. reclined; —wärtslage, f. reclining posture; —wärtsrunden, n. intr. Mar. to back astern, to back water or (the) oars; —wärts-schreiten, n. retrogressing; —wärts-segen, to go astern, to go sternway; —wärts-wirken, p. a. having a reactive effect or power; reflective, reciprocal; Comm. s. —wechsel, m. return of exchange, re-exchange, rechange; re-draft, return-draft; —wechsels-rechnung, f. account of re-exchange; —weg, m. return, way back; —weg entreten, to turn back or homeward.

Rüfweise, adv. by jerks, by fits, by starts.

Rüf..., in comp. —welle, f. returning wave; —wind, m. eddy-wind, gust; —wirfen, v. intr. to react; to have a reactive force; —wirksam, p. a. see Rüch-wirksam; —wir-fende Kraft, retrospective effect or force; ein —wirkendes Gesetz, a retrospective law; —wirkung, f. reaction; —wurf, m. tip (at ninepins); inn —wurf machen, to tip; —zählfar, adj. redeemable (loan, &c.); repayable; —zähfung, f. return of payment; —ziehen, n. Comm. red interests, interests in red (in account currents); —zielein, adj. Gramm. reflective; —zoll, m. drawback; —zollgitter, n. pl. de-bentre-goods; —zollsteine, m. debenture; —zöllig, adj. entitled to drawback; —zug, m. return, retreat; zum —zug blasen, to sound the retreat; den —zug decken, Mil. to bring up the rear.

*Rüf'e, adj. (Fr. rude) rude, brutal.

Rüf'e, (w.) m. 1) male of dogs, foxes, and wolves; 2) (R-ntjunt) dog, hound.

Rüf'el, (str.) n. 1) flock, herd, troop; 2) tool for stirring, twirling stick.

Rüf'elin, (w.) v. I. tr. coll. to shake, stir; II. refl. to collect together in hords or flocks.

Rüf'en..., in comp. —horn, n. huntsman's bugle; —fiedt, m. whipper-in.

Rüf'er, (str.) n. 1) Mar. ear; rudder, helm; 2) Brew, mashing-staff; 3) fig-s, helm; das — führen, am — sitzen, to be at the helm; to rule; ans — kommen, to come into power.

Rüf'ender... (from Rüder & Rüdern), in comp. —bahn, n. band or fastening of the rudder; —saut, f. seat for rowers; bank of oars; —besitzer, m. helm's-man, timoneer; —boot, n. rowing-boat, sculler; —bursche, m. see Rüderer; —ente, f. Ornith. Ural-duck.

Rü'derer, (str.) m. rower; der erste —, bowman.

Rü'der... (from Rüder & Rüdern), in comp. —federn, f. pl. see Schwungfedern; —förmig, adj. oar-shaped; —füße, m. pl. see Schwimmfüße; —füßig, adj. Zool. oar-footed; —füßler, m. see Schwimmfüß; —gänger, m. see —besitzer; —gat, n. hole for an oar, rullock; —griff, m. car-handle; —haken, m. pintle; rudder-iron.

[ten-oared.]

Rü'drig, adj. (in comp.) oared; zehn —, Rü'der... (from Rüder & Rüdern), in comp. —lahn, —nathen, m. oar-boat; —lasten, m. rudder-trunk; rudder-case; —lampe, f. whale pin; —necht, m. rorer; —lichter, m. breeching or stopper; —los, n. see —gat; —meister, m. commander of the rowers.

Rü'dern, (w.) v. I. tr. & intr. to row, paddle; II. intr. see Rüdern.

Rü'der... (from Rüder & Rüdern), in comp. —wägel, —pfütze, m. pl. tholes; —partie, f. rowing-match; —pfosten, pl. row-posts;

—pfosten, m. main-piece of a rudder; —pinne, f. tiller; die —pinne befestigen, losmachen, to ship, unship the tiller; —platte, f. car-blade, wash of an oar; —rab, n. Mech. paddle-wheel; —rägschäuse, n. paddle-box, wheel-house (of a steamer); —rägschaukel, f. paddle-float; —rägwelle, f. paddle-shaft; —riemen, m. pl. rudder-thongs; —schaukel, f. paddle-(staff); —schiß, n. rowing-vessel, galley; —schlag, m. stroke of the oar; —selave, m. galley-slave; —spielet, m. rudder-nail; —stange, f. oar; —stof, m. see —pinne; —stop, m. stop of the rudder; —talfen, f. pl. rudder-fuckles, steering-tackles; —träger, m. row(-lock) of a galley; —volt, n. crew of rowers; —werl, n. oars, &c., belonging to a boat; —zug, m. tug at the oar.

Rü'diger, m. Roger (P. N.).

Rü'dolph, m. Rudolph, Ralph (P. N.).

Rüf, (str.) m. 1) calling, call, cry; 2) fig. calling; vocation; 3) fame, rumour, report; 4) see —pfiese; guter —, reputation, renown, character; good name, creditableness; celebrity; böser —, ill name, disreputation, disrepute, bad repute; in bösen — bringen, to cry down; von (gutem) R-e, of good repute, creditable; Schriftsteller von —, author of note or repute; im R-e, renowned, famous; er sieht nicht im besten R-e, he is not in the best repute; im guten R-e stehen bei, to bear a good character from ...; in was für einem R-e sieht er bei seinen Landsleuten? what reputation does he bear among his countrymen? das Haus steht im — der Unpolitität, the house is reputed dubious; in — fanden, — befommen, to become famous or renowned, Comm. (of firms) to acquire a good reputation; to rise into notice.

Rüf'e, (w.) f. 1) roughness, rough place; eruption, &c. (Schorf); 2) impurity; 3) or

Rüf'ic (Swiss: Rüfii, Rüffii, n., L. G. Ruff, n., Ruff, f.) a) rift, cleft, crevice; b) land-slide, land-slip.

Rüf'en, (str.) v. intr. & tr. (with Dat.) to call (on), to cry; zu rüf —, to bid one come; —lassen, to send for ...; wie gerufen kommen, to come seasonably or in the nick of time.

Rüf'fer, (str.) n. 1) crier, caller; 2) Mar. speaking-trumpet.

Rüf'fall, m. Gramm. vocative case.

Rüf'fel, (str.) m. T. round-noise-plane.

Rüf'fel, (str.) m. coll. a blaming, scolding, coll. blowing up — Rüffeln, (w.) v. tr. to blame, coll. to blow up (Rüffeln). [(Krippeln).]

Rüf'feln, (w.) v. intr. provine. to pimp

Rüf'fobel, (str.) m. see Rüffel.

Rüf'fi, (str., pl. R-3) n. see Rüfe, 3.

Rüf'fig, adj. provinc. 1) having a rough surface; 2) see Rüffig.

Rüf'pfiese, (w.) f. bird-call.

Rüg'bär, I. adj. blamable, censurable; II. R-leit, (w.) f. blamableness.

Rüg'ge, (w.) f. 1) †, denunciation, accusation; 2) reproof, censure, blame.

Rüg'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) †, to denounce; 2) a) to resent; to fine; b) to reprove, reprehend, censure, blame, animadhort upon.

Rüg'gen..., in comp. —amt, —gericht, n. inferior court of justice adjudicating claim for, and finding injuries or affronts; —meister, —richter, m. judge of such a court; —sache, f., —proces, m. lawsuit concerning an injury or affront.

† Rüg'getag, (str.) m. court-day.

Rüg'ging, (w.) f. see Rüg'e.

Rüg'e, (w.) f. 1) rest, repose, quiet; fgl. calm, tranquillity, peace; sleep; mit —, calmly, quietly; tief —, halcyon-days; 2) place, state of rest; —! hush! peace! in (der) —, at rest; das Gewehr steht in —, the lock is at half-cock; die Wladine ist in —, the machine is at a stop or still-stand; in —lassen, to let or leave alone; zur — bringen, to calm, quiet, hush; to settle; ein Gewehr in — setzen, to half-cock a gun; sich zur — begeben, to go to rest; sich in — begeben, zur — setzen, to retire from active life or from the world; to retire from (or give up) business; einen Beamte(te)n mit Pension zur — setzen, to superannuate, or pension off an official.

Rüg'e..., in comp. —bauf, f. couch, seat of repose; —bett, n. bed of ease, couch-(bed); sofa; —bret, n. Gunn. sole of a gun-carriage; —bühne, f. Min. resting-place, landing-place; —felb, n. fallow-field (Brachader); —fuge, f. Build. bed-built joint; —gehalt, n. pension; —jahr, n. see Brähjabr; —laminer, f. sleeping-room; —lännerlein, n. *, narrow cell, grave; —lissen, n. pillow; dies Amt ist kein —feste, this place is no sinecure.

Rüg'los, I. adj. restless; II. R-sigkeit, (w.) f. restlessness.

Rüg'en, (w.) v. intr. to rest, repose, take rest; to sleep; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —, I wish you a good night's rest; hier ruht ..., here lies ... (on gravestones); unser Briefwechsel ruht jetzt, our correspondence lies dormant now; die Sache ruht jetzt, the matter now rests; die Macht ruht in seinen Händen, the power is lodged in his hands; r-deß Vermögen or Capital, dead stock, unapplied funds, dormant capital; auf Waaren r-deß Unsprüche, claims existing upon goods; nach geshane Arbeit ist gut —, after the work is done, repose is sweet.

Rüg'e..., in comp. —plat, m. 1) (or —ort) resting-place; place of rest; 2) landing-place (of a stair-case); —punct, m. 1) pause, point of rest, resting-place, rest; 2) Mar. point of repose in melody; cadence; 3) Phys. centre of gravity; fulcrum; —satt, f. corn grown on land that has lain fallow.

Rüg'esam, adj. see Rühsam.

Rüg'e..., in comp. —sessel, m. (lit. chair of rest, of ease, or repose) easy-chair, arm-chair; —stüh, m. seat of repose; retirement; —stab, m. Paint. maul-stick; —stand, m. state of repose, rest, or tranquillity; in —stand ver-sagen, to superannuate; to invalid; sich in —stand begeben, see sich in Ruhe begeben; —statt, —stätte, f. see —platz, 1; —störer, m. disturber of peace or tranquillity; —störung, f. breach of peace, perturbation; —stunde, f. hour of rest; —tag, m. day of rest; —voll, adj. very quiet, calm; —winfel, m. T. natural slope (of an embankment, &c.); —zeit, den, n. sign of rest, pause; —zeit, f. resting time, pause. [—holz, n. Mar. cushion

Rüg... in comp. —selb, n. see Rüheselb;

Rüg'ig, I. adj. quiet, peaceable, calm, sober, tranquil, easy, at rest, at ease; —machen, to appease, pacify; —werden, Mar.

to fall calm, subside (of the wind); —lassen, to let or leave in peace; Sie können das —thun, you may safely do that; II. R-leit, (w.) f. (l. u.) quietness, &c.

Rüg'..., in comp. —frat, f. Phys. inertia; —füpe, f. Dy. repose-vat. (Röhling)

Rüg'ling, (str.) m. Bot. yellow agaric

Rüg'm, (str.) m. glory, renown, fame, reputation; praise; honour; den — muß man ihm lassen, this must be said in his praise.

Rüg'm..., in comp. —begier, —begierbe, f., —burst, m., —gier, f. see —sucht; —begierig, —burstig, —gierig, see —süchtig; —befränt, —gefränt, adj. *, crowned with fame.

Rüg'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to command, praise, glorify, extol, celebrate; to speak highly of; ich darf mich —, I may make it my boast; II. ref. to glory (mit, in), boast (off), pride one's self (on, upon); ich rühme mich ein Deutscher zu sein, I am proud of being a German; viel R-s machen von ..., iron. to make a great fuss about ..., to extol. (position)

Rüg'mgier(igkeit), (w.) f. ambitious dis-

Rüg'mig, I. adj. 1) (or Rüg'misch), Rüg'mig) v., vainglorious, boastful; 2) glorious, laudable, commendable, honourable; —be-

famnt, highly reputed or respectable; II. R-leit, (w.) f. gloriousness, laudableness, &c. Rüg'msche, (w.) f. love of glory.

† Rüg'mling, (str.) m. boaster (Brahiter).

Rüg'mlös, I. adj. inglorious; II. R-sig-keit, (w.) f. ingloriousness.

Rüg'm..., in comp. —reißig, adj. vain-glorious, boasting; —redigfeit, f. vainglory, boasting; —reich, adj. glorious; —sücht, f. thirst or passion for glory, (inordinate) desire of glory; —süchtig, adj. most ambitious; thirsty, greedy, or vehemently desirous of glory; —voll, adj. glorious, famous; —würdig, adj. praiseworthy; deserving fame; —würdigkeit, (w.) f. praiseworthiness; gloriousness.

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Rüg'mbar, I. adj. movable, susceptible (of being touched); II. R-leit, (w.) f. suscep-tibility.

Rüg'r..., (from Rüg'ren), in comp. —bottich, m. Dy. second vat; —ei, n. Cook. poached eggs; —eisen, n. poker.

Rüg'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to stir, move; 2) Husb. a) to plough the second or third time; b) to rake into heaps, to cock (hay); 3) fig. to move, affect, touch, strike; die Laute —, to touch the lute; die Trommel —, to beat the drum; Eier —, to poach eggs; Sahne —, to whip cream; Mörtel —, to pot mortar; der Schlag hat ihn gerügt, he has had an apoplectic fit; he has been struck by apoplexy; er war wie vom Donner gerügt, he was thunderstruck; II. intr. to touch (an /with Acc., less frequently with Dat.J. something); III. ref. to stir, to hasten one's self, to be up and doing. (emotional)

Rüg'rend, p. a. touching, &c.; pathetic; Rüg'renf, (str., pl. R-fäßer) n. lurn.

Rüg'rehaft, adj. 1) see Rüg'rend; 2) easily touched. (Hafenschlug).

Rüg'rehlen, (str.) m. Agr. hook-plough

Rüg'r..., (from Rüg'ren), in comp. —hafen, m. 1) Iron-w. rake, balling tool; 2) see Hafenschlug; —holz, n. paddle.

Rüg'rig, Rüg'sam, I. adj. stirring, agile, nimble, active, alert, busy, expeditious; II. R-leit, (w.) f. agility, nimbleness, stirring disposition, activity; animation, stir.

Rüg'reufe, (w.) f. Print. brayer.

Rüg'r..., in comp. —frat, adj. suffering

from diarrhoea; —frat, n., —pflanze, f. 1) everlasting (*Gnaphalium* L.); 2) see —wirz, 1; 3) see —afant; 4) annual mercury (*Bingel*); —frat.

Rüg'r... (from Rüg'ren), in comp. —früde, f. Dist. mash-crntch, mash-rake; Brew. mash-ing-staff, mash-oar; —fibel, m. Mas. trough; —füpe, f. see —bottich; —löffel, m., —felle, f. pot-ladle.

Rüg'mich-nicht-an', n. Bot. touch-mo-not (*Impatiens noli tangere* L.).

Rüg'r... (from Rüg'ren), in comp. —milch, f. buttermilk; —nugel, m. see —stoc.

Rüg'rinde, (w.) f. simaruba bark (*Quassia simaruba* L.).

Rüg'r... (from Rüg'ren), in comp. —schaukel, m. Mas. trowel; —schit, n. Brew. mash-oar; —schnur, f. Sport. string to which the decoy-bird is attached; —spaten, m. T. spatula; —stäbchen, n. T. stirring-rod; —stange, f. 1) Paper-m. stirring-pole; 2) see —hafen, 1; —stoc, m. Mill. clack, clacker, mill-clapper, nog; —ium, m. fig. busy-body.

Rüg'rung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) moving, touching, &c.; 2) emotion, sympathy.

Rüg'r..., in comp. —vogel, m. decoy-bird; —wirrig, adj. Med. antidisenteric; —wurz, f. wurzel, f. Bot. 1) tormentil, septfoil (*Torrentilla erecta* L.); 2) ipêcacuanha.

Rüg'ruam, adj. obsolete, peaceful, quiet. —Ruin', (str.) m. (Lat.) ruin, decay, waste, cf. Verfall, 1; er geht seinem — entgegen, he is on his road to ruin.

* Rüg'ne, (w.) f. ruins (pl.); er ist nur noch eine —, fig. he is a complete wreck; R-narmor, R-nstein, m. Miner. Florentine marble. [subvert.

* Rüg'nen, (w.) v. tr. to ruin, destroy,

* Rüg'u, (str.) n. see Orlean.

Rüg'pisch, adj. (l. u.) coarse, unmanly.

Rüg's, (str.) m. vulg. 1) belch; 2) rude fellow.

Rüg'sen, (w.) v. intr. vulg. to belch.

Rüg', (str.) m. rum.

Rüg'mien, n. Geogr. Roumania.

Rüg'misch, adj. Rouman.

Rüg'mel, (str.) m. coll. 1) bulk; 2) lumber, old things; 3) Gam. point (of piquet); 4) winnowing-machine; 5) a) row, uproar, riot; b) see Rümmeli, 1; er kennt (or versteht) den —, coll. he knows what's what, he is up to snuff; —lauf, m. purchase in the bulk.

Rüg'mel, (str.) m. 1) log of wood; 2) T. a) groove; b) Mill. spoke.

Rüg'meli', (w.) f. coll. 1) rumbling noise;

see Rümmeli, 2.

Rüg'meln, (w.) v. I. intr. to rumble; to growl, mutter (of distant thunder); II. tr. to winnow (corn).

* Rüg'mär', (str.) m. (Ital.) noise, bustle.

* Rüg'moren, (w.) v. intr. to noise, bustle, to make a row. —Rüg'mor, (str.) m. noisemaker, buster, disturber.

Rüg'mpel, (str.) I. m. see Rümmeli, 1; II. n. lumber. —Rüg'mpel..., in comp. —abend, m. see Polterabend; —holz, n. Min. cudgel; —lamer, f. lumber-room, lumber-chamber; —säten, m. 1) chest for lumber; 2) coll. lumbering old coach or chariot; —metse, f. midnightmass. —Rüg'meln, (w.) v. I. intr.

1) to rumble, rattle; 2) to jog; 3) to copulate (of swine); II. tr. 1) to disorder; 2) fig. to hoax.

Rüg'mpf, (str., pl. Rümpfe) m. 1) trunk; body; leg (of a boot); Sculpt. torso; 2) Mar. hull, carcass of a ship; am — beschädigt, hull-damaged (ship); 3) Mill. mill-hopper; 4) basket made of bark; mit — una Stumpf, altogether, quite, completely; —baum, m., —leiter, f. Mill. trimmer.

Rüg'mpfen, (w.) v. tr. to crook, turn up (the nose), wrinkle; daß Gesicht ic. —, to sneer.

Rumpf..., in comp. —loch, n. bolter-box hole; —mühl, f. spout of a mill-hopper.

Rümpfnüste, f. nose turned up sneeringly.

Rümpfzange, (w.) f. T. bloom-tongs.

Rund, I. adj. 1) round, circular, spherical; Bot. rotund; 2) plump, sleek; — und dick, coll. roly-poly; 3) coll. plain, distinct, decisive;

— abschlagen, to give (one) a flat denial; — heraus, in plain terms; — (heraus) sagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, bluntly, or openly;

die r-e Summe, a round sum; die r-e Zahl, round or even number; in r-er Zahl, in round numbers; r-e Geld, coined money, specie;

coll-s. eine Sache — zu machen wissen, to know how to bring a matter about, or to set it (a-going); das war —, that is was home; das ist mit zu —, that is too deep for me or above my comprehension; II. adv. 1) roundly, &c.; 2) (— herum) round, round-about; III. (str.) n. any round object, globe, sphere, circle; umwendedes Theaters — (Schiller, Thycas), pacing the circle's solemn round (*Bühe*).

Rund'dä [or rundə], interj. & (str.) n. chorus (of a drinking-song).

Rund'..., in comp. —augen, f. pl. rounds (needles); —büdig, adj. round- or plump-cheeked; —baum, m. Mech. axle-tree; —bit, n. 1) sée —genäbel; 2) Archit. mask, medaillon; —blätterig, adj. Bot. round-leaved; Archit-s. —bogen, m. Roman arch, round-head; —bogenfenster, n. round-headed window; —bogenstil, m. Archit. round, circular, or Romanesque style; —cirtel, m. caliber compasses, calipers.

Rund'e, (w.) f. 1) see Runde; — des Bugs, Mar. rounding of the harpings; 2) circular motion; round; 3) Mil. survey of the sentinels; patrol; sphere; das — des Himmel's, the vault of heaven; in der —, around, round; fünf Meilen in die —, five miles round; in der — gehen, die — machen, to go round, circulate; die — gehen or machen, to patrol, to go or ride the round or rounds; das Glas — machen lassen, to send the glass round; Rund'-weg, see Runde-Weg.

Rund'e, (w.) f. 1) roundness; 2) rounding, round form, thing, or part, arch, bow; 3) fig. roundness, finish.

Rund'eisen, (str.) n. 1) Sculp. roundel, a sort of rounded chisel; 2) round iron, rod iron, iron-bar(s).

Rund'eisn, see Nondel.

Rund'en, Rün'den, (w.) v. tr. to round; fig. to round off, to finish.

Rund'..., in comp. —erhaben, adj. convex; —erhabenheit, f. convexity; —falte, f. puf; —farbe, f. Dy. soaking in ooze and water; —fisch, m. round-fish; —gang, m. round; rotation, revolution; —gaffet, adj. Mar. with a round tuck (ship); —gebünde, n. a round building, rotunda; —gebünde, n. panorama; —gesang, m. song going round, roundelay, catch; —hau, f. Min. turf-hoe.

Rund'heit, (w.) f. see Runde.

Rund'..., in comp. —hobel, m. round plane; —holz, adj. concave; (auf beiden Seiten) concavo-concave; —holz, n. round wood, fir timber; —igel, m. see Streigel.

Rund'ren, (w.) v. tr. see Runden.

Rund'..., in comp. —riesel, m. pudding-stone; —lop, m. roundhead; —lösfig, adj. roundheaded; —lösfiger Nagel, ball-nail.

Rund'sig, I. adj. roundish, approaching to a round form; II. R-feit, (w.) f. roundishness.

Rund'..., in comp. —mäuter, n. pl. Ichth. cyclostoma (Lat.); —mesier, n. Tann. round paring-knife, round scraper; —maund, m. Conch. cyclostoma (Lat.); —odisenauge, n. Archit. bull's eye; —pfahl, m. T. guide-pile (of a cofferdam); —pfahl, m. round place;

—reise, f. cirenit; tour; Comm. rounds; —jäge, f. round or circular saw; —jäule, f. 1) round column; 2) cylinder; —schur, f. round cord, round string, loop, hobbins; —schreien, n. circular letter; —stab, m. Archit. & Gunn. astragal; —stäbchen, n. Archit. baguette, chaplet; —stahl, m. Turn. round-edged turning-chisel; —fan, m. roundelay (a circular dance); —tempel, m. rotund temple; —stelt, n. see —platz; —um, adv. round-about.

Rundung, Rün'dung, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) rounding, &c. cf. Runden; b) finish; 2) see Rütteln.

Rund', I. adj. 1) round, circular, spherical; Bot. rotund; 2) plump, sleek; — und dick, coll. roly-poly; 3) coll. plain, distinct, decisive; — abschlagen, to give (one) a flat denial; — heraus, in plain terms; — (heraus) sagen, to tell plainly, flatly, roundly, bluntly, or openly; die r-e Summe, a round sum; die r-e Zahl, round or even number; in r-er Zahl, in round numbers; r-e Geld, coined money, specie; coll-s. eine Sache — zu machen wissen, to know how to bring a matter about, or to set it (a-going); das war —, that is was home; das ist mit zu —, that is too deep for me or above my comprehension; II. adv. 1) roundly, &c.; 2) (— herum) round, round-about; III. (str.) n. any round object, globe, sphere, circle; umwendedes Theaters — (Schiller, Thycas), pacing the circle's solemn round (*Bühe*).

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Rund'e, (w.) f. 1) a short thick piece of wood or iron; b) a strong piece of wood which supports the racks of a waggon; 2) (Rung'nägel, m.) pin, bolt (of a waggon); 3) trigger, drag; Rung'schäle, f., Rung'schäume, m. sloath(s).

Rung'el, (w.) f. Bot. (or —rübe, f.) red beet, beet-root, beet-radish (*Beta vulgaris* L.); —rübenzucker, m. beet-(root)sugar.

Runts, (str.) m. coll. 1) or Runt'ken, (str.) m. hunch (of bread); 2) clown, booby.

Runt'ken, (w.) v. refl. to stretch one's self in a vulgar and ill-bred manner.

Runtunkn'l, (w.) f. coll. old hag.

Runs, (str.) m. Rün'e, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) 1) gully; 2) mark in a boundary-stone.

Runzel, (w.) f. wrinkle, fold, rumple, pucker, Cloth. crumple; notch.

Run'zel..., in comp. —haut, f. wrinkled skin; —häutig, adj. wrinkled (of the skin).

Run'zlig, adj. wrinkled; corrugated.

Run'zeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (anz. sin) to wrinkle; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Rün'pel, (str.) m. coll. 1) swarthy, tawny person; 2) lubber, awkward, coarse fellow.

Rüppelci, Rüppelhaft, see Fliegeli, Fliegelflügel, (str.) m. coll. pluck.

Rüpp'bart, m. see Schällnöthen.

Rüpp'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pluck, pull, pick; 2) coll. to pluck, rob, fleece.

Rüpp'fer, (str.) m. 1) plucker; 2) (Obstetrics) preliminary labour.

Rüpp', (from Rüppfen), in comp. —vogel, m. plucked bird; —wolle, f. wool in flecks; —zunge, f. tweezers.

* Rüpp'e, (w.) f. (Hind.) Num. rupee.

Rüpp'pc, (w.) f. provinc. see Alsbutter.

Rüpp'eln, see Rüppeln.

Rüpp'ig, adj. vulg. tattered, shabby; niggardly.

Rüpp'recht, Rüpp'port, m. Rupert, Robert (P. N.); der Nechjt, a bugbear to alarm children; in comp. R-krant, n. Bot. herb Robert, stinking crane's bill (*Geranium Robertianum* L.).

Rüpp', (str.) m. provinc. rush (*Binse*),

Rüpp'c, (w.) f. (Fr. ruche) ruche, rouche.

Rüpp'lein, Rüpp'sen, (w.) v. intr. see Rüppeln; Rüpp'clig, adj. rash, overhasty (Nachläufig).

Rüpp'e, (w.) f. provinc. (—fracht, f.) freight by the great.

+ Rüpp'pern, see Räusvern.

Rüpp'e, (w.) m., Rüpp'sin, (w.) f. Russian.

Rüpp'el, I. (str.) m. trunk, snout, muzzle; (Entom. &c.) proboscis; II. in comp. —artig, see Rüppelhaft; —säge, f. Entom. trunk-fly (belonging to the genus of *Proboscidæ* Cuv.).

Rüppelhaft, Rüpp'schicht, Rüpp'sig, adj.

like to or having a proboscis, (Rüpp'schiform). proboscis.

Rüpp'sel..., in comp. —läjer, m. Entom. a beetle of the family of *Rhyynchophora* f. i. the weevil (*Curculio* L.); —maus, f. Zool. desman, the Muscovy or musk-rat (*Myogale moschata* L.); —robbe, f. Zool. sea-elephant (*Mirourenus proboscideus* L.); —tiere, n. pl. Zool. proboscidians (*Proboscidea* L.).

Rüpp'sel'ren, (w.) v. tr. to Russianise.

Rüpp'sch, adj. Russian; r- & Glas, Muscovy glass; r-e Schaufel, f. swing-boat.

Rüpp', (w.) f. Mar. chain-wale.

Rüpp'... (from Rütteln), in comp. —baum, m. standard of a scaffold, scaffolding-pole; —bod, m. scaffolding-trestle, horse, jack; —bret, n. scaffolding-plank or board.

Rüpp', (w.) f. 1) setting of the sun; 2) see Rütt.

Rüpp'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to prepare, dress; 2) to arm, equip, fit out; 3) to furnish (mit, with); II. intr. 1) (or III. refl.) to make preparations, prepare (auf [with Acc. J. zu, for]; 2) *Mas* to raise a scaffold.

Rüpp'er & rütt'-], s. I. (w.) f. Bot. 1) elm; 2) maple; II. (str.) m. see Rüttler.

Rüpp'ert, adj. (of) elm-tree, (of) maple.

Rüpp'... (from Rütteln), in comp. —hans, n., —laumer, f. armoury, gun-room; arsenal; —holz, n. Min. prop. shore.

Rüpp'ig, I. adj. vigorous: stout, sound, healthy, robust, active (adv. -ly); II. R-feit, (w.) f. vigorousness, &c., activity.

Rüpp'... (from Rütteln), in comp. —(und) Stofsi-mannier, f. cramp (cramp-iron made of flat iron); —feiter, f. ladder or rack of a waggon; —leine (L. G. Rüpp'lein), f. Mar. shank-painter of the anchor; —loch, n. putlog-hole; scaffolding hole; —mietifer, m. 1) armourer; 2) keeper of an arsenal; captain of arms; —nagel, m. large nail; —plat, n. meeting-place for soldiers; —saf, m. armour-hall; —seit, n., —strid, m. Carp. scaffolding rope; —stamm, m. see —baum; —stange, f., —stof, m. put-log, scaffolding pole; —tag, m. 1) day of preparation; 2) (*Luther*) Lect. Rel. Sabbath-ewe.

Rüpp'ning, (w.) f. 1) a) preparation (zu, for); b) the (act of) equipping, equipment; warlike preparation, armament; 2) armour, suit of armour; 3) a) implements; b) Mar. tasking; c) Carp. scaffolding; d) (für einen Maler) ladder-work (*Hertslet*); 4) see Rüttzeug; 3; Phys. armature (of a magnet).

Rüpp'... (from Rütteln), in comp. —wagen, m. 1) see Leiterwagen; 2) munition-wagon; baggage-wagon; —wöfe, f. Ch. holy week; —zeng, n. 1) armour; 2) collect, tools, implements; 3) machine to draw a crossbow or to levy weights, &c.

Rüpp', (str.) m. 1) soot; crock; b) lamp-black; 2) or —brand, see Flügbrand; in comp. —bran, n., —farbe, f. bister; —butte, f. soot-box.

Rüpp'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to soot, to make Rüpp'mann, m. dirty person.

Rüpp'heit, Rüpp'ig, adj. like soot; sooty.

Rüpp'..., in comp. —lobuff, m. black cobalt; —sohle, f. earthy pit-coal; —freide, f. black chalk.

Rüpp'land, n. Geogr. Russia.

Rüpp'ling, (str.) m. Pomol. pippin, russeting, golding.

Rüpp'..., in comp. —öl, n. birch-oil; —farre, f. chimney sweeper's scraper; —flwarz, n. lamp-black; —füller, n. black-silver ore; —stoff, m. fuliginous matter; —thau, m. see Flügbrand.

Rüpp', (w.) f. 1) rod, wand, verge; switch; twig; birch; 2) T. mete-wand, mete-yard; perch, pole, rod (a measure of length of five yards and a half [about 17 Fuß], used

in surveying; 3) a) Sport. brush, drag; b) Anat. yard; 4) see Labwagen; 5) Mar. a) mizen-yard; b) see Kletterstufe; 6) sail of a wind-mill; 7) fig. chastisement, punishment; einem Kinde die — geben, to whip a child; er hat sich (*Dat.*) selbst eine — gebunden, anal. he has made a halter to hang himself.

Rü'theln, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. to birch.

Rü'then..., in comp. —bündel, n. bundle of switches, fagot; —fischer, m. angler; —förmig, adj. rod-shaped; Bot. virgated; —gänger, —mann, m. Min. one searching lodes with the divinatory wand; —hieb, m. see —föhflug; —föpp, f. flail-thong; —fraut, n. Bot. Macedonian parsley (*Bubon galbanum L.*); —meßfunkt, f. baculum; —unſel, m. Anat. muscle of the penis; —föhflug, m. stroke with the rod or wand; —föhfläger, m. see —gänger; —segel, n. Mar. yard sail; —streit, m. see —schlag.

[in a trice.]

Rü'tisch, (*str.*) m. coll. slide, push; im —.

Rü'tisch'bahn, f., Rü'tisch'berg, m. gliding hill, slope on which chariots glide down in rails, &c.

Rü'tisch'er, (*str.*) m. Danc. gallopade;

—zins, m. t. interest upon interest.

Rü'tte, (*w.*) f. see Rü'stappre.

Rü'ttel..., in comp. —fall, —geier, m. kostrel (*Thürmfalz*); —holz, n. glover's smoothing-tool; —Rü'tteln, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to shake, rattle, wag, jog, jolt, toss; II. intr. an (*with Dat.*) —, to shake — Rü'ttel..., in comp. —stange, f. (*or* —stod, m.) Mill. see Rührstock; 2) Piper-m. see Rührstange, 1; —weiße, f. see —fall.

[prob.]

Rü'ttich'roh, n. loose straw, litter, cf. Warr-

Rüssel, n. Geogr. Lille.

S.

S, s, n. S, s, the nineteenth letter and fifteenth consonant of the Alphabet; *S*bgt., f. *S*hip-*b*, a piece of timber in the form of an *S*.

S, abbr. for Seite, page, folio; S., f. for siehe, see; S. 1) for Son, sou; 2) for Solo, Solo (*Mus.*); s., for site (*Lat.* oder, or); *S*p., *S*ch.-*W.*, *S*chpf. for Schiffes-Pfund, ship-pound; S., *S*t., S. for Sanct, Saint; *S*pt. see *S*gr.; S. Br. for südlische Breite, southern latitude; S/C. for suo Conto (*Ital.*, sein Conto, his; for Mr.***'s'l account); sc., scil. for scilicet (*Lat.*, nämlich, namely, to wit, viz.); *S*chff., *S*chffl., *S*chl. for Scheffel, bushel; *S*chiff., *S*chiff, for Schiffbau, Schiffahrt, ship-building, navigation; *S*chl. G. for schlecht Geld, base coin; *S*chl., *S*o. for Schöf, number of sixty, three score; *S*chr. for Schiffer, skipper, captain, master; *S*d., *S*o. for *S*aaf, *S*äfte, bag, bags, sack sacks; j. d. for siehe, siehe diesen Artikel, see or compare (that article); Sec. Sa., 2da, *Secunda* (*Wechsel*), second (of exchange); *S*eet, for sectio (*Lat.*, Abchnitt, section); S. E. (et) C. for salvo errore (*et*) calculo, S. E. et O. for salvo errore et omissione (*Lat.*, Erratum vorbehalteten, errors [and omissions] excepted); sel. for selig, late, deceased; (*Steins* ic.) sel. Wie, for des seligen (*Steine* ic.) Witwe, widow of late (Stein, &c.); Sept., *Septbr.* for September; j. g. for sogenannt, (properly) so called; *S*gt. for Sibther-Großchen, silver-groschen; sign. for signatum (*Lat.*, signari, signed); j. L. for südlische Länge, southern longitude; Sl. for Soldi, soldi (Italian coin); *S*ld., *S*ldo, common vetch; —zeit, f. seed-time, sowing-time.

anno (*Lat.*, ohne Ort und Jahr des Druckes), without place and year); f. m. for sehr man, see; S. M. see *S*r. M.; S. O. for salvo omis-sione, see S. E., &c.; solv. for solve (*Lat.*, löse auf, solve); sp., span. for spanisch, Spanish; Spec. for sporco (*Ital.*, brutto, gross weight); Spec. Rüthir. for Species-Dhafer, species dollar; Spec. for Specien, charges; spf., spif. for superficie, superfine; Svt. for sprich, pronounce; Spz. for Species, specie dollars; Spz., Spz H for Super-Tara, supertare; *S*r. M. (*Naj.*) for Seiner Majestät, His Majesty; Ss. for semis (*Lat.*, halb, half); f. for Schilling, shilling; fl. for Schilling litöfisch, shilling lubs; fl. for Schilling Sterling, shilling sterling; fl. for Schilling flämisch, shilling Flemish; S. T. for salvo titulo, see P. P.; st. 1. for star, died; 2. for statt, for, instead of; St. 1. or Set. for Sanct, Saint (St.); 2. for Stadt, Sterling, Stid, town (city), sterling, piece; Sia. for Santa, (g. B. Sta. fö) Stb., Stbr. for Stüber, stiver; Stbg. for Stübchen († Stühlen), measure (of one gallon); Stk., St. for Stück, piece; Std. for Stunde, hour; Sterl. for Sterling, sterling; Stg. for Stige, a number of twenty; a score; st. n. for stil novi (*Lat.*, neuen Stils, [of the] new style); Stipp. for Stempel-Papier, stamped paper; Stx., Stib., Stu. for Stüber, see Stb.; st. v. for still veteris (*Lat.*, alten Stils, old style); f. v. a. for so viel als, as much as; Stpt. for System, system; f. 3. for seiner Zeit, in due time.

[gaily! merrily!]

Sa, interj. eh! ho! courage! cheer up!

Saad'holz, n. see Rößelschwinn.

Saal, (*str.*, pl. Saale) m. hall, (large) room; drawing room, assembly-room; saloon.

Saalbaderi, (*w.*) f. see Salbaderi.

Saal'band, Saal'leiste, re. see under Saal.

Saal..., in comp. —gefelle, m. Paper-m. the journeyman that presses the reams before they are wrapped up; —feller, m. head-waiter in large hotels.

Saal'weide, see Saal'weide.

Saa'me, Sa'a'men, m. see Same.

Saa're, (*w.*) f. (also Saar'bache, f., Baum, m., zweibe, f.) provinc. (black) poplar.

Saat, s. I. (*w.*) f. 1) seed; 2) (act and time of) sowing; 3) green corn (lately sprung up); standing corn, grain; II. incomp. —bud, n. † land-book; —egge, seed-harrow; Scotch harrow; S-enland, n. * (*An. Grün*), cultivated land, corn-fields; —erhje, f. common pea; —ente, f. see —motte; —fabre, f. see —firche; —feld, n. field sown with corn; corn-field; —fin, m. see Hänsling, 1; —furje, f. Agr. third ploughing; —furjen, v. tr. & intr. to give the third ploughing to a field; —gang, f. Ornith. bean-goose (*Anser segelum L.*); —gräßl, m. Agr. a species of cultivator; —gurke, f. common cucumber; —hans, m. female hemp; —hühn, n. Ornith. golden or green plover (*Goldregenpfeifer*); —läser, m. Entom. spring beetle, leaping beetle, elater (*Eläter segalis Gyl.*); —lärdje, f. see Kardenstiel; —fasten, m. drill-box (of a sowing-machine); —kopf, m. see Rößelschwinn; —forn, n. seed-corn, seed-grain; —träge, f. Ornith. rook (*Corvus frugilegus L.*); —terche, f. Ornith. field-lark, sky lark. [2) see Saatham.

Saat'ling, (*str.*) m. 1) seedling, sprout;

Saat..., in comp. —motte, f. Entom. seed-moth (*Scopula frumentaria L.*); —perle, f. see Samenperle; —psling, m. drill-plough; —psili-gen, n. fourth ploughing; —rabe, m. see —träge; —reihen, f. pl. drills; —rose, f. Bot. holly hock (*Nicotiana*); —springer, m. see —läser; —vogel, m. see —hühn; —wide, f. Bot. common vetch; —zeit, f. seed-time, sowing-time.

* Sabadill', (*str.*) m. Bot. Indian caustic barley, sabadilla (*Veratrum sabadilla L.*); —säure, f. Chem. sabadillic acid.

* Sabä'er, (*str.*) m. Sabean, Sabian. —Sabä'is'mus, m. Sabiasm, Sabianism.

* Sab'bath, Sab'bat'h, (*str.*) m. (*Hebr.*) sabbath.

* Sab'bath..., in comp. —jahr, n. sabbatical year; —schänder, m. sabbath-breaker; S-stag, m. sabbath; S-weg, m. sabbath-day's journey; Script. day in the week.

Sab'e, (*w.*) f., Sab'bel, Sab'ber, (*str.*) m. provinc. slaver (*Speigel*, Geifer). —Sab'bel, Sab'ber, (*w.*) v. intr. to slaver.

Sab'el, (*str.*) m. 1) sabre, broad-sword; seymetar; falchion; der furze —, cutlass; 2) Stud. slang, tipsiness, fit of intoxication.

Sab'el..., in comp. —bein, n. crooked (or bow) leg; —beiniq, adj. having crooked legs, bandy-legged; —bohuc, f. Bot. French bean, kidney bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris L.*); —blume, f. —fisch, m. Ichth. sword-fish (*Schwertfisch*); —blümig, adj. sabre-shaped, Bot. ensiform, acinaciform; —fuß, m. crooked leg of a horse; —füßig, adj. bandy-legged; —gesäß, n. sabre-hilt; —geben, n. sabre-belt; —herrschafft, f. sword-law, soldier-rule; —henschdrede, f. Entom. sabre-tailed locust, great grasshopper (*Locusta viridisissima L.*); —hieb, m. sabre-cut, sword-cut; —holz, n. Mar. curved timber; —fort, m. basket-hilt; —krumme, see —förmig. [sabre, to sabre.]

Sab'el, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. to cut with a Sab'el..., in comp. —regiment, n. see —herrschafft; —schänder, m. Ornith. avoset, crooked bill (*Recurvirostra avosetta L.*); —täsch, f. Mil. sabre-tash.

+ Sab'en, (*str.*) m. fine linen.

Sab'baum, (*str.*, pl. S-enbaum) m. Bot. sabin (tree) (*Juniperus sabina L.*).

Sabi'ue, f. Sabina (*P. N.*).

Sabi'ner, (*str.*) m., Sabi'nerin, (*w.*) f. Sabi'niç, adj. Sabine.

Sabi'ler, m. Ornith. avoset (*Tuberculata*). *

Sab'on, (*w.*) f. Typ. two-lines double pica.

Safj, (*str. & w.*) n. provinc. 1) property (Bermönigen, 2; Gut, 2); 2) †, (supposed) case (*Gall.*, 6 & 7).

Safj..., in comp. —angabe, f. statement of facts; —bemerkung, f. remark to the point, pertinent remark; —beweis, m. proof deduced from the subject itself; —conto, n. Com. stock-account; —dienstlich, adj. relevant, pertinent, affording, something to the purpose.

Safj', (*w.*) f. 1) thing; matter; affair, business, concern; cause; case; 2) S-n, pl. coll. things, wearing-apparel, clothes, goods, furniture; fum. belongings; meine S-n, coll. my bag and baggage; in S-n des (Cor) D. M., Law, in the cause of or in re M.; in S-n N. gegen M., N. versus M.; das ist meine Sache, that is my affair (i. e. it is nothing to you); das ist eine (ganz) andere —, that is quite another thing; es ist die — eines Monats, it is the work of a month; schön S-n! fine doings! die — ist die, the fact or matter is... the case stands thus; bei der — sein, to attend to a thing; nicht bei der — sein, to be attentive or absent; bei der — bleiben, to keep to the point; zur — gehörn, to be to the purpose; nicht zur — gehören, to be alien from (or nothing to) the purpose; cf. Schären; es gehört (or thut) nichts zur —, it is nothing to the point, it is irrelevant; es thut nichts zur —, it signifies nothing, it does not signify or matter; wir sind univer — gewis, we are sure of the matter; wie die S-n (eben jetzt) stehen, as it is; bei ihm ist die — eine ganz andere, with him the case is essentially different; zur — kommen, to come to the point or subject; zur — reden or sprechen, to speak to the

question, to speak to the point, to speak home; *jur*! — to the business or point! *Parl.* question! *seiner* — *genügt*, to be sure of one's point, to feel certain of success; *unverrichteter* —, without having effected one's purposes; *jeine* — *aus nichts*, *etwas* stellen, to rest one's hopes upon nothing, something; *der nach*, in point of fact, in effect, virtually.

Sachentwörth, (*str.*) *m.* see *Sachwert*.

Sach...*in comp.* — *erfahren*, *see* — *fundig*; — *erklärung*, *f.* definition; *Law-s.* — *füssig*, *adj.* cast in a lawsuit; — *fälligkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* loss of a suit; — *fürscher*, *m.* see — *walster*; — *gedächtnis*, *n.* memory for things (not words); — *gemäß*, *adj.* & *adv.* suitable, adequate, to the purpose, according to facts; — *geschriften*, *n.* neuter gender. [essence (of a thing).]

Sachheit, (*w.*) *f.* *mod.* reality, nature,

Sach...*in comp.* — *kenner*, — *fundige*, *m.* one who has a (practical) knowledge, judge; — *kenntnis*, — *funde*, *f.* thorough, intimate knowledge; practice, experience; der *Gegenstand* ist mit — *kenntnis* behandelt, the subject is treated knowingly; — *lage*, *f.* Law, real action; — *fundig*, *adj.* expert, at home or versed in, experienced, (professionally) acquainted with, professional; — *fundiges Gutachten*, expert's opinion; — *fundige*, *m.* see — *verständige*; — *lage*, *f.* state of affairs; — *leer*, see *Inhalt* *leer*.

Sachlich, *adj.* real; essential.

Sachlich, *adj.* 1) concerning a matter; 2) *Gramm.* neuter.

Sachlichkeit, (*w.*) *f.* reality, essence.

Sach...*in comp.* — *reicht*, *n.* more usual: *Dingliches Recht*; — *register*, *n.* see — *verzeichniss*; — *reicht*, *adj.* substantial.

A. *Sachfe* [*Ipr.* *sac'el*], (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* see *Sideritvog.*

B. *Sachfe* [*Ipr.* *sac'el*], (*w.*) *m.*, *Sachfin*, (*w.*) *f.* Saxon; — *Spiegel*, *m.* old Saxon law book, — *Sächseln*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* *coll.* to speak in the Saxon dialect; — *Sachsen*, *n.* *Geogr.* Saxony; — *Röburg-Gotha*, *Saxe-Koburg-Gotha*; — *Weimar*, *Saxe-Weimar*; — *Sächsisch*, *adj.* Saxon.

Sach, *Sachfe*, *adj.* (dimin. of *Sach*) *coll.* gradual; easy; light, low, cf. *Leie*; 1; nur! — so fast! [(very) softly.]

Sachthaben, *adj.* (dimin. of *Sach*) *coll.*

Sach...*in comp.* — *verhält*, *m.* — *verhältniss*, *n.* circumstances, bearings, or state of a case, real fact of matter; — *verhärzt*, *n.* trial of a cause; — *verstand*, *m.* sense, essential meaning of a thing; — *verständig*, *see* — *fundig*; — *verständige*, *m.* professional gentleman, expert, competent judge or party; jeder — *verständige* wird mir behilflichen, every one in the profession (business, trade) will coincide with me; — *verständige* zu Rathé ziehen, to consult experts (the profession, trade); — *verzeichniss*, *n.* table of contents, repertory; — *walten*, (*w.* & *insep.*) *v.* *intr.* to act as attorney; — *walster*, *m.* counsel, attorney, advocate, lawyer; — *walteramt*, *n.* advocateship; — *waltung*, *f.* 1) the carrying on of any thing, management of affairs; 2) the acting as an attorney; — *werth*, *m.* real worth, value; — *wort*, *n.* *Gramm.* noun substantive; — *wörterbuch*, *n.* encyclopædia.

Sac, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Säf'e*) *m.* 1) bag, sack, poke; pack (of wool); pocket, pouch; 2) *see* — *geschnüffst*; 3) *see* — *gasse*; 4) *rulg*, *a.* pucker; b) prostitute; ein — (bold) Reinigkeiten, a budget of news; — und *Pact*, bag and baggage; Einen im *S-e* haben, to have one in one's power; in — und *Asche* Buße thun, to do penance in sackcloth and ashes; in *Säfe* verpaffen, to sack; II. *in comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* a (railway-)line terminating abruptly; — *bund*, *n.* sack-string; — *bräsen*, *m.* *see* — *flosser*.

Säf'chen, (*str.*) *n.*, *provinc.* & *: *Säf'lein*,

Säf'el, (*dimin.* of *Sac*) *n.* 1) little bag; 2) *Wach-m.* a little pivot.

Säf'drillig, (*str.*) *m.* sackcloth.

Säf'el, (*str.*) *m.* see *Sefel*, 2.

A. *Säf'en*, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to sack, bag, fill; II. *refl.* to bag, bulge; to pucker (of articles of dress). [*G.*] to sink, lower, give way.

B. *Säf'en*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *refl.* *provinc.* (*N.*)

Säf'en, (*w.*) *v.* to draw in a sack, to sack.

[ounds] odds heart! odds bobs!

Säf'erlöt! *Säf'ermert!* *interj.* *coll.*

Säf... *in comp.* — *flege*, *f.* *see* — *wäge*; — *flosse*, *f.* — *flosser*, *m.* a kind of boce or sea-bream (*Pagrus vulgaris* Cuv.); — *förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a bag, baggy; *Bot.* saccate(d); — *frucht*, *f.* *Bot.* sporangium; — *gans*, *f.* *ses* Kropfgans; — *garn*, *n.* (fishing-)net in the shape of a bag, purse-net; — *gaufe*, (*f.* *dimin.*, — *gäschchen*, *n.*) turn-again or blind alley; street or lane that has no thoroughfare; — *geize*, *f.* *Mus.* pocket-fiddle, kit; — *gels*, *n.* corn-fee, corn-measuring-fee; — *geschnüffst*, *f.* *Surg.* encysted tumor; — *gülfe*, *f.* *see* — *zehnte*; — *gut*, *n.* *Comm.* a kind of (Hessian) tobacco; — *hase*, *m.* *Agr.* part of a field left untouched by the plough; — *höpfen*, *m.* hops in bags; — *hüpfen*, *n.* *Gam.* a jumping in sacks.

Säf'ig, *adj.* baggy.

Säf... *in comp.* — *lnecht*, *m.* 1) sack-porter; 2) *T.* stick for sacking malt; — *last*, *f.* corn-measure of eighty bushels; — *lansen*, *n.* *Gum.* sack-racing; — *leinwand*, *f.* sack-cloth, coarse canvass, bagging; — *leiter*, *f.* ladder provided with a sack (used in cases of fire).

[see *Täföner*]

Säf'ler, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* wallet-maker,

Säf... *in comp.* — *linnen*, *n.* see — *leinwand*; — *maß*, *n.* (*in making embankments*) amount of the settling (excess of height); shrinkage, consolidation; — *obel*, *f.* 1) pack-needle; 2) *Ikh.* needle-fish, pipe-fish, horn-fish (*Mabellus*); — *net*, *n.* bag-net; — *pfeife*, *f.* *Mus.* bagpipe; — *pfeifer*, *m.* bagpiper; — *pistole*, *f.* — *puffer*, *m.* pocket-pistol; — *rad*, *n.* breast-wheel; — *röhre*, *f.* *sport.* see *Flücht-röhre*; — *scheide*, *f.* see *Seicheide*; — *schwein*, *n.* see *Ferfel*, 1; — *spinne*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of spider (*Lycosa scutata* L.); — *stih*, *m.* Mar-splice-knot, overhand knot; — *träger*, *m.* 1) sack-bearer, porter; 2) *fug ass*; — *tun*, *n.* — *uh*, *f.* *provinc.* see *Täföner*, *Täfönerh*; — *wage*, *f.* steel-yard; — *wespe*, *f.* *see* *Säglippe-wespe*; — *zehnte*, *m.* tithes paid in clear corn; — *zwillich*, *m.* sack-drilling, see — *leinwand*; — *zwirn*, *n.* sack-twine, sack-thread, sack-twist.

* *Sacrament*, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) sacrament;

— *häuschen*, *n.* *Rom. Cath.* tabernacle, sacrament house.

* *Sacramentlich*, *adj.* sacramental.

* *Sacristan'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*M. Lat.*) sacristan, sexton.

* *Sacrifice*, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) sacrifice, costly.

* *Säcularisation*, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) secularisation, &c.; — *Säcularisir*'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to secularise, inappropriate (*Bermetlichen*).

* *Säculum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Säcul'a*) *n.* century. — *Säculär*, *adj.* secular.

Säducä'er, (*str.*) *m.* Sadducee. — *Säducä'isch*, *adj.* Sadducean. [*Säbenbaum*]

Sädebaum, *Sä'dewachholz*, *m.* see

Sä'e... *in comp.* — *festen*, *m.* see *Santafesten*; — *land*, *n.* sown field; — *mann*, *m.* sower, seed's man; — *maschine*, *f.* sowing-machine. [*fm.* sower.

Sä'fen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sow. — *Sä'er*, (*str.*)

Sä'e... *in comp.* — *pflug*, *m.* drill-plough; — *rad*, *m.* — *tuch*, *n.* seed-bag, seed-cloth; — *wetter*, *n.* sowing-weather; — *zeit*, *f.* seed-time, sowing-time.

* *Säffän*, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* Morocco leather; Spanish leather, Turkey leather;

— *bereiter*, — *mäher*, *m.* Morocco-leather dresser; — *papier*, *n.* Morocco-paper.

* *Säfflor*, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* bastard saffron, safflower (*Carthamus tinctorius* L.); — *roth*, *n.* *Chem.* carthamine.

* *Saff'yan*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Arab.*) *Bot.* saffron (*Crocus* L.); — *der wi de* —, see *Safflor*; — *branu's* wine, *m.* usquebaugh; — *bolde*, *f.* water-hemlock (*Cyanetha crocata* L.).

Säff, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Säf'e*) *m.* sap, juice; fluid, liquor; moisture; *Med.* humour; *Pharm.* syrup; — *des Fleisches*, gravy; *ohne* — *und kraft*, without vigour, stale, flat; II. *in comp.* — *behälter*, *m.*, — *behältniss*, *n.* nectary, nectarium; — *bläschen*, *n.* *Bot.* utricle; — *blau*, *n.* sap-blue.

Säff'en, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to become sappy.

Säff... *in comp.* — *fäben*, *m.* *pl.* *Bot.* succulent filaments, paraphyses; — *farbe*, *f.* sap-colour; — *fuge*, *f.* *see* — *ring*; — *fülle*, *f.* abundance of humours; — *gang*, *m.* sap-duct, *see* — *röhre*; — *gefäß*, *n.* 1) *Anat.* lacteal, chyliferous vessel; 2) *Bot.* sap-vessel; — *gewässer*, *pl.* *Bot.* succulent plants; — *grube*, *f.* *see* — *behältniss*; — *grün*, *adj.* & *n.* sap-green; — *haffer*, *m.* see — *behälter*; — *holz*, *n.* wood in the sap; in the wood, alburnum.

* *Säfftig*, *I. adj.* 1) sappy, succulent; juicy; — *des Fleisch*, meat full of gravy; 2) *fig. coll.* obscene, dirty; II. *S-frit*, (*w.*) *f.* sappiness, succulence, juiciness.

Säffös, *I.* or *Säff'leer*, *adj.* 1) sapless, juiceless; 2) *fig.* weak, empty, unmeaning; II. *S-gefeit*, (*w.*) *f.* saplessness.

Säff... *in comp.* — *nius*, *n.* marmalade; electuary; — *pflanze*, *f.* succulent plant; — *räuber*, *m.* creeper depriving other plants of the sap, sucker; — *reich*, *adj.* rich in juice, full of juice; — *ring*, *m.* *Bot.* sap-ring; — *röhre*, *f.* *Bot.* sap-tube; — *stab*, *m.* lower part screwed on to the bowl of a tobacco-pipe in which the liquid lodges; — *vol*, *adj.* sapful, juicy, succulent; — *zeit*, *f.* spring-time.

* *Sagapén'guini*, (*str.*) *n.* *Comm.* sagapen.

Sag'pfel, (*str.*) *m.* a superior kind of winter apple.

Säg'bär, *adj.* utterable, speakable.

Säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a saying, talk, report, rumour; 2) (fictitious) tale; (popular) tradition; — *legend*, *m.* fable; es geht die —, it is said, it is rumoured.

* *Säge*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) saw; 2) *Agr.* see *Sch*;

3) *Fish.* large net with small meshes.

* *Säge...* *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* *Bot.* serrate(d); — *artig*, *geähn*, *adj.* *Bot.* serrate-dentate; — *blatt*, *n.* blade or plate of a saw; — *blattfäser*, *m.* a beetle belonging to the family of *Chrysomelidae* (*Clytura quadri-punctata* L.); — *blech*, *n.* plate for saws; — *blod*, *m.* log, plank timber, timber which is to be sawed into boards; — *bob*, *m.* sawing-jack, sawyer's frame or trestle, horse;

— *bogen*, *m.* bow-frame of a saw; — *feite*, *f.* saw-file; — *fisf*, *m.* *Ichth.* saw-fish (*Pristis antiquorum* Latr.); — *flege*, *f.* *Entom.* saw-fly (*Xylothrix pipiens* L.); — *förmig*, *adj.* saw-shaped, see — *artig*; — *Anat-s.* — *förmige Blütfel*, *m.* saw muscle; — *fortsäg*, *m.* serrated process; — *gatter*, *m.* gestell, *n.* frame of a saw; — *griff*, *m.* saw-handle; — *grube*, *f.* saw-pit; — *hai*, *m.* *see* — *fisf*; — *holz*, *n.* *see* — *blod*; — *fraut*, *n.* *Bot.* bastard hatchet-wetech (*Biserrula* L.); — *holz*, *n.* *see* — *grube*; — *mehl*, *n.* *see* — *späne*; — *meister*, *m.* overseer of the working-sawyer; — *mühle*, *f.* saw-mill; — *müller*, *m.* man keeping a saw-mill.

* *Sägen*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to say; to tell; to speak; 2) to pronounce, declare; propose, offer; bid; 3) to command; 4) to signify; 5) *Einen totb* —, *tr.* to report one (to be) dead; (*Einem*) gute Nacht, *Lebe-*

wohl —, &c. to bid (one) good night, farewell, &c.; wird er es Ihnen —? will he tell it you? ich will Ihnen —, was ich von Ihnen denke, I will tell you what I think of them; die Wahrheit —, to speak the truth; Lügen —, to tell untruths (*coll.* fibs); man hat mir gesagt, ich habe mir — lassen, I am told or informed; Einem — lassen, to send one word; mein Vater läßt Ihnen —, I am desired by my father to tell you; mein Meister läßt Ihnen —, my master bids me tell you; das läßt sich von Ihnen nicht —, that does not apply to him; sich (*Dat.*) — lassen müssen, to be obliged to put up with (hard words, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) gefragt sein lassen, to take the hint, to take warning; lasst es dir gefragt sein, bear that in mind, let this be a warning to you; sie wollen sich (*Dat.*) nichts mehr — lassen, they are impatient of control; er sagte nichts dazu, he said nothing to it; er hat von Glück —, he may think (call) himself fortunate; wie gesagt, as I said (before); as already before; so zu —, so to speak, as I may say; in einer zu — unbewohnten Weise ihu Hrn. Jerrold's Buch dar, in a so to speak unconscious manner, Mr. Jerrold's book makes clear ... (*Gentl. Mag.* July '74, 126); as it were; (wie) gefragt, (so) gethan, no sooner said than done; so said, so done; was ich — wußte, by the bye! was Sie (nicht) —! you don't say so! was will das —? what is the meaning of this? aber was will das —? but what then? er weiß nicht was das — will, he does not know what that means; das ist viel gefragt, das will viel —, that is saying a great deal, *coll.* it is a bold word; das will nicht viel —, there is not much in that; das will nichts —, that is of no moment; viel zu — haben, to have much power, authority, interest, or influence; er hat viel zu —, he is a man of great account; es hat wenig zu —, it is of little consequence; es hat nichts zu —, it does not signify, it does not matter, no matter; als wenn er — wollte, as much as to say; man sagt wohl nicht zu viel, wenn man sagt, daß ... it is not too much to say that ...; was wollen Sie damit —? what do you mean (by that)? what do you aim (or drive) at? es sollte damit so viel gefragt sein, it was intended to say, that ...; aus dem Gejagten erhellt, it appears by (from) what you say or has been said; sage Einhundert Thaler, say one hundred thalers.

Sägen, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. to saw; to cut.

Sägen..., in comp. (—artig, —förmig, &c.) see Säge..., in comp.

Sägenet, (*str.*) n. Fish, seine(-net).

Sägen..., in comp. —forschung, f. inquiry into the tales of ancient times, into legends; —geschichte, f. 1) mythical or legendary history; 2) history of traditions, legends.

Sägenhaft, adj. traditional, fabulous, legendary.

Sägen..., in comp. —kunde, —lehre, f. legendary lore; —reich, adj. rich in traditions, &c., storied; —zeit, f. time of legends, antehistorical time, fabulous or mythical age.

Säger, (*str.*) m. 1) sawer, sawyer; 2) Ornith.

Säge..., in comp. —rahmen, m. frame of a saw; —richter, m. saw-wrest, saw-set.

Sägetiefse, f. saw-pit (Säegrube).

Sägefleischer, (*str.*) m. see Grifflschleicher.

Säge..., in comp. —säften, m. carriage, sledges of saw-mill; —schnidt, m. smith who makes saws; —schnabel, m. momot (*Priotelus brasiliensis* Latr.); —schnäbler, m. Ornith. see —taucher; —schnitt, m. saw-notch, saw-cut; —schräube, f. saw-screw; —scher, m. see —richter; —späne, m. pl. saw-dust; —spring, m. see Witschdorf; —taucher, m. Ornith. (großer) merganser (*Mergus merganser*).

* Säge'e, see Sahett. (*ser. L.*)

Säge..., in comp. —wagen, m. see —säften; —wurf, n. Fort. redant; —zählig, adj. Bot. toothed like a saw, serrate.

* Sago, (*str.*) n. & m. (*Malay.*) sago; unechter — (in America) Dutch sago, (in England) pearl or German sago; sago of potatoes; —grüne, f., —mehl, n. sago-powder; —pulme, f. sago-tree.

Sägeweße, (*w.*) f. see Holzweße.

Sahl..., in comp. (cf. Sal ...) —band, n., —leiste, f. band, list (of cloth), selvage; edge, border; —bant, f. Archit. window-sill or bench; —bush, n. 1) register of donations made to church, &c.; 2) see Grundbuch; —gut, n. † estate exempt from taxes.

Sahlingen, (*str.*) f. pl. Mar. cross-trees and tressle-trees.

Sahl'weibe, see Salweide.

Sah'ne, (*w.*) f. provinc. cream (Mähm); Sahnje, m. cream-jug.

Sahn'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. to skim (milk); Ab-
Sai'ger, see Seiger. (Sahnjen).

* Sa'fün [se'zong], f. (pl. S-ö) season.

Sait'e, (*w.*) f. string (of a musical instrument) chord; catgut; fig-s. die S-n zu hoch spannen, to strain the strings too high; to claim too much; gefindere S-u aufzischen, to come a peg or two lower, to draw in one's horns, to give in, to sing smaller; andere S-n aufzischen, to turn over a new leaf.

Sait'en..., in comp. —bezug, m. set of strings; —bret, n. see —halter; —draht, m. music-wire; —fell, n. snare-head (of a drum); —halter, m., —fessel, f. tail-piece (of a violin, &c.); —instrument, n. string-instrument; —lang, m. 1) sound of a string; 2) see —spiel, 2; —spiel, n. 1) string-instrument; 2) music of a string-instrument; —kunst, f. art of playing on stringed instruments; —spieler, m., —spielerin, f. player on a string-instrument; —werkzeug, n. see —instrument; —wurm, m. see Drahtwurm.

... sait'ig, adj. in comp. ... stringed.

Sait'ling, (*str.*) m. hank of catgut or wire for strings. (Sakeret).

Säfer, (*str.*) m. (—fall, m.) Ornith. saker.

* Salaman'der, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.-Gr.*) Zool. 1) salamander (*Salamandra* Laur.); 2) Stwd.

slang, Einem einen —reiben, a mode of drinking in honour of a person, &c. on festive occasions, when all persons present, at certain commandments given, have to rub their beer-glasses on the table, repeating the word —! (probably a mere ludicrous corruption of „all on'ander“) i. e. [reib'l alle (Gläser) an einander] then to drink off a certain quantity, and lastly to set down the glasses simultaneously with a smart rap;

—haar, n. Miner. 1) salamander's hair or wool; 2) feathered antimony; 3) a sort of filamentous native silver.

* Sal'a'me, (*str.*, pl. *Ital.* S-ë-mi) m. (*Ital.*) a kind of Italian (brain-)sausage.

* Salär', (*str.*) n. (*Fr.*) salary, annual payment, stated payment, allowance.

* Salari'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. (*L.* Lat.) to pay wages, give a salary.

Sälät', (*str.*) m. 1) Cook. salad; 2) Bot lettuce (*Lactuca* L.); wilder —, prickly (wild) lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); in comp. —baum, m. Bot. Judas-tree (*Judasbaum*); —blatt, n. lettuce leaf; —bohne, f. white bean; —gabel, f. salad-fork; —tups, m. head of lettuce; —funne, f. salad-bowl; —löffel, m. salad-spoon; —napf, m. salad-bowl; —öl, n. salad-oil; —pflanze, f. lettuce plant; —üsself, f. salad-dish.

Säl..., in comp. cont. —bader, (*str.*) m. idle prattler, twaddler; —barei', (*w.*) f. idle twaddle; (fromme) cant, preachifying; see Gefäßbader; —bäderin, (*w.*) v. intr. to talk foolishly and tediously, to twaddle.

earth; —*straß*, *m.* injury done to walls by saltpetre; —*geist*, *m.* 1) aqua fortis; 2) spirit of nitric ether; —*grube*, *f.* saltpetre-mine; —*hafitig*, *adj.* nitrous, nitric; —*hitte*, *f.* salt-petre-house; —*küchlein*, —*kügelchen*, *n.* fused nitre cast into balls or cakes, sal prunella; —*lauge*, *f.* saltpetre-lees, water impregnated with saltpetre; —*luft*, *f.* nitrous air; —*mehl*, *n.* powdered saltpetre; —*mutter*, —*mutter-lunge*, *f.* mother of saltpetre; —*salsauer*, *adj.* nitro-muriatic; —*salsäure*, *f.* nitro-muriatic acid; —*jauer*, *adj.* nitric; —*sauces* Ammonium, nitrate of ammonia; —*sauces* Kali, nitrate of potash; —*sauces* Natron, nitrate of soda; —*sauces* Sulf., nitrate; —*sauces* Salz, nitrate; —*sauces* Salze, *f.* nitrate of magnesia; —*säure*, *f.* acid of saltpetre, nitric acid; —*scham*, *m.* saltpetre-flowers; —*steder*, *m.* saltpetre-maker; —*städerei*, *f.* saltpetre-manufactory, salt-petre-house; —*stoff*, *m.* nitrogen; —*theitzen*, *n.* nitrons particle; —*wand*, *f.* mud-wall to obtain saltpetre; —*wurzel*, *f.* nitrous earth; —*zettstein*, *n.* see —*küchlein*.

Salpe'trich, *adj.* saltpetrous, nitrous; —*sauces* Salz, *n.* nitrite.

Salpe'trig, *adj.* containing saltpetre; nitrous, like *je Beßhaffenheit*, nitrosity.

* *Sal'se*, (*u.*) *f.* brine, pickle; sauce; inspissated juice; —*ndorn*, *m.* provinc. berry; —*nlische*, *f.* food prepared with acid sauce.

* *Sal'sen*, (*Ital.*) *pl.* Geol. groups of small volcanoes casting out mud, water, and sometimes stones.

Sal'ter, see *Psalter*.

* *Salut'*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) —*schuß*, *m.* Mil., &c. salute. —*Saluti'ren*, (*u.*) *v.* tr. & intr. to salute.

* *Salut'är*, (*w.*) *f.* Anat. salvatella.

* *Salut'ions'schrift*, *f.* Lave, rejoinder.

* *Sal've*, (*u.*) *f.* 1) volley, discharge, round; 2) salute; eine — geben, to fire a salute; das feindliche Schiff gab drei *S-*n, the enemy's vessel fired three rounds.

Sal'vei [or *Salvei*], see *Salbei*.

Salvi'n, (*str.*) *m.* salvine-vine.

* *Salvi'ren*, (*u.*) *v.* tr. (*Lat.*) to save.

Salweide, (*w.*) *f.* sallow, round-leaved willow (*Salix caprea* L.).

Salz, (*str.*) *n.* salt; (etwas) in or ins legen, to pickle (*Einfüllen*, *Einpöcken*); *fig-s.* — und Schmalz, (proper) seasoning, raciness, pith and marrow, strength; ohne — und Schmalz, tasteless, spiritless, flat, insipid, tame; in *Se-siegen*, coll. to be in a sad plight or condition, to be badly off.

Salz..., *in comp.* —*abgabe*, —*accise*, *f.* salt-tax, salt-duty; —*ader*, *f.* salt-vein; —*amt*, *n.* salt-office; —*arbeiter*, *m.* see —*arbeiter*; —*äther*, *m.* muriatic ether; —*äthergeist*, *m.* spirit of muriatic ether; —*bab*, *n.* brine-bath; —*bedienter*, *m.* gabeller; —*beize*, *f.* salt-lye; —*berg*, *m.* salt-hill; —*bergwert*, *n.* salt-mine; —*bisend*, *adj.* salifiable; —*bilder*, *m.* Chem. salifiable base; —*büding*, *f.* salification; —*binse*, *f.* see —*gras*; —*blumen*, *pl.* salt-flowers, fine-salt; —*boden*, *m.* salt-granary; —*bohnen*, *f.* pl. kidney-beans preserved in salt-pickle; —*bruch*, *m.* see —*grube*; —*brühe*, *f.* brine, pickle; —*brunnen*, *m.* salt-spring.

Sal'zen, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to salt; gesalzene Butter, salt- or crock-butter; gesalzener Höring, pickled herring; gesalzenes Rindfleisch, salt beef.

Salz..., *in comp.* —*erde*, *f.* earth containing salt; —*faß*, *n.* 1) salt-cask; 2) salt-cellars (on the table); —*fachträger*, *m.* salt-cellars-stand; —*flüss*, *m.* pickled fish; —*flüssig*, *n.* salt-meat; —*flüß*, *m.* salt-rheum, salt-flux; —*fracht*, *f.* freightage for conveying salt; —*freiheit*, *f.* allowance of salt; —*futterung*, *f.* salt-fodder, salted fodder; —*garten*, *m.* place where salt is gained from salt- or sea-water; —*gast*, *m.*

Salt-w. salt-customer; —*gehalt*, *m.* saltiness; —*geist*, *m.* spirit of salt (—äther); —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* privilege of manufacturing and selling-salt; —*gesäßwatt*, *m.* briny or brackish taste, brackishness; —*graf*, *m.* inspector of a salt-mine; —*gras*, *n.* Bot. arrow-headed grass (*Triglochin* L.); —*grube*, *f.* salt-pit, salt-mine; —*gurke*, *f.* preserved or pickled cucumber; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in salt; —*häring*, *m.* white herring; —*hau*, *n.* salt-loft, salt-magazine; —*hecht*, *m.* salted pike; —*herr*, *m.* proprietor of a salt-work.

Sal'zicht, *adj.* salty, brackish.

Sal'zig, *I. adj.* salt, saline, salinous, briny; das Wasser der Nordsee ist fär als das der Orlése, the waters of the German Ocean are more salt than those of the Baltic; II. *S.-feit*, (*u.*) *f.* saltiness.

Sal'z..., *in comp.* —*lob*, *m.* salt-cat; —*lob*, *m.* *Salt-w.* crib, wicker-basket for separating the brine from the salt; —*tort*, *n.* grain of salt; —*sothe*, *f.* salt-cot, salt-house; —*främer*, *m.* salt-luckster, salt-retailer; —*frant*, *n.* Bot. saltwort: 1) kali, alkali (*Salsola Kali* L.); 2) glasswort, barilla (*Salicornia herbacea* L.); —*früde*, *f.* T. salt-strike or stirrer; —*früper*, *n.* Miner. atacamite; —*früperz*, *n.* hydrochlorate of copper; —*läden*, *m.* salt-shop; —*lafe*, *f.* see —*brühe*; —*lange*, *f.* (salt-)brine; —*sefe*, *f.* salt-lick; —*niß*, *n.* salt-measure; —*misse*, *f.* saline concretion; —*mcier*, *m.* see —*graf*; —*messer*, *m.* salt-meter; Mech. salinometer; —*nieste*, *f.* salt-box (in a kitchen); —*monopol*, *n.* see —*regat*; —*mutter*, *f.* mother of salt; —*mutterlange*, *f.* bittern; —*naßtha*, *n.* muriatic ether; —*niederdrüng*, *m.* saline deposit; —*ordnung*, *f.* regulation concerning the making or selling of salt; —*pacht*, *f.* salt-renting, salt-farming, salt-rent; —*pfanne*, *f.* salt-pan, brine-pan; —*pännner*, *m.* partner in a salt-work; —*pfanze*, *f.* see —*frat*; —*probe*, *f.* salt-test, salt-gange; —*quelle*, *f.* brine-pit; salt-spring, brine-spring; —*regat*, *n.* (regal) prerogative to make and sell salt; —*regie*, *f.* see —*verwaltung*; —*rinde*, *f.* salt-crust, rind, film, or crust of salt; —*rinne*, *f.* salt-trough.

Sal'sauer, *adj.* Chem. muriatic, hydrochloric acid; —*hant*, *m.* retail of salt; —*steife*, *f.* lump of salt; —*ident*, *m.* retail vendor of salt; —*slag*, *m.* Mar. granulated quartz; —*sumant*, *m.* T. salt-film; —*träger*, *m.* T. salt-scraper; —*schreuer*, *m.* clerk of the salt-works; —*schuppen*, *f.* pl. furs of a salt-pan; —*schwaden*, *m.* salt-vapour; —*schwefel*, *m.* sulphur-salt; —*schweiß*, *m.* salt-water rising from the crevices of rocks; —*see*, *m.* lake containing salt-water; —*steider*, *m.* salt-maker; —*stederet*, *f.* 1) salt-making; 2) see —*werl*; —*sohle*, *f.* salt-water; —*spätz*, *m.* Miner. rock-salt in bars; —*speicher*, *m.* salt-granary, salt-warehouse; —*stätte*, *f.* salt-place; —*stein*, *m.* 1) see *Pfannenstein*; 2) Miner. halite; —*steuer*, *f.* excise or duty on salt, salt-tax; —*stod*, *m.* a massive piece or lump of rock-salt; —*stöbler*, *m.* salt-man; —*stube*, *f.* T. brine-reservoir; —*stiid*, *n.* see —*lob*; —*verwalter*, *m.* master of the salt-office, manager or steward of a salt-work; —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration, management in trust of a salt-work; —*wage*, *m.* salt-poise, ariometer; —*wasser*, *n.* salt-water, brine; —*wert*, *n.* salt-work, saltery; —*winde*, *f.* Bot. Cretan convolvulus; —*wirfer*, *m.* labourer in a salt-work,

salt-maker; —*zoll*, *m.* see —*steuer*; —*zöllner*, *m.* gabbler.

Samaritan, *f.* Samaritan.

* *Sam'bat*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Pers.*) Bot. Arabian jasmine (*Jasminum sambac*).

Sam'en, (*str.*) *Sam'me*, (*trr.*) *m.* 1) seed; sperm, semen, spawn, fry; in — *schicken*, to run to seed; 2) *Smelt*. slag still containing metallic matter.

Sam'en . . . , *in comp.* —*blut*aber, *f.* Anat. spermatic vein; —*überbruch*, *m.* Surg. a) circoscele; b) varicocele; —*abergesicht*, *n.* Anat. plexus of the spermatic veins; —*adergewölbi*, *f.* Surg. spermatocoele; —*anhängsel*, *n.* Bot. strophiole, caruncle; —*arterien*, *pl.* Anat. spermatic arteries; —*baalg*, *m.* see *Brütschbalg*; —*baum*, *m.* Forest. tiller, stander; —*behätter*, *m.*, —*behältu*, *n.* seed-vessel, pericarp; —*bläßstein*, *n.* seminal vesicle or bladder; —*bläßtichen*, *n.* see —*lappen*; —*blume*, *f.* seedling flower; —*boden*, *m.* Bot. trophosperm, placenta, receptacle, spermatophore; —*bohne*, *erbse*, *f.*, &c. seed bean, seed pea, &c.; —*bruch*, *m.* Surg. spermatocoele; —*blütse*, *f.* seed-box; Bot. capsule; —*därre*, *f.* 1) the (act of) drying seeds; 2) place for drying seeds; —*deafe*, *f.* 1) aril; 2) see —*haut*; —*drüte*, *f.* Anat. prostate gland; —*eiweiß*, *n.* Bot. albumen; —*ergiebung*, *f.* see —*flüss*; —*erzeugend*, *adj.* Anat. spermatic, seminiferous; —*faß*, *n.* Bot. seed-compartment, seed-cell, seed-partition; —*flücht*, *m.* pl. young fry; —*flüss*, *m.* involuntary discharge of seminal fluid, gonorrhoea, pollution; —*gärtner*, *m.* nursery-man; Anat.-s. —*gang*, *m.* spermatic duct or tube; —*gefäß*, *n.* spermatic vessel; —*gesetzte*, *n.* spermatic plexus; —*gehäuse*, *n.* see —*behälter*; —*getreide*, *n.* seed corn; —*gewöhn*, *n.* seedling; —*halter*, *m.* see —*boden*; —*handel*, *m.* seed-trade; —*händler*, *m.* seed-man, seeds-man; —*hanf*, *m.* female hemp (*Cannabis*); —*häutchen*, *n.* seed-head; —*hant*, *f.*, —*häutchen*, *n.* (äußere) external pellicle, episperm; 2) (innere) inner coat of seeds, internal integument; —*holz*, *n.* trees left for seed; trees producing seed (not fruit); Bot.-s. —*hülf*, *f.* 1) albumen, perisperm; 2) perule, cover of a seed; —*hülf*, *f.* seed-coat, cod, husk, hull, shell, pod; —*läsfer*, *m.* Entom. seed-beetle (*Bruchus granarius* L.); —*spätz*, *f.* capsule, fillet, film; —*karpen*, *m.* see *Scharrpiken*; —*lein*, *m.* embryo, germ; —*lefs*, *m.* seed-cup; —*fenn*, *m.* spermatologist; —*fern*, *m.* kernel of a seed; —*knopf*, *m.*, —*knospe*, *f.* Bot. ovule, gemmule; —*spöf*, *m.* seed-head; —*lob*, *m.* basket in which the sower carries the seed to be scattered, provinc. seed-lip; —*form*, *n.* seed-corn, seed-grain; —*frant*, *n.* Bot. pondweed, water-grass (*Leptandra*); —*iron*, *f.* seed-down, pappus; —*linjen*, *m.* Bot. placentae; —*lüffelchen*, *n.* seminal globule; —*linde*, *f.* Lehre, f. spermatology; —*linlige*, *m.* see —*fenn*; —*läsf*, *m.* seed-lac; —*lappen*, *m.* Bot. seed- or seminal leaf, seed-lobe, cotyledon; pl. cuds, shells of pulse and seeds; mit —*lappen* cotyledonous; —*zwei* —*lappen* haben, dicotyledonous; —*leiter*, *m.* see —*gang*; —*lot*, *n.* Bot. microple; —*lode*, *f.* Forest. young tree that is grown up out of seed.

Sam'ensös, *adj.* seedless, grainless.

Sam'en . . . , *in comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* see —*balg*; —*marfe*, *f.* Bot. scar or mark on the seed, hilum; —*milch*, *f.* Pharm. emulsion; —*nerven*, *m.* pl. Anat. seminal or spermatic nerves; —*öl*, *n.* rapeseed-oil (*Rübsö*); —*perle*, *f.* seed-pearl; —*reißer*, *m.* see —*lode*; —*röhre*, *f.* Anat. spermatic tube; —*schafe*, *f.* see —*haut*, 1; —*schlagader*, *f.* Anat. spermatic artery; —*schur*, *f.* see —*strang*; —*spops*, *m.* Bot. coma; —*schule*, *f.* Gard. nursery, seed-plot; —*schwäche*, *f.* Med. seminal weakness; —*staub*, *m.* Bot. pollen; —*stengel*, *m.* seed-

stalk; —stiel, m. Bot. funicle (Knospenträger); Anat-s. —strang, m. seminal string, spermatic cord; —stranguerue, m. spermatic external nerve; —teich, m. Fish. nurse-pond, nursing pond; —thiertheu, n. spermatic animalcule; —tragend, adj. seed-bearing, Bot. seminiferous; —träger, m. see —böden; —wertzeug, n. Anat. spermatic organ; —zäpfen, m. Bot. cone (of a fir); catkin (of hazel-bushes, &c.); —zerstörer, m. see —läser; —züchter, m. nursery-man.

[Säen].

Sämen, (w.) v. tr. (t. & g) provinc. to sow
Sämceri, (w.) f. seeds of different kind, pl. articles of seed, seeds; in comp. —händler, m. seedsman; —verzeichniss, n. seed-list, seed-catalogue.

Samig, adj. Samian, relating to the island of Samos.

Samisch, adj. soft; —es or —eder, shamois, wash-leather; —gerber, m. shamois-dresser; —gerberie, f. trade or house of business of a shamois-dresser. [frant].

Säm'kraut, (sh.) n. Bot. pond-weed (Laiach).

Säm'ling, (str.) n. Hort. seedling.

Säm'mel... (from Säm'meln), in comp. —behälter, m. see —fassen; —buch, n. book of extracts; common-place-book.

Sammelci, (w.) f. cont. (he (act or practice of) gathering, &c.; compilation.

Säm'mel... (from Säm'meln), in comp. —fleiß, m. industry of collecting; —glas, n. Opt. collective glass; —fass, m. reservoir; —linse, f. Opt. collective lens.

Säm'mein, (w.) v. I. tr. to collect, gather; to rally; to heap, lay, or treasure up, accumulate, amass; füll die Armen —, to raise a collection for the poor; Subskribenten —, to procure subscribers; II. refl. 1) to gather, collect; to rally; to increase, accumulate; 2) fig. sich —, to collect one's self, one's thoughts; to settle (down), to be one's self again, to summon one's soul.

Säm'mel... (from Säm'meln), in comp. —namen, m. collective noun; —orden, m. order of mendicant friars; —platz, —punct, m. place of appointment, meeting-place (*: trysting-place), rallying-point, rendezvous (auch Mtl. = alarm post); —schrift, f. Phys. collector; —schrift, f. compilation; —schule, f. select school; school established by collecting scholars privately.

Säm'meli'rium, (str., pl. Iw.J S'-rien) n. cont. medley (Genengel, Mischmasch).

Säm'mel... (from Säm'meln), in comp. —werk, n. compilation; —wort, n. collective word or noun.

Säm'met, Sämmt, (str.) m. velvet; glatter —, plain or smooth velvet; gauffirter —, branched v.; gerissener —, shorn v.; ungerissener —, terry v.; unräder or baumwollvöller —, cotton velvet, Manchester, velveteen; wolleiner —, plush, worsted shag; in comp. —apfel, m. red summer apple; —artig, adj. velvet-like, velvety; —artiger Stoff, velveret, pustian; —band, n. velvet ribbon; —blende, f. see Braumeinstein; Bot-s. —blümchen, n. common daisy (Gänseblümchen); —blume, f. 1) velvet flower, French mangold (*Tulipes patula* L.); 2) flower gentle (*Amaranthus spinosus* L.); 3) Comm. artificial flower made of velvet; —borde, f. velvet-galloon, velvet-lace.

Säm'meten, see Sämmtten.

Säm'met..., in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. velvet-scooter (*Cedrela fusca* L.); —erde, f. Miner. earthy chlorite; —erz, n. see Federerer; —gleich, see —artig; —gras, n. Bot. hare's tail grass (*Lagurus* L.). [metaritic].

Säm'methaft, Säm'metig, adj. see Sämmt.

Säm'met..., in comp. —hafen, m. see —meier; —hant, f. das —hantgleiche Darmhäutchen, Anat. velvet membrane; —hühn-

chen, n. Ornith. water-rail, velvet-runner (Wasserralle); —hut, m. velvet-hat; —fette, f. pile-warp; —trabbe, f. Crust. the velvet-puddler, common pudding crab (*Portunus puber* L.); —mader, m. see —weber; —meier, m. Comm. velvetet, velvetean; —meier, n. velvet-knife, truvel (Haarnefter); —mühle, f. Entom. taint (*Chubriona Latr.*); —mitte, f. velvet-cap; Bot-s. —neste, f. common or red rose-campion (*Lychins coronaria* L.); —pappel, f. marsh-mallow (*Allthea officinalis* L.); —rafen, m. close cut-grass; —rüstchen, n. see —neste; —rose, f. velvet rose, french, gallican rose (*Cajigroce*); —schnü, m. velvet-shoe; —schwarz, n. velvet-black, ivory-black; —spitzen, f. pl. velvet-lace; —wicht, n. see —blüthen; —vogel, m. Entom. velvet-winged butterfly; —weber, m. velvet-maker; —weih, adj. as soft as velvet; —weißen, m. a variety of the common English wheat. [compiler].

Samt'ler, (str.) m. gatherer, collector;

Samm'lung, (w.) f. 1) collection; gathering; compilation; 2) fig. collectness (of mind); S-punkt, m. see Sämmelpunkt.

Sammt, I. prep. with Dut. together with; II. adv. — und fonders, all and every one of them (of us, of you, &c.), all together, each and all; II. s. see Sammet.

Samm'ten, adj. Sandy.

Sämm'lich, I. adj. all together; all, whole; collective; der j-e Adel, the body of nobility; die j-en Einwohner, Einwohner, all the inhabitants, troops; Schafeskäse-j-e Werke, S.'s complete works; II. adv. jointly, in a body; collectively.

Sämm'ling, (str.) m. coll. velvet-coat.

Samogil'tien, n. Geogr. Samogitia.

Samo'se'de, (w.) m. Samoyede

Sams'tag, (str.) m. provinc. (S. G.) for Sonnabend; der hohe —, Saturday before Easter.

Sämu'el, m. Samuel (P. N.).

* Samum', (str.) m. (Arab.) Phys. simoom.

* Sanct, adj. (Lat.) saint; —Barbara, Mar. slang, powder-room; —Paulus, St. Paul.

Sand, s. I. (str., pl. provinc. Sän'de) m. sand; grober —, gravel, f. Grics, 1; auf den gerathen, stoßen, laufen, to run aground, ground; Einem — in die Augen streuen, fig. to throw dust in one's eyes; II. in comp. —afl, m. Ichth. 1) sand-eel, grig (*Ammodiites Tobianus* L.); 2) launce, sand-launce (*Ammodiites lancea* L.); —afterwespe, f. see —wespe.

* Sände'le, (w.) f. (Gr.) sandal.

Sand'alze, (w.) f. gravel-walk, sand-walk.

Sand'bart (San'dat, San'nat), (str.) m. see Sauber.

Sand..., in comp. —artig, adj. sand-like; —bad, n. sand-bath, sand-heat; Med. arena-tion; —bank, f. shelf bank in the sea, pl. sands, shoals; bar; auf eine —bank gerathen, to run aground; —barren, m. small sandy island; —bars, m. see Sande; —beere, f. 1) see Bärentraube; 2) see Erdbeerbaum; —berg, m. sand-hill; —blätter, n. pl. see —quit; —böden, m. sandy soil or ground; —blüste, f. sand-box; —blütensbaum, m. Bot. sand-box-tree (*Hura crepitans* L.); —capelle, f. Chem. sand-cupel; —distel, f. Bot. common carline (thistle) (Eberwurz); —dorn, m. Bot. sea-buck-thorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides* L.); —blüten, f. pl. see Dünen; —ebene, f. see —fläche.

Sand'el, (str.) m. (—holz, n.) Comm. sanders, sandal (wood); das rothe —holz, redwood; das blaue —holz, nephritical wood; das edte —holz, der wahre —, green sanders; —holzbaum, m. Bot. sandal tree (*Santalum* L.).

Sand'ein, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to strew with sand or pounce, to pounce (letters).

Sand'en, (w.) v. tr. to cover with sand (gravel). [see —dünne, f. see —fläche].

Sau'der, (str.) m. Ichth. perch-pike (*Lutoperca sandra* Cuv.).

Sand..., in comp. —erde, f. sandy loam-earth; —erz, n. sand-stone containing lead, copper, or tin-ore; —fisch, —fäßchen, n. sandbox; —feber, f. Bot. feather-grass (*Stipa pennata* L.); —fels, n. sandy field; —fisch, m. see —au; —floh, m. Entom. chigoe, chigre, jigger (*Sarcophaea penetrans* L.); —floh, n. —föhre, f. layer of sand; —gäste, f. sandy

birge, n. sandmountains; —gegend, f. sandy or sterile region or country: —getrie, f. Bot. summerbarley; —glümmer, m. mice; —gräber, m. 1) Zool. mole-rat (*Bathyergus Ill.*); 2) Entom. sand-beetle (*Cicindela campestris* L.); —gras, n. see —haargras; —gricke, m. gravel, grit; —grütze, f. sand-pit;

—grund, m. sandy bottom or ground; —guß, m. casting in sand; —guß, n. Comm. sandy tobacco leaves, scrubs; —haargras, n. lyme-grass (*Elymus arenarius* L.); —hafer, m. Bot.

1) horse-hair oats, sand-oats (*Avena strigosa* L.); —häger, m. see —barren; —halm, m. see —richgras; —hase, m. 1) a) white hare; b)

joc. inhabitant of a sandy country; 2) Gam. miss (at nine pins); —hausen, m. heap of sand; —hode, f. Med. inflamed and swollen testicle; —horst, m. sand-bank; —hügel, m. sand-hill; —huhn, n. Ornith. 1) sand-grouse (*Pterocles arenarius* L.); 2) pratincole (*Glaucida pratincola* L.); —hühsuchen, n. see Regenpfeifer.

Sand'ig, adj. (l. u. Sand'haft) sandy.

Sand..., in comp. —insel, f. small sandy island; —läser, m. Entom. sand-beetle (*Cicindela campestris* L.); —salt, m. see Salzmörkel; —sapelle, f. see —capelle; —stof, m. see —hobe; —löher, m. Annal. goddess of the sea or amphitrite (*Amphitrite Lam.*; *Sabella Cuv.*); —tölschen, —tölsleinigras, n. Bot. sea-side cat's tail grass (*Phleum arenarium* L.); —töfle, f. Miner. anthracitic slate-coal; —torn, n. grain of sand; —trabfe, f. Crust. sand crab, the calling crab (*Gelasimus vocans* L.); —traut, n. Bot. sand-wort, arenaria (*Arenaria* L.); —trebs, m. Crust. a genus of decapod crustaceans (*Hippa* L.); Bot-s. —trefse, f. a species of candy-tuft (*Iberis nudicaulis* L.); —freudhorn, m. see —dorn; —friecher, m. Zool. sand-creeper, sand-viper, ammodyte (*Vipera ammodytes* L.); —fuhren, m. see —torte; —luhle, f. see —grube; —lusb, n. sandy country; —läufer, m. Ornith. 1) sand-piper (*Strandläufer*); 2) see —läver; —litte, f. sandy lily (*Anterium liliago* L.); —mam, m. sand-man; der —mam kommt bei ihm, fam. he is drowsy or sleepy, his eyes draw straw, the dustman is coming; —mauerwerk, n. Mas. grit-masonry; —meier, n. *, sandy desert, waste; —merget, m. sandy marl; —mochn, m. Bot. rough poppy (*Pataver argenteum* L.); —mörtel, m. Mas. mortar (mixed with sand); —müssel, f. Conch. long clam (*Mya arenaria* L.); —natter, f. see —friecher; —nelle, f. Bot. sand-pink (*Dianthus arenarius* L.); —otter, f. sea-viper; —panier, n. sand-paper; —pfieffer, m. see —läufer; —rainbaum, f. see —vuhbraut; —räumer, m. T. sand-drag; —reff, —rif, n. see —bant; —reiter, m. joc. rider dismounted by his horse; —riedgras, n. Bot. sandy or sea-reed-grass (*Carex arenaria* L.); —riff, m. see —bant; —rohr, n. Bot. 1) see —riedgras; 2) sea-reed, sea-mat-grass (*Amnophila arenaria* L.); —ruhbraut, n. Bot. sandy-overlasting (*Helichrysum arenarium* L.); —sad, m. sand-bag; —sädchen, n. engraver's cushion; —schift, f. layer, bed, stratum of sand, sand-layer; —schiefer, m. Min. schistous sand-stone; —schit, n. see —rohr; 2) —schimmel, m. roan-horse; —schlange, f. Zool. ammodyte (*Frieder*); —schöpfnäpfchene, f. see —räumer; —schüs, m.

sand-flood; —schwalbe, f. *Ornith.* sand or water-swallow, sand-martin (*Ufer-schwalbe*); —segge, f. see —riedgras; —stiel, n. screen; —spiegel, m. Bot. spurry (*Spergula arvensis* L.); —spitze, f. sand-head; —stein, m. sand-stone; —steinjäger, m. slaty sand-stone; —strecke, f. extent of sandy land; —streuer, m. coll. see —mann; —strohblume, f. see —ruhbraut; —stroß, f. Mar. sea-strelgang, 1; —torte, f. sponge-cake; —ufer, n. sandy shore; —uhri, f. hour-glass; —viper, f. see —kriecher; —wähnsagerei, f. geomancy; —wäsche, f. sand-washings; —weide, f. Bot. sand- or creeping willow (*Salix repens* L.); —weizen, m. see —haargras; —welle, f. small sand-bank; —wespe, f. Entom. sand-wasp (*Sphecius sabulosus* L.); —wurm, m. Zool. sand-worm, lug-worm, log-worm (*Arenicola piscatorum* Lam.); —wüste, f. sandy desert or waste, sands; —zusifer, m. *Comm.* cassonade, see Farinzufer.

Sanft, I. adj. soft, smooth, gentle, easy, mild, placid; sweet (temper); mit s-en Stimmen, (in organ music) with soft stops; eine s-e Anhöhe, a sloping hill; es thut ihm —, it is pleasant or agreeable to him.

Sänfte, (w.) f. sedan-chair, litter; in comp. **S-ästange**, f. pole of a sedan-chair; **S-nträger**, m. chair-man.

Säufsten, (w.) v. tr. († & *) to soften, &c. see **Bäufstigen**.

Sanftheit, (w.) f. softness, smoothness, gentleness, mildness; sweetness.

Sanft... in comp. —**herzig**, —**müthig**, adj. tender-hearted, gentle, mild, meek; Friedrich der S-müthige, Frederic (named) the Placid, Peaceable, or Pacific; —**herzigst**, f., —**muth**, m., —**müthigkeit**, f. tender-heartedness, a gentleness, mildness, meekness.

Säuffig, adj. soft, gentle; gently sloping.

Säufstigen, (w.) v. tr. to soften (Bäufstigen), ly, &c. see **Sanft**.

Säuflich, **Säuflichlich**, adv. († & *) soft; **Sang**, (str., pl. **Säng'e**) m. song, cf. **Ge-sang**, 2.

Sang..., in comp. (cf. **Sing...**) —**boden**, m. sounding board; —**dichter**, m. lyric poet.

† **Sang'e**, (w.) f. parched corn-ear.

Säng'eln, (w.) v. intr. gener. cont. to sing indifferently.

Sang'enfrant, (str.) n. see **Schierling**.

Säng'er, (str.) m. 1) a singer; songster; chanter; clerk of a chapel; b)*, poet, bard; 2) *Ornith.* warbler (*Sylvia Lath.*).

Säng'rel', (w.) f. 1) †, singing; 2) the practice of a professional singer, often cont. bad singing.

Säng'erin, (w.) f. (opera) singer.

Säng'ern, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to act, appear as a singer.

Säng'ershäft, (w.) f., **Säng'ershüm**, (str.) n. 1) state of a singer or poet; 2) coll. singers, poets.

Sang..., in comp. (cf. **Sing...**) —**sint**, m. see **Pochvogel**; —**serthe**, f. see **Saattrethe**; —**lustig**, adj. given to singing; —**rede**, f. recomitative; —**stündchen**, n. vocal serenade; —**streit**, m. see **Wettgesch.**

* **Sangui'nifer**, (str.) m. (*L. Lat.*) sanguine

* **Sanguin'isch**, adj. sanguine.

* **Sanhedrin**, (str.) m. (*Hebr.*, Gr. syné-drión) Jev. Archæol. sanhedrim (great council of seventy elders), highest judicial tribunal.

* **Sanibin**, (str.) m. Miner. glassy felspar.

* **Sanif'el**, (str.) m. Bot. sanicle (*Sanicula europaea* L.).

* **Sanität**, (w.) f. sanity, health (*Gesundheit*); in comp. sanitary (f. *Gesundheit*...);

S-beamte, m. sanitary officer; **S-hehrörde**, f. sanitary or health authorities; **S-schloss-gum**, n. board or council of health, medical

beard; **S-dienst**, m. (army) sanitary service;

S-épapiere, n. pl. see **Gesundheits-päsi**; **S-é-polizei**, f. medical or sanitary police; **S-é-sing**, m. sanitary train, hospital (railway) train. **Sant**, adj. Mar. more heavy than water. * **Sanskrit** [*& San'skrit*], n. Sanscrit (sacred language of the Hindoos).

Saph'ir [*Isometimes pr. safir'*], **Sapph'ir**, (str., pl. **Saph'ire**) m. Miner. sapphire; —blau, adj. sapphiring blue.

Saphirren, adj. sapphirine.

* **Sap'pe**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) Fort. sap.

Sapperlöt! [cf. **San'frit**]. **Sapperlöt!** see **Satterlot**.

* **Sapeur'** [*pr. -pôr'*], (str., pl. **S-e**, or **S-s**) m. (*Fr.*) Mil. sapper, pioneer.

Sapph'isch, adj. Sapphic, undermine.

* **Sappi'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Fr.*) Fort. to sap.

* **Sappi'rer**, (str.) m. see **Sapeur**.

Sarace'nis, (w.) m. Saracen. — **Sarace'nis**, adj. Saracenic(al).

Sar'ah, f. Sarah (*P. N.*).

Sar'ah, m. see **Sarraf**.

Sar'bathe, f., **Sar'bam**, m. see **Saare**.

* **Sarcastisch**, adj. (*Gr.*) sarcastic(al).

* **Sareneuk'**, (str., pl. **S-s**) m. (*Fr.*) Conn. sarcenet.

In. (*Gr.*) sarcophagus.

* **Sarcophag'**, (str., less frequently: w.)

Sar'de, m. see **Sardinier**.

Sarbel'le, (w.) f. sardel, anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicholus* L.); echte —, see **Sardine**; —salat, m. anchovy salad, salmagundi.

Sar'der, (str.) m. Miner. sardine.

Sar'dine, (w.) f. Ichth. sardine (*Clupea sar-dina* Cuv.); —u, pl. sardinas.

Sard'i'nien, n. *Geogr.* Sardinia. — **Sardi'nier**, (str.) m., **Sar'bini'sch**, adj. Sardinian. — **Sardo'nisch**, adj. sardonic.

Sarg, (str., pl. **Säug'e**) m. coffin; —be-schlag, coffin-furniture; —bedel, m. lid of a **Sar'ge**, (w.) f. see **Barge**. **leofrin**.

Sar'gen, (w.) v. tr. see **Einsargen**.

Sar'götz, (str., pl. **S-tölzer**) n. pall.

* **Sarkastisch**, see **Sarcastisch**.

Sarmat'e, (w.) m. Sarmatian. — **Sarmat'ien** [*Ipr. -tsi'en*], n. Sarmatia. — **Sarmat'sch**, adj. Sarmatian.

Sar'ras, **Sar'raf**, (str.) m. joc. sabre.

* **Sar'saparilla**, **Sassaparilla**, f. (*Span.*) Bot. sarsaparilla (*Smilax sarsaparilla* L.).

* **Sar'thic**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) Comm. serge (Serge); —fabrik, —weber, f. serge-fabric, serge-factory; —weber, m. serge-weaver.

Sar'senet', see **Sarcenet**. [of a ship.

Sar'ter, (str.) m. Mar. dranght or model

* **Sa'na**, interj. sobo!

* **Saf'safraß**, (str.) m. (*Span.*) Bot. sas-safraas (*Pithecellobium Sasafra* L.).

Saf'fe, s. (n.) I. 1) m. freeholder, inhabitant; 2) f. Sport. form (of a hare); II. m. (provinc. for **Sachje**) Saxon.

Saf'sifid, adj. Saxon.

* **Sa'tan**, (str., pl. **S-e** {sometimes **Sota'ne**}, or **S-s**) m. (*Hebr.*) Satan; devil. — **Sata'nisch**, adj. satanic(al), diabolical.

Satellit', (w.) m. (*Lat.*) satellite.

* **Satin'** [*pr. sätöng'*], (str., pl. **S-s**) m. (*Fr.*) Comm. satin; —holz, n. satin-wood; —weber, m. satin-weaver.

* **Satinett'**, (str., pl. **S-e** & **S-s**) m. (*Fr.*) Comm. satinette; baumwoll-satinet, —satinet beaver.

* **Satin'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to glaze; satinettes

Papier, glazed or satin-paper. — **Satinie's** maschine, f. glazing-machine.

* **Sati're**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) satire; in comp.

S-nächter, **S-nachreiber**, m. satirical poet,

satire-writer, satirist; **S-indichtung**, f. satirical poetry. — **Sati'rel**, (str.) m. satirist. — **Sati'rellich**, adj. satirical).

* **Satisdat'i'ren**, (w.) v. intr. to give security or bail.

* **Satisfactiön'**, (w.) f. satisfaction.

* **Saträp'**, (w.) m. (*Gr.-Pers.*) satrap. — **Saträpie'**, (w.) f. satrapy.

Satrapie', (w.) f. satrap.

backed; —wunde, f. *see* —druck; —zeug, n. saddle and harness.

Sattheit, (w.) f. 1) satiety; fulness; 2) *fig.* weariness (an *[with Dat.]*, of).

Sättigen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *a)* to appear (one's appetite, &c.); to satisfy; *b)* to glut, cloy; 2) *Chem.* to saturate; to impregnate; *gefüllt*, p. a. 1) *see* Sattlatt; 1; 2) *Paint*, *Dy.* full-bodied, deep, rich (colour). [glut.]

Sättigkeit, (w.) f. fill, satiety, fulness,

Sättigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) appeasing one's appetite, &c., cf. *Sättigen*; satisfaction; 2) *a)* *see* Sattheit; *b)* *Chem.*, &c., saturation.

Sattler, (str.) m. saddler, saddle-maker; harness-maker; *in comp.* —ähle, f., —arbeit, f., —bursche, m., —hamauer, m., —handwerk, n., &c. saddler's awl, work, apprentice, hammer, trade, &c. [saddler's] workshop.

Sattlerei, (w.) f. 1) saddler's trade; 2)

Sattler..., *in comp.* —meister, m. master harness-maker; —meister, n. saddler's knife.

Sattlern, (w.) v. *intr. coll.* to do saddler's work.

Sattlerrolle, (w.) f. saddler's rowel.

Satt'sam, I. adj. sufficient; *adv.* sufficiently, enough; II. *S.-feit*, (w.) f. sufficiency.

* **Sat'rei**, (w.) f. (*Lat.*) savory (*Saturēja hortensis* L.).

* **Sat'urn**, (str.) m. 1) *Rom. Myth.*, *Astr.*, &c. Saturn; 2) *Chem. lead.* — *Saturnia* *līen*, pl. *Saturnalia*.

* **Sat'yr**, (str.) *Isonotines pr. Satyr'*, pl. *Satyr'e* & w., pl. *Sat'yr(e)n* m. (*Gr.*) satyr.

* **Sat'r'e re**, *see* Satire re.

Sat, (str., pl. *Sät'e*) m. 1) leap, jump; 2) *Mus.*, *Typ.*, &c. composition (*also T.* for military fireworks and other combustibles); *Mus-s.* (langsam, *schneller*, slow, quick) movement; set; (*musical*) sentence; 3) dregs, grounds (of coffee, &c.), *Chem.*, &c. deposit, sediment, settling; 4) *T-s.* a) composition, mixture; b) *Brew*, layer of (barley); c) *Glass*-of-metal; d) tanning; 5) *Sport.* a) young fry (of fishes); b) dray (of squirrels), nest (of rabbits); c) litter (of fox-cubs); 6) *T.* a) set (of weights, vines, &c.); b) set or nest (of boxes); 7) a) *Gam.* stake; pool; b) *Comun.* rate, price; 8) a) *Log.* position, proposition; b) Gramm. sentence, period; c) *Theol.* tenet; 9) fixed measure; 10) *Stud.* slang, treat, entertainment (einen — geben, to give a jollification, *anal.* to stand treat, to stand Sam); feinen — behaupten, *fig.* to maintain one's point; die (streitige) Frage zum — machen, to beg the question. [*förd*; *m.* see Sattelbord].

Sat'..., *in comp.* —baum, m. *see* —stoc;

Sät'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of Sat) short sentence, &c.

Sat'..., *in comp.* —fisch, m. young fish; —gezähne, n. Mint. coin with its furniture; —hase, m. she-hare, doe-hare; —holz, n. *see* —stoc; —tarpen, m. eary (as fry); —lehrte, f. Gramm. syntax; —löffel, m. T. iron spoon; —maß, n. *see* Lademaß; —mehl, n. amyum; starch-(flour); *Pharm.* fecula; —meißel, m. T. clincher; —möhre, f. seed-carrot; —schachteln, f. pl. nest-boxes; —stoc, m. (willow-) twig planted for growth; —teich, m. stock or store-pond.

Sat'ung, (w.) f. statute, law; institution; ordinance; maxim; dogma; *S.-recht*, n. statute-law.

Sat'..., *in comp.* —wage, f. mason's level; —weibe, f. *see* —stoc; —weife, adv. & adj. 1) by leaps; 2) by sets, by heaps; 3) *fig.* sentenced by sentence; —welle, f. T. turning-tree, axle-tree (of a mill); —zäpfchen, n. Med. suppository; —zeit, f. breeding time of hares; —ziwiebel, f. bulb for transplanting.

A. **Sau**, (pl. *gener.* w., sometimes str. *Säu'e*) f. 1) sow, hog; 2) *T-s.* a) *Metall.* sow, pig; b) *Manuf.* madder drying kiln; c) *Found.*

sow (large trough); d) *see* Göpelhund; 3) *vulg.* slut, dirty trollop; 4) *slang*, a) a blot (of ink); b) blunder; c) a piece of undeserved good luck (*Schwein*), *particul.* at *Bills*, of *Gütsch*, 7. [the Austrian empire].

B. **Sau**, **Sau've**, f. *Geogr.* Save (a river of

Sau'..., *in comp.* —apfel, —birne, *see* *Höfz-apfel*, *Hofzirn(e)*; —boar, m. boar-hound.

Sau'ver, **Sau'verlīch**, I. adj. 1) *a)* clean, neat; tidy, pretty; *b)* *fig.* terse (of style, &c.), accurate, neat; gentle; 2) *iron.* dirty; fine, pretty; *cine* — *Wirthlichkeit*, pretty work, pretty goings on; II. *S.-feit*, (w.) f. 1) cleanliness, neatness; 2) *fig.* a) terseness (of style), accuracy; b) fineness; prettiness.

Sau'verkaſten, m. *Mill.* bolting-chest.

Sau'vern, (w.) v. tr. to clean, cleanse, clear, purge (von, of), cf. Reinigen.

Sau'verſich, (str.) m. *Mill.* meal-bolter.

Sau'verning, (w.) f. the (act of) cleansing, clearing, &c.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —bohne, f. *Bot.* 1) broad bean, garden-bean (*Vicia faba* L.); 2) *or* —erdapfel, m. Jerusalem artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus* L.); —borg, m. gelded hog; —brat, n. *Bot.* hog's-bread, sow-bread (*Cydonium europaeum* L.); —brüch, m. *Sport.* see Gebreche, 3, a & b.

* **Sau've** [*pr. sō'se*], (w.) f. (*Fr.*) sauce (*Brühe*); —*Sau'c'e*, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) sauce-boat or tureen, (*fitt zerlassene Butter*) butter-boat. — *Sauci'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to sauce (tobacco). [*Chus* L.].

Sau'dittel, (w.) f. *Bot.* sow-thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus* L.).

Sau'en, (w.) v. *vulg.* I. *intr.* 1) to go about a thing swinishly; 2) to talk bawdy; II. *tr.* *voll*—, *see* Befauen.

Sau'er, adj. 1) sour, acid (*Chem.*), eager, grabbed, tart, harsh; 2) *fig.* a) troublesome; hard (labour, &c.); b) sour, morose, peevish; jaune Kirchen, agriots; saure Gurken, pickled cucumbers; ein jaunes Gefäß, sour look, frown; Einem ein jaunes Gefäß machen, to look crabbed or surly, to frown at; —machen, 1. to sour, to change (milk); 2) *fig.* to embitter, aggravate, to make (life) a burden (to one); —werden, 1. to sour, to become sour, to turn acidic; 2) *fig.* to grow troublesome, to cause difficulty, of *Schmerz*; es kommt mir sehr — an zu ..., it goes against my grain to ...; es gefällt (*Dat.*) — werden lassen, to toil or work hard, to plod.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* *Bot-s.* —ampfer, m. (common) sorrel (*Rumex* L.); —(ampfer)beere, f. common cranberry (*Oxycoccus palustris* L.); —äther, m. *see* —äether; —bad, n. *T. sours.*

Sau'erbär, adj. acidifiable.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —bissen, m. sour-sop (*Annona muricata* L.); —bief, n. *Chem.* chromate; of lead; —braten, m. beef steeped in vinegar and roasted; —brunnen, m. medicinal spring charged with acids, acidulæ; chalybeate spring; —brunnenjalz, n. *see* Bitterjalz; —dattel, f. *see* Tamarinde; —dorn, m. *see* Sau-rach.

Sau'rei, (w.) f. *vulg.* 1) hoggishness, nastiness; beastliness; 2) uncleanliness (*Schweinerind*); 3) obscenity; obscene words.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —eisen, n. *Miner.* oxide of iron (*Eisenoxyd*); —honig, m. oxymel; —läse, m. soft curd cheese; —fische, f. *äther*, m. oxalic ether; —äether, m. *Chem.* —äether, m. oxalic ether; —äether, m. *super-oxalate* of potash, salt of (wood-)sorrel; —äcfäsure, f. oxalic acid; —äcfäures Salz, oxalate; —lobalt, m. *Miner.* ore of cobalt containing iron; —fraut, n., —lohs, m. salted or pickled cabbage, sourcruit.

Sau'erlich, I. adj. surrosh, acetose, acidulous, acescens; —maden, to acidulate; II. *S.-feit*, (w.) f. acetosity.

Säu'erling, (str.) m. 1) *see* Sauerampfer; 2) *Pom.* whitsour (a kind of apples); 3) *see* Sauerbrunnen; 4) *see* Sauerdorn; 5) *see* Pfäffering, 1.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —lnft, f. *see* Lebens-luft; —mant, n. *vulg.* *see* —topf; —mitch, f. curdled milk.

Sau'ern, (w.) v. *intr.* 1) *or* *Säu'ern*, a) to become or turn sour; b) (of milk) to curdle; 2) *fig.* (L. u.) to cause or give trouble.

Sau'ern, (w.) v. I. *tr.* to sour; *Chem.* to acidity, acidulæ; to leave; II. *see* Sauerin.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —niſtel, n. *Miner.* oxide of nickel; —queſſilber, n. *Miner.* compact sulphurated mercury (*Toth*.); —quellen, pl. *see* —brunnen; —ſalz, n. *Chem.* a salt formed by the union of an acid with a base f. i. acetate (acetic acid and a base); —ſens, m. *provinc.* *see* —ampfer; —ſüßig, adj. sour-faced, morose-looking; —ſtoff, m. *Chem.* oxygen (*Gas*, gas); —ſtoffmeſter, m. *Phys.* audiometer; —ſüß, adj. 1) sour-sweet; 2) *fig.* half-amiable, half morose; —ſteig, m. *lit.* & *fig.* leave; *coll-s.* —topf, m. crabbed, morose person, peevish (ponting) fellow; —ſöpſigleit, f. moroseness, crabbedness; —ſöpſisch, adj. crabbed, peevish.

Sau'erung, (w.) f. acidification; leavening.

Sau'er..., *in comp.* —waffer, n. mineral or chalybeate water, cf. —brunnen; —waffer-blie, n. *Miner.* sulphure of molybden (*Beil*); —weiñ, m. verjuice; Miner-s. —weiñmut, m. oxide of bismuth; —zint, n. oxide of zinc; —zinn, n. oxide of tin; —zuder, m. oysaccharum.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —essen, n. vulg. food fit for hogs, nasty, filthy, vile food; —fang, m. 1) catching wild boars; 2) spearing the wild boar; —finger, m. *see* —rille.

Sau'aus, (indeed) m. (*one who “drinks out immoderately”*: *† Aus'aus!*) *Sau'brüder*, (str.) *&* *brüder* m. coll. fiddler, tippler, drunkard.

Sau'fen, (str.) v. tr. & *intr.* 1) to drink (said of beasts); 2) *coll.* to drink hard, to fuddle, quaff, carouse, tipple.

Sau'ſchafel, (str.) m. *Bot.* hog's fennel (*Peucedānum officinale* L.).

Sau'er, (str.) m. drinker, drunkard, tippler; —wahnitum, m. madness of drunkards, (*Lat.*) *delirium tremens*. [drinking].

Sau'rei, **Sau'ſerai**, (w.) f. immoderate drinking.

Sau'erin, (w.) f. drinking-gossip.

Sau'..., *in comp. coll.* (cf. *Trift*...) —gelug, n. drinking-bout; —gefährte, —gefäß, —genuß, m. bottle-companion, tippler; —geſellschaft, f. company of drunkards; —gurgel, —ſad, m. drunkard; —haus, n. fuddling-house.

Iter; —ſteif, n. pork.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —ſinder, m. *see* —bel-

Sau'ſich, n. low drinking-song.

Sau'über, (w.) f. Anat. lymphatic (vessel), absorbent (vessel).

Sau'umme, (w.) f. (wet) nurse.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —garn, n. net used in the chase of wild boars; —garten, m. fenced place in which wild boars are kept.

Sau'gebrüder, m. foster-brother.

Sau'geln, (w.) v. tr. *Gard.* to engraft (trees).

Sau'gemilch, f. milk for suckling.

Sau'gen, (str. & w.) v. tr. & *intr.* to suck; (*in ſich*—), to absorb; to suck up, to drink in, to imbibe; (v.) *an der Brust*—, to draw the breast; aus den Fingern —, *fig.* to invent, forge, fabricate (*aus der Lust geiven*).

Sau'gen, (w.) v. tr. to suckle, to give suck to.

Sau'ge..., *in comp.* *see* *Saug...*; —pumpe ic, *see* *Saugpumpe* ic.

Sau'ger, (str.) m. 1) sucker; 2) a) *pl.* haustellates; b) *see* *Sangesamm.*

Säu'ger, (str.) *m.* 1) *see* Sauger; 2) *Mar.* Säu'gerin, (w.) *f.* nurse. [bank.]

Säu'gethier, (str.) *n.* Nat. mammal (*Lat.* pl. mammalia); mammalian animal; —funde, *f.* mammalogy.

Saug'c... (*from* Saugen), *in comp.* —serfel, *n.* sucking-pig; —fisch, *m.* *see* Säffis-halter; —falte, *f.*; —gläs., —horn, *n.* sucking-bottle; Sauggefäß, *n.* *see* —ader; —fatz, *n.* sucking-calf; —lamm, *n.* sucking-lamb; —leber, *n.* sucker.

Säng'ling, (str.) *m.* suckling baby, nursling; baby, babe. [talk bawdy.]

Sau'glofe, (w.) *f. coll.*: die — läufen, *v.* to Sang'c... (*from* Saugen), *in comp.* —loch, *n.*, —mündung, *f.* the lower opening of a suction pipe; —numb, *m.* *see* —rißsel; —mutter, *f.* a small suction-pump, mother-pump; —öffnungen, *f. pl.* *Bot.* sectorial apertures; —pumpe, *f.* suction- or sucking-pump.

Sau'grätz, (str.) *n.* *Bot.* a species of knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.).

Saug'c... (*from* Saugen), *in comp.* —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* suction-pipe, sucking-pipe; —rohrklappe, *f.*, —rohrventil, *n.* lower valve of a suction pump, suction valve; —rüssel, *m.* sectorial organ (of certain insects, haustellum); —sand, *m.* quick-sand; —schwester, *f.* foster-sister; —warze, *f.* nipple; —werl, *n.* *see* —pumpe; —werzeug, *n.* organ of suetion, sectorial organ; —zähn, *m.* milk-tooth.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —hätz, —hätz, *f.* hog-hunting; —hirt, *m.* swine-herd; —hund, *m.* *see* —beller; —igel, *m.* 1) *see* Igel, 1; 2) vulg. nasty fellow, filthy person. [obscene.]

Säu'isch, adj. coll. hogish, swinish; nasty, *sau'...*, *in comp.* —jagd, *f.* *see* —hätz; —terl, *m.* vulg. rascal, knave; —fueten, *m.* *Bot.* knobby-rooted fig-wort (*Scrophularia nodosa* L.); —loben, *m.* *see* Söhneineföben; —frant, *n.* 1) *see* —fueten; 2) *see* —gras; —lache, *f.* Sport. slough.

Säul'chen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Säule) 1) small column, little pillar, &c.; 2) *Bot.* columel; 3) *Watch-m.* pillar of a watch-plate.

Säute, (w.) *f.* 1) column; pillar; statue; —ohne Gefüns, cippus; 2) post, jamb.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —vulg. vulg. hoggish or beastly life; —feder, *n.* 1) hog's skin, sow leather; 2) vulg. slut, *see* Sau, A, 3.

Säulen, (w.) *v. tr.* to adorn with columns; gefüllt, *p.* a. pillared.

Sän'fen..., *in comp.* —artig, —förmig, *adj.* columnar; —baßfatt, *m.* columnar basalts; —bündel, *n.* Archit.-s. clustered column, compound pillar; —eingang, *m.* prostyle; —stielig (Gewächs), *adj.* Bot. columniferous (plants) (*Columniferae* L.); —fuß, *m.* foot or base of a column, pedestal; —gang, *m.* colonnade; —gesims, *n.* cornice (of a column); —halle, *f.* pillar hall; portico, piazza; —tauf, *m.* Inops, *m.*, —haupt, *n.*, —topf, *m.* capital of a pillar or column; —heifige, *m.* Eccl. stylite; —fuppelung, *f.* Archit. groining of columns; —laube, *f.* portico; —lenster, *m.* pillar candlestick; —ordnung, *f.* order (of columns); —paar, *n.* pair of columns; —platte, *f.* Archit. plinth, abacus; —raum, *m.* *see* —weite; —reihe, *f.* series of pillars; —schaft, *m.* shaft of a column; Miner-s., —spalt, *m.* prismatic spar; —stein, *m.* basalts; —stellung, *f.* disposition of columns; —stuhl, *m.* pedestal, basis (of a column); —weite, *f.* intercolumniation; —werk, *n.* *see* —gang; —würfel, *m.* plinth.

Säum, (str., pl. Säu'me) *m.* 1) *a*) edging, hem (of a garment, &c.), edge, border, fringe, skirt; seam; 2) *Herald.* treasure; orle; 3) *Archit.* (an *Gesimse* &c.) orlet, orlo; 2) *Favr.* coronet (of a horse); 3) seam (a measure).

Sau'mägen, (str.) *m. vulg.* nasty fellow, filthy beast.

A. Säu'men, (w.) *v. I. tr. 1)* to hem, edge, skirt, border; 2) *Carp.* to square, to work (wood); gesäumt, *adj.* Herald. & *Bot.* fimbriated; II. *intr.* to tarry, stay, delay; mit etwas —, to delay something.

B. Säu'men, (w.) *v. tr.* to convey by means of beasts of burden.

Säu'mer, (str.) *m.* 1) *a*) (*or* Säu'mer) beast of burden; *b*) man that keeps beasts of burden; 2) he that tarries; lazy person, drone.

Säu'm..., *in comp.* —esel, *m.* sumptermule; —farren, *m.* *Bot.* common brake, female fern (*Pteris aquilina* L.).

Säu'mig, *Säum'selig*, I. *adj.* tarrying, tardy, slack, slow, backward, dilatory, negligent; II. *S.-frit*, (w.) *f.* († & ! *): *Säum'sel*, (str.) *n.* tardiness, &c., negligence.

Säu'm'ling, (str.) *m.* *see* Säumer.

Säu'm..., *in comp.* —manthier, *n.* sumpter-mule; —nath, *f.* Sew. hem.

Säu'm'nish, (str.) *f.* & *n.* stay, delay; impediment.

Säu'm..., *in comp.* —psab, *m.* *see* —steig; —pferd, —roß, *n.* sumpter-horse; —sattel, *m.* sumpter-saddle; —steig, —weg, *m.* mule-track; —tau, *n.* Mar. bolt-rope, leech-rope; —thier, *n.* beast of burden. [etc. of Säumen.]

Säu'm'ning, (w.) *f.* the (act of) hemming,

Sau'..., *in comp.* —mutter, *f.* sow with a litter of young; —neß, *n.* vulg. filthy, dirty place; —neß, *n.* *see* —garn; —obr., *n.* *see* Söhneineföben; —päder, *m.* *see* —riße.

Sau'rath, (str.) *m.* provinc. barberry (Berberidaceae).

Sau'rante, (w.) *f.* *see* Sauftoten.

Säu're, (w.) *f.* 1) sour, sourness, tartness; acidity; acidinity; acridulated; 2) *Chem.* acid; mit — geschwängert, acridulated; 3) *fig.* acrimony, acerbity; *in comp.* Chem-s., &c., —bilbend, *adj.* acidifying; —brechend, —dämpfend, *adj.* absorbent; —fähig, *see* Säuerbar; —frei, *adj.* Chem. free from acidity; —haftig (=haftend or =enthalpend), acidiferous, acetose; —meißer, *m.* acidimeter; —widrig, Mittel, *n.* Med. antacid.

Säu'rith, (str.) *m.* 1) *coll.* *see* Sauerampfer; 2) vulg. swinish, filthy follow.

*** Sau'rifer**, (str.) *m.* (Gr.) Zool. saurian (animal of the lizard-kind).

Sau'..., *in comp.* —riße, *m.* boar-hound; —rißsel, *m.* swine's snout.

Sau's, (str.) *m.* 1) storm, rush; 2) *fig.* noisy mirth; inn — und Braus leben, *coll.* to revel and riot, to lead a jolly life, riot, *cf.* Braus.

Sau'..., *in comp.* —salat, *m.* *Bot.* name of several plants, *f. i.* prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.), &c.; —schnieder, *m.* sow-gelder.

Sau'schor, *n.* provinc. whelk (*Sinshorn*).

Säu'sel, (str.) *m.* *, rustle (*Gefüns*).

Säu'seltaut, (str.) *m.* a slightly aspirated sound.

Säu'sfn, (w.) *v. intr. & tr. **, to rustle; to speak or pronounce with a slightly aspirated sound.

Säu'sf..., *in comp.* —stimme, *f.*, —ton, *m.* rustling or slightly aspirated voice, tone, tone.

Sau'sen, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to rush, bluster (of the wind), to whistle, whiz, bnm; 2) *fig.* to rush and roar; to riot, revel; lasz du die große Welt nur —, mit wollen hier im Stiller hausen (*Göthe*, Faust I, Walp. Night), leave to the multitude its noisy career, we will quietly amuse ourselves in this snug place.

Sau'sewind, (str.) *m. coll.* 1) blustering wind; 2) blustering or dashing fellow.

Sau'sig, adj. rushing, rustling (*Sausend*).

Sau'..., *in comp.* —spieß, *m.* hoar-spear; —stall, *m.* hog-sty; —steller, *m.* Sport. dog trained for baiting or bringing the boar to bay; —tanze, *f.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Porsch*);

—stab, *m.* *Bot.* sow-bane (*Chenopodium hybridum* L.); —trant, *m.* hog's wash; —treiber, *m.* *see* Söhneineföber; —trug, *m.* trough for hogs; —wilde, *f.* *see* —bohne, 1; —wirthschaft, *f.* vulg. dirty place, dirty management, filthy, nasty mess; es ist mir —wohl, vulg. I feel as jolly as a beast (sow); —wurz, *f.* *see* —noten.

*** Sau'na'ne**, (w.) *f.* (Span.) savanna(h), prairie; —nblume, *f.* *Bot.* savanna-flower (*Echites subrecta* L.); —nfeber, *n.* prairie-fever.

Savoy'en, *n.* Geogr. Savoy. — **Savoy'er**, (str.) *m.*, *Savohnard'*, (w.) *m.* Savoyard. — **Savoy'erfohl**, *m.* savoy (cabbage; Wirsing).

* **Sa'ya**, *f.* (Span.) China silk-stuff (*Tol.*).

* **Sapet'c(e)** [pr. jaſet'], (w.) *f.* (Fr.) say (a mixed stuff of silk and cotton); —fabricant, —indbereiter, *m.* sayette-weaver; —garn, *n.* worsted yarn; —nadel, *f.* yarn-needle; —strimpe, *m. pl.* worsted hose or stockings.

* **Sbit're**, (w.) *m.* (Ital.) sbirro, constable.

* **Scabio'se**, (w.) *f.* (L. Lat.) *Bot.* sea-biscuit (*Scabiosa* L.).

* **Scadenz**, (w.) *f.* Comm. see Verfallzeit. — **Scal'de**, *m.* *see* Scalde.

* **Scala'la**, **Scal'c**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) scale; Anat. scale; *Mus. gamut*.

* **Scalpell**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) Surg. scalpel.

* **Scalpi'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) to scalp. — **Scalpi'vescher**, (str.) *n.* scalping-knife.

* **Scandal'l**, (str.) *m.* (L. Lat.) 1) scandal;

2) row, noise; 3) Stud. slang. duel. — **Scandal'i'ren**, (w.) *v. I. intr.* or **Scandal'i'ren**, (with auf & Acc.) to abuse; II. refl. to take offence, to be scandalised (über [with Acc.], at). — **Scandalös**, *adj.* (Fr.) scandalous.

Scandinav'ien, *n.* Geogr. Scandinavia. — **Scandinav'ier**, (str.) *m.*, Scandinavian.

* **Scandi'ren**, (w.) *v. tr.* (Lat.) (in prosody) to scan. — **Scanñön'**, (w.) *f.* scansion.

* **Scapulif'er**, (str.) *n.* Rom. Ch. scapulary.

* **Scarte'fe**, (w.) *f.* *see* Schartele.

* **Scene'**, (w.) *f.* (Lat.-Gr.) scene; —*n.*, pl. or **Scenerie'**, (w.) *f.* scenery.

* **Scen'tring**, (w.) *f.* Theat. appointments.

* **Scypter**, (str.) *n.* (Gr.) 1) sceptre; mace; verge, staff; 2) Mar. iron stanchion; —süßig, *adj.* capable of wielding a sceptre; —schein, *n.* royal sceptre; —träger, *m.* 1) mace-bearer; 2) king, emperor; —wirzel, *f.* Pharm. zedoary.

Schaf, **Schaal**, **Schaar ic.**, *see* Schaf n.

* **Schab'b**, († & !) provinc. I. *adv.* gone; lost, ruined; useless; II. *indict.* *n.* scrapings, refuse, trash.

Schab'ans, (str.) *n.* T. scrapings of hides.

Schä'be, (w.) *f.* 1) Eustom. a) cockroach, black-beetle (*Blatta orientalis* L.); b) (deutsch) Croton-bug (*Blatta germanica* L.); c) sowbug (*Streblus*); 2) shaving tool, scraper; 3) *coll.* *see* Schä'tze; 4) or **Schä'be**, (w.) *f.* awn of hemp and flax, refuse of hemp.

Schä'be..., *in comp.* —baul, *f.*, —baum, —bot, *m.* scraping-block; tanner's beam or horse; —fetz, *n.* shoemaker's point or point-tooth; —fret, *n.* scraping-board; —eisen, *n.* scraping-iron, scraper; —hobel, *m.* shaving or scraping-plane, spoke-shave; —fesse, *f.* Mas. notched trowel; —flinge, *f.*, —messer, *n.* shaving-knife, tanner's shaver; stock-shave; *Schw.* scalping-iron; —manier, *f.* Engr. mezzotinto.

Schä'ben, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to shave, scrape, scratch, grate; to rub; 2) *Engr.* to etch; *Ei-*nen in *Stich*en —, *coll.* to mock, hiss at one.

Schä'benaut, (str.) *n.* *Bot.* 1) moth-mullein (*Verbascum blattaria* L.); 2) wild rosemary (*Porsch*).

Schä'ber, (str.) *m.* 1) (der dreijährige), vierjährige, three-square, four-square) scrat-

per, raker, *cf.* Schabecisen; 2) *cont.* shabby fellow; miser.

Schäberei, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) scraping, &c.; 2) *cont.* miserly conduct; shabbiness.

Schä'bernaaf, (*str.*) *m.* & *coll.* rognish trick, vexation; mir zum —, to vex me. — Scha'bernaaten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play (one) a trick, to vex. — Schä'bernaatlich (*Schä'bernaat*), *adj.* fond of playing tricks.

Schä'bewolle, (*w.*) *f.* skinner's wool.

Schä'big, *coll. I. adj.* shabby; scabby, scabbed; II. *S.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* shabbiness; scabbedness; shabby behaviour, trick, &c.

Schabin', (*str.*) *n.* Dutch metal parings, gold-beater's waste; —papier, *n.* Dutch metal paper.

* Schablon'ne, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*; ? *sablonnier*) 1) model, form, *particul.* *Carp.*, *Mas.*, &c., pattern; (*cines Simses*) templet; 2) *Rail.* *a)* (*für geneigte Schienen*) gauge (of inclination); *b)* (*Nöthlichkeit für Schienenerhöhung*) ruler (for elevation of rails); 3) *Cast.* loam-board; modelling-board; 4) *a)* mould (for bricks, &c.); *b)* *Poli.* (*Sehre, Drehbret*) template; pattern; 5) (*Sch-nbret*, *n.*) Gun-sm.-cutting-out pattern (for musket-stocks); 6) design in full size (for architects); 7) stencil (thin plate of metal, used in painting, marking, &c.). — Schablon'nenartig, Schablon'nenhaft, *adj.* (& *adv.* *nach der Schablone*) fig. according to a set or fixed pattern.

Schablon'nenstiel, (*str.*) *n.* strong-wrought iron bars for gun-barrels.

Schablon'enpapier, (*str.*) *n.* T. pattern-paper (primed with oil).

* Schablon'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stencil.

* Schabrad'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*Turk.*) caparison, housing.

Schä'b'sel, (*str.*) *n.* (from Schaben) scrapings, shavings, abrasion.

Schä'b'sieg, (*str.*) *m.* chapsegar, green-cheese; —fle, *m.*; —frat, *n.* Bot. a species of melilot (*Melilotus curvulus* L.).

Schach, (*str.*, *pl.* Schä'-or Sch'-e) 1) *m.* king, see Schah; 2) (*str.*) *u.* (for —spiel, *n.* the king's play) game chess; —spielen, to play at chess; — dem Könige! (*at chess*) check to the king! (dem Könige!) —bieten, to check (the king); in —halten, to keep a check upon, to keep in check.

Schach', ... in comp. —blume, *f.* checkered lily (*Fritillaria meleagris* L.); —fret, *n.* chess-board; —bretartig, *adj.* Bot. tessellated, checkered; —bretverzierung, *f.* Archit. checker-work. — Schach', (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide into squares, to checker, to check.

Schach'er, *coll-s.* (*str.*) *m.* Jew's traffic or bargain, usury. — Schacherei, (*w.*) *f.* low trafficking, — Schach'er, old-clothes-jew. — Schachermäßig, *adj.* low trafficking. — Schachern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to traffic, chaffer, barter.

Schach'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*&* *coll.* robber, murderer; *Script.* malefactor, thief; 2) *cont.* ein armer —, a poor fellow; —treu, *n.* see Gabeltreu.

Schach', ... in comp. —fels, *n.* square (of a chess-board); —figur, *f.* chess-man; —für-mig, *adj.* checkered; —frat, *n.* Bot. common broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); —matt, *adj.* 1) check-mate; 2) *fig.* weary, tired out, spent, exhausted; —matt machen, *lit.* & *fig.* to checkmate; —spiel, *n.* 1) play at chess; 2) the chess-men and board collectively; —spieler, *n.* chess-player; —stein, *m.* see —figur.

Schacht, (*str.*, *pl.* Schäch'te & Schächt'e, *provinc.* *w.*) *m.* 1) *Min.* shaft, pit; 2) *Metal.* fire-room (of a blast furnace); 3) way (of a quarry); 4) legging (of a boat); 5) *Weav.* leaf; 6) *Needle-m.* length; 7) *Mar.* fore-foot; 8) gang (of labourers) (*Schicht*); 9) pit (*Tiefe*, *Schicht*).

Schach'tsel, (*w.*) *f.* chess-board.

Schach't..., in comp. —arbeiter, *m. pl.* shaft-men; —bühne, *f.* landing in a shaft.

Schach'tsel, (*w.*) *f.* box; chip-box; band-

box; eine alte —, *loc.* an old woman; in comp.

—borsten, *f.* *pl.* bristles in boxes; —bedel, *m.*

cover or lid of a box; —feigen, *pl.* Comm.

drum-figs; —gut, *n.* see —borsten; —hahn, *m.*

Bot. shave-grass, horse-tail, pewter-grass (*Equisetum* L.); —läse, *m.* cheese in boxes or

cases; —mäther, *m.* box-maker; —männchen, *n.* jack in a box.

Schach'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put into a box; 2) to shave, rub, or polish with shave-grass.

Schach'telsaft, (*str.*) *m.* marmalade kept in small boxes.

Schach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Hebr. schachat, to slaughter) Jew. to kill (cattle) according to certain rites. — Schäch'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (Jewish)

a) (*für geneigte Schienen*) gauge (of inclina-

tion); *b)* (*Nöthlichkeit für Schienenerhöhung*) ruler (for elevation of rails); 3) *Cast.* loam-

board; modelling-board; 4) *a)* mould (for bricks, &c.); *b)* *Poli.* (*Sehre, Drehbret*) tem-

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ings, shavings, abrasion.

Schä'b'sieg, (*str.*) *m.* chapsegar, green-

cheese; —fle, *m.*; —frat, *n.* Bot. a specie

of melilot (*Melilotus curvulus* L.).

Schach, (*str.*, *pl.* Schä'-or Sch'-e) 1) *m.* king,

see Schah; 2) (*str.*) *u.* (for —spiel, *n.* the

king's play) game chess; —spielen, to play at

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a chess-board); —figur, *f.* chess-man; —für-

mig, *adj.* checkered; —frat, *n.* Bot. com-

mon broom (*Spartium scoparium* L.); —matt, *adj.*

1) check-mate; 2) *fig.* weary, tired out, spent,

exhausted; —matt machen, *lit.* & *fig.* to check-

mate; —spiel, *n.* 1) play at chess; 2) the chess-

men and board collectively; —spieler, *n.* chess-

player; —stein, *m.* see —figur.

Schach'tsel, (*w.*) *f.* box; chip-box; band-

box; eine alte —, *loc.* an old woman; in comp.

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drum-figs; —gut, *n.* see —borsten; —hahn, *m.*

Bot. shave-grass, horse-tail, pewter-grass (*Equisetum* L.); —läse, *m.* cheese in boxes or

cases; —mäther, *m.* box-maker; —männchen, *n.* jack in a box.

Schach'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put into a box;

2) to shave, rub, or polish with shave-grass.

Schach'telsaft, (*str.*) *m.* marmalade kept in

small boxes.

Schach'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Hebr. schachat, to

slaughter) Jew. to kill (cattle) according to cer-

tain rites. — Schäch'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (Jewish)

a) (*für geneigte Schienen*) gauge (of inclina-

tion); *b)* (*Nöthlichkeit für Schienenerhöhung*) ruler (for elevation of rails); 3) *Cast.* loam-

board; modelling-board; 4) *a)* mould (for bricks, &c.); *b)* *Poli.* (*Sehre, Drehbret*) tem-

plate; pattern; 5) (*Sch-nbret*, *n.*) Gun-sm.-

cutting-out pattern (for musket-stocks); 6) de-

sign in full size (for architects); 7) stencil (thin

plate of metal, used in painting, marking, &c.). — Schablon'nenartig, Schablon'nenhaft,

adj. (*& adv.* *nach der Schablone*) fig.

pities; es ist — um ihn, he (or his loss, his ruin, &c.) is much to be regretted.

Schä'degld, *n.* see Schädenerß, Schämengeld.

Schä'defauß, *m.* a losing bargain.

Schä'del, (*str.*) *m.* Anat. skull, cranium;

2) cont. for head (*Stopf*); in comp. —bohren, *n.*

Surg. trepanning; (in midwifery) perforation;

—bohren, *m.* trepan; —fisch, *m. coll.* skull-fish;

—form, *f. form* or shape of the skull; Anat.-s.

—haut, *m.* pericranium; —frischen, *m. pl.*

skull-bones; —lehre, *f.* phrenology, craniology;

—meßkunst, *f.* craniometry; —nacht, *f.*

suture; —stätte, *f.* place of skulls, Calvary.

Schä'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (with Dat.) to hurt,

injure, harm, damage, prejudice, to do harm;

to spoil; der Regen wird mir nicht —, the rain

will not hurt me; es schadet mir wenig, it

matters little to me; das schadet nichts, 't is no

matter, no harm, that's nothing.

Schä'den..., in comp. —bringend, *adj.*

hurtful; —ersatz, *m.* indemnification; indem-

ity, amends; —ersatz leisten, to make amends

or compensation; auf —ersatz klagen, to sue

for damages; er verlangt 500 Pfund —ersatz, he

lays his damages at 500; zum —ersatz veran-

thert, *m.* cast in damages; —ersatzflage, *f.* see —flage; —freude, *f.* mischievous joy,

pleasure at the misfortunes of others; —

freund, *m.* mischievous; —froh, *I. adj.*

malicious, mischievous, rejoicing in others'

calamities; II. *m.* plotter of mischief; —fuge, *f.* action for damages; —lust, *f.* see —freude;

—preis, *m.* price, sum for damage; —rechnung,

—schätzung, *f.* computation, estimate of dam-

age. [damage.]

Schä'dfall, (*str.*, *pl.* Schä'dfälle) *m.* case of

Schä'dhaft, *I. adj.* damaged, spoiled,

wasted, faulty, ruinous, decaying, decayed;

II. *S.-igkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* damaged, injured, decayed,

II. *S.-state*, or condition.

Schä'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verhädigen.

Schä'dig'l, *I. adj.* pernicious, noxious,

hurtful, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial,

offensive, dangerous, mischievous; chilling

(night-frost); II. *S.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* pernicious-

ness, noxiousness, &c.

Schä'dlös, (*str.*) *adj.* harmless, hurtless; —hal-

ten, to indemnify, compensate, repay; to

make good the damage, to make reparation;

für —halten, to repay, indemnify, reimburse

one's self (*für*, *for*); in comp. —bürgschaft,

f. bond of indemnity; —haltung, *f.* indem-

nity, indemnification; —haltungssumme, *f.* sum of indemnity; —Schä'dlösigkeit, (*w.*) *f.*

harmlessness, hurtlessness.

Schä'dl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) sheep; 2) *cont.* simple-

ton. — Schä'dl... (*cf. Schä'dl...*), in comp. —

—ampfer, *m.* Bot. sheep-sorrel (*Rumex acetosa* L.); —art, *f.* breed of sheep; —artig, *adj.* of the nature or character of sheep,

ovine; —bau, *m.* see —dünge; —blättern, *f.* pl. chicken-pox; —böd, *m.* ram; —bremje, *f.* Entom. gray-fly, trumpet-fly, gadfly of sheep (*Estrus ovis* L.).

Schä'dl'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Schä'dl)

1) little sheep; lambkin; 2) *see* Kellefessel;

3) pl. curl-clouds, cat's tails, cirri; 4) Bot.

catkin; sehn — scheren or in's Trodne bringen,

coll. to gather one's harvest, proverb, to fea-

ther one's nest.

Schä'dl... (*cf. Schä'dl...*), in comp. —darm,

m. sheep-gut; —diebstahl, *m.* sheep-stealing;

—dromebär, *n.* Zool. South American camel,

guanaco, llama (*Auchenia lama* L.); —dünger,

m. sheep's dung; —egel, *m.* Helm. liver-fluke

(*Distoma hepaticum*, *Leberegel*).

Schä'deln, (*w.*) *v. ref.* 1) to foam, curl (of

the tops of waves); 2) to become fleecy, to

curl (of clouds).

Schä'fänger, (*str.*) *m.* see Schä'fremse.

Schä'fer, (*str.*) *m.* shepherd; *, pastor,

swain; Wolle iuu —bande, wool in fleeces; —dichter, m. bucolic poet.

Schäferet, (w.) f. 1) large establishment for rearing sheep, sheep-farm; 2) shepherd's house; —besitzer, m. sheep-master, sheep-farmer.

Schäfer..., in comp. —gedichtet, n. pastoral; bucolic, idyl, eclogue; —gesang, m. see —lied; —gespräch, n. pastoral dialogue; —haus, n. shepherd's house; —hund, m. shepherd's dog; —hütte, —larre, f. shepherd's cart or watch-tent.

Schäferin, (w.) f. shepherdess. [box.]

Schäfer..., in comp. —tuecht, m. shepherd's servant (helper); —leben, n. pastoral life; —liebe, f. pastoral love; —lied, n. pastoral song; —lust, —lustbarkeit, f. diversion, amusement of shepherds; —mädchen, n. shepherdess; —matt, adj. fool's mate (at chess); —miene, f. fig. amorous look; —musit, f. shepherd's strain, pastoral music; —nuß, f. Bot. earth- or ground-nut (*Erdnuß*); 1) —peife, f. shepherd's pipe; —roman, m. pastoral romance; —stil, m. shepherd's seat; —spiel, n. pastoral play or drama; —stab, m. shepherd's crook or rod, sheep-hook; —stift, —stüdtchen, n. shepherd's air; —stunde, f. happy hour of lovers; —tanze, m. shepherd's dance; —tasche, f. Bot. shepherd's pouch (*Hirtentasche*); —weilt, —zeit, f. fabulous happy age, Arcadian age.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —stümme, f. see —schüte; —fell, n. sheep-skin.

Schaff, **Schaffen**, (str.) n. provinc. (*dimin.*) **Schäfflein**, abbr. **Schäffel**, [*str.*] n. tub, vessel.

A. **Schaffen**, (str.) v. tr. to create, call into existence; schäf-d, p. a. creative, productive; dazu geschaffen, fig. born to (make others happy, &c.); calculated (to ...).

B. **Schaffen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to do; to make, work; to bring to pass; to be busy or occupied; 2) to procure, get, afford, furnish, provide; 3) to convey, carry, take (to a place); 4) provine, to order, command; 5) provine. & Mar. (often *intr.*) to eat, to take one's meal(s); was — Sit? what is your pleasure? what is at your service? bei Seite —, to put aside, to get out of the way, to remove; (be-trügerisch) to embezzle; ich habe damit nichts zu —, I have no concern with it; ich will nichts weiter mit ihm zu — haben, I'll have no further dealings with him, coll. I wash my hands of him, cf. Thun; Rath —, to find a way; sich (*Dat.*) zu — machen, to find business; nadem sie vergleichlich darauf gewarnt hatte, daß er herauskommen würde, bestellte sie endlich, sich drin zu — zu machen, after vainly waiting for him to come out, she determined at last to make an errand in; sich (*Dat.*) mit etwas zu — machen, to meddle with; (Einem) zu — machen, to cause or give (one) trouble.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —flut, m. see *Wüstefür*; —steif, n. mutton.

Schäffner, (str.) m. provine. cooperator.

Schäffner, (str.) m. 1) agent, manager, broker; 2) steward, provider, butler, administrator; 3) waiter; 4) guard, guide, conductor (of a post-waggon, &c.).

Schaffnerei, (w.) f. 1) stewardship, butlership; 2) office or house of a steward.

Schaffnerin, (w.) f. (female) manager; stewardess; catress.

* **Schafot**, **Schafot**, (str.) n. (*Fr. échafaud*) 1) scaffold; 2) Mar. place upon the quarter-deck before the waist-ladders.

Schaffungs..., in comp. —gabe, —trast, f. creative genius.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —fuß, m. sheep's foot; —futter, n. sheep-fodder; Bot.-s. —garbe, f. common milfoil, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —garde, f. (*Luc.*) see *Melie*; —gras, n. sheep-fescue-grass (*Festuca ovina* L.); —haut, f. sheep's skin; —häutchen,

n. Anat. cover of the fetus, amnion; —herde, f. flock (drove) of sheep; —heu, n. a species of horse-tail (*Equisetum hiemale* L.); —hirt, m. shepherd; —hof, m. 1) see *Schäferhof*; 2) sheep-yard; —hund, m. see *Schäferhund*; —hürde, f. sheep-fold, sheep-cot, pen; —husen, m. dry cough; —hut, f. see —weide, 1; —hütte, f. see *Schäferhütte*.

Schäf'fith, adj. coll. sheepish.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —fa-

meet, n. see —dromedar; —läse, m. sheep-milk-cheese; —terbel, m. Bot. hedge-parsley (*Torilis anthriscus* L.); —tuecht, m. shepherd's man; —lops, see *Schäflops*; —fraut, n. Bot. 1) wall-cross (*Arabis* L.); 2) wild-germander (*Veronica chamaedrys* L.); 3) German madwort, wild bugloss (*Asperugo procumbens* L.); —lamm, n. ewe-lamb; —laub, n. dried leaves used as provender for sheep; —laus, f. Entom. sheep-louse; tick, sheep-tick (*Metaphilus ovinus* L.); —zede, —zeder, f. sheep's liver; —zede, f. salt-lick (for sheep); —leder, n. sheep's leather; —febern, adj. of sheep's leather; —terche, f. *Ornith*. a species of pipit (*Anthus pratensis* L.); —linse, f. Bot. variegated hatchet-wetch (*Coronilla varia* L.); —lorbeer, f. coll. sheep-crotel, pl. tirdles; —marft, m. sheep-market; —mant, n. Bot. 1) lamb's lettuce (*Valerianella olitoria* L.); 2) prickly lettuce (*Lactuca scariola* L.); —meister, m. sheep-master; —miste, f. Entom. see —laus; —misch, f. sheep-milk; —mist, m. sheep's dung; —müttbe, —müttle, —münmet, f. Bot. chaste-tree (*Retschbäumen*); —mutter, f. ewe; —nuß, f. the largest kind of walnuts; —pelz, m. 1) sheep-skin fur; 2) sheep-skin coat; —pergament, n. forel, sheep-skin parchment; —perrücke, f. woollen wig; —pfersd, f. see —hirtde; —poden, f. pl. see —blättern; —quefe, f. *Helmin*. cænure (*Canarus cerevialis* R.); —rapunzel, f. see —scabiose; —refel, m. see —ride; —rieh, —rippe, f. see —garbe; —rüde, m. shepherd's dog; —ratbe, f. salve for sheep.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —auge, n. bolting eye; —äugig, adj. sheep's-eyed.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —scarbose, f. Bot. sheep's scabious (*Jasione montana* L.); —stich, m. tax paid on sheep; —schentei, m. Mar. sprit-sail; —sphere, f. sheep-shears; —scherer, m. sheep-shearer; —söhr, f. sheep-shearing, clip; —schweiß, m. yolk; —schwingel, m. see —gras; —seufze, f. Vet. sheep-rot.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —geschlinge, n. Butch. sheep's pluck; —gesicht, n. 1) sheep's face, stupid look; 2) stupid fellow; —hirn, n. brain or brains of a sheep; —stib, n. fig. sheep's clothing; —lops, m. 1) sheep's head; 2) fig. block-head; —lösfig, adj. weak-minded, silly; —mäfig, adj. sheepish, most stupid; —mäntien, n. see *Schäfmcu*.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —stall, m. stable for sheep; sheep-fold; —stand, m. stock of sheep; —sterben, n. see —schüte.

Schäf, (str., pl. Schäf-te) m. 1) a) shaft (of a lance, halberd, column, &c.); b) shank (of an auger, candle-stick); dcr — (die Spindel) einer Schraube, shank of a screw (*opp. Kopf*, head); c) stock (of a gun); d) handle (of an instrument); e) *Shoe-m*. leg (of a boot); f) trunk (of a tree); stalk; 2) Mar. a) (eines Schiffes) cut-water; b) after-piece (of the rudder); c) (eines Tantes) strand; 3) genital member in man and larger animals.

Schäf'draht, m. pin-wire.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —fuß, m. sheep's foot; —futter, n. sheep-fodder; Bot.-s. —garbe, f. common milfoil, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.); —garde, f. (*Luc.*) see *Melie*; —gras, n. sheep-fescue-grass (*Festuca ovina* L.); —haut, f. sheep's skin; —häutchen,

cornice on the shaft of a column; —halm, m.; —heu, n. Bot. 1) mare's tail (*Xantheudewel*); 2) see *Schäfthalm*; —holz, n. wood for gunstocks.

...**schäf'tig**, adj. (in comp.) composed of ... strands; ein zwet, drei=rc. sch-e Lan, a rope of two, three, &c. strands.

Schäf'..., in comp. —leisten, m. boot-stretcher; —nadel, f. T. turning needle.

Schäf'... (cf. Schäfs...), in comp. —trieb, m. (right of) pasturing sheep; —trift, f. sheep-walk.

Schäf'..., in comp. —ring, (str.) m. horse-tail-rubber; —schnieder, m. pin-cutter; —spiegel, m. pier-glass. [stock, &c.]

Schäf'tung, (w.) f. the furnishing with a **Schäf'**... (cf. Schäfs...) in comp. —vieh, n. collect. sheep; —wasser, n. Anat. fluid contained in the amnion, (*Lat.*) amni liquor; —weile, f. 1) see —trift; 2) see *Vorberneide*; —weizen, m. see *Volch*; —wüttchen, n. pl. see *Schäfchen*, 3; —wolle, f. (sheep's) wool; fleece; —wollmatratze, f. flock-bed; —zücht, —züchterei, f. sheep-farming; sheep-husbandry; —züchter, m. rearer or keeper of sheep, sheep-farmer; wool-grower; —zunge, f. Bot. sheep's tongue, great plantain (*Plantago major* L.).

* **Schagrins' Ipr.** —greng], see *Chagrins*.

* **Schäf**, (str., pl. Schäf-s, & Schäf-e), m. (Pers.) king, prince.

* **Schäf**, (str.) m. see *Shawl*.

Schäf, see *Scheld*.

* **Schaf al**, (str., pl. Schäf-s, /Rüchert:/) **Schäf'ale** m. (Pers. shag'd, fox) Zool. jackal (*Canis auratus* L.).

Schäf'an, see *Schafalan*.

Schäf'e, (w.) f. **Schäf'el**, (str.) m. 1) link of a chain; 2) mesh of a net.

Schäf'er, (str.) m. jester, joker.

Schäf'elci, (w.) f. jest, joke.

Schäf'elhaft, I. adj. playful, wanton; II. **Schäf'elheit**, (w.) f. playfulness.

Schäf'elern, (w.) v. intr. to jest, joke, play.

Schäf'werk, (str.) n. Ship-b. coaking.

Schäf, adj. 1) stale; 2) flat, insipid.

Schäf'ler, (w.) f. provinc. see *Elster*; —beere, f. Bot. red-berried mountain-elder (*Crataegus holoserica*).

Schäf'bär, adj. that may be peeled.

Schäf'bär, see *Schelb*.

Schäf'bäse, **Schäf'blätter**, (w.) f. Med. heat blister. [the linc'h-pin of a waggon.

Schäf'blech, (str.) n. iron plate covering

Schäf'bräten, (str.) m. roast rib of beef.

Schäf'..., in comp. —bret, **Schäf'bret**, (str., pl. Schäf'er) n. Carp., &c. slab (of timber), outside plank (*Schwarze*, 2); half (=inch) plank, shelf.

Schäf'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schale)

1) small bowl, scale, dish, cup, &c., cf. Schale;

2) Jewel. (small) cup (for setting stones).

Schäf'..., in comp. —bede, f. Archit. boarded ceiling; —die, f. see —bret.

Schäf'e, (w.) f. shell, peel, skin (of a potato, cucumber, &c.), husk; bark, rind; paring; 2) scale (of a balance, &c.); fig. outside; 3) (in casehardened casting) chill (iron mould); 4) Bookb. cover (of a book); 5) Sport. edge, hoof, toe; 6) Cutl. scale (of a knife, &c.); 7) Butch. slice (of beef); 8) a) cup or saucer; b) bowl; dish; vase; vessel; Script-s. —des Borns, (Rev. 15, 7; 16, 1) the vial of wrath; goldene Äpfel in silbernen Schäf-n (*Proverbs* 25, 11), apples of gold in pictures of silver; 9) Carp. a) slab, &c. see *Schwarze*, 2; b) — der Masten, Mar. fishes; folte —, see *Kaltfischate*.

Schäf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) Carp. to board, line with planks, to wainscot; 2) to haft (knives).

Schäf'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to pare (an apple, &c.), to peal (an orange, &c.), to shell, husk, skin.

skin, bark, scale; to blanch (almonds); II. ref. to shell (off), cast the shell; to peel off, scale (off); to exfoliate; to blister; geschrägter Hafer, shelling; geschrägter Reis, polished rice.

Schälen..., in comp. —**schälin**, adj. shell-like; —blende, f. Miner. fibrous blonde; —eisen, n. Iron-*eisen* (aus Buddelösen &c.) bottom-iron; (aus dem Maßelgraben) sow-iron; —erz, n. see Schacht; —förmig, adj. in the shape of shells or scales; —guß, m. Found. chill-casting; —hart, testaceous; —holz, m. Miner. pea-stone; —mehl, n. flour that is yet in the bran; —mühel, f. see Schalmühle; —obst, n. see Schalobst; —schneide, f. see Schafschneide; —schneider, —schröter, m. T. hafter; —tail, m. Miner. green porphyry or serpentine, ophite.

Schäl..., in comp. —ente, f. Ornith. shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); —erz, n. see Schacht; —fisch, m. 1) trunk-fish (*Paucifrons*); 2) see —thier, 1; —frucht, f. see —fern.

Schäl'gang, (str., pl. Sch-gäng) m. Mill. husking- or peeling-mill. [thin strata.

Schäl'gebirge, (str.) n. rocks formed of Schäl'hafen, (str.) m. peeling-hoe, turf-spud. [ness; insipidity.

Schäl'heit, (w.) f. 1) staleness; 2) fig. flat-

Schäl'hengst, (str.) m. stallion, stone-horse. [flat, pannal-stake; 2) see Schäfspiel.

Schäl'holz, (str., pl. Sch-hölzer) n. 1) staff;

Schäl'holz, (str., pl. Sch-hölzer) n. barked wood. [tunicate(a).

Schäl'ig, adj. shelly, shelled; scaly; Bot.

Schäl'ig, (str.) n. Carp. slab, cf. Schale, 9.

Schäling, (w.) f. T. quay, mole, wharf.

Schälf, (str., pl. Schälf'e) m. 1) t. servant; 2) rogue, knave; cheat; 3) wag, ef.

Schel'm; ein durchtriebener —, an artful dog; den — hinter den Ohren (im Hinter) haben, fig. to be a rogue in disguise; je ärger der —, desio besser das Glück, proverb, the more knave the better luck.

Schäl'selci, **Schallerei**, (w.) f. waggery, &c., cf. Schallheit.

Schäfken, (w.) v. I. tr. Mar. to nail (Schäf-); 2) intr. to play the wag; to deceive.

Schäl'tern, (str.) m. Bot. caryopsis.

Schall'haft, I. adj. waggish, wanton, disposed to tricks, cunning, subtle, roguish; II. Sch-igfeit, (w.) f. waggishness, &c.

Schall'heit, (w.) f. waggishness, roguery; wanton trick.

Schäl'tisch, adj. see Schallhaft.

Schall'kohl, (str.) m. provinc. cabbage without heart. [the tarpon(g.).

Schall'leisten, (w.) f. pl. Mar. battens of

Schäl'tnöthen, (str.) n. Med. gener. pl.

a papulous eruption peculiar to infants, (*Lat.*)

strophulus.

Schalls', in comp. —ange, n. roguish eye; —dief, m. joc. hat; —erxit, m. irony; —freude, f. see Schadenfreude; —freund, m. deceitful friend; —knüpf, m. coll. wicked or deceitful fellow, rogue; —lob, n. ironical praise; —narr, m. a rogue playing the fool or buffoon; —ot, n. cunning ear; —ratsh, m. cunning and deceitful counsel; jester; —sinn, m. roguishness; —stimig, adj. roguish. [ing (of bells).

Schall, (str. pl. Schäl'e) m. sound; ring.

Schall'... (from Schall & Schallen), in comp. —bärer, m. see —stift; —beden, n. cymbal; —böden, see —bret; —brechend, adj. phonocampic; —brechung, f. refraction of sound; —brechungsehre, f. diacoustics; —bret, n. Mus. sounding-board, sound-board.

Schall'en, (str. & w.) v. intr. & (poet.) tr. to sound, echo, resound; to ring; das sch-de

Gelächter, peal of laughter.

Schall'... in comp. —ente, f. see Schall-ente; —gelächter, n. peal of laughter; —gewölbe, n. Archit. acoustic vault; —horn, n. t. horn, trombone; trumpet; —lehre, f. Phys. acoustics; —loch, n. 1) Mus. sound-

hole (of guitars, &c.); 2) hole, aperture of a belfry; —maß, n., —meißer, m. Phys. echometer; —rohr, n. speaking trumpet; —strahl, m. Phys. ray of sound; —stift, n., —trichter, m. bell mouth, the lower funnel- or bell-shaped part of a trumpet, &c.; —wort, n. word imitative of sound.

Schalm, (str., provinc. w.) m. 1) part of a forest divided off (for pasture, &c.); 2) Mar.-s. a) link (of a chain); b) timber to stop up; shackles (of a jib-traveller); c) pl. die S-e der Lutzen, the battens of the hatches.

Schalm*ei*, (w.) f. Mus. shalm.

Schalm*ei*, (w.) v. intr. to play the shalm.

Schalm*ei*, (str.) n. forester's hammer.

Schalm*en*, (w.) v. tr. 1) Forest, a) to mark, blaze (trees); b) to cut (a lane); 2) Mar. to nail the battens of the hatches along the edges of tarpon(g.).

Schalm*er*... in comp. —müscherl, f. Conch.

* **Schalm*er***, (w.) f. (Fr.) Bot. scallion, shallot, sparing-plough, stubble-plough.

Schalm*spflug*, (str., pl. Sch-pflüge) m. Husb.

Schäl'... in comp. —schnecke, f. Zool. snail; —stein, m. Miner. scale-stone, tabular-spar; —stift, n. slab (Schädel). [letterbox.

Schäl'völkstäbe, (irr.) m. intercalary

Schäl'völk, (w.) f. 1) provinc. batton, lath; 2) see Rüderstange.

Schäl'ten, (w.) v. intr. to rule, command; to dispose (mit, of), to deal (with); man ließ ihn frei und waltten, he was allowed his full swing.

Schäl'ter, (str.) m. 1) ruler; 2) see Rüderstange; 3) slide, shutter, window; wicket, pigeon-hole; letter-box; 4) provinc. helmsman.

Schäl'thier, (str.) n. 1) Nat. testaceous or crustaceous animal, shell-fish; 2) Herald. walk(s); —femmer, m. conchologist, conchylologist; —funde, —lehre, f. testaeology, conchology.

Schäl'... (from Schalten), in comp. —jahr, n. leap-year; —monat, m. intercalary month; —sat, n. clause or sentence in parenthesis; —tag, m. intercalary day; —wort, n. interpolated word; —zeile, f. interpolated line.

Schäl'ung, (w.) f. lining, boarding, &c., see Schalwert, Verschaltung, 2; —über einen Lehrbogen (*Hertislet*), lagging above the centering.

Schäl'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) paring, &c., cf. Schälen; 2) see Schäfeling.

Schäl'yp'e, (w.) f. Mar. 1)sloop; 2) (eines Schiffes) jolly-boat, yawl.

Schäl'..., in comp. —wage, f. balance with scales; —wand, f. board- or plank-partition. [willow (*Salix amygdalina* L.).

Schäl'weid, (w.) f. Bot. almond-leaved

Schäl'wert, (str.) n. lining of planks.

Schäl'zahn, m. decaying tooth.

Schäm, f. 1) shame; 2) privy parts, Anat. pudenda.

* **Schama'de**, (w.) f. see Chamade.

Schäm..., in comp. Anat-s. —arterie, f. pudic artery; —band, n. ligament of the vulva; —bein, n. share-bone (*os pubis*); —beinhüter, m. tuber of the pubis; —beinmüssel, m. peccinated muscle; —beinverbindung, f. symphysis of the pubis; —berg, see —hügel; —blüthaber, f. pudic vein; —bug, m. groin; —drüse, f. gland of the pudenda.

Schäm'el, see Schemel.

Schäm'en, (w.) v. refl. to be or feel ashamed (with über [*& Acc.J*, wegen or Gen., of]; ich schäm' mich deiner vor meinem Vater, I am ashamed of you in respect to my father; ich schäm' mich vor meinem Vater, I was out of countenance for my father).

Schäm'..., in comp. —gebüngt, adj. shame-

bowed; —geföhlt, n. sense of shame; Anat-s. —gegend, f. *regio pubis*; —glied, n. genital.

Schäm'haft, I. (provinc. Schämig, Schäm'stig) adj. shame-faced, bashful; 2) modest, chaste; II. Sch-igfeit, (w.) f. 1) shame-facedness, bashfulness; 2) modesty; chastity.

Schäm'..., in comp. —bügel, n. Anat. (*Lato*.) mons Veneris; —frat, n. Bot. stinking goose-foot (*Chenopodium vulvaria* Lam.); —leße, —lippe, f. lip of the pudenda; —leiste, f. see —büg.

Schäm'los, I. adj. shameless; barefaced, impudent; II. S-igfeit, (w.) f. shamelessness, impudence.

Schäm'..., in comp. —nev, m. Anat. pudin nerve; —pfanne, f. Bot. bastard sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); —riße, f. Anat. vagina; —rotb, adj. blushing with shame; —rotf machen, to put to the blush; —rotw werden, to blush; —rötje, f. blush; Anat-s. —schlagader, f. see —arterie; —seite, f. groin; —spalte, f. see —riße; —theile, m. pl. see Scham, 2.

Schambiel, adj. Mar. chafed, galled.

Schambiel, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to chafe, gall.

Schäm'zungelchen, Schäm'zunglein, (str.) n. Anat. elitoris.

Schand'bär, I. adj. shameful, disgraceful, infamous; II. Sch-keit, (w.) f. infamy, ignominy, scandal.

Schäm'... (from Schande), in comp. vile, despicable; scandals, infamous, obscene; coll-s. —balig, m. bastard; vile person; brat; —bilb, n. abominable, detestable figure, effigy; —bünfe, m. scoundrel; —bütne, f. pillory; —desel, m. 1) or —desf, n. Mar. gunwale, gunnel; 2) fig. cover, cloak; joc. hat.

Schäm'be, (w.) f. shame, disgrace, ignominy, infamy; coll-s. zu Sch-n machen, 1. to mar, spoil, ruin; to baffle, foil, defeat, confound; 2. fig. to make (one) ashamed, to confound; zu Sch-n werden, to be ruined; Hoffnung läuft nicht zu Sch-n werden (Rom. 5, 5), hope maketh not ashamed; zu Sch-n reiten, to founder (a horse); zu Sch-n schen, to boil to rags; Sch-(u) halber, for honour's sake; —machen (with Dat.), in — bringen, to put a disgrace upon, to disgrace, disown; zu meiner — muss ich es geschehen, to my shame I must confess it; zu meiner — geschehe ich daß ..., I take shame to myself that

Schäm'den, (w.) v. tr. 1) to disfigure, spoil, mar; fig-s. 2) to disgrace, violate, disown; to defile, defame; to ravish, deflower; 3) to abuse, robne, blame, injure, detract, revile; den Sabbath —, to break the sabbath.

Schäm'der, (str.) m. disgracer, defiler, &c. cf. Schänden. [ing, dishonouring.

... **Schäm'erisch**, adj. (in comp.) disgraceful.

Schäm'd... in comp. —stef, m. blot, blemish, stain; —gebünt, n. obscene poem; 2) lampoon; —gelb, n. money got in a shameful manner; —glöde, f. bell by which a criminal is rung out of the country; —lauf, m. low bargain; um einen —lauf, dog-cheap; —leben, n. infamous life.

Schäm'dlich, I. adj. shameful, disgraceful, scandalous, infamous, base, foul; adv. coll. immensely, vastly, extremely; II. Sch-keit, (w.) f. shamefulness, &c.; disgraceful act, baseness, turpitude.

Schand'..., in comp. —mai, n. mark of infamy; —maiul, n. 1) scandalous language; 2) foul-mouthed person, backbiter, slanderer; —name, m. disgraceful name, nick-name; —pfahl, m. —räute, f. pillar; —maf, m. lewd, infamous woman; —früft, f. libel, lampoon; —stein, m. pillory; —that, f. shameful, infamous action.

Schäm'dung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) disfiguring, spoiling, &c., cf. Schänden; 2) violation; rape.

Schand'..., in comp. —vogel, m. coll. lewd, infamous person; —worte, n. pl. disgraceful language; obscenities; —zeihen, n. see —mal; —zunge, f. see —maul.

Schant, (str.) m. provinc. 1) or—gerechtigkeit, f. the license or practice of selling wine, beers, liquors; 2) tap-house; retail-trade.

* **Schänter**, (str.) m. see Chancr.

Schanz'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. working at a sconce, work of pioneers; —arbeiter, m. excavator; pioneer, sapper.

Schanz'ze, (w.) f. 1) *Fort*, sconce, fortification, intrenchment, redoubt, bulwark; eine — aufführen, Mil. to throw up a trench, redoubt; 2) *Mar.* a) quarter-deck; b) plank-shears; 3) †, throw (at dice); chance; game; stake; in die — schlagen, fig. to hazard, risk, to (put to the) venture; to fling away (one's life); die — gewinnen, to sweep stakes; seine — warten, to bide one's time.

Schanzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to dig, work at a trench or redoubt; 2) coll. to work hard, to drudge. — **Schanzer**, (str.) m. see Schanz-arbeiter.

Schäng'..., in comp. —geräth, n. see —zeug; —gräber, m. see —arbeiter; —kleider, n. pl. Mar. waist-cloths, quarter-cloths; netting-sails; top-armour (of the masts); einem Schiff die —kleider umhängen or vorziehen, to put abroad a ship's waist cloths; *Fort-s.* —fort, m. gabion; steiner —fort, corbel; —funft, f. art of intrenchment or circumvallation; —läufer (*L.G.* —looper), m. Mar. mariner's great coat; —netz, n. Mar. netting; *Fort-s.* —pfahl, m. stoccade, palisade; —sack, m. earth-bag, sand-bag; —vertheidung, f. Mar. barricade; —wehr, f. barrier, fence; —werk, n. redoubt, intrenchment; —zeng, n. intrenching tools.

* **Schäng'pel**, (str.) m. († &) provinc. chaplet, wreath.

Schär'f, (w.) f. 1) troop, host, band, multitude, crowd; flock; *Sport*, herd; 2) share of a plough; —baum, m. ground-wrist of a plough.

Schär'fe, (w.) f. Ornith. cormorant (See-rabe).

Schär'fen... (from Schärben), in comp. —bret, n. chopping-board, trencher; —eisen, —messer, n. chopping-knife; —loft, m. mine or chopped cabbage or colewort.

Schär'ben, Schär'ben, (w.) v. tr. to chop, haggle, cut small.

Schär'bof, (str.) m. Med. scurvy; Mittel wider den —, antiscorbutic; *Bot-s.* Schä-schil, Schä-skrant, n. 1) lesser celandine (*Feigwurz*-krant); 2) scurvy-grass (*Sölfelkrant*).

Schär'bof, (w.) f. Icith. shard (*Glunder*).

Schär'deih, Schär'diset, see Schär'teich, Schartendiset.

Schär'egge, (w.) f. Husb. scarifier.

Schär'en, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to form into troops or bands; refl. to flock together, to collect.

Schär'en..., in comp. —führer, m. leader, captain of a band; —weise, adv. & adj. in bands, in troops, &c. [pagefissé].

Schär'er, (str.) m. Ichth. parrot-fish (*Pas-*

Schärf, I. adj. (compar. Schär'fer, superl. Schär'fist) 1) sharp; 2) shrill (of sound, &c.); 3) acrid, hot (of taste); 4) keen, quick, acute, piercing; 5) tart, smart, hard; severe, rigorous, rigid, austere; strict, exact; 6) clearly defined, precise; ein Schärf Accent, *Winfel*, an acute accent, angle; ein — gebautes Schiff, a sharp (built or—floored) ship; der Schärf Schiff, see —schiff; Schärf Patronen, shotted or ball-cartridges; ein Schärf Erb, a smart trot; ein Schärf Ohrt, a quick ear; — laden, to charge with ball or bullet, to shot the guns; es geht — her, coll. there is hot work; — sehen, to have a quick eye; — hören, to be quick of hearing; — verhören, to examine strenuously; es — nehmen, to be strict (mit, with); — rei-

ten, to ride quickly; — hinter dem Gelde her sein, to be keen after money.

II. s. (str.) n. 1) shot; balls; loose — einer Kanone, langrel; 2) Mar. rising of the ship's floor aftorn and abaft.

Schärf'..., in comp. —artig, adj. see —fantig; —bähnig, adj. sharp-faced (of a hammer); —blätterig, f. Bot. having edged leaves; —blif, m. quick eye, acute perception, acuteness, penetration, cf. —sün; —botzen, m. pointed bolt or pin.

Schärf'e, (w.) f. 1) sharpness, &c., cf. Schärf; b) edge (of a sword, of a mill-stone, &c.); 2) shrillness, &c.; 3) — der Säfte, Med. acrimony of the humours.

Schärf'..., in comp. —edig, adj. acute-angled; —eisen, n. Mar. calking-iron, reaming-iron.

Schärf'femesser, (str.) n. Bookb. paring-

Schärf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sharpen; to what; to rough (horse-shoes); to rough-shoe (a horse); to edge, fresh-cut (a mill-stone); 2) *Sport*, Bookb. &c. to cut thin; to graze; die Sante — Cook. to make a sauce more piquant; fig-s. 3) to quicken, to render acute or keen; to give keenness (to the appetite, &c.); den Blick —, adj. to gaze more intensely; 4) fig. to render the eye-sight of... keen, &c.; 5) Gramm. to pronounce short, to shorten.

Schärf'enpieler, (str.) m. cant, fence, receiver of stolen goods (Hehler). **Schärf'**..., in comp. —feuer, n. strong fire, high temperature (necessary for baking porcelain, &c.); —gängig, adj. T. (of screws) with a triangular thread (opp. *fläßig*); —gebaut, p. a. see —bähnig; —gebaut, p. a. see under Schärf; getrocknet, adj. high-dried; —hammern, m. stretching-hammer; —hobel, Schärf'hobel, m. Join. jack-plane. **Schärf'hammer**, (w.) f. Paper-m. paring-room, cutting- or rasping-room.

Schärf'..., in comp. —lantig, adj. koen-edged; —lüüp, f. Germ. Fab. name of the crow; —frant, n. Bot. small wild bugloss, German mad-wort (*Asperugo procumbens* L.); —lüüp, f. Dy. blue vat; —reunnen, n. tournament with sharp weapons; —richter, m. hangman, executioner; —richterf, f. executioner's dwelling; —schießen, n. firing with ball; —schlägel, m. Min. haek-iron (*Schrotfäustel*); —schmecken, adj. of an acid; strong; or pungent taste; —schnieben, —schniebig, adj. sharp-cutting, keen-edged; —schnuß, m. shot with ball; —süß, —süßig, m. sharp-shooter, rifeman; —süßig, adj. sharp-, keen- or quick-sighted; clear-sighted, sagacious; —sichtigkeit, f. quick-sightedness; penetration; —sün, m. sagacity, penetration; acuteness; acumen; ingenuity; —sünig, adj. sagacious, penetrating, acute; ingenious; —sinnigfeit, f. sagaciousness, acuteness.

Schärf'stein, (str.) m. Bookb. stone on which leather is eat thin. **Schärf'zung**, (w.) f. the (act of) sharpening, whetting, &c. of Schärfen. **Schärf'winkelig**, adj. acute-angular. **Schärf'zeitigen**, (str.) n. Gramm. acute accent. **Schärf'gang**, (str., pl. Schärf'-gänge) n. Min-s. 1) lode extending between cardinal points; 2) passage joining another.

* **Schäri'en**, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. ? cf. Charire, or perhaps from Scharrer?) Stone-c. to chisel (stones); Schäri'eisen, n. stone-cutter's chisel. **Schärf'**..., in comp. —flust, f. cleft joining another; —trampe, f. cramp of a plough-share; —treuz, n. see Andreaskreuz.

Schärfach, (str.) m. 1) scarlet; 2) see —fieber; 3) see —frant; wilder —, Bot. wild sage (*Salvia pratensis* L.); in comp. —aus-

schlag, m. see —fieber; —baum, m. Bot. little green oak, scarlet oak, kermes-tree (*Quercus coccifera* L.); —beere, f. Conn. scarlet-berry, kermes-berry; —blume, f. Bot. scarlet-flower (*breunende Liebe*); —bohne, f. Bot. scarlet-bean, scarlet-runner (*Phaseolus multiflorus Lam.*); —eiche, f. see —baum.

Schärlachen, adj. scarlet.

Schärlach..., in comp. —farbe, f. scarlet-colour; —farben, adj. scarlet; —fieber, —früsel, n. Med. scarlet-fever, scarlatina; —frör, n. pl. see Cochenille, 1; —fraut, n. Bot. 1) meadow-sweet (*Spiraea*); 2) clary (*Salvia sclarea* L.); —laus, f. see —wurm; —lilie, f. Bot. scarlet lily (*Amaryllis formosissima* L.); —nessel, f. Bot. wild hedge-nettle (*Stachys sylvatica* L.); —roth, adj. scarlet-red; —safie, f. see —frant, 2; —staude, f. Bot. cochineal-fig (*Ropal*); Ornith-s. —taube, f. scarlet pigeon; —vogel, m. scarlet parrot, honey-sucker (*Scieder Vogel*); —wurm, m. see Cochenille, 1.

Scharlei', (str.) m. see Schärlichraut.

Schärling, (str.) m. Bot. cow-parsnip (*Herculum sphondylium* L.).

Schärmüchel, (str.) n. Mil. skirmish.

Schärmücheln, Schärmüch'ren, (w.) v. intr. to skirmish.

* **Scharnier**, (str.) n. see Charnier.

Schärp'e, (w.) f. scarf, sash; *Surg.* sling.

* **Scharpie**, (w.) f. lint, see Charpie.

Scharr'drah, (str., pl. Schärdrähte) m. Organ. scraper of the pipe-valves.

Scharr'e, (w.) f. 1) raker, scraper; 2) see Schnarre, 2.

Scharr'eisen, (str.) n. paring shovel.

Scharr'en, (str.) m. provinc. see Fleischbank.

Scharr'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to scrape, scratch; to paw; mit den Füßen —, to scrape, to draw the feet over the floor (as an insult, or sometimes as a token of applause); — und geizen, fig. to rake and scrape.

Scharr'er, (str.) m. lit. & fig. scraper.

Scharr'..., in comp. —erde, f. mud scraped up on roads, scraping; —fuh, see Kräfif.

Scharr'isch, Scharr'sel, (str.) n. scrapings.

Schärtiegel, (str.) m. ploughshare-pin.

Scharr'..., in comp. —läser, m. pl. Entom. scarabaeidans (*Scarabaeidae Cur.*); —maus, m. 1) lemming (*Venimung*); 2) field-mouse, camp-mouse (*Steutmann*); —nech, n. drag-net.

Schärt'chmidt, (str.) Gen. def. Schärt'chmidt, pl. die Schärt'chmiede m. hatchet-cutler, edge-tool maker.

[a tub or vat.

Schart, (str.) m. & n. Coop. diameter of Schärt'chein, (str.) m. dike that has lost its openness; most exposed part of a dike.

Schärt'e, (w.) f. 1) notch, indentation, gap; chink, crack; 2) see Schießwarte; 3) tooth of a key-bit; 4) Cook. pan; 5) Bot. a) dyer's woad (*Isatis tinctoria* L.); b) (gerbe) common dyer's broom, greenbroom (*Bärbel*); c) (blue) see Schartenraut.

Scharte for —tēte, (w.) f. coll. miserable compilation or book, trash, libel.

Schärt'en..., in comp. —dift, f. a kind of thistle; —frant, n. Bot. (common) saw-wort (*Serratula tinctoria* L.); —schnäbler, m. Ornith. flamingo (*Flamingo*); —zeile, f. T. merlon, pier.

Schärt'ig, adj. notched, indented.

Schartfüß, (str.) n. Coop. outer bottom-piece, neck-piece.

Schärt'wache, (w.) f. patrol, train-band of militia. — **Schärt'wächter**, (str.) m. one of the patrol watchmen.

Schärt'weisse, see Scharenweiss.

Schärm'zel, (str.) m. coll. 1) scrape with the leg, bow, coll. leg (*Schärrfuß*, Kratzfuß); 2) Gam. a) knave (at cards — Blüte, 3; Unter, II.); b) a game at cards, in which knavos

and nines assume the value of other cards; 2) busybody, jack of all trades.

Schärwenzel, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) scrapping, bowing officiously or obsequiously; fawning, flattery; bustle.

Schärwenzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* haben) *coll.* 1) to scrape a log, to how; 2) to bustle about, to pay assiduous court to ladies, &c.; 3) to play a certain game at cards, called Schärwenzel.

Schärtwirl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*† &*) *provinc.* for Frohnielen; 2) job-work, jobbing; **Schärmaurer**, *m.* jobbing mason. — **Schärtwerfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) see Frohnen; 2) to do job-work, to job.

* **Schäße**, (*w.*) *f.* see Chaise.

* **Schäffen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *joc.* to chase away, see Fortjagen, I.

Schäf'ten (*orig. Schaf'te*), (*str.*) *m.* 1) shadow; 2) shade; 3) a phantom; *b*) departed spirit, soul; 4) darkness; 5) shelter; er macht mir —, he is in my light, he obstructs my light; in den — stellen, to throw into the shade.

Schäf'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to shade, shadow, to cast a shade or shadow.

Schäf'ten..., *in comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* shadowy; — *belebend*, *f.* subterranean world; — *belehricher*, *m.* *see* —fürst; — *bilb*, *n.* 1) *T.* *a)* shade; outline; *b)* silhouette; 2) *fig.* imaginary shape, phantom, chimera; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* bifoliate, lily of the valley (*Majanthemum bifolium* L.); —erz, *n.* Miner, lead ore; —farbe, *f.* Paint, colour to give a faint and shadowy representation, dark colour; —fernrohr, *n.* sciacatheric telescope; —fürst, *m.* 1) mock prince; 2) Myth. prince or ruler of the departed souls, Pluto; —gang, *m.* shady walk; —gebend, *p. a.* shadow-casting; —gebung, *f.* Paint, shading of a picture, shadowing; —geföhre, *n.* Myth. dwelling or region of the shades; —gesellt, *f.* phantom; —glück, *n.* *, imaginary happiness; —größt, *f.* 1) size of a shade; 2) *fig.* shadowy or imaginary greatness.

Schäf'tenhast, *adj.* shadow-like, shadowy.

Schäf'ten..., *in comp.* — *hut*, *m.* large-flapped hat; — *tüfer*, *m.* Entom. tenebrio, stinking beetle (*Tenebrio* L.); — *föni*, *m.* mock-king; — *fraut*, *n.* Bot. star-wort (*Aster* L.); — *länge*, *f.* length of the shade or shadow; — *leben*, *n.* life of a shadow, inactive life; — *lende*, *f.* magic lantern; — *licht*, *n.* Paint (*Ital.*) chiaro-oscuro; — *linie*, *f.* sketch, outline.

Schäf'tenlös, *adj. & adv.* shadowless, shadeless, without shade, without a shadow.

Schäf'ten..., *in comp.* — *person*, *f.* imaginary person; — *reith*, *I. adj.* shady, umbrageous, deeply shaded; II. *s. n.* Myth. realm of shades, Tartarus, Hades, the Elysian fields; — *ris*, *m.* 1) silhouette, shadow; 2) shadowy description, outline; — *ſtēu*, *adj.* skittish, apt to start; — *ſtei*, *f.* shady or dark side; — *ſpiel*, *n.* Opt. magic lantern; — *ſpielſches*; — *ſpiel*, *n.* ombres chinoises; — *ſpieler*, *m.* one exhibiting a magic lantern; — *ſpielſtugel*, *f.* sciptiope (ball); — *ſtūſe*, *f.* gradation of shade; — *ühr*, *f.* sciacatheric dial; — *vertheilung*, *f.* gradation of colours; — *voget*, *m.* Ornith. umber (*Braunvogel*); — *welt*, *f.* world of phantoms, see — *reih*, II.; — *wesen*, *n.* phantom, vision; — *zeiger*, *m.* hand of dial.

Schäf'ter, see Schäf'ter.

Schäf'terig, *adj.* shrill, chattering, &c.

Schäf'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to clatter, chatter, rattle, &c.

Schäf'tig, *I. adj.* shadowy, shady; *II. Schäf'teit*, *f.* shadiness.

Schäf'tren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Paint, to shade; to shadow (out).

Schäf'tergarn, (*str.*) *n.* embroidery wool.

Schäf'tung, **Schäf'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the

(act of) shading, &c.; 2) (diversity of) shade, (*Fr.*) *mance*; mit dunkler —, deeply shaded.

* **Schäf'tsc**, (*w.*) *f.* (*M. Lat.*) casket, strong box; privy purse (of a king, &c.); **Schäf'tloch**, *n.* *T.* box-lock.

Schäf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schäf'e**) *m.* 1) *†*, tax, duty; 2) treasure; store, stock; 3) *coll.* sweetheart; darling, jewel.

Schäf'amt, (*str.*, *pl.* **Schäf'mter**) *n.* exchequer, public treasury, Am. treasury department.

Schäf'bär *rc.*, *provinc.* see Steuerpflichtig.

Schäf'bär, *I. adj.* estimable, valuable, precious; **Schäf'en** Aufräge, your valued orders; II. **Schäf'feit**, *f.* estimableness, &c.

Schäf'tjen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Schäf**, 3) fond, little sweetheart; mein —! my duck! my darling!

Schäf'... in comp. — *collegium*, *n.* revenue-board; — *einnnehmer*, *m.* receiver of the

Schäf'en, *see* **Schäf'aten**. [finances.]

Schäf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to value, rate, appreciate, appraise, reckon, estimate; *fig.-s.* 2) to consider; es für eine Ehre —, to think or deem it an honour, &c.; 3) to esteem, value; gering —, to make no account of, to make or think slight of, to slight, cf. Verachten; nicht hoch genug —, to undervalue, misprize; ich schaue ihm fünzig Jahr auf, I take him to be fifty years old.

Schäf'en swerth, **Schäf'en swürdig**, *adj.* see **Schäf'bar**.

Schäf'er, (*str.*) *m.* taxer, appraiser, valuer, estimator, rater.

Schäf'... in comp. — *frei*, *adj.* exempt from taxes; — *freiheit*, *f.* exemption from taxes; — *geld*, *n.* 1) spare-money, coin kept as a rarity; 2) tax; — *gräber*, *m.* digger after hidden treasures; — *gräberei*, *f.* the digging after hidden treasures; — *gut*, *n.* property liable to taxation; — *haus*, *n.* treasury-house; store-house; — *herr*, *m.* officer that assesses the taxes; — *tammer*, *f.* treasury; exchequer; — *tammschein*, *m.* treasury-bill, exchequer-box; — *tafel*, *m.* of credit; — *täfchen*, *n.* jewel-box; casket; — *tafeln*, *m.* a prince's coffers; — *meister*, *m.* treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer (—minister, —secretaire, *m.* Am. secretary); — *meister*, *f.* secretar, Am. treasurer.

Schäf'meister, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schäf'zer**.

Schäf'... in comp. — *meierant*, *n.* office of a treasurer; — *meisterei*, *f.* treasury; — *pflichtig*, *provinc.* see **Steuerpflichtig**.

Schäf'preis, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schätzungspreis**.

Schäf'... in comp. — *rath*, *m.* 1) council (board of the revenue); 2) member of the board of the revenue; — *schein*, *m.* see — *taumerei*; — *schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the treasury; — *tafel*, *f.* list of prices (especially relating to provisions); tariff.

Schäf'ung, (*w.*) *f.* taxation, tax.

Schäf'ung, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of) valuing, rating, appraising, valuation, taxation, estimation, estimate.

Schäf'mgs... in comp. — *anlage*, *f.* assessment, cess; — *geld*, *n.* tax, contribution. **Schäf'mgspreis**, **Schäf'mgs swerth**, (*str.*) *m.* price of valuation, estimated price, value, **Schäf'mgs schreiber**, (*str.*) *m.* clerk in the exchequer.

Schäf' verwalter, **Schäf' verwäser**, (*str.*) *m.* administrator of the treasury.

Schäf', (*w.*) *f.* (& provinc. *I. partic.* Mar. J.) 1) show, spectacle; 2) view; inspection; review; 3) *Mar.* flag set up behind; die Flagge im — wehen lassen, to hoist the flag with a waft; über (*with Acc.*) — halten, to inspect, examine; zur — fragen, jähren, to carry about publicly, to exhibit, display; to boast of, to make a show of, to make parade of; zur — ausstellen, to exhibit, expose, display to view.

Schau..., *in comp.* — *amt*, *n.* office of inspection; — *ausstāt*, *f.* (amtliche) public repository; — *ausstellung*, *f.* public exhibition, show.

Schau, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schäube**, 1.

Schau'bär, *adj.* visible.

Schau'b..., *in comp.* — *bret*, *n.* see **Schieb'ret; — *bach*, *n.* thatched roof (*Strichdach*).**

Schau've, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bundle, truss, or wisp of straw, hay, &c.; 2) *provinc.* cloak; 3) voll Gläser, parcel of glass packed up with straw for transport.

Schau'..., *in comp.* — *beamte*, *m.* see — *her*; — *begier*, *f.* see — *luit*.

Schau'ven..., *in comp.* — *bund*, *n.* straw-sheaf; — *lage*, *f.* layer of straw-sheaves.

Schau'ver, (*str.*) *m.* Fish, scoop-net.

Schau'b..., *in comp.* — *hut*, *m.* see **Bars**; — *hut*, *m.* a large common straw-hat; slouched hat.

Schau'..., *in comp.* — *bild*, *n.* figure exposed to public view; — *brot*, *n.* Jew. Rel. show-bread.

Schau'bund, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. drift-land.

Schau'..., *in comp.* — *bude*, *f.* show-booth; — *budenbesitzer*, *m.* showman; — *bühne*, *f.* stage, theatre.

Schau'werk, (*str.*) *n.* see **Schäbenlage**.

Schau'ver, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shudder, shuddering, shivering; chilliness; 2) horror, terror; dread.

Schau'ver..., *in comp.* — *bild*, *—gnäfte*, *n.* awful or dreadful picture, description; — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of awe; — *geheimnis*, *n.* dreadful secret; — *gesichte*, *f.* awful or dreadful history.

Schau'verhaft, *I. or Schau'vericht*, **Schau'verig**, *adj.* horrible, dreadful, &c.; II. **Schäf'igkeit**, *f.* horribility, dreadfulness.

Schau'vern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*impers.*) to cause to shiver; es schaudert mich, it makes me shudder, I shudder; II. *intr.* to shudder, shiver; quake, tremble, tremor (*with Dat.*, über *with Acc.* J., at; + für); es schaudert mir (die Haut), I shudder; es macht mich —, it makes my flesh creep.

Schau'vernacht *rc.*, see **Schau'venacht** *rc.*

Schau'vervoll, *adj.* (*Schl.*, *l. u.*) horrible (*Schäbenhaft*).

Schau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to look, see, behold, to view, regard; to examine, view; to see by intuition; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) seeing, &c.; vision.

Schau'ende, (*irr.*) *n.* Comm. show-end (of cloths, &c.).

A. **Schau'er**, (*str.*) *m.* I. (*from Schauen*) 1) seer, spectator; 2) inspector; II. *Mar.* workman.

B. **Schau'er**, (*str.*) *m.* *†*, a large drinking-cup.

C. **Schau'er**, (*str.*) *m.* (*also n.*) wood-house, shed, shelter, pent-house, cf. *Steiner*.

D. **Schau'er**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shower (of rain); 2) a) shudder; slight tremor, chill, shivering; b) shuddering fit, horror; c) fit, paroxysm; (Heiliger) —, awe; gutter or heller —, lucid interval; toller —, fit of madness; verliebte —, amorous twitters.

Schau'erhaft, *adj.* horrid, dreadful, awful.

Schau'erig, *adj.* 1) sheltered, snug; 2) see **Schäuerlid**.

Schau'erlich, *I. adj.* awful; causing shudder or dread, eerie; II. **Schäf'keit**, (*w.*) *f.* awfulness, awfulness, eerie.

A. **Schau'ern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *proxim.* to scour, see **Schäuen**, I, 1.

B. **Schau'ern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. & intr.* see **Schäudern**.

Schau'er... (*from Schauen*, *v. A. & B. & Schauer*, *A. & D.*), *in comp.* — *anfis*, *m.* awful sight; — *bäd*, *n.* Med. chill-bath, shower-bath; — *bilb*, *n.* & *see* **Schauerbild** *rc.*; — *holz*, *n.* *see* **Schauerholz**; — *lakt*, *adj.* very

gold; —fünft, f. intense or piercing cold; *Mar-s.* —fente, pl. lightermen, wharf-porters, lampers; —mannsknot, m. wall knot, stopper-knot; —nacht, f. awful night; —schlange, f. Zool. a kind of rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus* L.); —stille, f. awful silence; —stoff, m. see *Schneerstoff*; —that, f. awful or dreadful deed, atrocity; —voll, adj. most awful, dreadful, horrible.

Schau..., in comp. —essen, n. see —ge-richt; —fatic, f. see *Schauende*.

Schau-fel, (w.) f. shovel; scoop, trowel; 2) T-s. paddle-float, paddle-board, paddle; float, ladle float-board (of a water-wheel); pl. palms (of an anchor); 3) pl. shovel-antlers, see —gehörn.

Schau-fel..., in comp. —hand, m. T. shovel-shaped hinge of a door, &c.; —bein, m. Nat. shovel-leg; —blatt, n. blade, pan, or scoop of a shovel; —bohrer, m. T. anger; —bret, n. T. see —felge; 2) —bürger, m. see *Wahlbürger*; —ente, f. Ornith. shoveller (*Anas clypeata* L.); —förmig, adj. shovel-shaped; —förmige Bein, see *Kreuzbein*; —gehörn, —geweiß, n. Sport. palm, palmed head; —hirs, m. fallow deer, stag with shovel-antlers; —hohe, f. Salt-w. shovel-tub.

Schau-felsicht, adj. like a shovel.

Schau-felig, adj. provided with shovels, &c.

Schau-fel..., in comp. —faten, m. paddle-box; —franz, n. T. rim or circumference of a water-wheel; —flut, f. see —wurf; —mühle, f. 1) see —wurf; 2) mill with flat boards.

Schau-feln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shovel, to scoop.

Schau-fel..., in comp. —ohr, n. long, flapping ear (of horses); —pfug, m. scoop-plough; —rad, n. 1) paddle-wheel (of a steamer); vertical paddle-wheel with feathering paddles; 2) Mach. float-board wheel; mit gefürtumten Schaufeln, wheel with curved float-boards or ladies; —recht, n., —schnig, m. right to cleanse a ditch or river; cleansing of brooks, ditches, or rivers; —stiel, m. handle of a shovel; —stift, m. Sport. shoulder of venison; —stab, m. Comm. long-leaved Maryland tobacco; —wurf, n. engine to scoop the water out of ponds, scoop-wheel; —zähne, m. pl. incisive teeth, incisors, broad teeth (of sheep).

Schau-fenster (from *Schauen*), (str.) n. 1) a little window; 2) Comm. show-window, shop-front (-sash), stallage; am — auflegen, to dress the (shop-)window.

Schau-fente, (w.) f. see *Abderente*.

Schau-fürer, (str.) m. 1) shoveller, scooper; 2) pl. see *Schau-fähnchen*; 3) a sheep having its broad teeth; 4) see *Löffelreißer*.

Schau..., in comp. —frei, adj. exempt from inspection (from censure); faultless; —führen, v. see (zur) *Schau* (führen); —füttrung, f. display, leading for show; —gebung, f. see —stellung; —gefecht, n. gladiatorial display; —geld, n. money kept for show, curious coin; —geprünge, n. pomp, pageantry; —gerüst, n. dish served up for mere show; —gerüst, n. scaffold, stage; —glas, n. opera-glass, perspective, glass; —haus, n. play-house, theatre; —her, m. inspector.

Schau-fest, (w.) f. Mar. floating-stage, punt.

Schau-fel, (w.) f. swing, swinging line, (-bret, n.) balancing board, see-saw.

Schau-felig, adj. swinging.

Schau-feln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to swing, rock, toss, shake, pitch.

Schau-fel..., in comp. —pferd, n. rocking-horse; —stuhl, m. rocking-chair; —stufen, n. fig. (political) see-saw system, temporizing (system); —trab, m. Man. jog (or joggy) trot.

[Vers. *choriambus* (——)].

Schau-fürer, (str.) m. 1) swinger, &c.; 2)

Schau..., in comp. —frei, m. (l. u.)

circus; —lust, f. desire of seeing, curiosity;

—instig, adj. sight-loving; die —instigen, (eager) sight-seers.

Schau-n, (str., pl. *Schänme*) m. 1) scum, froth, foam; lather (of soap) head, heading (of beer); *Mar.* spoon-drift; spray; zu — schägen, to whip (eggs); 2) fig. bubble; Träume sind *Schäume*, proverb. dreams are shadows.

Schau-n..., in comp. —blase, f. bubble; —blume, f. artificial flower consisting of a thin wire-frame covered with silinglass; —bret, n. Dy. skimming-board; —cicade, f. see —wurm; —diele, f. Mar. whipstaff of a rudder.

Schau-meister (from *Schauen*), (str.) m. inspecting master of any guild or corporation of artisans; *Weav.* cut-looker.

Schau-men, (w.) v. I. intr. to foam: 1) to froth, mantle; 2) to chafe (vor Wuth [*Dat.*], with rage); ein fid-der Vocal, a creaming or flowing bumper; II. tr. to scum, skim.

Schau-mer, (str.) m. Paper-m. fining-mill or roller.

Schau-n..., in comp. Miner. —erde, f. pearly carbonate of lime; —erz, n. foamy wadd; —sliege, f. see —wurm; —geboren, adj.*; froth-born (epithet of Venus); —gold, n. see *Goldschium*; —gips, m. Miner. salty foliated gypsum; —sahn, m. Locom. scum-cock. *Schau-nicht*, *Schau-nig*, adj. foamy, frothy, nappy.

Schau-n..., in comp. —fall, m. see —erde; —felle, f. skimmer, skimming spoon; —fette, f. Saddl. water-chain, slavering-chain, slobbing-chain; —loch, m. scum-boiler; —frant, n. Bot. cuckoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis* L.); —lava, f. Miner. cavernous lava; —löffel, m. see —felle; —möhne, m., —rößlein, m. bladder-campion (*Silene inflata* Sm.); —rad, n. 1) paddle-wheel (of a steamer); vertical paddle-wheel with feathering paddles; 2) Mach. float-board wheel; mit gefürtumten Schaufeln, wheel with curved float-boards or ladies; —recht, n., —schnig, m. right to cleanse a ditch or river; cleansing of brooks, ditches, or rivers; —stiel, m. handle of a shovel; —stift, m. Sport. shoulder of venison; —stab, m. Comm. long-leaved Maryland tobacco; —wurf, n. engine to scoop the water out of ponds, scoop-wheel; —zähne, m. pl. incisive teeth, incisors, broad teeth (of sheep). *Schau-nig*, (w.) f. modal.

Schau-n..., in comp. —wein, m. effervescent wine; sparkling or frothing wine; —weiß, adj. as white as froth; —wurf, n. fig. froth-work, empty foam; —wurm, m., —zirpe, f. Entom. froth-worm, froghopper (*Aphrophora spumaria* L.).

Schau-n..., in comp. —pfennig, m. medal; coll. pocket-piece (*Schaumünze*); —platz, m. scene (of action), stage, theatre; —prächt, f. see —gepränge; —prahm, m. Mar. punt; —ritt, f. cavalcade; —rund, n. see —freis; —seife, f. (einer Mühle) obverse.

Schau-npiel, s. I. (str.) n. 1) spectacle, sight; 2) play; drama; dramatic piece; II. in comp. (cf. Theater-) —artig, —mäßig, adj. theatrical, dramatic; —dichter, m. dramatist, dramatic poet; —dichtung, f. dramatic poetry; drama; —direktor, m. manager of a theatre.

[act.]

Schau-nspielen, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to play,

Schau-nspieler, s. I. (str.) m. actor, (stage-) player, performer; der herumziehende, —strolling actor, coll. stroller; II. in comp. relating to an actor or to acting; histrionic; (herumziehende) —gesellschaft, —truppe, f. (strolling) company of stage-players.

Schau-nspielerin, (w.) f. actress.

Schau-nspiel..., in comp. —haus, n. play-house, theatre; —funf, f. dramatic art, scenic or histrionic art; —schriftsteller, m. stage-writer.

Schau-nstellen, (w.) v. tr. to exhibit, display. —*Schau-nstellung*, (w.) f. exhibition.

Schau-n..., in comp. —stift, n. see —minze; —stufe, f. Min. fine specimen of ore; —tag, m. day of inspection; —tau, m. ballet; —tänzer, m. ballet-dancer; —teufel, m. person disguised like a devil; —that, f. seat; —thurn, m., —warfe, f. belvedere; —tisch, m.

Jew. Rel. table of the show-bread; —wert, n. Comin. specimen, sample, pattern; —würdig, adj. worth seeing; —zinn, n. T. trellised tin.

Schau-nen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to shift (of the wind).

Schau-nic, (w.) f. see *Schabin*.

* *Schebeke*, (w.) f. (*F.*) xebek, shebeck (a three-masted vessel on the Mediterranean).

Sched, *Schede*, (str.) m. & n. Mar. entwater; —des Rüders, after-piece of the rudder.

Sched, (w.) m. pie-bald (horse), daipled horse. [gentleman.]

Sched'e, (w.) f. 1) see *Sched*; 2) see *Wie-*

Sched'el, *Sched'el*, (w.) f. *Urniß*, smaller butcherbird (*Lanius minor* L.).

Sched'en, (w.) v. tr. to dapple, streak, spot.

Sched'ente, (w.) f. smew. [hound.]

Sched'ete, (str.) m. Sport. English fox.

Sched'(en)..., in comp. —säffer, m. a species of butterfly (*Melidea F.*); —stügel, m. a species of butterfly (*Admiral* 3).

Sched'ig, adj. dapple, pied, spotted, streaky, mottled, checkered; party-coloured; —mädchen, to dapple, mottle, spot, checker; sich —laufen, coll. to laugh immoderately.

Sched (or *schēd*), I. adj. 1) oblique, adv. awry, askance (—ängig, —süchtig); 2) squint-eyed; 3) *f*) envious, jealous; II. in comp. —auge, n. squint-eye; evil eye; —sicht, —süchtigkeit, f. envy, jealousy.

Sched, (str.) n., *Sched'sit*, (str. & w.) m. Miner. tungsten, tungstate of lime. —*Sched's* fürne, (w.) f. Chem. tungstic acid; das *sched's* faure Salz, tungstate; das *sched's* farne Kupfer, tungstate of copper.

Sched're [*pr. schērē*] ic, see *Schere* ic.

Sched'fe, (w.) m. see *Schiffe*.

Sched'fel, (str.) m. bushel (nearly equal to an English sack).

Sched'felig, adj. ein *f*-er *Sack*, a bushel. [sack.]

Sched'feln, (w.) v. intr. to yield by the bushel or plenty.

Sched'fel..., in comp. —räder, m. pl. flat hoops; —faut, f. as much as one can sow with a bushel of wheat.

Sched'g(g), (str.) m. see *Sched*.

Sched'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Sched'e*) Little disk or slice.

Sched'be, (w.) f. 1) Bot., Astr., &c. disk, orb; 2) pane, square; 3) honey-comb; 4) slice, cut; 5) target; 6) (potter's) wheel; 7) pulley; 8) Mar. a) sheave; b) tier; 9) Horol. dial-plate; 10) fly or card of a compass; 11) (baker's) peel; 12) Cloth. sleeking-board; 13) Mill. —des Drehlings, arm of the spring-wheel; 14) Found. leaf-dish, pancake; 15) (papermaker's) strainer; 16) (wire-drawer's) plate, drawing-plate for (gold-) wire.

Sched'ben..., in comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. see —förmig; —apfel, m. orbicular apple: —bucht, f. see *Sched'e*, 16; —bindé, f. Surg. rhomb-shaped bandage; —böl, n. Glaz. glazier's lead (for round panes); —blümchen, —blüten, pl. Ed. discoid flowers; —bohrer, m. drill; —bolzen, m. Corp., &c. flat-headed bolt; —büttje, f. rifle-barrel for shooting at a target; —drähtzieher, m. small wire-drawer; —drehb'ant, f. T. (im kleinen, reduced) surface lathe; —eisen, n. Iron-n. pig-disks; —flosser, m. pl. Ichth. discobolus (*Discobolus Cuv.*); —form, f. disk-form; mould for casting wax-cakes; —förmig, adj. disk-shaped, round, Bot., &c. discoid(al), orbicular; —gat, n. Mar. sheave-hole; —glas, n. pano-glass, sheet-glass; —honig, m. honey in combs; —infrument, n. Astr. astrolabe; —leufe, f. ball of glass; —föbalt, m. Miner. testaceous native arsenic; —fürst, m. king of the members of a rifle-shooting club; best shot at a target-shooting match; —topi, m. T. wig-maker's mould; —frisse, f. bending-hook (*Reifenge*); —fust,

f. *T.* chain-pump (*Eimerkunst*); —*lupfer*, *n. T.* rose-copper; —*inf.*, *m. see Schellad*; —*maßjäne*, *f.* 1) *see* —*fünft*; 2) *Phys.* (jum *Elektrofisen*) plate-machine; 3) *Steam-eng.* disk-engine (*Toh.*); —*mainer*, *f. Min.* lateral wall of the brickwork in a gallery (*T. Tasch.*); —*mutterfrau*, *m. Surg.* orbicular pessary; —*pulver*, *n.* fine (glazed) gunpowder; —*rad*, *n.* plate-wheel, disk-wheel; —*reissen*, *n. Me-mail*, the (act of) taking off the cakes or copper-plates; —*riegel*, *m. Railn.* plate-bar; —*rohr*, *n. see* —*blöde*; —*röhre*, *f. Steam-eng.* rotula-tube (*Toh.*); —*rund*, *adj.* orbicular; —*schießen*, *n.* 1) target practice; 2) target-shooting match; —*schloß*, *n. Lock-sm.* round lock; —*schneide*, *f. Conch. planoribus* (*Zellerfische*); —*schütze*, *m.* target-shooter; —*signal*, *n. Railn.* disk-signal; —*stab*, *m. butt*; —*thierchen*, *n. Zool.* a genus of infusoria or animalcules (*Cy-clidium Ehrenb.*); —*tisch*, *m.* swivel-table; —*wachs*, *n. cake-wax*; —*wölfe*, *adv.* in slices; —*werfen*, *n.* (act or practice of) throwing with the disk or quoit; playing at quoits; —*werf*, *n. 1) see* —*fünft*; 2) *T.* sheaves and cordage, *Mar.* sheaves, pulleys; —*wurf*, *m.* throw with a disk or quoit; —*zäpfen*, *m.* nut of a potter's wheel; —*ziehbank*, *f. Wire-dr.* drum-bench (*Kettensack*); —*zieher*, *m.* greaser of the bars in brass-wire-drawing (*Beil*); —*zug*, *n. see* —*flaschenzug*. [förmig.]

Scheib'icht, *Scheib'ig*, *adj.* *see Scheiben-*
Scheich, *see Scheif*, *A. & B.*
Scheid, *(w.) m.*, *Scheide*, *(w.) f. Ichth.* sheat-(fish) (*Wels*).
*Scheid'**bär*, *I. adj.* separable, divisible; *Chem.* analysable; *II. Sch-leit*, *(n.) f.* separability, &c.

Scheide, *(w.) f. 1) a.* *(a. u.) separation* (*Scheidung*); *b)* separating line or border (*Grenze*, cf. *Wetterseite*, *Wetterseite* *etc.*); *2)* sheath (also *Entom.*, *Bot.*, &c.); scabbard (of a sword); *3)* *Anat.* (*Lat.*) vagina; *4)* *see Scheid*, *m.*

Scheide... or *Scheid*... (*from Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*anschaff*, *f. Metall.* parting-work; —*balften*, *m. see Wundbalften*; —*baut*, *f. Min.* bench on which ore is beaten and sorted; —*baunt*, *m.* bar of separation (*Grenzbaum*); —*becher*, *m.* parting cup; —*bein*, *n. Anat.* vomer; —*blid*, *m.* parting look; —*bod*, *m. T.* encrurate-stand; —*brief*, *m. 1)* farewell-letter; *2)* bill of divorce; —*eisen*, *n. Min.* tool or hammer for separating the ores; —*erz*, *n.* separated ore, *pl.* leavings; —*flüstel*, *m. see* —*eisen*; —*fener*, *n. T.* refining furnace; —*fischt*, *m. see Scheid*; —*form*, *f. Gramm.* differentiated form; —*gaden*, *m. Metall.* parting-workshop; —*gefall*, *n. Chem.* tritorium; —*ge-rißt*, —*gefellt*, *n. Phys.* insulator, insulating stand; —*glas*, *n. Chem.* separating- or parting-glass; —*gold*, *n.* gold of parting; —*gruß*, *n.* last farewell, adieu; —*hain*, *n. see* —*gas-*den; —*häutlein*, *n. Anat.* vaginal membrane or tunic, tunicle of the scrotum; —*junge*, *m.* lad employed to pick ore; —*lauffen*, *m. weaver's comb*; —*losben*, *m. Chem.* alembic; —*kunst*, *f. chemistry*; —*mittig*, —*mittlerw*, *adj.* chemical; —*tuister*, *m. chemist*; —*tuß*, *m.* parting-kiss; —*lehre*, *f. see* —*luft*; —*linie*, *f. line* of demarcation (*Grenzlinie*).

Scheidelös, *adj.* sheathless.
Scheide... or *Scheid*... (*from Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*mainer*, *f. partition-wall*; —*mehl*, *n.* dust of picked ore; —*meister*, *m.* arbitrating inspector in salt-works; —*meijer*, *n. Surg.* separator; —*mühne*, *f.* small coin, change.

Scheiden, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to divide, disjoin, separate; to partition off; 2) *Chem.* to analyse; to decompose; to refine; 3) to divorce (married people); *II. refl.* to divide, separate, to branch off; die *Milch* scheidet sich, the milk turns; *III. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to de-

part, part; aus diesem Leben —, to depart this life; das —, (*str.*) *v.s.* departure, &c.; — thut web, parting is painful.

Scheidenbädel, *(w.) f.* bodkin for the hair. *Scheiden*..., *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* vaginal, sheathly, resembling a sheath; *Bol.* vaginant; —*bund*, *n. Anat.* vaginal ligament; —*slüsse*, *f. Anat.* the flat part or surface of the vagina; —*förmig*, *adj.* having the shap of a sheath, vaginal; *Anal.-s.* —*fortsatz*, *m.* vaginal process; —*haut*, *f.* vaginal or elytroid tunic; —*lappe*, *f. hymen*; —*intilium*, *f.* orifice of the vagina; —*muskel*, *f. Conch.* razor-shell (*Solen vagina L.*); —*risp*, *m. Med.* rupture of the vagina; —*schlagader*, *f. vaginal artery*; —*schleimstuf*, *m. Med.* leucorrhœa; —*spindler*, *m. Anat.* constrictor of the vagina; —*taucher*, *m. Ornith.* ank, puffin (*Papagetaudina*); —*thierchen*, *n. Zool.* a genus of infusoria (*Vaginella Lam.*); —*vogel*, *m. Ornith.* sheath-bill (*Vaginellus Latr.*); —*vorfall*, *m. Surg.* vaginal prolapsus.

Scheide... or *Schide*... (*from Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*öfen*, *m. see* —*feuer*; —*psahl*, *m.* separating post; —*psalte*, *m. pl.* lock or paddle-weir; —*preß*, *f. T.* scabbard-press; —*punkt*, *m. 1)* point, sign of separation; *Gramm.* diæresis; *2)* line of demarcation, boundary.

Scheider, *(str.) m.* 1) divider, &c. of Scheiden; separator; 2) *Metall.* picker and cutter (of ore); refiner.

Scheide... or *Schide*... (*from Scheiden*), *in comp.* —*richter*, *m. see Schiedrichter*; —*schacht*, *m.* parting-shaft; —*silber*, *n.* silver of parting; —*spruch*, *m. see Schiedspruch*; —*stein*, *m. see Grenzstein*; —*stunde*, *f.* hour of parting; —*trichter*, *m. Chem.* separatory; —*trunn*, *m.* parting-cup; —*wand*, *f. 1)* *Archit.* partition-wall; *2)* *Anat.* a septum (of the heart, the brain); *3)* *fig.* wall of separation, barrier; —*wasser*, *n. Chem. (Lat.) aqua fortis*, nitric acid; (*Gold*-wasser) *aqua regia*, nitro-muriatic acid; —*weg*, *m.* 1) road marking a boundary; *2)* cross-way; parting-way; am —*wege steh'n*, *fig.* to be undecided; Hercules am —*wege* (*Hercules* at the parting way) the Choice of Hercules; —*zeihen*, *n.* sign or signal of or for parting or to part.

Scheid'stūr, *re*, *see Scheide*....

Scheidig, *adj.* easily separable, &c., of Scheiden.

Scheidung, *(w.) f. 1)* the (act of) parting, &c., cf. Scheiden; *2)* (*also Chem.*, &c.) separation; divorce; — von *Diß* und *Beit*, separation from bed and board, judicial separation; in — liegen, to sue for a divorce.

A. Scheid (*Scheig*, *Scheiß*), *(str.) m.* a kind of fishing boat (in the North-Sea).

B. Scheit, *(str.) pl. Sch-eit*, *s.m.* Sheik (Arab chieftain).

Schein, *(str.) m. 1)* *a)* shine; light, brightness, splendour, lustre; *b)* glory, halo (round a saint's head); *2)* *Astr.* *a)* aspect; *b)* moon; *3)* *fig.* appearance; seeming, semblance, likelihood; show, form, outside, face; pretence, colour; dem *Sch-e-nach*, in appearance or show; seemingly; zum —, to do for appearance's or form's sake; der — ijt gegen miß, appearances are against me; sich (*Dat.*) den — geben als ob..., to feign to ...; sich (*Dat.*) einen falschen (*heuchlerischen*) — getren, to put on a counterfeit appearance; es hat den — als ob... it seems or looks as if...; es hat den — ge-women als ob..., it has taken the appearance as if...; um den — zu retten or bewahren, to save or to keep up appearances; *4)* *a)* bond, bill; acquaintance, receipt; certificate, attestation; gegen doppelten —, *Comm.* on double receipt; against receipt in duplicate; lauf — as per receipt; beifolgendem — genüß, as per receipt here enclosed; *b)* bank-note; *5)* *Vint.* young grapes; dcr — triqt, appearances often deceive or are deceitful.

Scheit, *(str.) pl. Scheite & Scheiter* *n.* log, billet, piece of wood.
Scheitel, *s. l. (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1)* *a)* crown of the head, vertex, top; *b)* the parting (of hair); *salzhör —*, front; *2)* *fig.* summit, top, crown; von der Fußhöhe bis zum —, from top to toe; *II. in comp.* —*bein*, *n. Anat.* parietal bone;

Schein'..., *in comp.* apparent, seeming; foigned, sham, false, pseudo, mock; *After ... re*; —*accord*, *m. see Durchgangs-* Accord; —*ant*, *n.* sinecure; —*angriff*, *m.* mock assault, mimic attack, feint; —*auction*, *f.* mock-auction.

Scheinbär, *I. adj.* seeming, apparent; ostensible; specious; plausible; der *Sch-e* Ho-ri-zont, sensible horizon; *II. Sch-leit*, *(w.) f.* seemingness, appearance; likelihood, speciousness; plausibility.

Scheinbar, *I. adj.* seeming, apparent; or fals notion; —*befrei*, *m.* specious excuse, shift, evasion; —*beweis*, *m.* specious or seeming argument, mock argument or proof; —*büter*, *m.* mock-bidder; —*bild*, *n.* phantom, vision; —*binder*, *m. Mas.* header; —*blind*, *adj.* blind to all appearance, seemingly blind; —*christ*, *m.* false Christian; —*contract*, *m. see* —*vertrag*; —*defei*, *m. see Defeit*; —*ding*, *n. see* —*wesen*; —*ete*, *f. T.* iron corner-cramp; —*ehr*, *f.* appearance of honour, mock honour.

Schein'en, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) to shine; 2) to appear, to seem.

Schein'..., *in comp.* —*farben*, *f. pl. Phys.* accidental colours; —*feder*, *f. T.* box or case of the spring of a lock; —*freunde*, *f.* feigned joy; —*freund*, *m.* seeming friend; —*friebe*, *m.* false, feigned peace; —*fronm*, *adj.* see —*hei-lig*; —*gebiß*, *n. see* —*bild*; —*gesetz*, *n.* sham fight, mock-combat, mock engagement; —*getebt*, *adj.* would-be learned, pretendedly learned; —*getübbe*, *n.* sham vow; —*gerichtet*, *n. mock trial*; —*gesäßt*, *n. pl.* feigned business, cf. —*handel*; —*glänze*, *m.* pretended faith; —*gliederig*, *adj.* Nat. subarticulate; —*glück*, *n.* seeming happiness, luck; —*größe*, *f.* apparent or false greatness; —*grund*, *m.* seeming reason; —*haubel*, *m.* delusive or sham transaction; —*heilig*, *adj.* sanctimonious; hypocritical; —*heilige*, *m. & f.* mock-saint; hypocrite, canter; —*heiligkeit*, *f.* sanctimony, hypocrisy, pretence of holiness; —*läser*, *m.* seem Johanniusturm; —*lämpf*, *m.* mock fight; —*laus*, *n.* foigned purchase; —*stage*, *f. 1)* fictitious complaint or lament; *2)* *Lav.* mock-ation; —*ling*, *adj.* prudent in appearance; —*körper*, *m. phantom*; —*raut*, *adj.* mock sick; —*frankheit*, *f.* sham, feigned, or fictitious sickness or malady; —*leitje*, *f.* seeming corpse; —*mittel*, *n.* palliative remedy; —*silber*, *n. see* Argentan; —*stiftam*, —*pröde*, *adj.* mock-modest, prudish; —*scüdt*, *f.* love or fondness of show or appearance; —*thräne*, *f.* hypocritical tear; —*tod*, *m. 1)* apparent death, asphyxi; *2)* sham or feigned death; —*tödt*, *adj.* apparently dead; —*töde*, *m. & f.* one apparently dead, asphyxiated; —*tugend*, *f.* seeming or feigned virtue; —*vertrag*, *m.* elusory, sham contract; —*wetzel*, *m. Comm.* pro-forma bill, accommodation-bill; —*weise*, *m. philosopist*; —*wieheit*, *f.* philosophism; —*welt*, *f.* visionary world; —*werfer*, *m. Opt.* reflector, refractor; —*wesen*, *n.* phantom, imaginary being, shadow; ostentation; —*wurm*, *m. glow-worm (Johanniusturm)*; —*zählung*, *f.* imaginary or sham payment.

Scheib'ere, *(w.) f.* most vulg. name of several plants, the berries of which produce diarrhoea, f. i. the berries of the buckthorn.

Scheibe, *(w.) f.* most vulg. shit. —*Scheibe-*refi, *(str.) v. tr. & intr.* to shite. —*Scheibe-*refi, *(w.) f. 1)* a shifting; *2)* *fig.* despicable affair, paltry matter. —*Scheib'haus*, *n. see* Abtritt, 2, b, b.

Scheit, *(str.) pl. Scheite & Scheiter* *n.* log, billet, piece of wood.

Scheitel, *s. l. (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1)* *a)* crown of the head, vertex, top; *b)* the parting (of hair); *salzhör —*, front; *2)* *fig.* summit, top, crown; von der Fußhöhe bis zum —, from top to toe; *II. in comp.* —*bein*, *n. Anat.* parietal bone;

—fläche, f. Geom. vertical plane; —gerad, see —recht; —haar, n. hair of the crown; —fappe, f., —kappchen, n. small cap covering the crown of the head; —fnothen, m. see —bein; —frei, m. Astr. vertical (circle), azimuth; —linie, f. vertical line; —loch, n. Anat. hole of the parietal bone. [the top of the head.]

Schel'teln, (w.) v. tr. to part (the hair) on Schel't... in comp. —punct, m. Math. vertex; Astr. zenith; —recht, adj. vertical; —winfel, m. vertical angle; Astr. azimuth.

Schel'ten, (w.) v. tr. to cleave, cut into logs. [stake.]

Schel'terhaufen, (str.) m. (funeral) pile;

Schel'tern, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to wreck, to be wrecked, to founder, to go to pieces (an *Iwth Dat. J.*, on); an einer Klippe —, to run against or to split on a rock; 2) fig. to be thwarted, frustrated, to miscarry, fail; gescheiterte Radung, stranded cargo; gef scheiterte Unternehmung, abortive enterprise.

Scheit..., in comp. —hauer, m. wood-chewer; —holz, n. log-wood, billet-wood; —maß, n. log-wood-measure; —recht, adj. Carp. &c. straight.

Schel', adj., &c. see Schel' ic.

Schel'ic, (w.) f. provine. heifer (Kalbe).

Schelch, (str.) m. 1) barge, lighter; 2) Zool. elk, moose-deer (*Cervus elaphus*).

Schel's (provinc. Schel'se), (w.) f., Schel'sen (Schel'sen), (w.) v. provinc. see Schale, Schalen.

Schell'laet, see Schell'laet.

Schell..., in comp. —adler, m. see Enten-adler; —bere, f. Bot. cloud-berry (*Rubus chamaemorus* L.); —braten, m. Cook. cutlets; —diele, f., —stiid, n. see Schalbret.

Schel'fe, (w.) f. 1) coll. (Manuschelle) box on the ear; 2) hand-ball, (little) bell; 3) manacle, hand-fetter, hand-cuff; 4) Zool. testicle (of a stallion); 5) pl. Gam. diamonds (in the German cards); 6) provinc. (Schel'e) scale.

Schell' eisen, (str.) n. T. iron-driver.

Schell'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to ring (the bell); 2) to chime, tingle.

Schell..., in comp. —arbeit, f. work performed by prisoners in fetters; —arbeiter, m. prisoner in irons; —baum, m. 1) Bot. bell-tree; 2) Mus. see Galbmond; —blume, f. Bot. globe-flower (*Trollius*); —buße, m. Gam. knave of diamonds; —feber, f. bell-spring; —gelaut, n. 1) tinkling of bells; 2) bell-harness; —fappe, f. cap and bells, fool's bawble; —flang, m. 1) sound of bells; 2) fig. trifling discourse; —könig, m. king of diamonds; —narr, m. fool with his cap and bells; —nekt, n. pocket (of a bell-table) with a bell; —pferd, n. horse decked with bells; —pflanze, f. Bot. nolana (*Nolana* L.); —sack, m. see Klingelkett; —schlange, f. see Slapper-schlange; —schlitten, m. sledge drawn by horses with bell-harness.

Schell'ente, (w.) f. golden-eye, morillon (*Fuligula clangula* L.).

Schell'en..., in comp. —trommel, f. tim-brel; —wert, n. &c. see —arbeit ic.; —zeug, n. bell-harness; —zug, m. bell-pull, bell-wire.

Schell'er, (str.) m. 1) bell-ringer; 2) see Eichelhäher; 3) provinc. bellman, town-crier.

Schell'..., in comp. —fisch, m. Ichth. haddock (*Gadus aeglefinus* L.); —hammer, m. Mas. large hammer; —harz, n. marbled rosin, (*Tell.*) white resin; —hengst, m. stallion; —hotz, n. see Schalholz; —lac, m. Comm. lac in tables, shell-lac; —kraut, n., —wurz, f. Bot. celandine (*Chelidonium*); —stüff, n. slab (of timber), outside board.

Schelm, s. I. (str. & w.) m. rogue, knave, scoundrel; dein Vater ist zum — an mir ge worden (Schiller, Wall. III, 18), thy father has knavishly betrayed me (cf. Verräther an *Iwth Dat. J.*, *Coler*. thy father is become a

villain to me); coll-s. ein armer —, a poor fellow; den — hinter den Ohren, im Hafen haben, to be a rogue in disguise; ein —, der es böse meint, evil be to him that evil thinks; II. or Schel-en ..., in comp. —auge, n. rogish eye; —gesicht, n. rogish face; —gesindel, n. rascality, infamous rabble; —gras, n. Bot. acute carex; —(en)lieb, n. frivolous song; —sprache, f. thieves' slang, gibberish; —streit, m., —stift, n. rogish or knavish trick, piece of roguery. [ning; prank, trick.]

Schel'merl', (w.) f. knavery, villainy; cun-Schel'misch, adj. 1) rogish, knavish; 2) joc. sly, rogish.

Schel'fe, (w.) f. 1) Germ. Archæol. ignominious denomination; 2) coll. reprimand, scolding.

Schel'ten, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to scold (an *Iwth Acc. J.*, at), chide, abuse, rebuke, reproach, revile; 2) to blame, reprehend, rebuke; 3) coll. to call, nickname; 4) Law (obsolescent) to object to (ein Urtheil, a sentence) as unjust, to challenge.

Schel'brieft, (str.) m. letter containing reprimands, reproaches, or insults.

Schel'tenswürth, adj. blamable, reproachable.

Schel'ter, (str.) m. scolder, &c. [able.]

Schel'..., in comp. —name, m., —wort, n. reproachful name or term, injurious appellation, invective, nickname.

* Schel'ma, (str., pl. Sch-s, or *Lat.-Gr.* Schel'mata) n. 1) scheme, project; 2) a model, pattern, design; b) (set) form, blank, (printed) form (of an official document, &c.).

Schel'mel (Schel'mel), (str.) m. 1) foot-stool, bench; 2) T-s. a) Wear. treadle; b) Gunn. bed (of a mortar); c) Fort. foot-bank, foot-step, (*Fr.*) banquette; d) see Leut'schmel; —bohrer, m. T. centre-bit; —bolzen, m. bolster-bolt (of a carriage), axle-tree-bolt; —eisen, n. bolt of a weaver's treadle; —fappe, f. (eines Leiterwagens) (fore-)bolster plate; —lade, f. Wear. treadle-box (Trittfalle); —mörter, m. mortar with a foot or stand.

* Schel'men (or Schel'men), (str.) m. (*Hebr.*) shadow, phantom; —haft, adj. shadowy, phantomatic.

Schel'n, (w.) m. 1) cup-bearer; 2) retailer of wines, spirits, &c., see —wirth.

Schel'n'bär, adj. 1) that may be sold by retail; 2) that may be given away.

Schel'n'bier, (str.) n. draught beer.

Schel'n'c, (w.) I. m. see Schenf; II. f. ale-house, beer-house, inn, tavern.

Schel'n'el, (str.) m. 1) thigh, shank, leg, femur; 2) T. side, side-piece; 3) Geom. side, leg (of an angle); 4) Mar. pendent; 5) T-s. a) Cutl. shank (of a knife, &c.); b) (eines Circls) leg (of a pair of compasses); c) Ar-chil. aa) haunch, haunda (eines Bogens, of an arch); bb) leg (of the triglyph); d) (einer Thür- or Fenstereinfassung) stile, jamb; e) (eines Hebegeugs) pry-pole; f) (am Göpel) Min. seat (of the driver) on the gin; g) Smith. branch, quarter side (of a horse-shoe); h) leg (of a siphon-pipe, &c.).

Schel'n'el..., in comp. —ader, f. femoral vein; —anhang, m. Anat. trochanter; —bein, n. thigh-bone; —beute, f. Vet. spavin; —binde, f. Surg. crural ligament; —blutader, f. Anat. crural vein; —bruch, m. Surg. crural rupture or hernia; —cirfel, m. a pair of compasses; —deitj, m. angle-dico; Anat-s. —drerier, m. trochanter; —gelenk, n. hip-joint; —haten, m. T. can-hook.

Schel'n'fig, adj. having thighs, sides, &c.

Schel'n'el..., in comp. —fößer, m. Entom. sagra (*Sagra* L.); —fnothen, m. see —bein; —lade, f. T. knee-board; —muskel, m. crural muscle; —pusader, —schlagader, f. crural artery; —schiene, f. armour for the thighs, cuish; —schermer, m. Med. pain in the thigh,

scelalgia; —wolle, f. breechings; —wurm, m. Zool. Guinea-worm (*Medinawurm*); —jir-fel, see —girfel.

Schel'ken, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to pour, fill; b) (Einen) to give (one) to drink; 2) to retail (wine or liquor); Bier —, to keep an ale-house; 3) to give, present, make a present of; to grant; Einen etwas —, to bestow something upon one, to present one with ...; ge-schent bekommen, to be presented with ...; ich möchte es nicht geschenkt haben, I would not have it at a gift; Einem die Freiheit —, to set one free; Einem das Leben —, to pardon one's life; M'l. to give quarter; Einem Glauben —, to put faith or confidence in ..., to trust; to credit, believe; keinen Glauben —, to discredit; fönnen Sie mir einige Augen-blicke? — can you give or spare me some moments? für diesen Preis ist es halb geschenkt, it is almost flung away at this price; ich verlangt nichts geschenkt, I only want my money's worth; wenn mir Gott das Leben geschenkt, if I am spared; Nachfrage —, to show indulgence; 4) to remit (a debt or punishment), to acquit (one of a debt, &c.); es soll dir geschenkt sein, you shall get off (without being punished); 5) Gam. den Ball —, to throw (up) the ball for the player to strike; geschenkt, p. a. given; gift; ein g-eß Pierc ic., gift-horse, &c.

Schel'menamt, (str., pl. Sch-ämter) n. office of the cup-bearer.

Schenf'er, (str.) m. donor, presenter.

Schenk'..., in comp. —säft, n. cistern (for a dining-room); —geber, m. Law, for Schenker; —gerechtigkeit, f. license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; —haus, n. pot-house, ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, tavern; —faune, f. ewer, flagon; —feller, m. vaults where wine or beer is sold.

Schenk'lig, see Schenf'lig.

Schenk'..., in comp. —mädchen, n. cistern (for a dining-room); —geber, m. Law, for Schenker; —gerechtigkeit, f. license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; —haus, n. pot-house, ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, tavern; —faune, f. ewer, flagon; —feller, m. vaults where wine or beer is sold.

Schenk'..., in comp. —wirth, m. cistern (for a dining-room); —säft, n. cistern (for a dining-room); —geber, m. Law, for Schenker; —gerechtigkeit, f. license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; —haus, n. pot-house, ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, tavern; —faune, f. ewer, flagon; —feller, m. vaults where wine or beer is sold.

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Schenk'..., in comp. —wirths, m. cistern (for a dining-room); —säft, n. cistern (for a dining-room); —geber, m. Law, for Schenker; —gerechtigkeit, f. license for selling wine, spirits, beer, &c.; —haus, n. pot-house, ale-house, wine-shop, liquor-shop, gin-shop, tavern; —faune, f. ewer, flagon; —feller, m. vaults where wine or beer is sold.

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Nat. claw (of lobsters, &c.); 4) *T-s.* various implements resembling pair of open scissors; shafts (of a cabriolet, &c.); fork (of a wagon); handle (of a balance); — eines *Vocks*, *Mar.* top of the shears; 5) *see* *Kettenferkel*; 6) *provinc.* rock, cliff; ridge.

Schier'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) horse-shoe consisting of two movable pieces; 2) *Ship-b.* caulking-iron.

Schieren, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shave; 2) to shear, clip, to fleece; *Cloth.* to shear; 3) to poll, lop (trees, &c.), to shear (hedges); *fig-s.* 4) a) to cheat, fleece; b) to plague, vex; 5) *coll.* *a* see *Angehen*, 3, *a*; *b* *refl.* *see* *fisch* *Weltmummern*, 2; II. (*w.*, sometimes *str.*) *v. tr.* 1) ein *Schiff* —, to erect the frames and sheer the ribands; ein *Tau klar* —, to underrun a tackle; die *Planfen* —, to set up the planks; 2) *Wear*, to warp; *Rope-m.* to extend, warp; III. *intr.* 1) to make circles (in skating); 2) to fly slowly here and there (of storks); 3) to champ (of horses); IV. *refl.* *see* *Baden*, *refl.*

Schieren..., *in comp.* —boot, —stöß, *n.* small ship on the Swedish coasts; —stötte, *f.* fleet composed of small vessels; —förmig, *adj.* having the shape of scissors or claws; —futteral, *n.* scissor-sheath; —geifer, *m.* *Ornith.* kite, glede (*Gabelweih*); —schleifer, *m.* knife-grinder; —schmied, *m.* cutler (principally making scissors); —schnabel, *m.* *Ornith.* scissor-bill, shear-bill, black-skimmer, cut-water, shear-water (*Rhynchos nigra L.*); —schwanz, *m.* *Entom.* scorpion-fly (*Scorpionsfliege*); —stahl, *m.* shear steel; —wett, *n.* *see* *Scherre*, 2; —zwinge, *f.* *Cult.* scissor-holder.

Schirr, (*str.*) *m.* shearer; shaver, barber; *Schirreri*, (*w.*) *f. coll.* plague; trouble; vexation, annoyance.

Scher, (*str.*) *m.* mite.

Scherfeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see* *Schlafsen*.

Scherfisch, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* trumpet-fish (*Meerhirschfisch*). *fig. mite.*

Scherlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Scherf*) *Scherflocken*, (*w.*) *f. pl.* *see* *Schernolle*. *Scher...* (*from Schieren*, II, 2), *in comp.* —gabel, *f.* warping-prong; —garut, *n.* 1) yarn or thread for the warp; 2) twine; —gatter, *n.* *Weav.* heck.

Scher'ge, (*w.*) *m.* 1) beadle, myrmidon, sergeant, catch-pole; 2) hangman.

Scher'genamt, *n.* office of a beadle.

Scher'genhaft, *adj.* hangman-like; barbarous. *midons*.

Scher'genwulf, *n.* crew or troop of myrmidons.

Scher'..., *in comp.* —glide, *n. Min.* figure-of-eight hook; —härne, *n. pl.* see —wolle; —halen, *m.* 1) *Cloth.* hook; 2) *Mar.* shear-hook; —holz, *n.* 1) *T.* wood-mallet; 2) *Mar.* vane-stock; —lasten, *m.* *Weav.* oblong frame.

Scherke, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) a kind of newt.

Scher'..., *in comp.* —linb, *n.* journeyman cloth-shearer; —fluppe, *f.* *Lock-sm.* hinge-stocks; —frant, *n.* dandeling (*Wövenzahn*); —freun, *n.* *Min.* veins crossing each-other at acute angles; —latte, *f.* *Weav.* bank; —leinte, *f.* *Mar.* 1) *see* *Schwistlein*; 2) crow-foot line. [*Schirm*, which see.]

Scherme, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* & *Min.* for *Scher'...* *in comp.* —maschine, *f.* 1) *Cloth.* shearing machine or frame; 2) *Weav.* warping-machine; —mäuse, *f.* *Zool.* 1) a species of camp-mouse (*Hypodaeus terrestris* L.); 2) (*Switz.*) the common mole (*Maulwurf*); —meister, *n.* razor; —messerfisch, *m.* *Ichth.* razor-fish (*Coryphaena hippurus* L.); —messerfischmäuer, *m.* *Ornith.* razor-bill (*Aleu torda* L.); —mühle, *f.* 1) warping-mill; 2) *see* —maschine; —rahmen, *m.* great warp-reel; —saf, *m.* *see* —buttel; —schwanz, —schwänzel, *m.* *Ornith.* kite, glede (*Gabelweih*); —stöfe,

Mar. binding strakes; (des *Drehs*) carlines; (der *Luften*) coamings (of the hatches); —stube, *f.* barber's shop; —tau, *n.* guide-rope.

Scher'te, (*w.*) *f.* *provinc.* water-hemlock. *Scher'tisch*, (*str.*) *m.* shearing- or clipping-table.

Scherwen'zel re, *see* *Schwarzenzel re*.

Scher'..., *in comp.* —werl, *n.* *see* *Schere*, 2; —wolle, *f.* shearings.

Scherz, (*str.*) *m.* jest, joke, sport, railery, pleasantry; im —, zum —, in jest or joke, for fun; einen — machen, to break a jest; feinen — mit Einen treiben, to make sport with (or of) one, to put or pass a joke upon one; bei *Scite*, joking apart.

Scher'..., *in comp.* —zapfen, *m.* *Carp.*, &c. tongue; —zeit, *f.* shearing-time.

Scher'zen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to jest (*über / with Acc./ at*), joke, sport; play; er läßt nicht mit sich —, he is not to be fooled. [case.]

Scher'zeug, (*str.*) *n.* barber's implements, *Scher'zung*, (*str.*) *in comp.* —gebücht, *n.* comic, burlesque poem; —gott, *m.* Jocus.

Scher'haft, *I. (adj.)* facetious, jocose, jocular; sportive, droll, funny; burlesque; *II. Sch'-igeteit*, (*w.*) *f.* facetiousness, jocoseness, jocularity, pleasantry.

Scher'z', (*in comp.* —laune, *f.* humour; —launig, *adj.* humorous; —liebend, *p. a.* jovial; —tied, *n.* comic song; —maicher, —freiheit, *m.* humorist, droll; —name, *m.* nickname; —rene, *f.* comic poem or composition; 2) jocular language; —weisse, *adv.* by way of jest, jestingly, in sport, for fun; —wort, *n.* jesting, comic, or ridiculous word.

Scher'ter, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* buckram.

Scher'tern, *see* *Schättern*.

Scher, *I. adj.* shy, skittish; bashful, coy, reserved; fearful, timorous, afraid, faint-hearted; —werden, to take fright; *II. (or L.u.) Schen'e*, *f.* 1) shyness; timidity, reserve; 2) respect, awe; — vor Einem haben or empfinden, to stand in awe of one; —fragen, *see* *Schauen*; eine heilige —, a solemn dread; eine heilige — vor Neuerungen, iron, a holy horror of innovations.

Schen'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) scarecrow; sewel, *fright*; 2) *see* *Popang*.

Schen'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to scare, *fright*, *frighten*; 2) *fig.* to drive away.

Schen'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to shun, avoid; 2) to fear; keine Mühe —, to spare no exertion, trouble, or pains; die Kosten —, to grudge (*coll.* to fight shy of) the expenses; ohne die Kosten zu —, regardless of expenses; *II. refl.* & *intr.* 1) to scare or startle, to take fright, to start, *shy as a horse*; vor *Irth Dat.J.* at; 2) to be shy (*at*); to be timid, to be afraid (*of*), to be shy of doing something, &c., to shrink (*from*), to hesitate; sich nicht —, not to disdain, to make bold; sich vor nichts —, to stick at nothing.

Schen'er, (*w.*) *f.* barn, corn-house, shed (*Schemie*); Korn in die — bringen, to house corn.

Schen'ern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to scour, to wash; to rub; 2) to gall, chafe; *II. refl.* to rub (*an / with Dat.J.* against); to gall, to chafe.

Schen'er... (*from Schieren*), *in comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-brush; —säf, *n.* scouring-tub, scouring-barrel; —seif, *n.* scouring-day, sweeping-day, (spring-)cleaning (of counting-houses, &c.); —fran, *f.* charwoman; —holz, *n.* *Weav.* sleeking tool; —fammer, *f.* scullery; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* shave-grass, Dutch rush, scouring-rush (*Equisetum L.*); —lappen, *m.* scouring-clout; mop, rubber; —leife, *f.* *Archit.* washboard, skirting-board (*Wandleiste*); —magd, *f.* scullery maid; charwoman; —mühle, *f.* needle-scouring machine; —papier, *n.* scouring paper; —stoff, *m.* scouring or cleansing stuff; —tonne, *f.* *see* —säf; —wisch, *m.* *see* —sappen.

Schen'..., *in comp.* —stappe, *f.* winker, *pl.* blinkers, winker-pieces, blinds.

Schen'ne, *s. I. or Schen'er*, *Schen're*, (*w.*) *f.* barn; shed; *II. in comp.* *Sch'-nath*, *n.* barn-roof; *Sch'-nucht*, *n.* man who has the care of the barn, foreman of the threshers; *Sch'-nunne*, *f.* barn-floor. [fright.]

Schen'fäl, (*str.*) *n.* object of horror, monster, *Schen'fisch*, *Ladj.* abominable; horrid, hideous, ghastly; revolting; *II. Sch'-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* abominableness, &c.; horrible act, atrocious, &c.

Schicht, *I. (w.) f.* 1) layer, bed, stratum, row, tier; 2) *T.* copper-plate for flattening the tin; *Min.-s. 3) a* task, stint, shift, (miner's) day-work; *b* pause, rest; 4) relay, company (*of working miners, &c.*); gang (*Schäft*); 5) *Metall.* batch of ore melted at once; 6) *a* division of an inheritance; *b* share of an inheritance; *c* share, portion; section; —machen, *fig.* to cease working; *II. adj. Min. coll.* unable, disabled.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* (*particul.* *Min.*) day-work; —arbeiter, *m.* day-worker; *T-s.* —baut, *f.* flattening-bench; —boden, *m.* ore-house.

Schicht'e, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Schicht*, *I.*

Schicht'el, (*w.*) *f.* *Glov.* gusset, *pl.* forks.

Schicht'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to distribute, divide; 2) to put or dispose into rows, strata, or layers; to pile up, stack (up), stow; *Häringe* —, to lay herrings in beds; *II. intr.* to lose the milk-teeth (of children); *geschicht'et*, *p. a.* *see* *Schichtweise*.

Schicht'en..., *in comp.* —gruppe, *f.* geological formation, system of beds (*T. Tasch.*; *Min.*) day-work; —arbeiter, *m.* day-worker; *T-s.* —baut, *f.* flattening-bench; —boden, *m.* ore-house.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* —juge, *f.* cleaving-grain; —geschiele, *pl.* *Geol.* stratified rocks; —holz, *n.* wood in rows or piles.

Schicht'ig, *adj.* stratified (*Schichtweise*).

Schicht'ig, (*str.*) *m.* share of a mine.

Schicht'ling, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. argillaceous veined agate, agate-jasper.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* —lohn, *m.* wages for a certain portion of work; —meister, *m.* inspector (overseer) of the workmen (especially in mines); *Railw.* ganger, foreman (of the navvies); —meisterl, *f.* employment and office of an inspector in mines; —räumer, *m.* quarry-man; —schreiber, *m.* clerk that registers the several tasks performed by the miners; —sennel, *f.* batch of rolls; —theitung, *f.* *see* *Erththeitung*; —trog, *m.* *Metall.* wooden bowl.

Schicht'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) division; 2) the (act of) disposing into rows, &c.; stratification.

Schicht'..., *in comp.* —weisse, *adv.* & *adj.* 1) in layers, strata, or rows, *flaky*, stratified; 2) in relays; —wölten, *f.* *pl.* fall-clouds, stratus; (*federig*) cirrostratus, wave-clouds.

Schid, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* 1) due order; 2) tact, skill; 3) favourable opportunity for purchase or sale; 4) good bargain.

Schid'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to send (uch, for), dispatch, transmit, forward, address; 2) *fig.* to dispose; in den April —, to make an April fool of...; *II. refl.* 1) to come to pass, *see* *für* *Frügen*, *II. 2*; 2) to be fit (zu, for), to become, suit, to be fit, suitable, reasonable; cf. *Passen* I, 3; 3) to accommodate one's self (in *with Acc.J.to*), to reconcile one's self (to), to comply (with); er weiß sich zu —, he is of an accommodating disposition; 4) to set about, to prepare, make ready (zu, for).

Schid'lich, *I. adj.* becoming, proper, appropriate, fit, convenient, suitable; *II. Sch'-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* becomingness, fitness, &c., propriety, decency, decorum; schön die — hätte geboten, daß ..., common propriety demanded that....

Schicksäl, (*str.*) *n.* 1) fate, destiny; lot; fortune; doom; 2) event; **Sch-e**, *pl.* adventures; sein — gang in jemanden's Hände legen, to throw one's self upon one.

Schicksäls..., *in comp.* —drama, *n. Germ.*

Lit. the drama founded on the idea of fate; —gang, *m.* march of destiny, career of fate; —göttingen, —schwestern, *f. pl.* the Destinies, Fates, the fatal or weird sisters; —madit, *f.* power of fate; —schlag, *m.* fatal blow; —tag, *m.* day on which the fate is decided; —sprung, *m.* —wort, *n.* word or decree of fate, oracle.

Schid'ung, (*w.*) *f. (lit.* sending, *f. e.* God's sending) (divine) ordinance, will, or decree; bittere —, sore infliction. [asil.]

Schiblunde, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. sprit-sail, top-

Schich'en, (*str.*) *n.* 1) cluster-flowered elder (Traubenzweig); 2) Ornith. chuck, red-bunting (Nohrammer).

Schicke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) slide; 2) see **Schieben**.

Schicke... (*from Schieben, cf. Schieb...*), *in comp.* —bank, *f.* T. bench of wire-drawers; —barriere, *f.* Railie, sliding-barrier; —blech, *n.* T. sliding oven-door; —bleistift, *m.* sliding pencil; —bog, *m. coll.* (for Schubflarre) wheel-harrow; —bret, *n.* slip-board, slide (-cover), shutter; —brüde, *f.* rolling-bridge; —bühne, *f.* sliding-platform, travelling-platform, traverser; —dezel, *m.* sliding-lid; —fensier, *n.* sash, sliding window; slide, shutter.

Schickeisen, (*str.*) *n.* shovel, spud.

Schicke... (*from Schieben, cf. Schieb...*), *in comp.* —larre, *f.* see **Schubtartan**; —läten, *m., —läde, f.* 1) (chest of) drawers; 2) drawer; —fiel, *m.* Mar. false keel; —loben, *m.* T. pincers, nippers; —lager (des Parallelogramms einer Seesampfmaschine), shifting-pedestal; —lineal, *n.* —maßstab, *m.* sliding-rule.

Schicke, (*str.*) *v. l. b. & intr.* 1) to shove, push, slide; to slip; daß Brodt den Ofen —, to put bread into the oven; to draw the bread; Regel —, to play at ninepins, to bowl; er hat drei Regel geföhren, he has carried three pins; 2) *fig.* etwas auf (with Acc.) —, to impose, to put, throw (a fault, the blame, &c.) upon, to shift, impute (something) to ..., to charge (one) with ...; cf. Aufzürden; 3) auf die Seite —, to turn, put, or set aside; auf die lange Bank —, to put off, to procrastinate to an indefinite period; *coll.* to put on the shelf; Einem etwas ins Gewissen —, to leave a thing to one's conscience; II. *intr.* 1) to shoot, sprout (of plants); 2) to cast or shed the milk-teeth (of foals); III. *refl.* to move out of its place, to shift.

Schicke, (*str.*) *n.* fishing-net.

Schicke, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pusher, shover; 2) Wire-dr. ripper; 3) Bak. oven-peel; shovel; 4) slider, slide, shutter, bar; cover, lid; 5) slide-valve; 5) slider, ronner (of an umbrella); 6) screw (of a letter-sealing press); 7) fastener (of a table); 8) (am Rauchfang) damper; 9) see **Füllenzahn**; 10) T. gold-drawer. [cog-wheel, ratchet-(wheel).]

Schickerad, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-rader**) *n. T.*

Schicke..., *in comp.* —stähle, *f.* Steam-engine, valve-face; —gebühr, *n.* blowing-engine with slide-valves; —hub, *m.* travel or stroke of the (slide-)valve, stroke of the slide; —fasten, *m.* valve-chest, slide-box, steam-box, distributing-box, valve-casing (T. Tasch.); —lineal, *n.* see **Schiebelineal**; —nuth, *f.* Join.

sash-groove; —rahmen, *m.* Locom. valve-buckle, bridle of the slide; —schorstein, *m.* telescope-funnel (on steam-vessels); —stange, *f.* valve-rod, slide-rod; eccentric shaft; —ventil, see **Schiveventil**; —verschlüß, *m.* sliding-stop valve.

Schicke... (*from Schieben, cf. Schieb...*), *in comp.* —schniß, *n.* spring- or snap-lock; —stange, *f.* 1) see-saw, rod of the cog-wheel in a saw-mill; 2) stop (in an organ); —stift,

m. sliding pencil; —thür, *f.* sliding door; —ventil, *n.* Mech. sliding valve, slide-valve; —ventilgehäuse, *n.* slide-box; —wand, *f.* Theatr. movable wall, scene; —zahn, *m.* see **Füllenzahn**.

Schicke... (*cf. Schieb...*), *in comp.* —schniagel, *m.* sliding-sash (of a window); —glas, *n.* (an der Laterna magica) slide.

Schicke, *adj. Geol.* consisting of boulders.

Schicke... (*cf. Schieb...*), *in comp.* —flane, *f.* paul of ratchet, catch; —ladenloch, *n.* till-lock; —lebre, *f.* slide-gauge.

Schickeling, *m.* see **Schübling**.

Schicke... (*cf. Schieb...*), *in comp.* —rad, *see Schieberad*; —rahmen, *m.* sash-frame; —riegel, *m.* see **Schubriegel**; —riemen, *m.* barrow-strap; —ring, *m.* 1) sliding ring, slider; 2) Bot. water-parsnip (*Sium latifolium* L.); —schaufe, *f.* sliding-loop; —stange, *f.* (in Sägemühlen) see-saw; crank of the saw-frame; —thor, *n.* (einer Schleuse) sliding-valve, shuttle, sash-gate; —würgelchen, *n.* roll-chair; —wagen, *m.* wheel-barrow; —zunge, *f.* 1) sliding-tongs; pin-tongs; 2) *pl.* Mar. braided rope-bands; —zeng, *n.* see **Sperrendoorrichtung**.

Schickebüch, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-bücher**) *n.* Min. book of mines.

Schicke..., *in comp.* —freund, *m.* see **Mann**; —gericht, *n. court* (tribunal) of awards, of arbitration or equity, arbitral tribunal; —mann, *m.* arbiter, umpire, arbitrator; awarder; referee; —mann —mann aufrufen, to appoint an arbiter; einen —mann urtheilen lassen, to refer a matter to an arbitrator; jeder Theif erneut einen —mann und diese beiden einen dritten (Obmann), each party do name a referee, and these two an umpire; —probe, *f.* *Pound.* decisive assay; —probonglas, *n.* stained glass for the assays; —richter, *m.* see —mann; —richterin, *f.* arbitress; —richterlich, *adj. & ado.* by umpire, arbitrating; —richterliche Ausgleichung, settlement by arbitration; —richterliche Entscheidung, decision of an umpire, arbitration; award; —sprung, *m.*, —urteil, *n.* Law, arbiter's sentence; arbitration, arbitration, umpirage, award; einen —sprung thun, to arbitrate; —urfunde, *f.* document of arbitration.

Schicke, *I. adj.* 1) oblique, sloping, slanting, shelving; crooked; across; awry; wry; distorted; 2) *fig.* warped; wrong; der sch-e Thurm zu Pisa, the leaning tower at Pisa; die sch-e Ebene, Math. inclined plane; gradient; Mar-s. ein sch-e Wind, sharp wind, tack-wind; sch-e Fahrt, traverse-sailing; der sch-e Blid, squint; sch-e Gesichter, wry faces; ein sch-e Maul, vulg. a wry mouth; sch-e Ansicht, wrong, distorted, lop-sided view; II. *adv.* obliquely, &c. awry; askance; —beschnitten, unevenly cut; —schriften, to write crooked; —stehen, to be out of the perpendicular; to slant; —segeln, Mar. to tack; to (sail on the) career; —gehen, *v. intr.* to go wrong, to turn out badly; *v. tr.* to tread down at heels (boots); —sehen, to squint; —anfangen, to begin at the wrong end; —urtheilen, to judge ill.

Schicke..., *in comp.* —beinig, *adj.* crook-kneed, bandy-legged; —blatt, *n.* Bot. begonia (*Begonia Br.*).

Schicke, (*w.*) *f. 1)* obliqueness, obliquity; crookedness, *cf. Schieb*; *2)* *fig.* obliquity, warpedness (of judgment), perversity.

Schickefer, (*str.*) *m. 1)* Miner, slate, schist; *2)* *a)* splinter; *b)* *fig. coll.* rankling sore, ill-humour, &c.; einen — auf Einen haben, to bear one a grudge; einen — im Herzen haben, to pine (away); *3)* *Vet.* see Überbein; *4)* scale on the head; *5)* see **Schienbenet**.

Schickefer..., *in comp.* Miner-s. —alaun, *m.* alum-slate; —amiant, *m.* fossil cork; —artig, *adj.* schistous; —baut, *f.* bed, stra-

tum, layer of slate or schist; —blatt, *n.* lamin, lamina or lamel of slate; —blau, *adj. & s. n.* slate-blue; —böden, *m.* schistous soil; —brüder, *m.* workman in a slate-quarry; —bret, *n.* see **Schabret**; —bruch, *m.* slate-pit, slate-quarry; —baß, *n.* slated roof; —beder, *m.* Slater; —bederhammer, *see* —hammer; —farbe, *f.* slate colour; —farben, *f.* slate-coloured; —gebirge, *n.* slate mountains; —geschwore, *m.* sworn inspector of the slate-quarries; —gewerkschaft, *f.* proprietors of a slate-quarry; —gips, *m.* Miner. foliated gypsum; —glimmer, *m.* Miner. mica; —griffel, *m.* see —stift; —grün, *f. I. adj.* darkgreen; II. *s. n.* borax; —haxe, *f.* slate-axe; —hammar, *m.* slate-axe; —hauer, *m.* slate-cutter.

Schickefer, *I. or Schicke*fer, *adj.* slate-like; slaty, schistose, schistous; scaly; II. **Sch-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* slatiness, &c.; scaliness, leprosy (of metals, &c.).

Schickefer..., *in comp.* —fosten, *m.* T. horse (of slaters); —loje, *f.* Miner. slate-coal; —topf, *m.* Geol. ore-reined layer of slate; Miner-s. —marmor, *m.* hard calcareous slate; —mergel, *m.* hardened calcareous schistous clay. [to scale, cf. sich **Schäfen**.]

Schickefern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to come off in scales,

Schickefern..., *in comp.* —nagel, *m.* slater's nail, slate peg; —niere, *f.* reniform slate; —öl, *n.* schist-oil; —pergament, *n.* slate-coloured parchment; —platte, *f.* plate or slab of slate; —schicht, *f.* slate-stratum, slate-layer, slate-bank; —schneider, *m.* slate-cutter; —schwarz, *n.* slate-black; black-ochre; —spalter, *m.* see —brüder; —spat, *m.* Miner. (argentine) slate-spar; —stein, *m.* slate, schist; —stift, *m.* slate-pencil; —tafel, *f.* slate; slate board, school-slate; —thon, *m.* fuller's clay, slate clay; —tisch, *m.* table of slate; —trepan, *m.* Surg. exfoliative trepan; —wade, *f.* Miner. slate-wacke, horn-slate, lamellar horn-rock; —wanh, *f.* rock of slate; —weiß, *n.* Chem. (white) flake, the finest sort of white lead; —zahn, *m.* scaly tooth; milk-tooth (of foals).

Schicke..., *in comp.* —stähig, *adj.* Bot. oblique; —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked. **Schicke**heit, (*w.*) *f.* obliqueness, obliquity, &c. *cf. Schieb*.

Schicke..., *in comp.* —hobel, *m.* inclined plane; —topf, *m.* warped judgment or head; —freuz, *m.* see **Andreasfreuz**; —siegend, *adj.* inclined, sloping.

Schickering, (*str.*) *m. (I. l.)* crooked person.

Schicke..., *in comp.* —maf, *n.* T. sliding angular rule; —bowl; —maul, *n.* wry mouth, person having a wry mouth; —mäufig, *adj.* wry-mouthed; —nase, *f.* bent nose; —näsig, *adj.* wry-nosed; —perlen, *f. pl.* ragged pearls; —runz, *adj.* obliquely spherical; —steige, *m. pl.* Typ. scale-boards; —winlig, *adj.* oblique-angled; —winfligkeit, *f.* being oblique-angled.

Schickel..., *in comp. coll-s.* —auge, *n.* squint-eye; —ängig, *adj.* squint-eyed; —brille, *f.*

Schicke, (*w.*) *f. see Schill.* [goggles (*pl.*).] **Schicke**len, *I. (w.) v. intr.* 1) *a)* to squint; *b)* *coll.* to leer (näfig, at, upon); 2) *coll.* see **Schillern**; 3) *fig.* to be oblique, unsuitable; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* (act of) squinting, &c.; Med. strabismus. [ler...]

Schickelerstein, **Schicke**lerwein, *see Schill.*

Schickel..., *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* see **Schill**-leverbär; —frant, *n.* Bot. celandine (*Schöllfrucht*); —ohr, *n.* slanting ear (of horses); —operation, *f.* Surg. strabotomy; —zeng, *n.* see **Schillereng**.

Schickelicht, *adj. see Schillerig.*

Schickemann, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. boatswain's mate (in Dutch ships); *in comp.* Sch-**sgarn**, *n.* spun twine; Sch-**sgötzen**, *m. pl.* sailors under the boatsman's command; Sch-**smat**, *m.* quarter-master's mate, man at the bowsprit.

Schic'mannen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to rest (the tackle).

Schien'bein, (str.) n. shin, shin-bone, Anat. tibia; in comp. tibial (muscle, nerve, artery, &c.); —röhre, f. fibula, outer bone of the leg or shin.

Schic'n, (w.) f. 1) clout, iron band, bar, or hoop; splint; tire (of a wheel); 2) *Rath*-rail; 3) *Surg.* splint, splinter; 4) a) see *Schientbein*; b) see *Arnschiente*, *Beinschiente*; 5) *Pott*, turning staff; 6) *Weav.* bar (*Ruthe*); 7) *Paper-m.* pl. (*Messer am Holländer*) rags, knives, cutters, blades; *Railw-s.* die *Schilen*-legen, to lay down the rails; die *breitfaßige* —, *Biquoles*—, broad-footed rail, foot-rail with single T-shaped section, rail *Vignoles*, American rail; die *einfache* *T-Schiene*, single-headed rail; die *Doppel-T-Schiene*, parallel rail; die *flache* —, flat rail, plate-rail (*Platte* *Schiene*) — mit *flachem Kopf*, flat-headed rail, flat champion-nail; — mit *gewölbtem Kopf*, champion-nail; die *feste* — (*Haupt*— einer *Weiche*), main rail, stock-rail.

Schic'n, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) *Surg.* to splint; b) to grease; 2) *To* to clout, tire (a wheel); *Rainie*, to rail.

Schic'n..., in comp. —*bahn*, f. see —*weg*; —*bret*, n. *Typ.* plank; —*durchschlag*, m. clout or tire-piercer; —*etzen*, f. beat iron (iron for wheel-tires; railway-bars); —*erhöhung*, f. elevation of the exterior rail; —*fuß*, m. rail-foot; —*geleise*, n. see —*strang*; —*trenzung*, f. crossing of rails; —*lage*, f. set of rails; —*läger*, n. bearing; chair; —*losche*, f. fish-plate, fishing-plate; —*leger*, m. rail-layer, formerly plate-layer; —*nagel*, m. clout-nail, tire-nail, hoop-nail; cf. *Radnagel*; —*räumer*, m. *Locom.* rail-guard, safe-guard; —*ruthé*, f. *Weav.* tringle for supporting the tapestry; —*jäge*, f. rail-saw, circular-saw; —*straube*, f. (*Töhl.*) band-vice; vice; —*stempel*, m. see —*durchschlag*; —*stöß*, m. joint of rails; —*strang*, m. railway-line, track of rails; —*stürze*, n. pl. fragments of rails; —*stuhl*, m. railway-chair; —*walze*, f. *Paper-m.* cylinder of the rag-engine; —*walzwerk*, n. rail-rolling mill; —*weg*, m. track of rails, railway, railroad; —*wicke*, f. gange of way (*Spurweite*); —*zunge*, f. *Goldsm.* convex plier.

Schien'..., in comp. —*saß*, n. *Found.* coal-skip; —*stiel*, m. *Agr.* see *Brantabär*; 2; —*saften*, m. hook on the cheek of a bellows; —*trant*, see *Schiesstrant*; —*zing*, n. *Min.* mathematical instruments for mining.

Schier, I. adj. *provinc.* 1) sheer, pure; 2) smooth; 3) clear; shining; 4) neat, smart; II. adv. (*obsolete*, except in poetry, & *provinc.* near, almost; well-nigh; III. (str.) m. & n. *Comm.* (cobweb) lawn; IV. in comp. —*butte*, f. *T.* settling-tub; —*hammer*, m. *T.* planishing hammer; —*holz*, n. faultless wood; —*tuß*, n. (*Russia*) duck, Russian sheeting, sail-cloth.

Schier'sling, (str.) m. *Bot.* hemlock (*Coumarum maculatum* L.); in comp. *Chem-s.* —*säure*, f. conic acid; —*silicoid*, n. conine; —*stecher*, m. poisoned cup; —*stoff*, m. *Chem.* conine; —*stamine*, f. *Bot.* hemlock-spruce-fir (*Abies canadensis* L.); —*strant*, m. hemlock-potion, poisoned cup.

Schieß... (from *Schießen*), in comp. —*augel*, f. *Angl.* line running upon a reel, trolling-hook; —*anger*, n. shooting-ground (—*platz*); —*arbeit*, f. see *Sprengarbeit*.

Schieß'bär, adj. that may be shot.

Schieß... (from *Schießen*), in comp. —*baumwolle*, f. gun-cotton, explosive or fulminating cotton; —*bedarf*, m. ammunition; —*beere*, f. *Bot.* see *Schießbeere*; —*blech*, n. cartridge used in bursting stones; —*bolzen*, m. pl. Mar. bolts shot from guns; —*bret*, n. *Print.* shooting-stick.

Schieß'ke, (w.) f. *Bak.* baker's peel.

Schien'etzen, (str.) n. 1) cont. old firelock; 2) *Aufgangsbohrer* beim *Steinbrechen*) hammer-shaped iron plug.

Schießen, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) a) to shoot (*intr.* nach, at); to fire; to discharge; b) to carry (of a gun, &c.); c) *Sport.* to bag; zu hoch (zu niedrig) —, to shoot above (below) the mark; zu weit —, to overshoot the mark; zu kurz —, to fall short of the mark; 2) *Mar.* for *Sprengen*, I, 2; 3) *provinc.* for *Schiesen*, I, 1, which see; 4) *fig.* to discharge, dart, emit (rays, &c.); die *Sonne* —, *Mar.* to take the sun's altitude; Blitze —, to flash lightning; Wolle —, to break or pick wool; Gelb —, to count money by casts; II. intr. (aux. sein) to shoot, move rapidly; to dart, rush, sweep, dash; to gush (forth); to shoot, sprout (of plants), cf. *Reimen*, 1; —lassen, to let fly, go, or fall; *Mar.* to veer, ease, pay out; die Zügel — lassen, to give the reins, cf. *Zügel*; ein Tau — lassen, to overhaul a rope; in *Ahren* —, to shoot (out) into ears; in Blätter —, to grow to leaf; in *Samen* —, lit. & fig. to run to seed; rund —, coll. to make both ends meet; geschissen sein, fig. 1. to play the fool; 2. to be smitten with love (in *Iwth Acc.J*, for); III. v. s. (str.) n. 1) act of shooting, firing, &c.; 2) rifle-match.

Schieß'er, (str.) m. 1) shooter; 2) a) baker's peel; b) the journeyman employing it; 3) *Min.* blaster; 4) *Smeil*, pounder.

Schieß'... (from *Schießen*), in comp. —*isch*, m. *Ichth.* file-fish (*Hornfisch*); —*gaten*, n. pl. *Mar.* loop-holes; —*gef*, n. huntsman's-fee; —*geredschigkeit*, f. see —*recht*; —*gewehr*, n. gun, pl. fire-arms, small arms; mit — gewehr spielen, fig. anal. to play or jest with edge-tools; —*graben*, m. shooting-house; —*hagel*, m. shot; —*hans*, n. see —*graben*; —*herd*, m. Sport. shooting airy; —*hund*, m. pointer; —*hütte*, f. hut in which hunters lie in wait to shoot game and rooks; —*linse*, f. wire-gage.

Schieß'ling, (str.) m. see *Schößling*.

Schieß'... (from *Schießen*), in comp. —*loch*, n. 1) *Mar.* see —*spart*; 2) hole made in a rock and filled with gun-powder; —*loch*, n. plumb-line, sounding-lead; —*mahl*, n. mark, white; —*mauer*, f. (brick) wall erected behind a target; —*patrone*, f. cartouch, cartridge; —*pferd*, n. shooting horse; —*pfad*, m. see —*röhre*; —*plan*, —*plat*, m. shooting-place; —*prügel*, m. cont. soldier's gun, anal. brown Bess; —*pulver*, n. gunpowder; —*reicht*, n. right or privilege of shooting; —*ring*, m. see —*linse*; —*röhre*, f. *Min.* wood-cartridge, touch-wood; —*scharte*, f. loop-hole, port-hole, embrasure; mit — scharten versetzen, to loop-hole; —*schirme*, f. *Fort.* merlon; —*seife*, f. target; —*sprie*, f. *Min.* prop, support; —*spule*, f. weaver's shuttle; —*stab*, m. shooting-stand; (verdecker) shooting-gallery; —*statt*, f. see —*platz*; —*steiger*, m. *Min.* miner who lays and fires the train in the springing of rocks; —*stift*, n. see —*blech*; —*tafel*, f. shovel-board; —*tafse*, f. huntsman's pouch, see *Zagdatsche*; —*uibungen*, pl. rifle-practice; —*wand*, f. see —*mauer*; —*wurz*, f. see *Stabwurz*; —*zeit*, f. shooting-season.

Schiff, (str.) n. 1) ship, vessel; craft; 2) *Archit.* nave (of a church); 3) various implements in the shape of a ship: a) *Weav.* shuttle; b) *Typ.* galley; c) *Paint.* paint-pot; d) saucer; e) *Mas.* carriage; f) *Anat.* scapha; g) *Bot.* carina; zu *Sch-e* gehörn, to go aboard, embark, take ship or shipping; zu *Sch-e* sein, to be on board (of a ship); und *Gesäßir*, agricultural implements, coll. implements, tools; *Comm-s.* mit — oder *Sch-en*, per ship or ships; es liegen viele *Sch-e* im Hafen, the harbour is crowded with shipping; ins — zu bringen (in *Spezerechnungen*), shipping

(—charges); im — verkaufen, to sell on board or from the ship; auf — gelegt, put on board.

Schiff... (cf. *Schiff*...), in comp. —amt, n. navy-board; —*ballen*, m. beam used for ship-building, clamp, pl. bows of a ship.

Schiff'bar, I. adj. navigable; nicht —, unnavigable; II. **Sch'-keit**, (w.) f. navigability, navigableness.

Schiff... (cf. *Schiff*...), in comp., —bau, m. ship-building; —*bauer*, m. ship-builder, shipwright; —*bauhof*, m. see —*bauplatz*; —*bauhölz*, n. ship-timber; —*baufuist*, f. art of ship-building, naval architecture; —*bau-meister*, m. see —*bauer*; —*bauplatz*, m. wharf, dock-yard; —*baupratz*, m. contract for the building of a ship; —*beil*, n. seaman's axe, poll-axe; —*bein*, n. Anat. navicular bone, scaphoid bone of the wrist; —*beleg*, —*beiflag*, f. *Mar.* art of sailing or steering; —*bett*, n. hammock; —*blüte*, f. *Surg.* scapha; —*blech*, n. ship-sheathing; —*bof*, m. barge; —*bohrer*, —*bohrwurm*, m. *Conch.* ship-piercer, copper-worm, ship-worm (*Teredo navalis* L.); —*bord*, b. m. ship-board; —*bruch*, m. shipwreck; —*bruch leiden*, to suffer shipwreck, to be (ship-) wrecked or cast away; fig. to make shipwreck (an *Iwth Dat.J*, of); —*brüchig*, adj. shipwrecked; rescued from a wreck; —*brüchige*, m. & f. shipwrecked person, wrocker; —*brüchigkeiten*, n. pl. shipwrecked goods, cf. *strandgut*; —*brücke*, f. pontoon, bridge of boats; —*brüne*, f. deck.

Schiff'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Schiff*) 1) little ship, small vessel; 2) *Bot.* keel; 3) *Weav.* shuttle; 4) see *Schiffboot*; —*förning*, adj. Anat. navicular; *Bot.* cymbiform, boat-shaped.

Schiff'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to navigate, ship; über's Meer —, to cross the seas; 2) slang, to make water, anal. to pump ship.

Schiffer, (str.) m. 1) navigator; mariner; sailor; 2) shipmaster; master; captain; skipper; barge-master; in comp. —*ausdrud*, m. mariner's or sea term; —*circle*, m. ship's compasses; —*hafen*, m. ferryman's crook or pole; —*hof*, f. slops; —*kalender*, m. nautical almanac; —*frecht*, m. boat's man, barge-man; —*knoten*, m. sailor's knot (in the shape of an 8), clove-hitch, double half-hitch; —*mitte*, f. sailor's cap; —*polyp*, m. see *Tintenfisch*; —*rennen*, n. regatta; —*sching*, m. see —*knoten*; —*segatt*, n. master's store-room; —*sprache*, f. nautical language, sailor's language; —*stauge*, f. see —*hafen*; —*sterben*, n. sham-fight of boats.

Schiff... (cf. *Schiff*...), in comp. —*sah-rer*, m. navigator, sailor; seaman, mariner, seafaring man; —*sahrt*, f. navigation, shipping; —*sahrschacte*, f. merchant's shipping-act; navigation act; —*sahrschreit*, n. shipping office; —*sahrsgeräth*, n. nautical instruments; —*sahrsgericht*, n. admiralty-court; —*sahrsgegesetz*, n. nautical law; maritime regulation; —*sahrsfund*, f. nautics, nautical knowledge; —*sahrsfünft*, f. art of navigating, nautics; —*sahrsfchule*, f. school of navigation, naval school; —*sahrsperre*, f. stoppage of navigation; —*sahrsvertrag*, m. treaty of commerce and navigation; —*sahrszeichn*, n. a mark or sign serving as a guide to mariners (beacon, buoy, &c.); —*slote*, f. fleet, navy; —*förmig*, adj. see *Kahn*; —*friagt*, —*fracht*, f. freight, freighting; —*frachtbrief*, m. bill of lading; —*gefeift*, n. see *See-schlächt*; —*geräth*, n. rigging of a ship; —*gesrippe*, n. carcass or ribs of a ship; hull; —*grund*, m. sink of a ship; —*gruß*, m. salute; —*hafen*, m. grapple, grappling iron, ship's hook; —*halter*, m. *Ichth.* snacking-fish, remora (*Echeneis remora* L.); —*handel*, m. trading

on or with ships; —hobel, *Joh.*, &c. compass-plane (Vogelhobel).

...schiffig, adj. ...aisled (*in comp.*).

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —lampf, *m. see* *Seegeleicht*; —mecht, *m. sailor*; —soch, *m. crew's cook*; —torb, *m. scuttle*; —küche, *f. a ship's kitchen, caboose*; —funde, —fusit, *f. art of navigation*; —tunbig, *skilled in nautics*; —lafette, *f. gun-carriage on board a ship*; —tünde, *f. landing-place, wharf, quay*; —latern, —leuchte, *f. ship's lantern*; —fein, *m. marine glue*; —leine, *f. tow, tow-rope*; —leiter, *f. ship's side-ladder, see* *Streitleiter*; —feite, *pl. shipmen, sailors, mariners, crew, sea-faring people*; —mänisch, *adj. sailor-like*; —näbb, *m. tonnage*; —meipell, *m. iron-pin*; —mühle, *f. ship-mill, floating-mill, mill erected in a boat*; —müller, *m. owner of a floating-mill*; —nüssel, *f. Conch. nautilus (Schiffboot)*; —nagel, *m. plank nail, round-headed peg*; —öfen, *m. ship-stove, cabin-stove*; —pats, *n. ship-pitch*; —pfahl, *m. post for a hawser*; —pferd, *n. towing-horse*; —psund, *n. ship-pound*; —prediger, *m. ship's chaplain, sea chaplain*; —pumpe, *f. ship-pump*; —rechnungsgrün, *f. log-line*; —refit, *see* *Seerecht*; —reich, *adj. full of vessels, abounding in ships*; —rose, *f. marinier's compass*; —ruthe, *f. measure of a square-yard to a foot thickness (Schärftrute)*. [manac.]

Schiff's-almanach, (*str.*) *m. nautical almanac*; sand serving as ballast.

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —angelegenheiten, *f. pl. ship or shipping concerns, shipping business*; —arrest, *m. embargo*; —art, *art, ship-shape*; —arzt, *m. sea-surgeon*; —anschrift, *m. nautical or sea term (Schifferschrift)*; —balzen, —ban, &c. *see* *Schiffballen*; —bedürfnisse, *n. pl. sea-stores, naval stores*; —befehlshaber, *m. commander of a ship, captain*; —befestigungscontract, *m. charter-party*; —bekleidung, *f. lining or covering of a ship (with planks)*; —besen, *m. swab, mop*; —bestäter, *m. contractor of a ship*; —bente, *f. prize*; —bülb, *n. figure-head*; —blatt, *n. copper-sheathing for ships*; —boden, *m. bottom or hold of a ship*; —bödenbrief, *m. bottomry-bond, bill of bottomry*; —bohrer, *see* *Schiffbohrer*; —boot, *n. Conch. nautilus (*Nautillus pompilius L.*)*; —breite, *f. beam*; —brot, *n. ship-bread*; —calender, *n. nautical almanac*; —capitän, *m. naval captain*; —castell, *n. quarter-deck*.

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —schnabel, *m. see* *Schiffsschnabel*; —schreifer, *m. supercargo*.

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —clarifizier, *m. ship-broker*; —clarirung, *f. clearing of a ship*; —compass, *m. marinier's compass*; —contract, *m. charter-party*; —dienst, *m. service on board ship*; —döfe, *f. basin of a port, (west) dock*; —eigentümer, —eigner, *m. ship-owner, ship-holder*.

Schiff'seil, (*str.*) *n. cable*.

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —equipage, *f. crew*; —fahne, —flagge, *f. flag*; —flaß, *n. see* *boden*; —form, *f. 1) form of a ship; 2) pl. ship's mould-timbers*; —freund, *m. partner or part-owner in a ship*; —führer, *m. captain*; —gebäude, *n. body of a ship, hull*; —gelegenheit, *f. shipping opportunity, ship*; —geleite, *n. escort, convoy*; —gerüst, *n. rigging or furniture of a ship*; —gerüst, *n. admiralty-court*; —gesäß, *n. ship's cannon*; —geschwader, *n. squadron*; —glänziger, *m. bond-holder*; —hant, *f. sheathing*; —heer, *n. fleet*; —herr, *m. owner of a ship*; —hintertheil, *n. stern, poop*; —holm, *n. dock-yard*; —journal, *n. log-book, journal*; —junge, *m. ship-boy, sea-boy, cabin-boy*; —kalender, *n. see* *calender*; —kummer, *f. cabin*; —lied, *n. sailor* (*tinder, pl. crew*) *of a merchant-man*;

—karrier ic, *see* *cl...*; —kopf, *m. fore-part of a ship*; —krähn, *m. wheel-crane of a wharf*; —frone, *f. naval crown*; —läder, *m. loader of a ship*; —ladung, *f. cargo, cargaison*; —last, *f. 1) freight of a ship; 2) last (oft two tons' weight)*; —lauf, *m. ship's course*; —lein, *m. marine line*; —lieferant, *m. ship-chandler*; —linie, *f. floating-line*; —listen, *f. pl. marine lists*; —lufen, *f. pl. hatchways*; —mat, *m. Mar. ship mate*; —matrat, *f. naval force*; —mätter, *m. ship-broker*; —mannschaft, *f. crew*; —materialien, *n. pl. materials for shipping*; —miethe, *f. see* *Schiffracht*; —münze, *f. Brew. double mun*; —strong ale, Brunswick mun.; —ökonom, *m. purser of a ship*; —officer, *m. officer on board of a ship, naval officer*.

Schiff'soldat, (*w.*) *m. soldier on board of ship, marine*.

Schiff's... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —papiere, *n. pl. (simulirt, coloured) ship's papers*; —pappe, *f. see* *sfumetti*; —part, *m. share, part, or interest in a ship*; —partner, *m. co-partner in a ship, part- or joint-owner*; —pas, *m. 1) passport, permit; 2) certificate of health*; —patrou, *m. master of a ship, patron*; —pfandsbrief, *m. see* *bodenbrief*; —pfife, *f. boatswain's whistle*; —portion, *f. allowance*; —post, *f. 1) shipletter-office; 2) mail-steamer*.

Schiff'spritz, (*w.*) *f. floating fire-engine*.

Schiff's... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —räth, *m. naval council*; —ration, *f. allowance*; —raum, *m. hold of a ship*; der mittlere —raum, *steerage*; der hintere —raum, *after-hold*; der leere —raum, *stowage, spare-tonnage*; Güter in den —raum bringen, *to stow the hold*; aus dem —raum holen, *to haul out of the hold*; off der —raum offen diefer Fahrzeuge, *the ship-room of all these vessels*; —röhren, *m. owner of a ship*; —rippen, *f. pl. naval timber*; —rüstung, *f. naval equipment*; —sfumetto, *f. coll. stuff (used in paying a ship's sides or bottom)*; —schnabel, *m. fore-part of a ship, prow; beak or cut-water of a xebec or galley*; Sculpt. rostrum; —gesell, *m. (Freigraff, &c.) shipmate, sailor, seaman*; —halter, *see* *Schiffhalter*; —spiegel, *m. stern*; —spur, *f. see* *Kielwasser*.

Schiff'stange, (*w.*) *f. galley-oar*.

Schiff's... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —tau, *n. rope of a ship*; —tauernt, *n. rope-work*.

Schiff'steifer, (*str.*) *m. see* *Schiffhalter*.

Schiff's... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —tiefe, *f. depth of a ship*; —tonne, *f. ton*.

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —stopfer, *m. ship-calker*; —stopfhammer, *m. calking-iron*; —stößer, *see* *Schijftheer*.

Schiff's... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —trämmen, (*str.*) *m. pl. wrecks of a ship*; —utrit, *f. ship's chronometer*; —unterfützung, *f. survey*; —unterheil, *m. quick-work*; —verfrachtungscontract, *m. charter-party*; —verladungsschein, *m. bill of lading*; —vermeicher, *m. charterer, freighter*; —verneitung, *f. freighting, chartering, freight-letting*; —völf, *n. crew, ship's company*; —vorbertheil, *n. prov. stem, forecastle*; —wetzel, *m. bill of bottomry*; —wegemester, *m. log*; —werft, *n. shipwright's-yard, dock, dock-yard, navy-yard*; —weng, *n. oakum*; —wesen, *n. shipping concerns*; —wunderbart, *m. sea-surgeon*; —zeng, *n. see* *Schiffgeräth*; —zeng-haus, *n. marine-arsenal*; —zicher, *m. tower of (i. e. man who tows) a ship*; —zimmer, *n. state-cabin*; —zoll, *m. lastage, freightage*; —zweibad, *m. ship-biscuit, rusk*.

Schiff... (cf. Schiff...), *in comp.* —theer, *m. pitch and tar*; —treppen, *f. hatchway*; ladder; —wagen, *m. mod. ferry-boat or barge*; —wand, *f. shrouds*; —winde, *f. capstan*; ship's crane; —wurm, *m. see* *bohrer*; —

zähre, *f. Mar. charter-party, bill of lading*; —zieher, *m. see* *Bootzieher*; —ziehmaschine, *f. tracking-gin*; —zimmermann, *m. shipwright, ship-carpenter*; —zimmermannsfunft, *f. ship carpentry*; —zimmerplatz, *m. dockyard*; —zoll, *m. freightage, lastage*; —zug, *m. naval expedition*; —zunge, *f. Typ. slice of a galley*.

Schiff'sarm, (*str.*) *m. T. wheel-spoke of a gin or winch*. —Schiff'sten, (*w.*) *v. tr. to join together to scarf, rabbet*. —Schiff'sparren, *Schiff'ster, (str.) m. hip-rafter, jack-rafter*.

Schiff'ster, (*str.*) *I. m. (pl. Schiff's, sometimes coll. Schiff'ster) 1) shield, buckler; 2) Herald, scutcheon, escutcheon, coat of arms; zum (eines Rittern) geboren sein, *fig. to be of noble descent*; 3) shell (of turtles); 4) plate, scutcheon (under the handle of a door, lock); door-plate; II. n. (*pl. Schiff'ster*) 1) coll. for Schiff's; 2) a) sign-board, shop-board, firm; b) label (of a bottle); c) badge (of porters, &c.); d) Mar. figure-head; e) Butch. underpart of a shoulder; f) Horlic. imp. g) see Schiff'shen; h) Horol. cock (of a watch); i) Sport. ad) spot on the breast of the cock-partridge; bb) wing of pheasants; fig-s. etwas im Schiff's führen, to (have some secret) design; das — anhängen, to open business; das — einzischen, to shut the business*

Schilb..., in comp. —abtheilung, *f. Herald, partition, quartering*; —amtel, *f. Ornith. ring-ousel (*Turdus torquatus L.*)*; —assel, *f. Entom. scolopendra (*Scolopendra L.*)*; —banfen, *f. pl. Mar. bits of the windlass*.

† Schilb'sär, *adj. see* *Schildbürtig*.

Schilb..., in comp. —befenfrant, *n. Bot. madwort (*Alyssum L.*)*; —blume, *f. Bot. tortoise flower, shell-flower, snake-head (*Cethonia glabra L.*)*; —bürgar, *m. (lit. a citizen of Schilda, a small German town) fig. silly, childish person, simpleton, anal. a (wise) man of Gotham, Gothamist*; *pl. the folks of Daftland*; —bürtig, *adj. privileged to bear a shield or escutcheon, born to arms, of noble extraction*.

Schilb'shen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Schilb) a small shield, plate, &c.* *Zool. & Bot. scutellum (Lat.), shield*.

Schilb..., in comp. —dach, *n. Ant. testudo, tortoise*; —deñe, *f. Herald. mantle of the shield*; —droßel, *f. see* *amtel*; *Anal-s. drifte, f. scutiform glandule, thyroid gland*; —drüsenblutader, *f. thyroid vein*; —drüßen-schlagader, *f. thyroid artery*.

Schil'den, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1) to provide with a shield, plate, &c. cf. *Schilb*; 2) *l. u. for Schil'den, I. 2.**

Schil'bente, (*w.*) *f. 1) a species of wild duck (*Anas boschas nigra L.*)*; 2) shoveller (*Collette*).

Schil'perlan, *n. Calico-print. pencil-blue (Pfeilfarben)*.

Schil'berel, *(w.) f. a painting, picture; delineation*.

Schil'berer, (*str.*) *m. 1) limner, painter; *Manuf. calico-printer*; 2) *fig. delineator, &c.**

Schil'perfarcbe, *f. T. calico-dye*.

Schil'berhaus, (*str.*, *pl. Schil'häuser*) *n. (dimin. Schil'berhäuschen, (str.) J. n.) sentry-box* [rising].

Schil'berhebung, (*w.*) *f. fig. a (popular)*

Schil'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1) Sport. to stalk fowls or deer behind a painted shield*; 2) *a) to paint, picture; b) fig. to paint, delineate, depict, describe; II. intr. to be upon duty*.

Schil'derung, (*w.*) *f. 1) see* *Schil'derei*; 2) *fig. description, delineation, account, picture, portraiture, portrayal*.

Schil'b..., in comp. —farren, *m. Bot. shieldfern, wood-fern (*Aspidium L.*)*; —fint, *m. see* *Buchfin*; —fisch, *m. Ichth. sucking-fish, remora (*Schiffhalter*)*; —flog, *m. Entom. water-flea (*Wasserfloh*, *1*)*; —fürwig, *adj.*

schild-shaped, *Bot.*, &c. peltate(d), scutiform; —förmige Knorpel, *Anat.* shield-gristle; —füller, *m.* see —träger, 1; —fuß, *m.* Herald, bot-tom, plain; —gefährte, *m.* fellow-warrior; —gerechtsameit, *f.* privilege of having out a sign-board; —glockenmußel, *m.* Anat. thyro-arytenoid muscle; —hahn, *m.* Ornith. health-cook (Bürtchahn); Herald-s.—halter, *m.* supporter, bearer; —hans, *n.* chief; —helm, *m.* casque, cask; helmet.

Schil'dig, *adj.* (gener. in comp.) provided with a shield, shell, &c.

Schil'd..., in comp. —läfer, *m.* Entom. tortoise-beetle, helmet-beetle (*Cassida Murvea L.*); *Anat.* —schildebeul, *n.* thyro-epiglottic ligament; —schildefettmußel, *m.* thyro-epiglottic muscle; —siemer, *pl.* Conch. scutibranchians (*Scutibranchia Cuv.*); —snappe, —fuecht, *m.* shield-bearer, esquire, squire; —knopf, *m.* Mar. plated or spliced wall knot; —knorpel, *m.* Anat. thyroid or scutiform cartilage; —krabbe, *Crust.* calappa (*Calappa L.*); —frähe, *f.* see Nebelkrähe; —fraut, *n.* *Bot.* 1) skull-cap (*Helmfraut*); 2) esparsel, sainfoin (*Hedysarum onobrychis L.*); —fröte, *f.* 1) *Zool.* turtle, tortoise (*Testudo L.*); 2) tortoise-shell (*Carette*); —frötentartig, —frötensfürmig, *adj.* testudineous; —frötensfarbig, *adj.* tortoise-shell, variegated; —frötengewölfe, *f.* *Surg.* testudo, talpa, mole; eine Brille mit —frötengestell, a pair of tortoise-shell-rimmed spectacles; —frötentäfer, *m.* *Entom.* tumble-dung, hister (*Hister unicolor F.*); —frötensfrage, *f.* —fröt, *n.* tortoise-shell; —frötenstein, *m.*; —frötenersteinerung, *f.* *Petr.* chelonite; —frötensuppe, *f.* turtle-soup; —lauf, *f.* *Entom.* shield-louse, plant-bug, scale-insect (*Coccus L.*); —leben, *n.* noble-sie; sieb subject to render warlike service; —maner, *f.* *T.* retaining wall (*Guttermauer*); —nächtigall, *f.* Ornith. blue-throat (*Blaukehlchen*).

(*Schil'dner*, *str.* *m.* see *Schil'dträger*, 1;

Schil'd..., in comp. —ähr, *n.*, —riente, *m.* shield-handle, thong or strap of a buckler; —papier, *n.* Paper-m. shield-paper; —patt, —pad, *m.* see —frötenschale; —pattlnopf, *m.* shell-button; —psanndefert, *m.* iron band over the trunnion (*Beil*); —planfen, *n.* pl. see —banten; —reiser, *m.* Ornith. night-heron (*Nycticorax Steph.*); —riemen, *m.* see —ähn; T-s. —schräne, *f.* flat-head wood-screw; —schifel, *m.* round graver; —träger, *m.* 1) shield-bearer; esquire; 2) see —hatter; —wache, *f.* sentinel, sentry, guard; —wacheten, to be upon duty, to stand sentry; —wirth, *m.* inn-keeper; —zapfen, *m.* Gunn. trunnion; —zapfenband, *n.*; —zapfenzring, *m.* trunnion-band, trunnion-bracer.

Schil'f, *(str.) n.* reed; rush, bulrush; *in comp.* —artig, —ähnlich, *adj.* reed-like; —dach, *n.* roof thatched with reeds; —dece, —matte, *f.* rush-mat.

Schil'fen, *adj.* of reeds, ready.

Schil'fen, *(wo.) v. tr.* to thatch with reeds.

Schil'ferig, *adj.* peeling off, exfoliating, —Schil'fern, *see Schelfern unter Schelfe*.

Schil'f..., in comp. —glasfärz, *n.* Miner. sulphur of silver and antimony (*Friesenberg*); —gras, *n.* *Bot.* 1) club-rush (*Scirpus siliculosus L.*); 2) reed-grass, bur-reed (*Sparganium L.*); —hütte, *f.* reed-hut.

Schil'fig, *Schil'ficht*, *adj.* rushy, sedgy; full of rushes or reed, overgrown with reed.

Schil'f..., in comp. —flinge, *f.* a two-edged (hollow) blade (of a sword); —matte, *f.* rush-mat; —meer, *n.* Geogr. Red Sea, Arabic Gulf; —reich, *adj.* abounding in reeds, ready, rushy; —rohr, *n.* *Bot.* reed (*Phragmites communis L.*); —sänger, *m.* sedge-warbler (*Rohrsänger*); —vogel, *m.* Ornith. reed-bunting (*Möhrammer*).

Schill, *(str.) m.* Ichth. perch-pike (*Sanz-Schillle, (wo.) f.* see *Schabsret*. *der.*)

Schiller, *(str.) m.* 1) changing colour, glitter, shining splendour; play of colours; 2) see —mein.

Schiller..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* Bot. sil-ver-tree (*Protea speciosa L.*); —champagner, *m.* Comm. pink champagne; —eidechse, *f.* Zool. chameleon (*Chamäleon*); —falter, *m.* Entom. see —bogel; —farbe, *f.* changeable or shot colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* see *Schillerig*; —glas, *m.* 1) see *Schiller*, 1; 2) or —quarz, *m.* Miner. cat's eye.

Schillerig, *adj.* playing, changing (of colours), cf. *Schillerid*.

Schillern, *(wo.) v. intr.* to vary or change colours, to play from one colour into another; to glitter; —farb, *p. a.* changing-coloured, iris-hued, iridescent, shot(-coloured), glaucé.

Schiller..., *in comp.* —seite, *f.* shot-silk; —spat, —stein, *m.* schiller-spur; —stiel, *m.* T. polychrome; —taft, *m.* watered taffeta; —thier, *n.* see —eidechse; —vogel, *m.* Entom. purple emperor, high flyer (*Apatura iris L.*); —wein, *m.* German claret, schiller-wine (wine of red and white grapes mixed); —zeug, *n.* shot(-coloured)-stuff.

Schilling, *(str.) m.* 1) shilling (English and German silver coins); 2) *coll.* slap, smack; b) see *Stoßschilling*; *Sch*-shaver, *Sch*-mann, *m.* holder of a *Sch*-égu, *n.* or *Sch*-hof, *m.* estate liable to ground-rent; *Sch*-recht, *n.* right of exacting a ground-rent.

Schillst, *(str.) n.* see *Schabret*.

Schim'mel, *I. (str.) m.* 1) mould, mildew, mustiness, white film on liquids; 2) gray, white horse; 3) *fig. joc.* after —, see Gran-topf, 1; II. *in comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *schim'melißt*, *adj.* like mould, mouldy; —felle, *n.* pl. outshot lamb-skins; —gernig, *m.* mouldy or musty smell; —gran, *adj.* greenish grey; —grün, *adj.* Bot. glaucous; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* 1) common shrubby everlasting (*Helichrysum stachys L.*); 2) cotton-rose (*Filago arvensis L.*).

Schim'melig, *adj.* mouldy, fusty, musty.

Schim'meln, *(wo.) v. intr.* to mould, must.

Schim'mer, *(str.) m.* 1) glimmer, glistening, glitter, lustre; ein röhrliger *w.* —, a reddish, &c. shade, * shimmer, faint, trembling light; glimpse, gleam (of hope, &c.); 2) provinc. twilight; —glüd, *n.* illusive or imaginary good fortune.

(*Schim'merhaft*, *Schim'merig*, *adj.* glisten)

Schim'mer..., *in comp.* —läfer, *m.* 1) see *Schim'melkäfer*, 1; 2) see *Schim'menkäfer*; —licht, *n.* faint, trembling light.

Schim'merlös, *adj.* without splendour; *fig.* unostentious, quiet.

Schim'mern, *(wo.) v. intr.* to glisten, glimmer, twinkle; to sparkle, gleam, to shine; die *Schiff* schwimmt durchs Papier, the writing shows through the paper; —farb, *p. a.* brilliant (beauty).

Schim'mer..., *in comp.* —sand, *m.* micaceous sand; —stein, *m.* Miner. blend; —süß, *f.* mania of shining; —weiss, *n.* false brilliant, tinsel; —witz, *m.* false or bastard-wit.

Schim'mig, *adj.* see *Schim'melig*.

Schimpf, *(str.) m.* 1) †, jest, joke; 2) abuse, affront, insult, outrage, contumely; 3) ignominy, stigma, opprobrium, disgrace, dishonour; von ... — und *Schande haben*, to be disgraced by...; mit — und *Schande überhängt*, overwhelmed with obloquy and disgrace.

Schimpfen, *(wo.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) †, to jest, joke; 2) *(with auf f. & Acc. J.)* to call (one) names, abuse, revile, to give (one) ill language; b) see *Beschimpfen*.

Schimpfer, *(str.) m.* abuser, &c.

Schimpf'gedicht, *(str.)* **Schimpf'sied**, *(str.) pl.* *Sch*-er) *n.* lampoon, libel.

Schimpf'ren, *(wo.) v. tr. & intr.* († & coll. see *Schimpfen*, 1 & 2).

Schimpflich, *I. adj.* 1) see *Scherhaft*; 2) disgraceful, dishonest, ignominious, scandalous; II. *Sch*-keit, *(wo.) f.* disgracefulness, &c.

Schimpf..., in comp. —name, *m.* nickname; Semantem —namen geben, see *Schimpfen*, 1; —trübe, *f.* abusive speech, abusive, ill, or foul language; —weise, *adv.* abusively; —wort, *n.* abusive word, invective, pl. see *Schimpfen*.

Schin'd, *(wo.) f.* province skin. *rede.*

Schin'd..., in comp. *ruly-s.* —aas, *n.* carion; —anger, *m.* flaying-place.

Schin'del, *(wo.) f.* 1) shingle; 2) *Surg.* splint, splinter; *Herald.* billet; —bedäfung, *f.* shingling; —dach, *n.* shingle-roof; —defer, *m.* shinger; —eisen, *n.* tool for joining shingles; —hauer, —mäher, *m.* shingler; —holz, *n.* wood for shingles.

Schin'delig, *adj.* Bot. imbricate(d).

Schin'del..., in comp. —krieger, *m.* Ornith. (tree-)crooper (*Baumläufer*); —lehen, *n.* peticate-hold.

Schin'deln, *(wo.) v. tr.* 1) to shingle (a roof), cover with shingles; 2) *Surg.* to splint.

Schin'del..., in comp. —nagel, *m.* shingle-nail, shingling nail, clasp-nail; —reißer, *m.* shingler; —spuren, *m.* rafter of a shingle roof; —wand, *f.* wainscoting of shingles.

Schin'demesser, *(str.) n.* flaying-knife.

Schin'den, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to flay, skin, excoriate; to scalp; 2) *coll.* to oppress, to treat with excessive rigour; to harass, jade; —und schaben, *coll.* to rake and scrape; II. *refl. coll.* to work hard, to toil and moil.

Schin'der, *(str.) m.* 1) flayer; knacker; 2) see *Hender*; 3) *coll.* exactor, oppressor; usurer.

Schin'derei, *(wo.) f.* 1) flayer's house; 2) *pl.* a) exactation, extortion; usury; b) drudgery, exhausting labour, over-work.

Schin'dergrube, *(wo.) f.* see *Schindgrube*.

Schin'derisch, *adj.* like a flayer; extorting.

Schin'der..., in comp. —farren, *m.* knacker's-eart; —necht, *m.* knacker's servant; —mäßig, *adj.* *coll.* cruel.

Schin'dern, **Schin'dern**, *(wo.) v. intr.* 1) to glisten; 2) to click; 3) to slide.

Schin'd..., in comp. —grube, *f.* flayer's pit, carrion-pit; —trage, *f.* worn out horse, knacker, jade; —läder, *n.* most rulg. 1) see *Gas*; 2) worthless woman, bitch; mit *Cinem* —läder spicken or treiben, to deal shamefully with one; —mähre, *f.* see —trage.

* **Schin'ien**, see *Chinien*.

Schin'en, *(str.) m.* 1) ham, *(dimin.* *Schin'hen*, *[str.] J.n.*) hock of bacon; 2) Stud. slang, an old book; *in comp.* —bein, *n.*; —knöthen, *m.* ham-bone; —messer, *n.* thin carving-knife.

Schin'entraut, *(str.) m.* **Schin'wurz**, *(wo.) f.* province, colandine (*Schindtraut*).

Schipp, *(str.) n.* Salt-w. deposit of br. inc.

Schipp'..., in comp. —l-s., —scheren, *n.* second and third shearing of cloth; —tuß, *n.* formerly an inferior kind of Silesian cloth.

Schir'bel, *(str.) m.* 1) see *Scherbel*; 2) Smelt, bloom, slab.

Schirl, *(str.) m.* 1) or *Schirld*, *see Schörl*; 2) or *Schir'ling*, *see Schirrling*; —slöte, *see Rohrslöte*; —haar, *n.* Cloth, bad wool.

Schirm, *I. (str.) m.* 1) screen; shade (of a cap, &c.); folding-screen; 2) *a* umbrella; *b* see *Sonnenschirm*; 3) *Bot.* umbel; 4) *Min.* hanging surface of a lode; 5) *Law.* defence; 6) *fig.* shield, shelter, protection; II. *in comp.* *Bal-s.* —blatt, *m.* umbrella tree, magnolia; —blume, *f.* umbel, umbella; —bret, *n.* 1) *Min.* screening board; 2) *pl.* Mar. ship's side-boards; —brief, *m.* letter of protection; safe-conduct.

Schirm'chen, (str.) *n.* (*dimin. of Schirm*) 1) a small umbrella or parasol; 2) *Bol.* umbellule, umbellulet.

Schirm'dach, (str., pl. Sch-dächer) *n.* shelter, pent-house, shed; *Mor.* tilt of a boat, cover of sail-cloths, awning.

Schirm'men, (w.) *v. tr.* to screen, guard, shelter (*wit Dat.*), from, against); to protect, to defend; **Schirm'er**, (str.) *n.* protector, &c.

Schirm'..., in comp. —förmig, adj. umbrella-formed; *Bol.* umbellule, umbelliferous; —futter(al), *n.* sheath or bag of an umbrella, umbrella-case; —gabel, *f.* umbrella-stretch; —geld, *n.* money paid for protection afforded; —genoß, *m.* see —verwandte; —ge-rechtigkeit, *f.* advowson; —gefäß, *n.* umbrella-frame; —halter, *m.* umbrella-stand; —herr, *m.* protector, defender; —hut, *m.* shade-bonnet; —fappe, *f.* 1) umbrella-cap; 2) chimney-cap; —raut, *n.* *Bol.* winter-green (*Trientulus L.*); —lampe, *f.* shade-lamp; shadow-lamp; —leider, *n.* apron (of a gig).

Schirm'lös, adj. defenceless.

Schirm'..., in comp. —macher, *m.* umbrella-maker; —mauer, *f.* screen (in glass-works); —moos, *n.* *Bol.* bog-moss (*Sphagnum L.*); —palme, *f.* 1) umbrella palm; 2) see Fächerpalme; —pflanze, *f.* umbelliferous plant; —recht, *n.* see Schirtrecht; —ring, *m.* umbrella-runner; —rose, *f.* *Bol.* evergreen (white) rose; —stod, *m.* umbrella-stick; —traube, *f.* see Doldentraube; —überzug, *m.* see —futter(al).

Schirm'nung, (w.) *f.* (*l. n.*) protection.

Schirm'..., in comp. —verwandte, see Schutzverwandte; —vogt, *m.* advowee; —vogtel', *f.* advowson; —wache, *f.* escort, safe-conduct; —waffe, *f.* armour of defence; —wand, *f.* screening wall; —werte, *n. pl.* *Fort.* defences, works; —zwinge, *f.* umbrella-tip.

Schirpen, see Birpen.

Schirr'..., in comp. —balzen, *m.* Carp. corbel-piece, bolster; —feil, *n.* hatchet.

Schir'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* to harness, &c. see Anhören.

Schirr'..., in comp. —holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; —lämmert, *f.* place where (agricultural) implements are kept; —fette, *f.* pole-chain; —meister, *m.* conductor, guard (of a mail); steward; —unqel, *n.* see Deitjel-nagel.

* **Schis'ma**, (str., pl. [Gr. *Schi's mata*], Sch-s, or [w.] Schis'men) *n.* (*Gr.*) schism. —**Schis'matiker**, (str.) *m.* schismatic. —**Schis'matisch**, adj. schismatical.

Schit, (str.) *m.* most vulg. a shit, shitting. —**Schlab'be**, (w.) *f.* vulg. month, chops (of animals); 2) blubber-lip.

Schlab'ben, (w.) *v. intr.* see Schlab'bern. —**Schlab'berei**, (w.) *f.* (the act or practice) of babbling, tattle, cf. Gschlab'berei(c).

Schlab'berente, (w.) *f.* tame duck, slabbing duck. —babbling.

Schlab'berg, adj. 1) slabby; 2) gossiping, chattering, tattle, cf. Gschlab'berei(c).

Schlab'berern, (w.) *v. intr. coll.* 1) *a)* to lap; *b)* to slabber, slaver; 2) to prate, babble, tattle, cf. Schwanzen.

Schlab'berwerk, *n. coll.* poor-house soup, parish-gruel. —[f]reicht.

4. *† Schacht*, (w.) *f.* kind, race (Ge-

B. Schacht, provinc. (*N. G.*) (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Semischacht; 2) *Mar.* wharf, pier, quay, landing.

C. Schacht, (w.) *f.* †, slaughtering (of animals).

D. Schacht, (w.) *f.* battle; fight, action, engagement; eine regelmäßige —, a pitched battle; in die — gehen, to go to battle.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —baut, (str., pl. —bänke) *f.* slaughter-bench; shambles; zur —baut führen, fig. to expose to butchery, to sacrifice. —[cattle].

Schlacht'bar, adj. fit for being killed (of

Schlacht'veil, (str.) *n.* butcher's axe, cleaver.

Schlacht'... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. —berühmt, sch-enberühmt, adj. famed in battle. —[slaughtering block].

Schlacht'block, (str., pl. Sch-blocke) *m.*

A. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. intr.* obsolescent, to develop the qualities of one's kind (Ge-sicht), to take (nab, after ...), cf. Arten I, 1.

B. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to slaughter (animals for food), to butcher; 2) *Mar.* slang to break up (a vessel).

Schlacht'en, in comp. —donnerwetter, *n.* (*Körner*) thunders of battle; —gang, *m.* 1) way or march to battle; 2) path of combat; 3) chance or fortune of arms; —gott, *m.* the God of battles, *Rom. Myth. Mars.*

Schlächter, (str.) *m.* 1) butcher; 2) see Schlachtfalle.

Schlächterbank, *f.* see Schlachtbank.

Schlächterei, (w.) *f.* 1) butcher's trade or shop; 2) *fjg.* butchery.

Schlächter..., in comp. —gefäß, *m.* butcher's man; —handwerf, *n.* butcher's trade; —meister, *m.* master butcher.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —essen, —fest, *n.* feast given by inn-keepers, &c. on the occasion of slaughtering a pig, &c. for consumption; —falte, *m.* Ornith. lanner-falcon (*Falco canideus Gm.*); —federn, *pl.* see —posen. —[battle].

Schlacht'feld, (str., pl. Sch-field) *n.* field of Schlacht'fell, (str.) *n.* slaughter-skin.

Schlacht'fertig, adj. ready, disposed for battle.

Schlacht'gefüße, see Schlachtfield.

Schlacht'geld, (str., pl. Sch-geld) *n.* 1) (or **Schlacht'lohn**, *m.*) butcher's pay, money paid to the butcher for killing cattle; 2) tax for killed cattle, duty on slaughter-houses.

Schlacht'... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. —gemäße, *n.* see —stift; —gerüffet, *p. a.* (*Freitigrath*) arrayed for battle; —gefäng, *m.* war-song; —gesöhri, *n.* war-cry; —ge-tüfe, —getümmler, —gewühl, *n.* tumult, throng of battle; —gebürte, *n. Mil.* square; —hansen, *m.* body of soldiers in battle, battalion.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —haufen, *m.* drove of cattle for killing; —haus, *n.* —hof, *m.* slaughter-house.

Schlacht'herr, (w.) *m. Mar.* (from Schlacht B.) inspector of a quay; wharfinger.

Schlacht'... (from Schlacht D.) in comp. —lied, *n.* see —gesang; —linie, *f.* line of battle.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —meißer, *n.* butcher's knife; —oß, *m.* slaughter-ox; —opfer, *n.* sacrifice; *fjg.* victim; —ordnung, *f.* regulation regarding the killing of cattle.

Schlacht'... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. —ordnung, *f.* battle array, order of battle; in —ordnung stellen, to draw up in battle-array, to arrange in order of battle; in —ordnung stehen, to be ranged or drawn up in order of battle; —pferb, *n.* war-horse, battle-horse; —plan, *m.* plan or design of a battle. —[cf. Schlagfeder, 1].

Schlacht'posen, (w.) *f. pl. Comm.* seconds.

Schlacht'... (from Schlacht D.), in comp. —reihe, *f.* see —ordnung; in die erste —reihe gestellt, put in front of the battle; —ruf, *m.* cry of battle, war-whoop; signal.

Schlacht'schreiber, (str.) *m.* (from Schlacht B.) clerk of the quay.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —süßfett, *f.* present of killed meat given to friends; —ſchwein, *n.* hog (to be) killed.

Schlacht'schwert, (str., pl. Sch-er) *n.* two-handed sword, broad-sword.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.) in comp. —stall, *m.*, —stätte, *f.* see —haus; —steuer, *f.* see —gelb, 2.

Schlacht'fließ, (str.) *n.* Paint, battle-piece.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —suppe, *f.* meat-broth, pudding-broth (*Wurstsuppe*) prepared from the meat of a newly slaughtered pig; —tag, *m.* killing day.

Schlacht'fäng, (str.) *m.* day of battle.

Schlacht'... (from Schlachten B.), in comp. —wolle, *f.* dead wool; —zettel, *m.* receipt for payment of the duty on killing cattle; —zeug, *n.* butcher's tools or implements.

* **Schlacht'ziß**, (w.) *m.* (*Pol.*) a Polish nobleman. —[lug of animals].

Schlacht'zarm, (str., pl. Sch-zärme) *m.* great.

Schlachte, (w.) *f.* 1) *Min.* dross, slag, clinker, *pl.* slacks, scoria, *pl.* scoria (of metals); settling, sediment, filth; 2) *fjg.* dross. —[for dross].

A. **Schlacht'eu**, (w.) *v. intr.* to yield slags B. **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* *provinc. Mar.* to slacken (the sails).

Schlacht'en, in comp. —artig, adj. scoracious, drossy; —artigfeit, *f. particul.* Glass-m. crizzle, crizzling (*Toh.*); —auge, *n.* T. tap-hole (of a furnace), floss-hole, cinder-hole; —bad, *n.* bath of scoria; —bett, *n.* bed of scoria; —blau, *adj.* shining blue; —blech, *n.* dam-plate (of a blast-furnace), floss-hole plate; —blei, *n.* scoriaceous lead; —damu, *n.* Metall. dam, dam-stone, bridge; —er, *n.* glassy or vitreous silver-ore; —förmig, adj. coniform; —frischen, *n.* Metall. boiling-(process); —filtrer, *m.* see —läufer; —gang, *m.* slag-duct, slag-fall; —grube, *f.* dross-ditch, dross-hole; —halen, *m.* scum-hook, cinder-hook; —hafte, *f.* dross-heap; —herb, *m.* by-hearth, (Scot.) slag-hearth; —hütte, *f.* shed for slag; —lasten, *m.* slag-box; —steinstad, *m.* *Min.* copper remaining on the muffle-floor cupellation; —stein, *n.* small scoria, slag-cobs; —solfat, *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; —trüfe, *f.* see —hafen; —läufer, *m.* (wheel-)barrow-man whose business it is to carry away the dross; —lava, *f.* scoriaceous lava; —loß, *n.* floss-hole, tap; —öfen, *m.* slag-furnace; —puddeln, *n.* see —frischen; —räumer, *m.* —räumel, *f.* forge-shovel, stithy-pick, stithy-crook, fire-iron; —spich, *m.* assay-porringer, little muffle; —stahl, *m.* slag-iron; —staub, *m.* coal-dust, culm (*Sohlenlöse*); —steine, *m.* *pl.* vitrified clinkers or cinders, slag-stones; —tiegel, *m.* cupel of the muffle; —trift, *f.* see —gang; —wagen, *m.* cinder-tub (*T. Tasch.*); —wüste, *f.* slag-washing; —wurf, *n.* scoria; slags; —zästen, *m.* see —blech; —zunge, *f.* cupel-tongs; —zäicher, *m.* see —räumer; —zinn, *n.* a very ductile sort of pewter. —[for sloppy weather].

Schlacht'er, (str.) *m.* (—wetter, *n.*) slushy.

Schlacht'rig, adj. slushy, sloppy.

Schlacht'ern, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to flap, to move loosely; 2) *Mar.* mit den Niemen —, to row wet; 3) to rain heavily and incessantly so as to make a slush.

Schlacht'icht, adj. like dross.

Schlacht'ig, adj. 1) drossy, scoracious; scoriated (indigo); 2) see Schlacht'rig.

Schlacht'wurst, (str., pl. Sch-würste) *f.* a kind of sausage put in the chitterling.

Schlacht'de, (w.) *f.* **Schlacht'ding**, (*w. f.* Mar. rounding. — **Schlacht'en**, (w.) *v. tr.* Mar. to heckle, serve (a rope).

A. **Schlaf**, (str., pl. Schläfe), **Schlaf**, (str.) *n.* Mar. furring between two butts.

B. *Schlaf*, (str., pl. *Schläfe*) *m.* 1) or *Schlöfe*, (*w.*) *f.* Anat. temple; 2) sleep; rest, repose; in — gerathen, sinken, in einen — verfallen, to fall asleep; in den — singen, to lull asleep.

Schlaf... (from *Schlafen* & *Schlaf*) *in comp.* —ader, *f.* Anat. temporal artery; —affe, *m.* Zool. dormoucouli, noothora (*Nyctiphænus Spix*); —apfel, *m.* Bot. 1) rose-gall; 2) see —beer; —atznei, *f.* see —mittel; —baum, *m.* narcotic balm; —bank, *f.* bedstead in form of a chest, field-bed, sleeping-bench; —beere, *f.* Bot. 1) see *Belladonna*; 2) see *Sudentüpfel*; —befördernd, —bringend, *adj.* Med. hypnotic, narcotic, soporific, soporiferous; —bein, *n.* see *Schlafenbein*; —bursche, —camerad, *m.* see —genos.

Schlafchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of *Schlaf*, *R.*) 1) slumber, nap, doze; ein — machen (or *Schlaf* sein [*l.* u. *J.*, *[w.] v. intr.*]) to (take a) nap or doze.

Schlafdeich, (*str.*) *n.* see *Binnendeich*.

Schlafdriftig, *adj.* longing for sleep, sleepy.

Schlafsen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to sleep, to be or lie asleep, to rest, repose; 2) *a. fig.* to lie or be dormant, cf. *Einschlafen*, 4; *b.* zu lange —, to oversleep one's self; — gehen, sich — legen, to go to bed; — legen, to put to bed (a child); — bei ..., to lie or sleep with ...; lasst die Säde —, do not stir up that affair! ich des Knie, *Mar.* lodging knee.

Schlafsen... *in comp.* Anat. temporal (muscle, artery, &c.); —bein, *n.* temple- or temporal bone; —beinfuge, —beinuhr, *f.* squamous suture; —ette, *f.* sphenoidal angle; —fläche, *f.* semi-orbicular or circular surface; —fortsat, *m.* temporal process or apophysis; —grube, *f.* temporal fossa; —zweig, *m.* temporal twig.

Schläfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sleeper; 2) *Mar.-s.* a) — des Vorsteuens, apron of the stem; b) — des Hintersteuens, back-part of the stern-post; c) — des Binuensteuens, inner post or knee; d) — der Bütting, lodging-knees; 3) see *Schlafanz*; 4) see *Tagschläfer*; 5) see *Binnendeich*.

Schläfig, see *Schlärig*.

Schläfern, (*w.*) *v. I. br.* to affect with drowsiness, to dispose to sleep, to cause sleep to (one), cf. *Einschläfern*; gener. *impers.* es schläfert mich (or mich schläfert), I am sleepy, I feel drowsy; II. *intr.* to feel an inclination to sleep, to be drowsy.

Schlaff, I. *adj.* 1) slack, loose; flaccid, flabby, soft; 2) *Med.* atonic; 3) languid, remiss, lax, inattentive, indolent; — herabhängen, — herabhängen lassen, — machen, to flag, flap, slacken; II. *Sch-het*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) slackness, &c.; 2) *Med.* atony.

Schlaffsel, (*str.*) *n.* slack-rope.

Schlaf... (from *Schlafen* & *Schlaf*), *in comp.* —sieber, *n.* lethargy; —gänger, *m.* 1) night-walker, somnambulist; 2) night-lodger; —gäst, *m.* traveller who sleeps at an inn; —gegend, *f.* Anat. temporal region; —getb, *n.* pay for a night's lodging; —geund, *n.* bed-chamber, sleeping-room; —genuß, —gesäß, *m.* bed-fellow; —gewand, *n.* night-gown; —gott, *m.* the god of sleep, (*Gr. Myth.*) Morpheus; —haube, *f.* see —mitze, 1; —hant, *n.* inn; —hofen, *pl.* night-drawers.

Schlafst'hen, *Schlafst'tel*, (*str.*) *n.* *Schlautte*, (*w.*) *f. coll.* (for *Schlagfittig*) wing, flap; collar, cf. Krügen.

Schlaf... (from *Schlafen* & *Schlaf*), *in comp.*; —lammer, *f.* see —genauh; —lasten, *m.* turn-up bed, sofa-bed; —lange *f.* see —apfel, 1; —krönje, *f.* see —beer; —sölfer, *m.* Vel. mad-staggers; —frankheit, *f.* somnolency; —traut, *n.* Bot. 1) henbane (*Hyoscyamus*); 2) deadly night-shade (*Datura*); 3) pasque-flower (*Pulsatilla*); —sied, *n.* see —Wiegensied; —tisie, *f.* asphodel lily.

Schlaflos, I. *artj.* sleepless, restless; II. *Schlaflosigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* sleeplessness; restlessness; *Med.* agrypnia.

Schlaf... (from *Schlafen* & *Schlaf*), *in comp.* —slit, *f.* drowsiness, somnolency, sleepiness; —machen, *adj.* see —befördernd; —mäus, *m.* see —mitze, 2; —maus, *f.* see —ratte; —mittel, *n.* soporiferous remedy, hypnotic; —mohn, *m.* Bot. white poppy (*Papaver somniferum L.*); —mitze, *f.* 1) night-cap; 2) coll. sleepy-head, drowsy, lazy, dull fellow, mump; —mitzig, *adj.* coll. lazy, drowsy; —petz, *m.* furred dressing gown; —ratte, —rage, *f.* —rat, *m.* 1) Zool. dormouse (*Trechomys*); 2) coll. see —mitze, 2; —redner, *m.* one who speaks in his sleep.

Schlaftrig, I. *adj.* sleepy, drowsy; *fig.* humdrum; II. *Schlaf-trit*, (*w.*) *f.* sleepiness, drowsiness.

Schlaf... (from *Schlafen* & *Schlaf*), *in comp.* —ros, *m.* dressing-gown, night gown, loose gown; —rose, *f.* Bot. 1) dog-rose (*Rosa canina*); 2) see —apfel, 1; —saal, *m.* dormitory; —sessel, *stuhl*, *m.* easy chair; —sopha, *n.* sofa-bed; —statt, —stelle, *f.* sleeping place; lodging; —stube, *f.* see —gemach; —stunde, *f.* see —zeit; —stunden, *f.* pl. sleeping-hours; —sucht, *f.* lethargy, somnolency, sleepy disease; —flüchtig, *adj.* comatose, comatosus, lethargic; —flüchtmittel, *n.* Med. antihypnotic; —tisch, *m.* bed-stead formed like a table; —trant, *m.* soporific draught, narcotic potion; —trunk, *m.* sleeping-cup; —trunken, *adj.* sleepy, napping, full of sleep; —trunkenheit, *f.* sleepiness; —wachen, *n.* sleep-waking, (*Fr.*) clairvoyance; —wandler, *m.* see —gänger, 1; —wirken, *adj.* narcotic; —zeit, *f.* sleeping-time; —zeng, *n.* night-things, night-clothes; —zittrum, *n.* see —gemah.

Schlaf, (*str.*, pl. *Schläge*) *m.* 1) *a.* blow, stroke (also of a ram, &c.); hit; knock, bang, slap, rap; kick (of a horse); — in! Gejagt, blow in the face; gefinde —, pat, dab; — einer Welle, rut, shock of a wave; *b.* beating (of the heart), pulsation; *c.* beat, stroke (of a clock); oscillation (of a pendulum); *d.* (electric) shock; (thunder-)bolt; clap, peal (of thunder); 2) warbling, trilling, jug (of birds); 3) *Mus.* time, bar; ein ganzer —, semibreve; 4) *Mind.* coin, stamp; 5) *Med.* apoplexy, see —slug; einen — bekommen, to be struck by apoplexy; 6) *Forest.* *a.* woodcutting, felling, ent; *b.* part of a forest where wood is cut or felled, ent; 7) *Agr.* enclosure, field; 8) *T-s. a.* *Port.* boyeau; *pl.* returns of the trenches; *b.* *Fire-w.* chamber of a rocket; *c.* coach-door; *d.* toll-bar; *e.* shutter (of a window); *f.* fold (of a door); *g.* rim (of a bell); *h.* *aa.* *Mill.* groove, notch (in the millstone); *bb.* *Mas.* rustic joint of a square stone; 9) *Mar.-s.* *a.* turn, twist, coil of a rope, weather bit; *b.* tack, turn; über — segeln, to sail to windward by short boards; der — des Schiffes, lee-side of a ship under the fore-channels; 10) rotation, turn (of a wheel); 11) *Comm.* offer, sum bidden; 12) *fig.* kind, sort, race; cut, stamp; rate; mit einem Sch-e, 1. with one blow; at one swoop; 2. at once; without interruption or cessation; von einem Sch-e, of a piece, of the same stamp or cut; Leute von gewöhnlichem Sch-e, people of the common run, jog-trot-people; nach diesem Sch-e, after this manner; mit dem Sch-e zwölfs, when the clock strikes twelve; auf den —, *fig.* with the stroke of the clock, punctually; es ist auf den — neun, it is upon the stroke of nine; — auf —, in rapid or close succession.

Schläg... (from *Schlagen* & *Schlaf*), *in*

comp. *Anat-s.* —ader, *f.* artery; die große —ader, aorta; —aderbruch, *m.* aneurism; —aderlämmung, *f.* ventricle of the heart; —aderfistule, —aderlehrte, *f.* arteriology; —aderöffnung, *f.* Surg. 1) arteriotomy; 2) orifice of an artery; —ausfall, *m.* apoplectic seizure or fit; —artig, *adj.* apoplectic; —ballen, *m.* 1) swipe (of a drawbridge); 2) *Port.* bacule; —ball, *m.* racket ball, tennis or fives-ball; —balsam, *m.* apoplectic balsam.

Schlägbär, I. *adj.* fit for being felled; II. *Schlaf-trit*, (*w.*) *f.* fitness for being felled.

Schläg... (from *Schlagen* & *Schlaf*), *in comp.* —bauer, *n.* & *m.* bird-trap; —bahn, *m.* toll-bar, turnpike, field-gate; *Port.* bacule; —beil, *see* *Schlachtbeil*; —bereit, *adj.* see —fertig; —betten, *n.* pl. Mar. ways, cradles; —blau, *adj.* livid; —bogen, *m.* see *Sackbogen*; —bohrer, *m.* piercer; —brücke, *f.* draw-bridge; —brunnen, *m.* fountain in the head of a newborn child (*Fontanelle*, 2); —bug, *see* *Schreckung*; —degen, *m.* broadsword; —drauf, *m.* coll. hard striking fellow; good fighter.

Schläge, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schlägel*, 1.

Schläge..., *in comp.* —bänchen, *insep.* *v. intr.* to breathe hard, to roar (of horses); —bänching, *adj.* 1) drawn up in the belly; 2) pinched by hunger; 3) broken-winded; —faul, *adj.* coll. imred to blows, cudgel-proof.

Schläg'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *see* *Kaltfriese*; 2) *T.* broad chisel; 3) *Sport.* trap for foxes.

Schlägel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) beater, mallet; beeline; —sledge-hammer; 2) *Mus.* kettle-drum stick; 3) sluice (blood-gate); 4) *Butch.* leg (of veal); 5) *Min.* place where the miner works; *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* Miner. pointed lever; —fisch, *m.* Ichth. hammer-fish (*Hammerfisch*); —sopf, *m.* a horse with a hare's head; —lähm, —läufen, to wound or lame, to hit (a stag) in the haunch by a shot; —milch, *f.* butter-milk.

Schlägeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to limp, hobble; 2) to kick; 3) to sprawl; 4) *fig.* to blunder; *II. br.* to beat with a mallet.

Schlägel... *in comp.* —unf, *n.* cashew-nut; —schnit, *m.* *see* *Schlageschnit*.

Schlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. br.* 1) *a.* to beat; to strike, smite; to knock, rap; to clap; to dash, hit; *Cook.* to whip (cream), whisk (eggs, &c.); *b.* to cast, throw; 2) to fell (wood); 3) *Mus.* to play on the (lute, organ, &c.); *fig.-s.* 4) to beat, rout, put to flight; 5) to afflict; —dimm-, to beat out, flatten; Blätter —, to put forth blossoms, leaves, cf. *Blüten*; eine Brücke —, to make a bridge; to lay the pontoons; Butter —, to churn; Falten —, to become folded, to fold, to run in and out in folds, to crinkle, cf. Falte; Feuer —, to strike fire; Geld —, to coin, stamp money; einen Knoten —, to make or tie a knot; ein Lager —, to pitch a camp, to encamp; Öl —, to press oil; ein Rad —, *see* Rad; Tau —, *Mar.* to lay ropes; *Mus.-s.* den Takt —, to beat the time; einen Triller —, to trill, quaver; Woch auf die Weide —, to turn cattle out to grass; eine Abgabe, Zoll auf etwas —, to put a tax, to lay a duty on any thing; die Kosten auf den Preis —, to lay or clasp the expenses on the price; er folgt 10 % auf die Preise, he lays on ten per cent; er hat so und so viel darauf gebracht, he has added so much for his expenses, his trouble; sich (*Dat.*) etwas aus den Gedanken, aus dem Sinne —, to put a thing out of one's mind, to banish from one's thoughts, to endeavour, to forget, to think no more of...; etwas durch ein Sieb —, to pass through a sieve, *see* Durchschlagen 1, 2; in die Erde —, to drive into the ground; einen Nagel in die Wand —, to drive a nail into the wall; die Arme in einsander —, to cross the arms; in Fässer —, to

barrel (up), to incase; etwas in ein Papier, in ein Tuch —, to fold or enclose in paper, to wrap up; in den Leib (hinein) —, sich (Dat.) die Haut voll —, coll. (of greedy eaters) to cram one's skin or paunch; die Augen in die Höhe (zu Boden) —, to cast or turn up (to cast down) one's eyes; in die Schanz —, to risk, hazard; etwas in den Wind —, to disregard, neglect; mit Blindheit —, to strike blind; ein Tuch um etwas —, to wrap up in a handkerchief; den Mantel um sich —, to wrap one's cloak around one's self; Holz zu Laftern —, to cord wood; zu Fäden —, Sew, to baste; Zinsen vom Capitale —, to add the interest to the capital; zum Ritter —, to (dab a) knight.

II. intr. A. (aux. haben) 1) a) to beat; to strike; to knock, rap (an *with Acc.*); at; b) to fight, fence; c) see Stosfen, intr. I, B. 4; 2) to kick (as a horse); 3) to strike or toll (as a clock); es schlägt drei, it strikes three, coll. the bells go three; du schlägt's drei, there goes three; 4) to beat, throb (at the heart); 5) to give a report; 6) to warble, jug, trill (as birds); 7) fig. a) to belong, appertain (to); b) to incline (to); um sich —, to lay about one; auf den Raub —, Sport, to stoop, pounce; mit den Flügeln —, to flap the wings; mit Händen und Füßen —, to struggle with hands and feet; der Ton schlägt an mein Ohr, the sound falls upon (or strikes) my ear; der Regen schlägt ans Fenster, the rain beats against the window; die Wellen — ans Ufer, the waves dash against the shore; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience stings him; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is out of my way or line.

B. (aux. sein) 1) to dash, strike; 2) to fall; 3) to strike; auf die Brust, in die Glieder —, to affect the breast, limbs, &c., to seize (as terror, &c.); 4) to take (nach, after), cf. Schlachten, A., Arten; in die Höhe —, to rise, to be raised; auf der Art —, to degenerate; dazu —, to come upon, to befall; ehe der falsche Brand dazu schlägt, before the wild fire inflames the wound; in sich (Acc.) —, see in sich Gehen.

III. refl. 1) to strike one's self; sich an die Brust —, to beat one's breast; sich mit Sorgen —, to fret one's self; 2) recipr. a) to strike one another; b) to go out or fight (auf Pistolen (*Acc.*), with pistols), to combat; 3) a) to turn (to the right, &c.), to pass; b) (with zu) to join; to strike in or to side with; sich mit seinen eigenen Wörtern —, to contradict one's self; sich ins Mittel —, to interpose, intercede, intervene; sich durch's Leben —, to win one's way through life.

Geißlagen, pp. & p. a. beaten; g-e Arbeit, work effected by the hand (not by machinery); ein g-e Mann, fig. a ruined man; dann bin ich g-, then I am done for; der ganzen Tag, all the day long, the livelong day; eine g-e Stunde, an hour by the clock; g-e Baumwolle, whipped cotton.

Schlägen, p. a. striking, convincing, forcible; auf s-c Weise, with great cogency.

Schläger, (str.) m. 1) beater; duellist, fighter; 2) rapier, broad sword.

Schlägerei, (w.) f. fighting, fray, scuffle; brawl, row; [pressing (paper)].

Schlägermühle, (w.) f. T. mill for hot

Schlägerfisch, (str., pl. Schläger) m. mintage, coinage.

Schläge..., in comp. —stab, m. Gunn. ram-rod, rammer; —tobt, m. coll. hard-striking, great, swinging fellow; —zeichen, n. Horol. tick of the warning-wheel.

Schläg..., in comp. —falle, f. pitfall, snare, trap; —saf, n. barrel; —feder, f. 1) largest feather of a bird's wing, strongest quill, pl. Comm. seconds; 2) Mech. (strong) elastic steel-spring; main spring (in a gun, &c.); —fertig, adj. (rough and) ready; fit

for batilo, in fighting trim, efficient; eine —fertige Antwort, a ready answer, repartee; —stuh, m. Med. apoplexy; —stuhmittel, n. see —mittel; —form, see Goldschlägerform; —gatter, n. sliding gate; —gewicht, n. weight that makes a clock strike; —glöde, f. striking-bell; —gold, n. leaf gold; fulminating gold; —hammer, m. beating hammer, mallet; —hause, f. cap of the bolster; —holz, n. 1) hatter's beetle or mallet, bow-pin; 2) Forest. a) wood fit to be felled; b) corpse, underwood; —hütter, m. Forest. tiller, stander; —instrument, n. Mus. instrument of percussion; —foru, n. see Schlagföhrt; —strau, n. Bol. pyramidal or mountain bugle (*Ajuga pyramidalis* L.); —leine, f. drawing line; fowler's net; snare-string; —seife, f. T. piece of wood overlapping a joint; —ticht, n. Paint. stroke of light, strong light; —loft, n. hard-solder; —maschine, f. 1) Wear. batting-machine; (civile) blowing-machine, blower; (civile) blower and spreader; 2) see Rammnachrichte; —messing, n. 1) beaten brass; 2) Miner. cuprons silicate of zinc; —mittel, n. antiaplectic; —nagel, m. Horol. catch; —netz, n. 1) Fish. seine, seau; 2) Sport. fold-net; 3) racket; —note, f. Mus. semi-breve; —piast, —piosten, m. 1) post against which a door strikes when shut; 2) sleeper of a flood-gate; —pote, f. see —feder; 1; —putzer, n. fulminating powder; —puupe, f. Mar. bilge-pump; burr-pump; —piute, f. Mar. great pail or bucket; —regen, n. pelting rain; shower of rain; —riem, m. check-brace, pl. check-strings (of a coach) Gunn-s. —röhre, f. (dimin. —röhret, n.) tube; —röhrtäste, f. tube-box; —rolle, f. Wear. cylindrical bobbin; —ruthe, f. Mill. 1) flap of the meal-tub; 2) boating staff, see —holz; 1; —saut, f.; —samen, m. linseed used for oil; —sahne, f. whipped cream; —schatten, m. Paint. cast-shadow; —schätz, m. see Schlagföhrt; —schiibe, f. striking wheel (of a clock); —schwelle, f. Hydr. sill (of a sluice-gate); —seife, f. Mar. lopside; —seite bekommen, to be healing (of a ship); —spindel, f. mandrel; —spule, f. see —feder; 1; —stampfe, f. Paper-m. polishing-hammer; —ständen, m. 1) Mar. rider; 2) Hydr. king-post of flood-gate; —stein, m. 1) (in bleaching) heating stone; 2) Bookb. block; 3) Shoem. lap-stone; —stod, m. 1) Fire-w. stick for filling rockets; 2) see —holz; 1; 3) (dimin. —stöddchen, n.) polishing-block; hand-anvil, stako, teest; —tanbe, f. see Feldtanbe; —ühr, f. striking-clock, striking watch; —verband, m. Hydr. frame of a flood-gate; —wand, f. Sport. a net that can be raised or lowered; —wafer, n. 1) Mar. bilge-water; 2) Med. apoplectic water; —weite, f. Phys. distance an electric shock passes before striking; —welle, f. large and beating wave, billow; —welt, n. the striking part (of a clock), striking work; clock-work; —wetter, n. see Hagelwetter; —wott, n. fig. watchword, shibboleth; pl. iron. clap-trap; —wunde, f. wound caused by a stroke; —zeit, f. Forest. fellling-time.

Schläfen, see Schlafen, B.

Schlamm, I. (str.) m. mud, slime, mire, silt; in —stehen, to be mired; tiefim —stehen, to be deep in the mire; II. in comp. —bab, n. mud-bath; —beifser, m. Ichth. 1) mud-fish (*Cobitis fossilis* L.); 2) see —haring.

Schlamm'e, f. mud, size; see Schlach, II.

Schlamm'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wash (ore, &c.), purify (chalk), to clean (from mud, &c.); 2) Mar. to whitewash (a wall) the first time.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —erz, n. see Sumpf-erz; —fang, m. sewer, drain, gutter.

Schlamm'fisch, (str., pl. Schläger) n. Min. dolly-tub, tossing-tub.

Schlamm'nisch, (str.) m. pond-fish.

Schlamm'gräben, (str., pl. Sch-gräben) m. Min. square buddle, strake.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —grube, f. sink, slough, quagmire; —häring, m. Ichth. mud-fish, bow-fin, dog-fish (*Amia calva* Bonap.); —herr, Schlamm'herr, (str.) n. slime-pit, buddling-dish.

Schlamm'mig, Schlamm'misch, adj. like mud, muddy, miry; slimy, dirty, foul, filthy; ein lächerliches Schlamm', a foul or muddy stream.

Schlamm'freide, f. whiting, profitably chalk.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —früde, f. mud-scraper; —früte, f. Found. rake for spreading the silt (Beil); —mühle, f. dredging-machine; —netz, n. drag-net), dredge; —peitsche, m. see —beifser; —prüfe, f. quagmire; —soa, m. see Abguß, 3; Miner-s. —sotz, Schlamm'sotz, (str.) m. slich of washed ore; —stein, Schlamm'stein, (str.) m. washed tin-o-re.

[&c.]

Schlamm'nung, (w.) f. a cleansing of mud.

Schlamm'..., in comp. —(wascher)neuan,

m. Geol. cf. Salzen; —werk, n. washing of ore.

Schlamp, (str.) m. vulg. 1) see Schmauserei; 2) trail, train (Schleppe). —Schlam'pe, (w.) f. 1) see Schlempe; 2) or Schlampam'pe, Schlampa'sie, slut, dirty and nasty hussy, trolley. —Schlam'pen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to lap, swallow; II. intr. 1) or Schlampam'pen, (w.) v. intr. to eat greedily, to feast, banquet; 2) see Schlumpen, I. —Schlam'pig, see Schlumpig.

Schlange, (w.) f. 1) Zool. serpent (also Askr.), snake; 2) Gunn. side-plate; 3) Gunn. culverin; 4) a) Mar. water-hose; b) long pipe (to a fire engine, &c.), cf. Schlangenrohr; einc — an seinem Buhen nährten, to nourish a viper in one's bosom.

Schläng'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schlange) little snake.

Schläng'el..., in comp. —gang, —lauf, m. serpentine, meandering course or path

Schläng'el, (w.) v. refl. & intr. to wind, meander; geschläng'elt, schläng'end, schläng'e-ligt, p. a. serpentine, winding, spiral.

Schläng'elung, (w.) f. serpentine or spiral form or motion.

Schläng'en..., in comp. —al, m. Ichth.

ophidion (*Ophidionum* L.); —adler, m. see —salt; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. snake-like, serpentine, cf. —förmig; —anbeter, m. see —verehrer; —auge, n. 1) snake's eye; 2) Petr. snake-stone, schinite; —balg, m. see —hant; —beschwörer, m. snake-charmer; —biss, m. snake-bite, bite of a serpent; —brut, f. fig. brood of vipers; —diener, m. see —verehrer; —dienst, m. see —verehrung; —ei, n. snake's egg; —eidetje, f. Zool. a snake-like lizard for the seps (*Seps chalcidica* Morr.); —falt, m. Ornith. secretary bird (Secretary); —fisch, m. Ichth. sea-serpent (*Ophisurus* Lacop.); —form, f. serpentine form; —förmig, adj. serpentine, ophiomorphous; —gang, m. serpentine walk; —geier, m. see —salt; —geisel, f. whip of the Furies; —gesäß, n. see Schlange, 2; —gesäß, n. see —brut; —gift, n. venom or poison of serpents; —glatt, adj. fig. slippery and false like a snake, serpentine; —bot-s., —graß, n. stinking ergyng (*Eryngium fétidum* L.); —gurke, f. 1) serpentine cucumber (*Cucumis flexuosus* L.) 2) snake gourd (*Trichosanthes anguinea* L.); —haar, n. snaky hair (of the Furies); —haarig, adj. snaky-haired.

Schläng'enhälf, adj. see Schlängenartig.

Schläng'en..., in comp. —halz, m. thin

serpentine neck; —halzvogel, m. Ornith. snake-bird, darter (*Platus anhinga* L.); —haupt, n.

1) snake's head; snaky head; 2) Bot. viper's bugloss (*Natteria*); —hant, f. slough, skin

of a snake or serpent; —holz, n. a) snake-wood, speckled-wood (*Ophiocylion* L.); b)

snake-wood (*Strychnos colubrina* L.); —horn,

Mus. serpent (a bass wind instrument); —*flughheit*, *f.* see —*list*; —*luoblaum*, *m.* *Bot.* 1) racambole (*Allium scorodoprasum*); 2) or —*lauh*, *see* *Alliumnusschärfel*; 1; —*sopf*, *m.* serpent's head; *Conch-s.* der blaue —*sopf*; onyx-shell (*Cyprea capit serpentis L.*); —*söpfiend*, *n.* cowry (*Cyprea moneta L.*); —*söpfig*, *adj.* snakey-headed; —*traut*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) snake's wood (*Polygonum bistorta L.*); 2) (genine) tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus L.*); 3) dragon's-water (*Calla palustris L.*); —*trenz*, *n.* *Herald.* cross vivree, snake-headed cross; —*frümmung*, —*frümmungen*, *f.* see —*minnung*; —*frude*, *f.* *Nat.* ophiology; —*lauf*, *m.* serpentine course; —*litie*, *f.* serpentine line; —*list*, *f.* subtlety of a serpent; —*moos*, *n.* *Bot.* common club-moss (*Lycopodium clavatum L.*); —*norb*, *m.* *Bot.* dwarf viper's-grass (*Scorzonera L.*); —*psad*, *m.* winding path; —*putter*, *n.* serpentine powder; —*röhr*, *n.*; —*röhre*, *f.* winding tube or pipe; *Dist.* worm (of a still); —*säule*, *f.* serpentine column; —*sprije*, *f.* see *Schlaundsprije*; —*stab*, *m.* wand or sceptre of Mercury, caduceus; —*stein*, *m.* serpentine-stone, ophite; —*stift*, *m.* 1) *see* —*bif*; 2) *Seir.* serpentine stitch; —*tauz*, *m.* winding dance; —*träger*, *m.* *Astr.* the Serpent-bearer, ophiuchus; —*verehrer*, *m.* snake-worshipper; —*verehrung*, *f.* ophiolatry, worship of serpents; —*vogel*, *m.* *see* —*halbs-vogel*; —*wahrsgereit*, *f.* ophiomancy; —*weg*, *m.* serpentine road or course; —*weise*, *adv.* windingly, crookedly; —*weisse gezogen*, *Herold.* tortile, twisted; —*winding*, *f.* serpentine turning (of a river); *Bot-s.* —*wurz*, *wurzel*, *f.* 1) snake's root (*Actaea racemosa L.*); 2) *see* *Roterwurz*; 3) Virginia snake-root (*Aristolochia serpentaria L.*); —*zunge*, *f.* 1) adder's-tongue, serpent's-tongue (*Ophioglossum L.*); 2) *fig.* deceitful tongue; —*zungen*, *pl.* *Archit.* anchors, tongues; —*züngig*, *adj.* *fig.* having deceitful tongue; —*zwang*, *m.* wart-cross (*Senecio corvinus L.*).

Schlank, *I. adj.* slender, slim; tall; lank; thin. II. *Sch-hcit*, *(w.) f.* slenderness, &c.

Schlapp, *I. interj.* & *s. (str.) m.* slap, dash; II. *adj.* *see* *Schloß*, 1; —*brüstig*, swag-breasted.

Schlapp'e, *(w.) f.* 1) slap; 2) defeat, discomfiture; loss; 3) slipper, slipshoe; in *Sch-en* gehen, to go slipsid; 4) *vulg.* mouth, chaps. *Schlapp'en*, *Schlapp'ern*, *(w.) v. I. intr.* 1) to lap, slap, hang down loosely; 2) to slap; 3) to shuffle along in slippers; II. *tr.* to lap, sip.

Schlapp'ermilch, *f.* curdled milk.

Schlapp'heit, *(str., pl. Sch-hüte)* *m.* slouching, broadbrimmed-hat.

Schlapp'ig, *adj. coll. provinc.* 1) *see* *Schlaff*, 1; 2) *see* *Schlumpig*.

Schlapp'ig..., *in comp.* *vulg.* —*mant*, *n.* blubber-lipped mouth; —*wüntig*, *adj.* flap-mouthed; —*ohr*, *n.* flaggy or flagging ear; —*ohrig*, *adj.* lap-eared.

Schlapp's, *see* *Schlapp*.

Schlappaße, *(w.) m.* 1) sluggard, truant, col. lazy-bones; 2) Utopian.

Schlappaſu..., *in comp.* —*gesäßt*, *n.* 1) monkey's or apish face; 2) *Archit.* gutter-spout; —*stab*, *n.* Utopia, fool's paradise; —*leben*, *n.* Utopian or idle life. —*Schlappaſu-*ſenthüm, *(str.) n.* Utopianism.

Schlappaſe, *(w.) f.*, *Schlappaſchüh*, *(str.) m.* coll. slipper, slip shoe.

Schlappaſen, *Schlappaſeu*, *(w.) v. intr. coll.* to shuffle, slip, to walk slipsid or shuffling.

Schlau, *adj.* sly, crafty, cunning, sharp.

Schlau'be, *(w.) f.*, *Schlau'ben*, *(w.) v. tr.*

Schlau'big, *pr.* *see* *Hilfe*, *Hilfen*, *Hilfig*.

Schlaut, *(str., pl. Schläu'the) m. 1) a) skin; leather bag or bottle; b) (leathern) hose;*

leather-pipe; water-conduit; wooden-pipe;

*funnel or pipe of a privet; 2) Bot. a) ascidium; b) utriculus; c) ampulla; 3) Fish. bag-net; 4) Vet. sheath (of a horse's penis); 5) T. spindle-fall of yarn; 6) *fig.* drunkard, glutton; in comp. —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* like a leather-pipe; —*bohrer*, —*mäbber*, *m.* wimble for water-pipes; auger for drawing wine out of a cask.*

artig.

Schlau'igkeit, *Schlau'ig*, *adj.* *see* *Schlau'ig*.

Schlau'ig..., *in comp.* —*meister*, —*rohr-*führer, *m.* conductor of the hose of a fire-engine; —*spitze*, *f.* fire engine furnished with a (leather-)hose; —*thier*, —*thieren*, *n.* see *Naftthier*.

Schlau'ver, *(w.) f.* 1) *provinc.* for *Schlen-*der; 2) *Build.* gable-anchor (of a building), cramp-iron (*Schließer*). —*Schlau'vern*, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) *see* *Schleudern*; 2) *Build.* to fasten (a wall) with gable-anchors.

Schlau'... in comp. —*früts*, —*frupf*, *m.* sly, cunning fellow; —*bul*, *sly-bots*, deep fellow, a knowing one; —*löpfig*, *adj.* cunning, crafty; —*stu*, *m.* or *Schlau'heit*, *Schlau'ig*, *(w.) f.* slyness, cunningness; craftiness, artifice, policy.

Schlecht, *I. adj.* 1) *obsolete*, *a)* straight; *b)* (*unt recht*) plain, upright; 2) bad; 3) evil, ill; wicked; 4) vile, wretched; 5) base, vile, mean, low, dishonest; II. *adv.* badly, &c.; ill; *sch-cr* *Tact*, *Mus.* common time; *sch-en* *Dank* wischen, to owe one no thanks; *es bei Einen — haben*, to be had (badly) off with one; —*ein*, 1. to be bad; 2. to be in a very bad state of health or way; *Comm-s.* *sch-e* Papiere, bad or dubious debts; *sch-cr* *Abfall*, heavy sale; *der Verfall geht*, — the sale goes off badly; dieses Wort wird gewöhnlich in *sch-en* *Stime* gebraucht, this word is generally used in an ill sense; Tellurium ist ein *sch-er Wärme- und Electricitätsleiter*, tellurium is a poor conductor of heat and electricity; *sch-er Trost*, poor consolation, cold comfort; *sch-e Zeiten*, hard times; *Einen — machen*, to abuse one, to decry, cf. *heruntermachen*; 2) *jüch* — behelfen, to live poorly, to make hard shifts.

Schlecht..., *in comp.* ill; —*beischaffen*, *denkend ic*, ill-conditioned, ill-minded, &c. *Schlechte*, *f.* *see* *Schlechtheit*.

Schlechterbings, *adv.* by all means, absolutely, positively, utterly; —*nicht*, by no means.

Schlecht..., *in comp.* —*förber*, *m.* dyer in black; —*fölf(c)*, *m.* *see* *Schläuffölf(c)*.

Schlechtheit, *(w.) f.* badness, inferior quality.

Schlechthin', *adv.* 1) unceremoniously; merely, plainly; simply; 2) *provinc.* by all means. —*Schlechthin'ig*, *adj. mod.* absolute.

Schlechty, *adv. Min.* cleft, having gaps.

Schlechtfertig, *(w.) f.* badness, vileness, baseness; vile behaviour, bad trick, base action.

Schlechtföthig, *adj. Min.* base, bad.

Schlechtweg, *adv.* *see* *Schlechthin*.

Schlef, *(str.) m. 1) see* *Lecherbissen*; 2) *see* *Lecherhaftigkeit*. —*Schlef*, *Schlef'er*, *(w.) v. tr. & intr. coll.* to tick, lap; to taste smackingly, cf. *Lecken*, *B.* II. &c.

Schlee, *Schleep*, *(str.) m.* Mar. a sort of sledge or cradle under a ship's keel to draw her ashore.

Schleet, *(str.) n.* Mar. wreck.

Schleče, *(w.) f. Bot.* 1) sloe, wild plum; 2) or *Schleeborn*, *(str., pl. Sch-dörner) m.* *see* *Schlechend*.

Schlechen..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* sloe-tree (*Prunus spinosa L.*); —*blüte*, *f.* sloe-tree blossom; —*dorn*, *m.* black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia; —*niuß*, *n.* conserve of wild plums; —*roth*, *adj. & adv.* *Vint.* sour,

rough, sharp, sloe-rough; —*saft*, *m. see* —*niuß*; —*straub*, *m. see* —*dorn*; —*traube*, *f. Vint.* sour grape; —*wein*, *m.* sloe-wine; —*weiß*, or *Schlech'weiss*, *adj.* as white as sloe-blossom.

Schlech'... (*from Schleichen*), *in comp.* —*brief*, *m. Law*, letter or document of permutation; —*drucker*, *m.* clandestine or piratical printer.

Schleiche, *(w.) f. Zool. Sch*en, *pl.* a genus of serpents (*Anguis L.*), characterised by having subcaudal and abdominal imbricated scales.

Schleichen, *I. (s.) v. tr.* (*an*, *sein*) & *ref.* to sneak, slink; to crawl; to move slowly, to steal (away, &c.); II. *(w.) tr.* (*an* & *provinc.* to smuggle (*Ginschwärzen*); 2) *sch-d*, *p. a. fig.* lingering, slow.

Schleicher, *(str.) m.* 1) sneakor, sneak, sneaking fellow, &c.; 2) *Bot.* creeping plant, serpula. —*sneaking*; underhand dealing.

Schleicherl, *(w.) f.* the act or custom of

Schlech'... (*from Schleichen*), *in comp.* —*fieber*, *n.* low or slow fever; —*gang*, *m.* 1) lunging gait; 2) secret passage or corridor; —*gift*, *n.* slow poison; —*gut*, *n.* smuggled goods; contraband; —*händel*, *m.* smuggling, clandestine trade; —*händeln*, *tr.* to smuggle, to run prohibited goods; —*händler*, *m.* smuggler; —*miene*, *f.* hypocritical countenance; —*treppe*, *f.* secret staircase; —*waare*, *f.* —*gut*; —*weg*, *m.* by-way, secret path.

Schleifer, *(w.) f.* *see* *Schleif(e)*.

Schleifer, *(str.) m.* 1) veil or *veil* of (of oblivion, &c.); cloak, show, pretence; in comp. —*cute*, *f. Ornith.* white owl, barn owl, screech-owl (*Strix flammea L.*); —*falter*, *m. see Eisfalter*; —*flor*, *m. crane*; —*haube*, *f.* crepe-cap; —*hant*, *f.* third eyelid (of birds).

Schleifig, *adj.* provided with a veil; veiled.

Schleifer..., *in comp.* —*lappe*, *f.* see —*haube*; —*laui*, *m.* see —*ensle*; —*lehen*, *n.* see *Weiberlehen*; —*leinwand*, *f.* —*leinen*, *n.* lawn; —*lerche*, *f.* see *Bammlerde*; —*los*, *adj.* unveiled; —*mader*, —*weber*, *m.* maker of veils; —*meife*, *f.* *Ornith.* tufted tit-mouse (*Parus meiffae*).

Schlefern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to veil; 2) *T.* to make air and water-tight (the piston of an hydraulic engine, &c.).

Schleifer..., *in comp.* —*nafer*, *f.* *Zool.* veiled adder (*Cobitis vitellina L.*); —*tauße*, *f. Ornith.* nun, helmet pigeon (*Gaubentaupe*); —*tuhs*, *n.* lawn.

Schleif... (*from Schleifen*, A & B), *in comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* slide, slicing-place; —*bant*, *f.* grinding-lathe (of glass-grinders); grinding-bench (for mirrors); —*baum*, *m.* Gunn-trail-beam; —*bret*, *n.* Cull. grinding-board.

Schleife, *(w.) f.* 1) sledge, dray, dray-cart; 2) *a)* anything dragging on the ground; *b)* *see* *Schleppe*; 1; 3) bow (of a neckerchief, &c.); loop, knot; 4) *see* *Schlinge*; 5) *see* *Schlee*; 6) *see* *Schlepenç*; 7) loop (eines geschriften Buchstabens, z. B. eines I).

A. *Schleifen*, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to grind, whet; 2) to cut (glass, precious stones, &c.); 3) to utter slowly, to draw (one's words), to drain, trail; 4) *Mus.* to slur; 5) (*tr. & intr.*) *Danc.* a) to slide, glide; b) to dance a round; 6) *Mil.* to razee, demolish (a fortress); 7) to tie (a bow or knot); 8) *Sport-s.* a) to sling; b) to catch in slings or snares, to ensnare; 9) to build, place (a chimney) obliquely; II. *intr.* 1) to drag or trail on the ground; to slide side-ways; 2) to fish with the drag-net.

Schleiferblume, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. candytuft (*Levisticum L.*).

Schleifer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) grinder, &c., cutter, polisher; 2) *Danc.* round; 3) *Mus.* a) slur (Bindebogen); b) slurred note; 4) see *Hüpfier*; 3; 5) see *Kratzjuf*, 1; in comp. —*hafte*, *m.* grinder's hook; —*lohn*, *m.* grinder's, cutter's, polisher's wages.

Schleif... (*from Schleifen, A & B*), *in comp.* —*gefäng*, *m.* see *Metzasma*; —*glas*, *n.* grinding-glass; cutting-glass; —*hamen*, *m.* drag-net; —*handel*, *see Schleichhandel* *et c.*; —*heft*, *n.* grinding-tool; —*linne*, *f.* wooden can; —*lasten*, *m.* muller (of mirror-grinders, *T. Tusch.*); —*knöt*, *m.* running knot; —*sohle*, *f.* charcoal (of soft wood) used for grinding (*T. Tusch.*); —*lade*, *f.* chest of the sound-board (of an organ), see *Windblade*; —*laſſete*, *f.* Gunn. sled-carriage, sledge-framo; —*lohn*, *m.* 1) pay for grinding (Schleiferlohn); 2) *Comn.* drayage, carriage; —*maschine*, *f.* grinding-machine; —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-mill; mill for cutting glass, &c.; —*note*, *f.* *Mus.* binding note; —*platte*, *f.* grinding-plate; —*pulver*, *n.* grinding-powder; —*rad*, *n.* grinding-wheel, polishing-wheel; —*sand*, *m.* grinding-sand, small-sand; —*stahl*, *f.* *T.* grinding-dish, grinding-basin, rough-grinder (concave, [concave] basin, braiser; convex, sphere); —*steibe*, *f.* steel-wheel (of diamond-cutters), grinding-plate; *Glass-grind*. wheel-mill (*T. Tusch.*); —*stiefer*, *m.* whetting-stone; —*stift*, *m.* *Danc.* slide, sliding or gliding step; —*seite*, *f.* facet.

Schleifsel, (*str.*) *n.* grindings (*Pl.*), abrasion of grindstones, wheel-swarf.

Schleif... (*from Schleifen, A & B*), *in comp.* —*sente*, *f.* scythe which is sharpened by grinding (English scythe, opp. *Klopfsente*); —*späne*, *m.* *pl.* —*stab*, *m.* *see Schleifstab*; —*spule*, *f.* *Weav.* immovable pinc, fixed cop; —*stein*, *m.* (drehbarer) grinding-stone (grinding-mill), (nicht drehbarer) whetstone, rubber, slip; (*feiner*) razor-stone, hone; —*steinabhang*, *m.* wheel-swarf; —*stof*, *m.* *Cult.* wheel frame or cage; —*thür*, *f.* secret door; —*tisf*, *m.* *see -bank*; —*trepp*, *f.* *see Schleitreppe*; —*trug*, *m.* grinding-trough; —*trommel*, *f.* Spinn. emery-roller grinder; —*tus*, *n.* *Spirm.* emery-canvass, saddle-grinder.

Schleifung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) grinding, &c.; 2) the act of razing, demolition.

Schleif... (*from Schleifen, A & B*), *in comp.* —*wölfe machen*, *Mar.* to quarter; —*weg*, *m.* *see Schleichweg*; —*zischen*, *n.* *Mus.* slur; —*zung*, *n.* polishing or grinding tools; —*zügel*, *m.* snaffle, bit, brake.

Schleih, (*str.*) *m.*, **Schleiche**, (*w.*) *f.* Ichth. tench (*Tinca vulgaris L.*).

Schleim, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slime; mucus; phlegm; mucilage (of plants); 2) *Butch.* fleshy part of the fore-foot of an ox; 3) *T.* refuse of tin.

Schleim..., *in comp.* —*aat*, *m.* Ichth. (glutinous) bag, hag-fish (*Blindal*); —*abführende Mittel*, *Med.* phlegmagogue; —*apfelsbaum*, *m.* Bot. garlic-peartree (*Crataeva L.*); —*artig*, *adj.* like slime, slimy, mucous; —*äther*, *m.* Chem. mucous ether; —*auswurf*, *m.* mucous evacuation; —*beutel*, *m.* Anat. mucous bag; —*blütig*, *adj.* phlegmatic; —*bürming*, *f.* Med. pituitous colic; —*brüsse*, *f.* Anat. pituitary or mucilaginous gland.

Schleimen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to cause slime or phlegm; 2) to become slimy (in boiling); II. *tr.* to carry off the slime, to purify (sugar); to scum; to skin (an eel).

Schleim... *in comp.* —*febber*, *n.* Med. mucous fever; —*flüß*, *m.* Ichth. blenny (*Blennius Art.*); —*flüß*, *m.* Med. blennorrhœa; —*gewächs*, *n.* Med. polypus; —*horz*, *n.* gum-resin; —*harzplaster*, *n.* diachylon plaster; —*haut*, *f.* —*häutchen*, *n.* Anat-s. pituitous

tunie, mucous or pituitary membrane, mucous coat; —*höhle*, *f.* pituitary sinus.

Schleimig, *I. adj.* like slime or mucus.

Schleimig, *I. adj.* slimy, pituitous, mucilaginous, mucous; II. **Schleim**, (*w.*) *f.* sliminess, &c.

Schleimpfropf, (*w.*) *f.* capsular mucous.

Schleimling, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. star-jelly, witches-butter (*Tremella noctoc L.*).

Schleim..., *in comp.* —*pflaster*, *n.* *see -harzplaster*; —*psropf*, *m.* *see -gewächs*; —*ruthé*, *f.* *T.* rore or pole for cleaning water-pipes; —*sat*, *m.* Anat. mucus-bag; *Chem-s.* —*sauer*, *adj.* mucous; —*säure*, *f.* mucic or saccharoacetic acid; —*saures Salz*, mucate; —*schide*, *f.* Anat. vaginal mucous bag; —*slhange*, *f.* Zool. *ciliaria (Ciliata L.)*; —*schwintjut*, *f.* *see Lungenschwindjut*; —*star*, *m.* Med. cataract in the eye caused by mucus; —*stoc*, *m.* indurated marl; —*thier*, *n.* molluscous animal, pl. mollusca; —*nurn*, *m.* *Zool.* scolex (*Scolex Müll.*): 2) *see -gal*.

Schleif..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* 1) *see -jhöre*; 2) or —*holz*, *n.* wood for splints, splinters, or scale-boards.

Schleife, (*w./f.*) *split*, *splinter*; 2) *lint*; 3) board of a feather; 4) coarse vermicelli.

Schleifen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to slit, split; 2) to strip, split (quilts); II. *intr.* to wear off, to get threadbare (of clothes).

Schleif..., *in comp.* —*baum*, *m.* *see Schleibbaum*; 1; —*metz*, *n.* splitting-knife; —*reißer*, *m.* (*Schleifher*, *m.*, *Schleifkörin*, *f.*) stripper of feathers.

Schleif..., *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* feather for stripping; stripped feather; —*föhr*, —*fiefer*, *f.* *Bot.* common pine (*Pinus*).

Schleifig, *adj.* 1) worn off; 2) full of (feathery) beards; 3) splitting easily.

Schleifzweible, (*w.*) *f.* bladed onion.

Schlem, (*str.*) *m.* *Qam.* slam (at cards).

* **Schleimh**, (*str.*) *m.* Jew. Germ. (*Hebr.*) unlucky person (*Unglücks vogel*, *3. b.*).

Schlem'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to eat or drink immoderately, to feast, carouse, banquet; II. *tr.* *see Schlämmen*.

Schlem'mer, (*str.*) *m.* glutton; drunkard.

Schlemmerei, (*w.*) *f.* gluttony; drunkenness. *spiked sedge (*Carex acuta L.*)*.

Schlem'mr gräz, (*str.*) *n.* *Bot.* slender.

Schlem'pe, (*w.*) *f.* slopy food for cattle, *particul.* distiller's wash.

Schlem'pöhlz, (*str.* *pl.* *Sch-hölzer*) *n.* Mar.-der Kälin, bolster, firling of the hawseholes; — des Kiels, forefoot of the keel.

Schlem'plot, (*str.* *pl.* *Sch-löge*) *n.* Mar. deadwood.

Schlen'der, (*str.*) *m.* (or —gang, *m.*) 1) easy lounging walk, sauntering gait; 2) *see Schlen'drian*; 3) train of a gown; 4) gown with a train.

[daunnder, dawdle.

Schlen'dern, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to saunter, loiter.

Schlen'drian, (*str.*) *m.* slow course or way, iron. (the good) old custom, common track, beaten path, anal. (the old) jog-trot (way).

Schlen'ge, (*w.*) *f.*, **Schleng'el**, (*str.*) *m.* Hydr. dyke of fascine-work, stockade; boom (of a harbour).

Schleng'el... (*cf. Schlangeln*), *in comp.* —*bein*, *n.*, —*fuß*, *m.* loose, dangling leg, foot; —*beinig*, *adj.* not firm in the legs; —*hede*, *hede*, *hede*, *f.* shortest combing of hemp.

Schleng'ig, *adj.* dangling (*Schlotterig*).

Schlen'ern, **Schlen'zen**, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *intr.* 1) to swing, dangle; to roll (of ships); 2) *see Schlen'dern*; II. *tr.* to fling, to toss.

Schlenz, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. rent, tear (in a dress).

Schlepp, (*str.*) *m.* *see Schleppe*.

Schlepp'..., *in comp.* —*boot*, *n.* tow-boat, tug; —*dampfboot*, *n.* steam-tug; —*degen*, *m.* dangler.

Schlep'pe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) train (of a dress), trail; 2) instrument for drawing or trailing; 3) *see Verschleppung*; 4) *see Schleppe*; 5) *Sport.* lure, bait; 6) *T.* foot-board; 7) *Min.* pl. colt-staffs.

Schlep'pen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to trail, drag, draggle; 2) *Mar.* to tow (a ship); II. *refl.* 1) to move slowly, with difficulty; 2) to be burdened, encumbered, or troubled (mit, with); —*sch-d*, *p. a.* drawing; heavy, dragging, languid, cumbersome.

Schlep'verträger, (*str.*) *m.* train-bearer.

Schlep'ver, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Mar.* *a)* towing cable; *b)* *see Baumtaut*; 2) *see Schleppharke*; 3) *see Schleppe*; 4) *Hunt.* coarse broad brush.

Schlepperi, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or task of) dragging, &c.; heavy work; trouble.

Schlepp'..., *in comp.* —*feder*, *f.* lock-spring; —*fuchs*, *m.* *see Pautefel*; —*hafen*, *m.* 1) towing hook; 2) *T.* & *Mar.* dogs; —*harte*, *f.* large rake used in harvest-time to rake the scattered corn together; —*fappe*, *f.* *see -fibel*; —*farren*, *m.* tumbrel; —*fasten*, *m.* Min. sledge, skip; —*fette*, *f.* drag- or towing chain; —*flammer*, *f.* *see -hafen*; —*steid*, *n.* dress with a train; —*fibel*, *m.* Min. bucket; —*lohn*, *m.* towage; —*nes*, *n.* drag(-net), draw-net; mit dem —*nes* durchhüpfen, to drag; —*psing*, *m.* Agr. drag-plough; —*riegel*, *m.* Lock-sm. great bolt; —*scf*, *m.* 1) drag; 2) fig. slovenly person, slut; —*schiene*, *f.* Min. wooden friction-band; —*schiff*, *n.* *see -boot*; —*schiffahrt*, *f.* navigation with tow-boats; —*seil*, *n.* *see -tan*; —*strang*, *m.* towing-cord, towing-line; *tan*-tan, in tow; —*tan*, *n.* dragging-cable; towing cable; tow; *Railw.* tail-rope; in das —*tan* nehmen, to take in tow; —*toune*, *f.*, —*trog*, *m.* *see -tafen*; —*wagen*, *m.* *Comn.* truck; —*wert*, *n.* Min. gin of one lift; *Wire-dr.-s.* —*zange*, *f.* drawing-pliers (*Pl.*); —*zangenzehnhant*, *f.* draw-bench; —*zug*, *m.* *Railw.* luggage-train.

Schleiven, *n.* Geogr. Silesia. — **Schleißer**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Schleißerin**, (*w.*) *f.*, **Schleiß**, (*adj.* Silesian).

Schleswig, *n.* Geogr. Sleswie.

Schlen'der, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sling; swing; 2) thong or strap of a scythe; 3) sweep; 4) *see Schländer*; 2; 5) *Swyg.* bandage for the head; 6) *Bot.* elater.

Schlen'derer, (*str.*) *m.* slinger.

Schlen'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sling, to throw with a sling; to cast, throw, hurl, toss, dash; II. *intr.* 1) to move irregularly; to swing, shake, shamble; 2) to do any thing negligently; 3) to sell goods below the cost price, to undersell, *coll.* to spoil prices.

Schlen'der..., *in comp.* —*preis*, *m.* underprice, ruinous price; es ist ein wahrer —*preis*, it is flung away; —*schwanz*, *m.* Zool. whip-tail (*Uromastix Merr.*); —*stein*, *m.* sling-stone; —*wurf*, *m.* throw or cast with a swing.

Schlen'nig, *I. adj.* quick, speedy, prompt, ready; swift, hasty; immediate; **Sch-frit**, (*w.*) *f.* speed, quickness, &c.

Schlen'ver, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. brad.

Schlen'se, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sluice; water-gate, *cf.* Schleusenthor; 2) sewer, drain; 3) *see Gießtasten*.

Schlen'sen..., *in comp.* —*bau*, *m.*, —*bau*-funst, *f.* building of sluices, locks, flood-gates, &c.; —*boden*, *m.* bottom of a sluice; —*drempel*, *m.* lock-sill; —*einfat*, —*falt*, *m.* difference of the height of the water near a flood-gate; lift; —*flügel*, *m.* one of a pair of flood-gates; —*geb*, *n.* sluice-money, lock-dues, lockage; —*gerinne*, *n.* trough or channel of a sluice; —*gehworene*, *m.* sworn inspector of the sluices; —*grumböden*, *m.* *see -böden*; —*immer*, *f.* sluice-chamber, lock-chamber; —*meister*, *m.* sluice-master; lock-keeper; —*räumer*, *m.* nightman, cleanser of sewers;

—rost, m. grate-work of the sluice-bottom; —slüsse, f. lock-shutter, sliding shutter of a sluice or flood-gate; —thor, n., —thür, f. flood-gate (canal-lock, lock-gate); —ventil, n. sluice-valve; —vorhöden, m. see —boden; —wasser, n. water held in the chamber of a sluice; —wehr, n. lock-woir; —zoll, n. sluice dues, cf. —geld.

Schlisch. (sl/r.) m. I. 1) secret course, by-way; 2) fig. trick, artifice; er feunt die Schi-, col. he is up to snuff; II. Min. pounded ore prepared for further working, slick, slick.

Schlisch. adj. 1) sleek, even, smooth; —feilen, to file smooth; schi-es Haar, flat, sleek, or lank hair; 2) plain; homely; der schi-e Menschverstand, common sense.

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —art, f., —beil, n. chip-axe; —bier, n. Mas. beer given to the workmen after plastering a wall. (Sutte).

Schlisch'butte, (w.) f. Ichth. turbot (**Schlin-**) **Schlisch'eisen,** (str.) n. scraping iron, scraper.

Schlisch'te, (w.) f. weaver's glue, weaver's dressing; 2) **Found.** cinder-paste.

Schlisch'ten, (w.v.) tr. 1) a) to make straight, plain, level; b) to pile up, dispose into layers; c) to smooth, sleek; d) T. to chip, plane, file, scrape smooth; 2) fig. to adjust, settle, compose, to make up; die Kette — Wear. to dress the warp. — **Schlisch'ter,** (str.) m. 1) piler, &c.; 2) mediator, arbiter, umpire.

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —seite, f. smooth-side; —hammer, m. T. plaining-hammer.

Schlisch'haarig, adj. sleek-haired.

Schlisch'heit, f. plainness, simplicity.

Schlisch'tin, adv. see **Schlisch'tin.**

Schlisch'hobel, (str.) m. smoothing-plane.

Schlisch'tig, adj. sleek, slick.

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —linge, f. 1) smoothing-plane iron; 2) see —meißel; —maschine, f. Weav. dressing-machine; —meißel, m. see —schiß; —meißel, n. double-edged shaving-knife, sleeking knife; —monib, n. perchng knife; —piñet, m. Paint brush for softening and mellowing the tints; —rahmen, m. Tann. perchng stick. (pig.

Schlisch'schwein, (str.) n. sty- or domestic

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —stahl, m. Turn. flat tool; —stein, m. sleek-stone.

Schlisch'tung, (w.) f. fig. composition, accommodation, settling (of a dispute).

Schlisch'tange, (w.) f. perchng pincers, caliper for stretching hides.

Schlisch, (str.) m. provin. slime, mud; —ballen, m. Hydr. traverse, sleeper; —boden, m. flat and clammy soil.

Schlisch'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to fill with mud, &c.; 2) see **Schlischen**.

Schlisch'er, (str.) m. T. a kind of paste or glue; —utlif, f. see **Schlappermilch.**

Schlisch'fern, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to curdle; to run or soak through.

Schlisch' ... in comp. —fänger, m. Hydr. 1) secondary dike; 2) hurdle to catch mud; —grund, m. Mar. oozy ground or bottom; —zahn, see —fänger, 2. **Schlisch**, see **Schlisch**, II.

Schlisch, (str.) m. see **Schlisch.** [**Schlipsen.**

Schlisch'en, (str.) v. intr. (l. u.) see **Schlisch'er,** (str.) **Sport. terrier**, see **Dachs-Schlisch'fig**, see **Schlisch'fig.**

Schlisch'ter, (str.) m. provinc. loam. (Iren.)

Schlisch'ren, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to jam (Zufüllschlich). **Schlisch'anfer,** (str.) m. Build. gable-arch, cramp-iron.

Schlisch'bär, adj. 1) that may be locked, closed; 2) fig. deducible, inferrible.

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —bahn, m. bar, lock of a harbour; —blech, n.

1) Plum. striking-plate, rundle; 2) **Lock-sm.** scuteheon; —bolzen, m. spring-bolt.

Schlisch'eise, (w.) f. 1) fastening pin; 2) see **Schlisch'hafen**; 3) book-clasp; 4) **Hydr.** shutter, hatch.

Schlisch'eisen, (str.) n. clasp.

A. **Schlisch'eisen,** (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to shut, lock, close; 2) to finish, end, conclude, close; 3) to conclude, make (a bargain, a treaty, &c.); 4) to contract (friendship, a marriage, &c.); 4) to conclude, reason, ratiocinate, argue, gather, infer (aus, from); einen Verbrecher —, to fetter a criminal; den Nachtrab —, to close or to bring up the rear; einen Vergleich —, to come to an agreement or to terms; eine Wette —, to lay a wager; eine Form —, Typ. to lock up; einen Kreis —, to form a circle; in seine Arme —, to embrace, clasp; in sich —, to comprehend, include; Comm-s. eine Rechnung —, to settle, make up, close, or balance an account; das Haupthönd —, to balance the ledger; II. intr. 1) to shut, &c.; 2) a) to suit the lock (of a key); das Schlöß schließt nicht, the lock goes wrong; b) to join well; to lock; to sit close, to fit; Fenster, welche nicht —, windows that do not close; 3) to close, finish; eine Geschichte, welche nicht mit der Heirat schließt, a story which does not end in marriage; III. refl. 1) to shut, close; to lock; to get a heart (of cabbage); 2) to end; jäh-de Achsen, bolting axes; die schi-de Fäße, Lock-sm. draw-back bolt; geschlossen reiten, 1. to sit firm or fast on horseback; 2. **Mil.** to ride in reined ranks; ein geschlossenes Gänze, a whole complete in itself; ein dicht- or enggeschlossenes Gänze, a compact whole; die geschlossene Gesellschaft, private society; die geschlossene Kette, Mech. endless chain; eine geschlossene Körperschaft, a corporate body; ein geschlossenes Pferd, a well-barelled horse; das geschlossene Quarrel, Mil. solid square.

B. **Schlisch'en,** (str.) v. tr. provinc. for **Schlisch'er,** (str.) m. 1) a) door-keeper; b) jailer, turnkey; 2) captain of a port; 3) store-keeper, caterer; 4) see **Schlisch'mel.**

Schlisch'kern, (w.) f. 1) door-keeper; 2) cateress.

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —feder, f. 1) locking-spring; 2) Horol. spring-bolt; —frucht, f. Bot. achenium; —gat, n. see **Schlisch'gat**; —gels, n. jailer's fee; —gevierre, n. see —quadräthen; —hahnt, m. Mech. stopcock; —hafen, m., —holz, n. Carp. under-rafter; —lappe, f. Lock-sm. staple (of a lock), box-staple; —seitl, m. wedge, quoins, wrench; —lette, f. barring-chain; —hammer, f. Carp. iron-dog, boldast; —höben, m. see —hafen; —kniet, n. pl. des Gaffions, Mar. cheeks of the head; —torb, m. basket with a lid, flap-basket; —tränje, f. catch.

Schlisch'lid, I. adj. ultimate (object, end); II. adv. lastly, finally, in conclusion, to conclude, in fine, ultimately.

Schlisch' ... (from **Schlischen**), in comp. —mänskel, m., —mäuselein, n. Anat. sphincter, constrictor; —nagel, m. 1) iron bolt; poll-bolt; 2) Typ. shooting-stick; —quadräthen, n. Typ. M quadrat; —riegel, m. Lock-sm. bolt, dead bolt; —säge, f. sash-saw; —stein, m. Print. imposing stone.

Schlisch'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) shutting, &c.; conclusion; closure; — einer Rechnung, balance of an account.

Schlisch', (str.) m. 1) a) the (act or mode of) grinding, &c. cf. **Schlisch'en**; b) polish; 2) see **Schlisch'el**; 3) doughy place in a loaf of bread, &c.; ich habe — gebakken, coll. my cake is doughy.

Schlisch'el, (str.) m. provinc. see **Schlisch'el**; **Schlisch'ig**, adj. doughy, dough-baked, slack-baked; (of potatoes) waxy.

Schlisch'm, I. adj. ill, bad, evil; sad, sorry; 2) arch, cunning; 3) a) sore (of

wounds, &c.); b) unwell, see **Übel**, II; II. adv. ill, badly, &c.; immer sch-er, worse and worse; wenn es zum Sch-ten kommt, see **Arg.** & wird mir —, I feel unwell. [person.

Schlisch'mling, (str.) m. (l. u.) bad, wicked

Schlisch'pe, (w.) f. see **Schlischkrampf.**

Schlisch'ling, (str.) m. iron grating of a sluice.

Schlisch'... , in comp. —baum, m. Bot. 1) tanner's sumach (*Rhus coriaria* L.); 2) wayfarer's-joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); 3) wayfaring-tree (*Viburnum lantana* L.); —schärwede, f. Med. difficulty of deglutition, dysphagia; —bohne, f. Bot. cowhage (*Dolichos pruriens* L.).

Schlisch'ling, (w.) f. 1) loop; noose; running knot; 2) Sport. springe, snare, gin; trap; 3) thong; **Schw.** sling; 4) **Bot.** tendril; Sch-ni stellen, legen, to lay snares; schi aus der — zischen, fig. to slip (one's neck out of) the collar, to make one's escape; in die — gehen, to swallow the bait; in die — bringen, to ensnare; gefüllungen, p. a. Herald. nowod, knotted.

fellow, see **Glegel**, 2 re.

Schlisch'el, (str.) m. an insolent, saucy

Schlisch'en, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to wind, twine, twist; to sling; to entwine; in einander —, to intertwine, intertwist; to cross (one's arms); 2) to swallow greedily, to devour; II. refl. to wind, turn.

Schlisch'er, (str.) m. 1) cont. gobbl-gut, gluton; 2) python (*Python tigris* Cuv.).

Schlisch'er, (str.) m. Mar. rolling vessel.

Schlisch'ern, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to roll; beltig —, to reel.

Schlisch'er ... in comp. Mar-s. —pardune, f. preventer or shifting-backstay; —schlagöng, m. bungling, lubberly, or bad tack; —stng, m. second preventer-stay; —stng, m. see **Gefstock.**

Schlisch'... , in comp. —holz, m. coll. greedy person, greedy-guts; —hölzer, n. pl. Hydr. horizontal balks of a sluice; —nagel, m. T. bitch-pin; —pfanze, f. climber, tendril, creeping plant, creeper; —strauch, m. Bot. guelder-rose (*Schneeballen*, 2); —schi, f. greediness, gluttony.

Schlisch'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) slingng, winding, &c., cf. **Schlischen** I, 1. II; 2) bend, winding.

Schlisch'wurm, m. see **Manivurtsgrisse.**

Schlisch'e, (w.) f. see **Wasserläden.**

Schlisch', (str.) m. provinc. 1) (land-)slip; 2) tail of a coat. [2] see **Schlisch'.**

Schlisch'pe, (w.) f. 1) narrow place or way; **Schlisch'pen,** (w.) v. intr. das Anterien — lassen, Mar. to veer away the cable to the end.

Schlisch'vern, see **Schlischen**.

Schlisch'lip, (str.) m. coll. a narrow neck-tie.

Schlisch'tig, (pr.) n. —ziel, (w.) f. 1) see **Slitage**; 2) ludic. for **Schlittenfahrt.**

Schlisch'ten, (str.) m. 1) sledge, sled. Am. sleigh; 2) carriage, sledge (of saw-mill); Mar. 1) (auf der West) cradle; 2) (am **Schiff**) skeeds; **Rope-m.** four-wheeled frame, sledge.

Schlisch'ten ... in comp. —bahn, f. a road when it is good for sledging; sledge-road; —baffen, m. pl. Mar. bulge-ways; —baum, m. sledge-beam; —säht, f. 1) drive in a sledge, sledge-driving; 2) an assemblage of sledges driving together, party in sledges; —gelände, n. see **Schlechengläute**, 2; —hafen, m. T. see-saw or opinion of a cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —festen, m. body of a sledge; —fuge, f. —lauf, m. sledge-runner; —parie, f. see —jährt, 2; —pserd, n. sledge-horse; —rad, n. T. ratchet or cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —ständer, m. pl. Mar. poppets, spurs and drivers of a cradle; —welle, f. T. axle-tree of cog-wheel in a saw-mill; —zeug, n. harness for a sledge-horse.

Schlisch'tüh, (str.) m. skate; —fahren, laufen, to skate, slide on skates; in comp. —eisen, n. iron of a skate; —fahrer, —läufer, m. skater; —laufen, n. the (act of) skating.

Schl(, str.) *m.* 1) slit, slash; rift, cleft; 2) placket (of a woman's petticoat, &c.); 3) *Archit.* glyph; *in comp.* —auge, *n.* narrow (and oblique) eye; —äugig, *adj.* having narrow (and oblique) eyes; —breuner, *m.* T. bat's-wing burner; —bruch, *m.* *Surg.* longitudinal fracture (of the patella); —eisen, *n.* *Silk-u.* separator.

Schlig'gen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to slit, slash, gash, to rift, cleave; II. *intr.* to slit, split, tear.

Schlig'..., *in comp.* —fenfer, *n.* oylet, gap-window; —graben, *m.* long and small ditch; —häuer, *m.* Min. cutter; —mantel, *m.* a woman's cloak with arm-holes but no sleeves, slip; —meißer, *n.* *Surg.* lancet; —jäge, *f.* *Joh.*, &c. sash- (or slash-saw); —zayfen, *m.* see *Scherzapfen*. [slits.]

Schlig'ig, *adj.* (*also in comp.*) having (...) *Schlockraf, see *Schlotters*.*

Schlotdern, see *Schlottern*.

Schlotsen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* Cloth. to twist slightly (the wool).

Schlowwiz, *adj.* see *Schlechwitz*.

Schlopen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* Mar. to break up (an old ship).

Schlosser, **Schl**osser, (*str.*) *m.* locksmith.

Schlosser'i^t, (*w.*) *f.* locksmith's trade; 2) workshop of a locksmith.

Schlosser..., *in comp.* —gesell, *m.* journeymen locksmith; —handwert, *n.* locksmith's trade; —innung, *f.* company of locksmiths.

Schlosser'u, (*w.*) *v.* *intr. coll.* to do locksmith's work.

Schlos; (*str., pl.* **Schl**osser) *n.* 1) a) lock; b) snap; clasp (of a bracelet, &c.); c) iron-frame, hose (of a printing-press); d) *Mar.* latch of a bonnet; 2) a) castle, palace; b) manor-house; inter — und Siegel, under lock and key.

Schlos..., *in comp.* —ausfießer, *m.* castle-keeper; —ballen, *m.* see *Schlussbalten*; —beamte, *m.* officer in a castle or palace; —bein, *n.* Anat. huckle-bone; —beiflässe, *n.* lock-furniture; —beutel, *m.* lock-purse; —blatt, —blöch, *n.* *Lock-sm.* 1) cap, main-plate, 2) scutcheon; —blechseisen, *n.* *Gun-sm.* stay for the lock plate; —brunnien, *m.* well of a castle.

Schloschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Schlos), (*provinc. &c.*)*: **Schl**oslein, (*str.*) *1)* locket; *2)* castlet. [bow-compasses.]*

Schlosserel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* a large pair of

Schloske, *s. I. (w.) f.* large hail-stone, *pl.* hail; II. *in comp.* *Schl*-storf, *n.* hail-stone; *Schl*-stauer, *m.*, *Schl*-wetter, *n.* hail-storm.

Schlosken, (*w.*) *v.* impers. to hail.

Schlos..., *in comp.* —feder, *f.* spring of a lock; —freiheit, *f.* precincts of a castle (usually enclosed with a wall) enjoying certain privileges; —garten, *m.* garden of a castle or palace; —gat, —holz, *n.* see *Schl*-gat*ic*; —graben, *m.* moat of a castle; —hauptmann, *m.* castellan, governor of a castle or palace; —hof, *m.* castle-yard; —holz, *n.* *Mar.* collar-beam; (des Bugspriet's) chock (of the bowsprit); (der Stengel) fid; —lasten, *m.* *Lock-sm.* rim or box of a lock; —firsche, *f.* church of a castle; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* hempenagrimony (Wafferhant, 2); —meißer, *n.* *T.* slot-knife; —nagel, *m.* 1) a) pole-pin (of a waggon); b) limber-bolt (Proßnagel); 2) a) (der grog) dog-nail, jobben nail; b) (der kleine, häse) tack (of upholsterers, &c.); —plat, *m.* castle-place, palace-square; —prediger, *m.* chaplain; —rab, *n.* *Hovol.* circular plate; —reif, *m.* *Coop.* hoop in the wards; —riegel, *m.* bolt of a lock; —spitze, *m.* see —nagel, 2, a; —thor, *n.* castle-gate; —thurm, *m.* castle-tower, castle-spire; —verwalter, —vogt, *m.* castellan, castle-keeper; justiciary of a castle; —vogtel, *f.* castellany; jurisdiction of a castle-lan; —wach, *f.* 1) castle-watch, castle-ward;

2) guard-house in a castle or palace; —wächter, *m.* castellan, keeper of a castle.

Schloswic*t*, *adj. coll.* snow-white (*Schl*-fe(h)en)weig).

Schlots, (*str.*) *m.* 1) chimney, flue; 2) sink, common sewer, drain; *in comp.* —feget, —schrer, —steiger, *m.* chimney-sweeper; *Mar.-gat*, *n.* fid-hole; —holz, *n.* fid; 2) fig. inexperienced sailor, lubber, raw-hand.

Schlottter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sediment of salt (after boiling); 2) *provinc.* (the act of) quaking, shaking, &c.

Schlottter..., (*from Schlottern*), *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* *Pomol.* calville; —häufig, *adj.* swag-bellied; —bein, *n.*, —fuß, *m.* loose, shaking leg or foot; —beingt, —fübig, *adj.* not firm in the legs; —ei, *n.* stale egg; —fäß, *n.* whetstone-case (of mowers); —gang, *m.* slouching walk; —höfen, *f.* pl. see *Blüderhöfen*.

Schlottterig, *I. adj.* 1) loose, flabby, flapping, shaking, tottering, dangling; 2) negligent, slovenly; II. **Schl**-feit, (*w.*) *f.* looseness, &c., &c.

Schlotttermilch, (*w.*) *f.* curdled milk.

Schlotttern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to dangle, flap, shake, to hang, sit, or fit loose, to clash, knock.

Schlottterh, *n.* a loose, flapping ear.

Schluft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a deep dale between two hills, hollow, glen, ravine; hollow way, defile; 2) fig. gulf.

Schluftzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to sob; 2) to hiccough; das —, *s.* (*str.*) *1)* *n.* sobbing; 2) *m.* see *Schl*ucken, II.

Schluftzer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sober; 2) hickup.

Schluft, (*str., pl.* **Schl**ude & **Schl**üde) *m.*

1) sup, *gulp*; 2) dranght, dram; glass of something.

Schluften, I. (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to swallow; 2) see *Schl*uchen; II. *s. (str.) m.* (*or Schl*auf, *m.*) hiccough, hickup.

Schlufter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) devonner; 2) fig. parasite, springer; ein armer —, a poor (starving) wretch; 3) *Ornith.* a) wood-pelican (*Riumerfatt*, 2); b) goat-sucker (*Ziegenmelker*); c) goosander (*Sägetaucher*).

Schluft..., *in comp.* —feier, *n.* fever attended with hiccoughing; —halz, *m.* greedy fellow, glutton; —weise, *adv.* by draughts, gulps.

[2] blue clay, poor clay.

Schluft, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Sport, track (of game);

Schluftel, (*str.*) *m.* see *Schliffel*.

Schluft, (*w.*) *f.* see *Schlucht*.

Schluft, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. amber of an inferior quality in large pieces.

Schluftmer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slumber, nap; 2) fig. dormant state, torpor.

Schluftmer, (*str.*) *m.* slumberer.

Schluftmer..., *in comp.* —feier, *n.* fever accompanied with drowsiness or lethargy:

—gott, *m.* the god of sleep, Morpheus; —hülf, *m.* *, tomb, grave; —löff, *m.* drowsy person; —förner, *n.* pl. poppy-seeds; —ließ, *n.* lullaby, song to lull to sleep.

Schluftmern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to slumber, to doze; 2) to lie dormant; to be latent.

Schluftmer..., *in comp.* —fütte, —stelle, *f.* sleeping place; —stüft, *f.* see *Schl*üffstüft; —thier, *n.* sloth.

[fall.]

Schluft, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. G.*) *coll.* see *Schl*üff-

Schluftpe, (*w.*) *f.* *cl.* slot, slattern, hussy.

Schluftpen, **Schl**uftvern, (*w.*) *v. coll.*

I. *intr.* to trail, draggle, dangle; II. *tr.* 1) see *Krämpeln*; 2) to do negligently or hurriedly.

Schluftper, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) gown with a train; 2) train; 3) draggle; —sied, *n.* see *Gassehäuser*.

Schluftpicht, **Schl**uftpig, *adj. coll.* slattern, nasty, dirty, sloppy, slovenly.

Schluft..., *in comp.* —jäfig, *m.* random-blown; —schläger, *m.* inconsiderate man; —(s)weis, *adv.* by mere chance.

Schlund, (*str., pl.* **Schl**und'de) *m.* 1) throat, gullet, *Anat.* esophagus; 2) chasm, gulf, abyss; 3) *Gunn.* mouth (of a canion); 4) *Bod.* faux; *in comp.* —bräune, *f.* *Med.* quinsky (Plackenbräune); *Anat.*s. —drüse, *f.* thyroid gland; —lopf, *m.* pharynx; —lopf... (*in comp.*), pharyngeal (vein, nerve, artery); —lopfstünner, *m.* constrictor of the pharynx; —lähmung, *f.* paralysis of the muscles of the pharynx, pharyngoplegia; —muskel, *m.* oesophageal muscle; —öffnung, *f.* *Surg.* pharyngotomy; —röhre, *f..* —stößer, *m.* *Surg.* probang; —däpfsteinuksel, *m.* *Anat.* pharyngostaphyline.

Schlung, (*str.*) *m.* gulp, snp, go-down; *in comp.* *Mech-s.* —röhre, *f.* barrel of a sucking-pump; —thür, *f.* slack-door of a fixed valve.

Schlunt, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. dark-lantern.

Schlunze, see *Schlumpe*.

Schlüpfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) slipping, &c.; 2) see *Schlupfinfel*; —diene, *f.* see —wepe.

Schlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip; to glide.

Schlüpfer, (*str.*) *m.* wren (*Zaunschlüpfer*).

Schlüpfern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be slippery.

Schlüp*ß*..., *in comp.* —gang, *m.* haunt; —hafen, *m.* Mar. creek, cove; —föniq, *m.* wren (*Zaunkönig*); —loch, *n.* 1) hole to slip into, loop-hole; 2) Sport. a gap in a hedge, mustet; —pforte, *f.* see —thor.

Schlüp*fr*ig, I. *adj.* 1) slippery; *fig.-s.* indecent, obscene, lascivious; lewd; 3) dangerous; nice; —maiden, —erhalten, to lubricate; II. **Schl**-feit, (*w.*) *f.* lubricity: 1) slippery; 2) *fig.* lasciviousness, &c., obscenity.

Schlüp*f*..., *in comp.* —thor, *n.* postern; —wesp*e*, *f.* *Euton.* ichneumon-fly (*Ichnemnon Grav.*); —wintel, *m.* skulking-place, hiding-place, lurking-hole, haunt, (hidden) recess.

Schluren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to lime.

Schlurf, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* to lap, sip; II. (*or Schl*urten) *intr.* see *Schl*arfen.

Schluft, s. I. (*str., pl.* **Schl**üff's) *m.* 1) the (act of) shutting, &c. cf. *Schl*üffen; 2) *Man.* fitting, fit, firm seat (on horseback); 3) *Archit.* head of a window or door; 4) end, close, conclusion; —einer Röde, conclusion, winding up of a speech; *Rhet.* peroration; 5) resolution; decree, see *Bef*lüff, 3, a; 6) treaty, see *Schl*üffvertrag & *Ablöschlu*ß, 3, a; 7) conclusion, inference; *Log.* syllogism, logical deduction; einen — machen, ziehen, to draw a conclusion, an inference; 8) (*Ruf im Parlament*) Time! der Ruf nach —, —!, shouts of "Time!" nach dem — der Debatte verlangen, to call for "the question"; 9) *Comm.* — auf Geben und Nehmen, put and call; zum — bringen, to terminate; zum —, see *Schl*ießlich, II; nach dem — unres Briefes, since concluding our letter; *Schl*üff ziehen von ... auf ... (with Acc.), to argue from ... to ...; *Schl*üffse bauen auf (with Acc.), to reason upon ...

Schluft..., *in comp.* (*Vienna*) —akte, *f.* final act (of the treaty of Vienna); —art, *f.* mode of conclusion; —batten, *m.* *Carp.* upper horizontal timber in a roof, ridge-piece; —band, *m.* volume completing a work; —bein, *n.* hip-bone; —beuerfung, *f.* final concluding or closing observation or remark; —beschränzung, *f.* 1) *Law.* audit; 2) or —bilanz, *f.* see —rechnung; —betspiel, *m.* see —urtreib; —bier, *n.* treat of beer given to the masons on completing a building; —blatt, *n.* *Join.* hand-saw; —bret, *n.* *Hydr.* flood-gate; —bund, *n.* *Schl*üsselbund.

Schluftfel, s. I. (*str.*) *m.* 1) key; der deutsche or gebrohrte —, pipe-key; der französische —, key with a solid shank; 2) *Dent.* key instrument;

3) *Mus.* clef, key; 4) *fig.* cue, thread; II. *in comp.* —aber, *f.* *Anat.-s.* 1) or —beinschlög-

ader, subclavian artery; 2) *or*—*beinbündner*, subclavian vein; —*bassen*, m. *Carp.* trimmer; —*bart*, m. *T.* key-bit, web of the key; —*bein*, n. *Anat.* collar-bone, clavicle; —*beinader*, f. see —*ader*; —*büch*, n. key-plate; —*blume*, f. *Bal.* primrose, cowslip (*Primula L.*); —*büchse*, f. shooting-key, pistol made of a key (for boys); —*bund*, m. bunch of keys; —*dorn*, m. *Lock-sm.* stem of a lock; —*haken*, m. key-hook or ring; key-swivel; —*klappe*, f. *Lock-sm.* gag to tie up the key-bit; —*rahm*, m. lock-cock; —*loch*, n. key-hole; —*schlüssel*, f. key-box; —*richt*, m. 1) outermost hoop of a cask; 2) *Lock-sm.* ward; —*ring*, m. key-ring, key-chain; *Herald-s.* —*ringförmig*, adj. elocéché; —*ringfreu*, n. elocéché; —*rohr*, n. 1) key-shank, key-pipe; 2) see —*büchse*; —*schild*, m. escutcheon; —*stranbe*, f. barber's vice; —*topf*, m. humming-top.

Schlüssel..., in comp. —*erkenntnis*, n. see —*urtheil*; —*full*, m. Mus. cadence; —*fölge*, f. conclusion, syllogism; —*folgerung*, f. inference, conclusion; —*gebäude*, n. system of reasoning; —*gedanke*, m. concluding idea (sentiment); —*gerecht*, adj. see —*recht*; —*gefang*, m. Mus. concluding song; —*fette*, f. chain or train of reasoning, argument; —*fünff*, f. art of reasoning, logic.

Schlüssig, adj. resolved, determined; —*wollen* to resolve.

Schlüssel..., in comp. —*mäßig*, adj. see —*recht*; —*nagel*, m. 1) head-pin; 2) see *Schlüssel-nagel*, 1; —*nahme*, f. resolution; —*note*, f. see —*zettel*; —*notirungen*, f., —*preife*, m. pl. *Comm.* rates last paid; —*punct*, m. full stop, period; —*rechnung*, f. *Comm.* account of settlement, final or annual balance; —*recht*, —*richtig*, adj. logically correct; conclusive; —*rede*, f. 1) conclusive speech; 2) syllogism; —*reif*, m. chimb-hoop of a cask; —*reihe*, f. see —*fette*; —*reim*, m. burden; —*richtigkeit*, f. logical correctness, conclusiveness; —*satz*, m. 1) concluding sentence, conclusion; 2) conclusive argument; 3) *Mus.* finale; —*schein*, m. see —*zettel*; —*seide*, f. shoot-silk, trame; —*stein*, m. *Archit.* & fig. key-stone; crowning-stone; —*stiel*, n. concluding piece (of music); —*urtheil*, n. Law, final sentence or judgment; —*vergleich*, m. final agreement; —*vertrag*, m. final treaty, ultimate agreement; —*vignette*, f. *Print.* tail-piece; —*widrig*, adj. inconclusive, inconsistent, inconsequential; —*wort*, n. concluding or closing word; —*zeichen*, n. sign of conclusion: 1) *Mus.* double bar; 2) Gramm. full stop; —*zeit*, f. closing-time; —*zettel*, m. *Comm.* broker's note or memorandum, see *Abzuschluss-zettel*; —*zierat*, m. crowning ornament.

Schmaß, f. ignominy, disgrace, dishonour; outrage, abuse, offence: in comp. —*bedeckt*, —*belabern*, —*voll*, adj. disgraceful, ignominious; —*sache*, f. Law, action for libel or assault; —*sünde*, f. pillory; —*stift*, f. libel.

Schmaßen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to languish, pine; 2) to long, yearn (naç, for).

Schmaßig, I. adj. slim, slender, slight-made; weak; II. *Sch-fait*, (w.) f. slimness, &c.

*Schmaßt'... in comp. —*hale*, —*hans*, —*lappen*, m. coll. 1) starved person, needy wretch; 2) niggard; —*torn*, n. small and imperfect grain of corn; —*lock*, f. lovelock, ear-lock, curl; —*rieme*, m. belt, girth; den-riemen unschönaufig, fig. to starve.*

A. + *Schmaß*, (str.) m. taste, &c. see *Geschmaß*, 1 & 2.

B. *Schmaß*, (str.) m. *Bot.* & *T.* sumach.

Schmaße, (w.) f. *Mar.* smack (a vessel).

Schmaßgär, adj. *T.* boiled or dressed in sumach (of leather: *Schmaßleder*, n.).

Schmaßhaft, I. adj. savoury, tasteful, palatable, relishable; — machen, to season; II. *Sch-igkeit*, (w.) f. savouriness, &c.

Schmaßieren, (w.) v. tr. *Dy.* to boil or dress in sumach (leather).

Schmaßsegel, (str.) n. *Mar.* smack-sail.

Schmaßder, (str.) m. coll. any foul matter, soil, candle-snuff, &c. — *Schmaßderbüch*, *Schmaßdern*, v., &c. see *Schmaßbuch*, *Schmaßren*, 3.

(for paper).

Schmaßartikel, (str.) m. slanderous article.

Schmaßhen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to abuse, revile, to inveigh (auf [with Acc.], against), rail (at); 2) to slander, calumniate, insult.

Schmaßher, (str.) m. abuser, &c.

Schmaßlich, I. adj. ignominious, disgraceful, outrageous, injurious, scandalous, vile; II. *Sch-fait*, (w.) f. ignominiousness, &c.

Schmaß... (from *Schmaßen*), in comp. —*rede*, f. abuse, libel; —*schrift*, f. libel, lampoon, pl. abusive writings; —*schrifster*, m. libeller; —*schrift*, f. slanderous disposition; —*schrift*, adj. slanderous, libellous.

Schmaßung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) abusing, &c.; 2) injury, inventive, abuse.

Schmaßwort, (str.) n. injurious word, abusive expression, inventice.

Schmaß, see *Schmaß*, B.

Schmal, I. adj. 1) narrow, small; die *schmale* Seite, the narrow side, edge (of a board, a brick, &c.); auf der *schmalen* Seite, edgeways, on edge, on the narrow side; 2) fig. slim, slender, thin; scanty, poor; II. in comp. —*richtig*, adj. coll. lank-cheeked, thin-faced, sharp-visaged; starved; —*bett*, n. border in a garden, flower-border; —*bier*, n. small beer; —*bod*, m. Sport. roe-buck in the first year; —*bösläfer*, m. *Entom.* wasp-beetle, leptura (*Leptura livida* F.); —*bödig*, adj. narrow-bottomed; —*brüsig*, adj. narrow-breasted.

Schmäl, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) see *Schmalheit*; 2) see *Schmiele*, 1.

Schmäl-eisen, (str.) n. 1) *Mar.* calking-iron; 2) *Found.* iron remaining in the furnace after the fire.

Schmäl-en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to chide, scold (auf [with Acc.], at); 2) *Sport.* to bray, bell (of deer).

Schmäl-ente, (w.) f. small white duck.

Schmäl-er, (str.) m. T. basket-maker's cleaving tool.

Schmäl-erer, (str.) m. diminisher, detractor.

Schmäl-ern, (w.) n. I. tr. to narrow, lessen, abridge, diminish, shorten, reduce, curtail; to derogate, detract from; II. refl. to grow narrow, to be lessened, to diminish.

Schmäl-ierung, (w.) f. the (act of) lessening, &c., diminution, derogation, abridgement.

Schmäl... in comp. —*flügel*, —*flügler*, m. *Entom.* insect with small wings; —*hans*, m. *Joc.* niggard; heute ist —*hans* *Wittenmeister*, *Joc.* there is but poor fare or short commons today; —*hefe*, f. *Bot.* common rest-harrow (*Gauthiehel*). [c. cf. *Schmal*.]

Schmälheit, (w.) f. narrowness, smallness, &c.

Schmäl... in comp. —*holz*, n. small wood; —*leder*, n. leather of young cattle; —*leibig*, adj. slender-bodied, slight-made; —*rib*, n. one year old rose; —*satt*, f. 1) small seed (as peas, &c.); 2) see *Abersaat*; —*schwanz*, m. see —*boldfaser*.

* *Schmäl-te*, (w.) f. (*Ital.*, from the G. *Schmalz*) 1) tñ, any (coloured) glass, powdered and used in enamel-painting, &c.; 2) partic. *T. smart*, (*Smalthan*, n.) smart-blue, powder-blue.

Schmäl-..., in comp. —*hans*, —*hans*, —*lappen*, m. coll. 1) starved person, needy wretch; 2) niggard; —*torn*, n. small and imperfect grain of corn; —*lock*, f. lovelock, ear-lock, curl; —*rieme*, m. belt, girth; den-riemen unschönaufig, fig. to starve.

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Schmäl-..., in comp. —*hans*, —*hans*, —*lappen*, m. coll. 1) starved person, needy wretch; 2) niggard; —*torn*, n. small and imperfect grain of corn; —*lock*, f. lovelock, ear-lock, curl; —*rieme*, m. belt, girth; den-riemen unschönaufig, fig. to starve.

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Bal. marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris* L.); —*brot*, n. larded (piece of) bread; —*butter*, butter, to grease.

Schmäl-zen, *Schmäl'-zen*, (w.) v. tr. to butter, to grease.

Schmäl-zen, ..., in comp. —*saß*, n. see —*filzel*:

Schmäl-zen, ..., in comp. —*filzel*, m. sea-snail (*Scaphoidea*); —*grube*, f. coll. a fertile country.

Schmäl-zig, adj. greasy.

*Schmäl-... in comp. —*läscher*, m. *Entom.**

oil-beetle (*Ostfärfer*); —*luchen*, m. dripping-cake; —*lüber*, m. lard-tub; butter-tub or firkin; —*pfanne*, f. frying-pan; —*san*, f. provinc. fattened pig; —*schmitte*, f. slice of woolen dyers.

Schmäule, (w.) f. oil-beetle.

Schmarotz', (str.) m. 1) province.

cream; 2) anything resembling thick mud; *Min.* sediment of vitriol, &c.

Schmarotz', m. see *Schmarotz*.

Schmarotz'en, (w.) v. intr. to sponge (bei, upon), to act the parasite.

Schmarotz'er, (str.) m. 1) parasite, spunging; led-captain, trencher-man, coll. small-feast, dinner-out; 2) see —*psylane* & —*thier*.

Schmarotz'baum, m. Bot. epidendrum (*Epidendron L.*).

Schmarotzerei', (w.) f. parasitism.

Schmarotz'risch, adj. parasitical.

Schmarotz'er..., in comp. —*fröh*, m. see Bernhardstreib; —*psylane*, f. parasitical plant, adnascent plant; —*raubmöwe*, f. *Ornith.* Arctic (short-tailed) gull (*Lestris parasitica* L.); —*thier*, n. parasite, parasitical animal.

Schmarotz'e, (w.) f. coll. slash, scar (in the face). — *Schmarotz'en*, (w.) v. tr. to scar. — *Schmarotz'ig*, adj. scabby.

Schmarotz'en, (w.) f. *tr.* *Mar.* to parcel (the cable). — *Schmarotz'ing*, (w.) f. parceling; — überlegen, to parcel.

Schma'sche, *Schma'se*, (w.) f. *Furr.* dressed lambskin, shamois-leather.

Schmatz, (str., pl. *Schmätz'e*) m. coll. smack, hearty kiss, *avial*, buss. — *Schmatz'en*, (w.)

1) v. tr. & intr. to smack; to kiss; 2) Forest.

to root out and cut up for fuel (the stumps of trees).

Schmatz'er, (str.) m. (dimin. *Schmätz'el*, *Istr.* J. n.) whinchat (*Steinschmätzer*).

Schmaus, (str., pl. *Schmaus*) f. 1) tr. sometimes *Schmäuse* (m. 1) smoke (*Rauch*, B.); 2) whiff (from a pipe). — *Schmaus'en*, ic. see *Ranchen*, ic. — *Schmaus'en*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to smoke out, to drive out by smoke; 2) to kill by suffocating with smoke.

Schmaus', (str., pl. *Schmäus'n'e*) m. (dimin. *Schmaus'chen*, *Istr.* J. n.) small feast, banquet, entertainment, treat; —*brider*, —*gefeiss*, m. feaster, banqueter.

Schmaus'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to feast.

Schmaus'er, (str.) m. feaster, banqueter.

Schmaus'frei, (w.) f. 1) the (act or custom of) feasting, banqueting; 2) feast (*Schmaus'*).

Schmeißbar, adj. appreciable by the taste.

Schmeiden, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to taste; to smack, savour (naç, of); to relish; to taste well; es schmeid mir nicht, I do not relish or like it; es schmeid mir besser in *Gesellschaft*, I enjoy it better in company; es ist *dal* gut — lassen, to make a hearty meal upon ..., to do justice to (a dish, &c.); bitter —, to taste bitter; naç mehr — *joc*, to taste morish; 2) organ of taste, palate; *provinc. nose* (Nieder); 3) *Sport.* mouth (of the stag).

Schmeide..., in comp. —*herr*, m. cont.

critic; —*brüner*, n. pl. papillæ of the tongue in animals; —*raft*, f. power or sense of taste.

Schmeißer (pr. *schmeier*), ic. see *Schmeier*.

Schmeiß'en, n. see *Schmeilen*. — dressing.

Schmeide, (w.) f. T. weaver's glue or

Schmei'chein... (*from Schmei'hein*), *in comp.* flattering, coaxing.

Schmei'heit*ei*, (*w.*) *f.* flattery, adulation.

Schmei'heit*haft*, I. or **Schmei'heit*erisch***, *adj.* flattering; adulatory, fawning, coaxing; er jagte mir viel Sch-ei-, he told me many pretty (flattering) things, he complimented me (wegen, über [*with Acc.J.*]), II. **Sch-i-geit**, (*w.*) *f.* flatteriness. [Fawning person.]

Schmei'hest*ate*, (*w.*) *f.* *coll.* flatterer, Schmei'hein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to flatter; to coax, caress; fawn upon; *sich* —, to flatter or hug one's self, to plume one's self (upon); to boast (of); er schmeidet ihnen Vorurtheile, he panders to their prejudices.

Schmei'heit... (*from Schmei'heit*), *in comp.* —*rede*, *f.* —*wort*, *n.* flattering speech, word; —*sucht*, *f.* desire of flattering.

Schmei'dien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Weav.* to dress (the warp).

Schmei'ler, (*str.*) *m.* flatterer, adulator; **Sch-in**, (*w.*) *f.* adulatress.

Schmei'big, *adj.* see **Gefämmidig**.

Schmei'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make soft, pliant, ductile.

Schmei'ze, (*str.*) *m.* dirt, filth, excrement.

Schmei'ze, (*w.*) *f.* see **Schmei'ßtige**.

Schmei'hen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) *coll.* to smite, strike, &c., see **Schlagen**, 1, *a* & **Werfen**, 1, 2; 2) to kick (of horses); 3) to blow, deposit eggs (of insects).

Schmei'ßtige, (*w.*) *f.* *Entom.* blue-bottle, blow-fly, muck-fly (*Musca vomitoria* L.).

Schmei'ßwerfer, (*str.*) *m.* *coll.* miner earning high wages.

Schmei'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* tack (of a sail).

Schmele, (*w.*) *f.* see **Schmele**, 1.

Schmelzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *provinc.* to smoulder, smother.

Schmel'e, **Schmel'me**, (*w.*) *f.* see **Schmie**.

Schmel'te, (*w.*) *f.* *Icht.* see **Sandaal**, 1 & 2.

Schmetz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) enamel; bugles (for embroidery); 2) *Paint.* fusion of colours; 3) *fig.* bloom.

Schmetz'... (*from Schmelz & Schmelzen*), *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* 1) enamel; 2) smelting; —*arbeiter*, *m.* 1) enameller; 2) smelter.

Schmetz'bar, I. *adj.* fusible; II. **Sch-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* fusibility.

Schmetz'... (*from Schmelz & Schmelzen*), *in comp.* —*blümchen*, *n.* *Bot.* upright meadow-crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); —*buchi*, *n.* ledger of a foundry; —*butter*, *f.* *Cook.* & *Comm.* melted butter; cooking-butter.

Schmel'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see **Schmelzung**; 2) see **Schmelzhütte**; 3) quantity of metal for smelting.

[cast iron.]

Schmelz'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* raw-iron, pig or

Schmel'zen, v. I. (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux.* *sein*)

1) to melt; to dissolve, liquify; to smelt; see **Lassen**, 6; 2) *fig.* to be reduced, to diminish; schmelzende Töne, dying sounds; II. (*w.* & *pl.* *pJ str.*) *tr.* 1) to melt, smelt; to dissolve, liquify, fuse; 2) to enamel.

Schmel'zer, (*str.*) *m.* melter, smelter.

Schmelz'... (*from Schmelz & Schmel'zen*), *in comp.* —*eise*, *f.* *T.* chafery; —*farbe*, *f.* vitrifiable pigment or colour; mit —*farben malen*, to paint (in) enamel; —*feuer*, *n.* melting-fire, smelting-fire; —*gast*, *m.* miner who has his ore melted in another's furnace; —*glash*, *n.* enamel; —*herb*, *m.* smelting-hearth; —*hitte*, *f.* smelting-house; —*stanten*, —*spitzen*, *f.* *pl.* borders or fringes of bugle-work; —*stut*, *f.* art of melting or smelting; 2) art of enamelling; —*öffel*, *m.* melting-spoon; —*öfen*, *m.* melting furnace; forge, smelting-oven; —*ron-w.* blast-furnace; —*maier*, *m.* enameller; —*maierei*, *f.* enamelling; —*punct*, *m.* fusing- or melting-point; —*röhren*, *n.* melting-pipe, fusing-tube; —*silber*, *n.* silver for plating; —*stahl*, *m.*

cast-steel; —*tiegel*, *m.* crucible, (or —*topf*, *m.*) melting- or casting-pot; —*trog*, *m.* melting-trough.

Schmel'zung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or state of) melting, &c. cf. **Schmelzen**; fusion, liquefaction; Sch-mittel, *n.* *Found.* flux.

Schmelz'... (*from Schmelz & Schmelzen*), *in comp.* —*werk*, *n.* 1) enamelling, enamelled work; 2) smelting-house, smelting-work; —*zeug*, *n.* smelting-gear.

Schmier, (*str.*) *n.* fat, suet, grease; *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* Pomel, a kind of late apple with a greasy skin; —*bauch*, *m.* 1) *Anal.* abdomen; 2) *lud*, paunch; —*büme*, *f.* marsh-marigold (*Dotterblume*, 2); —*butte*, *f.* *Icht.* surmullet (*Seebarsch*); *Min-s.* —*erz*, *n.* shining silver-ore; —*gebirge*, *n.* stratum of clay.

Schmier'gel, (*str.*) *m.* see **Schmiregel**; (**Schmer'gel**, *w.* *rc.* see **Schmiregeln**); 2) (*or Schmer'gel*) see **Schmerzour**, 5.

Schmier'haut, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-häute**) *f.* *Anat.* adipose membrane.

Schmier'ig, *adj.* greasy.

Schmier'..., *in comp.* —*last*, *m.* *Min.* fat lime; —*frau*, *m.* fat, oily goods; —*frau*, *n.* see —*würz*, 1.

Schmier'le, (*w.*) 1) or **Schmierl**, **Schmer'sting**, *Inst.* *J. m.* *Ornith.* merlin (*Falco astur Lin.*); 2) *Icht.* loach, groundling (*Cobitis barbatula Lin.*).

Schmier'..., *in comp.* —*leiche*, *f.* see **Heideleiche**, 2; —*linde*, *f.* *Bot.* large-leaved lime-tree (*Tilia grandifolia Ehrh.*); —*stein*, *m.* *Min.* steatite, Spanish chalk; —*vogel*, *m.* see **Heideleiche**, 2; —*wurz*, —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) butter-wort, grease-wort (*Pinguicula vulgaris L.*); 2) comfrey (*Symphytum officinale L.*); 3) black bryony, bind-weed (*Tamus communis L.*); 4) white bryony (*Baumkriecher*); 5) good King Harry (der gute Heinrich); 6) bird's-nest, pine-sap (*Dynaballat*).

Schmerz, (*civ.*: *sing.* *str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *m.* 1) pain, ache, smart; 2) affliction, grief, sorrow; mit Sch-en erwarten, to await anxiously or impatiently; mit Sch-en vernehmen, to learn to one's sorrow.

Schmerz'durchbohrt, *adj.* pierced with pain, heart-struck.

Schmerzen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to pain (to give or feel pain), to smart, ache; to afflict, grieve; es schmerzt mich sehr (tieß), I am much pained; it grieves me to the very heart.

Schmerzen... (*in comp.* —*lindernd*, *see Schmerzflind*; —*reidi*, *see Schmerzdrück*).

Schmerzens... (*in comp.* —*gef*., *n.* smart-money: —*find*, *n.* child of grief or trouble; —*lager*, *n.* sick-bed; —*mutter*, *f.* (holy) mother of sorrows (*i. e.* the mother of Christ); —*reich*, *adj.* painful; afflicted; —*ruf*, —*ton*, —*schrei*, *m.* doleful accent, exclamation, cry of pain; —*sohn*, *m.* son, man of sorrow, pain; —*stunde*, *f.*, —*tag*, *m.* hour, day of grief, pain; —*zeit*, *f.* time of affliction.

Schmerz'frei, *see Schmerzlos*.

Schmerz'haft, I. *adj.* painful; II. **Sch-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* painfulness.

Schmerz'lich, I. *adj.* painful, grievous, afflicting, sore; —*entbrechen*, to miss sadly or sorely; II. **Sch-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* painfulness, &c., affliction.

Schmerz'lös, *adj.* painless, without pain; **Sch-feiteit**, (*w.*) *f.* painlessness.

Schmerz'..., *in comp.* —*füllcup*, *adj.* allaying or soothing pain, anodyne; —*voll*, *see Schmerslich*.

Schmetz'lerling, (*str.*) *m.* *Entom.* butterfly, papilio.

Schmetz'lerlings... (*in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* papilionaceous; —*blume*, *n.* papilionaceous flower; —*fange*, *f.* butterfly-catcher; —*istch*, *m.* *Icht.* butterfly-fish (*Bleennius ocellaris L.*);

Schmettern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dash, crash; II. *intr.* to sound shrill, to clang, ring, to fanfare (of trumpets); to peal (of thunder); to warble, quaver (of birds); das —, *v. s.* (*stri.*) *n.* clangling, blast (of a trumpet); warbling, &c. [Schmettern].

Schmif'e, **Schmif'en**, *see Schmize*.

Schmidt (*pr.* *schmit*; less correct, though usual, forms: **Schmied**, *schmied*, **Schmiedt**, (*str.*, *Gen.* des *Schmiede* *der* *f.* *u.* *Schmidts*, *Dad.* dem *Schmiede* *der* *f.* *u.* *Schmidt*; *pl.* die *Schmiede* *die* *Provinz.* *coll.* die *Schmidt's* *c.* *m.* 1) smith; 2) —*läfer*, *Entom.* skipper, spring-beetle (*Elater L.*); Feder ist seines Gütes —, prover, every man is the architect of his own fortune. If. malleability.

Schmied'bär, I. *adj.* malleable; II. **Sch-feit**,

Schmie'de, (*w.*) *f.* forge, smithy, smithery; —*werkstatt*, *coll.* vor die rechte — gehen, to go to the right shop; vor die unrechte — gehen, to get into the wrong box.

Schmie'de... (*from Schmie'den & Schmidt*), *in comp.* —*amboss*, *m.* a smith's anvil; —*arbeit*, *f.* smith's work, work done in a smithery; —*(blas)balg*, *m.* forge-bellows; —*eisen* (*Schmied'eisen*), *n.* 1) forged or wrought iron; 2) malleable iron; —*eiss*, *f.* forge. —*feuer*, *n.* forge-fire, smith's hearth, forge; —*(feuer)gebäse*, *n.* forge-bellows; smith's bellows; smith's blowing-machine (*T. Tusch.*); —*staden*, *m.* forge-mark, hammer-mark; —*geräth*, *m.* smith's tools, forge-tools; —*hammer*, *m.* a smith's hammer, (durch Mähne bewegt) forge-hammer; (mit Einer Hand geführt) hand-hammer; (Borislage or Zugschlaghammer) sledge-hammer, two-handed hammer; —*handworf*, *n.* smith's trade; —*herd*, *m.* (a smith's) hearth, fire-place; —*necht*, *m.* smith's journeyman; —*kohle*, *f.* forge-coal, smithy coal; —*funst*, *f.* the art of a smith, smithing; —*maschine*, *f.* forging-machine; —*meister*, *m.* 1) master smith; 2) (opp. *Zuschräger*) headman of the strikers, foreman, maker; —*meisel*, *m.* forging-chisel.

Schmie'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to forge; 1) *a* to fabricate by the forge; *b* in Eisen —, to enchain (a criminal); geschniedeter Eisen, wrought iron; ein geschniedeter Nagel, a wrought nail; rund —, to round (a piece of iron) upon the bickern; 2) *fig.* to frame, devise, plot, scheme, coin, fabricate.

Schmie'de... (*from Schmie'den & Schmidt*), *in comp.* —*salade*, *f.* forge-slag, iron dross; —*sinter*, *m.* iron sparks (*Hammerstahl*, 2); —*stod*, *m.* block or stock of an anvil; —weife geschnagtes Tau, *Rope-m.* painted rope; —*werkstatt*, *f.* workshop of a smith, smithy, forge; —*wertzeug*, *n.* smith's tool; —jänge, *f.* tongs used by the blacksmith, blacksmith's tongs; forge-tongs; —*zunder*, *m.* *see* —*sinter*.

Schmie'ge, (*w.*) *f.* bent, inclination, angle; 2) *Carp.*, *Join.* bevel; 3) carpenter's rule, folding-scale.

Schmie'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to bend; 2) *T.* to bevel; II. *refl. 1)* to band, wind; to cling, to lend itself (an [*with Acc.J.*], to); to nestle (close to); to crouch, lie close (to the ground, &c.); 2) to cringe, humble one's self, to submit (unter [*with Acc.J.* to]); *für* — und biegen, to creep and crouch.

Schmieg'sam, I. *adj.* 1) flexuous, pliant, flexible, limber, supple; 2) *fig.* pliant, submissive; II. **Sch-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* flexibility, &c.

Schmied'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Bot.* hair-grass (*Aira cespitosa L.*); 2) *see Schmiele*.

Schmied'li, *pl. coll.* scrawlings.

Schmier'... (*from Schmied'en*), *in comp.* —*art*, *m.* *coll.* quacksalver; —*büche*, *m.* *pl.* Mar. preventer-skids; —*büchle*, *f.* grease-box, *Railo*. (or —behäfter, *m.*) grease-cup.

Schmiec're, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a* grease; *b* *coll.*

för Säuse, 1; c) dirt; 2 coll. a thrashing, flagging.

[containing grease.]

Schmier'elmer, (m.) Schmier'fäß, n. vessel

*Schmier'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to smear; to grease, see *Einfüllieren*; b) to spread (butter on bread, &c.), to butter; 2) oil; to salve; to lubricate; 3) fig. to scrawl; to scribble; to daub; coll-s. 4) to bribe; 5) to drab, thrash; den Wein —, to adulterate wine; vulg-s. Einem etwas ins Maul —, to make a thing plain to one; Einem Biß ins Ohr ums Maul —, to arouse one with idle hopes or vain promises; wer gut schmiert, der gut führt, grease (pay) well and you will go fast; es geht wie geschiert, things go on swimmingly. [etc. cf. *Schmieren*.]*

Schmier'er, (str.) m. scrawler; scribbler,

*Schmierer'l', (w.) f. the (act of) smearing, &c. cf. *Schmieren*; (piece of) scrawling, scribbling, scrawl, daub.*

*Schmier'... (from *Schmieren*), in comp. —stift, m. see —hammel; —görbing, f. Mar. preventer leech-line (of the top-sail); —bahn, m. Mech. grease-cock; —hammel, —matz, m. coll. dirty fellow; —hösteln, f. pl. see *Dalg-drißen*; —hölzer, n. pl. see —bäume.*

Schmier'rig, 1. adj. greasy, smearly, sloppy, slabby; Bot. viscidous, glutinous; II. Schmier't, (w.) f. greasiness.

*Schmier'... (from *Schmieren*), in comp. —fäge, m. soft cheese; whey-cheese; —leber, n. leather dressed in train oil; —mittel, n. unguent; —öfen, m. pitch-furnace; —pfannen, f. pl. Ship-b. sliding-planks; —pfropfen, m. shot-plug; —quast, m. Mar. mop; —rat, n. Mar. truss-parrel; —öl, n. lubricating oil.*

Schmier'sal, (str.) n. cont. salve, ointment.

*Schmier'... (from *Schmieren*), in comp. —salbe, f. (soft) salve; —schaf, n. scabby sheep; —seife, f. barrel-soap, soft soap; —vieh, n. see —schaf; —wolle, f. dirty wool.*

*Schmie're, see *Schmeite*.*

*Schmink'..., in comp. —apfel, m. Pomol. a kind of autumn-apple; —beere, f. Bot. strawberry spinach, blite (*Blitum capitatum* L.); —bohne, f. Bot. common kidney-bean, French bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); —blüthe, —dose, f. paint-box.*

Schminke, (w.) f. 1) paint (for the face, body), rouge; 2) T. red colouring stuff or matter; 3) fig. fine outside, gloss, varnish.

Schminken', (w.) v. tr. & refl. to (paint with) rouge; to patch.

*Schmink'..., in comp. —fleckchen, —plästerchen, n. 1) patch, beauty-spot; 2) or —lippchen, n. Spanish clouds, Italian colouring rags (Vejetton); —mittel, n. cosmetic; —roth, n. rouge; —stein, m. Miner. Muscovytal; —topf, m. rouge-pot, paint-pot; —wascher, n. beauty-water, wash; —weiß, n. flake white; —wurz, —wurzel, f. 1) stone-weed (*Steinjanie*); 2) alkane (*Anchusa tinctoria* L.); 3) Solomon's-seal (*Salomonis-seigle*).*

*Schmir'gel, (str.) m. 1) soil in tobacco pipes; 2) (or *Schmiergel*) Miner. & T. emery; —asche, f. —staub, m. putty; —eattun, m. —leimstoff, f. emery-cloth; —seife, f., —holz, n. emery-stock; —soßen, m. Gun-sm. leading-rod (for polishing the inside of rifles).*

Schmir'gel', (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. 1) to soil; 2) to smoke (tobacco); 3) T. to rub or polish with emery; Cutl. &c. to glaze; das — der Büchsenrohre, Gun-sm. draw-boring of barrels.

Schmir'gel..., in comp. —papier, n. emery-paper; —scheibe, f. glazer (for edge-tools).

Schmirk, (str.) m. 1) dash, stroke, bang, blow; kick; 2) Stud. slang, cut, wound (in duelling).

Schmirk'ser, (str.) m. kicker (of horses).

*Schmitte, (w.) f. see *Schlächte*.*

Schmitz, (str.) m. 1) lash, cut (with a whip); 2) stain.

Schmitz'e, (w.) f. whip-lash, cracker.

Schmitz'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to lash, whip; 2) to soil, dirty; 3) T. to blacken; 4) Typ. to mackle. [peltmonger.]

Schmitz'er, (str.) m. T. scourer (of skins),

Schmitz'erlein, (str.) n. Pharm. jujube lozenge.

Schmö'dher, Schmör'ker, (str.) m. coll. an old smoky-looking volume; Schmö'fern, (w.) v. intr. to pore over such books.

Schmol'brüder, m. pouter.

Schmol'sen, (m.) v. intr. to pout; to sulk, to be sulky.

Schmol'sig, adj. sulky.

*Schmol'sren, (w.) v. intr. or Schmol'sis trinken, Stud. slang, see *Brüderhaft trinken*.*

Schmol'..., in comp. —winkel, m. pouting-place; retired or solitary corner; —jimmerchen, n. private closet, boudoir.

Schmör'brätten, (str.) m. stewed meat.

Schmo'r'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to stew (plums, apples); to fry; 2) to swelter; ge-schmorter Haft, Cook. jugged hare.

*Schmör'... (from *Schmoren*), in comp. —steif, n. see —braten; —fartoßeln, f. pl. potatoes baked in butter; —pfanne, f., —tiegel, m. stewing or frying pan; —stiel, n. piece of stewed meat; —topf, m. stewing-pot.*

*Schmot'terig, adj. see *Schmierig*. [profat.]*

Schmū, (indext.) m. Jew. Germ. (unfair)

*Schmūk, I. adj. trim, tidy, neat, smart, pretty; sch-eß Bich (*Schiller*), sleek cattle; II. s. (str.) m. 1) ornament, adornment, set-off, trinket, finery; attire, dress; 2) (set of) jewels; rednisch'er —, fig. flowers of rhetoric or speech.*

*Schmūk..., in comp. —arbeit, f. fancy-work; jewelry; —bohne, f. see *Schwindebohne*.*

Schmūk'ebolz, (str.) m. I. u. for Stüber.

Schmūk'en, (w.) v. tr. to adorn, decorate; to grace; to attire, dress, trim.

*Schmūk..., in comp. —federn, f. pl. fancy or ornamental feathers; —geräth, n. see Schmūd, 1; —hand, f. see Schuhband; —händler, m. jeweller; —lästhen, n., —lasten, m. casket, jewel-box; —laden, m. jeweller's shop; —lisie, f. Bot. African lily (*Agapanthus* L. Her.).*

Schmūk..., I. adj. unadorned, devoid of ornament, simple; II. Schmig'fig, f. the being without ornament.

Schmūk..., in comp. —nadel, f. dress-nspin; —redauer, f. flower speaking, declamation; —sachen, pl. jewels, ornaments, trinkets.

Schmūk'ning, (w.) f. adornment, decoration.

*Schmūk..., in comp. —vogel, m. Ornith. American wax wing (*Ampelis Americana* Wils.); —voll, adj. much adorned; —ware, f. jewelry, trinkets.*

*Schmū'del, (str.) m. coll. see *Schlampe*, 2;*

*Schmū'delig, adj. see *Schlampe*.*

Schmū'gel, (str.) m., Schmuggel'ster, (w.) f. smuggling; Schmuggel'n, (w.) v. tr. to smuggle; Schmuggel'er, (str.) m. smuggler.

*Schmū'el, (str.) m. Jew. Germ. (origin. the Heb. name Sch'muel). Cont. 1) designation of a Jew, cf. *Mausch*; 2) a (profitable) bargain. [smirk.]*

Schmū'zeln, (w.) v. intr. to simper, smile,

Schmū'zen, Schmū'ßen, (w.) v. intr. Jew. Germ. 1) to talk loud and lively (like vulgar Jews who want to make a bargain); 2) to seek to make bargains or (unfair) profit.

Schmū'sen, (w.) v. tr. T. to polish (clay-pipes).

Schmūk (provinc. [M. G. J. Schmūl], (str.) m. dirt, filth, soil, smut, tarnish; fig. filth.

Schmū'..., in comp. —ärmet, m. cover-slut; —barfet, —bube, m. coll. dirty fellow;

*—bogen, m. Print. waste sheet, monk-sheet; —buch, n. see *Schmiedbuch*.*

Schmū'ten, (provinc. [M. G. J. Schmū'zen] (w.) v. I. intr. to soil, tarnish, to get dirty; II. tr. to entice (birds) by imitating their call.

Schmū'rel', (w.) f. 1) dirty doings; 2) fig. sordidness.

Schmū'..., in comp. —farbe, f. dirt- or drab-colour, dull or dark colour; —fin, m. coll. dirty fellow; —flechte, f., —grind, m. Med. rhypia; —flez, m. dirty spot, stain; —hammel, —igel, m. coll. see —fin.

Schmū'tig, (provinc. [M. G. J. Schmū'zig] I. adj. soiled, foul (linen, &c.), dirty, unclean, filthy, nasty; fig. filthy: squallid (misery); sordid; —weiß, dull-white, dingy-white; dirty-white; II. Schmüt'ig, (w.) f. smuttiness, dirtiness, &c.

Schmū'..., in comp. —läser, m. Entom. dung-beetle; —läpp, m., —läppin, f. dirty cook; —läppen, m. wiper, clout; —paper, n. waste-paper; —pfütze, f. a dirty puddle; —ris, m. rough sketch; —saum, m. (dirt of) the daggled bottom of a dress; —seit, f. Typ. slur or blank page; —titel, m. Typ. bastard title, outer title-page; —zeichnung, f. see —ris.

*Schmū'bel, s. I. (str., pl. Schmū'beln) m. (dimin. Schmū'belchen, [str.] n.) 1) bill, beak (of a bird; also Bot. of seeds), nib (of a pen); 2) joc. (small) mouth; 3) or Schmū'bel, Ichth. see *Schmäpel*; 4) Bot. keel; spur; 5) beak, head-neck, stem (of a ship); 6) T-s. a) snout; für den —, that is something for the tooth; II. in comp. —ästje, f. see *Blaufelschen*; —cro-cubit, n. Zool. crocodile of the Ganges, gavial (*Rhamphosoma gangeticum* Geoffr.).*

Schmū'bel', (w.) f. the (act or practice of) kissing, billing, &c.

*Schmū'bel..., in comp. —eisen, n. curling-iron; —fissü, m. Zool. rostrated chevron (*Chelodon rostratus* L.); —flöte, f. Mus. English flute, (Fr.) flute-a-bec; —förmig, adj. beak-shaped, beaked.*

Schmū'belig, Schmū'belig, adj. (gener. in comp.) beaked, having a bill; Bot. rostrate.

Schmab'el'ren, Schmab'el'u, (w.) v. tr. & intr. joc. to eat; to feast.

*Schmab'el'rent, n. Bot. 1) shepherd's needle, Venus' comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); 2) beron's-bill (*Olciternis nabac*).*

Schmab'el's, adj. beakless; Bot. erostrate.

*Schmab'el'more, f. Bot. see *Schmab'el'raut*, 1.*

Schmab'el', n. Zool. to furnish with a beak or mouth; II. refl. to bill; to caress, kiss.

*Schmab'el..., in comp. —famen, m. see —famse; —fijiss, n. ship with a pointed beak; —fissell, adj. coll. forward in speaking, pert; —fisshe, m. pl. shoes pointed at the toes, snouted shoes; —fissje, f. Bot. bog-rush, saw-grass (*Schoenus* [*Rhynchosporus*] alba L.); —fisje, f. tip of a bill or beak; —stifsel, m. pl. snouted boots; —thijer, n. Zool. duck-bill, water-mole (*Ornithodoropus paradoxus* Blbch.); —waffiss, m. Zool. finback (*Balaenoptera bonaepartis* L.); —weide, f. coll. treat for the palate, titbit (also fig. of kissing, &c.); —jange, f. pincers or nippers with a pointed bill.*

*Schmab', (str.) m. provinc. (N. G.) talk, chit-chat; —Schmaben, (w.) v. intr. to talk, chatter. [straight-forward (*Strauds*).*

Schmab', adv. provinc. (on the Rhine)

*Schmab', (w.) f. provinc. 1) gnat (*Mücke*, 1); 2) crane-fly (*Tipula* L.); 3) ringed snake (*Natrix* guagua); 4) coll. jest, joke, drollery, merry*

tale; lark, fun; **Sch-nartig**, adj. tipular; **Sch-nopf**, m. Conch. cowry (*Lanxi*).

Sch-na-tisch, adj. coll. droll, merry, odd, funny.

Schnal-le, (w.) f. 1) buckle; 2) latch (of a door); 3) provinc. a) filip; b) corn-poppy (*Ranunculus*); 4) Sport. genitals of bitches and bitch-foxes; 5) *Typ.* clasp, fibula; 6) fig. fib. hook, flax; trick.

Schnal-len, (w.) v. tr. to buckle; to strap.

Schnal-len..., in comp. —blume, f. see *Klaftschöpf*; —bißel, m., buckle-chape; —born, m. tongue or catch of a buckle; —förmig, adj. clasped-formed; —haken, m. catch of a buckle; —ring, m. Herald. mail; —schnit, —stiefe, m. shoe, boot with buckles; —zunge, f. sliding tong.

Schnal-sz, (str.) m. 1) smack; 2) filip; —frant, n. Bot. bladder-catch-fly (*Silene inflata* L.); —laut, m. click.

Schnal-zen, (w.) v. intr. to smack with tho tongue; mit den Fingern —, to snap one's fingers; das —, v. s. (str.) n. *Mau*, aid of the tongue. — for *Coreogenes lavaretus* Nils.).

Schnä-pel, (str.) m. *Ichth.* lavaret (*Salmo*).

Schnap-pen, interj. & s. (str.) m. snap; filip.

Schnap-p'angel, (w.) f. Angl. snap-rod, snapper.

Schnap-p'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) whip-lash (*Schnüte*); 2) see *Schnappwand*; 3) filip.

Schnap-p'en, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to snap (nach, at), to snatch; to catch; to gasp (for); mit den Fingern —, to snap one's fingers.

Schnap-p'er (I. u.: *Schnap-p'er*), (str.) m. 1) snap, trigger, catch; 2) crossbow; 3) *Surg.* scacrificator; 4) see *Fliegen-schnäpper*; —sich, m. *Ichth.* thorn-tail (*Acanthurus chirurgus* Bl.).

Schnap-p'erlein, (str.) v. T. 1) valve and 2) sucker of a pair of bellows.

Schnap-p'vern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to snap, snatch (often).

Schnap-p'... , in comp. —feder, f. catch-spring; —gatgen, m. see *Schnellgalgen*; —hahn, m. 1) partisan; robber, foot-pad; 2) thief-catcher; —hæpel, m. reel with a clapper or flap.

Schnap-p'visch, see *Schnippiisch*.

Schnap-p'... , in comp. —tarren, m. whip-cart, tumbrel; —messer, n. clasp knife.

Schnap-p's, I. interj. snap! slap! crack! II. s. (str., pl. *Schnäpp'se*) m. coll. dram; brandy, liquor, gin.

Schnap-p'saf, (str., pl. *Sch-säfde*) m. knapsack, wallet.

Schnap-p's... , in comp. —bruder, m. see —trinser; —bulle (—pusle), —flasche, f. dram-bottle.

Schnap-p'schloß, (str., pl. *Sch-schlößer*) n. Lock-sm. 1) German spring-lock; 2) catch, snap (small lock).

Schnap-p'sen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to dram, —drink gin, &c.

Schnap-p's... , in comp. —hans, n., —teller, —laden, m. gin-shop, public house, tipping house; —trinser, m. gin drinker.

Schnap-p'... , in comp. —wand, f. Sport. a screen-like net (*Schlagnetz*); —weise, f. see —hæpel.

(2) fig. to bluster.

Schnar-rethen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to snore, snort; —vnehil, m. coll. sniffling valve, throttling valve.

Schnarr... (from Schnarren), in comp. *Ornith-s.* —droßel, f. 1) mistle-bird, mistle-thrush, missel-thrush (*Turdus viscivorus* L.); 2) landrail (*Crex pratinus* L.); —eisen, n. T. bickern. —droßel; 3) see *Wachselflüng*.

Schnar-re, (w.) f. 1) rattle; 2) see *Schnarr-*

Schnar-ren, (w.) v. intr. to rattle; to speak in the throat; to snarl.

Schnarr... (from Schnarren), in comp. *Ornith-s.* —ente, *Schnarr-ente*, f. garganey (*Anas querquedula* L.); —gaus, f. morganser (*Sägetaucher*); —hensch-rede, f. Entom. a spe-

cies of grasshoppers (*Acridium* L.); —pfeife, f. drone-pipe; —pfeifen, pl., —werf, n. Mus. reed-stops, reed-work (of an organ); —räben, n. silk-winding-machine; —wachtel, f. common quail (*Wachtel*).

Schnar-re, Schnär, (str.) m. land-rail (*Wiesenjäger*).

Schnar-zen, (w.) v. intr. to produce a rattling sound, to rattle, &c.

Schnatterei, (w.) f. the (act or habit of) cackling, chattering, &c. [prattler.

Schnatterer, (str.) m. coll. chatteringer.

Schnat-ter..., in comp. —ente, f. *Ornith.* gadwall (*Anas strepera* L.); —gans, f. cackling goose; —hans, m., —man, n., —insche, f. coll. chatter-box.

Schnat-terhaft, adj. coll. chattering.

Schnat-ttern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. coll. to cackle, gabble, to chatter, prattle.

Schnau-ze, (w.) f. or —siff, n. Mar. snow; —most, m. snow-mast; —segel, n. try-sail.

Schnau'ben, (n. & str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to snort; to breathe heavily; 2) a) to huff, puff, snuff; b) sich (Dat.) die Rase or sich (Acc.) —, to blow one's nose; 3) fig. to pant (for, after); to breathe (vengeance); por Born —, to huff and puff. —Schnau'ber, (str.) m. pursy horse.

Schnau'feln, (w.) v. see *Schnüffeln*.

Schnau'fen, (w.) v. intr. to breathe, wheeze; to snort.

Schnau'bärt, m. coll. for *Schnurrbart*.

Schnau'ze, (w.) f. (dimin. *Schnäu'chen*, str.) n. little) snout, muzzle, mouth (of animals); T. nozzle, snout (of a bellows, &c.); spout, lip; beak (of a lamp, still).

Schnau'ze, (w.) f. provinc. (candle) snuffers.

Schnau'zen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to snarl, snap.

Schniu'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with a spout or nozzle, to snout; 2) see *Schnüren*.

Schnau'zen..., in comp. —band, n. Coop. hoop pointed on both ends; —braße, f. *Ichth.* cäckerel (*Garnelenhäher*); —läfer, m. *Entom.* weevil (*Rüsselkäfer*); —fanne, f., —topf, m. mug, can with a spout; —jähn, m. vulg. a big-talking, self-sufficient person.

Schnau'zig, adj. 1) provided with a spout or nozzle; 2) snarling.

Schnee'e, (w.) f. 1) Zool. snail; (bic nachte) slug; 2) cockle; 3) Anat. cochlea, cockle of the ear; 4) T. fuses (in a watch); 5) Archimedes' screw; 6) Archit. a) volute; b) spiral or winding staircase.

Schnee'e..., in comp. Watchm-s. —abgleicher, m., pl. fusee notching tools; —abläufer, —ausläufer, m., pl. fusee notching arbours; —auge, n. T. centre of a spiral line or of a volute; —berg, m. snail-hill; hill with winding walks; —bohne, f. Bot. snail-flower (*Phaseolus caracalla* L.); —bohrer, m. screw-wanger, twisted auger, spiral drill; —defel, m. snail-shell; —drehstift, m. see —abläufer; —drommete, f. Mus. wound trumpet; —erde, f. see —jähn; —feder, f. spiral spring; —förmig, adj. spiral, winding, wreathed; Bot. cochlearate; —früh, m. damage done by snails; —gang, m. 1) snail's pace; 2) winding-alley; —spiral-walk; —gewinde, n. T. helix, whirl; —gewölbe, n. spiral vault; —grube, f. snail-schnee'ufathet, adj. snail-like. [pit.

Schnee'en..., in comp. Nat-s. —hans, n. snail-shell; —horn, n. snail's horn, feeler; —fege, m. (cone or conical part of a) fusee (of a watch); —fee, m. Bot. snail-clover, medic, lucern (*Medicago* L.); —loben, m. fuses clamp ferrule; —fröh, m. see Bernhardstreib; —freis, m. Math-s. spiral circular line; —linie, f. spiral line, conchoid; (parabolische) helioïd; —linig, adj. Bot. circinate; —marmor, m. Miner. lamachel, fire-marble; —mühle, f. T. Archimedes' screw; —muschel, f. conch, a marine bivalve shell; —nerv, m. Anat. cochlear nerve (*nervus cochlearis*); —

nudeln, pl. Cook. macaroni; —post, f. fig. snail-post; —pumpe, f. spiral pump; —rad, n. 1) Watch-m. great or main wheel, fusee; 2) screw-(water-)wheel, worm-wheel; —sand, m. sand composed chiefly of pulverised snail-shells; —schniedzeug, n. fusee-engine; —

schrift, m. see —gang, 1; —stein, m. Miner. conchite; —topas, m. pale-yellow topaze; —trepte, f. see *Schnecke*, 6, b; —winge, f. see Federmaß; —windung, f. spiral turn; —zapfen, m. Watch-m. pinion of report; —zug, m. 1) snail's pace, slow march; 2) stroke of a spiral line.

Schne, s. I. (str.) m. 1) snow; 2) Cook. whip of milk and eggs; 3) fig. snowy whiteness; II. in comp. *Ornith-s.* —nar, m. rough-footed buzzard (*Buteo lagopus* L.); —anner, f. snow-bunting (*Plectrophenax nivalis* L.); —amsel, f. ring-ouzel (*Monticola*); —bahn, f. snowy path or road, cf. *Schlitzenbahn*; —ball, m. snow-ball; —bassen, m. 1) lump, mass of snow; 2) Bot. guelder-rose; —bäulentann, —bäulenstrand, m. snow-ball-tree, water-elder, guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus* L.); —baum, m. Bot. snow-drop-tree (*Chionanthus virginicus* L.); —beere, f. snowberry (*Symporicarpus racemosus* L.); —berg, m. mountain covered with snow; —birne, f. Pomol. wild pear; —blind, adj. dazzled by the snow; —blume, f. Bot. 1) see —glödchen; 2) alpine anemone (*Anemone alpina* L.); —brüni, m. 1) damage done to trees by the weight of snow, snow-break; 2) see —lawnine; *Ornith-s.* —dohle, f. alpine crow (*Pyrrhocorax alpinus* Vieill.); —droßel, f. see —amsel; —eule, f. snowy owl, harfang (*Nyctea nivea* Dand.); —füll, m. 1) snow-flinch, snow-bird (*Fringilla nivalis* L.); 2) see —anner; —flock, f. flake (of snow); —flockenbaum, m. Bot. see —baum; —gäfe, f. jackdaw (*Dohle*, 1); —gaus, f. *Ornith.* 1) snow-goose (*Anser hyperboreus* L.); 2) peacock (*Pavo*); —garten, n., —gaube, f. Sport. net to catch partridges; —gebirge, m. mountains covered with snow; —geier, m. see —nar; —gefrönt, adj. snow-capped; —gestöber, n. shower of snow, snow storm; —gefürz, n. see —lawnine; —glödchen, n. Bot. 1) snow-flake (*Leucotoma vernum* L.); 2) snow-drop (*Galanthus nivalis* L.); —grenze, f. see —linie; —hase, m. 1) Zool. Alpine hare (*Lepus timidus* Pall.); 2) see —huhn; —holz, m. Bot. see —beere; —huhn, n. *Ornith.* ptarmigan, white grouse (*Lagopus* Vieill.).

Schne-icht, **Schne-ig**, adj. 1) snowy; 2) snow-white.

Schne... , in comp. —läfer, m. *Entom.* a species of beetle of the genus *Cantharidae* (*Cantharis* F.); —tau, m. see —eule; —söniq, m. see Baumköniq; —träpe, f. *Ornith.* 1) royston (*Nebelträpe*); 2) see —dohle; —fräut, n. Bot. woolly-leaved mouse-ear-chickweed (*Cerastium tomentosum* L.); —luppe, f. top of a mountain covered with snow; —lawnine, —lawine, f. avalanche (of snow); —terne, f. see —anner; —licht, n. dazzling white of snow; —litte, f. Phys. snow-line, boundary of snow; —luft, f. air impregnated with snow; —mann, m. man, figure of snow; —meise, f. long-tailed or mountain titmouse (*Schwinznusse*); —mitw, f. see *Schne*, 2; —monat, n. January; —ortau, m. see —anner; —pappel, f. Bot. white poplar (*Silberpappel*); —pstug, m. *Rauhe*. snow-plough; —rosé, f. Bot. 1) Alpine rhododendron (*Rhododendron* L.); 2) black hellebore (*Helleborus niger* L.); —rübe, f. see *Schne*; —schaufel, —schiappe, f. snow-shovel; —schiipser, m. see —lawnine; —schiuh, m. snow-shoe; —sperling, m. 1) see —anner; 2) see *Graupen*; —staub, m. very fine snow; —steinbrech, m. Bot. mountain saxifrage (*Saxifraga nivalis* L.); —sturm, m. snow-storm; —stuz, m. snow-slip, see —lawnine;

—tropfen, m., —veilchen, n. see —glödchen, 2; —verwchung, —verhüttung, f. snow drift, accumulation of snow; —vogel, m. 1) see —amner; 2) waxwing (*Seidenjähwanz*); —wand, f. snow-shelter; —waſſer, n. snow-water; —weiche, f. snow-drift, snow-wreath; —weiß, adj. snow-white; —wetter, n. snowy weather; —wiesel, n. Zool. white weasel (*Mustela nivalis* L.); —wind, m. wind bringing snow; —wolfe, f. snowy cloud; —wurz, f. Bot. butterwort (*Bettfrucht*).

Schneid'..., in comp. see **Schneide...**

Schneide, (w.) f. 1) edge; bit (of a bore); 2) Sport. gin, springe; 3) fig. a) keen edge (of intellect); keenness, sharpness; b) (particul. S. G.) full power, energy; c) coll. keen edge of appetite; inclination (*Luſt*, 2).

Schneide... (from **Schneiden**), in comp. —bau, f. see **Schneibau**; —bohne, f. Bot. kidney-bean (*Schminkbohne*); —bohrer, m. cutting-gimlet; —bret, n. cutting board; —cirtel, m. Bookb. cutting-compasses; —demant, m. *Glaz.* diamond; —eisen, n. 1) edge-tool; cutting or chopping knife; T-s. 2) sawfile; 3) screw-plate, screw-tap; 4) slit iron; —eisenwaschwert, n. slitting-rollers; —scile, f. cutting file, enameller's file; —holz, n. timber for sawing; —inſtrument, n. edge-tool, cutter; —nlos, m. rafter, couple (in saw-mills; *Tobh.*); —slippe, f. 1) screw-stock; 2) see —eisen, 3; —laſe, f. chopping bench; —leder, n. leather for cutting or topping; sole-leather.

Schneideln, see **Schneiteln**.

Schneide... (from **Schneiden**), in comp. —lohn, m. choppage; sawing-wages; —maschine, f. cutting-machine or engine; —messer, n. cutting-knife, cutter, chopping blade; —modell, m. *Joh.* cutting-gauge; —mühle, f. saw-mill, sawing mill.

Schneiden, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) a) to cut; to carve; to prune, lop (trees, &c.); to chop (straw); Klein —, to mince; to cut up (wood); b) fig. to bite, pinch; 2) to castrate, geld; ein gefärbtes Schweiñ, a barrow-hog; 3) Geom. to bisect; Korn —, to mow or cut corn; eine Feder —, to make or mend a pen; Breter —, to saw boards; Schrauben —, T. to cut screws; Wein —, to adulterate wine; die Cont —, see Cour (nachen); viel Geld bei etwas —, to make a great deal of money by... es schneidet dir in die Ohren, it grates (on) the ear; in den Beutel — (intr.), coll. to tell heavily on one's purse; es schneidet mich im Leibe, I have the gripes (cf. Leibschneiden); Gesichter —, to make faces or grimaces; II. refl. coll. to be mistaken, to be disappointed; Jäg-der Satzcasus *xc*, cutting, keen, withering sarcasm, &c.; geschnittenes Eisen, slit iron.

Schneide... (from **Schneiden**), in comp. —nadel, f. T. three-edged needle; —pſting, m. *Husb.* scarifier, scarificator.

Schneide, (str.) m. 1) tailer; 2) see —ſchiff; 3) see **Fregattenvogel**; einen zum —machen, coll. to make one lose the game (at draughts, without crowning a man, &c.).

Schneide... (from **Schneiden**), in comp. —rak, n. *Horol.* wheel-cutting machine; —rädlein, n. *Buk.* dough-cutter, jaggging-iron. **Schneiderarbeit**, (w.) f. tailor's work. **Schneiderf'.**, (w.) f. coll. (the practice of) tailoring, business or work of a tailor.

Schneide, (w.) f. —eisen, n. tailor's goose; —ſch, m. *Ichh.* bleak (*Ulfrei*); —friesel, n. *foc.* ague; —gefell, m. tailor's journeysman; —haft, adj. tailor-like.

Schneide, (w.) f. 1) tailor's wife; 2) dress-maker, woman tailor, tailoress.

Schneiderkrankheit, (w.) f. coll. itch.

Schneiderling, (str.) m. cont. (insignificant) tailor.

Schneider..., in comp. —lohn, m. tailor's wages; —mansell, f. see **Schneiderin**, 2;

—mäßig, adj. see —haft; —umſtel, m. *Anat.* tailor's muscle.

Schneidern, (w.) v. intr. coll. to make clothes, to tailor; to dressmake. [frame.

Schneide-Rohf., (str.) m. *Carp.* sawpit.

Schneide..., in comp. —ring, m. tailor's thimble; —ſchere, f. tailor's shears; —ſch, m. tailor's stall, tailoring-board; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* tailor-bird (*Sylvia sulorina* Lath.).

Schneide... (from **Schneiden**), in comp. —stein, m. see —demant; —ſchel, m. sharp-graver; —waaren, f. pl. edge-tools; —wals, f. T. slitting roller; —werkzeug, —zeng, n. edge-tool; cutting-engine; —zahn, m. *Anat.* cutter, incisor (fore-tooth).

Schneide, (w.) adj. 1) soft, easy to be cut; 2) a) in comp. edged; b) particul. S. G. keen; sharp; energetic.

Schnei'cn, (w.) v. impers. intr. & tr. to snow; es schneit, it snows; es schneit Blüten, it showers blossoms.

Schnei'ſe, (w.) f. lane cut through a forest.

Schnei'ke, (w.) f. snare, springe, noose;

Schnei'beere, f. see **Eberzeige**.

Schnei'tein, (w.) v. tr. (not directly derived from **Schneien**, but from MHG. sneiten [*Switz.*: *Schneiten*] to lop, prune, cut.

Schnei'ell, adj. 1) Forest. see *Windschjeſt*; 2) quick, swift, fast, fleet; speedy, prompt; rapid; sudden; ſch-er unſalz, quick return; ſch-er Verlauf, brisk or ready sale; es wird ſch-er Ab-

ſatz finden, it will soon be taken off our, your, &c. hands; er reiste ſch-, he travelled very fast; die, welche einen ſch-en Blick haben, werden ſch- — entſchließen und — handeln, those who see quickly, will resolve quickly, and act quickly; ju — urtheilen, to judge too hastily or rashly.

Schnei'ſe, (w.) f. whitening of linen, &c. with bleaching liquid or powder; —bote, m. courier.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schneilen**), in comp. —bret, n. spring-board (of a mousetrap); —brunnen, m. pump.

Schnei'le, (w.) f. see **Schneelligkeit**.

Schnei'len, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to spring, snap, to fly with an elastic impulse; II. tr. 1) to (send away with a) jerk, to let fly, filip; to toss; in die Luft —, to kick (the beam); 2) coll. to cheat.

Schnei'ler, (str.) m. 1) Wear. driver, pecker, picker; 2) *Gun-sm.*, &c. spring, trigger, trigger; 3) jerk, filip; 4) hank (of yarn).

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp. —efigierungszeit, f. artificial production of vinegar; pyrolygneous acid distillation; —fahrer, m. quick vehicle or boat.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schneilen**), in comp. —ſalle, f. spring-trap; —ſeder, f. spring.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp. —feuerzeng, n. lucifer-box, pocket-fire, cf. —zünden; —fingerig, adj. quick working.

Schnei'ellſtiege, (w.) f. see **Rampenſtiege**.

Schnei'ellſüßig, adj. swift-footed, quick of foot. [form of a T.]

Schnei'galgen, (str.) m. gibbet in the

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp. —gerberei, f. quick tanning; —glänzend, adj. hasty in believing.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schneilen**), in comp. —gurte, f. squirting encumber (*Springgurte*); —harz, n. elastic resin.

Schnei'elligkeit (l. u.: *Schnei'heit*), (w.) f. quickness, swiftness, &c. cf. **Schnei'ell**, adj.; velocity, speed, rapidity.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schneilen**), in comp. —läſer, m. Eatoni, elater, leaping beetle (*Elater L.*); —künſtchen, n., —Ingel, f., —fügelſchen, n. taw, marble (for boys); —frast, f. elasticity; —fräftig, adj. elastic.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp.

—fütſche, f. fly-coach, mail; —ſäde, f. Wear. fly-shuttle; —ſau, m. gallop, footrace; —ſäufer, m. 1) walker, one who walks races; 2) see —ſalat; —ſot, n. T. soft soldier, tin-soldier; —mörtei, m. hydraulic mortar; —poſt, f. diligence, quick-post; —preſſe, f. fast printing-press, fly-press; steam-press; —preſſenbund, m. steam-press printing; —ſchiff, n. fast-sailing vessel, cutter; clipper.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schneilen**), in comp. —ſchwifſen, n., —ſchüg, m., —ſchüte, f. Wear. flying-shuttle; —ſchleife, f. spring-noose; gun.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp. —ſchreibefunft, f. short-handwriting, tachygraphy; —ſchreiber, m. short-hand writer, tachygrapher; —ſchrif, f. short-hand writing, tachygraphy; —ſchrift, m. rapid or forced step, quick march; —ſchilge, m. Wear. flying shuttle; —ſegelbund, adj. swift-sailing; —ſegler, m. see —ſchiff; —ſhier, n. see **Springmanns**.

Schnei'ellwäge, (w.) f. Danish or Swedish balance; Roman balance, steel-yard.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp. —wagen, m. see —ſchüte; —watz, f. 1) Spin. fancy-roller, fly; 2) Wool-spin. clearer (*Wendewalze*); 3) Wire-dr. grid-roll; —watzler, m. quick-waltz; —wolf, m. see **Schafat**; —wüſtig, adj. T. quick-growing.

Schnei'ellzunge, (w.) f. watchmaker's vice.

Schnei'ell, ... (from **Schnei'ell**, adj.), in comp. —zinn, m. see —ſoth; —zug, m. 1) forced march; 2) Railo, fast or express train; —zünden, m. quick-match; —züngig, adj. volatile or fluent of speech; —züngigkeit, f. volatility.

Schnei'elpel, (str.) m. *Ichh.* see **Schnei'elpel**.

Schnei'ſe, (w.) f. *Ornith.* snipe, woodcock (*Scolopax L.*).

Schnei'pen, ..., in comp. —artig, adj. snipe-like; —artige Eulen, pl. teals, widgeons; —droß, m. excrement of a snipe; —eule, f. *Ornith.* screech-owl (*Stineicte*); —ſch, m. *Ichh.* snipe-fish (*Muraenope*); —garu, n. net to catch snipes in; —ſtrauß, m. *Ornith.* see *Waldrat*; —ſtrich, m. Sport. flight of woodcocks; —zug, m. a flock or the passage of snipes or woodcocks.

Schnei'pfuhñ, n. see **Schnei'pf**.

Schnei'pf, (w.) f. 1) sprout (of a coffee-pot, &c.); nozzle, lip; 2) stomacher (of a woman's gown).

Schnei'ſch, **Schnei'z**, (str.) m. see **Scharrer**.

Schnei'zen, (w.) v. tr. 1) ſch —, refit. to blow one's nose; 2) to stuff a candle; einem Kind die Nase —, to wipe a child's nose.

Schnei'ſch, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to move quickly, to wag (the tail); of birds).

Schnei'ermeyer, see **Schnei'meyer**.

Schnei'ern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) see **Schneiden**; 2) see **Schnei'eln**.

Schnei'ſchaf, (str.) m. coll. prattle, little-tattle, idle talk.

Schnei'ſen, (str.) v. intr. to wheeze.

Schnei'gel, (str.) m. coll. trim, see **Puß**.

Schnei'geln, (w.) v. refl. to dress smart, coll. to spruce; geschniegelt, p. p. spruce, snug, janty, natty.

Schnei'pel, (str.) m. joc. 1) dress-coat, swallow-tail; 2) see **Schnei'per**, 1.

Schnei'ge, (w.) Mar. snig, snigg (a kind of sailing vessel).

Schnei'fel, (str.) see **Schnei'pel**(n).

Schnei'pp, interj. & s. (str.) m. snap.

Schnei'pp'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Schnei'pp**) snap; Einem ein — ſchlagen, to snap one's **Schnei'pe**, see **Schnei'pp**. [fingers at one.]

Schnei'pp'el, coll. **Schnei'pp'eling**, (str.) m. snap, chip, cut; shred, pl. cuttings, parings.

Schnei'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to snap; 2) or

Schnei'peln, **Schnei'vern**, to cut in snips, to chip.

Schnipper, adj. coll. snappish, pert, smart, saucy, flippant.

Schnipps, (str.) m. 1) see Schnipp; 2) see Schnipper; Meister —, master Snip.

Schnippulant', (w.) m. joc. for Schnippe, 2.

Schnippe, (w.) f., see Schnipper.

Schnipfel, see Schnörfel; —schnese, f. Conch. a species of snail (*f. i. Helix nemoräta L.*).

Schnitt, (str.) m. 1) cut; cutting, crop, &c. cf. Schniden; incision; Surg. operation; 2) snip; 3) Bookb., dæ. edge; 4) slice; 5) figure cut, cut, pattern, model, form; 6) der — des Schiffes, the rising of the ship's floor fore and aft; 7) joc. half a glass (of some drink); 8) coll. profit, gain; sich auf den — versetzen, coll. to understand trap.

Schnitt..., in comp. —tigen, f. pl. Bot. diatomaceæ (Stabthierchen); —höhne, (w.) f. Bot. French bean.

Schnittchen, (str.) m. (dimin. of Schnitt) a little cut, incision, slice, &c.

Schnitt, (w.) f. slice; cut; chop, collop,

Schnitter, (str.) m. 1) (*Schnitt'rin*, (w.) f.) reaper, mower; 2) Zool. shepherd-spider (Weberknüpfer); —blume, f. Bot. a species of everlasting (*Helichrysum L.*; *Strohblume*, 1).

Schnitt..., in comp. —steif, n. meat (to be) cut up into slices, cf. Auschnitt, 3; —gewölbe, n., —handel, m. &c. see Auschnitt-Gewölbe, Auschnittswaare etc.; —hauf, m. Comm. Bookb. paring knife; —holz, n. 1) Vint. vine-branches cut off for increase, province; 2) timber for sawing. [of sweet milk.]

Schnittung, (str.) m. provinc. cheese made

Schnitt..., in comp. —föhl, m. (summer) cabbage; —tanch, m. Bot. chives, bladed leek (*Allium schoenoprasum L.*).

Schnitt'lüg, (str.) m. 1) snip, cutting; 2) scion, layer.

Schnitt..., in comp. —stiefe, f. Math. secant; —messer, n. chopping-knife; hedging-bill; —riß, m. plan for cutting and shaping stone-blocks; —salat, m. lettuce; —schein, m. coupon; —ware, f. (linen) drapery, mercury, see Auschnittswaare; —weise, adv. by cuts, slices; —wunde, f. wound of a cut, incised wound.

Schnit, (str.) m. (dimin. Schnit'tchen, (str.) n.) slice, cut; snip; chip; cutlet, chop.

Schnitt..., in comp. —arbeit, f. carved work, carving; —faul, f. form to cut or carve upon; (—bret, n.) carving-board; chopping-board; (cooper's) bench; —eißen, n. see Kratz-eisen.

Schnit, (str.) n. & m. chip; pl. shavings, clippings, see Abhängsel, Schnipper.

Schnitzei, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) cutting, carving, &c. cf. Schnitzen; 2) carved work.

Schnitzen, **Schnit'en**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to cut, carve; to chip; to whittle.

Schnit, (str.) m. 1) cutter, carver; 2) carving-knife; 3) fig. blunder, fault; einen — machen, see Schnitzen.

Schnitzei, (w.) f. 1) the (act or art of) carving; 2) carved work; 3) the (act of) blundering, &c.

Schnitern, (w.) v. intr. to commit a fault, Schnitzen, f. art of carving.

Schnitler, (str.) m. cutter, carver.

Schnitling, (str.) m. see Schnitzen.

Schnit..., in comp. —messer, n. instrument for carving, cooper's knife; —ware, n. carved articles; —werk, n. carved work.

Schnitbern, **Schnit'be(r)n**, (w.) v. intr. to snuffle, smell about (like dogs).

Schnit, adj. 1) base, vile, contemptible; 2) contemptuous, scornful, outrageous, offensive.

Schnit, (str.) m. († &) provinc. snot.

Schnüde(n)senf, (str.) m. 1) winter-cress; 2) wild charlock.

Schnüd'igkeit (l. u. *Schnüd'igkeit*, (w.) f. baseness &c., cf. Schnöde.

Schnöle, (w.) f. Pott. pipe-glazing.

Schnöpfern, see Schnuppern.

Schnöfel, (str.) m. 1) a) Archit. volute, scroll; b) finical ornament, garnish, flourish (in writing, &c.); 2) or **Schnörfeli**, (w.) f. artificial or superfluous ornament, scroll-work; 3) Math. conchoid; mit Schnöfeln verziert, scrolled, &c.

Schnöfelhaft, **Schnörfelig**, adj. in the form of flourishes, finical, gaudy, artificial.

Schnöfeli, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to flourish,

to form into or to use spirals and flourishes;

to adorn with flourishes; geschnörfelt, p. a. scrolled, &c.

Schnöfeling, (str.), pl. *Schñ-gläge* m. flourish (in writing).

Schnören, see Schnurren, 2.

Schnönt, (str.) m. coll. sob.

Schnöc, (w.) f. see Heidejäsch.

Schnöden, (w.) v. intr. coll. to sob.

Schnödel, see Schnödel.

Schnödelig, adj. coll. slovenly, uncleanly.

Schnöfeln, **Schnöfelin**, (w.) v. intr. coll.

1) to sniff, snuffle; to smell; 2) to speak through the nose; 3) fig. to pry, ferret; to spy. — **Schnöfeler**, (str.) m. 1) cont. ferreter; 2) Mech. sniffing-clack, see Schnärflappe.

Schnöfeler, (str.) m. see Lutschentel.

Schnöpfen, (w.) v. intr. see Schnüffeln.

Schnöpfen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to snuff, take snuff; die Zehe schnüpf, Min. the mine ceases to be productive.

Schnöpfen, s. (str.) m. cold (in the head);

Med. catarrh, rheum; der rußige —, influenza; den — bekommen, to catch (a) cold; einen — verursachen, to give a cold; —ähnlich, —artig, adj. catarrhal; —sieber, n. catarrhal fever.

[snuff-taker.]

Schnöpfer, (str.) m., **Schn**-in, (w.) f.

Schnöpficht, **Schnöpfig**, adj. 1) troubled with a cold; 2) causing cold; catarrhal.

Schnöpfatab, (str.) m. snuff; **Schn**-söfse, f. snuff-box; **Schn**-söfbarient, m. snuff-maker.

Schnöpfisch, (str., pl. *Schñ-tücher*) n.

(pocket-)handkerchief.

Schnöpfc, (w.) f. candle-snuff.

Schnöpfen, (w.) v. provinc. coll. for Schnüpfen & (das Licht) Putzen.

Schnöpfen, (w.) v. intr. to snuffle, smell (about, like a dog). [in-law.]

A. **Schnit**, (w.) f. († &) provinc. daughter-

B. **Schnit**, (str., pl. *Schnit're*) f. 1) lace, string; line, cord; 2) Bookb. band; eine — Zwischen, a rope of onions; eine — Perlen, string of pearls; mit Schnüren befestig, to border, lace; nach der —, by line and level; regularly, coll-s. über die — hauen, to wander out of limits, to exaggerate, exceed; von der — zehren, to live upon one's estate without gaining any thing; aus den Schnitten gehen, to get or come out of order.

Schnit'scheln, (w.) f. pl. Crust. chilograthus (*Chilograthus*).

Schnit'r... (from Schnitzen), —band, n. stick-lace, point; (an Schnit'scheln) boot-lace; —brust, f. stays, bodice.

Schnit'schen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schnit)

little string, &c.; fig-s. er hat ihm am —, he is free to dispose of him as he likes; er hat am —, he is an old hand at it, he has it at his fingers' ends.

Schnit'..., in comp. —dreher, m. T.

thrower, throwster; —eben, adj. see —gerade.

Schnit'ren, (w.) v. tr. to lace, hash; to

string; to strap; to tie up; to cord (a box); to brace (a drum); *Carp.* a) to mark with a line; b) to lash, to switch, to lay out by the line; 2) fig. a) see Prellen, 2, BeträgenI; b) to

press hard; geschnürt, p. a. stiff (style); jezi —, to fasten, tie fast, to pinion; fü —, to wear stays, to wear a bodice; sein Bündel —, coll. to pack (to make ready for departure).

Schnit'renrof, m. frogged coat.

Schnit'..., in comp. —jeuer, n. a kind of running fire (in pyrotechnics); —folge, f. squaring or laying out by line or row; —fürwig, adj. Nat. moniliform; —gerade, —gleim, adj. straight, level, even.

Schnit'... (from Schnüren), in comp. —holz, n. bobbin used in weaving cord or lace; —fette, f. lacing chain; —leib, m. stays, bobine; corset; —loch, n. eyelet-hole.

Schnit'..., in comp. —mader, m. lace-maker; —maschine, f. braiding-machine; —mühle, f. loom of a ribbon-weaver.

Schnit'... (from Schnitzen), in comp. —nadel, f. 1) bodkin; 2) or —nestel, f., —stift, m. tag.

Schnit'perle, (w.) f. string pearl.

Schnurra'sien, pl. see Schnurrspeise(reien).

Schnurrant', (w.) m. 1) itinerant musician, fiddler, crowder; 2) Stud. slang, one who frequents lectures, &c. without paying a subscription fee (cf. Schnurren, 2).

Schnurr'..., in comp. —bart, m. mustachios, mustaches (pl.); —bärtig, adj. mustachioed.

Schnur're, I. (w.) f. 1) whiskers of a dog or cat; 2) rattle; 3) humming-top; 4) see Schnurrspeise; II. (w.) m. cont. 1) watchman; 2) Stud. slang, bum-bailiff, catch-poll.

Schnur'recht, adj. even, level.

Schnur'ren, (w.) v. intr. 1) to hum, whiz, to purr (like a cat); to rattle; to grumble; 2) slang, to go begging.

Schnur'r'richtung, (w.) f. see Schnurrspeise.

Schnur'riemen, **Schnit'schel**, (str.) m. see Schnürband.

Schnur'rig, coll. I. adj. droll, odd, merry, funny, comical, drolliness, &c. drollery.

Schnurr'..., in comp. —läffer, m. Entom. humming-beetle (*Wittstäder*); —pfetze, —pfetzer, f. coll. 1) gimcrack, cf. Girkelsatz; 2) droll conceit, farce, drollery, fun.

Schnur'seide, (w.) f. a sort of sewing silk.

Schnur'stiefel, m. laced boot.

Schnit'sof, m. T. (weaver's) upper roller.

Schnit'sträß, adj. directly, straight; —sträß entgegen, diametrically opposed; ihr Eid ließ ihren Grundjäger —sträß entgegen, their oath was in the teeth of their principles.

Schnit'strumpf, (str., pl. *Schñ-trümpfe*) m. Surg. laced stocking.

Schnit'e, (w.) f. (L. G. Simte) **Schnit'schen**, (str.) n. coll. for Schnanze, Schnänzchen.

Schnib, (str., pl. *Schoße* & *Schöße*) m. bundle, truss (of straw).

Schnib, (str.) m. 1) heap, cock, stack, rick (of hay); shock (of sheaves); heap, pile (of wood); 2) a measure containing sixty bundles of straw; ein kleiner —, ten bundles of straw; —stet, m., —stetthe, f., —gefett, n. rick-staddle; —thier, n. Zool. alpine rat-hare (*Lagomys alpinus* Pall.).

Schnib'ling, **Schnib'ling**, (str.) m. an edible mushroom (*Boletus frondosus* Schrank).

Schnib'ern, (w.) v. tr. to stack (hay, &c.); to pile (wood).

Schnib, (str.) n. 1) provinc. a) stack (of hay); b) a quantity of sixty sheaves; 2) a) threescore; b) ein alt —, a score; 3) (in Saxony) a kind of land-tax; 4) Sport. rings on the horn of the wild goat; —holz, n. bundles of fagot sticks sold by the score; —weise, adv. by three-scores.

Schnib'ru, (w.) v. I. tr. to dispose in three-scores; to number by three-scores; II. intr.

1) to yield a certain quantity of corn, cf. Schnib, 1; 2) Mar. to shift; 3) (N. G.) to run.

* Schöf'ren, see Chöf'ren.

Schöf'el, coll. 1. or Schöf'eling, adj. miserable, wretched, paup'ry, sau'ry, trashy; II. s. (str.) m. (—waare, f., —zung, n.) paup'ry stuff, trash. [equivalent to Schöf'le.]

Schöf'ic, see Schöp'pe; Schöf'enbär, adj.

* Schöf'ola'de, (w.) f. see Chocolade.

* Schöf'ar', (w.) m. (Lat.) scholar, disciple.

* Schöf'ard', (w.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) inspector of a school.

* Schöf'ast, (w.) m. (M. Lat.) scholar; Schöf'as'tit, f. school-divinity, scholastic divinity; Schöf'at'ter, (str.) m. school-divine, scholastic; Schöf'at'tish, adj. scholastical.

* Schöf'ast, (w.) m. (Gr.) scholast, commentator; — Schöf'ic, (w.) f. scholion, comment.

Schöf'ken, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to go bigh, to run against the ship (of the waves).

Schöf'le, (w.) f. 1) clod; 2) flake (of ice); 3) Ich', place, sole (*Platessa vulgaris Cuv.*).

Schöf'ken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to root up the earth (said of the mole).

Schöf'ken..., in comp. —brecher, m. Agr. clod-crusher; —blüp'ster, m. *Ornith.* stone-chat (*Schwarzlichtchen*); —psüng, m. stubble-plough; —glüglöt, m. clod-beetle.

Schöf'ken, (w.) v. intr. to fall (in)to pieces; to roll down.

Schöf'licht, adj. like a clod, cloddy.

Schöf'lig, adj. consisting of clods, cloddy.

Schöf'... , in comp. —fraut, n. Bot. celan-dine (*Chelidonium L.*); —wurz, f. 1) see —fraut; 2) herb Robert (*Ruprechtskraut*).

Schöf'(e), (w.) m. see Schöf'theit.

Schöf'merling, (str.) m. fieldfare (*Kraut-svogel*).

Schöf', adv. 1) already; before; so (as) early as ...; 2) (wen —, ob —) even, although; 3) indeed; surely, no doubt; — früher (von jetzt gerechnet), before this or now; ist der Tag — bestimmt? is the day yet fixed? er ist — lange abgereist; he left long ago; er ist — lange hier, he has been here for a long time past; wie lange sind Sie — hier? how long have you been here? wie stehen — seit Jahren mit ihm in Rechnung, we have had an account with him for years; — nähert sich die Zeit wo ..., times are coming when ...; es ist — lange her, daß ich ihn sah, it is a long time since I saw him; jüd Sie — in Sizilien gewesen? have you ever been in Sicily? es wird sich — finden, we shall see in due (or in good) time; er wollte — gehen, he was ready to go; id will es — machen, I'll take care to do it; id werde Sie — bezahlen, I shall (be sure to) pay you; id werde es Ihnen — zu wissen thün, I shall let you know in due time (without your urging me, &c.); Sie werden mich — verstehen, I dare say you will understand me; id helfe mir — selbst, I hope I shall help myself; id könnte hier —wohnen, I could be contented to live here; er kann diese Aufgaben — machen, he can afford (to make) these expenses; id werde ihn — finden, I warrant you, I'll manage to find him; id ferne den Schöf'ken und werde ihn — noth kriegen, I know the rogue, and will catch him yet; si ißt ohne Zweifel — tot, by this time she must be dead; darüber können wir — lachen, we can (well) afford to laugh at it; er wird sein Unrecht — einsehen, I doubt not but that he will see his wrong; er mußte — befehlen, he could not help confessing; mußt ich es — thun, though I must do it; dieses neue Unrecht regte seinen von Natur rauhstügten Sinn bis zum höchsten Grade auf, this fresh injury worked up his temper, naturally vindictive, to the highest point; — der Anblick, the bare sight, the sight alone; — der Gedanke, the very idea; — das menschliche Gefühl, common humanity; — den folgenden Morgen, the very next

morning; — gut! well, well! es ist — gut, it is well.

Schöf', adj. beautiful; handsome, fine, fair, beauteous; nice; fig. noble; coll. opportunity, favourable, convenient; Sie haben jetzt die schöf'ste Gelegenheit zu ..., you now have a fair chance to ...; ein schöf'er Geist, see Schöf'geist; —de Waare, marketable articles; das schöf'e Geiglecht, the fair sex; die schöf'en Künste, Wissenschaften, the liberal arts, sciences, polite literature, *belles-lettres*; iron-s. ein schöf'er Preis! a pretty price! ein schöf'er Aufgang! a nice (precious, &c.) beginning! das Leben ist —, life is sweet; es ist nicht — von ihm, it is not nice in him; — thün, to play the gallant, to flirt, coquet; — maden, Mar. to clean (the deck, a ship); —schön, to adorn or adornise one's self; Sie haben — (or gut) reiben, coll. it is very easy for you to talk.

Schöf'... , in comp. —függig, —blätterig, —häufig, —lösig, —geförd' ic., adj. having beautiful eyes, leaves, hair, curls, &c.; —baum, m. Bot. 1) larch (*Perchenbaum*); 2) a beautiful tree, a native of the Cape of Good Hope (*Calodendron capense L.*); —blatt, n. Bot. calaba-tree (*Calophyllum caliba L.*); —brunt, m. Typ. prime, first form.

Schöf'ne, s. (decl. like adj.) I. n. the beautiful; II. f. 1) a) fair, fair one (also m. the beautiful one); b) mistress; 2) *, beauty; 3) T. clarifier (particul. of isinglass).

Schöf'ndec', (str.) m. see Gütdec'.

Schöf'nen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (with Gen.) to spare, to save; to forbear; to be regardful or take care (of); to use tenderly, to treat with indulgence; etwas nicht —, to be prodigal of; to be regardless of.

Schöf'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) see Verköhneru; 2) to fine (with isinglass, &c.), refine; clarify; 3) fig. see Bejchönigen.

Schöf'ner, (str.) m. 1) a) table-mat; b) antimacassar; 2) Mar. schooner (a vessel).

Schöf'... , in comp. —fahrgesch., n. Mar. mainsail; —fürber, m. dyer in fine colours; —fürberl', f. 1) art of dyeing in colours; 2) see Bejchönigung; —stehen, —plästerchen, n. beauty spot, patch; —geist, m. (fine) wit, polite scholar, *bl esprit*, (of a lady) blue-stocking; —geisterl', f. cont. witticism, attempt at wit or knowledge of literature; —gras, n. see Perigras; —haarig, see —függig n.

Schöf'heit, (w.) f. beauty; fairness, fineness, handsomeness, &c., cf. Schöf'.

Schöf'heit..., in comp. —geflücht', n., —fünn, m. feeling, sense for (of) beauty, for what is beautiful taste; —linie, f. line of beauty; —mittel, —wasser, n. cosmetic; —plästerchen, n. beauty-spot, patch.

Schöf'... , in comp. —herren, n. top, coxcomb; —holz, n. see —baum; —frant, n. n. see Schöf'frant; —leiste, f. Archit. cartouch, modillion. [beam.

Schöf'ling, (str.) m. cont. (I. u.) dandy, Schöf'... , in comp. —redner, m. flowerly speaker; —rednerci', f. declamation.

Schöf'nam, adj. careful (in preserving things); sparing.

Schöf'... , in comp. —füttig, adj. ostentate; —schreibekunst, f., —schréib'en, n., —schréib'rei, —schréib'ing, f. calligraphy; —schréib'er, m. fair-writer, calligrapher; —schréib'rei, f. cont. attempt at fine writing; —schwäger, m. coll. one who makes compliments; —seite, f. best or favourable side; —sicht, f. belvedere.

Schöf'stens, adv. coll. for Bejens.

Schöf'... , in comp. —thuer, m., —thuerin, f. person who flirts, attempts to please; —thuerci', f. flirtation, flattery.

Schöf'nung, (w.) f. sparing, indulgence, grace, forbearance, mercy, consideration; 2) Forest, nursery of young trees. [relentless.

Schöf'nungslös', adj. unspare, pitiless,

Schöf'nung..., in comp. —reich, —voll, adj. sparing, forbearing, considerate; —zeit, or Schöf'zeit, f. Hunt, time during which it is unlawful to hunt (in a forest), Law, fence month.

Schöf'n'wissenschaftlich, adj. appertaining to belles-lettres or polite literature.

Schöf', m. see Schöp' A.

Schöf', (str., pl. Schöf'se) m. 1) tuft (of hair or feathers); tuft of hair in front of the head, fore-top (of horses); 2) coll. hair, head; Bot. coma; 2) top (of a tree or mountain); Einem heim — fassen, to lay hold of one by the hair; die Gelegenheit beim — fassen, to take occasion by the forelock.

Schöf'p'artig, adj. tufted.

Schöf'p'är, adj. that may be drawn.

Schöf'p'... (from Schöf'pen), in comp. —be-hälter, m. reservoir for water drawn; —bret, n. ladle-board, float (of a water-wheel); —brunn, m. draw-well; —blüte, f. Paper-m. stuff-vat.

[Archit. hip-roof.

Schöf'p'dach, (str., pl. Schöf'dächer) n. Schöf'p'dach, (w.) f. 1) place where water is drawn; well; 2) Dy. scoop.

Schöf'p'ciner, (str.) m. (well-)bucket.

Schöf'pen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to draw (water); to ladle, bale, dip (also Paper-m.); to scoop; 2) to admit water; to leak; 3) Falc. to drink (of falcons); 4) fig. a) to take (a good heart, comfort, &c.); to conceive (a suspicion, &c.); Verdacht —, to suspect; einen Verdacht —, to catch an opinion; Mut —, to gather courage; wieder Hoffnung —, to be reanimated by hope; b) to obtain, derive; Athem —, to draw breath; den Wind in die Segel —, Mar. to fill the sails.

Schöf'p'ente, (w.) f. see Haubenteinte, 1.

A. Schöf'per, s. (str.) m. 1) a) person or contrivance to draw water, &c.; b) Paper-m. dipper, vat-man (*Böttengießel*); c) dipper, small bucket, scoop, scooper; 2) see Schöf'rad, 2; 3) Hor. catch.

B. Schöf'per, (str.) m. creator; originator, maker, architect; author; in comp. —geist, m. creative mind; —hand, —magist, f. hand, power of the (or of a) creator; —kraft, f. creative power. [to the creator.

Schöf'p'eris', adj. 1) creative; 2) peculiar.

Schöf'p'er..., in comp. —ruf, m., —wort, n. word of the creator (by which he calls any thing into existence); —streben, n. endeavour to create (works of genius, &c.); ich weiß, daß aus des Bechters Grifff | ein —streben aufwärts schießt (*Kinkel*), I know that from the goblet's torrent | conceptions vast, creative, rise (*Baskerv.*).

Schöf'p'erstuhl, (str., pl. Schöf'stühle) m. Paper-m. trestle before the stuff-vat.

Schöf'p'... (from Schöf'pen), in comp. —ge-bäu, n. Min. 1) building for a hydraulic machine (*Bell.*); 2) see —wert; —geßöf', n. dipper (*Schöf'per A.*); —gelste, —felle, f. scoop.

Schöf'p', in comp. —haar, n. toupet; —bhün, n. hoazin (*Opistochoenus cristatus L.*). Schöf'p'ig, adj. tufted; crested; Bot. co-mose.

Schöf'p'fibel, (str.) m. see Schöf'ciner.

Schöf'p'... , in comp. —laueude, m. French lavender (*Lavandula stachys L.*); —sterze, f. crested lark (*Haubenfuchs*).

Schöf'p'meise, (w.) f. *Ornith.* crested titmouse, toupet (*Haubennieße*).

Schöf'p'... (from Schöf'pen), in comp. —rod, n. 1) Mech. scoop-wheel; bucket-wheel; chest-wheel; 2) Horol. ratchet-wheel; —räumsel, f. scoop, bale.

Schöf'p'naube, (w.) f. see Haubentaube.

Schöf'p'ning, (w.) f. creation; Schöf'ge-

südliche, f. history of the creation; (die mo-
saïsche) genes.

Schöp'werk, (str.) n. water-engine.

Schöp'ye, (w.) m. 1) (deputy) justice (of a
village); 2) deputy chairman (of a company);
3) t., sheriff; judge; in comp. Schöp'ben, f.
bench of judges; Schöp'ergericht, n., Schöp'stuhl,
m. court of sheriffs; Schöp'stube, f. sheriff's
office room.

Schop'pen, (str.) m. I. coach-house; shed;
II. provinc. 1) (N. G.) scoop; 2) (S. G.) (a
liquid measure) pint, chopin; —glas, n. pint-
glass; —weife, adv. by the pint.

Schop'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to stuff
cream; 2) Mar. to caulk (ships). [thamist.

Schöp'pförster, (str.) m. cont. cit. Go-
Schöp'pig, adj. containing a pint.

Schöp'se, (str.) m. 1) gelded ram; mutton;
2) coll. simpleton; in comp. Schöp'enbraten,
m. roast mutton; Schöp'enfleisch, n. mutton;
Schöp'enfleis', f., Schöp'enfleis'göl, m. leg of
mutton; —falg, m. sheep's tallow; mutton-suet.

Schöp're, (w.) f. Mar. prop. shore.

Schorf, (str.) m. sourf; scab; crust; —ho-
bel, m. T. smoothing-plane; jack-plane.

Schorfig, adj. scurvy; scabby; mangy; Bot.
Schorföp's, m. shaven head. [leprosy.

Schörl, (str.) m. Miner. schorl, shorl,
shirl; elder, electričer —, see Tormalin;
rother —, siberite; grüner —, epidote; fäse-
rige —, see Strahlstein; —artig, adj. shor-
laceous; —blende, f. lamellar amphibolus;
—granat, m. axinite; —grauit, m. granite
with tourmaline; —förmiger, pl. tourmalin in
grains; —föhrer, m. schistous hornblende;
—spatz, m. see —blende. [beryl, shorlite.

Schörlit, (str. & w.) m. Miner. shorlous

Schor'n'en, pl. Mar. sands.

Schor'n'stein, coll. Schor'stein, (str.) m.
chimney-stack; flue; (auf Dampfschiffen)
funnel; (auf Locomotiven und Dampfschiffen)
smoke-stack; (T. Tasch.) casing of the fun-
nel, air-case of the chimney; in comp. —aus-
fah, m. see —fappe; —fege, m. chimney-
sweeper; —fegefress, m. Med. chimney-
sweeper's cancer; —haube, f., —hut, m. —
fappe, f. chimney-top, chimney-head; —
faffen, m. shaft of a chimney; —mantel, m.
mantle of a chimney; —rohr, n. chimney-
flue; —röhre, f. shank of a chimney.

Schorj, (str.) m. see Scorpion.

* **Scho'fe**, (w.) f. (Fr. chose) joc. thing,
matter, affair.

A. **Schöf**, (str., pl. Schöf'e) m. 1) lap;
2) womb; fig. matrix; 3) body; flap, tail,
skirt (of a coat); 4) Butch. flank; 5) fig. a)
middle, circle, bosom; b) pale (of the church,
&c.); die Hände in den — legen, coll. to sit
with one's hands folded, to be idle.

B. **Schöf**, (str., pl. Schöf'e & Schöf'e) m.
1) shoot, sprig; 2) see Geißschöf, 2; 3) scot,
tax; 4) Min. gang-soil; 5) shunter in a stove
for closing the funnel. [case of a corn-ear.

Schöf'balg, (str., pl. Schöf'bälge) n. cover or

Schöf'bär, adj. liable to pay taxes.

Schöf'bein, (str.) n. Anat. share-bone, os
pubis.

Schöf'... (B.), in comp. —büñi, n. see
—register; —büñie, f. Min. shed or roof in

a pit over the place where the pails are filled.

Schöf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Schöf, B.)
T. a small window within a greater one;
casement.

Schöf'sen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shoot forth,
out, to blade; geßchöfites Getreide, bladed
corn; 2) to pay scot.

Schöf'ser, (str.) m. see Schneßläufchen.

Schöf'ster, (str.) m. 1) see Schieber, 3; 2)
receiver of scot, auditor of the revenues,
treasurer. [office.

Schöf'sserci, (w.) f. scot-office, receiver's
Schöf'sserlein, (str.) n. see Leinähnling.

Schöf'fall, m. Law, succession of a mother
to the usufruct of a child's estate.

Schöf'fah, n. brewer's cooling-vat.

Schöf'fell, (str.) n. leather-apron.

Schöf'... (B.), in comp. —frei, adj. scot-
free, tax-free; —gatter, n. see Fallgatter;
—gerinne, n. Mill. channel, trough; —häring,
m. shotted herring.

Schöf'hund, (str.) m., dimin. Schöf'hünd-
chen, (str.) n. lap-dog.

Schöf'jahr, (str.) n. year in which a person
grows, growing-year.

Schöf'... (A.), in comp. —jünger, m. fa-
vourite disciple; —läze, f. pet-cat.

Schöf'... (B.), in comp. —felle, f. (T.
Tasch.) forage-ladder; main or basket (behind
a wagon); boot (of a carriage); —flet, m.
Agr. young shoot of corn.

Schöf'kind, (str., pl. Sch'-er) n. darling,
bosom-child, favourite. [strife (Weiderich).

Schöf'lade, (str.) n. Bol. common loose-

Schöf'lder, (str.) n. apron (of a cabriolet).
A. **Schöf'ling**, (str.) m. see Schöf'tind.

B. **Schöf'ling**, (str.) m. shoot, sprig, sucker.

Schöf'... (B.), in comp. —pflichtig, adj.
see Schöf'bar; —rebe, f. Vine shoot of vine;

—register, n. terrier, register of assessments;

—reis, n. Gard. shoot, sprig. [snake.

Schöf'schlange, (w.) f. tame snake, virgin.

Schöf'stein, (str.) m. see Dommerstein.

Schöf'... (A.), in comp. —stünde, f. bosom
sin, favourite sin; —fuh, n. apron.

Schöf'... (B.), in comp. —wundfraut, n.
thorough-wax, hare's ear (*Bupleurum rotundifolium* L.); —wurz, f. southern-wood (*Eher-
raute*); —zeit, f. time when scot is paid; —
zins, m. see Schöf, B. 3.

Schöf'chen, Schöf'lein, (str.) n. (dimin.
of Schöf'e) Bot. little pod, silicle; —tragen,
siliculose.

Schöf'e, (w.) f. 1) pod, husk, cod, shell;

Schöf'ni ansehen, to pod; mit Schöf'n versehen,
podded; Schöf'n, Schöf'nen, pl. green-peas; 2)

Schöf'n, pl. Mar. sheets.

Schöf'en... (in comp. —artig, adj. sili-
quose; Bol-s. —baum, m. carob-tree (*Jah-
niobrotbaum*); —born(baum), m. 1) acacia

(*Acacia* L.); 2) bastard acacia, locust-tree

(*Robinie*); 3) honey-locust (*Gleditschia tria-
canthos* L.); —dotter, m. treacle-mustard (*Ery-
simum cheiranthoides* L.); —erbse, f. green
pea; —förmig, adj. siliquiform; —gat, n. see

Schöf'gat; —gewächse, n., —pflanzen, f. pl.

leguminous plants; —faper, f. caper in husks;
—flampe, f. Mar. chesstree of the sheet;

Bol-s. —flee, m. 1) (corniculate) bird's (foot)-
trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.); 2) common

melilot (*Melilotus officinalis* W.) —muñjel, f.
Couch, razor-fish (*Wieserfische*, 2); —pfeifer,

m. Indian pepper, Spanish pepper; —schale,
f. seed-vessel of peas or beans, see Schöf'e, 1;
—stid, m. Mar. sheet-knot; Bol-s. —tragenb,
adj. pod-bearing, siliquose; —viote, f. dame's-vi-
ol (Ranunculus); —welderich, m. willow-
herb (*Epilobium* L.).

Schöf'..., in comp. Mar. —gat, n. the
sheave-hole in the side of a ship through

which the main sail is reeved; —horn, n.
clue of a sail.

Schöf'..., (str.) n. 1) partition-wall; board-
partition; 2) Hydr. flood-gate of a sluice;

3) Mar. bulkheads; breast-work (of a poop);
—božen, m. see Splintbožen.

Schöf'e, (w.), Schöf'länder, (str.) m.
Scotchman, Scotch, Scot.

Schöf'en, (str.) m. whoy; curds.

Schöf'en..., in comp. —brüder, m. Bene-
dictine monk; —gans, f. Ornith. 1) gannet (*Töpel*); 2)

baracle goose (*Ringesgans*); —loſter, m. convent of Benedictine monks;

—tan, m. Scotch-dance, Highland fling;
—tracht, f. Highland dress.

Schöf'ter, (str.) m. boulder; rubble-stone;
metal (for macadamising roads, &c.); broken
stone(s); —trüke, f. metallised or gravelled
road; —wagen, m. *Rauhe*. ballast-waggon.

Schöf'tig, adj. wheyey.

Schöf'tin, (w.) f. Scotch(-)woman.

Schöf'tling, (w.) f. Mar. see Schöf', 3.

Schöf'tisch, I. or Schöf'tänisch, adj.
Scottish. Scotch; II. s. m. a kind of dance.
—Schöf'stan, n. Scotland.

Schöf'spüle, (w.) f. weaver's shuttle.

Schöf'ständer, (str.) m. pl. Hydr. sides
for the hatches of sluices, &c.

Schöf'versiegel, (str.) n. Mar. main-sail.

Schab'be, Schra'be, (w.) f. 1) Mar. ship's
scraper; 2) cooper's bench.

Schra'ben, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to give
a noisy laugh.

Schraf, (str.) m. provinc. chink, cleft.

Schraf'sten, (w.) v. tr. Draw. & Engr. to
hatch; schrafstute Manier, f. Engr. line en-
graving; in Kreuz —, to cross-hatch; counter-
hatch. —Schraf'stung, (w.) f. T. hatching.

Schräg, Schräg'e, adj. oblique, sloping,
slanting; awry; —zuschneiden, to bevel;
T-s. die SchräBrücke, bridge on the skew; die
SchräBrücke, sidewall (in which the steps of
a stair case rest); —gegenüber, adv. nearly
opposite.

Schräg'balzen, (str.) m. Herald. 1) bar or
band (dexter); 2) (der kleine) bendlet.

Schräg'e, (w.) f. obliquity; slant, slope;
in comp. —beet, n. Gard. slope-border
against a wall (in a garden); —baut, m. T.
trestle-prop; —mauer, f. Archit. side-wall
(in which the steps rest).

Schräg'eln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to move in
an oblique direction, to reel, stagger.

Schrä'gen, (str.) m. 1) a) trestle, jack,
horse; b) wooden frame, bed; c) hearse;
d) Metall. grating (for tin-plates); 2) stack
(of wood). —Schrä'gen, (w.) v. tr. to cut up
for trestles (wood).

Schrä'gen, (w.) v. tr. to make or cut
oblique, to slant, slope, bevel.

Schräg'..., in comp. —feuer, n. sky-light;
—gestreift, adj. Herald. bendy.

Schräg'heit, (w.) f. see Schräg'e.

Schräg'..., in comp. —falte, f. Archit.
chamber; —fleu, n. 1) Herald. saltire
(Andreaskreuz, 1); 2) Carp. St. Andrew's cross,
diagonal stay, cross-stay; —finie, f. diagonal;

—maß, n. T. bevel; —schütt, m. Geom.
ellipsis; —steg, m. Pivit. inclined quoin;
—stempel, m. Min. wooden traverse; —strich-
raupe, f. Entom. obliquely streaked cater-
pillar.

[2) see Schräg'e, f.

Schräg'ung, (w.) f. 1) the making oblique;
Schräg'zeilig, adj. disposed in a quincunx.

Schräg'zettel, see Schrätslein, under Schräts.

Schräts'en, (w.) v. intr. Mor. to haul for-
ward, to scant.

Schräts, (str.) m. Min. trench.

Schrämt, adj. provinc. see Schräg.

Schrä'men, (w.) v. I. tr. to scratch, scar,
slash; II. intr. 1) to grate (against); 2) coll.
to run or move swiftly, to escape (Aus-
fragen, I).

Schräm'mig, adj. seamed; scarred.

Schräm'müs, m. see Streißdüs.

Schräns, (str., pl. Schräns'e) m. 1) (Speise-
Ed-) cupboard; (Kleider-) press; cabinet;
shrine, chest (of drawers); case; 2) Sport.
cross-trace of a deer.

[a horse].

Schräns'über, (w.) f. Farv. plat-vein (of

Schräns'...), in comp. —felsen, m. tra-

verse, cross-tie; —blod, m. sawing-horso, saw-wrester's block.

Schranke, s. (w.) f. 1) bar, barrier, rail, fence; Sch-n, pl. lists (at tournaments, &c.); 2) fig. a) check; b) pl. bounds, limits, restraints, barriers; in die Sch-n treten, to enter the lists; fig. to challenge comparison; weniger euge Sch-n stecken, to allow a larger latitude; in Sch-n halten, fig. to keep within bounds, to restrain; an den Sch-n (des Gerichts), at the bar; ich wies ihn in die gebührenden Sch-n, I set him to rights, I showed him his proper place.

Schranken, (str.) n. saw-set, saw-wrest.

Schranken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put or lay across, to cross; to join closely, entwine; 2) to set (saw); 3) to fence (in).

Schrankenschiefer, (str.) n. lattice or grate window.

Schrankentös, I. adj. unlimited, boundless; II. Sch-figkeit, f. boundlessness.

Schranken... in comp. —papiere, Comm. high-valued funds; —werl, n. railing, balustrade.

Schrank... in comp. —fenster, n. Venetian blind; —rahmen, m. window-frame; —schlüssel, m. key to an cupboard, &c.; —weise, ado. crosswise; —werk, n. Hydr. lattice-work; —zann, m. fence of trellis or basket-work.

Schranke, (w.) f. provinc. 1) bench; 2) see Schrankt, 1; 3) shambles; 4) see Schreiber-Märkt; Sch-nhalle, f. hall of a corn-magazine.

Schranz, (w.) m. cont. parasite: a meanly flattering servile courtier. — **Schranzen**, (w.) v. intr. to act like a servile courtier or flatterer.

Schrap, adj. Mar. sharp trimmed.

Schrap, (w.) f. provinc. scraper; curry-comb. — **Schrapen**, (w.) v. tr. to scrape. — **Schrap...** in comp. —hobel, m. Join. round-nose plane; —salz, n. Salt-w. salt-scrapings.

Schrat, **Schrat**, (str.) m. (dimin. **Schrat'**) lein, **Schrat'lein**, (str.) J n.) a kind of wood-sprite, hobgoblin.

Schraubenzolzen, see Schrankenbozzen.

Schraube, (w.) f. 1) T. screw; einfache —, single-thread screw; doppelte or zweifache —, double-thread screw; linke —, mit linker Richtung, left-hand(ed) screw; rechte or rechts-gängige —, right-hand(ed) screw; — ohne Ende, endless or perpetual screw; worm; 2) screw of a steam-vessel, screw-propeller, spiral propeller; 3) Build. pile-drawing-engine; fig.-s. these Worte auf Sch-n setzen, to speak or write ambiguously; auf Sch-n stehen, to be uncertain.

Schrauben, (w. & str.) v. tr. 1) to screw; 2) fig. a) to banter, mock, jeer, coll. smoke; b) to cheat; Einen bis aufs Blut —, fig. to draw blood of one; geschaubt, p.a. ambiguous.

Schrauben... in comp. —baden, m. pl. screw-diés; —bacterie, f. Bot. sphaerotilus; —baum, m. screw-tree, screw-pine (*Pandanus odoratissimus* L.); —blech, n. see —säneide-zug; —bohrer, m. 1) T. screw-tap, taper-tap; 2) Carp. screw-anger, twisted anger; —bolzen, m. screw-bolt; —bremse, f. Railw. screw-break; —büchse, f. screw-box; —cirfel, m. screw-compasses; —dampföhl, n. screw-steamer; —dose, f. see —futter; —drehen, m. turn-screw, winch, wrench; —eisen, n. screw-plate; —förmig, adj. formed like a screw, spiral, coiled; —futter, n. Turn. screw-chuck; —gang, m., —gewinde, n. worm or thread of a screw; —gebäude, n. screw-blast(machine), screw-blowing-machine; —gerüste, n. a mill-race raised or lowered by a screw on an over-shot wheel; —getriebe, n. screw-propeller; —haken, m. screw-key; —heftschraube, f. screw-

jack; —horn, n. Zool. Hungarian sheep; —hobou, m. hand-vice; pin-vice; —linupe, f. Lock-sm. screw-stock; —knopf, —kopf, m. screw-knob, screw-head, screw-cap; —kraut, m. cock with screwed shanks; —kunst, f. Hydr. machine with screws; —kuppeling, f. Railw. patent-coupling; —linie, f. holix; —mühle, f. 1) see —funst; 2) mill for pulverizing gypsum; —mutter, f. box of a screw, female screw, nut; —nitterbied, n. rivet-plate, burr (*T. Tasch.*); —nagel, m. screw-nail, wood-screw; —patrone, f. guide-screw; —pirsps, m. see Reimgungsstäbchen; —prefe, f. screw press; —rad, n. screw-wheel, worm-wheel; —rahmen, m. Print. screw-chase; —register, n. set of screw-boxes; —riegel, m. Lock-sm. screw-bolt; —ring, m. screw-ring; —rolsen, f. pl. screw ferrules, screw-casters; —räder, n. screw-propeller; —satz, m. T. screw-jack; —schloß, n. screw-barrel lock; —schlüssel, m. T. 1) screw-key, screw-wrench, screw-spanner; screw-driver (—sicher); 2) englisher —schlüssel, universal screw-wrench, coach-wrench, monkey-spanner; —schnete, f. Conch. screw-shell (*Turritella Lam.*); —schnied(e)isen, n. screw-plate; —schniedezug, n. screw-cutting machine or engine; —spindel, f. 1) a) male-screw; b) shank of a screw; 2) lathe-spindle, mandrel; —ständig, adj. Bod. spiral; —vergentshörer, m. counter-sink; —welle, f. screw-shaft (of a screw-steamer); —winde, f. screw-jack; —windung, f. spire of a screw; —zange, f. hand-vice; —zeng, n. instruments for making screws, screw-cutting tools; —sicher, m. 1) screw-driver, turn-screw, screw-bar; 2) Min. worm-screw; —sirkel, see —cirlf; —zug, m. set of pulleys; —zwinge, f. see Schraubzwinge.

Schraub... in comp. (cf. Schrauben...) —futter, see Schraubensutter; —knecht, m. coll. for —zwinge; —rolle, f. Turn. screw-ferrule; —stahl, m. comb screwing-tool; auswendiger, outside, impudent, inside screw-tool, chasing-tool; —stof, m. Lock-sm., &c. vice; —stofbaden, f. pl. jaws or chops of a vice; —zwinge, f. Join., &c. vice-pin.

Schrauzel, (str.) n. little wood-sprite (cf. Schrat).

Schraufen, (w.) v. intr. gegen den Wind —, Mar. to hug the wind close.

Schred, (str.) m. terror, fright (Schreden). **Schreibär**, Sch-leit, see Schrechhaft, 2, &c.

Schred... in comp. —beispiel, n. warning example; —bild, n. 1) fearful shape, frightful image; terrific vision or idea, nightmare-horror; 2) or-gepuszt, n. terrible phantom or apparition; bugbear, fright.

Schred'e, (w.) f. 1) see Wiefenfarne; 2) cricket, grasshopper.

Schred'en, v. I. (str.) intr. 1) (aux. fein) to start, startle, bestartled, see Erfschreden, I; 2) (aux. haben) Sport. to bell (of the deer) II. (w.) tr. 1) to put cold water upon hot or boiling things; 2) to fright, frighten, affright, alarm, terrify.

Schred'en, (str.) m. terror, dismay, alarm, fright, fear, horror; panic; in —igen, to put in a fright.

Schred'ens... in comp. —geschrei, n. yell of horror; —gesfalt, f. see Schreckbild; —herrschaft, —regierung, f., —system, n. reign of terror, terrorism; —mann, m. terrorist; —nacht, f. terrible or disastrous night; —tag, m., —zeit, f. day, time of terror; —ton, m. (*Seume*) terrible accent or voice.

Schred'gebärt, (w.) f. see Mandelbärt.

Schred'haft, I. adj. 1) easy to be frightened or terrified, fearful, timid; 2) terrific; II. Sch-figkeit, (w.) f. 1) susceptibility of being frightened, &c.; 2) terribleness, dreadfulness.

Schred'fraut, (str.) n. Pharn. ivy-leaves. **Schred'sich**, I. adj. 1) frightful, dreadful, horrible, terrible, tremendous; 2) coll. vast, immense; desperate (smoker, &c.). II. Sch-feit, (w.) f. frightfulness, &c.

Schred'nish, (str.) f. & n. 1) horror, terror, fright, fear; 2) terrific object.

Schred'..., in comp. —pulver, n. Med. antispasmodic powder; —schnauze, f. redoubt; —scheide, f. see Popanz; —trümp, m. 1) alarm-shot; 2) fig. unfounded alarming news, coll. bugbear; —sprung, m. leap or bound of an animal when it receives a shot; —stein, m. 1) Miner. malachite; 2) see Preßstein; —strafe, f. exemplary punishment; —tuch, n. Sport. toils to frighten game with; —vogel, m. 1) see Wiefenfarne; 2) white man, smew (*Mergus albellus* L.); —waffer, n. infusion administered to counteract the effects of terror; —wort, n. word of terror, menace; —wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket (*Maulwurfsgrille*).

Schrei, (str.) m. 1) cry, scream, shriek, yell; 2) Metall. ball, bloom of fined steel. **Schrei'älder**, (str.) m. Ornith. screaming eagle (*Aquila nivea* Gm.).

Schreib'... (from Schreiben), in comp. cf. Schreib... —ärmel, m. cover-slit; —art, f. manner of writing, style of composition (also Mus.); —bedarf, —behör, m. writing materials, utensils or implements, stationery; —blei, n. black lead, graphites.

Schreib'... (from Schreiben), in comp. (cf. Schreib... —buch, n. writing-book, copy-book; —gebühren, f. pl. writing fees, copy money; —gehülf, —helfer, m. amanuensis; —figel, m. stick of writing; —fusf, f. art of writing, calligraphy; penmanship; —schrer, —meister, m. writing-master; —materialien, n. pl. see Schreibedarf; —materialienhandlung, f. stationer's shop; stationery.

Schreib'en, I. (str.) v. & tr. & intr. to write; to mark (of a pen); ins Reine —, to copy fair; Einem or an Einen —, to write to one; to write one word; das Wort Satire sollte mit i und nicht mit y geschrieben werden, the word "satire" ought to be spelled with i, and not with y; was — wir hente? what is the day of the month? ausführlich — über (with Acc.), to give full detail upon.; (Nob. & Gr.) Ausführlicheres — mir morgen, particulars to-morrow; — Sie mir gefällig eine Zeile, please drop me a line; man schreibt mir eben aus M., I am just now informed from M.; — Sie die Überschriften ins Hauptbuch, copy the heads into the ledger; 8, schreibre (geschrieben) acht, 8, say, eight; dem ist der Thundigkeit aufs Gesicht geschrieben, that man has scamp written on his countenance; geöffnetenes Gesicht, recorded law; sich —, to write (spell) one's name; to be called; II. s. (str.) n. writing; letter; communication; mein ergebenes —, my respects; mein nächstes —, my next (letter); Ihr geht es —, your favour. [bureau.]

Schreib'heupt, (str.) n. writing desk;

Schreib'er, (str.) m. writer; clerk; secretary; copyist; ich bin kein großer —, I am no great writer; I am a bad hand at writing; —amt, n., —dienst, m. clerkship.

Schreib'heit, (w.) f. the (act or a piece of) writing, &c.; scribbling; 2) see Schreib-stube. [looping-fees.]

Schreib'holz, (str.) pl. Sch-bhne m. **Schreib'vern**, (w.) v. I. intr. to occupy one's self with writing or copying; II. tr. imper. Joe, mich schreibet, I feel inclined to write.

Schreib'e... (from Schreiben) in comp. (cf. Schreib... —schrant, m. scratoire; —schrifer, m. writing scholar; —tinte, f. writing-ink; —wuchs, f. rage for scribbling).

Schreib'... (from Schreiben) in comp. (cf. Schreib... —falt, adj. disinclined to writing or corresponding; —feder, f. pen, quill;

-fchler, *m.* (writing or clerical) error; error, mistake, or slip of the pen; -gef^b, *n.* see Schreibgeschriften; -gef^b, *n.* graphic tellurium; -griffl, *m.* slate-pencil; -lafsten, *m.* 1) ink-stand; 2) or -föcher, *m.* pen-case; -föche, *f.* Miner. plumbago, black-lead; -trampf, *m.* Med. scrivener's spasm; -freide, *f.* common chalk, soft carbonate of lime; -linde, *f.* see Schreifkunst; -leder, *n.* parchment; -lefher, *m.* writing-master.

Schreibler, *(str.) m. cont.* scribbler.

Schreib... (from Schreiben), *in comp. (cf. Schreibe...)* -lobn, *n.* see Schreibgeschriften; -lustig, *adj.* fond of writing or scribbling; -mappe, *f.* portfolio, blotting-book; -materialien, *n. pl.* see -bedarf; -muster, *n.* writing-copy; -papier, *n.* writing paper; -pergament, *n.* vellum; -pose, *f.* writing quill; -richtig, *adj.* orthographical; -sand, *n.* see Strensand; -schiefer, *n.* common arillaceous schist; -schrift, *f.* Typ. type imitating written letters; -schule, *f.* writing school; -selig, *adj.* see -lustig; -seligkeit, *f.* fondness of scribbling; -stein, *m.* Miner. grapholite; -stift, *m.* lead-pencil; -stube, *f.* writing room, bureau; office, *Comm.* counting-house; -stuhlherrlichkeit, *f.* bureaucracy; -stuhl, *m.* high (office-)stool; -stunde, *f.* writing lesson; -zucht, *f.* passion for writing or scribbling; -süchtig, *adj.* infected with a passion for scribbling; -tafel, *f.* 1) pocket book, tablets; field-book; note book; 2) slate; -tafelvergament, *n.* ass-skin; -tisch, *m.* writing desk; counting board, counter; -träge, *see -faul*; -übung, *f.* writing task or exercise. [thography.

Schreibung, *(w.) f.* mode of writing, orthography; Schreib... (from Schreiben), *in comp. (cf. Schreibe...)* -unterricht, *m.* instruction in writing, writing lessons; -widrig, *adj.* anti-orthographical; -zung, *n.* writing-stand, inkstand; -zimmer, *n.* writing-room; -zug, *m.* trace, flourish.

Schrei, *(n.) f. coll.* (loud) voice.

Schrei'en, *(str.) v. intr. & tr.* 1) to cry (nach, less usual: um, for), shout, bawl, clamour; 2) to caw (of ravens, &c.); to hoot (like an owl), to bray (like an ass); 3) to scream, screech, creak, shriek, squeak; to squall; 4) fig. to cry out (über / mit Aco., over, against), to declaim (against); -nach..., to cry or scream one's self to death; -nach..., to be clamorous to obtain...; -sch-d, *p. a. fig.* crying, flagrant, glaring; *cf.* Grell.

Schrei'er, *(str.) m. 1)* erier, &c.; 2) brawler. Schrei'er, *(w.) f.* the (act of) crying, &c. 2) see Martfhörer.

Schrei'halz, *(str., pl. Sch-häfse) m. (Schrei'-maul, n., Schrei'sack, m.) coll.* erier, brawler, squalling child. [brawling.

Schrei'ing, Schrei'erisch, *adj.* clamorous, Schrei'ind, *(str., pl. Sch-finder) n. see Schreibpuppe.*

Schrei'sing, *(str.) m. (l. u.) see Schreibhals.* Schrei', *(str.) m. (†, provinc. &c.)*, shrine; box, chest; coffin.*

Schrei'ner, *(str.) m. provinc. for Tischler; -beutel, m. T. chipping-chisel; -dreibart, f. T. double centre-lath; -holz, n. cabinet-wood; -verband, m. a method of joining pieces of wood with glue.*

Schrei'pfeife, *(w.) f.* cat-call.

Schrei'puppe, *(w.) f.* crying doll.

Schrei'en, *(str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1)* to stride, step; to stalk; 2) fig. (with zu) to proceed, come, pass on to (the matter, &c.), to enter upon (business, &c.), to commence seriously, to resort to or have recourse to (a remedy, &c.).

Schrei'füß, *(str., pl. Sch-füße) m. Ornith. foot formed for walking, running, or wading.*

Schreib'slings, *adv.* astraddle (Rittlings).

Schrei'löch, *(str., pl. Sch-löcher) n. Nat.* walking membrane of polyp.

Schrei'tön, *(str., pl. Sch-töte) m.* shrieking tone, scream. [brown paper.

Schrei'p, *(str.) m.* blotting-paper; whity-

Schrei'tel, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Schrott), Schret, *(str.) n. see Schrat.**

Schrei', *(str.) m. 1)* see Schreie; 2) crack, clef, chink.

Schrei'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to ease off.

Schrift, *(w.) f. 1)* writing; letters; b) see Handschrift, 1; 2) writ; 3) work, writing; book, memoir, paper, journal; record, deed; composition, publication; 4) Typ. printing letters, type, print; die (heilige) —, Holy Writ, Scripture, Bible; große, kleine —, large, small type; vor der —, before letters (of copperplates).

Schrift', *in comp. —art, f.* sort of type or printing letters; —ansetzung, *f.* exegesis; —beweis, *m.* proof deduced from Holy Writ, Scripture evidence; —bunzen, *m.* punch for letter-founders.

Schrift'chen, *(str.) n. (dimin. of Schrift)* small publication, pamphlet. [scribble.

Schrift'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* to pamphlet; to

Schrift'en, *in comp. —beurtheiler, m.* reviewer; —bewahrer, *m.* registrar; —lamer, *f.* archives, register-office.

Schriftenthüm, *(str.) n. mod.* literature.

Schrift', *incomp. —erklärung, f.* exegesis; —erz, *n.* Miner. sylvanite; —fach, *n.* Typ. box, cell (in a case); —forscher, *m.* scripturist, searcher of Holy Writ; —führer, *m.* secretary; —gebräuchlich, *adj.* usual in (the language of) Holy Writ; —geführte, *m.* scribe; theologian: divine; scripturist; —gemäß, *adj.* scriptural; —gewöhnle, *n.* see Schriftenfamme; —gießer, *m.* type-caster, letter-founder; —gießerei, *f.* type-or-letter-foundry; —gießerer, *m.* gießerei-mat, *n.* type-metal; —gießersetzel, *m.* see —setzel; —glanz, *m.*; —gold, *n.* see —ev; —granit, *m.* Miner. graphic granite, pegmatite; —größe, *f.* size of a letter; —guß, *m.* founding, fount; —halter, *m.* Typ. retinaculum, visorium; —jaspis, *m.* Miner. Egyptian pebble, opal jasper, grammate; Typ-s. —lafsten, *m.* letter-case; —segel, *m.* body or depth of a letter; —litzung, *f.* abbreviation; —lehre, *f.* scriptural doctrine.

Schrift'ler, *(str.) m. cont.* author, writer, pamphleteer; scribbler.

Schrift'lich, *adj. & adv.* in writing, by letter; written (news, &c.); —sö-e Antwort, written answer, answer in writing; —meden, to announce or inform by writing or letter; —aufbehälten, to keep upon record; —ansetzen, to reduce to writing; —wissen lassen, to write word; et wölste nichts Sch-d darüber geben, he would not put hand to paper in the matter.

Schrift'ling, *(str.) m. see Schriffler.*

Schrift', *in comp. —mäßig, adj.* scriptural, conformable (*adv.* —ly) to scripture; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to scripture; —mutter, *f.* Typ. matrix, matrice; —probe, *f.* 1) specimen of writing; 2) specimen of printing-types; Lan-s., —säule, *m.* vassal immediately subjected to his sovereign; —süftig, *adj.* immediately subjected to his sovereign; —säule, *f.* Typ. column; —schnünder, *m.* form-cutter; —schrant, *m.* case where writings of manuscripts are kept; —seite, *f.* 1) page; 2) reverse (of coins); —feger, *m.* composer; —spötter, *m.* derider of Scripturae; —sprache, *f.* written language, book language; 2) scriptural language; —stéute, *f.* sample of scripture, passage from the Scriptures; —steller, *m.* writer, author; (gemeiner, elender) quill-driver, penny-a-liner; —steller', *f.* author's trade, book-making, writing of books; —stellerin, *f.* authoress; —stel-

lerisch, *adj.* literary; —stellen, *v. intr.* to follow literary pursuits, to write; —steller-schaft, *f.* authorship; —stempel, *m.* see —bunzen; —stift, *n.* 1) piece of writing (written) document; 2) Typ. packet; —tafse, *f.* portfolio; —teilur, *n.* Miner. see —erz; —theologie, *f.* theological exegesis; —verbrecher, *m.* distorter of the Scriptures; —verfälscher, *m.* interpolator, forger; garbler; —wechsel, *m.* exchange of letters, correspondence; —werk, *n.* written work, writing; —widrig, *adj.* unscriptural; —zeichen, *n.* 1) mark in writing; 2) written character; —zeichenstellung, *f.* punctuation; —zettel, *m.* Typ. bill of fount; —zung, *m.* Letter-found, type-metal; —zung, *m.* stroke in writing, cipher, character.

Schrill, Schrillig, *adj.* shrill.

Schrill'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to sound shrill; to buzz, whiz; to chirp; to tingle.

Schrift'selle, *(w.) f.* Agr. stony, barren spot in field. [of roll; 2) T. crease.

Schrif'se, Schrif'pe, *(w.) f. 1) Bak.* a kind of shrill, [shriek] stalk; 2) gait; pace; 3) fig. step, move; ein äußerter —, an extreme measure; der gewöhnliche, langsame —, footpace; einen starfen — gehen, to go at a great pace; — für —, step by step, pace for pace; Man-s. — gehen, to go at a (walking-)pace, to walk, amble; einen sanften — gehen, to go very easy; den — wechseln, to change the leg (of horses and persons); sein Pferd (aus ihmeller Gangart) in — bringen oder legen, to check one's horse to a walk; Einen au — erkennen, to know a person by his gait; Einen auf — und Tritt folgen, to follow one close, to stick to one's heels; drei — vom Leibe halten, fig. to keep at arm's length; bleib mir drei — vom Leibe! keep off! keep your distance! 4) Mil. step, time; den — halten or marfern, to mark the time; langsam —! orderly time! gleiden — mit Einem halten, to keep pace or step (to keep up) with one; — halten, to keep in the line; mit dem Schafe der Trommel — halten, to keep step to the sound of the drum.

Schrift'gänger, *(str.) m.* horse that goes at a good foot-pace, walker.

Schrift'lings, *adv.* step by step, step after step, striding, pacing; —gehen, to march.

Schrift', *in comp. —maß, n.* measure by the pace; —maßig, *adv. & adj.* by the pace, pacing; —meßter, *m.* pedometer, perambulator; —säule, *m.* see Schrift'säule; —stein, *m.* stepping-stone; —wiffe, *adv.* step by step, step after step; —zäüler, *m.* see —meßter.

Schrö'b'l, *(w.) f.* T. fine-tooth card.

Schrö'b'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* Spin., to scribble, card, or dress (wool) a second time.

Schrö'b...', *in comp. —hobel, m.* Join-round-nosed plane, jack-plane; —säge, *f.* T. hand-saw; frame-saw.

Schrö't, Schrö'jen, Schrö'jen, *(str.) m.* steep, prominent rock, cliff.

Schröff, *adj.* 1) rugged; 2) steep, bluff, precipitous; 3) fig. rugged, abrupt, harsh, straightforward.

Schröff'heit, Schröffe, *(w.) f.* steepness, ruggedness, abruptness, harshness.

Schröpf'e, *f.* the (act of) cutting the young shoots of corn.

Schröpf'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) Agr. a) to cut off the tops of (green wheat, &c.) with a sickle; b) to mow a second time (a meadow); 2) Gard. to make incisions into (unsound trees); 3) Surg. to cup, scarify; 4) see Hemmen, 1; 5) coll. to fleece, exact upon, overcharge, screw; —lassen, 1. Surg. to get cupped; 2. coll. to bleed freely in play.

Schröpp'fer, *(str.) m.* Surg. copper; scarifier.

Schröpf'... (from Schröpfen), *in comp.*

Surg-s.-eisen, *n., —schnepfer, m.* scarifica-

tor; —glas, n., —lopf, m. cup, cupping-glass; —zeug, n. cupping instruments.

Schröp'ven, see Schrubben.

Schröphöbel, see Schrophobel.

Schrüt, (str.) n. (provinc. m.) 1) a) cut, piece; b) block, log of wood; 2) see Schrotte, 1 & 2; 3) Mint. due or full weight or size of a coin; 4) small-shot, hail-shot; Mar. langrel; —Nr. 1, swanshot; 5) Mill. groats; bruised grain, cribble; 2) fig. stamp, cut; vor aften or gretin — und horn, sterling, sound.

Schröt..., in comp.—art, f. wood-cleaver's axe; —baum, m. drayman's beam; —beute, m. 1) shot-pouch, shot-bag; 2) Mill. groats; bolter; —boß, m. trestle for unloading weights; —bohrer, m. auger, piercer to bore wooden pipes with; —breite, f. breadth of cloth between the selvages; —büchse, f. rifle for small-shot; —önuzen, m. Gold-sm. scalper, chisel.

Schrü'te, (w.) f. 1) T. chisel, cutting knife; 2) list, selvage.

Schröt'isen, (str.) n. 1) Smith., &c. great chisel, priming-iron; 2) Carp., &c. former, ripping chisel; 3) Turn. see Schrottsahl; 4) Gard. pruning-hook; 5) a) Shoe-m. cutting-knife; b) Tann. see Schrottmesser; 6) Surg. rugine.

[pins]

Schrö'tel, (str.) m. shrods, parings, clipings.

Schrö'teu, (w.) v. intr. to steer clear of the rats, to keep the rats between the wheels.

Schrö'ten, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to bruise, rough-grind, kibble (corn); 2) to cut, saw; to rough-hew; Turn. to take off with the gouge; 3) Mint. to size (the blanks) for coining; die Münzstüde —, to prune the edges of the coins; 4) to size, assize (boards); 5) Draft zu Radeln —, to clip the pin-wire into shanks; 6) Min. to hollow; 7) to nibble, gnaw (of mice, &c.); 8) to shoot or let down into a cellar; aus Land —, to parbuckle (casks).

Schrö'ter, (str.) m. 1) cutter; 2) see Schrottmesser; 3) Entom. see Hirselfäher; 4) shooter, loader, drayman; cellarman; beer-porter, wine-porter; —sohn, m. cellarage, shootage.

Schröt..., in comp. —fabrit, f. shot-factory, shot-mannfactory; —fäßel, m. Min. back-iron; —steile, f. Mint. planchet-file; —störm, f. shot-mould; —förmig, adj. & adv. in the shape of small-shot; —gauß, m. Mill. pair of mill-stones that rough-grinds corn, barley, &c.; —gießerei, f. shot-manufactory; —gürtel, m. shot-belt; —hammer, m. cutting-chisel in form of a hammer; —hobel, m. jack-plane; —faffen, m. Mill. bran-chest; —stiefe, f. coarse bran of the groats; —sofer, —löhfer, m. Mar. canister for case-shot, for langrage; —forn, n. 1) grated, rough-ground, or bruised corn; 2) grain of shot; —funfet, n. Miner. copper clippings; —leifer, f. drayman's ladder; pulling ladder; Mar. range of skids.

Schröt'sling, (str.) m. 1) piece cut off, shredding; 2) Mint. blank (for coining), planchet.

Schröt..., in comp. —mehl, n. shot-charger; —mehl, n. coarse meal, coarse flour, groats; —meißel, m. cutting or cold chisel; —messer, n. cutting or paring knife; —messing, n. lathe clippings; —modell, n. see —form; —mühle, f. bruising- or cribbling-mill; —sack, m. bag filled with shot; —jäge, f. great saw, cross-cut-saw; —jägeförmig, adj. & adv. Bot. runcinate (leaf); —sjære, f. plate-shears; —schwein, n. hog of small size and not very fat, porker; —seit, n. rope to let casks down into the cellar; —steb, n. sieve through which shot is cast; —stibet, n. Chem. silver-ashes, grains of silver; —speck, m. small lean bacon; —stahl, m. (turner's) round-tool (Stundstahl); —stüff, n. 1) see Schrotting; 2) Gunn. heavy gun; —tan, n. Mar. parbuckle; —thurm, m. T. shot-tower; —wage, f. level, plumb-rule; —plummet; —werf, n. 1) Min. lining of a shaft;

2) see —fabrit; —winde, f. windlass; capstan; —wurmt, m. see Maulwurfsgräfle; —zeug, n. Mint. paring-tools.

Schrub'bemaschine, (w.) f. Spinn. scribbling-machine, scribbler.

Schrub'öfen, (w.) v. tr. see Schroppbello.

Schrub'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scrub; Mar. to hog (a vessel); 2) T. to rough-work, rough-plane, rough-turn.

Schrub'ber, (str.) m. 1) scrubber; 2) see Schribbelle; 3) Mar. scrubbing broom, hog.

Schrub'..., in comp. —büttle, f. scrubbing-brush, scrubber; —hobel, m. jack-plane; —jäge, f. hand-saw.

Schrub'fen, (w.) v. tr. Turn. see Schrotten, 2.

Schrub', (str.) m. Cloth prop, stay.

Schrub'le, (w.) f. coll. whim, odd fancy (Grille, 2).

Schrump'pel, Schrum'pelig, see Rumzelig.

Schrump'pel, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

wrinkle, shrivel.

Schrumpf, (str.) m. waste or loss in the weight of (warehoused) corn.

Schrumpf'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to shrivel, cf. Ein- und Zuwärmung=shrumphen; II. intr. (aux. haben) to rumble (Rümplern, I, 1); III. tr. to cause to shrivel or shrink; sch-d, p. a. (of the effect of acids, &c.) astringent.

Schrumpfig, adj. see Rumzelig.

Schrund, (str., pl. Schründ'e) m., Schrund'e, (w.) f. cleft, chink, crevice, gap, chap.

Schrund'en, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to chap, gape, chink, crack, split.

Schrund'ig, adj. chappy, chunky, chapped.

Schrupfen, Schruppen, (w.) v. tr. see Schrubben.

Schrüpfe (coll. idjup), (str., pl. Schrüpfe) m. 1) shove, push, thrust; throw, turn; 2) Bak. batch (of bread); 3) provinc. compulsory conveyance; Lau, auf den — bringen, to convey vagabonds to their home; 4) shooting (of the young branches); 5) see —faffen; 6) fig. batch; 7) Gam. bowl, tip, throw (at ninepins); ein — Regel, a set of ninepins. [pen, B, I, &c.]

Schrub'en, Schrub'en, (w.) v. tr. see Schrubben.

Schrüb..., in comp. —brett, n. Bak. oven-door-plate; —sach, n. sliding-box (in a case or table), drawer; —fenster, n. sash, sash-window.

Schrüb'jat, (str.) m. see Schüßt.

Schrüb..., in comp. —farren, m. wheel-barrow; —furrer, m. wheel-barrow-man; —faffen, m. 1) chest of drawers; 2) or —lade, f. drawer; —ladefrahrt, m. Jow. cabinet.

Schrüb'sling, (str.) m. 1) young tree; 2) vagabond conveyed to his home by compulsion, see Schub; 3) see Schubriegel.

Schrüb..., in comp. —loch, n. mouth of an oven or furnace; —öñe, m. ox yoked by the head; —paß, m. provinc. compulsory passport, see Zwangspass; —riegel, m. sliding-bolt, push-bolt; —saf, m. coll. cof. pocket,

—süßif, n. Mar. brigantine; —spiegel, m. looking-glass with a drawer; —tisch, m. drawer-table; —transport, m. see Schub; —wand, f. Min. boulders; —weisse, adv. 1) by pushes, thrusts; 2) in turns; 3) in batches.

Schrüb'tern, I. adj. shy, coy, bashful, timid, hesitating, diffident; II. Sch-heit, (w.) f. shyness, &c., timidity, hesitation, diffidence.

Schrüb'eln, (w.) v. tr. for Rütteln, I, &c.

Schrüb', (str.) m. scamp, wretch, ragamuffin, shabby fellow. —Schrüb'rei, (w.) f. shabby, rascally behaviour, rascality. —Schrüb'ig, adj. shabby, rascally; base, abject.

Schrüb', (str.) m. 1) shoe; toe, edge of a horse's hoof; 2) foot (as a measure); 3) (iron) shoeing, (pile-)shoe, ferrule, tip; 4) spout (of a mill-hopper); 5) Mar. a) see Aufershuh; b) Sch-unter einer Stütze, pl. soles; c) Sch-unter den Schlitzenballen, launching planks:

coll-s, Einem etwas in die Sch-e gießen, to lay a thing at one's door; to lay the blame upon one; Einem die Sch-e anstreuen, see Zuverkommen, 2; etwas an den Sch-en abgelauen haben, to have known a thing a long time.

Schüf'..., in comp. —äfle, f. shoemaker's awl; —anzieher, m. shoeing-horn; —band, n. shoe-string, shoe-tie; sandal; —blatt, n. upper leather of a shoe, vamp; —blume, f. Bot. China-rose, shoe-flower; —borsten, f. pl. hog's bristles for shoemakers; —dräht, m. waxed end, pitched thread, twine; —eisen, n. see —frate.

[to shoe.

Schüf'en, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with shoes.

Schüf'sifer, (str.) m. cobbler, shoemaker.

Schüf'ig, adj. in comp. (l. u.) measuring (a certain number of) feet, (two, three, &c.) feet long (cf. Schuf, 2).

Schüf..., in comp. —necht, m. see —mahergesell; —trägt, f. door-scraper; —leisten, m. last of a shoe; —maher, m. shoemaker, cf. Schuster, 1; —mahergesell, m. journeymen shoemaker; —nagel, m. wooden peg, pin, heel-tap; hob-nail; —napp, m. shoemaker's paste; —pinne, f. last-nail; —putz, m. shoe-black; —riemen, m. latchet, shoe-string; —schniere, f. grease for shoes; —schnalle, f. shoe-buckle; —shwärze, f. blacking, shoemaker's ink; —sohle, f. (shoe) sole; —stift, m. shoe-pin; —stüd, n. piece of leather for a pair of shoes; —stumpf, m. square-toe of a shoe.

Schu'hu (Buhu n.), (str.) m. provinc. for Huu, which see.

Schüf..., in comp. —wachs, n. cobbler's wax; —weger, m. Mar. spirketing of the orlop; —wett, n. covering for the foot (boots, shoes, slippers, &c.); —widse, f. shoe-blacking; —wischer, m. shoe-black; —zweden, f. pl. shoe-bills and tacks, shoe-peg; (von Eisen oder Messing) brads; —zweckenleber, f. Med. whiskey-liver.

Schüf... (from Schüf'e), in comp. —aut, n. employment at a school, teacher's office; —anfaut, f. school, academy; —arbeit, f. school labour, task; —ausfieber, m. inspector or visitor of a school; —ausflug, f. inspection of schools; —bant, f. form; —beifit, m. school-attendance; —bun, n. school-book, class-book; —camerab, m. see —genf; —tasse, f. office for the revenue of a public school; —college, m. 1) colleague, fellow-teacher; 2) one belonging to a body of teachers, master of a (German) gymnasium; schoolman; —collegium, n. 1) the masters of a (Latin) school collectively, the body of teachers; 2) school board or authorities; —commision, f. school-committee; —conferenz, f. conference of the masters of a school.

Schüf', (w.) f. 1) guilt, crime; Script. trespass; 2) fault; cause; 3) debt, money owing, sum due; —nd Gegenhuld, debts active and passive; sich (Dat.) etwas zu Sch-en kommen lassen, to be guilty of; Einem etwas —geben, to lay something to one's charge, to lay the blame of ... upon one, to charge or tax one with ...; Einem die — geben, die — auf Einen schieben, to give one the blame; —haben, —sein, to be in fault; an Icmonds Tod —sein, to bring one to death; ich bin nicht —daran, die — liegt nicht an mir, it is not my fault, the fault is not mine, the fault does not lie with me; die Schuld (or es) liegt an ihm, er hat (die) —, it is his fault, he is to blame; datan find die Verhältnisse —, this is owing to circumstances; Sch-en machen, in Sch-en gerathen, sich in Sch-en stecken, to contract or incur debts, to run into debt; ich bin tieg in ihrer —, lit. & fig. I am deeply indebted to you; ich betrachte diese — als verloren, I consider this claim lost.

Schuldabzahlung, (*w.*) *f.* liquidation or adjusting of debts.

Schuldär, I. *adj.* guilty, culpable; II. *Sch-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* culpability.

Schul... in comp. -besleidt, *adj.* stained with guilt; -bewußt, *adj.* conscious of (one's) guilt; -brief, *m.* see -verjährigung; -buß, *n.* *Comin.* ledger, debt-book; account-book; debtor's account book; (*Ufeines*) sundries' account-book.

Schul'den, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (Einen etwas) to owe.

Schul'den... in comp. -frei, *adj.* free of or from debts; unencumbered; er hat sich frei gemacht, he has freed himself from debt, he has discharged all his liabilities (obligations); -genoß, *m.* fellow debtor, co-debtor; -gericht, *n.* petty court; -last, *f.* load, charge, burden of debt, incumbrance; -mäher, *m.* contractor of debts; -masse, *f.* mass of debt, collective debt, (the whole of the) liabilities; -tilgung, *f.* redemption or extinction of debts; -tilgungsécce, *f.* office of a sinking fund; -tilgungsfond, *m.* sinking fund.

Schul'den... in comp. -erlaß, *m.*, -erlaßung, *f.* remission of a debt or guilt; -forderung, *f.* demand, active debt; claim; -forderungsfrage, *f.* see -frage; -frei, *adj.* guiltless, innocent; -geblüht, *f.* obligation; debt; -gebung, *f.* the (act of) charging with; -gefängene, *m.* one confined for debt; -gefängnis, *n.* debtor's prison; -genoß, *m.* accomplice in guilt; -haft, *f.* Law, imprisonment for debt.

Schul'deik, *m.* see **Schultheiß**.

Schul'derr, (*w.*) *m.* creditor.

Schul'dig, *adj.* 1) (*with Gen.*) *a* guilty, culpable, faulty, in fault; *b* doomed, condemned to; 2) obliged, indebted; bound in debt, owing; (Einen etwas) -sein, to be indebted, to be owing, to owe; sich -befernen, to plead guilty; der sch-e Vertrag, the amount owing or due; Einen etwas -bleiben, to remain one's debtor for anything, to owe one anything; ich bin Ihnen Danf -, my thanks are due to you; -erklären, to find guilty, to convict; -erklärfung, *f.* conviction.

Schul'digen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*l. u.*) 1) to owe, &c. (*Schulden*); 2) to accuse, &c. (*Befehlsgaben*).

Schul'diger, (*str.*) *m.* Script. debtor (*cf.* Is. 24, 2: taker of usury); vergießt uns unfreie Schul'd, wie wir vergeben unsern Sch-n (the Lord's Prayer), forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us (*cf.* Matth. 6, 12), vergießt uns unsre Schul'den, wie wir unsfern Sch-n vergeben, forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors).

Schul'digkeit, (*w.*) *f.* duty, due; obligation; debt; nun fragt' ich nach der - (*Uhdland*), then I asked him what I had to pay.

Schul'd... in comp. -frage, *f.* Comm. & Law, action for debt; eine -frage gegen Ge-mannen einbringen, to bring an action of debt against one, to sue one for debt; -leute, *pl.* debtors.

Schul'dlös, I. *adj.* guiltless; blameless, fault-less; innocent, harmless; II. **Sch-sigkeit**, *f.* innocence; guiltlessness.

Schul'dner, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) **Schul'dmann**, *m.* Schul'dnerin, (*w.*) *f.* debtor.

Schul'd... in comp. -opfer, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; -post, *f.* -posten *m.* item, sum of a debt, sum (of money) owing; -proeß, *m.*, -faße, *f.* action for debt; -schein, *m.*, -verjährigung, *f.* (öffentliche) debenture, bond (obligation); (private) bond, obligation, note of hand, promissory note, IOU; -thurn, *m.* prison for debtors; -verpflichtung, *f.* liability, obligation; -voll, *adj.* guilty, culpable.

Schul'le, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a* school; college; *fig.-s.* b) nursery; c) schooling, training, routine;

2) nursery; 3) *Sport*, manego; eine hohe -, an academy, university; die - des Leidens, *fig.* the school of adversity; in or auf der -, at school; in die - geben or bringen, to place at school (boys); in die - gehen, 1. to leave school; 2. to leave school (for ever); -spießen, to play at keeping school (of children); hinter die - gehen (*coll.* laufen), to stay away from school, to play truant, *see* **Schwänzen**, I, 2; aus der - schwängen, to play (out).

Schul'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to school, teach; to train (a horse); II. *intr. coll.* (*N. G.*) to hide, &c. (-laufen), *see* hinter die Schul'e gehen; der Wind läuft -, *Mar.* the wind has been calmed, it has a dead calm.

Schul'entwurf, (*str.*, *pl.* **Sch-wirrsc**) *m.* Paint. model.

Schul'er, (*str.*) *m.* **Schülerin**, (*w.*) *f.* scholar, disciple; school(-boy); school(-)girl; pupil; *fig.* novice; -schaft, -schaftig, *adj.* & *adv.* like a schoolboy; &c., mediocre; bungling; -Sch-aftigkeit, *f.* mediocrity, &c., cf. Schuler. [*boy*; 2) *fig.* work of a novice.

Schülerer', (*w.*) *f.* behaviour of a schoolboy.

Schülern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to behave like a schoolboy; II. *tr. impers. joc.* mich schülert, I have a longing to be a school-boy, &c.

Schul'ersziehung, (*w.*) *f.* education or training in a school.

Schul'... in comp. -feiertag, *m.* holiday; -ferien, *pl.* vacations; die -serien beginnen nächste Woche, the school breaks up next week; -fest, *n.* school-fête; -freund, *m.* friend or patron of schools; 2) school-fellow; -freundschaft, *f.* friendship made at school; -fuchs, *m.* 1) pedant; 2) *Slud.* slang, one who has just left school, freshman; -fützen, (*in & insp.*) *v.* *tr. coll.* to lecture, reprimand; -fuchserlei' (-fuchserei'), *f.* pedantry; -fuchsly, *adj.* pedantic (*adv.* -ally); -gebäude, *n.* school-house; -gebräud, *m.* school usage or custom; -gefährte, *f.* school-fellow; -gehülfte, *m.* assistant at a school, usher; -gels, *n.* school-money; -gelehrsamkeit, *f.* 1) liberal knowledge; scholastic erudition; 2) pedantry; -gelehrte, *m.* humanist, grammarian, scholar, school-man; -genäß, *adj.* *see* -gerecht; -genosz, *m.* school-mate, school-fellow; -gereift, *adj.* (*adv.*) scholastic; in due form, regular, methodical; *in an ill sense:* pedantic; -gejet, *n.* law of a school; -gejst, *n.* college-air; -gejänt, *n.* scholastic disputes; -halster, *m.* schoolmaster; -halterin, *f.* schoolmistress; -hauß, *n.* see -gebäude; -herr, *m.* rector of a school; master of a public school; -jähr, *n.* 1) school-year, college-year; 2) -jähr, *pl. see* -zeit; -jugend, *f.* school-boys and girls; -junge, -tuane, *m.* school(-boy); -kenntniß, *f.* knowledge acquired at school, scholastic erudition; -kub, *n.* school-child; -fram, *m. cont.* school-knowledge; -frant, *adj. coll.* feigning illness; -frantsit, *f.* feigned illness; -läufet, *m.* truant; -lehre, *f.* school doctrine; -lehrer, *m.* teacher at a school, schoolmaster; -lehrerin, *f.* school-mistress; -lehreranstalt, *f.* -lehrerseminarium, *n.* training school for teachers; normal school; -mädöben, *f.* school-girl; -mann, *m.* school-man, pedagogue; -maßig, *adj.* see -gemäß; -meister, *m.* schoolmaster; -meisterdienst, *m.*, -meisterel, *f.* office or functions of a school-master; -meisterin, *f.* school-mistress, school-dame; -meisterly, *adj.* meisterly, *adj.* pedantic, pedagogical; dogmatical, dictatorial, imperious; -meistern, (*w.* & *insp.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to teach as a schoolmaster; 2) to play the schoolmaster, to be dogmatical, dictatorial, to censor; -ordnung, *f.* discipline of the school; school-regulation.

Schülp'bohrer, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* gonge.

Schülp'pe, (*w.*) *f. Mar.* 1) bit of an auger; 2) the upper piece of the cheeks of the windlass; 3) **Sch-en**, *pl.* barnacles or shell-fishes which fasten to a ship's bottom.

Schülp... in comp. -pferd, *n.* managed horse; the great horse; -pflichtig, *adj.* obliged or bound to attend school; -pflichtigkeit, *f.* 1) obligation to attend school; 2) the duty of sending one's children to school or of having them instructed; -pfan, *m. see* **Schplan**; -probe, -prüfung, *f.* school-examination, trial. [cross-cut-saw, trim-saw.

Schülp'äge, (*w.*) *f.* square-frame-saw,

Schil... in comp. -ratsh, *m.* 1) council, committee, board (of a school or college); 2) member of a board of education; -reht, *adj.* classical; -reb, *f.* speech spoken at a school; -schn, *f.* matter concerning (a) school; -saf, *m.* a bag used by school-children; **Man-s.** -sattel, *m.* manege-saddle; -schrift, *m.* short-pace; -sitz, *m.* form, bench, seat in a school; -sprache, *f.* language of the school; scholastic phraseology; -steif, *adj.* pedantic; -stelle, *f.* place of a public instructor or teacher; -stolz, *I. adj.* proud of one's learning; II. *s. m.* scholastic pride; -streit, *m.* scholastic dispute, controversy; -stube, *f.* school-room; -stystem, *n.* scholastic system; -tasche, *f.* satchel.

Schul'ter, s. I. (*w.*) *f.* shoulder; zu den Schul' gehörig, Schulter..., humeral; auf die -nehnun, to (take upon one's) shoulder; II. *in comp.* -band, *n.* humeral ligament, ligament of the shoulder-blade; -bein, *n.* shoulder-bone; -blinde, *f.* Surg. scapular (bandage); -blatt, *n.* shoulder-blade, blade-bone, Anat. scapula; -blatt, *in comp.* scapular (vein, nerve, artery); -blch, *n.* shoulder-piece (of an armour); -bret, *n.* Carp. back-board; -bucht, *f.*, -bung, *m.* hallowed butt-end fitting the shoulder (of a gun); -gebent, *n.* shoulder-belt; -gefen, *n.* shoulder joint; -gewant, *n. see* -tuch; -höhe, *f.* Anat. acromion.

... Schul'terig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) ...shouldered.

Schul'ter..., *in comp.* -joh, *n.* see **Joh**; 2) -tnoden, *m. see* -bin; -maner, *f.* Archit. shouldering-wall; -mnfel, *m.* Anat. deltoid muscle; pl. 1) muscles taking their origin from the shoulder-blade; 2) muscles moving the shoulder-blade.

Schul'tern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to shoulder; Schulter! shoulder arms!

Schul'ter..., *in comp.* -punct, *m.* Fort. point of the flank, of the bastion; -riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; -schleife, *f.* shoulder-knot; -tragebinde, *f.* see -bind; -tug, *n.* scapular; Fort-s. -wehr, *f.* epaulement; -winfel, *m.* angle of the epaule.

Schul'theiß, contr. **Schulz(c)**, (*w.*) *m.* mayor; judge; justice (of the peace); magistrate; **Schul'theicer**, (*w.*) *f.* dwelling and jurisdiction of a Schultheiß.

Schul'... in comp. -theologie, *f.* scholastic divinity; -ton, *m.* scholastic, pedantic tone, dogmatic assumption; -übung, *f.* theme, exercise, lesson; -unterricht, *m.* school-teaching, scholastic instruction; -verfügung, *f.* order, regulation of a school; -vorfeher, *m.* headmaster, rector of a school; -weife, *f.* system or method of school; -weisheit, *f.* school-wisdom: -wesen, *n.* state, system, condition, or concern of schools, scholastic affairs; -wissenjschaften, *f. pl.* humanities; -wit, *m.* school-wit, learned wit; -zeit, *f.* 1) time for going to school; 2) school-time or hours; 3) schoolboy-days; -zinner, *n.* see -tubé; -zunft, *f.* school-discipline; -zwang, *m.* compulsory school-attendance or education. [Dämmerung.

Schum'mer, (*str.*) *m.* coll. twilight, *see* Dämmerung.

Schum'merig, *adj.* *see* Dämmerig.

Schumperlicid, *n.* see Gaffenhauer.

Schund, (*str.*) *m.* 1) orig. tanner's parings; 2) *a*) filth, offal, refuse; rubbish, trash, lumber; *b*) coll. turd, excrement; *in comp.* —feger, —töuij, *m.* coll. scavenger, nightman; —fett, *n.* birch-tar; birch-oil; —grube, *f.*, —loch, *n.* sink. [Schuppen.]

Schupf, Schupfen, (*S. G.*) see Schupp.

Schupp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) shove, push; 2) *coll.* deceit; 3) see Waschbär.

Schup'pe, (*w. f.*) 1) scale; und absoald fel es von seinen Augen wie Schen (Acts 9, 18), and immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales; 2) *pl.* scurf, tatters.

Schup'pe, (*mr. f.* provinc.) shovel, scoop; 2) see Svaten, 1.

A. Schup'pen, (*w. v.* or *tr.*) 1) to furnish with scales; geschuppt, *p. a.* scaly; 2) to scale, unscale.

B. Schup'pen, (*w. v.* I. *tr.* to push, to shove, to elbow; II. *refl.* to scratch, rub one's self. [house; shed, covert.

Schup'pen, (*str.*) *m.* cart-house, coach-

Schup'pen, *provinc.* see Schaféin.

Schup'pen..., *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* Pomol. custard-apple; —artig, *adj.* resembling scales, scaly; —ansatz, *m.* leprosy; —banum, *m.* Pet. lepidodendron; —bein, *m.* Anat. squamous or squamous bone; —decke, *f.* Bot. scaly cover; —eidechse, *f.* Zool. scaly lizard (a reptile of the genus *Squamato*); —fisch, *m.* scaly fish; —fichte, *f.* 1) Bod. a) tree-moss, wall-lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); b) a species of rock-moss (*Lecanora candelabrum* L.); 2) Med. scaly tetter; —flosser, *pl.* squamipens; —förmig, *adj.* squamiform, in the form of scales; —föhl, *f.* Miner. kind of pitch-coal; —fraut, *n.* Bod. toothwort (*Lathraea squamaria* L.).

Schup'pentüs, *adj.* Nat. soft-coated.

Schup'pen..., *in comp.* —muschet, *f.* see Niederschmelze; —näht, *f.* the squamous suture or Anat. seam of the skull; —panzer, *m.* scaly coat of mail; —pelz, *m.* racoon fur-coat, travelling-fur; —schlange, *f.* see Talschlange; —schnitt, *m.* Herald. engraving; —schwanz, *m.* scaly tail; —stein, *m.* Miner. lepidolite; —tonne, *f.* Bot. araucaria (*Araucaria Juss.*); —thier, *n.* Zool. manis, pangolin (*Manis* L.); —wurz, *f.* see —fraut. [fish.]

Schup'pig, Schup'wicht, *adj.* like scales; scaly; scaled; Bod. imbricated; ein sch-er Fisch, rough-coated fish. [fish.]

Schupp'messer, (*str.*) *n.* knife for sealing

Schupp'en, (*w. v.* or *tr.* see Schuppen, B, I. Schür, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) shearing; clipping (of sheep); shearing-time; 2) fleece, clip; 3) Cloth. shearings; 4) crop; 5) fur-skin; 6) *coll.* (*provinc. m.*) spite, vexation; trick.

Schür, (*w. f.*) T. mouth of a furnace.

Schür... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* T. pole for stirring the fire, poking-pole; —blech, *n.* T. wire-frame of a safety-lamp; —eisen, *n.* poker, oven-fork.

Schür'ren, (*w. v.* tr.) 1) to stir, poke, rake, stoke; 2) *jig.* to stir up, incite; die Flamme —, to add fuel to the flame.

Schür'rer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) poker, raker, stoker; 2) stirrer-up, firebrand.

Schürf, (*str.*, *pl.* Schür'fe) *m.* 1) T. scratch, cut; 2) Min. opening; eincu — werjen, to uncover, open a mine.

Schürfe, (*w. f.* see Schürfhaft.

Schürf'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* Gard. paddle-staff.

Schürf'en, (*w. v.* tr.) 1) to scratch, cut, scrape; 2) Min. to open, dig up, uncover (a mine); to trace (veins of metal) by shoads; to trench (the ground) and seek after veins of ore, to burrow.

Schürf... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* —gels, *n.* reward for the discovery of a vein of ore; —hobel, *m.* jack-plane; —stündt, *m.*

shaft sunk for finding a live load; —schein, —zettel, *m.* written permission for a miner to trench the ground and search after veins of ore.

Schür'... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* —hafen, *m.* fire-hook, poker (—eisen); —herb, *m.* hearth of a (brick-)kiln; —holz, *n.* Glass-w. wood for fuel. [or mown.

Schür'ig, *adj.* (*in comp.*) that may be shorn Schür'igeln, (*w. v.* or *tr.* coll. to vex, plague, harass,

Schür'ke, (*w. f.*) *m.* wretch, villain, rascal, knave, scoundrel; Schür'keith, *m.*, Schür'keifer, (*w. f.*) knavery, knavish trick, villainy.

Schür'kif, *adj.* rascally. Schür'ker, (*str.*) *n.* Miner. zinc-ore.

Schür'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) cont. shaving, shorn priest; 2) sheep with half the wool on it.

Schür'... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* —loch, *n.* 1) stoke-hole, fire-door; 2) Glass-n. flue-hole, bocea; —öfen, *m.* furnace of a kiln.

Schür'ke, (*w. f.*) slide.

Schür'ren, (*w. v.* or *tr.*) 1) (*aux. haben*) to scrape, scratch; 2) (*aux. sein*) to slide, fall, rush down.

Schür'... (*from Schüren*), *in comp.* —schauel, *f.* fire-shovel; —stab, *m.* poker, cf. —stange; —stiel, *m.* *Found.* handled poker; —stange, *f.* Pott. lance, pole. [wool.

Schür'wolle, (*w. f.*) fleece (—wool), shorn.

Schurz, (*str.*, *pl.* Schür'ze & Schür'ze) *m.* 1) apron; 2) T-s. *a*) Salt-w. the lower part of a thatched roof or the gutter of a salt-house-roof; *b*) Archit. mantle (of a chimney); 3) Hunt. hind-part of a deer, stag, &c.; 4) Cook. apron (of geese); Min. chain (round a case, &c.).

Schür'zunge, (*w. f.*) chimney-tongs.

Schür'zand, Schür'zband, (*str.*, Schür'zender) *n.* scarf; belt.

Schür'ze, (*w. f.*) apron.

Schür'zen, (*w. v.* or *tr.*) 1) to tie, to tuck, pin, or truss up; 2) to put an apron on; den Knoten —, Drum. to tie or fasten the knot; der Knoten schürzt sich (enges), the plot thickens.

Schür'zen..., *in comp.* —baud, *n.* apron-string; bursl., *stipendiat*, *m.* petticoat-pensioner; —stipendium, *n.* petticoat-pension.

Schür'z..., *in comp.* —fell, —feder, *n.* leather-apron; Min. miner's breech-leather; —fled, *m.* small apron; —holz, *n.* Archit. mantle-tree. [trussing, &c.]

Schür'zung, (*w. f.*) the (act of) tying.

Schür'werf, (*str.*) *n.* Carp. scarring with key-piece (*Pöhl.*).

Schür'zel, (*w. f.*) *coll.* a hasty, bustling person, busybody, fidget; provinc. slide.

Schür'zel, (*w. f.*) dish; bowl; tureen; (wooden) platter, charger.

Schür'zel..., *in comp.* —alsau, *m.* Miner. plume-alum; —bret, *n.* shelf for plates, dishes, &c.; waiter; rack; —camerad, *m.* messmate.

Schür'zelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Schür'zel) small dish; Bot. sancer.

Schür'zel, (*str.*) *n.* coll. see Schüsselwand.

Schür'zel..., *in comp.* —flechte, *f.* Bot. tree-lichen, wall-lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); —förmig, *adj.* dish-formed, dish-shaped; Nat. patelliforme, scutellated; —freund, *m.* see Schmarotzer, 1; —glöse, *f.* dish-cover (of glass); —fuerst, *m.* see —bret; —fuops, *m.* concave or shell-button; —forb, *m.* dinner basket; —frenz, *n.* dish-cross; —feder, *m.* see Schmarotzer, 1; —mühfel, *f.* Conch. the limpet (*Napfschnecke*); —pfennig, *m.* Num. braceate; —ring, *m.* dish-ring stand; —ruind, *adj.* orbicular; —schrant, *m.* chin-cupboard; —säwann, *m.* a genus of fungi (*Pozia*); —stein, *m.* Min. alveole; —trage, *f.* tray; —wärmert, *m.* dish-heater; —wässherin, *f.* dish-washer, scullion.

Schüsser, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* Schür'zel-

hen) *istr.* *J. n.* coll. (boy's) marble, taw (*Schüsselgabel*); —mühle, *f.* T. paddle-mill (*Töhl.*; *Beil*: nicker-mill).

Schüs'fern, (*w. v.* or *tr.*) to play at marbles. Schüs'sig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) adapted for shooting, or for the chase; 2) see Abtschüs'sig.

Schüs'ster, (*str.*) *m.* coll. for Schuhmacher: 1) shoemaker, cobbler; 2) cont. informer; 3) Arach. see Webermecht, 2; 4) see Schafe, 1; 5) coll. a species of mushroom; auf (des) Sch-s Rappen reiten, *coll.* to foot it, to trudge (at a foot), to heat the hoof; —werben, *coll.* to lose a double game (at draughts); —bleib bei deinem Leisten! proverb, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last (*Lat.* ne tutor ultra crepidam).

Schüs'ster..., *in comp.* —ähle, *f.* awl; —borsten, *pl.* hog's bristles for shoemakers; —dräht, *m.* twine. [cobblering.

Schüs'ster..., (*w. f.*) coll. shoemaking trade; Schüs'ster..., *in comp.* —fissil, *m.* see —farfzen; —fled, *m.* Mus. coll. the repetition of a passage several times over, each time ascending one degree, (*Ital.* rosatia); —gesell, *m.* journeyman-shoemaker. [ler-like.

Schüs'sterhaft, *adj.* shoemaker-like, cobbler-like.

Schüs'ster..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.* shoehammer; —holz, *n.* Bod. 1) bloody-branched dog-wood, wild cornel-tree (*Hartriegel*); 2) spindle tree (*Spindelbaum*, 1); —junge, *m.* coll. shoemaker's apprentice; —läfer, *m.* Edom. hermit-beetle (*Trichius eremita Scop.*); —farfzen, *m.* see Schleife(-e); —fuzzi, *m.* paring-knife, shoe-knife; —fraut, *n.* Bet. wild marjoram (*Origanum vulgare* L.); —fädchen, *m.* shoemaker's shop; —feim, *m.* shoemaker's paste; —ficht, *n.* shoemaker's candle (with double wicks); —messier, *m.* shoe-knife.

Schüs'stern, (*w. v.* or *tr.* & *intr.*) 1) to make shoes, to cobble; 2) to have six times crowned (at draughts).

Schüs'ster..., *in comp.* —peñ, *n.* shoemaker's pitch; cobbler's wax; —pfriem, *m.* punch; —reim, *m.* doggerel rhyme; —schnärze, *f.* shoemaker's ink; —zwesse, *f.* hobnail, *pl.* shoe-bills and tacks.

Schüs'st, (*str.*, *pl.* Schüs'ste) *m.* 1) shot; report; charge; 2) Gard. *a*) shoot; der wilde —, straggler; *b*) shooting; 3) throw, cast (of money); 4) rapid motion, sweep, gallop; 5) see Einschüs's, 1; 6) see —wunde; 7) Bak. batch; 8) see Schießstock, 2; 9) fore-part of a horse's hoof; einen — thun, to fire a shot; in (den) — kommen, to shoot, sweep, or dart along; Einem in den (or vor den) — kommen, *fig.* to come across one; einen — haben, 1. to be a little crazed; 2. to be in love; weit davon ist gut vor dem? [*für den*] —, *fig.* the further you are off (*i. e.* out of harm's way), the better.

Schüs's..., *in comp.* —angel, *f.* see Schießangel; —barrel, *m.* coll. inconsiderate fellow; —baum, *m.* Min. safety-stage; —bercfis, *m.* see —weit; —bulzen, *m.* bolt, pin in a minting-machine; —bret, *m.* wicket in a flood-gate; —bitnc, *f.* 1) see —baum; 2) Min. shed, pent-house; —dñs, *n.* Archit. shed-roof (*Pultdach*); —fñs, *n.* Weav. lash, leash; —faden, *m.* shoot, thread of the weft; —ferdig, *adj.* ready to fire, cocked; —fest, *adj.* bullet-proof, shot-proof; —frci, *adj.* not within shot; —garn, *n.* weft, woof, filling: mule twist; —gatter, *n.* grates through which water shoots or passes; —gelb, *n.* money paid to a game-keeper for shooting any thing; —ge-reit, *adj.* 1) (of horses) trained, managed to allow the rider to shoot; 2) according to the rules of shooting; —gerinne, *n.* straight channel (of a water-mill); —feil, *m.* Gunn. quoin (*Richtfeil*); —(garn)föder, *m.* Weav. pin-cop.

Schüs'sig, *adj.* coll. rushing or bustling about, restless, over-hasty, fidgety (*Fahrig*).

Schüffling, (str.) m. 1) see Schößling; 2) pig made by a shot; shot-hole; 2) loop-hole; port-hole; —maß, n. size of bullet; —mäßig, adj. within shot: —pferd, n., —scharte, f. see Schießpferd, Schießscharte; —spule, f. *Weav.* pirm; —(wund)wafer, n. *Surg.* arquebusade; —weite, f. reach of shot, range; —wunde, f. gun-shot wound.

Schütte, **Schütt**, (w.) f. *Mar.* skute, large boat, barge, sloop; in comp. **Sch-n-führer**, m. barge-man; **Sch-toboh**, m. sloop hire.

Schutt, (str.) m. 1) *Script.* bank of earth, mound, dike; 2) *Brew.* quantity of malt necessary for one brewing; 3) rubbish (of buildings), rubble, hard dirt or core; refuse; 4) *Agr.* wage paid in corn.

Schütt..., in comp. —boden, m. granary, corn-loft; —damm, m. earth-bank, embankment. [2) granary.

Schütte, (w.) f. 1) bundle, truss; heap; —eisen, (str.) n. box-iron.

Schüttelrost, (str., pl. **Sch-fröste**) m. shaking-fit, ague.

Schütteln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to shake, jog, toss, jolt; wag; to stir, agitate; 2) coll. to reprimand severely: *Einen die Hand* —, to shake hands with one; *ctwas aus dem Arme* —, coll. to have at one's command without previous notice; to extempore; sich —, to give one's self a shake.

Schüttel..., in comp. —reiter, m. rocking-sieve, hemp-sieve: —rost, m. *Stein-eng.* &c. grate with movable bars; —stein, m. neg (of a mill); —tne, f. see Pfautaube; —tisch, m. T. rocking-table.

Schüttten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to shoot (corn, &c.); 2) to pour, shed, discharge; II. intr. 1) to yield; 2) *Sport.* to whelp, puppy, litter; III. refl. to curdle; geschrödet, p. a. *Comm.* bulk. [litter].

Schüttentroß, (str.) n. long straw (opp. Schüttter, adj. provinc. sleazy, flimsy, thin).

Schüttferst, (str.) m. see Bitteral.

Schütttern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to shake; to tremble, quake.

Schüttkarter, (rubbish-carter).

Schüttfährer, **Schütfährner**, (str.) m. Schütt... (from Schütt), in comp. —gabel, f. pitch-fork; —gelb, n. Dutch pink, English pink; —güter, n. pl. weighable goods, goods laden in bulk.

Schüttbaufen, (str.) m. heap of rubbish; (cine Stadt) in einen — verwandeln, to lay in ashes, to demolish, ruin. [Speicher.]

Schüttans, (str., pl. **Sch-häuser**) n. see Schüttarren, (str.) m. dust-cart, rubbish-cart, tumbrel.

Schütt... (from Schütt), in comp. —farren, m. tumbrel; —mohn, m. poppy with black seeds; —pfanne, f. tossing-pan; —regen, m. see Platzregen; —senf, m. *Bot.* hedge-mustard (Rauke); —stein, m. see Gößstein; —stroh, n. see Schüttstroh.

Schüttung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shooting, &c. cf. Schütteten; 2) see Steinüffitung; 3) dike, embankment, diem.

Schüttwaffer, (str.) n. water dammed up.

Schut, (str.) m. 1) (pl. **Schütt**) T. a) sluice, flood-gate, hatches, sluice-gate; paddle-door; b) mole; dike; fence; 2) protection, defence, safe-guard, shelter; countenance; *Comm.-s.* — einer Tratze, protection; — eines Wechsels, acceptance; in — uehnen, 1. to take into protection, to give shelter; 2. *Comm.-s.* to show due protection to, protect, honour (a bill); gehörigen — finden, to meet due honour (bei, from); wir empfehlen die Tratten Ihnen —, we request your acceptance of the drafts; unter dem Sch-e der Kanonen, under cover of the guns; — und Trut-Blindniß, (treaty of) offensive and defensive alliance.

Schük, see Schüsse.

Schusamt, (str., pl. **Sch-ämter**) n. protectorship. [protected]

Schüt-bar, adj. guardable, that may be protected.

Schüt..., in comp. —befohlene, m. & f. a person placed under one's protection, protégé, protégée (Fr.); fig. ward; —beize, f. T. mordant; —bit, n. palladium; —blättern, f. pl. cow-pox; —brät, **Schüt-brät**, (str.) n. wicket in a flood-gate, mill-dam, water-gate; *Mas.* fender; —brief, m. bill of protection; letter of safe conduct, safe-guard; —brief gezen Gläubiger, letter of respite; —brille, f. sight-preserving spectacles; —bühe, f. *Hydr.* weir, wear; —blündis, n. defensive alliance; —bürgter, m. a resident enjoying the protection of the government for a certain time, cf. —verwandt; —dach, n. sheltering roof, penthouse; roof of defence; —danum, m. inner dike.

Schüt-c, (w.) m. 1) see Schütz, 1, a; 2) a) shooter; archer; arquebusier; b) *Astr.* sagittarius; 3) a) *Mil.* sharp-shooter, rifleman; b) fig. (a good, bad, &c.) marksman; shot; 3) joc. pilferer, flicher; 4) (also {w.J.f.) see Schützret; 5) (also {w.J.f.) *Weav.* shuttle.

Schüt-en, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Mil.* a) to shut the water by a bank, to dam; b) to stop (the cog-wheel of a windmill); 2) to guard, protect, keep, preserve, shelter, defend (gegen, vor *swit Dat.* J. against, from); *Einen bei seinem Rechte* —, to defend person's right.

Schüt-en..., in comp. —bahn, f. Mill-board, race-board; —brigade, f. rifle-brigade; —brüder, m. fellow-shooter; —fest, n. rifle-match.

Schüt-enkel, (str.) m. guardian angel.

Schüt-en..., in comp. —gesellschaft, —glide, —inning, f. company of citizens who practise shooting at a target, shooters' company, city rifle-band; —graben, m. *Mil.* rifle-path; —hauptmann, m. 1) captain of rifles; 2) captain of a city rifle-band; —hans, n., —hof, m. house of the city rifle-band; —lasten, m. *Weav.* box, shuttle-box; —fötig, m. king, i.e. best shot at the annual festival of a city rifle-band; —töch, n. opening of a sluice or dam; —meister, m. master of a company of shooters; —plan, —platz, m. shooting place, shooters' place; —stöcje, f. *Hydr.* sash-sluiice; —stange, f. lever for raising a sluice.

Schüt-en, (str.) m. defender, protector, &c. cf. Schützen; guard.

Schüt..., in comp. —flügel, m. *Hydr.* mole, pier; breakwater; —gatter, n. 1) portcullis; 2) grate; flood-gate, of. Schütz, I. 1, a; —gehänge, n. amulet; —geist, m. guardian spirit, tutelar genius; —gold, n. money paid for being protected; —gescite, n. guard, escort; safe conduct; —genosß, m. free comoner; client, see —bürgter; —gerettigfert, f. right of patronage; —gott, m. tutelar god; —gottheit, f. tutelar deity; —göttin, f. tutelar goddess; —griff, m. guard (of sword); —hafen, m. asylum-harbour; —heilige, m. & f. tutelar or patron saint, patron; patreness; —heiligtum, n. palladium; —herr, m. protector; patron; —herrlich, adj. protective; —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, f. (right of) protectorship, protectorate; suzerainty; —jude, m. jew that lives at a place under the protection of the chief magistrate; —lind, n. protégé, votary; —lotben, m. *Hydr.* pond-plug; —leistung, f. the (act of) giving protection, defence.

Schüt-ing, (str.) m. a person placed under one's protection, charge, client, protégé, cf. Schützehöhle.

Schüt-lös, I. adj. unprotected, defenceless; II. **Sch-sigk**, (w.) f. defencelessness.

Schüt..., in comp. —mäth, f. protecting power; —mann, m. policeman (*Poliziedic-*

ner); —marfe, f. trade-mark (*Gabut* or *Gaußzeichen*); —mittel, n. preventive, preservative; —ürfein, n. *¹ (*De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine* 65) sheltered little place, snugger; —patron, m., —patronin, f. see —heilige; —planfe, f. see —bret; —poden, f. pl. see —blättern; —podengift, n. virus or matter for inoculating; pus of the cow-pox; —podenimpfung, f. inoculation, vaccination; —rede, f. speech in defence of a person, apology; —redner, m. apologist, vindicator; —sjiene, f. *Rail.* guard- or safety-rail, check-rail, side-rail; —sjörist, f. (written) apology, vindication; —stiel, n. *Hydr.* lock with dams and drains; —teich, m. *Min.* reservoir, pond, cistern; —verwandte, m. & f. person living under the protection of a government or a magistrate though not a native; —wache, f. escort, safe-guard; —waffen, f. pl. defensive arms; —wand, f. shelter; *Mas.* retaining wall; —wehr, f. 1) fence; 2) *Fest.* bulwark; mantlet; 3) *Hydr.* lock-weir; fig. tower of strength (fir, to); —zettl, m. see —brief; T-s. —zoll, m. protective or protecting duty; —zöllner, m., —zöllnerisch, adj. protectionist; —zöllsystem, n. protective system, protection.

Schwabacher Schrift, f. a sort of German printing-type (f. i. *Wörterbuch*) anal.

Schwabbelig, adj. shaky, soft. [Italies.]

Schwabbeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to roll or shake to and fro; to swag; geschwabbel voll, full to the top, brimful; II. intr. to prattle, to prate, to talk.

Schwabber, (str.) m. (or —stock, m.) mop, mop-stick; *Mar.* swab, swabber. [swab.]

Schwabbern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. Mar. to

Schwabe, (w.) m. I. 1) see Schäbe, 1; 2) see Brandobse; 3) bundle of thrashed straw; II. Swabian (Swabian).

Schwabeln, (w.) v. intr. to speak like a Swabian or in the Swabian dialect. [Swabia.]

Schwaben, (—land), n. Geogr. Swabia

Schwaben..., in comp. —after, n. coll. the 40th year, anal. years of discretion; —gift, n. (from Schwabé, 1) arsenic finely pulverised; —recht, n. Swabian laws; —spiegel, n. ancient code of the Swabian law; —streich, m. coll. a piece of folly, silly action, trick; —weber, n. fustian-weaver; —witzigen, m. *Bol.* spelt (Düntel). [man.]

Schwab-in, (w.) f. Swabian (Swabian) woman.

Schwab-isch, adj. Swabian (Swabian); schwab-land, fustian; schwab-meer, Geogr. lake of Constance.

Schwach, I. adj. (compar. schwächer, superl. schwächst) 1) weak, feeble; debile, infirm; 2) slender, slight, thin; 3) *Mas.* soft (cf. adv.); 4) imbecile; 5) faint; 6) fig. a) weak, &c. delicate, frail; b) Gramm. weak (as applied to the inflection of verbs and nouns by merely external change of form, opp. Stark); alle abgeleiteten Wörter werden —strect; die intransitiven Formen „fallen“ und „stagen“ sind stark, die transitiven Formen „fallen“ und „singen“ —, all derived words are inflected weak; the intransitive forms “to fall” and “to sing” are strong, the transitive “to fall” and “to sing” are weak; das schw-er Bier, small beer; ein schw-er Feuer, a low fire; ein schw-er Büß, a low pulse das schw-er Geschlecht, the weak, f. e. female sex: es wurde ihr —, she fainted away; mein Gesicht fängt an — zu werden, my eyesight begins to fail or decline; Comm-s. —besucht, thinly attended (market); —beschikt, not much in demand; schw-er Zufuhr, scanty supply; schw-er Vorrah, poor supply, low stocks; II. adv. 1) weakly, &c.; 2) *Mus.* soft, piano.

Schwäch'e, (w.) f. lit. & fig. weakness; feebleness, debility, infirmity; 2) slenderness, &c., cf. Schwach; 3) immobility, &c.

Schwäch'eln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben) to be feeble, weakly, or poorly.

Schwäch'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weaken, debilitate, feeble, enfeeble, enervate; to impair, lessen; 2) to dofflower.

Schwäch'er, I. adj. compar. of **Schwach**: 11. s. (str.) m. 1) weaker, &c.; 2) deflowerer.

Schwach..., in comp. -gläubig, adj. weak in faith, of little faith; -gläubigkeit, f. weakness of faith.

Schwachheit, (w.) f. weakness, &c. see **Schwäche**; frailty; **Sch-ſtunde**, f. venial sin.

Schwach..., in comp. -herzig, -mützig, adj. faint-hearted; -löff, m. dunces; -föfig, adj. silly.

Schwächlich, I. adj. infirm, feeble, weakly, sick, sickly; 11. **Sch-keit**, (w.) f. feebleness; sickness.

[person.]

Schwäch'ling, (str.) m. weakling; weakly

Schwachm'ien, m. (from **Schwach**, with Lat. [Gr] *J* termination) joc. (cf. **Phlegmaticus**, &c.) person weak in body and mind.

Schwach..., in comp. -finn, m., -finigkeit, f. weakness of mind; -finig, adj. weak in mind.

Schwäch'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) weakening, &c. see **Schwäch**; debilitation; 2) desolation; **Sch-smittel**, n. Med. lowering medicine; **Sch-smethode**, f. asthenic mode of cure.

Schwäb, (str.) n. (m.), **Schwäde**, (w.) f. swath, row, or line of mowed corn, grass, &c.

Schwäden, (str.) m. 1) see **Schwad**; 2) a) Min. damp, exhalation, vapour; der feurige - fire-damp, b) *Salt-w*-steam; 3) Sport. short tail of a harts; 4) Bot. or -gras, n. -gritte, f. -schwingel, m. grass manna, floating hairgrass, floating fescue-grass (*Glyceria fluitans* L.); -gerfe, f. see **Dinfelde**.

Schwäderich, see **Schwerdich**. [gerfe]

Schwäderlein, (str.) n. (dimin. = "little babbler") province, for **Hirngräule**.

Schwäderln, (w.) v. intr. to prattle, to babble, &c. cf. **Schwadronieren**.

Schwadrön', (w.) f. Mil. squadron, company of horse.

Schwadroneur [pr. -nör], (str.) m. great

Schwadrone'ren, (w.) v. intr. to swagger; to talk much, to talk big.

Schwäfeli, (w.) v. see **Schwabbeln**, II.

Schwäger, (str., pl. **Schwäger**) m. 1) brother-in-law; 2) joc. postillion.

Schwägerin, (w.) f. 1. sister-in-law; II. coll. for **Schwägerin**. [in-law.]

Schwägerlich, adj. & adv. like a brother-

Schwägerlichkeit, (w.) f. affinity (by marriage of sisters or brothers), brother-in-lawship.

Schwätz'er, (str.) m. **Schwätz'erin**, (w.) f. obsolescent 1) for **Schwiegervater**, **Schwiegermutter**; 2) for persons whose children have married; 3) for one related by marriage (Ver-

Schwai'en, see **Schweien**. [schwägerter].

Schwai'g(e), (w.) f. provinc. 1) cattle-hord; 2) a) pasture (in the Alps, &c.); b) dairy (Sennerei). — **Schwai'ger**, (str.) m., **Schwai'gerin**, (w.) f. see **Semmer**, **Semmerin**.

Schwäl, **Schwahl**, (str.) m. or -eisen, (str.) n. *Round*. shingling-slag; -arbeit, f. Metall. slag-bottom process; -boden, m. slag-bed, slag-bottom.

Schwäl'de, (w.) f. (dimin. **Schwäl'bchen**, [str.] *little swallow*) 1) swallow (*Hirundo L.*); 2) see **Schwälbenfisch**; 3) coll. box on the ear.

Schwäl'ben, (w.) v. tr. *Carp.* to scarf with a swallow-tail, to dovetail.

Schwäl'ben..., in comp. -adler, m. cine-reous or white-tailed eagle (*Haliaetus albicilla* L.); -beerbann, m. Bot. guelder-rose (*Schneeballen*, 2); -eijen, n. T. dovetailing-iron; -fass, m. sparrow-hawk (*Sperber*, 1);

-fisch, m. Ichth. flying-fish (fliegende Fisch); -fiege, f. *Entom.* swallow-fly (*Ocyptera Latr.*); -flug, m. flight of swallows; -geier, m. 1) see -jaß; 2) gledo, kite (*Gabelweihe*); -hüinge, see -djhwanzhüinge; -fraut, n. Bot. swallow-wort, common or great colandine (*Chelidonium majus* L.); -nübe, f. *Ornith.* the common tern (*Ssejdwale*); -neß, n. swallow's nest.

Schwäl'benfchwanz, (str., **Sch-ichwänz**) m. 1) swallow-tail; 2) *Entom.* swallow-tail butterfly (*Papilio Machaon* M.); 3) *Ornith.* gledo, kite (*Gabelweihe*); 4) *Carp.* a) culvert-tail, dove-tail; b) *Mar.* swallow-tail scarf; 5) T-s. swallow-tail (a kind of fortification, a roof-tail, a window, &c., so called from their form, cf. -fenster, tr.); nach dem -schneiden, to dovetail (Schmalben); in comp. -einjchnitt, m. *Carp.* dovetail-hole; -hahn, n. -häng, f. swallow-tailed (door)-hinge, dove-tail-hinge; -bohrer, m. Min. stone-borer with a swallow-tailed or notched claw; -dräht, m. T. dovetail-wire; -feite, f. dovetail-file; -(förmiges Dach)-fenster, n. *Archit.* dead man's eye; -fäge, f. dovetail saw; -verbindung, f. dovetailing; -zapfen, m. dovetailed tenon.

Schwäl'ben..., in comp. -stein, m. swallow-stone, chelonites; -wader, m. *Ornith.* pratincoll (*Sanduhn*, 2); -wirger, m. *Ornith.* a species of butcher-bird (*Ocypterus Cuv.*); -wurz, f. 1) see -fraut; 2) dog's-bane (*Hundswürger*).

Schwäl'ch, **Schwälsg**, (str.) m. T. opening in the partition-wall of a bell-founder's furnace, by which the flame goes in upon the melting metal.

Schwäl'ke, (w.) f. Hydr. dam, mole.

Schwäl'ler, (str.) m. *Mar.* swab.

Schwäl'ken, (w.) v. provinc. I. intr. *Mar.* to scour the sea; II. tr. see **Schwälben**.

Schwäl'fer, (str.) m. weather-beaten tar, downright seaman.

Schwäll, (str.) m. any large mass of agitated things, such as surging waves; rushing and roaring waters, billows; sheet (of flames); turmoil; throng, multitude, crowd; ein - von Fragen, a host of questions. — **Schwäl'len**, (w.) v. intr. to undulate, wave.

Schwäl'lun, (str.) m. provinc. for **Schwälbe**.

Schwäl'pe, (w.) f. gener. **Sch-n**, pl. *Mar.* fishes and side-trees of a mast.

Schwäm'm, s. I. (str., pl. **Schwäm'me**) m. 1) sponge; 2) Bot. a) fungus; b) for *Blitz*; 3) German tinder; 4) dry rot; 5) *Surg.* fungus, excrescence, proud flesh; 6) a) Med. thrush, aphtha; b) *Farr.* spavin; 7) coll. mass; mess, medley; der ganze - the whole affair, Am. the whole kit, bilin, &c.; II. in comp. -artig, adj. fungous, spongy, spongiform; -baum, m. a decayed or unsound tree; -büchse, f. 1) sponge-box; 2) tinder-box; -bürtchen, n. sponge-brush.

Schwäm'mchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Schwäm'm**) 1) little sponge; 2) see **Schwäm'm**, 6, a.

Schwäm'm..., in comp. -eisen, n. fibrous red iron-ore; -förmig, adj. spongiform; -geschwüst, f. Med. molluscum; -geschwür, n. fungous ulcer; -gewäßh, n. see **Schwäm'm**, 2 & 5. [soft, spongy.]

Schwäm'micht, adj. 1) fungous; 2) fig.

Schwäm'mig, I. adj. 1) spongy; 2) *Surg.* prond, fungous, fungoid; II. **Sch-keit**, (w.) f. sponginess; fungosity.

Schwäm'mum..., in comp. -fraut, n. toothwort (*Schuppenwurz*); -färre, f. Chem. fungic acid; -seife, f. porous soap; -stein, m. fungite, sponge-stone, a species of fossil coral; -stift, m. Chem. fungine.

Schwän, (str., pl. **Schwän'ze**) m. 1) tail; Sport-s. wreath (of a boar), brush (of a fox); coll-s. den -streichen, of. *Gitschschwarz*, 4; Geld auf den - kleppen or schlagen, to lay hold of money, to make an unfair profit; to embezzle.

Schwänz..., in comp. -ader, f. caudal vein; -affe, m. see *Merrfage*; -bein, n. Anat. coccyx; -blod, m. *Mar.* tail-block; -bret, n. tail-board.

Schwänen, (w.) v. intr. impers. (with Dat.) provinc. for **Alben**.

Schwänen..., in comp. -batten, m. T. cod-sounds (*Luc.*); -bett, n. swan-down bed; -bogen, see -halbsbogen; -boy, m. Comm. swan's-boy, swan-skin; very fine and thick baize; -brust, f., -brüsen, m., -farbe, f.,

-büs, m. arm, bosom, colour, neck, &c. as white as a swan; -armig, -händig, -farbig, adj. having arms, hands, the colour, &c. of a swan; -d(a)nne, f. swan's-down; -eiben, n. a kind of fox-trap; -fell, n. swan's skin; -flaum, m. see -daune; -gans, f. *Ornith.* swan-goose (*Cygnus guineensis* Bchst.); -gefong, m. swan's song; dying strains; -holz, m. 1) swan's neck; 2) a) *T.* crane neck; crane-shaft; b) *Surg.* swan-bill; c) *Mar.* tiller of a small vessel; socket, iron crook (of a swivel gun); goose-neck (of a boom); d) *Mach.* swan-neck, goose-neck; e) *Lock-sm.* S-shaped hook; -halbsbogen, m. *Archit.* rampant arch; -halbförning, adj. Bot. sigmoidal;

-haut, f. swan-skin; -tiel, m. swan's-quill; -rein, adj. as pure as a swan; -salz, n. *Pharm.* Seignette's salt; -taucher, m. see *Kropsgans*; -teid, m. swannery; -weiß, adj. as white as swan's down.

Schwang, (str.) m. swing; int. **Sch-e sein** or gehen, fig. to be in vogue or current; -bett, n. hammock.

Schwäng'el, m. see **Schwengel**.

Schwäng'er, adj. 1) with child, pregnant (with), coll. in the family-way, in an interesting state; 2) fig. teeming; -sein, -gehen, to be (big or great) with child (von, by), mit etwas - gehen, fig. to teem (with a project, &c.).

Schwäng'erbar, adj. impregnable.

Schwäng'ern, (w.) v. tr. to impregnate; 1) to get with child; 2) *Chem.* to saturate.

Schwanger'haft, (w.) f. (hohe, advanced state of) pregnancy.

Schwäng'erung, (w.) f. impregnation.

Schwäng'hammer, (str., pl. **Sch-hämmer**) m. T. a sledge-hammer raised by a break-wheel.

Schwanz, adj. 1) flexible, pliable; slim, slender; 2) tottering, unsteady, wavering.

Schwant, (str., pl. **Schwänle**) m. prank; droll, merry tale; jest, joke, frolic, drollery, cf. *Spat*. *Ise Schwengel*.

Schwäufbaum, (str., pl. **Schwämme**) m. **Schwäuf'bürste**, see **Schwämme**.

Schwäufen, I. (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) to stagger, reel, totter; to fit; to wave; 2) a) to fluctuate, vacillate, waver, to vary; to falter; b) to hesitate, to be irresolute, ambiguous, or uncertain; **sch-d**, p. a. fig. ambiguous, unsettled, uncertain, vague, in two minds; **sch-de Preise**, irregular prices; **sch-de Rippen**, f. pl. *Anat.* floating ribs; II. v. s. (str.) n. 1) staggering, &c., fluctuation (also *Comm.* of the market, &c.); balancing (of scales); 2) *Astr.* nutation, libration.

Schwän'ken, **Schwän'kelle**, see **Schwänken**, **Schwänkelle**.

Schwän'kig, adj. weak-footed, coll.

Schwän'kriemen, (str.) m. see **Schwänkriemen**, tition, cf. **Schwänken**, v. s.

Schwän'nung, (w.) f. vibration, oscillation.

Schwänz, (str., pl. **Schwän'ze**) m. 1) tail; Sport-s. wreath (of a boar), brush (of a fox); train (of a peacock, &c.); 2) train; trail, end; 3) T-s. tail (of a hammer, a knife, &c.); shank (of a screw); Min. ring (of the winch); coll-s. den - streichen, of. *Gitschschwarz*, 4; Geld auf den - kleppen or schlagen, to lay hold of money, to make an unfair profit; to embezzle.

Schwänz..., in comp. -ader, f. caudal vein; -affe, m. see *Merrfage*; -bein, n. Anat. coccyx; -blod, m. *Mar.* tail-block; -bret, n. tail-board.

Schwänz'hen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of Schwanz) little tail.

Schwänzeln, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to wag the tail; to fawn (over *with Dat.*, upon); 2) to have a mincing gait; 3) to fig up and down.

Schwänzelpfennig, (str.) *m.* coll. market-penny, marketings; unlawful profit.

Schwänzen, (wv.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make or affix a tail to ...; 2) die Schule *re-*, *coll.* to neglect going to school, to church, &c., to shirk (lectures); also *intr.* to play (the) truant, to trig it, to loiter or idle about; 3) *coll.* to call names, to abuse; 4) ein Pfund —, to tuck up the tail of a horse; 5) einen Hund —, to cut off the tail of a dog; II. *intr.* see **Schwänzeln**.

Schwanz..., in comp. —erde, *f.* *Wean*, tail-cord; —federn, *f.* pl. *Ornith.* tail-feathers (lat. *rectrices*); *Bookb-s.* —feld, *n.* bottom-division (of the back of a book); —fisel, *n.* bottom-fillet; —flosse, —flosseder, *f.* *Ichth.* fin of the tail, caudal fin; —hammer, *m.* T. tilt-hammer (of an iron forge).

... **Schwanzig**, adj. in comp. ...tailed.

Schwanz..., in comp. —Inothen, *m.* see —bein; —fröse, *f.* *Coop*, tail-ezoze.

Schwanzlos, adj. tailless, without a tail.

Schwanz..., in comp. —weife, *f.* *Ornith.* long-tailed tit-mouse (*Parus caudatus* L.); —meister, *m.* (ciner. *Zugantrum*) conductor (of a pile-engine, *T. Tisch.*); —meister, *n.* *Tann.* &c. tail-knife, chopper; —mühle, *f.* a kind of tide-mill; —napf, *m.* porringer with a handle; —perriste, *f.* wig with a tail; —pfiefer, *f.* *Mot.* cubeb-pepper (*Piper Cubeba* L.); —riegel, *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* bolt with a handle; 2) *Gunn.* trail-transom; —riegeleiste, *f.* *Gunn.* trail-plate; —riemen, *m.* *Saddl.* crupper; —ring, *m.* 1) *Nat.* tail-ring; 2) *Gunn.* ring of the trail-transom; —säge, *f.* whip-saw, hand-saw; —stern, *f.* loom-string of a velvet-weaver's frame; —strähne, *f.* *Gun-sm.* breech-pin of a gun; —stern, *m.* comet, star with a tail; —stift, *n.* tail pieco; piece of buttock-beef; —tan, *n.* tail-rope; —tierchen, *n.* see *Erdloch*, 1; —träger, *m.* coll. tail-bearer; —vierfel, *n.* hind-quarter; —wespe, *f.* *Entom.* tailed wasp (*Pimpla* F.).

Schwapp, **Schwapp**, *interj.* & (str.) *m.* slap, smack. for baggy cheek.

Schwappelbahn, (str., pl. *Sch-bänche*) *m.* coll. swag-belly, big belly.

Schwappeln, (w.) *v. intr.* to swab. —**Schwappelig**, see **Schwabbeln**, **Schwabbelig**.

Schwär(en), (str.) *m.* **Schwärre**, (w.) *f.* abcess, ulcer, imposthume, sore.

Schwärren, (str.) *v. intr.* (aux. haben & sein) to ulcerate, fester, suppurate.

Schwari, (str.) *m.* prorinc. (*L. G.*) rain-cloud, thunder-cloud.

Schwarm, (str., pl. *Schwärme*) *m.* 1) swarm; crowd, throng; multitude; bustle; buzzing noise; ein — *Bögel*, a flight of birds; 2) *Sport.* der Leithund hat den —, the dog has lost the (or is on the wrong) scent; —maus, *f.* *Zool.* lemming (*Lemming*).

Schwärmen, (w.) *v. intr.* 1) to swarm; 2) to rove, wander, swerve; 3) to riot, rake, revel; 4) to fall into a train of thoughts, reveries; to fancy; to rave (für, of), to be an enthusiastic admirer (off).

Schwärmer, (str.) *m.* 1) *Fire-w.* cracker; 2) *Sport.* pointer that loses the scent; 3) *Entom.* hawk-moth, nocturnal butterfly; *fig-s.* 4) rover, wanderer, rioter, reveller; 5) fancy-monger, visionary; enthusiast; fanatic.

Schwärmeric, (w.) *f.* 1) a rioting, riotousness, riot, revel; 2) reverie; raving, wild fancy; roamings or rovings of the imagination; extravagance, enthusiasm; fanaticism.

Schwärmer..., in comp. —eifer, *m.* fanaticism; —faß, *n.* *Fire-w.* fire-pot.

Schwärmerisch, adj. fanciful; visionary, wild, eccentric, extravagant; enthusiastic(al); fanatic(al).

Schwärmetic, adv. in swarms. (bees).

Schwärzeit, (w.) *f.* swarming-time (of *Schwärte*, (w.) *f.* 1) rind, skin (of bacon), sward; 2) cont. (of the human, &c. skin hide); 3) or *Schwärz*, out-side plank (*Schaltret*); 4) eine alte —, *coll.* an old book: *Schwärz*, *f.* a kind of sausage made of swards.

Schwärtig, adj. having a sword or rind.

Schwätz, I. adj. (compar. *Schwätz'*, superl. *Schwätz'est*) 1) black; swarthy, tawny; *fig-s.*

2) dark, gloomy; 3) wicked, malicious; 4) angry; — gehen, 1. or sich —anziehen, to dress in black; 2) to go in black or in mourning:

etwas — auf weiß haben, to have in black and white; was man — auf weiß bestätigt | kann man getroffen nach Haufe tragen (*Göthe*, Faust I, 4).

what we have written down from the teacher's dictation), we can carry home triumphantly (being a certain gain); es wird mir — vor den Augen, my eyesight fails, my head begins to swim; *coll-s.* bei Einen — angezrieben stehen, to be in a person's black books; Einen — machen, *l. u.* for Aufschwärzen, 2) zu —sehen, to take too gloomy a view of matters; sch-e Blätter, malignant and contagious pestilences, small-pox; ein sch-er Bleistift, a black-lead pencil; sch-es Brot, see —brot; die sch-en Brüder, Black-friars (*Dominicans*); das sch-e Buch (or Register), the black book (police registers); sch-es Holz, a forest of fir-trees, &c., see *Nadelholz*, 2; sch-e Kreide, black chalk; die sch-e Kunst, 1. necromancy; 2) *Engr.* mezzotinto engraving or scraping, ein sch-es Kupfer, an uncoloured (plain) plate; das sch-e Meer, the Black Sea; die sch-e Tafel, see *Wandtafel* *rc.* cf. das sch-e Buch; ein sch-er Tag, a black-letter day; der sch-e Tod, black plague or death, pestilence (in the 14th cent.); sch-e Wäsche, foul linen; sch-es Wild, see —wild.

II. s. 1) (decl. like adj.) *m.* & *f.* a) a black or coloured man, negro; die sch-e, the black or coloured woman, negress; b) der sch-e, the Black One, i. e. the devil; c) das sch-e, black mark, black spot; 2) (indeed.) *n.* black, black colour; blackness.

Schwartz..., in comp. —amjet, *f.* *Ornith.* black-bird (*Turdus merula* L.); —ange, *n.* black eye, black-eyed person; —angig, —bärtig, —beinig, —haarig, —lotig, —löffig, adj. having black eyes (black-eyed), beard, legs, hair (black-haired), locks, &c.; —bäder, *m.* baker that bakes only brown (i. e. rye)-bread; —beere, *f.* bilberry, see *Heidelbeere*; —binden, *m.* cooper who manufactures large tubs; —blau, *adj.* black or dark blue; —blech, *n.* (beaten) iron-plate; see *Eisenblech*; —blei, *n.* black-lead; —bleier, *n.* Miner. black-lead-spur; —bleiweiß, *n.* see *Wasseblei*; —blütig, adj. atrabilious, melancholy; —braun, *adj.* dark-brown, swarthy, sun-burnt; —brannstein, *m.* Miner. psilomelane; —brot, *n.* brown (i. e. rye)-bread (opp. *Weißbrot*).

Schwartz..., in comp. —brust, *f.* *Ornith.* see *Regenfeuer*; —büdste, *f.* blackening box; —büdste, *f.* blackening-brush.

Schwartz..., in comp. —born, *m.* Bot. black-thorn, sloe-tree, German acacia (*Prunus spinosa* L.); —drusel, *f.* see —amfel.

Schwartz, (w.) *f.* 1) blackness; swarthiness; 2) blacking; printer's ink; 3) Miner. black ore; 4) *fig.* atrocity.

Schwartz..., in comp. —ebenbaum, *m.* Bot. black date-plum (*Diospyros ebenum* L.); —essenstein, *m.* Miner. black manganese.

Schwärz, (str.) *n.* *Mar.* blacking.

Schwärzen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to blacken, black;

2) see *Einschwärzen*, 2.

Schwartz..., in comp. —ente, *f.* *Ornith.*

little grobe (kleiner Steinfuß); —erz, *n.* Miner. black silver-ore; —espe, *f.* Bot. see —pappel;

—farber, *m.* dyer in black, brown, and blue (opp. *Schönfärbcr*); —färber, *f.* art of dyeing black; —fichte, *f.* see —tanne; —fleiß, *n.* bacon, smoked meat; —flügel, *m.* *Ornith.* hen-harrier (*Numenius*); —fuß, *m.* reddish-black coloured and dappled horse; —füßig, adj. black-footed, black-legged: —gallig, adj. atrabilious; —gar, adj. black-tanned or dressed (leather); —gefleibt, *p. a.* (dressed) in black; —gelb, adj. dark-yellow, tawny; —grau, adj. dark-gray; —grün, adj. dark-green; —gestreift, *p. a.* black-striped; —gütigerz, *n.* Miner. carious black (silver-)ore, brittle silver-glanze; —holz, *n.* 1) see *Nadelholz*, 2; 2) see *Faulbaum*, 1; *Ornith.-s.* —läppchen, —löpschen, *n.* blackcap (*Mösch*, 10, *a*); —leibchen, *n.* a stone-chat (*Saxicola rubicola* L.); b) common wagtail (*Brachytelze*); —fießer, *f.* Bot. black pine (*Pinus nigra* Link.); —föhle, *f.* see *Steinföhle*; —föp, *m.* 1) black head; person with black hair; 2) *Ornith.* a) see *Seeitwalze*, 1; b) see —läppchen; —föpfig, adj. black-headed; —frant, *n.* Bot. a) barberry (*Actaea spicata* L.); b) comfrey (*Beinheil*, 2); —fummel, *m.* 1) fennel-flower-seed; 2) Bot. fennel-flower (*Nigella* L.); —funk, *f.* see *Schwarze Kunst*; —fünsterlich, adj. necromantic; —fupsfer, *n.* black copper; —fupsfererz, *n.* Miner. gray copper ore.

Schwärzlich, adj. blackish.

Schwärz..., in comp. —manganerz, *n.* Miner. black manganese-(ore); —mehl, *n.* Mill. rye-flour; thirds; —ühr, *n.* Zool. caracal (*Felis caracal* Schrb.); —pappel, *f.* Bot. black poplar (*Populus nigra* L.).

Schwärzvinzel, (str.) *m.* blacking-brash.

Schwartz..., in comp. —rot, *m.* black coat, *coll.* clergyman; —rot, adj. reddish-black; —stede, *f.* black-pied horse; —schimmel, *m.* dark-gray horse, iron-gray; —stüberz, *n.* see —gütigerz; —silberglanz, *m.* Miner. black or antimonial silver-glimmer; —specht, *m.* *Ornith.* great black wood-pecker (*Picus martius* L.); —stein, *m.* Miner. 1) see *Braunstein*; 2) black crayon; —streifig, adj. black-streaked; —tanne, *f.* Bot. black-pine, pitch-pine (*Picea vulgaris* L.); —tauber, *m.* *Ornith.* common coot (*Fulica atra* L.); —tranzerz, *n.* Miner. pitch-ore (*Uranpercher*); —wats, *m.* Geogr. black forest (cf. *Schwärzes Holz*); —wälzer Uhr, Dutch clock; —weisen, *m.* Bot. cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —wib, *n.* Sport black-game (wild boars, bears, and badgers); —winde, *f.* Bot. adder's-wort (*Stellifer triflorus*); —wurz, *f.* Bot. 1) black hellebore, Christmas-rose (*Helleborus niger* L.); 2) comfrey (*Beinheil*, 2); 3) viper's grass (*Scorzonera hispanica* L.); 4) bane-berry (*Fraud*, 1); —zinn, *n.* Miner. black tin.

Schwatz, (str.) *m.* see *Geschwätz*, 1.

Schwätzen, provinc. **Schwätzen**, (w.) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to talk, tattle, babble, prattle, prate, chatter, cf. *Plaudern*, 1.

Schwätzer, (str.) *m.* 1) talker, tattler, &c.; 2) see *Plauderwäger*.

Schwätzerl, (w.) *f.* a tattling, babbling, &c., cf. *Schwätzen*; prattle.

Schwätzhaft, I. adj. talkative, loquacious, tattling, &c.; II. **Sch-igfieit**, (w.) *f.* talkative-ness, loquacity.

Schwätz..., in comp. —marft, *m.* —schne, *f.* place for gossip; —mant, *n.* vulg. prating fellow, chatter-box, babbler, talker: —sicht, *f.* prating disposition.

Schwätzbe, (w.) *f.* 1) suspense; 2) *Surg-* sling; 3) or **Schwätz**, (str.) *m.* height or level of waters.

Schwätzbe..., in comp. —baum, *m.* rocking-beam, *Mach.* rocking-shaft: —schieße, *f.*

Entom. two genera of dipterous insects: a) *Syphus F.*; b) *Bombylius L.*

Schwöbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to soar, hover lightly, to float hither and thither; — und *nebeln*, *coll.* to vapour, brag.

Schwöben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wave, soar, hover, plane, hang; to glide, sail, flit, float; 2) to be suspended; to be pending or undecided; in *Ungewissheit* —, to float, to be (kept) in suspense; in *Gefahr* —, to be in danger; auf der *Zunge* —, to be at one's tongue's end; *sich-d*, *p. a.* suspended; pending; *sich-de Eisenbahn*, suspension railway; *sich-de Eisenbahnbrücke*, railway suspension bridge; *sich-des Gerüsts*, flying scaffold; *sich-de Insel*, floating island; *sich-de Schiff*, floating or pending ship.

Schwöber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see *Schwebfliege*; 2) *Horol*. a) balance; b) balance-wheel, see *Kunsthe*.

Schwöb'c(e)..., in comp. —*riemen*, *m.* (eines *Gesäßs*) *Saddl.* bearing-strap, hip-strap (*T. Tasch.*); —*stritt*, *m.* *Danc.* balance; —*stange*, *f.* balancing pole, poy; —*stritt*, *m.* *Build.* rubble-floor, wash-floor upon laths (*T. Tasch.*).

Schwöbung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) swinging, &c.; vibration; 2) tremor (an organ-stop).

Schwöde, (*w.*) *m.* 1) Swede; after —, fam. honest fellow; 2) *coll.* for a Swedish horse, cow, &c.; **Schwöfopf**, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, a (Swedish) roundhead. — **Schwöben**, *n.* *Geogr.* Sweden. — **Schwödin**, (*w.*) *f.* Swedish woman. — **Schwödlich**, *adj.* Swedish.

Schwöder, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* sweetbread. — **Schwöderich**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* 1) channel produced by a mill-race; 2) a long fishing-net with a sack-like bottom.

Schwöfel, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. brimstone, sulphur; — in *Stangen*, brimstone in rolls, roll sulphur.

Schwöf'el..., *in comp.* —*abdrud*, *m.* print in brimstone, sulphur impression; —*alkohol*, *m.* *Chem.* sulphuret of carbon, carburet or percarburet of sulphur; —*ammonium*, *n.* *Chem.* sulphuret of ammonia; —*artig*, *adj.* sulphurous; —*äther*, *m.* *Chem.* sulphuric ether; —*bad*, *n.* *Med.* 1) sulphurated bath; 2) sulphurous spring; —*balzam*, *m.* *Pharm.* sulphurated oil, balsam of sulphur; —*blausäure*, *f.* sulpho-cyanic acid; —*faire Salz*, sulpho-cyanide; —*blei*, *n.* sulphuret or sulphide of lead (*Blieglanz*); —*blumen*, —*blüten*, *f. pl.* *Pharm.* flowers of sulphur, sublimed sulphur; —*brennen*, *m.* see —*treiben*; —*brünien*, *n.* see —*quelle*; —*cyan*, *n.* *Chem.* sulpho-cyanogen, bisulphuret of cyanogen; —*dampf*, *m.* steam of brimstone, sulphurous exhalation; —*dampfbad*, *n.* sulphur-fume-bath, sulphurous steam-bath; —*einschlag*, *m.* (act of) sulphuring (wine-casks); —*eisen*, *n.* sulphuret of iron; —*erde*, *f.* sulphurous earth; —*faden*, *m.* brimstone-match; —*fang*, *m.* hole for roasted sulphur; —*farbe*, *f.* yellow, brimstone colour; —*farben*, —*farbig*; —*gelb*, *adj.* of the colour of sulphur, sulphurate; —*geruch*, *m.* smell of sulphur, sulphurous smell; —*gold*, *n.* protosulphuret of gold; —*grub*, *f.* brimstone-pit; —*hättig*, *adj.* sulphurous; —*hölzchen*, *n.* lucifer-match; —*hütte*, *f.* brimstone-house.

Schwöflicht, *adj.* like sulphur; sulphurous; *Chem-s.* —*e Säure*, sulphurous acid; —*saures Kali*, sulphite of potash.

Schwöfelig, *adj.* sulphureous; —*saures Sulf*, sulphite.

Schwöf'el..., *in comp.* —*ammer*, *f.* sulphuring-room; —*lies*, *m.* Miner. pyrites; —*lobalt*, *m.* sulphuret of cobalt; —*loft*, *f.* coal containing sulphur; —*lobenfloss*, *m.* see —*alcohol*; —*lotben*, *m.* retort for purifying brimstone; —*luchen*, *m.* plate of sulphur; —*lupfer*, *n.* sulphuret of copper; —*läuter* —

osen, *m.* see —*treiben*; —*leber*, *f.* *Chem.* sulphuret of potash (or of potassium), liver of sulphur; —*lust*, *f.* sulphureous gas; —*männen*, *n.* *Min.* sulphur wick; —*meister*, *m.* foreman of a sulphur-kiln; —*mitla*, *f.* *Pharm.* precipitated sulphur, milk of sulphur.

Schwöfeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to anoint with sulphur, to sulphurate; to dip in brimstone; ein *faß* —, to match a cask; —*hütte* —, to bleach hats with brimstone.

Schwöf'el..., in comp. —*bl*, *n.* sulphuric acid (*Witriol*); —*quelle*, *f.* sulphureous spring; —*regen*, *m.* shower of rain intermixed with the yellow dust of the blossoms of the red fir; —*rose*, *f.* *Gard.* yellow rose; —*röste*, *f.* roasting of sulphur; *Chem-s.* —*salze*, *n.* *pl.* sulphur salts; —*sauer*, *adj.* sulphuric; —*saure Salz*, sulphate; —*sauer Rattau*, *Kali*, *n.* Kali, *m.* Chitin, *n.* Bittereide, Thonerde, *f.* sulphate of soda, potash, lime, quinine, magnesia, alumina; —*saure Scranton*, *n.* see *Gölfstein*; 2) —*siäre*, *f.* sulphuric acid; —*silver*, *n.* sulphuret of silver; —*stangen*, *pl.* see *Schwöfel* in *Stangen*; —*teil*, *m..* —*theilchen*, *n.* sulphureous particles; —*treiben*, *m.* fused and capped furnace for refining or extracting sulphur.

Schwöfeling, (*w.*) *f.* sulphuration, smoking or bleaching with brimstone.

Schwöf'el..., in comp. —*verbindung*, *f.* sulphuret; —*wasser*, *n.* sulphurated water, sulphureous water; —*wasserstoff*, *m.* sulphurated hydrogen, hydro-sulphuric acid; —*wasserstoffammonium*, *n.* hydro-sulphuret of ammonia; —*wasserstoffstannic*, *f.* hydro-sulphuric or hydro-thionic acid (=*wasserstoff*); das —*wasserstoffsaure Salz*, hydro-sulphate, hydro-thionate; —*wert*, *n.* brimstone house, place where sulphur is made; —*wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* sulphur-wort (*Puccinellium L.*); —*zint*, *zin*, *n.* sulphur of zinc, tin. [fowlers]

Schwöf'ze, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. check-line of *Schwögel*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. 1) pipe, flute; 2) flute-register (of an organ).

Schwöf'en, see *Schwöfen*.

Schwöf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* Mar. to swing, tend. — *Schwöf'enhafse*, (*w.*) *f.* stopper with lanyards.

Schwöf'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (a large, full) tail; train; 2) end; cf. *Schwanz*; — der *Auster*, beard of the oyster; *in comp.* (*cf. Schwanz*) —*benter*, *m.* Zool. dasyure (*Dasyurus*); —*bret*, *m.* board across a lacemaker's loom for bearing the spools; —*bügel*, *m.* a kind of stirrup.

Schwöf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rove, stray, ramble, range; II. *tr.* 1) to give a tail to ...; 2) to put into a waving motion, to sweep; 3) T. to put into a curve or arched form, to curve; 4) to winnow (corn); 5) *Weav.* to warp; 6) to rinse.

Schwöf'el... (*cf. Schwanz*), *in comp.* —*haare*, *n.* pl. hairs of the tail; —*huhn*, *n.* lyre-bird (*Lyre-Schwanz*); —*tomei*, *m.* tall-comet; —*men*, *m.* see *Schwanzmen*; —*jäge*, *f.* rib or ribbing-saw; —*spiegelnd*, *adj.* Herald. with spread tail (said of the peacock); —*stelze*, *f.* see *Sonneureiter*; —*stern*, *m.* hairy star, comet; —*träger*, *m.* tail-carrier, train-bearer.

Schwöfung, (*w.*) *f.* curve, curving; — einer *Glocke*, body or barrel of a bell.

Schwöf'weln, (*w.* *insep.*) *v. intr.* (*lit.* to wag the tail) to fawn. [*money*.]

Schwöf'gegelb, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-e*) *n.* hush-

Schwöf'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to be silent, to keep silence, to forbear talking; *fam.* to shut up; 2) to stop, cease; *zu etwas* —, to say or reply nothing; to take no notice of; II. *tr.* 1) *, not to mention, to suppress mentioning; 2) to (put to) silence, *fam.* to shut up, to nonplus; *tobt* —, to Burke (an affair).

Schwöf'gen, *s.* (*str.*) *n.* silence; zum —

bringen, 1) to silence, hush, strike dumb; 2) *Mil.* to dismount; mit — übergehen, to pass over (in silence).

Schweig'sam, *I.* or **Schweig'selig**, **Schweig'shaft**, *adj.* given to silence, quiet, taciturn. [*prisons*.]

Schweig'stüm, (*str.*) *n.* silent system (of *Schweig'mel*, (*str.*) *m.* &c. provine. see *Schwindel* ic).

Schwein, (*str.*) *n.* 1) swine, hog, pig; 2) *fig.* blot; 3) see *Kielchschwein*; eit wildes —, see *Eber*, 1.

Schwein'sthen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of *Schwein*) a little pig, young hog, porkling, porket.

Schwein's(e)... (*cf. Sau...*), *in comp.* —*braten*, *m.* roast or roasted pork; —*brot*, *n.* Bot. 1) sow-bread (*Alpenweizbrot*); 2) tuberous earth-nut (*Erbfeige*); —*bruch*, *m.* rooting of hogs; —*dath*, *m.* hog-badger. [*Sauerei*.]

Schweinereli', (*w.*) *f.* swinishness, &c., *cf.*

Schwein's(e)... (*cf. Sau...*), *in comp.* —*sett*, *m.* pork-fat; —*steif*, *n.* pork, hog's flesh; —*hirt*, *m.* swine-herd, hog's-herd; —*hund*, *m.* 1) swine-herd's dog; 2) *coll.* nasty, hoggish fellow, filthy person; —*igel*, *m.* 1) *Zool.* a) hedgehog (*gemeiner Igel*; *Igel*, 1); b) porcupine (*Stachelschwein*); 2) *coll.* see —*hund*, 2; —*igelf*, *f.* coll. filth; obscenity, bawdry.

Schwein'stisch, *adj.* hoggish, swinish, dirty.

Schwein's(e)... (*cf. Sau...*), *in comp.* —*zunge*, *m.* swine-herd; —*fobein*, *m.* pig-cote, hog-sty; —*mast*, *f.* mast for swine, pannage, worms; —*pelz*, *m.* see —*hund*, 2; —*porst*, *m.* *Bot.* wild rosemary (*Sumpporst*).

Schwein's... (*cf. Schweine[...]*), *in comp.* —*blase*, *f.* pig's bladder; —*blattern*, *f.* *pl.* swine-pox, water-pox; —*borste*, *f.* hog's bristle.

Schwein's(e)... (*cf. Sau...*), *in comp.* —*habscher*, *m.* hog- or hog-butcher; —*schmatz*, —*schmer*, *n.* hog's lard, hog's grease; —*schneider*, *m.* sow-gelder; —*schwarze*, *f.* pig's rind, skin.

Schwein's... (*cf. Schweine[...]*), *in comp.* —*fanger*, *m.* see *Saubelcher*; —*feber*, *f.* Hunt. boar-spear; —*halz*, *m.* hog's neck, straight neck; —*haxe*, —*jagd*, *f.* see *Saubatz*; —*hirsch*, *m.* hog-deer, see *Eberhirsch*; —*läse*, *f.* see *Preßtopf*; —*leute*, *f.* leg of pork; —*tuftchen*, *m.* gener. dimin. —*knödelchen*, *n.* *pl.* Germ. Cook. the spine, ribs, shanks, &c. of pork corned (a favourite dish, especially in Saxony); —*topf*, *m.* pig's head, boar's head; —*treffe*, *f.* *Bot.* swine's-cress (*Brühenfuß*, 1, b); —*teder*, *m.* hog's skin or leather; —*maus*, *f.* *Zool.* capromys (*Capromys Desm.*); —*ohr*, *n.* pig's ear; —*posen*, *f.* *pl.* see —*blattern*; —*ribben*, *n.* pork-steak; spare rib; —*ridlen*, *m.* 1) a hog's back; 2) *T.* groove and tongue (in sheet-piling); —*rüssel*, *m.* pig's snout; —*spiech*, *m.* see —*feber*.

Schwein's(e)... (*cf. Sau...*), *in comp.* —*stall*, *m.* pig-sty, hog-cote; —*treiber*, *m.* pig-driver; —*wildpret*, *n.* venison of the wild boar; —*wülfe*, *f.* see —*bruch*.

Schweif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) perspiration; *coll.* sweat; moisture; 2) *Sport.* blood; 3) *fig.* sweat, hard labour; toil. [*Schweißbad*.]

Schweißbäb, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sch-bäber*) *n.* see

Schweißbär, *adj.* that may be welded, &c.; *sch-e* *Gussstahl*, welding cast-steel, mild cast-steel.

Schweiß..., *in comp.* —*befördernd*, *see* —*triebend*; —*bläschen*, *n.*, —*blätter*, *f.* *pl.* see *Hitzeblätter*; —*blatt*, *n.* *Saddl.* breech-part, body-part.

Schweiß, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) *Sport.* to bleed; 2) to begin to melt (of iron); II. *tr.* to forge together, weld.

Schweiß..., *in comp.* —*fener*, *n.* Metull. re-heating hearth; —*fieber*, *n.* sweating-fever

or sickness; —fleß, *m.*, —friesel, *n.* prickly heat, summer-rash; —frühs, *m.* a bright bay; —geruß, *m.* sweaty smell; —grüßen, *n.* see —loch; —hüze, *f.* T. welding heat; —hund, *m.* blood-bound.

Schweißig, *adj.* 1) sweaty, perspiring; wet with perspiration; 2) Sport. bloody.

Schweiß..., *in comp.* —faſte, *m.* Hunt. the heart of red-deer; —fraut, *n.*, —melße, *f.* see permeirendes Bingelkraut; —loch, *n.* pore, passage of perspiration; —meſſer, *n.* sweating iron; —näht, —ſtelle, *f.* T. place where two iron bars are joined together by welding; —ſten, *m.* Iron-w. re-heating furnace, balling or welding furnace; —pulver, *n.* Metall. welding-powder; —ſand, *m.* Sm. welding-sand; —ſuſt, *f.* sweating sickness; —treibend, *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic; —tropfen, *m.* drop of sweat, perspiration; —tuſch, *n.* + (for Schimpftuſch), sudarium (*Lat.*), handkerchief; —mormuſen, *Sm.* to give welding-heat; —wärme, *f.* see —hitze; —wolle, *f.* Comm. wool in the yolk; —wurst, *f.* provinc. black-pudding; —wurzel, *f.* Bot. 1) batterbur (*Pestilenzwurz*); 2) China root (*Chinaswurz*).

Schweiz, *f.* Geogr. Switzerland, Helvetia.

Schweißer, *s.* (*str.*) *m.* 1) Swiss; 2) porter, door-keeper; 3) coll. losing hazard (at billiard); —bart, *m.* whiskers; —baſt, *m.* bass-flagelet register (of an organ); —bohre, *f.* see Brechbohne; —brüde, *f.* Alpine bridge; —degen, *m.* Print. one skilled in composing as well as in printing.

Schweizer', (*w.*) *f.* (Swiss) dairy.

Schweißer..., *in comp.* —haus, *n.* Swiss-like house; —hofen, *f.* see Bümphöfen.

Schweißerin, (*w.*) *f.* Swiss woman or girl.

Schweißig, *adj.* Swiss, Helvetic.

Schweißer..., *in comp.* —flee, *m.* Bot. sainfon (*Cäparvette*); —papier, *n.* vellum.

Schweißen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to smoulder, smother; II. *tr.* to burn by a slow fire.

Schweißen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to eat or drink immoderately; to carouse; to riot, revel; to luxuriate.

Schweißer, (*str.*) *m.* gormandiser, debauchee, toper, reveller, glutton.

Schweißerei, (*w.*) *f.* banqueting, riot, revelry, debauchery, gluttony.

Schweißgesäß, *adj.* rioting, revelling; given to sensuality and gluttony, luxurious.

Schweißholz, *n.* resinous wood.

Schweiße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sill; threshold; 2) Carp. beam; ground-joist, raising-plate, &c.; *Raihe*, &c. sleeper; über Sonnenſe — ſommen, *f.* to cross one's threshold.

Schweißen, I. (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (aux. fein) to swell, rise; to expand; to heave (of the sea); II. (*w.*) *tr.* 1) to swell, raise (*Tann*, hides); 2) to distend, bloat; III. (*w.*) *tr.* (*from Schwelle*) Carp. to new-ill (a building).

Schweißer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Mus. swell (of an organ); 2) pl. rockers (of a coach); cheeks (of a sledg-); —band, *m.* main-braco of a carriage.

Schweiß..., *in comp.* —ſarbe, *f.* *Tann*, ooze; —roſt, *m.* *Build.* (timber-)platform; —ton, *m.* Mus. crescendo.

Schweißung, (*w.*) *f.* a swelling, tumefaction.

Schwemme, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) watering; 2) watering-place, horse-pond; in die — or zur — reiten, to take (ride) a horse to water; 3) see Holzſchw. 2.

Schwemmen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to water, wash; 2) to float; 3) to deposit.

Schwemm'..., *in comp.* —land, *n.* alluvial land; —ſand, *m.* river-sand; —teich, *m.* horse-pond; —wiese, *f.* Agr. water meadow.

Schwemben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* provinc. to burn (wood or waste land) in order to render (it) arable, cf. Rausenbrennen.

Schwengbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schw.-bäume*) *m.* Min. wine of a gin.

Schwengel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle (of a pump), (am Ziehbrunnen) sweep; 2) swipe, draw-beam, plier (of a draw-bridge); 3) *a)* bell-crank, bell-swipe; *b)* clapper (of a bell); 4) *a)* beam, bar (of a coining-press, &c.), lever (of a press, well, &c.); *b)* swing-bar, swing-tree (of a wagon); *c)* whip-staff (of a helm); 5) pendulum (of a clock); *in comp.* —brunnen, *m.* —pumpe, *f.* well with a lever; —presse, *f.* press with a bar; —riemen, *m.* strap of a bell-clapper; —werk, *n.* sucking-pump with a swive.

Schwengelbürſte, (*w.*) *f.* bottle-brush.

Schwenten, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* to swing; whirl; to brandish, flourish; wave, shake; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to turn about, to wheel about or round (cf. Schweißen, Mar.); mit dem Pferde —, *Man.* to carouse.

Schwentefeffel, (*str.*) *m.* rinsing-vessel.

Schwentung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) swinging, &c.; 2) turn, movement, evolution; eine — machen, to execute a wheel; *Man.* to caracol.

Schwert, I. *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty, ponderous; 2) fig. difficult, hard; crabbed, cramp, knotty; 3) great, strong; grievous, heinous; zwei Pfund —, two pounds weight; *ich-e* Action, *Comm.* high-priced shares; *sich-e* Garre, strong cigar; *ich-e* Wein, full-bodied wine; die *ſich-e* See, *Mar.* great (high) sea; *ſich-e* Gehör, hard hearing; er hat ein *ſich-e* Gehör, he is hard of hearing; *ich-e* Atem, short breath, hard breathing; eine *ſich-e* Zunge, a stammering tongue, impediment in one's tongue or speech; ein *ſich-e* Magen, a loaded stomach; die *ſich-e* Arbeit, hard labour; der *ſich-e* Dienst, *Mil.* hard duty; *ſich-e* Irrthum, grave error; — zu verbauen, hard of digestion, heavy for the stomach; — verwundet, severely or seriously wounded; eine *ſich-e* Wunde, a severe illness; ein *ſich-e* Kauf, a hard bargain; eins (or die) *ſich-e* Menge, *sum.* a great deal, a vast number; — zu verfauſen, heavy or dull of sale; — büſten, to pay dearly for; — drücken, to bear hard upon ...; — jagen, — halten, to be attended with difficulty, to be difficult (for); — machen, to aggravate, burthen; Einen das Herz — machen, to grieve one's heart, to cause anxiety, to distress, to trouble; — werden, to become difficult; es wird mir *ſich-e* ... zu ..., I find great difficulty in ...; das Gehör wird *ſich-e* —, I find it hard to walk; es wirkt ihm —, dieſe Beschränkungen zu extragen he is impatient of these restraints; es wird ihm — werden, zu ..., he will have hard work to ...; er hatte *ſich-e* zu extragen, he had to suffer great vexations; — auszuſprechen, hard (of pronunciation); — zu bestreiten, hard to please or to be pleased, fastidious, nice; — zu befommen or erlangen, hard to be got or to come at.

II. 1) *adv.* heavily, &c.; 2) *fig.* hardly, with difficulty; er hat mich — beleidigt, he has grievously offended me.

III. *in comp.* —asthmig, *adj.* asthmatic; —blütig, *adj.* thick-blooded.

Schwert, **Schwert**, see Schwert.

Schwere, (*w.*) *f.* 1) heaviness, &c. of. **Schwer**; weight; gravity; 2) *fig.* hardness, difficulty; —meſſer, *m.* Phys. aerometer; barometer; —mittelpunkt, *m.* see Schwipunkt; —nöther, *m.* coll. damned fellow.

Schwert..., *in comp.* —erbe, *f.* Miner. ponderous earth, baryta; —erdmetall, *n.* Miner. barium; —ſüßig, *adj.* clumsy, heavy, unwieldy, dull; slow (reckoner); slack (business); cumbersome (statutes); heavy (handwriting); heavy, cumbersome, coll. long-winded (style); —ſüßigkeit, *f.* clumsiness, &c.; —ſüßig, *f.* Phys.

plain in which is the centre of gravity; —ſüßig, *adj.* difficult or hard of fusion; —ſörderniß, *f.* Min. difficult extraction; —gewicht, *n.* avoir dupuis weight; —gläubig, *adj.* hard of belief; —häufig, *adj.* see Koſtspielig; —harmen, *n.* Med. dysury.

Schwerheit, (*w.*) *f.* see Schwere.

Schwer..., *in comp.* —herzig, *adj.* melancholy; —ſtraſt, *f.* (power or force of) gravitation or gravity; —ſtraut, *n.* see Teufelsböh; —ſieder, *n.* see Pfundſieder; —ſteigig, *adj.* corpulent.

Schwertlich, *adv.* hardly, scarcely.

Schwert..., *in comp.* —ſtinct, *f.* Phys. diameter of gravity; —ſtötig, *adj.* heavy.

Schwerm, (*str.*) *m.* T. crank of a water-wheel.

Schwert..., *in comp.* —moß, *n.* see Eichmoß; —meſſer, *m.* barometer; —metall, *n.* Miner. tungsten; —muſch, *f.* melancholy, sadness; dejection; —müthig, *adj.* melancholy, sad, sorrowful; —mühligkeit, *f.* melancholiness, dejection; —muſchöll, *see* —muſchig; —muſt, *m.* point, centre of gravity; *sg.* pit (of a matter); nach dem —punct streben, to gravitate; —punctierung, *f.* centrobacis mensuration; —ſchlinger, *n.* Med. dysphagy; —ſchmelzbar, *see* —ſüßig; —ſinn, *m.* see —muſch; —ſpath, *m.* Min. ponderous or heavy spar; —ſtein, *m.* see —metall.

Schwert, *s.* (*str.*, *pl.* *Schwēter*) *n.* 1) sword; 2) *Mar.* lee-board; 3) *T.* swingie; 4) *Typ.* ferule.

Schwerttaſſet, (*str.*) *m.* thick taffeta.

Schwert..., *in comp.* —bohne, *f.* a kind of kidney-bean; *Sch-ertauſi*, *m.* 1) sword-dance; 2) combat.

Schwertel, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. 1) flower-de-luce; iris (*Iris L.*); 2) corn-flag, sword-lily (*Ziegleria*); 3) der gelbe —, yellow water-flag, yellow iris (*Iris pseudacorus L.*).

Schwert..., *in comp.* —ſegter, *m.* fur-bisher, sword-cutler, blade-smith; —ſegertreib, *f.* sword-cuttery; —ſegergold, *n.* see Blattgold; —ſißh, *m.* 1) Ichth. sword-fish (*Xiphias gladius L.*); 2) Mammal. grampus (*Grifos*); —ſormig, *adj.* sword-like, sword-shaped, ensiform; —ſorſis (des Brüſteins), *m.* Anal. ensiform cartilage; —ſieb, *m.* cut with the sword; —ſiehen, *n.* masculine fief; —ſit, *f.* see Schwertel; —ſinge, *m.* † male issue, male relation, *pl.* agnati; —reſt, *n.* sword-law, law of arms; —ritter, *m.* knight of the (—orden) order of the sword; —ſchlag, —ſtreich, *m.* stroke with the sword; ohne —ſchlag, without striking a blow.

Schwester, (*w.*) *f.* 1) sister; 2) nun; *in comp.* —ſind, *n.* nephew, niece.

Schwesterlich, I. *adj.* & *adv.* sisterly; II. *Sch-leit*, *f.* sisterly union, sisterly harmony.

Schwester..., *in comp.* —liebe, *f.* sisterly love; —mann, *m.* sister's husband, brother-in-law; —mord, *m.* murder of a sister, soricide.

Schwesterhaft, (*w.*) *f.* sisterhood.

Schwester..., *in comp.* —ſohn, *m.* sister's son, nephew; —tochter, *f.* sister's daughter, nieces; —ſünft, *f.* *, the Muses.

Schwibögen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schwibögen*) *m.* Archit. 1) arch, arched gateway; 2) burying vault; —geſimſ, *n.* Archit. archivault.

Schwichten *re.*, *see* Schwichten *re.*

Schwicht'gelb, (*str.*, *pl.* *Schwib*) *n.* hush-money.

Schwichtigen, *see* Beschwichtigen.

Schwic'ger, (+ & *), 1) (*str.*) *m. a)* for-vater, *m.* father-in-law; *b)* for Schwager, brother-in-law; 2) (*nlj.*) for-mutter, mother-in-law; —eltern, *pl.* parents-in-law. —**Schwic'gerin**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) mother-in-law; 2) daughter-in-law; 3) sister-in-law.

Schwie'ger..., *in comp.* -kinder, *n. pl.* children-in-law; -sohn, *m.* son-in-law; -tochter, *f.* daughter-in-law.

Schwic'e, (*w.*) *f.* callosity, preternatural hardness of the skin; hard swelling; marks of a stripe, weal; *Med.* ecchymosis; -heit, *adj.* Bot. callose; *Schw*-sohler, *m. pl.* Zool. the family *Tylopoda* [Ill.], or *Camelidae*.

Schwic'fig, *adj.* callous; marked with weals.

Schwic'met, (*str.*) *m. coll.* 1) giddiness; 2) or **Schwic'mer**, *m.* loose, dissolute person, rake. — **Schwic'mig**, *adj.* 1) giddy; 2) see *Benevol.* 3) loose, dissolute, rakish. — **Schwic'meln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to reel, stagger; 2) to lead a loose, rakish life.

Schwic'stäfig, (*str.* or *Schw*-fältige) *m.* Mar. das Schiff liegt im **Schw**-e, the ship stays.

Schwic'ping, (*w.*) *f.* Mar-s. point; — stopper, *m.* pointed stopper.

Schwic'ríg, I. *adj.* 1) hard, difficult, cf. *Schwer*; 2) schwere Verhältnisse, trying circumstances; das Volk lebt —, the people continue refractory or mutinous; *fig.-s.* 2) nice, difficult to please, fastidious, scrupulous; 3) unruly, refractory; die Gläubiger zeigen sich etwas —, the creditors prove rather unyielding; II. *Schw*-keit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hardness, difficulty, &c.; 2) objection; *Schw*-en machen, to raise difficulties, to start objections; alles geht ohne —, all goes on swimmingly.

Schwic'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* Mar. to snake (two ropes) together.

Schwic'ting, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. particul. pl. (*Schwic'tinen*) lines to snake two ropes together; *Schw*-en der Putztaue, catharpings; —ferring, (*w.*) *f.* mainsail's spinning-line.

Schwim'm'. . . from *Schwimmen*), *in comp.* —angel, *f.* Angl. angling-line with a float; —anstalt, *f.* swimming institution or school; —blase, *f.* swimming bladder, air-bladder.

Schwim'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (aux. haben & sein) to swim; to float; es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, my brain swims; —lassen, 1) to set swimming; 2) *fig.* to let pass, to give up without any effort to bring back what seems to be lost, &c.; schwäg, *p. a.* floating; schwäg Gebirg, Min. boggy rock; in seinem Blute schwäg, bathed in his blood, * weltering in his gore; in Blut schwäg-de Straßen, streets deluged in blood; es schwimmt das Herz in Selbstfeit, the heart is bathed in bliss.

Schwim'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) swimmer; 2) Entom. see *Schwimmfüßer*; 3) see *Schwimmfuß*; 2; 4) Mech. float, water-gage (of a steam-engine boiler); 5) a thin Danish coin; bracteate.

Schwim'm'. . . from *Schwimmen*), *in comp.* —feder, *n. fü*—; —fuß, *m.* 1) palmated or webbed foot, swimming paw; 2) or —füßer, *m.* web-footed animal, pl. palmipedes (*Palmipedata*); —füßig, *adj.* web-footed; —gürtel, *m.* life-belt or buoy; —haut, *f.* Ornith. web; —hemd, *n.* cork-jacket; —holzen, *f.* pl. drawers, bathing trowsers; —jafe, *f.* swimming or air-jacket; —läfer, *m.* Entom. water-beetle (*Dytiscus L.*); —tieft, —stein, *m.* Min. spongiform quartz, float-stone; —fräbe, *f.* Crust. the puddling crab, the puddler (*Portunus F.*); —trat, *f.* buoyancy; —trug, *f.* see *Schwimmer*, 4; —trut, *f.* art of swimming; —maus, *f.* the South-American water-rat (*Myopota minus coypus* Geoffr.); —netz, *n.* drag-net; —pflüter, *m.* see —fuß, 2; —tänche, *f.* Mollusc. a genus of molluscs (*Neritina Lam.*); —schule, *f.* swimming school; —vogel, *m.* swimming-bird, web-footed bird; —wanze, *f.* Entom. water-bug (*Naucloris cimicoides L.*); —zeug, *n.* necessities for swimming.

Schwim'me, (*w.*) *f.* tetter, see *Flechte*.

Schwic'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dizziness, giddiness, swimming of the head, turning of the brain; vertigo; *Vet.* staggers; den — befrem-

men, to turn giddy; 2) *fig.* extravagant fancy, cf. *Schwindeli*, 1; —blümchen, *n.* see *Auff*-rifel.

Schwindeli, (*w.*) *f.* 1) extravagant or gambling project, bubble, giddy proceeding, thoughtless action; 2) cheat, fraud, swindle, swindling, dodge, do; bubble.

Schwic'mel..., *in comp.* —geist, *m.* 1) spirit of giddiness, giddy mind; 2) *fig.* giddy-headed, thoughtless person, *coll.* giddy-brained fellow; 3) swindler; —gesäßte, *n. pl.* bubbles, gambling projects; —gesellschaft, *f.* bubble-company; —hafer, *m.* Bot. darnel, tare (*Zannetelloch*).

Schwic'melhaft, *adj.* 1) extravagant; 2) cheating, fraudulent. [Giddiness]

Schwic'melhö, *adj.* so high as to cause *Schwic'melig*, see *Schwindelhö*.

Schwic'melhö..., *in comp.* —topf, *m.* see —geist, 2; —lorn, *n.* 1) or —loft, *m.* see —hafer; 2) —lörner, *n. pl.* coriander seed; —traut, *n.* see —wurz; —mittel, *n.* remedy against giddiness.

Schwic'mel, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* (with *Dat.* es) (*Schwindel mir*) 1) to be dizzy, giddy; to reel, to be seized with vertigo; to turn, swim; 2) *fig. a)* to act in a thoughtless manner; b) to swindle, to cheat; mir schwint, my brain reels, my head swims, I am giddy; schwäg, *p. a.* dizzy, giddy, see *Schwindelhö*.

Schwic'mel..., *in comp.* —sudt, *f.* Med. vertigo; —süßig, *adj.* barebrained; —wasser, *n.* cephalic water; —wurz, *f.* great leopard's-bane (*Doronicum L.*).

Schwic'men, I. (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to disappear, vanish; 2) to dwindle; to fail; to wear off; to die away, to decay, sink, waste, fade, wane, fall; to shrink, to lose in weight or measure; —lassen, to banish, abandon, forego, give up, let go; II. *v. s. (str.) n.* T. shrinkage.

Schwic'men..., *in comp.* —sieber, *n.* hectic fever; —slechte, *f.* tetter; —grube, *f.* see *Senz-grube*.

Schwic'mel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) extravagant projector; 2) swindler, dodger, diddler.

Schwic'mig, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; making giddy.

Schwic'mäh, (*str.*) *n. T.* 1) (proportion of) shrinkage; 2) —stab, *m.* contraction rule.

Schwic'mauf, (*w.*) *f.* Med. consumption, phthisis. — **Schwic'mätig**, I. *adj.* consumptive, hectic, phthisical; II. *Schw*-keit, (*w.*) *f.* consumptiveness.

Schwic'murz, *f.* see *Schäfflerei*.

Schwic'me, (*w.*) *f. 1) winnow; fan, van; swing, swing-knife; 2) pl. rails (of a wagon-rack); 3) * wing, pinion.*

Schwic'mebrake, (*str.* or *Schw*-er) *n.* hemiprake; swingle-bench. [grass (*Festuca L.*)]

Schwic'mel, (*str.*) *m. Bot.* fescue, fescue.

Schwic'mel, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to swing, oscillate, vibrate; II. *tr.* 1) to brandish, flourish, wave, shake; 2) to winnow, fan; 3) to swing (flax, &c.); 4) to wing; mostly, *p. a.* ge-schwung, winged; 5) see *Quirlen*; III. *ref.* to swing one's self (up, into, &c.); to bound, leap, vault; to soar, to rise, ascend; sich auf's Pferd —, to throw one's self on a horse.

Schwic'me... (from *Schwingen*), *in comp.* —feder, *f.* see *Schwungfeder*, 1; —föltchen, *n.* Entom. balancer, poiser (of diptera), *pl.* (*lat.-gr.*) halères; —holz, *n.* flaxbrake; —trat, *f.* see *Schwungkraft*; —maschine, *f.* swinging or scutching-machine; —messer, *n.* wheat-flowknife; —pstug, *n.* Agric. swing-plough; —jet, *n.* see *Schwungjet*; —stiel, *n.* winnowing sieve; —stod, *n.* swingle staff, *cf.* —bret; —ühr, *f.* pendulum-clock.

Schwic'me..., (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) swinging, &c., swing; vibration, oscillation; *Schw*-*ge-*

bewegung, *f.* oscillatory motion; *Schw*-*ebogen*, *m.* arc or amplitude of oscillation; *Schw*-*eben*, *m. pl.* *Höröl*, beats.

Schwic'me... (from *Schwingen*), *in comp.* —wanne, *f.* winnowing van; —zeug, *n.* (in gymnastics) swinging pole, &c.

Schwic'pe, (*w.*) *f. 1) whip-cord, lash; 2) thin rod, switch.*

Schwic'pen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to heave, undulate; 2) to whip.

Schwic'pē, *interj. coll. slap! smack!* [*del.*]

Schwic'hol, (*str.*) *m.* see *Wirtel* & *Schwic'hol*.

Schwic'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whiz, buzz; to twang, whir; to chirp; es schwirrt ihm vor den Augen, a mist rose before his eyes.

Schwic'ríg, *adj.* whirling, buzzing.

Schwic'w... (from *Schwicken*), *in comp.* —bad, *n.* 1) *Med.* vapour or steam-bath, sweating-bath, sudatory; 2) *Tann.* scowering; —bant, *f.* sweating-bench; auf der —bant jügen, *coll.* to work hard; —blätterchen, *n.* heat-spot; —boden, *m.* see —läten.

Schwic'w..., (*w.*) *f.* state of sweating, perspiration; in die — bringen, *Tann.* to heap (the hides).

Schwic'wen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to perspire, coll. to sweat; —lassen, to sweat, heat; to make ferment; zu — einnehmen, to take a sudorifice; II. *tr.* 1) to perspire; to exude; *Tann.* to pile, cf. *Abschwichten* II; *Cook.* to roast in fat or butter (meat); 2) to make perspire; mit schwitzen, *impers.* I am perspiring.

Schwic'wibet, (*str.*) *n.* fever attended with perspiration.

Schwic'wig, *adj.* sweaty, in a state of perspiration, perspiring.

Schwic'w... (from *Schwicken*), *in comp.* —fasten, *m.* sweating-box, sweating-closet; —mittel, *n.* sudorific (remedy); —pulver, *n.* sudorific powder; —stube, *f.* sweating-room; —trant, *m.* sudorific potion; —wasser, *n.* rain-water filtering through the capillary tubes of the earth.

Schwic'w(c)..., *in comp.* *Tann-s.* —grüne, *f.* lime-pit; —maße, *f.* lime-cream.

Schwic'wden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to dress and work with lime-cream. [brush.]

Schwic'w(c)wædel, (*str.*) *m.* *Tann.* ox-tail.

Schwic'wren, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to take an oath; to swear; to vow; fäld —, to forswear or perjure one's self; Einen — lassen, to administer an oath to one, to put one to his oath; Huld und Treue —, to swear the oath of allegiance; bei Gott —, to swear by God; auf etwas (Acc.) —, to swear to or take one's oath on (coll. of) a thing; er hat mir den Untergang geschworen, he has sworn to ruin me; geschworen, *p. a.* sworn licensed (broker, &c.); geschworene Frau, *provinc.* midwife. — **Schwic'w**rer, (*str.*) *m.* sweater, &c.

Schwic'wde! (waggoners' term) hoy! to the left! *see Wif*(c).

Schwic'w, *adj.* sultry, close; es ist mir — zu Ruth oder unter Hörz, *fig.* I am in an anxious mood or in great dread. [the air.]

Schwic'w!, (*w.*) *f.* sultriness, close state of mind; in — (*Schwic'w*), at a nonplus, &c., cf. *Verlegenheit*, 1.

Schwic'w, (*str.* or *Schw*-*schw*!) *m. & f.* 1) swelling (*Schwic'w*!); 2) bombast; fustian.

Schwic'w!, (*I. adj.*) swoln; 2) *fig.* pompous, bombastic, inflated, turgid; II. *Schw*-feit, (*w.*) *f. fig.* bombastic style, tumidity, pomposity, turgidity; veriosity.

Schwic'wnd, (*str.*) *m.* a dying away, consuming; *Med.* atrophy.

Schwic'wng, I. (*str.* or *Schwic'w*!) *m. 1)* swing; 2) vibration; oscillation; 3) soaring, flight; strain; emphasis; 4) activity; motion;

5) *Sugar-w.* seesaw pan; 6) *fig.* ardour, fireliness, flight, warmth (of imagination, &c.).

im Sch-e sein, to be in vogue; in (den) — bringen, to set in motion or agoing; to raise (a bell); der Abjat hat noch keinen rechten —, the sale is not yet very brisk (*coll.* is not quite in go yet); II. in comp. —baum, m. T. 1 bracket (of a lever-bridge); 2) side-piece (of a wagon); 3) Carp. out-rigger; —bewegung, f. vibrating motion; —brücke, f. lever-draw-bridge; —räder, m. see —schür; —feder, f. 1) flag-feather, quill-feather, pinion; 2) egrette; —flügel, m. vibrating wing; —gewicht, n. pendulum.

Schwung'haft, adj. 1) flourishing (trade, business); 2) emphatic (speech, &c.).

Schwung..., in comp. —hebel, m. bar, cross-arm (of a flying-press); —legel, pl. T. dumb-bells or weights; —raft, f. Phys. oscillating or vibrating power, buoyancy; centrifugal power; —fugelregulator, m. Mach. governor (with centrifugal balls); —rad, n. Mech. swing(ing) or flying wheel, fly-wheel, Horol. balance-wheel; —reid, adj. emphatic, lively, enthusiastic; —riemen, m. pl. main-braces (of a coach); check-braces; —schnufel, f. 1) Dutch scoop; 2) long-handled shovel; —scheibe, f. (der Steinpindel) Lock-sm. drill-plate (disk) (of an upright drill); —schür, f. pendulum; —scil, n. slack-rope; —stange, f. swivel of a lover; sweeper; —stift, m. Horol. verge of the balance; —tau, n. tow-line; —voll, see —reid.

Schwür, (str.) pl. Schwür'e) m. oath; euen —thun, to swear or take an oath, cf. Eid; zum — zulassen, to admit to take oath; —finger, m. pl. the fore and middle fingers of the right hand; —gericht, n. court of jury.

Schwürig, adj. festered, suppurating.

Schwyz, n. Geogr. (the Canton) Switz.

Scl'a've, (v.) m. slave; zum S-u madchen, to enthrall, enslave; wie ein — arbeiten, to slave, to drudge. — Scl'a'ven, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to slave.

Scl'a'ven..., in comp. —auscher, m. overseer (of slaves); —bande, f. band of slaves; —banne, n. pl. bonds (of slavery); —biscut, m. slavery, hard service; —freund, m. abolitionist; —furci, f. slavish fear.

Scl'a'venhaft, adj. slavish.

Scl'a'ven..., in comp. —händler, m. slave-trade; —händler, m. slave-trader, slave-dealer; —herz, n. slavish heart; —jod, n. bondage, thraldom; —krieg, m. servile war; —küste, f. Slave-Coast (in Africa); —leben, n. slavish life; —markt, m. slave-market; slave-bazar (in Turkey); —süff, n. slaver; —stinn, m. slavish mind, servile disposition; —staaten, m. pl. slave-holding states.

Scl'a'venthüm, (str.) n. 1) see Sclaverei; 2) institution of slavery.

Scl'a'ven..., in comp. —züchter, m. slave-breeder; —zwingen, m. house where slaves are kept for sale.

Sclaverei', (w.) f. slavery, servitude, thralldom.

Sclaverei', (w.) f. (female) slave. —dom.

Sclavisch, adj. slavish, servile.

Sclavo'nien ic., see Slavonien ic.

* Scom'tri'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. to compensate, balance (by comparing) accounts, to rescound; das —, rescouter.

* Scon'tra, m. (Ital.) Comm. compensation, rescouter; —buch, n. book of account current; —tag, m. settling-day.

* Scorbüt', (str.) m. (L. Lat.) Med. scurvy; —sif, adj. scorbutic, scurvy; —fraut, n. Bot. spoonwort, scurvy-grass (Söffelfrucht).

* Scorpion', (str.) m. (Lat.-Gr.) 1) Arach. scorpion (*Scorpio L.*); 2) Script. scorpion (a kind of scourge); in comp. —artig, adj. 1) scorpion-like, scorpoid; 2) Rot. scorpionoid(al); —siegel, f. Entom. scorpion-fly (*Panorpa communis L.*); Bot-s. —gras, n. scorpion-grass (*Bergföhmeinficht'*; —fraut, n. 1)

scorpion's-tail (*Scorpiurus L.*); 2) heliotrope (*Heliotropium*); 3) see Stechginster; —pfrieme, f. 1) German broom (*Genista germanica L.*); 2) see Stechginster; —schwanz, m. see —fraut, 1; —senuc, f. scorpion-senna (*Cornilla emerus L.*); —wesferwanze, f. Entom. water-scorpion (*Nepa cinerea L.*).

* Scri'bcln, (w.) v. intr. to scribble, scrawl. —Scri'bent', (w.) m. (Lat.) cont. writer, penman, scribbler.

* Scriptu'ren, (w.) f. (Lat.) pl. writings.

* Scripturi'ren, (w.) v. tr. Comm. to book, enter.

* Scro'pheln, pl. Scro'phelstrauchheit, (w.) f. (Lat.) Med. scrofula. —Scrophulus, adj. scrofulous.

* Scru'pel, (str. & w.) m. (Lat.) scruple (also Pharm. a weight of twenty grains); jüch (Dat.) — machen, to scruple; jüch seine(n) — machen, to make no scruple (aus, of), not to scruple. — Scru'pelschaft, Scrupulib'st, adj. scrupulous.

* Sculptu'r, (w.) f. (Lat.) (art or work of) sculpture.

Sch'ithisch, adj., Sch'ithie, (w.) m. Scythian; Sch'ithien, n. Scythia.

Sch'itbst, (str.) m. see Seidelbast.

Sch'itve, (w.) f. twine for fishing-nets.

Sch'ibenbaum, see Säbenbaum.

* Scean'ce, (w.) f. (Lat.) Math. secant.

* Secce'ntur', (w.) f. (Lat.) vexation (Placere); Plage 1 & 2).

Sch'it, (str.) u. Agr. coulter, plough-plane; —holz, n. coulter-beam.

Sch'itse, meiner! —! interj. coll. forsooth!

Sch'itze, num. I. adj. & (w.) f. six; mit Sch'it fahren, to ride in a coach and six; II. in comp. —achteltact, m. Mus. measure of time of six quavers in a bar; —äugig, adj. senocular; —blattig, —blätterig, adj. Bot. hexaphyllous; hexapetalous; —ed, n. Geom. hexagon; —edig, adj. hexagonal, sexangular, coll. six-square (3, 3. Broaches, &c.); —ender, m. Sport. stag with six antlers.

Sch'it'er, (str.) m. 1) number consisting of six units; 2) a small German silver coin (of the value of six pfennigs); 3) see Sch'itender; 4) Horol. six-toothed pinion; 5) Mill. trindle with six cogs; 6) T. sheet-iron; 7) pl. candles of which six go to the pound.

Sch'it'rci, (indecl.) adj. six different (or of six) sorts.

Sch'it'... in comp. —fach, adj. sixfold, six times; —fächter, adj. sexocular; —fältig, adj. sixfold, six. —fach, n. Geom. hexaedron; —fältig, adj. six-winged, Bot. hexapterous; —fuß, —füßter, m. Poet. hexameter; —füzig, adj. having six feet, hexapod; —herr, m. one of a board or council of six; —jährig, adj. six years old, sexennial; —funtig, adj. six-edged, six-cornered; —föpfige Binden, f. six-headed bandage, bandage with six straps; —malig, adj. six times repeated; —männig, —männerig, adj. Bot. hexander; —maß, n. hexameter; —monatig, adj. of six months; —monatlich, adj. & adv. every sixth month; —paarig, adj. six-paired, six-coupled; —pfün'der, m. Gunn. six-pounder; —reihig, adj. six-rowed, Bot. hexastic; —saitig, adj. of six strings; —räntig, adj. Archit. hexastyle; —räntig, adj. Weav. of six reaches; —schau'fer, m. Husb. sheep three years old; —setig, adj. of six sides; —süßig, adj. of six syllables; —spatig, adj. Bot. sexfid; —spännig, adj. with six horses; —spännig fahren, to drive in a carriage and six; —stimmig, adj. Mus. for six voices; —strahlig, adj. six-rayed, Cryst. six-radiated; —ständig, adj. of six hours; —tägig, adj. of six days; —täglig, adj. every sixth day.

Sch'it'e, adj. sixth; —halb, five and a half.

Sch'it'el, (str.) n. sixth; —frei, n. sextant.

Sch'it'seln, (w.) v. tr. to divide or distribute in six equal parts.

Sch'it'sen, adv. sixthly, in the sixth place.

Sch'it's..., in comp. —theit, see Sch'itel; —theilig, adj. of six parts; —weibig, adj. Bot. hexagynian; —winfelig, adj. hexagonal, of six angles; —wähentlich, adj. & adv. every sixth week; —wochig, adj. of six weeks; —wöhnerin, f. woman lying in.

Sch'it'szehen, Sch'it'schn, adj. sixteen; in comp. —euder, m. stag of sixteen antlers; —slätig, adj. eight ounces of weight; —theil, n. see Sch'ehntel.

Sch'it'zene, adj. sixteenth.

Sch'it'shütel, (str.) n. 1) sixteenth part; 2) (—Note) Mus. semiquaver; in comp. —form, f., —forut, n., —grüße, f. Typ. size of sixteens, cf. Sch'ez; —pause, Mus. semi-quaver rest or stop.

Sch'it'sig, adj. sixty; three-score.

Sch'it'ziger, (str.) m. 1) man (S in, in Jf. woman) sixty years of age, sexagenarian; 2) of the year 1760 (for example wine); 3) Gm. sixth (in picket).

Sch'it'sig, adj. sixtieth.

Sch'it'sigstel, (str.) n. sixtieth part.

Sch'it'sigstens, adv. in the sixtieth place. Sch'it'szöllig, adj. six inches thick, wide, or long.

* Sch'it'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) to dissect. Sch'it'feisen, (str.) n. flattened iron.

Sch'it'l, (str.) m. 1) Jew. Ant. shekel (a weight of about half an ounce, also a Jewish coin); 2) provinc. purse, pouch; in comp. —amt, n. fisc, treasury; Bot-s. —blume, f. red-root (*Ceanothus L.*); —krat, n. shepherd's purse (*Spiraea helianthemum*); —meister, —wart, m. treasurer, chamberlain of the exchequer; —strahl, m. see —blume.

Sch'it'z, see Siefe, 2, Siefen zt.

Sch'it'..., in comp. —stod, m. creasing-tool; —zug, m. wire-drawing-box.

Sch'it'cr, (str.) m. 1) purse-maker; 2) see Sch'etlcmeister; 3) coll. cutpurse.

* Secret', (str.) n. (Lat.) see Abritt, 2, b, b. * Secret'är', (str.) m. (Fr.) secretary; 2) scrutoire, scritory; 3) Ornith. secretary (bird) (*Serpentarius secretarius Gm.*). —Secret'ariat', (str.) n. secretarship, secretary's office. [Canary wine.]

* Sect', (str.) m. (Ital. [vino] secco) sack, 2, 3) Sect'e, (w.) f. (Lat.) sect.

* Secti'on', (w.) f. (Lat.) section; 2) Med. dissection; post-mortem examination.

* Secti'on's..., in comp. —aufriß, m. T. sectional elevation; Anat-s. —befund, m., result of a post-mortem examination; —fest, n. a set of dissecting instruments; —saal, m. dissecting-room. [secretary.]

* Secti'rer, (str.) m. (L. Lat.) sectarian, 2) Sectirerei', (w.) f. sect(arian)ism.

* Sect'or, (str., pl. [w.] Secto'ren) m. (Lat.) Geom. sector.

* Secularisi'ren, (w.) v. intr. (L. Lat.) to secularise, inappropriate.

* Se'culum, see Säculum.

* Secun'da, f. (Lat.) 1) second division or class (in a school); 2) (or —wedge!, m.) Comin. second bill (of a set of exchanges), second. —Secunda'ner, (str.) m. scholar of the second class. — Secundant', (w.) m. second. —Secundär', adj. secondary. —Secun'de, (w.) f. second; —Spentel, n. seconds; —pendulum; —uhri, f. seconds' watch or clock; —ueciger, m. seconds'-hand. —Secun'den, (w.) v. tr. to second.

* Securiti'at's'protest, (str.) m. (Lat.) protest for better security.

* Sch'at'sipath, (str.) n. Miner. boracite.

* Sch'at's', (indecl.) n. (Lat.) (—)format, n. Typ. sixteens. [see Niederschlag, 2, b.]

* Sediment', (str.) n. (Lat.) sediment,

See, s. I. (irr. sing. str., pl. w.) m. lake; II. (w.) f. 1) sea; 2) partic. **Seen**, pl. = **Belten**; auf der —, at sea; zur —, by sea; an der —, at or on the sea-side; **Mar.** lange —, long sea; fürz —, short sea; eine hohe —, a high or great sea; eine schwere —, a heavy sea; in — gehen or stechen, to put to sea, set sail, stretch out to sea; in — gehend, outward bound (ship); die — halten, to keep the sea, to hold out in the offing; die — gewinnen, to get sea-room; die — fehren, see **Dreggen**; etwas über — sein (**Seume**, cf. **Sanders**, l. u.), to be half seas over; die — betreffend, maritime, naval; nautical.

See'..., in comp. (cf. **Meer**...) —aal, m. **Ichth.** sea-eel, conger-eel (*Conger vulgaris* Cuv.); —academie, f. marine academy; —ader, m. **Ornith.** sea-eagle, bald eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephalus* Briss.); —affe, m. 1) **Zool.** sea-cow (**Seehund**, 1); 2) **Ichth.** see—ratte; —algen, f. pl. marine algae; —alpen, pl. **Geogr.** marine alps; —anemone, f. see —neßel, 2; —angelhaven, m. **Fish.** sea-hook; —anfer, m. **Mar.** sea-anchor; —apfel, m. see —igel; —arsenal, n. see —zeughaus; —assecuranz, f. marine insurance; —ästel, f. coat-of-mail shell (*Rädermuschel*); —ausbründ, m. sea or naval expression; —bacille, f. **Bot.** sea-fennel, samphire (*Ornithium maritimum* L.); —bab, n. sea-bath, sea bathing-place; —ball, m. see —igel; —bant, f. flat; —bär, m. **Zool.** 1) ursine seal; sea-bear (*Arctocephalus ursinus* L.); 2) see **Eisbär**; —barbe, f. **Ichth.** surmullet, red mullet (*Mullus barbatus* L.); —barometer, m. marine barometer; —barüs, m. **Ichth.** sea-perch, the bass, sea-dace, sea-wolf (*Labrus lupus* Cuv.); —baum, m. see **Gafenbaum**; —baumwolle, f. foreign cotton; —beschäftiger, m. admirail; —berüttet, pl. ship-news; —beschriftung, f. hydrography; —bente, f. prize; —bentel, m. **Acal.** sea-jelly, sea-purse, sea-nettle (*Physalia aetherea* L.); —biber, m. see —otter; —bitze, f. **Bot.** sea-meringue; —blase, f. see —bentel; —blume, f. 1) **Bot.** a) water-lily (*Servio*); b) pond-lily (*Tedig*-rose); 2) **Polyg.** sea-anemone (*næsfil*, 2); —boot, m. see **Hornfisch**; —bohne, f. see —igel; —boot, n. sea-boat; —börse, m. see —barsch; —braeu, m. **Ichth.** sea-bream (*Brama Raji* Bl.); —brauß, m. see —gebrück; —breite, f. **Mar.** sea-room; —brief, m. **Mar.** passport (for shipping), sea-letter, sea-brief; pl. ship's papers; —buch, n. log-book; —büttic, f. pier, quay; —bulle, f. **Ichth.** father-lasher (**Meer-aiß**); —cadett, m. midshipman; —carte, f. see —farte; —compagn, m. sea- or marinor's compass; —confislat, n. maritime court (in France, Spain, and Italy); —contract, m. charter-party; —dampfboot, n. ocean-steamer; —dampfbootsfessel, m. **Mech.** marine boiler; —dieb, m. naval thief; —dienst, m. sea- or maritime service; merchant-service; —dorf, n. **Archaeol.** lacustrine habitation (*Pfahlbau*, 2); —drache, m. **Ichth.** 1) sea-dragon, osterpick, pegasus (*Pegasus draco* L.); 2) weever (*Petermännchen*, 2); 3) see —ratte; 4) dragonet (*Oallionymus* L.); —dünig, m. see —gras; —ei, n. sea-egg; —eifie, f. **Bot.** sea-oak, sea-weed, tangle (*Fucus* L.); —eichel, f. **Crust.** acorn-shell (*Balanus* Brug.); —einhorn, n. see **Narwall**; —elster, f. **Ornith.** 1) sea-pie, oyster-catcher (*Austerndieb*); 2) widgeon (*Anas Penelopis* L.); 3) dabchick (*kleiner Stieglitz*); —ente, f. **Ornith.** 1) pufsin (*Alca arctica* L.); 2) red-headed duck (*Kölbenente*); 3) the sea-duck (*Tatigula* Leach.); —erhaltung, f. deliberation of the master and crew; —erz, n. see **Sumpferz**; —etat, m. navy; —fährer, m. 1) **Ornith.** phaeton, the tropic bird (*Tropicifogel*); 2) **Zool.** sea-fan, a species of *Gorgonia*; —fäßig, adj. seaworthy; —fabrem, adj. sea-faring; —fährer, m. navigator, mariner, sailor, seafaring-man;

—fahrerkunst, f. seamanship; —fahrt, f. seafaring, navigation, voyage; —fasan, m. 1) sea-pheasant, pin-tailed duck (*Spießente*); 2) shoveller (*Küppente*); —feber, f. **Polyg.** sea-peacock (*Pennatalia Lam.*); —feige, f. see **Reerfeige**; —fendel, m. **Bot.** samphire (*Crithmum marinum* L.); —fesl, adj. **Mar.** seaworthy; —feuer, n. see —laterne; —fisch, m. sea-fish, salt-water fish; —fisch, f. skull- or globe fish (*Stachelbauch*); —fledermaus, f. sea-bat (*Mulheria respiratio* Cuv.); —floh, m. **Crust.** water-flea, flea-lobster (*Flohtrebs*); —flosse, f. fleet, navy; —flunder, m. **Ornith.** eider-goose (*Colymbus glaucialis* L.); —forelle, f. **Ichth.** variety of the salmon-trout (*Silberlachs*); —fracht, f. freight; —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading; —freibenter, m. privateer; —frosch, m. **Ichth.** sea-devil, frog-fish, toad-fish (*Uropterus*, 1); —fuchs, m. **Ichth.** sea-fox (*Squadas vulpes*); —fund, m. see **Strandfund**; —fuh, m. **Mar.** —füße haben, to have sea-legs; —gall, m. see **Rötz**; —gärtler, f. **Bot.** nostoc, star-jelly, witches' butter (*Tremella nostoc* L.); —gang, m. **Mar.** sea, waves, billows; —garnele, f. **Entom.** prawn, shrimp (*Crangon vulgaris* F.); —gat, n. **Mar.** fair way; —gebrück, m. custom at sea; —gefahr, f. hazard or risk at sea, sea-risk; —gefecht, n. sea-fight, naval combat; engagement at sea; —gefügel, —gewöl, n. sea-fowl, sea-birds; —genüsse, n. see —stift; —gericht, n. court of admiralty; —geruch, m. sea-smell, smell of the sea; —geschiße, n. pl. shipping business; —geschnüp, n. see **Mergerötpi**; —geschrei, n. sailors' cheers (in attacking an enemy); watchword of the mariners; —gesetz, n. maritime law, sea-law; —gesetzbuch, n. naval code; —gesicht, n. mirage, Fata Morgana; —gestade, n. see —ufer; —gewüchs, n. sea-plant, marine-plant; —gewußt, adj. 1) accustomed to a sea-faring life; 2) acquainted with the art of navigation; —gras, n. **Bot.** sea-grass, sea-wrack, grass-wreck (*Zostera marina* L.); —grasbüste, f. pl. meadows of sea-weed; —grün, n. sea-green; —grund, m. bottom or ground of the sea; —gründel, m. **Ichth.** smaller blenny (*Bleennius pholis* L.); —gurke, f. **Echin.** sea-cucumber (*Holothuria* L.); —gut, n. **Com.** goods for foreign export; —hafen, m. sea-port; —häfer, m. **Bot.** Canadian wild rice, Indian rice, water-oat (*Zizania aquatica* L.); —hahn, m. **Ichth.** gurnard (*Trigla* L.); —haltest, adj. seaworthy; —hant, f. sea-hand, sea-jut; —hantel, m. maritime commerce, sea-commerce, sea-trade; —handlungsgesellschaft, f. society of maritime commerce; —hant, m. a kind of coarse thick hemp; —hase, m. 1) **Ichth.** lump-fish, sea-owl (*Rump*, 2); 2) **Mollusc.** sea-hare (*Aplysia depilans* L.); —hels, m. naval hero; —herrlichkeit, f. sovereignty of the ocean; —heuschrecke, f. **Crust.** common lobster (**Hummer**, 1); —höfe, f. **Mar.** offing; —hößen(fraut), n. **Bot.** water-knotgrass (*Wasserknöterich*); —höje, f. water-spout; —hühn, n. **Ornith.** emu-duck (*Emu*); —hund, m. **Zool.** common seal, sea-dog, sea-calf (*Phoca vitulina* L.); —hündsel, n. dogfish-skin; —igel, m. **Echin.** sea-hedgehog, sea-urchin (*Echinus esculentus* L.); —igelstein, m. see **Chinitz**; —ingenieur, m. marine engineer; —jungfer, f. 1) mermaid, siren; 2) see **Wasserjungfer**, 2; —jünser, m. see —cadett; —kalf, m. **Zool.** sea-calf, seal (*Phoca vitulina* L.); —kälselfell, n. seal-skin; —kante, f. **Mar.** coast; —karavane, f. **Mar.** sea-caravan; —karpen, m. **Ichth.** lake-carp; sea-carp; —karte, f. sea-map; (sea-) chart; —kartenzeichner, m. hydrographer; —lastanie, f. see —igel; —fatz, f. 1) cuttlefish (*Tintenfisch*); 2) **Ichth.** sea-wolf (*Anarhichas lupus* L.); 3) **Zool.** ursine-seal (—bär, 1); —käfig, n. the horned trunk-fish (*Ostracion cornutum* L.); —tennung, f. **Mar.** 1) sea-mark;

2) intelligence of the soundings; —küste, m. pl. T. Hamburg quills; —küffen, n. eggs of the ray-fish; —küste, f. sea-chest, sailor's chest; —klar machen, to clear (a ship); —köhl, m. **Bot.** sea-cabbage, sea-cabbage, sea-colewort (*Crambe maritima* L.); —torf, m. see **Moortorf**; —kräh, f. 1) **Ornith.** sea-cormorant, sea-crow, sea-drake, sea-raven (*Carbo cornoranus* M. & W.); 2) **Ichth.** see **Umber**; —kraut, adj. sea-sick; —krankheit, f. sea-sickness, nausea; —krappe, f. **Bot.** common glasswort, marsh-samphire (*Glasschmaus*); —krebs, m. **Crust.** lobster (**Hummer**, 1); —krieg, m. sea-war, naval war; —kriegsunst, f. naval tactics; —kröper, m. see —fisch; —krôte, f. see —frosch; —kuh, f. **Zool.** 1) sea-cow, manatee (*Manatus australis* Cuv.); 2) hippopotamus (*Flüßpferd*); —kulif, m. see —Leier; —kunde, f. naval knowledge; —küste, f. sea-shore, sea-coast, sea-side, shore, strand. [amt.]
Seel'amt, (str., pl. **Se-amter**) n. see **Seefeld**.
Seeland, n. **Geogr.** Zealand.
Seel'erne, (w.) f. see **Schiff**(s)laterne.
Seel'e, (w.) f. 1) soul; mind; 2) **Weav.** eye or chamber (of the shuttle); 3) **Furr.** sole; 4) **Gwin.** opening, inside, or bore of a cannon; 5) (eines **Hochofen**) T. shaft, fire-room, tunnel; pit (of a quill); 6) bladder (of a herring); 7) **Ichth.** see **Blaufelsen**; (das Fest) alter **S-en**, All-Souls; soul-mass; bei meiner! — upon my soul! es that mir in der — woh, it cuts me to the quick or soul, it grieves me to the very heart; keine lebende —, no man breathing, not a living soul; er spricht mir aus der —, he speaks exactly as I should; du hast ihm an der —, you are the cause of his distress or death; Einem etwas auf die — binden, fig. to lay strong injunctions upon one, to urge home to one, cf. Binden.
Seel'eu..., in comp. —leben, n. maritime life or habits; —leifer, f. **Ichth.** red g(ø)urnet or g(ø)urnard, rosetot (*Trigla lyra* L.); —lein, m. marine glue.
Seelen..., in comp. —adel, m. nobility of soul, nobleness of mind; —amt, n. Rom. Cath. mass said for departed souls, requiem; —andacht, f. inmost devotion; —angst, f. anguish of soul, mental agony; —arguji, f. spiritual remedy; —brant, f. **Ecccl.** fig. 1) bride or spouse of Christ; 2) the Church; —bräntigant, m. Christ (as bridegroom of the human soul); —fest, n. All-Souls; —förschung, f. psychology; —freund, m. intimate friend; —frieden, m. peace of mind or soul; —froh, adj. extremely rejoiced, heartily glad; —größe, f. greatness, magnanimity of soul; Einem etwas gut fein, to have a strong (or sincere) affection for any one; —güte, f. goodness of soul or heart.
Seelenhaft, adj. see **Seefewoll**.
Seelen..., in comp. —heil, n. safety or welfare of the soul; —hirt, m. fig. pastor; —hoheit, f. elevation of soul, mind; —holz, n. **Bot.** fly-honeysuckle (*Hedentriebe*); —kämpf, m. struggle of the soul; —kraft, f. power of the soul; faculty of mind; —krank, adj. soul sick; —krankheit, f. infirmity of the soul, disorder of the mind; —kummer, m. vexation of mind, trouble of the soul; —kunde, —leib, f. doctrine of the soul, psychology; —leer, adj. see **Seelenlos**; —leere, f. want of soul; —leiden, n. mental suffering; —Seelenlös, adj. inanimate, lifeless; void of soul.
Seelen..., in comp. —lust, f. delight of the soul; —lüsse, f. soul-mass, requiem; —müde, adj. extremely weary; —opfer, n. sacrifice for the soul of a defunct person; —rausch, m. intoxication of the soul or mind; —reich, adj. see —voss; —ruhe, f. tranquillity

of mind, placidity; —schlaf, —schlummer, m. sleep of the soul. [Seelengut.]

Seelen..., coll. for Seelen; —gut, see

Seelen..., in comp. —förg, f. see Seel-förge; —förgen, m. pastor, guardian of souls; —stärke, f. power of soul or mind; —störung, f. mental disease; —tag, m. see Allerseelen; —tod, m. death of the soul; —trost, m. comfort for the soul, spiritual consolation.

Seelentzüfend, p. a. soul-delighting.

Seelen..., in comp. —vergnügt, adj. heartily content, thoroughly satisfied; —verfänger, m. 1) kidnapper, manstealer; 2) crimp; —verfärberisch, adj. soul-selling; —vermögen, n. faculty of the mind; power of the soul; —verwandt, adj. congenial in soul or mind; —verwandtschaft, f. congeniality of soul; —voll, adj. full of soul, feeling, animated, soul-breathing; —wanderung, f. transmigration of souls, metempsychosis; —wärter, m. fam. a kind of woolen shawl worn by ladies; —wonne, f. see —lust; —zustand, m. state of one's soul; —zwang, m. constraint of soul, spiritual bondage.

Seelerche, (w.) f. Ornith. 1) sea-lark, ringed dotterel or plover (*Charadrius hiaticula* L.); 2) see Meerleiche, 2; 3) Ichth. a species of blenny (—gründel).

Seel... (from Seele), in comp. —erfreund, —erfüllternd, —erquidet ic., rejoicing, shaking, affecting, refreshing the soul, &c., soul-gladdening, &c.

Seel..., in comp. —leicht, f. 1) see Schiff(s)-laternen; —turm, watch-tower, light-house, watch-light; —lente, pl. seafaring men, seamen, mariners. [lays out corpses.]

Seefrau, (w.) f. provinc. woman that

Seef..., in comp. —licht, n. Phys. phosphorescence of the sea; —lite, f. 1) Pul. stony-leaved (*Eucratus litiformis* v. Schl.); 2) water-lily (—rose).

Seeflug, (w.) f. Mar. bed of a ship.

Seef..., in comp. —linfen, f. pl. see Wasser-linzen; —liste, f. shipping-list; —söwe, m. Zool. sea-lion (*Otaria jubata* L.).

Seel..., in comp. —förg, f. curacy, pastoral care, superintendence, or duty; pastorsehip;

—förgen, m. curate, (ecclesiastical) minister.

Seef..., in comp. —luft, f. (dimin. —lüftchen, n.) sea-breeze, sea-air; —lunge, f. Mollusc. 1) sea-lungs, a genus of nudibranchiate gastropods (*Tethys* L.); 2) see Meer-haie, 2; —mächt, f. 1) power at sea; maritime or naval force; sea-forces; armament; 2) maritime power or state; —mächtig, adj. having a navy; —magazin, n. sea or marine store; —uab, f. 1) see —jungfer, 1; 2) Zool. dugong (*Halicore cecacea* Ill.); —manu, m. seaman, sea-faring man, sailor, marinier; nach —manuñig, coll. ship-shape; —männisch, adj. sailor-like; —männische Leben, seaman's life; —mannstreu, f. seafanship; —mannstreu, f. Bot. sea-eryngio, sea-holm, sea-holly (*Eryngium maritimum* L.); —niuß, f. 1) Zool. sea-mouse (*Aphrodite aculeata* L.); 2) see —tissen; —meite, f. sea-mile, league; —messer, m. thalassometer; —neue, f. Ornith. sea-gull, sea-mew, sea-mall, burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* L.); —minister, m. see Marineminister; —mönch, m. Zool. monk-seal (*Pelagius monachus* L.); —moos-schnede, f. Mollusc. scyllaea (*Scylla* L.); —nummelm, f. provinc. see —rot; —niußel, f. sea-shell; —nabel, m. lit. sea-navel, the operculum of various species of snails' shells ejected by the sea; —nabel, f. Ichth. 1) sea-needle, sea-pike, garfish (*Gymnocephalus*); 2) pipe-fish (*Syngnathus acus* L.); —nebel, m. sea fog; —nefle, f. Bot. common thrift, sea gilia-flower (*Grasnelde*); —nessel, f. 1) Bot. sea-grass (—gras); 2) Polyp. sea-nettle, sea-anemone, animal flower (*Actinia* L.); —netz, n. sea-net; —notz, f. distress at sea; —nymphe,

f. 1) Myth. sea-nymph; 2) Mollusc. nautilus (*Cephalopoda*); —officer, m. sea-officer, naval officer; officer of the marines; —öhr, n. Mollusc. Venus's ear, ear shell, common sea-ear (*Haliotis tuberculata* L.); —otter, f. Zool. sea-otter (*Enhydrius lutris* L.); —otter-fell, n. sea-otter's skin; —papagei, m. Ornith. sea-parrot, puffin (*Papageitaucher*); —päf, m. passport for shipping; —psau, m. see Meer-psau, 1; —pieri, n. 1) see Walross; 2) see Flüß-pferd; —pferdchen, n. Ichth. sea-horse (*Hippocampus brevirostris* Cuv.); —pflanze, f. sea-plant, submarine plant; —pslaume, f. Bot. a species of nostoc (*Nostoc pruniforme*); —pode, f. Conch. acorn-shell (*Meretrix*); —post-bureau, n. ship-letter office; —protest, m. ship's or sea-protest; —purple, f. Bot. pond-rose (*Leptodora*); —quappe, f. see —sterui; —räbe, m. 1) Ornith. see —trühe, 1; 2) Ichth. sea-lumber; —räbd, m. sea-margin; —rat, admiral, board of admiralty; —ratshaltung, f. consultation of the master and crew; —räte, —rage, f. Ichth. King of the herrings (*Chimera monstrosa* L.); —rattenselle, n. pl. nutria-skins; —räuber, m. pirate, corsair, sea-robbet, sea-rover; —räuberlich, f. piracy; —räuberlich trüben, to pirate, to scour the seas; —räuberisch, adj. piratical; —raum, m., —räumte, f. Mar. sea-room, main-sea, offing; —ranpe, f. Annul. sea-mouse (*Goldraupe*); —redit, n. navigation-law, maritime law; —reiber, m. Ichth. a species of chaetodon (*Heniochus cornutus* Chv.); —rüber, see Schöder; —reise, f. (sea-)voyage; —reisende, m. voyager, passenger; —richter, m. admiralty-judge; —roman, m. naval romance, sea-story; —rose, f. Bot. white water-lily (*Nymphaea alba* L.); —rüstung, f. armament, equipment of the navy; —sache, f. sea-matter; —salz, n. sea-salt, bay-salt; —sand, m. silt, gravel of the sea; —schaden, m. sea-damage, loss at sea, average; —schadensberechnung, f. Comm. adjustment of averages; —scham, m. sea-foam, sea-froth; —schämter, m. pirate, see Meer-schämter; —scheiden, f. —scheidenthaler, n. pl. see Meerleiden; —scher, f. Ornith. sheer-water (*Scherenmöbel*); —schiff, n. sea-ship, (sea-going) vessel; —schiffahrt, f. sea-navigation (opp. Flußschiffahrt); —schiffröte, f. see Meerleibdröte; —schlaft, f. see —treffen; —schlägel, m. see Hammerfisch; —schlange, f. Rept. 1) sea-snake, sea-serpent (*Hydrophis Oppel*); 2) common water-snake (*Pelophis bicolor* Schn.); 3) Rept. sea-serpent (*Ophichthus serpens* L.); —schnefe, f. Ichth. sea-wolf, cat-fish, sea-eat (*Anarrhichthys lupus* L.); —wort, n. nautical expression or term; —wur, m. Mar. jetsam, jetson; —zeit, n. see —fumm, 1; —zeugung, n. naval arsenal; —zug, m. naval expedition; —junge, f. Ichth. sole (*Solea vulgaris* C.).

Segef, (str.) n. sail; das große —, main-sail, course; obere —, top-sails; überzählige or lose —, spare-sails; unter — gehen lassen, to sail (a ship); — machen auf (with Acc.) ..., to stand for ...; unter — gehen, to set sail; mit allen S-n fahren, to sail or go large; die — mit anspannen alle — beisetzen, to crowd all sails; mit vollen S-n fahren, to go booming; eine Flotte von funfzig S-n, a fleet of fifty sail.

Segef..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. like a sail; —bahu, f. see —spur; —bassen, m. midship beam.

Segefbar, adj. fit to bear sails, in a state to sail; navigable.

Segef..., in comp. —baum, m. 1) mast; 2) peak, gaff; —boden, m. sail-loft; —boot, n. sea-boat; —drift, f. Mar. sail-drift.

Segefeler, see Segler.

Segef..., in comp. —falter, m. Entom. a species of butterfly (*Papilio Podalirius* L.); —fertig, adj. ready to (set) sail, ready for sea; in —fertigen Zustande, in sailing trim or order; sich —fertig machen, to get ready for sea; —garn, n. twine, sail twine or yarn; —giefser, m. Mar. skeet; —lahn, m. sailing-boat; —sorten, f. pl. sailing-directions; —star, adj. see —fertig; —fündig, adj. experienced

to manage sails; —fünft, f. art of sailing or navigation.

[poles.]

Segellos, adj. sailless; Mar. under bare

Segel, ... in comp. —mäher, m. sail-maker; —mächerwerkstatt, f. sail-(maker's) loft; —meister, m. mariner who has the care of the sails.

Segeln, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben & sein) to sail; mit vollem Winde —, to sail whole wind; mit haltem Winde —, to go with a tack-wind; hart —, to press sail, to carry a press of sail; ein idische beim Winde i-des Schiff, bad player; bad sailing vessel upon a wind; vessel that makes much lee-way; II. tr. ein Schiff töbt —, to boat a ship (in sailing); in den Grund —, to sink (a vessel).

Segel, ... in comp. —nadel, f. sail-(maker's) needle; —ordnung, f. order of sailing; —palme, f. sailor's palm; —qualle, f. Acal a genus of Acalephidae (*Velella Lam.*); —ring, m. ring of a sail; —schiff, n. sailing vessel (opp. Dampfschiff); —schneider, m. sail-maker; —schnelligkeit, f. rate of sailing, run (of a ship); —seil, n. tack; —spiel, n. set or suit of sails; —spinne, f. cross-spider, hazel-spider (*Arenipinnis*); —spur, f. track of a ship; —stange, f. sail-yard; —steifes Schiff, stiff ship, a ship which carries her sail very stiff; —strafe, m. pl. see Drafe; —tafel, f. Nant. tables for sailing; —tuch, n. sail-cloth, canvas; (richtig) duck; —vogel, m. see —falter; —wagen, m. sailing-chariot; —wet, n. sails; —wetter, n. weather favourable for sailing; (richtig) foul weather; —wind, m. fair wind or breeze; —zunge, f. gore of a sail.

Segen, (str.) m. 1) sign of the cross made with the hand; 2) blessing, benediction; grace; 3) conjuration, see Zauberegen; 4) fig. a) bliss, blessing; b) rich gift; —des Vergnügens, proceeds of mining (considered as a blessing bestowed by God); viel — bringen, fig. to impart a great blessing; —durch — sprechen, to give the benediction; to say grace; an Gottes — ist alles gelegen, proverb, God's blessing gained, is all obtained; daß Andenken der Gerechten bleibt im — (Prov. 10, 7), the memory of the just is blessed.

Segen(s)baum, m. see Säcubaum.

Segen(s)los, adj. unblessed.

Segen(s)reich, adj. rich in blessing, bliss-

Segen(s)... (cf. Segen...), in comp. —ernte, f. blessed, or abundant harvest; —fülle, f. fulness or abundance of blessings; —hand, f. blessing hand; —raft, f. power of blessings; —früchtig, adj. efficacious in blessing; —land, n. land of blessings.

Segen... (cf. Segen...), in comp. —sprücher, m. conjurer, enchantor, charmer, sorcerer, spell-writer; —sprecherei, f. spelling, conjunction, magical words; —spruch, m. benediction, blessing.

Segen(s)... (cf. Segen...), in comp. —quelle, f. source of a blessing; —wünsch, m. wish for a blessing.

Segenswoll, adj. blessed.

Segge, (w.) f. Bot. seg, sedge (*Gramineae*, 2).

Segler, (str.) m. 1) sailor; 2) ship, sailor; ein guter —, a fast-sailing vessel; ein idischer —, a bad, dull, or heavy sailor or player; ein vorläufiger —, clipper-ship; —der Lüfte, fig. aerial travellers (*Schiller*, of the clouds); 3) see nutilus; 4) Hush. see Dreihund, 1; 5) see Segelfalter; 6) Ornith. swift (*Thüring. Wörterb.*).

* **Segment**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Geom. segment; —bogen, m. segmental arch.

Segnen, (w.) v. tr. (cf. Segen(en)) 1) to bless; to utter a benediction; 2) to make the sign of the cross on, to cross; 3) Bibl. to curse; gesegneten Leibes, with child, pregnant.

Segnung, (w.) f. blessing; benediction.

Schärg, (w.) f. Opt. axis of vision, axis of the eye.

Schäär, adj. visible.

Schä'e, (w.) f. coll. 1) pupil of the eye; 2) eye-sight.

Schä'e... (from Sehen), in comp. see Sch...

Schä'en [pr. also zä'en], (str.) v. tr. & intr.

1) to see; perceive; 2) to look; 3) to behold, view; 4) to be sensible of; 5) to try; 6) coll. for Anschein, 2, to look, i.e. have a particular appearance; er sieht gut, coll. (for er sieht gut aus), he looks well (vgl. Mrs. Weltherell, Queechy 1, 247); State Street never saw better fit, looked, ... hatte nie besser ausgesehen; gut —, to have a good eye-sight; nicht gut or furz sehen, to be short-sighted, dim-sighted; zu —, to be seen on view; ich sah ihn dort liegen, I saw him lying there; die Grausamkeiten, welche sie verüben sah, the cruelties which she saw committed; —lassen, see in Lassen B, 3.

b, dd; du darfst dich nicht — lassen, you must not be seen; you are unfit to be seen; die Waare läßt sich —, the article takes the eye; sieh da! siehet! behold, look there! lo! oft etwas oder darauf —, 1. to look to ... to see, consider, observe; 2. to mind, care for; Sie müssen besonders darauf — das ..., you must be particularly careful in seeing that ...; seine Lust an etwas (Dul.) —, to have a pleasure in a thing; gern geschenkt sein, to be a welcome guest; haft du nicht geschenkt! coll. helter-skelter, neck or nought; mehr auf freundliche Behandlung als auf hohe Belohnung —, to make high wages less a consideration than good treatment; Einen seft (oft genug) —, to see but little (enough) of one; wir haben uns schon so lange nicht geschenkt, we have not met for so long.

Schä'nschwürdig, I. or **Schä'nschwürth**, adj. worth seeing; curious, remarkable; II. **S-feit**, (w.) f. remarkable object, curiosity, pl. sights, shows.

Schä'er, s. I. (str.) m. 1) seer, prophet (poet); 2) Sport. eye of birds of prey; II. in comp. prophetic (office, sight, &c.).

Schä'erin, (w.) f. prophetess, seer.

Schä'... (from Sehen), in comp. —feld, n. see Geschäftsfeld, 1; —hügel, m. Anat. couch of the optic nerve (*Thalamus opticus*); —fiegel, m. visive cone; —trift, f. faculty of seeing; —trichter, m. see Geschäftsfeld; —lehre, f. optics; —linie, f. line of collimation; —loch, n. see Schie, 1.

Schä'ne [pr. also zä'né], (w.) f. 1) sinew, tendon, nerve; 2) string (of a bow); 3) Geom. chord.

Schä'nen [pr. also zä'nén], I. (w.) v. refl. to long, grieve, yearn, hanker (nach, for, after); jüch nach Haufe —, to long to return home; II. s. (str.) n. longing, desire, yearning.

Schä'neu... in comp. —haut, f. Anat. aponeurosis; —hüpfen, —springen, n. Med. sudden and irregular snatches of the tendons; Anat-s., —tuohelschen, n. pl. sesamoid bone; —streifen, m. tendinous ligament; —verletzung, f. Fur. upper-attaint.

Schä'... (from Sehen), in comp. Anat-s., —nerb, m. visual nerve, optic nerve; —nerbhügel, m. see —hügel.

Schä'niht [pr. also zä'-], adj. like a sinew or string, stringy.

[voz; stringy.

Schä'ning [pr. also zä'-], adj. sinewy, ner-

Schä'nlidh [pr. also zä'-], adj. longing, heartfelt, anxious, ardent, passionate; —erwartung, to long, to look earnestly forward to.

Schä'nsucht [pr. also zä'-], f. longing, ardent desire (nach, for); yearning; aspiration; —der Liebe, love-longing; —eboll, Schäuflichtig, adj. see Schäuflicht.

Schä'... (from Sehen), in comp. —organ, n. see —verzierung; —punct, m. point of view.

Sehr [pr. zärl], adv. very; (very) much,

greatly; —wohl, very well; so — daß ..., so

much (so) that ...; wenn er es auch noch so — verlangt, should he desire it (never so much); wie —, how much; ich bedarfe es —, I greatly regret it, I regret it very much or sorely, sadly, grievously; ich liebe ihn —, I love him dearly.

Schä'... (from Sehen), in comp. Opt.-s. —rige, f. sight (of a quadrant or theodolite); —rohr, n. optic tube, telescope; —strahl, m. visual ray; —warte, f. see Sternwarte; —weite, f. distance of sight; —weitemesser, m. theodolite; —werfung, n. optical organ, organ of vision or sight; —winfel, m. angle of sight, visual angle; —ziel, n. point of sight.

Schä'... (from Sehen), in comp. —amfeife, f. pismire; —blume, f. vulv. piss-a-bed, dandelion; —Sci'the, (w.) f. 1) coll. see Pisse; 2) Min. running water. —Sci'then, (w.) v. intr. coll. to piss (Pissen).

Schä'ft, I. adj. 1) shallow; low; flat; slight (wound); 2) fig. shallow, superficial; —löpfig, adj. shallow-pated, shallow-brained; II. S-**feit**, Sci'tipfeit, (w.) f. shallowness.

Schä'ftling, (str.) m. a shallow or superficial person, smatterer (Glaubtopf), 2).

Schä'fe, (w.) f. silk; zwie- oder dreidrähtige —, thrown-silk; aufgewickelt, zugereichte —, skein (silk); keine gespinnte —, twisted silk, organzin; er spinnt feine — dabei, fig. he does not gain much by it, coll. it brings no grist to his mill.

—spint.

Schä'fel, (str.) n. provinc. (a liquid measure)

Schä'fblatt, (str.) n. Bot. 1) mezereon, laurel herb (*Daphne mezereum* L.); 2) spurge-flax (*Daphne gnidium* L.); —bitter, n. Chem. daphnine.

[2) provinc. to tether.

Schä'feln, (w.) v. intr. 1) joc. to carouse;

Schä'fende, (w.) f. see Schädelbast.

Schä'fen, adj. silk.

Schä'f... (from Schäfe), in comp. —abfall, m. silk-waste, knubs, husk; —affe, m. Zool. wistit, marmoset (*Callithrix jacchus* L.); —arbeit, f. silk-work; —arbeiter, m. silk-manufacturer, silk-weaver; —artig, adj. silky; —bau, m. culture or breeding of silk-worms, cocoonery; —baner, m. owner of a silk-worm nursery; —baumwollbaum, m. Bot. silk-cotton tree (*Bombax* L.); —bereiter, m. silk thrower; —binse, f. cotton-grass (*Wolfsgras*); —borte, f. farthing-satin; —entur, f. see —bau; —breher, m. see —spinner, 1; —brut, m. silk-printing; —drüder, m. silk(stuff)-printer; —drüserei, f. establishment where silk-stuffs are printed; —ei, n. egg of a silk-worm; —ernte, f. gathering or crop of cocoons; —erz, n. Miner. fibrous malachite; —fabrik, f. silk-mill, silk-manufactory; —fäden, m. silk thread, silk-en-thread; —fädter, m. see —fädterling; —färber, m. silk-dyer; —farb'rei, f. business or place of a silk-dyer; silk-dyeing factory; —fätzfraut, n. see Fätzfräse; —garu, n. spun or thrown silk, silk-yarn; —gaze, f. 1) silk(en) gauze, tiffany; 2) (—stramin, seidene Stoffgaze) silk canvas for need work; —gehäute, n. silk husk, cocoon; —glanz, m. silk-gloss, silky lustre (also of minerals, &c.); —silky polish; —gras, n. Bot. cotton-grass (*Wolfsgras*); —häufigen, n. see Gallfalter; —handel, m. mercury, silk-trade; —händler, m. (silk-)mercer; dealer in silks; —hase, m. Zool. Angora-rabbit; —haäpel, m. silk-reel; —haäpferin, f. silk-throwster, windster; —häuschen, —häuslein, n. see —gehäuse; —hütje, n. a variety of the common cock; —hund, m. silk-haired dog; —hut, m. silk hat; —jaspis, m. Miner. ribbon-jasper; —träte, f. waste-silk; —front, n. see Flächefäde; —füßfu, m. Ornith. trogon (*Trogon curucui* L.); —lofe, f. lock of silky hair, silken lock; —maschine, —mühle, f. (silk-) spinning-mill, filatory; —motte, f. see —földer; —papier, n. silk-paper; tissue-paper.

silver-paper; —*pfanze*, f. Bot. Syrian swallow-wort, milkweed (*Asclepias syriaca*); —*rash*, m. silkplush; —*raupe*, f. Entom. silk-(worm); —*ranparei*, f. silkworm nursery; —*rederei*, f. silk-twisting (*Beil; Tol.*); —*rup*, m. *Manuf.* stuff composed of silk and cotton; —*samen*, m. eggs of the silk-worm; —*schmetterling*, m. moth of the silk-worm, silk-moth (*Bombyx mori* L.); —*schuar*, f. silk-lace; —*schuhgarnmühle*, f. T. warping creel and heck; —*schwanz*, m. Ornith. silk-tail, wax-wing (*Bombycilla Briss.*); —*spinner*, m. 1) silk-spinner, silk-thrower, silk-throwster; 2) see —*schmetterling*; —*spinneret*, f. silk-spinning establishment, see —*fabrik*; —*spule*, f. spool of silk; —*stider*, m. embroiderer in silk; —*stiderei*, f. embroidery in silk; —*stoffe*, m. pl. silk-ware, silks, silk-stuffs; —*strang*, m. silk-skein; —*till*, m. silk not; —*vögelchen*, n. *Ornith.* humming-bird (*Soldbr.*); —*waren*, f. pl. see —*stoffe*; —*watte*, f. silk-wadding, flocks of silk; —*weber*, —*wirfer*, m. silk-weaver, silk-thrower; —*webstuhl*, m. silk-loom; —*weich*, adj. as soft as silk; —*winde*, f. see —*haßpel*; —*wollenbaum*, m. see —*bauhn*; —*wurm*, m. *Entom.* silk-(worm) (=*raupe*); —*würmertransheit*, f. silkworm rot, muscardine; —*zeug*, n. silk-cloth, silk-stuff, pl. silks; —*zähf*, f. see —*bau*; —*zirwirer*, m. see —*spinner*, 1; —*zirwirerel*, —*zirwirme*, f. see —*möschine*.

Seif, (w.) f. 1) soap; *Min.-s.* 2) bubble; 3) place where ore is washed; spanische or venetianische —, hard soap; — in Stangen, bar-soap; gefüllte —, floating-soap. [soap.]

Seifeln, (w.) v. tr. to smell or taste of. *Seifen*, (w.) v. tr. 1) to soap; see *Einfetten*, 2; 2) or *Seifnen*, *Min.* to wash, bubble (ore).

Seifsen..., in comp. —*apfel*, m. soap-apple; —*arbeit*, f. Min. washing or buddling of ores; —*artig*, adj. saponaceous, soapy; —*asche*, f. soap-ashes; —*bach*, m. *Min.* stream for buddling; —*bad*, n. soap-bath; —*bauhn*, m. Bot. soap-tree, soap-berry tree (*Sapindus saponaria*); —*beere*, f. soap-berry; —*bereitung*, f. soap-making; —*bildung*, f. saponification (Weißseifung); —*blase*, f. soap-bubble; —*dose*, f. soap-box; —*erde*, f. soap-earth; *Min.-s.* —*er*, n. buddled ore; —*gabel*, f. toothed filtering-board for buddling; —*geborgte*, n. alluvium, alluvial deposit; —*geschwulst*, f. see *Speckgeschwulst*; —*gestein*, n. stream-tin ore; —*gold*, n. gold obtained by washing, wash-gold; —*gruppen*, f. pl. grains of tin obtained by washing, see —*zinn*; —*jantje*, f. soap-suds; —*kraut*, n. Bot. soapwort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); —*pfropf*, f. soap-ball, wash-ball; —*sauge*, f. soap-lye, soap-suds; —*nuß*, f. see —*beere*; —*pfäster*, n. soap-plaster; —*probe*, f. trial of colours in soapy water; —*pulver*, n. shaving-powder; —*säure*, f. Chem. muriatic acid; —*scham*, m. lather; —*sieber*, m. soap-boiler; —*stebnerball*, m. soap-er's waste; —*stebnerasche*, f. see —*asche*; —*stederlei*, f. soap-house; —*stederlange*, f. caustic lye; —*spiritus*, m. spirit of soap; —*stein*, m. Miner. soap-stone; —*stoff*, m. Chem. saponine; —*taf*, m. soap-tallow; —*thon*, m. saponaceous clay; —*wöhne*, f. see —*werl*; —*wasser*, n. soap-water, suds; —*werl*, n. *Min.* stream-work, budale; —*wurz*, f. soap-wort (—*kraut*); —*zäpfchen*, n. suppository; —*zinn*, n. stream-tin. [waxy (potatoes, &c.).]

Seificht, *Seifig*, adj. like soap; soapy;

Seige, (w.) f. 1) see *Seihe*; 2) *Bre.* grains.

A. *Seiger*, (str.) m. provinc. for *Uhr*.

B. *Seiger*, adj. I. *Min.* (—*gerade*, —*recht*), perpendicular; II. s. (str.) m. perpendicular line.

Seiger... (from *Seigern*), in comp. —*ab-*

trieber

, m. refiner of metals; —*arbeit*, f. refining of metals; —*blei*, n. lead for refining;

—*barrofen*, m. roasting-furnace; —*born*, m. slag with rough points remaining after li-

quation, of *Rupprödern* & —*geträg*.

Seigerer, (str.) m. *Min.* refiner.

Seiger... (from *Seigern*), in comp. —*gefrücht*, n. sweepings, waste, dross that fall off in the liquation of metals; —*glätte*, f. scum, litharge got by the refining of metals; —*herb*, m., —*hütte*, f. refining house; —*hüttenanrichter*, m. inspector of a refining-house.

Seigern, (w.) v. tr. *Min.* 1) to sink, dig (a shaft); 2) see *Abseiger*, 2.

Seiger... (from *Seigern*), in comp. —*ofen*, m. refining furnace; —*ofenbruch*, m. pottery;

—*risp*, m. profile of a mine; —*röhre*, f. furnace-flue; —*schacht*, m. plumb-shaft; —*stüd*, n. pieces of roasted ore; —*tauße*, —*tief*, f. perpendicular depth.

[bolter.]

Seibentel, (str.) m. straining-cloth,

Seiche, (w.) f. 1) the act of straining; 2) see *Bodenjatz*; 3) or *Seicher*, (str.) m. strainer, colander, filter. —*Seichen*, (w.) v. tr. to strain, filter.

[bolter.]

Seichenteil, (str.) m. straining-cloth,

Seile, (w.) f. 1) the act of straining; 2)

see *Seilen*; 3) or *Seile*, (str.) m. strainer, colander, filter.

[bolter.]

Seile..., in comp. —*gefäß*, n. filtering vessel; —*fasten*, m. T. size-filter; —*lorb*, m. straining basket; —*rahmen*, m. frame for a straining-cloth; —*saf*, m. straining or filtering bag; —*stein*, m. filtering stone; —*stroh*, n. straw used for straining or filtering; —*topf*, m. biggin; —*trichter*, m. filtering-funnel, colander; —*tuch*, n. straining-cloth.

Seil, s. l. (str.) m. rope, cord, line; cable; — und *Treib*, Mar. rigging of a ship; II. in comp. —*brücke*, f. a pendent or suspension bridge made of ropes; —*brecher*, m. see *Seiler*.

Seile, (w.) f. provinc. see *Seilwörde*.

Seilen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to furnish with ropes; b) to fasten with ropes; 2) Mar. to sail.

Seiler, s. l. (str.) m. rope-maker, cord-maker; mit *Se*-Tochter *Hochzeit* halten, fig. coll. to get hanged; II. in comp. —*bahn*, f. rope-walk or yard; —*handwerk*, n. rope-maker's trade; —*famni*, m. sail-maker's hatchet; —*meister*, m. master-rope-maker; —*rad*, n. rope-maker's spinning-wheel; —*spule*, f. spindle of a heaver; —*waaren*, f. pl. cordage; —*zeug*, n. 1) rope-maker's tools; 2) Mech. winch-wheel.

Seil..., in comp. —*fischer*, m. angler; —*förmig*, adj. Archit. cabled; —*gurt*, m. brace-strap; —*hafen*, m. iron hook bent on both ends; —*traut*, n. Bot. club-moss (*Bairapp*); —*freu*, n. Herald. cabled cross; —*iusn*, honey, f. Mech. funicular machine; —*ring*, m. Mar. ring-bolt, anchor-ring; —*scheibe*, f. Saddle-back-hand; —*stäbe*, m. pl. Paper-m. line-pegs; —*tanz*, m., —*tanzen*, n. rope-dancing; —*tänzer*, m. 1) or —*tänzerin*, f. rope-dancer; 2) Watch-m. watch framo-gauge; —*tänzerstange*, f. pov. rope-dancer's balance; —*weibe*, f. osier (*Baude*); —*werf*, n., coll. *Seilsäge* [pr. zil'z'hē], f. cordage, ropes, cords; Mar. rigging.

Seim, (str.) m. mucilaginous fluid, thick glutinous slime (gained from grain); —*honig*, m. strained or liquid honey.

Seimen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strain (honey); 2) to gain or make (fluid or water) from grain, as barley, &c.; II. intr. to yield honey or slime.

[slimy, viscons.]

Seimicht, *Seimig*, adj. mucilaginous,

Seim, I. (irr.) v. intr. & aux. to be; to exist; es wäre dem ... except, unless ..; sei es nun, daß ..., oder (daß) ..., whether ..., or (whether) ...; wär er nicht gewesen, ich wäre umgekommen, had it not been for him (or but for him) I should have perished; ich bin es, it is I; sind Sie es? is it you? es sind (or es gibt) viele, die das nicht wissen, there are many who do not know this; jo viel an mir ist, what is in my power; etwas — lassen, to let alone, to leave off; gerade so ist es mit mir,

it is precisely my case; es sei! let it be so; a bargain! es sei x³ = a, *Math.* given x³ = a; es sei darum, be it; dem sei wie ihm wolle, be it as it may; Einem gut —, to be fond of, to love a person; das wäre? fam. you don't say so? das ist, that is (to say), to wit; was soll das? —? what does that mean? wer ist das gewesen? who has done that? wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? was ist Ihnen? what's the matter with you? what ails you? es ist mir, als ob ... I feel as if ...; I have an impression that ... es ist mir (noch), als ob ich ihn sprechen höre, I seem to hear or I think I hear him now; — wofür, would-be.

II. s. (str.) n. being, existence, entity.

Sein, I. see *Seiner*; II. (Sei'ner, sei'ne, sei'nes) pron. poss. his; its; s-e Seide, Handschuh anziehen, to put on one's clothes, gloves; i-er Zeit (*Gen.*), in due course, in due time; duly; alleß zu i-er Zeit (*Dat.*), all in good time; s-c Partei, the party with which he is (was) connected; er hat s-en Lohn, he has met with a due reward.

Seinbrief, (str.) m. *Mar.* sailing instruc-

tions.

Seiner, I. (*Gen.* of Er & Es) of him; of it; II. see *Sein*; III. in comp. —*sei*, adj. coll. of his kind, stamp; —*seits*, adv. on his part, as far as he is concerned.

Seinet..., in comp. —*halben*, —*wegen*, —*wissen*, adv. for his sake, on his account, in his behalf.

Seinige, (der, die, das) pron. poss. his; das —, 1) his property, his substance; 2) share, due, part; gebt einem jeden das —, give every one his due; das — thun, to do one's duty; er verlangt nur das —, he demands only his own; etwas zu dem S-n machen, to adopt anything; fitz das — auferufen, to own; die S-n, his family or relations; his own (people, troops, &c.).

[able, &c.]

Seif'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to nip (the

Seif'ing, (w.) f. Mar. point, gasket, nipper.

Seit, I. prep. (with Dat.) since; — längere Zeit, this some time; er ist — einigen Tagen, but some days since, these few days; — einiger Zeit, for some time past; — einigen Jahren, for some years past, of late years;

— seiner Geburt, since he was born; — der Zeit, see *Seitdem*; — wann ist er hier? how long has he been here? — sechs Wochen, these six weeks; — einem Monat, this month past; — geruimer Zeit, for a long time; long since; — vielen Jahren, these many years; — unendlicher Zeit, time out of mind; II. conj. (for — dem, daß ...) since.

Seitdem, I. adv. apart.

Seitdem, I. adv. since that time, since then, ever since, ever after; II. conj. (cf. *Seit*, II.) since; — er das siebzehnte Jahr zurückgelegt (*Wieland*), since he finished his seventeenth year.

Seite, (w.) f. 1) side; flank; 2) line, parenthesis; 3) page (of a book); *Comm.* folio;

Thre —, your column; die letzte —, *Typ.* colon-phon; 4) face (eines Körpers, of a solid); die söniale —, edge (of a board, &c.); auf die söniale —, on edge, edgeways; fig-s. 5) side, party; 6) (weak) part or side, (tender, &c.) point; coll.-s. *Seit* bei *Seiner schwachen-fassen*, to get on a man's blind side; die starke —, strong side, chief excellence, forte; sich auf die saute — legen, to addict one's self to laziness; sich auf die lieberliche — legen, to begin dissolute courses; auf der —, on the side, on one side; *Mar.-s.* (of a ship) on her beam-ends; auf die — fallen, to heel over, lurch, leefall; sich auf die — legen, to heel; bei — lassen, to leave by; auf (*Dat.*) die S-n haften müssen vor Lachen, to split one's sides with laughing; auf *Seemand* — sein, to side with one; *Seemand* auf seine — bringen, to bring one over to one's

sido; auf die —, bei —, aside, apart; auf die or bei — bringen, to put aside or out of the way, to remove, conceal; an der —, zur —, by the side (of), along-side (of); bei — legen, bei — legen, 1) to set or lay apart, aside, or by; to shelfe (a book, &c.); 2) fig. to set at naught, throw aside, wave (ceremony), dismiss, discard, dispense with; to shelfe; buder —, sideways; askance, sidling; awry; askant; von der — angreifen, to attack in the flank; Scherz bei —! joking apart; von S-n seiner Mutter, by his mother's side; von S-n der Regierung, on the part of government; von meiner —, on my part; nach allen S-n, in all directions; wir hören von allen S-n, we hear from all quarters or on all sides; dies Enragt sieht dem echten Kaffee zu, zur —, this substitute is equal to the real article; nichts ist ihm zur — zu stellen, it has no equal, it is beyond compare; er steht uns lange Jahre als Mitarbeiter zur —, he has been our colleague or in our employ these many years (*Nob.* & *Gr.*); zur — gedrängt or gefördert werden, fig. to go to the wall; die Ehre ist ganz auf meiner —, the honour is entirely on my side.

Seiten, Seitens, *adv.* (*constrained with a Gen.*) on the part (of ...), in behalf (of).

Seit'en..., *in comp.* side..., lateral; —abfis, m., —anfist, f. 1) profile; 2) side view; —ader, f. lateral vein; —angriff, m. attack in the flank; —anmierung, f. side-note, margin note; —anfist, f. T. side-view; —anzeiger, m. see —weiser; —äste, m. *pl.* Anat. lateral branches; —aufris, m. T. side-elevation; —ausföhrung, f. *Raih.* &c. side-cutting; —baum, m. *Gurn.* cheek; —bein, n. Anat. lateral bone, parietal bone; —beifos, m. *Carp.* hinge-piece; —betrag, m. *Comm.* side (amount of a page); —bewegung, f. lateral or side-motion; movement to one side, evolution; —blatt, n. side-leaf; side-flap; side-piece; —blätterig, adj. Bot. laterifolious; —blatt, n. T. side plate; cheek-plate; —blatt, m. side-lock, side-(long)glance; leer; —bret, n. side-board; —canal, m. 1) side-cut, side-channel; 2) see —graben; —brempe, m. Mar. sides of the gun-ports; —druck, m. lateral pressure; —eife, f. *Crystall.* basal or lateral solid angle; —entnahme, f. see —ausföhrung; —erbe, m. lateral heir; —flüsse, f. lateral plane or face (of a crystal, &c.); T. flat-side; joint (of a wall or stone); —fled, m. patch (on a boot); —flügel, m. *Archit.* side-wing; side-aisle; return; —front, —façade, f. *Archit.* side-face, flank-front; —futter, n. Shoe-m. side lining; —gallerie, f. Mar. quarter-gallery; die —fache —gallerie, quarter-badge; —gasse, f. by-street or lane; —gebäude, n. lateral building, wing of a building; —geborg, n. lateral range of mountains; —gesetze, n. *Raih.* side-track; —gesicht, n. see *Profil*; —gewehr, n. side-arms; sword; —giefel, m. side gable-end of a building; —graben, m. side-channel, side-gutter; —hebel-maschine, f. *Mech.* side-lever engine; —hieb, m. 1) side-cut, side-blow; 2) fig. (conversational) side-stroke, by-wipe, indirect cut or taunt, innuendo; —hobel, m. T. gouge; —höhe, f. *Join.* hanging stile (of a door); —holz, n. *Typ.* check; —hijter, m. *Typ.* catch-word, direction-word; —kanal, see —canal; —lante, f. lateral edge (of a crystal); —topfuch, n. *Med.* megrim; —trakt, f. lateral strength; —freiſtauf, m. collateral circulation; —lämmung, f. *Med.* hemiplegy; —träbung, f. *Mar.* reveal; —tehne, f. side-rail; arm (of a sofa, &c.); —linie, f. 1) *Geom.* side line of a figure; 2) *Raih.* siding-line (*Nebelin*, 1); 3) *General.* side- or collateral line or lineage; —tode, f. side-lock, side-curl; —toge, f. side-box; —mauer, f. side-wall; —oberlicht, n. *Archit.* half sky-light, high side-light (*T. Tasch.*);

—pardonnen, f. pl. *Mar.* breast back-stays; —pflaster, n. side-pavings, foot pavement; —platten, f. pl. *Locom.* (der *Geuerbüchje*) lateral plates; —punkt, m. *Geom.* collateral point; —rinne, f. see —canal; —rif, m. 1) T. profile; 2) Mar. sheer-plan (of a ship); —rohr, n. (einer *Waferleitung*) branch-pipe, branching-pipe; —rolle, f. *Archit.* hyperthyron; —schnie, f. pl. *Raih.* side-rails; —schniff, n. *Archit.* side-aisle; —schnirn, m. side-screen: —schnagader, f. *Anat.* lateral artery; —schnmerz, m. side-ache, pain in the side; —schmitt, m. lateral incision; —schub, m. *Archit.* shoot, thrust, drift, push (of an arch); horizontal drift, lateral pression, push (of a vault) (*T. Tasch.*); —schwimmer, m. see *Schöle*, 3; —sprung, m. 1) side-leap, gambol; 2) fig. swerve, evasion; —springe machen, to double; —ständig, adj. Bot. lateral; —stich, m. 1) or —stechen, n. *Med.* pleurisy, stitch; 2) *Sew.* side-stitch; —stöß, m. thrust in the flank; *Fenc.* flanconade; —straße, f. 1) by-road; 2) side-street, by-street, off-street; —ström, m. lateral stream; —stift, n. 1) side-piece; *Join.* style (of a door-frame); 2) fig. counter-part; *Mar-s.* —stiel, n. mast-tackle, winding tackle of the mast; (große) main runner-tackle; —talfje, f. side-tackle; —tnische, f. side-pocket, side-fob; —tha, n. lateral valley; —thcil, n. side-part, lateral part or portion; —thcile, pl. 1) (eines Kleides) skirts or flaps (of a dress); 2) *Saddl.* a) (einer *Boddecke*) faces (of a hammercloth); b) (eines *Stangengebisses*) cheeks, branches; —thor, n. side gate, side-entrance; —thür, f. side door; —thurm, m. side tower; —tisch, m. sideboard, side-table; —tour, f. see *Wischweifung*, 1; —vermäßtuf, n. special legacy; —verwandt, m. & f. collateral relation; —verwandtia, f. cognition, collateral (degree of) relationship; —verwandtschaftchen, n. collateral fief; —wand, f. side wall; cheek; pl. *Theat.* side-scenes; —wandbein, n. sea-bein; —weg, m. by-way, by-road, side-way; —web, n. see —schnmerz; —weifer, m. indeo to a book (pointing out the pages); —wenbung, f. a turning aside, see —sprung; —werlf, n. side work, flank (of fortifications); —wind, m. side wind, tack wind, quarter wind; —wind, m. oblique hint; —winter, m. 1) by-place; 2) *Geom.* side-angle; —zahl, f. number of a page or of pages; —zahnrad, n. cog-wheel; —ziger, m. see —weiser.

Scitens, see *Seiten*.

Schitkr, adv. hitherto, till now; *Seit'horig*, adj. that which has been or happened hitherto; die —igen Erfahrungen, the experience hitherto made.

Sel'tig, I. adj. (*in comp.*) of so many sides; II. adv. on the side; —abfallendes Terrain, side-lying ground, sidelong ground (*Hertslet*).

Sel'lich, adj. lateral, collateral.

Sel'wärts, coll. *Sel'lings*, adv. sideways, sidelong, edgeways; askance, &c., cf. von der Seite.

* *Sel'an* ic re, see *See*....

* *Sel'adon*, (*str.*) m. (*Span.*) Seladon, amorous, swain; —grün, adj. sea-green.

Selb, I. pron. 1) †, for *selbst*; 2) obsolescent: a) in connection with ordinal numbers, to denote that a certain person forms part of a certain number: —ander, —dritt, —viert ic, two, three, four, &c. persons, a certain person (indicated) being one of them; —zwanzigster gefangen (Lessing, cf. *Sanders*), made prisoner as the twentieth, i.e. with nineteen others; b) with cardinal numbers: —drei, —fünf, —zwanzig ic, together with two, four, nineteen, &c. others: a kind of innovation censured by Weigand, although exemplified by quotations from Schlegel, Göthe, Immermann, Lessing, &c. (cf. *Weigand* and *Sanders*);

II. pron. adj. (the) same (*gener.* with the definite article, see *Dorflein*).

Sel'ende, (irr., sing. str., pl. w.) n. primitive, savage, see *Sabaud*.

Sel'her, adv. self (*Selbst*).

Sel'heit, (w.) f. see *Selbstheit*.

Sel'ige, adj. see *Derville*. [silver].

Sel'bit, (*str.*) m. Miner. gray silver (*Gran-*

Selbst, I. pron. adv. (my, thy, &c.) self;

in person, personally; ich —, I myself; du —, thou thyself, &c.; ich that es —, I did it myself; ich habe dieien Brief — geschrieben, I wrote this letter myself; er kam —, he came in person; ich habe ihren Brief — gelesen (d. i. keine Abhript), I read the original of her letter (i. e. not a mere copy); — ist der Mann, proverb, if you want to have a thing done well, do it yourself; sie, do, self, have; A. Sie sind ein Dieb! B. Sie sind — einer! coll. A. you are a thief! B. you are another! er nahm die Sache — in die Hand, he took the affair into his own hands; warst nur, bis du — eine Frau hast, just stay till you have a wife of your own; sie ist die Güte —, she is kindness itself; sie ist die Fröhlichkeit —, she is the very soul of hilarity; sich (*Dad.*) — Recht verhaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; der brave Mann dient an sich — zugest (Schiller, Tell I, 1), the brave man thinks last of himself, (W. Peter.) self is the least, last thought of noble minds; um meiner, deiner, seiner &c. — willen, for my, your, his (its), &c. own sake; von —, of one's (its) own accord, spontaneously; er that es von —, he did it of himself; es bewegt sich von —, it moves of itself; die unteren Zweige fangen an, von — abzufallen, the lower branches begin to die off of themselves; das Gericht wird von — anhören, the story will

II. adv. even. [talk itself to sleep.]

III. s. (*indeed.*) n. self, own self, personality; sein —, his own self, his person.

Selbst..., *in comp.* —abstellung, f. *Mach.* stop-motion; —achtung, f. self-respect, self-esteem.

Selbst'ländig (*original spelling of this old word, which occurs as early as the 15th century*: it is to be derived from *selb*, not *selbst*, the latter being a mere derivative of *selb* [*selbs*], and of later formation, cf. *Weigand*), I. adj. self-dependent, independent; absolute; substantial; original (Untersuchungen, research); *Comm.* established for one's self; II. *Sel'-keit*, (*w.*) f. self-dependence, independence; absoluteness; substantiality.

Selbst..., *in comp.* —abförderung, f. self-sacrifice; self-denial, devotion; —anlösung, f. see —abstellung; —befriedung, f. *Med.* self-pollution, onanism; —beherrsdung, f. self-control, self-command; —betriebig, adj. at one's own discretion, gratuitous, cf. Willkürlich, 1; —benannt, adj. self-styled, would-be; —beschnzung, f. self-contemplation, introspection (of one's self); —bestimmung, f. self-determination, spontaneity; —betrug, m. self-deceit, cf. —täuschung; —bewegung, f. self-motion; —bewegungsmaschine, f. self-moving machine; —bewußt, adj. conscious; —bewußtsein, n. self-consciousness; *Philos.* apperception; —biographie, f. autobiography; —denfer, m. independent thinker; —düntfel, m. self-conceit, cf. —gefälligkeit; —eigen, adj. one's own; actual, personal; —eigenmaut, f. autocracy, despotism; —einfehr, f. self-reflection. [selfism].

Selbstleit, (*w.*) f. egotism, selfishness,

Selbst'..., *in comp.* —entleibung, f. see —mord; —entzündung, f. voluntary renunciation; —entzündung, f. spontaneous ignition, cf. —verbrennung; —erhaltung, f. self-preservation; —erhebung, f. exaltation of one's self; —erkenntnis, f. knowledge of one's self;

-erkenntnis ist die Grundlage aller Tugenden, knowledge of one's self is the foundation of all virtues; -erniedrigung, f. self-abasement; -erziehung, f. self-education; -feind, m. enemy of one's self; -gebadet, adj. home-made or baked; -gebräut, adj. home-brewed; -gefälten, m. & n. self-conceit; -gefäßig, adj. self-pleasing, self-sufficient; -gefäßigkeit, f. self-complacency, self-sufficiency; -gefüllt, n. self-reliance, self-possession, self-assertion, cf. -vertrauen; -geführte, m. self-taught scholar, autodidact; -genau, adj. self-made: 1) or -gefertigt, self-manufactured, of one's own making; T. home-made (cloth, &c.); 2) fig. of one's own creation, ideal (appreal); -genügsam, adj. self-sufficient; -gefüglosigkeit, f. self-sufficiency, cf. -gefäßigkeit; -gereift, adj. self-righteous; -geschnöd, n. see -schnüd; -gepronnen, adj. home-spun; -geprägt, n. soliloquy, (l. u.) monologue; -gefährdet, n. 1) self-confession; 2) spontaneous or voluntary confession (of a criminal); -getrieben, n. automaton; -gewachsen, adj. spontaneously grown; -gezogen, adj. of one's own growth; home-bred; -glänzte, m. see -vertrauen; -häß, m. self-hated; -heil, n. Bot. self-heal. (12) see Selbstfahrt.

Selbstheit, (w.) f. 1) self, personality;

Selbst..., in comp. -herr, m. one's own master; -herrschaft, f. 1) self-command; 2) autocracy; autonomy; -herrlicher, m. arrogant; independent prince; -hilfe, f. self-help, Selbsthilf, adj. selfish. [self-defence.]

Selbst..., in comp. -kenntniß, f. self-knowledge, cf. -erkenntnis; -lug, adj. self-conceited, presumptuous; -lugheit, f. presumptuousness; -lotzen, pl. 1) cost of make; 2) prime-cost; Gramm-s. -laut, -lauter, m. vowel; -lautend, adj. containing a vowel; -lehrling, m. self-taught person; -liebe, f. self-love. [self-seeker.]

Selbstling, Selbstlär, (str.) m. egotist,

Selbstlob, (str.) n. self-applause, self-praise.

Selbstlös, adj. unselfish, forgetful of self.

Selbst..., in comp. -mord, m. suicide, self-destruction; -mörber, m., -mörberin, f. suicide; -mörderisch, adj. suicidal; -peiniger, m. see -quälter; -prüfung, f. self-examination; -quäler, m. self-tormentor; -quälerei, f. self-tormenting; -räthe, f. revenge by one's self; -räther, m. self-revenger; -redend, adj. self-evident; -ruhm, m. boast, vain-glory; -schändung, f. see -beschlechtung; -schan, f. (Heinrich Zscholke) see -beschlechtung; -schuldner, m. debtor to own or private account debtor to self; -schnub, m. spring-gum; -spinnende Spindel, f. -spinner, m. self-actor, self-acting mule; -ständer, f. self-interest, self-seeking; -stiftigkeit, f. selfishness; -stüchter, m. egotist; -tabet, m. self-blame; -täufung, f. self-deception, self-delusion; -thätig, adj. self-active, spontaneous; T. (-wirkt) self-acting (apparatus, rag-engine, &c.); -thätigkeit, f. self-activity; spontaneity; -übernehmen, n. dca Verfaßungscommissionärs, own agency; -überwindung, f. self-victory; -unterricht, m. self-instruction; Grammatikum -unterricht, self-instructing grammar; -verachtung, f. contempt of one's self; -verbündung, f. infatuation; in -verbündung, wilfully blinded (über [with Acc.], at); -verbrennung, f. spontaneous combustion; Med. empressmus; -versertigt, adj. see -gemädet, 1; -vergessen, adj. forgetful of one's self; -vergessenheit, f. forgetfulness of (one's) self, self-oblivion; -vergötterung, f. self-worship; -verlag, m. publication (of books) at one's (the author's) own expense; -verläugnung, f. self-denial,

self-denyingness; er war so voll -verläugnung, he was sinking self so much; -vernichtend, adj. fig. suicidal; -verkündet, adj. home-made; -verläufig, adj. see -reden; -vertheidigung, f. self-defence; -vertrauen, n. (self-)confidence, self-reliance, confidence in one's self; self-sufficiency; Mangel an -vertrauen, want of confidence, diffidence; -wert, m. own, proper value; -wesend, adj. see Selbständig; -wesenheit, f. self-dependent being; independent existence; -wille, m. self-will, arbitrariness; -wirken, n., -wirklichkeit, f. spontaneous activity; -wirksamkeit, adj. T. self-acting (disk-signal, &c.); der -wirkende Tempel, Wear self-acting or self-adjusting temple; -wirkung, f. spontaneous effect; -zufriedenheit, f. self-complacency, self-sufficiency; -zwec, m. (one's) proper object. [moon.]

* **Selene**, f. Gr. Myth. Selene (*P. N.*), the

* **Selxit** (*Selcium*), (str.) n. (*L. Lat.*) Miner. & Chem. selenium; -sulfur, n. selenuret of copper; -oxyd, n. selenious oxyd, oxyd of selenium; -säure, f. selenic acid.

* **Selning**, adj., -e Säure, f. Chem. selenious acid.

* **Selnit**, (str.) m. (*Gr.*) Min. selinite; -spat, m. selinitic spar.

Selig, I. adj. 1) blissful, blessed, happy;

2) saved in heaven; 3) deceased, late; lamented; sainted; 4) joc. tipsy; Schmidt sel.

Wittwe. Comm. (lit. late Schmidt's widow)

widow Schmidt; Herr R. -en Audentens, the

late Mr. N. of blessed memory; Gott hab' ihn! - God (or heaven) rest his soul! - machen, to save; - werden, to be saved; - sterben, to die a Christian; - sprechen, Rom. Cuth. to beatify; II. S.-heit, (w.) f. 1) salvation, bliss, blessed state; 2) happiness, felicity; beatitude; III. in comp. -machtend, adj. beatific(a)l, saving; -mäder, m. Saviour; -machtung, f. salvation; beatification; -sprechung, f. beatification.

Selte, (w.) f. see Sahlweide; S.-uhols, n. Bot. fly-honeysuckle (*Hedera helix*).

* **Selserie**, (str.) m. (*Fr.*) Bot. celery, smallage (*Apium graveolens* L.).

Selten, I. adj. rare, scarce; curious; ihre

Briefe sind -, her letters are few and far between; Sie machen sich jetzt ja so - bei uns,

you have made yourself very rare lately; II. adj. rarely, scarcely, seldom; III. S.-heit, (w.) f. rareness, rarity, scarcity; es ist eine S.-heit, das er zählt, it is a wonder that he pays; S.-heiten, pl. curiosities.

Seltsam, I. (S.-sam) adj. strange, odd;

II. S.-heit, (w.) f. strangeness, oddness, oddity.

[tit-anite.]

* **Semelin**, (str.) n. Miner. a species of

* **Semester**, (str.) n. (*Lat.*) term of six months, semester.

* **Semestralität**, (w.) f. half-yearly rate.

* **Semicolou**, (str.) pl. **Semicola**'n. (*Lat.* *Gr.*) Gramm. semicolon

[beck.]

* **Semifilar**, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) semilor, pinch-

* **Seminár**, (str.) n. (*L. Lat.*) seminary, college. — Seminariet, (w.) m. seminarist.

Semijoch, adj. see Semitisch.

Semitisch, adj. (from Sem. Shem, the

eldest son of Noah) Semitic, Semitic (language, &c.).

Semmel, (w.) f. wheat-bread, roll; wie

warm - abgehen, anal. to go off like bricks;

in comp. -kloß, m. sort of bread dumpling;

-mehl, n. wheat-flour; -schnitte, f. slice of

wheaten bread; -teig, m. dough for rolls.

Sempel, (str.) m. see Zampel.

Senu, (w.) f. see Vinie.

* **Senär**, (str.), **Sena'rius** (pl. *Iw.* *Sien*), *Lat.* Prosod. a verse consisting of

six feet, usually iambic.

* **Senät**, (str.) m. senate. — **Senator**,

(str., pl. [*Iw.*] **Senato'ren**) m. (*Lat.*) senator.

— **Senato'risch**, adj. senatorial.

Send, (str.) m. (l. u.) synod.

Send'bär, adj. 1) that may be sent; 2) see Schöffbar.

Send'... (from Senden), in comp. -vote, m. messenger, envoy; -brief, m., -schreiben, n. (circular) letter or epistle.

Send'c, (w.) f. 1) (l. u.) see **Sendung**, 1; Bothaft; 1; 2) see **Vinie**.

Send'el, (str.) m. Comm. tinsel (Bindel).

Send'en, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to send, cf.

Send'er, (str.) m. sender. [**Schön** I, 1.

Send'... (from Senden), in comp. -fall, m. synodal case; -gerichtet, n. synodal court; -graf, m. Germ. Hist. royal emissary acting as an extraordinary judge.

Send'ling, (str.) m. emissary; messenger.

Send'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sending;

mission; transmission (Übersendung); 2) any

thing sent or forwarded; **Comm.** (in Con-

signation) consignment; (zu Wasser) ship-

ment; (zu Lande) parcel; wir haben keine wei-

ter **Senden** erhalten, we have not received

any thing further, or any further parcels, &c.; die schlechte Beisammenheit der letzten —, the

bad quality of the last lot sent (or last con-

signment).

* **Se'negapstanz**, (w.) f. seneca-root, se-

neca snake-root (*Polygonatum senega* L.). — **Se'negawitzel**, (w.) f. Pharm. rattlesnake root.

* **Se'nes...**, in comp. -baum, m. Arab.

Bot. senna (*Cassia senna* L.); -blätter, n.

pl. Comm. senna leaves; (deutsche or falsche) the dried leaves of bladder-senna; -blätter-

bitter, n. Chem. cathartine.

Se'nschall, (str.) m. seneschal.

Se'nschöte, (w.) f. sennep-pod.

Senf, s. I. (str.) m. mustard; coll-s. ein

lang - , many words; jeinen - dazu geben,

to put in a word of one's own, to give one's opinion; II. in comp. -büchse, -dose, f. must-

ard-pot; -toru, n. -teig, -umflieg, m. must-

-kraut, n. Bot. winter-cress; hedge-mustard (*Barbaraea vulgaris* L.); -mehl, n. mustard

in powder, flour of mustard; -öl, n. oil of mustard

; -pflaster, n. -teig, -umflieg, m. must-

-mustard-poultice; -fame, m. mustard-seed;

-säure, f. Chem. sinapic acid.

Senft, m. see **Senf**.

Sen'gels, pl. Mar. shingle-ballast.

Sen'gemaßline, (w.) f. T. singeing-ma-

chine.

Sen'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to singe; to

scald, scorch, parch; to burn; 2) Sport. to

smoke (a fox); 3) Mar. to broom (a ship);

II. intr. (anz. sein) to burn, catch fire; - und

brennen, to burn and fire.

Sen'gr'aut, n. see **Saturei**.

Sen'gerig, adj. coll. burnt (of smell).

* **Sen'ior**, (str., pl. [*Iw.*] **Senio'ren**) m.

(Lat.) senior; chairman (of a corporation).

— **Seniorat**, (str.) n. seniority.

Sen'... (from Senfen), in comp. -blei,

n. plummet, sounding lead; -bohrer, m. T.

1) chamfering auger; rose-bit, drill; 2) or

-eisen, counter-sink; -damm, m. see -Schlaucht.

Sen'f, (w.) f. 1) the making layers of

plants; 2) († &) provinc. low ground, low

country; 3) mould (in some trades); 4) see **Senfgarn**; 5) see **Senfradel**.

Sen'fel, (str.) m. 1) point, lace; 2) clasp;

3) (or -nabel, f. -schaft, m.) tag, aglet; 4)

T. plummet; -blei, n. thin tin-plates for

tags; -saden, m. plummet-line.

Sen'feln, (w.) v. tr. to lace.

Sen'fcrecht, **Sen'f'schmür**, see **Senfrrecht**, **Senfchmür**.

Sen'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to sink, lower,

let down; ins Grab —, to lower into the

grave; to inter, intomb; die Standarte —,

to slope the standard; den Kopf —, to hang

one's head; die Augen —, to cast down one's eyes; 2) *Gard.* to lay (plants); 3) *Min.* to dig downwards, to delve; II. *refl.* to sink, settle, subside; to droop.

Sen'fer, (*str.*) m. 1) one who sinks, &c.; *Min.* sinker; 2) *Lock-sm.*, &c. counter-sink; coniſcher —, cono-countersink; 3) *Gard.* layer; 4) see *Sentgarn*.

Sen'... (from Seufen), in comp. —ſjine, f. *T.* water-fascino; —garn, n. fishing-net sunk into the water; —grube, f. 1) *Min.*, *Min.* sinker; 2) *Archit.* draining-well, waste-well, bog; —hole, sink-hole, sink-trap (*T.* *Tisch.*); —hamer, n. see —garn; —hauſe, f. *Min.* sinker's pick, mattock; —holz, n. sink raft-wood.

Sen'tig, adj. (*I. L.*) subsiding, sloping.

Sen'... (from Seufen), in comp. —laſten, m. *Hydr.* caisson, stone-coffin; —ſtangriūdung, f. foundation on sunken stone-coffins; —flecht, m. little peg provided with a hook to fasten a layer; —ſolben, m. *Lock-sm.*, &c. (pointed) counter-sink; —ſorb, m. *Min.* 1) wire-trellis, wire-sieve at the foot of a pump-barrel; 2) see *Göpfelbor*.

Sen't'er, (*str.*) m. tag-maker; —blech, see *Sensibele*.

Sen't... (from Seufen), in comp. —linie, f. vertical or perpendicular line; —loch, n. sea —grube, 2); —nadel, f. *Swg.* probe; —pfahl, m. prop for a young vine; —pumpe, f. *Min.* sinking-set; —rebe, f. layer of vine; —recht, adj. vertical, perpendicular; *Mar.* a-peak; *Math.* right (cone); nicht —recht ſtehen, *Archit.* to carry false (of columns); nicht mehr —recht ſtehen, to be out of the perpendicular; —renfe, f. see —garn; —rippe, f. *Hydr.* side of a flood-dike; —rüden, m. *Vet.* swaying in the back of horses; —ſat, m. see —pumpe; —ſchacht, m. a sunk shaft or pit; —ſchachtmauerung, f. sinking-shaft or sinking-pit masonry; —ſchlaſt, f. *Hydr.* fascinediko; —ſchnur, f. plumb-line; —ſchuh, m. *Min.* shoe of a sinking-shaft walling; —ſchuh, m. *Mil.* depression-shot, plunging fire; —ſift, m. see —nadel; —ſtod, m. 1) *Gard.* stock from which layers are made; 2) *Sword-cull.* grooved anvil; —ſtrich, m. *Geom.* catheetus; —ſtūd, n. *Hydr.* wattle-work.

Sen'ſtung, (*w.* f.) a) the (act or state of) sinking, cf. *Senfen*; depression; b) subsiding, settling (of a building, of masses of earth, &c.); c) *Phys.*, &c. inclination, subsidence; d) pitching (of a locomotive); e) lowering (of the component parts of a machine); 2) *Gramm.* & *Mus.* thesis.

Sen'... (from Seufen), in comp. —wage, f. areometer; —werf, n. hurdles or fagots for damming water; —zeit, f. *Gard.* time of making layers.

Sen'ne, I. see *Schne*, 2 & *Schnebaum*; II. (*w.* f.) herd of cattle (in Switzerland); in comp. *S-nalpe*, f. alp, mountain where there are cattle; *S-niſſite* or *Senn'hütte*, f. herdsman's or cow-keeper's cottage; III. (*w.* m.) 1) or *Sen'her, (*str.*)*, *Sen'haſter*, m. cow-keeper; 2) horse from a good stud.

Sen'merei, (*w.* f.) 1) cheese-dairy; 2) breeding of cattle; 3) herd of cattle.

Sen'nerin, (*w.* f.) dairy-woman, dairy-maid.

* **Senſat'l,** (*str.*) m. (*Ital.* sensale, *Fr.* census, *Ir.* *Lad.* censalis, tax-collector) *Comm.* broker (Mäſler). — *Senſal'e*, *Senja're*, (*w.* f.) (*Fr.* conserio) brokerage (Mäſler-gebihr).

* *Sensation'*, (*w.* f.) (*Fr.-Lat.*) sensation.

Sen'fe, (*w.* f.) scythe.

Sen'ſeu..., in comp. —baum, m. pole or handle of a scythe; —eisen, n. iron destined for scythes; —gerüst, n. mowing-cradle; —mann, —träger, m. 1) scytho-bearer, scythe-

man; 2) *jig.* death; —ſchmidt, m. scythe-smith; —wurz, m. see —baum.

Sen'te, (*w.* f.) *Mar.* ribbon; die — des Weits, breadth-ribbon; die *S-n* der Verzähnung, topside-lines.

* *Sentenz'*, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) sentence.

* *Sentimental'*, adj. sentimental. — *Sentimentalität'*, (*w.* f.) sentimentalism.

* *Separat'l*, adj. (*Lat.*) separate; —conto, n. *Comm.* separate account; —ſignung, f. extra-session; —vertrag, m. special contract. — *Separaten', (*w.* v. I. tr. to separate; II. refl. Comm.* to separate, dissolve partnership.

* *Septe're, (*w.* f.)* (*Gr.*) *Zool.* *sephia* (*Tintenfisch*).

Septem'ber, (*str.*) m. September.

* *Septett', (*str.*) n.* *Mus.* septet, (*Ital.*) septetto.

* *Sey'ſtme, (*w.* f.)* (*Lat.*) 1) seventh class of a school; 2) *Mus.* seventh; die ſcine —, the minor or ordinary seventh; die verminderte —, the diminished seventh; die große —, the major or sharp seventh; *S-n-Accord*, m. chord of the seventh.

* *Sequeſtr'r, (*str.*) m.* (*Lat.*) *sequestration*; mit — belegen, see *Sequeſtriren*; den — aufheben, to recall the *sequestration*. — *Sequeſtration'*, (*w.* f.) 1) *sequestration*; 2) attachment, seizin. — *Sequeſtri'ren, (*w.* v. tr. to sequester, *sequestrate*; — lassen, to award sequestration.*

* *Serniſl* [*pr. ſeralf*], (*str.*) pl. *S-s* n. (*Fr.*) *serafio*.

* *Seraph', (*str.*) pl. *S-e*, *S-s*, [*Hebr.*] *Seraphim* [unusual]: *S-pjime*, *Wieland*: *S-pjün* m. seraph. — *Sera'phijch*, adj. seraphic(al). — *Seraph'ne*, f. *Seraphina* (*P.N.*). — *Ser'be, (*w.* m.)*, *Ser'bier, (*str.*) m.*, *Ser'bijch*, adj. Serb, Serbian, Servian. — *Ser'bien*, n. *Geogr.* Serbia, Servia.*

Ser'ben, (*w.* v. i. tr. 1) to set; to put, place; 2) to settle; 3) to breed (of certain animals, as hares, &c.); to spawn; 4) to lay, wager, stake; 5) *Typ.* to compose, set (in type), range; gefeſt ſtu, to be (put) in type; 6) *Mus.* to compose, set, in *Wüſſil* —, to set to music; *fig-s.* 7) a) to stipulate, agree on, cf. *Festſetzen*; 2) (with *zu*) to constitute, make, create; 3) to wash, sieve (ore); 9) to turf or sod (a dike); 10) *Stud.* slang, to treat (*auf* *with* *Acc.*), to; *ih* ſege endt alle, I frank you all or I'll stand Sam; Bäume —, to plant trees; ein Denkmal —, to raise, erect, or set a monument; an das Land —, to land, disembark; Gäste —, to keep an alehouse, to keep rooms for customers; (*Einem*) *Schröppelpöfe* —, see *Schröpfen*; 3; bei ſeite —, to set aside, see *Seite*; in die Lotterie —, to buy a ticket or put in a lottery; auf ein Nummer —, to stake or lay upon a number, to insure a number; einen Preis auf *Femandes Kopf* —, to set a price upon one's head; in ein Amt —, see *Einſetzen*, 6; in Erſtaſſen, in *Berwunderung* —, to astonish; surprise; in Furcht —, to put in fear; in Verlegenheit —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in Urruhe —, to make uneasy; den Fall —, to put the case, suppose; gefeſt (den Fall), es wäre jo, to put the case, suppose, or admit it were so; gefeſt, daß ..., let us suppose that, even that; ſeinen Kopf auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to insist on ..., to be bent on (to) something, cf. *Sich ſetzen*, 4; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Kopf —, to take something into one's head; wenn du dir etwas in den Kopf ſetzen, when you take a thing into your head; *Einem den Stuhl vor die Thür* —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door; 2. to break off all intercourse, to treat cavalierly, to leave abruptly; zur Rede —, to call to account, cf. *Rede*; gefeſt, p. a., see *Gefeſt*; wohl gefeſt, set (speeches, &c.), well-worded.

II. *refl.* 1) to sit down; (of birds, &c.) to perch; 2) to settle, bear down; set; to subside; to shrink, collapse, cf. *Senfen*, II; Häufer — ſid, houses settle (upon their foundation); 3) to settle; to take up a position; to set up (for one's self), to establish one's self; 4) *fig.* (with *auf* / *Acc.*) to set one's heart or mind (on), to be bent, to insist (on, upon); — *Sie ſich auf eines Stuhl*, sit down on this chair; — *Sie ſich nicht aufs Gras*, do not sit in the grass; sie liegt ſich an das Piano-forte, um ſich zu üben, während ihr Lehrer daneben ſaß, mu ſie *u* unterrichten, she sat down to the piano-forte to practise, while her

num orientale L.); vanglo, bene; —beine, n. pl. *Anat.* sesamoidal bones.

Seſfel, (*str.*) m. *Bot.* meadow-saxifrage, hartwort, sosseli (*Sesell* L.); —frant, n. mountain laserwort (*Laserpitit siler* L.).

Seſfel, (*str.*) m. chair; settle; stool; cricket; tabouret; —frant, n. *Bot.* diapensia (*Diapensia L.*); —meiſter, m. see *Meijer* vom ſtuhl; —träger, m. sedan-chairman.

Seſhaft, adj. residing, inhabiting, established, settled, stationary; — maden, to settle.

* *Seſſion'*, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) session.

Seſſen, (*str.*) n. conditional fief.

* *Seſſer', (*str.*) m.* (*S. G.*) 1) measure of grain equal to twelve bushels; 2) liquid measure equal to sixteen quarts.

* *Seſter'ſie*, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) *sesterce*.

Seſſ... (*from Seſſen*), in comp. —angel, f. *Angl.* trimmer-(hook); —art, f. manner or style of composing composition; —bord, m. *Mar.* wash-board; —bret, n. 1) *Typ.* composing board; 2) *Carp.* (or —bōhle, f.) bridge-board, notch-board (of a stair-case); —cirtel, m. T. bow-compasses (*Bogenſcifel*); —ci, n. see *Spiegelci*; —eijen, n. T. smiting-chisel.

Seſſel, (*str.*) m. Hydr. turf-covering.

Seſ'en, (*w.* v. I. tr. 1) to set; to put, place; 2) to settle; 3) to breed (of certain animals, as hares, &c.); to spawn; 4) to lay, wager, stake; 5) *Typ.* to compose, set (in type), range; gefeſt ſtu, to be (put) in type; 6) *Mus.* to compose, set, in *Wüſſil* —, to set to music; *fig-s.* 7) a) to stipulate, agree on, cf. *Festſetzen*; 2) (with *zu*) to constitute, make, create; 3) to wash, sieve (ore); 9) to turf or sod (a dike); 10) *Stud.* slang, to treat (*auf* *with* *Acc.*), to; *ih* ſege endt alle, I frank you all or I'll stand Sam; Bäume —, to plant trees; ein Denkmal —, to raise, erect, or set a monument; an das Land —, to land, disembark; Gäste —, to keep an alehouse, to keep rooms for customers; (*Einem*) *Schröppelpöfe* —, see *Schröpfen*; 3; bei ſeite —, to set aside, see *Seite*; in die Lotterie —, to buy a ticket or put in a lottery; auf ein Nummer —, to stake or lay upon a number, to insure a number; einen Preis auf *Femandes Kopf* —, to set a price upon one's head; in ein Amt —, see *Einſetzen*, 6; in Erſtaſſen, in *Berwunderung* —, to astonish; surprise; in Furcht —, to put in fear; in Verlegenheit —, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex; in Urruhe —, to make uneasy; den Fall —, to put the case, suppose; gefeſt (den Fall), es wäre jo, to put the case, suppose, or admit it were so; gefeſt, daß ..., let us suppose that, even that; ſeinen Kopf auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to insist on ..., to be bent on (to) something, cf. *Sich ſetzen*, 4; ſich (*Dat.*) etwas in den Kopf —, to take something into one's head; wenn du dir etwas in den Kopf ſetzen, when you take a thing into your head; *Einem den Stuhl vor die Thür* —, *fig.* 1. to show one the door; 2. to break off all intercourse, to treat cavalierly, to leave abruptly; zur Rede —, to call to account, cf. *Rede*; gefeſt, p. a., see *Gefeſt*; wohl gefeſt, set (speeches, &c.), well-worded.

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teacher sat by to instruct her; sich auf einen Baum —, to take a tree; sich aufs Pferd (zu Pferde) —, to get on horseback; sich in einer Kutsche —, to get into a coach; sich auf den Grund —, Mar. to get aground; sich mit seinen Gläubigern —, to compound or agree with one's creditors, to make a settlement; sich wider etwas —, to oppose, to set one's self to make a stand (to be bent) against; sich zur Wehr —, to make resistance, to defend one's self.

III. intr. (aux. sein & haben) 1) to run: to leap, vault; 2) (with über [*& Acc.*], durch [*it.*]) to pass (over), to cross; to strike or go (into, &c.); 3) to attack, press, urge; über einen Busch —, to take a bush (said of a horse or its rider); er ließ das Pferd über den Graben —, he leaped the horse across the ditch.

IV. tr. *impers. coll.* to arise or take place (*cf. Geben, III.*); es geht ..., there is, there are, there arises, there arise; es wird etwas (*i. e. Schläge*) —, there will be blows; daß geht kein gutes Blut, that will breed ill blood.

Sch'yer, (*str.*) m. 1) a) setter, &c.; b) see Steinseger; 2) Typ. composer; 3) Mus. composer; 4) Min. tamping-iron; b) Gunn. rammer, ramrod; —saal, m., —zimmer, n. composing-room.

Sch'... (*from Setzen*), in comp. —erdic, f. turf; —saß, n. T. subsidence-vat, settling-tub; —sfeier, m. see Drucksfeier; —gang, m. see —bord; —garten, m. see Baumgärtel; —grauen, f. pl. Min. rubble-ore; —haken, m. 1) T. crowbar; 2) Typ. composing-stick; —hammer, m. T. start-hammer, set-hammer; —hase, m. Sport. female hare; —holz, n. Gard. dibble; —karpen, m. pl. fry of carp; —lasten, m. 1) Typ. letter-case; 2) see —saß; —teil, m. T. cottar, cotter; —sohle, f. larger sort of charcoal; —solben, m. 1) Gunn. hammer-head; 2) Mor. rope-hammer: —funf, f. art of (musical) composition; —lücke, f. see —saß; —linie, f. see Röhrlinie; —lange, f. salt-petre-lyre for crystallising.

Sch'ling, (*str.*) m. 1) Gard. set, slip, layer; 2) plant, shoot, young tree; 3) fry (of fish).

Sch'... (*from Sch'en*), in comp. —linie, f. Typ. composing-rule; —saß, n. T. upper opening of a pitch-furnace; —mann, m. sec Schiedsrichter; —meißel, m. cutting-chisel; —pflaume, f. plant (fit) for transplanting; —rebe, f. Vint. layer, set of a vine; —reie, n. Gard. layer, shoot; —schiff, n. Typ. galley; —schiffer, n. Mar. adopted (substitute) captain; —schirm, m. see Samtenschirm; —schiff, m. Found. fine slinch or slick washed through the sieve; —sohle, f. Archit. ground-sill, ground-sol; —stange, f. crowbar; —stein, m. Typ. marble, imposing-stone; —stempel, m. miner's hammer; —stod, stössel, m. Gunn. &c. ramrod, rammer; —stüde, n. pl. 1) Mus. crooks; 2) Theat. scenes; —stufe, f. see —bret, 2; —teich, m. store-pond; —wage, f. pl. plum-rule, level; —weger, m. Mar. spirketing; —weide, f. young willow; —zapfen, m. Med. suppository; —zeit, f. breeding time; spawning-time; —zirfel, see —cirfel; —zweig, m. see —reis.

Sch'ue, (n.) f. pestilence, plague; epidemic disease; —nstoff, m. pestilential or contagious matter.

Sch'uehnscht, adj. epidemic; contagious. Sch'zen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to sigh (nach), for, after; über [*with Acc.*, for, at], to groan.

Sch'zer, (*str.*) m. sigh, groan; die —brücke, the Bridge of Sighs.

Se'venbaum, m. see Äbenbaum. (stains).

Se'ven'en, f. pl. Geogr. Cevennes (mountain).

* Sext'ur, (*str.*) m. (*Lat.*) scholar of the sixth class (*Sext'ia*, f.); —Sextant, (*w.*) m. Geom. sextant. —Sext'e, (*w.*) f. (*Lat. secta*) 1) Mus. &c. sixth; 2) Gam. sequence

of six (at cards). —Sextett' (*str.*) n. (*L. Lat.*) Mus. sextetto. —Sextu'le, (*w.*) f. Mus. sextet.

Seyn, obsolete orthography for Sein I.

* Shawl, (*str.*) m. (*Engl.-Pers.*) shawl; scarf; —trägen, m. rolling-collar. [mese.

Siam'se, (*w.*) m., Siamesisch, adj. Sia'bri'en, Sib'ri'en, n. Geogr. Siberia; Sibi'r, Sib'ri'er, (*str.*) m., Sibi'risch, Sib'risch, adj. Siberian.

Sibyl'ic, (*w.*) f. 1) Sibyl (Gr. P. N.); 2) prophetess; 3) cont. old woman. —Sibyl'l'sisch, adj. Sibylline.

Sifh, pron. I. refl. Acc. (& Dat. to) one's self, himself (him), herself, itself; pl. (to) themselves; er lädt alle Freunde zu ein —, he invites all foreigners to his house; an —, in the abstract; in — wahrscheinlich, intrinsically probable; II. recipr. coll. (*for einander*) Acc. (& Dat. to) each other.

Sif'el, (*w.*) f. sickle (*also Anat.*), reaping-hook; crescent: in comp. —artig, adj. like a sickle, crescent-shaped; —bein, n. bow-leg; —beinig, adj. bow-legged; —blume, f. see Hornblume, 1—börsten, f. pl. Bot. uncinate bristles; —böcke, f. see —krant; —fliege, f. see Stachelfliege; —förmig, adj. faliform, falcate, sickle-shaped, crooked; —frösche, f. statute-labour for harvest; —haesohör, n. Bot. crooked hare's ear (*Bupleurum falcatum* L.); —lee, m. Bot. yellow or horned medic (*Medicago falcatula* L.); —krant, n. Bot. 1) a species of water parsnip (*Sium falcaria* L.); 2) water-soldier (*Wasserlöffel*); 3) sawwort (*Fürbergscharte*); 4) milfoil (*Schafgarbe*); —spindel, m. faliform beak; —schneckenlee, m. see —lee; —schneepfe, f. Orth. flower (*Numentus arquatus* L.); —wagen, m. hooked chariot (of the ancients); —wespe, f. Entom. a species of wasp (*Ophion F.*).

Sid'elin, (*n.*) v. tr. 1) to cut with a sickle, to reap; 2) to provide with or form like a sickle; sich —, to form a sickle or crescent (of the moon).

Sid'ier, adj. 1) securō, safe (*vor [with Dat.] gegen* from); certain, sure; 2) firm, steady; unerring; 3) true, trusty; s-c Geleit, safe-conduct; ein j-s Schiff, a safe, sound ship; sieuer Sach (Gen.) —sein, —gehen, to go upon sure grounds; to act cautiously, to keep on the safe side; um — zu gehen, to insure success; sie gehen —, they are secure against loss; Comm-s. diejer Posten steht —, this sum is in safe hands; —stehender Posten, safe item; er ist für £ 1000 —, be it good for £ 1000; ein j-s Schiff, safe or sound vessel; —wissen, to know for a certainty; —wohnen, to dwell in safety.

Sid'ierheit, (*w.*) f. 1) security; surely; safety; assurance, certainty; 2) firmness; 3) trustiness; stability (of a commercial firm); 4) Comm. surety, guarantee; id. rechn' mit —darauf, I fully rely upon it; in — bringen, to bring into shelter, to save, secure.

Sid'ierchts..., in comp. —anstalt, f. institution for public security; —arrest, m. precautionary arrest; —ausführb., m. committes of public safety; —behörde, f. police; —dienst, m. policeman; —geleite, n. safe conduct; —karte, f. safety card, see Aufenthaltskarte; —klappe, f. see —ventil; —lampe, f. safety-lamp; —maßregel, f. precautionary measure; —protest, m. Comm. protest for better security; —reif, —ring, m. Gun-sm trigger-guard; —röhre, f. Chem. safety-tube; —stein, m. bond of security; —schiene, f. see Schiene; —sicher, m. safety-lock; —streifen, m. safety-stripe, safety-coss (*Hertslet*); —ventil, f. safety-valve; —zünber, m. Min. safety-priming.

Sid'ierlid, adv. surely, assuredly, of a surity, certainly, of course.

A. Sid'ern, (*w.*) v. l. tr. to secure (*vor [with*

Dat.]), from), to guarantee, assure, insure; II. intr. Sport. to be on guard.

B. Sid'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. (*cf. Sichten*) Min. to wash (ore). —Sif'ctrög, (*str.*) pl. S-irög m. shallo trough for washing ores, basin for chiming or running gold-sand.

Sid'ierung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) securing, &c.; security, guarantee; S-keib, m. oath of assurance or fidelity; S-häusler, n. pl. quarantine-houses. [garis Cuv.].

Sid'ierung, (*str.*) m. Ichthy. shad (*Alosa vul-* Sicht, (*w.*) f. sight; Comm-s. auf, bei, nach —, at or after sight, on demand; furze —, short date; auf lange —, at long date; drei Tage nach —, three days after sight; äußere — gut beschaffen, exterior in good condition; Mar-s. ein Schiff ist in —, a ship is in sight; in — kommen, to heave in sight.

Sid'ebär, I. adj. 1) visible, conspicuous; 2) fig. evident, obvious, apparent; II. or (*† &*) j-it, adv. visibly, &c.; III. S-feit, (*w.*) f. visibility, &c. [chang] (payable) at sight.

Sid'brief, (*str.*) m. Comm. letter of ex-Sid'ie'arm (from Sichten), (*str.*) m. Mill. shaking-arm.

Sid'ften, (*w.*) v. tr. to sift, winnow; to separate, part; to bolt meal.

Sid'ter, (*str.*) m. 1) sister, winnower; —zeug, n. bolter, bolting cloth for meal, *cf. Sichtzeug*; 2) or Sid'ev(r)öhlc, f. T. underground drain. [in comp.] sighted.

Sid'tig, adj. 1) Mar. clear (weather); 2) Sid'forn, (*str.*, pl. S-förner) n. Gunn. (aim) sight. [Inoss.

Sid'tlich, adj. visible; S-leit, f. visible-Sid'täge (from Sicht, f.), m. pl. Comm. days of respect. [Nowing, &c., cf. Sichten].

Sid'tung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) sifting, win-

Sid'wechsel, (*str.*) m. (from Sicht, f.) Comm. bill (payable) at sight.

Sid'... (*from Sichten*), in comp. Mill-s. -welle, f. shaking axis (*Tohl.*); -welt, n. sifting-machine (*Rüdderwelt*); 2); -zeug, n. 1) common bolter; 2) shaking-apparatus.

Sicili'ner, Sicili'er, (*str.*) m., S-in, (*w.*) f., Sicilia'nisch, Sicili'sch, adj. Sicilian. Sicili'en, n. Geogr. Sicily.

Sid'cis, (*str.*) n. ground-ice detaching itself in small particles.

Sid'er..., (*from Sidern*), in comp. —canal, m. see Sid'ier, 2; —wasser, n. waste-water. Sid'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. (aux. haben & sein) to trickle, drop; to ooze, filter.

* Sid'risch, adj. (*Lat.*) sidereal, sideral.

Sie, I. pron. pers. (*Nom. & Acc. sing. & pl.*) 1) she, her; it; they, them; 2) (*used to address one or more persons*) you; II. (*w.*) f. (*gener. of birds*) she, female.

Sieb, (*str.*) n. sieve, riddle, bolter, range.

Sie'..., in comp. —arbeit, f. Min. sifting of powdered ore; —artig, adj. sieve-like; Bot. cibrose; Anat-s. —stein, n. 1) see Riechstein; 2) in comp. ethmoidal (sinus, titure, nerve); —bentel, m. sifting-bag; —biene, f. Entom. a species of hornet, cibroform or false wasp (*Crabro ciborius* L.); —blatt, n. bottom of a sieve.

Sieben, (*w.*) v. tr. to bolt (meal), to sift, garble; to screen, riddle (corn); Paper-m. to dust (rags).

Sieben, I. adj. seven; —Sachen, see Sieben-sachen; comp. halb — sein, coll. to be tipsy; II. s. (*indecl.*) f. seven; die böse —, coll. shrew, termagant.

Sieben..., in comp. —blätzig, —blätterig, adj. Bot. composed of seven leaflets, heptaphyllous; —blume, f. Bot. a species of stonecrop (*Septas*).

Siebenbü'ge, (*w.*) m., Siebenbü'gisch, adj. Transylvanian; Siebenbü'ger, n. pl. Comm. Transylvania lamb-skins; Siebenbü'gen, n. Geogr. Transylvania.

Sieben..., in comp. —cf., n. *Geom.* heptagon, septangle; —cf., adj. heptagonal, septangular.
[adj. of seven different sorts.]

Siebenher. (str.) m. piece of seven; *fünf*.

Sieben..., in comp. —fach, —fältig, adj. sevenfold; —fährig, adj. *Bot.* heptacapsular; —farbenbinne, f. see *Siebfürtherchen*; —fingerfrucht, n. *Bot.* 1) septofit (*Tomentilla L.*); 2) cingofil (*Potentilla L.*); —geürge, adj. seven hills; —gerudt, m., —gezett, f. *Bot.* blue meilot (*Melilotus carolinæ L.*); —gestirn, n. Pleiades, coll. the seven stars; —herrischaft, f. heptarchy; —hügelig, adj. seven-hilled; —hügelfstadt, f. seven-hilled city (Rome); —jährling, adj. of seven years, septennial, seven years old; der —jährlinge Krieg, the seven years' war; —jährlich, adj. every seventh year; —sapfetig, adj. *Bot.* heptacapsular; —flang, n. *Mus.* ptochachord; —mätig, adj. seven times repeated; —männigerig, adj. *Bot.* heptandrian, heptandrous; —neulenstielchen, m. pl. seven-league boots; —pfündig, adj. seven-pounds in weight; —punct, m. see *Marienthähnchen*; —saufen, f. pl. coll. bag and baggage, one's alls, medley of things, trifles, curiosities; —sat, m. *Arith.* rule of seven; —stölzler, m. 1) adj. gener. pl. die —stölzler, *Chr. Myth.* the seven Sleepers; b) slug-a-bed, drone, lazy person; 2) Zool. fat dormouse (*Myoxus glis L.*); —schätzstättig, adj. Miner. heptahexadral; —stiftig, adj. of seven syllables; —stümwig, adj. for seven voices or parts; —stunzenfraut, n. see —gerudt; —stünbig, adj. of seven hours. [and a half.]

Siebente. adj. seventh; —halb, adj. six
Siebentel. (str.) n. seventh.

Siebentaus. adj. seventhly.

Sieben..., in comp. —weberig, adj. *Bot.* heptagynian; —winfelig, adj. septangular.

Siebzig, see *Siebzig*. [thick, or long.]

Siebenzöllig. adj. seven inches wide.

Sieb..., in comp. —fang, m. bird-trap; —form, f. *Paper-m.* fine wire-cloth form; —förmig, adj. sieve-like, cribiform; —fästen, m. frame sieve; —faut, —fünfer, m. side, brim of a sieve; —leinwand, f. see *Bentel-tuch*; —lobn, m. winnowing; —mäher, m. sieve-maker; —mehl, n. coarse flour; —müsget, f. see *Gießfanne*, 3.

Sieb'ner, see *Siebener*.

Sieb'..., in comp. —platte, f. *Anat.* spongy lamina of the ethmoid; —rand, —reif, m., —sjiene, f. frame, hoop of a sieve.

Sieb'sel. (str.) n. sifting, garbles.

Sieb'..., in comp. —setzen, n. T. sifting of stamped ore; —stab, m. siftings; —tuch, n. bolting-cloth; —werf, n. T. 1) sifting-machine; 2) see —setzen.

Siebzehn, adj. seventeen; **S-tel.** (str.) n. seventeen; **S-cr.** (str.) m. piece of seventeen; **f-te,** adj. seventeenth.

Siebzig, adj. seventy; **S-er,** (str.) n. 1) septuagenary; 2) any thing grown or made in 1770, 1870, &c.; **S-erlei**, (indeed.) adj. of seventy different sorts.

Siebzigste, adj. seventieth.

Sieb, adj. sickly; languishing, infirm, cf. Krank; —bett, —(en)haus, n. see *Krankenbett*, *Krankenhaus*. [languish.]

Siechen, (w.) v. intr. to be sickly, to *Siechling*, (str.) n. sickly person.

Siech'meister, (str.) m. sick-nurse (in cloisters).

Siech'thum, (str., pl. **S-thümer**) n. (prolonged state of) sickness.

Siede, (w.) f. 1) the (state of) soething, boiling, &c.; ebullition; 2) provinc. see *Spreu*.

Siede..., in comp. —bahn, f. chaff-cutting machine, chaff-cutter; —bottich, m. scalding tub; —grub, m. see —punct; —haus, n. boiling-house, *Salt-w.* salt-house, saltern; —hütte, f. saltpetro-house; —fasten, m. chaff-

bin; —labe, f. see —bank; —fessel, m. boiler, seething-kettle; —lauge, f. soap-maker's lye.

Siedeln, (str. & w.) v. intr., refl. & tr. to settle, of Aufiedeln.

Sied'en, (str. & w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to sooth, boil; to parboil, stew; to simmer; 2) to hiss; 3) to make or produce by boiling; 4) Mint, &c. to blanch; *Salfeter*, *Zucker* —, to refine saltpetre, sugar; *Sitz*, *Seife* —, to make salt, soap.

Sied'e..., in comp. —ofen, m. Mint. blanching furnace; —pfanne, f. boiling pan; *Salt-w.* brine-copper; —punct, m. boiling-point.

Sied'er, (str.) m. soother, boiler.

Siederei, (w.) f. place where any thing is boiled (as soap, &c.), boiling-house.

Sied'e..., in comp. —röhre, f. Mech. boiler-tube, fire-tube; —schale, f. Mint. boiler for blanching; —siedeide, f. see —bank; —topf, m. seething pot.

Sied'heiß, adj. boiling hot.

Sieg, (str.) m. victory; conquest, triumph; den —davontragen, erhalten, or gewinnen, to come off victorious, to gain a victory (über *Iwth Acc.*, over), to win, gain, or carry the day, cf. Siegen; *jig*. also to prevail.

Siegele, (str.) n. seal; (*Hand*) signet; offens —, flying seal; das — lösen, fig. to solve the mystery; gerichtlich unter —gelegt, placed under the seal of the Court; ich habe Brief und — darüber, I have it under seal and sign, die Zeiten der Vergangenheit | sind uns ein Buch mit sieben S-i. (*Göthe*, Faust I, 1), the ages that are past | are now a book with seven seals protected (*Tayl.*), cf. ein Buch ... versteckt mit sieben S-i. (*Revel.* 5, 1), a book... sealed with seven seals.

Siegele..., in comp. —amt, n. signet office; —bank, f. Cloth. sealing-table; —bewahrer, m. keeper of the seal; der geheimen —bewahrer, m. lord privy-seal; —brief, m. letter patent; —erde, f. sealed earth, Lemann earth; —gebühr, f., —gef., n. fees paid for affixing a seal; —finde, f. knowledge of seals, sphragistics; —ind, n. & m. sealing-wax; —indfabricant, —indmacher, m. maker or manufacturer of sealing-wax; —lastunge, f. stick of sealing-wax; —leinwand, f. see Wachs-tuch.

Siegellos, adj. without a seal, unsealed. **Siegeln,** (w.) v. tr. to seal.

Siegle..., in comp. —platten, f. pl. (sealing-)wafers; —preße, f. letter sealing press, wafer-stamp; —ring, m. seal-ring, signet (—ring); —seite, f. sealed face (of a letter); —stecher, m. seal-engraver; —wachs, n. soft sealing-wax; —wurzel, f. Pharm. the dried root of Solomon's seal; —zeitgen, n. in copies of deeds, &c.: *L. S. i. e. locus sigilli.*

Siegen, (w.) v. intr. to conquer, triumph, carry it (über *[with Acc.]*, over), to get the better (of), to overcome; *Mil.* to get or carry off the victory, to carry the day.

Sieger, (str.) m. victor, vanquisher, conqueror, triumph; —frone, f. 1) conqueror's crown; 2) Bot. superb lily (*Gloriosa superba L.*).

Sieges..., in comp. of victory, victorious, triumphal; —bahn, f. career of victory; —bogen, m. triumphal arch; —fahne, f. standard of victory; —feier, —feierstift, f. triumphal solemnity; —fest, n. feast of victory; —geprünge, n. triumph; —gerücht, n. rumour of victory; —geföhrel, n. cry, shout of victory; —gewiß, adj. certain of victory, defiant, &c.; —götzin, f. *Myth.* Victory; —held, m. conquering hero; —jubel, m. shout of victory; —franz, m., —frone, f. crown of victory; Heil dir im —franz! hail to thee, laurel-crowned victor; —laus, m. victorious career; —ließ, n. triumphal song; —lohn, m. reward of victory;

—opfer, n. victim to a victory; —pflicht, f. see —bogen; —tag, m. day of victory; —tanmet, m. intoxication of victory; —thor, n. see —bogen; —trunken, adj. intoxicated, elated with victory; —waffe, f. victorious weapon; —wagen, m. triumphal car; —zeichen, n. token, sign of victory, trophy; —zug, m. triumphal march.

Sieg'..., in comp. —gekrönt, crowned with victory; —gewohnt, accustomed to victory.

Sieg'mar(s)kraut, n., *Sieg'marwurz*, f., *Sieg'mundskraut*, n. rose-mallow (*Malva aleuca L.*). [belvedere]

**Sieg'...
Sieg'dichum,** (str.) n. (lit. look about thee) **Siefe,** (w.) f. I. see *Sie*, II; II. *T. Copper-sm.*, &c. crease, seam, rim. —**Siefen...**, (w.) v. tr. to crease, to seam. —**Sieken...**, (w.) —dräht, n. creased wire, flattish hollow wire; —eisen, n., —stod, —zug, m. creasing-tool; —hammer, m. *T.* creasing-hammer.

Siefern, provinc. for *Sidern*.

Siel, (str.) n. (*L. G.*) for *Schleuse*, 2.

Siefe, (w.) f. horse-collar, harness.

Siel'..., in comp. —geschrirr, n. breast-harness for draught-horses; —graben, m. sluice-ditch; —stränge, pl. traces for horses.

Sie'mann, (str., pl. *Sie'männer*) m. (l.u.) 1) eftomian man, particul. hone-pecked hus-band; 2) virago (*Ranunculus*, 2).

Sie'zen, (w.) v. tr. to address by the pro-noun *Sie*, cf. *Dügen*. [mooidal]

* **Sig'maförming,** adj. Anat. (Gr.) sig-

* **Signat,** (str.) n. (*Fr.*) signal; das — zum Angriff blasen, Mil. to sound a charge; in comp. —brief, m., —buch, n. letter-book containing the signals.

* **Signalement** [*'pr.-mäng'*], (str., pl. *S-e*) n. description; police report.

Signál..., in comp. —feuer, n. see *Blitzfeuer*, 1; —flagge, f. signals; —horn, n. buglo.

* **Signal'ir'en,** (w.) v. tr. to signal.

Signál..., in comp. —laternen, f. *Railw.* danger-light; —licht, n. signal-light; —schein'e, f. *Railw.* (die conjugating, conjugated; doppelt-wirkende, double action) disk-signal; —schn, m. signal gun.

* **Sig'rit,** (w.) m. provinc. for *Sacription*.

Sig'tig, adj. Mar. clear.

Sig'lau, (str.) m. *Bot.* a species of hog's fennel, pepper-saxifrage (*Siliqua Bess.*).

Sil'bc, (*OHG.*) sillaba, *MHG.* sillabe, silabille, from *Lat.* syllaba [*Gr.* syllabé], (w.) f. syllable; *S-i* stiehen, to be extremely minute about words, to quibble.

Sil'ben..., in comp. —flanber, m. see —stecher; —maß, n. quantity, prosody, metro;

—messung, f. prosody; —ratiföhrel, n. charade; —stecher, m. word-catcher, minute and trifling critic; —stecherei', f. minute criticism, contention about trifles, quibbling; —treuung, f. diäresis; —zeit, f. syllabic quantity.

Sil'ver, s. I. (str.) n. 1) silver; 2) (*-zeug*) plate; —brennen, to refine silver by heat; —angeben, to give the proportion of silver in lead-one; II. in comp. —ader, f. vein of silver; —aborn, m. *Bot.* silver-leaved maple-tree (*Acer dasycarpum* Ehrh.); —ähnlich, adj. resembling silver, silvery; —arbeit, f. silver-work, plate; —arbeiter, m. silversmith; —arsenit, m. Miner. proustite, light red silver-

ore, arsenical silver-ore; —artig, adj. silvery, argentine; —äsststein, m. see Höllenstein; —bach, m. silvery brook; —baudischi, m. Ichth. silver-gray garter-fish (*Lepidopus argyreus* Cuv.); —bär, m. Zool. a variety of the common bear; —barre, f., —barren, m. bar (ingot) of silver; —bart, m. Bot. 1) silver-bush, Jupiter's beard (*Anthyllis barba Jovis* L.); 2) pea-tree, laburnum (*Goldregen*, 2); —baum, m. 1) Bot. a) silver-tree (*Leucodendron argenteum* L.); b) see —pappel; 2) Chem. tree of Diana; —bergwerk, n. silver-mine; —beiflag, m. mounting or tipping of silver; —besprönen, adj. silver-span; —blant, adj. gleaming like silver; —blatt, n. 1) (*or dinari*, —blätthaben, n.) silver beaten out into thin leaves, silver-leaf; 2) Bot. a) silver-weed (*Potentilla argentea* L.); b) silver-weed (*Argyrea*); c) honesty (*Lunaria* L.); —blätt, n. silver in plates; —blende, f. Miner. red or ruby silver-ore; —blit, m. Found. gleam or lightning of silver; —blume, f. 1) Miner. flowers of silver; 2) see Mondraut, 2; —bodenbart, m. see Blüterschmiede; —bräune, f. Miner. a kind of brown-coloured silver-ore; —bräutigam, m. husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of his marriage-day; —bräutner, n. Miner. argentiferous argil; —braut, f. wife celebrating the 25th anniversary of her marriage-day; —brümer, m. refiner of silver; —brunerei, f. refining of silver; —brocat, n. silver-brocade; —bürtse, f. plate brush; —büsch, m. see —bart, 1; —buschreicher, m. Ornith. egret (*Herodias egretta* Bechst.); —corrost, n. see Höllenstein; —diener, m. servant who has the care of the plate, butler; —distel, f. Bot. milk or lady's thistle (*Carduus marianus* L.); —draht, m. silver-wire; —drud, n. silver-print; Miner-s. —druse, f. druse of silver ore; —erz, n. silver-ore; —erzdag, n. native bismuth; —faden, m. silver-thread; —fahrt, n. Miner. argentiferous gray copper-ore; —farbe, f. silver-colour; —farben, farbig, adj. silver-coloured; —fasan, m. Ornith. silver pheasant (*Phasianus nichthemerus* L.); —federz, n. Miner. flaky silver-ore; —feitsicht, n. silver filings; —fisch, m. Ichth. silver fish (*Argentina* Art.); —flosse, f. (Spanish) silver-fleet, plate-fleet; —fölie, f. silver-foil; —forelle, f. Ichth. a species of trout; —fuchs, m. gray fox; —gare, f. T. affinage, fining of silver; —gang, m. see —aber; —gehalt, m. contents of silver; silver-value; —gehilfe, m. assistant keeper of the plate; —geld, n. silver-money; silver-coin; —gerüth, —geschirr, n. plate; —geruite, n. T. conduct for cooling the refined silver; —geschwür, n. Min. lode leading to a live lode of silver; —glanz, m. 1) brightness or splendour of silver; 2) Miner. silver-glanze, vitreous silver-ore; —glätte, f. Miner. & Chem. litharge of silver, white litharge; —gold, n. argentiferous gold-ore, electron; —gras, n. see Haargras; —grau, adj. silvery gray; —grosschen, m. Num. silver-groschen (Prussian coin, of which thirty were equal to a Thaler); —grube, f. silver-mine; —guhr, m. Miner. silver-sheep; —haar, n. silver-white hair; —haargras, n. Bot. silver-hair (*Aira caryophyllea* L.); —hafser, m. Bot. a species of oats (*Avana sesquiquaternia*).

Silberhaft, adj. see Silberartig.

Silber..., in comp. —haftig, adj. containing silver, argentiferous; —hant, m. silver-coloured hemp; —haupt, n. silvery head; —hell, adj. as bright as silver; —höchzeit, f. see Silberne Hochzeit; —horntier, n. see Horntier; —hütte, f. silver-foundry.

Silberig, adj. silvery; containing silver.

Silber..., in comp. —salt, m. Chem. calcined silver; —lammer, f. silver-room, silver-chamber; —fammerer, m. keeper of the silver-plate; —ties, m. Miner. white arsenical

pyrites; —lang, m. silvery sound, clear pure sound; —lumpen, m. see —pfantsche; —lönig, m. Chem. silver-regulus; —lorn, —lörnchen, n. grain of silver; —früße, f. silversmith's dross, washings; —fraut, n. Bot. silver-weed (*Potentilla argentea* L.); —frone, f. crown of silver; —fugen, m. Ichth. silver-salmon (*Salmo lacustris* Ag.); —laden, m. silversmith's shop; —locht, m. clinquant of silver, tinsel; —leberer, n. Miner. capillary sulphureted antimony; —licht, n. silvery light (of the moon).

Silberling, (str.) m. 1) silverling, shekel (Jewish coin, cf. Schedel, 1); 2) see Gutebef.

Silber..., in comp. —locke, f. silvery lock; —losig, adj. silver-locked, silvery-haired, with silvery locks; —meißel, m. T. chisel for detaching the fixed silver from the cupel; —motte, f. Entom. sugar-mite (*Gudegaft*); —mult, m. Miner. black silver; —minze, f. silver-coin.

Silbern, (w.) v. tr. *, to silver.

Silber, adj. silver; —e Hochzeit, f. the twenty-fifth anniversary of marriage; das —Zeitalter, the age of silver.

Silber..., in comp. —niedschlag, m. Chem. precipitate of silver; —niere, f. see —druse; —oxyd, n. Chem. oxide of silver; —oxydverbindung, f. Chem. argentate; —page, m. servant who has the care of the plate; —papier, n. silver-paper; —pappel, f. Bot. white poplar-tree (*Populus alba* L.); —plansche, f. Mint. silver-bullion, ingot of silver, billet; —plätzchen, n. T. 1) silver-spangle; 2) touch-needle; —plattierung, f. silver-plating; —probe, f. silver-test or assay; touch; —rauch, m. silver-soot; —regen, m. Fire-w. white or silver-coloured fire-rain; —reich, adj. rich in silver; —reither, m. Ornith. 1) the lesser white heron, egret (*Herodius egretta* Bechst.); 2) little egret (*Herodias garzetta* L.); —rein, adj. as pure as silver; —rhine, f. see —gerinne; —rößchen, n. roll of silver-foil; —rubel, m. Num. silver-ruble; —ruf, m. Miner. ore rich in silver; —saite, f. German-silver string; —sapeter, m. Chem. nitrate of silver; —salz, n. Chem. a compound of oxide of silver with an acid (=oxydverbindung); —sand, m. 1) silver-sand; 2) file-dust of silver; —sanderz, n. Miner. sandy silver-ore; —sauerz, n. Chem. argenteous; —schäum, m. 1) scum or dross of silver; 2) see Blattsilber; —scheibe, f. silvery disk (of the moon); —scheider, m. refiner of silver; —schein, m. silvery gloss or splendour; —schnurret, m. silver-gray (horse); —schlafe, f. dress of silver; —schläger, m. silver-beater; —schlagloch, n. Gold-sm. silver-solder; —schnidt, m. silversmith; —schnabel, m. Ornith. tanager (*Tanagra* L.); —schrank, m. plate-closet, cupboard of the plate; —schiere, m. steward of the plate; —schüssling, m. Min. silver-planchet or blank; —schwärze, f. Miner. earthy silver glance; —service, n. set of plate; —süß, m. see —meißel; —spinner, m. silver-wiredrawer; —stab, m. silver-steel; —stein, m. see —glätte; —stader, m., —staderin, f. embroiderer in silver; —stumm, f. silvery voice; —stoff, m. brocade, silver-cloth; —strid, n. see Hinterfalter; —stüd, n. 1) piece of (melted) silver; 2) see —stoff; —stuße, f. Miner. piece of silver-ore; —stumm, adj. fig. bribed to silence; —tanne, f. Bot. silver fir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.); —thauser, n. Miner. native silver; —tiegel, m. Chem. silver-crucible; —ton, m. silver-sound, clearpure sound; —träfig, adj. see —haftig; —trefse, f. silver-lace; —trippel, m. polishing-slate; —vitriol, m. Chem. sulphate of silver; —vogel, m. see Blaufärblichen; —waare, f. silversmith's ware; —wagen, m. wagon for the conveyance of silver; —wäscher, m., —wäscherin, f. plate-

washer, plate-scourer; —waffer, n. see Scheidewasser; —weide, f. Bot. 1) white willow (*Salix alba* L.); 2) trailing silky willow (*Salix repens* L.); —weiß, I. adj. silver-white; II. n. Paint. shell-silver; —welle, f. silvery-wave; —wirter, m. silver-weaver; —zahn, m. Metall. bar of silver; —zeug, n. plate.

... Silbig, adj. (in comp.) of a certain number of syllables.

Sil'ge, (w.) f. —traut, n. Bot. milk-parsley (*SELINUM carvifolium* L.).

* Silhouet'te [pr. silü-], (w.) f. silhouette (Fr.), profile of a person's face in black colour, —Silhouett'ren, (w.) v. tr. to represent the profile of a (person's) face in black colour.

* Silicat', (str.) n. Chem. silicate.

Sil'ic, (w.) f. Sport. small strings applied round the belly of the decoy-bird.

Silvan', (str. & w.) m. (Lat. silvanus, relating to a wood [silva, sylvæ]) Sylvan (Rom. Myth. deity of the wood, satyr, faun; also P. N.). —Silvan'er, (str.) m. (abbr. from Transsilvaner) a grape from Transylvania. —Silvester, m. (Lat. silvestris, bred in the wood [silva, sylvæ], or in the country) Silvester (P. N.); —abend, m. New Year's eve.

* Simonie', (w.) f. (L. Lat.) Theol. simony. —Simoni'sch, adj. simoniacal. —Simoni'st, (w.) m. simonian. —St. Simonist, Ecc. St. Simonian.

* Sim'pel, adj. (Fr.) simple, plain.

* Sim'pler, (Lat., pl. Simpl'cū) Gramm. simple or primitive word (which may enter into composition, opp. Compōsitum). [sim̄s].

Sim's, (str.) m. Archit. shelf, cornice (Gc-

Sim'se, (w.) f. Bot. rush (*Juncus* L.).

Sim'en, (w.) v. tr. to provide with a cornice or shelf.

Sim'z..., in comp. —hobel, m. T. moulding plane, rabbit plane; Archit.-s. —träger, m. pl. atlantides, atlases; —wert, n. moulding, entablature.

Sim'on, m. Samson (Hebr. P. N.).

Simulant', (w.) m. one feigning (illness, &c.). —Simulat'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Lat. simulare) to simulate, to feign.

* Simultān', adj. (Lat.) simultaneous; —kirche, —küche, f. undenominational church, school.

Sin'a, n. Geogr. China; —apfel, m. China apple, orange; —seide, f. China (or Chinese) silk.

Sinan (orig. Sin'nat, by assimilating the d of Sindau), (str.) m. Bot. lady's mantle (*Alchemilla vulgaris* L.).

Sindflüt, (w.) f. deluge (correct form of the word now generally spelled Sündflut; OHG. sindflut, from sin, strength, duration [cf. Singrūn], MHG. sindflut, with euphonious t, changed by L. G. influence into d, and thus invariably spelled by Luther [Weigand]).

* Sincēur', (w.) f. (Lat.) sinecure.

Sine'c, (w.) m. Sine'sch, adj. Chinese.

Sing'..., Sing'e... (from Singen), in comp. —academie, —anstalt, f. singing academy; —amt, n. Rom. Cath. chanting mass: —art, f. manner of singing, tune, melody.

Sing'bär, adj. that may be sung.

Sing'..., Sing'e... (from Singen), in comp. —chor, m. & n. chorus (of singers); —drostiel, f. Ornith. common or song-thrush, *Turdus naumanni* L.

Sing'el, (str.) m. Mar. gravel.

Sing'en, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to sing, chant; to tingle; —Gam. to call (in whist); in den Schläf —, to sing or lull to sleep (asleep).

Sing'er, (str.) m. see Sänger, 1.

Singerei, (w.) f. (bad) singing, singsong.

Sing'elich, adv. coll. mit ist —, I feel (am) in a singing humour.

Sing'..., Sing'e... (from Singen), in comp. —fälste, m. Ornith. singing falcon

(*Astur musicus Bechst.*) — *fuge*, f. *Mus.* vocal fugue; — *gedächtnis*, n. poem intended to be sung; *lymn*; — *funst*, f. art of singing; — *schrer*, m. singing master; — *leiter*, f. scale; — *meister*, m. 1) singer; 2) see — *schrer*; — *wesse*, f. see — *amt*; — *ynst*, n. singing desk.

Sin'grün, (str.) n. (from an old word sin, ever, &c. cf. *Immergrün*). *Bot.* 1) songreen, common houseleek (*Sempervivum tectorum* L.); 2) periwinkle (*Vinca* L.).

Sing'..., *Sing'e...* (from Singen), in comp. — *saite*, f. *Mus.* treble string; — *sang*, m. cont. singsong; — *säule*, f. singing-school; — *säüßer*, m. singing-boy; — *schwan*, m. *Ornith.* wild or whistling swan, hoopoe (*Cygnus musicus* Bechst.); — *spærer*, m. see — *salze*; — *spiel*, n. opera (vaudeville); — *stimme*, f. (singing-)voice; *Gesäng* für eine — *stimme*, *Mus.* songs for a single voice; pl. *Mus.* vocal parts; — *stiid*, n. air; — *stunde*, f. singing-lesson. [singular.]

* *Singutär*, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) Gramm.

Sing'..., *Sing'e...* (from Singen), in comp. — *verein*, m. singing club; — *vogel*, m. singing-bird; — *weise*, f. melody, tune.

Sinf'en, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sink; fall, to go down; drop; to subside; — *lassen*, to let fall, drop, &c., to lower; den Kopf — *lassen*, to hang one's head; den Muth — *lassen*, to be disheartened, disheartened; lassen Sie den Muth nicht —, do not despond, keep up your spirits; in Werthe —, to go down, decline (in value); gefunten, p. a. 1) (of prices) depressed; 2) fig. fallen, degraded; II. tr. *Mit*. to sink, dig; das — der Preise, decline or depression of prices, fall in price.

Sinf'er, see Sinf'er, 1.

Sinf'..., in comp. — *holz*, n. waterlogged wood; — *taften*, see *Saufasten*; — *werf*, n. reservoir of fresh water.

Sinn, (str.) m. 1) sense; 2) fig. sense (für, of), mind (for), feeling, taste; 3) a) mind; b) spirit; 4) intention, opinion, will, wish; 5) meaning, sense, import, purport, acceptation; 6) *Phren.* bump, organ; in die *S-e*-fallend, striking, cf. Merkbar, 1; einen *hatten* — haben, to be inflexible or obstinate; der langen Rede furz —, the gist of the long speech; schwören was Einer in den — kommt, to chat or talk whatever comes uppermost (to one's tongue); aus dem — kommen, to be forgotten; aus den Augen, aus dem —, proverb, out of sight, out of mind; es kommt mir nicht aus dem —, it over runs in my mind; jüß (Dat.) etwas aus dem *S-e* schlagen, to banish from one's mind or thoughts, to endeavour to forget; etwas im *S-e* haben or führen, *S-e* sein, to have a mind (to mit *Ents.*), to contemplate, intend, mean, to have a notion, idea, or thought (of doing ...); andern *S-e* werden, to change or alter one's mind; in den — kommen, to enter (into) or cross one's thoughts, mind, or head, to strike; es fas mir nicht in den —, I never had a thought (of) ...; *Sentandum durch den —*, 1. see in den — kommen; 2. to break one's spirit; wenn es nach meinem *S-e* ginge, if I had my (own) way; das hat keinen —, this is absurd; es will mir gar nicht in den — daß ..., I cannot bring myself to believe that ...; I am loath to think that ..., &c.; sein — steht ihm höher, he aims at higher game; nicht bei *S-e* sein, von *S-e* sein, to have lost (or to be out of) one's wits; er ist nicht recht bei *S-e*, he is not in his right senses; von *S-e* bringen, to distract; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason.

Sinn'au, (str.) m. see *Sinan*. reason. *Sinn'*..., in comp. — *bild*, n. emblem, symbol; device, allegory; — *bildlich*, adj. emblematic(al), symbolical, allegorical; — *dichter*, m. epigrammatist, allegoriser.

Sin'n'en, (str.) v. intr. to meditate, muse,

reflect, speculate (über *with Acc.* J. on); auf (with Acc.) ... —, to think upon, meditate, plan, plot, to cast about (for); sinuend, p. a. meditative, thoughtful; gesinnt, p. a. inclined, disposed; minded (in comp.); cf. *Gefonnen*.

Sin'n'en ... in comp. — all, n. * the universe as it strikes our senses, external world; — bild, n. image of sense; — genüß, m. see — lust; — qual, n. sensual happiness; — land, n. * earth; — lehre, f. doctrine of the senses; — lust, f. sensual pleasure; — mensch, m. sensualist; — rausch, m. intoxication of one's senses; — reiz, m. charm of the senses; — slave, m. slave of one's senses; — trübung, f. trug, m. delusion, deception of the senses; — trieb, m. sensual instinct or impulse; — wahn, m. illusion of the senses; — weide, f. see — lust; — welt, f. see — all; — werlung, n. organ of sense; — wolust, f. rapture of the senses; — zauber, m. charm, enchantment of the senses.

Sin'nes ... in comp. — änderung, f. change of mind; — art, — weise, f. disposition, temper, habits of thought and feeling, character; — eigenheit, f. peculiarity of disposition, character; — genosse, m. one of the same mind; — organ, n. organ of sense; — werfzeug, m. see — änderung. [—glied, n. see — werfzeug]

Sinn'..., in comp. — gedächtnis, n. epigram; *Sinn'grün*, see *Singgrün*.

Sin'nig, I. adj. 1) sensible, judicious; 2) thoughtful, contemplative, reflective, musing; 3) deliberate, circumspect; 4) ingenious, pretty, well-devised; suggestive; II. *S-eit*, (w.) f. 1) sense, judgment; 2) thoughtfulness, &c., sentiment.

Sinn'raunt, (str.) n. see *Sinnplönze*.

Sinn'sich, I. adj. 1) pertaining to sense, sensuous, sensitive, sentient; perceptive; meeting the senses; — wahrnehmbar, perceptible through the senses; 2) (gener. in an ill sense) sensual; ein i-cer Mensch, sensualist (*Sinnentwickl*); II. *S-eit*, (w.) f. 1) sensible faculty, sense; 2) sensuality; die *S-eit* reißen, to appeal to the senses; *S-eittheorie*, f. sensualism (*opp.* transcendentalism).

Sinn'sing, (str.) m. l. u. for *Sinnenmench*.

Sinn'lös, I. adj. 1) senseless; mad; 2) or *Sinn'leer*, adj. void of sense, unmeaning; II. *S-eigfkeit*, (w.) f. senselessness; madness.

Sinn'... in comp. — *pflanze*, f. *Bot.* sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica* L.); — *reiz*, adj. ingenious, inventive, witty; daß — reizt eines Plans, ingenuity or ingeniousness of a plan; — ruindhaft, m. mental reservation; — *süß*, diff. of Log. euthymeme; — schwer, adj. 1) difficult of comprehension; 2) fraught with meaning; — *spiel*, n. pun; — spruch, m. sentiment, apophthegm, sentence; witty saying; — verwundt, adj. synonymous, convertible; — verwandtschaft, f. synonymy; — *verwirrend*, adj. fig. maddening; — voll, adj. sensible, see — reiz; — werfzeug, m. organ of sense; — wort, n. see — spruch.

+ *Sin'temal*, conj. since, as, whereas, see *Sinter*.

Sinter, (str.) n. 1) dross of iron, scales (of iron); 2) Miner. sinter; — *asche*, f. ashes of touchwood, Silesian potashes; — *sohle*, f. open-burning-coal, clod-coal, cherry-coal; — *opal*, m. see *Rieselfuß*; — *proces*, m. slag-process.

Sin'tern, (w.) v. intr. Miner., &c. 1) to trickle, drop; 2) to coagulate, harden, petrify; 3) Metall. to slag.

* *Sin'us*, (vindel.) m. (*Lat.*) Math. sine; — *versus*, versed sine.

Sip'mäst, (str.) n. provinc. fourth part of *Sipp*.

Sipp, *Sip'pe*, (w.) m. obsolescent, kinsman; relative.

Sip'pe, *Sipp'haft*, (w.) f. 1) kin, consanguinity, kindred; 2) kinsmen, relatives,

relations; 3) *Nat.* (according to Oken) genus, tribe; 4) cont. sort, set.

Sirach, m. Sirach (*P. N.*); das Buch Jesu —, *Script.* (the Wisdom of Jesus the Son of Sirach; or) *Ecclesiasticus*.

* *Sire'ne*, (w.) f. (*Gr.*) 1) siren, mermaid; 2) *Phys.* siren, siren (acoustic instrument); — *singesang*, m. siren-song.

Sir'op, *Sir'up*, (str.) m. *Comm.* sirup, treacle; — *ähnlich*, — *haltig*, adj. syrupy.

Sir'ven, (w.) v. intr. to whir, wbiz, cf. Surren.

* *Sift'ien*, (w.) v. tr. (*Lat.*) to inhibit, stop. — *Sift'irung*, (w.) f. inhibition, &c., Law, nonsuit.

Sift'e, (w.) f. 1) custom, habit, manner; practice, use; 2) *S-n*, pl. manners, morals; von guten, *gute* *S-n*, well-behaved, ill-behaved.

Sift'en ... in comp. — *anmut*(h), f. charm, suavity of manners; — *bünd*, n. book of morals or manners; — *fehler*, m. offence against good manners; — *feinheit*, f. politeness of manners, urbanity; — *gepräge*, n. character, characteristics of customs or manners; — *geridit*, n. moral tribunal; — *geschierte*, f. history of manners or civilisation; — *gejetz*, n. moral law; — *lehre*, f. 1) ethics, moral philosophy; 2) see — *regel*; — *lehrer*, m. moralist.

Sitt'ensäß, I. adj. immoral, wicked; II. *Sig'keit*, (w.) f. immorality.

Sitt'en ... in comp. — *prediger*, m. (cont.) moraliser; — *predigt*, f. moralising sermon, lecture; — *regel*, f. moral precept or rule; — *rüster*, m. moraliser, censor; — *sprud*, m. sentence, maxim, moral; — *strenge*, f. austerity; — *verbesserung*, f. see — *verfeinerung*; — *verberben*, m. corrupter of the morals; — *verberben*, n., — *verberbniss*, n. & f. depravity or corruption of morals, perversity of manners; — *verfall*, m. decay, deterioration of manners; — *verfeinerung*, f. refinement of manners, civilisation; — *zustand*, m. state of morals; — *zwang*, m. etiquette, conventionality.

Sitt'gels, adj. see *Sitt'gelt*. [nalism.]

† *Sitt'ig*, (str.) m. (orig. *Sitt'ig*, from Lat. *psittacus*) parrot, popinjay (*Psittace*).

Sitt'ig, adj. modest, chaste; well-mannered. — *Sitt'igen*, (w.) v. tr. to civilise. — *Sitt'igkeit*, f. modesty, chastity. — *Sitt'igung*, (w.) f. civilisation.

Sitt'isch, I. adj. 1) relating to manners or customs; customary; well-mannered; f-cs Brötgen, propriety of conduct (of children, &c.); 2) moral; II. *S-eit*, (w.) f. morals, morality; — *eitgefühl*, n. moral sense.

Sitt'ischen, (w.) v. tr. see *Sitt'igen*.

Sitt'sam, I. adj. modest, proper; decent; sein — in all due modesty; II. *S-eit*, f. modesty; decency.

Sitt'igelt, m. nut-hatch (*Blaenpecht*).

* *Situation'*, (w.) f. situation; *S-spielen*, m. plot.

Sit, s. I. (str.) m. 1) seat; chair; bottom, seat (of a chair); 2) seat, residence; (episcopal) see; 3) see *Gefäß*; 1; 4) see *Lager*; 3; 5) fit (or an article of dress); II. in comp. — *aufer*, m. Mar. buoy-anchor; — *arbeit*, f. sedentary work; — *bäd*, n. half-bath, hip-bath; — *bant*, f. 1) sitting bench; 2) Wear, warping-bench, mill, frame; *Anat-s.* — *bein*, n. 1) ischium, ischion; 2) in comp. ischiatic (nerve, thorn, &c.); — *bein* *inoren*, m. tuberosity of the ischion; — *bett*, n. couch, sofa.

Sit'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. haben, [t &]) to sit; 2) (sitz —) to stick fast; to be lodged; Mar. to be stranded or aground; 3) to be imprisoned; f-gs. 4) *Fene*, &c. (of a cut, &c.) to take effect, to tell; 5) (of clothes, &c.) to fit, sit (upon); *Einem* —, *Paint*. to sit to a painter (for one's picture), to give one a sitting; in

Parlamente —, to have a seat or to serve in parliament; der Baum sitzt voll Blüten, the tree is full of or covered with blossoms; auf der Mütze saß ein Federbüschel, the cap was surmounted by a plume; —bleiben, 1. to keep one's seat; to sit on; 2. coll. a) to remain behind-hand; to be neglected or forgotten; to sit down (with a blank); b) to be stunted in growth; c) to be kept back (in the same class at school); d) to get no partner (at dancing); sie wird wohl —bleiben, she will never get a husband; —lassen, coll. to abandon, disappoint, to leave in the lurch, to give the slip to; auf sich (*Dat.*) —lassen, to put up with (an affront); Geld —lassen, coll. to lose money (at play, &c.); den Hut —lassen, to keep on the hat; s-d, p. a. 1. a) sitting; b) sedentary (life, &c.); 2. Bot. sessile.

Sit'er, (*str.*) m. 1) sitter; 2) *Ship-b-s.* futtock; — und Ausflänger, rider futtocks; ver-fahre —, pl. the first futtocks of the croftes.

Sit'..., in comp. —fall, m. see —flappe; —(e)siech', n. f. sedentariness, steadiness; er hat kein —siech', he does not like to sit long at any place; —gang, m. *Mar.* wash-board; —geld, n. jailor's fee.

...-sitz, adj. in comp. having ... seats.

Sit'..., in comp. —fassen, m. box of the beat, boot of a coach; —fissen, n. (seating-)cushion; —flappe, f. folding-seat, seat-fall (*T. Tasch. & Töhl.*), seat-cloth; —leben, n. sedentary life; —leber, n. see —(e)siech'.

Sit'ing, (*str.*) m. (l. u.) sedentary person.

Sit'lings, adj. in a sitting posture.

Sit'..., in comp. —ort, m. place of residence; —pfahl, m. *T.* miner's seat; —poister, n. see —fissen; —tag, m. see *Sitzungstag*.

Sit'ung, (*w.* f. session, sitting; in comp. *S-evertüte*, m. pl. (reports of the) proceedings (of a learned society, &c.); *S-stag*, m. day of session, sitting day; assize-day; board-day; *S-kaal*, m., *S-ägimmar*, n. session room; council-room, committee room.

Sit'zimmer, (*str.*) n. (l. u.) sitting-room.

Sit'znich, adj. Sistine(chapel, &c.).

Sit'zen, see *Sießen*. [scald].

Sit'lde, (*w.* m. old Scandinavian post,

Standäl ic., see *Se...*

* **Sielett'**, (*str.*) n. (*Gr.*) Anat. skeleton.

* **Siept'ifer**, (*str.*) m. (*Gr.*) sceptic. —

Siept'ifig, adj. sceptic(al). —*Siept'icis'mus*, m. scepticism.

* **Sif'sren** (*Stif'sren*, *Stiz'i'ren*), (*w.* v. intr. (pop. corr. from the Fr. s'excuser) coll. to vanish, to cut sticks, to abscond.

* **Sif'z'**, (*w.* f. (*Ital.*) sketch. — **Sif'z'enhaft**, adj. sketchy. — **Sif'z'i'ren**, (*w.* v. **Sif'z'ren** it, see *Sch...* [tr. to sketch.

* **Sif'z'ion**, see *Scorpion*.

Sir..., see *Ser....*

Sla'ch'ti, (*w.* m. see *Schlacht'zi*.

Sla've, (*w.* m. Slavonian, Slave, pl. Slavi; **Sla'vesch**, adj. Slavic, Scaronic.

Sla'venien, n. Slavonia; **Sla'venier**, (*str.*) m., **Sla'veniñ**, adj. Slavonian.

Slin'ge [*pr.-z'χz'*], (*w.* f. (*L. G.*, with a Fr. termination, cf. *Ledig*) Mar. wear and tear.

Sma'fe, see *Schmafe*. — *Siep'flobalt*.

* **Smal'tin'**, (*str.*) n., **Smal'tit'**, (*str.*) m.

* **Smaragd'**, (*str.*) m. (*Gr.*) Min. emerald; —sluß, m. false emerald; **Smarag'den**, adj. —*Smir'gel*, see *Schmiergel*. — *Smaragdine*.

Smyr'ner, (*str.*) m., **Smyr'nish**, adj. *Smyrian*.

Sö, I. adv. (often assuming the functions of a conjunction) 1) so (as), thus, in that manner or way, in such a manner; such; 2) (particle of inference) then; wenn sich dies alles — verhält, if all this be so; es ist nicht mehr —, matters are changed; — find die Menschen! such are men! — spricht man nicht mit mir! that is not the way to speak to me!

— behandelst Sie mich? this is the way you treat me, is it? es ist — am besten, it is best as it is; — bist Du nun, that is just what you are; — etwas, such a thing, coll. that sort of thing; — etwas kommt alle Tage vor, instances of this occur every day; — fand ich ihn, I found him in this state; — wie ich ihn kenne, as I know him; — etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgetommen, coll. I never saw the like; — aber, as it is (was); wir haben — der guten Freunde wenig (*Schiller*, Wall.), we have too few friends already; öffne das Fenster nicht, es ist — schon fast, that is not open the window, it is cold enough already or without that; ein — gutes Mädchen wie P., as good a girl as P.; — einer wie P. ist oft ironisch, coll. such a one like L. is often ironical; — weich wie Seide, as soft as silk; nicht — weich wie ..., not so soft as ...; nicht —, daß er bei den bloßen Thatsachen verweilt, sondern —, daß er erläutert ..., not in the way of dwelling on the facts but in the way of illustrating, &c.; nun was gibts' — eilig? where is such a haste? — oder —, at all events; — hin, indifferently, tolerably; — ziemlich, tolerably well; (coll. —) so so; — viel, thus much; noch einmal —viel, as much again; um — viel mehr, so much the more; — weit, thus far; ist es — weit getommen? is it come to this or to that point? — weit als, as far as; — wohl, —quit, see *Soz-wohl*; — hören Sie doch, pray, (do) hear me; er hat viel Geld. ... So? he has much money. ... Has he? er arbeitet viel. ... So? he works hard. ... Does he? Herr — und —, Mr. so and so, Mr. Thingum, Mr. Such a one; Donnerstag, den — und — vierten, Thursday the so and so.

II. conj. 1) so, then (*at the head of the latter part of a period or consequent clause; generally omitted in English and often so in German*); wenn sich dies alles — verhält, — hat der Mensch natürliche Freiheit, if all this be so, then man has a natural freedom; wenn er fleischig ist, — wird er etwas lernen, if he is diligent, (then) he will learn something; 2) as, &c.; — auch, however; — groß auch, however great; — viel ihrer auch find, however many there may be; — reich er auch ist, (as) rich as he is, however rich he may be; — unwürdig ich (auch) bin, unworthy as I am; — viel ich auch erlebt habe, much as I have experienced; — viel es auch koste, cost what it may; — gern ich auch wollte, much as I should like; — viel ich abnehmen kann, as far as I can see, for ought I perceive; — viel ich weiß, for ought I know, to my knowledge; — viel or — wie ich höre, as far as I hear; — viel ich mich erinnern kann, to the best of my remembrance; — lange (als), as long as, while; — lange diese nicht vertrieben sind, wird keine Ruhe, till those are expelled, there will be no quiet; — wahr ich lebe, as sure as I am alive, as I am a living man; — wahr ich seelig zu werden hoffe, as I hope to be saved; — wahr mir Gott helfe! so help me God! 3) (+ &) *, if, when; denn — die Heiden ... thum des Gesetzes Wert (Rom. 2, 14), for when the Gentiles ... do ...; — er spricht, geschieht's; — er gebeut, — steht's da (Ps. 33, 9), (*derivating from the common Engl. version*) when he speaketh, it is done; when he commandeth, it stands fast; — Gott will, (lit. if God will) please God, God willing.

III. (+ &) *, in dependent sentences sometimes used like a relative pronoun: diejenigen, —..., such as ...; daß nämlich Zeug, — sic (jähwarten (*Wieland*)), the foolish things (which) they talked; Röschen, — der Mutter Freude ..., — der Stolz des Dorfes war (*Hölty*), Rosy who was her mother's joy, ... who was the pride of the village; von allen, — da famen (*Bürgger*, Lenore), of all who came, cf. *Weigand*.

Sobald', adv. as soon as; er war nicht — angekommen, no sooner was he arrived; — es Ihnen möglich (or bequem) ist, at your earliest convenience.

* **Social'**, adj. (from Lat. *socius*, a companion) social; — **Socialist'**, (*w.* m. socialist. — **Socialist'isch**, adj. socialist.

* **Societät'**, (*w.* f. (*Lat.*) society, company; *Comm.* partnership; cine — erreichet, to enter into partnership; *S-econtract*, *S-evertreng*, m. deed of partnership; *S-eSchulden*, pl. 1) debts of a society; 2) joint-debts or liabilities, partnership-debts. [adj. *Ecol.* Socinian.

* **Socin'et**, (*str.*) m., **Socin'uifch**, * **Socin's** (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Socii*) m. partner (*Hausgesellschaftschafter*).

Sof'e, (*w.* f. 1) sock; 2) see *Sofel*; **S-ublume**, f. Bot. barren-wort (*Epimedum alpinum* L.).

Sof'el, (*str.*) m. *Archil.* socle; *Mas.* ashlar.

Sof'en, (*w.* v. tr. to furnish with socks. **Socrati'sch**, adj. Socratic, relating to Socrates (*Socrates*, *Lindeck*; *Wieland* uses a *Dat. pl.* *Socratens*, *Lat. form of a Gr. P. N.*).

Söd, (*str.*) m. & n. 1) broth; bubbling up of boiling liquor; 2) *Brew*, as much water as is required for one brewing; 3) see *Sud*; *fig.* coll. aus einem S-e sein, to be of the same kind or set; die Hand in S-e haben (*Luther*, cf. *Sanders*), to have one's finger in the pie; 4) *provinc.* a dug well; 5) *Med.* (or —brennen, n.) heart-burning, pyrosis, blackwater; —flüss, m. *Brew*, funnel.

Sö'da, **Sö'de**, f. Chem. carbonate of soda, common soda; *Comm.* soda, barilla; *schottische* —, kelp; —äpfel, f. see *Pottasche*; —fraut, n., —pflanze, f. Bot. salt-wort, glass-wort (*Salsula L.*).

Sö'bord, (*str.*) m. brink of a well.

Sö'brot, (*str.*) n., **Sö'b'schüte**, (*w.* f. see *Sohanniabrot*.

Sö'brennen, (*str.*) m. well.

Sö'de, (*w.* f. provinc. (*N. G.*) sod, (piece of) turf; *S-istecher*, m. turf-cutter. — **Sö'b'erde**, f. T. the stratum of earth on which the grass grows.

* **Sodomit'**, (*w.* m. sodomites; **S-erei'**, (*w.* f. sodomy; *sodomit'isch*, adj. sodomitical.

Sö'ben, adv. just (now); — beschäftigt, unfreie Rechnungen abzuführen, being engaged with the closing of our accounts.

Sö'fn, (*str.*, pl. *S-s*) n. & m. sofa.

Sofern', adv. & conj. see *Sofovern*.

Soff, (*str.*) m. vulg. 1) a drinking, guzzling; 2) draught, gulp; 3) cont. mean beverage, slop, cf. *Gelöff*, 2. [Säuerfer.

Söff're, **Söff'ling**, (*str.*) m. (l. u.) see * *Soffitten*, pl. (*Ital.*) *Theat.* soffits, flies.

Sofort', adv. see *Sogleich*.

Sofort'ig, adj. instantaneous, immediate.

Sög, (*str.*) m. *Mar.* 1) see *Kielwasser*; 2) rising of the ship's floor abaft; —brüfung, f. diminishing of a ship on the forecastle and stern downwards; —grat, n. see *Bielt II*, 1; —

Sogär', adv. oven. [*Stütze*, n. pl. crotches.

Sö'gen, **Sog'gen**, (*w.* v. i. tr. *Min.* to let drop out, to drop; 2) *Lu.* intr. *Satt-u.*, &c. to sink, settle; crystallise, granulate.

Sö'genauit, adj. so-called.

Sö'gezeit, (*w.* f. *Sall-u.* time of flaking. **Sogleich'**, adv. directly, immediately, instantly, forthwith; — bereit, prompt; ready at a moment's notice; — eintretend, immediately (consequence, &c.).

Sö'gpflanne, (*w.* f. *Salt-u.* brine-pan.

Sö'gtitel, (*str.*) m. *Salt-u.* rakes handle.

Söhl..., in comp. —bank, f. *Carp.* sill; —bern, m. *Min.* gang, gallery.

Söh'le, (*w.* f. 1) sole; 2) *Archit.* horizontal beam placed on the ground in a building, sill; 3) *Surg.* splint; 4) *T.* face of a plane;

5) *Ichth.* sole (*Seezunge*); 6) salt-water, brine (from a spring); 7) *Iron-w.* bottom of the furnace or smelting hearth; 8) *Min.* level; 9) see *Saßhöfe*; *jüb* Demand (*Dat.*) an die *S-n* heften, *fig.* to dog one; wir *heften uns* an seine *S-n* (*Schiller*, *Kraniche*, &c.), fast to the murderer's feet we cleave (*Bauw.*).

Sohfci, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-er*) n. egg boiled in salt-water.

Sohfen, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to sole, see *Bejohfen*; II. *intr.* *Min.* to become firm, coagulate.

Sohfenthaft, adj. furnishing good soles (of leather).

Sohfenthaft..., in comp. —*gängler*, m., pl. *Zool.* plantigrade animals, plantigrades; —*hammer*, m. *Shoe-m.* hammer for beating the soles with; —*heber*, m. *Furr.* extractor of a horse's sole; —*hiebe*, pl. bastinade; —*holz*, n. 1) cork; 2) see *Schwellholz*; —*leitimg*, f. *Salt-w.* brine-conduit; —*linie*, f. *Min.* level; horizontal line; —*nerv*, m. *Anat.* plantary nerve; —*riß*, m. ichnographical plan, ground plan; —*schlagader*, f. *Anat.* plantar artery; —*streiche*, pl. see —*hiebe*; —*zwiebel*, f. shoe-tack.

Sohf... in comp. —saß, n. *Salt-w.* brine-tub; —*holz*, n. see —*bank*; —*kunst*, f. see —*pumpe*; —*leber*, n. sole-leather; (in halben Häuten) backs; (in ganzen Häuten) butts; —*löffel*, m. *Min.* terrier; —*meister*, m. *Salt-w.* foreman of the workmen at the coolers; —*platte*, f. *Iron-w.* see *Sohle*, 6; —*pumpe*, f. brine-pump; —*salz*, n. pit-salt; —*schacht*, m. shaft of a salt-spring; —*spindel*, —*wage*, f. brine-gauge; —*stift*, n. 1) *Archit.* ground-sill; 2) *Carp.* breast-summer; 3) *Gunn.* transom; 4) *Metall.* sleeper of the stamping-vat; —*zieher*, m. *Salt-w.* pumper.

Sohfig, *Söhfig*, adj. *Min.* horizontal.

Sohn, (*str.*, *pl.* *Söh'ne*) n. son. [ten z. *Söhnen*... *Söhnen* *rc.*, see *Sühnen*... *Sühnen* *rc.*]

Söhnen, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of *Sohn*) little son; dear son.

Söhnerin, *Söh'nin*, (*w.*) f. province, daughter-in-law (*Söhnergöchter*).

Sohnyhaft, (*w.*) f. sonship, filiation.

Sohre, province. I. adj. dry, parched up; II. (*str.*) m. *Med.* thrash.

* *Sö'ja*, f. *Cook.* soy; —*bohne*, f. *Bot.* soy (bean-)plant (*Dolichos soja L.*).

Sö'je, (*w.*) f. *Comm.* a kind of woollen stuff. *Sö'fel*, see *Södel*.

* *Söla* *risch*, adj. (*Lat.*) solar.

* *Sölar'öl*, (*str.*) n. solar oil.

* *Sölauechsel*, (*str.*) m. *Comm.* 1) sole, single, or only bill; 2) promissory note.

Sölsch (*Söl'cher*, *söl'che*, *söl'ches*), pron. such; *Sölschennäth*, adv. according to this (*Sonach*); *Sölschensätz*, adv. in such a case; such being the case; *Sölschergestalt*, *Sölschermäfn*, adv. in such a manner; thus, under restriction; *Sölscherlei*, (*indecl.*) adj. such kind; such.

Söld, (*str.*) m. pay; auf *halbem*—, on half pay; er steht im *S-e* einer fremden Macht, cont. he is the hireling of a foreign power.

Söldan, see *Sultân*.

Söldat', (*w.* m. 1) soldier; der *gemeine*—, private; *gemeine S-en*, rank and file; ein freiwilliger —, a volunteer; unter die *S-en* geh'en, coll. to go for a soldier; 2) see *Bernhardstrebs*.

Soldaten..., in comp. military; —bett, n. field-bed, campaign-bed; —brauch, m. soldierly custom; —brot, n. ammunition-bread; —eid, m. military oath; —feier, n. *fig.* camp-fever, coward'sague; —gat, n. Mar-lubbers hole; —geist, m. professional feelings of soldiers.

Soldatenhaft, see *Soldatish*.

Soldaten..., in comp. —*handwerk*, n. military profession; —herrschaft, f. soldier-rule, stratocracy; cont. sword-law, military

despotism; —hütte, f. barrack; —kind, n. soldier's child; —kleid, n. soldier's coat, uniform, regimentals; —leben, n. military life; —lich, n. soldier's song; —marr, m. one foolishly fond of soldier; —pflicht, f. duty of a soldier; —rüstung, f. stand of arms, accoutrement; —schrift, m. military (regular) pace; —schule, f. military school; —stimm, m. military spirit; —stand, m. military state, soldiership; —strafe, f. military punishment; —tu**b**, m. coll. clammy-leaved tobacco.

Soldatenthüm, (*str.*) n. soldiership.

Soldaten..., in comp. —*tracht*, f. military costume; —tucht, n. army-clot; —wesen, n. military concern or line; soldiery; —jopf, m. leather-queue; —zucht, f. military discipline.

* *Soldates'ca*, f. (*Ital.*) soldiery. [*pline*.] *Soldat'sch*, adj. soldier-like, military, soldierly. [*hiring*, hired soldier.

Sölb'ling, *Söbt'ner*, (*str.*) m. mercenary, *Sölc*, *Sölc'i*, see *Sohle*, 5. & *Sohlet*.

* *Söli*, *Hal.* pl. of *Solo*.

* *Solid*'*adj.* (*Lat.*) solid; steady (character) *Comm-s.* respectable; safe, sound, good, solvent; minder f-e Papier, second-rate paper; ein (anerfaunt) s-e Hans, a house of established credit; f-e Bürgschaft, f. good bail (in law); good security (in trade); s-e Preise, good prices; s-e Handelsgeellschaft, f. safe company.

* *Solidär'haft*, (*w.*) f. unlimited responsibility.

* *Solidar'isch*, adj. (*M. Lat.*) *Law & Comm.* each for the other, jointly and separately, solidarily, conjointly; — verpflichtet, jointly liable; — hoffen, to warrant jointly; — trocken Wechsel, note of hand, promissory note; f-e Verbindlichkeit, unlimited responsibility, unter s-e Hafnung, under joint guarantee; f-e Theilhaber, joint partaker, holder, sharer, &c.

* *Solidarität*, (*w.*) f. joint and several liability; joint responsibility.

* *Solidität*, (*w.*) f. (*Lat.*) 1) lit. solidity; 2) respectability, soundness, stability; solventy; — einer Unternehmung, soundness of an undertaking; ein Haus von anerfaunter —, a house of acknowledged standing, a thoroughly good house. [former]

* *Söllif*, (*w.*) m. solo-singer, solo-per-

* *Söllif*'*adj.* (*str.*) m. Jewel. *solitaire* (*Fr.*), great diamond, brilliant.

Söll, n. (*orig.* 3rd pers. pres. of *Sollen*: er soll *leiz*, zahlfen), he is to [pay], he owes, *Lat.*: debet; pl. sie sollen, they are to [pay], *Lat.*: debent) *Comm.* debit; (in book-keeping, the left side in the ledger) Debtor, Debtors (*opp. Haben*); — und haben, debit and credit (*pl. fallen* und haben, *Lat.*: debent et credunt); in comp. —bestand, m. remainder of goods that ought to be in the warehouse; —betrag, m., —höhe, —stärke, —einnahme, f., &c. amount or number, revenue (receipt) as it ought to be; supposed amount, receipt, &c.; —posten, m. debit-item; —seite, f. debit-side.

Söll'en, (*irr.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) to be obliged (shall, ought); 2) to be or have to (do); 3) to be said, to be reported; to be admitted, to be supposed; Sie hätten es Ihnen —, you ought to have done it; sie sollten noch schwerer geprüft werden, they were destined to be tried still more severely; ich weiß nicht, was ich Ihnen soll, I do not know what to do; eine Prozeßsache sollte stattfinden, a procession was to take place, er hatte kommen —, he was to have come; sie — am Hofe vorgestellt werden, they are to be presented at court; ich sollte glauben, I should think; man sollte meinen, one would think; wenn ich meinen Prozeß gewinnen sollte, if I should come to gain my lawsuit; dies soll Philosophie sein, this is meant or intended for philosophy; der Plan soll Beides umfassen, the plan is intended to combine both; sollte das wahr-

sein? can this be true? Sie — wissen, I would have you know; was wollen Sie, daß ich Ihnen soll? what would you have me do? sie fürchtete den, welchen sie umarmen sollte, she was afraid of him whom she was bidden to embrace; Du sollst mich nicht beleidigt haben, suppose then, you did not offend me; sie — auch noch so reich sein, suppose them to be ever so rich; das soll einmal Einer nachsagen! let any one say the same! sie — sagen, ob ..., let them say whether ...; *ellipt.-s.* was soll ich (thun)? what am I to do? what am I wanted for? was soll das (heissen)? what does that mean? what is the meaning of this? was soll das alles? what means all this? was soll mir das (nützen x.)? what is that to me? what use is (all this money, &c.) to me? wo soll das? what is that for? what is the use of that? what purpose does it serve? went soll das? for whom is that intended? wo zu — uns diese Papiere? to what purpose are these papers? coll. what good are these papers to us? der Brief soll zur Post (*i. e.* genommen werden), the letter must be posted; er soll hin (*i. e.* gehen), he is to go thither; er soll fort, he must be off; er soll nach Hamburg, he is bound for Hamburg; er soll weiter, it is to be sent further; sein sollend, would-be, pretended.

II. tr. *Comm.* to owe (a certain sum), to be a debtor (*Einen*, to one) to (a certain amount). *Söll'en*, v. s. (*str.*) n. the being obliged, what a man ought (to do), duty. *Söll'er*, (*str.*) m. (*† &* *), platform, balcony; upper room, solar; garret, loft. *Söll'ern*, (*w.*) v. tr. *provinc.* to lay up in a loft, to warehouse.

Söll'öhe, *Söll'osten*, *Söll'seite* *rc.*, see *Soll*, in comp.

* *Solmisiatiōn*', (*w.*) f. *Mus.* solmisation.

— *Solmisi'ren*, (*w.*) v. *intr.* to solf.

* *Sö'l*, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-er*, or [*Ital.*] *Sö'li*) n. (*Ital.*) *Mus.* solo; —sänger, m. solo-singer (*Solist*); —stimme, f. *Mus.* solo-part.

Solothurn, n. *Geogr.* Soleure (Swiss town).

* *Sol'stuum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*W.*] *Sol'st'ien*) n. (*Lat.*) *Astr.* solstice.

* *Solvent'*, (*L. Lat.*) *Comm-s.* adj. solvent, able to pay. — *Solvenz'*, (*w.*) f. solvability, ability to pay.

Somit, conj. consequently, see *Sölglich*.

* *Sommatiōn*', (*w.*) f. (*Fr.*) summons.

Somm'er, s. I. (*str.*) m. summer; II. in comp. —*abend*, m. summer's evening; —*aster*, m. see —*elb*; —*aboni'röthen*, n. *Bot.* summer phæasant's eye (*Adonis astrophalis L.*); —*aufenthalt*, m. 1) stay during summer; 2) summer-residence; —*bau*, m. 1) cultivation of spring-corn; 2) spring-corn; —*biber*, m. 1) dry or lean beaver; 2) *Fur.* undressed beaver; —*brafe*, f. *Agr.* naked or summer-fallow; —*born*, m. see *Sönenzähn*; —*droßel*, f. *Oryzith.* 1) see *Pirof*; 2) song-thrush (*Singdrosself*); —*eide*, f. *Bot.* common oak (*Quercus pedunculata Ehrl.*); —*läben*, m. pl. gossamer, St. Martin's summer; —*feld*, n. field sown with spring corn; —*feld*, m. freckle; —*fledig*, adj. freckled; —*frose*, f. see —*faden*; —*flur*, f. see —*feld*; —*frische*, f. see —*wohnung*; —*frucht*, f. summer-fruit; summer-corn; —*gerste*, f. spring-barley; —*getreide*, n. summer-corn.

Som'merhaft, see *Sommertlich*.

Som'mer..., in comp. —*halbente*, f. see —*triefe*; —*hitze*, f. heat of summer; —*holber*, m. *Bot.* dwarf-elder (*Querq. s. l.*).

Som'merig, adj. summer-like; das *S-e*, spring corn.

Som'mer..., in comp. —*läser*, m., —*läbthen*, n. *Ectom.* lady-bird (*Wdorienhäbchen*); —*tartoffel*, f. early potato; —*leib*, n., —*leidung*, f. summer coat, summer clothes; —*lohl*,

m. summer cabbage; —lönig, m. see Goldhähnchen, 1; —forn, n. summer-corn (sown in spring), spring-rye; —trieft, f. Ornith. summer-teal (*Anas crecca* L.); —trieffelster, f. Ornith. lesser butcher-bird (*Lanius minor* L.); —lühl, f. cow that gives milk in summer; —lachs, m. salmon spawning in summer; —faden, m. Venetian blind; —lager, n. see Lüftlager; —laiten, f. pl. Forest. small trees growing among larger ones, under-wood of one year's growth; —laube, f. arbour, bower; Bot-s. —lehne, —leite, f. south-side of a hill; —leptoje, f. annual or ten-week stock-gilly-flower (*Matthiola annua* L.).

Sommerlich, adj. summer-like.

Sommer..., in comp. —linde, f. Bot. large-leaved lime-tree (*Tilia grandifolia* Ehrh.); —solw, m. the bearded darnel, white darnel (*Vavallia solis*); —luf, f. summer air; —luf, —Instarleit, f. summer diversion, sport in summer; —mal, n. see —stief; —monat, —mon, m. summer-month.

Sommernt, (w.) v. I. intr. impers. to grow summer; II. tr. see Sömmern.

Sommernt, (w.) v. tr. 1) to summer, keep through the summer; 2) to sow with spring corn; 3) province, see Sonnen; 4) Gard., to prune (trees); 5) Vieh —, to keep cattle during summer in the open air. [mer's night.]

Sommernacht, (str., pl. S-nächte) f. summer.

Sommer..., in comp. —obst, n. summer-fruit; —pflanzen, f. pl. plants continuing for the summer, estival plants; —pit, m. a genus of fungi (*Boletus bovinus* L.); —punct, m. see —sonnenwende; —quartier, n. summer quarters; —rettig, m. Bot. spring-radish (*Raphanus sativus aestivalis*); —rösch, n. Pom. a species of apple; —rote, f. see Sommerblume; —röhrl, n. see Schwarzhähnchen.

Sommers, m. pl. (L. G.) Shipb. straight timber.

Sommer..., in comp. —saat, f. spring corn; —saturei, f. summer-savory (*Satureja hortensis* L.); —schwille, f. close heat of summer, sultriness; —seite, f. summer-side; —semetter, n. Ac. summer-term; —sonnenwende, f. Astr. summer-solstice, mid-summer; —spinn, f. Arach. a species of spider (*Tetragnatha extensa* L.); —sprössig, f.; —sprössig, adj. see —stief, —stiegl; —tag, m. summer-day; Bot-s. —thüren, —thüren, n. great spring snowdrop (*Lentigo vernum* L.); —weilchen, n. summer-snowdrop (*Leucojum aestivum* L.); —viertel, n. summer quarter; —vogel, m. 1) summer-bird; 2) day-butterfly; —wege, f. gossamer; —weizen, m. Bot. summer wheat, spring-(grown)-wheat; —wende, f. see —sonnenwende; —wetter, n. summer weather; —wohntung, f. summer-residence; —wolle, f. wool of the second shearing; —wurz, f. Bot. broom-rapé, strangle-weed (*Orobanchus* L.); —zunge, m. pl. light lead for summer-dress, summer-stuffs.

Sonach', adv. consequently.

* Sonate, (w.) f. (Ital.) Mus. sonata.

* Sonde, (w.) f. (Fr.) T. probe; sound-ing lead, plummet.

Sonder, I. adj. +, separate; II. prep. (with Acc.) (+ &) *, without (Ohne); —abdrud, m. separate impression.

Sonderbar, I. adj. singular, peculiar, strange, odd; II. S-leit, (w.) f. singularity, strangeness, oddity.

Sonder..., in comp. —bund, m. separate league; —fuss, m. Herald. champaign; —gut, —vermögen, n. Law, pecuniary; —interesse, n. separate or exclusive interest.

Sonderlich, I. adj. 1) particular; 2) special, particular, remarkable; dies gibt keine fürstellung pon... this furnishes no very exalted idea of ...; II. S-leit, (w.) f. particularity; peculiarity; remarkableness.

Son'berling, (str.) m. singular person, strange (queer) fellow, whimsical person, coll. odd fish.

Son'dern, (w.) v. tr. to separate, sever, part, disjoining to sift.

Son'dern, conj. but.

Son'ders, adv. separately, only used in: fannmt und —, all and every one (of them).

Son'berthüm, (str.) n. see Particularitäts-mus.

Son'berung, (w.) f. separation; Gramm-s. S-äpartikel, f. disjunctive particle; S-ä-punct, m. point of diæresis; S-äzeichen, n. sign of punctuation.

Son'berwägen, see Sonder....

* Son'dren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) T. to probe (a wound); lit. & fig. to sound, fathom; die Stimmung des Maristes —, Comm. to try the market.

Songarei', f. Geogr. Zungaria.

Sonn'abend, (str.) m. Saturday; S-s, on (a) Saturday.

Son'ne, (w.) f. sun (the oblique cases of the sing. [+ &] *): S-n [cf. Erden], f. i. in the proverbial phrase: es ist nichts so sein geponnen, 's kommt doch endlich an die S-n; beim ersten Glitter der S-n [A.v. Droste-Hülshof], at the first gleam of the sun, &c.); die — (gleich aus-)theilen, (at tournaments) to divide or mark the lists.

Son'nen, (w.) v. tr. to sun, expose to the sun: 1) to air and dry by the sun; 2) to bask, to warm by laying out in the sun or heat; —sich —, to bask.

Son'nen..., in comp. relating to the sun, sun, solar; —ader, m. Ornith. golden eagle (Goldadler); —anbeter, m. worshipper of the sun; —anfang, m. sun-rise; —auge, n. 1) Miner. cat's eye; girasol; 2) *, bright eye; sun; —bab, see Lütfbab, 2; —babn, f. 1) ecliptic; 2) *, glorious career; —baum, m. Bot. tamarind (*Tamarindus indica*); —beet, n. Gard. glass-frame; —binde, f. Surg. solar bandage; —blid, m. glance, passing gleam (pl. snatches) of the sun, sun-blink; —blume, f. Bot. 1) sun-flower (*Helianthus* L.); 2) see —wende, 2; —bran, m. sun-burning; —cir-fel, m. 1) ecliptic; 2) see —gef; —comet, m. Astr. heliocomet; —compas, n. universal dial; —cyfel, m. cycle of the sun (a period of twenty-eight years); —dach, n. awning, sun-shade; —def, n. Mar. awning; —diener, m. see —anbeter; —dienst, m. worship of the sun; Astr-s. —fadel, f. flaming spot visible in the sun; —ferne, f. aphelion; —fernrohr, n. helioscope; —flüsterñ, f. solar eclipse, eclipse of the sun; —fiss, m. Ichth. 1) sun-fish (*Orthagoriscus molta* L.); 2) doree, John Dory (*Zeus faber* L.); —fled, m. 1) solar spot, speck; 2) freckle; —förmig, adj. solar; —gebiet, n. solar system; —gebrünt, adj. sun-burnt; —geslecht, n. Anat. celiac plexus; —geit, m. Ornith. king-vulture (*Ciconia*); —gefpann, n. *, Apollo's team; —glanz, m. splendour of the sun, sun-blaze; —glas, n. see —fernrohr; —gott, m. Gr. Myth. Helios, Apollo; (Lat.) Sol; —giüsel, —gürtel, m. Bot. little sun-flower, sun-rose (—rösch); —hau, n. Gard. see Gewächshaus; —hell, adj. sun-bright; —helle, f. 1) brightness, clearness of the sun; 2) fig. clear evidence; —hirfe, f. Bot. stone-weed (*Steinsame*); —höhe, f. altitude or height of the sun; —höhenmesser, m. Naut. back-staff; —hof, m. halo round the sun; —jähr, n. solar year, astronomical year; —jungfrau, f. virgin of the sun; —läser, m. Entom. sun-chafier; lady-bird (*Coccinella* L.); —lärte, f. heliographic chart; —mar, adj. sun-bright; evident; —storheit, f. clear evidence; —föller, m. see —föhn; —frant, n. Bot. wild succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —frone, f. see —blume, 1; —laus, m. course of the sun.

Son'nentös, adj. 1) sunless, without sun; 2) fig. dark, gloomy.

Son'nen..., in comp. —mensch, m. fig. genius; —meister, m. Astr. heliometer; —microscop, n. Opt. solar microscope; —monat, m. solar month; —nähe, f. Astr. perihelion, perihelium; —pfab, m. orbit of the sun; —pferb, n. see —ros; —rab, n. Mech. sun wheel; —rand, m. rim of the sun's disk; —rauch, m. see Höhnenrauch; —regen, m. rain during which the sun shines; —reich, adj. sunny; —reiber, m. a genus of heron (*Eurypygä helias* Ill.); —ring, m. ring-dial; —rose, f. annual sun-flower (*Helianthus annuus* L.); —rösch, —röstein, n. sun-rose, rock-rose (*Helianthemum vulgare* L.); —ros, n. Myth. horse of Helios or Apollo (the sun); —rot, adj. as red as the sun; —salz, n. solar salt (produced by the action of the sun); —räuber, m. see —regen; —scheise, f. disk of the sun; —schein, m. sun-shine; —sicht, m. parasol; —sicht, m. Furr. staggers (in horses); Med. see —sicht, 1; —segel, n. Mar. awning; —seite, f. sun-side; —spiegel, m. helioscope; —stäub-dien, n. atom, mote, very fine dust; —stein, m. Miner. girasol; —stern, m. fixed star; —sicht, m. Med. 1) siriasis, insolation, sun-stroke; 2) see —brand; —stillstand, m. see —wende, 1; —stillstand, f. Astr. solstitial elevation; —strahl, m. sun-beam, solar ray; —strafe, f. ecliptic; —system, n. solar system; —tag, m. solar day; —than, m. Bot. sun-dew (*Drosera* L.); —thürgen, n. pl. a species of infusoria (*Trichoda sol*); Astr-s. —uh, f. sundial, dial; —uhrlauff, f. dialing, gnomonies; —uhrenweiser, m. gnomon; —umlauf, m. 1) revolution of the sun; 2) solar period; —unter-gang, m. sunset, decline or fall of the sun; —verbrennt, adj. sun-burnt; —vogel, m. see —reither; —wagen, m. * car of Apollo; —we-def, m. see —frant; —weifer, m. see —geiger; —weit, adj. very distant; —weite, f. Astr. solar distance; —welt, f. 1) world (system) of suns; 2) solar system; —wente, f. 1) Astr. solstic; tropic; 2) Bot. a heliotrope, turn-sol (*Heliotropium* L.); b) see —frant; c) marigold (*Ringelblume*); —wendenstein, m. Miner. heliotrope; —wirbel, m. Bot. 1) see —wente, 2; 2) (blauer) see —frant; 3) (gelber) dandelion (*Gänsehähnchen*); —wurz, f. see Sommerwurz; —ziger, m. 1) gnomon, needle of a dial; 2) dial-plate; —zeit, f. solar time, apparent time; —zeit, n. awning; —zirfel, m. see —cir-fel; —zopf, m. streak in the sky occasioned by the reflection of the sun.

* Sonnet', (str.) n. (Ital.) sonnet.

Son'ig, Son'isch, adj. sunlike; sunny. Sonntag, (str.) m. Sunday; wenn unfre Magd ihren — hat, when it is our housemaid's Sunday (in England: Monday) out; S-s, on a Sunday.

Sonn'tägig, adj. Sunday, dominical.

Sonn'täglich, adj. & adv. (occurring, &c.) every Sunday.

Sonn'tägs..., in comp. —abgnitt, m. periode; —abgnäht, f. Sunday's devotion; —buchstäbe, m. dominical or Sunday letter; —scier, f. observance of the Sabbath; —jäger, m. joc. sporting-gent; —flub, n. 1) Sunday-child, child born on a Sunday; 2) fig. a) lucky or highly-gifted person; eit-find scin, to be born with a caul; b) a second-sighted person; —kleid, n. Sunday clothes, best garment; —reiter, m. coll. unskillful rider, one who only mounts a horse on holidays; —schule, f. Sunday-school; —stant, m. see —

* Sonör', adj. (Lat.) sonorous. [Heid.]

Sonst, adv. 1) else, otherwise; 2) besides, moreover, in other respects; 3) at other times; 4) formerly, heretofore, in former time; Law, alias; — und jetzt, once and now; ich habe weniger Geld als —, money is scar-

cer with me than it used to be; wo ist der gute Wein, den man — belam? where is the good wine one used to get? er war ganz anders als —, he was quite different from his usual self; er ist jetzt ganz anders als —, he is now quite different from his former self; der Garten sieht jetzt fremdliecher aus als —, the garden now looks gay to what it did; er wird wol — einmal au dish denken, some other day, perhaps, he will think of you; — etwa, any thing else; — noch etwas, anything more; — nichts als, nothing else but; — wo, elsewhere, somewhere else; — nirgends, nowhere else; — woher, from some other place or quarter, from elsewhere.

Son*t*ig, (adj.) 1) other, existing beside; **Sood**, **Sopha**, see **Sod**, **Sofa**. [2) former. **Sophi'a**, **Sophi'e**, f. Sophia, Sophy (*P. N.*). **Sophi'en**..., in comp. —strophe, f. church of St. Sophia; —(fresien)traut, n., —raute, f. **Bot.** flaxweed, hedge-mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale* L.).

* **Sophist**, (w.) m. (*Gr.*) sophist; **S-egold**, n. sophisticated or base gold. — **Sophisterci**, (w.) f. sophistry. — **Sophistisch**, adj. sophistical.

* **Sop'r... in comp.** (*Ital.*) **Comm-s.** — **agio**, n. sur-agio; — **fura**, f. sur-fare.

* **Soprān'**, (str.) m. (*Ital.*) **Mus.** soprano, treble; — **schnüsel**, m. see **Disantanschnüsel**; — **viole**, f. treble viol.

Sor'... in comp. — **apfel**, m., — **beere**, f. **Bot.** service-berry; — **beertjäure**, f. **Chem.** sorbic, malic acid.

Sor'benbaum, m. **Bot.** service-tree, roan-tree (*Bogelbeerbaum*, 1).

* **Sorbett**(*y*) [also **Sor'bet**, **Scherbet**], (str.) n. (*Ital.-Arab.*) sherbet.

* **Sor'bussauer**, adj. **Chem.** sorbic. — **Sor'bussäure**, (w.) f. see **Sorbeersäure**.

* **Sord'ine**, (w.) f. **Mus.** sordino, sordet; mute (for violins), cf. **Dämpfer**, 3.

Sor'ge, (w.) f. care: concern; solicitude; uneasiness, sorrow, apprehension; in — sein, to be anxious, to fear, &c.; — (für etwas) tragen, 1. to take care (of), to care (for), to attend (to); to see; 2. or **stöh** (*Dat.*) — machen um, to be concerned or to concern one's self about ..; sich feine S-n machen, außer S-n sein, to be unconcerned; sein Sie deshalb außer —, you may rest easy on that score; in — hinreichlich ..., anxious for ... about

Sor'gen, (w.) v. I. **intr.** 1) to fear, to be afraid; 2) to care, to take care, to be careful (für, of, for), to look (after), to provide (for); ich werde für deine Kleidung —, I will find your clothing or your clothing; selbst jst mein Bedürfnisse —, to find one's self; du hast dafür zu —, daß es geschieht, it is your duty (you have) to see it done; ich will dafür jorgen, daß es Ihnen zu Händen kommt, I will see it in your hands; er sorgt dabei nur für seinen eigenen Vortheil, in this he is only consulting his own advantage; — Sie, daß er es jogleich thut, get him to do it at once; angstlich —, to care and care; II. **refl.** see sich **Sorge machen**; III. **tr.** (l. u.) to take care of, &c. cf. **Be-forgen**, 2.

Sor'gen... in comp. — **befreier**, m. cup of sorrows; — **brecher**, m. see — **tilger**; — **frei**, adj. free from cares, easy; — **loft**, f. load of cares.

Sor'gensäss, adj. see **Sorgenfuci**.

Sor'gen... in comp. — **stuhl**, m. arm-chair; — **tilger**, m. see — **tilger**; — **voll**, adj. full of cares, uneasy, apprehensive.

Sorg'falt, f. care, carefulness, attention, heedfulness.

Sorg'fältig, I. adj. careful, attentive, mindful, heedful; strict; äußerst —, particular, scrupulous; II. **S-leit**, (w.) f. see **Sorgfalt**.

* **Sor'ghum**— or **Sor'gho-gräs**, (str.) n.

(Ind.) **Bot.** Indian millet, Guinea corn (*Sorghum vulgare Pers.*).

Sorg'lisch, I. adj. 1) anxious, uneasy; 2) see **Sorgfältig**; II. **S-leit**, (w.) f. anxiousness, &c.

Sorg'stence, (w.) f. pl. **Mar.** rudder-pendant with their chains.

Sorg'lös, I. adj. 1) careless, unconcerned, reckless, thoughtless; 2) supine, negligent; II. **S-leit**, (w.) f. 1) carelessness, &c.; 2) negligence, indolence, supineness; a piece of negligence, careless action.

Sorg'saat, (w.) f. see **Sorgfame**.

Sorg'sam, I. adj. careful, anxious, solicitous, heedful; II. **S-leit**, (w.) f. carefulness, &c.

Sorg'same, (cirr.), **Sorg'weizen**, (str.) m. **Bot.** Turkey or Indian millet, sorghseed (*Sorghum vulgare Pers.*).

Sorg'selig, adj. anxious. [*Ighungras*].

* **Sor'ia**, **Sor'it**, f. (*Span.*) Merino wool.

Sor'ren, (w.) v. tr. **Mar.** to lash, seize; to mouse (a hook).

Sor'ring, **Sor'ring**, (w.) f. **Mar.** — des Butlings, shrouds for the bunks; — der Luvbäume, lashing of the out-riggers.

Sor'... in comp. **Mar-s.** — **stampen**, f. pl. hollow cleats; — **pfahl**, m. any mooring, bollard; — **tau**, n. seizing, lashing.

Sor'satz, (str.) n. see **Soda**.

Sor'te, (w.) f. sort, kind, species, quality, description; mark, brand (of wool); **Comm-s.** in S-n, all sorts; oder nach S-n, or current sorts; — **nzettel**, m. **Comm.** bill of species.

Sor'ten, see **Sortirren**.

* **Sortiment**, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) sortment, set; **Books.** assortment, sortment of books (in contradistinction to a bookseller's own publications); in comp. **S-ßtückhäubler**, coll. **Sortiment**, m. bookseller dealing in others' books (not exclusively in his own publications); **S-slager**, n. sortment; **S-steine**, m. pl. **Comm.** greatest and best pieces of yellow amber. [assort; to break (wool)].

* **Sort'iren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Ital.*) to sort, **Soh**, (w.) f. see **Sauce**.

Sof'sich, adj. **ound**, coll. oozy, muddy.

Sot'hig, adj. & adv. († &) **Law**, such.

Sof'tel, (str.) n. **provinc.** a narrow piece of tilled ground (*Gelände*).

* **Sotti'sc**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) 1) foolish thing; nonsense; 2) impertinence, abusive language.

* **Soub'rete**, (w.) f. (*Fr.*) lady's maid, cont. abigail, chamber-woman.

* **Souff'reur** [*pr. füföör*], (str.) pl. S-e, or S-g m. (*Fr.*) **Souff'reuse**, *sw. J.f.* prompter; in comp. — **büs**, m. prompt-book; — **taſten**, m. prompter's box. — **Souff'ren** [*pr. füföör*], (w.) v. intr. (*Cinem.*) to prompt (one).

* **Soumission'ren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (*Fr.*) **soumissionner**, cf. **Submition** to (make a) tender for (contract, &c.).

* **Sourd'ine**, (w.) f. see **Sordine**.

* **Sou'terrain** [*pr. sú'teráng*], (str.) pl. S-g n. (*Fr.*) basement (*Kellergeschoss*, *Erbgeschoss*).

* **Souverän'**, I. adj. (*Fr.*) sovereign, absolute; II. s. (str.) m. sovereign. — **Souveränität'**, (w.) f. sovereignty.

Sowohl, conj. as well; — als auch, as well as, both ... and; nicht — als ..., not so much ... as ...

Spach'ten, **Spach'ern**, (w.) v. intr. & refl. **provinc.** to dry up, to shrivel, to burst from drying up. — **Spac**, adj. (*L. G.*) dried up, leaky (cf. *Lecken*, 2, *Leck*).

Spach'tel, (w.) f. see **Spatel**.

Spagät, (str.) m. **provinc.** (*S. G.*) (*Ital.* *spago*) pack-thread.

Späh'... in comp. — **auge**, n., — **blid**, m. see **Spährauge**, **Spähärbit**.

Späh'e, (w.) f. coll. (act of) spying, prying.

Späh'en, (w.) v. intr. to spy, espion, search,

watch, pry (into).

Späh'er, (str.) m. spy; prying person; prowler; in comp. — **auge**, n., — **blid**, m. keen, prying eye or look.

Späh'rel, (w.) f. incessant spying.

Späh'gläss, (str.) pl. S-**glässer** n. spy-glass.

Spahn, m. see **Span**.

Späh'... in comp. — **reiter**, m. mounted sentry, vedette; — **jäff**, n. spy-boat, advice-boat; — **vogel**, m. fig. fault-finder; — **wache**, see — reiter; — **winkel**, m. lurking-place or corner.

Spafe, (w.) f. Mar. 1) hand-spike; lever beam; 2) spoke (of the wheel).

* **Spalier**, (str.) n. (*Fr.*) espalier, fence; — machen, ein — bilden, *Mil.* to form a lane; in comp. — **buum**, m. *Gard.* wall-tree, wall-fruit-tree; — **nagel**, m. wall-nail; — **obst**, n. wall-fruit; — **werl**, n. trellis-work. — **Spa'stren**, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with an espalier or fence; to cover (a wall).

Spafin, (str.) n. (*Ital.*) **Mar.** ship's tar (*Harpic*). — **Spafin'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to caulk.

Spalt, (str.) m., **Spalt**, (w.) f. 1) a slit, chop, chap, cleft, rift, split, crack, chink, flaw, crevise, cranny, gap; b) *Anat.* &c. fissure; c) chasm; *Mira*, cleft; 2) *Typ.* column (of a book); 3) S-en, pl. *Bookb.* boards.

Spalt'... in comp. — **aber**, f. vein in wood (along which it splits); — **alau**, m. scissile alum; — **algen**, f. pl. **Bot.** *diatomaceae* (*Stab-thierchen*); — **art**, f. cleaver.

Spalt'bär, adj. *Miner.* &c. scissile, sectile.

Spalt'... in comp. — **blume**, f. **Bot.** 1) schizanthus; 2) bastard orpine; — **bruch**, m. *Sug.* fissure.

Spalt'e, see **Spalt**.

Spalt'eisen, (str.) n. splitting-iron.

Spalt'ic, (w.) f. chip. — **Späl'teln**, (w.) v. tr. to cut into chips, to chip.

Spalt'en, (w., pp. gefal'ten, sometimes gefal'pet) v. I. tr. 1) to cleave (wood, &c.), split, slit (a pen, &c.), chap, chop, rend, rift, fissure; Felle —, to pommel skins; 2) (sich —, refl.) to disunite, divide; II. intr. (*axx. fein*) to split, slit, chink, chap, chop, gape, rift; gefalpten, p. a. **Bot.** fissured, bifidate; mit gefalperten *Fauen*, cloven-footed, bisulcus, fissiped.

Spalt'en... in comp. *Typ-s.* — **bütfstäbe**, m. superior letter; — **linic**, f. white line; — **weiß** *fügen*, to compose in companionship.

Spalt'... in comp. — **feile**, f. slitting-file; — **slähe**, f. see **Spaltungsbeben**; — **füße**, — **husfer**, m. fissipeds; — **füsig**, adj. having cleft feet, fissiped; — **holz**, n. fire-wood.

Spalt'ig, adj. chunky, fissured.

Spalt'... in comp. — **imput**, n. see — **propfen**; — **feit**, m. wedge; — **flinge**, f. riving knife, cleaving tool.

Spalt'ling, (str.) n. chip.

Spalt'... in comp. — **maschine**, f. splitting-machine; — **meißer**, n. cleaver; grafting-knife; — **mündung**, — **öffnung**, f. **Bot.** stoma; — **nen**, adj. coll. bran-new; — **propfen**, n. *Gard.* slit-grafting; — **pitze**, m. pl. **Bot.** *Schizomyces Nigg*; — **säge**, f. hand-saw, whip-saw; — **träg'm**, m. cleaving-block; — **trüddeler**, m. pl. *Ornit* tribe of perching birds, in which the gape of the mouth is very wide, (lat.) *fissirostres*; — **stein**, m. *Miner.* spalt; — **stüd**, n. splinter; — **topf**, m. flower-pot divided in two.

Spalt'ung, (w.) f. 1) *Miner.* &c. cleavage, disunion, division, rupture; 2) *Ecl.* schism; — **schene**, f. *Miner.* plain of cleavage (of a crystal).

Spal'ze, f. see **Spelze**.

Spän, (str.) pl. **Spän'e** m. 1) very thin board, chip, (*Carp.*, &c.) shaving, shred, splint, splinter; 2) *Shoe-ni.*, &c. scale-board; 3) a) *Join.* wedge, slip; b) *Print.* reglet; 4) *Forest.* heart (of a tree, opp. *Splint*, 1); 5) *Cloth.* board; 6) section, profile (of a ship);

7) (*provinc.*, &) *, strife, disunion (*Zwist*);
8) *Span*, pl. *slang*, money.

Span..., in comp. —*balg*, m. bellows of an organ the folds of which are divided by thin boards; —*bett*, n. wooden bedstead; —*blech*, n. vise; —*böden*, m. pl. see —*platten*.

Span'chen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Span*) small chip.

Span'eln, (w.) v. tr. coll. to chip.

Spannen, (w.) v. tr. to wean (animals).

Spanfarbe, (w.) f. colour consisting of rased dyeing wood. [ing pig.]

Span' (or *Span'*)*ferkel*, (str.) n. sucking-pig.

Span'ge, (w.) f. 1) brooch, bracelet; *Bookb*, clasp; buckle; 2) spangle.

Span'gen..., in comp. —*haten*, m. clasp-hook; —*mader* or *Span'ger*, (str.) m. *provinc.* brazier; tin-man (*Gürler*, 2; *Klempner*); —*stein*, m. Miner. trochite; —*zum*, m. bossed or studded bridle. [span], 1).

Span'grün, (str.) n. verdigris (*Grün*). *Span'*..., in comp. —*hammer*, m. stretching-hammer, *Mint*, ingot-hammer; —*hobel*, m. *Books*, plough; —*holz*, n. 1) scale-boards; 2) see *kiefer*; B; —*hut*, m. chip-or cane-hat or bonnet.

Span'ien, n. *Geogr.* Spain. — *Span'ier*, (str.) m., *Span'ierin*, (w.) f. Spaniard.

Span'ig, adj. in shreds.

* *Spannöl*, (str.) m. *Comm.* Spanish snuff.

Span'nisch, adj. 1) Spanish; 2) coll. strange, odd, outlandish (*cf.* *Böhmisches Dörfer*); es kommt mir vor, it appears strange to me, anal, it is Greek to me; der s-e *Bejen*, *Mar*-hog; der s-e *Vog*, see *Polnische Vog*; der s-e *Flieder*, see *Holzunder*; die s-e *Fliege*, Spanish or blistering fly, vesicator (*Lytta vesicatoria* L.); das s-e *Grin*, see *Spangrin*; die s-e *Käte*, see *Genette*; *Bol*, der s-e *Kerbel*, sweet cicely (*Myrrhis odorata* L.); der s-e *Klee*, red clover (*Trifolium purpureum* (*sativum* *maius*)); der s-e *Kragen*, *Med.* paraphimosis; die s-e *Kreide*, see *Spatzfleck*; der s-e *Kad*, see *Siegellack*; die s-e *Perrücke*, a kind of full-bottomed wig; s-e *Pfeffer*, Guinea- (Indian, Cayenne, or Spanish) pepper (*Capsicum annuum* L.); s-e *Kleiter*, pl. *Mil*, chevaux de frise; s-e *Roh*, (Bengal) cane (the stem of *Calamus Rotang*); der s-e *Saft*, licorice-juice; die s-e *Schönheit*, Spanish white; das s-e *Stag*, *Mar.* shrouds of the bow-sprit; die s-e *Stiefelein*, Spanish boots (an instrument of torture); das s-e *Tafel*, *Mar.* runnertackle; eine s-e *Wand*, a folding screen; das s-e *Weiß*, Spanish white.

Span'..., in comp. —*lorb*, m. basket made of scale-boards, (*dimin.* —*föhrchen*, n.) chip-basket; —*loch*, n. *Join.* plane-hole, a plane's mouth.

Spann, I. (str.) n. 1) team; 2) *Mar.* frame; II. (str.) m. instep. [*Spannfleisch*].

+ *Spann'äder*, (w. f.) nerve; 2) see

Span(nagel)nen, adj. coll. spick-and-span new, cf. *Splitternen*.

Spann'... (*from Spannen*), in comp. —*balfern*, m. *Carp.* tie-beam; —*bauu*, m. *Weav.* breast-beam; —*bett*, n. bedstead with straps; —*blech*, n. *Lock-sm.*, &c. (spring-)clamp, vice-clamp; —*bogen*, m. *Archit.* rising-arch; —*dienst*, m. compulsory horse-service (from a seccager to the lord of the manor, &c.); —*drähf*, m. *Shoe-m.* bar-beam.

Span'ne, (w.) f. 1) span; 2) a) any instrument used for spanning, stretching, or compressing, cf. *Spanner*; b) T. a chain to measure the circumference of trees; c) tenter, cf. *Spanner*; 3) *Archit.* a span or chord of an arch (*Spannwicke*, 1); b) see *Spanner*, 3.

Spann'eisen, (str.) n. T. 1) iron bolt of a warp-beam; 2) see *Spannring*.

Span'nen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to bend or draw (the bow), to set on the stocks (the cross-

bow); to strain, make tense; 2) to draw, strain, stretch out, extend; to tenter; to span; to brace (a drum, &c.); 3) to press, pinch; 4) to tie, fetter; 5) to put to (horses); die *Psilde vor den Wagen* —, to put the horses to the carriage; 6) see *Stauen*; 7) den *Dampf* —, T. to give more tension to the steam; den *Hahn* —, to cook a gun; auf die *Volter* —, to put to the rack; ins *Joch* —, to yoke; in *Rahmen* —, to tenter; *fig*. das *Interesse* —, to stimulate the interest; die *Ohren* —, to prick up the ears; die *Saiten* zu *hoch* —, to aim too high, to overstrain one's pretensions, to put one's pretensions too high; die *Psilde hinter den Wagen* —, coll. to put the cart before the horses; mit *Einem* (über den Fuß) *gepannt* sein, to have fallen out, to be at variance or at distance (on a doubtful footing) with one; (auf *with Acc.*) *gepannt sein* see *Spannen*, II, 2; II. intr. coll. 1) to draw a team; 2) fig. to attend (to ...) with strained attention, to be anxious to know, to listen eagerly, to look intently, to be eager, watch, wait (for); spannend, pp. a. exciting (tale, &c.); gespannt, p. a. which see; ihre *Aufmerksamkeit* war im höchsten Grade gespannt, their curiosity or attention was aroused or strained to the utmost.

Span'nen..., in comp. —*breit*, —*hoch*, —*lang*, adj. a span wide, a span high, a span long; —*länge*, —*weite*, f. length, distance, width of a span (*diff.* *Spannwicke*); —*weise*, adv. by spans.

Span'ner, (str.) m. 1) a) bender, &c.; b) see *Spanne*, 2; 2) see *Spannmuskel*; 3) *Archit.* dry arch, retaining arch (in the ground-work); 4) see *Spannwinde*; 5) *Entom.* spanworm (*Spannwurme*).

Span'ner, (str.) m. 1) see *Spanner*; 2) co-partner of a salt-pit; 3) in comp. (Eint., Zwiel., &c. —) a) one who keeps or has (one, two, &c.) horses; b) vehicle drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses; —messer, n. gun-knife.

Span'nein, see *Spannagelnein*.

Spann'..., in comp. —*feder*, f. spring; —*stechse*, f. tendon, sinew; —*strohne*, f. see *dienst*; —*haken*, m. hook for stretching; tenter-hook; —*hammer*, m. T. planishing-hammer; —*heft*, n. *Sport* peg for the nets; —*holz*, n. 1) bending-stick; T. tento; littering; 2) stanchion, cheek (of a press); 3) —*wölzer*, pl. jambs (of a sawing-horse).

Spann'ig, adj. (in comp.) 1) or *Spann'ig*, measured by spans (*cf.* *Spanne*, 2, b.); 2) (ein..., zwei..., &c.) drawn by (one, two, &c.) horses, relating to a team of ... horses.

Spann'..., in comp. —*joch*, n. transverse piece of wood, *Min.* traverse; —*feil*, m. *Carp.* billet (of a centering — *Tolh.*); —*lette*, f. shackle, fetter, trammel; —*raft*, f. elasticity; *fig.* energy; buoyancy; —*träfftig*, adj. elastic; —*latte*, f. bilgewater, cradle; —*leber*, n. *Shoe-m.* quarters and latches; —*leiste*, f. *Typ.* spit; —*leute*, pl. peasants who are obliged to do compulsory horse-service (*cf.* —*dienst*); —*mitfeil*, n. Med. tonic; —*muskel*, m. tensor; bender; —*nagel*, m. peg, pin; pole-bolt; —*psief*, m. see —*heft*; —*rad*, n. staying or stopping wheel; —*rahmen*, m. frame in water-mills; tenter; —*raupe*, f. *Entom.* span-worm, canker-worm (the genus of *Geometrie* L.); —*reif*, m. *Coop.* hoop (which holds together a cask, &c. before it is regularly hooped); —*riegel*, m. rail to join any timber with; brace, strut; straining-beam; —*riemen*, m. 1) *Shoe-m.* stirrup; 2) see —*feil*, 2; —*ring*, m. 1) *Carp.* curb-plate (*T. Tasch.*); 2) slide of a blacksmith's tongs; —*rippé*, f. breast of mutton; —*risp*, m. *Mar.* body-plan (of a ship); —*rolle*, f. *Mach.* expanding roller; —*üschtchen*, n. *Lace-m.* etc. satchel; —*säge*, f. frame-saw, tenon-saw; —*schäft*, f. *Archit.* triangular arch; —*schloß*,

n. horse-lock; —*schür*, f. brace (of drums); —*seit*, n. 1) iron-wire-rope (of a suspension-bridge); 2) shackle-rope; —*stange*, f. tie-bolt, tension-rod; —*stod*, m. 1) *Tin-m.*, &c. dressing-stake; 2) *Weav.* stretcher (*Sperrenthe*); —*strebe*, f. *Carp.* strut-beam; —*strif*, m. tether; —*tau*, n. T. breast-line; sheer-line; —*tripper*, m. *Med.* chordae.

Spannung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) bending, &c. cf. *Spannen*; cocking (of a gun); halbe *Spanne* —, half-cock; full-cock; 2) a) *lit.* & *fig.* tightness, tension; dies verlich seiner Energie größere —, this braced his energy; die — verlieren, to become unbraced; b) *Phys.* tension, expansion (of steam); 3) *Archit.* a) extension from one wall to another; b) see *Spannwicke*; 4) great attention, expectation, anxiety, curiosity, eagerness, agitation, suspense; 5) variance, discord.

Span'..., in comp. —*weite*, f. 1) span (width of an arch); 2) T. bearing (of a beam); die *Brücke* hat 50 Fuß —weite, the bridge is fifty feet span; —*werf*, n. temporary bridge; —*winde*, f. a steel-lever to bend cross-bows, gaffs; —*zunge*, f. *Gold-b.* pinchers, callipers (*Beil*).

Span'..., in comp. —*platten*, f. pl. flats or braids for bonnets; —*scheide*, f. wooden lining of a scabbard; —*zieher*, m. maker of shingles.

Span'... (*from Spannen*), in comp. —*ausstall*, —*bank*, f. see —*casse*; —*bissen*, m. dainty preserved to the end of a meal; —*blod*, m., —*bret*, n. *Mar.* board; —*bruder*, m. economist; —*büchse*, f. savings-box; —*casse*, f. savings-bank.

Span'bed, (str.) n. *Mar.* spar-deck.

Span'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to spare; save to husband; to be economical with; 2) to reserve; lay up; to lay by (money); 3) die *Feste* —, *Tann*, to soak the hides; immer heißt immer dorben, proverb, ever spare, ever bare. — [ende] save-all (*Richthnecht*).

Span'endchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Spann'*).

Span'rer, (str.) m. 1) saver, economist; sparer; 2) see *Richsparer*; ein — will einen Scher haben, proverb, a saver will beget a spender.

Span'gel, (str.) m. Bot. asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis* L.); in comp. —*baum*, m. buckthorn (*Faulbaum*, 1); —*beere*, f. fruit of the —*baum*; —*beet*, n. bed of asparagus; *Bol*, —*böhne*, f. 1) fatid kidney-bean; 2) or —*erbje*, f., —*ilee*, m. winged pea (*Tetragonia purpurea* L.); —*hähnchen*, n., —*läfer*, m., —*roupe*, f. asparagus beetle (*Lema asparagi* L.); —*sohl*, m. broc(e)oli; —*salat*, m. asparagus with vinegar and oil; —*färtre*, f. Chem. aspartic acid; —*shotte*, f. see —*bohne*; —*stein*, m. Miner. asparagolite; —*stoff*, m. *Chem.* asparagin; —*zeit*, f. season for asparagus.

Span'... (*from Spannen*), in comp. —*geld*, n. money saved, savings; —*gut*, n. property well husbanded; —*herb*, n. economical fire.

Spanl, (str.) m. see *Pergel*. [range].

Span'... (*from Spannen*), in comp. —*salt*, m. see *Gipsalt*; —*lüsse*, f. economical kitchen;

—*kunst*, f. art of saving, frugality, economy; —*lampe*, f. economical lamp.

Span'ig, I. adj. scanty, sparing, frugal; slender; —*Ernt*, thin crop; —*Stoff*, meagre or sparing diet; short commons; II. *Seifit*, (w.) f. scantiness, frugality, economy.

Span'ren, (str.) m. *Archit.* spar, rafter; 2) *Herold*. see *Wölken*, 2; *frummer*, round —, arched rafter; halber, verkürzter, short rafter; mit — verjehen, to rafter; eichen — zu viel haben, coll. to be (a little) crack-brained; er hat einen — zu viel, there is a slate loose in

his roof; *in comp.* —*feld*, *n.* Archit. square; —*förmig*, *adj.* chevroned; —*holz*, *n.* timber for rafters; —*loch*, *n.* Mar. pigeon-hole; —*söhle*, *f.* Carp. hole-plate; —*wiefe*, *adv.* rafterwise; —*wert*, or *Spar'wert*, *n.* collect. rafters. *Indj.* dentato-squarrose.

Spar'rig, *adj.* Bot. squarrose; —*gezähnt*,

Spar'wert, (*str.*) *n.* see *Sparrenwert*.

Spar'sam, I. *adj.* sparing (*mit*, *of*, *in*), saving, thrifty, frugal (*of*; scanty, parsimonious; — *mit*... *umgehen*, to be sparing of... to husband; II. *S.-fell*, (*w.*) *f.* savingness, &c., economy, parsimony. [thread.]

Spar'selbe, (*w.*) *f.* a kind of fine, glossy

* *Spar'let*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Cörperette*.

Spar'... (*from* *Sparren*), *in comp.* —*sucht*, parsimony; —*jüngstig*, *adj.* parsimonious.

A. * *Spart*, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. matweed (*Lycium* B.). * *Spart*, see *Sparte*. (*Spartum* L.).

Sparta'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *Spartia'te*, (*w.*) *m.* *Sparta'nerin*, (*w.*) *f.* *Sparta'nisch*, *adj.* Spartan.

Spart'hen, (*str.*) *n.* a little piece, chip (of wood).

* *Spar'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*perhaps from Ital.* spart, spartita, musical part) 1) *Mus.* score (*Partitur*); 2) *fig.* special province.

* *Sparterje'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* Comm. mats.

* *Spart(ø)græs*, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. 1) Spanish broom (*Spartium junceum* L.); 2) esparto (*Stipa tenacissima* L.).

Spar'topf, (*str.*, *pl.* *S.-töpfe*) *m.* see *Spar-*

Späß, (*str.*, *pl.* *Späße*) *m.* jest, sport, joke, pastime, *cf.* *Scherz*; *in* —, in jest; *zum* —, for fun, for a joke; — machen, to make fun or sport, *cf.* *Spaßen*; aus Allem — machen, to turn everything into fun.

Späß'becher, (*str.*) *m.* magical cup (with a concealed siphon in the handle).

Späßen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to joke, sport, jest, play; mit sich — lassen, to understand or take a joke; er läuft nicht mit sich —, he is not to be joked or trifled with, he does not bear to be joked about; — Sie über ist es Ihr Ernst? are you in fun or in earnest?

Späher, (*str.*) *m.* jester; wag.

Späherei', (*w.*) *f.* the (act or habit of)

jesting, &c.; joke, jest. [elastic glass.]

Späß'glas, (*str.*, *pl.* *S.-gläser*) *n.* ana-

Späß'haft, I. *adj.* jocular, facetious, merry, jesting, joking, droll, sportive, ludicrous; II. *S.-igheit*, (*w.*) *f.* jocularity, facetiousness, drollness, sportiveness.

Späfig, *adj.* see *Spähaft*.

Späß'ling (*Switz.* *Späß'ler*), (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*) *f.* *Spätmacher*.

Späß'..., *in comp.* —*lust*, *f.* love of fun;

—macher, *m.* jester, joker; —verderber, *m.* spoil-sport; —vogel, *m.* wag, droll fellow.

Spät, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) late; backward; 2) remote; bis — in die Nacht, bis in die f-e Nacht, till late at night; es war schon — in der Nacht, the night was far spent; — nach Hanse kommen (als Gewohnheit), to keep late or bad hours; die f-e Jahreszeit, the lateness of the season; zu —, (too) late; zu — kommen, to be (come) late, to be behind hand or one's time; ich kam zu — zum Frühstück, in die Schule w., I was (came) late for (to) breakfast, for school; der Zug kam 15 Minuten zu —, the train was 15 minutes late; die Vergeltung kommt gewöhnlich zu —, retribution is usually too long-dated; flug werden wenn es zu — ist, to become wise after the event; f-cr, later, subsequent (*adv.*, subsequently, hereafter); f-cr einmal, one or some of these days, by and by; f-cr losgehen, see *Nachbrennen*; in f-cr Jahren, in afteryears, in afterlife; die f-e Nachwelt, the remotest posterity.

Spät'..., *in comp.* —*abend*, *m.* latter part of the evening; —*apfel*, *m.*, —*ernte*, *f.*,

—*frost*, *m.*, —*gerste*, *f.*, &c., late apple, harvest, frost, barley, &c.; —*eiche*, *f.* see *Steineiche*; —*fährte*, *f.* Hunt. dry foot; —*glanz*, *m.*, —*licht*, —*roth*, *n.*, —*schön*, *m.* *, light of the setting sun; —*heu*, *n.* after-grass, after-math; —*jahr*, *n.* late season, autumn, fall; —*kommen*, *n.* lateness; —*mahl*, *n.* supper; —*obst*, *n.* late ripe fruits; —*regen*, *m.* rain in the harvest time; —*sommer*, *n.* latter part of summer; —*joune*, *f.* see *Aberjoune*; —*sterne*, *m.* evening-star; —*zahn*, *m.* opsigonal tooth, wisdom-tooth.

Spat'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Spanet*.

Spat'e, *f.* lateness,

Spat'el, (*str.*) *m.* spatula (*coll.* spattle); rake; —*spat*-*w.* spoon, stirrer; *in comp.* —*eite*, *f.* *Ornith.* 1) gray-headed duck (*Anas fuligula* L.); 2) shoveller (*Löffelente*); 3) golden-eye (*Scotopelia*); —*förmig*, *adj.* spatulate; —*gans*, *f.*, —*reiber*, *m.* see *Löffelgans*.

Spat'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spade; 2) *Gam.* spades (at cards); —*cultur*, *f.* spade-husbandry, spade-work; —*gut*, *n.* land appointed for the preservation of dikes; —*redt*, *n.* jurisdiction over a dike; —*stich*, *m.* cut with a spade; den exeten —*stich* thun, *Railw.*, &c. to turn the first sod; to cut the first turf.

Spat'teisen, *adv.* at farthest, latest.

Spat'h, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Furr.* spavín (disease of horses); 2) *Min.* spar; *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* see *Spat'hig*, 2; —*druse*, *f.* group of spar; —*eisen*, *stein*, 1) sparry iron-ore, spathose iron; 2) (frärliger) spherosiderite; —*flus*, *m.* fluor spar; —*hattig*, *adj.* sparry; —*stof*, *m.* sparry aetites; —*krystall*, *m.*, —*rose*, *f.* crystallised carbonate of lime; —*salz*, *n.* sedimentous salt; —*sand*, *m.* arenaceous sand; —*säure*, *f.* Chem. fluoric acid; —*stein*, *m.* specular spar.

Spat'hig, *adv.* 1) *Vet.* spavined; 2) *Min.*

sparry, spathose,

* *Spat'tum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Spa'tia*, or *Spa'tien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) space; *Typ.* space-line.

Spat'hing, (*str.*) *m.* 1) backward lamb, calf, or colt; &c. (*opp.* *Frühling*, 2); 2) late fruit; 3) see *Blüthügel*; 4) provinc. see *Spät'-jahr*.

Spat', (*w.*) *m.* 1) for *Sperling*; 2) provinc.

a kind of dumpling; —*enfräsch*, *m.* *Bot.* — sparrow-tree (*Struthioëta* L.); —*enwurz*, *f.* soapwort (*Saponaria*).

Spatie'ren, *Spatie'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux.* *sein*) or — gehen, to take a turn, to (take a) walk; — fahren, 1) *tr.* to drive about; 2) *intr.* to take a drive, to take the air or an airing in a coach, in a boat; — reiten, to take the air on horseback, to have or take a ride; — führen, to lead about, to take out for a walk.

Spatier'..., *in comp.* —*führt*, *f.* taking the air in a coach or in a boat; drive, ride, excursion, airing; —*gang*, *m.* walk, walking, taking a walk, turn, airing; (*zu Verbindung*) constitutional (walk); —*gänger*, *m.* one who takes a walk, foot-passenger, rambler; —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* walking-place, promenade; —*reise*, *f.* trip, journey for pleasure, excursion; —*ritt*, *m.* ride, airing, taking the air on horseback; —*roh*, *n.*, —*stof*, *m.* walking-cane, walking-stick; —*weg*, *m.* walk, walking-place; —*wetter*, *n.* walking-weather.

* *Spenerel*, *f.* see *Sperei*.

Specht, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.*-s. woodpecker (*Picus* L.); —*krähe*, *f.* see *Schwarzspecht*; —*meise*, *f.* nutpecker, nutatch (*Sitta europaea* L.); —*wirger*, *m.* see *Esterwirger*; —*wurz*, *f.* *Bot.* dittany, garden-ginger (*Dicentra alba* L.).

* *Spezial'*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) special; particular; —*bericht*, *m.* particulars. — *Spezial'ien*, *pl.* particulars. — *Spezialität*, (*w.*) *f.* speciality, particular or special branch. [specifically.]

Speciell', *adj.* see *Special*; specific; *adv.*

* *Spe'cies*, [*Lat.*] (*indecl.*) *f.* 1) species; die vier —, *pl.* *T.* the four first rules (of arithmetic); 2) *Pharm.* herbs, drugs; *in comp.* —*ducaten*, *m.* real or gold ducat; —*facti*, *n.* *Lau*, statement of facts; —*thafer*, *m.* species-dollar.

* *Specific'ien*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) to specify, particularise. — *Specifisch*, *adj.* specific (*adv.* *s-cally*).

Specf., (*str.*) *m.* lard, bacon, fat; (whale-) blubber; 2) *Typ.* type-work which contains much blank and little letter, fat; 3) *Mar.* plated rope-yarns (of a mat); mit — fängt man Mäuse, proverb, use but the right bait and you will catch your fish.

Specf..., *in comp.* —*amt*, *m.* smoked eel; —*bauh*, *m.* coll. paunch; person with a paunch; —*beufe*, *f.* see —*geschwulst*; —*birne*, *f.* *Pomol.* pound-pear, lard-pear; —*blatt*, *n.* see *Geißblatt*; —*büdding*, *m.* bloater; —*damm*, *m.* raised causeway; —*entartung*, *f.* Med. amyloid degeneration; —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* see *Löffelente*; —*feige*, *f.* great fig.; —*gett*, *adj.* coll. very fat; —*hedermaus*, *f.* the great bat, noctule (*Vesperugo noctula* Daub.); —*geschwulst*, *f.*, —*gewächs*, *n.* Surg. steatoma; —*halz*, *m.* very fat neck; —*hauer*, *m.* see *Buttöpi*; —*hant*, *f.* 1) see —*schwarze*; 2) *Med.* buff, buff-coat; —*hodenbr*, *m.* steatocel.

Spec'ig, *Spec'icht*, *adj.* like bacon or fat; fat, lardaceous; —*esse* *Massic*, *Med.* lardaceous matter.

* *Specf...*, *in comp.* —*fäßer*, *m.* *Entom.* dermestes (*Dermestes larvarius* L.); —*firsche*, *f.* see *Spornfirsche*; —*könig*, *m.* *Mar.* he that barrels up the blubber in whale-boats; —*kutjen*, *m.* larded cake; —*list*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) upright honeysuckle, fly-honeysuckle (*Lonicera xylosteum* L.); 2) (deutsch) winding honeysuckle, woodbine (*Lonicera periclymenum* L.); —*meise*, *f.* *Ornith.* ox-eye, the great titmouse (*Parus major*); —*meise*, *f.* mercury (*Bingelfraut*); —*nadel*, *f.* see *Spindelnadel*; —*psaumluhen*, *m.* *Cook.* froise; —*räucher*, *m.* bacon-drier; —*ripp*, *f.* spare-rib; —*schmitt*, *m.*, —*schmitte*, *f.* rind of bacon; sword; —*schwein*, *n.* fat hog; —*seite*, *f.* slit, side of bacon; die Wurst (*or den Schinken*) nach der —feite weren, coll. to throw a sprat (in order) to catch a salmon; —*spamer*, *m.* cont. mulatto; —*stein*, *m.* Miner. steatite, soap-stone (*chinaeis*) figure-stone; —*thran*, *m.* white blubber, train-oil; —*wanft*, *m.* see —*band*; —*wurm*, *m.* see —*fäßer*.

* *Specta'fel*, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *coll.* 1) spectacle, show; 2) noise, row; —*stüff*, *n.* Dram. show-piece. — *Specta'lein*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to make a noise, row.

* *Spectr'al'analyse*, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* *Spectrum*, [*str.*, *Lat.*, *pl.* *Spec'tral*]) *n.* [solar] spectrum. *Phys.* spectrum-analysis.

* *Speculant'*, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) speculator, commercial adventurer; *cont.* *slang*, jobber, jackal, wind-bag, white-leg; —*auf Steigen*, auf *Fallen*, speculator on a rise (*sl.* a bull), on a fall (*sl.* a bear); — in *Baumwolle*, speculator in cotton; *cont.* cotton-jobber or gambler. — *Speculatiön*, (*w.*) *f.* speculation, venture, enterprise, operation; *Phil.* abstract or mental speculation.

* *Speculatiön'*..., *in comp.* —*course*, *pl.* speculative rates; —*geschäft*, *n.* speculating transactions; —*gefechtschaft*, *f.* joint-stock-association; —*handel*, *m.* speculations; speculative business; —*händer*, *m.* commercial adventurer; —*heirat*, *f.* a marriage of pecuniary speculation; —*lauf*, *m.* purchase on speculation; —*inst*, *f.* inclination to speculate; —*papiere*, *n.* *pl.* fancy-funds, fancies; —*wut*, *f.* mania for speculation.

* *Speculati've*, *Speculati'vish*, *adj.* speculative (*adv.* speculatively). — *Specul'ren*,

(w.) v. intr. (Lat.) to speculate, *sang*, to stag, cont. to stock-job, to dabble in stocks; auf Steigen, fallen —, to speculate à la harsse or on the rise, à la baisse or on the fall; es wird viel spekulirt, there is much doing in speculation; fälsch —, to misspeculate.

* Speb'len, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. to convey, dispatch, forward, send off, transmit, expedite; (zur See) to ship. — Spediteur [pr. —töör], (str.) m. (Fr.) Comm. dispatcher, transmitter of goods, forwarding agent or merchant; forwarding-house; (zur See) shipping-agent; — und Commissionär, forwarding and commission agent or house. — Spec'bition, (w.) f. Comm. (Ital.) the (act or practice) of dispatching, transmission, or forwarding of goods; für —, (auf Speisenrechnungen) forwarding-charges; ich sende Ihnen für — ein ..., I send you for dispatch to ...

* Spebitions..., in comp. — brie, m. way-bill; —bür, n. forwarding-book; —coffe, f. cash of conveyances; —conto, n. account of charges; —gebühren, —osten, pl. forwarding-charges, charges of forwarding; —geschäft, —haus, n., —handel, m., —handlung, f. forwarding-house, (forwarding-)agency-business, carrying establishment; — und Verladungsgeschäft, forwarding and shipping agency; — und Commissionshaus, forwarding and commission business; —gut, n. goods to be forwarded; —platz, m. forwarding-place; —probis'ion, f. see —gebühren; —rechnung, f. account of forwarding; —spesen, f. pl. see —gebühren.

Spee' (pr. spēr or spēr), s. I. (str.) m. 1) spear, lance; 2) T. tong (tang) of a file, &c. with which it is fastened into the handle; II. in comp. —ähnlich, adj. spear-like; —berührt, —gewöhnt, adj. famous for (or skilled in) throwing the spear; —distel, f. Bot. spear-thistle (*Cirsium lanceolatum* L.); —elster, f. shrike (großer Würger).

Spe'ren, (w.) v. tr. to spear.

Spe'e..., in comp. —förmig, adj. spear-shaped, spear-formed, Bot. lanceolate; —glä, n. see Frauenglä; —habenfuß, m. see —fraut, 1; —hai, m. see Dornhai; —lamps, m. combat with the spear; —fraut, n. Bot. 1) spear-wort (*Ranunculus flammula* L.); 2) garden-valerian (*Valeriana Pht* L.); 3) adder's tongue (*Ophioglossum* L.); —meise, f. Orith, wood titmouse, coletit (*Tannenmeise*); —reiter, m. lancer, lancier, spear-man; —stetten, n. Fish. the catching of fishes with the spear; —stich, m. thrust of a spear.

Spe'ne, (w.) f. gener. pl. Mar. bitt-pins. —Speln'topf, (str.) pl. \ominus -köpfe, m. norman.

Spe'... (from Speien), in comp. —arznei, f. emetic; —beden, n. see Spindnapf.

Spe'che, (w.) f. 1) spoke (of a wheel); 2) Anat. radius.

Spe'chel, s. I. (str.) m. saliva; spittele; II. in comp. —artig, adj. salivous, salivary; —auswurf, m. spitting, spit; —cur, f. Med. salivation; —drüse, f. Anat. salivary gland; —flus, m. flux of the mouth, salivation; den —flus haben, to salivate; —flüssigkeit, f. salivary-fluid; —gang, m. salivary duct; —fraut, n. Bot. pollyony of Spain, Spanish camomile (*Bertam*, 2, b); —leifer, m. lick-spittle; base flatterer, syphocanth, anal. toad-eater; —mittel, n. Med. ptyasmagogue; —reizend, see —treibend; —steinfraut, n. see Seifenfraut; —steine, pl. Med. salivary concretions; —stoff, m. Chem. pytalline; —treibend, adj. salivating; —wurz, f. Bot. 1) see —fraut; 2) see Seifenfraut.

To spoke.

Spe'i'hen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with spokes,

Spe'i'hen..., in comp. —arterie, f. Anat. radial artery; —blatt, n. blade of a spoke; —muskel, m. radial muscle; —nerv, m. Anat. radial nerve; —zapfen, m. sharp end of a spoke.

Spei'cher, (str.) m. granary, corn-loft; massiver —, brick warehouse; — von Fachwerk, shanty; cobby-house; den — belegen, to fill the ware house; auf den — bringen, see Speichern; Comm. ware house, storehouse, magazine; —aufseher, —herr, m. storehouse-keeper; —bisch, m. see Sperling; —laiuere, f. loft; —mieth, f. warehouse-rent, storage, loft-rent; —wiefel, n. see Wiesel.

Speichern, (w.) v. tr. to lay in store, to treasure up, to hoard.

...speichig, adj. having ... spokes.

Spei'etel, (str.) m. inclination to vomit, nausea.

Spei'en, (str.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to vomit, spew; to spit, spatter; 2) (Wasser) —, (of a steam-engine) to prime; Blut —, to spit or throw up blood.

A. Spei'er, (str.) m. spitter, &c. [town].

B. Spei'er, n. Geogr. Spire (a German Spei'erbaum, Spei'erlingsbau, m. see Sperberbaum ∞).

Spei'erbaum, (str.) m. —, see Sperberbaum ∞ .

Spei'ern, (w.) f. coll. the (act of) vomiting.

Spei'erlich, adj. coll. es ist mir —, I feel inclined to vomit.

Spei'erschwalbe, (w.) f. see Mauerjäschwalbe.

Spei'..., in comp. —sliege, f. see Schmeiß-sliege; —gat, n. Mar. scupper-hole).

Spei'l, (str.) m. elder, eldier, rother —, Bot. Celtic valerian (*Valeriana celtica* L.).

Spei'..., in comp. —lasten, m. see Spucklasten; —fraut, n. see Kreuzfraut.

Spei'l, (str.) m. & n., Spei'ler, (str.) m. skewer.

Spei'len, Spei'ler, (w.) v. tr. to skewer.

Spei'..., in comp. —napf, m. see Spindnapf; —nuß, f. vomic nut (*Brechnuß*); —puß-er, n. emetic powder; —röhre, f. Archit. spout or gargoyle of a gutter.

Spei'schlange, (w.) f. squirt-snake.

Spei'e, (w.) f. 1) food, nourishment; fare (provisions for the table); victuals; viand, meat; 2) dish; meal; Cook. mould (of rice, lemon-juice, &c.); 3) Mas. mortar; 4) see Kaltmisch; 5) Min. mixed metal (for bells, &c.); gefundne —, wholesome fare; — und Trant, food and drink.

Spei'se..., in comp. —amt, n. steward's office (in princes' houses); —anstalt, f. see —haus; —apparat, m. see —vorrichtung; —bier, n. small-beer, table-beer; —brei, m. Physiol. chyme; —bret, n. tray; —canal, m. 1) see —röhre; 2) see Darmcanal; —cisterne, f. Mach. feeding-cistern; —cylinder, m. Mech. feeding cylinder; —eiße, f. Bot. a species of oak (*Quercus esculenta* L.); —fisch, m. 1) eatable fish; 2) small fish, serving as food for other fish; —gang, m. see —röhre, 2; —getriebe, n. Mach. feeding gear (of a locomotive); —gewölbe, n. see —ammer; —graben, m. feeder (ditch for irrigation); —hahn, m. Mach. feed-cock (of a boiler), feed-pipe cock; —haus, n. dining rooms, eating or dining house; —lauuere, f. pantry, larder; provision room; —kanal, see —canal; —farte, f. bill of fare; —leib, m. Ecc. a cup for the sacred wafers, eborium; —feller, m. 1) cellar for provisions; 2) dining vaults; —fessel, m. Mach. feed-boiler; —flappe, f. Mach. feed-valve; —lobart, m. Miner. pyrite of cobalt; —föhr, m. basket for victuals; —fräuter, pl. see Suppenfräuter; —föbel, m. Mas. hod; —fünfmeil, m. caraway-seed, cummin; —marst, m. provision-market; —maschine, f. T. feed-engine (of a steam-boiler), donkey; —meister, m. master of the feast; steward; master-cook; —mund, m. Mach. feed-head, feeding-head.

Spei'sen, (w.) v. I. intr. to eat, to dine; zu Mittag —, to dine; zu Abend —, to sup; II. tr. 1) to eat; 2) a) to give to eat, feed; b) to board, to dist; to dine; c) to treat, entertain;

3) Fish. to stock (a pond) with young fry;

4) to feed (a river, &c., Mach. a steam-boiler); einen Maschinenfeuer mit Wasser —, to feed water to the boiler of an engine.

Spei'fen..., in comp. see Speife....

Spei'fer, (str.) m. 1) eater, diner, &c.; 2) T. (der untere, bottom-, obere, top-)feed (of a sewing-engine).

Spei'se..., in comp. —öl, n. sweet oil; —pfet, n. Jew. Rel. offering consisting of vegetable food; Mach.-s. —pump, f. feed-pump; —röhre, f. 1) or —rohr, n. feed-pipe; 2) Anat. gullet, alimentary canal, oesophagus; mouth of the stomach; —röhrengfleisch, n., —röhrenmuskel, m., —röhrenstielgader, f. plexus, muscle, artery of the oesophagus; —röhrensnitzz, m. Surg. oesophagotomy; —faust, m. dining-room, dining or banqueting hall; (in convents) refectory; —saft, m. Physiol. chyle; —salz, n. common salt; —stiel, f. Railw. cylindric water-tank (between two soft of tracks, T. Tasch.); —tricht, m. safe, pantry; —stube, f. see —zimmer; —träger, m. Mas. hodman; —tisch, n. Spinn. feeding-cloth, feed-cloth; Mach.-s. —ventil, n. feed-valve (—klappe); —vorrichtung, f. feed-apparatus, feeding-apparatus, feeder; —waſe, f. Spinn. feeding-roller, feeder (of a spinning-machine); —wärmter, m. meat-warmer; —wasser, n. Mach. feed-water; —wein, m. table-wine; —wirth, m. master of dining rooms or a tavern, eating-house keeper; —wirthschaft, f. eating-house; —zettel, m. bill of fare; —zimmer, n. dining room, coffee-room; —zucker, m. brown or moist sugar.

Spei'sig, adj. T. metallic, of metallic mix.

Spei'fung, (w.) f. the (act of) eating; feeding (also Mach. of a boiler), &c. cf. Spei'en; —apparat, m. Mach. feeding apparatus; —graben, m. feeder (of a canal).

Spei'..., (from Speien), in comp. —täubling, m. Bot. deadly or emetic agaric (*Agaricus emeticus* Fr.); —teufel, m. 1) Fire-w. devil; 2) see —röhre; 3) see —täubling; —trant, m. see —orziuci; —vogel, m. & t. see Spottvogel, 2; —wurz, f. 1) ipecacuanha (*Speciata*); 2) see Kreuzfraut.

* Speltafel ∞ , see Spec ...

Spel'len, (w.) v. tr. (+ falso Spälten) & provinc. (N. G.) to split, cleave (Spalten).

Spel'lert, (str.) m. provinc. splitting-tool. Spelt, (str.) m. see Spelz.

Spel'ten, adj. made of the flour of spelt.

* Spel'me, (w.) f. (Lat.) coll. den, slim.

Spelz, (str.) m. Bot. spelt (*Triticum spelta* L.); —blätter, m. pl. the genus of *Glumaceae* Bartl.; —monat, m. September.

Spel'ze, (w.) f. 1) Bot. glume, valvule; beard (of ears); 2) \ominus -n, pl. chaff; —nartig, adj. glutinous.

Spel'zig, adj. chaffy. (adj. glutinous).

* Spenc'er, (str.) m. (Engl.) spencer; upper part of a woman's gown.

* Spend'bel, (Hebel) *Spend'förl'ich* [L. u.] adj. joc. spending freely, liberal

Spend'be, (w.) f. 1) distribution, benefaction, alms; gift, present; 2) libation.

Spend'e..., in comp. —bier, —brot, —fleisch, n., —wein, m. beer, bread, meat, wine of charity; —lust, f. see Freigebigkeit.

Spend'en, (w.) v. tr. to distribute, deal out; administer; reich —, to lavish (Einem, upon one).

Spender, (str.) m. dispenser, distributor.

Spendi'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to give liberally, to spend, lavish.

Spend'sam, adj. (l. u.) for Freigebig.

Speng'ler, see Spangenmauer.

Sper'baum, Sper'bel, (str.) m. Sper've, (w.) f. see Sperberbaum.

Sper'vere, see Sperberrevere.

Sper'ber, s. I. (str.) m. 1) Orith. sparrowhawk (*Astur nisus* L.); 2) Gunn. falconet; 3) Surg. or —binde, f. four-headed bandage;

II. *in comp.* —*apfel*, m. sorb; —*bauin*, m. Bot. service or sorb tree (*Sorbus domestica* L.); —*beere*, f. service berry; —*cuse*, f. Ornith. hawk-owl (*Nyctea nisoria* Meyer); —*garn*, n. a kind of net; —*topf*, m. —*föpfe*, n. Bot. chick-pea (Sicher); —*frant*, n. Bot. wild or great burnet (*Sanguisorba officinalis* L.); —*stein*, m. Miner. hieracite; —*würtger*, m. Ornith. crooked-beaked shrike (*Vanga curvirostris* Buff.).

Spēgel, (str.) m. Bot. spurny (*Spergula arvensis* L.).

Spērling, (str.) m. Ornith. sparrow (*Passer domesticus* L.); —*hänumer*, f. Ornith. 1) a species of bunting (*Emberiza passerina* L.); 2) reed-sparrow (*Otocoris aceler*); —*sartige Fögel*, m. pl. birds belonging to the sparrow tribe, passerines; —*seule*, f. 1) sparrow-owl, dwarf-owl (*Strix passerina* L.); 2) rough-footed owl (*Nyctiphrynus Bechst.*); —*strant*, n. Bot. red pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis* L.); —*smieße*, f. Ornith. coletit (Tannenmeise); —*spapagei*, m. Ornith. a species of parrot (*Psittacus passerina* L.); —*sschrot*, m. small-shot; —*swelben*, n. hen-sparrow; —*swurz*, f. Bot. sparrow-wort (*Erica passerina* L.).

Sperr'... (from Sperren), *in comp.* —*baum*, m. barrier, bar, turnpike; —*beinig*, adj. astraddle, astride; —*cordou*, m. line of defence.

Sperr'e, (w.) f. 1) shut, (act of) shutting, close; 2) see —*Sperrgeb*; 3) *Hord*. stop, click; 4) see —*hemmisch*; 5) bar, impediment, stop; 6) stoppage, interdiction, prohibition; (Schandels-) embargo, blockade.

Sperr'... (from Sperren), *in comp.* —*eisen*, n. 1) see —*fegele*; 2) *Weav*. catch; —*elster*, f. Ornith. shrike, butcher-bird (großer Würger).

Sperr'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to shut, close; to shut up (a port), to block up (a town, a passage, &c.); b) see —*Einsperren*; 2) to bar, stop; to hinder (the motion of a thing), to trig, lock (a wheel, &c.); 3) a) to spread asunder, to sprawl out (one's legs), cf. —*Sprenzen*; 1) b) see —*Aufsperrern*; 4) *Typ*. to space out, *unul*, to print in Italics; den *Sechandel* —, to lay an embargo on trade; II. refl. to resist, oppose, struggle (against); to refuse.

Sperr'er, (str.) m. 1) shutter, &c.; 2) *Surg*. dilator.

Sperr'... (from Sperren), *in comp.* —*fang*, m. trap for taking animals alive; —*feder*, f. Watch-m. tripping spring; —*getb*, n. entrance-money, admittance-money (for reopening the gate of a town when once shut); —*glas*, n. provinc. see —*Brantenglas*; —*glöck*, f. bell which announces the closing of the gates; —*gut*, n. Comm. bulky goods; —*hahn*, m. T. stop-cock, throttle-valve; —*hafen*, m. 1) see —*fegele*; 2) hook of a trigger; 3) see —*horn*; 4) pick-lock; 5) *Butch*. stretch-er; —*holz*, n. 1) gag; 2) wooden bar; 3) see —*haten*, 5; —*horn*, n. beak-iron, bickern, avail ending in a beak or point.

Sperr'rig, adj. 1) stretched out, spread, astride; 2) wide open; 3) bulky.

Sperr'... (from Sperren), *in comp.* —*fegele*, m. click, detent (of a ratchet or notched wheel); —*fegelestab*, m. click-wire, click-steel; —*lette*, f. barring chain, see —*Gemmefette*; —*flappe*, f. organ-valve; —*flinte*, f. see —*fegele*; —*frant*, n. Bot. Jacob's ladder (*Polemonium caeruleum* L.); —*lcifte*, f. strutting-piece; —*maul*, n. Min. a kind of sliding-rule, pole, rod; —*maul*, n. vulg. gaper; wide mouth; —*rab*, n. stopping-wheel, balance-wheel; ratchet-wheel; —*ruthc*, f. —*stab*, m. weaver's stick, temple; —*stib*, m. reserved seat, stall (in theatres, &c.); —*stange*, f. ratchet-pole; —*stift*, m. (detent-)pin.

Sperrung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) shutting,

&c., cf. —*Sperren*; 2) blockade; 3) embargo laid on trade.

Sperr'... (from Sperren), *in comp.* —*weit*, adj. wide open; —*zähn*, m. tooth of a ratchet or balance-wheel, cog; —*zeit*, f. time of shutting the gates, &c.; —*zeug*, n. T. bunch of pick-locks.

* **Spēfen**, f. pl. (Ital.) *Comm-s.* charges, expenses, costs; —*feine* —, petty charges, petties; *nebst den gehabten* —, adding charges or expenses; *in comp.* unter —berechnung, charging or accounting disbursements; —*vnu*, n. book of charges; —*frei*, adj. free, exempt, quit, or clear of charges; —*nahme*, f. reimbursement of charges; cf. —*Nahmehue*; —*rechnung*, f. account of charges, bill of costs; —*reiterei*, f. cooking accounts.

Spēfet, (str.) m., **Spēfet**, (w.) f. T. poker, **Spey'et**, see Speier. **Istirer**, rake.

* **Spēzerei**, (w.) f. (Ital.) *spicery*, spices, grocery wares; *in comp.* —*gewölbe*, n. grocer's shop; —*handel*, m. grocery; —*händler*, m. dealer in spices; spicer, grocer; —*handlung*, f., —*laden*, m. grocer's shop; —*pfeffer*, m. Carolina allspice; —*ware*, f. see —*Spezerei*.

* **Spēzifisch**, see Specifich.

* **Spēphā**, (w.) f. (Gr.) sphere; range, province; die — *unseres Geschiäfts*, Comm. our range of business; —*ngelang*, m. music of the spheres. —*Spēphārisch*, adj. spheric(al), adv. spherically. —*Spēphārōi*, (w.) f. *Geom.* spheroid. —*Spēphārōi'disch*, adj. spheroid(ic)al. —* *Spēphārlit*, *Spēphārlit*, (str.) m. Miner. sphalerite.

* **Spēphā**, (str.) m. (Gr.) Miner. sphene.

* **Spēphīn**, f. (pl. *Spē-e* & *Spēphīn* gen.) & (str.) m. (n.) 1) Gr. Myth. Sphinx; 2) Ent. hawk-moth, sphinx (*Sphinx F.*). [zink.]

* **Spēian'ter**, m. (Dutch) Miner. spelter.

Spēi'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lard; 2) fig. to interlard; 3) coll. to fill, store, line (the purse).

Spēi'... *in comp.* —*an*, m. smoked eel; —*braten*, m. larded roast meat; —*bret*, n. larding board, larding rack; —*bauin*, m. see —*Spēdammt*; —*sett*, see Speciett; —*gans*, f. smoked goose-breast; —*häring*, m. red-herring; —*nabet*, f. larding-pin; —*spef*, m. bacon for larding; —*wurzel*, f. Bot. garden valerian (*Valeriana Hu L.*).

Spēigel, (str.) m. 1) looking-glass, mirror; glass; 2) fig. smooth surface, level (of water); 3) T. reflector; 4) *Surg*. speculum, dilator; 5) Archit. oval ornament; 6) flat, thin stone; 7) Gunn. tompon (wooden cylinder put into the mouth of a cannon); 8) Join. pannel of a door; 9) Mar. stern (of a ship); 10) coll. & Sport. hinder parts, posteriors; 11) ring round the centre of a target; 12) spot on the tail of a peacock or on the wings of certain birds; 13) large square mesh (of nets); 14) ground (of a shawl); 15) fig. pattern, example, mirror.

Spēigel'... *in comp.* —*apfel*, m. ice-apple; —*artig*, adj. mirror-like; —*besen*, n. barber's basin; —*heleg*, n. see —*folie*; —*bit*, n. reflected image; —*blant*, adj. bright as a mirror; —*blatt*, n. tin-plate; —*blende*, f. Miner. transparent zinc; —*blümlein*, n. Bot. common crowfoot (*Ranunculus acris* L.); —*bogen*, m. see —*sextant*; —*boog*, n. Mar. taffrail; —*branu*, n. brown-bay, (bright) dapple-bay; —*cabinet*, n. 1) —*laufen*, 2; —*besfe*, f. 1) ceiling with mirrors; 2) ceiling consisting of one surface, pane, or square; —*clen*, adj. oven as a mirror; —*ei*, n. Cook. poached or fried egg; —*eisen*, n. Miner. 1) specular iron; 2) iron-glance; —*ente*, f. Ornith. domestic duck (*Anas*); —*erz*, n. Miner. specular iron-ore; —*fabil*, f. looking-glass manufacture; —*fehterci*, f. 1) mock- or sham-fight; 2) dissimulation, delusion, jugglery; —*fehter*, m. dissembler; —*febd*, n. 1) panel

for a mirror; 2) mirror-frame; —*fenster*, n. plate-glass-window; —*fernrohr*, n. Opt. reflecting telescope; —*fläch*, m. Ichth. dorree (*Sommerfisch*, 2); —*fläch*, f. glassy surface; —*festen*, m. bright spot on the wings of insects; —*flor*, m. tiffany; —*folfe*, f. tin-foil, leaf-tin, tinning, silvering; quicksilvering (of a mirror); —*garn*, n. Fish. net with large square meshes; —*gewölbe*, n. Arch. vault with an even surface in the middle; —*gießerei*, f. 1) plate-glass manufactory; 2) art of making plate glass; —*glanz*, m. Miner. native bismuth; —*glas*, n. 1) mirror-glass; 2) plate glass; —*glatt*, adj. as smooth as a mirror; —*gläfte*, f. perfect smoothness; —*hahn*, m. see Birghahn; —*halten*, m. glass-hook; —*händler*, m. looking-glass-seller; —*harz*, n. resin, colophony; —*hell*, adj. as clear (bright) as a mirror; —*hütte*, f. looking-glass manufactory.

Spiegelficht, **Spiegelfig**, adj. specular; reflecting a mirror, smooth and bright.

Spiegelt..., *in comp.* —*faute*, f. facet; —*farben*, m. a kind of carp with shining scales; —*fasten*, m. 1) mirror's chest; 2) camera catoptria (lat.); —*fließ*, m. Miner. specular pyrites; —*flar*, adj. see —*hell*; —*fliecht*, m. looking-glass stand; —*tobat*, m. Miner. specular or crystalline cobalt ore; —*freis*, m. see —*sextant*; —*lungen*, m. see —*ei*; —*flugel*, f. globe looking-glass; silvered glass globe; —*funde*, —*fund*, —*lehr*, f. catoptrics; —*lampe*, f. reflecting lamp; —*leiste*, f. rim or border of a mirror; —*lendicht*, m. sconce; —*mächer*, m. looking-glass-maker; —*webaillou*, n. (in Simien, etc.) Archit. mirror-like boss; —*meife*, f. Ornith. 1) great titmouse (*Parus major* L.); 2) long-tailed titmouse (*Parus caudatus* L.); —*metall*, n. speculum-metal; —*microscop*, n. reflecting-microscope.

Spiegeln, (w.) v. I. intr. to reflect; to shine; glitter, glister, to give or yield a lustre; II. tr. 1) to reflect; 2) T. to glaze (a surface); III. refl. 1) to be reflected; 2) to look into the glass, to view one's face in a mirror; 3) fig. to take an example (an *[with] Dat.* by); —*gespiegelt*, p. a. dappled (horso).

Spiegelt..., *in comp.* —*neg*, n. see —*garn*; —*octant*, m. Opt. Hadley's quadrant; —*otter*, f. Zool. Canada otter (*Lutra canadensis* Schreb.); pl. *Flur*. shining otter-skins; —*pfleifer*, m. Archit. pier; —*quadrant*, m. Mar. reflecting-quadrant; —*rahmen*, m. frame of a mirror, looking-glass frame; —*rappe*, m. black-dappled horse; —*rein*, adj. very pure; —*ruß*, m. lamp-black; —*seal*, m. see —*zinner*; —*schiefe*, f. plate-glass pane; —*schifer*, m. Min. specular schist, see Quecksilberleberz; —*schiff*, n. Mar. square-sterned vessel; —*schimmel*, m. dapple-gray horse; —*schleifer*, m. looking-glass polisher; —*schleifelreis*, —*sextant*, m. reflecting-sextant; —*sonnenühr*, f. reflecting dial; —*spanu*, n. Mar. stern-frame, fashion-pieces; —*spat*, —*stein*, m. Min. specular stone, mirror-stone; —*stühlen*, pl. see —*Hedstühlen*; —*tafel*, f. mirror-plate; —*taffet*, m. flowered taffeta; —*telescop*, n. Opt. reflecting telescope; —*tiß*, m., —*tißden*, n. pier table; toilet table.

Spiegeling, (w.) f. Opt. reflection; mirage.

Spieg'el... *in comp.* —*vergrößerungs*-glaz, n. catoptric or reflecting microscope; —*vogel*, m., —*vögeli*, n. see Blauhähchen; —*wage*, f. T. reflecting-level; —*wagen*, m. glass-coach; —*währinger*, f. catopromancy; —*werf*, n. see —*boog*; —*worpen*, pl. Mar. transoms; —*zeug*, n. see —*garn*; —*zinner*, n. mirror-room, room having looking-glasses.

Spieg'lig, see Spiegelicht. fall round.

Spieke, &c. see Spite, &c.
Spiel, (str.) n. 1) play; playing; Mech. working (of a machine); — des *Erzböhlens*, stroke, throw (of the piston); 2) game, sport,

diversion; dance; 3) the (act or mode of) playing, acting, &c.; performance; action (of the fingers of a performer and of the pianoforte itself); 4) a) a pack (of cards); b) a set (of chess-men, dominoes, nine-pins, &c.); 5) tail or pole of a cock-pheasant; das — rüthen, to beat the drum; mit flingenden —, drums beating; ein — machen, to play a game or set; wir haben drei S-e (Partien) gemacht, we have made three sets or matches; ersten, zweites, drittes —, first, second, third dealing; fig-s. freies —, fair play, free hand; sein — mit ... haben or treiben, to make sport of..., to trifle with...; die Hand im S-e haben, to have a hand in ..., coll., to have a finger in the pie; (Einen) mit in das — bringen or ziehen, to entangle or implicate in an affair; aus dem lassen, not to refer to; aus dem — laſend, without reference to; im S-e sein, to participate, interfere; es ist dabei eine Dame im —, there is a lady in the case; aufs — setzen, to lay at stake, to stake, venture, hazard, risk, jeopardise, peril; seine Gejundheit aufs — setzen, to make free with one's constitution; auf dem S-e stehen, to lie or be at stake; als stände das Leben auf dem —, for dear life; das — hat sich gewandt, the tables are turned; das — gewonnen (or verloren) geben, to give up the game; nun habe ich es gewonnen —, now I am sure of the game, I am now above board or out of all danger.

Spiel... (from Spielen & Spiel), in comp. —aufsat, m. T. mandrel; —arbeit, f. light, easy work; —att, f. 1) manner of playing; action, performance; 2) Nat. variety; —ball, m. 1) playing-ball; billiard-ball; tennis-ball; 2) fig. sport (of chance, fate); —bank, f. public gaming-table; gaming-house; —bret, n. gaming-board; draught-board; —bruder, m. 1) play-fellow, playmate; 2) man fond of gambling; —bude, f. booth for playing; lottery booth; —camerad, m. see —gesell; —caſſe, f. cash for playing.

Spielthen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Spiel, lit. a little game) a quiet game.

Spiel... (from Spielen & Spiel), in comp. —dose, f. baby, doll; —boſe, f. musical box.

Spielen, (w.v.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to play (mit Puppen, Pfländern, Karte, Whist, Schach, Regel u. j. w., with dolls, at forfeits, at cards, [at] whist, at chess, at nine-pins, &c., also on a musical instrument)(um, for); 2) to gamble; an der Börse —, to stock-job; 3) to play, act, enact, perform; mer spielt den Hamlet? who did Hamlet? fig-s. 4) to play, trifle, sport, to make a jest of; mit der Sünde —, to daily or tamper with sin; 5) to shine, glitter, sparkle; im Brete mit Würfeln oder Würfel —, to play at backgammon, at dice, &c.; Sie dürfen nicht auf meinen Ball —, you must not play at my ball; verführen Sie diesen Ball ins Eßloch zu —, try to put this ball into the corner-pocket; aus der Tasche —, to joggle, to play leger-de-main; Einem etwas aus der Hand (in die Hand) —, to shift or joggle something out of (into) one's hand; —lassen, to play; to bring into play, to play off; eine Mine —lassen, to blow up, to spring a mine; die Räsonnen —lassen, to play the cannon, to bring the artillery to bear (out [with Acc.J. upon]); die Wasserkrön —lassen, to play the water engines; das Städt spielt auf dem Lande, the scene of action is in the country; in das Rotte —, to incline to red; im Winde —, to flutter; etwas ins Weite —, to spin out a business; eine glänzende Rolle —, to make (coll. to cut) a shining figure; Einem einen Streich —, to play off or put a trick upon one, to play one a trick; Einem einen Betrug —, to practise a deceit upon one; ich lasse nicht mit mir —, I am not (a man) to be trifled with; seines Witz —lassen, to show, display one's wit; mit

Worten —, to play upon words, equivocate, quibble, pun; den Schäff —, to play the knave; den Geißlischen ic —, to act parson, &c.; die große Dame —, to put on the fine lady; den Angenchen —, coll. to do the agreeable; jüch arm —, to ruin one's self with gambling; du hoffst du was zum —, there is something for you to play; s-d, adv. easily; etwas s-d thun, to do a thing with a wet finger, to play with a thing.

Spieler, (str.) m. 1) player; 2) gambler; gamester; 3) performer, &c.; cf. Schauspieler u.

Spielerei, (w.) f. 1) the (act or custom of) playing, &c.; 2) play, sport, wantonness; 3) trifte, toy, play work; silly trick.

Spielereisch, Spielhaft, adj. (l. u.) playful, sportive, not sufficiently in earnest.

Spiel... (from Spieler & Spiel), in comp. —feind, —freund, m. enemy, friend of playing; —gebran, m. rules, conditions of a play or game; —gesetz, n. mock-battle, mock-skirmish; —geld, n. play-money, pocket-money, pin-money; —gesell, m. play-fellow, play-mate, companion, comrade; —gelehrschafft, f. card-assembly; —gesetz, n. see —gebran; —glück, n. chance, slang, pull of the table (in play); —hahn, m. see Birkhahn; —haus, n. gaming-house, gambling-house, hell; —honorar, n. extra-fee of a player; —hund, n. see Schöhhund. [sportive.]

Spielig, adj. coll. given to play; playful.

Spiel... (from Spieler & Spiel), in comp. —jacht, f. pleasure-yacht; —lampf, m. see —gesetz; —farre, f. playing-card, play-card; —farrenmacher, m. card-maker; —fäßchen, n. card-box; —fragen, m. Mar. see Wandelfragen; —leichter, m. card-table candlestick; —leute, pl. musicians; —lustig, adj. fond of or inclined to play; —mann, m. musician; fiddler; —marke, f. counter, fish—papiere, n. pl. Comm. fancy-funds, fancies; —partie, f. card-party; —platz, m. play-ground; —purple, f. see —dose; —raum, m. play-room (room for motion), elbow-room, latitude; margin; play, scope; Gunn. & T. windage; Mar. windage (of the partners for the play of the masts); Mech. back-lash; voller —raum, full play, fair play; mit —raum verpaffen, to pack roomy; —regel, f. rule of playing; —soal, m. playing room; —sünder, f. playing, toy, trifles; —süßfuß, f. gaming-debt, play-debt; —sünder, f. infant-school; —schwester, f. woman fond of playing or gambling; —stunde, f. play-hour, hour of diversion; —sücht, f. mania for play, rage of play, passion for gambling; —süchtig, adj. passionately addicted to play; —tag, m. playing-day; —täſche, f. juggler's pocket; —teller, m. plate used at play to put counters or money upon; —teufel, m. coll. inveterate player (gambler); —tisch, m. gaming-table, card-table; —ühr, f. musical clock; chime-clock.

Spielung, (w.f. Mar. &c. for Spielraum)

Spiel... (from Spielen & Spiel), in comp. —verderber, m. bungler at play; addle-plot, mar-plot; —ware, f. see —ſadie; —wage, f. (am Wagen) roller-bolt; —wärter, m. marker at billiards; —weife, f. manner of playing; —wert, n. 1) plaything, knickknack; 2) fig. easy thing; —wuth, f. rage for play; —zeug, n. playthings, toys; knickknacks; —zenghänder, m. toyman; —zimtner, n. card-room.

Spier, province. 1) (str.) n. (L. G.) a) point; anything pointed; a fine blade of grass, &c.; b) punny thing; 2) (w.) m. (Svitz.) alpine swift (Alpenschwalbe).

Spier..., in comp. —apfel, m. serviceberry; —bafe, f. beacon, buoy, boom.

Spie're, (w.) f. Mar.s. spar; S-n eines Bocks, shears; S-neiflen, n. goose-neck of a boom; S-uringe, m. pl. studding sail-boom-irons; 2) Bot. see Spierstande; S-negewächse, n. pl. Bot. a genus of plants (Spiraceae).

Spier..., in comp. Bot-s. —pfianze, f. 1) the genus of *Diosma* L.; 2) meadow-sweet (*Spiraea* L.); —pfianzen, pl. see Spierengewächse; —schwalbe, f. Ornith. 1) swift (Mauer-schwalbe); 2) martin (Haus-schwalbe); —stange, f. meadow-sweet (*Spiraea* L.).

Spierling, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. smelt, sparring or spirling (*Osmorus eperlanus* L.); 2) a species of bleak (*Cyprinus aphylla* L.); 3) cor-baum, m.) (wild) haw-tree, service-tree, mountain-ash (*Spiraea*); —füre, f. Chem. pyromalic acid.

Spieß, (str.) m. 1) spear; lance, pike; pole; 2) spit; 3) Typ. pick; 4) Hunt. a) pole, pike; b) pl. broaches, starts (the single and straight horns of a stag in the second year); 5) S-c, pl. slang, money, and. tin, blunt, &c.; ein — Lärchen, a spitful of larks; an den —stechen, to (put on the) spit; den — umdrehen, coll. to turn the tables (gegen, upon).

Spieß..., in comp. —antilope, f. Zool. oryx, gemsbok (*Hippotragus oryx* Blainv.); —baum, m. Min. girder of a gin; —bog, m. 1) rack to turn the spit on; 2) Sport. see Spießer; —braten, m. meat roasted on the spit; —bürger, m. 1) citizen armed with a spear, pike-man; 2) cont. cit. of Philister, 2, a; —bürgerlich, adj. home-baked, commonplace; —bürgerthum, n. see Philisteri; —breher, m. see —wender; —druse, f. Miner. group of needle-formed crystals; —eisen, n. iron head of a spear.

Spießen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put on a spit; to spear, spit; 2) to pierce, empale (a criminal). [tail duck (*Anas acuta* L.).]

Spießente, (w.) f. Ornith. pintail or pin-

Spießfer, (str.) m. Sport. a roebuck or stag in the first year.

Spieß..., in comp. —fertel, n. roasted pig; —fötting, adj. in the form of a spear, Bot. bastates(d); —gemse, f. see —antilope; —gerete, f. switch; —gesell, m. comrade, partner, fellow, companion, accomplice.

Spießglanz, (str.) m. (&n.) Miner. antimony; (blüter, grauer) compact gray-streaked antimony; (gemeiner, grauer) sulphuret of antimony; (roher, gediegener) crude antimony, native antimony; (söhneßtreibender) diaphoretic antimony; (strahliger) radiated sulphuret of antimony; (rotter) red antimonial ore; (vielschwäriger) iridescent antimony; in comp. —artig, adj. antimonial, stibial, like or having the qualities of antimony; —ätzic, f. Miner. & Chem. calx of antimony, oxide of antimony; —auszug, m. antimonial wine, tincture of antimony; Miners.-blei, n. see schwärze —erz; —ficiere, n. Bouronite; —blende, f. red antimony ore; —blument, f. pl. Chem. argente flowers of antimony; —blüte, f. Chem. & Miner. hydro-sulphuret of antimony, mineral kermes; —butter, f. butter of antimony; —chlorid, n. Chem. chloride of antimony; (baufüßiges) — Algarotti's powder; —druse, f. Miner. aicular sulphuret of antimony; —erz, n. Miner. ore of antimony; (federiges) plumose antimonial ore; (söhneß) antimonial sulphuretted lead-ore; (stahlüberes) solid antimonial ore; —essig, m. vinegar of antimony; —glas, n. Chem. glass of antimony; —hatig, adj. antimonial, stibial; Miners.-fall, m. antimonial aethiops, antimonial ochre; —fermes, n. see —blüte; —fötig, m. regulus of antimony; —feber, f. Chem. liver of antimony, sulphuretted oxide of antimony; Miners.-moht, m. antimonial aethiops; —ofer, m. antimonial ochre, antimony-ochre, antimonial aethiops; Chem-s. —öl, n. oil of antimony; —oxyd, n. protoxide of antimony; —saffran, m. saffron of antimony; —salpeter, m. nitrate of antimony; —sulf, n. antimoniate; —säure, f. stibic or antmonic acid; —schwe-

fel, m. sulphur of antimony; —sifher, n. Miner. antimonial silver-(ore); —vitrios, m. Chem. vitriol of antimony; —wein, m. see —anszug; Miner-s. —weiß, n. white oxide of antimony by precipitation; —zinnhofer, m. cinnamon of antimony.

Spiet..., in comp. —glas, n. see —glanz; —gras, n. Bot. foxtail (*Alopecurus L.*); —haar, n. stiff, projecting, spiky hair; —heft, m. Ichth., a genus of pike (*Sphyraena Cuv.*); —hirsch, m. see Spiefer.

Spiechig, adj. 1) pointed; consisting of points; 2) provinc., &c. a) keen, acrimonious, piercing, sharp; b) thin, meagre.

Spiech..., in comp. —necht, m. see Langnecht; —tolbit, m. Miner. gray-cobalt ore; —tuchen, m. see Baumtuchen; —terche, f. Ornith. 1) pipit (*Buompipper*); 2) meadow-pipit (*Wiesenpipper*); —nogel, m. a long nail; —raunöd, f. Ornith. arctic gull (*Larus parasiticus L.*); —ruife, f. 1) switch; 2) S-n, pl. Mil. gauntlet; —ruthen laufen, to run the gauntlet; —ruthen laufen lassen, to flog through the line; —sthaft, m. —stange, f. spear-staff; —träger, m. 1) spear-man, pike-man, lancer; 2) see Spiefer; —wender (—treiber), m. turn-spit (Bratenwender); —werfer, m. one who throws a spear; harpooneer; —wurzel, f. see Pfahlwurzel; —zahn, m. see Spitzahn.

Spiefe, (w.) f. Bot. spike, spikenard, lavender (*Lavandula spica L.*)

Spifer, (str.) m. Mar. timber-nail, spike; in comp. —bohrer, m. spike-gimlet; —eisen, n. spike-iron; —haut, f. sheathing; —pinne, f. Carp. spike, spirl.

Spilfern, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to nail; to spike.

Spilf... in comp. —öt, n. Comm. spikenard-oil, oil of lavender; —waffer, n. lavender-water.

Spill, (str.) n. see Gangspill.

Spilla'ge [pr. —ä'zhe], (w.) f. coll. (*N. G.*) Comm. outcome of goods, dross and dust, sweepings; waste, spillage.

Spill..., in comp. —baum, m. see Spindelbaum & Faulbaum, 1; —bünne, m. pl. bars of the capstan; —bett, n. see —spur; —blech, n. socket of the capstan.

Spill'le, (w.) f. 1) see Spill; 2) see Spindel; 3) peg, pin; rolling-pin; cylinder; 4) see Spieide, 2; 5) see Spilling; 6) teetoom.

Spill'en, (w.) v. tr. (*L. G.*) to spill, waste, squander.

Spill'en... in comp. —bein, see Spindelbein; —blech, see Spillblech; —distel, f. Bot. distaff-thistle (*Ovalthumus lanatus L.*); —flöte, f. fusiform pipe in an organ; —holz, n. Bot. sycamore-tree (*Acer pseudo-platanum L.*).

Spill..., in comp. —gaten, n. pl. holes of the windlass or of the capstan; —gesier, n. pl., —gut, n. pin-money; —hahn, see Birkhahn; —hassel, m. barrel of the windlass.

Spill'ling, (str.) m. Pomol. (yellow) egg-plum; wheat-plum.

Spill..., in comp. —kantpen, m. pl. whelps of the capstan; —knopf, m. wall-knot; —lebu, n. female sief (*Simeleibn*); —mäge, m. relation or kinsman from the female side (—seife, f.), (*Lut.*) cognati; —runb, m. tree of the rudder-wheel; —spafe, f. bar of the capstan; —spur, f. step of the capstan; —thift, f. pivot-door; —wobl, n. jigger.

Spinat', (str.) n. Bot. spinach (*Spinacia oleracea L.*); wilder —, or Gänsefuß, good Henry (guter Heinrich).

Spind, (str.) n., **Spinde**, (w.) f. provinc. cupboard; wardrobe, press.

Spindel, (w.) f. 1) spindle; distaff; 2) peg, pin, pivot; 3) Mech. a) axis, arbor; shaft; b) spindle-tree, newel (of a staircase); c) pillar, post (of a windmill); d) soul (of a weaver's shuttle); e) Watch-m. (an der Uhr) verge; fusee; 4) spire (of a church);

5) worm (of a screw); 6) nut (of a press); 7) (des Schildbohrs) und der Nadel) shank; 8) see Speide, 2; 9) see —schnette.

Spindel..., in comp. —bant, f. Spinnflyer, fly-frame, bobbin (and fly-frame, spindle-roving-frame; —bant mit Preßflügel, presser-frame; —baum, m. 1) Bot. spindle-tree, prick-wood, burning-bush (*Erythrina europaea L.*); 2) Mech. beam of a spindle; coll-s. —beit, n. spindle-shanks; —beitig, adj. spindle-shanked; —birn, f. spindle-like pear; —bohrer, m. bung-bore; —butze, f. see Hagedubbe; —draht, m. Watch-m. fusee-wire; —dünn, —dürr, adj. very thin; —flöte, f. see Spindelflöte; —fürning, adj. spindle-like; Bot. fusiform; —gewölb, n. cylindrical vault; —hahn, m. see Auerhahn; —hemmung, f. Watch-m. crown-escapement; fusee-escapement; —holz, n. 1) see —baum; 2) see Spindelholz; —lasten, m. T. mandrel-stock; —fetter, f. see —presse; —flöhdent, n. Watch-m. balance-vice; —frau, n. Bot. distaff-thistle (*Abractylus L.*); —lappen, m. pl. Watch-m. pallets, nuts; —maader, m. spindle-maker; —müsli, m. Anat. see Spindemusstiel; —nieter, m. Watch-m. verge-riveting-tool; —pflaume, f. see Spilling; —presie, f. screw-press; —rolle, f. spindle-roll; —säule, f. Archit. spindle-shaped column; —schneide, f. Conch. whelk; —schnecken, pl. various snails (shells) of a spiral form; —seite, f. see Spindelseite; —theil, m. t. spinster's part; —treppen, f. winding or cylindrical staircase; —wirbel, m. T. whirl of a spindle; —zapfen, m. pivot, pin of a spindle.

Spindelg, **Spindelicht**, adj. spindle-shaped.

* **Spinell**, (str.) m. (*Fr.*) Miner. spinelle.

* **Spinett**, (str.) n. (*Ital.*) Mus. spinet, virginals (an old keyed instrument).

Spinne, (w.) f. see Spinneaffe.

Spinne'bahn, see Seilebahnh.

Spinne'bär, adj. that may be spun, textile.

Spinne'blume, (w.) f. Bot. meadow-saffron (*Herbstzeitlose*).

Spinne, (w.) f. 1) Arach. spider (animal of the family Aranidae); 2) spiteful, venomous person; 3) whim (*Grübel*, 4); 4) provinc. evening-meeting of country-girls for spinning (cf. Spinnstube, 2); 5) Sport. dug (*Gesäß*).

Spinnen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to spin; Tabat —, to spin, roll tobacco; 2) fig. to plot; Ränke, —, to intrigue; II. intr. 1) to spin; 2) to thicken, to become cloudy (of wine and other fluids); 3) to spin round, whirl; 4) coll. to purr (as a cat); gejepmener Tabat, twisted, prepared, or manufactured tobacco.

Spinnen..., in comp. —affe, m. Zool. spider-ape (*Atelés arachnoides L.*); —artig, adj. spider-like, hole-thistle, blessed thistle (*Centauraea benedicta L.*); —fisch, m. Ichth. dragonet (*Callionymus L.*); —fresser, m. Ornith. spider-catcher (*Arachnotheres longirostris Tem.*); —gewebe, n. cobweb, spider's web.

Spinnenhaft, see Spinnenartig.

Spinnen..., in comp. —(weben)haut, f. Anat. arachnoides, arachnid membrane; —hette, f. Bot. a kind of burdock (*Lappa tomentosa L.*); —kopf, m. 1) spider's head; 2) Conch. spider's murex, spider-shell (*Murex tenuispina Lam.*); 3) Mar. crowfoot; —fraut, n. Bot. spider-wort (*Typhaceia L.*); —freß, m. Crust. spider crawfish (*Parthenopus horrida L.*); —neß, n. see —gewebe; —feder, m. Entom. ichneumon-fly (*Chrysidinae*); —stein, m. arach(e)lite; —tüter, m. Entom. sand-wasp (*Sphecius F.*); —webe, f. see —gewebe; —webenartig, adj. Nat. arachnid, Bot. cobwebbed, araneous.

Spinner, (str.) m. 1) spinner; 2) see Mälcher, 2; —lohn, m. spinner's wages.

Spinneret, (w.) f. 1) a) (the act or practice of) spinning; b) web, tissue (*Gewebe*);

2) spinning establishment, spinning-mill; spin-house.

Spin'nerin, (w.) f. (female) spinner.

Spin'..., in comp. —fädig, adj. cobwebbed, cobwebby; —stabs, —haut, m. flax, hemp dressed for spinning; —frau, f. see Spinnerin; —gefäßt, n. spinning trade; —gut, n. see —tabat; —haar, n. spun flax; —haken, m. spinning hook; —haut, m. hemp dressed for spinning; —haus, n. 1) spin-house; 2) work-house, house of correction (for lewd women); —hütte, f. spinneret, hut for silk-worms.

Spin'nicht, (w.) f. see Spinnstube, 2.

Spin'ig, adj. see Spinnenartig.

Spin'..., in comp. —jungfer, f. see Wasserjungfer, 1; —lopf, see Spinnlopfi; —lappen, m. T. list; —magd, f. spinning maid or servant; —mächine, f. spinning-engine, spinning-jenny; —meister, m. foreman in a spinning-mill; —mühle, f. see Spinnerei, 2; —organ, n. see —werkzeug; —rad, n. spinning wheel; —roupe, f. silkworm; —redt, adj. dressed or prepared for being spun; —roden, m. see Roden, 1 & 2; —rodenist, f. Bot. see Spindelinst; —rührchen, n. see —werkzeug; —schule, f. spinning school; —seide, f. silk for spinning; —stoff, m. spinner's material; —stube, f. 1) spinning room; spinster's chamber; 2) see Spinne, 4; —stubenweidheit, f. old woman's philosophy; —stuhl, m. spinning chair; —tabat, m. spun tobacco, twist; —wörze, f. Entom. spinning-pap, cf. —werkzeug; —webe, f. see Spinnengeweb; —weberhaut, see Spinnenhaut; —weiß, n. see —fran; —werkzeug, n. Entom. spinner, spinneret (of insects); —wirbel, m. T. whirl; —wolle, f. wool for spinning.

* **Spinöß**, adj. (*Lat.*) lit. (l. u.) spinose, thorny; 2) fig. difficult, perplexing.

* **Spinozis'mus**, m. (*Lat.*) Spinocism.

Spinozit, (w.) f. m. Spinozo.

Spin, (str.) m. 1) see Spislat, 1; 2) see Bienenrefresher.

* **Spintiss'ren**, (w.) v. intr. see Grübeln, 2.

* **Spion'**, (str.) m. (*Ital.*) 1) spy; 2) see Fensterriegel, 2. —**Spioni'ren**, I. (*w.*) v. intr. to spy; II. v. s. (*str.*) m. (*Ital.*) Spionir'system, *str.* n. system of espionage.

* **Spiral**, I. adj. (*L. Lat.*) spiral; in comp. —cirfel, m. spiral compasses; —feder, f. 1) spiral spring, main spring of a watch; 2) pl. (an Entstehung) worm-springs; —feberlinuppe, —zunge, f. Watch-m. main-spring vice; —fürwing, adj. spiral; —linie, f. spiral, helical line; —pumpe, f. spiral-pump; —zirfel, see —cirfel; II. S-e, (*w.*) f. see —linie.

* **Spirant**, (*w.*) m. (*Lat.*) Gramm. spirant.

* **Spiritu'nen**, pl. (*Lat.*) spiritual matters or concerns. —**Spiritu'nen**, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to spiritualise; 2) Chem. to raise by distillation. —**Spiritu'lit**, adj. spiritual; spirited. —**Spiritu'ös**, adj. spirituous (of liquors). —**Spiritu'sen**, n. pl. (*Ital.*) spiritual liquors, spirits.

* **Spiritu's** (*not decl.; pl. coll. Istr. J-*tuſje), m. (*Lat.*) alcohol, spirit (of wine), fluid distilled essence; höflich rectifieiter —, proof spirit; in comp. —artig, adj. alcoholic; —gerud, m. smell of spirits; —lämp, f. alcohol-lamp; —wage, f. alcoholimeter; spirit level.

Spit, I. adj. pointed; Bot. & Miner. acicular; cf. Spitzig; —zulaufend, tapering; Geom. acute (angle); ein Tau — machen, Mar. to point a rope; etwas nicht — frigen können, call, not to be able to make a thing out; II. s. (*str.*) m. 1) Zool. Pomeranian dog; wolf-dog; 2) coll. for Räuberhund.

Spit'..., in comp. —ahoru, m. Bot. Norway-maple, German sugar-maple (*Acer platanoides L.*); —amboss, m. T. rising anvil; —

ayfel, m. Pomol. a kind of winter-apple; —**befier, m.** rope-maker that makes but short ropes of a fixed length; —**art, m.** pick-axe; —**bart, m.** pointed beard, imperial; —**berg, m.** conical mountain, peak; —**beutel, m.** Mill-bolter of wire or coarse cloth; —**beutler, m.** Zool. ant-eater of New-Holland (*Myrmecobius Waterh.*); —**birne, f.** a kind of summer-pears; —**blattern, f.** pl. Med. chicken-pox; **Archit-s.** —**bogen, m.** pointed arch; —**bogenstift, m.** pointed architecture; —**böhrer, m.** T. tap-borer, piercer, centre-bit; —**brand, m.** mildew affecting the tops of corn- or wheatears.

Spitbübe, (w.) m. 1) thief; pickpocket; sharper, rogue, knave, slang, cunning cheat; er sieht wie ein — aus, he has a hang-dog look; 2) **joc.** rogue (*Schelm*); in comp. **S-n-gesicht, n.** hanging or handbag-looking face; **S-nsprüche, f.** cant, gibberish; **S-nstreif, m.** see *Spitzbüberei*.

Spitzbüberei, (w.) f. (a piece of) robbery, knavery, foul dealing; roguish trick, robbery.

Spitzbübin, (w.) f. 1) (female) sharper; 2) **joc.** (little) rogue (*Schelm*).

Spitzbübis, adj. roguish, thievish, knavish, villainous.

Spitzcolumn, (w.) f. *Typ.* tail-page.

Spitc, (w.) f. 1) point, top, tip; spike; Mar. peak (of a sail); 2) nib (of a pen); 3) peak or top (of a hill); extremity, summit, pinnacle, (*also Geom.*) apex; culmination-point; 4) spire (of a tower); 5) *Comm-s.* **S-n, pl.** point, lace; erzgebirgische **S-n,** Dresden lace; söniale **S-n** um Garsten, edging lace; ächte or gefloppete **S-n,** pillow or bone-lace; genähte **S-n,** point, tape-lace; appicite **S-n,** appiqué lace; **Mafjünct-n,** bobbinet; **Braebauer S-n,** point-lace, points or laces of Brabant; **fig-s.** 6) head; 7) point (of an epigram, &c.); vor die — fordern, to challenge to fight; **Cinem die — bieben,** to make head against... to oppose, resist one; auf die — trüben, to push a thing to extreme lengths; to follow out (a principle, &c.) to its extreme conclusions; an der — seinc Vasallen, at the head of his retainers; sich an die — der Bewegung stellen, *Po.* to put one's self at the head of the movement.

Spitzeisen, (str.) n. Stone-cut, &c. diamond-pointed punch; pointed chisel; pointing-iron; point. [spy.]

Spitzel, (str.) m. provinc. (Austr.) police-officer.

Spitzen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to point a little, to taper.

Spitzen, (w.) v. tr. to point (stones, piles, &c.), to sharpen; einen Bleistift —, to sharpen a pencil; die Feder —, to sharpen or nib a pen; die Ohren —, to prick up one's ears; den Mund —, to make a (make up one's) mouth; hier hilft kein Mundspicken, es müßt geklatschen (or gespiessen) sein, fig. there is no mincing the matter, out with it; die Pferde —, to rough-shoe horses; sich —, *Bot.* to spire; sich — auf (with Acc.), coll. to hope or wish for, to set one's heart upon ...; gespiest, p. a. *Bot.* fastigiate(d); sein gespiest, cuspidate(d); auf etwas (with Acc.) gespiest sein, coll. to be anxious or curious to know.

Spitzen..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. lace-like; —auszug, m. lace-dress; —arbeit, f. embroidery, pointed needle-work; —ärmet, m. lace sleeve, sleeve trimmed with lace; —aussatz, m. lace head-dress, lace-cap; —dahn, —bändchen, n. edge-lace, lace-edging; —besatz, m., —besetzung, f., —einsatz, m. lace trimming; —corallia, f. *Polyp.* cellulose retropore (Negerkoralle); —drehsamt, f. T. centre-lathe; —grund, m. ground of lace, (germusterter) figured or sprigged (bobbin-)net; (glatter) plain (bobbin-)net; —halstuch, n. lace-neckkerchief; —handel, m. lace-trade; —händ-

ler, m. lace-merchant; laceman; —hemd, n. laced shirt; —fissen, n. cushion on which lace is made; —kleid, n. lace dress; —klöppel, m. lace-bobbin; —klöppeler, m. lace-maker; —klöppelerin, f. lace-maker, lace-woman; —fragen, m. lace-collar; lace-tucker; —fram, m. see —handel; —frone, f. *Herald.* pierced or radial crown; —manschetten, f. pl. lace(d) cuffs; —modell, —muster, n. pattern of lace; —schicer, m. lace-veil; —seide, f. blond-silk; —stich, m. point or stitch of lace.

Spitzenste, (w.) f. Ornith. see *Spitzschwanz*, 1.

Spitzen..., in comp. —tuch, n. lace handkerchief; —werl, n. points, laces; —wirfer, m. lace-maker; —zwirn, m. fine twisted thread for bone-lace.

Spitzen..., in comp. —feile, f. taper-file, sharp file; —findig, adj. cunning, subtle, nice; crafty, keen; —findigkeit, f. cunning(ness), subtlety, refinement, craftsmanship; quirk; —finger, m. province. see *Zeigefinger*; —flache Feile, T. taper-flat file; —flosser, m. pl. Nat. fishes with pointed or spinous fins, acanthopterygians; —föte, f. Mus. spindle-formed pipe; —gespöh, n. see —fugel; —gespann, n. tandem; —gewölbe, n. Archit. ogive-vault; —gläss, n. 1) glass with a long foot (flute or funnel); 2) see *Spiegglas*; —hade, —hane, f. pick-axe; —hafer, m. see *Wildhafer*; —haten, m. T. 1) curved rasp; 2) point-tool; —hammer, m. pick-hammer; —harsche, f. wire-harp; —hirsch, m. Sport. young stag getting its first horns; —hund, m. see *Spitz*, II. 1; —hut, m. 1) pointed hat; 2) t., fig. informer, traitor.

Spitzenig, I. adj. pointed, sharp, poignant, acute (angle, &c.); keen; —aufzufind, tapering; II. **S-greit, (w.) f.** pointedness; sharpness, &c., poignancy.

Spitzen..., in comp. —feile, m. pointed cone; *Bot.-s.* —feindem, adj. monocotyledonous; —flee, m. white mountain trefoil (*Trifolium montanum L.*); —flette, f. little clot-blade, lesser burdock (*Xanthium L.*); —finge, f. clip-blade, spear-point; —föten, m. T. pointed copper-bit; —föpf, m. 1) pointed or long head; 2) fig. long-headed fellow, subtle, shrewd, crafty person; —föpfig, adj. 1) having a pointed head; 2) fig. long-headed, crafty, cunning; —fugel, f. pointed or conical bullet; —furch, f. Ornith. tree-pipit (*Anthus arboréus Bechst.*); —maul, m. mouth that ends in a point; —maus, f. Zool. common shrew-mouse (*Sorex araneus L.*); —meißel, m. see —eisen; —muskel, f. Conch. stone-borer (*Steinbohrer*); —nadel, f. see *Nadelöfisch*, 2; —name, m. nickname; —nale, f. 1) pointed nose; 2) a species of pike (*Mormyrus oxyrhynchus Geoff.*); —näsig, adj. having a pointed nose; —nüß, f. aquatic nut; —pfahl, m. Archit. foundation pile; —pferd, n. cont. jade; —pfost, m. Mar. splicing-fid; —pinsel, m. fine hair-pencil; —poden, see —blättern; —rab, n. T. wheel of a pin-maker's grinding-mill; —rebe, f. sharp, biting speech; —reim, m. epigram; —ring, m. T. grinding-mill of pin-makers; —röhren, n. Gun-sm. tail-pipe (of a gun); —röhre, f. see *Spießröhre*; —räute, f. obelisk, pyramid; —räutig, adj. spiry; pyramidal; —räume, f. Ichth. see —nase, 2; —räude, f. Conch. trumpet-shell (*Rinckhorn*, 2); —räumann, m. 1) Ornith. pintail (*Spießente*); 2) *Ichth.* hair-tail (*Trichiurus lepturus L.*); —spanu, m. see —gespann; —stahl, m. T. point-tool; —steine, m. pl. diamond points or sparks; —stichel, m. T. spit-sticker (*Tolh.*), cf. *Grabstichel*; —stiel, m. T. a small block on which pin-makers file their wire; —thurm, m. spire, spiry turret; —weide, f. see *Korbweide*; —winde, m. T. wimble; taper-anger; —winzig, adj. Geom. acute-angular, acute-angled (triangle, &c.); —wort, n. biting, sarcastic,

piquant word; —zahn, m. Anat. sharp-pointed tooth, eye-tooth, dog-tooth; —zange, f. Holo. pendulum-pliers.

Spießße, (w.) f. splinter, shiver.

Spießen, (str.) v. I. tr. to split, cleave; **Spießen —, to refine copper;** II. intr. (aux. sein) to split, crack.

Spieß..., in comp. —herb, —osen, m. furnace for roasting and refining copper; —tupfer, n. black-copper; —meister, m. refiner of black copper; —meister, n. splitting-knife; —tiegel, m. refining crucible.

Spießig, adj. easy to cleave or split.

* **Spießbör', adj.** (Lat.) 1) shining, very bright; showy, pompous, splendid; 2) *fam.* a) liberal, generous; b) *Typ.* wide, far asunder; (der Satz) — halten, *Typ.* to drive out.

Spießße, Spießen, see Spießfe ic.

Spießgang, m. *Ship-b.* steeler.

Spint, (str.) m. 1) Bot. sap, sap-wood, alburnum; 2) iron pin, forelock (of a bolt); —bolzen, m. forelock-bolt; —gat, n. eye in a forelock-bolt.

Spits, I. (str.) m. (l. u.) cleft; II. in comp. —eröfen, pl. split peas; **Mar-s. —gang, see Spießgang**; —hammer, m. splicing hammer, fid-hammer; —horn, n. —pfist, m. splicing fid; —knöten, m. bend. [scarf.]

Spiss'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to splice; to Spiss'ing, adj. having fissures.

Spiss'ung, (w.) f. Mar. splice; doppelte — or eight-splice.

Splitter, (str.) m. splinter, splint, shiver; (Knochen-) scale, exfoliation.

Splitterbörse, (w.) f. see *Splitterbörsen*.

Splitterig, adj. splintery; shivery.

Splitterkohle, (w.) f. splint-coal.

Splittern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein & haben) to shiver (to pieces); to split, splitter, split; II. tr. to break or divide into splinters; to shatter, shiver.

Splitter..., in comp. —(saser)nacht, adj. coll. stark naked; —neu, see *Spannen*; —richten, (w. & insp.) v. tr. to censure, to carp, cavil at, to find fault with, to judge minutely and uncharitably; —richter, m. censorious critic, fault-finder, carper; —rätsch, n. splitter-padlock; —toll, adj. coll. stark-mad; —zunge, f. Surg. pincers for extracting pieces of bones, &c.

Spittl..., in comp. —fisch, m. split stockfish; —slagge, f. Mar. pendant, pennant; —hammer, m. claw-hammer; —holz, n. lathwood.

Spitzen, see Spitzen. [wood.]

* **Spondö'ns, (pl. [w.] Spondö'cn) m.** (Lat.-Gr.) Vers. spondee; **Spondö'is, adj.** spondaic(al).

* **Spönde, (w.) f.** (Lat.) bedstead.

Spö'n'kab, n. calf just weaned.

Spö'n'ning, (w.) f. provinc. (L. G.) for Spindung.

* **Spons'ren, (w.) v. intr.** (Lat.) fam. to gallant, gallivant.

* **Spontän', adj.** (Lat.) spontaneous.

Spör, (str.) m. provinc. mould; —ei, n. addled egg; —stef, m. reddish spot on paper.

* **Spör..., in comp.** see Sporn ..., in comp.

* **Spora'den, pl. (Gr.) Geogr. & Astr.** Sporades. — Spora'difig, adj. Med. sporadical.

Spör'apfel, (str.) m. Bot. 1) white, wild service-(berry)-tree and its fruit (*Sorbus aria* Crtz.); 2) wild service-(berry)-tree and its fruit (Ehebeerbaum, 1).

* **Spör'co, (Hal.) Comm.** see Brutto.

* **Spör'e, (w.) f.** (Gr.) Bot. spore; **S-n-hälter, m.** sporangium; **S-nerzeugend, adj.** sporiferous.

Sporenstid, (str.) m. 1) see Sporenstid;

2) Bot. a) ross-wort (*Galinum cruciatum L.*); b) cruciate gentian (*Gentiana cruciata L.*).

Sporenstreid, see Sporenstreid.

Spör'er, (str.) m. spurrier, spur-maker.

Spor'gel, (str.) *m.* Bot. spurry (*Spars*).
Sporf, **Sporfel**, (str.) *m.* province, dross, *(Sporberbaum)*, *seum*.

Spor'ling, (str.) *m.* Bot. service-tree
Sporu, (str.; pl. gener. *Spor'nen* or *Spo'ren*) *m.* 1) spur; 2) fig. incentive, stimulus; dem Pferde die S-en geben, see Spornen, 1; mit den S-en verhunden, to spur-gall; sich (*Dud.*) die S-en verdienen, fig. to win or deserve one's spurs; einem — (zu viel) haben, see Sparren.

Spor'n..., in comp. —ameter, *f.*, —fin, *m.* Ornith, lark-bunting (*Plectrophanes M. & W.*); —blume, *f.* see Ritterhorn.

Spor'nen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to spur, to clap or set spurs (to give the spur) to (a horse); 2) to gird with spurs; gespornt, *p. a.* Bot. calcareous; gesieft und gespornt, booted and spurred.

Spor'n..., in comp. —flügler, *m.* Ornith. spur-wing (*Chirurg*, 2); —fuß, —fußin, *m.* Ornith. spurred cuckoo (*Centropus Ill.*); —füsse, *m. pl.* Nat. feet with spurs (of some birds); —leder, *n.* spur-leather, strap for a spur; —rädchen, *n.* rowel; —ritenau, *m.* spur-leather; —stätig, *adj.* made restive by spurring, over-spurred; —stift, *m.* spur-gall; —streichs, *adv. coll.* with great speed, full speed or drive; quickly, immediately.

Spor'tel, (w.) *f.* fee, gener. S-n, *pl.* perquisites, *joc.* pickings.

Spor'telt, (w.) *v. intr.* to yield perquisites. **Spor'testare**, (w.) *f.* rates of fees.

* **Sport'l'ren**, (w.) *v. intr.* to levy fees.

Spott, (str.) *m.* 1) mockery, derision, scoff, scorn; 2) laughing-stock; 3) disgrace; 4) coll. *see —geld*; 5) **jost* sport; —mit etwas treiben, to make a mock of, to make sport with; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht jagen, he who loses is sure to be laughed at.

Spott'... (from Spott & Spotten), in comp. —benennung, *f.* *see —biß*, *n.* caricature; —bilis, *adj. coll.* very cheap, coll. dirt or dog-cheap; —drostel, *f.* Ornith. mocking-bird (*Minus polyglottos Boie*).

Spöttelei, (w.) *f.* mockery, gibe, jeering. **Spöt'tein**, (w.) *v. intr.* (with über f & Acc.) to jeer, gibe (at), to banter, rally, treat with irony.

Spöt'ten, (w.) *v. (tr. & tr.) intr.* (with Gen. or über f & Acc.) to mock, scoff, rail, jeer, laugh (at), to banter, deride, scorn, quiz, ridicule; to triffo (with: after Beschreibung), to beggar description.

Spöt'ter, (str.) *m.*, **Spöt'terin**, (w.) *f.* mocker, derider, scoffer, &c.

Spöt'teri, (w.) *f.* mockery, derision, scoff.

Spott'... (from Spott & Spotten), in comp. —gebilde, *n.* caricature; —gebot, *n.* exceedingly low offer; —geburt, *f.* (*Göthe, Faust I, 16:*) du —geburt von Dred und Teuter! thou vile abortion of filth and fire! (*stronger than Mißgeburt*, 2); —gedicht, *n.* satire, satirical poem; —geits, *m. see Spötter*; —gelüdter, *n.* mocking laughter; —gels, *n. coll.* very low price, trifling sum, trifle; um ein —geld kaufen, to have at (or to buy a thing) a dead bargain; um ein —geld verkaufen, to sell at ruinous or under-prices (wares).

Spöt'tisch, **Spöt'tlich**, *adj.* mocking, scoffing, &c. cf. Spötter; ironical, scornful, disdainful.

Spott'... (from Spott & Spotten), in comp. —lied, *n.* satirical air or song; —lob, *n.* ironical praise; —lufi, *f.* love of ridicule or bantering, mocking spirit; —lustig, *adj.* fond of ridicule or bantering; —mant, *n. coll.* see Spötter; —nachahmung, —nachbildung, *f.* ridiculous imitation, parody; —name, *m.* nickname, sobriquet; —preis, *m. see —geld*; —rede, *f.* irony; —schrift, *f.* satire, lampoon; —schrift-

steller, *m.* satirist; —sprache, *f.* ironical language; irony; —vogel, *m.* 1) Ornith. mocking-bird (=drostel); 2) *fig.* quizzer, quiz, mocker; —weise, *adv.* mockingly, ironically, in derision; —wenig, *adj.* very little; —witz, *m.* sarcasm; —wohlheit, *see —bilis*.

Sprach'... (from Sprache), in comp. —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy of language; —arm, *adj.* poor in words; —armut(h), *f.* poverty of words; —bau, *m.* constitution of a language; —bote, *m.* speaker in board of artisans.

Sprache, (w.) *f.* 1) speech; utterance; 2) delivery, voice, * accents; 3) language, tongue; 4) dialect; 5) mode of speech, style, diction, parlance; etwas zur — bringen, to make (something) a subject of conversation, to bring under discussion, to introduce, start, or broach, *coll.* to bring up (a subject); zur —kommen, to be made the subject of conversation, &c., to be spoken of, discussed, or examined; mit der — nicht heraus wollen, to mince matters; er wollte mit der — nicht heraus, he would not speak out; heraus mit der —! out with it! speak out!

Sprach'... (from Sprache), in comp. —eigenheit, —eigenthümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity of language, idiom, idiosyncrasy; —fähig, *adj.* capable of speaking, of having a language; —fähigkeit, *f.* 1) faculty of speech, power of utterance; 2) faculty, talent for languages; —feiger, *m. cont.* purist; —fehler, *m.* incongruity of speech; grammatical fault or error; slip of the tongue; —feuer, *n.* grate, lattice-window (in a nunnery); —fertigkeit, *f.* volubility, gift for languages; —forcher, *m.* linguist, philologist; —forschung, —geföhre, *f.* fanfests, *f.* philology; —gebräuch, *m.* usage or custom of a language; —geföhre, *m.* grammarian, philologist, linguist; —gemengsel, —gewirr, —gemischt, *n.* mixture or confusion of languages; —genie, *n.* one who has the gift of languages; —gesetz, *n.* law or rule of speech; law or rule of a language; —gewölbe, *n.* vaulted building constructed for acoustic purposes; —gitter, *n.* *see —feuer*; —grüffel, *f.* hypercriticism in language; —häusel, *n. joc. for Abstritt 2, bb*; —farte, *f.* map of languages; —feuer, *m.* person thoroughly acquainted with a language, grammarian, linguist; —fentuiß, —funde, *f.* philology, philological or grammatical learning or knowledge, linguistics; —fundig, *adj.* learned in grammar; versed in languages or philology; —fundige, *m.* philologist, linguist; grammarian; —fuust, —fehre, *f.* grammar; science of languages; —lächst, *m.* grammarian; 2) teacher of a language.

Sprächlich, *adj.* relating to language, lingual; —s-Verbindlichkeit, lingual affinity.

Sprächlos, I. *adj.* speechless; II. *S.-figkeit*, (w.) *f.* speechlessness, loss of speech. **Sprach'**... (from Sprache), in comp. —mäßig, *adj.* conforming (adv. conformably) to the genius, or rules of a language, cf. —richtig; —meister, *m. see —lehrer*; —menger, *m.* person that introduces foreign words into a language; —mengung (*Grimm*, WB. XXVIII), —mengelei, —mißherrei, *f.* the (act or practice of introducing foreign words into a language, confounding of language); —neuerer, *m.* neologist; —neuerung, *f.* 1) neology; 2) neologism; —organ, *n.* organ of speech; —refit, *see —richtig*; —regel, *f. see —geits*; —reinheit, reinigleit, *f.* purity of language; —reiniger, *m.* purist; —reinigung, *f.* act of purifying a language; —reinigungslust, *f.* purism; —richtig, *adj.* correct in language, grammatical; —richtigleit, *f.* correctness of speech, grammatical correctness; —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* Acoust. speaking-trumpet; speaking-tube, speaking-pipe; acoustic instrument; demands —rohr sein, *fig.* to be a person's mouth-piece;

—sphat, *m.* 1) richness or fund of a language; 2) *(title of a comprehensive lexicographical or similar work)* treasury, storehouse, repository; —schniger, *m.* grammatical blunder, solecism; —schule, *f.* school of languages; —selig, *adj.* talkative; —sinn, *m.*, —talent, *n.* gift of tongues; —stamm, *m.* tribe or stock of languages; —studium, *n.* linguistic study; —tümlich, *adj.* linguistic; —trichter, *m. see —rohr*; —übung, *f.* grammatical exercise; —uureinigkeit, *f.* barbarism; —unterricht, *m.* instruction in a language; —verbesserer, *m.* reformer of a language; —verbesierung, *f.* reforming of a language; —verberber, *m.* corruptor of a language; —vermögen, *n.* see —fähigkeit, 1; —verwirrung, *f.* 1) —verirrung, *f.* reining, *see —mengerei*; 2) *see —gemengsel*; —weise, *f.* manner of speaking; dialect, idiom; —werfung, *n.* organ of speech; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to the rules of a language, ungrammatical; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of language, philology; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprang, (str.) *m.* (l. u.) shower of rain.

Sprante, (w.) *f.* Mar. small channel (Priel, 1).

Spratt, (str.) *m.* (Oken, l. u.) *see Sprotte*.

Sprech'är, (w.) *f.* mode of speech, manner of speaking; dialect.

Sprech'bär, *adj.* 1) utterable, pronounceable; 2) to be spoken or seen, visible.

Sprech'en, (str.) *v. l. intr. & tr.* 1) to speak; to talk (mit Einem, to one); 2) to say; ist das der Mann, von welchem Sie sprachen? is that the man you are speaking of? nicht gut auf Einen zu — sein, to bear one ill-will, or a grudge; der Wein spricht aus ihm, dir ic, it is the wine that speaks in him, you, &c.; das spricht sehr für seine Unschuld, this goes far to prove his innocence; gut or nicht gut zu — sein, to be well or ill humoured; er läßt mit sich —, 1. he is easy to be spoken to, he is easy of access; 2. he listens to reason; coll. he is open to a bargain (*cf. Handel L*); ist er zu — ? is he disengaged? er ist nicht zu —, he is not to be seen (spoken to); ich bin für Nienland zu —, I am at home to none; in einer Sache —, to speak, to give one's opinion on a matter; — Sie mit (zu) mir oder mit (zu) meinem Bruder? do you speak to me, or to my brother? sie — nicht mit einander, they are not on speaking terms; wir sprachen über verschieden Gegenstände, we talked upon several subjects; ich werde morgen mit einem berühmten Künstler darüber —, I shall speak to a celebrated artist about it to-morrow; man spricht stief davon, it is a thing much talked of; die ganze Stadt spricht davon, it is the talk of the whole town; man spricht nicht davon, there is no talk of it; es spricht nicht zu seinen Gunsten, it does not argue in his favour; zum Herzen —, to appeal to the heart; zum Sprechen ähnlich, strikingly like; ein Gebet —, to say prayers; ein Urtheil —, to give, pass, or pronounce sentence; frei, los, schuldig —, see Freisprechen, Losprechen, Schuldig erslären.

II. *red. jid miide* —, to talk till one is tired; sich um den Kopf —, to lose one's head (life) for talking too freely; es spricht sich herum, it becomes common talk; eine s-de Ähnlichkeit, a striking likeness or resemblance. **Sprech'er**, (str.) *m.*, **Sprech'erin**, (w.) *f.* speaker.

Sprech'... in comp. —gefang, *m.* Mus. recitation; —stunde, *f.* speaking-hour; office-hour; —suh, *f. see —siedfäligkeit*; —wurf, *n.* see Mundwurf; —zimmer, *n.* parlour.

Sprec, (w.) *f.* 1) Vcl. malanders; 2) (*or Spredce, Sprinne*) province, starling (*Staar*, 1).

Spreit, **Sprei'kel**, (str.) *m.* 1) a skewer; splint, stick, chip; 2) prop; 3) ladder-step,

round; 2) *Mar.* small wainscot; 3) *Sport.* antler.

Sprei'hseln, *Sprei'ken*, (*w.*) *v. intr. prov.* 1) to gallop off; 2) *see Spreien*; 3) *see Spreizen*.

Sprei'... , in comp. -feder, *f. Horol.* spring (in a clock) to stop the rapid motion of the wheels; —*haken*, *m.* *T.* hook for drawing the coals out of a charcoal-kiln.

Spreit, (*str.*) *n.* *see Spreit*; —*decke*, *f. pro-*

vinc. coverlet, counterpane.

Spreit, (*w.*) *f.* the state of being spread; auf der — liegen, to be spread out (of flax).

Spreiteln, (*w.*) *v. intr. see Spreien*.

Spreit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread, extend.

Spreit'... , in comp. -garn, *n.* fishing-net; —*lage*, *f.* layer (of earth); —*segel*, *n.* *see Spreitsegel*. [2] stretcher.

Spreit'ze, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* prop., shore, stay;

Spreit'ze, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to spread open, spread asunder; to sprawl out; to skewer; 2) to stretch open; die *Flügel unzertanzen* —, to take strides, to straddle; 3) to prop, shore; II. *refl.* 1) to sprawl (one's self) out; to strut; 2) *see Sträutzen*; 2; 3) (with mit) to boast, to plume one's self (on).

Spreiz'holz, (*str.*, *pl.* *S.-hölzer*) *n.* brace.

Spreiz'ig, *adj.* 1) stretching, spreading; 2) boasting, bragging.

Spreng'arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Min.* the operation of shooting and blasting. [blown up.]

Spreng'bär, *adj.* that may be burst or

Spreng'... , in comp. -(bohr)loch, *n.* *Min.* blast-hole (Bohrloch); —*büste*, *f.* Gun-petard; —*büschel*, *m.* *see -wedel*; —*drüht*, *n.* *Chem.* neck-breaker. [&c.]

Spreng'e, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sprinkling.

Spreng'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* Glass-m. &c. crack-ing-ring. [2] diocese; district.

Spreng'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sprinkling-mop;

Spreng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to make (one) run about; *b*) to spring, start (game); auscinderand —, to disperse; 2) *a*) to cause to burst, to cause to break; to burst open; to spring, blow up, blast (a rock) to discharge (a mine); to force (a door); *b*) *T.* to crack (glass); 3) to sprinkle, scatter, water; 4) *T.* die gesprengte Brücke, girder-bridge; die gehängte und geprangte Brücke, strut-and-truss-framed bridge (*cf.* Sprengwerk); einen Ball im Billard —, to spring a ball; ein Pferd über einen Graben —, to dash or leap a horse over a ditch; die Banf (im Spreie) —, to break the bank; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to gallop; to ride full speed, to dash; to leap; 2) (*aux. haben*) to sprinkle, &c.; gesprengt, *p. a. Herald.* spread (wings, &c.).

Spreng'... (from Sprengen), in comp. —*säb*, *m.* sprinkling tub; —*gabel*, *f.* Lock-sm. forked turn-screw; —*geschoß*, *n.* explosive missile; —*glas*, *n.* anaclastic-glass; —*graben*, *m.*; —*grube*, *f.* mine; —*gräber*, *m.* miner, pioneer; —*kanne*, *f.* see Gießkanne, 2; —*farren*, *m.* sprinkling-machine; —*teisel*, *m.* Rom-Cath. holy water-pot; —*tiste*, *f.* powder-chest; —*sohle*, *f.* Glass-m., &c. cracking-coal; —*tolben*, *m.* *see -trüftet*; —*fugel*, *f.* bomb, shell, petard; —*ladung*, *f.* ammunition or charge for blasting; —*loß*, *n.* *see -bohrloch*; —*maschine*, *f.* machine used in blasting; —*maß*, *f.* thin scattered mast for hogs in a forest; —*öl*, *n.* *Chem.* nitroglycerine; —*pinself*, *m.* 1) sprinkling-brush; 2) Book-b. marbling-brush; —*pusver*, *n.* blasting- or miner's powder; —*räfete*, *f.* Mil. Congreve-rocket; —*träub*, *m.* (blasting-)shot; —*steine*, *m. pl.* blasted stones; —*strebe*, *f.* Archit. strut-(beam), strut-brace; —*stüd*, *n.* potard; —*toune*, *f.* powder-barrel; —*trüftet*, *m.* rose of a watering-pot.

Sprengung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) sprinkling, &c.; a springing, blowing up, explosion; 2) *Buñild.* (eines Sprengwerks) camber.

Spreng'... (from Sprengen), in comp. —*wage*, *f.* splinter-bar (of a carriage); —*wagen*, *m.* *see -färren*; —*wasser*, *n.* 1) water for sprinkling; 2) *see Weihwasser*; —*wedel*, *m.* sprinkling brush, sprinkler; —*wert*, *n.* Carp., &c. strut-frame; —*wisch*, *m.* sprinkling-mop.

Sprent'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Sport.* springe, snare, gin, noose; 2) speckle, spot; —*bein*, *n.* 1) crooked leg; 2) bandy legs.

Sprent'elig, *adj.* party-coloured, speckled, spotted; pied.

Sprent'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to speckle, spot; gesprinfeltes Papier, splash-paper.

Spren', (*str.*) *m.*, **Spren'ze**, (*w.*) *f.* merlin (Merl.).

Spren'z, *s. I. f.* chaff; II. *in comp.* —*artig*,

Spren'ig, *adj.* chaffy; *Bot.* paleaceous; —*ästchen*, *pl.* raments; —*ästig*, *adj.* ramentaceous; —*blättrchen*, *n.* palea; —*blätterig*, *adj.* paleaceous; —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* chaff-weed (*Xanthium L.*); —*regen*, *m.* drizzling rain; —*saß*, *m.* chaff-bag; straw-bed; —*stein*, *m.* Miner, paranthine, seapolite; —*tragen*, *adj.* *Bot.* paleaceous, chaffy.

Sprich'wort, (*str.*, *pl.* *S.-wörter*) *n.* proverb, adage, by-word, saying; apophthegm; Sprich'wörter in Bildern (*S.-wörter-Klippchen*); —*Spiel*, *n.*, acting of charades.

Sprich'wörtlich, *adj.* proverbial.

Sprich'el, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. spot, speckle.

Sprich'el, (*str.* *m.* T. 1) hoop, tilt; 2) reep-work of a wall or ceiling.

Sprich'eln, (*w.* v. tr.) to tilt, to provide with tilts; 2) *see Berohren*.

Sprich'el, (*in comp.* —*tuch*, *n.* tilt, awning; —*wagen*, *m.* tilt wagon).

Sprich'ke, (*w.* f.) *see Spreize*.

Sprich'kel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see Sprei*; 2) *Sport.* antler.

Sprich'ken, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to sprout, shoot, germinate, spring up.

Spricht, (*str.*) *n.* Mar-s. sprit; in comp. —*blod*, *m.* —*holz*, *n.* sheet-block; —*segel*, *n.* sprit-sail; —*tau*, *n.* sprit-sail rope; —*wurst*, *f.* footlock-staff.

Spring, (*str.*) *m.* 1) spring; gush (of water); 2) Mar-s. sheer of a ship's deck; — auf dem Untertan, spring, ein Schiff das viel — hat, a round-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit nicht zu viel —, a moon-sheered ship; ein Schiff mit zu wenig —, a strait-sheered ship; 3) *see Springflut*.

Spring'... (from Spring, s. & Springen, v.), in comp. —*aufer*, *m.* a kegder or small anchor; —*auf*, *m. & n.* 1) cork-tumbler; 2) *Bot.* provinc. may-lily (*Maiblume*); —*beden*, *n.* basin of a fountain; —*beine*, *pl.* Entom. saltatory legs (hind-legs) of insects; —*boß*, *m.* Zool. springor antelope, spring-book (*Antilope euchore* Forster); —*bret*, *n.* spring-board; —*bräunen*, *m.* (artificial) fountain, well-spring, jet.

Spring'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* 1) to leap, jump, skip, spring, to vault (on a horse, &c.); to bound; — und ausflügen, to plunge (of horses); 2) to spout, gush, issue (from a fountain); 3) to burst, crack, break suddenly, to chap; to snap, break (as a string, &c.); 4) to copulate, cover (said of certain animals); vom Pferde —, to leap from a horse, to alight; in die Augen —, 1. to strike the eye; 2. *fig.* to be obvious; — mäffen, *fig. coll.* to be lost, to go, to fall; — läffen, 1. to set (a water-work) going; to play (the water); 2. to spring (a mine); 3. *coll.* to spend; über die Ringe — lassen, to put to the sword; der J-de Punkt, salient point.

Spring'er, (*str.*) *m.* (*S.-in, fa.J.f.*) 1) leaper, jumper; 2) *Gam.* knight (at chess); 3) Mammal. *see Brauntisch & Del-*

phin

1); 4) *see Springmaus*; 5) *see Spring-*

made; 6) *see Springhengst*, *Springgoß*; 7) sheep affected with the staggers; 8) *see Fuß-*

säulen, *Handschelle*.

Springer'i, (*w.* f.) *cont.* the (act or practice of) leaping, jumping, &c.

Spring', (*from Springen*), in comp. —*faden*, *m.* glass-thread hardened in cold water; —*feder*, *f.* elastic spring; —*flüß*, *m.* Ichth., a kind of flying-fish (*Erycatus exiliens Bl.*); —*flüt*, *f.* spring-tide; —*fuß*, *m.* Nat. foot for leaping, saltatory foot; —*garn*, *n.* *see -wand*; —*glas*, *n.* anaclastic glass; —*gurfe*, *f.* *see Eßgurfe*; —*hafer*, *m.* stallion-oats; —*hahn*, *m.* provinc. *see Grashüpfer*; —*hafe*, *m.* Zool. jumping-hare (*Lepus caifer Pall.*); —*hengst*, *m.* stallion; —*höfjer*, *n. pl.* Weav., &c. jacks; —*inselb*, *m. coll.* a giddy fellow, touch-and-go; romp, holden; —*läser*, *m.* Entom. leaping beetle, elater (*Elater L.*); —*losfeli*, *m.* Bologna-phial; —*läurer*, *pl.* Pharm. seeds of caper-spurge, the less caperataenia seeds; —*raft*, *f.* elasticity; —*fräßig*, *adj.* elastic; —*fraut*, *n.* *Bol.* 1) caper-spurge (*Euphorbia Lathyris L.*); 2) touch-me-not (*Impatiens noli tangere L.*); 3) castor-oil plant (*Ricinus communis L.*); —*treffe*, *f.* Bot. hairy lady's-smock (*Cardamine hirsuta L.*); —*fräßb*, *m.* *see -gurfe*; —*funft*, *f.* art of vaulting or leaping; —*lade*, *f.* Org. wind-chest (*Wind-lade*); —*luft*, *f. Mar.* (cap-)scutellier; —*made*, *f.* 1) Entom. jumper (*Ranemad*); 2) *Helminth.* maw-worm, thread-worm (*Ascaris vermicularis L.*); —*maus*, *f.* Zool. jumping-mouse (*Jerboa, Dipus sagitta Gm.*); —*maß*, *m.* bull kept for breeding; —*perb*, *n. see -hengst*; —*quel*, *m.*, —*queife*, *f.* fountain, spring, well; —*ratte*, *f. see -maus*; —*röhre*, *f.* jet-pipe (of a fountain); —*ritte*, *f.* a kind of fox-trap; —*jaune*, *m. see -frant*; —*schörner*, *n.* T. jump-point; —*schloß*, *n.* spring-lock; —*schwanj*, *m.* Entom. spring-tail (*Podaera L.*); —*seit*, *n.* skipping-rope; —*stod*, *m.* leaping-pole; poy; Mar-s. —*stropp*, *m.* stirrup; —*tau*, *n.* spring; —*thier*, *n. see -wand*; —*wand*, *f.* Sport. leap-net; —*wanje*, *f.* Entom. leaping-bug (*Halticus pallicornis F.*); —*wässer*, *m.* spring-water; water-sput; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* crack-willow (*Bruynweide*); —*wurm*, *m.* *Helminth.* thread-worm, maw-worm, pin-worm (*Oxyuris vermicularis L.*); —*wurzel*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) *see -frant*; 2) tufted horse-shoe-vetch (*Hippocratea comosa L.*); —*zeit*, *f.* 1) *see -flut*; 2) coupling-time.

Spring, *see Sprei*.

Sprit, (*str.*) *m.* *see Spiritus*.

Sprit'... (from Spritzen), in comp. —*bad*, *n.* *see Douche(bad)*; —*bewurf*, *m.* *Mas.* roughcast (of a wall); —*bret*, *n.* splash- or dashboard; —*büchse*, *f.* syringe of wood, squirt.

Sprit'c, (*w.* f.) 1) syringe, squirt; 2) (fire)-engine; 3) *see Spritschnit*.

Spritschnit, (*w.* f.) *intr.* to spurt, sputter.

Sprits'en, (*w.* f. I. *intr. (aux. sein)* to squirt; II. *tr. & intr. (aux. haben)* 1) *a*) to squirt; to spurt (spurt), spout, sputter, splutter; die Feder hatte (beim Schreiben) gespritzt, the pen had splattered (in writing); *b*) to spatter, sprinkle; 2) *Med.* to inject, syringe; 3) (of engines) to play.

Sprits'en... in comp. -arbeiter, *m.* fireman; —*hans*, *n.* engine-house; —*leinte*, *pl.* firemen, fire-engine-workers; —*mäher*, *m.* fire-engine-maker; —*mann*, *m.* fireman; —*meister*, *m.* inspector of fire-engines, engineer; foreman of a party of firemen; —*röhre*, *f.* tube or pipe of a fire-engine; —*schlauch*, *m.* hose.

Sprits'en... (from Spritzen), in comp. —*faß*, *f.* *Stud. slang.* a drive out in the country (for convivial purposes); —*flüß*, *m.* Ichth., a species of squamipennes (*Chelon rostratus L.*); —*flieg*, *m.* splash; —*gebärdens*, *n. see*

—fuchen; —gurfe, f. *see* *Gefelgurfe*; —fanne, f. watering-pot; —luchen, m. spouted cake, fritter; —leber, n. splashing or splash-leather (of a coach); —loch, n. *see* *Blasfisch*; —mittel, n. injection; oyster; —nudel, f. vermicelli; —röhren, n. pipe of a clyster; —räthe, f. 1) syringe; 2) *Nat.* nostril (of dolphins, &c.); —wall, m. *see* *Finnfisch*; —weder, sprinkling-brush; —wurz, m. see —benutz; —wurm, m. *Echin*, tube-worm, tubular holothure (*Holothuria tubulosa* L.).

Sprok, (str.) m. *Entom.* cade-worm; —aaß, n. *Entom.* may-fly (*Kücherfliege*); —(ei)weide, **Spritel** or **Sprödelweide**, f. *see* *Sprungweide*.

Spröde, I. adj. 1) brittle; hard, inflexible; dry; chapped (skin, lips); 2) fig. cold, reserved; shy, coy, demure; stubborn; II. f. 1) (deel-like adj.) coy, demure person; prude; 2) (w.) for **Sprödigkeit**. [In]hureous lead.

Sprödtz, (str.) n. Miner. striated sul-

Sprödigkeit (l. u. **Sprödtz**), (w.) f. 1) brittleness; fig-s. 2) disobliging behaviour, reserve; 3) coyness, demureness, prudery.

A. **Spröd**, (str.) m., **Sprötfé**, (w.) m. & f. 1) *Bod.* sprig, shoot, sprout; 2) fig. scion, offspring, descendant; 3) *Sport*, antler, *Ende*, 2. b.

B. **Spröfse**, (w.) f. 1) a step, spar, round (of a ladder), rundle; b) peg (of a peg-ladder); c) bar, rung (of the beam of a windmill); d) rundle (of a cart-rack); 2) *Join.*, &c. small cross-bar (of a window-frame) between the panes, cf. *Jenfersprosse*, *Jensterkreuz*; 3) freckle (*Sommersprosse*).

Spröfen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to sprout, shoot, spring, bud, germinate, burgeon; 2) fig. to spring, descend from.

Spröfsten, in comp., —bier, n. *Brew*, spruce-beer; —bildung, f. *Physiol.*, *Bot.*, or *Zool.* gemimparous reproduction; —effen, f. spruce-wine; *Bot.-s.* —fütte, f. hemlock-spruce (*Abies Canadensis* L.); —fölt, m. sprouts; —neifte, f. proliferous pink (*Dianthus proifer* L.); —tanze, f. *see* —fütte.

Spröfse, (str.) m. 1) *Ornith.* (**Spröf-**vögel, m.) Hungarian nightingale, great nightingale, bastard-nightingale, philomel (*Luscinia philomela* Bocht.); 2) *Sport*, stag with antlers; 3) *Bod.* stolon. [form:

Spröfseform, (w.) f. Gramm. derivative **Spröfpling**, (str.) m. 1) sprout, shoot; 2) fig. descendant, scion.

Sprott, (str.) m. *see* *Sprot*.

Sprott, (w.) f. Ichth. sprat (*Clupea sprattus* Cuv.).

Sprötz, (str.) n. Miner. black shining lead-ore; sulphurated lead.

Spruch, (str., pl. **Sprüche**) m. 1) sentence, decree, judgment (of a judge), a word, cf. *Urt*-theif; 2) (short, pithy, and instructive) saying, sententious maxim, aphorism; adage, motto; passage (from the Bible, &c.); einen — ihm, to give, pass, or pronounce sentence; zum *S-e* stehen, to be at issue.

Spruch..., in comp. —behörde, f. *see* —collegium; —buß, n. book of sentences; —collegium, n. court of arbitration; —dichter, m. gnomic poet.

Sprüchlein, (str.) n. (*dinin* of **Spruch**; cf. *Sprüchlein* [*Sprüchel*]) short sentence, short (moral) saying, precept, maxim; aphorism.

Spruch..., in comp. —föhlig, adj. competent; —fertig, adj. Law, ready for judgment to be passed; —gefö, n. fee for passing an award; —gesang, m. anthem.

Sprüchlein, provinc. **Sprüchel** (*Schiller*, Wall. *Lager*, 8), (str.) n. * for *Sprüchlein*. **Sprüchlich**, adj. sententious, aphoristic, *see* *Sprüchmäßig*.

Spruch..., in comp. —mann, m. †, um-pire, arbiter; —mäßig, adj. sententious,

apophthegmatical; —reich, adj. sententious; —weise, adv. in the manner of sentences; —weißer, m. concordance to the bible.

Sprühwort, n. *see* *Sprichwort*.

Sprudel, (str.) m. 1) fountain, well;

2) one of the hot wells at Carlsbad; —bub,

n. *Med.* showerbath. —**Sprubelig**, adj. bub-

bling, sputtering. —**Sprudelkopf**, (str., pl.

Es-föpfe) m. hotbrained person. —**Sprudel**, (w.) v. intr. 1) to bubble, sputter; 2) fig. to

flow, gush; *im Sprudeln*, (intr. & tr.) to spatter.

Sprudel..., in comp. —quelle, f. bubbling

fountain; —stein, m. Miner. thermal tuff, aragonite.

Sprudler, (str.) m. spatterer, splutterer.

Sprügel, m. *see* *Spriegel*.

Sprühauge, (irr.) n. sparkling eye.

Sprüh'e, (w.) f. *see* *Sprühregen*.

Sprüh'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to fly out in

small particles, to fly out in sparks; to sparkle, beam; to drizzle (of rain); II. tr. 1) to

sprinkle or scatter in small drops, to sputter;

2) fig. to beam, dart, sparkle; *Ob* —, to

scatter death, to shower destruction.

Sprühfeuer, (str.) n. **Sprühfeuer**, (str.)

m. Fire-w. coruscating fire, devil.

Sprühregen, (str.) m. drizzling rain.

Sprung, (str., pl. **Sprung'e**) m. 1) spring,

leap, jump, skip, bound; vault; 2) flaw, chink,

crack; chap; eitzen — haben, to be flawed (of

a bottle, &c.); 3) the (act of) coupling (said

of certain animals); zun — lassen, to let cover;

4) *Sport*. hind-legs of a hare; ein — Rebe, a

bevy of roes; 5) *Mar.* bunt (of a sail); 6) *Min.*

bar, fault, *see Verwerfung*; — in Hängende,

upcast (dyke, slip, fault), upthrow, rise-dyke,

riser; — ins Liegende, downcast (dyke, slip,

fault), downthrow; *Sprünge machen*, to

leap, gambol; 2) fig. *see Sperren*, II.; nicht

viel *Sprünge machen können*, fig. coll. to be

forced to keep within bounds; einen — thun,

to take a leap; *coll-s. auf dem S-e stehen*, to

be ready, to be on the point; in vollem *S-e*,

at full speed; hinter *Gines* (or *Cinem auf die*)

Sprünge machen, to discover one's tricks or

pranks; auf seine alten *Sprünge kommen*, to

return to one's former courses; *Cinem auf die*

Sprünge helfen, to assist one (*particul.* one's

memory); die Freiheit haben einen großen — ge-

macht, prices have taken a sudden rise.

Sprung..., in comp. —fein, n. *Anat.*

sling-bone, first bone of the foot, ankle-bone,

astragalus; —fischerei', f. a kind of trout-fishing

— flut, f. *see* *Sprungflut*; —gefö, n.

hock (of horses); —riemen, m. martingale;

—röhre, f. *see* *Sprungröhre*; —weise, adv. by

bounds, leaps; fig. abruptly.

Sprühsel, **Sprüh'e**, *see* *Spriefsel*, *Sprize*.

Sprud, f. coll. spithe (*Speichel*).

Sprud'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. coll. to spit;

Sprud'asten, **Sprud'naps**, m. spittoon, spit-

Sprud'en, *see* *Sputen*. [ting-box.]

Spruh, (w.) f. *Mar.* *see* *Spur*.

Sprü, (str.) m. 1) apparition, hobgoblin,

ghost, spectre; 2) coll. a) noise, confusion,

hubub, bustle, uproar; b) difficulty; quarrel;

c) trick.

Spru'en, (w.) v. intr. impers. 1) to haunt,

to be haunted; 2) to create a disturbance; to

make a noise; es spru't im Hause, the house

is haunted; es spru't in seinem Kopfe, he is

not quite right in his head. — **Sprüceri'**, (w.) f.

1) apparition of hobgoblins; 2) *see* *Sput*, 2.

Sprühhaft, adj. ghost-like.

Sprüh..., in comp. —geschierte, f. a goblin-

story, story of apparitions; —stunde, f. hour

of witchery (*Sihsp. witching time*), midnight

hour, ghost-hour.

Spruh'..., in comp. —bad, f. *Spinn*, cuttee;

—baum, m. spindle-tree; —draht, m. T. spool-

wire.

Sprufe, (w.) f. 1) *Spinn*, spool, bobbin; 2) quill.

Sprüfe, (w.) f. 1) place, tub, &c. where things are rinsed; 2) *see Goffe*.

Sprüf'eien, (str.) n. *Spinn*, spindle (*Toll.*).

Sprüf'en, (w.) v. tr. to (wind upon a) spool.

Sprüf'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to wash (bottles with shot, &c.); to rinse; to cleanse (wool); 2) to wave, undulate; to wash.

Sprüf'en..., in comp. —geföhlt, n., —feiter, f. creel; —late, f. —register, n. velvet-makers' oblong frame; —maßdrücke, *see Spumädrücke*.

Sprüf'er, (str.) m., *Spinn*. 1) (*Spul'erin*, *W.J.f.*) spooler, winder; 2) creel.

Sprüf'sah, (str., pl. *S-fässer*) n. rinsing-tub; rinsing-coop; swill-tub.

Sprüf'... in comp. —förmig, adj. spool-shaped; Anat. lumbrical (muscles); —holz, n. *Weav*, puppet; —junge, m. quill-boy; —torb, m. bobbin or spool-basket; —mähöfen, n., —fran, f. spooler, winder, windster; —maßdrücke, f. winding or jack-frame; (für Samm-wolle) bobbin-frame; —rab, n. spooling-wheel; bobbin-wheel; —räbchen, n., —mißhe, f. silk-reel; —rahmen, m. reel; —rohr, n. bobbin-reel or pipe; —spindel, f. spindle of a spool; —winde, f. *see* —rad; —wurm, m. *Heimwurm*, ascaris, the long round-worm, large mawworm, lumbricoid ascaris or worm (*Ascaris lumbricoides* L.).

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bung-saw; —stiel, n. bung-stave; —tiefe, f. gauge of the bilge of a cask; —voll, adj. chock-full; up to the bung-hole; —wan, f., —wurf, n. sheet-piling, cofferdam; Min. paling.

Spün'bung, (w.) f. 1) rabbit; a fluting, grooving (made with the plough-plane); 2) see Verpflündung, 2.

Spund..., in comp. —zapsen, m. stopple, bung; —zieher, m. bung-pick.

Spür f. 1) trace, track, footstep; Sport. scent; 2) vestige, mark, sign; 3) track of a wheel, rut; 4) T. gutter; furrow; 5) Mar. stop (of a mast); nicht die geringste, —, not the slightest vestige or sum. ghost; (Einen) auf die — kommen, to come upon the track, to find out; to obtain a clue (von, to); der — nachgehen, to track; die — verloren haben, to be at fault; auf die — bringen, to put (the hounds, &c.) on the scent; Einen aus der — bringen, to put (one) on a wrong track, to mislead (one) in his pursuit, to put at fault.

Spü'ren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to trace, track, hunt, to follow by the scent; 2) fig. to perceive, to feel; to smell, scent.

Spür'ert, (str.) m. see Spürhund.

Spür'rei, (w.) f. espionage.

...spurig, adj. in comp. with (a certain number of) tracks or lines.

Spür'...', in comp. —biene, f. Bee. banger-bee; —ei, n. wind-egg; —eijen, (str.) n. T. crooked knife for cutting the furrow in the hearth of a forge; —gang, m. track; —herb, m. T. hearth of a forge; —höhe, f. Railw. height of ledge; —trau, m. flange (of a wheel); —spur, n. metallic grain; —schre, f. Railw. standard-gauge.

Spür'sös, adj. without leaving any traces; trackless.

Spür'...', in comp. —nagel, m. see Leit-nagel; —pferd, n. wheel-horse; —ritt, m. beating for game on horseback; —schne, m. fresh-fallen snow; —stift, m. Min. typolite; —weite (der Schiene), f. gauge, width (of a railway-bed); —wiesel, n. see Pharaonius; —zapfen, m. pivot.

Spür'..., in comp. —eifer, m. zeal for investigating (intricate questions), searching zeal, spirit of inquiry; —gang, m. the (act of) tracing, &c., quest of game; —hengst, m. see Probehengst; —hund, m. 1) blood-hound, limer, setter; terrier; 2) fig. spy; —fraz, f.; —flut, m. sagacity; —nase, f. 1) scenting or tracking nose; 2) coll. prying fellow; —schnee, m. fresh fallen snow; —schwalbe, f. see Spierschwalbe.

Spür'gel, *Spür'gel*, (str.) m. see Spaur.

Spür'we, (w.) f. Bot. a species of chickweed (*Holostium umbellatum* L.).

Spüten, (w.) v. refl. coll. to make haste (sich beeilen). [spit (Species)].

Spüt'eu, (w.) v. intr. (+ & provine. to St. interj. hist! hush! peace! cf. Bji!)

Star, (str.) J. I. *Ornith.* starling (*Sturnus vulgaris* L.); II. Med. a disease of the eye: 1) (der graue) cataract; 2) (der grüne) glaucoma; 3) (der schwarze) amaurosis, drop serone, gutta serena, incurable blindness; 4) (der weiße) leucoma, albino; 5) (der falsche or häntige) membranous cataract; (Einen) den — stiehen, 1. to couch the cataract; 2. coll. to tell (one) the truth, to undeceive.

Star (I. & II.)..., in comp. —auge, n. eye blind with the cataract; —äugig, —blind, adj. blind with a cataract; —bente, f. see —lasten; —blindheit, f. blindness from a cataract; —brille, f. spectacles for conched eyes; —fell, n. film of the cataract; —haken, m. cataract-hook; —fasten, m. wooden box put up for starlings to breed in; —mat, m. coll. 1) starling; 2) fig. simpleton; one repeat-

ing what others say; —meissel, n. cataract-knife; —nadel, f. couching-needle; —operation, f., —stechen, n. couching of the cataract; —stecher, m. coucher, operator for a cataract.

Staat, (irr.: sing. sbr., pl. w.) m. 1) state; 2) state pomp, parade, (great) show, flaunt, magnificence; 3) coll. finery, dress, accoutrement; einen großen — führen, to live in great state; — mit etwas machen, to make a parade or show of something; zum —, for show.

Staaten..., in comp. —beschreibung, f. political geography; —bund, m. confederacy of states, union; —slage, f. coll. United States flag; —sider, m. cont. would-be-politician; —geschierte, f. history of the principal states; —haus, n. house of states; —funde, —lehre, f. knowledge of (different) states; —land, n. Geogr. Staaten-Land; —system, n. states-system; —vercin, m. see —bund; —verfaßung, f. assembly of the states-general.

Staati'sch, adj. 1) provinc. (L. G.) showy, ostentatious; 2) unusual for Staatslich.

Staati'sch, adj. pertaining or belonging to, proceeding from, the state(-government).

Staats'..., in comp. —abgaben, f. pl. taxes; —acten, f. pl. public papers; —actien, f. pl. public funds; —amt, n. public office, civil employment; —angehörig, adj. (& s. one) belonging to a state as a citizen or subject; die *St.-en*, pl. collect. the community; —angelegenheit, f. concern of the state, state affair; —antjeise, f. government-loan; —annuitäten, pl. public annuities; —antwalt, m. public prosecutor, attorney or solicitor general; —anzeiger, m. government advertiser, gazette; —arctin, n. state paper office; —arme, pl. paupers; —arzneifunde, f. state medicine; —ausgaben, f. pl. public expenditure; —bahu, f. government-railway; —bank, f. national bank; —beamte(te), m. state-official; —bedienung, f. see —amt; —behörde, f. office of state; —bote, m. state- or government-messenger; —bürgter, m. citizen, subject of a state, denizen; —bürgertisch, adj. political, patriotic; —bürgerecht, n. denization; —calender, m. almanac of state, calendar, red book; —capital, n. see —fonds; —caſſe, f. ex-chequer; —credit, m. public credit; —dame, f. 1) lady of honour, lady at court; 2) iron-fine lady, m. a dress-sword, sword of state; —diener, m. see —beamte(te); —dienst, m. public service; —domäne, f. crown-demesne, crown-lands; —efecten, pl. public securities or funds; —einfünfte, f. pl. public revenue; —eisenbahn, f. see —bahu; —feierlichkeit, f. state-ceremony; —finanzen, pl. finances of a state; —fond, m. public funds, stocks; —forſtär, m. statist, politician; —gebäude, n. 1) public building; 2) fig. political edifice, state; —gefange, m. state-prisoner, prisoner of state; —gefängniß, n. state-prison; —geheimniß, n. secret of state; —geheimſchreiber, m. secretary of state; —gelder, n. pl. public money; —gefäß, n. state-affair, business of state; die —geschäfte führen, to manage the affairs of a state; —gesicht, f. (political) history of a state; —geschrif, n. trappings (of horses); —gesetz, n. law of a state, constitutional law; —gewalt, f. political power, authority, executive power; —gewand, n. dress-robe; —glänziger, m. public creditor; —grund, m. reason of state; —grundgesetz, n. fundamental law of a state, statute; —grundsat, m. political maxim; —gut, n. public property; —haubdruck, n. see —calender; —händel, m. pl. political affairs; —hanshäft, m. administration of revenue, business of ex-chequer, finances, public economy; budget; —interesse, n. political interest; —kalender, see —calender; —fanzer, f. chancery of state; —fanzer, m. chancellor of state; —fazit, see —caſſe; —firſt, f. state-church, established

church; —feid, n. 1) dress coat; 2) or —feidung, f. state-dress; —fling, adj. politic; versed in state affairs; ein —fliger Mann, a politician; —flugheit, f. policy; politics; politician; —förper, m. body politic; —frone, f. crown of state; —funde, f. science which treats of the present formation of states, cf. Staatenfunde; —funk, f. science of government, statesmanship; politics, policy; —fürſt, m. cont. state-monger; —fürſtſche, f. state-coach; —fosten, f. pl. public burdens; —lehr, f. science, theory of states or politics; —lehrer, m. professor of political economy; —lexicon, n. political dictionary; —list, f. political stratagem; —mann, m. 1) (pl. —männer) politician, statesman; 2) pl. —fete, finely dressed people, people making show or parade; —männigkeit, adj. statesmanlike; —minigine, f. maxim in state; —minister, m. minister (Am. secretary) of state; —monopol, n. government-monopoly; —oberhaupt, n. head of a state; —öconom, m. public or political economist; —ökonomie, f. see —wirthſchaft; —pächter, m. crown farmer; one who farms any branch of the public revenue; —papier, n. 1) state-paper; 2) pl. public funds, stocks, consols; (auf den Inhaber laufende) bonds; —papier der Vereinigung Staaten, United States bonds, U. S. Government securities; —papircourſettet, m. exchange-list (statement) of the public funds; —papierhandel, m. business in the public funds or stock-exchange; —papierhändler, m. stockholder, stock-jobber; —perriñe, f. court-wig, dress-wig; —pferd, n. state-horse; —quadsat, m. cont. state-monger; would-be-politician; —ratsh, m. 1) council of state; privy council; 2) counsellor of state; —räthlin, f. lady of a state-counsellor; —rechenkunst, f. political arithmetic; —rechner, m. financier; —recht, n. 1) science of states, polities, or government; 2) political law, public law; 3) right of state; —rechtlich, adj. relating to the public law; —rechtslehrer, m. civilian, publicist; —rebe, f. deliberative speech; —regel, f. see —grundsat; —religion, f. religion of a state, state-church; —roman, m. political tale, novel; —ruder, n. helm of the state or government; —ſaſte, f. state-affair; —ſchäg, m. public treasure, public treasury; —ſchiff, n. vessel of the state; —ſchrift, f. state-paper, political writing or pamphlet; —ſchub, f. national debt, public debt; —ſumire —ſchulden, public securities, consols; —ſchuldenſtigungscaſſe, f. sinking-fund; —ſchuldnér, m. debtor of the government; —ſchutz, m. protection granted by the state; —ſchwert, n. see —degen; —ſekretär, m. secretary of state; —ſiegel, n. the great seal; —ſold, m. pay of government; —ſtreit, m. Pol. (Fr. coup d'état) stroke of state, state-act; —telegraph, m. government-telegraph; —theoretifer, m. speculative politician; —untwälzung, —veründung, f. political revolution; —unterhändler, m. diplomatist; —unterhandlung, f. public negotiation; —urſache, f. state reason; —verbrecher, m. state criminal; —verfaßung, f. constitution; government; —verhältnisse, n. pl. political relations or respects; —vermögen, n. public property, domains; —verfaßung, f. constitutional assembly; —vertrag, m. political treaty; —verwaltfer, m. administrator, regent, governor; —verwaltung, f. administration of the state, government; —vorſchrif, f. public provision; —wagen, m. state or dress carriage, equipage for state-occasions; —weihheit, f. political wisdom; —wirren, f. pl. political dissensions, public disturbances or feuds; —wirth, m. political economist, financier; —wirthſchaft, f. political economy, administration of the public revenue(s) or

finances of a state; — und Landwirthschaftsliche Akademie, academy of political and rural economy; —wissenschaft, f. science of states, politics; municipal philosophy; —wissenschaftlich, adj. political, adv. politically; —wohl, n. —wohlfahrt, f. public or common weal or welfare; —zeitung, f. state gazette; —ziumer, n. room of state.

Stab, (str., pl. Stäbe) m. 1) staff, stick; rod, wand, verge; cf. Commandostab; 2) bar (of metal); eisene Stäbe, stanchions, cross-bars (of a window-grate); 3) (pl. Stab, indecl.) (a measure of length, varying in different parts of Germany, for manufactured, silk, &c. stuffs:) in Berlin 1½ Ellen; in Frankfurt a.M. 2½ Ellen; on the Rhine, etc. aune; in the Tyrolese mines 1 Elle & 3 Querfinger (395 Paris lines); also a cubic measure for wood; 4) Archit. a) (am Säulenfuß) torus; b) (Stund-) astragal; 5) Mil. staff, staff-officers; 6) Typ. template; der gebrochen —, a) Wav broken staff-work; b) Archit. fret; aufgehender —, Glass. dead mullion; Stäbe eines Schirms, sticks or ribs of an umbrella, &c.; fein — weiter segen, fig. to proceed on one's way; den — (über Einen, orig. über Einen & still so construed, referring to the ancient custom of the judge breaking a wand over the head of the condemned criminal; sometimes with the Dat., see below) brechen, 1. to pronounce sentence of death (on); 2. fig. to judge harshly (of), condemn; sich selbst den — brechen, to pronounce one's own sentence; da mir (for, über mich) der — gebrochen ist (Göthe, Tasso 5, 5), since my doom is sealed (Swane).

Stab'..., in comp. —alge, f. Bot. bacillaria (*Bacillaria* Gmel.); —amiel, f. see Rüngassel; —blei, n. see Karmischblei; —blod, m. Mar. stem (of a lighter); —bohne, f. see Stengel-bohne.

Stab'hen, (1) (provinc. & *: Stäb'lein) (str.) n. (dimin. of Stab) little staff, rod, wand; 2) Archit. astragal, (cock-)bead; **Stab'henbacteric**, (w.) f. Bot. microbacterium, bacterium (the cells having an elliptical or cylindrical form, opp. the round cells of the sphaerotilus or micrococcus).

Stab'degen, see Stoßdegen.

Stab'el, **Stab'el**, (str.) m. stick, prop (for climbing plants); —erben, f. pl. peas requiring sticking (Stengeleben).

Stab'eln, **Stab'eln**, (w.) v. tr. to stick (peas, &c.).

Stab'..., in comp. —einguß, m. T. mould, ingot-mould, wedge-mould; —eisen, n. 1) iron in bars, bar-iron, rod-iron; 2) Comm. merchant-iron; —eisenwälzwerk, n. bar-iron rollers; —fener, n. forge in which raw iron is formed into bars; —gold, n. gold in bars; —hammer, m. tilt, tilt-hammer; —hobel, m. rabbit-plane, moulding plane; —hotz, n. staves; headings.

* **Stabil'**, adj. (Lat.) stationary (fest). —**Stabilist'**, (w.) m. stationary or anti-progressman.

Stab'..., in comp. —frant, n. see —wurz; —lehen, n. episoclic sie; —mehlung, f. Math. baculometry; —redenfunk, f., —rechnen, n. rhabdology; —reim, m. alliterative rhyme; —reißer, n. see —fäßlager; —räumnel, m. Bot. bactridium (*Bactridium* Kze.); —fäßlager, m. Forest, he that falls wood for staves; —rüber, n. silver in bars; —thierchen, n. pl. Bot. bacillaria (Ehrb.), diatomaceæ (Harv.); —träger, m. verger, mace-bearer; —wurz, f. Bot. 1) southern-wood (Eucerrante); 2) (wild) field mugwort (*Artemisia campestris* L.); —zunge, f. tongs for iron-bars; —zehene, m. tithe of vetches, &c.

Stab'..., in comp. —orzt, m. physician of a brigade; —capitän, —hauptmann, —ritt-

meister, m. second-captain; —officer, m. staff-officer, field-officer; —quartier, n. headquarters; —quartiermeister, m. quarter-master.

Städt'el, (cir. sing. str., pl. w.) m. 1) sting, piercer; prick, prickle; spine, thorn; quill (of the porcupine); 2) goad; 3) point, prong; tongue (of a buckle).

Städt'el, in comp. —aloe, f. agave, American aloe (*Agave americana* L.); —nucliffe, f. *Entom.* 1) stinging ant (*Ponera Latr.*); 2) visiting ant (*Alta cephalotes* L.); —barth, m. Ichth. see —börzs; —baud, m. Ichth. globe-fish (*Tetraodon hispidus* Lacep.); —beerbüch, m. Bot. gooseberry-bush (*Rubus grossularia* L.); —berrc, f. 1) gooseberry; 2) fig. biting speech, pungent remark, cf. —rede; —beerfürböl, m. Bot. Arabian cucumber (*Cucumis prophetarum* L.); —beergrüner, m. Entom. a species of span-worm (*Zercon grossularia* L.); —beerstrauß, m. see —beerbüch; —biene, f. common or working bee; —börs, m. Ichth. 1) diaope, a genus of *Percidae* (*Diaope* Cuv.); 2) a genus of *Triglidae* (*Pteros* Cuv.); —bitset, f. Bot. thorny milk-thistle (*Carduus acanthoides* L.); —dotze, f. Bot. prickly samphire (*Echinophora spinosa* L.); —eiche, f. Bot. Orcadian, valonia-oak (with eatable fruits) (*Quercus ilex* L.); —feige, f. Bot. prickly pear (*Opuntia vulgaris* Mill.); —fisch, m. Ichth. stickleback (*Gasterosteus* L.); —flosse, f. hard, bony, and prickly fin; —flosser, m. pl. Nat. acanthopterygious fishes, acanthopterygiants; —förmig, see Städtelheit; —frucht, f. prickly, thorny fruit; —gewächs, n. spiny or prickly plant; —gitter, n., —gorgeonne, f. *Polyt.* a species of sea-fan or gorgonia (*Muricea Lam.*); —hähnenfuß, m. Bot. cornerwort (*Alderhaenpus*); —haut, f. prickly skin; —häuter, m. pl. Nat. echinoderms; —herz, n. Conch. thorny cockle (*Cardium aculeatum* L.); —hirsche, m. Bot. prickly, bearded millet (*Panicum [Echinochloa] crus galli* L.).

Städt'el, **Städt'el**, adj. 1) resembling prickles; prickly, spiny; thorny; bristly (beard, &c.); Bot. aculeated, acanaceous, acanthaceous; 2) fig. pungent; biting, sarcastic.

Städt'el, in comp. —läser, m. *Entom.* nibbler, mordella (*Mordella* F.); —fraut, n. Bot. thorny rest-harrow (*Oenothera spinosa* L.); —fels, m. Crust. a species of shrimp (*Penaeus* F.); —fiegel, f. Ichth. tiger-spotted globe-fish (*Diodon tigerinus* Cuv.); —loß, n. Anat. spinous foramen. [stingless]

Städt'el, adj. without prickles, &c.

Städt'el, in comp. —maufrale, f. Ichth. horse-mackerel (*Caranx trachurus* L.); —maus, f. Zool. a species of African mouse (*Acomys* Geoffroy); —mohn, m. Bot. Mexican prickly poppy (*Argemone mexicana* L.).

Städt'el, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to sting, prick, goad; b) fig. to spur, stimulate, urge, goad on; 2) to provide with a sting or pricks.

Städt'el, in comp. —nuß, f. Bot. 1) water-nut, water-caltrop (*Wasserbüch*); 2) thorn-apple (*Stechapfel*, 1); 3) Conch. thorny purple-shell (*Parpura hippocastanum* L.); —pilz, m. see —schwamm; —rede, f. satirical speech, pl. stinging, poignant, or piercing words; —reim, m. satirical verse; —roße, m. Ichth. thornback (*Raja clavata* L.); —ritzen, m. Ichth. a genus of fishes belonging to the Scomberidae (*Nothocanthus* Bl.); —säfers, m. sarcastic jest; —säfabel, m. see Säfelsäfabel; —schnede, f. Conch. murex (*Murex* L.); —schrift, f. satirical writing, satire; —schwalbe, f. Ornith. chimney-swallow (*Randtschwalbe*); —schwanum, m. Bot. hydnum (*Hydnus* L.); —schwärze, m. pl. see Lederfische; —schwein, n. Zool. porcupine (*Hystrix cristata* L.); —schweinsausfats, m. Med. hystriasis; —ichthyosis; —senf, m. Bot. a genus of Cruciferous.

Städt'ing, (str.) m. cont. inhabitant of a town, cit.

Städt'..., in comp. —magistrat, m. city magistrate, see —rat; —major, m. town-major; —martung, f. town-ship; —maß, n. town's standard for measures; —mäßig, see

färce (*Bunias* L.); —spitzig, adj. Bot. mucronate, mucronated; —sporn, m. prick-spur; —stod, m. goad; —thier, n. Zool. 1) see —säfwein; 2) porcupine-ant-eater (*Echidna hystrina* Home); —verß, m. satirical verse (—reim); —walze, f. 1) T. friezing cylinder; 2) see Zadenwalze; —wort, n. sarcasm; —zunge, f. fig. sharp, sarcastic tongue.

Städt'ig, see Städtelig. [3, T. Tasch.]

Städt'e, (w.) f. Hydr. groin (Bühne, Krippe, Städtet), (str.) n. (Oft. estachette [*Ital. stacchetta*], from estache, estaque [*Ital. stacea*], derived from Germ. *stake*[n] palisado, enclosure of pales, stockade; wooden paling, palisade, railing.

Städt'el, (str., pl. Städel, Stadel) m. 1) provinc. (S. G.) shed, barn; stall; bovel; 2) see Rößthaus; 3) *Salt-w.* a) place for filling the tubs with brine; b) a pair of brine-tubs. [bank (cf. Gefäde).]

Städt'en, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) shore;

* **Städt'um**, (str., pl. Ir. Sta'dien) n. (Lat. [Gr. stadión], pl. Sta'dia) 1) stadium (a Greek [and Roman] measure of length; 2) Med. & fig. stage.

Stadt, (str., pl. Städ'te) f. town; city; in der —, in the town; (in London) in town; nach der —, to town; er ist mit mir aus Einer —, he is my fellow-townsman; in der — genaßt, town-made; er ist ein Mann bei der —, fam. he is a man of importance (in matters respecting the town).

Städt'..., in comp. —absgebrünte, see —verordnete; —adel, m. town-nobility, patricians; —amt, n. municipal office, office in a town; —anwalt, m. city counsel; syndic, recorder; —beamte(te), m. town or municipal officer; —bewohner, m. inhabitant of a town, see Städter; —büch, n. town-book, records of a town; —bürger, m. freeman of a city, citizen, denizen.

Städt'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Stadt) little od. small town, market-town, borough.

Städt'er, (str., m.) townsman; (*Städt'erin*, w. f. townswoman) citizen, cit; pl. townspeople, townsmen.

Städt'..., in comp. —fest, f. citadel; —flur, f. fields belonging to a town; —freiheit, f. see —gerechtigkeit; —gebäude, n. public edifice; —gebiet, n. township, territory of a town; —gegenb, f. 1) environs of a town; 2) quarter of a town; —gemeine, f. community; —gerechtigkeit, —gerechtsame, f. immunity or privilege of a town, city freedom; —gerede, n. town-talk; —gericht, n. city or town-court, municipal court; sitting of town magistrates; —gerichtshof, f. municipal jurisdiction; —gespräch, —geshwätz, n. town talk; er ist zum —gespräch geworden, he is the talk of the town; —graben, m. town-moat; —gut, m. common of a town; —hauptmann, m. captain of the town-soldiery or train-bands, town-captain; —haus, n. town-house, sonatenhouse, town-hall.

Städt'is, adj. & adv. belonging to a town, of a town, in town; townlike; municipal, civil; si=e Steuer, see *Stadtsteuer*.

Städt'..., in comp. —junfer, m. t. patrician; —famme, f. city-treasury or exchequer; —lämmere, m. chamberlain to the exchequer of a town; —linb, n. townsman; cont. cockney; —flatsche, f. cont. gossip of the town, newsmonger; —knedl, m. town-beadle; —funbig, adj. known all the town over, notorious; —leben, n. city- or town-life; —lente, pl. see —bewohner.

Städt'ing, (str.) m. cont. inhabitant of a town, cit.

Städt'..., in comp. —magistrat, m. city magistrate, see —rat; —major, m. town-major; —martung, f. town-ship; —maß, n. town's standard for measures; —mäßig, see

Städtisch; —mauer, *f.* town-wall; —militär, *f.* town-soldiery, militia, train-bands of a town; —musikant, —musikus, *m.* town-musician; —neigung, *f.* news in town, city-news; —obrigkeit, *f.* municipality, town magistrates; —ordnung, *f.* regulations, &c. of a town; —pfarre, *f.* parish of the town; parsonage in a town; —pfarrer, —prediger, *m.* clergyman of the town; —pfleger, *m.* see —musikant; —pfleger, *m.* see —famme; —pflichtig, *adj.* subject to the jurisdiction of a town; —rat, *m.* 1) senate of the town; city authorities, common council, municipality; 2) member of the senate, (common-)councilman; town-councillor; —recht, *n.* 1) rights and privileges of the town; 2) jurisdiction of a town; 3) municipal laws; —richter, *m.* sheriff, president of the municipal council; —röhrling, *m.* —rothföhnlitzchen, *n.* *Ornith.* rodrastert (*Rutilus tilthys L.*); —schreiber, *m.* town-clerk; secretary to a town, recorder; —schriferei, *f.* office where the records of a town are kept; —schuld, *f.* corporation-debt, debt of the town; —schule, *f.* town-school; —schwalle, *f.* house-martini (*Hauschwalle*); —soldat, *m.* town-soldier, city militiaman; —steuer, *f.* borough-rate, city-rate, town-rate; —syndicus, *m.* syndic or recorder of the town; —theil, *m.* see —viertel; —thor, *n.* town-gate; —thurm, *m.* tower, prison of a city; —verordnete, *m.* common councilman; —verordnetenversammlung, *f.* assembly of the delegates of a town or city, municipal assembly, (lower) common council; —viertel, *n.* quarter or division of a town, ward; —vogt, *m.* town bailiff, provost; —vogtei, *f.* office of the provost; (at Berlin) a certain prison so called; —volt, *n.* town-folk, town-people; —wadje, *f.* (municipal) guard of a city, town guard; —wachtmeister, *m.* town-major; —wage, *f.* public scales; —wagemeister, *m.* weigher at the town-hall; —wall, *m.* rampart of a city; —wappen, *n.* city-arms; —wärts, *adv.* townwards; —wechselschulz, *n.* *Comm.* bill receivable book; —weide, *f.* town-common; —wesen, *n.* concerns of a city; —wohnung, *f.* town-residence; —wundarzt, *m.* town-surgeon, surgeon to the town.

Staffage (*pr.* —*zheg*, *n.*) *f.* (like *Staffieren*, to be derived from *Stoff* [*cf.* Weigand & Diez], with foreign termination added) Paint, accessories.

Staffel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) step of a ladder, ronnd, rundle; 2) step, degree; pitch; 3) *Paint.* or *Staffelei*, (*w.*) *f.* easel; —(auf)stellungs, *n.* *Mil.* forming or position of an army in echelons; —blume, *f.* *Bot.* alpine groundsel (*Senecio alpinus Scop.*); —marsch, *m.* *Mil.* march in echelons; *Toutcourt nach der —rechnung*, *Comm.* equated account-current; —recht, *n.* see *Stapfrecht*; —stein, *m.* pillow; —stift, *n.* or *Staffeteigentümliche*, (*str.*) *n.* easel-piece; —weise, *adv.* & *adj.* by steps. —*Staffellen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Paint.* to enliven (a picture) with living figures. —*Staffeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to rise by steps.

* *Staffette*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Hal.*) courier, express, estafette, [staves].

Staffholz, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-hölzer*) *n.* *Mar.* *Staffren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to garnish, dress; to trim (a hat), *cf.* *Außstaffiren*; 2) see *Staffieren*. —*Stafferer*, (*w.*) *m.* 1) trimmer; 2) painter of living figures in landscapes. —*Staffierung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) garnishing, &c.; 2) garnish, trim, trimming.

Staffir..., *in comp.* —mauer, *m.* 1) see *Stafferer*; 2) house-painter, decorator; —malerei, *f.* decorative painting; —naht, *f.* *T.* garnish-seam.

Stäg, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* stay; das große —, the main stay; das lose —, preventer-stay; *in comp.* *Mar.-s.* —auge, *n.* —blod, *m.* eye, block of a stay; —söf, *f.* fore-staysail; —gar-

nat, *n.* —tatje, *f.* garnet, whip; —stange, *m.* collar of the stays; —segel, *n.* stay-sail; —weite, *adv.* at a long peak.

* *Stagnöö* (*pr.* *stagnöö*!), *see* *Stanniol*. A. *Stahl*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stähle* & *Stäh'le*) *m.* 1) steel; 2) *see* *Bolzen*, 3; 3) turning-tool (Drehstahl); 4) *fj.* sword, dagger: deutscher —, shearsteel; thüringer —, steel made by cementation; — in *Stücken*, gads.

B. *Stahl*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stähle*) *m.* 1) sample; 2) *Dye*, test-cloth; 3) *a*) stamp, mark; *b*) leads (*Plombe*, 1).

Stahl..., *in comp.* —ader, *f.* *T.* hard vein in iron; —arbeit, *f.* steel-work; —arbeiter, *m.* steel-worker, worker in steel; —artig, *adj.* steel-like, steely; —ärznei, *f.* chalybeate medicine; —bad, *n.* chalybeate bath; —baum, *m.* *Bot.* species of toothache-tree (*Xanthoceras pterylon L.*); —blau, *adj.* steel-coloured, bluish; —blech, *n.* spring-steel plates, sheets of steel; —brennen, *n.* converting or transformation of iron into steel; —brunnen, *m.* chalybeate spring, ferruginous water; —derb, *adj.* firm as steel; —dräht, *m.* steel-wire.

Stahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*from Stahl*, *B.*) 1) to stamp; 2) *see* *Lombiren*, 1.

Stählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steel, harden, temper.

Stähler, (*str.*) *m.* turning-tool (Drehstahl).

Stählerin, *adj.* steely, (of) steel, made of steel.

Stahl..., *in comp.* —erz, *n.* see —stein; —fabrik, *f.* steel-manufactory; —farbe, *f.* steel-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* steel-coloured; —feder, *f.* 1) steel-spring; 2) steel pen; —gerben, *n.* tilling; —geschnägert, *adj.* chalybeate; —grüni, *adj.* steel-green; —hammer, *m.* steel-forge; —hart, *adj.* as hard as steel, tempered; —härte, *f.* hardness of steel; —härtung, *f.* tempering of steel; —hütte, *f.* steel-work; —lobart, *m.* crystalline cobalt, grey cobalt-ore; —frant, *n.* *see* *Eisenfrant*, 2; —füßen, *m.* —uppe, *f.* iron pig for making steel; —fugel, *f.* *Pharm.* martial ball; —metall, *m.* Miner. lithomarge; —mittel, *n.* see —ärznei; —ofen, *m.* cementing-furnace; —papiere, *n.* *see* *Polygraphie*; —putzer, *n.* 1) steel-powder, steel filings; 2) *Med.* chalybeate powder; —quelle, *f.* chalybeate spring; —reifrod, *m.* steel-petticoat; —sat, *n.* *Chem.* native sulphate of iron; —schiefe, *f.* Jewel. skive; —schiefer, *m.* steel-scale; —schießen, *n.* shooting with cross-bows; —schnud, *m.* steel-jewelry; —schnalle, *f.* steel-buckle; —schnüder, *m.* graver, steel-cutter; —schiere, *m.* molten iron in its process of conversion into steel; —spiegel, *m.* steel-mirror; —stab, *m.* square piece of steel; —stabn, *m.* steel-filings; —stecher, *m.* steel engraver; —stecherei, *f.* steel engraving; —steit, *m.* spathic or spathose iron; —stift, *m.* steel engraving.

Stählung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) steeling, &c.

Stahl..., *in comp.* —waren, *f.* *pl.* hard wares (of steel), steel goods; —wasser, *n.* chalybeate water; —weinfleisch, *m.* *Chem.* chalybeate tartar; —worf, *n.* steel-work.

Stähr, *see* *Staar*. [male lamb.]

Stäh, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. ram; —taum, *n.*

Stäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cover, tup (said of the ram); to desire the tup (of the ewe).

Staken, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* (*L. G.*) to push on by setters.

Sta'ten, (*str.*) *m.* *Sta'ke*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. (*N. G.*) stake, pale; *Mar.* boat-hook, pole; setter; *Build-s.* —bau, *m.* lath and plaster-work; —bret, *n.* stake-yannel.

Staft, *see* *Stadet*.

* *Stalacit*, *Stalagmit*, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* *Gr.* Miner. stalactites, stalagmites.

Stall, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stäl'le*) *m.* 1) stable, stall; sty; in den —stellen, to stable (horses); 2) vulg. urine (of horses).

Stall..., *in comp.* —aum, *n.* place or office in the mews; —baum, *m.* pole which separates the stalls of a stable; bar; —bruder, *n.* *, comrade; —bitrite, *f.* horse-brush; —bede, *f.* horse-cloth, caparison; —eimer, *m.* stable-pail.

Stall'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) (said of horses) *a)* to stand in a stable; *b)* to stale; *2) fig.* to agree; II. *tr.* to stable; to find room for.

Stall..., *in comp.* —flitterung, *f.* feeding in the stable; —gabel, *f.* stable-prong, dung-fork; —geld, *n.* stallage, stall-money; —hecht, *m.* stallion; —hof, *m.* base-court; —junge, *m.* stable-boy; —fittet, *m.* coachman's frock; —klinscher, *m.* Dutch clinker; —suecht, *m.* stableman, hostler, groom; —frant, *n.* 1) *see* *Reinfrant*; 2) *see* *Ganhebel*; —meister, *m.* 1) equestrian, master of the horse; 2) riding-master; —moppe, *f.* *see* —klinscher; —ohgs, *m.* *see* *Schlachtohs*; —raum, *m.* stable-room, stabling; —rob, *n.* riding-horse; —schriferei, *m.* clerk of the stables (of a prince, &c.); —schwamm, *m.* *Vet.* fungous swelling on a horse's fore-leg; —stätig, *adj.* shy of the harness, lazy (of horses); —thür, *f.* stable-door, stable-door; —zins, *m.* *see* —geld.

Stal'ring, (*w.*) *f.* 1) stabling; *a)* the (act of) placing in the stable; *b)* stable-room; *2) enclosure in forest.* [Inople.]

Stamb'ul, *n.* *Geogr.* Stamboul, Constantinople.

Staum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Stäm'me*) *m.* 1) stock, bale, stem, trunk, body, (of a tree, &c.); 2) stem, stalk (of a plant); *fig.-s.* 3) stock, race, lineage, family; progeny; tribe; clan; 4) *Hust.* stock of cattle; 5) *Mil.* (permanent) staff; 6) *Cam.* *a)* the cards remaining after dealing; *b)* stakes; 7) *Gramm.* stem (of a verb, &c.); *di zwölf Stämme der Kinder Israel*, the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

Staum'..., *in comp.* —accord, *m.* *Mus.* fundamental concord, principal chord; —actien, *pl.* original or common shares; —ältere, *pl.* ancestors; first parents; progenitors; —art, *f.* *Bol.* primary species; —bank, *m.* head-bank; —baum, *m.* genealogical or family tree, pedigree; —blatt, *n.* *Bol.* canline leaf; —bruber, *m.* *see* —verwandte; —buch, *n.* 1) book of genealogy; 2) album, remembrance-book, scrap-book; —buchstabe, *m.* *Gramm.* radical letter; —burg, *f.* ancestor's castle; —capitän, *n.* stock, fund.

Stäm'm'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dünin*, *of* *Staum*) small stem, trunk, &c.; *Bot.* caudicle.

Stäm'me *sc.*, *see* *Stemme* *sc.*

Stäm'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to stammer, stutter; to falter; to pronounce or express in a faltering voice.

Stäm'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to come, spring, descend (from).

Stäm'men, *see* *Stemmen*.

Stäm'm'..., *in comp.* —ende, *n.* butt-end (of a tree), bottom; stub; —erbe, *m.* heir of a family; —farben, *f.* *pl.* primitive or generic colours; —faut, *adj.* rotten in the trunk; —folge, *f.* generation, line of descent; —form, *f.* *Gramm.* primitive form; —gast, *m.* old stander (of an alehouse, &c.), constant guest; —gelb, *n.* stock, fund; —gut, *n.* allodial estate; family estate, hereditary property; —haar, *n.* pl. coarse, thick hair; —haarig, *adj.* coarse-haired.

Stamm'haft, I. *adj.* 1) pertaining to a (grammatical) stem, &c.; *sc.* *st-eß Wort*, *see* *Stammwort*; 2) robust, strong, stony, lusty, vigorous; II. *Stigficit*, (*w.*) *f.* robustness, strength, stoutness, vigour.

Stamm'..., *in comp.* —halter, *m.* support of a family, first-born male; —haus, *n.* 1) principal line, descent; 2) original house or mansion of a family; 3) *Comm.* principal house; —holz, *n.* stock-wood, trunk-wood.

Stäm'm'ig, I. *adj.* 1) having a stem; 2) or

Stäm'might, strong, bulky, robust, stout; II. **St-leit**, f. see **Stammbaftigkeit**.

Stamm'..., in comp. —**käfer**, m. *Entom.* a species of stag-beetle (*Pissäus Fahr.*); —**farte**, f. *Gam.* stock-card; —**land**, n. mother-country, primitive country; —**lehen**, n. fee-simple.

Stamm'er, (str.) m. stammerer, stutterer.

Stäm'mling, (str.) n. 1) stem of a young tree; 2) derivative.

Stamm'..., in comp. —**linie**, f. 1) T. trunk-line; main line (of a railway); 2) lineage; —**lob**, f. *Forest.* shoot, sprout that comes from the root or trunk of a tree, *turbo*.

Stamm'sä, adj. without a trunk or stem, stemless; acaulous.

Stamm'..., in comp. —**motte**, f. *Entom.* gipsy moth (—*wollenspinner*); —**nüchter**, f. ancestress; —**nadel**, f. *Shoe-m.* closing-needle; —**ohje**, m. *Hus.* bull (kept for breeding); —**paar**, n. ancestral couple; —**pfahl**, m. T. guide-pile (of a cofferdam); —**ramp**, f. *Entom.* caterpillar of the gipsy-moth; —**register**, n. genealogical table, pedigree, genealogy; —**reihe**, f. genealogical series; —**schaft**, m. *Archit.* shaft of the column; —**schwärin**, m. *Bee.* stock of bees for increase; —**schwein**, n. breeding-pig; —**sit**, m. ancestral seat, residence; —**sprache**, f. primitive tongue; —**silbe**, f. primitive syllable, root; —**tafel**, f. genealogical table, table of descent; —**tönteifer**, f. *Mus.* the C-major scale; —**tugend**, f. cardinal virtue; —**vater**, m. head of a family, ancestor; —**vermähltniss**, n. estate the entail of which cannot be cut off; —**vermögen**, n. *Comm.* stock, fund; —**verwandt**, adj. conspecific, of the same origin or descent; der —**verwandte**, congener; —**verwandtschaft**, f. sameness of origin; —**vieh**, n. stock of cattle (which descends with an estate); —**wolf**, n. primitive people, (pl.) aborigines; —**wappen**, n. arms of a family; —**wolle**, f. thick coarse wool; —**wollenspinner**, m. a species of butterfly, gipsy-moth (*Liparis dispar* L.); *Gramm-s.* —**wort**, n. primitive word, principal, root; —**zeit**, f. radical tense; —**zeit**-wort, n. primitive verb, verb as theme.

Stämp'pel *re.*, see **Stempel** *re.*

Stäm'pen, (w.) v. tr. *provinc.* to stamp, strike, punch.

Stampf'..., in comp. —**bau**, m. *Build.* coffee-work of earth, beaten cob-work; —**blöd**, f. wooden mortar.

Stampfe, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) stamping, stamp; 2) a stamper, pestle, pounder; b) beetle, rammer. Iron pestle.

Stampf'eisen, (str.) n. T. stamp-iron; *Stampfen*, (w.) v. I. tr. to stamp, pound, Bray, beat; to ram; II. intr. *Mar.* to pitch; vor *Aukr* —, to heave and set; das — der locomotive, T. pitching (overbalancing) of a locomotive. [mer.]

Stampf'er, (str.) m. stamper, beater, rammer.

Stampf'..., in comp. —**erbe**, f. stamped earth; —**gang**, m. *Mill.* crushing-mill; —**hammer**, m. stamp-hammer; —**hant**, m. *Paper-m.* batch of rags; —**flog**, m. T. rammer; —**loß**, n. see —**trog**; —**maschine**, f. stamping-machine; —**mühle**, f. stamping-mill, knocking-mill; —**perte**, f. seed-pearl; *Mar-s.* —**reiten**, v. intr. to pitch at anchor; —**scf**, f. heavy sea-a-head; —**stag**, m. second preventer-stay; —**steven**, m. stem right down upon the keel; —**stof**, m. martingale; —**trog**, m. stamping-trough, beating-trough, chopping-trough; —**werf**, n. see —**mühle**; —**zunder**, m. pounded sugar.

Staub, (str., pl. *Stän'de*) m. 1) stand; standing; standing-place, position; height, level (of water, &c.); 2) stand, jack, horse, &c.; 3) *Sport.* legs of birds; 4) stall, pew; stall, stand (of a dealer); stall, box, crib (in

a stable); stand (of cabs); *fig.-s.* 5) state, condition, station, situation, case; stage (of negotiations, &c.); 6) rank, profession; class, order, quality, standing; trade, calling; 7) steadiness, firmness; 8) a) order or state of men (in society or government), estate; der dritte —, the third estate; b) (gener. pl.) state (of the realm), deputy; — des Baronets, reading of the barometer; — des Courtes, Comm. 1. rate; 2. statement of the exchange; — halten, to keep (one's) ground, to hold out or one's own; einen harten — haben, to have great trouble or a hard battle to fight, coll. a tough job; außer — setzen, to disable, to deprive of the means (of); id schen mid or ich bin außer St-e, I cannot afford (to ...), I am not able, it is out of my power; im St-e sein, to be able, to be in a position (to ...); nicht im St-e sein, 1. to be unable; 2. to be out of order or repair; im St-e halften, to keep in repair; in — setzen, 1. to put in order, fit up, adjust, regulate, arrange; to refit (ships, &c.); 2. to enable; to put in a condition (to ...), to put in the way; wieder in — setzen or bringen, to (put in) repair; in bessern — setzen, to improve; mit etwas zu St-e kommen or etwas zu St-e bringen, to bring about, to compass, accomplish, achieve, to bring to pass, contrive, effect, coll. to get up; to get through (a task), to finish; zu St-e kommen, to be achieved, accomplished, brought about; ein Mann von St-e, a man of rank, a man of quality; unter seinem St-e heiraten, to marry beneath one's self; Heirat unter Semandes St-e, ill-assorted marriage; die gelehrten Stände, the learned professions.

Stand're, (w.) f. 1) standard, banner; 2) see *Punte*, 2; in comp. *St-njuner*, *St-nträger*, m. standard-bearer; *St-nshuh*, m. soc; *St-nstange*, f. shaft of the standard.

Stand'..., in comp. —**barometer**, n. *Phys.* stationary barometer; —**bau**, m. see *Stallbaum*; —**bild**, n. statue; (zu Pferde) equestrian statue; (zu Fuß) pedestal statue; —**blod**, m. *Mar.* knight-head; —**blödse**, f. ride (—gun) for target-shooting.

Stand'ren, (str.) n. *Mus.* serenade; morning-music; (Ginem) ein — bringen, to serenade (one); ein — erhalten, to be serenaded.

Stand'blicke, (w.) f. *Mar.* shaft of the rudder (in lighters).

Stand'e, (w.) f. see *Ständer*, 2, a.

Stand'e..., in comp. —**eröffnung**, f. opening of the states; —**haus**, n. house of assembly of the states.

Stand'er, (str.) m. *Mar-s.* 1) broad pendant; 2) traverse horse; 3) — eines Drey-reepä, runner, down-haul of a tie.

Stand'er, (str.) m. 1) *Carp-s.* a) pillar, post (in a stable, &c.); corner-post; bearer, standard; stud, upright; b) scantling in a partition; c) sluice-board, lock-hatch, sluice-stay (of a pond); small desk for standing at; 2) a) water-tub; b) *Fish.* cauf; 3) *Archit.* pedestal; 4) *Sport.* feet of large birds; 5) *Pott.* pillar; 6) axis (of a wind-mill); 7) *Hydr.* upright waste-pipe; 8) capital lent on mortgage; 9) —**stof**, m. stock of bees (*Stammchwärme*); —**gerüst**, n. T. bearers, standards, housing frame (of a rolling-mill); —**werk**, n. *Carp.* scantling-work, stud-work.

Stand'esfahl, (str., pl. *St-fäle*) m. hall or assembly room of the states (of a country).

Stand'esäbel, (str.) m. nobility of rank.

Stand'es..., in comp. —**amt**, n. public office for the solemnisation of marriages, and registration of births, marriages, and deaths, registrar's office; —**beamte**(te), m. magistrate for solemnising marriages and registering births, marriages, and deaths, registrar; —**höhung**, f. elevation of rank; —**gebühr**, f. what is due to rank; nach —**gebühr**, according to

one's rank; —**gemäß**, —**mäßig**, adj. conformable or agreeable to one's rank, suitable to one's station; nicht —**gemäß** Heirat, a marriage below one's rank; —**gleichheit**, f. equality of rank; —**herr**, m. baron; —**herren**, adj. baronial; —**person**, f. person of quality, of rank; —**unterschied**, m. distinction of rank or classes; —**vorurtheil**, n. class-prejudice; —**widrig**, adj. contrary to one's rank. *Stän'deversammlung*, (w.) f. assembly of the states of a country, diet.

Stand'..., in comp. —**fähigkeit**, f. *Mech.* stability; —**fest**, adj. firm; —**fieber**, n. stationary fever; —**gebührt**, f., —**gebt**, n. stallage, stall-money.

Stand'häf, 1. adj. steady, stable, steadfast; unflinching, firm, constant, resolute; II. **St-igkei**, (w.) f. steadiness, stability, steadfastness, &c. resolution.

Stand'händler, (str.) m. see *Standrämer*.

Stand'ig, I. adj. fixed, settled, constant, stationary; continual; II. **St-leit**, (w.) f. state of being fixed, &c.

Stand'isch, adj. belonging to or concerning the states (of a country); st-e Uniform, dress of a member of the states.

Stand'..., in comp. —**trämer**, m. stall-keeper, retailer at a stall; —**läger**, n. see —**quartier**; —**lehre**, f. *Math.* statics; —**linie**, f. station-line, line of station; —**öl**, n. oil become thick by standing; —**ort**, —**platz**, m. station, standing-place, stand; einen guten —ort haben, to be well situated; —**perf**, n. relay-horse, fresh horse; —**punkt**, m. *fig.* standard (of prices); ground; stand-point, point of view, aspect; sich auf einen hohen —punkt stellen, *fig.* to take up high ground; den —punkt verändern, to shift the ground; sich zu Semandes —punkt hinunter lassen, to descend to one's level; Einem den —punkt rau machen, coll. to set one to rights, to show one his proper place; —**quartier**, n. *Mil.* fixed quarters; sein —quartier haben, to be stationed; —**reit**, n. drum-head, martial law; court-martial; —**reitlich**, adj. according to martial law, drum-head; —**rede**, f. funeral oration; harangue; —**reiter**, m. haranguer; —**ris**, m. elevation (plan of a building); —**rohr**, n. pipe or hose of fire-engine.

Stand'schaft, (w.) f. 1) quality of a member of the states of a country; 2) states (collectively).

Stand'..., in comp. —**stern**, m. fixed star; —**uh**, f. table-clock; —**visir**, n. block-sight (of gun); —**vogel**, m., —**wild**, n. *Sport.* bird, game frequenting a certain spot or place; —**wind**, m. constant wind; trade-wind; —**reiß**, f. see —**ris**.

Stang'e, (w.) f. 1) pole; perch; stake; stick; 2) bar; rod (of steel, &c.); pl. joints (of pair of spectacles); shanks (of a pair of snuffers); 3) bridle-bit, see *Stangenbit*; 4) *Sport.* a branch (of a stag's horn); b) brush, drag (of foxes); eine — Siegelsch. Zinnst. stick of sealing-wax, of cinnamon; eine lange —, joc. tall, thin person, may-pole; *fig.-s.* Einem die — halten, 1. to countenance, back, or protect one; 2. to be a person's match; coll.s. bei der — bleiben, 1. to persevere, to hold out; 2. to keep to the point, to stick to the question or matter in hand; nicht bei der — bleiben, to swerve from the question; über die — schlagen, (l. u.) to be extravagant; to

Stäng'e *re.*, see *Stenge* *re.* [fib.]

Stang'en..., in comp. —**blei**, n. bar-lead; —**bohne**, f. a variety of the kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris v. communis*); —**bohrer**, m. T. great auger; —**brille**, f. temple-spectacles; —**brücke**, f. pole-bridge; —**cirfel**, m. beam-compasses; —**eisen**, n. 1) iron-bars, bar-iron; 2) iron on the crossbar of an engine to which the poles are fastened; 3) iron-trap (for

catching wolves or foxes); —erßen, *f. pl.* peas which require sticking; —feder, *f.* sear-spring of a gun-lock; —förmig, *adj.* bar-shaped; barred; —gebiss, *n.* (*T. Tusch.*) bridle-bit, bit, snaffle; (*Sohwüthes*) German-mouthed bit with a jointed port; (mit einem gebrochenen Mundstück) bit with a jointed mouth-piece; (*englisches* or *Golgen-candare*) port-mouthed bit, English bit; cannon-bit, fast mouth; (das leichte) —gerüst, *n.* scaffolding of poles and pullocks; —gewehr, *n.* see *Stoßgewehr*; —gitter, *n.* iron grate; —gold, *n.* gold in ingots; —hafen, *m.* see *Krummeisen*; —hamen, *m.* see *Stielhamen*; —holz, *n.* 1) perches, poles; 2) *Forest*, young twigs or sprays, small trees, stumps, copse-wood; —hülse, *f.* Bot. pipe-cassia (*Cassia fistula L.*); —maister, *m.* canaster in rolls; —töfe, *f.* Miner. columnar anthracite; —gefeu, *f. pl.* bar-shot; —fust, *f.* Mech. water-engine that raises the water out of a great depth, pit-work; —fupper, *n.* bar-copper; —fad, *m.* 1) stick-lace; 2) *Gard.* a variety of the common wall-flower; —feitwand, *f.* diaper linen, figured linen; —feiter, *f.* pole-ladder; —magnet, *m.* Phys. bar-magnet; —pferd, *n.* wheel-horse, pl. wheelers (*opp. Riemenspferde*); —pos-made, *f.* pomatum in rolls; —preße, *f.* T. lithographic lever-press; —reicht, *n.* see *Gant-reicht*; —rege, *f.* Sport. perch for the decoy; —reiter, *m.* 1) sledge-driver, carter's man; 2) Mil. wheel-driver; —söhrl, *m.* Miner. scapiform shawl; (brauner) axinite; (weißer) pyroxene; —schaube, *f.* Gun-sm. stopper-screw; —schnefel, *m.* roll-brimstone, came-brimstone; —seife, *f.* bar-soap; —silber, *n.* silver ingots; —spätz, *m.* Miner. barred spar; —stahl, *m.* 1) bar-steel; 2) blistered steel; —stein, *m.* Miner. pyrite; —stabat, *m.* see *Rollentabat*; —viole, *f.* see —latt, 1) —warf, *n.* Mech. poles; —zauñ, *m.* Man. cavalry-bridle; —zauñ, *m.* pole-fence; —zehente, *m.* tithes of vetches and similar field-fruits; —zinn, *n.* bar-tin; —zirfel, see —cirlfel. [Gefärt, 1.]

Stank, (*str.*) *m.* (+ &) **stench*, *&c.*, see **Stänker**; (*str.* *m. coll.* 1) stinker; 2) *a)* ferretor; *b)* meddler, quarrelsome person; 3) *Zool.* or —ratz, *m.* see *Öltig*. —**Stänkeret**, (*w. f. coll.* 1) stink; 2) *a)* the act of ferreting, &c. of *Stänkern*, 2, *a)*; a meddling, quarrel, row. —**Stänk'rig**, *adj.* fusty. —**Stänk'rin**, (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* 1) to (give a) stink; 2) *fig. a)* to ferret, pry, rummage; *b)* to meddle, quarrel.

* **Stanniol**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.* stagnolo, from *Lat.* stannum) tin-foil, leaf-tin, leadleaf.

* **Stanze**, (*w. f.* (*Ital.*) 1) stanza; 2) *T.* stamp, die; punch.

* **Stanzen**, (*w. v. tr.* *T.* to stamp.

Stanz..., *in comp.* —**büngen**, *m.* stamping-punch; *T-s.* —hammer, *m.* heavy hammer to beat on a stamp or die with; —stempel, *m.* stamp for embossed work.

Stanzmaschine, (*w. f.* see *Stoßgetriebe*.

Stapel, (*str.* *m.* 1) stake, beam; *pl.* scaffolding; 2) *Mar.* stocks, slips (for ship-building); 3) pile of (hides, planks, tiles, &c.), heap; 4) staple (of wool, &c.); 5) *Comm.* staple, emporium, warehouse, magazine; mart; ein Schiff vom —lassen, to launch a ship. [*that may be stapled*].

Stapelbar, *adj.* subject to the staple laws;

Stapf..., *in comp.* —**blöde**, *m.*, —**bölzer**, *n. pl.* Mar. stocks; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* 1) staple-right or privilege; 2) +, privilege of holding fairs; —*gut*, *n.* see —waare; —*haubel*, *m.* staple-trade.

Stapeln, (*w. v.* I. *tr.* to pile up; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *coll.* to stalk, stride; **Stapelmast**, *m.* a little fellow (*cf. Blatz*, 2) striding manfully along.

Stapf..., *in comp.* —**ort**, —**plat**, *m.*

staple, mart, emporium; —*recht*, *n.* 1) see —*gerechtigkeit*; 2) staple-laws; —*stadt*, *f.* staple-town; —*waare*, *f.* staple-commodity; goods under the operation of the staple-law.

+ **Stapfe**, (*w. f.* see *Grüßstapfe*.

Stapfen, *Stapfen*, (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben & sein*) to strut, step; to walk.

Stär, *m.* see *Staar*.

Start, *I. adj.* (*comp.* *stärker*, *superl. stärki*) 1) strong; stout, vigorous, robust, lusty, sturdy; 2) *Mus.* loud (*cf. adv.*); mit st-en Stimmen, (*in organ playing*) with loud stops; 3) powerful (as a lens, &c.); 4) great, large; stout, corpulent; 5) violent, mighty; intense; 6) rapid; *fig.* well versed (*in with Dat. J.* in);

7) Gramm. strong (of verbs inflected by internal change, and nouns mostly taking the *Umlaut* in the *pl.*, and *if m. or n.* adding an *s* in the *Gen. sing.*, opp. *Schwach*); II. *adv.* 1) strongly, &c.; 2) *Mus. forte*, loud; 3) *fig.* much; —*abgezogen*, *adj.* rectified (spirits); —*eßen*, to be a great eater; —*triften*, to drink hard; —*frieren*, regnen *ic.*, to freeze hard, rain hard (apace), &c.; —*bluten*, *tröpfeln* *ic.*, to bleed freely, to leak considerably (*coll.* badly), &c.; —*verwundet*, badly wounded; *ft-e* *Bauholz*, heavy timber; ein *ft-e Regen*, a heavy rain; ein *ft-e Posttag*, a heavy post-day; *ft-Einfäuste*, heavy purchases; eine *ft-e Auslage*, a large edition; —*in Anpruch nehmen*, to draw upon heavily; *ft-e Getränke*, ardent spirits; eine *ft-e Meile*, a measured mile; treffen Sie den Ball nicht *zu* —, Bill, do not strike the ball too full; es ist mir *zu* —, he is too much for me; das ist doch *zu* —! fam., that is too rich or coming it too strong! es ist — die Röde davon, man spricht — davon, there is much talk of or about it; er ist — in den Sechziger, er geht — auf die Siebziger, he is far advanced in sixty; das ist seine *ft-e Seite*, that is his forte; es geht — auf 7 Uhr, it is hard upon seven o'clock; *Comm.-s.* —angeboten, largely offered; —*bezogen werden*, to be heavily drawn upon; das Recht des *Stärteren*, *fig.* the strong hand.

A. **Stärke**, **Stärke**, (*w. f.*) *Hush.* heifer; **St-nafel**, *n.* a cow's firstling.

B. **Stärke**, (*w. f.*) 1) strength; force; stoutness, vigour; vigoroussness, &c., cf. **Starf**, 1; 2) stress, energy, intensity; 3) corpulence; 4) *Chem.* & *Comm.* a) amyllum; starch; b) a glazing, a stiffening; —gewöhnen, to strengthen, to gain or obtain head; —*ähnlich*, *adj.* starch-like; amyloid (*ärber*, *Eiaturung* *ic.*, bodies, corpuscles, degeneration, &c.).

Stärken, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, invigorate, nerve, brace; 2) to starch, clear-starch, stiffen; 3) to comfort, console; 4) to corroborate, confirm; *ft-d*, *p. a.* *Med.* restorative, tonic; *ft-des Mittel*, see *Stärungsmittel*.

Stärke..., *in comp.* —*gummii*, *n.* dextrine, British gum, leiocome, artificial gum, torrefied, burnt starch, starch-gum; —*händler*, *m.* dealer in starch; —*latander*, *see* —*matchine*, 1; —*teisteier*, *m.* paste made of starch; —*förnchen*, *n. pl.* granules, grains of starch; starch-corn-pasteles; —*fraut*, *n.* see *Löwenmaul*; —*mäher*, *m.* starch-maker, starcher; —*matchine*, *f. 1)* *Weav.* stiffening-machine, stiffening-calander (for stuffs); 2) *T.* sizing-machine; —*mehl*, *n.* starch-flour, fecula; —*mehlartig*, *adj.* amylaceous; —*mehlstoff*, *m.* amylaceous matter; —*saß*, *m.* sediment of starch; —*wäfche*, *f.* linen that is (to be) starched; —*waſſer*, *n.* starching-water; —*weizen*, *m.* starch-wheat; —*wurzel*, *f.* the root of the manioc plant; —*zunder*, *m.* amylaceous sugar; starch-sugar.

Starf..., *in comp.* —*geist ic.*, see *Freigießt*; —*geistig*, *adj.* 1) strong-minded; 2) affecting strength of mind; —*glänzend*, *adj.* of great

faith; —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* strong faith; —*gleiderig*, *adj.* strong-limbed; —*leibig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout; —*leibigkeit*, *f.* corpulence.

Stär'mittel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Stärungsmittel*.

Starf..., *in comp.* —*muth*, *m.* manly, vigorous mind or character; —*nervig*, *adj.* nervous, strong, vigorous; —*stimmig*, *adj.* strong-voiced [potion].

Stär'tran, (*str.* *pl.* *St-tränk*) *m.* tonic.

Stär'tung, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c., invigoration; 2) consolation; *St-mittel*, *n.* restorative.

Starf..., *in comp.* —*wirkend*, *adj.* efficacious, powerful, *Med.*, &c. drastic; —*wurz*, *f.* black helbore. [the ear.]

Starntifl, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. blow; box on

* **Starost**, (*w. f.*) *m.* (*Slav.*) starost (a high officer in Poland); **Staroste**, (*w. f.*) *m.* starosty.

Starr, *adj.* 1) stiff (*vor with Dat. J.* with); motionless; numb, benumbed; 2) rigid; stern, unbending, inflexible; sturdy, stubborn, obstinate, stiff-necked; 3) fixed; staring; —*vor Überraschung*, stupefied with surprise.

Starr..., *in comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* & *adv.* with fixed eyes; —*blind*, *adj.* stark-blind; —*blindheit*, *f.* utter blindness.

Star're, (*w. f.*) 1) see *Starrheit*, 1; 2) *Med.* for *Todtentstarre*, *rigor mortis*.

Star'ren, (*w. v.* *intr.* 1) to be benumbed or chilled, to stiffen, to chill (*vor with Dat. J.* with), cf. *Erstarren*; 1; 2) *coll.* to bristle (*von*, *with*), to be over-full (*of*); 3) *fig. a)* to stare; ins Seere *ft-d*, fixed on vacancy (of the eyes); *b)* to stand prominent; *c)* to rise abruptly, steeply. [roße] —*trost*, *m.* *Med.* ague.

Starr..., *in comp.* —*fest*, *m.* see *Bitter*.

Starrheit, (*w. f.*) 1) stiffness, rigidity; numbed state; 2) *fig.* inflexibility, obstinacy.

Starr..., *in comp.* —*topf*, *m.* 1) stubborn head or mind, head of steel; 2) stubborn person, starched fellow; —*stupig*, *adj.* heady, headstrong, stubborn, obstinate; —*läufigkeit*, *f.* stubbornness, obstinacy; —*fräupf*, *m.* tetanus, spasm with rigidity, tonic spasm; —*feintwund*, *f.* see *Steifsteinwund*; —*finn*, *m.* stubbornness; —*stunig*, *adj.* stubborn, obstinate; —*jüdt*, *f.* numbed, torpor, catalepsy; —*südtig*, *adj.* affected with catalepsy; —*tot*, *adj.* quite dead, stone-dead; *coll.* as dead as a door-nail; —*woll*, *adj.* dead-drunk.

Stät, *adj.* fixed, unmove; constant; continual, settled, stable, firm, steady.

Stättig, I. *adj.* 1) restive; 2) continual, constant; *Math.*, &c. continued, uninterrupted, continuous; II. **St-feit**, (*w. f.*) 1) rotestiveness; 2) constancy, stability: continuity.

Stättigen, (*w. v. tr.* to make fast or firm, to strengthen, consolidate.

* **Stäuff**, *f.* (*Gr.*) *Phys.* statics.

* **Station'**, (*w. f.* (*Lat.*) 1) stage, post-town; *Rath*, station, terminus; 2) station; office; mit freier —, board and lodging (found), all found; *St-wortſicher*, *m.* *Rath*, station-master. — **Stationär**, *adj.* stationary. — **Station'ren**, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to station; 2) *Rath*, to stamp out (a line; *Hertslet*).

* **Sta'tisch**, *adj.* static(al).

* **Stü'tlich**, *adj.* see *Stätig*, 1.

* **Stati'fl**, (*w. f.* *m.* (*L. Lat.*) *Theat.* figurant, mute, procession-man, stage-walker.

* **Stati'fl**, (*w. f.* (*L. Lat.*) *statistics*, knowledge of states, political science. — **Stati'fler**, (*str.*) *m.* statist, politician.

* **Stati'lin**, (*w. f.* (*Theat.* *F.*) *figurante*.

* **Stati'lf**, *adj.* statistical.

* **Stati'lv**, (*str.* *n.* (*L. Lat.*) *T.* stand, foot (of an engine or of any mathematical instrument). **Stätz**, see *Stets*. [ment, &c.).

Statt, *f.* (*without pl.*; *MHG.* & *OHG.* stat) place, stead, room; eine bleibende —, (fixed) abode, dwelling place; — haben, — finden, to have or take place, to happen; to obtain; to be

permitted, allowed; eine Bitte — finden lassen, to grant a petition; an meiner —, in my stead, in my room; an Kindes — annehmen, to adopt; an Zahlungs —, by way of (as) payment.

Statt, prep. (*with Gen.*) instead, in lieu (of); — haaren Geldes, for current payment.

Stätt'e, (*w.*) f. place, stead, room; ground;

abode; —gels, n. see Standfeld.

Stätt'elös, adj. without a (fixed) place

of abode.

Statte, (*Dat. pl. of an obsolete fem. Statte [MHG. state]:*) von — gehen, to proceed, go on (well), to succeed, speed, prosper; zu — kommen, to be useful, to be of use; to serve one's turn, to be favourable, to come in handy; es kommt ihm zu — das ..., it is to his advantage that ...; die Erfahrung kommt ihm zu —, he has the benefit of experience.

Stätt'haft, I. adj. 1) admissible, allowable; 2) lawful, legal; II. St.-igkeit, (*w.* f.) 1) admissibility; 2) lawfulness.

Stätt'halter, (*str.*) m. 1) governor, vicegerent, Lord lieutenant; 2) Stadholder (in Holland). — Stätt'halterei, (*w.* f.) 1) see Stätt'halterhaft, 1; 2) habitation of a governor. — Stätt'halterin, (*w.* f.) governess. — Stätt'haltern, (*w.* v. *intr.*) to be or play governor or vicegerent. — Stätt'halterhaft, (*w.* f.) 1) government, vicegerency, lieutenancy; 2) dignity of a governor.

Stätt'lich, I. adj. 1) stately, magnificent, splendid; 2) distinguished, excellent, spacious; 3) large; portly; respectable (profit); II. St.-keit, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) statelessness, &c.

* Stätt'ne, (*pr.* Stätt'nel, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) statue.

* Stätt'nen, (*w.* v. *tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to maintain; 2) to lay down, set (an example); au Einem ein Beispiel oder Erempl —, to make an example of one, to set one forth as an example.

* Stätt'r', (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) stature, size.

* Stätt's, (*indeed*) m. (*Lat.*) state, statement, inventory; balance-sheet.

* Stätt'l', (*irr.; sing. str., pl. w.*) n. statute, rules, articles, regulations; St.-eredit, n. statute-law.

Stau, (*str.*) m. & (*w.* f.) 1) embankment (Damm); 2) stagnant, still or standing water.

Staub, (*str.* m.) 1) dust; powder; 2) fig. obscurity, low condition; zu — machen, to reduce to powder, to pulverise; sich aus dem St-e machen, fam. to be off; to run away, to abscond; to decamp, levant, to cut (sticks); fig.-s. am St-e lieben, to grovel; im St-e liegen or Iriedien, to grovel, crouch; in den — treten, to tread under foot.

Staub..., in comp. —arbeit, f. T. 1) dust-work, shearing-work; 2) embossed paper-hangings; —artig, adj. dust-like; Bot. pulveraceous, pulverulent; —bad, m. torrent tumbling down from a great height; —bad, n. shower-bath; —balg, m., —behältlisch, n., —beutel, m. Bot. anther; —besen, m. duster; —blüte, f. Bot. male flower; —boden, m. see Blugbett; —bramb, m. Bot. a kind of mildew (*Ustilago carbo* Tul.); —brille, f. (gauze-) goggles; —bürtste, f. dust-brush.

Staub'chen, (*str.* m.) (dimin. of Staub) mote, atom. [*watch*].

Staub'dekel, (*str.*) m. T. false case (of a

Staub'be, (*w.* f.) see Staubbach.

Staub'den, (*w.* v. *intr. impers.* es staubt, it is dusty).

Staub'en, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* 1) a) to raise dust; b) see Stauben, 2) to rise in or scatter spray; II. *tr.* 1) to sprinkle, as with dust, to powder; 2) to dust, to sweep away the dust; 3) to pounce (a design); 4) to winnow (corn).

Staub'er, (*str.*) m. 1) duster; 2) puff-ball (Staubling, 2); 3) (or —hund) starter, fleet-bound, terrier, harrier, venting dog, beagle.

Staub'erde, (*w.* f.) mould, dusty earth; (voth) adamie or zoic earth.

Staub'ern, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) to dust; 2) to start, raise, chase, beat up; to turn, drive out or away; II. *intr.* impers. to snow; to drift (of snow); to drizzle; III. *intr.* to search, or to smell, about, to rummage.

Staub..., in comp. —faden, m. Bot. stamen; —fege, f. Agr. 1) winnowing-machine; 2) dust-sieve; —flethe, f. Bot. fairaceous lichen (*Pulveraria Ach.*); —flügel, m. Entom. powdered wing; —flügelig, adj. having powdered wings; —flügler, m. pl. Entom. butterflies; —geboren, adj. * 1) mortal; 2) base-born; —gefäß, n. Bot. stamen; zum —gefäß gehörig, adj. stamineous; —gefäßförming, adj. staminiform; —gefäßtragend, adj. staminiferous; —gefäßlich, n. *, mankind; —haar, n. down; —hanf, m. male hemp; —häuschen, n. Bot. soredium; —haut, f. membrane of the anther; —heud, n. see —rod; —holz, n. bed-plates; —hügel, m. heap of dust; —hülle, f. *, human body; —hülse, f. see —behältnis.

Staub'ig, 1. adj. dusty; Bot. pulverulent; II. St.-keit, (*w.* f.) dustiness.

Staub..., in comp. —fäser, m. Entom. a kind of meal-worm (*Opistrum F.*); —fett, m. lime slackened in the open air; —fium, m. dandriff-comb; —faspel, f. see —beutel & —defel; —tohlen, f. pl. culm; —folben, m. see —dalg; —spänen, m. duster.

Staub'ling, (*str.* m.) 1) earth- (lit. dust-) born man (der Staubgeborene); 2) puff-ball (Botifit, *Lycoperdon Tourn.*).

Staub..., in comp. —mantel, m. see —rod; —mehl, n. flour-dust; —perle, f. seed-pearl; —regen, m. drizzling or mizzling rain; —rod, m. smock-frock (travelling-)blouse; —säde, f. n. Paint. pounce; —säge, f. T. circular-cutting; —samen, m. seedpowder (of flowers); —sand, m. very fine sand; —schwammt, m. see Stäubling, 2; —sieb, n. dust-sieve; —träger, m. see —faden; —vogel, m. see —flügler; —webel, m. dusting whisk, dusting-brush; —weg, m. Bot. the style, the cylindrical or tapering-portion of the pistil between the ovary and the stigma; —wirbel, m. whirling cloud of dust; —wolfe, f. dust-cloud.

Staub', (*str.* m.) 1) toss; jolt; cuff; 2) († & provinc. a) veil; b) sleeve; muff; 3) see Stau; 4) truss (of flax).

Stau'hen, (*w.* v. *tr.* 1) (also *intr.*) to toss, jog, to jolt; to souse; to shake; 2) to dam, stem; 3) Sm. to shorten or to thicken by forging to upset, jump; 4) to put or stand up (flax) in bundles, to expose (flax, &c.) to the sun; 5) see Bernieten; 6) to beat (the cocoons).

Stau'hentlicher, n. pl. Appenzell cambrics.

Stau'hung, (*w.* f.) the (act of) tossing, jolting, &c.

Stau'..., in comp. —weger, m. Mar. ceiling about the floor-heads; —zange, f. T. large tons.

Stau'de, (*w.* f.) 1) shrub, bush; plant with a stalk; 2) perennial, herbaceous plant; 3) a head (of lettuce). —Staub'chen, (*str.* m.) (dimin. of Staud) little shrub.

Stau'deis, (*str.* m.) (from Stauen) flood-dike, flood-bank, dam.

Stau'den, (*w.* v. *intr.* to grow in stalks like plants, to shoot into stalk; to grow to a head.

Stau'den..., in comp. Bot-s. —apfel, m. John-apple; —artig, adj. shrubby, frutescent; —corall, f. Polyp. black coral (*Antipathes Pall.*); —gebüsch, n. coppice, copse, wood of dwarf-trees; —gewächs, n. undershrub; plant growing like a lettuce; —horn, n., —roggen, m. a variety of rye, developing from 4 to 20 calms out of one grain of seed (*Secale*

cereale multicantha Metz.); —salat, m. cabbage-lettuce, headed lettuce; —selerie, m. celery.

Stau'dift, Stau'dig, adj. resembling a shrub; forming (or growing to) a head.

Stau'e, (*w.* f.) see Stan.

Stau'en, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* 1) Mar. to stow; to pile up (casks); die Güter im Schiffraum gehörig —, to trim the hold; —slecht gestaut, out of trim; 2) to dam, stem; II. *intr.* to be dammed (in or up).

Stau'er, (*str.* m.) Mar. stower; —niste, n. stevedore's certificate; —sohn, m. stowage.

Stau..., in comp. Mar-s. —holz, n. fathom-wood employed in the stowing of the hold, chocks, canting quoins; —stiel, m. quoin.

Stan, (*str.* m.) m. province can, cup (liquid measure).

Stan'nen, I. (*w.* v. *intr.* to be astonished, amazed, surprised (über *mit Acc.*); at), to stare, wonder; II. s. (*str.* n.) astonishment, amazement, surprise, wonder; *ft-*s-werth, *ft-*swürdig, adj. astonishing, wonderful.

Stan'lin, (*l. n.*) see Erstanlin. Iful.

Stan'beif, (*str.* m.) rod, scourge (for scourging malefactors); den — besonnen, to be whipped with rods, to be flogged.

Stan'pc, (*w.* f.) 1) see Stan'pfeisen; 2) (*St-nßlag, St-nßtrafe*) punishment of being scourged, a flogging, whipping; Einen zur — schlagen, Stan'pen, (*w.* v. *tr.* to flog, whip, scourge (malefactors publicly); 3) (serious) illness, sickness, (severe) malady (Seude); probably considered in the light of a punishment. — Stan'psäule, f. whipping-post.

Stan..., in comp. —raunt, m. Mar. stowage; —schleuse, f. sluice-gate; —wasser, n. Drik. 1) back-water; 2) water raised or swolen by banking up; —wehr, n. T. over-fall weir.

Stan'ung, (*w.* f.) the (act of) stowing, &c.

Sta've, (*w.* f.) provinc. 1) staff; pl. Mar. stakes (Stafföhl); 2) iron bar (of a hand-saw, &c.); —säte, m. pl. Mar. bags filled with (langrel or bolts and staves).

* Stearin', Steatin', (*str.* n. (*Gr.*) Chem. stearine; —feize, f. —licht, n. stearine candle, composite candle; —färne, f. stearic acid.

Stech..., (from Stechen) in comp. —apfel, m. Bot. 1) common thorn-apple (*Datura stramonium L.*); 2) provinc. see Belladonna; —ahu, f. tilt-yard; —baum, m. 1) see Wacholderstaude; 2) see —palme; —beden, n. see Bettelschieber; —beere, f. Bot. mezereon (Kellerhals 2. b.); —beitel, —beutel, —betel, m. T. ripping-chisel; firmer-chisel; puncheon; —bolzen, m. pl. Mar. reef-earings; —büttel, m. see Städfling; —dant, m. prize at a tilting-match; —degen, m. pointed sword; Bot-s. —doru, m. 1) purging buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica L.*); 2) sea-buckthorn (*Hippophaë rhamnoides L.*'); —eidje, f. 1) holm-oak, evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex L.*); 2) see —palme; —eifeln, n. punch, puncheon, prick-pruch.

Stech'en, (*str.* v. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to sting: a) to prick; to puncture; b) to bite; 2) to pierce, thrust, run (through), stick, stab; to eat; 3) to cut, engrave; er schreibt wie geschnitten, he writes like copper-plate; 4) to tilt, tourney; 5) Gam. to take or beat by a superior card, to trump; 6) †. Waaren um Wäden —, to barter goods; nach Einen —, to thrust at one; sich (*Dat.*) einen Dorn in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; tot —, to stab; ein Schwin, einen Bären —, to kill a pig, a bear; um etwas —, to cast lots for ...; Tors, Sparquel —, to cut peat, asparagus; Butter —, to scoop out butter from the cask; Wein —, to draw wine from a cask by means of a siphon; den Schneller einer Blüte —, to press or draw the trigger; die Sonne sticht, the sun burns; die Wölz sticht mich, I am troubled with the spleen; es sticht mich im Finger re., my finger shoots; es

sticht mich in der Seite, I have stiches in my side; das Pferd sticht, Man. the horse lifts his feet well; die Farbe sticht ins Blau, the colour has a tinge of blue; coll-s. das ist weder gehauen noch geschnitten, he is neither fish nor flesh; der Kägel or der Hörter sticht ihn, he is wanton, he is too well fed; Silben —, to be minute about the sense of words; Einem in die Augen — (intr.), to strike one's eye; Mar-s. in See —, to put to sea, to stand off to sea; Taut —, to veer out, to veer away, to pay out more cable; ein Taut an den Ankerung —, to clinch a cable; beim Winde —, to work to windward.

Stech'end, p. a. stinging, &c.; piercing; poignant; pungent; st-e Garben, smart colours; ein si-e Schmerz, pang. [Lumme].

Stech'ente, (w.) f. Ornith., black gull-emot.

Stech'er, (str.) m. 1) pricker, &c. cf. Stechen, 1 & 2; 2) engraver; 3) Gun-sm. hair-trigger; 4) Hat, head-capade; 5) Horol. valve-wire (Bell); 6) Comm. sampling-iron.

Stecherei, (w.) f. 1) the (act or practice of) thrusting, stabbing, &c.; 2) †, jousting, tournament.

Stech'... (from Stechen) in comp. —sledge, f. Entom. stinging fly (*Stomoxys Geoffr.*); —gabel, f. 1) fish-spear; 2) hay-fork; —gezeng, n. T. borers, chisels; —ginster, m. Bot. 1) furze, whin, gorse (*Ulex europeus L.*); 2) thorny German broom (*Genvista germanica L.*); —güldc, f. T. small gouge; —handel, m. †, see Tauschhandel; —heber, m. Phys. plumping siphon; —holz, n. see Stichholz; —hüfse, f. see —palme; —lamm, Needle-m. pricking comb; —fernstädel; —fet, see —frant; —lissen, n. T. engraver's cushion; —tnic, n. Mar. hanging-knee; —törner, n. pl. Pharm. 1) seeds of the blessed thistle (*Centauraea benedicta L.*); 2) seeds of the milk-thistle (—frant); —frant, n. Bot. Saint-Mary-thistle, milk-thistle (*Silybum Marianum Gärn.*); —funf, f. art of engraving; —lott, see Stich 6, a; —lüffel, m. Mint. mould-spoon; —lanze, f. jousting or tilting lance; —maschine, f. see Ausflugsmaschine; —meißel, m. see —de(i)tel; —messer, n. Mint. iron rod; —mütze, f. Entom. common gnat (*Culex L.*); —nadel, see Stefnadel; —neste, f. Bot. rose-campion (*Agrostemma L.*); —nuß, f. see Stachelnuß; 1) Bot-s., —pafue, f. holly (*Ilex aquifolium L.*); —pfrieme, f. see Färbeginster; —pilfe, f. see Stecpilfe; —platz, m. tilt-yard; —probe, f. T. assay of gold ore by scratching; —ring, m. quintain, quintin; —rothen, m. Ichth. sting-ray (*Trygon Adams.*); —samen, m. see —föhrer; —schloß, n. Gun-sm. hair-trigger lock; —schwalbe, f. Ornith. chimney-swallow (*Randschwalbe*); —schwein, n. pig for slaughtering; —segel, n. a kind of ring-tail (sail) or driver; —seide, f. see gezwirnte Seide; —spiel, n. tilt, jousting, tournament; —vich, n. cattle for killing; —waffe, f. any pointed weapon; —weide, f. bay-leaved willow (*Porbevereide*); —winde, f. Bot. rough bind-weed (*Smilax L.*); —wort, n. see Stichwort, 2; —wurzel, f. see Mannstreu, 1.

Stec'..., in comp. —ambos, m. stake; —ärmet, m. false sleeve; —apfel, m. Pom. honey-apple; —brief, n. warrant of caption, accompanied by the personal description of a fugitive criminal, hue and cry; —brieflich verfolgen, to make, raise, or send hue and cry after one; er wurde —brieflich verfolgt, he had hue and cry sent or raised after him, warrants were out against him; —brieflich verfolgt, under a warrant of apprehension, in the hue and cry; —cirtel, m. draught-compasses with shifting points (Einstiegcirfel).

Stec'elbein, see Steckenbein.

Stec'eln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to stride (about) with thin, weak legs, &c.

Stec'ken, v. l. (w.) tr. 1) to stick; 2) to

put, set, fix; 3) to set (potatoes, &c.), plant; etwas zu sich —, to put something into one's pocket; to put up something; mit Madeln —, to pin; Hauben —, to make head-dresses; einer Dame (*Dat.*) das Haar —, to dress a lady's hair; einen Schlüssel ins Schloß —, to apply a key to the lock; ein Ziel —, 1. to set an aim, a mark; 2. fig. to set bounds; Einem etwas —, coll. to tell or inform one secretly; sich hinter ... —, coll. to take shelter behind; to have recourse to ..., to make use of ...; sich in Not (Acc.) —, to get into trouble; sich in Schütteln (Acc.) —, to run into or to incur debts; sich in Kosten (Acc.) —, to involve one's self in or put one's self to expenses; Geld in etwas (Acc.) —, coll. to lay out money for ..., to venture money in ...; Einen unter die Soldaten —, to make a soldier of one.

II. (tr. & irr.) intr. 1) to stick; to stick fast; 2) fig. to be involved in; 3) coll. a) to be hidden; b) to be, remain; hm, ihr wißt gar nicht, was in dem Fritz steht, coll. hm, you don't know what things are in that Fritz; —bleiben, to stick fast, to be stuck, to be at a stand; to come to a (dead) stop, to turn or stop short, to flounder, break down, to break off or fail in the midst of one's speech; —lassen, to leave (fast in the snow, &c.), to leave behind; cf. (im) Stich (lassen); den Schlüssel —lassen, to leave the key in the lock; es steht ein Bezug dahinter, there is some cheat in it; es steht etwas dahinter, there is something at the bottom (of it), there is more meaning than meets the eye; er steht darunter, he is at the bottom of it. [2] pl. Mill. staves, leaves.

Stec'en, (str.) m. 1) stick; staff; cane;

Stec'en..., in comp. —bein, n. Joe. spindle-leg; —bohne, f. see Stangenbohne; —fiecht, m. jailor's assistant; —frant, n. Bot. common gigantic fennel, fennel-giant (*Ferula communis L.*); —pferd, n. 1) hobby-horse, cock-horse; 2) fig. hobby, fancy; —reiter, m. one who rides his hobby; —weibel, m. bum-bailiff; —wert, n. see Bindewert; —zann, m. fence of sticks.

Stec'er, (str.) m. 1) sticker, &c.; 2) see Krautkittel; 3) or Ste'erlein, (str.) n. see Lichtknecht; 4) stud, button (for fastening the strings of a guitar, &c.). [Stachelfisch].

Stec'ling, (str.) m. Ichth. stickle-back Stec'..., in comp. —sluß, —husten, m. see Sticfluss, Stichhusten; —fürster, m. deputy-forester; —garn, n. fowling-net; —fiel, m. T. small pipe in a pump, in which the sucker is fastened; —frant, n. Bot. small snap-dragon (*Geldlöffelmann*).

Stec'ler, (str.) m. pin-maker.

Stec'lechter, (str.) m. candlestick stuck into the wall.

Stec'ling, (str.) m. see Ste'kreis.

Stec'..., in comp. —meißer, n. beef-knife; —muspel, f. Conch. pinna (*Pinna L.*); —nadel, f. pin; —nadelbüddc, f. pin-case; —nadelkissen, n. pin-cushion; —nabeltopf, m. a pin's head; —nagel, m. Min. jig-pin; —neiz, n. see —gorn; —pilfe, f. Surg. suppository; —pumpe, f. Mar. hand-pump; —reis, n. Gard. layer, slip, shoot; —rolten, pl. ordinary tobacco in rolls; —riibe, f. Bot. navete, naphef, French turnip (*Brassica napus L.*); —schrabe, f. pump-barrel screw; —zirkel, see —c.; —zwiebel, f. bulb to be planted.

Stec', (str.) m. Mar. knot, hitch.

Stec'fer, (str.) m. Ship-b. 1) see Einstieger; 2) pl. see Siger, verfechte.

Stec't, (str.) m. provinc. (L. G.) for Etter, Schwanz, particul. Mar. tail; —biid, m. Mar. tail-block; —morchel, f. Bot. stinkhorn (*Gicht-morchel*); —sjäge, f. T. tail-saw; —spannsjäge, f. pitsaw; —tau, n. see Ratstert; —zuder, m. sugar-candy.

Stec'fen, m. Stephen (P. N.).

Stec't, m. T. see Stift.

Stieg, (str.) m. 1) wooden bridge, small bridge; 2) path; 3) Mar. gang-board of a boat; 4) Mus. bridge (of a violin, violoncello, &c.); 5) Typ. gener. pl. furniture, head-sides and footsticks; lange St-e, reglets; 6) a) traverse (of a saw, &c.); b) cross-piece; 7) (am ungar. Sattel) (saddle-tree) bars, bearing; 8) T. web (of an iron rail, &c.; Galz); 9) (trousers-) strap; 10) Archit. (am Säulentäftra) fillet (of a column); middle-leg; 11) Carp. panel-frame; 12) Min. middle-board, cf. Mittelstieg, 1; 13) Paper-m. tropan of the vat; —faß, n. —faften, m. Typ. furniture case.

Stieg'reif, (str.) m. 1) tit. †, stirrup, see Steigbügel; 2) fig. aus dem —, extempore, off-hand; aus dem — reden, to extemporise, improvise; in comp. —diäter, m. or cont. Steigreifer, extempore-poet, improvisatore; —diäfung, f. impromptu verse-making, improvisation; —ritter, m. see Roubritter.

Stieg'reuz, (str.) n. turnstile.

Steh'auschen, n. see Steh'männchen.

Steh'en, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. haben, provinc. (S. G. J. fein)) 1) to stand; 2) to be; 3) to stop; 4) Sport. to stop and point (where the game is, said of dogs); 5) (of votes, &c.) to be even, to be evenly balanced; 6) to become, fit, suit; das blaue Kleid steht ihr ausgezeichnet, the blue gown becomes her admirably; 7) to answer, to be responsible (für, for), to warrant, to vouch (for); er muß dafür —, he must be held accountable for it; ich stehe dafür, daß es gut ist, I warrant it good; — und hördchen, zaudern ic, to stand listening, hesitating, &c.; in der Zeitung steht, daß ..., the newspaper says that ...; geschrieben —, to be written; es steht zu erwarten, it is to be expected; der Dativ steht auf die Frage Wo? Gram. the dative (case) answers to the question: where? der Goumen steht mir da nach, it suits my palate; Einem —, 1. to stand one's ground, to make head against; 2. to answer, defend one's self; seinem Mann —, to be as good as any man; to stand one's ground; —bleiben, 1. to stand or maintain one's ground; cf. Bleiben, 2, b; 2. to stop, stand still, make a stand; to remain stationary; to leave off; plötzlich (und seit) — bleiben, to make a dead stop or halt; —lassen, 1. to keep (one) standing; 2. to let alone; 3. to give the slip; 4. to suffer to remain, to forbear; im Verdachte —, to be suspected; nach etwas —, to seek, pursue by secret machinations; einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt a man's life, to compass the death of ...; es steht Strafe darauf, it is a penal offence, it is liable to penalty; das Leben oder der Tod steht darauf, it is death to do it; darauf steht der Galgen, it is a hanging matter; seine Sagen —, es steht schlecht mit ihm, see below III, 2; die Früchte — gut, the fruits show well; die Masse steht gut, the estate is favourable; drinnen steht nicht Alles gut, all was not well within; der Preis steht auf e Schill, it fetches or bears 6 s.; in Geschäft en or Verbindung —, to be in business-connection; (in Preise or Course) — auf (with Dat.), to be quoted or sell at, to stand in, to be worth; wie es steht und liegt (gebt), as it stands, in the lump; dieser Gedanke steht mir vor der Seele, this thought is present to my mind; bei Jemanden die Jahre —, to be bound apprentice to somebody, to serve one's time; für etwas —, to stand security for, see Stehen, 7; für den Schaden —, to stand to the loss, to make good the damage; Geld — haben bei ..., to have money at ...'s, or lodging with ...; Alles — und liegen lassen, to leave or give up all; zu — kommen, to come to, to stand (in), to cost; das soll ihm theuer zu — kommen, he shall pay dearly for it; wenn es nicht höher zu — kommt, if it does

not exceed that sum (or price); er kam auf die Füße zu —, he lighted on his feet; mit or bei jemandem gut —, to be on good terms with somebody; to be a favourite with one, to stand high in one's favour; zu jemand —, to stand with ...; es steht zum Verkauf, it is up for sale.

II. refl. 1) sich müde —, to be tired with standing; 2) sich (gut, schlecht, &c.) —, to be (well or badly) off; to be in (easy, bad, &c.) circumstances; sie — sich gut dabei, it answers their purpose very well; es steht sich auf 1000 Thaler (Acc.) jährlich, his income (altogether) is (or he gets) 1000 dollars a year.

III. intr. impers. 1) (with, Dat.) to become, fit, to be suited; 2) to be in a certain condition, to fare, &c.; to be; es steht gut, schlecht, it goes (is) well, ill; es steht schlecht mit ihm, things go badly with him, his affairs are in a bad way; es steht besser mit ihm, things have mended with him; es steht nicht ganz so schlimm mit ..., it is not quite (or matters are not) so bad with ...; wie steht es mit ...? what of ...? wie steht's innen? how is it with you? wie steht's? how go matters? how does your business go on? wie steht es mit der Sache? how stands the matter? wie steht es mit der Gesundheit, mit Ihnen? how goes your health? how is it with you? es steht bei Ihnen, it rests or lies with you, it depends on you; es steht Ihnen frei, it is at your option, you are free, it is free for you; st-d, p. a. standing (army, &c.); stationary; steady; st-des or st-den Füßen, upon the spot, immediately; st-de Maschine, T. stationary engine; Mar-s. st-des Tauwerf, standing rigging, dead ropes; st-der Wind, settled wind; st-de Knie, hanging knees; Com-s. st-de Preise, fixed prices; st-de Schuld, consolidated debt, consols; st-de Wafita, certain price; st-de Redensart, standing phrase; stock phrase; st-de Cität, stock quotation; st-der Gegenstand, staple subject; die st-den Gegenstände der Unterhaltung, the ordinary staple of conversation.

Stehfrägen, (str.) m. straight or stand-up-collar. [step-ladder.]

Stehleiter, (w.) f. pair or set of steps; Stehl'bär, adj. that may be stolen.

Steh'l'en, (str.) v. tr. to steal; to pilfer; rob; die Segel — einander den Wind, Mar. the sails overlap (becalm) each other; sich in Femandes Gunst —, to wind one's self or skull into one's graces.

Steh'ler, (str.) m. stealer, thief. [bisch].

Steh'lerisch, adj. given to stealing (bisch).

Steh..., in comp. —männchen, n. (cork-) tumbler; —plat, m. standing room; —pult, m. high desk, standing-desk; —rippe, f. see Steg, 8.

Steiermark, f. Geogr. Styria; Steiermärker, (str.) m., Steiermärkerin, (w.) f., Steiermärkisch, Steierfrisch, adj. Styrian.

Steif, adj. 1) stiff; firm, rigid; stubby (bristles); 2) hard, fixed, unmoved, inflexible; obstinate; 3) fig. stiff, formal; starch; strait-laced; Paint. hard (figures); Mar. stiff (breeze); —ansehen, to look hard or to stare at or upon, to fix with one's eyes upon; —und fest, strongly, firmly; obstinately.

Steif'bettler, (str.) m. (l.u.) sturdy beggar.

Steife, (w.) f. 1) stiffness; 2) starch, glazing, stiffening; 3) Carp. buttress, prop, stay, supporter.

Steif'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stiffen; to starch, stiffen with starch; 2) Carp. to prop; sich auf etwas (Acc.) —, fig. 1. to rely or depend upon; 2. to persevere or persist obstinately in ..., to set one's heart on, to urge a thing.

Steif'er, (str.) m. stiffener; —bléch, n. Hat, basin.

Steif..., in comp. —haarig, adj. stiff-

haired; bristly; —hals, m. stiff-necked person or animal; —hatlüg, adj. fig. stiff-necked, stubborn. [mality.]

Steif'heit, (w.) f. 1) stiffness; 2) fig. for Steif'igkeit, (w.) f. stiffness.

Steif..., in comp. —lette, f. Weav. stiff warp; —öpfis-fitt, f. stubbornness, obstinacy;leinwand, f., —linnen, n., —scherter, m. Comm. stiff linen, buckram. [follow.

Steif'ling, (str.) m. (l. u.) stiff, starched.

Steif..., in comp. —matz, m. provinc. pot-choese; —osen, m. T. hat-dressing stove; —stu, m. stubbornness; —stintig, adj. stubborn; —stiefel, m. pl. jack-boots; —stühl, f. see Starrsicht; —wurzel, f. Pharm. root of blunt-leaved sorrel. [&c. cf. Steifen.

Steifung, (w.) f. the (act of) stiffening, Steig, (str.) m. path, foot-path, steep road.

Steig'... (from Steigen), in comp. —s bämme, m. pl. see Treppenbäumen; —bohne, f. Bot. kidney-bean, French bean; —bügel, m. Anat. stapedian muscle (of the ear); —bügelriemen, see -riemen.

Steig'e, (w.) f. 1) stair, stile, set of steps, ladder, staircase; 2) hen-roost, chicken-coop; 3) see Stiege, 2; 4) steep path.

Steig'eisen, (str.) n. climbing spur.

Steig'en, (str.) v. intr. (cauz. fein) 1) to rise; to mount, ascend, to step, climb, or get up; 2) see Bäumen, I, 2; 3) to soar; 4) to cover (of asses, &c.); to descend; to march step; to stalk; 5) to increase; to advance (in price); to be getting up, to improve; to progress; die Preise werden wohl noch mehr —, the prices will most likely experience a further rise; der Preis ist wieder um 1 % gefiegen, the price has recovered or improved 1 %, is better by a further percent; der Teig steigt, Bak. the dough is beginning to rise or swell; in den (aus dem) Wagen —, to get, step into (out of) the carriage; auf Pferd —, to mount the horse; vom Pferde —, to alight from one's horse; aus dem Schiffe —, on's Land —, to disembark; to land; (aus einem Stromschiff) to step or get on in den Kopf —, fig. to fly up or get into one's head; Wein, der in den Kopf sicht, heady wine; es ist aufs Höchste gefiegen, it is strained or screwed up to the highest pitch; daß —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) rising, &c., rise; advance; improvement, enhancement; die Preise setzen zum —, the prices (rates) have an upward tendency, tend upwards; im —, on the rise; im — sein, Comm. to be getting (coll. to be looking) up, to rise (in price). [fin comp.]

Steig'eiter, Steigerad e., see Steig..., Steiger, (str.) m. 1) climber, ascender; 2) Min. leader, master miner, doggie, reeve; —hade, f. badge worn by master-miners.

Steig'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to raise, enhance, increase, to drive or run up; to advance, heighten; to work up (to a high pitch of excitement), to carry out (into cruelty, &c.); 2) Gramm. to compare, to form (an adjective) in the degrees of comparison; die aufs Höchste gefiegerter Ansprüche, the full-blown pretensions.

Steig'ernung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) raising, &c., enhancement; 2) auction; 3) gradation, climax; 4) Gramm. (the formation of an adjective in its degrees of comparison; St-grad, m., St-stufe, f. degree of comparison.

Steig'... (from Steigen), in comp. —lade, f. T. rising-box, drop-box (of a Jaeguard-loom); —leiter, f. steps (in a library, &c.); Horol-s. —rad, n. balance-wheel; —rädkloben, m. potence, poit(ance); —rädfüneidezeng, n. balance-wheel engine; —riemen, m. stirrup-leather, stirrup-strap; —riemeuringe, —rie-menräger, pl. head of the chaplet; —rohr,

n., —röhre, f. T. rising-pipe of a pump; —zeug, n. Mech. hoisting-apparatus.

Steigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rising, &c. cf. Steigen; 2) a) acclivity, ascent; height; b) Reiluw., &c. (rising) gradient; ascent; incline, slope; (St-erhöhlmis eines Daches) pitch. [cf. Schröff. 2.

Steil, adj. steep, bluff, precipitous, arduous, &c. cf. Steile, Steil'heit, (w.) f. steepness, steep place.

Steil'en, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to raise up steep or perpendicularly; to rear.

Steil'..., in comp. —habet, m. see Hart-hobel; —kopf, m. haughty, arrogant person; —ohr, n. fig. pricked up ear; —pfahl, m. upright post; —recht, adj. see Sentrecht.

Stein, (str.) m. 1) a stone; rock; kleine St-, fragments or chippings of stone; b) precious stone, gem; 2) Med. stone, calculus; 3) Comm. stone (weight of 20 or 22 pounds); 4) Game. draughtman; chess-man; 5) stone, kernel; 6) calcuary (in pears, &c.); 7) Anat. stone, testicle; 8) Weav. square, diamond; 9) Metall. metal, regulus; 10) flint (of a tinder-box); zu — werden, to petrify; den — haben, am St-e leiden, Med. to be affected or troubled with the stone; den — schneiden, Surg. to cut for the stone; fig-s. der — der Weizen, the philosophers' stone; — auf dem Herzen, load, weight on the mind; anxiety, embarrassment; — des Anstosses, stumbling-block; einen (großen) — bei Einem im Bret haben, to stand high in a person's books; zwei harte St-mahlen selten reine, proverb, two obstinate persons will seldom agree.

Stein'..., in comp. —abgängen, m. pl. T. quarryings, ratchets; —aber, f. rocky vein; —abler, m. Ornith. golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos* L.); —abori, m. Bot. Norway maple, wood-maple (*Acer pseudo-platanus* L.); —ataun, m. stone-alum, rock-alum; —alt, adj. coll. very old or aged; —amself, f. Ornith. rock thrush (*Turdus saxatilis* L.); —arbeit, f. 1) masonry, brick-work; 2) Metall. metal-smelting; 3) Weav. dam-board, checker; —arbeiter, m. worker in stones; stone polisher; —art, f. a species of stone; —artig, adj. stone-like, stony; —artj, m. lithotomist; —atñe, f. Comm. calcined ashes; —assel, f. Crust. armadillo - woodlouse (*Armadillo officinarum* Brandt); —aufsöfen, adj. Med. lithontriptic; —auster, f. Conch. rock-oyster (*Chama Lazarus* L.); —bär, m. Zool. common bear (*Ursus*); —bam, n. Weav. stripe of diamonds; —bam, m. 1) Bot. bird-cherry-tree (*Prunus avium*); 2) Mech. crow-bar; —beere, f. Bot. 1) cow-berry (*Breitfeldbeere*); 2) crow-berry (*Kronenbeere*); 3) service-berry (*Bogelbeere*); 4) (kleine) fruit of the stone-bramble (*Rubus saxatilis* L.); —beißer, m. 1) Ichth. thorny loach (*Cobitis tenia* L.); 2) Ornith. see = —fänger, & Sternbeißer; —beßhwerde, —beßhwerding, f. (suffering from the stone); —bettung, f. bed of stones; —bewohnend, adj. Bot. saxatile; —bit, n. statue; —blätter, f. a kind of small pox; —blümme, f. stone-flower; —blüte, f. Miner. byssolite; —böd, m. 1) Zool. the ibex, Stein-bock, stone-buck (*Capra ibex* L.); 2) Ast. capricorn; 3) Entom. capricorn-beetle (*Baetötfer*); 4) Archit. stone-batter; —böden, m. stony soil or land; —bohrer, m. 1) stone-bore; 2) Conch. a) stone-borer (*Pholas dactylus* L.); b) lithodome, stone-eater (*Lithodomus lithophagus* L.); —bolt, m. dried codfish; —brand, m. mildew, blight; —brantenstein, m. Miner. lithomarge; —brech, m. Bot. stone-break, saxifrage (*Saxifraga* L.); —brecher, m. 1) quarry-man; 2) Surg. lithotritist; —brenner, m. T. roaster of tin-slick; —brocken, m. pl. chippings of stone, broken stone; —bruch, m. 1) quarry, stone-pit; 2) Surg. porocelle; —brücke, f. stone-bridge; —butje,

f. Ornith., rock-pigeon (*Columba livia* Briss.); —*todt*, adj. (l. u.) as dead as a stone (cf. *Mausetodt*); —*töpf*, m., earthen pot; *Med.-s.* —*treibend*, adj. lithotriptic; —*überzug*, n., incarnation or coating of stone; —*verhärtung*, f., stony concretion; —*wahrſager*, m., lithomancer; —*wahrſagung*, f., lithomancy; —*wall*, m., stone-rampart; —*walze*, f., stone-roller; —*wälzer*, m. *Ornith.* 1) turnstone (*Streptilus interpres* L.); 2) stone-plover, stone-curlew (*Edicnemus crepitans* Tem.); —*wand*, f., stone-wall; (perpendicular) rock; —*weg*, m., paved way; —*wegedorf*, m. *Bot.* rock-buckthorn (*Rhamnus saxatilis* L.); —*weichſel*, f. see —*firsche*, 1 & 2; —*wein*, m., a superior Franconian wine; —*werl*, n., stone-work: 1) masonry consisting of stone; 2) pebbles for a grotto; —*widfe*, f. *Bol.* 1) the greater chickling vetch (*Lathyrus cicera* L.); 2) wild licorice, milk-vetch (*Astragalus glycyphyllos* L.); —*witsch*, n., rock-deer (wild goats, &c.); —*wurf*, m., stone's cast or throw; —*würfen tödten*, to kill (by casting) with stones, to stone; —*wurzel*, f., —*wurzelkraut*, n. *Bot.* 1) agrimony (*Agrimonie eupatoria* L.); 2) common polyopoly (*Cypripedium*); —*zange*, f. T. mason's iron tongs, cf. —*frösse*; —*zeichnung*, f., drawing upon stone, lithography; —*zeit*, f. *Archæol.* stone-age; —*germaſtund*, adj. *Surg.* lithotriptic; —*germaſtner*, m. *Surg.* lithoclast, lithotomy forceps; —*germaſtun*, —*gerreibung*, —*gertrümmern*, f., lithotripsy, lithotomy; —*zeug*, n., see —*gut*; —*ziege*, f. *Zool.* wild goat, female of the Steinbock; —*zunge*, f. *Miner.* tongue-stone. *Steirisch*, see *Steiermarkisch*.

Steif, (str.) m., buttocks, posteriors, rump; in comp. *Anat-s.* —*bein*, n., coccyx; —*beinfoten*, m., coccygean ganglion; —*beinmutter*, m., coccygean muscle; —*flöſe*, f. *Icht.* anal fin; *Ornith.-s.* —*fuß*, m., the grebe (*Podiceps Lath.*); —*füß*, m., little grebe, dab-chick (*Podiceps minor* L.); —*jüfer*, m., pl. pygopods; (*Obstetrics*) —*geburt*, a case of pelvic presentation; —*lage*, f., pelvic presentation.

Stell'age [pr. —äfžę], (w.) f. 1) or *Stell.* (str.) n., province, stand, frame, see *Gefiell*, 1; ein *Stell'egel*, Mar. complete suit of sails; 2) *Comm.* slang for *Stellgeschäft*.

Stell'... (from *Stelle* & *Stellen*), in comp. —*blätter*, n. see —*schrifte*; —*bohrer*, m. T. expanding borer; —*bottig*, m. *Brew.* &c. setting vat; —*cirkel*, m. T. bow-compasses, compasses with a quadrant; —*dichten*, n., appointment, assignation; rendezvous.

Stell'e, (w.) f. 1) place, room, stand; spot; 2) situation, station; 3) place; office; employment; duty; situation; 4) passage (of a book); an *Ort und* —, on the spot; an *desen* —, instead of that; wenn ich an *ihrer* — wäre, if I was — in your case or place; er *hielt um die* — an, he applied for this place; eine — suchen, to want (to be on the look-out for) a situation; eine — auf einem Comptoir suchen, to take a situation in an office (*Nob.* & *Gr.*); auf der —, on the spot, immediately; at a moment's notice; zur — sein, to be on the spot; auf der — verfallen, to sell out of hand, off-hand; nicht von der — gehen or kommen, not to stir; to make no progress, not to get on; nicht von der —! don't stir or budge! zur — fönnen, to produce; etwas von der — bringen, to move a thing from its place; die — einnehmen von ..., fig. to stand in lieu or instead of ... lit. & fig. to take or supply the place of ...; eine hohe — einnehmen, to hold a high place, to rank or be placed high; die Moral hat darin feine —, morality does not enter into it; sich an *Semandes* — setzen, fig. to place one's self in the position of a person; an *Semandes* — treten, to become a substitute for; *Semand* aus seiner — vertreiben,

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Steirisch, see *Steiermarkisch*. *Steif*, (str.) m., buttocks, posteriors, rump; in comp. *Anat-s.* —*bein*, n., coccyx; —*beinfoten*, m., coccygean ganglion; —*beinmutter*, m., coccygean muscle; —*flöſe*, f. *Icht.* anal fin; *Ornith.-s.* —*fuß*, m., the grebe (*Podiceps Lath.*); —*füß*, m., little grebe, dab-chick (*Podiceps minor* L.); —*jüfer*, m., pl. pygopods; (*Obstetrics*) —*geburt*, a case of pelvic presentation; —*lage*, f., pelvic presentation.

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Steife, —*holz*, n. *Mill.* trendle; —*holzchen*, n. *Sport.* bird-trap, trigger of a spring, &c.

... *steifig*, adj. in comp. having a certain number of places; *höbenfölgige Logarithmen*, *Math.* seven-place logarithms.

Steiling, (w.) f. *Mar.* stage, flake.

Stell'... (from *Stelle* & *Stellen*), in comp.

—*jngd*, f. hunt or chase in which the game is driven into nets; —*ſteit*, —*ſloben*, m. see *Richtſtſit*;

Sport, help; —*machet*, m. cart-wright, wheelwright; —*nagel*, m. pole-bolt of a carriage;

—*paffen*, pl. of *Papier*, *Mar.* steps of the cheeks of a carriage; —*pahl*, m. proping-pole;

—*phloß*, m. *Sport* peg on the top of a Fowler's airy-staff; —*plat*, m. place of appointment, rendezvous; —*rad*, n., —*rechen*, m. *Horol.* regulating wheel; —*riegel*, m. *T. levelling bolt*; —*roß*, n. see *Stangenpferd*;

—*ſchärf*, f. *Horol.* regulating plate, rosette; —*ſchraube*, f. adjusting or regulating screw; —*ſchüre*, m. see —*falle*.

Stelling, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) setting, putting, &c., cf. *Stellen*; 2) situation, position; station; 3) Astr. constellation; 4) posture, attitude; bearing; *Fenc.* guard; 5) arrangement, disposition; 6) see *Stelling*; eine (gefürwortete) —einhuchen, to be in station; ich suchte eine ähnliche —, I want a similar engagement; den Feind aus seiner — vertreiben, to dislodge the enemy; für die — der englischen Überwerfen tanu seine bestimmte Regel angevoren werden, for the placing of English adverbs, no definite rule can be given.

Stell'... (from *Stelle* & *Stellen*), in comp.

—*vertretern*, adj. vicarious; deputy (burgomaster, consul, &c.); —*vertreter*, m. deputy, representative; delegate; proxy; substitute; surrogate (of a bishop); der —*vertreter* Christi, Vicar of Jesus Christ; —*vertretung*, f. substitution, proxy; deputyship; representation;

—*vogel*, m. decoy-bird; —*wagen*, m. stage-coach; omnibus; —*zapfen*, m. *Horol.* pivot of the regulator; —*zeiger*, m. *Horol.* pointer of the roulette; —*zirfel*, see —*cirfel*.

Stel'ze, (w.) f. 1) stilt; 2) wooden leg;

auf *Sti-n* gehen, to go (or mount) upon stilts;

fig. to be bombastic, 3) Min. short prop, shore; in comp. *Stelz'adler*, *St-ngeier*, m. secretary-bird (*Serpentarius secretarius* Gm.); *Stelz'fein*, n., *Stelz'füß*, m. wooden leg; *Stelz'bogen*, m. *Archit.* stilted arch; *St-nhaft*, adj. 1) high-legged; 2) fig. bombastic; *St-nläufer*, m. 1) (or *St-ngeiger*) one walking (or dancing) on stilts; 2) *Ornith.* a) *stilt*, *stilt-bird* (*Himantopus* Briss.); b) pl. or *Stelzbögeln*, *stilt-birds*; *St-nſchritt*, m. great stride.

Stem'..., in comp. —*art*, f. large axe; —*ventel*, —*vetel*, m. see —*eisen*.

Stem'me, (w.) f. see *Stille*.

Stem'mijen, (str.) n. *T.* (mortise-)chisel; (dreieckige) bur.

Stem'mün, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to work

with the axe or chisel; b) *Forest.* to fell (trees); 2) to prop, to put firmly against; 3) to stem, dam (water); die Arme in die *Seite* —, to set one's arms a-kimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand —, to stem one's feet against the wall; II. refl. to resist, oppose, bear up against.

Stem'muer, (str.) m. *Mar.* pole of the cap-

Stem'm..., in comp. —*geschnell*, n. *Hydr.*

cheeks or lock-sill of a flood-gate; —*über*, n. *Shoe-n.* welt, inside leather of a boot; —*leiste*, f. cross-piece (of the ladder of a wagon); —*nadel*, f. *Shoe-n*, needle, awl; —*ring*, m. shoe-maker's thimble.

Stem'pel, (str.) m. 1) stamp; die; (auf Waaten) stamp-mark; 2) pounder, pestle;

3) punch, puncheon; 4) prop; 5) *Bot.* pistol;

6) *Mech.* piston; 7) *Min.* stompel; 8) coll. see

—papier; 9) *fig.* stamp, mark; — und Fileten, Book-b. back-tools.

Stem'pel..., *in comp.* —abgabe, *f.* see —gebührt; —amt, *n.* stamp-office; —art, *f.* Forest, marking-iron; —boden, *m.* see Samenboden; —bogen, *m.* stamped sheet of paper; —eisen, *n.* stamping-iron; —gebühr, *f.* —gels, *n.* stamp-duty; (bei Übertragung von Papieren etc.) conveyance; —gefeß, *n.* stamp-law; —hammer, *m.* stamping-hammer; —höring, *m.* Ichth. saury (*Elopsaurus Lacop.*); —famnier, *f.* stamp-office; —marfe, *f.* mark; —meifler, *m.* head of the stamp-office.

Stem'peln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stamp; to mark; to seal; 2) *Mit.* to prop; 3) *Mar.* to drive out (a bolt); 4) *coll.* to gain over; to instruct beforehand.

Stem'pel..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* stamped paper; —recht, *n.* right of stamps; —schneide-funst, *f.* art of cutting stamps; —schneider, *m.* stamp-cutter; —schnieberei, *f.* die-sinking establishment (for letter-founders); —tage, *f.* stamp-duty; —ware, *f.* stamped goods; —zeichen, *n.* stamp, mark.

Stampfer, (str.) m. stamper.

Sten'del, (str.) m. (—wurz, *f.*) *Bot.* orchis (Knabenkraut).

Steng'e, (w.) f. *Mar.* top-mast; die große —, main-top-mast; auf halber —, half mast up.

Steng'el, (str.) m. 1) stalk, stem; *Bot.* pedicle; in —, jüchsen, see Stengeln, II; 2) pole (for hops); *in comp.* *Bot.-s.* —artig, adj. resembling a stalk, stalky, cauliniform; —blatt, *n.* stem-leaf; —bohne, *f.* climbing bean, runner (*Stangenbohne*).

Steng'elchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Stengel) small, thin stalk, stem; *Bot.* caulinode, radicle.

Steng'el..., *in comp.* —erben, *f.* pl. running peas, peas requiring to be propped up or steeled; —förmig, *adj.* see —artig; —glas, *n.* wine-glass with a long thin foot.

Steng'elig, adj. stalky; *Bot.* caulescent.

Steng'ello, adj. stalkless, stemless, *Bot.* acauline, acaulous.

Steng'eln, (w.) v. I. tr. to stake, prop up; to pole, stick (hops, &c.); II. *intr.* to shoot or grow into stalks, to get stalk, to spindle.

Steng'el..., *in comp.* —trängend, adj. caulescent, cauliferous; —umsäffend, adj. stem clasping.

Steng'en..., *in comp.* —stag, *n.* top-stay; —stagsegel, *n.* maintop-stay-sail; —wand, *f.* top-shrubs; —windtree, *n.* top-tree.

* **Stenograph'y, (w.) m.** (*Gr.*) stenographer; **Stenographie', (w.) f.** stenography; **Stenop'pijch, adj.** stenographic (al.).

* **Stento'risch, adj.** Stentorian.

A. **Sten'zel, (str.) m.** T. wooden handle of large scissors.

B. **Sten'zel, m.** Stanislaus (*P. N.*).

Steph'än, m. Stephen (*P. N.*); St-ßörner, *pl.* Pharm. seeds of stavesacre; **St-ßraut, n.** Bot. 1) stavesacre (*Delphinium staphis-agria L.*); 2) enchanter's night-shade (*Circaea L.*); **St-stein, m.** Miner. red-spotted carnelian.

Stepp'... (*from Steppen*), *in comp.* —bett, *n.* mattress; —deße, *f.* quilt, quilted cover; —drath, *m.* see —garn.

Stepp'pe, (w.) f. desert; heath; steppe.

Stepp'en, (w.) v. tr. to quilt; stitch.

Stepp'en..., *in comp.* —bauer, *m.* inhabitant of a steppes; —fuchs, *m.* Zool. desert-fox, corsack (*Canis corsac L.*); —huhn, *m.* Ornith. sand-grouse (*Pterocles senaria Pall.*); —fæge, *f.* Zool. manul (*Felis Manul Pall.*); —terfe, *f.* Ornith. Tartarean lark (*Alauda tatarica Pall.*); —rasse, —schwätze, *f.* Ornith. pratincole (*Gallinula pratincola L.*); —siegel, *f.* Zool. saiga (*Antilocapra saiga Pall.*).

Stepp'erei', (w.) f. (the act or a piece of) quilting, stitching; quilted or stitched work.

Stepp'... (*from Steppen*), *in comp.* —garn,

n. quilting thread; —nadel, *f.* quilting-needle; —naht, *f.* quilted seam; stitched, closing seam; —ort, *n.* Shoe-n. awl for closing; —feide, *f.* stitching-silk, gross silk; —stich, *m.* quilting-stitch, back-stitch; —zwirn, *m.* quilting-thread.

Step'ping, (w.) f. the (act, &c. of) quilting, stitching.

Step'be, (w.) f. (l. u.) 1) death; 2) epidemic disease; pest; murrain.

Step'bc... (*from Sterben*), *in comp.* —bett, *n.* dying-bed, death-bed; —bitf, *m.* dying-look; —buh, *n.* see Todtentliste; —caſte, *f.* 1) burying-funds; 2) see Wittwencaſte; —fall, *m.* 1) death, decease; 2) *Law*, see Todfall; —fleſen, *m.* spot after death; —gebet, *n.* prayer read to the dying; 2) prayer of one dying; —geſang, *m.* funeral expenses; —gerift, *n.* scaffold, pall; —gesang, *m.* see —lied; —geſichtete, *f.* history of a person's last moments; —gewand, *n.* winding-sheet, *pl.* grave-clothes; —glöſe, *f.* funeral bell; death-knell, passing-bell; —hang, *n.* house in which any person has died; —hemd, —Heib, *n.*; —tittel, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor who has the right of heriot; —jährl, *n.* year of a person's death; —lied, *n.* burying-song, funeral hymn; —dirge, —liste, *f.* —register, *n.* list (bill) of mortality, record of deaths; —lust, *f.* desire of death; —lustig, adj. longing for death.

Step'ben, (str.) v. intr. (an) *mit Dat.* 1) of, from; er starb an Gehirnverweichung, he died of softening of the brain; er starb an Gehirnjährl, he died from apoplexy of the brain; auf etwas (*Acc.*) —, to die in ..., to seal by one's death; ich will —, wenn es nicht wahr ist, let me die if it be not true; fein ist des Worts; see Sternbenswert.

Step'ben, v.s. (str.) n. 1) (act of) dying; 2) mortality, epidemic; unm — gelangweilt, bored to death; im —, at the point of death; im — liegen, to lie dying, to be in a dying state, at the point of death; auf Leben und —, come life, come death.

Step'bens..., *in comp.* —angst, I. s. *f.* agony or pangs of death; II. or —bange, adj. very anxious; es ist mir —angst, I am in an agony of fear; —taut, adj. hopelessly or dangerously ill; —müde, adj. tired or fatigued to death; —noth, *f.* dying agony; —sam-s., —ſeſte, *f.* living soul; —überl, —web, adj. es wird mir —, I feel quite ill; —wort, *n.* earthly word; kein —wörtchen, never a word, not an earthly word.

Step'be... (*from Sterben*), *in comp.* —ſtunde, *f.* dying hour; —tag, *m.* dying-day; —vogel, *m.* European wax-wing, so called because its appearance in large flights, is vulgarly supposed to forebode death; —wolle, *f.* mortling, pelt wool; —zettel, *m.* see Todtentliste; —zimmer, *n.* death-chamber.

Step'biß, I. adj. mortal; —perlicht, desperately in love; II. s. (*decl. like adj.*) *St-e*, 1) *m.* & *f.* mortal (man, woman); 2) *n.* the mortal part of man, the body; III. *St-feit, (w.) f.* mortality; *St-feitsbericht, m.* *St-feitsliste, f.* bill of mortality.

Step'bing, (str.) m. 1) child which dies soon after its birth; 2) dead sheep; 3) *, mortal being; *St-swölle, f.* mor(t)iling, pelt-wool.

* **Stereometrie', (w.) f.** (*Gr.*) Geom. stereometry. — **Stereometrisch, adj.** stereometric.

* **Stereot'isch, adj.** Med. dried up, parched.

* **Stereoph'y, adj.** *fig.* (*Gr.*) stereotyped (speech, &c.). — **Stereoph'y, (w.) f.** *pl.* *Typ.* stereotypes; —drud, *m.* stereotype printing; —bruder, *m.* stereotypographer; —näher, **Stereotypeur' [pr. -pōr'], (str.) n.** stereotype-founder, stereotyper; —gäscherei, *f.* stereotyping-foundry; —platte, *f.* stereotype-plate. —*Ste-*

reotippe', (w.) f. see Stereotypendruck & Stereotypgießerei. — **Stereotyp'ien, (w.)** *b.* to stereotype. — **Stereotyp'isch, adj.** stereotypical. *[manl.]*

Ster'l'trait, (str.) n. see Wan & Löwens. — **Ster'l'tret, (str.) n.** *m.* Ichth. sterlet (*Acipenser Ruthenus L.*).

Stern, (str.) pl. *St-e, orig. (w.) St-en* *m.* 1) star; *; planet; world; 2) *Mar.* stern, poop of a ship; mit fehr schmalem —, pink-sterned; 3) pupil (of the eye). 4) *Typ.* star, asterisk; 5) Herald. cross; 6) see Blaße, 2, a; 7) white spot on the finger-nail; bis zu den St-en erheben, to extol to the skies; in den St-en leßen, to read the stars.

Stern'..., in comp. —agat, *m.* Miner. starred agate; —ader, *f.* Vetr. caudal vein of horses; —adler, see Goldadler.

* **Sternalgie', (w.) f.** (*Gr.*) Med. see Brustbrämme.

Stern'..., in comp. —all, *n.* universe; —anbet'er, *m.* worshipper of the stars; —anis, *m.* Bot. star-anise, anise-seed-tree (*Anisum anisatum L.*); —apfel, *m.* Bot. star-apple (*Chrysophyllum Cainito L.*); —artig, adj. star-like, cf. —jörmä; —bahm, *f.* orbit of a star; —bilb, *n.* constellation, asterism; —bild des Thiereites, sign of the zodiac; —bind, *f.* Surg. star-bandage; *Bol-s.* —bümmen, *n.* 1) lesser colandine, pile-wort (*Feigwurz, 3 under Feigwurzgentau*); 2) official bugloss (*Dichtenzunge, 2*); 3) star-flower (*Tridenta L.*); —blume, *f.* 1) aster, starwort (*Aster L.*); 2) star of Bethlehem, star-flower (*Ornithogalum L.*); 3) common daffodil (*Narcissus pseudonarcissus L.*); —bühne, *f.* see —warze; —bünen, *m.* see —ſchnuppe; —catolog, *m.* catalogue of stars.

Stern'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Stern) 1) little star, starrulet; 2) Typ. asterisk (*).

Stern'..., in comp. —coralle, *f.* star-coral, sun-coral, astraea (*Astrea L.*); —deute-ri, —deuterel', —deutung, *f.* astrology; —deuterel treiben, to astrologise; —deuter, *m.* astrologer; —deuterelß, *adj.* astrological; —diener, *m.* star-worshipper; —diens, *m.* star or astral worship, sabbianism; —diftel, *f.* Bot. see —flockenblume; —dolde, *f.* Bot. masterwort (*Weißermoos*); —d(a)une, *f.* eider-down; —eidechse, *f.* Zool. stellion (*Stellio vulgaris L.* Latr.).

Stern'nen, (w.) v. tr. to star, to set or adorn with stars; to bespangle (*Bejernen, 1*); cf. Geferten; *Gefirnt*, 2.

Stern'nen..., in comp. (*cf. Stern...*) —abend, *m.* 1) starry evening; 2) *, end of the world; —atfer, *n.* *, endless space of time, ages and ages; —bahn, *f.* 1) orbit of stars; 2) starry, star-paved way; —bogen, *m.* starry arch or vault (*dom, m.; cf. Himmelbogen, 1*); —bihne, *f.* (lit. starry stage) star-spangled firmament (*deute, —burg, f.*); —feld, —geſtelle, *n.* starry field or fields, (*gewölbe, n.*, —himmel, *m.*) starry vault of heaven; —glanz, *m.* starry lustre, cf. Sternenglitter.

Stern'nenhaft, adj. 1) star-like (*Sternartig*); 2) joc. immense (like the distance of the stars).

Stern'nen..., in comp. (*cf. Stern...*) —heer, —meer, *n.*, —ſchär, *f.* starry host; —hell, *adj.* starlight, starry; mit Augen-helle (*Prinz*), his eyes like stars so bright (*Bask.*); —himmel, *m.* see Sternhimmel; —hoch, *adj.* high as the stars, immensely 'high'; —jähr, *n.* sidereal year; —lump, *m.* see —feld; —lünigin, *f.* *, Queen of the stars, i. e. the night or the moon; —läuf, *m.* course of stars; —plan, *m.* see —feld; —raum, —ſaat, *m.* see —gewölbe; —ſäuer, *m.* (lit. sower of stars) God; —tag, *m.* sidereal day. [white nun (*Merganser albillus L.*)]

Stern'ente, (w.) f. Ornith. snow, the

Stern'nen..., in comp. (*cf. Stern...*) —

thron, m. *, starry throne (heaven); —fieſe, f. depth of the starry vault (the heavens); —ſit, f. sidereal times; —gelt, n. starry vault (canopy) of heaven.

Stern'..., in comp. —facetten, f. pl. *Jewel*, star-facets; —ſalt, m. *Ornith*, star-hawk, stone-hawk merlin (*Steinfalz*); —ſell, n. film over the pupil of the eye; —Frews. —feuer, n. artificial fire-work in form of a star; —figur, f. asterism, cf. —bifid; —ſiſch, m. starfish (*Seestern*); —ſtodenblatt, f. *Bot*. star-thistle (*Centauria calcitraria L.*); —ſtörmig, adj. star-like, *Bot*. stellate(d); stellar; —ſterjher, m. astronomer; astrologer; —gang, m. motion of the stars; —gebäude, gefilde, n. solar system; constellation; *, universe; —geſtimmer, n. glimmering or twinkling of the stars, starry glitter; —gewölbe, n. starry vault; —glöſe, n. astronomical telescope; —gras, n. *Bot*. greater stitchwort (*Stellaria holostea L.*); —gruppe, f., —hanſen, m. cluster of stars; —quader, m. 1) cont. star-gazer; 2) *Ichth.* see —ſcher, 3; —gürtel, m. *, starry zone (i.e. the milky way); —hagelwölf, adj. coll. as drunk as David's sow; —hell, adj. star-light, star-lit, star-bright, starry, cf. *Sternenjell*; —himmel, m. *Astr*. sidereal heavens; firmament; *, starry sky, starry arch; —hyacinthe, m. *Bot*. star-hyacinth (*Endymion Dumort.*).

Stern'ig, adj. starry, star-like; stellated.

Stern'..., in comp. —jähr, n. sidereal year; —farte, f. star-map, chart of constellations; —atalog, see —catalog; —tegel, m. *Astr*. astroscope; —teuner, m.. —ſeuntiſch, f. see —fundige, —funde; —tar, see —hell; —ſayı, m. *Bot*. seabeans (*Scutellaria L.*); —ſoralle, see —coralle; —trant, n. *Bot*. 1) star-wort (—blume, 1); 2) see —blüthen, 3; 3) see —mire; —träuter, n. pl. a genus of plants with the leaves in whorls (stellate leaves) (*Stellaria L.*); —trenz, n. *Herald*. star-cross; —fugel, f. celestial globe; —funde, f. astronomy; —fundige, m. astronomer; —fundit, f. astrology; —leberfrant, n. *Bot*. sweet-scented woodroot (*Waldeimer*); —ſehr, f. see —funde. (see *Sternen*, 1.

Stern'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Stern*) *,

Stern'..., in comp. —licht, n. starlight; —mantwurf, m. *Zool*. condylura (*Condylura Ill.*); —meſſer, m. T. 1) astrometer; 2) heliometer; —meſtunſt, f. astrometry; —mire, f. *Bot*. starwort, chickweed (*Stellaria L.*); —mold, m. see —eidechſe; —monat, m. sidereal month; —moſe, n. *Bot*. starred or marsh-moss (*Muium L.*); —nafe, f. see —mantwurf.

* **Sternodynamie**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Med. see *Bruitbrämme*.

Stern'..., in comp. —pflauen, f. pl. see —träuter; —preſſe, f. T. lithographic rolling press, roller; —rad, n., —raſte, f. *Fire-n.* star- (or girandole-)wheel, star-rocket; —reſiſter, n. catalogue of stars; —rob, n. telescope; —ſchauze, f. *Fort*. star-redoubt, starfort; —ſchnuppe, f. 1) (coll. —putze, —ſchnauze, f., —ſchub, m.) falling or shooting-star, star-shoot; 2) *Bot*. star-jelly, star-shoot, nostoc (*Nostoc commune Vanch.*); —ſieber, m. 1) coll. star-gazer; 2) astronomer; 3) *Ichth.* star-gazer (*Uranoscopus L.*); —ſchereſi, f. coll. the act or practice of star-gazing; 1) astronomy; 2) astrology; —ſpath, m. Miner. fibrous carbonate of lime; —ſtein, m. *Petr*. stellite, asterite, star-stone (*Astrea helianthoides Gild.*); —ſtrahl, m. ray of starlight; —ſucher, m. telescope; —ſinfel, f. astronomical table; —tag, m. sidereal day; —ühr, f. sidereal dial; —verſünſtung, f. eclipse of a star, occultation; —warte, f. observatory; —weife, m., —wissenschaft, f. see —fundige, —funde; —zeichnen, n. constellation; —zeit, f. sidereal time.

Stert, see *Steerti*.

Sterz, (str.) m., **Ster'ze**, (w.) f. 1) *Agr*. plough-tail, handle; 2) tail, rump; in comp. —ſende, f., —wurm, m. *Vet*. tail-worm; belt (of sheep).

Stert, Stetig, ſte, *Stät, Stätig*.

Stetis, ade. continually, always, ever.

A. **Steuer**, (str.) n. *Mar-s.* helm; (der im Waffer befindliche Theſſ) rudder; (bei kleinen Schiffen) tiller; — in Lee, the helm a-lee; laſſ; das — an Backbord! port the helm! ein Schiff das hart aufs — ſit, a ship that does not answer the helm readily; über — gehen, to go a-stern, to fall a-stern; *fig.* to be lost.

B. **Steuer**, (w.) f. 1) contribution; 2) tax, assessment, impost; ground-rent, cf. *Zoll*; zur — der Wahrheit, in compliance with truth; die St-n verweigern, to refuse to pay taxes, to stop the supplies.

Steuer'... (from *Steuern B.* & *Steuer B.*), in comp. —amt, n. board of taxes, court of aids, office of assessment; custom-office; custom-house; —amtliche Begleitpapiere der Frachtgüter, certificate of custom-house, exercise-manifest; —anlage, f. tax; —aufſlag, m. assessment of taxes; rate.

Steuerbar, I. adj. 1) taxable, assessable; excisable; ratable; 2) liable to tax or duty; tributary; 3) Mar. manageable (ship); II. **St-leit**, f. 1) taxability, ratability; 2) liability of being rated or taxed.

Steuer'... (from *Steuern A.* & *Steuer A.*), in comp. —baum, m. see *Steuerungsfang*; —bord, n. starboard; —bordſwahne, f. starboard-watch; —brücke, f. seat of the steersman; —compas, m. steering-compass; —ende, n. stern, poop.

Steuerer, (str.) n. one who steers (w. ii. steerer), see *Steuermann*.

Steuer'... (from *Steuern B.* & *Steuer B.*), —beamte(f), m. commissioner of taxes; —beidente, m. exciseman; —befehl, m. money-edict; —behörde, f. see —amt; —betheilung, f. see —anſtſlag; —bewilligung, f. grant of taxes; —bewilligungsrecht, n. right of granting (or refusing) taxes; —bonification, f. see *Anſtſhpämie*; —buch, n. book of rates; —collegium, n. court of aids; —drug, m. pressure of taxation; —ebit, n. edict of taxation; —einnnehmer, m. tax-gatherer, receiver of customs or contributions; —erhebung, f. gathering or levying of taxes; —frei, adj. free of duty, scot-free, exempt from taxes or duty; —freiheit, f. exemption from duty, immunity; —fuß, m. see —anſtſlag; —fumfer, f. exchequer, board of contributions; —lorn, n. corn paid in lieu of taxes; —trieb, m. jurisdiction of an exchequer; —last, f. weight of taxation.

Steuerlich, adj. (from *Steuer*, B.) relating to taxes, &c.

Steuer'... (from *Steuern A.* & *Steuer A.*), in comp. —ſebert, f. pl. *Ornith*. tail feathers, rectrices; —ſtiel, m. dog-vane; —holz, n. helm-piece; —fette, f. tag-chain; —ſtſtig, adj. too much by the stern; —maſ, f. rudder-mould; —mann, m. pilot, steersman, helmsman; steersmate; —mannſtunſt, f. art of conducting or steering a ship, (art of) navigation; —mannſmat, m. second mate; —nagel, m. stay-pin, linch-pin; —pſtſt, f. steering; —raſ, n. wheel of the helm, steering-wheel; —reep, n. wheel-rope, tiller-rope; rudder; —ruber, n. helm; —ſchote, f. Mizzen-sheet; —ſtange, f. whipstaff; —ſalte, f. yoke.

A. **Steuer**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) Mar. to steer, pilot; nach Süden —, to steer or ply southward; welchen Kours ſteuert das Schiff? how stands the ship? geraden Wegs —, to make a straight course; das Schiff ſteuert gut or leicht, the ship steers well or easily, answers her helm well; auf etwas (Acc.) los —, fig. to be intent upon; 2) fig. (intr.) (with

Dat.) to check, put a stop to; to prevent, hinder, restrain, repress.

B. **Steuer'**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to pay (taxes), to contribute.

Steuer'... (from *Steuern B.* & *Steuer B.*), in comp. —ordnung, f. regulation of taxes and rates; —pſtſtig, see —bar, 1 & 2; —rat, m. counsellor of the court of aids; —register, n., —rolle, f. 1) tax-register; 2) list of all landed property liable to assessment; —ſache, f. matter concerning the taxes; —ſatz, m. rate of duty; —ſchein, m. receipt for the taxes; bill of the taxes; (in Saxony) bank-bill; —ſchreiber, m. clerk of the tax office; —unitage, f. assessment of taxes.

Steuer'nung, (w.) f. (from *Steuern*, A.) 1) Mar. steering; steering; 2) repression; 3) Mech. distributing-regulator, steam-distributor; 4) Hydr. regulator; valve-gearing; **St-ſchlinger**, m. steam-distributing cylinder (or box); **St-ſchabel**, m. starting-lever; **St-ſchneidemühle**, m. link-motion; **St-ſtange**, f. reversing-rod.

Steuer'... (from *Steuern B.* & *Steuer B.*), in comp. —verwarter, —verweiger, m. administrator of taxes; —verweigerung, f. refusal or stoppage of taxes or subsidies; —verwilſigung, f. see —bewilligung; —weſen, n. system of taxes and rates; —zahrend, adj. paying duty; —zeitreich, m. (in Roman chronology) indiction; —zettel, m. see —ſchein.

Steuer'per, n. pl. der Ratspuren, see *Ausflanger*.

Steuer'perde, n. pl. Mar. life-lions.

Ste'ven, Mar. I. s. (str.) m. *Border*, stem, cut-water; prow-post; *Hinter-*, stern-post; II. or **Ste'venen**, (w.) v. intr. to be under weigh; das Schiff ſteuert gut, the ship makes good way.

Steuer'mar, ze, see *Steiermar*.

Stibit'cn, (w.) v. tr. slang, to pilfer, filch, klick.

Stich, (str.) m. 1) pricking, prick; sting; puncture, stab, thrust; stitch; cut (with a *sabre*); *Carp*. notch; *Med*. quick, darting pain, twitch, stitch; 2) *Gam*. (at cards) trick; 3) engraving, cut; 4) *Comi*. exchange of goods, barter, truck; auf den — handeln, to barter, truck; 5) T. a) killing of slaughter-beasts; b) place (neck) where an animal is stabbed by the butcher; 6) *Metal*, a) tap-hole (of a smelting-furnace), tapping-hole; b) slag, &c. raked off for assay; 7) Mar. not, hitch; 8) ascent, hill, eminence; 9) ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; ein — Butter, a scoopful or slice of butter; 10) snare of acid, wrinkle (of wine); einen — haben, to be pricked; 11) fig. a) taunt; das if ein — ins Herz, that cuts to the quick, strikes or stings to the very heart; b) pang; auf den — fechten, to fight at thrusts; in **St-e Iaffen**, to leave in a difficult situation, in embarrassment, a forlorn, or deserted condition, to forsake; coll. to leave in the lurch (or in the briars); wenn er mich im — läſt, if he fails me; — halten, 1. to hold (of a stitch); 2. fig. to stand the test, to prove valid, to hold good; to stand one's ground, to keep to the point; ſteinen — ſehen können, not to be able to see at all; das Bier hat einen —, the beer is rather turned; er hat einen —, 1. he is tipsy; 2. he is a little cracked.

Stich'..., in comp. —ſteuer, m. see *Maueranler*; —arm, m. T. wheel-spoke of a winch; —art, f. pick-axe, cross axe; —balſen, m. 1) *Min*. brace of the lever; 2) *Carp*. joint-beam, tie-beam, tie-piece; —balſenträger, m. bridging or ceiling-joist; —blatt, m. 1) sword-shell, guard; 2) fig. a) a means of protection, shelter; coll. cat's paw; b) butt, laughing-stock; 3) *Gam*. (at cards) trump; —blattzäpfen, m. cross-bar of a sword-hilt; —böden, m. *Railiv*. soft or light ground; *Archit-s*. —

bogen, *m.* segment(al) arch, imperfect, sur-based, diminished, depressed arch (*T. Tusch.*), (flacher) scheme arch; *bögen*-bogen, segmental pointed arch; *bögengenster*, *n.* segment-window, scheme-arched window; *bögengewölbe*, *n.* surbased vault; *Carp-s.* -böhre, *m.* auger, wimble, gimlet, centre-bit; *-bret*, *n.* tie-piece; *-coupon*, *m.* Comm. talon; *-dunstel*, *adj. coll.* pitch dark; *-eifen*, *n.* stoker's rod.

Stichel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) graver, graving-tool; 2) see *Gräbseit*; 3) see *Pfahlseisen*; 4) (turning-)chisel (*Meißel*), *I.*

Sticheli, (*w.*) *v.* *f.* taunt, scoff, jeer, gibe, sarcastic language.

Stichel..., *in comp.* -haar, *n.* 1) stubby hair; 2) *T.* rubican hair (of horses); -haarig, *adj.* 1) stubby-haired; 2) *T.* rubican (said of the colour of horses); -halter, *m.* *Turn*, head-stock (*Meißelhalter*); -ris, *m.* *T.* master-stroke. [sharp, taunting]

Stichelig, *adj.* somewhat prickly; *fig.*

Sticheln, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* & *tr.* to prick; *II. intr. fig.* (auf [with Acc.]) to taunt, bite, satirise, to jeer, carp (at), to treat sarcastically.

Stichel..., *in comp.* -näht, *f.* *T.* run and back stitch; -name, *m.* nickname; -rebe, *f.* sarcasm; -schimmel, *m.* rubican horse; -witz, *m.* sarcastic, caustic wit; -wort, *n.* see -rede.

Stichentscheid, (*str.*) *m.* casting voice or vote; eine Abstimmung durch —, a decision by the casting vote.

Stich'er, (*str.*) *m.* see *Steicher*.

Stich..., *in comp.* -fest, *adj. fig.* argument-proof; -frei, *adj.* invulnerable, proof; -hahn, *m.* spigot; -hättig, *adj.* that will stand the test, tenable, sound; -häftigkeit, *f.* quality of standing the test, soundness; -hanel, *m.* see *Stich*, 4; -hebet, *m.* see *Stechebe*; -herb, *m.* *T.* smelting-furnace; -hövel, *m.* *T.* a small notching (slitting or grooving) plane; -höhe, *f.* *Archit.* pitch or height of an arch, &c.; -holz, *n.* 1) small timber-wood for building; 2) *Found.* stick of the tap-hole; -hüinge, *f.* stabbing-blade, thrust-blade; -lörner, *n. pl.* *Pharm.* see *Stechnörner*; -frant, *n. Bot.* leopard's-hane (*Wohlfurzel*); -fanzeite, *f.* *Sug.* thumb-lancet.

Stich'er, (*str.*) *m.* taunter, railed.

Stichling, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* common stickle-back (*Gasterostëus trachurus* Cuv.).

Stich..., *in comp.* -loß, *n.* see *Stich*, 6, *a*; -maf, *n.* mark or scar of a stab; -maf, *n.* 1) shoemaker's size; 2) sculptor's compass; 3) *Archit.* &c. gauge; -öfen, *m.* *Mettall.* tapping-furnace, blast furnace; -presse, *f.* *Cloth.* cold press; -probe, *f.* *T.* specimen or assay of run metal; -rechnung, *f.* tariff of exchange; -säge, *f.* *Join.* fret or keyhole saw, tenant or tenon saw; -seite, *f.* *T.* vent-side of a furnace; -spaten, *m.* spud; -tag, *m.* 1) day of (public) sale; 2) *Comm.* account option day; -torf, *m.* cut peat; -wand, *f.* *Smelt.* 1) bridge; 2) mouth of furnace; -wein, *m.* 1) sample-wine; 2) wine somewhat sour; -weife, *adv.* by stiches, thrusts, or tricks; -mort, *n.* 1) *Theat.* cue, *Typ.* catch-word; 2) stinging, sarcastic word or expression; sarcasm, railery; 3) *a* favourite saying; *b* *fig.* rallying-cry; -wunde, *f.* wound occasioned by a stab or thrust; -wurz, *f.* see -taut.

Stich... (*from Stichen*), *in comp.* -bampf, *m.*; -dunst, *m.* suffocating vapour.

Stichelbeere, *procive.* see *Stachelbeere*, 1.

Stid'en, (*w.*) *v.* *I.* *intr.* & *tr.* to stitch, embroider; gestift, *p. a.* worked; *II. intr.* to choke; -*Stich'er*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Stich'erin*, (*w.*) *f.* embroiderer; *Stich'erpergament*, (*str.*) *n.* forril for embroidery.

Sticherei', (*w.*) *f.* embroidery.

Stich... (*from Stichen*), *in comp.* *Med-s.* -feber, *n.* choking fever; -fluß, *m.* suffocating rheum; -garn, *n.* embroidering cotton or yarn; -gas, *n. Chem.* nitrogen gas; -gas, *f.* silk-canvas for needle-work; -gold, *n.* gold-thread; -grund, *m.* *Mar.* clayey bottom for anchorage; -häthen, *n.* embroidery needle; -hüften, *m. Med.* choking cough, suffocative catarrh.

Stichfig, *adj. coll.* choking, suffocating,

Stich... (*from Stichen*), *in comp.* -laß,

m. stick-lac; -tien, *f.* *Mar.* six-thread rat-

tling; -luft, *f.* close air; *Chem.* azote, ni-

trogen; -muster, *n.* pattern for embroidery;

-nadel, *f.* embroidery-needle; -oxyd(gas) *n.* nitric oxide(gas); -oxyd(nas) *n.* *Chem.* laughing gas, nitrous oxide(gas); -per, *f.* embroidery-heads; -rahmen, *m.* embroidery- or embroidery-frame; tambour frame; -seide, *f.* embroidering silk; slack silk; -stiften, *n.* silver-thread; -stoff, *m.* nitrogen; azote; -stoffhaltig, *adj. Chem.* ni-

rogenous; azote; azotised; -trommel, *f.* tambour-frame; -werk, *n.* needle-work, embroidery; -wetter, *n.* see *Schwaden*, 2, *a*; -wolle, *f.* embroidery-wool, Berlin-wool; -wurz, -wurzel, *f.* *Bot.* see *Zinnwurz*; -zeng, *n.* necessities for embroidery.

Stieben, (*str.*) *v. I.* *intr.* (*aux. seit*) to fly about or rise like dust, to be scattered in small particles, to disperse; (*aux. haben*) to drizzle; to drift (as snow); *II. tr.* to put suddenly in motion, to start, drive.

Stieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) puff-ball (*Stäubling*, 2); 2) *see* *Stänber*, 2; 3) *see* *Rauß*, 1.

Stief..., *in comp.* -ältern, *pl.* step-parents; half-parents; -brüder, *m.* step- or half-brother.

Stieffel, (*str., pl. sometimes w.*) *m.* 1) hoot; 2) *T.* tube, case, vessel; pump-barrel, barrel (of an air pump); working-cylinder (of a pressure-engine); 3) shank (of a tobacco pipe); 4) *joc.* manner, way, train; einen guten -gehen, triufen, to be a good walker, drinker.

Stieffel..., *in comp.* -absatz, *n.* boot-heel;

-boot, *m.* *pl.* boot-hooks, boot-pulls; -band, *n.* boot-strap; -blod, *m.*, -bret, *m.* -holz, *n.* boot-tree, boot-stretcher; -bürste, *f.* blacking-brush; -eifen, *n.* iron ring for boot heels; -erbjfen, *f. pl. coll.* for *Stäbelerbjfen*; -förmig, *adj.* boot-formed; *Bot.* oreatred; -fuf, *m.* shoe of the boot; -fuhßblatt, *n.* upper leather of the shoe of the boot; -haten, *m.* boot-hook; -lappe, *f.* top of a boot; -lappe, *f.* see -schaft; -luecht, *m.* boot-jack; -lotben, *m.* *T.* lower pump-box with flour; -linbering, *f.* *T.* packing; -macher, *m.* boot-maker; -putzer, *m.* boot-cleaner, boot-black; -quast, *m.*, -quaste, *f.* tassel of a Hessian boot; -röhre, *f.* *see* *Stieljel*, 2; -schaft, *m.* leg of a boot, boot-leg; -söwärze, *f.* blacking; -struppe, *f.* boot-strap; -stulpe, *f.* see -lappe; -widje, *f.* blacking; -witsjer, *m.* *see* -putzer; -zieher, *m.* *see* -mecht.

Stiefflet'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *pl.* spatteredashes, gaisters; 2) bootee, a kind of short or half-boot.

Stiejsen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to put on boots; der gefießte Rater, Puss in boots; 2) *Hort.* to prop (beans, &c.); *II. intr.* (*aux. seit*) fun to walk, march.

Stieff..., *in comp.* -gefießwister, *pl.* step-

brothers, step-sisters; half-brothers and sis-

-ters; -find, *n.* step-child; -mutter, *f.* 1) step-

-mother, mother-in-law; 2) cruel mother; -mütterlich, *adj. & adv.* like a step-mother;

cruel, cruelly; -schwester, *f.* step-sister;

-sohn, *m.* step-son, son-in-law; -tochter, *f.*

step-daughter; -vater, *m.* step-father, father-in-law; -väterlich, *adj. & adv.* as or like a step-father.

Stieg, *see Steige*.

Stiege, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Steige*; 2) score (20 pieces); *bei Geweben in Ostindien* corge, coodee.

Stieg'litz, (*str.*) *m.* thistle-fin (Difflin).

Stiel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) handle, helve; stick (of a broom); 2) stalk, stem (of a clay-pipe, &c.); shaft, pedicle; 3) *Carp.* post, &c.; *St-e.* *pl.* (beim Dach) posts, studs, quarterings; (beim Fachwerk) quarters, studs, puncheons, posts; (bei Bundwänden) quarterings, studs, uprights, rights; & *Hertsl*; *in comp.* -ängig, *adj.*

Zool. having the eyes on movable foot stalks or pedicles f. i. -augenfrabbe, *f. Crust.* the podophthalmic crab (*Podophthalmus vigil* F.); -blatt, *n.* petiolate or petioled leaf; -bohle, *f.* pedunculate umbel; -eide, *f.* the common oak, summer-oak (*Quercus pedunculata* Ehrh.); -glöse, *f.* hand-bell; -hamen, *m.* small hand-net, catcher; -lamm, *m.* tail-comb; -loben, *m.* tail-vise; -loch, *n.* eye (of a hatch); *Bol-s.* -pfesser, *m.* Java or Cubeb-pepper (*Piper Cubeba* L.); -rippe, *f.* mid-rib; -rund, *adj.* terete, tapering.

Stie'len, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to furnish with a handle, &c.; to haft, stock, helve; gestift, adj. *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stie'fig, *adj.* having a stalk or pedicle, *Bot.* pedunculate.

Stiel'ös, *adj. Bot.* sessile.

Stier, *adj.* staring, set, *see Starr*, 3.

Stier, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* stanchion.

Stier, *adj.* staring, set, *see Starr*, 3.

Stier, (*str.*) *m.* 1) bull; 2) *Astr.* Taurus;

in comp. -artig, *adj.* taurine; -geföhrt, *n.* bull-fight; -haut, *f.* bull's hide; -höfe, *f.* bull baiting; -hals, *n.* bull-half; -lämpfer, *m.* bull-fighter; -leider, *n.* ox-hide, crop-hide; -niens, *m. Myth.* minotaur; -ohs, *m.* bull; -söhls, *m.* shield covered with bull's hide; -seufze, -suhf, *f.* Ven. syphilitic disease in cattle; -sinn, *m.* bull-headedness, cf. *Starrsinn*. *Famazed.*

A. Stie'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to stare, to look

B. Stie'ren, (*w.*) *v. Husb.* I. *tr.* to cover (the cow); II. *intr.* or *Stierig seit*, to long for the

Stic'risch, *adj. fig.* ox-like, brutal. *[bull.*

Stierl, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Stierlet*.

A. Stift, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tack; tag; pin, peg; pivot; key; 2) style, pencil, crayon; 3) stump, snag.

B. Stift, (*str., pl. sometimes Stifter*) *n.* (charitable) foundation, cf. *Stiftung*, 2; mon-

astery; chapter; bishopric.

Stifteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small tacks or slices; 2) *see* *Punctiren*, 1.

A. Stiften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to furnish or fasten with a tack or tacks, to tack.

B. Stiften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to found, establish, institute; 2) to be the author of; to cause, excite; to make; to breed (mischief).

Stift'farbe, (*w.*) *f.* *see* *Stift*, A. 2.

Stift'lich, *Stift'lich*, *adj.* belonging to a foundation or chapter.

Stift'..., *in comp.* -foten, *m.* knot (in marble); -freibc, *f.* white chalk; -malerei', *f.* painting in crayon; 2) mosaic.

Stift'..., *in comp.* -amt, *n.* chapter-

canonicate; -amtmann, *m.* bailiff of a chapter; -bauer, *m.* tenant of a chapter;

-brief, *m.* letter or document of foundation; -bürgler, *m.* citizen subject to a chapter;

-dame, -frau, *f.*, -fräulein, *n.* canoness;

-dorf, *n.* village belonging to a chapter;

-gebäude, *n.* chapter-house; -gemeine, -ge-

meinde, *f.* community of a chapter; -genoß, *m.*, -glieb, *n.* *see* -mitglied; -gut, *n.* land,

property of a chapter; -hans, *n.* *ses* -gebäude;

-herr, *m.* canon, dignitary; -büttle, *f.* Jew.

Rel. tabernacle of testimony or of covenant;

—jungfer, f. nun; —kanzler, m. chancellor of the jurisdiction of a cathedral church; —kirche, f. collegiate church; cathedral; —näfig, adj. capable of being chosen a canon; —mittig, f. member of a chapter; —pfarre, f. living curacy of a collegiate church; —pfarrer, m. parson of a collegiate church; —pfennig, m. monastical rents; —pfrau, f. prebend; —prediger, m. chaplain of a collegiate church; —provost, m. provost of a collegiate church; —schule, f. foundation school; school attached to a chapter; —stadt, f. town belonging to a chapter; —stelle, f. canonicate; —tag, m. day of the assembly of canons; —versammlung, f. meeting of a chapter; —wohnung, f. see —gebäude.

Stiftung, (w.) f. 1) (the act of) founding, &c. cf. **Stiften**; 2) foundation; establishment; (charitable) institution; **wilde St-en**, charities, **Stiftungs...**, in comp. —brief, m. see **Stiftsbrief**; —capital, n. capital or stock of a foundation; —feier, f. —fest, n. commemoration or celebration of the foundation (of ...); —Jahr, n. year of foundation; —tag, m. anniversary; —urkunde, f. see **Stiftsbrief**; —verwalter, m. steward of any college; —worte, n. pl. (words of) consecration.

* **Stil**, (str.) n. (Lat.) stili *this full form — Stilus — used in German as late as 1711, cf. Weigand), stylus, from Gr. *stylos*, a style, writing instrument; Ital. *stilo*) style; der streng or gebundene —, Mus. style of counterpoint.*

* **Stilett**, (str.) n. (Ital.) stiletto (dimin. of *stilo*), pocket-dagger.

* **Stilist**, (w.) m. writer, penman, (metaphorically :) pan. — **Stilist**, (w.) f. theory of style or writing.

Still, I. or **Stille**, adj. 1) still, silent, hushed; 2) quiet, calm; peaceable; 3) dull, inanimate, stagnant, flat, heavy, dormant, quiet, calm (said of trade); 4) mental (reservation, prayer); ein **st-e** Glas trinken or seeren, to drink to the memory of a deceased person; eine **st-e** Mess, low mass; bei **st-e** Nacht, in the dead of night; — davon! stow that! — liegen, Mar. to lie to; — schweigen, to be silent; zu etwas — schweigen, to take no notice of; — haften, 1. to keep still; 2. to stop, pause; im **St-en**, secretly, privately, by one's self; **Comm-s.** **st-e** Zeit, dead, dull season; mit dem Verkauf geht es —, sales slow; es ist darin **st-en** geworden, there is less doing in it; im **St-en** verfanden, to sell underneath; der **st-e** Componist, dormant or sleeping partner; das **st-e** Meer, Geogr. the Pacific (Ocean); der **st-e** Freitag, good Friday; die **st-e** Woche, the holy week; ein **st-e** Liebhaber, an unavowed lover; — bleiben, to remain still, to be quiet; attention! — stehen, to stand still, to stop, to pull up; to be at a stand; **fig.** to remain stationary; to stand still; vollkommen — stehen, to be at a perfect stand-still; der **Verstand** steht mir —, I am perfectly at my wits' end; er kann keinen Augenblick — bleiken or sichen, his shoes are made of running leather; — geschnitten! *Mit* stand at attention; — werden, (of a storm, &c.) to fall; **st-e** Wasser sind tief, proverb, the silent stream runs the deepest (*Butler*).

II. or **Stille**! interj. silence! peace! hush!

Stillonne, (w.) f. wet-nurse.

Stillbär, adj. that may be stilled, &c., of. **Stillen**; appeasable, quenchable, &c.

Stillbegüft, adj. enjoying a quiet bliss.

Stillfe, (w.) f. 1) stillness, silence, quietness, calm, calmness; 2) tranquillity; 3) (modest) retirement; 4) dulness, inanimation (of trade); die tiefe — der Nacht, the dead of night; in der oder after —, quietly, tacitly, silently, without noise; secretly, underhand; privately; er denkt in der — wie ich, ho, in his

heart, thinks as I do; in der — leben, to live in retirement.

Still'en, (iv.) v. tr. 1) to still; to calm, appease, allay, compose; to assuage, quench (the thirst); to stay, appease (hunger, &c.); mitigate; 2) to stop, stay, stanch; 3) to nurse or suckle (a child); to give succ (to); 4) to silence; **st-d**, p. a. *Med.* sedative, lenitive; **allaying**.

Still... (from **Still** & **Stillen**), in comp. —blüte, f. Mus. soft flutesop, dulcian; —gedaft, n. stop of four feet, fourth stop (of an organ); —heiter, adj. quiet and serene; —lager, n. canton; —leben, n. 1) quiet, retired, or lowly life; 2) Paint. still-life; —mæsse, f. low mass; —mittel, n. *Med.* sedative; —satz, n. *Med.* sedative salt; —schweigen, n. silence, see **Schweigen**; mit —schweigen übergehen, to omit silently, to pass over (in silence); (im tadeln Sinne) to blink (a question, &c.); —schweigend, p. a. silent, tacit; eine —schweigende Bedingung, an implied condition, condition in law; —schweigender Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —schweigendes Unterpfand, secret mortgage; —schweigendes verpflichtet sein, to be under a tacit obligation; —stand, m. stand-still, stagnation, stand, stop, cessation, pause; sich in einem —stand befinden, to be at a standstill; —ständalter, n. age of constance, of full growth; —standsfagge, f. flag of truce; —ständemann, m. stationary man; —ständ-politik, f. stationary policy.

Stilfing, (w.) f. the (act of) stilling, &c., of. **Stillen**; —smittel, n. *Med.* sedative.

Still'... (from **Still** & **Stillen**), in comp. —vergnügt, adj. see —heiter; —wasferseide, f. Bot. crow-silk (*Convera sinuaria* L.).

Stimm... (from **Stimmen** & **Stimme**), in comp. —bar, adj. that may be tuned or brought to accord; —berechtigung, f. see —recht; —blod, m. see —stock; —detel, m. Org. sound-board; —drabt, m. Org. stop-wire.

Stim'me, (w.) f. 1) voice; **fig.** sound, tune; 2) Mus. a) part (in vocal or instrumental music); b) stop of an organ; c) see **Stimmenstock**; 3) a) voice, vote, suffrage; b) right of voting; gut **bi** —, in good voice; nicht bei —, out of voice, not in voice; es war unter ihnen nur Eine — über (with Acc.)..., they were agreed as to

Stim'men, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) a) to be in tune, accord; b) to agree in pitch, to be tuned to the same pitch; c) **fig.** to agree, accord, concur, tally, to be in accordance or keeping (zu, mit, with); die Bilanz stimmt, the balance squares; 2) to vote; II. tr. 1) to tune, attune; 2) **fig.** to dispose, move, determine (für, to [mit folg. **Stinf.**], in favour of), to induce (to); traurig —, to make sad; ich stimme für den Frieden, I vote or am for peace; gut gestimmt sein, to be in a good humour; zu etwas gestimmt sein, to be inclined, disposed for; ich bin nicht zum Schreiben gestimmt, I am not in a writing mood, I do not feel like writing.

Stim'men..., in comp. —buch, n. 1) Mus. score; 2) poll-book; —fährer, m. *Mus.* leader, director of the song; —geber, m. voter; —gleichheit, f. tie; —mehrheit, f. majority of votes; —minderheit, f. minority of votes; —prüfung, —sicht, f. scrutiny; —sammlung, f. collecting of the votes; —theilung, f. division of votes; —zählter, m. teller of votes; —zählung, f. counting of votes.

Stim'mer, (str.) m. 1) tuner, &c.; 2) see **Stimmmhammer**.

Stimme... (from **Stimmen** & **Stimme**), in comp. —stätig, adj. 1) or —berechtigt, entitled to vote; 2) see —bar; —blüte, f. see —pfeife; —freiheit, f. liberty of suffrage or of voting, cf. —recht; —führer, m. leader; —ga-

bet, f. tuning-fork; —geber, m. voter; —gebung, f. voting; die geheime —gebung, voting by ballot; —hammer, m. tuning-hammer, tuning-key; —holz, —holzigen, n. see —stock, 1; —horn, n. tuner.

Stim'mig, adj. 1) sounding; gener. in comp.: 2) a) voiced, with a certain kind of voice (cf. **Starfstimmig** &c.); b) *Mus.*, &c. (a song, &c.) of or for (a certain number of) voices or parts.

Stim'm... (from **Stimmen** & **Stimme**), in comp. —laut, m. vowel; —pfeife, f. *Mus.* pitch-pipe; —recht, n. right of voting (right of suffrage; allgemeine —recht, universal or manhood suffrage; *Anad-s.* —richt, f. glottis; —riegenbaud, n. ligament of the glottis; —rizenbald, m. epiglottis; —stüffsel, m. see —hammer; —stiel, m. tuning-instrument; —stock, m. *Mus.* 1) sound-post (of a violin, &c.); 2) sounding-block (of a piano); —tag, m. voting-day; —ton, m. *Mus.* pitch.

Stim'mung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) tuning, &c., cf. **Stimmen**; 2) tune; key; 3) fig. disposition, frame of mind, mood, humour, temper, spirits; dies drittje die —, *Comm.* this damped the spirit or lowered the tone; die — in den Niederlanden, the state of feelings in the Netherlands.

Stim'm... (from **Stimmen** & **Stimme**), in comp. —wechsel, m. *Med.* the changing of the voice, a modification which the voice undergoes at puberty; —setzel, m. ticket on which a vote is (to be) written, written vote.

Stin'... (from **Stinen**), in comp. coll. —an, n. stinking carrion; **Bol-s.** —apfelbaum, m. garlic-peach-tree (*Crataeva gynandra* L.); —asand, m. stinking fennel-giant (*Ferula asa foetida* L.); —baum, m. 1) stinking bean-trefoil (*Anagallis foetida* L.); 2) stinking-mallow (*Sterculia foetida* L.); —böd, m. stinking he-goat; —camille, f. *Bol.* stinking camomile, mayweed (*Anthemis cotula* L.); —daños, m. Zool. stinkard (*Mydaus melampus* Cuv.).

Stin'en, (str.) v. intr. coll. to stink (naß, of). — **Stin'er**, (str.) m. stinker, stinkard.

Stinf'... incomp. —fliege, f. Entom. pearl-fly (*Floridella*); —hahn, m. Ornith. hoopoe (*Wiedehopf*); —holz, n. *Bol.* stink-wood; wood of several plants, which emits a fetid odor, f. i. *Olax zeylonica* L., *Fatidia mauritiana* Lam., *Gustavia angusta* L., *Saprosma arborescens* Blum., &c.

Stinf'ig, adj. coll. stinking, rancid.

Stinf'..., in comp. —läser, m. *Entom.* 1) dung-beetle (*Mistifäfer*); 2) burn-cow, buprestis (*Prächtifäfer*); —salz, m. Miner. bituminous marlite; —fresse, f. *Bol.* stinking cress (*Lepidium ruderale* L.); —natte, f. see —baum; 2) *Zool.* —marber, m., —räte, f. pole-cat (*Mustela putorius* L.); —schwamm, m. *Bol.* stinkhorn (*Gymnotrichel*); —strauß, m. see —baum, 1; —thier, n. *Zool.* skunk (*Mephitis Cuv.*); —stein, m. Min. stink(ing)-stone, hog-stone; —wiezel, m. see —marber; —zinnober, m. fetid zinnabar.

Stint, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. smelt, spirling, sparling (*Osmurus Art.*); 2) or **Sting**, m. Rept. skink (*Scincus officinalis* Schn.).

* **Stipendiat**, (w.) m. (*Lat.*) exhibitioner, stipendiary.

* **Stipendium**, (str., pl. *fl.* **Stip'dien**) n. (*Lat.*) 1) foundation, exhibition, scholarship; 2) pension, stipend, wages.

Stip'pen, see **Stibigen**.

Stip'pe, (w.) f. provinc. 1) sauce (*Tunke*); 2) spot, dot, mark.

Stip'pel..., in comp. —form, f. 1) or —arbeit, f. Join. splinter-work; 2) *Print.*, &c. dottiing-block.

Stip'pelig, **Stip'perig**, **adj.** provinc. dotted, **Stip'pel'm**, **Stip'pern**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (iterative form of **Stippen**) provinc. 1) to dip

repeatedly; 2) to mark with repeated or little dots, &c.; 3) to drizzle.

Stip'pen. (w.) v. tr. & intr. provinc. 1) to steep, dip; 2) to mark, dot, point.

* **Stip'u'ren.** (w.) v. tr. & intr. (Lat.) to stipulate. — **Stip'ulant.** (w.) m. stipulator. — **Stip'ula'tion.** (w.) f. stipulation (Bedingung).

Stirn. **Stir'n'e.** (w.) f. 1) front, forehead, brow; fig-s. 2) top, brow (of a mountain); 3) face, insolence; — eines **Strebepfeifers**, Archit. tail of a counter fort; eine harte eiserne —, brazen face; Einem vor die — (den Kopf) stoßen, see **Kopf**; eine freche — haben, or zeigen, to be brazen-faced; to put on a bold face; hitzig vor der — sein, to be hot-headed; das geht ihm wider die —, that turns out contrary to his wishes; man kann ihm den Galgen an den — anziehen, the gallows looks out of his face; (Einem) die — bieten, to make head against, to face, confront, cope with, resist; die — hoch tragen, to be proud.

Stirn'... incomp. **Anat-s.** —ader, f. frontal vein; —arterie, f. frontal artery; —bahn, n. brew-band, frontlet, head-band; —bein, n. Anat. frontal bone; —beschläge, n. front-piece, frontlet; —blüte, f. 1) see —band; 2) **Surg.** bandage for the head, frontal; —blatt, n. 1) plate of metal worn on the forehead; 2) front-stall; —blüte, n. see —blatt, 1; —breit, adj. audacious, insolent; —ende, n. Sport. brow-antler (of deer); —fels, n. Archit. upper tympan; —gegend, f. place about the forehead; —geschnitte, n. ornaments for the forehead; —gläze, f. part of the forehead between the eye-brows; —haar, n. forelocks; toupet; —hammer, m. Iron-w. forge-hammer; —höfer, —hügel, m. frontal bump; —hölle, f. Anat. frontal cavity. [head, ... faced.]

... stirring, adj. in comp. having a ... forehead. — **Stirn'... in comp.** —famm, m. forehead-comb, fillet-comb; —kränheit, f. Vet. mad-staggers; —loft, f. fore-lock.

Stiru'los, adj. fig. barefaced, shameless. — **Stirn'... in comp.** —mauer, f. T. projecting wall; principal wall (of a refining furnace); —muskel, m., —mäuschen, n. Anat. frontal muscle; —nah, f. see **Kopfnah**; —platte, f. facing, frontlet; —rad, n. Mech. cog-wheel; spurwheel; —riegel, m. Gun. chief-rail (of a gun-carriage); —riemen, m. front-stall, frontal; fillet, head-piece (of a bridle); —runzler, m. Anat. corrugator; —schund, m. see —geschränke; —schnalle, f. buckle of a brow-band; —schuppe, f. peak of a lady's coif; —seite, f. Archit. facade; —strange, f. clasp worn on the forehead; —stild, n. frontlet, front-piece; —wand, f. front-wall of a house, see —mauer; —winkel, m. front-angle; —siegel, m. Archit. antefix.

Stö'ben. (w.) v. tr. provinc. to stew.

Stö'ber. (str.) m. 1) see **Ständer**, 2; 2) see **Stöberwetter**; 3) see **Saltzstube**.

Stö'berig, adj. flying about like dust or fine snow; drizzling.

Stö'bern. (w.) v. I. tr. to start, raise, beat up, chase, drive; II. intr. 1) a) to fly (about) like dust; to blow about like dust; b) (of rain or snow) to be driven or drifted in very fine particles; to drizzle; 2) to be on the hunt; 3) to rummage. [Zling rain, &c. (Gefäßb.).]

Stö'berwetter. (str.) n. snow-storm; driz.

Stö'bholz, (str., pl. **Stöbholzer**) n. plug of a refining furnace.

Stoch'ern, **Stoch'eln.** (w.) v. tr. & intr. to prick, to poke; to pick; to rummage, rake.

Stoch'er. (str.) m. (tooth-)picker.

Stof. (str., pl. **Stöf**) m. 1) stick, staff; cane; Sport. hunting-pole; 2) trunk, stock, stem; stump; tree; plant; ein — Selbstreie, a head of celery; 3) **T-s.** a) block, form; stock (of an anvil); trough (of a fulling mill); b) Sculpt. pedestal, foot; c) pipe-pedestal, frame

(of an organ); d) **Turn.** see **Dode**, 4; 4) see **Bienentod**; 5) stocks, block-house; 6) post, soil; 7) floor, story (of a house [*—merkt*]); im zweiten —, in the second story, on the second floor; der unterste —, see **Erdgeschöß**; 8) Typ. tail-piece; vignet, ink-block; ink-slice; 9) see **Schöber**; 10) see **Geflöete**, 2; 11) see **Eiterstad**; 12) ell, yard; 13) a bundle of thirty (guitar-)strings; fig-s. 14) coll. blockhead, stupid fellow; *für* wie ein — aussellen, to be a stick (Bei, at); 15) a) **Comm.** stock; capital; b) poor's box; fiber — und Stein, anal. over hedge and ditch.

Stof'... in comp. —an, —ader, m. **Ornith.** common buzzard (*Mäusebussard*); —amboß, m. stock-anvil; —amself, f. see **Ringdroßel**; —arbeiter, m. T. string-twister; —aufler, f. **Conch.** tree-oyster found adhering to the roots of the mangrove-tree (**Baumaster**); —bahn, n. cane-ribbon, cane-string; (*dimin.* —bündchen, n.) top-knot; —barsf, m. Ichth. river-perch (*Wärz*); —besitzer, m. Comm. stock-holder; —biß, n. half-length statue on a pedestal; —blind, adj. stone-blind; —bogen, m. arch of a vault; —böhm, —brüte it, m. downright or genuine Bohemian, Briton (John Bull), &c.; —börsje, f. stock-exchange.

Stof'den. (str.) n. (*dimin.* of **Stoß**) 1) small or thin stick, cane, &c.; 2) a small pot of flowers; 3) high wooden shoe-heel; 4) see **Buchdruckerstof**.

Stof'... in comp. —cirlfel, m. drawing-compasses; —degen, m. swordcane; —dumm, adj. coll. thick-headed; stupid in the highest degree; —duotel, see —finster.

Stof'el. (str.) m. **Needle-m.** barrel of the anvil. [furnace.]

Stö'bel'n. (w.) v. tr. T. to take out of the

Stof'en. (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to furnish with sticks or props; to stake, prop (vines); 2) Mar. to stock (an anchor); 3) to pile up (blocks of wood); 4) **Cloth.** to roll (the cloths); II. refl. 1) to rise in stalks; 2) see **Gerinnen**; III. intr. (aux. haben) 1) a) to stop, to cease to circulate; to stagnate; b) fig. to be at a standstill; to slacken, flag; die Zuführen —, the supplies have ceased; der Geldsumlauf steht, money does not circulate freely; die Geschäft —, trade is languishing; 2) fig. to hesitate, stammer, falter; (*aux. sein*) 3) to turn or be stiff, to curdle; 4) to mould, to turn frosty or mouldy; to rot; das Wasser ist gestoßt, Mar. the water is stopped; *st*-der Puls, Med. faltering pulse.

Stof'en, v. s. (str.) n. the (act of) stopping, &c., cessation; das — des Handels, deadness, dulness of trade; ins — gerathen, to stagnate, stop, to come or be brought to a stand; unser Briefwechsel ist ins — gerathen, there is a pause in our correspondence; cf. **Stosten**, III, 1, b.

Stof'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to put (one) to the stocks; 2) to provide with sticks.

Stof'ente, (w.) f. common domestic duck (*Hausente*).

Stof'et, (str.) m. see **Stockmeister**.

Stof'erbse, (w.) f. field-pea, grey-pea (*Pisum arvense* Schubl.). [Stoiterig.]

Stof'etrig, adj. 1) dryand meagre; 2) see

Stof'... in comp. —erz, n. Min. ore in masses or great lumps; —eule, f. **Ornith.** common owl (*Eule*, 1); —fadel, f. pine-torch, torch of pine wood; —falt, m. goshawk (*Silvanerfalte*, 1); —faul, f. rottenness of the stem, —faulung, f. rotting of the grapes on the vine-stock; —feder, f. see —fiel; —fiedel, f. coll. see —geige; —finster, adj. very dark, pitch dark; in —finster Nacht, in the dead darkness of the night; —finsterniß, f. blank darkness; —fisch, m. 1) **Comm.** stock-fish; cod-fish; 2) coll. blockhead; —fisfäng, m. cod-fishing; —fisfänger, m. cod-fisher; —

fled, m. fusty stain, see **Rodenflecken**; —fledig, adj. fusty, mouldy; —föte, f. **Mus.** (walking-) stick flute, czakan; —fremd, adj. entirely unacquainted, quite strange; —geige, f. pocket violin, kit; —gelehrt, adj. coll. very learned, pedantic; —gerste, f. short, six-rowed barley; —getriebe, n. **Mech.** trundle, wallower, lantern; —gläne, m. blind belief or faith; —gnut, n. 1) hereditary estate; 2) see **Neubruch**; —hammen, m. Fish. landing-net, casting-net with a handle; —händler, m. cane-man; —hause, f. stump-hoe; —hans, n. 1) blockhouse; 2) prison, jail; —holz, n. fire-wood made of the stumps and roots of trees, bushes, &c., stem-wood.

Stof'ig, adj. fusty, mouldy; rotten.

... **Stöfig,** in comp. (zwei-, drei-, &c. —, two-, three-) storied.

Stöf'isg, adj. stubborn, obstinate.

Stöf'... in comp. —jübe, m. coll. downright jew; —tiel, m. pinion; —fnecht, m. jailor's assistant; —tnovf, m. cane-head; —tragen, f. pl. stock cards; —frant, n. toad-flax (*Reinfrakt*); —treide, f. hard chalk; —laf, m. stick-lac; —laufe, f. socket-lamp; —latern, —leucht, f. crescent-light; —mäster, m. stock-broker; —matur, f. see —rose; —maschine, f. see **Hebelade**; —mäuschenstil, see —stil; —meister, m. jailer; keeper of a prison; —messer, n. crooked vine-knife; —mordel, f. Bot. turban-top (*Sciurumorph*); —naft, adj. stark-naked; —narr, m. arrant fool; jester; —öfje, f. cane-eye, stick-eye; —panster, m. Mill. fixed or stocked undershot wheel; —peitschaft, n. counting-house or desk-seal; —pling, m. Agr. wheel-plough; —preffe, f. large press used by book-binders; —probe, f. assay-coin; —priligt, pl. engelling, caning, bastinado; —raum, m. see **Neubruch**; —register, n. stock-book; —rohr, n. walking-stick-pipe; —rolle, f. W-dr. stock-roll; —rose, f. Bot. rose-mallow; —hollyhock (*Alliaria rosea* L.).

* **Stof's,** pl. (Engl.) **Comm.** stocks, funds.

Stof'... in comp. —fchst, f. T. stock-shave (*—messfr*); —fchau, f. Forest. survey of the felled timber; —fchider, m. Min. gangue; —fchit, n. log of wood from the trunk of a tree near the root; —fchere, f. stock-shears; —fchirm, m. umbrella or parasol used as a walking-stick; —fchlag, m. stroke with a stick, pl. (or —fchide) flogging; —fchslange, f. *Rept.* anaconda (*Ba scytale* L.); —fchupfen, m. rheum, stoppage in the head; —fchranbe, f. screw of the chops of a vice; —fchwamm, m. Bot. a species of agaric (*Agaricus mutabilis* Schaeff.); —fycle, f. see —fiel; —fteil, adj. very stiff, rigid; obstinate; —fstill, adj. stock-still, motionless; —fünfer, m. hardened sinner; —fuhn, adj. quite deaf, deaf as a pest; —fuhne, f. see **Holztaube**.

Stof'ung, (w.) f. 1) a stopping, &c., cf. **Stofen**, v.s.; stagnation, cessation; interruption; 2) hesitation, impediment, obstruction.

Stof'... in comp. —wade, f. guard of the prisoners; —wage, f. spring-steelyard; —wert, n. see **Stof**, 6; —zabu, m. 1) wisdom-tooth; 2) molar-tooth, grinder; —ziemer, m. see **Ringdroßel**; —zirsel, m. see —cirlfel; —zwing, f. stick or cane-ferril.

Stoff, (str.) m. 1) matter; substance; 2) subject matter; subject; 3) material; ingredient stuff; 4) silk-stuff; —zum Nachdenken, n. food, matter for reflection, &c.

Stoffa'ge [pr. —'zhe], (w.) f. **Comm.** barrels, boxes (for dry articles).

Stoffel, **Toffel,** m. (abbr. of Christopher)

1) Christopher; 2) fig. blockhead, stupid fellow.

Stoffen, adj. consisting of stuff.

Stoffgläube, m. materialistic belief.

Stoffhaltig, I. adj. material, substantial;

II. **St-leit,** (w.) f. materiality, substantiality.

Stofflich, adj. material.

Stofflös, I. adj. 1) immaterial, incorporeal; 2) fig. void; worthless; II. **Stoffigkeit**, (w.) f. immateriality, incorporeality.

Stuff..., in comp. —name, m., —wort, n. Gramm. concrete noun; —theilchen, n. particle of matter; —verwandtschaft, f. Chem. affinity of matter, material affinity; —wechsel, m. Physiol. change of matter, metabolic change, metabolic process, metabolism constituting organic bodies.

Stöhnen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to groan; II. *tr.* to utter with a groan.

* **Stoicismus**, m. stoicism. — **Stoifer**, (str.) m. stoic; **Stoisch**, adj. stoic(al); adv. stoically.

* **Stoila**, f. (pl. **Stoilen**) Rom. Cath. stole, surplice; **Stölbüchsen**, f. pl. surplice-fees.

Stölbäum, (str., pl. **Stöbäume**) m. Min. tubbing-beam.

Stölfen, (str.) m., provine. **Stölfle**, (w.) f. 1) prop; post, foot (of the bedstead); baulster; iron-hooks; 2) a) provine. (N. G.) slice of bread; b) *Bake* cake, butter-cake; wig; 3) Min. stulum, adit, level; gallery (of a quarry, &c.); 4) *Farr*. calk, calkin (pointed iron on a horse-shoe); 5) among the Master-Singers, strophe and antistrophe considered as a whole.

Stölfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) T. to furnish with posts, props, or hooks; 2) *Farr*. to provide (a horse-shoe) with calkins, to rough-shoe; 3) *Tann*. Häutte —, to soften hides.

Stölfen..., in comp. Min-s. —arbeit, f. stulum-work; —befahrung, f. visiting of a stulum; —beufe, f. Vet. swelling on the forefoot of a horse; —firsche, f. head, top of a stulum; —gebündne, n. woodwork of a stulum; —ort, m. end of a stulum; —rüsche, f. ditch at the entrance of a gallery; —schnitt, m. shaft of a gallery; —trieb, m. see —arbeit; —wasser, n. water flowing in the drains of a gallery; —weise, adv. from gallery to gallery; by the gangways; —zäumerung, f. timber-work of a stulum or gallery.

Stöllner, (str.) m. proprietor of a mine.

Stöll..., in comp. —ort, m. see **Stöllensort**; —schwamm, m. see **Stöllenschwamm**.

Stölp, (str.) m. 1) block; 2) see **Stulp**(c).

Stöpper, (str.) m. stumble, stumbling;

2) fig. blunder; —fuhs, m. *sam.* 1) stumbler;

2) fig. blunderer; —gang, m. stumbling gait.

— **Stöplerer**, (str.) m. stumbler, &c.

— **Stöplerig**, adj. 1) stumbling; 2) rough, so

as to occasion stumbling. — **Stöpfern**, (w.) v. *intr.* (anz. fein) 1) to stumble, trip; überjetne eignen füße —, (of an awkward person)

to fall over one's own legs; 2) fig. to stumble,

blunder.

Stöpfer, (str.) m. see **Stölpferfuchs**.

Stolz, I. adj. 1) proud (auf *With Acc.*, of); haughty, arrogant; er ist — auf seinem Sohn, he is proud of his son; er ist — auf seinem Sohn, he is proud of being able to drink more than any one else; 2) († &) *, splendid, magnificent, noble, lofty; II. s. (str.) m. pride (auf *With Acc.*, im) boast; haughtiness, arrogance; der — auf unsre eigne Sprache (Gramm., WB. XXVIII), the pride in our own language.

Stoszen, **Stolz'en**, (w.) v. *intr.* to be proud, to flaunt, strut, prance.

Stopf... (from **Stopfen**), in comp. —auer, m. see **Blüftaufer**; —argenel, f. Med. astrigent medicine, styptic; —bitse, f. Mech. stuffing-box; —farbe, f. 1) Paint colour for repairing pictures; 2) T. a kind of putty for filling out chinks, &c.; —garn, n. darning-yarn, darning-cotton; —haar, n. stuffing-hair; —hader, —lappen, m. rags to stop holes up; —holz, n. 1) *Found.* plug, stopple, pin; 2) *Saddl.* stuffing-stick; —metzel, m. iron wedge or chisel for stopping; —mußsel, m.

Anat. obturator(-muscle); —nadel, f. darning needle; —näht, f. darn; —nubel, f. see **Gänse-nubel**; —segel, n. drift-sail; —stange, f. T. stopper, stopple; *Mar-s.* —stift, n. furring between two butts; —tiefel, m. winding-tackle of the mast of a lighter; —ventil, n. *Mech.* stopper-valve; —wachs, n. hive-dross, bee-glue; —waser, n. *Mar.* stop-water; —werg, n. oakum for caulking.

Stöpfel, (str.) m. see **Stöpfel**.

Stopfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to fill, stuff (matresses, birds, &c.); to stop (up), cram; to cork; 2) to quill; to wad; 3) to darn, mend, stop (a hole); to fine-draw; 4) *Med.* to obstruct, constipate, to bind; eine Pfoste —, to fill a pipe; ein Leck —, to stop or plug a leak; Einem das Maul —, fig. to stop one's mouth, to shut one up, to muzzle him; sich —, ref., or sich (Dat.) den Magen voll —, to cram one's self; Mar-s. ein Tau —, to stopper a cable; die Zeit or Gezeit —, to stem the tide; geflopt wolle, crammed; unser Markt ist geflopt voll davon, our market is overstocked or glutted with it; st-d, p. a. *Med.* stopping, astringent, styptic.

Stopfer, (str.) m. stopper, &c., cork.

Stopfersci, (w.) f. the (act of) stopping up, &c., darning.

Stopfrin, (w.) f. darning.

Stoppel, (w.) f. 1) Agr. stubble; 2) young feathers, pin-feathers; in comp. —ader, m., —feld, n. stubble-field; —bart, m. scrubby beard; —butter, f. Angust-butter; —dach, n. thatch-roof.

Stoppelei, (w.) f. cont. the (act, practice, or a piece of) patching, compilation, patch-work.

Stoppel..., in comp. —feder, f. 1) young feather; 2) pl. quill-stumps on the skin of a plucked bird; —gans, f. stubble-goose; —gedicht, n. a composition or patch-work made up of scraps from other compositions, patched poem, rhapsody, canto; —gras, n. stubble grass; —heimchen, n. provine. field-cricket.

Stopfelig, adj. full of stubbles, stubbled.

Stoppel..., in comp. —forn, n. corn grown in a stubble-field; —erde, f. field-pipit (Feldlerche, 2); —maß, f. stubble feeding.

Stopfeln, (w.) v. tr. (& *intr.*) 1) to glean; 2) to take the pin-feathers out of (ducks, &c.); 3) to patch (Zusammenstopfen); 4) see **Stelen**, gen. 2.

Stoppel..., in comp. —obst, n. gleaned fruit, gleanings; —pfing, m. Agr. stubble plough; —pit, —quercum, m. Bot. species of mushroom (*Hydnomyces repandum* L.); —riibe, f. Bol. lateurnip (*Brassica rapa communis*); —sensen, f. stubble-scythe; —verse, m. pl. scraps of (different) poems, cf. —gedicht; —weide, f. gleanings; —wurf, n. patch-work.

Stoppen, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* 1) to stopper (a cable); 2) to stem (the tide).

Stopper, (str.) m. *Mar.* stopper.

* **Stoppinc**, (w.) f. T. quickmatch, lunt.

Stoppler, (str.) m. 1) gleaner; 2) fig. (bungling) compiler.

Stopwasser, n. (N. G.) see **Stopfwasser**.

Stopfel, (str.) m. stopper, cork; plug; nach dem — schmecken, to taste of the cork, to be corked.

Stopfeln, (w.) v. tr. to stopper, cork.

Stör, (str.) Ichth. sturgeon (*Acipenser sturio* L.); —fang, m. sturgeon-fishery; —rugen, m. *Comm.* sturgeon's spawn, caviar.

* **Stor'ag**, m. Bot. storax, a fragrant resin obtained from a tree, the *Syrax officinalis* L.

Storch, s. I. (str., pl. **Störde**; It & J. *provinc.* w.) m. *Ornit.* stork (*Ciconia Bchst.*); II. in comp. —bein, n. stork's leg, long thin leg; cont. person with long thin legs; spindle-legs or shanks; —beinig, adj. spindle-legged;

—blume, f. Bot. wood anemone (*Anemone nemorosa* L.); —schnabel, m. 1) stork's bill; 2) *Bot.* stork-bill, crane's bill (*Geranium L.*);

3) T. crane; 4) *Draw.* pantograph; —stein, m. belemnite.

[snack, mountebank.]

Störcher, (str.) m. coll. vagrant; itinerant

Störchin, (w.) f. female stork.

Störching, (str.) m. (l. u.) young stork.

Störfeisen, (str.) n. poker.

Störem, (w.) v. I. tr. to disturb, trouble,

disorder, derange; to interrupt, hinder, to break in upon; to mar; sich — lassen, to be disturbed or disconcerted (by); *Med.* to disorder; lassen **Si sich nicht** —, do not let me distract you; II. *intr.* (with in *f& Dat.*, sometimes *Acc.*, &c.) to turn about, stir, rake, to rummage, poke, stir; to pick (one's teeth, &c.); geförte Stühle, broken rest; stören, p. a.

embarrassing; stören auf (with *Acc.*) circumfer, to interfere with ..., to distract.

Stören, (str.) m. *coll.* disturber, mischievous-makar, disturber.

Störerei, (w.) f. disturbance; rummaging.

Störer, see **Störher**.

Störl, (str.) m. stump or stub of a tree.

Störl, (str.) m. Ichth. caviar-sturgeon (Sterlet).

* **Storni'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (Ital.) Comm. 1) to transfer an incorrect charge of (an article);

2) to return; (a premium) to cancel, to vacate; (gerütligliq) to annul; **Storni'rung**, (w.) f., **Stor'no**, (str.) m. return; cancelling.

Storr, adj. provinc. (N. G.) stiff, unbending.

[tree].

Storr, (w.) m. provinc. stump, stub (of a

Stör'rig

I. or **Stör'risch**, adj. 1) stubborn,

obstinate, sturdy; refractory; 2) crabbed,

peevish, morose, sullen, cross, hard, grim;

II. **St-feit**, (w.) f. 1) stubbornness, &c., ob-

stinacy, refractory spirit.

Störfani, adj. disturbing, troublesome.

Stö'r'..., in comp. —stange, f. see **Fisch-trampe**; —stöt, n. poker (**Störfeisen**).

Stürung, (w.) f. disturbance, perturbation;

trouble; derangement, interruption;

hindrance, obstruction; irregularity; das

würde uns zu viel — machen, that would occa-

sion us too much inconvenience, or put us out too much; st-frei, st-slos, adj. undis-

Storr, (str.) m. see **Storr**. [turbed.]

Stöß, (str., pl. **Stöfje**) m. 1) thrust, push,

hit, blow, shock; stroke (at billiards); kick;

butt; stab; Fene. thrust, pass; jolt, jog;

swoop, stoop (of a bird of prey, &c.); *Phys.*

& *Mech.* impetus, percussion, impact, shock

(and eines Erdbebens), concussion; *Mil.* & *fig.*

brunt; Mech. stroke (of the piston); 2) pile,

heap (of wood, &c.); ein — Acten, Zeitungen

etc., a file of deeds, newspapers, &c.; post (of paper); 3) blast (of trumpet); sound, flourish;

einen — in die Trompete, das Horn thun, to

blow a trumpet, a horn; 4) Mar. stop; 5) T-s.

a) eking-piece, Oulf. shoulder; Gunn. brooch

(of a gun); head (of a nail); joint (of rails);

b) Min. aa) (short) side (of a shaft); bb) end

(of a gallery); cc) border, hem; letting in (of

a petticoat); dd) Butch. see **Kneif**, 3, a; e) swarm

(of bees); ff) see **Vorliebenagel**; einen — ins

Herz geben, to strike to the very heart; das

wird ihm den letzten — geben, that will bring

him to the last push; das hat seitens Credit

den letzten — gegeben, that gave the finishing

stroke to his credit; seitens Herzien einen —

geben, fam. to constrain one's self; Schienen mit einfaichen St-e legen, Railw. to lay rails

end to end.

Stöß'... (from **Stöfen** & **Stöß**), in comp.

—aar, m. see **Stöß**, 4; —apparat, m. Railw.

buffing apparatus, cf. —polisher; —art, f. twi-

bill; —bant, f. see **Bauhobel**; —bewegung, f.

protrusive motion; —bord, m. (battering) ram;

—bolzen, m. Mil. breeching-bolt; —bret, n.

T. buffing-board; —bühne, f. *Min.* stop; —degen, m. thrusting-sword, rapier; foil; —eisen, n. 1) stamp-iron; foil; 2) *Min.* pick; 3) *Tann.* paring-knife; 4) *Gum-sm.* stay of a ram-rod; 5) *Gard.* weeding-iron; 6) *T.* huter(-plate) of an iron axle, cf. —schiere, 1.

Stöf'fen, (str.) m. 1) pestle, pounder; 2) beetle, rammer; 3) shank-driver, wire-clamp.

Sto'ßen, (str.) v. I. *tr.* 1) to thrust, push, knock; to hit, strike; to jerk, jog; to kick; to butt; to top; 2) to pound, stamp, bruise, beat, bray; to powder (sugar, &c.); 3) to put to, to join; mit dem Stoß glatt —, to plane smooth; an einander —, to join (boards, &c.); den Spannbalken auf das Sattelholz —, to scarf the straining-beam against the corbel-piece; die Gläser an einander —, to touch glasses, to hobnob; auf die Strafe, aus dem Amt ic. —, to turn into the street, out of office, &c.; aus einer Gesellschaft —, to exclude from a society; Einem das Messer, den Dolch in die Brust —, to run a knife, dagger into one's breast; einen Pfahl in die Erde —, to drive a pile into the ground; über den Haufen —, to run down; fig. to overturn; zu Pulver —, to pulverise; fig.-s. Einen vor den Kopf —, to give offence to a person; von sich —, to chase, turn away, spurn (away); to reject, repulse, repudiate; sein Weib von sich —, to repudiate or divorce one's wife; Noten —, *Mus.* to perform in a distinct or detached manner; ein Pfleger eben —, to ram down a paving; Zähne —, see Zahnen, I.

II. *intr.* A. (aux. sein) 1) to push, strike (also at *Bill.*); to strike (against), to touch; 2) fig. a) (with auf / & Acc.) to meet unexpectedly, to encounter, to come or light on, upon, to fall in (with); to stumble (on); b) (with zu) to join (the army, &c.); Truppen zu Einem — lassen, to send troops to one; B. (aux. haben) 3) to dash, run, hit (an, auf / with. Acc.), against; Fenc. to make a pass or thrust (auf / with Acc.), at; 4) to jog, jolt, jerk; 5) to recoil (said of guns); to pitch (of ships); 6) to pounce, stoop (on, upon) (said of birds of prey); to swarm (of bees); 7) in ein Horn ic. —, to blow a horn, to sound a flourish on the trumpet, &c.; 8) to be contiguous, to abut, confine, border (an *With Acc.*, upon); an Land —, to get ashore, to land; vom Lande —, 1. to shore or push off, to get clear of the shore; 2. to set sail, to go out; da schlummert mancher Schiffsgesell, | der frisch vom Lande stieß (*Weißer.*), there slumbers many a sailor brave, who gaily pushed from land (*Baskerv.*).

III. *refl.* 1) (sich an etwas / Acc.) — to strike or knock (one's foot, &c.) against ...; to hurt one's self; 2) fig. to stick, hesitate, scruple (an / with Acc., sometimes with *Dat.*); at; to take offence (at); es stößt sich noch an etwas, there is some hitch in it yet; es stößt sich nur an seiner Weigerung, only his refusal stands in the way; — Sie sich nicht an den Preis, do not hesitate or object on account of the price; daran stößt es fib, there is the rub; gestoßen, p. a. *Mus.* staccato.

Sto'kende, (irr.) n. *Railw.* end (of a rail).

Stö'ker, (str.) m. 1) thruster, pusher, &c.; 2) pounder; pestle; 3) beetle, rammer; 4) bird of prey, kite.

Stöf'... (from Stoßen & Stoß), in comp. —erde, f. T. stiff earth for pisé-building; —falte, m. *Ornith.* hobby (*Baumfalke*); —fett, n. fencing with a foil; —feile, f. paring-file; —flüsse, f. Railw. pushing-end (of a buffer); —fuge, f. T. upright, or vertical joint; *Mar-s.* —garn, n. old rope-yarn; die Segel aufs —garn legen, to stow or furl the sails with rope-yarn; —gebet, n. short and hurried prayer, ejaculatory prayer; —geerdien, f. pl. *Mar.* preventer-vangs; —geier, m. *Ornith.*

kite, glede (*Gabelweihe*); —getriebe, f. *Mech.* dynamic machine; —gewehr, n. thrusting-weapon; —hafte, f. a kind of spud; —heber, m. hydraulic ram, water-ram; —herb, m. *Min.* table for budaling, (*T. Tasch.*) sweep-table, percussion-frame; —hobel, m. 1) *Coop.* jointer; 2) (among plasterers and masons) float; —holz, n. 1) wooden pestle; 2) wood in piles or heaps.

[— sein, to butt.

Stöf'fig, adj. goring, butting (of bulls);

Stöf'... (from Stoßen & Stoß), in comp.

—lante, f. 1) edge, skirt, hem; 2) *Mar.* girds round about a ship; —farren, m. 1) pand-

cart; 2) wheel-barrow; —legelbahn, f. portable table with set of nine-pins; —feile, m. pl. *Mar.* launching-wedges; —fissen, n. see —pofster; —stampe, f. *Mar.* stop-clear; —flinge, f. thrust-blade; —föhlen, m. 1) *Min.* bat, beater; 2) *Bill.* mace; —trast, f. impulsive force, force of motion, impetus, percussive power; —läde, f. 1) *Carp.* shooting-board; 2) joiner's plough; rabbit-plane; —tanze, f. fish-spear; —lappen, m. *Mar.* top-lining; —maschine, f. see —getriebe; —matte, f. *Mar.* mat, panch; —mans, f. see Feldmanns; —möhre, f. *Ornith.* arctic gull (gemeine Taubmöwe); —naßt, f. *Tail.* &c. reitering; —perlen, f. pl. seed pearls; —platte, f. *Railw.* ground-plate, bed-plate, offset-plate; —polster, n. *Railw.* buffer (of a railway-carriage); —rad, n. T. dash-wheel; —rapier, n. see —degen; —rieten, m. *T.* jolting strap, pl. check-braces; —ring, m. naivering, washer; —säge, f. two-hand frame-saw; —schalen, pl. *Mar.* battens; —schoufel, f. *Min.* float-board; —scheibe, f. 1) axle-tree washer; 2) see —pofster; —schiene, f. *Railw.* shin, splint; —schwellen, f. pl. joint sleepers; —seifzer, m. pious ejaculation; —sprige, f. fire-engine; —stange, f. T. strike; —stof, m. *Bill.* cue; —stuhl, m. *Railw.* joint-chair; —tafe, f. *Mar.* rolling-tackle; —treit, m. T. drill, auger; —trog, m. pounding trough; chopping trough; —verbündung, f. *Railw.* joint (between rails); —vogel, m. see *Stöfer*, 4; —waffe, f. thrusting weapon; —weife, l. *adv.* by starts, by fits, by fits and starts, by jerks; by shocks; II. *adj.* fitful; —wrel, n. 1) *Mint.* minting-mill; 2) *T.* fly-press; 3) *Gum.* stamp; 4) *Hovol.* escapement, escapement; —wind, m. *Mar.* sudden and violent squall of wind; —winfel, m. T. angle of percussion, of the momentum; —zähne, m. pl. tusk; —zeug, n. *Typ.* dressing-stick.

Stöt'terer, (str.) m. stutterer, stammerer.

Stöt'terig, adj. stuttering, stammering.

Stöt'tern, (w.) v. *intr.* & *tr.* to stutter, stammer; to falter; to speak thick.

Stok, (str.) m. provinc. see Storz. —*Stot'ig*, adj. 1) thick and clumsy; 2) steep.

Sto've, (w.) f. *Mar.* stove.

Sto'ven, (w.) v. tr. *Mar.* to stove.

Stö'ber, m. see Stöber.

Straf, I. *adj.* 1) straight upright; 2) sleek, lank (hair); 3) *fig. a)* prompt, quick; b) firm, resolute; II. *St.-heit*, (w.) f. straightness, &c.

Straflich, adj. 1) sudden, speedy; 2) pre-cise, strict.

[diately.

Strafs, *adv.* straight, straightways, imme-

Straf... (from Strafen & Strafe), in comp. —amt, n. office of correction or punish-

ment; —änderung, f. *Law.* change of a pe-

nalty or punishment, commutation; —auftakt,

f. see *Züchtigung*; —arbeit, —aufgabe, f. im-

position (at colleges); (extra-)task, extra-

work (at schools).

Straf'bär, I. *adj.* guilty, punishable, cri-

mal, culpable; — machen, to subject to

punishment; II. *St.-feit*, (w.) f. guilt, culipa-

bility, punishableness.

Straf... (from Strafen & Strafe), in comp. —befehl, m. order for punishment; —

beispiel, n. public example; ein —beispiel

geben, to set an example; —beispiel, m. see —urteil; —buch, n. book in which fines are entered; —büchse, f. box for fines; —caisse, f. place of deposit for fines, exchequer for fines; —clausel, f. penal clause; —colonie, f. penal settlement, cf. Verbrecher-Colonie; —dienst, n. see —urteil; —dienst, m. convict-service.

Stra'fc, (w.) f. 1) punishment, correction, chastisement, castigation; see Strafarbeit; Theol. judgment; 2) penalty; fine, mulct, amercement; bei — des ..., on pain or on the penalty of ...; bei schwerer —, under grievous penalties; mir gut —, to punish me.

Stra'fen, (w.) v. *tr.* 1) to punish, chastise, castigate, to inflict punishment on; 2) to reprove, rebuke; am Leben —, to inflict punishment of life, to punish capitally; an or um Geld —, to fine, mulct, amerce; Einen Elgen —, to give one the lie; dergleichen straft sich immer selbst, such things always meet with their due reward or punishment.

Sträf'engel, (str.) m. avenging angel.

Stra'fer, (str.) m. punisher, &c.

Stra'f'erkenntniß, (str.) n. see Strafe-irteil.

Straff, adj. 1) stretched; tight (as a rope, &c.); strait; tense; close; 2) *fig. a)* rigid; b) full (as a purse, &c.); extended; *st-e Haltung*, erect bearing, straight, military carriage; —machen, or *Straffen*, (w.) v. *tr.* to make tight; to tighten, straiten, strain, stretch; das *st-e Seil*, n. tight rope.

Sträf... (from Strafen & Strafe), in comp. —fall, m. case in which a penalty is inflicted; —fällig, adj. punishable, finable; —fällig werden, to incur a penalty; —fällig feit, f. punishable.

Straff'heit, (w.) f. tightness, strainedness, straitness, tension; *Verminderung der* —, relaxation.

Sträf'... (from Strafen & Strafe), in comp. —gebot, n. order accompanied with a menace of punishment; —gef., n. fine, penalty, amercement; forfeit; —genosf., m. fellow-culprit; fellow-convict; —gerechtigkeit, f. penal justice; right of punishing or fining; —gericht, n. 1) punishment, chastisement, judgment; 2) court, tribunal of punishment; —gesetz, n. penal law or enactment; —gesetzbuch, n. penal code; —hans, n. see Züchtigung; —justiz, f. see criminal justice; —kammer, f. see —gericht, 2; —klage, f. criminal cause; —trieg, m. punitive war.

Sträf'lid, I. *adj.* 1) punishable, reprehensible, blameable, wrong; faulty; 2) severe, stern, II. *St.-feit*, (w.) f. punishable, &c.

Sträf'sing, (str.) m. culprit, offender, convict.

Sträf'lös, I. *adj.* 1) exempt from punishment, unpunished; 2) undeserving of punishment, guiltless, innocent; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. *St.-feit*, f. 1) impunity, exemption from punishment; indemnity; 2) innocence.

Sträf... (from Strafen & Strafe), in comp. —maß, n. degree or admeasurement of punishment; —maßig, adj. adequate to the punishment; —mildering, —mündering, f. *Law.* abatement of a penalty or punishment, mitigation; —mittel, n. means of punishment; —prediger, m. reprehender; censor, moraliser; —predigt, f. castigatory sermon; *Einem eine —predigt halten*, to lecture one, to read one a (severe) lecture; —proceß, m. 1) criminal cause; 2) criminal proceedings; —redit, n. 1) right of punishment; 2) penal justice or law; —rechtsch., adj. relating to penal law, penal, criminal; —rebe, f. see —predigt; —register, n. register of punishments and fines; —richter, m. judge in criminal causes; —sat, m. forfeit (at games); —sühlt, —sühlt,

f. Min. compulsory work assigned as a punishment; —summe, *f.* penal sum, fine, damages, penalty; —übel, *n.* punishment (considered as an evil); —urtheil, *n.* punitive sentence, condemnation; —verfahren, *n.* criminal proceedings; —verwandlung, *f.* commutation of punishment; —würdig, *adj.* punishable; —würdigkeit, *f.* punishable; —zinsen, *m.* pl. Law, punitory interest.

Strahl¹, (*irr.*, sing. *str.*, pl. *w.*) *m.* 1) beam, ray; 2) flash of lightning; 3) flash of water, water-sput; jet; 4) a) *Wheel-w.* spoke (of a wheel); b) round step (of a ladder); 5) *Farr.* frush, frog of a horse's foot; 6) *Bot.* spoke.

Strahl², (*str.*) *m.* see Ramm, Striegel.

Strahl..., in comp. —ader, *f.* *Farr.* vein of the frog of a horse's foot; —auge, *n.* a beaming eye; Miner-s. —baryt, *m.* Bologna stone; —blende, *f.* pseudogalenal; Bot-s., —blume, *f.* radiate flower; —blütig, *adj.* radiate.

Strahlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to beam (with *Dat.*, upon), shine, to cast forth rays; to radiate.

Strählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to comb; to curry; to stroke; 2) to trim (Pfoten).

Strählen..., in comp. (cf. Strahl ...) —angesicht, —antligr., *n.** radiant face; —band, *n.* Anat. ciliar ligament; —bein, *n.* *Farr.* nut-bone (Nussbein); —brechend, *adj.* refracting, refractive, reflecting; —brechung, *f.* refraction (of the rays of light); —büschel, *n.* pencil of rays, brush; —fürmig, *adj.* ray-like, radiated; —glanz, *m.* radiance; —gürtel, —strahl, *m.* *, galaxy; —haupt, *n.**, radiated head; —legel, *m.* cone, pencil of rays; —förper, *m.* radiating body; Anat. ciliary body (*corpus ciliare*); —rone, *f.* glory, nimbus; —tbiere, *n.* pl. *Nat.* radiated animals, radiata (*Radiata Lam.*).

Strähnungs-, adj. rayless.

Strahl..., in comp. —erf, *f.* Miner. siderocalcite, brown spar; —fänk, *f.* —geschwür, *n.* *Farr.* (running) thrush; —gipf, *m.* Miner. fibrous gypsum, English talc (Tafergips).

Strahlig, *adj.* radiant, radiated.

Strahl..., in comp. —feil, *m.* Petr. blemnite (Bleistein); —fies, *m.* Miner. radiated pyrite; —knosf, *m.* or —lopf, *m.* Bot. distaff-thistle (*Atractylis L.*); —fleiß, *m.* see —fäule; —mußel, *f.* Conch. scallop, cockle (Ramusmuschel); —punkt, *m.* radiating point, Opt. radiant; —quarz, *m.* Miner. fibrous quartz; —rohr, *n.* Mech. end of the pipe of a fire-engine, hose-pipe; —störf, *m.* Miner. radiated schorl; —schören, *m.* see —fäule; —stein, *m.* Miner. actinolite; —thiere, see Strahlenthiere.

Strahlung, (*w.*) *f.* radiation.

Strahlzolith, (*w.* & *str.*) *m.* Miner. desmine; stilbite, foliated zeolite.

Strahn, (*str.*) *m.* Strähne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) skein, sleeve; 2) lock (of hair); 3) bundle (of straightened wire for pins); 4) strand (of a rope); —hauf, *m.* unheeled hemp; —Strähn^aning, *adj.* (in comp.) of (so many) strands.

* Strahlziv, (*str.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) Comm. see Liquidation. — Strahlziven, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Liquidiren.

* Stran¹tin, (*str.*) *m.* canvas; silk-canvas (for needle work); —papier, *n.* stitching-paper.

[vigorous]

Stram, *adj.* 1) see Straß; 2) robust.

Stram'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tighten, to draw tight, to contract (Spannen); II. *intr.* to shrink, shrivel (with heat, &c.).

Stram'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to kick.

Strampfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to stamp, tramp.

Strand, (*str.*) *m.* strand, beach; shore; sea-side; auf den — laufen or getrieben werden, to be stranded, to strand, to run aground; auf den — segeln, to run (a ship) ashore; auf dem — sitzen lassen, fig. to leave in the lurch (im Stich lassen); in comp. —bacile, *f.* Bot.

samphire (*Crithmum maritimum L.*); —batterie, *f.* Mil. coast battery; —bedienter, *m.* land-waiter, cf. —reiter, 1, *a.*; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant of the sea-shore; —binse, *f.* Bot. sea-shore rush (*Juncus maritimus Lam.*); —bief, *m.* wrecker; —elster, *f.* Ornith. oyster-catcher (Austerndieb).

Stran'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to be thrown upon the beach, to be stranded or wrecked; to founder, to run aground; to suffer shipwreck; gefrandet, *p. a.* stranded, wrecked (of goods and ships), high and dry (of ships); aground; shipwrecked.

Stran'der, (*str.*) *m.* see Stranddieb.

Stran'der..., in comp. —erhie, *f.* Bot. sea-pea (*Pisum maritimum L.*); —fischerei, *f.* fishing on the beach or shore; —gerenteifheit, *f.* jurisdiction of the strand or over stranded goods; —flos, *m.* Crust. sand-flea, sand-hopper (*Orchestes littorea Montf.*); —gras, *n.*; —hafer, *m.* Bot. grass-wrack (Seegras); —gut, *n.* wrecked or stranded goods, (nod) schwimmendes flotsamt; —herr, *m.* proprietor of a strand; —jäger, *m.* Ornith. see Struntjäger; —fießer, *f.* Bot. black-pine, Austrian pine, sea-side pine (*Pinus nigraeans Host.*); —sohl, *m.* Bot. sea-kale (*Crambe maritima L.*); —trabbe, *f.* Crust. common crab (*Carcinus maenas L.*); —läufer, *m.* Ornith. strand-snipe, sand-piper (the species *Tringa L.* or especially the common sandpiper, *Totanus hypoleucus L.*); —leute, *pl.* people inhabiting the sea-shore. Tweed (*Littorea lacustris L.*).

Strand'ling, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. plantain shore.

Strand'... in comp. —moll, *m.* Zool. mole-rat (*Bathyergus suillus Schrb.*); —mußel, *f.* Moll. mactra, spoon-shell (*Mactra solida L.*); —nelle, *f.* Bot. sea-lavender (*Statice limonium L.*); —pfanne, *f.* plant growing on the sea-shore; —recht, *n.* 1) strand-law, law respecting stranded goods; 2) right of appropriating stranded goods; dem —rechte nicht unterworfen, not subject to be seized as flotsam; —reiter, *m.* 1) a) land-waiter, tide-waiter (on horseback); b) one of the preventive services on horseback; 2) or —reiter, *m.* Ornith. stilt-bird (*Himantopus Briss.*); —richter, *m.* see Bauträneider; —schwälwe, *f.* see Uferläufer; —soda, *f.* Bot. a species of salt-wort (*Suaeda maritima L.*); —stein, *m.* shingle.

Strand'ung, (*w.*) *f.* stranding (act of being stranded, &c.), a shipwreck; außer im Si-säle, except the ship be stranded.

Strand'..., in comp. —vogt, *m.* 1) see Deichmeister; 2) or —verwalter, *m.* officer having the inspection of the shore; coast-guard officer; b) sworn officer that has charge of the goods stranded at a shore; —wache, *f.* shore-watch, coast-guard, preventive men;

—wächter, *m.* coast-guard's man, officer of the preventive service; —weigerth, *m.* Bot. sea-plantain (*Plantago maritima L.*); —wolf, *m.* Zool. brown hyena (*Hyena brunnea Thunb.*).

Strang, (*str.*, pl. *Sträng*) *m.* 1) a) rope, cord; trace; b) sleeve, skain; c) halter; 2) track (of rails); ein — Zwischen, a rope of onions; fig-s. an Einen Et-siehen, to act in concert; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; wenn alle Stränge reisen, when the worst comes to the worst.

Strang'el, (*str.*) *m.* Vet. strangles; —birne, *f.* choke-pears.

Strang'eu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind with a rope.

Strang'..., in comp. —förmig, *adj.* Bot. funicular; —geföhrt, *n.* ropemaker's tools; —hafen, *m.* trace-hook; —leber, *n.* trace-leather; —ring, *m.* trace-ring; —schläger, *m.* a horse kicking over the traces. [Strange.]

* Strangul'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to

* Strapa'ze, (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) fatigue, hardship, toil; wear and tear; Strapa'z'punct, *m.*

Mech. working-point (*Tolh.*). —Strapazi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-tire, harass. —Strapazi'cid, (*str.*) *n.* working-dress.

Strak, (*str.*) *m.* T. strass.

Sträße, (*w.*) *f.* 1) way; road, highway; 2) street; 3) a) narrow pass; b) straits, frith (cf. Meerenge); auf der —, in the street; auf die — jagen, to turn out into the street.

Sträßen..., in comp. —arbeit, *f.* work in the high roads or streets; —arbeiter, *m.* navvy; —aufler, *m.* road-surveyor; —bau, *m.* the making of roads or streets, see Chausseebau; —baumaterial, *n.* road-metal; —befestigung, *f.* lighting of the streets; —bettel, *m.*; —bettelei, *f.* street-begging, begging about the streets; —bettler, *m.* street-beggar, common beggar; —bettung, *f.* road-bed; —breuner, *m.* burner of a street-lantern, gas-burner, bat-wing; —caul, *m.* sewer; —damm, *m.* carriage-pavement, horse-way or road, roadway; —dib, *m.* common thief, pickpocket; —ede, *f.* street-corner; —eisenbahñ, *f.* street-railway, tramway; —fahrer, *m.* sailor that navigates the straits; —feger, *m.* scavenger; —gefeit, *n.* escort, safe-conduct; —gesindel, *n.* mob, vagabonds; —gewühl, *n.* crowd in the streets; —inspector, *m.* see —aufler; —junge, *m.* street-boy, little vagabond (Gassenjunge); —loth, *m.* street-dirt; (flüssiger) sloop; —lätere, *f.* street-lantern; —locomotive, *f.* traction-engine; steam-drag; —raub, *m.*; —räuber, *f.* highway-robbery; —räubert, *m.* to rob on the high-road; —räube, *f.* way-mark (Wegweiser, 1); —stein, *m.* paving-stone; —thür, *f.* street-door, front-door; —übergang, *m.* crossing; woge, *m.* weigh-bridge; —zoll, *m.* passenger-toll; —zug, *m.* see —bau.

* Strategie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) strategy, strategics. —Strate'gish, *adj.* strategical.

* Strategie', (*w.*) *f.* (*Strate'gifer.*) *m.* strategist.

* Strat'um, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Strata* [*It. u. Straten*]) *n.* (geological, &c.) stratum, stratification (*Schielt*, 1).

* Strat'e, (*w.*) *f.* see Straße.

Stran, *adj.* provinc. rough; crisp; rigid; bristly. —Strau'be, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a) rough end of a worn stick, &c.; b) Min. burr, rough end, or splinters of a miner's tool; 2) (*diam.*) *Sträublein*, coll. *Sträuble*, (*str.*) *n.* (little) fritter.

Strau'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *refl.* to be rough or rigid, to stand on end.

Sträu'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to bristle, stand up; 2) fig. to struggle, roughen, strive (against), resist, oppose; to hang back.

Strau'...', in comp. *St-engeß*, *f.* Zool. Hungarian sheep; —fuß, *m.* Vet. a kind of malanders; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. crisped or Friesian hen.

Strau'big, Sträu'big, *adj.* 1) bristling, stiff; upstanding; 2) fig. bristling; resisting.

Sträu'lein, see Straub, 2.

Strau'...', in comp. —mühle, *f.* mill with undershot-wheels; —rab, *n.* Mill. undershot-wheel, with shovels attached to the front.

Straud, (*str.*, pl. *Sträuf'che* & *Sträu'ber*) *m.* (*dimin.*) *Sträu'chlein*, * *Sträu'chein*, [*coll. pl.* *Sträu'cherchen*] *str.* *n.*) Bot. shrub, bush, tree; in comp. —antel, *f.* Ornith. ring-ousel (*Ringdrossel*); —artig, *adj.* shrubby, shrublike; —bart, *m. coll.* bristly, scrubby, or rough beard; —birke, *f.* Bot. shrubby birch (*Betula fruticosa Pall.*); —dieb, *m.* foot-pad; roving thief.

Strau'helu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein &

haben) to stumble, to make a false step; *fig.* to fail; to fall.

Strauß... in comp. —*elster*, f. *Ornith.* a species of woodchat (*Lanius collaris L.*); —*haupt*, n. *T.* dam made of piles and fascines; —*holz*, n. *see* *Straußwurf*; —*Bot-s.* —*hopfen*, m. wild hop (*Humulus lupulus L.*); —*firsche*, f. shrubby dwarf-cherry (*Zwergfrüchte*).

Straußig, *Straußhaft*, adj. covered with shrubs; shrubby.

Straußler, *(str.)* m. stumbler.

Straußwerk, *(str.)* n. shrubs, bushes, underwood.

Strauß, s. I. *(str., pl. Sträuße)* m. 1) bush; see *Weinrank*; Nat. bunch, crest, tuft; *Bot.* thyrus; (*Blumen-*) nosebag; bunch (of violets, &c.); 2) *Ornith.* ostrich (*Struthio camelus L.*); americanischer —, nandu (*Rhea americana Moehr.*); 3) (+ &) *, combat; struggle, strife; II. in comp. —*beere*, f. Alpine currant (*Alpenjohannisebeere*); —*büme*, f. *Bot.* thyrsal, umbelliferous, aggregate, or racemose flower.

Sträußlein, *: **Sträußlein**, *(str.)* n. (*dimin.* of *Strauß*) a little bunch of flowers.

Sträuß..., in comp. —*(en)ei*, n. ostrich-egg; —ente, f. *Ornith.* tufted duck (*Gaubente*, 1). flower-girl; —topf, m. bow-pot.

Sträußchen..., in comp. coll. —*mädchen*, n.

Sträuß..., in comp. —*feder*, f. ostrich-feather; —gras, n. *Bot.* bent-grass, red-top (*Agrostis vulgaris L.*); —*huhn*, m. *see* Kampfhahn; —*huhn*, n. *Ornith.* screamer (*Wehrvogel*); —*(en)magen*, m. *fig.* stomach that is apt to digest any thing; *Ornith.-s.* —*meise*, f. crested titmouse (*Gaubbeneise*); —*taube*, f. rough-footed pigeon (*Trommeltaube*); —*vogel*, n. ostrich.

* **Strätz**, *(w.)* f. (*Ital.* *Comm.* 1) waste-book, day-book (*Blätter*, 2, b); 2) waste-silk; in comp. —*St-qratn*, n. spun waste-silk; —*St-u-stium*, m. carded waste-silk.

Streib, *(str.)* n. *Min.* face of the workings, breast, broad wall, long wall, bank; —*bau*, m. (mit breitem Stoß) long-wall or long-way-work, broad work (mit schmalen Stoßen, by small wall-faces) (*T. Tisch.*).

Streib, *(w.)* f. shore, prop, stay, buttress.

Streib(...) from *Streiben*, in comp. —*baffen*, m. shore, buttress, prop; stay; post; —*bond*, n. straining or strutting piece; —*boang*, m. *Archit.* arched or arch-buttress, flying-buttress; —*holz*, n. *see* —*bau*; —*trast*, f. power or effort of stretching, or expanding, tendency; —*mauer*, f. *Archit.* counterfort.

Striben, *(w.)* v. *intr.* 1) to strive (nach, for, after), to aim (at), to aspire (to or after), endeavour (to obtain, &c.); aus allen Kräften —, to use one's best exertions; vorwärts —, to push or press forward; es irt der Mensch, so lang er strebt (*Goethe*, Faust, Prol.), man errs as long as he [lives] and strives, as long as his aspirations last; 2) to tend, to gravitate (to orwards); wider etwas —, to struggle against, resist; das —, *(str.)* v. s. the (act of) striving, &c. (nach, for, after), endeavour, exertion; effort; tendency, aspiration; das — nach Vollkommenheit, the aspiration after perfection.

Strib' (e)... (from *Streiben*), in comp. —*pfaß*, m. stay, prop; —*pfeiler*, m. *Archit.* spur, buttress, (verjüngter, diminished) counterfort; kleine —*pfeiler*, *Min.* spurings; —*pfeisen*, m. wooden buttress or spur.

Strib'er, *(str.)* m. *Ichth.* rough perch (*Aspro vulgaris L.*).

Strib' (e)... (from *Streiben*), in comp. —*riype*, m. stay, intermediate rib; —*stange*, —*stüze*, f., —*stempel*, m. stay, supporter; cf. Spannstrebe; —*stöß*, m. *Min.* side of work, (*Scol.*) breast; —*wand*, f. *see* —*mauer*.

Strib'nif, *(str.)* n. *see* *Streiben*, v. s.

Streb'sam, l. *adj.* 1) aspiring; 2) assiduous, zealous; II. **St-leit**, *(w.)* f. 1) aspiring disposition; 2) activity, assiduity.

Streb'balten, *(str.)* m. *Archit.* string-piece, sleeper; stretcher; strut.

Streb'bär, I. *adj.* that may be stretched or extended, ductile; II. **St-leit**, *(w.)* f. ductility.

Streb'... (from *Streden*), in comp. —*bein*, m. 1) *fam.* straddler; 2) *jac.* a) jack-ketch; b) death; —*bett*, n. *Surg.* stretch-bed; —*blöße*, m. *pl.* T. blocks under the keel of a boat (while building); —*bug*, m. *Mar.* a good board.

Streb'c, *(w.)* f. 1) tract, extent, way; distance; eine weite —, a long stretch; 2) T. instrument for stretching, stretcher; drawing-frame; rack; 3) *Min.* a) horizontal water-conduit; b) gallery, drift. [piece

Streb'eisen, *(str.)* n. *Tann.* stretching-iron.

Streb'eisen, *(str.)* n. *Aufsteig'eisen*; b) shaving knife; 3) *Typ.* heart-tool. [cajole, coax.

Streb'hein, *(w.)* v. tr. to stroke; to caress;

Streb'hen, *(str.)* v. I. *intr.* *(aux. sein & haben)* 1) to pass, move; to rush, fly, run; to skim, sweep; 2) to migrate (said of birds of passage); 3) to rove, wander, to roam; 4) to pass over, to extend, reach, trend, to have a certain direction; *Min.* to run out (of a hole); daſ — der Schichten, strike of strata; 5) *(an, auf, über* *with Dat. & Acc. J ic.)* to touch but slightly, to graze (upon), glance (upon); auf dem Boden —, to trail upon the ground; 6) to be at heat, to copulate (of animals); to spawn (of fishes); hier streicht eine fröhliche Luft, here is a fresh gale blowing; die Zugvögel —, the birds are on their passage, the birds depart; Einen — lassen, vulg. to break wind.

II. *tr.* 1) to touch; to stroke, rub; 2) to

smooth; 3) to whet, set (knives, &c.); 4) to

smooth (down); 5) *Join.*, &c. to shoot (boards,

&c. by planing), to joint straight; 6) to strike,

whip, lash; 7) *Mar.* a) to strike, lower (the sails), to lower, abase (the flag); b) to lay

(a deck); bit *Esel* vor *Einen* —, *fig.* to come

down, give in, to acknowledge somebody as

one's superior; 8) to strike out (anything written), to erase, expunge, cancel; to strike off, deduct; ich werde den Betrag —, I shall

draw a line through the amount; trench; 9) *T.* to scrape (skins); 10) to paint, to varnish;

in die Tasche —, to pocket (money); den Baß

—, to play the base; sich (*Dat.*) die Haare aus

dem Gesicht —, to stroke one's hair from one's

face; sich (*Dat.*) mit der Hand durch's Haar

—, to pass one's hand through one's hair; Korn

—, to strike corn; Pfießen —, *T.* to polish clay-

pipes; Gold auf dem Probierteine —, to try

gold on a touch-stone; Perchen —, to catch

larks with a net; die Riemen —, *Mar.* to hold

water; streich! striko! streich Bachdorf! hold

water with the portoars; streich! liberal! back

a-stern; Ziegel —, to make or mould tiles;

Wölle —, to card wool; geträtschen voll, brimful.

Streib'her, *(str.)* m. 1) rover, rambler; 2)

person that cards (wool), moulds (bricks), spreads, &c. cf. *Streichen*; 3) *Ichth.* spawning fish; 4) *stricke*.

Streich'... (from *Streichen*), in comp.

feuer, n. *T.* reverberatory fire; —*feuerzeug*, n. lucifer-box; —*ißfaß*, m. spawner;

—*form*, f. *see* —*bret*, 2; —*garn*, n. 1) carded

yarn; 2) *or* —*hammen*, m. *Fish.* drag-net,

trammel; —*holz*, n. 1) strikole; *Found.*, &c.

(straight-edged) strike; 2) *(dimin.* —*holzchen*, n.) lucifer-(match), friction-match; —*instrument*, n. bow-instrument; —*laß*, m. quick-lime;

—*faun*, m. wool-card, cf. *Krämpel*, 1; —*farben*, m. spawning carp; —*fäte*, m. soft cheese

that may be spread; —*fästen*, m. colour-tub (of

calico-printers, &c.); —*fraut*, n. *Bot.* bastard

hemp (*Dattica cannabina L.*); —*leder*, n. *see*

—*riemen*, m. size; —*linie*, f. *Mil.* line

of defence, flank razant; —*matthe*, f. *see*

—*krämpelmaß*; —*maß*, —*modell*, n. *Carp.*

mortise-gauge; marking-gauge; —*meißel*, m. *Found.* rake (*cf. Abstreichenmeißel*); —*meißer*, n.

1) *or* —*mond*, m. *see* *Aufsteigemeißel*; 2) *spatula*; 3) *Paint.* pallet-slice; —*nadel*, f. touch-

ing-needle; —neß, n. *see* —garn, 2; —öfen, m. *Chem.* reverberatory furnace; —papier, n. perfuming-paper; —quartett, n. *Mus.* quartetto or for bow-instruments; —riemen, m. razor-strap; —schiene, f. 1) mould-iron (of a plough); 2) *Railw.* check-rail, safety-rail, guard-rail, side-rail; —schluß, f. *Sall-w.* shingle plastered over with loam; —schragen, m. tanner's horse; —schuß, m. *Fav.* cutting-shoe; —schuß, m. grazing-shot; —schwannt, m. phosphuretted tinder; —spalt, m. see —meißer, 2; —stangen, f. pl. *Mas.* put-logs (of a scaffold); —stein, m. touch-stone; stone for setting razors, &c., hone; —teich, m. *Fish.* spawning or breeding pond; —tisch, m. brickmaker's bench.

Streit'hung, (w.) f. the (act of) striking, &c.; *St.-kunst*, m. *Fort.* flanking-angle.

Streit'... (*from Streichen*, *in comp.*) —vogel, m. bird of passage, migratory bird; —warte, f. *see* —garn, 2; —weger, m. *Mar.* ceiling over and under the floor-heads; *Fort*-s. —wert, n. bastion, battery, flank, flanked fence; —winfel, m. flanking-angle; —wölfe, f. carding wool; —zeit, f. 1) copulating-time; spawning-time; 2) time of migration (for birds of passage), flight-time; —zündholz, n. *see* —holz, 2.

Streif, (str.) n. *see* Streifen.

Streif..., *in comp.* —bahn, n. a cover open at each end for the transmission of printed matter; unter —bahn, by the book-post; —bettler, m. beggar, vagrant, vagabond; —blit, m. glance; —corps, n. *see* —partie, 2; —deſe, f. *Ichth.* pomfret (*Stromatopus fiaſtia* L.).

Streifen, (w.) v. I. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to wander, rove, roam; to make excursions; to make inroads; 2) *caza, haben* with an (*& Acc.*): a) to graze; b) fig. to touch, border, verge, to reach close upon; II. *tr.* 1) to graze; to scrape, raze, to wound by grazing; 2) to strip off; to scalp, skin (an eel), slay; 3) to variegate with stripes, to stripe; 4) *T.* to channel, flute; *gestreift*, p.a. streaked, striated, striate.

Streifen, (str.) m. 1) stripe; streak; strip; strain (of light, &c.); 2) *Archit.* band, broad fillet; 3) **Streif**, or **Strofe**, (w.) f. *see* Streifzug; **Streifchen**, dimin. (str.) n. small or narrow slip, scrap (of paper, &c.).

Streiferet, (w.) f. 1) excursion, roaming, ramble; 2) *Mil.* inroad, invasion; skirmish.

Streif..., *in comp.* —crz, n. *Miner.* striated sulphate of lead; —farren, m. *Bot.* common maiden-hair or spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); —grte, f. *Mill.* feeder of the running millstone; powder-mill scraper; —hase, m. rabbit; —hieb, m. glancing cut, blow; —hobel, m. *T.* stroke-block.

Streifig, adj. streaky, striped, cf. *Gestreift*.

Streif..., *in comp.* —jagen, u. a chase with a pack of hounds to kill any game one meets with; —licht, n. *Paint.* faint gleam of light.

{2) pl. *see* Streiftrümpe.

Streifling, (str.) m. 1) *Pomol.* red-streak; **Streif'**... *in comp.* —manüs, f. field-mouse (*Mus agrarius* Pall.); —partie, f. 1) ramble; 2) *Mil.* scouring party, flying party; —redt, n. warrant for tracing and apprehending robbers; —reiter, m. one of the horse-patrol; —ritt, m. excursion on horseback; —schnß, m. glancing or grazing shot; —strümpfe, m. pl. spatterdashes; —wunde, f. patrol; —wunde, f. wound on the skin, grazing, scratch; —wurzel, f. *Bot.* a species of dock (*Rumex obtusifolius* L.); —zange, f. pinchers; —zug, m. 1) *see* Streiferr; 2) *Mil.* (irregular) excursion, expedition, inroad.

Streit, (str.) m. 1) combat, fight; war; quarrel, dispute, contest, contention, conflict, strife; 2) debate, dispute, controversy; 3) litigation, lawsuit.

Streit'ag, (str., pl. St.-ägte) f. battle-axe.

Streit'bar, I. adj. 1) fit for battle or fighting; able (for carrying arms, &c.); 2) war-like, martial; valiant, stout; II. **St.-keit**, (w.) f. fitness for war or fight; warlikeness.

Streit'... (*from Streiten & Streit*, *in comp.*) —bahn, m. bar of stables; —bold, m. quarrelsome person, wrangler.

Streiten, (str.) v. I. *intr.* & *refl.* 1) to fight, combat; 2) to struggle, contend (um, vor); 3) to dispute, quarrel, wrangle (um, über *with Acc.* J., about), to contest, litigate; to controvert, debate; 4) to be at variance or at issue, to disagree (mit, with); to be opposed or repugnant (to), clash, jar, conflict; to militate (against); II. *tr.* (l. u.) 1) einen Kampf *z.* —, to fight a battle, &c.; 2) to produce certain effect (frei, to release, &c.) by fighting; 3) **to* dispute, disclaim (Befreiung); die St.-de Kirche, the church militant.

Streiter, (str.) m. 1) fighter, combatant; warrior; champion; ein — Christi, a soldier of Christ; 2) quarreller, &c., disputant; 3) *Manmal.* grampus (*Phocaena oreo Gm.*).

Streiterei, (w.) f. the (act or practice of) disputing, &c.; quarrel, dispute; bickering.

Streit'... (*from Streiten & Streit*, *in comp.*) —fertig, adj. ready for the combat; —frage, f. question, matter of dispute or at issue, controversy, cf. —punkt; —fragen behaend, controversial; —genos, m. fellow-combatant, comrade; —grund, m. ground of the argument or controversy; 2) cause of a Streit'haft, adj. *see* Streitbar. [quarrel]

Streit'... (*from Streiten & Streit*, *in comp.*) —habu, m. *see* Kampfahn; —hammel, m. coll. disputatious person, quarrelsome fellow, wrangler; —hammer, m. pole-axe, mallet; —handel, m. lawsuit, litigation; —handschuh, m. gauntlet, cestus; —hengst, m. battle-horse, charger, coursier; —huhn, n. *see* Kampfahn.

Streit'ig, adj. 1) contending; 2) litigated; disputable, questionable, controverted, contested, doubtful; das St.-Gebiet, the territory in dispute; die St.-Sache, der St.-Punkt, the point or matter at issue, moot-point; die St.-en Parteien, the parties litigant or at issue; das Feld — machen, to dispute the ground; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —, the suit is still pending; — über etwas (Acc.) werden, to be at variance about a thing; Einem etwas — machen, to contest, dispute something, to call in question, to wrestle with one for (a prize, &c.); sie machen ihm das Recht der Untersuchung —, they contested his right of examining into the matter.

Streit'igkeit, (w.) f. dispute, difference, quarrel, wrangle, variance, litigation, controversy.

Streit'... (*from Streiten & Streit*, *in comp.*) —soßen, m. club for fighting, whirling; —söbenbaum, m. *see* Kneifenbaum; —töpf, m. disputer, cf. —hammel; —träfte, f. pl. active (military) forces; —ludig, adj. skilled in fight; —lunst, f. art of disputing or of debating.

Streit'lich, adj. (l. u.) *see* Streitbar.

Streit'... (*from Streiten & Streit*, *in comp.*) —lust, f. quarrelsome disposition; —lustig, —unlustig, adj. disposed, ready for, desirous of fighting, contentious, litigious; —predigt, f. polemical sermon; —punkt, m. point of dispute, controversy, or debate; moot or controverted point, matter at issue; matter in question; —rebe, f. debate, dispute; —redner, m. disputant; —roß, n. war-horse, charger; —schnße, f. matter in dispute, lawsuit; pl. litigious concerns; —säge, m. convertible argument, moot point; —schnepfe, f. *see* Kampfahn; —schrif, f. controversy, polemical treatise; —sich, f. litigiousness; spirit of controversy, quarrelsome temper; —sich-

fig, adj. litigious; disputations, polemical; —tag, m. day of fight, day of battle; —übung, f. disputation; —wagen, m. chariot of war.

* **Strelitz**, (w.) n. (*Russ.* "archer") (*formerly*) the Strelitzes, life-guards of the Emperor of Russia, Muscovite militia.

Streng(e), adj. 1) rough, sharp, harsh; hard; 2) severe (gegen, with), strict (*also Mus.* in relation to style), rigid, rigorous; austere, stern; 3) T. brittle, cf. *Strengflüssig*; cine St.-e Kälte, an intense, biting, nipping, or sharp cold; St.-er Urin, Med. sharp urine; St.-er Wein, rough wine; —schneden, to have a sharp taste; Einen — halten, to keep a strict hand over one, to be strict with one; —verfahren, to act resolutely or with severity; mit Einem — verfahren, to be severe upon one, to deal harshly with one; —auf etwas (Acc.) halten or sehen, to be strict or scrupulous (in the observance of ...); aufs St.-ste untersagen, to forbid most positively.

Streng(e), f. roughness, &c. cf. *Streng(e)*; 2) severity; strictness; austerity, rigidity, rigour.

(2) *Vet.* glanders.

Streng'el, (str.) m. 1) *Med.* stranguary; **Strengflüssig**, I. adj. Metall. difficult of fusion, refractory; II. **St.-keit**, (w.) f. difficulty of fusion, refractoriness.

Streng'igkeit, (w.) f. *see* *Streng*.

Streng'sling, (str.) n. (l. u.) precision.

Streng'..., *in comp.* —loft, n. T. hard solder (*Edelgloft*); —tabak, m. bad tobacco (for cigars).

Strenn, (str.) m. *Sall-w.* (—wert, n.) channel, gutter.

[Inj., 1).

Strenzel, (str.) m. *Bot.* gout-weed (*Geiß-Blatt*).

Strenn, (w.) f. litter; bed of straw, shake-down.

Streu... (*from Streiten & Streu*, *in comp.*) —blau, a. stewing small, blue frost; —blüte, f. a box with a perforated lid, used for sprinkling; sand-box; pounce-box; (flour-) dredger; (pepper-)caster; —blütenbaum, m. *Bot.* sandbox-tree (*Sandblütenbaum*); —gabel, f. litter-fork; —glanz, m. powder-brass; —glas, n. glass-grit; —gold, n. gold-powder, venturine; —horfen, m. *see* —rechen; —lungen, m. seed-cake; —flügelchen, n. globule; —mehl, n. dredging meal or flour; —putzer, n. powder for sprinkling (in a wound), cataplasm; —rechen, m. *Husb.* litter-rake; —sand, m. writing-sand, pounce; —sandbast, n. pounce-box; —sandküpfchen, n. sand-dish; —sandstein, m. *Geol.* coarse granular stone; —stroh, n. litter-straw; —tapeten, pl., —wert, n. embossed paperings; —zucker, m. powdered sugar.

Strenz'belwurzel, (w.) f. *Bot.* toothwort (*Chippewaburz*).

Strenz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strew, scatter, sprinkle; 2) fig. to disseminate, spread, scatter; dem Weih —, to make a litter; II. intr. to spread the shot (of guns); gut —, to yield much straw (of corn).

Stren'zer, (str.) n. a kind of fishing-net.

Strenz'el, (str.) m. anything strewn or adapted to be strewn.

[&c.]

Stren'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) strewing.

Strich, (str.) m. 1) stroke; dash; line; touch; b) streak, stripe (*Streifen*, 1); 2) *Mus.*, &c. manner of playing, touch; 3) *see* *Streichen*; 4) a) track, rut; b) aa) track, wake (of a ship); bb) course (*Lauf*, 1); 5) a) direction (of the wind); b) *Mar.* point of the compass, rhumb; space of the sea; c) country, region; tract (of land); 6) grain, direction of the fibres or other component particles of wood or other substance, veins; 7) return, departure, migration (of birds of passage); 8) flight (of birds); flock (of larks); covey (of partridges); walk (of snipes); 9) a) spawn, brood, fry; b) spawning; 10) batch (of tiles); 11) der — Pulver, a train of gunpowder;

12) — am Euter, dug; 13) stroll, walk, ramble; auf dem —, upon the stroll; 14) frill (Streif); daß Schiff hält (den) —, the ship keeps her course or the weather-gauge; daß Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailor; die Schnecke auf den St-e, Sport, the snipe at walk; in einem St-e, continually; der — haf-ten, to stand the touch; to keep in the line; einer — durch eine Rechnung zu machen, to draw a line or run the pen through an account, &c.; fig-s. ein — durch die Rechnung, dis-appointment; Einem einen — durch die Rech-nung machen, to disappoint, thwart, balk, frustrate one, coll. to spoil one's sport; mit St-e vormerken, Comm., to mark with ticks or inverted commas; ich habe hente auch nicht Einen — gemacht, I have not done a stroke of work today (or nothing at all); wider or gegen den —, against the grain, the wrong way; einen — haben, fig. 1. to be a little tipsy; 2. to be a little cracked; Einem auf dem — haben, to keep a sharp eye on one, to be prejudiced against one, to be irritated (at), provoked (by), &c.; einen — von Co-quetterie haben, to have a dash, touch, &c. of the coquette (cf. Anstrich 3); auf den — ver-fangen, n. iff sold by auction.

Strich'elchen, (provinc. Strich'eI) (str.) n. (dimin. of Strich) coll. little stroke.

Strich'... in comp. —bret, n. see Streich'bret; —compaf, m. Mar. mariner's compass; —farn, m. Bot. spleenwort (*Asplenium L.*); —garn, n. Fish. net for catching trout; —heu schrede, f. Entom. migratory locust (*Wanderschrecke*); —holz, n. brushwood; —stiel, m. hardened or prepared quill; —fraut, n. see Streichfraut; —naht, f. loop-stitch; —neß, n. see —garn; —puuet, m. semicolon; —regen, m. partial rain; transient shower; —schubel, f. shingle plastered over with loam; —stein, m. Min. basalt; —stempel, m. Bookb. back-tool; —tafel, f. Mar. loxodromic table(s); —vogel, m., —zeit, f. see Streichvogel, Streich-zeit; —weife, (adv. & adj.) 1) by flight, in flocks (of birds); 2) (occurring, &c.) here and there; —gau, m. hurdle hedge in rivers.

Strif, (str.) m. 1) cord, rope, string; line, halter; snare; cf. Strang; 2) fig. good for nothing fellow, rip; rascal.

A. Strif... (the preceding word) in comp. —ähnlich, adj. rope-like; —ähnlich gedreht, Bot. tortile, coiled; —aufgabe, f. Math. funicular or catenarian problem; —bändig, adj. see Führig; —brüste, f. see Scilbrüde; —gras, n. Bot. bog-rush (*Schoenus L.*); —hund, n. leach-dog; —trant, n. Bot. see Streichfraut; —leiter, f. ladder of ropes, corded ladder; —linie, f. Geom. catenarian curve; —matte, f. rope-mat; —mönch, m. Franciscan friar; —schaukel, f. swing; —verded, n. Mar. netting to cover a ship against boarding; —werk, n. cordage, tackling.

B. Strif... (from Striden), in comp. —arbeit, f. knit- or knitting-work; —beutel, m. knitting-bag; —bret, n. large wooden knitting-needle, mesh-wood; —garn, n. knitting yarn; —haken, m. knitting-hook; —höf-chen, n. pl. see —scheide; —tätschen, n. knitting-box; —kar, m. work-basket; —muster, n. pattern to knit from; —nadel, f. knitting-needle; —perle, f. small bugle; —scheide, f. frame for knitting-needles, knitting-sheath; —schule, f. knitting-school; —stof, m. knitting-stick for nets; —strumpf, m. stocking being in knitting; knitted stocking; —stuhl, m. loom, frame to knit stockings, &c.; —stunde, f. lesson in knitting; —wolle, f. knitting-worsted; —zeug, n. knitting-implements, necessities for knitting; —zwirn, m. knitting-thread.

Strif'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to knit, net; gefräste Arbeit, see Stridarbeit.

Strid'er, (str.) m. 1) (Strid'erin, w. Jf.) knitter; 2) or —spinne, f. Arach. a genus of spiders (*Tetragratha Latr.*).

Striderci, (w.) f. knit-work; knitting. Streif, Streifen, provinc. see Streif, Streiken.

Striegel, (w.) f. 1) curry-comb, horse-comb; 2) Min., &c. tap, bung; —bleu, n. iron for curry-combs; —haarig, adj. Bot. strigose, strigous; —hans, n. Min. safe of the pond-bung; —muschet, f. Conch. a species of razor-fish (*Psammosolen strigilatus L.*); —schädt, m. Min. shaft of the pond-plug; —zäpfen, m. see Streigel, 2.

Striegelein, (w.) v. tr. 1) to curry, currycomb (a horse); 2) fig. to censure, anal. to cut up. [scar.

Stric'me, (w.) f. stripe, streak, weal, mark,

Stric'men, (w.) v. tr. to stripe.

Stric'mig, adj. striped; wealy.

Stric'zel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. 1) Bisk. a kind of long cake or bread; 2) Conf. stick (of barley-sugar).

Strip'e, (w.) f. strap; loop (of a boot).

Strip'en, (w.) v. tr. to strip.

Stripp'ér, (str.) n. Min. striated shining lead-ore.

Stripp'ig, adj. uneven (of cloth).

Stripp'e, (w.) f. 1) cat-of-nine-tails; 2) a beating.

Stritt'ig, adj. Law, see Streitig.

Stro'bel, (str.) m. provinc. cone of pines;

—lop, m. 1) bristly head, shock of hair; 2) perverse, obstinate fellow; —stern, m. hair-

Strofe, see Strophe. [star, comet.

Stroh, (str.) n. straw; mit — deffen, to thatch; coll-s. auf dem — liegen, 1. to be reduced to great distress; 2. to be dead; 3. to lie in the straw, to lie in; aufs — bringen, to reduce to poverty; leeres — dreschen, to thrash chaff, to make bricks without straw; — im Kopfe haben, dummi sein wie —, to be stupid.

Stroh'... in comp. —arbeit, f. straw-work; —band, n. straw-band; —bett, n. straw-bed; —blume, f. 1) Bot. everlasting, cudweed (*Gnaphalium L.*); 2) chaff-seed, xerantheme (*Xeranthemum L.*); 3) artificial flower made of straw; —boden, m. straw-loft; —büdning, m. Comm. red-herring packed in straw; —bünd, n. truss of straw; —butter, f. butter made when the cattle feed on straw; —dn, n. thatched roof, thatch; —defe, f. cover of straw; —straw-mat; —defer, m. Thatcher.

Stroh'ern, adj. 1) of straw, straw-built; 2) fig. insipid, dull.

Stroh'... in comp. —farbe, f. straw-colour; —farben, —farbig, adj. straw-coloured; —feilen, f. pl. Comm. files packed up in straw; —fiedel, f. rebeck; —flasche, f. wicker-bottle; —flederer, m. straw-plaiter, straw-worker; —futter, n. 1) Husb. feeding on straw; 2) case or lining of straw; —geslecht, n. straw plaiting; —halm, m. (blade of) straw, halm; —hans, m. yellow hemp; —hanße, f. straw-bonnet; —hansen, m. heap of straw; —but, m. straw-hat; straw-bonnet; (italianischer) Leghorn hat or bonnet; —hütte, f. thatched

Stroh'ig, adj. strawy. [cot.

Stroh'... in comp. —junfer, m. cont. country squire; —lops, m. cont. silly person, blockhead; —franz, m. straw wreath; straw crown; —labe, f. Surg. splint; —lager, n. straw-bed; pallet; —latte, f. thin lath for thatch; —lehm, m. loam mixed with straw; —mann, m. 1) man of straw, scare-crow; 2) Gam. dummy (in whist); 3) fig. lay-figure;

—matte, f. straw-mat; —meister, n. straw-knife, chaff-knife; —mist, m. manure consisting of straw litter; —mühle, —schniede-

bau, f. straw-cutting-machine; —papier, n. straw-paper; —perle, f. see —schnelz; —sad, m. sack filled with straw; straw-bed, pad of

straw, straw-mattress; —schnelz, m. straw bugle; —schnieder, m. 1) chopper of straw; 2) Ichth. see Alof; —feil, n. straw-rope; —fessel, m. straw-bottom; —stuhl, m. see —fessel; —feller, m. straw table-mat, straw (dish-)mat; —waaren, f. pl. (plaited) straw-goods; —weint, m. vin de paule; —wisch, m. wisp of straw; —wittwe, f. mock-widow, Am. grass-widow; —wittwer, m. mock-widower; —wittwe or —wittwer sein, coll. to hang out the broom.

Ströl(ing), (str.) m. Mar. sheer of a ship.

Ströls, (str.) m. coll. 1) see Stromer; 2) saunterer, lounger. — Ströls'hen, (w.) v. intr. to stroll, saunter, lounge.

Ström, (str., pl. Ströme) m. 1) stream, torrent, flood; gush; 2) current, tide, course;

large river, (large) stream; der Regen stob in Strömen herab, the rain came down in torrents; dem — folgen, 1. to go or swim with or down the stream; 2. or in den — gerathen, to fall in with the times; den — tott segeln, to stem the tide or flood; 4) provinc. (young) countryman, farmer.

Strüm'... (cf. Flüß...), in comp. —ab, —abwärts, adv. down (the) stream, down-river; —ab fahren, to go down; —amsel, f. Ornith. water-ousel; —an, —auf, —aufwärts, adv. up (the) stream, against the stream; —auf fahren, to ascend the river; —aufschende Güter, up-goods; —auf ziehen, to tow a-head; —bach, f. deepest part of any flowing water, stream; —bett, n. bed or bottom of a river, river-bed; —bütt, —butt, m. see Elbbutte; —enge, f. narrow or narrowest part of a river or current; —fahrzeug, n. river-boat; —freiheit, f. free river-navigation; —gaug, m. sea-current; —lob, m. wear, weir; —meister, m. Hydr., &c. contrivance for ascertaining the rapidity of a current; —schniffer, m. 1) master of a river-boat; 2) fresh-water-man; —schnelle, f. 1) rapidity of the stream, current; 2) pl. pl. rapids; —strich, m. current or fair way of a river; —thal, n. valley watered by a river or torrent; —thor, n. current-gate; —wächter, m. conservator of a river; —weile, adv. as a stream, in torrents; —ginn, n. Miner. stream-tin, granular tin; —gölle, m. pl. river-dues.

Strö'men, (w.) v. 1. intr. (axix jein & haben) to stream; to flow, run; to gush, pour; to rush, flock; das Feld strömt von Blut, the field ran red with blood; II. tr. *, to pour (forth), to shed. [vagrant.]

Strö'mer, (str.) m. cont. vagabond, stroller,

Strö'mein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Strom) streamlet.

Strömling, (str.) m. a kind of small herrings in the Baltic, Swedish anchovy.

Strö'mung, (w.) f. a streaming; current, flood; —unter der Oberfläche, under-current, underset.

Strout'sch, (str.) m. Ichth. a species of *Chetodon* (*Scatophagus argus* Cuv.), cf. Strunt.

[strontianite, strontites.

* Strou'tiān, (str.) m. (Engl.) Miner.

* Strö'phe, (w.) f. (Gr.) 1) strophe; 2) stanza; Strö'phid, adj. strophic.

Ströpp, (str.) m. Mar. strop; Ströpp'e, (w.) f. strop-loop; Ströpp'en, (w.) v. tr. to strop.

Ströfje, (w.) f. Min. stope (one of the steps into which the upper surface of an excavation is cut); St-narbeit, f., St-nan, m. (coffin-)stopping, mining by banks; graduation (in a mine); St-nhäuser, m. stopper, banksman.

Ströf'bauch, m. coll. pot-belly.

Ströf'en, (w.) v. intr. 1) to be swelled, to be puffed up; to be exuberant, to superabound; to abound (von, in), to teem, swarm (with); 2) to strut; St-end, p. a. swelling (sail, &c.); distended (udder). [Borsig, 1 r.]

Strub, adj. provinc. (S. G.) see Struppig,

Struf, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* everlasting (a kind of woollen stuff).

Strudel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) whirlpool, gulf; eddy; 2) a kind of pancake; *in comp.* —*toßf.*, *m.* 1) shock of hair; 2) *fig.* hot-brained person; *dimin.* —*lüppchen*, *n.* little tyrant (*also of a female*: Lady Termagant); —*röpfig*, *adj.* hot-headed.

Strudelig, *adj.* eddying; bubbling.

Strudeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to eddy; to bubble, sput; gush; 2) *fig.* to be passionate, to bluster. [L^yunder].

Struffenlit, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* flounder

Strum'melu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of the pieces of wood in the lower part of a charcoal pile) to be seized by the fire at the stubby ends, when burning low.

Strumpf, (*str., pl.* *Strümpfe*) *m.* 1) stocking; 2) *Agr.* crosswise division of a piece of land; *coll-s.* auf dem *St-e* sein, to be doing well; sich auf die *St-e* machen, to set off, get away; *in comp.* —*band*, *n.* garter; —*bret*, *n.*, —*form*, *f.* stocking-stretcher, stocking-leg; —*garn*, *n.* see *Strüggarn*; —*gewände*, *n.* see *Strumpf*, 2; —*handel*, *m.* stocking-trade; —*händler*, *m.* hosier; —*handlung*, *f.* hosier's shop or business; hosier; —*hofen*, *f.* pl. stocking-breeches; —*(strüff)ware*, *f.* hosier; —*stühl*, *m.* stocking-loom; —*weber*, *m.* 1) see —*wirker*; 2) *Ornith.* corn-bunting (*Graummer*); —*werebeif*, *f.* (wove)-stocking-manufactory; —*widfel*, *m.* stocking-roll; —*wirfer*, *m.* stocking-weaver, stocking-manufacturer; —*wirfergarn*, *n.* knitting yarn, stocking yarn, hosier yarn; —*wirferstuhl*, *m.* stocking-frame; —*zeug*, *n.* hosier; gefüllteres —*zeug*, fleecy hosier.

Strümpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Agr.* to part or divide crosswise. [foot.]

Strümpfing, (*str.*) *m.* stocking without

Strunk, (*str., pl.* *Strünke*) *m.* stump, trunk, stock, stem, stalk.

Strunz, (*w.*) *f.* *Ichth.* a species of carp (*Cyprinus bipinnatus*).

Strunt, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. dirt, &c. see Dref, 1; —*jäger*, *m.* *Ornith.* dung-hunter, Skua (*große Raubmöve*).

Strunze, *Strunzel*, (*w.*) *f. coll. cont.* slut.

Struppc, *Struppc*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Struppe*; 2) *Farr.* scab (a disorder in the feet of horses).

Strupp, *adj.* (*i. u.*) see *Strub*; —*vogel*, *m.* *Ornith.* plumed bird, a species of hoopoo (*Epinotrichus C.*).

Struppig, *adj.* bristly, rough; rugged.

Struß'hahn, *m.* *Ornith.* ruff; **Struß'huhn**, *n.* reeve.

Struhs'peter, *m. coll.* a boy (*lit.* Peter) with tangled, disorderly hair (*cf.* *Strobel-topf*, 1; *Strib* *re.*). [linee], strychnia.

* **Strychnin'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* strychnine.

Stubbe, (*w.*) *f.* see (*Kohfzen=*) *Gefüllte*, 2.

Stubben, (*str., m.* provinc. stamp (*Stampf*)).

Stubchen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) (*dimin.* of *Stubbe*) little room, little chamber; 2) gallon, stoop.

Stube, (*w.*) *f.* room, chamber, apartment; dwelling-room, sitting-room.

Stuben..., *in comp.* —*arrest*, *m.* private confinement in one's own room; —*arrest haften*, to be confined in one's own room; —*bürsche*, *m.* fellow-lodger, chamber-fellow, comrade, *Ac. chum*; —*decke*, *f.* ceiling; —*fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* (house-)fly (*Musca domestica L.*); —*gelehrteinfheit*, *f.* closet-learning; —*gelehrte*, *m.* closet-scholar, closet-sage, chamber-critic, bookman; —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* community of lodging; —*genos*, *m.* see —*bürsche*; —*haft*, *f.* see —*arrest*; —*heizer*, *m.* calefactor; —*hofer*, *m.* cont. recluse, sedentary, *coll.* stay-at-home or home-sticking person; —*lammmer*, *f.* bed-chamber; —*leben*, *n.* sedentary life; —*luft*, *f.* (close) air of a room; —*mädchen*, *n.*, —*mägde*, *f.* chamber-maid; parlour-maid, house-maid; —*maister*, *m.* house-painter (*De-*

corationsmaler); —*ofen*, *m.* stove; —*philosoph*, *m.* closet-reasoner; —*schabe*, *f.* black-beetle; —*sieb*, *adj.* sickly from want of exercise; —*stiger*, *m.* see —*hafer*; —*sterleben*, *n.* sedentary life; —*thür*, *f.* door of a room; —*vogel*, *m.* cage-bird, chamber-bird; —*zins*, *m.* chamber-rent.

Stücker, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Nurm.* stiver (small copper-coin); 2) see *Rasenstücke*.

Stückbich, (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* outside-cask.

Stücksing, (*str.*) *m.* see *Stübenstücke*.

* **Stuccatür**, (*w.*) *f.* **Stucco'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Ital.* from *OHG.* *stuechi*, *MHG.* *stukke*, *stükke*, *NG.* *Stück*, a piece), *Stuc*, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* 1) *stucco*-plaster; parget (*Gipsmörtel*); 2) (*arbeit*, *f.*) *stucco*-work; plasterer's work, plastering; mit — befeiden or überziehen, to overlay with stucco or fine plaster, to stucco; —*arbeiter* (*coll.* *Stuccatür'er*, *Istr.*) *with Fy. terminacion*; **Stuccateur** *'Ipr.* —*tät*], *[str.]* *m.* one who works in stucco, stuccoer; plasterer.

Stüff, (*str.*) *n.* piece; 1) part, bit; fragment; chip; *Typ.* packet, piece; 2) specimen, article; 3) *Gunn.* piece, piece of ordnance, cannon; 4) piece (of music, &c.), play; air, tune; er *spielt eine Menge St-e*, he performed a variety of music; 5) barrel, butt (of wine); 6) *cont.* & *coll.* woman, piece, baggage; 7) *Comm-s.* a) parcel; b) hesp (of yarn); c) bolt (of sack-cloth); d) es fehlt an *St-en* (*Fonds*, &c.) there was a want of paper; 8) *fig.* action, trick, artifice; in *St-e brechen*, hauen, fallen, gehen, to break, cut, fall, or go to pieces; fit das —, a piece; — für —, piece by piece; *Strohjütte* das *Stüff* *zu 1 s. 4 d.*, straw-bonnets at 1 s. 4 d. each; nach dem — verlaufen, to sell by retail; nicht ein — Wicht, not a single hoof; gehn — *Döjen*, ten head of oxen; jedes — Gläser, six glasses; von or aus *Einem* —, 1. of one piece; 2) *fig.* (all) of a piece; in vielen *St-en*, in many points, in many particulars; *coll-s.* in einem *St-e* fort, continually; aus or von freien *St-en*, of one's own accord; große *St-e* auf *Einen* haften, to make much of one, to hold one in high esteem.

Stüff..., *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work by the piece or job, piece-work; —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker by the piece, jobber; —*besieher*, *m.* *Weav.* cut-looker; *Gunn-s.* —*bett*, *n.*, —*betzung*, *f.* platform; battery; —*bohrer*, *m.* canon-bore.

Stüffenhen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Stüff*) 1) little or small piece, bit, morsel, fritter; scrap (of paper); pat (of butter); 2) tune, air, snatch; 3) *fig.* trick.

Stüff..., *in comp.* —*dese*, *f.* (lathed, floated, and plastered ceiling; —*desenpus*, *n.* plastering on ceiling (*Tolh.*)).

Stüffel..., *in comp.* —*aign*, *f.* *pl. Zool.* *diatomace* (*Staubtierchen*); —*bant*, —*tafel*, *f.* *T.* chopping-bank; —*rofen*, *pl. Jewel.* small diamonds; —*therre*, *f.* *T.* mint-shears; —*thirer*, *f.* slate in small pieces.

Stüffeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut into small pieces. *Mint.* to cut (planchets) to standard weight, to size (by pieces); 2) to patch up.

Stüffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut in pieces; 2) to piece, patch; gesäßt, *p. a. Herald.* com-

Stüffer, (*str.*) *m.* piecer. [pone.

Stüffeler, (*w.*) *f.* patchwork.

Stüff... *in comp.* —*aben*, *m.* *Wear.* right thread; —*saß*, *n.* butt, cask (of fifteen kilderkins); —*flügel*, *m.* *T.* steady heald (of a loom, *Tolh.*); (*am Götzenflügel*) back-standard (*T. Tasch.*); *Gunn-s.* —*form*, *f.* mould of a gun; —*gestell*, *n.* carriage of a cannon; —*gießer*, *m.* founder of great guns; —*gießerei*, *f.* gun-foundry; —*gut*, *n.* 1) gun-metal; 2)

Stüffer, *n. pl. Comm.* piece-goods, sundries; —*gitter*, *n.* *pl.* *Comm.* piece-goods, sundries; —*gitter laden*, to load sundries, to take a cargo of sundries; ein mit —*gittern beladenen*

Schiff, general ship; **Fracht** in —*gütern*, freight of sundries, chance-freight; —*hauptmann*, *m.* captain of artillery; —*holz*, *n.* (oak-)wood in logs; —*hütte*, *f.* piece of ground of thirty acres.

Stüdig, *adj.* consisting of pieces, in pieces.

Stüd'.. .., *in comp.* —*junfer*, *m.* ensign of the artillery; *Gum-s.* —*lammer*, *f.* chamber of a gun; —*lappe*, *f.* apron; —*larren*, *m.* carriage of a gun; —*leller*, *m.* 1) cellar for the butts; 2) defensible casemate; —*fette*, *f.* (in der *Gazeberei*) warp of the right threads (*T. Tasch.*); —*fisen*, *n.* Mar. sole of a gun-carriage; —*necht*, *m.* soldier of the train; gun-carrier; bat-man; —*lohlé*, *f.* pit-coal; —*plat*-coal, round-coal, lumps-coal (*coll.* lumps); —*freide*, *f.* hard chalk; —*Engel*, *f.* cannon-ball; —*läder*, *m.* cannon-rammer; —*ladung*, *f.* charge of a piece of ordnance; —*lafette*, carriage of a cannon.

Stüd'fer, (*str.*) *m.* workman (*St-in*, *w.*) *f.* working-woman in the mint, for cutting planchets, or sizing by pieces.

Stüd'... in comp. —*linie*, *f.* *Typ.* short brass-rule; —*lohn*, *m.* 1) piece-hire, job-hire; 2) wages reckoned by the piece; —*meister*, *m.* 1) gunner; 2) master who engages his journeymen by the piece; —*meifer*, *m.* person appointed to take the measurement of piece-goods for freight; —*meissung*, *n.* block-brass, arco or impure brass; —*metall*, *n.* see —*gut*, 1; —*mobel*, *n.* cannon-mould. [*Instucco*.]

Stüdmörtel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* plaster-mortar.

Stüd'... in comp. —*öfen*, *m.* (high) bloomery-furnace, (single) block-furnace (*T. Tasch.*, *Höhofen*); —*patrone*, *f.* cartouch, cartridge, charge of a cannon; —*perle*, *f.* round-perl; —*pferd*, *n.* Mil. artillery-horse, bat-horse; —*pforte*, *f.* port, port-hole; —*plat*, *m.* Mar. half-deck; (einer *Galeere*) coursey; —*prober*, *m.* gun-searcher; —*pulver*, *n.* canon-powder, gun-powder.

Stüdpunt, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* fine-stuff, stucco.

Stüd'... in comp. —*puzer*, *m.* see —*wißer*; —*quadrant*, *m.* gunner's quadrant; —*richter*, *m.* *Gunn.* lever used in levelling a cannon; —*ring*, *m.* ferril; —*jäge*, *f.* see *Stühsäge*; —*shüs*, *m.* cannon-shot; *Typ-s.* —*sefer*, *m.* compositor in companionship (who does not make up into pages); —*stahl*, *m.* cast-steel; —*stampfer*, *m.* cannon-rammer; —*ton*, *n.* Mar. gun-tackle; —*verlaus*, *m.* sale by piece; —*verzeichniß*, *n.* inventory of the pieces (of ordnance); —*visitirer*, *m.* gun-searcher; —*wagen*, *m.* artillery-wagon; —*wall*, *m.* battery; —*wärtir*, *m.* keeper of a store house or arsenal; —*wiefe*, *adv.* (& *adj.* done, &c.) 1) by pieces, by parcels, piece-meal; by retail; 2) piece by piece; 3) in detail; —*weise* erbeiten, to compose in companionship; —*weise* zuartirte Briefe, letters forwarded in open mails; —*werl*, *n.* piece-work; imperfect work; unser *Wissen ist* —*werl*, our knowledge is fragmentary; und *Stüdwert*, piece-meal patchwork; *Gunn-s.* —*winkeln*, *n.* compass; —*wißer*, *m.* sponge; —*zähl*, *f.* number of pieces; —*zählung*, *f.* payment by instalments; —*zipfen*, *m.* bung or stopple of a cannon; —*zifffen*, *m.* pl. interest of capital for part of a year or term; —*zug*, *m.* train of artillery.

Stü'del, (*str.*) *m. & f.* 1) pillar, post; 2) bolt-clamp; 3) *Gum-sm.* bridle of a gun;

Stü'an, *m.* *Hydr.* pile-work; —*feile*, *f.* *T.* bridle-file. —*Stü'delin*, (*w.*) *tr.* *T.* to prop.

* **Student'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) student; scholar, collegian; 2) *Sport.* coll. horse affected with the staggers.

Student'en..., *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* *Bol.* 1) French marigold, velvet-flower (*Tar-gétes patula* L.); 2) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); —*leben*, *n.* student or college life; —*nelle*, *f.* *Bol.* sweetwilliam

(Bartelle); —röschen, *n.* Bot. grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris* L.); —sprache, *f.* students' slang; —verbindung, *f.* association of students; —viole, *f.* Bot. lupine (*Lupinus* L.). —Studentenhaft, *Studentisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like. —Studentenschaft, *(w.) f. collect.* the (body of) students. —Studententhüm, *(str.) n.* state or condition of a student.

**Student*, *(w.) f.* Draw. academical figure; Paint. study; *Studentzeichnung*, *f.* a preparatory sketch, study.

**Studenten*, *(w.) pl.* (*of* Studium) studies, pursuits; *in comp.* —director, *m.* 1) director of the board of national education; 2) (*or* —vorsteher) school-director; —jahr, *n. pl.*, —zeit, *f.* student years; —rat, *m.* board (or member of a board) of national education; —stiftung, *f.* see *Stipendium*, 1.

**Studenten*, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to study; —lebig —, to live or lead a studious life, to have studious habits; —lassen, to send to college or to a university; sie haben zusammen studiert, they have been at the university together; 2) *fig.* to meditate (*auf* *with Acc.*), upon.

**Student*..., *in comp.* —lampe, *f.* reading lamp; —stube, *f.*; —zimmer, *n.* study, closet, library; —zeit, *f.* time (hours) of study.

**Student*..., *p. a.* 1) studied; artfully contrived, refined; 2) educated; doc. *St.-c.*, *m.* scholar, learned or professional man.

**Studentum*, *(str.) pl.* (*w.*) *Studien*, which see *n.* study, (literary) pursuit.

Stufe, *(w.) f.* 1) *Build.* step; stair; die abgemärschte — weathered step; die gegliegte derte, übergreifende —, chamfered step; die sich verjüngende —, diminishing step; — einer geraden Exzesse, flyer; 2) *a)* *Mus.* degree (of the scale); *b)* *fig.* degree, grade; stage; standard; auf die — der Thiere herabziehen, to bring down to a level with the brutes; 3) *Tail. & Sew.* tuck; eine — auslassen, to let down a tuck; 4) *Min.* a large piece of ore forming a terrace or step, trap; pattern (of ore).

Stufenisen, *(str.) n.* *Min.* gad, picker.

Stufen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cut steps into ...; 2) *Min.* to beat.

Stufen..., *in comp.* —alter, *n.* the several stages of human life, age; —ansicht, *f.* see —höhe; —artig, *adj.* like steps or degrees; gradual; —breite, *f.* tread of a step; —cr., *n.* ore in pieces, cf. *Stufe*, 4; —folge, *f.*, —gang, *m.*, —leiter, *f.* gradation, gradual progress or succession, scale; Interessen nach der —leiter, interest on the progressive scale; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of steps; —gruppen, *f. pl.* ore in grains; —höfe, *m.* *Build.* small end of a step; —höhe, *f.* height of a step, riser; —jahr, *n.* climacteric year, climacteric, every seventh year of human life; —freu, *n.* Herald. cross peronnee; —nuth, *f.* step-groove; —pfeife, *f.* Pan's pipe; —pfalm, *m.* gradual psalm; —rethe, *f.* see —folge; —lammung, *f.* cabinet of ores; —tötig, *adj.* diatonic; —weife, *adv.* (& *adj.* proceeding, &c.) by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stüff..., *in comp.* *Min.-s.* —erz, —wurf, *n.* pieces of pure ore; —probe, *f.* assay of an ore; —schlick, *m.* buddled slick.

Stuhl, *(str.) pl.* *Stühle* *(e)* *m.* 1) chair; stool; seat; 2) *T-s.* a) see *Kirchenstuhl*, *Webstuhl*, *Dachstuhl*, *Glockenstuhl*; b) *Mar-s.* — eines Flügels, spindle or staff of a vase; — eines Stastes, foot supporting a mast; c) *Railw.* chair (of a rail), cradle; 3) a) (*president's*) chair; b) seat, see (of a spiritual lord or prince); 4) see —gang; zu *St-e* gehen, to go to stool, to be moved, cf. —gang; (Einen) den — vor die Thüre legen, 1. to dismiss, discharge; 2. to quit abruptly.

Stuhl..., *in comp.* —baffen, *m. pl.* see *Dachstuhlfäulen*; —beden, *n.* chair-pan, close-

stool-pan; —bein, *n.* leg of a chair; —beischlag, *m.* furniture of a chair; —binder, *m.* see —slechter.

Stühldien, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Stuhl*) 1) little chair; 2) *Mar.* flag-staff at the mast-heads.

Stühl..., *in comp.* —färber, *m.* 1) chair-maker; 2) frame-maker; —feber, *f.* chair-bottom-spring; —feier, *f.* St. Peter's day; —flechter, *m.* one that makes cane- or straw-bottoms for chairs, chair-bottomer; —gang, *m.* *Med.* stool; alvine excretion; harzter —gang, see *Berlopfung*, 2; er hatte dreimal —gang, his bowels were relieved three times; den —gang befeorbern, dejectory; —getb, *m.* pow-rent; —genöß, *m.* dependent on a jurisdiction; —gesell, *n.* T. frame of a loom; —gürte, *pl.* girth-webbing for chairs; —herr, *m.* lord justice; —lappe, *f.* chair-cover, case of chair; —tissen, *n.* chair-cushion; —linie, *n.* Mar. knae of a boat-rudder; —frau, *n.* see *Hauhechel*; —laßche, *f.* Railw. fish-chair (*T. Tasch.*); —leben, *n.* (*L. u.*) sedentary life; —lehne, *f.* back of a chair; —mächer, *m.* chair-maker; —mächerbohrer, *m.* chair-bit; —mangef, *m.* costiveness; —pftette, *f.* see *Dachpfeite*; —pflatte, *f.* see *Sioßplatte*; —polster, *n.* bolster or pillow of a chair; —richter, *m.* judge, president of a tribunal (especially in Hungary); —rohr, *n.* cane for chair-bottoms, rattans; —rolle, *f.* chair-caster; —säule, *f.* *Med.* roof-post (*Dachstuhlsäule*); liegende —säule, sloping-post in a roof, ashler-piece; —schiene, *f.* Railw. rail resting upon a chair or cradle; —schiitten, *m.* small hand-sledge in form of a chair; sleigh; —schreiber, *m.* clerk or registrar in a court of justice; —schwelle, *f.* Railw. pole-plate; —seger, *m.*, —setherin, *f.* pew-opener; —stiz, *m.* chair-seat, bottom of a chair; —stein, *m.* stone-block; —überzug, *m.* see —lappe; —verstopfung, *f.* *Med.* costiveness (*Hartleibigkeit*); —wagen, *m.* see *Korbwagen*; —zeug, *n.* seating; *Med-s.* —jüpphen, *n.* suppository; —zwang, *m.* a continual inclination to go to stool without a discharge, obstruction, tenesmus.

**Stuf*, *Stufäu*, *see* *Stuf*.

Stülfe, *(w.) f.* provinc. see *Stolte(n)*, 2.

Stulp, *(str.) m. 1* *Lock-sm.* (*Stuz*, *Sternzeit* etc. *des* *Schloßbleches*) ledge (*Toh.*); fore-brim (*T. Tasch.*); 2) *see* *Stulpe*.

Stülpbohrer, *(str.) m.* *T.* auger.

Stülp, *Stülp*, *(w.) f. 1)* *Shoe-m.*, & *etc.* top (or a boot, &c.); 2) *T.* pulley-piece; 3) cock of a hat; 4) pot-lid; *St-nstiel*, *m. pl.* top-boots.

Stülp'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover, to put the lid on; 2) to cock (a hat); 3) to turn the upside down; to turn up; to tilt.

Stülp..., *in comp.* —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet; fencing glove; —hut, *m.* cocked hat; —leder, *n.* boot-top leather; —lute, *f.* *Mar.* bordered scuttle-cover; —nase, *f.* turned-up nose, snub-nose; —schnüffing, *f.* *Mar.* preventer-cross-tree; —stiefel, *m.* top-boot; —strumpf, *m.* rolled stocking.

Stumm, *I. adj.* dumb, mute; silent; *II. es Spiel*, dumb-show, by-play (of actors); —machen, to strike dumb; to pose; der Wein ist —, the wine is flat of taste; *II. St-e*, *s.* (*m. & f.*, *decl. like adj.*) a mute person, mute, dumb; die *St-e* von Portici, the dumb girl of Portici.

Stummel, *Stümmel*, *(str.) m.* stump, end, remnant; short pipe; fag-end (of a cigar).

Stümmeln, *(w.) v.* to mutilate, &c., see *Verstümmeln*; der gestümmelte Adler, Herald. an eagle without beak or feet, allusion.

Stummheit, *(w.) f.* muteness, dumbness, aphonia.

Stumm'wein, *(str.) m.* stum.

Stumme, *(w.) m.* *Stum'men*, *(str.) m.*

see *Stumpf*; *St-en*, *pl.* noils of carded waste-silk.

Stümper, *(str.) m.* bungler. —*Stümper*, *verei*, *(n.) f.* the (act, custom, or a piece of) bungling, bungling work.

Stümperhaft, *Stümpermäßig*, *adj.* bungling, unskillful, stupid.

Stümpern, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to bungle, dabble, huddle.

Stumpf, *(str.) pl.* *Stumpfe* *m.* stump, trunk, short-end; mit — und *Stiel* ausrotten, *verb*, to extirpate, destroy root and branch or rump and stump.

Stumpf, *I. adj.* 1) *stumpy*, short; 2) *blunt*, dull; *Bot. & Geom.* obtuse; 3) *fig. a)* dull, stupid, insipid; *b)* worn out, infirm, weak; ein *St-er Segler*, *Mar.* a bad sailer; —maiden, 1) *blunt*, dull; *c)* *Abstumpfen*, *2, a;* 2. to set on edge (teeth); mit *St-en Waffen fechten*, *lit. & fig.* to fence with buttoned foils; —reitern, to founder (a horse).

Stümpfthen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Stumpf*) stump, end; a short piece (of candle).

Stümpfen, *Stümpfen*, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to blunt, dull; to set on edge; 2) to lop, dock; to crop, curtail.

Stümpf..., *in comp.* —fuß, *m.* club-foot; —füßig, *adj.* club-footed; —gasse, *f.* see *Sad-gasse*; —gefühl, *n.* insensibility; *Med.* inanition; —horn, *n.*, —hufschel, *f.* *Conch.* wedge-shell (*Douax L.*); —kopf, *m. 1)* flat-head; 2) *fig.* blockhead; —nase, *f.* flat nose, turned-up nose, snub-nose; —näsig, *adj.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; —redmungen, *pl.* bad debts; —schwanz, *m. 1)* bob-tail; 2) crop-tailed horse; —schwänzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cut the tail of ..., to dock; —stun, *m.* stupidity; dullness of feeling; —wintelig, *adj.* *Geom.* obtuse-angular.

Stumpfheit, *f.* bluntness; dullness.

Stumpfing, *(str.) m.* 1) a truncated or mutilated body; 2) a kind of pear.

Stünd'hen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Stunde*) 1) little or short hour; 2) a cosy hour (*cf. Stündlein*).

Stünd'e, *(w.) f.* 1) hour; 2) league; 3) lesson; auf die —, punctually; in der —, per hour; zur —, presently, immediately; von *Stund an*, from this or that moment; —halten, *St-u geben*, to give lessons; die — halten, see *Einhalten*, I, 2, b; dem *Glücklichen* schlägt keine —, the happy never think of time; keine gefunde — haben, to be continually ailing; etwas in der elsten — thun, to do a thing the very last moment.

Stünd'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fix the time; 2) see *Gestunden*.

Stünd'en..., *in comp.* —blume, *f.* *Bot.* changeable rose, rose mallow, Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum* L.); —bret, *n.* *Mar.* log-board; —cirfel, *m.* *Astr.* horary circle; —eisbif, *m.* see —blume; —fuß, *m.* *Horol.* horary foot; —gebet, *n.* horary prayer, *pl.* hours, horas; —gelb, *n.* money for a lesson, price of a lesson; —glas, *n.* hour-glass; —glöde, *f.* hour-bell; —frei, *m.* *Astr.* horary circle; —freu, *n.* gnomonic cross; —lang, *adv.* for hours (together), by the hour; —lauf, *m.* revolution of the hours or time; —luit, *f.* 1) *Astr.* meridian; 2) *Dial.* hour-line; —markte, *f.* ticket of a lesson; —messer, *m.* horometer; —mesung, *f.* horometry; —plan, *m.* plan or table of lessons; —räb, *n.* hour-wheel; plate-wheel; —ring, *m.* hour or horary circle; —räucher, *m.* man that calls the hours, watchman; —säule, *f.* 1) cylindrical dial; 2) mile-post; —scheibe, *f.* *T.* compasses; —seiger, *m.*, —ühr, *f.* clock, watch having only an hour-hand; —stab, *m.* gnomonic staff; —stein, *m.* mile-stone; —tafel, *f.* 1) gnomonic table; 2) see —plan; 3) see *Fogbret*; —nhr, *f.* clock that marks the hours only; —weisse, *adv.* hourly, by the hour; —zeiger, —weifer, *m.*

1) hour-hand; 2) dial; horoscope; —zirfel, [more hours
see —cirtel.

...stündig, adj. (in comp.) lasting one or
Stünd'lein, (str.) n. (provinc.: *S. G.*)
Stünd'l', *[Alemann.-l.]* Stünd'l' (dimin. of
Stunde) *, little or short hour (cf. Stün-
den); sein — ist gefommen, his hour is come.
Stünd'lif, adj. & adv. hourly, (occurring)

every hour; *T.* horary.

Stündung, see Gestundung.

Stünze, (w.) f. see Geflethe.

Stupf, (str.) m. provinc. (*S. G.*) push, —
Stupfeisen, (str.) n. goad. —Stupfcl, (str.)
m. 1) goad; 2) see *Äxte*, *B.*; 3) see Stopfen, 1.

—Stupf'en, (w.) v. tr. to push; to goad.

Stupf'wds, (str.) n. hive-dross.

Sturm, (str., pl. Stür'me) m. 1) storm, tempest; *Mar.* gale; hurricane; 2) violent noise, alarm, tumult; 3) *Mil.* violent attack, assault, storm; 4) *Cook.* flummery; 5) fig. turbulence, violence, fury, passion; —bläfen, to blow the signal for storming; —läuten, to ring the alarm-bell; —laufen, *Mil.* to make an assault (auf *with Acc.*), upon, to charge with the bayonet; die Einnahme Se-
bastopolis durch —, the capture of S. by assault; den — aushalten, *fig.* to bear the brunt; die — und Drang-Periode, *Germ. Lit. Hist.* storm-and-stress-period. (period of great intellectual convulsion, during the last quarter of the last century).

Sturm'..., in comp. —anlauf, m. onset; —baffen, —blod, m. herissou; —bamb, n. 1) *Fort.* prick-post, brace; 2) stay (of a military cap, &c.); —baf, m. battering-ram; —bonnet, n. *Mar.* first bonnet laced on a sail; —bret, n. hersillon; —colonne, f., —commando, n. *Mil.* scaling- or escalading party; —dad, n. (ancient warfare) tortoise, testudo, a contravance for screening troops; —deit, m. breakwater; —egge, f. see —baffen; —eite (*St-e-*
eite), f. great haste.

Sturm'en, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to storm; 2) to rush; to roar; 3) to rage, fume; 4) to ring the alarm-bell; es stürmt, it storms, it blows a tempest; es stürmt heftig, (*coll.*) it blows great guns; mit st-ender Hand erobern, to take by storm; II. tr. 1) to assault; 2) to storm, take or carry by storm; ein Thor —, to force a gate.

Sturm'er, (str.) m. 1) blusterer; 2) assaulter; 3) coll. a large (cocked) hat, cf. Sturmhat, 1.

Sturm'..., in comp. —fahne, f. war-standard; —faß, n. water-tub used in conflagrations; —fet, adj. tempest-proof, firm; —flasche, f., —hafen, —frug, m. clay powder-flask; —flut, f. high tide raised by a storm, harrr; —gatter, n. portcullis; —gepeitsf, p. a. tempest-beaten; —gerüth, n. implements for storming; —glöse, f. alarm-bell; —hafen, m. see Feuerhafen, 1; —häspel, m. *Fort.* cheval de frise; —haube, f. 1) morion, steel-cap, casque; 2) *Conch.* helmet- or casque-shell (*Cassis Lam.*); —hut, m. 1) morion; 2) *Bd.* (wolf-tötender) wolf's-bane, monk's hood, aconite (*Aconitum lycoctönunum L.*); —iget, m. *Fort.* spiked beam, harrison.

Sturm'mig, (l. u.: Stür'mig) adj. 1) stormy, tempestuous, boisterous, blustering; *Mar.* dirty (weather); 2) impetuous, dashing; fierce; furious; uproarious, tumultuous; die Börse war — bemegt, the Exchange was in an uproar.

Sturm'..., in comp. —fate, f. see —bod; —flüter, m. *Mar.* storm-jib; —fölfen, m. club; —fratz, m. serpent, fire-circle; —freuz, n. fiery-cross; —laufen, n. assault; —läufner, m. assailant; —leiter, f. 1) scaling-ladder; 2) fire-ladder; 3) *Mar.* gallery-ladder, quarter-ladder; —lüsse, f. breach in a wall; —marsch, m. see —förit; —meue, f. *Ornith.* 1) see —vogel; 2) a kind of gull (*Larus canus*

L.); —partei, f. see —commando; —periode, f. see Sturm; —pfahl, m. pallisade; —pfosten, pl. Mar. dead-lights; —pumpe, f. see Kettenpumpe; —riemen, m. see —band, 2; —sadd, m. leather-sack with fuses; —schrift, m. *Mil.* rapid march, quickest time; double quick(-step); —schuß, m. shot with ball; —schwabe, f. *Ornith.* storm-fin, storm-petrel (*Procellaria pelagica L.*); —sec, f. heavy sea; —segel, n. lug-sail; —stange, f. coach-joint; —strebe, f. brace (of a window); —taucher, m. *Ornith.* shearwater petrel, Manx puffin (*Puffinus An-glorum Tem.*); —toys, m. see —släiche; —verfürniger, —vogel, m. *Ornith.* storm-bird, stormy petrel (*Procellaria pelagica L.*); —wälze, f. see —balzen; —wetter, n. stormy or tempestuous weather; —wind, m. storm, tempest; hurricane, heavy gale; —wolfe, f. storm cloud; —zeug, n. see —gräth.

Sturz, (str., pl. Stür'ze) m. 1) a) sudden and violent fall; tumble; plunge, rush (of the waves, &c.), a hurling down; shock; b) fall, overthrow, ruin; 2) precipice; fall of water, cataract; 3) something projecting; stump; 4) *Min.* place where earth (rubbish) is put; 5) plough-tail; 6) *Archit.* cap-piece, lintel; 7) *Sport.* single, seat (of a deer); 8) *T.* white iron-plate; 9) apron of the priest officiating at the mass; 10) mourning-veil.

Sturz'..., (cf. Stürz...), in comp. —ader, n. acre ploughed or tilled for the first time after having lain fallow; —bad, n. plunge-bath; —baum, see Birgelbaum; —blech, n. 1) sheet-iron, plate-iron; 2) slab-plate; —büühne, f. *Min.* stand for the tun or skip.

Stürz'e, (w.) f. 1) cover, (pot-)lid; 2) *Mes.* bell-(mouth) (*Schallstiid*); —aufwärts, bell-mouth upwards; —vorwärts, horizontal bell-mouth; 3) see Sturz, 6; —becher, m. 1) see Deibelbecher; 2) tippler.

Sturzel, Stürz'el, (str.) m. stump.

Stürz'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to be precipitated, to tumble, fall; to rush, dash; to gush, pour; II. tr. 1) to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; 2) a) to overthrow, overturn, upset; b) to undo, ruin; 3) to turn over, to tilt, shoot (a cart); to turn out, start (a cask); to stir (corn); 4) a) to cover with a top or lid; b) to put (the cover, &c.) on ...; 5) fig. to plunge, involve (into debts, &c.); Eier —, to poach eggs; Den Ater —, *Agr.* to plough a field for the first time; das Getreide —, to stir the corn with a shovel; dom Throne —, to dethrone; fid —, fid —, to cast one's self, to rush, plunge; fid auf (*with Acc.*) —, to dash upon ...; gefürtzt, p. a. *Bd.* resuscinate; *Herald.* reversed.

[thing]

Stürz'ende, (irr.) n. foot, thick end of

Stürzer, (str.) m. *Min.* wheelbarrow man.

Stürz'..., in comp. —faß, n. colander; —giitter, n. pl. loose, weighable, heavy goods; articles which are thrown loose into the hold of a ship without being previously packed; mit —giittern beladen, laden in bulk; —faren, m. tumbrel, whip-crab, snap-cart; —ort, —plat, m. see —raum; —rinne, f. *Archit.* re-versed ogee; —schaufel, f. shovel for stirring corn; —statt, f. *Sport.* place where a wounded deer falls.

Stürz'ling, (str.) m. pruned vine (Sturzel).

Stürz'..., (cf. Stürz...), in comp. —hang, m. precipice; —hänge, f. T. hinge-band pliant on both sides; —feder, n. crupper; —rad, n. *Min.* wheel for emptying the tun; Stürz'raum, —raum, m. see Sturz, 6; —schiirze, f. *Min.* tilting-chain; —fee, f. *Mar.* heavy sea; pooping sea; —feen an Bord befommen, to ship seas; —stange, f. T. bar of the lintel; —trog, m. *Min.* tun skip; —verfeidung, f. *T.* casing of the lintel; —wand, f. precipitous side of a rock; —weg, m. steep way; —welle, f. see —fee.

Stu'te, (w.) f. 1) mare; 2) provinc. a kind of roll; in comp. St-nöfchen, St-nüfßen, n. filly, a female or mare-colt, foal; St-nunc-ster, m. stud-master; St-uwoche, f. provinc. honeymoon.

Stüterei', (w.) f. stud; in comp. —fuch, m. groom employed in a stud; —verwalter, see Stutenmeijer.

Stüt'füllen, see Stutenfüllen.

Stüt'hengst, (str.) m. colt.

Stük, (str., m.) 1) any thing curtailed, crop, dock; 2) bob, bob-wig; 3) crest; tuft of feathers, plume; 4) *Gunn.* see —büchse; 5) see —ühr; 6) see —glas; 7) provinc. little wooden tub or vessel, cask, barrel; 8) *Lock-sm.* see Stülp, 1; auf den —, coll. on the sudden.

Stük'..., in comp. —ärmel, m. short sleeve; —bart, m. mustachios; —büchse, f. short rifle; musketoon; —degen, see —säbel.

Stük'... (from Stügen), in comp. —batten, m. carp. shore; Archit. joist; —bamb, n. T. jamb of a door; —bogen, m. Archit. reliving-arch.

Stüt'e, (w.) f. stay, prop, support, pillar; *Mar.* prop, shore; die St-n hinter der Bätting, spurs of the bits. [sole; bracket.

Stüt'fig, (str.) n. *T.* stud-iron; iron.

Stük'el, (str.) m. any curtailed or short thing. (see Stütglas.

Stügen, (str.) m. 1) see Stütbüchje; 2)

Stük'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to crop, curtail; to clip (the wings); to top, lop, or prune (trees); to shear (a hedge); to trim (the beard); to dress (the hair); 2) to cock (a hat); II. in-tr. 1) to stop; 2) to prick up the ears; to start, starle, to be startled (über *with Acc.*); at; 3) to butt (of he-goats); mit den Gläfern —, to touch glasses.

Stük'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to but, prop, stay; to rest; to support; to back, to bear up; auf Ihre Empfehlung gefügt, countenanced by your recommendation; eine Forderung auf (with Acc.) —, to rest a claim upon ...; II. ref. 1) to lean, rest, or repose (on); 2) fig. to rely (upon); to be based upon; gestützt, p. a. *Bd.* fulerate. [to flog or beat the glass.

Stük'enburg, m. Mar. coll. ehen — machen,

Stük'er, (str.) m. 1) dandy, bean, gallant, swell; 2) see Stüt, 2, 4, 5 & 6. —Stük'el', (w.) f. the (act or custom of) strutting, flaunting, finery, popishness. —Stüt'ern, (w.) v. intr. to act or play the pop, dandy.

Stük'..., (from Stügen), in comp. —gabel, f. Metall. lover-hold; —hafen, —fegel, m. Lock-sm. hasp or hook (of a door-hinge); casement-hook (of a window); —holz, n., —stempel, m. *Min.* prop, stay; —mauer, f. Archit. sustaining-wall; retaining-wall; —punct, m. point of support or rest; fulcrum (of a lever); bearing-surface; fig. foot-hold; —säule, f. Mill. post of a flood-gate; —stab, m. T. main splinter of a basket.

Stük'..., in comp. —glas, n. (wine-)glass with a short thick foot; —handschuh, m. mitten; —hänge, f. tent-hinge; —fänger, m. Entom. hister (Hister L.); —topf, m. 1) cropped head; 2) Ichth. dorado, dolphin (*Coryphaena hippurus L.*); 3) fig. stubborn fellow; —sau, m. short rifled barrel; —leiter, f. double ladder, cf. Stehleiter; —maschine, f. Farr. docking engine; —ühr, n. crop-eared horse; —perrüfe, f. bob-wig; —rohr, n. see —büchse; —säbel, m. cutlass, hanger; —schiwanz, m. 1) bob-tail; 2) horse which has its tail cropped; cropped horse; —ühr, f. time-piece, table-clock.

Stük'ig, adj. & adv. startling; perplexed, puzzled, at a loss; —machen, to startle, to puzzle, confuse; —werden, to start (über *with Acc.*); to become confused; to be nonplussed, coll. to be all adrift.

Stük'scherbe, (w.) f. Mar. butt-scarf.

* Stük'gisch, adj. Stygian.

Stil, Stylist' *ic.*, see **Stil** *ic.*

* **Sua'da**, *Sua'de* [*pr.* *sua'*-], (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) faculty of persuasion; sweetness of language; *coll.* gift of the gab.

* **Sub...** (*Lat.* prep. [*sub*]), under, below, in comp. (*cf.* *Vol.* I.) —*alter'n*, —*alteru'offi'cier*, (*w.*) *m.* subaltern; —*bäß*, (*str.*, *pl.* *Cülb'zässer*) *m.* a stop or set of pipes belonging to the pedals (in an organ); —*diacorat'*, (*str.*) *n.* sub-deaconship; —*ferra'ten*, *f.* *pl.* *Nunism*, copper-coins silvered over; —*hastation'*, (*w.*) *f.* public sale, auction; —*hast'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sell by subhastation or auction.

* **Subject'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.* I) subject; 2) *cont.* *subj.* *schlechtes* —, blackguard, scamp. — **Subjectiv'**, *adj.* subjective; subjective *Farben* (*Göthe*), *f.* *pt.* *Phys.* accidental colours.

* **Sublimat'**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Chem.* sub-limate. — **Sublimi'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sub-limate. — **Sublimi'geß**, (*str.*) *n.* sublimation. — **Sublimi'ring**, (*w.*) *f.* sublimation.

* **Sub...** (*Lat.* see above), in comp. — *lunari'st*, *adj.* sublunar; —*miß'*, *adj.* submissive (†: submiss); —*mißionār*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* *soumission*) 1) submission, subjection; 2) *Publ. Admin.* *a*) tender (for a contract); *b*) contract; deed of contract (*cf.* *Commission*); —*mittent'*, (*w.*) *m.* tendering party (party tendering); —*mitti'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to submit; —*ordination'*, (*w.*) *f.* subordination; —*ordinat'*, *adj.* subordinate; —*scriben'*, (*w.*) *m.* subscriber; —*scriben* sammler, to procure subscribers; —*scribentensammler*, *m.* agent in procuring subscribers, canvasser; —*scriben'*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* & *tr.* to subscribe; —*scription'*, (*w.*) *f.* subscription (auf *with* *Acc.* I, to); —*scriptionsanzeige*, *f.* prospectus; —*sel'fum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] —*sel'tia*, or [*ne.*] —*sel'sten*) *n.* subcellium (*Lat.*), small shelving seat; —*slavia'risch*, *adj.* subsidiary; —*slören'gelder*, *n.* *pl.* subsidies; (*Einem*) —*sidien* gewähren, to subsidise; —*stift'z*, (*w.*) *f.* subsistence; —*stanfit'*, *adj.* substantial; —*stanfit'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Gramm.* substantive; —*stanfit'*, *adj.* substantival; II. *adv.* substantively; —*stan'*, (*w.*) *f.* substance; —*stifti'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to substitute; —*stiftit'*, (*w.*) *m.* substitute; assistant; —*trah'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to subtract (*Abliehen*, 12. b).

* **Succ'e'de**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*, from *Lat.* *succus*, juice) fresh lemon-peels preserved in sugar, succade.

* **Succes'sion'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) succession (Folge, 2, 4; Nachfolge; Erbfolge); — *sacré*, *f.* act of settlement.

* **Succumben'geld**, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-**er*) *n.* (*Lat.*) *Law*, fine for a groundless appeal.

* **Succur's**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) *Mil.* succour, assistance. — **Sucur'sate**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*, *cf.* *Gift*) 1) (*Sucur'sat*) parochial chapel, chapel of ease; 2) *Comm.* branch establishment; branch-(house).

Sü'che, (*w.*) *f.* search, quest; *Sport.* tracking, smell, nose; auf der — noß, in search of.

Sü'chen, (*str.*) *n.* T. probe.

Sü'chen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) *a*) to seek (such, for); to search for, look for, to be in quest or search of; to want; *b*) fig. to court (danger, &c.); 2) to endeavour; to attempt, to try; 3) to design, aim at; *Anflüchte* —, to use shifts; sein *Gülf* zu machen —, to try one's fortune; *Händel*, *Streit* (*Schiller*: etwas an Einen) —, to seek to pick a quarrel (with); *zu kaufen* gefucht wird ..., (*in public advertisements*) wanted (to purchase ...), *cf.* *Ge-fucht*, *1 p.* *a.* in *G.*; *fich* (*Dat.*) etwas —, to look out for ...; was hast du hier zu —? what business have you here? etwas in or unter (*with* *Dat.*, darin or darunter) —, to pigeon one's self in ... (upon) ... to glory in ..., to intend by.

Sü'cher, (*str.*) *m.* 1) seeker, searcher;

2) *T.* probe; 3) *see* **Südglos**; 4) *see* **Süch-eisen**.

Süch'..., in comp. —*gläs*, *n.* searching-glass, (cloth-, &c.) microscope; *Astr.* *findér*; —*hund*, *m.* *Sport.* hound that runs by scent; —*uadel*, *f.* *see* —*eisen*; —*ort*, *m.* Min. passage due between two shafts; —*röhre*, *f.* *see* —*glas*; —*röhrtjen*, *n.* *see* —*eisen*; —*tan*, *m.* Mar. drag-rope.

Sücht, *f.* (*t. n.*, 1) disease, sickness; 2) (absorbing) passion (naß, for), blind devotion (to), inordinate desire; mania; die *falte* —, epilepsy; *gesle* —, jaundice; *schwarze* —, cholera morbus.

— **Süchtelec'**, (*w.*) *f.* potty passion (mostly *in comp.*)

Süchtig, *adj.* suppurative; healing with difficulty. [disease or mania.]

Süchtling, (*str.*) *m.* one suffering from a

Süch'eln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* provinc. for

Sougen.

Süd, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *Süde*) *m.* 1) the (state of) seething, boiling, brewing; 2) that which has been boiled, boiling, decoction; as much as is brewed or made (at a time), brewing; erster —, *Salt-w.* first boiling; garn —, *Süß-w.* liquid sugar-stuff.

Süd, (*str.*, *Gen.* *Süde*) *m.* South; — zum Westen, South by West

Süd'l, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* **Sühle**; 2) (brudel) dirt, filth; pool; 3) first draught (of a writing).

Süd'l..., in comp. —*bogen*, *m.* Typ. macula, waste-sheet; —*buch*, *n.* memorandum, waste-book.

Südel'i, (*w.*) *f.* dirty (piece of) work; daubing, filth, filthiness; negligent (piece of) writing (*Schmiererei*). [nasty.]

Südelhaft, (*str.*) *f.* slovenly, dirty.

Süd'l..., in comp. —*lob*, *m.*, —*lädtin*, *f.* slutish cook; —*lüfe*, *f.* scullery; —*magd*, *f.* scullery-maid; —*mater*, *m.* dauber.

Süd'l, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (& *tr.*) 1) to perform in a dirty, slovenly, negligent manner, to daub, sully, soil, dirt, dirty; to scribble (*cf.* *Schmieren*, 3); 2) *a*) *Typ.* to print full of monks or blots; *b*) *Print.* see *Wößhungen*, II.

Süd'l..., in comp. —*papier*, *n.* blotting paper; —*wäfse*, *f.* linen got up slovenly or dirty; —*werf*, *n.* *see* **Südelei**. [South.]

Süd'en, (*str.*) *m.* South; naă —, to the

Süd'er, *adj.* (particul. *N. G.*) belonging to the South, Southern; in comp. —*treis*, *m.* antarctic circle; —*treuz*, *n.* *Astr.* the Southern cross; —*mannland*, *n.* *Geogr.* Sudermannia; —*pol*, *see* **Südpol**; —*fee*, *m.* *Geogr.* Zuyderzee; —*jonne*, *f.* *Mar.* moon.

Süd'..., in comp. —*früchte*, *f.* pl. tropic or southern fruits; —*gegend*, *f.* southern region or country; —*taute*, *f.* southern shore; —*land*, *n.* Southern country; —*länder*, *m.* inhabitant of a Southern country.

Süd'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) dauber, bungler; scribbler, dirty person; bad cook; 2) *Print.* bungler, dauber of paper (*Tohl.*). — **Süd's** *erlin*, (*w.*) *f.* dirty woman, slut, sloven.

Süd'lisch, *adj.* & *adv.* South, Southern; austral; Southerly; südlisch, southmost; f-er Wind, Southerly wind.

Süd'..., in comp. —*licht*, *n.* Southern light, aurora australis; —*ost*, *m.* South East; —*ost zum Osten*, South East by East; —*ostern*, *f.* Mar. nine o'clock in the forenoon; —*land*, *n.* South by South; —*länder*, *m.* South; —*läufig*, *adj.* & *adv.* South East; —*pol*, *m.* South-pole; —*fee*, *f.* *Geogr.* South-sea; —*seefahrer*, *m.* South Sea or Pacific Islander; —*feethee*, *m.* *see* **Paraguapthee**; —*südwest*, *adj.* & *adv.* South West by South; —*thor*, *n.* Southgate; —*wall*, *m.* —*laute*; —*wärts*, *m.* Southward; —*west*, *m.* South West; —*west zum Süden*, South West by South; —*west zum Westen*, South West by West; —*wester*-sonne, *f.* Mar. three o'clock in the after-

noon; —*westlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* South West; —*wind*, *m.* Southwind, Southern wind.

Süe'ven [*pr.* *im'ven*], *pl.* *Suevi* (ancient German tribe); *Suevish*, *adj.* Suevic.

* **Suffigl'reu**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* (*Lat.*) to suffix. — **Süger**, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. hank.

* **Sugges'tiū'fräge**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Law, leading question. [puddle.]

Sühle, *Sühl'ache*, (*w.*) *f.* soil, slough.

Süh'len, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to soil, wallow; *jüf* herum —, to wallow. [propitiated.]

Sühn'bär, *adj.* expiable; that may be atoned for.

Sühn'ne, (*w.*) *f.* atonement, expiation.

Sühn'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to atone for, expiate; 2) *see* **Verjährnen**, 1. — **Sühn'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* atoner, expiator, &c.

Sühn'... (from *Sühnen*), in comp. expiatory, propitiatory; —*bod*, *m.* 1) scapegoat; 2) †, whipping-boy; —*geld*, *n.* *Print.* solace; —*opfer*, *n.* expiatory or propitiatory sacrifice; *Script.* atonement; —*versühn*, *m.* attempt at reconciling contending parties.

Sühnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) atonement, expiation; 2) propitiation (*Verjährnung*).

* **Süte** [*pr.* *swē'təl*], (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) 1) suite train, retinue, attendants; 2) suit (of apartments); 3) *cott.* (*Schmiede*) merry trick, lark.

— **Suitter'** [*pr.* *swīt'yəl*], (*str.*, *pl.* *S-**ə*) *m.* coll. dissipated, rollicking fellow, merry companion, larker.

* **Sulphat**, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem.* sulphate.

Sultan, (*str.*, *pl.* *S-**e* [*also* *Sulta'nel*, sometimes *w.*]) *m.* (*Ar.* sultán, *prince*) Sultan; in comp. —*blume*, *f.* Bot. sweet centaury, sultan-flower (*Bifantblume*); —*shuhn*, *n.* purple waterhen (*Purpurhuhn*). — *Sulta'na* (*Sulta'ne*, *Sulta'nin*, *w.*) *f.* Sultana; —*rosen*, *n.* *pl.* Conn. sultanas, sultana raisins. — *Sultana't*, (*str.*) *n.* sultanship. — *Sulta'nish*, *adj.* Sultanic. — *Sultani'st'ren*, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to act like a sultan, to play the sultan; II. *tr.* to rule like a sultan.

Sül'ze, *Sülf'z*, (*w.*) *f.* brine; saltern; any thing pickled; brown.

Sül'zen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to pickle.

Sül'feisch, (*str.*) *n.* pickled beef.

Sül'zmilch, *f.* sour and thick sheep's milk.

Sül'züsse, (*w.*) *f.* salt-granary.

Süm'bulwurzel, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. musk-root (*Sambucus moschatus*).

Süm'ad, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. sumach-tree; sumach (*Rhus L.*).

* **Süm'ma**, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.* sum; in —, to sum up all, in short. — *Summa'ren*, *n.* pl. summary, contents (of a book). — *Summa'risch*, *adj.* summary (*adv.* summarily); — *entscheiden*, to pass summary judgment.

* **Süm'me**, (*w.*) *f.* (from *Lat.* *summa*) sum, amount; die *gezne* —, full amount, (*sum*) total, totality; die — der *Ginnafine*, the total receipts; bis zur — von ..., amounting to ...; die — der *Zinszahlen* (in *Conto-current*), amount of interest; die — der *Bewegung*, sum, momentum, or quantity of motion. — *Summi'ren* (*i. u.* [*A. J. Süm'men*]), (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to sum, cast up (an account).

B. Süm'men, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* to hum, buzz. — **Süm'm...**, in comp. —*freiheit*, *m.* humming-top; —*vogel*, *m.* Ornith. humming bird, honey-sucker (*Trochilus L.*).

Sumpf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Sümpfe*) *m.* 1) swamp, bog, fen, marsh, moor; quagmire; 2) *Min.* water-level or lodge; 3) *Metall.* sump.

Sumpf'..., in comp. *Bot-s.* —*äpfchenfrant*, *n.* marsh-groundsel (*Cineraria palustris L.*); —*beere*, *f.* 1) moss-berry, bog-berry (*Moorbeere*); 2) *see* **Heidelbeere**; —*über*, *m.* *Zool.* coypou, beaver-rat, Brazilian beaver (*Myopotamus coypus* *Geoffr.*); —*binje*, *f.* genus of club-rush (*Heleocharis R. Br.*); —*blätange*, *n.* *Bot.* marsh-cinquefoil (*Comarrum polystachys L.*); —*boden*, *m.* marshy or boggy ground;

Bot-s. —broubeere, *f.* marsh-blackberry, cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus L.*); —ceder, —cypresse, *f.* deciduous American cypress (*Taxodium distichum L.*); —botterblume, *f.* marsh-marigold (*Caltha palustris L.*); —breitjed, *m.* marsh-arrow-grass (*Triglochin palustre L.*); —eiche, *f.* beef-wood-tree (*Casuarina paupurea Sieber.*); —eisenstein, *m.* Miner. moss-ore, bog iron-ore.

Sumpfen, (w.) v. see Bersumpfen.

Sumpf..., in comp. —ente, *f.* the young male of the common sea-duck, moor-duck (*Tadorna leucocephala*); —erde, *f.* boggy soil; —erz, *n.* Miner. bog-(iron)-ore, swamp-ore (*Rafinesque Eisenstein*); —eule, *f.* see —ohreule; —feiste, *f.* marsh-pine, swamp-pine (*Pinus palustris Willd.*); —fieber, *n.* Med. marsh-fever, feu-fever, intermittent fever; —gesäß, *f.* fen-shooting; —gegend, *f.* boggy or marshy country; marsh; —geröth, *m.* marshy smell; —gruben, *m.* marshy ditch; —grube, *f.* marshy or boggy pit; —heide, *f.* 1) marsh heath, moor; 2) *Bot.* swamp-heath, marsh-heath (*Erica tetralix L.*); **Bot-s.** —heidelbeere, *f.* marsh-bilberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum L.*); —herzblatt, *n.* grass of Par-nassus (*Parnassia palustris L.*); —hühn, *n.* Ornith.; 1) water-hen, gallinule (*Rallus hühn*); 2) a genus of rail (*Ortygometra Ray.*).

Sumpfig, Sumpfigt, adj. boglike; marshy, boggy, fenny, muddy.

Sumpf..., in comp. —stiel, *m.* T. lowest pipe of a pump; **Bot-s.** —steer, *m.* buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifoliata L.*); —fruchtfraut, *n.* see —äpfchenfrau; —habstant, *n.* marsh-bedstraw (*Galium palustre L.*); —inthe, *f.* slough, pool; —land, *n.* marsh or moor-land; —läufraut, *n.* *Bot.* marsh-lousewort, redratte (*Pedicularis palustris L.*); —luft, *f.*, —miasma, *n.* infectious vapours arising from marshes, marsh miasma, malaria; —meise, *f.* marsh-titmouse (*Parus palustris L.*); —öfen, *m.* Metall. hearth-furnace; —ohreule, *f.* Ornith. marsh horned-owl (*Strix brachypterus var. palustris L.*); —ottter, *f.* Zool. lesser otter (*Lutra*); —pflanze, *f.* any plant growing in bogs and marshes, marsh-plant; **Bot-s.** —platterüfe, *f.* marsh-chickling vetch (*Lathyrus palustris L.*); —porst, *m.* wild rosemary (*Ledum palustre L.*); —prinzel, *n.* water-violet (*Hottonia palustris L.*); —reis, *m.* marsh-rice; —rieb, *n.* marsh-club-rush (*Heleocharis palustris L.*); —rohr, *n.* see *Schilf*; —rohrsänger, *m.* Ornith. marsh-warbler (*Salicaria palustris Bechst.*); —sofamander, *m.* Rept. water-newt, water-eft (*Triton palustris L.*); —schnärltrüte, *f.* *Rept.* common river-turtle (*Emys Brong.*); —schlangenfrau, *n.* dragon's water (*Calla palustris L.*); —schnede, *f.* Mollusc. marsh-snail (*Planorbis lama L.*); —schneppe, *f.* Ornith. jack-snipe (*Scotopelia gallinula L.*); **Bot-s.** —schotenfee, *m.* marsh-bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus uliginosus Schr.*); —schwertlilie, *f.* water-flag (*Wasser-schwertlilie*); —spierstunde, *f.* meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria L.*); —steinbüch, *m.* yellow marsh-saxifrage (*Saxifraga hirculus L.*); —streifvolken, *n.* see —eiche; —torf, *m.* turf cut in marshy grounds; —wölfl, *m.* pl. Ornith. an order of aquatic birds, waders, stilt-birds; —wasser, *n.* water from bogs; boggy water; —weiße, *f.* Ornith. moor-buzzard, marsh-harrier (*Circus rufus L.*); —wiefe, *f.* swampy meadow; **Bot-s.** —wurz, *f.* epipactis (*Epipactis Rich.*); —ziest, *m.* marsh-woundwort (*Stachys palustris L.*).

Sumpfen, (w.) v. intr. to hum, buzz, tingle.

Sund, (str.) n. 1) strait, sound; 2) Geogr. Sound (between Sweden and Denmark); —liffe, *f.* Sound-list; —zoll, *m.* Sound-dues. Sound-dues. [sin, poccadillo.]

Sün'de, (w.) f. sin; eine kleine —, small

Sün'den..., in comp. —bahn, *f.* sinful

course; —bläck, *adj.* pale from a consciousness of sin or guilt; —bof, *m.* scapegoat; —erlaß, *m.* indulgence, absolution; —fall, *m.* fall of man; —gefö, *n.* see —lohn; —genöß, *m.* fellow sinner; —fnecht, *m.* slave of sin; —leben, *n.* sinful life; —lohn, *m.* wages of sin, ill-earned pelf; —löser, *m.* absolver of sins. [lw.] *f.* sinlessness.

Sün'densös, I. adj. sinless; II. **S.-figkeit**

Sün'den... in comp. —lith, *f.* lust of sin, sinful pleasure; —öpfer, *n.* see *Sühnenopfer*; —söhlaf, *m.* unconcernedness about one's sins; —mold, *m.* see —lohn; —tilger, *m.* [lit. extinguisher of sin] Saviour of mankind; —fligung, *f.* expiation; propitiation of sins; —vergebung, *f.* forgiveness of sins; —böls, *adj.* sinful.

Sün'der, (str.) m. 1) sinner; 2) delinquent;

der arme —, culprit, malefactor under sentence of death; —bleich, *adj.* pale like a condemned culprit; —baut, *m.* female hemp; —hemd, *n.* dress of condemned malefactor.

Sün'derin, (w.) f. (female) sinner.

Sün'flit, (w.) f. deluge (incorrect form supplanting *Sündflut* [which see], owing its origin to the idea which, according to Weigand, is traceable as far back as the 13th cent., that the proper meaning of the word [the first component of which was then already growing out of use, and becoming unintelligible] ought to be "sin-flood" (sünden-flut, instead of sint-flut); although Luther strenuously opposed this deviation from the meaning of the original Hebrew term, the new form, countenanced by the pupils, was introduced into the later editions of his own translation of the Bible, towards the end of the 16th. cent.; it will, no doubt, make way for Luther's good old word in the course of time).

Sün'dhaft, I. adj. sinful; II. **S.-figkeit,** (w.) *f.* sinfulness.

Sün'dig, adj. peccable, sinful; prone to sin; *thi armer S-er Mensch!* poor sinner that I am! [commit (sin).]

Sün'digen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to sin; to

Sün'digfeit, (w.) f. sinfulness.

Sün'dis, adj. belonging to or coming from the Sound; —Gut, Comm. Sound her-

Sün'dis, adj. sinful. [rings.]

Sün'..., in comp. —öpfer, *n.* sin-offering; —waffer, *n.* Jew. Rel. consecrated water to wash off sin.

* **Sün'per, (Lat. prep.)** above, over, &c. (Hyper. Gr. equivalent); in comp. —intendant, (w.) *m.* superintendent (over-looker of churches and schools, a dignitary in the Lutheran church); —intendantir, (w.) *f.* superintendent; dignity or abode of a superintendent; Superiorität, (w.) *f.* (Lat.) superiority; —flug, *adj. coll.* over-wise, pert; —latif, (str.) *m.* Gramm. superlative; —naturalis-itus, (pl. (w.) *S-men*) *m.* (Lat.) supernaturalism; —naturalist, (w.) *m.* supernaturalist; —naturalistisch, *adj.* supernatural; supernaturalistic; —tara, *f.* Comm. supertare; —witzig, *adj. coll.* over-witty.

Süpp'chen, (provinc. & *) *: **Süpp'lein,** (str.) *n.* (dimin. of *Süpp*) pottage; *Tempo-* dem ein — sothen, iron. to poison one.

Süpp'pe, (w.) 1) soup, pottage, porridge, broth; 2) coll. a) die rothe —, blood; b) mire; c) fig. (iron. nice) mess, sad (iron. fine) pickle (cf. Tinte); Einem eine — (or etwas) einbroden, to prepare something (disagreeable) for one.

[to eat; to sup.]

Süpp'en, (w.) v. tr. & intr. obsolescent,

Süpp'..., in comp. —auftakt, —vertheilungsgesellschaft, *f.* soup distribution society; —freund, *m.* fig. parasite, spunger; —freundshaft, *f.* cupboard-love; —fölk, *m.* forced ball in soup; dough-nut; —träuter, *n.* pl. pottage herbs; —laub, *m.* chives (*Allium*

schœnopræsum L.); —löffel, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon; —napf, *m.* porringer, tureen, soup-dish; —schädeln, *n.* porringer; —schüssche, *n.* snippet; —schüssel, *f.* see —napf; —tasel, *f.* solid broth, portable soup, soup in cakes; —teller, *m.* soup plate; —terrine, *f.* souptureen. [like.]

* **Süp'picht, Süp'pig, adj.** souplike, brothy.

* **Süp'pleant, (w.) m.** (Fr.) not usual substitute (Ausleifer).

* **Supplement**, (str.) *u.* (Lat.) supplement. —Supplementär..., in comp. —artikel, *m.* supplementary article; —bogen, *m.* Math. supplement of an arc.

* **Supplicant, (w.) m.** (Lat.) petitioner, requester. —Supplic'ren, (w.) v. intr. to petition, sue, request. —Supplic', (w.) *f.* petition. [pose.]

* **Supponi'ren, (w.) v. tr.** (Lat.) to suppose.

* **Support**, (Fr.) *v.* *füpor*, or with German pron. *j.* (str.) *pl.* *S-8, or S-9* *m.* 1) Turn. a) slide-rest, sliding-rest (*Drehbaut* [*Schiff*]); b) head-stock (*Reitfuß*, 2); 2) bearer (of a carriage-bride, &c.); pillar.

* **Süp'ra, Lat. prep. over, above, see Super.**

* **Supraport'**, (str.) *n.* (Lat.) Archit. moulding or ornament above a door.

* **Supremat', (str.) *n.*** **Suprematic', (w.) f.** supremacy.

* **Süp'one, (w.) f.** see Serone.

Süp'ren, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Switz. *Süp'men*) to hum, buzz.

* **Surregat**, (str.) *n.* (L. Lat.) 1) substitute, succedaneum; 2) fig. make-shift.

Surturbramb, (str.) *m.* Geogn. a species of peaty bituminous coal.

Susan'ne, f. (abbr. *Süse*, *f.*, dimin. *Süs'-chen*, *n.*) Susan (*P. N.*).

* **Suspendi'ren, (w.) v. tr.** (Lat.) to suspend. —Suspension, (w.) *f.* suspension, Law, suspense, discontinuance. —Suspensiv, *adj.* suspending, partial. Law, being a bar to subsequent proceedings; —kraft, *f.* power of suspending. —Suspensi'rum, (str.) *pl.* [*w.*] *Süren* *n.* Surg. suspensory.

* **Süff'el, (str.) *m.* see Zicel.**

Süff'er, (w.) *f.* (L. G.) sister (*Schwester*, 1).

Süß, adj. sweet; —f- Bier, ale; —f- Wasser, fresh water; —f- Brot, unleavened bread; —f- Butter, fresh butter; —f- Herrchen, bean, spark; —f- Böbel, (*Göthe, Faust*), sweet mob (from *Sklop*, cf. Vol. I.); —machen, see *Süßen*.

Süß'..., in comp. —apfel, *m.* Pomol. sweetening; —blatt, *n.* Bot. sweet-leaf, horse-sugar (*Symplocos tinctoria L.*); —brötchen, *n.* sweet-biscuit.

Süß'chen, (str.) *n.* (dimin. of *Süß*) 1) sweetheart; 2) sweetmeat, sugarplum.

Süß'bolde, (w.) *f.* Bot. sweet cicely (Anisum).

Süß'e, f. sweetness. [Herbel].

Süß'eln, (w.) v. intr. to be disagreeably sweet. —Süß'heit, (w.) *f.* sweet things; fulsome politeness; flattery.

Süß'ken, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to sweeten (up), to soften; Chem. to edulcorate.

Süß'..., in comp. —crde, *f.* Chem. glucin; *Bot-s.* —farn, *m.* see Engelhüp; —gras, *n.* Bot. sweet-grass (*Glyceria R. Br.*); —holz, *n.* licorice, liquorice (*Glycyrrhiza glabra L.*); (wildes) liquorice-vetch, milk-vetch (*Astragalus glycyphyllos L.*).

Süß'heit, (w.) f. 1) or (L. u.: *Süß'heit*) a) sweetness; b) suavity; 2) sweet (thing), pl. sweets, dainties.

Süß'..., in comp. —firsche, *f.* mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus avium L.*); —fie, *m.* sweet-trefoil, cock's-head (*Hedysarum L.*).

Süß'lich, I. adj. 1) sweetish; 2) mawkish; sickly; II. **S.-feit,** (w.) *f.* sweetishness, &c.

Süß'ling, (str.) *n.* 1) effeminate, mawkish fellow; fop, coxcomb; 2) Bot. a kind of apple (*Pirus malus mitis Wallr.*). [sin, poccadillo.]

Süß . . . , in comp. —wasser, n. fresh water; —wasserkalt, m. Geol. upper fresh water-formation; —wasserrist, m. fresh shot (in the sea); —wurzel, f. Bot. 1) see Engelhöh; 2) rush-nut (*Cyperus esculentus L.*).

* **Swinet'**, (str.) m. (Engl.) Comm. sweet-scented tobacco.

* **Sybarit'**, (w.) m. sybarite; voluptuary. — **Sybarit'isch**, adj. sybaritical.

* **Sycamore**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Bot. sycamore (Maulbeerfeigenbaum).

* **Syenit'**, (str.) m. Miner. syenite. — **Syenit'isch**, adj. syenitic.

* **Silbe**, see **Silfe**.

* **Syllabi'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (from M. Lat. syllabāre; cf. *Silfe*) to spell. — **Syllabi'ren**, n. spelling-book, primer. — **Syllabisch**, adj. (Lat. syllabicus; cf. *Silfe*) syllabic.

* **Syllogis'mus**, n. syllogism. — **Syllogist'isch**, adj. syllogistic(al).

* **Sylphe**, **Sylphi'de**, (w.) f. (perhaps fr. Gr. silphe, moth) sylph. — **Sylphenhaft**, adj. sylph-like.

* **Sylvin'**, **Sylvest'er ic.**, see *Silf*....

* **Sylvan'ärz**, (str.) n., **Sylvanit'**, (str.) m. Miner. sylvane, sylvanite, tellurium ore.

* **Symbōl'**, (str.) n. (Lat. symbolum, fr. Gr. symbolon) symbol. — **Symbōlit'**, (w.) f. knowledge of symbols. — **Symbōlisch**, adj. symbolical.

* **Symmetrie'**, (w.) f. symmetry. — **Symmetrisch**, adj. symmetrical.

* **Sympathe'tisch**, adj. (Gr.) 1) sympathetic(al); see **Sympathisch**; 2) miraculous (cure, &c.); — **Mittel**, charm. — **Sympathie'**, (w.) f. sympathy. — **Sympathisch**, adj. 1) Med. sympathetic (nerve, &c.); 2) congenital, affected or affected by a fellow-feeling. — **Sympathisc'rca**, (w.) v. intr. to sympathise.

* **Symphoni'e**, (w.) f. (Gr.) Mus. symphony. — **Sympho'nisch**, adj. symphonie.

* **Syptom'**, (str.) n. (Gr.) symptom. — **Syptomat'isch**, adj. symptomatic.

* **Syn...** (Gr. prep. syn, [in conjunction] with), together; changed before 1 into syn, before labials, into sym before f & z, into sy....

* **Synago'ge**, (w.) f. (Gr.) synagogue.

* **Synchronis'mus**, m. synchronism. — **Synchronist'isch**, adj. synchronous, synchronical. — **Syn'c'ope**, f. (Gr. synkōpē) Gramm. & Mus. syncope (Gramm. = elision of one or more letters, from the middle of a word, f. i. heiter, for heiterer). — **Synkop'iren**, (w.) v. tr. to syncopate. — **Syn'dicat'**, (str.) n. syndicate, syndicship. — **Syn'dicus**, m. (pl. [Lat.] *Syn'dici*) syndic, recorder; assignee (Curator). — **Syn'drüm**, (str., pl. [w.] S-dri'en) n. (Lat., Gr. synédrión) council (cf. Sandhedrin). — **Synodäl'**, **Synodisch**, adj. synodical, synodic. — **Syno'de**, (w.) f. (Lat. synodūs, fr. Gr. synōdōs, a meeting) synod, (ecclesiastical) council. — **Synonim'**, I. or **Synony'misch**, adj. synonymous, convertible; II. (str., pl. [w.] S-en) n. synonym, synonymous word, convertible term. — **Synony'mis**, (w.) f. synonymy. — **Syntax'isch**, adj. Gramm. syntactical. — **Syn'tax**, (w.) f. (I. u.: str.) m. syntax (Satzlehre). — **Synthe'se**, (w.) f. synthesis (combination of separate elements into a whole). — **Synthet'isch**, adj. synthetic (method of reasoning, &c. opp. Analytisch), synthetical.

* **Syphilit'isch**, adj. Med. syphilitic.

Syracus', n. Geogr. Syracuse. — **Syrau'sa'ner**, (str.) m., **Syrau'sa'nerin**, (w.) f., **Syrau'sisch**, adj. Syracusan.

Sy'rer, m. Syrian. — **Sy'ren**, n. Geogr. Syria. — **Sy'rish**, adj. Syrian, Syriac; das Syriische, n. Syrian, Syriac.

* **Syring'e** [spr. syring'gē], (w.) f. (Gr. syringa, Gen. syringos) 1) Gr. Myth. Syringa

(name of a nymph); 2) syrinx, Pandean pipe; 3) Bot. the common lilac (*Golunder*).

Syrt'e, (w.) f. 1) Geogr. Syrtis; 2) sandbank (l. u. syrt).

Syrup, see **Sirop**.

* **Systē'm**, (str.) n. (Gr.) system. — **Systemat'icer**, (str.) m. systematist, systematiser. — **Systemat'isch**, adj. systematic(al) (adv. systematically). — **Systematis'ren**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to systematise.

T.

T, t, n. T, t, the twentieth letter and sixteenth consonant of the Alphabet; T-band, n. Carp. cross-garnet; Railw.-s. T-Schiene, f. T-rail; T-schmelze, f. T-sill; T-schlüssel, m. Lock-sm., &c. socket-key, box-key.

T, abbr. for *Tomus* (Lat. Theil, Titel, volume, title), *Tutto*, *Tutti* (Ital. Alles, all); Tab. for *Tabula* (Lat. Tafel, table); Ta, Th, Tha, Ta, Tha, Tha, Tr. for *Tara*, Tara; Tech. for Technologie, technologisch, technology, technological; Täg., Tge. for Tag, Tage, day, days; Thlr., thl. for Thaler, dollar; Tia. for *tertia* (Lat., dritter Wechsel, third [bill] of exchange); tit. deb. for *titulo debito* (Lat. mit gebührendem Titel, with due title); Ton. for Tonne, tun, barrel; tot. tit. t. pl. for *toto titulo*, *titulo pleno* (*Lat.* see P. T.; Tta., Tta., Tte. for *tratta* (Tratte, draft [bill of exchange]); Tta. for *tertia*, see *Tia*.

* **Tabagie'** [spr. -zhē'], (w.) f. (Fr.) coffee-house; public-house.

Tab'at, (obsolete:) **Tabac'**, (str.) m. (Ind.) tobacco (cf. T-*Spanze* & *Schnupftabak*); — in Blättern, leaf-tobacco; — in Rollen, tobacco in rolls or carrots; *länggeschnitten* —, cut tobacco, shag; *lastiger*, bitter —, black (rich), fatty tobacco; *fürblätteriger* —, ground-leaf; — spinner, m. tobacco-spinner or dresser.

Tab'ats, . . . , in comp. — **äf'se**, f. tobacco-ashes; — **bau**, m. culture of tobacco; — **beutel**, m. tobacco-pouch; — **bläse**, f. bladder-pouch for tobacco; — **büchse**, f. — **küstchen**, n., — **dose**, f. (für Rauchtabak) tobacco box; (für Schnupftabak) snuff-box; — **collegium**, n. joc. for — **gesellschaft**; — **fabricant**, m. manufacturer of tobacco, tobacco-conist; — **fesgel**, n. see — **staub**; — **gesellschaft**, f. smoking-party; — **händler**, — **trämer**, m. dealer in tobacco, tobacco-dealer, tobacco-conist; (en Gros) tobacco-merchant; — **handstampf**, f. machine for pounding snuff; — **mühle**, f. snuff-mill; — **nase**, f. fam. snuffy nose; — **pfeife**, f. 1) tobacco-pipe; 2) or — **pfeifenfisch**, m. Ichth. tobacco-pipe-fish (*Fistularia tabacaria* L.); — **pfeifenblume**, f. Bot. a kind of birthwort, tobacco-pipe (*Aristolochia spica* L.); — **pfeifenrohr**, n. tube or shank of a tobacco-pipe; — **platze**, f. Bot. tobacco plant (*Nicotiana* L.); — **rappe**, f. snuff-grater; — **rauch**, m. smoke of tobacco; — **räumer**, m. see **Pfeiferräumer**; — **regie**, f. administration of tobacco; — **reibe**, f. see **Rappemeischne**; — **rippen**, f., — **stengel**, m. pl. tobacco-stalks; — **röhrenholz**, n. Bot. fly-honeysuckle (Ligustrum Speciosiss. 1); — **sahblatt**, n. scrubs, ground-leaf; — **schneide**, f. knife for cutting tobacco; — **spinner**, m. see **Tabalpinner**; — **stange**, f. carrot of tobacco; — **staub**, m. tobacco-dust, bran of tobacco; — **stopfer**, m. tobacco-stopper; — **tafle**, f. tobacco-pouch; — **wurst**, f. roll of tobacco; — **zimmer**, n. smoking-room.

* **Sybell'a'risch**, adj. & adv. (Lat.) in tables, in form of tables, tabular; t-e Überblick, tabulated view or statement. — **Tabellarisi'ren**,

(w.) v. tr. to tabulate. — **Tabell'e**, (w.) f. table, index, synopsis. — **tabernacle**.

* **Taberna'fel**, (str.) n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.

* **Taber'ne**, (w.) f. (Lat.) tavern.

* **Tabin'** [pr. tabēng'], **Tabinett'**, (str., pl. T-s) m. (Fr.) Comm. tabby.

* **Tablett'**, (str.) n. see **Kaffeebet**.

* **Tabulett'**, (str.) n. 1) pedlar's box; 2) *Weav.* pulley-box; in comp. — **ican**, m. pedlar's ware; — **trämer**, m. pedlar, pedler; — **trämer'**, f. pedlar's trade.

Tach'tel, (w.) f. coll. box on the ear (Ohrzeige); — **Tach'teln**, (w.) v. tr. Einen —, to box one's ears.

Taf'bolzen, (str.) m. Mar. rag-bolt.

* **Tact**, (str.) m. (Lat.) 1) *Mus.* a) time, measure; b) bar (the line, or space marked off by the line, which includes one beat of time); 2) fig. tact, right feeling; der gauze —, *Mus.* whole measure; — *slagen*, to beat (the) time; (gehörig) — halten, to keep (due) time; aus dem T-e kommen, to break time; nach dem T-e, by time, by measure; regularly; noch dem T-e tanzen, to observe time in dancing.

Tact' . . . , in comp. — **art**, f. *Mus.* species of time or measure; — **fest**, adj. 1) steady in keeping time; 2) fig. firm; sound; well versed; — **fertigkeit**, f. 1) *Mus.* correctness of time; 2) fig. firmness; skill; — **führer**, m. see — **führer**; — **hatter**, m. time-keeper.

* **Tactif'**, (w.) f. (M. Lat. fr. Gr. *taktiké*, [art of] arranging [men in a field of battle]) tactics. — **Tactifer**, (str.) m. tactician. — **Tactisch**, adj. tactical.

* **Tact'ren**, (w.) v. intr. (from *Tact*) to beat (the) time (Tact schlagen). — **Tact'stāb**, m. baton (rod used by a conductor in beating time).

Tact'stūc, (w.) f. see *Tactstrich*.

Tact'lös, I. adj. tactless, devoid of tact; awkward, blundering; II. **T-sigleit**, (w.) f. 1) want of tact, awkwardness; 2) blunder.

Tact' . . . , in comp. — **mäßig**, adj. 1) conformable to time in music; 2) fig. suitable; regular; *Mus.*- — **meister**, m. metronome, metrometer; time-keeper; — **note**, f. time-note; — **ordnung**, f. regulation of time; — **pause**, f. bar-rest; — **slagn**, m. beating of time; — **släger**, m. leader; — **stab**, m. see *Tactstab*; — **strich**, m. bar-line, bar, see *Tact*, 1 b; — **tafel**, f. timetable; — **theile**, m. pl. parts or capital divisions of the bar.

Ta'del, (str.) m. 1) fault, blemish; 2) blame, animadversion, censure; reprehension, reproach, reprobation; bad mark (at school); feinen — ausprüchen, to animadver (über with Acc. J., upon); Ihr — kommt mir sehr unerwartet, I was not at all prepared for your finding fault with me; sich gegen — führen, to acquit one's self from blame.

Ta'delbär, adj. blamable.

Ta'defel', (w.) f. the (act or habit of) fault-finding, malicious criticism.

Ta'delhaft, I. or **T-a'delig**, adj. faulty, blamable, reprovable, reprehensible, censorable; II. **T-igleit**, (w.) f. blamableness, &c., reprehensibility.

Ta'dellös, I. adj. blameless; faultless; II. **T-sigleit**, (w.) f. blamelessness, faultlessness.

Ta'deln, (w.) v. tr. to blame, to find fault with, to censure, reprehend, criticise, carp at; to object, to take exception to. — **T-swärth**, adj. blamable, blameworthy. — **T-swürdig**, leit, f. blameworthiness.

Ta'del . . . , in comp. — **frei**, see — **los**; — **geru**, m. fam. fault-finder; — **gott**, m. Momus; — **lust**, f. see — **sücht**; — **lustig**, adj. criticising, fault-finding; — **rebe**, f. — **wort**, n. reproach; — **sücht**, f. censoriousness; spirit of fault-finding; — **süchtig**, adj. censorious, captious.

Täbler, (*str.*) *m.* fault-finder, blamer, censor, reprehender, critic, carper.

Täfel, (*w.J.*) *f.* 1) plate, tablet; table; slab; sheet; *Archit.* table, pane; — mit Spanzleisten, crowned table; *erhabene* —, projecting table; (*cf.* *Glas*, *Schreier* = *Tafel*); 2) cake (of chocolate, &c.); 3) register, roll, index; 4) see *Ladentifel*; in *T-n bringen*, to tabulate; to register; bei —, at table or dinner; — haffen, to dine; offene — haffen, to dine publicly, to keep open table; to be exceedingly hospitable.

Täfeli..., *in comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* *Min.* tabular, lamellar, laminar; —*ausfass*, *m.* (*frz.*) *épergne*; —*berg*, *m.* *Geogr.* Table Mountain (above Capetown); —*befest*, *n.* knife, fork, and spoon; —*bier*, *n.* table-beer, small-beer; —*bitre*, *f.* dessert-pears; the prince's pear; —*blei*, *n.* sheet-lead; —*bouillon*, *f.* portable soup (Bouillontafel); —*brot*, *n.* household-bread; —*bret*, *n. 1* Wear (pulley-box, case); 2) *Carp.* half-inch plank, case (*Schalbret*); —*butter*, *f.* *Comm.* best fresh (butter).

Täfelschen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tafel*) small or little table, tablet.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —*consistenz*, *f.* *Pharm.* proof (of sugar); —*defer*, *m.* officer who takes care of the linen of a prince's table, lays the cloth, &c., butler; —*drud*, *m.* *Calico-print.* block-printing. [feasting, cf. *Tafel*.]

Täfelerl, (*w.J.*) *f.* the (act or habit) of dining, **Täfelerl**, (*w.J.*) *f.* *Archit.* boarded work, (wooden) panelling, flooring, wainscoting.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —*ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* common sea-duck (*Fuligula ferina* L.); —*fähig*, *adj.* entitled to a seat at a prince's table; —*farbe*, *f.* *Calico-print.* chemical or topical colour; —*flisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* large-scaled chaetodon (*Heniochus macrolepidotus* L.); —*förmig*, *adj.* tabular; —*förnuig* *Biancoforte*, *Mus.* square-pianoforte; —*frenden*, *f. pl.* pleasures of the table, (free) indulgence at the table; —*gebed*, *n.* suit of table-linen; —*gels*, *n. gen.* *pl.* —*gefiber*, income, allowance of a prince or nobleman; —*geschiirr*, *n.* table-plate; —*glas*, *n.* plate-glass; —*grund*, *m.* ground-line in painting; —*gut*, *n.* domain kept by a lord, &c. for the maintenance of his board or table; : bordland; —*holz*, *Täfelscholz*, *n.* *T.* timbering; wainscoting (wood); —*indigo*, *m.* *Comm.* Dutch indigo; —*neudt*, *m.* dumb-waiter; —*franz*, *m.* see *Schlüsselring*; —*laß*, *m.* *Comm.* shell-lace; —*lafen*, *n.* see —*tuch*; —*laub*, *n.* table-land; —*linnen*, *n.* table-linen, table-cloth; —*meister*, *m.* see —*schneider*; —*messing*, *n.* sheet-brass, latten brass; —*muß*, *f.* table-music.

Täfeln, (*w.J.*) *v. intr.* 1) *Dy.* to drip; 2) to sit at table, to dine, sup, feast.

Täfeln, (*w.J.*) *v. tr.* T. 1) to floor with boards; 2) to wainscot.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —*obst*, *m.* table-fruit; —*bl*, *n.* sweet oil; —*rechnen*, *n.* the (act or practice) of reckoning on a board or slate (*opp.* Kopfrechnen); —*ring*, *m.* see *Schlüsselring*; —*roth*, *n.* topical red; —*rubin*, *m.* *Min.* table-ruby; —*runde*, *f.* *Celtic Myth.* round table; —*scher*, *f.* shears; —*schifer*, *m.* *Min.* table-slate; —*schneider*, *m.* manager of a tailor's business; cutter-out; slab-cutter; —*shörl*, *m.* *Min.* tabular shorl; —*shämum*, *m.* edible mushroom; —*seide*, *f.* *Manuf.* sort of organzine; —*service*, —*silber*, *n.* service of plate for a table; —*spath*, *m.* *Min.* tabular-spar; —*stein*, *m.* *Jew.* table-diamond; —*stift*, *m.* slate-pencil; —*stuhl*, *m.* dinner-chair; —*tuch*, *n.* table-cloth.

Täfelwerk, **Täfelwerf**, (*str.*) *n. 1* or **Täfelung**, (*w.J.*) *f.* *Archit.* wainscot, paneling; checker-work; 2) *Mar.* lining of a ship.

Täfel..., *in comp.* —*wage*, *f.* see *Brüdenwage*; —*wein*, *m.* table-wine; —*zeug*, *n.* table-

cloth and napkins, table-linen; —*zimmer*, *n.* dining-room, dining-hall.

Täffet, **Täfft** (*coll.* *Täffent*), (*str.*) *m.* *Comm.* taffeta, taffety; —*band*, *n.* taffetabrand; —*blumen*, *f. pl.* artificial silk-flowers; —*kleid*, *n.* taffeta dress; —*leder*, *n.* Brussels-leather; —*spiegel*, *m.*; —*streifen*, *pl.* rays of taffeta; —*weber*, *m.* taffeta-weaver.

Täffeten, *adj.* taffety.

Täg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) day; 2) light of day, open air; es wird —, the day breaks or appears, it dawns; eines *T-e*, 1. (von der Vergangenheit) once (on a day); 2. (von der Zukunft) some day; zweimal des *T-e*, twice a day; alle *T-e*, every day; den *gänen* —, all the day, all day long; den ganzen gefüllagten (den lieben langen) —, the whole livelong day; meine *T-e* sind abgefützt (Job 17, 1), my days are extinct; mein — (für inmire Tage, cf. *Lebtage*), my days, i. e. all my life long; die Nädler die sich mein — nicht müde drehn (W. Müller, *Wander-Schiff*), [they] weary not the livelong day (*Baskerv.*); nächster *T-e*, in einigen *T-n*, in a day or two, in a few days, shortly; dieser *T-e*, 1. these days, the other day, lately; 2. within these days or the next few days, very shortly, soon; gute or schöne *T-e* haben, 1. to live at ease; 2. to have a delightful time of it; sich (*Dat.*) einen guten — machen, to make a holiday of it; sich (*Dat.*) gute *T-e* machen, to make one's self easy and comfortable; bestimmen Sie einen —, name your day; Jahr und —, 1. *Law.* a year and a day; 2. *fam.* a long while; ja, gutten —! iron, by no means; anal. over the left! man muss den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't praise the day till it is over; of. Abend; am *T-vor* ..., on the eve of ...; am *T-e nach* ..., on the morrow of; an den — bringen, to bring to light, to disclose, to show; an den — kommen, to come to light; an den — legen, to evince, manifest, set forth, exhibit; es liegt am *T-e*, it is clear, it is evident; bei *T-e*, in the daytime; by day-light; heller, höher, höher, höher, — broad day, broad day-light; den hellen — ablencken, to outface the sun at mid-day; bei *hellerlichtem* *T-e*, in the broad day-light; bidden 8 *T-en*, within a week, in a week's time; bis zum *hellerlichten* *T-e* schlafen, to sleep the day out of countenance; bis auf den hentigen —, to this (very) day; — für —, 1. day by day; 2. or einen — nach dem andern, day after day; einen — um den andern, every other day; in seinen besten *T-en*, in the flower of his age; wir sahen, daß ihre *T-e* gejährt waren, we saw that her days were numbered; in den — hinein, at a venture, at random; unconcernedly, thoughtlessly, recklessly; in den — hinein reden, to talk at random or at large; 14 *T-e nach* heute, fourteen days or a fortnight after date, this day fortnight; heute über acht *T-e*, this day week (semmight); heute vor acht *T-en*, this day week (ago); heut zu *T-e*, in these days, now-a-days; zu *T-e* angehen, *Min.* to crop out; zu *T-e* fördern, to bring up from a mine, (*fig.*) to bring to light.

Täg'... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* —*anter*, *m.* see *Teciant*; —*arbeit*, *f.* 1) day-work, day-labour; char; 2) see *Tägewerf*; —*arbeits*, *f.* —dienst, with entires (partial) day-service; —*er-aigniß*, *n.* event of the day; —*au*, *m.* *Comm.* purchase on account; —*licht*, *n.* day-light; —*literatur*, *f.* current or passing literature, current reading; —*meinung*, *f.* fashionable opinion; —*ordnung*, *f.* order of the day; die —*ordnung* beantragen, to move the previous question; an der —*ordnung sein*, (*gener.* of irregular proceedings, &c.) to be of daily occurrence, to prevail; —*politik*, *f.* policy of the day; politics of the day; —*presse*, *f.* daily press. *to the surface*.

Täg'gestoffen, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* shaft leading

Täg'ess..., *in comp.* —*wärme*, *f.* diurnal heat; —*zeit*, *f.* day-time; zu früher —*zeit*, early in the day. *Intra Dm.*

Täg'eule, (*w.J.*) *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Sur-*

Täg'e... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* —*wache*, *f.* day-watch; —*wähler*, *m.* *Bibl.* observer of

paper or journal, anal. daily news; —*buch*, *n.* (*lit.* day-book) diary, journal; die astronomischen —bücher, ephemerides; —*circel*, *m.* Astr. diurnal circle (*Tagkreis*); —*bieb*, *m. coll.* loiterer, idler, sluggard; —*dienst*, *m.* 1) day-service; 2) service performed by the day; —*erz*, *n.* *Min.* ore which has been brought to light; day-ore; —*fahrt*, *f.* day's journey; *Law*, day appointed, summons to appear before a judge; —*farter*, *m.* see *Tägfämmeterling*; —*frist*, *f.* appointed day or term; —*föhne*, *f.* compulsory (soccage) service or work; —*gang*, *m.* *Min.* vein at the surface; —*garn*, *n.* rafflet-net; *Min.-s.* —*gebäude*, *n.* building above ground; —*gehänge*, *n.* vein just below the surface; —*gelb*, *n.* (or —*gelei*, *pl.*) daily allowance of monoy (granted to a person employed on official business, for his daily expenses).

Täg'..., *in comp.* —*ein'*, *adv. gener.*: —*ein*, *aus*, day in day out, every day (*Tagfüßlich*).

Täg'el, (*str.*) *m.* (*L.G.*: High Germ.): *Za-*gel, tail *coll.* short piece of rope, rope's end (for flogging). —*Täg'el*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to flog.

Täg'... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* —*lang*, *adv.* for whole days; *Bots*-*sen*, —*leucht*, *f.* (common) eye-bright (*Euphrasia officinalis* L.); —*loch*, *n.* sky-light; —*lohn*, *m.* & *n.* daily pay or wages, day's wages; im —*lohn* ausführen, to build in day-work (*Hertslet*); —*löhner*, *m.* day-labourer; workman, charman; —*löhnerarbeit*, *f.* labourer's work; —*löhne-*rin, *f.* charwoman; —*löhner*, *v.* *intr.* to work at others' houses by the day, to char; *fam.* to work as a day-labourer; —*luft*, *f.* *Min.* air from the surface; —*marß*, *m.* day's march.

Täg'en, (*w.J.*) *v. intr.* 1) *impers.* to grow light, to dawn; es tag(e)t, the day is breaking; 2) to hold a meeting; 3) *Law*, to summon.

Täg'e... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* —*post*, *f.* daily post; —*pumpe*, *f.* *Min.* pump at the surface. *[Dommerde].*

Täg'erde, (*w.J.*) *f.* upper earth; mould.

Täg'e... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* —*rinne*, *f.* drain, (street-)kennel; —*rößte*, *f.* *Min.* trench at the surface.

Täg'esanbruch, *m.* break of day, day-break.

Täg'atzung, (*w.J.*) *f.* see *Täg'atzung*.

Täg'ess..., *in comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* *Min.* order of the day, general order; —*billet*, *n.* *Railw.* day-ticket; return-ticket.

Täg'e... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* *Min-s*-*schaft*, *f.* air-shaft; —*schicht*, *f.* day-post; —*schöder*, *m.* *Min.* day-miner; —*schlöser*, *m.* *Ornith.* a) Australian nightjar (*Podargus Cuv.*); b) goat-sucker (*Ziegenunsel*); 2) Zool. fat dormouse (*Sieberijsläuse*); —*schläger*, *m.* nightingale that sings by day.

Täg'ess..., *in comp.* —*contr*, *m.* *Comm.* the day's rate or quotation; —*dienst*, *m.* day-service; mit vollem (beschränkt) —*dienst*, with entires (partial) day-service; —*er-aigniß*, *n.* event of the day; —*au*, *m.* *Comm.* purchase on account; —*licht*, *n.* day-light; —*literatur*, *f.* current or passing literature, current reading; —*meinung*, *f.* fashionable opinion; —*ordnung*, *f.* order of the day; die —*ordnung* beantragen, to move the previous question; an der —*ordnung sein*, (*gener.* of irregular proceedings, &c.) to be of daily occurrence, to prevail; —*politik*, *f.* policy of the day; politics of the day; —*presse*, *f.* daily press. *to the surface*.

Täg'gestoffen, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* shaft leading

Täg'ess..., *in comp.* —*wärme*, *f.* diurnal heat; —*zeit*, *f.* day-time; zu früher —*zeit*, early in the day. *Intra Dm.*

Täg'eule, (*w.J.*) *f.* *Ornith.* hawk-owl (*Sur-*

Täg'e... (*cf. Tag*...), *in comp.* —*wache*, *f.* day-watch; —*wähler*, *m.* *Bibl.* observer of

Tān'zer, (*str.*) *m.*, Tān'zerin, (*w.*) *f.* dancer; partner.

Tān'zerisch, *adj.* 1) dancer-like; 2) or Tān'zerlich, Tān'zerlich, Tān'zerisch, *etc.*, *sam.* inclined to dance; es ist mir nicht zu Muthe, 1 am in no dancing humour

Tānz... (*from Tanz & Tanz*) *in comp.* -fähig, *adj.* versed in the art of dancing; -fest, *n.* ball; -fliege, *f.* Entom. dancing-fly, empis (*Empis L.*); -gang, *m.* tour; -gefährte, *m.*, -gefährtin, *f.* partner (at a dance); -gesellschaft, *f.* dancing-party; -frankheit, *f.* see Beistand; -funst, *f.* art of dancing; -lehrer, *m.* dancing-master; -lehrerin, *f.* dancing-mistress; -lust, *f.* desire or taste for dancing; -lustig, *adj.* fond of dancing; -meister, *m.* 1) *see* -lehrer; 2) *T.* *a)* insid (and outside) callipers; *b)* *see* Schilder, 2; -metodie, *f.* dance-tune; -musik, *f.* dancing-music; -paar, *n.* couple; -pferd, *n.* prancing horse; -plan, -platz, *m.* (open) place for dancing; -saal, *m.* dancing-room; -schritt, *m.* dancing-step; -schuh, *m.* dancing-shoe, pump; -stückchen, *n.* coll. jig; -stunde, *f.* dancing-lesson; -sücht, *f.* 1) *see* -wuth; 2) *see* -frankheit; -tour, *f.* figure; -utstün, *m.* *Med.* 1) tarantismus; 2) *see* -frankheit; -wuth, *f.* dancing mania, rage for dancing.

* Tāpēt, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat. [Gr.] tapes, tapetum*) *f.* carpet; *fig-s. coll.* ctmās anfē -bringen, to bring in or introduce a topic of conversation, to bring upon the carpet, to broach, to start; auf dem Tē sein, to be on (upon) the tapi. — Tāpe'te, (*w./f.*) 1) (*Wand-*teppich) tapestry; 2) (*wall-paper*; *paper*-hanging; papering; gewirte T-n, Arras hanging).

Tāpe'ten... *in comp.* -bahn, *f.*, -blatt, *n.* single breadth of paper-hanging; -bes-hang, *m.* hanging of tapestry; -forte, -fante, *f.* paper-border (for rooms, &c.); -leiste, *f.* room-border; -nagel, *m.* brad, tack; -papier, *n.* wall-paper; -tārt, *f.* Arras door; -wirler, *m.* tapestry-maker.

* Tāpe'zerei, (*w.*) *f.* hangings, tapestry, *cf.* Tapete. — Tāpe'zir'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to line or hang with tapestry; to paper. — Tāpe'zir'rer, (*str.*) *m.* upholsterer; paper-hanger; 2) *see* Tāpe'zirbiene & Tāpe'zirplume.

Tāpe'zir..., *in comp.* -arbeit, *f.* upholstery; -biene, *f.* Entom. a species of bee (*Megachile Latr.*); -nadel, *f.* tapestry-needle; cross-stitch needle; -nagel, *m.* tack, small nail; -spitze, *f.* Arach. bird-spider (*Mygale Latr.*); -waare, *f.* upholstery.

Tāpēr, *I. adj.* brave, valiant, stout, valorous, courageous, strenuous, gallant; mettlesome (of horses); -essen, trüben, schreinen, to eat, drink, shout lustily; II. T-eit, (*w.*) *f.* valour, bravery, courage.

* Tāp'ir, (*str.*) *m.* (*Brazili.*) Zool. tapir (*Tapirus L.*).

* Tāpi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Fr.* taper, + for eröper) to comb, curl (the hair).

Tāpp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Klapp; 2) *see* Stapfe. Tāp'pe, (*w.*) *f.* see Tāpe.

Tāp'ven, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to grope, fumble; to walk in an awkward manner. — Tāp'p'sch, *adj.* awkward, clumsy. — Tāpp's, (*str.*) *m. coll.* awkward, clumsy fellow.

* Tā'rā, *f.* (*Ital.-Arab.*) Comm. tare; reine or genährt —, tare made, real tare; ange-kommene —, computed tare; geschrivene —, stated tare; gewöhnliche —, usual tare; ufan-tä-mäßige —, customary tare; — für Netto ge-rechnet, tare accounted as net weight; *in comp.* —rechnung, *f.* tare-account; —vergütung, *f.* allowance.

* Tāra'ntel, (*w.*) *f.* Arach. tarantula (spider) (*Lycosa tarantula Rossi*); *in comp.* —stich, *m.* bite of a tarantula, —injuz, —injuzin, *m.* tarantism.

* Tārantis'mus, *m.* *Med.* tarantism, dancing produced by the bite of the tarantula.

Tārent', *n.* Geogr. Taranto.

* Tārif, Tā'rif, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.-Arab.*) tariff; book (table) of rates, custom-book; nach dem —, as per tariff; —reform, *f.* alteration of the tariff; —sat, *m.* tariff-rate. —Tārif'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tariff.

* Tārif'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* Comm. to tarife; tarife Baare, tared gods.

Tār'men, *pl. Mar.* quarter-pieces of a ship.

* Tārol', Tārof', (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* (*Card.* taroco, *Fr.* tarots, spotted cards) Card. pl. 1) taroc(s); 2) one of the principal cards in taroc; um Kōpē werden tārten und der enre ist — (*Schiller*, Fiesco III, 4), they will play for heads, and yours is at stake. —Tārof'st, *p. a.* spotted (of cards).

Tārpe'jisch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tār'rah, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Tārah.

Tār'far', (*w., sing. somed. str.*) *m.* 1) Tātar;

2) Tātaran horse; T-einthe, *m.* Comm. brick-tea. —Tār'far', (*w.*) *f.* Geogr. Tātar (more correct, though less usual forms: Tātar *etc.*).

* Tār'far'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) Chem. to tartarise; tartarifürer Wēinstein, soluble tartar.

* Tātsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat. targilla, tar-*

cia, Ital. targ, &c.) targe, target; T-einfalte, *f.* Bot. a genus of lichen (*Cetraria Ach.*); T-eiträger, *m.* targeteer.

Tātsch'en, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Tātsch) little pocket.

Tātsch'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pocket; pouch, scrib-fob; 2) Anat. ventricle, cavity; 3) Mar. fur, furring; 4) coll. a) pod; b) abortive plum; 5) coll. mouth, jaw; 6) *see* Tātsch'enziegel; in die — stecken, to pocket; aus der — spielen, to play legerdemain, to juggle; ein Tātsch' an die —, a juggling trick.

Tātsch'elkraut, *n.* *see* Tātsch'enfrau.

Tātsch'en..., *in comp.* -ausgabe, *f.* pocket-edition (of a book); -bouillon, *f.* (*Pierr.*) *see* Tātsch'ebouillon; —būd, *m.* pocket-book; pocket-companion, annual; —dash, *n.* lean-to roof, pent-roof, shed-roof (*Pultbach*); —dieb, *fam.* -feiger, *m.* pickpocket; —feuerzeug, *n.* pocket-fire; —format, *n.* pocket-size; —gelb, *n.* pocket-money, allowance; —gesetz, *n. etui*; —fälter, *m.* pocket-almanac; —fräbe, *f.* see -frēb; —fräbe, *f.* Bot. shepherd's purse or pouch (*Capsella bursa pastoris L.*); —frēb, *m.* Crust. black-clawed crab, punger (*Cancer pagurus L.*); —fruit, *f.* Hydr. chain-pump; —laterne, —leuchte, *f.* folding pocket lantern; —mantl, *n.* Ornith. shoveller (*Rößelfente*); —mans, —ratte, *f.* Zool. purse-mouse (*Ascōmys Licht.*); —messer, *n.* pocket-knife, clasp-knife; —pistol, *n.*, —puffer, *m.* pocket-pistol; —schiöf, *n.* T. projecting lock; —schnede, *f.* Conch. a species of rock-shell (*Ranella Lam.*); —spiegel, *m.* pocket-mirror; —spiel, *n.* juggle, juggling, sleight of hand; —spieler, *m.* juggler, thimble-rigger, conjurer; —spieler'l', *f.*, —spieler'l'nsche, *f.* pl. jugglery, juggling(s); trickeries; —spielerstreich, *m.*, —spielerstid, *n.* juggling-trick, conjuring trick; —tus, *n.* pocket-handkerchief; —ühr, *f.* watch; —wörterbuch, *n.* pocket-dictionary; —ziegel, *m.* Mans. flat or plain tile.

Tātsch'lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc. [also Tātsch'el]* &) * *see* Tātsch'en.

Tātsch'ner, (*str.*) *m.* trunk-maker; purse-maker; *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.*, —handwerk, *n.* work, trade of a trunk-maker.

Tāt, (*str.*) *m.* Husb. 1) heap (of sheaves); 2) bay (in a barn — Bouje).

* Tāt'se, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.-Arab.*) cup and saucer, cup; dish; T-wrath, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Tēlferr-roth.

Tāt'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Husb. to pile up in a bay (Baujen).

* Tāstatür', (*w.*) *f.* (*Ital.*) Mus. key-board, keys of a pianoforte, &c.

Tāt'bär, I. *adj.* tangible, palpable; II. T-eit, (*w.*) *f.* tangibility, palpability.

Tāt'c, (*w.*) *f.* Mus. key.

A. Tāt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Tāffen.

B. Tāt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to touch, feel; to grope, fumble.

Tāt'en..., *in comp.* Mus. —bret, —lager, *n.* touch-board, key-board; —instrument, —wert, *n.* keyed instrument; —leiter, *f.* Org. guide; —schwan, *m.* extremity of the keys.

Tāt'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Eut.* feeler, antenna; 2) —cirkel, *m.* T. caliper compasses, callipers.

Tāt'f..., *in comp.* —haten, *m.* T. cant-hook; —sehne, *f.* (*n.* *tan*) tangent (Tāt'fenz, 2); —sinn, *m.* sense of feeling or touch, (perception) by touch; —spitze, *f.* *see* Tāffer, 1.

Tātär', (*w.*) *m.* 1) (*Tātarei, &c.*) *see* the more usual, though less correct, Tātar (Tātarei *etc.*); 2) (*or Tāt'er*) impr. Gipsy, Bohemian. *[a horse].*

Tātern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Four. to countermark.

Tātsch'elt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to stroke, caress.

Tātsch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to paw, feel.

* Tāt'wōi'ren, Tāt'wōi'ren (*Göthe: Tāt'ni'en*, *w.*) *v. tr.* (*Polynes.*) to tattoo.

Tāt'e, (*w.*) *f.* paw, claw; cont. hand.

Tāt'hū, (*str.*) *pl.* Tāt'fille *m.* 1) animal with paws; 2) coll. person with large hands.

Tāu, (*str.*) *n.* cord, rope, tow; (zum Einziehen) leefang; ungetheftet —, white line; (zum Anwinden) sling; Mar. cable; T-e der Hōsenauer, male of the moorings; rumblegelets —, coil (of rope); im — frenzen, to rack a rope; *in comp.* —anhänger, *m.* cable drag, stop compressor; —anfer, *m.* tow-anchor.

Tāub, *adj.* 1) deaf (auf einem Ohre *etc.*, of one ear, &c.); *fig-s.* 2) deaf; unfeeling; 3) a) benumbed; b) weak; c) empty; d) barren, sterile; t-er Hāns, male hemp; t-e Blüste, barren or unproductive blossom; ein t-e Mittel, sterile mass (*Tolb.*); ein t-er Gang, Min., a dead hole; cine t-e Rübs, an addle, empty, or a blind nut; t-er Hafer, wild oats; t-e Gestein, Min., dead, dead-heads; mit t-en Dřenzen anhören, —bleiben gegen ..., to turn a deaf ear to.

Tāub'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Tāube) little dove; mein —! fond, my duck!

Tāub'be, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. dove, pigeon (*Columba L.*); die wilde —, rock-pigeon (*Columba livia Briss.*).

Tāub'elmauer, (*w.*) *f.* T. lining of a ditch.

Tāu'len..., *in comp.* —auge, *n.* dove's eye; —beere, *f.* Bot. dew-berry (*Rubus cerasus L.*); —distel, *f.* Bot. sow-thistle (*Sonchus*); —ci, *n.* pigeon's egg; —einsait, *f.* innocence of doves; —erbé, *f.* Bot. pigeon-pea, Siberian pea-tree (*Caragana Lam.*); —falt, *m.* Ornith. 1) passenger falcon (*Wanderfal*); 2) *see* —fößer; —farben, *adj.* of a dove-colour, columbine; —fū, *m.* Bot. pigeon-foot, dove's-foot (*Geranium molle L.*); 2) *Geranium columbinum L.*; —geier, —habicht, *m.* *see* —fößer; —hafer, *m.* Bot. oriental oats (*Avéna orientalis L.*).

Tāub'enhäft, *adj.* dove-like.

Tāub'en..., *in comp.* —häufig, *adj.* with a dove-coloured neck (*farbig*); —händer, *m.* pigeon-dealer; —häus, *n.* dove-cot, pigeon-house; —herz, *n.* 1) pigeon-heart, cowardice; 2) *Pomol*, a species of cherry; —jofel, *m.* coll. *see* —liebhaber; Bot.-s. —terfel, *m.* fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis L.*); —lorn, *n.* darning (Söhl); —fruit, *n.* Bot. vervain (*Eijenfraut*, 2); —kropf, *m.* 1) bladder-catchfly (*Silene inflata L.*); 2) berry-bearing campion (*Cucubalus baccharis L.*); 3) *see* —fößer; —liebhaber, *m.* pigeon fancier; —loch, *n.* pigeon hole (in a dove-cot); —milb, *adj.* of dovelike mildness or gentleness; —mist, *m.* pigeon's dung;

-nest, n. pigeon's or dove's nest; -scabiose, f. common scabious (*Scabiosa columbaria* L.); -ſchlag, m. dovecock; -ſchäbel, n. 1) pigeon's bill; 2) *Bot.* dove's foot (*Geranium columbinum* L.); -ſchwanz, m. 1) *Carp.* dove-tail; 2) *Entom.* dove-tail hawk-moth (*Macroglossum stellatarium* L.); -ſinn, m. dove-like simplicity; -ſternkopf, m. *Bot.* common scabious (-scabiose); -ſühner, m. *Ornith.* pigeon-hawk, goshawk (*Aquila palumbinus* L.); -vogt, m. one who has the care of pigeons; -zucht, f. breeding of pigeons. [cock-pigeon.]

Tau'ber (Tän'ber, Tän'berich), (str.) m. Tau'berling, (str.) m. see Tän'ling.

Taub..., in comp. -ſelb, n. Min. soil producing little or no ore; -ſiß, m. see Zitterſothe; -gerste, f. *Bot.* 1) wall-barley (*Mauriergetz*); 2) meadow-foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis* L.); -hafer, m. wild oats (*Elymus*).

Taub'heit, (w.) f. deafness.

Taub'lin, (w.) f. hen-pigeon.

Taub... in comp. -ſohle, f. fossil wood-coal; -ſorn, -ſraut, n. *Bot.* see ſölch.

Taub'ling, (str.) m. *Bot.* (rother) red agaric (*Agaricus ruber* DC.); (giftpiger) emetic agaric (*Speisepilz*, 3).

Taub'ner, (str.) m. pigeon-fancier, cf. Taubenpogt.

Taub..., in comp. -neſſel, f. dead-nettle (*Lamium* L.); -ſtumm, adj. deaf and dumb, deaf-mute; -ſtummenhaft, f. deaf and dumb asylum or institution; -ſtummeit, f. deaf and dumbness; -wurm, m. see Toll-wurm.

Tau'hen, (w.) v. I. intr. & refl. to dive, duck; to dip; fig. to disappear; II. tr. to dip, duck, steep; to plunge, strike; cf. Entaufen.

Tauf..., in comp. -apparat, m. diving-apparatus; -barm, -bär, m., -beeren-garn, -net, n. Fish square net for catching carp; *Ornith.*-s. -gans, f. morganser, goose-ander (*Sägeschnäbler*); -ſäfer, m. water-beetle (*Schwimmkäfer*); -pumpe, f. *Mech.* plunger pump; -ſtein, m. *Geol.* calcareous stuff.

Tau'her (Tau'her), (str.) m. 1) diver, plunger; 2) *Ornith.* a) diver, plungeon (*Colymbus* L.); b) grebe (*Steiffuß*).

Tau'her..., in comp. -anſzug, m. diving-dress; -boot, n. diving-boat; -gang, f. see Tauchgangs; -glöde, f. diving-bell; -ſtein, m. diving-helmet; -ſuhm, n. guillermot, sea-hen (*Uria trolearia* Tem.); -funst, f. art of diving; -mübe, f. burgomaster (*Larus glaucus* Brünich); -ſchiff, n. diving-ship.

Tau'en, (w.) v. tr. T. to taw (skins).

Tau'ende, (irr.) n. rope's end.

Tau'ern, (str.) m. provinc. (in the Eastern Alps, from Celt. *taur*, highland) 1) slight depression between the highest ridges of mountains, generally with a road or way crossing the mountain chains; 2) high mountain (-ridge).

Tauf..., in comp. relating to baptism, baptismal; -act, m. see -handlung; -amt, n. ministry of baptism; -beden, n., -brunnen, m. baptismal basin; -brief, m. see -ſchein; -buch, n. parish-register, records of baptism; -fund, m. covenant of baptism; -kapelle, f. baptistery.

Tau'fe, (w.) f. 1) baptism, christening; die - empfangen, to be christened; ein Kind zu (über die) - halten, to present a child at the font; aus der - heben, to stand godfather or godmother; 2) see Tauf'maus.

Tau'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to baptise; to christen; b) aa) auf *Janemate Namen* (*Acc.*) or auf *Einen* —, to christen by the name of ..., to name; bb) fig. to father ... upon one; 2) slang, a) to mix with water, to adulterate (wine, &c.); b) to duck (a sailor, &c.).

Tau'fer, (str.) m. baptiser; Johannes der -, John the Baptist.

Tauf..., in comp. -essen, n. see -ſchmaus; -gebrauch, m. usage, custom of baptism; -gebühr, f., -geſb, n. christening fee; -geſtütze, n. vow of baptism; -gefünfte, pl. see Wiedertäufer; -guabe, f. *Theol.* divine grace vouchsafed in baptism; -handlung, f. act of baptism; -heub, n. baptismal robe; -laune, f., -ſch, m. baptismal ewer; -ſind, n. infant that is (to be) baptised.

Tauf'flieg, (str.) m. one who is being, or is to be baptised or christened.

Tauf'flieg..., in comp. -name, n. christian or baptismal name; -pathē, (dimin. -pathēn, n.) 1) m. a) godfather; b) godson; 2) f. a) godmother; b) goddaughter; -pfennig, m. christening present; -register, n. see -buch; -ſchein, -ſettel, m. certificate of baptism, baptismal certificate; -ſchmaus, m. christening dinner or feast; -ſchmug, m. baptismal dress; -stein, m. 1) baptismal font, baptistery; 2) Miner. staurolite; -vetter, m. see -pathē, 1; -wasser, n. baptismal water; -zeug, n. christening dress; -zeugin, f. sponsor at a baptism, godfather; -zeugin, f. see -pathē, 2, a; -zeugniß, n. see -ſchein.

Tau'gen, (w.) v. intr. to be good or fit (zu, for), to be proper, to be of use; to hold good; es taugt nichts or zu nichts, that is good for nothing; das taugt nicht zum Sache, that is foreign to the matter. [fellow.]

Tau'genichts, (str.) m. good-nothing

Taug'fis, I. adj. good (zu, for), fit, able, apt, proper, convenient; seaworthy (of ships); II. *Ex*-fit, (w.) f. fitness, ability, aptness, propriety, &c.

Tau'länge, (w.) f. Mar. cable's length.

Tau'mel, (str.) m. 1) the (act or state of) reeling, wavering, staggering; 2) giddiness; 3) or Tau'mel, (str.) m. darnel (=loſch); 4) fig. a) intoxication, wild excitement, revelry; b) giddy elation, frenzy, ecstasy; c) tumult, passion.

Tau'mel..., in comp. -beher, m. intoxicated cup; -ſäfer, m. Ent. whirligig, whirl-beetle (*Oxytropis* L.); -loſch, m. see -beher; *Bot.*-s. -ſerbel, m. small cow-parsley (*Chærophyllo temulum* L.); -loſch, m. white darnel, bearded darnel (*Lolium temulentum* L.); -taube, f. see Burzeltauße.

Tau'melig, adj. reeling, giddy, staggering.

Tau'meln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben & fein) to reel, stagger, tumble; to be giddy, intoxicated. — Tau'mler, (str.) m. 1) one who reels, &c.; 2) see Burzeltauße; 3) dolphin (*Tursiops*).

Tau'ner, (str.) m. provinc. (Switz.) see Tagarbeiter, 1; Fröhner, 1 & 2.

Tau'pel, (str.) n. province, for Tauchbarm.

Tau'rifch, adj. Tauric; die t-e Halbinsel, Geogr. the Tauric Chersonese, Crimea.

Tauz, see Daus.

Tauſch, (str.) m. exchange, truck, barter; -bank, f. bank of exchange; Lombard.

Tauſch'bär, adj. exchangeable.

Tauſchen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to exchange (gegen, for), truck, barter; coll. chop, swap; ich tauſche nicht mit ihm, I won't change situations with him.

Tauſchen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to delude, deceive, cheat; 2) to disappoint; II. refl. to be deceived; to be (or see one's self) disappointed, balked, or baffled.

Tauſchend, adj. delusive, calculated to delude, deceptive; eine t-e Übereignung, a striking resemblance; ein t-e Spiel, natural acting, like nature; -nachmachen, to copy or imitate to nature; es ist - undgeahmt, it is cleverly (lit. deceptively) imitated.

Tauſcher, (str.) m. exchanger, barterer, &c.

Tauſcher, (str.) m. deluder, deceiver &c.

Tauſcherei, (w.) f. the (practice, &c. of) exchanging, exchange, &c.

Tauſcherei, (w.) f. the (act of) deluding, &c.; deceit, illusion, humbug.

Tauſch..., in comp. -handel, m. (trade of) barter, exchange, truck; -handel treiben, to barter; -händler, m. barterer.

Tauſch..., in comp. -ſchläger, m. rope-maker (*Seiler*, *Reepschläger*); -ſchlägerei, f. ropery.

Tauſchung, (w.) f. 1) deception; illusion, delusion; make-believe; 2) disappointment.

Tauſch..., in comp. -weife, adv. by way of exchange; -werth, m. exchange-value.

Tauſend, I. adj. thousand; (daz dīch) der -! coll. the dev'e! the devil take you! II. s. (str.) n. thousand; großes —, twelve hundred; III. in comp. -armig, adj. having a thousand arms; -bein, n. 1) Crust. see -ſüß; 2) Mar. rack; -blatt, n. *Bot.* milfoil, yarrow (*Achillea millefolium* L.); -blumentwasser, n. all-flower water; -et, n. *Math.* chilagon.

Tauſender, (str.) m. thousand, figure marking the thousands; -lei, adj. a thousand different.

Tauſend..., in comp. -ſch, -ſtig, adj. thousand(-)fold; -ſuſ, m. Crust. multiped, centiped, scolopendra (an animal of the order *Myriapoda* Latr.); -gäßenfrant, n. *Bot.* (lesser) centaury (*Erythraea centaurium* L.); -jährig, adj. of a thousand years, millennium; das -jährige Reich, millennium; *Bot.*-s. -Inſten, -Inſterid, m. bird-knot-grass, goosegrass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); -ſorn, n. rupture-wort (*Hernaria glabra* L.); -ſünſter, m. cunning man, a man skilled in many different things; coll. jack of all trades, conjurer; -loſch, m. *Bot.* St. John's wort (*Hippocratea*); -mal, adv. a thousand times; -maſig, adj. a thousand times happening or repeated; -piſtig, adj. of a thousand pounds weight; -ſchön, -ſchönchen, n. *Bot.* 1) common daisy (*Bellis perennis* L.); 2) globe-amaranth (*Kuckucksrath*); -weife, adj. by thousands; -ziengig, adj. having a thousand tongues.

Tauſendſte, adj. thousandth; der - weiß nicht, das ..., not one in a thousand knows that.... — Tauſendſteile, Tauſendſtel, (str.) n. a thousandth (part).

Tauſtāb, (str. pl. Tauſtāb), m. Archit. cable-moulding.

*Tauſtologie', (w.) f. (Gr.) tautology. —

Tauſtolig, adj. tautological.

Tau'werk, (str.) n. cordage; tackling.

*Tauſel'ren, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) Paint. to spot, to speckle (*Tipſeln*, *Sprengeln*).

A. *Tau, (str.) m. see Tauſüs; —anne, f. silver-sir, Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* DC.).

B. *Tau, (str.) m. coll. for Taxe.

*Tauſatiōn', (w.) f. see Taxierung.

*Tauſat'r, (str. pl. [w.] Tauſatiōn') m. taxer, valuer, appraiser.

Tau'baum, m. *Bot.* yew (*Taxus* L.).

Tau'e, (w.) f. (Mid. Lat.) 1) set price or rate, assize, licensed price; 2) tax, impost, duty; die — der Lebensmittel bestimmen, to set rates upon provisions; Verſicherung in T-en, distribution of risks, insurance in rates; — vorbehalten, rate or risk reserved. — Tau'en, Tauſ'en, (w.) v. tr. to tax, rate, assess; to fix the price of ..., to value, estimate; to appraise (of brokers); die tarifte Police, Conn. valued amount of a policy. — Tauſ'er, (str.) m. taxer, appraiser. — Tauſ'erung, Tauſatiōn', (w.) f. taxation, estimate, appraisement; die — beläuft sich auf (with Acc.), the estimated value is ...; T-bericht des Mäfflers, report and observation of the broker.

Tau'g..., in comp. -ſtacht, f. legal rate of freight; fixed rate of carriage; licensed fare;

-ordnung, f. regulation of assize; -preis, m. fixed price; —probe, f. Min. assay;

-werth, m. appraisement, estimated value.

Taz uš, (*indeed.*) *m.* Bot. see **Tarbaum**.
* **Tazet'ce**, (*w.* f.) (*Ital.*) *Bot.* pale daffodil, yellow narcissus, tazzetta (*Narcissus tazetta L.*).

* **Tech'nik**, *f.* (*Gr.*) science of technical terms, techniques. — **Tech'nist**, *adj.* technical. — **Tech'niker**, (*str.*), **Tech'nolog'**, (*w.* *m.*) technologist. — **Tech'nologie**', (*w.* *f.*) technology. — **Tech'nol'gisch**, *adj.* technological.

Tec'del, (*str.* *m.*) see **Dachshund**.

* **Tec'holz**, *n.* Comm. teak-wood, teak-wood (*Chelaholz*). — **Wafer**, *wafer*, & c., & c.).

* **Tec'tür**, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.*) paper-cover (of a *Te'cēuni*, (*str.* *pl.* *T-s*) *n.* Te-deum (*a Latin hymn of thanksgiving, beginning with the words: To deum laudamus, thee, God, we praise.*)

Teer's, **Teers'je**, (*w.* *f.*) *Mar.* toggle.

Teg'el, (*str.* *m.*) Geol. a species of bluish green marl. — **Käferbahn**, *teg'elbahn*.

Teg'entosf, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-stöde*) *m.* Mar. see **Ten'ant**.

Tehr, (*str.* *m.*) pond; pool; — **biñe**, *f.* bulrush (*Scirpus lacustris L.*). — **lape**.

Teh'chel, (*str.* *m.*) water-conduit, conduit.

Teh'chein, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* *Gard.* to inoculate, bud).

Teh'... in comp. — **faden**, *m.* Bot. triple headed pond-weed (*Zannichellia palustris L.*); — **fendel**, *m.* water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum L.*); — **fenter**, *n.* opening in a pond to let off the water; — **fisch**, *m.* pond-fish; — **fischeder**, *f.* pond-fishing; — **gitter**, *n.* grate of a pond; — **gypsen**, *m.* pond-carp; — **Bot-s.** — **folbe**, *f.* cat's tail, reed-mace (*Typha L.*); — **flife**, *f.* water-lily, water-flag (*Wasserhauptwurzel*); — **fluse**, — **nuh**, *f.* see Wasserlinien, Wasserlinie; — **meister**, *m.* pond-master; dike-master; **Conch-s.** — **mujsel**, *f.* fresh-water muscle, anodon (*Anodonta Lam.*); — **upijstheude**, *f.* pond-limpet (*Anoetus lacustris L.*); — **pumpe**, *f.* see — **folben**; — **rohr**, *n.* Bot. common reed (*Phragmites communis L.*); — **rohrsänger**, *m.* Ornith. a species of sedge-warbler, willow-lark (*Salicaria arundinacea Bechst.*); — **rose**, *f.* Bot. pond-lily (*Nuphar luteum L.*); — **schwamm**, *m.* Zooph. pond-sponge (*Spongilla lacustris Esp.*); — **ständen**, *m.* pond-sludge; — **wasserläufer**, *m.* Ornith. pond-redshank, poolsnipe (*Totanus stagnalis Bechst.*); — **vogt**, — **wärter**, *m.* see — **meister**; — **zapfen**, *m.* lock (of a pond).

Teig, (*str.* *m.*) dough, paste; in comp. — **fasten**, *m.* paper-maker's mellowing box; — **fräse**, — **fräher**, *f.* scraper; — **mal**, *n.* morphew; — **rädchen**, *n.* juggling-iron.

Teig'ig (*provinc.* **Teig**), **Teig'icht**, *adj.* doughlike; doughy; mellow, rotten from being too ripe, over-ripe.

* **Teint** [*pr. tēng*], (*str.*, *pl.* *T-s*) *m.* (*Fr.*) complexion.

* **Tek'baum**, *m.* Bot. oak-tree, Indian oak (*Tectonia grandis L.*).

* **Telegramm'**, (*str.* *n.* (*Gr.*) telegram. — **Telegramat'if**, (*w.* *f.*) telegraphic style. — **Telegrap'h**, (*w.* *m.* (*Gr.*) telegraph; durch den T-en or auf telegraphischen Wege, see **Telegrap'hisch**, *adj.* — **Telegra'phem**... in comp. — **beamte**, *m.* telegraph clerk; — **dräht**, *m.* telegraph-wire; — **leitung**, *f.* telegraph communication; — **linie**, *f.* 1) telegraph line; 2) line of telegraphs; — **stange**, *f.* telegraph-pole; — **strang**, *m.* telegraph-wire; — **verein**, *m.* telegraph-association; — **zone**, *f.* telegraph-zone or district. — **Telegraph'e**, (*w.* *f.*) art of telegraphing. — **Telegraph'i'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to telegraph, to convey intelligence by a telegraph. — **Telegra'phist**, *adj.* telegraphic; *adv.* by (per) telegraph, per wire.

* **Telephon'**, (*str.* *n.* (*Gr.*) telephone.

* **Telescop'**, (*str.* *n.* (*Gr.*) telescope. — **Telescop'isch**, *adj.* telescopic, telescopical.

Telle, (*w.* *f.* *provinc.* see **Dölle**.

Teller, *s. I.* (*str.* *m.*) plate; hölzerner —, trencher; — einer Lustpumpe, plateau; 2) *Bot.* disk; II. in comp. — **bret**, *n.* plattdrainer; — **eisen**, *n.* a kind of trap with an iron plate (for catching foxes); — **förwig**, *adj.* *Bot.*, &c. plate-shaped; urceolate; — **hammer**, *m.* T. flattening-hammer; — **haube**, — **mühle**, *f.* flat cap; — **hels**, *m.* trencher-man; — **hus**, *m.* flat hoof; — **luecht**, *m.* dumb-waiter; — **orb**, *m.* plate-basket; — **lester**, *m.* coll. lick-plate, lick-trencher; spunger; — **leftern**, *v.* *intr.* to sponge; — **muschel**, *f.* Conch. tellina (*Tellina L.*); — **nafe**, *f.* flat nose; — **rechen**, *m.* rails or rack for plates; — **ring**, *m.* wicker-stand for plates; — **rotth**, *n.* *Paint.* carthamine; — **riße**, *f.* Bot. round-rooted, yellow turnip (*Beta vulgaris hirta*); — **schneide**, *f.* Conch. a genus of fresh-water snail (*Planorbis Müll.*); — **shaur**, *m.* china cupboard; — **tuch**, *n.* napkin; — **wärmer**, *m.* plate-warmer.

Tell'mitjel, (*w.* *f.* see **Tellermitjel**.

* **Tell'är**, **Tell'rium**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.* tellus [*Gen.* telluris], earth) *Miner.* tellurium; — **fäure**, *f.* telluric acid; das — **saure Säls**, tellurate.

Tem'pel, *s. I.* (*str.* *n.*) 1) temple; church; synagogue; 2) *Weav.* see **Sperrvthe**; II. in comp. — **büsten**, *m.* Hydr. dike-beam; — **biener**, *m.* priest; — **herr**, — **ritter**, *m.* knight-templar, knight of the Temple; — **orden**, *m.* order of the Temple; — **raub**, *m.* sacrilege; — **schänder**, *m.* one guilty of sacrilege; — **zinne**, *f.* pinacle. — **distern**.

* **Tem'paramälerei**, (*w.* *f.* (*Ital.*) *Paint.*

* **Temperament**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) temperament; *temper*, *m.* *Miner.* m. constitutional fault. — **Temperatür**, (*w.* *f.*) temperature; 2) *Mus.* temperament; — **maister**, *n.* *Gild.* size-water. — **Temperi'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to temper. — **Temperir'meister**, *n.* *Paint.* pallet-knife. — **Temperi'pulse**, *n.* *Med.* sedative powder.

* **Tem'pern**, (*w.* *v.* *I.* *intr.* *coll.* see **Tändeln**; II. *tr.* to temper. — **Tem'peröfen**, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-sen*) *m.* *Glass-n.* annealing-furnace.

Temp'ler, (*str.* *m.*) knight-templar.

Templin'öl, (*str.* *n.* see **Krummhölzö**.

* **Tem'ps**, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-s*, or [*Ital.*] *Tem'pi*) *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* time, measure; *Mil.* movement; das — **beobachten**, 1. to keep time; 2) *fig.* to watch one's time.

* **Temporär'**, *adj.* temporary.

* **Tem'pus**, (*Lat.*, *pl.* *Tem'pora n.*) *n.* Gramm. time, tense.

* **Teno'fel**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Typ.* visorium, retinaculum; 2) *Styg.* tenaculum.

* **Tendenz**, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) tendency.

* **Ten'der**, (*str.* *m.* (*Engl.*) tender (of a locomotive).

Ten'ne, (*w.* *f.* floor; thrashing-floor, barn-floor; in comp. **T-nüßläger**, *m.* beetle used in making floors; **T-ustaub**, *m.* sweeping of the barn-floor.

* **Tenor'**, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-e*, *somet.*, *Ten'ore*) *m.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* 1) tenor; 2) see **Tenorist**; der hohe —, upper tenor; der tiefe —, counter-tenor; — **geige**, *f.* see **Bratsche**; — **stiftsel**, *m.* — **zeichen**, *n.* tenor-clef. — **Tenorist**, (*w.* *m.*) tenor-singer.

Tep'isch, (*str.* *m.* (*from Lat.* [*Gr.*] tapes, cf. *Dapet*) carpet; tapestry; cover for a table; mit einem — or mit T-en bedecken, to carpet, to spread with carpets; in comp. — **arbeit**, *f.* tapestry; — **band**, *n.* — **besot**, *m.* carpet-binding; — **besen**, *m.* carpet broom; — **dede**, *f.* carpet-cover; — **händler**, *m.* dealer in carpets and cover; — **undher**, — **weber**, — **wirter**, *m.* carpet-weaver, carpet-manufacturer; — **nagel**, *m.* tack, little nail; — **stich**, *m.* see **Prügelnah**; — **stider**, *m.* tapestry-worker; — **snic**, *f.* (*Freytag*, *Soll u. Haben*) *, carpeted step.

* **Ter'me**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) *Archit.* term.

* **Termin'**, (*str.* *m.*) term, time, limit; *Law*, day of appearance; hearing; instalment; in comp. — **lauf**, *m.* *Comm.* term-bargain; — **weise**, *adv.* & *adj.* by terms, upon terms; — **weise beahlen**, to pay by instalments.

* **Terminat'**, (*w.* *m.* *Ecc.* begging-friar. — **Terminet'**, (*w.* *f.* district where mendicant friars are allowed to beg. — **Termini'ren**, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to go (a-)begging.

* **Terminat'**, *adj.* see **Terminat**.

* **Terminat'**, (*w.* *f.* terminology, nomenclature.

* **Termit'**, (*w.* *m.* *Termite*, (*Termes L.*)).

* **Ter'ne**, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) *Arith.* ternion.

* **Terpen(h)ün**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.* terebinthina, *i.e.* resin; from Gr. *I.-Pers.* *J* *terebinthos*, a kind of pine-tree) *Comm.* turpentine; der epische or spätliche —, Chian or Cyprus turpentine; der französische —, Bordeaux turpentine; — **geist**, *m.* spirit (essence) of turpentine; — **öl**, *n.* turpentine-oil, oil of turpentine; — **jäure**, *f.* terebinthine acid.

* **Terrain' [pr. tērēng']**, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-s*) *n.* (*Fr.*) *Mil.* ground; in einem schwierigen —, amidst a difficult country; — **ordinaten**, *f.* pl. ordinates of the ground.

* **Terrass'en**, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* to (form into a) terrace.

* **Terri'ne**, (*w.* *f.* (*Fr.*) bowl, tureen.

* **Territorial'**, adj. territorial; — **recht**, *n.* territorial privilege; sovereignty. — **Terri'torium**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Iw. T-rien*) *n.* (*Lat.*) territory.

* **Terroris'mus**, (*Lat.*) *m.* terrorism. — **Terrorist'**, (*w.* *m.* *Terrorist'isch*, *adj.* terrorist.

* **Tertia'n**, *f.* (*Lat.*) 1) third class (of a school); 2) *Typ.* great primer; 3) or — **weisel**, *m.* *Comm.* third bill, triplate. — **Tertia'n**, (*str.* *m.*) scholar of the third class.

— **Tertiañ'feber**, *n.* *Med.* tertian ague. — **Tertiaär**, *adj.* *Geol.* tertiary. — **Ter'rie**, (*w.* *f.* *1*) *terti*; 2) *Mus.*, *etc.* third; *Fenc.* & *Gam.* tierce; *Mus.-s.* die kleine —, third minor, demiditone; die große —, third major, ditone; *Gam.-s.* — major, tierce from the king, queen; eine — stossen, *Fenc.* to give a thrust in tierce. — **Ter'ius**, *m.* (in German schools) master of the third class.

* **Ter'z**, 1) or **Ter'ze**, **Ter'zie**, (*w.* *f.* see **Tertie**; 2) (*str.* *m.*) *a.* *Ornith.* tiercel, tercel; *b.* three years old gelded pig; 3) (*str.* *n.*) (*-haut*, *f.*) *Comm.* bullcock hide, a finer sort of sole leather.

* **Terz'ial'**, (*str.* *n.* (*Ital.*) pocket-pistol.

* **Terzett'**, (*str.* *n.* (*Ital.*) *Mus.* *terzetto*, trio or piece for three voices or instruments, a composition in three parts.

Tesch'ic, (*w.* *f.* *Eisching*, (*str.* *m.* a small kind of rifle (from *Teschen* in Austrian Silesia). — **dantruf**.

A. **Test**, (*str.* *m.*) *provinc.* grease, filth; B. * **Test**, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) 1) *Chem.* test, cupel; 2) see **Wasserblei**; 3) or — *eid*, *m.* Law, test; den — *eid schwören*, to take the test.

* **Testament'**, (*str.* *n.* (*Lat.*) testament; will, last will; ein mühlisches —, nuncupative testament; ohne — sterben, to die intestate; in comp. — **beilnge**, *f.* codicil; — **erbe**, *m.* testamentary heir; — **eröffnung**, *f.* opening or proving of a will; — **mäher**, *m.* testator; — **mäherin**, *f.* testatrix. — **Testament'isch**, *adj.* testamentary; II. *adv.* by will. — **Testaments'**..., in comp. — **ausrichter**, *m.* executor; — **verfügung**, *f.* testa-

mentary disposition; —vollſtreter, *m.* executor; —wifſe, *adj.* & *adv.* by will or testament; —zeuge, *m.* witness to a will.

* Teſtator, (*str.*, *pl.* [*W.J.*] Teſtato'ren), (*†*; Testamen'ter, *fstv.*) *m.* testator.

* Teſtil'el, (*str.*, *pl.* somet. [*W.J.*] Teſ-n) *m.* (*Lat.*) Anat. testicle (*Gode*).

* Teſtimoni'um, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.J.*] Teſ-nic) *n.* (*Lat.*) testimony, certificate. —Teſti'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to leave a will; 2) to dispose by will; 3) (*also tr.*) to testify; to verify.

Teſt... (*B.*, *in comp.* —form, *n.* grain of silver attached to the cupel; —fugel, *f.* sleeking-ball; —ſchüssel, *f.* cupel-pan.

Teſt..., *in comp.* (*Br.*, pertaining to the number four) —thor', (*str.*) *n.* Mus. tetra-chord (an instr. of four strings, also a concord of four sounds); —c'er, (*str.*) *n.* Math. tetrahedron; —e'dritsh, *adj.* tetrahedral; —gōu, (*str.*) *n.* tetragon (Biercer, 1); —logie, (*w.*) *f.* Gr. Dram. tetralogy; —mēſter, (*str.*) *m.* tetrameter.

* Teſtrach', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tetrarch. —Teſtrach'f, (*str.*) *n.* Tetrarchie', (*w.*) *f.* tetrarchate.

Teu',..., *in comp.* Mar-s. —anfer, *m.* small bower-anchor; der —anfer anſweren, to moor across; —anfern, *v. intr.* to moor by the head; —(anfer)tau, *n.* small bower cable.

Teu'vel, (*str.*) *m.* T. breast-board.

Teu'fe, (*w.*) *f.* Min. depth.

Teu'fel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) devil (*cf. Vol. I.*); 2)

Mech. a machine for dividing cotton, opening-machine, devil; vulg-s. der — iſt los, hell is (broke) loose; der — und seine Gräb'mutter, the devil and his dam; diſch soll der — haſen! the devil take you; fein —, the devil a one, not a (living) soul, no one; er fragt den — dannach, he does not care a straw about it; et weiß den — davon, he knows nothing at all about it; es iſt (um) des Te's zu werden, 'is enough to drive one mad; zum — gehen or fahren, to go to the dogs; zum —! what the devil! the deuce! da müſte doch der — drin ſitzen, wenn ..., the devil must be in it, if ...; male den — nicht an die Wand, talk of the devil and he will come (*or:* and his imps appear).

Teufelchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Teufel) 1) a little devil, devilkin, imp; 2) see Fangheuſchreſe; das formoſanische —, see Schuppenthier.

Teufelci', (*w.*) *f.* 1) devilishness, diabolicalness; devilish trick, devilry; 2) intricate or troublesome business.

Teu'felin, (*w.*) *f.* she-devil, female devil.

Teufelhaft, Teu'felmäßig, see Teufelſch.

Teu'feln, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to act like a devil; II. *tr. coll.* not to do what any one wishes.

Teu'fels..., *in comp.* —abbiß, *m.* 1) coll. limb of the devil, limb of Satan; 2) Bot. devil's bit, meadow-scarious, Saint Peter's wort (*Succisa pratensis* Menech); —anbeter, *m.* devil-worshipper; —arbitr., *f. coll.* hard work, devil's own work or job; —ange, *n.* (*Bot.*) 1) henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger* L.); 2) pheasant's eye (*Adonis autumnalis* L.); —bauer, —beſchwörer, *m.* exorcist, conjurer; —bannerei', —beſchwörung, *f.* exorcism; —bart, *m.* Bot. alpine anemone (*Anemone alpina* L.); —beere, *f.* see Tollkirsche; —besſte, *f.* infernal creature, hellish brute; —biß, *m.* see —abbiß, 2; —blatt, *n.* Bot. devil's leaf (a species of nettle [*Urtica urensissima* Blum.] on the island of Timor); —braub, *m.* Miner. surtur-brand; —brauen, *m. coll.* most wicked fellow, rakehell; —braut, *f.* hag, witch; —brut, *n.* the devil's imps, hellish brood or crew, wicked generation; —dieuß, *m.* devil-worship, demonolatry; —dref, *m.* Pharm. devil's dung, asa-fetida; —farbe, *f. t.* indigo; —finger, *m.* see

—fegeſt; —geſücht, *n.* see —brut; —inſeln, *f.* pl. Geogr. Bermudas; —junge, *m. coll.* a devil of a boy; —legel, *m.* Petr. belemnitæ; —leſt, *m. coll.* devil of a fellow; —ſtub, *n.* imp of satan, hardened sinner; wicked mischievous fellow; —ſirſte, *f.* see Tollkirsche; —ſlaue, *f.*

1) see Bärklapp; 2) Mar. dog; —trabfe, *f.* Crust. sea-spider (*Maja squinado* Hbst.); —tunſt, *f.* diabolical art, sorcery, magic; —ſtrum, *m.* diabolical or infernal noise; —leſre, *f.* demonology; —menſch, 1) *m.* a devil of a man; 2) *n.* tormentant; —niſch, *f.* see Wolfsmiſch; —peterlein, *n.* lit. devil's parsley, i. e. hemlock; —puppe, *f.* Bot. winter-cherry (*Syndriftia*); —reid, *n.* the devil's empire, hell; —ſarif, *f.* Typ. (große) two-lines brevier; (kleine) brevier; —ſpiel, *n.*; —ſpuſ, *m.* devilry, devilish noise, &c., see —zeug; —ſtreich, *m.* diabolical trick; —ſüchtig, *adj. t.* possessed by the devil; —verehrung, *f.* see —dienſt; —weg, *m. coll.* devil's own road, very bad road; —werl, *n.* devilish work, diabolical scheme or action; —wurz, *f.* see Eiſenſchüttchen, 1; —zeug, *n.* devilry, cf. Teufelci, 1; —zwirn, *m.* Bot. 1) see Gladisſeide; 2) see Waldrube.

Teu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Min. to deepen (Eiſen). Teu'f(c)liſch, *adj.* devilish, diabolical.

Teu'f(e)liſch, (*str.*) *m.* see Denl.

Teu'f(or Teu'n)gät, (*str.*, *pl.* gener. *w.* *E-n*) *n.* Mar. ty-hole or sheave-hole (in a topmast-head).

Teu'fe, (*w.*) *f.* see Dente.

Teu'fou'en, *pl.* Teu'fou(n)s; Teu'niſch, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teu'niſch ic, see Teu'niſch ic.

Teu'niſch'ner, (*str.*) *m.* Teu'niſch', *adj.* Texan.

* Teu'gi, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) 1) text; 2) (descriptive) letter-press; Mus. words; libretto (of an opera); 3) *f.* see —ſchrift, 2; *coll.-s.* nur weiter im Te-e! (just) go on! Einen den — lesen, to read one a lecture, to lecture one, to tell one's own; Anmerkung unter dem —, foot-note; es hätte ſollen in den — aufgenommen werden, it should have stood part of the text; —critif, *f.* textual criticism; —mäßig, *adj.* conformable or according to the text, textual; —ſchrift, *f.* 1) text-hand; 2) Typ. double pica; —verſtändige, *m.* textualist; —worte, *n. pl.* words of the text (of the original).

* Teu'giſt', (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) texture.

Teu'niſter, see Teu'niſter.

Thāl, *s. I.* (*str.*, *pl.* Thāler; *; Thāle) *n.* (*dimin.* Thāl'chen, *fstv.* *n.* a little) valley, dale, vale; zu — fahren, to go down a river; II. *in comp.* —aus, *adv.* out of a (or the) valley; —buſe, *f.* see Rothbuſe; —ein(wärts), *adv.* into a or the valley; —ſahrt, *f.* down passage; —ſluſ, *m.* river flowing through valleys; —gehänge, *n.* sloping, shelving (of a mountain or hill); —grub, *m.* bottom of a valley, valley; —hängig, *adj.* sloping; —fransbūnen, *pl.* Pharn. dried leaves of the lily of the valley; —lauf, *m.* 1) track or course of a valley; 2) stream of a river; —lilie, *f.* lily of the valley, see Maiblume; —ſtadt, *f.* town situated in a valley; —voigt, *m.* a certain burgrave in Switzerland; —wärts, *adv.* towards the valley; valley-ward; —weg, *m.* 1) road through a valley; 2) see —lauf; 3) channel of a river.

Thā'len, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (L. *n.*) to sink.

Thā'ler, (*str.*) *m.* (*dimin.* Thāl'chen, *n.*) Num. thaler, German dollar; ſich (*Dgl.*) cinc hübſchen — verdien, *coll.* to make a pretty penny; —ſtift, *m.* dollar.

Thā'lung, (*w.*) *f.* valley.

Thā'ucn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to tan (the sails).

Thā'ra, see Tarra.

Thāt, (*w.*) *f.* deed, action, act, fact, doing; performance; ein Mann der —, a man of action; eine große —, an exploit, achievement,feat;

auf frischer — erappen, to take or catch in the fact or deed, in the very act; in der —, indeed, in fact; durch die — beweisen, to make good; seinen Glauben durch die — beweisen, to reduce one's faith to practice; er hat (ſihrt) den Namen mit der —, his doing answers his name.

Thāt..., *in comp.* —beſtand, *m.* the facts of a case, matter of the fact; —beweis, *m.* proof by the fact, active proof.

+ Thā'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to do.

Thā'ten..., *in comp.* —drang, —burst, *m.* —ſtuſ, *f.* desire of achieving great actions.

Thā'tenlös, *adj.* inactive, indolent, idle.

Thā'ten..., *in comp.* —reid, —vol, *adj.* rich or abounding in deeds, active; —ſtrum, *m.* (*Goth.*, Faust I, 1)*, action's storm (*Tayl.*), rush of events, stirring course of acts and results (*Whit.*). [tended activity.]

Thātſclie', (*w.*) *f.* cont. seeming or pre-

Thā'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, Thā'terin, (*w.*) *f.* doer, author; (*gener.* in an ill sense) perpetrator, guilty person.

Thāt..., *in comp.* —fertig, *adj.* ready to act; —handlung, *f.* fact; (violent) deed.

Thātig, *I. adj.* 1) active; effective, actual, efficacious; —ſein, to be at work; er hat ſich bei dieser Sache ſehr — bewiesen, he has made himself most prominent in connection with the subject; II. *T-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) activity; 2) actuality, efficacy; in — ſegen, to put in activity; to set at work; au — gewöhnt, of active habits; rübrig —, vigour; geiſtige —, mental action, action of the mind.

Thāt..., *in comp.* —kraft, *f.* energy; —ſträftig, *adj.* energetic; —ſundig, *adj.* known by the fact; notorious; —ſündigfeit, *f.* notoriety.

Thātſlich, *I. adj.* 1) founded upon fact; actual in fact or deed; 2) violent; t-e Velcidignig, Law, battery; —werden, to come to blows; ſich an Einen — vergreifen, to do or offer violence to one; II. *T-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* violent proceeding; (act of) violence.

Thāt..., *in comp.* —ſache, *f.* fact, matter of fact; —ſächlich, *adj.* founded on fact, actual, matter-of-fact; —ſünde, *f.* Theſt. actual sin.

Thāu, *s. I. (str.) m.* dew; II. *in comp.* —beere, *f.* Bot. hind-berry, dew-berry (*Alder-brombeere*); —erde, *f.* upper-soil; top-mould; —made, *f.* dew-worm; —meſſer, *m.* droſometer; —punct, *m.* dew(ing)-point; —röße, *f.* Husk, dew retting (of flax or hemp); —ſanf, *f.* sowing while the dew is on the ground; —ſüßig, *m.* dew, fallen dew; —ſüßigig, *adj.* bedewed; dewy; —ſchnarrer, *f.* ſchnarrer, *m.* Ornith. landrail (*Crex pratinus* L.); —tropſen, *m.* dew-drop; —wetter, *n.* thaw, thawing weather; ſolſte —wetter eintreten, in case of a thaw; —wind, *m.* thaw-wind; —wurzel, *f.* upper-root, horizontal root.

Thāu'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. impers.* 1) to dew; 2) to thaw. — Thāu'ig, Thāu'icht, *adj.* like dew, dewy.

* Thātſtig', (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) see Wünſch.

* Thā'ter, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) theatre, stage; (—gebäu) play-house; in — gehet, to go to the play; er iſt im —, he is at the play; aufs or zum — gehet, to take to the stage.

Thā'ter..., *in comp.* —bilſt, *n.* ticket for the theatre; —caſſe, *f.* receiver's box; —caſſirer, *m.* 1) treasurer to a theatre; 2) receiver; —diſtler, *m.* stage-writer; dramatic poet; —direktor, *m.* manager of a theatre; —effekt, *m.* stage-effect.

Thātſerhaft, *adj.* see Theatraliſch.

Thātſer..., *in comp.* —heſt, *m.* dramatic hero, stage-hero; —leben, *n.* theatrical life or profession; das —leben ergreifen, to take to the stage; —loge, *f.* box (in a theatre); —mauer, *m.* scene-painter; —meiſter, *m.* pro-

perty-man; —perspectiv, *n.* opera-glass; —principal, *m.* see —director; —routine, *f.* stage-practice; —saal, *m.* Archit. spectatory, cavae; —schriftsteller, *m.* dramatic author; —schwanz, —strich, *m.* stage trick; —stift, *n.* play, stage piece, entertainment; —wesen, *n.* theatricals; the theatre; —zettel, *m.* playbill; —zimmermann, *m.* stage-wright.

Theat'iner, (*str.*) *m.* Ecccl. Theatine (monk).

* Theat'risch, *adj.* theatrical, scenic(al); stage-like; the *Stellungen* annehmen, to attendinise.

Theb'en, *n.* Geogr. Thebes. —Theba'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, Theba'nisch, *adj.* Theban.

Thee, (*str.* Gen. pr. täs or täq, &c.) *m.* 1) tea; grüner —, green tea; schwarz —, black tea; 2) see Thegefellschaft.

Thee'..., in comp.—baum, *m.* see —strang; —blatt, *n.* tea-leaf; —blumen, *pl.* imperial tea; —bret, *n.* tea-board, tea-tray, waiter; —büchse, *f.* tea-canister; tea-caddy; —Boy (*coll.* —buß), *m.* Bohea (tea), black tea; —gefürst, *n.* see —zeug; —gefellschaft, *f.* tea-party; —fanne, *f.* tea-pot; —fäßchen, *n.* tea-caddy; tea-chest; —fessel, *m.* 1) tea-kettle; 2) *coll.* simpeton; —fätzch, *m.* *coll.* tea-party of ladies, anal. tattle-broth; —traut, *n.* Pharm. simples for tea; —tüschen, *m.* teacake; —löffel, *m.* tea-spoon; —maschine, *f.* tea-kitchen; —spätzle, *f.* tea-dish; —spätzeli, *n.* caddy-spoon, caddy-shell; —stiel, *n.* tea-strainer; —sorten, *pl.* teas; —stande, *f.* strauch, *m.* Bot. tea-tree, tea-shrub, tea-plant (*Thea chinensis* Sims); —stechpalme, *f.* Bot. Paraguay-tea-plant (*Ilex paraguaiensis* St. Hil.); —tafel, *f.* tea-cup and saucer; —tisú, *m.* tea-board, tea-table; —topf, *m.* teapot; —urne, *f.* tea-urn; —zeug, *n.* tea-things, tea-furniture.

Theer' (*pr. tär*), see Ther.

+ Thei'ding, (*str.*) *n.* (& f.) 1) a) term; b) agreement; 2) a) speech in defence of ..., pleading; b) talking, idle talk; Th'-steute, *pl.* Script. judges.

Theil, (*str.*) *m.* (& n.) 1) part; division; deal; share, portion; lot; 2) part, tome, volume; 3) party; beide T-c, both parties or sides; 4) Min. the thirty-second part of a mine; 5) Archit. member; —einer Nede, Predigt xc, part or division of a discourse, &c.; großen T-s, in a great measure; größten T-s, for the greatest or most part; zun —, in part, partly, partially: zu gleichen T-eu, in equal shares, share and share alike; zu gleichen T-en gehen, to go share and share (alike), *u.* to go snacks; —an etwas (*Dat.*) haben, to have a share, to be a sharer in, to participate in, to be (a) party to ..., to be or have art and part in ..., to share; —an etwas (*Dat.*) nehmen, 1. to take part or share in, to go shares, partake, participate, join in; 2. fig. to take an interest in a thing, to feel sympathy for; zu —werben, to fall to one's lot or share, to be one's lot; (Einen etwas) zu —werden lassen, to grant, bestow (something upon); ich meine T-s, I for my part, as for me.

Thei'bär, I. *adj.* divisible, partible; II. T-leit, (*m.*) f. divisibility, divisibleness.

Thei'... in comp.—Begriff, *m.* partial notion or idea; —beitrag, *m.* equal amount; —bruch, *m.* Arith. simple fraction.

Thei'dien, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Theil) a small part, particle.

Thei'..., in comp.—cirtel, see Theilungscirtel; —eisen, *n.* T. cutting-iron.

Thei'len, (*w.* I. tr. 1) to divide, part, share; to partition; in gleiche Theile —, Law, to apportion; mir wollen es or die Differenz —, let us split the difference; 2) fig. to share, join, to participate in, sympathise with ...; II. ref. 1) to split, to separate; 2) to divide (itself), to be divided; to fork (of roads); 3)

with in (e Acc.), to share among each other; getheilt, *p. a. see this word.* [divisor.]

Thei'ler, (*str.*) *m.* 1) divider; 2) Math.

Thei'haber (*str.*) *m.* (Thei'genöf, [*w.*]) sharer, partaker, participant, partner; als-eintrreten, to become (be received or admitted as) a partner; alle — an dem Geschäft, all parties concerned in this transaction; Mar. part or joint owner.

Thei'haft, I. or Thei'haftig, *adj.* (with Gen.) partaking (of), sharing, participant (in); Einen einer Sache — machen, to make one share or participate in a thing; sich einer Sache — machen, to participate in; einer Sache — werden, to partake or participate in, to obtain a thing; II. T-igkeit, (*w.* f.) the (act of) partaking, sharing, participation.

Thei'häken, (*str.*) *m.* Iron-w. bloom-hook. ...theilig, *adj.* (in comp.) (consisting of a certain number of) parts.

Thei'..., in comp.—Richt, *m.* T. (-riß einer Zahnräder) pitch-line, pitch-circle; —maschine, *f.* T. dividing-engine, cf. —schreibe; —messer, *m.* 1) see —isen; 2) Sport. hanger; —nahme, —nehmung, *f.* participation, share; —fig. interest, sympathy; —nahmlos, *adj.* apathetic, listless, passive, uninterested, indifferent, unfeeling; —nehmend, *adj.* participating; —fig. sympathising, affectionate; —nchmer, *m.* 1) see —haber; 2) one that sympathises; —nehmer eines Verbrechens, partner in a crime, accomplice, accessory, art and part; —rechnung, *f.* account in participation; —riß, *m.* Mech. pitch-line.

Thei'sis, *adv.* partly, in part.

Thei'..., in comp.—scheibe, *f.* T. division-plate (cf. Rändertheidezeug), divider; —schriftung, *m.* Law, inheritance-fee; —söhnscheine, *m.* pl. partial obligations or bonds; —summe, *f.* see —beitrag.

Thei'lung, (*w.* f.) 1) division, parting, partition, sharing; separation; 2) T. a) (Abtheilung) graduation (of mathematical instruments), regular division into (equal) parts or degrees; b) pitch (of a cog-wheel).

Thei'lung..., in comp.—cirtel, *m.* T. dividers (a kind of compasses); —glied, *n.* divisional member; Hydr-s.—grube, *f.* drain-well of an aqueduct; —hahn, *m.* branch-spout; —kraft, *f.* capability of division (of infusoria); —linie, *f.* dividing-line; —recht, *n.* right of division; —regel, *f.* Math. rule of division; —riß, *m.* see Thei'riss; —vertrag, *m.* treaty of partition; —zähl, *f.* Math. dividend; —zeichnen, *m.* mark of division; —scheibe, *f.* see —cirtel.

Thei'..., in comp.—verfrachtung, *f.* part-freight; —wehr, *n.* Hydr. discharge-dike; —weise, *U.* adj. partial; II. adv. partially, in part, partly; —zähl, *f.*; —zählter, *m.* Math. quotient; —zählung, *f.* payment in part; —scheibe, *f.* see Theilungscirtel.

* Thei'n, (*str.*) *u.* Chem. theine.

* Thei'mus, (*indexcl.*) *m.* (Gr. theós, god) theism, belief in the existence of a god (opp. Atheismus). —Theist', (*w.* m.) theist.

Thei'sa..., in comp.—baum, *m.* Bot. tree (Elbaum); —holz, *n.* teak-wood.

* Thei'la, (*w.* f.) provine. counter (Laden-Thei'la, *f.* Thecla (*P. N.*)).

* Thei'ma, (*str.*, *pl.* Thei'mas, or [Lat.] Thei'mata, or *Iw.* Theim) *n.* (Lat.-Gr.) theme, subject (also Mus.).

Thei'me, *f.* (the river) Thames.

Thei'odör, *m.* Theodore (*P. N.*).

* Thei'... in comp. (Gr. theós, god) —dice', (*w.* f.) theodicy; —dolis', (*w.* m.) T. theodolite; —gouïe', (*w.* f.) theogony; —frat'rie', (*w.* f.) theocracy; —frat'risch, *adj.* theoretic(al); —logie', (*w.* f.) theology; divinity; —logisch, *adj.* theological; die —logische Moral, practical divinity; —mantie', (*w.* f.) theomancy.

* Theor'be, (*w.* f.) (*Fr.*) Mus. theorbo.

* Theor'ém', (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) theorem. —Theoret'iker, (*str.*) *m.* theoretic, theorist. —Theoret'isch, *adj.* theoretic(al); speculative, philosophical. —Theorie', (*w.* f.) theory, philosophy.

* Theoso'phisch, *adj.* (*Gr.*) theosophical.

Thei'r, (*str.* *m.* & *n.* 1) tar; 2) grease for carriages; mit — aufstreichen, to tar; in comp.—brenner, *m.* tar-burner; —brennerei, *f.* tar-stillery; —bütte, *f.* tar- or grease-box; —bunt, *m.* Ich'l. flounder (*Platessa flesus* L.); —finte, *m.* Mar. slang, tar; —geist, *m.* spirit of tar; —grüne, *f.* tarpit; —hefen, *f.* pl. dregs of pitch and tar; —holz, *m.* place where tar is warehoused; —felle, *f.* tar-ladie; —fessel, *m.* tar-kettle; —frant, *n.*; —neffe, *f.* see Pech-neffe; —oscn, *m.* tar-kiln, pitch-kiln; —pappe, *f.* T. tarred paper; —pinsel, —quast, *m.* tar-link, black-link, pitch-mop, tar-mop; —sand, *m.* viscous sand; —scher, —schweler; —stöder, *m.* see —brenner; —tonne, *f.* tar-harrel; —tuch, *n.* tarpaulin; —wedel, *m.* tarring brush; —werg, *n.* black oakum; —wisch, *m.* tar-mop.

* Therapeut', (*w.* m.) (*Gr.*) Med. therapist; —Therapeut'ik, Therapie', (*w.* f.) therapeutics. —Therapeut'isch, *adj.* therapeutic(al).

Thei'ren, (*w.* v. tr. to tar, pay.

Thei'res, *f.* Theresa (*P. N.*). [treacle.]

* Thei'raf, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Pharm. theriac, Thei'rig, Thei'richt, *adj.* tarlike, tarry.

* Ther'me, (*w.* f.) (*Gr.*) thermal or hot spring (Warmbad).

* Thermometer, (*str.*) *n.* & *m.* (*Gr.*) Phys. thermometer; —flügel, *f.* bulb of a thermometer.

Thei'sis (*pl.* [Lat.] Thei'ses), Thei'se, (*w.* f.) Thei'sien, *n.* Geogr. Thessaly. —Thei'sa'lier, (*str.* *m.* (*Gr.*)) Thei'salian. Thei'sa'ni, *n.* Geogr. Thei'salonia. —Thei'sa'ni'cher, (*str.* *m.*) Thei'salian.

Thei'er, I. *adj.* dear: 1) costly, expensive; 2) *fig.* beloved, precious; sacred; die theire Zeit, time of scarcity, dearth, famine; etwas —brachten, to pay dearly for; hoch und —verfüghen, to asseverate (solemnly), to declare and protest; hier ist guter Thei'r —, good advice is very much needed here; wie —? how much? theire Preise, high prices; die theire Brücht, the high rate or charges of conveyance; II. *adv.* dearly, &c., at a high rate; —gelaunt, dear bought.

Thei'ern, (*w.* v. (*l. n.*) I. *intr.* to be or to grow dear; II. *tr.* to make dear.

* Thei'rg' [*pr. te-urj'*], (*w.* m.) (*Gr.*) theurgist; ghost-seer, magician. —Thei'rgie', (*w.* f.) theurgy. —Thei'rg'isch, *adj.* theurgic(al).

Thei'ru'ng (*l. u.* Thei'le're, Thei'le'reit, (*w.* f.) 1) dearness; 2) dearth, famine, scarcity.

Thei'vet, *n.* Geogr. Thibet. —Thei'vet'uer, (*str.* *m.*) Thei'vet'nisch, *adj.* Thibetian.

Thei'ver, (*str.*) *n.* 1) animal; beast; brute; 2) a) *t.* mule; b) Sport. deer, hind, doe.

Thei'... in comp.—äquinig, *adj.* like an animal or a brute, beast-like; —arbum, *n.* Chem. animal albumen; —anbetung, *f.* worship(ping) of animals, zoopathy; —art, *f.* species of animals; —artig, *adj.* artful; —ähnlich, *f.* —ärs'nei'funde, —ärznei'lehr, *f.* veterinary science; —ärznei'schule, *f.* veterinary college or school; —ärzt, *m.* farrier, veterinary surgeon; —beschreibung, *f.* zoography; —bildung, *f.* formation of animals; —blume, *f.* animal flower; —bude, *f.* menagerie (show); —hemie, *f.* animal chemistry.

Thei'ven, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Thei') little od. small animal, animalcule.

Thei'..., in comp. —classe, *f.* class of

animals; —dienst, *m.* see —anbetung; —steiss, *n.* flesh of animals; —frucht, *f.* Nat. Scythian lamb, barometz; —garten, *m.* park, (game-) preserve; 2) zoological garden; menagerie; —gattung, *f.* genus of animals; —gefecht, *n.* combat of beasts; —gemäste, *n.* painting or picture of animals; —gesicht, *f.* history of animals; zoography; —gesicht, *n.* race of animals; —gefalt, *f.* form of an animal; —haus, *n.* menagerie; —heil, *n.* see Theria; —heilfunde, *f.* see —arzneifunde.

Thierheit, (*w.*) *f.* animal nature, animal character; brutishness.

Thierinfest, (*w.*) *n. pl.* Nat. a class of parasitic animals, epizoans.

Thierisch, *adj.* animal (magnetism, &c.), brutish, beastly, bestial; th-e Kohle, see Thierföhl; th-e Säure, zoonic acid; th-e Alali, ammonium.

Thier..., *in comp.* —lein, *m.* embryo; —feuer, *m.* zoologist; —föhle, *f.* animal charcoal; —förmper, *m.* animal body; —frast, *f.* animal power; —frei, *m.* Astro. zodiac; —funke, —föhre, *f.* zoology; —malerei, *f.* painting of animals; —mensch, *m.* uncivilised human being; —öl, *n.* animal oil; —pflanze, *f.* animal plant, zoophyte; —quälerei, *f.* cruelty to animals, tormenting, vexation of animals; Bercin gegen —quälerei, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals; —reich, *n.* animal kingdom; —räufe, *f.* Arch. zoophoric column; —säure, *f.* Chem. zoonic acid; —schau, *f.* cattle-show; —schinder, *m.* flayer; fig. tormentor of animals; —schutz, *m.* animal protection; —säugetierein, see Bercin gegen —quälerei; —seuche, *f.* (posttentorial) disease among cattle, murrain; —stein, *m.* —versteinerung, *f.* zoolute; —stift, *n.* see —gründse; —wärter, *m.* keeper of a menagerie; —welt, *f.* animal world; —wesen, *n.* animal nature; —zergliederer, *m.* zootomist; —zergliederung, —zergliederungsstunde, —zergliederungslehre, —zergliederungslehre, see Thymian. *lf.* zootomy.

Thomaß, *m.* Thomas (P. N.; abbr. Thomä); *in comp.* —brüder, —christen, *m. pl.* Thomaeans, Thomites; —sonntag, *m.* Low-Sunday; —trauermünde, *f.* Endom. a species of gnat (*Sciara Thomei L.*), the larva of which form the army-worm (Heerwurm); —zucker, *m.* moist sugar.

Thon, (*str.*) *m.* clay; feuergefeit, —, fire-clay; gebrannter, —, terra cotta (ital.); *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* clayish; —baud, *n.* Sugar-n. clay-box; —bant, *f.* bed of clay; —beschlag, *m.* bed of clay; —boden, *m.* see —grund; —deife, *f.* Sugar-n. claying, bottoming; Miner-s. —eisengranat, *m.* oriental ruby; —eisenstein, *m.* argillaceous (or clayey) iron-stone; —erde, *f.* 1) clay, argillaceous earth; 2) alumino; —essigfaure —erde, acetate of alumine.

Thöñern, *adj.* of clay, clayey, earthen.

Thöñ..., *in comp.* —fiss, *m.* Ichth. bonito (Bonnetfish); —stein, *f.* paving-stile; —geflein, *n.* Geol. argillaceous rock; —grube, *f.* clay-pit; —grund, *m.* —land, *n.* clayey soil; clay-land; —hydrat, *n.* Chem. hydrate of alumine.

Thöñicht, *adj.* clayish, clayey.

Thöñig, *adj.* containing clay, clayey, argillaceous.

Thön..., *in comp.* —fugel, *f.* clay-pellet; —lager, *n.* clay-bed; —matchine, —mühle, *f.* T. clay-mill; Min-s. —mergel, *m.* clay marl; —pfeife, *f.* clay-pipe; —sandstein, *m.* argillaceous sand-stone; —schabe, *f.* see —schneide; —schifer, *m.* clay-slate, argillaceous shist or slate; —schiferig, —schiferist, *adj.* shistose, shistous, shistic; —schägel, *m.* potter's beetle; —schneide, *f.* potter's knife; —seife, *f.* Chem. aluminum earth; —spieße, *f.* Archit. mortar made of fire-clay; —stein, *m.* clay-stone; —treter, *m.* T. beater; —ware, *f.* earthen ware, pottery; —wand, *f.* Hydr. puddle.

A. Thör, (*w.*) *m.* fool.

B. Thör, (*str.*) *n.* gate; gateway; das — mit Stangen, folding gate; *in comp.* —band, *n.* iron-work (of a gate); —baum, *m.* bar (of a gate); —erde, *f.* Chem. thorua, thorina; —fahrt, *f.* see —weg; —stiel, *m.* wing or door of a gate; —gelb, *n.*, —grüschen, *m.* gate-money (paid for passing through a gate, penny paid for admittance after the [town-] gates are shut); —halte, *f.* porch.

Thörheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) folly; foolishness, silliness; 2) foolish action or trick or thing, coll. foolery.

Thörhüter, (*str.*) *m.* see Thornwärter.

Thörtricht, (*t & s.*)*: *Thörlich*, *adj.* foolish, silly, absurd.

Thör..., *in comp.* —lette, *f.* gate-chain; —klappe, *f.*, —psörtchen, *n.* wicket; —pfleier, *m.* porter; —riegel, *m.* bar of a gate; —schleicher, *m.* porter; —schloß, *n.* gate-lock; —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; vor —schluß, *f.* anal. at the eleventh hour; —schlüssel, *m.* key of the gate; —schreiber, *m.* gate-clerk, receiver of town-dues or tolls; —sperrre, *f.* 1) see —schluß; 2) see —geld; —stube, *f.* gate-keeper's lodge; —wache, *f.* gate-watch; —wächter, —wart, —wärter, *m.* gate-keeper; —weg, *m.* gate(-)way; avenue; (überwölpter) arch-way; —weit, *adv.* very wide; —zettel, *m.* ticket given at a town-gate to persons bringing in or carrying out goods, &c.; —zoll, *m.* toll, duty paid at the gate.

Thräncien, *n.* Geogr. Thracia. — *Thräncier*, (*str.*) *m.* Thren-tisch, *adj.* Thracian.

Thränt, (*str.*) *m.* train-oil, whale-oil, fish-oil, blubber; blaner —, pale train-oil; stroh-gelber —, straw train-oil; im Thräne sein, slang, to be in mudde.

Thränauge, (*irr.*) *n.* see Thränenauge.

Thränt..., *in comp.* —brenner, *m.* train-boiler; —brennerei, *f.* place where blubber is boiled.

[tear; fig. little drop.]

Thräntchen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Thräne)

A. *Thräne*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tear; 2) Vint. the drops exuding from a vine when cut.

B. *Thräne*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. see Drahne.

Thräneln, (*th.*) *v. I.* *intr.* to weep a little; II. *tr. impers.* es thräntet mit, I would faint weep.

Thränen, I. (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to run with tears, to stream; to weep; to water; 2) to drop, bleed (as vines); 3) to leak; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the (act of) running, &c.; Med. lachrymation.

Thränen..., *in comp.* Anat. lachrymal; —auge, *n.* weeping eye, watering eye; Med. epiphora; —bein, *n.* Anat. lachrymal or weeping bone; —birke, *f.* Bot. weeping birch (Trauerbirke); —brot, *n.* bread moistened with tears; —canal, *m.* see —gang; —caruncel, *f.* lachrymal caruncle; —caruncelgeschwulst, *f.* Med. eucanthus; —brüte, *f.* Anat. lachrymal gland; —feucht, *adj.* wet with tears; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* Anat. lachrymal fluid; —fistel, *f.* Surg. lachrymal fistula; —flüss, *m.* 1) Med. lachrymation; 2) or —flut, *f.* see —guß; Anat-s. —fortsät, *m.* lachrymal process; —gang, *m.* lachrymal duct; —gefäß, *n.* 1) Anat. lachrymal vessel; 2) or —glas, *n.*, —trug, *m.* Ant. lachrymatory; —gefäßwir, *n.* Surg. ægiplos; —gras, *n.* Bot. Job's tears (*Coix lacryma L.*); —grube, *f.* Anat. lachrymal pit; —guß, *m.* gush or torrent of tears; —hügel, *m.* see —caruncelgeschwulst.

Med. eucanthus; —brüte, *f.* Anat. lachrymal gland; —feucht, *adj.* wet with tears; —feuchtigkeit, *f.* Anat. lachrymal fluid; —fistel, *f.* Surg. lachrymal fistula; —flüss, *m.* 1) Med. lachrymation; 2) or —flut, *f.* see —guß; Anat-s. —fortsät, *m.* lachrymal process; —gang, *m.* lachrymal duct; —gefäß, *n.* 1) Anat. lachrymal vessel; 2) or —glas, *n.*, —trug, *m.* Ant. lachrymatory; —gefäßwir, *n.* Surg. ægiplos; —gras, *n.* Bot. Job's tears (*Coix lacryma L.*); —grube, *f.* Anat. lachrymal pit; —guß, *m.* gush or torrent of tears; —hügel, *m.* see —caruncelgeschwulst.

Thränenleer, *Thränenlös*, *adj.* tearless.

Thränen..., *in comp.* —punct, *m.* Anat. lachrymal point; —quelle, *f.* fig. spring or source of tears; —röhren, *n.* see —gefäß, 1; —säft, *m.* Anat. lachrymatory bag; —schwammt, *m.* Bot. dry-rot (*Merulius lacrymans Schum.*); —strom, *m.* see —guß; —urme, *f.* see —gefäß, 2; —voll, *adj.* tearful; fig. lamentable;

—warze, *f.* see —punct; —wasser, *n.* 1) tears; 2) see —feuchtigkeit; —weide, *f.* Bot. weeping, willow (Trauerweide); —wein, *n.* Lacryma Christi; —werth, *adj.* lamentable; —winfelgeschwulst, *f.* see —gefäßwür.

Thräun..., *in comp.* —sap, *n.* train-oil tub; —herb, *m.* fire-place for melting blubber; —hütte, *f.* see —brennerei.

Thräunicht, *adj.* resembling train-oil, tasting or smelling of train-oil. [greasy.]

Thräning, *adj.* containing train-oil; fat, resin. *Thräning*, *adj.* (*cl. u.*) weeping, in tears.

Thränen..., *in comp.* —jüchten, *m.*, —leber,

n. leather dressed in train-oil.

Thränelein, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Thräne)

provinc. & * for Thränenlein.

Thränenpuch, (*str.*) *n.* resin drops exuding from the fir and pine-free.

Thränen..., *in comp.* —judthen, *m.*, —leber,

n. leather dressed in train-oil.

Thräne, (*str.*) *m.* sometimes *w.* *m.* throne; seinen — aussühlen, to establish one's dominion; auf den — kommen; gelangen, to come to the throne; vom *T*-e stossen, to dethrone; *in comp.* —besteigung, *f.* accession to the throne (crown); —bewerber, *m.* suitor, pretender to the throne; —bewerbung, *f.* claim, pretension to the throne.

Thräne, (*w.*) *f.* see Drahne.

Thränen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sit on a or the throne; to be enthroned.

Thränen..., *in comp.* —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent; —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent; —folge, *f.* succession; —folger, *m.* successor; —himmel, *m.* canopy, dais; —raub, *m.* usurpation; —räuber, *m.* usurper; —rede, *f.* speech from the throne; —saul, *m.* throne.

Thränen, see Thun. [room.]

Thräuer, (*str.*) *m.*, *Thüreli*, (*w.*) *f.* gener. *in comp.* doer, doing (also = affection Bierrei, &c.), &c.

Thränsig, *adj.* *l. u.* for Thunlich.

† *Thüm*, (*str.*) 1) (*pl.* Thüme) *m.* cathedral (Dom); 2) (*pl.* Thümer & Thüme) *n.* (at present, like Engl. ... dom, only used as an affx, cf. Christenthum, Christenthum, Böllsthum &c.) a) jurisdiction; b) (judicial) power; c) state; dignity; d) quality; e) (collective) body, estate, &c.

Thün, (*irr.*) *v. I.* *intr.* 1) to do (right, well, ill, &c.), to act; 2) to make, do (as if, &c.), to pretend (to be, &c.), to affect (to be, &c.); to behave; gut —, 1. to behave well, &c. cf. Gut; 2. or wohl, or flug daran —, to do or act wisely; das thün nicht gut, no good will come of it, that will not do; dannach —, to act according (or up) to ...; man that flug daran, die Idee aufzugeben, the idea was wisely abandoned; Sie würden besser —, you would do or you had better; dauf —, 1. to add; fig. 2. to contribute; 3. to set about ..., to make haste; zu — sein um, to be or lie at stake; es ist um dein Glück zu —, your happiness is concerned or involved, it is only for your happiness; es ist mir darum zu —, daß ich siehe ..., it is of importance to me to see ...; nicht darum ist es mir zu —, it is not (for) that; that is not the only thing to be considered; es ist mir um seine Freundschaft zu —, his friendship is of importance to me, his friendship is what I care for (or what I aim at), his friendship concerns me; I should like to secure (or to retain) his friendship; es ist um eine Stunde zu —, it is the matter of an hour, an hour will suffice; es ist um mich gethan, I am done for, I am lost; ... so sei es gleich um mich gethan (Göthe), be there at once an end of me; um des Jahres Ernte ist es gethan (Schiller), the year's harvest is utterly gone; groß —, to affect superiority, to assume importance; to brag, to lord it, to cut a figure; erstaunt

—, to affect astonishment; *unwissig* —, to pretend indignation; *vertraut* —, to affect familiarity, to claim familiar acquaintance (with); *gesäftig* —, to pretend, to be busy, to play the busy-body; *stolz* —, to be proud (*auf* *with* *Acc.*, mit, of); — als ob man sich widersehen wolle, to make a show of resistance; ich that als ob ich schließe, I pretended to sleep; mir ja — (als ob ic), merely to make believe.

II. tr. 1) to do, to make, to perform; 2) to put; to pour; sich — lassen, to be practicable or feasible; 3) (Einen etwas) to do (something) to (one), to commit violence upon (cf. *Athen*, 2); er fürchtete, daß sie ihm etwas — fünette, he feared that she might do something to him; 4) to effect; &c.; es —, to do, to suffice, cf. *below*; du mußt etwas (das dehnt) dazu —, you must do something (the best you can) in the matter; was soll ich nun weiter? — how am I to proceed? — Sie mas Sie woffen, take your course; eine Bitte —, to make a request; to address a petition (to); ein Gebet —, to offer up a prayer; einen Blick —, to cast or give a glance; einen Eid (Schwur) —, to take an oath, to swear; einer Sache (Gen.) Erwähnung or Meldung —, to make mention (of); einen Fall —, to get a fall; einen Gehstritt —, to make or take a false step, to slide, slip; eine Frage —, to ask or put a question; einen Gang —, to take a walk; to execute a commission; einen Griff —, see *Grieten*; einen Knall —, to give a report or crack; eine Reise —, to set out on a journey, cf. auf Reisen gehen; einen Schlag —, to strike a blow or a stroke; einen Schrei —, to (give a) shriek; er that einen lauten Schrei, he gave a loud cry; ich denke einen langen Schlaf zu — (Schiller, Wall. Tod), I mean to take a long sleep; einen Schuß —, to have a shot; to fire a gun, see *Schießen* I; einen Sprung —, to take a leap; der Löwe that einen Sprung, the lion made a spring; einen Trunk, Schläf, Zug —, to take a draught; Wirkung —, to produce or take effect; Einen Gutes —, to confer favours or benefits upon one; in diesem Artikel wird nichts gethan, Comm. nothing is (being) done or is doing in this article; zu — haben, 1. to have business or work (on hand); 2. to have to do or to deal (with), to have dealings, to be connected (with); er hat andere Dinge zu —, he has other business to attend to, *fam.* he has other fish to fry; er hat mit ihr zu — gehabt, he has had communication with her; nichts mit... zu — haben, to have no business, dealing(s), or concern with ...; to have no reference to ...; ich will nichts mehr mit ihm zu — haben, I will not be concerned with him any more, coll. I'll have nothing to say to him; nichts mehr mit ... zu — haben, to have done with ...; nichts zu — haben wollen mit ..., to refuse to meddle with ..., to disclaim all interference with ...; viel zu — haben, to have much work upon one's hands, coll. to have a good run of work; zu — befürmen, to get work or business, to come into business; (Einen etwas) zu — geben, to give or set (one) to do, to give or find (one) work, to employ one, coll. to cut out work for one; daß wird ihnen viel zu — geben, it will give them much trouble, they will have a busy time of it; sich (*Dat.*) zu — machen, to undertake any work, to take to acting; sich (*Dat.*) zu — machen mit ..., to interfere or meddle with, to touch (an intricate question, &c.); sich (*Dat.*) etwas zu — machen, to pretend to have to do something, to find out something to do; zu wissen —, to inform, to give notice, to send word; Einen etwas —, to hurt, damage, offend one; Einen etwas zum Posfen (coll. zum Schur) —, to do anything to vex, to spite, or to offend one; Pre-

digen that es nicht allein, preaching alone does not avail; damit ist es nicht gethan, that will not suffice, that won't do; wenn es mit der Freigiebigkeit gethan ist, if liberality will do; Roth —, to be necessary or urgent.

III. tr. *impers.* to matter, to be; was thut es? what does it matter? was that es wenn auch ..., what though ...; es thut nichts, it does not matter or signify; never mind; der Name thut nichts zur Sache, the name is nothing to the purpose or point; es thut nicht viel zur Sache, it matters not much to the question.

Thün, v. s. (*str.*) n. the doing, performing, &c.; action; practices, conduct; dein — und Treiben, — und Lassen, (ways and) doings, actions, proceedings, course (of proceeding); das ist meines T-s nicht, that is none of my business.

Thün fissh, (*str.*) m. Ichth. tunny-fish (*Thymus vulgaris* Cuv.).

Thün'lisch, I. adj. feasible, achievable, practicable; II. T-keit, (*w.*) f. feasibility, practicability.

Thür, or Thür're, (*w.*) f. door; vor der —, 1. before or outside the door; 2. *fig.* at hand, near; einem Dinge — mit Thor öffnen, to make room or way; unlängwärde wäre der willkürthür und thor eröffnet (*Grimm, WB. XXV.*), it would undoubtedly pave the way for arbitrariness; hinter der — Abhölen nehmen, to take French leave; nach der — stehen, to attend to the door, to answer the bell; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to blunder, blab, or bluster out; to be overhasty; (den Leuten mir nichts dir nichts) mit der Thür ins Haus fallen, to tumble in (upon people) without let or leave; zwischen — und Angel stecken, to be at a pinch, in a dilemma.

Thür'..., in comp. —angel, f. door-hinge; —bänder, n. pl. iron or brass ligaments or iron work (loops) of a door; —befleidung, f. door-case, dressing, wooden architrave; —beschlag, m., —beschläge, n. door-furniture, plate, handle, &c., of a door; —bogenfeld, n. Archel. tympan.

Thür'hen, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of Thür) 1) little door; wicket; 2) or Thür'rel, Mech. lower valve (of a suction-pump), suction-valve; —säge, f. cooper's small saw.

Thür'..., in comp. —einschaffung, f. see —beleidung; —feld, n. 1) panel, pane, square of a door; 2) see —stiel; —flügel, m. fold or leaf of a folding door; —fries, m. Join. frame-piece; —futter, n. boxing of a door, jambings.

Thür'gan, n. Geogr. Turgovia, Ulinings. Thür'..., in comp. —gemüldc, n. see —stiel; —gerüst, —gestell, —gewände, n. door-ease; —gestein, n. cornice of a door; —giebel, m. gable of a door, pediment; —giefelsfeld, n. see —bogenfeld; —griff, m. door-handle; —holen, m., —hänge, f. see —angel; —hammer, m. clicket; —hölze, f. see —angel; —hütter, m. 1) porter, door-keeper; 2) see Magenpförtnner.

Thür'ringen, n. Geogr. Thuringia. —Thür'ringen, (*str.*) m., Th-in, (*w.*) f. Thür'ringisch, adj. Thuringian.

Thür'..., in comp. —lette, f. door-chain; —klüse, f. door-latch; —lotz, n. see —öffnung. Thurm, (*str.*) pl. Thür'me m. 1) tower; 2) (Kirch-)steeple, spire; 3) prison, dungeon; 4) Gam. (on chess) rock, castle.

Thür'man, (*str.*) m. building of a tower. Thür'm'en, (*str.*) n. (dimin. of Thurm) a little tower, turret.

Thurm'defer, (*str.*) m. slater of a tower.

Thür'm'en, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to provide with towers or steeples; gethülm, p. a. turreted; 2) to pile up; II. refl. & intr. to tower, to rise high. [steeples.]

Thür'm'er, (*str.*) m. warder of a tower or

Thurm'..., in comp. —ente, f. screch-owl (*Strix flammea* L.); —fahne, f. vane; —falt, m. Ornith. kestrel (*Falco tinunculus* L.); —fissh, m. Ichth. dobule (*Leuciscus dobla* L.); —förmig, adj. in the form of a tower or steeple; turreted; —glöse, f. tower-bell; —herr, m. see —meister; —hoh, adj. very high, towering; —hüter, m. keeper of a tower; jailer; —knopf, m. steeple-knob; —frähe, f. see Dohle, 1; —fraut, n. Bot. tower-mustard (*Turritis* L.); —lupfer, n. copper-plates for roofs; —meister, m. keeper of a tower or prison; —mühle, f. smock-mill; —rabe, m. see Dohle, 1; —schnefe, f. Conch. a species of shell (*Pleurolochia Lam.*); —schrägne, f. Conch. turritella (*Turritella Lam.*); —schwätze, f. Ornith. swift, black-martins (*Cypselus apus* L.); —spiel, n. anal. down-the-dolly; —spize, f. spire, top of a tower or steeple; —sturz, m. door-tilt; —träger, m. Ichth. sea-camel; —uhr, f. clock of a steeple; —verbauchung, f. head-moulding; —verteibung, f. wooden architrave; —verties, n. dungeon; —wache, f. guard, sentinel in a tower; —wächter, —wart, —wärter, m. see Thürmer.

+ Thürn, see Thurm.

Thür'..., in comp. —öffnung, f. opening for a door; —pfoste, f. door-post, door-cheek, jamb; —platte, f., —schib, n. door-plate; finger-plate; —riegel, m. 1) door-bolt; 2) Carp. head-rail; —schib, n. turret-ship; —stilf, m. head of a door-bay; —stüffel, m. key of a door; —stuhle, f. thumb-latch; —stuhelle, f. door-sill, door-step; —spiegel, m. see —feld, 1; —ständer, m. see —pfoste; —stieher, m. door-keeper, porter; —stod, m. 1) see —pfoste; 2) Min. gear, prop; —stif, n. painting over a door; —sturz, m. head-piece of a door; —verteidigung, f. see —befleidung; —wärter, m. see —hüter; —zarge, f. door-frame; —zuhalter, m. door-securer.

* Thym'niān, (*str.*) m. (Lat.-Gr.) Bot. thyme (*Thymus* L.); —wasser, n. cordial of thyme. [thyroid.

* Thyröde'sch, adj. (Lat.-Gr.) Anat.

* Tla'ra, f. (*Lat.-Gr.*) tiar, tiara, triple crown (of the pope).

Tib'et, see Tibeti.

Tich'ten ic, see Dichten.

Tid, (*str.*) m. tap (Tipp). —Tid'en, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to tap (Tippen); II. intr. to tick. —Tid'tack, interj. pit-a-pat, click-clack, tick-tack, click; die Uhr ging —, the watch ticked.

— Tid'tacken, (*w.*) v. intr. to go pit-a-pat, &c.

Tief, I. adj. 1) deep; low; 2) fig. deep, profound; high; 3) far; t-er stimmen, to lower the tune, to tune lower; wie es t-ere Nacht wurde, as the night gathered; Mar-s. ein verhindertes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; —gehen, v. intr. to draw deep (of ships); —in See sein, to have sea-room; —nach Süden, low to the south; ein t-er Roth, a dark red; in t-esten Winter, in the dead of winter; in t-er Nacht, in the dead of night; in t-esten Elend, in the very depth of misery; t-e Fürchen, deep-knit furrows; t-cr Huf, inveterate hatred; er lädt in t-en Schafe sein, to be fast asleep; er ist — in den Fünfjägern (ein t-er Fünfjäger), he is much beyond fifty.

II. s. (*str.*) n. the deepest part (cf. Fahrwasser).

Tief'..., in comp. —ängig, adj. hollow-eyed; —blau, adj. dark-blue; —blit, m. penetration, sharp-sightedness; —bohrer, m. T. wimble, anger; —cultur, f. Agr. the method of subsoil-ploughing; —denend, adj. penetrating, profound; —denser, m. deep or profound thinker.

A. Tiefe, (*w.*) f. 1) a) depth; b) depthness, profoundness, profundity, deep; aus der — meines Herzens, from the (very) bottom of my heart; 2) Mar-s. T-n, pl. soundings;

— des Segels, drop; — des Zwischendekks, height between decks; **T-umfasser**, *m.* sea-

B. Tie'fe, see **Tiefe**. [gange.]

Tie'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deepen; *Mar.* to sound.

Tief..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —gang, *m.* drawing of water; draught of ships; der bedeutende —gang eines *U-Boot*s, the great draught of water of a ship of the line; —geblüht, *adj.* low-bowing; —gehend, *adj.* deep-drawing; —gekünd, bearing too deep; —grün-dig, *adj.* deep (said of a port); —hammer, *m.* *T.* hollowing-hammer; —liegend, *adj.* deep-seated; deep-set (eyes); —loch, *n.* deep sea-lead; —ordnung, *f.* statute concerning the clearing of a harbour; —ruud, *adj.* concave; —stüttig, *adj.* T. (of the) low warp; low-warped (loom); —stinn, *m.*, —stünigfeit, *f.* 1) thoughtfulness, reverie; melancholy; 2) penetration, profoundness; —stünig, *adj.* 1) pensive, thoughtful; 2) (*I. u.*) penetrative, profound; 3) melancholy; —stümig, *adj.* deep-mouthed; —tönert, *adj.* deep-sounding; —verbündet, *adj.* Mar. deep-waisted (ship); —verkündet, *adv.* heavily or deep in debt.

Tie'gel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) skillet; sacepan; *Chem.*, &c. crucible; melting-pot; 2) *Typ.* platten; —druckmaschine, —preß, *f.* Scandinavian press; —probe, *f.* 1) *T.* trial by the crucible; 2) *Mint.* assay or specimen of the mass.

* **Ti'en**, *m.* (*Chin.*) one of the Gods who, according to *Chin. Myth.* governed China for several millions of years (*Schiller*, *Tur.* 2, 2).

Tie'ne, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. little tub, rumlet.

Tie'sse, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. bitch.

Tiifsteln, see **Ditifsteln**.

Ti'ger, **Tie'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Zool. tiger (*Felis tigris L.*); der afrikanische —, panther (*Felis pardus L.*); der amerikanische —, American jaguar (*Felis onca L.*). 2) *Entom.* see *Walter*, 2; 3) spotted or speckled animal; *in comp.* —bohne, *f.* speckled bean; —deife, *f.* horse-cloth of tiger-skin; —fell, *n.*, —haut, *f.* tiger-skin; —hund, *m.* Zool. tiger-dog, spotted dog, Dalmatian dog. — **Ti'gerhaft**, **Tigerish**, *adj.* tigerlike. — **Ti'gerin**, (*w.*) *f.* tigress.

Ti'ger..., *in comp.* —falte, *f.* Zool. 1) *Zoöl.* tiger (*Felis tigrina Schrb.*); 2) common cat speckled like a tiger; tortoise-shell-cat; —faue, *f.* tiger's claw; —mitjchet, —porcellane, *f.* *Conch.* 1) tiger-shell (*Cypraea tigris L.*); 2) tiger-spotted artemis, Venus shell (*Artémis tigrina L.*). [Getigert, *p. a.*

Ti'ger, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to speckle, spot; *f.*

Ti'ger..., *in comp.* —fjärlunge, *f.* Zool. spotted python (*Python tigris Daud.*); —schnette, —tute, *f.* *Conch.* a species of cone (*Conus litteratus L.*); —tjier, *n.* tiger; —weibchen, *n.* tigress; —wolfs, *m.* spotted hyena (*Hyena maculata Aut.*). [deemable.

Tilg'bär, *adj.* 1) extinguishable, &c.; 2) re-

Til'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blot out, erase; 2) to eradicate, efface, extinguish; to blot, cancel; to remove; to wipe out; 3) to annul; to clear off, pay, discharge, or sink (a debt).

Til'ger, (*str.*) *m.* extirpator, &c.

Til'gung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) blotting out, &c.; 2) payment, liquidation (of debts).

Til'gungs..., *in comp.* —fond, *m.*, —casse, *f.* sinking fund; —gericht, —tribunal, *n.* court of cassation (in France); —mobus, *m.* mode of clearance; (vor Staats- und Societäts-schulden) mode of extinction; —schein, *m.* bill of amortisation.

Tiliri, see **Tirili**.

Til'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Bot. dill (*Anethum graveolens L.*); 2) socket (of a candlestick, see *Dille*). [bottomed (of ships).]

Til'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to be sharp-

* **Tiim'p(e)**, *adj.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) timid.

Tiim'meritid, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar-s.* clove-hitch;

— mit einem Vorhälften, clove-hitch with a round turn.

Timo'thēs, *m.* (*Gr.*) Timothy (*P. N.*); —gras, *n.* Bot. Timothy-grass (*Phleum pratense L.*); —sant, *f.* Timothy-grass-seed.

Tiin'pe, I. *interj.* see **Tiine**; II. (*w.*) *f.*

1) (*L. G.*) *a.* point; *b.* Archit. frontispiece;

2) (*or Timp*, *Tym'pf*, *str.*) *m.* a Polish

Tym'pfel, see **Tiimpel**. [coin.]

Timp'haun, (*str.*, *pl.* *—hähne*) *m.* *Ornith.* coot (schwarzes Wasserfröschchen). [fusion.]

* **Tinctur'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) tincture; in-

Tine, f. 1) see **Tiene**; 2) termination of

female proper names, used as an abbr., *f. t.* for

Christine, Christine ic., (dimin.) *Tiin'hen*, *A.*

Ting! *interj.* ting! *[Ustr.] n.* *Tiinc*.

B. Ting, (*str.*, *pl.* *—s*) *m.* (*Chin.*) a Chi-

nese garden-house.

Ting'e, (*str.*) *m.* *Mar.* filling-piece.

* **Ting'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to tincture,

tinge.

Ting'(e)! *interj.* tink! tinkle! ting!

Tin'c, (*w.*) *f. 1* ink, writing ink; 2) *Paint*,

&c. tint, tincture; die halben *T-n*, the middle

tinctures; 3) coll. a (sad) pickle, plight, mess.

Tin'ten..., *in comp.* —beutel, *m.* Nat.

ink-bag (of the cuttle-fish); —fäß, *n.* ink-

bottle, inkstand; —fasseder, *f.* fountain pen,

hydraulic pen; —fisch, *m.* *Mollusc.* cuttle-fish, ink-fish (*Septia officinalis L.*); —fischfischwarz,

n. sepia; —fischje, *f.* ink-bottle; —fled, —

fleiß, *m.* ink-blot; —glas, *n.* ink-glass;

—horn, *n.* ink-horn; —lappen, *m.* pen-wiper;

—pulver, *n.* ink-powder; —saf, *m.* see —beutel;

—stecher, *m.* a small turned inkstand of

horn, with a cover that screws on, and a

a small sharp spike at the bottom by which it

is stuck fast upon the writing-table, ink-

horn; —thier, *n.*, —warin, *m.* see —fisch; —

wein, *m.* Comm. Tint-wine (from Alicante).

Tint'ig, **Tint'ift**, *adj.* inky (like ink; blackened with ink).

* **Tint'io** (*Span.*), **Tint'wein**, see **Tinten-**

Tiost, *see Tiost*. *[Ioein.]*

Tip'el, *see Tipfel*.

Tip', **Tipps**, (*str.*) *m.* coll. tap, gentle touch with the point of the finger or with any pointed thing. — **Tip'pen**, (*w.*) *v. i.* tr. to touch gently, to tap; II. *intr.* *Gam.* to play at a certain game at cards, to loo.

* **Tiraileur'** [*pr. tirailjör'*], (*str.*, *T-s* or *T-e*) *m.* (*Fr.*) *tiraileur*, skirmisher; *T-s*, *pl.* skirmishing-troops. — **Tirailli'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to skirmish; 2) *Comm. slang*, to practise jibbing in bills of exchange.

Tirill', interj. tirra-lirra!

Tiro, *see Thiro*.

* **Ti'sac'e**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.* *ptisánē*) *Med.* ptisan.

Tis'h, (*str.*) *m.* 1) table; board; 2) *fig.*

dinner, board; der heilige —, altar; der —des Herrn, the Lord's table or supper; zu —gehen, to go to table or dinner; zu Gottes —gehen, to partake of the Lord's supper; zu —bitzen, to invite to dinner or supper; sich zu —setzen, to sit down to table; am *T-e* or bei *E-eisen*, to sit at table; einen guten — führen, to keep a good table; bei ... den — haben, to board with ...; Einem freien — geben, to give one his board; freien — haben bei ..., to board free with ...; den — deßen, to lay or spread the cloth; über *T-e*, bei *E-e*, at table.

Tis'h..., *in comp.* —außfot, *m.* cruet-

frame, cruet-stand; —bein, *n.* leg of a table;

—beit, *n.* table-bedstead; —vier, *n.* table-beer; —blatt, *n.* 1) table-board or top; 2) leaf of a table; —bohrer, *m.* see *Hausläfer*; —bürst, *m.* boarder; —büttfe, *f.* table-brush.

Tis'hchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Tis'h*) small

table, tablet.

Tis'h..., *in comp.* —deute, *f.* table cover;

table-cloth; —deſter, *m.* see *Tafeldecker*; —drest,

m. Comm. table-cloth; diaper.

Tisch'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sit and chat long at table.

Tisch'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* 1) to lay or spread the cloth; 2) to sit at table, to dine, feast.

* **Tisch'...**, *in comp.* —ſtäſche, *f.* decanter;

—ſtütz, *adj.* table-formed, tabular; —freund,

m. table-friend, parasite; —gänger, *m.* boarder,

—pensioner; —gäſt, *m.* guest; —gebet, *n.*

grace; —gebed, *n.* table-linen; cover; —geſäß,

n. vessel for the table; —geſt, *n.* board-wages;

—gemeinſchaft, *f.* fellowship at table;

—genoſt, *m.* 1) companion at table; 2) fellow-

boarder, mess-mate; —geuſſenſhaft, *f.* fel-

lowsip at table; —gerath, —geſicht, *n.* for-

iture for the table, plate, glass, &c.; —geſtung,

n. see —lied; —geſellſchaft, *f.* company

at table; dinner-party; —geſpräch, *n.* table-talk;

—geſtalt, *n.* frame of a table, trestle; —glöſe, *f.* hand-bell;

—hängen, *adj.* —hängen, *f.* pl. table-butts;

—lappe, *f.* oil-cloth for a table; —laſten, *m.* table-drawer;

—laſpen, *n.* table-rapping, spirit-rapping or knocking; —ſorb, *m.* table-basket.

Tisch'ler (*l. u.:* *Tisch'er*), (*str.*) *m.* joiner;

cabinet-maker; *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* joiner's

work, cabinet-work, joinery; —bant, *f.* joiner's

bench; —geſell, *m.* journeyman joiner; —hand-

wert, *n.* joiner's trade; —hobel, *m.* joiner's

plane; —verband, *m.* see *Schreinerverband*;

—werkſtelle, *f.* joiner's workshop; —wertieng,

n. joiner's tools.

Tisch'lerei, (*w.*) *f.* see **Tischlerarbeit**, **Tisch-**

lerhandwert, & **Tischlerwerkſtelle**. [work.

Tisch'lern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make joiner's

* **Tisch'...**, *in comp.* —lied, *n.* table song, convivial air; —linie, *f.* mensal line (in the hand); —matte, *f.* table-mat; —messer, *n.* table-knife; —naſbar, *m.* neighbour at table; —platte, *f.* see —blatt; —preſte, *f.* table-napkin press; —redner, *m.* one who makes a speech at table; —rüſen, *n.* table-moving; —ſchieber, *m.* table-fastener; —ſchnäpper, *m.* table-catcher, brass-snap; —ſchraube, *f.* table-screw, table-vise; —ſegen, *m.* grace; —teppit, *m.* table-cover; —trunt, *m.* table-drink; —tudi, *n.* table-cloth; —wein, *m.* table-wine, small-wine; —wirth, *m.* proprietor of a boarding-house; —zeit, *f.* dinner-time; —zung, *n.* table-linen, napery; —zucht, *f.* good breeding requisite at table.

A. Ti'tan, (*str.*) *m.* Gr. Myth. Titan, name of the god of the sun.

B. Ti'tan', (*str.*) *m.* Gr. Myth. Titan, Titan (one of a race of giants who warred with Zeus).

C. Ti'tan', or **Tita'nūm**, (*str.*) *n.* Miner. &

Chem. titan, titanium; *in comp.* —eſen, *f.* eſen, *m.* titanic iron, monachanite; —erz, *n.* 1) (*prismatisches*) titanite; 2) (*peritonites*) rnitile; 3) (*pyramidalites*) anatasite; —häftig, *adj.* titaniferous; —jäure, *f.* Chem. titanic acid; —ſtörl, *m.* titanie shorl; —ſpatz, *m.* titanite.

Ti'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) title; style of address;

2) **Typ**, abbreviation, dash; 3) *fig. a.* title, claim; *b.* pretext, cloak; mir dem — naſ, by title only; mit —, *Bookb.* lettered; *in comp.* —bit, *n.* see —ſupper; —blätthen, *n.* head-piece (of a book), vignette in the title; —blatt, *n.* title page; —blättchen, *n.* title on the back of a book; —bogen, *m.* title sheet; —buchsblatt, *m.* *Typ.* 1) capital letter; 2) letter with a dash over it; —ſütt, *m.* titular prince; —jagd, *f.* mania for titles; —lupfer, *n.* frontispiece.

Ti'elloß, *adj.* titleless.

Ti'el..., *in comp.* —uarr, *m.* person

foolishly fond of titles; —reif, *adj.* many-titled; —ſchrifit, *f.* *Typ.* capital letters; —ſucht, *f.* fondness of or mania for titles;

—ſüttig, *adj.* immoderately fond of titles;

—vignette, f. see —bildchen; —wesen, n. titles, every thing relating to titles.

* *Titir'en*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr.) 1) Comm. to titrate (silk); 2) Chem. to titrate (to analyse by means of standard solutions). — *Titir'ring*, (w.) f. titration, volumetric analysis. — *Titir'methöde*, (w.) f. method of titration. — *Titulär'*, adj. (L. Lat.) titular. — *Titulatür'*, (w.) f. titling; title(s). — *Titul'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to title; to call; to style.

Tituskopf, (str. pl. *T-köpfe*) m. a Titus-head; short, frizzled hair.

Tjost, (w.) f. joust (encounter of two knights at a tournament).

Trost [pr. töst], (str.) m. (*Engl.*) toast. — *Trost'en* [pr. tos'ten], (w.) v. intr. to toast.

Tobat, *Tobau'*, (+ & vulg. *gener.* *To'bat*) for Tabak

To'vekraut, n. (*Tob'häfer*, *Tö'vekraut*, m.) see Trepp'e, 2, & *Löch*.

To'vel, (str. m. & n. *provinc.* glen, gully.

To'ven, (w.) v. intr. to storm, pelt, rage, roar; to ram, bluster; t-d, p. a. tempestuous, boisterous.

To'verith, (str.) n. Min. day's work.

Tobi's, m. *Toby* (P. N.); —*fisʃ*, m. *Ichth.* sand-eel (*Ammodiodes Tobiinus* L.).

Tobin [pr. to'bëng'], (str. pl. *T-s*) m. (*Fy* tabin) Comm. tabby (a kind of silk-stuff).

Tö'sucht, f. delirium, insanity, madness. — * *Tocadil'ste* [pr. -dil'ye], (w.) f. (*Span.*) backgammon (*Puff II*, 2).

Tochter, (str., pl. *Tö'ter*) f. daughter.

Töchterstanz, (w.) f. see *Töchtertänze*.

Tochter..., in comp. —bank, f. Comm. branch-bank.

Töchterchen, (str.) n. (*dimin.* of *Tochter*) little daughter, anal. missy.

Tochter..., in comp. —handlung, f. branch-business; —land, n. daughter's child; —kirche, f. filial church, chapel of ease; —land, n. colony. [daughterly.]

Töchterlich, adj. & adv. like a daughter.

Tochter..., in comp. —liebe, f. filial love, a daughter's love; —mann, m. son-in-law; —psarre, f. precinct of a chapel of ease; —recht, n. daughter's right, title, or due.

Tochterhaft, (w.) f. daughtership.

Tochter..., in comp. —sohn, m. daughter's son; —sprache, f. daughter language, derived language; —stant, m. colony; —stadt, f. colonial town.

Töchterschule, (w.) f. ladies' school.

Toek'l, (str. J.) n. Mar. tackle with one pulley.

* *Totif'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (*Hai*). Paint. to paint with bold touches.

Töd [pr. töt], Gen. *Todes* etc., pr. *to'des* etc., (str.) m. 1) death; decease, departure; 2) Agr. smut (in wheat); 3) the withered remains of the blossom on apples and pears; 4) coll. a long-legged spider, carter; der *ßwärze* —, the plague; auf den —sigen, auf den —frant sein, to be in a dying state; mit dem *T-e* rütteln, to suffer dying agonies, to be in the pangs of death (cf. *Todesstampf* 1); er wird mein — sein, he will be the death of me; ich will des *T-s* sehn, wenn ..., may I die (coll. I'll be shot) if ...; in den — gehet für ..., to die or give one's life for ...; auf den — sitzen, to sit upon life and death, to be imprisoned for some capital crime; der — sieht darauf, it is capital, it is death; sich zu *T-e* laufen, to die with laughing; sich zu *T-e* fallen, to die of a fall; sich zu *T-e* grümen, to die of grief; zu *T-e* ärgern, prügeln, to vex, beat to death; er ärgerte (söhlig) sie fast zu *T-e*, he vexed (beat) her within an inch of her life; das ist mir (bis) in den — zuwider, I have a mortal antipathy to (against) it; der — läuft mir über's Gräb, anal. somebody is walking over my grave.

Töd [pr. töt]..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj.

death-like; —bett, n. death-bed; —bläß, see *Todesbläß*; —bringend, adj. mortiferous, mortal.

Tö'dern, see *Tildern*.

Tö'des..., in comp. (cf. *Tod*...) —ahnung, f. foreboding of (one's) death; —angst, f. 1) agony, dying pain, anguish, pangs of death; 2) mortal fright; —anzeige, f. announcement of a death; obituary notice; —art, f. manner of death; —blitz, n. image of death; —bläuse, f. deadly paleness; —engel, m. angel of death; —erklärung, f. Law. act of declaring a person dead; —fackel, f. funeral torch; —fall, m. death, decease; im —false, auf den —fall, in case or prospect of death; der *zufällige* —fall, casualty; —feier, f. 1) anniversary of a person's death; 2) funeral; —fisch, m. *Ichth.* sea-devil (*Lophius piscatorius* L.); —fürcht, f. fear of death; —gang, m. march towards death; auf seinem —gang, on his way to execution; —gefähr, f. peril of death; in —gefähr bringen, to expose to death; —gefang, m. funeral hymn, dirge; —grauen, n. horrors of death; —kämpf, m. 1) Med. agony; struggle of death, death-struggle; 2) mortal combat; im —kampf liegen, to struggle with death, to lie in the agonies of death (cf. *Iegte* *Zigge*); —stampf, m. Med. convulsion of death; —löse, n. mortal, fatal lot, death; mortality; —mutig, adj. *, death-defying, prepared for death; —nacht, f. night, darkness of death; —notiz, f. peril of death; deadly pains; —ort, m. place of death; —pein, —qual, f. pangs of death, death-throes; —portfe, f. death's door; —post, f. news of death; —rachen, m. jaws of death; —schauer, m. horror, dread of death; —schafslümmer, m. sleep of death; —furchen, m. terror of death; deadly fear; —schweiß, m. cold sweat of death; —stille, f. see *Todenstille*; —stof, m. lit. & fig. death-blow, mortal or fatal blow; —strafe, f. penalty or pain of death, capital punishment; —streich, m. finishing stroke, see —stof; —stunde, f. hour of death; —tag, m. 1) day of one's death; 2) see —feier, 1; —trant, m. deadly potion; —urtheil, n. sentence of death, death-warrant; —verbrechen, n. capital crime; —wahl, f. choice of death; —wert, —würdig, adj. deserving death, capital; —wunde, f. death-wound; —zeidien, n. sign of death.

Töd' [pr. tot]..., in comp. —fall, m. —fallsrecht, n. Law. right of horiot; —fäßig, adj. heriotable; —fehde, f. mortal feud; —feind, I. s. m. mortal enemy; II. adj. (indeed.) mortally inimical; —feindshafft, f. deadly or mortal enmity; —laus, m. Law. purchase in perpetuity; —trant, adj. hopelessly ill, dangerously ill.

Töd'lich, adj. (according to Weigand, &c. more correct than *Tödlich*, because immediately derived from *Tod*, not from *Todt*) see *Tödlich*, 2.

Töd' [pr. tot]..., in comp. —müde, adj. tired (fatigued) to death, worn out with fatigue; *coll.* dead-beat, dog-tired; ich bin —müde, coll. I have not a leg left to stand upon; —psißtig, adj. 1) see —füßig; 2) subject to death; —rasf, m. mildew, blight; —schnaubend, adj. breathing death; —stünde, f. deadly, mortal, or capital sin.

Tödt [pr. töt], adj. 1) dead; gone; ein *T-e*, a dead person, corpse; die *T-en*, pl. the dead; 2) fig. dead, dull, lifeless; das *Wäser* geht —, the water has no fall; die *Säge* geht —, to be killed, &c. of. *bleiben*, 5; —maden, 1. to kill; 2. fig. to Burke (an affair); sich —freuen, to die (away) in rapture; sich —laufen, ärgern etc. see sich zu *Tode* laufen under *Tod*; *Mar-s*. den Strom — segeln, to stem the tide in sailing; die Segel — angeschlagen, to bend the sails close to their yards; ein anderes Schiff — laufen or

—segeln, to outsail a ship; der Wind ist —geregnet, the rain has lulled the wind; —drennen, T. 1) to roast completely (ore); 2) to over-burn (chalk); —peitschen, to whip to death; er wurde — gefragt, he was said to be dead; —säcken, to shoot dead (*l. u. to death*); —schlagen, 1) to beat to death; to kill; 2) fig. to squander away (one's money), to kill (the time); t-e Conto, Com. goods' or dead-weight account; t-e Geuer, Surg. see *Nyl-*mittel; t-e Haar, T. hair having no gloss; t-e Winfel, Fort. unflanked angle; t-e Wässer, dead water; neap-tide; das t-e Werf, dead works, upper works (of a ship); *Law-s*, &c. die t-e Hand, mort-main; an die t-e Hand verfausen, to amortise; *Tan-s*. ein t-e Schwibbuk, weak pit; in das t-e Schwibbad thun, to kill the grease; t-e Gels, dead, dormant, barren, or uninvested money; t-e Capital, dead stock, unemployed or unapplied funds or money; das t-e Meer, Geogr. the Dead Sea.

Tödt'en [pr. töten], (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to kill, to put to death; to do or commit murder (on); 2) fig. a) *Law*, to annul (a contract, &c.); b) to mortify (one's flesh); 3) T. to fix or kill (mercury); *Tann*, to kill (the grease); die Farben —, to soften down the colours of a picture.

Tödt'en..., in comp. —aster, m. burying-ground, church-yard; —ähnlich, adj. death-like; —allein, adj. coll. quite alone; —amt, n. service or mass for the dead; requiem; —bahre, f. bier; hearse; —bunm, m. + see *Sarg*; —begängnis, f. funeral, see *Leichenbegängnis*; —beine, n. pl. see —gebeine; —beliebung, f. voluntary burial-society (*Sterbecasse*, 1); —beischau, f. —beischauer, m. see —schau, —schauer; —beschwörer, m. necromancer; —beschwörung, f. necromancy; —bett, n. death-bed; —bild, n. picture of the dead; image of death; —bitter, m. see *Leichenbitter*; —bläß, —bleich, adj. deadly pale, as pale as death, livid; —bläuse, f. paleness of the dead, deadly paleness; —blume, f. 1) Bot. a) common marigold (*Calendula officinalis* L.); b) French marigold (*Tagetes patula* L.); 2) pl. flowers with which a grave is adorned or strewed; —brief, m. see —schein; —brud, m. Med. lupus; —busf, n. obituary; —erſcheinung, f. 1) apparition of the dead; 2) see —farbe; —eufe, f. Ornith. screech-owl (*Screecius*); —fadef, f. funeral torch; —farbe, f. colour of death; —farbig, adj. of the colour of a corpse; —feier, f., —fest, n. solemnity in honour of the dead, exequies, funeral rites; —flagge, f. flag put up when any person of rank is dead on board of a ship; —fleck, m. spot appearing on a corpse soon after death; —fleige, f. see *Leichenfleige*; —frau, f. see *Leichenfrau*; —frieſel, m. Med. a kind of malignant miliary fever; —gabe, f. Law. mortuary; —gebeine, n. pl. bones of the dead; —gefälle, pl. Law. escheats; —gelände, n. death-knoll; —gelcit, n. escort of a funeral; accompanying a funeral; —geräuch, n. articles necessary to a funeral; —gericht, n. judgment of the dead; —gerippe, n. skeleton; —geruß, m. smell of the dead or of a corpse, cadaverous smell; —gerüſte, n. scaffold on which a corpse is exposed to view; —gefang, m. dirige; —gesicht, n. deathlike countenance; —gespräch, n. dialogue of the dead; —gewand, n. shroud; —gewüſte, n. see —quell; —gläde, f. funeral bell; knoll, passing-bell; —gräber, m. 1) grave-digger, sexton; 2) Ent. necrophore, sexton-beetle (*Necrophorus F.*); —gruft, f. vault for depositing the dead; —grün, 1) see *Immergrün*; 2) see *Epfen*; den habs lören, Law, to expiate a murder by paying a fine.

Tödt'enhäſt, adj. deathlike, cadaverous.

Tödt'en..., in comp. —haub, f. hand of the dead, cold deathlike hand; —hauß, n.

dead-house, house for depositing the dead; —hemd, —stiel, *n. coll.* —stittel, *m.* shroud, winding-sheet; —hügel, *m.* see Gräbchihügel; —läfer, *m.* death-beetle, darkling, churchyard beetle (*Blaps mortisaga* F.); —falt, *adj.* (*lit.* cold like a corpse) as cold as death; —tau, *m.* see —eule; —liste, *f.* see Sarq; —lange, *f.* lamentation for the dead, dirge; —Ingen, *m.* see —feind; —topf, *m.* 1) death's head; 2) Ent-death's head moth (*Acherontia Atropos* L.); 3) Chem. caput mortuum; —lopftbaum, —lopftreibbaum, *m.* Bot. bladder-not (*Bimpennusbaum*, 1); —lopftschén, *n.* Zool. salimiri (*Cathartes sciuræta* L.); —örper, *m.* dead body, corpse; —trampf, *m.* Med. tetanus; —fran, *m.* wreath for the dead; —lob, *f.* hearse; coffin; —lieb, *n.* funeral song or anthem, dirge; —liste, *f.* obituary, list of the dead, register or bill of mortality; —maßl, *n.* meal at a funeral; —marsch, *m.* funeral march or procession; —mausit, *f.* funeral music; —myrte, *f.* Bot. small periwinkle (*Vinca minor* L.); —opfer, *m.* sacrifice offered for the dead; —orgel, *f.* Mil. orgues; —paß, *m.* permit for the transport of a corpse; —register, *n.* see —liste; —reicht, *n.* realm of the dead; —richter, *m.* judge of the dead; —ruferin, *f.* *, doom's-day-trumpet; —schau, *f.* inquest or inspection of a dead body, coroner's inquest; necropsy; —schauer, *m.* coroner; —schein, *m.* certificate of death; —säffer, *m.* Greek Myth. Charon; —schnib, *m.* & n. Herald. hatchment; —schnat, —schnunner, *m.* 1) deathlike sleep; 2) the (eternal) sleep of the dead; —sounting, *m.* mid-lent sunday; —starre, *f.* Med. rigidity of death, post-mortem rigidity, (*lat.*) rigor mortis; —still, *adj.* as silent as the grave; —stilles Wetter, *M.* a dead, a flat, or a stark calm; —stille, *f.* dead silence, silence of death; —tag, *m.* All-Saints-day; —tan, *m.* 1) dance of the dead; 2) (*Höllein's*) dance of death; —topf, *m.* —urne, *f.* funeral urn; —träger, *m.* see Leichenträger; —ühr, *f.* Ent. death-birth (*Anobium portinax* L.); —viote, *f.* see —myrte; 1) —se-eule; 2) flax-finch (*Spizella pusilla*); 3) whinchat (*Braunkehlchen*); 4) wall-creeper (*Mauersech*); —wache, *f.* guard or watch with a corposo, (irland.) wake; —wagen, *m.* hearse; —wässerin, *f.* see Leichenfrau; —wader, *m.* Chem. spirits of sal-ammoniac; —wett, *f.* see —reid; —zähl, *f.* number of dead, mortality; —zettel, *m.* see —liste; —zug, *m.* see Leichenzug.

Tödt..., in comp. —feind, *ic.* see Tödfeld, *ic.*; —geboren, *p.a.* still-born, dead-born.

Tödt'lich, I. *adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) to be killed (*Tödtbar*); 2) (*or Tödtlich*, which see) deadly, mortal, fatal; II. *T-keit*, *f.* (*w.*) deadliness, &c., mortality.

Tödt'fiege, (*decol. like adj.*) *n.* Geol. das

rothe —, lower new red sand-stone.

Tödt'schläg, (*str.*, *pl.* Tödt'schläge) *m.* 1) manslaughter; 2) murder, homicide; — in Rothwehr, justifiable homicide.

Tödt'schläger, (*str.* *m.*) 1) person guilty of manslaughter, manslayer; 2) homicide, murderer.

Tödt'lung, (*w.* *f.* 1) the (act of) killing, &c.;

Tödt..., in comp. —vogel, *m.* see Platt-schnabel; —wund, *adj.* wounded to death, mortally wounded.

Töf, (*str.* *m.*) see Tuff.

Töffel, Tüffel, *m.* *coll.* 1) dimin. of Christopher, Christopher (*P.N.*); 2) blockhead.

Tog'ge, (*w.* *f.* provine. flame, blaze of straw.

* Tölfel'tte (pr. töf'-l), (*w.* *f.* (*F.r.*)) 1) toilet; dressing-case; dressing-table; 2) dress; —machen, to dress.

* Tölfel'ten..., in comp. —ausföh, *m.* toilet-set (in China); —fasien, *m.* dressing-case, dressing-box; —seife, *f.* dress-soap; —spiegel, *m.* dressing-glass, cheval-glass.

Töfai'er, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. Tokay wine. Töfe, (*w.* *f.* provine. underground canal. * Tolerant', *adj.* (*Lat.*) tolerant (gegen, of). —Toleranz', (*w.* *f.* toleration. —Tolerieren, (*w.* *v.* tr. to tolerate. [Rödergat.

Töf'gat, (*str.*, *pl.* [w.] T'en) *n.* Mar. see Töf, *adj.* 1) mad; frantic; 2) infuriated; raging; 3) harebrained, nonsensical; strange, extravagant, wild, whimsical; — auf etwas (Acc.) sein, to be mad after, for, upon, or about a thing; — machen, to make or drive mad, to madden; — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; coll-s. — und voll sein, to be dead or roaring drunk; es — treiben, to play the devil or deuce; wenn er es zu — treibt or macht, when he comes it too strong; je t-er ist besser, the more mischief the better sport.

Töf'..., in comp. —apfel, *m.* Bot. mad-apple, egg-plant (*Solanum insinatum* L.); —betre, *f.* see —frische; —breist, *adj.* see —föhni.

A. Töf'e, I. *m.* & *f.* (*decol. like adj.*) madman; madwoman; maniac; II. (*w.* *f.* 1) see Töfhsch. 2) see Hundsbüth.

B. Töf'e, (*w.* *f.* 1) tuft, &c. (Schöpf, 1, a); 2) tassel (Quastje, Troddel).

Töf'ifen, (*str.*) *n.* Italian iron.

A. Töf'en, (*w.* *v.* intr. to romp, to behave boisterously. [linen].

B. Töf'en, (*w.* *v.* tr. to goffer, flute, plait

Töf'..., in comp. —sieber, *n.* Med. calendar; —hans, *n.* mad-house, lunatic asylum; —hänsler, *m.* madman, bedlamite; —hänslerisch, *adj.* like a madman, frenzied, frantic.

Töf'heit, (*w.* *f.* 1) madness, frenzy; 2) rage, fury; 3) mad trick, eccentricity.

Töf'inge, (*w.* *f.* see Töfhsilie.

Töf'..., in comp. —terbel, *m.* 1) rough chervil (*Rettenbergel*); 2) cow-parsley (*Chrysanthemum leontium* L.); 3) see Schierling; —firsé, *f.* deadly night(-)-shade, belladonna (*Atrapa belladonna* L.); —lopf, *m.* mad-cap, mad-brain, hot-spur; —lopfg, *adj.* mad-headed; —torn, *n.* Bot. white darnel (*Tenuifolius*); —früner, *n.* pl. Indian berries; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1) see —frische; 2) see Schierling; —föhni, *adj.* fool-hardy, audacious, rash; —föhneit, *f.* fool-hardiness, reckless daring, temerity; rashness; —föhni, *f.* white water-lily (*Victoria*); —rafch, *n.* Maruf. stuff of Arras; —rüße, *f.* bryony (*Baumwurz*); —finn, *m.*, —finnigheit, *f.* madness; —fünfig, *adj.* mad; —wurm, *n.* Vet. the ligament of the tongue of dogs, which was formerly believed to cause hydrophobia; den —wurm haben, *sg.* to be mad; —wurzel, *f.* root of the deadly night(-)-shade (*frische*), of the wolf's bane (woftöftender *Sturmheit*) *ic.*; —wunth, *f.* raving madness.

Töf'patsch, (*str.* *m.* 1) joc. Hungarian foot-soldier; 2) see Töpfel, 1; 3) a kind of large dog. —Töf'patschig, *adj.* see Töpfich.

Töpfel, (*str.* *m.* 1) coll. churl, humpkin, lout, booby, sot, blockhead, boorish or awkward fellow; 2) Ornith. booby (*Sula Briss.*).

Töpfeli', (*w.* *f.*) coarse behaviour, doltishness, awkwardness.

Töpf'elhaft, *adj.* see Töpfisch.

Töpfeln, (*w.* *v.* intr. to behave in a clumsy and ill-breeding manner, to blunder.

Töpf'isch, *adj.* dolish, awkward, blockish, loutish.

Töpf'ebac, (*str.* *m.*) tombac, pinchbeck.

Tönn, (*str.*, *pl.* Tönn') *m.* 1) sound, tone, tone; key; 2) strain; 3) tune, melody; 4) accent, tone, stress; 5) fig. tone, fashion; 6) Partn. shade, tint, tone; Mus-s. der harte —, sharp key, tone-major; der weiche —, flat key, tone-minor; der halbe —, semi-tone; einen — von sich geben, to utter or emit a tone; aus einem andern T-e reden, fig. to change one's note; in einem höhen T-e reden, to hold

a high tone, to speak in a (upon the) high strain; in denselben — einstimmen wie ..., to chime in with ...; der gute oder seine —, bon ton; den — angeben, 1. to lead or set the fashion; 2. to take the lead, to lead.

Tönn..., in comp. —abstand, *m.* Mus. interval; —angebend, *adj.* setting the ton, at the head of ton, or fashion, leading; Liverpool ist der —angebende Markt für Baumwolle, L. is the leading (ruling) market for cotton; —angeber, *m.* leader of the ton or fashion; Mus-s. —art, *f.* (musical) key, mode; tune; —ausweichung, *f.* modulation; —bad, *n.* Photogr. toning-bath; —bezirk, *m.* see —umsang.

* Tönc'abohne, (*w.* *f.* Tonca-bean; the fruit of the Tönc'abohnenbaum, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. Tonca or Tonquin-bean-tree (*Dipterix odorata* W.).

Tönn'dichter, (*str.*) *m.* composer.

Tönn'en, (*w.* *v.* I. intr. to sound; II. tr. *** 1) to express by sound, to sing; 2) to cause by sound.

Tönn..., in comp. —fall, *m.* cadence; —farbe, *f.* Mus. timbre (of the voice); —folge, *f.* —gang, *m.* tune, melody; —führung, *f.* modulation; —fülle, *f.* fullness of sound or tone; —fuh, *m.* metre.

Töng'bohne, *f.* see Toncabohne.

* Tönic, *f.* Mus. principal note of the

* Tö'nisch, *adj.* Med. tonic.

Tönn..., in comp. —funde, *f.* see —funk; —fundig, *adj.* versed, skilled in music; —funk, *f.* (science of) music; —fünfster, *m.* musician; —fünflerisch, —fünftisch, *adj.* musical; —lehre, *f.* acoustics; —leiter, *f.* scale, gamut; (höre) major scale.

Tönn'ös, I. *adj.* 1) toneless, that emits no sound; feeble (voice); 2) unaccented (syllable); II. *T-figkeit*, (*w.* *f.* 1) tonelessness, &c.; 2) the being unaccented.

Tönn..., in comp. —materei, *f.* imitative music; —maß, *n.* measure; Metr. quantity; —meister, *m.*, —meisterin, *f.* musician, virtuoso; —meister, *m.* tonometer, monochord; —messung, *f.* 1) Mus. geometrical mensuration of sounds; 2) Gramm. prosody.

Tönn'ig [*-a'zhej*], (*w.* *f.* tunage. Tönn'hen, (*str.*) *n.* (dimin. of Tonne) small cask, keg.

Tönn'e, (*w.* *f.* 1) tun, cask, butt, barrel; cask, keg (of herrings); puncheon (of rum, sugar); 2) ton: a) a measure of weight = 20 cwt. or 2240 lbs. avoidpus; b) in measurement of a ship = 40 cubic feet; 3) Mill. a kind of horizontal water-wheel.

Tönn'en..., in comp. —étrang, *m.* tunnage; —boje, *f.* Mar. cask-buoy, tun-buoy; —bojer, *m.* a sort of Flemish boat; —butter, *f.* barrelled butter; —fah, *n.* Min. bay of joists (in a shaft); —fisch, *m.* barrelled fish; —förmig, *adj.* in the form of a cask; —fracht, *f.* freight by the ton; —gehat, *m.* tonnage, burden, port of a vessel; —geiß, *n.* tonnage; —geripp, *n.* old iron hoops; —gestell, *n.* stand for casks; —gewölbe, *n.* Archit. barrel-vault, cylinder or circular vault; —hähning, *m.* barrelled herring; —hähn, *m.* barrelled pike, salted jack; —holz, *n.* wood for staves; —honig, *m.* honey in barrels; —intakt, *m.* tonnage; —maß, *n.* tonnage; —meister, *m.* inspector of the buoys; —mühle, *f.* Hydr. water-screw; —pech, *n.* tan-pitch; —reit, *n.* right of laying down buoys; —saat, *f.* Riga sowing linseed in barrels; —schnede, *f.* doliom (*Dolium Lam.*); —schwarz, *n.* see Kienruß; —stübe, *m.* pl. tun-

staves, barrel-staves; —stein, *m.* a species of amber; —ware, *f.* barrelled goods; —weise, *adv.* by tuns, by barrels.

Toun'lege, Toun'säge, Toun'ségig, Toun'ságig, *adj. Min., &c.* hating, (of a plain, &c.) inclined against the horizon.

Toun'..., *in comp.* —papier, *n.* tinted paper; —platte, *f.* sound-board; —reise, *f.* see —folge & —leiter; —satz, *m.* see —setzung; —süßlich, *m.* cadence, see —fall; —schlüssel, *m.* clof, key; —schrift, *f.* musical notes; —scher, *m.* composer; —schriftkunst, *f.* art of composition; —setzung, *f.* composition; —silbe, *f.* accented syllable; —stium, *m.* talent for music; —spähne, *m. pl.* see —stübe; —spiel, *n.* music, concert; —spieler, *m.* musician, player; —sprechung, *f.* see —meinsing, 2; —stube, *m. pl.* Mus. abstracts; —stüde, *n.* musical piece or composition; —stufe, *f.* pitch of a note; degree on the stave.

* Toun'sür', *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) tonsure, shaven crown. —Toun'suren, *(w.) v. tr.* to shave the crown of ...

Toun'system, *(str.) u. 1* musical system; 2) the whole range of appreciable sounds within the compass of the human voice or instruments.

* Toun'tine, *(w.) f.* contine.

Toun'..., *in comp.* —umfang, *m.* compass of tone, sound, or voice; —veränderung, *f.* change of tone or accent; —verhalt, *m.*, —verhältlichkeit, *n.* rhythm; —versetzung, *f.* transposition of accent; —wallung, *f.* modulation; —wert, *n.* musical composition; —werbung, *n.* musical instrument; —wissenschaft, *f.* science of music; —zeichen, *n. 1* accent; mit —zeichen versehen, to accentuate; 2) note; 3) see —schlüssel; —zierung, *m.* musical ornament.

Toppas', *(str.) m.* Miner. topaz; —brenn, *n.* T. pulverised topaz; —colibri, —stiegenvogel, *m.* Ornith. a species of humming-bird (*Trochilus pella* L.); —crystall, *m. pl.* Bohemian crystals; —sluss, *n.* artificial topaz.

Töpf, *(str., pl. Töpf'e)* *m.* 1) pot; saucepan; 2) provac. top, whirligig; alles in Einen —werfen, coll. to treat all alike.

Töpf..., *in comp.* —äſche, *f.* pot-ashes; —baum, *m.* or —fruchtbaum, *m.* Bot. pot-plant (*Lecythis olivaria* L.); —binder, *m.* mender of broken pots; —blume, *f.* Gard. flower growing in a pot; —bret, *n.* pot-shelf, kitchen-rack; —butter, *f.* crock-butter, pot-butter.

Töpf'ren, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Töpf*) 1) small pot, pipkin; 2) ein — Bier, a pot or glass of beer.

Töpf'refel, *(str.) m.* pot-lid; saucepan-lid.

Töpf'er, *(str.) n.* potter; *in comp.* —ar-beit, *f.* —gefäßir, —git, *n.* potter's work, see —waare; —blei, *n.* an inferior sort of black-lead; —erde, *f.* potter's earth; —scheibe, *f.* potter's wheel; —thou, *m.* potter's clay; —vogel, *m.* Ornith. South-American creeper (*Furnarius flavigula*); —waare, *f.* —zeng, *n.* potter's ware, crockery, pottery, earthenware. Töpf'rei, *(w.) f.* pottery.

Töpf'fern, *adj.* earthen, clayey. [work.

Töpf'fern, *(w.) v. intr.* to make potter's

Töpf..., *in comp.* —gewödö, *n.* plant growing in a pot; —gewödö, *n.* Archit. tubular vaulting; —gläſfur, *f.* glaze; —guſer, *m.* cont. one who priss into, and meddles with, the details of the kitchen, cotequean; —läſe, *m.* a sort of cheese kept in pots; —küchen, *m.* see Alßküchen; —leder, —näſcher, *m.* cont. lick-pot; —markt, *m.* pot-market, pot-fair; —netze, *f.* Gard. pink growing in a pot; —piſtāze, *f.* see —gewächs; —rosine, *f.* jar-raiſin; —ſcherbe, *f.* potsherds; —stein, *m.* pot-stone; —ſtürze, *f.* lid, cover; —zeng, *n.* pottery (*Töpfzeng*).

Töpf'stein, *m.* see Tuffstein.

* Töpograph', *(w.) m.* (*Gr.*) topographer.

—Topographie', *(w.) f.* topography. —Topo-graph'isch, *adj.* topographic, topographical.

Topp, *interj. coll.* done! agreed! well!

Topp, *(str.) m.* Mar. top, head, or upper end; auf halbem —, (to display a flag) at half-mast; mit Marsfagell in dem — segeln, to sail with the top-sails atrip; vor — und Tafel treiben, to send under bare poles; *in comp.* —auflänger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; —brennen, —feuer, *n.* St. Elm's fire.

Topp'en, *(w.) v. tr. Mar.* to top or to peak up (a yard).

Topp'enant, *(str.) m.* Mar. lift; spanische & standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yards.

Topp'en..., *in comp.* —pardine, *f.* —recy, *n.* Mar. back-stays.

Topp..., *in comp.* —reep, *n.* guy, main-mast-tackle; —schiffing, *m.* earnest-money; —schlitten, *m.* ropemaker's sledge; —segel, *n.* top-sail; —ſente, *f.* top-timber line; 2) drift-rail; —ſtänder, *m.* broad pennant. [L.]

Tord'all, *m.* Ornith. razor-bill (*Alea torquata*).

Torf, *(str.) m.* peat, (dry) turf; —ſtechen, to cut peat; *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* like turf or peat; —bauer, *m.* peasant who cuts and sells turf; —beere, *f.* Bot. 1) cloud-berry (*Rubus chamaemorus* L.); 2) cranberry (*Moorbeere*); —boden, *m.* 1) turf-ground; peat bog; 2) turf-loft; —feuer, *n.* peat fire; —ſeuerung, *f.* heating with peat; peat-fuel; —gräber, *m.* peat-cutter, turf-cutter; —grube, *f.* turf-pit; —grund, *m.* see —boden, 1; —halden, *adj.* turfy, peaty; —händler, *m.* turfmans; —hole, *f.* turf-coal, peat-coal; —laub, *n.* see —boden, 1; —moor, *n.* & *m.* peat-bog, peat-moss; —moos, *n.* bog-moss (*Sphagnum Ehrh.*); —muſl, *m.* turf-dust; —ſoden, —ſohlen, *f.*; —ſteine, *m.* peat-cut into bricks; —ſteher, *m.* 1) turf-cutter; 2) (*or* spaten) turf- or turfing spade; —ſtich, *m.* 1) turf-pit; 2) turf-digging. [turf-ashes.

Torf'en, *(w.) v. tr. Agr.* to manure with

Torf'ig, *adj.* peaty, turf-y.

Torf'el, *(str.) m.* 1) see Kestrel; 2) see Taumel 1 & 2.

Torf'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* see Taumeln.

Torn'holz, *(str., pl. Torn'holzer)* *m.* Mar. raft. [Knapsack.

* Torniſſer, *(str.) m.* (*Hung. ?*) (soldier's)

* Torniſſeu, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) *Com.*

to spin into rolls (tobacco).

* Tott, *(str.) m.* (*Fr.*) coll. wrong, vexation, injury; dir. zum —, to spite you.

Tört'chen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Tört*) tartlet.

Tört, *(w.) f.* Conf. a kind of cake or tart; —bäckert, *m.* pastry-cook, tart-baker; —teig, *m.* fine paste for (round-)cakes or tarts.

* Tortfür', *(w.) f.* (*Lat.*) torture, rack.

Töſ, *(str.) m.* (*I. u.*) roaring, uproar.

Tosca'nia, *n.* Geogr. Tuscany. —Tosca'ner, *str. m.* Tosca'niföld, *adj.* Tuscan.

Töſen, *(w.) v. inh.* to roar, to rage.

Tost, *(str.) m.* tuft (Bush, 2, Büſchel, Helm Büſch).

* Totäl, *adj.* (*Lat.*) total, complete, entire; —eindruck, *m.* general impression; —ſumme, *f.* (sum) total. —Totalität', *(w.) f.* totality, wholeness.

* Toupee', Toupet' *(pr. tūpē')*, *(str., pl. T-s)* *n.* (*Fr.*) Haar-dr. toupet, toupee; —eijen, *n.* see —zange; —ſamini, *m.* tonpee-comb; —nadel, Toupet'adel, *f.* crisping pin; —zange, *f.* crisping iron. —Toupi'ren, *(w.) v. intr.* to toupee.

* Tour *(pr. túr)*, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) 1) Dance figure; 2) tour, ramble, excursion, trip, drive; 3) see Haartour; —billett, *n.* Railw. 1) ticket for a certain distance; 2) return-ticket (Re-tourbillett). —Tourist', *(w.) m.* tourist.

* Tourni're *(pr. túr-)*, *(w.) f.* (*Fr.*) address, training

Trab, *(str.) m.* 1) Man. trot; in — bringen or ſegen, to put into a trot; einen — gehen, reiten, to trot; 2) *Vet.* see Drehranheit; —gänger, *m.* trotter; —ritt, *m.* trot.

* Trabau't', *(w.) m.* (*Ital.*) 1) Astr. satellite; 2) Mil. halberdier, life-guardsman.

Tra'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* to trot; to trudge; —laſſen, to put into a trot.

Tra'ber, *(str.) m.* 1) Man. trotter; 2) see Drehschaf; —tranheit, *f.* see Drehtranheit.

Trä'ber, *(w. & str.) f.* gener. pl. grains, husks; ground-malt, malt-thicket; pomace, apple-squash; —bier, *n.* small beer; —toune, *f.* wash-tub.

Tracht, *(w.) f.* 1) carriage, load; 2) see Tragtracht; 3) course (of dishes); 4) a litter of young (cats, &c.); 5) Sport. quarter (of a horse's hoof); 6) costume, dress; 7) see Joch, 2; 8) Archit. a) supporter; b) see Spannwicke; 9) produce, crop; 10) a) see Trächtigkeit; b) see Schwangerſchaft; c) see Gebärmitte; 11) T. curve of the saddle-tree; 12) draught (of a ship), see Diefgang; cine — Prigel, a sound thrashing; —garn, *n.* drag-net.

Trächt'heit, *I. (w.) v. intr.* 1) to make efforts; to endeavour, strive; to drive (nach, at); to aspire (after or to); to have a design (upon); ich trachte nicht nach ..., my aim is not ...; all mein — geht dahin, all my endeavours tend to ...; 2) Einem nach dem Leben —, to attempt (or seek) one's life; II. v. s. (*str.*) n. effort, endeavour, striving, aspiration, aim, desire, pursuit (nach Vergnügen, of pleasure, &c.).

Trächt'ig, I. *adj.* 1) bearing; —sein, the same as Tragtracht haben; 2) big with young, pregnant; —sein, to be or go with young, to bear; eine t-e Füßfin, a she-fox in cub; ein t-e Schaf, a ewe with lamb; eine t-e Hündin, a bitch with puppies (in pup, in whelp, or in whelping); eine t-e Küch, a cow with (or in) calf; eine t-e Stute, a mare with (or in) foal; II. *z-leit*, *(w.) f.* pregnancy; state of being big with young; 2) *Mar.* see Tragbarkeit, 2, a.

* Trac'reu *(pr. trāfīl-)*, *(w.) v. tr. (Fr.)* T. to draw or delineate with marks, to trace.

* Tract, *(str.) m.* (*Lat.*) tract (of land, &c.).

* Tractant', *(str.) n.* (*Mod. Lat.*) 1) treatment; 2) treat, entertainment; 3) allowance, pay.

* Tractät', *(str., pl. sometimes w.) m.* (*Lat.*) 1) treaty; 2) (*Tractät'hen, dimin.* (*str.*) *n.*) tract, treatise.

* Tract'ri'en, *(w.) v. tr.* (*L. Lat.*) 1) to treat; 2) to treat, entertain.

* Tradi'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to deliver.

* Tradition', *(w.) f.* tradition; 2) delivery.

Träg'... (from Tragen), *in comp.* Gard-s.

—ast, *m.* fruit-(bearing)-branch, bearer (of a tree); —aue, *n.* fruit-bud, gem; —bähre, *f.* litter, stretcher, hand-barrow; —balzen, *m.* T. dormant-tree, summer; —bund, *m.* strap, carrying-girth; —Surg, sling; mittela.

Träg'bär, I. *adj.* 1) portable; supportable;

2) capable of bearing, fruitbearing, fruitful, fertile; 3) see Trächtig; II. *z-feit*, *(w.) f.* 1) portableness; 2) capacity of bearing: a) Mar. port, tunnage (of a ship); b) fertility.

Träg'... (from Tragen), *in comp.* —baum, *m.* shaft, carrying-pole, litter-bar; —bett, *n.* portable bed, litter; baldachin; palanquin; —beutel, *m.* Surg. suspensor; —bifb, *n.* Archit. caryatid; —bindé, *f.* sling; —boſ, *m.* trestle, supporting-frame, cf. Boſ, 2, b; —bohrer, *m.* Sculp. breast-bore; —brüſe, *f.* portable bridge; —busche, *f.* Bot. common

beach (*Büche*); —butte, —bütte, *f.* butt or tub carried on the back.

Tra'ge, (*w. f.*) 1) frame on which anything is carried, litter, hand-barrow; *yoke* or bar by which pails are carried; 2) *Zool.* uterus, matrix (of animals).

Tra'ge..., *in comp.* see **Trag...**, *in comp.*

Tra'ge, adj. 1) inactive, idle, indolent, lazy, slothful; 2) *Phys.* inert (also *T.* of mortar, &c.); 3) sluggish, slow, tardy, dull, backward; *t-s* *Geschäft*, dull business.

Tra'gen, (*sbv.*) *v. I. tr.* (& *intr.* by omitting the object) 1) to bear, carry; to eadge; 2) to wear (clothes, spectacles, &c.), to go in (black, &c.); 3) to be big (or to go) with young; to carry (young); 4) *a* to produce; *b* to yield or give (profit); 5) to bear, sustain, support, uphold; 1-*de* *Theille*, supporting parts; 6) to bear, endure, suffer; 7) (*gener. intr.*) to carry, reach (of the sight, of guns); diese *Widige* trägt auf 1500 *Schritt*, this rifle ranges its ball 1500 yards; 8) *fig.* to entertain (esteem, disgust, &c.); to bear (hatred); das *Schiff* trägt 1000 *Kästen*, the ship is 1000 tons burthen or measurement; die *Segel* —, (*intr.*) *Mar.* the sails are full; trage diesen Brief auf die Post, take this letter to the post-office; an sich (*Dat.*) or bei sich —, to carry about one; etwas in ein Buch —, to enter or carry in a book; Sorge —, to be concerned, cf. Sorge; ein Verlangen —, to have a desire; die Speisen —, to bear (or to be at) the charges; die Schuld —, to bear the blame; die Folgen —, to take or abide the consequences; den Verlust, Schaden —, to bear, stand (to) the loss; Zweifel, Bedenken —, to doubt, hesitate, scruple; noch getragen werden, to be still (a child) in arms; er trägt schwer *o* hat schwer zu — (*intr.*), *fig.* he carries a heavy weight; ich trage (*intr.*) nach an alten Dornen (*Platen*), I am still suffering of old wounds; II. *refl.* 1) to have a certain bearing, carriage; 2) to have a certain mode of dress, to dress go (sichwarz, in black, &c.); 3) to wear (out, well, schlecht, badly), to last; 4) sich mit etwas —, *a* to carry about with one; *b* *fig.* to have in mind, to have thoughts of, to go about with (a conviction in one's mind, &c.), to entertain (hopes, &c.); ein (sichon) getragener Augen, a second-hand suit. — **Tra'gu**, *n. s.* (*str. f.*) the (act of) bearing, &c., conveyance; 2) carriage, port (of the body); 3) *Mus.* port, the manner of sustaining and conducting the voice; 4) *Med.* (uterine-)gestation.

Tra'ger (*TRA'ger*), (*str. f.*) 1) *a* bearer, carrier, porter; *fig.-s.* *b* supporter; *c* vehicle; Napoleon war (*ist*) — eines Prinzen, Napoleon embodied a principle; Worte sind — von Vorstellungen, words convey ideas; ein Charakter der als — eines dramatischen Kunstuwerks aufftritt, a character which bears the burthen of a dramatic work of art; 2) *Mar.* goose-neck (of the tiller); 3) *Build.* a) summer, girder, main-beam, see *Tragbalken*; b) post, pillar, bearer; armute —, *pl.* trussing girders; 4) *Comm.* holder, bearer (of a bill of exchange); 5) *Nat.* atlas; 6) *Bot.* stamen; 7) *Typ.* clasp; bearer; 8) *Mus.* bridge of a bass, see *Balven*; 7; 9) see *Lade*, 4; —brücke, *f.* T. girder bridge.

Trägererei, (*w. f.*) the (act or practice of) carrying (about), &c.

Trä'ger, (*w. f.*) 1) bearer, &c. cf. **Träger**, 1; 2) *Archit.* pillar in the form of a female figure, Caryatid; 3) pregnant woman.

Trä'ger..., *in comp.* —schn., *m.* portage, portage; —reise, *f.* *Archit.* corbel-table.

Trä'g... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —fähig, adj. capable of bearing; —fähigkeit, *f.* *see* —trast; —feder, *f.* bearing-spring; —hans, *n.* *see* *Trage*, 2.

Trä'gheit, *f.* 1) laziness, idleness, indolence; sluggishness, slowness, &c. cf. **Träge**;

2) *Phys.* inertia (lat.); *T-sgesetz*, *n.* law of inertia (*vis inertiae*).

Trä'g... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —himmel, *m.* canopy; —holz, *n.* 1) yoke; 2) *Gard.*

Trä'gig, *see* **Trächtig**. [bearing wood.

* **Trä'gifer**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tragedian; tragis poet; *Tragicomöd'ie*, (*w. f.*) tragicomedy; *Tragicomisch*, *adj.* tragic-comical; *Tragifil*, *adj.* tragic(al); *adu* tragically.

Trä'g... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —kissen, *n.* infant's cushion; —tuospe, *f.* *see* —auge; —torb, *m.* basket or pannier carried on the back, dossier; —trast, *f.* capacity of bearing; working-load (of a beam, &c.); —franz, *m.* *see* —ring; —leiste, *f.* (drop-)ledge; —neth, *n.* large fowling-net.

* **Trä'gö'de**, (*w. f.*) (*Gr.*) *see* **Tragifer**; *Tragö'di* (formerly with Fr. accent: *Tragödic*), (*w. f.*) tragedy; *Tragödien*, *m.* tragic poet.

Trä'g... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —orgel, *f.* portable organ, regal; —pfeiler, *m.* supporting pillar; —plat, *m.* Am. portage; —räder, *m. pl.* *Locom.* trailing- or bind wheels; —reff, *n.* carrying-frame; —riegel, *m.* bolt (of a wind-mill); —riemen, *m.* ridge-band; *pl.* main-braces (of a coach); —ring, *m.* roll; —satt, *m.* *see* *Trage*, 2 & —beutel; —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle; —säule, *f.* supporting column; —schaf, *n.* ewe; —sessel, —stuhl, *m.* sedan chair; —sprige, *f.* portable fire-engine; *Archit.* —stein, *m.* summer (*Kragstein*); —stempel, *m.* short post or punch-needle used in mines; —stilze, *f.* prop.

Trä'gö'gel, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-vögel*) *m.* Ornith. belmed cuckoo (*Corythäiz* Ill.).

Trä'g... (*from Tragen*), *in comp.* —weite, *f.* 1) *Guin.* the horizontal distance to which a shot or other projectile can be carried, range; 2) *Archit.* bearing (of a beam); 3) *fig.* bearing; reach (of thought, &c.), range; große —weite, wide bearing; —welt, *n.* 1) *see* —stufe; 2) *or* **Trä'gwert**, *Mit.* wooden roof of a water-conduit; *Trägwert* schlagen, to cover a water-conduit with boards; —wulst, *m.* *see* —ring; —zeit, *f.* bearing time (of animals); —zweig, *m.* fruit-branch, *cf.* —ast.

* **Trä'lle**, *Träl're*, (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) *Archit.* rail-post, banister.

* **Tra'ain** (*Fr.*), (*str.*, *pl.* *T-s*) *m.* 1) train (of artillery); 2) land-transport-corps (of an army); 3) *see* *Jug*, 4, *b*; *Train'ren* [*trä'n*], (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drag; 2) to protract; 3) *Man.* to train, to break in (a horse).

* **Tract'f**, (*str.*) *m.* passage; —stift, *n.* a kind of ferry for transporting railway-trains, *etc.* [stud of Trakehen (East-Prussia).]

Tra'fner, (*str.*) *m.* horse from the Royal

Tra'feln, (*w. v. tr.*) *Tail.* to stitch on (the lining).

— *to trill*, to hum (a tune).

Tra'lern, *Träl'ern*, (*w. f.*) *tr.* & *intr.* *Archit.* balustrade.

Tra'm, (*str. f.*) 1) *beam*; 2) *Weav.* woof, —tram'..., *in comp.* —bahñ, *f.* *see* *Tramway*; —baum, *m.* main-beam; —boden, *m.* *Archit.* span-ceiling. — *Tra'meluek*, (*str. f.*) *n.* trammel; drag-not. — *Tra'men*, (*str. f.*) *m.* *Archit.* &c. tie-beam. [the Tyrol].

Trami'ner, (*str. f.*) *m.* wine from Tramin (in

Tra'mpen, (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* to tramp, stamp; *Tramp*, (*str. m. pr.* (*Switz.*)) *tramping walk, tramp.* — *Tra'mpeln*, (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* to trample; to stamp (the ground). — *Tra'mpel*, (*str. f.*) *m.* awkward or clumsy person; —thier, *n.* *Zool.* Bactrian camel (*Camelus Bactrianus L.*); —tonne, *f.* skin-dr. fulling-vat. [main-beam].

Tra'mäule, (*w. f.*) *Mün.* prop, stay of the

Tra'mseide, *f.* *Comm.* tram-silk, trams (*pl.*).

* **Tra'nshee'** (*pr.* *trans'hī'*), (*w. f.*) (*Fr.*) trench, see *Lausgraben*. — *Tra'nshe'ren* (*pr.* *trans'hī'*), (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to carve, cut up.

Tra'nschir'bret, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-er*) *n.* trencher. — *Tra'nschir'messer*, (*str. f.*) *n.* carving-knife.

Tra'ndelu, *see* *Trendeln*.

Tränk, (*str.*, *pl.* *Trän'le*) *m.* drink, beverage, liquor; potion, decoction; swill (for swine); *Vet.* drench; *dimin.* *Tränk'chen*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) drug, physical drink, draught; 2) iron, poison. — *Trän'e*, (*w. f.*) 1) a) a watering; b) watering place, zur — führen, to (lead to) water; 2) *T.* drench. — *Tränken*, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a* to give to drink; to water (cattle, &c.); to suckle (a baby); *b* *fig.* to water (plants); 2) to steep, soak, impregnate (wood, &c.), to saturate; to imbue; mit Blut getränkt, steeped in blood.

Trän'fäß, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-fässer*) *n.* 1) *see* —tanne; 2) *or* *Trän'fäß*, watering-tub.

Trän'gebß, (*str.*) *n.* slabbing-bit.

Trän'... *in comp.* —oyfer, *n.* drink-offering, libation; —rinne, *f.* *Trän'rinne*, *f.* *Tränktrög*, *m.* watering-trough; —steuer, *f.* tax or excise on any liquor, tonnage, maltage; —tanne, *f.* swill-tub.

* **Trans**, *Lat. prefix, denoting:* across, over, beyond, &c.; —al'pi'nisch, *adj.* Transalpine; —atlant'isch, *adj.* Transatlantic; —centrale', *adj.* Phil. transcendental. — *Transfig'i'ren*, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to transact (Unterhandeln). — *Transfi'ren*, (*w. f.*) *v. intr.* Comm. to pass in transit. — *Transfüll*, *adj.* Gramm. transitive. — *Transfito*, (*m. Ital.*) *Comm.* transit, passage; —abgaben, *f. pl.*, —zoll, *m.* transit-duty); —bandel, —verfehr, *m.* transit- or carrying-trade or business, intermediate trade; —lager, —magazin, *n.* transit-storehouse. — *Trans'mittent*, (*w. f.*) *see* *Remittent*; *Trans'mission*, (*w. f.*) communication of movement; (*Ricmen*), (*belt*-gearing. — *Transoce'a'nis*, *n.* adj. transoceanic (überceisich). — *Transpa'rent* (*Fr.*), (*str.*, *pl.* *T-s*) *n.* transparency (painting). — *Transpir'i'ren*, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* to transpire. — *Transpon'i'ren*, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* *Alg.*, *Mus.*, &c. to transpose. — *Transport*, (*str. f.*) *m.* 1) transport, carriage, conveyance; vom Lager unhousing; (ins Schiff) shipping; für — ins Schiff (charges for shipping); 2) *Comm.* *ab* transfer, cession; —bureau, *n.* carrying-establishment. — *Transpor'teur* (*Fr.*, *pr.* —tor'), (*str. f.*) *m.* *Geom.* transporter, protractor. — *Transpor'tiv'bär*, *Transpor'tföhig*, *I. adj.* transportable; transmissible, movable; *II. T-leit*, (*w. f.*) *trans-*portability, &c.; *Transpor'tiven*, (*w. f.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) 1) to transport, convoy, carry; 2) *Comm.* to bring over or forward. — *Transpor...*, *in comp.* —loften, *pl.* charges of transport, conveyance, carriage, carrying; —material, *n.* *Rauh* rolling-stock; —töff, *n.* transport-ship, troop-ship; —spefen, *pl.* see —loften; —verbindung, *f.* conveyance by portage; —versicherung, *f.* portage-insurance; —wagen, *m.* *Rauh*, &c. truck, wagon, goods-van; —wesen, *n.* matters connected with the conveyance of goods. *In.* diagonal scale.

Transversal'mäßtäb, (*str.*, *pl.* *T-stübe*) *** **Träpe'z**, (*str. f.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Geom.*-s. trapezium; *T-(en)förmig*, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoidal; *Trapezo'l'*, (*str. f.*) *n.* trapezoid.

Trapezunt, *n.* *Trebisond* (anciently *Trebizond* (*Gen.*: *Trebizond*), in Asia Minor).

A. **Trapp**, *I.* interj. pat; *II. s.* (*str. f.*) *m.* coll. loud patterning step, patter.

B. **Trapp**, (*str. f.*) *m.* Miner, basalt, trap.

A. **Trap'pe**, (*w. f.*) *1* footprint, footprint, trace; *2* *pr.* trap.

B. **Trap'pe**, (*w. f.*) *m.* 1) boorish person; 2) *or* **Trapp'gang**, *f.* *Ornith.* bustard (*Otid tarda L.*); —mbühse, *f.* long gun for bustard-shooting: *Ornith.-s.* *T-neger*, *m.* turkey-buzzard; *T-njwerg*, *m.* field-duck.

Trapp'eisenerz, (*str. f.*) *n.* iserine.

Trap'pel, (*str. f.*) *n.* drying-board.

Trap'yel, **Trap'yen**, (*str. f.*) *v.*

intr. coll., to trample, patter, to tread noisily, to stamp.

Trapp' (B.) . . . , in comp. — *gebirge*, *n. pl.* trap-rocks; — *porphyry*, *m.* trachyte; — *sand*, *m.* coarse gravel; — *fandstein*, *m.* trap-sand-stone; — *tuff*, *m.* basaltic tuff, trap-tuff; — *wand*, *f.* stratiform rock.

* *Trossant'*, *Trossent'*, *(w.) m.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* drawer (or giver) of a bill. — *Trossat'*, *(w.) m.* drawee. — *Trossen'*, *(w.) v. intr.* to draw or pass a bill (of exchange, *auf* *with* *Acc.* *J.*, upon), to value (on); per *Saldo* —, to draw per appoint; in *Blanco* —, to draw in blank; *viel auf sich* — *lassen*, to be drawn upon heavily; *frässer* *Wechsels*, see *Fratte*.

Trass, *(str.) m.* *Geol.* trass, tarsass.

Trätzjisen, *(w.) v. intr.* see *Schwätzen*.

* *Tratte*, *(w.) f.* (*Ital.*) *Comm.* draft, draught, drawn bill; assignment; *T-nburg*, *n.* bill payable book.

Trau'altar, *(str., pl. T-füre)* *m.* marriage altar. — *Tranc(e)*, *(w.) f.* 1) see *Träning*; 2) permission to marry; 3) marriage-present.

Trän'be, *(w.) f.* (*dimin.* *Träub'schen*, *[str.] n.* small cluster, &c.) 1) *a)* cluster, bunch of grapes; grape; *b)* *Bot.* raceme; 2) *Gunn.* cascabel.

Trän'bel . . . , in comp. — *erbse*, *f.* cluster-pea; — *gehörn*, *n.* *Sport.* trochings.

Trän'ben . . . , in comp. — *anat*, *m.* botryoid agate; — *ähnliid*, — *artig*, see — *förmig*; — *auge*, *n.* *Med.* staphyloma; — *balg*, *m.* see — *pitte*; — *berce*, *f.* grape; 2) see *Thalberre*; — *blei*, *n.* see *Bleiblätte* & *Flockenzerz*; — *blut*, *n.***, juice of grapes, (red) wine; — *bohrer*, *m.* wimble; — *blüte*, *f.* vinedresser's dorser; — *eur*, *f.* *Med.* grape-eure; — *eiche*, *f.* stone-oak, winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Sm.); — *erz*, *n.* *Miner.* arsenical lead; — *jarn*, *m.* *Bot.* flowering fern (*Osmunda* L.); — *fünte*, *f.* grape-disease; — *feuer*, *n.* see — *jhüs*; — *form*, *f.* botryoidal form; — *förmig*, *adj.* grape-like; cluster; in clusters; botryoidal; — *gamerde*, *m.* *Bot.* botryoidal germander (*Teucrium botrys* L.); — *gebirge*, *n.* vine-hills; — *getändet*, *n.* vine-arbour; — *geschwulst*, *f.* *Med.* grape-swelling; — *gott*, *m.* *Myth.* the god of grapes, Bacchus; *Gunn-s.* — *hagel*, *m.* grape-shot; — *halß*, *m.* neck of a cascabel; — *haut*, *f.* *Anat.* uvea, uveous coat, third tunie of the eye; — *hotunder*, *m.* *Bot.* red-berried elder, racemous, cluster-flowered elder (*Sambucus racemosa* L.); — *hügel*, *m.* vine-clad hill; — *jhülse*, *f.* grape-skin; — *hyacinthe*, *f.* cluster-flowered hyacinth, grape-hyacinth (*Muscari racemosum* L.); — *täfer*, *m.* *Entom.* grape-beetle, rove-beetle (*Staphylinus* L.); — *lanun*, *m.* grape-stalk; — *scru*, *m.* stone or seed of grapes, grape-stone; — *Bot-s.* — *flirkbaum*, *m.* (common) bird-cherry tree (*Prunus padus* L.); — *lobf*, *m.* see *Blumenthöf*; — *trautheit*, *f.* grape-disease; — *traut*, *n.* butt-leaved goosefoot, oak of Jerusalem (*Chenopodium botrys* L.); — *lefe*, *f.* (*lit.* grape-gathering) vintage; — *leser*, *m.*, — *leserin*, *f.* grape-gatherer, vintager; — *most*, *m.* must; — *milch*, *f.* grape-press; — *mus*, *n.* confection of grapes; — *nahleifer*, *m.* grape-gleaner; — *preß*, *f.* see *Reiter*; — *reid*, *adj.* abounding in grapes; — *rüster*, *f.* *Bot.* cluster-flowered elm (*Ulmus effusa* L.); — *saft*, *m.* juice of grapes, wine; — *träne*, *f.* *Chem.* racemic acid, paratartric acid; — *jhüß*, *m.* *Gunn.* grape-shot; *Miner-s.* — *spath*, *m.* grape-spar; — *stein*, *m.* grape-stone, botryolite; — *stengel*, — *stiel*, *m.* grape stalk; — *stof*, *m.* *Bot.* vine (*Weinstod*); — *syrup*, *m.* syrup of grapes; — *zeit*, *f.* vintage; — *züfer*, *m.* *Chem.* grape-sugar, starch-sugar, glucose.

Trän'big, *adj.* clustered, clustery.

Trän'lich, *adj.* cluster-like.

Trän'brief, *(str.) m.* 1) †, (letter of) credentials; 2) see *Transchein*.

Tran'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to marry, to unite in wedlock or matrimony; *jhäf* — *lassen*, to be (*coll.* to get) married; II. *intr.* to trust, confide, to have confidence (*Cinem.* in); to rely (upon); *auf etwas* (*Acc.*) —, to trust in or to a thing; *tran*, *jhān*, went, proverb, if you trust before you try, you may repent before you die; III. *refl.* see *Getrauen*.

Trauer, *f.* 1) mourning; 2) sorrow, grief, affliction; die *tiefe* —, first or deep mourning; die *halbe* —, second or half-mourning; in — *gehen*, to be in mourning.

Trauer . . . (from *Trauern* & *Trauer*), in comp. — *ausfär*, *m.* see *Leichenbitter*; — *att zug*, *m.* see — *leidung*; — *baun*, *m.* *Bot.* sad or sorrowful tree (*Nyctanthus arbor tristis* L.); — *begängniz*, *n.* funeral, see *Leichenbitter*; — *blid*, *n.* emblem of mourning or sadness; — *bind*, *f.* mourning-band; — *birke*, *f.* drooping or weeping birch (*Betula alba var. pendula* Ehrh.); — *biss*, *m.* mournful look; — *boi*, *m.* mourning-baize; — *botwülf*, *f.* sad news, mournful tidings or intelligence; — *brief*, *m.* letter announcing a person's death; — *bühne*, *f.* *fig.* 1) tragic stage; earth; 2) stage of execution, scaffold; — *degen*, *m.* mourning-sword; — *denktat*, *n.* cenotaph; — *ente*, *f.* *Ornith.* black-duck (*Edematia nigra* L.); — *esche*, *f.* *Bot.* weeping ash (*Fraxinus excelsior pendula* L.); — *essen*, *n.* see — *stömans*; — *fadet*, *f.* funeral torch; — *fahne*, *f.* black flag (at a funeral); — *fall*, *m.* mournful case or accident; sad event; death, decease; — *farben*, *f.* *pl.* mourning-colours; — *fest*, *n.* funeral solemnity; — *fliege*, *f.* *Entom.* anthrax (*Anthrax Scop.*); — *flor*, *m.* mourning-crape; — *geberde*, *f.* mournful or sad gesture; — *gedicht*, *n.* mourning-poem; funeral poem, elegy; — *gefolge*, *n.* see — *geleit*; — *geföhlt*, *n.* mournful or sad feeling; — *geist*, *m.* mournful spirit, melancholy mind; — *geföhnt*, *n.* tolling of the church-bells on the death of a person; — *geleit*, *n.* attendants or followers of a funeral, cf. — *zug*; — *gepränge*, *n.* funeral pomp; — *gerüft*, *n.* catafalco; — *gesang*, *m.* mourning-song, (funeral) dirge; — *gesichtete*, *f.* mournful tale; — *geföhret*, *n.* mournful or doleful cries, lamentations; — *gestalt*, *n.* mournful countenance; — *gewand*, *n.* see — *leid*; — *glose*, *f.* death-bell, passing-bell; — *gottesdienst*, *m.* church service on the death of a distinguished person, &c.; — *haube*, *f.* mourning-cap; — *haus*, *n.* house of mourning; — *jahr*, *n.* year of mourning, mourning-year; — *lange*, *f.* lamentation; — *heil*, *n.*, — *heilung*, *f.* mourning-dress, mourning-suit; — *lutsche*, *f.* mourning-coach; — *luit*, *m.* mournful, sad, lugubrious sound or accent, funeral note; — *lütent*, *n.* see — *geläut*; — *letteru*, *f. pl.* *Typ.* blackletters; — *leute*, *pl.* mourners, funeral attendants; — *tieb*, *n.* see — *gefäng*. Less.

Tran'erläß, *adj.* devoid of mourning, griefless.

Trauer . . . (from *Trauern* & *Trauer*), in comp. — *mahl*, *n.* mourning-feast; — *mähr*, *f.* see — *geschihte*; — *mautel*, *m.* 1) mourning-cloak; 2) *Entom.* a species of butterfly (*Vanessa Antipa* L.); — *marsch*, *m.* funeral march; — *monument*, *n.* see — *denktat*; — *midte*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of gnat (*Sciara* M.); — *muse*, *f.* the tragic Muse; — *musil*, *f.* mourning-music; — *mißtig*, *adj.* melancholy; — *nächtig*, *f.* see — *botwülf*.

Trauer, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to mourn, grieve, lament, to be afflicted; 2) to be in mourning (um, for); *T-de*, *m.* & *f.* (*deed.* like adj.) mourner.

Trauer . . . (from *Trauern* & *Trauer*), in comp. — *nadel*, *f.* mourning-pin, black pin; — *ordnung*, *f.* mourning-regulations; — *papier*, *n.* black-edged paper; — *pferd*, *n.* mourning horse (which is led after a funeral); — *post*, *f.* see — *botwülf*; — *putz*, *m.* mourning-

dress or ornaments; — *rebe*, *f.* funeral speech or sermon; — *ring*, *m.* mourning-ring; — *rah*, *n.* see — *pfend*; — *schleier*, *m.* mourning-veil; — *schmäuse*, *m.* mourning-feast, funeral repast;

— *schnalle*, *f.* mourning-buckle; — *schwefe*, *f.* *Conch.* bat-shell (*Voluta vespertilio* L.); — *schweber*, *n.* see — *fliege*; — *spiel*, — *stift*, *n.* tragedy; — *spielerisch*, *adj.* tragic; — *spieltisch*, *f.* tragic poet; — *taube*, *f.* *Ornith.* mourning-dove, Carolina turtle dove (*Columba Carolensis*); — *tuch*, *n.* mourning-cloth; — *voll*, *adj.* mournful; — *wagen*, *m.* funeral car; mourning-coach; hearse; — *weide*, *f.* *Rot.* weeping willow (*Salix babylonica* L.); — *wode*, *f.* week of mourning; — *zeichen*, *n.* mark, sign, or emblem of mourning; — *zeit*, *f.* mourning-time; — *zug*, *m.* funeral procession.

Träufc, *(w.) f.* 1) the water running from a roof; 2) eaves, gutter; 3) *Paper-m.* trough, gutter; aus dem *Regen* in die — *hounnen*, *f.* *trickle*.

Träufeln, *(w.) v. intr. & tr.* to drop, drip.

Trän'fen, *(w.) v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to let down in drops, to shower (down); 2) to drop, fall, run, drip.

Träu'f... in comp. — *bad*, *m.* *Med.* shower-bath; — *baun*, *m.* *Forest.* tree standing on the confines of a forest (*Luc.*); — *bohrer*, see *Draufbohrer*; — *brct*, *n.* board under the eaves of a building to keep off the rain-water from the walls; — *bad*, *n.* *Archit.* drip, bough of a wall; — *bsf*, *n.* water-butt; — *gang*, *m.* passage between two buildings under the eaves; — *hafen*, *m.* *Archit.* 1) hook to support the water-spout; 2) pantile lath, rafter-foot; — *teiste*, *f.* *Archit.* larmier, corona, drip-(stone); — *nas*, *adj. coll.* dripping wet; — *platte*, *f.* see — *bad*; — *reibt*, *n.* *Lauw*, gutter-right; — *trinne*, *f.* house-gutter; — *röhre*, *f.* gutter-pipe, gutter-spout; — *shar*, — *swid*, *f.* *Archit.* eaves-course; — *sohle*, *f.* *Salt-w.* brine collected in strainers; — *stein*, *m.* 1) gutter-stone; 2) see *Tropfstein*; — *wasser*, *n.* water running from the eaves, rain-water; — *weit*, *m.* droppings, leakage; — *zieget*, *n.* eaves-tile; — *ziegetreihe*, *f.* see — *jdar*.

Träu'gebühr, *(w.) f.*, *Träu'geld*, *(str., pl. T-gelder)* *n.* marriage-fees.

Träu'lich, *I. adj.* 1) familiar, intimate, cordial; 2) comfortable, snug, cosy; II. *T-eit*, *(w.) f.* 1) cordiality, intimacy; 2) comfortable-ness, snugness.

Träum, *(str., pl. Träu'ne)* *m.* dream; *fig.* fancy, reverie; das ißt mir nicht im *T-e einfallen*, that never entered my head; (*Cinem.* aus dem *T-e helsen*, to give (one) an explanation; to undceive.

Träum'... in comp. — *aüßlegung*, *f.* see — *deutung*; — *btid*, *n.* vision, visionary image; ideal; — *buch*, *n.* 1) dream-book; 2) *fam.* dreamer, dull person.

Träum'hen, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Träum*) a transient or an agreeable dream.

Träum'... in comp. — *deuter*, *m.* interpreter of dreams; — *deutung*, — *deuterlif*, *adj.* interpretative of (or interpreting) dreams.

Träum'nen, *(w.) v. tr., intr. & impers.* 1) to dream; to be dreaming; es träumte mir, I dreamed; er träumt von glänzendem Ergebnisse, he hugs himself with the idea of brilliant results; 2) *fig.* (or *refl.* sic *Dat.*) etwas — *läffen* to fancy, imagine; to take into one's head; läßt dir etwas Angenehmes —, pleasant dreams be yours; träumt er sich (*Dat.*) einen Siegertrang um's Haupt? (*Herwegh*) dreams he ... his brow is decked by victory's bright crown? (*Bastei*); das hätte ich mir nie — lassen, that never would have entered my head, I could not even dream that.

Träum'ner, *(str.) m.* dreamer; visionary.

Träumerei, (w.) f. the (act or custom of) dreaming; reverie; chimera, fancy, vision.

Träum'lerisch, adj. visionary; 1) or **Träum'shaft**, as in a dream, dreamlike; 2) given to dreaming, fanciful; chimerical.

Träum'... , in comp. -gebiß, -gesicht, n. phantom, vision; figment; -gott, m. god of dreams, Morphens; -horn, n., -schneide, f. Conch, music-shell (*Voluta musica L.*); -leben, n. dream-life; magnetic sleep; -wahrzagerei, f. oniroromancy; -welt, f. realm of dreams.

Träum', interj. indeed! forsooth! truly!

Träum'rede, (w.) f. address of the clergyman to the persons married by him, marriage-sermon.

Träum'rig, I. adj. 1) sad (über [with Acc.], at), heavy, sorrowful; melancholy, pensive, mournful; 2) dismal, dreary, afflicting; woful; 3) wretched, miserable; II. **T'-feit**, (w.) f. 1) sadness, &c., grief, sorrow, melancholy, pensiveness. [riage-ring].

Träum'ring, (str.) m. wedding-ring, marr.

Träum'rige, (w.) f. see **Dräusche** (Alquappe).

Träum'schein, (str.) m. 1) marriage-certificate; 2) marriage-license.

Träum'spien, (w.) v. intr. see **Dräuschen**.

Träum'spling, see **Dräuseling**.

Trant, adj. dear, beloved. — **Traut'hen**, (str.) n. provinc. **Traut'el** (dimin. of **Traut'e**, f. [decl. like adj.]) beloved object; sweetheart.

Traut'ung, (w.) f. nuptial ceremony, the (act of) marrying, joining, uniting; **T'-stosten**, pl. fees (expenses) of marrying; **T'-schein**, see **Träum'schein**; **T'-stag**, m. marriage-day.

* **Trava'de**, (w.) f. (Port. travado) Mar. thunder-gust and the hard work in consequence.

Trä'ven, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to press (cotton or wool). — **Trä'vehölzer**, (str.) n. pl. slides.

* **Traver'se**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) Raille, cross-head (*Hörslet*). — **Traver's'en**, (w.) v. tr. Mar., &c. to traverse.

* **Travestie**, (w.) f. (Fr.-Ital.) travesty. — **Travesti'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to travesty, to burlesque.

Tred'... , in comp. -baut, f. Mint. flattener; -eisen, n. first drawing-plate (of wire-drawers). [(Säfflepfer).]

Tred'en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. to drag, draw.

Tred'... , in comp. -gatt, n. Sugar-w. stove-pipe; -säge, f. T. drawing-saw; **Mar-s.** -schiute, f. tow-boat, track-scout; -feil, n. towing-rope; -weg, m. towing-path.

A. **Tred'** (str.) m. 1) hit (sich); 2) fig. hit, pertinent observation.

B. * **Tred'**, **Tref'**, (str.) n. (Fr. *tréfle*) Gam. club (at cards); -bute, m., -zehn, f., &c. knave, ten of clubs, &c.

Tref'daut, (str.) m. shooting-prize.

Trefsen, (str.) v. r. & intr. 1) a) to hit, to strike; to touch; fig. b) to touch, affect; c) to regard, concern, to fall upon; 2) to hit upon; to guess; 3) **Paint**, to hit (off); 4) a) to find, meet (with), to light on (upon), to fall in with; der Brief traf mich nicht mehr in L., the letter did not reach me at L.; b) to befall; c) to come to in due course or rotation; d) *refl.* (*impers.*) to happen; 5) Aufhalten, Maßregeln, eine Änderung, eine Wahl &c. —, to make preparations, to take or prepare measures, to make an alteration, a choice, &c.; nicht —, to fail, miss; die rechte Zeit —, to hit (coll. nick) the (right) time; der Vorwurf, die Reihe trifft mich, it is my fault, my turn; es gut (sich) —, to be in luck's (bad luck's) way; jeder Schuß traf, every shot told; mich trifft der Haß, I have to sustain the odium; dieser Vorwurf trifft mich nicht, this reproach does not apply to me; das Los traf ihn, the

lot fell upon him; wenn es zum — kommt, coll. when it comes to the push; sich getroffen (durch), to feel (the justice of) a proof, &c.; to be hurt at ...; sein Herz war getroffen, his heart was smitten; getroffen! right! (beim Duell) a hit! t-d, p. a. striking, appropriate; suitable, pertinent; judicious; der uns t-de Anteil, the share coming to us. **Tref'fen**, s. (str.) n. 1) battle, fight, combat, engagement, action; 2) Mil. division of an army (*particul.* engaged in battle); ein — liefern, to join battle. [lucky hit].

Treffer, (str.) m. prize (in lottery, &c.); **Trefflich**, I. adj. excellent, eminent, admirable, choice; exquisite; II. **T'-feit**, (w.) f. excellence; choiceness, &c.

Treff'... , in comp. -sjuß, m. shot that hits the mark; —stelen, f. pl. T. meetings, joinings (in calico-printing).

Treib'... , **Trei'b'e**... , in comp. -amböß, m. T. case-stake; —unfer, m. Mar. driving anchor; —arbeit, f. T. separation of the silver from the raw lead; —asche, f. cupel-ashes; —ast, m. see **Räuber**, 3; —bamn, m. axle-tree of a winch; —beet, n. Gard. forcing-bed, hotbed; —beize, f. see —farbe; —bogen, m. T. bow-drill; —bolzen, m. Mar. set-bolt, square-bolt; —bunzen, m. chasing-chisel; —butte, f. Tann. soaking-trough; —cylinde, m. Mech. steam-cylinder; —eis, n. drifting or drift ice, loose floating ice; —eisen, n. 1) driving- or starting-bolt; 2) cooper's driver.

Treib'el, (str.) m. rammer of a cannon.

Treib'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to drive; b) to drive (game) together within a certain district; 2) to turn, move; to put in motion, to set a-going, to propel (ships, &c.), to work (machinery); 3) T. to chase, emboss; 4) **Gard.** to force; 5) **Min.** to separate, refine; to sublimate; 6) to make to rise or swell (as dough); 7) **Tann.** to raise or soak (hides); fig.-s. 8) to impel, drive, prompt, press, urge, push, force; to hurry; to press for payment, to dun; 9) a) to carry on, follow, pursue (the profession of ...), to exercise or practise (a trade, &c.); **Gäubel** —, to trade, negotiate, deal (mit, in); b) to be employed or busied with, to pursue, study, practise; to commit, make, do; was treibt er? what is he doing? what are his pursuits? er treibt ein ausgebürtiges Geschäft, he is carrying on or doing an extensive business; er treibt Dänisch, he works at Danish; eine Wissenschaft —, to cultivate a science; so often dürfen wir daß Werk nicht —, (*Schiller*) we must not go to work so openly; wie man's treibt, so geht's, proverb, self do, self have; getrieben werden, Mar. (of a ship, &c.) to go with the wind, to go adrift, cf. **Treiben**, intr. 1; auf die Weide —, to graze, pasture, to turn or put to grass; Blätter —, to put forth or to run to leaves; Schößlinge —, to throw out shoots; den Schweiz —, to cause sprouting; in die Höhe —, to bid, cry, run, or drive up (goods); Aufwand —, see **Aufwand** (machen); **Min-s.** Erze —, to bring up ores from a mine (by machinery); einen Stollen —, to push a stulum; aufs Auferst —, to carry to excess or extremities, to bring to extremes, to put to the utmost stretch; to urge to the extreme, to drive (one) to his last shifts; es zu bunt, arg, or toll —, to go too far or to too great lengths; (etwas) zu weit —, to carry a (thing) too far, to push too far (demands, &c.).

II. intr. (aux. haben & sein) 1) to drift, drive, float, to be driving, to go adrift; auf ein Schiff —, to run foul of a ship; vor Anker —, to drag the anchor; ohne Segel —, to send under bare poles; 2) to shoot forth, grow fast; to sprout; das Gras fängt an zu —, the grass begins to spring; das Bier treibt, the beer ferments; getriebenes Eisen, wrought iron; t-de Kraft, see **Treibkraft** & **Treibfeder**, 2.

Treib'en, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) driving, &c.; 2) dealings, activity, engagements, of Thun, s.

Treib'er, (str.) m. 1) driver (also **T.** & **Mar.**); 2) drover; 3) Sport. person that beats up game, beater; 4) taskmaster; 5) see **Treibel**.

Treib'rei', (w.) f. 1) the (practice of) driving, &c., cf. **Treiben**; 2) (l. n.) forcing-beds and hot-houses.

Treib'(e)... , in comp. -er, n. ore extracted by machines; —farbe, f. Tann. soaking, scowering; —farbengrube, f. scowering-pit; —faß, n. see —butte; —fünfel, m. Min. shore-driver; —garn, n. small fishing-net; —göpel, m. Min. machine-whin; —hammer, m. T. chasing-hammer; —hans, n. Gard. forcing-house, hot-house, cf. **Gewächshaus**; —hausgewächs, n., —hauspflanze, f. lit. & fig. hot-house plant, stove-plant; —herd, m. Metall. refining-hearth; —herr, m. proprietor of a refinery; —holz, n. 1) wood floating down rivers; 2) rolling-pin; 3) Typ. planer; 4) Coop. driver; —hut, m. Min. top of a refining-hearth; —hütte, f. T. finery; —jagd, f. Sport. battue; —lasten, m. see **Treibebet**; —feit, m. Typ. planer; —fette, f. see **Göpfelsteife**; —fitt, m. cement for embossing; —folienröhre, f. see **Solbenrohr**, 2; —folienstange, f. see **Solbenfang**, 2; —forb, m. see **Göpfelvorb**; —forn, n. grain of silver remaining in the refining-hearth; —förner, n. pl. Pharm. castor-nuts; —frast, f. impulsive force; —fugel, f. Metal-w. pitch-block (*Karm.*); —funk, f. gin for raising ores, coals, &c.; —land, n. Mar. fog-bank; —fuge, f. hot mixture of oozes and water, soaking; —leute, pl. 1) people employed in beating up game; 2) miners who extract ore by machines; —maschine, f. Min. machine for raising ore from the pit; —mittel, n. 1) incentive; 2) Med. evacuant; —mußel, m. Anat. accelerator; —ofen, m. Metall. (doubly heated) refining-furnace; —pferv, n. stalking-horse; —putz, n. Med. sudorific powder; —purje, f. chasing-chisel; —rad, n. Mech. driving wheel, driver; —riemen, m. wheel-strap; —sand, m. see **Treibsand**; —schäfft, m. working-shaft; —scheibe, f. Watch-m. cogging disk; —scherbe, f. Metall. empl. test; —schärr, f. whip-cord; —schweif, m. Min. raw or mineral sulphur; Mar-s. —segel, n. driver; —segel-spiere, f. driver boom; —stachel, m. goad; —stange, f. (driving-)bar; —stof, m. 1) Mech. cog; 2) Weav. driver, picking-stick, picker (*Petitsche*); —stab, m. Min. extremity of a mine-well; —weg, m. drift way; —worf, n. see —hund & **Worflei**; —wind, m. drift-wind; —zeug, n. Sport. a kind of fowling-net.

Treib'el, (str.) m. provinc. (*Sicile*) cowbell. [tow-rope; —psad, m. tow-path. **Treib'**, (str.) n. —tau, n. Mar. tow-line, **Treib'en**, **Treib'eln**, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to pull (a boat or small vessel) by a rope. **Treib'mel**, (str.) m. provinc. 1) cudgel; 2) fig. lout. [pipes]. **Treib'nen**, (w.) v. tr. T. to sleek (clay). **Treib'pel**, (str.) m. 1) Min. prop. stanchion, upright; 2) (*Schlüsself-*) **Drempel**, 2. —**Trem'pel**, (w.) v. tr. to prop. **Treib'se**, (w.) f. provinc. for cornblume. * **Treib'stant**, (w.) m. (Lat.) Mus. tremor, trill, quaver (of an organ). —**Treib'nen**, (w.) v. intr. to trill, quaver.

Treib'del, (str.) m. provinc. 1) top (**Kreisel**, 1); 2) fig. dawdler. —**Treib'eln**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll; 2) to dawdle. **Treib'bär**, I. adj. separable, divisible; II. **T'-feit**, (w.) f. separability, separateness. **Treib'en**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to separate, part, disjoin, divide, put asunder; to dismember; to dissolve, decompose; to disunite; 2) to cut, take off; to sever, dissever; 3) to

rip up (a seam); *Mil-s.*, die *Glieder* —, to open the ranks; die *Schlachtordnung* —, to break the battle-array; II. *refl.* to part (company), separate; to divide; to come undone; to branch off (of a road, &c.); *Comm.* to dissolve partnership; getrennte Verpachung, in separate packages.

Trenn'..., in comp. —messer, n. ripping-knife; —punkt, m. Gramm. point of separation; diäresis: —säge, f. ripping-saw; —stift, m. Typ. quadrat; —wort, n. disjunctive word.

Trennung, (w.) f. the (act of) separating, &c. (cf. *Trennen*), separation, severance, partition, division; disunion, schism; *T-säfl*, m. Gramm. ablative case; *T-säfchen*, pl. natural joints (of crystals); *T-spunet*, see *Tremppunkt*; *T-stunde*, f. parting-hour; *T-szelzen*, n. see *Tremppunkt*.

Trenn'e, (w.) f. snaffle, bradoon; *T-ni*-ringe, m., pl. check-rings of a bridle.

Trennen, (w.) v. I. *tr.* Mar. to worm; II. *intr.* Sport. to bellow, to low.

Trenn'sarn, (str.) n., *Trenn'siene*, f. *Trenn'sing*, (w.) f. Mar. rope to worm a cable.

* **Trepán'**, (str.) m. (*Gr. trýpanon*) *Surg.* trepan. — *Trepán'i'ren*, (w.) v. *tr.* to trepan.

Trep'pe, (w.) f. stair(-)case, (a pair of) stairs; flight (of steps); Mar. ladder; die (*oir*), — hinunter, hinunter, up stairs, down stairs; zwei T-n-hoch, two pair of stairs high, up two pair of stairs, in the second story, on the second floor.

Trep'pen..., in comp. —absatz, m. landing-place of a stair-case; —arm, m. flight of steps; —boden, f. pl. Carp. notch or bridge boards (of a stair-case); —baum, m. spindle of (winding) stair-case; —ende, n. stairs-head; —förmig, adj. in the form of a stair-case, rising; *Mil.* en échelons; —gang, m. Mar. hatchway; —gäng, pl. Bot. scalariform tissues; —gehäuse, n. see —hans; —geländer, n. hand-rail, stair-case-bannister; —baluster; —hans, n., 1) or —mantel, m. stair-eage, well of a stair-case; 2) stair-case; *Mur-s.* —lampen, gang-way-steps; —lau, m., see —arm; —läsner, m. stair-case carpet; —lehne, f. baluster; —lufe, f. hatchway; —maifel, —schneide, f. *Conch.* wentle-treppe (Wendeltreppe), 2); —raum, m. well-hole; —ruhe, f. see —absatz; —söhle, f. Archit. sleeper of stairs; —spindel, f. see —baum; —stange, f. stair-rod; —stein, m. stair-stone, step-stone; —stufe, f. step, degree, or gradient of a stair-case; —teppich, m. staircase carpet; —thurm, m. steeple with a winding stair-case; —wangen, f. pl. see —boden.

* **Treß'ol**, n. *Gum.* gleeck (a certain game at cards). — *Treß'afen*, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to play at gleeck; II. *tr.* to cudgel, thrash.

Treſen, (str.) m. provinc. counter (of a shop). — *Treß'ammer*, (w.) f. see *Sacrifice*.

* **Treß'or**, (str.) m. treasury; —schein, m. treasury-bill, treasury-note.

Treß'pe, (w.) f. broome-grass (*Bromus* L.); 2) cockle, tare, darnel (*Volv.*).

Treß'se, (w.) f. lace, galloon; mit T-*be-jetzen*, to lace; in comp. —tngölf, n. burnt gold-lace; *T-nhut*, m. galloon-hat; *T-n-milge*, f. galloon-cap; *T-uod*, m. laced coat; *T-njeide*, f. see *Jörete*(seide).

* **Treß'r'bant**, (str., pl. *T-bänfe*) f. *Treß'r'ist* (str., pl. *T-stöfe*) m. T. wig-block. — *Treß'ren*, (w.) v. *tr.* to plait (hair for wigs).

Treſter, pl. grounds, husks, recrments (of grapes); —astie, f. woad-ashes; —brannt-wein, m. wine-brandy; —fernöl, n. grape-seed oil; —wein, m. after-wine; ciderkin.

Tret'... (from *Treten*), in comp. —baum, m. Turn. treadle (of a lathe); —butte, f. Vint. treading-vat.

Treſten, (str.) v. I. *intr.* 1) (aux. haben)

to tread, set down the foot, to step on, into, &c.; 2) (aux. sein) a) to change place by stepping, to step, walk, go on; b) to enter (in, into, or upon), to come; an das Fenster —, to step to the window; an die Spize —, to place one's self at the head of (an army, &c.); an Eines Stelle —, to take or get one's place, to succeed one; Einem (or tr.) Einem auf den Fuß —, 1. to tread upon a person's foot (coll. toes); 2. coll. to give one a secret hint; auf die Seite —, to step or stand aside; auf Ge-mandes Seite —, to side with one, to go over to one's party, to espouse one's cause; hin-ein —, to walk in, step in, to enter; ins Zimmer —, to enter the room; die Sonne tritt in den Kreis, the sun enters cancer; die Sonne tritt zwischen die Erde und den Mond, the sun interposes between the earth and the moon; der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten, the sap has entered the trees; das Bodenra ist ihm in den Magen getreten, the goat has got into his stomach; Thränen traten ihm in die Augen, tears rose into or started to his eyes; ins Mittel —, to interfere, interpose, mediate, act as mediator; in Gesellschaft, in Geschäftsvorbindung, in Unterhandlung —, to enter into partnership, into connection, into negotiations; in Condition —, to enter upon an engagement, to take a place; in ein Amt —, to enter upon an office; ins Amt —, to enter office; in den geistlichen Stand —, to enter upon (or to devote one's self to) the study of theology; to take orders; in die Lüfe —, fig. to stand in the gap; in Semandes Fußstapfen —, to tread into, follow one's footsteps; Fuß —, Mar. to narrow; Leise —, to step softly or cautiously; fig. to act secretly, to be given to underhand dealings; näher —, to draw near, to approach; Einem unter die Augen —, to come in sight of one, to face one; vor Einem —, to appear before one; Einem vor die Seele —, to come upon one's mind, to present itself to one's mind; lebendig vor der Seele —, to come full upon one; plötzlich vor die Seele —, to flash upon one; zu nahe —, to offend; to wrong.

II. tr. 1) to tread, trample; 2) to tread, cover (of birds); 3) *Stud.* slang, to dun; die Bälge (Balsten) —, to blow the bellows of an organ; Gelse —, *Thun.* to full skins; das Pfister —, to loiter, to walk the streets; fid (Dat.) einen Dorf in den Fuß —, to run a thorn into one's foot; unter die Füße —, to run a thorn into one's foot; unter die Füße oder mit Füßen —, to tread upon ... , to trample (under one's feet or under foot), to trample on, to spurn.

Tret'... (from *Treten*), in comp. —grube, f., —plat, m. T. kneading-ground; —hassel, f. Mech. wheel-capstan; —trecht, m. treader (of grapes); —mühle, f. tread-mill; —rad, n. treading-wheel; —schemel, m. treadle; —stätte, —stube, f. T. kneading-room; —stof, m. ferr's cleaning-vat; —trug, m. T. fulling-trough.

Treu, adj. faithful, trusty; honest; loyal; true; (der Wahheit [Dat.] ic) — bleiben, to adhere (to truth, &c.).

Treu'..., in comp. —blatt, n. moonwort; —bruch, m. violation, infraction, or breach of faith; —brüfig, adj. faithless, perfidious, disloyal.

Trei', *Treu*, f. faith, faithfulness, fidelity, honesty; loyalty; truth; trueness; — schwören, to swear allegiance; Eid der —, oath of allegiance; (bei) meiner! — by or upon my faith! I declare; — und Glauben, good faith; auf — uns Glauben, upon trust, upon faith; — und Glauben halten, to stand to one's word, to keep faith.

Treu, adj. provinc. dry (*Trocken*). — *Treue*, (w.) f. see *Treue*. — **Trenn'**..., in comp. —herzig, adj. true-hearted, simple-hearted, confident, naive;

—herzigkeit, f. true-heartedness, &c.; kindly sincerity. [ly; truly; II. adj. see *Trent*.]

Trenn'sich, I. *adv.* trustily, faithfully, honestly.

Trenn'sich, I. *adj.* faithless, perfidious;

Trenn'schen, see *Träufchen*.

* **Tri'angel**, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) Geom. triangle.

* **Tria'ns** (pl. *Tria'den*), f. (*Lat.*) 1) triad;

Tri'bel, see *Triebel*. [2] Geol. trias.

* **Tribu'n'**, (str., pl. *T-en*) m. (*Lat.*) Rom. Archaeol. tribune, — *Tribu'nāl*', (*str.*) n. tribunal.

* **Tribu'nē**, (e.v.) f. (*F.-L. Lat.*) tribuns (Rederbühne); gallery, stand (at races, &c.).

* **Tribu't**, (str.) m. (*Lat.*) tribute (*Zins*). — **Tribu'tär**, adj. tributary (*Zinspflichtig*).

Tricht'er, (str.) m. 1) funnel; tunnel; mill-hopper; 2) (—schnell, m.) crater; —baum, m. Archit. trimmer; —fisch, m. Ichth. goby (*Gobius* L.); —förmig, adj. funnel-shaped; *Bd.* infundibulum; —röhren, n. ramrod-hold; —schnarrwerk, n. pipe-tongue (in organs); —winde, f. Bot. morning-glory (*Ipomoea* L.).

Tricht'ern, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to pour through a funnel. [(at whist).]

Tric, (str., pl. *T-s*) m. (*Engl.*) Gam. trick.

Tric'trac, (str.) n. (*Fr. trictrac*) Gam. trick-track, backgammon.

* **Tricot'** (Ipr. *trijkō*), (str., pl. *T-s*) n. (*Fr.*) tricot: stocking-net; hose; pl. (coll.) fleslings (of actors, &c.); —webstuhl, m. knitting loom.

* **Trident'**, (*Lat.*) I. see *Trient*; II. (*str.*) m. trident (*Dreizack*, 1). — **Trident'nisch**, adj. Tridentine.

Trich, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) driving, drift, drifting; 2) a) place where cattle are driven, pasture; b) right of pasture; 3) drove, herd; 4) T. a) machinery, motion, movement, spring; b) see *Getriebe*; 5) a) sap; b) young shoot, sprouts; c) germinating power; 6) current, stream; 7) a game of hazard; 8) pl. whirls (of rope-makers); 9) fig. impetus; instinct, impulse; bent, inclination, desire; love; der — des Vaterlands (*Schiller*), the love or spell of fatherland; cf. *Antreib*, 2, b. .

Trich'.... in comp. —artig, adj. see —mäßig; —dräht, m. Mech. pinion-wire.

Tric'bel, (str.) m. T. 1) driver; 2) turning-staff; 3) pinion; winch (of wheels); 4) *Typ*. shooting-stick.

Tric'ber, (str.) m. T. driver (in a loom).

Tric'v..., in comp. —feder, f. 1) (moving)

spring; 2) fig. (main-)spring, motive; incite-

ment; guiding-principle; —feife, f. Mech.

pinion-flie; —hamer, m. T. indenting-ham-

mer; —förm, n. pl. see *Treibförm*; —trast,

f. impellent or propelling power or force;

motive or mechanical power; productive power; —maß, n. Mech. pinion-gauge;

—mäßig, adj. conformable to (or done by) in-

instinct; —rad, n. 1) *Hord.* spring-wheel; 2)

Mech. lantern-wheel; follower; 3) see *Treib-*

rad; —richt, n. right of pasture.

Tric'fam, adj. 1) germinative, productive, fertile, fruitful; 2) active, industrious (*Betriebsam*).

* **Tric'....** in comp. —sand, m. quicksand,

drifting or shifting sand; —scibe, f. Horol.

cogging-disk; —schwefel, m. torrefied sulphur;

Mech-s. —stäbe, pl. see —stöfe; —stab, m. pinion-wire; —stange, f. connecting rod;

—stab, m. gener. pl. see *Getriebestöfe*; —wert,

n. machine, machinery, mechanism; springs of a machine; driving-gear, driving-wheel;

—wertmäßig, adj. mechanical.

Tric'.... (from *Trieften*), in comp. —auge,

n. Med. bear-eye, watery or running eye;

—äugig, adj. bear-eyed; —nase, f. running-

nose; —näsig, adj. snivelly; —naß, adj. wet

all over.

Trifeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to drip.

Trießen, (*w. & str.*) *v. intr.* to drop (von Schweiß, with perspiration, &c.), drip, trickle; to run; es trieft vom Daube, the eaves drip; *jeine Augen* —, he has blear-eyes.

Triffig, *adj.* dripping, trickling.

Triel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) stone-curlew (*Dickfuß*); 2) dewlap (*Wammie*, 1); —trappe, *f.* Lesser bustard (*Zwergrappe*).

Trivent, *n.* Geogr. Trent (town in the Tyrol).

Tricer, *n.* Geogr. Tries, Treves (Prussian town on the Mosel). — **Tricerisch**, *adj.* Treverian.

Tricht, *n.* Geogr. Trieste. — **Trichter**, (*str.*) *m.* Triostine, inhabitant of Trieste.

Tricke, (*w.*) *f.* provine, crane, pulley. — **Tricken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to haul aloft; 2) to plague, vex (*Pläden*, II, *b*; *Quälen*, 1).

Trift, (*w. f.*) 1) passage of (or for) the cattle; 2) pastureage, common, pasture; 3) right of pasture; 4) drove, herd; 5) **T-en**, *pl.* Mar. wreck or whatever is found floating on the sea.

Triften, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* Mar. to go adrift; II. *tr.* to drift (wood). [pasture.]

Triftenmeister, (*str.*) *m.* inspector of

Trift..., *in comp.* —frei, *adj.* free for cattle to go on; —geld, *n.* money paid for pasture; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* see —recht; —recht, *n.* right of pastureage; —segen, *n.* Mar. drift-sail; —stein, *n.* boundary stone of a pastureage; —weg, *m.* drift-way.

Triffig, *I. adj.* 1) Mar. drifting, adrift; —fein, to drive; —werben, to break sheer; 2) subject to the right of pastureage; 3) strong in growth (of plants); 4) *fig.* substantial; valid, important; convincing, cogent; II. **T-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* validity; convincingness, cogency.

* **Triglyphe**, (*str. & w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) Archit. triglyph (Dreieckspfosten).

* **Trigonāl**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) trigonal; —schein, *m.* see Gedrittenschein; —zähl, *f.* Math. triangular number.

* **Trigonometrie**, (*w.*) *f.* Geom. trigonometry. — **Trigonometrisch**, *adj.* trigonometrical.

* **Triftrat**, see Trichtrat.

Triliri, see Tirili.

Trill, (*str.*) *m.* 1) twirl, whirling; *provinz-s.* 2) (*a traveller's, &c.*) bedstead; 3) see **Trillbörner**, see Trillbörner. [Triel, 2.]

Trille, (*m.*) *f.* 1) a) twirling motion, whirl; any twirling object; 2) drilling, cf. Drilien; 3) see Trille.

Trille *re*, see Drillsen *re*.

Triller, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Mus. shake, trill, quaver; einer — jößlagen, to trill, shake, quaver; 2) Mech. lantern; —fette, *f.* chain of shakers; —lauß, *m.* Mus. trill, trilling; (boppester) double cadence; —sprung, *m.* caper (in dancing); —ton, *m.* see Triller, 1.

Trillern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trill, quaver, shake. [—theilchen, *n.* trillenth part.]

* **Trillion**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Math. trillion;

Trine, *f.* (*dimin.* **Trinchen**, *str. J. n.*) 1) abbr. for Katharine, Kate (*P. N.*, 2) (*w.*) cont. slut. [arian.]

* **Trinitärit**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) Ecol. trini-

* **Trinität**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) trinity.

Trintbörner, *I. adj.* drinkable, potable; II. **T-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* drinkableness, potableness.

Trink..., *in comp.* —börner, *m.* goblet, drinking-cup; —brüner, *m.* 1) see —genöß; 2) one who is fond of drinking, tippler.

Trinfen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to drink; **to absorb, inhale*. — **Trinfér**, (*str.*) *m.* drinker. — **Trinfereit**, (*w.*) *f.* the (practice of) drinking; drinking bout.

Trinf... (*from Trinfen*), *in comp.* —feit, —gelaß, *n.* drinking bout; —gast, *n.* drinking-customer; —gesäß, —geschirr, *n.* drinking-vessel; —gels, *n.* fee given to servants, gratuity, gratification, consideration, *douceur*

(*Fr.*), coll. remembrance; ich will ihm ein gutes —geld geben, I will remember him handsomely; —genöß, *m.* bottle companion; —gesellschaft, *f.* company of tipplers, drinking-bout; —gold, *n.* potable gold; —haus, *n.* tap-house, ale-house, tavern; —horn, *n.* drinking-horn; —ties, *n.* drinking (or Bacchanalian) song; —stube, *f.* drinking-cup or bowl, goblet; —spruch, *m.* sentiment; einer —spruch ausbringen, to give a sentiment; —stube, *f.* drinking-room, tap-room; —sücht, *f.* see Trunksucht; —trügeln, *n.* water-glass (for birds); —waare, *f.* drinkables; —wasser, *n.* drinkable water.

* **Trilb**, (*str.*, pl. *T-e*) *n.* (*Ital.*) Mus. trio.

* **Trile**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) Mus. triplet.

* **Tripel**, *adj.* (*Fr.-Lat.*) *in comp.* treble, triple; —allianz, *f.* triple alliance; —tact, *m.* triple-time.

* **Trippel**, (*str.*) *m.* (—erde, *f.*) tripoli; rotten stone; —schieter, *m.* polishing slate.

* **Triplität**, (*str.*) **Triplit**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Lac, surrejoinder; triuplicate (document). — **Triplit'reu**, (*w.*) *r. tr.* to triple.

* **Triplum**, (*str.*, pl. [*Lat.*] *Tripl'a*) *n.* triuplicate; in *Tripl'o* (*Lat. Abl.*), in —, in three copies.

Tripolis, *n.* Geogr. Tripoli. — **Tripolita'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* **Tripolita'nisch**, *adj.* Tripolitan.

Tripp, (*str.*) *m.* 1) or —sammet, *m.* Comm. mock-velvet, shag; tuft-taffety; 2) *Min.* tourmaline.

— lone's steps.

Trippeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to trip, mince

Tripper, (*str.*) *m.* Med. gonorrhœa.

Tripp'madam, *f.* Bot. tripmadam (*Sedum reflexum* L.).

Tripp'shwefel, see Trichshwefel.

Trifte, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. brace. — **Trifßen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to brace the spritsail and sprit-top-sail.

* **Triterne**, (*w.*) *f.* (*L. Lat.*) Typ, three sheets stuck in one another marked with one letter.

[tincine (*Weingefüßer*).

* **Triticin**, (*str.*) *m.* (*L. Lat.*) Chem. tri-

* **Triton**, (*w.*) *f.* Gen. sing. gener. str. [*T-e*] *n.* 1) Gr. Myth. Triton; 2) Zool. triton (*Triton laur.*); —horn, *n.*; —schnecke, *f.* Conch. triton (*Tritonurus variegatum* Lam.).

Tritt, (*str.*) *m.* 1) step, tread, pace; foot-fall; footing; 2) kick; 3) trace, track, foot-step; 4) tread, seat; pair of steps; step or stair (before a window); foot-board (of coaches); treadle; —nehmenfen, *Mil.* to fall into step; Sicherheit des *T-e*s, sureness of foot; mit schwerem — gehen, to walk heavily; Seemande *T-e* belauern, to watch a person's motions; —bret, *n.* 1) *Build* tread or horizontal part of a stair; 2) a) step (of a treading-wheel, &c.); b) Weave treadle; 3) pedal of an organ. — **Tritten**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Tritt) 1) small step, &c.; 2) *Silk-neat*, &c. small treadle, &c.

Tritt..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* trap for beasts of prey; —hammer, *m.* see *Fuhshammer*; —härte, *f.* Mus. pedal harp; —hübe, *f.* height of a step (*Stufenhöhe*); —holz, *n.* see —bret, *3*; —lade, *f.* see *Schemellade*; —leiter, *m.* see *Schleifer*.

Trittling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) slip-shoe; 2) see *Trittlupe*, 2 & *Trittret*, 2, *a*.

Tritt..., *in comp.* —pfesen, *f.* pl. see —bret, *3*; —platte, *f.* foot-board; —rab, *n.* see *Tretab* & *Spinntab*; —schiere, *f.* turning-wheel of a potter's lathe; —stufe, *f.* *Build*, 1) tread of a step; 2) tread-beard; —weberei', *f.* T. a mode of weaving fancy-cloth by treadling on the treadles.

* **Triumph**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) triumph; einer — halten, to celebrate a triumph; *in comp.* triumphal (arch, song, car, &c.). —

Triumphator, (*str.*, pl. [*Ir.*] *Triumphato'ren*) *n.*

m. triumpher, triumphant hero. — **Triumph** —ren, (*ro.*) *v. intr.* to triumph; *fig. also* to gain the day; *t-d*, *p. a.* triumph.

* **Triumvir**, (*ro.*; pl. *T-e*) *m.* (*Lat.*) triumvir. — **Triumvirat**, (*str.*) *n.* triumvirate.

* **Trivitäl**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) trivial.

* **Trocār'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Fr.*) Surg. trocar, trochar.

* **Trochäisch**, *adj.* Vers. trochaic(al).

Trochäus, (*pl. Ir.* *Trochēn*) *m.* (*Lat.-Gr.*) trochee; trochaic.

Trocken, *adj.* 1) dry (also Paint. & Sculp.), arid; 2) barren, arid; *fj-s.* 3) dry, uninteresting; prosy, dull; 4) cold, dry, frigid; 5) barren, giving no milk (of cows); —legen, to drain; *t-e* Bartholz, seasoned timber; *t-e* Farben, Paint. pastil; *t-e* Messfe, mass without the sacrament; *t-e* Füße, dry-shod; die *t-e* Wahrheit, the plain truth; *t-e* Zünften, *pl.* rent-stock; *t-e* Wechsel, Comm. sale bill, promissory note.

Trocken... (from *Trocknen*), *in comp.* —aune, *f.* dry-nurse; —apparat, *m.* drying-apparatus; —beerwein, see —wein; —bett, *n.* T. drying-room (*Luc.*); —boden, *m.* drying-loft; —bohrer, *m.* Min. claying-bar; —bret, *n.* Sugar-w., &c. drying-board, of; —gestell, *n.* cylinder, *m.* Spinn. drying-cylinder; —dosc, *n.* dry-dock, graving-dock.

Trocken... (from *Trocknen*), *in comp.* —aune, *f.* dry-nurse, place, &c.; aufs — bringen, to put on the dry land; sein *Schäfchen* ins — bringen, coll. to feather one's nest; im *T-e* sein, to be under shelter; II. (*w.*) *f.* see *Trocknen*.

Trocken... (from *Trocknen*), *in comp.* —farbe, *f.* dry colour, pastil, crayon; 2) (*Tal.*) sieveate (—fö); —fünfe, *f.* dry rot (of wood); —fener, *n.* Forg. sheet-iron fire; —geißnisse, *n.* crayon-painting; —gefellt, *n.* Chandi. &c. drying-stand; contrivance or horse for drying linen, &c. on; —haut, *n.* Tann., &c. shade, drying-house.

Trockenheit, (*w.*) *f.* dryness; 1) aridity; 2) drought; *fj-s.* 3) barrenness; 4) dulness; frigidity.

Trocken... (from *Trocknen*), *in comp.* —heu, *m.* drying-ground (*Bell.*); —fannier, *f.*

1) *a*) see —tube; 2) *Tann.* hanging-room; 2) *Fond.* drying-stove; —fasten, *m.* see —bett; —förb, *m.* Salt-w. barrow; —legung, *f.* the (act of) draining, drainage; —leine, *f.* see *Waschleine*; —löch, *n.* Min. charging-hole; —mafer, *m.* painter in crayon; —masferl, *f.* crayon-painting; —mappe, *f.* blotting-book; —maschine, *f.* 1) drying-machine; 2) (*T. Tasch.*) steam-chest; —mäuer, *f.* 1) *Min.* cog; 2) dry wall; —mauer, *n.* Mas. dry-walling; —mittel, *n.* (beim *Ölanstrich*) sieveate, dryer; —mader, *m.* see —fänfe; —öfen, *m.* drying-stove; —öl, *n.* sieveate, dryer; —pflaster, *n.* Pharm. desiccative plaster; —platte, *f.* smoothing-iron (*Platte*, 2); —plat, *m.* drying-place, drying-ground; *Min.s.* —pochen, *n.* dry pounding; —postwerk, *n.* dry-pounding mill; —puddeln, *n.* Iron-w. dry-puddling; —puddlofen, *m.* puddling-furnace with sand-bottom; —pulver, *n.* desiccative powder; —räbtre, *f.* Salt-w. smoke-tube; —saal, *m.* drying-room; *Tann.* hanging-room; —stange, *f.* prop of a drying-line; *Dy.* drying-pole; —stempel, *m.* punch, puncheon; —stube, *f.* drying-room; —tafel, *f.* Pander-m. tray; —vieb, *n.* cows giving no milk; —wein, *m.* (Hungarian) wine prepared from grapes nearly dried.

Trocknen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dry (up), to make dry, to air; 2) to wipe; *Holz* —, to season wood; *Malz*, *Hu* —, to cure malt, hay; II. *intr.* (*aux.* haben & sein) to dry; gerrodden, *p. a.* compressed, preserved (vegetables); an der *Aust* —, air-dried.

Trodn'heit, (str.) f. (l. u.) see **Trodenheit**.
Tro'del, (w.) f. tassel, tuft, bob; —**perrüsse**, tie-wig; —**strümpfe**, m. pl. lined stockings.
Tro'del, (str.) m. 1) frippery, second-hand articles; lumber, trumpery; 2) rag-fair; brokers'-lane; 3) trade in second-hand articles; 4) fam. spree, lark; piece of fun; —**bude**, f. rag-shop, frippery-stall.

Troßdel, (w.) f. 1) frippery; 2) the (act or custom of) dawdling, &c.

Tro'delfrau, (w.) f. woman selling frippery or second-hand articles.

Tro'delhaft, I. adj. 1) trumpery(-like); 2) coll., loitering, lagging, dawdling; II. T-igkeit, f. lagging or dawdling disposition.

Tro'delhans, (str., pl. T-häne) m. coll. laggard, dawdler, &c. (Trodöder, 2).

Tro'del..., in comp. —**fram**, m. see **Trodel**, 1; —**leute**, pl. brokers, salesmen; —**ließe**, f. coll. lagging or loitering, woman, laggard, loiterer, dawdler; —**linie**, f. T. see **Zillimie**; —**mant**, m. dealer in frippery, broker; salesman; —**marlt**, m. rag-fair.

Tro'deln, (w.) v. intr. 1) to deal in second-hand goods, to sell frippery; 2) coll. to loiter, tarry, dally, dawdle, to be or lag behind.

Tro'delvlei, n. see **Trodelrau**.

Tro'dler, (str.) m. 1) dealer in old clothes, &c. cf. **Trodelmann**; 2) (Trob'lerin, w.) f. coll. laggard, loiterer; slang, slow coach (Täntzler, 2); trifler, dawdler.

Trog, (str., pl. Trog'e) m. trough; **Mas.** trugg, hood; —**ahn**, m. canoe; —**räder**, n. pl. Mill. overshot-wheels.

Tro'geln, (w.) v. intr. coll. to tipple.

* **Troglodit**(e), (w.) m. (Or., one who dwells in a subterraneous cave) troglodyte.

Tro'ja, n. Troy. — **Tro'ja'nisch**, adj. Tro-*Tro'lär, see **Trocar**.

Troll, 1) (w.) m. clown, &c. cf. **Droll**; 2) (str.) m. monster (*Unglücksdruck*); —**blume**, f. Bot. globe-flower (*Trollius europaeus* L.).

Troll'e, (w.) f. see **Trolle**.

Troll'en, (w.) v. I. entr. (aux. sein) to troll (along); II. refl. see **sich Paster**.

Troll..., in comp. —**fisch**, m. Mammal. cachalot (Cachalot); —**maul**, n. broad thick-lipped mouth.

* **Trom'be**, (w.) f. (Hal.) 1) water-spout (Wasserhose, Windhose); 2) T. tromp (Wasser-trommel).

Trom'mel, (w.) f. 1) drum; 2) Anat. tympanum, drum or barrel of the ear; 3) coffee-roaster; 4) Watch-m. barrel (in a watch); 5) Sport. net for carrying birds; 6) Archit. & Mech. tympanum; 7) see **Trommelschuh**; die große —, Mus. great or big drum; — des Gaugipills, Mus. (drum)-head of the capstan.

Trom'mel..., in comp. —**bauch**, m. belly, pot-belly; —**händig**, adj. big-bellied, pot-bellied; —**blech**, n. yellow brass (for drums); —**boden**, m. bottom of a drum; —**bürste**, f. instrument for cleaning files.

Trommeli', (w.) f. cont. the (act or practice) of drumming, &c. noise.

Trom'mel..., in comp. —**feder**, f. Watch-m. barrel-spring; —**jell**, n., —**haut**, f. 1) drum skin, head of a drum; 2) Anat. tympanic membrane, *membrana tympani*, tympanum; —**fisch**, m. Ichth. drum, drum fish (*Pogonias* Lacep.); —**hölle**, f. Anat. tympanum, drum of the ear; —**lasten**, m. tun of a drum; —**klopfel**, —**kloppe**, m. drum-stick; —**maschine**, f. electrical machine with cylinder.

Trom'melu, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to drum, drub, to beat the drum; man trommelt, the drum is (the drums are) beating; mit den Fingern, Füßen &c. —, coll. to beat the devil's tattoo; 2) Sport. to beat (said of hares).

Trom'mel..., in comp. —**schlag**, m. beat of the drum; mit — schlag forttagen, to drum

out (of the army); —**schlägel**, m. see —**klopfel**; —**schläger**, m. drummer; —**sieb**, n. *Fire-n.* composition-sieve; —**staf**, m. 1) drum-stick; 2) Mar. flag-staff at the mast-head; —**stift**, m. Wear. barrel-loom, cylinder-loom; —**stifl**, f. Med. tymbany, drum-bellied dropsy, wind-dropsy; —**fanße**, f. Ornith. drum-pigeon, rough-footed pigeon (*Columba livia dasypus*).

Tromm'ler, (str.) m. drummer. [L.]

Trom'pe, (w.) f. 1) see **Trombe**; 2) **Archit-s.** tromp-vault; —**tfern**, m. tromp-heart (T. Tasch.).

Trompe'te, (w.) f. 1) trumpet; 2) see **Radel'sch**; 3) eustachische —, Anat. Eustachian tube. —**Trompe'ten**, (w.) v. intr. to trumpet, sound the trumpet.

Trompe'ten..., in comp. —**baum**, m. Bot. 1) trumpet-wood (*Cecropia peltata* L.); 2) trumpet-flower (*Bignonia* L.); —**bläser**, m. trumpeter; —**blume**, f. Bot. trumpet-flower, catalpa (*Bignonia catalpa* L.); —**fisch**, m. Ichth. Chinese trumpet-fish (*Aulostoma chinensis* L.); —**geige**, f. see **Trummisheit**; —**psicfe**, f., —register, n. T. trumpet-stop (in an organ); —**quaste**, f. bandrol; —**ruf**, —**schall**, m. sound of a trumpet, trumpet-peal; —**schne**, f. Conch. 1) trumpet-shell (*Buccinum* L.); 2) triton (*Tritonshorn*); —**stift**, m. Mar. sheep-shank; —**stof**, m. blast of a trumpet; —**tuft**, m. flourish of trumpets; —**vogel**, m. golden-breasted trumpeter (*Psophia crepitans* L.); —**werl**, n., —**zug**, m. see —register.

Trompe'tor, (str.) m. trumpeter; in comp. —**gang**, m. *Fort.* trumpeter's round; —**marsch**, m. march on the trumpet; —**musel**, m. Anat. trumpeter's muscle, buccinator; —**stiftchen**, n. air on or for the trumpet.

Tronn, (w.) f. Mar. small, light vessel.

* **Tro'pö**, (w.) m. (Gr.) 1) Rhet. (sing. gener. *Tro'pus*) trope; 2) only used in pl. pt. *z-T* (z-*begnenden*, f.), Astr. & Geogr. the tropics; —**tschüchte**, —**npflanzen**, f. pl. tropical fruits, plants.

Tropf, (str., pl. Tropf'e) m. 1) cont. ninny, simpleton; ein armer —, a poor fellow; 2) T. —, Tropfen; ster — hölt den Stein, proverb, little strokes fell great oaks.

Tropf... (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. —**at**, m. Miner. stalactiform agate; —**bab**, n. dropping bath.

Tropf'bar, adj. I. liquid, fluid; II. T-keit, f. liquidity, fluidness.

Tropf'... (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. —**berinstein**, m. liquid amber; —bret, n. T. drainor. Little drop, droplet.

Tropf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of **Tropfen**). —**trüpfel**, (str.) m. Sugar-w. drips (Bl.), Nachlass, Toll.

Tropf'eln, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (dimin. of **Tropfen**) to drop (in small drops), to drip, trickle.

Tropf'klvert, (str.) n. see **Gradithaus**.

Tropf'en, (str.) m. drop; bead (of perspiration). Trickle, run.

Tropf'en..., in comp. —**fall**, m. drip, eaves, gutter; —weife, adv. by drops; —weise trinfn, to sip; to taste (the cup of sorrow, &c.).

Tropf'... (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. —**jäschken**, n. T. trickling-vessel; —fener, n. *Fie-n.* fire-shower; —**leisig**, adj. guttate; —**glas**, n. Dutch tears; —**ahn**, m. cock so constructed as to let the liquid out in drops, *Salt-n.* reservoir-cock; —**harz**, n. resin in drops; —**hans**, n. Sugar-w. curing-house, draining-house (T. Tasch.); —**fraut**, n. Bot. round-leaved sun-dew (*Drosera rotundifolia* L.); —**flübel**, m., —**luſe**, f. dripping-tub; —**laſt**, n. drop-lac.

(for **Tropf'chen**).

Tropf'stein, (str.) n. provinc. (S. G.) & *;

Tropf'... (from **Tropfen**, v.), in comp. —**most**, m. unpressed cider; —**nase**, n., see **Trief-**

nase

ze.; —**näß**, adj. dropping-wet; —**psauke**,

f. dripping-pan; —**regen**, m. sprinkling rain;

—**rinne**, f. gutter, trench; —**steinfels**, m. see

Triebf'wesel; —**stein**, m. Miner. stalactites;

—**steinartig**, adj. stalactitic; —**steinförmig**,

adj. stalactiform; —**trug**, m. dripping-trough;

Salt-n. reservoir of graduation (*Beil*); —**vir-**

triot, m. virgin vitriol; —**wanne**, f. tap-tub;

—**wein**, m. droppings; —**wurz**, f. Bot. (common) drop-wort (*Spirea filipendula* L.); —**zapfen**, m. cock-peg (*Beil*).

* **Trophäe**, (w.) f. (now correctly *Tropäe*, Lat. *trophaea*, from Gr. *trópaion*) trophy.

Tropf'vögel, (str., pl. T-vögel) m. Ornith. tropic bird (*Phaethon* L.).

* **Trop'isch**, (Gr.) adj. 1) tropic(al); 2) figurative, metaphoric; adv. tropically, &c.

Trosch, (str.) m. tuft on the head of hawks.

Trosch, (str., pl. Trosch'el, (w.) f. see **Drosel**.

Trost, (str.) m. consolation, comfort; relief; encouragement, hope; es ist ein wahrer zu wissen ... , it is a source of consolation to know ... ; an or in (with Dat.) — finden ..., to meet consolation in ... ; nicht wohl bei T-e sein, coll. not to be in one's right wits, to be mad.

Trost'bär, adj. (l. u.) consolatory.

Trost'bär, adj. consolable.

Trost'brief, (str.) m. letter of consolation.

Trostel, (w.) f. province for **Dresden**.

Trost'en, (w.) v. tr. to comfort, console; sich —, to console one's self, to take comfort, to be comforted. — **Trost'er**, (str.) m. 1) comforter, consoler; **Theod.** the Holy Ghost; 2) slang, a) old book (*Cartebole*); b) iron endge.

Trost'..., in comp. —**geber**, m. comforter; —**gedanke**, m. consolatory thought; —**grund**, m. consolatory argument.

Trost'lich, I. adj. consolatory, comforting, comfortable; II. T-keit, f. comfortableness.

Trost'los, I. adj. comfortless, inconsolable; cheerless, wretched; II. T-keit, f. comfortlessness, &c.; wretchedness.

Trost'..., in comp. —**rede**, —**chrift**, f. consolatory discourse, writing; —**reith**, —**bold**, adj. full of comfort, consoling, consolatory; —**wort**, n. word of consolation.

Trost'ung, (w.) f. consolation, comfort.

A. **Trot**, (str.) m. 1) *Mit.* baggage of an army; 2) cont. set, crowd; gang; cavalcade.

B. **Trot**, (str.) n. Mar. hawser-laid rope; ein eisernes —, strong hawser; —weite ge-schlagenes Tauwerk, hawser-wise laid cordage.

Trot'..., in comp. —**hüne**, —junge, —tuecht, m. soldier's boy; —pferd, n. baggage-horse; —wagen, m. baggage-waggon.

Trott, (str.) m. trot; den — reiten, **Trotten**, **Trott'ien**, (w.) v. intr. to trot.

Trotte, **Trot'ten**, **Trott'baum** zc., see **Kelter**, **Keltern** zc.

* **Trott'oir** (pr. *trotfööt*), (str., pl. T-s) n. (Fr.) foot-way, pavement (of streets), cf. **Bürgersteig**.

Trot, I. (str.) m. 1) daring, boldness; 2) defiance, scorn, disdain, spite; stubbornness, obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence, haughtiness; Einem — bieten, to bid defiance to ... , to set at defiance, to defy, to dare, face, brave; dem Ungläuf — bieten, to bear up against misfortune; dir zum —, in spite of you; II. prep. (with Gen. & Dat.) 1) in defiance of, in spite of, notwithstanding; for;

— aller Sorgfalt, for all the care; — aliedem, for all that; 2) (with Dat.) as well, as good, as much, &c. as any one; equal to any; er läuft — einem Pferde, he runs as fast as any horse.

Trot', (str.) v. intr. 1) (with Dat.) to dare, brave, defy; 2) to be forward, refractory, obstinate; to be angry (mit, with).

3) see Schmollen; 4) fig. to confide (auf *with Acc.*, *in*, to be proud, to boast (*of*).

Trotig, I. adj. defying, daring, insolent, defiant, braving; forward, obstinate, refractory; saucy, perverse; II. (or \dagger Trot'iglich) adv. daringly, &c.; III. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -feit, f. defiance; stubbornness; insolence.

Trot'icn, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to be forward, obstinate, or insolent.

Trot'... in comp. —föp, m. 1) obstinate or stubborn person; 2) (—föpfigkeit, f.) obstinacy, stubbornness, sullen perseverance; —föpfig, adj. stubborn, obstinate; —stein, m. —T. copper-stone; —winter, m. see Schmollen-winter.

Trot'augig, adj. dim-eyed, dark-sighted.

Trot'te, I. adj. 1) troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; 2) lowering, murky, cloudy, gloomy; overcast; 3) dull, dim, dark; cloudy (of precious stones); 4) fig. gloomy, sad; int. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -n ist gut fischen, proverb, it is good fishing in troubled waters; II. s. (w.) 1) cloudiness, gloominess; 2) dimness, &c.

Trot'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to trouble, to make muddy or thick; 2) to dull, dim, tarnish; to obscure; to make gloomy, to cloud, darken; to alloy; 3) to sadden; to ruffle; II. refl. to grow gloomy, overcast, &c.

Trib'heit, (w.) f. see Trib'e, s.

Trib'jal, (str.) f. & n. tribulation, affliction, sorrow, trouble; calamity, adversity, misery.

Trib'flig, I. adj. troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, miserable, sad, gloomy; II. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -feit, (w.) f. sadness, &c.

Trib'fün, (str.) m., **Trib'fünigkeit**, (w.) f. sadness, gloominess, gloom, pensiveness, dejection of mind, heaviness, melancholy.

Trib'fünig, adj. sad, gloomy, pensive, dejected, melancholy. [steward.]

Truch'sch, (w., somet. str.) m. lord high

Tru'de, f. I. (dimin. **Trü'bchen**, **Trü'del**, n.) abbr. of Gertrud, Gertrude (P. N.); II. (w.) provinc. weird woman; sorceress; hag (Drude, 1).

Tru'del, (w.) f. coll. short, dumpy female.

Tru'deln, provinc. for Trödelin, 2.

Trüffel, (w.) f. Bot. truffle, earth-nut (Tuber Mich.); in comp. —hund, m. truffle-dog; —jäg, —juch, f. searching for truffles; —lager, n. truffle-bed, truffle-plot; —pastete, f. truffle-pie; —süder, m. 1) searcher of truffles, truffle-hunter; 2) see —hund.

Trüg, s. I. (str.) m. deceit, fraud; delusion; fallacy, imposture; II. in comp. —bit, —gebiß, n. (mocking) phantom; counterfeit; —cadenz, f. see —söñib, 1; —wolde, f. Bot. eye.

Trü'gen, (str.) v. i. tr. to deceive, delude; II. inb. to prove fallacious.

Trü'gerisch, adj. 1) fraudulent; 2) or **Trü'haft**, deceptive, delusive, deceitful, fallacious, illusory.

Trüg..., in comp. —gewebe, n. tissue of fraud, intrigue; —grund, m. captions argument. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -feit, f. fallibility; deceitfulness.

Trüg'lich, I. adj. see Trügerisch, 2; II.

Trüg'lös, I. adj. undesigning, guileless, artless; II. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -sigkeit, f. artlessness.

Trüg..., in comp. —sag, m. fallacious proposition, fallacy; —söñib, m. 1) Mus. feint close, delayed, or interrupted cadence; 2) Log. paralogism, sophism, fallacy; —spiel, n. deceptive game; —stoss, m. Fenc. feint; —voll, adj. deceitful.

Trüh'e, (w.) f. (provinc. &) *; chest.

Tru'lle, (w.) f. coll. trull, trolley; slut; drab.

* **Trumeau'** [pr. triju'ō], (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -s) n. 1) pier (Pfeiler); 2) see Pfeilerspiegel.

Trumm, (str., pl. Trümmer) n. (c. m.) 1) end, piece, lump, stamp; 2) Wear, the

ends of weavers' threads, warp-ends, thrum; 3) Carp. trimmer; 4) Min. branch of a lode or course.

Trüm'mer, pl. (sometimes used as a m., f., or n. sing.) fragments, ruins; wreck, remains; pieces; rubbish; in — gehen, to go to wreck, to go or run to ruin, to go to wreck and ruin, to fall to pieces; Mar. to break up; in comp. —acht, m. Min. brecciated agate; —gestein, n. Geol. conglomerate; —haufen, m. heap of ruins, wreck; —holz, n. broken off woodwork; —porphyrr, m. Min. porphyritic breccia; —stüd, n. Paint. ruin; —tum, n. shoddy-cloth; —weise, adv. Min. by pieces; —wolle, f. shoddy.

Trüm'merhaft, adj. ruinous, decayed.

Trumm..., in comp. —erz, n. ore in broken pieces, fragmentary ore; —holz, n. Carp. corbel; —scheit, n. Mus. trumpet-marine.

Trumpp, (str., pl. Trümpp'e) 1) see Trumm, 3; 2) Gum. trump; Herz ist! — hearts are trumps! den letzten — auspielen, fig. to use the last resource or shift; —blatt, n., —farte, f. trump, trump-card; —farbe, f. colour of trumps.

Trumpp'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) Gum. to trump; 2) Carp. to trim; 3) see Abtrumppen, 2.

Trunt, (str., pl. Trümle, l. u.; Trüm'e) m. 1) the (act of) drinking; draught, gulp; 2) drink, potion, liquor; einen — zu viel thun, to take a cup too much.

Trunf'en, p. a. (†) * for Betrunken

Trunf'bold, (str.) m. drunkard.

Trunf'heit, (w.) f. drunkenness, intoxication; fig. inebriation.

Trumf'..., in comp. —sällig, adj. given to hard drinking; —frei, adj. see Zäthfrei; —fisch, f. mania for drinking; —weizen, see Böhl,

Trupp, (str.) m. 1) troop, gang; 2) multitude, Sport. flock, flight, hevy, &c., cf. Flug, Tru'e, Böhl zc.; —weise, adv. in troops, in

Tru'pe, (w.) f. company, band. (flocks, &c.)

Trüp'pel, (str.) m. coll. clump, group of trees, &c.

Trup'pen, pl. forces, troops; neu ausgehobene —, new-raised levies; —gattung, f. arm or branch of the service; —fette, f. see Cordon. (gather of deer).

Trup'pen, (w.) v. refl. Sport. to herd together to —. (gang)

Truppi'ren, (w.) v. tr. Mil. to arrange in troops. (gang)

Trutsch'c, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) troop,

Trutsch'e, (w.) f. see Alabute.

Trüf'ling, see Dürf'ling.

Tru'te, (w.) f. see Trude.

Trüf'hahn, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -hähne) m. Ornith.

turkey, turkey-cock (*Meleagris L.*); **Trü'te**, (w.) f. turkey-hen; **Trü'hühne**, n. pl. turkey-hens. (2) plump girl or woman.

Trutsch'el, (w.) f. coll. 1) trolley, dowdy;

Trutsch'e, (w.) f. provinc. trou (Forstelle).

Trut, †, see Tro; — und Schuhbindnis,

n. offensive and defensive alliance; —waffe, f. offensive weapon, pl. offensive arms.

* **Trüg'lich**, adv. see Trotzig.

Trüf'ärn, (w.) f. provinc. for Schnattern.

* **Trüf'ärte**, (w.) m. (Slav.) saic (a kind of vessel employed on the Danube). — **Trüf'atist**, (w.) m. saic-man (in Austria).

Trüf'an, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -s) n. (Hung.) 1) cudgel, club; 2) stick-flute. (shako, shako).

* **Trüf'd**, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -s) m. military cap.

Trüf'ch'e, (w.) m., **Trüf'ch'in**, (w.) f. Czech, Teboch (Slavic tribe, embracing the Bohemians and Moravians). — **Trüf'ig**, adj. Czech.

Trüf'erte'se, (w.) m., **Trüf'erte'sin**, (w.) f., **Trüf'erte'siss**, adj. Circassian; **Trüf'erte'sisc**, n. Geogr. Circassia.

Trüf'er'per, (str.) m. Min. knife with a strong blade.

Trüf'of'el, (str.) m. miner's knife.

* **Trüf'fel**, (w.) f. (Lat. tuberculum, a

small tuber or knot) Med. tubercle (Eiterknösen). — **Trübenfö'je**, (w.) f. tubercular disease (pulmonary consumption).

* **Trüber'sc**, (w.) f. (Lat. tuberosus, knobby) Bot. tuberose (*Polygonatum tuberosum L.*).

Trü'bet, see Thibet. [fossil.]

* **Trubulit**, (str. & m.) m. Petr. tubular

telescopo (Gernrohr). [ean (Pfefferfresser)].

* **Trü'can**, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{E}}$ -s) m. Ornith. tou-

tu, (str., pl. Trü'her; also Trü'he, to denote different sorts of cloth) n. 1) cloth;

linen; 2) kerchief; handkerchief; neckcloth; 3) shawl; 4) Mar. sail; 5) pl. Sport. tools, hays.

Trü'ch..., in comp. —art, f. sort of cloth;

—artig, adj. like cloth; milled, fulled; —baum,

m. beam, roller; —berreiter, m. cloth-dresser;

—blau, adj. wash-blue; —eggen, pl.

Trü'then, adj. of cloth. [lists of cloth.]

Trü'then, (w.) v. tr. 1) provinc. to make cloth of, to weave; 2) see *Auftuchen*.

Trü'ch..., in comp. —sabit, f. cloth-manufactory; —sabirant, m. cloth-manufacturer;

—säuber, m. cloth-dyer; —gewölbe, n. cloth-shop; —gläs, n. cloth-prover or microscope; —hafen, m. dyer's pole; —halfe, f. see —haus; —handel, m. cloth-trade; —händler, m. cloth-merchant, draper; —handlung, f. see —laden; —hans, n. cloth-hall; —hofen, f. pl. cloth-trowsers; —farde, f. Bot. fuller's teasel (*Sarcodea*); —kleid, n. cloth-dress; —knappe, f. clothier's journeyman; —fratz, f. card; —faden, m. cloth-shop, draper's shop; —lappen, m. cloth rag.

Trü'chlein, (provinc. &) *, coll. **Trü'chelsen**,

(str.) n. (dimin. of Trüch) little kerchief, &c.

Trü'ch..., in comp. —leiste, f. see Aufsäute;

—macher, m. cloth-worker, cloth-maker, clother;

—maderdist, f. see —farde; —maderdist;

—maderlarde, f. see —farde; —madermeister, m. master clothier; —maderstuhl, m. clother's loom; —mantel, m. cloth cloak; —manufaktur, f. see —sabit; —nadel, f. 1) kerchief-pin; shawl-pin; breast-pin; 2) Tail.

blunt needle; —napper, m. napper; —preßse,

f. cloth-press; —rahmen, m. frame for stretching cloth, tener; —rafsh, m. milled serge; —ratin, m. milled ratteon; —ring, m. kerchief-runner; —rol, m. cloth coat; cloth dress; —scher, f. cloth-shears; —scherer, m. cloth-shearer; —schererbürste, f. strong and stiff brush; —sdragen, m. frying-frame; —sfröre, f. see Aufsäute; —stein, m. Miner.

calcareous tufa; —stempel, m. cloth-stamp; —stempeler, m. cloth-marker; —stühl, m. clother's loom.

Trü'fig, I. adj. 1) apt, fit, able, capable, qualified, proper (zu, for); 2) thorough, solid, good, great, large, strong; sound, hearty; staunch; able, skilful, clever, &c.; er ist durchaus — in seinem Fach, he thoroughly understands his branch; II. adv. 1) aptly, &c.; 2) soundly, &c.; much, hard; well. [fähig].

Trü'figen, (w.) v. tr. to enable, fit (Bet-

Trü'figkeit, (w.) f. 1) aptness, fitness, ability, qualification, capacity (zu, for); 2) solidity, solidness, &c.

Trü'..., in comp. —ware, f. cloths, drapery; —wafle, f. fulling of cloth; —wafler, m. fuller; —wafisher, m. cloth-cleanser (Töpf.). —weber, m. cloth-weaver; —weberci', f. cloth-manufactory; —wurf, n. see —ware; —wolle, f. see Krämpelwolle.

Trü', (str.) m. (l. u.), **Trü'e**, (w.) f. ma-

lice, spite, insidiousness, artfulness, knavery;

prank, trick; einen Trü auf Einen haben, to bear one a grudge; **Trü'espel**, n. (Rückert, Parabel) insidious or treacherous game.

Trü'isch, adj. malignant, malicious, insidious, knavish, artful, spiteful, vicious.

Trü'mäuser, see Duckmäuser.

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Tü'der, (str.) *m.* provinc. tether. — Tü'dern, (w.) *v. tr.* to tether.
Tüff, Tüf, (str.) *m.* (or —wad, f.) Miner, tuff, tufa; —salt, —stein, *m.* tufaceous limestone, calcareous tufa.

Tüffel, (str.) *m.* see Dölfel.

Tüfteln, see Dölfeln.

Tü'gend, (w.) *f.* virtue; in comp. —adel, *m.* nobility acquired by virtue; —arm, *adj.* poor in virtues; —bahn, *f.* see —pfad; —bund, *m.* 1) Germ. Mod. Hist. Association of Virtue; 2) virtuous society (*gen.* used as a nickname); —eifer, *m.* zeal for virtue; —feind, *m.* enemy to virtue; —freund, *m.* friend to (or lover of) virtue; —gefühl, *n.* sense of virtue; —gesetz, *n.* moral law.

Tü'gendhaft, I. (or Tü'gendsch, Tü'gend-sam) *adj.* virtuous; II. Tü'igkeit, *f.* virtuousness.

Tü'gend..., in comp. —held, *m.* hero in virtue; —heuchler, *m.* sanctified hypocrite; —irämer, *m.* one who makes a display of virtue; —ichre, *f.* morals, ethics; —ichrer, *m.* moralist; —los, *adj.* without virtue; —pfad, *m.* path of virtue; —pflichten, *f.* pl. moral duties; —prediger, *m.* moraliser; —reid, *adj.* very virtuous; —reiz, *m.* charm of virtue, motive to virtue; —ruf, *m.* reputation for virtue; —schein, *m.* appearance of virtue; —schwälzer, *m.* fine virtue-prattler; —spiegel, *m.* cont. paragon or pattern of virtue; —stain, *m.* empire of virtue; —stolz, *m.* pride of conscientious virtue; —übung, *f.* exercise of virtue; —verein, *m.* society for the promotion of virtue. [metal.]

Tü'ladoße, (w.) *f.* snuff-box made of Tula.

* Tü'lban(b), (str.) *m.* (Turk. tulband, bul-band, from Pers. tulband) turban (Turban).

Tü'lifiant, (str.) *m.* (dimin. Tü'läsentchen, [str.] *n.*) (cf. Tulben & O Engl. tulibant) a woolly, soft kind of dress for infants.

Tü'lipa'nec, (w.) *f.* obsolete for Tulpe.

Tüll, Tüll, (str.) *m.* Comm. net, net-work, net-lace; —spigen, *f.* pl. point net.

Tü'lle, (w.) *f.* T. see Dille.

Tüllins, *m.* Tully (Rom. P. N.).

Tülp'e, (w.) *f.* Bot. tulip (*Tulipa L.*).

Tülp'en..., in comp. —artig, *adj.* like tulips; —baum, *m.* tulip-tree, white-wood (*Liriodendron tulipifera L.*); —bammitter, *n.* Chem. Iridondrine; —beet, *n.* Gard. bed of tulips; —drossel, *f.* Ornith. hang-bird (Bal-timore); —flor, *f.* blooming or field of tulips; —liebhaber, *m.* amateur of tulips; —sücht, *f.* passion for tulips, (—wuth, *f.*) tulip-mania; —zwiebel, *f.* bulb of a tulip.

Tum'melt, (w.) *v. i.* tr. to bustle, to (give much) exercise; ein Pferd —, to tumble, manage a horse; to ride lustily; II. *refl.* 1) to wrestle, seuffle (with); 2) to bustle, gambol, revel, to hurry, make haste.

Tum'mel, (str.) *m.* (L. u.) tumult; —baum, *m.* 1) Axle-tree of the windlass; 2) Mar. beam of the capstan; —bedier, *m.* or Tü'm' meitzen, *n.* small cup or tumbler; —plat, *m.* 1) riding-place; 2) wrestling-place; scene of action; place of exercise; 3) Mil. alarm post; —taube, *f.* Ornith. tumbler (*Columba livia grytria L.*).

Tum'mel'er, (str.) *m.* 1) tumbler, dancer; 2) see Zecher; 3) tumbler (for drinking); 4) T. warp-staff; 5) or Tünumler, *a.* Mammal. dolphin; porpoise (*Delphinus delphis L.*); b) Ornith. see Tünumeltaube.

Tüm'pel, (str.) *m.* 1) pool; 2) see Strudel, 1; 3) T. hearth; —stein, *m.* hearth-pit-stone; —stüd, *n.* hearth-pit.

* Tumult, (str.) *m.* (Lat.) tumult; uproar. —Tumultant', (w.) *m.* rioter. —Tumulta'risch, *adj.* tumultuary, tumultuous, riotous. —Tumultni'ren, (w.) *v. intr.* to (raise a) tumult, riot.

Tün'che, (w.) *f.* (L. u.: Tüñch, [str.] *m.*) Mas. white-wash; lime-washing; rough-casting, parget, plaster.

Tün'chen, (w.) *v. tr.* to whitewash; lime wash; to plaster, parget; Tün'cher, (str.) *m.* whitewasher; pargeter, plasterer; —pinsel, *m.* whitewash brush; —scheibe, *f.* white washer's pallet. [2) see Tünchwurf, 2.

Tünchere', (w.) *f.* 1) a whitewashing, &c.;

Tünch..., in comp. —arbeit, *f.* whitewasher's work; —farbe, *f.* plastering colour; —wurf, *n.* 1) see —arbeit; 2) daubing, bad painting. [nisanian]

Tün'cer, (str.) *m.*, Tün'cisch, *adj.* Tu-

Tün'cl, (str.) *m.* Bot. goose-grass (*Ga-rium aparine L.*).

Tung'stein, (str.) *m.* Miner. tungsten; —sauer, *adj.* tungstenic; —saurer Salze, tungstates; —säure, *f.* tungstic acid.

Tung'u'se, (w.) *m.* Tungoose.

* Tü'nica, (pl. Tü'nisen) *f.* (Lat.) tunic.

Tu'nis, *n.* Geogr. Tunis; —blume, *f.* Bot. velvet-flower, French-marigold (*Sammet-blume*). [cellular.]

Tun', (str.) *m.* provinc. room underground,

Tun'k'e, (w.) *f.* sauce.

Tun'ken, (w.) *v. tr.* to dip, steep. [sicht, 3.

Tun'musshel, (w.) *f.* Conch. see Abend-

Tun'k..., in comp. —form, *f.* dipping-mould or frame; —nops, *m.*, —schaft, *f.*, —schüssel, *m.* sause-dish.

* Tun'nel, (str.) *m.* (Engl.) tunnel; in comp. —arbeit, *f.* tunnelling operations; —gang, *m.* interior or bore of a tunnel

* Tunnel'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to tunnel.

Tüpf, (str.) *m.* see Tüpfelchen.

Tüpf'ballen, (str.) *m.* Print, boarer.

Tüpfel, (str.) *m.* (dimin. Tüpf'elchen, [str.] *n.*) point, little dot, spot; —sarf, *m.* Bot. polypody (*Polypodium vulgare L.*); —maler, *m.* faun. miniature-painter.

Tüpf'elig, *adj.* spotted, full of points.

Tüpfeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to make points, to dot, spot; —Tüpfel (or Tüpf)patpier, (str.) *n.* Weav. design-paper.

Tüpf'en, (str.) *m.* see Tüpfel.

Tüpf'en, Tüpf'en, (w.) *v. i.* tr. & *intr.*

tip, dab, dip; to touch; II. *tr.* 1) Sport. to shoot, hit; 2) provinc. to inoculate (Smügen, 2).

Tüpf, see Tüff.

* Tur'bán, (str.) *m.* (Turk., cf. Tüban)

Tur'com'a'ne, (w.) *m.* Turcoman, Turkman.

Tur'com'a'niç, *n.* Geogr. Turcomania.

Tür'ke, (w.) *m.* Turk. —Tür'ke!, *f.* Geogr.

Turkey. [Weigen.]

Tür'ke!, Tür'ke, (str.) *m.* see Tüke.

Tür'ken..., in comp. —blau, *n.* Turkish blue;

dark blue; —bund, *m.* 1) turban, sash; 2) Bot.

purple martagon, Turk's cap (*Lilium martagon L.*); b) a species of gourd, squash-gourd (*Cucurbita melopepo L.*); —gebet, *n.* prayer against the Turks; —büst, *f.* see —steuer;

—kopf, *m.* Saracen's head; —frieg, *m.* war with the Turks; —pas, *m.* Turkish passport;

—sattel, *m.* Turkish saddle (also Anat.); —steuer, *f.* (formerly) tax raised to carry on

war against the Turks.

Tür'kenhim, (str.) *n.* Turcism.

Tür'kenzüg, (str., pl. Tü-züge) *m.* expedition against the Turks.

Tür'fin, (w.) *f.* Turkish woman.

Tür'fis', (str.) *m.* see Tüff.

Tür'fisch, *adj.* Turkish; t-e Bohnen, French

beans, kidney-beans (*Phaseolus*); t-e Garn, spun cotton dyed in Turkey-red; t-e Hofma-

der, common lilac (*Syringa vulgaris L.*); t-e Korn, t-e Weizen, Bot. maize, Indian corn (*Mais*); t-e Kreffe, *f.* Bot. Indian cress (*Broccoli majus L.*); t-e Leder, morocco-leather; der t-e Ölstein (Levantische Schieferstein), Turkey oil-rubber, Turkey-stone; t-e

Papier, marbled paper; t-e Teppiche, Turkey carpets; —roth, *n.* T. Turkey-red.

Tür'fü, (str.) *m.* Miner. turquoise, turkois.

* Turn'afin', (str.) *m.* Miner. tourmaline.

Turn'anstat, (w.) *f.* see below.

+ Turnei', (str.) *m. & n.*, Turnei'en, (w.) *v. intr.* see Turnier, Turnieren.

Tur'nen, (w.) *v. intr.* to exercise in gymnastics. —Tur'ner, (str.) *m.* gymnastic.

Turnerel', (w.) *f.* see Turnfunt.

Tur'nerisch, *adj.* gymnastical, athletic.

Tur'... , in comp. —anstalt, —halle, *f.*

—platz, *m.* institution, hall, place where gymnastics are practised, gymnasium; exercising or gymnastic ground; —fest, *n.* athletic festival.

* Turnic', (str.) *m.* tournament, tilt; —bahn, *f.* see —platz; —buch, *n.* book on tournaments; —dans, *n.* prize of a tournament.

* Turnic'ren, (w.) *v. intr.* to tilt, joust; hold a tournament. —Turnic'rer, (str.) *m.* tilt, &c.

Turnier..., in comp. —fähig, *adj.* admissible to a tournament; —genof, *m.* nobleman whose ancestors have jested at tournaments; —helm, *m.* tilting-helmet; —lōrig, —richter, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lists; —kragen, *m.* Herald. a narrow traverse serving as a difference in tournaments, &c.; —lange, *f.* tilting-lance; —platz, *m.* tilting-place, tilt-yard; —rüstung, *f.* tilting-armour; —schaufen, *pl.* lists; —spieß, *m.* see —lange.

Turn', in comp. —flust, *f.* gymnastics; (für Frauen) calisthenics; —lehrer, —meister, *m.* teacher in gymnastics; —lehrer-Bildungsanstalt, normal gymnastic school; —übung, *f.* gymnastic exercise; gymnastics.

* Turni'se, *m.* Lau, rotation, turn.

Turn', ..., in comp. der —bater Jahn, Jahn, the father of gymnastics; —wesen, *n.* gymnastic affairs, (whatever refers to) gymnastics.

Tur'ic, Tur'teltaube, (w.) *f.* Ornith.

turtle, turtle-dove (*Columba turtur L.*).

Tur'lein, (w.) *v. intr.* to coo.

A. Tüfif, (str.) *m.* 1) flourish (of trumpets);

einen —bläsen, to flourish a trumpet, to blow a flourish, to fanfare; 2) Stud. slang, insult provoking a duel.

B. Tüfif, (str.) *m.*, Tüfif'e, (w.) *f.* Paint. Indian ink, China ink.

Tüfif'el, (w.) *v. intr.* to whisper secretly.

Tüfif'en, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to draw with Indian ink, to wash; to paint with water-colours; to tinge; II. provinc. see Durchprigeln.

Tüfif'e'rel, (w.) *f.* coll. underhand-work, foul play.

Tüfif'farbe, (w.) *f.* water-colour.

* Tüfif'ren, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to touch; 2) Stud. slang, to insult, cf. Tüfif, A. 2.

Tüfif'..., in comp. —faten, *m.* (dimin.

—säfchen, *n.*) paint-box, colour-box; —ma-*nier*, *f.* aqua-tinta, washing; —pinsel, *m.* ink-brush; —täfel, *f.* ink-stone; —tinte, *f.* drawing ink.

Tüte, Tüte, (w.) *f.* 1) see Dille, 1; 2) see

Tütenstücke; 3) Bot. ochrea; in comp. t-e

früning, *adj.* cornet-shaped; Bot. spathiform;

Tütsch'e, *f.* Conch. cone (*Conus L.*); Tü-ta-*bab*, *m.* large-leaved tobacco.

* Tüfif', (w.) *f.* (Lat.) see Bormundswäst.

Tüten, (w.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* coll. to blow upon a horn. —Tüthorn, (str., pl. Tüthörner) *n.* (watchman's) horn.

* Tü'tia, Tü'tie, *f.* Miner. tutty.

* Tüfif'e, (w.) *f.*, Tüfif'e, (w.) *v. pro-*

vine. see Tüfif, Tüfifen.

Tüte, (w.) *f.* provinc. tit (Büge).

Tüte, (str.) *m. & n.* (dimin. Tü'telchen)

title, jot, bit, tit (Titel). [regenpfeifer].

Tü'tögel, (w.) *m.* Ornith. golden plover (Gold-

Twatzh), see Quatsh.

Twiel, (str.) *m.* Mar. mop, swab.

Twi'tc, (w.) *f.* provinc. (L. G.) alley; lane.

* **Twist**, (str.) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Comm.* twist.
* **Ty'pe**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Gr.*) *Type*. letter.
* **Typhōs**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) *Med.* typhoid (fever).
— **Typhus**, (*indecl.*) *m.* typhus.
* **Ty'pic**, *adj.* (*Gr.*) typic, typical.
* **Ty'pogrāph**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) typographer.
— **Ty'pographic**, (*w.*) *f.* typography. — **Ty'pogrāphical**, *adj.* typographical.

* **Tyrann'**, (*w.*) *m.* (*Gr.*) tyrant; **T-en-mord**, **T-enmörder**, *m.* tyraননicide; **T-en-schōß**, *n.* tyrant's hold. — **Tyrannic**, (*w.*) *f.* tyrannical. — **Tyrannisch**, *adj.* tyrannical; *adv.* tyrannically. — **Tyrannis'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* to tyrannise (over). [Tyrann.]

Ty'rer, (*str.*) *m.* Tyrian. — **Ty'rīch**, *adj.* **Tyrōl**, *n.* *Geogr.* (The) Tyrol. — **Tyro'ser**, (*str.*) *m.* **Tyro'serlin**, (*w.*) *f.* Tyrolese, Tyrolian. — **Tyro'lisch**, **Tyro'risch**, *adj.* Tyrolese.

Ty'rus, *n.* *Geogr.* Tyre. — **Ty'rīer**, (*str.*) *m.* **Ty'rīerin**, (*w.*) *f.* **Ty'rīch**, *adj.* Tyrian.

Tzjhat'ō, *see* Tsjato.

U.

U, *u*, *n.* U, u, the twenty-first letter and fifth vowel of the alphabet.

U, *abbr.* for **Uhr**, hour; *u.* for und, and; *u. A.* for unter Andern, among others; *u. a.* for und andere, and others; *u. a. a.* **D.** for und an andern Orten, and at some other places (or in other passages); *u. a. m.* for und andere(s) mehr, and others besides; *u. a. St.* for und andere Stellen, and other places or passages; *u. A. w. g.* for um Antwort wird gebeten (an answer will oblige ...); *u. dgl. m.*, *u. m. dgl.* for und dergleichen mehr, und mehr dergleichen, and similar instances; *ult.* for ultimo; *Ums. unc.* for *uncia* (*Lat.* Urne, ounce); *Us.* for *Uso* (*Lat.*, Wechsel-trifft, usance); *u. j. f. 1* for und jo ferrier, and so of the rest; *2* for und so fort or *u. j. n.* for und so weiter, and so forth, and so on; *u. (s)* *v. A. m.* for und (s) viele Andere mehr, and many others; *u. s. t.* *s.* *ut supra* (wie oben, as above mentioned).

Übel, *I. adj.* (*cf.* Schiecht) *1* evil, ill, bad; *2* wrong; *3* sick, ill; qualmish, sickly; das Mädc̄hen ist nicht —, the girl is not amiss; *II. adv.* *1* ill, badly, &c.; *2* wrongly, amiss; — *sein*, — *werden*, *impers.* (*with Dat.*) to feel or grow sick; es ist mir —, I am ill, not well, indisposed; I am qualmish; es wurde mir —, I felt sick; (*ich mochte*) wohl oder — (*wollen*), whether I *he*, &c. would or not; — deuten, see Mißdeuten; — nehmen, to take ill or amiss, to be offended or displeased at, to take in ill part; nicht — nehmen, to take in good part; — annehmen, to fare ill, to come off badly; *joc.* to catch a Tartar; — thun, handeln, to do amiss, ill, or wrong; *Einen* — *wollen*, to bear one a grudge.

Übel, *s. (str.) n.* *1* evil, ill; *2* hurt, complaint, sore, wound; *3* mischief, misfortune; das fassende —, *Med.* epilepsy; erlöse uns von dem — deliver us from evil.

Übel..., *in comp.*, &c. ill, evil; — angebracht, *p. a.* ill-timed; — befinden, *n.* indisposition; — berüchtigt, *p. a.* ill-reported of, of bad repute, (*houses, &c.*) of ill fame; — gebüstet, *adj.* hard-favoured, ill-favoured (of features); — gönner, *m.* ill-wisher.

Übelkeit, (*w.*) *f.* sickness, nausea, qualmishness, qualm.

Übel, *s. in comp.* —lang, —taut, *m.* dissonance, discordance, cacophony; —launig, *adj.* ill-humoured, out of humour; —schnüffel, *f.* ill-humour; —nehn(er)sich, *adj.* coll. touchy, easily offended; —richtend, *p. a.* bad

or ill-smelling, offensive; sour, smelling (breath); —sein, *n.* qualm; indisposition; —stand, *m.* *1* evil, misfortune; disadvantage, inconvenience, discomfort, drawback; *2* impropriety, abuse, nuisance; —that, *f.* misdeed, misdemeanour, offence, crime; —thöter, *m.* evil-doer, wrong-doer, malefactor; —thätig, *adj.* see *Betreibröhig*; —verstaubten, *adj.* *1* misunderstood; *2* *fjg.* preposterous; —wollen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence; —wollsend, *adj.* malevolent, spiteful; *adv.* with an ill will; der —wollende, ill-wisher.

Üben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1* to exercise, practise; *2* to train (*up*); *3* to drill, discipline; *3* to execute; to do; to practise (an art, &c. cf. Treiben, I, 9); *Nach* —, to take vengeance; *Betrug* —, to work deceit; *Wahrheitigkeit* —, to shew mercy; *Gegenstände*, an denen er seine Geschäftlichkeit — könnte, objects on which to exert his skill; sich auf der Bioline —, to practise the violin (*cf.* Geißt, p. a.).

Über, *I. prep.* with the *Dat.* when rest or motion above a place is implied (answering to the question *wo?* [*where?*]); die Wolke schwelt — den Berg, the cloud hovers over the mountain; with the *Acc.* when indicating motion or passing across or beyond a thing (answering to the question *wohin?* [*whither?*]); die Wolke zieht — den Berg, the cloud moves over the mountain); *1* over, above; *on*, upon; *2* beyond; *3* over, past; *4* across; through, by ([the] way of), via (via); *5* *a* over, above, more than, upwards of; — hinaus, — (hin) weg, past; beyond (the limits, &c.); *b* besides; *c* at, during; *d* about; *e* respecting; concerning; on account of; — Alles, above all (things), of all things; das geht — Alles, that beats every thing; — den Rhein, over or across the Rhine; — den Meere, beyond the sea; — den See fahren, to sail across the lake; — Land (*Acc.*) gehen, to go into the country; — Hamburg (*Acc.*) reisen, to go by or via H.; — die Dörfer gehen, to go by the villages; bis — den Kopf (im Wäger), beyond one's depth; bis — die Ohren, up to the ears, over head and ears; — Tische, — der Mahlzeit, — den Spielen u. s. w., at table, during dinner, at play, during the play, &c.; — etwas (*Dat.*) sein, to be at ...; — dem Schreiben, — dem Leben &c., while writing, while reading, &c.; ich bin eben — der Verpackung, I am just engaged in (occupied with) the packing; — der That ergriffen, to take in the dead; ein Mal — das andere, quick in succession, over and over again, repeatedly; Brief — Briefe, letter upon letter; Schulden — Schulden, debts on debts; (heute) — acht Tage, this day week; (heute) — 3 Wochen, this day three weeks (hence); — ein Jahr, in a year's time, a year hence; es soll den Montag — acht Tage sein, it is to be on Monday week; — zwanzig, upwards of twenty; sie ist — zwanzig, she is over twenty, turned of twenty, *coll.* on the wrong or other side of twenty; fünf Minuten — die (bestimmte) Zeit, five minutes behind time; er arbeitet — die Zeit, he works over hours; — die Zeit wegbleiben, to stay out over or beyond one's time; — die Zeit anstreben, to be overdue (of a mail); — alle Erwartungen, beyond or past all expectations; was Teufel ist — dich gefommen? coll. what the dence has come to you? — etwas freitzen, zanken, reden, to dispute, quarrel, talk about something; — einen Gegenstand sprechen, schreiben, philosophiren &c., to speak, write, philosophise, &c. on a subject; — etwas (Acc.) lachen, sich freuen, wundern, to laugh, rejoice, wonder at, &c.; Untersuchungen — (*with Acc.*), researches on ...; — Lord Guilford (*Acc.*) jiche Campbell's Buch, on Lord G. see C.'s book; meine Meinung — ihn, my opinion respecting him, *cf.* Hinsicht-

lich; das Wort war faum — seine Lippen, the word had hardly passed his lips; — den jüchzten Kerl! Oh, what a bad fellow!

Ü *adv.* over; **Gewehr**! — see **Gewehr**! — und —, all over, over and over, quite, thoroughly; es geht Alles hund —, every thing (or all) is in confusion; *2* (*preceding the substantive to which it belongs*) for, during; vier Jahre —, for four years; den Sommer —, during the summer season, for the or during summer; den ganzen Tag —, all (the) day long; das Jahr —, the year long; die ganze Zeit —, all the time, coll. all along.

Über *adv.* in comp. over, denoting excessiveness; as: — breit, exceedingly broad; — fromm, over-pious, &c.

Übera'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to plough over; sich —, fig. to exert one's self too much. **Überall** (*sometimes it's* *überall*), *adv.* every where, all over, throughout; —! Mar. all hands high! a-hoy! — gegenwärtig, *adj.* omnipresent.

Übera'ustreuung, (*w.*) *f.* over-exertion; over-use (of the brain, &c.).

Überau'tworten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, surrender; consign; er wurde hingerichtet; dann wurde sein Vater ergriffen und ebenfalls dem Tode überantwortet, he was executed; then his father was laid hold of, and left for death too. — **Überau'tworter**, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer. — **Überau'twortung**, (*w.*) *f.* deliverance, surrender.

Übera'beiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1* to overlabour, overdo, overwork (one's self); *2* to do over again, to revise, touch up, retouch; *T.* to work over.

Überärmel, (*str.*) *m.* sleeve worn over something; oversleeve.

Überärt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass over (into another kind).

Überau'z, *adv.* extremely, exceedingly.

Überbau, (*str.*) *m.* superstructure.

Überbau'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* or *Überbauen* (*separ.*), to superstruct, to build over, to raise above; überbaut, *p. a.* overbuilt; *II. refl.* to exceed one's means by building.

Überbefehl, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *1* to keep on; *2* *coll.* for übrig behalten.

Überbein, (*str.*) *n.* *Surg.* a bony excretion, ganglion, exostosis; *Farr.* splint, spavin (of horses).

Überbeinleider, *n. pl.* overalls.

Überbett, (*avr.*) *n.* covering-bed, cover.

Überbeugen, (*w.*), **Überbiegen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to bend over; überbeugen, überbiegen, to bend too much.

Überbie'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *1* to outbid, to overbid; *2* to ask too much for; *3* fig. to surpass, outvie, beat; *II. refl.* to bid too much; to bid more than one intended. — **Überbie'fer**, (*str.*) *m.* outbidder. — **Überbie'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) outbidding, &c.

Überbil'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-refine.

Überbind'e, (*w.*) *f.* *Surg.* over- or upper-bandage.

Überbin'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to bind, tie over.

Überblatt, (*str.*, *pl.* Ü-blätter) *n.* *T.* see Oberblatt & Oberleder.

Überblätten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to overlap; to fish; to rebate, scarve.

Überblättern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1* see Durchblättern; *2* to overlook in turning over.

Überblech'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) tin.

Überblei'ben, (*str.*) *v. intr.* only used in the *p. p.* die Überbleibenen, those left behind.

Überbleibsel, (*str.*) *n.* rest, remainder, remnant, *pl.* remains; residue; wreck.

Überblei'cn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) lead.

Überblit, (*str.*) *m.* survey, view; cursor

glances; quick look, penetration; es sieht ihm on rauchen —, he has not a quick eye.

Überblicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to survey, to look or glance over.

Überblühen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with blossoms; *dort stand eines Dritten Wiegel von Lorbeer überblüht* (*An. Grün*), overgrown or crowned with laurels; *II. ref. 1* (of a tree or plant) to blossom more than is in proportion to its strength, to blow overmuch; 2) to past blossoming. [flowers.]

Überblümen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *, to cover with *Überblüt*, see Übergebot.

Überbrand, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-brände*) *m.* over-standard fineness of silver. [over.]

Überbreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread or cover.

Überbrennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* *Mint.* to overburn (silver, &c.). [burn over.]

Überbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to get or

Überbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to deliver, bring, convey, transmit; ein *Befehl*, welchen er beauftragt war, dem Lord Lucan zu —, an order which he was instructed to deliver to Lord Lucan; *Comm-s.* mein Letzte überbrachte Schreiben *Sympathie*, my last covered account of charges; diese Zeilen wird Ihnen Herr L. —, Mr. L. will be the bearer of these lines; die Post überbringt uns ..., by the mail we receive. — **Überbring'er**, (*str.*) *m.* deliverer, bearer; der — dieses, the bearer of this. — **Überbring'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) delivering, &c., conveyance.

Überbrück'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a bridge, to bridge over. — **Überbrück'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bridging (over), &c.; *Raile*, bridging, over-bridge.

Überbrütt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to不出 roar.

Überbrüden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overburden, to overload.

Überbrüzel'n, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to tumble over. — **Überdach**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-berdächer*) *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter, fence.

Überdachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a roof. — **Überdach'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing.

Überdass, see Überdies. [live.]

Überdau'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outlast; to out-

Überdecke, (*w.*) *f.* coverlet; upper cover. — **Überdecken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spread, lay over.

Überdecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover over; 2) to cover; to make a ceiling over; 3) *fig.* to overlay. — **Überdecken**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) covering over; *T.* a lapping over, projecting; obre-, bonding (of a roof).

Überdäm', *adv. coll.* for Überdies.

Überdenken, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to reflect upon, think on, consider, turn over in one's thoughts.

— **Überdenk'ung**, *f.* reflection, &c. [over.]

Überdies, *Überdift*, *adv.* besides, moreover.

Überdruck, (*str.*) *m. 1* *Print.* overprint, supernumerary sheets; 2) (*in lithography*) the impressing a drawing or writing upon a stone, transfer; 3) *Mech.* measure; — *papier*, *n.* transfer-paper; — *tusche*, *f.* transfer-ink. — **Überdrufen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to transfer.

Überdrüssig, *I. adj.* (*with Gen.*, sometimes *Acc.*) tired, weary, sick (of), satiated, disgusted (with); out of love with (a person); ich habe (coll. ich bin) das Leben —, I am wearied of life; — werden, to grow weary or tired of ...; *II. Ü-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* see Überbrüf.

Überdruf, (*str.*) *m.* weariness; satiety; disgust, surfeit; zum — hören, sehn ic., to hear, see, &c. till one gets tired of ..., to be tired of hearing, seeing a thing any longer; dieses Gericht (bieten Wein) ist (triumf) man sich nie zum —, this dish (this wine) never palls upon the taste; — empfinden, to feel weary, satiated, disgusted.

Überdrüg'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread manure over; 2) to manure too much.

Überdrümk'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *, to cover with darkness. [across.]

Überdr (*Überrefs*), *adv.* diagonally,

Übereig'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Lan.* to assign, transfer, make over; **Übereig'ner**, (*str.*) *m.* assigner (assignor), transfer; **Übereig'nung**, (*w.*) *f.* assignment, transfer.

Übereit'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overtake; 2) to over-hasten, precipitate, hurry; *II. ref.* to hurry too much, to act precipitately or hastily; to be in a hurry; to do something in a hurry; to commit an error from hurry. — **Übercift**, *p. a.* overhasty, precipitate, rash, hasty; in einem il-en Angenülfte, in a hurried moment.

Überci lung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) precipitation, hurry, precipitancy, over-haste; hastiness, rashness; thoughtlessness; 2) (*il-schleifer*) error committed from hurry, oversight; blur (in writing); slur (in work); an —, in the hurry of the moment, unthinkingly.

Überci, *adv.* in accordance; conformably, agreeably; das ist ganz —, that is exactly the same; — *fommen*, *I. (str.) v. intr.* to agree (*über* *with Acc.*), on), to make (or come to) an agreement or to terms; to covenant; dahin — *fommen*, to arrange so far; *II. (str.) n.* or — *funit*, *f.* (*province* — *fommis*; *str. f.*) agreement; engagement; compromise; mindless — *fommen*, verbal arrangement; es war fein Gegenstück ausdrücklich — *fommens*, it was not expressly covenanted; — *fommisch*, — *fünftisch*, as agreed upon, as stipulated; — *fünftspünkte*, terms, conditions of bargain; — *fimmen*, to agree, concur, coincide, tally, accord; to correspond; to harmonise; nicht — *fimmen*, to disagree, differ, dissent; — *fimwend* — *fimmiq*, *I. adj.* conformable, agreeing, concurring, accordant, congruous, consistent, in keeping, harmonious, consonant; *II. adv.* conformably, &c., in accordance or conformity; — *fimwend mit* ..., correspondent with ...; — *fimmuung*, *f.*, — *fresten*, *n.* conformity; agreement, accordance; consistency; harmony; in — *fimmuung bringen*, to make agree (mit, with), to reconcile (to).

Überci'mär, *adv.* one upon another, one over another, over or at one another; — *gehen*, — *fommen*, to go, come over, to meet; — *greifen*, — *stehen*, to lap over, project; — *legen*, — *schüchten*, — *jetzen*, to superpose; — *slagen*, to lap (boards, &c.), to cross or double (one's legs), to put one (leg) over the other, to fold (one's arms); — *gefälert*, *adj.* superposed; — *gerölf*, *adj.* Bot. super volatile; — *gesellt*, *adj.* Bot. superimposed; — *fezung*, *f.* the putting one thing upon another, superposition.

Überci'en, *s. (str.) n.* *Farr.* beak.

Überci'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with ice.

Überci'pängniß, (*str. f.*) *Physiol.* superconception.

Übererzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with bronze.

Überer'fen, (*str.* *impf.* *Überäf*, *pp.* *Übercfen*) *v. refl.* to overeat one's self.

Übererfahren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to drive, go, or pass over, to sail or ferry over; (*über* die See) to take passage (*nach*, for); *II. tr.* to pass, bring, ferry, or convey over; to drive, carry over, to take across.

Übererfahren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass over ..., to cross; einen Gang —, *Min.* to work a traverse in a vein; 2) to pass slightly over ... to touch lightly; 3) to cart over (with gravel, &c.); 4) to drive over ..., to run over or down with a carriage; es ist ein Wunder, daß bei ihrem furchtbaren schnellen Laufe niemand wird, it is a wonder that no one is ridden over in their furious drive; ein Kind wurde —, a child was run over (in the road). [1 & 3]

Übererfahren, *v. s. (str.) n.* see Überfahrt.

Überergrabel, *n.* passage money, ferrage.

Übererfahrt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) going or passing over, crossing, passage, transit (*nach*, to); 2) (*Ü-ort*, *m.*) place of passing over,

passage; ferry; 3) a passing, transporting over, conveyance, cf. Transport, 1.

Überfall, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-fälle*) *m.* 1) sudden attack, surprise; inroad, invasion, irruption; 2) *Dik.* overfall; — *weht*, *n.* overfall or waste weir; 3) anything falling (or lapping, &c.) over.

Überfallen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to fall over.

Überfaſſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to attack suddenly, to surprise; to waylay; to invade, make an inroad or invasion; 2) *fig.* to overtake; die Nacht überfiel uns, night overtook us, we were benighted; der Schaf überfiel mich imit, sleep stole over me; die Winterfröste überfielen uns plötzlich, the frosts of winter came upon us suddenly; es überfiel mich fast, a shudder crept over me.

Überfaſſig, *adj.* overdue, past-due.

Überfaſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to groove.

Überfang'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Glass-n.* to flash, double. — **Überfanggläſ**, *n.* 1) flashed glass; 2) glass partly coloured, partly uncoloured.

Überfaſſ, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-fäſſer*) *n.* outside-eask.

Überfaſſen, *adj.* over-fine; too fine, too much refined; over-nice, punctilious.

Überfaſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-refine, to refine too much.

Überfir'niffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to varnish over; 2) *fig.* to gloss over.

Überfeſten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cover with plaited work, with basket-work, &c., to plait over.

Überflie'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overfly, to fly over; 2) to out-fly; *fig.-s.* 3) to glance, skim, or pass over, overflow; voll zum —, brimful; vom Himmel üb, profuse of praise.

Überflie'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Mil.* & *fig.* to outflank, turn; *fig.* to surpass, excel; to outstrip.

Überflüſſ, (*str.*, *pl.* *Ü-flüſſe*) *m.* 1) overflow; 2) *fig.* superfluity, abundance, affluence, plenty, superabundance, profusion, redundancy; — haben an (*with Dat.*), to abound in or with; *in* — in abundance; *zum* —, superfluously; *im* — vorhanden sein, to abound.

Überflüſſig, *I. adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) overflowing; 2) abundant, plentiful, superabundant, profuse; 3) superfluous, exuberant; das üe Wasser, waste-water; — machen, to supersede; *II. Ü-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* superfluousness, see Überflüſſ.

Überflüſſt, (*w.*) *f.* an overflowing.

Überflüſſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to flow over.

Überflüſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Überflüſſ'men.

Überfor'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overcharge.

Überfor'dering, (*w.*) *f.* overcharge; exorbitant demand.

Überfracht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) over-fright; 2) extra-luggage, excess-baggage, overweight.

Überfrachten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overfright.

Überrefſen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to overeat one's self, to eat to brutal excess.

Überfräu'ren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to freeze over.

Überfruch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Überfränken.

Überfröh'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead, conduct over; 2) to transport, to carry or convey over; 3) to transfer. — **Überfröh'lung**, (*w.*) *f.*

1) the (act of) leading over, &c.; 2) *T.* overbridge (*Überbrückung*, opp. Unterbrückung).

Überfüh'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overstock, (mit Waren) to cram, glut (the market); 2) *fig.* (*with Gen.*) to convince, convict (of a crime, &c.). — **Überfüh'rung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) an overstocking, &c.; 2) conviction (of a criminal).

Überfüſſe, *f.* superabundance, redundancy, (overflowing) excess.

Überfüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overflow; to overload; to surfeit; 2) *a)* to throng, crowd to excess; die Kirchen sind überfüllt, the churches are overcrowded; *b)* see **Überfüll'ren**, 1; **Überfüll'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) overfilling; the overstocking (of profession, &c.).

Überfül'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overfeed.

Übergäbe, (*w.*) *f.* surrender; delivery, &c., cf. **Übergabe** I. & II. 1; conveyance.

Übergähren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to run over in fermenting; 2) to leaven to excess, over-leaven. [much]

Übergäy'ren, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to ferment too

Übergang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Übergänge**) *m.* 1) a passing or going over, crossing, &c., cf. **Übergehn**, transmigration, transition, passage; der Hannibals über die Alpen, Hannibal's passage of the Alps; — des Marienb. Diebitsch über den Balkan, passage of the Balkan by Marshal Diebitsch; der — über den Livenz (strom), crossing of the St. Lawrence; *fig.-s.* 2) desertion; 3) turn, change (in weather); 4) transient shower; 5) *Paint.* shade, passage; 6) *Comm.* transfer (der Gefahr, of the risk); 7) transition; in comp. **Übergänge**, *n.* *Geol.* transition-rocks; **Ü-epriode**, **Ü-szeit**, *f.* period of transition, transition state; **Ü-srecht**, *n.* right of passage; **Ü-scheibe**, *f.* *Rath.* traversing-table; **Ü-stil**, *m.* *Archit.* transition style.

Übergänger, (*str.*) *m.* see **Überläufer**.

Übergär, *adj.* T. over-refined (of copper), black (of pig-iron); burnt (of steel).

Übergattern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a grate or lattice-work; to cover with something reticulated.

Übergaben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to surrender, deliver (up), to give or yield up; to hand (over); to resign; to give in charge (of a person); to commit, consign (to one's care, to the flames, &c.); in *Commission* —, to consign; dem Besitzer —, to submit to the traffick (a railway); wir — Ihnen diese Bestellung, we wait on you with this order; *II. refl.* 1) *Mil.* to surrender; 2) to vomit (fish Brechen); das ist geradezu zum —, that fairly turns my stomach.

Übergebüt, (*str.*) *n.* advance, outbidding; ein — thun, to advance on the last bidder, to beat the price.

Übergebühr, *f.* supererogation; **Ü-sich**, *adj.* supererogatory, more than due.

Übergäuung, (*w.*) *f.* see **Übergabe**.

Übergehäuse, (*str.*) *n.* outer case (of a watch).

Übergehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to go or pass over; 2) to overflow, to run over; meß das Herz voll ist, des geht der Mund über (Matth. 12, 34), out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; die Augen gingen ihm über, tears started to his eyes; 3) *see* **Übergäy'ren**, 2; 4) to turn, change, slide (*in with Acc.*, into); to pass off (in steam); 5) to pass over (*with Acc.*, to), to devolve (upon); in diese Scheibe ließ man elektrische Funken —, electric sparks were passed into this disk; in andere Hände —, to be transferred (to), to change bands; in Fäulniß —, to grow rotten, putrid, turn putrid; sein Stolz geht in Verachtung über, his pride runs into contempt; zum Feinde —, to go over, desert to the enemy; die Stadt ist übergegangen, the town has (been) surrendered; zu einer andern Religion —, to change religion; das Geschäft geht an mich allein über, the business is made over to me alone; der Ballast geht über, *Mar.* the ballast shifts; dieser Fehler ist in alle andern Redemungen übergegangen, this error has been retained in all other accounts; es wird in fremde Blätter —, it will be copied into foreign journals; ein in Gelb & des Hellebrann, a light-brown inclining to yellow.

Übergéhen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass over; 2) to run over, look over, to peruse; revise; 3) to overlook; to omit, pass by; to pass over, mit Stillschweigen, in silence); Sie uns mit Ihren Anträgen, you pass us by in your orders; *II. refl.* to overwalk one's self; der übergegangene Frischling, *Sport.* hogget.

Übergéhung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) passing over, &c.; 2) perusal, revision; 3) overlooking, omission.

Übergelb, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ü-er**) *n.* surplus, overplus (of money). [crackbrained.]

Übergelehr, *adj.* over-learned; *fam.*

Übergemug, *adj.* more than sufficient, or enough; genug und — essen, schwägen &c., *coll.* to eat talk, &c. for a dozen.

Übergewüts, (*str.*) *n.* *Med.* protuberance.

Übergewalt, (*w.*) *f.* superiority of power.

Übergewicht, (*str.*) *n.* 1) over-weight, overbalance, excess of weight; overbalancing; 2) *fig.* ascendancy, superiority, preponderance.

Übergewichtig, *adj.* 1) having over-weight, outweighing; 2) preponderant.

Übergewinn, (*str.*) *m.* surplus gain.

Übergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour over; 2) to spill; 3) to transfuse, to pour out of one vessel into another.

Übergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour upon; to do over; mit Zuder —, to candy or ice over; 2) *fig.* to suffuse (with blushes, &c.), to cover, steep in (light, &c.). [over.]

Übergipfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to parget or plaster **Übergittern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Übergattern**.

Übergänzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outshine; eclipse.

Überglaßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glaze, vitrify.

Überglaubig, *adj.* hyper-orthodox.

Überglüstlich, *adj.* most happy, overhappy.

Übergolden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gild, overlaid; **Übergolbung**, *f.* gilding.

Übergötisch, *adj.* more than divine.

Übergrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with grass; übergra'ſet, *p. a.* overgrown with grass.

Übergreifen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* to overlap; 1) to encroach, predominate; 3) *Man.* to eat; ein ü-des Daab, pent-roof; *II. refl.* to over-reach one's self. [ment.]

Übergriß, (*str.*) *n.* aggression, encroachment.

Übergrißig, *adj.* that cannot be clasped by one man (of tree-trunks).

Übergroß, *adj.* over-great, huge, immense; *ii-e* Geduld, an excess of patience.

Übergurt, (*str.*) *m.* surcingle.

Überguß, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ü-güsse**) *m.* 1) the (act of) pouring over, doing over, &c., cf. **Übergießen**; 2) crust (of sugar, &c. on pastry); 3) *Found.* dead-head.

Übergütig, *adj.* over-kind.

Übergypfen, *see* **Übergipfen**.

Überhafen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to have on;

2) to have over.

Überhand', *adv.* only used in: — nehmen, to increase (too much), to go on increasing, to gain, grow (upon); to (get or) gain ground; to prevail; — nehmend, *adj.* rampant; — nehmung, *f.* increase, prevalence.

Überhang, (*str.*, *pl.* **Ü-hänge**) *m.* 1) or **Ü-schw**, *m.* *Archit.* jutty, jutting over, projection; 2) curtain; canopy; cover.

Überhangen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to hang over; to overhang; to jut out, project, beetle.

Überhängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang over, cover over. [over.]

Überhäng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hang, cover all.

Überharsäure, (*w.*) *f.* super-uric acid.

Überhars'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to (form a) crust; überhars'ſein, to be covered with a crust. [to temper too highly.]

Überhärten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-harden,

Überhan, (*str.*) *m.* wood containing over-seasoned trees.

Überhäu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to load, over-

load, overwhelm; 2) *see* **Überfüll'ren**, 1; mit Wohlthaten —, to heap benefits upon, to load with benefits; mit Geißheiten überhäuft, overwhelmed or over-charged with, or full of business. — **Überhäu'fung**, (*w.*) *f.* accumulation; overwhelming load. [felled.]

Überhäufig, *adj.* T. more than fit to be

Überhaupt', *adv.* generally, in general; altogether, on all occasions; at all; — verfaßt, to sell by the bulk, to sell wholesale; so bin ich —, that is my usual way; wenn ich — gehe, if I go at all; untersuchen ob — eine und welche Abänderung notwendig ist, to inquire whether any or what alteration is necessary; wenn sic — ein Mittel anwenden wollen, if they mean to apply anything like a remedy. [skin.]

Überhäu'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with a

Überheben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to exempt, dispense, discharge, excuse (einer Sache [*Gen.*], from); Reichthum überhob ihn der Nothwendigkeit *it.*, wealth raised him above the necessity &c.; — Sie mich dieser Weise, spare me this trouble; einer Sache überhoben sein, to be exempt or relieved from, to be spared (the necessity of ...); nun endlich der Sache überhoben zu sein, to have at last done with the subject; *II. refl.* 1) to strain one's self by lifting; 2) *(with wegen, or the Gen.)* to be over-proud, overweening, haughty, or conceited, to value or pride one's self (upon), to boast, brag (of); ohne mich — zu wollen, without boasting.

Überhebung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exemption, dispensing, &c.; 2) overweening, elation.

Überhelfen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to help over; to help through. [urch.]

Überhellen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to heel, überhér', *adv.* over.

Überherr'shen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overrule.

Überhimmlich, *adj.* supercelestial.

Überhün', *adv.* 1) over; past; 2) superficially, slightly. [rough-plane.]

Überhol'u, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plane over, to

Überhöch, *adj.* too high; extremely high.

Überhöfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to haul over, to fetch over (in a boat); hol über! over!

2) *Mar.* to shift (the sails).

Überhol'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to outrun, outstrip, distance; to gain ground upon

Überholz, *n.* *see* **Oberholz**.

Überhör'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lose hearing, not to hear, to mishear; ich habe es überhört, I have missed hearing it, it did not catch my ear; sein Rath wurde nicht überhört, his advice was not heeded or disregarded; 2) *(Einen* or *Einem* etwas) to hear say or repeat; sie überhörte sie (or ihnen ihre Aufgabe), she heard them their lessons. — **Überhör'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a not hearing, &c.; 2) a hearing a lesson, &c.

Überhosen, *f. pl.* wide breeches worn over others, overalls.

Überhüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to skip or jump over.

Überhüp'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass over, to skip, miss, omit.

Überiösäure, (*w.*) *f.* *Chem.* periodic acid.

Überirdisch, *adj.* 1) above the earth; 2) *fig.* superterrestrial, unearthly, celestial, supernatural, spiritual.

Überjägd'bär, *adj.* *Sport.* great, old (stag).

Überja'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to founder, over-ride, to break the wind of (a horse); 2) to outrun, overtake.

Überjährig, *adj.* more than a year old; superannuated; too old; over-seasoned (wood).

Überka'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with lime; to plaster. [buy too much or too dear.]

Überka'fen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to overbuy, to

Überke'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sweep over, pass over; 2) *Agr.* to winnow.

Überkiesel, (*str.*) *m.* boulder-stone.

Überflasterig, *adj.* (said of trees) yielding more than one cord.

Überkleiben, *Überkleben*, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste over; to glue over.

Überkleid, *(str., pl. Ü-er)* *n.* upper-garment, upper-coat; *Build*, panel-work.

Überkleiden, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover over, see *Beflecken*. 2. — **Überkleidung**, *(w.) f.* *Mar.* side planks of a ship.

Überkleistern, *(w.) v. tr.* to paste over; *Weav*, to size.

Überkrug, *adj.* overwise; conceited, saucy; *der Ü-e s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *wiseacre*.

Überknorpeln, *(w.) v. refl. & intr.* to become (be) covered with cartilage.

Überkochen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to boil over, run over in boiling.

Überköch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to overboil.

Überkohlenstoff *Saß*, bicarbonate.

Überkommen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to get, receive; 2) to seize, attack, come over.

Überkörplich, *auf. Math.* *sursolid* (pro-
Überköpfchen, see *Ausköpfchen*). [blem].

Überkriegen, *(w.) v. tr.* *proxinc.* to get over (überwinden), 2. *Verübmungen*.

Überkritischer, *(str.) m.* hypercritic.

Überkrü'geln, *(w.) v. refl.* to tumble head over heels.

Überkunst, *(str., pl. Ü-künfte)* a getting over (to some place, &c.), arrival (*Ankunft*).

Überläden, *(irr.) v. tr.* to shift from one place to another, to shift over; to tranship.

Überla'den, *(str., v. tr.)* to overlaide, overload, overfreight; 2) to over-charge, surcharge; to overburden; *sich (Acc.)-or sich (Dat.) den Magen* —, to clog or overload one's stomach; *sich mit Waaren* —, to overcharge one's self with goods; *pp. 1* overburdened; 2) *fig.* (mit Geiraten) overdone; over-decorated; *mit Geschäftchen* —, full of (clogged with) business.

Überla'dung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) overloading, overcharging, &c.; 2) repletion, surfeiting, surfeit, over-eating. [another.

Überläge, *(w.) f.* anything placed over **Überlä'gern**, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover as with a layer.

Überland'pos', *(w.) f.* overland mail.

Überlang, *adj.* over-long, too long.

Überla'sfen, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to leave, give up, relinquish, abandon, resign; to trust; 2) to yield up to, to commit to; to make over, to cede, transfer; — *Sie mir den Rest*, let me have the rest; *sich der Schwermuth* (*Dat.*) —, to give one's self up or to give way to melancholy; *Gien sich (Dat.) selbst* —, to leave one to shift for one's self or to one's own resources. — **Überla'sfung**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) leaving, yielding up, &c., cession, abandonment.

Überlast, *(w.) f.* surcharge; *fig.* trouble, vexation; *jur - fein*, to be or prove troublesome. [overburden, see *Überladen*].

Überla'sten, *(w.) v. tr.* to overload; to *Überlastig*, *adj.* overloaded.

Überlastig, *adj.* troublesome, importunate.

Überla'stigen, *(w.) v. tr.* see *Beflötigen*.

Überla'stun, *(str., pl. Ü-läufige)* *m.* 1) importunity, cf. *Überlaufen*; 2; 2) *Mar.* orlop, platform.

Überlaufen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run over, flow over, overflow; to boil over; *die Augen ließen ihm über*, tears started to his eyes; 2) to go over (to the enemy), to run, desert; *coll.* to rat.

Überfa'fen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) *a*) to run or spread over (a surface, &c.); *ein fauler Schauer überfießt mich*, I was seized with a cold shudder, a cold shudder ran through me or my frame; *b*) to run over (a letter, &c.), to peruse superficially; 2) *a*) to run down; *b*) to intrude upon, to importune, trouble, pester; *c*) to attack; II. *coll.* for *Übergef'fen*, II.

Überfäu'ser, *(str.) m.* **Ü-in**, *(w.) f.* deserter, runaway; apostate; *der politische* —, turncoat, *cont. rat.*

Überfa'st, *adj.* too loud, too noisy; very loud; *ein Ü-es Gelächter*, horse-laugh.

Überfa'st, *(w.) v. tr.* to survive, outlive; *er hat sich überlebt*, the world is gone past him; **Ü-de**, *m.* (*decl. like adj.*) survivor.

Überfa'stern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with leather, see *Beflecken*.

Überfa'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lay over or upon; 2) *Mar.* to shift (the helm); 3) see *Zurücklegen*, 2.

Überfa'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *a*) to lay on too much; *b*) to over-burden; *c*) to cover all over; 2) *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, to think upon or about, reflect, ponder upon, to weigh, consider, deliberate; *überlege wohl, ehe du es thust*, pause before you do it.

Überfa'gen, I. *adj.* superior, surpassing (an, in); II. **Ü-heit**, *(w.) f.* superiority, pre-eminence, cf. *Übermäßt*. [jam, 1]

Überfa'gen, *adj.* considerate, see *Bedaft*.

Überfa'gt, *p. a.* 1) well weighed or considered; 2) considerate.

Überfa'gung, *(w.) f.* consideration; deliberation; reflection; *mit* —, deliberately; *ohne* —, inconsiderately; *die nochmalige* —, reconsideration, second thoughts.

Überfa'lt, *adv.* (*† & coll.*) more than enough.

Überfa'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to lead over (to); *ein Ü-der Gedanke*, a connecting idea; *ein Ü-es Zeitwort*, *Gramm.* a transitive verb.

Überfa'len, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to read over, run over, peruse; 2) to overlook in reading.

Überfa'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to outshine.

Überliegegegelb, see *Wiegegelb*.

Überliefern, *(w.) v. tr.* to deliver, give up, to surrender; to transmit; to hand down (to posterity, &c.); *überlieferter Wissen*, transmitted knowledge. — **Überlieferung**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) delivering, &c., surrender, delivery; transmission; 2) tradition.

Überliege'gen, *(str.) v. refl.* to lie too long.

Überliege'gen, *(str.) m.* *Mar.* day of demurrage, extra lay-day.

Überli'sten, *(w.) v. tr.* to overreach, circumvent, outwit, cheat, deceive; *slang*, to do, sell. — **Überli'sting**, *(w.) f.* the (act of) outwitting, &c., deception.

Überli'ss, *(str.) m.* see *Überlauf*, 2.

Überma'hen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to remit, transmit, send over, convey, consign; to send, enclose, hand (over), to wait on or furnish with (accounts, &c.); to make over (funds); *wollen Sie - überfall ich ziehen?* Comm. will you remit, or shall I draw? (*Nob.* & *Gr.*).

Überma'cht, *(str., pl. Ü-mächt)e* *f.* superior power or force, odds; superiority, ascendancy; *der* — (*Dat.*) *unterliegen*, to be overpowered by odds or numbers; *drei-fache* —, threefold odds.

Überma'chtig, *adj.* superior (in power or force); too powerful, overwhelming.

Überma'chung, *(w.) f.* *Comm.* the (act of) remitting, &c., remittance, consignment.

Überma'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to paint over.

Überma'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overcome, overpower, master.

Überma'ße, *(str.) n.* (*Überma'ße*, *[w.] f.; l. u.*) over-measure; excess, exorbitance; superfluity, abundance; *bis zum* —, to excess, to a fault; *im - verfehen*, *Comm.* overstocked.

Überma'ßig, I. *adj.* 1) beyond measure, beyond or out of all bounds, exceeding, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant; *ein Ü-er Preis*, an extravagant or exorbitant price; 2) *Mus.* augmented, superfluous (in regard to intervals); II. **Ü-Quinte**, *f.* tritone, sharp fourth; *Ü-e Quinte*, *f.* extreme or superfluous fifth; II. *adv.* exceedingly, &c.; to excess; *ein - fälste* or *heifst* *Kluna*, an intemperate

climate; III. **Ü-Icit**, *f.* immoderateness, excess, exorbitance.

Überma'st, *et*, *p. a.* *Mar.* over-masted.

Überma'st, *p. a.* over-fed.

Übermeist'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to master, conquer, subdue, overrule, overwhelm.

Übermeit'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* = *Übermachen*.

Übermen'sch, *(w.) m.* superhuman being.

Übermen'schlich, *adj.* superhuman.

Übermo'schen, *(w.) v. tr.* & *intr.* to cover or to be covered with moss.

Übermorgen, *adv.* the day after to-morrow; *Ü-d*, *adj.* being or happening the day after to-morrow.

Übermü'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to over(-)fatigue, overtire. — **Übermü'dung**, *(w.) f.* over(-)fatigue.

Übermü'dith, *(str.) m.* 1) superciliousness, overweening, haughtiness, arrogance, sauciness, presumption(s); 2) excessive merriment, exuberance (of youthful gaiety, &c.), wantonry.

Übermü'dig, I. *adj.* 1) supercilious, overweening, haughty, insolent, presumptuous; 2) wanton (ill-usage, &c.); II. **Ü-Icit**, *f.* see *Übermuth*.

Überna'ten, *(w.) v. I.* *intr.* to stay or pass the night; to sleep for the night; II. *tr.* to lodge for the night.

Überna'tig, *adj.* 1) resting or kept for a night; 2) having stayed up all night; overwatched; 3) lasting one night; *fig.* fleeting, transient; *Ü-es Bier*, nightflat beer.

Übernah'me, *(w.) f.* acceptance, taking possession of; a taking charge of, &c., cf. *Übernehmen*; — *der Gefahr*, taking of the risk; *einer fremden Sünd*, the standing security for another's debt; — *von Waaren*, acceptance of goods; — *des Verkaufs*, undertaking of the sale; *mit oder ohne* — *von Aktionen und Bausachen* (in öffentlichen Angelegen), stock and debts optional. — **Übernah'msliste**, *f.* 1) inventory; 2) *Comm.* dispatcher's list of prices; **Übernah'mspreis** des *Spezateurs*, average rates of the forwarder.

Überna'tun, *(w.) v. intr.* to become skinned over (of a wound).

Überna'tlich, I. *adj.* supernatural; II. **Ü-Icit**, *f.* supernaturalness.

Überna'men, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to accept, receive, take possession of, to enter upon; 2) to take upon one's self, to take charge of, to charge one's self with, to take in hand, to assume; to take (a business), cf. *Unternehmen*; to incur, take (a risk); *übernomene Gefahr*, *f.* *Comm.* risk subscribed for; 3) *a*) to exact upon, oppress; to overcharge; *b*) to overcome; II. *tr.* to overdo or over-exert one's self; to undertake too much.

Überna'm'er, *(str.) m.* 1) receiver, he who takes possession of; transferree; 2) see *Unternehmer*.

Überord'nien, *(w.) v. tr.* to place above, to rank in a higher order.

Überox'yd, *n.* *Chem.* peroxide, hyperoxide.

Überfür'st, *(w.) f.* supererogatory. — **Überfür'stig**, *adj.* supererogatory.

Überfür'sphärfän'e, *(w.) f.* *Chem.* hyperphosphoric acid.

Überp'ich', *adv.* across, crossways.

Überqu'fn, *(w.) v. tr.* to foliate (a mirror).

Überqu'fn, *(w.) v. tr.* to tower above.

Überra'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* to overtop, over-

Überra'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* to surprise, startle; *coll.* to take aback or by surprise; to overtake, catch, to take unawares, to come or fall upon, cf. *Überfallen*; 2) *Einen zu unge-*

legener Zeit, —, to break in upon one unseasonably. — *Überraschung*, (*w.*) f. surprise; *Ü-schad*, n. *Med.* plunge-bath.

Überar'sen, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with turf.

Überrechn'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to count over, reckon over, to examine (an account); 2) to compute, calculate. — *Überrech'nung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) counting over, &c.; calculation; computation.

Überred'ben, (*w.*) v. tr. (Einen von ..., or Einen einer Sache [Gen.]) to persuade; *ü-d*, adj. persuasive.

Überredung, (*w.*) f. persuasion; in comp. *ü-sgabe*, *ü-straf*, *ü-kunst*, *f.* gift, power, art of persuasion. [over or on (Peregrinen).]

Überreg'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. impers. to rain.

Überreich, adj. very rich (an *with Dat.*); *in*, too rich, profuse, exuberant, abounding (in), fraught or teeming (with); — *sein*, to team with; to swarm with.

Überreichen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to hand over, to present, give, deliver; cf. *Übergeben*, I. & *Übermachen*; 2) to surpass.

Überreichlich, adj. superabundant.

Überreichung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) presenting, &c.; delivery; bei —, in handing.

Überreif, adj. over-ripe; too ripe.

Überreife, (*w.*) f. over-ripeness.

Überreiten, (*str.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to ride over.

Überreiten, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to run down in riding; 2) to outride; 3) to ride too hard, to override, founder, break the wind (of a horse); 4) to inspect on horseback.

Überreiz, (*str.*) m. too great or excessive irritation or sensibility, over-excitement; *Med.* hypererethism.

Überreizbar, I. adj. too excitable or sensible; II. *ü-leit*, f. excessive irritability or sensibility.

Überreiz'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to over-excite, over-irritate; *Überreiz'heit*, (*w.*) f. over-excitement. — *Überreiz'ung*, (*w.*) f. an exciting to excess, cf. *Überreiz*. [run over.

Überrennen, (*irr.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to —; 1) to run beyond ...; 2) to knock down by running against, to run down, run over; 3) to outrun; 4) see *Überlaufen*, 2, b.

Überrest, (*str.*) m. remains, rest, remainder, remnant, residue, cf. *Überschuss*; irdische *ü-e*, (mortal) remains.

Überreinheit, adj. *Geogr.* transrhenean.

Überreis'n, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) *Agr.* to irrigate (meadows); 2) fig. see *Überlaufen*, 1, a.

Überreis'lung, (*w.*) f. *Agr.* irrigation, watering (of meadows); *ü-swiese*, f. water-meadow. [crust or bark.]

Überrin'den, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with a *Überrin'dung*, (*w.*) f. incrustation.

Überritt, (*str.*) m. *Vet.* sprain in the back (of a cow, consequent upon covering).

Überrost, (*str.*) pl. *ü-berröste* m. top-coat, great-coat, surtout, over-coat; der Kürze —, frock-coat.

Überröthe, (*w.*) f. *Med.* erysipelas (Rose).
Überroß, adv. over the back; backwards.

Überrum'peln, (*w.*) v. tr. to surprise, seize unawares. — *Überrum'pfung*, (*w.*) f. a taking by surprise, &c.

Übers, contr. from über das.

Übersäen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to sow over; fig. to strew over, to cover with; 2) to over-sow, to sow too much. [to over-salt.]

Übersalzen, (*irr.*) v. tr. to salt too much.

Übersand'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with sand.

Überfett, adj. full, glutted, surfeited.

Überfältigen, (*w.*) v. tr. to overfill; to surfeit, cf. *Überladen*, 2; *Chem.* to oversatrate; *überfütigt*, over-fattied. — *Überfältigung*, (*w.*) f. repletion; fulness; satiety; surfeit; *Chem.* over-saturation.

Überfall, (*str.*, pl. *Überfälle*) m. 1) any thing placed above another, cf. *Aufstieg*; 2) *Archit.* attic story.

Überfaul'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. to make too acid, to oversour; *Chem.* to oxygenate.

Überfaul'en, (*str.*) v. refl. coll. to swell to excess.

Überfassen, (*w.*) v. tr. to convey over, to overwork one's self. [conveyance.]

Überfah'fung, (*w.*) f. *Comun.* transport.

Überfah'l'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to surpass in sound, to sound above, drown (other sounds).

Überfähr, (*w.*) f. Min. unworked portion between two contiguous mines.

Überfah'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to overshadow, overshade; 2) fig. to eclipse. — *Überfah'tung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) overshadowing, &c.

Überfah'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to overvalue, overprize; overrate; overestimate. — *Überfah'tung*, (*w.*) f. an overrating, over-estimation.

Überfah'n'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to overlook; to survey, review. — *Überfah'n'bar*, *Überfah'n'lich*, adj. that may be overlooked or surveyed.

Überfah'n'au'men, (*w.*) v. tr. to foam or froth over (at the top), to overflow with foam; to froth up (into bombast, &c.).

Überfah'n'au'men, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with foam.

Überfah'ide, (*w.*) f. upper sheath.

Überfah'nen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to shine upon, to shine all over; 2) to outshine.

Überfah'n'en, (*w.*) v. intr. to pour over, to spill in pouring.

Überfah'n'en, (*w.*) v. refl. to give beyond one's means. [shearing to (cloth).]

Überfah'nen, (*str.*) v. tr. to give the first *übersicht*, see *Überscheiden*.

Überfah'nen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) to shoot, fall over, cf. *Schießen*; II. b)

Mar. to shift (of the ballast); 2) (aux. haben) to be or measure more; wenn der Betrag — sollte, so halten Sie es zu unserer Verfüzung, if the money should run over, keep it at our disposal; II. tr. *Punkt*. to add beyond a stated number, to superadd; II. der Betrag, see *Überfah'n'au'men*, 2.

Überfah'schen, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to overshoot:

1) to miss; 2) to shoot beyond, to pass;

II. refl. *fam.* to tumble over, capsize.

Überfah'schen, (*w.*) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to sail, go, cross, pass over; II. tr. to ship, transport, pass over (in ships).

Überfah'schen, (*n.*) v. tr. to navigate, sail over, to pass, cross (a river, &c.).

Überfah'lich, see *Überschlächtig*.

Überfah'len, (*str.*) v. I. tr. see *Befhälten*, 2; II. refl. to oversleep one's self.

Überfah'lag, (*str.*, pl. *Ü-fahläge*) m. 1) turn to one side, inclination; bias; 2) see *Ümfah'lag*, 1 & 5; 3) *Archit.* see *Überplatte*, 1;

4) estimate; computation, calculation; ein ungerührter —, rough or approximate calculation or sketch; nochmaliger —, restatement; ein billiger —, a moderate computation; nach vorläufigem —, on a preliminary calculation; —sim, m. *Archit.* drip-stone, label.

Überfah'lagen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to tumble, fall over; 2) (said of scales) to turn over, to incline; 3) to overlap; 4) fig. to go over or fall into; II. tr. 1) to strike or drive over; 2) a) to turn over, throw over; b) to put on, apply (a poultice, &c.).

Überfah'lagen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) see *Befhälten*, II; 2) see *Befhälten*, III, 2; 3) (aux. haben) *Mus.* to cross hands (in piano-playing); II. tr. 1) to cover with leather, &c. all over, to incase; 2) to beat too much, *Sport*; to beat so as to make timid; 3) to turn over, to miss, to skip; to overlook; 4) a) to compute, calculate superficially, to esti-

mate roughly; b) to turn over in one's mind, to consider; III. refl. to tumble over or backwards; to capsizes; eine üe Naht machen an (with Dat.), see *Überfah'len*, I.

Überfah'sla'gung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) turning over, &c., cf. *Überfah'lagen* & *Überfah'lag*, 3.

Überfah'sla'men, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with mirre or mad.

Überfah'sle'i'chen, (*str.*) v. tr. to surprise by stealth, to steal upon.

Überfah'sle'i'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. to veil; to wrap up. [the shoulder.]

Überfah'lingen, (*str.*) v. tr. to sling over.

Überfah'ling'en, (*str.*) v. I. tr. *Sev.* to whip, overcast; II. refl. or *Überfah'len*, (*w.*) v. refl. to swallow too fast; to choke.

Überfah'mie'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. to daub over, see *Befhümen*.

Überfah'n'abel, m. see *Sübel'schäbler*.

Überfah'n'appen, (*w.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to snap, jerk over, slip over, to whip over; 2) *see Überfah'lagen*, I, 2; coll. to run mad, &c. (Wahnunig werden); übergeschnappt, p. a. crack-brained, crazy; er ist übergeschnappt, his brains are turned.

Überfah'n'au'men, (*w.*) f. daub over, see *Befhümen*.

Überfah'n'au'men, (*w.*) f. *Carp.* to jag, notch; überhümmen, p. a. *Ornam.* intersected.

Überfah'n'en, (*w.*) v. tr. (impers.) to cover with snow; mit Blüten überföhnen (Matthisson), thickly covered with blossoms.

Überfah'n'en, see *Schönheit*, II, 2.

Überfah'n'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to tie over with lace or cord; 2) to measure with a line or cord. [over; 2) to transcribe.]

Überfah'ren, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to write over; 2) to intersect.

Überfah'ren, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to superscribe, inscribe, entitle, head; to docket, back (letters, &c.); to put the direction upon (a letter); to address; II. refl. to write too much (as an author). — *Überfah'rung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) superscribing, &c., superscription.

Überfah'ren, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to outcry, out-roar; II. refl. to cry one's self out of breath.

Überfah'ren, (*str.*) v. intr. (aux. sein) to step or pass over.

Überfah'ren, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to step or go beyond or across, to cross; 2) fig. a) to transgress, exceed; b) to violate, overstep; to depart from; die Grenzen nicht —, to keep within bounds; die Grenze dessen, was recht ist, —, to pass the border of what is right; Comm-s. den Credit —, to exceed, stretch, to go beyond (coll. to run-out) the credit; ein Guthaben —, to overdraw a balance. — *Überfah'rung*, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) crossing, &c.; 2) fig. transgression; violation; departure (from); — der Befugnisse, stretch of authority.

Überfah'schrift, (*w.*) f. superscription, title, inscription; direction (of a letter); heading, head; docket.

Überfah'lu'men, (*w.*) v. tr. to encumber with debts, &c. see *Befhülden*, 2.

Überfah'ssig, adj. 1) projecting, jutting over; 2) over, surplus; ü-e Geld, surplus or odd money.

Überfah'ssig, (*str.*, pl. *Ü-fah'ssig*) m. 1) procedure; *Fort.* complement (of the curtain); 2) overplus, surplus; residue; *Comm.* balance; *Chem.* excess; 3) *Weav.* rent, blemish, eye.

Überfah'stutt, (*str.*) m. *Coat.* coating or cope of the extrados.

Überfah'stutt, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to overfill, spill; 2) to pour over.

Überfah'stutt, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to cover; 2) fig. to heap or shower upon, to load, overwhelm.

Überfah'stung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) covering, &c. [over-flow.]

Überfah'wall, (*str.*) m. superabundance.

Überfah'wang, (*str.*) m. (+ & *), superabundance, &c. see *Überfah'ssig*, 2.

Überschwäng'ern. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to super-fete, overim-pregnate.

Überschwäng'lisch. I. *adj.* superabundant, abundant, plenteous; exceeding, transcendent, exuberant; II. *ü-leit.* (*w.*) *f.* extravagance. [Vorr.] see Überjähwäng.

Überschwanz. (*str.*) *m.* (Grimm, WB,

Überschwefeltei. (*str.*) *n.* Miner. super-sulphurated lead. — **Überschwefelsauersulfat.** *n.* Chem. supersulphate.

Überschwelle. (*w.*) *f.* Carp. lintel.

Überschwollen. *v.* (*str.*) *intr.* & (*w.* & *str.*) *tr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell over; to overflow.

Überschwellen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow, to inundate, deluge, flood; *Comm.* to flood, glut, overstock (the market). [deluge.]

Überschwemmung. (*w.*) *f.* inundation,

Überschweng'lisch. see Überjähwänglich.

Überschwentstift. (*str.*) *m.* see Anschlagsstift.

Überschwör. *adj.* 1) too heavy; 2) *fig.* extremely difficult.

Überschwimmen. (*str.*) *v. entr.* (*aux. sein*)

& **Über schwim'men.** (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim over.

Überseeisch. *adj.* transmarine, trans-lantic. [over.]

Übersegeln. (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sail

Übersegeln. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to run aground, to run foul of (a ship); 2) to outsail, beat (a ship); 3) to crowd with too many sails (a ship or mast).

Überschöbär. *adj.* that may be overlooked, to be reached with the eye.

Übersehen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to look over, survey, overlook; 2) *a)* to overlook, miss, lose; to disregard, pass by; *b)* to be superior to; *c)* to overlook, command; *d)* (Cinem etmaß) to pass by, overlook, wink at, cf. Nachsehen, II. 2; 3) to look over, peruse, run over; 4) to survey, muster, review; der Verlust läßt sich noch nicht —, the loss cannot yet be ascertained or estimated; — werden, to escape notice. — **Übersehen.** (*w.*) *f.* 1) an overlooking, &c.; 2) review, revision; 3) oversight, neglect.

Überseelig. *adj.* most happy.

Überse'den. (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. tr.* to send, transmit, remit, forward, consign, convey.

Überse'ndung. (*w.*) *f.* transmission, remittance, consignment, conveyance.

Überse'bär. *adj.* translatable.

Überse'fen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put over, see Aufsetzen I, 1, *a*; 2) to transport, ship over, to pass over (in boats, &c.), to ferry over; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux. haben*) to leap, jump, bound over; 2) (*aux. sein*) *a)* to pass, go over, to cross; *b)* Min. (*said of veins of ore, &c.*) to traverse, cross; der Reiter kam an den Gräben und setzte über, the horseman came to the ditch and passed over.

Überse'fen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cover all over; 2) to raise one or more stories, to build on (a house); 3) to overstock, crowd; 4) *a)* to overcharge, overrate, to fix too high a price upon; *b)* to exact upon; *c)* to raise or enhance the rent of (one); 5) to translate (*aus dem Griechischen, from the Greek*); fälsch or unrichtig —, to mistranslate. — **Überse'fer.** (*str.*) *m.* translator.

Überse'fung. (*w.*) *f.* a passing over, transportation, &c.

Überse'fung. (*w.*) *f.* translation, version.

Überse'icht. (*w.*) *f.* 1) view, sight; survey, review; 2) abstract, summary; sketch; es fehlt ihm an —, he has no insight, management; *ü-splat.* *m.* Archit. &c. principal plan.

Überse'ichtig. Med. I. *adj.* over-sighted;

II. *ü-leit.* (*w.*) *f.* myopia.

Überse'itlich. I. *adj.* easy to be surveyed, presenting an easy view, clear, distinct, perspicuous, lucid; II. *ü-leit.* (*w.*) *f.* facility of being surveyed, &c., clearness, distinctness, &c.

Überse'feln. (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to settle abroad, to remove, transplant; II. *refl.* (*I. u.*) & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to change settlement (for some other place), to settle abroad, remove, transmigrate, to transfer one's residence.

. **Überse'feling.** (*w.*) *f.* removal; transmigration.

[Werfählen, 1 ec.

Überse'feln. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silvor over, see Überfing'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*also ü-ber-*

fingen) to sing over; 2) to surpass in singing; II. *refl.* to injure one's voice by singing too much.

Überse'finnen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to reflect, meditate upon, to think over.

Überse'finnis. I. *adj.* supersensual, immaterial; intellectual; metaphysical, transcendent; II. *ü-leit.* (*w.*) *f.* the being above (the appreciation of) the senses, immateriality, &c.

Überse'fintern. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to incrustate.

Überse'fom'nen. (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to (keep through the) summer; II. *intr.* to (pass the) summer.

Überse'fspannen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stretch over.

Überse'fspannen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spread over, to cover; 2) to span; 3) to overstrain: *a)* to overstretch, overbind; *b)* to exaggerate.

Überse'fspann't. I. *adj.* *fig.* overstrained, exalted, exaggerated, extravagant, eccentric; *ü-e Phantazio*, overrought fancy; II. *ü-leit.* (*w.*) *f.* extravagance, eccentricity.

Überse'fpannung. (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overstraining, over-tension; over-stimulation; 2) over-excitement, see Überspanntheit.

Überse'fspin'nen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin over, cover; mit Seide —, to guimp; mit Kupfer überspannener Draht, copper-covered wire; überspannende Saiten, spun music-strings.

Überse'fpringen. (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overleap, leap, jump over; 2) *fig.* to pass abruptly or flit from one (method, &c.) to another.

Überse'fpringen. (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to overleap, jump or pass over; 2) to skip, miss, to pass over, omit; II. *refl.* to hurt one's self by leaping too much or too violently, to over-reach one's self; *ein ü-de Eifer*, Med. intermittent fever. — **Überse'fpringung.** (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) leaping over, &c.; 2) a passing over, omission.

Überse'fribbeln. (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bubble, gush, flow over; *ü-d*, *p.* a. overflowing, exuberant.

Überse'fprung. (*str.* pl. *ü-fripte*) *m.* 1) a leap or jump over ...; 2) a thing that snaps over; gin, noose; 3) thing or place over which we jump; 4) see Vorjprung, 3.

Überse'fstag. Mar-s. I. s. (*str.*) *m.* over-stay, upper-stay; II. *adv.* about ship; — werden, to tack, stay. [the upper-leather.]

Überse'ftamn. (*str.*) *m.* Shoe-m. lining of

Überse'ftand. (*str.* pl. *ü-ftände*) *m.* 1) a jutting, &c. see Hervorragung; 2) pl. leavings, remains. — **Überse'ftändig.** adj. T. 1) Bot. perennial; 2) decaying from age, over-seasoned (wood). [powerful.]

Überse'ftart. adj. exceedingly strong, over-

Überse'ften. (*str.*) *v. tr.* Gam. to trump over (at cards).

Überse'ftehen. (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to stand out, hang over, project; *ü-d*, *p.* a. see Überkändig.

Überse'ftehen. (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to endure, overcome, surmount, bear, stand; to get the better of ... to weather (out), out-weather (a storm); 2) *a)* (of plants) to last beyond one season; *b)* to stand too long, to decay (of trees); seine Dienftzeit —, to serve one's time.

Überse'ftig'bär. adj. surmountable; passable.

Überse'ften. (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to step over.

Überse'ftigen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass or mount over, to scale; *fig.-s.* 2) to overcome, surmount, to get over; 3) to surpass, exceed;

die Interessen — das Capital, the interest overtops the capital.

Überse'fgeru. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise (the price) unreasonably; to outbid. — **Überse'fgeru.** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) raising the price, &c.

Überse'fging. (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) passing over, &c. cf. Überfeigen. [all over.]

Überse'fgen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover over, place. — **Überse'fgen.** (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) Mar. to steer or cross over. [rate.]

Überse'fern. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overtax, over-work. [boots, thigh boots.]

Überse'fiefel. (*irr.*) *m.* gener. pl. over-
Überse'fmen.

Überse'fmen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to outvote;

2) Mus. to overture; 3) *fig.* to overrule.

Überse'fotz. *adj.* over-proud.

Überse'fopfen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cram or fill to excess; 2) to darn over. [over.]

Überse'fößen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to knock or push. — **Überse'fößen.** (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Tann.* to scrape (skins). [2] to outshine.

Überse'fößen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to shine upon; **Überse'föffen.** (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spread or paint over, to put on (a colour, &c.).

Überse'föffen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spread, do, or paint over, to coat (a bunch, &c.).

Überse'föffen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to draw over; to turn up; *Armel* —, to put on sleeves.

Überse'föffen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to streak. — **Überse'föffen.** (*str.*) *v. tr.* to vanquish in disputing. [sprinkle over.]

Überse'föffen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over, **Überse'föffen.** (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew over with, to powder over, to cover. [knitting.]

Überse'föffen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with **Überse'föffen.** (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to run, flow over, to overflow. [undate.]

Überse'föffen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overflow, in-
Überse'fömpf. (*str.* pl. *ü-fömpfe*) *m.* over-stocking.

Überse'föffen. (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to study over, think on; II. *refl.* to study too much.

Überse'förgen. (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to turn or tumble over; II. *tr.* to turn oft over.

Überse'förgen. (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to tumble over; 2) to precipitate; II. *refl.* 1) to tumble topsy-turvy; 2) to act precipitately, to exceed the bounds or limits; sein Eifer überflügt sich, his zeal outruns his discretion; *ü-d*, *p.* a. precipitate; *ü-de Eife*, precipitancy. — **Überse'förgung.** (*w.*) *f.* precipitation; rash or inconsiderate (mode of) proceeding, precipitancy; outrun of prudence or discretion.

Überse'förga. *f.* Comm. sur-tare.

Überse'föben. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stun, deafen; *fig.* to clamour down (reason, &c.); to drown the voice of conscience, &c.). — **Überse'föbung.** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stunning, &c.

Überse'föher. adj. too dear; exorbitant.

Überse'föhern. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overrate, overcharge; 2) to exact upon, to ask too much of (a person) for ... — **Überse'föhung.** *f.* the (act of) overcharging, &c., exactation.

Überse'föhr'en. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to befool, &c. see Betören. [double door.]

Überse'föhr. (*w.*) *f.* 1) upper door; 2) second door.

Überse'föllpel. (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to put a cheat upon, to dupe, (slang:) to bamboozle, to do. — **Überse'fölpelung.** (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cheating, &c. [of]

Überse'fönen. (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drown the sound of

Überse'förtag. (*str.* pl. *ü-förtäge*) *m.* 1) the (act of) carrying over, transfer, transport; 2) see Transport, 2; *ü-förfet*, *m.* conveyance.

Überse'förg'bär. adj. 1) transferable, negotiable; 2) translatable.

Überse'förgen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to carry over, transport; 2) *Comm.* to carry over or forward, to bring up, transport, transfer.

Überse'förgen. (*str.*) *v. tr.* a) (*with auf*,

an [& Acc.] to transfer, convey, make over, cede; *Comm.* to endorse, transfer by endorsement; to assign; b) (Einem etwas) to charge, commit, commission one with, to entrust to, to give one the charge of; to confer upon one (an office, &c.); 2) to pay for ...; 3) fig. a) to translate, render (a word in a foreign language, &c.); cf. Übersetzen; b) to transfer (the meaning of a word); übertragen, p. a. metaphorical. — Übertrag'er, Übertrag'ger, (*str.*) m. 1) transferer, &c.; *Comm.* endorser of a bill; 2) translator.

Übertragung, (*w.* f. 1) a) the (act of) transferring, &c., cf. Übertragen; transfer; transmission, conveyance, session; *Chem.* transference; *Comm.* endorsement of a bill of exchange; assignment; b) a charging, &c., charge; 2) rendering, version, translation, see Übersetzung; Ü-Satc., *m. pl.* transfer-days; Ü-Sur'tunde, *f.* deed of conveyance.

Übertreff'bär, Übertreff'lich, adj. surpassable, that may be excelled, &c. — Übertrif'sen, (*str.*) v. tr. to surpass, excel, exceed; im Geh'en, Laufen, Eilen *z.* —, to outwalk, outrun, outlie, &c.; er wird von Niemand übertroffen, he has no superior.

Übertrieben, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to drive over; 2) *Chem.* to force over, to distil.

Übertrieben, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to overdrive (a horse, &c.); 2) to force (flowers, &c.); 3) fig. to exaggerate, exceed; to carry or push too far, to carry to excess; to overdo; to overact; den Credit —, *Comm.* to stretch the credit; Übertrieb'er, (*str.*) m. *Coop.* raising hoop; Übertriebung, (*w.* f. 1) the (act of) overdriving, &c.; 2) fig. exaggeration; extravagance; ultraism (of a party); *Theat.* overacting.

Übertritten, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to step or pass over; 2) see Überstießen & Ausstreten, I. 3, b; 3) (with zu) to join, to go over to (a party), to change sides; er ist zur katholischen Kirche übergetreten, he has turned (a Roman Catholic); II. tr. to tread down (at heel), to turn over (of shoes).

Übertrif'ten, (*str.*) v. tr. to overstep, transgress, to trespass on, infringe, break; Übertrif'ter, (*str.*) m. transgressor, trespasser, &c., offender. — Übertri'fung, (*w.* f.) transgression, trespass, offence, infringement; im Ü-s-falle, in case of transgression, &c.

Übertrif'ten, I. p. a. exaggerated, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant, extravagant; ü-er Eifer, over-zeal; II. Ü-heit, (*w.* f.) exaggeration, extravagance.

Übertrift, (*w.* f. 1) (or Übertrieb'erecht, n.) the right or privilege of driving cattle over a field, &c.; 2) pasture-walk for cattle.

Übertrif'en, (*str.*) v. refl. to drink to excess.

Übertritt, (*str.*) m. the going over to (or joining) a party, &c.; change; secession; cf. Übertreten, I.

Übertrüm'mert, adj.**, wreck-encumbered. Übertrif'ten, (*w.* f. tr. 1) to plaster; lime-wash, whitewash; 2) fig. to gloss over; übertrühte Gräber (Matth. 23, 27), whitened sepulchres.

Überver'sicherung, (*w.* f.) over-insurance; Rückzahlung — für —, short interest on (over-)insurance for

Übervölkern, (*w.* f. tr. to over-populate, — Übervölkering, (*w.* f.) over-population, excess of population.

Übervöll, adj. over-full, too full, superabundant; der ü-c Bogen, Archit. stilted arch; — sein, to abound (an *[with Dat.]*, in); das Haus war —, the house (theatre) was crowded to repletion.

Übervor'theilen, (*w.* f. tr. to overreach, defraud, take in, cheat.

left on hand; remaining; (von Schulden) surviving; sollte noch Raum —bleiben, should there be any spare-room; dabei bleibt uns nur wenig —, but little is left (over for us) us by it; es blieb ihm nichts Anderson —, als ..., there was nothing else left for him but ...; nun war or blieb dem nichts (andere) —, als noch Schottland vorzugehen, there was nothing left for it then, but to go on to Scotland; es blieb ihm nichts (andere) —, als sein Jahrgehd aufzugeben, he had nothing for it but to renounce his pension; es blieb nichts —, als den Glücksfling zu tödten, there was nothing for it but to put the favorite to death; —lassen, to leave a remainder; to leave behind; to let remain; es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be wished for or desired; der, die, das ü.—, die ü.—, the rest; die ü.—Welt, the rest of the world; im ü.—, as for the rest; es ist noch etwas Geld —, there is some odd money; ein ü.—thun, to do more than one's due, to stretch or strain a point; auf den ü.—en Inhalt als erledigt nicht zurückkommen, not recurring to what is passed and done with.

Übrigens, *adv.* as for the rest, what remains, otherwise; moreover; besides.

Übung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) exercise; exercising; 2) *Mil.* discipline, drilling, training (up); 3) practice, use; routine, dexterity; 4) exercise or study (for a musical instrument); 5) *Man.* hand; in — bringen, to put in practice; in —bleiben, sich in — erhalten, to keep in practice; *coll.* to keep one's hand in; unters — kommen, to get out of or to lose practice; aus der — sein, to be out of practice; aus der (durch die) — lernen, to learn by rote.

Übungs..., *in comp.* —höse, *n.* any school where military exercises are taught; —kunst, *f.* gymnastics; —lager, *n.* encampment for the purpose of exercising troops; —lehre, *f.* practical doctrine; gymnastic science; —platz, *m.* place for exercising soldiers (Erprobungsplatz); —spiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise; —stift, *n.* piece for practising or for study (Übung, 4); —zeit, *f.* time for practising or exercising.

Üfer, (*str.*) *n.* shore; beach; coast; bank (of a river); am —, an's —, on shore, a-shore.

Üfr..., *in comp.* —näse, *n.* the larva of the may-fly (Eintagsfliege); —abruft, *m.* damage caused to a bank by the irritation of water; —bau, *m.* dike-building, embankment; —bewohner, *m.* inhabitant on the banks of a river or of the coast; —damm, *m.* dam of stones along a river, &c., embankment, quay; —eigentümer, *m.* proprietor of land along a river or of coast-land; —feite, *f.* wharf of masonry (*T. Tasch.*); —gebühr, *f.*; —gelb, *n.* shorange, wharfage; —grille, *f.* *Entom.* field-cricket (Gelbglocke); —terte, *f.* the lesser plover (*Charadrius minor* M. et W.).

Üfflös, *adj.* shoreless, fig. boundless.

Üfern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Herder*; *l. u.*) to shore, to have or exhibit a certain outline of shore.

Üfer..., *in comp.* —passer, *m.* see Strandreiter, 1 *a*; —pfleiler, *m.* (einer Brücke) T. abutment; —recht, *n.* see Strandrecht; —schicht, *m.* alluvial deposit; —schnecke, *f.* *Conch.* 1) periwinkle (*Littorina littorea* L.); 2) genus of snail (*Littorina Fer.*); —schwanz, *f.* *Ornith.* sand-martin, bank-swallow, shore-bird (*Hirundo riparia* L.); —spinne, *f.* *Arach.* genus of spider (*Vehrgnatha extensa* L.); —wanze, *f.* *Entom.* water-bug (*Salda littoralis* L.); —weide, *f.* see Korbwide.

Üförwig, *adj.* shaped like a U; die Ü=forw=miße Röhre, *Chem.*, &c. U-tube.

Üh! *interj.* hul! (exclamation of awe or

* Ühlän', (*w.*) *m.* see Mane. [terror].

Ühr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) clock; (Tässchen-) watch; 2) hour; wie viel — ist es? what o'clock is it? fünf —, five o'clock; um sechs —, at six

o'clock; ich muß mit dem Zuge fort, welcher um zwei — (zwei — zwanzig) abgeht, I must start by the two o'clock (two-twenty) train; nach or über vier —, past four o'clock; nach meiner —, by my watch.

Ühr..., *in comp.* —band, *n.* watch-string, watch-ribbon; —bandringe, *pl.* watch-string runners; —bord, *m.* *Mw.* traverse-hoard; Ü-ensetzer, *m.* clock-setter; —feder, *f.* watch-spring; —furnituren, *pl.* watch-furniture; —gebänge, *n.* trinkets of a watch; —gehäuse, *n.* 1) watch-case; 2) —gesetz, *n.* watch-stand, watch-frame; —getriebe, *n.* pinion of a watch; —gewicht, *n.* clock-weight; —glas, *n.* watch-glass; —glöde, *f.* watch-bell, bell of a clock; —hammer, *m.* watch-hammer; —faspel, *f.* watch-case, etui; —lasten, *m.* clock-case; —fette, *f.* watch-chain, guard (chain); —lampe, *f.* moderator-lamp; —macher, *m.* clock-maker, watch-maker; —macherarbeiten, *f.* pl. clockmaker's goods; —macherbohrer, *m.* watch-key-drill; —macherspiel, *f.* watch-making, clock-making; —macherschlüssel, *m.* pin-vise; —platte, *f.* dial-plate; —rad, *n.* watch-wheel; —rätsler, *m.* clock-setter; —röhre, *f.* bore of a watch-key; —sand, *m.* hourglass-sand; —schlüssel, *m.* watch-key; —schraut, *m.* clock-case; —schwengel, *m.* pendulum; —stafel, *f.* dial-face; —tasche, *f.* watch-pocket, fob; —troumel, *f.* cylinder of a watch; —weiser, —zeiger, *m.* hand of a watch or clock; pin of a dial, style; —werk, *n.* works of a clock or watch, clock-work, watch-work; —zeit, *f.* clock-time.

Ühñ, (*str.*, *pl.* Ühñs, or not decl.) *m.* eagle owl (*Strix bubo* L.).

Ühñ, (*str.*) *m.*, Ühñen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provine. see Hoppern, Höppen.

* Ühñiti, (*str.*, *pl.* Ü-ë) *m.* *Zool.* the striped monkey, onistitis, wistit, marmoset (*Apale jacchus* L.).

Ühñ(e)lei, Ühñelei, (*str.* [*pl.* Ü-ë] or not decl.) *m.* Ichth. bleak, alebt (*Leuciscus alburnus* L.).

Ühñern, *f.* *Geogr.* March Ukraine.

* Ühñ(e), (*w.*) *f.* *Mil.* ulan, lancer.

Ülf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) see Ülfis; 2) slang, fun; spree; row, rumpus. [Ulfme]

Ülm, (*str.*) *m.* 1) mould, rot (*Ölm*); 2) see Ülm'e.

Ülm'e, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Bot. elm; 2) Min. &c. side-wall.

Ül'men, *adj.* of elm; elm-tree

Ül'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to moulder, rot.

Ül'men..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* elm-tree (*Ulmus* L.); —wabf, *m.* elm-plot, elm-grove.

Ül'mer, (*str.*) *m.* (Ul-in, [*w.*] f.) an inhabitant of Ulm (a town of Württemberg); adj. (of) Ulm; —Pfeifenhöfe, Ulm pipe-bowls.

* Ülmün', (*str.*) *n.* Chem. ulmic acid; —säure, *f.* ulmic acid; —säure Salz, *n.* ulmate, humate.

Ül'rich, *m.* Ulric (*P. N.*).

Ül'rile, *f.* Ulrica (*P. N.*).

* Ültimo, (*str.*, *pl.* Ü-ë) *m.* orig. Lat. on the last, *wiz.* day of the month; *Comm.* 1) last day of the month; — März, end of March; auf — geöffnet, put for the ultimo; 2) sometimes for ultimo mense (*Lat.*), last month; — Corrent, last day of the present month; —regierung, f. last settling-day; —wechsel, *m.* ultimo-bill.

* Ultramarín', (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) ultramarine.

* Ultramontän' (or: *ll.* *u.*) Ultramontane; *lat.* ultramontane; die ll-en, *pl.* ultramontans.

Ülwurm, *m.* provinc. belly-worm.

Üm, *I. prep.* (*with Acc.*) 1) about; 2) at;

3) for; near, round; 5) as to, with regard to; — herum, round about; — Mittag, — Oster, about midday, about Easter; immer

— demand sein, to be always at one's elbow; ich bin — meine Uhr, I have no more (have

lost) my watch; Einem — den Hals fallen, to embrace or hug one; — diese Zeit, by this time; — welche Zeit geht Albert auf das Comtoir? at what time does Albert go to the counting-house? — zwei Uhr, at two o'clock; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; einer — den andern, eins — das andere, alternately, by turns; ein Blatt — das andere, leaf by leaf; wie hab' ich schon gesonnen | vergebens manches Jahr | und Wort — Wort begonnen | bis es ein Siedlein war (*Städterfolg*), how have I mused already | in vain so long, so long, | till, word by word commencing, | it ended in a song (*Baskerville*); — einen (gener. zu einem) billigen Preis, at a moderate price; — jeden Preis, at any price; at any cost; — alles in der (or um die) Welt nicht, not for the world; — Einem etwas abholen, angehen zu, to ask one for ..., cf. Bitten, Angehen I, 2 ic.; — (*in conjunction with*) willen, for the sake of, on account of; — Gottes willen, for God's sake, for pity's sake; — (*with a degree of comparison*) by; — einen ganzen Kopf größer, taller by a whole head, or a whole head taller; — fünf Jahre älter, older by five years or five years older; ein Schritt zurückwärts — vier oder fünfundhundert Jahre, a step back four or five hundred years; er verrednete sich — zehn Thaler, he was out of his calculation by (made a mistake of) ten dollars; es ist — mich geschehen, it is all up with me; — so mehr, — so viel mehr, — desto mehr, the more, so much the more, by so much more; — so viel besser, so much the better.

II. *adv.* 1) about; 2) past, out, over, at an end, *coll.* up; es ist eine Meile —, it is a mile about; der Termin ist —, the term is expired; meine Zeit ist —, my time is up; — und —, round about; every where; wenn es — und kommt, when all comes to all; rechts —, to the right; *Mil.* to the right about; — mit diesem Baum (*cf.* Umhauen!) down with this tree!

III. *conj.* (*with zu*, preceding an inf.) to, in order to; der glückliche Augenblick, — einzudringen, the favourable moment for invading; — es zu nennen, so to call it; das Mittel — die Entdeckung zu vermeiden, the means resorted to for the purpose of averting detection; (—) es ehrlich zu sagen, ich glaube es wird schwimer werden, honestly to confess it, I think it will grow worse.

Üm'äfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough up; 2) to plough down.

Üm'ändern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alter, change.

Üm'änderung, (*w.*) *f.* alteration.

Üm'arbeiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make again; to remodel, retouch, recast, re-write, re-fashion; vierte (gänglich) umgearbeitete Auflage, fourth edition, entirely remodelled or re-written; to work anew, to do afresh; to change; 2) to work up, turn up (ground, &c.); — Um'arbeitung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) remodelling, &c.; modification.

Üm'arfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embrace, hug. — Umarm'ung, (*w.*) *f.* embrace.

Üm'athmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with (fragrant, &c.) breath.

Ümbauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to build anew, to rebuild. [Buildings]

Ümbau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with

Üm'behalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to keep on.

Üm'ber(fich), (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. number, millet, eagle-ray (*Sciaena Cnr.*).

Üm'bewölgen, (*str.*, *pl.* Ü-bögcl) *m.* Ornith.

umber (*Scopula umbretta* Briss.). [bed.

Üm'beinen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put into another

Üm'bogen, (*w.*) *v.* *Um'biegen*, (*str.*) *v.*

1. *tr.* to twistround, bend (round), turn (round or up); to double down (a leaf, &c.); Tail. to turn in; II. *intr.* to turn round; umgebogen, *p. a.* Bot. retroflex.

Umg'gängd, (*w.*) *f.* see *Umgabe*, 1.
Umg'h'bär, *adj.* 1) that may be gone round; 2) that may be evaded.

Umg'ehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *a)* to go round or about; to make a circuit or process; der Wind geht um, *Mar.* the wind changes or shifts; *b)* to go by turns, to alternate; *c)* to walk (of spirits); an einem Orte —, to haunt a place; (*also impers.*) see *Spußen*; *es* geht ein Gespenst im Hause um, the house is haunted by a spectre; *2)* *a)* to turn round; to revolve, circulate; *es* geht Alles mit mir um, I am giddy, I turn sick, my head spins round or swims; *b)* in Gange sein; in Kaffee geht wenig um, Comm. little is doing in coffee; in Geschäft geht wenig um, there is not much stir in business; *es* ging wenig um, but few transactions were effected, very little changed hands; *3)* to go a roundabout way; ich bin eine Weile umgegangen, I went a mile out of my way; I came a mile round; *fig-s.* with mitt: *4)* *a)* to be occupied with, to have to do with; to manage; mit der Nadel —, to handle the needle; der Knabe kann mit Garteninstrumenten —, the boy is capable of handling garden tools; er weiß und diesem Instrument sehr gut umzugehen, he is most expert in the use of this instrument; mit Säuberei —, to deal in sorcery; mit Lügen —, to deal in falsehoods; mit Betrug —, to practise fraud; to work deceit; *b)* to design, intend, purpose, meditate(murder, &c.); to entertain (a scheme, project); *5)* *a)* to have intercourse with, to associate, consort, or assort with; *b)* to deal with, to treat (well or ill); mit der Zeit sparsam —, to husband one's time; mit ... sparsam —, to be sparing of...; mit ... verschwenderisch —, to be lavish of or with

Umg'hen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to go round about ...; *Mil.* to turn (the enemy); *b)* die Grenzen —, to perambulate, survey; *coll.* to tread the boundaries (Grenzen, 2); *2)* to avoid, to evade, elude; ein Gesetz —, to trespass upon, or evade a law; Sie — uns mit Ihren Blütrügen, you overlook us in giving your orders.

Umg'hend, *p. a.* 1) going about, &c.; 2) prevalent, epidemic; mit u-er Post, by return of post, by the returning mail; wir erbitten uns —, we request by return; u-e Antwort, answer by return.

Umg'hung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* a going round, &c.; *b)* *Mil.* a turning the enemy's flank, &c.; 2) evasion, elusion; omission.

Umg'fahrt, *p. a.* inverted (*also Mus.*, &c.) cf. *Umkehr*, II, 2; inverse (*Math.*, ratio, proportion, &c.); converse, reverse, opposite; *adv.* contrariwise; u-e Röder, turned or reversed twil; die u-e Regel de tri, *Math.* the rule of three inverse; der Fall ist gerade —, the case is entirely the reverse or the other way; die Schmälichkeit der Verbreitung steht im u-en Verhältnisse zu der Quadratwurzel der spezifischen Schwere des ausströmenden Gases, the velocity of diffusion is inversely proportional to the square root of the specific gravity of the effluent gas; — herzförmig, *adj.* Bot. obovate.

Umg'eld, (*str., pl.* u-er) *n.* retail-duty. — **Umg'elder**, (*str., pl.* u-er) *n.* receiver of retail-duties.

Umg'estalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Umbilden*.

Umg'ießen, (*str., pl.* u-er) *v. tr.* to refund, new-cast; 2) to transfuse.

Umg'ießen, (*str., pl.* u-er) *v. tr.* to circumfuse.

Umg'ittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with a grating or lattice.

Umg'länzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shine round, surround with splendour.

Umg'lüh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with a glow or heat.

Umg'reben, (*str., pl.* u-er) *v. tr.* to dig, delve, break, or turn up.

Umg'reben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to dig (round) about.

[cumscrive, bound, confine]

Umg'rezen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to circle in, circ-

Umg'riff, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u. for das Umgre-*

greisen) spread, extent, progress (of an epi-

demic, &c.). [or about]

Umg'ucken, (*w.*) *v. refl. coll.* to look round

Umg'ürten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*sometimes Umg'üten*) to gird round or about.

Umgür'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to surround with a girdle or something similar; 2) *Mar.* to trap (a ship).

Umgür'tung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) surround-

ing, &c.; U-standort, *n.* Mar. frapping.

Umg'uz, (*str., pl.* Umg'isse) *m.* 1) new-

casting; 2) transfusion.

Umh'aben, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to have on.

Umh'aken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up (work

up) with the hoe; 2) to hew, cut down.

Umh'ad'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hoe about (a

thing).

Umh'al'jen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to hang, em-

brace; Umh'altung, (*w.*) *f.* embrace, hug.

Umh'ang, (*str., pl.* Umh'änge) *m.* curtain,

veil. — Umh'ängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hang round

or about; to put on; 2) to hang at another

place; to hang anew.

Umh'ang'en, (*str., pl.* Umh'äng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

to hang round, or to surround on all sides.

Umh'artet, *adj.* T. case-hardened.

Umh'au'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to breathe down.

Umhau'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with

breath, or fragrance. [cut down]

Umh'auen, (*str., pl.* Umh'au'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

to fell, hew down.

Umh'eften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten round;

2) to stitch anew.

Umh'egen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fence, palisade.

Umh'är, *adv.* around, about, round about;

cf. *Uhrum*; — führen, to lead about; to show

(in *Seit. Dat.*, over); — liegen, to lie about;

— sehen, to look about; — laufen, — streichen;

— streifen, — jöhweisen, — ziehen, to rove,

ramble, roam, range, stroll, wander about;

— räfen, to rave about; — stehen, to stand

about; sich — trüben, *refl.* to rove, roam, or

idle about, to go or rove idling about.

Umh'in', *adv. only used in — können*; ich

fann nicht —, I cannot forbear or help, I

cannot (choose) but, I cannot refrain from;

wenn Sie nicht — könnten, if you cannot do

otherwise.

Umh'ol'z, (*str., pl.* Umh'öl'zer) *n.* Coop, staff-

wood (the staves of which a cask, &c. is

formed). [inquiries to listen about.

Umh'orchen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to make.

Umh'ül'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veil, envelop,

wrap round. — Umh'ülfung, (*w.*) *f.* anything

that envelops, &c.; wrapper; *Mach.* jacket,

casing, ease.

Umhüp'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to skip, skip about.

Umh'and'zen, *Umh'uf'eln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to

surround with shouts, or exclamations.

Umit'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rove about, round....

Umf'sfär'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to new-caul-

Umf'anten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn over, to

tilt. *Mar.* to cant. [pin at nine-pins].

Umf'egeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to carry or take (a

Umf'ehr, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a turning back, return;

2) *fig.* conversion.

Umf'ehren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1)*

to turn round; to turn back; to return; 2) *fig.*

to circulate; Papiergesch' — bringen, to emit

or issue paper-money; ein Gerücht ist in —, a report floats about, circulates, is abroad;

der monatliche —, *Astr.* peragration-month;

im — befindlich, circulating, in circulation.

Umf'ansen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1)*

to revolve round, to whirl, turn round;

2) *fig.* to circulate; 3) *a)* to run a roundabout

way; *b) coll.* for *Umg'ehen*, 3; 4) to run round,

expire, to come to a close (of a certain time);

das Jahr läuft sich um, the year is soon

up or over; der Wind läuft um, *Mar.* the

wind shifts; u-des Capital, *see Umlaufs-*

capital; *II. tr.* to run over, to run down.

Umlau'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to run round....

Umläu'fen, (*str.*) *m.* turnstile.

Umlau'fs..., *in comp.* —banfen, *f.* *pl.*

banks of issue; —capital, *n.* floating capital;

currency; —geb'd, *n.* —mittel, *n. pl.* circu-

lating medium, currency; —schreiben, *n.* cir-

overturn, overthrow, subvert; to waste, to lay waste; 5) to reverse, alter to the contrary; wie man eine Hand umkehrt, *coll.* in the turn of the hand, within in the turn of a die; cf. *Umg'efehlt*, *p. a.* [fr.].

Umf'ehrstange, (*w.*) *f.* *Mech.* reversing-

Umf'ehnung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a turning (round

or over), &c. *cf.* *Umkehr*; 2) subversion;

reverse; 3) *Mil.*, *Math.*, &c. inversion (*also Mus.* in speaking of chords); 4) *Log.* conversion; *Mech.-s.* *U-mechanisms*. (*U-ébhel*, *m.*)

reversing-gear, link-motion.

Umf'entern, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to turn on

the ground (said of the anchor).

Umf'ippen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein)*

to tilt or turn over.

Umf'astern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fathom, to en-

compass with the arms extended, to encircle.

Umf'lam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embrace with

clasped hands, or claws; to clasp in one's

arms, to grasp; to cling to. [down.]

Umf'lappen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn up; to turn

up round; *Umf'leiden*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* 1) to

dress anew, to put on other clothes; to change (one's) dress; *fig.* to re-clothe; 2) to trans-

form, travesty.

Umf'leiden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hang round,

decorate; 2) to invest, *cf.* *Berkleiden*.

Umf'ufen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bend or fold

down; *II. tr.* to sink to the ground.

Umf'ommen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1)

to perish, die; 2) to spoil (from not being

used). [claws or talons.]

Umf'raf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to grasp with the

Umf'rac'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wreath, crown.

Umf'reis', (*str.*) *m.* circle, *Math.* periphery;

circumference; extent; zehn Meilen im —, ten miles round; *cf.* *Runde*.

Umf'reien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to move, revolve,

or turn round ..., *, to circle; die Vogel um-

kreisen den Felsen, the birds wheeled round

the rock; andere Planeten — andere Sonnen,

other planets circle other suns. [round.]

Umf'reien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to creep, sneak

around another carriage or vessel, to shift,

reload (the lading or cargo), to reship, trans-

ship (goods). [assessment.]

Umf'säge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see *Umgabe*, 1; 2)

Umf'sägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay or place

differently; 2) *Mil.* to put into another camp;

3) *Comm.* to convey to another ware-house.

Umla'gern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround closely;

to besiege, encompass, beset.

Umlau'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with

foliage, to embower. [person.]

Umlau'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lurk round (a

Umlau'f'zen, (*str., pl.* Umlau'f'ze) *m.* 1) see *Umlau'gang*, 2; 2) circulation; 3) *see U-écrire*;

4) *fam.* whitlow; im U- sein, in — bringen,

to circulate; Papiergesch' — bringen, to emit

or issue paper-money; ein Gerücht ist in —, a report floats about, circulates, is abroad;

der monatliche —, *Astr.* peragration-month;

im — befindlich, circulating, in circulation.

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to revolve round, to whirl, turn round;

2) *fig.* to circulate; 3) *a)* to run a roundabout

way; *b) coll.* for *Umg'ehen*, 3; 4) to run round,

expire, to come to a close (of a certain time);

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currency; —geb'd, *n.* —mittel, *n. pl.* circu-

lating medium, currency; —schreiben, *n.* cir-

cular letter; —zeit, f. time of rotation or revolution; Astr. period.

Um'saut, (*str.*) m. Gramm. modification of one of the German vowels: a, o, u, ui, into ä, ö, ii, ül (only occurring in words of the strong declension).

Um'legen, (*w.*) v. I. tr. 1) to put, lay round or on; Reife — um ..., to hoop; 2) to lay over, to turn over or round; to bend round; to lay down (the corn); 3) a) to lay, put again, to place differently; to re-lay; b) to shift, to put to another place; *Mar.-s.* ein Schiff — to careen a ship; die Segel —, to shift the sails, to tack about; II. intr. Mar. to turn, shift, veer round; to change; to tack about; III. refl. 1) to run over, bend (of a point or edge); to curl up (as paper, &c.); 2) to change position.

Um'le'gen, (*w.*) v. tr. to lay round, surround.

Um'legung, (*w.*) f. the (act of) laying down, &c. of Um'legen; change of position, &c.

Um'leiten, (*w.*) v. tr. to lead another way, to conduct in another direction.

Um'lenken, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. to turn round; to turn back. [emphuse with light.]

Um'schü'tzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround or circ-

Um'liegen, (*str.*) v. intr. to lie on the ground.

Um'lie'gen, (*str.*) v. tr. to lie round ..., to surrounding.

Um'liegend, adj. adjacent, circumjacent;

Um'machen, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. for *Um'machen I.*

Um'mähen, (*w.*) v. tr. to mow, cut down.

Um'man'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround by a wall or with brickwork, to wall round or in.

Um'mecken, (*str.*) v. tr. to measure again.

Um'mödeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to remodel.

Um'münzen, (*w.*) v. tr. to recoin, new-

coin. [with darkness, to benight.]

Um'mach'en, (*w.*) v. tr. *, to surround

Um'nähen, (*w.*) v. tr. to sew again.

Um'mü'eu, (*w.*) v. tr. to hem, sew round.

Um'mü'beln, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with a mist, to dim, darken, cloud, cf. *Benebeln*, 1.

Um'näh'men, (*str.*) v. tr. to take round, put on.

[nets.]

Um'machen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

Um'nieten, (*w.*) v. tr. to bend the point of (a nail), to rivet, clinch.

Um'paffen, (*w.*) v. tr. to repack, new-pack.

Um'pan'zern, (*w.*) v. tr. to cover with a coat of mail.

[clothes].

Um'paffen, (*w.*) v. tr. to fit or try on

Um'pfä'sten, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

pales, to pallisade.

Um'pflan'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. to plant again, new-plant; to transplant.

Um'pflan'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with plants or trees, to plant round.

Um'pflan'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. to new-pave.

Um'pflast'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. to pave round, to surround with a pavement.

Um'pflügen, (*w.*) v. tr. to plough up.

Um'pflü'gen, (*w.*) v. tr. to plough round ...

Um'prä'gen, (*w.*) v. tr. to new-coin, recoin.

Um'purzeln, (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) coll.

to topple down or over. [other quarters.]

Um'quar'ieren, (*w.*) v. tr. to remove to

Um'quir'ien, (*w.*) v. tr. to beat up.

Um're'gen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround (said of something high).

Um'rash'men, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) see *Gruahmen*;

2) to surround, encircle as with a frame.

Um'ränder'n, (*w.*) v. tr. to change the rim

or edge. [a rim, cf. *Rändern*.]

Um'ränd'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

Um'ranc'ken, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

tendrils, to grow round.

Um're'sen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with sods.

Um'rasseln, (*w.*) v. tr. to rattle, clash

round [otherwise or elsewhere.]

Um'räumen, (*w.*) v. tr. to remove or place

round.

Um'reu'schen, (*w.*) v. tr. to rustle or roar

round.

Um'rei'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. to encompass with

a ring; den goldumreiften, den färbarten Arm

(*Freiligrath*), the coal-black arm, encircled

with gold (*Baskerv.*).

Um'reisc'e, (*w.*) f. a travelling round, circuit.

Um'reisen, (*w.*) v. tr. (*aux. sein*) & intr.

to go about; viele Meilen —, to go many miles

out of one's way.

Um'rei'fen, (*w.*) v. tr. to travel round

Um'rei'fen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to pull down,

break down to demolish; 2) to plough up.

Um'reiten, (*str.*) v. I. tr. to ride down,

to run over with a horse; II. intr. (*aux. sein*)

to ride about, to ride out of one's way.

Um'rei'ten, (*str.*) v. tr. to ride round

Um'ren'men, (*irr.*) v. tr. to run down,

overturn.

Um'ren'nen, (*irr.*) v. tr. to run round

Um'ren'den, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

bark or a crust. [round]

Um'reng'eln, (*w.*) v. tr. to sling, twist

Um'reng'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround (on all

sides), to encompass, to beset.

Um'rif's, (*str.*) m. outline, sketch.

Um'riff, (*str.*) m. round, circuit (on horse-

back). [to roll round, to revolve.]

Um'rullen, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. (*aux. sein*)

Um'rullen, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with a

rolling noise.

Um'rüh'ren, (*w.*) v. tr. to stir up; T. to

work, puddle.

Um'rütt'eln, (*w.*) v. tr. to shake up.

Um'rütt'eln, (*w.*) v. tr. (*Schüller*) to shake

the confines of (the world).

Um's, contr. for um das. [bags.]

Um'safen, (*w.*) v. tr. to put into other

Um'sagen, (*w.*) v. tr. to saw down.

Um'sagen, (*w.*) v. tr. to saw all round.

Um'saf'eln, (*w.*) v. tr. to saw at fresh.

Um'sat'eln, (*w.*) v. I. tr. to change the

saddle; II. intr. fig. to shift, alter, to change

one's profession, &c.

Um'sat, (*str.*) pl. *Um'säte* m. Comm. sale;

exchange; barter; ohne —, without sales;

without business; schneller, rascher —, quick

sale, quick, short, or early return; — gegen

für Geld, exchange (business) in (or for)

ready money; — von Fonds, transactions

(operations) in funds; — capital, n. see *Be-*

trieb-capital; — recht, n. see *Stapelschreitig-*

keit, 2).

Um'sau'sen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Umbrauen*.

Um'schaffen, (*str.*) v. tr. to transform,

new-model, remodel. — **Um'schaffung,** (*w.*) f. transformation.

Um'schau'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. to circumvallate,

surround with a rampart or an intrenchment.

— **Um'schau'zung,** (*w.*) f. circumvallation, &c.

Um'scharren, (*w.*) v. tr. to scratch up, to

turn up by scraping or digging, to dig up.

Um'schau'ten, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

shade, to shade.

Um'schatt'ig, see *Kreisschattig*.

Um'schau, (*w.*) f. a looking round; review.

Um'schauen, (*w.*) v. refl. & intr. see *sich*

Um'schauen.

Um'schau'feln, (*w.*) v. tr. to stir (corn).

Um'schau'men, (*w.*) v. tr. to surround with

Um'schein, (*str.*) m. see *Hof*, 6. [foam.]

Um'schei'nen, (*str.*) v. tr. to surround with

light, to shine round.

Um'schei'nen, (*str.*) v. tr. to shear anew.

Um'schei'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. to pile anew.

Um'schicht'ig, adj. & adv. 1) (lying) in

layers; 2) alternately.

Um'schicken, (*w.*) v. tr. coll. to send round.

Um'schieben, (*str.*) v. tr. to carry or take

(a pin at ninepins).

Um'schieben, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) see *Nieder-*

schieben; 2) *Typ* — to impose (the columns)

anew; II. intr. (*aux. sein*) *Mar.* to shift (said of the wind).

Um'schiff'bar, adj. circumnavigable.

Um'schiff'en, (*w.*) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*)

to go out of one's way (in sailing); II. tr. to

put (goods) into another ship, to tranship, to

load over.

Um'schiff'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to sail round, cir-

cumnavigate; ein Vorgebirge —, to double

a cape.

Um'schläg'ig, (*str., pl.* *Um'släge*) m. 1) band,

cloth, facing; collar, cape, cf. *Aus'schläg*, 5; Cloth.

wrinkle; 2) change, turn, alteration; der —

des Gesühl's, revulsion of feeling, cf. *Um'schlägen*, 2, b; 3) a) see *Um'schläg*; b) provinc.

fair; 4) envelope, wrapper; 5) cataplasm,

poultice; bandage; ein — mit lattem Wasser,

cold water bandage; einen — um — machen,

to apply a poultice or bandage to ..., to poulti-

ce; to bandage; 6) *Gam.* turn-up card; 7) *Bot.* see *Samendreieck*.

Um'schläg'ig..., in comp. —blei, n. see *Um'schläg'blei*; —bohrer, m. wimble; —eisen, n. T. hatchet-stake.

Um'schlägen, (*str.*) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*)

1) to be overturned, to fall down with vio-

lence, to upset, capsize, to tumble over;

2) a) to change, turn, veer round (of the wind);

b) to change suddenly; to break (of the voice); to turn sour, bad, &c.; to degenerate,

grow worse; II. tr. 1) to beat (down); to turn

over; to knock over; 2) to turn over (the collar, &c.); to knock up; to turn up (a card, &c.); 3) a) to wrap up; to put round; b) to

put on or round, to bind (with hoops, &c.); c) to apply (a cataplasm); 4) see *Um'schlägen*; 5) see *Um'schläg'blei*, 4; ein umgeschnürtes Tau, cold water bandage, turned or dead wine.

Um'schläg'lein, (*str., pl.* *Um'schläge*) n. wrap-

per, shawl.

Um'schläg'papier, (*str.*) n. wrapping-paper.

Um'schläg'recht, (*str.*) n. see *Stapelrecht*, 1.

Um'schläs'schen, (*str.*) v. tr. to sneak or

slink round about, to hover round

Um'schlei'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. to veil, to cover,

surround with a veil.

Um'schlie'ssen, (*str.*) v. tr. to enclose, en-

compass, surround; to embrace.

Um'schling'en, (*str.*) v. tr. to sling, wrap,

wind, twine, twist round.

Um'schling'en, (*str.*) v. tr. to embrace close,

to clasp round, to cling, lock.

Um'schma'den, (*w.*) v. tr. *Mar.* to shift (the sails).

Um'schmei'gen, (*str.*) v. tr. to cover for *Um'schlägen*.

Um'schmel'zen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to melt again,

to refund, newcast; 2) fig. to new-

model, remodel, reform.

Um'schmet'tern, (*str.*) v. tr. to dash down.

Um'schmeid'en, (*w.*) v. tr. to reforge, forge

anew.

Um'schmit'den, (*w.*) v. tr. to forge or weld

round ...

Um'schnewline, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to buckle on

or round; 2) to buckle anew.

Um'schnei'den, (*str.*) v. tr. to cut down.

Um'schnei'den, (*str.*) v. tr. to cut, carve

all round.

Um'schnei'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to lace, strap

round, to cord well; 2) to lace again, to new-

lace. [on all sides.]

Um'schnei'nen, (*w.*) v. tr. to lace or cord

round, to surround with bounds, see *Einschneien* I.

Um'schrei'ben, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to rewrite,

write again; 2) to transfer.

Um'schrei'ben, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to write

round, cover with writing; 2) a) to para-

phrase; b) to circumscribe; 3) to circumscribe

(by a line). — **Um'schrei'bung,** (*w.*) f. cir-

cumscription; circumlocution, paraphrase.

Umschrift, (*w.*) *f.* inscription (round a coin), legend.

Umschrot, (*str.*) *n.* wooden fence, palisade.

Umschüren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stir, rouse up.

Umschütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake about,

to stir up, mix.

Umschütten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spill; over-

turn; 2) to pour or shoot into another vessel.

Umschütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throw round

about, to heap up round about.

Umschwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to swarm, buzz

round. [round or about.]

Umschwärmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hover, float

Umschwelen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *Mar.* to turn or

sling a ship round, to tend.

Umschwefen, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Lock-sm.* cheeks (of a lock); 2) round about way; digression; ohne —, without circumlocution, bluntly; durch —, circuitously; 3) *T.* rim; 4) sieve-

Umschwefen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben & sein*) 1) to make a round-about way, cf. *Umschweifen*; 2) to make digressions, to use circumlocution. [round ...]

Umschwiefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to slit or flutter

Umschwiefig, *adj.* see *Wettiflüchtig*.

Umschwanken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to turn or wheel round. [round.]

Umschwimmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to swim, float

Umschwingen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to swing, move round, to revolve or turn round.

Umschwirren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to buzz or slit round.

Umschwung, (*str.*, *pl.* *Umschwünge*) *m.* 1) a swinging round, *see Umdrehung*; 2) rapid and total change, revolution.

Umsiegen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* *see Umschiffen* I; II. *tr.* to sail around, run foul of, sink (another ship).

Umsiegen, *see Umschiffen* I.

Umsiehen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to look round, about, or back; sich — nach, to look (out) for; ehe man sich umsieht, in a trice; 2) to have or take a view; hier kann man sich recht —, here is an extended prospect of view; sich in der Welt —, to see the world; sich in Büchern —, to peruse or turn over many books.

Umsiegen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be over, past, expired (of a certain term), &c., cf. *Ums*, *adv.*

Umsiebar, *I. adj.* (*I. u.*) vendible, convertible; *II. u.-feit*, *f.* convertibility (of notes into sovereigns, &c.).

Umsiegen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to put, set otherwise, shift places, transpose; *b)* to transplant; 2) *Typ.* to compose again; 3) *Mus.* to transpose; 4) to sell; to exchange, barter; inbaar Geld —, to turn or convert into cash; es wurden ansehnliche Portionen umgesetzt, considerable parcels changed hands; in Wolle wurde viel umgesetzt, there was a good business done in wool; *II. refl.* to change, veer round (of the wind). [about; to surround.]

Umsieken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set or plant round

Umsiebung, (*w.*) *f.* transposition, transposing, &c.; 2) *see Umsätz*. [sickle.]

Umsiechen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut down with a

Umsicht, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) looking about; 2) *fig.* circumspection, precaution, wariness. — **Umsichtig**, *adj.* (*Umsichtsvoll*) circumspect, wary; *U-feit*, *f.* circumspection, circumspectness. [down, to faint away.]

Umsinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink

Umsinkt, *adv.* 1) gratis, for nothing; halb — verlaufen, to sell next akin to nothing; 2) in vain, vainly; to no purpose, to no profit; alle ihre Bemühungen waren —, all their labours proved abortive; 3) without design, without cause, gratuitously; nicht —, not without reason; not without a purpose; — ist der *Do*, proverb, nothing for nothing; no pipe, no dance.

Umspann, (*str.*) *m.* relay (of horses).

Umspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* die Pferde —, to change horses.

Umspannen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to span, fathom; encompass; er umspannt alle Gebiete des Geistes, his grasp of soul partakes of universality; dief Ansicht umspannt die ganze Erde, this view has world-wide circulation.

Umspielchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to play round.

Umspielen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spin all round, to surround with a tissue.

Umspringen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to turn round, to shift, *see Umschlagen*, I. 2, *a*; 2) *fig.* (with mit) to treat, deal with, manage, handle. [round ...]

Umspringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to leap, jump

Umsständen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Umsstände*) *m.* 1) (*&*) provinc. by-standers; 2) circumstance; *Umsstände*, *pl.* 3) state, condition, situation; 4) ceremonies, formalities, circumstances; die näheren or einzelnen Umstände, particulars, details; mit allen Umständen erzählen, *see Umsständen* erzählen; unter Umständen, under circumstances; unter diesen Umständen, in these circumstances; unter den jetzigen Umständen (aber), as it is; unter allen Umständen, by all means; in guten Umständen sein, to be in easy circumstances; to be well off; in übeln Umständen sein, to be in low circumstances, to be hadly off; in andern Umständen sein, coll. to be in the family-way; (viel) Umstände machen, 1. to use ceremonies; 2. to hesitate, to raise difficulties; wenn es Ihnen nicht zu viele Umstände macht, if it does not cause or give you too much difficulty or trouble; machen Sie keine Umstände, do not use ceremonies; do not put yourself out of your way; fein oder nicht viel Umstände machen mit ..., not to make much ceremony with...; to be at home with ...; es befindet sich wohl den Umständen nach, he is well, considering circumstances; hier waren wir, den Umständen nach, sicher, here we were, comparatively speaking, safe; *Cock-s.* Gauerhaft mit Umständen, pickled cabbage with meat boiled in it; Kaffee mit Umständen, coffee with cakes, &c.; *U-swort*, *n.* Gramm. adverb.

Umsständlich, *I. adj.* 1) circumstantial; particular; minute; detailed; 2) ceremonial, particular, formal; 3) *see Schwierig*, 1; das wäre —, that would cause too much trouble, coll. that would be too great a bother; *II. adv.* circumstantially, &c.; — erzählen, to particularise, detail; *III. U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) circumstantiality, particularity; minuteness; 2) ceremoniousness, formality; coll. priggishness. **Umsäumen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rummage (the hold), to alter or shift (the stowage) in the hold, to restow. [anew.]

Umsäcken, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn up, stir (corn, &c.) with a fork; 2) to stab, to pierce; *Niederstechen*; 3) to engrave (a plate) anew; 4) to rack (off) (liqueur, wine, &c.). [anew.]

Umsäden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pin, or fasten

Umsäcken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten around (with pins, &c.).

Umsähen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to stand round, see *Umstehen*, 1; *coll.-s.* 2) to grow rapid, &c., *see Abstehen*, 1, *b* & *Umschlagen*, I, 2, *b*; 3) (of animals) to die (*cf. Creipen*, 1 & *Abstehen*, 3, *b*). [down, to faint away.]

Umsähen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to stand round

Umsähen, *p. a. i.* standing about, around or by, surrounding; die U-en, *pl.* by-standers; 2) on the other side or page, following, annexed; auf der u-en Seite zu quittieren, to be received on the opposite page.

Umsäffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transpose.

Umsäfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set about, encompass (with), to surround, beset, hem in.

Umsäfung, (*w.*) *f.* transposition, inversion. [stamp.]

Umsämpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-stamp, now-

Umschauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mech.* to reverse (an engine).

Umsstimmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give another tune, to tune anew; 2) *fig.* to make (one) alter his sentiments; sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be changed or unsettled; er lässt sich nicht —, he is not to be moved from his purpose, he is immovable; ganz umgestimmt, quite altered.

Umsfürbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with drifting storms.

Umsstoßen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overthrow, overturn; knock down; 2) *Agr.* to stir, turn (corn); 3) *fig.* to abolish, annul, invalidate; to subvert; reverse; to revoke, annul, undo (a purchase). — **Umsköglich**, *adj.* that may be overturned, &c. — **Umsführung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) overthrowing, &c.; 2) reversion or reversal (of a judgment, &c.).

Umsfräsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with rays, to shine round. [about (with).]

Umsstreuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strew round

Umsstricken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with knitting or net-work; to weave about; mit Drahtgeflecht umstricken, in wire-work; 2) *fig.* to entangle; to ensnare. [round ...]

Umströmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stream or flow

Umsülpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tilt, turn over or upwards. [to assault from every side.]

Umsürmen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to storm round,

Umsürzen, (*str.*, *pl.* *Umsürze*) *m.* downfall, overthrow, subversion, destruction; —partei, *f. Pol. and.* destruktives (*pl.*), a name given by their political opponents to men who call themselves radical reformers.

Umsürzen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall down, to tumble to the ground; to topple over; to upset, capsizes; *II. tr.* 1) to upset, turn, tilt over; 2) *see Umsstoßen*, 2; to run down; overthrow, overturn, subvert. — **Umsürzerisch**, *adj.* (*I. u.*) inclined to overthrow or subvert. — **Umsürzung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) upsetting, &c., *cf. Umsfräsen*; 2) overthrow, subversion.

Umsuchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to search about, to examine all over. [afresh.]

Umtäfelt, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-rig, to rig

Umtanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to upset in dancing.

Umtanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dance round

Umtaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to new-christen, to give another name; to new-baptise.

Umtaumeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fall down staggering.

Umtaumich, (*str.*) *m.* exchange; truck, trucking; (*gegen neue Action z.*) conversion; in im —, in exchange.

Umtauschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exchange; truck, coll. swap, chop; to change (etwas jilt or gegen, something for); **Umtauschung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) exchanging, &c., *cf. Umtaumich* & *Berlautschung*, 1.

Umtänzen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to take about; to put on; *II. refl.* (*with nach or wegen*) to take pains about (a thing), to seek for, look (out, about) for, inquire after, to go in search of.

Umsitzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with towers, to surround towering, to tower-round.

Umtönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound or echo round.

Umtönen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roar round about.

Umträger, (*str.*) *m.* coll. one who spreads reports.

Umtreiben, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to drive, turn round; to revolve; mein Geist wird von Zweifeln umgetrieben, my mind is tossed from doubt to doubt; *II. refl.* see sich Umhertreiben.

Umtreiben, (*str.*) *v. II. tr.* vagabond (Herrntrieber); 2) *see Lindtröhre*.

Umtreten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tread down;

2) *fig.* (*I. u.*) to change sides or opinions.

Umtrieb, (*str.*) *m.* 1) circulation; 2) intrigue, machinations, secret revolutionary

movements; demagogische U-t., demagogical stratagems. — **Um'trichler**, (*str.*) *m. coll.* agitator.

Um'tritt, (*str.*) *m.* change of opinion.

Um'sfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with a bank or shore; umfusst, *Mar.* land-locked.

Umwach'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to watch round, to guard about.

Umwach'en [*pr.* —*wag'en*], (*str.*) *n. tr.* to grow round about, surround.

Umwägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reweigh.

Umwäl'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.** to surround with a forest; umwaldet, embosomed in trees.

Umwäl'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Umfangen*.

Umwäl'zen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn round about or over; II. *refl.* to roll about, revolve. — **Umwälzung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning round, &c., revolution, rotation; 2) *fig.* revolution.

Umwandeln, (*w.*) *v. br.* 1) to change, convert, transform; *re ist ganz umgewandelt*, he is quite a new man; 2) Gramm. to conjugate, inflect. [round ...]

Umwandeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to go or move

Umwandlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) change, transformation; conversion; 2) Gramm. inflection, conjugation; U-steh're, *f.* see *Gutwidlung*=*lehre*.

Umwandern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) &*tr.* to wander (many miles, &c.) out of one's way.

Umwand'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Umwandeln*.

Umwäss'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to water, surround with water.

Umwä'ben, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to weave round; 2) to entangle, surround with a net, &c.

Umwæg'seln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* see *Wæg'seln* I; II. *tr.* to change, exchange (gegen, for).

Umwæg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) round-about way, circuitous way or road, compass; by-way, side-way; 2) indirect course, see *Anflucht*; 2; II-e jüden, to make a round, to fetch a compass.

Umwäh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow down.

Umwæ's'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to blow round, to surround (of a breeze, &c.).

Umwæbig, *adj.* (*I. u.*) *Bot.* perigynous.

Umwæden, (*w.* & *irr.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to turn round, over, or up, to turn, &c.; see *Umfahren*; to veer (of the wind); vor dem Winde —, *Mar.* to veer.

Umwæ'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Umfreien*.

Umwæfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to throw round; 2) to put on; 3) to throw down, overthrow, subvert; to overturn, capsize, upset; 4) *fig.* to reverse (a judgment, &c.); II. *intr.* 1) to upset a carriage (said of the driver); 2) to be overturned, to break down; 3) to fail, see *Falliven*; 4) to miscarry, see *Gebären*; die Sänger waren um, the singers came (or were) out. [round ...]

Umwæd'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrap or wind

Umwæ'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrap round (with), to cover over, to bewrap.

Umwæt'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wind about, to twine, wreath, twist round.

Umwæt'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wind round about, to wreath (with ...).

Umwæt'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to envelop (mit Rauch, Staub, in smoke or dust).

Umwæt'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to embroider (an edge, &c.) round ...; 2) *T.* to rivet, clinch.

Umwæt'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set round with embroidery.

Umwæt'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*in poetry or elevated style*) *a)* to breathe, float, or hover around ... (like a fragrant atmosphere, &c.); vom Zauberhand, der einen Zug umwirbelt (*Gothe, Faust, I. Widmung*), by the magic atmosphere that breathes around your moving forms; *b)* to surround like a threatening thunder-storm; 2) *coll.* (of a hound, &c.) to sniff or smell around.

Umwæ'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to billow, flow round. **Umwohnen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to live or dwell round, in the neighbourhood; **Umwohner**, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of the neighbouring regions; *pl. Geogr.* periœci.

Umwöhl'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to live, dwell round ... or near ...

Umwöl'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to surround with (or to envelop in) clouds, to overcast; *fig.* to cloud (the brow).

Umwöl'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wallow, rout about; to rummage, turn over.

Umwurf, (*str.*, *pl. Um'würfe*) *m.* any thing which is thrown about or over another, *c.f.* Universen.

Umwäz'hlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to count over again; 2) to count round (by turns).

Umwzapfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tap into another vessel. [cervy.]

Umwzauber, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to change by sorcery.

Umwäz'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hedge, to enclose or encompass with a hedge. — **Umwäz'nung**, (*w.*) *f.* enclosure, fence, hedge.

Umwäz'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw afresh; 2) to mark differently. [about.]

Umwäz'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark round

Umwäz'hen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to remove to other quarters (*c.f.* ziehen, III, 2); 2) to change one's situation, to change masters; II. *tr.* 1) to draw round, to put on; 2) to change (clothes); 3) to draw, pull down; III. *refl.* see sich *Umwäz'hen*, 1.

Umwäz'chen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to move, go, travel round ...; 2) to come round ..., surround; 3) to draw round ..., to surround or cover with something drawn round; mit Vorhängen —, to hang with curtains; 4) to cloud, overcast; der Himmel umzog sich, the sky grew overcast.

Umwäz'tag, (*str.*) *m. lit.* day of removal or changing lodgings; quarter day.

Umwäz'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to encircle, surround on all sides.

Umwäz'irf, (*str.*) *m.* see *Umfreis*. — **Umwäz'irf'seli**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to encircle (*Einfreisen*).

Umwäz'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fit or flash around

Umwäz'ing, (*str.*, *pl. Um'zinge*) *m.* 1) the (act of) going or wandering about; procession; 2) removal of lodging, change of residence; 3) *a)* change (of dress, &c.); *b)* cover or case (of a feather bed); *c)* bed— curtains; *U-*gut, *n.* removed goods.

Umwæ..., *an inseparable prefix, implying, like*

Un... (*in...*, *dis...*, *not...*, *non...*), negation or denial in adjectives, adverbs, or participles and privation, want, or absence of ... in substantives; different from the English use of *Un...*, it is never placed before verbs.

Umwæt'bar, (*derlids*), *I. adj.* unalterable, immutable, unchangeable; irreversible; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* unalterableness, immutability, irreversibility.

Umwæt'rig, *adj. Law.* not prejudicial.

Umwæt'slich, *adj.* inexpiable.

Umwæt'gebunden, *p. a. T.* unframed (timber).

Umwæt'gefertigt, *p. a.* not despatched, unsettled, &c., *c.f.* Abvergten.

Umwæt'gegränzt, *p. a.* indeterminate.

Umwæt'gemäßigt, *p. a.* not disposed of, not settled, &c.

Umwæt'gethän, *p. a.* unsettled.

Umwæt'hängig, *I. adj.* independent; diese

Studien sind von einander ganz —, these studies are without any reference to each other; II. *U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* independence; *U-fait'schaft*, *f.* declaration of independence; *U-fait'schaftsstrafe*, *m.* struggle for independence.

Umwæt'heftlich, *Umwæt'hüftlich*, *adj.* irremediable, past remedy, desperate.

Umwæt'lösig, *I. adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, unremitting, continual; *II. U-fait*,

(*w.*) *f.* uninterrupted succession, continuance, assiduity.

Umwæt'löslich, *Umwæt'lös'här*, *adj.* unredeemable (said of a mortgage, &c.); *unlösbar* *Schuld*, perpetuity fund.

Umwæt'lös'här, *I. adj.* 1) extending farther than the eye can reach, out of distance, immeasurable, unbounded; 2) *fig.* beyond the reach of the mind, incalculable; interminable; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* immeasurableness, &c., designed from design.

Umwæt'setbar, *I. adj.* undeposable, irredeemable; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* irremovability (of judges, &c.).

Umwæt'stlich, *adj.* unintentional, unpremeditated.

Umwæt'sweisbar, *Umwæt'sweis'här*, *I. adj.* that cannot be refused, irrefragable, inevitable; *Umwæt'sweis'tisch*, *adj.* imperative; *Umwæt'sweis'haft*, *adj.* irrefragability, &c.

Umwæt'sweis'här, *I. adj.* that cannot be ward off, inevitable; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* inevitability, &c.

Umwæt'sam, *I. adj.* inadvertent, inattentive, unmindful, careless, negligent; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* inattention, inadvertency, carelessness, negligence. [beian.]

Umwæt'elich, *adj.* not noble; ignoble, plebeian.

Umwæt'slich, *I. adj.* unlike, dissimilar; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Umwæt'älterlich, *adj.* unlike parent.

Umwæt'bringbar, *adj. Post.* dead (of letters).

Umwæt'fechtbar, *adj.* undisturbable; indisputable.

Umwæt'gebaut, *p. a.* uncultivated.

Umwæt'gebißen, *adj.* 1) untouched (cake, &c.); 2) without breakfast.

Umwæt'gesuchten, *I. p. a.* undisputed, uncontested, unimpeached; unmolested; *II. U-fheit*, (*w.*) *f.* exemption from attack; undisturbedness.

Umwæt'gehörig, *adj.* strange, alien.

Umwæt'gemeldet, *p. a.* without being (previously) announced, without previous notice.

Umwæt'gemessen, *I. adj.* inadequate, incommensurate; incongruous, incompatible; improper, unsuited, unfit; *II. U-fheit*, (*w.*) *f.* inadequateness, &c., inadequacy; imprudence.

Umwæt'genehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable, unwelcome; es hat mich sehr — berührt, I felt very much hurt, it was very painful to me.

Umwæt'gesehen, *I. p. a.* not looked at, unregarded; disregarded, of little note, obscure; *II. prep.* see *Ungeschick*, *I.*

Umwæt'gestrichen, *p. a.* unpainted, paintless.

Umwæt'geblätzt, *p. a.* untouched (*Ubleibhaft*).

Umwæt'gewiesen, *p. a.* unappropriated.

Umwæt'gefürbär, *adj.* unassailable.

Umwæt'ghembär, *adj.* not acceptable, inadmissible.

Umwæt'ghemlich, *I. adj.* *adolescent*, 1) see *Umanngebär*; 2) disagreeable, unpleasant;

II. U-fheit, (*w.*) *f.* disagreeableness, &c., crook;

U-fait, *p. dis* agreeable things, consequences, disagreeables, unpleasantnesses, annoyance(s), &c.; *Uemand U-faiten bereiten*, to inconvenience one; in *U-faiten gerathen*, to get into a mess, serape, fry, into hot water.

Umwæt'fäßig, *adj.* 1) not settled, not domesticated; 2) not owning a house.

Umwæt'fleich, *I. adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, unsightly, uncomely; 2) *inconsiderable*, insignificant, &c.; 2) insignificance.

Umwæt'fähig, *I. adj.* improper, indecent, unseemly, unbecoming, unseemingly, indecorous; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* indecency, impropriety.

Umwæt'fleßig, *adj.* see *Umbefolzen*.

Umwæt'föhlig, *I. adj.* inoffensive, unexpected; *II. U-fait*, (*w.*) *f.* inoffensiveness.

Un'antastbar, *adj.* 1) that may not be touched, unapproachable; 2) unimpeachable.

Un'anwendbar, *I. adj.* inapplicable; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* inapplicability.

Un'appetitlich, *adj.* unpleasant, loathsome (Widerlich).

Un'ärst, (*w.*) *f.* 1) bad or improper behaviour, rudeness, impertinence, want of good manners; 2) unmannered or naughty trick, ill habit; naughtiness (of children).

Un'ärtig, *I. adj.* ill-behaved, rude, improper, disobliging; ill-bred, froward, naughty; 2) unruly (of a horse, &c.), vicious; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* ill-breeding, rudeness, &c. cf. *Unart*; 1; 2) naughty, improper, or rude trick, expression, &c.

Un'artificiel, *adj.* inartificial.

* **Un'an**, (*str.*, *pl.* II-*s*) *n.* Zool. unau: 1) the *ai* (from Ceylon); 2) the two-toed sloth (from the Amazon).

Un'ausgebüht, *adj.* unblown.

Un'ausgefordert, *p. a.* uncalled for; without being called upon, without having received any application, of one's own accord.

Un'ausgeschafen, *p. a.* unchecked, untrolled.

Un'ausgeräumt, *p. a.* disordered, untidy (room, &c.). 2) shorn (velvet).

Un'ausgerissen, *p. a.* 1) not torn open;

Un'aushaltbar, *Un('aushalt)sam*, *I. adj.* not to be stopped, uncontrollable; incessant, continual; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* the not admitting of being stopped.

Un('aus'hörlich, *I. adj.* incessant, continual, perpetual, everlasting; in *u-er Canon, Mus.* a perpetual fugue, an infinite canon: II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* incessantness, continuity.

Un'auskündbar, *adj.* unredeemable, not to be recalled.

Un('auslösbar, *Un('auslös)sich*, *I. adj.* 1) irresolvable (of nebulas, &c.); indissolvable, indissoluble, inseparable; 2) inextricable; incapable of solution (problem); II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) irresolvability; indissolubility; 2) inextricability.

Un'aufmerksam, *I. adj.* inattentive, inadvertent; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* inattention, inattentiveness, inadvertence.

Un'aufrichtig, *I. adj.* insincere, disingenuous; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* insincerity, &c.

Un'auffällbar, *Un'auffälllich*, *adj.* not to be delayed, urgent, pressing.

Un'aufleiblich, *I. adj.* infallible, certain, sure, inevitable; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* infallibility, certainty of occurring.

Un'aufzöglich, see *Unverzöglich*.

Un'aufzöhrbar, *I. adj.* impracticable, unfeasible; that cannot be carried out or completed; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* impracticableness.

Un'aufzöhrlich, *I. adj.* incomplete, not detailed; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* incompleteness, want of detail. for supplied.

Un'ausfüllbar, *adj.* not to be filled (up)

Un'ausgebaren, *p. a.* underdone.

Un'ausgebaut, *p. a.* unfinished (house, &c.).

Un'ausgebrannt, *p. a.* not thoroughly burnt through.

[cant; 3) left in blank.

Un'ausgefüllt, *p. a.* 1) not filled up; 2) vacuous.

Un'ausgeglichen, *p. a.* not yet settled or adjusted.

Un'ausgemacht, *p. a.* undecided, open, still under controversy (question, &c.); es ist noch —, it is still an open question.

Un'ausgepackt, *p. a.* not yet unpacked; — verkaufen, to sell under the cords.

Un'ausgegönigt, *I. adj.* uninterrupted, continual; undelayed; II. *adv.* uninterruptedly, &c., without interruption.

Un'ausgesprochen, *p. a.* unpronounced; unuttered, unconfessed (feelings, &c.).

Un'ausgewachsen [*pr.* —wachsen], *p. a.* not fully grown or developed.

Un'ausgleichbar, *adj.* irretrievable (contradiction).

Un'auslösch(')bar, *Un'auslösch(')lich*, *I. adj.* indelible, inextinguishable, quenchless; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* indelibereness, &c.

Un'auslöslich, *adj.* unredeemable, past redemption. [surable.

Un'ausmeßbar, *adj.* Math. incomme-

Un'ausserord(')bar, *adj.* see *Unauslösbar*.

Un'ausprechbar, *adj.* unpronounceable.

Un'ausprechlich, *I. adj.* ineffable, unspeakable, inexpressible, unutterable; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* ineffableness, &c.

Un'ausstehlich, *I. adj.* insupportable, insufferable, intolerable; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* insupportableness, &c.

Un'ausstehbar, *adj.* ineradicable, inex-terminable, inexpirable; ineffaceable.

Un'ausweichlich, *adj.* unavoidable.

Un'band, (*str.*, *pl.* II-e [*Heyse*]) *m. coll.* unruly child or person.

Un'bändig, *I. adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable, untractable, unruly; II. *U-adv.* 1) unmanageably, &c.; 2) *coll.* very, immoderately; III. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* unmanageableness, &c.

Un'barmherzig, *I. adj.* unmerciful, merciless, remorseless; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* unmercifulness, &c. [*w.*] *f.* *b* *beardlessness*.

Un'bärtig, *I. adj.* beardless; II. *U-keit*,

Un'baudit, *adj.* uncultivated, untilled;

2) out of repair.

Un'bearbeitigt, *p. a.* undesigned.

Un'beacht, *p. a.* unnoticed, disregarded, unheeded; — lassen, to leave unnoticed, to pass (over) without notice, to overpass, to disregard, *mod.* to ignore; — ließen, to fall dead (of observations, &c.).

Un'beamtet, *p. a.* having no office, private.

Un'beantwortet, *p. a.* unanswered.

Un'beant, *p. a.* unanswerable.

Un'bearbeitet, *p. a.* unworked, not (yet) worked, unwrought; raw; (of hides) untanned, green, raw. [2) not built upon.

Un'bebau, *p. a.* 1) uncultivated, untilled;

Un'bedacht, *I. or* **Un'bedächtig**, *Un'bedächtsam*, *adj.* inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwarly, rash; II. *s. (str.) m.* or **Un'bedacht**, *Un'bedächtig*, (*w.*) *f.* inconsiderateness, indiscretion.

Un'bedeckt, *p. a.* uncovered; mit u-ern.

Un'bedachte, *p. a.* bare-headed; *u-er Credit*, *Comm.* blank credit.

Un'bedeutlich, *I. adj.* 1) that requires no thought or hesitation; 2) unhesitating, unscrupulous; II. *adv.* without (much) thought or hesitation, unhesitatingly.

Un'bedeutend, *adj.* insignificant, unimportant, trifling, inconsiderable, indifferent.

Un'bedeutendheit, (*w.*) *f.* insignificance.

Un'bedeutensam, *I. adj.* 1) insignificant, unmeaning; 2) unmanageable; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* insignificant, unmeaningness.

Un'bedingt, *I. adj.* unqualified, unconditional, implicit; unlimited; unqualified, absolute; *u-e Annehme*, absolute or full acceptance (of a bill of exchange); II. *adv.* unconditionally, &c., at all events, by all means, cf. *Durchaus*; III. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* unconditionality, &c. for taken an oath.

Un'beidigt, *p. a.* not sworn, without hav-

Un'beirrt [*pr.* *un'beirbt*], *adj.* destitute of a legitimate heir, childless, issueless.

Un'befahren, *adj.* 1) trackless, unbeaten; not navigated before; 2) *Mar.* — *Volf*, unexperienced sailors.

Un'befangen, *I. adj.* 1) unprejudiced, unbiased, impartial, dispassionate; 2) unconstrained, unembarrassed; unconcerned; frank, free, candid, ingenuous, easy, natural;

II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of prejudice; im-

partialness; 2) unconstraint, ease; ingenuous-

ness, candour, frankness, freedom.

Un'befest, *L adj.* immaculate, unstained, unpolluted, undefiled, unsullied, spotless, unblemished, pure; *dic u-e Empfängniß*, immaculate conception (of the Holy Virgin); II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* immaculateness, &c., spotless-ness, purity.

Un'befreundet, *adj.* unfriended, friendless.

Un'befügt, *I. adj.* without having a right or claim (to); unauthorized; incompetent; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*), **Un'befügniß**, (*str.*) *f.* incompetency.

Un'begangen, *p. a.* 1) un frequented; un-trodden; 2) uncelebrated (festival).

Un'begében, *p. a.* *Comm.* not yet disposed of (bill, funds). [pitios.

Un'beglüend, *p. a.* infelitous, unpro-satisfied.

Un'begreiflich, *Un(')begreifbar*, *I. adj.* incomprehensible, inconceivable; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* incomprehensibility, inconceivability.

Un'begrenzt, *adj.* illimitable.

Un'begrenzt, *p. a.* unbounded, boundless.

Un'begruendet, *p. a.* groundless, unsup-ported.

Un'begürt, *adj.* not rich, not wealthy.

Un'behart, *p. a.* hairless.

Un'behaft, *p. a.* unaffected (by ...).

Un'behägen, (*str.*) *n.* dislike, displeasure; uncomfortableness, discomfort.

Un'behaglich, *I. adj.* unpleasant, uncom-fortable; — fühlen, to be ill at ease; II. *U-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* uncomforableness, dis-comfort. [round.

Un'behnuen, *p. a.* unsquared, unhewn.

Un'behnust, *p. a.* homeless.

Un'behnf, (*str.*) *m.* see *Unbehflichkeit*.

Un'behrig, *p. a.* without being taken into consideration, disregarded.

Un'behrzt, *I. adj.* spiritless, timid, cowardly; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* spiritlessness, &c.

Un'behindert, *p. a.* unhindered, without let or hindrance, at liberty.

Un'behist, *adj.* Law, not having a house or land of one's own; *u-e Leute*, *pl.* cottagers.

Un'behiflich, *I. adj.* 1) or **Un'behofsen**, helpless, awkward, heavy, clumsy, unwieldy; 2) officious, see *Ungesäßig*; 1; II. *U-keit*, *U-adv.* 1) or **Un'behofsenheit**, (*w.*) *f.* helplessness, &c.; 2) see *Ungeschäftigkeit*. [ful, unwary.

Un'behifsam, *adj.* inconsiderate, unheed-

Un'beirrt, *p. a.* unheeding.

Un'bekannt, *I. adj.* 1) not known, un-known, (*with Dat.*, to); ein *Uebekannter*, stranger; 2) obscure, not known; 3) unacquainted (mit, with), ignorant (of, about); *u-e Größe*, *f.* Math. unknown quantity; *Einen u-er Weise*, griffen lassen, to desire compliments to one (to salute one), though unknown; empfehlen *Sie mich ihm u-er Weise*, my best regards to him; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being unknown, obscurity; 2) or **Un'bekanntschaft**, *f.* unacquaintance (with); ignorance (of the world, &c.).

Un'beklebt, *p. a.* Bot. without a calyx.

Un'bekümmert, *I. adj.* careless, heedless, reckless (wegen, of), unconcerned (about); *sein Ueberhaupt* —, be easy on that point; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*), **Un'bekümmerniß**, (*str.*) *f.* unconcern-edness.

Un'beladen, *p. a.* unloaded, empty.

Un'belaubt, *adj.* having no foliage, leafless.

Un'belibt, *I. adj.* 1) lifeless, inanimate; 2) un frequented; 3) *fig.* dull, apathetic; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* lifelessness, &c.

Un'belisen, *I. adj.* not read in books, unlettered, illiterate; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of reading, illiterateness.

Un'belieben, (*str.*) *n.* dissatisfaction.

Un'beliebt, *I. adj.* disliked, unpopular; II. *U-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* unpopularity.

U n b e m ä n t e l s t , p. a. *Bot.* exarillate.

U n b e m a s t e t , p. a. unmasted, dismasted.

U n b e m e r k b a r , I. adj. imperceptible, indiscernible; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** imperceptibility, &c.

[unheeded.]

U n b e m e r k t , p. a. unnoticed, unobserved,

U n b e m i t t e t , p. a. without means, not

wealthy, poor.

U n b e m ü h t , p. a. without trouble.

U n b e n ä g t , p. a. Bot. exunguiculate.

U n b e n a c h t , p. a. 1) not told; anonymous;

2) *Math.* indefinite.

U n b e n ä u t l i c h , adj. (U. a.) unmannered.

U n b e n o m m e n , p. a. 1) unimpaired; 2)

unbidden, permitted; es ist or bleibt mir, dir ic. —, I am (you, &c.) at liberty or free (as to, &c.); it is open to me (you, &c.) to ...; das Recht bleibt dir —, that right is still yours or available for you; 3) *Münz*. not cut off (said of planchets).

U n b e n ö t h i g t , p. a. not in need of.

U n b e n u t t , p. a. not used, not being made use of, not turned to account, unemployed; ich ließ die Gelegenheit —, I did not avail myself of this opportunity; unemployed, dormant (money); — liegen lassen, to lock up (money).

U n b e q u è m , I. adj. 1) incommodious, inconvenient, uncomfortable; uneasy; 2) unfit; II. **U - s c h i f t , (w.) f.** incommodiousness, inconvenience, &c.; ohne — für Sie, without putting you to inconvenience; machen Sie sich deshalb freie —, do not put yourself out (of the way) about it.

U n b e r ä n d e r t , p. a. *Bot.* immarginate.

U n b e r ä t h e n , p. a. destitute of advice, unadvised.

U n b e r e c h (') e n b à r , adj. incalculable.

U n b e r e c h t i g t , adj. not entitled (to), cf.

U n b e r e c h t , adj. ineloquent. [Unberichtig].

U n b e r i c h t i g t , p. a. 1) not corrected; 2) unsettled, unpaid (of accounts).

U n b e r i n d e t , p. a. *Bot.* excorticate.

U n b e r i n g t , p. a. *Bot.* examinate.

U n b e r i t t e n , adj. 1) not broken in; 2) without a horse or horses, unmounted.

U n b e r i t (') s c h i g t i g t , p. a. unnoticed, disregarded; — lassen, to put out of one's view.

U n b e r i f f e n , adj. 1) uncalled for; officious, meddling; 2) uncharmed, not enchanted by ominous words, &c. (cf. Beschriften, 3); —! let the devil rest! (lat.) *absit omen!*

U n b e r ü h m t , adj. not renowned, not famous, not celebrated, obscure.

U n b e r ü h r t , p. a. untouched, intact; fly. unnoticed; — lassen, to pass over; u-er Boden, virgin soil.

U n b e r ü h d e t , ade. (with Gen.) without prejudice, without detriment (to), without detracting (from), without impairing.

U n b e r ü h d i g t , p. a. unhurt, unscathed, undamaged, well conditioned, safe, sound.

U n b e r ü h f t i g t , p. a. disengaged, unemployed.

U n b e r ü h e d e n , I. adj. wanting in modesty, immodest, impudent, indiscreet, insolent, rude, unpolished; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** want of modesty, indiscretion, impudence, rudeness.

U n b e r ü h i e n , p. a. not shone on (by the sun).

U n b e r ü h f f a b l , adj. not navigable. [sun].

U n b e r ü h l o n , I. adj. unblamed, blameless, unblemished, unimpeachable; unblamable, unimpeachable, unexceptionable; ein u-er Name, a fair or good name, a stainless reputation; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** blamelessness, &c., integrity, innocence; unblamableness, fairness.

U n b e r ü h r a n t , I. adj. unlimited, unbounded; uncontrolled; absolute; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** unboundedness, &c.

U n b e r ü h r b (') l i c h , adj. indescribable, beyond description, inexpressible.

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blank; 2) undescribed.

U n b e s c h r i e b e n , p. a. 1) not written upon,

blank; 2) see Unerkennbar, 2.

U n b e s c h r i e b , p. a. unshod. [easy].

U n b e s c h w e r l i c h , adj. not troublesome,

U n b e s c h w e r t , p. a. unmolested, unclogged, &c.; *Mech.* unloaded (Soften, piston); wenn es — geschiehen kann, if it be not troublesome.

U n b e s c h e l t , p. a. soulless, inanimate.

U n b e s c h e l t , p. a. unoccupied; vacant, free.

U n b e s c h e l g (') b à r , adj. invincible.

U n b e s c h e l d e t , p. a. having no pay, not receiving emolument; ein u-er Beamte(r), an unpaid officer.

U n b e s c h e n n e n , I. adj. unadvised, thoughtless, headlong, imprudent, indiscreet, rash, giddy; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, indiscretion, &c., thoughtless expression or action.

U n b e s c h e r g n i s , (str.) f. see Ubesorgtheit.

U n b e s c h e r g t , I. p. a. unfulfilled, unexecuted, &c.; II. **adj.** careless, easy, unconcerned (um, about, &c.), heedless, regardless (of); sein Sie —! never fear! sein Sie — wegen meiner, coll. be content about me; III. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** unconcernedness, ease.

U n b e s c h e r g l i c h , I. adj. incorrigible, irremovable; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** incorrigibility.

U n b e s c h a u b , (str.) m. inconstancy, changeableness, instability, unsteadiness, levity, fickleness. — **U n b e s c h a u b i g , I. adj.** inconstant, changeable, unstable, unsteady, fickle, variable, mutable; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** inconstancy, changeableness, &c. cf. Wanbelusth.

U n b e s c h e l s i c h , I. adj. incorrigible, not to be bribed; unribable; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** incorruptibility.

U n b e s c h e l g (') b à r , adj. not to be disposed of; u-e Briefe, dead letters.

U n b e s c h e l g e n , p. a. that has not yet been asended, unclimbed. [ascertainable].

U n b e s c h i t t u n g (') b à r , adj. indeterminable, un-

U n b e s c h i t t u n g , I. p. a. undetermined; II. **adj.**

1) indeterminate, undefined; (*Gramm.*, &c.) indefinite (article, &c.); die u-e Art or Form, infinitive; auf u-e Zeit, for an indefinite time;

2) a) uncertain, doubtful; b) irresolute;

3) vague, loose (in expression, &c.); III. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** 1) indetermination; 2) a) uncertainty; b) irresolution; 3) want of precision, vagueness, &c.

U n b e s c h r ä f t , I. p. a. unpunished; II. **adv.** with impunity.

U n b e s c h r e i b t , adj. incontestable; indisputable, incontrovertible; unquestionable.

U n b e s c h r i e b e n , I. p. a. uncontested, undisputed; II. **adv.** indisputably, &c.; unquestionably. — **U n b e s c h r e i b a n d ,** see Neuerschrijf.

U n b e s c h ü t z t , p. a. not visited, unfrequented;

U n b e s c h e l s i g t , p. a. disinterested.

U n b e s c h ü t z t , p. a. not accented, unaccented.

U n b e s c h r ä f t l i c h , adj. inconsiderable, trifling.

U n b e s c h r ä f t e n , I. p. a. unbenotted, untrdden, &c.; II. **adj.** unembarrassed.

U n b e s c h r ä f t l i c h , adj. 1) not to be deceived;

2) see Untrüglich.

U n b e s c h ä g a m , I. adj. inflexible; firm; uncompromising, cf. Unbesiegam; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** inflexibility, &c.

U n b e s c h ä f t e r t , p. a. not populated, deserted; thinly populated.

U n b e s c h ä f t i n g , p. a. unarmed, &c.; *Bot.*

without thorns, inermous; das u-e Fluge, the naked eye (the eye alone, unaided by glasses, &c.).

U n b e s c h ä f t i g l i c h , I. adj. 1) immovable; fixed;

motionless; 2) fig. inflexible; u-es Gut or Vermögen, real estate or property; u-e Güter, immovables; das u-e Fest, set holiday; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** immovability, &c.

U n b e w e i s l i c h , adj. incapable of being proved.

U n b e w o h n t , p. a. uninhabited.

U n b e w o h n t , adj. 1) unknown; 2) ignorant of; sic (Dat.) einer Sache (Gen.) —, unconscious of a thing; es geschah uns ganz —, it happened entirely without our knowledge.

U n b e z a h l b à r , adj. 1) that cannot be paid;

2) fig. inestimable, beyond all price.

U n b e z a h l t , p. a. unpaid; eine u-e Rechnung,

an open or unsettled account; u-e Schäden, surviving debts; u-er Wechsel, unpaid, dis-

honoured bill, bill in suffrage.

U n b e z ä h m b à r , adj. untamable; indomitable.

U n b e z i c h l i c h , adj. 1) without reference to, irrelevant; 2) absolute.

U n b e z ö g e n , p. a. 1) unoccupied (dwelling); 2) *Mus.* unstrung.

U n b e z ö g e n , adj. inflexible, unpliant,

unbending; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** inflexibility, unpliantness, rigour.

U n b i b l i c h , adj. not figurative; real, literal.

U n b i l l , U n b i l d e , (w.) f. unfairness, injustice; injury.

U n b i l l i g , I. adj. inequitable, unreasonable, unfair, unjust; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** unreasonableness, &c., injustice; unreasonable act, thing, &c.

U n b r a u d , (str.) pl. **U n b r ä u c h** m. bad

U n b r a u c h b à r , I. adj. of no use, useless, unserviceable; unsuitable (clerk); unsatisfactory, disabled (ship); II. **U - h e i t , f.** uselessness, &c.

U n b r ä n d l i c h , adj. see Ungebräuchlich.

U n b r e n n b à r , adj. incombustible.

U n b r ü f f e r t , I. adj. impenitent; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** impenitence.

U n c h r i s t , (w.) m. infidel, unchristian.

U n c h r i s t l i c h , adj. unchristian; cruel.

* **U n c i a l b r ü c h s ä b e , U n c i a l e , (w.) f. (Lat.)**

Typ. uncial letter.

U n c i o , conj. and; — nicht, and not; nor; — ich auch nicht, nor I (neither) so weit — nicht weiter! so far, but no farther! der — der, such a man; da — da, at such a place; daß die ehlichen Bauerweiter mit Fingern auf dich denten, wenn du es wagst — über die Gasse geht (Schiller, Räuber, coll. for wenn du es magst, über die Gasse zu gehen, compare the similar use of the Engl. and), ... if you venture to cross the street.

U n d a n f , (str.) m. ingratitudo.

U n d a n b à r , I. adj. ungrateful, unthankful, ingrateful; thankless (enterprise, &c.); II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** ungratefulness, &c., ingratitude.

[not dutile.]

U n d e h n b à r , adj. that cannot be stretched;

* **U n d e n c e , (w.) f.** see Undine.

U n d e n t b à r , U n d e n t l i c h , adj. 1) a) un-

imaginable; b) out of the question; 2) im-

memorial, out of mind; vor u-en Zeiten, time

out of mind; seit u-en Zeiten, from time im-

memorial.

U n d e u t l i c h , I. adj. 1) indistinct; not clear;

inarticulate; 2) unintelligible, obscure; II. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** indistinctness, &c., .

U n d e u t s ß , I. adj. 1) not German; bad

or incorrect German; 2) fig. unintelligible;

II. **adv.** incorrectly (in German), &c.; u-es

Zeug, gibberish; III. **U - h e i t , (w.) f.** the being

contrary to the genius of the German; incor-

rectness.

U n d i c h t , adj. not (water-)tight, air-tight,

&c., pervious to air, &c. (*opp.* *dicht*); *u-e Gasvöhrn*, leaky gas-pipes.

Un'dienstlich, I. *adj.* 1) unserviceable, unfit, amiss, improper, inconvenient; 2) unwhole-some, unhealthy; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unservice-ableness, &c.

- *Un'dienst*, (*str.*) *m.* disservice.

Un'dienstbar, *adj.* see *Dienstunfähig*.

Un'dienstfertig, *adj.* inoflicious, disobliging. [*Undine*, water-spirit.]

* *Undi'ne*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.* *unda*, *wave*, *water*).

Un'ding, (*str.*) *n.* 1) nonentity, nothing; 2) chimera; monster; nonsense; chaos.

* *Un'dulatiōn'*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) undulation; II.-*theorie*, *f.* undulatory theory.

Un'dul'sam, I. *adj.* intolerant; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intolerance. [*Ierude*.]

Un'durh'schach, *p. a.* not well thought of.

Un'durh'sdringlich, I. *adj.* impenetrable: 1) impermeable, impervious (*für*, *to*); 2) *fig.* inscrutable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impenetra-bility, &c.

Un'durchführ'bär, *adj.* 1) not to be carried through (*Utauführbar*); 2) untenable.

Un'durchlöchert, *p. a.* *Bod.* imperforated.

Un'durchsichtig, I. *adj.* untransparent, not pellucid, opaque, impervious to light; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* opacity, opaqueness, imper-viousness to light.

Un'durchwärts, *p. a.* *Bod.* imperforiate.

Un'eben, I. *adj.* 1) uneven, unequal, not level, rugged, rough; 2) *fig.* irregular; gar-mücht —, not at all amiss, not bad; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unevenness, &c., inequality.

Un'ebenbürtig, I. *adj.* 1) of unequal birth; 2) *fig.* unequal; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unequal birth; 2) *fig.* inequality, disparity.

Un'ebenmäß, (*str.*) *m.* asymmetry, dis-proportion; — *Un'ebenmäßig*, *adj.* asymme-trical, disproportional.

Un'echt, I. *adj.* 1) not genuine, counterfei-t, sham, artificial, false, spurious; adul-terated; 2) illegitimate; *u-e Perlen*, mock pearls; *u-er Diamant*, Rubin *sc.*, mock or imitation diamond, ruby, &c.; *u-e Steine*, false stones; sham jewels, paste, strass; *u-e Farbe*, fugitive or not fast colour, colour that won't wash; *u-e Färbehölz*, bastard-dye-wood; *u-er Bruch*, Arith. improper fraction; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* spuriousness, &c.

Un'ebel, *adj.* ignoble, illiberal; mean, low; base (metal). [*Cubinage*.]

Un'ehe, (*w.*) *f.* illicit cohabitation, con-

Un'ehelich, I. *adj.* illegitimate, natural; illicit (cohabitation, &c.); *u-e Kinder*, children born out of wedlock, base-born children; II. *U-ad*, illegitimately, &c., in adultery.

Un'ehebär, I. *adj.* 1) unbecoming, im-modest, indecent; 2) dishonourable, disgrace-ful; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unbecomingness, &c.; indecency.

Un'ehe, (*w.*) *f.* dishonour, disgrace, dis-credit; *Ginem* — major, to disgrace one; mit *U-n.* discreditable, disreputable. [*Table*.]

Un'eherhaft, *adj.* discreditable, disrepu-table.

Un'eherverbüttig, I. *adj.* irreverent, dis-respectful, undutiful; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irre-verence, undutifulness.

Un'ehrlich, I. *adj.* 1) dishonest; dis-honourable; ignominious, infamous; 2) (*un-ansichtig*) uncandid; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* dis-honesty; dishonourableness, disgrace, infamy, ignominy.

Un'eigennütig, I. *adj.* disinterested, un-selfish; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disinterestedness.

Un'eigentlich, I. *adj.* not literal; figura-tive (sense, &c.); improper (fraction, &c.); II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* figurative sense, figura-tiveness.

Un'einhethembär, *adj.* irrespirable.

Un'einbringlich, *adj.* barren (debt).

Un'einge'bunden, *p. a.* unbound, in sheets.

Un'einge'cönt, (*indecl.*) *adj.* (*with Gen.*) unmindful, regardless; forgetful (of).

Un'eingeläden, *p. a.* see *Ungebeten*.

Un'eingerächt, *p. a.* not preserved or pickled, fresh. [*Gistered*, &c.]

Un'eingeschrieben, *p. a.* not entered, re-

Un'einig, I. *adj.* disunited; discordant, disagreeing, at difference or variance; — fein, to differ, disagree; — maden, to set at va-riance or at odds; to divide; mit *Einem* — werden, to fall out with one, to quarrel; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* disharmony, disunion, dis-cord, disagreement, variance, dissension.

Un'einnahm'bär, *adj.* impregnable.

Un'eins, *adv.* at difference or variance, cf. *Uncining*.

Un'einverständen, *adj.* not (quite) agreed.

Un'elastisch, *adj.* inelastic, non-elastic.

Un'empfänglich, I. *adj.* not susceptible (*für*, *of*), insusceptible; dull; II. *U-feit*, *f.* insusceptibility, dulness.

Un'empfind'bär, I. *adj.* imperceptible;

II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imperceptibility.

Un'empfindlich, I. *adj.* insensible, indif-ferent, unfeeling; cold, callous (*gegen*, *to*); Med. numb; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* insensibility, indifference; Med. numbness.

Un'empfindsam, *adj.* not sensitive; not sentimental.

Un'empfunden, *p. a.* unfelt.

Unendlich, I. *adj.* infinite, endless; eter-nal; in's *U-e*, to infinity, *ad infinitum*; das geht in's *U-e*, there is no end of (to) it; eine — lange Zeit, coll. an age; dieſe Thaſſache sagt — viel, this fact speaks volumes; *u-er Canon*, *Mus.* infinite canon, perpetual fugue; die *Mathyse* des *U-en*, infinitesimal calculus; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* infinity; endlessness; eternity.

Un'ent'hält'r('lich), I. *adj.* indispensable; eine Feder ist zum Schreiben —, a pen is indis-pensable for writing; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indis-pensability

Un'ent'stlich('bär), *adj.* inevitable.

Un'entgeltlich, I. *adj.* gratuitous; II. *U-ad*, gratuitously; gratis, for nothing, without charge, free of charge.

Un'enthaltsam, I. *adj.* incontinent, in-temperate; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incontinence.

Un'entritt'n'bär, *adj.* inevitable.

Un'eutschels'bär, *adj.* undecidable.

Un'eutschäftl, *p. a.* *T.* unscoured, unboiled (silk).

Un'eutschieden, I. *adj.* undecided, undeter-mined; drawn (game, battle); II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indecision; suspense.

Un'entschlossen, I. *adj.* irresolute; undeci-ded, wavering, doubtful; — jün, to be ir-re-solute, &c., to waver, hesitate, fluctuate, de-mur; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irresolution; inde-ci-dence.

Un'ent'schuld('bär), *adj.* inexcusable.

Un'entwégt, *p. a.* unwavering, steadfast.

Un'entwélt, *p. a.* undeveloped, not (yet) maturated; *u-er Zustand*, embryo-state.

Un'entwirr('bär), *adj.* inextricable.

Un'entzihlt('bär), *adj.* not to be taken away, &c., cf. Entziehen I.

Un'erstachet, see *Ungeachtet*. [*Idly*.]

Un'erbaudlich, adj. not edifying; barren,

Un'erberuh, adj. not asked for; unbi-dien.

Un'erbitlich, I. *adj.* inexorable, relentless, unrelenting; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexorable-ness.

Un'erfahren, I. *adj.* inexperienced; new or unused to; raw; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inex-perience.

Un'eforschißlich, I. *adj.* inscrutable, un-searchable, impenetrable; II. *U-feit*, *f.* in-scrutability, &c. [*Explored*.]

Un'eforscht, *adj.* unscrutinised; unex-plainable.

Un'erfreulich, I. *adj.* unsatisfactory, dis-agreeable, unpleasant; cheerless, dull; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unsatisfactoriness, &c.

agreeable, unpleasant; cheerless, dull; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unsatisfactoriness, &c.

Un'erfüllbär, I. *adj.* not to be fulfilled or accomplished; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impossibility of being fulfilled or complied with, &c.

Un'ergründlich, I. *adj.* 1) unfathomable; 2) see *Unergründlich*; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unfathomableness, &c.

Un'erhöchlich, see *Unerbedeutend*.

Un'erhellt, *p. a.* unlit, unlighted.

Un'erhört, I. *adj.* 1) not granted, unheard; — bleiben, to find no hearing; — lassen, not to listen to; 2) unheard (of), unprecedented; II. *U-ad*, excessively, extremely.

Un'erinnerbar, *adj.* not to be called to mind; es ist mir —, I don't remember it.

Un'erkannt, *adj.* 1) unknown; incognito; 2) unacknowledged (kindness, &c.).

Un'erkenntbar, *adj.* unrecognisable, undi-ctinable. [*Itet*, (*w.*) *f.* ingratitute.]

Un'erkenntlich, I. *adj.* ungrateful; II. *U-*

Un'erklärl('bär), *U'erklär'l('lich)*, I. *adj.* in-explainable, unaccountable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* in-explainableness; inexplacableness.

Un'erlaubt, *p. a.* not permitted, illicit, unlaw-ful; u-er Umgang, guilty intercourse.

Un'erlebt, *p. a.* not disposed of, un-settled, nadone.

Un'erlöschlich, *adj.* 1) inextinguishable, unquenchable; 2) fast (colour). [*Infinite*.]

Un'ermeßlich, *p. a.* unmeasured, immense.

Un'ermeßl('lich), I. *adj.* inmeasurable, im-mease, boundless, vast; untold (riches); ein u-er Färm, a world of uprear; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inmeasurableness, &c., immensurability; immensity. [*Itet*, (*w.*) *f.* indefatigableness.]

Un'ermüdlich, I. *adj.* indefatigable; II. *U-*

Un'erstört, *p. a.* undiscovered, &c.

Un'erquidlich, *adj.* *fig.* see *Unerfreulich*.

Un'erquist, *p. a.* unrefreshed.

Un'erreichbär, *adj.* unattainable; inacces-sible; out of reach, unapproachable; für un-jece Schraft —, beyond our power of vision.

Un'erreicht, *p. a.* unattained; unrivaled; unmatched (in *with Dat.* *J.* at).

Un'erstättlich, I. *adj.* insatiable, greedy; ein u-er Chgeis, craving ambition; ein u-er Durft, a constant craving for drink; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* insatiability, &c.

Un'erschöpfl('lich), I. *adj.* inexhaustible; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inexhaustableness.

Un'erschrofen, I. *adj.* intrepid, fearless, dauntless, undaunted, unflinching, bold;

II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intrepidity, fearless-ness, &c.

Un'erschröt'en, *p. a.* Min. not worked.

Un'erschütterl('ich), I. *adj.* unshakable, im-movable; unshaken, unmoved, firm, intre-pid; unswerving; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intre-pidity, firmness.

Un'erschüttert, *p. a.* unshaken, firm.

Un'erschwingl('lich), *adj.* unattainable, ex-orbitant.

Un'erset('bär), *U'erset('lich)*, I. *adj.* that cannot be restored; not to be replaced (by any thing else); irreparable (loss, &c.), irre-coverable, irretrievable; Zeit ist mehr werth als Geld, sie ist —, time is more than money, (once gone) it cannot be replaced; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* irreparableness, &c.

Un'erspriechlich, *adj.* unprofitable.

Un'erscraig('bär), *U'ersteig('lich)*, I. *adj.* inaccessible, unscaleable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inaccessibleness.

Un'eträglich, I. *adj.* intolerable, insup-portable, insufferable; II. *U-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* in-tolerableness, &c. [*Lu-er Bursche*, stripling.]

Un'erwachsen, *adj.* not full-grown, young:

Un' erwähnt, p. a. unmentioned, unnoticed, **Un' erwartet**, p. a. unexpected. [etc.]

Un'erwecklich, adj. 1) not to be awaked; 2) fig. undulying. [unrelenting.]

Un'erweichlich, adj. not to be softened.

Un'erweislich, I. adj. indemonstrable, not to be proved; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. indemonstrableness.

Un'erwiesen, p. a. not proved; gratuitous.

Un'erwünscht, p. a. unwished for; unsatisfactory. [educated.]

Un'erzögeln, p. a. not brought up, untaught.

Un'faconniert, p. a. Comm. plain (stuffs).

Un'säbig, I. adj. unable, incapable, insufficient, unfit; — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate (zu; for); II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. inability, incapacity, insufficiency, unfitness. [able (of roads).]

Un'sahrbär, adj. impracticable, impulsive.

Un'saß, (str.) pl. **Un'säße** n. mischance, mishap, misfortune, disaster, fatality, accident.

Un'schönbär [*lossten unschönbär*], I. adj. infallible, unerring; II. **U-leit**; without fail; III. **U-leit**, (w.) f. infallibility.

Un'schein, adj. unrefined, unmannerly, impolite, unbecoming, indecorous.

Un'sfern, I. adj. not far off, near; II. prep. (with Gen.) near, not far from.

Un'stiftig, I. adj. unfinished, wanting finish; unready, unprepared; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. 1) want of finish; unpreparedness; 2) improper behaviour, act, or expression, rudeness, importance.

Un'stät(h), (str.) m. 1) filth, dirt; 2) or coll. **Un'stät(h)er**, (str.) m. a) dirty person, nasty fellow; b) lewd or highly vicious person. — **Un'stät(h)erci**, (w.) f. 1) filthiness, nastiness; 2) fig. a) lewdness, obscenity, disgusting debauchery; b) profligate expression, action, &c.; — **Un'stät(h)ig**, I. adj. 1) filthy, dirty, nasty; 2) fig. lewd, obscene; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. filthiness, &c.

Un'stift, (str.) m. inapplicability, want of diligence, laziness. — **Un'stiftig**, adj. wanting diligence, negligent, supine, idle.

Un'folgerichtigkeit, (w.) f. (*Grimm, WB. Vorrede, LIV*) inconsistency (*Consequenz*).

Un'folgsam, I. adj. disobedient; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. disobedience.

Un'sform, (n.) f. 1) unsymmetrical form, disproportion; 2) fig. impropriety; 3) Bot. bastard indigo (*Amorpha fruticosa* L.).

Un'sförmig, **Un'sförmlich**, I. adj. 1) deformed, illshaped; shapeless; 2) disproportionate, irregular; 3) enormous, massive, immense; rude; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. 1) deformity; shapelessness; 2) enormity.

Un'sfranfirt, p. a. Post. unpaid, unprepated.

Un'sfranjößt, adj. & adv. contrary to what is French, not French, anti-Gallic.

Un'sfrei, adj. 1) not free, forced; 2) bond, in soggage, feudal. — (w.) f. illiberal.

Un'streigig, I. adj. illiberal; II. **U-leit**.

Un'freiheit, (w.) f. 1) want of freedom; constraint; 2) narrowness (of views), illiberality.

Un'freiwillig, I. adj. involuntary, compulsory.

II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. involuntariness.

Un'streube, f. discomfort.

Un'strengig, adj. without pleasure, joyless; unwilling, not cheerfully ready.

Un'streund, (str.) m. (l. u.) one not a friend (+; unfriend), enemy.

Un'freundlich, I. adj. 1) unfriendly, obnoxious; unamiable, unkind, ungracious, harsh; 2) frowning, sullen, gloomy; 3) severe, inclement; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. unfriendly, unkindly, unfriendly action.

Un'freundschaft, f. enmity; disagreement.

Un'freundschaftlich, I. adj. unfriendly, inimical; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. unfriendliness.

Un'friede, (irr.), **Un'frieden**, (str.) m. disharmony, discord, dissension, variance, quarrel.

Un'friedfertig, **Un'friedlich**, I. adj. unpeaceable, quarrelsome, discordant; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. unpeaceableness, discordance.

Un'fröh, **Un'fröhlich**, adj. sad, dejected, in low spirits. [wicked.]

Un'fromm, adj. not devout, worldly.

Un'fruchtbar, I. adj. unfruitful, sterile, fruitless, barren; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. sterility, barrenness.

Un'füg, (str.) m. misdemeanour, misconduct, disorder, mischief; nuisance; — treiben, to do mischief, coll. to raise the devil.

Un'fügtif, I. adj. unfit, incongruous, inconvenient, improper, unseasonable, preposterous; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. unfitness, incongruity, &c.

Un'fügtam, I. adj. uncompromising, unaccommodating; disobedient; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. uncompromising temper; disobedience.

Un'fühtbar, I. adj. impalpable, imperceptible; intangible; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. impalpability. [(debt).]

Un'fundbirt, adj. unconsolidated, unfunded.

Un'gangbär, I. adj. 1) impracticable, impassable (of roads); 2) uncurrent, unusual; out of date; unmerchandise, unmarketable, unsaleable; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. impracticability, &c. [flawed, not sound (iron).]

Un'ganz, adj. not whole, not entire; T. **Un'gärt**, adj. not sufficiently done, roasted or boiled, underdone.

* **Ung'ar**, (w.) Gen. des **Ung'arn**, sometimes [str.] **Ung'ar**; pl. **Ung'arn** m. (l. in, l. J. f.) Hungarian. — **Ung'arisch**, adj. Hungarian; der u-e **Hut**, slouched hat; das u-e **Geb'holz**, Bot. fastost (**Früchteholz**); das u-e **Leder**, T. alum-dressed leather; das u-e **Zieber**, Med. species; der u-e **Wein**, Hungarian or Hungary wine; das u-e **Wasser**, Pharm. Hungary water. — **Ung'arn**, (str.) n. Geogr. Hungary.

Un'gastreundlich, **Un'gärtlich**, I. adj. inhospitable; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. want of hospitality, inhospitality. [l. ch. 1].

Un'gattig, adj. provict. unkind (**Unfreund**).

Un'gattlich, adj. provinc. 1) unfit; inconvenient; 2) unfriendly, disagreeable.

Un'geachtet, I. prep. (with Gen.) see **Trot**, II. 1; II. conj. though, although.

Un'geahn(e)t, p. a. without an omen or foreboding, unforeboded; unsuspected.

Un'geahnt, p. a. unbeaten, untroubled, trackless.

Un'gebärtet, adj. Bot. unbearded.

Un'geörber, **Un'geörde**, (w.) f. 1) grimace; 2) wild behaviour, unruliness.

Un'geörbig, I. adj. & adv. wild, unruly; unmannishly; II. **U-leit**, f. unruliness, unmannishness.

Un'Gebeten, p. a. unasked, uninited; ein-er-**Gäst**, an unbidden guest, intruder.

Un'geöffnet, adj. uneducated, underbred, ill-bred; coarse, rustic; illiterate, &c., cf. **Gebildet**.

Un'gebleicht, p. a. unbleached.

Un'geboren, p. a. unborn: 1) not born, in embryo; 2) fig. not yet born, future.

Un'gebrandt****, (str., pl. **U-bränd**) m. (l. u.) want of use, disuse; in -gekommen, disused.

Un'gebräuchlich, I. adj. not in use, unusual; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. unusualness; desuetude.

Un'gebühr, f. indecorum, indecency, impropriety; zur —, indecorously, indecently, unbecomingly; exceedingly.

Un'gebührlich, I. or **Un'gebührnd**, adj. 1) indecorous, indecent, improper; unseemly, unsuitable; unbecoming, unmannerly; impertinent; 2) unreasonable; undue; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f., **Un'gebührniß**, (str.) f. & n. 1) in-

decorum; impropriety; indecency, unseemliness; impertinence; 2) improper action, excess, &c.; misdemeanour.

Un'gebunden, I. adj. 1) unbound, untied, loose; 2) **Book**, in sheets, in quires; 3) fig. a) unrestrained, free, loose; wild; b) unbridled, licentious, dissolute; 4) fig. in prose, prosaic; die u-e **Rebe**, prose; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. unbridledness, &c.; libertinism.

Un'gebün, (w.) f. embryo; fetus.

Un'gedanke, (irr.) m. monstrous or evil thought.

Un'gedeckt, p. a. uncovered; **Comm-s**. u-er **Berkauf**, sale in blank; u-er **Credit**, blank credit. [want of success; failure.]

Un'gedeihen, (str.) n. want of thriving, **Un'gedießlich**, adj. not wholesome, thriftless; ungenial.

Un'geduld, f. impatience; ich sterbe vor zu hören, I am dying to hear; mit —, see **Ungeduldig**.

Un'geduldig, I. adj. impatient (*über I with Acc.J.*, of); — erarten, to be impatient or wait impatiently for; to be anxious to receive; — werden, to become impatient, coll. to get rusty or restive; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. impatience.

Un'gehört, p. a. not honoured, disregarded.

* **Ung'efähr**, I. adj. (not —) by chance, accidentally, casually, cf. **Zufällig** II.; 2) about, near, nearly, almost; — 400, say or something like 400; 400 or there about; II. adj. 1) casual, accidental; 2) random (guess, &c.); approximate (value, &c.); approximative, probable; u-er **Saldo**, rough balance; der u-e **Werth** or **Preis** ist ..., it averages ...; III. s. (str.) n. chance, accident; random; hazard, cf. **Zufall**, 1; aufs — hin, at (hap-)hazard; by guess-work.

Un'gefährdet, adj. unendangered; safe; man kommt nich — mit ihm einzufassen, **Comm**. he is safe. [dangerous; 2) approximative.]

Un'gefäßig, I. adj. 1) disobliging, unaccommodating; unamiable; unobligious; 2) not pleasing, disagreeable; II. **U-leit**, (w.) f. disobligingness, &c., want of complaisance.

Un'gefäßert, adj. unfeathered; unfledged, callow; not barbed (arrow).

Un'gefäßelt, adj. Nat. wingless, apterous.

Un'gefäßl, (str.) n. want of feeling, (l. u.) unfeelingness (**Gefäßlosigkeit**).

Un'gegeßen, p. a. 1) not eaten; 2) coll. without having eaten, fasting, dinnerless, supperless. [&c., inarticulate.]

Un'gegließert, p. a. without having joints, false.

Un'gegürte, p. a. having no zone.

Un'gehaften, p. a. 1) unheld, &c.; 2) fig. ignignant, angry (*über I with Acc.J.*, at; auf *with Acc.J.*, with).

Un'geheftet, p. a. not stitched, in sheets.

Un'geheissen, I. adj. unasked for; unbidden, unorderd; II. adv. without bidding, of one's own accord. [feigned, sincere.]

Un'geheuchelt, p. a. undissembled, unfeigned.

Un'geheuer [*lofgen: ungeheuer*], I. adj. 1) huge, immense, vast, enormous, prodigious, monstrous; 2) coll. exceeding, excessive, considerable; II. adv. 1) hugely, &c.; very; das U-c, the vastness (of a thing), &c.

Un'geheuer, (str.) n. monster; prodigy.

Un'geher [*erlich*], adj. monstrous, wild.

Un'gehinder, p. a. without being hindered, without (let or) hindrance, impediment, or restraint.

Un'gehöbel, p. a. 1) not planed; 2) fig.

unpolished, rough, clownish, coarse, rustic.

Un'gehöft, p. a. prepared without any hops.

Un'gehörig, I. adj. undue, improper, in-

apposite, impertinent, irrelevant, out of place; alien; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* undueness; improity.

Ungeschrämt, I. *adj.* disobedient; II. *s. (str.) m.* disobedience; *Law*, default; in die Strafe des **U-s verfallen**, to incur a default.

Ungeschütt, *adj.* Bot. naked.

Ung'eist, (*str.*, *pl.* **U-cr**) *m.* (*l. u.*) perverse or false spirit; evil-mindedness. [coarse.]

Ung'eistig, *adj.* spiritless; weak; material; **Ung'eistlich**, I. *adj.* 1) not spiritual, secular; 2) *fig.* unholly, profane; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* *f.* *secularity*; profaneness. [affected.]

Ung'ekünstelt, *p. a.* artless, natural, un-

Ung'elähmt, *p. a.* senseless; *Ung'elähmt*, 1.

Ung'eläufig, *adj.* 1) not fluent, not easy; 2) not generally or commonly used, rare (word, &c.). [unracked.]

Ung'elautert, *p. a.* unclarified, unrefined, **Ung'elb**, (*str.*, *pl.* **U-cr**) *n.* provincial, casual expense, additional cost, &c., *Mar.* small average, bat-money and other expenses.

Ung'elogen, I. *adj.* inconvenient, unseasonable, inopportune, incommodes; *es kam mir —*, it came upon me inopportune; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inconvenience (—cy), incommidity, unseasonableness; 2) trouble, vexation; *Circum U-en machen*, to incommode, inconvenience, molest one, to cause or give one trouble.

Ung'elegt, *adj.* unlaid, not (yet) laid; *sich um n-e Eier beflimmen*, *proverb*, to fight with the sword that is yet at the cutler's.

Ung'eherrig, I. *adj.* indocile, indocible, unteachable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* indocility, indecibleness.

Ung'ehet, I. *adj.* unlearned, illiterate, unlettered; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* illiterateness, ignorance.

Ung'elenk, **Ung'elenksam**, I. *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff, awkward, clumsy; II. **Ung'elenfigkeit**, **Ung'elenksamkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* inflexibility, stiffness, &c.

Ung'elöst, *p. a.* unquenched, &c.; *U-cr Salf*, unsaked lime, quicklime.

Ung'elungen, *p. a.* (*Grimm*, WB. Vorrede, XXVII; *l. u.*) unaccomplished, &c., cf. *Ge-*lingen; *es ist ihnen —*, they have not succeeded.

Ung'emach, (*str.*) *n.* toil, hardship, fatigue; trouble, vexation, affliction.

Ung'emäßich, I. *adj.* inconvenient, incommodes, uncomfortable; toilsome; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inconvenience (—cy), incommidity, incommodiousness, &c., trouble, hardship.

Ung'emaßz, *p. a.* prepared without malt.

Ung'emaß, I. *adj.* disproportionate, &c., cf. *Unangemessen*; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* disproportionateness, &c.

Ung'emein [*often*: ungemein'], *adj.* uncommon; rare, extraordinary; *adv.* exceedingly.

Ung'emessen, *p. a.* 1) unmeasured; 2) *fig.* a) unbounded, unlimited; b) immeasurable; c) unseemly, unbecoming.

Ung'enzintz, *p. a.* uncoined; *u-es edes Metall*, bullion. [*Anat.* innominate.]

Ung'ennant, *p. a.* unnamed, anonymous;

Ung'enau, I. *adj.* inexact; inaccurate, uncertain, vague; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inexactness, inaccuracy, &c.

Ung'eneigt, I. *adj.* 1) disinclined, indisposed, unwilling; 2) averse, disaffected, disaffectionate, unfriendly; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) disinclination, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) averseness, &c., ill-will.

Ung'enießbar, I. *adj.* unfit for enjoyment; not eatable or drinkable; not relishable; II. **U-feit**, *f.* unfitness for enjoyment, disrelish.

Ung'eniert [*pr.* áñzhenérit], I. *adj.* unrestrained, untrammeled, unshackled, unfettered; easy-going, unceremonious; without any

ceremony, hesitation, embarrassment, or constraint, free and easy; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unconstraint, ease; homeliness (of manners, &c.).

Ung'enosßen, *p. a.* 1) unenjoyed, &c.; 2) *coll.* unnoticed, unpunished, see *Ungesträf*.

Ung'engenget, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate; *frankfir*, *Post.* insufficiently (pre)paid.

Ung'engünglam, I. *adj.* unsatisfied, insatiable, greedy, intemperate; hard to be contented or satisfied; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* insatiableness, &c.

Ung'engnitt, *p. a.* unused, unemployed, not turned to profit; cf. *Ungenuft*.

Ung'egöht, *adj.* earless.

Ung'egeronet, *p. a.* *Comm.* unregulated.

Ung'egrägt, *p. a.* see *Ungemünzt*.

Ung'gerade, *adj.* 1) not straight; uneven; 2) odd (number, &c.); gerade oder — spielen, to play at even and odd; die — Tactart, *Mus.* triple time.

Ung'gerädstätig, *adj.* *Cryst.* impair.

Ung'gerändert, *p. a.* unrimmed; *Bot.* unmarginated.

Ung'geräthen, *p. a.* 1) failed, misgrown, spoilt; 2) ill-bred, spoiled, abandoned, degenerated.

Ung'rechnet, *p. a.* not counted, &c., cf. *Rechnen*; *particul.* with an *Acc.* (*which gen.* precedes): not taken into account, not including ..., not included, exclusive of ..., besides ...; viele uns große Mühe —, not to speak of a large amount of trouble.

Ung'recht, I. *adj.* unjust; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* (act of) injustice.

Ung'rechtfertigt, *p. a.* unwarranted.

Ung'regelt, *p. a.* not regulated, unregulated; irregular; inordinate.

Ung'regelm, I. *adj.* 1) unrhythmed; 2) *fig.* inconsistent; absurd; preposterous, incongruous, extravagant; *u-e Verse*, blank verse; *u-es Zeug*, nonsense; *u-e Antworten* geben, to be at cross-purposes; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* inconsistency; absurdity, incongruity, extravagance.

Ung'regipp, *p. a.* *Bot.* without nerves.

Ung'reissen, *p. a.* untorn; *u-cr Sammt*, *Manuf.* uncut velvet, terry velvet.

Ung'ren, *adv.* unwillingly, reluctantly, with displeasure; *ich thue es —*, I do not like or I am loath to do it; *ich sehe es —*, I am sorry to see it; *ich erfahre —*, I hear with regret. [revenged.]

Ung'rewöhnen, *p. a.* 1) unsmelled; 2) un-*Ung'rewölst*, *p. a.* 1) unrolled; 2) unprepared (2) *fig.* insipid.

Ung'resalzen, *p. a.* 1) unsalted, unseasoned; *Ung'renwert*, *p. a.* unleavened, azymous.

Ung'refünnt, I. *adj.* unhemmed, &c.; 2) immediate; prompt; II. *adv.* immediately, &c.

Ung'rewölfet, *p. a.* without a shaft or stock.

Ung'rewästlich, *adj.* not businesslike.

Ung'reißt, *p. a.* unpeeled, unhusked; *u-cr Reis*, paddy. [fundu.]

Ung'reißehen, *adj.* undone; — machen, to

Ung'reißheit, *adj.* injudicious, imprudent, silly. [*Schenken*, 4]

Ung'reißhent, *p. a.* unremitted, &c. cf.

Ung'reißheit, I. *adj.* 1) not feared or avoided; 2) fearless, unflinching; II. *adv.* intrepidly, boldly; without fear or shame, irreverently.

Ung'reißif, (*str.*) *n.* 1) awkwardness; 2) adverse fate. — **Ung'reißif**, I. or **Ung'reißiflich**, *adj.* awkward, ungainly, unapt, clumsy, incapable; II. **U-feit**, or **Ung'reißiflichkeit**, (*w.*) *f.* (piece of) awkwardness, &c., index-terity.

Ung'reißlaßt, I. *p. a.* uncouth; boorish, rough, rude, gross; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* uncouthness, &c.

Ung'reißffen, I. *adj.* unpolished: 1) not

whetted, cut, &c. cf. *Schleifen*, A.; rough; 2) *fig.* uncivil, rude, coarse, rustic; unmannerly; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* incivility, rudeness, &c. rusticity.

Ung'reißmar, I. *adj.* (*obsolete*; *Frischart*, &c. cf. *Sanders*; *Grimm*, WB. Vorrede, XLVII) tasteless, insipid (*Ung'reißhaft*); II. (*str.*) *m.* tastelessness, insipidity; want of taste, &c., cf. *Fröhmar*.

Ung'reißmärt, *p. a.* undiminished, unimpaired, uncurtailed; *ich lasse seinen Stuf —, I do not detract from his good name.*

Ung'reißmärtself, *adj.* unflattered; *Comm.* unpicked, fair (samples).

Ung'reißmärdig, I. *adj.* 1) not supple, ductile, &c., hard, brittle, unmalleable; 2) unpliant; inflexible; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* hardness, &c.; 2) unpliantness.

Ung'reißmäunt, *p. a.* 1) not painted (with rouge), unpainted; 2) *fig.* unvarnished, unadorned; without palliation.

Ung'reißmären, *p. a.* 1) unhorned, &c.; *uncut* (velvet, &c.); 2) (*gener.* *Ung'reißha*) *coll.* unmolested; *läßt mich —! let me alone!*

Ung'reißwächt, *p. a.* 1) unweakened, undiminished, unimpaired; unflagging, unabated; 2) not deflowered, &c. [date.]

Ung'reißwäng, *p. a.* untailed; *Bot.* scan-

Ung'reißig, I. *adj.* 1) unsocialised, uncivilised; 2) unsocial, unsociable; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unsocialised state or condition; unsociability.

Ung'reiß, (*str.*) *n.* anarchy.

Ung'reißlich, **Ung'reißmäig**, I. *adj.* illegal, contrary to (against the) law; irregular; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* illegality, contrariety to law, irregularity.

Ung'reißt, I. *adj.* uncivilised; 2) ill-mannered, unmannerly, ill-bred, rude, uncivil; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* unmannerliness, rudeness.

Ung'reißpeist, *p. a.* 1) unfed; 2) see *Ung'reissen*, 1 & 2.

Ung'reißt, I. or **Ung'reißtet**, *adj.* deformed, disfigured, ill-shaped; II. or **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* misshape, bad shape, deformity (*Mißge*stalt). [settled (beor).]

Ung'restanden, *p. a.* unconfessed; 2) am-

Ung'reiste, *p. a.* stalkless, stemless; *Bot.* acalous, sessile.

Ung'reistern, (*str.*) *n.* see *Ung'reist*.

Ung'reist, I. *adj.* undisturbed, unmolested; *es hat seinen Fortgang*, it proceeds smoothly; II. **U-feit**, *f.* undisturbed state, tranquillity.

Ung'reisträft, I. *adj.* unpanished, &c.; er soll nicht — bleiben, das soll ihm nicht — (*coll.* *ungenossen*) hingehen, he shall not go unpanished for it; II. *adv.* with impunity; III. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* impunity.

Ung'reistüm, I. *adj.* vehement, violent, impetuous, boisterous, tempestuous, stormy; impatient; *u-cr Mahner*, clamorous dunner; II. (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* or **Ung'reistheit**, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity, boisterousness, &c., fury.

Ung'reistheit, *adj.* 1) unsought; 2) *fig.* spontaneous, artless; **U-feit**, *f.* spontaneity, artlessness.

Ung'reistund, I. *adj.* 1) unwholesome, unhealthy, insalubrious, noxious; 2) unsound; in ill health, unhealthy; sickly (plants); *u-e Säfte*, bad humours; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) unwholesomeness, &c.; 2) unsoundness, &c., ill health. [applause].

Ung'reistheit, *p. a.* undivided; unanimous.

Ung'reistier, **Ung'reistüm**, (*str.*) *n.* monster.

Ung'reiter, *Ung'reit*, *adj.* see *Ung'reist*.

Ung'reistbst, I. *p. a.* 1) untroubled, clear, serene, cloudless; 2) unvarnished, undefiled; II. **U-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* cloudlessness, serenity.

Ung'reist, I. *p. a.* unexercised, unpractised,

wanting practice; undrilled, raw (troops); II. *U-felt*, *f.* want of exercise or practice.

Un'gewaschen, *p. a.* 1) unwashed; dirty; nasty; u-e *Wölle*, wool in the yolk; 2) *col.* abusive, slanderous; *b)* nonsensical; mit u-en *Händen*, *coll.* unprepared.

Un'gewicht, *p. a.* unconsecrated, unhallowed.

Un'gewiegt, *p. a.* without being cradled or rocked, *fam.* without a rocker.

Un'gewinn, *(str.) m.* (*L.u.*) see *Schaden*, *B.*

Un'gewinntlich, *adj.* (*L.u.*) unobtainable; impregnable.

Un'gewiss, *adj.* uncertain, unsure; doubtful, ambiguous; precarious; irresolute, hesitating; auf's *U-e* (*hin*), at a venture, at random; in the dark; das *Gewisse* für's *U-e* nehmen, to prefer the certain to the uncertain.

Un'gewissenhaft, *I. adj.* unconscious; unconscientious; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* want of conscientiousness, unconscientiousness.

Un'gewissheit, *(w.) f.* 1) uncertainty; precariousness; doubtfulness; 2) irresolution; 3) uncertain matter or prospect; in - halten, to keep in suspense; in - verfechten, to make uncertain; in - über *[with Acc.] gelassen* werden, to be kept in ignorance of ...

Un'gewitter, *(str.) n.* thunder-storm, tempest; -*vogel*, *m.* see *Sturmvogel*.

Un'gewögen, *I. p. a.* unweighed; II. *adj.* disinclined, averse (*Abgängig*, *3, b.*).

Un'gewöhnheit, *(w.) f.* want of habit, want of practice, unwontedness, desuetude.

Un'gewöhnlich, *I. adj.* 1) unusual, unwonted, uncommon; 2) singular, extraordinary, exceptional; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* 1) unusualness, &c.; 2) singularity.

Un'gewohnt, *adj.* 1) (*with Gen.*) unaccustomed, unused (to ...); 2) unwonted, not habitual; unusual.

Un'geähmt, *I. p. a.* untamed, uncurbed, unbridled; II. *U-feit*, *f. 1)* (the state of) being untamed, &c.; wildness; 2) licentiousness.

Un'geähmt, *adj.* not indented; *Bot.* edentated.

Un'geähmt, *insects.*

Un'gezäfer, *(str.) n.* vermin; (*noxious*)

Un'gejämend, *adj.* unseemly, unbecoming, unsuitable; auf so u-e Weise, with so much impropriety.

Un'gejöggen, *I. adj.* 1) not drawn; 2) not rifled; 3) ill-bred, ill-mannered, unmannered, unmannerly, rude, uncivil; naughty; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* 1) ill-breeding, ill-manners, unmannerliness, ill-behaviour; naughtiness; coarseness; 2) rude or uncivil action or expression, naughty trick, &c.

Un'gezwirnt, *p. a.* not twisted, flat (yarn).

Un'gezungen, *I. adj.* 1) unconstrained, &c.; 2) easy-going), unaffacted, natural; II. *U-feit*, *f.* unconstraint; easiness, ease; fluency.

Un'gläube, *(str.) m.* 1) disbelief, incredulity; 2) (religious) unbelief, infidelity, irreligion, impiety. — *Un'gläubig*, *adj.* 1) disbelieving, incredulous; 2) unbelieving, infidel, irreligious; der (sic) U-e, infidel, unbeliever, *: Painim.

Unglaublich, *I. or Un'gläubhaft*, *adj.* incredible; II. *U-feit*, *f.* incredibility.

Un'glästig, *p. a.* unglazed; u-e *Gesäßbirk*, biscuit.

Un'gleich, *I. adj.* 1) unequal; 2) unlike, dissimilar; 3) disproportionate; 4) uneven; *a)* not level; *b)* odd; *fig-s.* 5) varying, inconsistent; *6)* *provinc.* undue, unjust; amiss; u-e *Urt*, unequal or intercurrent pulse; zwischen Personen von u-en Stande, between persons of unequal rank; II. *adv.* 1) unequally, &c.; 2) incomparably, (by) far; - besser, far better; - *sjöner*, much finer.

Un'gleichärtig, *I. adj.* dissimilar; heterogeneous, incongruous, uncongenial; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* dissimilar, &c.

Un'gleichblätterig, *adj.* *Bot.* heterophylous.

Un'gleichdreiseitig, *adj.* see *Ungleichseitig*.

Un'gleichfarbig, *adj.* of dissimilar colours, discoloured, different in colour.

Un'gleichförmig, *I. adj.* not uniform; un-conformable, unlike, different; asymmetrical; *Bot.* difform; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* want of uniformity, non-conformity, &c.

Un'gleich... , in comp. -*höht*, *adj.* unusually high; *Bot.* alternate; -*happig*, *adj.* *Bot.* unequivaled; -*läufend*, *p. a.* not parallel; -*lauteñ*, *p. a.* dissonant; -*mäßig*, *adj.* not uniform, unequal; disproportionate; -*mäßigkeit*, *(w.) f.* want of uniformity or proportion disproportionate; -*meßbar*, *adj.* incommensurable; -*pnarig*, *adj.* Bot. unpaired; -*stötig*, *see* -*flappig*; -*seitig*, *adj.* with unequal sides; *Geom.* scalene; -*spetzig*, *see* -*flappig*; -*theilend*, *adj.* *Aritm.* aliquant (number).

Un'gleiderig, *adj.* memberless.

Un'glämpig, *(str.) m.* rigour, harshness; disregard.

Un'glämpisch, *adj.* harsh, rigorous; regardless.

Un'glück, *(str.) n.* misfortune, mishance, ill-fortune, ill-luck; disaster; distress; adversity; calamity; mischief; - im *Spiele*, a run of ill-luck, an ill run (at play); zu seinem -, to his misfortune; zum (größten) -, (most) unfortunately or unluckily; - haben, to meet with misfortune; das - davon ist, the mischief of it is; proverbs, etwas Gutes hat jedes -, it is an ill wind that blows nobody good; ein - kommt nie allein, misfortunes never come singly; - drohten, *adj.* ominous of evil, ill-omened.

Un'glücklich, *I. adj.* unlucky: 1) unhappy, ill-fated, unfortunate, wretched; fatal, disastrous; woeful; 2) unsuccessful; das Erste was - ging, the first thing that happened amiss; - lieben, to be unfortunate in love; Machiavelli war - verheiratet, M. was unhappily married; II. der (die) U-e, unhappy or unfortunate person.

Un'glück... , in comp. -*falt*, *m.* messenger of bad news; -*botigast*, *f.* bad or fatal message or news; -*bruder*, *m.* brother in misfortune; -*ei*, *n.* wind-egg.

Un'glücklich, *I. adj.* (most) unhappy, unfortunate; calamitous, disastrous; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* unhappiness; infelicity.

Un'glücks... , in comp. -*falt*, *m.* misfortune, calamity; -*gefährte*, *m.* companion or brother in misfortune; -*jahr*, *n.* unfortunate or disastrous year; -*kind*, *n.* see -*sohn*; -*los*, *n.* unhappy lot; -*prophet*, *m.* prophet of sad tidings; *cont.* croak, croaker; -*schmidt*, *m.* author of misfortune; -*sohn*, *m.* son of misfortune, unhappy or fated person; -*stern*, *m.* fatal star, evil star, disaster; -*stifter*, *m.* breeder of mischief, mischief-maker; -*stunde*, *f.* fatal or unfortunate hour; -*tag*, *m.* unlucky or ill-starred day; -*vogel*, *m.* 1) bird portending misfortune (the screech-owl, &c.); 2) *coll.* a) author of misfortune; b) unlucky person; -*wort*, *n.* ill-omened word; *unglücf(s)-verkündend*, *adj.* ill-boding, ill-omened, portentous.

Un'gnädig, *(w.) f.* disgrace; disfavour; inclemency; in - (*Acc.*) fallen, to be disgraced; in - fallen or geraten bei ..., to fall under one's displeasure, to incur the disfavour of — *Un'gnädig*, *adj.* ungracious; inclement; unkind, unfavourable; angry (*auf [with Acc.] mit*).

Un'gnädig, *I. adj.* ungodly; irreverent,

profane, impious; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* ungodliness, &c.

Un'grad, *see* *Ungerade*.

Un'griechisch, *adj.* contrary to the genius of Greece; anti-Grecian, un-Grecian-like.

Un'grün, *(str.) n.* province, evergreen, periwinkle (*synon.* *Ungrin*, *Singrin*, *Tobten*); *Ung'risch*, *adj.* *see* *Ungarisch*. [*grün*].

Un'grund, *I. adj.* † (*Luther*, &c.) groundless, baseless; II. *s. (str.) m.* 1) want of foundation, groundlessness, baselessness; 2) want of truth; falsity. — *Un'gründlich*, *I. adj.* not profound, superficial; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* want of profundness, superficialness.

Un'gültig, *I. adj.* 1) not current, out of circulation; 2) not admissible, invalid, not good or unavailable in law; void; — machen, fit - erklären, to invalidate, abolish, (dis-) annul, cancel, vitiate, make void; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* invalidity, nullity.

Un'gut, *f.* 1) disfavour, disaffection, displeasure, disgrace; 2) unfavourableness, badness (of times, &c.). — *Un'günstig*, *adj.* unfavourable; disadvantageous; unpropitious, inauspicious; contrary (wind).

Un'güt, *I. adj.* not good; II. *ado. coll* not well, ill, amiss; etwas für - nehmen, or in U-e umvermen, to take ill or amiss; nichts für -! no harm! no offence!

Un'güt, *f. coll.* unkindness; in - vermen-fen, to take amiss.

Un'gütig, *I. adj.* unkind; unfriendly; - nehmen, to take ill or amiss; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* unkindness, &c., disfavour, ill-will.

Un'halftvär, *I. adj.* 1) not stout, not durable; 2) untenable, indefensible; 3) *Min.* containing little metal; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* 1) want of durability, weakness; fragility; 2) untenableness, &c.; emptiness (of a approach, &c.).

Un'harmonisch, *adj.* *Mus.* inharmonic; der U-e Überstand, *Mus.* false relation; - *flingen* machen, to jar, jangle.

Un'heil, *(str.) n.* mischief, harm, evil; -*bringen*, **: -schwanger*, *adj.* pregnant with mischief, fatal, pernicious; -*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker; -*voll*, *adj.* calamitous, fatal, disastrous, mischievous.

Un'heil(')bär, *I. adj.* incurable, insanable; irremediable, irreparable, irretrievable; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* incurability, &c.

Un'heilig, *I. adj.* unholy, unhallowed, profane; irreligious, impious; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* unholiness, &c., profanity.

Un'heilsam, *adj.* unwholesome, prejudicial, noxious.

Un'heimisch, *adj.* foreign; exotic.

Un'heimlich, *adj.* uneasy; uncomfortable; gloomy; dismal, unearthly, haunted, *, eldritch, eerie, *coll.* uncanny.

Un'höflich, *1. adj.* uncivil, uncourteous, impolite; disobliging; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* incivility, impoliteness, &c.; piece of rudeness.

Un'holz, *I. adj.* disaffectionate, unfavourable, unkind, ungracious; II. *(str.) m.* fiend, demon; wizard; monster; *U-enfant*, *n. provinc.* 1) magic herb; 2) (*or* *U-enferze*, *f.*) mullein (*Wolfzart*).

Un'holdin, *(w.) f.* witch, sorceress; fiend.

Un'hörbar, *[often] unför'bär* *adj.* inaudible; II. *U-feit*, *(w.) f.* inaudibility.

Un'hub, *(w.) f.* disgrace, disfavour.

* *U'nicum*, *(str.) pl. [Lat.]* *U'nica* *n. (Lat.)* any unique thing (book, &c.).

* *Uniform*, *I. adj.* (*Lat.*) uniform; II. *s. (w.) f.* regiments, uniform; eine vollständige, a complete uniform. — *Uniformität*, *(w.) f.* uniformity. — *Uniformire*, *(w.) v. tr.* to clothe (soldiers, &c.).

Un'gefärbt, *p. a.* T. dyed of one colour

Un'interessant, *adj.* uninteresting.

Un'interessirt, *adj.* disinterested.

* **U n i' ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) to unite. — **U n i' on'**, (*w.*) *f.* union.

* **U n i' on**, *n.* (*Hist.*) Mus. in unison.

* **U n i' a' rie**, (*str.*) *m.*, **U n i' a' rie**, *adj.* *Ecc.* unitarian.

* **U n i' at'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) unity.

* **U n i' e' ral**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) universal; — *erbe*, *m.* heir general; exclusive heir; *Mech-s.* — *zentrumbohrer*, *m.* expanding centre-bit; — *futter*, *n.* chuck (of a turning-lathe); — *gelenk*, *n.* universal joint, swivel-link; — *mittel*, *n.* universal or sovereign remedy, catholicon, panacea; — *recept*, *n.* sovereign prescription. — **U n i' e' ralit'**, *f.* universality.

* **U n i' e' ri' tät**, (*w.*) *f.* university, academy; college; *U n i' e' ri' bär*, *m.* college friend, fellow-collegian; *U n i' e' ri' ght*, *n.* court of justice in some German universities, nearly analogous to the Chancellor's (Consistory) Court of English universities; *U n i' e' ri' h*, *n.* year passed at the university. [n. universe.]

* **U n i' e' ri' sum**, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *U n i' e' ri' ja*)

U n i' e' ri' gäbär, *adj.* *Sport.* unfit for the chase.

U n i' e' ri' gäb, *adj.* under age.

U n i' e' ri' gerl, *adj.* unlike an emperor.

U n i' e' ri' nänig, *adj.* unmercantile, un-businesslike.

U n i' e' rle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *Zool.* *a)* orange-speckled toad (*Bombinator igneus* Merr.); *b)* common or ringed snake (*Rhinechis*); 2) see *Stufenhöher*. [salt].

U n i' e' rlein, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* basalt (*Ba-*

U n i' e' n, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*i. u.*) to croak.

U n i' e' nni, *l. f.* *U n i' e' nni' bär*, *I. adj.* incapable of being known or recognised, unknowable, indiscernible; — *machen*, to disguise; to deface; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* indiscernibility.

U n i' e' nni' h, (*str.*) *f.* ignorance.

U n i' e' nni' h, *l. adj.* unchaste, lascivious, lewd, impure, unclean; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unchastity, lewdness, &c., impurity.

U n i' e' nni' d, *I. adj.* 1) unfilial, undutiful; 2) unchildlike; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unfilialness, undutifulness.

U n i' e' nni' f, *I. adj.* secular; *fig.* worldly; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* worldliness.

U n i' e' nni' f, *I. adj.* 1) unclear, not clear, &c.; *cf.* *klar*; troubled; 2) *Mar.* (— laufend) foul; 3) *fig.* indistinct; confused; obscure; *im U -en* sein, to be uncertain; to be in the dark (über *[with Acc.]*, about, as to); *cf.* *Dunkel*; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* uncleanness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* imprudent; foolish; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imprudence; (piece of) folly.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* incorporeal, bodiless, immaterial; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* incorporeality, immateriality; *U n i' e' nni' chre*, *f.* immaterialism.

U n i' e' nni' g, *pl.* see *W e' n*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* ineffectacious, ineffectual; feeble, weak, infirm, invalid, powerless; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ineffectiveness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, (*str.*, *pl.* *U n i' e' nni' g*) *n.* 1) weed; tare; 2) *fig.* *a)* bad, evil thing; *b)* bad or obnoxious person; — *säen*, to sow tares; — *verbirbt nicht*, *provinc.* (*lit.* evil weeds never wither) ill weeds grow apace, naught never comes to harm.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* unwarlike.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* see *U n i' e' nni' h*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *f.* want of knowledge, ignorance, unacquaintance.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) not knowing, ignorant (*es*), unacquainted (*with*).

U n i' e' nni' g, *f.* false or bad art.

U n i' e' nni' g [*sometimes* *unlangt*], *adv.* of late, lately, recently, not long since, not long ago.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* not in conformity with the rules or idiom of the Latin grammar.

U n i' e' nni' g [*oft* *unlangt' bär*], *I. adj.* undeniable; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* undeniableness.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(w.) f.* ill humour. — *U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* ill-humoured.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* impure; unclean; sordid; sinister (motives, &c.); *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impurity, &c. [life.]

U n i' e' nni' g, *(str.) n.* disagreeable, vexatious.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* es ist mir —, I am not sorry.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* 1) or *U n i' e' nni' g*, insufferable, intolerable, insupportable; 2) impatient, intolerant; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* intolerableness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. or U n i' e' nni' bär*, *adj.* unmanageable, ungovernable; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* ungovernableness, want of docility.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. or U n i' e' nni' g*, *I. adj.* illegible; gewohnt, *u -e Schrift* zu entziffern, accustomed to deciphering indistinct writing; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* illegibility.

U n i' e' nni' g, *see U n i' e' nni' bär*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* not dear; disagreeable; es ist mir —, I do not like it, I am sorry (for it).

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unpleasant; unsavoury;

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unpleasantness.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* invidious, see *M ißliebig*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* not praiseworthy, illaudable, not laudable, blamable.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* illogical. [bar re-]

U n i' e' nni' g, *U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* see *U n i' e' nni' g*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unquenchable; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unquenchableness. [disinclination.]

U n i' e' nni' g, *f.* displeasure, dislike; disgust; *U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* 1) disliking, disinclined; disgustful; 2) dull, heavy, sad.

U n i' e' nni' g, *f.* 1) powerlessness, weakness, impotence; 2) *, see *U n i' e' nni' g*. [tent.]

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* powerless, weak, impo-

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unmannerly; rude; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unmannishness, rudeness.

U n i' e' nni' g, *str.* *pl.* *U n i' e' nni' m* *m.* 1) eu-

nous; 2) *fig.* *a)* coward; *b)* dandy.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* not arrived at manhood; under age; unmarriageable; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* the not having attained to manhood or puberty; unmarriageableness.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. or U n i' e' nni' h*, *adj.* unmanly, unmanlike; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unman-

U n i' e' nni' g, *str.* *n.* excess. [liness.]

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* without prescribing (any conditions or limits), open to correction, unpresuming, humble; *II. adv.* under favour, with deference or submission.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* immoderate, intemperate, excessive; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* immo-

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* moderation, intemperance; excess; extravagance.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(w.) m.* inhuman or cruel man, tyrant, barbarian, monster.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* 1) inhuman, cruel, barbarous; pitiless; 2) *coll.* vast, mighty; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, bar-
barity, tyranny; inhuman or cruel deed.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. or U n i' e' nni' bär*, *adj.* imper-
ceptible, inappreciable; insensible; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* imperceptibleness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* incommensurable; *cinc-* *u -e Zahl*, surd number; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* in-
commensurability. [*U n i' e' nni' g*. harshness.]

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* not mild, harsh; *II. U -feit*,

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* incompassionate, pitiless.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* immediate, direct; *ein — gestellter Wechsel*, *Comm.* direct bill; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* immediateness; directness.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* incomunicative.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* unfashionable.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* impossible; out of the question; *u -e Größe*, *Math.* imaginary quantity; nach dem *U -en streben*, *coll.* to cry for the moon; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* impossibility; *Ding der U -feit*, im-
possibility; *Einen in die U -feit versetzen zu ...*, to put it out of one's power to ...

U n i' e' nni' g, *U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* not trouble-
some, not painful.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* under age, minor, non-
aged; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* nonage, under-age, minority; *fig.* pupilage.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* *provinc.* dull, heavy,
spiritless, low.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(w.) f.* want of leisure.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(str.) m.* 1) depression of spirits,
dejection; gloom, gloominess, sadness; 2) ill-
humour; displeasure, indignation.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* 1) ill-humoured, out of
humour; low-spirited, gloomy; sad; 2) dis-
pleased.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(str.) pl.* *U n i' e' nni' g*, *f.* unnatural
mother.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unnaturalness, want of
fidelity; stern, unrelenting.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* not prejudicial, un-

*prejudicial, uninjuring; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* unprejudicialness.*

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* unapproachable.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* not nourishing.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(irr.) m.* nick-name.

U n i' e' nni' g, *(w.) f.* something contrary to
nature (*U n i' e' nni' g*).

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unnatural; affected;

II. U -feit, (*w.*) *f.* unnaturalness; affectedness.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* not to be named, un-
utterable, cf. *U n i' e' nni' g*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unnecessary, needless;

II. U -feit, (*w.*) *f.* unnecessariness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* 1) or *U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* useless,
of no use, good for nothing; 2) fruitless, un-

profitable, unavailing; unavailable, idle, vain; *Cinem u -e Worte geben, provinc.* to scold or abuse one; *sich — machen*, to be forward, impudent, saucy; *II. adv.* 1) uselessly, &c., to no purpose; 2) vainly, in vain. [age.]

U n i' e' nni' g, *(str.) m.* unprofitableness; dam-

U n i' e' nni' g, *(w.) f.* uselessness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* disorderly, slovenly,
careless; disordered; confused; irregular;
unruly; — unheiligen auf (dem Boden *u.*), to litter (the floor, &c.); *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1)
disorderliness; 2) see *U n i' e' nni' g*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* disorder; confusion,
irregularity; in — bringen, to put in or throw
into disorder, to put out of order, to throw out
of gear, to disorder, to disturb, derange;
to tumble (a bed); in — geraten, to fall into
disorder (*coll.* to get out of gear).

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* inartistic (*adv.* —); das *t* in *art betrachte ich als —*, the *t* of *oft I* look open as excrecent (*Hewitt Key*, Trans. Philol. Soc. 1867, I.).

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* odd, uneven.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* Anat. (muscles, veins, &c., which are) without a fellow, without a pair,
azygous, *sine pari* (*lat.*).

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* not papistical.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. or U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* im-
partial, unbiased, even-handed; disinter-
ested; fair; unpartisan; *Zeuge sein* (bei
Dilettent), to see fair play; *II. U -feit*, (*w.*) *f.* im-
partiality, impartialness, &c.

U n i' e' nni' g, *adj.* see *U n i' e' nni' g*.

U n i' e' nni' g, *I. adj.* unapt, unsuitable;
inappropriate; improper, unsuitable, incongruous;

unseasonable, out of place; *II. U n i' e' nni' g*, *adj.* unaptness, &c.

Unpäcklich, I. adj. indisposed, unwell, poorly, ailing; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. indisposition, ailment, attack of indisposition.

Un'persönlich, I. adj. 1) impersonal; 2) transferable (of tickets, &c.); II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. impersonality.

Un'persönlich, I. adj. exempt from certain duties; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. exemption from forced labour.

Unpoetisch, adj. unpoetical.

Un'politisch, f. impolicy, false policy.

Un'politisch, adj. 1) unpolitical; 2) impolitic; imprudent.

Unpraktisch, adj. unpractical; impractical.

Un'preßbar, adj. incompressible.

Unproportionirt, adj. disproportioned.

Un'rast, f. (*Freiligrath*, &c.) unrest; coll. m. unquiet fellow.

Un'rath, (str.) m. 1) dirt, trash; 2) excrement, offal; 3) fig. a) +, waste, lavishness; b) superfluity, profusion; — merfen, coll. to smell a rat.

Un'räthslich, I. adj. 1) profuse, lavish; 2) or **Un'räthsam**, unadvisable; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. profuseness, &c.

Un'räumlich, adj. 1) not confined to space; 2) not spacious, confined, close.

Un'recht, I. adj. 1) wrong; incorrect; amiss; 2) not right, unfair, unjust; 3) coll. improper, undue; die u-e Seite, the wrong side (of a stuff); es geschieht mir (ihm ic.) —, I am (he is, &c.) wronged; an den n-en Mann kommen, to mistake one's man; II. adv. wrongly, &c.; — aufmachen, coll. to get into the wrong box; — geben, to take the wrong way; — verstecken, to misunderstand.

Un'recht, s. (str.) n. 1) wrong; injustice, injury, prejudice; 2) fault, error; — haben, to be in (the) wrong; er hat — bekommen, he was declared to be in the wrong, the matter was decided or the decision was against him; Einem — thun, to do one wrong, to wrong or injure one; man that mir or es geschieht mir —, I am wronged or injured; mit —, wrongly, wrongfully, unjustly; mit Recht oder —, right or wrong.

Un'rechtslich, I. adj. 1) wrongful, unjust; 2) dishonest; unrighteous; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. 1) wrongfulness, injustice; 2) dishonesty.

Un'rechtmäßig, I. adj. unlawful, unrighteous; illegal, unrightful, illegitimate; unfounded (claim); u-e Bevölkerung, disseizor; u-e Besitzer, detainer; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. unlawfulness, &c., illegality.

Un'rechtschaffen, I. adj. see Unredlich; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. see Unredlichkeit.

Un'redlich, I. adj. dishonest, unfair, foul, disingenuous, false; u-e Verfahren, malpractices, underhand-dealing, shuffling; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. dishonesty; disingenuousness, &c.; unfair or dishonest action.

Un'reell, adj. 1) unreal; 2) dishonest; 3) see Unzweckmäßig.

Un'regelmäßig, I. adj. irregular; anomalous; Law, informal; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. irregularity; anomaly. [governable.

Un'regierbar, **Un'regiersam**, adj. un-
regisam, I. adj. inactive, nonstirring; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. inactivity.

Un'reif, I. adj. 1) unripe, green; immature; abortive; u-e Geburt, 1. abortion; 2. castling; 2) fig. not ripe, immature, crude, unfit; untimely; green (in age, &c.); premature; II. **U-feit**, or **Un'reif**, (w.) f. unripeness, immaturity; crudity; untimeliness.

Un'reiflich, adj. untimely, premature.

Un'reimbär, adj. 1) that will not rhyme; 2) fig. irreconcilable.

Un'reimlich, adj. coll. for Ungermeint, 2.

Un'rein, I. adj. unclean, impure, foul; sloppiness (vessel); u-e Töne, false accords, discord; ein u-es Schiff, Mar. foul ship; u-e

Gesundheitspaß, foul bill of health; das U-e, a rough (written) draught, a foul copy; etwas im U-en schreiben, to write a foul copy; II. **U-feit**, U-igfeit, (w.) f. uncleanness, impureness; impurity; foulness.

Un'reinlich, I. adj. uncleanly; dirty; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. uncleanliness.

Un'rettbar [*oftten unrettbar*], adj. past recovery, past help; — verloren, irrecoverably lost.

Un'rechtig, I. adj. not right, wrong, incorrect; inaccurate, erroneous; unjust (weight, measure); Med. unequal (pulse); eine u-e Geburt, abortion; es ist ihr — gegangen, fam. she has miscarried; es geht — damit oder dabei zu, there is foul play in it; — jenden, to mislead; — adressieren, to misdirect; u-e Bezeichnung (von Gütern), false (wrong) declaration (of goods); II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. incorrectness, erroneoness; error, fault.

Un'ritterlich, adj. unlike, unworthy of a knight or cavalier. [ing a Roman.

Un'römisch, adj. not Roman; not becoming.

Un'rühe, s. (I. w.) f. 1) unquietness, disquietude, restlessness; fitfulness; flutter; concern, uneasiness, anxiety; 2) trouble, embarrassment; 3) commotion; (political, &c.) disturbance; 4) T. balanced (of a watch or clock); pendulum (of a clock): fier (of a jack); in — gerathen, to grow uneasy, to take the alarm; in — sein, to be alarmed or uneasy (über /with Acc./, at, about); Mar. to be agitated, to run high (of the sea); in — (ver)segen or bringen, to make uneasy, to disquiet, disturb; to agitate; II. **U-comp**. Watchins. — drehkift, m. balance arbour; — feite, f. balance-web; — stöben, m. balance-vise; — schiefe, f. rim of a balance; — spindel, f. balance-verge; — stifter, m. trouble-maker, makebelate; — stiftung, f. breeding or hatching of disturbances.

Un'rühig, adj. 1) unquiet, disquiet, restless; disquieted, disturbed, unsettled, troubled, uneasy; 2) troublesome; turbulent, in commotion; agitated, high (sea); clamorous (debt); disturbed (dream); — sein, see in Unruhe sein; — machen, see in Unruhe segen; sich hin und her bewegen, to move about restlessly. **Un'ruhm**, (str.) m. disprise.

Un'rühmlich, I. adj. inglorious, discreditable; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. ingloriousness.

Un's, pron. pers. & refl. (Acc. & Dat.) us, to us; ourselves, to ourselves; unter — gesagt, be it spoken between ourselves.

Un'sachlich, see Unzweckmäßig.

Un'sag'bär, **Un'sag'lisch**, I. adj. unspeakable, unutterable; ineffable; u-e Mühe, infinite (coll. no end of) trouble (bother); u-e Schätze, untold treasures; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. unspeakableness, &c.

Un'saft, adj. not soft, rough, harsh.

Un'sat, (str., pl. **Un'säte**) m. irrational thesis or proposition.

Un'sauber, I. adj. 1) not neat, unclean, untidy, dirty, slovenly; 2) impure; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. 1) uncleanness, untidiness, slovenliness; 2) impurity; obscenity. [sound.

Un'schädhaft, adj. undamaged, entire.

Un'schädlich, I. adj. innocuous, innocions, innocent, inoffensive, harmless, unhurtful; — machen, to render harmless, to neutralise; to prevent from doing damage; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. innocuousness, &c.

Un'schäm, (w.) f. see Schamlosigkeit.

Un'schämlich, adj. 1) not shameful; 2) not shamefaced or bashful; immodest.

Un'schattig, adj. shadeless; die U-en, pl. Geogr. ascii, ascians.

Un'schätz'bar, I. adj. inestimable, invaluable, priceless; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. inestimableness.

Un'scheinbar, I. adj. 1) not bright, dim; 2) unsightly, unseemly, simple, plain-look-

ing, insignificant (in appearance); unostentatious, humble; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. 1) want of brightness, &c.; 2) plainness; insignificance (of look); unsightliness.

Un'schönlich, I. adj. unbecoming; improper; unseemly, unfit, indecent; inconvenient, unseasonable; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. unbecomingness, impropriety, solecism; indecency, unseemliness, &c.

Un'schifflich, adj. unnavigable, innavigable.

Un'schlachtig, adj. see Ungefährlich.

Un'schlit (province). **Un'schlicht**, (str.) n. 1) tallow (Cals); 2) tallow-candle.

Un'schlüssig, I. adj. undecided, &c. see Unentschlossen; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. indecision.

Un'schmachaft, I. adj. unsavoury, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable; II. **U-igfeit**, (w.) f. unsavouriness, &c., insipidity.

Un'schmelzbär, adj. not to be melted, infusible, incapable of fusion. [pain, easy.

Un'schmerhaft, adj. unpainful, giving no

Un'schön, adj. not beautiful; fig. unfair.

Un'schöne, (w.) f. (l. n.) want of beauty. **Un'schuld**, f. innocence (an *With Dat.* J., of). — **Un'schuldig**, adj. 1) innocent (an *With Dat.* J., of) guiltless, blameless (of); 2) inoffensive, harmless; o du u-e Eself! coll. bless your innocence!

Un'schweißbar, adj. that does not admit of being welded, &c. cf. Schwießbar; der u-e Gußstahl, harsh cast-steel. [not hard.

Un'schwer, adv. without difficulty, easily, **Un'siegen**, (str.) m. 1) ill success, untriviting condition; 2) curse, malediction.

Un'selbständig, I. adj. wanting independence, dependent on others; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. want of independence, dependence.

Un'selbstig, I. adj. 1) unblessed, unhappy, &c.; 2) vicious, guilty, sinful; nefarious; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. unblessedness, &c.

Un'selten, adj. not frequent.

Un'ser, **Un'sere**, **Unser**, pron. poss. our; das Hans ist —, that house is ours; unser Land, our (or this) country; der, die, das **Un'sere** (Unserer, Unserer, Unseres) or **Un'se** (rige), pron. poss. absolute, ours; die **Un'sigen** (or **Un'seren**), ours, our family; das **Un'sige**, our share; 1) our property, our fortune; 2) our duty; unsreichs, on our part or side.

Un'sertreiben, **Un'sertreiben**, **Un'sertreiben**, adv. for our sake, on our account, in our behalf.

Un'sicher, I. adj. 1) insecure, unsafe; — machen, to render unsafe, infest (highways, &c.); 2) unsure, uncertain, precarious; dubious (debt); u-e **Witzgshaft**, floating security; 3) infirm, unstable; unsteady (hand, voice); füll — füllhen (in einer Sache), to be out of or lose one's ground, not to be on one's ground; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. insecurity, unsafeness; uncertainty; wegen — des Acceptanten, Comm. from doubt as to the solvency of or from want of faith in the accepter.

Un'sichtbar, I. adj. invisible; sich — machen, — werden, fig. to make one's escape, to abscond; II. **U-feit**, (w.) f. invisibility.

Un'sinn, (str.) m. 1) madness; 2) nonsense; coll. humbug, bosh; zum — lieben, see Un'sinnig lieben; — treiben, to play foolish tricks or mad pranks.

Un'sinnig, I. adj. 1) mad, insane, monstros, frantic; 2) irrational; nonsensical, absurd; — werden, to run mad; II. **adv**. madly, &c.; — lieben, to love to distraction; III. **U-feit**, (w.) f. madness, insanity; 2) nonsensicalness; folly, irrational action, expression, or scheme, &c.

Un'sinnlich, adj. not appealing to the

senses; (*Grimm, WB.* Vorrede, XLII) not concrete, abstract.

Un'sitt, (*w.*) f. bad habit; immorality.

Un'sittig, adj. immodest; ill-mannered.

Un'sittid, I. adj. 1) immoral, vicious; 2) unprincipled, weak; II. *U-fcit*, (*w.*) f. 1) immorality; immoral action, &c.; 2) want of principle or character.

Un'sühnbar, adj. irreconcilable.

Un'sühnlich, adj. not son-like, unfilial.

Un'solid, adj. 1) not solid or firm; not tenable; 2) *Comm.* unsafe; u-e *Handlung*-weise, unfair manner of acting; — *Un'solidität*, (*w.*) f. 1) want of solidity, &c.; 2) want of respectability.

[unconcern, unconcerned.]

Un'sorge, (*w.*) f. want of taking care,

Un'sorgfältig, *Un'sorgsam*, I. adj. careless, negligent; II. *U-fcit*, f. carelessness, negligence.

[jargon.]

Un'spräc, (*w.*) f. bad or vicious language,

Un'strige, f. see *Unverige*.

Un'stät, I. or *Un'stät*, adj. 1) unsteady, inconstant, unstable, restless; 2) unstaid, fickle, variable; 3) unsettled; without a fixed abode; roving; eine u-e Gröfe, *Math.* a discrete (variable) quantity; u-er Sinn, see *Unbeständigkeit*; —fraut, n. *Bol.* meadow-rue (*Thalictrum L.*); II. *U-igcit*, (*w.*) f. unsteadiness, &c., unsettled state.

Un'stätte, (*w.*) f. place or spot reputed dangerous from superstition.

Un'statthaft, I. adj. inadmissible, unallowable; II. *U-igcit*, (*w.*) f. inadmissibility.

Unster'lich, I. adj. immortal; deathless, undying; — machen, to immortalise; II. *U-fcit*, (*w.*) f. immortality.

[disaster.]

— *U-stern*, (*str.*) m. evil star; misfortune,

Un'stöt, see *Unstöt*.

Un'stille, (*w.*) f. want of stillness, noise. *Un'störbar*, adj. imperturbable; *Lau*, incommutable.

Un'streit'ig, I. or *Un'streit'*bär, adj. incontestable, indisputable, unquestionable, indubitable; II. *U-fcit*, (*w.*) f. incontestability, &c.; certainty.

Un'stönbär, adj. inexpiable.

Un'summe, (*w.*) f. enormous or immense sum or amount.

Un'sündig, I. adj. 1) impeccable; 2) see *Un'sündlich*; II. *U-fcit*, (*w.*) f. impeccability.

Un'sündlich, I. adj. unsinful; exempt from sin, innocent; II. *U-fcit*, (*w.*) f. innocence; impeccability.

Un'tā'belhaft, I. or *Un'tā'belig*, adj. unblamable, blameless; irreprehensible, irreproachable; unimpeachable; II. *U-fcit*, (*w.*) f. unblamableness, &c.

Un'tauglich, I. adj. unapt, unfit, unsuitable, exceptionable, improvident, useless, good for nothing; unseaworthy, disabled; — machen, to (make or render) unfit, to disable, disqualify; to incapacitate (zu, for); II. *U-fcit*, f. unaptness, &c.

Un'taxirt, adj. not taxed; eine u-e Police, *Comm.* an open policy.

Un'ten, adv. 1) below (*opp.* Oben); beneath, underneath, under; at the bottom (an der Treppe, of the stairs, &c.); below or down stairs; sie sind alle —, they are all down stairs; 2) at the (lower) end, last; dort —, down, below, or under there; — an, at the lowest end, last, below, at the lower part; — am Berge, at the foot of the hill; — an der Straße, at the end of the street; — im Gaß, at the bottom of the cask; — hinans, out below; — heraus, from below; — durch, through underneath; — herum, round the bottom, round about beneath; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — auf, from the lowest rank upwards, from the ranks; *Mar.* from before the mast; nach —, downward; mit dem Kopf —, with the head downward or lowest;

—(sichend), at foot, below; wie — or — sichend, as at foot, as below; — liegen, 1. to lie under; 2. to be overcome or worsted.

Un'ter, I. prep. with the *Dat.* when rest or motion beneath a place is implied (answering to the question wo? where?); es liegt — dem Tische, it lies under the table; der Wagen hielt — der Brücke, the carriage stopped beneath the bridge; with the *Acc.* when indicating motion or passing under a thing (answering to the question wohin? whither?); wie es — den Tisch, throw it under the table; wir fuhren — eine Brücke, we drove under a bridge; 1) under; 2) below, beneath; 3) among, amongst, amid, amidst, in the midst of; 4) between, betwixt; 5) (— hervor) from among, of; in; 6) by, during; — dem Tische hervor, from under the table; — funzig Jahren (alt), under fifty, on the better, right, bright, or this side of fifty; — der Regierung Karl's des Zweiten, in the reign of Charles the Second; — dem feindlichen Feuer, exposed to the enemy's fire; — Patri, *Comm.* below par; — seinem Stande heiraten, to marry below one's self; er heirate — seinem Stande, he married below him; er ist mir (an Rang u.), he is below me (in rank, &c.); he is inferior to me; — einander, see *Untereinander*; — die Soldaten gehen, to enlist as a soldier; — uns (gesagt), (be it spoken) between ourselves (under the rose); — uns kommt es nicht darauf an, it is no matter of consequence between you and me; — 3 Schilling nicht zu haben, not to be had at less than 3 s.; es blieb — meiner Erwartung, it did not come up to my expectations; — falschem Namen, in a false name; — andern, amongst other things; — dieser Bedingung, on this condition; — jeder Bedingung, upon any terms; wenn — Bedingung Bettelarmut verstanden wird, if by distress is meant beggary; — dem gehnten dieses (Monats), under the date of the tenth instant; — Wege, see *Unterwegs*(c); — der Zeit, in the mean time; — dem Gebete, during prayers; — der Arbeit einzufallen, to fall asleep working; — Vergießung vieler Thränen, while shedding a torrent of tears.

II. s. (*str.*) m. *Cam.* knave (at cards).

Un'ter..., in comp. under..., sub...; — aburt, f. subvariety; — abgeordnete, m. subdelegate; — abordnung, f. subdelegation; — abtheilen, v. tr. subdivise; — abtheilung, f. subdivision; — acht, f. t. inferior ban (not the imperial ban); — afern, v. tr. to plough under; — admiral, m. under-admiral; — alpiñ, adj. subalpine; — aupt, n. inferior or subordinate office; — amtlich, adj. pertaining to or issuing from an —amt; — arm, m. the lower part of the arm, fore-arm; — ärmet, m. under-sleeve; — art, f. inferior species, subspecies; — arzt, m. surgeon's assistant; — aufseher, m. under-keeper, subinspector; — aufsicht, f. under-inspection; — baffen, m. 1) *Carp.* summer; 2) *Archit.* architrave; 3) *Print.* winter (of a printing-press); — balfenenträgt, f., — balfenweger, m. pl. *Mar.* thick-stuff; — band, m. & n. underbinding, underbandage; — bau, m. see *Sübbau*; —bau, (*str.*, pl. *Un'terbauten*) m. 1) sub-structure, foundation; 2) building under ground; 3) *Railo*, groundwork, substructure, earthworks (such as cuttings, embankments drains, viaducts, bridges, tunnels, level-crossings, &c.); — baum, m. lower (part or region of the) belly, *Anat.* hypogastrium; — bauchgegend, f. hypogastric region; — bauchhalsader, f. hypogastric artery; —bau'n, v. tr. to build a substructure for ..., to build under ...; —baum, m. see *Zugbaum*; —bau'ung, f. subtraction; —beamte(te), m. inferior (civil) officer, subordinate, subaltern; —bediente, m. under-servant, under-strapper; —beßhshaber, m. vice-com-

mandant, second in command, under-chief; —beſtrachter, m. re-freighter; —behörde, f. sub-tribunal, inferior court; —beinfleider, pl. drawers; —beifstöß, m. *Jahn*. under-board; —berreiter, m. under-riding-master; —bergmeister, m. foreman in the mines; —bett, n. under-bed, feather-bed; —betten, v. tr. to put (cushions, &c.) under; —bettung, f. *Railo*, bed; 2) (des Gütfempflasters) flag-bed; —bente, f. lower part of a wooden bee-hive; —bevollmächtigte, m. subdelegate; —bibliothecar, m. sub-librarian; —binden, v. tr. to tie on or to the under-side; —bin'den, v. tr. *Surg.* to under-bind, tie (the under); —bin'dung, f. *Surg.* ligature; tying; —biflop, m. suffragan; —blatt, n. 1) (or *dünin*, —blättchen) *Sevel*. foil; 2) lower blade of a pair of shears.

Unterblic'i'ben, (*str.*) v. intr. (aux. *sein*) to be left unperformed or undone; to discontinue, cease; — lassen, not to do, forbear; unterbleiben, p. a. left undone; unterbleibene Zahlung, omission of payment; unterbleibene Reparatur, neglect of repairs; wegen u-der Weiterreise, in consequence of not having proceeded on one's journey.

Unter'..., in comp. —blende, f. *Mar.* sprit-sail; —boden, m. 1) under-floor; 2) *Watchm.* lower plate; 3) base of a button; —bogen, m. *Archit.* 1) lower line or curve of an arch, intrados; 2) archivault; *Mar.* s. —bonnette, f. the lower bows; —bootsmann, m. boatswain's mate; —bormeister, m. under-officer in salt-works.

Unterbrech'en, (*str.*) v. tr. to interrupt; to suspend, stop; to break (the silence); unterbrochen, p. a. interrupted, &c.; u-e Proportion; u-e *Math.* discrete or interrupted proportion; u-e *Tonfolge*, *Mus.* diatonic series.

Unterbrech'ung, (*w.*) f. interruption, suspension, stop; break; mit *U-en*, off and on; at detached intervals; ohne —, continuous; *U-schreiben*, n. *Typ.* sign to note a pause or omission, dash —.

Unterbrech'en, (*u.*) v. tr. 1) to make use of as a basis or foundation; 2) to submit (to one's inspection, &c.).

Unterbringen, (*irr.*) v. tr. 1) to put underneath; 2) to bring under shelter, to procure quarters for, to accommodate, to find room or to get a place, &c. for ..., to place (with); to provide for; to dispose of (in marriage); to stow (luggage, &c.); 3) a) to sell, place, to dispose of, get off; b) to put out, lodge, invest, place (one's money, &c.); to negotiate (bills of exchange); to get taken or covered (a risk); untergebracht werden, to be covered; nicht unterzubringende (unbestellbare) Briefe, dead letters.

Unter'..., in comp. —classe, f. lower or inferior class; —commisär, m. subcommissioner; —dechant, m. subdean; —def, n. *Mar.* lower deck; —deſe, f. under cover.

Unterdeſ, *Unterdeſſen*, *adv.* in the mean, meantime, meanwhile.

Unterbrech'ung, (*w.*) f. *Mus.* subdominant.

Unterdrück'en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to oppress; 2) a) to suppress; crush, stifle; b) to put down, repress.

Unterdrück'er, (*str.*) m. oppressor; supressor.

Unterdrück'ung, (*w.*) f. oppression; suppression; repression.

Unterdrück'en, (*w.*) v. intr. see *Duden*, II.

Untere, adj. low, lower, nether, under, inferior; das — Deutschland, Lower (Nether) Germany; die — Pfalz, the Lower Palatinate; das — Italien, Lower Italy; die u-en Clasen (Stände), the lower classes; (in *Schulen*) junior classes; die *Schüler* der u-en Clasen, coll. the lower lads.

Unter'..., in comp. —eggen, v. tr. to harrow under; —einander, I. *adv.* 1) under one another; 2) among one another; one with

another, together; 3) mixed up, confusedly, in confusion, *coll.* pell-mell; —*einander mischen*, v. tr. to mix up; jumble together; —*einander setzen*, v. tr. *Arith.* to arrange; II. (*str.*) n. confusion; —*eintheitlich*, v. tr. to subdivide; —*eintheitung*, f. subdivision; —*eisen*, n. small anvil for making holes; —*erdgescloß*, n. underground story; —*fach*, n. *Wear.* lower shed, bottom of the warp.

Unterfahren, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) see *Untermauern*; 2) die *Erze* —, *Mtin.* to work under the lode.

Unterfangen, (*str.*) v. refl. to dare, venture, hazard, presume; to be so bold as to, &c.; to offer, attempt underlade (*einer Sache* (*Gen.*), a thing); das —, (*str.*) v. s. (daring) attempt, undertaking; audacity.

Unter..., in comp. —*fassen*, v. tr. & intr. to take the arm of, to lean on a person, to go arm-in-arm; —*selbherr*, m. Lieutenant-general; second in command, subordinate commander; —*selbstmarschall*, m. field-marshall-lieutenant. ||*Unterschriften*.

Unterfertigen, (*w.*) v. tr. provide, for

Unter..., in comp. —*flecken*, v. tr. see *Verkleidungen*; 1; —*förster*, m. under-forester, under forest-keeper, ranger; —*försterei*, f. under-forester's office or habitation; —*frachtvertrag*, *m. Comin.* re-charterparty; —*fricke*, m. T. bottom-rail; —*führung*, f. *Rath*, &c. under-bridge (*opp.* *Überführung*, 2); —*fürst*, m. subordinate prince; —*fuß*, m. lower part of the foot; —*flitter*, n. lining; —*flittern*, —*flittern*, v. tr. 1) to line; to stuff in or under; 2) *Estroh* (sc.) —*flittern*, to mix (straw, &c.) with the fodder; —*gährung*, f. *Erew.* fermentation from below; —*gähriges Bier*, n. beer fermented from below.

Untergang, (*str.*, pl. *U-gänge*) m. 1) the (act of) going down, sinking, setting (of the sun, &c.); sunset; 2) Occident; West; 3) fall, ruin, destruction; wreck; 4) *province.* see *Umlang*, 1, b; cr. hat dir den — geschnitten, he has sworn (w. ii. your destruction, als.) to ruin you; der — der Welt, the end or destruction of the world.

Unter..., in comp. —*gattung*, f. subordinate or secondary species, sub-species;

—*gebäude*, n. substructure; see —*geschoß*.

Untergeben, (*str.*) v. tr. to place under (one), to subject, submit, commit, to give in charge; *Cineum* — sein, to be subject to one; to be placed under one; *sich einer Sache* (*Dat.*) — (*unterziehen*), to undertake any thing; der — Fall, *Law.* the present case; der (die) *Untergebene*, m. (& f.) 1) inferior; subaltern; dependent; 2) pupil; disciple.

Untergebentheit, f. the being subjected or inferior to ...; allegiance.

Unter..., in comp. —*gebieter*, m. sub-commander, under-master; —*gebüg*, n. lower row of teeth.

Untergehn, (*trr.*) v. intr. (*aux. seit*) 1) to go down, sink, to be submerged; to founder, perish, wreck; *fig.* to merge; 2) to set of the sun, &c.); 3) to perish, to fall, to go to ruin; to be wrecked; 4) to become extinct or lost; untergegangene Thierarten, extinct species of animals; cr. glaubte, die Welt ginge unter, he thought the end of the world had come; die Welt wird dieses Jahr —, the world is to be destroyed or come to an end this year; der (die) *Untergegängige*, f. *geistig* Untergegangene, wreck.

Untergeh'nen, (*str.*) v. tr. *provinc.* see *Umlagen*, 1, b.

Unter..., in comp. —*gehötz*, n. undergrowth, underwood, copse; —*gehörig*, adj. *provinc.* subordinate, subject; —*gesicht*, m. subordinate ecclesiastic, one of the under-clergy; —*getest*, n. see —*fach*; —*geordnet*, adj. subordinate; —*geordnete Comitti*, under-clerk; der (die) —*geordnete*, m. (& f.) see *Untergebene*;

—*gerichtet*, n. interior court (of judicature), inferior tribunal; —*gerinne*, n. *Mil.* under-trench; —*gerüst*, n. *Archit.* centre; —*gesäß*, adj. supposititious; counterfeit, false, interpolated, forged; —*geschoß*, n. ground-floor; —*gesäßt*, n. lower part of the face; —*gesims*, n. *Archit.* lower moulding or cornice; —*gespann*, m. vice-palatine (in Hungary); —*gesell*, n. 1) *Wh-* v. under-frame, underparts (of a carriage), under-carriage; 2) *Metall.* crucible; —*gewand*, n. under-garment; —*gewehr*, n. *Mil.* sword; —*glied*, n. *Log.* minor term; pl. *Archit.* bed-mouldings; —*gott*, m. —*gottheit*, f. 1) inferior god; 2) infernal god.

Untergraben, (*str.*) v. tr. to dig under.

Untergraben, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to undermine, sap; 2) to corrupt; to destroy (one's health, &c.); to be subversive of... destructive to ...; u.-e *Gesundheit*, broken health; — *Untergräbung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) undermining, &c.; subversion.

Unter..., in comp. —*grad*, m. inferior grade or degree; —*graß*, n. see *Grummet*, 2; —*grund*, m. *Agr.* sub-soil, under-soil; —*grundpflug*, m. sub-soil plough; —*gurt*, m. see *Baugürt*; —*haar*, n. under-hair.

Unterhalb, I. prep. (*with Gen.*) below, at the lower end; beyond; under; II. adj. unterhalb Ton, *Mus.* leading note or sharp seventh of the scale, subsemitone. ||*Chelion*.

Unterhalß, *m. Anat.* & *Archit.* hypotarsus.

Unterhalt, (*str.*) m. 1) maintenance, sustenance, subsistence; 2) competence, livelihood; *Lan.* alimony; in comp. —*ostosten*, pl. expenses of one's keep or board; die U-*ostosten* für jemand tragen, to pay for maintenance of one. for kept in repair.

Unterhalßbär, adj. that can be maintained

Unterhalten, (*str.*) v. tr. to keep or hold under.

Unterhalten, (*str.*) v. I. tr. 1) a) to maintain, sustain, support, to keep; b) to keep in repair, to keep up; c) *fig.* to keep up, continue, to carry on; to cultivate (a correspondence, &c.); das Feuer —, to keep the fire burning or alive, to feed a fire; 2) to entertain, amuse, interest; ein *Französichimmer* —, to keep a woman, a mistress; II. refl. sich —, to converse, discourse, talk (über *lief Acc.*, von, about); to amuse one's self, to pass one's time (mit), in.

Unterhalter, (*str.*) m. supporter, &c.

Unterhalßlich, adj. 1) easily entertained, easily amused; 2) entertaining.

Unterhalßlung, (*w.*) f. 1) maintenance, sustenance, support; keeping, &c., cf. *Unterhalten*; 2) a) entertainment, amusement; b) conversation; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen —, the common talk.

Unterhalßtung..., in comp. —*blatt*, n. belletristic journal; —*caisse*, f. fund for the maintenance of any thing; —*gabe*, f. conversational powers, powers of conversation; —*osten*, see *Unterhalßosten*; —*stüd*, n. entertainment; short play, short piece of music; —*ton*, m. conversational tone; —*weise*, adv. in a conversational manner.

Unterhanßeln, (*w.*) v. tr. & intr. to treat, negotiate; to transact; to mediate; to be in treaty (wegen, about, upon); *Mil.* to capitulate; to parley. — *Unterhanßler*, (*str.*) m. 1) a) negotiator, mediator; b) cont. go-between; 2) *Comin.* broker, commissioner; (sometimes *Unterhändler*) sub- or under-agent, cont. understrapper. — *Unterhanßlerin*, (*w.*) f. negotiatrix; coll. go-between.

Unterhandlung, (*w.*) f. treaty, negotiation, transaction; mediation; *U-erfüllen*, see *Unterhandeln*; in comp. —*flunst*, f. art of negotiating, diplomacy; *U-öffnung*, n. ship sent with a flag of truce.

Unterhärz, m. *Geogr.* Lower Hartz; *U-er*,

(*str.*) m., *U-erin*, (*w.*) f. inhabitant of the Lower Hartz.

Unter..., in comp. —*häſcher*, m. sub-beadle; —*häupt*, n. 1) lower part of the head; 2) *Hydr.* tail-bay; —*häus*, n. 1) *Archit.* lower part of a building; 2) (in England) *Pol.* Lower House of Parliament, House of Commons; *Anat.-* — *häut*, f. under-skin; —*häutblätader*, f. subcutaneous vein; —*heerjührer*, m. see *Unterherrherr*; —*hefe*, f. *Brew.* yeast deposited at the bottom of the back (*opp.* *Öberhefe*); —*hemd*, n. under-shirt; —*herb*, m. under or lower hearth; —*herrſchaft*, f. subordinate lordship, inferior jurisdiction; —*bin*, adv.

1) under the surface, along under; 2) *provinz* (*S. G.*) for *Himunter*, which see; —*hof*, m. 1) lower or inferior part of a court or yard, inner yard wherein poultry is kept; 2) inferior court of justice (*Untergerichtshof*); —*hofmeister*, m. subitor.

Unterhöhl'ken, (*w.*) v. tr. to undermine, sap, hollow out; *unterhöhlter Boden*, lit. & fig. hollow ground.

Unter..., in comp. —*höſte*, f. bottom or depths of hell; —*holz*, (*str.*, pl. —*hölzer*) n. underwood, undergrowth, copse, coppice-wood; —*hofen*, f. pl. drawers; —*irbiti*, adj. subterranean, subterraneous, under-ground, infernal (deity); —*jäke*, f. under-jacket; —*jagd*, f. see *niedere Jagd* in *Nieder*.

Unterjoch', (*w.*) v. tr. to subdue, subjugate, to yoke. — *Unterjoch'er*, (*str.*) m. subduer, conqueror. — *Unterjoch'ung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) subduing, &c., subjugation.

Unter..., in comp. —*tamm*, m. wattles (of a cock); —*tamnerherr*, m. vice-chamberlain; —*tanauer*, m. under-gunner; —*tanzer*, m. vice-chancellor; —*taſten*, m. *Cast.* bottom-flask, drag; —*taus*, m. purchase for retailing; —*täfer*, m. broker; petty dealer, petty trader; —*tehle*, f., —*tinn*, n. double-chin.

Unterkeilen, (*w.*) v. tr. to fasten underneath by wedges.

Unterkeilung, (*str.*) m. under-waiter.

Unterkeifer, (*str.*) m. *Unterkeilnäide*, (*w.*) f. *Anat.* lower jaw-(bone), under jaw, incisor maxilla; —*fortsat*, m. coronoid process; —*öfslagader*, f. inferior alveolar artery; —*zweig*, m. inferior maxillary branch.

Unter..., in comp. —*läſſe*, see —*läſſe*; —*leib*, n. 1) under-dress; under or nether garment; 2) (*eines Segels*) *Mar.* bonnet; —*läuet*, m. lower servant, second servant (upon a farm); —*läueten*, v. tr. to knead together; —*läuf*, m. cook's mate, under-cook; —*läubrine*, f. *Bot.* turnip-rooted cabbage (*Brassica napus napobrassica*).

Unterkommen, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to get under shelter, to get lodging, to find accommodation, to be accommodated; 2) to get a place, to find employment; das —, (*str.*) v. s. 1) the getting a lodging or a place; 2) a) shelter, abode, accommodation, lodging; house-room (in a hotel); b) employment, situation.

Unter..., in comp. —*könig*, m. sub-king; viceroy, lordlieutenant; —*körper*, m. lower part of the body; —*tötig*, adj. (of a sore) having formed matter under the surface, festoring inwardly; —*tragen*, v. tr. coll. to get under, see *überwältigen*; —*tuft*, f. see *Unterfommen*, v. s.; —*tuftsraum*, m. place or room of accommodation; —*läſſer*, m. verger; —*läbung*, f. *Mar.* ballast; —*läge*, f. any thing laid underneath another for support; 1) stay, support; 2) stand, trestle; 3) roller; tilter; 4) basis, base; bottom; 5) *Mech.* support or fulcrum of a lever, hypomochlion; 6) *Min.* substratum; 7) foil; 8) lining; 9) *T.* wedge; 10) *Agr.* subsoil; 11) *Railc.* sleeper; 12) (im *Schiffraum*) *Mar.* ceiling; 13) (des *Preßbedecks*) *Typ.* bearer; 14) (der *Gesente*) *Lock-sm.* under-

mould; *wieche* —*lage*, pad; —*inger*, *n.* stand, prop, support, base, foot; —*ingſtſeibe*, *f.* *Mech.*, &c. collar, washer; —*lag(ə)platte*, *f.* *Railw.* bed-plate (of a rail); —*land*, *n.* low-land, nether-land; —*länder*, *n.* low-lander; —*ländiſch*, —*ländiſch*, *adj.* from a low country, peculiar to a low country; —*länge*, *f.* *Typ.* descending part of a letter.

Unterlaf, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-läufe*) *m.* intermission, ceasing; *ohne* —, without intermission, unremittingly, incessantly.

Unterlaſſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to intermit, to leave off, to cease from, to discontinue, fail, forbear, omit, neglect; to abstain (from); wegen u-e Eintragung, *Comm.* owing to not booking. *tinned, omitted, &c.*

Unterlächlich, *adj.* that may be discon-

Unterlaſſung, (*w.*) *f.* intermission, leaving off, discontinuance, omission, cessation; neglect; *Lau*, default; *U-fünfe*, *f.* sin of omission.

Unter... in comp. *Mar-s.* —*last*, *f.* ballast; —*lauf*, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-läufe*) *m.* over-deck; des Kiels zum Vorſteven, fore-foot.

Unterlaufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*) to run under, run in among, slip in; mit —, to run among, slip in; to occur (accidentally); mit — lassen, to slip in (a word, &c.).

Unterlaufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to slip under;

2) to spread under the surface of ...; 3) *Fenc.*

to avoid the thrust of; das *Wild* —, *Sport.* to steal in on the game; mit Blut — (*p. a.*), filled or swollen with blood (under the skin), injected; u-e Blut, extravasated blood.

Unterläufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) intruder, meddler; 2) interloper; smuggler.

Unter... in comp. —*leber*, *n.* under-leather; —*leſegel*, *n.* *Mar.* lower studding-sail; —*leſt*, *f.* under-lip, nether-lip; —*legde*, *f.* saddle-cloth.

Unterlegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to lay under, put under; 2) (*with Dat.*) to put to ..., to attach (importance, &c. to a thing), to impute; einem Worte einen andern Sinn —, to put different meaning or another construction upon a word; frische Pferde —, to change horses, to relay; untergelegte Pferde, relay-horses.

Unter'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to underlay; ein unterlegter Händel, a concerted matter.

Unterleger, (*str.*) *m.* piece or log of wood laid under something; *Carp.* templet; *Mar.* pontoon.

Unterlēg... *in comp.* —*pferd*, *n.* relay-horse, spare horse; —*ſtſeibe*, *f.* washer; —*trenze*, *f.* bridoon; —*tut*, *n.* clout, napkin; —*walze*, *f.* (*manuf.* of mirrors) flattening-cylinder. *[Putting under, &c.]*

Unterlegung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) laying,

Unterleichen, (*str.*) *n.* siſt conditional, under-sieſt; *U-ſetſt*, *m.* change of vassal.

Unterlehrer, (*str.*) *m.* under-teacher, usher.

Unterleib, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-cr*) *m.* lower part of the belly, abdomen; bowels; zum — ge-hörig, abdominal, hypogastric; den — be-treffend, gastric; *in comp.* *U-ſchärfewunde*, *U-ſtraußheit*, *f.*, *U-ſteiden*, *n.* disorder in the bowels, abdominal complaint; *U-ſmäſtel*, *m.* abdominal muscle.

Unterleit, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* foot-rope.

Unterliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) 1) to lie under; 2) fig. to be (or to serve as) a basis (for); to be at the bottom (of).

Unterliegen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fein*; *with Dat.*) fig. 1) to succumb, to sink (under); to be overthrown, defeated, or overcome, to be worsted, to yield; 2) to be subjected or liable to; es unterliegt einer Abänderung, it undergoes an alteration; es unterliegt keinen Zweifel, there is no doubt of it.

Unter... incomp. —*lieutenant*, *m.* second

lieutenant; —*lippe*, *f.* 1) lower or under-lip; *Entom.* labium; 2) *Gum-sm.* lower part or lip of the cock; 3) *Organ.* under-labium, under-lip; —*ſtſe*, *f.* *Weav.* hanger.

Unterterm, *contr.* from Unter dem.

Unter... in comp. —*maibarste*, *f.* (*Luc.*) underwhiskers (of a whale); —*mäß*, *f.* under-maid, under-servant.

Untermaſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Panti.* to lay the first or ground-colour on (*Gründiren*). —*Untermaſung*, (*w.*) *f.* dead-colouring.

Unter... in comp. —*mann*, *m.* 1) *Mil.* left-hand-man; 2) *Gam.* knave; 3) **vassal*; —*maſſe*, *f.* *Min.* mass found under a trench; —*maſſ*, *f.* *Mar.* lower part of the mast; —*maſſ*, *n.* loss in the amount of grain, &c., see Bodenriß; —*mäßig*, *adj.* *Mil.*, &c. below the standard (measure of) height.

Untermauer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to support by forming a foundation of masonry work, to underpin; 2) *see Unterbauen*. —*Untermauerung*, (*w.*) *f.* underpinning (the forming a foundation, and the supporting stone-work).

Untermauer, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to support by forming a foundation of masonry work, to underpin; 2) *see Unterbauen*. —*Untermauerung*, (*w.*) *f.* underpinning (the forming a foundation, and the supporting stone-work).

Untermeng, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intermingle.

Untermengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix up (with).

Untermietmann, *m.* *see Atermietemann*.

Unterminieren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undermine, sap. *[Imengen]*

Untermiſchen, *Untermiſchen*, *see Unter-*

Untermiſchung, (*w.*) *f.* intermixture; sprinkling.

Unter... in comp. —*mühle*, *f.* lower mill, mill lower down; —*mühleſtein*, *m.* bedstone.

Unterñen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sew or stitch underneath or below.

Unterñmen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to undertake, take in hand, charge one's self with, to enter-prize, attempt to venture upon; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* *see the next word.*

Unterñnung, (*w.*) *f.* an undertaking; enterprise; U-ſgeist, *m.*, U-ſtuf, *f.* (spirit of) enterprise; speculation.

Unterñmer, (*str.*) *m.* one who undertakes, undertaker; contractor.

Unter... in comp. —*obrigkeit*, *f.* inferior jurisdiction, inferior magistracy; —*oſtate*, *f.* *Mus.* sub-octave; —*oſenbrud*, *m.* *Smel.* copper-slag (*Ompferſchläde*); —*officer*, *m.* under-officer, subaltern officer, suboficer, non-commissioned officer; corporal; —*ordnen*, *v. tr.* to subordinate; —*ordnung*, *f.* subordination; —*paſt*, *f.* under-lease; —*pähler*, *m.* under-tenant; —*parlantein*, *n.* subordinato parliament; —*pätz*, *f.* *Geogr.* Lower Palatinate.

Unterñnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to strengthen with piles.

Unterñſtāſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to support or

Unterñſtāſen, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-terpänder*) *n.* (deposited) pledge, deposit, *see Pfand*.

Unterñſtāſlich, *adj.* (serving) as a pledge or pawn, &c.; cf. *Pfändlich*.

Unter... in comp. —*pſarre*, —*pſarreſteſſe*, *f.* vicarage; —*pſarreſſe*, *m.* inferior parson, vicar, curate; *Chem-s.* —*phosphoridſtaſer*, *adj.* hypophosphorous; das —*phosphoridſtaſer* *Salz*, hypophosphate; —*phosphoride* *Säure*, *f.* hypophosphorous acid; —*phosphoridſtaſe*, *f.* hypophosphoric acid; —*präſident*, *m.* vice-president; —*prediger*, *m.* second preacher; —*prior*, *m.* subprior; —*provianmeiſter*, *m.* under-caterer, under-contractor; —*raa*, *f.* *Mar.* studding sail-yard; —*rector*, *m.* subrector.

Unterñden, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to confer, con-

verse, discourse, communio (with).

Unterñdung, (*w.*) *f.* conference, conversation, discourse; *Med.* parley; eine — halten or haben, *see sich Unterhalten*.

Unter... in comp. —*reid*, *n.* infernal

regions; *Myth.* the nether world, the Elysian fields; —*reif*, *m.* under hoop.

Unterñhein, (*str.*) *m.* *Geogr.* lower Rhine; u-iſſ, *adj.* belonging to the lower Rhine.

Unterñſtit, (*str.*) *m.* tuition; instruction; information; — haben bei ..., — erhalten von ..., to have lessons of or from ...

Unterñſtien, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to instruct, teach; 2) to inform, apprise, possess, make aware (von, of); to acquaint (with); Ihr Werthes unterricht uns, daß ..., your letter states that ...; fortlaufend —, to keep regularly informed; sich von ... —, to make one's self acquainted with; ich spreche als genau Unterñſtien, I speak from very accurate information; er will darüber ganz beforders unterrichtet sein, he pretends to particular information about it.

Unterñſtichter, (*str.*) *m.* subordinate judge, inferior judge.

Unterñſtichts, ..., *in comp.* —*anſtalt*, *f.* scholastic institution, school; —*gegenſtand*, *m.* branch of (school-)education; —*minister*, *m.* minister of public instruction.

Unter... in comp. —*rinde*, *f.* lower bark; under-crust; —*ring*, *m.* *Gum-sm.* lower ring; locking-ring; *Anat-s.* —*rippe*, *f.* under or lower rib, spurious or false rib; —*rippen-gegen*, *f.* hypochondriae region; —*rod*, *m.* (under-)petticoat, skirt; —*roggen*, *m.* a young shoot of rye coming up after the development of the mother stem; —*roßnerv*, *m.* *Anat.* lower pathetic or subtrochlear nerve; —*rüſen*, *m.* lower part of the back.

Unter... contr. from Unter das.

Unterſaſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to forbid, interdict, prohibit.

Unterſaſung, (*w.*) *f.* interdiction, interdict, prohibition; *in comp.* *U-ſetſeh*, *m.*, *U-ſetſeiben*, *n.* order, letter of inhibition.

Unter... in comp. —*ſalpeterſäure*, *f.* *Chem.* hyponitric acid; das —*ſalpeterſäure* *Salz*, hyponitrite; —*ſat*, (*w.*) *m.* vassal, subject, copy-holder, under-tenant; —*ſat*, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-jäge*) *m.* 1) a thing put under another, trestle; stand; support; supporter, stay; cf. Unterſetzer; 2) *Log.* minor (premise or proposition); —*ſau*, *m.* *Archit.* bottom-cincture; —*ſchaffer*, *m.* under-steward, deputy-steward; —*ſchalt*, *f.* saucer; —*ſchäumeiſter*, *m.* under-treasurer.

Unterſchägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to underrate, under-prize; to undervalue.

Unterſchid, (*str.*) *m.* *see Unterſchied*.

Unterſchidbär, *adj.* distinguishable.

Unterſchidben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to distinguish, discern, discriminate; ich könnte sie nicht (von einander) —, I could not know them apart; sich —, to differ (von, from). —*Unterſchidbung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) distinguishing, &c., distinction, discrimination, discrimination.

Unterſchidungs, ..., *in comp.* —*geſtrij*, *m.* *Log.* difference; —*jahr*, *pl.* years of discretion; —*raft*, *f.* —*vermögen*, *n.* faculty of discriminating, discernment; —*lehe*, *f.* doctrine of difference; *Med.* diagnosis; —*merſmal*, —*zeichen*, *n.* distinctive character; mark of distinction, characteristic; *Gram.* point; —*name*, *m.* distinctive name.

Unterſchidſen, (*w.*) *m.* under-butler.

Unterſchidſenfel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) lower part of the thigh; leg; 2) *Glaz.* lower rail; —*blech*, *T.* bottom clout.

Unterſchidſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to push, put, place, underneath or under; 2) *a*) to place (something spurious) in the place of what is true and genuine; to substitute, foist in, father upon; to forge (a will, &c.); ein unterſchidſenes Madwurf, forgery; ein unterſchidſenes Kind, supposition (spurious) child; *b*) to impute, &c. *see Unterlegen*, 2.

Unterschieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* slider; 2) bed-pan.

Unterschiebung, (*n.v.*) *f.* substitution, for-ging, &c.

Unterschied, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (\dagger &) *provinc.* separation, partition; compartment; 2) *fig.* difference, distinction; einen — machen, to draw a distinction (bei mehreren Dingen, distinctions); zum — von ..., in distinction from, in contradistinction to ..., as distin-guished from ...; ohne —, without distinction; indiscriminately, promiscuously.

Unterschieden, *p.a.*, **Unterschiedlich**, *adj.* see *Differieren*.

Unterschiedlos, *adj.* indiscriminate, pro-miscuous; without distinction.

Unter..., *in comp.* —*schiff*, *n. Mar.* quick works (*opp.* Ober*schiff*); —*schiff*, *m. master's mate*; —*schild*, *n.* lower shield (of tortoise); —*schlächtig*, —*schlägig*, *adj.* *Mil.* undershot, with undershot wheels (*opp.* Ober*schlächtig*); —*schlag*, *m.* 1) partition-wall; 2) *Typ.* quad-rat at the bottom of a page; 3) *Mar. a)* shock; *b)* see *Ballföllung*; 4) *fig.* see *Unter-schleiß*, 1.

Unterschlägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or tuck under (one's legs, &c.), to cross (one's arms); 2) *Tail.* to stiffen, to put a stiffener under; 3) *Cinemat.* *ein Bein —*, to trip one up; 4) *fig.* to supplant one; 4) sometimes for *Unterschlägen*, gen. 2.

Unterschlägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Tail.* *Sew.* to line, trim; 2) to embezzle, purloin (money); to intercept or detain (letters).

Unterschlägung, (*n.v.*) *f.* the (act of) em-bezzling, &c., embezzlement, see *Unterschleiß*, 1.

Unterschleichen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to creep in (among).

Unterschleiß, (*str.*) *m.* 1) fraud, defrau-dation; embezzlement, defalcation, malver-sation, peculation; 2) smuggling.

Unterschlüpfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip or creep under.

Unterschnabel, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-**schnäbel*) *m. Ornith.* the under part of a bill, mandible.

Unterschneidemesser, (*str.*) *n. T.* kerning-knife.

Unterschneiden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* *Letter-f.* to undercut; unter-schnitten Buchstaben, undercut letters; unter-schnitten Ornamente, Archit. intersected ornaments. — *Unterschneidung*, (*n.v.*) *f.* intersection (of ornaments).

Unterschreiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sign, to put one's name to or under, subscribe, cf. *Unterschließen*; unterschrieben und untersiegelt, signed and sealed, under hand and seal.

Unter..., *in comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.* under-clerk; —*schrift*, *f.* signature; subscription (to a list); eigenhändig —, own signature; lant meiner eigenen —, witness my hand; —*schule*, *f.* under or preparatory school; —*schüler*, *m.* scholar of an under school; —*schulmeister*, —*schulterblatt*, *in comp.* Anat. sub-scapular (artery, muscle, &c.); *T-s.* —*schüren*, *v. tr.* to throw under the stampers; —*schürer*, *m.* budde-man; —*schürgeld*, *n.* wages paid to the budde-man; —*schürtempel*, *m.* first ore-stamper.

Unterschwören, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to suppurate underneath; der Finger ist unterschworen, there is a gathering under the finger.

Unter..., *in comp.* *Chem-s.* —*schwefel-sauer*, *adj.* hyposulphuric; die —*schwefelsäure*, hyposulphuric acid; das —*schwefelsaure Salz*, hyposulphate; —*schwefelsäffner*, *adj.* hyposulphurous; die —*schwefelsäure Säure*, hyposulphurous acid; das —*schwefelsäurische Salz*, hyposulphite; —*schwelle*, *f.* 1) Archit. horizontal tie (of a centre); 2) *Carp. a)* sill (of a door-frame, &c.); *b)* window-sill; 2) *Railw.* sub-sill; —*secretär*, *m.* under-secretary; —=

seefisch, *adj.* submarine; —*siegel*, *n. Mar.* lower sail. ((a ship)).

Unterseßeln, (*x.v.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to cut out under; ein untergesetztes Gefäß, a vessel placed underneath.

Unterseßeln, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten or support by putting something under; 2) to set among, mix. [pot, &c.]

Unterseßeler, (*str.*) *m.* saucer (of a flower-)

Unterseßel..., *in comp.* —*näpfchen*, *n.*

scherbe, *f.* —*teller*, *m.* salver. [stout.]

Unterseßelt, *adj.* thick-set, thick and short.

Unterseßeln, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to seal, to put or set one's seal under or to ...

Unterseßeln, (*str.v.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. fin*) to sink (under the water), to go to the bottom.

Unter... in comp. —*fit*, *m.* lower seat; —*prung*, *m.* see —*faß*.

Unterseßlung, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to underwash.

Unter... in comp. —*stab*, *m.* Mil. inferior officers of the staff; —*stabt*, *f.* lower town;

—*stallig*, *adj.* Mar. put in the hold of a ship;

—*stallmeister*, *m.* under-squerry; —*ständig*, *adj.* Bot. inferior; —*statthalter*, *m.* deputy-governor.

Unterste, *adj.* lowest, underneath, nether-most; das — zu oberst fehren, to turn everything topsy-turvy. [auger.]

Unterstecken, (*str.*) *n.* sieve-maker's incorporate; to foist in. [streten, I.]

Unterstecken, (*irr.v.*) *v. intr. coll.* see *Unterstecken*.

Unterstechen, (*irr.v.*) *v. refl.* to dare, venture, hazard, to be so bold as to; to presume, attempt.

Unterste, *in comp.* —*steiger*, *m.* second master-miner; —*stelle*, *f.* lower or inferior place, second rate situation.

Unterstellen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to place or put under; das —, to go under shelter.

Unterstellen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to support by placing (props, &c.) under; 2) *fig.* to pre-suppose; to impute, cf. *Unterlegen*, 2.

Unterstellung, (*w.v.*) *f.* supposition; imputation.

Unterstemmen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* 1) to set, put, or prop under; 2) to set (one's arm) akimbo.

Unterstemsfutter, (*str.v.*) *n. Shoe-m.* toe-lining (of a boot). [second mate.]

Untersteuermann, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-**männer*) *m.*

Unterstoffstoffauer, *adj.* —*es Salz*, *Chem.* hypo-azotate.

Unterstof, (*str.*, *pl.* *Unterstöfe*) *m.* 1) see Erdgeschöf; 2) Brew. real bottom.

Unterstreich, (*str.v.*) *v. tr.* to score, mark with a line, to underline, underscore, dash; doppelt —, to double-dash.

Unter... in comp. —*strenen*, *v. tr.* to strew under; dem Biech (*Stroh*) —strenen, to litter cattle; —*strimpfe*, *m. pl.* under-stockings; —*stube*, *f.* lower room, room on the ground floor; —*stüff*, *n.* T. bit of a miner's borer; —*stufe*, *f.* 1) inferior, lower grade or degree; 2) Gramm. positive degree; —*stüttig*, *f.* see *Stütte*. [Support by propping under.]

Unterstützen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to prop under,

Unterstützen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to support, uphold; to assist; to relieve; to countenance, to second (a motion, &c.); to bear out, to back; to advocate (a request); diese Annahme wird durch gar nichts unterstützt, this assumption is wholly destitute of support.

Unterstützung, (*w.v.*) 1) the (act of) un-derpropping, supporting; support; die fort-gehende —, *Raihe*, continuous bearings; 2) *fig.* support, aid, help, assistance, relief; countenance, protection; *in comp.* *U-**caſſe*, *f.* *U-**ſtand*, *m.* fund for supporting, endow-ment fund; *U-**ſcheer*, *n.* army of reserve; *U-**ſmauer*, *f.* Archit. bearing-wall, partition; *U-**ſpunkt*, *m. Mech.* fulcrum (of a lever); *U-**ſ-*

ſtuhl, *m.* *Raihe*, intermediate chair; *U-**ſ-wohnſtig*, *m. Law*, place in which a right of settlement and of being relieved in case of need may be claimed.

Unterſtudien, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to inquire into (or about), to search into, inspect, investigate, canvass, examine; to probe (a wound); to sound; geran —, to scrutinise; gerichtlich —, to hear or try (a cause); to institute a judicial inquiry of (an affair); Rechnungen —, to examine or revise accounts; Waaren —, to brack merchandise; — Sie ob ..., ascertain whether ...

Unterſtudung, (*w.v.*) *f.* inquiry (über / with Acc. *J.*, into), research (into), examination, disquisition, investigation; die gerane —, scrutiny; gerichtliche —, judicial inquiry; trial; chemisch —, chemical analysis; anatomische —, anatomical inspection; in or zur — ziehen, to examine, try; in — ſtichen, to be under examination.

Unterſtudungs..., *in comp.* —*ausſchuß*, *m.* visiting committee; —*bescheid*, *m. Law*, final examination; —*beſtſtſtib*, *m.* resolution of instituting a judicial inquiry; —*comitium*, *f.* commission of inquiry; —*führung*, *f.* the conducting a judicial inquiry —haft, *f. Law*, imprisonment upon trial; —*ſammer*, *f.* chamber of inquiry; —*richter*, *m.* judicial examiner, (inquiring) judge.

Unterſtaſſe, (*w.v.*) *f.* saucer; u-normig, *adj.* Bot. heteroceriform, salver-shaped.

Unterſtaufen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* to dive (also *intr.*), to duck, submerge, immerse, dip. —*Unterſtauchung*, (*w.v.*) *f.* the (act of) diving, &c., immersion.

Unterſteſſer, (*str.*) *m.* salver.

Unterſtän, *I. adj.* (with *Dat.*) subject (to); dependent; II. (*w. Gen. sing. generally str. m. I subject*; 2) *joc-s. a*) see *ſtēmen*, 1; b) *pl. legs*; boots; *U-**eneid*, *m.* oath of allegiance. — **Unterſtānig**, I. *adj.* submissive, humble; II. *s. U-**feit*, (*w.v.*) 1) the state of a subject; 2) submissiveness, &c.

Unterſteil, (*str.*) *n.* lower or inferior part.

Unterſteilen, (*w.v.*) *v. tr.* see *Unterabſteilen*.

Unterſtehr, (*str.*) *n.* lower gate (of a canal, lock, &c.).

Unterſtreten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*anz. fein*) to step under shelter, to stand up or under; II. *tr.* to tread under foot.

Unter..., *in comp.* —*verdeß*, *n. Mar.* lowermost deck; —*verſchräfen*, *v. tr.* to re-charter; —*vermietbar*, *m.* subletter; —*verwalt*, *m.* under-steward; —*vogt*, *m.* under-bailiff; deputy-judge, &c.; —*volmächtig*, *f.* substituting power of attorney, proxy; —*vormund*, *m.* under-guardian; —*worſteher*, *m.* subactor (of a college).

Unterwafſen (*pr.* —*wag'ent*), *adj.* 1) grown between, mingled with something else; 2) inter-larded; streaky (meat, &c.); mit Unkraut —, weedy (corn); cinc mit wildem Fleisch —e Wunde, a wound with proud flesh.

Unter... in comp. —*wagen*, *m.* carriage (of a coach, &c.); —*walb*, *m.* under-wood; lower part of a forest; —*walden*, *n. Geogr.* Unterwalden (a canton of Switzerland); —*wälbner*, (*str.*) *m.* inhabitant of Unterwalden; —*wall*, *m. Mil.* lower part of a rampart; false trench; —*wand*, *f. Mar.* shrouds of the lower mast.

Unterwärts, *adv.* downwards, towards the lower part; on the lower side (of); — des Berges, at the foot of the mountain.

Unterwafſch'en, (*str.v.*) *v. tr.* to underwash; pp. undermined (by water).

Unterwafſſer, (*str.*) *n.* lower water, under-

Unterwæben, (*w. & str.*) *v. tr.* to under-weave, interweave.

Unterwæg'c's, *adv.* in, on, or by the way, on the road, on the journey; sie gingen Arm

in Arm dorfhin, ohne — ein Wort zu reden, they walked there arm in arm without a word by the way; lange — long in coming; — lassen, coll. for Unterlassen; —bleiben, coll. for Unterbleiben.

Unterweibig, Bot-s. I. adj. hypogynous; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. hypogyny.

Unterweilen, adv. († &) provinc. for Zwischen.

Unterweisen, (str.) v. tr. to instruct (in (with Dat.), in), to teach, make fit. — **Unterweisung**, (w.) f. instruction.

Unterwelt, (w.) f. 1) *Myth.* nether world; lower regions; *Götter der* —, infernal deities; 2) *, sublunar world, earth; life. — **Unterweltlich**, adj. belonging to the nether world.

Unterwerfen, (str.) v. l. tr. 1) to subject, subdue; 2) to submit, see *Ahnenstellen*; II. ref. 1) to submit, yield (to), to resign one's self (to); to trounce; **unterworfen**, p. a. subject (with Dat., to), liable, exposed (to); depending (upon). — **Unterwerfung**, f. subjection; submission; resignation (to).

Unter... in comp. —weste, f. under waistcoat; —wind, m. low wind, wind which passes near the ground.

Unterwinden, (str.) v. refl. († &)*, (with Gen.) see sich Unterfangen.

Unterwindelständig, adj. Bot. infra-axillary. [(with)].

Unterwirken, (w.) v. tr. to interweave; **Unterwürfig** [pr. —würg], (str.) m. undergrowth; underwood.

Unterwölfen, (w.) v. tr. to wallow under, to root up, hollow out; to wash, undermine.

Unterwurf, (str., pl. **U-würfe**) m. Sport. lower jaw of a wild boar.

Unterwürfig, I. adj. subject, submissive; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. subjection, submissiveness.

Unterzeichnen, (w.) v. tr. to sign; to subscribe (a list, for a loan); to underwrite (a policy); wir — achtungsvoll, we subscribe ourselves respectfully; der Unterzeichnante, the undersigned. — **Unterzeichner**, (str.) m. signer, &c. — **Unterzeichnung**, (w.) f. signature; subscription; ratification; die — auf diese Urteile ist geschlossen, the subscription-lists for this loan are closed.

Unterziehen, (str.) v. l. tr. 1) to draw under, &c.; 2) to lay (a sill, &c.) under, to put in (a new beam).

Unterziehen, (str.) v. l. tr. to underset, to supply (a wall, &c.) with a beam, &c., in order to support it; II. ref. (with Dat. & [l. u.] with Gen.) to undertake, to take upon one's self; to undergo (an operation); ich unterziehe mich gern der Röthe, I willingly accept the task.

Unterzug, (str., pl. **U-züge**) m. Carp. summer; stay, prop; beam; **U-(s)äule**, f. post; **U-(s)tänder**, m. upright post supporting a summer, girder.

Unterzungen..., in comp. Anat. sublingual (nerve, artery, &c.).

Unterzweif, (str.) m. see *Nebenzweif*.

Unträth, (w.) f. 1) misdeed, crime; 2) coll. (dimin.: **Unträthchen**, [str.] n. small) spot, blemish, defect, flaw.

Unträthig, I. adj. inactive, indolent, idle; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. inactivity, inaction; indolence.

Unt'reißl(')bar, I. adj. indivisible; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. indivisibility, indivisiveness.

Unt'reißhaft, I. or **Unt'reißhaftig**, adj. (with Gen.) having no share (in), not accessory (to), not participating (in), not privy (to); II. **U-igfieit**, (w.) f. the having no share in, nonparticipation.

Unt'reißnahme, (w.) f. indifference.

Unt'reißnehmend, adj. indifferent.

Unt'röhre, (str.) n. monster, wild beast.

Unt'röhlich, **Unt'röhlich**, I. adj. infeasible,

impracticable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. infeasibility, impracticability.

Untief, adj. not deep, low, shallow.

Untiefe, (w.) f. 1) want of depth, shallowness; 2) shallow place, shallow; *Mar.* flat, shoal, shelves, sands; 3) immense depth, abyss.

Unt'löslich, adj. inextinguishable, indestructible; irredeemable. [not mortal.

Unt'löslich (cf. *Tödlich*), adj. not deadly.

Unt'räg(')bar, adj. 1) not to be carried or borne; 2) not to be worn; 3) unable to bear, unfruitful, barren.

Unt'reinbar, **Unt'reinlich**, I. adj. inseparable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. inseparableness. [not mortal.

Unt'rein, adj. unfaithful, faithless; treacherous; false, perfidious; disloyal.

Unt'reue, (w.) f. unfaithfulness, &c., infidelity, treachery, &c., breach of faith.

Unt'röstlich, **Unt'röstlich** *löffeln* **Unt'röst'lisch**, I. adj. inconsolable; II. **U-fcit**, f. inconsolableness.

Unt'rüg(')lich, I. adj. infallible, sure; II. **U-fcit**, f. infallibility, certainty.

Unt'rügig, I. adj. unfit (zu, for), incapable; impotent; unseaworthy (of ships); — machen, to disable, disqualify, incapacitate; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. unfitness, incapacity, incapability; impotence.

Unt'rügig, (w.) f. 1) vice; 2) bad habit, fault. — **Unt'rügigkeit**, adj. unvirtuous, vicious, faulty.

Unt'rügig, I. adj. inconsiderate, thoughtless; rash; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. inconsiderateness, rashness, rash action.

Unt'rügbar, **Unt'rügbar**, I. or **Unt'rügßlich**, adj. not to be looked over, immeasurable, unbounded; II. **U-fcit**, f. the being beyond reach of the eye, immeasurableness.

Unt'rügbar, I. adj. untranslatable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. untranslatability.

Unt'rügiglich, **Unt'rügiglich**, I. adj. insurmountable; impassable; *fug*, insuperable, not to be overcome; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. insurmountability.

Unt'rügbar, **Unt'rügbar**, I. adj. unsurpassable, excellent; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. unsurpassability.

Unt'rügwindlich, I. adj. invincible, impregnable, unconquerable; *fug*, insuperable, insurmountable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. invincible ness.

Unt'rügänglich, I. adj. 1) unsociable; 2) indispensable, unavoidable, inevitable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. indispensability, absolutely (necessary); *keinen Augenblick länger als es — notwendig ist*, not for a moment longer than one can help it; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. indispensableness, &c.

Unt'rügshaft, I. adj. unbounded, unlimited, absolute, sovereign; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. unboundedness, absoluteness, (absolute) sovereignty.

Unt'rügäßig, I. adj. irrefragable, irreversible, inviolable, irrefutable; incontestable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. irrefragability, inviolability, &c.

Unt'rügwind, I. adj. frank, candid, plain; eine u-e *Verweigerung*, point-blank refusal; — ausgesprochene Überzeugung, outspoken conviction; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. frankly, &c.; downright, in plain terms, point-blank.

Unt'rügbar, p. a. unbroken (series, plain, &c.), uninterrupted, continuous, uninterrupted, unremitting. [dispensable, dispensable.

Unt'rügäglich, **Unt'rügäglich**, adj. in-Unt'rügäglich, **Unt'rügäglich**, adj. in-

Unt'rügäglich, adj. undistinguishable, **Unt'rügäglich**, p. a. undistinguished, cf. *Unt'rügäglich*.

Unt'rügäglich, adj. & adv. unfatherly.

Unt'rügäglich, p. a. not obsolete; not grown old, unpaired (vigor).

Unt'ränderlich, I. adj. immutable; invariable, unchangeable, unalterable, fixed; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. immutability, invariability, &c. [&c.]

Unt'rändert, p. a. unchanged, unvaried, **Unt'ränderlich**, I. adj. 1) inexcusable, unjustifiable, unwarrantable; 2) irresponsible, not answerable or amenable to law; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. inexcusableness, &c.

Unt'rägerlichkeit, adj. unwrought; not made up, raw (materials).

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. inalienable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. inalienableness.

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. unalienated.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. unimprovable; incorrigible, irclaimable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. unimprovableness, &c. [way, natural.

Unt'rägerlich, adj. not bred the wrong way, natural.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. 1) not obligatory, not binding; 2) disobliging; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. 1) non-obligation; 2) disobligingness.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. not indirect, plain; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. without ornaments, plainly.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. incombustible; II. **U-fcit**, f. incombustible.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. inviolable; sein Versprechen, ihr Geheimnis — zu bewahren, his promise that he would keep her secret inviolably; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. inviolableness.

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. unwarranted, unauthentic.

Unt'rägerlich, adj. unsuspecting.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. indigestible; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. 1) indigestableness, crudeness, crudity; 2) indigestion, dyspepsia.

Unt'rägerlich, adj. undigested, crude.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. uncovered, not covered; 2) fig. unconcealed; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. openly; — handeln, to act above board.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. incorruptible; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. incorruptableness.

Unt'rägerlich, I. p. a. 1) uncorrupted; unperverted, unsophisticated; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. incorruption. [merit.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. want of merit, deservement.

Unt'rägerlich, adj. undeserved, unmerited.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. not spoiled, unspoiled: 1) undecayed, sound (fruit, &c.); untainted, sweet (meat); 2) *see Unrädert*; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. 1) unspoiled condition, soundness; 2) *see Unrädert*.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. unweared, unremitted, cheerful, indefatigable, assiduous; sedulous; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. indefatigableness, assiduity, &c. [natured (of wool).

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. not of a good breed, ill-bred.

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. unmarried (*Unt'räger*), betrothed.

Unt'rägerlich (**Unt'rägerlich**), I. adj. irreconcilable, incompatible, inconsistent; II. **U-fcit**, f. irreconcilableness; incompatibility; inconsistency.

Unt'rägerlich, adj. not liable to inheritance; u-*Güter*, life-estates.

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. *Min.* unexplored.

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. unadulterated, unsophisticated, genuine.

Unt'rägerlich, adj. uncaptious, not insidious, of harmless import.

Unt'rägerlich, p. a. coll. not (easily) disconcerted or put out, anal. cool.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. imperishable; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. imperishableness.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. not to be forgotten, memorable, lasting; es wird mir — bleiben, I shall never forget it; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. memorableness.

Unt'rägerlich, I. adj. incomparable, matchless, unparalleled, peerless; II. **U-fcit**, (w.) f. incomparableness, &c.

Unvergnügen, (*str.*) *n.* *see* Misvergnügen.
Unvergolten, *p. a.* unrewarded, unrequited.
Unverhüten, *see* Unverhüten. *Ist*, &c.
Unverhältnismäßig, *I. adj.* unproportioned, unproportionate, disproportionate; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) disproportionable; *III. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) disproportionation. *Lefig*, 4.

Unverheirätet, *p. a.* unmarried, single.
Unverhofft, *I. p. a.* unhoped, unhoped for; unexpected; *cf.* Unvermuthet; *II. adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unverhöhnen, *adj.* unconcealed, open, unreserved, straightforward, plain; *adv.* —ly, without disguise or reserve.

Unverhört, *adj.* unheard, without trial.

Unverhüllt, *p. a.* undisguised; bare-faced.

Unverjährbar, **Unverjährlich**, *I. adj.* impreciscriptive; not subject to the statute of limitations; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) imprecisibility.

Unverjährt, *adj.* not antiquated; not forfeited by prescription; without prescription.

Unveräußlich, *I. adj.* unsaleable, unmercantable, unmarketable, un vendable; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) want of sale.

Unverlaut, *p. a.* unsold; noch — dasiegen, hanging heavily on hand.

Unverleimbar, *adj.* that cannot be mistaken, unmistakable, evident, obvious.

Unverlämmert, *p. a.* not stinted, &c.; intact, clear of incumbrances; *Law*, unatached.

Unverletzbär, **Unverletlich**, *I. adj.* 1) invulnerable; 2) inviolable; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) invulnerability; 2) inviolability.

Unverteilt, *I. p. a.* 1) not vulnerated, &c.; unhurt, safe; 2) unviolated; unimpaired, entire; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unviolated state, integrity.

Unverlierbar, *I. adj.* inamissible; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) inamissibility.

Unverloren, *p. a.* not lost, sure.

Unverlöslich, **Unverlöslich**, *adj.* inextinguishable.

Unvermeidlich, *I. adj.* unavoidable; inevitable; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unavoidableness, inevitability. [not thought of.]

Unvermeint, *adj.* not meant, not intended;

Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived, imperceptible; insensible. [abated.]

Unvermindert, *p. a.* undiminished, un-

Unvermischt, *p. a.* unmixed, pure.

Unvermögen, (*str.*) *n.*; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) inability, incapacity, insufficiency; impotence; — zu zahlen, insolvency; *in* *II.-falle*, in case of inability. — **Unvermögend**, *adj.* 1) unable, wanting strength, feeble; impotent; of no avail; 2) unwealthy, &c., poor, needy.

Unvermütet, *adj.* unlooked for, unexpected; *u-er* *fund*, *gewinn*, *Erwerb*, godsend, windfall, slang, fluke; *II. adv.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unvernähmbär, **Unvernähmtlich**, *I. adj.* indistinct, inaudible; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) indistinctness; inaudibility.

Unvernichtbar, *adj.* indestructible.

Unvernunft, *f.* want of reason, irrationality, unreasonableness; absurdity.

Unvernünftig, *I. adj.* 1) irrational, contrary to reason; unreasonable; absurd; wild, cf. *Toll*, 3; 2) *vulg.* mighty, vast; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unreasonableness.

Unverpackt, *p. a.* unpacked, loose.

Unverষtigt, *p. a.* not taken care for, unprovided for.

Unverrichtet, *p. a.* unperformed; *u-er* *Sache*, without having effected or obtained one's purpose or object.

Unverrikt, *p. a.* *see* Unverfahren.

Unverrücklich, *adj.* irremovable, immovable. [steadfast, fixed, firm, steady.]

Unverrüßt, *p. a.* unremoved, unmoved.

Unverächamt, *I. adj.* impudent, insolent, *cf.* *Shamlos*; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) impudence;

insolence; durch *II.-heit* zum Schweigen bringen, to out-braven, to brazen down.

Unverschäflich, *adj.* net to be put off or postponed.

Unverschuldet, *(str.) n.* inculpability.

Unverschuldet, *p. a.* 1) not indebted, unencumbered; 2) undeserved, unmerited.

Unverschwiegen, *I. adj.* indiscreet; *II. II-feit*, *f.* indiscretion.

Unversehen, *adj.* 1) unsupplied, &c.; 2) unexpected, unlooked for.

Unversehen, *ada.* unexpectedly, unawares.

Unversehbar, **Unversehlich**, *see* Unver-sehlich.

Unverstellt, *p. a.* unburst, unjured, unpaired, safe; entire.

Unverstiegbar, **Unverstieglich**, *I. adj.* that does not dry up, inexhaustible; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) inexhaustibleness.

Unversteigelt, *adj.* unsealed.

Unverstöhbar, **Unverstöglich**, *I. adj.* implacable, irreconcileable, unapearable; *II. II-feit*, *f.* implacableness.

Unverstört, *p. a.* unprovided for; unplanned.

Unverständ, (*str.*) *m.* imprudence, indiscretion, want of judgment, understanding, wit, or sense. — **Unverständig**, *I. adj.* imprudent, injudicious; indiscret, unwise, unintelligent, foolish; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) injudiciousness, &c. *cf.* *Unverständ*.

Unverständlich, *I. adj.* unintelligible; incomprehensible, crabbled, abstruse, obscure; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unintelligibility, &c.

Unversteiert, *p. a.* *see* Unverstört.

Unversücht, *p. a.* 1) unexperienced; 2) untried, unattempted; nichts — lassen, to leave nothing untried (undone) or no stone unturned; kein Mittel — lassen, to employ every means.

Unvertheidigt, *p. a.* undefended, without defence.

Unvertilgbär, *adj.* indelible; inextirpable.

Unverträglich, *I. adj.* 1) unsociable, quarrelsome; 2) incompatible, inconsistent; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) 1) unsociableness, quarrelsome disposition; 2) incompatibility, inconsistency.

Unvertritt, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Bogekötterich.

Unverwahrt, *p. a.* unguarded, not kept, &c.; — sein, to lie open.

Unverwandt, *p. a.* 1) unmoved; fixed; immovable; 2) unconnected, not related; — bemüht sein, to be ceaselessly employed; — anstarren, to gaze perseveringly on ...

Unverweil'gerlich, *adj.* not do be denied or refused, see *Unweilgerlich*, 2.

Unverweilt, *p. a.* undelayed, immediate, instant; without delay.

Unverweltlich, *I. adj.* unfading; imperishable; *Theol.* immareessible; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) imperishableness, &c.

Unverwerflich, *I. adj.* unexceptionable, unobjectionable; irrefragable; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unexceptionableness.

Unverweslich, *I. adj.* incorruptible, imputrescent, undecaying; *II. II-feit*, *f.* incorruptibility, &c.

Unverwindlich, *adj.* not to be overcome, not to be forgotten; irreparable.

Unverwundbar, **Unverwundlich**, *adj.* invulnerable; *II. II-feit*, *f.* invulnerableness.

Unverwüstbar, **Unverwüstlich**, *adj.* indestructible.

Unverzagt, *I. adj.* undismayed, undaunted; intrepid, courageous, hardy; unshaking; sei —! keep a good heart! *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) undauntedness, intrepidity.

Unverzeigtlich, *I. adj.* unpardonable; inexcusable; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unpardonableness.

Unverzinßbar, **Unverzinßlich**, *adj.* bearing no interest; *u-e* *Staatspapiere*, dead weight.

Unverzollbar, *adj.* duty-free, uncustomable.

Unverzollt, *adj.* unentered, uncustomed; duty off, duty unpaid; — im *Zollhaus*, in bond; — im *Freihafen* verkauf, sold in bond; vom *zoll* *zoll*, out of bond.

Unverzüglich, *I. adj.* immediate, prompt;

II. adv. immediately, on the spot, forthwith;

III. II-feit, (*w. f.*) immediateness, rapidity.

Unvollendet, *p. a.* unfinished, unaccomplished.

Unvollendung, (*w. f.*) state of imperfection, imperfection, want of finish.

Unvollkommen, *I. adj.* imperfect; der *u-e* *Metalloganz*, pseudo-metallic lustre; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) imperfection.

Unvollständig, *I. adj.* incomplete, defective; imperfect; unfinished; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) incompleteness, &c.

Unvollzählig, *I. adj.* not complete as to number, incomplete; *II. II-feit*, *f.* incompleteness.

Unvorbereitet, *p. a.* unprepared, not ready; unmediated, extemporaneous, extemporary; *II. adv.* without preparation; off hand, extempore.

Unwörderlich, *adj.* immemorial, out of time; seit *u-er* *Zeit*, from time immemorial.

Unwörgreiflich, *I. adj.* unforeseen, unexpected. *locked for, unexpected.*

Unwöhrgreifen, *adj.* unforeseen, unanticipated, unpremeditated, undesigned, unintentional; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) undesignedness, unintentionality.

Unwördig, *I. adj.* improvident, inconsiderate, unguarded, imprudent, incautious; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) want of foresight or caution, improvidence, &c., imprudent action, &c.

Unwörthhaft, *adj.* unprofitable, disadvantageous.

Unwägbär, *adj.* imponderable.

Unwählbar, *I. adj.* ineligible; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) ineligibility.

Unwahr, *adj.* untrue, false, feigned.

Unwahrhaft, *I. adj.* not veracious, untrue; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) want of veracity, unveracity.

Unwahrheit, (*w. f.*) untruth, falsity, falsehood; untruthfulness; unreality.

Unwahrscheinlich, *I. adj.* improbable, unlikely; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) improbability, unlikeliness.

Unwandelbar, *I. adj.* immutable, unalterable; unwavering, constant; *Gramm.* indeclinable; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) immutability, unalterableness. *[road]*, *2)* wrong way.

Unweg, (*str.*) *m.* 1) untrodden way, bad path.

Unwegsam, *I. adj.* impassable; impracticable; pathless; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) impassableness, &c.

Unweib, (*str.*, *pl.* *U-ex*) *n.* unwomanly person, unfeminine woman.

Unweilich, *I. adj.* unwomanly, unfeminine; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) unwomanly character or conduct.

Unweigerlich, *I. adj.* 1) unrefusing; 2) unrefused; not to be refused; *II. adv.* unrefusingly, without opposition.

Unweise, *I. adj.* unwise, foolish; *II. or* *Unweislich*, *adv.* unwisely, foolishly.

Unweit, *prep.* (*with Gen. or von*) not far from, near.

Unwérth, *I. adj.* not worth, unworthy; *II. s.* (*str.*) *m.* unworthiness, want of value; futility, meanness.

Unwésen, (*str.*) *n.* disorder, confusion, unruliness; nuisance; mischief; disturbance; noise.

Unwésentlich, *I. adj.* immaterial; unessential; *u-e* *Dinge*, non-essentials; *II. II-feit*, (*w. f.*) non-essentialness, immaterialness.

Unwetter, (*str.*) *n.* bad, stormy, or rough weather; storm.

Unwidrig, *I. adj.* 1) not weighty; 2) un-

important; light, trifling, inconsiderable, insignificant; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f. 1) want of weight; 2) unimportance, &c.

Uu'widerfleßbar, **Uu'widerfleßlich**, I. *adj.* irrefutable, unanswerable, irrefragable; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) irrefutableness, &c.

Uu'widerfleßlich, I. *adj.* irreversible, irreversible, beyond or past recall; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) irreversibleness, irrevocability.

Uu'widerfleßlich, see **Uu'widerfleßlich**.

Uu'widerfleßlich, I. *adj.* incontestable, indisputable, irrefragable; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) incontestableness.

Uu'widerfleßlich, I. *adj.* irresistible, relentless; uncontrollable; sich — getrieben führen zu ..., to be unable to refrain from ...; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) irrecoverableness, &c.

Uu'wille, (*irr.*), **Uu'willen**, (*str.* m. 1) (1) & *provinc.* for **Widerwille**; 2) indignation, displeasure; anger, resentment.

Uu'wissfähig, I. *adj.* inofficious, uncomplaining; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) inofficiousness, non-compliance.

Uu'wissig, I. *adj.* indignant; angry; II. *adv.* 1) indignantly, &c.; 2) unwillingly; III. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) indignation.

Uu'wiss'l'f'g, I. *adj.* involuntary; mechanical; unbidden (tears); II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) ineficaciousness, inefficacy.

Uu'winkelig, *adj.* Bot. inangular.

Uu'wirksam, I. *adj.* ineffectual, inefficacious, inefficient; Laut, null, void; sein Schuß war —, every shot told; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) ineficaciousness, inefficacy.

Uu'wirsch, *adj.* fam. indignant, exasperated.

Uu'wirthlich, I. *adj.* inhospitable; barren, dreary; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) inhospitableness, inhosptiality; dreariness.

Uu'wissend, *adj.* ignorant (einer Sache [*Gen.* J., of], unknowing (of); mir —, (*l. u.*) unknown to me, without my knowledge; der — e Mensch, *coll.* ignoramus).

Uu'wissenheit, (*w.* f.) ignorance; Uu'fünde, f. sin committed through ignorance.

Uu'wissenschaftlich, I. *adj.* unscientific; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) want of science or scientific method.

Uu'wissenschaftlich, I. *adv.* unconsciously, unknowingly; II. *adj.* unconscious, unknowing.

Uu'wohl, I. *adj.* & *adv.* unwell, poorly, out of order, not in good health, indisposed; mir ist — zu Muth, I am sick at heart; II. **das Il-sein**, (*str.* u.) *in*-disposition.

Uu'würdig, I. *adj.* (with *Gen.*) 1) unworthy (of), worthless, undeserving; 2) beneath one's dignity; discreditable; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) unworthiness, indignity.

Uu'wurzeltein, (*str.* m. *Bot.*) false radish.

Uu'zähl, (*w.* f.) innumerable quantity.

Uu'zahlbar, adj. not payable, not to be paid.

Uu'zähl'lbär, **Uu'zähl'lig**, I. *adj.* innumerable, numberless; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) innumerableness, &c.

Uu'ähm'lich, adj. untamable.

Uu'zärt or **Uu'zärtlich**, I. *adj.* untender, indelicate, rough; II. **U-leit**, **Uu'zärtlichkeit**, (*w.* f.) indelicacy, want of tenderness.

A. * **Uu'ze**, (*w.* f.) (*Lat.* uncia) ounce, a small weight (the twelfth part of a pound troy).

B. * **Uu'ze**, (*w.* f.) (*Ital.* lonza, *Fr.* l'once, from *Lat.* *lynx*) Zool. ounce (*Felis uncia* L.).

Uu'zeit, (*w.* f.) wrong time, unseasonable time; zur —, out of season, unseasonably, unfortunately; zur —, gebären, to miscarry.

Uu'zeitig, I. *adj.* 1) untimely, unseasonable, unopportunity; 2) see **Uu'zeit**, 1; II. **U-leit**,

(*w.* f.) untimeliness, &c. — **Uu'zeitling**, (*str.* m.) premature fruit; abortion.

Uu'zen ... , in comp. — **baumwolle**, f. *Comm.* cotton of the ounce or of Damascus; —garn, n. ounce-thread; —perlen, f. pl. ounce-pears; —weise, *adv.* by the ounce.

Uu'zerbrechlich, I. *adj.* infrangible; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) infrangibleness.

Uu'zerleßbar, **Uu'zerleßlich**, adj. undecomposable, not to be analysed.

Uu'zerstrennbär, **Uu'zerstrennl'ch**, I. *adj.* indestructible; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) indestructibility.

Uu'zerstrennl'ch, I. *adj.* irresistible, inseparable, indissoluble; it-e Eigenchaften, inherent qualities; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) irresistableness, indissolubility.

Uu'zung, (*str.* n.) *coll.* trash, stuff. [Lid. *Uu'zichtlich* *re.*, see **Uu'zichtlich**, *ungebührlich*.]

Uu'zierlich, I. *adj.* ungraceful, inelegant, uncomely; II. **U-leit**, *Uu'zier*, **Uu'zierlich**, (*w.* f.) inelegance, uncomeliness, want of grace; fig. deformity.

Uu'zollbar, see **Uu'zollbar**.

Uu'zucht, (*str.* pl. *ll. u. J.*) **Uu'züchtig** [*Heine*, *Sanders*], **Uu'züchtig** f. unchastity, prostitution; lewdness, lasciviousness, lechery.

Uu'züchtig, I. *adj.* unchaste, lewd; carnal; u-e Reden, obscene language, ribaldry; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) unchastity, lewdness, carnality.

Uu'zufriden, I. *adj.* discontented, malcontent, dissatisfied (mit, with), impatient (of); II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) discontentedness, discontent, &c., dissatisfaction, displeasure (mit, at); impatience (of).

Uu'zügangbar, **Uu'zügängig**, **Uu'zügänglich**, I. *adj.* inaccessible; fig. impervious; proof (to); II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) inaccessibleness, *Uu'züftümlich*, I. *adj.* see **Uegebührlich**; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) see **Uegebührlich**.

Uu'züftünglich, I. *adj.* insufficient; futile; inadequate; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) insufficiency; futility (of penal enactments against bribery at elections, &c.); inadequateness, inadequacy (of testimony, &c.).

Uu'zülfähig, **Uu'zülfählich**, I. *adj.* inadmissible; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) inadmissibility.

Uu'zünftig, adj. not incorporated; not belonging to any corporate society.

Uu'zurechnungsfähig, adj. incapable of moral responsibility, irresponsible.

Uu'zureichend, adj. insufficient, cf. **Uuzüglich**.

Uu'zusammenhangend, adj. incoherent, unconnected, loose, disjointed, desultory.

Uu'zuständig, *Adj.* incompetent; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) incompetency.

Uu'züträgl'ch, I. *adj.* 1) *unuseful*, disadvantageous; 2) see **Ungleichig**; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) 1) disadvantage, inconvenience; nuisance; 2) see **Ungleichig**. [the mark.

Uu'zütreffend, adj. impudent, wide of —.

Uu'züverläßig, I. *adj.* not to be trusted or depended upon, untrustworthy, unreliable, uncertain, precarious; ein jch u-e Mensch, slippery fellow; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) uncertainty, untrustiness, precariousness.

Uu'zweckmäßig, I. *adj.* & *adv.* not to the purpose; unsuitable, improper; inadequate; injudicious; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) unsuitableness to the purpose, inexpediency, inadequacy, inefficiency.

Uu'zweckentig, I. *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous, not to be mistaken; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f.) unequivocalness.

Uu'zweifelhaft, I. *adj.* indubitable; undoubtedly, beyond a doubt, out of question, beyond (all) question; II. **U-igicit**, (*w.* f.) indubitableness.

Uu'pig, I. *adj.* 1) luxurious; luxuriant, rich; 2) wanton; voluptuous; il-e Unfrank,

rank weeds; das Gras wächst —, the grass grows freely; II. **U-leit**, (*w.* f. 1) luxury; luxuriancy, richness, &c.; 2) wantonness, &c.

Uu'..., in comp. primitive, primeval, original; —ahn, (*w.* m.) great-grandfather; ancestor; —ahne, (*w.* f.) great-grandmother; die Ue'ahnen, ancestors, forefathers; —ahnsch, adj. ancestral, of (or relating to) ancestors.

Ura'isch, adj. Uralian, relating to the Ural mountains.

Uu'..., in comp. —all, n. universe (considered as existing from the beginning of time); —alt, *adj.* very old, very ancient, primitive; —coll. as old as the hills; —alter, n. the earliest ages; primitive age; —ältermutter, f. great-great-grandmother, ancestress; —älterer, pl. ancestors, first parents; —ältere, *adv.* in ancient times; von —älters her, from immemorial times; —älterstum, *n.* remotest antiquity; —ältervater, *m.* great-great-grandfather; —aufang, *m.* see —beginn; —aufgang, *adj.* see **Uepranglich**.

* **Ura'ni**, (*str.* n.), or **Ura'num**, *n.* Miner. uranium; —glas, *n.* uran-mica; —glimmer of **Uranit** [*str.* J.], *n.* phosphate of uranium, green uranium; —sofer, *m.* uran-ochre; —oxyd, *n.* deutoxide of uranium; —oxydul, —pecher, *n.* protoxide of uranium; —säure, *f.* uranic acid; —vitriol, *n.* johannite. [position.

Uu'antige, (*w.* f.) original or innate dis-

Uu'bar, I. *adj.* arable; productive; Land machen, to clear or reclaim land; II. *s.* (*str.* n.) *obsolete*, 1) revenue, yield (*Erftrag*); 2) landed property; —bush, *or with Lat. termination*: **Urb'arium**, (*str.* pl. *l. w.*) **Urb'reien** *n.* register of landed property; rental.

Uu'..., in comp. —bedeutung, *f.* primitive significance; —beginn, *m.* first beginning, origin; —begriff, *m.* primitive idea or notion; —bestandtheil, *m.* primitive element; —bewohner, *m.* original or aboriginal inhabitant, *pl.* aborigines, first inhabitants; —bit, *n.* archetype, prototype; original; ideal; —bildsch, *adj.* original, archetypal, ideal (*adv.* -ly); —born, *m.* see —bewohner; —entel, *m.* great-grandson, great-grandchild; —entelin, *f.* great-grand-daughter; —erbe, *m.* original heir; —erzeugniss, *n.* prime production; —fall, *m.* (*l. u.*) Gramm. original (nominal) case; —farbe, *f.* primitive, primary or original colour; —föhrer, *f.* *Anc. Germ. Law.* solemn oath to renounce one's feuds; —feind, *m.* first enemy; —fels, *m.* primary or primitive rock; —form, *f.* prototype, ideal; —friede, *m.* see —fehde; —gebirge, *n.* Geol. primitive mountains; primary or primitive rock; —geist, *n.* original spirit, original genius; God; —gesetz, *n.* chaos; —gepräge, *n.* primitive stamp; —geschichte, *f.* history of the primitive ages; early history; —gefalt, *f.* see —form; —gestein, *n.* Geol. & Min. primary or primitive rock; —gewicht, *n.* Min. archetype; —gißt, *f.* †, confession on the rack; —glas, *n.* Geol. granulated gypsum; —glasz, *m.* primitive splendour; —granit, *m.* Geol. & Miner. primeval granite; —grau, *adj.* *fig.* see —alt; —großeltern, *pl.* great-grand-parents; —größ'mutter, *f.* great-grandmother; —größ'water, *m.* great-grandfather; —grund, *m.* 1) primitive foundation; 2) primeval cause, author; —grünstein, *m.* Miner. diabase, green-stone.

Uu'hab, (*str.* *m.* (*l. u.*) origin.

Uu'hahn, see **Auerhahn**.

Uu'häver, (*str.* *m.* *l. u.*) founder; author, beginner; framer,

er ist der — von ..., he is the originator, &c., of ..., he has originated

Urh'heit, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) originality.

Urh'olz, (*str.*, *pl.* **Urh'ölzer**) *n.* 1) see Urwald; 2) see Erschöpfung.

Urtän, *m.* any nameless person; **Herr**, Mr. what d'ye call him; (*Meister*) —, joc. the devil.

* **Urin'**, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) urine, water; den — lassen, **Urin'ren**, *v. intr.* to make water, cf. *Harn*; —bad, *n.* T. urine-bath (for cleansing-wool); —platz, *m.* —stelle, *f.* public urinal.

* **Urinät'**, (*str.*) *n.* a kind of manure.

Urfund, *in comp.* —lämpe, *m.* Sport. wild boar; —stein, *m.* primitive germ; —kirche, *f.* primitive church; —topf, *m.* original genius; —kraft, *f.* primitive power, force, or energy; original faculty; —früfig, *adj.* having primitive power, primal strength.

Urfunde, (*w.*) *f.* deed, document; roll; title, record; —tun, in witness (virtue, or testimony) whereof. [show, prove.]

Urfunden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Law, to testify; to

Urfunden..., *in comp.* —bewahrer, *m.* keeper of the records or archives; master of the rolls; —beweis, *m.* written evidence; —buch, *n.* register-book, roll-book; cartulary, cf. —wert; —(ver)fälscher, *m.* counterfeiter of documents; —gewölbe, *n.*; —ammer, *f.*; —saal, *m.* vault, chamber, or room for keeping the records, archives, see *Arciv*; 1; —lenner, *m.* one skilled in diplomacy; —lehnlich, *f.* diplomatics; —lehre, *f.* doctrine of diplomatics; —sammlung, *f.* collection of records and documents, archives; —werk, *n.* collection of documents.

Urfundlich, I. *adj.* documentary, documentary, authentic(al); II. *adv.* authentically; by document; —deßen, in witness whereof; —meiner Unterchrift, witness my hand.

Urf'land, (*str.*, *pl.* **Urf'länder**) *n.* Geol. primitive or primordial land.

Urf'anb, (*str.*) *m.* leave (of absence); *Mil.* furlough; —gehen, to grant leave of absence. —Urf'länder, (*str.*) *m.* soldier, &c. who is on leave of absence or furlough; absentee.

Urf..., *in comp.* —laut, *m.* primitive sound, vowel; —lauter, *adj.* of primeval purity.

Urf'e, (*w.*) *f.* see *Ahorn* & *Ulm*, 1.

Urf..., *in comp.* —licht, *n.* primitive light; —maß, *n.* original measure, serving as a standard; —mensch, *m.* 1) the first man; 2) primitive man, an original; —mutter, *n.* prototype; —mutter, *f.* first mother, Eve; —mütterlich, *adj.* relating to the first mother; —nachricht, *f.* (*l. u.*) 1) very old or stale news; 2) authentic news; —nacht, *f.* chaotic night; —natur, *f.* primitive, early nature.

Urf'ne, (*no. f.*) 1 urn; 2 *Bot.* urn, theca.

Urf'odh, (*w.*) *m.* Zool. ure-ex (*Quercid*, 1).

Urf'öglich, I. *adj.* very sudden; II. *adv.* on a sudden, instantaneously.

Urf'quell, (*str.*) *m.* fountain-head, original, primitive source.

Urf'rege, (*w.*) *f.* (*l. u.*) 1) first primitive cause; 2) perpetual motion.

Urf'rein, *adj.* of primitive purity.

Urf'rind, (*str.*, *pl.* *Urf'rider*) *n.* see *Rohrdommel*.

Urf'satc, (*w.*) *f.* 1) †, original circumstance justifying certain (judicial, &c.) proceedings, just cause (of complaint, &c.); ich finde keine Urfach an diesem Mensch (Luke 23, 4), I find no fault in this man; 2) cause; reason, motive; —tun, —deßen, on account of that; ich habe keine — mich deshalb zu beklagen, I have no reason to complain or for complaint upon this score; sie schrie auf, und daß hatte sie auch —, she shrieked, and well she might.

Urf'sächlich, I. *adj.* causal; causative; II. *U.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* causality.

Urf..., *in comp.* —lage, *f.* ancient or immemorial tradition; —satz, *m.* axiom; —sicht,

f. primitive layer or stratum; —schiefer, *m.* Miner. primitive slate; —sfladen, *pl.* T. first slag of tin; —sön, *adj.* of primitive or consummate beauty; —scheinheit, *f.* primitive beauty; —schrift, *f.* prototype, original text; original; —schriftlich, *adj.* see *Urfundlich*; —setbst, *n. mod.* 1) originality; 2) original; —sinn, *m.* primary sense (of a word, &c.); —stb, *m.* first seat or domicile; —sprache, *f.* primitive language.

Urf'sprung, (*str.*, *pl.* **Urf'sprünge**) *m.* origin; source, fountain; —sacrificat, *U.-szengniß*, *n.* Comm. certificate of origin.

Urf'sprünglich, I. *adj.* original, aboriginal, primitive, primeval, primary, primordial; II. *U.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* originality, primitive-ness, &c.

Urf..., *in comp.* —stamm, *m.* original stock; primitive race, &c.; —stand, *m.* primitive condition; —ständ(e), *f.* †, see *Urfestzung*; —ständig, *adj.* original, peculiar in manner and character; —stempel, *m.* Mint. archetype.

Urf'stier, (*str.*) *m.* ure-ox, see *Aurochs*, 1. **Urf...**, *in comp.* —stoff, *m.* prime matter, primary matter; principle; element; —stofftheisen, *n.* corpuscle; primitive atom; —strafe, *adv.* directly, forthwith; —stüd, *n.* original.

Urf'sulinerin, (*w.*) *f.* Ecc. Ursuline (nun).

Urf'e, *Urf'te*, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. account, &c., see *Zöche*.

Urf'tel, (*str.*) *n.* see *Urfheil*, 1.

Urf..., *in comp.* —text, *m.* original text; —theil, *m.* see *Urfstoff*.

Urf'heil, *Urf'teil*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) judgment; a) *Law*, sentence; b) *Jdg.* verdict, decision, opinion; 2) *Jdg.* judgment, discernment; 3) *Log.* a (logical) proposition, sentence; meinet —nach, in my judgment or opinion; sich (*Dat.*) ein —bilden, to form an opinion or an estimate; selbst ein — (ein eigense —) haben, to judge for one's self, to exercise one's own judgment; sie hat ein richtiges —, she has a just way of thinking; ich hatte mich —über dieſes MS. abzuigen, I had to pass my opinion upon this MS.; über (with Acc.) ein —füllen, geben, offer, &c. present, to pass, give, or pronounce sentence or judgment on (upon); II. —eröffnung, *f.* publication of judgment or of a decree; —fähig, *adj.* capable of judging, &c.; —erfindung, *U.-schnüfung*, *f.* *Law*, finding of a verdict; —sqabe, *U.-schaft*, *f.* *U.-Sternmögen*, *n.* faculty of judgement, power of judging; discrimination; —spruch, *m.* decree, cf. *Urf'teil*.

Urf'heilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) *Law*, to deliver judgment (on), to pass sentence, to decide; 2) to judge (über *with Acc.*); to form or give one's opinion (über, on; nach,

Urf'tel, see *Urfheil*, 1. (by, from).

Urf'fim, (*str.*, *pl.* *Urf'fümer*) *n.* (*Jahn*, l. u.) originality. **Urf'hümlich**, I. *adj.* original, primitive; II. *U.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* originality, primitiveness.

Urf..., *in comp.* —thiere, *n.* pl. Zool. protozoa; —frapp, *m.* Geol. diorite; —urwälder, *pl.* ancestors, progenitors; —urgräber, *m.* great-great-grandfather; —vater, *m.* first parent, first progenitor; —värtlerisch, *adj.* ancestral; —verleger, *m.* lawful publisher;

—vermögen, *n.* primitive power; —vernunft, *f.* divine reason; —versammlung, *f.* primary assembly; —verwandt, *adv.* originally related, &c.; —volt, *n.* primitive or aboriginal people; —vorfahren, *m.* pl. primitive ancestors; —wähler, *f.* Polit. original election by the whole people of electors who in their turn have to elect representatives, first degree of voting; primary election; —wähler, *m.* original elector; —wald, *m.* primeval, primitive, or native forest; —wasser, *u.* Alchym.

primordial water; —weisheit, *f.* primitive wisdom.

Urf'wessen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Iron-w. to give the first hammering, to draw. —Urf'wesshammer, (*str.*, *pl.* *U.-hämmere*) *m.* drawing-hammer.

Urf..., *in comp.* —welt, primitive or primal world; —weltfisch, *adj.* antediluvian; —wesen, *n.* first being, primordial being, God, first principle; —wort, *n.* primitive word; —zeit, *f.* primitive time; remote antiquity; —zeitsig, *adj.* primeval; —zustand, *m.* primitive condition; —zweid, *m.* prime or principal object.

* **Ursang'**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.* usance) usage, custom (among merchants), usual practice.

* **Urs'o**, (*indecl.*) *n.* (*Ital.*) Comm-s. usance; auf zwei, drei —, at double, treble uso; —wech'sel, *m.* bill at usance.

Urf'se, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. toad.

* **Urf'upration**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) usurpation. **Urf'up'ator**, (*str.*, *pl.* *Urf'up'ato'ren*) *m.* usurper. — **Urf'up'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to usurp.

* **Urf'stien**, *pl.* utensils. [*Utopian*.] * **Urf'p'en**, *f.* Utopia. — **Urf'p'isch**, *adj.* **Ug**, **Üg**, *m.* abbr. from *Urf'ich* (P. N.). **Üz**, **Üzen**, see *Urz*, *Üzen*.

B.

B, *v.*, *n.* V, v, 1) Gramm. the twenty-second letter and seventeenth consonant of the Alphabet; 2) *Entom.* the common V moth.

B, *abbr.* for *Ber*s, verse; *v.* for *von*, of, from, by; *VJ* for *valuta* (*Ital.* Worth, value); *ve.* for *verb'i causa* (*Lat.*, zum Beispiel, for instances); *V. C.* (*Ital.*) a) for *Vecchio Conto* (bie alte Rechnung, the old account); b) for *Vostro Conto* (Ihre Rechnung, your account); *V.-C.* for Vice-Consul, Vice-Contul; *v. Chr.* for *vor Christi*, before Christ; *v. D.* for *volente Deo* (*Lat.*, wenn es Gott will, please God, God willing); *Verf.* see *Vf.*; *verl.* for *verlossen*, past; *vergl.* see *Vgl.*; *verm.* *Ausfl.* for *vermehrte Ausflage*, augmented edition; *vert.* for *verle* (*Lat.*, siehe, see); *Vf.* for *(der) Verfasser*, author; *Vff.* for *(die) Verfasser*, authors; *Vfin.* for *(die) Verfasserin*, (female) author; *Vf.s.* for *(des) Verfassers*, of the author; *Vgl.*, *vgl.* for *vergleiche*, compare; *v. gr.* for *verb'i gratia* (zum Beispiel, for instance); *v. P.* for *vorigen Jahres*, last year; *vig.* comm. for *vigore commissionis* (*Lat.*, Kraft des for meines) Auftrags, by virtue of my office); *vlms.* for *flämisch*, see *flm.*; *v. M.*, *v. Mts.* for *vorigen Monats*, (ult.) ultimo, last month; *Vol.* for *Volumen* (*Lat.*, Band, volume); *v. P.* for *vorige Post*, last post; *Borr.* for *Borrede*, preface; *Prt.* for *Piercel*, quart; *V. S.* for *toti subito* (*Lat.*, wenige Minuten, turn over [the page] quickly), see *W. G. g. u.*; *vfs.*, *vs.* for *versus* (*Lat.*, gegen, against); *B. St.*, *Ber. St.* for *Bereinigte Staaten von Nord-Amerika*, United States of America; *v. n.* for *von unten*, from below, from the bottom; *v. v.* for *vice versa* (*Lat.*, umgedreht, in the reverse case).

* **Bacant'**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) vacant, void; unemployed. — **Bacanz'**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) vacancy; 2) *pl.* vacation, holidays. — **Bac'at**, (*str.*) *n.* Typ. white. — **Bacantür'**, (*w.*) *f.* vacancy.

* **Bacination**, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Med. vaccination. — **Bacini'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vaccinate.

* **Bacilli'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to facilitate, waver. [*lancet* or out of employment.

* **Baci'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to be vaccinated.

* **Bodium**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) deposit placed with the government as a guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.

- * *Väg*, adj. vague.
- * *Vagabund*, *Vagabond*, (w.) m. vagabond, vagrant. — *Vagabundi*'ren, *Vagi'ren*, (n.) v. intr. to vagabondise; to rove about; v-iend, p. a., vagabondenhaft, adj. vagrant. + *Valand*, (str.) m. (MHG. valant) devil, satan (also *Faland*).
- Valeñin*, m. *Valentine*, f. Valentine (P. N.); *V-strañheit*, (w.) f. *Med.* epilepsy.
- * *Valeria'n*, (w.) f. see *Valdrian*. — *Valeri'an'*..., in comp. — *faures Salz*, valerate; — *jäne*, f. valeric acid.
- * *Vale't* or *Vale'l'*, (str.) n. (from Lat. vale*te!* farewell) farewell, valediction; der Welt (Dat.) — sagen, to bid adieu to the world; — trink, m. farewell or parting cup.
- * *Valibi'ren*, (w.) v. intr. (Fr. valider) to be valid; Comm-eine Summe — lassen gegen, to place a sum against; die *Affecuranz* validirt auf (with Acc.), the insurance is effected on
- * *Valorem'*, ad. — (Lat.) [according] to the value [of the goods]. Comm. *ad valorem*; ad — *jöle*, pl. *ad valorem* duties.
- * *Vain'ta*, (pl. *Vain'ten*) f. (Ital.) Comm-s. value; — in Silber, value in silver; fest or beständige — fixed or regular standard; unbeständige — fluctuating standard; befestniss, — quittung, f. acknowledgement. — *Vain'tenentwertung*, (w.) f. depreciation of the currency. — *Vain'turen*, see *Valviren*. — *Valuation'*, (w.) f. valuation; *V-stabell*, f. valuation-table, tariff of coins. — *Valv'i'ren*, (w.) v. tr. (Fr. valuer, évaluer) to value.
- * *Vam'phr*, *Vam'pir*, (str. & w.) m. (Serbian) Zool. & Fab. vampire (*Phyllostoma spectrum* L.).
- * *Vanadin'*, (str.) n. Miner. & Chem. vanadium; — *b-leterg*, n. vanadate of lead; — *jäne*, f. vanadic acid.
- Vanda'le*, (w.) m. Vandal; *Vanda'sch*, adj. Vandale, Vandalian.
- * *Vanill'e* [pr. —nil'ye], (w.) f. (Fr.) Comm. vanilla; *V-plantze*, f. Bot. vanilla plant (*Vanilla aromaticata* Sw.); *V-nishole*, f. vanilla-pod.
- * *Vanitäts'*..., in comp. — *blume*, f. marvel of Peru (Wunderblume); — *stüd*, n. fruit or flower-pieces (in painting).
- * *Varian'te*, (w.) f. (Lat.) variation in copies of books or manuscripts, various reading, cf. (verschiedene) Lesart. — *Varia'tion*, (w.) f. variation (also *Mus.*). — *Varie'tät*, (w.) f. variety. — *Vari'ven*, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to vary, deviate. [grocery.]
- * *Vasa*, n. pl. (Lat.) provinc. utensils in
- * *Vasall*, (w.) m., *Vasal'sin*, (w.) f. (Mid. Lat. *vasallus* from *vassus*, feudal) vassal, feudatory; *V-enpflisch*, f. fealty of a vassal; *V-enshaft*, f., *V-enthum*, n. vas-
- * *Va'se*, (w.) f. (Fr.) vase. [salage.]
- Vater*, s. I. (str., pl. *Vä'ter*) m. 1) father; 2) fig. ancestor; 3) see — *schäf*; II. in comp. father, paternal; — *erbe*, n. — *theil*; — *frende*, f. joy, satisfaction of a father; — *haus*, n. paternal habitation, home; — *huld*, f. father's kindness; — *tor*, n. provinc. see *Mutter*; — *land*, n. (native) country, native land, mother country (nur *: fatherland); — *ländlich*, adj. of (or relating to) one's country, native, vernacular; national; patriotic; — *landsfremd*, m. patriot; — *landsliebe*, f. love of country, patriotism.
- Vä'terlich*, I. adj. fatherly, paternal; das Erbgut, patrimony; die v-e Großmutter, grandmother by the father's side; von v-e Seite, by the father's or on the paternal side; II. adv. paternally, fatherly, as or like a father.
- Vä'ter* ..., in comp., etc. — *Hebe*, f. paternal love; — *los*, adj. fatherless; — *losigkeit*, f. the being without a father; — *mord*, m. parricide; — *mörder*, m. 1) parricide; 2) slang for
- (Hemden=) *trägen*, (shirt-)collar (*pl. coll.*; sticks-ups); — *mörderisch*, adj. parricidal; — *name*, m. father's name, patronymic; ihr — name ist M., her maiden name is M.; — *pflicht*, f. duty of a father; — *recht*, n. right of a father; — *schaft*, m. Min. main shaft.
- Väterschaft*, (w.) f. fatherhood; paternity. *Väter* ..., in comp. — *schraube*, f. Mech. male screw, spindle of a screw (*opp. Mutter* *schraube*); — *schwester*, f. paternal aunt; — *seite*, f. father's side; — *söhnen*, n. father's darling; — *torge*, f. fatherly care; — *städt*, f. native town; — *stüd*, m. fatherhood; — *stelle*, f. place of a father; — *stelle vertreten*, to be as (i. e. instead of) a father; — *theis*, m. patrimony, father's estate; — *töchter*, f. father's darling or pet-daughter; — *true*, f. devotion of a father; — *unser*, n. the Lord's Prayer; ein — unser lang, the time requisite for saying the Lord's prayer; *fig.* moment, minute.
- * *Vaticän*, (str.) m. Vatican; *fig.* the Papal see.
- * *Vegetabil'sten*, pl. (Lat.) vegetables. — *Vegetabil'sch*, adj. vegetable. — *Vegetati'on*, (w.) f. vegetation. — *Vegeti'ren*, (w.)
- Veit* re., see *Jehu* C. &c. [rective.]
- * *Veit'sel*, (str.) m. vehicle; Med. cor-
- Veitn* re., see *Jehu* C. &c. [rective.]
- Veit*, (str.) m. & (w.) f. *Bei'(g)e*stein, n. (& provin.) see *Beilchen*.
- Beilchen*, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Beil*) Bot. violet (*Viola* L.); das brefarbige, — *Stief-mütterchen*; in comp. — *blau*, — *farbig*, adj. violet-coloured, violet-blue; — *moos*, n. — *schimmel*, m. Bot. a species of algae (*Chrooclepus iolithus* Ag.); — *saft*, m. Pharm. violet-syrup; — *schreite*, f. Conch. violet-shell (*Janthina* Lam.); — *stein*, m. 1) Min. iolite; 2) a stone overrun with the —moos; — *stöd*, m. violet-plant; — *strauß*, m. bunch of violets; — *tabak*, m. Bot. German tobacco (*Nicotiana rustica* L.); — *wurzel*, f. Florentine iris, orris (*Iris florentina* L.); — *zünder*, m. conserve of violets.
- Beit*, m. Guy, Vitus (P. N.); in comp. *B-ähn*, f. Bot. kidney-bean, French-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.); *B-stant*, m. Med. St. Vitus's dance.
- * *Belin'* [pr. *vejlong'*], (str., pl. *B-e*) n. (Fr.) vellum; — *form*, f. Paper-m. wove-mould; — *papier*, n. vellum-paper, wove-paper.
- * *Velouti'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to make velvet-like; *veloutiv* Tapefen, flock-paper hangings. *Vel'pel*, m. see *Felbel*.
- Vel'ten*, n. abbr. of *Valeñin*; *pol*! — coll. sounds, odds bodkins!
- Vel'tlin*, *Vel'teln*, n. Geogr. Valteline, Valtellino.
- * *Be'ne*, (w.) f. (Lat.) Anat. vein; *B-ubut*, n. venal blood; *B-ibruch*, m. see *Aderhöuten*; *B-entzündung*, f. Med. phlebitis; *Ben's*, adj. venous.
- Bene'big*, n. Geogr. Venice; *Bene'diger*, (str.) m. see *Benetauer*; *Bene'disch*, adj. see *Benetianisch*. [the host.]
- * *Bener'abse*, (w.) n. (Lat.) Rom. Cath.
- * *Benerie*, (w.) f. Med. venereal disease, see *Luisenre*. — *Bene'risch*, adj. venereal, syphilitic; *Hospitäl für B-e*, lock-hospitals.
- Bene'ner*, (str.) n. Venetian. — *Bene'tisch*, adj. Venetian; *B-e Seife*, f. Venetian-soap; *B-e Meerbusen*, m. gulf of Venice, Adriatic. [commodities.]
- * *Bent'gütter*, (str.) n. pl. Comm. staple-goods.
- * *Bent'l*, (str.) n. (Mid. Lat.) T. valve; — *bewegung*, — *steuern*, f. — *getriebe*, n. valve-gearing; — *dezel*, m. lid of a valve; — *horn*, n. Mus. see *Klappen(hügel)horn*; — *stig*, m. T. seat of valve. — *Bentilat'i'on*, (w.) f. ventilation; *B-öhrre*, f. Min. buze; *B-öhrurm*, m. Railw. draft-tower. — *Bentili'ren*, (w.)
- v. inr. to ventilate. — *Bentilir'schacht*, m. air-shaft.
- Benn's*, f. 1) Venus; 2) see —muschel; in comp. — *bart*, m. sea Starbendistel; — *beder*, m. see —muschel; — *berg*, m. 1) Anat. mons veneris; 2) Germ. Mylu. the mountain of Venus; — *beule*, f. *Med.* bubo; — *bilb*, *n. statue or picture of Venus; — *bläschen*, — *blüten*, n., — *blatter*, f. pimple (in the face); — *blume*, f. Bot. broad-leaved orchis (*Orchis latifolia* L.); — *fächer*, m. *Poly*. Venus's fan (*Gorgonia flabellum* L.); — *feuer*, n. funeral fire; — *fin'ger*, m. Bot. horned tongue (*Cynoglossum officinale* L.); — *fliegengasse*, f. Bot. Venus's fly-trap (*Dionaea mucipula* L.); — *fuß*, m. Bot. see — *schuh*; — *gürtel*, m. 1) the girdle of Venus, cestus; 2) Acal. common Venus's girdle (*Cestrum Venetum* L.). — *haar*, n. Bol. 1) golden maiden-hair (*Adiantum capillus Venetus* L.); 2) spleenwort, common maiden-hair (*Asplenium trichomanes* L.); — *herz*, n. Conch. 1) prickly mouthed true Venus (*Cytheraea Diöne* L.); 2) Venus's heart, heart-cockle (*Venericardia Lam.*); — *haum*, m. Bot. Venus's comb (*Scandix pecten* L.); — *krankheit*, f. venereal disease; — *mitföhre*, f. Couch. Venus's shell (*Venus* L.); — *nabel*, m. Bot. Venus's navel-wort (*Omphalodes vernus* L.); — *schuh*, m. Bot. lady's slipper (*Cypripedium calceolus* L.); — *schne*, f. see *Önergie*; — *spiegel*, m. Bot. Venus's looking-glass (*Cannavilla speculum* L.); — *stein*, m. Pedr. hysterolite; — *steri*, m. Astr. Venus; — *wagen*, m. Bot. common monk's-hood (*Aconitum napellus* L.).
- Berab'folgen*, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to deliver, make over (something to one), to send, to remit; to surrender; — *lassen*, to deliver, give up, to let have; nicht — *lassen*, to retain, keep back. — *Berab'folgung*, (w.) f. delivery, &c.
- Berab'reden*, (w.) v. tr. to concert, agree upon; vorher —, to preconcert; sich —, to make an appointment; to stipulate; als hätte sie jch verabredet, as it were by common consent; wie verabredet, as bargained for, as agreed upon; verabredeter Maßen, according to agreement; verabredete Tare, tare agreed upon, usual fare.
- Berab'redung*, (w.) f. the (act of) concerting, &c., agreement; understanding; eine treffen, to make an agreement; to stipulate.
- Berab'reichen*, (w.) n. tr. to deliver, give up, furnish; to serve out. — *Berab'reichung*, (w.) f. delivery, &c.
- Berab'säumen*, see *Bärsäumen*.
- Berab'schenc*, (w.) n. tr. to abhor, abominate, detest.
- Berab'schierung*, (w.) f. abhorrence, abomination, detestation; *v-äwerish*, *v-äwürdig*, adj. detestable, abominable.
- Berab'schieden*, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband (soldiers); 2) to pass (a law) by final enactment or decree, to enact; II. refl. to take leave (bei, of). — *Berab'schiedung*, (w.) f. 1) dismissal, dismissal, discharge; 2) final enactment, &c. cf. *Abschied*, 4.
- Berac'fien*, (w.) v. tr. coll. to pay excise.
- Berac'ordi'ren*, (w.) v. tr. coll. to give over in contract, to contract with a man to build or construct (a house, &c.).
- Berach'ten*, (w.) v. tr. to despise, contemn, scorn, disdain, disparage, slight.
- Berä'hter*, (str.) m. despiser, &c.
- Berä'hlich*, I. adj. 1) despicable, contemptible; 2) contemptuous, disdainful, scornful; II. *feit*, (w.) f. despicableness, &c.
- Berah'itung*, (w.) f. contempt, scorn, disdain; mit — abweisen or von jch stoßen, to spurn (a thing), spurn away (a person); *v-äwerth*, *v-äwürbig*, see *Berä'ttig*, 1.
- Beräh'nlichen*, (w.) v. tr. to assimilate.

Beräb'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to hoax, to rally, to banter. [ralise.]

Berallgemeine(r)n, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gene-

Beräf'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow old, antiquated, or obsolete; *v-d.* obsolescent; veraltete Schuld, prescribed or stale debt.

Berän'derlich, I. or **Berän'derbär**, *adj.* mutable, changeable, alterable, variable; fluctuating, unsettled, fickle, inconstant; (*on barometers*) change; *v-e* Preise, variable or irregular prices; *v-e* Baluta, *Comm.* fluctuating standard; II. **B-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* mutability, changeableness, &c., inconstancy; *Comm.* unsteadiness (of the market).

Berän'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to change, alter; to vary, turn, shift; seine Wohnung — to change one's lodging, to remove; II. *refl.* 1) to vary, change, alter; sich zu seinem Vortheil — to improve; wie hat er sich verändert (um Schlimmern)! how much has he fallen off! 2) *coll.* to change one's condition, to marry; 3) to break (said of the voice); 4) *Mettall.* to concentrate.

Berän'derung, (*w.*) *f.* change, changing, alteration; fluctuation, variation, mutation; breaking (of the voice).

Beran'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Mas.* to grapple, to fasten with grapping irons; 2) *Mil.* to anchor, moor (bridges); 3) *Metall.* to hoop (furnaces). — **Beran'ferung**, (*w.*) *f.* (the act of fastening, or the being fastened with) grapping-irons.

Beran'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to assess, impose (taxes). — **Beran'sagung**, (*w.*) *f.* assessment.

Beran'sassen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to occasion, cause, to give rise to, to bring on; to induce, engage, prompt, to prevail on; to tempt; to suggest (a thought, &c.), to lead to (suppose, &c.). — **Beran'saffer**, (*str.*) *m.* occasioner, author. — **Beran'sassung**, (*w.*) *f.* occasion, (exciting) cause; motive, inducement; ohne — angreifen, to attack without provocation; auf — (*Acc.*), by the direction; at the motion, suggestion, or instance (with *Gen.* of); zu ... — geben, to give rise to, cf. *Beran'sassen*; ohne weitere — für heute, *Comm.* without anything further to day.

Beran'schaulichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render conspicuous, plain, or intelligible; to illustrate, exhibit, bring to light; to be illustrative of — **Beran'schaulichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) rendering conspicuous, &c.

Beran'schlägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rate, estimate, tax (auf *with Acc.*), at). — **Beran'schlägung**, (*w.*) *f.* estimation, estimate, valuation; (rough) calculation.

Beran'stalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, bring about, *coll.* to get up; to contrive, manage, arrange. — **Beran'staltung**, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, &c.; — treffen, to make arrangements; durch eine — Gottes, by divine dispensation.

Berant'worten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to answer for, account for; to defend, justify; nicht zu —, see *Unberantwortlich*; 1; II. *refl.* to defend, excuse, clear, vindicate, or justify one's self.

Berant'wörthlich, I. *adj.* answerable, accountable, amenable (to the laws, &c.), liable, responsible; *v-e* Ministerium, responsible ministry; II. **B-feit**, (*w.*) *f.* answerableness, &c., liability, responsibility; **B-feit auf sich** (*Acc.*) laden, to incur responsibility; die — fragen, to be answerable, responsible (für, for); die — trifft Sie allein, the whole onus rests with you; ohne unsre — (bei Austrüfften), without our prejudice.

Berant'wörting, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) answering or accounting for, &c.; defence, vindication; see *Berant'wörthlichkeit*; auf Ihre —, at your (own) peril or responsibility; auf eigene —, at one's discretion; auf seine — nehmen, to take upon one's self, to answer for; zur — ziehen, to call to account; **B-strede**,

B-schrift, *f.* speech of defence, apology; **v-schreife**, *adv.* eine Sache — vor Gericht bringen, *Lau*, to file a bill of exception.

Berar'beiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to work (zu, into), manufacture; **Metall.** to work (off); 2) *a)* to consume by working, to work up; *b)* (in sich —) to digest; verarbeitetes Silber, wrought silver. — **Berar'beitung**, *f.* the (act of) working into ..., &c.

Berar'then, (*w.*) *v. tr. T. see Ber Schlachten*, 2.

Berar'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to construe or take ill, to misconstrue; to find fault with, to blame for.

Berar'gern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make worse, to aggravate (Berücksichtern, 2). — **Beräg'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* aggravation; 2) *Comm.* deterioration.

Berar'men, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow (or become) poor, impoverished, or pauperised; ganz verarmt, reduced to extreme poverty. — **Berar'mung**, *f.* empowerment.

Berar'rendi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr. provic.* see *Berapchten*. [rate (Entarten)].

Berar'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u.)* to degenerate.

Berar'zeni'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to waste or spend in physic.

Berat'chen, **Beräj'dern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reduce (die *intr. (aux. sein)* to be reduced) to ashes (Einsäubern, 1).

Berat'stentren, *coll.* see *Berüthern*, 1, b.

Berat'sten (*dimin.* **Beräf'tein**), (*w.*) *v. ref. & intr. (aux. sein)* to ramify, to shoot into (small) branches; *Anat.* to grow together. — **Berat'elung**, **Berat'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* ramification, &c.

Bera'trumfäsäure, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* veratric acid.

Berauctioni'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put up to sale or auction, to sell by auction.

Beraus'gäben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend, expend, to pay away or out; sich verausgabt haben, to be out of pocket or short of money. — **Beraus'gäbung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) expenditure; 2) die — falschen Geldes, the (act of) passing off or uttering counterfeit money.

Beraus'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay out (money), see Auslegen, 5.

Beräu'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to alienate, abalienate (to transfer [the title of the property]; to dispose of; **Beräuer**, (*str.*) *m.* alienator. — **Beräuerlich**, *adj.* alienable. — **Beräuerung**, (*w.*) *f.* alienation, transfer.

* **Berb**, (*sing. str.*, *pl. w.*) *u.* see *Berbunn*.

Berba'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make bread of; to consume in baking, to bake up into loaves; 2) to spoil in baking.

* **Berb'l**, **Berb'a'list**, *adj.* verbal.

Berb'ften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join by beams, to joist.

Berbal'lasten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to ballast.

Berbal'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make up into bales, to embale.

Berbal'horuen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Balhorni*.

Berban'd', (*str.*, *pl. Berban'de*) *m.* 1) dressing, application, bandage; 2) binding, ligature, connexion; or fastening together; *Mas.* joining; bond; 3) *fig.* alliance, association, union, society.

Berban'd..., in *comp.* — hölzer, *n. pl. Carp.* framing timber; — läppchen, *n. Swg.* compress; — lehre, *f.* that part of surgical science which treats of deligation; — nähig, *adj. Mas.* in good bond, so as to break joint; — stüde, *n. pl. Carp.* framing pieces; — zeng, *n. Surg.* dressings and bandages; (*surgeon's*) dressing-case.

Berbang'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fret away or consume in anxiety and fear.

Berban'n'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to banish, exile; to proscribe; *fig.* to banish, dispel; *dcr (or die)* **Berban'n'e**, *m. & f.* exile, outlaw. — **Berban'nung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) banishment, exile,

proscription; 2) *fig.* the (act of) banishing, dispeiling; **B-sort**, *m.* place of exile; **B-s'urteil**, *n.* sentence of exile. [(corn.)

Berban'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Agr.* to pile, stack

Berbarriacadi'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to barricade.

Berbast'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) *Sport.* to rub off the rough surface of the antlers (said of stags); 2) to change into bast.

Berblauen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to shut, stop, or obstruct by building, to build up; einem Nachbarn das Licht, die Aussicht —, to stop or dam a neighbour's light(s) or prospect by building; 2) to use or make use of in building; 3) to spend, consume, or waste in (or by) building; II. *refl.* 1) to build amiss or wrong; 2) to go beyond one's means in building.

Berbau'eu, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to assume rustic manners, to become clownish.

Berb'b'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to resound more and more faintly.

Berb'i'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to ossify.

Berb'i'zen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1) (Sport. Berb'i'zen)* to bite off, nip, spoil by biting; *fig.-s.* 2) to choke, clip (the words); 3) to bite bark, suppress (one's wrath), choke, stifle; to swallow; (für *[Dat.]*) das Lachen —, to forbear laughing; II. *refl.* (of dogs, &c.) to bite so that the teeth cannot be disengaged, to lock the teeth; verbissen, *p. a.* see below. [tongue.]

Berb'l'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to give # **Berbe'ne**, (*w.*) *f. Bot.* ironwort, vervain.

Berberg'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (l. u.)* to become clownish or a churl.

Berber'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to hide, conceal, keep (vor, from); verborgen, *p. u.* see below. — **Berber'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) hiding, concealment.

Berbeffern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to better, improve, meliorate; to amend, correct, rectify, reform; II. *refl. coll.* to better one's self or one's condition. — **Berbeff'er**, (*str.*) *m.* improver, &c. — **Berbeff'erlich**, *adj.* improvable.

Berbeff'ierung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bettering, improvement, melioration; amelioration, correction, reform; $\frac{1}{3}$ Abzug für —, Comm. deduct one third new for old; in comp. **B-s'atzung**, *m.* Parl. amendment; **B-s'ätzli**, *n.* Typ. proof-sheet; 2) errata-leaf; **B-s'osten**, *pl.* costs or expenses of improvement.

Berb'eten, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to remove by prayer; to deprecate (different: *Berbitten*); 2) to spend in prayer.

Berb'u'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to bow (gegen, to). — **Berb'u'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* bow, reverence, obeisance.

Beric'gen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or to make useless by bending; to give a wrong bent.

Berbiet'brief, (*str.*) *m.* prohibitory letter.

Berbiet'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to forbid, interdict, prohibit; Einen das Häus —, to forbid one's house; verbotene Waren, prohibited or contraband goods; hatten Sie nichts Verbotenes bei sich? had you no contraband articles with you? verbotene Eingang! no admittance! verbotene Früchte sind süß, proverbs, stolen waters are sweet. — **Berb'itung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) forbidding, prohibition.

Berb'il'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to form in a wrong manner, to spoil, pervert, vitiate; to warp; to miseducate.

Berb'il'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allegorise.

Berb'il'dichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to personify, to represent under an image, to symbolise.

Berb'il'dung, (*w.*) *f.* the forming in a wrong manner, perversion; miseducation.

Berb'il'där, *adj.* that may be united.

Berbin'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr. 1)* to bind (up), tie, up; *Surg.* to bind up, dress (a wound); to bandage (up); *eine Ader* —, to bind up a vein; to knit fast a vein (of a horse); 2) to

unite, join; to combine (*also Chem.*); to league, ally; *Anat.* to inoculate; *T.* to join; to joint; to mitre; eng —, *fig.* to link or knit together; to cement; *für immer* —, *fig.* to wed (mit, to); *ih* verbinde hiermit die Absicht, I intend by this at the same time, my secondary view in the matter is ...; *ih* verbinde hiermit den Wunsch, I add the wish; *3 a)* to oblige; *Sie würden mich* —, *wenn* ..., you would oblige me by ...; I would (shall) thank you if ...; *Sie würden mich zu lebhaftem Dank* —, you will give me reason to entertain the liveliest sense of your kindness by ...; *b)* to pledge; to engage, bind; *4)* to bind wrong, to misplace the sheets of (a book); *Einem die Augen* —, to blindfold, hoodwink one, to hood or bluff one's eyes; *mit verbundenen Augen*, blindfold, blindfolded, hoodwinked; *chelisch* —, to join in wedlock; *ein Fas* —, *Coop.* to hoop a cask; *Mar-s.* ein tief verbundenes Schiff, a deep-waisted ship; *ein niedrig verbundenes Schiff*, a low-built vessel; *Mas-s.* verbundene Mauerarbeit, break-joint; verbundene Mauerwerk, bound masonry; die damit verbundene Übel, the concomitant evils; fast jede Moschee ist mit einer Schule verbunden, almost every mosque has a school attached to it; *II. refl.* to join, unite; to combine, to associate.

Berbin'degeung, (*str.*) *n.* see Verbandigung. *Berbin'blich*, *I. adj.* 1) obliging, binding; obligatory; 2) obliged, bound; *sich machen zu*, to engage (one's self) to ...; to bind, pledge, or commit one's self to ...; 3) obliging, civil, polite; *sich Einen machen*, to oblige one; *Einem etwas B-e sagen*, to pay one a compliment; *für alles B-e, das* ..., for all the civilities that ...; *v-f danken*, to thank kindly; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) binding force or power; obligatoriness; 2) obligation; engagement, liability; 3) compliment, favour; 4) obligingness, civility; seinen B-en nachkommen, to fulfil or meet one's engagements; ohne unsere — (bei Ausflügen), see Berantwortheit; Anerbietungen ohne —, conditional offers.

Berbin'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (the act of) binding or tying (up), &c., dressing (of a wound); 2) *a)* combination (*also Chem.*), conjunction; *b)* connexion, relation; communication; 3) *Anat.* inoculation; 4) *Carp.*, *etc.* constructing framing (*Hertels*); bond; 5) *a)* union; alliance; match, marriage; *b)* engagement; *durch unterscire Londoner B-en*, *Comm.* through our London friends; in — stehen, to be in connexion, to be connected (with); to communicate; in — treten, to commence a correspondence, to enter into connexion (with).

Berbin'dungs-..., *in comp.* connecting; —accorde, *m. pl.* *Mus.* transient chords; —sahn, *f.* junction line (of a railway); —steg, *n. pl.* splicing-plates; —bolzen, *m.* joint-bolt; —caul, *m.* channel of intercourse; —gang, *m.* connecting passage, communication; —glicht, *n.* connecting link; —Hammer, *f.* Typ. brace; —krift, *f.* power of combination; —linie, *f.* line of communication.

Berbin'dungslos, *adj.* without connexion or communication.

Berbin'dungs-..., *in comp.* —mittel, *n.* connecting means, communication; —platte, *f.* junction-plate; —punkt, *m.* junction; —röhre, *f.* connecting tube or pipe; —stange, *f.* Mech. connecting-rod; —stellen, *f.* *pl.* see Treffstellen; —strich, *m.*, —zeichen, *n.* hyphen; —stiel, *n.* Carp. tie; —stühle, *m. pl.* Railw. end-chairs; —tür, *f.* door of communication; —treppe, *f.* staircase of communication; —verhältnis, *n.* *Chem.* combining-proportion; —wort, *n.* connecting word; copula, conjunction.

Berbissen, *I. p. a. fig.* crabbed, bitter,

sullen, soured; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* crabbedness, &c., soured temper.

Berbit'ten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to deprecate, refuse, decline; to forbid; to beg to discontinue or not to do; *sich (Daf.) etwas* —, to desire (or beg) to be excused from ..; *sich einen Besuch* —, to decline a visit; *ih* würde mir jeden Zwang seinerseits —, I would warn him against trying coercion.

Berbit'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to embitter; to exasperate; *sich lassen*, to become soured (by adversity, &c.).

Berbla'sten, (*str.*) *v. I.* *intr.* see Berbläufen; *II. tr.* 1) to remove by blowing; to spend in blowing; 2) to blow (glass), to refine (a metal); 3) *Paint.* to dilute (the colours) in painting, to render (the colours) fainter; 4) to consume (glass, &c.).

Berbla'stentheit, (*w.*) *f.* *Paint.* lightness, airiness of colours (in a picture).

Berbla'sten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see Berbleiten.

Berbla'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to thin the leaves of (a vine, &c.); 2) *Carp.* to scarf.

Berbla'ttern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lose (a passage) in turning the leaves over.

Berble'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with sheet-iron; to tin.

Berble'fen, (*w.*) *v. I.* *intr.* *Sport.* to cease pairing; to disperse; *II. refl.* to blunder.

Berble'f, (*str.*) *m. 1)* place of abode or stay; place where a thing is left; 2) remainder.

Berble'ven, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to remain, abide, stay, continue; to persist (bei, in).

Berble'fchen, (*str. & w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow pale or wan; to fade; 2) (*Todes*) — to expire, die.

Berble'ien, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *T.* to lead, to cover or furnish with lead; to load (with lead); 2) *see* Plombieren, 1; (*auf Speisenrechnungen*) leads.

Berblen'den, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* *Mas. a)* to face (brick-masonry with stones, &c.); *b)* to roughcast (a building); 2) *Min. a)* to mask (the live lodes); *b)* to stop up with brattices, to brattice up (the ganges); 3) *Sport.* to screen (the nets with foliage or boughs); 4) to dazzle, blind (gegen, to); to fascinate, infatuate.

Berblen'dung, (*w.*) *f. 1 a)* blind; screen, &c. (*Bleende*); *b)* facing (of brick-masonry, &c.); 2) *fig. a)* the (act of) dazzling, &c.; *b)* dazzling things, fascination; *c)* infatuation, blindness.

Berblen'deu, *p. a.* (*cf. Berbléiden*) deceased; der (or die) *B-e(n)*, the deceased.

Berblen'den, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *das Silber hat verblift*, *Metall.* the silver has coruscated, is reduced.

Berblieb, (*str.*) *m.* see Berbleib.

Berblen'den, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to grow blind, *see* Erblinden; *II. tr.* to (strike) blind.

Berblif'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dumbfound, startle, bewilder, confuse, puzzle, to put (or beat) out of countenance; *cf.* Verdauen.

Berblif'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to have done flowering; to shed or lose the blossoms; to fade, wither, decay.

Berblif'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to adorn or cover with flowers; 2) *fig.* to disguise, cover; verblüft, *p. a.* figurative, allegorical; verblüft reden, *fig.* to allegorise, gener. coll. to use hints and allusions, to disguise one's meaning.

Berblif'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben & sein*) & *refl.* 1) to bleed to exhaustion, to bleed to death; 2) to cease bleeding; 3) *fig. a)* to exhaust one's self; *b)* to cease, to be alloyed; *II. tr. *, sein Leben* —, to bleed to death, to sacrifice one's life. — *Berblif'tung*, (*w.*) *f.* a bleeding to death, &c.

Berblö'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to bottom or

head up (a cask); 2) *Comm.* to hypothecate (a ship, &c.).

Berboh'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plank. — *Berboh'lung*, (*w.*) *f.* rough boarding.

Berboh'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *T.* to fasten with tree-nails or wooden pins, to join; *II. refl.* to bore wrong; verbohrt, *p. a. coll.* cracked, crazy.

Berboh'werfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close by means of a bastion or bulwark; to block up.

Berboh'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt.

Berbor'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to lend out; 2) to sell on credit.

Berbor'gen, *I. p. a.* (*from Berbergen*) hid, hidden; *v-e Schubjührer*, secret drawers (of a desk); *Phys.* latent (heat), *Med.*, *etc.* occult (inflammation); obscure; in den v-en Diesen, *fig.* in the deep recesses (of time, of the heart, &c.); — liegen, to lurk; in B-en, in secret, secretly; *II. B-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* concealment; retirement; obscurity.

Berböfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Berghüllmern.

Berböt', (*str.*) *n.* prohibition, interdiction; suppression (of a book, &c.); —befehl, *m.* Law, inhibition; —gesetz, *n.* prohibitory law; —schreiben, *n.* prohibitory letter; —tag, *m. f.*, ninth sunday before Easter; *v-erbürgre* Handlungen des Schiffers, illegal acts of the shipmaster; breach on the part of the master.

Berbrä'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to border, edge, garnish, lace; mit Pelz —, to fur; 2) *Engr.* to surround the margin of (a copper-plate) with bordering wax; 3) *fig. a)* to interlard; *b)* to adorn, embellish. —*Berbrä'mung*, (*w.*) *f.* border, bordering, &c. [friring.]

Berbran', (*str. m.* (*obsolete*) fuel.

Berbraten, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to use up or to spoil in wasting or frying; 2) to over-roast, over-fry.

Berbrauch, (*str. m.* consumption.

Berbrau'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume, use, to spend, waste; to employ, to make use of; verbraucht, *p. a.* worn out, used up, cast off; hackneyed, trite, stale (*Abgedroschen*); *ein b-er Gedanke*, *jam.* a horse ridden to death. [*Isr.*

Berbrau'her, (*str. m.* consumer; purchaser.

Berbraum'..., *in comp.* B-egegenstand, *m.* article of consumption; —steuer, *f.* excise of consumption.

Berbrau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. 1)* to consume in brewing; 2) to use for brewing.

Berbrä'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to imbrown.

Berbräu'jen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cease fermenting, &c., to subside, to become quiet.

Berbrech'fen, *I. (str.) v. tr. 1)* to break, mar; *Min.* to break; 2) *Sport.* die Fährt —, to mark the footing or track by strewing branches; 3) *fig.* to commit, perpetrate (a crime, &c.); *das Leben* —, to forfeit one's life; *II. s. (str.) n.* crime, offence, delinquency; guilt; misdemeanour; *fig.* enormity.

Berbrech'er, (*str. m.*) *Berbrech'erin*, (*w.*) *f.* criminal, delinquent, malefactor, offender; überhüchter —, convict; —esfonie, *f.* convict-colony.

Berbrech'erisch, *adj.* criminal; das B-e einer Handlung, the criminality of an action.

Berbreit'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to spread; to disperse, disseminate, divulge, propagate, diffuse, *cf. Ausschreiten*, 5, *b*; *ein weit verbreitetes Journal*, a largely circulated journal; weit verbreitet sein, *fig.* to exist extensively (of opinions, &c.); *II. refl. 1)* to spread, extend; 2) to be diffuse in speaking or writing, to enlarge, expatiate (*über Iwth Acc. J.*, upon); to launch forth (into eulogiums, &c.).

Berbreit'er, (*str. m.*) spreader, &c.

Berbreit'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to widen, enlarge.

Berbreit'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spreading, &c., *cf. Berbreiten*; propagation, diffusing.

sion, dissemination, &c.; die — nützlicher Kenntniss, the diffusion of useful knowledge; — erlangen, to get in (to) vogue (of articles of merchandise, &c.); die geographische —, geographical range (of plants, &c.).

Verbrenn'bär, adj. see Verbrenn'lich.

Verbrenn'en, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to burn (down), to be consumed or destroyed by fire; II. tr. 1) a) to burn (the ashes), to consume or destroy by burning or fire; b) to affect by heat, to burn (meat or bread, &c.) in cookery; 2) a) to scorch; (mit heissen Wasser z.) to scald; b) to tan, imbrown by the sun; c) to blast (the corn, &c.); füch (Dat.) die Finger —, to burn one's fingers; füch (Dat.) den Mund —, coll. to be forward with one's tongue; von der Sonne verbrannt, sun-burnt, tanned.

Verbrenn'lich, I. adj. combustible; II. B-feit, (w.) f. combustibility.

Verbrennung, (w.) f. a burning, destroying, or consuming by fire, &c.; combustion, ignition.

Verbrötern, (w.) v. tr. to board (up), plank.

Verbröfen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to strengthen or secure by documents, to charter; 2) to mortgage, pledge by a writing; verbrieft, p. a. chartered, documented; verbrüfete Rechte, vested rights; verbrüfete Schülzen, obligations; obligatory debts; II. ref. to bind one's self by a deed. — consume.

Verbring'en, (irr.) v. tr. to spend, waste,

Verbro'ten, (w.) v. tr. Theol. to impaneate; verbrotet, p. a. impaneate.

Verbröfeln, (w.) v. tr. to crumble (away).

Verbröf'ern, (w.) v. I. tr. to unite closely; II. ref. to enter into a fraternity, to fraternise (with).

Verbrü'derung, (w.) f. 1) fraternisation; 2) brotherhood, (con)fraternity, affiliation.

Verbrü'sen, (w.) v. tr. to scold.

Verbrünften, (w.) v. intr. Sport. to cease rutting.

Verbrü'sung, (w.) f. breast wall.

Verbrü'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hatch badly or imperfectly; 2) fig. to spend in pondering.

Verbu'ben, (w.) v. tr. see Verbühlten.

Verbu'ften, (w.) v. tr. Conn. to enter incorrectly, to book wrong.

Verbü'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. Butch. to stick above the shoulder (pigs); II. ref. (of horses) to receive a strain or wrench in the shoulder.

Verbü'hlen, (w.) v. tr. to spend or waste in dissipation or debauchery. — **Verbühl't**, I. p. a. amorous, lascivious; coquettish; II. B-heit, (w.) f. amorousness, &c., coquetry.

* **Verbum**, (str., pl. [Lat.] *Ber'ba*) n. Gramm. verb.

Verbü'ndel'stärtig, adj. Bot. gamophylalous; gamopetalous; gamosepalous.

Verbü'n'den, (w.) v. I. tr. to ally, confederate, associate; II. ref. to enter into a confederacy; verbü'n'det, p. a. allied, confederate; der (die) Verbündete, m. (& f.) ally, confederate. — **Verbü'ndniß**, (str.) n. 1) (l. u.) or **Verbü'n'dung**, (w.) f. coalition, confederation; league; 2) Script. vow.

Verbü'r'bär, adj. warrantable.

Verbü'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. to bail, warrant, to stand security, to pass one's word for, to answer for, to guarantee; to vouch for; die Ehtheit or Güte wird verbürgt (in Anzeigen), warranted; II. ref. to become bail or security, to stand security (for); verbürgt, p. a. authentic (news, &c.).

Verbü'r'gert, p. a. enjoying the rights and privileges of a citizen. [etc.; security.

Verbü'r'gung, (w.) f. the (act of) bailing, Verbü'r'sten, (w.) v. tr. T. to dovestal.

Verbü'ßen, (w.) v. tr. to atone for.

Verbü'ten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to grow stunted; — lassen, to stunt.

Verbut'tern, (w.) v. tr. to convert into

Vercla'ren, see Verklären. [butter.

* **Verclaujus'ten**, (w.) v. tr. to guard by clauses; to provide for (or against) (by clauses); hat sich der Fürst auch je verclaujusirt (Schiller), did the duke make any of these provisos (Coler.); verclaujusirt, p. a. clause.

Verco'sen, (w.) v. tr. T. to coke, to carbonise (pit-coal). — **Verco'fungöfen**, (str., pl. B-öfen) m. coke-oven. [etc.

Verdach'en, (w.) v. tr. to cover with a roof.

Verdach't, (str.) m. suspicion; distrust; — haben auf (with Acc.), in — haben (wegen zc.), to suspect (one of ...); — schäfen, to take alarm; in — bringen or setzen, to make suspected; im — stehen, to be suspected (of); — frei, — los.

Verdach'tig, adj. suspected, suspicious.

Verdach'tigen, (w.) v. tr. to render suspected or suspicious, to reflect on.

Verdach'tigkeit, (w.) f. suspiciousness.

Verdach'tigung, (w.) f. the (act of) rendering suspected; false representation, aspersions; insinuation. [suspected.

Verdach'tlös, adj. 1) unsuspicious; 2) unaware.

Verdach'ung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) covering with a roof, roofing; 2) hood-moulding, weather-moulding, labels; B-sgelüne, n. crowning moulding.

Verdam'men, (w.) v. tr. to damn; to condemn, doom; to denounce; zu eiter Geldstrafe —, to fine, mulct; emig verdammt sein, Theol. to perish; verdammt! interj. damn it!

Verdäm'merh, adj. see Verdammungsdämmer.

Verdam'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) a) to dam up, embank; b) (einen Bach z.) to dam or pen up the course of a stream, &c. by a dam; 2) Min. to keep off (the waters by timbering); 3) Mil. to damp (mine); die Gifftästen —, to ram down the sand in moulding.

Verdäm'mern, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to die away in gloom or twilight; II. tr. to veil in gloom or twilight.

Verdäm'mlich, I. adj. damnable; condemnable; II. B-feit, (w.) f. damnableness, &c.

Verdäm'mniß, (str.) f. damnation; Theol. perdition.

Verdäm'mung, (w.) f. damnation, condemnation; B-sprüh, m., B-surtheil, n. sentence of condemnation, condemnatory sentence or decree; B-swerth, adj. condemnable; blamable.

Verdäm'mung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) damming up; embankment; 2) Min. timbering of a shaft.

Verdampf'bär, adj. evaporable.

Verdampf'en, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein)

to exhale, evaporate; II. tr. 1) fam. to smoke away; 2) Verdampf'en, to evaporate, see Abdampfen.

Verdampf'ung, (w.) f. evaporation; B-sgefäß, n. Sugar-w. evaporating-pan; B-verdampfen, n. evaporating power.

Verdank'en, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas)

1) (z. u., except provinc.) to thank (one) for, to render thanks; to accept gratefully; 2) to owe, to be indebted to (one for a thing), to have (to) thank (for); ihm ist es zu —, daß ..., it is owing to him that

Verdau'en, (w.) v. tr. to digest.

Verdau'sich, I. adj. digestible; leicht —, easy of digestion; schwer —, heavy for the stomach, indigestible; II. B-feit, (w.) f. digestibility.

Verdau'ung, (w.) f. digestion; gute —, eupespy; schlechte —, dyspepsy; di — befördernd, digestive; in comp. B-äförd'hwerde, f. inconvenience arising from indigestion; B-äförd'halt, n. business of digestion; B-äförd'halt, f. digestive power; B-äförd'heit, n. digestive; B-organ, n. digestive organ; B-fäst, m. chyle; B-schüßwäche, f. indigestion, dyspepsy.

Verdeck', (str.) n. 1) cover; platform; awning, tilt; — einer Chaise, head of a chaise; —leider, n. coach-leather; 2) Mar-s. deck; das unterste —, gun-deck; das zweite —, middle-deck; das oberste or dritte —, upper-deck; das falsche —, orlop-deck, spare-deck (of frigates); ein glattes —, a deck flush fore and aft.

Verdeck'bär, adj. that may be covered (up).

Verdeck'en, (w.) v. tr. to cover; to hide, conceal, muffle up; verdeckt, p. a. covered, etc., covert; verdeckter Marsch, false or stolen march; die verdeckte Batterie, masked battery; verdeckte Barfe, decked barge; a barge with an awning.

Verdeck..., in comp. —ladung, f. deck-loading; —leber, n. head-leather.

Verdeck'ung, (w.) f. the (act of) covering, &c., concealment; Astr. occultation.

Verdeck'zelt, (str.) n. awning, tilt.

Verden'ken, (irr.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to construe or take amiss or ill, to find fault with, to blame (for), cf. Verargen.

Verder'b', (str.) n. 1) the (act of) spoiling, &c.; 2) ruin, waste; decay (of a ship); deterioration, corruption, natural decay (of a cargo); frei von —, free from or of decay; 3) cause

Verder'bär, adj. corruptible. [of ruin.

Verder'ben, v. I. (str.) 1) to spoil, to be spoiled; 2) to fail, to become a bankrupt; 3) to deteriorate, grow worse, decay, go to ruin; to perish; to rot; diese Waaren — zu leicht, these goods are too perishable; II. tr. 1) (str.) a) to ruin, undo, destroy; b) to render unfit, to spoil; füch (Dat.) den Nutzen —, to disorder one's stomach; ich habe mir den Geschmack verdorben, I am out of taste; 2) fig. (w. & str.) to corrupt, taint, vitiate, blight, mar, spoil; to pervert, deprave; es mit Einen —, to disoblige one, to fall out or break with one, to fall under one's displeasure; die Zeit —, to waste or kill time; dazu bin ich verdorben, that is quite out of my way or line; an ihm ist ein (guter) Soldat verdorben, he would have made a good soldier; verdorben, p. a., see below.

Verder'ben, s. (str.) n. 1) see Verderbung, 1; den — oder einem raschen Wechsel der Mode nicht unterworfen, not liable to be damaged or subject to the changes of fashion; 2) corruption; 3) ruin, undoing, destruction; perdition; detrimental (to); ins — stürzen, to undo, ruin; füch ins — stürzen, to rush into ruin; 4) depravity, perversity.

Verder'ber, (str.) m. 1) spoiler, destroyer;

2) corrupter, perverter.

Verder'blich, I. adj. 1) corruptible, destructible; (leicht) B-e Waaren, Conn. perishable or damageable goods; 2) destructive (für, of, to: destructive of the morality of society; destructive to the strength, &c.); pernicious (to), ruinous, fatal; das B-e der Geldstrafen, the pernicious tendency of fines; II. B-feit, (w.) f. 1) corruptibility; perishable nature; 2) destructiveness, ruinousness.

Verder'bniß, (str.) f. or n. 1) corruption, depravity, perversity; 2) cause of corruption.

Verder'b'i, I. adj. fig. corrupted, corrupt, depraved; II. B-feit, (w.) f. corruptness, cf. Verderbniß, 1.

Verder'bung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) spoiling, marring, ruining; 2) corruption, depravation, perversity.

Verdeut'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to misconstrue;

2) see Bedeuten, I. 2.

Verdeut'lichen, (w.) v. tr. to explain, illustrate.

Verdeut'sch'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to Germanise; 2) a) to translate into German; b) fig. to explain. — Verdeut'sch'ung, (w.) f. a translation into German.

Verdiß'bär, adj. condensable.

Verdicht'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to condense, compress; to concentrate; 2) to rhyme away (one's time).

Verdichtung, (*w.*) *f.* condensation; solidification (of gaseous bodies); *in comp.* **V-ge-apparat**, *m.*, **V-expresse**, *f.*, **Verdicht'er**, (*str.*) *m.* condensator, condenser; **V-shahn**, *m.* injection-cock; **V-spumpe**, *f.* condensing syringo, condenser-pump.

Verdi'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thicken, condense, concentrate; to insipidize; *Med.* to incrasate; verditates **Öl**, clotted oil. — **Verdi'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* a thickening, concretion, condensation.

* **Ver'dict**, (*str.*) *n.* (*Lat.*) verdict, *see Wahrspruch*. [to board.]

Verdi'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover with boards.

Verdi'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gain, earn, make (money); to profit (on *with Dat.* *j.*); viel —, to make a good deal (an, out of, by); 2) *fig.* to merit (a reward, &c.), deserve (punishment, &c.); *er hat das nicht um Sie verdient*, he has not deserved that from you or at your hands; *cf.* Verdient, below.

Verdienst, *s. v. str.* *m.* gain, the (act of) getting or earning, wages, profit; *ein Mann von vielen V-en*, a well deserving man, a man of great worth; *es liegt kein — darin*, it is not at all meritorious; earnings; *es ist kein — dabei*, it yields no profit; II. (*str.*) *n.* merit, desert; seine **V-**um die Stadt, his merits with regard to the town; — um die Gewerbe, merit in behalf of industry; *ih* (*Dat.*) etwas zum — anrechnen, to make a merit of, to account it a merit, to regard it as one's merit; *sich* (*Dat.*) ein — or **V-e erwerben** (um), to deserve well (of).

Verdienstlich, I. *adj.* 1) meritorious; deserving; 2) *see Einträglich*; II. **V-seit**, (*w.*) *f.* meritoriousness, &c.

Verdienstlös, *adj.* destitute of merit, undeserving; **V-sigfeit**, (*w.*) *f.* undeservingness; demerit.

Verdienstvoll, *adj.* full of merit, well deserving; höchst —, of the highest rank of merit.

Verdient', *p. a.* 1) merited; 2) (well-) deserving, meritorious; *sich — machen um ...*, to deserve well of ...; to render services to ...; to deserve thanks of ...; *v-e Strafe*, condign punishment; *v-ermachen*, *adv.* deservedly.

Verding', (*str.*) *m.* act of letting any thing for hire, or of taking a place; contract; im —, by contract, by (the) job.

Verding'en, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bind (a young) man as an apprentice, &c., to put out (for hire or to service, &c.); to farm out, to hire, to agree about or upon a price for, to strike a bargain for; *den Bau eines Hauses* —, to contract for a building; *eine Arbeit* —, to agree about a work, to give a work by the job; *Einen in die Kost* —, to put one out to board; *die Schwein in die Maut* —, to agree upon a price for hogs to be mated; II. *refl.* to bind one's self, to enter into an engagement or into service, to hire one's self out.

Verding'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) putting out for hire, &c.; 2) agreement, bargain.

Verdiscont'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. Comm.* to get discounted.

Verdöbeln, *see Verdißeln.*

Verdol'metischen, *see Dolmetschen.*

Verdon'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. for Verurtheilen*; *verdonnert*, *p. a.* 1) thunderstruck; 2) confounded, mischievous.

Verdop'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to double, redouble; *b) Mar.* to sheath(e); 2) *Gram.* to double, geminate (letters), to reduplicate (syllables); *seinen Schritt* —, to mend one's pace, *coll.* to put one's best leg foremost.

Verdop'pelung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) doubling, &c.; — des Segels, *Mar.* tabling of a sail.

Verdor'ben, I. *p. a.* 1) *a)* spoiled, &c.,

rotten (fruit, &c.); vitiated (air, &c.), tainted (meat, &c.); *v-s Wasser*, putrid or tainted water; *v-s Obst*, rotten fruit; *v-er Wein*, palled or dead wine; *v-s Bier*, flat beer; *v-e Woaren*, damaged, tainted, touched, ill-conditioned, or waste goods: *ein v-er Kaufmann*, a broken merchant; *b) coll.* unfit (zu, for); 2) *see Verderbt*; II. **V-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) spoiled condition, &c.; 2) *fig.* *see Verderbheit*.

Verdor'ren, (*w.*) *I. intr. (aux. sein)* to dry up, wither; II. *tr. (l. n.)* to wither, blight.

Verdräng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to push, drive away, to remove, dislodge, displace, to supplant, oust; to drive out (other articles); *Einen aus seiner Stelle* —, to supplant one, to usurp the place of another, *coll.* to work one out of his place.

Verdräng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* removal, &c.

Verdräng'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in turning; 2) to turn badly, to spoil in turning; *verdrängt*, *p. a.* *see Verdrift*, 1.

Verdröh'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distort: 1) to confound, writh, wrench, bend, to put awry;

2) *fig.* to pervert, to give a wrong turn to: *a)* to misrepresent, warp, twist, wrest (a passage, &c.); to put a false construction on; *b)* (*Einem den Kopf ic*) to turn, unseetle (one's brains, &c.); *die Augen* —, to distort or roll the eyes; *sich* (*Dat.*) den Fuß, die Hand —, to sprain one's foot, hand. — **Verdröh'r**, (*str.*) *m.* distorter, &c. — **Verdröh't**, *p. a.* 1) distorted, &c.; 2) crazy, *see Verrikt*. — **Verdröh'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) distortion, &c.; *cf. Verdrehen*; contortion; 2) *fig.* perversion; misrepresentation; caricature.

Verdrei'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to treble, triple.

Verdrück'ken, (*str.*) *v. tr. (impers.)* to grove, fret, vox, irk, mortify, to trouble; *es mußte mich —, daß Sie ...*, I could not help feeling annoyed at your ...; *sich* (*Acc.*) — lassen, to be grieved, vexed, to take offence at; to shrink from, to shirk; *sich keine Mühe*, *Keine Kosten — lassen*, to grudge or spare no pains, no expenses; *lassen Sie sich die Mühe nicht* —, never mind the trouble.

Verdrif'tlich, I. *adj.* 1) fretful, morose, peevish, moody, cross, pettish, sulken, ill-humoured, out of humour, sorts, or temper; 2) irksome, troublesome, vexatious, annoying, provoking, *coll.* plaguy; *ein v-es Ereignis* —, untoward event; — madrin, *see Verdrän'gen*; II. **V-seit**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* fretfulness, &c., ill humour; 2) irksomeness, &c., vexation, trouble, annoyance; *mit Einem in V-en ge-gezten*, to fall out or quarrel with one.

Verdro'ffen, I. *adj.* 1) peevish (*cf. Verdrif'tlich*), loath, unwilling, averse; 2) lazy, slow, dull, listless; II. **V-seit**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* peevishness, loathing, unwillingness, reluctance; 2) laziness, &c., indolence.

Verdrü'sfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to misprint; 2) to consume in printing.

Verdrük'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *provinc. for* *Wegdrücken*, *cf. Verdrängen*; 2) *see Verdrück'n*; II. *II. ref. Min.* 1) to run out; to become narrow; 2) to become poorer (of a lode); *verdrücktes Gewölbe*, *Archit.* scheme (or skene (*Hertsels*)) arch, flat arch.

Verdrück'ung, (*w.*) *f. Min.* roll, balk, nip (of a lode); contraction (of a seam).

Verdrü'sf, (*str.*) *m.* 1) ill-will, indignation, anger; 2) vexation, annoyance, trouble, chagrin; (*Einem* — machen to vex, spite; — empfinden über ..., to repine at ...; zu meinem größten —, to my great vexation.

Verdi'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. Join*, &c. to peg; *verdielte Träger*, built beams with keys (*Hertsels*). — **Verdi'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* dowelling.

Verdus'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to exhale, evaporate.

Verdum'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to become stupid; II. *tr.* to render stupid, to

imbrute. — **Verdum'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) rendering stupid, of Obscurantism.

Verdumpf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to grow dampish, moist, mouldy; 2) *see Verdummen*, I.; II. *tr. 1)* to make dampish, &c.; 2) *see Verdummen*, II.

Verdun'leln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to darken, (also *fig.*) to dim, obscure; to eclipse; II. *refl.* to grow dark, to darken. — **Verdun'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* a darkening, &c., obscuration; eclipse; *V-ing des Glücks*, dimness of sight. — **Verdun'lker**, (*str.*) *m.* obscurer.

Verdünn'bär, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; rarefiable. — **Verdünn'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to thin; to rarely (the air, &c.); to dilute, attenuate; to temper, wash (a colour); *Chem.* to subtilise; *ein verdünnes Säule*, *Archit.* diminished column. — **Verdünn'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) thinning; attenuation, rarefaction, rarity; dilution; **V-grad**, *m. Phys.* degree of verdure; **V-smittel**, *n. diluter*; *Med.* attenuant.

Verdünn'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* *see Verdunnen*.

Verdünn'ung, (*w.*) *f.* evaporation, *see Verdunnen*; *V-niesier*, *m. Phys.* evaprometer, atmometer.

Verdur'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to perish or die with thirst; *verdur'fet*, *p. a.* very thirsty, parched; *das —, (str.) v. s.* death by thirst.

Verdüst'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to darken, obscure; II. *intr. & refl.* to grow dark, to darken.

Verdu'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to browbeat, confuse, confound, abash, puzzle, to put out of countenance, *coll.* to nonplus; *cf. Verblüff'en*; *verdutzt*, *p. a.* browbeaten, &c., taken aback; in a maze.

Veré'benen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Ebenen.*

Veré'cken, (*w.*) *v. intr. Sport.* to attain full growth and solidity (said of the horns of a stag, &c.).

Veré'deln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to ennoble; to bring to greater perfection, improve, refine; *fig. also* to exalt; II. *refl.* to improve; *Min.* to grow richer (of lodes); *veredelte Wolle*, half-bred Merino.

Veré'delung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) ennobling, &c., improvement, refinement; exaltation.

Veré'ch'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to join in wedlock (*Verheirathen*). — **Veré'ch'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* *see Verheirathung.*

Veré'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to honour, respect, venerate, revere, reverence; 2) to worship, adore; 3) *Comm.* to pay due honour, to show due protection to (a bill of exchange); 4) (*Einem etwas*) to present one with; *v-s vererben*, *see Vererbungswürdig.*

Veré'her, (*str.*) *m.* **B-in**, (*w.*) *f. 1)* reverencer, reverer; 2) worshipper, adorer, votary; 3) admirer (of a lady). [(as a title).]

Veré'lich, *adj.* *see Vererbungswürdig*, 1.

Veré'itung, (*w.*) *f.* veneration, reverence; admiration; 2) worshipping, adoration; 3) *Comm.* acceptance, protection; *v-s würtig*, *adj.* 1) honourable, respectable, venerable; 2) admirable.

Veré'i'len, **Veré'i'gen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to, to swear, swear in; *auf die Verfaßung* —, to swear to the constitution; *vereidet*, *vereidigt*, *adj.* sworn. — **Veré'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) binding by an oath, &c.

+ **Veré'nen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transfer to, to give (one) for his own.

Veré'in', (*str.*) *m.* union; coalition, confederation; association, society, club; *in comp.* **V-saustrand**, *n.* states not belonging to the German commercial union (*cf. Zollverein*); **V-sländer**, *n. pl.*, **V-gebiet**, *n.*, **V-staaten**, *m. pl.* states belonging to (or associated in) a union, *particul.* the German

commercial union (*cf.* Zollverein); **v.-stndisch**, *adj.* belonging to the German commercial union or league; **V-mme**, *f.* **V-gewicht**, *n.* (standard) money (or coin), standard weight of the German commercial union; **V-geltarif**, *m.* tariff of the Zollverein-states.

Vereinbrt, *I. adj.* that may be accorded, reconcilable; compatible, consistent; **II. V-leit**, *(w.) f.* reconcilableness, compatibility. — **Vereinbrten**, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unite, join, connect; to accord; to reconcile; 2) or **sich -tber** (*with Acc.*), to establish after common or mutual consultation, to agree (upon); — **mit ...**, to arrange with ...; **Vereinbrlis**, *adj.* *see* Vereinbar; **Vereinbrtung**, *(w.) f.* the act of uniting, &c.; agreement, arrangement; **nher** — **vorbachten**, further arrangements reserved.

Vereinigen, *(w.) v. tr.* *see* Vereinigen.

Vereinerlei, *(w.) v. tr.* to identify.

Vereinfachen, *(w.) v. tr.* to simplify.

Vereinfachung, *(w.) f.* simplification.

Vereinigen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to unite, join, combine; 2) to associate, ally; 3) to accord; to make to agree; to reconcile; *die Vereinigten Staaten*, the United States (of North-America); *unter vereinigtem Namen*, *Comm.* under associated or joint names; **vereinigt** (**vereint**) handeln, to act in concert; **II. refl.** to unite, join, combine, to agree (*uber* [*with Acc.*], upon); accord; **sich -lissen mit**, to be reconcilable, consistent, or compatible with; **alle Tugenden** — **sich in ihm**, all virtues meet in him; **alles vereinigt sich ihn glcklich zu machen**, all things conspire to make him happy.

Vereiniger, *(str.) m.* uniter, &c.

Vereinigung, *(w.) f.* 1) union, joining, junction, combination; association, alliance; 2) accordance, agreement; conciliation.

Vereinigungs..., *in comp.* — **canal**, *m.* junction-canal; — **haut**, *f.* Anat. conjunctiva; — **anal**, *see* — **canal**; — **linie**, *f.* *see* Verbindungsline; — **mittel**, *n.* means of communication, union, junction; — **ort**, *m.* place of resort or assembling; Anat. commissure; Phys. focus; — **punct**, *m.* centre of union, rallying-point; — **ruf**, *m.* Mil. rallying word, call of a drum, tattoo; — **vertrag**, *m.* treaty of union; — **weite**, *f.* Phys. focal distance or length; — **zeichen**, *n.* signal for gathering or assembling.

Vereinlich, *see* Vereinbar.

Vereinsamen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to insulate, isolate; **II. intr.** & **refl.** to live or lead a retired or secluded life; **sich vereinsamt fhlen**, to feel solitary or desolate; **Vereinsfrmung**, *(w.) f.* 1) isolation, desolation; 2) solitariness, seclusion.

Vereinzeln, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to dismember, detach, separate; 2) to dispose of singly, to retail, sell in single portions, to parcel out; **vereinzelt**, *p. a.* detached, isolated; desultory.

Vereinzeling, *(w.) f.* the (act of) dismembering, detachment, separation, &c.; **V-zichten**, *n.* Gramm. diacritics.

Vereisen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to congeal, freeze.

Vereiteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to frustrate, baffle, thwart, mar; foil, defeat; to disconcert; to disappoint. — **Vereitelung**, *f.* frustration, &c.

Vereitern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & **refl.** to suppurate. — **Vereiterung**, *(w.) f.* suppuration.

Vereiteln, *(w.) v. tr.* to render loathsome.

Veren'den, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to die.

Vereng'eln, *(w.) v. tr.* to transform into an angel or angels.

Vereng'en, **Vereng'ern**, *(w.) v. tr.* & **refl.** to narrow, straiten, contract. — **Vereng'er**, *(str.) m.* Anat. constrictor. — **Vereng'(er)ung**, *(w.) f.* a narrowing, &c., contraction.

Verer'ben, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to leave, transfer, transmit; to entail (*auf* [*with Acc.*], upon); **II. refl.** 1) to devolve, fall upon; 2) to be hereditary. — **Verer'blich**, *adj.* transmissible (by bequest, &c.). — **Verer'bung**, *f.* the (act of) leaving (by bequest), &c., transmission. — **Verer'den**, *(w.) v. tr.* to convert, reduce to earth.

Verer'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* & **refl.** to turn into ore, mineralise. — **Verer'zung**, *(w.) f.* mineralisation; **V-mittel**, *n.* mineralising substance.

Verer'seln, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to metamorphose into an ass; **II. intr.** to become an ass. — **Verer'selung**, *(w.) f.* transformation into an ass.

Verer'wigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to eternalise, perpetuate, immortalise; **verewigt**, *p. a.* gone to eternity, deceased, late, defunct. — **Verer'wigung**, *(w.) f.* perpetuation, &c.

Verfa'h'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) **Carp.**, &c. to provide with timber-work; to prop with timber; 2) to divide into classes and compartments; **II. refl.** t, to come to an arrangement.

Verfa'el'n, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to burn away quickly; **II. tr.** to waste (a candle). — **Verfa'h'bar**, *adj.* transportable.

Verfa'h'ren, *(str.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein* & **haben**) to deal (by), proceed (against), act, to take a course, *with mi* ... to treat, use, manage; to dispose (of); **gerichtet** —, to take legal measures, proceed (*gegen*, against); **zum Urtheil**, to proceed to judgement; **Todes**, to die; **II. tr.** 1) to remove by land-carriage, to convey, transport; to export, send; 2) *see* Verfahren; 3) **Mar.** a) to overhaul (a tackle); b) *das Bratipill* or *das Anterton* auf dem Bratipill —, to fleet the cable; 4) **Min.** a) to work out (one's task); b) to exhaust (a mine); 5) a) to miss (the road, &c.); b) to elude; *den Zoll* —, to defraud the toll or custom, to smuggle goods; 6) to spend in driving about; *die Sache ist grndlich* —, the affair has become thoroughly entangled or is knocked on the head; III. **refl.** 1) to mistake one's way or course; 2) **Min.** to miss the lode; 3) **Typ.** to over- or under-shoot the carriage; **sich in einander** —, to get jammed up together or locked in each other (of carriages).

Verfa'h'ren, *s. (str.) n.* proceeding; course, procedure; treatment, management; conduct; method, process (of manufacturing, &c.); **das von Wagen in einander**, (street-)stoppage.

Verfa'h'ungs..., *in comp.* — **art**, — **weite**, *f.* mode of proceeding; procedure; method, process; — **lehre**, *f.* methodology.

Verfa'h'ben, *(w.) v. intr.* & **refl.** to grow pale, yellow, or fallow.

Verfall', *(str.) m.* 1) **a** decay, deterioration; decline, ruin; dilapidation; **der — des Reiches**, the decay of the empire; **der — und Untergang des rmischen Reiches**, the decline and fall of the Roman empire; b) *fig.* corruption; c) degeneration; disuse; 2) **Comm.**, *f.* mode of proceeding; procedure; method, process; — **lehre**, *f.* methodology.

Verfa'h'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* to colour differently; 2) to spoil in dyeing; **II. intr.** to lose colour, fade; **Sport.** to cast the winter-hair (of deer); III. **refl.** to change colour; 1) to turn pale; to fade; 2) to blush.

Verfa'fern, *(w.) v. tr.* to unravel, unweave.

Verfa'sen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to put together, frame; **Carp.** to tie, bind; 2) to compose, draw up, to write, pen.

Verfa'ser, *(str.) m.* author, composer, writer; **B-va**, *(w.) f.* author, authoress.

Verfa'h'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) putting together, framing, &c., composition; 2) (**Staats-**) constitution, (form of) government, polity; 3) frame of mind, attitude, condition, *see* Zustand; **anfer aller** — **sein**, to be wholly unprepared.

Verfa'h'ungs..., *in comp.* — **eid**, *m.* oath of fidelity to the constitution of the country; — **entwurf**, *m.* draught of a constitution.

Verfa'h'ungslos, *I. adj.* without a constitution; II. **V-sigkeit**, *(w.) f.* want of a constitution.

Verfa'h'ungs..., *in comp.* — **mfig**, *adj.* constitutional (*adv.* —ly); — **mfige Behrde**,

chance to think of, to hit upon, fall upon, think of; 5) **a**) to expire, elapse (of time); b) to fall to another possessor; to be forfeited; **er verfiel einen Loofe**, das ..., his was a fato that ...; 6) **Mar.** to fall out of the course, *cf.* Abstreben, II, 1, b, bb; 7) **provinc.** (**Todes**) to die; **verfallen**, *p. a.* 1) dilapidated, ruined; 2) **Law**, *a*) lapsed; b) forfeited, foreclosed; 3) due, payable (bill); *ein Pfand flt* — **erfhlen**, to foreclose a mortgage; **das eines Pfandes**, foreclosure; **v-e Gilt**, forfeit, seizure; **v-e Glitter**, escheats.

Verfl'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* (*t &*) **provinc.** 1) to fine, mulct; 2) to forfeit (a fief); 3) **provinc.** to seduce (a girl).

Verfll..., *in comp. Comm-s.* — **erflung**, *f.* confiscation, condemnation; — **gut**, *n.* — **sache**, — **waare**, *f.* confiscable goods.

Verfl'fig, *adj.* **provinc.** 1) confiscable; 2) out of repair, ruinous.

Verfall..., *in comp. Comm-s.* — **taq**, *m.* day of payment; — **zeit**, *f.* time (term) of payment, maturity, expiration; **mittlere** — **zeit**, average date of maturity; **furst** — **zeit**, short date; **die zeit zu furs stellen**, to make it too short a date; **zur zeit**, when due; **vor der zeit**, before due; **bis zur zeit**, till due; — **zeitbuch**, *n.* debt-book.

Verflsch'bar, *adj.* falsifiable. — **Verfsch'en**, *(w.) v. tr.* to falsify, forge, counterfeit, interpolate, coll. to doctor (documents, &c.); to adulterate, coll. to drug, doctor, sophisticate (goods, wine, &c.); to debase (coins, metals). — **Verflscher**, *(str.) m.* falsifier, &c. — **Verflsch'ung**, *(w.) f.* falsification; adulteration, &c.; forgery; **V-mittel**, *n.* adulterant.

Verfang'en, *(str.) v. I. tr.* **Mar-s.** 1) **die Bng** —, to prop the bits; **die Roberlaring** —, to surge the messenger at the capstan; **die Waeh** —, to set the watch; 2) *see* Stoppen; **II. refl.** 1) a) to be caught, ensnared, entangled; b) to commit one's self; 2) to catch wind, to take in too much air; 3) *see* Verfa'en, II; 4) to get foounded (of horses); **das Erz verfngt sich**, **Min.** the ore becomes paler from exposure to the air; **der Wind verfngt sich**, the wind is caught, cannot find an outlet; III. **intr.** to work, operate, to take effect, to produce (the desired) effect; to avail; **es verfngt nicht**, it is of no avail.

Verfang'traut, *n. coll.* *see* Wohlvlei.

Verfang'lich, *I. adj.* 1) captious, insidious, ensnaring, dangerous; 2) *, efficacious; II. **Leit**, *(w.) f.* captiousness, &c.

Verfang'recht, *(str.) n.* **Lau**, 1) right of reversion; 2) right of tenancy by courtesy.

Verfa'h'ben, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to colour differently; 2) to spoil in dyeing; **II. intr.** to lose colour, fade; **Sport.** to cast the winter-hair (of deer); III. **refl.** to change colour; 1) to turn pale; to fade; 2) to blush.

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Verfa'h'ungs..., *in comp.* — **mfig**, *adj.* constitutional (*adv.* —ly); — **mfige Behrde**,

f. constituted authority; —mäßigkeit, *f.* constitutionality; —urhunde, *m.* charter of the constitution; —widrig, *adj.* unconstitutional, unstatutable; —widrigkeit, *f.* unconstitutionality. *(w.) f.* putrescibility.

Berfaul'här, *I. adj.* putrescible; *II. B-heit,*

Berfaulen, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rot, putrefy, corrupt; *verfault*, *p. a. see Faul*, *1.*

Berfanzenz, *(w.) v. tr. coll. 1)* to lose by one's laziness; *2)* to spend in laziness; to idle away.

Berfch'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* to defend, assert, maintain, to fight, contend, dispute, or stickle for ...; *Jemandes Sache* —, to plead one's cause; — Berfch'ter, *(str.) m.* defender, &c., champion; — Berfch'tung, *(w.) f.* defence.

Berfch'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* to moult (of birds).

Berfch'len, *(w.) v. tr.* (*with Acc. or Gen.*) & *intr.* to miss; to mistake; to fail (to do a thing, &c.); ihre Stellung im Leben war eine verfehlte, she was misplaced in life; *keinen Zweck* —, to miss the mark; die besten Absichten — oft ihren Zweck, the best intentions are apt to fail in effect; etwas Berfchtes, der verfehlte Zweck, failure. *Taboo.*

Berfch'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to outlaw; *fig.* to

Berfch'ern; *(w.) v. tr.* to spend as a holiday.

Berftein'den, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to render inimical, to make enemies; verjeindet sein, to be enemies or at variance; *II. refl. sich mit ... —*, to fall out with.

Berfch'ern, Berfch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to refine, improve; to polish; *Chem.* to subtilise; *sich —*, to grow more refined, to improve; Berfch'nering, *(w.) f.* refinement, improvement, polish; *Chem.* subtilisation.

Berfer'tigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make, manufacture, fabricate; to prepare; to compose; to construct, to lay down (a plan). — Berfer'tiger, *(str.) m.*, Berfer'tigervin, *(w.) f.* maker; author, composer; — Berfer'tigung, *(w.) f.* the making, &c., manufacture, fabrication; composition; construction.

Berfch'en or Berfch'igen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*I. u. J.*) 1) to fasten; 2) to arrest, imprison; 3) to pledge one's self, to fix.

Berfch'tung, *(w.) f.* *Med.* fatty degeneration.

Berfch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to consume by fire or firing, to burn away; 2) *Sport.* to burn out.

Berfch'zen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to felt; to mat (the hair); *II. intr. & refl.* to get entangled or matted.

Berfch'ever, *(str.) m.* obscurer. — Berfch'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to darken, obscure, dim, eclipse; *sich —*, to grow dark or dim, to darken; die verfinsterte Welt, *fig.* the benighted world. — Berfch'ierung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) darkening, &c., obscuration, eclipse (of the sun, moon, &c.), occultation (*esp.* of a star); darkness; 2) mental darkness; *B-geist*, *m.* obscurantism.

Berfch'st'en, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to make the ridge of (a roof), to ridge (a house).

Berfch'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to entangle.

Berfch'chen, *(w.) v. I. tr. 1)* to slope; *2)* to flatten; *fig.* to make flat or shallow; *II. refl.* to slope down; *2)* *fig.* to become flat or shallow. *[a level, to flatten.*

Berfch'chen, *(w.) v. tr. & refl.* to form into.

Berfch'ung, *(w.) f.* the making or growing flat or shallow. *[flicker away.*

Berfch'ern, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to Berfch'tern, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to disperse, to flutter about; *II. tr.* to fritter away (one's time); *sich —*, to lose the bloom of the wings by fluttering about (of butterflies).

Berfch'ten, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to interlace, interweave, entwine; 2) to involve, implicate, entangle; sie verfch'tet ihn in eine Ullerhaltung, she engaged him in a conversation;

3) to consume in plaiting; 4) to twist or plait in a wrong manner; Berfch'tung, *(w.) f.* 1) *a)* the (act of) interweaving, &c.; *b)* implication; 2) complexity.

Berfli'den, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up or consume in mending and patching.

Berfli'gen, *(str.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*)

1) to fly off, to fly away; to escape, pass rapidly; 2) to evaporate, exhale; es verfliegt in die Luft, *fig.* it vanished into thin air; *II. refl.* to lose one's way in flying; to fly too far or too high (*also fig.*).

Berfli'ken, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fly off or away; to subside; 2) to pass, glide on or away; elapse, expire; duzwißten —, to intervene; 3) to run into each other, to blend (of colours); verflossen, *p. a. past*; gone; verflossen Monat, last month, ultimo.

Berfli'ken, *(w.) v. tr.* to transport on floats, to float.

Berfli'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to curse, accuse, execrate; *coll-s. sich —*, to protest with curses; es war seine verflißte Schuldigkeit, it was no more than his duty; verflißt! *interj.* damnation! botheration! v-ewerth, v-swürdig, see Flüchtlings.

Berfli'ng'igen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) *Chem.* to volatilise, to cause to evaporate; 2) *fig.* to subtilise, to refine or explain away; *II. refl.*

1) to become volatile, to pass off in vapour, fumes or gas; 2) *fig.* to vanish. — Berfli'ng'tung, *(w.) f.* volatilisation; subtilisation.

Berfli'ng', *(w.) f.* the (act of) cursing, &c.; execration, imprecation, malediction.

Berfli'st, *(str.) m.* see Berfli'.

Berfli'g', *(str.) m.* pursuance, continuation, sequel, progress, course.

Berfli'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to pursue, prosecute; unablässig —, to dog; 2) *fig. a)* to prosecute (at law, &c.); *b)* to pursue (a design, &c.), continue, carry on; to follow up, push (an advantage, &c.).

[&c.] Berfli'ger, *(str.) m.* pursuer, persecutor.

Berfli'guq, *(w.) f.* 1) pursuit; prosecution; 2) prosecution, continuance, &c. cf. Berfli'gen, 2, *b*; *B-geist*, *m.*, *B-éfth*, *f.* spirit of persecution; *B-clinie*, *f.* *Math.* curve of pursuit; *v-éjstig*, *adj.* prone to persecution.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to claim the jurisdiction over (a piece of woodland); 2) to pay the forest-dues for (a tree).

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to send or carry (goods); 2) to charter, let (a vessel); an ueffere Unterfertigen —, to freight by parcels; 3) to pay the freight or carriage of (goods).

Berfli'gter, *(str.) m.* freighter, charterer, letter, owner, husband; agent.

Berfli'ng', *(w.) f.* the (act of) chartering, letting, freighting; *B-contract*, *m.* charter-party, charter.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* see Berfli'ben.

Berfli'men, *(w.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become a stranger or strangers; *II. tr.* to ostrange.

Berfli'gn, *(str.) v. tr.* coll. to consume in eating or gluttony; verfressen, *p. a. see Geßwäfig*; *B-heit*, *f.* gluttony.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* (*+ & provinc.*) 1) to make friendly (*opp.* Berfli'nden, 1); 2) to bring into relationship; verfunden, *p. a. related*; *sich —*, to become friends.

Berfli'den, *(w.) v. tr.* see Einfriedigen.

Berfli'gn, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) provinc. to freeze, &c. see Erfriegen; verfroren, *p. a. 1)* frozen; *2)* chilly (*fröstig*).

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* *Sport.* to litter or bring forth dead young (said of sows).

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* to subject, render (an estate) liable to seccage service.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* to precipitate, hasten; *sich —*, to come too early; verflißt, *p. a. premature.*

Berfch'schwänzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to injure, slander, or supplant one by mean flattery (*bei*, with).

Berfli'g'bär, *adj.* disposable, at one's disposal or command, available, free.

Berfli'gen, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to clamp, rabbit.

Berfli'gen, *(w.) v. I. tr. & intr.* to order, ordain, determine, dispose, arrange, provide; *Law*, to enact; to pass or issue (a distress warrant, &c.); durch ein Testament —, to (devise by) will; *II. intr.* to dispose (*with Acc.J.* of); — Sie über mich, command me (or my services); *III. refl.* to resort, repair (to), to betake one's self (to); sich nach Hause —, to go home.

Berfli'g'lich, *adj.* see Berfli'g'bar.

Berfli'gung, *(w.) f.* 1) order, instruction, direction, arrangement; *Law*, enactment; von hoher Hand, decree of high authority;

2) the (act of) disposing, &c. cf. Berfli'gen II.; disposal, disposition; — treffen, to dispose, order; die nötigen B-en treffen, to give the necessary orders, to take the necessary measures; zu meiner —, subject to my order; halten Sie die Prima zur — der Secunda, hold the prime for the call of the second; bitte, diese Waaren zu kaufen und zu unterser — zu halten, please, purchase these goods, and hold them subject to our order. — B-éfähig, *adj.* *Law*, legally qualified to dispose of one's property (*Dispositionsfähig*).

Berfli'g'bär, *adj.* 1) transportable, capable of conveyance; 2) seducible.

Berfli'g'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to transport, convey; 2) (*gener. fig.*) to lead astray, to mislead; to seduce, corrupt; to induce, persuade, lead; 3) *coll.* to make (a noise).

Berfli'g'r'r, *(str.) m.*, *B-in*, *(w.) f.* seducer, corrupter.

Berfli'g'reisch, *adj.* seducing; captivating, seductive, tempting, alluring.

Berfli'g'sch, *adj.* see Berfli'g'bar, 2.

Berfli'g'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) transportation, conveyance; 2) *fig.* the (act of) misleading, seduction, &c.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to fill by mistake; 2) in Fässer —, to cask, barrel; in or auf Flaschen (*Acc.*) —, to bottle; ein Geißwür verfüllt sich, a sore gathers matter or to a head; *Mas-s. mit Zehn* —, to pug; mit Grundmauerwerk —, to puddle.

Berfli'g'ung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) filling, &c.; *Mas.* pudding (of foundation-walls); die — der Schwelle mit Stics, *Rath*. boxing (*Hertslet*).

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* 1) to squander away; 2) to spoil or ruin by a clumsy proceeding, to mar, to make a mess of

Berfli'g'fach, *(w.) v. tr.* to quintuplificate.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* *T.* to foot (stockings, boots).

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up (linen, &c.) in or as lining.

Berfli'gn, *(w.) v. tr.* to use up or consume as provender; 2) see Überfüttern.

† Berga'ben, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) see Vergeben, 1; 2) to bequeath.

Berga'fen, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to be smitten (*with Acc.J.* with), to fall in love (with).

Bergä'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* to gape or yawn away (the time, &c.).

Bergä'ren, *(str.) v. intr.* see Ausgähren, 2.

Bergä'len, *(w.) v. tr.* to embitter, gall.

Bergaloppi'ren, *(w.) v. refl. coll.* to commit a blunder.

Bergang', *(str.) m.* perishableness; end; darin ist fein — (*Arndt*), it lasts for ever.

Bergang'en, *I. adj.* gone, past; by-gone; v-Woche, last week; v-e Zeit, *Gramm.* imperfect (tense); *II. B-heit*, *(w.) f.* time past; things past; the past; in keiner sehr ferne —, at no very remote period; ein Blick in die — retrospective view, retrospection.

Bergäng'lich, I. adj. transient, transitory, perishable; fading, fleeting, evanescent; II. **V.-heit**, (w.) f. transitoriness, &c.

Bergan'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. 1) see *Berauctionieren*; 2) to declare (one) bankrupt; II. intr. to declare one's self bankrupt; *Bergantung*, (w.) f. see *Auction*.

Bergar'nen, (w.) v. tr. to ensnare.

Berga'sen, (w.) v. tr. to change from a liquid into a sibriform state.

Berga'sung, (w.) f. aërisfication.

Berga'sten, (w.) v. intr. Mar. die Zeit ver-gastet, it is standing-water, it is low tide.

Bergal'ten, (w.) v. tr. T. see *Berkröpfen*; **Bergal'thübel**, (str.) m. Jörn. straight-block (plane).

Bergat'tern, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Bergittern*; 2) *Mil.* to assemble by beat of drum.

Bergch'bär, adj. see *Bergch'lich*.

Bergch'ven, (str.) v. tr. 1) to give away; to dispose of, confer, bestow; sie hat ihr Herz —, her affections are engaged; to yield up, resign, to fling away; er hat eine Freunde zu —, he has a living in his gift, a living is in his gift; 2) (Einem etwas) to resign, renounce to the prejudice of, to prejudice the right of ...; jich (Dat.) etwas (von seinem Rechte) —, seinem Rechte etwas —, to prejudice or injure one's right; sich *seiner Würde* etwas —, to descend, derogate from one's own dignity, to compromise one's dignity, to demean one's self; 3) (Einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; 4) provinc. see *Berkröpfen*; 5) *Gum.* (at cards) to misdeal; 6) (lif & l pro-vinc. with Dat.) to poison (*Bergiften*).

Bergé'ben, adj. see *Bergebitch*, 2.

Bergé'bens, adv. in vain, vainly, to no purpose.

Bergé'ber, (str.) m. donor.

Bergé'tis, I. adj. 1) see *Bergebitch*; 2) vain, idle, fruitless, useless, futile; needless (fear, &c.); kein Schuß war —, every shot told; ein v-er Gang, sleeveless errand; — machen, see *Bereiteln*; II. adv. vainly, &c. cf. *Bergebitch*; III. **B.-heit**, (w.) f. idleness, &c.

Bergé'sam, adj. inclined to pardon, see *Berjöhlich*.

Bergé'bung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) conferring, bestowal, &c., cf. *Bergeben*, 1; collation (of a living); 2) derogation (of one's dignity, &c.); forgiveness, pardon, remission; ich bitte um —, I beg your pardon.

Bergé'en, (w.) v. tr. & refl. see *Bernarren*.

Berge'gmäßtigen, (w.) v. tr. to represent, figure, to bring home to one's mind; to recall; jich (Dat.) —, to figure or picture to one's self, to realise.

Berge'g'e, (w.) f. see *Flechte*, 3.

Berge'gn, (irr.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to pass (away); to glide on; to elapse; 2) to vanish, disappear; go; 3) to diminish, decrease; fail; to decay, grow weak; 4) a) to pine away; b) to cease, perish, to be lost; es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, sight and hearing left him; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, my longing for it is over;

— lassen, to melt (butter); sich (Dat.) etwas — lassen, to forego, to lose fancy for ...; to cease to think of ... to abandon; sie verging fast vor Angst, she was ready to die with anguish; II. refl. 1) sich ein bishen —, to take a little exercise, to unstiffen or stretch one's legs a bit; 2) fig. to fail in one's duty, to commit a fault, offence, &c., to transgress; sich — an (with Dat.) gr gegen ... to offend, injure; sich thätslich — an ..., to offer violence to.

Berge'gn, s. (str.) n. or **Berge'hung**, (w.) f. error, fault, offence, transgression, crime.

Berge'gn, (w.) v. tr. T. 1) to cut to a bevel angle, to bevel, wedge; 2) see *Ber-fügen*. — **Berge'rn** ..., in comp. —hobel,

m. see *Schrothobel*; —holzen, m. plumber's soldering-iron.

Berge'i'gen, (w.) v. tr. coll. to fiddle away.

Berge'i'fen, (w.) v. intr. Gard. to shoot up into slender stalks; vergeilt, p. a. lewd.

Berge'i'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. see *Bergeistigen*; II. intr. to evaporate.

Bergeist'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) see *Bergeistigen*; 2) see *Entzücken*; 3) to strike aghast, terrify.

Bergeist'igen, (w.) v. tr. Chem. & fig. to spiritualise. — **Bergeistigung**, (w.) f. spiritualisation, mental refinement.

Berge'i'zen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to become avaricious; vergeilt, p. a. avaricious.

Bergei'ben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to turn yellow.

Bergelt', (str.) m. (l. u.) see *Bergelting*.

Bergel'ten, (str.) v. tr. to requite, repay, return, retaliate; to recompense, remunerate, reward; Gleichen mit Gleichen —, see *Gleich*; Einen Gleichen mit Gleichen —, to retaliate upon one, to be even with one, to requite one in his own way.

Bergel'ter, (str.) m. requiter, &c.

Bergel'tung, (w.) f. 1) requital, retribution, retaliation, return; 2) recompense, reward, remuneration; zur — jähr ..., in return for ...; **B.-recht**, n. right of retaliation or of reprisals.

Bergering'ern, (w.) v. tr. see *Berringer*.

Bergesell'schaften, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to associate.

Bergesell'schaftung, (w.) f. association.

Berge'bär, adj. capable of being forgotten.

Berge'ßen, (str.) v. tr. († & * with Gen.) to forget; to omit, neglect; etwas (bei Einem) —, fig. to leave something behind; beliefern Sie nicht zu —, please do not forget or omit; I request your attention to; etwas über (will Dat. or Acc.) — (cf. *Sanders*), to forget a thing on account of something else; er ver-gaß der Gegenwärtigen über seinen Betrachtungen (Göthe), he forgot her presence [lit. the one present, her being present] in his meditations; wenn er nicht über der Welt sein eigenes Ich vergißt (W. v. Humboldt), if he does not forget his own self in the turmoil of the world; über das schöne Wetter haben wir bisher ganz —, daß wir im November leben (Göthe), in this fine weather we have hitherto entirely forgotten, that we live in November; über seine (or seiner) Krankheit vergaß er es, his illness made him forget it; man vergißt seine Stärke über seine (or seiner) Schönheit, his strength is forgotten in (the contemplation of) his beauty; sich —, to be (thrown) off one's guard; to lose one's self-control.

Berge'ffsen, I. v. s. (str.) n. the forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion; II. adj. oblivious, forgetful; III. **B.-heit**, (w.) f. 1) oblivion; 2) forgetfulness; 3) negligence; in **B.-heit** gerathen or kommen, to fall into oblivion, to be forgotten or neglected.

Berge'lich, I. (l. u. **Berge'haft**) adj. 1) easy to be forgotten; 2) oblivious, forgetful; II. **B.-keit**, (w.) f. forgetfulness, obliviousness; negligence. [lhwenden].

Bergen'den, (w.) v. tr. to lavish (Berg-

Bergewal'tigen, (w.) v. tr. to offer violence; to oppress. — **Bergewal'tigung**, (w.) f. oppression; violence.

Bergewer'ken, **Bergewerk'schaften**, (w.) v. tr. Min. to distribute (the shares of a mine) among the shareholders.

Bergewi'ssern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) see *Ber-sichern*, 1, a. & 2; 2) to confirm; II. refl. see *sich Ber-sichern*. — **Bergewi'sserung**, (w.) f. 1) the act of certifying, &c. cf. *Ber-sichern*; 2) confirmation.

Berge'ßen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to spill, shed; 2) to consume (water, &c.) in pouring it out; 3) to spoil in casting, to cast wrong; sich —,

to cast badly, to make a mistake in casting; 4) T. to seal or fasten in (a piece of iron) by means of lead, to burn together; ein Loch —, to stop up a hole (with anything melted); die Fingern mit Mörtel —, to spread or to pour the joints with mortar; Klauenwerk mit Blei —, to run in cramps with melted lead; Bolzen, die in Löcher gehobt sind, —, to run in bolts in holes (*Hertslet*). — **Berge'sung**, (w.) f. the spilling, shedding, &c.; effusion.

Bergiften, (w.) v. tr. to poison; to envenom, infect. — **Bergifter**, (str.) m., **Bi**, (w.) f. poisoner. — **Bergifitung**, (w.) f. the poisoning; infection.

Bergifben, (w.) v. see *Bergelben*.

Bergifsen, (w.) v. refl. Mar. to make errors in the dead reckoning.

Bergif'meinmifst, (str.) n. forget-me-not (*Mausohrchen*).

Bergif'tern, (w.) v. tr. to grate np, to lat-

tice, cross-bar, to set with bars, to enclose, shut with a trellis or grate. — **Bergif'terung**, (w.) f. a grating-up, &c.; lattice-work. — **Bergla'sbar**, adj. vitrifiable. — **Bergla'sen**, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to glaze, vitrify, to convert into glass; to anneal; 2) *Glaz.* in *Ofen* —, to stop in lead light (*Hertslet*); II. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to vitrify, to become glass. — **Bergla'sung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) glazing, &c.; vitrification; 2) *Glaz.* a) (mit Ritt) putty glazing; b) (mit Karniesblei) glass leading (*Hertslet*).

Bergleid', (str.) m. 1) comparison; 2) composition, agreement, arrangement; contract, convention; accommodation; einen — eingehen, to enter into articles; einen — schließen, zu einem — kommen, to conclude an agreement, to come to terms or to an agreement, cf. sich Bergleiden; glücklich —, compromise; — auf Termine, composition or agreement to pay a sum by instalments, accommodation; in — mit ..., in comparison to, of ..., compared to, with ..., contrasted with ..., to ...; ein nager — ist besser als ein fetter Prosch, a losing compromise is better than a suit gained; die Häuser sind hoch im — zu der Breite der Straße, the houses are high compared to the width of the street; — gemäß, see *Bergleichsmäßig*.

Bergleid'bär, I. adj. comparable; II. **B.-feit**, f. comparableness.

Bergleid'hen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) T. to make even, to level, smooth, equalise; 2) fig. a) to equal, compare (mit or with Dat., with, to); durch Puncte —, to prick or point off; to parallel, draw a parallel between; es läßt sich gar nicht —, a comparison is out of the question; b) to reconcile (contending parties); Handbüchlein —, to collate manuscripts; mehrere Course —, to reduce money; einen Saldo —, to ascertain a balance; T-s. Eisenstangen —, to straighten rods; füll —, to take off the tips of or to deck hides; die Goldblätter —, to sort the leaves; Thon —, to knead clay; Marmor —, to smooth marble slabs; II. refl. to come to an agreement or understanding, to compound, agree (wegen, über /with Acc.), upon; to compose, covenant, settle, accommodate; v-d. p. a. comparative (anatomy, &c.).

Bergleich'lich, see *Bergleich*.

Bergleich'... in comp. —mäßig, adj. according to accommodation or agreement, cf. *Bertragsmäßig*; —summe, f. composition; —verschärfen, n. procedure in cases of composition; —weife, adv. 1) by (way of) agreement; 2) see *Bergleichungswaffe*.

Bergleich'ung, (w.) f. 1) comparison; parallel; 2) see *Bergleich*, 2.

Bergleich'ungs..., in comp. —gabe, f. Pheren, concentrativeness; —grub, m., —fluse, f. Gramm. degree of comparison; —puncte,

m. pl. articles of agreement; —*taſſeu*, *f. pl.* tables of comparison or of reduction, comparative tables; —*termine*, *m. pl.* terms of composition; —*tucſe*, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison or parallel; comparatively speaking.

Berglie'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to articulate, organise; 2) *Archit.* to provide (projecting parts) with members.

Berglim'men, (*str.*), *Bergliſſen*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. ſein*) to cease glowing; to lose its glow; to cool down; to be extinguished, to subside, die away; *berglimmende* *Niſſe*, dying embers.

Bergnū'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*l. u.*) to content, satisfy; *ich bin bergenkt* (*Schiller*, Wall Tod 4, 7), I am satisfied, content; 2) to please, gratify, delight; II. *refl.* to amuse one's self, cf. *Bergnūgen finden*.

Bergnū'gen, *s. (str.) u.* pleasure; delight; gratification, satisfaction; enjoyment; das *ländliche* —, rural amusement or sport; — *finden* *an* (*with Dat.*), to take delight in ...; ein — machen, to do a pleasure; ich mache mir ein — darans zu ..., I make a pleasure of ...; es macht mir fein —, it gives me no pleasure, I do not like it; mit — würde ich ..., I should be glad to

Bergnū'ig, *I. adj.* 1) (*l. u.*) *a* satisfactory; *b* see *Genuig*; 2) pleasing, pleasant; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* satisfactoriness, &c.

Bergnū'ig, *adj.* obsolescent for *Genuig*; *jam*.

Bergnū'ig, *adj.* 1) delighted (*über* [*with Acc.*], at), pleased, content, contented, satisfied; ein v-eſ lädchen, a smile of pleasure; 2) cheerful, merry, gay; delightful, agreeable.

Bergnū'igung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) pleasing, delighting; 2) pleasure, amusement; *in comp.* *B-ſüßig*, *adj.* see *B-ſüßig*; *B-ſort*, *m.* place of amusement or public resort; *B-ſe reiſe*, *f.* excursion of pleasure; *B-ſtreiſende*, *m.* excursionist; *B-ſucht*, *f.* love of (or inclination for) pleasure; *B-ſüchtig*, *adj.* immoderately fond of pleasure or amusements, pleasure-seeking, pleasure-hunting; der *B-ſüchtige*, pleasure-seeker, pleasure-hunter; *B-ſzug*, *m.* *Railw.* excursion train.

Bergol'be..., *in comp.* —*gitter*, *n.* gilder's gridiron; —*lappen*, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag; —*messer*, *n.* gilding knife.

Bergol'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gild.

Bergol'de..., *in comp.* —*pīuet*, *m.* gilder's tip; —*ſtaſſet*, *f.* gilder's easel; —*ſtein*, *m.* T. agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Bergol'der, (*str.*) *m.* gilder; *in comp.* —*ſtein*, *m.* gilder's size; —*pīuet*, *m.* gilder's brush, tip.

Bergol'drumb, (*str.*) *m.* Bookb. size-water.

Bergol'dung, (*w.*) *f.* gilding; naſſe — water-gilding, wash-gilding; troſte —, leaf-gilding.

Bergonnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einen etwas*) 1) *see* *Gönnen*; 2) to permit, allow, concede.

Bergonningſtäfe, *m. pl.* *see* *Reſpecttaſte*.

Bergöt'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (*Bergöt'tlichen*) to deify; 2) to idolise. — *Bergöt'terung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*or Bergöt'tliching*) deification, apotheosis; 2) idolising.

Bergra'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to inter, bury; to hide in the ground; 2) to intrench; ſich —, 1. to burrow (of rabbits); 2. *fig.* to bury one's self (in seclusion, &c.). — *Bergra'bung*, (*w.*) *f.* interment, &c.

Bergrä'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to pine away; *vergrämt*, *p. a.* 1) *see* *Grämlich*; 2) eaten up with grief.

Bergra'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*anz. ſein*) to be grown over with grass; II. *tr.* *see* *Schröppen*, 1.

Bergrä'ſtichen, *Bergrenſtichen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render horrible or frightful.

Bergreiſen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to buy up, consume (all the stock); *vergrift* ſein, to be sold, (of books) to be out of print; II. *refl.*

1) *a* to mistake in seizing; ſich in ſeinem Ziel —, to mistake in one's mark; to seize (or lay hold of) improperly; b) ſich (*Dat.*) die Hand —, to sprain one's hand; 2) (*with an* (*& Dat.*))

a to lay (violent) hands on; to attack in an unwarrantable manner; to outrage, violate; b) to meddle (with); c) to parloin, steal.

Bergrie'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to Grecianise; Grecise.

Bergriſſ, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Gingriſſ*, 3.

Bergro'bern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to render coarse(r) or gross(er); II. *intr.* to become coarse or gross.

Bergrol'ſen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to die away rumbling or rolling (of sounds); II. *tr.* to spend (one's time) grumbling; *vergrößt*, *p. a.* soured, morose. [her, &c.]

Bergröß'ſerer, (*str.*) *m.* enlarger, magnifier.

Bergröß'fern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to enlarge, increase, aggrandise; 2) to magnify, amplify, 3) to exaggerate; 4) to aggravate; II. *refl.* to increase, grow larger, to enlarge; to expand, dilate.

Bergröß'fung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) enlargement, increase, aggrandisement; 2) *a* the (act of) magnifying, &c.; b) magnifying power; 3) exaggeration; 4) aggravation; *in comp.* *Opt.-s*. *B-ſglāſ*, *n.* magnifying glass, magnifier, microscope; *B-ſlāterne*, *f.* magic lantern; *B-ſlinſe*, *f.* magnifying lens; *B-ſmaſt*, *n.*, *B-weiſer*, *m.* dynameter, axrometer; *B-ſplan*, *m.* plan of aggrandisement; *B-ſpiegel*, *m.* concave mirror.

Bergriſſ'beit, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass (the time) in subtle inquiries, or in pondering, &c.

Bergriſſ'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to wash (die Kräfte, the sweepings).

Bergriſſ'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. ſein*) to lose the green hue or colour, or the verdant aspect (the verdure), to fade.

Bergriſſ'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *fam.* & *joc.* 1) to make a mistake (in looking); 2) to fall in love (in *with Acc.* *with*).

† *Bergliſt'ben*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Bergolden*.

* *Bergunſt*, *f.* obsolescent, permission; mit —, with your favour or permission; under correction. [avour; privilege.

Bergunſtigung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, favour.

Bergur'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to guttle and gurgle away.

Bergut'ten, *Bergüttigen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make good, to requite, restore; to make amends or compensation for, compensate, indemnify, make good or up (a loss, &c.); to stand or to come up for, to refund, reimburse (costs); to deduct (discount).

Bergütt'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) amends, compensation, indemnification, indemnity; 2) allowance, abatement; 3) reimbursement; *B-ſroh*, *n.* Mech. feed-pipe (*Speisrohrt*).

Berha'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (of animals) 1) to shed the coat or hair; 2) to cease shedding the hair.

Berha'ſt, (*str.*) *m.* *Fort.*, &c. abatis; barrier of trees cut down; barricade of trees.

Berha'cu, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut up, to chop up, mince; 2) to dock (dogs, horses); 3) *Mil.* to fence with an abatis. [ignousness.

Berha'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste by littering.

Berhaft, (*str.*) *m.* arrest, durance, imprisonment, seizure, caption, cf. *Häft*; — legen auf ..., to lay an embargo on ...; in — nehmen, see *Berhaft*, 1, b & 2; *B-ſbefehl*, *B-ſtric*, *B-ſzettel*, *see* *Huftſbefehl*.

Berhaft'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *lit. a* to fasten (Berheitheit); b) to fix, attack; to seize, take hold of; 2) to arrest, imprison, apprehend,

to take into custody, to take up; 3) (*& E.*) *provinc.* a) *see* *Berſünden*; b) to bind, gener. in the *pp.*; *verhaftet*, bound, obliged, indebted.

— *Berhaftung*, (*w.*) *f.* arrest, imprisonment, apprehension, capture.

Berha'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to injure, spoil, or ruin by hail (*fig.* by some misfortune); *verha'gelt*, *p. a. fig. fam.* 1) *see* *Poedmarbig*; 2) *see* *Berwihſdt*.

Berhā'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Einfegen*.

Berha'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. ſein*) to grow thin or lean.

Berhā'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with little hooks; 2) to use up in crocheting; ſich —, 1. to crochet wrong; 2. to get entangled.

Berhā'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fasten with hooks; *Carp.* to dovetail; 2) *Agr.* to destroy with a scalp-plough; ſich —, 1. to hook wrong; 2. to get into a tangle.

Berhā'ften, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. ſein*) to die away, expire (of sound); to pass away without effect.

Berhā'lt', (*str.*) *m.* condition, state (of affairs), matter of (the) fact, circumstances; der — ist der, the case is thus or this, the matter stands thus.

Berhā'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a* to obstruct, stop, cf. *Zufalten*; *I.* *b* to hold or keep back, to retain; to suppress; 2) to reserve, withhold, to conceal (*Einen etwas*, something from); 3) to slacken (the reins); II. *refl.* 1) *coll.* *a* to remain in a place, to keep (*sich Zufalten*), 1; ſich zu Hause —, to keep at home; *b* *Sport.* to remain in covert, to keep snug (of game); 2) to demean one's self, *see sich Benehmen*, 1; ſich ruhig —, to keep (one's self) quiet; *Law*, to keep the peace; 3) *a* to be in a certain state, to be circumstanced or situated, to be; die Sache verhält ſich so, the matter or case is or stands thus, such or that is not the fact; die Sache verhält ſich anders, the matter or case is different; *b* to bear a proportion, to be (of a ratio or in relation to another thing); a verhält ſich zu b, wie c zu d, a is to b, as c is to d (a:b::c:d), or, the ratio of a to b equals the ratio of c to d; wie ſich 2 zu 3 in verhält, ſo verhält ſich 4 zu 8, as 2 is to 4, so is 4 to 8 (and as two are to four, so are four to eight); verhalten, *p. a.* retained, &c.; *er Groß*, *v-e Dünſt*, pent up resentment, vapours; *v-e Winde*, flatulencies; mit *v-em Atem*, with bad breath.

Berhā'ten, *s. (str.) n.* 1) the (act of) holding, &c., retention; suppression; 2) *a* *see* *Berhālt'*; *b* demeanour, *see* *Benehmen*, 1; line of conduct.

Berhālt'nif, (*str.*) *n.* 1) relation; connection; proportion, ratio; 2) situation, circumstance; die meteorologischen *B-e*, meteorological conditions; die *B-e* der Gemeinde, affairs of the community; 3) *see* *Febröverhālt'nif*; ein vertrautes —, intimacy; das zwischen Vater und Sohn, the tie between father and son; nach —, 1. (*with Gen.*), relatively (to); in proportion or proportionately (to); 2. according as it is; *see* —mäßig, II.; in —ſtchen, to stand in relation with; in —ſtigen —ſtchen zu ..., to be adequate to ...; commensurate with ...; in ſchlecht — mit (or zu) einander ſtehen, to be on bad terms; in einem gewissen —ſtchen, to bear a certain proportion or relation (zu, mit, to); ein ſträßiges —, illicit intercourse; die *B-e* des Markts, Comm. the state of the market; im — zu ..., *see* *Ver gleich*, 1; im — von 1 zu 3, in the proportion or ratio of 1 to 3; je nach —, in proportion, relatively, pro rata.

Berhālt'nif... in comp., &c. —*theil*, *m.* (proportionate) share, quota, lot, dividend; —*anzeiger*, *m.* Math. exponent; —*cirſel*, *m.* Geom. sector, compass of proportion, proportional compasses; —*los*, *adj.* proportion-

less; —mäßig, I. adj. proportionate; proportional; II. adv. proportionally; in proportion; comparatively (speaking); —mäßigkeit, f. proportionateness; —regel, f. Math. rule of proportion; —staffel, —stufe, f. degree of proportion; —theil, n. 1) proportional part; 2) see —anttheil; —widrig, adj. disproportionate; —wort, n. Gramm. preposition; —zähl, f. Math. number of the proportion or ratio; logarithm; —zirfel, see —cirlfel.

Verhal'tung, (w.) f. retention, &c., cf. Verhalten, s. 1 & 2; —der Winde, flatulence; **V-sart**, f. manner of conduct; **V-sprech'l**, m.; **V-sprech'regel**, f. direction, instruction, order.

Verhan'delsbär, adj. negotiable, transferable. —**Verhan'deln**, (w.) v. tr. (& intr. with über / & Acc. J.) 1) to negotiate, treat; to transact, discuss; to debate, plead; 2) to sell, dispose of; 3) to spend in trade, to lose in bad speculations; **für** oder **sein** **Bermögen** —, to ruin one's self in trade.

Verhand'ler, (str.) m. 1) negotiator; 2) *Comm.* drawer, endorser.

Verhand'lung, (w.) f. 1) negotiation, treaty; transaction (*cf.* Abhandlung); debate; **zu** — bringen, to bring on for discussion; gerichtliche —, trial, proceedings; 2) disposal, sale.

Verhäng'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) den Bügel —, to give the reins; mit verhängtem Bügel, at full speed, in full gallop; 2) see **Zuhängen**; 3) to hang in a wrong place or in a wrong manner; 4) fig. to decree, inflict (*Strafe über* *with* Acc. J. punishment on), to ordain; to fix by destiny; to destine, determine; **Concurs** —, to grant a fiat of bankruptcy (*über* *Gemands* Vermögen, against).

Verhäng'nis, (str.) n. decree; fate, destiny, fatality; —gläubige, m., —lehr, f. fatalism; —gläubige, m. fatalist; —voll, adj. pregnant with fate, fatal, momentous.

Verhär'men, (w.) v. tr. to spend in grief; verhärm't, p. a. care-worn.

Verhar'ren, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* haben, sometimes sein) to remain, cf. Beharren.

Verhar'schen, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux.* sein) to get a crust, to crust, to harden, grow hard; to skin (over), close (of a wound); II. tr. to skin, to cover with a crust.

Verhär'ten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to harden, indurate (*also* ref. & intr. (*aux.* sein)); 2) Med. (den Leib) to constipate; 3) fig. to harden or steel (the mind or heart against reproof or admonition); II. intr. (*aux.* sein) to indurate (of mortar, &c.); verhärtet, p. a. fig. hardened, obdurate, callous; gegen die Stimme der Menschlichkeit verhärtet, callous to the voice of humanity. —**Verhär'tung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) hardening, &c.; induration; 2) fig. obduracy; **V-sgeschwulst**, f. Surg. scirrrous tumour; **V-skupfer**, n. see **Schiffblatt**.

Verhär'tung, (w.) v. I. tr. to close up with rosin; II. intr. (*aux.* sein) & ref. to get resinous. *[away.]*

Verhäl'ten, (w.) v. tr. coll. to squander

Verhas'pein, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to use up in reeling off or winding; 2) to reel off wrong; II. ref. to get put out or perplexed in speaking.

Verhas'pen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to close with hasps or clasps; 2) to put the hasps on.

Verhä'stlichen, (w.) v. tr. to make ugly; to disfigure.

Verhä'st, adj. hated, odious, hateful; obnoxious; das ich mir —, I hate it.

Verhä'stlich'ein, (w.) v. tr. to cocker, fondle, spoil (a child).

Verhan', (str.) m. 1) *Fort.*, &c. abatis (Verhad); 2) *Mas.* cutting (of brieks).

Verhan'ben, (w.) v. tr. 1) to hood (a hawk); 2) *Mas.* to cope. *[Etc. see Aushauen.]*

Verhan'then, (w.) v. tr. to breathe forth,

Verhan'ten, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to cut up, mince; 2) to cut, shorten, to lop; to prune (the vine); 3) to cut wrong, to spoil by cutting; to crop on the wrong side (cloth); 4) to barricade, to bar (the passage); das Bett beim Kellern —, to open the bed of husks; die Zache —, Min. to encumber the mine; II. ref. to cut wrong; **Fenc**. to make a false cut.

Verhäu'ern *sc.*, see **Verhauer**.

Verhan'sen, (w.) v. I. tr. to spend, waste, squander, lavish; II. intr. to change one's abode. *[ship.]*

Verhäu'ten, (w.) v. tr. **Mar.** to sheath (a sword).

Verhan'ning, (w.) f. a barricading, cf. Verhaf't.

Verhe'b'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to lift (any thing) in a wrong manner; 2) (at cards) to cut wrong; ein Buch —, to lay the sheets of a book in a wrong manner; **füch** (Dat.) den Arm —, to strain one's arm by lifting heavy things; 3) **provinc.** to stop, hinder; II. ref. to hurt or strain one's self by lifting heavy things.

Verhe'dern, (w.) v. tr. **provinc.** to entangle.

Verhee'ren, (w.) v. tr. to devastate, to (lay) waste, destroy, ravage. —**Verhee'r'r**, (str.) m. destroyer, &c. —**Verhee'rung**, (w.) f. devastation, desolation, ravage, havoc; —anrichten, to make havoc (unter *with* Dat. J. of).

Verhef'teln, (w.) v. tr. **lit.** & **fig.** to fasten, bind; **Einem etwas** —, to thwart one in anything (together); 2) to sew, stitch wrong.

Verhe'fen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sew, stitch wrong.

Verhe'gen, (w.) v. tr. to fence in (Einen, Einfriedigen).

Verhe'len, (w.) pp. [*† & J.* * verhohlen] v. tr. to hide, conceal, dissemble; **Geföhlene** —, to receive stolen things; **ich will nicht** —, daß es mir sehr angenehm sein würde, I will not (affect to) deny, that it would be very agreeable to me; **ich kann (es) mir nicht** —, daß ... I cannot disguise from myself that ... —**Verhe'h'er**, (str.) m. hider, &c. see **Hehler**. —**Verhe'hung**, (w.) f. the hiding, &c.; concealment.

Verhei'den, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) 1) to become a pagan; 2) fig. (*I. u.*) see **Bewildern**, I. *[to heel up (Zufeißen)].*

Verhei'len, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) & tr. **Verheim'lichen**, (w.) v. tr. to conceal, keep (*Einem etwas* vor *Einem*, something from ...), to keep secret, hush up, suppress; —**Verheim'lung**, (w.) f. the (act of) concealing, &c.; concealment, suppression.

Verhei'r'aten, (w.) v. I. tr. to marry, to give in marriage (*cf.* **Berehle'schen**); er ist auf dem Punkt, seine einzige Tochter an einen (or mit einem) Mann zu —, welcher ... he is on the point of marrying his only daughter to a man who ...; II. ref. to get married; to marry; **füch unter einander** —, to intermarry. —**Verhei'r'zung**, (w.) f. the (act of) marrying, &c.; marriage.

Verhei'fen, (str.) v. tr. to promise. —**Verhei'fung**, (w.) f. promise; daß Land der —, the land of promise. *[sume (fuel).]*

Verhei'zen, (w.) v. tr. to burn up, con-

Verhei'fen, (str.) v. intr. (*Einem etwas* to help to, to assist in obtaining, to procure, to put one in the way of; *Einem zu seinem Recht* —, to right one. *[hanged.]*

Verhei'fert, adj. coll. devilish, confounded, **Berherr'lichen**, (w.) v. tr. to glorify. —**Verhei'fing**, (w.) f. glorification.

Verhei'gen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to chase away; 2) to incite, exasperate, cf. **Aufhei'zen**, fig.

Verhei'er, (str.) m. charterer, freighter. —**Verhei'ern**, (w.) v. tr. to charter (a ship), to (let go on) freight, to freight-let; (ein gehäuertes Schiff) wieder —, to underfreight, underlet. —**Verhei'erung**, (w.) f. the (act of) chartering, &c.

Verheg'en, (w.) v. tr. to bewitch.

Verhi'derlich, adj. 1) see **Hinderlich**; 2) that may be prevented.

Verhi'dern, (w.) v. tr. to hinder (*cf.* **Hinder**); um Protest zu —, to avoid protest; ich war leider verhindert, eher zu antworten, I was unfortunately prevented from writing ere this **lja nicht**: to write, &c.; wir waren an unserem Spaziergang verhindert worden, we had been prevented from taking our walk (*aus*: we had been hindered in our walk); am Blaslaufen verhindert, weather-bound.

Verhit'sen, (w.) v. tr. & ref. to overheat.

Verho'dentischen, (w.) v. tr. to render into High-German.

Verho'cken, (w.) v. tr. cont. **sein Leben** *sc.* in seiner Stube —, to spend one's life (sitting, lit. squatting) in one's room.

Verhoff'en, I. (w.) v. tr. +, to hope, expect, see **Hoffen**, I; II. (str.) n. hope; expectation.

Verhöh'nen, (w.) v. tr. to deride, scoff, mock, flout, insult; **Verhöh'nung**, (w.) f. derision, insult, mockery. *[in retail.]*

Verhö'ken, (w.) v. tr. to huckster, to sell.

Verhö'len, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tighten (the press); 2) **Mar.** to tow; ein Schiff —, to haul one's self a-head. *[into wood, to dignify.]*

Verhol'zen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to turn.

Verhö'r, (str.) n. trial, judicial examination, hearing; zum — führen / ziehen, to bring up for examination; ins — nehmen, fig. to cross-examine; to take to task.

Verhö'ren, (w.) v. tr. & ref. see **Verhören**, I, 2 & II.

Verhö'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to hear, examine, interrogate, try (judicially); 2) see **überhören**, I & 2; II. ref. to hear wrong. —**Verhö'r'r**, (str.) m. a person that hears or tries, examiner, judge.

Verhö'... in comp. —richter, m. criminal judge; **V-sprotocol**, n. verbal process or report of a judicial examination; minutes of evidence; **V-stermin**, m. term of trial; —sche, f., —zimmer, n. trial-chamber, witness-room. *[tion]* see **Verhör**.

Verhö'rung, (w.) f. a hearing, examination.

Verhö'deln, (w.) v. tr. to huddle, spoil.

Verhö'flich, see **Behilflich**. *[bungle.]*

Verhö'len, (w.) v. tr. to veil, cover, to wrap, fold, or muffle up; fig. to colour, disguise; to shroud (vor *with* Dat. J. from). —**Verhö'lung**, (w.) f. the (act of) veiling, covering. *[pod.]*

Verhö'len, (w.) v. tr. to furnish with a hundredfold.

Verhö'rfach'en, **Verhö'rfästigen**, (w.) v. tr. to multiply by hundreds.

Verhung'ern, (w.) v. intr. (*aux.* sein) to die of starvation; to starve (with hunger); —lassen, to famish, starve; verhungert, p. u. famished, starved, extremely hungry.

Verhun'zen, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by bad workmanship, to bungle, botch.

Verhü'ren, (w.) v. tr. vulg. 1) to squander in whoring, to waste in debauchery; 2) to prostitute; verhürt, p. u. vulg. lewd, debauched.

Verhü'ten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to guard against, to prevent, avert, to ward off (*cf.* **Nördungen**); 2) to tend badly; Gott verhüte es! God forbid!

Verhüt'ten, (w.) v. tr. **Metall.** to prepare or work (ores) metallurgically. —**Verhüt'tung**, (w.) f. metallurgical preparation or working (of ores).

Verhüt'tung, (w.) f. prevention, warding off; **V-smittel**, n. preservative, preventive.

Verhypothec'i'en, (w.) v. tr. to (give in) pledge, hypothecate. *[Beglaubigen, 1.]*

* **Verif'i'ren**, (w.) v. tr. (*Lad.*) to verify. **Veri'nigen**, (w.) v. tr. 1) to give intensity to ...; 2) to join or unite closely.

Veri'jeln, (w.) v. tr. to insulate.

Berinteress'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pay interest for; 2) to turn to account; sich —, to pay or return interest, to pay.

Berit'dischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make earthly.

Berit'dung, (*w.*) *f.* *Med.* lithiasis.

Berit'ren, (*w.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to go astray, to lose one's way, to wander, to bewilder one's self; verirrt, *p. a.* strayed, straying, wandering, lost. — Berit'rung, (*w.*) *f.* the losing one's way; going astray; erring; error, aberration. [turn out.]

Berja'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chase, drive away.

Berjäh'rbar, *I. adj.* prescriptive; *II. B-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* prescriptibility.

Berjäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow old, to become superannuated, *Lam.* to grow into a custom which has the force of a law; to fall under the right of prescription, to be lost by the statute of limitations; — lassen, to prescribe; to let die out; verjährt, *p. a. fgt.* antiquated (claims, &c.); obsolete, time-worn, out of date; ein verjährtes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine verjährtete Schuld, debt beyond date or cancelled by the date or by the statute of limitations.

Berjäh'rung, (*w.*) *f.* *Lam.* superannuation; (erwerbende, positive, erlöschende, negative) prescription; limitation; *in comp.* B-éfrist, *f.* term of limitation; B-égesetz, *n.* statute of limitation; B-érecht, *n.* prescriptive right or title. [lamenting.]

Berjam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass away in.

Berjaus'zen, Berjaubeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in rejoicing, mirth, or merchandise; sein Geld —, *fam.* to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Berjüng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to make young again, to rejuvenate, to re-youth (*Bulwer*), to renew, renovate; 2) *T.* to lessen; to reduce to a small scale; *Carp.* to chamfer, to lighten down, pare away, diminish; der verjüngte Maßstab, *T.* reduced scale; verjüngte Probe, *T.* small assay; verjüngter Sparre, *pl. Archit.* supporting rafters or joists; *II. refl.* to grow or look young again.

Berjüng'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr. fam.* to make look younger, to give a youthful appearance.

Berjung'fräulein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lavater*, of a painter, *l. u.*) to give (to a face) a virgin-like appearance.

Berjüng'ung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) renovation, rejuvenescence; 2) *T.* reduction; diminution.

Berka'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cast a calf (before the time). [like a calf.]

Berka'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in frisking. Berka'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to calcine; 2) to whitewash with lime. — Berka'bär, *adj.* calcinable. — Berka'fung, (*w.*) *f.* calcination. [comes cold.]

Berfäl'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to befoul. Berfäl'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cool; 2) to founder by letting get chill (a horse); *II. refl.* *provinc.* for Erfäl'ten, II.

Berfäm'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to join by cogging, to table, to dovetail.

Berfap'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mask, hood, to muffle up, disguise; to hood (a falcon); verfapp't, *p. a.* masked, &c., with a vizard (*also fig.*); ein verfappter Schriftsteller, an anonymous author. — Berfap'fung, (*w.*) *f.* the masking, muffling up, &c., disguise.

Berfag'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in niggardliness; verfargt, *p. a.* niggardly. [wheel.]

Berfar'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cart (away), to

Berfart'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to spend in card-playing.

Berfö'sen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to turn into cheese (*Käse*); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get cheesy.

Berfäß'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to strengthen (the rock) by cases or caissons of rubbish.

Berfaten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Mar. to back (an anchor).

Berlau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chew up.

Berlaus', (*str.*, *pl.* Berlau'fe) *m.* sale; gerichtlicher —, open sale; zum —, on sale; es steht zum —, it is for sale; guten — finden, to meet a good or ready sale, to move off freely; zum bestmöglichen — (in Tonfigu), on consignment; bedeutende Berläufe, large sales or contracts.

Berlaus'bar, see Berlaus'lich.

Berlaus'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sell, vend, dispose of, get off; to negotiate (bills, &c.); zu —, on or for sale; einige Partien sind verfaust, some lots have changed hands; nichts mehr zu — haben, *fig.* to be at a nonplus; *II. refl.* to sell; diese Waare verkauf't sich leicht, this article sells readily or meets ready buyers; ich habe mich verkauf't, I have made a bad bargain.

Berlaus'fer, (*str.*) *m.*, Berlaus'ferin, (*w.*) *f.* vendor, seller, holder; ein gewandter —, a clever salesman.

Berlaus'fisch, *I. adj.* vendible, saleable, marketable; negotiable (bills, &c.); leicht —, easily saleable, commanding ready sale; schwer —, hard to sell, difficult of sale; *fig.* venal; *II. adv.* by way of sale; *III. B-féit*, (*w.*) *f.* vendibility, &c., venality.

Berlaus'f...*... in comp.* —bedingungen, *f.* pl. terms of sale; —buch, *n.* sales' book; —büro, *f.* booth; —commission, *f.* sales' commission; —laden, *m.*; —lokal, *n.* sale-room, shop; —lager, *n.* assortment; —lust, *f.* inclination to sell, *coll.* selling humour; es herrscht —lust, joc. sellers are very sweet and ready to treat (*Nob. & Gr.*); —lustig, *adj.* inclined to sell; —preis, *m.* selling price; —probe, *f.* sample sold by; —provision, *f.* commission on sales; —rechnung, *f.* account-sales; —stand, *m.* stall, stand, counter for retailing goods, bench; —ziel, *n.* term of sale; —zimmer, *n.* sale-room.

Berlaus'fang, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) selling, sale, vendition. [chop, swop.] Berlaus'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg.* to truck. Berlaus'gein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in playing at ninepins.

Berlaus'hlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Einschlén.

Berlehr', (*str.*) *m.* 1) commerce; traffic (auch: auf der Eisenbahn *zu*) trade, trading; business; frequmentation, customers (of an inn); dem — übergeben, to open to traffic (a railway-line); Güter- und Personen—, goods and passenger traffic; 2) communication, intercourse; 3) house of call (*Herberge*).

Berlehr'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*cf.* Verdehren) 1) to turn the other way, to invert, reverse; to turn the wrong side outward; to turn upside down; 2) to pervert; 3) to convert; change; 4) *Mus.* to reverse; *II. intr.* 1) to carry on or do business, deal, &c.; geifig —, to commune (mit, with); mit bösen Geistern —, to traffic with the powers of darkness; viel an einem Orte —, to frequent a place; 2) to have intercourse, to assort; viel —, to live in habits of intimacy (mit, with).

Berlehr'...*... in comp.* —erleichterungen, *f.* pl. facilitations of traffic; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of trade or commerce (from restrictions); free interchange of commodities, free trade; —mittel, *n.* circulation medium; —spiel, *n. Gam.* backgammon.

Berlehr', *I. adj.* 1) turned the other way, &c., reverse; 2) perverse, perverted, wrong; cross, cross-grained, wrong-headed, preposterous; die v-e Scife, the wrong side; es ist die v-e Welt, it is the world turned upside down; Schlag mit der v-en Hand, back-handed-blow; Mar.-s. die v-en Anflanger, *m. pl.* top-timbers; v-e Silber, *m. pl.* lower-futtocks of the crochets; v-es (Schech-)Knie, the standard which fastens the cut-water to the stem; *II. adv.* 1) invertedly, &c.; 2) the wrong

way, at the wrong end, perversely, &c., awry; — ankommen, see Unrecht, *adv.* *in comp.* —brücke, *f.* heteroclite bridge; Bol-s. —eiruub, *adj.* obovate; —flüchig, *adj.* resupine; —herfürmig, *adj.* obcordate; —löhnel, *m.* Ornith. black skimmer, cut-water (*Rhyuchops nigra L.*). [ness, &c., perverse action.]

Berlehr'heit, (*w.*) *f.* perversity, perversion.

Berlehr'ung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning the other way, &c. cf. Berlehr'en, 1; perversion; conversion, change; Gramm. inverse proposition; Mus. reversing.

Berleit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass in scolding.

Berleit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plug up, to wedge (in); 2) *Typ.* to drive up the quoins, to quoin; 3) *Stud.* slang, to sell.

Berleit'spike, (*w.*) *f.* *Forl.* trace; Berleit'spiige, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trace. [etc.]

Berleit'lung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) wedging.

Berleit'bär, *adj.* (easy) to be mistaken.

Berleit'nen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mistake, to take for another; 2) to misjudge, misconstrue; ich verleite das nicht, I acknowledge, admit that, I do not deny it; er verleitet das ganz, this is his mistake; er wird verlaufen, he is not appreciated or understood; 3) to know no longer; ich verlene dir jetzt, *fig.* I scarcely recognise you. [with little chains.]

Berleit'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lock up or fasten.

Berleit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chain or link together, to concatenate. — Berleit'ung, (*w.*) *f.* concatenation.

Berleit'vern, (*w.*) *v. I. b.* 1) to tax (one) with (or accuse one of) heresy or heterodoxy; 2) *fig.* to give (a person or thing) a bad name; to throw a slur over; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to turn heretic. — Berleit'ern, (*w.*) *f.* accusation of heresy, &c.; B-églie, *f.* zealotism. [for feathers; to fledge.]

Berleit'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with quills.

Berleit'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to silicify. — Berleit'zung, (*w.*) *f.* silicification.

Berlin'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make childish; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow childish.

Berlin'bern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* see Berinden, 1; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pass in a childish manner. [uto, to apply lute to.]

Berlift'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to putty, cement.

Berfla'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to accuse, inform against; to enter or bring a law-suit or an action against, to sue at law, to go to law with, to have (one) up; to complain of (bei, to); 2) to pass in complaining, lamenting; der (die) Berfläg'fe, *m.* (& *f.*) defendant (Zeilage), respondent; accused. — Berflä'gung, (*w.*) *f.* accusation, indictment, impeachment. [or grow benumbed.]

Berflam'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be cramped-irons.

Berflam'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with cramp-irons.

Berfla'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*L. G.*) Mar. to make protest. — Berfla'ring, (*w.*) *f.* instrument of protest; —ablegen, to make oath; —thun, to make a note of protest.

Berflä'rren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make clear or bright, to brighten; *fig.* to ennoble; 2) *Theol.* to glorify, transfigure, to elevate to heavenly glory; verflärt', *p. a.* 1) bright, serene, beaming with bliss; 2) *selig*.

Berflä'rung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) clearing up, &c.; 2) glorification, transfiguration (of Christ); *fig.* apotheosis.

Berflä'stchen', (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* 1) see Berflägen, 3; 2) to bring (a person) into evil reputation (bei Anderen, in the opinion of others) by tattling and gossiping, to backbite, slander, calumniate.

Berflä'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cover or close by plastering over, to plaster up, cement, *T.* to lute; mit Papier —, to glue or paste paper over.

Berflä'fen, Berflä'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to waste in dropping, blotting, or daubing.

Verlei'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop up with loam.

Verlei'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to cover or case with something; *Build.* to encrust (with lead), to line (*T. Tasch.*); to wainscot, line; *Min.* to plank; 2) to disguise; *II. refl.* to disguise one's self; to mask; als Spanier verkleidet, dressed as a Spaniard. — **Verlei'dung**, (*w.*) *f.* an encrusting, a lining, wainscoting; planking, casing (of timberwork, &c.); encrustation (of inlaid works, &c.); 2) disguise. [beat small.]

Verlei'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to make or

Verlei'ner, (*str.*) *m.*, detractor, &c.

Verlei'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to diminish, lessen, cf. *Verjüng*; 2) *fig.* to derogate, detract (from), to cry down, disparage, slander, backbite.

Verlei'nerung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) diminution, &c.; 2) *fig.* derogation, detraction, disparagement;

Law, extenuation; in comp. *W-eignis*, *n.* *Opi-* diminishing glass; *Gramm-s.* *W-sifte*, *f.* diminutive syllable; *W-swort*, *n.* diminutive.

Verlei'stern, (*w.*) *v. b.* 1) to glue up, to paste; 2) *coll.* or *Einem die Augen* —, to cheat, deceive. [far.]

Verlei'tern, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to climb too high

Verlei'fer, (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* dog-vane.

Verling'en, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be away (of sounds = Verhafte).

Verlin'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clinch, rivet.

Verlon'men (*l. u.*) *Verlon(m)it*, *p. a.* benumbed, numb (with cold).

Verlös'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break (stones); 2) to thrash, drub; 3) *Stud.* slang, *a* to sell; *b* to squander. [kennel, earth.]

Verlüft'en, (*w.*) *v. refl.* Sport. to hide,

Vermaf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) see *Verpuffen*, I. [ance.]

Vernap'ping, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* short allowance.

Verne'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gag.

Verne'ch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enslave.

Verne'jen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to be mistaken; verkniffen, *p. a.* pinched or screwed up (countenance).

Verne'ken, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* *Stud.* slang, to spend at taverns or ale-houses.

Verne'jern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Verpuffen*, I.

Verne'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble, ruffle.

Verne'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* 1) to ossify; 2) *fig.* to stereotype. — **Verne'f'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* ossification. [button wrong.]

Verne'pfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to button; 2) to come gristle or cartilage.

Verne'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bend or twist into a gnarled shape; verhornt, *p. a.* gnarled, knotty.

Verne'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knot together; 2) to prune.

Verne'tigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (*Simon Dach*, Ännchen von Tharan — *l. u.*) a twisting together, (firm) knitting, (close) tie; 2) (*Scherr.*, &c., *l. n.*) crossing-point (*Kreuzungspunkt*).

Verne'ßen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple (*Ber-*füllen).

Verne'ppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knit, tie, bind; 2) to knot wrong, to tangle in knots; 3) *fig.* to connect, unite, join, combine; verne'ppit mit, attended with; eng verne'ppit mit ..., *fig.* closely connected or bound up with ...

Verne'pfung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) knitting, &c.; 2) *fig.* connexion, &c.; in comp. *W-urtheil*, *n.* synthetic judgment; *W-swort*, *n.* Gramm. copula.

Verne'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be consumed or wasted in boiling; 2) *fig.* to be alloyed, to subside; *II. tr.* 1) to over-boil; 2) to consume in boiling; 3) to spoil by in boiling.

Verne'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to burn to coal, to be converted into carbon; *II. tr.* to burn to coal, carbonise, char. — **Verne'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* carbonisation.

Verkom'men, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) *provinc. a*) for *Worwärts kommen*; *b* *coll.* see *Auskommen*, 4, *b*; 2) to starve, perish, to go to ruin, to decay, pine away.

Verkop'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind together, to couple.

Verkor'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muzzle.

Verkor'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cork up, stop with a cork.

Verkor'nen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to form into grain.

Verkor'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allure.

Verkor'vern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embody. — **Verkor'perung**, (*w.*) *f.* embodiment; *fig.* incarnation. [away (the time).]

Verku'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to caress, talk, prattle.

Verko'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in tasting; 2) to taste thoroughly; *wer einmal die Klimaht verkoßt (Auerbach)*, who once has tasted absolute power.

Verkö'sigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed, board. — **Verkö'sigung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) boarding; board. [socket.]

Verkö'sthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reset in the

Vertra'fen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to dig in the claws so deep as to be unable to extricate them.

Vertra'men, (*w.*) *cont. v. tr.* to misplace, mislay, to put out of order. [ness.]

Verträ'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in sick-

Verträn'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall ill; 2) to wear away by sickness.

Verträu'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to change into herb.

Vertrie'b'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chalk over.

Vertrie'hen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to creep away (or into); to hide, abscond, (vor, from), to cut to cover (*also Sport.*); er vertricht sich vor Ledermann, he shuns every body's face. [war.]

Vertrie'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or lose in

Vertrie'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or consume by scratching, scribbling, or scrawling

Vertröpf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* [lit.] to provide with a wen [*Stropf*]. T. to bend to right angles; to provide with crossettes; vertröpf'te Gebüll, beams with crossettes; vertröpf'te Nägel, squat nails (nails too thick in the middle). — **Vertröpf'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* Archit. shoulder-piece.

Vertriel'men, **Vertrü'men**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.*

1) to crumb, crumble; 2) *fig.* to fritter away; *II. refl.* 1) to crumble away; 2) *coll.* to steal away, disappear, to drop off.

Vertrun'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crook, grow crooked.

Vertrup'pen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be crippled or stunted; *II. tr.* to cripple, mutilate; to stunt, stop in its growth; ein vertrüppetes Dafein, a maimed existence.

Vertrü'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to cool, cf. *Erfalten* & *Erfälten*.

Vertrü'men, (*w.*) *v. tr. vulg. 1* to spend in drumming or in trifles; 2) to sell.

Vertrüm'mern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*Einem etwas*) *a* see mit *Beiflag belegen*; *b*) to stint (one) in ...; 2) to cripple; 3) to embitter, spoil, make uneasy; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pine or wear away; to starve, to spoil, stunt. — **Vertrüm'merung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) arresting, &c., see *Beiflag*, 6; 2) the (act of) pinning away, &c.; stunted growth.

Vertrü'digen, (*Vertrün'den*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; to foretell, predict; das *Evangelium* —, to preach the gospel. — **Vertrü'diger**, (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c. — **Vertrü'digung**, (*w.*) *f.* annunciation, publication, promulgation, proclamation; prediction; preaching, dispensation (of the gospel); die — Mariä, *Ecccl.* Annunciation-day, Lady-Day.

Vertrü'digen, (*Vertrün'den*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, publish, promulgate, proclaim; to foretell, predict; das *Evangelium* —, to preach the gospel. — **Vertrü'diger**, (*str.*) *m.* announcer, &c. — **Vertrü'digung**, (*w.*) *f.* annunciation, publication, promulgation, proclamation; prediction; preaching, dispensation (of the gospel); die — Mariä, *Ecccl.* Annunciation-day, Lady-Day.

Vertrü'digen, (*Vertrün'den*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*pers.*) & *tr.* (*inf.*) to desire, wish, want; to long for (vom. after), to hanker after; to crave; man verlangt zu wissen, information is required; er verlangte nach Ihnen, he longed (or wanted) to see you; es verlangt ihn nach dem Arzte, he wants to consult the physician; es verlangt mich zu wissen, I long (or I should like) to know; es soll mich —, wie ..., I am curious to know how ...; es soll mich —, ob ..., I wonder whether ...

Verlang'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*pers.*) & *tr.* (*inf.*) to desire, wish, want; to long for (vom. after), to hanker after; to crave; man verlangt zu wissen, information is required; er verlangte nach Ihnen, he longed (or wanted) to see you; es verlangt ihn nach dem Arzte, he wants to consult the physician; es verlangt mich zu wissen, I long (or I should like) to know; es soll mich —, wie ..., I am curious to know how ...; es soll mich —, ob ..., I wonder whether ...

Verlang'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to demand in marriage; *Grußthung* —, to demand satisfaction; etwas von Einem —, to demand, ask (one) for, to want (one to

Verkü'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by too much art, to over-refine.

Verkü'verung, (*w.*) *f.* cooperation.

Verkü'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to copper, cover or coat with copper.

Verkü'pferung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* coupling.

Verkü'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a* to shorten, &c. cf. *Abkürzen*; *sich* (*Dat.*) die Zeit —, to shorten or beguile the time; *b* *Punkt.* to foreshorten, to cut short of; to prejudice; to stint; *Biertel* ist eine aus *Biertheil* verkürzte Form; *Biertel* is a shortened form of *Biertheil*; vom ist aus den Worten von dem verkürzt, vom is shortened

from the words von dem.

Verkü'zung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a* the (act of)

shortening, abridgment, &c. cf. *Abkürzung*; *b* *Punkt.* foreshortening; 2) the (act of) di-

minishing, &c., diminution, retrenchment.

Verkü'ssen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend or pass in kissing.

Verla'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to deride, laugh at, mock. — **Verla'chung**, (*w.*) *f.* derision.

Verla'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to load, lade, ship; (zu Land) to send; weiter —, to trans-

ship; los —, loosely packed; 2) to load wrong (a gun). — **Verla'der**, (*str.*) *m.* shipper, de-

spatcher.

Verlä'dung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) loading, lading, shipping, shipment; nach der —, when shipped; in comp. *W-economy*, *m.* shipping

clerk; *W-osten*, *pl.* shipping expenses; *W-e-* papiere, *n.* *pl.* bills of lading; *W-sitz*, *m.* shipping-place; *W-schein*, *m.* bill of lading.

Verlä'g', (*str.*) *pl.* *Verlä'ge* *m.* 1) funds,

capital, means; 2) see *Bläfflage*, 3; 3) *Books*. *a* publication (of a book); *b* *collect.* publications (books); im *W-e von ...*, published by ...; printed for ...; in — geben, to entrust the publication (*with Dat.* or *bei*, to); in — nehm-en, to get printed at one's own expense, to undertake the publishing of; dies Buch kommt in seinem — heraus, if in seinem —, this book is published by him; er hat nur juristischen —, he publishes only law-books.

Verlä'gs..., in comp. — *artif.* *m.* — *buch*, *n.* (article of) publication; — *(buch)handel*, *m.* publishing business; — *(buch)händler*, publisher, publishing bookseller; — *(buch)firma*, publishing, *f.* publishing firm; — *contract*, *m.* contract (agreement) of (or relating to) publishing a work; — *osten*, *pl.* publishing expenses; — *rechnungsbuch*, *n.* book containing the expenses of publications; — *recht*, *n.* right of publication, copyright; — *contro*, *n.* book containing the sales of one's own publications; — *werk*, *n.* see — *artif.*

Verlä'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow lame (*Erlähmen*). [men.]

Verlä'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lame, see *Läh-*

Verlä'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be turned into land, to be reclaimed; *II. tr.* 1) to turn into land, to reclaim; 2) to drain (a pond).

Verlang'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*pers.*) & *tr.* (*inf.*) to desire, wish, want; to long for (vom. after), to hanker after; to crave; man verlangt zu wissen, information is required; er verlangte nach Ihnen, he longed (or wanted) to see you; es verlangt ihn nach dem Arzte, he wants to consult the physician; es verlangt mich zu wissen, I long (or I should like) to know; es soll mich —, wie ..., I am curious to know how ...; es soll mich —, ob ..., I wonder whether ...

Verlang'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *fig.* to ask, demand, require; zur Frau —, to demand in marriage; *Grußthung* —, to demand satisfaction; etwas von Einem —, to demand, ask (one) for, to want (one to

do ...); — *Sie es von ihm*, apply to him for it; *was — Sie von mir?* what do you want with me? what do you want me to do? *wer verlangt das von Ihnen?* who wants you to do that? *der Magen verlangt Nahrung*, the stomach craves food; *es verlangt große Sorgfalt und Behutsamkeit*, it calls for great care and nicely; *zu viel —, to ask too much*; to be exacting; *mehr als man — kann*, more than any one has a right to expect.

Verlang'en, *s. (str.) n.* 1) desire, longing (*nach*, for, after); *das — nach Ruhe*, the longing after repose; 2) asking for; demand; inquiry (after); *ein Ichthaftes — nach*, a brisk call or demand for ...; *nach —, to order*; *jahrbär auf —*, payable on demand; *auf — des Herrn T.*, at the request or by desire of Mr. T.; *ich erwarte mit großem —, I look most anxiously forward to*.

Verlang'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lengthen (out); elongate, draw out; extend; 2) *fig.* to prolong, protract, extend; *jäh —, to lengthen*.

Verlang'erung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) lengthening, &c.; extension; 2) prolongation; protraction; *in comp.* *B-Strecke*, *f.* extension-line; *B-Stück*, *n.* lengthening-piece, eking-piece; *B-Szettel*, *n.* *Comm.* rider (to a bill of exchange).

Verlang'samen, *(w.) v. tr.* to retard, delay.

Verlang'settel, *(str.) n.* (a bookseller's) order (for a book).

Verlay'pen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to patch; 2) to tear to rags; 3) *Sport*, to enclose with toils.

Verläng'peln, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to spend in trifles, to trifle or muddle away; *II. refl.* to be spent in, or to go for trifles.

Verlär'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to pass (the night, &c.) in making a noise.

Verlar'ven, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to mask, disguise; *II. intr. & refl.* to be changed into the larva-state; *verlarbt*, *p. a.* larvated; *Bol.* personate. — *Verlar'venung*, *(w.) f.* the (act of) masking, disguise.

Verlaß'chen, *(w.) v. tr.* *Railu.* to fish; *verlaß'cher Schieneinstoß*, fish-bed joint.

Verlaß', *(str., pl. Verläß'je) m.* 1) see *Nachlaß*, 1; 2) reliance; 3) provinc. (cf. *Abläß*, 2) drain, &c., see *Schleufe*.

Verlaß'fen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to leave, quit; to vacate; 2) see *Nachlassen*, 1; 3) *fig.* to forsake, quit, abandon, desert; to relinquish; to yield up; 3) *Nachtig.* *Beßfeld*, *Befehl —, to leave word, to order*; *II. refl.* (*with auf (with Acc.)*) to rely or depend (upon), to trust (to), to confide in; (*in an ill sense*) to presume upon.

Verlaß'fen, *I. p. a.* abandoned, forsaken, &c., forlorn; destitute; *v-e Ländereien*, derelict lands; *v-e Güter*, abandoned goods, derelicts; *II. B-eit*, *(w.) f.* forlorn condition, destitution, solitude.

Verlaß'enschaft, *(w.) f.* see *Nachlaß*, 1.

Verlaß'fig, *Verlaß'liß*, *adj.* reliable, dependable (Giverlaßig).

Verlaß'tüm, *(str., pl. B-thümer) n.* see *Verlaßung*.

Verlaß'ung, *(w.) f.* a leaving, &c., abandonment, a forsaking; relinquishment.

Verläst'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to calumniate, slander, defame. — *Verläst'ierung*, *(w.) f.* calumnia, &c.

Verläß'fönen, *(w.) v. tr. coll.* to spoil (shoes, &c.) by treading down at heels.

Verlat'ien, *(w.) v. tr.* to lathe, to cover or enclose with laths. [your permission.]

Verlaub', *(str.) m.* leave; *mit —, with*

Verlaub'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover with foilage. [in waiting (for), &c., cf. *Lauern*.]

Verlaue'rn, *(w.) v. tr.* to spend or waste

Verlauf', *(str., pl. Verläuf'je) m.* 1) the (act of) flowing off or back, subsiding (of waters); 2) lapse, expiration, course, flight (of time); 3) detail or particulars of an event or transaction; course, progress (of a narra-

tive, sickness, &c.); *nach — von zwei Jahren*, after a lapse of two years; *im B-e dieser Geschichte*, as we go on with this history; — einer Angelegenheit, result of an affair.

Verlauf'en, *(str.) v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow away, to flow or run off, to fall, decrease, subside (said of water); 2) to pass quickly (said of time), to elapse, to expire;

3) to go by; *die Sache verläuft wie mir vorhergesagt*, the affair turns out as we foretold; *II. refl.* 1) *see intr.*; 1) to pass into each other imperceptibly (as colours), to blend, cf. *sich Verlieren*, 3; 3) to run off, scatter, disperse; *das Wasser verläuft sich*, *Mar.* the tide ebbs, the water goes down; 4) *a)* to run in a wrong direction, to go astray; *b) Bill.* to pocket or hole one's own ball into the hazard, to pocket or hole one's self; *ein v-cr Sér'l*, a vagabond, vagrant; *III. tr.* 1) *see Berrennen*, 1; 2) to pass in running; 3) *jäh (Dat.)* to drop by running or walking (ill humour, &c.); *das —, subsidence (of waters)*.

Verlung'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to deny, disown, abnegate; *Farbe —, (at cards)* to revoke, renounce, to fail to follow suit, when the player has a card of the same sort; 2) to deny harbouring (a person); *er verläugnete seinen Herrn*, he denied his master's being at home; *sich — lassen*, to deny one's self (*i.e.* one's being at home); 3) to renounce, to act contrary to; 4) *Gam.* not to follow suit; *II. refl.* to renounce, make a sacrifice; *sich selbst —, to practise self-denial*.

Verlung'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) denial, abnegation; 2) renunciation, sacrifice.

Verlung'den, *see Verleunden.*

Verlaut', *(str.) m.* rumour, *see Gerücht*, 1.

Verlaut'bärchen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to make known, to notify; *II. intr.* *see Verlauten*.

Verlaut'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to become audible, to be heard; to transpire, to take air, to get wind, to leak out; *es verlautet, impers.* it is said, reported, there is a talk, rumour, &c.; *sich (Acc.) — lassen*, to give a hint, give to understand; *sie haben sich — lassen*, they have been heard to say; *sich nichts — lassen*, to say or betray nothing.

Verlaut'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to dispel (thunder-clouds) by ringing the church-bells; 2) to proclaim by ringing the bells; *II. intr.* to cease ringing.

Verlaut'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to live, spend, pass.

Verleben'digen, *(w.) v. tr.* to vivify, to call into existence; to realise. [age.]

Verlebt', *p. a.* wasted, decrepit, worn with.

Verlebz'en, *(w.) v. intr.* to be parched, dried up; *see Verkömischen*.

Verlef'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to lavish or spend in dainties, dainties, or trifles; 2) to use to dainties; *verlefert*, *p. a.* delicate, given to dainties. [2) *fig. vulg.* to leather, thrash.

Verlef'dern, *(w.) v. tr.* *see Beleidern*.

Verlef'zen, *(w.) v. tr.* to put lips on (the organ-pipes).

Verleg'bär, *adj.* 1) that may be removed or transferred; 2) *Books.* calculated for publication.

Verleg'en, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) *Build.* to lay, set (stones); *das — (or Legen) der Dachpfannen*, pan-tiling; 2) *lit. & fig.* to remove, transpose, transport, transfer; *das — der Wege* (*bei Erdaarbeiten*, *Hervsl.*), diversion of roads; *der Schauplatz des Gescheh's ist in ein Fischedorf verlegt*, the scene of the poem is laid in a fishing-village; 3) to put off, delay, defer (*auf (with Acc.) till*); 4) to mislay, misplace, to put out of the way; 5) to bar, barricade, stop, cross, balk, traverse, hinder; *Einen den Weg —, to obstruct, to cut off or cross a person's way*; *die Landstraße —, to lie in ambush on the high-road of robbers*; 6) to

undertake the publication of, to publish (a book); 7) to advance (a sum of money for ...), *see Auslegen*.

Verlög'en, *adj.* spoiled or rotten by lying, stale; flat (wine); 2) *fig.* at a loss (int., for), embarrassed, perplexed, puzzled, confused, ill at ease, at a non-plus, cast, thrown, or taken aback; straitened, distressed, pressed, *coll.* hard up (for money, &c.); *maßen*, *see in Verlegenheit setzen*; — *auslecken*, to look small.

Verlög'heit, *(w.) f.* 1) embarrassment, perplexity; 2) puzzle, dilemma, difficulty; distress; *fam.* quandary, pickle, scrape, pinch; *eine ungenöhnliche —*, an immediate pressure; *in —, see Verlegen*, *adj. 2*; *in — setzen*, to embarrass, perplex, to put (one) out of his bias, to puzzle, to nonplus; to make uneasy; *Sie setzen mich in —, you put me in an awkward or unpleasant situation; aus der — helfen*, to relieve embarrassment.

Verlög'ner, *(str.) m.* 1) furnisher; 2) publisher; 3) *Comm.* factor.

Verlög'nung, *(w.) f.* 1) removal, transfer, transference, a transferring, &c. *cf. Verlegen*, *v.*, 2; 2) publication.

Verlög'nun, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to enfeoff; 2) *see Verleihen*, 1. — *Verlög'nung*, *(w.) f.* infestation, investiture; 2) *see Verleihung*, 2.

Verleib'dingen, *(w.) v. tr.* to settle a jointure upon.

Verleib'slichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to corporealise.

Verlei'den, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to render disagreeable, to put out of conceit, render dissatisfied or disgust (one with), to make averse (from), to make (one) repent (a thing), to set one's mind (against); *das Etu-diren ist mir verleidet*, I am sick of studying; *jich (Dat.) etwas — lassen*, to be put out of conceit with anything.

Verlei'ern, *(w.) v. tr.* to play, trifle away.

Verlei'blich, *(str., pl. B-bücher) n.* *Min.* register of grants.

Verlei'nen, *(str.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to lend, let out; *auf Sätzen —, to put out to interest*; 2) to invest (with), to give, grant, to confer, bestow (upon); *Einem eine Freilände —, to confer a living upon one*; *der Adel wurde ihm verliehen*, nobility was conferred upon him; *gründigt —, to vouchsafe*.

Verlei's'er, *(str.) m.* 1) lender; 2) bestower, conferrer; collator (of a living).

Verlei'..., in comp. —reht, *n.* *see Patronat*; —tag, *m.* *Min.* day of making a grant.

Verlei'ung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) lending, letting out; 2) an investing with, &c., bestowal, grant; collation (of a living).

Verlei'men, *(w.) v. tr.* to glue up.

Verlei's'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to furnish with listels; *II. refl.* *Lau.* to fail appearing at court at the fixed term.

Verlei'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to mislead, misguide; *gener. fig.* to seduce, entice, beguile; to mislead, betray (ju, into); to lead (to believe, &c.); *durch das Interesse —, to bias by interest*.

Verlei'ter, *(str.) m.* misleader, &c.; *Verlei'tung*, *(w.) f.* a misleading, &c. *see Verlei'ber, Verlei'fung*, 2.

Verlei'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to misdirect.

Verlei'nen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to unlearn, forget (from want of practice) what one had learnt; *durch diese Krankheit verlornte das Kind das Gehör*, in this illness the child forgot how to walk; 2) to pass (a certain time) in learning.

Verlei's'en, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to pick (wool); 2) to read aloud, to recite; *die Namen —, to call over the names*; 3) to pass (a certain time) in reading; *II. refl.* 1) to read wrong; 2) (*in ein Buch*) to be absorbed by (reading) a book, to read too much, to be too fond of reading; —, *p. a.* 1) over-fond of reading;

2) doomed, lost. — **Verl*ſjer***, (*str.*) *m.* lecturer, reader. — **Verl*ſung***, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) reading (aloud); 2) *Mil.* muster.

Verleb*ſtār*, *adj.* see Verleb*ſtig*.

Verleb*en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to hurt, wound; *b)* to offend; den *Unſtand* —, to shock, outrage decency; 2) to violate, infringe; einen Contract —, to commit a breach of contract; 3) to injure, damage; sich verletzt fühlen durch ..., to feel offended at ..., or aggrieved by ..., to resent.

Verleb*er*, (*str.*) *m.* violator, infractor.

Verleb*ſtig*, *I. adj.* 1) vulnerable; 2) violable; 3) liable to injury, damageable, weak; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* vulnerability, &c.

Verleb*ung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) hurt, a wounding, lesion; shock, outrage (of decency, &c.); 2) violation, infraction, infringement; breach (of confidence, of a contract); 3) wrong, damage, injury, offence.

Verleb*neu*, see Verläugnen.

Verleum*den*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to backbite, calumniate, slander, traduce, defame. — **Verleum*der***, (*str.*) *m.* backbiter, calumniator, &c. — **Verleum*deriſch***, *adj.* calumnious, slanderous, abusive. — **Verleum*ding***, (*w.*) *f.* calumnia; calumny, slander, detraction, defamation, aspersion.

Verlieb*'fam.* for Fürlieb.

Verlieb*eln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pass or spend in flirting or love-making.

Verlieb*en*, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to fall in love (in *with Acc.*); with), to be enamoured (of or with); to take a fancy to.

Verlieb*t*, *I. adj.* 1) in love (in *with Acc.*), with), enamoured (of), smitten (with), fond (of); 2) amorous; närrisch — sein in ..., 1. to dote on ..., to be dotingly fond of ...; 2. *fig.* to be bigoted to (one's plans, &c.); — machen, to enamour; ein v-e Auftritt, a love-scene, love-passage; ein V-er, lover, amorous swain; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* state of being in love; amoroseness.

Verlieb*erlichen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see Verliebern; 2) to render dissolute, to debauch; *II. intr.* to become dissolute or debauched.

A. **Verlieb*ern***, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Liefern.

B. **Verlieb*ern***, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to squander, dissipate, to spend in a frivolous way.

Verlieb*en*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to become rotten or spoiled by lying; *II. tr.* 1) to pass (the time) lying; 2) to neglect by lying too long; *Mar.* to lose (the good wind) by lying too long in a harbour.

Verlier*bär*, *adj.* amissible.

Verlier*en*, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to lose; die Fährte —, to be at fault or off the scent (of dogs); den Grund (im Wasser) —, to get out of one's depth; die Zähne —, to cast or shed the teeth; ein Auge —, to lose an eye (*i. e.* to become blind of it); aus den Augen, aus dem Gesicht —, to lose sight of; einen Prozeß —, to lose a lawsuit, to be cast (at law or in a lawsuit); ein Häuflein —, to cast a shoe; er hat nichts dabei zu —, he has nothing at stake; die Hoffnung —, to become hopeless or faint-hearted; den Mut —, to lose courage or heart, to become disheartened; die Lust zu etwas —, to have the spirit for anything taken out of one; der Gouſt verlor 20%, the exchange fell off two per cent; id verliere kein Wort darüber, I waste no words about it; jeder Groschen, den Sie weiter darauf verwenden, ist verloren, every penny more you invest in it, is flung away; ich werde meinen Freund bald —, I soon must part with my friend; ich habe viel an ihm verloren, I have lost much in him; ich habe viel an ihm verloren, I have lost much money in play which he has gained; ihre Schönheit ist an (bei) ihm verloren, her beauty is lost upon him; er hat viel bei mir verloren, he has sunk greatly in my opinion;

die Sache verliert ihr Geheimnißvolles, the thing ceases to be a mystery; es ist keine Zeit zu —, there is no time to be lost; um keine Zeit zu —, to save time.

II. refl. 1) to be lost, to lose one's self; 2) to lose one's way, to go astray; 3) to withdraw, disperse, drop off, to pass away, disappear; die Farbe verliert sich ins Grüne, this colour changes to green; sich in die Ferne —, to merge in distance; ihre Rückhaltung verliert sich, her reserve wore off; verloren, *p. a.* see below.

Verlieb*er*, (*str.*) *m.* losor.

Verlier*spiel*, (*str.*) *n.* losing game.

Verlies*, (*less correct:* Verließ), (*str.*) *n.* dungeon, keep.

Verlob*en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to affiance, betroth (mit, to); sich —, 1) to become engaged; 2) *†*, to make a vow; verlobt, *p. a.* affianced, betrothed, engaged, under promise of marriage (to); der Verlobte, affianced husband, intended.

Verlob*nis*, (*str.*) *n.* & *f.* Verlobung, (*w.*) *f.* affiance, betrothment, espousals, engagement.

Verlobung..., *in comp.* —angeige, *f.* public announcement of betrothal; —farte, *f.* card of betrothal; —ring, *m.* betrothal-ring, espousal-ring.

Verlöſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Löſchen.

Verlöſt*, (*steinen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Min. to fix the boundary-stones of [seduce].

Verlöſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entice, mislead,

Verlöſer, (*str.*) *m.* Verlöſerin, (*w.*) *f.* enticer, seducer.

Verlöſern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see Verlöſern, *B.* 2) to stir up (the soil).

Verlöſung, (*w.*) *f.* enticement, seduction.

Verlöſeru, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *, to fare away to; cease blazing.

Verlöſeu, (*w.*) *v. a.* given to lying.

Verlöſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*intr.* & *refl.* *Imper.* with *Gen.*) to requite, to pay; es verlohnt (sich) nicht der Mühe, it is not worth while or the trouble.

Verlöſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dispose of by lot or ballot, to allot (goods), to raffle for; Verlöſung, (*w.*) *f.* disposal (of) by lot or ballot lottery.

Verlöſen, *I. p. a.* 1) lost; missing; 2) forlorn; 3) rough, superficial; temporary; — gehen, to be lost; to miscarry (as letters, &c.); die Binsen werden — gehen, the interest will be swallowed up or sunk; — geben, to give up for lost; Alles —, *fig.* to throw the helvo after the hatchet; v-e Arbeit, labour in vain; es ist v-e Mühe, it is beating the air; v-e Schäden, lost or forfeited debts; v-e Eier, Cook, eggs boiled without the shell; v-e Hölzer, pl. Min. temporary wood-work; v-e Form, Found. mould broken up after the first cast; mit v-e Schnur vermessen; *Min.* einen v-en Zug thun, to take a measurement in the rough; v-e Schuß, random shot; v-e Wünsche, idle wishes; v-e Zapfen, T. sunk tenon; der v-e Posten, Mil. forlorn sentry; forlorn hope; der v-e Sohn, prodigal son; das v-e Paradies, Paradise Lost; mit v-en Stichen an schlagen, Sew, &c. to sow slightly, stitch loosely, to baste; II. *adv.* etwas — machen, to do any thing superficially or in the rough; *III. B-heit*, *f.* lost condition.

Verlöſt*, *adj.* extinguishable.

Verlöſigen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be extinguished, to go out, to become extinct; verlöschen Inschrift, obliterated inscription; verlöschen Kohlen, dead coals; 2) *fig.* to expire, die; *II. (w.) tr.* to extinguish. — **Verlöſung**, (*w.*) *f.* extinction.

Verlöſen, see Verlöſen.

Verlöſthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close or join by soldering, to solder or braze up.

Verlöſtern, Verlöſern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr. vulg.* to squander in debauchery, to waste, to let go to ruin; *II. intr.* to go to ruin.

Verlüſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see Verläufen.

Verlüſpen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to poison.

Verlüſt*, (*str.*, pl. *Be-*, less usual: Verlüſte) *provinc.*: Verlust, *m.* loss; damage, prejudice, disadvantage; (durch Gebrauch) waste; *T.* escape (of steam, &c.); ein reiner —, dead loss; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a loss, sacrifice, disadvantage, or at losing prices; — leiden, to be a loser; bei — (with Gen.), on pain or under penalty of losing or forfeiting; under forfeiture of; — bringend, *adj.* causing loss; — conto, *n.* account of loss, cf. Gemüni; — liste, *f.* (after battles, &c.) list of casualties.

Verlüſtig, *adj.* (*with Gen.*) deprived of, losing; sich einer Sache — machen, einer Sache — werden or gehen, to forfeit, to lose; — erfüllen, to declare to have forfeited or lost.

Verlüſtren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lute up.

Vermaſchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *coll.* to close, &c. see Zunähen, *L*; 2) to leave, bequeath, devise (or demise) by will. — **Vermaſer**, (*str.*) *m.* devisor. — **Vermaſching**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bequeathing, &c.

Vermaſt'nis, (*str.*) *n.* 1) last will; 2) bequest, legacy; ohn — sterben, to die intestate; —erbe, —nachuer, *m.* legatary, legatee; —geſch, *m.* collegatary; —nahme, *f.* acceptance of a legacy. — grove lean, see Abnageru.

Vermaſern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to

Vermaſt'bar, *adj.* marriageable.

Vermaſten, (*trv.*) *v. tr.* 1) to grind up; to spoil by bad grinding.

Vermaſten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to give in marriage, to marry (mit, to); *II. refl.* to marry, to celebrate nuptials.

Vermaſlung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) marrying; marriage, espousals; *B-ſfest*, *n.* espousals, nuptials, wedding ceremony, cf. Hochzeit, 1. — Ernähruen.

Vermaſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to exhort, &c. see Ernähruen.

Vermaſtung, (*w.*) *f.* exhortation, &c. see Ernähruen.

Vermaſdeiſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to curse, execrate.

Vermaſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in painting; 2) to spoil in painting; to blend in painting (the colours). — *ing.*

Vermaſzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in malt-wine.

Vermaſnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* das Leben —, to do service for tenure; 2) to lose by marriage; ein vermaßtes Leben, anecheated life.

Vermaſtigſtigſtigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to diversify. — *cation.*

Vermaſtigſtigung, (*w.*) *f.* diversification.

Vermaſtliſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make manly. — **Vermaſteln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to palliate, cloak, colour. — **Vermaſtſlung**, (*w.*) *f.* palliation, &c.

Vermaſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mark, enclose with boundary stones; der will bis in den Mond erobern siegen. | der forgl, wie er sein klein Gebiet vermaßt (A. W. Schlegel), one o'en the conquest of the moon will try, | one would but bound what fields to him belong (Baskerv.).

Vermaſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verlarven, *tr.*

Vermaſern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill up with brick work, see Zunähen & Einmaueru; Mauerziegel in Lehni — (Hertslet), to stoon; 2) to consume in masonry-work, use up in walling. — **Vermaſierung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) filling up with brickwork, &c.

Vermaſthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provic. see Verzollen. — **Vermaſth'bar**, *adj.* excisable.

Vermeb*h'bar*, *adj.* multipliable. — **Vermeb*h'ren***, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to augment, increase, multiply; zweite starf vermebhte und verbesserte Auflage, second edition greatly augmented and improved; sein Vermögen —, to improve one's fortune; dies vermebht mei-

neu Kummer, this adds to my grief. — *Ber-*
mehr' ver, (*str.*) *m.* augmenter, &c. — *Ber-*
mehrung, (*w.*) *f.* increase, augmentation,
multiplication; *B-trieb*, *m.* instinct of multiplifying, of propagation; *B-zahl*, *f.* Arithm.-
factor.

Bermei'den, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to avoid, shun,
forbear; to escape (an error); to save (expenses). — *Berneid'stär*, *Berneid'stich*, *adj.*
avoidable. — *Berneid'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act
of) avoiding, &c., avoidance.

Bernei'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to think, believe,
imagine, presume, mean. — *Berneint'*, *p. a.*
Berneint'lisch, *adj.* presumed, putative, pre-
sumptive, suppositions; pretended, sup-
posed. [ing.]

Bernei'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil in chisel-

Bernei'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to announce, see
Melden, I, 1; ein Wild —, Sport. to make game
by barking (of dogs).

Berneng'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see *Bernitten*;
2) to confound, confuse; II. *refl.* to meddle,
see *Bemengen*; *bernen*, *p. a.* mixed, &c.;
promiscuous. — *Berneng'lisch*, *adj.* (*t. u.*)
misceible. — *Berneng'hheit*, (*w.*) *f.* promis-
cuousness. — *Berneng'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see
Bernithüng; 2) *fig.* a confounding; confusion.

Bernensh'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confer
humanity (human form, qualities, &c.)
upon ...; to humanise; *sich* —, to assume a
human body or human nature, &c. — *Ber-*
mensh'stung, (*w.*) *f.* anthropomorphosis;
humanisation.

Bernensch'ung, (*w.*) *f.* incarnation.

Bermerl', (*str.*) *m.* note; — *geleihen*, *n.* tick.
Bermerfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to mark, to be-
come sensible of ...; to perceive, see *Merfen*, 2;
2) *fig.* to take, interpret; *sich* —, to take amiss
or ill, to be ill pleased with, to take umbrage
at; 3) to mark or note down (*Ammerfen*, 1). —
Bermerfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) perceiving,
marking.

Bermei'bär, *adj.* see *Mißbär*.

Bermei'sen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to measure
(out); *T.* to survey; II. *refl.* 1) to make a
mistake in measuring, to measure wrong;
2) (*t. & f.*) * *a)* to dare, arrogant, presume; *b)*
to swear highly, to protest with solemn as-
severations; (*with Gen.*) to vow boastfully;
B-saunrüfung, (*w.*) *f.* Min. demand of mea-
surement. — *Bermei'sen*, I. *adj.* (*adv.* also
[*] *Bermei'stend*) presumptuous, audacious;
fool-hardy; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* pre-
sumptuousness, presumption, audaciousness,
fool-hardiness, temerity; rash action. — *Ber-*
mei'sser, (*str.*) *m.* measurer, surveyor. —
Bermei'sung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) measuring,
&c.; survey.

Bermei'sügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to overlay with
brass, to cover with (a thin coating of) brass.

Bermei'then, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to let (out), cf.
Berpahten; to lease; to hire (one's self); to
rent; to charter (a ship); to job (horses and
carriages); ein Zimmer —, to let a room; zu
—, open to charter (said of a ship); ein Hause
zu —, house to (be) let; II. *refl.* 1) to let
(i.e. to be leased or let); 2) to go into ser-
vice; 3) to make a mistake in hiring. — *Ber-*
mei'ther, (*str.*) *m.*, *Bermei'therin*, (*w.*) *f.*
letter, lessor. — *Bermei'thung*, (*w.*) *f.* the

Bermin'derbär, *adj.* reducible. — *Bermin'-*
dru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *refl.*) to diminish, lessen;
to reduce; to impair; abate, (*refl.*) decline;
to go down (of prices); to subsidise (of pains);
die v-de Zahl, the subtrahend; die verminderte
Zahl, the minuend; *bermin'dert*, *p. a.* Mus.
diminished (interval, third, &c.). — *Bermin'*
derung, (*w.*) *f.* diminution, lessening, abate-
ment, &c., reduction; depreciation, decline,

depression, fall (of prices); *B-swart*, *n.* see
Beeleinerungswort.

Bermisch'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to intermix,
intermingle, mix, mingle, blend; to amalgamate;
sich (leichtlich) mit einer Person —, to
cohabit with a person. — *Bermisch't*, *p. a.*
mixed, &c., miscellaneous, promiscuous; —
linig, see *Gemischtlinig*. — *Bermisch'ung*,
(*w.*) *f.* the (act of) mixing, &c., intermixture;
medley; die leichtliche —, carnal intercourse;
B-sprechung, *B-stegel*, *f.* Math. rule of alli-
gation.

Bermi'ssen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to miss, to feel
the absence of; er wird vermißt, he is miss-
ing; die vermissten Bilder, the missing books;
die Vermissten (nach einer Schlacht &c.) einge-
rechnet, the missing (soldiers) included; 2) to
regret.

Bermi'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to mediate,
interpose, intervene, intercede in; to accom-
modate, compose (a difference); to harmonise
(conflicting opinions); to bring about (a re-
conciliation, &c.).

Bermi'teit (obsolescent: *Bermi'tels*),
prep. (*with Gen.*) by means of, by the help
of, by way of; — des Herrn P., Comm. through,
by the medium, or to the consignment of Mr.
P. — Eisenbahnt, per or by rail.

Bermi'tlung, (*w.*) *f.* mediation, inter-
position, intervention, intercession; accom-
modation; durch die — solcher Männer, by the
instrumentality of such men; durch — des
Herrn ..., see *Bermittelt*.

Bermitt'ler, (*str.*) *m.*, *Bermitt'lerin*, (*w.*)
f. mediator (mediatrix), interpres.

Bermo'dern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to
moulder, decay; to rot. — *Berno'derung*, *f.*
the (act of) moulderding, &c., decay.

Berno'ge, prep. (*with Gen.*) by virtue, by
dint, upon the strength, in consequence (of),
according (to).

Berno'gen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to be able, to
have the power or the faculty (to do some-
thing); 2) to have influence (bei, with); sie
vermag viel bei ihm, she has a great hold
upon him or can do much with him; 3) to
induce, to prevail (upon); Einen zu etwas —
to induce somebody to do a thing; 4) (*t. u.*)
to possess, have; wie viel vermag er wohl? (what
is he worth?)

Berno'gen, s. (*str.*) *u.* 1) ability, power,
capacity, faculty; 2) fortune, substance, wealth,
riches, property; (eines Falüten) assets; ein
Mann von —, a man of fortune; er hat —, he
has property; ... in — haben, to be possessed
of ... to be worth ...; über ein — Concurs
verhängen, to decree that the estate of an in-
solvent may be divided (*Nob. d. Gr.*); das ist
oder geht über mein —, that surpasses my power,
that is more than I can do, that is beyond
my power or reach; that is above what I am
able to bear; beweglich —, chattels, moveable
property.

Berno'gen, *adj.* 1) able; 2) propertied,
rich, opulent, wealthy, substantial, well-to-
do; ein v-er Mann, a man of fortune.

Berno'gen..., in comp. —bestand, *m.*
(eines Falüten) Comm. assets; —bilanz, *f.*
schedule; —etb, *m.* oath of qualification; —
los, *adj.* without property; dowerless (girl);
—objekt, *pl.* goods and chattels, articles of
wealth; —steter, —tarz, *f.* property-tax, in-
come-tax; —übersicht, *f.* inventory; —um-
stände, —verhältnisse, *pl.* circumstances; —
means; seine —umstände kennt Niemand, no-
body knows what he has; —verwaltung, *f.*
trusteeship. [Insges. 2].

Berno'glisch, *Berno'gsam*, *adj.* see *Ber-*

Berno'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Tollh.*) *T.* to pin
the mortises of (chairs).

Berno'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to
overgrow with moss.

Bermorj's'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to
moulder, rot. [mortar].

Bermör'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plaster with
Bermut'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to become
musty.

Bermum'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to muffle, mask,
disguise; *Bermum'm'e*, (*m.* & *f.*, *decl.* like
adj.) person disguised or masked, mask, mas-
ker. — *Bermum'mung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of)
masking, &c., mummery.

Bermum'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to employ or con-
sume in coining, to convert to coin.

Bermütl'bär, *adj.* see *Bermuth'sch*.

Bermütl'jen, I. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to conjecture,
suppose, surmise, guess, presume, to imagine,
think; 2) to expect; Einen —, to expect
one's coming; sich (Dat.) etwas —, to expect;
sie vermuteten sich (Dat.) nichts Arges, they
suspected no harm; sich (Dat.) nichts Arges
v-d, thinking no harm; II. *s.* (*str.*) *n.* 1) *see*
Bermuthung; 2) expectation. [probably].
Bermütl'lich, *adj.* & *adv.* likely, probable

Bermütl'itung, (*w.*) *f.* conjecture, supposi-
tion, presumption, guess; eine gründliche —,
a mere surmise; auf bloße — hin, on a mere
conjecture; auf die — bringen, to be suggestive
of

Bernädlässigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to neglect,
slight, forsake; to be disregardful of. —
Bernädlässigung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) ne-
glecting, &c., neglect.

Berna'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* *Zunageln*;
2) to nail up, cloy, poison, spike (a cannon);
3) to nail wrong; to cloy, prick (a horse) in
shoeing. — *Berna'gelt*, *p. a. coll.* dull, stupid,
doltish (dummi). [spend in sewing].

Bernädl'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sew up; 2) to
Bernäml'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to identify.

Bernar'ben, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cicatrise; II.
intr. (aux. sein) to be cicatrised, to heal,
to scar, of *Verhärschen*, I. — *Bernar'bung*,
(*w.*) *f.* cicatrisation; *B-snitte*, *n.* ciratri-
sant, apolitic.

Bernar'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. refl.* to conceive a
foolish passion (*in with Acc. J.*, for), to be in-
fatuated (by); II. *tr.* to fool or trifle away,
to spend foolishly; III. *intr.* to become a
fool. — *Bernar'ri*, I. *adj.* foolishly fond (*in*
with Acc. J., for), infatuated; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*)
f. infatuation. [delicacies].

Bernaf's'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander in
Bernaf'st, *p. a.* dainty-mouthed (Naßf-
haft). [natural or like nature].

Bernätl'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render
Bernätl'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to surround with
mist; to cloud, to dim; II. *intr.* to be lost in
mist or indistinctness.

Bernélm'bär, *adj.* see *Bermuth'sch*.

Bernélm'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to perceive,
distinguish, hear; to understand; to learn;
Script. to give ear or listen to, to hear; 2) to
take down one's deposition; see *Berhörten*, I; 3)
sich — lassen, to express one's self; to give
one's opinion; II. *refl.* 1) *fig.* to see one's
way; sich aus ... —, to comprehend, conceive,
understand; 2) (*t. u.*) to come to an agree-
ment (sich Benehmen, sich Verständigen).

Bernélm'en, s. (*str.*) *n.* 1) a hearing, &c.;
dem — naß, according to what is said, ac-
cording to report; as I (we) hear; 2) (mutual)
understanding (*Einvernehmen*); in gutem —
stehen, to be on friendly terms or on a good
footing; to agree (with); das schließe —, mis-
understanding, disagreement; in jölcitem —,
on bad terms, at variance; sich in — setzen
mit ..., to enter into communication with ...;
in einem heimlichen — stehlen, to have a secret
intelligence together. [1].

Bernélm'stung, (*w.*) *f.* see *Bernühnung*,

Bernélm'sch, I. *adj.* perceptible, audible;
intelligible; articulate, distinct, clear; II. *B-*
feit, (*w.*) *f.* perceptibility, audibility, &c.

Bernäh'mung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) hearing, &c., cf. Bernähmen, *v. & s.*; 2) see Verhör; in — treten (mit), to enter into communication (with); *V.-Schrift*, *m.*, *V.-Schrift* (Berühmungsschrift), *f.* see Verhörsprotocoll.

Bernei'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to bow, to make a courtesy. — Bernei'gung, (*w.*) *f.* bow, courtesy, obeisance.

Bernei'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to answer in the negative; to deny, gainsay, disown; *v-d*, *p. a.* negative.

Bernei'lich, *adj.* 1) deniable; 2) negative.

Bernei'nung, (*w.*) *f.* negation; denial, disowning; in comp. *V.-Satz*, *m.* negative sentence; *V.-Swt*, *n.* negative.

Bernei'nen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* to name wrong; II. *refl.* see Beresprenchen, *II.*

Bernei'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* †, see Erneuen.

Berni'sch'bar, *adj.* annihilable. — Berni'sch'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to annihilate, destroy, crush, undo, unmake; *f.g.* to blight, crush, defeat; 2) to annul, disannul, cancel, nullify, defeat; to amortise (a fief); ein v-der Blid, a withering look.

Berni'sch'ter, (*str.*) *m.*, Berni'sch'terin, (*w.*) *f.* annihilator; destroyer, &c. — Berni'sch'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) annihilation, destruction, extermination; 2) an annulling, &c., *Lar.*, defeasance; *V.-Krieg*, *m.* war of extermination, coll. war to the knife; gegenseitiger *V.-Krieg*, interneine war.

Berni'sch'lichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make pretty, nice, or tidy, to refine, to embellish.

Berni'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rivet, clinch.

Berni'st', *s. I. f.* reason; die gefundne —, common sense; — annehmen, to listen to or hear reason; — gebrauchen, to use discretion; bei guter — sein, to be in one's (right) senses; jut — bringen, to bring to reason; die Jahre der — erreiden, to arrive at years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of wisdom; II. in comp. —ähnlich, *adj.* analogous to reason; —ähnlichkeit, *f.* analogy to reason; —begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason; —begriff, *m.* idea; —bewiç, *m.* proof founded upon reason, *fing.* subtlety.

Berni'stfele'i, (*w.*) *f.* too subtle reason-

Berni'stfein, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reason too nicely or subtilly, to subtilise, over-refine.

Berni'st..., in comp. —erklärung, *f.* explanation deduced from or founded on reason; —fähig, *adj.* capable of reason; —forsther, *m.* philosopher; —forschung, *f.* philosophical research; —gebraucht, *m.* use of one's reason; —gemäß, *see* —mäßig; —gefez, *n.* law of (founded upon) reason; —glauke, *m.* rational belief; —gläubige, *m.* rationalist; —grund, *m.* ground or argument of reason; —grund-satz, *m.* principle founded upon reason; —heirat, *f.* marriage of reason.

Berni'stfig, I. *adj.* 1) rational; reasonable; 2) sensible, judicious; II. *V.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* rationality; reasonableness, &c.

Berni'st..., in comp. —star, *adj.* clear to reason; —frat, *f.* faculty of reason; —lehre, *f.* logic, art of reasoning; —lehrer, *m.* logician.

Berni'stler, Berni'stling, (*str.*) *m.* cont. subtle reasoner, one that uses subtleties, one who chaps logic, &c.

Berni'stlos, *adj.* reasonless, irrational; II. *V.-lösigkeit*, (*w.*) *f.* want of reason.

Berni'st..., in comp. —mann, *m.* cont. see Berni'stling; —mäßig, *adj.* agreeable or according to reason, reasonable, rational; —mäßigheit, *f.* reasonableness, rationalness; —prediger, *m.* one who preaches reason or in a rationalistic manner; —predigt, *f.* rationalistic sermon; —redit, *n.* law of reason, law of nature; —religion, *f.* natural religion; —schnif, *m.* syllogism; —schnärmer, *m.* enthusiastic lover of reason; —stiftensche, *f.*

moral philosophy; —thier, *n.* man; —wahrheit, *f.* truth founded on, taught or proved by reason; —weisheit, *f.* philosophy; —wesen, *n.* rational being; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to reason, irrational; —wissenschaft, *f.* philosophy.

Berni'st'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verbrauchen.

Berni'st'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to utilise.

Beri'den, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) to grow waste or desolate; II. *tr.* to lay waste, to desolate. — Beri'dung, (*w.*) *f.* desolation; devastation.

Berif'stentlichen, (*u.* *u.*) *f.* Beroffenba'ren, (*w.*) *v.* to make (publicly) known, to publish; to advertise. — Berif'sentlichung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) publishing, &c.; publication; public announcement, advertisement.

Berif'stern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repeat frequently. — Berif'sterung, (*w.*) *f.* frequent repetition; *V.-Swt*, *n.* frequentative.

Beri'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to oil.

Berord'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to order, prescribe; 2) to institute; *Lar.*, to decree, enact; 3) to ordain, nominate, appoint; *v-d*, *p. a.* statutory; der Berord'nete, *m.* person appointed or ordained to any charge or office; commissioner, deputy.

Berord'ning, (*w.*) *f.* 1) order; ordinance; regulation; (medical) prescription; 2) institution; 3) ordaining, ordination; appointment; on die — des Herrn ..., see Ober; bis auf meitere —, till further order or provision; *v-Smäfig*, *adj.* according to order.

Berpa'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*l. u.*) to pair (Paaren).

Berpa'reten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to farm, rent; to let out, let by lease, to lease; ein Landgut pfliege sich damals zu £ 120 zu —, a farm at that time used to let for £ 120. — Berpa'ter, (*str.*) *m.* lessor. — Berpa'tung, (*w.*) *f.* leasing, farming.

Berpa'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pack up; 2) to consume in packing; 3) to pack wrong. — Berpa'fung, (*w.*) *f.* packing; (in Schiffsräum) stowage; (in Säfle) bagging; (in Fässer) casking; 2) package, packing, cf. Emballage.

Berpa'sibar'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to palisade. — Berpa'sichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to waste uselessly (water), to spill; 2) to spoil by drugging (wine). [with a coat of mail.]

Berpa'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm or cover [die Räthe —, Mar. to pay the seams; verpflicht, *p. a.* *see* Erpficht; 2) fig. well-seasoned (throat, stomach).]

Berpa'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cry fie upon. — Berpa'fün'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sell by the pound; 2) to pay harbour-dues for.

Berpa'fus'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in pasting; 2) to paste over or up.

Berpa'fzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lose by delay, to let slip, miss.

Berpa'fchen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Verpichen.

Berpa'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to sound (a depth).

Berpa'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* particul. Min. to make air-tight (eine Röhre, a pipe).

Berpa'fzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrap up in fur. — Berpa'fischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to personify (Personifizieren).

Berpa'fzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to infect, poison.

Berpa'fisen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pale, empale, palisade, to strengthen with piles.

Berpa'fün'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pawn, pledge; mortgage, hypothecate. — Berpa'fün'der, (*str.*) *m.* one who pawns or pledges; mortgager. — Berpa'fün'dung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) pawnning, &c.; (von Grundstücken) hypothecation.

Berpa'ffern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pepper too much; 2) coll. for Verleiden. [(the time).]

Berpa'ffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to whistle away

Berpa'fzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to transplant; to replant. — Berpa'fzung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) transplanting, transplantation.

Berpa'fzern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up in paving or plastering.

Berpa'st'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tend, nurse,

feed, foster; 2) to take care of, maintain, provide for. — Berpa'st'ger, (*str.*) *m.*, Berpa'st'gerin, (*w.*) *f.* maintainer, &c. — Berpa'st'gung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) nursing, tending, &c.; providing for, care (of), maintenance.

Berpa'st'gungs..., in comp. —amt, *n.*

1) office for the support of the poor; 2) Mil. commissariat; —anstalt, *f.* hospital; —beamte(te), *m.* pl. Mil. commissioners of the stores; —gehd, *n.*, —osten, *pl.* expenses of supporting or maintaining any one, costs of maintenance; —haus, *n.* hospital; —steuer, *f.* tax for the subsistence of troops; —wesen, *n.* every thing relating to the support, maintenance, subsistence of troops, &c., commissariat.

Berpa'st'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bind by duty, to engage, oblige (zu, to); 2) to oblige, lay under an obligation; 3) to bind by an oath, to swear, swear in; berpa'st'chen sein, to be bound, beholden, or obliged (Gehent, to); sich — zu ..., to engage or bind one's self, to undertake to ...; berpa'st'chen, *p. pr.* obliging; obligatory; berpa'st'chen, *p. a.* bound (in gratitude), obliged, engaged; liable; durch frühere Berpa'st'ren (gebunden), pre-engaged; der Berpa'st'chen, obliged.

Berpa'st'ching, (*w.*) *f.* obligation, liability, duty; engagement; eine — eingehen, übernehmen, to enter into an engagement; *V.-Schein*, *m.* 1) *see* Anweisung, 2; 2) Germ. Hist. charter of reversals.

Berpa'st'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pin up, peg up.

Berpa'st'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plough up; 2) to cover up by ploughing; sich —, to plough wrong.

Berpa'st'f'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cork; 2) to graft wrong; sich (Dat.) den Magen —, to cloy or overcharge one's stomach.

Berpa'st'f'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to confor (or provide with) benefit or prebend.

Berpa'st'f'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cry fie upon.

Berpa'st'f'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sell by the pound; 2) to pay harbour-dues for.

Berpa'st'f'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by bungling to bungle, hach, botch.

Berpa'st'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch, stop with pitch; die Räthe —, Mar. to pay the seams; verpicht, *p. a.* *see* Erpficht; 2) fig. well-seasoned (throat, stomach).

Berpa'st'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Berpa'st'chen.

Berpa'st'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to don over; 2) to spoil by daubing; 3) to pass in daubing; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) *see* Berdummen, I.

Berpa'st'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *joc.* *see* Berpicht-en, II. 1.

Berpa'st'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to platinate.

Berpa'st'f'scheru, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Berpanischen, I.

Berpa'st'f'cn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to puff away, consume (powder). *See* Berdumagen, I, 3 & II.

Berpa'st'f'ern, Berpa'st'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* Berpa'st'f'ern, *v. tr.* *see* Berblüffen; Sport to intimidate by over-punishment (a dog).

Berpa'st'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *tr.* to trifle away, to waste foolishly or awkwardly; II. *refl.* to enter a foolish engagement (with a woman), to get into a serape.

Berpa'st'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make vulgar; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) & *refl.* to become vulgar.

Berpa'st'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to over-pickle.

Berpa'st'f'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to provide with bolsters, to bolster. [to repudiate, taboo.

Berpa'st'f'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to interdict; 2) *fig.* Berpa'st'f'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to use (up) in coining; 2) to coin badly.

Berpa'st'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to fly off crackling; — lassen, to decapitate (salt).

Berpa'st'f'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander, dissipate, spend in gormandising or excess.

Berpa'st'f'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bruise; 2) Sport to scare (a beast of prey). — Berpa'st'f'ung, (*w.*) *f.* bruise, contusion, &c.

Verprob'hen, **Verprob'i'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up in trying or probing.

Verprobiant'i'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to supply with provisions, to victual (a ship).

Verproceſſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander in lawsuits. *for luxury.*

Verprunk'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in pomp.

Verpu'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Verpuſchen**;

jch —, to blunder.

Verpuſſen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein & haben*) *Chem.* to detonate, detonate, decrepitate, explode; II. *tr.* 1) see **Verplagen**; 2) *coll.* to lose by carelessness and imprudence; III. *refl. coll.* to make a blunder, to blunder (out). — **Verpuſfung**, (*w.*) *f. Chem.* detonation, &c.

Verpu'lvern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to convert to powder; 2) to lose or spend money in speculating.

Verpu'p'pen, (*w.*) *v. refl. Nat.* to change into a chrysalis, to undergo the chrysalis or pupa change. — **Verpu'p'ung**, (*w.*) *f. pupa change*. **V-gehäuſe**, *n.* pupa-case.

Verpuſten, (*w.*) *v. intr. & refl. (N. G.)* for **Verſchäufen**.

Verpuſt', (*str.*) *n. Mas.* the plastering (of

Verpuſt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Mas.* see **Bewerfen**, 2.

Verquad'selbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend in quacking or on quack-doctors.

Verqual'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to evaporate; smoke away.

Verquack'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to overgrow with couch-grass.

Verquell'en, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to swell up, to be warped by moisture.

Verqueng'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Verweich'lichen**; 2) see **Verpasfen**.

Verquert', *adj.* wrong, improper (reply).

Verquid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Chem.*, &c. to amalgamate. — **Verquid'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) amalgamation; 2) amalgama.

Verquif'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to squander.

Verrai'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to border (a field) by a ridge. *[ram or block up, barricade.]*

Verram'men, **Verram'meln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to

Berran'ken, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to entwine the tendrils. *[II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f. bigotry.**

Berran'ut, *I. p. a.* prejudiced, bigoted;

Berra'ſen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to overgrow with grass.

Berra'ſen, (*w.*) *v. intr. & tr. see* **Außobren**.

Berraſeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease rattling

or roaring (of a storm, &c.).

Berrath', (*str.*) *m. treason; treachery, perfidy; einen — begehen an (with Dat.)*, to betray.

Berra'then, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to betray; let out; 2) *fig.* to argue, bespeak; to show, discover, to tell (tales) of; es verrath' **Scharfslinn**, it argues sagacity; verrathen, *p. a.* betrayed; und verfaßt, *fig. sold.*

Berrath'er, (*str.*) *m. betrayer; traitor.*

Berrather'l, (*w.*) *f. treason, treachery,*

Berratherin, (*w.*) *f. traitress. [perfidy.*

Berratherisch, *adj.* treasonable, treacherous, perfidious, faithless, false; *fig.* tell-tale (look, &c.).

Berrath'ſeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make an enigma.

Berrau'then, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to exhale, evaporate; to cool; 2) *fig.* to settle, cool; II. *tr.* to consume in smoking, to smoke; vertauht, *p. a.* smoky.

Berryu'then, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to consume in fumigation; II. *intr. (aux. sein)* to become smoky; vertauht, *p. a.* smoky, smoke-covered, smoke-coloured.

Berrän'men, see **Berframen**.

Berran'schen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to cease roaring or sounding; 2)*, to depart, pass away, vanish or disappear rapidly (as a rushing stream), to rush away or on.

Berreſh'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring in ac-

count, to reckon (up); to account for; II. *refl.* to make a wrong calculation, to make a mistake or to be mistaken in one's account, to miscalculate; er hat sich verrechnet, *fig.* he is out or deceived in his calculation. — **Berrech'ner**, (*str.*) *m. book-keeper, accountant.* — **Berrech'nung**, (*w.*) *f. 1) (the act of) reckoning up; account; 2) misreckoning, error (in reckoning), miscalculation.*

Berrechten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see **Berproceſſen**.

Berrech'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein) coll.* to die (said of animals, conf. of men).

Berre'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) see **Berschwören**, I, 1; 2) see **Berleunden**; II. *refl. see sich Berreden*, I.

Berrēg'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to spoil by raining; II. *intr. impers.* to cease raining.

Berreſt'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to grind sufficiently; to triturate; 2) to consume in grinding; 3) see **Wegreiben**.

Berrēg'nung, (*w.*) *f. 1) a) the (act of) grinding, &c.; b) trituration; 2) see **Stellschriebe**.*

Berreſt'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to go on a journey, to go, travel (naß, to); to set out, depart, start for; wie lange ist er verreist? how long has he been travelling or from home? II. *tr.* to spend in travelling.

Berreſt'feri, (*w.*) *v. tr. Sport*, to cover with twigs (springes, &c.).

Berreſt'hen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see **Abreihen**, 3; 2) diese Waare wird förmlich verrißt, this article finds a rapid sale.

Berreſt'ten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to spend in riding; 2) to ride down (a disease, &c.); II. *refl.* to miss one's way on horseback.

Berreſt'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sprain, strain.

Berreſt'lung, (*w.*) *f. sprain, strain, luxation.*

Berreu'nen, (*irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass in running; 2) (*Cinem den Weg*) to bar, cross, cut off, traverse, or stop one's passage or way; II. *refl.* 1) to run out of one's way; 2) to get stuck fast (in a dispute, &c.); verrammt, *p. a. see above.*

Berrid'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to do, perform, execute, discharge to acquit one's self of; seine Nothdrift —, to ease nature, *fan*, to do one's business; seinen Dienst —, (*of persons*) to perform or discharge one's duty; to officiate; (*of things*) to answer its purpose, to answer or work well; den Zeug —, *Sport.* to dress the nets; 2) to level wrong; to regulate wrong (a watch).

Berrish'ung, (*w.*) *f. 1) a doing, performance, execution; 2) business, affair, occupation, function; engagement; ich wünsche gute —, I wish you good success; **B-swort**, *n. Gramm. gerund.**

Berric'hen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl.* to lose flavour, to pall, to growapid.

Berric'heit, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt (up), to fasten with a bolt, to bar.

Berric'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to ripple, flow away. *[to turn into bark.*

Berrin'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to incur; II. *intr.*

Berring'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.*, **Berring'erung**, (*w.*) *f. see* **Berminden**, **Berminderung**.

Berrin'nen, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to run off or out; to pass away; to elapse, cf. **Berſtefen**, I & 2.

Berrit'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. Min.* to open (a lode).

Berröch'elt, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to breathe out with a rattling in the throat; II. *intr.* to cease rattling, to expire, to breathe one's last.

Berröf'len, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to cease rolling, to roll away; 2) see **Berſtefen**, 2.

Berroſt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rust.

Berröf'ten, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rot, putrif, moulder.

Berrucht', *I. adj.* nefarious, infamous, atrocious; heinous; godless; wicked, profigate, abandoned; II. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f. nefarious*

ness, infamy; atrocity; heinousness; wickedness, profligacy.

Berrüſ'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or move out of its place, to remove; to dislocate, displace; 2) to disturb, derange, (the mind); **Cinem das Ziel**, den Plan —, to disturb a person in his designs, to disappoint or frustrate one's design; **Cinem den Verstand**, den Kopf —, to turn one's head, unseat one's brains.

Berrüſt', *I. pp. see* **Berilden**, 1; II. *adj.* deranged, crazy, crazed, mad, cf. **Wahnſinn**; das tömte Einen — machen that is enough to drive one (or to make one go) mad; III. **B-heit**, (*w.*) *f. 1) madness, craziness; 2) insane or foolish action, expression, &c., cf. **Wahnſinn**.*

Berrüſung, (*w.*) *f. the (act of) moving out of its place, &c. cf. **Berrüſen**, 1.*

Berrüſt, (*str.*) *m. ill name, bad repute, disgrace; in — erklären, to declare infamous, anal. (Mil. slang) to send to Coventry; in — bringen, see **Berrüſen**, 1.*

Berruſen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to bring into bad repute, to decry, to cry down; 2) to depreciate (coins); —, *p. a.* defamed, ill-reputed, ill-renowned, notorious.

Berruſung, (*w.*) *f. 1) the (act of) decrying, &c.; 2) depreciation.*

Berrum'peſin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to throw into disorder, derange.

Bers, (*str.*) *m. verse; strophe, stanza; in Vers bringen, to versify; ich kann mir darunter meinen — machen, coll. I can make neither head nor tail of it.*

Bersaf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sack, bag; **Beriä'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in sowing; 2) to sow up, to stop up by sowing on; 3) to sow wrong.

Berla'gen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to engage, promise; ich bin schon verſagt, I am already engaged; I have already an engagement; mein Herz ist schon verſagt, my heart is already bespoiled; 2) (*Cinem etwas*) to deny, refuse, withhold; sich (*Dat.*) einas —, to forego a thing; II. *intr.* 1) (*of a gun*) to miss fire, flash in the pan; 2) *fig.* to fail, to fall short, to prove ineffectual. *[I saw wrong.*

Berla'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to saw up; 2) to

Berla'ger, (*str.*) *m. coll.* miss, a missing fire, flash in the pan.

Berla'gung, (*w.*) *f. 1) the (act of) engaging, &c.; 2) denial, refusal.*

Berla'büchſtäben, *m. pl.* **Berla'tien**, *pl. Typ.* initials or capital letters.

Berla'ſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to salt too much, to over-salt; 2) *fig.* to spoil, embitter.

Berla'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to assemble, meet, gather, convene; zu seinem Bären verammt werden, to be gathered to one's fathers.

Berla'um'ler, (*str.*) *m. assembler.*

Berlaum'lung, *s. I. (w.) f. 1) the (act of) assembling, &c.; 2) meeting, assembly; gathering; congregation, convention; II. *in comp.* **B-ſchau**, *n.* meeting-house; **B-ſort**, *m.* meeting-place; **B-ſtreit**, *n.* right of (public) assembly; **B-ſtaal**, *m.* meeting-hall; **B-ſtag**, *m.* day of assembly; **B-ſzett**, *f.* time of meeting; **B-ſzimmer**, *n.* drawing-room.*

Berla'den, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* & *refl.* to sift, to be filled or covered with sand. II. *tr.* to cover, choke, or stop up with sand.

Berla'bung, (*w.*) *f. the filling with sand, &c.*

Berla(t), *m. see* **Berendung**. *[metre.*

Berla'rt, (*w.*) *f. sort*, species of verse or

Berla'st', (*str.*) *pl. Berla'te* *c.* 1) alloy, see **Zufaz**, 2; 2) a pawn, mortgaging; in — geben, see **Berlegen**, I, 4; 3) see **Berſatz**; 4) *Min.* gobbing, gob-stuff; 5) *T.* second tanning; 6) *Lock-sm.* securer.

Verfaß..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* provinc. loan-office, &c. (Reichsbans); —bank, *f.* warrant-bank; —holz, *n.* Hydr. sliding-timber; —holzer, *n. pl.* Min. transversal madriers; —spül, *m.* Turn. eccentric chuck; —mauer, *f.* Min. cog.

Verfaßung, (*w. j. f.*) *T.* a species of dovetailing by mortise and tenon.

Verfän'bern, (*w. v. tr.*) *T.* to polish, furnish, [uncleanliness], to dirty, soil.

Verfan'en, (*w. v. tr. vulg.*) to spoil by

Verfan'ern, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to sour, grow crabbed; 2) *fig. a.* to mar, to spoil (one's joy, &c.); b) *coll.* to rust.

Verfan'ern, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to sour too much, to make too acid; 2) *fig. b.* to sour, embitter; II. *intr.* see *Verfanern*.

Verfan'fen, (*str. v. tr. vulg.* for *Vertriften*).

Verfan'men, (*w. v. tr.* to neglect, slight; to lose, miss; die Predigt —, to miss hearing the sermon; einen Termin —, to omit a term; — Sie nicht Anzeige zu machen, do not fail to give information; seien Sie überzeugt, daß ich nichts — werde, be assured that nothing shall be left undone on my part; über dem Spiele or über das Spiel verfünften sie die Arbeit, play made them neglect their work, work was neglected for play.

Verfan'niß, (*str. f. & n.*, *Verfan'mung*, *w. f.* 1) neglect, omission; 2) loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time; eine — nachholen, to make up for or redress an omission.

Verfan'fen, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rush off; abate (as a storm).

Verf..., *in comp.* —bau, *m.*, —bildung, *f.* versification, formation of verses.

Verfan'ben, (*w. v. tr.* to wear out by scraping, rubbing, &c.

Verfan'hern, (*w. v. tr.* 1) *cont.* (especially of Jews) to hawk, sell; 2) *fig.* to job away.

Verfan'fen, (*w. v. tr.* (Ginem etwas) to procure, to furnish with, to supply, provide, find; Glauben —, to gain credence; Einem Recht —, to see justice done to one, to see or get one righted; sich (*Dat.*) —, to obtain, acquire; sich (*Dat.*) Recht —, to obtain justice; to right one's self; sich selbst Recht —, to take the law into one's own hands; Linderung —, to give ease; sich (*Dat.*) Gehör —, to make one's self heard; to obtain a hearing; **Verfan'fung**, (*w. f.* the (act of) procuring, &c.

Verfan'hern, (*w. v. tr. coll.* to joke, play away). [*petty quarrel*.]

Verfan'äl, (*str. m.* provinc. difference;

Verfan'äl'bret, (*str. pl. B-er*) *n.* *T.* see *Schabret*.

Verfan'len, **Verfan'fen**, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to furnish with a shell or cover; 2) (*of knives*) to furnish with handles; 3) *Carp.* to line with boards, to lathe (the ceiling, &c.); to deal, cover with deals; II. *intr.* 1) to become rapid or stale (*cf. Schal*, *adj.*, 1); 2) provinc. to matter.

Verfan'ßen, (*str. & w. v. intr. (aux. sein & haben)* (of sound) to die away; to cease sounding; *cf. Verholßen*). [*hatches*].

Verfan'men, (*w. v. tr.* *T.* to fasten (the

Verfan'lung, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) furnishing with a shell, &c. *cf. Verfan'dalen*, 1; 2) *Carp.* a lining; ashlering, &c. *cf. Schalwand & Bekleidung*, 2, *d*, *f*, *g*; *B-ßtützen*, *f.* *pl.* ashertimbers.

Verfan'nt, *I. adj.* bashful, shame-faced; modest; —aussehen, to look small; *v-e Arme*, poor persons ashamed to beg; II. *B-heit*, (*w. f.*) bashfulness, shame-facedness; modesty.

Verfan'den, (*w. v. tr.* 1) see *Schänden*; 2) *see Verunstalten*, *Verderben*, II.

Verfan'zen, (*w. v. tr.* to intrench, fortify, barricade. — **Verfan'zung**, (*w. f.* in-trenchment, fortification.

Verfan'fen, (*w. v. I. tr.* 1) to sharpen;

2) *fig.* to sharpen; to heighten, to render more severe, to aggravate; II. *refl.* to become more acute.

Verfan'ren, (*w. v. tr.* to hide in the ground by scratching the earth over it, to bury, inter, to cover with earth; *fisj* —, *Sport.* to earth, burrow (of foxes).

Verfan'daten, (*w. v. tr.* to overshadow, to obscure, shade. [2] 2) to tax wrong.

Verfan'gen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) see *Verfantern*.

Verfan'dum, (*w. v. I. tr.* *see Abföhren*); II. *intr.* 1) to cease foaming; 2) to be lost or to vanish in foam.

Verfan'den, (*str. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to expire, decease, die, to breathe one's last.

Verfan'nen, (*str. v. intr. (aux. sein)* obsolescent, 1) to cease to shine; 2) to vanish, elapse; verschienene Woche, last week.

Verfan'dent, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to give away, to bestow upon; 2) *see Schenfen*; 2) *holz ver-schenkt*, almost given away.

Verfan'der, (*w. v. tr.* *Mar.* to table, scarf. — **Verfan'bung**, (*w. f.* tabling (of the beams).

[2) to spoil in shearing.

Verfan'den, (*str. v. tr.* 1) to shear, clip;

Verfan'den, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to trifle away; 2) *fig.* to forfeit, to lose by one's own fault or neglect, to fling away.

Verfan'chen, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to scare, frighten away; 2) *fig.* to banish (care).

Verfan'den, (*w. v. tr.* see *Verfanden*.

Verfan'den, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) a) to move out of its place, to shift; displace, dislodge, remove; b) *fig.* to disconcert (one's game, plan, &c.); 2) *fig.* to defer (*Aufschieben*, 2); Sie werden doch die Zusammenkunft nicht auf eine so ferne Zeit —, I hope you will not defer the meeting to so distant a day; II. *refl.* 1) to shift, get out of its place; 2) to make a bad throw (at ninepins); verföhnen, *p. a.* (also *Typ.*) displaced; verföhnen Vogen, Archit., imperfect or diminished arch; verföhneter Mensch, ill-shaped person; der Kopf ist ihm verföhnt, *fig.* he is somewhat cracked. — **Verfan'bung**, (*w. f.* 1) the (act of) shifting, &c.; removal; 2) *Mech.* trigger; 3) *Geol.* dislocation; 4) a deferring, delay, &c. (*Aufschub*).

Verfan'den, I. *pp. see Verscheiden*; II. *adj.* 1) different, differing; *jeß* —, widely different; 2) various, sundry, several, divers; von allen Größen und v-ster Gestalt, of all sizes and in every variety of shape; die Verfan'dane hat v-e Seiten, eloquence is a diverse thing; — sein, to differ, vary; ein Klima, welches von dem — ist, welches diesen Pflanzen natürlich ist, a climate different from that which is natural to these plants; v- Artifel or *B-es*, s. *Comm.* sundries; Conto für *B-es*, sundries' account; Geßhmac und Wohlgefallen sind zwei ganz v-Dinge, taste is one thing and liking is another; III. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* of different species, heterogeneous, different; —artigkeit, *f.* difference of species, heterogeneity; —blätterig, *adj.* Bot. heterophyllous; —farbig, *adj.* diverse-coloured (Bunt, 1 & 2); —förmig, *adj.* dif-form; —gestaltet, *adj.* of different shape; Bot. heteromorphous.

Verfan'denheit, (*w. f.* 1) difference; 2) diversity, variety; hierüber kam keine — der Meinung herrschen, as to this there can not be two opinions.

Verfan'denlich, *adj. I. see Verscheiden*, II; II. *adv. provinc.* several times.

Verfan'den, (*w. v. tr.* to furnish with bands, rails; to rim (a wheel).

Verfan'dick, (*str. m.* *Paint.* diminution or fading of colours, degradation.

Verfan'dien, (*str. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to fade, go (of colours); diese Farben — leicht, these colours change their hue easily; ver-

loßen, faded, discoloured; II. *tr.* 1) to shoot away, to exhaust or spend in shooting; *sein Büfner* —, *fig.* to exhaust one's stock; to get to the end of one's tether; 2) *Paint.* to degrade, diminish the strength of colouring according to the rules of perspective; 3) *Typ.* to impose wrong; 4) *Mar.* to shoot (die Scherben, the scarfs); III. *refl.* 1) to mistake in shooting; 2) to overshoot one's self; 3) to shoot away all one's ammunition; 4) *Weat.* to shoot (of dogs); 6) *coll.* to fall over head and ears in love (in *[with Acc.]*, with).

Verfan'diften, (*w. v. tr.* to ship, convey, or export in ships; weiter —, to forward; nach den Colonien —, to export to the colonies. — **Verfan'differ**, (*str. m.* shipper, despatcher).

Verfan'diffung, (*w. f.* shipment, exportation; nachdem die — bewirkt ist, when shipped; *in comp.* *B-gewicht*, *n.* shipping weight; *B-spesen*, *pl.* shipping charges or expenses; *B-fest*, *f.* or *Zeit* der *B-en*, shipping-season.

Verfan'dieren, (*w. v. tr.* (I. u.) to misrepresent, to depict wrong.

Verfan'difen, (*w. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to grow over with reeds; II. *tr.* to cover or stop up with rushes or reed.

Verfan'dimeln, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to mould, grow mouldy. [fade, grow pale.

Verfan'diern, (*w. v. intr. (aux. sein)* to *Verfan'dipfen*, *col.* *Verfan'dimpfen*, (*w. v. tr.* to spoil, disfiguro. [shingles.

Verfan'deln, (*w. v. tr.* to cover in with *Verfan'dif*, (*str. m. vulg. Stud.* slang, see *Berruf*).

Verfan'dach'ten, (*w. v. tr.* 1) to slaughter, kill (for the market), butcher; 2) *T.* to strengthen the shore of (a river) by driving piles, &c.

Verfan'dad'en, (*w. v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* & *refl.* to be reduced to scoria or dross; II. *tr.* to scoriify, reduce to scoria or dross. — *Verfan'dad'ung*, (*w. f.* scoriification.

Verfan'daf'en, (*str. v. tr.* 1) to spend in sleeping; 2) to lose or neglect by sleeping; es (or die Zeit) —, to oversleep one's self, to sleep too long; 3) to sleep off (one's fatigue, &c.); to sleep away (one's care, &c.).

Verfan'da'fen, I. *adj.* given to much sleeping, sleepy, drowsy, lazy; II. *B-heit*, (*w. f.* *j.* habit of sleeping too much, drowsiness.

Verfan'daffen, (*w. v. tr.* & *intr.* see *Er-ichlassen*.

Verfan'dag', (*str. pl. Verfan'däge*) m. 1) *a* *Carp.* partition, partition-wall; b) *Mar.* bulk-head; c) box (in coffee-rooms, &c.); 2) wainscoting; 3) *Salt-w.* essay or trial with the brine; 4) *provinc.* violent cold.

Verfan'dagen, (*str. v. I. tr.* 1) *a* to strike too far or out of bounds, to strike to a great distance; b) *Ball.* to strike (a ball) out of bounds; 2) *a* to drive away or out of the course; *fisj* —, to take the wrong way; b) *Mar.* to east away; 3) *a* to spoil by beating, to blunt (tools); b) to cow by overbeating (a dog); c) *au* to stamp (coin) imperfectly; to decry, deprecate (coin); bb) *see Umprägen*; d) to prick (a horse) in shoeing; 4) *a* to nail up, fasten with nails; b) to partition; to board off; mit Bretern —, to board up; 5) to consume, to use (up) (nails, &c.); *Salt-w.s.* die Pfosten —, to mend the pangs; die Söole —, to make an essay or trial (of to gauge) the brine; den rechten Weg —, to miss the right road; eine Stelle (in Bühren) —, to lose a page; Giem die Ausicht —, to obstruct a person's view; die Augen —, to have a cast in the eyes.

II. *refl.* *Sport-s.* to miss the scent (of dogs); *fisj* in den Beug —, to strike into the toils (of game); *fisj (Dat.) etwas* —, to deprive one's self of (some advantage, &c.) by neglect or wilfulness; *fisj die Stunden* —, to

lose one's customers by disobliging behaviour, &c.

III. *intr.* 1) *Furr.* to take cold, to be foounded; 2) *(aux. sein)* to grow, get moderately warm; — *lassen*, to let the chill go off; *verschlagenen Wasser*, lukewarm water; 3) *a)* to make a difference, to matter, import, cf. *Ausmaßen*, 6; *dass verjählt seiner Ehre* (*dat.*) nichts, that is no disparagement to his honour; *es verjählt Ihnen nichts*, it is nothing (*or* it is indifferent) to you; *es war nichts zu essen da*, after das verjähgt mit nichts (*Gellert*, *Reiseabenteuer*), there was nothing to eat, but that was of no consequence to me; *b) gener.* only in negative [*or interrogative* sentences] to produce (a desirable) change, to take effect, to avail, &c. cf. *Ausflagen*, *intr.* 2, b & c, & *Berfangen*, III.; 4) *Mar.* to be driven out of the right course; 5) *Sport-s.* *a)* to fray; *b)* to cease calling (said of male birds when pairing time is over).

Berschlägen, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, shrewd, subtle; sly, artful; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *cunning, craft, shrewdness, subtlety.*

Berschläg..., in comp. —hammer, *m.* brazier's catch-hammer; —nagel, *m.* plank-nail; —fräsen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pay for the right of coinage; —soote, *f.* *T.* brine used for gauging.

Berschlamm'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sift, to be filled or choked with mud.

Berschläm'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill, cover, or stop with mud. *[Schlemmen].*

Berschlam'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll. for Berschlägen*.

Berschläpp'en, (*w.*) *v. see Berschläffen.*

Berschlech'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make worse; to damage, deteriorate, spoil; II. *refl.* to deteriorate, grow worse, degenerate; *seine Lage hat sich verschlechtert*, his situation has changed for the worse. — *Berschlech'terung*, (*w.*) *f.* deterioration. *[dainties].*

Berschlech'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend on or in *Berschleif'en*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to slink, sneak, or pass slowly away; — *lassen*, *Cook.* to oil (butter).

Berschleif'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to veil.

Berschleif, (*str.*) *m.* sale (of goods).

Berschleif'en, *v. I. (str.) tr.* to spoil (a blade, &c.) in grinding; II. (*w.*) *tr.* 1) to transport on a sledge; 2) to sell (goods); 3) *Mus.* to let run into each other (tones); 4) to draw out, protract, delay.

Berschleit'men, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to fill or obstruct with phlegm or mucus; to thicken, conglutinate (the blood); *Min.*, &c. to stop up, choke; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to get or be filled with phlegm. — *Berschleif'nung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) stopping with phlegm, &c.; mucousness; conglutination.

Berschleif, (*str.*) *m.* 1) a wearing away, &c.; 2) sale, *see Berschleifen*.

Berschleif'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* obsolescent & *provinc.* 1) to wear out; 2) to sell (*Verkaufen*); II. *intr.* & *refl.* to wear or pass away.

Berschleim'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Verpaffen.*

Berschleim'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saunter away, to loiter away, to spend in idleness.

Berschley'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to misplace, mislay; *b)* to put aside, to hide; *c)* to snatch away secretly, purloin, embezzle; 2) *coll.* to wear out (clothes); 3) to draw out, protract. — *Berschlep'nung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) misplacing, &c.

Berschleid'bern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fling away; 2) *a)* to dissipate, squander, lavish; to waste, trifl away; *b)* to sell off at under-price, to undersell, to fling away. — *Berschleid'erer*, (*str.*) *m.* squanderer, &c.; prodigal, spendthrift. — *Berschleiderung*, (*w.*) *f.* profusion, dissipation; 2) *Comm.* the (act of) underselling.

Berschleid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Berschlämmen.* *Berschleid'en*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to creep into a hiding place. *[Schluß].* *Berschleid'*, (*str.*) *m.* *see Berschleid & Berschleid'wär.*

Berschleid'wär, *adj.* that may be shut, closed, locked; *der Schrank ist nicht* —, the cupboard cannot be locked.

Berschleid'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see Zusätzlich;* *Einem seine Thür* —, to shut one's door upon a person; *Einem sein Herz* —, to shut up one's heart against a person; 2) to shut up, lock up, close up, to keep under lock and key; 3) *fig.* to close, stop, obstruct; to dam up; diese Mauern sind mir verklöpft, these sources of information are closed against me; 4) *prov.* & *Comm.* to sell; *sich in sich selbst* —, *fig.* to be wrapped up in one's self; *verklöpft*, *p. a. see below.* *[rator].*

Berschleid'muskel, (*irr.*) *m. Anat.* obtu-

Berschleid'nung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) locking, &c.

Berschlim'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to make worse, &c. *see Berschleidern*; 2) to aggravate. — *Berschlim'mering*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see Berschleidierung*; 2) aggravation.

Berschling'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to twist, entwine; to tangle, entangle; in einander —, to intertwine, interlace, intertangle; to involve in knots; 2) to devour; swallow (up), gulp down; 3) *see Berschlüden*, 2, b. — *Berschling'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) twisting, &c.; 2) twist, intricacy, complexity, maze.

Berschlit'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be damaged by hail. *[all over].*

Berschlos'sen, I. *p. a.* 1) shut, &c., close; 2) *Med.* stopped, constipated; 3) *fig.* pent (up) (feelings, &c.); 4) close, reserved; — *leben*, to live in a recluse manner; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* closeness, reserve, reservedness.

Berschlund'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to swallow; to gulp down; *ohne zu faulen* to bolt; *b)* to absorb, imbibe; 2) *fig. a)* to smother (one's grief); to suppress (one's tears); *b)* to choke, clip slur over (in speaking); *c)* to swallow, pocket, to put up with (an affront); *es faulen es nicht* —, it (*i. e.* the affront, &c.) won't go down with him; *sich* —, to let something go down the wrong throat or way; *ich habe mich verschluckt*, it went the wrong way. — *Berschlund'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) swallowing, &c.

Berschlum'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass slumbering; 2) *see Berschlafen.* *[away].*

Berschlip'sen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip or creep.

Berschlip'sen, *see Auschlüpfen.*

Berschlit's, (*str.*) *pl. Berschlit'se* *f.* 1) the (act of) locking up, keeping locked, occlusion; confinement; 2) closed place; cage, den; unterm or in —, under lock and key; *Comm.* in bond; unter — bringen, to bond; aus dem — nehmen, to take out of bond.

Berschmar'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to faint, languish; pine away, starve; vor Durst —, to die of, starve with thirst; fast verschmäht vor Durst, parched with thirst; vor Hitz —, to die of or be smothered with heat; II. *tr.* to linger away (one's life, &c.).

Berschmäh'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disdain, scorn, despise; to scorn; to reject (with disdain). — *Berschmäh'nung*, (*w.*) *f.* disdain, scorn; a despising, rejection. *[minish].*

Berschmäl'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to narrow, diminish.

Berschmäu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume, spend, or pass in smoking, to puff away.

Berschman'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume or spend in feasting or banqueting.

Berschmeid'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to taste; 2) *fig.* to enjoy.

Berschmei'sen, (*str.*) *v. coll. for Bernieren.*

Berschmei'zen, *v. I. (str.) intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to melt away, dissolve; 2) to blend (mit, with); to blend, melt into each other; to amalgamate, to merge into each other; to become incorporated; II. (*w.* & *str.*) *tr.* 1) to melt together; 2) to melt down; consume by melting; 3) *fig.* to blend (colours, &c.); to amalgamate, to bind up together. — *Berschmelz'zung*, (*w.*) *f.* a blending, &c.

gamate, to merge into each other; to become incorporated; II. (*w.* & *str.*) *tr.* 1) to melt together; 2) to melt down; consume by melting; 3) *fig.* to blend (colours, &c.); to amalgamate, to bind up together. — *Berschmelz'zung*, (*w.*) *f.* a blending, &c.

Berschmer'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cease feeling pain at; to brook, to bear with patience; 2) to suppress one's sorrow, to get over the loss or vexation of (a thing), to forget, digest; *dass ist längst verbergen*, that pain is over long ago; er hat den Bericht noch nicht verbergen, he is still grieving at his loss; — wer'd ich diesen Schlag, das weiß ich, I know; was verbergen nicht der Mensch? (*Schiller*, Wall, Tod 5, 3). (*Cit.* I shall grieve down this blow, ... what does not man grieve down?) this anguish will be wearied down, I know; what pang is permanent with man? (*Coler.*); what sorrow is it in man that will not finally fret itself to sleep? *[sume in forging].*

Berschmeit'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to employ or consume.

Berschmeit'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume or waste in smearing, daubing, or scribbling; 2) to do over or stop up (with plaster, clay, &c.), to glue up; *Chem.* to lute; T. to clog the teeth of (a file).

Berschmit't, I. *adj.* cunning, crafty, sly, subtle, wily; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* cunningness, &c., subtlety.

Berschmu'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be smothered with heat; to be parched or shrivelled up; II. *tr.* to parch, smother with heat. *[all over].*

Berschmutz'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil or dirt

Berschmal'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fasten with a buckle or buckles; 2) to buckle wrong.

Berschnap'pen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* 1) to snap at a thing and to miss it; 2) *coll.* to trip or slip with one's tongue, to blurt out, to be betrayed into an inconsiderate expression.

Berschnapp'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* to spend in drams or brandy.

Berschnar'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to snore away.

Berschnau'fen, *Berschnau'ben*, (*w.*) *intr.* & *refl.* to stop for breath, to recover one's breath; — *lassen*, to breathe (horses).

Berschnie'den, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to cut (away), clip, cf. *Abschneiden*, 2, *Beschnieden*, 1, *Auschnieden*; 2) to geld, castrate, emasculate; der berschnitten Eber, barrow-hog; der Berschnitten eunuch; *eunuch*; 3) *Comm.* *Eu.* to sell cloth, &c. by retail (*Auschnieden*, 5); 4) to consume in cutting; 5) to spoil in cutting; 6) *coll.* to adulterate or force (wine), cf. *Bersäßigen*; 7) *Gold-sm.* to smooth the roughs of ...; II. *refl.* to cut wrong.

Berschnei'der, (*str.*) *m.* gelder, &c.

Berschnei'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to cover with snow; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be covered with snow.

Berschnie'ben, (*str.*) *v. see Berschnauen.*

Berschnip'seln, *Berschnip'seln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clip or cut up with a pair of scissars, &c.

Berschnitt', (*str.*) *m.* 1) the (act of) cutting, &c., *see Berschnieden*; 2) sale by retail or by the cut; 3) *Carp.* waste, batement, cuttings.

Berschnit'sein, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to clip or whittle away; cut up.

Berschnör'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to set off or mark with (ungainly) flourishes; *verchnörfelt*, *p. a.* adorned (*gener. in an ill sense:* overcharged, disguised, &c.) with (exaggerated, &c.) flourishes.

Berschnup'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to snuff up, consume in snuffing; 2) *impers.* to nettle, offend, pine; ich bin verchnupft, I have a cold.

Berschnü'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to furnish or line with lace; 2) *see Zuschnüren*; 1; 3) *T.* to measure with a line or cord; 4) to spoil by lacing.

Berhoffen, I. *adj.* (publicly proclaimed as) unknown; *fig.* scarcely remembered; *er ist* —, he has not been heard of (again); *ein Ber*, one who has gone abroad and whose fate has never been ascertained; *Crimmerungen an einen Ber-en*, reminiscences of a missing man; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* the state of being lost to remembrance, &c.; *wir ruhn und trümen, wir sind trunken, in feliger B-heit (Freiburg)*, [the world and time do we exclude], intoxicated, dream and rest, in sweet oblivious solitude (*Basler*); *cf.* *Berschaffen*.

Berschaffen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to spare, to exempt, excuse (from); to forbear to do, &c.; — *Sie mich mit ...*, do not trouble me with

Berschaffen, * *Berschaffen*, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to embellish, improve, beautify. — *Berschaffer*, (*str.*) *m.* embellisher, &c. — *Berschaffung*, (*w.*) *f.* embellishment.

Berschaffung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sparing, &c., forbearance, exemption.

Berschaffen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) *Min.* to buttress or line with planks; 2) see *Bersteuern*, 2.

Berschränken, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to cross (one's legs, &c.); to entwine, interlace, interlock; 2) *T. a. Carp.* to joggle (beams); *verschränkt*, (of beams) with straight courses; b) *T.* to set (a saw); 3) (*or Berschränken*, *w.*) *v.* *tr.* to shut up, enclose; the Beine mit einem (im Wagen) Gegenüberliegenden —, to split legs; mit verchränkten Armen, Beinen, cross-armed, cross-legged; *verschränkte Reime*, Vers, alternate rhymes.

Berschränfung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) crossing, cross-barring, &c.; pectination.

Berschrauben, (*str. & w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) see *Zusammenbinden*, I; 2) to misscrew, overscrew; 3) see *Berdrehen*, 2, *b.*

Berschrecken, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to frighten away; 2) *provinc.* see *Erschrecken*, II.

Berschreibegeben, (*str.* *pl.* *B-er*) *n.* *Min.* quarterly rent, quarterage.

Berschreiben, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *Med.* to prescribe (physio.); 2) *Comm. &c.* to write for, order, command; 3) (*Einem etwas*) to sell by written contract, to assign, make over, transfer in writing; *sich dem Teufel* —, to sell one's self to the devil; 4) to miswrite, write incorrectly; 5) to consume with writing; II. *refl.* 1) to engage or bind one's self by handwriting, deed, or bond, to enter into a bond, to give one's bond; to pass one's bond in security (for); 2) to make a mistake in writing, to commit a slip of the pen.

Berschreib'e..., *in comp.* —tag, *m.* *Min.* day of making a grant; —jettel, *m.* *Lau*, livery of seizin.

Berschreibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) prescription; 2) writing for, order; 3) the (act of) assigning; assignment, &c. of *Berschreiben*, I, 3; 4) bond, obligation, note (of hand).

Berschrei'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to decry, cry down; 2) see *Befürchten*; 3) to scream away (a hoarseness, &c.); II. *refl.* to scream out false notes in singing. — *Berschrei'en*, I, *p. a.* in ill or bad repute; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* bad repute.

Berschroben, I. *adj.* distorted, perverse; preposteros; crooked; *v-er Mensch* or *Kopf*, queer fellow; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* perverseness, &c., queerness, crookedness, perverse view, action, &c. [see *Schröpfen*, 1.]

Berschröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to cut off wrong, Berschröpfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to consume in grinding (of malt).

Berschrumpfen, *Berschrumpfen*, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink, wrinkle, shrivel up.

Berschüttern, (*str.*) *m.* delay, procrastination.

Berschlüchtern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to make timid.

Berschulden, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) *a.* to be guilty of, to cause (mischief, an accident, &c.), commit, do; *viel* —, to do much wrong; b) to bring (misfortune, &c.) upon ... or to incur

by one's own fault; etwas an Einem —, to meet with distress, &c., as a retribution for some wrong done to a person, to deserve on account of; *sich an Einem* —, to act wrong towards one, to wrong one, to sin against one; 2) to involve in debts, to load with debts; *verschuldet*, *p. a.* indebted, (involved) in debt; encumbered (as an estate, &c.); — *Berschulden*, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* fault, offence, guilt; *ohne mein* —, without my fault or any fault of mine.

Berschuldigung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *see Berschulden*, II; 2) indebtedness, encumbrance.

Berschützen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to spoil by raking, to rake out (a fire).

Berschützen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to form into a knot, to (tie in a) knot; to knot wrong; to involve, to render complicated. — *Berschützung*, (*w.*) *f.* Dram. plot, of *Schützen*.

Berschützern, (*w.*) *v.* *coll.* I. *tr.* 1) to waste or to spoil by bad workmanship; 2) to waste; II. *refl.* & *intr.* to suffer loss by want of skill.

Berschützen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to spill, shed; die Leibesfrucht —, to cast, to bring forth abortively (of animals); *coll.-s.* das Kind mit dem Bade —, to reject the good with the bad; es (orig. die Suppe) bei Einem —, to fall under (or to incur) a person's displeasure, *coll.* to get into his bad books (es mit Einem verderben); 2) a) to close or obstruct by things thrown in a place; b) to fill up, overwhelm, choke up or cover over with sand, earth, &c.; to bury under a stream of lava, &c.; *Min.* to encumber. — *Berschützung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spilling, &c.

Berschützen, (*w.*) *v.* *refl.* to become related by marriage; to make an alliance with a family; *verschwägert*, *p. a.* related by marriage. — *Berschützung*, (*w.*) *f.* affinity, relationship.

Berschwärzen, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* *see Zuschwären*.

Berschwärmen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* *see Auschwärmen*, I; II. *refl.* 1) to swarm away; 2) to swarm too much, to exhaust with swarming; III. *tr.* to spend in revelry or dissipation; *verschwärmt*, *p. a.* exhausted from revelry.

Berschwärzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become black; II. *tr.* 1) to blacken (*Schwärzen*, 1); 2) to dirty (linen-clothes); 3) to smuggle (goods); 4) *fig.* see *Auschwärzen*, 2.

Berschwatschen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) *see Auschwätzen*, I, 1; 2) *see Berschätschen*, 2; 3) to consume, lose, waste with prattling, to spend in talk, prattle away; II. *refl.* 1) to blunder out, to let out or utter a secret, &c., incautiously, to slip with one's tongue; 2) not to heed the time in gossiping.

Berschwärben, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*)*, to soar away, to vanish gradually.

Berschwürfeln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to sulphurate; 2) to spoil by sulphurating.

Berschwieligen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to conceal, to keep close or secret (Einem or vor Einem, from one). — *Berschwiegung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) concealing, &c., concealment; suppression.

Berschweißen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *see Bersauen*.

Berschwellen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to spend or waste in excess and debauchery.

Berschwellen, *v.* I. (*str.*) *1) intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swell, be swollen; to be closed by swelling; 2) *fig. provinc.* to moisten; II. (*w.*) *tr.* *Carp.* to put sills underneath; ein verschwellter Dachstuhl, framework of a roof resting upon pole-plates.

Berschweimen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to carry off (of floods, &c.), sweep away; 2) to obstruct or cover with something brought by a current of water; 3) to wash or blend (colours).

Berschwend'ben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to lavish, squander, dissipate, waste (an *with Dat.*, less usual with *Acc.*), on, upon); verfürwende nicht deinen Dank an mir, do not waste your thanks on me. — **Berschwend'ber**, (*str.*) *m.* lavisher, &c., spendthrift, prodigal. — **Berschwend'berisch**, *adj.* prodigal, extravagant, lavish (mit, of), profuse, wasteful; sumptuous (banquet, &c.). — **Berschwend'bung**, (*w.*) *f.* prodigality, extravagance, lavishness, profusion, wastefulness; *B-fläche*, *f.* love of or passion for prodigality, &c.; *B-stückig*, *adj.* extravagant, given to wastefulness, &c.

Berschwefern, *see Berschwistern*.

Berschwiegen, I. 1) *pp.* of *Berschweigen*; 2) *p. a.* faithful to a secret, close, silent, secret, tacit, reserved, discreet; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* secrecy, closeness, silence, discretion; unter dem Siegel der —, under the seal of confidence.

for hard.

Berschwieleien, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to render callous

Berschwim'men, (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to pass into each other gradually, to blend, mingle (as fluids, &c.); 2) to vanish by degrees, to grow indistinct, dissolve, melt.

Berschwund'ben, I. (*str.*) *v.* *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to disappear, vanish, faint, to pass away, to be lost to sight; alles dies verschwindet im Vergleich zu ..., all this falls into the shade compared with ...; der Gelehrte verschwand im Philosophen, the scholar was merged in the philosopher; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* disappearance.

Berschwistern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to make (a person) one's sister; wir sind alle verschwistert, we are all (brothers and) sisters; 2) *fig.* to unite intimately, associate, link; verschwistert, *p. a.* related, congenial, analogous; verschwisterte Tugenden, sister-virtues.

Berschwisterung, (*w.*) *f.* *fig.* close or intimate relationship.

Berschwitzen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) (*aux. sein*) to evaporate, to be consumed; 2) (*aux. haben*) to cease sweating; II. *tr.* 1) a) to exhale with sweating, to emit or lose as perspiration; b) *coll.* to forget gradually, unlearn, lose remembrance of; 2) to spoil with sweating.

Berschwom'men, I. *p. a.* (*cf. Berschwim'men*) indistinct, vague; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* indistinctness, vagueness.

Berschwören, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to forswear, abjure, renounce by oath; das *Spid* —, to vow never to play again; 2) to curse; II. *refl.* 1) †, to swear falsely; 2) a) *see sich Verneffen*, II, 2, b; b) to bind one's self by an oath; c) to conspire; to form a conspiracy; *Berschwören*, *p. a.* engaged in conspiracy; der Berschworene, *m.* conspirator.

Berschwörung, (*w.*) *f.* conspiracy, conjurature, plot. [rhymester, poetaster].

Bers'drechsler, (*str.*) *m.* cont. rhym. *Bers'drechsler*, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sail away; *Mar-s.* 2) to disappear, to be out of sight (of ships); 3) to deviate from the course; II. *tr.* to underrun (the rigging).

Bers'elung, (*w.*) *f.* deviation.

Berföhren, (*str.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to overlook, pass by, omit; to err, fail, miss, mistake; es bei Einem —, *see* (*mit Einem*) *Berden*, II, 2; 2) a) *see Bersügen*, I, b) to administer, perform the duties of (an office, &c.); to manage, conduct; to attend to; den Gottesdienst; to perform divine service; er versieht das Wechselgeschäft, he transacts the bill business;

c) to furnish, provide, supply, store (with), to possess (of), to find (in); to accommodate (with); mit Vollmacht —, to invest with full power; mit Geld —, to keep in (or provide with) money; ein Landgut mit Bieh —, to stock a farm; einen Teich mit Fischen —, to stock a pond; einen Kranken —, *provinc.* to administer the sacrament to a sick person;

ein wohlvertheiltes Lager, well-stocked warehouse, well-assorted stock; mit Schiffen wohl —, well-lined with ships (of a harbour); mit einem Stempel —, impressed with a stamp; die Tafelage —, Mar. to underrun the rigging.

II. *refl.* 1) to see wrong; 2) to make a mistake, to commit an error; 3) (said of pregnant women) to be frightened (an einer Sache, at the sight of ...); 4) *für* (Acc.) Eines or einer Sache, or *für* (Acc. or Dat.) eine Sache —, to expect, anticipate; to be aware of; ich versehe mich eines Beifern zu thun, I expect better things of you; che ich es mich vor mir (or ehe ich mich dessen) verjäh, before I was aware of it; dessen hatte ich mich nicht —, I was not prepared for that, I did not expect that.

Verſehēn, s. (str.) n. oversight, error, mistake, inadvertence, slip, blunder, fault; aus (durch) —, by (fleßter in) mistake, inadvertently.

Verſehēr, adj. damageable. — **Verſehēren**, (w.) v. tr. to hurt, injure, damage. — **Verſehēung**, (w.) f. the act of hurting; hurt, injury.

Verſehung, f. 1) the (act of) furnishing, &c.; 2) see **Verwaltung**. [grow shallow.

Verſehiten, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to **Verſehen**, (w.) v. I. tr. to saponify; II. intr. (aux. sein) & *refl.* to become soapy; — **Verſehung**, (w.) f. conversion into soap, saponification. [intr. see **Verſehen**.

† **Verſeigen**, **Verſeihen**, (str. & w.) v.

Verſeilen, (w.) v. tr. to furnish, tie, or surround with ropes; Mar. to rig.

Verſeilen, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to nip (die Kabel, the cable).

Verſelbstigēn, (w.) v. tr. to identify.

Verſelſer, (w.) f. cont. fabrication of verses; bad poetry. [rhymester, poetaster.

Verſeler, **Verſeler**, (str.) m. cont. rhymester, **Verſeln**, (w.) v. intr. to versify, poeteise.

Verſeltenen, (w.) v. tr. to make rare.

Verſen, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) to versify.

Verſenden, (intr. & w.) v. tr. to send away or off, to despatch, transmit, to convey; to export; to consign; zu Schiff —, to ship off.

Verſender, (str.) m. despatcher, &c.; (zu Wasser) shipper.

Verſendung, (w.) f. the (act of) sending away, &c., transmission, conveyance; expedition; consignment; (zu Wasser) shipment; die — findet über ... statt, it will be sent via ...; **B-ſart**, f. mode of conveyance; **B-ſartſtſel**, m. pl. 1) articles of exportation; 2) **Books**, new publications sent abroad; **B-ſchrift**, adj. ready for dispatch; **B-ſchrift**, m. see **Frauſchreib**; **B-ſtift**, n. forwarding-book; **B-geſchäft**, n. commission-business; agency-office; **B-ſtoſen**, **B-ſpeſen**, pl. expenses of sending goods, charges of dispatching.

Verſengen, (w.) v. tr. to singe, burn; to scorched, to parch; füg —, see **Maufern**. — **Verſenf...**, in comp. —bohrer, m. countersink; —bolzen, m. driving-bolt, driver.

Verſenk'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lower, to let down (as a coffin, &c.); 2) to cause to sink, to sink (a ship, &c.); (durch Anbohren) to scuttle; 3) **T-s**, a) to sink, countersink (a screw, &c.); verſenkte Bahnen, **Ratze**, sank tracks; b) to grind (a glass) concave; 4) *fig.* a) to plunge or throw (in *with Acc.*) into a fit of musing, &c.; b) füg —, to plunge or lose one's self (in meditation, &c.); to depress; overwhelm; in Kummer verſenkst, plunged in (to) grief.

Verſenkung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) sinking, &c.; 2) **Head**, trap-door.

Verſetſe..., in comp. —ſchmidt, m. joc. versifier, verse-maker; —ſchweiſen, n. (*Herwegh*) the welding together of verses, the forging, making of rhymes, versification.

Verſetſen, adj. see **Ergicht**.

* **Verſett'**, (str.) n. Ital. Mus. B-e & (u.) B-en, pl. short movements for the organ, intended as prologues, interludes, or postludes to psalmutes, &c.

[ſammt.] **Verſetſamt**, (str., pl. B-ämter) n. see **Ver-**

Verſetſbär, I. adj. 1) that may be transposed, pawned, &c., cf. **Verſetſen**; 2) removable (to a different place, station, &c., cf. **Verſetſen**); II. **Verſetſit**, (w.) f. the quality of being removable, &c.

Verſetſen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to remove, to put in a different place, to displace, transpose, shift; die Anſter —, Mar. to change the berth of an anchor; b) **Mas**, to lay (the bricks); to set, block up (die Werkſteine, the stones); to fix (Stuccaturarbeit, stucco); c) **Tau**, to spread in the binders (the hides); d) **Min**, to tamp (das Bohrlöch, the hole); e) **Wheel-m.** to alternate (the spokes); 2) *fig.* a) to remove, carry, shift; der Glanz versetſt Berge, faith moves mountains; das ist es, was Berge versetſt und Unmöglichkeiten leicht überwindet, it is that which removes mountains and tramples upon impossibilities; der Name Kade versetſt mich in alte Zeiten, the name of Kade brings back old times to me; es versetſt mich in meine Schulezeit, it takes me back to my schoolboy days; er versetſte sich in Gedanken auf den mühseligen Weg, auf dem er am Tage gekommen war, he thought himself back on the wearisome road he had come that day; b) to displant, transplant; c) to remove (einen Beamten), a civil officer to another station, &c.); to advance, promote; d) to put in place in a certain state or situation; in Eile —, to reduce to misery; 3) a) to put in a wrong place, misplace, cf. **Verſetſen**, 1; b) to displace (a member); b) to obstruct, &c., see **Ziſchen**, 2; c) *fig.* to take away (one's breath); 4) a) to deal (one a blow, &c.), see **Beibringen**, 2; b) to rejoin, see **Erwidern**, 2; 5) to pawn, pledge, mortgage; 6) a) to mix (colours, &c.); to temper; b) to alloy (metals); in die Notwendigkeit —, to necessitate, put to or place in the necessity.

II. *intr.* 1) to rejoin, see **Erwidern**, 2; 2) **Sport**. (of hares, &c.) to miscarry, bring forth young before the proper time.

III. *refl.* 1) to take another direction; 2) a) to take a wrong course; to be stopped or obstructed; b) to gather (of wind in the stomach); 3) **Sport**. see **ſich Verſtūſen**; verſetſte Blähungen, air generated in a weak stomach and intestines by imperfect digestion, flatulency.

Verſetſ..., in comp. —grube, f. **Tau**, binder-pit; —ſtop, m. T. eccentric chuck; —mauer, f. see **Futtermauer**; —ſchienen, f. pl. **Railway**, switch-rails; —ſchwärmer, m. **Fire-worm**, small squib; —ſtūde, n. pl. **Theat**, shifting or side scenes; —ſeichen, n. **Archit**, mark, sign.

Verſetſen, (w.) f. 1) a) the (act of) displacing, &c., cf. **Verſetſen**; displacement, (also **Mus.**, &c.) transposition; b) removal (of officials to some other station, &c.), advancement (of pupils); 2) **Math.** permutation; 3) **Med.** retention (of urine); metastasis; — der Winde, flatulency; **B-ſepamei**, n. trial (of pupils); **B-ſregel**, f. rule of alligation; **B-ſeichen**, n. **Mus.** mark of transposition (cf. **Erhöhungſeichen**, **Erniedrigungſeichen**, & **Wiederherſtellungſeichen**). [out]

Verſetſen, (w.) v. tr. to sigh away or

Verſicherer, (str.) m. insurer, assurer, underwriter.

Verſicheru, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to make sure, certify, secure; b) **Comm.** to insure, assure (a house, a ship, &c.), to underwrite; zum Bollen (um Theil) —, to insure the full value (partially); (**Nob.** & **Gr.**) die **Gefellſchaft** verſichert nicht mehr auf dies Schiff als schon

zu starf besetzt, the company is full on this vessel; das Schiff ist bei der Phönixgesellschaft hin und her verſichert, the vessel is insured in the Phoenix office out and home; für Rechnung eines unbekannten Verſicherter, for account of whom it may concern; nochmals —, to reinstate; 2) a) (*Einen einer Sache / Gen. J* or *Cinem eine Sache*) —, to make (one) sure (of), to convince, assure (of); b) to assure, promise, protest, aver, affirm, assert, assever.

II. *refl.* 1) to make (one's self) sure (of); to seize; 2) to obtain certain information (about), to convince one's self (of), to ascertain; 3) to secure, arrest, cf. **ſich Benützten**, 1; verſichert, p. assured, sure; seien Sie —, daß ..., you may rely or depend upon ...

Verſicherung, (w.) f. assurance; 1) **Comm.** insurance; cf. **Uſſecuranz**; — für Hin- und Herreise, insurance out and home; fliegende —, floating insurance or policy; eine — erheben or beforjen, to provide for or effect an insurance; die — erſtſt, the insurance ceases, the policy is vacated; 2) assertion, affirmation, protestation; **ſeine B-en**, (more) professions (of friendship, &c.).

Verſicherungs..., in comp. —agent, m. agent of an insurance-company; —auſtaſt, —bant, f. assurance- or insurance-office; —auſtrag, m. commission to effect insurance; —betrag, m. amount of insurance; —capital, n. stock of insurance; —commission, —provision, f. commission for effecting insurance; —comptoir, n. see —auſtaſt; —ſab, n. insurance business; —gelb, n., —prämie, f. see **Uſſecuranz**; —Prämie, f. insurance-company; on die B-ſegelſchaft, to the directors of the insurance-company; —flage, f. action on police; —ſosten, pl. insurance-charges; —note, f. insurance-note, slip; —ordnung, f. conditions of insurance; —ſchein, m. 1) written obligation, bond; 2) see **Uſſecuranz**; —ſchuh, m. Mar. salute fired in token of not sailing under false colours; —ſumme, f. see —betrag; —vertrag, m. see —ſchein, 2; —weſen, n. insurance, all that relates to insurance.

Verſichtbaren, (w.) v. tr. to render visible.

Verſichtert, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to cease trickling; 2) a) to leak out; b) to lose itself trickling, to sink gradually into the ground.

Verſichtēn, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to die with sickness, to pine away; II. tr. to spend in sickness.

Verſieben, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to seethe or boil away; II. tr. 1) to consume in boiling; 2) to spoil by over-boiling.

Verſiegebär, adj. that may be dried up.

Verſiegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to seal (up); 2) see **Verſiegeln**; gerichtet —, to put under seal, to seal up.

Verſiegen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to dry up, cf. **Verſiefern**; to be drained, exhausted; nie v-d, *fig.* perennial; verſiegt, drained, dry.

Verſilbern, (w.) v. b. 1) to silver, plate; to do or lay over with silver; poet-s. daß Augen verſilbert ſind, the eye shines in tears; verſilberte Löden, silvery locks; 2) **call.** to convert into money, to realise; 3) **Cinem** die Hände —, **slang**, to tip one's hand, to bribe one. — **Verſilberung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) silvering, plating; 2) coat of silver; 3) realisation; **Verſilbigkeit**, f. T. argentine water (**Karm.**).

Verſing'en, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to pass singing; 2) to drive away (care) by singing; II. refl. to make a mistake in singing; to sing wrong.

Verſint'en, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to sink down, to be swallowed up; **see Untergehen**, 1; ich hätte in die Erde — mögen, *fig.* I could have sunk into the ground; die Straßen sind zum —, the roads are mere quagmires;

fig-s. 2) to be sunk, absorbed, immersed (in sorrow, &c.); in *Schlummer verfunken*, wrapped in slumber; die geduldte Stimmung, in welche ich verfunken war, the despondency into which I was plunged or sunk; 3) to lapse, decline (in a moral point of view), to sink, decay, to grow depraved.

Verfürb'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to symbolise, allegorise.

Verfürn'nen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* 1) to be lost in thought; 2) *see* *Verfürnen*.

Verfürn'schen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to render perceptible to the senses, to represent in a sensible manner; II. *intr.* & *refl.* to become sensible; [2] *b*; 2) to incarnate.

Verfürn'tern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) *see* *Verfürnern*, *Verfürt'then*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to civilise.

Verfürn'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to sit away; to lose by sitting; 2) *see* *Außihnen*; 2; II. *refl.* to grow inactive or ill with sitting; *verfürjen*, *p. a.* 1) *Law*, stale (claims); 2) *see* *Ersüpt*.

Verfürs... in comp. —flünster, —mäher, *m.* versifier, verse-maker; —mäherei, *f.* verse-making (*particul. cont.* mechanical business of making verses), versification; —maß, *n.* metre, measure (of verse); —messing, *f.* scanning, prosody.

Verfürf'sen, *p. a. vulg.* given to drinking, drunken; ein v-cr Kerl, a drunkard.

Verfürf'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Shoe-m.* to sole; 2) *fig. vulg.* Einem den Hintern —, to whip one's brooch.

Verfürh'n'bär, *see* *Verfürh'nig*.

Verfürh'n'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to reconcile (mit, to, with), conciliate, propitiate (mit, to), *cf.* *Außöhnen*, 1; 2) to propitiate, appease (one's anger); 3) († &) *, to expiate, atone for; sich —, *see* *Außöhnen*, *Sich*; v-d, *p. a.* reconciliatory, conciliatory, propitiatory; explanatory.

Verfürh'n'er, (*str.*) *m.* reconciler; conciliator, propitiator, appeaser, mediator.

Verfürh'n'lich, *I. adj.* reconcilable, placable, forgiving, propitiable, appeasable; conciliatory (measures, arbiters, &c.); II. *V-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* reconcilability, &c., placability.

Verfürh'n'ning, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reconciliation; conciliation, propitiation; reconcilement (*Außöhning*, 1); 2) († &) *, expiation, atonement; *B-stod*, *m.* *see* *Sühnbauf*; I; *B-f* (*or* *Verfürh'n*) opfer, *see* *Sühnoper*; *B-stod*, *m.* expiatory death; *B-werf*, *n.* expiatory work, (Christ's) work of redemption.

Verfür'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a*) to provide for, to take care of, to maintain, sustain; seine Kinder —, to settle one's children; er ist auf Lebenslang verforgt, he is made easy for life; b) to take care of, to do (sein Geschäft, one's business); 2) to supply, &c., *see* *Verfürchen*, 1, 2, c; jid neu —, to lay in a fresh supply. —*Verfür'ger*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Verfür'gerin*, (*w.*) *f.* provider, &c., preserver. —*Verfür'gung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) providing (for), &c., maintenance, sustenance; supply (mit, of); 2) settlement, living; 3) place, situation.

Verfür'gungs..., in comp. —quäst, *f.* 1) or —büreau, *n.* register-office, establishment for procuring work, places, engagements, &c.; 2) or —haus, *see* *Armenhaus*, hospital; 3) life-insurance company.

Verfür'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to sort; 2) to assort.

Verfürn'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to overstretch; 2) to hurt or spoil by stretching; 3) to harass wrong (horses).

Verfürn'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spare, save, reserve; 2) to defer, delay, put off.

Verfürn'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to joke away (time).

Verfürp'hen, *Verfürp'htigen*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to make late; to place late; to retard; *verfürp'hteter Protest*, *Comm.* retarded or past-due protest; *verfürp'hte Früchte*, late fruits; II. *refl.*

to come too late, to be behind one's time, to stay behind, to tarry, loiter. [stop, delay.]

Verfürp'itung, (*w.*) *f.* retardment, stay.

Verfürp'ul'ten, (*w.*) *v. coll.* I. *tr.* to lose by speculation; II. *refl.* to misspeculate.

Verfürp'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to spoke (a wheel).

Verfürp'it'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut up into skewers (wood); 2) to skewer (sausages).

Verfürp'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use as food; to eat up.

Verfürp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distribute.

Verfürp'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bar, barricade, stop, block, or shut up, obstruct; 2) *see* *Verfürf'schen*. —*Verfürp'itung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) barring, &c., obstruction; blockade.

Verfürp'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to spike (a ship).

Verfürp'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to lose

at play, to be or come off a loser; seine Habe und Gut —, to gamble away one's all; 2) to spend at play (time); 3) to raffle for; er hat (es) bei mir verfischt, *fig.* he has lost my good graces.

Verfürp'llen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Verfürp'ittern*.

Verfürn'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* *Einspinnen*, 1; 2) to pass in spinning (time); 3) to employ or consume in or with spinning.

Verfürp'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cleave or split up; 2) *fig.* ein Gut —, to portion or lot out an estate.

Verfürp'ittern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squander, dissipate, waste, to trifle away.

Verfürp'oten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scoff, deride, mock, ridicule, abuse. —*Verfürp'itung*, (*w.*) *f.* a scoffing, derision, mockery.

Verfürp'chen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to promise; to give one's word; b) to engage, be-speak (a place, &c.); einer Person (*Dat.*) die Ehe —, to promise to wed a person; 2) to be promising, to give promise (hopes), to bid fair; ein junger Mensch, der viel verprüht, a very promising or hopefully youth; sich (*Dat.*) etwas von ... —, to anticipate, expect (much little, &c.) from, to place (great, little) hope upon ...; II. *refl.* 1) to engage (one's self) (mit, to); ich habe mich (ihon) verprüht, I am engaged already; 2) to make a mistake in speaking; verprüht, *p. a.* engaged: 1. (of persons) see *Verlobt*; 2. (of things) bespoken.

Verfürp'chen, *s. (str.) n.*, *Verfürp'itung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) promise; Einem ein — abnehmen, to make one give his promise; 2) betrothal (Verlöbnis).

Verfürp'reng'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* *Verfürp'reng'en*; 2) to drive away, to disperse, scatter; 3) Bill, to strike (a billiard-ball) off the table.

Verfürp'regeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* T. to prop, to provide with props; 2) to fill up (chinks and fissures); 3) to tilt, to cover with an awning (a wagon).

Verfürp'reng'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to sprain (sich) [*Dat.*] den Fuß, one's foot by leaping.

Verfürp'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spout away, squirt away; to spill, shed.

Verfürp'rud', (*str.* pl. *Verfürp'üde*) *m.* 1) †, promise, *see* *Verfürp'chen*, 1; 2) obsolescent, betrothal (Verlöbnis); 2) *Law*, (judicial) sentence.

Verfürp'u'ln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in spoliation.

Verfürn'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bung (up); 2) to shut up; 3) *Join*, to groove and tongue together. —*Verfürn'dung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bunging or shutting up; 2) *Join*, &c. a) tongue-jointing; b) groove and tongue joint.

Verfürp'ü'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perceive, feel; to become or be aware of, to experience; isibel —, to resent.

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Gunn. to furnish with astragals. —*Verfürp'übung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *T.* chamfering, cabling, rudurement; 2) *Gunn.* astragal.

Verfürh'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to steel; to edge or point with steel. —*Verfürh'lung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) steeling, &c. [*Stampfen*, I.

Verfürp'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trample, *see*

Verstand', (*str.*) *m.* 1) understanding, intellect, mind; 2) sense, wits, intelligence, judgment; 3) sense, meaning; der gefundne (natürliche) —, good (common) sense; den — verlieren, vom *W-e* kommen, to lose one's sense or wits; nicht bei *W-e*, deranged in one's intellect, *coll.* out of one's wits; dem menschlichen *W-e* fähbar machen, to bring within the range of human intellect; feinen — zusammennehmen, to have one's wits about one; zu *W-e* kommen, to arrive at the age of discretion; wieder zu *W-e* kommen, to recover one's senses; mit — reden, to speak good sense, to talk judiciously; er lernt nichts mechanisch, sondern alles mit dem *W-e*, he learns nothing by rote but every thing understandingly; nach meinem gerungen *W-e*, in my humble opinion.

Verstan'des..., in comp. intellectual; mental; —*gebriff*, *m.* *Log.* idea; —*held*, *m.* 1) superior genius; 2) *cont.* wiseacre; —*lusten*, *m. lud.* head, anal. knowledge-box; —*kräfte*, *pl.* intellectual faculties; —*tranheit*, *f.* mental disease; —*mensch*, *m.* cold calculating man; intellectualist; —*störf*, *ic.*, *see* *Verstandlos* *ic.*; —*proceß*, *m.* mental process; —*stürze*, *f.* acuteness of the understanding, penetration, sagacity; —*schwach*, *adj.* weak in mind; idiotic; —*schwäche*, *f.* weakness of mind; idiocy; —*störung*, *f.* derangement of mind or intellect, mental derangement; —*welt*, *f.* intellectual world; —*wesen*, *n.* intellectuality.

Verstan'dig, *adj.* sensible, intelligent, judicious, wise, prudent, sagacious; das *v-e* Alter, age of discretion.

Verstan'digen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *see* *Verständigen*; 2) to undeceive; 3) to inform (über *with Acc.* *J.* of); II. *refl.* to come to or arrive at an understanding, arrangement, agreement, or explanation (with), to arrange (with).

Verstan'digfeit, (*w.*) *f.* sensibility, &c.

Verstan'digung, (*w.*) *f.* agreement, explanation, arrangement, understanding.

Verstan'dlich, *I. adj.* 1) *see* *Vernehmlich*; 2) intelligible, comprehensible; II. *V-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* intelligibleness, intelligibility, perspicuity.

Verstan'dlichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render intelligible or comprehensible, to explain. —*Verstan'dlichung*, (*w.*) *f.* explanation.

Verstand'lös, *adj.* nonsensical; crazed.

Verstand'nif, (*str.*) *n.* 1) comprehension; intelligence, understanding; Einem das — einer Sache erschließen, *see* *Verständlichen*; 2) *a*) *see* *Einverständniß*; b) terms of intercourse, mutual disposition; in einem guten *W-e* mit Einem leben, to live on good or friendly terms, to agree well; —innig, *adj.* looking at one, &c. full of secret meaning.

Verstand'reich, *Verstand'voll*, *adj.* full of sense, very intelligent, sagacious, prudent, wise.

Verstan'dern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fill with stench; 2) obsolescent, to bring into ill repute.

Verstan'den, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to strengthen, make stronger, fortify; 2) to increase, reinforce; 3) *fig.* to render intense, to add intensity to; to increase; to corroborate; einen Ballen (mit Bohlenfüllten) —, *Carp.* to fish a piece of timber; verstärkte Ballen, built beams; die Farben —, *Paint.* to embody or thicken the colours; Sären —, *Chem.* to concentrate acids; den Ton —, to swell the tone.

Verstär'fung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) strengthening, &c. *cf.* **Verstärken**; 2) reinforcement; 3) corroboration; 4) *Chem.* concentration; 5) *Med.* epistasis, paroxysm; 6) *T. a.* swell, swelling (of a column, &c.); 7) (in der Mitte; bei Mafshinen) centre-boss; *in comp.* **B-stärke**, see **Leibhauer** (**Flasche**); **B-s**-riß, *f.* *Mech.* angled iron hoop; **B-stützung**, *pl.* reinforcement(s); **B-swart**, *n.* augmentative word.

Verstär'ken, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) (+ *dat.* *provinc.* see **Erfärten**, I.; 2) *Script.* to be hardened; II. *tr.* to benumb.

Verstär'ften, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to permit, allow, grant, concede; *fusion*.

Verstär'fung, (*w.*) *f.* permission, concession.

Verstär'ben, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* see **Verstieben**.

Verstär'ben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to scatter like dust.

Verstär'ben, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sprain, wrench;

joc-s. er hat die Nase verstaucht, he is drunk; er hat das Gehirn verstaucht, he is crack-brained. — **Verstär'fung**, (*w.*) *f.* a spraining, sprain.

Verstär'chen, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) see **Vertauschen**, I.; 2) *Mar.* see **Verfahren**, II, 3, b; 3) to adulterate or force (wine); 4) to stitch together, sow up, to patch, botch; 5) to break in tilting (a spear); 6) *Gam.* to use up (one's trumps).

Versteck', (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) *a)* the (act of) hiding, concealing; *b)* (*-spiel*, *n.*) play at hide and seek; 2) place of concealment, hiding-corner; lurking place, ambush.

Versteck'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to obstruct by putting something in the way; 2) to put in the wrong place; 3) *sein Capital* —, *Comm.* to lock up one's capital; 3) to conceal, hide (*vor [with Dat.] J.*, from); II. *refl.* 1) to hide one's self; *perfekt liegen*, to lurk; — *spielen*, to play at hide and seek; to play at boopeep; *fig.* to play fast and loose, to palter (*mit*, with); 2) *Comm.* to overstock one's self; *versteckt*, *p. a.* 1. hidden; 2. indirect; 3. close, deep; reserved; *linch-pin*.

Versteck'lejue, **Versteck'stene**, (*w.*) *f.* *Gunn.*

Versteck'heit, (*w.*) *f.* closeness, deepness; reservedness.

Versteck'... in comp. — *wintel*, *m.* hiding-corner; — *jänu*, *m.* stalking-hedge.

Versteck'här, *adj.* see **Verständlich**, 2.

Versteck'en, (*irr.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein oder haben*) 1) to be injured by long standing, to grow stale; 2) to be checked or stopped (of flowing blood, urine, &c.); *verstanden*, *p. a.* see **Verfallen**, *p. a.* 2.

II. *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to understand; to comprehend; to take (a hint, &c.); *Späf* —, to take a jest; er versteht keinen Späf, there is no joking with him, he is not to be joked with, jokes do not go down with him; *ich gab ihm zu* —, I gave him to understand, I left him to understand, I hinted to him; to know (an art, &c.); 2) to mean; mit darunter verstand, comprised in it; *falsch*, unrecht —, to misunderstand, mistake; *was* — *Sie darunter?* what do you mean by it? ich verstehe kein Englisch, I know nothing of English; etwas verstehe ich an dir nicht, there is one thing puzzles me in you; *Sie* — *seinen Charakter unrichtig*, you do not read his character rightly; wie ich die neuere Geschichte verstehe, as I read modern history; zu lesen —, to know how to read; *verstanden?* do you understand?

III. *refl.* 1) (*with zu*) to agree, consent; submit, accede, acquiesce (to); to be content or prepared to; er wollte sich nicht dazu —, he refused to lend himself to it; 2) (*with auf & Acc. J.*) to understand, know well, to be at home in; to be a good hand at, to be up to; to be a judge of; sich auf Pferde —, to understand horses; sich schlecht auf ... —, to be ill at ...; 3) (*with mit*) to have a (secret) under-

standing with; (im Spiele) to play booty; einander —, to understand one another; 4) das versteht sich, that is to be supposed or understood; that is a matter of course, that goes without talking; dabei versteht sich also, daß ..., it being understood or supposed that ...; die Preise — sich irri hier, the prices are understood to be free to this place.

Verstecken, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* & *refl.* see **Verstecken**. [*grow stiff*; II. *tr.* to stiffen.

Versteck'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Versteck'gen, (*str.*) *v.* *refl.* 1) to climb or mount to high; 2) *fig.* to fly high; to go too far; to lose one's self; er versteckt sich in die Metaphysik, he trenches upon metaphysics; so hoch versteige ich mich nicht, I don't take my flight so high; versteigen, *p. a.* high-flown, turgid (specch.).

Versteck'gerer, (*str.*) *m.* auctioneer.

Versteck'gern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to sell by auction, to put up or expose to public sale. — **Versteck'gerung**, (*w.*) *f.* auction, public sale; *aufringen*, to bring under or to the hammer, to submit to public competition, *cf.* *Auction*; **B-protocoll**, *n.* auction-register; **B-sache**, *f.* article or lot to be sold by auction.

Versteck'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) * for **Verstecken**; n. 2) to mark with boundary stones.

Versteck'ern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to petrify: 1) to become stone; 2) *fig.* to grow callous, obdurate, or hard; 3) to be struck with terror, astonishment; II. *tr.* to petrify: 1) *a)* to change to stone; *b)* to cover or encrustate with a stony coat; 2) *fig.* to strike or transfix with terror, &c.

Versteck'ierung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) petrification; 2) petrified object, petrification.

Versteck'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to remove, transpose, displace; 2) *a)* to misplace, *see Versehen*, I, 3, a; *b)* to obstruct, &c. *Zersetzen*; 2; 3) *fig.* to disguise, disfigure, dissemble; II. *refl.* to dissemble, feign, disguise one's self. — **Versteillt**, *p. a.* 1. hidden; 2. indirect; 3. close, deep; reserved; *linch-pin*.

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Versteck'ern, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

Versteck'ig, (*w.*) *f.* 1) to rot (of eggs, &c.); 2) to cease to stink; II. *tr.* to stink (in room, &c.). [*up with snow*.]

Versteck'bern, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to cover or choke

Versteck'en, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *tr.* & *refl.* to harden, obdurate, indurate; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rot, grow fusty, damp, mouldy.

Versteck't, I. *adj.* 1) hardened, obdurate; 2) damp, mouldy, fusty; II. **B-heit**, **Versteck'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* obduracy, induration.

Versteck'en, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) (done) by stealth, secret, clandestine, furtive, slang,

huggermugger; 2) *thievish*.

Verstoß'en, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to groan away (time).

Verstoß'len, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Min.* to make stumps in (a mine); ein verstoßtes Feld, mine pierced with drifts, galleries, &c.

Verstoß'len, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *refl.* 1) to stumble; 2) *fig.* to blunder.

Verstoß'zen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to make proud; 2) to spend or waste in pompous display; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become proud.

Verstopfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to stop (up), to stuff, plug up; to choke, obstruct, to dam up; *Med.* to obstruct, constipate; bind; sein Ohr vor (with Dat.) —, to close one's ear against ...; sich —, to become choked, stopped, obstructed; verstopft sein, *Med.* to be constive, constipated, hard-bound.

Verstopfung, (*w.*) *f.* obstruction: 1) stop, stoppage; 2) *Med.* costiveness, constipation, obstruction. [*stopper*, to stopple.]

Verstopf'eln, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to close with a stopper.

Verstopf'en, *pp.* of **Verstopfen**.

Verstopf'ren, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to disturb; to disorder, confuse; to obstruct; to rummage, disperse; 2) to trouble; verstoßt, *p. a.* disturbed, troubled, discomposed. — **Verstoß'-rungr**, (*w.*) *f.* disturbance, &c.

Verstoß'h, (*str.* pl. **Verstoß'fe**) *m.* offence (gegen die gute Sitte, against good manners, &c.); fault, mistake, error; blunder; solecism; einen — begehen, to commit or make an offence, a fault, &c. *cf.* **Verstoßen**, I, 1; den — haben, *Farr.* not to feed, to reject food (said of horses).

Verstoß'en, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* 1) to offend (against), to commit a mistake; gegen den Brauch —, to commit a breach of custom, to act contrary to usage; 2) *see Ausgähren*; II. *tr.* 1) *a)* to push, cast, or turn out, to expel, eject; *fig.-s. b)* to put away, repel, reject; 2) to cast off, disown; to repudiate; *c) provinc.* to sell out of want; sein Weib —, to divorce one's wife; *d) einem Feinde* —, to dispossess, turn out; 2) *a)* to dislocate by pushing, to put suddenly out of place; *Farr.* to start (a vein); *b)* to blunt (knives); to pound (sugar, &c.); III. *refl.* see I, 1; *der (die) Verstoß'feine*, *m.* (*& f.*) disowned, outcast, exile. — **Verstoß'ung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) expulsion, ejection, rejection, repudiation; divorce; 2) *see Verstoß*. [*ing.*; II. *tr.* *see Anstreichen*, II.

Verstrah'len, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* to cease beam-

Verstrampfen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* to disorder by kicking, trampling. [*rirage, Hartslet*].

Verstrü'bung, (*w.*) *f.* T. stay (of a car-

Verstrü'chen, (*w.*) *v.* *intr.* Sport. to get new branches (said of stages).

Verstrü'chen, (*str.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to pass or glide away, to elapse, expire; II. *tr.* 1) to consume in spreading; 2) to spread a soft substance over ..., to do over, to close, stop up; *Mas.* to point (the joints), to fill with mortar and smooth with a trowel.

Verstrü'iten, (*str.*) *v.* *tr.* to pass in disputing; to spend in litigation, *cf.* **Verprozeßien**.

Verstreuen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to disperse, scatter; to litter; 2) to waste by scattering;

3) to consume in spreading or scattering; verstreute Felsslöfö, *pl. Geol.* erratic blocks. — **Verstre'ning**, (*w.*) *f.* dispersion, &c.

Verstrif'fen, (*w.*) *v.* I. *tr.* 1) to entangle; 2) to consume or spend in knitting; 3) to bind with cords; *fig.* to unite closely; 4) *provinc.* to seize, arrest; II. *refl.* 1) to get entangled; 2) to knit wrong.

Verstrif'men, (*w.*) *v.* I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flow away, along, &c. *see Verstricken*, I, 1; II. *tr.* 1) to shed profusely, *see Vergießen*, I, 1; 2) to drive (a vessel) from the right course.

Verstroffen, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* *Min.* to work (a

shaft, a stumbl) by shambles or steps.

Berstu'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to spend in studying. [mark.]

Berstu'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to jag, notch, mangle, maim. — **Berstüm'melung**, (*w.*) *f.* mutilation.

Berstüm'men, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow dumb or speechless; to be struck dumb or mute; (*vor Rüfung* *z.*) to break down; jeder Mund muß —, every mouth must be stopped; — machen, to strike dumb or mute, to dumbfound.

Berstüm'mung, (*w.*) *f.* loss of speech; sudden silence; *Med.* aphonia. [ling.]

Berstüm'vern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by bunging. — **Berstumpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* see Absumpfen.

Berstür'men, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cease raging, to exhaust one's rage; *II. tr.* to cast away at (sea).

Berstür'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to disperse by dashing down; to precipitate, &c.; *2)* to obstruct by scattering heavy objects, see Berstüllen; *3)* see Bestürzen; **verfürzt**, *p. a. coll.* bent (on), &c. see Verseffen, Eptifit; auf (with Acc.) verfürzt sein, to make a desperate point of ...

Berstü'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut short, to crop.

Berstü'ts, (*str.*) *m.* experiment, trial, proof, attempt; essay; einen — machen an ..., to make an experiment on ...; einem — machen mit ..., to make an attempt at ..., an essay, a trial with ..., to give ... a trial, try with ...; um einen — zu machen, by way of trial; er machte keinen — zu befähigen, he made no offer of molestation; es kommt auf einen — an, it is but trying.

Berstü'ch'ohrer, (*str.*) *m.* *Min.* scooping-iron.

Berstü'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *1)* to try, prove, experience; to essay, to attempt; to offer; to endeavour; *2)* to taste; *3)* to tempt; verjüngt es, try the experiment; ich muß es —, I must take or run my chance; es mit ... —, to try, give a trial to; sein Glück im Kriege —, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Kriege —, to try the chance of war; sein Heil —; sich etwas —, to try one's chance, to seek one's fortune; Alles — um zu ..., to make every effort to ...; seine Kräfte — an ..., to grapple with ...; an einer Sache herum —, cont. to tamper with ...; *II. refl.* (with an *f. & Dat.*) to try one's skill, &c. on ... or one's hand at ...; er hat sich in der Welt versucht, he has seen life or the world.

Berstü'ther, (*str.*) *m.* *1) a)* trier, &c.; *b)* provinc. see Müngwardein; *2) Script.*, &c. tempter (*B-in*, *lw.J* f. temptress), enticer; devil.

Berstü'ch..., *in comp.* —frage, *f.* captions question; —jahr, *n.* *see* Probejahr; —loch, *n.* *Min.* essay-bore; —lütig, *adj.* fond of making trials or experiments; **B-standwirthschaft**, *f.* experimental farming; **B-schäft**, *n.* *Min.* trial shaft; **B-station**, *f.* station or place for instituting scientific experiments in agriculture; model-farm; **B-sweite**, *I. adv.* by way of trial or experiment, experimentally; **B-sweise nehmen**, to take on chance (an article in a shop, &c.); *II. experimental*, tentative.

Berstü'chung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* experiment, *cf.* Prüfung; *2)* temptation, enticement; in-gerathen, to be tempted.

Berstü'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, besmear.

Berstumpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) *1)* to turn into a marsh, to become marshy or boggy; *fig-s.* *2)* to stagnate; *3)* to sink into moral depravity, to decline, &c. see Berstufen, *3.*

Berstündigen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* *1)* to fall into sin; *2)* to sin or offend (an *with Dat.*, against), to trespass, transgress. — **Berstün'**

digung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sinning, &c.; offence, trespass, sin.

Berstun'fen, *I. p. a. 1)* sunk, &c. cf. Berstufen; *2)* *fig.* abandoned, low, immoral; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* decline, decay; *2)* deep immorality, hopeless degradation, (moral) depravity.

Berstü'feln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *fig.* to become sweetish, to use sweet language.

Berstü'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to sweeten (up), *Chem.* to dulcify, edulcorate; *2)* to make too sweet; to over-sweeten. — **Berstü'fung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) sweetening, &c.

Berstü'wüth, *f.* rage for scribbling verses.

Berstü'feln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wainscot. — **Berstü'feling**, (*w.*) *f.* wainscoting.

Berstü'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to adjourn; to prorogate (parliament, &c.); sich —, to adjourn. — **Berstü'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* adjournment; prorogation.

Berstöndeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *1)* to spend in silly things; to toy, idle, fritter, or trifles away; *2)* to miss (the right moment, &c.) by trifling away the time, &c.; *II. refl. coll.* for sich Berstöppern.

Berstau'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dance away, to spend with, or waste in dancing.

Berstau'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Bersteien.

Berstau'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to exchange (eine Sache gegen eine andere, one thing for another); to change (die Plätze, places, &c.); to barter, truck; ein Wort mit einem andern —, to put one word for another; Freunden —, to permute lives; *2)* see Verwechseln, *2.*

Berstau'schung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* the (act of) exchanging, &c. cf. Berstauschen; exchange (of one for another), permutation, interchange; *2)* see Verwechselung, *2;* betrüglich —, *Comm.* Law, barratry.

Berstau'sendachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to multiply a thousandfold.

Bersten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to moor (a ship); born und hinter —, to moor by the head and by the stern; gegen den Ostwind —, to moor for east; auf einer guten Stelle vertent liegen, to moor a fair birth.

Bersten'fein, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* *1)* to diabolise; *2)* to deny with profane asseverations; *3)* *provin.* to ruin, destroy; **verteufelt**, *p. a. coll.* *1)* devilish, deuced, confounded; *2)* cunning; ein *ev. Kärl*, a devil of a fellow.

Bersten'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to build or lay the upperwork of (a ship). — **Bersten'nung**, (*w.*) *f.* upperworks.

Berth'ēren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tar.

Berth'ēf'dig'bär, *adj.* defensible.

Berth'ēf'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to defend, maintain, advocate, to stand up for; to defend, justify, to apologise for; ich werde mich jöden zu — wissen, I shall know how to answer for myself (or how to fight my own battles).

Berth'ēf'diger, (*str.*) *m.* defender, defendant, advocate; *Law*, defending barrister. — **Berth'ēf'digung**, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* defence (also *Law*); protection; *2)* defence, justification, apology; *3)* maintaining, support, advocacy; *zu*, in defence or advocacy (off.).

Berth'ēf'digungss...*in comp.* (app. Angriffss...) —anstat, *f.* preparation of or for defence; —biündn, *n.* defensive alliance; —fähig, *adj.* defensible; —grund, *n.* reason for defence, justification, justificative or justificatory reason; —trieg, *m.* defensive war; —lunde, —lehr, *f.* *Div.* apologetic art; —tunst, *f.* art of defence; —linie, *f.* *Fort.* line of defence.

Berth'ēf'digungssös, *adj.* defenceless.

Berth'ēf'digungss...*in comp.* —mauer, *f.* *M.* wall with loopholes; crenellated breastwork; —mittel, *n.* means of defence; —rede, *f.* speech in defence of a person; apologetic discourse; —schrift, *f.* written apo-

logy, *Law*, written defence; —stand, *m.* state of defence; außer dem —stande, not defensible; —vertrag, *m.* defensive treaty; —waffe, *f.* defensive weapon, *pl.* arms of defence; —weise, *adv.* by way of defence, defensively; sich —weise halten, to stand upon the defensive; —winfel, *m.* *see Streidwinfel*; —zustand, *m.* state of defence, defensive.

Bertheif'här, *adj.* capable of distribution, divisible.

Bertheif'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to distribute, dispense, share, to parcel out, to apportion; divide, allot; to assign; to spread (over a surface); sich —, *1)* to distribute itself; *2)* to distribute or share wrongly; to forget one's self in sharing. — **Bertheif'er**, (*str.*) *m.* distributor, &c. — **Bertheif'lung**, (*w.*) *f.* distribution, &c.; eine gleiche —, *Comm.* a fair pro rata; eine billige or gerechte — der Steuern, an equitable or just apportionment or adjustment of taxes; *B-schwälze*, *f.* *Spien.* carrier.

Bertheif'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to enhance or raise the price of, to make dearer. [price (of).]

Bertheif'ering, (*w.*) *f.* enhancement of. — **Bertheif'ren**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* *1)* to brutalise, imbrute: *intr.* to grow brutal; *tr.* to degrade to brutality; *2)* to represent under the shape of an animal; berührt, *p. a.* brute.

Berthu'er, (*str.*) *m. coll.* spendlthrift (Ber schwender). — **Berthü'rei**, (*w.*) *f.* prodigality.

Berthu'n', (*irr.*) *v. tr.* *1)* *coll.* to use (up), *see Verbrauchen*; *2)* to spend, lavish (Ber schwenden); *3)* *see Wegthun*; *4)* to give or lend away; etwas hat (*intr.*) or ist verthan, there is an end of a thing; Jemandem wenig zu — geben, to keep one short of money.

* **Bertic'al**, *adj.* (*Lat.*) vertical; —hammer, *m.* *Mech.* stamping-hammer, stamper, steam-hammer; —winde, *f.* *T.* field-capstan.

Bertie'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *1)* to deepen, to make deeper; *vertieft* Arbeit, *T.* deepened or sunk work; *2)* *Paint.* to shadow (a picture); *II. refl.* to dive (in *with Acc.*, into); vertieft sein, to be deeply or intently engaged (in eine Sache, with the study of ..., &c.), to be lost or rapt (in meditation), to be absorbed (in ...); in Schultern vertieft, over head and ears in debt; in Unterhaltung, Nachrungen &c. vertieft, deep in conversation, calculation, &c.

Bertie'f'stampel, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* stamp, thimble.

Bertie'fung, (*w.*) *f.* *1)* a deepening; excavation, hollow; recess; *2)* *Archit.* break; *3)* *Paint.* *a)* back-ground; *b)* *pl.* deepening shades of a picture.

Bertil'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to extirpate, exterminate; extinguish, destroy, to root or blot out, undo, annihilate; *joc.* to discuss (a bottle of wine, &c.). — **Bertil'ger**, (*str.*) *m.* extirpator, destroyer, &c. — **Bertil'gung**, (*w.*) *f.* extirpation, extermination, extinction, destruction; *B-strig*, *m.* war of extermination, exterminating or internecine war.

* **Berti'ren**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Lat.*) *1)* to turn over; *2)* to translate.

Berto'ven, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to pass raging; to storm away; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to cease raging.

Bertol'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *1)* to spend in mad freaks; *2)* to render mad.

Bertol'peln, (*w.*) *v. coll. I. tr.* to lose by awkwardness; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow awkward.

Bertö'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to expire, to die away (of sounds).

Berto'ven, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein* & *haben*) to cease roaring.

Bertra'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to trot away.

Bertrakt', *1. adj.* distorted, deformed; *2) fig.* odd, strange, queer, desperate; confounded, devilish; *II. B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* oddity, queerness, &c.

Verträg', (*str.*, *pl.* *Verträg'e*) *m.* contract, agreement, convention, stipulation, treaty; bargain; einen — schließen, to contract or strike a bargain; — schließen, m. contractor.

Verträgen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*L. u.*) *a)* to carry away, *cf.* *Abziehen*; *b)* to misplace; 2) to wear out, *cf.* *Abrägen*; 3) *verfragen*, *p. a.* past wearing; 3) to bear (fatigue, &c. *cf.* *Abholzen*, *5, a.*) suffer, brook, support, endure; to be impatient of; ich kann die Mühs nicht —, milk does not agree with me; 4) to reconcile (with each other); to settle, to make up (differences); II. *refl.* 1) to live upon certain (good or bad) terms with a person, to agree; 2) to conciliate, accommodate; to become reconciled, to come to an agreement, to make it up; sich nicht —, to disagree; 3) to be compatible or consistent (with), to agree; diese Dinge — sich nicht mit einander, these things are incompatible or inconsistent.

Verträglich', *adj.* 1) or **Verträg'sam**, sociable, peaceable, friendly, not quarrelsome; accommodating, easy; 2) *f.* compatible, reconcilable, consistent; II. **V-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* sociableness, peaceableness, sociable disposition or humour, easy temper; compatibility.

Verträg's..., *in comp.* —artifel, —punct, *m.* article, term of agreement; —mäßig, *I. adj.* conventional, stipulated, settled by agreement or by bargain; II. *adv.* according to agreement or treaty; —mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity to a contract or treaty; —schließen, m. contractor; —verbindlichkeit, *f.* treaty-engagement; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to an agreement, a contract or treaty; —wirrigkeit, *f.* contravention to an agreement, &c.

Verträllern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hum away.

Vertrauen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*with Dat. or auf / & Acc.J*) to trust (to or in), to confide (in), rely (on), to have or place confidence (in); vertrane mir, trust me; II. *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) to entrust, to confide, *see Aufvertrauen*; sich Einem —, to unbosom one's self to one; 2) (*&* *provinc.* (*L. G.*) to be troth.

Vertrauen's, *s. (*str.*) n.* trust, faith, confidence (*auf / with Acc.J*, in), reliance (on); halbes — (bei *Sicherheit*), half confidence; im — auf (*with Acc.J*) ..., confiding, trusting in ..., relying or in reliance on ...; ganz im —, quite confidentially; im — gesagt, between us or ourselves.

Vertrauen's..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* trust; —mann, *m.*, —person, *f.* a person trusted with important affairs, one entrusted with the management of affairs, trustee; —voll, *adj.* full of confidence or trust, confiding, trusting —votum, *n.* *Polit.* vote of confidence; —würdig, *adj.* worthy of confidence; *Comm.* see *Solid*; —zeichen und Reisegeschenk, *pl.* (*Sicherheit*) figures of confidence and navigation.

Vertrau'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pass in sorrow, to spend in mourning, to mourn away; 2) (*Göthe*, *Trost in Thränen*; *L. u.*) to cease to mourn for (a loss).

Vertrau'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to cease dropping. **Verträu'feln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to consume in distilling or dropping.

Vertrau'lisch, *I. adj.* confidential; familiar, intimate; II. **V-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* familiarity, intimacy, confidence; *eheliche V-en*, connubialities.

Verträu'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dream away; 2) to let slip by dreaming.

Vertraut', *I. adj.* 1) intimate, familiar, confidential, privy; 2) conversant (mit, with), well versed (in); nicht — (nicht), ignorant (of); — machen, to familiarise; — sein mit, to be on terms of intimacy with ...; innig — sein, to be hand and glove; II. **Vertraut'e**, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) confidant, confidential friend, intimate; III. **V-heit**, (*w.*) *f.* intimacy, familiarity.

Vertret', (*str.*) *n.* *Mar.* cabin, apartment (of a ship); —brief, *m.* letter of departure.

Vertrei'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to drive away or forth from, disperse, dispel; to chase, expel, force away; to remove, dislodge, to turn out, to oust, eject to shift (a disease) from one part (of the body) to another; durch Hunger —, to fast away (a disease); Gewalt mit Gewalt —, to repel force by force; die Brüder —, adolescent for Abstreben, I, 1, c; 2) to make to pass, to beguile (the time), to pass (away); sich (*Dat.*) die Zeit — mit ..., to amuse one's self (in reading, &c.); 3) *Paint.* to make gradations, to shade (colours), *cf.* *Verblauen*, II, 3; 4) *Comm.* to dispose of, sell; *Einem den Kiezel* —, *coll.* to cure one of wantonness, tame down.

Vertrei'ber, (*str.*) *m.* expeller.

Vertrei'bung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) driving away, &c., expulsion.

Vertret'bär, *adj.* 1) *a)* that may be replaced by a substitute; *b)* *Civ. law*, fungible; 2) defendable.

Vertret'en, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) (*&* *provinc.* to injure by treading, *see* *Vertreten*; 2) sich (*Dat.*) den Fuß —, or *refl.* sich —, to sprain one's foot; 3) *Einem den Weg* —, to stop one's passage, to obstruct by stepping in the way; 4) *a)* to stand in the place of (another person), to appear for, to represent; *b)* to intercede for, to mediate; *c)* to defend, advocate; *Gemandes Interessen* —, to look after one's interest; II. *refl.* or *refl.* (*Dat.*) die Füße —, *coll.* to stretch or unstick one's legs, i.e. to take exercise; *d)* *v.s.* (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Vertretung*.

Vertre'ter, (*str.*) *m.* representative, delegate, proxy; 2) interceder, mediator, intercessor; 3) advocate, defender, &c., champion.

Vertre'tung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) spraining one's foot, &c. *cf.* *Vertreten*; 2) the (act of) appearing for, representation; 3) intercession, mediation; advocacy, defence, protection.

Vertrie'b', (*str.*) *m.* sale, vent, market.

Vertrie'bene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) exile, banished person. [banishment]

Vertrie'beneheit, *f.* condition of an exile, *Vertri'lern*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Verträfern*.

Vertri'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spend, to consume, or pass away in drinking, to drink up; eine Nacht —, to give a night to the bottle; ich muss Sorge tragen, daß sie ihn [*den Soeureig*] nicht —, I must take care they don't drink it up; 2) to drink down (sorrow, &c.), to drown (one's cares) in wine, &c.

Vertro'dnen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to dry up; to wither. — **Vertro'dnung**, (*w.*) *f.* a drying up, &c.

Vertro'deln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to hawk about, to sell out; 2) to trifte, dawdle, fritter, or while away.

Vertrom'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drum away. **Vertroy'feln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* *see* *Vertrauen* & *Verträfeln*.

Vertroy'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cease dropping; — lassen, to hang out to dry (linen-cloths).

Vertroy's'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feed with hope, to give one fair hopes, to hold out hope to one, to amuse with promises, to put off from day to day, *coll.* to keep off and on; — auf (*with Acc.J*) ..., to refer by way of consolation to ...; er vertroy'tet mich auf das nächste Jahr, he puts me off to next year.

Vertroy'stung, (*w.*) *f.* the giving hope, promises, or fair words.

Vertrumpf'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* *Carp.* to trim; vertrumpft, *Gebäck*, *n. pl.* trimming joists, trimmers; II. *refl. Gam.* to play out all one's tricks.

Vertrum'meln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spend in galloping about (time); 2) to tumble, to knock about (things).

Vertunk'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up in dipping, or steeping.

Vertus'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to colour with Indian ink; 2) *fig. coll.* to hush up, smother, stifle.

Vertul'beln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to blame (a person for), to take ill, amiss or in bad part (of a person); Sie werden mir gewiß nicht —, wenn ich Ihnen schreibe, I am sure you will approve my freedom in writing to you; alle Welt wird es uns —, wenn ..., nobody would thank us for ...

Vertul'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to commit, perpetrate, do, perform; *Vertrug an Einem* —, to practise upon one. [author.]

Vertul'ver, (*str.*) *m.* committer, perpetrator, *Vertul'bung*, (*w.*) *f.* commission, perpetration. [rise, detail.]

Verum'ständlichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to particularise, deteriorate; II. *refl.* to deteriorate.

Verun'ehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dishonour, disgrace, defame.

Verun'einigen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to disunite, to set at variance; II. *refl.* (sich mit einander —) to disagree, to fall out, quarrel. — **Verun'einigung**, (*w.*) *f.* disunion, discord, division, disagreement, quarrel.

Verun'sätt(h)igen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Verstödn*. **Verun'glimpfen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to derogate from, disparage, discredit, defame, detract, revile, calumniate, slander, asperse. — **Verun'glimpfen**, (*str.*) *m.* disparager, defamer, &c. — **Verun'glimpfung**, (*w.*) *f.* derogation, defamation, detraction, &c.

Verun'glücken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to become unfortunate; to meet with an accident; to (be) cast away; gänzlich —, to perish; to be lost; 2) *fig.* to fail, miscarry, to prove abortive, to come to nought, to fall to the ground. — **Verun'glückung**, (*w.*) *f.* (fatal) accident, casualty, &c.; accidental death; 2) *fig.* miscarriage, failure.

Verun'gnaden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to put out of favour; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to lose favour.

Verun'gütigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to annul, disannul, make void.

Verun'heiligen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to profane, violate, desecrate. — **Verun'heiligung**, (*w.*) *f.* profanation, desecration.

Verun'lasten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to be at the charge of; ich will nichts davon —, I'll be at no cost for it. [weedy.]

Verun'laubt, *p.a.* overgrown with weeds,

Verun'reinigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to soil, dirty, stain; 2) to defile, pollute, contaminate; to infect, corrupt. — **Verun'reinigung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) staining, &c., (act of) nuisance; 2) defilement, pollution, contamination; 3) infection, corruption. [ingen, 1.]

Verun'säubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Verun'richten*.

Verun'sichern, **Verun'sichären**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) for Unsiher, Unsiichtbar machen.

Verun'schalten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disfigure, deform, deface. — **Verun'schaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* disfiguration, disfigurement, defacement; deformity. [immortalise.]

Verun'sterblichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*L. u.*) to render shallow, to fill up.

Verun'treuen (*Verun'trauen*), (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embezzle, purloin, steal. — **Verun'treunung**, (*w.*) *f.* embezzlement, peculation; fraud, breach of trust; (*jur. Sec.*) baratry. [lied, —, to fall out, quarrel.]

Verun'willigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disoblige; *Verun'sieren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disadorn, disfigure, deface, to strip of ornaments, to mar, spoil.

Verun'sachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause, occasion; to induce, produce, create. — **Verun'sachung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) causing, &c.

Verürtheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to doom, condemn, sentence; *zum Tode* —, to pass sentence of death upon, to condemn or sentence to death; *ein zum Tode Verurtheilter*, a man under sentence of death; *zu einer Geldstrafe* —, to fine; *in die Kosten* —, to condemn or mulct in the costs; *zum Rad* —, to sentence (one) to be broken on the wheel. — *Verurtheilung*, (*w.*) *f.* condemnation (*zum Tode*, *zur Strafe* to death, to punishment), doom, sentence, verdict. [Iren.]

Bervießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*i. u.*) see *Bertheilen*.

Berviel'sachen, *Bervießen*, *Berviel'sätzen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to multiply; to diversify. — *Berviel'sättigung*, (*w.*) *f.* multiplication.

Bervier'sachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to quadruplicate. [into fourths.]

Bervier'teln [—*stv.*—], (*w.*) *v. tr.* to divide

Bervoll'kommen, *Bervoll'kommen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perfect, improve, to complete. — *Bervoll'kommner*, (*stv.*) *m.* perfecter, &c. — *Bervoll'kommnung*, (*w.*) *f.* perfection, improvement; completion; *B-sfähig*, *Bervoll'somlich*, *adj.* perfectible; *B-sfähigheit*, *f.* perfectibility.

Bervoll'ständigen, (*i. u.*: *Bervoll'sählig*—) (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (render) complete, integrate. — *Bervoll'ständigung*, (*w.*) *f.* completion; *zur — der Ladung*, to complete the cargo. [theifchen.]

Bervörtheilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Bertheilen*.

Berwach'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spend watching or watching, to watch through; *sich* —, to injure one's health by watching.

Berwach'en [*pr.* — *mag'eu*], (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be grown over or overgrown; 2) to grow together, to entwine one's self, coalesce; *es ist mir ihm* —, *fig.* it is a part (or it is part and parcel) of him; 3) to grow in a deformed manner; 4) to grow too much; II. *tr.* to outgrow; III. *refl.* see *sich Überwach'en*. — *Berwach'en*, *p. a.* 1) grown crooked; deformed; cross-grained (wood); 2) *Bod-s. leigt* —, coadunate; — *bentelig*, *adj.* syngonian; — *blätterig*, *adj.* 1. gamephyllous; 2. gamopetalous. — *Berwach'fung*, (*w.*) *f.* defective growth.

Berwä'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Berwiegen*. — *Berwah'*..., *in comp.* — *casse*, see *Depositoce*; — *gebt*, *n.* trust-money; — *gut*, *n.* property deposited; — *mittel*, *n.* see *Berwah'-ringömittel*.

Berwah'ren, (*w.*) *v. I. b.* to keep, preserve (vor *[with Dat.] gegen*, from); to guard, secure; *sein Recht* —, to protest; *zum — geben*, see *Berwährung*; vor Feindigkeit *zu* —, to be kept dry, keep dry; II. *refl.* 1) to guard or provide (vor *[with Dat.] gegen*, against); 2) to protest; besser *berwahrt* als *belegt*, proverb, anal. safe bind, safe find (*Shksp.* fast bind, fast find).

Berwah'r'rer, (*str.*) *m.* keeper, preserver; holder (of bill); depositary.

Berwah'rlich, *I. adj.* preservable; *II. adv.* in custody; — *niederlegen*, to deposit (bei, with);

Berwah'rösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to neglect, injure by neglect, to spoil or ruin by inattention or carelessness; *berwahrlöst*, *p. a.* abandoned, unattended or ill-looked to; *das Feuer* —, to cause fire by neglect. — *Berwah'rösung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) spoiling, &c. by want of attention, neglect, carelessness. [E Gewährsam.]

Berwah'r'lam, (*str.*) *m.* see *Berwährlung*.

Berwah'r't, *adj.* Law, fallen under the right of prescription, lost by prescription.

Berwah'rung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) custody, (safe-) keeping, preservation, guard, heed, care; in — (*Dat.*) bei ..., under charge of ...; 2) *fig.* protestation; eine gerüftische —, a protestation at law; — einlegen, to put in, enter protest or a remonstrance; in — (*Acc.*) geben (bei

Einem), to commit to one's keeping, to deliver in trust or give in charge to one, to deposit with one; in — (*Dat.*) liegen, to be deposited; in — (*Acc.*) nehmen, to imprison; *in comp.* *B-schittel*, *n.* preservative; *B-sort*, *m.* depository; *B-spfähle*, *m. pl.* *T.* piles for securing the walls of a wharf.

Berwai'ten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to become an orphan; 2) to become an orphan; 3) to be deserted; *verwai't*, *p. a.* orphan, bereft of parents, &c.; II. *tr.* (+ &) *, to (reduce to the state of an) orphan.

Berwal'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to manage, conduct, superintend, administer, carry on; die Regierung —, to govern, rule; ein Amt —, to exercise, fill, discharge, or hold an office; zu geben, to commit to one's administration or management.

Berwal'ter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) administrator; manager; 2) managing-man, bailiff, steward (of a farm). [lift's or steward's wife.]

Berwal'terin, (*w.*) *f.* administratrix; bailiff, steward's wife. — **Berwal'tung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) management, a carrying on; commission (of the estate of a bankrupt); 2) administration, superintendence; government.

Berwal'tungs..., *in comp.* — *ausfluss*, *m.* — *see-rath*, *1;* — *beauteite*, *m.* administrative officer, functionary; — *behörde*, *f.* administration; — *bezirk*, *m.* jurisdiction; — *fach*, *m.* administrative department or branch; — *fosten*, *pl.* charges of management; — *maßregel*, *f.* administrative measure; — *rath*, *m.* 1) committee of management, officiating committee, board of directors or governors, council of administration; 2) counsellor of administration; — *juden*, *f. pl.*; — *wesen*, *n.* administration, affair concerning management; — *zweig*, *m.* branch of administration, department.

Berwan'delbar, *I. adj.* transmutable, commutable, convertible; *II. B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* transmutability, &c.

Berwan'deln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to alter, change, turn (aus ... in [with Acc.], from ... into ...), to metamorphose, transform, transmute, transfigure; to convert; to turn (into, to); der *Ausblick* des Gorgonenhäuptes verwandelt den *Beißdauer* in Stein, the sight of the Gorgon's head turned the beholder to stone; in *Asche* —, to reduce to ashes; in *Glas* —, to convert into glass; eine Strafe —, to commute a punishment; II. *refl.* to change, turn, shift; to be changed, converted, to convert.

Berwand'lung, (*w.*) *f.* alteration, change; metamorphosis; transformation, *Math.* (of equations, &c.); conversion, transmutation, transfiguration; *Law*, commutation; — auf dem Theater, scene, changing or shifting of scenes; die — des g in k, the change of g to k; *B-schiffe*, *f.* *Nat.* aurelia.

Berwand'näthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Min.* to line (a shaft) with posts.

Berwand', *I. pp.* of *Berwenden*; mit *v-er* hand, backhand, with the back of the hand; *II. adj.* 1) *lit.* & *fig.* related, kin, allied (mit, to); *fig.-s.* 2) *Mus.* related, relative (as to the keys); 3) kindred (languages, &c.); cognate (languages, significations, &c.); nahe —, *fig.* cousin-german (to); 4) congenial; *Chem.* affined.

Berwand't, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) relation, relative, kin, kinsman, kinswoman; er ist mein nächster *B-er*, he is my nearest relative or next of kin to me; die *B-n*, *pl.* relations, kindred.

Berwand'tschaft, (*w.*) *f.* 1) relation, kindred, affinity, parentage; 2) *fig.* affinity (also *Chem.*), relation (to); congenialness, congeniality.

Berwand'tschaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to make a relation of, to bring into kindred.

Berwand'tschafts..., *in comp.* — *grad*, *m.* degree of kindred; *Chem-s.* — *frat*, *f.* force of affinity; — *mittel*, *n.* intermediate; — *tafel*, *f.* table of affinity.

Berwand'tschaftlich, *adj.* 1) allied, congenial, kinsmanlike; 2) relating to affinity.

Berwar'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to warn, forewarn, admonish (vor [with Dat.], of), caution (against), to give notice (of). — **Berwar'ning**, (*w.*) *f.* a warning, &c.

Berwäschen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in or with washing; 2) to wash away; to wear out, waste, by washing; 3) *Min.*, Paint, to wash; 4) *fig. a* see *Berwäfern*, 2, *b*; *b coll.* see *Berföhnen*, *I.*, *3*; *berwäschen*, *p. a.* 1. worn out by or the worse for washing: 2. *coll.* see *Geschwäzig*, *1*, *Klatschhaft*.

Berwäfern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to water too much, to soak; 2) *fig.* to spoil; *a*) to frustrate, to render naught; *b*) to make watery, to dilute, enfeeble; *berwäffter Stil*, milk and water style. — **Berwäf'ferung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) watering to excess, &c.; dilution.

Berwü'ben, (*w.*, &* *str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in or with weaving; 2) to cover with cobwebs (of spiders); 3) to interweave.

Berwe'dung, (*w.*) *f.* intertexture, interweaving.

Berwech'selbar [*pr.* — *wex'*—], *adj.* exchangeable, convertible. — **Berwech'seln**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to exchange, cf. *Wechsel* & *Berant'schen*, *1*; 2) to change by mistake, (etwas mit etwas) to take one thing for another, to confound, mistake (things, &c.). — **Berwech'selung**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) exchanging, &c. see *Bertauschung*, *1*; *Mus.* change or mutation; 2) a mistaking (one thing for another), confounding; mistake, confusion.

Berwü'gen, *I. adj.* ([+ &] *): **Berwö'gentlich**, *adv.* 1) audacious, bold, daring, hardy, venturesome, venturesome, desperate, rash; 2) forward, presumptuous, insolent, impudent, saucy; *II. B-hcit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) audacity, audaciousness, temerity, bold action, boldness, daringness, hardness; 2) presumptuousness, (piece) of insolence.

Berwöh'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to blow or drive away; *Mar.* to drive from the right course; der Wind hatte die Wolken verweht, the wind had blown away the clouds; 2) to cover with snow, &c. (said of the wind); *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to blow over; 2) *fig.* to drive away. [prohibitable.]

Berwech'sär, *adj.* that may be prohibited,

Berwech'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to hinder (one from doing a thing), to keep (from), to bar, impede; to forbid, prohibit, interdict, deny, refuse.

Berwei'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) (also *intr.*) to effeminate; 2) *provinc.* to lose by marrying.

Berwech'slichen, *Berwech'seln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to effeminate, cf. *Berjärteln*; *berwech'slich*, *p. a.* effeminate, dainty.

Berwei'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to stoop or soak too much.

Berwei'gerlich, *adj.* deniable. — **Berwei'gern**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to deny, refuse; *Ahnahme* —, *Comm.* to decline or refuse acceptance, to dishonour. — **Berwei'gerung**, (*w.*) *f.* denial, refusal; — *der Ahnhme*, refused (or non-)acceptance.

Berwei'len, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* & *refl.* to abide, stay, stop; to sojourn; bei einem Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject; *II. tr.* to delay, retard, stop, keep back; to detain, das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* stay, sojourn.

Berwei'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pass weeping; 2) to exhaust by weeping; 3) to weep away, to ease by tears; *berweinen*, *p. a.* red with weeping; *II. refl.* to waste (away), to consume one's self or itself in tears.

Berweis', (*str.*) *m.* (from *Berweisen*, *B.*)

rebuke, reproof, reprimand, check, reprehension, set-down; *joc.* wigging.

A. Berweiſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*from Weisen*, *MHG. wisen*) 1) to refer (*Einen auf eine Sache*, or *an eine Person*, to); *vor das Schurwergrecht* —, to commit (for trial); 2) to banish, proscribe, relegate, exile, outlaw.

B. Berweiſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*more correct, but not usual, with b,* being derived from *MHG. wisen*, *to animadvert* (*Einem etwas*) to rebuke (one for), reprove, reprimand, reprehend, chide, check, to upbraid, reproach (one with).

Berweiſtisch, *adj.* (*I. u.*) reprehensible.

Berweiſung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reference (*auf* (*with Acc. J.* to)) —; *vor das Schurwergrecht*, *Law-committal, commitment*; 2) banishment, relegation, exile, proscription; 3) rebuke, cf. *Berweis*.

Berweiſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to use up in whitewashing; 2) to whitewash, baldy.

Berweiſtäufiſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spin out.

Berweiſen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fade, wither, decay. — *Berweiſlich*, *adj.* liable to decay, perishable.

Berweiſlich, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to secularise; 2) to make worldly; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become worldly. — *Berweiſlichung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) secularisation; 2) the making or becoming worldly.

Berwendbar, *adj.* available.

Berwen'den, (*w. & irr.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to turn away, turn round; *verwendete Bogen*, *Archit.* inverted arches; 2) see *Berwandeln*, 1; 3) *a.* to bestow, spend (*auf* (*with Acc. J.* upon); to employ (in), to put, apply (to); to set apart, appropriate (for); *b.* to invest (money, &c. in ...), to lay out (in); *er hatte große Geldzummen auf das Unternehmen verendet*, he had expended large sums of money on the undertaking; *c.* to dispose of, spend (upon), to give (to); *fein Auge von etwas* —, to fix one's eye steadfastly upon; II. *refl.* to intercede (für, in behalf of, for), to make interest or use one's interest (for); (*bei, with*) *sich vergeblich* —, to make useless intercessions.

Berwen'dung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) turning away, &c.; inversion; 2) the (act of) bestowing (pains, &c.) upon; employment; application; appropriation; expenditure, &c.; *wir haben dafür keine* —, we have no use or occasion for it; 3) intercession, intervention.

Berwerfen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) *a.* to throw; *flieg* or cast aside, away; *b. fig.* to reject; to refuse, not to acknowledge; to disallow, disapprove, reprobate; repudiate; to spurn (away); to condemn; 2) to consume by throwing; 3) to throw in a wrong place or direction, to misplace; 4) to close or stop by throwing on; 5) *Typ.* to warp (a line); 6) *Mas-s.* see *Bewerfen*, 2; *den Verband* —, to break joint; *Lau-s.* als *parteiſch* —, to challenge, to except against; *eine Klage* —, to dismiss a bill; *eine Anklage* —, to quash an indictment; II. *refl.* 1) to make a mistake in throwing or bowing; to throw wrong; to bowl wide; 2) *Gam.* to discard or to throw out wrong; 3) *Min.* to take a heave, to leap; *Join.* & *Carp.* to warp (of wood); 4) *fig.* to deteriorate, *coll.* to go to the bad, *see sic* *Berjchletern*; III. *intr.* (of animals) to have an abortion, to produce prematurely, to cast; die v-de *Kluft*, *Min.* see *Berwerfung*, 2.

Berwerfer, (*str.*) *m.* rejector, &c.

Berweiſlich, *adj.* rejectable, objectionable, exceptionable; reprehensible, blamable; II. *B-leit*, (*w.*) *f.* exceptionableness, &c.

Berweiſung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a.* the (act of) throwing aside, &c.; *b.* reprobation; refusal; reprobation; condemnation; exception, &c. cf. *Berwerfen*, 1, *b.* 2) *Min.* (*Sprung, Rüden* im *Gebirge*) fault, slip, throw (of the strata),

hitch, dyke; — in die Höhe, in die Tiefe, *see Sprung* (*ins Hängende, ins Liegende*); *B-ſchluſt*, *f.* slide.

Berweiſthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to turn to (good, better, &c.) account; to turn or convert into money; to dispose of; to realise; *sich gut — lassen*, to turn to good account. — *Berweiſthung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turning to account, &c.; realisation, sale.

Berweiſen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to corrupt, rot, moulder, putrify, decay, perish; II. *tr.* to administer, manage, conduct.

Berweiſer, (*str.*) *m.* administrator, vicar; substitute, Lieutenant; manager.

Berweiſtig, I. *adj.* liable to decay, corruptible, perishable; II. *B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Berweiſlung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) decay, corruption, rotting, putrefaction; 2) administration.

Berweiſten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wager, to hazard on the issue of a wager, to lay, bet, cf. *Wetten*; 2) to lose by betting.

Berweiſtert, *adj.* 1) spoiled by the weather, blasted; weather-beaten; 2) *coll.* damned, confounded.

Berweiſten, I. *adj.* last, past, by-gone, expired, former; II. *adv.* lately; die jüngst v-en Ereignisse, the latest events.

Berweiſten [*lpr. -witz'en*], (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consume in waxing; 2) *coll.* for *Berchwunden* & *Durchprigeln*, which see.

Berweiſteln, (*w.*) *v. tr. lit. & fig.* to involve; to entangle, implicate, complicate, embarrass; *sich in etwas* (*Acc.*) —, to entangle one's self, to embark or engage in a business; *verweiſt*, *p. a.* 1) (*bei einem Concours* &c.) involved, interested, concerned; 2) complicated, intricate; er ist in das Complot-t, he is complicated in the plot; er ist in das Complot nicht v-t, he stands clear of the plot.

Berweiſtelung, (*w.*) *f.* convolution; entanglement; implication, complication; complexity; intricacy; — in einem *Spannſpiel*, intrigue, plot, knot; *er wurde wegen seiner* — in die letzte *Berjdwörung* verbannt, he was banished on account of his connection with the late conspiracy.

Berwiegen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to weigh; 2) to weigh out; to sell by weight; II. *refl.* to make a mistake in weighing.

Berwieſene, *m. & f.* (*decl. like adj.*) exile; proscrip. (*w. ff.*); outlaw.

Berwil'dern, *Berwil'den*, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to grow wild or savage; 2) *lit. & fig.* (of a garden, of children, &c.) to run wild; to run to wood (of trees); to become intractable, unruly; *verwilbert*, *p. a.* wild, savage; intractable; II. *tr.* 1) to render wild or savage; to decivilise; to brutalise; 2) *Sport.* to give a wild or natural appearance to (a place).

Berwil'dering, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act or state of) growing (or running) wild; 2) wilderness.

Berwil'digen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to allow, grant, *see Bewilligen*. — *Berwil'digung*, (*w.*) *f.* allowance, grant.

Berwin'nein, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to spend in whimpering or whining; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to get knitted together or intertwined (of trees).

Berwin'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to intertwist, interlace; 2) *fig.* to get the better of, to get over, overcome; to outgrow, recover (ailments, &c.); nicht — können, to be still sensible of, to smart still for ...; er wird es nie — können, he will never recover (from it).

Berwin'ſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see Berwin'men*, 1.

Berwin'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *Bak.* to consume in kneading, to knead up; *fig.-s.* 2) to forfeit, lose; 3) *eine Strafe* —, to incur a punishment; sie hatte die Todesstrafe verwarf, she had in-

currred the penalty of death; 4) †, to commit, perpetrate.

Berwirflichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to realise. — *Berwirflichung*, (*w.*) *f.* realisation.

Berwirfung, (*w.*) *f.* forfeiture, forfeit.

Berwir'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to complicate, entangle, to make intricate, disorder, embroil; to dishevel (hair); 2) to puzzle, perplex, confound, disturb, disconcert, embarrass, bewilder, distract, to put out of countenance, cf. *Berwirfen*.

Berwirrt, *adj.* 1) complicated, &c., complex, intricate; 2) puzzled, &c., cf. *Berwirren*, 2; confused; 3) wild, distracted, cf. *Berwirkt*, II.; — maden, to confuse, &c., see *Berwirren*, 2; v-eß or *verworrenes Erz*, *Min.* branchy or mazy ore.

Berwirrung, (*w.*) *f.* complication, entangling, &c. cf. *Berwirren*, 1; 2) confusion, intricacy, disorder; *coll.* burly-burly; 3) disturbance, perplexity, embarrassment, bewilderment, distraction; — anvielen, to lead to or cause confusion; in — setzen, 1. to complicate; 2. to confuse, to put out (a person), see *Berwirren*, 2; in — gerathen, 1. to get tangled, disordered, &c. cf. *Berwirren*, 1; to get into disorder; 2. to get into confusion or embarrassment, to be puzzled, &c. [waste.]

Berwirthſchaften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dissipate.

Berwirthſähr, *adj.* that may be blotted out, &c.; effaceable. — *Berwirſchen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wipe away; 2) *lit. & fig.* to blot out, efface, obliterate. — *Berwirſchung*, (*w.*) *f.* effacement, obliteration.

Berwirterbär, *adj. Chem.* efflorescent.

Berwirtern, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be dissolved or to be weather-beaten; to be decomposed or to decay by the weather, &c.; *Chem.* to effloresce; im Wasser vermittert, water-worn; II. *tr. Sport.* to furnish with a scented bait.

Berwirterung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) decaying, decomposition, disintegration; decay; *Chem.* efflorescence.

Berwitt'wet (*†: Berwitt'tib*); *p. a.* widowed; die v-e Königin, the Queen Dowager; die v-e Herzogin, the Duchess Dowager; die v-e Dame, a widow lady.

Berwo'gen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cease to wave or undulate. [see *Berwegen*.]

Berwo'gen, *adj.* audacious, desperate, &c., cheap or cheaper.

Berwöhn'nen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to accustom to bad habits, to spoil; *see Berjärlein*; 2) to render over-nice, fastidious, &c., *berwöhnt*, *p. a.* spoiled; dainty; fastidious, over-nice; II. *refl.* to contract an ill habit, to spoil one's self. — *Berwöhnt'heit*, (*w.*) *f.* daintiness, fastidiousness; *Berwöhning*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the bringing up to bad habits, spoiling; *cf. Berjärlein*; 2) *see Berwöhnen*.

Berwöl'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cast (of beasts).

Berworf'en, *I. adj.* reprobate, abandoned, abject, depraved; v-eß *Erz*, *Min.* mazy ore; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* abjectness, depravity, baseness, corruption; base action.

Berwör'ren, *I. adj.* confused, intricate; II. *B-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* confusedness, &c., complexity, confusion, intricacy.

Berwüß'len, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or disorder by rummaging.

Berwund'bär, *I. adj.* 1) vulnerable; 2) *fig.* easily wounded, &c.; cf. *Empfindlich*, 2, *b.* II. *B-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* vulnerability.

Berwun'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to wound, hurt; *fig. also* to sting; 2) *Min.* see *Erföhren*; II. *intr.* see *kränzen*, II.

Berwun'dern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to astonish, surprise, amaze; startle; es ist nicht zu —, it is not astonishing, or to be wondered at; ein verwunderter Blick, a look of wonder; II. *refl.*

to wonder, marvel (*über [with Acc.]*, at); to be surprised (*at*). — *Berwunderlich*, *Berwunderbar*, adj. wonderful, odd, strange.

Berwunderung, (w.) f. the (state of) wondering, wonder, admiration; in — *siegen*, to astonish, surprise, startle; in *comp.* *v-s-voll*, adj. full of astonishment; *B-zeichnen*, n. Gramm. sign of admiration.

Berwundlich, see *Berwundbar*.

Berwundung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) wounding, hurting; 2) wound.

Berwunschen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to wish at a great distance; 2) to curse, imprecate, execrate; *verwünscht*, p. a. cursed, damned, confounded, abominable; die *verwünschtes Klopf*! coll. confound (hang) the bell! 3) to bewitch, charm, enchant, spellbind; *verwünscht* (*provinc.* & *bürt.*: *Berwunschen*), p. a. bewitched, &c.; spellbound; haunted.

Berwünschung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) cursing, &c.; curse, imprecation, execration; 2) incantation.

Berwürfeln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to play at dice for; 2) to lose at dice; 3) to pass in playing at dice.

Berwürfen, see *Berwirken*. [too much.]

Berwürzen, (w.) v. tr. to season or spice

Berwüstbar, *Berwüstlich*, adj. that may be laid waste, destructible. — *Berwüsten*, (w.) v. tr. to waste, lay waste, ruin, spoil, destroy, desolate, ravage. — *Berwüster*, (str.) m. waster, destroyer, spoiler. — *Berwüstung*, (w.) f. the (act of) wasting, &c., destruction, desolation, devastation, ruin, havoc.

Berwüthen, (w.) v. intr. to cease raging.

Berzagen, (w.) v. intr. to despise, despair (*not very usual with an [& Dat.] of ...*; cf. *Berzweifeln*; *Schiller*, Wall., &c.), to lose courage, to grow faint-hearted, to give way; in *unglüch mächt* —, to bear up under adversity.

Berzägt, I. adj. desponding, &c., faint-hearted, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited, afraid, timidous, fearful, pusillanimous; — machen, to discourage, dishearten, dispirit; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. despondency, despair, faint-heartedness, timidity, cowardice.

Berzählen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to misreckon, misconstrue.

- *Berzähnen*, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to furnish or provide with teeth, to tooth, cog, indent, notch, jag; 2) T. to fix by serratures, to joggle; to dovetail; mit verfürkten Bälken verzahnt, with indented courses; *verzähnte Bälken*, joggle-pieces or posts; II. *intr.* to finish toothing. — *Berzahnung*, (w.) f. T. a joggling, toothng, dovetailing; toothed wheel-work; *Horn*. catch.

Berzanfen, (w.) v. tr. to pass in scolding.

Berzapfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) *Carp.*, *Join*. to mortise, tenon, joint; 2) to tap out, to sell by the draught. — *Berzapfung*, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) mortising, &c.; 2) mortise-joint.

Berzapfen, (w.) v. tr. *intr.* fig. coll. to be in torments, to despair, perish.

Berzärtefn, (w.) v. tr. to spoil by too much tenderness, to pot, cocker, cosset, to render dainty. — *Berzärtefung*, (w.) f. the (act of) spoiling by too much tenderness, &c.

Berzaubern, (w.) v. tr. to enchant, bewitch, fascinate. — *Berzauberung*, (w.) f. enchantment, &c. [Gänzungen]

Berzäunen, (w.) v. tr. to hedge in, cf. *Gänzungen*.

Berzeften, (w.) v. tr. 1) to carouse; 2) to spend in drinking.

Berzähnsachen, (w.) v. tr. to make or render temföld, to decouple.

Berzhältbar, adj. titheable.

Berzhänten, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tithe, to pay tithes for; 2) to levy a tithe on, to decimate.

— *Berzhaltung*, (w.) f. tithing, decimation.

Berzehren, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to consume;

2) to spend, waste; viel —, to spend much;

II. *refl.* to be consumed or spent, to waste, spend; was habe ich verzehrt? what am I to pay? [sumer, waster.]

Berzehrer, (str.) m., *B-in*, (w.) f. con-

Berzehnung, (w.) f. consumption; *B-ge-*

gegenstände, m. pl. provisions, victuals.

Berzeichnen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to misdraw; verzichten, p. a. out of drawing; 2) to write, pen, or minute down, to register, record, note, mark; 3) to specify; stiftweise —, to take an inventory or make a list, &c. of, see *Berzeichn*is, 1; zum *verzeichneten Course*, at the exchange quoted or noted; II. *refl.* to mistake in drawing.

Berzeichnis, (str.) n. 1) list; schedule, inventory; catalogue; index, register; 2) specifi-

cation, statement, designation; note, bill; — von *Warenpreisen*, list of prices, see *Preis-*

courant.

Berzeichnung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) mis-

drawing, &c., cf. *Berzeichnen*, 1; 2) record,

list, &c., cf. *Berzeichnis*, 1.

Berzeichnen, (str.) v. tr. 1) †, sich eines

Dinges —, to renounce, see *Berichten* auf ...;

2) (Einen etwas) to pardon, forgive; to ex-

cuse; — Sie! pardon me! I beg your par-

don! die Mal soll dir verziehen werden, you

shall be pardoned for once. — *Berzieh'sich*, adj. pardonable, excusable; venial. — *Ber-*

zeihung, (w.) f. pardon, forgiving, forgive-

ness; Gien um — bitten, to beg one's par-

don; ich bitte tausendmal um —, I beg a thou-

sand pardons; um —! pardon or excuse me!

Berzeren, (w.) v. tr. to distort, cf. *Ber-*

ziehen, 2, b; fig. to caricature. — *Berzerkeit*,

Berzerzung, (w.) f. distortion, contortion;

fig. caricature.

Berzeteln, (w.) v. tr. 1) to scatter, spill,

drop, disperse; 2) to waste, dissipate, squander;

3) to mislay.

Berzicht, I. (str.) m. 1) renunciation, re-

signation, act of disclaiming; 2) *Lar*, quit-

claim; — auf etwas (Acc.) thun or leisten, or

Berzichten, (w.) v. intr. to renounce, re-

sign, waive, relinquish, quit, to give over,

forego; to decline; to dispense with, to divest

one's self of (one's right, &c.); II. *intr.* comp-

-eid, m. oath of renunciation; —leistende,

m. & f. (decl. like adj.) resigner; —leistung,

f. renunciation, renouncement, abandonment,

disclaimer.

Berzichten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to draw wrong

or false; 2) a) to warp (timber, &c.); b) to

distort, wrest, wry, screw; den Mund —, to

screw (up) the mouth, to make a wry mouth; das Gesicht —, to make wry faces, to mop;

er verzog keine Miene, his countenance re-

mained unaltered; 3) a) to misdraw, see

Berzeichnen, 1, 1; b) to flourish (letters, &c.);

4) to miseducate, spoil (a child); 5) to delay,

protract; 6) *Min.* to measure (a mine); II. *refl.*

1) to get out of shape; (of timber) to be warped, to warp; 2) *Gam*. to move wrong

(at chess, &c.); 3) to draw away, to withdraw; 4) to dissolve; to be dispersed, to

dissipate, to disappear; to clear or pass away

(of clouds, &c.); to give way (of tones); 5) to be protracted or delayed, to drag on; III. *intr.*

1) to stay, delay; to pause; 2) to remove.

Berzeichnung, (w.) f. the (act of) drawing

in a wrong direction, &c., cf. *Berziehen*; dis-

ortion, &c.; delay, protraction.

Berziehen, (w.) v. refl. to miss one's aim.

Berziehen, (w.) v. tr. to decorate, adorn,

ornament, embellish; berzieren, p. a. ornamen-

tal; berzierter Contrapunct, *Mus.* figurate

counter-point. — *Berzieher*, (str.) m. de-

corator, ornamentator. — *Berzigerhaus*, n. (*Tolh.*) T. tin-shop. — *Berzerzung*, (w.) f.

1) decoration, ornament, set-off; ornamenta-

tion; pl. *Archit.* dressing; mit *B-en*, orna-

mental; ohne *B-en*, plain; 2) *Mus.* embellish-

ment, gracing, variation; grace-note; *B-er-*

arbeiten, f. pl. T. enrichments; *B-smaler*, m.

decorator, ornamental painter; *B-stab*, m.

Typ. ornamental or display-rule.

Berziffern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to write in ciphers,

to cipher; 2) see *Befiffen*.

Berzin'mern, (w.) v. tr. to furnish (a

place) with the necessary timber, (*Mfn.*) to

timber (a shaft); to plank (a gallery); *Mar.* to

repair (a ship).

Berzin'merung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of)

providing with timber, &c.; 2) *Mfn.* stages,

scaffolds.

Berzin'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to zinc; to gal-

vanise (iron); 2) *Carp.*, &c. to dovetail

(boards).

Berzin'en, (w.) v. tr. to tin (over); *Ber-*

zin, (str.) m. tinman; *Berzin'folben*,

(str.) m. soldering iron; *Berzin'tring*, m.

tinning or blanching pot. — *Berzin'nung*,

(w.) f. the (act of) tinning; a coat of tin.

Berzin'sen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to put in-

terest for ...; *refl.* to yield interest; es ver-

zinßt zu 6%, it yields or bears an interest

of 6 per cent. — *Berzin'sich*, adj. bearing

interest; — anlegen, — ausleihen, to put out

to interest, to invest. — *Berzin'ning*, (w.) f.

the paying interest for

Berzif'sen, (w.) v. intr. to cease hissing.

Berzöger, (str.) m. retarder, &c. — *Berzöger*, (w.) v. tr. to retard, delay,

defer, put off, to protract, procrastinate; der

Tag verzögerte sich lange, the day was long

in coming. — *Berzögerung*, (w.) f. retardation,

delay, protraction.

Berzoll'bär, adj. excisable, liable to toll

or duty. — *Berzol'en*, (w.) v. tr. to pay toll,

custom, or duty for a thing; sie sind noch nicht

verzollt, they have not yet paid duty; verzollt,

pp. Comm. all duty paid, long price. — *Berzoll'ung*, (w.) f. the (act of) paying custom or duty, clearance.

Berzot'teln, (w.) v. tr. to scatter, waste.

Berzuf'en, (w.) v. tr. to contract, con-

truse, — to fill with rapture.

Berzüf'en, (w.) v. tr. to enrapture, ravish,

Berzuf'ern, (w.) v. tr. 1) to sugar over;

2) to sugar too much.

Berzüf't, I. adj. enraptured, in raptures,

in ecstasy; II. *B-heit*, (w.) f. ecstasy.

Berzuf'ung, (w.) f. convulsion; *B-en* be-

come, to fall into convulsions.

Berzuf'ung, (w.) f. rapture, ecstasy; Med.

delirium.

Berzüg', (str., pl. *Berzü'ge*) m. 1) delay;

stay; 2) pet, darling; *B-ziñsen*, pl. interest

of retardment, forbearance-money, interest

Berzüg'lich, adj. dilatory. [for delay.]

Berzumpfen, adj. provinc. coll. see *Zim-*

perlich. [ed; 2) see *Berzwicht*.

Berzwicht, adj. coll. 1) devilish, confound-

Berzwäng'en, (w.) v. tr. to distort, writh-

wire, writh. [vinc. coll. for *Berzwiefeln*.]

Berzwä'zeln, *Berzwä'ziheln*, (w.) v. pro-

Berzwä'feln, (w.) v. intr. to despair (an

with *Dat.* of), despond. — *Berzwä'felt*,

I. p. a. desperate; hopeless; II. adv. desper-

ately, coll. with a vengeance. — *Berzwä'fete*,

m. & f. (decl. like adj.) desperate person. — *Berzwä'f(e)lung*, f. despair, despera-

tion (an *with Dat.* of); über *with Acc.* at);

despondency, desperation; zur — bringen,

to drive to despair; v-*ßvoll*, adj. full of de-

spair. — *Berzwel'gen*, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to ramify,

branch out, to divide (refl. to shoot out) into

branches; weit verzweigt, adj. widely extended;

weit verzweigtes Flüßgebiet, spreading net-

work of rivers. — *Berzwel'gung*, (w.) f. rami-

fication.

Berzwer'gen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. seit) to

be dwarfed, to grow stunted or dwarfish.

Berzwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pinch away, clip; 2) *Vint.* to lop off the suckers of (vines); 3) to elench, rivet; to bend (nails, &c.); 4) *Mas.* to fill up (joints, a wall) with garrettings; 5) *fig.* see *Berdrehen*, 1, *Berwülfeln*, *Bernieren*, 1; *berzwifft*, *coll.* odd, strange, quaint.

Berzwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to double.

Berzwischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to entangle in quarrels, &c., see *Entzweien*.

* *Bes'per*, (*w.* *f.*) (zeit, *f.*) afternoon; evening; 2) *Ecccl.* vespers, evening prayers or service; die sicilianische —, *Hist.* Sicilian Vespers; *in comp.* —brot, —magf, *n.* —soft, *f.* afternoon's luncheon; —gesang, *m.* evening- or vesper-hymn; —glöde, *f.* evening(-bell); —predigt, *f.* afternoon-sermon; —schmitte, *f.* slice of bread for one's evening meal. —*Bes'pern*, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to eat one's afternoon's luncheon or collation.

† *Best*, *Best'ze*, see *Fest*, *Feste* *ze*.

* *Befia'lin*, (*w.* *f.*) 1) *Rom. Archæol.* Vestal; 2) *joc. a.* courtesan; *b.* cook.

Befiu', (*str.* *m.* *Geogr.*) (mount) Vesuvius. — *Befiu'vian*, (*str.* *m.* Miner. Vesuvian, diocrasite.

* *Beter'au*, (*sing. str. & sometimes w.*, *pl. w.* *m.* (*Lat.*) veteran (soldier, sailor, officer).

* *Beteriu'*, I. *adj.* veterinary; II. *s. str.* *m.* veterinary surgeon (Tierarzt); veterinarian; —lunde, *f.* see *Thierarzneitunde*.

* *Bet'o*, (*str.* *pl. B-*, or not decl.) *n.* (*Lat.*) veto.

Bet'tel, (*w.* *f. coll.* doxy, slut, quean.

Bet'ter, (*irr. sing. str.*, *pl. w.* *m.* 1) cousin; relation; 2) uncle; —B-ugnust, *f.* favour shown to relations, nepotism. — *Bet'erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* cousinlike. — *Bet'ern*, (*w.* *v. refl.* *coll.* to call each other cousin. — *Bet'erschaft*, (*w.* *f.* state of being related, relationship.

* *Begato'risch*, *adj.* (*Lat.*) vexatious.

* *Begir'...*, *in comp.* —bentel, *m.*; —börse, *f.* puzzle-purse; —dose, *f.* puzzle-box; —ei, *n.* mock-egg.

* *Begi'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* to vex, trouble, tease; to tantalise, deceive. — *Begirerei*, (*w.* *f.* vexation, &c. — *Begirerisch*, *adj.* cold vexations, teasing.

* *Begir'...*, *in comp.* —glas, *n.* anaclastic glass, vexing glass, singing glass; —gurte, *f.* see *Gesel'sgurte*; —laſtanie, *f.* see *Roflastanie*; —nelle, *f.* see *Sammetrose*; —ring, *m.* puzzling; —ſchloß, *n.* puzzle-(bag)-lock, combination-lock; —ſpiel, *n.* puzzle-(play); —ühr, *f.* Mech. clock-puzzle. *(l.str.) n.* viziership.

* *Begir'*, (*str.* *m.* vizier. — *Begirat'*, * *Via*, *adv.* via, by (way of).

* *Biadnet'*, *Bläduct'*, (*str.* *m.* (*Mod. Lat.*) viaduct.

* *Bia'le*, (*w.* *f.* Archit. pinnacle.

* *Bia'ticum*, (*str.* *pl. [Lat.] Bia'tica* *n.* (*Lat.*) viaticum; 1) provision for a journey (Reisegepäck); 2) *Rom. Cath.* extreme unction (Tiegel Ölung).

* *Bibri'ren*, (*w.* *v. intr.* (*Lat.*) to vibrate; vibrivent, *p. a.* vibratory.

* *Bicar'*, (*str.* *m.* (*Lat.*) vicar; vicegerent; deputy, substitute. — *Bicariat'*, (*str.* *m.* office or dignity of a deputy or vicegerent; vicariate, vicegerency. — *Bicari'u'ren*, (*w.* *v. intr.* to act the part of a deputy, &c.; v-d, *p. a.* vicarious.

* *Bicce...* [*pr. vē'tsel*], *in comp.* vice; — admiral, *m.* vice-admiral; —bitgermeister, *m.* deputy burgomaster; —conſul, *m.* vice-consul; —director, *m.* deputy-manager.

* *Bic'dom*, (*str.* *m.* see *Bizthum*.

* *Bice...* [*pr. vē'tsel*], *in comp.* —gebatter, *m.* proxy for a sponsor; —gouverneur, —ſtatthalter, *m.* deputy-governor; —ſauzler, *m.* vice-chancellor; —tönig, *m.* viceroy; —präſident, *m.* vice-president; deputy-chairman.

Bich'tel, (*w.* *f.* 1) a kind of bird-call; 2) see *Steinkauz*.

* *Bicinā'lwig*, (*str.* *m.* parish-road.

Bicognegarn [*pr. vikō'n-yē-l*, (*str.* *m.* *Comn.* vicuna-yarn.

Bict'oria, *f.* 1) Victoria (*P. N.*); interj. victory! —ruſen, *n.* shouts of victory; —ſchießen, *n.* see *Grendenschießen*.

* *Bict'niell*, *n.* *pl. (L. Lat.)* victuals; —händler, *m.* provision-dealer.

* *Bidimatiōn*, (*w.* *f.* (*Lat.*) legalisation, verification. — *Bidima'ton*, *n.* (*str.*, *pl. [Lat.] Bidima'ta*) legalised copy. — *Bidi'mi'ren*, (*w.* *v. tr.* *Law*, to legalise, render valid (in law), to make valid, validate. — *Bidimi'rung*, (*w.* *f.* legalisation, &c., of *Bidimation*.

Bich', (*str. n.* 1) beast, brute, animal, *cf.* *Thier*, 1; 2) (Hornviech, Rindviech) cattle; ein Stiel (or Haupt) —, a head of cattle; das —halten, to keep or tend the cattle; zum —machen, to brutalise, *cf.* *Berthieren*, 1; dummi wir das liebe —, see *Biehdumm*.

Bich'..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* see *Biehlich*; —arzneitunde *ze*, see *Thierarzneitunde* *ze*; —asscurans, *f.* cattle-assurance; —ausſtellung, *f.* cattle-show (*Thierschau*); —bremse, —sliege, *f.* see *Pferdebremse*; —dieb, *m.* cattle-stealer; —dichtstahl, *m.* theft of cattle; —dumm, *adj.* as stupid as a beast; —dummheit, *f.* brutal stupidity; —fall, *m.* see —sterben; —frohne, *f.* average or service of tenants' cattle; —futter, *n.* fodder, provender; —glöde, *f.* see —ſchelle; —gras, *n.* Bol. meadow-grass, poa (*Poa L.*); —handel, *m.* trade in cattle; —händler, *m.* trader in cattle; —hauß, *n.* see *Biehheit*, (*w.* *f.* brutality. —[fall.

Bich'..., *in comp.* —hirt, *m.* herdsman; —hof, *m.* yard for cattle. [brutish, —hirt, *adj.* beastly, bestial, brutal.

Bich'ich, *adj.* beastly, bestial, brutal. **Bich'...**, *in comp.* —farren, *m.* *Rauh* cattle-hurdle, cattle-box, cattle-truck (*—wagen*); —fneckt, *m.* farmyard-servant; —frankheit, *f.* disease of cattle; —magd, *f.* maid-servant attending the cattle; —märder, *m.* see *Baumärder*; —markt, *m.* fair or market for cattle, cattle-fair; —mäfig, *see* *Biehlich*; —maß, *f.* mast; —mäfer, *m.* graizer, cattle-fattener: —mäfung, *f.* fattening of cattle; —meister, *m.* farmer's chief herdsman; —paßt, *m.*, —paßtung, *f.* lease of cattle, lease of live stock; —pest, *f.* see —ſchuh; —race, *f.* see —ſtaum; —raub, *m.* stealing or theft of cattle; —ſchaden, *m.* 1) injury done by cattle; 2) loss of cattle; —ſchau, *f.* cattle-show; —ſchelle, *f.* cattle-hell; —ſchwinne, *f.* water-ing-place, horse-pond; —ſenke, *f.* murrain; —ſinn, *m.* bestial or brutish disposition; —ſtaf, *m.* stable for cattle, cattle-shed, cattle-house; —ſtanum, *m.* race, stock, or breed of cattle; —ſtanb, *m.* stock of cattle, live stock; —ſterben, *n.* murrain; —ſteuer, *f.* duty paid on cattle; —ſtoß, *m.* see —ſtand; —ſtüd, *n.* see *Thierſtud*; —therinf, *m.* Vet. diatessaron; —trank, *m.* drench; —tränke, *f.* watering place for cattle; —treiber, *m.* drover; —trieb, *m.* —trift, *f.* 1) right of tending cattle on a certain pasture ground; 2) (—weide, *f.*) pasture; —voget, *m.* see *Hirtenvoget*; —wagen, *m.* *Rauh*, cattle-waggon (*cf.* —farren); —weg, *m.* drift-way; —wurzel, *f.* see *Chrenypris*; —zehnte, *m.* tithe on cattle; —zoll, *m.* tax on cattle; —zund, *f.* breeding cattle, keeping cattle; —züchter, *m.* breeder of cattle, graizer.

Biel, *adj.* & *adv.* much (*pl. many*), a great deal, abundance; — or *v-e* Mühe, great or much pains, trouble; — *Giffl*, *see* *Giffl*; —Geld, a great deal of money; — *Gefchrei* und wenig Wolle, proverb, much cry but little wool; — or *v-e* Holz, a great deal of wood; sehr viel, very much, a great deal, a great many; nicht B-e, sondern —, not many things,

but much; — Leute, a great many people; —Bolfs, a great multitude of people; ziemlich —, a good many; gleich —, 1) as many or much; 2) no matter, it is all the same; so wie nichts, next to nothing; so — ich weiß, for aught I know; — von etwas halten, füh — schaue machen, to entertain or have a great opinion of ...; to make much of; — besser, much better; — anders, quite otherwise; der Ring war — zu groß für meinen kleinen Finger, the ring was much too large for my little finger; Du bist zu —, you are one too many; jeder Schritt ist zu —, every step is one too many; zu essen, to eat too much, to overeat (*intr.*); Einem zu — auflegen, to overtask one; Einem zu — berechnen, to charge too much, to overcharge; einer Sache (*Gen.*) zu — thün, to overdo, to exceed the limits of thing.

Biel'..., *in comp.* —arm, *m.* *Zool.* polypus; 2) see *Tintenfisch*; —armig, *adj.* having many arms; —artig, *adj.* multifarious, various, of many different kinds; —äſtig, *adj.* branched, ramous, ramos; —äugig, *adj.* many-eyed; —bēcendert, *adj.* very significative; very influential; —begaſt, *adj.* highly gifted; —beinig, *adj.* many-legged; —belagt, *adj.* often-mentioned; —besprochen, *adj.* much talked of; Bot-s. —bengig, *adj.* flexuous; —blätterig, *adj.* many-leaved, polyphyllous; —blumig, —blütig, *adj.* many-flowered, multiflorous; —brüderig, —bündlig, *adj.* polyadelphian, polyadelphous; —deutig, *adj.* of multifarious significations; ambiguous; —deutigkeit, *f.* ambiguity; Geom-s. —ed, *n.* polygon; —edig, *adj.* polygonal, multangular; many-cornered; —edmeſſung, *f.* polygonometry; —ehe, *f.* polygamy; —ehig, *adj.* polygamous; —enig, *adj.* Sport baring many antlers; —erſchren, *adj.* much experienced.

Bieſerſelci, *adj.* indeed, many, various, multifarious, diverse, different, several; a variety of; zu — Geschäft haben, to have too many irons in the fire.

Bieſerwirb'l, *adv.* in many places.

Biel'..., *in comp.* —effet, *n.* polyphagy; —effend, *adj.* polyphagous; —ſach, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; multiplied, reiterated, abundant; Bot-s. —ſachgetheit, *adj.* multifidous; —ſäderig, *adj.* multicapsular; —ſachheit, *f.* plurality; manifoldness; —ſäßig, *adj.* manifold, multifarious; fig. iterated, frequent, multiplied; *adv.* multifariously; frequently; —ſäßigfeit, *f.* multifariousness, multiplicity, variety; —ſarfzig, *adj.* many-coloured, varicoloured, variegated, polychromatic; —ſarfzigheit, *f.* diversity of colours, variegation; —ſarfzig, *adj.* Herald. having more than four quarters (of a shield); Geom-s. —ſtädt, *n.* polyhedron; —ſtädtig, *adj.* polyhedrous; —ſtoſſer, *m.* Ichth. polypiter; —ſtigelig, *adj.* multifiform; Entom. polypiterous; —ſtötig, *adj.* multiform; —ſörnig, *f.* multiformity; —ſraf, *m.* 1) Zool. a) glutton (*Gulo borealis Briss.*); b) der americanische —ſraf, wolverene, quickwatch (*Gulo luscus*); 2) see *Pelican*; 3) fig. glutton, gull-gut; —ſrafſelle, *n.* pl. *Furr*. beaver-eaters; wolverenes; —ſrafig, *adj.* glutinous; ravenous, voracious; —ſrafigfeit, *f.* glutony; —ſrafit, *f.* Bot. polycarpon, all-seed (*Polycapon tetraphyllum L.*); —ſuf, *m.* Entom. multipede; scolopendra (*Tausendfüß*); —ſüpfig, *adj.* having many feet, many-footed, polypos; —gottig, *adj.* polygamian, Bot. polygamous; —gebürend, *adj.* multiparous; —geſiebt, *adj.* much-beloved, well-beloved, best-beloved; —gelendt, *adj.* see —gültig; —geprüft, *adj.* oft-tried; —gerieſt, *adj.* having travelled much; —gereiste, *m.* great traveller; —gerühmt, *adj.* much vaunted; —geſtattig, *adj.* polymorphean, having many forms; —geſtattigkeit, *f.* multiplicity; —geſteheit, *adj.* see —theilig; —gleiderig, *adj.* Alg. polynomial;

—götterei, f. polytheism, plurality of gods; —grifflig, adj. Bot. surmounted with many styles; —gültig, adj. of great value, much esteemed; —gut, n. Bot. small wild parsley, small mountain parsley, see *Grundheit*, I; —haltnig, adj. Bot. many-stocked, many-reeded.

Biel'heit, (w.) f. plurality, multiplicity; multitude.

Biel'..., in comp. —herrig, adj. many-mastered; —herrschaft, f. poly(g)archy, polycracy; —husier, m. a multingulate animal (*Dicthianus* [Uler]); —hülfig, adj. multisiliquous; —jährig, adj. having lasted many years, of many years (*Dauer*, standing); —lappig, adj. Bot. multicapsular; —fernig, adj. having many pips, seeds, stones; —flappig, adj. many-valved; —föpf, m. many-headed animal; *joc.* the public; —köpfig, adj. many-headed; Bot. multicapital; —köpfige Bindc, f. *Surg.* many-tailed bandage; —lötig, adj. having many grains; *Anat.* conglomerate; —lappig, adj. Bot. multilobate.

Bielfecht', adv. perhaps, may-be, may-hap, peradventure, by chance, possibly, cf. *Etwas*, 3 & *Zufällig*, II.

Biel'..., in comp. —lieb'hen, n. *joc.* philopona; —linig, adj. multilinear; —löhherig, adj. multicavous; —mal, —malig, adj. many times, frequently, often; —malig, adj. often repeated, reiterated; —männerrei, f. Bot. polyandry; —männerig, adj. polyandrian. [*locj.*] rather.

Bielmehr', I. adj. more, much more; II.

Biel'..., in comp. —namig, adj. having many names; —nützig, adj. very useful; —ortig, adj. T. polycameric (clock); —panrig, adj. Bot. multijugous; —rebend, adj. multiloculous, multilocuous, loquacious; —rederig, f. polylogy, see *Geschnägigkeit*; —reitig, adj. Bot. multiserial; —sagen, adj. expressive, significant, comprehensive; important; —samig, adj. Bot. many-seeded, polyspermous; —sätzig, adj. many-stringed; —sättiges Instrument, polychord; —säufig, adj. having many columns; —säßiges Gebäude, Archit. polystyle; —schäfig, adj. *Conch.* multivalve; —schötig, adj. having many pods; —schréiber, n. copious author, writer of many books, polygraph; *cont.* scribbler; —schréiferei, f. polygraphy, excessive writing; pen- or quill-driving, book-making, scribbling; —seit, n. *Geom.* polyhedron; —seitig, adj. 1) many-sided, multilateral; 2) fig. many-sided, versatile; varied (acquirements etc.); ein Wlan von —seitigen Kenntnissen, a man of general knowledge; —seitiger Körper, polyedrical or polyhedral figure, polyhedron; —seitiges Stengel, Bot. polygons stalk; —seitigkeit, f. 1) many-sidedness; 2) versatility (of talent, &c.); —sichtiges Glas, *Phys.* polyoptron; *Gram-s.* —sibig, adj. polysyllabic; ein —sibiges Wort or —sibiges, m. a polysyllable; —sinnig, adj. see —deutig; —spätig, adj. Bot. multifidous, many-cleft; —sprangig, adj. many-languaged (country, &c.); polyglot (bible, dictionary); —steinig, adj. see —fernig; —stensig, adj. many-stalked, multicolumnous; —stimmig, adj. Mus. of or for many voices; —thötig, adj. in a high degree active; —theilig, adj. of many parts; many-parted; multipartite; —theilige Größe, multinomial or polynomial quantity; —thuerei, f. cont. busting or meddling disposition; —tötig, adj. having many sounds, many-toned, multisonous; —vermündig, adj. very powerful, omnipotent; —vermündigkeit, f. great power; —versprechend, adj. promising, hopeful; —weiber, m. polygamist; —weiterei, f. polygamy, plurality of wives; —weibig, adj. Bot. polygynian; —winfelig, adj. see —edig; —wissen, n. polymathy; —wissend, adj. knowing much; acquainted with many arts and sciences; —wisser, m. polyhistor; *cont.* sciolist;

—wisserei, f. polymathy; —wortig, adj. see *Wortreich*; —zähl, f. *Gramm.* plural; —zählig, adj. Bot. polymerous; —zintig, adj. many-pronged; —zonig, adj. *Phys.* polyzonal; —züngig, adj. many-tongued; polyglot; —zweisig, adj. see —äätig.

Bier, I. adj. four; coll-s. auf allen B-en trischen, to creep or crawl along on all fours; alle B-e von sich strecken, to lie sprawling upon the ground; mit B-en fahren, 1) to drive in a coach and four; 2) to drive four in hand; II. s. (*also Bie're*) (w.) f. four (at cards and dice), ceter, quart.

Bier'..., in comp. —ären, —arten, v. br. *Agr.* to plough the fourth time, to give the fourth ploughing or dressing; —auge, n. 1) Ichth. species of mudfish (*Anableps tetraphthalmus* Bloch); 2) Zool. opossum (*Didelphys Opossum* L.); —ängler, m. see —auge, 1 & 2; —beitig, adj. having four legs, four-footed; —bindig, adj. (dom. Körper) see —schaftig; —blatt, n. 1) provinc. see *Einbeere*; 2) Archit. quadrat, adj. Bot. 1) four-leaved (*also Join.*); 2) quadrillyphous, tetrapetalous; —blutwig, adj. Bot. quadriflorous; —bohrig, adj. T. four inches and a half in diameter (said of pipes); —bünd, m., —bündnis, n. quadruple alliance.

Bier'hen, (str.) n. (coll. dimin. of *Bier*) see *Bierling*, 2. [etc.], cf. farthing.

+ *Bier'ding*, (str.) n. fourth (of a mark,

Bier'..., in comp. —brabt, m. a coarse woollen stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; —brähtig, adj. of four threads, four-threaded; —ef, n. 1) *Geom.* quadrat, square, quadrangle; *Mil.* square; gleichläufiges, längliches —ef, parallelogram; rechtwinkliges —ef, rectangle; geöffnetes —ef, rhomb, lozenge; 2) Ichth. a) see *Elbbitte*; b) square-fish, trunkfish (*-horn*); —efen, v. tr. to square; —efig, adj. quadrangular, quadrate, square, squared, of a square form, four-cornered, coll. four-square (broaches, &c.); die —eige Seite, arm-file, rubber; —edig gewundene Schraube, f. *Mech.* square-threaded screw; —effanze, f. *Mil.* redoubt; —eisen, n. T. mortise-chisel. *Bie'ren*, (w.) v. br. 1) to square; *Herald.* to quarter; *Mar-s.* 2) to overhaul; 3) to veer, to ease away or off; to pay away (*or out*) the cable.

Bie'rer, (str.) m. 1) *Arith.* fourth; 2) thing consisting of four parts, cf. also *Bierpenniger*. [*sorts*].

Bie'rerlet, adj. (indeed.) (of) four (different)

Bier'..., in comp. —fas, —fältig, adj. four-fold, quadruplet; —säuerig, adj. Bot. quadrilocular, four-celled; —sädig, adj. (dom. Körper) see —schaftig; —flach, n. *Geom.* tetrahedron; —räumig, adj. *Geom.* & Bot. tetrahedral; —flügelig, adj. four-winged, tetrapterous; —füllungstäür, f. *Join.* four-panelled door; —fist, m. tetrach; —fürstentum, n. tetrarchate; —füsig, adj. 1) quadruped, four-footed; 2) *Ar. Poet.* four-measured, consisting of four feet; —füßige Thiere, —füßter, m. pl. quadrupeds; *Mus-s.* —gesang, m. song of four voices, quartet; —gestrichen, adj. four-tailed (note); —gefridriten F, F of the sixth octave; ein Clavier mit —gefridriten F, a six-octaved piano; —gleiterig, adj. *Algab.* quadrinomial; —händige Thiere, n. (*-händer, m.*) pl. quadrupeds; —händige Tonstift, n. piece for four hands, duet on a piano or on two pianos; —hangig, adj. Arch. hipped (roof); —heber, m. T. four-armed lever; —herr, m. one of a board or commission which consists of four members; —herrschaft, f. tetrarchy; —herrscher, m. tetrarch; —jährig, adj. quadrennial, comprising four years; four years old; —jährlich, adj. & adv. (occurring, &c.) once in four years, quadrennially, every four years; —fant, n. square; —faintig, see —edig; —fantschaf, m. Comm. square wire; *Bot-s.*

—fapselig, adj. quadricapsular; —fernig, adj. four-kernelled; —flappig, adj. four-valved, quadrivalved; —flanig, adj. Nat. four-clawed, four-toed, quadruplicata, quadrungular; —flüftig, adj. yielding in thickness four logs of wood (tree); —köpfige Bindc, f. *Surg.* four-tailed bandage; —lappig, adj. 1) Arch. four-spined; 2) Bot. quadrilobate, quadrilobed (leaf); —läufter, m. Mar. truss-tackie, tackle composed of two double-blocks.

Bier'ling, (str.) m. 1) fourth part; 2) a German copper-coin amounting to four Pfennige; groat; 3) one of a quadruple birth, four-twin-child; 4) see *Kreuzweg*.

Bier'..., in comp. —märtig, adj. Bot. tetradyamous; —mal, adv. four times; —mästig, adj. four times repeated; —maut, m. see —herr; —männig, männigerig, adj. Bot. tetrandrian, tetrandrous; —maß, n. cubic measure; —monatlich, adj. of four months; lasting four months, every fourth month; —namig, see —gliderig; —nafts, adj. see —lappig, 1; —ortig, see —efig; —paarig, adj. Bot. quadrijugate; —pfenniger, m. (formerly) a German copper-coin consisting of four Pfennige; —pfünfer, m. *Gunn.* four-pounder; —pfünfig, adj. of four pounds; —räuberig, adj. four-wheeled; —räuberessig, m. vinegar of four thieves; —reißig, adj. four-rowed; Bot. quadrifarious; —ripig, adj. four-ribbed; Bot. quadrinervose, four-nerved; —ruderig, adj. with four benches of oars or rowers; —ruderiges Schiff (*—ruderer, m.*); —saitig, adj. four-stringed; —saitiges Instrument, tetrachord; —santig, adj. Bot. tetraspermous; —säufig, adj. Archit. of or with four columns; —säuliger Tempel, tetrastyle; —schaftig, adj. T. made with (consisting of) four strands; —schaftiges Tau, a four-strand rope; —schäufler, m. *Husb.* sheep two years old; —schröftig, adj. square (*—built*), robust; strong; coll. strapping; —seit, n., —seitig, adj. quadrilateral; —seitigkeit, f. quadrilateralness; —sigg, adj. furnished with four seats, holding four persons; —spaltig, adj. split into four, quadrid; *Typ.* in four columns; —spänner, m. 1) peasant who has a team of four horses; 2) carriage or wagon with four (horses); —spanig, adj. four spans large; —spännig, adj. drawn by four horses; —spännig fahren, 1) to drive with four; 2) to drive four in hand; —spiel, —stiid, n. *Mus.* quartet; —spitzig, adj. furnished with four points; —stimmig, adj. *Mus.* for four voices or parts; —stödig, adj. with four stories; —stündig, adj. of four hours; —siltig, adj. quadrisyllabic; ein —sülbiges Wort, a quadrisyllabic; —täfig, adj. of four days; (occurring) every fourth day; das —tägige Gieber, Med. the quartan ague.

Bier'te, adj. fourth; zum B-n, see *Bier-tens*; —hath, adj. three and a half.

Bier'tel [pr. fit'tel], (str.) n. fourth part, quarter; *Mus.* crotchet; —einer Stadt, ward, quarter; ein — auf sechs, a quarter past five; drei — auf sechs, a quarter to (or before) six, three quarters past five; drei — Meilen, three quarters of a mile; das erste — des Mondes, prime of the moon; das letzte —, wane of the moon; der Mond tritt in ein neues —, the moon quarters.

Bier'tel [pr. fit'tel] ... , in comp. —ader, f. *Anat.* hepatic vein or artery; —bauer, m. provine, small farmer; —bogen, m. quarter of a sheet; —duspirt, —gedoppelt, adj. T. subquadraple; —elle, f. quarter of a yard; —fas, n. firkin; —form, —größe, f. quarto; —sähet, m. provinc. alderman of a ward; —höhlsteile, f. Archit. conge; —jahr, n. quarter (of the year); —jährig, adj. of three months; die —jährigen Gerichtszeitungen, quarter sessions; —jährlich, adj. & adv. by the quarter;

every quarter; quarterly; —jahrsgeld, n. quarterly allowance; —jährsrat, f. quarterly rate; —jährstag, m. quarter-day; —(s)knecht, m. provin. summoner of ward; —freiſ, m. Math. quadrant; —meile, f. quarter of a mile.

Bier'tein [pr. ſir'tein], 1) see Biertheilen; 2) to strike the quarters (of a clock).

Bier'tel [pr. ſir'tel]..., in comp. —nöfel, n., —pinte, f. quartern; Mus.-s. —note, f. crotchet; —panſe, f. crotchet-rest; —pfund, n. quarter of a pound (weight); —ſchne, m. Astral. quartile aspect; —ſtung, m. see —note; —ſchwendung, f. Mil. quarter-wheel; —ſtei, m. meiſter, m. alderman of a ward; —(s)ſtab, m. Archit. quarter-round, ovolo; —ſtrich, m. quarter-point of the compass, quarter-wind; —ſtunde, f. quarter of an hour; —ſtunig, adj. (of) a quarter of an hour's (duration); —ſtundlich, adj. & adv. (happening) every quarter of an hour; —ſtut, m. Mus. fourth of a bar; —ton, m. quarter of a tone, fourth; —wieg(e)hahn, m. T. four-poppet-valve (*Hertsl.*); —wendung, f. 1) Archit. winding-quarter; 2) Mil. quarter-wheel; —wind, m. see —ſtrich.

Bier'tens, adv. fourthly, in the fourth place.

Bier'tabs, adj. three and a half.

Bier'theil, (str.) m. fourth part, quarter.

—Bier'theilen, (w.) v. tr. to quarter. —Bier'stig, adj. consisting of four parts; Bot. &c. quadripartite; T. (vom Röper) see Bierſtig; Algeb. quadrinomial; v-er ſchild, Herald. quartered shield. —Bier'theilung, (w.) f. a quartering. [bauer.

Bier'tler [pr. ſit'-l̄], (str.) m. see Biertel.

Bier'tmann, (str., pl. B-männer) m. Mil. fourth man in a rank.

Bier'tſchein, (str.) m. see Biertſchein.

Bier'tung, (w.) f. 1) squaring, quadrature; square; 2) Archit. intersection (in a church).

Bier'..., in comp. —verb, m. quatrain;

—viertertact, m. Mus. common time.

Bierwaldſtäble, (str.) f. pl. Geogr. the Four Forest-Cantons (in Switzerland).

Bier'..., in comp. —wegehahn, m. Mech. four-waycock; —weißig, adj. Bot. tetragynous; —winſtig, adj. quadrangular; —zähl, f. quaternary number; —zählig, adj. quadridentate; —zehig, adj. tetradactylous.

Bier'zähn, [pr. ſit'fān] adj. fourteen; —Tage, a fortnight; heute über — Tage, this day fortnight (a fortnight hence or to come); heute vor — Tage, this day fortnight (a fortnight since or ago); —lößig, adj. of seven cones; —tätig, adj. fortnightly. —Bier'zähner, (str.) m. Bier'zähne, adj. fourteenth.

Bier'zig, [pr. ſit'fāg] adj. forty; —jährig, adj. forty years old, quadragenary. —Bier'ziger, (str.) m. 1) number of forty; 2) one of a board consisting of forty members; 3) a man forty years old; 4) something produced in the year 1740, 1840, &c.; —format, n. Typ. sheet of forties. —Bier'zigitc, adj. fortieth.

Bier'..., in comp. —zeitig, adj. of four lines; —zeitiger Vers, quatrain; —jößig, adj. four-inched; —zweiteltact, m. time of four minims.

* Bign'eſen, pl. (Lat.) Rom. Cath. vigils. —Bign'eſen, (w.) v. intr. to watch (auf Swith. Acc. J. for).

* Bigneſte, [pr. vinyēt̄e] (w.) f. vignette, head-piece, printer's flower, flourish, border.

* Bignoſeſ, [pr. vinyōl̄] s. (Fr.) —ſtihene, f. Rail. Vignoles rail, broad-footed rail, foot-rail.

* Bīgogne, [pr. vigōn'ye] (w.) f. Zool. vicuña, vigone (*Auchenia vicuuna* L.).

Bifār, see Bicar.

Bin'ceu, m. Vincent (P. N.).

* Biſtūcātion', (w.) f. (Lat.) Law, &c. the claiming or assumption of a thing, (B-ſtage, f.) action or suit for the property of a

thing; assertion of ownership of a thing; appropriation of a thing by law; action of claiming, action to obtain (or for) restitution (of goods sent to a party who between the receipt of the order for, and the delivery of, the goods has become a bankrupt).

* Biſtūcātion', (w.) v. tr. (Lat.) (ſich [Dat.] etwas) Law, &c. to lay claim to, assert,

maintain, or demand as one's own, to claim, arrogate, appropriate, assume; particul. to make a formal claim at law to the possession of [Mar. ring-tail.

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* **Vocāl**, I. (or *Voca'lisch*) adj. vocal, relating to voice or to vowels; vocalic; II. (str.) n. Gramm. vowel; III. in comp. —concert, n. vocal concert; —mūſiſ, f. vocal music; —*Vocaliſſen*, (w.) v. I. tr. to vocalise; II. intr. 1) Mus. to solfa; 2) Hebr. Gramm. to point.

* **Vocatiōn**, (w.) f. (Lat.) vocation (*Verufung*, 1, b). —**Vocati'**, (str.) m. 1) Gramm. vocative (Russell); 2) or: **Vocati'vus**, coll. a sly or cunning fellow, a knowing one. —**Voci'ren**, (w.) v. tr. to call (Verufen).

Vö'gel, (str., pl. *Vö'gel*) m. 1) bird, fowl; 2) Sport. a) falcon, hawk; b) hösnerer —, popinjay,shawfowl; halbflägiger —, male bird; 3) Weav. drivor, pecker; 4) coll. bird, fellow; ein leichtfertiger —, a gay or easy fellow or girl; a merry fellow; a wag; ein loscherer —, a loose fish; Vögel unter Hute haben, to carry birds in one's hat; fris, Vogel, oder strib, proverb, anal play or play.

Vö'gel..., in comp. —abruſ, m. Petr. ornithotylophilite; —näber, n. white ambergris; —artig, adj. bird-like; —auge, n. bird's eye (also *Bod.*); —bauer, m. & n. bird-cage; —beere, f. sorb, sorb-apple, service-berry; —beerbaum, m. 1) (bower's) service-tree, European mountain-ash, roan-tree (*Sorbus aucuparia* L.); 2) common bird-cherry tree (—irsche); —beersäure, f. Chem. sorbic acid; —beize, f. the (practices of) hawking, cf. —jagd.

Vö'gelchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Vogel*; *Bö'gelchen*, see *Bögeln*) little bird.

Vö'gel..., in comp. —deuter, m. augur, see —jäger; —deuterei, f. ornithomancy; —duſt, m. small-shot, bird-shot, dust-shot; —erbſe, f. see —wide; —eſche, f. see —beerbau'm, 1; —ſalt, m. Ornith. sparrow-hawk (*Spescher*, 1); Sport-s. —fang, m. the (act of) bird-fowling; fowling, birding; (näßlicher) bat-fowling; —jäger, m. bird-catcher, fowler, birdman; —ſlin'e, f. fowling-piece, birding-piece; —ſlôte, f. bird-call; —ſlug, m. flight of birds; —ſrei, adj. outlawed; unprotected; ſtoß zu! der Kerk ist —frei! (*Göthe*, Faust I) thrust home! the knave is fair game; füt̄ frei erſtaun, to outlaw; —frei, m. outlaw; —fuſ, m. Bot. bird's-foot (*Ornithopus* L.); —ſutter, n. food for the birds, bird-meat, bird-seed; —garñ, n. fowler's net; —geier, m. Ornith. crested vulture (*Sarcophaghus Dum.*); —gefäng, m. singing of birds; —gefchlecht, n. genus of birds; —gefäßre, n. cry of birds; —graß, n. coll. chickweed (—frant, 1); —händler, m. bird-seller; poultierer; —haus, n. aviary; bird-cage; —heſte, f. 1) breeding time of birds; 2) place where birds are made to breed, breeding-cage; aviary; eine —heſte unter dem Hute haben, coll. to be up to tricks; —herd, m. fowling-floor; —hen, n. see —wide; —hirs, f. Bot. officinal or common gromwell (*Stemsame* [!]); —hütte, f. fowler's hut; aviary; —jagd, j. bird-catching (by means of hawks, &c.); bird-shooting; —läſig, m. bird-cage; —laſper, m. Ornith. common snipe (*Snippe*); —ſennert, m. ornithologist; —ſieu, m. resin from the top of a fir; —irsche, f. Bot. 1) bird's-cherry (*Prunus padus* L.); 2) black-cherry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus*); —ſlane, f. 1) bird's claw, talon (of a bird); 2) Bot. see —fuſ; *Bots*-s. —ſtueteriſ, m. common knot-grass, goose-grass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); —topf, m. sparrow-wort (*Erica passerina* L.); —frant, n. 1) hen-bit, common chickweed (*Stellaria media* L.); 2) see —miſch; 3) common groundsel (*Kreuzkraut*); 4) common daisy (*Gänseblümchen*); 5) spring whitlow-grass (*Scirpus hirtus*); 6) spurred (Sternspargel); —ſtunde, f. ornithology; —laus, f. Entom. louse infesting birds (*Philopterus communis* N.); —leicht, adv. light as a bird; —lein, m. bird-lime; —markt, m. bird-market; —meier, m. Bot. stichwort (*Stellaria media* L.); —

misſe, f. Entom. mites infesting birds (*Dermanyssus avium* Dug.); —miſch, f. Bot. star of Bethlehem (*Milchstern*); —miſt, m. bird-dung; —miſchel, f. see *Schwalbenmilchel*; —näpfchen, n. little glass, cup, or trough in or for a cage, seed-drawer; —neſt, n. 1) bird's nest; das cbare qntiditische —neſt, edible nest of the Java swallow; 2) Bot. a) bird's nest (*Nestwurm*); b) common carrot (*Möhre*, 1); c) mountain spignel (*Athamanta libanotis* L.); —neſterausnehm'en, m. bird-nesting; —neſz, n. see —garn; —orgel, f. bird-organ (a kind of barrel-organ); —perſpective, f. Paint. & Opt. bird's eye view; eine Landschaft in —perspective, a bird's-eye landscape; —pfeſſer, m. Bot. bird-pepper (*Capsicum minimum* L.); —pfeſſe, f. bird-call; flageolst; —pſtaune, f. Bot. bird-cherry (—irsche); —rohr, n. fowling-piece; —rolle, f. pully; —ſang, m. see —gefäng; —ſchau, f. Rom. Archæol. auspice, angury, orniscopy; —ſchauer, m. (Roman) augur; orniscopist; —ſchelle, f. hawk's bell; —ſchneude, f. scarecrow, crow-keeper; clack; —ſchneiſen, n. amusement of shooting at a shawfowl in German towns; —ſchlag, m. 1) gin, trap for catching birds, bird-trap; 2) see —gefäng; —ſchlinge, f. springs or snare for birds; —ſquabel, m. bill of a bird; —ſchuell, adj. as swift as a bird; —ſchreſte, f. see —ſchneide; —ſürot, m. see —dunſt; —ſeide, f. see Flachſeide; —ſpeiler, m. bird-skewer; —ſpiſh, m. small spit for roasting birds; —ſpitne, f. Entom. bird-spider, large spider of South-America (*Theraphosa articularia* L.); —ſtunge, f. 1) pole for a wooden bird; 2) lime-twigs; 3) perch, roost; —ſtein, m. ornitholite; —ſteſſen, n. catching of birds; —ſteſſer, m. bird-catcher, fowler; —ſtern, m. see —miſch; —ſtrich, m. arrival or departure of birds of passage; —tod, m. Bot. hemlock (*Schierling*); —ſtrauenſirſe, f. Bot. bird-cherry (—irsche, 1); —trögen, n. see —näpfchen; —verſteiuerungen, f. pl. Petr. ornitholites; —wahrſager, m. see —deuter; —wahrſagerei, ornithomancy; —wund, f. Sport. skirt of a fowler's net; —wegſtrift, m. Bot. knotgrass (*Flöterich*); —werl, n. ornithological work, work on birds; —wide, f. Bot. bird's-tare, tufted or wild, wetch (*Vicia cracca* L.); —wiſt, n. wild fowls; game; —junge, f. 1) tongue of a bird; 2) Bot. bird's-tongue; 3) T. entering-file; cross(ing) file; 4) Gun. ladle.

Voge'ſen, pl. Geogr. the Vosges [spr. vöžl]; —ſandſtein, m. Geol. coarse granulated sand-stone. (Provinc. &) *; see *Vogelſchen*.

Vög'elſein, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Vogel*) *Vög'elſer*, (str.) m. fowler, see *Vogelſteller*; —pfeſſe, f. bird-call; —ſeug, n. fowler's apparatus.

Vög't (+: *Voigt*), (str., pl. *Vög'te*) m. 1) bailiff, warden; 2) prefect; judge, magistrate; governor; 3) constable, beadle; 4) steward; 5) task-master.

+ **Vög'tbär**, adj. of age (Mündig).

Vög'tei, (w.) f. office or residence, house of a prefect, judge, governor, &c.; jurisdiction; prefecture, government; bailiwick. —*Vög'tel'sich*, adj. relating to the office of a prefect, judge, &c.

Vög'tan, (*Göthe*, Faust, I.) see *Baland*.

Völf, (str., pl. *Völ'fer*) n. 1) people, nation; 2) soldiery, troops, forces, men; 3) crew; 4) swarm (of bees), flock (of sparrows), flight (of pigeons), herd (of cattle). Sport. covey, bevy, or flight (of partridges); das — der Nestler, the birds; —arm, adj. thinly peopled; —beleb, p. a. (*Schiller*); i. animated by people) crowded.

Völf'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Völf*) small people; mein —, my little ones; dieſe —, iron. these people, these fellows; ein Jüngſe —, a merry crew.

Völ'fer..., in comp. —beherrſcher, * —

führer, m. ruler of nations, prince, sovereign; —beschreibung, f. ethnography; —geſchichte, f. history of nations; —ſtunde, f. ethnology, ethnography; statistics; —markt, m. mart of nations; —recht, n. law of nations; international law; —rechtlich, adj. relating to or founded in the law of nations, international.

Völ'ferhaft, (w.) f. nation, tribe.

Völ'fer..., in comp. —ſtraße, f. highway of nations; —verfehr, m. international trade; —wanderung, f. migration of nations; —wehre, f. (v. *Strachwitz*) *; shield of nations.

Völf..., in comp. —feer, adj. 1) deserted (by people); 2) see —arm; —reich, adj. populous.

Völf'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Völf*) (provinc. &) * for *Völfchen*; ein —, bunt und lustig. | mit leichten frohen Rütt (A. Grün), a motley band of comrades, | so light of heart and gay (Baskerv.).

Völf's..., in comp. popular, of the people; national; public; —anführer, m. leader of the people, demagogue; Minister der —anſtaltung, (in Russia) minister of the progress of intellect; —ausgabe, f. popular edition; —beliebt, adj. popular; —beſchwörde, f. national grievance; —bewaffnung, f. arming of the whole nation; —bewegung, f. popular rising or commotion, tumult; uproar; —biſchöfſel, f. people's library; —bildung, f. instruction of the people; —blatt, n. popular paper; —buſt, n. 1) book written in a popular style; 2) chap-book; —choraſter, m. national character; —chronik, f. national chronicle; —clafe, f. class of the people; —diſſier, m. poet of the people, national poet, popular poet; —epos, n. Lit. popular epic (poem); —erziehung, f. see —unterricht.

Völf'sethymologic, (w.) f. popular etymology (a name applied by some to that "tendency towards the irregular accommodation of misunderstood foreign terms" [*Latham*], or even obsolete words of the same language, which is common to all nations; instances from the German language of this accommodation of foreign as well as of obsolete German words have been given and explained in this Dictionary now and then [cf. *Umdeutung*, *Abſeit*, *B*, *Adermenig*, *Aderſel*, *Rundtheil*, *Sündſtut* &c.]; compare, as to words of this kind in the English language, such terms as *Watershed*, &c.).

Völf's..., in comp. —feind, m. enemy of or to the people; —feindlich, adj. antipopular, antiliberal; —fest, n. public feast or rejoicing; —freund, m. friend of the people; patriot; —freundlich, adj. popular; liberal; —führer, m. leader of the people, demagogue; —gar'ſen, m. public garden; —gedächtn, n. popular poem, national poem; —geift, m. public mind; —genoſſeuſhaft, f. nationality; —genoſſ, m. countryman; —gefäng, m. popular or national song; —gefäßre, n. popular clamour; —glanße, m. popular belief; —glüſſ, n. public welfare; —grünſt, f. popularity; —haſte, m. 1) crowd of people; 2) populace, mob; —haus, n. house of commons; —herrſhaft, f. democracy; —herrſcher, m. ruler of the people, sovereign; —hyume, f. national anthem; —jaummer, m. public calamity; —justiz, f. popular justice, lynch-law; —kirche, f. national church; —lehrer, m. teacher of the people, instructor of the lower classes; —leiter, —lenfer, m. see —ſchüler; —lieſe, f. love of the people, popularity; —lied, n. popular or national song; —lieder, historical popular songs; —mährchen, n. folk-tale, popular tale; —mäßig, adj. popular; —meinung, f. popular feeling or sentiment; —meuge, f. population, multitude, mob; —reſt, n. national privilege; —redner, m. popular orator; demagogue; —regierung, f. democracy, popular govern-

ment; —repräsentant, *m.* representative of the people; —sage, *f.* 1) popular tradition; 2) *coll.* common report; —ſchrift, *m.* sort, kind of people; —ſchriftſchreiber, *m.* popular writer; writer of books for the people; —ſchule, *f.* common or primary school; —ſchulwesen, *n.* national education; —ſchwarm, *m.* swarm (rout) of people; —ſinn, *m.* public mind; —ſonverännet, *f.* sovereignty of the people, national sovereignty; —ſprache, *f.* 1) language of the people; 2) vulgar language; —ſtaum, *n.* tribe; —ſtimme, *f.* voice of the people; —ſtimmung, *f.* disposition of the people, public feeling; —ſtücken, popular air.

Bolſeſthüm, (*sbr.*) *n.* nationality (*this term, as well as Volsthümling*, first introduced by Fr. Ludw. Jahn [Deutschs. Volsthüm, Lübeck, 1810] to replace the foreign terms Nation, National, has been entirely naturalised since in the form first proposed, although Heinsius [*see his Volsthümlisches BB.* IV, 1409 under the word Volsthüm] severely reprehends the introduction into this word of the letter *s*, as being against analogy; but there is no cogent reason against inserting an *s* for the sake of euphony]. — Bolſeſthümler, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to affect national feeling. — Bolſeſthümling(e)ſci, (*w.*) *f.* affection of nationality. Bolſeſthümlisch, I. *adj.* popular, national; II. *Br.-teil*, (*w.*) *f.* nationality.

Bolſeſ... in comp. —ſtrah, *f.* national costume or dress; dress of the people or lower classes; —tribun, *m.* tribune of the people; —unterricht, *m.* national education, public instruction; —untwile, *m.* popular indignation; —versammlung, *f.* popular assembly, assembly of the people; —vertreter, *m.* representative of the people, deputy; —vertretung, *f.* representation of the people, popular representation; —wille, *m.* popular will; —wirthſchaft, *f.* national or political economy; —wirthſchaftlich, *adj.* relating to political economy; —wirthſchaftſlehre, *f.* system of political economy; —zahl, *f.* population; —zählung, *f.* census; eine —zählung veranstalten, to take a census.

Boll, *adj.* full; whole, entire; complete; —ſchlagen (von Uhn), to strike the hour; Einem den Buckel —ſchlagen (die Haut — prilgeſt), to give one a good (sound) thrashing; fid (Dat.) den Bauch —ſchlagen, to fill or cram one's belly; ein v-e Glas, bumper; der v-e Mond, full moon; der Mond ist —, the moon is in the (or is at [her]) full; eine v-e Woche, a whole week; v-Summe, sum total; principal and interest; aus v-em Haſſe, coll. alond, roaring; mit v-er Orgel, *Mus.* full organ; per — beahlen, *Comm.* to pay the whole amount; —machen, —werden, to fill; im v-en Lauf, at full speed; eine Summe —machen, to make up a sum; mit v-er Segeln fahren, to go with full sails; ſich —triften, to drink one's fill; to get drunk; er iſt v-e eadig Jahre alt, he is full eighty, he has eighty years good; in v-em Ernst, in good earnest; coll. v-er Freude, full of joy; v-er Freindlichkeit und Complimente, all smiles and compliments.

Boll..., in comp. —ährig, *adj.* full-eared (of corn); —auſ, *adv.* plenty, abundantly, in abundance, superfluously, plentifully; —auſ Zeit haben, to be in plenty of time; —auſ, *adv.* fully, in full, full price; —bädig, *adj.* full-faced, blubber-cheeked; —bauer, *m.* see —hüñner; —bereiten, *v. tr.* *Buß*, to make perfect; *Mas-s.* —binder, *m.* through - binder, through-stone; —binderschicht, *f.* course of through-stones; —blütig, *adj.* abounding in blood; *Med.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine; —blütigheit, *f.* *Med.* plethora, sanguineness, fulness of blood; —blutpferd, *n.* thoroughbred horse.

Bollbring'en, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to accomplish, achieve, consummate, perform, execute; eine Laudung —, to make good a landing.

Bollbring'er, (*sbr.*) *m.* accomplished, &c.

Bollbring'ung, (*w.*) *f.* accomplishment, achievement, consummation, performance, execution.

Boll..., in comp. —brüſtig, *adj.* full-breasted; —bürtig, *adj.* born of the same parents; whole or entire (as respects genealogy or descent); —bürtigkeit, *f.* the being born of the same parents, *Law.* Law, the whole blood; —bufig, *adj.* full-bosomed; —cirtelbogen, *m.* Archit., &c. full centre arch.

Bollſteud, *see* Bollenbē.

Bollen'deu, (*w.*) *v. i. tr.* 1) to end, finish, terminate, consummate, to achieve, accomplish; 2) to perfect; vollendet, *p. a.* consummate; vollendete Thatsache, accomplished fact; II. *intr.* —, to die.

Bollen'ber, (*sbr.*) *m.* finisher, &c.

Bollen'deſ, *adv.* 1) wholly, entirely, quite, altogether, cf. Bölli, II; 2) besides, moreover.

Bollen'dung, (*w.*) *f.* the ending, finishing, termination; consummation, achievement, accomplishment; *Paint.*, *Sculp.* the last touching up, finish. (*Fruigälla L.*)

Bollen'e, (*w.*) *f.* Ornith. tufted duck (*Anas* Böllerel), (*w.*) *f.* drunkenness, ebriety, gluttony.

Boll..., in comp. —enle, *f. coll.* drunkard;

—farbig, *adj.* dark-coloured; —ſteſt, *gl.* glutton.

Bollſteſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to execute, accomplish, perform, *see* Bollbringen, Bollenbē, I.

Boll..., in comp. —garn, *n.* *Manuf.* finest Westphalian yarn; —gebaut, *adj.* full-grown, full-formed (limbs, &c.); *Mar.* broad-bottomed; —gebünde, *n.* *Carp.* main-couple; —geſnuſ, *m.* full and perfect enjoyment; —geſpropit, —geſtopſt, *adj.* (full-)crammed; —geſang, *m.* chorus; —geſicht, *n.* full face; —geſwalt, *f.* 1) full power; 2) *see* Bollmacht, I; —geſtrig, *m.* *Mus.* complete or perfect accord; —guſting, *adj.* of full value; perfectly valid; sufficient; competent; authentic; —glütfige Zeugniſſe, unexceptionable references or testimonies; —glütfigkeit, *f.* full value, sufficiency; validity; competence; authenticity; —haarig, —hürig, *adj.* Cloth. having or with a rich nap; —haftig, *adj.* of full value; —handig, *adj.* *Mar.* handig Wetter, blowing weather; —hüring, *m.* *Comm.* full herring.

Bollheit, (*w.*) *f.* fulness, plenitude.

Boll..., in comp. —herzig, *adj.* having a full heart, full-hearted, overpowered by feeling; —huf, *m.* *Farr.* contracted hoof, narrow-heeledness; —hüfig, *adj.* *Farr.* in- castellated, hoof-bound, narrow-heeled (of horses); —hüſter, *m.* farmer that possesses thirty acres of land.

Bölli, I. *adj.* (*cf.* Bollbringen, I & 3)

1) full, whole, entire, complete, thorough, perfect; downright; *coll. dead*; 2) *coll. a.* full-grown; b) full-faced; *coll.* corpulent, burly; II. *adv.* full, fully, to the full, quite, wholly, entirely, completely, &c., fairly, altogether, for good; — (or rundweg) abſchlagen, to refuse roundly; —wach, broad awake; III. *B.-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) see Bölli, 2; 2) *coll.* corpulence.

Boll..., in comp. —jährlig, *adj.* of full age, *cf.* Mündig; —jährligkeit, *f.* full age, majority; —jährließterſerſtührung, *f.* *see* Mündigſerſtührung; —lantig, *adj.* *T.* full-squared; —lang, *m.* *Mus.* perfect concord or accord, full chord.

Bollto'men, I. *adj.* 1) complete; full, entire, dead; 2) perfect (*also Mus.* with regard to intervals), accomplished, consummate; absolute, thorough; 3) *coll. a.* ample, (sufficiently) large; b) corpulent, stout; *cf.* Bölli, Böllständig; mit v-er Hochachtung, with

highest esteem; II. *B.-heit*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) completeness, &c.; 2) perfection, perfectness; *fig.* maturity; 3) accomplishment.

Böll..., in comp. —förmig, *adj.* full-trained; —fräft, *f.* full vigour, energy; —fräßig, *adj.* energetic; —fuget, *f.* round shot; —leibig, *adj.* corpulent; —leibigfeit, *f.* corpulence, incumbrance of flesh; —licht, *n.* *see* —mond.

Böll'macht, (*w.*) *f.* I. *Law.* 1) full power, authority; 2) *or* *B.-ſchreiben*, *n.* *B.-ſurkunde*, *f.* letter or power of attorney or a delegate, power, proxy, deed of trust; (*Einen*) —geben, to empower, authorise; ohne —handeln, to act without authorisation or authority; in —des Hrn. ..., by authority or proxy of Mr. ...; II. *in comp.* —geber, *m.* constituent; —haber, —träger, *m.* attorney; *B.-ſtbanquet*, *B.-ſtflat*, *n.* power of attorney in blank, blank-bond.

Boll..., in comp. —mäufig, *adj.* full-mouthed; —meier, *m.* *see* —hüñner; —mond, *m.* full moon, full of the moon; —mondbüñlich, *adj.* full-orbed; —münbig, *adj.* of full age; —münbigfeit, *f.* full age, majority; —roth, *adj.* full red, ruddy; —ſaſtig, *adj.* full of sap; replete with humours, overcharged with fluids; burly, fat; —ſaſtigkeit, *f.* abundance or fulness of sap. *Med.* repletion; —ſäufer, *m. coll.* drunkard; —ſteibig, *adj.* full-orbed; —ſteicin, *m.* *see* —mond; —ſteiß, *n.* *Mar.* ship (full-rigged ship); —ſtein, *n.* fulness, repletion; —ſtändig, *adj.* complete, plenary, full, entire, *cf.* Bölli. Alles iſt —bejaht, allis paid off to the full; —bemanat, full-manned; —ſtändigfeit, *f.* completeness; plenariness, integrity, plenitude, fulness; —ſtimig, *adj.* *Mus.* fulvoiced; complete (of instruments); full-toned; —ſtimigfeit, *f.* completeness (of instruments).

Bollſtreſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to execute, accomplish, *cf.* Bollzichen. —Bollſtreſer, (*sbr.*) *m.* executor. —Bollſtreſung, (*w.*) *f.* execution, performance; *B.-ſchein*, *m.* warrant for executing any command.

Boll..., in comp. —würb, *adj.* full-sounding, sonorous; —wangig, *adj.* full-cheeked; —wichtig, *adj.* 1) of full weight, *coll.* weight; 2) *fig.* powerful, weighty, forcible, momentous; competent; —wichtigkeit, *f.* the being of full weight; *fig.* power, weightiness, force; competency; —wuchs, *m.* full growth, plenitude; —wüſfig, *adj.* full-grown; —jählig, *adj.* complete, full; integral; —jählig machen, to complete; —jähligkeit, *f.* completeness, fulness; —jähligkeit, *f.* completion; —jähning, *adj.* with all one's teeth; —japſi, *m. coll.* drunkard; —zeitiig, *adj.* fully ripe; —zeitigkeit, *f.* perfect ripeness or maturity; —zirſelbogen, *see* —cirſebogen.

Bollzichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to execute, consummate, fulfil, to carry out or into effect, effectuate, perform; ein Achtenſtück —, to execute dead; die Ehe —, to consummate marriage; die Vermählung —, to solemnise the marriage; v-d, *adj.* executive (power, &c.). —Bollzicher, (*str.*) *m.* executor. —Bollzicherin, (*w.*) *f.* executrix.

Bollzichung, (*w.*) *f.* execution, performance; —der Ehe, communication of marriage; zur — bringen, *see* Bollzichen; zur — fönnen, to be brought to execution, to take effect; *in comp.* *B.-ſchein*, *m.* warrant, writ of execution; *B.-ſgewalt*, *f.* executive power; *B.-ſrat*, *m.* executive council.

Bollzig, (*str.*) *m.* *see* Bollzichung.

* Bölon'tär [*pr. völöngtär*], (*str.*, *pl.* *B.-e* or *B.-e*) *m.* volunteer; *Comm.* unsalaried clerk or assistant; als — dienen, to volunteer.

* Böltſtaſſ, *adj.* *Phys.* voltaic (Säule, pile).

* Bölte, (*w.*) *f.* (*Fr.*) *Man.* & *Fenc.* volt; die

halbe —, demivolt; die — schlagen, *Gam.* to make the pass.

* *Böltigeur'* (*pr.* völitzhör), (*str.*, *pl.* *V-e* or *B-s*) *m.* 1) *Mil.* *völtigeur*; 2) vaulter, springer. — *Böltig'ren* (*pr.* völitzhér'en), (*w.*) *v. intr.* to vault. — *Böltig'r...* (*pr.* völitzhér'), *in comp.* —meister, *m.* master of a troop who perform equestrian feats; —pfer, *n.* wooden horse used for vaulting over.

In. (*Lat.*) volume, bulk.

* *Bolu'men*, (*str.*, *pl.* (*Lat.*) *Bolu'mina*)

* *Boluminös*, *adj.* voluminous; bulky.

* *Bolu'te*, (*w.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) Archit. &c. volute.

* *Bolu'ten*, *m. pl.* *Petr.* fossil volutes.

Bom, *prep. abbr.* for von dent.

* *Bom'i'ren*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* (*Lat.*) *Med.* to vomit. — *Bom'itii*, (*str.*) *n.* emetic, vomit.

Bon, *prep. (with Dat.) 1) of;* 2) *from;* *b)* *from among;* 3) *by;* 4) *in;* 5) *on, upon,* concerning; 6) *before family names it answers to the French de;* — *armen* Ester geboren, born of poor parents; *Schr.* Brief vom ..., your letter of the ...; — *Paris gebürtig*, (native) of Paris; — *Paris kommen*, to come from Paris; — *Paris bezogen*, from Paris; dies kommt — Indien, this comes as far as from the Indies; *durch Verge* (verab) kommen, to come down from the hill; der Schweiß lief ihm vom Angesicht, the perspiration ran down his face; — *Weitem*, — ferne, 1. from afar; 2. at a distance; — ... on, since; — *der Zeit an*, from that time (forward); — *da an*, thence (from that place, or [= thenceforth] from that time); — *heute an*, from this day forward; — *diesem Augenblicke an*, from this moment; — *jetzt (nun) an*, henceforth, henceforward, from this time forth or forwards; — ... aus, from; — *auf*, from without; — *da*, — dort, thence; — *hinter*, hence; — *hinten gehen* or *scheiden*, to depart (from [this life]); — *hinten*, from behind; — *oben heraus*, from on high, from above; — *unter*, from below, from beneath; — *wo*, from where, (from) whence; — *allen Seiten*, 1. on every side; 2. on all hands; — *mir*, at my hands; wir können nichts — ihuen (— ihrer Seite) erwarten, we can expect nothing at their hands; die mir — ihuen erziigten Wohlthaten, the favours I received at your hands; ein Freund — mir, a friend of mine; eine Uhr — Breguet, a watch of Breguet's; — freien Stunden, freely, of one's own accord; — (sich) selbst, of itself (of himself, &c.), spontaneous, spontaneously; es bewegt sich — selbst, it moves of itself; sie fing — selbst an zu lesen, she began to read of herself; — *Herzens Grunde*, from the bottom of my heart; — ganzer Seele, with all my soul; — Neuem, anew, afresh, again; *Zinzen* — *Zinzen*, interest upon interest; — *Zeit zu Zeit*, from time to time; — *Stunde zu Stunde*, hour by hour; — *Wort zu Wort*, word for word; zum Preise ... bis ..., at the price of ... to ...; das Verlorene Paradies — Milton, the Paradise Lost by Milton; die Läuferschule — Sheridan, the School for Scandal by Sheridan; sie wird — mir geliebt, she is loved by me; Kinder — seines ersten Frac, children by his first wife; — Adel, of noble extraction, noble; Herr — Stein, (as a title of nobility) Herr von Stein; Graf — Voß, Count von or de Voss; — Geburt, by birth; ein Engländer — Geburt, an Englishman by birth, by nation; — Natur, by constitution; — umgeführt, by chance; ein Spieler — Profesſion, a gamester by profession; klein — Person, small of size; — Person war er groß, in person he was tall; es ist dumum, vermogen ic. — ihm, it is stupid, audacious, &c. in him; vermindert (— musikalischen Intervallohn [gesagt]), diminished (in speaking of musical intervals).

Bonnö'then, *adv.* necessary, needful; —

haben, to need, want, lack, to stand in need of; — sein, to be necessary, wanting, &c.

Bör, *I. prep.* (with the *Dat.*, when rest or motion in a place is implied, with the *Acc.*, when indicating motion to a place) 1) before; — *dem Hause stehen*, to stand before or in front of a house; — *das Haus gehen*, to go in front of house; 2) previous(y) to, antecedent(y) to; ago, since; 3) before, above, in preference to; 4) from, of, through, with; — *dem Stadttore*, before the town-gate; beyond, without, or outside the town-gate; — *das Thor gehen*, to go out of the town-gate; — *der Linie (Dat.) ausweichen*, *Comm.* to put outside the column; es verschwand — mein Augen, it vanished before my eyes; sie wurde — mir weggerissen, she was snatched from before me; gerade — einem, in full view; — einem hergehen, to go before, to precede one; — einem Orte vorbeigehen, to pass by a place; ich trat ihm — ihm (him), I stepped boldly (up) before him; die Bütter lagen — mir, the books lay before me; — wen wurde die Bittschrift gelegt? before whom was the petition placed? *Mar-s.* — uns, ahead of us; — *den Winde segeln*, to run before the wind; Einen etwas — die Füße werfen, to cast a thing at one's feet; ein Schlag — den Kopf, a blow on the (fore-)head; den Hut — Einem abnehmen, to take off one's hat to one; Einen — sich (*Acc.*) lassen, to admit one to one's presence; — Augen (*Dat.*) haben, to have in view; das habe ich noch — mir, that I have still to do; — Gott, in the presence or in the eye of God; ich kann — solchen Leuten nicht trösten, I cannot stoop to such persons; — (*with Dat.*) verbergen, schlüpfen, fliehen &c., to hide (conceal), protect (shelter), fly, &c. from ...; er floh — ihm, weil er sich — ihm flüchtete, he fled before him because he was afraid of him; — Einem warnen, to caution against one; sich — (*with Dat.*) fürchten, to be afraid of ... to fear; sich — (*with Dat.*) auszeichnen, to distinguish one's self from or above ...; — Einem Ruhe haben, to have rest from one; er steht — dem Banerott, he is on the point (or on the eve) of bankruptcy; dies gehört — die (or — das Forum der) Philosophie, this falls under the cognisance of philosophy; — Allem, — allen Dingen, above or before all things, the first thing, in the first instance; ich liebe sie — Allem, I love her more than any one; — einem Jahre, a year since, back, or ago; — einiger Zeit, some time (a while) ago; — ungefähr zehn Jahren, about ten years since; — nun zehn Jahren, now ten years since; — einigen Jahren, a few years back; — einigen Tagen, the other day; — dem Empfang dieses, before this reaches you, previous to the receipt of this; — *dem Frieden*, previous to the peace; — *der Einjhüng der Gaslaternen*, prior to the introduction of gas-lamps; (heute) — *acht Tagen*, this day week (ago); letzten Donnerstag — *acht Tagen*, a week ago last Thursday, or last Thursday week; — geraumer Zeit, a long while ago, long since; — kürzlich, lately, of late; — dient, see *Bordem*; — Zeiten, in former times, formerly; — Alters, of old, anciently, * (in times) of yore, cf. *Bordem*; seine Haare wurden — der Zeit grau, his hair turned gray prematurely; — der Zeit bezahlen, to anticipate payment; — Mättigkeit (*Dat.*) birsten, to sink through fatigue; — Durst, — Hunger sterben, to die of, by, or with thirst, hunger; — Alter, — Kummer sterben, to die of or by old age, grief; sie litterte — Kälte, she trembled with cold; — Kummer weinen, to weep with or for sorrow; — Freude glänzen, (of the eyes) to sparkle with joy.

II. adv. 1) *a)* forward; in front; on; rechten Fuß! — right foot forward; *b)* for *Hervor*;

2) before; formerly, in former times; nach wie —, now as before.

III. s. (indecl.) n. see *Prä*.

IV. in comp. it also marks forth, out; beforehand; previous, &c. (also *Hervor* ...).

Börab, *conj.* province, especially, particularly.

Bör abbilden, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to presfigure. — *Bör abbildung*, (*w.*) *f.* prefiguration, model.

Bör abend, (*str.*) *m.* eve; am — wichtiger Ereigniss, on the eve of important events.

Bör afer, (*str.*) *m.* front-field. [fore.

Bör afern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to plough be-

Bör adamitisch, *adj.* preadamite, preadamitic.

Bör ahn, (*irr.*, *sing.* *str.*, *pl.* *w.*) *m.* one of the earliest ancestors, ancestor.

Bör ahnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to have a presentiment, a foreboding of. — *Bör ahnung*, (*w.*) *f.* presentiment, foreboding.

Bör alpe, (*w.*) *f.* one of the lower Alps.

Bör ältern *sc.*, see *Boreltern* *sc.*

Boran, *adv.* 1) before; at the head, in the front; first, foremost; 2) on, coll. ahead; — dürfen, to be permitted to pass on, to be permitted to go forwards; — eilen, to hasten on before; — gang, *m.* precedence; precedent; — gehen, to go before, to precede; to (take the) lead; mit gutem Beispiel — gehen, to set or give a good example; laßt ihm — gehen, let him walk before or go in advance; — lassen, to permit to go on or before; — machen, *v. I.* *intr.* *coll.* to make haste; *II. refl.* to put one's self foremost.

Bör anderten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to presignify.

Bör anmerkung, (*w.*) *f.* fore-note.

Bör anordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pre-ordin.

Bör anslag, (*str.*, *pl.* *Bör'anſchläge*) *m.* previous computation, calculation; estimate.

Boran'scheiten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to walk in advance, see *Boran gehen*; 2) see *Boranen*, 1. *b.*

Bör anstalt, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pre-disposition, preparation, preliminary or preparatory arrangement or measure; 2) preparatory institution.

Bör anträg, (*str.*, *pl.* *B-träge*) *m.* previous

Bör angezeig, (*w.*) *f.* presignification.

Bör anzeigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to presignify.

Bör arbeit, (*w.*) *f.* previous labour, previous or preliminary work; preparatory work, work of preparation; *B-en*, *pl.* preliminary measures; *Rauh* earth-works.

Bör arbeiten, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* to work in preparation, to prepare work; *II. intr.* (*Einem*) 1) to anticipate, surpass, or outdo in working; 2) to work before (one) in order to instruct him; 3) *fig.* to prepare the way for ... by working; *III. refl.* to get on in a work, &c.

Bör arbeiter, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one who prepares work, &c.; 2) head-workman, foreman.

Bör arm, (*sbv.*) *m.* forepart of the arm, fore-arm.

Bör ärmel, (*str.*) *m.* false sleeve.

Bör ärten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* ein Feld —, to give a field a third ploughing.

Boran', *adv. coll.* see *Boran*.

Boran's [sometimes, emphatically, *Bör-aus*], *I. adv.* 1) *a)* before; foremost; *Mar-* ahead; *b)* on, onward, cf. *Boran*; 2) in advance; beforehand; 3) in preference, as an advantage; *zum* —, *im* —, beforehand, by or in anticipation; *wenn* man im — geneigt ist, when there is a predisposition; *Der Zusammung im* — gewiß, confident of your acquiescence.

II. s. m. & n. Law, *precipist* (*Luc.*), thirds; *sich* (*Dat.*) *ein* — nehmen, *fig.* to emancipate one's self; — nehmen, genießen, empfinden, to anticipate; — bezahlen, to advance money, to pay in advance; — bestimmung, *f.* predestina-

tion; —**Bezahlung**, *f.* payment in advance; —**Beist**, *m.* foresight; —**bedenken**, to foredate, anticipate; —**denken**, *v. tr.* *sich* (*Dat.*), to anticipate; —**eilen** (*with Dat.*), to be in advance of, to distance, outstrip, outrun; —**geben**, to give in advance; *Bill.* to give points; —**gehen**, to go on in advance; er ging den Andren ein wenig —, he walked a little in advance of the others; (*etwas vor Einem*) —**haben**, to have an advantage over; to have the start (of); to be beforehand (with); —**nahme**, *f.* anticipation (*partic.* *Mas.*); —**nehmen**, to anticipate; —**sagen**, to foretell, predict; —**sagung**, *f.* prediction, prophecy; —**schicken**, —**senden**, to send in advance; to promise; —**gezeichnete Be merkungen**, preliminary remarks; dies alles —**gefandt** (*Grimm*, *WB.* *Vorrede IX*), all this pre mised; —**sehen**, to foresee, anticipate; —**scheint**, *p.* a. present; —**sehen**, to suppose, presup pose; to presume; —**gesetzt**, supposed; provided; ich sehe es als gewiß —, I take it for granted; es sieht eine böse Absicht —, it implies a malicious intention; —**setzung**, *f.* supposition, pre-supposition, presumption, hypothesis; *pl.* premises; in der —schung, on the sup position; in der angenehmen —setzung, in the pleasing anticipation; in der festen —setzung, in the full persuasion, fully persuaded; —**sicht**, *f.* foresight; forethought; in der —sicht, anticipating; —**sichtlich**, *adj.* that may be foreseen or anticipated, presumable, probable, prospective; es wird —sichtlich stattfinden, it is anticipated to take place; —**verlüstigen**, to announce beforehand, to foretell; —**wissen**, *I. v. tr.* to know beforehand, to foreknow; *II. v. s. n.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Vorhänge, *(str.) m. pl.* *Comm.* articles of merchandise tied on the outside of packages, to show the contents within, outsides.

Vorbank, *(str., pl. B-hänfe)* *f.* 1) movable bench; 2) card-maker's working-bench.

Vorbau, *(str.) m.* *Archit.* 1) any building in front of another, *cf.* *Vorgebäude*; 2) screen.

Vorbauen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to build before a thing; 2) to build out; *II. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to prevent, obviate; to take precaution (against). —**Vorbanung**, *(w.) f.* prevention, obviation; *B-smittel*, *n.* preventive, preservative (*cf.* *Vorsichtsmittel*).

Vorbedacht, *(str.) m.* forethought, premeditation; mit —, on purpose, purposely, deliberately; on consideration; ohne —, unpre meditatedly, unintentionally.

Vorbedächtig, *adj.* considerate, cautious.

Vorbedenken, *(irr.) v. tr.* to consider be forehand, to premeditate.

Vorbedenken, *(w.) v. tr.* to forebode, pre sage, portend. —**Vorbedenkant**, *adj.* (*Grimm*, *WB.* s. *v.* *Angang*, &c.) betokening; fore boding, portending. —**Vorbedeutung**, *(w.) f.* foreboding, omen, prognostic, portent.

Vorbeding, *(str.) m.*, **Vorbedingung**, *(w.) f.* preliminary condition.

Vorbegriff, *(str.) m.* preliminary notion, preconception.

Vorbehalt, *(str.) m.* reservation, restriction, understanding, proviso; der stille —, mental reservation; mit Ausnahme und —, excepted and foreprised; unter —, reserving; unter dem —, daß ..., with (*under*) the reservation that ...; unter dem gewöhnlichen —, with the usual proviso; *Comm-s.* unter — des Ein ganges, when in cash; provided it shall be paid, reserving due payment; *Auction* ohne —, sale without reserve. —**Vorbehalten**, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to keep back, except; 2) *fid* (*Dat.*), —, to reserve to one's self; to stipulate for. —**Vorbehältlich**, *I. adj.* (*l. u.*) kept for a certain purpose; reserved, (of money) saved; *II. or (particul. S. G.) Vorbehältlich*, *adv.* (*with Gen.*) conditionally, with a pro

viso, with reservation or exception, under restriction; — der Genehmigung der Kam mern etc., provided that the chambers should ratify (a treaty to be concluded, &c.). —**Vor behaltung**, *(w.) f.* reservation.

Vorbeimelbet, **Vorbenannt**, *adj.* before or above-mentioned.

Vorbei, *adv.* 1) by, over; 2) passing, past; 3) done, over, finished; es ist mit ihm (gang) —, he is gone, he is lost, it is all over or up with him; es war eif —, the clock had gone eleven; was — ist, ist —, let bygones be bygones; — gehen, to go, pass by; *fig. also* to blow over; es ist wieder ein Jahr — ge gangen, another year has passed; an (*with Dat.*) —, to pass by (a thing); — gehen lassen, to let pass by; to let slip, neglect (an opportunity); *Einem* — gehen, to pass one unnoticed, to pass over, neglect; der — gehende, passer-by; im —gehet, in passing; as we (yon, they, &c.) pass; —lassen, see — gehen lassen; —marsch, *m.* the (act of) marching by; march past (in parades); —stürmen, *v. intr.* *fig.* to rush or tear past.

Vorberathen, *(str.) v. tr.* to consult or deliberate beforehand or preliminarily.

Vorbereiten, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to prepare (*jui*, *auf* (*with Acc. J.* for)), to dispose; *II. refl.* to prepare, to make ready (*auf* (*with Acc. J.* for); sich (*zu einem Examen*), to read; *fig. und serig* vorbereitet, cut and dried (speech, &c.); *v-d*, *adj.* preparative; **Vorberater**, *(str.) m.* preparer.

Vorbereitung, *(w.) f.* preparation (*also* *Mus.* a term used in harmony); preparative; ohne —, off hand.

Vorberichtungs..., *in comp.* *Mar-s.* —**raa**, *f.* fore-top-gallant-yard; —**segel**, *n.* fore-top-sail, fore-top-gallant-sail; —**stenge**, *f.* fore-top-gallant-mast; —**steugeflag**, *m. & n.* stay of the fore-top-gallant-mast; —**steugenflag**, *segel*, see —**segel**.

Vorbrechen, *see* *Hörvorbrechen*.

Vorbrütt, *(str., pl. B-brütt)* *n.* *Hydr.* hatch.

Vorbringen, *(irr.) v. tr.* 1) to bring forward, to bring or put forth; 2) to utter, speak forth; 3) *fig.* to prefer (a charge against one, &c.), produce (proofs, &c.), to offer, make (excuses, objections); to advance, propose; to put forward, adduce (arguments, &c.), plead (motives), allege.

Vorbruch, *(str., pl. B-brüche)* *m.* out foremost part of the shoulder of an ox.

Vorbrückstäbchen, *(w.) v. tr.* & *intr.* to spell before or to one.

Vorbrücken, *(w.) v. refl.* to bend forward.

Vorbrig, *m.* *see* *Vorderblatt*, 2.

Vorbrühne, *(w.) f.* forepart of a scene, fore-scene, proscenium.

Vorburg, *(w.) f.* a fortification or castle raised before another, fore-castle.

Vordach, *(str., pl. B-dächer)* *n.* pent house, side-roof, jutting.

Vordamm, *(str., pl. B-dämme)* *m.* advanced dam or dyke.

Vordank, *(str.) m.* thanks in advance.

Vordatiren, *(w.) v. tr.* to antedate.

Vordede, *(w.) f.* cover to be put or hung before something.

Vordesen, *(w.) v. tr.* to cover or put before something.

Vordem [sometimes *bordem*], *adv.* formerly, once, in former times, of old, in times of yore.

Vordenken, *(irr.) v. intr.* to fore-think.

Vordér, *adj.* fore; front; anterior; die v-e Reihe, the fore-rank, first rank; der v-e Theil, forepart.

Vordér..., *in comp.* —**höhe**, *f.* fore-axle tree; —**ansicht**, *f.* front view; —**arm**, *m.* fore part of the arm, fore-arm; —**osten**, *n.* anterior Asia; —**häufchen**, *n.* *Print.* front, face of the wedge; —**bafe**, *f.* forepart of the cheek; —**baum**, *m.* *Weare*, breast-beam; —**blatt**, *n. 1)* a) forepart of woven stocking; b) that part of a shoe or boot that covers the foot from the instep to the toes; 2) *or* —**bug**, *m.* shoulder, fore-quarter of an animal; —**brust**, *f.* see *Vorbrust*; —**bühne**, *f.* *see* *Vorbühne*; *Mar-s.* —**castell**, *n.* forecastle; —**dref**, *n.* fore

deck; —bode, *f.* *Mech.* fore-post (of a loom); —eisen, *n.* fore-shoe (of a horse); —söden, *m.* *Wean.* front thread; —finger, *m.* forefinger; —fläche, *f.* *Archit.* face, surface; —flagge, *f.* *Mar.* flag on the bowsprit; —fled, *m.* *Shoe-m.* fore-end of a sole; —flügel, *m.* *Entom.* fore-wing, anterior wing; —fuß, *m.* forefoot, instep; der linke —fuß (eines Pferdes), *Man.* the near foot (of a horse); —gang, *m.* *Archit.* front-corridor; —gebäude, *n.* forepart of a building, front-building; —gebirge, see Vor-gebirge; —gehäte, *n.* *Sport.* forepart of a hare; —geschrirr, *n.* 1) breast-leather or forepart of a horse's harness, poitrail; 2) lead or leading-harness (of a carriage and four); —gestell, *n.* *Wheel-wr.* forepart of a waggon or coach; fore-carriage (of a plough); —stabs, *n.* see Objektglas; —glist, *n.* 1) fore-rank; front; 2) *Log.* subject; —graben, *m.* front-ditch; *Fort.* outer-fosse; —grumb, *m.* foreground; —giertel, *m.* *Gunn.* hole of a cannon; —haar, *n.* front-hair, forelock; —hand, *f.* 1) *Anat.* wrist, metacarpus; 2) *Man.* forehand; —haupt, *n.* forepart of the head, forehead; *Anat.* *sinciput*; —hauptbein, *n.* *Anat.* 1) parietal bone; 2) sincipital bone; —hans, *n.* forehouse; —herb, *m.* *Metall.* receiver; —hof, *m.* fore-court, fore-yard; —huf, *m.* a horse's toe; —indien, *n.* India, proper, Western India; —feule, *f.* *Butch.* fore-quarter (of meat); —fies, *m.* *Mar.* rake-foremost; —fric, *n.* (eines Pferdes) knee of the forefoot (of a horse, &c.); —lop, *m.* 1) see —haupt; 2) *T.* (behauener Stein) cut-water (of a pier); —ludung, *f.* muzzle-loading; —ludungsgewehr, *n.* muzzle-loading gun (*coll.* —lader, *m.* muzzle-loader), opp. *Hinterladungsgewehr*; —lau, *m.* 1) *Gunn.* fore-end of the barrel; 2) *Sport.* fore-leg; —lage, *f.* front-box; —mann, *m.* 1) frontman; 2) see *Vormann*; 2) —maß, *m.* *Mar.* forearm; —manner, *f.* front-wall; —muset, *m.* *Anat.* anterior muscle; —nahf, *f.* foreseam; —österreid, *n.* *Geogr.* anterior Austria; —pferd, *n.* fore-horse, *pl.* leaders; —rad, *n.* fore-wheel, *pl.* leading-wheels (opp. *Hinterräder*); —raſt, *f.* *Gunn.* fore-notch or stay (on a gunlock); —raum, *m.* *Mar.* fore-hold; —reihe, *f.* fore-rank; —rhein, *m.* further Rhine; —ried, *n.* 1) commencement of a marsh; 2) *Wean.* front-reed; —rüden, *m.* 1) see *Brustbein*; 2) *Entom.* thorax, corslet; —ruſe, *f.* *T.* (einer Zugramme) guide-post (*Hertsel*); —ſag, *m.* 1) *Gramm.* antecedent, protasis; 2) *Log.* antecedent, proposition of an argument; die —läſe, the premises; —ſchaft, *m.* forepart of a gun-stock; —ſchänze, *f.* *Fort.* advanced line; —ſchentel, *m.* 1) *Anat.* a) see *Unterschenkel*; b) forepart of the thigh; 2) foreleg (of a quadruped); —ſchiff, *n.* 1) head or prow of a ship; 2) first or leading ship; —ſchinten, *m.* spring or hand of pork; —ſchnitt, *m.* *Bookb.* gutter of a book; —ſchöß, *m.* fore-skirt; —ſchuh, *m.* see *Überleder*; —ſchuh, *m.* *Mar.* foresail, headsail; —ſeite, *f.* foreside, face; façade, front; *Num.* face, obverse; —ſit, *m.* front-seat; —ſpann, *m.* *Mar.* loof-frame; —ſporn, *m.* *T.* fore-staff (of the goldbeaters); —ſprung, *m.* *Wean.* upper shoot; —ſtab, *m.* *Gunn.* astragal of a cannon.

Vorberste, *adj.* (*superl.* of *Border*) foremost.

Vorber..., in comp. —ſteven, *m.* *Mar.* stem; beak-(head); cut-water; —ſtif, *m.* *Sen.* &c. running stitch (opp. *Rückſtich*); —ſtuſe, *f.* front-room; —ſtift, *n.* front-piece; —ſtibel, *m.* *T.* top-hook; —ſteil, *n.* & *m.* forepart; fore-hand (of a horse); —ſteil eines Schiffes, *Mar.* head, prow; —ſtor, *n.* front-gate; —ſtür, *f.* front-door; —ſtreſſen, *n.* *Mil.* van, van-guard, front or first line; —viertel, *n.* fore-quarter; —wagen, *m.* fore-carriage;

—wand, *f.* 1) front of a wall; 2) *Print.* face (of the wedge); —wunde, *f.* wound in front; —zahn, *m.* foretooth, front-tooth; —zunge, *f.* *Join.* side-screw; —zimmer, *n.* see —ſtube; —zwiefel, *m.* *Saddl.* front-fork.

Vörberſten, *adv.* †, formerly (Vordem).

Vörberuten, *(w.) v. tr.* to portend, to prognosticate; v-d, *p.* a. ominous. —*Vörberden*, *(w.) f.* prognostication, prognostic, augury.

Vörberang, *(str.) m.* (*Grimm*, *Wb.* *Vorr.* XXVII; l.u.) see *Vordringen*, v.s.

Vörberängen, *(w.) v. tr.* & *refl.* to press or crowd forward; to be obtrusive; sich v-d, obtrusive; sich nicht v-d, unobtrusive.

Vörberſcher, *(str.) m.* first thrasher.

Vörberingen, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to push on, advance; to penetrate; das —, *(str.) v. s.* 1) advance, onward course; 2) obstruction. —*Vörberinglich*, *adj.* eager to get before others, obtrusive.

Vörberuf, *(str.) m.* 1) first pressure; 2) *Print.* first print, original print.

Vörberufen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to print before another; 2) to prefix.

Vörberübeln, *(w.) v. tr.* cont. to play on a bagpipe, to sing in a droning voice, &c. before one, cf. *Düdeln*.

Vörberubc, *(w.) f.* *May.* first part of the ebb.

Vörberid, *(str.) m.* *Law.* oath of probity.

Vörberigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to reserve.

Vörberife, *(w.) f.* over-haste, precipitation.

Vörberilen, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to hasten before, to fore-run, outrun; to anticipate; das —, *(str.) v. s.* *Steam.* lead (of the slide). —*Vörberlungswinkel*, *(str.) m.* lead-angle.

Vörberig, *I. adj.* forward, rash, precipitate, overhasty; II. *B.-feit*, *(w.) f.* forwardness, rashness, precipitation.

Vörberigen, *(str.) n.* conlter.

Vörberiter, *adj.* ancestral. —*Vörbertern*, *pl.* ancestors, forefathers, progenitors.

Vörberinden, *(str.) v. tr.* to perceive beforehand, anticipate, foresee, surmise, divine (cf. *Ahnen*). —*Vörberindung*, *(w.) f.* anticipation, &c.

Vörberende, *(irr.) n.* sing. *str.*, *pl.* *w.* n. end of a field or meadow next to a pasture-ground.

Vörberthalten, *(str.) v. tr.* to withhold, detain, to keep back or from, to keep (one) out of; genitally —, *Law.* to deforce. —*Vörberthalzung*, *(w.) f.* the (act of) withholding, detention; *Law.* deforcement, detainer.

Vörberwurf, *(str.)*, *pl.* *Vörberwürfe* *m.* previous plan, sketch.

Vörberbe, *s.* *Law.* I. *(w.) m.* heir, who has something bequeathed him of an inheritance over and above the share of his coheirs; II. *(str.) n.* portion of an estate which falls to one of the coheirs over and above his equal share with the rest. —*Vörberben*, *(w.) v. intr.* to inherit part of an inheritance over and above one's share with the coheirs.

Vörberinnern, *(w.) v. tr.* to premonish, to admonish or remark beforehand, to premisse.

Vörberinnerung, *(w.) f.* 1) premonition, premonishment; 2) preamble, preliminary discourse, previous remark, preface.

Vörbernte, *(w.) f.* first or early part of the harvest.

Vörberſehen, *(str.) v. tr.* to foreordain, predestinate.

Vörberſte, *adv.* firstly, before all, first of all.

Vörberwagen, *(str.) v. tr.* to forethink, consider beforehand.

Vörberwählen, *(w.) v. tr.* to pre-elect. —

Vörberwähnung, *(w.) f.* pre-election, pre-destination, pre-determination.

Vörberwähnen, *(w.) v. tr.* to mention afore, to fore-allege; vorerwähnt, *p.* a. *adj.* aforementioned, aforesaid, before-quoted, before-alleged. (*Mar.* cap. of the foresail.

Vörberſehaupt, *(str.)*, *pl.* *Vörberpäpter* *n.*

Vörberſſen, *(irr.) v. I. tr.* 1) to eat beforehand; 2) to anticipate in eating; 3) *fig.* to spend what is not (yet) earned; vorgegeßen, fore-spent; II. *intr.* to eat before (another), to precede. —*Vörberſſen*, *s.* *(str.) n.* introductory course or dish; first course of meat.

Vörberſſeln, *(w.) v. tr.* see *Vorſügen*.

Vörberſahr, *(w.) m.* predecessor; progenitor, pl. ancestors, forefathers.

Vörberfahren, *(str.) v. intr.* 1) (aux. *sein* & haben) to drive up to a place; to pull up (at a gate, &c.); laß —, order the carriage to the gate (the staircase, &c.); 2) (aux. *sein*) a) to drive before a person; b) to oustrip or outdo in driving.

Vörberfall, *(str.)*, *pl.* *Vörberfälle* *m.* 1) a) the (act of) falling forward; b) *Med.* prolapse (of the uterus, of the crystalline lens, &c.), delapsion; c) *Watch-m.* lifting pieces (in a clock), detent; 2) *fig.* (+: *Vörberfallheit*, *[w.] f.*) occurrence, incident, accident, event; —flöſchen, *n.* *Watch-m.* detent-pin.

Vörberfallen, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) 1) to fall forward; 2) *fig.* to occur, happen, arrive, to go on, to come to pass; wenn etwas —fällt, upon an emergency; bei u-der Gelegenheit, when (if) opportunity offers.

Vörberſſen, *(w.) v. tr.* to preconceive.

Vörberſſten, *pl.* shrove-tide; —ſontag, *m.* quinquagesima, the last sunday before Lent.

Vörberſchiten, *(str.) v. intr.* (with *Dat.*) 1) to perform the office of the usher of a fencing-school; to instruct in fencing; 2) to surpass (one) in fencing; 3) to lead the combat. —*Vörberſchifer*, *(str.) m.* usher of a fencing-school, assistant to a fencing-master; 2) leader of the combat; 3) *fig.* protagonist, champion.

Vörberſeier, *(w.) f.* *Vörberfest*, *(str.) n.* previous solemnity or celebration; eve before a festival.

Vörberſteile, *(w.) f.* *T.* rough file.

Vörberfenſter, *(str.) n.* outside-window (*Doppelfenſter*).

Vörberſeuſer, *(str.) n.* *Vörberſeuſierung*, *(w.) f.* a preliminary firing or heating; *Porcellainman*, &c. stiffer or choked fire. [fire one.

Vörberſiedeln, *(w.) v. tr.* cont. to fiddle before.

Vörberfinden, *(str.) v. tr.* to find, to meet with, to light upon; sich —, to be met with; to be on hand; to be forthcoming.

Vörberſliegen, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. *sein*) to fly before; to out-fly.

Vörberſtöfe, *(w.) f.* right of the first float.

Vörberſtütern, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to whisper (something) to (one).

Vörberſtüt, *(w.) f.* young flood, fore-tide. —*Vörberſtütter*, *(str.) m.* mill, mill-trough (*Öbergerinne*). [frame, stubbing-frame.

Vörberſlyer, *(str.) m.* *Wean.* coarse-roving-v.

Vörberſordern, *(w.) v. tr.* to cite, summon; (mit Strafanordnung) to subpoena. —*Vörberſordern*, *(w.) f.* citation, summons, subpoena.

Vörberſorm, *(w.) f.* model. [pona.

Vörberſträge, *(w.) f.* preliminary question.

Vörberſtrede, *(w.) f.* anticipated joy.

Vörberſtriche, *(irr.) m.* preliminaries of peace.

Vörberſtröhner, *(str.) m.* procine. *Law.* principal creditor.

Vörberſtröh, *adj.* premature.

Vörberſtling, *(str.) m.* early spring.

Vörberſühlen, *(w.) v. tr.* & *intr.* to foresee; perceive, beforehand, cf. *Vorbermpfen*.

Vörberſühren, *(w.) v. tr.* to bring, carry, or lead before, to produce. —*Vörberſührung*,

(w.) f. the (act of) bringing, &c. before; addition. [article of an inventory.]

Bör'sund, (str.) m. inventory; B-stiil, n. Bör'gräc, (w.) f. 1) preliminary gift; 2) Bill, &c. points or odds given, advantage; 3) see Borgereben, v. s.

Bör'gang, (str., pl. Bör'gänge) m. 1) the (act of) going before, &c.; 2) model, example; 3) precedence, precedence; 4) precedent; 5) occurrence, incident, event, transaction; process; 6) see Borlant, 3; 7) Chem. faints; — der Gläubiger, priority among creditors; B-srecht, n. right of priority or precedence, prior-claim; prior right.

Bör'gänger, (str., m.) 1) one that goes before or leads the way; 2) predecessor; 3) see Börmann, 2; 4) Mar. forerunner (of the cable, of the log-line). *Isee Borläufig, 1.*

Bör'gängig, adj. previous, preliminary, Bör'garn, (str., n. Weav. roving.

Bör'gaufeln, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to put a trick upon (one), to juggle; ein vorge-gaufteter Gewinn, a make-believe profit.

Bör'gebände, (str.) n. forepart of a building, entry, porch, vestibule.

Bör'geßen, (str.) v. tr. 1) (*with Dat.*) a) to put, place, or tie before; b) fig. †, to impose (a law, &c. [upon]); 2) to give an advantage in any game (as at billiards), to give points or odds; 3) fig. a) †, to utter, advance, assert; b) to sham, pretend, feign; to plead; das †, (str.) v. s. a saying, pretence, pretext; unter dem, on pretence. [fordern.]

Bör'gebieten, (str.) v. tr. provinc. see Bör-

Bör'gebirge, (str.) n. 1) foreland, headland; promontory, cape; 2) hills of the foot of a chain of mountains; das Grüne —, Geogr. Cape Verd; die Inseln des Grünen B-s, Cape Verd Islands. [sham.

Bör'geblich, adj. pretended; would-be, coll.

Bör'geboren, adj. elder-born.

Bör'gebot, (str.) n. provinc. for Börfor-derung. [2) pretension.

Bör'gebung, (w.) f. 1) see Borgabe, 1 & 2;

Bör'gebürt, (w.) f. 1) anterior birth; 2) child born before another.

Bör'gedacht, adj. forealleged, foremen-tioned, aforesaid.

Bör'gefahrt, p. a. preconceived.

Bör'gefahrt, (str.) n. see Börteffen, 2.

Bör'geföhlt, (str.) n. presentiment.

Bör'gehen, (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) a) to go before or first, to take the lead, to precede, see Böran(gehen); b) to proceed; to advance; mit strenger Wäfregeln —, to pro-ceed to more (or to adopt) rigorous measures; 2) to go forth, see Hervorgehen, 1; 3) a) to over-top; to jut out, to stand out; to show, to come to be seen (of articles of dress); b) to overlap; 4) to go or be too fast (of a watch), to gain; meine Uhr geht jeden Tag eine Biert-stunde vor, my watch gains a quarter of an hour every day; 5) (Einem) a) to outgo, to walk faster than (another); b) fig. to precede, surpass, excel; to have the preference or precedence (of); Gefährté gehen vor, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure after-wards; 6) (Einem) to serve as an example (to another); 7) to go on, to happen, to pass, to come to pass, &c. cf. Börallen, 2; 8) see Herausrillen, I, 2; 9) es geht mir vor, provinc. I have a presentiment (of ...), cf. Ahnen, 1; das —, (str.) e. s. 1) the (act of) going before, &c. cf. Borgang; 2) (mode of) pro-ceeding; action, measures.

Bör'gehr, (str.) n. preaudience.

Bör'geigen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to play (on the violin) before one.

Bör'geiger, (str.) m. first violin, leader of the violins. [that takes the lead.]

Bör'geiß, (w.) f. provinc. goat or chamois.

Bör'gekräft, adj. Archit. corbelled out.

Bör'gelege, (str.) n. 1) Mech. gear; mit Sternräder, spur-gear; — mit Stodgetriebe, trundle and wallower, fee-wheel and trundle;

2) Hydr. gutter, jack-rafter. [right.]

Bör'gelt, (str.) n. provinc. Low, nearer

Bör'geltzen, (str.) v. intr. to prevail, to be prevalent. [chamber.]

Bör'gemach, (str., pl. B-mächer) n. ante-

Bör'gemästec, (str.) n. sketch.

Bör'gemeldet, Bör'genannt, p. a. afore-

mentioned. [enjoyment.]

Bör'genusk, (str., pl. B-nüssig) m. anticipated.

Bör'gerede, (str.) n. gener. cont. preamble.

Bör'gericht, (str.) n. 1) spoon-meat, first

dish; 2) Law, inferior court of justice.

Bör'gefäng, (str., pl. B-fänge) m. 1) a pre-

luding with the voice; 2) a leading of the choir.

Bör'geschicht, (w.) f. previous history.

Bör'geschichtlich, adj. prehistoric.

Bör'geschmaß, (str., pl. fl. u. B-schmaße)

m. foretaste.

Bör'geschwärder, (str.) n. van of a fleet.

Bör'gesetz, p. a. (Einem) put before or

over (one); B-c, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) su-

perior, head.

Bör'gesperr, (str.) n. T. lid that covers

the keyhole of a safety lock, lock security.

Bör'gespintz, (str.) n. T. roughs, slub-

bing. [versation; previous dialogue.]

Bör'gespräch, (str.) n. introductory con-

Bör'gesprengt, p. a. cf. Sprengen; ein

ver Bogen, Archit. a small semicircular jut-

ting or arch.

Bör'gespenst, (str.) n. T. lid that covers

the keyhole of a safety lock, lock security.

Bör'gespintz, (str.) n. T. roughs, slub-

bing. [versation; previous dialogue.]

Bör'gespräch, (str.) n. van of a fleet.

Bör'gespräch, (str.) n. Bee, propo-

olis, a glutinous substance with which bees

close the holes and crannies of their hives.

Bör'gewicht, (str.) n. see Übergewicht, 2.

Bör'gewinn, (str.) n. profit made before-hand.

[front gable end.]

Bör'giebel, (str.) m. Archit. frontispiece.

Bör'glänzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to shine forth;

2) to outshine; 3) to shine as an example

(before another).

Bör'graben, (str., pl. B-gräben) m. Fort-

fore-ditch, first ditch or fosse.

Bör'greien, (str.) v. intr. 1) to stretch

out (of horses); 2) Sport. to find out the last

track (said of pointers); 3) (Einem) fig. a) to

anticipate, forestall; to preoccupy; b) to en-

croach upon one's rights. — Bör'greiflich,

adj. anticipatory, by anticipation. — Bör'griff, (str.) m. 1) anticipation, &c.; 2) en-

croachment. [ground.]

Bör'grund, (str., pl. B-gründe) m. fore-

Bör'guden, (w.) v. intr. to peep out or forth.

Bör'gunst, f. see Börlichkeit.

Bör'gurgen, (w.) v. tr. to sing or pipe

(Einem, to one).

Bör'gürten, (w.) v. tr. to gird on in front.

Bör'haben, (irr.) v. tr. 1) coll. to have

(something) before one; to wear (an apron,

&c.); 2) coll. to call to account, to take to

task, to examine, try; to rebuke, reprimand;

3) a) to be at or about, to be engaged in;

b) to design, intend, purpose (Gebstüdtigen);

to propose; du hast gewiß etwas Böses vor,

you certainly mean some harm; was hast du

mit ihm vor? 1. what do you intend doing

with him? 2. what are you quarrelling about

with him?

Bör'haben, s. (str.) n. 1) engagement,

business, undertaking; 2) plan, scheme, proj-

ect, intention, design, purpose; des B-s sein,

see Börhaben, v. 3 b.

Bör'halle, (w.) f. porch; entrance-hall;

ante-temple (of a church).

Bör'haft, (str.) m. 1) see Börstellung, 3; 2) support; reliance; 3) Mus. suspension or retardation.

Bör'halten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to hold be-fore, to hold forth or up to; er hielt ihm die Uhr vor, he held the watch up to him; Einem eine Pistole —, to clap a pistol to one's breast; fig-s. 2) to represent; 3) (Einem etwas) to charge with, upbraid with, to reproach;

Einem seine Fehler, sein Vergehen z. —, to remonstrate with one; II. intr. coll. to hold out, to stand, to wear (well), to last; was vorhält, something substantial.

Bör'hand, (str., pl. B-hände) f. 1) Anat.

wrist, fore-part of the hand; 2) Man. fore-hand of a horse; 3) a) right hand, prece-dence; b) Cam. (at cards) eldest or leading hand, lead (opp. Hinterhand, 3); Einem die — lassen, (at cards) to give one the lead; die — geben, to give the refusal; die — haben, to have the refusal.

Bör'han'den, adv. & adj. 1) at hand (cf. Borräthig); ready; present; 2) extant, exist-ing; forthcoming; — sein, to be (on hand), to exist; to be met with; nicht — sein, to be wanting; es ist Noth —, there is need.

Bör'han'dein, (str.) n. existence.

Bör'hang, (str., pl. B-hänge) m. curtain; Theat. drop-(scene); Jew. Rel. the veil (of the tabernacle); — eines Altars, antipedium; der — fällt, the scene closes; in comp. B-sbett, n. see Himmelbett; B-shalter, m. curtain-band; —ring, m. curtain-ring; —stab, m. —stange, f. curtain-rod.

Bör'hangen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to hang be-fore; 2) to jut out.

Bör'hängen, (w., somet. str.) v. tr. & intr.

to hang before; v-de Knie, Farr. arched legs.

Bör'hängel'schloß, (str., pl. B-schlößer) n.

padlock.

Bör'hatc, (w.) f. see Börjagd.

Bör'haucu, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to hew or cut before another; 2) to prepare by hewing or cutting; to rough-hew; 3) (Einem w.) to cut off or surpass in cutting.

Bör'häupt, (str., pl. B-häupter) n. fore-

part of the head, forehead; Anat. sinciput.

Bör'hanz, (str., pl. B-häuser) n. fore-

house, hall, vestibule.

Bör'hanz, (str., pl. B-häute) n. Anat. fore-

skin, prepuce; —band, n. frenulum, bridle;

—enge, —spree, f. phimosis.

Bör'heben, (str.) v. tr. see Hervor(heben).

Bör'hemden, (str.) n. shirt-front, waist-shirt, coll. dickey, smicket; habit-shirt (with ladies).

Bör'hér', I. (Bör'hér, when opposed to Näh'-hér) adv. before; previously; beforehand; II. in comp. beforehand, pre ...; —bedenken, to consider beforehand; to premeditate; —bedenken, to predetermine; —bestimmen, 1) see Börbestim-men; 2) to settle beforehand; —bestimmen, f. see Börbestimmung; —dasein, n. pre-exis-tence; —erwähnen, to pre-admonish; —gehen, I. (irr.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to forego; to pre-cede; to be previous; —gegangen, p. a. see Börherig; —gehen, p. a. preceding, fore-going, former, previous; Med. prodromic; —sage, —sagung, f. foresaying, foretelling; —jagen, to foretell, predict, prophesy; —säufen, —siehen, to foresee, foreknow; —verflüchtig(en), to announce beforehand, to fore-tell, predict, forebode; —verfürdigung, f. prediction, prophecy, foreboding; —wissen, n. foreknowledge, prescience.

Bör'herbst, (str.) m. early autumn.

Bör'herd, (str.) m. Metall. forepart of a

hearth; breast-pan (of a blast-furnace).

Bör'herig, adj. preceding, previous, for-

† Bör'her'ro, see Börher. [mer.]

Bör'herrschafft, (w.) f. supreme rule or

power, leadership, predominance (Principat, Hegemonie). — **Bor'hericin**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to predominate, prevail; **b-d**, *adj.* predominant, prevailing, prevalent.

Bor'heudeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to act the hypocrite (before a person), to pretend, feign.

Bor'heusen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to trouble with weeping, crying, or whining.

Bor'hes, (*str.*) *n.* the cutting before to mark a thing.

Bor'himmel, (*str.*) *m.* entrance into heaven, first heaven; foretaste of heaven.

Bor'hin, *adv.* 1) before, heretofore; 2) a little while ago.

Bor'hinnein (less usual *Born'hinnein*), *adv.* provinc. (*particul.* Austr.) see *Borauß*; *im -*, beforehand. [Früher, 2, *Bornalig*].

Bor'hin'ig, *adj.* (*l. u.*) former, late, see **Bor'hof**, (*str., pl.* *B-höfe*) *m.* 1) *Archit.* fore-yard, fore-court, entry, porch; 2) *Anat.* vestibule; auricle (of the heart); **B-sprung**, *m.*, **B-strepp'e**, *f.* the superior spiral cavity of the cochlea (*Scala vestibuli*).

Bor'holz, (*w.*) *f.* cave before something or another cave.

Bor'holz, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to fetch out;

2) *Mar.* die *Schoten* —, to haul the sheets home; die *Mars-* und *Brauscheton* —, to tally the sheets flat aft. — **Bor'holz**, (*str.*) *m.* girl-line.

Bor'holz, (*w.*) *f.* entrance into hell, limbo.

Bor'holz, (*str., pl.* *B-hölzer*) *n.* thicket or copse in front of (or before) a forest, purlieu.

Bor'kügel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) eminence at the foot of a mountain; 2) projecting hill, spur.

Bor'kut, (*w.*) *f.* right of first pasturage; 2) *Mil.* vanguard.

Bor'rig, *adj.* former; last, preceding; **v-cs** Jahr, last year; **v-e Woche**, last week; Ihr werthe Schreiben vom 4ten v-en Monats, your favour of the 4th ult. (ultimo).

Bor'jägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to drive before, forth; II. *intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to hunt before (another); 2) (*aux. sein*) to outgallop (another); **das -**, (*str.*) *v. s.*, or **Bor'jägd**, (*w.*) *f.* right of hunting first or before. [year.

Bor'jahr, (*str.*) *n.* 1) spring; 2) preceding

Bor'jährg, *adj.* of last year; ein **v-er Ra**-fender, a last year's almanack.

Bor'jamern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to lament or cry before one or in one's presence, to trouble one with lamenting or crying.

Bor'jüngst, *adj.* youngest but one. [ing.

Bor'kalben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to calve first; 2) to cast the calf.

Bor'ammer, (*w.*) *f.* fore-chamber; anterior chamber, outer chamber; 2) *Anat.* auricle (of the heart).

Bor'ämpf, (*str., pl.* *B-kämpfe*) *m.* see *Bortreffen*. 2. — **Bor'ämpfen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Bortischen*. 3. — **Bor'kämpfer**, (*str.*) *m.* see *Bortischer*. 2 & 3. [bran-chest.

Bor'kosten, (*str., pl.* *B-kosten*) *m.* *Mil.*

Bor'kauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to chew for a child; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to repeat over and over (in order to make a thing plain to a person, &c.).

Bor'kauf, (*str., pl.* *B-käufe*) *m.* 1) pre-emption, forestalling, forestalment; 2) (*B-gesetz*, *n.*) right of pre-emption; **B-svereicht**, *p. a.* having a right of pre-emption; **B-sge-setz**, *n.* pre-emption-law. — **Bor'kaufen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to forestal. — **Bor'käufer**, (*str.*) *m.* forestaller.

Bor'kehr, (*w.*) *f.* see *Borkehrung*.

Bor'kehren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *T.* to turn forwards; *fig-s.* 2) to take precautionary or preventive measures; to predispose, provide;

3) to use, make use of, to plead; to urge the plea of (necessity, &c.).

Bor'kehrung, (*w.*) *f.* predisposition, pre-

ventive measure, precaution; **B-en treffen**, to make provisions, to take measures, see *Bor-fahren*, 2; *in comp.* **B-smittel**, *n.* preventive, preservative; **B-swelste**, *adv.* by way of precaution.

Bor'feil, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* fore-lock key.

Bor'feuntnis, (*str.*) *f.* preparatory information, introductory or preliminary knowledge, *pl.* rudiments, first elements of a science, &c.

Bor'find, (*str., pl.* *B-finder*) *n.* 1) child of the first marriage; 2) child got before marriage. [vestibulo.

Bor'kirche, (*w.*) *f.* porch of a church,

Bor'fistung, (*w.*) *f.* *T.* strengthening or lining of an embankment with brushwood, &c.

Bor'fläge, (*w.*) *f.* anticipation of a complaint or charge. — **Bor'flägen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to complain of; to utter complaints in a person's presence.

Bor'flang, (*str., pl.* *B-flänge*) *m.* sound louder than or preceding another.

Bor'flimpern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to coll. to strew or thrum a tune to one.

Bor'flingen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to sound louder than the rest, to be more audible.

Bor'flüg, *adj.* forward, cf. *Borwitzig*.

Bor'flügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to try to impose on one by specious arguments.

Bor'kommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*Einem*) 1) to come before a person; 2) *a)* to come sooner than another; to get before, to outrun; to get the start of one; *b*) see *Zu*-vorkommen, 1; 3) *coll.* for *Hervorkommen*; 4) *a)* to be admitted, to come to the presence of; *b*) to call at or on ...; 5) *Comm.* to be presented (said of bills of exchange); *bei -*, on presentation; *fig-s.* 6) to happen, occur; to arise; to be itself; *Einen kommt dort nicht vor*, iron is not met with or found there; 7) *a)* to fall in one's way, to offer; *b)* to be taken in hand, to be heard, tried, discussed; *c)* to come to one's knowledge; *coll-s.* ein solcher *Böswicht* ist mir noch nie vorgekommen, I never came across such a villain; so etwas ist mir noch nicht vorgekommen, I never saw the like of it; *derartiges kommt täglich vor*, it is a circumstance of daily occurrence; we see daily instances of this; *Dinge*, die uns schon lange nicht vorgekommen waren, things to which we had long been strangers; *es kommt mir nicht vor*, it does not fall in my way; *v-den Falles*, bei *v-der Gelegenheit*, 1. opportunity serving; when occasion offers; 2. upon an emergency; noch nie vorgekommen, unprecedented; 3) to seem, appear; to strike; *es kommt mir vor*, als wenn ..., I have an impression, a notion that...; wie mir vorkommt, as I take it.

Bor'kommen, (*v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* *Nat.*, *dc.* an object occurring or found in a certain locality, *particul.* a (geological, &c.) specimen.

Bor'kommenheit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) or **Bor'kommen**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dc f.*) (+) *provinc.* occurrence, see *Borfall*; 2) see *Bor kommen*, *v. s.*

Bor'können, (*str., v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be able to come forth or out; 2) to be able to come on or forwards, to be able to advance.

Bor'kopf, (*str., pl.* *B-köpfe*) *m.* 1) *fore-part* of the head; 2) (*S. G.*) French easement.

Bor'koft, (*w.*) *f.* spoon-meat, greens; grain and flower.

Bor'köften, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to foretaste.

Bor'köflen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound stronger

Bor'köpf, (*w.*) *f.* *Überhälf*, rough estimate; — diene Ihnen zur Nachricht, we beg to offer this as a preliminary advice, for the present we have to state; *v-e Angabe beim Zoll*, prime entry.

Bor'knut, *adj.* 1) over-loud; 2) forward, hasty, indiscreet, inconsiderate, pert, saucy; *v-e Weisen*, forwardness. [than

Bor'laufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sound stronger

Bor'leg(e)..., *in comp.* **B-blatt**, *n.* copy; pattern; — *füßen*, *v.* *Dist.* worm-tub; — *leife*, *f.* ladle, slice; — *öffel*, *m.* soup-ladle; — *meier*, *n.* carving-knife.

Bor'legen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) *a)* to put or place before, to put to; *b*) to put on (a padlock, &c.); *c)* *Spinn.* to put on the feeding-cloth, to prepare; *d)* *ein Gebinde* —, to frame a truss; 2) to carve, to serve with, to help to; soll ich Ihnen etwas Wildpret —?

shall I help you to some venison? to give

Bor'friegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Bornehmen*, 3. **Bor'funde**, (*w.*) *f.* foreknowledge, prescience.

Bor'fundig, *adj.* knowing the future, [prescient.

Bor'fünsteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to feign, sham, simulate.

Bor'läden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cite, summon; (bei Strafe) to subpoena. — **Bor'läder**, (*str.*) *m.* 1) summoner; 2) *Gau-sm.* see *Bordesungsgemehr*.

Bor'läding, (*w.*) *f.* 1) citation, summons; subpoena; 2) *see* *Bordeladung*; *in comp.* **B-s-befehl**, *m.*, **B-schreiben**, *n.* citatory letter, writ; **B-sgewehrt**, *n.* *see* *Borlaber*, 2.

Bor'lage, (*w.*) *f.* 1) what is put before another thing; 2) proposal submitted to an assembly, &c. for discussion; 3) model, &c. to be copied; 4) *see* *Borpann*; 5) *see* *Sent-schlädt*; 6) *Build.*, &c. jutty; 7) *Mas.* projection; 8) *Chem.* recipient, receiver, receiving vessel.

Bor'lager, (*str.*) *n.* Mil. front or head of

Bor'lallen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to stammer or lisp to a person.

Bor'land, (*str., pl.* *B-länder* & *B-lande*) *n.* foreland, anterior land; die *B-e*, (*formerly*) the Austrian provinces in Swabia.

Bor'langen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reach forth.

Bor'längst, *adv.* long ago, long since, a great while ago.

Bor'laß, (*str., pl.* *B-lässe*) *m.* 1) admittance, access; 2) *Falc.* lure; 3) *see* *Kernmehl*; 4) *see* *Borlauf*.

Bor'laufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a)* to suffer to go or come forward; *b)* to give the precedence; 2) to admit before a person, to give access; ich wurde (vor ihm) vorgelassen, I was admitted to see him (or to his presence). — **Bor'lauffing**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a giving precedence to, &c.; 2) admittance, access.

Bor'laufig, *adj.* *Mar.* overburdened in the prow or forepart, by the head; das Schiff ist zu —, the ship is too much by the head.

Bor'lanbe, (*w.*) *f.* *Archit.* piazza, portico.

Bor'lauf, (*str., pl.* *B-läufe*) *m.* 1) start of one running a race; 2) *t.*, forerunner, precursor; herald; 3) *Dist.* first running (of a still), the first or strongest of distilled spirits, low wines; *b)* unpressed wine; — *Öffnungs*, strong cider.

Bor'laufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run before or forward; 2) (*Einem*) to outrun, overtake, outwalk; dem Wilde —, *Sport.* to get before the game; 3) *fig.* to surpass.

Bor'läufer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) forerunner; 2) *fig. a)* pioneer; *b)* messenger, harbinger; diese Veränderungen waren die — noch größeren Veränderungen, these changes ushered in still greater change; 3) *see* *Vorgänger*, 4; 4) *Railo*. pilot-engine.

Bor'läufig, *adj.* 1) preliminary, previous; 2) provisional; *adv.* (*in the* mean time, *ad interim*; *v-e Überhälf*, rough estimate; — diene Ihnen zur Nachricht, we beg to offer this as a preliminary advice, for the present we have to state; *v-e Angabe beim Zoll*, prime entry.

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(straw, &c. to the cattle); *fig-s.* 3) to lay before, submit; to expose, show; produce, exhibit; 4) to propose or propound (a question, measure, &c.) to put (a question); einen Recipienten —, *Chem.* to apply a recipient.

Bör'tég(c)..., in comp. —ſchloß, n. padlock; —tuch, n. *Spinne*. feeding-cloth; —werk, n. see Vorzelge.

Bör'tégung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) putting before, &c.; 2) submission; exposition; production; exhibition; gerichtliche —, discovery.

Bör'téhen, (w.) v. refl. to lean forward.

Bör'tehr, (w.) f. introductory or preliminary information. *Italien*, 2.

Bör'teicn, (w.) v. tr. see Vorbedeūl & Bör-

Bör'teicn, (str.) n. Mar. fore-leech (of a stay-sail), hoist.

Bör'tenz, (str.) m. see Vorschrifsting.

Bör'tebär, adj. that may be read (to others).

Bör'teit, (w.) f. 1) the beginning of the vintage; 2) privilege to gather grapes before others.

Bör'telen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to gather before another; 2) to read (out) to; — sich (*Dat.*) — lassen, to be read to; ich ließ es mir —, I had it read to me; Budposten —, *Comm.* to call over entries. [2] lecturer, reader.

Bör'teler, (str.) m. 1) reader, prelector;

Bör'teitung, (w.) f. reading, (academic) prelection, lecture (*über Irth Acc.J.*, on); Bör-en halten über, to read (or deliver) lectures, to lecture (upon). [intimate.

Bör'telt, adj. last but or save one, penultimate.

Bör'telchen, (w.) v. intr. (Einen) 1) to carry a light before; 2) to shine before; 3) to outshine; 4) fig. to be a pattern to, to set an example (to).

Bör'tlich', adj. see fürstlich.

Bör'tliche, (w.) f. predilection, preference.

Bör'tiegen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to lie before, to be placed before a thing; 2) to lie in front, to lie foremost; 3) fig. (Einen) to be submitted (to one) for inspection, &c.; to be in hand; to be under discussion, &c.; hier liegt ein Verhüttung vor, there is some mistake here; das v-de Welt, *Fort*. advanced work; der v-de Gegenstand, the matter in question or in hand; der v-de Fall, the present case; das — des Sternes, (*in midwifery*) arm presentation.

Bör'tilpe, (w.) f. red part of the lip, forehead.

Bör'töf, (str.) m. see Vorlaß, 2. [lip.

Bör'tügen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to tell (one) lies.

Bör'machen, (w.) v. tr. 1) coll. to put, place, or fasten before; to tie or put on (an apron, &c.); 2) to do a thing before (another person) that he may imitate it, to show (one) how to do (a thing); 3) to put a trick upon, to deceive, to impose upon (one).

Bör'mägen, (str.) m. *Nat.* ante-stomach.

Bör'mälder, (str.) m. first mower.

Bör'mänen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to mow first or before.

Bör'mälen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to draw or paint before (another); to instruct in painting; 2) fig. (Einen etwas) a) to represent in (glowing, &c.) colours, to depict; b) see Vorpiegeln.

Bör'mäl's, +: Bör'mälen, *adv.* formerly, in former times, heretofore.

Bör'mann, (str., pl. B-männer) m. 1) a man placed in the front or in the first line, (file-)leader; b) (in factories, &c.) foreman; c) (in a boat) strokesman; d) *Gam.* elder hand; 2) any one preceding another; — eines Endosseaten, *Comm.* previous or preceding endorser; halten Sie sich an Ihren nächsten —, look to or come upon your endorser.

Bör'marken, (w.) v. tr. to forestal.

Bör'mars, (sing. str., pl. w.) m. Mar-s. foretop; in comp. —fall, m. foretop-sail

halliards; —feſegel, n. foretop studding-sail; —rau, f. foretop-yard; —ſegel, n. foretop-sail. [advance.

Bör'marsch, (str., pl. Bör'märſche) m. Mil.

Bör'märſch, adj. *Cern. Pol. coll.* whatever took place or existed before the revolution of March 1848, especially used by the liberal party to denote reactionary ministries, &c.

Bör'mäſt, (str.) n. standard measure.

Bör'maſt, I. (sing. str., pl. w.) m. see ſcēmaſt; II. (w.) f. Husb. first fitting.

Bör'mauer, (w.) f. 1) a) front wall, outward or outer wall; b) retaining-wall; 2) fig. barricade, bar, bulwark. [in front of

Bör'mauer, (w.) v. tr. to wall before or

Bör'mäufig, adj. coll. loud-mouthed, cf. Vorlaut, 1. [steeping-trough.

Bör'meichſchottich, (str.) m. Brew., &c. Bör'meifer, (str.) m. see Altmäifer, 1.

Bör'merken, (w.) v. tr. to mark, to miniate, jot, or note down; zum Verkauf —, to put up for sale; ein Schiff zur Ladung —, to put (up) a vessel for freight. — Bör'merkung, (w.) f. note, memorandum; wissen ich gleich-lautende — nähme or mache, of which I accordingly take note.

Bör'messen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to measure before a person; 2) to measure out to a person.

Bör'mittag, (str.) m. forenoon; B-g, adv. in the forenoon; heute —, this day before noon. — Bör'mittägig, adj. in (of) the forenoon, antemeridian.

Bör'mittäg..., in comp. —gottesdienſt, m. morning service; —prediger, m. morning preacher; —predigt, f. morning sermon; —ſchule, f. morning school; —ſtunde, f. 1) hour in the (of the or before) noon; 2) morning lesson; —wache, f. Mar. noon-watch; —zeit, f. morning-time.

Bör'mitternacht, f. the time before midnight. — Bör'mitternächtlich, adj. happening before midnight.

Bör'mund, (str., pl. Bör'münden) m. guardian; tutor; trustee; Bör'münderin, (w.) f. female guardian, tutoress. — Bör'mundſchaft, (w.) f. guardianship; trusteeship; tutorship. — Bör'mundſchaftlich, adj. belonging or relating to a guardian, guardian-like; tutelary, tutulary, pupillary.

Bör'mundſchaft..., in comp. —amt, —gericht, n. court of ward; —angelegenheit, f. affair concerning a guardianship; —gelder, n. pl. money belonging to minors; —ordnung, f. regulations of a court of guardians; —recht, n. right of guardianship, wardship; —ſache, f. affair of guardianship; —ſtube, f. see —amt; —weien, n. affairs or matters of guardianship.

Bör'müssen, (irr.) v. intr. coll. to be obliged to go forward or forth.

Born, adv. before, in the forepart, coll. forward; in front; von —, 1. from before; in (the) front; 2. from the beginning, over again; *Mus. da capo*; anew or afresh; — an, in (the) front, at the beginning (in, of); — herauwohnen, to reside in the front part of a house, to have front-rooms; er wohnt zwei Treppen — herau, he lives in or rents a two pair or second-floor front or a front two pair; von — herein, 1. by the front-door; 2. fig. at or from the beginning, at the outset, on the threshold; coll. Marie hinter, Marie —, Mary here, Mary there, and Mary everywhere or everything.

Bör'nachricht, (w.) f. previous intelligence, preliminary news. [last night.

Bör'nächtig, adj. of the night before, of Bör'nägel, (str., pl. Bör'nägel) m. pole-pin, tug-pin. [thing.

Bör'ngeln, (w.) v. tr. to nail before a

Bör'nahme, (w.) f. the (act of) undertaking, taking up or in hand.

Bör'näme, (irr.) m. (lit. forename, first name) christian-name.

Bör'nähm, adj. 1) gentle, of note, of distinction, of rank, coll. of quality; of fashion; 2) distinguished above the rest, eminent; principal; primary; stately, superior; — und Gering, gentle and simple; ein v-cr Mann, a gentleman, a man of rank; das v-e Leben, high or fashionable life; p-s Weſen, aristocratic behaviour or bearing, stateliness of behaviour, air of superiority; — ihm, den B-en spielen, to give one's self airs, to act or play the fine gentleman, to assume importance, to affect superiority; — herablassend, patronising, condescending.

Bör'nähmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take before one, to put before, to put on; 2) fig. a) to take in hand, to do, to undertake; to proceed with; wieder —, to resume, to renew an interrupted work; b) (fig. *[dat.] etwas*) to propose to one's self, to purpose (doing, &c.), to intend, design; to resolve, determine; 3) coll. a) to call to account, to take to task; to examine, try; b) to upbraid with, to chide, rebuke, reprimand.

Bör'nähmen, v. s. (str.) n. 1) design, intention, plan; 2) resolution. [ition, rank.

Bör'nähmheit, (w.) f. gentility, distinction, especially, above all; mostly.

Bör'nähmſte, adj. first, chief, foremost, principal, capital, most eminent, most excellent; leading; die B-n, the chief men, head men.

Bör'nainen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to incline or bend forwards. — Bör'nigung, (w.) f. 1) inclination or bending forwards; 2) see Bör-

fieſe.

Bör'nennen, (cirr.) v. tr. to name to one.

Bör'nennwort, (str., pl. B-mörter) n. (l. u.) Gramm. pronoun.

Bör'nhercine, adv. see under Born.

Bör'nummer, (w.) f. preceding number or issue. [royal.

Bör'überbramſegel, (str.) n. Mar. fore-

Bör'orgeln, (w.) v. tr. coll. (Einem etwas)

to play on the organ before or to one.

Bör'ort, (str.) n. one of the three capitals of Switzerland, which are charged by turn with the executive power of the Confederation (Zürich, Lucerne, and Bern).

Bör'parlament, (str.) n. Germ. Hist. preliminary (or ante-)parliament, which met at Frankfurt (or the Main) after the March-Revolution of 1848.

Bör'paſt, (str., pl. Bör'paſſe) m. 1) pass, defile in front of another; 2) Law, a passport granted on some previous occasion; —ſtift, m. button-hole stitch. [whistle to.

Bör'pfeſen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to

Bör'pſicht, (w.) f. Mar. fore-cuddy.

Bör'plat, (str., pl. Bör'plätz) n. Archit.

1) landing place; 2) vestibule.

Bör'plaudern, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas)

to chat, to prattle, tattle to. [rania.

Bör'pommern, n. Geogr. Citerior Pomerania.

Bör'poſſefel, (str.) m. T. about-sledge-hammer).

Bör'poſten, (str.) m. outguard, outpost, advanced post; —dienſt, m. outpost duty; —gefecht, n. affair of advanced guards. [call.

Bör'prämie, (w.) f. Kauf mit —, *Comm.*

Bör'predigen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to preach to or at, to sermonise; 2) fig. to lecture (one on), inculcate (something on, to), fam. to din into one's ears. [to one.

Bör'preisen, (str.) v. tr. to extol or laud.

Bör'prellen, (w.) v. tr. (auz. fein) Mil.

to press forward too much.

Bör'prüfung, (w.) f. preliminary trial or examination.

Bör'punct, (str.) m. preliminary point.

Vör'raffaelismus, (*indecl.*) *m.* *Paint.* pre-rafaelism.

Vör'rägen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to be prominent, to jut or stand out, to beetle, project, cf. Herrvorlagen. — **Vör'rägung**, (*w.*) *f.* prominence, projection.

Vör'rang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) precedence, first place, foremost place, superiority, ascendancy, mastery (*vor* *with Dat.*, *of*); 2) pre-eminence.

Vör'rath, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vör'räthe*) *m.* store, stock (on hand), provision; supply; plenty; zu viel, zu wenig — haben, to be overstocked, understocked.

Vör'räthig, *adj.* in store or stock, stored up, on hand; v-eß Geld, money in cash; — haben, to have on hand; ich habe diesen Artikel nicht mehr —, I am out or drained of this article; es sind noch 200 Ballen davon —, there are still 200 bales of it; v-er Bestand, stock (on hand).

Vör'räths..., *in comp.* —deichsel, *f.* spare-(draught-)pole; —gewölbe, *n.* see —fammer; —haus, *n.* store (ware-)house, magazine, depot; —fammer, *f.*, —zimmer, *n.* store-room; —meister, *m.* commissary of stores, of provisions; —ratum, *m.* pantry; —schlüssel, *f.* Hydr. reserve-lock; —traurt, *m.* safe, pantry, meat-screen; —vergeuden, *n.* inventory; —wagen, *m.* Railie, tender.

Vör'rechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) 1) to reckon before, to reckon to, to give an account; 2) to show (one) how to cast an account, to instruct in reckoning. [immunity]

Vör'recht, (*str.*) *n.* prerogative, privilege.

Vör'rede, (*w.*) *f.* preface, preamble, prefatory discourse; prologue; ein Buch mit einer — versehen, to preface a book.

Vör'reden, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) see Vör'rechsen; 2; 2) to speak or talk to (one, in order to persuade him), to talk (one) over or into ...; siú (*Dat.*) etwas — lassen, to (let one's self) be talked over, to be humbugged; II. *intr.* (Einem) to speak before or sooner than another.

Vör'reder, (*str.*) *m.* 1) previous speaker; 2) prefacer; speaker of a prologue.

Vör'reisen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pound, grind, or bruise before-hand; 2) *coll.* (Einem etwas) to cast in one's teeth, to poke in one's face.

Vör'reiber, (*str.*) *m.* T. button (of a window), turn-buckle (*Fenstergewinde*).

Vör'reichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to reach or hand out of a place towards a person, to produce; 2) to advance (money); II. *intr.* to project, to jut or stand out.

Vör'reit, *adj.* premature.

Vör'reiche, (*w.*) *f.* first or front-row.

Vör'reihen, (*str.*) *m.* first row of dancers, lead; den — haben, to lead off the dance.

Vör'reifzen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pull or tear forth; 2) to make the first sketch of (a thing), T. to trace, score; to sketch or draw before a person; **Vör'reifer**, (*str.*) *m.* T. iron tracer; gardener's dibble.

Vör'reiten, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to ride before; (*Einem*) 2) to outride, to excel in riding; 3) to ride before (a person) in order to show him to ride; II. *tr.* 1) (Einem ein Pferd) to ride (a horse) before a person, to put (a horse) through his paces; 2) *fig.* (Einem etwas) to make a great show or a parade of a thing.

Vör'reiter, (*str.*) *m.* outrider, fore-spurrier, mounted courier, postillion, jockey.

Vör'reit... *in comp.* —frie, *n.* Mar. knee of the head; —sattel, *m.* post-boy's saddle, front-saddle. [forehand].

Vör'reis, (*str.*) *m.* charm or attraction be-

Vör'reinen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to run forward; 2) to run before a person; 3) to outrun.

Vör'richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to prepare, get ready, fit up; 2) to put on (a watch) beyond the right time; 3) to prejudge, forejudge. —

Vör'richtung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, arrangement; 2) *Mech.* contrivance, mechanism, apparatus; *pl.* appliances; eine — anbringen, to add a contrivance (an *with Dat.*, to); **Vör'bau**, *m.* Min. fore-winning.

Vör'trib, (*str.*) *m.* sketch, rough-draught.

Vör'tritt, (*str.*) *m.* a riding before, preceding on horse-back.

Vör'rüfen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to advance; to march on or forward; die Arbeit ist vorgerückt, the work is in a forward state, in a state of forwardness; II. *tr.* 1) to advance, to push, move forwards or before; das Datum —, to antedate; 2) *fig.* (Einen etwas) to reproach (one) with, to upbraid, to twit with, to cast up (a thing to one).

Vör'rüfen, *s. (str.) n.* advance; *Astr.-s.* — der Tag- und Nachtfesten, procession of equinoxes; — eines Planeten, emersion of a planet after undergoing an eclipse. — **Vör'rüfung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) advancing, &c.; advance; 2) *fig.* exprobation, reproach, upbraiding.

Vör'ründer, (*str.*) *m.* Mar. strokesman.

Vör'ründern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to row in front or ahead.

Vör'rüfen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to call forth, see Hervorrufen; 1; 2) to cite, summon.

Vör'rüfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einen etwas) to extol, laud, to praise (something) up to one.

Vör'rüfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to prepare, equip. —

Vör'rüftung, (*w.*) *f.* preparation, preparation; equipment.

Vör'saal, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vör'säle*) *m.* hall, entry, entrance-room, entrance-hall; ante-room.

Vör'sabbath, (*str.*) *m.* eve before the sabbath, sabbath-eve.

Vör'sagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) see Vorsprechen; 2; 2) to tell, to entertain with; — zu reharsen or recite to (a person); 4) see Borreden, I, 2; 5) see Souffliren; 6) to dictate, to say or speak to. — **Vör'sager**, (*str.*) *m.* prompter, &c. [precentor].

Vör'sänger, (*str.*) *m.* leader of a choir.

Vör'sat, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vör'säte*) *m.* 1) any thing that is placed before another thing; *fig.-s.* 2) Gramm. see Bordersatz, 1; 3) resolution, design, purpose, intention; mit —, designedly, on purpose; sie hatte die Führen vorbereitet, she was bold in anticipation.

Vör'satz..., *in comp.* see Vorsetzung, *in comp.*

Vör'sätzlich, *I. adj.* intentional, designed, wilful (murder, &c.), deliberate; *II. adv.* intentionally, &c., on purpose; *III. V.-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* intentionality, wilfulness, design, deliberation. [side-hem.]

Vör'saum, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vör'säume*) *m.* out-

Vör'säume, (*w.*) *f.* proscenium.

Vör'säufallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to sound stronger.

Vör'säuzanze, (*w.*) *f.* Fort. outwork.

Vör'säuzanzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise entrenchments, &c., as a protection from ..., 2) to pretend, allege.

Vör'säuzanzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look forth or forward; v-d, p. a. Herald. rencontre, guardant.

Vör'schein, (*str.*) *m.* a coming to light, appearance; zum — kommen, to appear, turn up, come to light, make one's appearance; nicht zum — kommen, to keep out of sight; so lange der Stock nicht zum — kam, as long as the cane was out of sight; zum — bringen, to bring forth, to bring to light, to produce.

Vör'schein, (*str.*) *v. intr.* 1) to shine before; 2) *fig.* a) to shine pre-eminently; b) to shine through, cf. Hervorleuchten.

Vör'schicht, (*w.*) *f.* Min. first layer, bed,

or stratum; *Geol.* seam (a thin layer or stratum separating thicker strata); 2) *Metall.* first batch.

Vör'schicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send before, forward, or on; 2) *coll.* to send word to one through

Vör'schieben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to push forward, to shove before or to; to advance; 2) to put in, to interpose, to use (one) as a means of protection, cf. Vorwälzen; er wurde vorgeschoben, ein Anderer war (der eigentliche Veranlasser etc.), he was the ostensible person, another was (the prime mover, &c.); einen Riegel —, to slide, shoot, push, or draw a bolt; schieben Sie den Riegel vor, push the bolt; einem einen Riegel —, see Riegel; vor-geschobene Posten, Mil. out-picket.

Vör'schieber, (*str.*) *m.* 1) any thing shoved before another; (slide-)bolt; slider; 2) *Archit.* iron-tie; 3) *pl. Zoot.* the four teeth of a horse between the corner-tooth and the fore-tooth.

Vör'schieberriegel, (*str.*) *m.* slide-bolt.

Vör'schießen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to dart forward, to shoot or rush forward; 2) to shoot or fire a gun before a person; 3) (of plants) to shoot, grow quickly; 4) to jut out, to jutty; *fig.* see Vorrügen; 5) (*aux. haben*) to shoot better or nearer to the mark than another, to outshoot; II. *tr.* 1) to shove or push quickly before a thing; 2) *Seu.*, &c. to make (hem) to a dress; to put (an edge or border) to; 3) a) to count down money before a person; b) to advance money; to lend money. [ship].

Vör'schiff, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. fore-part of a ship.

Vör'schimmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to glitter, shine before or beyond other things.

Vör'schlägung, (*str.*) *m.* 1) the act of striking first, first blow; 2) *Mas.* the mortar which is put to the place where a tile is to be inserted; 3) *T-s.* a) *Gum.* bung, wad, wadding; b) lid of an oven; c) *Min.* iron stays put before the wooden cross-bars in the shaft of a mine; d) *Dik.* the foremost row of piles put before the stone banks; e) *Bookb.* template; f) *Watch-m.* warning; g) *Typ.* blank space on the first page of a book; h) *Man.* a touching the ground with the fore-part of the hoof; i) *Cloth.* see Nip; k) see Drißheit; l) *Metall.* flux; m) see Klopfje, 2; 2) *Mus.* appoggatura; beat; grace-note; b) (—sile) Prosod. anacrusis; 5) *fig.* a) proposal, proposition, offer; suggestion; b) motion; c) *Comm.* overcharge; den — thün, Husk to thrash first, to give the stroke; in — bringen, to propose, to make a motion for, to motion; in — sein, to be proposed.

Vör'schlägeisen, (*str.*) *n.* T. pricking-iron.

Vör'schlagen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to strike before; to strike too soon; 2) to strike forwards; to incline forwards; to kick (of a pair of scales); 3) *Sport.* to utter, sound prematurely, to babble, bawl; 4) *Metall.* to pour in the flux; II. *tr.* 1) to strike or drive forwards or on; 2) to put or fasten before; *Gunn.* to use for wadding; *Metall.* to charge (as flux); einen Pfloß —, to stop with a peg; 3) to beat in or knock in before a person; 4) *Min.* die Schütt —, to give to the signal to the miners; 5) *Agri.* to thrash slightly; 6) *Comm.* to ask a higher price for an article than its real value; to make exorbitant demands; 7) *fig.* to propose; to move, motion; to present (one to a bonsacie, &c.).

Vör'schläger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) proposer; 2) *T.* a) see Vorschlaghammer; b) journeyman using the fore-hammer.

Vör'schläg..., *in comp.* —säß, *n.* Gum. shape; —form, *f.* *Gum.* wad-mill; —hammer, *m.* *Sm.* fore-hammer, first sledge-hammer, about-sledge (*Schröthammer*). [sic]

Bör'schläglisch, *adj.* 1) proposable; 2) in the manner of a proposition.

Bör'schlägäicher, *(str.) m.* see *Kugelzicher*.

Bör'schleppen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drag forth or bring along; *vgl.* *glueing* of the yarn.

Bör'schlichte, *(w.) f.* *Weav.* the first dress.

Bör'schlingen, *(str.) v. tr.* einen Knoten —, to tie a knot before or in front of.

Bör'schummer, *(str.) m.* first nap.

Bör'schmaß, *(str., pl. Bör'schmäße)* *m.* 1) prevailing taste or flavour; 2) foretaste.

Bör'schneifen, *(w.) v. tr.* to foretaste; II. *intr.* to prevail (of a taste or flavour).

Bör'schmidt, *(str., Gen. Bör'schmides, pl. Bör'schmiede)* *m.* blacksmith's principal aid.

Bör'schneidemess, *(str.) n.* carving knife.

Bör'schneidezähn, *(str., pl. B.-zähne)* *m.* T. nicker (of a centre-bit).

Bör'schneiden, *(str.) v. 1. tr.* 1) to carve, cut; 2) *Einen Gesichter* —, to make faces at one; II. *intr.* (*aux. haben*) to cut before a person, to cut out. [carver.]

Bör'schneider *(str.) m.* 1) cutter-out; 2)

Bör'schnell, *adj.* forward, rash, hasty, precipitate, premature.

Bör'schneullen, *(w.) v. tr.* to drive forward with a jerking motion, to jerk forwards.

Bör'schnitt, *(str.) m.* first cut.

Bör'schutter, *(str.) m.* first cutter or mower.

Bör'schüür, *(w.) f.* see *Schmitze*.

Bör'schoß, *(str.) m.* provinc. property-tax, cf. *Bernogenis-Stener*.

Bör'schreiben, *(str.) v. tr.* 1) to write (one's name, &c.) before a thing, to write in front of a thing; 2) to set before (one) in writing, to set a writing-copy; 3) *fig.* to prescribe, dictate, direct, order, command; to appoint; *Einem als Regel* —, to lay down (as a rule) for one; *vorge schrieben*, *p. a.* 1) prescribed, appointed; 2. *see Vorrichtsmäßig*.

Bör'schreien, *(str.) v. I. tr.* 1) to cry before a person; 2) to cry or bawl (to a person), to cry in the ears of a person; II. *intr.* to surpass in crying.

Bör'schreiten, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to step or stride forth; 2) to advance, march on, to step before a person; 3) *Einem* to get the start (of); 4) *fig.* to proceed, go on, *cf. Borgchen*, *1. b.*

Bör'schrift, *(w.) f.* 1) copy to write after, copy-slip, (writing-)copy; 2) *fig.* prescription, directions, precept, requisition; instructions; dictation; *nach* —, as directed or prescribed; *das Muster ist nicht nach* —, the pattern is not according to wish; *Med. recipe*; order, command; (*strengh*) *nach der* — handeln, to act in (strict) accordance with (the) instructions.

Bör'schriftsmäßig, **Bör'schriftlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* according to prescription, precept, or direction; appointed; regulation —, *e. g. v. c. Mütze*, regulation cap.

Bör'schrift, *(str.) m.* step forwards, advance; *fig.* proceeding (*Borgchen*, *v. s.*); progress.

Bör'schüll, *(str., pl. Bör'schüle)* *m.* 1) the act of pushing or shoving forward, &c. *cf. Borgziehen*; 1; 2) advance; 3) *Gam.* first throw (at ninepins), first stroke, lead (at billiards); 4) *fig.* aid, help, supply, assistance; (*Einem* or *einer Sache* [*Dat.*]) — leisten, to promote, back (one's view, &c.), to further; to assist; (*in an ill sense*) to abet.

Bör'schüh, *(str.) m.* 1) *Shoe-m.* upper leather, vamp, foot-part of a boot; 2) *Farr.* clip, welt; — *Bör'schüh*, *(w.) v. tr.* *Shoe-m.* to put new feet to (boots), to new-vamp, new-foot, refit. — **Bör'schühlöder**, *(str.) n.* *Shoe-m.* (shoe-)vamps.

Bör'schüle, *(w.) f.* preparatory school; — zur Geschichte der Kirchenbauforschung, preparatory

introduction to a history of church architecture. [of.

Bör'schürzen, *(w.) v. tr.* to make an apron

Bör'schuh, *(str., pl. Bör'schüle)* *m.* 1) first shot; 2) *see Borgschuh*, *3*; 3) show-end;

4) *Mill.* firsts; *fig.* advanced money, advance; previous payment; im B-e stehen, to be in advance; in — kommen, to come under a cash-advance; wir sind sehr in — gerathen, we have had heavy disbursements; als — auf (*with Acc.*), as an or in advance on ...; *Bör'schüle gegen Unterpfand*, advances on deposits; auf — (*Acc.*) drucken, *Print.* to print by subscription; —bank, —cafe, *f.* association for cash-advances; —schein, *m.* receipt for the subscription money; —weise, *adj.* as an (or in) advance, by way of advance.

Bör'schutt, *(str.) m.* *Sport.* feed for game in winter, winter-food.

Bör'schützen, *(w.) v. tr.* (*Einem etwas* to pour out or throw down before ...; *füllen* —, to give provender (to).

Bör'schützen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to hold, put before, to use as a defence; to make a bulwark or defence; to make a dam, wear, or sluice-gate before or to; 2) *fig.* to pretend, to use a pretence or pretext; to give out, allege, plead, feign. — **Bör'schützung**, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) holding before, &c.; 2) defence, fence; protection; 3) the (act of) alleging, pretending, &c., pretence, pretext, plea.

Bör'schwarm, *(str., pl. Bör'schwärme)* *m.* Bee, 1) first swarm of an old hive; 2) virgin-swarm.

Bör'schwätzen, *(w.) v. tr.* *see Borgreden*, *I. 2.*

Bör'schwärben, *(w.) v. intr.* to float, hover before; *Einem* —, to be in one's eye, to float before the mind. [swim before.

Bör'schwimmen, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to swim.

Bör'schwingen, *v. s. (str.) n.* *T.* roughing, ruffing (of flax).

Bör'schwören, *(str.) v. tr.* to swear in one's presence; to pronounce (an oath) before one. [sail.

Bör'segel, *(str.) n.* *Mar.* fore-sail, head-sail.

Bör'segeln, *(w.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to sail before; 2) (*with Dat.*) to out-sail.

Bör'sehen, *(str.) v. I. intr.* 1) to look before; 2) to provide (*with Dat.* for ...); II. *tr.* 1) to foresee; 2) to reflect on, consider; 3) to provide for; III. *refl.* to keep a good look-out, to be on one's guard, to take care, to take heed; to beware (*daß nicht* ... how ...); to make preparations (*auf *irrit.* Acc.*, against); to lay in a store or stock (*mit*, of); *doch besser* —, to exercise more forethought; to take better aim; *vorgesehen!* look out! take heed! have a care!

Bör'sehung, *(w.) f.* providence.

Bör'sein, *(str.) v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to be before; to be foremost; to have the first chance; in *Zahnen weit* —, to be advanced in years; 2) to stand out; 3) to be under examination, to be tried or under cognisance; 4) *provinc.* etwas ist mir vor, I have a presentiment of or misgiving about a thing; da sei Gott vor! God forbid!

Bör'seite, *(w.) f.* fore-side, front; *B-natafel*, *n. Mar.* fore-tackle, winding-tackle of the foremost.

Bör'senfen, *(w.) v. tr.* *see Borgschuh*.

Bör'sekħär, *adj.* that may be placed before.

Bör'sch..., in comp. —blatt, *n.* Book-bl.

fly-leaf; —blech, *n. T.* strainer, grating, or iron plate put before the fire-hole of a furnace; —deckel, *m.* lid or cap of a furnace for refining sulphur.

Bör'segen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) *a)* to set, place, or put before; to put foremost; *b)* to put or fasten to; Gramm., &c. to prefix (a syllable,

&c.); 2) *fig.* (*Einen Jemanden*) *a)* to set (one) over, to appoint over; *b)* to prefer; *Jemandes Namen einem Buche* —, to prefix one's name to a book; II. *refl.* sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to resolve upon, to design, intend, determine, propose (something to one's self); sie hat es sich vorgesetzt zu gefallen, she is bent upon pleasing.

Bör'set, *(str.) m.* any thing put before another: 1) *a)* window-screen; *b)* fire-screen; *c)* *Hut-m.* hurdle and basket; 2) *see Borgset*-stüc.

Bör'set..., in comp. —fenster, *n.* outside window of a double-window; —lüftchen, *n.* T. receiver; —laden, *m.* shutter.

Bör'setlich, *see Borgfältlich*.

Bör'set..., in comp. —mauer, *f.* *see Guttemauer*; —meißel, *m.* strong engraving-chisel; —papier, *n.* *see -blatt*; —stilfe, *f.* Gramm. prepositive particle, prefix; —stüd, *n. T.* *Theat.* shifting scene; —topf, *m. T.* receiver.

Bör'schung, *(w.) f.* 1) the (act of) placing before, &c. cf. *Borischen*; 2) *see Borgschuh*, *3.*

Bör'sch..., in comp. —wand, *f.* *Found.* stone-cap of a refining-furnace; —zeichen, *n. Mus.* *see Borgzeichnung*, *3.*

Bör'sicht, *(w.) f.* 1) foresight, forecast, caution, precaution; care; circumspection, prudence; 2) providence; —! (*als Aufsicht* auf *Reisten* &c.), with care! die nötige — vergegen or an's der Augen legen, to be (thrown) off one's guard.

Bör'sichtig, *1. adj.* cautious, circumspect, considerate, provident, heedful, careful, guarded; — in seiner Rüde sein, to talk in a guarded strain; — machen, Lehren —, to put one on his guard (gegen, against); II. *B-leit*, *f.* cautiousness, &c., circumspection.

Bör'sicht..., in comp. —maßregel, *f.* (measure of) precaution, precautionary measure; —mittel, *n.* means suggested by circumspection, means adopted by foresight.

Bör'silfe, *(w.) f.* Gramm. a prefixed syllable, prefix.

Bör'singen, *(str.) v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas* to sing (something to one); II. *intr.* to lead (to the choir).

Bör'singer, *(str.) m. see Borgsänger.*

Bör'sit, *(str.) m.* 1) *a)* circumstance of sitting before or higher than others; *b)* up-*per* seat; 2) *a)* the (act of) presiding; *b)* chair, presidency, chairmanship; den — haben or jöhren, to preside, to be in the chair; ein Cabinetarzt unter dem B-e des Kaisers, a cabinet-council under the presidency of the Emperor.

Bör'siken, *(str.) v. intr.* to preside (einer Versammlung [*Dat.*], over an assembly).

Bör'sende, *(decl. like adj.)*, **Bör'siger**, *(str.) m.* president, chairman.

Bör'sekrant, *(str.) n.* *see Borgsitz*, *2. b.*

Bör'sekritir, *(str.) m.* dispute about the presidency or chairmanship.

Bör'sommer, *(str.) m.* spring-time.

Bör'sorge, *(w.) f.* foresight, (timely or prescient) care, attention, precaution, prudence; — tragen, to take care, to be attentive to; to provide (that ...); — verhüttet Nachjorge, *provinc. anal.* prudence is the mother of safety; fast lock, fast mind.

Bör'sorgen, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* (*with für*) to take care of, to provide for. [tentative.

Bör'sorgfält, *adj.* provident, careful, attentive.

Bör'spann, *(str.) m. & f.* relay, fresh or additional horses (on the road); — leisten, *see Borgpannen*, *4*; — dienst, *m.* (compulsory) furnishing of Borgspann.

Bör'spannen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to extend or stretch before a thing; 2) to put (the horses) to; 3) to put (fresh or additional horses) to a carriage; 4) to furnish (one) with relays.

Bör'spanner, (str.) *m.* one who keeps Borspann, which see.

Bör'spann . . . , in comp. -yaf, m. standing order available at all post-stations; —wesen, *n.* everything relating to Borspann.

Bör'spänen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* to reserve or to lay up for the future.

Bör'speiste, (w.) f. Cook. entrée, side-dish.

Bör'spiegeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to show in a dazzling light; to make a false show of; to simulate, feign pretend; Einem etwas —, to deceive one by false show, to delude, illude, mock; vorgezeigt, *p. a.* sham.

Bör'spiegelung, (w.) f. the (act of) deceiving by false show, deceit; illusion, deceptive appearance, mockery; dazzling promise.

Bör'spiel, (str.) *n.* prelude; (*auf der Orgel*) voluntary; *Theat.* short, introductory piece.

Bör'spielen, (w.) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to prelude; 2) (Einem etwas auf einem Instrumente —) to entertain by playing on an instrument; *Gam.* to have the lead.

Bör'spieler, (str.) *m.* 1) Mus. leader of an orchestra, &c., concert-master; 2) *Gam.* elder hand.

Bör'spinnen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* to spin before; II. *intr.* 1) *T.* to rove; 2) *fig. coll.* (*with Dat.*) to tend to the advantage (of).

Bör'spinner, (str.) *m.* Spinn. frame-tenter.

Bör'spinn . . . , in comp. Spinn-s.-träum-pel, f. carding-machine; —maschine, *f.* —werk, *n.* slubbing-or-rovelling-machine, stretcher, *coll.* (rov-ing-billy); zweite —maschine, dandy roving-machine; —mule, *f.* stretching-frame.

Bör'spitzen, (w.) *v. tr.* to new-point, to sharpen.

Bör'sprache, f. see Flörsprache.

Bör'sprechen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* (Einem etwas) 1) to speak or talk before a person, to say to a person, *cf.* Borrden, 2; 2) to pronounce (a word, &c.) before one or in one's presence, in order to make him repeat it; II. *intr.* 1) to give (bei Einem, one) a call, to call in, to call (ab), to make a short visit; 2) see Bortönen.

Bör'sprecher, (str.) *m.* see Fürsprecher.

Bör'sprengen, (w.) *v. I. tr. lit. (n. u.)* to cause to spring forward, &c., *cf.* Borspringen, 1 & 3; vorgesprenget, *p. a.* Archit. projecting (arch., &c.); II. *intr.* to ride or gallop on before.

Bör'spriessen, (str.) *v. intr.* to sprout forth.

Bör'springen, (str.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to leap before; 2) (Einem) to outleap; 3) *fig.* to jut out, *cf.* Borrigen; v-d, *p. a.* prominent, protuberant; salient (angle, &c.); v-des Fenster, jut-window.

Bör'sprung, (str., pl. Bör'sprünge) *m.* 1) see Flörsprung; 2) text of a sermon; 3) short visit, call.

Bör'sprung, (str., pl. Bör'sprünge) *m.* 1) a) start, advantage; b) prominence, relief; 2) Archit. projection, rassault, jutting; —des Fundaments, set-off, lessening, retreat; Borsprüng am Mauerwerk, breaks; 3) Agr. plumy grain; 4) *see* Borauf. 1; den — vor — haben, to have the start of one, the advantage over one.

Bör'spül, (str.) *m.* ill foreboding omen, portent. — **Bör'spüken, (w.)** *v. intr.* to forebode, foreseen, portend.

Bör'spünkt, (str.) *n.* *see* Borgepsünkt.

Bör'stadt, (str., pl. Bör'städte) *f.* suburb; **Bör'städter, (str.)** *m.*, **Bör'städterin, (w.)** *f.* inhabitant of the suburb, suburban; **Bör'städtsch, adj.** suburban.

Bör'stäfegel, (str.) *n.* Mar. fore-stay-sail.

Bör'stand, (str., pl. Bör'stände) *m.* 1) (*† &*) provinc. Lac, personal appearance; 2) bail, security, earnest, (*B-*geld) deposit as security; 3) director; director; board of directors; *Comm.* chief, head, principal.

Bör'ständer, (str.) *m.* Forest. tiller, stander, young tree left in a wood for growth.

Bör'steichen, (str.) *v. I. intr.* 1) to stick or stand out, to jutty; 2) to shine forth; to outshine, outdo, to get the better of; 3) to be prominent, to predominate, to be distinguished; v-d, *p. a.* pungent (smell); II. *tr.* to prick before; to make a puncture or hole beforehand.

Bör'steker, (str.) *m.* Jewell, punch.

Bör'stehort, (str.) *m.* awl, bradawl.

Bör'steif . . . , in comp. —ärmel, m. cover-sleeve; —blume, *f.* flower worn in the bosom; —eisen, *n.* see —nagel.

Bör'steifen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to put, stick, or poke forth, out, or before; 2) *fig.* to prefix; to mark, appoint; füd (*Dat.*) ein Ziel —, to propose to one's self an object or aim; das vorgeiste Ziel, intended aim.

Bör'steifer, (str.) *m.* 1) a thing which is stuck before another to hold or fasten it; 2) pin, peg, *see* Bortefehnagel *x.*

Bör'steif . . . , in comp. —garn, n. *see* Sädgarn; —läschen, *n.* pinfore; —linie, *f.* axle-pin; —lofe, *f.* false lock; —linse, *f.* linchin-pin; —nabel, *f.* brooch; —nagel, *m.* key or spring of a bolt, fore-lock, bolt-pin; *Cunn.* transom-bolt; —pfloß, *m.* Watch-m. stud; —ring, *m.* guard (of a wedding-ring); —rose, *f.* rose worn in the bosom; —stift, *m.* Watch-m. pin.

Bör'stichen, (irr.) *v. intr. (aux. haben & sein)* 1) to stand before a thing; 2) to stand out, to be prominent, to project; *fig.-s.* 3) to appear (in a court of justice); 4) (*with Dat.*) to administer, govern, rule, manage, conduct, oversee, inspect, survey, superintend; 5) provinc. *see* Bortfehn; 6) *see* Bortefehn; die Marssegel stehn vor, Mar. the port-sails are hauled; er allein steht dem Hause vor, Comm. be alone represents the house; einem Hause wesen —, to manage a household; to keep house; v-de Notfringen, the above quotations; B-des, the foregoing, what precedes.

Bör'sticher, (str.) *m.* 1) overseer, intendant, director, manager, inspector, surveyor, warden, superintendent, head, chief, principal; guardian; —der Münze, warden or keeper of the mint; 2) *see* Bortefehn; 3) or = drüsse, *f.* Anat. prostate gland; —drüsenjast, *m.* prostate liquor.

Bör'stierschaft, (w.) *f.* office of an overseer, &c.

Bör'stichund, (str.) *m.* Sport. setting-dog, spaniel, pointer.

Bör'stich, (str.) *m.* 1) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2) Lock-sm. front-ward.

Bör'stühle, (w.) *f.* front room, fore-room.

Bör'stift, (str.) *n.* 1) Mar. chase-gun; 2) *see* Bortiel, Theat.

Bör'stäfe, (w.) *f.* first or preliminary step.

Bör'stürmen, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to strew or scatter (something) before (one).

Bör'strich, (str.) *m.* 1) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2) Lock-sm. front-ward.

Bör'ströhne, (w.) *f.* front room, fore-room.

Bör'ströhne, (str.) *n.* 1) Mar. chase-gun; 2) *see* Bortiel, Theat.

Bör'ströfe, (w.) *f.* first or preliminary step.

Bör'strömen, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to rush, tear, storm forward or on.

Bör'strömen, (w.) *v. intr. & tr. (aux. sein)* & refl. to tumble or rush forward.

Bör'strühe, (w.) *f.* Sport. search with the lime-hound.

Bör'suchen, (w.) *v. tr.* *1) see* Hervorschüben, 1;

2) Sport. to search or try a place (for game).

Bör'süd, (str.) *m.* T. first boiling.

Bör'sumpf, (str., pl. Bör'sümpe) *m.* Min. drain-pond.

Bör'sündstüttlich, adj. antediluvian.

Bör'sylbe, see Borsilbe.

Bör'tanz, (str., pl. Bör'tänze) *m.* first dance; lead. — **Bör'tanzen, (w.)** *v. I. intr.* 1) to lead the dance; 2) (Einem) to dance faster or better than (another), to out-dance; II. *tr.* (Einem etwas) to dance before a person; to show how to dance. — **Bör'tänzer, (str.)** *m.* leader of a dance.

Bör'theil, (provinc. Bör'theil), (str.) *m.*

1) advantage, profit, gain, benefit, interest; 2) address, dexterity, knack; Einem zum — gereidien, to turn to one's profit, to turn out well, to answer; zum — lenfen, to give a favourable turn; mit — verlaufen, to sell (with or) to advantage; (*sich auf*) feißen — verfehen, (*slang:*) to understand trap; — haben von ... or ziehen aus ..., to reap or draw advantage from ...; to be benefitted by ...; sein eigner — erheischt es, it is in his own interest; zum — des Hauses, in behalf of the house; man muss aus Allem — ziehen, man muss jeden — mitnehmen, coll. all is fish that comes to net.

Bör'theilhaft (I. u. Bör'theilig, adj. ad-

monstrate with one; eine falsche —, misrepresentation; misconception.

Bör'tstellungs . . . , in comp. —art, —weise, f. manner of representing to one's self; mode of thought; —fähigkeiten, —frast, f., —vermögen, *n.* imagination, imaginative faculty; —predigt, *f.* sermon preached by a clergyman on his presentation; —recht, *n.* right of appointment, nomination, or presentation.

Bör'stenge, (w.) *f.* Mar-s. fore-topmast; B-nstag, *n.* foretop-stay; B-wand, *f.* fore-top shrouds.

Bör'sticken, (str.) *m.* Mar. false stem.

Bör'stich, (str.) *m.* *see* Bör'stisch; —naht, *f.* Tail, under and over stich, double-stitch.

Bör'stöpfen, (w.) *v. tr.* to stuff before a thing.

Bör'stöß, (str., pl. Bör'stöß) *m.* 1) something projecting or protruded; 2) Tail, &c. edging, braid; 3) Carp., Join. eking piece; 4) Archit. projection, jutting; 5) Brick-m. lap, flap; 6) *see* Borsfall, 1, c; 7) Bee, hive-dross, bee-glue; 8) a pushing forward, advance, attack.

Bör'stößen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to push forward; 2) Tail, to braid, edge; 3) *fig.* to plead as excuse; II. *intr.* to project, to jut out.

Bör'strecken, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to stretch forward, to put forth or out; to extend; 2) to advance, lend; vorgestreckt, *p. a.* Bot. prorect, extended. — **Bör'streichung, (w.)** *f.* the (act of) putting, stretching forth; 2) an advancing, lending.

Bör'streichen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to strike or rub forth; to spread forward; 2) to mark with a stroke or dash, to dot (in front of a thing); **Bör'streichung, (w.)** *f.* the (act of) marking, pointing out, &c.

Bör'streiten, (str.) *v. intr. see* Bortefehn, 3.

Bör'streuen, (w.) *v. tr.* (Ginem etwas) to strew or scatter (something) before (one).

Bör'strich, (str.) *m.* 1) stroke, mark (made in front of a thing); 2) Lock-sm. front-ward.

Bör'ströhne, (w.) *f.* front room, fore-room.

Bör'ströhne, (str.) *n.* 1) Mar. chase-gun; 2) *see* Bortiel, Theat.

Bör'ströfe, (w.) *f.* first or preliminary step.

Bör'strömen, (w.) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to strew or scatter (something) before (one).

Bör'ströhne, (w.) *f.* first or preliminary step.

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Bör'theilhaft (I. u. Bör'theilig, adj. ad-

vantageous; profitable, lucrative; v-e Bedingungen, advantageous, eligible, or fair terms; v-e Gelegenheit, fair opportunity; v-cr Preis, favourable price; Ihrem Interesse v-er, more to your interest.

Vörtheilfisch, adj. coll. selfish.

Vör'thier, (str.) n. Sport. any animal (partic. a chamois) which leads the flock.

Vör'thün, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to put before or on; 2) to surpass, see *Zuworthun*; 3) see *Bornathun*, 2; 4) to do a thing beforehand, i.e. hastily; vorgehen und madgedacht hat Manchen schon im Leid gebracht, proverb, do a thing in haste, and repent at leisure (consideration comes too late when the deed is done); II. refl. to distinguish one's self.

Vör'thür, (w.) f. 1) front-door; 2) first door of a double one.

Vör'tiegel, (str.) m. Found. sump.

Vör'tönen, (w.) v. intr. to sound louder than the rest, to be heard before others.

Vör'trab, (str.) m. Mil. van-guard, van, first line, first body (of an army).

Vör'träben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to trot before; 2) (Einen) to out-trot.

Vör'träg, (str., pl. Vör'träge) m. 1) Comm. — einer Rechnung, balance of an account carried forward; — auf die nächste Seite, balance forward; gleichlaudende — machen, to balance conformably; 2) act or mode of uttering or pronouncing thing, delivery, dictio; 3) representation, exposition, relation, statement, report; 4) proposal, proposition; 5) discourse, lecture; Vorträge halten, to lecture (über [with Acc. J. on]; 6) Mus. mode of executing a piece of music, execution, performance; 7) Slhd. slang, bubbly; in — bringen, 1. to make a report; 2. to propose, propound.

Vör'trägbär, adj. that may be proposed, &c., see *Vortragen*, 4.

Vör'tragen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to bear or carry before; Comm-s. auf eine Rechnung —, to carry forward to new account; den Saldo gleichlaudend —, to book the balance in conformity; 2) to put or place before a person; fig-s. 3) to represent, expose; 4) to propose, propound; to submit; er trug seine Zweifel Priester seines eigenen Befehlshabers vor, he submitted his doubts to priests of his own faith; 5) to state, report, make a report on; 6) to deliver; eine Bitte —, to bring in a petition; 7) Mus. to execute, perform.

Vör'träglich, adj. provinc. see *Zuträglich*.

Vör'trägs ..., in comp. —funk, f. art of delivery, elocution, or execution; —zeichen, n. pl. Mus. signs or graces of exertion or expression, signs to denote the several gradations of sound, &c.

Vör'trägung, (w.) f. the (act of) carrying forward or before, &c., cf. *Vortragen*, 1 & *Vortrag* 1.

Vör'treffen, (str.) n. 1) see *Vordertreffen*; 2) previous combat, affair of advanced guards.

Vortrefflich, 1. adj. excellent, exquisite; II. B-leit, (w.) f. excellence, excellency, eminence. [forwards, on, or forth.]

Vör'treiben, (str.) v. tr. to drive before, Bör'treppe, (w.) f. (short) flight of steps before a greater staircase, (Fr.) perron.

Vör'treten, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to step, go, or walk before; 2) to step forth, stand forth; 3) to come out; 4) see *Vorsprechen*, II, 1; 5) see *Vorragen*.

Vör'treter, (str.) n. one who steps or walks before; beadle, mace-bearer.

Vör'trieb, (str.) m., **Vör'trift**, (w.) f., **Vör'triebsrecht**, (str.) n. right of driving one's cattle on the pasture-ground before others. [before or first (Zutrinffen).]

Vör'truken, (str.) v. tr. & intr. to drink

Vör'tritt, (str.) m. 1) first step; 2) see *Vortreppen*; 3) fig. upper hand, precedence;

den — nehmen, to take precedence (*vor with Dot.J. of, over*); den — lassen, to yield the precedence.

Vör'trunkt, (str.) m. 1) first drink; pledge in drinking; 2) light dinner-wine.

Vör'trupp, (str., pl. w.) m., gener. pl. Vor-truppen, Mil. van-guard, see *Vortrab*.

Vör'tuch, (str., pl. Vör'tücher) n. 1) apron; 2) wiping-cloth; 3) bib, cf. *Geisterlächeln*.

Vör'turner, (str.) m. leader in gymnastic institutions.

Vör'über, (w.) v. tr. to exercise previously.

Vör'über, adv. by; past, over, gone; finished; to pass by, see *Vorbei*; —sing, m. passage (of birds); —gang, m. going by; passage; —gehen, see *Vorbeigehen*; —gekünd, p. a. passing, transitory, transient, fleeting; temporary; —gleiten, —schweben, to glide, float by or along; —marsch, m. see *Vorbeimarsch*.

Vör'übung, (w.) f. previous exercise, previous practice; initiatory lesson. **Vör'üfung**, (w.) f. Law, preliminary examination or trial.

Vör'urtheil, (str.) n. 1) prejudice; 2) (sometimes in a good sense) a good opinion; es erweckt mir ein gutes — für einen Menschen (Schiller), it does not call up in me a favourable opinion as to a man; 3) in comp. v-frei, u-frei, adj. free from prejudices, unprejudiced, impartial. [judicate].

Vör'urtheilen, (w.) v. intr. (l. u.) to prosecute.

Vör'väter, (str., pl. Vör'väter) m. ancestor, progenitor. **Vör'verande**, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) relations in an ascending line. **Vör'verandthaft**, (w.) f. 1) relationship in an ascending line; 2) descendants. **Vör'vich**, (str.) n. shepherd's perquisite consisting in sheep, &c. [Vorpater].

Vör'nordere, m. & f. (decl. like adj.) see *Vorvörig*.

Vör'vörig, adj. last but one.

Vör'vörelt, adj. last but two.

Vör'wache, (w.) f. out-guard, out-post.

Vör'wachs [pr. —wax], (str.) n. Bee, hivedress, bee-glue, propolis.

Vör'wachsen [pr. —waxen], (str.) v. intr. (anz. sein) to out-grow; to gain ground.

Vör'wagen, (w.) v. tr. to weigh before a person.

Vör'wahl, (w.) f. preliminary election, nomination. [rampart].

Vör'wall, (str., pl. Vör'wälle) m. outer

Vör'wällen, (w.) v. intr. see *Hervorwällen*.

Vör'wälten, (w.) v. intr. to prevail, predominate.

Vör'wälzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to lead off the waltz; 2) (Einen) to show (one) how to waltz. [rollers].

Vör'wälzwurf, (str.) n. Iron-w. reducing.

A. **Vör'wand** (from Wand), (str., pl. Vör'wände) f. 1) fore-wall (Worberwand, 1), outer wall; front-wall (of a blast-furnace, &c.); 2) sheltering wall, shelter.

B. **Vör'wand** (from Vorwerden), (str., pl. Vör'wände) m. pretext, pretence; colour; cloak; excuse; ein — für die Revolution, a stalking-horse to revolution; unter dem —, under the pretext; on the pretence; unter keinem —, on no account whatever.

Vör'wänden, (w.) v. tr. (den Hochofen) T.

to rebuild the front-wall of (a blast-furnace).

Vör'wärts, adv. forward, forwards, on;

in (the) front; Mar. ahead; ! move on!

push on! in comp. — bringen, — helfen, (in einer Laufbahn) to push, promote, forward;

Müßiggang bringt Einen (or hilft Einen) in der Welt nicht —, idleness does not get a man on in the world; —brecher, m. 1) (or -wender, m.) Avat. pronator; 2) Med. see

Vorkampf; —gehen, I. (irr.) v. intr. 1) to move on, to proceed; 2) to get on, thrive;

II. v. s. (str.) n. Mech. progressive motion;

fommen, 1) to come forward; 2) see — gehen, 2; —zieher, m. anterior muscle of the ear.

Vör'wasser, (str.) n. water overflowing the dikes.

Vör'weg [pr. forwéch'], adv. before: 1) from before; 2) beforehand, cf. im Vorans.

Vör'mehr, (w.) f. bulwark, rampart.

Vör'wein, (str.) m. unpressed wine.

Vör'weinen, (w.) v. tr. (Einen etwas) to cry or weep before a person.

Vör'weis, (str.) m. any document, &c. produced before a magistrate, &c., cf. Ausweis & Reisepass. — **Vör'weisen**, (str.) v. tr. to produce, exhibit, show forth. — **Vör'wei-sjer**, (str.) m. see *Vorzeiger*. — **Vör'weislich**, adj. presentable. — **Vör'weisung**, (w.) f. the (act of) producing, &c., exhibition.

Vör'welt, (w.) f. 1) former or anterior world; 2) former ages, antiquity, see *Vorzeit*. — **Vör'weltlich**, adj. 1) antemundane, of a former world; 2) of former ages.

Vör'wenden, (w. & irr.) v. tr. to allege, &c., see *Vorrichten*, 2.

Vör'werfen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to throw or cast before, to throw to; Hercules warf den Diomedes selbst seinen steiffrissenden Pferden vor, Hercules threw Diomedes to be eaten himself by his carnivorous horses; 2) (Einen etwas) to reproach or upbraid (one with), to exprobrate.

Vör'werk, (str.) n. 1) farm, manor; country-seat; 2) Förr, an advanced work, advance.

Vör'wesenheit, (w.) f. pre-existence.

Vör'wëter, (str.) m. (l. u.) predecessor.

Vör'wigen, (str.) v. I. intr. to weigh more, to outweigh; to prevail, preponderate; II. tr. see *Vorwägen*; III. v. s. (str.) n. preponderance, &c. cf. Übergewicht, 2.

Vör'wimmerin, **Vör'wimself**, (w.) v. tr. to whine or whimper to. [able wind].

Vör'wind, (str.) m. Mar. fore-wind, favourable.

Vör'winter, (str.) m. 1) beginning of winter; 2) early winter.

Vör'wissen, (str.) n. fore-knowledge, pre-science, knowledge, privity; ohne mein —, unknown to me.

Vör'wig, (str.) m. 1) inconsiderate curiosity, over-curiosity; prying spirit; pertness, forwardness; temerity; was deines Amtes nicht ist, da lasse dir einen (Ecclesiasticus 3, 23), be not curious in unnecessary matters; 2) fam. prying person, pry.

Vör'witzig, I. adj. over-curious, inquisitive, prying; pert, forward; rash; saucy; II. B-leit, (w.) f. over-curiosity, &c., see *Vorwitz*.

Vör'wollen, (irr.) v. intr. coll. to want to go forth; to wish to advance, to wish to pass on, to want to proceed.

Vör'wort, (str.) n. 1) (pl. Vör'wörter) Gramm. preposition; 2) (pl. Vör'morte) pre-awake; preface (of a work or treatise).

Vör'wurf, (str., pl. Vör'würfe) m. 1) that which is thrown to or before a thing; 2) Sport. bait, lure; fig-s. 3) (fine arts, &c.) subject (of treatment, &c.), object; 4) reproach; blame; Einen einen — machen wegen ..., Einen zum — machen, to reproach one for, with; das würde ihm niemals zum — genaht, that was never laid against him; sich gegen seitig Vorwürfe machen, to bandy reproaches; uns trifft ein —, no reproach or blame attaches or is attributable to us; es gereicht ihm zum —, to his reproach it is, it is a reproach to him; u-frei, adj. free from reproach or blame; u-schuldig, adj. reproachful.

Vör'zähl, (w.) v. tr. to count before, to enumerate. — **Vör'zählung**, (w.) f. enumeration. [tooth].

Vör'zähne, (str., pl. Vör'zähne) m. fore-teeth.

Vör'zeichn, (str.) n. sign, token, omen, prognostic, portent, indication; ein — des

Sieges, a presage of victory; 2) *Mus.* chromatic signs, accidentals; —weifel, *m.* Gunn. point.

Vör'zeidnēn, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to draw or sketch before; (*Einem etwas*) 2) to draw something which another is to copy after; 3) to give a pattern, to point out, to chalk out, to trace out; 4) see *Vorzeichnen*; 3; 5) *Mus.* to prefix (sharps or flats); ein Lōt-stück —, to note down the clef; 6) *Lock-sm.* to mortise (a hole). *For traces, &c.*

Vör'zeidnēr, (*str.*) *m.* one who designs *Vör'zeichnung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) drawing before, &c., cf. *Vorzeichnen*; 2) trace; pattern; 3) *Mus.* signature (the sharps or flats, placed after the clef at the beginning of the stave).

Vör'zeigbär, *adj.* that may be shown, produced, or exhibited. — *Vör'zeige*, (*w.*) *f.* see *Vorzeigung*. — *Vör'zeigen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to show forth, to expose to view, to produce, exhibit; *Comm.* to present (a bill, a letter of introduction); der *Vedjet* ist noch nicht vorgezeigt, the bill has not yet made its appearance. — *Vör'zeiger*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Vör'zeigerin*, (*w.*) *f.* exhibiter, shower, producer, bearer; —dieſes, the bearer of this; —eines *Vedjetz*, *Comm.* presenter, bearer of a bill of exchange. — *Vör'zeigung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) showing, producing, &c., exhibition; bei —, *Comm.* on presentation, at sight.

Vör'zeit, (*w.*) *f.* time of old, time of yore, past ages, former times.

Vör'zeiten, *adv.* formerly, heretofore, in times of yore, anciently.

Vör'zeitig, *I. adj.* premature; precocious; *II. f.* *V-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* prematurity, precocity.

Vör'ziehbär, *adj.* preferable.

Vör'ziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*auz. sein*) 1) to remove to the front of a house; 2) to precede, advance; *II. tr.* 1) to draw forth, forward, on, or before; 2) *fig.* to prefer (*Einem* or *etwas* einem *Anderen* or einer *Landeren* *Sache* [*Dat.*]), one or a thing to, before, over, above ...), to give the preference (*Einem* or *einer Sache* [*Dat.*] vor [*with Dat.*], to ... over); der junge George wurde wie gewöhnlich dem jungen Harry vorgezogen, Master George was, as usual, preferred over Master Harry.

Vör'zimmer, (*str.*) *n.* fore-room, anteroom, ante-chamber.

Vör'zufit, (*w.*) *f.* parent-stock, main-stock.

Vör'züg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vör'züge*) *n.* 1) (*L. u.*) van-guard (*Vortrab*); fig.-s. 2) *a)* preference, *b)* prerogative; 3) excellence, preeminence, superiority; *pl.* parts, endowments, accomplishments; advantages (of fortune, &c.); *Vorzügl* und *Mängel*, merits and demerits, excellencies and defects; (*Einem* den — gegeben (vor [*with Dat.*]), to give (one) the preference (over, before, cf. *Vorziehen* II, 2), (einer Person des andern *Gesichts*) to feel or entertain a preference (for); ich gebe gebrauem Fleische den — vor gekötem, I give the preference to roast meat above boiled; den — haben or verdienen, to command the preference (vor [*with Dat.*], to, before, over), to be preferable, superior (vor [*with Dat.*], to); unsere Forderung erhält den —, our claim obtained precedence (*Nob.* & *Gr.*).

Vorzügl, *I. adj.* deserving to be preferred, preferable, distinguished, superior, excellent, exquisite, preeminent, choice; *v-er*, much or greatly superior; *II. adv.* preferably; chiefly, especially, particularly; —gefürcht, in special favour (articles); *III. V-eit*, (*w.*) *f.* preferableness; superiority, preeminence, worth, excellency.

Vör'züg..., *in comp.* —actien, *pl.* preference-shares; —preis, *m.* 1) price of superiority; 2) exceptional price; —reht, *n.* preference claim; —weife, *l. adv.* by preference,

preferably; by privilege, especially; *II. adj.* (comparatively) preferable.

Vöf, (*str.*, *pl.* *Vöfe*) *m.* (*L. G.* for *Fuchs*; dimin. [with *H. G.* termination] *Vöfchen*, *L. G.* *Vöffen*, *str.* *j.* *n.* little fox).

* *Votant*', (*w.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) voter. — *Voti-ren*, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to vote. — *Votiv*', *adj.* votive; —gemäſe, *n.* votive tablet-picture; —miünzen, *f. pl.* votive medals; —tafel, *f.* votive tablet. — *Votum*, (*str.*, *pl.* [*Lat.*] *Vota*) *n.* vote, suffrage.

* *Voti'ren*, see *Vociren*.

Vulcan', (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Rom. Myth.* Vulcan; 2) volcano; *Miner-s.* —blende, *f.* crystallised amphibole; —glas, *n.* volcanic glass, obsidian; —waffe, *f.* volcanic productions. — *Vulca'nisch*, *adj.* volcanic; *v-e* *Gebide*, *Geol.* volcanic rocks; *v-er* *Granat*, *Miner.* leucite. — *Vulcaniſſen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vulcanise (*Guumi*, Indian rubber).

* *Vulgär'*, *adj.* vulgar.

* *Vulg'na*, (*indecl.*) *f.* (*Lat.*) vulgate (ancient Latin translation of the Bible).

V.

W, *w*, *n.* *W*, *w*, the twenty-third letter and eighteenth consonant of the Alphabet.

W, *abbr.* for *Weſten*, West; *W.* (*anf* *Couſettli*) for *Weſtel*, paper, bills (on exchanges); *n.* *W.* for *westliche Breite*, western latitude; *Wg.* for *Wage*, scale; *Wgl.*, *W. G.* for *Weſtelgeld*, (*in Frankfurt*) see *W. Z.*; *Woh*, *Wohñ*, *for* *Woche*, *Wochen*, week, weeks; *W. S.* *g. u.* *f. für* *wenden* Sie gefällig um, (please) turn over (*p. t. o.*); *Wapl.* for *Wispel*, wey (a corn measure); *W. Thir.* for *Weſtel-Thaler*, dollar of exchange; *W. W.*, *W. Br.* *W.* for *Wiener Währung*, Vienna currency; *Wwe*, *for* *Wittwe*, widow; *W. Z.*, *W. B.* *W.* for *Weſtelzähnung*, exchange money. *Waadt*, *Waadt'laud*, *n.* Geogr. country of Vaud. — *Waadt'länder*, (*str.*) *m.*, *Waadt'ländlerin*, (*w.*) *f.* inhabitant of the country of Vaud. — *Waadt'ländlisch*, *adj.* of or from the country of Vaud.

Waage, see *Wage*, *A.*

Waare'*, (*w.*) *f.* ware, merchandise, article, commodity; (*pl.*) goods, articles (of merchandise; *vgl.* *Nob.* & *Gr.*); gute —, good articles; schlechte —, bad articles (of trash); neue —, new or fresh articles; (von Früchten) new crop; diverse *W-n*, sundries; rohe —, raw goods; verarbeitete —, wrought articles; füre *W-n*, small wares, petty wares, hardware; seine — ist sehr geſucht, superior descriptions or better qualities are much in request; diese — führen wir nicht, we do not deal in this article; die — wird sich nicht leicht anbringen lassen, the article will not be easily disposed of; wenn Sie für die Hälfte Ihrer Forderung — nehmen mögen, if you will take merchandise for the half of your demand.*

Waaren..., *in comp.* *Comm-s.* —absender, *m.* shipper, consignor; —adreßetzel, *m.* docket; —angabeztell, —angebessheit, *m.* manifest; der courante, gangbare, gesuchte — artifel, article of demand, manual article;

—auction, *f.* port-sale; —aufnahme, *f.* see *Inventur*; —auſſeher, corrector of the staple, clerk recording all bargains; —auſſtūt, *f.* exportation of merchandise, export; —auſſtūtliste, *f.* list of exports; —ballen, *m.* bale of goods; —bedarf, *m.* want, demand (of goods); —bestand, *m.* goods on hand (laut Inventur, as per inventory), rest, remainder (in goods); —bestellungsbuch, *n.* book of commissions; —bezieher, *m.* importer; —buſt, *n.*

see *Lagerbuch*; —calculation, *f.* calculation of merchandise; —calculationsbuch, *n.* book of calculations; —conſignation, *f.* see —ſendung; —conto, *n.* account of merchandise; —credit, *m.* credit in goods; —einführ, *f.* importation of merchandise, import; —einführliste, *f.* list of imports; —einfuſſbuch, *n.* book of purchases; —einſender, *m.* consignor; —entrepot, *n.* see —niederlage; —erzeugniss, *n.* —fertigung, —verfertigung, *f.* manufacture of goods; —etiquette, *f.* label, ticket; —faſch, *n.* warehouse line, trade in goods; er hat kennetlich im —faſch, he is well up in articles of commerce; —gefäß, *n.* —hanbel, *m.* transaction in goods; —lemer, *m.* man versed in knowledge of goods; connoisseur of goods or wares; judge of an article (of the articles), coll. dab (at ...); —femtunis, *f.* —funde, *f.* knowledge in commercial articles (of articles of merchandise in general); —lager, *n.* 1) store, stock, provision, assortment (of goods); 2) or —niederlage, *f.* warehouse, storehouse, magazine, entrepot; —lagerbuch, *n.* see *Lagerbuch*; —mäffler, *m.* broker, agent, factor; —marke, *f.* see —zeichen; —niederlagsrecht, *n.* staple-right or privilege; —partie, *f.* parcel, lot (of merchandise); —preis, *m.* price of goods; —profe, *f.* sample, pattern; —rechnung, *f.* invoice, bill of parcels; —rechnungs-buch, *n.* invoice book; —ſcontro, *n.* see *Lagerbuch*; —ſetzung, *f.* consignment or shipment of goods; —ſensat, *m.* see —mäffler; —ſteuer, *f.* duty paid on merchandise, custom, excise; —tauſch, *m.* barter; —transport, *m.* see *Transport*, 1; —umsatz, *n.* goods-traffic, traffic of goods or merchandise; —verfaſt, *m.* sale of goods; —verfaſſebuch, *n.* book of sales; —veräuſſer, *m.* seller, dealer (in articles of merchandise); —verfecht, *m.* sale, business, vent; —verloſung, *f.* allotment or letting of goods; —verſender, *m.* transmitter of goods, exporter; —verſendung, *f.* transmission of goods; —verſicherung, *f.* insurance of goods or merchandise; —vertrieb, *m.* run, sale (transacted at large), cf. —umsatz; —verzeichnis, *n.* list or catalogue of goods; invoice; —vorrath, *m.* stock (of goods) on hand, cf. —bestand; —winde, *f.* windlass; —zähfung, *f.* (an *Arbeiter*) truck; —zeichen, *n.* 1) ticket; label; 2) trade-mark; —zeichner, *m.* marker of goods; —zug, *m.* vent, sale; transit.

Waage, see *Wage*.

Waafel, *adj.* provinc. (*N. G.*) coll. shaky; soft; wabbling, cf. *Quabbelig*.

Waab'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wabble; to shake; to waddle; 2) *impers.* es waabelt mir, I feel squeamish.

Wa'be, (*w.*) *f.* Bee, comb, honey-comb;

Wa-nartig, *adj.* Bot. favose, faveolate, cellular.

+ *Wa'bern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to waver, &c., see *Wabbeln*.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; —werden, to awake; ein *w-er* (*offner*) Kopf, open head.

Wach'aufzüg, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-üge*) *m.* the (act of) mounting guard, guard-mounting, parade.

[2] vigilant (*Wachtm*).

Wach'bär, *adj.* provinc. 1) waking, astir;

Wach..., *in comp.* —bett, *n.* 1) nurse's bed; 2) camp-bed; —bettchen, *n.* settee (for a nurse); —boot, *m.* guard-boat; —dienst, *m.* guard-duty, business (of a soldier, &c.) on guard.

Wach'c, (*w.*) *f.* 1) (act and duty of) guard, watch, ward; 2) watch-men, watch; 3) watch-house, guard-house, round-house; (*Polizei*) station-house; (*Schiff*) sentinel, sentry;

—auf, *f.* on watch; —halten, to watch, ward; bei *Einem* —halten, to sit up with one; auf der —jein, die —haben, to be upon guard, to be upon duty; auf die —ziehen, to mount (the guard); von der —ziehen, to come off duty, to be relieved.

Wach'eln, *v.* *intr.* to be agitated or in a gentle motion (of heated air).

Wach'en, *v.* *intr.* 1) to be awake; to wake; to be stirring; 2) to watch (für, über [with Acc.], over), ward, guard: — Sie darüber, daß ..., take care that ...; bei Einen, —, to watch one (a sick person), to sit up with one; Mar.-s. to be always out of the water (of a sand-bank); der Wach' [wacht], the anchor is a cock-bill (*i.e.* is ready to be sunk); die Boje wacht, the buoy is floating; II. s. (*str.*) n. the (state of) waking, &c.; wakefulness.

Wach'enbeordn, *m.* see Kreuzdorn.

Wach'engel, *(str.) m.* (*l.* *u.*) guardian angel (Schützengel). [night-pendant.]

Wacher, *(str.) m.* Mar. forecastle-match,

Wach'..., *in comp.* —feuer, *n.* 1) watch-fire; 2) cresset; —frau, *f.* nurse; —frei, *adj.* exempt from keeping watch or from guard-duty; —geld, *n.* ward-money, wardage; —glas, *n.* see Wachtglas; —größen, *m.* see —geld; —habend, *adj.* being on duty, on guard, appointed for duty; der —habende Offizier, the officer on duty, officer in waiting; —haus, *n.* watch, watch-house, guard-house; Mar. binacle, binnacle, —(sijtte, *f.*) box for the signal man; —häuschen, *n.* watch-box; sentry-box; —halter, *m.* 1) watch; guard; 2) Zool. monitor-lizard (Barneidchse).

Wach(h)older, *(str.) m.* Bot. juniper (*Juniperus communis* L.); *in comp.* —ansel, *f.* see —droßel; —baum, *m.* juniper-tree; —beere, *f.* juniper-berry; —branntwein, *m.* geneva, Hollands, coll. gin; —droßel, *f.* Ornith. fieldfare (*Frömmelvogel*); *Pharn.-s.* —harg, *n.* gum-juniper, sandarach; —latwerge, *f.*, —inus, *n.* eluctuary or rob of juniper-bERRIES; —öl, *n.* juniper oil; —saft, *m.* inspissated juice of juniper-bERRIES; —schneife, *f.* Ornith. woodcock (Balzschneipe); —stranß, *m.* see —baum; —vogel, *m.* see —droßel; —wasser, *n.* see —branntwein.

Wach'..., *in comp.* —fosten, *pl.*, —lohn, *m.* fee for watching, *see* —geld; —meister, *m.* (cavalry) sergeant; —ordnung, *f.* regulation respecting the watch; —parade, *f.* Mil. see —aufzug; —posten, *m.* duty, watch, post; —rolle, *f.* Mar. watch-bill; —ruf, *m.* note of alarm.

A. **Wachs** [*pr. wäx*], *(str.) n.* wax; for biges —, *see* Siegellack; grünes —, myrtle-wax; mineralisches —, ozocerite; mit — überziehen or tränken, to coat with wax, to cere.

B. **Wachs** [*pr. wäx*], *(str.) m.* (*from Wach-*ien) growth (Wachsthum, 1).

Wachs' [*pr. wäx*...], *in comp.* —abdrug, *m.* impression or print on wax; cast in wax; —afat, *m.* Miner. yellow agate-wax; —ähnlich, *see* —artig.

Wach'sam, *1. adj.* watchful, vigilant; ein wach' Aug auf etwas (Acc.) haben, to have a watchful eye over; II. **W** feit, *(w.) f.* watchfulness, vigilance; die nötighe — vergeßen, to be off one's guard.

Wachs' [*pr. wäx*...], *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* of the nature of wax, resembling wax, wax-like, waxy; —band, *n.* wax in ribbons; —bant, *f.* Brew. sprouting-room; —baum, *m.* Bot. (common) candleberry-myrtle, wax-myrtle (*Myrica cerifera* L.); —beule, *f.* Med. swelling of the lymphatic glands; —bildung, *n.* likeness in wax, waxen image; *cf.* —figur; —bildung, *m.* modeller or moulder in wax; —bildung, *f.* ceroplastic, modelling in wax; —binden, *pl.* *see* —band; —blatt, *n.* Bee, empty pane or comb in a bee-hive; —bleiche, *f.* 1) wax-bleaching; 2) or —bleicher, *f.* place for bleaching wax; —bleicher, *m.* wax-bleacher; —blume, *f.* Bot. honey-wort, wax-flower (*Cerinthe* L.); —boden, *m.* wax-cake; —bosse

rer, *m.* embosser in wax, *see* —bildner; —brot, *n.* *see* Bienenbrot; —butter, *f.* *see* —öl.

Wach'..., *in comp.* —schau, *f.* *see* —aufzug; —schiff, *n.* guard-ship; look-out ship, signal-ship; revenue-cutter.

Wachs' Ipr. wag..., *in comp.* —consistenz, *f.* consistence of wax, waxing; —druse, *f.* Miner. ore resembling wax; —drüse, *f.* Anat. ceraceous gland.

Wach'sen [*pr. wag*en], *(str.) v.* *intr.* (*anx. sein*) 1) to grow; 2) to sprout (of malt); 3) to crystallise (of saltpetre); 4) or im —sein, *fig.* to (be on the) increase; to gain ground; der Mond wächst or ist im —, the moon is in her increase; das Wasser wächst, the water rises; über etwas (Acc.) hinaus —, to outgrow; das Kind wächst zu sehr, that child outgrows its strength; gut —, to thrive, to be in a fine growth; coll-s. Einem ans Herz gewachsen sein, to be greatly endeared to one; Einem über den Kopf —, 1. to outgrow; 2. to grow upon one, to get the ascendancy over; gewachsen, *p. a.* *see* Gewachsen in G; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* a growing, &c.; growth; increase; rise.

Wäch'fen [*pr. wäx'fen*], *(w.) v. tr.* to wax.

Wäch'fern [*pr. wäx'fern*], *adj.* waxen, of wax. **Wachs'** [*pr. wäx*...], *in comp.* —fabrit, *f.* wax-chandry; —fadel, *f.* wax-torch; —farbe, *f.* wax-colour; —farbig, *adj.* wax-coloured; —figur, *f.* wax-figure, wax-work; —figuren-cabinet, *n.* wax-works; —fitti, *m.* see Konfibusch; —form, *f.* mould for wax-figures; —former, *m.* see —boßirer; —gagel, *f.* adj. yellow wax; —gemälde, *n.* encaustic painting; —gießer, *adj.* —händler, *m.* wax-chandler; —grind, *m.* see Kopfgrind; —haut, *f.* Ornith. naked skin (of a hawk's bill), cere; —hut, *m.* glazed hat.

Wach'sicht, **Wach'sig** [*pr. wäx'-icht*], *see* Wach-

Wachs' [*pr. wäx*...], *in comp.* —famuer, *f.* room for provines, sets, &c.; —fosten, *m.* vat of crystallisation; —ferte, *f.* taper, wax-candle; —ferzler, *m.* provinc. wax-chandler; —firsche, *f.* Pomol, a species of heart-cherry; —fraut, *u.* *see* Seifenfraut; —fuchen, *m.* cake of wax; —küppster, *m.* see —boßirer; —lampe, *f.* wax-lamp; —lappen, *m.* wax-oloth; —larve, *f.* see —masse; —leber, *n.* wax-leather; —leinwand, *f.* cere-cloth, cerate, oil-cloth, oil-skin; —licht, *n.* wax-candle, wax-light; —lichtzieher, *m.* wax-chandler; —malerei, *f.* art of painting by means of (or in) wax; encaustic painting; —maske, *f.* wax-mask; —meil, *n.* wax-meal, bee's bread; —motte, *f.* Entom. wax-tiny (*Tineia cerella* L.); —mhre, *f.* Bot. wax-myrtle (=baum); —öl, *n.* oil distilled from wax; —polme, *f.* Bot. wax-palm (*Ceroxylon articulatum* Humb.); —papier, *n.* waxed paper; —perle, *f.* wax-pearl; —pfaster, *n.* wax-plaster, cerate, cere-cloth; —ponade, *f.* wax-pomatum; —preßte, *f.* wax-press; —puppe, *f.* wax-doll; —röhrtchen, *n.* Surg. bougie, catheter; —röschen, *n.* see —blume; —salbe, *f.* cerate, wax-salve; —schabe, *f.* Entom. honey-moth (*Galleria cerella* Hüb.); —scheife, *f.* cake of wax; —scher, *f.* *see* —stötzscher; —schwamm, *m.* waxed sponge; —seife, *f.* wax-soap; —seife, *f.* *see* —röhrtchen; —spau, *m.* *see* —band; —stange, *f.* wax-reel; —stapel, *m.* wax-winder; —stof, *m.* 1) wax-taper, roll of taper; 2) coll. silly fellow, simpleton; —stößbüßte, —stößtapsel, *f.* taper-box; —stößlenchter, *m.* wax-winder, wax-stand; —stößscher, *f.* taper-holder; —stößzug, *m.* T. drawing-plate for tapers; —strauß, *m.* see —baum; —tafel, *f.* cake of wax (in a beehive); wax-tablet; —taffet, *m.* oiled silk, cere-cloth; —tenne, *f.* *see* —band.

Wachs'thum [*pr. wäx'-thum*], *(str.) n. & m.*

1) growth (of the hair, &c.); vegetation; 2) fig. increase; im — hindern, to stunt the growth of — **Wachs'thümlich**, *adj.* relating to growth. *If.* *see* Wachs'thumrat.

Wachs'träber [*pr. wag'-träber*], *(w., cf. Träber)*

Wach'..., *in comp.* —stube, *f.* guard-room, guard-chamber, *cf.* —haus; —hüft, *f.* Med. morbid wakefulness (*Schlaflosigkeit*); —flüchtig, *adj.* affected with morbid wakefulness.

Wachs' [*pr. wag*...], *in comp.* —trog, *m.* see —faffen; —fisch, *n.* *see* Leinwand; —fuchsfabrit, *f.* manufacture of waxed cloths, oil cloth manufacturer; —tuchhut, *m.* glazed hat; —tuchs'paper, *n.* paper varnished with black oil-varnish; —unroth, *m.* dross of wax.

Wachs'vermögen, *(str.) n.* (*from Wachsen*) capability of growth, vegetative faculty.

Wachs' [*pr. wag*...], *in comp.* —zellen, *f.* pl. cells in a honey-comb; —zörper, *m.* wax-chandler; —zins, *n.* tithe paid of wax.

Wacht, *(w.) f.* guard; watch (Wache, 1).

Wacht'brät, *s. l.* *(w.) f.* Wachtäsel.

Wacht'el, *s. l.* *(w.) f.* Ornith. quail (*Colinus dactylis* Meyier); die gehäubte, mexicanische —, crested quail (*Lophortyx californica* Bonap.); II. *in comp.* —fall, *m.* Ornith. lanner (*Falco lanarius* L.); —fang, *m.* quail-catching; —fänger, *m.* quail-catcher; —garn, *n.* quail-net, halier, Bramble-net; —habicht, *m.* Ornith. 1) sparrow-hawk (*Sperver*, 1); 2) Merlin (*Zwergfalk*); —hund, *m.* Zool.

1) *see* Hühnerhund; 2) (der spanische) spaniel; 3) (der englische) king Charles' dog; —jagd, *f.* quail-shooting; —lönig, *m.* see Wiesentnarre; —nech, *n.* *see* —garn; —peßte, *f.* quail-call, quail-pipe, bird-call; —ruf, —schlag, *m.* call of a quail; —strich, *m.* 1) *see* —zug; 2) *see* —zug; —weizen, *m.* Bot. cow-wheat (*Melampyrum* L.); —zug, *m.* migration of quails.

Wächt'er, *(str.) m.* 1) watchman, guard, warden, ward; guardian; (der — im Mastforke) Mar. the look-out man; 2) attendant, man-nurse; keeper; 3) a) instrument for watching or observing anything; b) Min. warner; c) Dy. test-cloth; d) *see* Cusio, 2 a.; e) Ornith. shrike (großer Bürger); 5) *see* Barneidchse; in comp. —geld, *n.* watchman's fee; —horn, *n.* horn of a watchman; —ruf, *m.* call, cry of the watchman.

Wächt'..., *in comp.* (*cf. Wach'...* in comp.) —glas, *n.* hour-glass; watch-glass; —habend, *adj.*; —hans, *—meißer* *sc.*, *see* Wachhabend, Wachmeister *sc.*

Wächt'thurm, *str. pl.* Wächthirme *m.* watch-tower; belfry; barbican.

Wächt'..., *in comp.* (*cf. Wach'...* in comp.) —glas, *n.* hour-glass; watch-glass; —habend, *adj.*; —hans, *—meißer* *sc.*, *see* Wachhabend, Wachmeister *sc.*

Wächt'zeit, *(w.) f.* time for watch or guard.

Wach'e, *(w.) f.* 1) Min. wacke, wacky; 2) *see* Wac, 1; 3) province, curds.

Wac'el, *(str.) m.* coll. waddle, waddling

Wac'elig, *l. or Wac'elhaft*, *adj.* shaking, wavering, tottering, rocking, shaky, loose; rickety, crazy (of old furniture, &c.); II. **W**-feit, (*w.* f.) state of shaking; looseness; weakness, infirmity.

Wac'el..., *in comp.* —fötz, *m.* 1) shaky or palsied head; 2) *am.* old man; —fößig, *adj.* having a shaky head; —sterz, *m.* province for *Wac'elze*.

Wac'el'n, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to shake; to wag, totter, tilt, rock; mit dem Kopfe —, to shake one's head; sie wackelt mit dem Kopfe, she waves her head to and fro; *coll-s.* es wackelt, there is something loose; es wackelt mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is shaky; II. *tr.* *coll.* to cudgel, beat.

Wac'en, *(str.) m.* *see* Wac, 1; —lobst, *m.* Miner. amorphous gray cobalt-ore; —stein, *m.* *see* Wacen.

Wac'er, *adj.* 1) stout, brave, valiant,

gallant; 2) honest; — *ans-* or *durchprügeln*, to beat soundly. [blow; to freshen.

Wadern, (*w.*) *v. intr. Mar.* to begin to *Wadig*, *adj.* consisting of or containing *A. Wäb*, (*w.*) *f. see Wat.* [wacke.

B. Wäb, (*str.*) *n. & m. Min.* *wäd*, *wadd*; ore of manganese.

Wade, (*w.*) *f. calf (of the leg).*

Wadelzeit, (*w.*) *f. Forest.* season for fell-ing timber (Nov., Dec., Jan., Febr.).

Waden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *see Waten.*

Waden..., *in comp. Anat-s.* —*bein*, *n.* fibula, perone; —*beinmäsel*, —*mäsel*, *m.* peronaeus, sural muscle; —*blutader*, *f.* sural vein; —*nerv*, *m.* sural nerve; —*schlingader*, *f.* sural artery; —*sieher*, *m. see Stechfiege.*

Wadsack, *see Watjock.* [vögel.

Wäds (*or Wäts*) *pügel*, *m. pl. see Sumpf-*

Waffe, (*w.*) *f. weapon, arms; blaue —, side-arm or arms; die W-n ergreifen, to take arms, to take the field; die W-n strecken, to lay down one's arms; unter den W-n sein, to be under arms, to be (up) in arms; zu den W-n rufen, to call to arms; unter die W-n rufen, to call under arms; to call out (an army); W-n fragen, to carry, bear, wear arms; Entscheidung durch W-n, armed decision; 2) claw, talon of an animal; die W-n eines Ebers, the fangs of a wild-boar; 3) *pl. T.* tools, instruments (of hatters, combmakers,*

Wäffe, (*w.*) *f. see Wafflung.* [*&c.*].

Waffel, (*w.*) *f. wafer, —(fuchen, m.) wafer-cake, waffle; —bäder, *m.* wafermaker, wafferer; —tien, *n. Bak.* wafer- or waffle-irons.*

Waffen..., *in comp. —brüder*, *m.* brother (or companion) in arms (brother-officer), comrade; —*brüderhaft*, *f.* fraternity in arms, brotherhood of arms; —*dienst*, *m.* military service; —*ergriffen*, *f.* recourse or appeal to arms; —*färbir*, *f.* manufactory of arms; —*fähig*, *adj.* fit to bear arms; —*feld*, *n.* field of battle; —*fliege*, *f.* Entom. a genus of flies (*Stratiomyidae Geotr.*); —*freund*, *m. see —brüder*; —*gang*, *m.* passage at arms; —*gattung*, *f.* species of arms or weapons; *vor allen* —*gattungen*, of all arms; —*geführt*, *genoß*, *m.* companion in arms, *cf.* —brüder; —*ges-* *nosenhaft*, *f. see —brüderhaft*; —*gefist*, —*gejöse*, *n.* clash of arms; —*gestell*, *n.* stand for arms; —*gewalt*, *f.* stress of arms; —*glanz*, *m.* splendor of arms; —*glück*, *n.* chance of arms; —*holle*, *f. see —haus*; —*hammer*, *m.* manufactory of arms, scythes, &c.; —*händler*, *m.* armourer; —*haus*, *n.*; —*hammer*, *f.* arsenal, armory, *see Beughous*, 2; —*hemd*, —*kleid*, *n.* coat of arms or armour, mail-coat; —*herold*, *m.* herald or king at arms; —*flang*, *m. see —flässir*; —*knacht*, *n.* mercenary, soldier, warrior; —*lunde*, —*fust*, *f. 1)* art of wielding arms; 2) tactics.

Waffenlos, *adj.* without arms, defenceless; *Bot.* inermous, unarmed.

Waffen..., *in comp. —mächtig*, *adj. 1)* powerful in arms; 2) *see —fähig*; —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* place of arms; meeting-place, place where the soldiers assemble; alarm-post; —*probe*, *f.* essay of arms; —*pusier*, *m. see —schmidt*; —*recht*, *n.* law of arms; —*rod*, *m. 1)* tabard, *see —hemd*; 2) *mod. Germ.* a military coat; —*ruf*, *m.* call to arms; —*ruhe*, *f.* cessation of arms; —*riistung*, *f.* armament, arming, warlike preparations; *Mar.* fitting out of a man of war; —*sabre*, *f.* Folk-lore, weapon-sabre; —*schuh*, *f.* review; —*schmidt*, *m.* armourer; inspector of an armoury; —*schmuck*, *m. 1)* glitter or splendor of arms, warlike ornament; 2) *, full armor; —*sturmt*, *m.* closed for arms; —*segeln*, *m.* a blessing of arms or weapons; —*spiel*, *n. 1)* exercise in or of arms, tournament; 2) *, war; —*stillstand*, *m.* truce or cessation of arms, suspension of arms, armistice; —*stillstand machen*

or schließen, to make or conclude a truce; —*tanç*, *m. 1)* armed dance, war-dance; 2) *, war; —*that*, *f.* warlike deed, military achievement, *pl.* deeds of arms; —*tragend*, *adj.* bearing arms, armigerous; —*träger*, *m.* armorer-bearer; esquire; —*übung*, *f.* military exercise; —*übungen anstellen*, to exercise arms; —*verbrüderung*, *f. see —brüderhaft*; —*wache*, *f.* watching of the arms; —*weiche*, *f. see —segeln.*

Waffling, *Wäffling*, (*str.*) *m. provinc.* box on the ear.

Waffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to arm; gewaffnet, *p. a. Herald.* enarmed; mit gewaffneter Hand, arms in hand, by force of arms.

Wäggamt, *Wäggloben* *rc.*, *see Wagamt*, *Wageloben* *rc.* [risked].

Wäggärt, *adj.* that may be ventured or **Wäggärt**, *I. adj.* weighable, ponderable; II. *W.* *f.* ponderability.

Wäggblech, (*str.*) *n.* Comm. finest sort of tin-plate.

Wäggöhne, (*w.*) *f.* the seed of the *Adenanthera pavonina L.*, used as a weight by the goldsmiths in China.

A. Wäge, (*w.*) *f. 1)* balance, equipoise;

2) *a) (a pair of) scales; b) spring-tree-bar; c) Watch-m.* pendulum (of a clock), balance (of a watch); *d) Mech.*, &c. level; *e) aero-*

*meter, gauge (for liquids); f) roller-bolt (of a wagon, &c.); g) Astr. libra, balance; 3) *see Wagengebäude*; 4) weight; 5) a measure of*

weight (for iron); 6) *provinc.* *see Soch*, 2; *einander die — halten*, to counter-balance, match; *die — gleich machen*, to adjust the balance; *die — steht gleich*, the balance stands poised, the scales are in equilibrium; *auf die — legen*, *fig.* to weigh (one's words); *cf.* *Golds-*

waage. [*Wagnis*].

B. Wäge, (*w.*) *f. (from Wagen) risk*

Wäge..., *in comp. —amt*, *n. 1)* weighing-office; *2) (S. G.) custom-office (Zollamt); —amtstreifer*, *m.* weigher's clerk; —*balzen*, *m.* beam or lever of a pair of scales or of a balance; —*bret*, *n.* wood-scale; —*flid*, *m.* Ichth. balance-fish (*Hammerfisch*); —*gebände*, *haus*, *n.* weighing office, public scales; —*(or Wäge) gebührten*, *f. pl.* weighing charges, (in *Spesenrechnungen*); weighing.

Wägegeist, (*str.*, *pl. W-geister*) *m. (from Wagen, v.)* adventurous or adventuresome spirit.

Wäge..., *in comp. —geld*, *Wägegeld*, *n.* *see —gebühren*; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* right or privilege of having a weighing-house; —*gericht*, *n.* the cheeks of balance.

Wäge... (*from Wagen, v.*), *in comp. —hals*, *m.* bold man, rash, daring, or foolhardy person, desperado; —*halsig*, *adj.* adventurous, bold, rash, daring, foolhardy.

Wäge..., *in comp. —halter*, *m.* stand to hang scales upon; —*haus*, *n. see —ge-*

bände; —*hausstreibler*, *m.* weigher's clerk; —*höben*, *m. 1)* *see —gericht*; 2) handle of a balance; —*neigt*, *m.* weigher, menial tending the public scales; —*trine*, *n. see Pumpenwind*; —*furst*, *Wägefurst*, *Wägelche*, *f. Phys.* *Phys.* statistics. [little chariot or coach.

Wägelchen, (*str.*) *n. (dimin. of Wagen)*

Wäge..., *in comp. —meister*, *m.* balance-maker; —*meister*, *m.* weigher, keeper of the public scales.

Wäge... (*from Wagen, v.*), *in comp. —mittel*, *n.* dangerous means or remedy; —*muth*, *m.* daring courage, boldness, rashness.

Wägen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to venture, risk, hazard, dare, to attempt; *ich will es darauf*, I will venture it, I will take my chance, I will chance that; *wollen Sie es daran* hin

? will you venture it on the strength of that? *proverb-s.* frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen, fortune favours the brave; well begun

is half done; *wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts*, nothing venture nothing have; gewagt, *p. a.* hazardous, venturesome; II. *refl.* to venture (out, &c.); *sich — an (with Acc.)*, to venture to attack; to venture on (a task, &c.).

Wägen, (*str.*, *provinc. pl.: (S. G.) Wägen*) *m. 1)* wagon, wain, cart; conveyance; 2) chariot; carriage, coach; 3) *Astr.* *see —ge-*

stirn; ein — voll, waggon or cart-load; und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; die Pferde hinter den — spannen, proverb, to put the cart before the horse.

Wägen, (*w.*, *somet. str.*) *v. tr. 1)* to weigh, balance, poise; 2) *fig.* to ponder, consider.

Wägen..., *in comp. —adige*, *f.* axle-tree; —*bau*, *m.* building or manufacturing of carriages; —*bauer*, *m. 1)* cartwright; 2) *see Kutschenbauer*; —*bauum*, *m.* beam of a carriage; —*borden*, *f. pl.* coach-laces; —*brüde*, *f. Hydr.* carriage-bridge, roller-bridge; —*büchse*, *f.* wheel-box; —*burg*, *f.* fortification or bulwark formed by the waggons and carriages of an army; —*bürste*, *f.* chariot-brush, coach-brush; —*classe*, *f.* Railw. class of carriages; —*defe*, *f.* cover for a carriage, waggon-tail; cart-tilt; —*feindsel*, *f.* coach-pole, shaft of a cart; —*fledite*, *f.* hamper, burdle, or basket-work for a waggon or carriage; —*frohnc*, *f. see Spannbiest*; —*führer*, *m.* charioteer; —*gefeiste*, *n.* track of a carriage, wheel marks, rut; —*gerassel*, *n.* din of carriages; —*geschrirr*, *n.* cart-harness, carriage-implements; —*gesell*, *n.* waggon-body, carriage of a coach; —*gestirn*, *n. coll. for der große Wär*, *Astr.* Ursa major, anal. Charles's wain; —*halter*, *m.* (at courts or great establishments) an officer who has the care of the carriages; —*haus*, *n.* coach-house; —*laufen*, *m.* body of a carriage, carriage-body; (*Hertzel*) chest of (a railway-) waggon; —*laufentförmige Kessel*, *m. Mech.* waggon-head or caravan-shaped boiler; —*feste*, *f.* hamper, hurdle at the back or front of a waggon or cart; —*fette*, *f.* cartman's chain; trigger, drag-chain; —*futedit*, *m. 1)* cart-driver; 2) *see Stützfnecht*; —*forb*, *m.* hamper, cf. —*flechte*; —*türper*, *m. see —laufen*; —*ladung*, *f.* cart-load, cart-full; —*leise*, *f. see —geleise*; —*leiter*, *f.* cart-rack, waggon-ladder, *pl.* rails of a cart; —*leiterstperre*, *f.* cross rail of the rack; —*lenfer*, *m.* charioteer; —*lenfer-* *funst*, *f.* coachmanship; —*maister*, *m.* cartwright; —*meister*, *m.* inspector of the waggons of a prince or at a post-office, waggon-master; —*mühle*, *f.* camp-mill; —*nagel*, *m.* pole-pin; —*parl*, *m.* waggon-park; —*pferd*, *n.* carriage-horse, waggon-horse; —*plane*, *f.* awning, *see —dece*; —*rad*, *n.* waggon-wheel, carriage-wheel; —*remise*, *f.* coach-house; —*rennen*, *m.* chariot-race; —*ring*, *m.* circle of waggons, *see —burg*; —*schauer*, *m. see —schuppen*; —*schiffen*, *m.* booby-hut or hatch; —*schmiere*, *f.* cart-grease, coach-grease; —*schuppen*, *m.* penthouse or shed for carriages, coach-house; —*schöf*, —*schott*, *m.* wainscot(ing)-boards, wainscot-logs, oak billets; —*schrot*, *n.* wood or timber roughly squared for cartwrights; —*schür*, *m.* coach-seat; —*sperr*, *f.* drag-chain, trigger; —*spur*, *f. see —gleise*; —*stern*, *m. see —gestirn*; —*stöber*, *m.* Min. trammier; —*stränge*, *m. pl.* traces, wagon-strings; —*ther*, *m. see —schmiere*; —*theil*, *m.* Her. canon; —*trüd*, *n. see —dece*; —*weg*, *m.* carriage road; —*wettrennen*, *n.* chariot-race; —*winde*, *f.* (screw-)jack; —*zung*, *m.* train (of railway-) carriages).

Wäge..., *in comp. —ordnung*, *f.* regulation for the weighing of goods; —*pflicht*, *f. see —gebühren*.

Wäger, (*str.*) *m.* weigher.

Wägericht, *adj.* horizontal, level (horizontal).

Wag'satz, (*str.*, pl. *W-jäge*) *n.* (*from Wagen, v.*) hypothesis.

Wag..., *in comp.* —*schale*, *f.* scale or basin of a balance, scale-pan, (*holzne*) beam board (*Wagschale*); —*schein*, *m.* see —*zettel*; —*scheit*, *n.* Mas. rule, of. *Nichtsheit*; —*schreiber*, *m.* see —*handschreiber*.

Wag'ispiel, (*str.*) *n.* (*from Wagen, v.*) game of hazard.

Wag..., *in comp.* —*stange*, *f.* see —*bal-fen*; —*stein*, *m.* 1) or *Wäg'stein*, a stone used as a weight (*Gewichtstein*); 2) see *Wagstein*.

Wag'glüft, (*str.*) *n.* (*from Wagen, v.*) adventure, hazardous enterprise, rash action, risk, daringfeat, dangerous venture.

Wag..., *in comp.* —*zettel*, *m.* certificate of weighing; —*junge*, *f.* tongue of a balance.

Waggon [*lpr. wagong*], (*str.*, pl. *W-s*) *n.* (*Engl., with Fr. pron.*) Railw. carriage (for persons) waggon, truck (for goods).

Wäg(e)lein, (*str.*) *n.* (*provinc. &*) * see *Wägelchen*.

Wäg'lich, I. *adj.* 1) (*or Wäg'haft*) hazardous, venturesous; 2) that may be ventured on; II. *W-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* hazardousness.

Wäg'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see *Wägehals*.

Wäg'ner, (*str.*) *m.* cartwright, wheelwright, wheeler; wagon-maker; *in comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* cartwright's or wheelwright's work; —*axt*, *f.* cartwright's axe; wheeler's adze; —*holz*, *n.* cartwright's timber; —*zunft*, *f.* company of cartwrights.

Wäg'nich, (*str.*) *u.* 1) (*or f.*) chance, hazard, jeopardy; 2) *Wägschaft*, (*w.*) *f.* hazardous enterprise, risk (*Wagesschick*).

Wäg'sam, *adj.* adventurous, perilous.

Wäg'schale, (*w.*) *f.* scale; balance; cf. *Wageschale*; auf die — legen, *fig.* to put in the scale or balance, to weigh; jöwer in die — fallen, *fig.* to be weighty in the scale.

Wäg'stein, (*str.*) *n.* rocking-stone, logan. **Wäg'tisch**, (*str.*) *n.* see *Wagetisch*.

A. **Wahl**, (*w.*) *f.* choice, option; election; selection; return (into parliament); seine — wände filii ungültig erklärte, he was unseated; — ohne Alternative, *loc.* Hobson's choice; aus freier eigner —, of one's (of my, your, his, &c.) own choice; Einem die — (einer Sache) lassen, to leave (a thing) to one's option or choice, to let one take his choice; *Ob* haben die —, you have the choice or refusal, take your choice; wenn ich die — hätte, if I were to choose; auf der — seint, to be a candidate for the election; wer die — hat, hat die *Qual*, power, choosing is difficult.

B. **Wahl**, (*str.*) *n.* Comm. eighty pieces.

Wähl, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. for *Wohlgefühl*. **Wähl...**, *in comp.* —*abt*, *m.* elective abbot; —act, *m.* see —handlung; —ältern, *pl.* *see* —eltern; —amt, *n.* elective office; —ansiedlung, *f.* *see* —verwandtschaft; —auskönn-ten, *n.* writ of election; —anschluss, *m.* election-committee. (*w.*) *f.* eligibility.

Wähl'bär, I. *adj.* eligible; II. *W-keit*, **Wähl...**, *in comp.* —*beamstandung*, *f.* objection to the validity of an election; —be ding, *n.* conditions on which a person is chosen; —beschl., *m.* writ of election; —be hervührung, *f.* undue influence upon the election; —berechtigt, *adj.* having the right of electing, entitled to vote; der —berechtigte, elector; —bewerber, *m.* competitor, candidate; —bewerbung, *f.* competition at an election; canvassing; —bezirk, *m.* electoral district, ward; —bischof, *m.* elective bishop; —brater, *pl.* Comm. choice Swedish planks; —brude, *f.* poll-booth; —bühlue, *f.* hustings; —bürger, *m.* citizen entitled to vote, (in London) liveryman; —candidat, *see* —bewerber; —capitulation, *f.* terms to which a person must subscribe on being elected into a certain station; capitulation of the German Em-

por; —cenius, *m.* Law, property qualification; —collegium, *n.* electoral college; —commissär, *m.* returning officer, poll-clerk; —distrikt, *m.* *see* —bezirk.

Wäh'le, (*w.*) *m.* see *Wale*.

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*eiche*, *f.* *see* Stein-eiche; —einrichtung, *f.* electoral organisation; —eltern, *pl.* adoptive parents.

Wäh'len, (*w.*) *v.* *see* *Wählen*.

Wäh'len, (*w.*) *v.* *tr.* 1) to choose, elect; to return (into parliament); to make choice of; to pick out; 2) *Gam* (at cards) to turn up; gewählt, *p. a.* choice (society).

Wäh'ler, (*str.*) *m.* elector, constituent; —anschluss, *m.* *Pol.* electoral committee.

Wäh'lerbe, (*w.*) *m.* heir by will.

Wäh'lerisch, *adj. coll.* (*provinc.* *Wäh'lig*) 1) *in one's choice*, nice, fastidious, dainty; proud (stomach); 2) feeling well; luxuriant, wanton, playful.

Wäh'lerklärung, (*w.*) *f.* Comm. call.

Wäh'lerstaft, (*w.*) *f.*, *Wäh'lerthüm*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) body of electors, electoral body, constituency; 2) state or quality of an elector.

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*sätig*, *adj.* 1) eligible; 2) *see* —berechtigt; —säufigkeit, *f.* 1) eligibility, eligibleness; 2) qualification to vote (property qualification, &c.), *cf.* *Wahlrecht*; —fall, *m.* case of election; —selb, *n.* 1) field where an election was carried on (especially the election of the former kings of Poland); 2) *see* *Wahlstatt*; —folge, *f.* succession to an elective dignity; —freiheit, *f.* freedom of election; suffrage; —fürst, *m.* prince elector; elective monarch; —gesetz, *n.* electoral law; —gesetze, *pl.* electoral regulations; —handlung, *f.* the act of electing (public) election; poll; —herr, *m.* elector, *Wäh'lig*, *see* *Wählerlich*, 2. [choosier].

Wahl..., *in comp.* —*intrigue*, *f.* *pl.* *see* —untrüke; —faiser, *m.* elective emperor; —kaiserthum, *n.* elective empire; —lämpf, *m.* election contest; —lasten, *m.* ballot-box; —kind, *n.* adoptive child; —könig, *m.* elective king; —königreich, *n.* elective kingdom; —körper, *m.* —körperchaft, *f.* electoral or elective body; —tron, *f.* elective crown; —fugel, *f.* voting-ball, ballot; —liste, *f.* electoral list; register of the electors; —mann, *m.* delegate (for an election); —mutter, *f.* adoptive mother; —ort, *m.* place of election; —prünke, *f.* elective benefit or living; —platz, *m.* 1) place where an election is carried on, polling-place; 2) field of battle; —protocoll, *n.* register of an election, polling-register, poll-book; —prüfung, *f.* verification of an election; —rath, *m.* 1) elective council; 2) member of an elective council; 3) meeting of electors; einem —rath halten, to meet for an election; —recht, *n.* right of election, (electoral or elective) franchise; des —rechts berauben, to disfranchise; allgemeines —recht, universal or manhood suffrage; —register, *n.* polling-register; —reis, *n.* elective empire, elective kingdom; —schrift, *m.* resolution passed at an election; —sohn, *m.* adoptive son; —sprung, *m.* symbol, device, saying, motto; —stab, *f.* electing-town; —stift, —stütte, *f.* field of battle; —stimme, *f.* suffrage, vote, voice; —tag, *m.* electing-day, election; —tochter, *f.* adoptive daughter; —tunig, *adj.* *see* —sätig; —untrüke, *m.* *pl.* electioneering intrigue; —unfähig, *adj.* 1) ineligible; 2) not entitled to vote; —unruhen, *f.* *pl.* electioneering troubles; —urne, *f.* ballot-box; —vater, *m.* adoptive father; —versammlung, *f.* electoral assembly; —verwandt, *adj. fig.* congenial; —verwandtschaft, *f.* *chem.* elective attraction or affinity; *fig.* congeniality; —vorstand, *m.* *see* —commisär; —zettel, *m.* voting-card (used as a ballot-ball), *cf.* *Stimmettel*; —zunge, *m.* 1) teller; 2) *see* —commisär; 3) scrutineer; —

zimmer, *n.* electing-room; —zwed, *m.* electioneering purpose.

Wahn, (*str.*) *m.* erroneous or false opinion, illusion; delusion, delusive notion, error; presumption, fancy; der fixe —, monomania; in dem — stehen, to have an erroneous opinion, to be taken with a fancy.

Wahn..., *in comp.* —*begriff*, *m.* false notion, erroneous conception; —bett, *n.* Sport. empty lair of a stag; —bild, *n.* phantom, phantasm, delusion, vision, illusion; —burt, *f.* province. 1) illegitimacy; 2) misfortune; —cour, *m.* Mar. deviation; —esse, *f.* *see* —lante, *f.* chre, *f.* false-honour.

Wäh'nen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to fancy, presume, imagine, to think, believe (erroneously).

Wahn..., *in comp.* —*fracht*, *f.* dead freight; —gebilde, *n.* *see* —bild; —gläube, *m.* false belief, mistaken faith; —gläubig, *adj.* *see* Irrgläubig; —gut, *n.* imaginary property; —hirm, *n.* empty pale; —hoffnung, *f.* vain hope; —holz, *n.* T. back-sided timber; —lante, *f.* Carp. dull edge, bad bevel; —lautig, *adj.* Carp. flawed (said of timber); —lautig Holz back-sided timber; —lungheit, *f.* imaginary wisdom; —torn, *n.* empty ear of corn; —maht, *f.* (*cl. u.*) weakness; —unuth, *n.* 1) *see* *Wahninn*; 2) *see* *Misgunth*; 3) *see* *Muthlosigkeit*; —schaffen, *adj.* (*cl. u.*) misshapen, unorth; —schluß, *m.* sophism.

Wahn'sinn, (*str.*) *m.* frenzy, madness, delirium, distraction of mind, insanity; in —verfallen, to go out of one's mind; bis zum Lieben, to love to distraction.

Wahn'sinnig, I. *adj.* insane, distracted, mad, deranged; frantic; crazy, crack-brained; —mahen, to drive mad or distracted; —werden, to go, grow, or run mad; der (*bie*) *W-e*, *m.* (*df.*) insane person, madman, madwoman; II. *W-keit*, (*w.*) *f.* the state of being mad, &c., madness, frantiness.

Wahn'sinn, *II. adj.* insatiable, *etc.*, *parhelion*; —stolz, *adj.* presumptuous; —fucht, *f.* *see* *Wahninn*; —weisse, *m.* sophist; —witz, *m.*, —wizig, *adj.* *see* *Wahninn*, *Wahn'sinnig*.

Wahr, *adj.* true, genuine; regular; correct; das *W-e*, the true, real; der *w-e* *Ge-füchtkreis*, rational or real horizon; man hat mir als — berichtet, I am informed for a truth; —mahen, to verify, certify, prove; to fulfil; to turn to a reality; —werden, to prove or come true; es ist kein *w-e* Wort daran, there is not a word of truth about it; es ist ein *w-s* Glück, it is a piece of real good luck; ein *w-e* Schatz, perfect treasure, quite a treasure; dieses Verfahren scheint eine *w-e* Vollheit, these proceedings seem perfectly frantic; er ist kein *w-e* Null, he is a mere cipher; er hat keine *w-e* Roth, he has his own troubles (*of. Lieb*); nicht —? is (or does) it? is it (or does it) not? so — ich Ich! as (sure) as I live! jo — Gott lebt! as God is in being! so — mit Gott helfe! so help me God! so — me save me heaven!

Wäh'ren, (*w.*) *v.* (*† &.*)*, I. *tr.* 1) to perceive, observe; 2) to keep, preserve; 3) to guard, defend, to watch over, to look after, *vor (with Dat.)*, against; II. *refl.* to be on one's guard, to take care. [tunc]

Wäh'ren, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to last, endure, continue. **Wäh'ren**, I. *prep.* (*with Gen.*) during, in the course of (*of tour, &c.*); II. *conj.* while, whilst; — ich (*er zc.*) auf Reisen war, while on a journey; — noch die Todtentode über die hingerückte Größe in unsern Ohren tönt, with the knell of departed greatness in our ears. [prime-cost]; 2) *see* *Wergeld*.

Währ'geld, (*str.*, pl. *W-cr*) *n.* 1) first or **Währ'haft**, *adj.* 1) true, genuine, veritable; 2) sure, veracious.

Währ'haftig, I. *adj.* *obsolete*, true, sure, sincere, genuine (*Währhaft*); II. *adv.* *Igener*.

pr. wärhaftig] positively, truly, surely, certainly; verily, in truth, forsooth, of a truth; III. W-fait, (w.) f. veracity, truth, sincerity, truthfulness.

Wahrheit, (w.) f. truth, verity; reality; die — zu sagen, to speak the truth; Jemandem die — sagen, coll. to be plain with one, to tell one his faults, to give a person a bit of one's mind, cf. Meinung; neben der — reden, die — schonen or sparen, iron, to violate truth.

Wahrheits..., in comp. —eifer, m. zeal for truth; —feind, m. enemy of or to truth; —fürscher, m. inquirer after truth; —freund, m. lover of truth; —liebe, f. love of truth, veracity; —liebend, adj. loving the truth, veracious; —schen, I. adj. afraid of the truth; II. s. f. dread of truth; —stum, m. see —liebe; —wirrig, adj. contrary to truth.

Wahrlich Igener. pron. wärlich], adv. verily, forsooth, in truth, surely, certainly.

Wahrmachung, (w.) f. 1) verification; 2) confirmation, proof.

+ Wahrmaun, m. see Genährsmann.

Wahrnehmbar, I. adj. perceptible, perceptible; nicht —, unperceivable, imperceptible; II. W-fait, (w.) f. perceptibility.

Wahrnehmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to perceive, see, notice, observe (etwas an [with Dat.], something in ...); Alles w-, p. a. omnipercipient; 2) fig-s. (also intr. with Gen.) a) to give attention or attend to, to take care of, cf. Wahren; b) jeine Verbindlichkeiten eifrig —, to be keenly alive to one's obligations; b) to avail one's self of, to profit by; eine Gelegenheit —, to make use of or seize an opportunity.

Wahrnehmung, (w.) f. 1) perception, observation; observance; — alter Dinge, omnipercipience; 2) attention to, care of, looking after, cf. Wahrung; 3) see Wahrzeichen; W-vermögen, n. faculty of perception.

Wahrsegeiste, (str.) m. spirit of prophecy or of prophecy, prophetic spirit.

Wahrägen, (w.) v. intr. to prophesy; to tell fortunes, to foretell, soothsay, prognosticate, divine, predict; sich (Dat.) — lassen, to have one's fortune told.

Wahräger, (str.) m. fortune-teller, soothsayer, diviner; — durch schwarze Kunst, necromancer; — aus den Geistern, astrologer.

Wahrägerei, (w.) f. fortune-telling, soothsaying, divination; — aus den Geistern, astrology; — durch Zauberkünste or schwarze Magie, necromancy.

Wahrägergeist, (str.) m. see Wahrägen.

Wahrägerin, (w.) f. fortune-teller.

Wahrägerisch, adj. 'divinatory; w-e Künste, tricks of fortune-telling.

Wahräger..., in comp. —kunst, f. divination; —stab, m. divining-rod.

Wahräigung, (w.) f. the (act of) prophesying, &c., fortune-telling, prognostication, divination. [Gewähr, 2 & 3.]

Wahrähaft, (w.) f. 1) see Dauer; 2) see Wahrägen.

Wahräschauen, (w.) v. tr. to foresee the future, to prognosticate, &c., cf. Wahrsagen.

Wahräscinlich [oftesten prou. Wahrächein'sch], I. adj. probable, likely; es ist nicht —, daß er kommt, it is not likely that he comes, he is not likely or like to come; II. adv. probably, likely; III. W-fait, (w.) f. probability, likelihood, likeliness; W-faiträchnung, f. Math. rule or computation of probabilities.

Wahräprung, (str., pl. W-sprünche) m. verdict (of a jury).

Wahräonne, (w.) f. Mar. buoy.

Wahrung, (w.) f. the (act of) keeping, guarding, &c.; support, maintenance, vindication, cf. Wahren, 2 & 3 and Wahrnehmung, 2.

Wahrung, (x.) f. 1) duration; continu-

ance; 2) Comm. value (of coins); valuation, standard, rule; Namen von äüter —, fig. (Schiller) names of sterling worth.

Währlölf, (str., pl. W-mölje) m. were-wolf, man-wolf (more usual Wärwolf).

Wahrzeichen, (str.) n. 1) token, sign; mark; land-mark (of a town, &c.); 2) omen, prognostic.

Waißel, (str.) m. see Weißel, A.

Wail, I. (str.) m. Bot. & Comm. woad, pastel (Färberwaid); II. in comp. —äpfle, f. woad-ashes; —ball(en), m. woad-ball, woad-cake; —bau, m. woad-planting; —blau, adj. woad blue; —blume, f. 1) flower of woad; 2) Dy. froth of woad; —farbe, f. woad-colour; —farber, m. woad-dyer; —färberi, f. dyeing in woad; —kraut, n. see Waid; —küchen, m., —tugel, f. see —ballen; —küpe, f. woad-vat; —mühle, f. woad-mill; —pfanze, f. see Wald.

Waißel, Waid'mann re., see Weide, Weidemann ic.

Waiße, (w.) f. (provinc. also m.) orphan.

Waißen..., in comp. —amt, n. board or office to which the protection of wards and orphans is intrusted (Wormundämtshäusant); —aufstalt, f. see —hans; —geld, n. money belonging to wards; —gericht, n. see —amt; —gut, n. property of orphans; —haus, n. orphan-asylum, orphan-house; —herr, m. officer or magistrate to whom the care of orphans and wards is assigned; —kind, n., —tnabe, m., —mädchen, n. orphan-child (boy or girl) brought up in a public charity; —finder, n. pl. orphan- or charity-children; —kirche, f. church or chapel for orphans; —mutter, f. foster-mother of orphans, matron at a charity for orphans; —rath, m. 1) council for orphans or wards; 2) counsellor for orphans, (in England) Master in Chancery; —schüler, m. pupil of an orphan-school; —stand, m. the condition of an orphan; —vater, m. foster-father of orphans, superintendent of an orphan-asylum.

Waißling, (str.) m. (l. u.) orphan.

Waißen, m. see Weizzen.

Wafe, (n. f.) 1) ice-hole (Wuhle); 2) see Wafe, 1; 3) large kind of drag-net.

Walfern, (w.) v. intr. see Wadfern.

A. Wal, (str.) n. (l. n.) battle-field.

B. Wal, (str.) m. Zool. animal of the whale-kind (Walßfisch).

Wallahei re., see Wallachia re.

Wald, s. I. (str., pl. Wäl'der) m. forest; wood; den — vor (lauter) Bäumen nicht seien, proverb, not to be able to see the wood for trees (the forest for the trees), cf. "Yankee Doodle ... swore he couldn't see the town there were so many houses"; II. in comp. (cf. Forst... & Holz..., in comp.) —oder, m. field in a wood or forest; —oße, m. Zool. pigmy-ape (*Indus syriacus* L.); —ahorn, m. Bot. sycamore-tree (of England) (*Acer pseudoplatanus* L.); —ameise, f. Entom. wood-ant, red ant, pismire (*Formica rufa* L.); —amself, f. Ornith. ringousel (*Ringdrosself*); —aut, n. forest-office (Forstamt); —amtmann, m. forest-master; —anemone, f. Bot. wood-anemone (*Anemone nemorosa* L.); —apfel, m. wilding, wood-apple; —arm, adj. wanting forests, destitute of wood; —äpfle, f. wood-ashes; —ästje, f. Bot. see —äpfle; —ausfcher, m. keeper of a forest; verderer; —axt, f. woodman's axe, felling-axe; woodhammer, marking-hammer; —arten, v. tr. Forest to blaze, to mark (a tree) for felling; —bach, m. forest-brook; —baldrion, m. Bot. common valerian (*Valeriana officinalis* L.); —bau, m. cultivation of woods or forests; —bauer, m. see Holzbauer, 2 & 3; —baum, m. forest-tree; —bedeti, —bewach'en, adj. covered, overgrown, or overspread with forests or wood, forested; —beert, f. see Heidelbeere; —beil, n. see —axt; —berechtigung, f.

see —recht, 1; —bereiter, m. provinc. see Hegereiter; —bewohner, m. inhabitant of a forest, forester; —biene, f. Entom. wood-bee, wild bee (*Hylaeus F.*); —bot-s., —bingefraunt, n. perennial mercury (*Mercurialis perennis* L.); —binje, f. wood-clabrush (*Scirpus siliculosus* L.); —birne, f. wild pear; —blume, f. 1) gen. wood-flower; 2) Bot. leopard's-bane (*Wohlverleit*); —boldbart, m. Bot. a kind of meadow-sweet (*Spirea aruncus* L.); —bote, m. provinc. see Forsthüter; —bran, m. forest-fire; —brambere, f. Bot. common blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* L.); —brüter, m. hermit, anchorite living in a wood or forest; —büche, f. see Rothbuche; —bürger, m. forester.

Wald'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wald) little wood, grove, copse; shrubbery. Wald'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —thor, m. woodland-choir; the singing-birds; —cultur, f. 1) cultivation or management of forests; 2) piece of ground planted with forest-trees; —diset, f. Bot. holly (*Ilex palmea*); —dorf, n. woodland-village; —doste, f. Bot. 1) wild or bastard marjoram, common origan, origany (*Origanum vulgare* L.); —drossel, f. Ornith. red-wing, wind-thrush (*Beindrossel*); —dunfel, n. darkness of the forest; —ebet, m. wild boar; —eiche, f. wood-oak, forest-oak; —eigenheim, n. forest property; —eigenhümer, m. proprietor of a wood or forest; —ein-, adv. towards a forest or wood; —einsamkeit, f. woody solitude; —einfelder, m. see —bruder; —eisen, n. blazing-tool, marking-hammer; —elster, f. Ornith. red-headed shrike, woodchat (*Lanius rufus* L.); —engelwurz, f. Bot. wild angelica (*Angelica sylvestris* L.); (a religious sect).

Waldenser, (str.) m. Ch. Hist. Waldenses

Wald'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —eppiç, m. common ivy; —erbsé, f. Bot. wood-pease (*Orbex vernus* L.); —erb-beere, f. Bot. wild or wood-strawberry (*Fragaria vesca* L.); wood-bitter-root.

Wald'er..., in comp. —grün, n. (A. Grün) verdure of woods; —geol-s., —formation, f. woodland formation; —thon, m. weald-clay.

Wald'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —eve, f. see —erbe; —eße, f. 1) roan-tree (*Quercus rubra* L.); 2) see —ashorn; 3) see Eiche, 1; —esel, m. wild ass.

Wald'es..., in comp. —grün, n. forest-green; —naht, f. *, deep shade of a wood; tie in fühlter —naht (Fr. Schlegel), deep in the cool forest's night (*Baskerv.*).

Wald'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —eule, f. Ornith. wood-owl, aluco-owl (*Syrnium aluco* L.); —farn, m. Bot. wood-fern (*Pteris aquilina* L.); —finf, m. Ornith. 1) wood finch, chaffinch (*Bucifink*); 2) brambling (*Bergfink*); —fladé, m. see —fränenfisch; —flöte, f. shepherd's flute; —formation, f. see Wälderformation; —förster, m. wood-ward, forester; —frewel, m. see Forstfreiheit; —früchte, f. offender against forest-laws; —früchte, f. pf. forest-fruit; —gebirge, n. woody hills or mountains, forest-clad hills; —gebinge, n. meeting of forest-officers (for arranging forest-matters); —geflügel, n. fowl inhabiting woods; —gegend, f. woody region; Paint. sylvan scene; —gehüge, n. park, warren; preserve in a wood; —geier, m. Ornith. buzzard (*Mäusebussard*); —geißbart, m. Bot. goat's-beard meadow-sweet (*—boldbart*); —geiß, m. wood-demon, satyr, sylvan, cf. —gott; —gekrünt, p. a. wood-crowned, forest-clad; —geld, n. see Holzgeld; —gerümme, n. piece of forest-land cleared (of wood or converted into arable land); —gericht, —gerettigkeit, —gericht, see Forstgericht; —gejäng, m. wood-notes, singing, chirping, or warbling of birds in a forest or grove; —geschieli, n. hue of huntsmen, hunting cry; —gesell, m. Sport.

hunting dog; —gesetz, n. forest-law; —gewächs, n. any plant growing in woods, woodland plant; —grüchen, n., —grüdenblätter, f. Bot. purple fox-glove (*Digitalis purpurea* L.); —gott, m. wood-god, sylvan, satyr; (—gottheit, f.) deity of the wood, sylvan deity; —göttin, f. wood-goddess, wood-nymph, dryad; —göttinfrant, n. Bot. herb-bennet (*Nestfernweiz*, 1); —graf, m. 1) see Holzgraf; 2) see Rauengraf; —gras, n. several sorts of grass growing in the woods; shadow-grass, hairy wood-rush, &c.; —gräserei, f. pasture in a wood or forest; —grün, I. adj. forest-green; II. s. (str.) n. 1) see Wegrünen; 2) Miner. porphyro-saceous breccia (*Beil*); —häher, m. Ornith. 1) jay (*Turbinetta*); 2) see Neuntöter; —hahn, m. see Hirschhahn; —hähnchen, n., —hähnenfuß, m. Bot. see —anemone; —hammer, m. see —eisen; —hase, m. woodland-hare; —hans, n. house in a forest; forest-house; —heinze, f. provinc. see —biem; —herb, m. airy to catch birds in a wood; —herr, m. 1) proprietor of a forest; 2) chief officer of the forests (belonging to a city); —hirsch, m. wood-stag; —hirsche, f. —hirschräss, n. Bot. wild millet (*Milium effusum* L.); —höhe, f. woody eminence; —holzner, m. Bot. mountain elder (*Traubenzweig*); —holzsamen, m. tree-seeds; —honig, m. honey of wood-bees; —hopfen, m. Bot. wild hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.); —horn, n. Mus. bugle-horn, hunting-horn winding-horn, French horn; —hornbläser, —hornist, m. performer on the (French) horn, hornier; horn player; *Mit.* bugle; —hornfuss, f. fissure, seam in a horse's hoof; —hügel, m. woody hill,hurst; —huhn, n. Ornith. the grouse (*Tetrao* L.); —hütter, m. keeper of a forest, wood-ward, forester's assistant (*Forsthütter*); —hütte, f. wood-hut, Am. shanty; —hyacinthe, f. Bot. a species of orchis (*Platanthera bifolia* L.).

Wal'dicht, Wal'dig, adj. woodlike, sylvan; woody, wooded; eine wal'dige Gegend, woody region, woodland grounds.

Wal'bürne, (w.) f. see Waldbüre.

Wal'bürne, f. Hunt, a proper name for the female of a lime-hound.

Wal'd... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —läfer, m. Entom. stag-beetle (*Lucanus*); —fante, f. Carp. (of timber) rough edge (*Baumkante*, 1); —fautig, adj. rough-edged (*Baumkantig*); —faze, f. wild cat; —fauz, m. 1) see Schleiereule; 2) see —eule; —ficker, f. Bot. wood-chickling (*Lathyrus silvestris* L.); —firsche, f. wild cherry; —flee, m. Bot. wild clover (*Trifolium alpestre* L.); —flette, f. Bot. enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana* L.); —fleck, m. see Forsthütter; —fotz, —knoblauch, m. see Bärtauch; —föhl, m. common tower-mustard (*Brassica glabra* L.); —fress, f. wild water-cress (*Nasturtium officinale* L.); —freuzfranti, n. wood-ragwort (*Senecio sylvaticus* L.); —labratt, n. Bot. great or wood lady's-bedstraw (*Galium sylvestre* L.); —land, n. woodland, woody land; —landschaft, f. woodland scenery; —latte, f. Carp. split lath (*Steiflattie*); —läufi, m. see Bärtauch; —läufser, m. see —hütter; —läufstrau, n. Bot. wood-louse-wort (*Pedicularis sylvatica* L.); —leben, n. forest-life; —lect, adj. woodless (—arm); —lesen, n. forest held in sie.

Wäl'lein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wald) (provinc. & *), see Wäl'dchen. [a forest.]

Wäl'leite, (w.) f. bank or waterside of Wäl'ler, (str.) m. see Waldauer, 1.

Wäl'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —lerde, f. Ornith. 1) wood-lark (*Baumlerde*); 2) pipit (*Baumpieper*); —leute, pl. people living or employed in a forest; foresters, woodmen; Bot.s. —lütte, f. wood-lily, woodbine (*Spiraea*, 2); —malve, f. common or wild mallow (*Malva*); —mangold, m. wood-

bat, small winter-green (*Winterliche*); —mann, m. 1) forester, woodman; 2) a) sylvan, satyr; b) (or —männchen, n.) wood-dwarf, hobgoblin haunting a forest, *; forest-sprite; 3) Hunt, a proper name for a hunting-dog or lime-hound; —märder, m. see Baummar-der; —marf, f. wood or forest-boundary; —maist, f. pannage, the food of swine, &c. in the woods (as beech-nuts, acorns, &c.); —maus, f. Zool. 1) wood-mouse, field-mouse (*Mus silvestris* L.); 2) rothe —maus, common dormouse (*Hazelmaus*); —meise, f. 1) see Kohlmeise; 2) see Tannenmeise; —meister, f. 1) wood-ward; 2) Bot. sweet-scented wood-roof, woodruff (*Asperula odorata* L.); —meiste, f. bastard balm, horse-min (—minze); —mensch, m. 1) wild man; satyr; 2) Zool. ourang-outang, man of the woods (*Pithecius satyrus* L.); —meister, m. surveyor employed to measure a forest, wood-surveyor; —mist, m. compost of leaves; —mittel, f. mid-wood; —morgen, m. acre of wood-ground; —münze, f. Bot. horse-mint (*Mentha silvestris* L.); —munit, f. wood-note; —nächtigall, f. Ornith. wood-lark (*Baumlerde*); —nächtshatten, m. Bot. 1) woody-night-shade, bittersweet (*Bitterniß*); 2) deadly night-shade (*Zollschön*).

Wäl'ner (Wäl'ner), (str.) m. 1) inhabitant of a forest, forester; 2) provinc. forest officer, cf. Waldauflöcher.

Wäl'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —neßel, f. Bot. 1) yellow dead-nettle (*Galeobdolon luteum* L.); 2) wood-stachys, hedge-nettle (*Stachys sylvatica* L.); —nützung, f. see Forstnutzung; —nymphé, f. wood-nymph; dryad; —oß, m. 1) bison (*Bos bison* L.); 2) ure-ox (*Bos urus* L.); —ordnung, f. regulation concerning the woods and forests, forest-laws; —partie, f. woodland scenery; —petz, n. wood-pitch, resin; —pfad, m. wood-walk; —pfiese, f. see —fiste; —rose, m. Ornith. hermit-crow, wood-crow (*Corvus eremita* L.); —ratte, f. see —maus; —raudi, m. Thuringian incense; —raute, f. see Wiesenraute; —rebe, f. common virgin's bower, wild climber, traveller's joy (*Clematis vitalba* L.); —räut, m. 1) a) rights and privileges of the proprietor of a forest; b) rights of usage in a forest; 2) forest-laws (*Forstrecht*, 2); —rechten, (w.) v. tr. Carp. to rough-hew (timber); —regal, f. se Forstgerechtigkeit; —reid, adj. richly wooded, woody, abounding with wood; —reiter, m. see Hegereiter; —revier, n. forest-district; —roh, n. Bot. a species of water-reed (*Calamagrostis sylvatica* L.); —röthe, f. see Krapp; —rübe, f. see Saubrot; —ruthe, f. wood-rod; —sade, f. forest-concern; —läger, m. 1) Ornith. white-throat (*Leucosticte*); 2) pl. (collect.) the songsters (singing birds) of the forest, wood-warblers; —schaden, m. damage caused or done in a forest or wood; —schau, f. examination or inspection of a forest; —schellenraut, n. Bot. purple foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea* L.); —schnecke, f. Zool. wood-snail, girdled snail (*Helix nemoralis* L.); —schnepe, f. Ornith. wood-snipe, great snipe, woodcock (*Scolopax rusticola* L.); —schreiber, m. see Forstschreiber; —schütze, m. ranger of the woods; —seil, n. cord of a wood-surveyor; —stadt am Rhein, the four forest-towns on the Rhine; der —städter See, lake of Lucerne; —stein, m. more-stone in a forest; —stempel, m. see —eisen; —sternuriere, f. Bot. wood-stitch-wort (*Stellaria nemorum* L.); —storchsnabel, m. Bot. woodcrane's-bill (*Garranum sylvaticum* L.); —strafe, f. penalty for any infringement of the forest-laws; —straub, m. Ornith. kiwi or kiwifruit (*Apteryx austriacus* Tem.); —streu, f. litter collected from the woods; —stroh, n. Bot. gelsée, yellow bed-straw (*Galium verum* L.); —strom, m. rapid

stream, torrent in a wood; —taube, f. 1) see Holztaube; 2) see Ringeltaube; —teenne, f. see —herd; —teufel, m. 1) see —mann, 2; 2) Zool. mandrill (*Cynocephalus mormon* L.); —thal, n. valley in a wood, forest-dell; —thot, see Walberthon; —tulpe, f. Bot. wild or wood tulip (*Tulipa silvestris* L.).

Wal'bung, (w.) f. 1) wood, forest; 2) woodland, forestry.

Wal'... (cf. Forst... & Holz...), in comp. —verbrechen, —vergehen, n. see Forstverbrechen; —verderber, m. Entom. pine-moth (*Kieferule*); —vergimmeinnicht, n. Bot. wood-scouring-grass (*Myosoton sylvaticum* L.); —vogel, m. wood-bird, bird of the forest; —vogt, —wärter, m. wood-ward; —wärts, adv. towards the wood, to the wood-side; —wasier, n. 1) see —strom; 2) waterissuing from a wood; —weg, m. road through a wood or forest, wood-path; —weide, f. wood-pasture; —weiderich, m. Bot. wood-money-wort (*Lysimachia nemorum* L.); —wiese, f. see —fiedel; —wiese, f. meadow in or near a wood; —wiesel, n. see Brettwiesel; —windbe, f. Bot. common woodbine (*Lonicera periclymenum* L.); —windrächen, n. Bot. see —anemone; —wirthschaft, f. management and cultivation of woods or forests; —wolle, f. a kind of wool produced of pine-leaves (for mattresses, &c.); —zeitigen, n. mark put on trees in a forest (which are to be sold or cut down), blaze; —zeifig, m. Ornith. golden-crested wren (*Goldhähnchen*, 1); —jies, m. Bot. wood-woondwort (*Stachys sylvatica* L.); —zins, m. see Forstzins.

Wal'e, (w.) m. 1) foreigner, particul. Italian; 2) see Walliser. —Wal'lis, see Wallis.

Isee Wolfgang.

Wal'gang, (str., pl. Wal'gänge) m. (Bell.) Wal'en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (*Sitzt*) to vacillate; Mar. to yaw, to have no steerage way. Wal'ge, (w.) f. 1) †, see Schwalm; 2) strap round a grinding machine. —Wal'gen, Wal'gern, (w.) v. I. tr. provinc. see Wälzen, Rollen; II. intr. to retch, keek. —Wal'ger, (str., pl. m. fowl-stuffing. —Wal'gerholz, (str., pl. W-hölzer) n. Cook., &c. rolling-pin. —Wal'get, (w.) v. tr. Cook., &c. to roll (the dough). Wal'nögel, (str., pl. Wal'nögeli) n. Ornith. dodo, dront (*Didus ineptus* L.).

Wal'l..., in comp. —arbeit, f. 1) see Walle, 1; 2) milled cloth; —arbeiter, m. fuller; —baut, f. see —tafel.

Wal'fe, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) fulling, milling; 2) fulling-machine; 3) eine —Telle, a gross of skins (among shammy-dressers); 4) coll. a dubbing, cudgelling; in die —uehmen, see Waffen, 2.

Wal'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to full, mill, scour (cloth); Hilté —, to work, felt hats; Telle —, to trap skins; 2) coll. to beat, cudgel, mill.

Wal'fer, s. I. (str.) m. 1) T. fuller; 2) Entom. fuller (garden)-beetle (*Melolontha fullo* L.); II. in comp. —distel, f. see Randdistel; —erde, f., —mergel, m. fuller's earth; —lohn, m. fullage; —rohde, m. Ichth. fuller's-eatate (*Raja fullonica* L.); —thom, m. fulling-clay.

Wal'..., in comp. —erde, f. fuller's earth; —fas, n. see —trog; —gebünde, n. fullery; —haare, n. pl. waste-hair in the fulling-trough; —hammer, m. fulling-hammer, wooden piston (of a fulling-mill); —holz, n. Hatt. felt-ing-stick, roller; —fammer, f. 1) fullery; 2) felting-room; —faster, m. see —trog; —fetzel, f. Hatt. battery; —mühle, f. fulling-mill, scouring-mill; —mülfer, m. fulling-mill, fuller; —raich, m. Manuf. milled shal-loon; —rippé, f. wrinkle, false fold; —seife, f. fuller's soap; —staf, m. fulling stock; —tiefel, f. Hatt. table for felting or basoning on, basin; —trog, m. peal or trough of a fulling mill, fulling-trough; —werf, n. full-

ing-mill, fullery; —wolle, f. felted or fulled wool.

Wals'yu, f. pl. Myth. the Valkyræ.

A. **Wall,** (str.) m. see Wal, B.

B. **Wall,** (str., pl. Wäl'le) m. 1) Fort, rampart; wall; 2) a dam; dike, bank; mound of earth; b) Mar. coast, land, shore; 3) provinc. number of fourscore; 4) a) (the state of) boiling, seething, bubbling up, ebullition; b) undulation; —abflas, m. Fort. berme.

Wallach', (str.) n. 1) Wallachian, Wallach; 2) castrated horse, gelding; —Wallach', f. Geogr. Wallachia. —**Wallach'isch,** adj. Wallachian. [lather, (str.) m. gelder.

Wal'laclen, (w.) v. tr. to geld. —**Wal'**

Wall..., in comp.-anfer, m. Mar. shore-anchor; —arbeiter, m. person that works at a rampart or fortification; —anfrithit, m.; —baut, f. Fort. banquette; —bekleidung, f. lining of a rampart; —blume, f. see —frucht; —bruch, m. breach of a wall (Bresche).

Wall'brüder, (str., pl. Wall'brüder) m. (from Wallen) pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'büdje, (w.) f. a kind of large rifle.

Wall'en, (w.) v. intr. to move in an undulating manner: 1) a) to bubble, boil up, wallop, to be agitated; to boil, to circulate quickly; b) fig. to boil up; to be moved or agitated, to heave; 2) to wave, undulate; to move or flow gently; to stream (in the wind); w-de Locken, flowing locks; 3) (aux. sein) to wander, walk, travel.

Wäl'teu, (w.) v. tr. to cause to boil (walzen machen; also Wellen).

Waller, (str.) m. 1) traveller, pilgrim;

2) or —fisch, m. see Wels.

Wall'fährer, Wall'schäfer, (str.) m. pilgrim, palmer.

Wall'schärt, (w.) f. peregrination, pilgrimage. [go on a pilgrimage.

Wall'schärtne, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to

Wall'schärt..., in comp.-capelle, —kirche, f. chapel to which pilgrims resort; —ort, n. place of pilgrimage, (holy) shrine. **Wall'fisch,** s.I. (str.) m. Zool. & Astr. whale; Grönlandischer —, Greenland whale (*Balaena mysticetus* L.); II. in comp. —aaß, n. Moll. a genus of mollusks, order *Pteryopoda* (*Clio borealis* L.); —ähnlich, —artig, adj. cetaceous; —barte, f. beard of a whale, see Bart; 1; —boot, n. whaling boat; —eißel, f. see —spade; —fährer, m. whaler, cf. Grönlandsfährer; —fang, m. whale-fishery; whale-capture; auf den —fang gehen, to go a whaling; —jäger, —jäger, m. whale-fisher, whaler, whale-ship; —feber, —finne, f. whale-fin; —fett, n. see —sped; —grießen, pl. whale's fritters; —laus, m. seed or sperm of the whale; —laus, f. Crust. whale-louse (*Cyamus ceti* L.); —lien, f. whale-line; —pinfel, m., —ruste, f. whale's pizzle; —pofe, f. Moll. whale-acorn-shell, coruña, a genus of *Cirripeds* (*Coronilla balenaria* Gm.); —rippe, f. whale's rib; —sped, m. whale-blubber; —thrän, m. whale-oil, train-oil; —tödter, m. see Bugstopf.

Wall..., in comp.-slinte, f. see —büdje; —gang, m. 1) Fort. terre-plein of a rampart; 2) Mar. gangway; —gräber, m. digger of ramparts.

[see Meerhund.]

Wall'hund, (str.) m. (from Wall, A.) Zool.

Wali's, n. Geogr. 1) Wales (in Great Britain); 2) Valais (in Switzerland). —**Wali's-fer,** (str.) m. 1) inhabitant or native of Wales, Welshman, pl. the Welsh; 2) native of Valais. —**Wali'sch,** adj. 1) Welsh; 2) Valais.

Wall..., in comp.-lammer, f., —feller, m. (L. u.) casemate; —fute, f. double bastion, cavalier; —frant, n. see —wurz; —fugel, f. slug.

Wall'fuke, (w.) f. (from Wall, A.) Ichth. sea-scorpion (*Cottus scorpius* L.).

Wall..., in comp.-lafette, f. frame of

a garrison-piece; —laupe, f. parapet-lamp; —meister, m. inspector of a rampart.

Wall'nuss, (str., pl. Wall'nüsse) f. walnut; —baum, m. walnut-tree (*Juglans regia* L.); —schale, f. walnut-shell.

Wall'öffnung, (w.) f. gap (in a rampart, breach; Wallbruch).

Wal'ou'e, (w.) m. Wallo'uisch, adj. Walloon; Wallo'nschweide, (w.) f. Metall. Walloon process.

[a rampart.

Wall'plän, (str., pl. Wall'pläne) m. plane of

Wall'rath, (str.) m. Comm. & Pharm. spermaceti; in comp. —fett, n. ceteine; —fisch, —wall, m. see Raifisch; —licht, n. spermaceti-candle (sperm-candle); —öl, n., —thrän, m. spermaceti-oil.

Wall'röh, (str.) n. Zool. walrus, morse, sea-horse, sea-cow, waltron (*Trichobius rosomarus* L.); in comp. —haut, f. morse-skin; —zahn, m. morse-tooth, sea-horse tusk.

Wall..., in comp.-scheit, n., —schägel, m. batten for the talus; —schild, n. Fort. ravelin.

[see Meierjäwein, I.

Wall'schwein, (str.) n. (from Wall, A.)

Wall..., in comp.-scher, m. beater of the rampart-earth; —stein, m. 1) T. damstone (of a blast-furnace); 2) Miner. stalactitical tuffaceous lime-stone; —stroh, n. Bot. our lady's bedstraw (*Gallium verum* L.).

Wal'lung, (w.) f. 1) ebullition; 2) undulation, flow, waving; 2) fig. agitation, flutter; —im Blut, Med. (sudden) excitement of the blood; sein Blut ist in —, his blood is up; sein Blut ist in —, his pulse is accelerated or excited.

Wall..., in comp.-wind, m. Mar. wind blowing from the land; —wurz(e), f. Bot. comfrey (Betonwurz).

Wal'm, (str.) m. 1) Archit. slope, bip-side; 2) provinc. a) see Walling; b) whirlpool; c) hay-cock; —dach, n. sloping-roof, ent-roof, hipped or bip-roof. —Wal'men, (w.) v. tr. Archit. to slope (a roof). —Wal'm..., in comp. —gewölbe, n. (Ital.) volta a padiglione; —seite, f. hip-side, hip-roof; —spalten, m. hip-rafter; —stein, m. tile for hip-roofs.

Walpurgis, f. Walpurga, Walpurga (a female saint, to whom the first of May is dedicated); in comp. —abend, m., —nacht, f. Walpurga's night, evening, night of the first of May (according to popular superstition it is the witch festival held on the summit of the Brocken [Blocksberg] in the Harz Mountains); —frau, n. Bot. lunary, moon-wort (*Botrychium lunaria* L.).

Wals'ch, adj. orig. foreign, strange, particul. Romanic (Italian, French and Spanish, &c.); ein w-er Bond, see Halbbranzband; eine w-e Haute, Archit. imperial roof; die w-e Kirche, cornelian cherry; die w-e Pracht, Comm.

double entry; der w-e Weizen, see Bartweizen;

ein w-e Hahn, turkey-cock; die w-e Harfe, Mus. inverted spinet; die w-e Bohne, f. French or kidney-bean (*Schinus bohnei*); die w-e Nutz, see Walnuss; —Wäl'schen, (w.) v. intr. coll. to talk jargon, esp. French. —Wäl'sh..., in comp. —hammer, m. see Frischhammer; —sohl, m., —frant, n. savoy, cabbage (*Savoyerkohl*); —tor, n. see Maiß; —land, n. Geogr. Italy. —Wäl'sch'tüm, (str.) n., Wäl'schheit, (w.) f. cont. foreign, esp. French manners, customs, &c. —Wäl'sch'tümeln, (w.) v. intr. to affect foreign manners.

+ **Wäl'shöc,** (w.) m. 1) vicegerent, governor; 2) envoy; 3) apparitor, summoner.

Wal'ten, (w.) v. intr. to dispose (with über l& Acc. J., * with Gen., of), manage, rule; schalten und —, to do and act without control, to bear absolute sway, to rule, govern; das walte Gott! (may) God grant it!

lässt ihn nur —, trust to his management; das —, (str.) v.s. disposal, management, rule.

Wäl'ster, (str.) m. 1) disposer, manager, ruler; 2) (OHG. *wälteri* or *wältri*, MHG. *waltare*; differ. *Walt'her*, OHG. *Walthari*, MHG. *Waltther*, from OHG. *waltan*, to weald, &c. (the root of both words), and hari, host, army; one ruling the host) Walter (P. N.).

+ **Wäl'strappe,** (w.) f. caparison (Schaubreise). [sition, management.

Wäl'tung, (w.) f. administration, dispo-

Walz, (str.) m. provinc. wild boar.

Wälz'bär, adj. that may be rolled.

Wälz..., in comp.-stech, n. rolled plate, rolled metal; —blei, n. rolled lead, sheet-lead.

Wälz'elisen, (str.) n. 1) rolled iron, drawn-out iron; 2) a) Mach. (roller-)pin; b) Print. shank (of the spindle).

Wälz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) Mech. to roll, mill (iron, &c.); 2) T. to form into the shape of a cylinder; gewälztes Eisen, rolled or milled iron; II. intr. 1) to be moved round, to roll, revolve; 2) to dance or spin round, to waltz.

Wälz'en, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to roll; to move;

2) Mech. to round off, to finish (the teeth); II. refl. 1) to roll, wallow, welter; 2) to revolve.

Wälz'en..., in comp.-apparat, m. Dyn. rolling-frame; —brechmaschine, f. flax-dressing machine; —drud, m. T. cylinder-printing (—maschine, machine); —förmig, adj. cylindrical; —gerüst, n. 1) Mech. housing-frame; 2) Husk. frame of a roller; —gestell, n. Typ. carriage (iron frame) of the roller; —gläss, n. cylindrical glass; —gurtens, pl. roller-tapes, strings of a rolling-press; —läfer, m. Endon, cylindric beetle, a genus of *Lamelliocerina*, order *Stenodontida* (*Stenodontron cylindricum* Fabr.); —fübel, m. Min. roll-bucket; —linie, f. helix, spiral line; —preßse, f. rolling-pressure; —rad, n. cylindrical wheel; —rolle, f. T. rolling-cylinder; —runb, adj. see —förmig; —scheide, f. Zool. salp, salpa (*Salpa pinna* Forsk.); —sfeit, n. round log; —sflange, f. Zool. sextal-snake (*Scytalops constrictus* Dum.); —schnede, f. Conch. volute (*Voluta* L.); —schröder, m. see —läfer; —spathe, m. Miner. calcareous spar; —spiegel, m. cylindrical mirror; —spille, f. Mech. roller-spindle; —spindel, f. Mech. spit of the double wheel; —stein, m. rolling-stone; —strefze, f. T. train; —tempel, m. Weav. roller-temple; —thierhen, n. Zool. a kind of polygastric infusory (*Archidys pupa* Müll.); —tute, f. see —schnede.

Wälz'er, (str.) m. Danc. 1) waltz (German national dance); 2) waltzer.

Wälz'er, (str.) m. 1) coll. any thing heavy which must be moved by rolling, joc. a thick volume; 2) Crust. a species of gammarus (*Corophium longicorne* F.).

Wälz..., in comp.-feile, f. T. round-off file; —hammer, Wälz'hammer, m. T. 1) sledge-hammer; 2) hammer for locking wheels; —holz, n. rolling-pin; —hütte, f. see —werk.

Wälz'ig, adj. cylindrical.

Wälz'maßchine, (w.) f. see —werk.

Wälz'maßchine, (w.) f. Horol., &c. finishing-engine (Finiermaschine).

Wälz'..., in comp.-mühle, f. 1) see Walzwerk; 2) powder-mill (*Psuvermühle*); —petzhaft, n. swivel-seal, compass-seal; —rad, n. caster, double-wheel; dead pulley; —stein, m. Miner. calcareous spar.

Wälzung, (w.) f. the (act of) rolling, &c. of. Walzen.

Wälz..., in comp.-werk, n. machinery consisting of rollers; rolling-mill; Metill.

crushing-mill, chat-roller; (laminating) rollers; *Gold-sm.*, &c. flattening-mill, flattening-roller; —*zapfen*, m. *Lock-sm.* round spike; —*zinn*, n. laminated tin.

Wam'men, (n.) v. *intr.* provinc. to make foul water, to become muddy (of rivers).

Wam'me, (n.) f. 1) (+ &) provinc. a) womb; b) belly; paunch, cf. *Pans*; 2) a) dewlap; b) flank side (esp. *Sport.* of wild sows); c) *Furr.* the skin taken off the belly, cf. *Schwamme*. [or in wood (*Wimmer*).

Wam'mer, (str., pl.) *m.* province knot in a tree

Wam'mig, adj. dewlapped.

Wam'ms, (str., pl.) *Wäm'mer* n. doublet, waistcoat, jerkin; *Iederne* —, buff-jerkin; *Eincm das* — anklöpfen, or aufs — greifen, fig. to dust one's jacket; —*schneider*, m. doubt-leather-maker.

Wam'pe, (w.) f. see *Wammie*.

Wam'se, *Wäm'se*, (w.) f. vulg. a beating (Prügel), 2). —*Wam'sen*, (w.) v. *tr.* to jerk, bang, hurry.

Wand, (str., pl.) *Wän'de* f. 1) a) wall; b) screen; partition; side (of a shaft, vessel, gun-carriage); back (of a chimney); panel (of a coach); cheek (of a press); coat (of the stomach, &c.); 2) *Sport.* pane of nets; b) side of a hart; 3) *Farr.* quarter of a horse-hoof; 4) *Mar.* shroud; fig-s. in meinen vier Wänden, in my own house, on my ground; den Wänden vorzählen, to talk to the wind; mit dem Kopf gegen die — rennen, to knock one's head against the wall; mit dem Kopf durch die — wölken, to run full tilt at everything; den leeren Wänden predigen, to read or deliver wall-lectures.

Wand'..., in comp. —*abreisend*, adj. *Bot.* see —*lösend*; —*balken*, m. wall-timber; —*bank*, f. bench fixed to a wall; —*beite*, n. pl. *Anat.* parietal bones; —*beleidung*, f. wainscotting; —*besen*, m. hair-broom with a long handle; —*bewohnen*, p. a. *Bot.* growing on walls; —*bewurf*, see *Put*, B, 2; —*bret*, n. hanging shelf; —*brüchig*, adj. *Bot.* see —*lösend*; —*calender*, m. sheet-almanach; —*decke*, f. cover for a wall, tapestry.

Wandel, (str.) m. 1) †, the (act of) walking; walk; 2) *Mus.* see *Wirbelfästen*; fig-s. 3) behaviour, conduct, (course of) life; 4) barter, traffic, commerce, trade; 5) change, mutation; 6) blemish, stain, spot; *Handel* und —, trade and traffic, business.

Wandel, adj. provinc. ruinous, out of repair.

Wandelbahn, (w.) f. (pleasure-)walk.

Wandelbar, I. adj. 1) versatile; 2) mutable, changeable, variable, inconstant, versatile; fickle; 3) provinc. passable, current; 4) perishable, infirm; 5) out of order; out of repair; 6) t., faulty, blemished; II. *W-fitt*, f. 1) (l. u.) versatility; 2) mutability, changeableness, inconstancy.

Wandel..., in comp. —*bäum*, m. *Bot.* red-berried mountain-elder; —*bild*, n. see *Trugbild*; —*gang*, m. see —*bahn*; —*geist*, m. ghost that walks; —*glüd*, n. instant fortune; —*fee*, m. *Bot.* the moving plant; —*fragen*, m. *Mar.* wooden mast-coat; —*frant*, n. *Bot.* bladder-campion.

Wandelläs, I. adj. unalterable, immutable; II. *W-fitt*, (w.) f. unalterableness, &c.

Wandelmonat, (str.) m. (l. u.) April.

Wandeln, (w.) v. I. *intr.* (aux. *sein* & *haben*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *handeln* und —, to trade, traffic; *unstättlich* —, to lead an irreproachable life; II. tr. (+ & *), to change; to exchange; to transform; daß w-de Blatt, see *Ganghenschre*.

Wandel..., in comp. —*scale*, f. sliding-scale; —*stern*, m. erratic star, planet; —*thurm*, m. movable tower.

Wandlung, (w.) f. 1) transformation, change; 2) *Theol.* transubstantiation, *Rom. Cath.* elevation.

Wandef..., in comp. —*weife*, f. *Gramm.* mood of a verb; —*wetter*, n. changeable weather; —*zeit*, f. time considered as subject to constant changes.

Wander..., in comp. —*ameise*, f. *Entom.* visiting ant (*Atta cephalotes* Fabr.); —*blot*, m. *Geol.* erratic block; —*büch*, n. a kind of passport for travelling journeymen in form of book; road-book; —*burth*, m. see —*gefell*; —*drossel*, f. *Ornith.* migratory thrush (*Turdus migratorius* L.).

Wander, (str.) m. wanderer; traveller (on foot).

Wander..., in comp. —*falt*, m. *Ornith.* passenger falcon (*Falco peregrinus* L.); —*gerüth*, n. furniture for travelling, traveller's luggage; —*gefell*, m. travelling journeyman; —*hai*, m. *Ichth.* a basking-shark (*Selache Cuv.*); —*heujschred*, f. *Entom.* the migratory locust (*Acridium migratorium* L.).

Wanderin, (w.) f. pl. *Mar.* gangways.

Wanderer..., in comp. —*jahr*, n. travelling year (of journeys); —*leben*, n. vagrant life; —*lust*, f. see *Weitlust*; —*maus*, —*ratte*, f. *Zool.* 1) brown or Norway rat (*Mus decumanus* Pall.); 2) see *Lemming*.

Wanderin, (w.) *intr.* (aux. *sein* & *haben*) to wander, migrate, to travel (on foot), to walk, go, ramble; aus diesem Leben —, to depart (from this life); seine Strafe —, to go (or wend) one's way; m-d, p. a. wander, itinerant; strolling (actors, &c.).

Wanderpäf, (str., pl.) *W-päfse* m. see *Wanderbüch*.

Wanderhaft, (w.) f. travelling, peregrination, travels; auf der — sein, to be travelling; auf die — gehen, to go on one's travels (said of journeys); *W-en* durch London, wandering about London.

Wandermann, (str., pl.) *Wandersleute* m. traveller (on foot) passer.

Wander..., in comp. —*spieren*, pl. *Mar.* rough-trees; —sfe-rails; —stab, m. walking-staff; den — ergraffen, to go on travels; —taufe, f. see *Bugtaube*.

Wanderung, (w.) f. the (act of) travelling, walking; migration, travel, ramble; *W-üs*-stinct, m. migratory instinct.

Wander..., in comp. —*versammlung*, f. an association holding regular meetings in different places; —*volt*, n. nomadic nation; —*zeit*, f. travelling time (of journeys).

Wand'..., in comp. —*fest*, adj. fixed to the wall; —*flichte*, f. (common yellow) wall lichen (*Parmelia parietina* L.); —*geürde*, f. mural painting; —*glodenziefer*, m. bell-lever; —*haken*, m. wall-hook, cloak-pin; —*holz*, n. see —*balten*; —*latender*, m. see —*calender*; —*taunin*, m. backed chimney; —*tarte*, f. wall-map (for schools, &c.); —*tehle*, f. *T.* flasing; —*kirche*, f. church without pillars; *Mar-s.* —*laume*, f. shroud-cleat; —*stoten*, f. pl. shroud-trucks; —*knopf*, —*knien*, m. double wall-knot, shroud-knot; —*fraut*, n. *Bot.* pollitory of the wall, wall-pollitory (*Parietaria officinalis* L.); —*laus*, f. house-bug; wall-louse (*Darwix*); —*leiste*, f. skirting-board (*Schuerleiter*); —*leuchter*, m. candlestick fixed in the wall; scone; —*läb*-sen, adj. septifragal (*Deliciscentia septifraga*).

Wandlung, (w.) f. see *Wandeling*.

Wand'..., in comp. —*mater*, m. house painter, see *Decorationsmaler*; —*malerei*, f. wall-painting, mural painting; —*moss*, n. wall-moss; —*mühle*, f. post mill; —*nagfruh*, m. fellow-lodger; next-door-neighbour; —*pfeiler*, m. pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster; —*pianoforte*, n. T. upright, cabinet- or cottage-pianoforte; —*platte*, f. iron back of the

hearth; glatter —*pus*, m. *Mas.* rendering, floating and set (*Hertset*); —*rahmen*, m. tenter (to stretch and dry cloth); —*ruthen*, f. pl. *Min.* timber or prop on the sides of a pit, lining-timbers; —*säule*, f. wall-pillar; —*stahlbtl*, m. *Entom.* coll. wood-fretter; —*schrank*, m. see *Mansrepßt*; —*schrank*, m. cupboard; closet; press; wainscot-chest (mit Schießen, and drawers); —*schraube*, f. wall-screw, cloak-pin; —*spaltig*, adj. septical (*Deliciscentia septifraga*); —*spiegel*, m. pier-glass; —*stahlbtl*, adj. *Bol.* parietal; —*stein*, m. 1) *Miner.* ankerite; 2) pl. curbstones; —*stropp*, m. *Mar.* salvage; —*tsfel*, f. a (large black) board on the wall (in schools, lecture-rooms, &c.) on which to illustrate certain propositions, &c.; —*tau*, n. *Mar.* swifter; —*teppid*, m. (arras) hangings, tapestry; —*uhr*, f. large time-piece (to be fixed against a wall), house-clock, dial.

Wang'e, (w.) f. 1) cheek (*Wad*, 1); 2) *T-s. W-n*, pl. cheeks (of a press, a lathe, &c.), side-beams; notch-boards, string-board, carriage (of a stair-case); (eines *Schornsteinfests*) chimney-shaft; shafts (of a cart); face (of a plane); *Mar-s.* after piece (of a rudder); fishes (of the mast); (der *Waffensturz*) cheeks or side-pieces (in the step of a mast).

Wang'en..., in comp. —*bein*, n. *Anat.* cheekbone, zygoma; —*bilbung*, f. *Med.* genioplastics; —*brett*, n. *Carp.* bridge-board; —*eif*, pl. *T.* iron bands of the wings; —*fortsat*, m. *Anat.* zygomatic process; —*maner*, f. *Archit.* string-wall, carriage-wall; *Anat-s.* —*mützel*, m. zygomatic muscle; —*nächt*, f. zygomatic suture; —*nerb*, m. zygomatic nerve; —*träibe*, f. Bee, honey-comb from the sides of the hive; —*sfürchen*, n. *Med.* locked jaw (of new-born children, *trismus nascentium*); —*trepp*, f. *Carp.* carriage stairs.

Wanhöf, n. see *Wahntantiges Höf*.

Wank, (str.) m. see *Wansen*, v. s.; ohne —, unchangingly, firmly, steadily.

Wank'e, (w.) f. *T.* tassel, bur.

Wank'elb, *Wank'bär*, *Wank'elbst*, adj. unstable, inconstant (l. u. for *Wandelbar*, 2; *Wankelmuthig*).

Wank'elmuth, (str.) m. sickleness, inconstancy, wavering, vacillation, variableness, changeableness. —*Wank'elmuthig*, I. adj. fickle, inconstant, wavering; variable, changeable; II. *W-leit*, (w.) f. fickleness, &c.

Wank'en (obsolescent: *Wank'eln*) (w.) v. intr. (aux. *haben* & *sein*) 1) to totter, stagger, reel; to rock; cf. *Schwanzen*, 1; 2) a) to waddle, wag, shake; b) to stir, move; 3) fig. a) to waver, stagger; hesitate; b) to flinch, shrink back; to change sides; c) to falter, prove inconstant; — or w-d machen, fig. to stagger or shake (one in his resolutions, &c.); das —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) tottering, &c.; Astr. libration (of the moon).

Wann, conj. when; dann und —, now and then; seit — sind Sie hier? how long have you been here?

Wan'ne, (w.) f. 1) fan, van; 2) winnowing basket; 3) coop, tub; 4) see *Spillwanne*; 5) *, wing, van (of a large bird).

Wan'n'en, (w.) v. I. *intr.* to hover (of birds); II. *tr.* to fan, winnow.

+ *Wan'n'en*, adv. whence; von —? from whence? —her, —hero, adv. whence.

Wan'nenuedel, *Wan'nenuether*, (str.) m., *Wan'nenuiche*, (w.) f., *Wan'ner*, (str.) m. *Ornith.* windhoover, kestrel (*Tinunculus alaudarius* Gray).

Wanst, (str., pl.) *Wänst'e* m. coll. 1) belly, paunch, cf. *Wanjen*; 2) pot-bellied person, pot-belly. —*Wan'tig*, adj. coll. paunch-bellied.

Want, (w.) f. *Mar.* shrouds of the mast; die große —, main shrouds; in comp. —hafen, m. line with fish-hooks; —tau, n. shroud.

Want'ze, (w.) f. (bed-)bug, chin-ch (Acantholectularia L.).

Want'zeit, (w.) f. *Mar.* tide and half tide.

Want'zen..., in comp. *Bol.*-s. —bcrec, f. black-currant (*Ribes nigrum* L.); —blume, f., —gesicht, n. tickseed - sunflower (*Careopsis trichosperma*); —krant, n. 1) bug-wort (*Cimicifuga* L.); 2) stinking crane's bill, herb-Robert (*Oenothera Robertiana* L.); 3) herb-Christopher, baneberry (*Christophorastrum* 1); —same, m. tickseed (*Coriopsis* L.).

Want'zig, adj. buggy, full of bugs.

Want'zen, (str.) n. (orig. L. *G.* for *Waffen*; *Adelung's attempt to introduce Wa'pen*, according to MHG: wāpen, did not prove successful) 1) t, arms; 2) *Herald.* escutcheon, scutcheon, coat of arms, (—schild) shield, ensign armorial, armorial bearings, armorials; —ohne Beizeichen, plain coat of arms; in sein Aufsuchtmitt, to quarter (in one's shield; f. i. the lions of England, &c.).

Want'zen..., in comp. —amt, n. herald's office; —halter, m. *Herald.* fesse; —blöf, n. figure in an escutcheon; —bindc, f. bend; label in heraldry; —brief, m. letters patent by which an armorial bearing is conferred; —buch, n. armorial book of heraldry; —deede, f. pavilion, mandling of cloth of gold; —farben, f. pl. armorial colours, tinctures; —figur, f. charge, device; —genof, m. person who has the same armorial bearing with another; —halter, m. supporter, cf. Schildhalter; —herold, —könig, m. herald, king at arms; —feuer, m. armorist; —lunde, —lunst, f. blazonry, heraldry, armory; —lündige, m. person skilled in heraldry; —maler, m. heraldic painter, blazoner; —matreifer, f. the (act or art of) drawing coats of arms, blazonry; —mantel, m. mantling; —meister, m. see —hebold; —recht, n. the right or privilege of using armorial bearings; —säule, f. heraldic column; —sauin, m. Herald, orle; —schauf, f. inspection or examination of the arms; —schild, n. scutcheon, &c. see Wappen, 2; —schlägähnlich, adj. *Bol.* buckler-shaped, scutate; —schnieder, m. heraldic engraver, —spiegel, m. *Mar.* stern of a vessel, poop; —sprud, m. (heraldic) motto, device; —stüd, n. part of the shield; charge; —träger, m. see —halter; —verständige, m. see —lündige; —wurf, n. see —buch; —zelt, n. see —deede; —zirerde, f. *Herald.* accompaniment. (see Waffen).

Wapp'n, **Wap'n**, (w.) v. tr. to arm, **Ward'chein'**, (str.) m. mint-warden, assayer, assay-master. [value, estimate.

Ward'chein, (w.) v. tr. *Mint.* to essay; try,

Warte, (w.) = Waare.

Warte, the first person of the subjunctive of the imperfect tense of *Werfen* used by Schiller (Taucher), Wieland, &c.; now more usual (and more correct): id wife.

Wart'ingen, f. pl. see Wanderingen.

Warl, (str.) n. *Mar.* swivel-hook; —blod, m. swivel-block, —spare stores, reserve.

Wart'lo, (str.) n. (Dutch *waarlo*) *Mar.*

Warm, adj. warm; hot, cf. Heiß; es ist mir —, I am warm; w-eß Wasser, hot water; g-s. Einem den Kopf — machen, to heat one's brains, to trouble (one's head), vex, provoke; —sigen, to be warm man, to sit warm in one's nest; man hat uns da — gemacht, we had warm work of it there; —bad, n. thermal or warm springs, hot wells.

Wart'beden, (str.) n. 1) warming pan;

2) see Warmhalter.

Warm..., in comp. —bier, n. see Eierbier; —blütig, adj. warm-blooded, hot-blooded (animals, &c.); warm-tempered; —brüdig, see Nothbrüdig, 1; —brunnen, m. see —bad.

Wär'me, (w.) f. 1) warmth, warmth; 2) Phys. heat (f. i. Leitung der —, conduction of heat); 3) fig. warmth, fervour, ardour; wir haben heute 3 Grad —, we have three degrees of heat (or above the freezing-point [in Réaumur's scale] today).

Wär'me..., in comp. *Phys.* —grad, m. 1) degree of heat; 2) or —maß, n. temperature; —lampe, f. (hot) air stove; —laufen, u. (der Maschinenwellen) heating; —leitend, adj. conducting heat; —leiter, m. conductor of heat or caloric; Holz ist ein schlechter —leiter, wood is a substance which conducts heat slowly; —leitung, f. conduction of heat; —maß, n. see —grad, 2; —wetter, m. thermometer; calorimeter; —messung, f. calorimetry; —röhre, f. warm-water tube; Steam-eng. tank-warming pipe; air-flue; —sammler, m. condenser or collector of caloric; —stoff, m. caloric; —zügel, m. thermometer.

Wär'men, (w.) v. l. tr. to warm, to heat, to chafe; II. refl. to warm one's self.

Wär'mer, (str.) m. warming pan, chafing dish; warming-bottle.

Wär'me..., in comp. (cf. Wärme...) —esse, f. T. chafery for copper; —feuer, n. T. heating-fire; —flasche, f. warming-bottle, cf. —pfanne.

[blaze.

Wär'mhalter, (str.) m. plate-warmer, all-Wär'me..., in comp. (cf. Wärme...) —pfanne, f. chaffern, warming-pan; —rohr, n. Steam-eng. heating-pipe, steam-pipe for tender; —stein, -teller, m. stone or plate for warming; —tuch, n. hot cloth or flannel (for a patient, &c.).

[heating, &c.

Wär'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) warming, **Wär'mwasser**..., in comp. —cisternen, f. Steam-eng. hot well, warm-water cistern, (water-)tank; —heizung, f. hot-water heating; heating by steam (Dampfheizung); —pumpe, f. Steam-eng. hot-water-pump, air-pump; —rotte, f. Spinn. warm-water retting (*T. Tasch.*) —spinnmaschine, f. hot-water frame.

Wär'm..., in comp. (cf. Wärme...) —zunge, f. T. shingling-tongs; —zimmer, n. warming-room, calefactory.

Wär'cibechje, (w.) f. Zool. monitor-lizard (*Monitor niloticus* L.).

Wär'en, (w.) v. tr. to warn (vor *Iwih* Dat.), of, against), caution, to put (one) on one's guard (against); to admonish; vorher, to forewarn; er stell sich nicht —, he would not be warned, he would not heed the warning; vor Täschendieben wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets.

Wär'ner, (str.) m. 1) monitor, admonisher; 2) Zool. monitor (*Warneidechse*). —Wär'nerin, (w.) f. monitor.

Wär'nung, (w.) f. warning, caution, admonition; sich (Dat.) etwas vor — dienen lassen, to take as (or for) a warning; —blöf, f. notice-board. [with linen warp.

Wär'y, (str.) m. *Manuf.* woollen stuff

* **Wär'rant**, (str., pl. W-er) m. (Engl.) *Comm.* warrant.

Wär'tion, n. Geogr. Warsaw.

Wart, (str.) m. obsolescent, warden.

Wär'tbaum, (str., pl. W-bäume) m. *Mas.* pole hung-out (*Tbh.*).

Wär'te, (w.) f. 1) (or Wär'thurm, m.) watch-tower; barbican, beacon; belfry; lookout; 2) observatory; magnetische —, magnetic observatory.

[tevin.

Wär'tefrau, **Wart'frau**, (w.) f. see Wär-

Wär'fegels, (str., pl. W-er) n. 1) money paid to a nurse or attendant; 2) pension paid to a person who has the promise of a place till it becomes vacant; auf — setzen, to put on

half-pay, to pension; 3) *Mar.* payment for demurrage (Viegegeld).

+ **Wär'tel**, (str.) m. waiter; warden.

Wär'ten, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to wait; to attend; to stay; 2) (with Gen.) to attend (to), cf. *Warten*, tr.; auf (with Acc.) —, to stay or wait for, to await, to expect; ich warte nie mit dem Abendessen auf Andre, I never wait supper (or, keep supper waiting) for any body; sie wartet mit dem Frühstück auf Dich, she waits breakfast for you; —lassen, to make wait, to keep waiting; man ließ uns nicht lange mit dem Essen —, we were not long kept waiting for our meal; auf sich (Acc.) —lassen, to be long in coming, to be behind one's time; der Ereiglisch ließ nicht lange auf sich —, ambition was not slow to follow; warte! fam. have at you! warte, Du sollst es schon bekommen! depend upon it, you shall catch it! II. tr. to take care of, to tend, nurse; to mind, attend to.

Wär'ter, (str.) m. 1) waiter, waiting person, keeper; 2) attendant, nurse; 3) *Railw.* watchman; guard ([Eisen-]Bahnwärter); —bude, n. watch-box, pointsman's house.

Wär'terin, **Wart'frau**, (w.) f. female waiter, nurse, keeper.

Wär'te... (from *Warten*) in comp. —saat, m., —zimmers, n. waiting-room (of a railway-station, &c.); —stühle, f. infant-school; —zeit, f. *Mar.* days of demurrage.

Wär'thurm, m. see Warte, 1.

...wärts add. in comp. (used very freely as an affix, to denote direction to, or motion towards) ... ward(s); f. i. heimwärts, home-ward(s); westwärts, westward (tending towards the west); westerly; vornwärts, forward; aufwärts, upward(s); höhenwärts, towards the heights; up the heights, up hill; dardanellenwärts (Leipz. Zeitung, 29. März '55), towards the Dardanelles.

Wär'tung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) nursing, tending, &c., attendance; 2) culturo; gute — habe, to be well taken care of.

Wär'um, adv. why, wherefore, on what account; —denn? why so?

Wär'wolf, m. see Währwöl.

Wär'zhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wärze) a little wart, *Bol.* *verrucula* (lat.).

Wär'z, (w.) f. 1) wart; die kleine —, papil; 2) (Brustwörge) a) nipple; b) (eines Thieres) dug, teat; 3) a) Mech. (am Brunnengarten, crank-)pin; b) button, knob (of a rocket).

Wär'zen..., in comp. —ähnlich, —artig, adj. wart-like, see —sörming; —beizer, m. Entom. the verrucivorous locust (*Decticus verrucivorus* L.); —brand, m. a kind of mildew (*Ascidium elongatum* Link); —dezel, m. Surg. nipple-shell, nipple-cap (Brustwarzendezel); —fische, m. pl. Ichth. cartilaginous fishes (Eknopsfische); —sörning, adj. wart-like, verruciform, verrucose; papillary, papillous, nipple-like; —sörminge Tortfisch, m. Anat. mastoid process; —fresser, m. see —beizer; —bohnenfisch, m. Bol. pilowert (Feigwurm, 3); —büttchen, n. see —dezel; —frantheit, f. disposition to produce warts; —traut, n. Bol. 1) wart-wort (*Heliotropium* L.); 2) celadine (*Schöllentraut*); 3) marigold (*Ringelblume*); —fürbit, m. Bol. warted gourd (*Cucurbita verucosa* L.); —mittel, n. remedy against warts; —musset, m. papillary muscle (of the heart); —ring, m. areola of the nipple; —schnüre, f. Moll. a species of tunicate mollusks (*Cynthia papillosa* Sav.); —schwein, n. Zool. wart-hog (*Phacochoerus africanus* Gm.); —stein, m. Pet. wart-stone; mammillary stalagmite.

Wär'zig, adj. warty; Bol. verrucose, voraceous, cf. Wärzenvörzig.

Wäs, pron. 1) what? 2) why? 3) that, what; 4) (for etwas) something (ein unbestimmtes Was [Wieland], an unknown some-

thing); — für (ein, eine), what kind of, what; — für ein Mensch ist das? what man is this? — ist das für ein Buch? what book is this? — alles, was, all that; nichts, —, nothing that; das, —, that which, what; alles — ich weiß; all (that) I know; — auch (immer), — nur, whatever, whatsoever; — für Leute auch (immer), whatever people; — er nur laufen konnte, as fast as he could run; weißt du — Neues? 1. what is the news? 2. shall I tell you some news? — ich Ihnen sage; es ist so, I assure you, it is so; — Sie (nicht) sagen! fam. you don't say so!

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —äht, wasch'heit; —ämber, m. common yellow amber; —auftaut, f. washing establishment, laundry.

Wasch'bär, adj. that may be washed; particular, that bears washing, fast (colours).

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —äbt, wasch'heit; —ämber, m. common yellow amber; —auftaut, f. washing establishment, laundry.

Wasch'e, (w.) f. provinc. 1) see Wäsche; 2) gossip, tell-tale.

Wasch'e, (w.) f. 1) a) a washing, wash; (von Kleinen Stücken Weißgewebe) dab-wash; große —, washing-day; das Kleid ist in der —, the dress is in the wash; die — der Wolle wurde als gut befunden, the washing of the wool was found good; b) Min. budling; 2) linen; 3) a) washhouse; b) Min. place where ore is washed; bundle; stream-work; schwungige or schwarze —, foul linen; in die — kommen, coll. to get a severe reprimand, to get into a mess (cf. Patzche, 3; Tinte, 3).

Wasch'heit, adj. fast (Waschbar).

Wasch'eisen, (str.) n. Metall. buddled iron.

Wasch'el, (str.) m. provinc. 1) washerman, washer; 2) scrubbing-brush; 3) joc. (one who washes his throat) tippler; 4) a (loose and broad) car (Schlapwagen).

Waschen, (str.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to wash; Erz —, Min. to wash ores, to budle; 2) fig. to chat, chatter, prattle, babble, gossip; füllt Jemand —, to take in one's washing; sich lassen, to wash (to bear washing, of linen, &c.); ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, fig. I wash my hands of it; coll-s. Einem den Kopf —, to chide or reprimand one; sich gewaschen haben, to be as it ought to be, to be of the first water (first-rate), or comme il faut.

Wasch'er, (str.) m. 1) washer; 2) fig. (male) gossip; idle pratter; —lohn, m. pay for washing.

Wasch'erde, (w.) f. fuller's earth.

Wasch'rei, (w.) f. 1) cont. had washing; 2) a) washhouse (on a large scale); b) Min. budling-place; 3) fig. the practice of gossiping, idle talk.

Wasch'erin, (w.) f. 1) washerwoman, laundress; 2) coll. gossip, tell-tale.

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —erz, Min. washed ore; —farben, f. pl. artificial colours in which (after being dissolved) stuffs are dyed cold; Paint, gouache-colours; —fäß, n. washing-tub, washing-coop; —fest, n. anal. washing-day; —frau, f. washerwoman, laundress; —geld, n. pay for washing; —geiste, f. wash pail; —geritit, n. 1) articles used in getting up linen; 2) linen; —geschworene, m. Min. inspector of the budlers; —gold, n. wash-gold, gold obtained from sand or slime by washing; —graben, m., —grube, f. Min. trough.

Wasch'haft, I. adj. gossiping, loquacious,

talkative; II. W-igkeit, f. loquacity, talkativeness.

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —hammer, m. Cloth-m. wash(ing)-stock; —handschuh, m. (wash ortan-) leather-glove, washing-glove; —hant, n. washhouse, washing-house, laundry; —herd, m. see —wert, 1; —holz, n. see —bläuel; —junge, m. Min. boy at the paddle; —laine, f. eider.

Wasch'kasten, (str.) m. wardrobe, closet or press for linen. —ring-copper.

Wasch'kessel, (str.) m. wash-kettle, wash-

Wasch'tisch, (w.) f. linen-chest.

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —Hammer, Wasch'hammer, f. clothes-pegs; —Höpfel, m. see —bläuel; —lorb, Wasch'lörb, m. basket for linen, clothes-basket; —frant, n. Bot. soap-wort (*Saponaria officinalis* L.); —fründe, f. Min. rake used in buddling; —fütche, f. scullery; —lufe, f. washing-tub; —fugel, f. wash-ball; —fuyfer, n. Min. copper from buddled ore; —lappen, m. 1) dish-clout, washing-clout; 2) fig. coll. weak person; —leider, n. oil-leather, shamoy; (stein-de)s wash-leather; —lederne Handföhre, see —handsföhre; —leine, f. line for drying linen, clothes-line; —lobit, m. see —geld; —mädchen, n., —magd, f. washer-maid, laundry-maid; —manier, f. Paint. washing; —marlt, m. fig. gossiping place; —maulhöhne, f. washing-machine; —meijer, m. master of the laundry (at courts); —pinjet, m. Paint. brush for washing or laying designs; —plat, m. see —wert, 1; —probe, f. Min. assay of buddled ore; —räder, n. pl. Manuf. dash-weels, wash-wheels.

Wasch'rolle, (w.) f. mangle, calender.

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —scheidebaut, f. Min. launder; —schwanum, m. sponge; —selde, f. washing-silk; —seife, f. yellow soap, brown soap; Windsor-soap; —silber, n. silver-amalgam.

Wasch'stange, Wasch'stütze, (w.) f. clothes-stick.

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —stielger, m. see —geschworene; —stein, m. 1) Arch. stone-slab; 2) Typ. washing-tub; 3) see Rasenfiesenerz; —thon, m. fuller's earth; —tisch, m. washing-stand, wash-hand-stand; —trog, m. washing-trough; Min. abacus major.

[&c.; lotion]

Wasch'unig, (w.) f. the (act of) washing.

Wasch'... (from Waschen), in comp. —wanne, f. washing-tub, scalding-tub; —wasfett, n. 1) water for washing (the hands and face); 2) Med. lotion; 3) Chem. ablation; —weib, n. see Wasch'erin, 1; —wert, n. Min. 1) place where ore is washed; 2) ore that is (or is to be) washed; —wefte, f. washing-waistcoat; —wolle, f. washed wool; —zettel, m. washing-bill, wash-bill, wash-list; —zeug, n. see —geräth; —giun, n. stream-in; —zuber, m. washing-tub, bucking-tub.

Was'e, (w.) f. 1) († & provinc. aunt; female) cousin (Was'e, A.); 2) fagot.

Was'en, (str.) m. provinc. 1) sod, turf (Rafen); 2) fagot; 3) steam; 4) lay-stall; —amt, n. office of a public flayer, executioner (—meister, m.); —meister, f. see Schärfmeister.

Was'gar, (str.) n. Geogr. Vosges (Bogen); + Wasch'gestalt, adv. as how, in what manner.

Was'heit, (w.) f. (l. u.) *Philos*. quiddity, Was'fig, adj. see Was'fig. essence. + Was'ma'ken, adv. see Wasch'gestalt.

Was'jer, (str.) n. 1) water (also Jewell., &c.); Chem. aqua; zum — gehörig, im — lebend, aquatic; über dem — sein (halten), to be (keep) afloat; großes —, a) a large piece of water; b) high water, flood; 2) a) sweat, perspiration (Schweiß); b) tears; die Augen standen ihm voll —, his eyes were suffused with tears (vgl. To Water); 3) a) lustre (of diamonds, &c.); ein Diamant vom reinsten (ersten) —,

a diamond of the first water (also iron. ein Spiegel vom reinsten —, a rogue of the first water); b) a lustrous appearance in wavy lines (imparted to silk, &c.); dieser Stoff hat ein Schönnes —, this stuff is finely watered; an's gehen, to go to the waterside or riverside; zu — fahren, to boat; zu — reisen, to go by water; muter — segen, to lay (a land, &c.) under water, to submerge, inundate, flood; zu — und in Lande, by sea and land; by flood and field; weiches —, soft water; hartes —, hard or raw water; gebräunte —, distilled waters, liquors; Mar-s. ins — lassen, to launch (a ship); — madden, ziehen, or schöpfen, to make or draw water, to lot in water; ein Schiff, das viel — fallen läßt, a ship that is too much by the stern; — einnehmen, to water; — halten, to be waterproof (of stuffs); coll-s. Einen mit Latem — begießen, to throw cold water upon one; to humble one; to damp one's ardour or hopes; zu — machen, to disappoint, frustrate; Einen etwas zu — machen, to disappoint one of; zu — werden, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. or ins — fallen, fig. to fall to the ground, to come to nothing; er reicht ihm das — nicht, he bears no comparison to him, or he is not worthy to hold a candle to him; sein — abschlagen oder lassen, coll. to make water; wie —, 1. like water, abundantly; 2. fluently; wie aus dem — gejogen, drenched, wet through, wet to the skin; dripping wet (from perspiration); der Mund steh' oder läuft ihm voll —, his mouth waters; Einen das — beschön, to try one, to put one to the test; proverbs, das ist — auf seine Mühle, this is grist to his mill; stillle — sind tiefe, still waters run deep; — in den Brunnentragen, anal. to carry coals to Newcastle; — in ein Sieb fassen, to pour water into a sieve.

Was'jer..., in comp. —ableitung, f. drainage; draining; —abschlag, m. a letting off of water, outlet for the waters; —abtritt, m. water-closet; —abzapfung, f. Surg. (the operation of) tapping, paracentesis; —aber, f. vein of (fresh) water; —aderbruch, m. Surg. hygrocircosceles; —ahorn, m. see Ahffholder; —aiche, see —eide; —aofe, f. water aloe, water soldier (*Stratiotes aloides* L.); —ampfer, m. waterdock (*Rumex aquatica* L.); —amzel, f. water-onzel, water-crake, water-thrush (*Cinclus aquatica* Briss.); —aunt, n. office for the water works; —anboru, m. Bot. 1) water-horehound (*Lycopus europaeus* L.); 2) marsh stachys (*Stachys palustris* L.); —arm, adj. destitute of water, waterless; —arunt, f. scarcity of water; —offel, f. Entom. water-woodlouse, water-sowbug (*Asellus aquaticus* L.); —ast, m. Gard. ravenous branch, water-shoot; —ange, n. Med. dropsy of the eye, hydrocephaly; —bad, f. Mar. bay; —bad, n. (water-)bath; fig. baptism, christening, font; —bälge, m. pl. Mech. water-bollows; —band, n. watered ribbon; —bäse, f. see —stoff; —bäthengel, m. Bot. see —frohblatt; —bau, m. hydraulics, structure on or near the water; water-work; —bauruit, n. see —ant; —bauingenieur, m. hydraulic engineer; —bauinst, f. hydraulic architecture; —bauinstler, —bauermeister, m. hydraulic architect; —bauu, m. 1) tree across a river to stop the entrance, boom; 2) an artificial fountain from which the water plays in the shape of a tree with branches; —beden, n. basin; —behäarter, m. resorvoir (of water), cistern, water-tank, well (of a steam-engine); —beifler, m. Ornith. see —fänger; —benedicteurant, n. Bot. water-avens (*Geum rivale* L.); —berg, m. water-mountain, high wave or billow; —beschädigt, adj. damaged by water; —beschreiber, m. hydrographer; —beschreibung, f. hydrography;

-bett, n. 1) *Med.* water-bed (for sick people); 2) a) bed of a stream or river, cf. Flüßbett; & Strombett; b) race (of a mill); -bewohner, m. being or animal living in the water, cf. -thier; -biene, f. *Entom.* drone (*Drosophila*); -bitz, n. mirage (Süftpiegelung, called "the lying waters" in Mexico); -bläschen, n. *Med.* hydatid, watery pustule; -bläf, f. 1) bubble; 2) *Med.* vesicle, see -bläschen; 3) vessel (copper, generally fixed near the kitchen-stove) for heating water; 4) *Helmint.* tailed bladder-worm, hydatid, the larval form of the tape-worm (*Cysticercus cellulosae* R.); -blatt, n. *Bot.* water-leaf (*Hydrophyllum* L.); -blättern, f. pl. *Med.* water-pox; -blau, adj. water-coloured, sea-blue, bluish; *Miner.*-blieb, n. 1) molybdæna, molybdena, black lead-ore, plumbagine, graphite (*Toln.*); 2) see -bleierz; -bleier, n., -bleiseng, m. sulphuret of molybdæna, sulphurised molybdena, molybdænes; -bleimetall, n. regulus of molybdena; -bleischer, n. molybden ochre, ochreous molybdenum; -bleisaures Salz, *Chem.* molybdate; -bleißer, n. molybdic silver; -blume, f. 1) gener. flower growing in the water, aquatic flower; 2) water lily, water-flag (= schwertlilie); -bogen, m. watery arch; -borb, m. *Mar.* washboard, water-way; -braunwurz, f. *Bot.* water-sigwort, water-betony (*Scrophularia aquatica* L.); -braut, f. water-sprout; -brei, n. paste, pap; -Brenner, m. *provinc.* distiller; -bruch, m. 1) *Med.* hydrocole; 2) *Mar.* breaker; -bühne, f. *Min.* drain, water-burrow (*Beil*); -buite, f. water tub; -cement, n. hydraulic cement.

Wäß'ferchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wasser) a small expanse of water, particul. a little stream, streamlet, small brook, &c.

Wäff'fer..., in comp. -chrysolit, m. *Miner.* pseudo-chrysolite; -cisterne, f. see -behälter; -crystal, m. *Miner.* rock-crystal, mountain-crystal; limpid quartz; -cut, f. water-cure, cf. -heilmethode; -damm, m. dike, mole, water-shut; -dampf, m. steam of water, aqueous vapour; gefügter -dampf, saturated steam; -dicht, adj. water-proof, water-tight (also of steam-boilers, &c.), impervious or impermeable to water, cf. -fest; -dichte, f. impermeability, state of being water-proof or water-tight; -diele, f. water-plank (of a small boat); -döfe, f. wet dock, basin of a port; -doctör, m. water-doctor, hydropathist; -dost, -dosten, m. *Bot.* hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum* L.); -dratje, m. see -höf; -drahtwurm, m. *Helmint.* water-hair-worm (*Gordius aquaticus* L.); -droßel, f. see -anjet; -drud, m. *Phys.* water-pressure, hydrostatic pressure; -drudschere, f. hydrodynamics; -drudwert, n. hydrostatic machine; -drum, m. watery (or aqueous) vapour; -driwwurz, f. *Bot.* see -hauß, 1; -ebene, f. level formed by the surface of still water, water-level; -ehrenpreis, m. *Bot.* water-speedwell (*Veronica anagallis* L.); -eiche, f. see -messer, 2; -eimer, m. water-pail; bucket; -efen, n. *Miner.* siderite, hydrosiderite; -elster, f. *Ornith.* oyster-catcher (*Austerelstern*); -enthus, n. *Ornith.* smew, white-nun (weiße Sägetaucher); -epoxid, m. *Bot.* water-parsnip, water-parsley (*Sium latifolium* L.); -erz, n. *Miner.* native oxide of iron; -erzungung, f. formation of water; -esben, m. *Bot.* marsh-thread, river-weed, confcera; crow-silk (*Confera* L.); -fadenwurm, m. see -drahtwurm; -fahrt, f. 1) a going by water, crossing a river, &c., sea voyage; passage; 2) ride in a boat, cf. -partie, 1; -fall, m. *Ornith.* duck-hawk (*Brüderweiche*); -fall, m. 1) fall (perpendicular descent) of water; 2) waterfall, cataract, cascade; -fang, m. reservoir of water, cistern; -farbe, f. 1) colour of the water; 2) water-colour, distemper co-

lor; -farbenmalerei, f. *Paint.* water-colour-painting, (painting in) distemper; -farbig, adj. water-coloured; -farn, m. *Bot.* a plant of the genus *Hydropteris*; -faß, n. water-tub, water-cask, water-but; -feder, f. *Bot.* 1) see -nöe; 2) water-violet (*Sumpfspringle*); -fels, n. see -fläc, 1; -felle, n. pl. *Comm.* seal-skins, seal-furs; -fenzel, m. water-phellandrium, (fine-leaved) water-hemlock (*Enanthe phellandrium* L.); -ferset, n. *Zool.* guinea-pig, cavy (*Meerschweinchen*); -fest, adj. water-tight, water-proof, *Mar.* stiff; ein -festes Schiff, a stiff ship; -feuer, n. *Groci.* fire (*Feuerfeuer*); -feuerwerk, n. fire-works on (prepared to burn in and upon) the water; -fläche, f. 1) sheet, expanse, or surface of water; 2) water-level, level-surface; -flasche, f. water-bottle, bottle for water; -fletz, m. stain of water; -flieder, m. water-elder, see Affholder; -fliege, f. water-fly; -floss, m. *Entom.* 1) water-flea (*Daphnia pulex* L.); 2) water-spring tail (*Podura aquatica* L.); -flossfraut, n. *Bot.* see -Inöterich; -flut, f. water-flood; inundation, deluge; -förderungs-maschine, f. see -hebewerk; -form, f. (*Tasch.*) Metall. water-twyer; -fracht, f. water-carriage, conveyance by water; -frau, f., -frau(e)n, n. water-nymph, river-nymph (= nim)e; -frei, adj. not having water as an ingredient, (applied to minerals and gases) anhydrous; -fröhne, f. statute-labour (or compelled service) on dams or dikes; -frosch, m. *Zool.* edible frog, water-frog, green frog (*Rana esculenta* L.); -frühe, f. water-carriage; -föhrend, p. a containing water, cf. -haltig; -führung, f. see -leitling; -furche, f. *Husb.* water-furrow; -furt, f. ford (Furt); -galle, f. 1) (†: water-gall) a) fragment of a rainbow, goat's eye; b) cavity made in the earth by a torrent, cf. Abergasse; 2) provincy (on the eyelid); -galerie, f. conduit in a water-work; -gärtig, adj. full of springs, bogs, or quagmires, boggy; -gang, m. 1) aqueduct, canal, drain; 2) *Mar.* see -öde; 3) Mill. leaf (of a mill); -garbe, f. *Bot.* water-milfoil (*Myriophyllum* L.); -garn, n. *Manuf.* water-twist; -gatter, n. water-trellis; -gäng, heil, n. *Bot.* see -chrenpreis; -gebläse, n. *Mech.* water-bellows, hydrostatic blast; -gefähr, f. peril by or danger from water; -gefäß, n. 1) water-tub; 2) pl. -gefäß, Anat. lymphatic vessels; -geflügel, n. water-fowl; -geist, m. water-spirit, water-sprite; -gefö, n. 1) money paid for drawing water out of a mine; 2) water-rate; -geleit, f. water-pall, bucket; -gerade, adj. level, even with the water, horizontal; -gerettigkeif, f. see -reit, 1; -gerinne, n. 1) water-pipe(s); 2) see Gerinne, 2; -geschwulst, f. *Surg.* œdema, tumor filled with water, œdematous swelling; -gevögel, n. see -gefügel; -gewöch, n. water-plant, aquatic plant; -gewandt, n. T. transparent drapery; -gewicht, n. weight of water; -gewürm, n. water-worms, aquatic worms; -glas, n. 1) water-glass, drinking-glass, tumbler; 2) *Chem.* water-glass, soluble glass, silicate of soda; -gleich, adj. level, horizontal (-gerade); -gleiche, f. level surface; -glimmen, m. *Miner.* water-glimmer, aqueous glimmer or mica; -göbel, m. *Min.* water-whimsey, gin turned by the (action of) water; -gott, m. water-god; *Rom. Myth.* Neptune; -gottheit, f. water-divinity, marine deity; -göttin, f. water-goddess; *Gr. Myth.* Thetis; -graben, m. 1) water-ditch, ditch filled with water, moat; 2) feeder, catch; 3) water-trench, ditch for carrying off water; -graß, n. aquatic grass; -grube, f. 1) reservoir of water, cistern; 2) water-pit, pool, quagmire; -gruß, m. 1) heavy shower of rain; flash of water; 2) sink (in kitchens); -hafen, m. see -topf; -hahn, m. *Mech.* water-cock,

water-gange (of a steam-engine); -hahnenfuß, m. *Bot.* water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus aquatilis* L.); -halter, m. 1) *Min.*, &c. workman who draws the water in sums or lowest pits; 2) see -feisel; -hätter, m. see -behälter; -hättig, adj. containing water, abounding in water; *Chem.* aqueous, hydrated (crystals), hydrous; watery; -haftung, f. see -wältigung; -haftungsmaßchine, f. see -Junk, 2; -haftungsprägheit, m. engine-pit (*Kunstschacht*); -hammar, m. *Phys.* water-hammer (*Bülf*-hammer); -hanj, m. *Bot.* 1) water-hemp (*Bidens tripartita* L.); 2) hemp-agrimony (= bojt); -hart, adj. impenetrable to water; half-dry; dry; -häsepcl, m. see -göpel; -hans, n. *Railw.* tank-house, water(ing)-station; -hant, f. *Anat.* cover of the fetus, amnion; -hebewerk, -hebezeug, n., -heb(uungs)maschine, f. *Mech.* hydraulic or water-(raising-) engino; -heilanstat, f. (cold) water-cure (or hydropathic) establishment; -heilstunde, f. (cold) water-cure, hydropathy; -heilstünster, m. hydropathist; -heilmethode, f. water-cure, treatment of diseases by means of water, water-system, hydropathy; -heizung, f. see Warmwasserheizung; -hell, adj. clear as water, limpid, translucent, transparent; -helle, f. clearness of water, limpidness, &c.; -henné, f. *Ornith.* water-quail, water-hen (*Österrhuhn*); -herr, m. proprietor, owner of a river; -höhe, f. height of water, water-level, water-line; -holder, -holunder, m. water-elder, see Affholder; -holt, n. see -töff; -honiç, m. hydromel; -höfe, f. water-sprout; -huhn, m. *Ornith.* coot, water-hen (*Blässhuhn*); -hüñhinen, n. see -ralle; -hund, m. 2) water-dog, water-spaniel; *Mech.* a pump discharging its water on a water-wheel.

Wäß'ferig, I. adj. 1) aqueous, watery; washly, serous; 2) fig. insipid, flat, dull,apid; w-e Schreibart, milk and water-style; Einen den Mund nach etwas - machen, coll. to make one's teeth or mouth water; II. *W.-feit, (w.)* f. 1) aqueousness, wateriness; 2) fig. dulness, insipidity.

Wäß'fer..., in comp. -jagd, f. a shooting of aquatic birds (wild fowl); -jungfer, f. 1) water or river-nymph; 2) *Entom.* dragonfly, libellula (*Libellula* L.); -läfer, m. *Entom.* 1) water-beetle (*Dytiscus* L.); 2) a species of *Hydrophilidae* (*Hydrophilus pictus* L.); -länder, f. *Weat.* water-calender; -salb, n. *Helmint.* see -drähsalben; (natrlicher) -sal, m. water-lime, hydraulic lime; -fammer, -fanne, f. 1) water-jug, ewer; 2) water-pail; piggin; -farre, f. water-cart; -farte, f. hydrographical chart; -fassate, f. *Bot.* (floating) water-caltrops (-müh); -fassen, m. 1) water-box, cf. -fäßlung; 2) reservoir of water, cistern, tank; -fegel, m. *Fire-r.* water-obelisk; dolphin; -felle, f. ladle; -feilten, n. *provinc.* dane-wort, dwarf-elder (*Zwergfieber*); -fessel, m. 1) chaffern, vessel (or copper) for heating water; 2) cistern (of a water-work); -fies, m. *Min.* white arsenical pyrites; -fiste, f. T. division made of piles in the water; -fitt, m. hydraulic mortar, water-cement; -fampe, f. *Mar.* cleat for water-casks; -flappe, f. water-valve (key for removing the water); Bot-s. -flee, m. marsh-trefoil, common buck-bean (*Bitterlee*); -flette, f. butter-bur (*Petiferenzwirz*); -flust, f. *Min.* fissure filled with water; -fleck, m. drawer, scooper of water; -floblauch, m. *Bot.* water-germander (*Teucrium scorodrum* L.); -fnoten, m. *Mar.* crown-knot; -fötterich, m. *Bot.* amphibious knot-grass, water-knot-grass or knot-weed (*Polygonum amphibium* L.); -föhnenstoffverbindung, f. (*Tolh.*) hydrocarbure; -fölf, f., -fölfen, m. reed-club (*3getstöfe*); -fölit, f. (coll. -folf) *Med.* water-brash, water-qualm, black-water, pyro-

sis; —*lops*, *m.* *Med.* watery head, hydrocephalus; —*kraft*, *f.* water-power; —*krähn*, *m.* water-crane, water-cock; —*krampfaderbrush*, *m.* see —aderbrush; —*kratz*, *adj.* *Min.* (of a mine) labouring under a surplus of water; —*krätz*, *m.* *Surg.* an ulcer which attacks the skin, and often the cheek or vulva, of young girls, nomina; —*krete*, *f.* *Bot.* water-cress (*Nasturtium officinale L.*); —*kröte*, *f.* *Zool.* yellow toad (*Pelobates fuscus L.*); —*kröpp*, *m.* *Med.* watery tumour on the forepart of the neck, goitre (*Bronchocèle*); —*krug*, *m.* water-pot, pitcher; —*krystall*, *see* —crystal; —*krüh*, *f.* *Zool.* sea-cow, *see* *Seehund*; 1; —*krüttung*, *f.* *Metall.* water-boxes; —*krunde*, *f.* hydrology; —*krust*, *f.* 1) hydraulics; 2) hydraulic engine, water-works; 3) water-work(s), fountain; die —*krünste* springen lassen, to set the water-works going, to play the water; —*krur*, *see* —eur; —*krüß*, *m.* *Bot.* water-melon (-imone); —*kründ*, *n.* (watery land) country that abounds in water, marshy country; —*krüng*, *f.* *see* —schlaudt, 1; —*krüssig*, *adj.* permeable, leaky; —*krub*, *n.* *Arctid.* water-leaves (*Beil*); —*krumb*, *m.* *see* —*knoblauch*; —*krund*, *m.* water-course; water-drain; —*krüner*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* poolsnipe, redshank (*Strandläufer*); 2) *Entom.* a species of bug belonging to the family of *Hydrometridae* (*Hydrometra lacustris L.*); 3) *Min.* a poor lode; —*krer*, *adj.* *see* *Wässerlein*; —*kresen*, *f.* *pl.* *Anat.* nymphæ (the lesser *lata* *prudenti* of females); —*krög(er)*, *m.* *see* —*lieger*; —*kröfe*, *f.* hydrology; —*krüm*, *m.* (water) birdlime.

Wässerlein, *(str.) n.* (*dimin.* of *Wasser*) (*Provinc. &c.*) * *for* *Wässerchen*.

Wässer..., *in comp.* —*leite*, *f.* canal (*Beil*); —*leitung*, *f.* water-works; aqueduct (*also Anat.*), conduit; —*leitungsröhre*, *n.* right of drawing off water from one's house or premises by conduits or gutters; —*leitungsröhre*, *f.* 1) conduit-pipe; —*lerche*, *f.* *Ornith.* water-pipit (*Anthus aquaticus Bechst.*); —*leuchter*, *m.* *Hydr.* water candlestick; —*lieger*, *m.* *Mar.* large water-cask, water-pipe; —*liegf*, *m.* *Bot.* water-gladiole (-violet); —*litte*, *f.* *Bot.* 1) water-lily (*See-rose*); 2) water-flag, water flower de luce (-schwertlilie); —*linie*, *f.* 1) *Mar.* water-line; 2) water-line, level; 3) water-mark; *Papier mit* —*linien*, laid paper (*gezichen*); —*linje*, *f.* (*gener.* pl.) —*linjen* *Bot.* duck-weed, duckweed, water-lentil (*Lemna L.*); —*lippen*, *pl.* *f.* *see* —*leszen*; —*loß*, *n.* 1) hole filled with water; natural reservoir or cistern; 2) cesspool, sink; —*löde*, *f.* *see* —*loß*.

Wä'jerlös, *adj.* waterless, without (or destitute) of water.

Wässer..., *in comp.* —*lös*, *—lösung*, *f.* drain, drainage (of mines, &c.); —*lösungsmaßnahme*, *f.* *see* —*hebwerk*; —*lösungsstößen*, *m.* *Min.* adit, sough, thrul; —*lotte*, —*litte*, *f.* *Min.* adit, gutter; —*lüde*, *f.* *Vet.* tooth-hole (of old sheep); —*mäddhen*, *n.* *Myth.* water-nymph; —*mais*, *m.* *Bot.* victoria (*Victoria regia Lindley*); —*materei*, *f.* *see* —*jarbenmaerei*; —*mangel*, *m.* want of water scarcity of water; —*mann*, *m.* 1) water-carrier, water-bearer; *Astr.* Aquarius; 2) watersprite (-geist); —*marfe*, *f.* *Steam-eng.*, &c. water-mark, water-line; —*maschine*, *f.* hydraulic machine or engine, water engine; —*masse*, *f.* 1) mass of waters; 2) *see* —*menge*; —*maß*, *n.* *see* —*meß*; —*mauer*, *f.* stone-wall raised in water; *pl.* water-wings (of a stone-bridge); —*mautwurf*, *m.* *Zool.* water-mole, shrew-mole (*Scalops aquatitus L.*); —*maus*, *f.* *Zool.* 1) water-rat (-ratte); 2) (*dic* *ficine*) water-shrew (-spitzmaus); —*melone*, *f.* *Bot.* water-melon (*Cucumis citrulus L.*); —*menge*, *f.* quantity of water coming down as snow or rain; —*merf*, *n.* 1) *see* —*marfe*;

2) *Bot.* *see* —*eppich*; —*merle*, *f.* *see* —*amself*; —*meß*, *m.* T. 1) hydrometer; 2) water-meter; water-gauge (of locomotives); —*meßflut*, *f.* hydrometry; —*meth*, *m.* hydrometer, mead; —*microscop*, *n.* *Opl.* aquatic microscope; —*mitte*, *f.* *Arachn.* water-mite, water-tick (*Hydracarina aquatica L.*); —*molch*, *m.* *Zool.* aquatic salamander (*Triton Laur.*); —*möth*, *m.* *Hydr.* bung, hatch; —*moos*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) *see* —*linje*; 2) *see* —*faden*; —*mürbel*, *m.* water-cement, hydraulic mortar; —*most*, *m.* ciderkin, tart wine; —*motte*, *f.* *Entom.* the larval form of the springfly (*Phryganidae L.*); —*mühle*, *f.* *see* —*tüfert*; 2; —*mühle*, *f.* water-mill; —*müller*, *m.* owner of a water-mill; —*münz*, *f.* *Bot.* water-mint (*Mentha aquatica L.*); —*muß*, *n.* *see* —*brei*.

Wässern, *(w.) v.* I. *tr.* 1) to water, irrigate, float (meadows, &c.); 2) to mix with water, to dilute; 3) to soak, macerate; to water; durch zu starke — wirkt der Wohlgeheimnd von Fischen vermindet, by too much watering, the flavour of fish is diminished; 4) T. to water, cloud, wavo, tabby (stuff, &c.); 5) to fill or provide with water; ein Schiff, —, to put water into the hold of a new built ship, in order to discover whether she is leaky; II. *intr.* 1) (impers.) to drizzle, mizzle; 2) *Sport.* to make water; 3) to fill with water; der Wind oder Bahn wässert mir barnach, coll. my mouth waters for it, it makes my teeth or mouth water; 4) coll. to prate idly, to babble.

Wässer..., *in comp.* —*abel*, *m.*, —*abeltrant*, *n.* *Bot.* common marsh pennywort, water-navel-wort (*Hydrocotyle vulgaris L.*); —*abelsbruch*, *m.* *Med.* hydromphale; —*abstign*, *f.* *Ornith.* blue-throat (*Blauhalschen*); —*afse*, *f.* *Archit.* drip, chin of a lamier, drip-nose; —*aig*, *m.* *see* —*geist*; —*aire*, *f.* river or water-nymph, undine; —*noth*, *f.* 1) scarcity of water; 2) *see* *Wä-snot*; —*nöthig*, *adj.* *Min.* (of a mine) that cannot be worked on account of too much water, cf. —front; —*nuß*, *f.* *Bot.* water-caltrops, water nut (*Trapa natans L.*); —*nußpfe*, *f.* 1) water-nymph, naiad; 2) *see* —*jungfer*; 2; —*oberfläche*, *f.* *see* —*spiegel*; 1; —*oths*, *m.* 1) *Zool.* *see* *Flüssigpferd*; 2) *Ornith.* see *Hohdmömmel*; —*opal*, *m.* *Min.* aqueous opal, hydrophane; —*orbung*, *f.* regulations for the waterworks; —*orgel*, *f.* hydraulic or water-organ, hydraulicon; —*partie*, *f.* 1) excursion in a boat, pleasure-trip by water; rowing match; 2) *Paint.* water-scenery; —*pas*, *I. s. (str.) m.* 1) level of the water; 2) levelling instrument; II. *adj.* level, horizontal (-gerade); —*pendel*, *n.* hydraulic pendulum; —*pergament*, *n.* an inferior kind of parchment; —*perle*, *f.* a kind of counterfeited pearl; a bead; —*pfaß*, *m.* stake, pile in the water; —*pfeffer*, *m.* Bot. 1) water-pepper (*Polygonum hydropiper L.*); 2) waterwort (*Elatine hydropiper*); 3) dragon's-wort (*Drachenwurz*); 1; —*pfeifer*, *m.* piper (of a bridge); —*pferd*, *n.* *see* *Flüssigpferd*; —*pilze*, *f.* water-plant, aquatic plant; —*pflaume*, *f.* water-plum; —*pflühi*, *m.*, —*pflüge*, *f.* pool of water, puddle; —*plag*, *m.* water-ing-place (for ships); —*posteu*, *f.* *pl.* *see* —*blattfern*; —*prefe*, *f.* hydrostatic or hydraulic press; —*probe*, *f.* assay by water; water-gauge; 2) *Archaeol.* water-trial, water-ordeal, water-doom; —*prophet*, *m.* hydromancer; uromancer; —*prophezeiung*, *f.* hydromancy; uromancy; —*proviant*, *m.* supply of water; —*proviant etnehmen*, to get or take in water, to water; —*pumpe*, *f.* water-pump; —*puppe*, *f.* *see* —*jungfer*; 2; —*quelle*, *f.* spring of water; water spring; —*rabe*, *m.* *Ornith.* corncrake (*Crex crex*); —*radete*, *f.* *Fire-w.* water-rocket; —*rad*, *n.* water-wheel; —*radßauft*, *f.* paddle, float-board; —*rasle*, *f.* *Ornith.* water-rail;

velvet runner (*Rallus aquatilis L.*); —*rand*, *m.* water's edge; —*ranke*, *f.* *Gard.* water-shoot; —*ratte*, —*räze*, *f.* 1) *Zool.* water-rat (*Hypnæus amphibius L.*); 2) *fig.* thoroughbred seaman; —*ranke*, *f.* *see* —*rettig*; —*raum*, *m.* 1) space filled with water; 2) water-chamber (of a steam-boiler); 3) *Mar.* water-hold, hold for the water-casks; —*rebe*, *f.* *see* *Grundrebe*, 1; —*rebhuhn*, *n.* *Ornith.* woodcock (*Bartramia longicauda*); —*reißt*, *I. adj.* level, horizontal; II. s. (*str.*) n. right concerning the water; —*reiß*, *I. adj.* abounding in or with water, watery; II. s. (*str.*) n. aquatic creation, watery kingdom; —*reis*, *n.* *see* —*risp*; —*reife*, *f.* journey or excursion by water; —*rettig*, *m.* *Bot.* water-radish, great water-radish, amphibious yellow-cross (*Nasturtium officinale L.*); —*rietnen*, *m.* *Bot.* zosteria, grass-wrack (*Seegras*); —*riese*, *m.* monster of the deep; —*rune*, *f.* 1) water-channel, gutter; 2) rain-spout; —*rispengras*, *n.* *Bot.* 1) water-poa (*Poa aquatica L.*); 2) floating hairgrass, manna-grass (*Glyceria fluitans L.*); —*röhre*, *f.* water-pipe, water-spout, waste water-pipe; —*rose*, *f.* *Bot.* water-rose, (white) water-lily (*Nymphaea alba L.*); —*ros*, *n.* *see* *Flüssigpferd*; —*rispe*, *f.* water-retting (of flax); —*säbler*, *m.* *Ornith.* avocet, scooper, crooked bill (*Sabatier*); —*saf*, *m.* 1) *Hydr.* room between the float-boards of a water-wheel; bucket; 2) *see* *Saftsauf*; 3) *Min.* subterranean mass of water, sump; —*jäge*, *f.* 1) T. a saw for sawing off piles under the water; 2) *Bot.* water-milfoil (-garbe); —*salamander*, *m.* *see* —*moth*; —*land*, *m.* river-stand; —*landstein*, *m.* Miner. filtering-stone; —*la(p)phir*, *m.* Miner. water-sapphire; —*säule*, *f.* 1) *Phys.* column of water; 2) water-spout (-hose); —*säulenwaschzunge*, *f.* T. water-pressure-engine; —*jäne*, *f.* *see* *Sauerstoff*; —*schacht*, *m.* T. drain-shaft, adit, shaft or pit by which water is raised; —*schaden*, *m.* damage, waste, spoil, or devastation caused by inundation; —*schadhaft*, *adj.* spoiled by water; *Conn.* damaged (by water); —*schat*, *m.* T. supply of water (in a water-work); —*schauft*, *f.* 1) water-shovel, water-scoop; 2) float-board, ladle (of a water-wheel); —*schaut*, *m.* registrar of seamen, water-bailiff; —*schäibe*, —*schieding*, *f.* 1) *Phys.* Geogr. (lit. water-parting) watershed (a range of high land from which rivers and streams descend in different directions); 2) *Canal.* (T. *Tasch.*) summit-level (highest place or spot of a canal where two branches of the canal separate); —*schent*, *m.* Carp. weather-rail, lower rail (of a window); —*sfere*, *f.* 1) T. shear set in motion by the action of water, shearing-machine; 2) *Bot.* *see* —*at*; —*sferer*, *m.* 1) *see* —*sfäder*; 2) cut-water, skimmer (*Scherenfischschnabel*); —*sfen*, *I. adj.* afraid of water; hydrophobic; II. s. *f. Med.* a (preferential) dread of water; hydrophobia, canine madness (*Hündewahn*); —*sfierling*, *m.* *Bot.* water-hemlock (*Cicuta virosa L.*); —*sfiff*, *n.* 1) vessel, ship; 2) T. camel (machine for carrying vessels over shallow places); —*sfiblörte*, *f.* Zool. sea-tortoise, turtle (*Seetortoise*); —*sfädlat*, *f.* 1) naval engagement; 2) T. dike, bank, mole, pier; —*sfing*, *m.* T. a machine for destroying ships from beneath, torpedo; —*sfänge*, *f.* 1) water-snake, water-serpent (*Seeschlangen*); 2) a great southern constellation, *Hydra* (the Water-snake); 3) *see* —*sfauft*; 1; —*sfängel*, *n.* Annal. naid, nais (*Nais proboscidea Müll.*); —*sfauft*, *m.* 1) T. water-hose; 2) *Bot.* bladder-wort (*Utricularia L.*); —*sföth*, *n.* water-castle; —*sfauft*, *f.* ravine, gully; —*sfund*, *m.* abyss of water, gulf; —*sfibel*, *f.* Zool. duck-bill, water-mole (*Ornithodorus paradoxus Blbch.*); —*sfüde*, *f.* Conch. water-snail (a family of gasteropods,

Limnaeidae L.); 2) see —schraube; —schreider, m. see —säbler; —schnepfe, f. *Ornith.* 1) snipe (*Heerschneipe*); 2) jack-snipe (*kleine Beccafine*); 3) common sand-piper (*Strandläufer*); —schöpfe, f. 1) see —schöpfe, 1; 2) scoop (—schaukel, 1); —schöpfer, m. 1) scooper; one who draws water from a wall; 2) see —schöpfe, 2; —schöpftmaschine, f., —schöpfrab, n. see —schöpftmaschine & —schöpfrab, 1; —schöß, m. *Gard.* water-shoot; —schaften, pl. *Mar.* the lower studding-sail sheets; —schaft, n. *Mar.* ein Schiff auf —schaft verteuern, to moor water-shot; —schaft, m. see —schaft; —schranke, f. *T. Archimedes'* screw, spiral-pump; —scheier, m. *Ornith.* pelican (*Pelican*); —schuß, m. see —reis; —schußle, f. see Uferwühlwalze; —schwarm, —schwärmer, m. see —racte; —schwätzer, m. see —ansel; —schwein, n. *Zool.* 1) tapir (*Capit*); 2) water-hog (*Flusswillein*); —schwere, f. weight or gravity of the water; —schwertel, m., —schwertelschuh, f. *Bot.* water-flag, water-flower-de-luce (*Iris pseudacorus* L.); —schwimmer, m. pl. *T.* the smallest (kind of) tacks; —scorpion, m., —scorpionstanz, f. *Entom.* water-scorpion (*Nepa cinerea* L.); —segel, n. *Mar.* water-sail; —seige, f. 1) Bak. water-sieve, water-strainer; 2) *Min.* bottom or canal of an adit where the swallet goes off; (*Beil.*) soil of an adit; —seite, f. side turned to the water, water-side; —senf, m. *Bot.* see Brunnenfresse; —sense, f. scythe for cutting roads; —sieb, n. see —seige, 1; —sießer, n. quicksilver (*Quecksilber*); —schnott, f. distress and calamity occasioned by inundation; —speier, m. *Archit.* water-sput, gar-gou; —spiegel, m. 1) surface or mirror of the water, expanse of water; 2) see —ebene; —spiele, n. pl. aquatic diversions; —spinne, f. *Entom.* water-spider (*Argyroneta aquatica* L.); —spitzmaus, f. *Zool.* water-shrew (*Sorex fodiens* Gm.); —sprige, f. water-engine; —stant, m. see —ansel; —stag, n. *Mar.* bobstay; —stand, m. height of the wator; level; hoher —stand, high wator; niedriger —stand, low water; —ständer, m. water-tub; —standmesser, m. 1) or —standanzeiger, m., —standzeichen, n. tide-gauge, flood-mark; 2) water-glass, water-gauge (of locomotives); —station, f. *Rail.* water-station; —stein, m. 1) filtering-stone (*Filtzstein*); 2) sink, gutter (*Gussstein*); 3) (*Beil.*) boundary-stone of a river; 4) a kind of whetting-stone; —stefje, f. 1) see Bochstelle; 2) see —talle; —steru, m. *Bot.* spring water-starwort (*Callitrichia vernalis* Kütz.); —steuer, f. water-rate (—geld, 2); —stieffet, m. pl. water-boots, mud-boots; —stift, m. chalk-pencil; *Chem.-s.* —stoff, m. hydrogen; —stoffgas, n. hydrogen gas; —stoffhaltig, adj. hydrogenous; —stoffmetall, n., —stoffverbündung, f. hydrate; —stollen, m. *Min.* water-conduit, stream-work; —stöß, m. *Phys.* shock of the water; —strafe, f. inundation (considered as a punishment inflicted by God); —stahl, m. jet, shoot, or flash of water, water-sput; (—strom) flow of water; —strafe, f. water-rouute; —stranß, m. aquatic shrub; —stredje, f. *Min.* canal or duct of the waters of an adit, water-course; expanso of water; —streif, m. watery streak (in bread); —streifig, —streifig, adj. water-streaked; —strou, m. stream of water, torrent; —strudel, m. whirlpool, eddy; —stube, f. water-chamber (in water-works); —stüd, n. piece of water in a pleasure ground; —stuhl, m. *T.* swimming chair or machine; —sturz, m. cataract; overfall; —lucht, f. *Med.* dropsy; —stüdtig, adj. dropsical; —stumpftrout, n. *Bot.* mud-wort (*Limosella aquatica* L.); —suppe, f. 1) water-soup; water-gruel, water-porridge; 2) joc. double-chin (*Witterfalte*); —stürgas, n. *Bot.* water-hairgrass, meadow roed-grass (*Glyceria aquatica* L.); —taufe, f. baptism or christening with water;

—teufel, m., —teufelchen, n. see —huhn; —theilchen, n. *Phys.* molecule of water; —thier, n. animal living in water, aquatic animal; —thor, n. water-gate, flood-gate; —tiefe, f. depth of water, *Mar.* gauge, draught; —tonne, f. water-barrel; water-cask; —toon, n. *Mar.* the mizen bowlines; —topf, m. water-pot, water-mug; —trahit, f. *Mar.* port of a ship, draught of water; sea-gauge, water-line; —träger, m. water-carrier; —transport, m. conveyance by water, water-carriage; —treibend ic., see Hartreibend ic.; —trense, f. watering-bridle, watering-bit, bradoon, snaffle; —tretfen, n. the (act of) treading water, swimming (standing) upright; —treter, m. 1) one who treads water (a swimmer who, by moving his feet only, keeps the upper part of his body out of the water); 2) *Ornith.* phalarope (*Phalaropus Bris.*); —trichter, m. funnel; —trintler, m. water-drinker; —trog, m. water-trough; —troublé, —trumpete, f. see —höhe; —troumel, f., —troumelgebüste, n. *Mach.* trompo (in mines, &c.), water-blowing-machine or —engine, trompe-blowing-apparatus (Wettertrommel); —tröpfen, m. drop of water; —ühr, f. water-clock, clepsydra; —ührwerk, n. water-clock-work; —umflieg, m. *Swag.* water-dressing. *Wässerung*, (w.) f. the (act of) watering, &c.; irrigation; *Wässergraben*, m. ditch for irrigation, feeder. *Wasser*..., in comp. —urteil, n. see —probe, 2; —vergoldung, f. water-gilding, wash-gilding; —viole, f. *Bot.* water-gladiolus (*Blumenstiel*); —visir, n. *Mech.* water-gauge (of a locomotive); —vogel, m. water-bird, water-fowl, aquatic bird; —vorrath, m. supply of water; —wage, f. *T.* hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, water-level, water-poise; —wägetruht, f. *T.* hydrostatics; —wägung, f. the (act or art of) taking the level; —währsagerei, f. hydromancy; —wäßtigung, f. *Min.* draining of a mine; —wanze, f. *Entom.* water-bug (*Naucoris cimicoides* L.); —warfe, f. 1) watch-tower near the water; 2) *Bot.* see —warfe; —wegebreit, —wegezeit, m. *Bot.* water-plantain (*Brotschäffelfrucht*) (*Alisma plantago* L.); —wehr, n. wear, dam, dike; —weib, n. see —niße; —weibe, f. *Bot.* 1) water-willow, common osier (*Salix viminalis* L.); 2) bay-leaved willow (*Salix pendula* L.); —weisse, f. billow, wave, surge; —welt, f. the watery world, ocean (*reich*); —wurf, n. water-work; water-engine; *Mar.* water-line; —wielte, n. *Zool.* the lesser otter, mink (*Nör*); —windbruch, m. *Surg.* hydrophyscoole; —wirbel, m. eddy, whirlpool; water-sput; —woge, f. large wave, billow; —wurf, m. see —maulwurf; —wurm, m. aquatic worm; —wurzel, f. see Thamwurzel; —wülste, f. watery waste; —zange, f. water-raising apparatus (used for irrigating meadows); —zähneret, f. hydromancy; —zähm, m. 1) see —trense; 2) *Mar.* the mizen bowlines; —zeichen, n. 1) *Paper-m.* water-mark; 2) (—standzeichen) flood-mark; —zinsen, m. *Bot.* horn-wort (*Hornblatt*); —zins, m. water-rate (—geld, 2); —zoll, m. toll paid for water-carriage; waterage; —zuher, m. water-tub; —zung, m. 1) current, drift, course of the water; 2) see —tief; —zuteilung, f. *Steam-eng.* feeding-apparatus. *Wätsch*, (w.) f. († &) provinc. (linen) cloth (*Wad*, *Wand*); linen; clothes; gown. *Wäte*, (w.) f. Fish. seine (a large net). *Wäten*, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to walk in or through the water; to wade. *Wäter*..., in comp. (Engl.) —closet, n. water-closet; —(spinn)maschine, f. *T.* water-spinning-frame. *Wätsche*, (w.) f. *Prov.* 1) *Wätsch'el*, (w.) f. *Austria* box on the ear; 2) (*Silesia*) duck. —Wätsch'elig, adj. waddling. —Wätsch'eln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben & sein) to waddle. *A. Wäte*, (w.) f. 1) wad, wadding; 2) mullein (*Wollblume*, 2); 3) see *Watte*. *B. Wäte*, (w.) f., *Watt*, (str., pl. *W.* *W-*en) n. a m. flat, bank of sand and clay (especially in the German Ocean). *Wäten*, (w.) v. tr. see *Wattieren*. *Wäten*... (from *Watte*, A & B), in comp. —fabrikant, —macher, m. wadding-maker; —fahrer, m. coaster, large smack (particul. in the German Ocean); —fahrt, f. passage over the flats; —strand, n. see *Wollstrand*; —maschine, f. *Spinn.* spreading machine, spreader (*Aufbreitmaschine*); —rod, m. a wadded and quilted petticoat. *Watt'ren*, (w.) v. tr. to wad. *Wätschiff*, (str.) n. see *Wattenfahrer*. *Wätschögel*, m. pl. see *Sumpfvögel*. *Wan*, (str.) m. *Bot.* wold, dyer's-weed, wild woad (*Reseda luteola* L.). *Wau*, adj. *Mar.* calm; der Wind ist —, the wind has becalmed. *Wauwau*, I. (*wauwau*) interj. bow wow (imitating the bark of a dog); II. (*wauwau*) s. (str., pl. *W-*s) m. 1) *Nursery*, a dog; 2) coll. bugbear. *Wavellit*, (str.) m. *Miner.* wavellite. *Wäfe*, (w.) f. *Comm.* web (a piece of linen shirting from seventy to seventy-two ells). *Wäfel*, (str.) I. m. see *Weißel*; A; II. n. *Weaf*, weft, &c., see *Einschlag*, 5. *Wäfelein* (*Wäfelsen*), (w.) f. *Mar.* pl. ratings (ratlines) of the shrouds. *Wäfeling*, I. (str.) m. (l. n.) irresolute person, waverer; II. (w.) f. see *Webeleine*. *Wäfeln*, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (literally of *Weben*) to bustle, to move or run about restlessly; to gesticulate vehemently. *Wäden*, (w. & [str.] v. l. intr. 1) († &)*, to move; to wave, float, hover, soar; Alles lebt und webt an ihr, she is full of life; sie lebt und webt darin, her whole soul is in the sport, &c.; in ihm leben, — und sind wir (Acts 17, 28), in him we live, and move, and have our being; 2) *Mar.* to rattle; II. tr. 1) to weave (linen, cloth); 2) to entwine, wreath; 3) fig. to form; Tapisse —, to work tapestry. *Wäfer*, (str.) m. 1) weaver; 2) *Ornith.* weaver-bird (*Platycerus textor* Gray).

Wäfer..., in comp. —baum, m. yarn-beam, back-beam (of a loom); (für Scherben) warp-roller; (für Gewebe) cloth-beam; —blatt, n. slat, sley, weaver's reed; —distel, f. *Bot.* fuller's thistle, common teasel (*Dipsacus fuliginosus* L.). *Wäberei*, (w.) f. 1) the (act or practice of) weaving; trade of a weaver; —glatte Stoffe, plain weaving; —genüsterter Stoffe, fancy-weaving; 2) weaving-mill. *Wäber*..., in comp. —einschlag, —eintrag, m. see *Einschlag*, 5; —flisch, m. *Icht.* bleak, blay (*Ulfeltci*); —gaden, m. weaver's work-room; —gesell, m. journeyman weaver; —glas, n. weaver's glass, linen-prover, cloth-prover; —handwerk, n. weaver's trade; —haus, n. weaving shed; —fumm, m. see —blatt; —fanzen, f. pl. weaver's edges; —farbe, f. see —distel; —fleisteif, m. weaver's starch (*Schlüchte*, 1); —fiedl, m. 1) † for —gesell; 2) *Arachn.* long-legged spider, father (daddy) long-legs, shepherd-spider (*Phalangium opilio* L.); —knopf, m. 1) running knot, slip-knot, noose (*Schlaufe*, 3); sheet-bend; 2) (*Luc.*) tadpole; —knoten, m. weavers' knot; —labe, f. 1) cash-box of the weavers' guild; 2) batten lay, lathe of the loom; —latté, f. couper (*Übertritt*); —maschine, f. power-loom; —meister, m. master-weaver; —messer, n. loom-knife; —nest, n. *T.* tangle, bore, flaw, skip (*Beil*); —rohr, n. *W.*

weaver's reed; —saal, m. weaving-room; weaving shed (*Tolh.*); —schere, f. weaver's shears; —schiffchen, n., —schüttel, m. shuttle; —schicht, f. linon-weaver's starch, weaver's dressing; —spule, f. weaver's spool; —stube, f. see —gadeu; —stuhl, m. loom; —stuhl für hochsächtige Tropische, upright-loom; Jacquard'sche —stuhl, Jacquard; mechanischer —stuhl, power-loom; —strift, m. treadle of a loom; —trumme, n. selavage, warp-ends, thrum; —vogel, m. 1) see Webber; 2) picking-stick (*Treibstock*, 2), picker (pecker); —zähne, m. pl. dente, splits, reeds; —zange, f. weaver's tweezers (nippers); —zopf, m. —zettel, m. warp. [ings; —lante, f. wove(n) lace.

Web(t)s..., in comp. —gested, n. litter.

Webbing, see Websting.

Web(e)..., in comp. —maschine, f. see Webstühlmühne; —scheren, v. intr. Mar. to shear and nail the ribbands; —waren, f. pl. textile goods, coll. wove(n) articles.

Wechabiten, (w.) m. pl. Wahabites (a Mahometan sect).

Wech'sel(pr. wez'el), (str.) m. 1) vicissitude, change, shifting, turn; interchange; alternation; 2) Sport. place where game passes and re-passes; 3) *Railw.* (particul. S. G.) siding (*Weiche*, 4); 4) *Min-s.* a) joint, scarf of two shaft-ladders; b) resting-place; c) see Schicht, 3, a; d) der Zinnernung, renewal of the wood-work; 5) *Hydr.* a) pipe-joint; b) joint-pipe; 6) *Horol.* wheels turned by arbors; 7) *Coach-m.* joint of two jaunts; 8) *Carp.* trimmer; 9) relay of horses; 10) *Comm.* a) exchange; b) bill of exchange, bill; note of hand; remittance of money; langschläfige, furze, furzfüchtige —, long, short (dated) bills, short paper; — crister Clasfe, best —, von den besten Häufchen, first rate or first class or prime bills, best paper; — zweiter Clasfe, second rate or trade bills; unifidere —, dubious paper; — von der Hand, first hand bill; mit Documenten, documentary bill; cinen — nicht beahmen, to disown a bill, to leave a bill unprotected or in sufferance; — über (lautend auf) 1000 Thaler (or von 1000 Thatern, 1000 Thaler groß), bill of one thousand thalers; einen — anstellen, traffisen, remittiren, präsentieren, accept, begählen, biscontiren, indossieren, to issue, draw, remit, present, accept, pay, discount, endorse a bill of exchange, cf. Einzichen, 7 or Einlösen, 2, Girren etc.; cinen — ans (or von) der Hand geben, to give a bill from hand; mit W-en handeln, to trade in bills of exchange; Geld durch — übermachen, to remit, send, make over, convey money by a bill of exchange; Inhaber eines We-s., holder of a bill; ein gegegen —, a draft (draught), ein Sola-, Prima-, Secunda- etc., a sole, first, second, &c. bill; der traffise —, draught, draft; — an eigene Order, bill drawn to own order; der nicht an Order gestellte —, see Reitawchsel; genaichte —(briefe), bills (drafts) ready for endorsement; ein — auf Sicht, auf Illo, auf doppelter, dreifaches Illo, a bill of exchange to pay at sight, at usance, at double, treble usance; ein — auf den Anstelleiter (selbst), a promissory note, note of hand; ein offener —, a letter or bill of credit.

Wech'sel(pr. wez'el)..., in comp. particular. Comm-s. —accept, m. acceptance of a bill (of exchange); —agent, m. bill-broker; —amt, n. 1) see —gericht; 2) alternating office; —arbitrage, f. arbitration of exchanges; —arbitragerechnung, f. account or note of arbitration; —arrest, m. see —baßt; —affixation, f. promissory note, note of hand; —baßt, m. changeling, oaf; urchin; —bank, f. bank, exchange, banking-house. [changeable.

Wech'selbörse /pr. wez'el/—, adj. (l. u.) Wech'sel(pr. wez'el)..., in comp. —begriffe, m. pl. Log. identical or convertible notions

or ideas; identical or convertible terms; —begrifte, m. one who is sued in default of payment of a bill of change; —beziehung, f. 1) Comm. entering; drawing; b) correlation, correlativeness; —blatt, n. Bot. alternate leaf; —blid, m. mutual look or glance; —bod, m. Min. plank on which the sweeps are scarfed; —brief, m. see Wech'sel, 10, b; —büch, n. bill-book; —birge, —cavent, m. bail or surety for (the payment of) a bill; —bürgschaft, f. surety; bail; —bund, m. mutual alliance; —cebet, m. endorser; —chor, m. Mus. alternate chorus or choir; Comm-s. —commission, f. commission for executing any exchange-operation; bill-commission; —commissionen, pl. commissions given to a correspondent in behalf of bill-transactions; —commissione, conto, n. account of exchange commissions; —comptoir, n. exchange, banking house; —conto, n. account of exchange, bill-account; —contract, m. bond of exchange; —copien, f. pl. copies of bills; —copirbüch, n. bill-copybook; —courb, m. (course or rate of) exchange; —courberechnung, f. arbitration of exchanges; —courzettel, m. exchange-list; —courtage, f. bill-brokerage; bank-brokerage; —crebit, m. bill-credit; —devis, f. ap-point; —duplant, n. duplicate of a bill.

Wech'selci' /pr. wez'el/—, (w.) f. 1) (a frequent) change, interchange; 2) see Wech'selgeschäft. [Wech'seler.

Wech'seler /pr. wez'el/—, (str.) m. see Wech'sel(pr. wez'el)..., in comp. —execution, f. execution or constraint for non-payment of a bill; —föhig, adj. having the right to sign bills (of exchange); —föhigkeit, f. (passive) ability to draw, endorse, accept, and bail bills of exchange, and to be sued in a bill-action; (active) ability to claim at law or to take legal proceedings in bill-transactions; —föll, m. 1) alternate fall; 2) alternative; dilemma; die —fölle des Leben, the vicissitudes, or ups and downs of life; —farbe, f. changing or shot colour; —farbig, adj. changing or shot; —feß, n. Agr. rotation field; —fieber, n. Med. intermitting or intermittent fever; —folge, f. alternation; Comm-s. —forbering, f. demand arising from a bill, demand founded or grounded on a bill; —frist, f. term of payment for a bill of exchange, usance; —furche, f. Husb. furrow dividing two acres or fields; —gebet, m. drawer; —gebräuch, m. usance; —gebräuchliche, pl. customs and usages regarding bills; —gelb, n. 1) bank-money; 2) exchange-money, agio; 3) specie or money which is received in payment on taking up a bill; —geleut, n. Analogous mus.; —gericht, n. court for exchange-matters; —gefäng, m. Mus. alternate song; Comm-s. —geschäft, n. 1) banker's trade, banking or exchange business, business of discounting money, banking (transactions); commerce with bills of exchange; 2) banking-house, exchange-business; —gefege, n. pl. bill-regulations; exchange-rules, laws relating to bill-transactions; —gespräß, n. see —redt, 2; —gesätt, f. changeable state; —gesättig, adj. Bot. versiform; —glänziger, m. bearer of a bill of exchange, bill-holder; —glüd, n. fickle or inconstant fortune; —gruß, m. mutual salutation.

Wech'selhaft /pr. wez'el/—, adj. 1) changeable; 2) Comm. a) in the manner of or as a bill of exchange; b) see Wech'selmäßig. Wech'sel /pr. wez'el/... in comp. —haft, f. Comm. Law. arrest for non-acceptance or non-payment of a bill (of exchange) due, arrest for default; —händel, m. see —geschäft, 1; —handlung, f. 1) t. see —geschäft, 1; 2) see —geschäft, 2; —händler, m. banker; discounter of bills; —hans, n. banking-house; —herr, m. banker; —herrnschaft, f. alternate reign, rule, or sway.

Wech'seling /pr. wez'el/—, (str.) m. (used by Voss for Shksp's:) changeling (*in a good sense*).

Wech'sel /pr. wez'el/... in comp. —inhaber, f. Comm. intervention upon honour; —jahr, n. climacteric year; —kint, n. 1) a beautiful child stolen by the fairies in the place of which another was left; 2) gener. in an ill sense: changeling (*—balg*); —lage, f. Law. action upon a bill, bill-action; —läger, m. prosecutor in the case of a —lage, which see; —läufe, m. pl. T. clumps placed round the kiln of a charcoal burner (*Beil*); —raft, f. legal power of or as a bill; —finde, f. knowledge of banking affairs; —fundig, adj. versed in banking affairs; —laus, m. 1) changeable course; 2) alternate course; —licht, n. 1) changing light; 2) extra-light; —liebe, f. mutual or reciprocal love or affection.

Wech'sellös /pr. wez'el/—, I. adj. changeless (Unveränderlich); II. We-sigfeit, (w.) f. changelessness.

Wech'sel /pr. wez'el/... in comp. Comm-s. —mälerei, f. cont. doing business in dry exchange, stock-jobbing; —mäßer, m. exchange-broker; bill-broker.

Wech'selmäßig, adj. according to bill-regulations; —reit, m. Antipruch, legal claim arising out of a bill; —wirfung, legal force of a bill; er haftet — für die Zahlung, he is bound according to bill regulations to pay.

Wech'sein, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to change; to exchange, interchange; to shift, to turn; to alternate; to take turns; to alter, to vary; to change, veer, shift (of the wind); Sport. to shift, double; 2) Comm. to exchange; to carry on bank-business or money-exchange; einen Ducaten —, to change a ducat; Briefe mit Einen —, to correspond with one; die Farbe —, 1. to change colour; 2) Gam. to change suit; Kugeln —, to exchange balls; die Ringe —, to exchange rings; die Weftter —, Min. there is a current (or thorough draught) of air in the pit; Worte —, to exchange words, to talk, speak; to argue; to dispute, altercation, to quarrel; die Zahne —, to shed or cast the teeth.

Wech'sel /pr. wez'el/... in comp. —nehmer, m. taker or buyer of a bill; —nota, f. bill-account; —note, f. Mus. irregular transient note, appiggiatura; —operation, f. exchange-transaction, bill-operation; —ordnung, f. see —gesetze; —pari, n. par of exchange; —psarre, f. living conferred in rotation by several col-lators; —pferde, n. pl. relay-horses; —pflist, f. reciprocal duty; Comm-s. —pöhlig, adj. subject to stamp-duty; —pistolen, f. pl. (a pair of) pistols, perfectly alike; —platz, m. place of exchange; —portefeuille, n. 1) bill case; 2) bill-portfolio; —preis, m. exchange; —prozeß, m. see —lage; —provision, f. bill-commission; —rad, n. Horol. pinion of re-port; —rechnung, f. calculation or account of banking transactions, relative to the course of exchange, value of different coins, &c., see —conto; —nota; —redit, n. 1) see —gesetze; 2) see —föhigkeit, active; —rechtflich, adj. see —mäßig; —rechtflich, f. Wirkung, negotiability; von —rechtflicher Geltung or Wirkung, legally operative or valid as a bill of exchange; ohne —rechtfliche Geltung, inoperative legally as a bill of exchange; nach —rechtflichen Bestim-mungen, see —mäßig; —rede, f. 1) answer, reply; 2) discourse, colloquy; —reich, adj. full of vicissitudes; —reim, m. alternate rhyme; —reiter, m. jobber in bills of exchange; bill-doer; —reiterfi, f. drawing and re-drawing bills of exchange, (practice of) jobbing with bills of exchange, shift or foul play in negotiating bills of exchange, cross accommodation, bill jobbing; cant. kite-flying; —reiteren treiben, to carry on bill jobbing;

to job in bills; —richter, *m.* chief justice or president of a court for regulating exchange-matters; —sache, *f.* matter of exchange; —sat, *m.* *Log.* alternate proposition; —scheutung, *f.* mutual gift; —schlag, *m.* alternate cadence (of rhymes); zu lauschen je mit sel'gem Beben | auf unjrer Hörzen —schlag (*Freitigr.* Ruhe in der Geliebten), with blissful trembling thus to list | unto our mutual throbbing hearts (*Baskerv.*); —sicht, *m.* dilemma; —schrift, *f.* answer in writing, written reply, controversial writing; —schuld, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange; —scontro, *n.* bill-book.

Wec'selsteitig [*pr. weg'l-*], *I. adv.* 1) mutual, reciprocal; 2) alternate, interchangeable; *w-c Heiratshaus*, schließen, to intermarry; sich — durchdringen, to interpenetrate; *II. W-* seit, *f.* reciprocity; mutualness.

Wec'selst*er* [*pr. weg'l-*]*...*, *in comp.* —sendung, remittance of bills of exchange; remittance of money; —senjal, *m.* see —mäffer; —sicht, *f.* see —frist; —speculation, *f.* exchange speculation; —spiel, *n.* alternate play, sway, or influence; —standesvergleitung, *f.* see —arbitrage; —stein, *m.* *T.* glazed tile or brick; —stempel, *m.* bill-stamp; (*Nob. & Gr.*) dem —stempel unterworfen (—stempelpflichtig), subject to stamp-duty; um den —stempel zu sparen, to save stamp-duty; —stempelmarke, *f.* bill-stamp; —streit, *m.* conflict, dispute; —strenge, *f.* right of the holder of a bill to send the debtor to jail in case of non-payment; —stube, *f.* provine. see —comptoir; —stunde, *f.* *Min.* alternate hour.

Wec'selselbstig [*pr. weg'l-*]*...*, *I. adv.* by turns, alternately; mutually; *II. adj.* alternate (*T. motion, &c.*); mutual.

Wec'sel [*pr. weg'l-*]*...*, *in comp.* —tag, *m.* 1) *Med.* critical day; 2) *pl. Comm.* course-days; —tanze, *m.* alternate dance; —taufis, *m.* mutual exchange or barter; —thafer, *m.* *Comm.* thaler of exchange; —thier, *n.* see *Ampfibie*; —tisch, *m.* banker's table or counter.

Wec'selfing [*pr. weg'l-*]*...*, *(w.f.)* 1) alternation; 2) *Mar.* scarfing.

Wec'sel [*weg'ecl-*]*...*, *in comp.* —usanz, *f.* 1) see —frist; 2) see —gebräuche; —verbündlichkeit, *f.* bill-liability; —verbunden, *m.* party on the bills; —verfaßlung, *n.* bills payable book; —verhältniß, *n.* 1) reciprocal relation; 2) *Math.* reciprocal proportion; —verjährung, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange; —vertehr, *m.* circulation of bills; —verpflichtung, *f.* bill-liability; —vers, *m.* see —reim; —vertrag, *m.* contract of exchange; —voll, *adj.* see —reich; —wärter, *m.* (*particul.* *S. G.*) pointsman (*Weidenwärtler*).

Wec'selweise, see Wechselseite.

Wec'sel [*pr. weg'ecl-*]*...*, *in comp.* —weizen, *m.* wheat that may be sowed in winter and summer; many-cared wheat; —wert, *n.* *Watch-m.* the wheels in clocks and watches that turn the hour and minute-hand about; —wiesengrund, *f.* *Agr.* rotation meadow ground; —wild, *n.* see *Standwild*; —wind, *m.* changing, shifting wind; trade wind; —winset, *m.* *Geom.* alternate angle; —wirtung, *f.* reciprocal action; in —wirtung mit eindander stehn, to act and react upon each other; —wirthschaft, *f.* *Agr.* rotation of crops or cropping; —woort, *n.* *Gram.* (*n. u.*) participle; *Comm-s.* —wucher, *m.* (*illegal*) profit made in exchanging money or discounting bills; —zahlung, *f.* bill-money; exchange-money, convention-money; —zähn, *m.* milk-tooth; —zange, *f.* *T.* pincers for wire-drawing; —zeit, *f.* 1) see —frist; 2) turn of life (of women); —zustand, *m.* correlative state, reciprocity.

Wec'seler [*pr. weg'-l-*]*...*, *(str. m.)* *banker,* money-changer, exchanger.

Wec'e, *(w.f.)* *f.*

1) †, wedge; 2) a piece or roll of butter; 3) sort of bread, roll.

Wec'en, *(w.) v. tr.* to wake, awake, to call up; of. *Gewecht, p. a.*

Wec'er, *(str. m.)* 1) waker; 2) alarm (clock); 3) *Mil.* warning-bell; 4) see *Wachtelpfeife*; —wörtchung, *f.* —würt, *n.* work in an alarm-watch.

Wec'..., *in comp.* —glocke, *f.* alar(u)m-bell; —hahn, *m.* early-cock; —stunde, *f.* hour of waking; —uhrl, *f.* see *Wecfer*, 2; —wert, *n.* see *Wecferwer*.

Wec'el, *(str. m.)* 1) tail; 2) fan; *Bot.* fan, frond; brush; —förmig, *adj.* fan-shaped, *Bot.* flabelliform.

Wec'eln, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) to wag (mit dem Schwanz, the tail); 2) to fan; 3) *fig.* to fawn (vor *l* with *Dat. J.* upon), to cringe, crouch (to).

Wec'el..., *in comp.* —schwamm, *m.* fan-shaped sponge; —schwanz, —sterz, *m.* wagtail (Wachstz); —tragen, *adj.* *Bot.* frondiferous.

Wec'ver, *conj.* neither; — noch ..., neither ... nor ...

Wec'fel, *(str. n.) provinc.* 1) weft, woof; 2) honeycomb (Wabe); —spule, *f.* pirn.

Wec'fe, *(w.) f.* provinc. stripe, weal, *cf.* Waffing.

Wec', *(str. m.)* 1) way, road; passage, strait; walk; route; course; path; 2) *fig.* way, manner, mode; naſſer —, *Chem.* moist process or way; Bergoldung auf naſſem *W-e*, water or wash-gilding; 3) expedient, means; der kürzeste —, the nearest way, the shortest cut; ein näherer —, a shorter cut, short-cut; auf *W-e*, by the road-side or way-side; auf indirektem —, by indirect conveyance; auf halbem *W-e*, half-way; auf halbem *W-e* wie der unterschreiten, to go only half-way; auf halbem *W-e* stehen bleichen, *fig.* to do things only by halves; auf dem *W-e* des Prozesses, by way of process; eine Meile *W-e*, a mile's distance; ein — von zehn Minuten, a ten minutes' walk or drive; gerade *W-e*, direct, straight, straightway(s); auf dem *W-e*, unter *W-e*, by the way, on the road, on the journey; sich auf den — machen, to set out, to start; seinen — (or seiter *W-e*) gehen, to go one's way; er geht seinen eigenen —, he has a course of his own; geh, passe dich deiner *W-e* go your ways! be off!, get you gone! auf dem *W-e* gehen, 1. to make way (*Einen, for ...*), to stand out of the way, to clear the way; 2. to shun or avoid (somebody); mir auf dem *W-e* out of my path, Sir! *Einen in den — kommen*, *Einen im W-e* stehen or sein, to stand or be in one's way; to hinder; to interfere with one; *Einen seiner W-e* (*Gen.* schicken, *Einen die W-e* (or den —, die *H*ire) weisen, to send one packing, to turn one out; *Einen etwas in den — legen*, to throw (impediments, &c.) into one's way, to hinder or offend one; to cross one's will; auf dem *W-e* räumen, 1. to put out of the way (things), to remove (difficulties, &c.); 2. to dispatch (one); er ist auf dem (seiter) *W-e* jen Glick zu machen, he bids fair or he is in a fair way to make his fortune; er ist auf dem *W-e* der Beſteſerung, he is in a fair way of recovery; teines *W-e*, by no means; es hat gute *W-e*, *fam.* there is no haste; there's no fear of it; gut bei *W-e* sein, to be well or in good health; auf gutem *W-e* sein, 1. to make way, to go on favourably, to gain ground; to be in a fair way; 2. or auf rechten *W-e* sein, to be in the right path, to go right; auf unrechten *W-e* sein, to go wrong; auf den — bringen, to put in the way (naſ, to); auf den rechten — bringen, 1. to put into the right road; 2. *fig.* to lead into the right path; auf einen solchen gerathen, to get into the wrong road, to lose one's way; auf bösen *W-e* gehen, *fig.* to lead

a bad or wicked life; ein Schritt auf dem richtigen *W-e*, a step in the right direction.

Weg [*pr. weg'*], *I. adv.* away, off; gone; lost (of fort); von der Straße —, out of the street; in Einem —, continually, of. fort; *II. interj.* — (da!) away, get you gone! begone! Hände —! hands off! — mit ihm away or off with him! — mit ... away with ...! out upon ...! — damit! away with this!

Weg [*pr. weg'*...], *adv.* *in comp.* —arbeiten, *v. I. tr.* to work away, to remove by working; *II. intr. coll.* to work on; —ätgen, *v. tr.* see —beizen; —bannen, *v. tr.* to banish, to Weg'bar, *adj.* see *Wegsam*. [drive away.

Weg [*pr. weg'*...], *(adv.)* *in comp.* —begüßen, *v. refl.* to go away, to retire, to absent one's self, to withdraw; to depart; —bitten, *v. tr.* to bite away or off; —beizen, *v. tr.* to remove by something caustic, to cauterise, to corrode or eat away; —befommen, (*str. J.* *tr. fam.*) 1) to get away or off; 2) to get; 3) to get at the bottom of (a thing), to find out; to ascertain, make sure of; —bieten, *v. tr.* to remove by prayer; —bitten, *v. tr.* to put up the bed of (some one) in a different place; sich —bitten, *refl.* to separate beds; —bläßen, *v. tr.* to blow away; —bleiben, *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to stay away; to keep away (*gener. intentional*); 2) to be omitted, to be left out; —bliden, *v. intr.* to look away; —blöhnen, *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to fade away (rapidly); cf. Verblöhnen; —brechen, *v. tr.* 1) to break off or away; 2) to pull down, demolish; *3. Med.* to vomit out; —brünnen, *v. tr.* (aux. sein) & *tr.* to burn away or down; —bringen, *v. tr.* to bring or carry away, to remove; leicht wegzu bringen, of easy conveyance; —bürfchen, *v. tr.* to shoot away all (the game); —disputiren, *v. tr.* to be away with, &c. by disputing or specious reasoning; —drängen, *v. tr.* to push, force away; —drehen, *v. tr.* to turn away; —brüden, *v. tr.* to displace by pressing, to press or force out of its place; —dürfen, *v. intr.* to be allowed to go away.

Wegge..., *(from Weg, s.), in comp.* —amt, *n.* road-office; —arbeiter, *m.* navy; —anſeiter, —berüter, *m.* surveyor or overseer of the roads or highways, road-surveyor; —bau, *m.* a making of roads, see Chausseebau; —bauamt, *n.* board of roads; —beſterung, *f.* a road-mending, repairing of highways; *Bol-s.* —blatt, —breit, *n.* plantain, way-bread (*Plantago L.*); —bifel, *f.* cotton or woolly thistle (*Eschscholzia*); —dorn, *m.* way-thorn, buckthorn, *Kreuzdorn*; —fertig, *adj.* †, ready to set out; —gelb, *n.* wheelage, turnpike-toll; —geleinahyme, *f.* turnpike-money; —geleinnehmer, *m.* turnpike-man; —geidworene, *m.* see —aufseher; —gras, *n.* see —tritt; —haspel, *m.* turnstile, turnpike; —hause, *n.* toll-house, gate-house, turnpike-house.

Weg'eſen [*pr. weg'ecl-*...], *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to hasten away.

Weg'einnehmer, *m.* see *Wegegeldentnehmer*.

Weg'einspector, *m.* see *Wegeaufseher*.

Weg'eitern [*pr. weg'ecl-*...], *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to go away in suppurating; to come to a head and dry up.

Weg'ge..., *(from Weg, s.), in comp.* —dresse, *f.* *Bot.* stinking pepperwort (*Lepidium ruderale L.*); —lagerer, *m.* waylayer; —lagern, *v. intr.* to waylay; —lagerung, *f.* (act of) waylaying; —lauf, *m.* see —tritt; —leitung, *f.* viaduct; —leide, *f.* reflector of a street-lamp; —linige, *f.* see —warte; —material, *n.* road-metal; —messer, *m.* hodometer; —meßtunst, *f.* hodometry; Mar. log.

Weg'gen, *prep.* (with *Gen.* [*& Dat. J.*] sometimes placed after the word it governs) because of, for the sake or on account of, by reason of, owing to; with respect, respecting,

or relating to, in regard of; meiner Familie —, for my family's sake; der Armen —, behalf of the poor; Protest —, protest for.

W e g e n, (w.) v. tr. (+ &c.) * to move, see Bewegen.

W e g e n a r r, (str.) m. provinc. salamander. W e g e n d e nge, (w.) f. narrow pass, defile (Hohlweg).

W e g e p fennig, (str.) m. †, see Begegeld.

W e g e r, (str.) m. Mar. gener. pl. see Begegern.

W e g e ... (from Weg, s.), in comp. —rad, n. surveying wheel, perambulator; —reht, I. adj. acquainted with the roads; Sport. knowing all the beats; II. s. n. (public) right of road way, right of passage.

W e g e r i c h t, (str.) m. see Wegebrecht.

W e g e r i c h t, (w.) f. Mar. planks, clamps, and thick-stuff used in the ceiling of a ship.

A. W e g e r n, (w.) v. tr. (+ &c.) provinc. (L. G.) for Wegevorn.

B. W e g e r n, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to place the planks and thick-stuff of (a ship's ceiling).

W e g e ... (from Weg, s.), in comp. —säule, f. way-mark, mile-stone; —scheide, f. cross-way; —schen, adj. shy at the crossing of roads (a fault in horses); —schnüle, f. Bot. way-faring tree (*Viburnum lantana* L.); —schnüde, f. Zool. dew-lace, dew-snail, slug (*Limax emarginatus* Fer.); —senf, m. see Aderfens.

W e g e s s e n (pr. wēj-), (from Weg, adv.) (tr.) v. tr. & intr. to eat up (quickly) to consume (greedily); (Etim. etwas) to deprive (another) of eatables, &c. by eating them up.

W e g e ... (from Weg, s.), in comp. —stein, m. road-stone; —steuer, f. road-toll, turnpike-toll; —strecke, f. extent or length of the way or road; —trift, m. Bd. 1) see —breit; 2) common bird's knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare* L.); *Rauh-s.* —überführung, f. over-bridge; —übergang, m. level-crossing; —unterführung, f. under-bridge; —wart, m., —warte, —weis, f. wild endive, cichory, succory (*Cichorium intybus* L.); —wespe, f. *Eutoma*, a species of wasp (*Pomilius viaticus* F.); —zehrung, f. travelling expenses; *viaticum*; —zeitschen, u. way-mark; —zoll, m. see —geld.

W e g (pr. wēj) ... (adv.), in comp. —fahren, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to drive or ride away or off, to start; to sail away or off; 2) über etwas (Acc.) mit der Hand —, to pass or glide one's hand over something; II. tr. to convey away in a carriage, &c., to carry, cart, or drive away; —fahrt, f. the (act of) driving away, &c.; departure, starting; —fall, m. omission; in —fall bringen, to abolish, cancel; in —fall kommen, to be deducted or omitted; —fallen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to drop, fall away, to fall off; 2) fig. a) to be omitted, to cease, to exist, &c.; b) to be deducted; 3) to come or fall to nothing; —fangen, v. tr. to catch away; —fansen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to rot away, rot off; —feilen, v. tr. to file off; —fischen, v. tr. to fish away, to carry off, to snatch away; —fliegen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly away; —fischen, v. tr. to take away floating; —flüchten, v. tr. to save by flight; —flüten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to stream or flood away; —fressen, v. tr. to eat up, to devour; —führen, v. tr. to lead away, to carry away; —gabeln, v. tr. fun. to fork away, cf. —fischen; —gang, m. departure; —gēßen, v. tr. to give away; to give, sell, to let have (merchandise); —gēßen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to go away, to go off, to be off, to depart; to leave, quit; to go out (of stains, spots); er ging von Fenster weg, he came away from the window; er dachte gar nicht daran wegzugehen, he never thought of coming away; 2) to be disposed of, to be sold; über (etwas [Acc.]) —, to go

or pass over ...; —gewöhnen, v. tr. to disaccustom from coming or going any where; —gießen, v. tr. to pour away; —gleiten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to glide away; —haben, v. tr. coll. 1) to have got, (seinen Anteil) to have (one's share); to anticipate; 2) fig. to understand, comprehend, to see through; ich habe es weg, I am done for; er hat es bei mir weg, he has done for himself with me, he has ruined himself in my opinion.

W e g h älfte, (w.) f. (from Weg, s.) midway, mid-course.

W e g l p r. wēj-... (adv.), in comp. —halten, v. tr. to hold off, to withdraw, to hold at a distance; —hängen, v. tr. to hang in another place; —hauen, v. tr. to snatch away; —hauen, v. tr. to cut away; —heben, v. tr. to lift up and away; habe dich weg! begone! hebe dich weg von mir! Script. get the hence! get them behind me! avaunt! —heßen, v. tr. to chase away with dogs; —hinken, v. intr. (aux. sein) to hobble away; —holen, v. tr. to carry away, to fetch away, to bring off; —hüpfen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to hop away; —jagen, v. tr. to drive away; —jävern, v. tr. to snatch away; to intercept, to capture, to make prize of; —faulen, v. tr. to forestall, to buy up; —leben, v. tr. 1) to sweep away; 2) to turn off or away; —kommen, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to get away, cf. *Hinwegkommen*; 2) to come off; 3) to be lost or missing; das Buch ist mir weggekommen, I miss the book; —kommen lassen, to lose (by negligence); am schlimmsten —kommen, to come by the worst, to get or have the worst of it; komme ich deshalb schlummer weg? am I the worse for it? —können, v. tr. to be able to get away; —fragen, v. tr. to scratch away or out; —frieren, v. tr. see —bekommen; —tüffen, v. tr. to kiss away or off; — lächeln, v. tr. to smile away; —lassen, v. tr. 1) to leave out, to omit to pass by or over; 2) to let go, to part with; 3) to permit one's going or departure; —lassung, f. the (act of) passing over, omission; —lausen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to run away off, to desert; —läufen, m. runaway, deserter, flincher; —legen, v. tr. to put aside; —leihen, v. tr. to lend out; —leiten, v. tr. to conduct to another place or in another direction; —leuchten, v. tr. to light a person on going away; —lösen, v. tr. to entice away, to decoy; —löschen, v. tr. to efface, to blot out; —flügen, v. tr. to drag openly; —maischen, v. I. tr. coll. 1) a) to make or put away, to remove; to clear away; to efface; to take out (stains); b) †, to make away with (*Umlingen*, 2); 2) to do or perform (one's work) quickly and efficiently; II. refl. to make off, withdraw, depart decamp; —maischen, v. tr. to grind down; —marschieren, v. intr. (aux. sein) to march away.

W e g h älfte, adj. wayworn, wearied by travelling.

W e g l p r. wēj-... , in comp. —müssen, v. tr. to be obliged to go or depart; das muss weg, that must be taken away; ich muss weg, I must be off; —nahme, f. the (act of) taking away; confiscation, seizure; —nahme eines Schiffes, capture; —nähmen, v. tr. to take or carry away or off; to seize upon; to capture; to confiscate, seize; nimmt die Hand weg! hold off your hand! diese Arbeit nahm mir etwa zwei Tage weg, this work took me about two days; —wegnehmung, f. see Wegnahme; —packen, v. I. tr. to pack up in another place; to pack or put away; II. refl. coll. to pack off or away, to shear off; —partiren, v. tr. to purloin; —peitschen, v. tr. to whip off, to drive away by a whip; —peisen, v. tr. to

whistle off; —prügeln, v. tr. to beat away, to drive away by drubbing; —putzen, v. tr. 1) to remove by brushing and cleaning; 2) fig. fam. a) to finish off; b) to do away with, to purloin, see —stibigen; —radiren, v. tr. to scratch out, erase; —raffen, v. tr. to snatch or take away, to carry or sweep off; —rauben, v. tr. to take away by force or robbery; —räumen, v. tr. to remove, to clear away, to put out of the way; to put aside, pack away (letters, &c.); fig. to remove (obstacles); —räumer, m. remover, clearer; —räumung, f. removal, clearance; —reifen, v. tr. to rub away, off, out; —reichen, v. intr. to extend (über [with Acc.], beyond); —reise, f. departure; —reisen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to set out on a journey, to depart; —reisen, v. tr. to tear, pull, or snatch away, to snatch (Einem etwas, from one); 2) to sweep away, to carry off; 3) to break off or down, to pull down, to demolish; —reiten, v. intr. (aux. sein) to ride away or off; —ritt, m. the (act of) riding off; —rollen, v. tr. to roll away; —rücken, v. I. tr. to move away or out of the way, to remove; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to remove; 2) to draw away or off, withdraw; —ründern, v. intr. (aux. sein) to row away; —rüfen, v. tr. to call away; —sägen, v. tr. to saw off.

W e g s am, adj. passable; accessible; previous (Gangbar, 1). (to suck away.

W e g saugen (pr. wēj-), (w. & str.) v. tr.

W e g säule, (w.) f. see Wegebaut.

W e g l p r. wēj-... , in comp. —säubern, v. tr. to scrape off; —schnäffbar, adj. removable; —schräffen, v. tr. 1) to put away, to remove, to carry away; 2) to dispatch, to make away with; 3) see Abschaffen, 3; 4) Math. to eliminate; —schnäffung, f. the (act of) removing, carrying away, &c.; Math. elimination; —schnäffen, v. tr. to remove with the shovel.

W e g s äc h e, (w.) f. place or point where roads separate, forks of a road.

W e g l p r. wēj-... , in comp. —scheiden, v. intr. to depart; —scheiden, v. tr. to give away, to make a present of; —scheiden, v. I. tr. to shave away; to cut off, clip; to shear; II. refl. coll. see sich —packen; —scherzen, v. tr. to joke or sport away; —scheiden, v. tr. to frighten away, to scare away; —scheiden, v. tr. to send away; —schieben, v. tr. to put by, to shove away, to turn off, to remove, shift; —schnüren, v. tr. to beat away or off; —schnüren, v. intr. (aux. sein) & refl. to steal away, to slink away; —schießen, v. tr. I. (str.) 1) to grind off or away; T. to beard off; 2) fig. a) to slur over in speaking; b) to omit in pronouncing; II. (w.) to carry away on a sledge, to remove on a drag; —schnüfung, f. 1) the (act of) grinding off, &c.; 2) omission, elision; —schnüfern, v. tr. coll. to fling away; —schnüren, v. tr. to carry, take away or off (clandestinely, &c.); to drag off (violently, &c.), to trail away; —schnüren, v. tr. to fling away; —schnüpfen, v. intr. to slip away; über (with Acc.) —, to glide over ...; —schnüren, v. tr. coll. to throw away; —schnüren, v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) to melt away, to melt off; —schnappen, v. tr. to snap away, to snap up, to snatch away.

W e g s chneide, (w.) f. see Wegeschneide.

W e g l p r. wēj-... , in comp. —schnieben, v. tr. 1) to cut away or off; 2) to retrench; —schnellen, v. tr. to fling or jork away, off; —schiessen, v. tr. to frighten away; —schnüren, v. tr. to pour away; —schnüren, v. tr. to float, wash, carry, sweep away; —schnüren, v. intr. (aux. sein) to swim away; —schnüren, v. intr. (aux. sein) to vanish away, to fall away; —schnüren, v. intr. (aux. sein) to sail off; —schnüren, v. intr. to look away, to avert one's eyes; —schnüren, v. refl. to long to depart; —sein, v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be away,

gone, absent; 2) to be lost; 3) to be past, to be gone; 4) a) to be beside one's self; b) to be in a swoon; ganz —sein für ... , to be quite taken up with ...; über (with Acc.) —sein, to be above (cf. Himmweg); —senden, v. tr. to send away; —singen, v. tr. to sing off; —setzen, v. I. tr. 1) to put away; 2) a) (with über /& Acc.) to put beyond, to place above ...; b) to place out of reach; 3) to expose (a child), see Aussetzen; II. refl. 1) to seat one's self farther away; 2) to show one's self superior to, see Höhengewichten; III. intr. (aux. sein) to leap (über (with Acc.), over), cf. Segen, intr.; —singen, v. tr. to sing away or down; —sollen, v. intr. to be obliged (or to have) to go; —spieien, v. tr. to spew or spit away, to vomit; —spötteln, —spöttern, v. tr. to laugh or jeer away; to drive off, &c. by laughing or jeering; —sprechen, v. I. tr. 1) to remove by speaking; 2) den Gram ic —, to disburden one's heart; II. intr. to speak openly, freely, or without reserve; —sprengen, v. I. tr. to blow away with gunpowder; II. intr. (aux. sein) to ride off at full speed, to hurry away, gallop away; —springen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to jump or leap away or off; über (with Acc.) —, to skip over ...; —stüßen, v. tr. to wash away, cf. —schwemmen; —stauben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to fly away like dust; —stechen, v. tr. to remove with a sharp or pointed instrument, to cut off; —stehen, v. tr. to put away or aside; to hide; —stehlen, v. I. tr. to purloin, to steal away; II. refl. to steal or sneak off or away; —stellen, v. tr. to put away or aside, to put or place out of the way; —sterben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to die away or off; —stibben, v. tr. joc. to thieve off, cf. —stehlen; —stößen, v. tr. 1) a) to push or kick away; b) to repel; 2) Cyp. to plane off; —streichen, v. I. intr. (aux. sein) to draw off, to fly away, to depart; II. tr. 1) a) to stroke or smooth away; to sweep or take away; b) to strike off; 2) to scratch out, to erase; to strike out, expunge (cf. Streichen, 8); —stricken, v. tr. to do away with by arguing, &c., to deny, &c. cf. Abstreichen, I.; —strömen, v. intr. (aux. sein) to flow or stream away or off.

Weg'tanbe, (w.) f. see Turteltaube.

Weg [pr. wēχ]..., in comp. —thün, v. tr. 1) to put away or aside, to remove; 2) to dismiss, discharge; that die Hände weg! hold off your hands, off with your hands, hands off! —tilgen, v. tr. to extinguish, &c. cf. Abtilgen; —trüben, v. intr. (aux. sein) to trot away; —trüten, v. intr. to aim to get away; —trägen, v. tr. to bear or carry away, off; —treiben, v. I. tr. to drive away, to expel; II. intr. (aux. sein) to drift away; to part; —trüten, v. I. tr. to tread away, to wear out by treading on; II. intr. (aux. sein) to stop aside; —trüfen, v. tr. to drink up or off.

Weg'tritt, n. see Wegetritt.

Weg [pr. wēχ]..., in comp. —tröden, v. tr. to dry away or up (Abtrocknen); —verlangen, v. intr. to wish to get or go away; —vernünfeln, v. tr. to subtilise or reason away.

Weg'walze, (w.) f. garden-roller.

Weg' [pr. wēχ]..., in comp. —wälzen, v. tr. to roll away; —wandern, v. intr. (aux. sein) to wander away.

Weg'wont, (str.) m., **Weg'varste**, (w.) f. see Wegewart(e).

Weg' [pr. wēχ]..., in comp. —waschen, v. tr. to wash away or off; —wöhren, v. tr. to blow away; —weisen, v. tr. to order to de-part, to send or turn away, off.

Weg'weiser, (str.) 1) way-mark, direction or finger-post, sign-post, hand-post; 2) guide, leader; 3) *Surg.* gorgot: conductor, director; 4) a) dog-vane; b) rack, fair-leader; c) (an der Hochwand) rack-rose; —sohn, m. guidage.

Weg' [pr. wēχ]..., in comp. —wenden, v.

tr. to turn away, to avert; —werfen, v. I. tr. to throw or cast away, to reject; *Gam.* to throw out; II. refl. fig. to prostitute one's self (an *with Acc.*, to), to degrade one's self; to throw one's self away (an *with Acc.*, upon); —werfung, f. 1) the (act of) throwing away, &c.; rejection; 2) *Gram.* apheresis; apocope; —werfungssiehen, n. apostrophe; —wegen, v. tr. to wear out by whetting; —wiheln, v. I. tr. to wipe away or off; to brush off (tears); II. intr. (aux. sein) to glide (über (with Acc.), over); —wiheln, v. tr. coll. to quibble away; —wollen, v. intr. to wish or want to go; —wünschen, v. tr. to wish away or off; —wurf, (pl. —würfe) m. refuse; cont. outcast; —zaubern, v. tr. to remove by enchantment, to charm or conjure away; er ist wie —gezaubert, he has vanished as if by enchantment; —zehren, v. tr. to consume; sich —zehren, to waste or pine away.

Wög'... (s.), in comp. —zehrung, f. see Wegzehrung; —zeiger, m. see Wegzeiger.

Weg [pr. wēχ]..., in comp. —zerrn, v. tr. to drag, pull, &c. away; —ziehen, v. I. tr. to draw away, to pull away, to draw off; to undraw (a curtain), to draw (back) (the curtains of a curtain), to withdraw (a veil); II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to depart, march away or off; to draw off; 2) to remove; to move, to leave one's lodgings, to quit a house; in ein anderes Land, eine andere Stadt —, to settle in another country or town; —züg. (pt. —züge) m. 1) the (act of) drawing away, &c., withdrawal; 2) removal; 3) departure, migration.

Weh, **Wehe**, I. *intr.* wo, woe; —mir! wo to me! —Euch! wo to you! —mir, daß ..., woe is me that ...; II. *adv.* & *adj.* sore, aching, painful; —thun, to ache; der Zahn thut mir —, my head aches; der Zahn thut mir —, I have an aching tooth; ihm thut sein Bahn mehr —, coll. he is in his quiet grave; den Augen —thun, to hurt the eyes; Einen —thun, to give pain, to grieve, to hurt, offend, wrong one; es thut mir in der Seele (herzlich, im Herzen) —, my heart is grieved or sickens; I am pained at my very heart, I am sick at heart; diese Gewissheit that mir sehr —, I felt a sickness at that certainty; es thut den Ohren —, fig. it is distressing to the ears; es ist ihr — danach, she longs for it; es war mir so —, daß ich hätte meinen mögen, I was sorely urged to weep.

Weh, (str.) n. 1) woe; pain, smart, ache; pang, grief; agony; 2) ill, misery, calamity; *Wonne* und —, bliss and bale; —über jemand (Acc.) anstreifen, to cry woe upon one.

Weh' [w.], (f.) 1) throe (of labour); 2) snow-drift (Schneewehe); sand-drift; 3) swath.

Weh'en, (w.) n. (& f., cf. Wehe) pl. labours, throes, pains of labour; —haben, to be in labour, to be in travail.

Weh'en, (w.) v. I. intr. to blow; to wave; die Flage — lassen, to display the flag or colours; der Wind weht beständig ans dem Westen, the wind has settled in the west; II. tr. to drift.

Weh'..., in comp. —fean, (-mutter) f. midwife; —gefressf, —geschrei, n. woeful cries, scream of agony; —flage, f. wail, wailing, lamentation; —flagen, v. intr. to wail, lament, moan.

Wehl, (str.) n., **Weh'le**, (w.) f. province.

Weh'leidig, adj. provinc. whining, plaintive, apt to complain.

Weh'liig, adj. (l. u.) painful, grievous, doleful.

Weh'müth, f. a tender sadness, a feeling of tender or sweet melancholy, dicht: melting mood, dolefulness.

Weh'müthig, I. adj. tenderly sad, sorrowful, lamentable, sweetly melancholy, woeful, doleful; de- und —, cringing and pitiful;

II. **Weh'-keit**, f. see Wehmuth.

Wehmutter, (str., pl. **W-mutter**) f. mid-wife.

A. + **Wehr**, (w.) m. (OHG. wer, A. S. ver, Goth. vair [Lat. vir] man) free man.

B. **Wehr**, or **Wehr'e**, (w.) f. 1) a) defence; sich zur W-e stellen or setzen, to stand in one's defence or upon one's guard, to resist; b) work of defence, fortification, bulwark; c) soldiery raised for the defence of a country (cf. Landwehr, 2 sc.); 2) (+ &) *, weapon; mit — und Waffen erscheinen, to appear fully armed, equipped, or accoutred; 3) railing (Treppengeländer); 4) see Wehr, C.

C. **Wehr**, (str.) n. 1) weir, dam, dike; 2) kiddle (Fischschwär); 3) fence, enclosure; 4) *Min.* measure of fourteen fathoms.

Wehr'anstalt, (w.) f. preparation for defence.

Wehr'bär, adj. 1) a) see Wehrhant; b) armed, accoutré; 2) that may or can be defended; 3) bold, courageous in battle.

Wehr'..., in comp. —barum, m. fieldgate, bar, barrier; T. saddle-beam eill (of a water-mill; T. Tasch.); —bündnis, n. defensive alliance; —damm, m. dam formed before another to protect it; —eisen, n. Metall. guard, fender-plate.

Weh'ren, (w.) v. I. tr. (intr. with Dat.) (Einem etwas) 1) to check, restrain, binder, keep (one from ...); 2) einer Sache (Dat.) —, to obviate, prevent; dem Feuer, dem Wasser —, to arrest, check the progress of the flames, water, to master the fire; II. refl. to defend one's self, to resist, to make a defence, to make resistance.

Wehr'..., in comp. —gehänge, —gehens, n. baldric, shoulder-belt.

Wehr'geld (from Wehr, A.), see Wergeld.

Wehr'..., in comp. —geräth, n. any defensive weapon or machine; —gerüst, —gestell, n. Mil. stand or rack for arms; —geschmeide, n. see Waffenschmied, 2; —gesetz, n. prohibitory law or statute.

Wehr'haft, I. (l. u.: **Wehr'haftig**) adj. capable of bearing arms, capable of defending one's self; —machen, to arm; II. **W-igfeit**, (w.) f. ability of defending one's self; capability of bearing arms.

Wehr'..., in comp. —rieg, m. defensive war; —lehne, f. Fort. glacis; —time, f. Mil. line of defence.

Wehr'lös, adj. 1) weaponless, unarmed; defenseless; *Bd.* inermous; 2) fig. weak, ineffective; —maffen, to disarm.

Wehr'lößigkeit, (w.) f. the (state of) being unarmed; inoffensiveness, want of defence.

Wehr'mann, (str., pl. **W-männer**) m. (from Wehr, B.) warrior, soldier.

Wehr'müth, m. see Wermuth.

Wehr'pfahl, (str., pl. **W-pfähle**) m. see Mabspfahl.

Wehr'reiter, (str.) m. mounted soldier.

Wehr'sam, adj. serviceable for defence.

Wehr'schaft, (w.) f. soldiers, soldiery, troops.

Wehr'..., in comp. —schau, f. see Waffenschau; —schütz, f. cordon of troops; —schrift, f. written defence; —stachel, m. (lit. defensive) sting of certain insects; —stönb, m. military order; —stempel, m. *Min.* roller; conducting piston (*Beil*); —vieh, n. 1) see Stammvieh; 2) sheep kept as stock over winter; —vogel, m. *Ornith.* (horned) screamer (*Palamedea cornuta* L.); —wasse, f. defensive weapon; —wasser, n. water that overflows the weir.

Wehr'wolf, m. see Währwolf.

Wehr'..., in comp. —zäh, m. Sport. task of a wild boar; —zins, m. provinc. interest upon interest; —zoll, m. see Grenzoll; —zug, m. T. third and final measurement of a mine.

Weh'..., in comp. —stand, m. sorrowful

or mournful state; —*tage*, m. pl. days of pain, days of sorrow.

Wei^b, (str., pl. Wei^ber) n. 1) woman, female; 2) (Chefran) wife; das alte —, 1. an old woman; 2. Ich^b. old wife (*Balistes ve-tiata* L.).

Wei^bbär, adj. marriageable, of age.

Wei^bhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wei^b) 1) little woman or wife; 2) (of animals) female, she, mate, (of birds) hen.

A. **Wei^bel**, (str.) m. 1) (+ & *provinc.* ap-paritor, summoner (*also Waibel*); 2) sergeant (*Heldweber*).

B. **Wei^bel**, (str.) n. *provinc. for Weisboden.*

Wei^beln, (w.) v. *intr. & tr.* to take for a wife, to marry (*cf. To Wife*).

Wei^ber..., in comp. (*cf. Frauen...*) —*abel*, m. nobility inherited from the female side; —*arbeit*, f. woman's work; —*art*, f. race or manner of women; —*feind*, m. woman-hater, misogynist; —*feindschaft*, f. 1) misogyny; 2) woman's hatred; —*freund*, m. friend to women, lover of the (female) sex; —*ge-staatsche*, —*geschwäg*, n. chit-chat of women; —*getüft*, n. woman's longing; *Med.* pica, malacia; —*geschrif*, n. crying, screaming, squalling of women; —*gesicht*, n. woman's face; —*glorif*, adj. lustful after women; —*glüd*, n. 1) luck with women (in one's intrigues); 2) good fortune in marriage; —*guder*, m. ogler of women; —*gunst*, f. favour, affection, good graces of women; —*gut*, n. *see* *frauengut*.

Wei^berhaf, adj. woman-like, effeminate, womanish.

Wei^ber... (*cf. Frauen...*), in comp. —*hand*, f. 1) woman's hand; 2) woman's handwriting; —*haz*, m. woman's hate; woman-hating, hatred against women, misogyny; —*haier*, m. *see* —*feind*; —*heud*, n. *see* *Frauenhemd*; —*herri^bhaft*, f. *Ind.* female dominion, gynaeocracy, *joc.* petticoat-government; —*hof*, m. 1) *harem*; 2) court ruled by women; —*luecht*, m. man servilely devoted to the female sex, dangler, lady's man; —*pop*, coxcomb; —*trautheit*, f. woman's disease; —*trant*, n. *see* *Wei^bub*; 1) —*trieg*, m. war among women; —*tehen*, n. *Lau*, female fist, fee-tail special; —*petticoat hold* (*Kunfelschen*); —*liebe*, f. 1) woman's love; 2) love for women; —*list*, f. woman's craft, wit, or tricks, subtlety of woman; —*list geht über alle List*, proverb, no wit like a woman's; —*mann*, m. 1) a dangler after women, *cf.* —*luecht*; 2) man too much under the control of his wife; —*männig*, adj. *Bot.* gynandrian, gynandrous; —*mantel*, m. mantle, mantua; —*märchen*, n. old woman's or wife's tale; —*mörder*, m. murderer of women, murderer of one's wife; —*name*, m. woman's name; —*narr*, m. *see* —*fnecht*; —*nesjet*, f. *Bot.* white dead nettle (*Lamium album* L.); —*orden*, m. *joc.* state of the married women, married state (of the women); —*plage*, f. plague or for women; —*pnt*, m. *see* —*staat*; 2) —*raub*, m. rape of women; —*räuber*, m. abductor of women; —*ratih*, m. female advice; —*regierung*, f. —*regiment*, n. *see* —*herri^bhaft*; —*rof*, m. petticoat; —*rolle*, f. female part (on the stage); —*sche*, f. woman's concern; —*sattel*, m. *see* *Frauen-sattel*; —*scham*, f. *Anat.* pudenda of a woman; —*schne*, adj. averse to women; —*schinder*, m. brute or tyrant of a husband; —*schmung*, m. woman's attire; —*schneider*, m. *see* *Frauen-schneider*; —*schönheit*, f. female beauty; —*schule*, f. school of or for women; —*slave*, m. *see* —*necht*; —*sölding*, m. petticoat-pensioner; —*staat*, m. 1) female community; 2) women's finery; —*stamm*, m. female line; —*stand*, m. womanhood; —*stimme*, f. female voice; treble; —*streit*, m. quarrel among women; —*stukt*, f.

fondness for women; —*stüchtig*, see —*gerig*; —*theil*, n. *see* *Weibstheil*; —*tracht*, f. woman's apparel; —*treue*, f. fidelity or truth of women; —*volf*, n. coll. (collectively) women, females, womankind; —*zic*, f. women's terms; —*zinner*, m. apartment for women; —*zwinger*, m. harem, seraglio. *[maun]*

Wei^berling, (str.) m. (l. u.) *see* *Weiber-* **Wei^bes...**, in comp. —*schönheit*, f. female beauty; —*sohn*, m. (*lit.* son of woman)*, man.

Wei^bheit, (str.) f. femininity.

Wei^bisch, adj. 1) womanish, effeminate;

2) uxorious.

Wei^blein, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wei^b) (*pro-*

vinc. &) * for *Weibchen*.

Wei^blid, I. adj. 1) feminine, female, womanly; 2) womanish; das we-e *Geschlecht*, 1. female sex, womankind, female kind; 2. *Gramm.* feminine gender; die we-e *Blüte*, *Bot.* female flower; we-e *Arbeiten*, work executed by the needle, needle-work (embroidery, knitting, &c.); we-e *Stimme*, female voice; we-e *Schwäche*, woman's weakness; sie hat nichts we-e an sich, she has nothing feminine about her; II. **Wei^b-keit**, (w.) f. 1) a) womanhood; b) female state, femininity; c) feminine nature, condition, or fault, weakness; d) female delicacy, female excellence; die *Wei^b-keit ablegen*, to cease to act as a woman; 2) coll. pudenda of a woman.

Wei^bling, (str.) m. cont. effeminate fellow, milk-sop.

Wei^blōs, I. adj. wifeless; II. **Wei^b-sigkeit**, f. wifeless state. *[hermaphrodite]*

Wei^bmann, (str., pl. **Wei^b-männer**) m.

Wei^bmänn(er)ig, adj. *see* *Weibermännig*.

Wei^bs..., in comp. *coll-s.* —*bit*, n. woman, female; wench; —*gestalt*, f. woman's shape; —*leute*, pl., —*volf*, n. coll. women, cf. *Wei^bervolf*; —*mensch*, —*stid*, n. cont. female, wench; —*perion*, f. female; —*theit*, m. wife's portion or inheritance; wife's thirds.

Wei^bsen, (str.) n. coll. woman, female.

Wei^bsh, adj. 1) soft; tender, mellow; yielding, pliant; weak; rare, rare (egg); *fig.-s.* 2) easily affected, soft, tender; mild, gentle; 3) effeminate; 4) *Mus.* *see* *Moll*; we-e *Gädne*. *Weav.* soft ends; we-e *Gretre*, oats; we-e *Porellan*, soft or tender porcelain; we-e *Wetter*, sloppy weather; —*machen*, to soften; *fig.* to move, affect; —*wedern*, to soften; *fig.* to relent; es wurde ihm ganz — ums Herz, 1. he felt quite squeamish; 2. he felt his heart quite affected; *Paint-s.* — maleu, to soften; we-e *Manier*, we-e *Pinsel*, the mixing and blending of colours into each other, softening.

Wei^benle, (w.) f. *Vet.* wind-gall.

Wei^bild, (str., pl. **Wei^b-er**) n. (according to Weigand, from OHG. *wih*, *wich*, place, town, and *bild*, sign, token, badge, arms) *pre-*cinct, boundary, and jurisdiction of a town; —*reit*, n. municipal right.

Wei^ble, (str.) n. *see* *Frishblei*.

Wei^bottich, (str.) m. (from Weichen) Brew. steeping-vat or tub (for soaking-barley — Quellbottich).

Wei^b..., in comp. —*brand*, m. *Brick-m.* place-bricks, peckings, (or semel) bricks (*Frankie*); —*braunseisen*, z. *Miner.* lepidocrocite; —*dedäfer*, m. *Entom.* a sericin beetle, malacoderm (*Malacodermata*); —*dorn*, m. *see* *Kreuzdorn*.

Wei^bic, (w.) f. 1) softness, weakness; 2) *Anat.* flank, side; pl. groin; 3) the (act or state of) soaking, steeping; 4) *Railw.* siding (-place); switch, turn-out, shunt; die —stellen to turn the points. *[sonical pyrites]*

Wei^beisen, (str.) n. *Miner.* white ar-

+ **Wei^bel**, (str.) n. *see* *Wei^bel*.

Wei^bhen, I. (str.) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to

give ground, to lose ground, to make or give way or place; to yield, retire, retreat; 2) *fig.* a) (of prices) to abate (*fallen*, 8); b) (*with Dat.*) to be inferior (to); aus dem Wege —, to go or stand out of the way; nicht von der Stelle —, not to budge; er will mir den ganzen Tag nicht von der Seite, he did not stir from my side the whole day, *fig.* von einem —, to abandon, forsake one; II. (w.) v. *tr.* & *intr.* to soak, to soften, macerate, weaken, mollify.

Wei^bchen..., in comp. —*band*, n. *Anat.* Fallopian ligament; —*bod*, m. *Raihe*, point-box, switch-box; —*bruch*, m. *Surg.* inguinal rupture; —*drüse*, f. inguinal gland; *Raihe-s.* —*hebel*, m. switch-lever; —*öffnen*, f. siding-rail, switch-rail; —*steller*, —*wärter*, m. points-man, switch-man; —*zunge*, f. sliding-tongue, switch-tongue. *[cf. Weichling.]*

Wei^bching, (str.) m. soft, mellow apple, *[Silberglanz, 2]*

Wei^bisch, (str., pl. **W-fässer**) n. (from Weichen) Tann, &c. soaking-tub.

Wei^b'..., in comp. —*feuer*, v. *tr.* *Metall.* to smelt down; —*fisch*, m. 1) dried cod; 2) fish with soft scales; —*flosser*, m. pl. *Ichth.* soft-finned fishes, malacoptyergians (*Malaco-pterygii* C.); —*flügel*, m. *see* —*dekläser*.

Wei^b'... (*cf. Weichbild*), in comp. —*rie-den*, m. *see* *Burgfrieden*, 2; —*geriat*, n. municipal court or jurisdiction.

Wei^b'..., in comp. —*gesotten*, adj. soft-boiled, rare; —*gewüns*, n. *Min. see* *Silber-* *glas*, 2; —*haarig*, adj. soft-haired, *Bot.* pu-bescence. *[mellowness; meltingness]*

Wei^bheit, (w.) f. softness; weakness.

Wei^b'..., in comp. —*herig*, adj. tender-hearted, easily moved or affected, soft; —*herzigkeit*, f. tender-heartedness, softness; —*husig*, adj. *Vet.* having a soft hoof, foot-fat; —*orn*, n. soft wheat; —*raut*, n. *Bot.* mol-lugo (*Oatum molago* L.).

Wei^b'... (*from Weichen*), in comp. —*lli-* *bet*, m. 1) or —*ltige*, f. *see* —*botig*; 2) *Ru-* *per-m.* pulp-vat; —*füpe*, f. *Dy.* blue-vat.

Wei^b'..., in comp. —*leibig*, adj. loose in the bowels; —*leibigkeit*, f. looseness.

Wei^bisch, I. adj. 1) soft, weak, tender; we-e *Empfindsamkeit*, mawkish sensibility; 2) effeminate; 3) delicate; nice; 4) flabby; II. **Wei^b-keit**, (w.) f. 1) (unmanly) softness, weakness, tenderness; 2) effeminacy; 3) nice, delicacy.

Wei^bling, (str.) m. 1) tenderling, voluptuary, effeminate man; 2) *Bot.* a) kind of peach; b) mollugo (*Oatum molago* L.).

Wei^blyrosit, in comp. —*manganerz*, n. *Miner.* pyrolusite; —*mützig*, —*mützigkeit*, see —*herig*.

Wei^bypästler, (str.) n. (from Weichen) softening plaster, (emollient) poultice.

Wei^b'..., in comp. —*rotheisen*, z. *see* *Eisen* *glas*; —*schätig*, adj. soft-shelled; —*schalige Mandeln*, jordan-almonds; —*schalgige Thiere*, n. pl. *Nat.* soft-shelled insects, malacostracans (*Malacostraca* Ltr.); —*schwan*, —*schwanztreib*, m. *Crust.* pagurian (*Pugil-* *rus* F.).

Wei^b'sel, I. f. *Geogr.* Vistula (a river of Poland); —*zapf*, m. *Med.* pl.icia Polonica; elbow; —*spitzig*, adj. mucronate; —*stadtsig*, adj. *Bot.* muricated; —*stiein*, m. *see* *Trop-* *stein* & *Kalkstein*; —*tier*, n. *Nat.* mollusk (*gener.* pl. *mollusca*), molluscous or soft-bodied animal (*Mollusca*); —*vogt*, m. *see* *Sadtvoigt*; *Bot.-s.* —*warze*, f. papilla; —*wurzig*,

adj. papillary; —*gerren*, *n.* *T.* fining of refined pig-iron.

Weib, *m.* see *Waid*.

Weid'nder, *m.* see *Weideader*.

A. Weide, (*w.*) *f.* *Bot.* willow (*Salix L.*); (*Korb-*) osier (*Salix viminalis L.*); die weiche —, see *Silberweide*, 1; die fünf männige —, see *Vorbeerweide*; die baumförmige —, see *Tranerweide*; die rothe —, upland purple-willow (*Salix purpurea L.*); die triechende —, creeping dwarf-willow (*Salix repens L.*); die gelbe —, yellow willow (*Salix vitellina L.*).

B. Weide, (*w.*) 1) pasture, pasturage, pasture-ground; 2) *t.* chase, hunt, venery; 3) *Sport.* & *fig.* food, nourishment; delight; 4) *, bowels; eine genueze —, common; auf die — thun or treiben, to place in pasture, to drive to pasture, to turn (out) to grass; auf die — gehen, to go to grass.

Wei'de... (from *Weide*, *A. & B.*, & *Wei'den*, *v.*) *in comp.* —*ader*, *m.* field used as a pasture-ground; —*büme*, *f.* *Bot.* savanna-flower (*Echites suberecta L.*); —*bregen*, *n.* —*bruch*, *m.* *Vet.* rupture of the guts of horned cattle; —*darm*, *m.* *Anat.* strait-gut, rectum; —*fiss*, *m.* any herbivorous fish; —*freiheit*, *f.* privilege of using a pasture, cf. —*gerechtigkeit*; —*gang*, *m.* 1) way to a pasture-ground, pasture-walk; 2) *see* —*freiheit*; —*gans*, *f.* 1) goose on a common; 2) green-geese; —*geiß*, *n.* 1) money paid for the permission to drive one's cattle to feed or graze; 2) herdsman's wages; —*genoß*, *m.* person who uses the same pasture with another; —*gerechtigkeit*, *f.* the right of pasture on a common, commonage; —*gras*, *n.* grass; —*grund*, *m.* —*land*, *n.* pasture-ground, pasture-land; —*loch*, *n.* *Hunt.* fundament (of wild beasts); —*lohn*, *m.* *see* —*geld*, 2; —*meister*, *n.* *see* *Weidmeister*; —*monat*, *m.* July; August.

Wei'den, *adj.* made of willow, willow ...

Wei'den, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to (place in) pasture, to graze, keep, tend (a flock or herd); 2) to feed; 3) *fig.* to entertain, charm, delight; 4) to eviscerate (Ainsleiden); 2); feine Augen an einem Oogenfande —, to feed the eye with or to feast one's eyes on an object; II. *intr.* & *refl.* 1) to pasture, graze, feed; 2) *fig.* to delight, rejoice, revel (an [with *Dat.*], in), to gloat (over).

Wei'den... *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m.* *Pomol.* a species of rennet; —*artig*, *adj.* willow-like, *Bot.* salicaceous (plant); —*asche*, *f.* willow-ashes; —*baß*, *m.* brook bordered with willows; —*band*, *n.* willow-twigs used as a band, with; —*bast*, *m.* bast, bark of willow; —*bastgeflechte*, *n.* pl. willow sheets, willow-squares (for hats); —*baum*, *m.* willow-tree); —*bäumchen*, *n.* *see* —*stunde* & *Zwergweide*; —*bämmen*, *adj.* willow; —*bitter*, *n.* *Chem.* salicine; —*blatt*, *n.* 1) leaf of a willow; 2) see *Ufellei*; —*blattlaus*, *f.* *Entom.* willow-puceron (*Aphis salicis L.*); —*bohrer*, *m.* *Entom.* goat-moth (*Cossus ligniperda L.*); —*bruch*, *m.* willow-grove; —*busch*, *m.* willow-bush; —*dorn*, *m.* *see* *Häffdorn*; —*drostel*, *f.* *see* *Rohrdrostel*; —*erde*, *f.* mould from rotten willows; —*farbe*, *f.* willowish colour; —*flöte*, *f.* pipe made of a willow-branch; —*galumäuse*, *f.* *Entom.* a species of midge (*Cecidomyia salicis Schlr.*); —*gebüs*, *f.* gebräuchlich, *n.* willow-plot; —*geslecht*, *n.* twisted osiers; —*gerete*, *f.* wicker, osier-switch; —*gesläue*, *n.* osiery; —*hahn*, *m.* *see* *Mailhorn*; —*holz*, *n.* willow-wood; —*horst*, *m.* *see* —*plan*; —*läser*, *m.* may-bug, *see* *Naiäfer*; —*läschken*, *n.* willow-catkin; —*lobte*, *f.* charcoal of willow; —*forb*, *m.* willow-basket, wicker-basket, osier-basket wicker-hamper; —*franz*, *m.* willow-garland; —*fraut*, *n.* *see* *Weiderich*; —*laub*, *n.* willow-leaves; *Ornith.-s.* —*lerche*, *f.* willow-lark, tree-pipit (—*geißig*, 1); —*meife*, *f.* penduline

or mountain titmouse (*Agithäus pendulinus L.*); —*niüde*, *f.* *see* —*geißig*; —*palm*, *f.* *see* —*täglichen*; —*peife*, *f.* *see* —*flöte*; —*plan*, *m.* willow-bed; —*reißer*, *m.* osier-splitter; —*rinde*, *f.* willow-bark; —*rote*, *f.* willow-gall; —*röschen*, *n.* *Bot.* rosebay, willow-herb (*Epilobium L.*); —*ruthe*, *f.* willow-twigs, withe; —*sänger*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) jellow warbler (*Sylvia rufa L.*); 2) sedge-warbler (*Rothperling*, 2); —*schüßling*, *m.* shoot of a willow; —*schwamm*, *m.* fungus growing on willows; —*schwärmer*, *m.* *Entom.* hawk-moth (*Smerinthus ocellatus L.*); —*späne*, *m.* pl. willow shavings; —*spilling*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) see *Rothperling*, 2; 2) mountain-finches, brambling (*Bergfinke*); —*spinner*, *m.* Entom. white-satin-moth (*Liparis salticis L.*); —*stamm*, *m.* trunk of a willow; —*stande*, *f.* dwarf-willow; —*trieb*, *m.* *see* —*jöhßling*; —*vogel*, *m.* 1) *Ornith.* see *Goldvögel*; 2) *Ent.* *see* —*spinner*; —*wolle*, *f.* woolly fibres in the capsules of willows; —*geißig*, *m.* *Ornith.* 1) willow-lark, sedge-warbler (*Sylvia salicaria Bechst.*); 2) willow-wren (*Sylvia sibilatrix Bechst.*); —*zinfe*, *f.* *see* —*gerete*.

Wei'de... (from *Weide* A. & B. & *Wei'den*, *v.*) *in comp.* —*saß*, *m.* *see* *Weidjack*; —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone to a pasture-ground; —*strif*, *m.* tether; —*wald*, *m.* wood in which cattle may feed or graze.

Wei'dewall, *see* *Wiedewall*.

Wei'dewund, *adj.* *see* *Weidwund*.

Wei'd'... (cf. *Weide*...), *in comp.* —*genoß*, *m.* fellow-huntsman; —*gerecht*, *adj.* skilled in hunting; —*geschnau*, *n.* cry of the chase, hunting cry, hue; —*gesell*, *m.* 1) huntsman; 2) whipper-in; —*haufen*, *m.* body of hunters; servants belonging to the chase.

Wei'dewort, (*str.*) *n.* willow-plot, willow-bed, osier-ground.

Wei'dig, *adj.* affording pasture.

Wei'd'necht, (*str.*) *m.* keeper or warden of a forest.

Wei'd'lich, *I. adj.* (+ &) *, brave, valiant, stout, lively, active, lusty; II. *adv.* bravely, &c.; 2) soundly, greatly, in a high degree.

Wei'd'ling, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Bot.* a species of mushroom (*Agaricus campestris L.*); 2) province, fishing-boat, skiff. —*Weid'linger*, (*str.*) *m.* master of a skiff.

Wei'd'..., *in comp.* —*loch*, *n.* *see* *Weidloch*; —*mann*, *m.* 1) sportsman, hunter, huntsman; 2) *Hunt.* slang, charm, enchantment, spell; causing a miss in shooting; Einem einen —mann setzen, to bewitch one; to play one a trick; —männisch, *adj.* sportsmanlike; —mannschaft, *f.* sportsmanship, hunting; —mannssprache, *f.* language of hunters, terms of the chase; —mannstäsche, *f.* hunter's pouch; —meister, *n.* 1) largo knife used for eviscerating game, especially deer; hanger; 2) *Sport.* tongue of a stag.

Wei'd'ner, (*str.*) *m.* 1) sportsman (*Weidmann*, 1); 2) *see* *Weidmeister*, 1.

Wei'd'..., *in comp.* —*reißt*, *n.* 1) right or privilege of hunters; 2) right of hunting, cf. *Jagdreicht*, 2; 3) that part of the game which is given to the hounds as their reward; —*saß*, *m.* 1) hunter's bag; 2) *Sport.* stomach of animals of the chase; —*spieß*, *m.* hunting-spear (*Jagdspeiß*); —*spratze*, *f.* *see* —*manns*-sprache; —*sprosse*, *f.* *Sport.* brow-antler; —*sprud*, *m.* 1) salvation of professional hunters; words by which sportsmen know each other; 2) *fig.* common place, cant saying; —*taufje*, *f.* hunter's or sportsman's pouch;

—*wert*, *n.* 1) chase, hunt; 2) huntsmanship; 3) animals belonging to the chase, game; das hohe, great game; das niedere, small game; dem —wert obliegen, to be fond of field-sports; —*werfen*, *v. intr.* to hunt, sport; —*wort*, *n.* hunting-term, sportsman's term; *Sport*-s. —*wund*, *adj.* injured in the bowels, ruptured; —*wund*, *f.* wound in the bowels; —*wundfång*, *m.* shot in the bowels. [nn].

+ *Wei'el*, (*str.*) *m.*, *n.* & (*w.*) *f.* veil (of a *Weif'e*, (*w.*) *f.* reel); 2) saw-frame; *Weif'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reel. —*Wei'mschine*, (*w.*) *f.* reel-mechanism, winding-machine.

Wei'gånb, (*str.*) *m.* (OHG. & MHG. *wigan*) obsolescent, (bold) warrior, champion, *Wei'ger*, *see* *Weger*. [hero].

Wei'gern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to refuse, deny; II. *refl.* to refuse, to decline; sich seines Arbeits (*Gen.*) —, to refuse to do one's work. —*Wei'gerung*, (*w.*) *f.* refusal, denial.

Wei'c, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Weihe*, A.

Wei'ch'... (from *Weichen*), *in comp.* —*altar*, *m.* consecrating altar; —*beden*, *n.* *see* —*leßel*; —*bib*, *n.* holy image; —*bifof*, *m.* suffragan (bishop), assistant bishop, bishop's substitute, vicar-general; —*brot*, *n.* holy wafer; —*brunnen*, *m.* *see* —*leßel*.

A. *Wei'ch'*, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* (hen-)harrier, hen-driver (*Kormweihe*).

B. *Wei'ch'*, (*w.*) *f. Ecccl.* 1) consecration, inauguration, initiation; — eines Geistlichen, ordination; — eines Bischofs, consecration; benediction (of the produce of the fields, &c.); 2) *fig.* sanction.

Wei'ch'eling, *see* *Weihling*.

Wei'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to consecrate, inaugurate; 2) *fig.* to devote, dedicate, cf. *Widmen*; einen Geistlichen —, to ordain; sich — lassen, to take orders; dem Untergang —, to doom to ruin or to extinction; geweiht, votive (lights, &c.).

A. *Wei'cher*, (*str.*) *m.* consecrator, &c.

B. *Wei'cher*, (*str.*) *m.* (fish-)pond, vivary; *in comp.* *Bot*-s. —*amypfer* *ic.*; —*blüse*, *f.* (große, or —rich, —rot), *n.* great clubrush; (kleine) marsh-clubrush; —*blätter*, *pl.* broad-leaved pond-weed; —*fuß*, *m.* creeping crowfoot.

Wei'ch'... (from *Weichen*), *in comp.* —*fasten*, *f.* pl. holy fasts; —*gabe*, *f.* 1) holy or consecrated gift; 2) offering; —*gebet*, *n.* prayer; —*geißube*, *n.* vow; —*gemälbe*, *n.* votive picture; —*gesang*, *m.* holy song; consecrating hymn; —*geschenk*, *n.* *see* —*gabe* 1 —*feith*, *m.* holy chalice; —*feßel*, *m.* Rom. *Cath.* holy-water font (vessel, pot, stone, &c.); —*franz*, *m.* consecrated wreath; —*frant*, *n.* holy herb.

Wei'ch'ling, (*str.*) *m.* one who is consecrated or has taken orders.

Wei'messe, (*w.*) *f.* consecrating-mass.

Wei'nacht, *f. gener.* *in the pl.* *Wei*-*en* (*orig. a Dat.*: MHG. [ze] *wihen naht*, [on] the holy night, pl. [zen] *wihen nahten*, *winnahnen*, because there were several Christmas Holidays, cf. Ostern, Pfingsten) 1) Christmas; 2) *m.* *see* *Wei'machtsgabe*. [Christmas]

Wei'nachtlich, *adj.* & *adv.* at Christmas, *Wei'nacht*..., *in comp.* —*abend*, *m.*

Christmas-eve; —*baum*, *m.* Christmas-tree; —*birne*, *f.* Pomol. a kind of winter-pears; —*blume*, *f.* *see* —*rose*; —*feier*, *f.* Christmas-celebration; —*fest*, *n.* Christmas-feast; —*gabe*, *f.*, —*geschenk*, *n.* Christmas-box, Christmas-present; —*lied*, *n.* Christmas-song, Christmas-carol; —*marft*, *m.* Christmas-fair; —*morgen*, *n.* Christmas-morning; —*rose*, *f.* Bot. black hellebore, Christmas rose; —*zeit*, *f.* Christmas-time.

Wei'... (from *Weihen*), *in comp.* —*öl*, *n.* consecrated oil, unguent, chrism; —*quast*, *m.* *see* —*wedel*.

Wei'manch, (*str.*) *m.* I. 1) incense, frank-

—probe, f. 1) *see —muster*; 2) proof wine; *Chem.* test-liquor; —**prüfer**, *m.* wine-prover; wine-taster, —*production*, *f.* see —*erzeugung*; —**raute**, *f.* vine-branch; tendril; —**raupe**, *f.* vine-fretter, vine-grub; —**rausch**, *m.* intoxication occasioned by wine; —**raute**, *f.* *Bot.* common rue (*Ruta graveolens L.*); —**rebe**, *f.* 1) vine; 2) *see —raute*; —**reben-schwarz**, *n.* *see —hefe-schwarz*; —**reben-süß**, *m.* vine-stick; —**rechnung**, *f.* wine-bill; —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in vines; —**reisende**, *m.* traveller in the wine-trade; —**rose**, *f.* Bot. egantine, sweet-briar, wild rose (*Rosa rubiginosa L.*); —**rot**, *I. adj.* wine-red; claret-coloured, ruby, vinous; II. *s. n.* wine-red; —**sauce**, *f.* wine-sauce; —**sauer**, *adj.* sour as wine; —**säuerlich**, *adj.* somewhat vinous; sourish; —**säuerling**, *m.* *see —apfel*; —**säuer**, *m.* *coll.* wine-bibber; —**säure**, *f.* acidity of wine; *Chem.* vinous acid, *see —steinsäure*; —**schale**, *f.* wine-cup, wine-bowl; —**schall**, *m.* retail of wine; —**schankrecht**, *n.* right of retailing wine, wine-license; *einen —schall haben*, to retail wine, to keep a wine-tap; —**schauftuer**, *f.* duty or tax for vintner's license; —**schänken**, *m.* vintner, tavern-keeper; —**schänke**, *f.* vintry, tavern, wine-house; —**schlank**, *m.* 1) leather bag or sack for containing wine, wine-skin; 2) *burl*, wine-bibber; —**schräger**, *m.* wine-porter, shooter, one who conveys wine into or out of a cellar; 2) *see —hirschfänger*; —**schuß**, *f.* debt for wine; —**schwärmer**, *m.* *Entom.* the vine hawk-moth (*Sphinx Elpenor L.*); —**segeln**, *m.* rich harvest of grapes; —**seßling**, *m.* *see —sösser*; —**sieb**, *n.* wine-strainer; —**sorten**, *f. pl.* the different sorts of grapes or wine; —**spasier**, *n.* trällago of wines or grapes, grapeery; —**spann**, *m.* *see —cintisslag*; —**stab**, *m.* 1) stick of vine; 2) *see —laubstab*; —**stein**, *m.* *Chem.* tartar; —**steinartig**, *adj.* tartaceous, tartarous; —**stein-äther**, *m.* tartaric ether; —**steinkristall**, *m.* crystal of tartar; —**steingeist**, *m.* spirit of tartar; —**steinöl**, *n.* oil of tartar; —**stein-süß**, *n.* salt of tartar; —**stein-säuere**, *adj.* *Chem.* tartaceous, tartaric; —**steinsäure** *Saß*, *n.* tartrate; —**steinsäure**, *f.* tartaric acid; *bräunliche —steinsäure*, pyratoric acid; —**steuer**, *f.* duty on wine; —**stod**, *m.* *Bot.* vine, wine plant (*Vitis vinifera L.*); —**stube**, *f.* wine-room; wine-tavern; —**suppe**, *f.* wine-soup; —**träne**, *f.* *see —Nebenträne*; —**träuber**, —**träster**, *pl.* the skins or husks of pressed grapes; —**tränke**, *f.* bunch or cluster of grapes; —**trinker**, *m.* wine-drinker; —**trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with wine; —**umrundt**, *adj.* vine-covered; —**veredelung**, *f.* the (act or practice of) improving wine by means of art; —**verfälschung**, *m.* adulterator of wine; —**verfälscher**, *m.* *provinc.* *see —händler*; —**viffrer**, *m.* wine-gauger; —**vorrath**, *m.* store of wine; —**wach**, *m.* growth of wine; —**wage**, *f.* wine-gauge; —**wetter**, *n.* genial weather for the growth of vines; —**wirth**, *m.* vintner; —**wirthsmost**, *f.* vintry, wine-tap; —**zapfer**, *m.* wine-tapper, tapster; —**zeche**, *f.* wine-score; —**zehner**, *m.* *see —sösser*; —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe paid of or on wine; —**zeichnen**, *n.* *see —franz*; —**zieher**, *m.* wine-dresser, vine-grower; —**zoll**, *m.* duty or impost on wine.

Weiße, *adj.* (abbreviated form of Weise [*cf.* OHG. *wis* for *wisi*, MHG. *wis* for wise] formerly sometimes confounded with *Weiß*) originally wise, knowing, aware, but generally used in an ironical sense and in a few phrases at present: *Einem* (*I. u.*: *Einem*) etwas — machen (*†: Einen einer Sache* [*Gen. I.*] — machen, to make one aware of a thing), to make one believe what is not true, to impose upon one, to deceive, *cf.* *Ausbinden*, 3; *mach* *mir nichts* —, tell me no fibs; *mach* *das einem* *Audern* —, go and tell that to your grand-

mother (granny); etwas — werden, to perceive, to become aware of.

1) *a* light sorrel, light red-coloured horse; 2) Zool. white-fox (*Vulpes alba* Pall.); —ſchwarz, *m.* see —ſchwarz; —ſchwarz, *adj.* white-footed, Man. trammed; —gärtner, *f.* Cook. blanemanger; —gar, *adj.* T. tawed (leather); —geflügel, *adj.* white-winged; —gefäß, *adj.* white or pale yellow, flaxen; —gold, *n.* silver-money or coins; —gerben, *n.* (process or art of) preparing skins (of sheep, lambs, kids, goats, &c.) in white, tawing; —gerber, *m.* dresser of white leather, tawer; —gerberei, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop; —geschwänzt, *adj.* white-tailed; —glühend, *adj.* at a white heat, white-hot, incandescent; —glühende, *f.* white heat, incandescence; Miner.-s., —gold, *n.* white gold, platina; —goldber, *n.* (native) tellurium; —gröbeln, *n.* native white vitriol; —grau, *adj.* white-gray, hoary; —graulich, *adj.* pale grayish; —gröschen, *n.* silver-groschen; —glühend, *adj.* Min. (said of ore) containing much silver; —glühender, *adj.* glühend; —glühend, *adj.* white-silver (ore); —grün, *n.* Comm. white tobacco-leaves; —haarig, *adj.* white-haired; —halsig, *adj.* white-necked, white-throated; —händig, *adj.* white-handed; —harz, *n.* white resin; —holz, *n.* 1) Bot. white wood; 2) *Silks-w.* smoothing-stick, polisher; —huhn, *n.* Ornith. white grouse, ptarmigan (*Lagopus alpinus* L.); —fall, *m.* Mas. white lime, fat lime (*Seitfall*, *Kaltschliff*); —läufer, *m.* slang, thief (at fairs, &c.), shop-bouncer; —fehnen, *n.* Ornith. 1) white-throat (*Sylvia curruca* Lath.); 2) see —ſchwanz; —liefer, *f.* see —ſicht; —flocke, *m.* Miner. white pyrites; —flar, *adj.* white and transparent; —föhl, *m.* Bot. white cabbage; —föpf, *m.* 1) white or hoary head; 2) Ornith. hoary head, bald eagle (*Haliaetus leucocephalus* Bris.). —föpfig, *adj.* white- or gray-headed, gray-haired; —provinz-s., —franm, *m.* linen-shop, linen-trade; —främer, *m.* linen-draper; —frant, *n.* see —föhl; —fibel, *m.* Mas. whitewasher's tub; —fimmel, *m.* caraway; —fupper, *n.* white-copper, see —metall; —fupperer, *n.* white copper-ore; —lader, *m.* provinc. for Salzfärner; —losig, *n.* white salmon, a full-grown, fat salmon, opp. Gründel; —laubet, *m.* see Weiß (beer)baum, 1; —lerde, *f.* Bot. common larch-tree (*Ter. Weisslich*, *adj.* whitish). [hennbonum].

Weißling, (*str.* m.) 1) any thing white; 2) Endom. common white or cabbage butterfly, white garden-butterfly (*Ponilia F.*); 3) Ichth. whiting (*Merlangus vulgaris* L.).

Weiß, *n.* in comp. —rot, *n.* white (soft) solder; —mehl, *n.* fine flour; —metall, *n.* white-metal, a kind of queen's metal; —mangelmühl, *m.* T. pin-maker; —nächt(er), *f.* plain (needle-)work; —nose, *f.* Zool. white-nosed monkey (*Cercopithecus nictitans* L.).

Weißnen, (*v. tr.* provine. for Weissen. Weiß..., in comp. —nieder, *n.* Miner. arsenical nickel, white arsenical nickel; —papp, *m.* Manuf. discharging acid (—beize); —pappel, *f.* (great) white poplar, abele (*Populus alba* L.); —pfennig, *m.* silver penny; —pinsel, *m.* brush used in whitewashing; —rotb, *adj.* whitish red; —röhre, *f.* Bot. white or Sicilian beet (*Beta vulgaris* var. *cicla* L.); —rißherholz, *n.* the young wood of the elm-tree (*opp.* Rothröhrenholz); —Rußland, *n.* Geogr. White Russia; —siedig, *adj.* white-speckled, white-cheekered; —schimmel, *m.* white horse; —schnäbelig, *adj.* white-billed, white-beaked; —schnauze, *m.* Ornith. white-eared, white-tail, fallow-finch (*Saxicola axanthus* L.); —seiden, *adj.* of white silk; Mint-s. —siedefleif, *m.* blanching-copper; —sieden, I. v. tr. to blanch, whiten (pins, &c.); II. v. s. (*str.*) n. the blanching (of coins, plates, &c.), whitening of pins, &c.; —siebernen, *m.* kiln for drying the planchets; —specht, *m.* Ornith. middle spotted wood-pecker (*Picus medius*

L.); —spiegelblätter, *n.* Min. gray (oxide of) antimony; —stammig, *adj.* white-stommed; —stein, *m.* Min. white-stone (a species of granite); —stirnig, *adj.* white-browed; —stuft, *m.* Mas. white stucco; —stab, *m.* I) see —ſteden, II.; 2) a solution of tin for whitening pins; —ſtudfessel, *m.* see —ſtefdesfessel; —ſonne, *f.* Bot. silver-fir (tree), Norway spruce (*Abies pectinata* D. C.); Chem-s. —vitriol, *m.* white vitriol, sulphate of zinc; —wall, *m.* Min. white whale (*Delphinapterus leucas* Pall.); —waffer, *n.* Gouland's extract, a solution of subacetate of lead; —wein, *m.* white wine; —wollig, *adj.* white-wooled; —wurst, *f.* Bot. Solomon's seal (*Convallaria polygonatum* L.); —zung, *n.* (white) linen; —zehnfünder, *m.* linnen-draper; —zin, *n.* white tin; —zinne, *n.* Min. tungsten.

Weit, I. *adj.* 1) far, far off, a great way, at a distance; distant, remote; 2) wide, large, spacious, ample; 3) wide, comprehensive; ein w-er Weg, a long way; ein w-er Abstand, Unterchied, a great contrast, difference; ein w-er Kamm, a broad-toothed comb; w-e Kleider, wide or loose garments; ein w-es Gewissen, a large conscience; w-e Harmonie, Mus. see Berstreute Harmonie; sehr —aus einander, at a considerable distance from each other; drei Stunden —, three hours distant; es ist zehn Meilen —, it is ten miles off; —entfernt, far off, at a great distance; —von hier, far from hence, a great way off; das Theater ist fünf Minuten — (von hier), the theatre is within five minutes' walk (from here); ich habe nicht — von hier, I have but a little way home; —weg, far away or off; —und breit, far and wide, far and near; die Thränen waren mir nicht —, I was near crying; — in Jahren sein, to be far gone in years; wie — würden Sie gehen (im Preis)? to what extent would you go? so —, thus far; (in) so —, as far as, see Sisofern; —besser, far better; ich habe es — lieber, I like it much more; — einfacher, much more simple; —entfernt, daß ..., fig. far from ..., &c. see Entfernt; —gefehl! you are entirely mistaken; far from the mark! cf. Schellen; —übertreffen, to surpass by far; —lieber haben, to like much better; bei w-em, by far; bei w-em nicht so schick, not nearly as bad (as), nothing near so bad; diese Häuser schei bei w-em nicht so reinlich aus, als ..., these houses do not look nearly so clean as ...; der bei w-em größte Theil des Werkes, the far largest part of the work; der Parcours ist bei w-em das best Küstspiel, welches Picard je geschrieben hat, the Parasite is much the best comedy that Picard ever wrote; — her, from afar; nicht — her, coll. of no great consequence or importance; little worth, coll. no great shakes; —gehen, —reihen, to go a great way; —gehen, fig. to go great lengths; zu —gehen, to go too far, to overshoot one's self; ich würde nicht jo — gehen, zu behaupten, daß es eine —ausgehende Partie wäre, I would not go the length of saying that the match was far from its consummation; es — bringen, 1. to get on in the world; 2. or — kommen, to advance far, to make great progress; Ernst Schmid war im Englischen — gefunden, Ernest Schmid was a great proficient in the English language; es ist — mit ihm gefunden, he is far gone; so — ist es mit mir gefunden, I am come to that (pass); mit der Wahrschau fanden man um w-eften, truth is the best policy; die Saße steht noch in w-em Felde, the thing is as yet far (or a long way) off; das W-e, distance; coll-s. das W-e suchen, to roam abroad; to go away, to abscond, escape; Paulinen Empfindlichkeit ging ins W-e, Paulina's sensitiveness was extreme; das geht ins Weite, that's going too far.

II. s. (*str.*) n. Mar. breadth (of a beam). Weit..., in comp. —ausgehend, *adj.* vast (project); remote (hope); —berühmt, *adj.* famed; —blumig, *adj.* Bot. wide-flowered. [expand.]

Wei'te, (*w.*) f. 1) distance, remoteness; 2) wideness, largeness, capaciousness; 3) width, extent, amplitude (*Astr.* of a star); 4) length; 5) T. span, chord (of an arch); 6) Gunn, range (of a shot); —des Geschütes, bore of a gun; 7) Min. hollow, cavity; fig-s. in die — spießen, to protract; in die — schießen, he far sighted.

Weit'en, (*w.*) v. tr. intr. & refl. to widen.

Weit'en..., in comp. T-s. —cirfel, *m.*

circle of amplitude; —meſer, *m.* apomeconeter; —meſung, *f.* apomeconetry, art of measuring remote objects.

Weit'er, *adj.* & *adv.* (compar. of Weit)

1) farther, further, more distant; 2) (*— fort*) on, forward; 3) else; 4) additional; —bringen, to further; —gehen, 1. to go or move on, to proceed, to continue; 2) to go beyond ...; die Soldaten fanden nicht — (marzipan re.), the soldiers were not able to proceed; —gehe ich nicht, that's my limit or stint; —kommen, to get on, proceed; —machen, to widen; —sing, to continue to sing; —verfolgen, to pursue; nicht — wollen, to become restive; es muß — sein, it must be more; —! go on! proceed! —nichts or nichts —, nothing further, nothing else, nothing more, nothing particular; nichts — (dawn or darüber)! not another word about it! let that pass! —nichts (möchte ich sagen), that's all; was (ist's) —? what does it signify? what then? coll. what's the odds? und so —, and so forth or on, et cetera; es ist — Niemand da, there is no other person present; ohne w-en Bericht, without further advice; w-e Reisen, further expenses; bis auf W-es, until further notice, advice, or orders; ohne W-es, without (further) institution or ceremony, coll. without much ado; without mincing the matter; ohue W-es für heute, without anything further today; das W-e wird sich finden, 1. the rest will come of itself; 2. time will show; W-es vorbehalten, reserving further details.

Weit'er..., in comp. —besförderung, *f.* see Besförderung, 1; —bestand, *m.* continuance; —bildung, *f.* development; —führung, *f.* 1) continuation, extension (of a railway); 2) see —bestand; —kommen, *n.* progress, getting on.

Weit'ern, (*w.*) v. tr. see Weiten.

Weit'er..., in comp. —reife, *f.* journey onwards; progress; —ſender, *m.* despatcher; —ſendung, *f.* the (act of) sending on, forwarding, transmission of goods.

Weit'run, (*w.*) f. additional and unnecessary proceeding, length, difficulty, cf. Weitläufigkeit.

Weit'er..., in comp. —veräußerung, *f.* disposal to another party; —verladen, to re-ship, tranship.

Weit'..., in comp. —greifend, *adj.* extensive (effect); sweeping (measure); —hergeholt, *adj.* far-fetched; —hin, *adv.* far off or away, to a great distance; farther on (of time); onward (in a book); eine —hinschallende Stimme, a far-sounding voice; —läufig, *adj.* 1) wide-barrelled; 2) a) wide, roomy, large; b) scattered, widely spread, not dense (Am.: sparse); c) distant, not near, not close; straggling (hand-writing); 3) fig. diffuse, circumstantial, detailed, dilatory (forms of justice); —läufigkeit, *f.* 1) wideness, &c.; 2) a) diffuseness, prolixity; b) intricacy, perplexity; —läufigkeiten machen, 1. to stand upon ceremonies, to be punctilious; 2) to be attended with a great many intricacies or complications; —münd, *pl.* —münden *m.* Conch. a species of purple-shell (*Purpura patula* L.); —säufig, *adj.* wide-columned;

-sängiges Gebäude, diastyle; -sichtig, adj. 1) large, distant (of layers or strata); 2) or -schweifig, adj. prolix, long-winded, tedious; digressive; -siff, n. Mar. smack; -schweifigkeit, f. prolixity, verbosity, tediousness; digressiveness; -sichtig, adj. far-sighted; *fig.* far-piercing; -sichtigkeit, f. far-sightedness; -spurig, adj. wide-tracked; -stab, m. Archit. transom of a window; -stelleg Pferd, horse whose hind legs stand wide apart; -stern, m. spotted madrepore.

Weiitung, (w.) f. 1) a) a widening, &c. (Erweiterung); b) a wide space, expanse; width; c) distance; 2) Archit. room under a staircase, &c.

Wei... in comp. -verbreitet, p. a. spread, prevalent; -verzweigt, p. a. widely extended or spread.

Weißen, (str.) m. Bot. wheat (*Triticum vulgare* L.); der türkische - Indian corn, maize (*Zea mays* L.); der englische - cone-wheat; wilder - upright sea-lymegrass; mein, dein ic. - blüht, *fig.* I am, you are, &c. in luck's way.

Weißen..., in comp. -äder, m. wheat-field; -ähre, f. ear of wheat, wheat-ear; -ähn, m. culture or growing of wheat; -bier, n. wheat-beer; -boden, m. wheat-ground, soil for wheat; -brei, m. wheat-(flour) boiled in milk, frumenty; -brot, n. wheat bread; -ernte, f. wheat-harvest, wheat-crop; -essig, m. vinegar obtained from wheat; -feld, n. wheat-field; -garbe, f. wheat-sheaf; -grapu, f. peeled or hulled wheat; -gries, m. grits of wheat; -steife, f. wheat-bran; -spornel, m. Anat. *corpusculum triticum*; -torn, n. wheat-grain; -laub, n. wheat-land; -mais, n. wheat-malt; -mehl, n. wheaton flour; -reidi, adj. rich in wheat; -sant, f. young wheat; -schorf, m. bruised wheat; -sieb, n. wheat-sieve; -spicul, m. see Dintelf (weizen); -spren, f. chaff of wheat; -stärke, f. wheat-starch; -stroh, n. wheaten straw; -suppe, f. see -brot.

Welscher, Welsche, Welsches, pron. I. relatable, who, that, which; II. interr. which? what? III. indef. some, any; derjenige -, ho that; die, welche, such as; - von den beiden Brüdern? which of the two brothers? welche (welch eine) Entschuldigung! what an excuse! es sei - (welche, welches) es wolle, whosoever, whatsoever, whichever it be; er bat um Wasser; ich zweifelte, daß wir welches finden könnten, he asked for water; I doubted of our being able to find any; wir fanden welche, we found some.

Welschgestalt, conj. how, in what manner, by what means.

Welscherl, adj. indecl. of what kind.

Wels, (str. & w.) m. & n. († &) *, whelp (the young of a lion or other large animal), cub.

Welsc, (w.) m. Germ. Hist. Guelph, Guelph. **Welgen**, Jean Paul [according to Sandys] for Wellen.

Welger, see Walger.

Welt, adj. 1) a) withered, faded, decayed; b) flabby, cf. Schlafl, 1; c) fig. languid, dull, insipid; w-es Obst, dry or wrinkled fruit, fruits dried up. - **Weltbär**, adj. liable to wither, &c. - **Weltboden**, m. drying-floor. - **Welt**, (w.) f. 1) Biew. drying-loft; 2) provinc. white mullein. - **Weltfen**, (w.) v. I. intr. (aus) sein to wither, fade, decay, dry (welt werden); II. tr. to cause to fade or wither; to dry up (welt machen).

Welt..., in comp. -malt, n. malt dried on a moderately heated floor; -öfen, m. oven for drying fruits.

Welt..., in comp. -bank, f. 1) Mech. bed of an arbour, spindle-block; 2) Pot. stool (of a potter's wheel), lathe-bench; 3) pivot of a

water-mill-wheel; -baum, m. Mech. shaft, axle (of a water-wheel, &c.); tree or beam (of a windlass, &c.).

Weltchen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Welt, 1) wavelet, ripple.

Weldämmen, (str.) m. Mech. cog of an arbour.

Welle, (w.) f. 1) wave, billow, surge; *, water; 2) T. barrel; axle-tree; Mech. (revolving) shaft; -des Steuerrades, Mar. barrel of the wheel; 3) bundle of brushwood, Dik. fascine, gagot; 4) Archit. (am Gefüste) *cyna reversa*; 5) Glaz. (auf dem Glase) cord, pl. (in Glase) striae, threads, veins; **W-** schlagen, to rise in waves; to undulate.

Wellen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to cause to boil, to seethe (Wälzen); 2) *Iron-w.* to weld; 3) Mech. to provide with a barrel; 4) see Aufbäumen, I; II. intr. to undulate, see Wellen.

Wellen..., in comp. -artig, adj. wave-like, undulatory, undulator; -bad, n. bathing in the waves; -band, n. fagot band or witho; -bewegung, f. undulating or undulatory motion, undulation; -binder, m. fagot-binder; -brecher, m. Hydr. breakerwater; -bruch, m. broken wave, breaker; -dammen, see Wellendammen; -förmig, adj. undulatory, undulating, undulate(d), waving; wavy, *He* rald, ondée; -förmige Linie, f. see -linie; sich -förmig bewegen, to undulate; -sus, m. see Wellendammen; -gebirge, n., * billows as high as mountains.

Wellenhaft, adj. see Wellenartig.

Wellen..., in comp. -holz, n. brushwood; -taum, m. crest or ridge of a wave; -lebre, f. see -thorax; -linie, f. spiral lino, winding curve.

Wellenlos, adj. waveless.

Welle..., in comp. -mädchen, n. Myth. Undine, Naïade; -meer, n. billowy sea; -ring, n. nafrid; f. of an axle-pivot; -säug, m. succession of waves, billowing, undulation; -schlagsfigur, f. ripple-mark on sand; -schnecke, f. Conch. volute (*Rosselschnecke*); -schnitt, m. Herald. division of a shield by a spiral line; -spur, m. see Wogenbüch; -stein, m. undulated stone; -thal, n. trough or hollow (of the waves); -theorie, f. Phys. undulatory or wave-theory (of light); -tritt, m. Mech. beam; -wert, n. T. spindles of the valve-levers.

Weller, (str.) m. Pott, &c. roll (of clay); in comp. -arbeit, f. work consisting of loam and straw, mud-work; -decke, f. ceiling of mud-work or of clay mixed with straw; -lath for mud-plastering.

Weltfern, (w.) v. tr. to form, plaster, or build with loam and straw; to make mud-walls. - **Weltflock**, (str. pl. W-flocke) m. lath for mud-plastering.

Welt..., in comp. -fleisch, n. Cook. sausages-meat; -grund, m. Mar. shifting ground; -horn, n. Conch. common whelk (*Buccinum undatum* L.).

Weltig, adj. undulating; wavy.

Welling, (str.) m. Mar. wale of equal breadth.

Welt..., in comp. -fumm, m. the tappets or wipers of a break-wheel; -rad, n. Mech. wheel and axle; -ring, m. Mech. axle-tree-ring; -sand, m. quick-sand, drifting sand; -zapfen, m. arbour, pivot, pin of a shaft or axle. [fish (*Stilurus glans* L.)].

Wels, (str.) m. Ichth. (gemeiner) sheath-Welsch, adj. see Welsch.

Welschfeile, (w.) f. round-off file.

Welt, (w.) f. 1) world; universe; 2) earth; 3) people; 4) manners, good breeding; beide W-en, both hemispheres; aus der -räumen or schaffen, in die andere -siedeln, to send out of the world; to get quite rid of; auf die (zur) - kommen, to come into the

world, to be born; zur - bringen, to bring forth; ein Kind zur - fördern or bringen, to give birth to a child; so gehts in der -, so goes the world; alle -, all the world; every body; die seine -, fine people, people of fashion, cf. Fein; die schöne -, the fair sex; in der großen - leben, to live in high society; in die - hinsetz leben, to live extravagantly; Gott und der - dienen, to serve God and mammon; - haben, 1. to know the world; 2. to have good breeding; was wird die (höre) - dazu sagen? and what will Mrs. Grundy say? in die (weite) - gehen or schiden, to launch into the world; coll-s. in alter - nicht, by no means; das geht mich in alter - nichts an, I have no earthly concern with it; wer, was, want ic. in alter -, whoever, whatever, whenever, &c.; alle -! good gracious! um Alles in der -, by all means; um Alles in der - nicht, not for (all) the world.

Welt..., in comp. -achse, f. axis of the world; -all, n. universe; -alter, n. 1) age of the world; 2) ago, period; -ansicht, f. contemplation of the world, theory of life; -apfel, m. see Reichsapfel; -art, f. see -brauch; -auge, n. 1) Min. hydrophone; 2) fig. sun; God; -ausstellung, f. universal exhibition; -ball, m. see -Engel, 1; -bau, m. 1) mechanism, fabrie, structure, or system of the world; 2) world; -begehnheit, f. occurrence in the system of the universe; historical event; -beherrscher, m. ruler of the world; -bekannt, adj. notorious, known all over the world, world-known; -berühmt, adj. far-famed; -berühmtheit, f. universal celebrity; -beschreiber, m. cosmographer; -beschreibung, f. description of the world o universe, cosmography; -bezwingen, m. conqueror of the world; -bildung, f. 1) formation of the world; 2) good breeding; knowledge of the world; -brand, m. conflagration of the universe; -brauch, m. use or custom of the world; -bühne, f. stage of the world; -bürger, m. cosmopolite, citizen of the world; -bürgerlich, adj. cosmopolitan; -bürgerlich, f. -bürgerin, m., -bürgerin, n. cosmopolitanism; -circle, m. sphere of heaven (*Himmelskreis*); -dame, f. woman of the world; lady moving in high society; -denkmal, m. perpetual monument; -diener, m. worldling; -ehre, f. worldly glory; -eitelheit, f. earthly vanity, worldly vanity.

Weltentblüte, (w.) f. (v. Strachwitz, Germania) blossom of the world: Herzblatt du der -, [thou] apple of Creation's eye (*Bas-kern*). [most boundary of the universe].

Weltende, (irr.) n. end of the world; ut-

Weltent... (from Welt...), in comp. -er**bauer**, -schöpfer, m. creator of the universe, God; -geist, m. mundane soul or spirit; -heer, n. host of worlds or stars; -herr, m. Lord of the universe; -himmel, m. vault of heaven; -könig, m. king of the world; -meer, n. -raum, m. mundane space; -richter, m. judge of the world; -ruab, m. (*Kinkel*, Menschlichkeit, &c.) the round expanse of the world (universe).

Welt..., in comp. -entstehung, f. formation of the universe; -entstehungsléhre, f. science or theory of the formation of the world, cosmogony.

Weltentwahr, (w.) f. the system of the universe (compared with a clock).

Welt..., in comp. -ereigniss, n. event influencing the whole world; -ereignisse, n. pl. mundane affairs; -erfahren, adj. practised in the world; -erfahrung, f. experience of the world; -erhalten, adj. world-sustaining; -erhaltung, f. preservation of the world; -erleuchtet, m. enlightener of the world; -erleuchtung, f. 1) *. illumination of the world; 2) enlightened state of the human mind;

-erlösend, adj. world-redeming; -eroberer, m. conqueror of the world; -eroberung, f. conquest of the world; -erträffer, m. Creator; -fadel, f., sun; -feind, m. hater of the world; -freßfer, m. cont. insatiable conqueror; -freuden, f. pl. mundane pleasures; -frenud, m. 1) cosmopolite; 2) worldling; -gang, m. 1) course of the world; 2) world-wandering; -gauze, n. universe, system of the world; -gebäude, n. fabric or system of the world; -gebüter, m. ruler of the world; -gebraucht, m. practice or usage of the world; -gegend, f. region, part, quarter, or cardinal point of the world; -geist, m. 1) spirit of the universe, cf. -seel; 2) worldly spirit; 3) Aeth. Archæus; -geistlich, adj. secular; -geistliche, m. secular clergymen, secular; -geistlichkeit, f. secular clergy; -gepränge, n. pomp of this world; -geprüften, adj. lauded by the world; -geräusch, n. noise, bustle, tumult of the world; the noisy haunts of men; -gericht, n. 1) the world's judgment; 2) final doom, last judgment; -geschierte, f. the world's history; universal history; -geißöpf, n. mortal creatures; -gejeg, mundane or universal law; -gesinnt, adj. worldly-minded; -getümuel, -gewühl, n. bustle of worldly affairs; throng of the world; -gläß, n. earthly, temporal, or transitory happiness; -gürtel, m. zone; -guß, n. see Gedächtnis; -händel, m. commerce extended over the whole earth; -händel, m. pl. worldly affairs, historical events; -heiland, m. Saviour of the world; -herrschaf, f. empire or domination of the world; -herrscher, m. ruler of the world; -jähr, n. the great or Platonic year; -farte, f. map of the world; -kenntniß, f. knowledge of the world; er hat keine -kenntniß, he is ignorant of the ways of the world; -find, n. worldling, worldly person; -fling, adj. worldly wise, politic, prudent, cunning; -flugheit, f. worldly wisdom, prudence, cunning; -förper, m. globe, sphere, heavenly body; -freis, m. orb or circle of the world; -flugel, f. 1) terrestrial or celestial globe; 2) orb (emblem of royalty); -funde, f. 1) knowledge of the world; 2) cosmology; -fundig, adj. knowing the ways of the world; 2) notorious, public; -lage, f. situation of the world; -läut, m. course of the world; -leben, n. public life; worldly life; -löhre, f. cosmology; -leute, pl. people of the world, worldly-minded people; people who mix in the world.

Weltlich, 1. adj. 1) worldly, mundane; 2) temporal, civil, lay, secular; -w-Güter, lay property, temporalities; w-E Herrschaft des Papstes, temporal dominion of the pope; -machen, to secularise; to appropriate; -gesinnt, worldly-minded; -manning, f. secularisation, appropriation; II. W-leit, (w.) f. 1) worldliness; 2) secularity, laity; 3) temporality.

Weltlicht, (str.) n. sun; *fig.* luminary. [person.]

Weltling, (str.) m. worldling, worldly. Welt..., in comp. -luft, f. mundane (or sensual) pleasure; -mann, m. 1) man of the world; 2) man mixing in high society; 3) worldling; -markt, m. emporium; -meer, n. ocean, main sea; -mensch, m. worldling; -meister, m. Astr. cosmolabe, pantacosm; -musik, f. music or harmony of the spheres, sphere-music; -ordnung, f. system of the world; the invariable laws of nature; die jüttlige -ordnung, the moral constitution of things; -ort, m. Astr. cardinal point of the world; -plan, m. plan of the world; -pol, m. pole of the world; -priester, m. secular priest; -ramus, m. see Weltentraum; -regierer, m. governor of the world; -regierung, f. government of the world; -reich, n. empire extended over a great part of the world;

-richter, m. judge of the world; -rund, n. our globe; -räde, f. worldly affair; -schen, adj. recluse, solitary; -schöpfer, m. Creator; -schöpfung, f. creation; -seete, f. mundane soul; -sinn, m. worldliness, worldly mind or disposition; -sitts, f. manners of the world; -sohn, m. fig. man; -sorge, f. mundane care; -strich, m. region of the earth/globe, climate; -strom, m. 1) mundane stream; 2) or -strudel, m. throng of this world; -sturm, m. dreadful event; -sudit, f. worldliness; -süchtig, adj. worldly; -system, n. system of the world; -fafet, f. see -fart; -theit, m. part of the world or globe; -ton, m. politeness, good breeding; -tragenb, adj. sustaining or bearing the globe; -nugang, m. intercourse with the world; -nugörter, m. Neptune; -umsegler, m. circumnavigator of the globe; -umsegeling, f. circumnavigation of the globe; -umspannen, adj. world-wide; -umwälzung, f. revolution of the globe; -umwärting, m. end of the world; -urteil, n. opinion of the world; -vater, m. *, God; -verbesserer, m. improver of the world; -verkehr, m. intercourse with the world; -volt, n. cont. worldlings; -weife, I. adj. worldly-wise; II. m. philosopher; -weisheit, f. philosophy; -werbung, f. cosmogony; -wissenheit, f. cosmology; -witz, m. see -flugheit; -wunder, n. wonder of the world; -zerstörung, f. destruction of the world; -zirke, see -cirke.

A. Wen'de, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) turning, &c., cf. Wendeln; turn; 2) epoch, era, period; -der Sonne, solstice.

B. Wen'de, (w.) m. Wend, one of an ancient Slavic tribe, remnants of which still inhabit Lusatia.

Wen'de, (from Wendeln), in comp. -cirke, m. see -freis; -eisen, n. 1) Mar. whipstaff; 2) T. tap-wrench; Agr-s. -sahrt, f. second tilth; -furche, f. second furrow; -graben, m. Vint furrow or ditch 2 feet deep (for laying provinces); -hafen, m. 1) T. crane-hook; lifting-hook; 2) Agr. swing-plough; -hatz, m. 1) see -flange; 2) Ornith. wry-neck (*Ilynx torquilla* L.); -höhl, f. T. (einer Schleuse) hollow quoins, gate-hole, gate-chamber (*T. Tasch.*); Phys. & Astr-s. -freis, m. tropic; der -freis des Schrebs, tropic of cancer; der -freis des Steinbocks, tropic of capricorn.

Wen'del, (str.) m. see Wendehals.

Wen'del, ..., in comp. -bann, m. 1) draw-beam; 2) axle (-tree) of a wind-mill; 3) newel (of a winding staircase); -bære, f. provinc. black currant; -boden, m. mud-floor, floor of loam and straw; -bohter, m. wimble; -gang, m. turning vault; -gewölbe, m. turning-vault; -schneide, f. see -frappe; 2) -steig, -stieg, m. winding and ascending path; -stein, m. upper or running mill-stone; -stufe, f. Archit. winder; -stüfe, f. Bod. columella; -treppe, f. 1) or -stiege, f. Archit. winding-stairs; höhle -treppe, well-staircase; 2) Conch. staircase shell, wentle-trap, royal staircase (*Scalaria Lam.*).

Wen'den, (w. & irr.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) a) to turn; Cloth. to turn over; b) to change, alter; 2) to direct to, to apply to; to bestow upon; to lay out upon, to spend upon; ein Kleid -, to turn a dress; den Braten -, to turn the spit; ein Schiff -, to veer a ship; to tack about; Einem den Willen -, to turn one's back to or on one; sein Auge von jemand -, to keep one's eyes steadily fixed upon a person; II. ref. 1) to turn; Mdl. to, face (about); die Sachen königu sich -, matters may take a turn (for the better or for the worse); das Blatt hat sich gewendet, fig. the tables are turned; 2) to apply, turn, to make application, (dringend) to appeal (an

Einen um ... , to one for ...), to address one's self (to a person); sich mit einer Bitte an jemand -, to address one with a request; wegen Erlaubnis zum Eintritt wende man sich an ..., application for admission may be made to ...; sich mit Vertrauen an jemand -, to throw one's self upon one; III. das -, v. s. (str.) n. 1) the (act of) turning, &c.; 2) Agr. twifallowing.

Wen'd(e)... (from Wendeln), in comp. -uische, f. see -höfle; -pflug, m. 1) common plough; 2) see -haken; 2) -punct, m. 1) turning-point (also fig.: crisis); 2) solstitial point; verge, pole. [den; 2) see Wendewalze.]

Wen'der, (str.) m. 1) turner, &c. of Wend.

Wen'd(e)... (from Wendeln), in comp. -ring, m. see -hafen, 1; -rob, n. T. moveable-tube; -häufc, f. T. Hydr. (eines Schleusenthores) quoins-post, heel-post; -scharten, m. shade of relief; -schaufel, f. winnowing-shovel; -schemel, m. see -schnitzen; Glor-s. -spindel, f. smoothing-stick for the seams; -stange, f. 1) T. turning-bar; 2) Mar. whipstaff; -stod, m. stretcher, glovestick; -walze, f. Weav. clearer; -zepfer, pl. Ornith. plantain-eaters (*Musophagæ*); -zirfel, m. see -eirfel.

A. Wen'dis, adj. coll. having the quality of turning, &c.; inclinatory (cf. Windhsch); -werden, T. (of wood) to warp (sich werden).

B. Wen'dish, adj. Wendish (cf. Wende B).

Wen'dung, (w.) f. 1) a turning, turn; 2) a) Mil. a facing, turning about; b) Mar. tack, veering; 3) a) version (of a story, &c.); b) Poet. catastrophe; sprachliche -; phrase; cine entwiclden-, -, crisis; W-punkt, m. Math. point of contrary flexure, point of inflection.

Wen'ig, adj. & adv. little, few; ein-Brot, a little bread; -Eute, few people; nicht -, not a little; zu -berechnen, to undercharge; zu -geföh, bezahlt, underdone, under-paid; da ist ein Schilling zu -, there is one shilling short; vierzig w-er eins, forty save one; vier weniger eins ist (gleich) drei, four less one is equal to three; w-er als 5 Pfund, less than or inside 5 pound; in w-er als einer Woche, within a week; 3 Jahre w-er zehn Tage, three years all but ten days; nicht w-er als ..., not less than or as much (many) as ...; nicht w-er als ..., any thing but ...; am w-sten, least; am w-sten, at (the) least.

Wen'igheit, (w.) f. 1) small quantity, small number; smallness, littleness; pittance; 2) fowness, paucity; insignificance; meine -; my own little self.

Wen'igsterde, adv. at least, at the least; coll. speaking below the mark.

Wen'igforderer, m. (decl. like adj.) lowest contractor.

Wen'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. see Auwinfen, 2.

Wenn, I. adv. when, see Wann; II. conj. 1) if; 2) when, whenever; 3) when, as soon as; mir grant, - ich blos daran denkt, I shudder but to think of it; - dir dein Leben lieb ist, if (ob. as) you value your life; wie or als -, as if, as though; - aber, but if; - etwa, if perhaps, if peradventure; - jemals, if ever; - nur, - anders, provided that; so (that); - gleich, - auch, - schon, (what) though; - nicht, if not, unless, except, but that, but for ...; angiehd - auch dilst, interesting, even though (or if) gloomy; du mußt es thun, - auch nur um zu erfahren ..., you are obliged to do it if it is only to know ...; selbst -, even though; Wenige liebte ich süß, - es nicht auch schaftisti, I like few things sweet but what are likewise pungent; (sich) - man ihn sieht, sollte man glauben, doch ..., (but) to see him one should believe that ...; - das Wort Wen'n nicht wäre, coll. if its and ans were pots and pans; ohne - und über, without ifs and ans; - Einer etwa ohnmächtig wird, in the event or in case of one fainting.

Wen'ne, (w.) f. provinc. wen.

*Wen'zel, m. 1) Wenceslas (*P.N.*); 2) *cont.* knave; 3) *Gam.* (at cards) pam, knave; 4) *joc.* see *Lauferwenzel*, 2; 5) *provinc.* a) a barbar; b) the name of several birds, f. i. the black-cap, &c.*

A. + Wer, m. see Wehr.

*B. Wer, pron. L. interrog. who? II. demonstr. & relat. 1) who; 2) he who; (- nur, - auch) whoever, whosoever; III. indef. provinc. somebody; - da? who is or goes there? - von Ihnen hat es gethan? which of you has done it? - mit Euch segte! (*Schiller*, M. Stuart) happy he who could travel with you (ye fleet clouds)!*

Werb(e)..., in comp. -bureau, n. enlisting or recruiting office; -casf, f. money chest of a recruiting party; -gels, n. 1) money destined for the recruiting-service; 2) see *Händelgels*, 2; -haus, n. recruiting-house; -frei, m. canton or district taken by a recruiting-party; -liste, f. list of recruits.

Werben, (str.) v. I. tr. to obtain, gain; Soldaten -, to levy, raise, list or enlist, recruit soldiers; mit Gewalt -, to press; mit List or Gewalt -, to kidnap; Einen zu etwas -, to gain one over; etwas an Einen -, to sue for something of a person; II. intr. 1) to make efforts (um, for obtaining), to petition, sue, apply (for), to put in (for); 2) to woo, to pay one's addresses (to), to offer (for); für einen Andern -, to demand in marriage for another; 3) to recruit, raise soldiers; 4) a) to trade, to carry on business; b) to accumulate interest.

Wer'b(c)..., in comp. -officier, m. recruiting-officer; -platz, m. recruiting-place.

*Werber, (str.) m. recruiting-sergeant (*Werb* officier), recruiting-officer.*

Werberet, (n.) f. the (act or practice of) enlisting, &c., see Werben.

Wer'b(c)..., in comp. -schein, m. certificate of enlistment; -trommel, f. drum for beating up recruits; -unterofficier, m. recruiting-sergeant.

Werb'ling, (str.) m. (I. u.) recruit.

Werb'sam, adj. industrious.

*Werbung, (w.) f. 1) *Mil.* the (act or business of) raising new soldiers, recruiting; 2) a courting, wooing.*

Wer'den, (str.) v. I. intr. (aux sein) 1) to become, grow, turn; to be, prove; 2) to be created or produced, to enter into existence; 3) to happen, occur, to be coming; Gott sprach, es werde Licht, God said: let there be light! es wird Krieg -, there will be war; es wurde Lärm, a noise arose; Arzt, Dichter etc., to turn physician, poet, &c.; Kaufmann -, to become a merchant; er will Kaufmann -, he intends to be a merchant; Doctor -, to take the degree of a doctor; Mode -, to grow into fashion; sie wird doch noch eine gute Wirthin -, she will prove a good housewife at last; was soll damit? - what is to be done with it? was wird aus mir? - what will become of me? aus Kindern - Leute, children grow to be men; aus Pflanzen - Bäume, plants become trees; es wurde nichts daraus, it came to nothing, it proved abortive; es kann nichts daraus -, nothing can come of it, that cannot come to anything; daraus wird nichts, it cannot be done or allowed; daraus wird nichts Gutes, that will never come to good; ich will sie behalten, mag es kosten was es wolle und daraus - was da wolle, I will keep them at all costs and through all changes; was wurde aus der Sache? how did the matter turn out? aus Dir wird nichts, you are good for nothing; aus nichts wird nichts, of nothing, nothing comes; zu ... -, to turn into or to ...; zu Öl -, to turn to oil;

zu Mader -, to turn to mould; zur Witwe -, to become a widow; zum Sprichworte -, to pass into or become a proverb, to become proverbial; ich werde bei dieser Arbeit zum reichen Mann -, I shall become rich by this labour; zu nichts -, to come to nought; den Würmern zur Beute -, to fall a prey to the worms; andern Evinces -, to change one's mind; anders -, to change, alter, turn; blaß -, to turn pale; fauer -, to turn sour; firzer -, to grow short; sein Haar wird grau, his hair turns grey; meines ist schon lange grau geworden, mine has turned (grey) long ago; arm, reid, dic, diinn, dünkel, lärm, eifrigsüdig, stolz, ungeduldig, findig etc., to grow (coll. to get) poor, rich, stout, thin, dark, lame, jealous, proud, impatient, childish, &c.; allmählich (Mode etc.) -, to grow to be (the fashion &c.); cf. Allmählich; wieder gefunden -, to get well again, to recover; groß -, to grow tall, to grow up, &c. cf. Groß; der Knabe wird gutt, the boy bids fair; betrunken -, to get drunk; fertig -, to get ready; krank -, to be taken ill, to fall sick; lahm -, to become or grow lame; toll, wahnsinnig -, to grow or go mad, to run mad or distracted.

II. intr. impers. (aux. sein) 1) (z. Theil) - to fall to one's share or lot; was wird mir dafür? what am I to receive (or have) for it; das Brüdele wird Ihnen -, you will come by (or get) your own; das wurde mir zum Lohn, or dieser Lohn wurde mir, that was my reward; Ihr Werthes vom ... ist mir geworden, your favour of ... has come to hand; ihm ist diese Aufgabe geworden, this mission is assigned to him; geworden ist ihm eine Heldenseele (*Schiller*), he is possessed by a commanding spirit (*Coleridge*); 2) es wird mit fibel, I feel ill; es wird mir wohl, I begin to feel well (or to recover); wird's bald? (-)? 1. will it soon take place? 2. are you not ready yet? wie wird es? how is it to be? what is resolved on? wie wurde es dann weiter? what followed? what came next? nur Wirth, es wird schon wieder werden! coll. never say die, things will mend again!

III. tr. in connection with certain adjectives: etwas (Acc.) gewahrt or inne -, to become aware of, to perceive; eine Sache (Acc.) or einer Sache (Gen.) los -, to get rid of; eine Sache gewohnt -, to get accustomed to a thing.

IV. aux. verb for the future tense (shall, will) and for the passive verb (to be); ich werde lieben, I shall love; wird sie mich immer lieben? will she always love me? wir reden und - reden, we speak and shall continue to speak; der Brief wird wohl unrichtig gegangen sein, the letter has miscarried, I dare say; Sie - vielleicht nicht wissen, you are perhaps not aware; ich werde von ihr gefiebt, I am loved by her; es ist mir gesagt worden, I have been told; es wurden ihm drei Pferde unter dem Leibe getötet, he had three horses killed under him; Barricaden wurden eben gesetzt, barricades were in course of construction; einige sind fertig, an andern wird noch gearbeitet, some are finished already, and a number of others are in preparation; es wurden und - Seelen befiehlt, souls have been and are being converted; es wird dort nichts als gegeßen und getrunken, there is nothing but eating and drinking going on there; es wurde viel gelacht und gescherzt, there was much laughing and joking; werden, pp. in embryo, embryo ...

Wer'den, v. s. (str.) n. the (state of) becoming or growing, the coming into existence; genesis (as opposed to being, Sein); im -, in progress, in embryo.

Wer'ber, (str.) m. small river-island or

neck of land planted with trees, ait (*Wer*). *Werf*, (str.) n. & m. bank, wharf, quay, mole (*Werft*).

Werf'..., in comp. see *Wurf'...*, in comp. *Wer'fen, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. 1) to throw, cast, fling (nach, auf); to bowl (at nine pins); 2) see *Werfeln*; 3) (of animals) to produce young, to bring forth, to whelp, litter; ein Kalb -, to calve; Einen mit Steinen -, to throw stones at one; die Treppe hinunter -, to kick down stairs; sich Semendem zu führen -, to cast or to throw one's self at a man's feet; sich auf (with Acc.) -, 1. to fall or pounce upon (one, &c.); 2. fig. to devote one's self zealously (ardently) to ...; die Krankheit wirft sich auf's Herz, Med. the disease flies to the heart; aufs Papier -, to put to paper, to note down; alle Schuld auf jemand -, to lay all the blame upon or to a person; vom Pferde -, to unhorse; sich aufs Pferd -, to fling one's self on one's horse; sich auf ein Studium -, to pursue a study with zeal; durch oder unter einander -, to jumble together; den Kopf, die Nase in die Höhe -, to toss one's head, to turn up one's nose; sich in die Kleider -, to hurry on one's clothes; mit Schimpfwörtern um sich -, to spatter out or utter abusive language; mit französischen Brocken um sich -, to lard one's discourse with French phrases; von der Kanzel -, see *Aufbieten*, 3; das Spiel -, Gam. to throw up the game; einen Kaufmann -, to ruin a merchant; Wellen -, to cast up waves; den Schützen -, Wear. to pick or drive the shuttle; Schäflein -, to dart (forth) beams; das Los -, to cast lots; das Los ist geworfen, the die is cast; Güter über Bord -, to cast or throw goods over board; geworfen Gut, Mar. & Comm. jetson (jetsam); II. ref. to warp, to be distorted; to shrink, cast, bend (said of wood, &c.); die Mauer wirkt sich, the wall bunches or bulks out, bulges.*

*Wer'fer, (str.) n. 1) thrower, &c.; 2) Sport. a kind of bloodhound; 3) see *Tümmeler*.*

*Werft, (str.) n. 1) Mar-s, a) wharf (pl. Engl. wharfs, Am. wharves), dock, dock-yard; b) see *Stapel*, 2; 2) or *W-e, (w.) f.* Weav. warp; 3) Agr. fry; 4) (or -weide, f.) Bot. 1) Smith's willow (*Salix Smithiana* W.); 2) gray willow (*Salix cinerea* L.); in comp. -brütf, m. T. rent or flaw in cloth (arising from torn threads, that have not been tied again); -dös, n. dry-dock; *W-e*-gestell, n., *W-e*-häng, f. T. frame on which the sized warp is dried; -geld, n. wharfage.*

*Werf'zeug, (str.) n. see *Wurfzeug*, 1.*

Werig (Werf), (str.) n. 1) tow, Mar. oakum; gethercte -, black oakum; ungethercte -, white oakum; 2) Bot., &c. matted filaments; in comp. -artig, Bot. stupose; -garn, n. tow-yarn; -linnen, n. a kind of coarse linen, tow-linen, tow-cloth; -Inntc, f. quick-match.

Wer'gels, (str.) n. Germ. Archæol. (from *Wer*, A.) fine or mullet (imposed) for homicide, weregeld, weregild.

Wer'gen, adj. made of tow, tow ...

Wer'gig, adj. towy (wool).

*Werf, (str.) n. 1) work; action, deed; 2) workmanship, performance; 3) fabric, building; 4) fortification, work; 5) Watch-n, clock-work, movement (*Gehwerk*); 6) for Gewirk; 7) see *Werfblei*; 8) Glass-n frixt; 9) Wear. mounting; 10) Paper-m. stuff; 11) see *Hüttenwerf*; das Lebenige -, Mar. quick works; das große -, the philosopher's stone; cut - der Liebe, a charitable deed; ein christliches - vorhaben, to purpose taking the sacrament; in's - setzen, stellen, richten, to perform, effect; to bring about, to put in execution, to execute; to set on foot; im *W-e*, on foot; on the anvil; was ist im *W-e*? what is in the wind? zum *W-e* schreiten, an das - gehen, to go or set to work; zweitmäßig zu *W-e* gehen, to pursue a judi-*

cious course; mit jemand ehrlich zu W-e gehen, to deal honestly by (with) one; viel W-(s) von or aus etwas machen, coll. to make much of or great fuss about a thing, cf. Wesen, *ad fin.*

Werk..., in comp. -baut, f. working-bench or table, shop-board; -behältnis, n. Chem. laboratory (of a reverberating furnace); -biene, f. Entom. working-bee; -blie, n. 1) Metall. a) workable lead, raw lead; b) lead used in separating silver; 2) Tin. leaden plate; -bret, n. cutting-board; -blüte, f., -botig, m. Paper-m. vat, tub. [little work.]

Werktuhen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Werk) a

Werl..., in comp. -eisen, n. 1) Farr. buttons, buttonis, instrument for paring a horse's hoof; 2) see -metzger, 1.

Werkteltag, (str.) m. see Werfttag.

Werken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) (L. u.) to work.

Werl..., in comp. -führer, m. see -meister; -fuß, m. (Maß) foot; -geräth, n. (working-) tools; -gold, n. jeweller's gold; -hammer, m. hand-hammer; -haus, n. workshop; Theol-s. -heilig, adj. virtuous in works or deeds (particul. from an affection of sanctity); hypocritical; -heilige, m. one who seeks justification by works, sanctimonious person; hypocrite; -heiligkeit, f. 1) (-gerechtigkeit, f.) justification by works (by the works of law); 2) sanctimoniousness; hypocrisy; -hof, m. carpenter's yard; -holz, n. timber; -kunst, f. mechanics, mechanic art; -lämter, m. mechanician; -laden, m. work-shop; -leber, n. T. sheep-skin for binding; -lente, pl. workmen. [Vierham.]

Werklisch, adj. + for Künstlich, Possierlich, &

Werklisch, (str., pl. W-löcher) n. 1) Mech. man-hole (in a steam-boiler); 2) Glass-w. round hole or mouth in a working furnace, bocca.

[in good actions.]

Werklös, adj. destitute of works, deficient

Werl..., in comp. -mann, m. workman, labourer; -meister, m. workmaster, foreman; master-builder, master-mason; -meister, n. 1) paring-knife, cutting-knife; 2) see -eisen, 1; -öfen, m. Glass-w. working furnace; -pfleger, m. Min. shareholder; -probe, f. Found. specimen of the metal; -ruthé, f. T. measuring rod or pole; -saal, m. working-hall; -satz, m. 1) Archit. a raising of the centre; carp. framing of the carcass; 2) carcase-plot of a roof; 3) shell, skeleton (of a building); -scherbel, m. Pott. vessel filled with water for wetting the hands at working; -schn, m. foot (considered as a measure); -sche, f. see Florescibe; -silber, n. 1) silver extracted from lead-ore; 2) silver for bullion; 3) jeweller's silver; 4) see Bruchsilver; -soße, f. T. lead-walling; -statt, -stätte, -stelle, f. workshop; workhouse; laboratory; studio; außer der -statt arbeiten, to work without having license; -steine, m. pl. Mas. quarry-stones; -stetig, adj. put into effect, executed; -stetig machen, to effectuate; perform; -stube, f. working-room; -stuhl, n. hewn stone, square stone, free-stone (Quader); -stuhl, m. 1) loom; 2) Chanc. stage; frame; -tag, m. working-day, work-day; -täglich, adj. (of a) work-day; fig. every day, common-place; -thätig, adj. operative, active, efficacious, practical; -tätigkeits, f. activity; execution, action, realisation; -tisch, m. working-table; -verständige, m. 1) an able workman; 2) see Sachverständige; -zunge, f. goldbeater's pincers; -zeng, n. 1) instrument, (working) tool, implement (of trade); Phys. organ; sich von Jemand zum -zeng (in gefährlichen Dingen) gebrauchen lassen, to be or make one's self the cat's paw of ...; 2) collect. instruments, &c.; -zengfalten, m., -zungsfalten, n. chest of tools.

Werlmuth, (str.) m. Bot. wormwood, absinthium (*Artemisia absinthium* L.); -artig,

adj. absinthian; -bitter, n. the bitter principle of absinthium or wormwood, absinthine; -säure, f. Chem. absinthian acid; -wein, m. absinthites, wine impregnated with wormwood.

Werpen, (w.) v. intr. Mar. to warp. -Werptros, (str.) n. towing-line, warp.

Werre, (w.) f. see Maulwurfsgräfe.

Werrig, (str.) n. see Berg; -seide, f. see Wertheide.

Werst, (str.) f. verst, Russian mile.

Werth, adj. 1) worth; 2) (with Acc. or Gen. gen. preceding) worthy, deserving; 3) dear; tausend Thaler -, worth a thousand dollars; Ihr w-e Schreiben, your acceptable or valued letter, your favour; Ihre w-e Firma, your respected firm; Ihre w-en Anfragen, your orders; weniger -, less valuable, of less value; es ist nichts -, it is good for nothing; er ist nicht einen (or keinen) Schuh Bulver -, fig. he is not worth a rush; aller Ehren -, worthy of every respect; respectable; der Arbeiter ist seines Lohnes - (Luke 10, 7), a labourer is worthy of his hire; der Rebe -, worth mentioning; der Mühe -, worth the trouble; worth while; er ist es -, he deserves it; war es es ? - was she worth it? Ein Dienst ist des andern -, proverb, one good turn deserves another; -achten, schätzen, or halten, to esteem, to value, to prize, to make much of; Einen lieb und -haften, to love one dearly, to cherish.

Werth, s. (str.) m. 1) worth, value, estimation; 2) price, rate; dell - einer Sache bestimmen, see Schätzen, 1; ohne -, of no value; großes - haben, to be of great value; to have considerable merit; wenig - haben, to be of little value; an - (Dat.) verlieren, to sink or to be diminished in value, to become less valuable; (einen großen) - auf (with Acc. legen or setzen, einer Sache (Dat.) einen großen - belegen, to set a great value upon, to set store by, to attach value or importance to; den - einer Sache herabsetzen, to depreciate anything; der gleiche -, equivalence; nachgleichen -, equivalent, of the same value; Comma-s. in gleichem -, at par; der beständige or unbeständige -, certain or uncertain price; der - eines Wechsels, the value of a bill of exchange; der - in Factura, value as per invoice; - in Rechnung, value in account; - in Waaren, value (received) in goods; - erhalten, value received (upon bills of exchange); - in mir (uns) selbst, to own order; value in account; - per 1. März, due per 1st March; - bei Verfall, value at maturity; unter dem - beim Sol angeben, to enter short; unter dem - verlaufen, to undersell.

Werth..., in comp. -achtung, f. see -schaftung; -angabe, f. declaration or statement of value, valuation; unter -angabe von £ 150, value £ 150; falsch -angabe, false declaration or misstatement of the value; mit zu geringer -angabe, undervalued; -arm, adj. of slight or small value; -bestimmar, m. valuer, appraiser; -bestimmung, f. valuation, appraisal; -brief, m. letter containing money or valuables.

Werthen, (w.) v. tr. to value, estimate, see Würdigen, 1.

Werth..., in comp. -erst, m. equivalent; -gesättigt, adj. valued; -gleichheit, f. equivalence, equality of value. [wolff.]

Werthhaft, Werthastig, adj. see Werth-

Werth..., in comp. -haltung, f. see -schaftung.

...Werthig, adj. in comp. of (a certain) value, (particul. Chem.) ...valent; gleich-, of equal value, equivalent; ein-, zwei - ic., univalent, bivalent, &c.

Werthlös, I. adj. worthless, valueless, undeserving; - und nutzlos, waste and use-

less; II. W-sigkei, (w.) f. worthlessness, want of merit.

Werth..., in comp. -nehmer, m. giver of a bill; -papiere, f. papers of value; Ihre eingefetzten -papiere, your securities; -porto, n. postage according to value (opp. postage by weight); -regulat, m. standard of value.

Werthschaften, (w.) f. pl. valuables.

Werthsichten, (w.) f. tr. to esteem highly, to regard. - Werthsichtung, (w.) f. esteem, regard.

Werth..., in comp. -scher, m. see -bestimmar; -stempel, m. ad valorem stamp.

Werththung, (w.) f. see Schätzung.

Werthvoll, adj. valuable; äußerst -, of the highest order of merit.

Werth..., in comp. -zeichen, n. (money-) token, token of value; -zoll, m. ad valorem duty.

Wesen, (str.) n. 1) being, existence; 2) material, substance, essence, nature, staple (of a thing, opp. Schein, 3); 3) reality; 4) a) manner of being; b) condition, disposition, character; c) manner, behaviour, conduct, demeanour; 5) affairs; concerns, department, particul. in comp. as f. i. Postwesen, Kriegswesen &c.; das Unterrichts - in England, the state of education in England; 6) coll. bustle, noise, fuss, ado; 7) being, creature; 8) landed property; tenement; das höchste -, the supreme Being; das gemeine -, commonwealth; vorschnes -, airs of superiority; sein Leben - his ways and doings; ihr zwielichtiges -, her reserved habits; sein - an einem Orte haben, to reside in a place; er freibt sein altes -, he is at his old work (again); lasst ihn sein - haben or treffen, let him have free play; coll-s. das böse -, falling sickness, epilepsy; viel W-s machen, to make great fuss or much ado (von, about, of); ohne viel W-s zu machen, without much ceremony (coll. ado), in a quiet way.

Wengelicht, adj. consubstantial.

Wenshaft, adj. see Wenslichkeit.

Wenshafit, (w.) f. 1) being, essence, nature, substance, matter; 2) essentiality, reality; 3) Log. entity.

Wesen..., in comp. -lette, f. series of beings; -sche, f. ontology; -leiter, f. scale or rank of being (Luc.).

Wenslös, I. adj. 1) non-existent; unreal; 2) unsubstantial; shadowy; w-fes Schweißen (Schiller), dead silence; II. W-sigkei, (w.) f. 1) non-existence; unreality; 2) unsubstantialness; shadowiness.

Wensens..., in comp. -einheit, f. consubstantiality; -verwandlung, f. transubstantiation.

Wenslichkeit, I. adj. essential (also Mus., Chem., &c.); virtual; vital, first, prime; real, substantial; intrinsic; w-e Punkte, main points (of an agreement); ohne w-en Wortschatz, without positive advantage; unter dem Verlust, with material loss; w-e Theile, constituent or constitutive parts; II. W-leit, (w.) f. essentiality, reality. [Gärtz L.]

Wespe, (w.) f. Entom. wasp (*Vespa vulpina*).

Wespen..., in comp. -aar, -wissbar, -faß, m. honey-buzzard (Bienenfaß); -artig, adj. waspish; -bein, n. Anat. sphenoïd bone; -fresser, m. see Bienenfresser; -nest, n. wasp-nest; in ein -nest siören, fig. to stir a wasp's nest; -schwarm, m. flight of wasps; -stich, m. sting of a wasp, wasp-bite.

Wespen, Wes, pron. interrog. & relata. whose, see Wer, B.

Wefhalst, Wefhwegen, adv. why, wherefore, for what reason, upon what account.

Welt, (str.) m. west, west-wind; Mar. - zum Norden, zum Sibben, west one point to the north, to the south.

West..., in comp. -africa, n. Geogr.

* Whipper, (*str.*) *m.* (*Engl.*) *Mech.* willow. Whist, (*str.*) *n.* *Gam.* (*-spiel*, *n.*) whist; —marke, *f.* whist-marker.

Wibbeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* see Wibbel.

Wibel, (*str.*) *m.* see Wiebel.

Wichborn, (*str.*) *m.* see Haagebuttenstranß.

Wichel, (*w.*) *f.* provinc. white willow.

Wichs (*pr. wiz*), (*str.*) *m.* *Slud.* slang, full dress; sich in — werfen, to put on one's best.

Wichsbürste, (*w.*) *f.* blacking-brush.

Widic (*pr. wiz'cl*), (*w.*) *f.* 1) waxing; blacking; black-ball; 2) coll. a flogging, hiding. — Widicen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to wax (a thread, &c.); 2) to black (boots, &c.); schlecht gewichste Stiefelein, ill-blacked boots; gewichstes Leder, wax-leather; 2) coll. to beat, cudgel.

Widz (*pr. wiz'-l*), *in comp.* — lappen, *m.* 1) *Tann.* tailoring cloth; 2) rag for blacking leather; —scher, *n.* wax-leather; —schnuh, *m.* wax-leather shoe.

Wicht, (*str., pl. W-e, coll. W-er*) *m.* 1) *a)* weight; being, creature; *b)* wretch; *c)* babe, infant; 2) *Folk-lore* (hob)goblin, fairy.

Wichtel, (*str.*) *n.* provinc. (*dimin.* of Wicht) 1) see Wicht, 2; 2) screach-owl; 3) or —peife, *f.* Sport, (a kind of) bird-call; —sopf, *m.* see Weichtelpopf.

Wichtig, *I. adj.* 1) weighty, ponderous; 2) of due weight; 3) fig. weighty, important (für, to); considerable, momentous; essential; ein w-er Mann, a man of consequence; —thun, sich — machen, to give one's self (consequential) airs, to assume an air of importance; mach' dich nicht —, coll. don't cut any daisies; er nahm es nicht —, he treated it lightly; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* weight, weightiness, importance, consequence, moment; es ist von großer W-leit, it is of great account; 2) matter of importance. *itality.*

Wichtigbürcerl, (*w.*) *f.* cont. consequent.

Wichtlein, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Wicht) provinc. (*& **) 1) see Wicht, 2; 2) the little singer.

Wicht, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. vetch (*Vicia L.*); die spanische or wohlriehende —, sweet-scented chickling-vetch (*Lathyrus odoratus L.*).

Wichtel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) roller, roll; (Zwirn-) thread-winder; silk-winder; 2) see Peuchter-manschette; 3) see —band; 4) filler (of a cigar); 5) curlpaper; 6) T. fleece; 7) *Weav.* lap; 8) ein — Flachs, a distaff of flax; 9) coll. hair, wig; Einen beim — frigen, to collar one; 10) Cook. forced meat with a light crust.

Wichtel..., *in comp.* —nal, *m.* Cook. collared eel; —affe, *m.* Zool. weeper (*Röllschwanzaffe*); —band, *n.* swathing-band, swaddling-band or cloth; —bür, *m.* Zool. kinkajou (*Cercoleptes canescens* Ill.); —blatt, *n.* Tob. wrapper (of a cigar).

Wichteli, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or practice of) winding, twisting, curling, &c.; entanglement.

Wichtel..., *in comp.* —eisen, *n.* T. cold iron; —frau, *f.* woman that swaddles a child; —haspel, *m.* yarn-windle, reel; —linb, *n.* 1) infant, child in swathing-clothes; 2) see Vie-nenbor, 2; —lindet, *m.* see Blüte; —macher, *m.*, —macherin, *f.* person who wraps up the fillers of cigars; —maschine, *f.* *T.* 1) spreading-machine; 2) (silk-)reel.

Wichteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wind (up); to roll; to wind (silk, yarn); to roll or twist (cigars); to curl, to wrap or twist (round), to entangle; in etwas (Acc.) —, to wrap up in ...; ein Kind —, to swaddle, swathe a child; die Haare —, to curl, roll the hair;fig-s. man kann ihn um den Finger —, you can twist him round your finger; sich aus einer Sache —, to disentangle one's self, to disengage; schief gewickelt sein, to be wrong or misinformed.

Wichtel..., *in comp.* —natter, *f.* Rept. see —schlange; —puppe, *f.* 1) see —find; 2) doll;

Bol-s. —ranke, *f.* tendril, cirrus; —ranzig, *adj.* cirrous, cirrose; —ranze, *f.* Entom. caterpillar of a little moth that rolls up the leaf on which it feeds, and in which it passes its chrysalis state, *pl.* (*Lat.*) *tortricidae*; —schlange, *f.* Rept. scytale (*Ilysta scytala L.*); —schnur, *f.* see —band; —schwanz, *m.* 1) long flexible or probensilo tail (of some animals); 2) monkey with such a tail, *f.* *t.* the weeper (*Röllschwanzaffe*); —stiefel, *m.* thigh-boot; —strumpf, *m.* turn-down stocking; —tuft, *n.* swaddling cloth, wrapper; swaddling-clout; —wälze, *f.* T. lap-roller; —zeng, *n.* swaddling-clothes.

Widem..., *in comp.* —brot, *n.* vetch-bread; —futter, —gemenge, *n.* fodder mixed with vetches, oats and vetches mingled together; —fee, *m.* see Esparfe; —frot, *m.* vetch-grits; —stein, *m.* orobite; —stroh, *n.* vetch-straw.

Widfer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a)* one who rolls up, wrapper, roller; *b)* see Wieldermäher; 2) see Widferne.

Wid stroh, (*str.*) *n.* vetch-straw.

Wid'ver, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Zool. ram, tup; 2) Astr. aries; 3) Ant. battering-ram; *in comp.* —fell, *n.* ram's skin; —horn, *n.* ram's horn; —kopf, *m.* 1) ram's head; 2) see Ammonius-horn; *pl.* Fort. tenailles; *W-*punkt, *m.* Astr. vernal point. *[butterfly (Zygæna F.).]*

Wid'verchen, (*str.*) *n.* Entom. a species of

Wid' dem, Wid'dum, (*w.*) *f.*, (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* 1) *a)* jointure; *b)* dowry (Withthum); *c)* see Morgengabe; 2) church-property; *b)* parsonage.

Wid'er, *prep. (with. Acc.)* against, in opposition to, contrary to, cf. Gegen, 2; — etwas fein, to be opposed to ...; die Gründe für und —, the reasons pro and con, the pros and cons; — Willen, unwillingly, reluctantly, in spite of ...; — einander laufend, contradictory, opposite.

Wid'erärtig, *adj. mod.* heterogeneous.

Widerstellen, Widerhelfern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* cont. to contradict. — Widerbeller, (*str.*) *m.* cont. disputatious person or fellow; — Widerbellerin, *f.* shrew, cf. Zantteufel.

Widerchrist, (*w.*) *m.* antichrist. — Widerchristlich, *adj.* antichristian.

Widerbrück, (*str.*) *m.* 1) reaction, cf. Gegenbrück; 2) Eng. counter-proof; 3) Typ. reiteration.

Widerhirsch, *adj. anti-matrimonial.*

Widerschren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) (*with. Dat.*) to happen, befall; (Cinem) Ge-rechtigkeit — lassen, to do justice to ...; Gedenk-Recht — lassen, to give everyone his due.

Widerhören, (*w.*) *f.* Sport. counter-foil, counter-trick or scent. *[back-gallery.]*

Widergang, (*str., pl. W-gänge*) *m.* Min.

Widergelt, (*str.*) *n. (+ & E)* provinc. requital.

Widergesetzlich, *adj.* illegal.

Widerhartig, *I. adj.* against the grain; untoward, perverse, refractory; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* untowardness, perverse spirit.

Widerhaken, (*str.*) *m.* barb, beard (of a fish-hook, arrow, &c.); grapple-hook.

Widerhaken, (*adj.* barbed; Bar. glochidate.

Widerhals, (*str.*) *m.* see Wiederhals.

Widerhalt, (*str.*) *m.* hold, support, counter-hold, counter-pressure, resistance. — Widerhalten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to resist; to hold out, to last; to support. — Widerhalter, (*str.*) *m.* T. shaft-hook; fulcrum. — Widerhaltig, *adj.* resisting; solid, staying (meat, food).

Widerhorst, (*str.*) *m.* see Widerhals.

Widerleiferin, (*w.*) *f.* see Widerbellerin.

Widerlage, (*w.*) *f.* Law, counter-plea, recompilation. — Widerläger, (*str.*) *m.* re-compiler.

Widerläger, (*str.*) *n.* Herald. croiset.

Widerläge, (*w.*) *f.* T. 1) counterpoise; 2)

see Widerlager; 3) Law, jointure, settlement, donation in favour of marriage.

Widerläger, (*str.*) *n.* Archit. skew-back; counter-fort, abutment.

Widerläg..., *in comp.* Archit.-s. —linie, *f.* spring or springing of a vault; —(s)mauer, *f.* springing-wall. *[able, confutable.]*

Widerleg'bär, Widerleg'lisch, *adj.* refuted. — Widerlegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lay against.

Widerle'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to refute, confute, disprove (a statement, &c.). — Widerle'ger, (*str.*) *m.* refuter, &c. — Widerle'gung, *f.* refutation, confutation; Law (or W-schrift), *f.* rebutter.

Widerlich, *I. adj.* repugnant, offensive, disgusting; disagreeable; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* offensiveness, &c.

Widerlu, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with. Dat.*) & *tr.* impers. to be repugnant, to disgust; es widerlt (vor *with. Dat.*), I loathe, nauseate

Widernatürlich, *I. adj.* contrary to nature, unnatural, preternatural; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* preternaturalness.

Widerpart, (*str.*) *m.* (*+ & E*) *coll.* 1) counterpart, adversary, antagonist, opposer; 2) opposition, cf. Widerpiel; Ehem — hasten, to contradict or oppose one.

Widerprall, (*str.*) *m.* reverberation, counterblow, rebound, recoil. — Widerprallen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to rebound; reverberate.

Widerra'then, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to dissuade one from, to advise against. — Widerra'ther, (*str.*) *m.* dissuader.

Widerrech'tlich, *I. adj.* contrary to law, illegal, unlawful; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* contrariety to law, illegality, unlawfulness.

Widerre'fe, (*w.*) *f.* contradiction, objection; ohn —, 1) without contradiction, without demur and without parley; 2) unanimously; 3) unquestionably.

Wider'reben, (*w.*) *v. see* Widersprechen.

Widerri'st, (*str.*) *m.* Far. withers (of a horse).

Widerri'n, (*str.*) *m.* recantation, revocation, retraction; countermand; —thun, to recant; — des letzten Willens, cancelling of a will; bis auf —, till withdrawn or recalled.

Widerri'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recall, revoke (an order, &c.); to recant; to retract; to countermand; gegeben Aufträge —, to countermand, withdraw, annihilate (or annul) orders; ein Gejetz —, to call in, repeat, abolish a law; eine Schrift —, to abate a writ. — Widerrü'slich, *I. adj.* revocable; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* revocableness. — Widerru'fung, (*w.*) *f.* see Widerri'; W-zeichnen, *n.* Mrs. see Auflösungszeichen, Wiederherstellungzeichen, 2.

Widerfa'her, (*str.*) *m.*, Widerfa'herin, (*w.*) *f.* adversary, antagonist, opposer, enemy. Widerfa'st, *m.* see Gegenfa'st.

Widerfa'schein, (*str.*) *m.* reverberation, refulgence, reflexion (of light).

Widerfa'sten, (*str.*) *n.* recrimination.

Widerfe'ce, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. back-sweep of the waves, surf.

Widerfe'gen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to resist, oppose. — Widerfe'slich, *I. adj.* resisting, disobedient, refractory; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* refractoriness; (act of) insubordination. — Widerfe'stung, (*w.*) *f.* opposition, repugnance.

Widerfü'm, (*str.*) *m.* inconsistency, contradiction; wrong sense; nonsense, absurdity.

Widerfü'mig, *I. adj.* repugnant to (common) sense, inconsistent, contradictory; nonsensical, absurd, preposterous, wrong-headed; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* inconsistency, &c., cf. Widerfü'm.

Widerfünstig, *I. adj.* refractory, obstinate, stubborn, perverse, intractable; II. W-leit, (*w.*) *f.* refractoriness, obstinacy, stubbornness (also Widerfünstig).

Widerispiel, (*str.*) *n.* contrary, counterpart, reverse; opposition, contradiction; *Einem das — halten*, to side against one, to act in a manner opposite to another, to oppose, counteract, contradict.

Widerspiige, (*w.*) *f.* see Widerhaken.

Widerhaken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to contradict, to gainsay, oppose; *denn wurde widersprochen*, it was contradicted; *sich (Dat.) —*, to contradict each other; to be contradictory; *sich (Dat.) selbst —*, to talk inconsistently; *w—d*, *p. a.* contradictory, conflicting. — **Widersprecher**, (*str.*) *m.* contradicter, &c. — **Widersprech'erisch**, *adj.* fond of contradicting. — **Widersprech'lich**, *adj.* that may be contradicted (*Befürthörer*).

Widerspruch, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-sprüche*) *m.* contradiction: 1) gainsaying, opposition; discordance; 2) inconsistency, discrepancy, contrariety; *im — stehen* (*mit*), to be opposed (*to*), to be discordant, at variance, or inconsistent (*with*), to be repugnant to; in geradem —, in direct opposition or diametrically opposed (*mit*, *to*); *das leidet feinen —*, that is not to be contradicted or gainsaid; *ohne —, see ohne Widerrede*; *W-sgeist*, *m.* antagonist principle, spirit of contradiction. [sitzen.]

Widerstand, (*str.*) *m.* resistance, opposition.

Widerstehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) 1) to resist, oppose, withstand; 2) to be repugnant, to go against. — **Widersteh'lich**, *adj.* resistible.

Widerstöß, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-söße*) *m.* 1) countershock; 2) *Böt.* sea-lavender, marsh-rosemary (*Statice limonium L.*); 3) white bottle, bladder-campion (*Silene inflata L.*).

Widerstreiten, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) to strive, struggle against; to resist; *es widerstrebt meinem Rechtsgefühl*, it is opposed to or incongruous with (it jars upon) my sense of justice; *das —, v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* opposition, resistance; reluctance; *mit —*, with reluctance, reluctantly; with a bad grace; *ohne —, unwillingly*; with a good grace. — **Widerstreiter**, (*str.*) *m.* opposer. — **Widerstreßlich**, *adj.* (*l. u.*) 1) (*Klopstock*) inclined to resist, opposing; 2) opposable, resistible.

Widerstreit, (*str.*) *m.* contradiction, opposition, antagonism, conflict.

Widerstreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*with Dat.*) to oppose; to militate (against), to clash; *w—d*, *p. a.* militating, antagonistic, conflicting, adverse. — **Widerstreiter**, (*str.*) *m.* opposer; contradicter.

Widerström, (*str.*, *pl.* *W-ströme*) *m.* counter-current; eddy, whirlpool; *Mar.* stop-water.

Widerstüge, (*w.*) *f.* buttress, shore. — **Widerstheil**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shore.

Widertheil, (*str.*) *m.* Widerpart A, 1.

Widerthön, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) common maiden-hair, spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes L.*); 2) the common polytrichum, golden maiden-hair (*Polytrichum commune L.*).

Widerwärtig, *I. adj.* 1) contrary, adverse; 2) repugnant, repulsive; perverse, cross, untoward, odious, cf. *Widrig*; II. *W-scht*, (*w.*) *f.* adversity, disappointment, reverse of fortune, cross accident, untoward event, vexation; *pl.* disagreeables, annoyances; 2) repulsiveness.

Widerwill, (*irr.*) *m.* aversion, aversion, backwardness, dislike, reluctance, abhorrence; disgust; displeasure, grudge, ill-will. — **Widerwillig**, *adj.* reluctant, cross-grained, loath.

Widerwind, (*str.*) *m.* contrary wind.

Widerzeit, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* change of the tide.

Widerwall, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* widow (*Biro*).

Wid'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to dedicate; 2) to devote; *ich werde der Sache alle Sorgfalt —,*

this affair will meet my utmost care; einem Dinge Aufmerksamkeit —, to devote attention to or bestow attention upon a thing. — **Wid'mer**, (*str.*) *m.* dedicator. — **Wid'mung**, (*w.*) *f.* dedication; **W-schreiben**, *n.* dedicatory epistle; **W-schrift**, *f.* dedication.

Widrig, *adj.* 1) contrary, adverse; cross; 2) disgusting, offensive, repugnant, repulsive, loathsome, nauseous; odious; *w—e Winde*, adverse winds; *der Wind ist uns —*, the wind is ahead of us; — gesetzt, adversely, unfavorably disposed.

Widrigenthal, *Widrigens*, *adv.* in the contrary case, upon the failure of which; otherwise; *Lore in default whereof.*

Widrigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) contrariety, adversity; 2) disgustfulness, offensiveness, repugnance, repulsiveness, odiousness, &c.

Wie, *I. ude. as.*, like (*cf. Als, B.*); *ein Riese*, as a giant; — ein Räuber, like a madman; *es fühlt sich — Wolle an*, it feels like wool; *sein Körper war — vom Alter gebeugt*, his body was bent as if with age; — auch, as also; *er — auch Andere*, he as well as others; — auch ich glaube, as I believe myself; *es ist mir nicht — geladen*, I am in no laughing mood or humour; *wenn ich — Sie wäre*, if I were you, if I were in your case or place; *er ist — ein Kind*, he is quite a baby; *II. conj.* 1) how; —? (*wenn man den Rebenden nicht verstanden hat*); Sir? Madam? what did you say? — nennen Sie diese Maschine? what do you call this machine? — habt ihr das Kind genannt? what have you called the baby? — gieht es Ihnen? how do you do? — verleihen Sie das? how do you take or comprehend that? what do you mean by that? — schön, gut, gelehrt ic. auch, however beautiful, good, learned, &c.; — er sich auch nennen mag, whatever he may call himself; — dem auch sein möge, be that as it may; — sehr er auch geliebt ist, much as he is loved; — ehrgeizig er auch war, ambitious as he was; *ich weiß nicht — ich es machen soll*, I do not know how to do it; — hat er so gesagt? what, has he said so? — (*aber*) wenn ich mich verfeide, suppose or what if I disguise myself; 2) as; — du mir, so ich dir, proveit, fit for it; — ich sehe, as I see; nicht die geringste Hülfe — etwa eine kleine Pension &c., not the slightest help in the shape of a small pension or so; 3) when, as; — er fort war, when he was gone; — ich da saß, as I was sitting there.

Wiebel, (*str.*) *m.* weevil (*Kornwurm*).

Wiebeln, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* coll. to crowd, swarm; *II. tr.* to darn.

Wiebe, (*w.*) *f.* prorinc. 1) *see Weide*, *A*; 2) twig used for a band, withe.

Wiebopf, (*str.*) *m.* *Ornith.* hoopoe, hoop, dung-bird (*Upupa epops L.*).

Wiebel, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Wiel*, 1.

Wieber, *adv.* 1) again, anew, afresh, once more; *gern stehen wir — zu Diensten*, we will readily return your service or reciprocate; *sie bringen sich —*, so they repeated the same command; *in comp. rel.* (*f. t.*) — aufsteigen, to (*re*)-ascend; — ansiedeln, to regerminate; — erischen, to repurchase (at public sales); — herangetragen, to (*re*-)publish; — verfusischen, to reclose, &c.; 2) in return; 3) back; *es ist — ein Jahr vorbei*, another year has passed; *sich — erholen*, — zu sich (selbst) kommen, to recover one's self; — gesund werden, to recover, to get well again; — gut machen, to redress; — *uns Leben*, *Andenken bringen*, to revive; *um — auf unsere Sache* (*unser Vorhaben*) zu kommen, to return to the purpose, to resume the matter; *Einem — etwas zu Gefallen thun*, to return one's favours; *reden wir nicht — davon*, don't let us talk any more about it; *hier und —, 1. to and fro; 2. here and there; now and then.*

Wiederab'drusf, (*str.*) *m.* reimpression, reprint. [republish.]

Wiederab'drusfen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to reprint, **Wiederab'sagen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* **Wiederab'sühnen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retake, recapture.

Wiederab'träten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retrocession.

Wiederan'sachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-kindle; die **Wiederan'saften** der klassischen Literatur im 15. und 16. Jahrhundert (*J. Grimm*, *WB. Vorr. IV.*), the revival of classical learning in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Wiederan'sangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recommend, begin anew, resume.

Wiederan'gehen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to recommence. [*an acquaintance, &c.*]

Wiederan'knüpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to renew **Wiederan'nahme**, (*w.*) *f.* re-assumption.

Wiederan'regen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to revive (a question, &c.). [*(one's) journey, &c.*]

Wiederan'treten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to resume **Wiederan'sünden**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rekindle. **Wiederan'banen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to build anew, rebuild, reconstruct.

Wiederan'blühen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to flourish anew, to revive; *dass —, v. s.* (*str.*) *v.* revival (der Lehrfamkeit, of learning).

Wiederan'finden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find again, recover. — **Wiederan'finding**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery. [*sein*] to recover.

Wiederan'kommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to revive, cf. *Wiederan'blühen*.

Wiederan'lösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dissolve. **Wiederan'nähmen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to take up again, resume (a discourse); to reproduce (an idea, &c.). — **Wiederan'nahme**, (*w.*) *f.* resumption, &c.; revival (of a lawsuit).

Wiederan'richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to raise again; *sich —, to rise again; Comm.* to regain one's footing, to recover one's credit.

Wiederan'treiben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* Sport. to recover (a hare, &c.).

Wiederan'waschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*). **Wiederan'wecken**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reawaken, reanimate, resuscitate.

Wiederan'brechen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to break out again or anew.

Wiederan'führ, (*irr.*) *f.* re-exportation; **Wiederan'artikel**, *m. pl.* re-exports. [*exhumate.*]

Wiederan'graben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to disinter, **Wiederan'söhnen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reconcile. — **Wiederan'söhnung**, (*w.*) *f.* reconciliation.

Wiederbe'bähigung, (*w.*) *f.* rehabilitation.

Wiederbegéßen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to recommend.

Wiederbegéhung, (*w.*) *f.* re-committment. **Wiederbe'fliegung**, (*w.*) *f.* reconversion.

Wiederbe'fligte, *Wiederbe'langte*, (*dect. like adj.*) *m.* *Lar.* defendant in reconviction.

Wiederbekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover.

Wiederbekönnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reanimate, to revivify, to resuscitate, restore, refresh. — **Wiederbe'selbung**, (*w.*) *f.* revivification, revival. [*assure*, to recompose.]

Wiederberü'sigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to re-

Wiederbesüñigen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to resolute, to reappear.

Wiederbe'schuldigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-accuse, accuse in return.

Wiederbe'fiegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reoccupy.

Wiederbe'finnen, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to recollect one's self.

Wiederbe'sig, (*str.*) *m.* repossession.

Wiederbe'völker, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repeople.

Wiederbezahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repay, reimburse. — **Wiederbe'zahlung**, (*w.*) *f.* repayment, reimbursement.

Wiederbringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to bring back, retrieve, restore. — **Wiederbringlich**, *adj.* retrievable, restorable. — **Wiederbringung**, (*w.*) *f.* restoration.

Wie'derdienken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to render a service in return, to serve in return.

Wie'derdruck, (*str.*) *m.* re-impression; *Typ.* reiteration.

Wie'derein'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to make up (for deficiencies, &c.); to repair, retrieve; *2 Surg.* to set, reduce (broken member).

Wie'dereinfuhr, (*w.*) *f.* re-importation; —*artikel*, *m.* *pl.* re-imports. — **Wie'dereinführen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to re-import; 2) to reintroduce.

Wie'dereingang, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-gänge*) *m.* return; *rascher —*, early return (of money).

Wie'dereinhängung, (*w.*) *f.* redelivery.

Wie'dereinkerkering, (*w.*) *f.* re-imprisonment.

Wie'dereinfassen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to re-admit.

— **Wie'dereinfassung**, (*w.*) *f.* re-admission.

Wie'dereinföhnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to redeem.

— **Wie'dereinföhung**, (*w.*) *f.* redemption; *W-*reicht, *n.* *Law*, right of redeeming or re-entering.

Wie'derein'nahme, (*w.*) *f.* recapture.

Wie'derein'nehm'en, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to retake, recapture; 2) to resume one's seat.

Wie'derein'richten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rearrange; to reorganise; 2) see **Wie'dereinbringen**; 2. — **Wie'derein'richtung**, (*w.*) *f.* rearrangement; reorganisation; 2) *Surg.* repossession (of a bone). [absorb.]

Wie'dereinsaugen, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* to re-

Wie'dereinschiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to re-embark. — **Wie'dereinschiffung**, (*w.*) *f.* re-embarkation.

Wie'derein'setzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to replace, re-establish, to re-instate, restore. — **Wie'derein'setzung**, (*w.*) *f.* re-installation, restoration, rehabilitation; replevin.

Wie'devergreifung, (*w.*) *f.* re-seizure.

Wie'dererhalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recover; to retrieve. — **Wie'derhaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery.

Wie'dererin'nern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to remind; II. *refl.* to recall, recollect. — **Wie'dererin'ne rung**, (*w.*) *f.* recollection.

Wie'dererkenntniss, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to recognise.

— **Wie'dererkenntnis**, (*w.*) *f.* recognition.

Wie'dererlangen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to regain, recover; er erlangte das Kind wieder, the child was restored to him. — **Wie'dererlangung**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery.

Wie'dererneuungen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to re-appoint.

Wie'dereröbern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reconquer, to conquer back. — **Wie'dereröberung**, (*w.*) *f.* recapture; recovery.

Wie'dererstaffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recreate.

Wie'derertheinen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to re-appear; ein Werk — lassen, to republish a work.

Wie'dererstatten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return, restore (what has been lost or taken); to refund, reimburse. — **Wie'derersetzung**, **Wie'derersättigung**, (*w.*) *f.* return, restitution, reditution, reimbursement, repayment. [repurchase (at public sales)]

Wie'dererstehen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to buy in.

Wie'dererwachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to re-awaken, resuscitate.

Wie'dererwählbar, *adj.* re-eligible. —

Wie'dererwählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-elect. —

Wie'dererwahlung, (*w.*) *f.* re-election.

Wie'dererwecken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to resuscitate.

— **Wie'dererweckung**, (*w.*) *f.* resuscitation.

Wie'dererzeugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reproduce.

— **Wie'dererzeugung**, (*w.*) *f.* reproduction; *W-*straf, *f.* power of reproduction, reproductive power. [the same track.]

Wie'dersährte, (*w.*) *f.* *Sport.* return by

Wie'derfangen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recapture, retake.

Wie'derfinden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to find again, to recover; er hat sich wiedergefunden, *fig. he*

is himself again. — **Wie'derfundung**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery. [return (of birds of passage).]

Wie'derflüg, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-flüg*) *m.* *Sport.*

Wie'dergäbe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) reddition; redelivery; return, restitution; 2) a rendering, translation. [return.]

Wie'dergang, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-gänge*) *m.* *Sport.*

Wie'dergänger, (*str.*) *m.* (*lit.* one who walks again) ghost, spectre.

Wie'dergebären, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to regenerate; to renew, revive.

Wie'dergießen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to give or render back, to return, restore; 2) to render (a word, &c. into a different language), to translate. [rate.]

Wie'dergeboren, *p. a.* born anew; regone.

Wie'dergeburt, (*w.*) *f.* regeneration, *Theol.* new birth.

Wie'dergelangen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to get back (nach, to); 2) to be restored (zu, to). [resonance.]

Wie'dergeld, *see* **Widergelt**.

Wie'dergeniesen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to recover from illness; *w-, pp. a.* convalescent. — **Wie'dergenierung**, (*w.*) *f.* recovery, convalescence.

Wie'dergewinnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to regain; to retrieve; to reclaim. [fleeted splendour.]

Wie'derglanz, (*str.*) *m.* resplendence, re-

Wie'dergrühen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return a salute, to bow in return.

Wie'dergüt'machen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to repair; to retrieve; to make amends for; 2) *fam.* to reconcile.

Wie'dergüt'werden, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) *fam.* 1) to heal; 2) to become good friends again.

Wie'derhaben, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* the having or obtaining again, re-possession; in der Freude des *W-*, rejoiced at being again re-united.

Wie'derhall, (*str.*) *m.* echo, re-echoing; re-percussion or reverberation of sound; resonance. — **Wie'derhallen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to resound, re-echo, reverberate. [recover.]

Wie'derheraus'bekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to return.

Wie'derheraus'gabe, (*w.*) *f.* redelivery, return.

Wie'derherrstellbar, *adj.* restorable. — **Wie'derherr'stellen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to restore (one's health, &c.); to re-establish; seine Gesundheit wird bald wieder hergestellt sein, his health will soon come round; die Schlacht —, to save the battle; **Wie'derherr'steller**, (*str.*) *m.* restorer. — **Wie'derherr'stellung**, (*w.*) *f.* restoration, restitution; re-establishment, reproduction; in comp. *W-*straf, *f.*, *W-*vermögen, *n.* power of reproduction; *W-*mittel, *n.* restorative; *W-*zeichen, *n.* 1) sign which restores an expunged word; 2) *Mus.* natural, *see* *B-*quadrat. [produce.]

Wie'derherr'wör'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to re-**Wie'derhöhlen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bring, carry, or fetch back.

Wie'derhol'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to repeat, reiterate; II. *refl.* 1) (*of persons*) *a)* to be guilty of repetition; *b)* to repeat what has been said already; 2) (*of things*) to be repeated; to recur; die Worte — sind beständig, these words are of continual recurrence. — **Wie'derhol'tentlich**, **Wie'derhol't'**, *adv.* repeatedly, over and over again. — **Wie'derhol'er**, (*str.*) *m.* repeater.

Wie'derhol'uh'r, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Repetituh'r**.

Wie'derhol'sung, (*w.*) *f.* repetition; *fig.* duplicate; *W-*zeichen, *n.* mark or sign of repetition; *Mus.* repeat.

Wie'derhol'werk, (*str.*) *n.* *see* **Repetitivwerk**.

Wie'derkauen, I. (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ruminate, remasticate, to chew the cud; 2) *fig.* to repeat over and over, to harp upon the old theme; II. *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.* rumination; *w-*de

Thier, *u.*, **Wie'derfärner**, (*str.*) *m.* ruminant.

Wie'derlauf, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-läufe*) *m.* repurchase, redemption; *W-*slage, *f.* suit or action of redemption; *W-*recht, *n.* right of redemp-tion. — **Wie'derlaufen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repurchase; **Wie'derläufer**, (*str.*) *m.*, **Wie'derläuferin**, (*w.*) *f.* repurchaser; *Law*, redoemer; **Wie'derläufiglich**, *adj.* redeemable.

Wie'derlebt, (*w.*) *f.* return; recurrence; 2) *Archit., Geom., &c.*, return; — eines Daches, valley of a roof; ohne — verloren, irretrievably lost; *— zweig*, *m. Anat.* twig of the vagus nerve. — **Wie'derleben**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*anz. sein*) to return; to recur, (inner —) to be of (constant) recurrence; der immer w-de

Gegenstand, *fig.* staple (of conversation, &c.). — **Wie'derleben**, (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, counter-plea, reconvention. — **Wie'derlegen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bring a reconvention. — **Wie'derleger**, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff in the cross or in reconvention.

Wie'derlage, (*w.*) *f.* *Law*, counter-plea, reconvention. — **Wie'derläufen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to bring a reconvention. — **Wie'derläufer**, (*str.*) *m.* plaintiff in the cross or in reconvention.

Wie'derlang, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-länge*) *m.* echo, *Wie'derlingen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to resound, re-echo, *cf.* **Wiederschallen**.

Wie'derkommen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to come back, to return. [to re-obtain.]

Wie'derkriegen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* to get back,

Wie'derlunk, (*w.*) *f.* returning, return.

Wie'derleben'sigmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-vive, to revify, to resuscitate. — **Wie'derleben'sigmachung**, (*w.*) *f.* revivification; re-suscitation.

Wie'derlösen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* **Wiederslösen**.

Wie'dernahme, (*w.*) *f.* recapture (of a prize), resuscitation. — **Wie'dernähmen**, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retake; resize, recapture. — **Wie'dernähmer**, (*str.*) *m.* recaptor of a prize, reseizer.

Wie'derordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re-arrange.

Wie'derjagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tell or communicate again, repeat.

Wie'derfall, (*str.*) *m.* echo, resounding; die Lehre vom —, catacoustics. — **Wie'derschallen**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to resound, re-echo, reverberate.

Wie'derschein, (*str.*) *m.* reflexion or reverberation of the light.

Wie'derscheinen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to return a chiding or hard language.

Wie'derschiffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to send back; 2) to send again, anew, or repeatedly.

Wie'derschimpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to return insulting words or foul language.

Wie'derschläg, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-schläge*) *m.* stroke in return, return-blow.

Wie'derschlägen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to strike or beat again, to return a blow.

Wie'dersee, (*w.*) *f.* *see* **Ebbe**.

Wie'derschön, I. (*str.*) *v. tr.* to see, behold, or meet again; II. *s. (str.) u.* the seeing or meeting again; auf — till we meet again!

Wie'dersetzen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to replace; II. *refl.* to sit down again; *Mil.* to rally.

Wie'dersprung, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-sprünge*) *m.* *Sport.* a doubling. [shock.]

Wie'derstük, (*str.*, *pl.* *W.-stücke*) *m.* counter-

Wie'derstrahl, (*irr.*) *m.* reflected or reverberated ray. — **Wie'derstrahlen**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reflect, *see* **Zurückstrahlen**.

Wie'derstisch, (*str.*) *m.* *see* **Widerschlag**.

Wie'derstüm, *see* **Widerstrom**.

Wie'dertaufe, (*w.*) *f.* rebaptisation. —

Wie'dertaufen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rebaptise. —

Wie'dertäufer, (*str.*) *m.* anabaptist; die Lehre der —, anabaptism. [repeat.]

Wie'dertäuñ, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to do again, to *Wie'derfüñen*. — *again*, to rejoin.

Wie'dertreffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *refl.* to meet.

Wie'dertritt, (*str.*) *m.* repeated step.

Wie'derum, *adv.* again, anew, afresh; in one's turn.

Wie'dervereinigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to re(-)unite.

Pferd, welches auf der —bahn geht, the third horse (abroast); —bahn, m. 1) right of fencing game in or out (of a certain district); 2) right of keeping others from hunting or shooting on certain fields; 3) see —bahn; 4) see Jagdordnung; —braten, m. see —pret-braten; —bret, n. see —pret; —brenne, —bieberel, f., —diebstahl, m. deer-stealing, poaching; —bisch, m. deer-stealer; poacher, game-snaker.

A. Wil'de, 1) m. & f. (decl. like adj.) savage; 2) ein W-r, slang, a) a student not being member of any corps; b) member of a legislative assembly unattached to any particular party. [Init.; 2) see Stromschleife, 2.

B. Wil'de, (w.) f. 1) see Wildheit & Wild-Wil'deler, (str.) m. provinc. see Wilddeib.

Wil'dern, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) see Vermildern; 2) 2) see Wildzungen; 3) a) to follow the scent (said of dogs); b) provinc. to hunt game, to poach; II. tr. 1) see Verwildern, tr.; 2) Getreide —, Agr. to weed a corn-field.

Wil'dernd, (str.) f. (Göthe, Faust, II; unus. wilderness (Wildnis).

Wil'berstahl, (str.) m. Metall. wild steel.

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —fang, m. 1) catching of deer; game caught; 2) a wild horse tamed; b) an unmanageable horse; 3) Hort. see Wildling, 1; 4) a) a wild youth, harebrained fellow; b) a wild, frolicsome girl, madcap, romp; —forst, m. forest in which game is preserved; —fräf, m. damage done by game or wild animals; —fremd, adj. coll. quite or utterly strange; entirely a stranger; unter fremden Leuten, among utter strangers; —fuhr, f. 1) conveyance of game; 2) walk or road for the game (—bahn, 1 & 2); —gauß, f. wild goose; —garu, n. net for catching game; —garten, m. park; —gesäße, n. pl. revenues arising from game; —gebäge, n. precincts, district for hunting or shooting; preserve; —geruß, m. smell or scent of game; —gestein, see Wild(es)Gestein; —graben, m. dike or drain to carry off the superfluous water of a mill-leat; —graf, m. Wildgrave (title of some old families between the Rhine and the Mosel); —grube, f. pit-fall; —hofer, m. Bot. wild oats (Windhafer); —haut, f. skin of a deer, deer-skin, particul. pl. Comm. American hides (gerüttet, compact; gut ausgehälfte, well flayed); geschrifte, roomy, stretched; Nob. & Gr.; —hauten, adj. of deer-skin.

Wil'beit, (w.) f. 1) wildness; savageness; 2) ferociousness, ferocity; 3) ruggedness.

Wil'd... (adj. & s.), in comp. —hirt, —hütter, m. gamekeeper; —huhn, n. partridge (Rehbock); —faß, n. Sport. deer-calf; —leder, n. deer-skin.

Wil'dling, (str.) m. 1) wild-tree, wild-stock; 2) wild animal; 3) rude fellow, boor; 4) see —fang, 4.

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —meister, m. ranger; —meisterei, f. office and habitation of a ranger; —monat, m. (the month of) September.

Wil'ner, see Wildener. [deer.

Wil'neg, (str.) m. large net for catching

Wil'nis, (str.) f. (& n.) 1) wilderness; desert; wild; 2) a wild state (of unshackled freedom).

Wil'b... (adj. & s.), in comp. —obst, n. wild fruit; —pret, n. game, deer, venison; —prefräben, m. roasted venison; —pretegschmaß, m. taste of venison, game-flavour or relish; —pretpastete, f. venison pasty; —reißt,

n. hawk's or hound's reward; —reich, adj. abounding in game; —ruf, m. call of game; Sport. call; —schaden, m. damage caused by game; —schenne, f., —schuppen, m. shed in a forest, game-cover; —schreiber, m. clerk of the venery.

Wil'schür, (w.) f. a fur-coat of wolf or bear-skins with the hair outside.

Wil'... (adj. & s.), in comp. —schütz, m. poacher, see —dich; —schwein, n. wild boar; —sprossen, f. pl. Sport. antlers; —spur, f. track; —stand, m. 1) lodge or lair of deer; 2) stock of deer; —taube, f. wild pigeon; —trage, f. hand-barrow for removing game; —vogt, m. see —hirt; —wangs, p. a. growing wild, natural; —wöhnter, m. see —hirt; —weg, m. see —bahn, 1; —welt, n. collect. game (of all kinds); —zaun, m. fence or enclosure in a park for game.

Wil'ge, (w.) f. provinc. white willow.

Wil'helm, m. 1) William (P. N.); 2) der Jögne Gartern-, wohrsiedender-, prolifer pink, Sweet William (*Dianthus barbatus* L.). Wilhel'mine, f. Wilhelmina (P. N.).

Wil'sen, (irr.), Wil'sen, (str.) m. will; volition; mind, design, purpose; wish, inclination; consent, leave, permission; order, direction; mit —, wilfully, on purpose, designedly; wider W-n, unwillingly, reluctantly; aus freiem oder gutem W-n, of one's own accord or free will; das ist unser —, that is our will, our pleasure; der letzte —, last will; der gute —, good intentions, honesty of intention; aus gutem W-n, with good intentions; W-n sein, to be willing, have a mind, to intend, design, purpose; nach Gewandtes W-n gehen, to be done according to one's will; nach dem W-n Gottes, at the will of God; wenn es nach meinem W-n ginge, if I could have my wish, if I could have things my own way; es ging ihnen nach W-n, they had things their own way; wenn es nach unserm W-n gegangen wäre, if matters had gone as we wished; sehr gegen meinen W-n, much against my inclination; Einen zu W-n sein or leben, Eines W-n thun, to comply with one, to gratify one's wishes; to oblige or accommodate; um Ihnen zu W-n zu sein, to oblige you; Einem seinen W-n lassen, to let one have his way; man mag ihm zu W-n sein, he must be humoured; Einem nicht zu W-n sein, to disoblige or cross one; ohne mein Wissen und W-n, without my will and consent, without my knowledge or sanction; um ... W-n, for the sake, on account of; um Gottes W-n, for God's sake.

Wil'entös, I. adj. having no will of one's own; moving or acting by the agency or at the will of another; fig. weak; II. W-sigkeit, (w.) f. absence of will, weakness of purpose.

Wil'fens..., in comp. —änflerung, f. expression or effort of one's will; —bestimmung, f. volition; —erklärung, f. Law, declaratory act; —festigkeit, f. firmness of purpose, steady determination; —freiheit, f. free will, arbitrariness, resolution; —gesetz, n. law of volition; —raft, f. volition; —meinung, f. will, pleasure; —schwäche, f. see Willenslosigkeit; —störungen, pl. Med. mental disease in which the faculty of volition is impaired; —vermögen, n. faculty of volition. [tionally.

Wil'sentlich, adv. (l. u.) on purpose, intentionally to fulfil (a person's) wishes, to comply with, to yield to, to gratify, indulge; to humour.

Wil'sährig, I. adj. ready, compliant, complaisant, courteous; II. W-feit, (w.) f. readiness, compliance, complaisance, courteousness; aus W-feit gegen ..., in compliance with (one's wishes); in subservience to

Wil'sahrung, (w.) f. compliance, gratification, accommodation.

Wil'stig (Wil'sährig), adj. († &) pronic. for Wil'sährig.

Wil'sig, I. adj. willing, voluntary, ready, free; Min. very fusible; ein w-es Pferd, a quiet, gentle, or docile horse, cf. Gutwillig; Comm.-s. w-e Annahme bereit, to show due protection, to pay due honour; w-e Käufer finden, to meet with ready purchasers; II. W-feit, (w.) f. willingness; readiness; good will.

Wil'ligen, (w.) v. intr. (in [with Acc.] to consent (to), to agree (to), cf. Wil'sfahren; hüte dich, daß du in keine Sünde willstig, noch thieft wider Gottes Gebot (Tobit 4, 5), let not thy will be set to sin, or to transgress his commandments.

Wil'siglich, adv. willingly, &c. cf. Wil'sig.

Wil'sommabcher, (str.) m. welcome cup.

Wil'som'men, I. (str.) m. 1) welcome; reception, salutation; 2) slang, a) footlong (of printers), entrance-money; b) a certain number of blows given to a criminal on entering the prison; 3) see Wil'sommabcher; II. adj. & adv. welcome, well-met; Einen — heißen, to bid one welcome, to welcome one; —sein, to be welcome or acceptable; wegen seines Reichtums ist er in allen Kreisen —, his riches make him welcome in all circles.

Wil'som'menheit, f. welcome.

Wil'somm..., in comp. —lieb, n. welcome song; —schuß, m. salutation; —trunk, —wein, m. drink or wine of welcome; —wünsch, m. welcome.

Wil'sfür, Wil'sühr, (w.) f. 1) free will, choice, option; discretion; 2) absolute will, arbitrariness, license; der Wurm, den — übermäßig spield, tritt (Schiller, Wall.), the worm which despotic tread stands upon with haughty playfulness; hanble nach deiner —, act as you choose (according to your pleasure); nach —, at will; der — (Dat.) zerföhrend der Elemente preisgegeben, at the mercy of devouring elements.

Wil'stürlich, Wil'stürlich, I. adj. 1) arbitrary; gratuitous; 2) spontaneous; eine w-e Gewalt, an absolute power; II. W-feit, (w.) f. 1) arbitrariness; capriciousness; 2) arbitrary act.

Wil'pret, Wil'pert, coll. for Wildpret.

Wil'bel, (str.) m. ant-hill; der Hirsch macht den — or winnelt, Sport. the deer digs up and scatters the ant-hill with its antlers.

Wil'mehsly, adj. (& adv.) swarming(ly).

Wil'mein, (w.) v. intr. 1) to swarm (von, with), to be crowded (with or by), coll. to be alive (with); to crawl, crowd; 2) fig. to teem (von, with), to abound; 3) provinc. to gather in the grapes.

Wil'mer, (str.) m. 1) knot in a tree or in wood; 2) rude fellow; 3) see Schwie; 4) see Warze, 1; 5) see Hirschläschen. — Wil'merig, adj. knotty, cross-grained (wood).

Wil'merling, (str.) m. (l. u.) a whimpering, whining person; crying child.

Wil'mern, (w.) v. intr. to whimper, whine, lament.

Wil'mervögel, m. see Todtenkopf, 2.

Wil'pel, (w.) f. & (str.) m. Mar-s. pennon, pendant, streamer, jack; in comp. —fall, m. pendant-halliards; —gast, m. mariner who has the care of the pendant; —holz, n., —stange, f., —stof, m. stick or staff of a (broad) pendant.

Wil'per, (w.) f. eye-lash; —artig, adj. Bot. ciliate, ciliated; Anat-s. —epithel, n. ciliated epithelium; —muskel, m. ciliated muscle. [2) see Wimperartig.

Wil'perig, adj. 1) fringed with eye-lashes;

Wil'purn, (w.) v. intr. to twinkle, wink.

Wil'pelfisch, (str.) m. Ichth. dragonet (Spinnefisch).

Wil'd, (str.) m. 1) wind; air, breeze;

2) flatulence, windiness; *fig. coll. 3* a) vain boasting; b) fiction; falsehood; mere wind, humbug, smoke; 4) *Sport.* wind-scent; nose; 5) obscure or private notice, hint; scent, inkling; 6) *see Windhund*; 7) *Metall.* blast; *Mar.-s.* ein guter —, a fair wind; ein starfer —, a great or high wind; ein frischer, steifer, or harter —, a gale, fresh gale; ein frischster —, a brisk gale of wind, a smacking breeze; ein füßer —, a cool wind; (*Mar.*) breeze; ein sanfter —, a gentle breeze; ein schäfer —, a tack wind; ein beständiger, stehender —, steady, settled wind; ein unbeständiger —, shifting, variable wind; die Lehre vom *W-e.*, anemology; *Mar.-s.* auf glümpigen — warten, to wait for a wind; mit vollem *W-e.*, with a fair and flowing breeze; einem Schiff den — abschnieden or absueisen, to get the wind of a ship; dicht bei dem — halten, to keep the wind; dicht beim — jagen, to sail close to the wind; das Schiff in den — bringen, to stay a ship; das Schiff nahe an den — bringen, to spring the (or a) loof, to loof (up); gerade in den — segeln, to go right in the wind's eye; unter den — to leeward; die Inseln unter dem *W-e* (Antilien), the leeward islands; unter den — fallen, to take the advantage of the wind, to sail to leeward, to lose the weather-gauge; — und Wetter dienend, wind and weatherserving or permitting; das Gebäude ist gänzlich dem — unter Wetter ausgesetzt, the building is quite exposed; *coll.-s.* von etwas haben, bekommen, to have a thing in the wind, to get scared of; den Mantel nach dem *W-e* hängen, to turn the coat, to temporise, to be a time-server, to turn cat in pan; in den — schlagen, to slight, neglect, to set at nought, to be regardless of; in den — reden, to speak in vain; — machen, to vapour, boast, brag; in den — gehen, to go to the wind; in dem *W-e* zerstreuen, to fling to the winds.

Wind'..., in comp. —ähre, f. *see* —halme; —ärml, m. *see* —segel; —ball, m. *see* —fessel; —ball, m. wind-ball, air-balloon; —bündig, adj. slender-blended (of horses).

Wind'baum, (*str.*, pl. *W-bäume*) m. (*from Winden*) *see* Windbaum.

Wind'..., in comp. —beschriftung, f. description of the winds, anemography; —beutel, m. 1) *coll.* wind-bag, boaster, braggadocio; humbug, a windy fellow, liar; swaggerer; noisy, swaggering fellow; 2) a sort of pastry, snow-pancake, puff; —bentelei, f. boasting, humbug; —beuteln, v. *intr.* to boast, brag, swagger, to talk big; —blöse, f. 1) wind-bladder; 2) air-tumour; —blätter, f. 1) bladder filled with air; 2) *pl.* *see* —pfeifen; —blume, f. *Bot.* wind-flower, anemone (*Anemone L.*); —blomflüste, f. pole-mill.

Wind'böhne, (*w.* f.) (*from Winden*) *Bot.* *phasel*, French-bean (*Phaseolus*).

Wind'..., in comp. —brille, f. *coll.*oggle(r)s; —brochen, p. a. wind-fallen; —brud, m. 1) a) windfall; rolled timber; b) wind-shock; 2) *Med.* wind-rupture, pneumatocele; —brüchig, adj. wind-fallen; —brüchiges Holz, 1. chunky wood; 2. warped wood; 3. *Forest.* rolled timber; —brüdiger Indigo, limy indigo; —büchse, f. air-gun, wind-gun; —canal, m. wind-tube (of an organ); —darm, m. *Anat.* colon, wind-gut; —born, m. *Surg.* white swelling, (*Lat.*) *spina ventosa*; —brüde, m. *see* —flage; —bütre, adj. dried in the wind, wind-dried.

Wind'e, (*w.* f. 1) *Mech.* winding engine, windlass, crane, crab; pulley; cartman's engine, jack; winch, windle; *Mar.* capstan; 2) an der Schraube, worm; 3) reel, winder, a machine to wind yarn on; 4) *Bot.* bindweed, rope-weed (*Convolvulus L.*).

Wind'... (*from Winden*), in comp. —baum, m. beam of a capstan, &c., crab-bar;

—bret, m. windlass; —bret, n. board to wind anything on; —darm, m. *Anat.* rectum, great gut; —dräht, m. thin wire for binding anything; —eisen, n. *Lock-sm.* (tap-)wrench (*Wendehaken*, 2); —halz, m. *see* Wendehaken.

Wind'..., in comp. —ei, n. wind-egg, added egg; —eisen, n. window-bar (*Fenstereisen*).

Wind'e... (*from Winden*), in comp. —gels, n. cranage; —glödchen, n. corn-bind (*Aderwinde*). [napkin]

Wind'bel, (*w.* f.) swaddling-cloth; baby's

Wind'bel..., in comp. —boden, m. *see* Wendelboden; —bohrer, m. *Mech.* wimble; —band, —bind, n. *see* Wendelband z.

Wind'beln, (*w.* v. tr. to swathe, swaddle, to roll up in swaddling clothes.

Wind'bel..., in comp. —schneide, f. *Conch.* a species of land-snail (*Pupa Drap.*); —fänger, f. *see* Wendefänger; —treppe, f. *see* Wendeltreppe; —tuft, n. *see* Windel.

A. *Wind'en*, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to wind, turn; 2) to wind; to reel; 3) to wring, wrest, twist; 4) to wind, whip, pull, draw up by a pulley, &c.; Kränze —, to wreath garlands; die Hände —, to wring one's hands; Einem etwas aus den Händen —, to wring or wrest something out of one's hand; II. *refl.* 1) to wind, writhe (*wor Schnur* [*Dad.J.*] with pain); to wring; to wriggle; 2) to coil (as a rope, &c.); to meander (said of a river, &c.); *coll.* to shuffle, to shift and turn; der Wurm windet sich, the worm turns.

B. *Wind'en*, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* to blow, to be windy; II. *tr.* *Haut.* to nose, percussive, or follow by the scent, to wind, *cf.* Wittern, II.

Wind'en..., in comp. —förmig, adj. rack-formed; —harz, n. scammony; —mather, m. windlass-maker; —fist, m. juice of scammony; —schwärmer, —vogel, m. Entom. sphinx of the convolvulus (*Sphinx convolvuli L.*); —stange, f. lover.

Wind'er, (*str.*) m. 1) *see* Windstöfel; 2) *Sport.* nose of a hart; —blatt, n. *Fire-w.* cartridge-paper. *See* Winde, 4.

Wind'berling, (*str.*) m. (*Nennich*; l. u.) *Wind'e...* (*from Winden*), in comp. —seit, —tan, n. rope of a pulley, windlass, &c.

Wind'eßeile, (*w.* f.) great swiftness, rapidity of the wind.

Wind'..., in comp. —sächer, m. fan; (in India) punkah; —fadel, f. torch (which is not extinguished by the wind); —fahne, f. vane, weather-cock; —fall, m. 1) windfall; 2) *see* —slage; —fang, m. 1) a) contrivance for catching the wind or air; b) clack-valve of a pair of bellows; c) tambour; d) fly or fan (of a clock); e) ventilator (in steamers); *Min.* air-drift; *Mar.* resistance against the impulsion of the wind; f) air-sail; 2) *Gipset's* slang, a cloak; —jäger, m. *Ornith.* nocturnal goat-sucker (*Zigennäffler*); *Horol-*s; —faugsgetriebe, n. flying pinion (of a clock); —sanggrad, n. flying-wheel (of a clock); —säf, n. *Min.* air-ask; —feber, f. 1) *Mar.* pilot's feather; 2) T. barge-board (*Giebelbord*); —fäge, f. *Husb.* winnowing machine; —slage, f. *Mar.*, &c. flap of wind; —stiente, f. *see* —bitzje; —stügel, m. 1) *see* Windmühlenstügel; 2) *Horol.* wing of the fly; —frei sein, *Mar.* to be under the lee of the shore; —galle, f. *see* Wettergalle; —geißwurst, f. *Med.* pneumatositis, emphysema; —geuerl, f. *Mar.* air-gun (—bitzje); —göpel, m. wind moved by the wind; —gott, n. god of wind, Aiolus; —griff, m. fig. false grasp at a thing, cf. *Würggriff*; *Bot.-s.* —hafer, m. wild oats (*Avena fatua L.*); —hatu, m. bentgrass, red-top (*Agricaria L.*); —habnel, m. *fig.* (trading-) bubble, jobberry; —harsc, f. aeolian harp; —harmonie, f. *soline*, solodium (*Luec.*); —hauß, m. breath of wind; —hausen, m. *Husb.*

small conical heap of hay, cock; —hege, f. chase with greyhounds; coursing; —hetzer, m. courser; —höfe, f. 1) *see* Wasserhöfe; 2) *see* —fessel; —hund, m. *Zool.* greyhound; —hün-din, f. bitch-greyhound.

Wind'dig, 1. *adj.* 1) (*from Wind*) a) windy, *Mar.* blowing (weather); b) *fig.* unsubstantial, airy, windy; visionary; uncertain; es sieht — damit an, that has as yet a precarious chance, that looms very small, there is little hope of success; 2) (*from Winden*) a) twisted, threaded, warped; b) having spiral fibres (of trees); II. *W-leit*, (*w.* f.) windiness, airiness.

Wind'igen, (*w.* v. tr. *Gefreide* —, to winnow corn (by means of the wind).

Wind'instrument, (*str.*) n. *Mus.* wind-instrument.

A. *Wind'isch*, adj. *see* Wendisch, A.

B. *Wind'isch*, adj. *see* Wendisch, B.

Wind'..., in comp. —kanal, —kanal; —lasten, m. T. 1) *see* Weiterlasten; 2) (or —famuner, f.) wind-chamber, wind-chest; —fessel, m. T. air-vessel, air-box (of a forcing-pump, fire-engine, &c.); —flappe, f. valve for admitting air, wind-valve; —fötif, f. *Med.* wind-colic; —fopper, m. crib-biter (*Krippejäger*); —fugel, f. wölpling; —funt, f. *T.* (hydraulic) machine put in motion by the wind; —Inde, f. 1) *Min.* ventilator; 2) *Mus.* wind-chest (of an organ); —falte, f. *Carp.* wind-lath, wind-beam; —feitung, f. *T.* blast-pipe; —füt, n. *see* —facler. *See* Windelböhner.

Wind'ling, (*str.*) m. 1) *see* Winde, 4; 2)

Wind'..., in comp. —loch, n. vent-hole; —lotte, —lütte, f. *see* Wetterlotte; —macher, m. boaster, &c. *see* —bentei, 1; —mäherei, f. f. bragging, swaggering, humbug; —mals, n. air-dried malt, —mäfchine, f. *T.* 1) ventilating-machine, ventilator; airing-machine; 2) wind-engine; —mauer, f. screen-wall (—schaue, 2); —messer, m. *Phys.* anemometer, wind-gauge; —messung, f. anemometry; —mont, m. wind-month, November; —mühlc, f. windmill; —mühlengläufel, m. beam, wing or sail of a windmill; —mühlengehäuse, n. eago or frame of a windmill; —mühlensunst, *see* —funt; —müller, m. (wind-)miller; —nabel, f. *Mar.* mariner's compass; —öfen, m. wind-furnace; *Metall.*, &c. draught-furnace; —pfeife, f. wind-pipe; *Found.* air-pipe, vent-hole (of the mould); —pfropf, —propfen, m. Gunn. tampion; —pistole, f. air-pistol; —poden, f. pl. *Med.* wind-pox, chicken-pox; —probe, f. *T.* wind-gauge (of an organ); —pusver, n. *Med.* carminative powder; —rob, n. wind-wheel; ventilator; —räddchen, n. little wheel in a windmill; —raum, m. *Mech.* air-chamber (—fatten); 2) a) play (*Spielraum*); b) *Gunn.* windage; —reep, n. *Mar.* top-rope; —repp, *Farr.* I. *adj.* founded from having swallowed too much wind; II. s. (*m.* f.) founded caused by swallowing too much wind; —röh, m. *Carp.* crack or flaw in wood, (*Herds.*) heart-shake; —rohr, n. 1) *see* —vöhre; 2) *see* —büchse; —röhre, f. 1) wind-pipe; 2) (*or dimin.* —röhrchen, n.) nozzle of a pair of bellows; —röhchen, n. *see* —blume; —rote, f. 1) *Mar.* fly or rose of a compass; 2) *see* —blume; —ruthe, f. *T.* (main) rod (of the sails of a windmill); —saf, m. *see* —bentei, 1; —w-brant, f. gust or blast of wind, storm, hurricane, whirlwind; —rändt, m. *Min.* air-shaft; —shaden, m. damage caused by wind; —shauer, m. 1) (a chilling) blast; 2) *T.* wall to keep off the wind from a charcoal-kiln, screen(ing)-wall; —scheider, m. ventilator (*Wettermaschine*).

Wind'schleif, adj. (*from Winden*) T. (said of boards) warped, cast.

Wind'..., in comp. —schiesser, m. aeronaut; —schiirm, m. wind-screen (*-schauer*, 2); —schiag,

m. see —bruch, 1; —schlagen, *p. a. see* —brochen; —schläuch, *m.* pipe or hose filled with wind; —schnüder, *m. see* —fänger; —schnell, *adj.* as fast as the wind, swift; —schnöpfer, *m. see* —fang, 1; —schnüter, *m.* windscreens (—schaue, 2); —segel, *n.* Mar. wind-sail (Rihssegel).

Windseil, (from Winden) see Windeseil.

Wind..., in comp. —seite, *f.* side from whence the wind comes, side to windward; *Mar.* weather-gauge (of a ship), lee; weather-board, weather-bow; gegen die —seite, windward, towards the wind, leeward.

Windspike, (w.) f. (from Winden) Mar. bandspike.

Wind..., in comp. —sparren, *m. see* —latte; —spiel, *n. see* —hund; —sprose, *f.* step or roundle in the sail of a windmill; —stein, *m.* Metall. stone-rest of the tewel (*Beit*), blast-stone (*T. Tasch.*); —stilf, *adj.* calm; (of a port) sheltered from the wind, snug; —stille, *f.* calm (also *fig.* = hill); von einer —stille überfallen werden, to be becalmed; —stof, *m.* 1) small wind- or air-gun in form of a stick; 2) (in waterworks) wind-pipe (*Entständer*); 3) cover of the pipes (of an organ); —stof, *m.* puff (or blast) of wind, (heavy) gust, squall of wind; —stöfel, *m.* Fire-wre. mould-stick for rockets (*Beit*); —strebe, *f.* T. joist or spar (to a building) against the wind; prick-post (*Sturmboand*, 1); —strid, *m. 1)* current or point of the wind; 2) *Mar.* point of the compass, rhomb-line; —strid, *m.* Sport. leash for greyhounds; —strom, *m.* current of wind; *Metall.* (ſchwächer, soft; starfer, sharp, heavy) blast; —sturm, *m.* storm; —sücht, *f.* Med. wind dropsy, tympany, tympanitis; —süchtig, *adj.* tympanitic; —treiben, *adj.* expelling the wind; *Med.* carminative; —trocken, *adj.* wind-dried; —trommel, *f.* T. ventilator; *fan* (*Luftfang*).

Windung, (w.) f. a winding, &c. cf. *Winden*; meandering; coil, crinkle, sinuosity; *Archit.* circumvolution (of the Ionic volute); *Anat. & Bot.* torsion; *Conch.* spire, whorl (of a shell); — an einer Schraube, worm (of a screw); — einer Uhrfeder, coils of a watch-spring; *W.-höhe, f.* *Archit.* turn-height (of a winding-stair).

Wind..., in comp. *Mar.-s.* —vierung, *f.* quarter of a ship; —vierungsstäben, *f. pl.* the footstocks of the fashion-pieces, side counter-timbers; —vogel, *m. see* *Gewölbepogel*; —wage, *f. see* —meißer; —wärts, *adv.* windward; —wärts-Zeit, *Mar.* windward-time; *Med.-s.* —waifer, *m.* carminative water; —wassersucht, *f.* wind-dropsy, tympanitis; —wassersüchtig, *adj.* edematous; —weife, *f.* drift (wreath) of snow; —weiße, *f.* *Ornith.* hobby (*Falco subbuteo L.*); —weißer, *m. see* —zeiger; —wirbel, *m.* whirl-wind; —wur, *m. see* —bruch, 1, *a.*; —zeiger, *m.* anemoscope; —ziehe, *f.* Mill. engine for trimming the sails of a windmill to the wind; —zug, *m. 1)* draught, current of air; 2) *Archit.* ventiduct, ventilator; —zunge, *f.* T. tongue of an organ-pipe.

*Wing'er, Wing'ertling, (str.) *m.* Ichth., roach. [Vineyard (*Weinberg*)].*

*Wing'ert, (str.) *m.* provinc. (*Weingart*)*

*Wing'olf, (str.) *m. 1)* hall of friendship (first introduced from North. Myth. by Klopstock, an ode of whom is thus entitled; he renders the word by "temple of friendship"; *Vin-gölf* in *ONorse* denotes a house erected for Goddesses in the Castle of the Gods, and according to *Grímnismál*, D. Myth. 780 seems to be identical with *Valhöll* (*Walhalla*); 2) an association of German students thus denominated.*

*Wint, (str.) *m.* *wink* (mit den Augen); *fig.* hint, intimation, suggestion; sign; — der Hand, beck, wave of the hand; — mit dem*

*Kopf, nod; einen — geben, 1. *see* *Winfen*; 2. *fig.* to give a hint; den — verstehen, dem — folgen, to take the hint; er folgte dem —, be acted upon this suggestion; er folgt dem —, he is always ready to obey the slightest beck; — mit dem Baumpfahl, *joc.* broad Winfe, (w.) *f. see* *Wippe*, 7 & 8. [hint.*

*Wink'el, (str.) *m. 1)* angle (also *Geom.*); corner, nook; *fig.* hiding place; 2) *provinc.* *a)* shop; *b)* workshop; ein spitzer —, an acute angle; ein rechter —, a right angle; ein stumpfer —, an obtuse angle; im —, *fig.* secretly, clandestinely; bis in jeden — eines Landes eindringen, *fig.* to spread throughout (or to run the length and breadth of) a country.*

Wink'el..., in comp. —advocat, *m. cont.* hedge-lawyer, lawmonger; *anal.* hole and corner lawyer; —band, *n.* 1) iron band bent at right angles (—eisen, 2); —bänder, *pl.* H-L-binges (*Hertels*); 2) *Archit.* strut, strutting piece; —beständig, *adj.* Cryst. persistent; —bewegung, *f.* angular motion; —bogen, *m.* arc of an angle; —bohrer, *m.* angle-brace, corner-drill; —börse, *f.* any place where petty traders meet for the transaction of business; —brauen, *n.* illicit brewing; —bruch, *m.* Engr. chink, crevice; —cirtel, *m.* compasses for measuring angles; —confident, *m. see* —advocat; —dach, *n.* roof in which the spars or rafters join rectangularly, square -roof; —druserei, *f.* 1) a small printing-office, *cont.* hedge-press; 2) piratical printing; —ecke, *f.* Her. canton; —ehe, *f.* hedge-marriage, clandestine weding, concubinage; —eifen, *n.* T. iron-rule, (carpenter's) square; 2) angle-iron, *cf.* —band, 1; —faster, *m.* T. bevel, sliding-square; *Math.* protractor; —förmig, *adj.* angular; —gaße, *f.* remote or distant lane; —geschwindigkeit, *f.* Mech. angular velocity.

*Wink'eladj, *adj.* full of angles or corners.*

Wink'el..., in comp. —halter, *m. 1)* instrument for measuring and adjusting angles; square; (iron-)rule; 2) *Letter-f.* justifier; 3) *Type*. composing-stick; —handel, *m.* potty or illicit trade; —hebel, *m.* joint or rectangular lever; —heizat, —hochzeit, *f. see* —ehe; —holz, *n.* see —haken, 1; —holzer suchen, *fig.* (*Luther*) see —zige (Ausflüchte) machen.

*Wink'el(e)lig, *adj.* angular, cornered; in comp. (acute-, obtuse-, right-, &c.) angled.*

Wink'el..., in comp. —kirche, *f. cont.* meeting-house, conventicle; —klantern, *f.* bent-clamp; —knie, *n.* Ship-b. lodging knee; —kreuz, *n.* cross at right angles; Min. lodes crossing each other at right angles; —laſche, *f.* Railr. bracket-joint, angular fish (*T. Tasch.*); —linie, *f.* Geom. diagonal; —mäster, *m. coll.* interloper; —maß, *n. see* —eisen, 1; —meißer, *m.* hedge-master of any trade; —neisse, *f.* hedge-mass; —meißer, *m.* T. protractor, goniometer; —messung, *f.* Math. the art of measuring angles, goniometry; —münze, *f.* 1) illegal or base coin; 2) place where it is made.

*Wink'eln, (w.) *v. tr. particul.* Stone-m. to square; to scapple (for scabble) (an ashlar, &c.).*

Wink'el..., in comp. —naft, *f.* Anat. lambdoidal suture; —puſſer, *m. see* —meißer; —prediger, *m. cont.* hedge-preacher, hedge-priest; —preſſe, *f.* Print. cont. hedge-press; —puſſaber, *m.* Anat. angular artery; —rab, *n.* bevelled wheel, bevel wheel, *pl.* bevelled gear; —ratb, *m.* clandestine advice or council; —ratgeber, *m.* hedge-lawyer; —rechit, *adj.* right-angled, rectangular; by the square; —rechte, *f.* perpendicular (line); —richter, *m. cont.* hedge-judge; —ſtablone, *f.* Arm. jog; —ſchelle, *f.* astrolabe; —ſchetter, *m. cont.* backbiter; —ſchiente, *f. cont.* hedge-tavern; —ſchiene, *f.* Look-sm. angle-iron; —ſchreiber, —ſchriftſteſſer, *m.* hedge-writer, *cf.* —advocat; —ſchule, *f. cont.* school not authorised or li-

censed, hedge-school; —ſparren, *m. pl.* Carp. hip-rafters (of a roof); —ſpiel, *n. Gam.* pass in the corner; —ſpinne, *f. see* *Hauspinne*; eiferne —ſtöbe, *m. pl.* iron knees; —ſtändig, *adj.* Bot. axillary (peduncle), sub-axillary (leaf); —ſtreit, *m. see* *Schäferkreuz*; —ſtrepte, *f.* private or secret staircase; —verſammlung, —zusammenkunft, *f.* secret meeting, convective; —weifer, *m. see* —faſſer; —wert, *n.* Fort. reduct; —zahn, *m.* corner-tooth, canine-tooth; —ſirfel, *see* —cirlcf; —zung, *m. fig.* shift, trick, pretext, shuffle; —völker —züge, evasive; —zilge machen, to prevaricate, shuffle, to use evasions; to fib, to tell fibs.

*Wink'en, (w.) *v. I. intr.* to nod, to wave; to make a sign; mit den Augen —, to wink; mit den Kopfe —, to nod; mit der Hand —, to beckon, motion; mit den Fätern oder Baumpfahl —, *joc.* *fig.* to give a broad hint; II. tr. 1) to command or give to understand by a sign or nod, to call by a sign or nod; 2) *Mar.* *see* *Anwinken*.*

*Wink'ler, (str.) *m. 1)* he that makes signs or nods, &c.; 2) *joc.* *see* *Winf*; 3) *Entom.* sand-crab, common calling-crab (*Gelastinus* *Winklig*, *see* *Winfel*). [*Iucavus L.*].*

*Wink'le, (w.) *f.* T. roller (in mills).*

*Wink'ſel, (w.) *f. ZooL* weeper (*Cebus Erxli.*) [person].*

*Wink'ſeler, (str.) *m.* whining or moaning.*

*Wink'ſelig, *adj.* (l. u.) whining, plaintive.*

*Wink'ſeln, (w.) *v. intr.* to whimper, whine, pule, moan, to lament in a low and feeble*

*Wink'ſpel, *see* *Wipfel*, *A.* [voice].*

*Wint'er, (str.) *m.* winter; im —, des W-s, in winter-time, in the winter-season; *deut* —über, during winter; mitten im —, in the deep (depth or in the dead) of winter; vom — beschädigt, winter-beaten.*

Wint'er..., in comp. —abend, *m.* winter-evening; —ader, *m. see* —ſeld; —anzug, *m. see* —ſleid; —apfel, *m.* winter-apple; —arbeit, *f.* winter-labour, winter-work; winter-occupation; —artig, *adj.* winter-like, wintery; —aufenthalt, *m.* winter-abode; —bedarf, *m.* consumption for the winter-season; winter-supplies; —beere, *f.* Bot. winter-berry (*Prunus verticillata L.*); —fiber, *m.* new or white beaver; —vier, *n.* Brew. winter-beer; —birte, *f.* winter-pears; —blume, *f.* 1) winter-flower; 2) common or yellow everlasting (*Helichrysum stoechas L.*); —brache, *f.* Agr. winter-fallow; —bransiegel, *n.* Mar. winter-top-gallant sail; —droſſel, *f.* Ornith. redwing (*Wendroſſel*); —eide, *f.* Bot. stone- or winter-oak (*Quercus sessiliflora Sm.*); —ente, *f. see* *Eisente*; —ſällig, *adj.* (of cattle) growing lean or meagre (falling away) during winter; —ſeld, *n.* winter-field, field sown with winter-corn; —ſeldzug, *m.* winter-campaign; —ſchl, *f.* winter-fields; —ſtrukt, *f.* winter-fruit; —ſarter, *m.* an ornamented garden for winter, winter-garden; —gegend, *f.* wintry region or country; —gerſte, *f.* winter-barley; —geſellſchaft, *f.* company for winter; —getreide, *n.* winter-corn, winter-crop; —gewächſe, *n.* winter-plant, perennial plant; —grün, *n.* Bot. 1) false winter-green, ever-green (*Prioda L.*); 2) ivy (*Ephed.*); 3) periwinkle (*Summergrün*, *3*); —haar, *n.* winter-coat (of animals); *Comm.* winter-skin, full-growth skin; —hafer, *m.* winter-oats.

*Wint'erhaft, *adj.* winterly, wintry.*

Wint'er..., in comp. —hart, *adj.* hardy (of plants); —haus, *n.* winter-house; hot-house, green-house, conservatory, orange-house; —holz, *n.* winter-wood, (fire) wood for winter.

*Wint'erig, Wint'ericht, *adj.* wint(e)rly.*

Wint'er..., in comp. —ſtätte, *f.* coldness of the winter; —ſleid, *n.* —ſleidung, *f.* winter-dress, winter-garment, winter-coating,

winter-clothes, winter-clothing; —*lohl*, m. Bot. winter-cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* L. *acephala*); —*torn*, n. winter-corn or rye; —*früfe*, f. *Ornith.* hooded-crow (*Melobates frœus*); —*treife*, f. Bot. winter-cresses (*Barbaraea præcox* L.); —*fuß*, f. cow that gives milk in winter; —*lage*, f. Mar. wintering place; —*lage* halften, to winter; —*lager*, n. 1) Mil. winter-camp, winter-quarters; 2) winter-lodging (of animals), hibernacula; 3) Comm. winter-store; —*lägerbier*, n. winter-beer; —*lehne*, —*leite*, f. north-side (of a mountain); —*leuföje*, f. Bot. winter-gillyflower (*Matthiola incana* L.).

Win'terlich, adj. winter-like, wint(er)ly.

Win'ter..., in comp. —*lich*, m. see —grün, 1; —*ließ*, n. song for winter; —*linde*, f. stone linden-tree, small-leaved linden-tree (*Tilia parvifolia* Ehrh.).

Win'terling, (str.) m. 1) provine. see Schenammer; 2) Bot. winter-aconite (*Eranthis hiemalis* L.).

Win'ter..., in comp. —*luft*, f. wintry air; —*lust*, f. winter amusement; —*märchen*, n. winter-tale; —*mäßig*, adj. suitable to winter, wintry, wintery; —*meve*, f. Ornith. tarrock, kittiwake (*Larus tridactylus* L.); —*monat*, m. winter-month (particul. December and January); —*morgen*, m. winter-morning.

Win'tern, (w.) v. I. tr. to winter, to keep through the winter, cf. Durchwintern; II. intr. impers. to grow winter.

Win'ter..., in comp. —*nacht*, f. winter-night; —*obst*, n. winter-fruit; —*palast*, m. winter-palace; —*pflanze*, f. winter-plant; —*punct*, m. point of the winter-solsfice; —*quartier*, n. winter-quarters (pl.); —*regen*, m. rain in or during winter, wintry rain; —*reise*, f. winter-journey, winter-trip; —*rod*, m. winter-coat, guwn or frock for the winter; —*roggen*, m. winter-rye; —*rüßsamen*, —*rüßsen*, m. winter-navette, winter-rape, winter-rape-seed; —*saaft*, f. sowing of the winter-corn; winter-crops, winter-corn; —*schäfthaim*, m. Bot. a species of horse-tail (*Equisetum hiemale* L.); —*schtein*, m. Astr. the new moon of November; —*schla*, m. winter-sleep, hibernation; —*seite*, f. north side, northern side; —*semester*, n. Ac. winter half-year; winter-term; —*sonne*, f. sun in winter; —*sounenwende*, f. winter solstice; —*spinat*, m. winter-spinage (*Spiraea oleracea* var. *spinosa* Moench); —*srinde*, f. Comm. Winter's bark (bark of the *Drimys Winteri*, *Gewürzindienbaum*); —*stand*, m. winter-lodge (of game); —*sturm*, m. winter-tempst, storm in winter; —*tag*, m. winter-day, wintry day.

Win'tering, (i.e. f. 1) the (act of) keeping through the winter, wintering; hibernation; 2) place where any thing is sheltered during the winter, hot-house.

Win'ter..., in comp. —*vergnügung*, f. winter-amusement; —*vogel*, m. winter-bird; —*vorrath*, m. winter-provisions, store for the winter; —*weizen*, m. autumn-grown wheat, winter-wheat; —*wende*, f. see —sonnenwende; —*wetter*, n. winter-weather; —*wolfsfraut*, n.; —*wolfswurz*, f. winter-aconite (*Winterling*, 2); —*wolle*, f. wool growing or grown during winter; —*zeichen*, n. Astr. hibernal sign; —*zeit*, f. winter-time, winter-season; zur —*zeit*, in or during winter; —*zeug*, m. & n. winter-stuff; —*zwiebel*, f. Bot. winter-shallot (*Allium fistulosum* L.).

Win., see Wicz.

Win'zel, (w.) f. see Weinbrossel.

Win'zer, (str.) m., Win'zerin, (w.) f. vine-dresser; —*messer*, n. vine-knife.

Win'zig, I. adj. diminutive, tiny, petty, mean, contemptible; small, coll. wee; II. *W-*keit, (w.) f. diminutiveness.

Wip'sel, (str.) m. 1) top of a tree, tree-top; 2) fig. (t. u.) summit, &c. for Gipfel, 2,

Wippe 1, b. & Kippe, 2; in comp. —*bruch*, m. T. breaking of the top (of a tree); —*dürr*, adj. dry, decayed, or withered at the top.

Wip'seln, (w.) v. I. tr. to top, to lop the top of; II. tr. & intr. to rise aloft.

Wip'selrich, adj. having a full strong top.

Wip'sen, (w.) v. intr. see Wippen.

Wip'phen, (str.) n. coll. flam, fib, trick.

Wip'pe, (w.) f. 1) a) state of balancing, chance of falling either one way or the other; brink; b) fig. coll. critical point or situation, brink, &c., cf. Kippe, 2; 2) seesaw, rocking-board; 3) strappado (old military torture); gibbet; 4) provinc. a) crane; b) tumbrel, tilting cart; c) whip; 5) a) the (act of) weighing (money) in a fraudulent manner; b) clipping; 6) Turn. pole of a lathe; 7) Needle-m. heading-machine; 8) Weav. tumbler; 9) gaffle; 10) swipe (of a pump); 11) Mar. whip; 12) Mech. lever.

Wip'pel, (str.) m. see Wicbel.

Wip'peln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. see Wippen.

Wip'pen, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to move up and down, to balance; to seesaw, to rock; 2) to give the strappado (cf. Wippe, 3); 3) to tip or tilt a cart; 4) to weigh in a fraudulent manner; (tippen mit) — to clip (coin).

Wip'pen..., in comp. —*bond*, n. osier-band, withes; —*bohrer*, m. Mech. lever-brace; —*drehbaut*, f. Turn. pole-lathe; —*jütle*, f. N.-m. post or upright of the heading-machine.

Wip'per, (str.) m. clipper (of coin).

Wip'percí, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) rocking, &c.; 2) illegal weighing or clipping of coin.

Wipp..., in comp. —*galgen*, m. see Wippe, 3; —*sterz*, m. provinc. wagtail (Badische).

[— allc, all of us.]

Wip, pron. pl. we; —selbst, we ourselves;

Wip'fel, (str.) m. 1) twirl, rotatory motion; whirl, whirlpool, vortex; whirlwind; eddy, convolution; wreath, curl, volume (of smoke); 2) giddiness, vertigo; intoxication; 3) crown or top of the head; 4) feather (on the forehead of horses); 5) comb, pecten (of oysters); 6) Anat. (Stücken-) vertebra; 7) a system of bodies moving in gyration; b) thing which turns or moves round; 8) T. a) roll (in a pulley); b) peg (of a violin, &c.); c) button (of a window); d) stopple (in organ-pipes); e) joint, swivel; f) see Wirtel; g) collar (of a turner's lathe); h) key, lock-spigot; i) Mar. sheave (of a block); 9) warbling; 10) noise, bustle, tumult; 11) Mus. trill; warbling (of birds); roll, a certain beat of the drum; im — sciu, to be turned about.

Wip'fel..., in comp. —*ader*, —*arterie*, f. Anat. vertebral artery; —*artig*, adj. Bot. vertebrated; —*blätten*, m. see —stof; Anat.-s.

—*bänder*, n. pl. vertebral ligaments; —*bein*, n. turning, joint; a joint of the spine or back-bone, vertebra; —*beinig*, adj. vertebral; —*blutader*, f. vertebral vein; —*bosfen*, m. Bot. wild basil (*Clinopodium L.*); —*förmig*, adj. 1) whirling; 2) verticillate; —*gang*, m. 1) whirling current or motion; 2) Anat. vertebral canal; —*gegend*, f. vertebral region; —*geist*, n. restless person; —*getent*, n. swivel-joint, swivel-link.

Wip'elfhaft, adj. see Wipbelig.

Wip'fel..., in comp. —*hahn*, m. crutch-handled spigot; —*horn*, n. Conch. stair-case (Perspektivhähne).

Wip'felig, adj. 1) whirly; 2) having a circular appearance; 3) turning round, rotatory, whirling; 4) vertiginous, giddy; 5) intoxicated, fuddled.

Wip'fel..., in comp. —*festen*, m. Mus. that part of a violin into which the pegs are inserted; hollow of the neck; —*inönen*, m. see —bein; —*lop*, m. coll. rattle-pate; —*fräsh*, m. see —hahn; —*traut*, n. Bot. milk-vetch (*Astragalus L.*).

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Wip'pelloß, adj. invertebrate; w-e Thiere, n. pl. invertebral or invertebrate animals.

Wip'feln, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to whirl, to run or turn round; to eddy; — machen, to set whirling (one's head); 2) to warble, see Trillern; auf der Trommel or Baute —, to beat a roll or flourish; II. tr. das Zeichen zum Rückzug —, Mil. to beat the retreat.

Wip'fel..., in comp. —*punct*, m. vertical point; —*rädchen*, n. pulley-wheel; —*rauch*, m. curling smoke; —*säule*, f. Anat. vertebral column; —*schneide*, f. see —horn; —*schürfet*, m. Petr. turritite; —*stod*, m. Instr.-m. that part of a piano forte into which the pegs or pins for holding the strings are fastened; —*sturm*, m. hurricane, tornado; —*tanzt*, f. see Drehtheitheit; —*tanz*, m. whirling dance; —thiere, n. pl. vertebral or vertebrate animals; —thierchen, n. Rotat. wheel-animalcule, rotifer, rotatory (*Rotifer vulgaris Schrk.*); —wind, m. whirl-wind, eddy-wind, tornado; —wirbel, f. see —traut.

Wip'f..., in comp. —*art*, f. see Wirkungsart; —*band*, f. T. weaver's working-band.

Wip'fär, adj. Forest. in full growth.

Wip'f..., in comp. —*bret*, n. board on which bakers work or knead the dough; —*eisen*, —*meister*, n. see Wefeijen, 2.

Wip'fen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to work, effect, effectuate, produce; to do, perform; 2) to weave (stockings, hangings); 3) Bak. to knead the dough); 4) Farr. to pare (a horse's hoof); 5) to boil (salt); II. intr. (with auf & Acc.) 1) to produce an effect, to operate (on), to work; 2) to act (on, upon), to have an influence (on), to tend to ...; gegen einander —, to counteract each other; auf die Sinne —, to affect the senses; dahin —, das ..., to strive to effect that ..., to exert one's self with a view to ...; — lassen, to bring to bear (auf with Acc.), upon); w-d, p. a. see Wipf-sau; III. das —, s. (str.) n. the (act of) working, &c.; labours, efforts.

Wip'fer, (str.) m. 1) person that works; 2) Bak. kneader; 3) weaver.

Wip'..., in comp. —*form*, f. Gramm. active form; —*frat*, f. see Wirkungskraft; —*fräftig*, adj. able to effect a thing; virtual, &c., see Wirtsmann.

Wip'fis, I. adj. actual, real, in fact, true; genuine, effective, effectual; w-cr Vorrah, supply actually on hand; w-e Münte, specie; w-er geheimer Rath, efficient privy counsellor; der w-e Assoziate, Comm. acting partner; die w-en Verhältnisse, realities; II. *W-feit*, (w.) f. 1) actuality, actualness, reality, truth.

Wip'..., in comp. —*meister*, m. 1) baker's firstjourneyman, baker's foreman; 2) master weaver; —*mittel*, n. efficient means; operative remedy; —*mutbe*, f. Bak. kneading-trough.

Wip'fam, I. adj. efficacious, effective, effectual, active; instrumental; Med. working, operative; circ w- Arznei, a powerful remedy; II. *W-feit*, (w.) f. 1) activity; agency (of light, heat, &c.); *: ministry; 2) efficacy, efficaciousness, efficiency; in *W-feit* setzen, to give effect to ..., to bring or call into operation or play; außer *W-feit* setzen, to suspend a (law, &c.); in *W-feit* treten, to come into operation or force; in *W-feit* bleiben, to remain in force, to continue in operation, to continue to operate or to have effect.

Wip'..., in comp. —*schmit*, f. T. string of the working-band; —*stuhl*, m. loom; *Bak*-s. —*lijf*, m. kneading-table; —*trog*, m. see —mulde.

Wip'fung, (w.) f. 1) operation, action (of wind, water, &c.); 2) effect; efficacy; — thun, hervorbringen, aufsezzen, or haben, to take effect, to operate, work; to do execution, to tell (auf with Acc.), upon); dies bringt eine herrliche — hervor, this is exceedingly effective;

öhne — bleiben, to prove ineffectual, to take no effect, to fail.

Wirkung..., *in comp.* —**art**, *f.* mode of operation, of acting; —**fähig**, *adj.* see **Wirk-sam**; —**kraft**, *f.* efficiency; —**kräftig**, *adj.* see **Wirkkräftig**; —**frei**, *m.* sphere (of activity), province; dies **führt nicht in unsern** —**frei**, this is beyond our sphere, or is not in our line; —**linic**, *f.* *Mis.* line of explosion.

Wirkungslös, *I. adj.* ineffectual, inefficient, without effect; —bleiben, to be lost (bei, upon); *II. W.-sigeit*, *(w.) f.* want of power to perform the proper effect, ineffectiveness, inefficacy; futility.

Wirkungsdrück, *(str.) m.* impulse; agency.

Wirk..., *in comp.* —**ur-sache**, *f.* efficient cause; —waren, *f.* pl. woven articles, textile fabrics; —wort, *n.* Gramm. verb active.

Wirk, **Wirk**, *adj.* confused, whirling; *w-***er** **zusam**, see **Wirrwarr**; eine *w-e* Masse, tangled mass; — durcheinander werfen, to huddle together; in *w-m* Gedränge stürzen or eilen, to huddle (into ..., along).

Wirk'bund, *(str.) pl. W.-blüte* *n.* bundle of entangled straw.

Wirk're, *(w.) f.* confusion, disturbance, disorder; die Cölner (kirchlichen) **W-n**, the Cologne confusions.

Wirk'ren, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist, entangle; to jumble, puzzle, confound, perplex; ausdrücken —, to disentangle.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* —**garn**, *n.* entangled thread or yarn; —**geist**, *m.* see —**topf**.

Wirk'heit, *(w.) f.* see **Vernirirt**.

Wirk'rig, *I. adj.* intricate, perplexed; *II. W.-feit*, *(w.) f.* intricacy, perplexity.

Wirk'rish, *adj.* see **Vernirirt**, **Rauhish**.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* —**lop**, *m. fig.* busby-body; —**lopfig**, *adj.* confused, addle-pated, harsened.

Wirk'nich, **Wirk'säl**, *(str.) n.* see **Wirrwarr**.

Wirk'reis, *(str.) n.* dead scion.

Wirk'säten, *(w.) v. intr.* to move about confusedly.

Wirk'..., *in comp.* —**seide**, *f.* entangled threads of silk; refuse of silk, see **Floete-fesse**; —**stroh**, *n.* ruffled, loose, or short straw, litter.

Wirk'rung, *(w.) f.* see **Wirk**.

Wirk'warr, *(str.) m.* confusion, jumble, *coll.* hurly-burly; chaotic state or condition; bewildering complication (of parties, opinions, &c.); in — bringen, to throw into confusion. [*Presented by the comp.* Unwirkt.]

Wirk'sch, *(from MHG. wirs, worse) only re-*

Wirk'sing, **Wirk'scheköhl**, *(str.) m.* *Bot.* crisped cabbage, savoy (*Brassica oleracea culptata* *sabauda* L.).

Wirk'tel, *(str.) m. 1) T. a)* ring belonging to a spindle; (*Spinn-*) whirl; *b)* disc (of a turning-lathe); *2) Bot.* whorl; —**bein**, *n. Anat.* astragalus, ankl.-bone; —**förmig**, *adj. Bot.* verticillate, whorled.

Wirk'th, *(str.) m. 1)* host, landlord, inn-keeper; publican; tavern-keeper; *2)* husband, house-keeper; economist; *3)* master of the house, landlord; die Rechnung ohne den — machen, proverb, to reckon without one's host.

Wirk'tbar, *adj. 1)* *, habitable; *2)* hospitable.

Wirk'ten, *(w.) v. intr.* to keep an inn.

Wirk'tin, *(w.) f. 1)* hostess, mistress, landlady; *2)* housekeeper, housewife; *3)* lady of the house.

Wirklich, *I. adj. 1)* frugal, thrifty, sparing, saving, economical; *2)* hospitable; *II. W.-feit*, *(w.) f. 1)* frugality, thriftiness; *&c. 2)* hospitality.

Wirk'schast, *(w.) f. 1)* housekeeping, domestic management, economy; (*land-*) husbandry; *2)* household, domestic establishment; *3) a)* inn-keeping; *b)* public house,

house of entertainment; *c)* rural, &c. establishment; farm; *d)* coll. piece of work, doings; macht nicht eine folge —, don't kick up such a row or rumpus; — treiben, *1.* to keep house; *2.* to keep a public house

Wirk'schäften, *(w.) v. intr.* *1)* to conduct a house, a business, to manage a farm, &c.; to keep house; to husband; *2)* to keep an inn, a public house; *3) fam. a)* to be busy, to rummage; *b)* to behave in a careless, riotous way, cf. **Hausen**, 3.

Wirk'schaffer, *(str.) n. 1)* housekeeper, house-steward; *2)* fig. husband; der gute —, economist. [housewife.

Wirk'schaffterin, *(w.) f.* housekeeper.

Wirk'schafftich, *I. adj.* relating to (domestic or political) economy, cf. **Wolfs-wirthschaftlich**; *w-e* **Kenntnisse**, see **Wirk'schäfts-kenntnisse**; *w-m* **Gebäude**, see **Wirk'schäftsgebäude**; *2)* husbanding, economical, sparing, frugal, thrifty; *II. W.-feit*, *(w.) f.* husbandry, economy, sparingness, &c.

Wirk'schäfts..., *in comp.* —**amt**, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or of a landed estate; —beam(t)eite, *n.* steward, director of a farm; —buch, *n.* household-book; —gebäude, *n. pl.* premises, offices, out-houses; farm-(yard-)buildings; —hof, *m.* farm-yard; —kenntnisse, *pl.* knowledge of husbandry; —frau, *f.* husbandry; —rechnung, *f.* household account.

Wirk'schäus, *(str., pl. W.-häuser)* *n.* inn, public house; tavern, ale-house, beer-house; ein am Wege einzugslegendes —, wayside-inn, half-way house; —tisch, *m.* ordinary.

Wirk's..., *in comp.* —**geblüht**, *f.* ale-house reckoning; —junge, *m.* pot-boy; —freide, *f. jac.* exorbitant bill; —rente, *pl.* hosts, landlord and landlady; —magd, *f.* bar-maid; —stube, *f.* parlour of an inn; guest-chamber, common apartment; —infel, *f.* —tisch, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte; —wein, *m.* wine sold at inns.

Wirk'sch, *(str.) m. 1)* whisk, drag, clout; wisp, see **Gegewidj**; *2)* fig. contemptible piece of writing, petty pamphlet, sorry publication, trumpery compilation, trash; scrawl.

Wirk'en, *(w.) v. I. tr.* *1)* to wipe (einen Kind die Nase, the nose of a child); to whisk, rub; *2) Draw.* to tint by dabbing with a rubber; *II. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to slip away, to escape; vorbei —, to whisk nimby by, to sweep past.

Wirk'scher, *(str.) m. 1)* wiper; *2)* **Guin.** sponge (with which a cannon is cleaned after firing); *3) Draw.* leather-(or paper-)stamp, shading-stamp, rubber; *4) coll.* reprimand, wipo (*Ausputzer*), wagging; **Einem einen — geben**, to give one a reprimand, &c., see **Ab-putzen**, 2.

Wirk's..., *in comp.* —**sang**, *m.* Sport, bunch of ears as a bait for birds (in winter); —fell, *n.* *T.* lambskin with its wool on; —gold, *n.* leaf-gold; —föbeln, *m.* **Guin.** sponge-head; —fappen, *m.* duster, mop, clout, rag; —stod, *m.* **Guin.** sponge-staff; —tuft, *n.* duster, wiping clout; —wafsh, **Wisch'wafsh**, *m. coll.* chitchat, tittle-tattle.

Wirk'sch, *(str.) m. Zool.* European bison, ure-ex, aurochs (*Bos urus L.*).

Wirk'müt(h), *(str.) m. Miner.* bismuth, coll. micaesite, tin-glass.

Wirk'müt(h)..., *in comp.* **Chem-s & Min-s**. —**asche**, *f.* —**beiflag**, —**taff**, *m.* oxide of bismuth; —**auflösung**, *f.* solution of bismuth; —**blumen**, *f. pl.* flowers of bismuth; —**blüte**, *f.* see —ofer; —**butter**, *f.* chloride or butter of bismuth; —**crystalle**, *m. pl.* crystallised nitrate of bismuth. [bismuth.]

Wirk'müt(h)en, *(w.) v. tr.* to solder with

glance; —**glas**, *n.* vitreous oxide of bismuth; —**gruppen**, *f. pl.* pearls of bismuth; —**könig**, *n.* regulus of bismuth; —**torn**, *n.* grain of bismuth; —**trüffelle**, see —crystals; —**luster**, *n.* copper bismuth ore; —**magisterium**, *n.*, —**niederschlag**, *m.* salpeterfaures —, —**präcipitat**, *n.* subnitrate of oxyd of bismuth, t, magistry of bismuth; —**ofer**, *m.* bismuth ochre; —**weiß**, *n.* bismuth-white.

A. Wisp'el, *(str.) m.* wisp (twenty-four bushels).

B. Wisp', *(w.) f.* see **Wispel**.

Wisp'eln, **Wisp'ern**, *(w.) v. intr.* & *tr.* to whisper; to rustle.

Wisp'perlein, *(str.) n.* provinc. for **Weiden**.

Wisp'bar, *I. adj.* knowable, cognisable; *II. W.-feit*, *f.* capability of being known.

Wisp'begier, **Wisp'begierde**, *f.* desire of knowledge, curiosity (of mind).

Wisp'begierig, *adj.* desirous of knowing, eager after knowledge, curious.

Wisp'eit, *(w.) f.* cont. superficial knowledge, sciolism.

Wissen, *(wir.) v. tr.* & *intr.* to know; to be aware of, to have knowledge of; to understand; so viel ich weiß, to my knowledge, for aught or any thing I know (to the contrary), to (the best of) my knowledge; etwas wohl —, to be fully sensible or aware of; ich weiß die Sicht nicht, wann (or daß) ich ihu gesehen habe, I do not remember the time when I last saw him; weder aus noch ein —, not to know which way to turn or what to do, &c. &c.; cf. **Aus**, *II.* er weiß nicht was er thun soll, he does not know what to do; er weiß es zu machen, he knows how to do it; zu befürmen, see **Erfahren**, *2*; etwas auf or gegen Einen —, to know of something against a person; über (or auf) Alles (Acc.) etwas wissen, to find fault with everything; nichts mehr von sich selbst —, to have lost all consciousness; nicht das ich wüßte, not that I am aware of; aus Erfahrung —, to know by or from experience; nur eine Sage —, to know about or of, to be aware, cognisant, or conscious of; mit um eine Sage —, to be privy to, to be in the secret; nicht —, not to know, to be ignorant of, to be a stranger to, to be unacquainted with; er will nichts davon —, 1. he pretends to know nothing about it; 2. he will have nothing of it or to do with it; er wollte von diesen Vorhängen durchaus nichts —, he positively refused to listen to those proposals; sie weiß nicht, was sie will, she does not know her own mind; keinen Rat —, 1. not to know what to do; 2. not to know what advice to give; wer weiß wie viel Sagen verloren gegangen sind, who knows or can tell how many traditions have been lost; no end of traditions have been lost; er wußte einen neuen Pfad zu entdecken, he managed to discover an untrdden path; man kann nicht —, it is impossible to know or say; there is no knowing; man kann die Zahl derselben noch nicht genau —, their number cannot be at present exactly ascertained; man weiß nichts von ...; nothing is known of ...; seine Aufgabe, Rolle —, to know one's lesson, part; dies will er vor mir gethan —, he will have me do this; Einen (*l. p.* Einem) etwas — lassen, Einen etwas zu — thun, to make or give one to know, to let one know, to acquaint one with, to give (one) notice of; to send (one) word, to notify (something to ... or one of ...) cf. **Lassen**, *B*, *3, dd.* Rund und zu — sei hiermit, sei hiermit zu —, **Law**, know all men by these presents, now know ye; — Sie was? weight du was? do you know? I will tell you what; sich (*Dat.*) viel mit etwas —, coll. to pride, pique, or value one's self upon ..., to take pride in ...; (Einem etwas) Dank —, to be thankful, to feel indebted, to take (a

thing) kindly (of one), to be obliged (to one for ...).

Wissen, *v. s. (str.) n.* knowing, knowledge; notice; meines W-s, that I know of, for aught I know, to my knowledge; meines W-s nicht, not that I know of; ohne mein —, without my knowledge, without my knowing it; nach bestem — und Gewissen, to the best of my conscience; wider beserres — und Gewissen, against (his, &c.) better judgment and conscience; mit — und Willen, with (his, &c.) privity and consent; knowingly and willingly, purposely and knowingly, *cf.* Willen.

Wissend, *I. adj.* 1) knowing, aware of ..., &c.; 2) (*f. & prov.* for Benutzt, 1. *Kund*, Bekannt, *B*; es ist mitnicht — geworden, it has never fallen within my notice; II. *W-e, m. (decl. like adj.)* one admitted to the knowledge of certain secrets, one initiated.

Wissenschaft, *(w.) f.* 1) science, learning, erudition; 2) knowledge, intelligence, notice; die schönen W-en, the belles lettres, polite literature; er hat W-en, he is a man of letters or a learned man; W-lehre, *f.* theory of science; philosophy.

Wissenschaftler, *(str.) m. cont.* sciolist, one who dabbles in science.

Wissenschaftlich, *I. adj.* scientific (*adv. scientifically*); das Recht ist der Gegenstand eines w-en Studiums, law is systematically studied as a science; — gebildet, literate, learned; II. *W-leit*, *(w.) f.* the (state of) being scientific; scientific; precision; scientific way of proceeding; study or love of science; ein Mann ohne W-leit, a man of illiterate habits.

Wissens..., *in comp.* —Inst, *f.* desire of knowledge; —qualm, *m.* (*Göthe, Faust, I, 1*) fume of knowledge or learning; —trieb, *m.* instinctive love for study; —wärth, —würdig, *adj.* worth knowing, remarkable; —zweig, *m.* branch of science or knowledge.

Wissenschaftlich, *I. adj.* knowing; conscious; wilful, deliberate, voluntary; II. *adv.* willingly, knowingly, purposefully, &c.

Wisser, *(str.) m. 1)* he that knows a thing; 2) *cont.* sciolist (*Wissenschaft*).

Wisserei, *(w.) f.* see Wisserei.

+ **Wisslich**, *adj. for Wissend, 1 & Wissenschaftlich*.

Wissling, *(str.) m. cont.* sciolist.

Wiss-müt, *Wiss-müth*, *m. see Wissmuth*.

Wiss(e)l *interj.* hoy! at the left! (a term used by drivers, waggoners, &c. when they want the horses to go to the near side).

Wissling, *(str.) m.* *Ornith.* redstart (*Gar-Wittib*, *see Wittib*). [*Tenrothschwänzchen*].

Witsch! *interj.* crack!

Witsch, *adj. (orig. [Gipsics'] cant) coll.* foolish, absurd, crazy.

Witscher, *see Zwickheru.*

Witt, *adj. L. G. for Weiß, white.*

Wittering, *(str.) m.* stone or rock easily decomposed by the influence of weather.

Wintern, *(w.) v. I. intr.* impers. to thunder, rage, storm; to hail, snow, rain; II. *tr.* to scent, smell; to perceive; *coll.* to have (a thing) in the wind; to get an inkling of; etwas —, to smell a rat; III. *intr.* to smell (nath, of); IV. *refl.* to come out into the open air (of bees).

Witterung, *(w.) f.* 1) weather, temperature (of the air); 2) *Sport.* a) scented bait; b) trail; c) scent (of a hound); 3) *see Zuggrabent*; 4) *Min.* underground heat.

Witterungs..., *in comp.* —beobachter, —fundige, *m.* meteorologist; —beobachtung, *f.* meteorological observation; —blume, *f.* meteoric flower; —kalender, *m.* meteorological calendar; —knude, —lehre, *f.* meteor-

logy; —fundig, *adj.* versed in meteorology, weather-wise.

Wittewall, *see Widewall.*

Wittfisch, *see Weißfisch*, 2.

Wittfrau, *(w.) f.* widow (-woman).

Wittfün, *(str., pl. Wittfünner) n.* 1) widowhood; 2) jointure, dowry, estate settled on a widow, widow's settlement or allowance.

Wittib, *Wittib*, *f. & a provinc. see Wittine.*

Wittling, *(str.) m.* white-fish (*Weißfisch*, 1).

(*& provinc. see Wittwer.*

Wittmann, *(str., pl. Witt'männer) m.* +

Wittstock, *(str., pl. Witt-stöde) m. cont.* inexperienced, foolish fellow, greenhorn.

Wittwe, *(w.) f.* 1) widow; relic; 2) *Orrnith.* a) widow-bird, whidah-finch (*Fringilla paradisaea* Cuv.); b) shoveller (*Spoonbill*).

Wittwen..., *in comp.* —blume, *f. Bot.*

widow-flower, scabious, knautia (*Knautia Coul.*); —caſe, *f.* widows' fund; —gebihr, *f.*

widow's rights (to her thirds, &c.); —gehalt, *m.* —geſt, *n.* widows' allowance or settlement; cf. Wittum, 2; —geräth, *n.* widows' perquisite or thirds. [down-like, widowly.

Wittwenhaft, *Wittwenmäßig*, *adj.* widowish.

Wittwen..., *in comp.* —hans, *n.* house

for widows, widow's asylum; —jähr, *n.* year

of widowhood; —läſten, *m.* widows' poorbox; —lind, *n.* 1) widows' child; 2) posthumous child; —leben, *n.* widow's life; —recht, *n.* widow's right.

Wittwenschaft, *(w.) f.*, *Wittwenthüm*, *(str.) n.* widowhood.

Wittwen..., *in comp.* —ſchleier, *m.* widow's veil, weeds; —ſig, *m.* widow's seat or estate, jointure-house; —ſtab, *m.* the state

of being a widow, widowhood; —ſtühl, *n.*

1) *see —ſit*; 2) *fig.* a widow's condition; den

—ſtühl vertrifft, to marry again; —trauer, *f.*

widow's weeds; —verbrennung, *f.* the burning

of a widow, suette (in India).

Wittwer, *(str.) m.* widower; —ſtand, *m.*

state of being a widower.

Wit, *(str.) m. 1)* wit, wittiness; 2) sense,

understanding; 3) witticism; joke; 4) *Stud.*

slang, fun, joke (*Wit*); *in comp.* —arm, *adj.*

poor in wit; —bold, *m.* witty fellow, wit.

Witgelei, *(w.) f.* witticism, (the act or

custom of) quibbling; quibble, raillery.

Witglein, *(w.) v. intr.* to affect wit, to

make a false display of wit, to quibble.

Wit..., *in comp.* —ſertig, *adj.* ready-witted; —funfen, *m.* flash or spark(s) of wit.

Witig, *adj.* witty, ingenious.

Witigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to teach wit, to sharpen

(one's) wit, to make wiser; gewisigt werden, to learn wit, to buy wit.

Witigfeit, *(w.) f.* 1) wittiness; 2) cau-

tiousness, circumspection.

Witigung, *(w.) f.* the (act of) teaching

wit, &c.; example, lesson, warning.

Wit..., *in comp.* —jäger, *m.* wit-snapper;

—jägerci, *f.* attempt at wit; —ſtip, *m.* witty

person; —leer, *adj.* void of wit (*Witlöß*).

Witfer, *(str.) m.* wit-cracker, witling, propter to wit.

Witfling, *(str.) m.* wit, witling, town-wit.

Witlös, *I. adj.* witless, without wit;

II. *Witfeit*, *(w.) f.* witlessness.

Wit..., *in comp.* —reich, *adj.* witty; —

reißer, *m.* wit-cracker; —wort, *n.* witty ex-

pression, sally.

Wö, *I. adj. 1)* where; — er auch sein mag,

wherever he be; *ich weiß nicht*, — er herkommt,

noch — er hingeh't, I don't know where he

comes from nor whence he is going; *ich weiß*

nicht, — er ist *or sich* aufhält, I do not know

his whereabouts; 2) *coll.* for irgendwo, some-

where; 3) (*relatively instead of wölder preceded by a preposition*) *a)* *in reference to place:*

das Haus, — (*for in welchem*) er wohnt, the

house where (*for in which*) he lives; *empfin-*

det du nicht Sympathien, — er nur Antipathien empfindet? have you not sympathies in place of his antipathies? es findet kaum eine Versammlung statt, — er nicht präsidirt, scarcely a meeting is held but he is in the chair; *b)* *in reference to time:* when; es gehör zu einer Zeit, — (*for zu or in welcher*) ich abweidend war, it happened at a time when I was absent; der Augenblick, — (*for in welchem*) sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; das Zeichen des Infinitivs, to, fällt nach den englischen Hilfsgründwörtern weg, außer nach ought, — es steht steh, the sign of the Infinitive, to, is always omitted after the English auxiliary verbs, except after ought, when it must always be used.

II. *conj.* if, in case; — nicht, if not, unless; — mir reicht ist or — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; — du das hast! coll. (as a menace) take care not to do it.

Womüs, or **Wo...aus**, *adv.* 1) out of or from where; 2) whether.

Wobei, *adv.* whereby, whereto, whereat; at which, during which; es gefiehlt nichts, — nicht sein Name in's Spiel fäme, nothing is done, but his name is coupled with it, *cf.* Bei, I.

Woch'e, *(w.) f.* week; die stille, heilige, hohe —, passion or holy week; er hat die —, die — ist an ihm, it is his week, he is on duty this week; die W-en halten or in den W-en liegen, to lie in; die W-en, a woman's lying in; in die W-en kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined (mit, of); sie wird bald in die W-en kommen, she is near her confinement.

Woch'en..., *in comp.* —arbeit, *f.* 1) weekly work; 2) a week's work; —bericht, *m.* weekly statement; —besuch, *m.* visit to a woman lying in, *coll.* lying-in-visit; —bett, *n.* childbed; in das —bett kommen, to be brought to bed, to be delivered (mit, of); —blatt, *n.* weekly publication or paper; —brief, *m.* service or duty for the week, week's service; —einnahmt, *f.* weekly receipts; —ſeft, *n.* Jew. Rel. whitsuntide; —ſieber, *n.* Med. puerperal fever; —gebet, *n.* weekly prayer; —geld, *u.* weekly pay, wages; —geſell, *m.* journeyman engaged by the week; —gottesdienſt, *m.* weekday service; —fanne, *f. coll. caudle*; —ſind, *n.* new-born child; —ſteid, *n.* everyday dress; —ſang, *adj.* & *adv.* for weeks; —ſohn, *n.* weekly pay, wages; —marft, *m.* weekly market; —prediger, *m.* clergyman who preaches on week-days or in the week; —predigt, *f.* sermon preached on a week-day; —rechnung, *f.* weekly bill; —ſchrift, *f.* *see —blatt*; —ſtube, *f.* room of a woman lying in, accouchement; gossiping company; —tag, *m.* week-day (opposed to Sunday or feast-day); —täglich, *adj.* & *adv.* on a week-day.

Wöchentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* 1) weekly, every week, a week; drei Mal —, three times a week; 2) relating to a (certain) week; die letzten —er or vorw-en Preise, last week's prices.

Woch'en..., *in comp.* —wife, *adv.* weekly, by the week, per week; —zähl, *f.* number of weeks; —zehrung, *f.* weekly consumption or fare; —zettel, *m.* weekly bill (notifying the deaths, births, and marriages during a week); —zimmer, *n.* *see —ſtube*.

Wöch'ig, *adj.* 1) *see Wöchentlich*, 2; 2) lasting a certain number of weeks; mehr-, lasting several weeks. Duty for the week.

Woch'en, *(w.) v. intr.* provinc. to be on **Woch'ner**, provinc.: **Woch'ner**, *(str.) m.* person on whom a weekly duty devolves in his turn, *cf.* Woch'nerprediger; hebdomadary, week's man.

Woch'nerin, *(w.) f.* woman lying in.

Woch'en, *(str.) m.* provinc. distaff (Rock).

Wodurch', I. *adv. interr.* *[emphat.]* Wo'-
durch? 1) whereby, by what place, through
what place; 2) by what means; II. *relat.* by
which, through which.

Wofern', *conj.* if, provided, in case of (*cf.*
Wen, II); — nicht, unless.

Wofür', *adv. interr.* *[emphat.]* Wo'-für? &
relat. therefore; for what, for which; — sind
Sie? or — bestimmen Sie sich? what are you
for? — halten Sie mich? what or whom do
you take me for? [Wasserstand].

Wog', (*str.*) *m.* Min. depth of water-ground
Wo'ge, (*w.*) *f.* bollow, wave.

Woge'gen', *adv.* against what or which;
for what, in return for which, to which.

Wogen', (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to wave, float,
surge, boil, fluctuate; to heave; to crowd;
2) to borne by the waves.

Wogen...', in comp. —bahn, *f.* course of
the waves; —berg, *m.* mountain of waves;
—bruch, *m.* broken waves, breakers; —für-
ming, *adj.* like waves, undulating; —geflüde,
n. * 1) the sea; 2) waving fields of corn;
—gestremme, *n.* (*Schiller*) washing, sweep,
or rush of waves; —welle, *adj.* wave-like.

Wogig', adj. 1) wavy, surgy; 2) *Bot.*
sinuous.

Woh'er', *adv.* (*sometimes sep.* wo... her?)
whence, from what place; from what quarter;
wo kommen Sie her? whence do you come?
where do you come from? — (des Landes)
find Sie? what countryman or from what
country are you? — wissen Sie das? how do
you know (that)? how did you get to know it?

Wohin', *adv.* (*sometimes sep.* wo... hin?)
whither, what way; to what place; wo gehen
Sie hin? wo geht die Reise hin? where or
whither are you going? — er auch gehen mag,
where(s)ever he may go to; sieht mir zu, —
es füht, (only or just) see where this will
lead (to); man sieht schon, wo er hin will, one
may easily see his drift.

Wohl, Wöl, *I. adv.* 1) well; sehr —, very
well; — Ich! happy you! — mir! well for
me! happy for me! — dem, der ..., happy is
he that ...; — ihm, daß er ..., it is (was)
lucky for him that he ... gang —! recht! —
very well; sie ist sehr —, she is very well; er
hat sich seitdem nie — gefühlt, he has never
felt well since; sich bei einer Kost oder Mahnung —
befinden, to thrive on a diet; mir ist —, I
feel well; mir ist nicht so recht —, I am some-
what out of sorts; uns ist so cannibalistisch —,
als gleich fünfhundert Säuen, (*Göthe, Faust I,*
sc. 5), we feel as cannibalistic jolly as five
hundred swine (*cf.* *Sauwohl*); den Todten ist
—, the dead are well off; es ist mir am wohl-
sten, wenn ..., I am never so easy as when ...,
I am most at ease when; in dieser Gesellschaft
ist mir am wohlsten, this company suits me
best; sie müssen — über eitel dabeibleiben,
they must adhere to it well or ill (come
fair come foul, or for better or worse); — be-
fomme es Ihnen, may it do you good; schlafen
Sie —, I wish you good night; leben Sie! —!
or gebären Sie sich —, fare you well; good
bye; Sie würden — daran thun, you would
do well or act wisely; nicht — zu nennen, not
fit to be named; dies läßt sich nicht — damit
vergleichen, this is scarcely a fair subject for
comparison; ja —, to be sure; of course.

2) a) indeed, &c.; b) perhaps, probably;
die Botschaft hört ich —, allein mir fehlt der
Glaube (*Göthe, Faust I, 1*), I hear the mes-
sage indeed, but faith is wanting to me; ich
werde — froh sein, I cannot choose but be
glad; sie forderten nicht Alles, — aber forder-
ten sie zu viel, they did not ask everything,
but they did ask too much; glauben Sie? —?
do you believe? es ist — glaubhaft, it is like
enough; ich möchte — wissen, I should like to
know; wenn man in Sie drang, gestanden Sie —,

if pressed they would acknowledge; ob er-
noch wach ist, I wonder whether he is still
awake; ob Sie — kommt? I wonder whether
she will come; ich kann — sagen, I dare say;
ich werde mich — daran gewöhnen, I dare say
I shall get used to it; ich glaube —, daß er
Recht hat, I dare say he is right; es kann —
sein, it may be so; es wird — so sein, I dare
say it is so; Sie haben mich — nicht verstan-
den, perhaps (or I presume) you have not
understood me; er kommt — nicht, he is likely
not to come; es wird sich — nicht thun lassen,
it will hardly be feasible; Sie werden es —
erhalten haben, you will doubtless have re-
ceived it; das ließ sich — voranssehen, that
might indeed (or easily) have been foreseen;
nichts kann (doch) — klarer sein, surely,
nothing can be clearer; ich sehe —, I clearly see;
ich habe es — gedacht, I thought so indeed;
ich habe es — ziemlich gehört, I have heard it
ten times, I believe; ich kann es — wieder fin-
den, I may possibly find it again; ja — als
(auch), as well as; nicht so —, als (viel-
mehr), not so properly ... as.

II. s. (str.) n. weal, good, benefit, interest,
well-being, welfare; das gemeine —,
public interest, commonweal, commonwealth;
das ewige —, eternal welfare, salvation; — und
Wehe, weal and woe; ich werde Dir in
— und Wehe beistecken, I shall stand by you
for better for worse or come fair come foul;
auf Gezähns — trinken, to drink a person's
health. [worshipful].

Wohlrächbar', *adj.* respected, esteemed,
Wohlan', *int. well (then)!* — es sei darum!
done! let it be so!

Wohl'..., in comp. —angebrächt, *adj.* well-
timed, seasonal; —anständig, *adj.* well-
becoming, well-beseeming, fitting, decent;
—anständigkeit, *f.* decency, decorum; —be-
gabt, —bedächtig, *adj.* well thought on, well-
considered, deliberate; II. *adv.* deliber-
ately, considerately, premeditately, on pur-
pose; —befinden, *n.* well-being, good health;
—befugt, *adj.* well qualified, competent, of
authority; —begabt, *adj.* well-endowed, pos-
sessed of talents; —begriündet, *adj.* founded
on good and valid reasons or strong proba-
bilities, well-founded; —behäbig, *adj.* com-
fortable, easy; easily circumstanced; —be-
hagen, *n.* comfort, comfortable feeling; —be-
halten, *adj.* 1) safe, in safety; in good
health; 2) safe and sound, well-conditioned,
in good condition; —behangen, *adj.* Sport.
long-eared (of dogs); —belauft, *adj.* well-
known, renowned; —belebt, *adj.* corpulent,
stout, —belebteit, *f.* sonne state of the body
from proper nourishment; corpulence, obesity;
—bemüdet, *adj.* t., above-mentioned;
—beredhet, *adj.* well-calculated; well-planned;
—berett, *adj.* eloquent; —besessen, *adj.* well-
conditioned, in good condition or preserva-
tion; —besetzt, *adj.* well-occupied, well-filled,
well-stored; —bestärkt, *adj.* († &) *lad.* well
or duly appointed; —bestanden, *adj.* For.
well-stocked with trees, well-wooded, well-tim-
bered; —betagt, *adj.* stricken in years; —be-
wußt, *adj.* well-known, well-remembered;
conscious; —diener, *m. cont.* eye-servant, pleaser,
pick-thank; —edel, *adj.* well-respected;
—edelgeboren, *adj.* well and genteelly
born; —ehrwürdig, *adj.* reverend; Ew.—ehr-
würden, your reverence, reverend Sir.

Wohlf'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*with Dat.*) coll. to
cause agreeable feelings (to), to benefit.
Wohf'..., in comp. —erfahren, *adj.* well-
experienced, well-skilled; —ergeben, *n.* well-
being, prosperity; —erhalten, *adj.* see —
erhalten; 2) die Gemälde waren noch so
erhalten, the paintings were still in such a
state of (good) preservation; —erwogen,
adj. well thought on, well-considered, well-

weighed; —erworben, *adj.* well-acquired;
—erzogen, *adj.* well-bred; —fahrt, *f.* weal,
welfare, well-being, prosperity, happiness,
felicity, good luck; —fahrtssicherheit, *m.*
committee of public safety; —fahrtspolizei,
f. police-(court) for the public security and
health; —feit, *adj.* cheap, inexpensive; low
(price); *adv.* cheap, cheaply; —faulen, to buy
cheap; to have a good or dead bargain;
—verlaufen, to sell cheap; to give a good bar-
gain; —feier, *adv.* for less, at a lower price;
er verkaufte —feier als wir, he undersells us;
—feiste, —feischt, *f.* cheapness; —geartet, *adj.*
well-natured, well-disposed, well-mannered;
—gebaut, *adj.* well-built; well-shaped;
—gebildet, *adj.* well-formed, well-shaped,
well-favoured, well-featured; well-made,
handsome; —geboren, *adj.* well-born (a title
of address, growing out of fashion); —gebo-
renen Herrn or Ew. —geboren, Sir; —gebeten,
n. thriving, prosperity; —gefallen, *n.* liking-
well, pleasure, delight, zest, satisfaction;
—gefallen haben an ... (*with Dat.*), to take
delight in ..., to have a great liking for ...;
—gefällig, *adj.* 1) pleasant, agreeable; 2) sa-
tisfied, contented; etwas Gott —gefälliges, a
thing well pleasing to God; —geföhlt, *n.*
pleasant feeling, agreeable sensation; —ge-
füllt, *adj.* well-stored; —gegründet, *adj.* well-
grounded, of. —begründet; —gelaunt, *adj.* in
a good humour, see —genüß, I; —gelegen,
adj. well-situated; —geleitet, *adj.* well-directed;
—gelungen, *adj.* successful; well-executed;
—geweint, *adj.* well-intended, well-meant;
sincere; —genüß, I. *adj.* well-humoured,
cheerful, gay, merry, sprightly; II. *n.* Bot.
wild marjoram, organy (*Origanum vulgare*
L.); —genährt, *adj.* well-fed, corpulent; —ge-
genict, *adj.* affectionate, favourable, kind;
—genüß, *m.* full enjoyment; —geordnet, *adj.*
well-ordered, well-arranged, well-regulated;
—gerathen, *adj.* 1) well-performed, well-
executed; 2) well-bred; —gerüh, *n.* (sweet)
scent, fragrance, flavour, odiferousness,
redolence; —geschaffen, *adj.* see —gebildet;
—geschnat, *m.* agreeable taste or relish,
flavour; —gesetz, *adj.* well-turned (compli-
ment), well-worded (sermon, &c.); —gefunnt,
adj. well-disposed, well-minded, well-inten-
tioned; —gefürtit, *adj.* well-mannered, well-
behaved; cin —gespürter Beutel, *fig.* a well-
lined purse; —gestalt, *f.* fine shape; —geflüttet,
adj. well-made, well-formed; —gerhan,
adj. well done; cin —getroffenes Bild, a
striking likeness; —geißt, *adj.* well-practised,
expert, able; —gewählt, *adj.* well-chosen,
well-selected; —gewogen, *adj.* well-affected,
very kind, benevolent; —gewogenheit, *f.*
benevolence, kindness, favour; —gezogen, *adj.*
well-educated, well-bred; —gezogenheit, *f.*
good breeding, good manners; —habend, —
häbig, *adj.* opulent, affluent, substantial,
well-to-do, well off; —habenheit, *f.* opulence,
affluence; —hergebracht, *adj.* established by
long usage, well-established.

Woh'lig', *adj.* comfortable, cosy, cheerful.
Wohl'..., in comp. —llang, —laut, *m.*
pleasing tone, agreeable sound; euphony;
—längend, —lautend, *adj.* well sounding;
harmonious; euphonious; —lautlich, *adj.*
euphonie; —leben, *n.* high-life, good cheer
or living, merry life, feasting, banqueting,
luxury; —leber, *m.* good liver; —löslich, *adj.*
highly esteemed (as title); —lüst, *f.* see *Wal-
lust*; —meinen, *n.* well-meaning, well-wish-
ing, kindness; —meinend, *I. adj.* well-mean-
ing, well-wishing, well-meant, well-inten-
tioned; kind, friendly; II. *ade.* with a good
intention; —meintende, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.*
well-wisher; —redenb, *adj.* eloquent; —
redenheit, *f.* eloquence, well-speaking, ele-
gance of speech; —richenb, *adj.* sweet-

scented, sweet-smelling, odoriferous, fragrant; redolent; —reichende Kräuter, sweet herbs; —reichende Sächen, perfumes, sweets; —schnad, m. see —geschnad; —schnedend, adj. well-tasted; —schneder, m. see Gutschneider; —sein, n. good health, well-being, welfare, prosperity, comfort; /ellipt. for iō trinfe auf Ihr—sein (Acc.) to your health cf. Gesundheit; —stand, m. 1) decency, decorum; good manners; 2) welfare, prosperity; health, comfort; fortune, property; —tage, m. pl. provine. life of ease and luxury; —that, f. 1) good action; 2) benefit, boon; favour, kindness; Einem —thaten erzeigen, to confer benefits upon ...; —thäter, m. benefactor, favourer, benevolent man; —thäterin, f. benefactress; —thätig, adj. 1) benevolent, charitable; 2) advantageous, salutary; —thätigkeitsfond, f. charitable institution; —thätigkeitsball, m. charity-ball; —thun, (irr.) v. intr. 1) to do well, to produce agreeable feelings; 2) to do good, to benefit, favour, befriend; es hat mir sehr wohlgethan, I have derived or experienced great benefit from it; das wohlthuende Grün der Wiesen, the grateful green of the meadows; —tündend, adj. see —lautend; —unterrichtet, adj. well-informed; —verbient, adj. well-deserved; well-merited; condign; —verbientermassen, adv. very deservedly; —vergittert, adj. well fenced; —verhalten, n. good conduct, good behaviour, &c.; —verfortt, adj. well-stoppered.

Wohlförter, (str.) n. Bot. mountain arnica, leopard's-bane (*Arnica montana* L.).

Wohlf... , in comp. —verschen, adj. well-provided, well-stored, well-found; —verschanden, adj. well-understood; —versucht, adj. see —erfahren; —verwahrt, adj. well-guarded, well-protected; well taken care of, well preserved; —weise, adj. very wise; —weislich, adv. very wisely; prudently; —wissen, adj. well-knowing; —wollen, l. (irr.) v. intr. (with Dat.) to wish well, to be kindly disposed (towards), to favour, befriend, cf. Wohlfürther, 2; II. v. s. (str.) n. well-wishing, good-will, benevolence, kindness; favour; Ihren seruenen — mich bestens empfehlend, requesting your further favours, soliciting a continuance of your favour and countenance; —wollend, adj. well-wishing, benevolent; —wünscher, m. well-wisher; —ziemend, adj. well-becoming, suitable.

Wohlfär, I. adj. habitable, convenient; II. W.-feit, (w.) f. habitableness.

Wohlfett, (irr.) Sport. n. couch or seat of a wild boar.

Woh'nen, (w.) v. intr. to live, to dwell, abide, reside, lodge; to be enthroned (in), wo wohnt sie? where does she live? Sie sehr bequem, you are well accommodated; bei Einen —, to lodge in one's house or with one; auf dem Lande —, to live in the country; in der Stadt —, to reside in town; er wohnt bei seinem Bruder, he lives at your brother's; Vogel — auf Bäumen, birds lodge on trees; am Orte w-d, resident (partner), auswärtig w-d, residing abroad.

Wohlröde, (w.) f. habitable globe.

Wohlferschaft, (w.) f. see Einwohnerschaft.

Wohngäste, (str.) n. see Wohnhaus.

Wohnhaft, adj. dwelling, living, abiding; resident; —sein, to be an inhabitant (of ...); sich — niederlassen, to fix one's abode, to settle; to become domiciliated in a place.

Wohn... , in comp. —haus, n. dwelling house; —feller, m. habitable cellar.

Wohnlich, I. adj. habitable, &c. (Wohnbar); comfortable, snug; II. W.-feit, (w.) f. habitableness; comfortableness.

Wohnort, (str.), Wohnpunkt, (str., pl. Wohnpätze) m., Wohnstatt, Wohnstätte, (w.) f. dwelling-place, abiding-place, habi-

tation; den Wohnort verlegen, to remove, to change residence; am Wohnort des Anstellers, *Com. at the domicile of the drawer*; Wohnstätte der Stunde ic., abode or haunt of sin, &c.

Wohnrecht, (str.) n. see Heimat(h)recht.

Wohnsam, adj. see Wohnlich.

Wohn... , in comp. —stube, f. (lit. dwelling-room) sitting-room, day-room.

Wohnung, (w.) f. dwelling, domicile, abode, habitation, mansion, lodging; residence; freie — haben, to have lodgings free; W.-anzeiger, m. directory; W.-anzeiger von London, Post-office London directory; W.-überänderung, f., W.-wechsel, m. change of residence, removal.

Wohn... , in comp. —zimmer, n. see —stube; —zins, m. (house-)rent.

Wöhrde, (str.) m., **Wöhrde**, (w.) f. provinc. see Werder.

Wölfin, (str.) m. Mil. saddle-blanket.

Wöwode, (w.) m. Vayvode, Waywode, Palatine, — Wöwödschafft, f. waywodeship, palatinate.

Wöl, adv. see Wohl.

Wölbügen, (str.) m. Archit. arch of a vault, cf. Gewölbebogen.

Wölben, (w.) v. I. tr. to vault, arch; einen Bogen —, to spring an arch; ein gewölbtes Fenster, bow-window; II. refl. to arch; to extend like an arch.

Wöl... , in comp. —richtscheit, n. Mas. vaulting-ruler; Archit-s. —schiß, f. course of arch-stones; —stärke, f. thickness of the vaulting; —stein, m. arch-stone, voussoir; —stütze, f. supporter of a vault.

Wölbung, (w.) f. 1) vault, vaulting; 2) curvature; 3) curved elevation, bow; Anat-s. —des Gaumens, roof of the mouth; —der Nase, arch of the nose; —des Rückens, curve of the back; dem Rücken eines Buches — geb. Book-b., to turn the back of a book.

Wolf, (str., pl. Wölfe) m. 1) Zool. wolf (*Canis lupus* L.); 2) Ichth. a) see Stichling; b) see Seewolf; 3) see Sturmhund; 4) Med-s. a) inflammation of or wound in the skin brought on by friction, gall; sic (Dol.) einen — reißen, to lose leather in riding; b) wolf (a tubercular excrescence or ulcer); c) witlow; 5) Maufe, 3; 6) see Eisenfisch; 7) see Feuerwolf; 8) Hort. see Räuber, 3; 9) a kind of fishing-net; 10) Mar. lower counter; 11) see Falzhobel; 12) lunch-pin; 13) Archit. a) crane-iron; b) ridge-beam (of a roof); 14) Mill. dog-willy, stone; 15) Mech. opening or devilling machine, devil, plucker; 16) Rope-m. rope-top; 17) (children's game) der — und die Schafe, the wolf and the sheep, fox and geese; 18) provinc. a) a cow with a grey back; b) a peasant's coat of a grey colour; proverbs, wenn man vom We-spricht, so ist er nicht weit, to mention the wolf's name is to see the same; wer unter den Wölfen ist, muss mit holen, when you are in Rome you must do as they do there.

Wölfen, (w.) v. tr. Mech. to devil, willy.

Wölfen, (w.) v. intr. to whelp, puppy.

Wölferisch, adj. Miner. tungstic, containing tungsten.

Wölferlei, coll. see Wohlförter.

Wölfinde, (str.) m. Sport. wolf-dog.

Wölfin, (w.) f. she-wolf.

Wölffisch, adj. wolffish.

Wolfsmann, (str., pl. W-männer) m. wolf-man, see Währwolf.

Wolfram, m. 1) Wolfram (*P. N.*); 2)

(str.) Miner. wolfram, tungsten; Chem-s. das —saur Salz, tungstate; —säure, f. tungstic acid.

Wölfs... , in comp. —angel, f. Sport. see —eisen, 3; —auge, n. 1) wolf's eye; 2) Miner.

a) adularia, moon-stone; b) cat's eye; —balz, m. skin or hide of a wolf, wolf's-skin; —bär, m. Zool. wolverene (*Gulo borealis* L.); —barjö, m. Ichth. bass (Seehorsh); Bot-s. —bast, n. see Kellehholz, 2, b; —beere, f. 1) herb Paris, true love, one-berry (*Paris quadrifolia* L.); 2) deadly nightshade (*Atropa belladonna* L.);

3) bear-berry (Bärentraube); —biß, m. 1) bite of a wolf; 2) see —gebiß; —bohne, f. wolf's-bean, Lupine (*Lupinus* L.); —brut, f. brood, young of wolves; —eisen, n. 1) spear (in the chase of wolves); 2) Metall. bloom-iron;

3) false, f. iron trap for catching wolves, caltrap; —eisenhut, m. Bot. dog's-bane, great yellow wolf's-bane (*Aconitum lycoctonum* L.); —fang, m. 1) act of catching wolves, wolf's-chase; 2) see —eisen, 3; —feier, n. Metall. bloomery; —flüter, m. Sport. wolf-dog; —fisch, m. Ichth. sea-wolf (*Seewolf*); —fuß, m. Bot. aquatic or water horehound (*Lycopus europaeus* L.); —garu, n. net for catching wolves; —gebiß, n. 1) jaws and teeth of a wolf; 2) kind of horse-bit, snaffle-mouth;

—geheul, n. howling of a wolf; —geschwulst, f. see Wolf, 4, b; —gesicht, n. Bot. black wild bugloss (*Lycopsis arvensis* L.); —grift, n. see —eisenhut; —graben, m. see —grube, 2; —grau, adj. gray like a wolf, wolf-coloured; —grube, f. 1) wolf's-trap; 2) Pölt. pitfall; —haut, f. wolf's-skin; —hät, —heze, f. wolf-baiting; —hund, m. wolf-dog; —hunger, m. canine appetite, hungry oval; —jagd, f. wolf-hunting; —fassen, m. Sport. wolf's burrow, hole, den; —trüpf, f. Bot. deadly nightshade (= beer, 2); —klane, f. Bot. wolf's-claw; common club-moss (*Lycopodium* L.); —flinge, f. a two-edged flexible sword-blade (made at Solingen); —frant, n. Bot. wolf's-bane, aconite (=eisenhut); —lager, m. Hunt. form, haunt of a wolf; —magen, m. fig. enormous appetite; —milch, f. Bot. wolf's-milk, euphorbia (*Euphorbia* L.); —monat, n. provinc. January; —netz, n. see —garu; —ofen, Metall. high-bloomery-furnace; —pelz, m. fur of wolves, wolf's-pelt; —rafen, m. 1) a wolf's mouth; 2) Med. malformation of the palate; —rusch, see Wolfram, 2; —schnucht, f. wolf's glen; —shot, f. Bot. garden-bean (*Caulophyllum* L.); —schrot, m. shot for killing wolves; —spiel, f. see Wolf, 17; —sturmhund, m. see —eisenhut; —tob, m., —wurz, f. see —frant; —trabe, f. see —krönig; —zahn, m. 1) wolf's-tooth, long, pointed tooth; 2) Conch. wolf's-tooth-shell (*Dentalium entalis* L.); 3) Carp. briar-tooth; —zeng, n. equipage for wolf-hunting.

Wölger, (w.) f. see Gänselinde. —Wölgerin, (w.) v. tr. see Rüdeln, I.

Wöl'hen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wölfe) small or fleecy cloud; cloud, fluff (in precious stones); Med-s. film, nebula (in the eye); cloud, flake (in urine).

Wölfe, (w.) f. 1) cloud; 2) festoon (of a curtain); 3) see Wetterhaufen; 4) loc. see W-n=periitie.

Wölfen, (w.) v. tr. to cloud, to cover with clouds; sic —, refl. to cloud over, to grow overcast.

Wölfen, ..., in comp., &c. —adhat, m. clouded agate; wölfern, adv. up to the clouds; —artig, adj. like clouds; —bant, see —lager; —beere, f. Bot. mountain-bramble, cloud-berry (*Sympetrumbeere*); —belscht, —befränt, adj. *, cloud-capt; —berg, m. 1) cloud-capped mountain; 2) mountain or mass of clouds; —brñd, m. burst(ing) of a cloud, sudden and violent shower of rain, rain-sprout; —danum, m. see —lager; —deße, f. eover

of clouds, canopy; —bunt, *m.* mist; —sauger, *m.* (marinor's) great-coat; —stug, *m.* current of clouds; —frei, *adj.* see —feer; —gebürge, *f.* see —berg; —gesäßpfs, *n.* phantom.

Wolkenhaft, *adj.* cloud-like, cloudy.

Wolken..., *in comp.* —himmel, *m.* that part of the atmosphere where the clouds are formed, welkin, skies; —hoch, *adj.* as high as the clouds; —horn, *n.*, —fiegel, *m.* see —tute; —lager, *n.* bank of clouds; —feer, wolkenlos, *adj.* cloudless, serene; —meer, *n.* ocean of clouds; —perilliße, *f.* large, curly periwig; —säule, *f.* Script. cloudy pillar; —taum, *m.* border of cloud; —schnitt, *f.* see —tute; —schnitt, *m.* Herald. nobly fosse; —schweiß, *m.* *, rain; —trägerreihe, *f.* Archit. nebulae-corbol-table; —tute, *f.* Conch. a species of cone (*Conus geographus L.*); der Himmel [ist] —verhangen (Geibel), the skies with clouds are curtained (*Baskerv.*); —wärts, see —an; —weit, see —hoch; —jerstrenden, *adj.* cloud-dispelling; —zug, *m.* current of clouds.

Wolfanger, (*str.*, *pl.* *Wolfänger*) *m.* see *Wolkenanger*.

Wolkticht, *adj.* 1) cloudy, nebulos; 2) muddy, obscure; 3) flaky (diamond); eine w-e Perücke, see *Wolkenperücke*.

Wolfig, *adj.* cloudy, clouded.

Woll..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* resembling wool, wool-like, woolly; —arbeits, *f.* work in wool or worsted; —arbeiter, *m.* man that makes woollen or worsted things; wool-picker, wool-sorter; —artig, *adj.* of the nature of wool, woolly; —ausfährer, *m.* wool-driver; —ausfuhr, *f.* exportation of wool; —baum, *m.* Bot. silk-cotton-tree (*Bombaria L.*); —bereiter, *m.* wool-dresser; —blume, *f.* Bot. 1) kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis L.*); 2) mullein (*Verbascum L.*); —boden, *m.* wool-loft; —bogen, *m.* see *Fachbogen*; —bohne, *f.* Bot. pigeon-pea.

Wolle, (*w.*) *f.* 1) wool; 2) Sport. hair (of rabbits, &c.); 3) Bot. down, wool; vom Tuch abgetrennt, —shearing-flocks; —von Küdern und Raden, prime mother; — von Schenkel und Schwanz, seconds; — von Hals und Bauch, thirds; langhaarige —, long-staple, combing-wools; kurzhaarige —, carding or cloth-wools; spanische Mittel-, choice locks; lütze, feine —, carding wool; T-s. unsre Ausßeite an —, our clip of wool; die — ist stark, the wool is strong; gefübt, sound; strong; gleichmäßig, soft; hart, hard; klar, clear; beladen, dingy; hungrig, hungry; bössartig, bad; frant, sick, poorly grown; klein gebaut, small-grown; groß gebaut, full-grown; breit gebaut, long-grown; füllig gewachsen, loose grown; fürtig, moist; mattig gewachsen, dingy, heavy; leer und hohl, hollow, lofty; gewirkt, curly; zähe, tough; weigig, tow; gleichförmig und biegsam, true-haired; verworren, entangled; schlecht gestapelt, bad stapled; die — hat zu viel Abhang, the wool has too many locks; in der — färben, to dye in grain, to engrain; coll-s. in der — gefärbt, *fig.* true, staunch; in der — sein or sitzen, to be in affluence, anal. to live in clover; er hat dabei keine — (*lef. Sie*) gepounnen, he has gained nothing by it.

Wölken, *adj.* woollen; w- *Strümpfe*, worsted stockings.

Wölten, (*irr.*) *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to will, to be willing, to please or be pleased, to have a mind, to propose, intend; to desire, wish, want; to choose; 2) to require; 3) to pretend, assert; 4) to be about, to be going to (do, &c.), to be on the point or eve; to be ready; ohne es zu —, inadvertently, unintentionally; Einem wohl —, to wish one well, cf. *Wohl-müssen*, I; Einem übel —, to bear one an ill-will, to mean one ill; ich will, I intend (to do it, &c.); ich wollte es, 1. I willed it, I would have it so, it was my pleasure; 2. I

wished to have it; nicht —, to be unwilling, to refuse, decline; to object; er weiß es, aber er hat es nicht sagen —, he knows it, but he did not like to say so; er wird es Ihnen nicht sagen —, he will not like to tell it; ich will nicht, I will not, I won't; der Strick will nicht halten, the cord will not hold; nicht daran —, to be averse to do a thing, coll. to hang back; ich will es nicht geschen haben, 1. let us (suppose or) say I have not seen it; 2. I will look upon it as not having seen it; 3. I desire that no one may see it; wenn Sie —, if you will, if you choose or please; —Sic keine Zeit verlieren, please lose no time; bei Reisen — Sie darauf achten, daß Sie ..., in making remittances you should be particular to ...; was — Sie? what do you want? what would you have? what is your desire? what will you be pleased to have? der Zufall wollte, daß ich das Buch verlor, as misfortune would have it, I lost the book; er befahl oder wenn man will, er bat, daß ..., he commanded or, if the expression be desirable, he requested that ...; ich will bleiben; was willst du? I am for remaining here; what are you for? hatte er es vergessen oder wollte er sich gestissenlich nicht erinnern, had he forgotten (it), or did he not care to remember; sie sprach lauter als sie wollte, she raised her voice more than she meant to do; unbekannt Sie, was Sie —, take what (or which) you choose, take any; ich wollte gern wissen, I should like to know; ich wollte nicht gern erstaunt sein, I do (did) not wish to be known or recognised; wenn ihm glauben wollte, if one were to believe him; wollte man sie einer Prüfung unterziehen, were they to be submitted to an examination; wenn sie durchaus betrogen sein —, if they are contented to be deceived; er will durchaus bezahlt sein, he insists to be or upon being paid; — Sie eine Kutsche? coll. (do you) want a coach, Sir? was will sie denn (eigenheit)? what would she be at? ich will, daß du es thust, I want you to do it; er will sie soll singen, he wants her to sing; ich will nicht, daß du es sagen sollst, I will not have you say it; wenn Sie —, daß ich wieder gefund werden soll, if you would have me recover; zu wen — Sie? whom do you look for? whom is it you want? was willst du von ihr? what do you want of her? what would you with her? er will sich föhlen, he has a mind to fight; sie will gehen, she means, intends, or offers to go; ich wollte zu deinem Bruder gehen, found it aber nicht, I went to see your brother, &c.; will's Gott, *f.* Gott will, if God pleases, if it (or an't) please God, God willing; wie Gott will, as God may ordain, at the will of God; das wolle Gott nicht! God forbid! wollte Gott! would to God! was will ich machen? what can I do? was — wir uns geben lassen? what shall we order? was — wir sagen wenn man uns fragt? what shall we say if we are asked? machen können was man will, to (be able or to be allowed to) do any thing one likes; er mag sagen was er will, he may (or let him) say what he chooses; geben Sie mir was Sie —, Conn. you may have (or take) it at your own price; man mag — oder nicht, do what you will (or choose), willing or unwilling; er mag — oder nicht, er mag wohl oder übel —, whether he likes it or not, coll. will he will he; was will er damit sagen? what does he mean by that? er weiß nicht, was er will, he does not know his own mind; ich weiß, was du willst, I know your intention; wo — Sie hin? which way do you want to go? ich sehe wo Sie hin —, I see your drift; ich will es gern gelogen haben, I shall be glad if what I have said, proves false; ich will geru sehen, wo das hinans will, iron. I long to see the issue of it; er sei wer er Wolfe,

whoever he be; es mag geschehen, was da Wolfe, happen what may, whatever happens; man betrachte es wie man will, es ist schlechter, it is worse in every point of view; dem sei wie ihm Wolfe, be that as it may, be it as it will, however it be; er will sterben, he is dying; es will regnen, it is going to rain; umfallen —, to be ready to fall; wenn man ertrünen will, haftet man nach einem Strohalm, a drowning man will catch at a straw; mit dem Kopfe durch die Wand rennen wollen, to persist obstinately on one's will, to be bent on ...; diese Sache will in Acht genommen sein, this matter requires or needs to be or must be taken much care of; es will nicht gehen, it won't do or go; der Lein will nicht halten, the glue won't stick; ich wollte nur (or bloß) sagen, daß ...; I merely wished to say, that; I was only going to say; er wollte nur sparen, he was only joking; was wollte ich denn sagen? what was it I was going to say? ich wollte eben sagen, I was (just) going to observe; er wollte eben gehen, sprechen &c., he was about to go, speak, &c.; es will ihm nicht einleuchten, he can't understand it; was will das sagen? what is the meaning of that? what of that? das will viel sagen, that is saying a great deal; das will nichts sagen, that does not matter or is (a matter) of no consequence, coll. it goes for nothing; das Werk will nicht sein als eine Compilation, the work purports or professes to be more than a compilation; sie wollte es gesehen haben, they assert to have seen it; er will das Wunder selbst geschen haben, he pretends to have seen the miracle himself; es will mir scheinen, als ob ..., it seems to me, as if ...; diese Lebensart will mir nicht recht bekommen, this manner of living does not (coll. won't) agree with me; es will mir nicht munden, I cannot reconcile it to my appetite; ich will nicht höfeln, daß ...; let me not hope ..., I hope (he is not ill, &c.); in Fall eines Berlusses, den wir nicht höfeln —, in case of a loss which we trust will not occur; wir — froh sein, let us rejoice; proverbs, was du nicht willst, das dir geschiehe, das thine einem Andern nicht, do by others as you would be done by; wer Alles will, bekommt nichts, grasp all, lose all.

Wölten, *v. s.* (*str.*) *v.* volition, will; inclination, intention, mind.

Wölten, (*w.*) *v. intr. fam.* to cast the hair.

Wölten..., *in comp.* —bunt, *m.* worsted binding; —baum, *m.* see *Pappel*, 1, schwarz; —fabrik, *f.* woollen cloth-manufacture; —fibrant, *m.* woollen cloth-manufacturer; —garn, *n.* woollen thread or yarn, worsted; —handel, *m.* trade in woollen or worsted articles; wool-trade; —(woolen)händler, *m.* woollen-draper; —stiferei, *f.* worsted work; —waren, *f.* pl. woollens, woollen goods, worsted articles, woollen stuffs; —weber, *m.* woollen-weaver, clothier; —zeng, *n.* woollen cloth, *pl.* see —waren.

Wölterzenger, (*str.*) *m.* see —produceent.

Wölterträngend, *p. a.* wool-bearing, laniferous.

Woll..., *in comp.* —fabril, *f.*, &c. see *Wollensfabril* &c.; —farbene or —farbige Tüche, cloths dyed in the wool; —färberei, *f.* wool-dyer; —färberei, *f.* 1) dyeing of wool; 2) wool-dyer's manufacture; —feder, *f.* see *Flammfeder*; —flocke, *f.* lock of wool, flock; —garn, *n.* woollen yarn; worsted, bay; —geschäft, *n.* wool-business, see —handlung; —gras, *n.* Bot. cotton-grass (*Eriophorum L.*); —haar, *n.* wool-hair; —haarig, *adj.* wool-haired; —händel, *m.* wool-trade; —händler, *m.* wool-merchant, dealer in wool; (in Großen) wool-stapler or merchant; —handlung, *f.* wool-establishment; —hase, *m.* Zool. pam-pas-hare (*Lagostomus Brookes*).

Wol'sig, *adj.* woolly: 1) or **Wol'sicht**, resembling wool; 2) furnished with wool; *Bot.* laniferous; *die w-e* **Bejäffenheit**, wooliness.

Woll..., *in comp.* —*tann*, *m.* wool-card; —*fämm*, *m.* wool-carder, wool-comber, wool-dresser; —*fämmelmaschine*, *f.* wool-combing machine; —*fee*, *m.* *Bot.* see —blume, 1; —*stopfer*, *m.* see —*schläger*; —*topf*, *m.* 1) woolly or curly head; 2) *Bot.* eriocephalus; —*främpel*, —*frätsche*, *f.* (wool-)card; —*fräumper*, *m.* wool-carder; —*främpelmaschine*, —*frätschmaschine*, *f.* see *Främpelmaschine*; —*frant*, *n.* see —blume, 2; —*leser*, *m.* see —fortirer; —*marft*, *m.* wool-market; —*matratze*, *f.* wool matress; —*mäns*, *f.* *Zool.* chinchilla (*Erythomys Licht.*); —*meiss*, *f.* wool-fair; —*messer*, *m.* instrument for ascertaining the fineness of wool, eriometer; —*müsselin*, *m.* mousse-line-laine; —*pelz*, *m.* fur coat (of sheep's skin); —*pflüsch*, *m.* worsted shag; —*producent*, *m.* wool-stapler, wool-grower; —*rad*, *n.* wheel for spinning wool; —*reißer*, *m.* wool-carder; —*sack*, *m.* wool-sack, wool-pack; —*sammet*, *m.* plush; —*shere*, *f.* wool-shears; —*schläger*, *m.* wool-beater; —*schlumper*, *m.* oiler; —*schmiede*, *f.* volt.; —*schuppen*, *m.* woolshed; —*shur*, *f.* shearing, shearing-time; —*schweber*, *m.* *Entom.* a species of fly (*Bombylius L.*); —*sortirer*, *n.* sorting of wool; —*sortirer*, *m.* wool-sorter, wool-picker; —*spinner*, *m.* wool-spinner; —*spinnerei*, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-spinning-factory; —*spinnerin*, *f.* wool-spinner; —*streicher*, *m.* see —*fämm*; —*tape*, *f.* flock-paper or hanging; —*tijer*, laniferous animal or cattle.

Wol'slust, *(str., pl. Wol'süste) f.* 1) high degree of pleasure, bliss; 2) delight, sensual pleasure; voluptuousness, sensuality, lust, luxury; —*attribut*, *adj.* breathing delight; voluptuous; —*fechter*, *m.* cup of delight.

Wol'stig, I. *adj.* voluptuous, sensual, lustful, libidinous; II. **W-eit**, *(w.) f.* voluptuousness, lusty, sensualist, libertine.

Wol'stiller, **Wol'stilling**, *(str.) m.* voluptuous; *Wol'stische*, *(w.) f.* venereal disease.

Woll..., *in comp.* —*wärt*, *pl.* *see* *Wol'senwaaren*; —*wäsche*, *f.* washing of wool, wool-washing or scouring; —*wäscherei*, *f.* wool-washing establishment; —*weber*, *m.* weaver in wool, woollen-weaver; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* bay-leaved willow (*Salix pentandra L.*); —*werk*, *n.* *see* —*wären*; —*wirler*, *m.* *see* —*weber*; —*zäusser*, —*zäutzer*, *m.* *see* —*arbeiter*; —*zehente*, *m.* tithe paid off in wool; —*züchter*, *m.* wool-grower, *see* *Schafzüchter*.

* **Wol'ver'in**, *(w.) f.* *Zool.* wolverene.

Wol'velei, *(str.) n.* (of uncertain etymology) *Bot.* mountain-arnica.

* **Wom'bat**, *(str.) m.* *Zool.* wombat.

Womit?, *adv. rel. & interrog. *emphat.* Wom'mit?* wherewith; by which; —*sich* die Rechnung ausgleicht, which settles the account.

Wonn'lich, *adv.* if possible, possibly.

Wona't, *interrog. *emphat.* Wona't?* & *rel.* after what, &c. *see* *Wornaq*. [which]

Wona'ben, *adv.* at the side of which, near.

Wona'ne, *(w.) f.* delight, pleasure, joy; bliss; rapture; —*volser* —, *brimful* of glee; *in comp.* —*beraufst*, *see* —*trunken*; —*feld*, —*gesilfe*, *n.* Elysium, Elysian fields; —*garten*, *m.* blissful garden, paradise; —*gemurmel*, *n.* murmur of delight; —*leben*, *n.* delicious or blissful life; —*monat*, *m.* May; —*reidi*, *adj.* delicious, abounding in delights, very sweet; —*selig*, *adj.* enraptured; —*tag*, *m.* delightful or blissful day; —*taumel*, *m.* intoxication of bliss, rapture; —*trunken*, *adj.* intoxicated with delight, in raptures. [idealistic, blissful].

Won'nig (*Won'nefam*, *Won'nglich*), *adj.*

Woran', *adv. rel. & interrog. *emphat.* Wora'n?* whereon, whereat, whereby, whereof, &c. *cf.* *An*; —*erkennen* *Sie das?* what

do you know that by? —*erkennen* *Sie ...?* how do you know ...? *ich weiß* —*Sie denken*, I know what you are thinking of; *ich weiß nicht* —*ich bin*, I know not what to think of it, I am at a loss (how to act, &c.), I do not see my way (clearly), I am puzzled or at fault; —*liegt es?* where does the fault lie?

Wor'qui, *adv. rel. & interrog. *emphat.* Wo'rqui?* whereon, whereupon, on which, upon what, whereto.

Worm's, *adv. rel. & interrog. *emphat.* Worm's?* from what, from which, whence, whereabouts, out of which, whereby, by which, whereat.

Wölb, *(str.) m.*, *Wö'rde*, *(w.) f.* provinc. a piece of (rising) ground in marshy countries, fenced in; (river-)island.

Wor'fein, *adv. rel. & interrog. *emphat.* Wor'fein?* whereto, into what, into which.

Wor'fel, *(w.) f.* *see* *Wor'fischafet*. —*Wor'feln*, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan, winnow. —*Wor'feler*, *(str.) m.* fanner, winnower. —*Wor'f... in comp.* —*schafet*, *f.* fan, winnowing shovel; —*tenne*, *f.* fanning-floor, winnowing-floor.

Wor'gen, *(w.) v. ref. & intr.* to strain the throat or stomach in order to force up any thing; to retch; to choke.

Wor'in, *adv. rel. & interrog. *emphat.* Wor'in?* wherein, in what, in which; —*in begrißten* ..., including

Wornach', *adv. (cf. Wonaq)* after what or which; according to which; whereupon.

Wor'pen, *m. pl. Mar.* 1) rolling waves; 2) —*des glatten Spiegel*, transoms.

Wor'stein, *(w.) v. intr.* Mar. gegen den Wind —, to haul the wind.

A. **Wort**, *(str., pl. Wör'te)* *when the meaning of words or their connection with each other is referred to*, *Wörter*, with regard to their individual forms as parts of speech, &c., *f.* *i.* die Rede besteht aus Wörtern, speech consists of [*Incoherent*] words; das *Wörterbuch* erklärt die Wörter einer Sprache, the dictionary explains the [*single*] words of a language) *n.* 1) word, term; (*Wörter*) — parole; 2) speech; utterance; language; 3) promise; das — Gottes, the word of God, gospel; das — nehmen, to take the word, to begin to speak; (*in deliberative assemblies*) — uns — bitten, to request permission to speak, to request or beg to be heard; *Einen* das — ertheilen, to grant or give one permission to speak; *Einen* das — entziehen, to withdraw from one the permission to speak; das — ergriffen, to address the house (the meeting, &c.); das — haben, 1. (*daß* — erhalten) to be allowed to speak; 2. to be speaking; einem Anderen das — abtreten, to allow some one to speak (instead of one's self); wenn ich uns — bitten dürfte, if I might be permitted to say a word; das — führen, to speak, to be the spokesman; große or hohe W-e, big words; das große — führen, to talk big; hohe W-e machen, to speak in a pompous tone; ein — gab das andere, one word called for another; W-e mit einander haben, to come to high words, to quarrel; er will es nicht — haben, he disclaims it, will not own it or admit the truth of it; viele W-e machen, coll. to make a rime; ohne viel W-e zu machen, 1. without farther parley; 2. or um nicht viel W-e zu machen, not to make a long story of the matter; das — an Einen richten, to address one; Einen zu W-e sprechen, to flatter or wheedle one by adopting his sentiments; für Geld und gute W-e, for love and money; — für —, word for word, verbatim, verbally; *Jemanden* in das — fallen, to interrupt one; *Jemanden* gute W-e, schöne W-e geben, to give one good or fair words; to beg or entreat one, to beg pardon, to speak fair to one; schönße W-e, foul language; mit einem

W-e, in a word, in short; in or mit W-en ausdrücken, to express by words; in anedriischen W-e kommen, I could not throw, slip, or drop in a word;emand nicht zu W-e kommen lassen, not to allow one to speak; Jemanden mit leeren W-en abspeien, to amuse one with fair words; Einem or einer Sache das — reden, to intercede in one's favour, to plead for one; to lend one's sanction to a thing, to back, defend, support, to plead for ... or the cause of ...; sein — geben, to give, pledge, or pass one's word; ich würde ihn nicht schonen, da geb' ich dir mein —, I wouldn't spare him, I can tell you or you may take my word for that; Einem sein — zurückgeben, to release one or set one free from his engagement; scinc W-e und sein Thun, his professions and his conduct; Sie verlieren Ihre W-e, you lose your words (upon me, &c.); you lose breath; sein — darin reden, to put in one's ear; sein — halten, to keep one's word (Einem, with one), to be as good as one's word; er ist ein Mann von —, man kann sich auf sein — verlassen, he is a man of his word or as good as his word; sein — nicht halten, to fail of one's word; Einem sein — nicht halten, to disappoint one; Einen bei seinem W-e lassen, halten, nehmen, to take one at his word, coll. to nail one; er hat mich beim W-e genommen, he has taken me at my word; auf mein —, upon my word; Einem auf sein — glauben, to take one at his word; glauben Sie mir aufs —, take my word for it; ein —, ein Mann! word of honour! done! sie befreien ihre Sittenstreng auf W-e, they confine their strictness to their lips; Einen mit W-e ehren, to do one lip-honour; wir können keine W-e finden, we are at a loss for words; Einem mit seinen eigenen W-en schlagen, to resort upon one; ein lipiger Christ ist ein Widerspruch schon in den W-e, a luxurious Christian is a contradiction in terms; das — sprechen, Mar. to sing out; proverb-s, ein gutes — findet eine gute Statt, a kind word always tells; je weniger W-e, desto besser, least said soonest mended.

B. **Wört(e)**, *provinc. see Word*.

Wört..., *in comp.* —*ableiter*, *m.* etymologist; —*abteilung*, *f.* etymology; —*arm*, *adj.* poor in words; —*armuth*, *f.* scarcity of words; —*auhwand*, *m.* profusion of words; —*ausdrud*, *m.* phraseology, wording; forfältig im —ausdrud, carefully worded (law, &c.); —*ban*, *m.* construction (of words); —*bestimmung*, *f.* definition; —*biegung*, *f.* Gramm. conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns); —*biegungslehre*, *f.* Gramm. that part of the grammar which teaches the conjugation and declension; —*bif*, *n.* figure; —*bildung*, *f.* formation of a word or words; —*bildungslehre*, *f.* Gramm. that part of grammar which treats of the formation of words; —*bruch*, *m.* breach of promise; —*brüdjig*, *adj.* faithless (to one's word); —*brüdjige*, *m.* promise-breaker, faithless person, defaulter; —*brüdjigkeit*, *f.* breach of promise, faithlessness; —*christ*, *m.* Christian in words only, Lip-Christian.

Wörtelei, *(w.) f.* 1) wordy dispute; 2) *see* *Wort*. —**Wör'teln**, *(w.) v. intr.* to word, dispute. —*Wör'ten*, *(w.) v. int.* 1) *see* *Wör'teln*; 2) to chat; 3) to make many words.

Wör'ter..., *in comp.* (cf. Wör'te...) —*buch*, *(str., pl. —bücher)* dictionary, lexicon; vocabulary; —*büdjschreiber*, *m.* lexicographer; —*elsten*, *pl.* Gramm. parts of speech.

Wör'terklärung, *(w.) f.* explanation of the meaning of a word, definition.

Wör'terverständniß, *(str.) n.* vocabulary.

Wort'..., *in comp.* —*familie*, *f.* family of words; —*fechter*, *m.* stickler for words; —*fechterei*, *f.* stickling for words; —*fluß*, *m.*

—stut, f. flow of words; —folge, f. order of words; —forscher, m. etymologist; —forschung, f. etymology; —fügung, f. 1) order of words; construction (of a sentence); 2) (or —fügungen) syntax; —föhreter, m. speaker, spokesman; foreman (of a jury); —fülle, f. abundance or redundancy of words; —geföhrt, n. see —föhrceri; —geföhngel, n. jingle of words; —geföhnsamkeit, f. verbal learning; —gepränge, n. pompous words, verbosity, pomposity, bombast, declamation; cities —gepränge, lip-wisdom; terrace —gepränge, gaudiness of inane phonology; eine —getrenne Übersetzung, a closely verbal rendering; —gewirre, n. confusion of words, jumble; —gejährl, n. see —streit; —grübfeli, f. over-refinement, subtilising in words; —grübler, m. one who subtilises in words; —haben, adj. presiding (in an assembly); —hatter, m. 1) he that keeps his word; 2) chairman; speaker, spokesman, deputy; —häufung, f. accumulation of words; —held, m. bragging person, tongue-hero; —lampa, f. a war of words, strife of tongues; a contention in or about words; —larp, adj. sparing of words, laconic, taciturn; —lärgeheit, f. parsimony of words, taciturnity; —lang, m. sound; —lämber, m. cont. word-catcher, nice critic, coll. word-grubber; —lämberet, f. cont. pedantry, quibbling, word-catching; —lram, m., —främerci, f. idle discourse, jingle of words, verbosity; a dealing in mere words; —trämer, m. cont. word-monger; —lrieg, m. war of (or about) words, wordy dispute; —trifft, f. verbal criticism; —fundic, f. knowledge of words, etymology; —fundige, m. etymologist, grammarian; —funstfrei, f. affection of studied language; —funstfrei, m. one who affects studied language; —fürze, f. brevity, breviquence; —fützung, f. abbreviation; —lant, m. the wording (of a document, &c.), tenor.

Wörtlich, I. adj. verbal, literal; II. adv. verbally, literally, verbatim.

Wörtlös, I. adj. 1) wordless, speechless, dumb; 2) fig. faithless; II. **Wigfigit**, f. 1) speechlessness, dumbness; 2) fig. faithlessness, breach of promise.

Wort..., in comp. —macher, m. see **Schwäger**, 1; —mäherci, f. see **Schwägerci**, Geschwág, 1; —materiel, f. word-painting, word-portraiture; —mangel, m. see —armuth; —mengerci, f. mixing of words; —ordnung, f. see —fügung; —prunt, m. see —gepränge; —räthsel, n. rebus; —register, n. index of words; —reich, adj. 1) rich in words, copious; 2) verbose, wordy, long-tongued; —reichthum, m. 1) copiousness; 2) verbosity, wordiness; —richter, m. critic, arbitrator of words, one who criticises words or expressions; —schaffen, m. empty word; —schmung, m. ornament of speech or style; —schwäl, m. fusion, bombast, cf. —reichthum, 2; —selig, adj. + loquacious; —seyzung, f. see —stellung; —sin, m. verbal or literal sense; —sparsamkeit, f. see —förgheit; —spiel, n. pun, quibble; —spieler machen, to play upon words; —spieler, m. punster, quibbler; —spieler, f. a playing upon words, punning; eine armelinge —spieler, (a) paltry quibbling; —stellung, f. arrangement of words; —streit, m. 1) squabble, wrangling; 2) contention about words, cf. —lampa; —strom, m. stream or abundance of words; —verbündung, m. connection of words; syntax; —verdreher, m. distorter, perverter of words; —pottfugger; —verbrehung, f. perversion, distortion, or wresting of words; crank; —versetzung, f. transposition of words, inversion; —verständ, m. sense of a word, literal sense; —verjechtfiß, n. index of words; —vorrath, m. stock of words; —wechsel, n. 1) exchange of words, conversation; argument; 2) dispute, alteration; —wechseln, v.

intr. to have an altercation, to quarrel; —weiser, m. see —register; —werf, n. see —fram; —zöml, —zwißt, m. see —streit; —zeithen, n. watch-word; —zeit, f. Prosod. quantity of words or syllables.

Worüber, adv. rel. & interrog. **Lemphat**. Wo'rüber? over or at which, over what; of what; whereat, whereof, upon which, upon what, at which, at what; das ist es ich mich wunderte, that is what I was astonished at; das Feld — der Weg führt, the field over which the road leads; — sind Sie böse? what are you angry at? — ich hiermit quittire, receipt herewith acknowledged; — wir einverstanden sind, on which we are agreed.

Worum, adv. rel. & interrog. **Lemphat**.

Wo'rüm? 1) about, around, of which; on account of which; 2) of or about what (Warum).

Wornnter, adv. rel. & interrog. **Lemphat**. Wo'rnnter? 1) under which, among which; in or among which or what; — wir verstehen, by which we understand; 2) in (under or among) something.

Wofelbst, adv. where.

Wovon, adv. rel. & interrog. **Lemphat**. Wo'veon? whereof, of which, of what; of whom; — noch abgeht, from which is to be deducted; — soll er zahlen? wherewith is he to pay? — leben sie? what do they live upon? ein Gehalt — er Frau und Kind ernähren nur, a salary out of which he has to maintain a wife and children; der Gegenstand, — die Geschichte handelt, the subject the narrative treats of.

Wovör, adv. rel. & interrog. **Lemphat**. Wo'veör? before which, from what, whereat; of which; — fürchten Sie sich? what are you afraid of?

Wowi, adj. afraid, against which, [afraid of?]

Woywo'de, m. see **Wotwobe**.

Wozu, adv. rel. & interrog. **Lemphat**. Wo'zu? whereto, whereat; therefore; to which; for which; for what; — soll das? what is this for? what is the use of this? what need of...? — der Kürm? why such a noise? — cinc luß hat, what one has a mind to; — noch kommt, to which add, added to this.

Wrack, I. adj. provinc. (N. G.) waste, worthless; II. s. (str.) n. 1) provine. worthless remains, refuse, rubbish, out-cast; 2) Mar. a) wreck wrack; b) see **Wrat**.

Wrackeln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) to joggle, cf. **Wrackeln**.

Wracken, (w.) v. tr. see **Sortiren**.

Wrack..., in comp. —fisch, m. fish cast on shore; —gut, n. 1) refuse, out-cast, paltry stuff; 2) wrecked goods; —hähring, m. half-bald herring; —holz, n. brack-timber; —papier, n. refuse-paper; —pipe, f. wreck-pipe; —recht, n. right of flatsom; —schiff, n. wrecked ship; —vogel, m. Ornith. goosander wrack-bird (*Mergus merganser* L.).

Wrak, **Wrating**, (w.) f. Mar. 1) leeway, deflection (Abtrieß), 1); 2) variation of the needle; (viel) — machen, to make (considerable) leeway.

Wrang'e, (w.) f. 1) Mar. transom; 2) or **Wrang'l**, (w.) f. provinc. see **Kurbel**.

Wrang'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. (N. G.) see **Ringen**, I, 1. [loose skids.]

Wreifhölder, (str.) n. pl. Mar. fenders or

Wris'en, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to navigate or

manage a boat (with a single oar), to scull.

Bring'en, (w.) v. tr. provinc. (N. G.) & T. to wring (out); **Bring emaschin**, (w.) f. wringing machine; **Bring eisen**, (str.) n. wringing pole.

Wüscher, (str.) m. 1) a) profit; b) interest; 2) usury; auf — ausleihen, to lend upon usury. eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum* L.).

Wüscherblüm, (w.) f. corn-marigold, ox-

Wüscherci, (w.) f. the practice of usury.

Wüscherer, (str.) m. usurer; extortioner.

Wüscher..., in comp. —frei, adj. without usury or interest; —gefäst, n. usury; —gefäß, n. usury law, statute of usury; —gier, f. see —sucht. *[adj.] usurious, user-like.*

Wüscherhaft, **Wüscherisch**, **Wüscherlich**, **Wüscher...**, in comp. —handel, m. usurions trade; —jude, m. chafferer, usurious jew; —traut, n. see —pfanze.

Wüdern, (w.) v. intr. 1) a) to practise usury; — mit ..., to lend ... upon usury; b) fig. to put out to interest, to make the most of ...; 2) a) to luxuriate, to grow exuberantly; b) fig. to be rampant; **w-d**, p. a. rank; fig. rampant.

Wüscher..., in comp. —pfanze, f. rank or ranking weed; —sucht, f. usury; —süchtig, adj. usurious. *[2] extubance.*

Wüscherung, (w.) f. 1) (morbid) growth; **Wüscherzinen**, (str.) m. pl. usury or unlawful interest.

Wüdös [pr. wüdg], (str.) m. 1) growth; 2) shape, size, stature; geifer —, overgrowth; gutter —, good growth, closeness of texture (said of wool). *[comp.] growing, grown.*

Wüdfig [pr. wüdfich], adj. *[gener. in*

Wüdten, (w.) v. I. **tr.** to weigh (heavy); II. tr. 1) to shake something heavy; 2) to weigh; 3) to lift up by means of a lover.

Wüdtig, adj. weighty, heavy.

Wüdtn, (w.) v. intr. coll. to stir, to move about restlessly, to bustle, whirl; to be alive (with).

Wüd, (str.) m. loud and far-sounding

Wüd, (w.) f. Sport. 1) rooting-place of a wild boar; 2) wild boar's snout.

Wüd're, (w.) f. 1) see **Wühling**; 2) province, see **Wuhne**.

Wüd're, (w.) f. see **Prüfung**.

Wüd'ten, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to wold. *[to all or cry.*

Wüf, (str.) m. loud and far-sounding

Wüf, (w.) f. Sport. 1) rooting-place of a wild boar; 2) wild boar's snout.

Wüf're, (w.) f. 1) see **Wühling**; 2) province, see **Wuhne**.

Wüf'ten, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to wold. *[to all or cry.*

Wüf, (str.) m. Mar. to wash up, to stir, rake, rummage; to tumble over; in seinen eigenen Eingewinden —, to rage against one's self; es wüft in seinem Herzen, it works in his heart; 2) to excite the public mind by inflammatory harangues, &c., to agitate.

Wüf'lér, (str.) m. mod. political agitator of the lower class, disorganiser. — **Wühferei**, (w.) f. agitation, machinations. — **Wühf**, (str.) adj. revolutionary.

Wühling, (w.) f. Mar. wolding(s).

Wuh..., in comp. —maus, f. Zool. field-mouse, camp-mouse, field-rat (*Hypomys* Ill.); —schlange, f. Rept. seytail (*Rystia* seytile L.); —wurm, m. Entom. mole-cricket, fence-cricket (*Gryllotalpa vulgaris* Latr.).

Wuh'ne, (w.) f. ice-hole.

Wuh, (str.) n. **Wuhf**, (w.) f. provinc. (Switz.) wear, wear.

Wuhf, (str.) m. Mar. lower counter; —ballen, m. see **Heckballen**; —lue, —stütteln, pl. see **Güllinghöfzer**.

Wulst, (str.) pl. **Wulf'ste** f. 1) anything puffed or blown out; pad, roll (of straw or cloth), roller; 2) **Archit.** a) *cyma recta* (of a cornice); b) quirked upright quarter-round (*T. Tusch.*), torus; unterfünftner —, torus with a throating; 3) *T.* pipe or spout of a gutter which leads the water into the earth; 4) *Herald.* torse; 5) *Gurn.* muzzle-ring; 6) *Bol.* volva; 7) *Farr.* seam (of the hoof); 8) *Mar.* fashion-pieces of the buttocks; —haar, n. hair wound up in a roll.

Wulst'en, (w.) v. tr. to form into a pad

Wulstig, adj. stuffed, puffed up, puffy; *Bol.* torose, knobby.

Wund, (str.) m. provinc. (for **Wund**) 1) skein; 2) pack of hides.

Wund, adj. wounded, sore, galled, fretted;

fig. grieved; die w-e Stelle, gall, sore (place); raw; w-e Gewissen, stricken conscience; —drücken, to gall; —reiben, to gall, chafe; sich —gehen, to get sore feet from walking; mit w-en füßen, foot-sore, sore of foot; jüch —liegen, to lie one's self sore; sich —reiten, coll. to lose leather; —saugen, to make sore with sucking; den w-en Fleck berühren, fig. to touch the sore point.

Wund'..., in comp. —ärznei, f. remedy or medicine for wounds; —ärzneifunst, f. surgery; —ärzneischule, f. surgical school, school for surgery; —ärzt, m. surgeon; —ärztlich, adj. surgical; —balsam, m. vulnerary balsam; —baum, m. coll. ash tree.

Wun'de, (w.) f. wound, hurt; Einem eine — schlagen, fig. to inflict a wound on or upon one; Iemandes Credit eine — schlagen, to injure one's credit.

Wun'dien, (str.) n. Surg. probe, sound.

Wun'den..., in comp. —frei, adj. wounded, unscathed, not wounded; —mahl, n. cataract, scar; —voll, adj. full of wounds.

Wun'der, (str.) n 1) wonder; miracle, marvel, prodigy; b) a wonderful, strange being; 2) see Bermunderung; es nimmt (es hat) mich —, I wonder at it, it surprises me; coll-s. ich dachte — was es wäre, I thought it was ever so much, ever so great, &c.; er that — was es wäre, he makes a wonder of (or at) it; was —, daß ...? what wonder that ...? no wonder that ...; sein blaues — an etwas (Dat.) schen, coll. to be amazed at a thing; to marvel at; —thun, wirken, to perform; to do or to work wonders or miracles.

Wun'der..., in comp. —ähnlich, adj. wondrous, marvellous; —ähre, 'f. see —weisen; —apfel, m. Bot. balm-apple, marvellous apple (*Monnieria balsamina* L.); —arm, m. (Schiller) arm gifted with marvellous power, magic arm; —ärznel, f. marvellous medicine; —balsam, m. marvellous balsam.

Wun'derbär, I. (obsolete: W-lich) adj. 1) wondrous, wonderful, marvellous, marvellous, amazing, surprising, prodigious; 2) fig. strange, odd; das W-e ist ..., the wonder is ...; Shakespear's Behandlung des W-en, Shakespeare's treatment of the supernatural; —frant, n. see Hausslucht; II. W-leit, (w.) f. 1) wonderfulness; 2) something wonderful.

Wun'der..., in comp. —bau, m. prodigious building; wonderful structure; —baum, m. Bot. 1) wonder-tree, palma christi (*Ricinus communis* L.); 2) locust-tree (*Robinia pseudo-acacia* L.); —baumförmig, n. pl. Mexican seeds; —baumöl, n. castor oil, croton-oil; —blau, n. 1) wonderful or admirable picture; 2) marvellous image, wonder-working image; —blau, n. mineral blue; —blume, f. Bot. marvel of Peru, four o'clock flower (*Mirabilis jalapa* L.); —blumenwurzel, f. Pharm. Bot. mechoacan; —brunnen, m. marvellous well; —cur, f. miraculous cure; —ding, n. prodigy, wondrous thing; —dinte, f. sympathetic ink; —erbse, f. Bot. heart-pea (*Herz-erbse*); —erde, f. miraculous earth, stonemarrow, lithomarge; —ereignis, n. prodigy; —erscheinung, f. miraculous appearance or phenomenon; —gäbe, f. 1) gift of working miracles; 2) miraculous gift; —geburt, f. 1) wondrous birth; 2) monstrous or misshaped birth; —gesicht, f. miraculous or marvellous story; —geschöpf, n. miraculous creature; —gesicht, n. prodigy, portent; vision; —glaube, m. belief in wonders or miracles; faith that works miracles; —glänzend, adj. believing in miracles; —gleich, adj. 1) see Wunderbar; 2) wonderfully like; —gott, n. miraculous god; coll-s. —groß, adj. wondrously great, prodigious; —gütig, adj. extremely kind.

Wun'derhaft, adj. 1) miraculous; marvellous; 2) (l. u.) wonderful, strange.

Wun'der..., in comp. —hand, f. wonderfully hand; —holz, adj. wondrously sweet; —kind, n. wondrous child; —klein, adj. wondrously little; —lorn, n. see —weißen; —kraft, f. power of working miracles; marvellous or wonderful power; —kräftig, adj. 1) wondrously strong; 2) wonder-working; —land, n. fairy land; —latern, f. magic lantern.

Wun'derlich, I. adj. strange, odd; wayward, freakish, whimsical, extravagant; II. W-leit, (w.) f. strange way, strangeness, oddness, oddity; waywardness, whimsicalness, extravagance. (odity).

Wun'derling, (str.) m. odd fellow or fish,

Wun'der..., in comp. —macht, f. see —frast; —mädchen, n. wonderful girl; —mähr, marvellous tale; —mann, m. strange man; —mittel, m. miraculous remedy.

Wun'dern, (w.) v. I. (l. u.) intr. 1) to be surprised, to wonder; 2) t., to do wonders (Wunderthun); II. tr. impers. & III. refl. to wonder (über /with Acc.J, at), to be surprised, astonished, amazed, to marvel; eine Sache (es) wundert mich (obsolet: Einen wundert einer Sache [Gen.J]), a thing (it) surprises me; es wundert mich nicht, it is no wonder to me; es folte mich nicht —, wenn ..., I should not be surprised if ...; ich wundere mich darüber, I wonder at it; sich über nichts —, to be astonished at nothing; II. tr. to do wonders, to perform miracles. (Hufestenmasse).

Wun'dernäc, (w.) f. Zool. horseshoe-bat

Wun'dernswürdig, **Wun'derwürdig**, adj. astonishing, prodigious, wonderful, admirable.

Wun'der..., in comp. —pfeffer, m. Comm. ammonium, allspice; —regen, m. miraculous rain; —reich, I. adj. 1) wonderful; 2) wonderfully rich; II. s. n. see —laud; —ring, m. magic ring; —salz, n. Chem. Glauber's salt.

Wun'dersam, adolescent: **Wun'dersam**-lich, adj. wonderful (Wunderbar).

Wun'der..., in comp. —sammler, m. wonder-gatherer; —schn, adj. wonderfully fine, admirably fair or handsome; —schnheit, f. wonderful beauty; —segeln, m. see Zaubersegeln; —selten, adj. fam. extraordinarily rare. **Wun'dershaf**, adv. coll. for novelty's sake.

Wun'der..., in comp. —sonne, f. parhelion, mock-sun; —spiegel, m. magic mirror; —stab, m. magic wand; —starr, adj. prodigiously strong; —stern, m. wonderful star, phenomenon in the heavens, comet; —straus, m. quisquals (*Quisqualis indica* L.); —südt, f. mania for miracles; —süßig, adj. marvellous; die —südtigen, the marvel-lovers, marvel-mongers; —süß, adj. wonderfully sweet.

Wun'derswegen, adv. see Wunderhalben. **Wun'der**..., in comp. —that, f. wonderful or amazing deed; miracle; —thäter, m. performer or worker of miracles, thaumaturgus; —thätig, adj. performing miracles, wonder-working, miraculous; —thier, n. monster, prodigy; —tinte, f. Chem. sympathetic ink; —viole, f. see —blume.

Wun'derböll, adj. wonderful.

Wun'der..., in comp. —wasser, n. aqua mirabilis; —wege, m. pl. wonderful ways (of God); —weisen, m. Bot. many-eared wheat (*Triticum turgidum var. compositum* L.); —welt, f. world of wonders; —welt, n. miraculous work or action, miracle; die sieben —werke der Welt, the seven wonders of the world; —wesen, n. miraculous being; —wirkt, see —thätig; —wirkung, f. miracle; —zeichen, n. prodigy.

Wun'd..., in comp. —essen, f. essence for wounds; —süden, m. pl. lint; —fischer, n. Med. fever attending wounds, wound-fever.

Wund'heit, (w.) f. soreness; Surg. ex-coriation.

Wund..., in comp. —holz, n. coll. ashen-wood; —holzbaum, m. see —baum; —slee, m. Bot. kidney-vetch, wound-wort (*Anthyllis vulneraria* L.); —traut, n. Bot. 1) species of stonecrop orpine (*Sedum telephium* L.); 2) see —slee; —mittel, n. vulnerary; —narbig, adj. scarred; Surg. & Pharm-s. —pflaster, n. wound-plaster, —putzer, n. wound-powder, styptic powder; —rand, m. edge of a wound; —söße, f. vulnerary unguent or salve; —stein, n. Surg. excoriation; —starrkrampf, m. Med. tetanus; —stein, m. Miner. eye-stone; —trout, m. vulnerary potion; —wasser, n. arquebussade, vulnerary water; —wurst, f. Bot. officinal valerian; —zettel, m. surgeon's report.

Wünsch, (str., pl. Wün'sche), m. 1) wish, desire; 2) fig. object of desire; 3) school-piece; nach W-e, to one's wish, as one could wish; ganz nach meinem W-e, to the best of my wishes; die Sachen gehen ganz nach W-e, matters go on swimmingly; meine besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel, (best) compliments of the season; die innersten (innigsten) Wünsche des Volks, the heart and mind of the people; gegen meinen —, against my wish or inclination.

Wünsch'bär, adj. desirable.

Wünsch'schel..., in comp. —hut, m. see Wün'schhütlein; —rute, f. divinatory or divining wand (or rod), magic wand, dowser, dowsing-rod; die —rute schlagen, to strike or apply the wand.

Wünsch'schen, (w.) v. tr. to wish, long, desire; (für Dat.) etwas, to wish or long for, to wish to possess; was — Sie? 1. what do you want; 2. (= wie beliebt?) what did you say? I beg your pardon ...? sehr —, to be anxious (Einem) Wünsche —, to curse; ich wünschte, ich könnte es thun, I wish I could do it; I should like to (be able to) do it; ich wünschte, du gewöhnst die Überzeugung, daß ..., I should wish you to know or I would have you know that ...; ich wünschte nicht, daß er es erfülle, I should not like him to know it; Glück —, to wish good luck; to wish (t) to give joy (über /with Acc.J, of, at), to congratulate, felicitate; guten Empfang w-d, hoping it will arrive safe and sound.

Wünschenswürdig, adj. desirable, acceptable; es wäre mir —, it would be a matter of satisfaction.

Wünsch'herlich, adj. (n. u.) desirous.

Wünsch'hütlein, (str.) n. Folk-lore, (Fortunatus') wishing-cap.

Wünsch'ler, (str.) m. cont. person that deals in tedious wishes and congratulations.

Wün'pe, (w.) f. prouise, tilt-cart.

Wür'ben, (w.) v. tr. T. to refine, tilt (steel). **Wür'de**, (w.) f. 1) dignity, honour; importance, propriety; 2) dignity, post, preference; zu den höchsten W-ang gelangen, to attain the highest pitch of honour; es ist unter mir —, it is below or beneath me, I scorn it, I should not stoop to it; nach W-n, worthy. [without dignity.]

Wür'delös, I. adj. undignified; II. adv. **Wür'den**, (w.) v. tr. (l. u.) 1) see Wünschen; 2) to confer a dignity upon (one).

Wür'denträger, l. u.: **Wür'deiner**, (str.) m. dignitary. (Dingen, l.)

Wür'dern, (w.) v. tr. to rate, &c., see Wür'de.

Wür'de..., in comp. —voll, I. adj. dignified, solemn, grave, II. adv. with dignity; —zeichen, n. badge of dignity, badge of office, ensign.

Wür'dig, adj. (with Gen.) worthy (of), deserving; estimable; condign; suitable; handle deiner! — be but yourself!

Wür'digen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to rate, value, estimate, prize; richtig —, to form a correct

estimato; er weiß die Wichtigkeit dieses Gegenstandes sehr wohl zu —, he is not insensible to the importance of this subject; wir wissen dies zu —, we know how to appreciate the worth of this; 2) to deign, vouchsafe, (Einen einer Sache [Gen. I.],) to favour (one with); sic würdigte mich seines Blickes, she did not design to look at me; er würdigte ihn seiner Freundschaft und Liebe, he deigns to honour him with his friendship and love.

Würdigkeit, (w.) f. worthiness, merit, worth.

Würdiglich, adv. († &) *, worthily.

Würdigung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) vouchsafing, deigning; 2) valuation, estimation.

Wurf, (str., pl. Würfe) m. 1) east, throw; ein — mit Würfeln, a throw, cast, main at dice; 2) (—linie) line of any thing thrown, direction, way; 3) number of things thrown at once, a throw; 4) animals produced at one birth, litter, brood; 5) throw, turn; Sports-s. 6) snout of the wild boar; 7) rutting of the wild boar; 8) Vet. — des Hufbeins, strain of the coffin-bone; 9) see Haltewurfs; 10) Mech. projection; — mit dem Netz, casting of the net; cinen — thun, to have or take a throw or cast, to cast, throw; der — ist gegeben, fig. the die is cast; fig-s. Einen in den — kommen, coll. to come in one's way; to meet with, to hit or tumble upon ...; Alles auf einen einzigen — setzen, to stake all on the cast of a die; auf einem schlimmen — den besten Vortheil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; auf mässen — malen, Paint. to paint al fresco.

Wurf..., in comp. —angel, f. fishing line (which is thrown into the water by means of the rod); —anfer, m. Mar. stream-anchor; —anfertan, n. stream-cable; —batterie, f. Mil. mortar-battery; —bewegung, f. Phys. & Astr. motion of projection, projectile motion; —betei, n. see Schubflei; —eisen, n. Fish. fish-gig.

Würfel, (str.) m. 1) die (pl. dice); fälsche —, eogged dice; 2) Geom. cube; der — ist gegeben, fig. the die is cast.

Würfel..., in comp. —beträger, m. dice-box; —lein, n. Anat. cuboidal bone of the foot; —blatt, n. Comm. dice-blue; —bret, n. see Dambret; —eisen, n. Iron-pig in cubes; —erz, n. Min. cube ore; —salt, m. fall of the dice; —form, —gestalt, f. cubic form; —förmig, adj. cubic(al); —fuß, m. cubic foot; —gipß, m. 1) Chem. anhydrite; 2) see —spat.

Würfelschafft, adj. 1) see Würfelsicht, 3;

2) doubtful, dubious.

Würfelsicht, Würfelig, adj. 1) resembling a die or cube; 2) cubic; in the shape of a die, checkered; 3) cubiform, cubic(al).

Würfeln..., in comp. —inhalt, m. cubic measure; —schiße, f. cubic coal; —maß, n. cubic measure; —metze, f. cubic mile.

Würfeln, (wo.) v. I. tr. 1) to dice, to play at dice; — um ..., to throw or raffle for ...; 2) to turn round, to stagger (said of sheep affected with the gid); II. tr. 1) to winnow (Worfern); 2) T. to check, checker; gewürfelt, p. a. checked, checkered; tessellated; gewürfelter Quilt, checked quilting; groß gewürfelter Zeuge, large checks.

Würfel..., in comp. —ruthé, f. cubic rod; —schiefer, m. Miner. clay-slate, argillite; —sühn, m. cubic foot; —spat, m. Miner. cubic spar; —spiel, n. game at dice; dice-playing; —sphäfer, m. dice-player; —stein, m. 1) cubic stone; 2) Miner. cubic quartz; —salt, m. cubic salt; —thon, m. potter's clay; —tisch, m. table to play at dice on; Arith-s. —wurzel, f. cubic root; —zahl, f. cubic number; —zeng, n. checkered cloth, plaid-cloth; —zoll, m. cubic inch.

Würfeln, (wo.) v. tr. see Worfern.

Wurf..., in comp. —erde, f. earth thrown

out, rubbish; —fessel, f. see —riemen; —garn, n. —hamen, m., —hantje, f. Fish. cast-net, drag-net; —gerät, n. implements for throwing; collect. missiles, &c., cf. —gewehr; —geschöß, n. missile; —gesjutje, n. mortar-piece; —gewehr, n. missile; javelin; projectile; —hafen, m. Mar. grapping-hook; —hamen ic., —garn —; —hebet, m. projecting lever; —tricht, f. Phys. projectile force; —kreisel, m. top, pop-top; —leicht, f. Mech. ballistics; —leiter, f. ladder of ropes.

Wülfeler, (str.) m. dice-player.

Wülfelser, (str.) m. 1) Ichth. nerfling (Orff); 2) swarm of young bees.

Wurf..., in comp. —sticke, f. Phys. projec-tile curve; —maschine, f. 1) machine for throwing any weapon, catapult, ballista; 2) Agr. winnowing machine; —netz, n. see —garn;

—spieß, m. dart; —pfeilschüte, m. dart-flinger;

—probe, f. Mech. fall - proof; —riemen, m. leash; —ritsche, f. Husb. winnowing shovel;

—scheibe, f. discus, quoit; —sperr, —spieß, m. javelin; —stein, m. stone for throwing; —streißig, adj. Wear. with unequal warping;

—waffe, f. missile; —weisse, adv. by casts; —weite, f. distance of throwing; —zeng, n. see —geräth, —gesjutje; —ziel, n. aim.

Würg..., in comp. —aspief, m. choke-apple; —birne, f. choke-pear.

Würg'e..., in comp. —baud, n. Carp. &c. (iron)clip; band; gripe, &c. (Sieghand); —holz, n. 1) T. woolding-stick, packing-stick; 2) or —füttepel, m. (lever of a) fascine-choker.

Würg'gel, I. s. (str.) m. coll. brat; II. in comp. —apparat, m., —zeug, n. Spinn. con-densor (Tolh.: cleaning apparatus).

Würg'gen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to choke; b)

(in comp.) to swallow down; 2) to throttle; strangle; to worry; 3) *, to destroy; to mas-

sacre, kill; II. intr. & refl. see Wörget.

Würg'engel, (str.) m. destroying angel.

Würg'er, (str.) m. 1) strangler, killer, destroyer; cut-throat; 2) Ornith. (quofer) shrike, nine - murder, butcher-bird (*Lanius excubitor* L.); (Steiner) the lesser shrike or

butcher-bird (*Lanius minor* L.); 3) see Rie-

fenschlange; in comp. —bande, f. (Schiller, Glucke) murderous band. [&c.]; massacre.

Würg'regef, (w.) f. a choking, strangling,

Würg'ergrich, (str.) m. 1) cut-throat; 2) (or

Würg'erling, (str.) m.) hemlock (*Schiz-*

Würg'erisch, adj. murderous. [Ling].

Würg'geschwätz, (str., pl. W-er) n. destroy-

ing sword (Mordschwert).

Würg'falle, (w.) m. Ornith. lanner, lanne-

ret (*Falco lanarius* L.).

Würg'gig, adj. provinc. (Switz.) 1) astrin-

gent, tart (Herb, 1); 2) soddern (Klitschig);

3) cross-grained (Wimmerig).

Würg'spinne, (w.) f. Arachn. trap-door

spider (*Theraphosa Cuv.*).

Würg'en, Würl'sch, see Würfen, Wirllich.

Wurm, (str., pl. Würmer) m. 1) Zool. &

cont. worm, grub, maggot, vermin, reptile;

2) coll. disorders of different characters so

denominated: a) whitlow (on the finger), paronychia; b) Farr. farcin, farcy (of horses); c) maggot (of swine), worm (of dogs); einen

Gähne den — schneiden, to worm a dog; d)

worm, cancer (of trees); fig-s. 3) (coll. n.)

poor little child; 4) a) worm, grief, sorrow;

b) maggot, oddity, freak; Einen die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen, coll. to pump one

(out); der getretene — frischt sich, proverb,

tread on a worm and it will turn.

Würm..., in comp. —ähnlich, —artig,

adj. worm-like; vermicular; Anat. see —för-

mig; —arzni, f. vermifuge, pl. anthelmintics;

—arzt, —doctor, m. cont. quack, mounte-

bank; —beulen, f. pl. Farr. see Wurm, 2 b;

—beutelstrauchheit, f. Farr. a contagious dis-

ease of horses.

Würm'chen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Wurm) a little worm, vermicule.

Wurm'drache, (w.) m. a collection of certain worms hanging together in clusters.

Wür'meln, (w.) v. intr. to gnaw, fret (secretly or almost imperceptibly, cf. Wurmen, tr. & intr.).

Wür'men, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to crawl like a worm; 2) to become worm-eaten; 3) fig. (coll. Wurmij'sten) a) to worm; b) to ruminate, to be lost in thought; c) gener. impers. es wurmt mir, it frets, vexes me, see tr.; II. tr. gener. impers. fig. to vex secretly, fret, tease, trouble, to wear, &c.; es wurmt mich, I am piqued at it, &c.

Wür'merschaft (w.) f. (l. u.) worms (collectively); [Wasser] ohne Saft und Kraft, | gemacht für Frösche, Kröten, Drägen | und für die ganze — (E. M. Arnalt), no grateful juice, with strength imbued, | made for the frog, the toad, the dragon, | and all the creeping reptile brood (*Baskerville*).

Wür'merpeise, (w.) f. food for maggots or worms.

Wurm..., in comp. —essenz, f. Pharm. vermisfuge; —farn, m. Bot. 1) common tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare* L.); 2) common shieldfern (*Aspidium felix mas* Sw.); —fieber, f. T. worm-spring; —fieber, n. fever occasioned by worms, worm-fever; —flüß, m. Ichth. lag (-fish) (*Blindal*); —förmig, adj. worm-shaped, veriform, vermicular; *Anat*-s. peristaltic (motion of the intestines, &c.); —fortsatz, m. veriform process; —träß, m. worm-eatenness; damage done by worms; worm-hole; —fräßig, adj. worm-eaten; —fresser, m. pl. Zool. insectivora; —geschwür, n. Vet. worm-uncle. (goty.

Wurm'haft, adj. 1) worm-like; 2) mag-

gare, kill; II. intr. & refl. see Wörget.

Wurm'mig, adj. 1) wormy, maggotty; full of worms or maggots, vermiculous; 2) worm-eaten; 3) worm-like; 4) fig. maggoty, whimsical, freakish, odd, eccentric. [I. 3. Wurmij'sten, (w.) v. intr. see Würmen.

Wurm'..., in comp. —frontheit, f. Med. a disease occasioned by the presence of intestinal worms, helminthia; vermination; —frant, n. Bot. 1) worm-grass (*Spigelia marylandica* L.); 2) see —farn, 1; 3) meadow-sweet (*Spiraea ulmaria* L.); 4) flix-weed (*Sophronia staffenae*); —fünfen, m., —fünflein, n. worm-cake, worm-lozenge; —latzverge, f. Med. worm- or anthelmintic electuary; —linig, adj. T. vermiculated; —loch, n. worm-hole; —löcherig, adj. full of worm-holes, worm-eaten; —nichl, n. worm-dust; —mittel, n. vermisfuge, worm-medicine, pl. anthelmintics; —moos, n. Pharm. anthelmintic moss, worm-moss; —morsellen, f. pl. worm-destroying cakes; —nest, n. nest of worms; Pharm-s. —pflaster, n. plaster against worms; —pissen, f. pl. worm-pills; —plüschen, n. anthelmintic bonbon, (children's) worm-tablet; —putzer, n. worm-powder, vermifuge; —rinde, f. worm-bark; —salat, m. Bot. bristly ox-tongue (*Helminthia lithos* Gaertn.); —sanie, m. worm-seed; —schnänge, f. Rept. a genus of Ophidian reptiles (*Cecilia* L.); —schnieder, m. one who worms dogs; —stich, m. worm-hole; —stiftig, adj. 1) pierced by worms, worm-eaten; wormy; rotten; 2) fig. worm-out; rickety; —stof, m. see —nest; —tod, m. (—todfrant, n.) worm-wood (*Ber-muth*); —freibend, adj. expelling worms, ant-helmintic; —treibende Mittel, n. vermifuge, pl. anthelmintics; —trodniss, f. dry-rot; —widrig, adj. anthelmintic; —wurzel, f. see Braunschweiz; —zuder, m. worm-sugar.

Wurst, (str., pl. Würste) f. 1) sausage; pudding; 2) pad, bolster, cf. Wulst, 1; 3) car-

riage in which people sit astraddle or back to back; 4) *Mor.* (*pl. Wur.*) *Wurz*en a) short piece of rope or cable; b) (in der Wand) foot-hookstaff; 5) *see* *Bültverwurst*; 6) *Fort.* sausisson; 7) *Hydr.* fascine; 8) *Bak.* dough for rolls; das ist mir —, *fam.* that is indifferent to me, I don't mind it; *proverbs*, — wilder —, measure for measure, trick for trick, *coll. tit* for tat; brüfst du mir —, so löst' ich dir den Durst, one good turn deserves another.

Wurst..., *in comp.* —blech, *n.* —bügel, *n.* *Butch.* sausage funnel, filler.

Wurstchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wurst*) 1) a small sausage; 2) *see* *Kätschen*, 2.

Wurst..., *in comp.* —darun, *n.* gut for sausages; —eisen, *n.* *see* —blech.

Wurst'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to make sausages.

Wurst..., *in comp.* —fett, *n.* sausage fat; —fleisch, *n.* sausage meat; —fülle, *f.* stuffing for sausages; —gift, *n.* *Chem.* allantoxicon; —haut, *f.* —häutchen, *n.* 1) skin of or for sausages; 2) *And.* allantois, allantoids, gutlike membrane, urinary tunic; —hotz, *n.* —spicier; —horn, *n.* *see* —blech.

Wurstig, *adj.* *see* *Wurstig*.

Wurst..., *in comp.* —fraut, *n.* herb used for some sausages, as savory, (sweet) marjoram, &c.; —lippe, *f.* blubber-lip; —macher, *m.* sausage maker; —marmor, *m.* Miner. pudding marble; —maßchine, *f.* *see* —blech; —mantl, *n.* vulg. blubber-lip; —mäßig, *adj.* vulg. blubber-lipped; —reiter, *m.* coll. smell-feast, spunger, parasite; —sattel, *m.* somerset; —sößtitten, *m.* a sort of sledge where persons sit astraddle; —speifer, *m.* skewer; —stein, *m.* Min. pudding stone; —suppe, *f.* pudding-broth; —trichter, *m.* see —bilget; —wagen, *m.* *see* *Wurst*, 3; —zipsel, *m.* end of a pudding or sausage.

Wurst, (*w.*) *f. see* *Worb*.

Würtel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* *Wirtsel*; 2) *Cotton-spin.* wharve (*Karm.*).

Württemberg, *n.* *Geogr.* Württemberg, Württemberg; *W-er*, (*str.*) *m.* Württembergisch, *adj.* Württembergian.

Würz, (*str.*, *pl.* *Würz*) *f.* (*f. & in comp.*) 1) vegetable, herb (*f.* *Würmwürzel*, *ic.*); 2) root (*Wurzel*); —und *Stamm*, root and stalk; —garten, *m.* *see* *Würzgarten*, 2; 3) spice, &c. (*Gewürz*).

Würz... (*cf. Gewürz*...), *in comp.* —apfel, *m.* aromatic apple; —blume, *f.* aromatic flower; —blüte, *f.* spice-box; —dust, *m.* aroma.

Würz, (*w.*) *f.* 1) a seasoning, spice; neue —, *coll.* allspice, *see* *Nelkenspeizer*; 2) *Brew.* (brewer's) wort, malt liquor; (der) Hunger ist die bestc —, *proverb*, hunger is the best sauce; —brunnen, *m.* *Brew.* underback.

Wurz, (*w.*) *f.* 1) root (*also Arith.* & *Aly.*); die — suchen oder ziehen, to extract the root of a quantity; 2) *coll.* turnip; gelbe —, *coll.* carrot; —schlagen, fassen, or treiben, to take or strike root; mit der — anstreichen, to pull up by the roots, root up, eradicate; die — eines Berges, *fig.* foot of a hill.

Wurz..., *in comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* rootlike; —anhang, *m.* *Bot.* rhizopodium; —ausflieg, *m.* young branches or plants of a root-stock; —auftier, *f.* *see* *Baumaster*; —ausziehen, *v. s.* (*str.*) *n.*, —ausziehung, *f.* Arith. extraction of the root (of a quantity); *Bot.-s.* —baum, *m.* mangrove (*Rhizophora Mangle L.*); —blatt, *n.* radical (leaf); —brot, *n.* bread made of roots or of dried manioc; —brut, *f.* root-leaves; —butzstabe, *f.* radical letter. *Iradiele*, rootlet.

*Wurz*chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Wurzel*).

Wurz..., *in comp.* —ende, *n.* root-end; —farbe, *f.* *Dy.* yellow colour; —faser, *f.* *see* —zäfer; —flüsse, *f.* *Bot.* root-base; —fran, *f.* woman who sells roots, &c.; *cf.* —mann; —

gäter, *m.* spud; —gewächs, *n.* vegetable of which the roots are eatable; bulbous plant; —graben, *n.* 1) a digging for roots; 2) *fig.* etymological research; —gräber, *m.* 1) person that digs for roots; 2) *fig.* etymologist; —größe, *f.* *Alg.* radical quantity.

Wurzelhaft, *adj.* 1) or *Wurzlig*, rooty; 2) *Gramm.*, &c. radical (letter, &c.).

Wurz..., *in comp.* —lein, *m.* radicle; —knoten, *m.* knot of roots; —läufer, *m.* *Bot.* 1) soboles; 2) sucker; —lode, *f.* *see* —profe.

*Wurz*selfs, *adj.* without a root or roots; *w-* *Pl* *Pflanzen*, plants which have no radicals.

Wurz..., *in comp.* —manu, *m.* simpler, gatherer of roots; —mehl, *n.* fecula; —pflanzen, *f.* *pl.* *Bot.* radicularia; —ranze, *f.* runner, sarment; —ranzig, *adj.* sarmentous; —reiß, *adj.* rooty, full of roots, abounding in roots; having many roots; —reis, *n.* *see* —schoß; —riemen, *m.* *Butch.* rand of beef: —fran, *m.* (*in sowing*); —schneidmaschine, *f.* Agr. root-breaker or bruizer; —schoß, *m.*, —schoßing, *m.*, —sprofe, *f.* root-shoot, sucker, runner, stolon, layer; —sibc, *f.* radical syllable; —stünbig, *adj.* *Bot.* standing or resting on the root; radical; —stuf, *m.* root-stock; —stoff, *m.* *Chem.* radical principle or element, base; —stotig, *adj.* Forest, rotten in the root; —suppe, *f.* soup of vegetables; —tafel, *f.* *Math.* a table of numbers; —torf, *m.* a kind of peat consisting principally of roots; —träger, *m.* *see* —bann; —trieb, *m.* *see* —schoß; —wort, *n.* radical word; —zäfer, *f.* *Alg.* root (of a number); —zäfer, *f.* fibre of a root, radicle; —zeichn, *n.* *Alg.* radical sign (V).

Würz'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to season, spice; *fig.* also to relish; II. *intr.* to have a good taste or flavour; gewürzt, *p. a.* spicy, rich; hart gewürzt, high-seasoned.

(maties.) *Würz*reich, *adj.* rich in spices and aromatics.

Würz..., (*cf. Gewürz*...), *in comp.* —garten, *m.* 1) garden of aromatic flowers; 2) kitchen garden; —geruch, *m.* scent of spice; —geismach, *m.* aromatic taste, flavour.

*Würz*haft, *adj.* see *Würz*.

Würz... (*cf. Gewürz*...), *in comp.* —handel, *m.* trade in spices and grocery, retail of spices; —händler, *m.* spicer, grocer.

*Würz*ig, *adj.* spicy, aromatic.

Würz... (*cf. Gewürz*...), *in comp.* —fram, —främer, *m.* *see* —handel, —händler; —fräuer, *n.* *pl.* Cook. pot-herbs, aromatic herbs; —laben, *m.* grocer's shop.

*Würz*ling, (*str.*) *m.* *Bot.* 1) runner (*Wurzelzweig*); 2) layer (*Fächer*). *aromatic.*

*Würz*ös, *adj.* unspiced, not spicy, un-

Würz... (*cf. Gewürz*...), *in comp.* —mittei, *n.* spice, aromatic; —nägelein, *n.* —nelle, *f.* clove, allspice; —schnädel, *f.* spice-box; —speise, *f.* spiced food; —suppe, *f.* spiced soup; —trog, *m.* brewer's trough; —weihe, *f.* Rom. Cath. consecrating of herbs; —wein, *m.* hippocras, medicated ale.

Würz! *interj.* (*expressing rapid motion*) pop! whizz! (*Huf*).

*Würz*en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to slip, to pass quickly, to pop (*in, out, &c.*), to whip (*Huf*).

Würzeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* coll. to stir or bustle about, *of.* *Würzel*; to toddle; to whisk, to brush, &c. — *Würz*, (*w.*) *f. provinc.*, *Würz*lein, *Würzeli*, (*str.*) *n.* little child just beginning to walk, toddling child; small lively being. — *Würzlig*, *adj.* 1) stirring, bustling; 2) nice (*Rett*); 3) thrilling.

Würz, (*str.*) *m.* 1) confused mass, chaos; 2) filth, dirt; trash, paltry stuff.

A. *Würz*, *adj.* 1) desert, waste, desolate, uninhabited; 2) confused; 3) wild, disordered, dissolute; ein w-eß Leben, dissolute or racketing life; 4) *province*, dirty; ugly; das w-e Ge-

rinne, T. drain or water-course leading off the superfluous water in mills, waste-gate, waste-leat; trench.

B. *Wüst*(*e*) [*or Wüst*(*e*)], *interj.* see *Wüst*(*e*).

Wüste, (*w.*) *f.* desert, waste, wilderness, desolate country; zur — machen, see *Bewüsten*; die W- des Meeres, the vast plains of the ocean; W-gerüttie, *n.* *see* das wüste Ge-

rinne.

Wüsten, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to act in a wasteful and profuse manner, to waste; II. *tr.* (*l. u.*) to waste, &c., *see* *Bewüsten*.

Wüsten, (*w.*) *f.* desert.

Wüste, (*w.*) *f.* wildness; dissoluteness. *Wüste*, *adj.* 1) dirty, filthy; 2) confused; chaotic.

Wüster, (*str.*) *m.* dissolute fellow, rake, debauchee, libertine, spendthrift.

Wüster, (*w.*) *f.* waste-land.

Wüth, (*w.*) *f.* rage, fury; madness; die stilte —, madness in the first stage (said of dogs); die laufende —, madness in the second stage; in —setzen, to put into a rage, to enraged; in —setzen, to put into a rage, to enraged; in —geraten, to be put in a rage, to fly out into a passion, to break out into fury; feine — auslassen, to vent or wreak one's rage or fury (an *with Dut.* J. on).

Wüth..., *in comp.* —beere, *f.* berry of the deadly night-shade; —bejer, *f.* *see* —gier.

Wüth, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to rage, chafe, fume, foam; 2) to rave; to be mad; to rage (of diseases, &c.); w-d, *p. a.* raging, furious, frantic, rabid, infuriated; das w-de Heer, Arthur's chase; er war so fast w-d über (*with Acc.*), he was in such a state of almost frenzy at ...

*Wüth*entbrannt, *adj.* furions, raging.

Wüther, (*str.*) *m.* furious or savage person; desperado; tyrant. — *Wüther*, (*w.*) *f.* furions manner of acting, fury, rage.

*Wüth*erfüllt, *p. a.* filled with rage, enraged.

Wüther, (*str.*) *m.* (*l. u.*: *Wüthling*, [*str.*]) 1) blood-thirsty person, bloodhound, tyrant; 2) *see* *Wüthscherling*.

Wütherling, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* fine-leaved water-dropwort (*Wasserfenchel*).

*Wüth*gier, (*w.*) *f.* raging lust.

Wüthig, *adj.* furious, raging, raving, rabid, outrageous, mad.

*Wüth*ig, *adj.* in comp. —frische, *f.* *see* *Tollfrische*; —mensch, (*l. u.* *Wüthling*, [*str.*]) *m.* *see* *Wütherich*; 1) —schaum, *m.* foam of rage; —scherling, *m.* *Bot.* water-hemlock (*Wasserschierling*); —schnaubend, *adj.* breathing rage, furious; —söh, *m.* frantic fit; —speichel, *m.* rabid saliva; —voll, *adj.* full of rage, cf. *Wüthend*.

Wutsch! *interj.* see *Wutsch*.

*Wutsch*erling, *Wutsch*erling, *Wüther*ling, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Wütherling*.

X.

X, g, *n.* X, x, the twenty-fourth letter and nineteenth consonant of the Alphabet; Einem — [X] für ein il [V] machen, coll-s. to impose upon, to deceive one, to flam, humbug.

X, *abbr.* X, 10, ten; Xber. for December, December; Xr. for Kreuzer, Kruitzer.

* *Xanthin*', (*str.*) *n.* (*Gr.*) *Chem.* xanthine; —säure, *f.* xanthic acid.

* *Xanthip'e*, *f.* 1) *Xantippe* (*Greek P. N.*); 2) (*w.*) coll. shrew, scold.

* *Xanthijsch*, *adj.* 1) Xanthian, pertaining to Xanthos, the ancient capital of Lycia;

2) *Chem.* xanthic (*Säure*, acid).

* *Xanthogen'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Chem-s.* xanthogen; —Verbindung, xanthid, xanthide.

* *Xanthopieriu'*, (*str.*) *n.* *Xanthopierit'*, *Chem.* xanthopicroine.

* Xanthoxylon, (*str.*) *n.* Bot. tooth-ache-tree (*Xanthoxylon* Juss.).
* Xavier, *m.* (*Arab.*) Xavier (*P. N.*).
* Xebeck'e, (*w.* *f.* (*Span.*) Mar. xebeck, shebeck.

* Xénie, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) xénion, gift to a guest or stranger, *Gastgeb*) mod. *Germ. Poet.* xenium (epigram in Martial's style), *pl.* xenia; x-niditär, *m.* epigramma-ist.

* Xenographie, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) knowledge of foreign alphabets. — Xenomanie, (*w.* *f.* love what is foreign; xenomania.

* Xenophon, *m.* Xenophon (*Greek P. N.*).
* Xerasis', (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) Med. xerasia, dryness of hair. [sherry-(wine).]

* Xeres(wein), (*str.*) *m.* (*Span.*) Comm. — Xerotriph'sis, (*w.* *f.* (*Gr.*) Med. dry rubbing of a diseased part of the body.

* Xylit', (*str.*) *m.* (*Gr.* xylon, wood) Chem. xylite — Xylography, (*w.* *m.*) xylographer, wood-cutter. — Xylographie, *f.* xylography, wood-engraving, art of wood-cutting. — Xylograph'ien, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to engrave on wood. — Xylographisch, *adj.* xylographic. — Xylotatrie, (*w.* *f.* a worshipping of wooden images.

Y.

Y, y, *n.* Y, y, the twenty-fifth letter (vowel and consonant) of the Alphabet.

Yānē, hee-haw (cry of an ass). — Yāhen, (*w.* *v.* see Yanen. [pinnace].

* Yacht [*pr.* jacht], (*w.* *f.* Mar. yacht.

*ヤフ [*pr.* jaft], (*str.*) *m.* see Grünzohs.

* Yam'wurzel [*pr.* jan'-l], (*w.* *f.* Bot. Yam. [said of asses].

Yānen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to bray, to hee-haw

Yātsch, *m.* see Eibisfö.

* Yperbaum, (*str.*, *pl.* Y-baume) *m.* Bot. elm-tree, Dutch-elm (Ulmus, 1).

Yperu, *n.* Geogr. Ypres, Ypres.

* Ypsiloi'de, (*w.* *f.* Anat. ypsilonoid suture.

* Ysop, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. hyssop.

Yſſel, *f.* Geogr. Yessel

* Ytterberde, (*w.* *f.* Chem-s. yttria: die phosphorsaurie —, phosphate of yttria. — Yt'-terpath, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. phosphate of yttria. — Yt'terstein, (*str.*) *m.* Miner. ytterbrite. — Yt'tertantal, (*str.*) *m.* Yttrotantalit, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* Miner. yttrio-columbite, yttrio-tantalite. — Ytterer(er)it', (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* Miner. yttrocerite.

* Yuce'a [*pr.* ju:f'a] *f.* Bot. Adam's needle, beargrass, Spanish-bayonet (*Lucca gloriæsa* L.).

3.

Words not to be found in 3, may be looked for in 6.

3, z, *n.* Z, z, the twenty-sixth letter and twentieth consonant of the Alphabet.

3, abbr. 3. for Zoll, Zeile, Zeit, inch, line, time; 3. for zu, zun, zun, by, per; 3. *B.* for zum Beispiel, for instance; 3. d. *Et.* for zu dieser Stelle or Stunde, instantly, this hour; 3. *C.* for zum Crempl, for (per) example; 3. *F.* for Zins-Darf, rate of interest; 3tg. for Zeitung, gazette, newspaper; zw. for zwischen, between.

Zaar, (*w.* *m.* *zār'*, (*w.* *f.* see Czar.

+ Zābel, (*str.*) *n.* (*Weigand*; *m.* *Sanders*) (*Lat. tabula*) chess (-board). [pl.]

Zābern, *n.* Geogr. Saverne (*Lat. Tabernæ*

Zach, *adj. coll.* tough, see Zäh(e).
Zachari'as, *m.* Zachariah (*P. N.*); —blume, *f.* see Kornblume.

Zäf'chen, (*str.*) *u.* (dimin. of Zad'e) 1) Comm. antlet-lace, purl; point; 2) little twig.

Zäf'e, (*w.* *f.*) Entom. tick (*Zec'e*).

Zäf'e, (*w.* *f.*) Zäf'en, (*str.*) *m.* dental, jag, tooth, tine, prong; 2) Bot. mucro, pl. forks; 3) twig; 4) see Eisgräf'en; 5) (purl-) edging of lace, &c. on female apparel; 6) Metall. plate; blinde Z-n, Med. blind piles; die Z-n am Hirngebirg, Sport. trochings; Z-nbögen, *m.* Archit. chevron arch.

Zäf'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* I. toothing-iron.

Zäf'el, (*str.*) *n.* Zool. —(fæb, *n.*) Cretan or Greek sheep; —wölle, see Zäckenwolle.

Zäfeln, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to jog, &c. see Zäcken.

Zäf'en, (*w.* *v.* *tr.*) to jog, to notch, to cut out in points or teeth, to tooth, indent; gesäzt, *p. a.* see Zädig.

Zäf'en..., in comp. —blatt, *n.* dented leaf; —felsen, *m.* jagged rock, craggy cliff;

—fium, *m.* tooth comb; —früter, *n.* pl. oil-

nuts, oil-podded (the fruit of *Ricinus L.*); —

traut, *n.* see —föhre; —freuz, *n.* square-cross (×); —fünfe, *f.* notched line; —meifel, *m.*

Sculp, notched chisel; —rad, *n.* T. tappet wheel; —spote, *f.* Bot. thorny or prickly-

podded bunias (*Bunias orientalis L.*); —

walze, *f.* dented roller; —wersl, *n.* 1) indented

or notched work; 2) Fort. cheval de frise;

—wolle, *f.* refuse-wool, cot-wool, cot-gare.

Zäf'ern, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* provinc. 1) to plough; 2) see Zäcken.

Zäf'ig, adj. jagged, jaggy; pronged; toothed, indented; Bot. pectinate(d).

* Zäff'er, Zäff'rin, *m.* residuum of cobalt,

zaffre, zaffire, zaffire.

Zäg, adj. (+ &) *, see Zäghast; Zäge, (decl. like adj.) *m.* coward.

Zägel, (*str.*) *m.* († & *provinc.* 1) tail

(also Zähl, Zahl; cf. Schwanz, Schweif); 2)

top (of a tree); —eisen, *n.* Iron-w. slab-iron;

—meise, (*w.* *f.*) Ornith. long-tailed titmouse (*Pipra caudatissima* L.).

(feit).

Zägmüth, (*str.*) *m.* (L. u.) see Zäghaftigkeit.

Zägen, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* to tremble, to shake

with fear, to be dismayed or afraid; to be

disdained, to despair, to quail. —Zäger', (*str.*)

m. timid person. —Zäger'e, (*w.* *f.*) the act

or practice of trembling, timidity, diffidence.

Zäg'haft, I. adj. faint-hearted (Zäg'-

heitlich), timidous, timid, fearful, heartless,

basiful, afraid; — machen, to intimidate,

II. Z-igkeit, (+ &) *, Zäg'heit, (*w.* *f.* Zäg'-

heit, (*str.* *f.*) faint-heartedness, trepidation,

timidity, fear, fearfulness, cowardice.

Zäh, Zäh'e, adj. 1) tough; tenacious; 2)

gluey, viscous, clammy, glutinous; sticky,

ropy; 3) *fig.* a) obstinate, opinionated; stub-

born (habits, &c.); b) tough; stingy; z-e

Metall, tenacious, ductile metal; die z-e

Glockenpfeife, the tough, viscid bell-metal;

ein z-e Leben, tenacity of life; ein z-e Leben

haben, to have a tough life; to be tenacious

of life; —espe, *f.* see Eide; —stiftig, adj. see

Strengfüßig; Bol-s., —gerie, *f.* fennel-grant;

—spifer, *n.* Metall. tough-pitch; —weide, *f.*

Bol. 1) white willow; 2) osier-willow.

Zäh'e, Zäh'it, Zäh'igkeit, (*w.* *f.* 1)

toughness; tenacity; 2) glueyness, viscosity,

clamminess, glutinosity, &c.

A. Zähl, (*w.* *f.*) 1) number; cipher, figure;

numerical; die bestimme, anerlegte —, tale;

die geringe —, small number, fewness; eine

gebrochne —, a broken or fractional number;

benannte or concrete —, concrete number; un-

benannte or abstract —, abstract number; die

mehrfache —, multiple; die goldene —, Ästr.

the golden number; on der —, in number;

ohne —, numberless, innumerable; mit Z-en

verschen, to number; 2) *a)* eine — Plattefeife,

a hundred and ten plaiere; b) '(in spinning) ten or twenty skeins tied together, a hank.

B. Zähl, (*str.*) *n.* (contr. from Zägel) (+ &) provinc. tail; —ende, *n.* Forest. top-end of a felled tree.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-amt, *n.* pay-office, treasury; —apparat, *n.* T. counter.

Zähl'bär, I. adj. 1) payable, due, to be paid; 2) solvent, see Zahlungsfähig; einer Wechsel — machen, to domiciliate a bill of exchange; — werden, to fall or become due; II. Z-leit, *s. (w.* *f.*) solvency.

Zähl'bär, adj. numerable, computable.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-bröt, Zählbröt, (*str.*, *pl.* Z-cr) *n.* counting-board; —brüste, *m.* numeral letter; —brütschrift, *f.* chronogramm.

Zähl'en, (*w.* *v.* *tr.* & *intr.* 1) to pay, cf. Bezahl; 2) *fig.* to atone or pay (für, for); nicht — können, to be unable to pay (or to clear one's debts), to be insolvent; Kinder — die Hälfte, children half price.

Zähl'en..., in comp. (from Zähl, *s. of* Zähl'... *in comp.*) —folge, *f.* order of numbers; —gleichung, *f.* numerical equation (opp. Buchstabengleichung); —lehre, —linst, *f.* arithmetic; —lotterie, *f.* lottery with numbers; —mensch, *m.* fig. man of ciphers; —messer, *m.* arithmometer; —messung, *f.* arithmomentry; —proportion, *f.* numerical proportion; —punze, *f.* T. figure-punch; —rechnung, *f.* arithmetic; —reihe, *f.* progression (or series) of numbers; —schloß, *n.* T. secret bag-lock; —stuh, *m.* Phren. faculty of numeration; —tafel, *f.* multiplication-table; —theilung, *f.* division; —verhältnis, *n.* arithmetical proportion; —wahrzagerei, *f.* (art of) telling fortune from numbers, arithmancy.

Zähl'er, (*str.*) *m.* payer; ein schlechter, hämiger, —, a bad payer, or paymaster; er wird von jener ein schlechter — gewesen, he was never very forward in paying.

Zähl'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) teller; 2) +, payer; 3) Arith. numerator.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-fähig, see Zahlungsfähig; —figur, *f.* cipher, figure; —stift, *f.* Comin. term of payment.

Zähl'geld, (*str.*, *pl.* Z-cr) *n.* money for counting, collecting.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-größe, *f.* numeric quantity; —häsel, Zäh' häsel, (*w.* *f.*) see —weife; —holz, Zäh'holz, *n.* wood sold by the number of pieces; —lammer, *f.* see —amt; —linst, *f.* numeration; —liste, *f.* pay-sheet (Zahlungsliste).

Zähl'lös, I. adj. numberless; II. Z-figkeit, (*w.* *f.*) numberlessness.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-maß, *n.* measure by number; —meister, *m.* paymaster, treasurer; —ordnung, *f.* order of numbers; —perle, *f.* round pearl; —psenuig, *m.* counter.

Zähl'..., in comp. —punct, *m.* point to number from; epoch; —rad, *n.* count-wheel.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-reis, adj. numerous; —reim, *m.* chronogram; Comm-s. —schein, *m.* promissory note; —sjeti, *n.* one of a number of logs sold by the piece; —spiel, *n.* game with numbers or figures; —stein, *m.* Fish. stone to keep down the drag-net; —tag, *m.* day of payment, pay-day, quarter-day; —terunit, *m.* time of payment; —tisch, *m.* pay-table.

Zähl'tisch, (*str.*) *m.* counter, counting-board.

Zähl'... (from Zählen & Zähl), in comp.-

—tuch, n. 1) bolting-cloth; 2) a sampler with numbers; —unfähig, see Bählungsfähig.

Bählung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) paying, payment; Comm. protection (of bills); 2) (legal) tender, see Bätschittel; an Bätschatt, instead of payment; gegen — von ..., after paying ...; sollte bei Verfall die — nicht erfolgen, if not paid at maturity; dies soll zur dienen für ..., this is in payment of ...; zur anhalten, to exact or compel the payment; die — einstellen, to suspend or stop payment; leisten, to pay, to make payment; Mängels an —, Comm. for non-payment.

Bählung, (w.) f. the (act of) counting; calculation; enumeration, cf. Volksgähnung.

Bäh'lings..., in comp. —adress, f. see —domicil; —anwendung, f. assignment, check, order; —aufschub, m. delay of payment; —bürge, m. guarantee for payment; —bonität, n. place of payment, domicil; —einstellung, f. suspension or stopping of payment; —fähig, adj. able to pay, solvent; —fähigkeitsf., ability to pay, solvency; —frist, f. time allowed for payment, term of or for payment; instalment; —fammer, f. pay office; —mittel, n. (legal) tender; dies kann nicht als — mittel dienen, this will not pass as payment; —ort, m. place of payment; —rang, m. rank according to which creditors are to be paid, collocation; —stchein, m. receipt, acquittance; —termin, m. 1) day or term of payment, quarter-day; expiration, maturity; 2) instalment; der mittlere —termin, equitation of payments, average date; den —termin nicht einhalten, to transgress payment; —unfähig, adj. insolvent, non-solvent; —unfähigkeitsf. inability to pay, insolvency; —verbindlichkeit, f. liability to pay; —vermögen, n. see —fähigkeit; —zeit, f. see —frist; —zettel, m. check (put in the cash) in the interim, counter-check, counter-note.

Bäh'l., (from Bähnen & Bahl), in comp. —verhältnis, n. Arith. proportion; —verhältnis, m. see —vorrichtung, f. T. counter; —weife, Bäh'l'weife, f. real marking the number of turns; —woche, f. Comm. week for payment, pay-week, settling-week (after the fair); —wort, n. numerical word, numeral, number; —zeichen, n. cipher, figure, arithmetical character, numeral.

Bäh'm, adj. 1) tame, not wild, domestic; natural (of plants); arable (soil); not refractory (of ores); 2) fig. tame; gentle; 3-e Schiere, tame beasts, domestic animals; 3-e Fische, fish bred and kept in ponds or lakes; 3-e Wasser (fish-)pond; —machen, to tame.

Bäh'n'bär, I. adj. tamable; II. Bäh'tit, s. (w.) f. tameness, tamability.

Bäh'men, (w.) v. tr. 1) to tame, domesticate; to man (the hawk); to break in (a horse); 2) fig. to restrain, refrain, curb, check, to subdue (passions, &c.). —Bäh'm'er, (str.) m. tammer, &c.

Bäh'meit, (w.) f. tameness, &c., cf. Bähm.

Bäh'm'seder, (str.) n. skins of domesticated animals.

Bäh'mung, (w.) f. the (act of) taming, &c. Bähn, (str., pl. Bäh'ne) m. 1) tooth (also T. of a saw, &c.); 2) dental, denticle; fine, prong; Bot. indentation; 3) Mech. cog (of a wheel), tooth; staff, pl. staves (of a trundle); 4) Weav. dent, reed (of a slay); 5) Mar. fluke (of an anchor); 6) top, peak (of a mountain); 7) Min. point (in ores); 8) lace-edging, purl; 9) notch (in a blade, &c. of a file); der abgezogene, schlechte, or cariöse —, carious, foul tooth; Bähne bekommen, to cut teeth, to teeth; einen — ausziehen, to draw or extract a tooth; der — der Zcit, fig. the ravages of time; coll-s. Einem auf den — fühlen, to feel one's pulse, to sound one; Haare auf den Bähnen haben, 1. to have experience, to know what's what; 2. to

be bold or intrepid; es thut ihm kein — mehr wch, he is dead and gone; mit langen Bähnen essen, to eat glutonously; mir werden die Bähne fang, I am or feel very hungry; Einem lange Bähne machen, to make a person's teeth water; einen — aufemand haben, to bear a grudge against one; Einem etwas in die Bähne rütteln, to cast something in person's teeth.

Bäh'..., in comp. —arterie, f. Anat. dental artery; —artig, adj. see —fürmig; —ärznei, f. see —mittel; —ärzt, m. dentist, coll. tooth-drawer; —ausnehmen, —ausziehen, n. the (act or) practice of extracting teeth, tooth-drawing; —auschlag, m. Med. strophulus; —baffen, m. Carp. jiggled girder; —balsam, m. balsam for the tooth; —bleder, m. one who shows his teeth; —bleiwurzel, f. Pharm. root of the lead-wort; —brassen, m. Ichth. dentex (*Dentex vulgaris* Cuv.); —brechen, n. see —eisen, 1; —brecher, m. cont. tooth-breaker, tooth-drawer; —buchstabe, m. dental (letter); —blirre, f. tooth-brush.

Bäh'n'dien, (str.) n. (dimin. of Bähn) little tooth.

Bäh'..., in comp. —chirurgie, f. dental surgery; —chirurg(n)e, m. surgeon dentist; —coralle, f. teething-corral; —desc, f. Lock-sm. cover, socket, nozzle; —eiusquib, m. Dent. filling of a tooth; —eiusquitt, m. indentation; —eisen, n. 1) Metall. toothed iron; 2) Jdn. toothed plane-iron; 3) Dent. key-instrument; 4) Sculp. dog's tooth.

Bäh'nelt, (w.) v. I. tr. to dent, indent; II. intr. to breed teeth; gezähnet, Bot. denticated(d).

Bäh'n'en, (w.) v. I. tr. to tooth, dent, indent; to cog; II. intr. to teeth, to breed or eat teeth; gezähnt, p. a. toothed, Bot. tooth-leted, dentate; läßegörming gezähnt, dentato-serrated; fein gezähnt, denticulate(d); das —, v. s. (str.) n. (the act of) teething, dentition.

Bäh'n..., in comp. —färber, n. pl. Anat. sockets of the teeth, alveoli; —fähriger, adj. Bot. alveolate; —fänle, f. rottenness in the teeth; —feile, f. 1) raspitory for the teeth; 2) Watch-m. equalling-file; —fieber, n. Med. teething-fever; —fistel, f. Surg. fistula in the gum; —fläge, f. Mech. the straight part of the tooth of a wheel, flank; —scij, n. Anat. gum(s); —steifgängig, n. Surg. epulis; —fletschen, adj. showing the teeth; —förmig, adj. formed like a tooth, dentate, tooth-shaped, odontoid; —fortsag, m. see —höhensfortsag; —gelenk, n. socket joint; —geschwür, n. tumour in the gum, a gum-boil, parulis; —geperr, n. Mech. tooth-rack; —glasur, f. enamel of the teeth; —gold, n. gold for filling decayed teeth; —hammer, m. flat hammer, claw-hammer, pick-axe; —heftunde, f. dentistry, dental surgery; —hobel, m. Jdn. tooth-ing-plane; —höhle, f. tooth-hole, socket of a tooth; —höhensfortsag, m. Anat. alveolar

Bäh'nig, adj. toothed, dented. —process.

Bäh'n'instrumente, n. pl. Dent. tooth instruments.

Bäh'n'(e)..., in comp. —klappe(r)n, v. s. (str.) n. chattering or gnashing of the teeth; —knirschen, (str.) n. gnashing of the teeth; —kratend, p. a. grinding the teeth.

Bäh'..., in comp. —forale, see —coralle; —franheiten, f. pl. diseases of the teeth; —fräher, m. see T. rugine, scraper; —fratz, n. Bot. 1) leadwort (*Plumbago europaea* L.); 2) toothwort (*Dentaria* L.); 3) toothwort (*Lathraea squamaria* L.); —frone, f. crown, upper part of a tooth; —flünster, m. dentist; —fabe, f. Anat. jaw-bone; tooth-socket; —latwerge, f. Pharm. dentifrice; —lebre, f. dentology.

Bäh'n'lein, (str.) n. provinc. & *, see Bähn. Bähn'ler, (str.) m. Ornith. plant-cutter, phytotoma (*Pflanzenmäher*).

Bähn'lisse, (w.) f. Bot. dog tooth violet (*Erythronium dens canis* L.).

Bähn'lös, I. adj. toothless; 2-e Thiere, n. pl. Nat. edentates; II. Bäh'igkeit, (w.) f. toothlessness.

Bähn'..., in comp. —liide, f. 1) tooth-gap;

2) Arch. interstice between two teeth; 3) Mech. clearing (between two teeth); —liidig, adj. gap-toothed, toothless; —mittel, m. see —eisen, 2; —mittel, n. remedy for the teeth, odontalgic remedy; —muschel, f. see —schnecce; —neru, m. Anat. nerve of a tooth; —operation, f. dental operation; —paste, f. dentifrice; —perlen, pl. see —coralle; —pulver, n. Pharm. tooth-powder, dentifrice; —purpurjähne, f. see —jähne; —puizer, m. see —träger; —rab, n. dentied or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —räderwerk, n. Mech. toothed gear; —reise, f. row of teeth; —röhre, f. see —söhne; —röhrenfeste, m. pl. Pat. dentalites; —säge, f. T. saw to cut comb-teeth with; —sähaber, m. see —träger; —schnüffel, m. Dent. key-instrument; —schnürzen, m., —schnürzeln, pl. tooth-ache, odontalgic; —schnübler, m. pl. Ornith. dentirosters; —schnecce, f. Conch. dental, tooth-shell (*Dentalium* L.); —schnitt, m. 1) Arch. dental, denticulation; 2) Carp. indentation; —sichel, f. toothed sickle; —sifber, n. 1) silver for filling or stopping teeth; 2) Min. see Bainjüber; —spindel, f. a toothed spindle; —spitseile, f. pottance-file; Mech-s. —stange, f. rack; —stange und Stad, rack and pinion; —stangengetriebe, n. rack-gear, rack and pinion, rack and sector; —stein, m. Archit. tooth-ing-stone; —stocher, m. toothpick, tooth-picker; —stocherdose, f., —stocheretui, n. toothpick-case; —stocherpose, f. quill-toothpick; —theilung, f. Mech. pitch; —tinctur, f. tincture for the teeth, tooth-water; —trast, m. Bot. the red eyebright (*Euphrasia odontites* L.); —wadeln, n. Med. agomaphism; —wätz-maschine, f. Horol. finishing-engine; —weschel, m. casting the teeth; —weh, n. see —schnärz; —weinbaum, m. Bot. prickly ash, tooth-ache tree (*Xanthoceras Juss.*); —weinstein, m. tar-tar of the teeth; —werf, n. 1) Mech. tooth-work; 2) coll. set of teeth; —wurz, m. Med. caries of the teeth; —wurzel, f. 1) root of a tooth; 2) (or —wurz, f.) see —frant, 1 & 2; —zange, f. pincers, forceps for drawing teeth; —zellen, f. pl. see —räher.

Bäh're, (w.) f. *, tear.

Bäh'r'ling, (str.) m. see Bergfinl & Buchfinl.

Bäh'r'te, (w.) f. see Bärte, 2.

Bäh'r'tigel, (str.) m. large crucible.

Bäh'weide, (w.) f. Bot. osier, see Busch-weide.

Bain, (str.) m. 1) T. a) linget, lingot; ingot, wedge, bar (of metal); b) metal-wire;

2) Mint. ribbon, fillet; 3) Arm. sword-bloom;

4) Sport. tail (of a badger); yard (of a stag);

5) provinc. see Nuthe, 1, Gerte.

Bain'delmeissing, (str.) n. T. ingot-brass.

Bain'eifen, (str.) n. iron in bars, slit-iron, nail-rods.

Bain'en, adj. of metal wire.

Bain'en, (w.) v. tr. Min. to cast into ingots; to forge or slit into bars. —Bain'er, (str.) m. hammersmith, master-smith in forges, slitter.

Bain'..., in comp. —hammer, m., —ham-merwerf, n. forge, slitting-mill; —sämt, m. forger of bars (Bainer); —sifber, n. silver in bars or ingots; —werf, n. rod-iron work; —zung, m. T. draw-bench for ribbons.

Bain'pel, (str.) m. (Bempel, Sempel; Fr. semplice, semplice) Weav. simple, symbol; in comp. —corden, —schnire, f. pl. simple-cords; —stod, m. simple-stick; —stühl, m. simple-loop; —zug, m. simple.

Bain'ten, (w.) v. intr. to arrange the threads on the loom according to the pattern.

Bauft..., *in comp.* Wear. —*bret*, *n.* simple rod; —*nadel*, *f.* loop-needle.

Bau'der, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. porch-pike (*Luticeperca sandra* Cuv.).

Bau'ge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tongs, a pair of tongs; *Surg.* forceps; *Carp.* hold fast; *flügel*—, plier; *steine*—, pincers, nippers; *3-n.*, *pl.* 2) see **3-zähne**; 3) *Archit.* a) cross-pieces (in a wall); b) *Bridge-build.* waling-pieces, wal-lugs; 4) *Sport.* edges (of a deer); 5) see **3-wert**; 6) pile, faggot (of steel-bars); 7) *Carp.* binding-piece, tie.

Bau'g'el'schen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Bauge**) tweezers, small pincers, nippers.

Bau'g'mäß, (*str.*) *n.* Wire-dr. gauge for measuring the draw-holes.

Bau'g'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to take up with a pair of nippers or pincers, to hold with a pair of tongs, &c.; den *Deul*—, or **Bau'g'en**, (*w.*) *v. tr. Metall.* to shingle the loop.

Bau'g'en..., *in comp.* —*bret*, *n.* Join, stay, cramp; —*entwinding*, *f.* Surg. delivery by means of the forceps; —*förmig*, *adj.* for-cipated; —*käfer*, *m.* see **Öhrwurm**; —*ring*, *m.* 1) *T.* coupler, sliding-ring; 2) ring of the tenail; —*stanzan*, *f.* trench in the shape of a pair of tongs; —*träger*, *m.* Arachn. scorpion-spider (*Biticherforpion*); *Fört-s.* —*werl*, *n.* tenail; —*wintel*, *m.* angle of the tenail; —*zähne*, *m. pl.* Purr. nippers, gathers, fore-teeth of a horse.

Bau'f, (*str.*) *m.* quarrel; wrangle, altercation, squabble; dispute; —*ausfangen*, to begin or pick a quarrel; immer — und *Streit haben*, to be always wrangling (*coll.* at odds, in hot water, &c.).

Bau'f... (*from* **Bant** & **Bauft**), *in comp.* —*apfel*, *m. fig.* apple (*or* —*bein*, *n.* bone) of contention, subject of quarrel; —*eif'en*, *n.* 1) puzzling-rings (sort of toy); 2) *fig. a)* squabbler; *b)* see —*tencel*.

Bau'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to pick little quarrels.

Bau'f'u, (*n.*) *v. I. intr.* to quarrel (um, fiber [*with Acc. J.* about]), to wrangle, to dispute, squabble, brawl; to chide; II. *refl.* to quarrel (with one another; um, about), to fall out one with another; jid mid'e —, to quarrel till one gets tired. —**Bau'f'er**, (*str.*) *m.* quarreller, wrangler, brawler, disputator. —**Bau'f'eref**, (*w.*) *f.* quarrel; wrangling; brawl; alteration, contention, bickering. —**Bau'f'erin**, (*w.*) *f.* quarrelsome woman, shrew, scold.

Bau'f'... (from **Bant** & **Bauft**), *in comp.* —*fleden*, *m. pl. coll.* pimples, heat-spots; —*geif*, *m.* quarrelsome disposition.

Bau'f'haft, **Bau'f'isa**, *adj.* quarrelsome; contentious, litigious, disputatious, captious.

Bau'f... (*from* **Bant** & **Bauft**), *in comp.* —*faune*, *f.* quarrelling mood; —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome; —*lustig*, *adj.* quarrelsome; —*maut*, *n.* quarrelsome person; —*stifter*, *m.* author of quarrel or dispute; —*stöft*, —*süchtig*, *f.* quarrelsome, litigious; —*stöftig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, litigious; ein —*stöftiger Mensch*, a wrangler; —*teufel*, *m.* (*coll.* —*vogel*, *m.*) wrangler, quarrelsome person, (*of a woman*) scold, vixen, catamaran, termagant, shrew; —*wort*, *n.* quarrelling word.

Bau'f, (*str.*) *m.* 1) (*particul. S. G.*) tap, spigot, &c., see **Bapfen**; 2) *fig. coll.* tippler, see **Säufer**; —*bottid*, *m.* Brew. working-tun.

Bau'f'men, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Bapfen**) 1) little pin, peg; 2) (in *Hölse*) *Anat.* uvula, hook; das *Schießen* or *Fallen des 3-s*, falling of the uvula; *Med-s.* —*bräne*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula; —*geschnülst*, *f.* tumefaction of the uvula, staphyloma; —*heber*, —*muskel*, *m.* *Anat.* muscle of the uvula; —*frant*, *n.* *Bot.* double-leaved butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoglossum L.*).

Bau'f'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr. province.* (*S. G.*, &c.)

1) to cut or pluck off the ears, panicles, &c. of (cereal grasses); 2) to take bit by bit, to pick, to piddle; 3) (*also intr.*) to laugh to scorn, to ridicule.

Bau'f'en, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *T.* pin, peg, plug; tappet; hook (of a tile); *Carp.*, &c. tenon; *Mar.* (cines *Mastes*) heel-tenon; *Wh-w.* duledge; gudgeon (of a shaft or axle); *Gunn.* trunnion; pintle; 2) *tap*, spigot, stopple; 3) *Bot.* cone (of a fir); 4) see **Bäpf'en**; 2) 5) sluice, water-gate (of tanks); 6) *Archit.* tear, drop.

Bau'f'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to tap, broach, draw; 2) to sell from the tap; 3) to mortise.

Bau'f'en, (*w.*) *v. tr. T.* to fasten by tenons.

Bau'f'en..., *in comp.* —*bauft*, *f.* cone-bearing bench; —*bäume*, *m. pl.* *Bot.* cone-bearing trees, conifers; —*beifer*, *m.* *Ornith.* cross-bill (*Krenzähnchen*); —*bier*, *n.* droppings of beer; —*birne*, *f.* *Pomac.* pear in the form of a cone; —*bohrer*, *m.* 1) pin-drill (*Centrumbohrer*); 2) *Coop.* tap-hore(r); 3) *Watch-m.* pivot-drill; —*bottid*, *m.* Brew. working-tun; —*bret*, *n.* see **kleiderrechen**; —*defel*, *m.* *T.* lid or cover of a sea-compass; —*drüse*, *f.* *Anat.* gland of the uvula; —*faß*, *n.* see —*trag*; —*feile*, *f.* pivot file; —*feld*, *n.* *Gunn.* trunnion ring, second reinforce; —*förmig*, *adj.* in the shape of a bang; *Bot.* strobiliform; —*gefis*, *n.* ale-house impost; —*geten*, *n.* *Mech.* spigot and faucet joint; —*gerüst*, *n. T.* timber-work of floodgates and sluices; —*hahn*, *m.* tapping cock; —*hang*, *n.* small building enclosing a *Bapfen*, which see, 5; —*holz*, *n.* wood of the berry-bearing alder-tree, hung-wood; —*hopfen*, *m.* female hop; —*insten*, *m.* *T.* framework enclosing the floodgate; —*leil*, *m.* *Gunn.* wedge for fastening the trunnions; —*frau*, *n.* see **Bäpf'denfrau**; —*fager*, *n.* *Mech.* plumber-block, bush, pillow, socket; fulcrum; *Gunn.* bed; —*förder*, *n.* shagreen; —*föhl*, *n.* bung-hole; tap-hole; faucet-hole; pivot-hole; mortise; —*weifsel*, *m.* *Surg.* drossel; —mutter, *f.* see —*läger* & —*loch*; —*gel*, *m.* *Carp.* mortise-holt; —*ngier*, *m.* see —*beifer*; —*naht*, *f.* *Anat.* claviform suture; —*öl*, *n.* oil of turpentine; —*rund*, *m.* *Anat.* edge of the apophysis *basitarsis*; —*recht*, *n.* privilege of retailing liquor; —*reibahle*, *f.* *T.* pivot-broach; —*röhre*, *f.* tapping pipe; —*fäge*, *f.* tenon-saw; —*schneidemaschine*, *f.* *T.* tenoning-machine; —*schraube*, *f.* pivot-screw; —*schuhwelle*, *f.* ground-sill of a sluice; —*stange*, *f.* plug-beam; —*stofseisen*, *n.* *Found.* tappet; —*streif*, *m.* *Mil-*tattoo; —*stift*, *n. 1)* see —*feld*; 2) socket of a bell; 3) *Clock-m.* square; —*theil*, *m.* *Anat.* pars *basitarsis*; —*träger*, *adj.* *Bot.* cone-bearing, coniferous; —*träger*, *pl.* see —*bärme*; —*trog*, *m.* trough under the tap; —*walze*, *f.* *Mech.* pinion roller; —*weide*, *f.* *Bot.* coniferous willow; —*wein*, *n.* droppings of wine; —*wirth*, *m.* see —*schänk*; —*wurzel*, *f.* tap-root; —*zins*, *m. see* —*geld*.

Bau'f'er, (*str.*) *m.* tapster, drawer.

Bau'f'... (*from* **Bapfen**, *v. I.*) *in comp.* —*gefis*, *see* **Zapfengefis**; —*haben*, *m.* tapping-cock; —*recht*, *see* **Zapfenrecht**.

Bau'f'elig, *adj.* kicking, sprawling; fidgy.

Bau'f'el'man, (*str.*, *pl.* 3-männer) *m.* a

toy-figure (harlequin) whose limbs jerk with a string, cf. **Gumpelmännchen**. —**Bau'f'eln**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* 1) to kick, sprawl, jerk, to move in convulsions; to flounder, struggle; 2) (*aux. feinf*) to walk with short and quick steps; to fidget; —*lassen*, *coll.* to keep in suspense; to tantalise, tease; to leave in the lurch.

Bau'f'ret, (*str.*) *n.* *Carp.* notch-board.

Bau'f'ge, (*w.*) *f. 1)* border, edge; the sides of any musical instrument, such as the violin, the guitar, &c.; 2) a) *Coop.* chime, chimb, groove, notch; b) architrave (*Hertslet*); c) see

Treppenwangen; 3) *Carp.* hold-fast, cramp; 4) drum, box (of a mill-stone).

Bau'f'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr. Coop.* to provide with chimes or notches, &c.

Bau'f'zieher, (*str.*) *m.* see **Mistel-draffel**.

Bau'f't, *adj.* tender, soft; *fig.* weak, frail, slender; tender, nice; delicate.

Bau'f'te, (*w.*) *f. 1)* tenderness, &c. of **Bart**; 2) (*or* **Bärtc**, **Bärtel**) *Ichth.* a species of bream (*Abramis vimba* Bl.).

Bau'f'telci, (*w.*) *f.* affectation; affected tenderness or sentimentality.

Bau'f'tlein, *n.* child brought up with extreme tenderness, spoiled child (*Bärtling*).

Bau'f'teln, (*w.*) *v. in* to affect tenderness or delicacy; to show tenderness.

Bau'f'twoche, *f.* first week after marriage, honey-moon, cf. *Gitterwochen*.

Bau'f'... *in comp.* —*fist*, *m.* see **Bährte**; —*flügler*, *m.* *Entom.* lepidopter, lepidopterous insect; —*führend*, —*fühlig*, *adj.* tender of feeling, delicate; —*gefühl*, *adj.* tender-footed; —*gefühl*, *n.* tenderness of feeling, delicacy, nice feeling, sensitiveness; *3bt eignes* —*gefühl* hätte *3hnen sagten jolten*, your own sentiments ought to have told you; *das übertriebene* —*gefühl*, over-delicate, —*giedrig*, *adj.* tender-limbed.

Bau'f'heit, (*w.*) *f.* tenderness, softness, weakness, delicacy, niceness, nicety.

Bau'f'... *in comp.* —*herzig*, *adj.* tender-hearted; —*leibig*, *adj.* of (a) tender body, of (a) tender constitution.

Bau'f'lich, *I. adj.* 1) tender, soft, nice, delicate, cf. **Bart**; 2) effeminate; 3) fond, amorous; —*lieben*, to cherish; II. **B-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* 1) tenderness, softness, niceness, delicateness, fondness; 2) *pl.* fond or sweet things or speech.

Bau'f'ling, (*str.*) *m.* tenderling, fondling.

Bau'f'... *in comp.* —*mitthig*, *see* —*sunig*; —*sun*, *m.* delicacy; —*sunig*, *adj.* delicate, tender, mild, gentle.

Bau'f'er, (*w.*) *f. (l. u.): Bau'f', Bau'f', Bau'f', Bau'f' f.)* *Bot.* fibre, filament, cf. **Gaser**; —**Bau'f'erlein**, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of **Bauer**) a small fibre, fibril. —**Bau'f'er...** *in comp.* —*blume*, *f.* *Bot.* fig-marigold (*Mesembrianthemum L.*); —*genäthig*, *n.* *Med.* polypus. —**Bau'f'rig** (*Bau'f'ig*), *adj.* fibrous, filamentous. —**Bau'f'ern**, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to untwine, untwist, feaze; II. *refl.* to open in threads or fibres, to feaze, fuzz.

Bau'f'vel, (*w.*) *f.* skein, hank (of yarn). —**Bau'f'lin**, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bind together in hanks.

Bau'f'elin, (*w.*) *v. tr. coll.* see **Häf'delin**.

Bau'f'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) incantation, magic, witchcraft; 2) charm, enchantment, spell, fascination; einen —lösen, to break or dissolve a charm or spell.

Bau'f'er... *in comp.* —*unge*, *n.* charming eye; —*heiter*, *m.* magic cup; —*bif*, *m.* talisman; *fig.* charming figure; —*bfid*, *m.* fascinating look; —*brunnen*, *m.* magic well; —*buch*, *n.* conjuring (necromantical) book; —*buchstabe*, *m.* magic letter; —*burg*, *f.* enchanted castle; —*degen*, *m.* magic sword; —*ding*, *n.* charmed thing.

Bau'f'eri, (*w.*) *f.* magic, sorcery, necromancy, witchcraft, spell, charm, enchantment.

Bau'f'erer, (*str.*) *m.* magician, charmer, enchanter; necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, conjurer.

Bau'f'er... *in comp.* —*fest*, I. *adj.* proof against magic; II. *s. (str.) n.* magic festival; —*fisch*, *m.* *Ichth.* horrid scorpion, sea-scorpion (*Scorpaena horrida L.*); —*flasche*, *f.* magic bottle; —*flöt*, *f.* magic flute; —*fluth*, *m.* incantation; —*formel*, *f.* spell, charm, magic sentence; —*garten*, *m.* enchanted garden;

3ch'ig, *adj.* having toes; *Bot.* digitated.
3chn., *I. num. adj.* ten; *die* — *Gebot*, the ten commandments, decalogue; *der Rath* der —, the Council of Ten (at Venice); *II. for 3ch'ne* (*w.*) *f.* ten, *cf.* *Zehner*, 1.

3chn'..., *in comp.* —*bunig*, *adj.* *Bot.* ten-flowered; —*eg*, *n.* *Geom.* decagon; —*efig*, *adj.* decagonal; —*ender*, *m. Sport.* stag of ten antlers.

3chn'er, *(str.) I. m.* 1) *Arith.* the number ten, tenth; *dt. Einer gehen den 3-n voran*, the units precede the tens; 2) *a*) a member of a council of ten; *b*) see *Zehnender*; *c*) see *Schöpfermünstid*; *d*) wine of the year (18)10.

3chn'erlei, *adj.* ten different, of ten sorts.

3chn'..., *in comp.* —*faß*, —*fältig*, *adj.* ten-fold; —*füßige Frustentiere*, —*füßiger*, *m. pl. Nat.* crustaceous animals with ten limbs (as the lobster, crab, crawfish, &c.); decapoda; —*griffig*, *adj.* *Bot.* decagynian; —*grifflige Blaume*, decagyn; —*herr*, *m.* decemvir; —*herrschf*, *f.* decemvirate; —*herrschftlich*, *adj.* decemviral; —*jährig*, *adj.* of ten years, decennial; —*jährlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* every tenth year; —*lappig*, *adj.* *Bot.* ten-lobed; —*löhig*, *adj.* of five ounces; —*mal*, *adv.* ten times; —*niatig*, *adj.* ten times repeated; —*manu*, *m. see* —*herr*; —*männerig*, *adj.* *Bot.* decandrian; —*maß*, *n.* decimal measure; —*monatlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten months; —*narbig*, *adj.* *see* —*griffig*; —*pfeu-nigstid*, *n.* Num. coin of the value of ten German pence, province new-groschen, silver-groschen; —*pflünder*, *m.* *Guin.* ten-pounder; —*pflündig*, *adj.* of ten pounds; —*rechnung*, *f.* decimal arithmetic; —*sämtig*, *adj.* having ten columns; das —*sämtliche Gebäude*, decastyle; —*silbig*, *adj.* of ten syllables, decasyllabic; —*spätig*, *adj.* *Bot.* decaspid; —*strahl*, *m. Miner.* star-stone; —*tägig*, *adj.* of ten days; —*täg-schift*, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten days; —*tagze-schift*, *f.* the Decameron (of Boccaccio); —*tantseid*, *adj.* ten-thousandth.

3ehnbär, *adj.* *see* *Zehnbar*.

3ehn'te, *I. adj.* tenth; *das weßt der — nicht*, *coll.* not one in ten knows it; *II. s. see* *Zehnt(e)*.

3ehn'rel, *(str.) n.* tenth part, tenth, tithe; *das hinzugefügte* —, *Comm.* additional tenth. — **3ehn'reln**, *(w.) v. tr.* to divide into tenths or ten parts.

3ehn'ten, *(w.) v. tr.* to decimate.

3ehn'tens, *adv.* tenthly.

3ehn'..., *in comp.* —*theil*, *n. see* *Schnet*; —*theilig*, *adj.* of ten parts; *Bot.* decaspid; —*wöchentlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* every ten weeks; —*wöchig*, *adj.* of ten weeks; —*zählung*, *adj.* having ten teeth; *Bot.* decendente.

3ehr'bedarf, *(str.) m.* provisions needed for consumption.

3ehr'en, *(w.) v. intr.* 1) (*with von or an* *{& Dat.}*) *a*) to spend, consume; *b*) to waste; to prey (upon); to make lean or meagre (said of wine, tea, &c.); 2) *fam.* to sharpen the stomach; 3) to live, feed (*von*, *upon*), to eat and drink; *von seinen Renden* —, to live upon one's income; *das — des Weines*, *see* *3ehnung*, 4.

3ehr'end, *adj. Med.* consuming, consumptive; *ein z-eß Fieber*, a hectic fever.

3ehr'er, *(str.) m.* 1) spender, consumer, &c.; 2) waster, spendthrift.

3ehr'..., *in comp.* —*fieber*, *n. Med.* hectic fever; —*frei*, *adj.* defrayed, shot-free, free of expense; —*freiheit*, *f.* right of living at a place free of expense; —*gefö*, *n.*, —*pennig*, *m.* 1) money for living, *see* *3ehnung*, 2, *a*; 2) *a*) money spent by a traveller; *b*) charity given to a traveller, *viaticum*; —*gras*, *n. see* *Wege-tritt*.

3ehr'haft, **3ehr'ig**, **3ehr'lich**, *adj. obsoles-cent.* 1) *see* *3ehrend*; 2) wasteful, extravagant.

3ehr'kraut, *(str.) n. see* *Baldrian*.

3ehr'ling, *(str.) n. 1* (*I. u.*) consumer, feeder; 2) *provinc.* finch (*Fink*).

3ehr'..., *in comp.* —*stab*, *m. coll.* the consuming or rich class (*opp.* to *Nährstand*); —*steuer*, *f.* excise on provisions.

3ehr'ung, *(w.) f. 1* the (act of) spending, &c.; consumption; 2) *a*) provision(s), store provided for consumption; *b*) expenses of living (at an inn, &c.); score, shot; *c*) money for consumption on a journey, *viaticum*, cf. *3ehrgeld*, 2, *a*; 3) *Rom. Cath.* *viaticum*, extreme unction; 4) *des Weines*, loss of wine by absorption; 5) *Mil.* oil or grease for the cogs; *in comp.* —*3osten*, *pl.* expenses or costs for one's diet, for eating and drinking; —*3-3osten* in *Nothstof*, expenses for necessities at port of distress; —*3-steuer*, *f.* excise on provisions.

3ehr'..., *in comp.* —*vorrah*, *m.* provisions; —*würmer*, *m. pl. see* *Wietvier*; —*wurzel*, *f. Bot.* 1) common arm, wake robin (*Arum L.*); 2) sweet-flag (*Acorus calamus L.*); —*zoll*, *m.* inch-allowance (with water-wheels).

3ei'hen, *(str.) n.* 1) sign, token, mark, stamp, character; badge (of power or authority, &c.); (*auf einem Collo*) mark; (*einge-branntes*) brand; *Mar.* sea-mark; 2) signal; 3) *Med.* symptom; 4) *Astr.* sign; 5) *Vet.* see *Kennung*, 1; 6) *see* *Blässe*, 2, *a*; 7) *fig.* stamp, impress; sign, phenomenon, motto; omen; wonder; miracle; — und *Wunder* (*pl.*) signs and wonders; — der *Kanzleien oder Notarien*, sign, manual sign; vom — an, *Muss* (a mark of repetition) from the sign, (*Ital.*) *dal segno*; zum — daß, in token that ...; durch — sprechen, to talk in dumb show.

3ei'hen... (*from* *Zeichnen* & *Zeichen*, *s.*, *in comp.* —*teil*, *n. see* *Waldtag*; —*bild*, *n.* emblem; —*breunier*, *m.* brander; —*büch*, *n.* drawing-book; book of portraiture; —*deuter*, *m.* astrologer, soothsayer; *cont.* prophet; —*deuterici*, *f.* astrology; *cont.* prophesying; —*binte*, *f. 1* marking-ink; 2) drawing-ink; —*eisen*, *n.* marking iron; —*feber*, *f.* drawing-pen; —*garn*, *n.* marking-thread or silk; —*hammer*, *m.* marking-hammer; —*hattun*, *m.* writing-cloth, tracing-cloth; —*holte*, *f. see* *Reißholze*; —*fricte*, *f.* drawing-chalk, crayon; —*lunst*, *f.* art of drawing; —*löhre*, *f. Med.* the art of distinguishing one disease from another by the symptoms presented, diagnosis; —*meister*, *m.* drawing-master; —*papier*, *n.* drawing-paper; —*pinsel*, *m.* marking-brush; —*putf*, *n.* drawing-desk; —*rähmen*, *m.* drawing-frame; —*rechnung*, *f.* algebra; —*schiefer*, *m.* drawing-slate; —*schrift*, *f.* writing in characters; —*skript*, *f.* drawing-school, school of design; —*signt*, *f.* punctuation; —*spradie*, *f.* language by signs, finger and sign language; intercourse of signs; symbolic language; —*stab*, *m.* pole, stake; —*stempel*, *m.* stamp; —*stift*, *m.* (drawing-)pencil, crayon; —*stunde*, *f.* drawing-lesson; —*tiinte*, *f.* marking ink; indelible, permanent, or durable ink; —*tisch*, *m.* drawing-table; —*träger*, *m. Astr.* analemma; —*tuh*, *n.* canvas for marking.

3eid'neu, *(w.) v. tr. & intr.* 1) to draw, delineate, design; 2) to sign, mark; to brand; 3) to underwrite, sign (*cf.* *Unterschreiben*); 4) to subscribe (a certain sum); *Wäßche* —, to mark linen; *naß dem Leben*, nach der Natur —, to draw (or copy) from life, from nature; *sein gezeichnete Augenbrauen*, delicately pencilled eye-brows; *das Pferd zeichnet noch*, *Man.* the horse has still the mark in its tooth, *cf.* *Kennung*, 1; *Sport-s. der Hund zeichnet* (*die Fährte*), the dog draws on or has the scent; *das Wild zeichnet*, the game shot at shows its movements in what part of the body it is hit; *Comm.-s. Aktion* —, to take shares, to subscribe for shares; *auf eine Aufsicht* —, to subscribe to a loan; *die Firma* —, to sign

the style of the firm; *Herr W. wird —*; *Mr. W. will sign*; signature of Mr. W.: *ich habe die Ehre zu* —, I beg to subscribe myself.

3eid'nien..., *in comp.* (*—büch* *w.*) incorr. for *Zeichen...*, *in comp.*

3eid'nier, *(str.) m.* drawer, designer, draughtsman.

3eid'nierisch, *adj.* according to the rules of drawing; *ein z-eß Talent*, a talent for drawing.

3eid'nung, *(w.) f. 1* a drawing, draught, design, delineation; *Math.* diagram; 2) the markings (of a shell, &c.), marks (of a dog, &c.); 3) *Comm.-s. a*) signature; *b*) subscription (to a loan); 4) pattern; die *unischarte* —, drawing in ink without any shades; *zeichne* —, sketch, rough-draft, outline; *zeichne* —, *mitzne* —, stump-drawing; *Kreide* —, drawing in crayons; *getuschte* —, drawing in water-colours.

3eid'nungs..., *in comp.* —*comptoir*, *n.* insurance-office; —*finst*, *f. see* *Zeichnfunkt*.

3eid'el..., *in comp.* —*bär*, *m. Zool.* black or common bear (*Landbär*); —*bast*, *m. see* *Seidelbast*; —*baum*, *m.* large tree in which hives may be cut; —*gabel*, *f.* honey-fork; —*heide*, *f.* heath on which bees are kept; —*hütte*, *f.* hide of land with the privilege of keeping bees; —*meister*, *m.* bee-master; —*meister*, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

3eid'el, *(w.) v. tr.* to eat the honey-combs in the hives.

3eid'el..., *in comp.* —*ordnung*, *f.* regulations regarding hives in a forest; —*recht*, *n.* right of keeping bees in a forest; —*weide*, *f. 1* forest in which bees are kept; 2) the keeping of bees in a forest; —*zins*, *m.* tax, duty on the keeping of bees (in a forest).

3eid'fer, *(str.) m.* bee-master.

3eid'finger, *(str.) m.* fore-finger, index.

3eid'gen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* to show; 1) to point out; 2) *fig. a*) to lay open, exhibit; to display (perfect coolness, &c.); to evidence (great labour, &c.); b) to unfold, discover (a prospect of ...); to hold out (a hope, &c.); c) to demonstrate; ich will es ihm zeigen —, coll. I'll teach him what is what; gezeigt werden, to be made a show of; II. *refl.* to stand forth, appear; to show; to prove, turn out; to make one's self conspicuous; sich — wölzen, to assume an air; sich als Mann —, to show one's self a man; es zeigt sich, daß sie die Miller's Tochter war, she proved to be the miller's daughter; plötzlich zeigte sich uns ein tiefer Abgrund, suddenly there opened upon us a deep pit; es wird sich —, time will show; es wird sich bald —, ob ..., it will soon be seen whether; es — sich wenig Kaufläufige, few buyers are coming forward, there is little desire to purchase displayed (*Nob.* & *Gr.*); III. *intr.* to point (*auf* (*with Acc.* *J.*), *at*, *cf.* *Weien*, *II.* 1).

3eid'gr, *(str.) m.* 1) shower; *Mech.* pointer (*on scales*); 2) instrument for showing or pointing; 3) *see* *Zeigefinger*; 4) hand of a clock or watch; gnomon, pin, stile of a dial; needle of a compass; *Gum.* indicator; *Gold-sm.* graver; *Chem.* mark, proof; — eines Wechsels, presenter of a bill; — dießes, the bearer of this; *in comp.* —*linie*, *f.* substylar line (*of a sun-dial*); —*platte*, *f. see* *Zifferblatt*; —*rad*, *n.* dial-wheel; —*stange*, *f.* gnomon, style of a sun-dial; —*telegraph*, *n.* index- or *needle-telegraph*; —*uhr*, *f.* clock which points the hours without striking; —*wage*, *f. 1* *see* *Brückwage*; 2) *T.* quadrant (*for weighing yarn*); —*wert*, *n. Horol.* dial-train, hour-train.

3eid'getäfel, *(n.) f.*, **3eid'getisch**, *(str.) m.* table on which anything is shown or exhibited.

3eid'en, *(str.) v. tr.* (*Einen einer Sache* (*Gen.*)) to charge or tax (with); to accuse (*of*).

Beiſand, (str.) *m.* Bot. spurge-laurel (*Daphne laureola* L.).

Beiſte, (w.) *f.* 1) line; row; 2) row of skins sewed together; zuſtichen den 3-en Iſchen, *fig.* to supply (in reading a communication, &c.) what is implied but not expressed, to read what does not meet the eye, to see the drift.

Beiſten, (w.) *v. tr.* (l. u.) to arrange in lines or rows; *T.* to sew together in one row (dressed skins).

Beiſten..., in comp. —egge, *f.* drill-harrow; —gerſte, *f.* winter or big barley; —ſtinge, *f.* Typ. justification; —ſemmel, **Beiſſemmel,** *f.* Bak. a kind of long rolls; —weife, *adv.* in a line, by lines, by rows, in a file.

Beiſig, *adj.* consisting of rows or lines; (used in comp., f. i.) zwei—, consisting of two lines.

Beiſbrief, *m.* see **Scienbrief**.

Beiſthen, (str.) *n.* see **Beiſig**.

A. Beiſtel, (str.) *m.* & (w.) *f.* see **Beiſel**.

B. Beiſtel, provine. (w.) *f.* a (bird-catching) by decoying. —**Beiſeln,** (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to tug, to drag; 2) to lure, to decoy. —**Beiſtel...**, in comp. —bär, *m.* a shaggy (black) bear (*Bottelbär*); —wagen, *m.* (*in Austria*) a sort of long carriage, in which people sit back to back.

Beiſig, (str.) *m.* 1) *Ornith.* siskin, greenfinch, aberdevine (*Fringilla spinus* L.); 2) ciu jauberer —, ivon —, a fine fellow; in comp. —dunſt, *m.* finest bird-shot; —grün, *adj.* greenfinch-coloured; —frant, *n.* Bot. horse-mint (*Mentha silvestris* L.).

Beiſt, (str.) *m.* see **Beiſel**.

Beiſt, (w.) *f.* 1) time; 2) (—raum) period; space; term; 3) era, epoch; eine neue —, a new era; 4) age, generation; 5) a season; *b)* *fig.* fit time, season (of passion, sorrow, for acting, &c.); 6) *Gram.* tense; 7) *Mus.* see *Tact*, 1, a; 8) *Mar.* tide; 9) *fam.* a) (monthly) courses; b) delivery, accoucheement; sie ist ihrer — nahe, she is near her time or reckoning.

With prep., &c.: wie viel or wie hoch ist's an der —? what time of day or how late is it? es ist noch früh an der —, it is early yet; es ist schon spät an der —, it is late already; jetzt ist es an der — zu ..., now is the time for; es ist soon an der —, dies jährt zu ihm, the time for doing this has scarcely yet come; auf einige —, eine — lang, for a time, season, or while; etwas auf die — schlagen or ſchießen, to leave a thing to time; *Commiss.*-s. auf — (*Acc.*), on account, upon credit; Kauf auf —, see **Beiſtauf**; drei Monate —, at three months credit; Geschäfte auf —, see —geschäfte; auf — laufen, to buy on trust; auf — verkaufen, to sell goods upon time or credit, (w. u.) to frit; auf ewige 3-en, for ever, eternally; auf — Lebzeiten, see **Beiſtzeiten**; — meines Lebens, all my life-time; außer der —, out of season; bei or in 3-en, in (good or due) time; in (due) season; betimes, early; Einen bei 3-en warnen, to give one a fair warning; einige — darauf (or nachher), a while (some while) after; die — her, coll. see *die (ganze) — über*; hinter jeiner — zurückbleiben, to loiter (or be) behind one's age; in so ſziger —, in so short a space of time; in der letzter —, of late; for some time past; ſich in die — ſchicken, to accommodate one's ſelf to circumstances; to temporize; mit der —, in time (zuw. in good time), in process or in the course of time; mit der — besser werden, to keep improving as the time goes on or advances; nach der —, afterwards; nach länger —, after a long time; seit der — or von der — an, since that time; ever since; seit längerer —, this some time; die (ganze) — über, all this while or time, coll. all along; (num) welche — ist es? what time (of day) is it? what is it (coll. what's) o'clock? um welche or zu wel-

cher) — wollen Sie da sein? at what hour or time will you be there? wenn die — um ist, when the term or time is expired (or over); unter der —, während der —, during that time, (in the) mean time; von — zu —, from time to time, time after time; von — zu — Einem Nachricht geben, to keep one advised; vor einiger —, some time since or ago, the other day; vor furzer —, a short time ago, not long ago; nur vor furzer —, but a while ago; vor länger —, a great while ago, long ago; vor 3-en, in former times, (in the days) of old; vor undenklichen 3-en, time out of mind; vor meinet —, before my memory, time, or day; vor der —, before the right or proper time, premature; vor der — Zahlung leisten, to anticipate payment; sich vor der — Sorge machen, *fig.* to anticipate sorrow; zu allen 3-en des Jahres, at all periods of the year; zu 3-en, at times, sometimes, now and then, between whiles; zu meiner —, in my time; within my memory; zu unserer —, in our time, days, or age; (zu) ſeiner —, in its day; 2. in due time or course; Alles hat seine —, there is a time (or season) for every thing; Alles zu ſeiner —, all in good time; zu bestimmten 3-en, at stated seasons; zu jeder —, at all times, at any time; zu rechter — (zu) ſeiner —, in (good) time, in (due) season, in due course, seasonably, opportunely, conveniently; zur rechten — kommen für ..., to save; zur ſam zur rechten — fürs Mittagbrot, für den Londoner Zug ic, he saved the dinner-hour, the London train, &c.; zur rechten — thun, to time well; zur —, at present; temporarily; zur — Lord Mayor, Lord Mayor for the time being, cf. **Weiſig**, 1; zur — noch nicht, not as yet.

Phrases: er hat ſeine — ausgabt, he has served his time or term, he is out of his time; Einen die — (des Tages) bitten or wünschen, to bid (give) one the time of day; es gab eine —, wo ..., there was a time (or time has been) when ...; er hat 3-en wo er ganz vernünftig ist, there are times when he is quite reasonable; — haben, to be at leisure; ich kann warten, bis Sie — haben, I can wait your leisure; ich habe keine — or ich kann mir nicht die — nehmen, Alles anzusehn, I have no time (or I am not at leisure or I cannot afford) to look at every thing; diese Menschen haben ihre — gehabt, these fashions have had their day; es hat — bis ..., it is not wanted or need not be done till ...; es hat — bis er die ſtelle befommt, it will last some time till he gets the place; ſich (Dat.) — nehmen, to take one's time; wir nehmen uns —, we took our time; niemand dir (or nehmen Sie sich, nehmst auch) —, take your time, don't hurry yourself; Einen — lassen or geben, to give time to ...; to grant grace or respite; — und Weile wird mir lang, time hangs heavy on me; — (instead of zeitig, 1) genug, early enough, in time; bequeme —, opportunity; mißige —, spare-time, leisure; die beste —, the best time; the best or right season; die gelegene, rechte —, right time or season; die goldene —, the golden age; damit hat es gute —, there is no hurry necessary; es ist hohe —, it is high time; es ist die höchste —, it is more than time; lange — warten, to wait for a considerable time; proverbs, mit der — bright man ſlofen, patience and time bring all things about; kommt —, kommt Rath, with time comes counsel; du lieber —! o du meine! — good gracious!

Beiſt..., in comp. —abschütt, *m.* section of time; epoch, period; portion of time; — alter, *n.* generation of men, age; das ehrne — alter, age of brass; —angabe, *f.* date; —auswahn, *m.* waste or loss of time; mit grossem or vielsem —aufwänd verknüpft sein, to require much time; —bedarf, *m.* necessary or

requisite time for any thing; —beere, *f.* Bot. currant (rothe Johannisbeere); —beginn, *m.* beginning of time; —beſetſt, *m.* temporary shift; —berechnung, *f.* chronology; —beſchrei-ber, *m.* chronologer, chronicler; —beſchrei-bung, *f.* chronography, chronology; das wechſelnde — bewußtsein an die Stelle des ewigen Wortes Gottes setzen, to substitute the variable sentiment of each period for the eternal word of God; —bestimmung, *f.* 1) de-termination of time or date; date; 2) *Comm.* term of delivery; —blume, *f.* see **Beiſtſtſe**; —boſ, *m.* he-goat two years old; —bogen, *m.* *Astr.* arc in time of fifteen degrees; —bunf, *n.* chronicle; —dauer, *f.* space of time, period; —dieb, *m.* idler, lazy-bones.

Beiſten..., in comp. (cf. **Beiſt...**) —dun-fel, *n.* pre-historic time, the earliest ages; —gott, *m.* Saturnus.

Beiſt..., in comp. —ercigniffe, *n. pl.* passing events; —ersparniß, *n.* saving of time; —fehler, *m.* anachronism; —ſtift, *m.* —ſtift, *f.* tide of time; —folge, *f.* succession of time; —form, *f.* Gram. tense; —forſcher, *m.* chrono-nologer; —forſchung, *f.* chronology; —fortſchritt, *m.* process of time; —fracht, *f.* Comm. monthly charter; charter by time; —gang, *m.* process of time; —geift, *m.* the spirit or genius of the age; —genäß, *adj.* seasonably, in harmony with or adapted, suited to the spirit of the age or of the times; —genöf, *m.* con-temporary, coeval; —genoſſenheit, *f.* contemporariness; —genöſſlich, *adj.* contemporary; —geſchäfte, *n. pl.* transactions on credit, on time, or for account, time-bargains; —geſchichte, *f.* chronicle; history of the present time or age; contemporary events; —geſchmaſ, *m.* prevailing taste or custom; —geſtwin, *m.* saving of time; —glauſt, *m.* tem-porary faith, transient faith; —glänſig, *adj.* entertaining only a transient faith; —gleichnung, *f.* *Astr.* equation of time, mean or equated time; —götſtinen, *f. pl.* Myth. Horae; —hafen, *m.* dry harbour, tide-harbour; —harter, *m.* time-keeper, time-piece; —hammeſt, *m.* wether two years old.

Beiſther, *adv.* since, hitherto, cf. **Seither**. **Beiſther'ig,** *adj.* done hitherto, modern.

Beiſtig, *adj.* 1) early, timely; *adv.* early, in good time, timely, betimes, in due time; —genug, in season (to be made use of, &c.); —nach Hauſe kommen (als Gewohheit), to keep early hours; 2) ripe, mellow, mature; full-grown; 3) *Med.* ripe, mature (of ulcers); *provinc.* for the time being; temporary, cf. **Beiſtewig**; —werden, to ripen, to mature.

Beiſtigen, (w.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to ripen, mature; 2) *Surg.* to draw to a head (said of ulcers). —**Beiſtiger,** (str.) *m.* ripener, &c.

Beiſtigkeit, (w.) *f.* (l. u.) ripeness, maturity.

Beiſtigung, (w.) *f.* 1) maturation (*also Med.*); maturity; 2) the growing ripe; zuv. —bringen, to bring to maturity; die — fördern, maturing.

Beiſt..., in comp. —irrthum, *m.* chronological error; —ſtag, *adj.* sparing with time; —ſtauſ, *m.* *Comm.* time-bargain, time-pur-chase; —ſtreis, *m.* cycle, period; —ſunde, *f.* chronology; —ſtrenig, *adj.* whiling away the time, entertaining, amusing; —ſürzung, *f.* entertainment, diversion, pastime, amusement; —ſuh, *f.* cow two years old; —ſunde, *f.* chronology; —ſunbig, *adj.* versed in chronology; —ſang, *adv.* for a time; —ſänge, *f.* length of time; —ſauſ, *m.* period; —ſauſte, *m. pl.* juncture of times, occurrences of the times; —ſebens, *adv.* for life, for ever; all one's lifetime, as long as one lives; —ſehen, *n.* temporary or limited ſief, ſieſ for a certain time (only); —lehré, *f.* chronology.

Beiſtlich, I. *adj.* 1) temporal (*opp.* ewig,

eternal); 2) temporal, earthly, secular (*opp.* geistlich, ghostly, spiritual); 3) *provinc.* a) see *Zeitweilig*; b) see *Zeitig*; c) Güter, temporal goods, *cont.* pelf; das β -c, temporality, temporal concerns; das β -e (ge)segnen or das β -c mit dem Ewigem vertrauschen, to depart this life, to quit time, to die; II. β -feit, (*w.*) f. 1) temporariness (*opp.* Ewigkeit, eternity), temporal state, life, or concerns; 2) a) secularity (*opp.* Geistlichkeit, spirituality); b) pl. temporarities, secular possessions. [time.]

Zeitlohn, (*str.*, *pl.* β -löhne) *m.* wages by *Zeitlos*, *adj.* 1) timeless; not subject to time; 2) (*I. u.*) untimely, unseasonable; β -e, (*w.*) f. *Bod.* common meadow-saffron (*Gelb*-zeitlohn).

Zeit..., *in comp.* —mauel, *m.* want of time; —maß, *n.* 1) *Pros.* quantity (of syllables); 2) *Mus.* time, measure, movement; —mäßig, *see* —genäß; —mensch, *m.* timeserver, trimmer, temporisator; —meijer, *m.* chronometer; —meisung, —meisthunst, *f.* 1) chronometry; 2) *Poet.* prosody; —öchse, *m.* ox or bullock two years old; —ordnung, *f.* order of time, succession of time; —paßt, *m.* lease for a certain time; —pächter, *m.* lease-holder; —punkt, *m.* point of time; juncture, conjuncture; epoch; —rassend, *adj.* taking up much time, wasting time; —raum, *m.* space of time, term, period; —rechner, *m.* chronologer; —rechnung, *f.* computation of time, chronology; die drittsche —rechnung, Christian era; —rechnungsfehler, *m.* an error in computing time; chronological error, anachronism; —register, *n.* chronicle; —renten, *f.* *pl.* annuities; —ring, *m.* cycle; —rübschein, *n.* province. *Bot.* see *Hünfatschi*; —ſchaf, *n.* a sheep two years old; —ſchäde, *f.* epoch; —ſchrift, *f.* periodical publication, journal, periodical; —ſchrifsteller (*cont.* —ſchrifsteller), *m.* journalist; —ſparung, *f.* sparing, saving, or economy of time; —ſront, *m.* course of time; *Mar.* tide-gate; —ſtufe, *f.* epoch; period; —ſtufel, *f.* chronological table; —theil, *m.* portion of time; —thilf, *adj.* now used; —umstand, *m.* circumstance of time; *pl.* juncture of times, conjectures, circumstances; unter den jetzigen (damaligen) —umständen, as times go (went), as the world goes (went).

Zeitung, (*w.*) f. 1) news, tidings; 2) news-paper, gazette; in die —ſetzen, to insert in the newspaper, to gazette; to advertise.

ZeitungS..., *in comp.* —amt, *n.* newspaper-office; —auzeige, *f.* advertisement; —artikel, *m.* newspaper-article or paragraph; —blatt, *n.* see *Zeitung*, 2; —brüder, *f.* newspaper-printing-office; —ente, *f.* flam; —expedition, *f.* office of intelligence, newspaper-office, news-room; —trämer, *m.* newsmonger; —fric, *m.* newspaper war; —lefer, *m.* reader of newspapers; —lexicon, *n.* gazetteer; —main, *n.* see —träger; —nachricht, *f.* newspaper-report; —nenigkeit, *f.* newspaper-intelligence; —reclame, *f.* puff; —redacteur, *m.* editor of newspaper; —ſchmit, *m.* fam. forger of news; —ſchreiber, *m.* gazetteer, newswriter; —ſtampel, *m.* newspaper-stamp; —ſtube, *f.* see —expedition; —träger, *m.* 1) newsmen (news-boy), —veräuſſerer news-vendor; 2) vulg. newsmonger; —trägerſchaft, *f.* news-walk.

Zeit..., *in comp.* —verdrib, *m.* wasting of time, time misspent; —verderber, *m.* one who wastes his time, idler; —verhältniß, *n.* 1) proportion of time; 2) *pl.* see —umstand, *pl.*; —verfürgen, *see* —fürzend; —verlaus, *m.* lapse of time; —verlust, *m.* loss of time; ohne —verlust, without (any) loss of time; —vers, *m.* chronogram; —verwändend, *adj.* time-wasting; —verschwendung, *f.* waste of time; —verſloß, *m.* see —ſchler; —vertrag, *n.* *Comm.* negotiation for time, cf. —geſchäfte; —vertrüb,

m. pastime, diversion, amusement, sport; zum —vertrieb, by way of pastime; —vertrieben, *see* —fürzend; —vertreiber, *m.* person or thing that diverts or amuses; —verwandte, *m.* contemporary; —vieh, *n.* sheep or oxen two years old; —wandlung, *f.* conjugation; —wart, *m.* time-keeper; —wedſel, *m.* revolution or change of times; —weg, *m.* Mar. flood-gate; —weißig, *adj.* 1) for the time being, actual; 2) temporary; der —weiße Beamte, the officer for the time being; —weiſe, *I. adv.* 1) for a certain space of time (or term); temporarily; 2) from time to time, occasionally; II. *adv.* temporary; —weiſer, *m.* almanac; —wieſig, *see* —weißig; —winb, *m.* periodic wind; —wort, *n.* Gramm. verb; —wörthſich, *adj.* verbal; —zähl, *f.* number denoting time.

Zeltſchloß, (*str.*) *n.* stick or piece of waste-wood; bavin or fagot of waste-wood.

Zell... (*cf.* *Zellen...*), *in comp.* —blume, *f.* *Bot.* cotton-thistle (*Onopordon acanthium* L.); —brüder, *m.* inmate of a cell, monk, hermit.

Zell'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Zelle*) little cell, cellule. — *Zell'e*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) *a)* cell; *b) pl.* *Nat.* vesicles (in vegetable and animal bodies); 2) *T.* bucket (of a water-wheel). — *Zell'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to provide with cells. — *Zell'en...*, *in comp.* —brüder, *pl.* *Ecc.* Alexian monks; —botomit, *m.* *Geol.* cellular dolomite; —drüſen, *f.* *pl.* *1)* *Anat.* cellular glands; 2) *see* *Hautdrüſe*; —förmig, *adj.* cellular; —förmigkeit, *f.* cellular form; —gang, *m.* *Anat.* cellular duct; —gebäude, *n.* cell-building; —gefängniß, *n.* prison constructed on the silent system, Pennsylvanian jail; —gewebe, *n.* 1) *Anat.* cellular texture or tissue; 2) *Bot.* parenchyma, pitah, pulp; —gewürm, *n.* cellular worm or snail; —haufen, *m.* heap of cellular shells; —rah, *n.* *T.* over-shot water-wheel; bucket-wheel; —ſchwammt, *m.* cellular sponge; —ſystem, *n.* system of solitary confinement, silent or Pennsylvania system.

Zellernuß, (*str.*, *pl.* β -nüße) *f.* *Bot.* cobnut, Spanish nut, filbert (*Corylus tululosa* W.).

Zell... (*cf.* *Zellen...*), *in comp.* —gewebe, *n.* *see* *Zellengewebe*; —hant, *f.* cellular skin, coat, or membrane. [pulpy fruit.]

Zellig, *Zell'sch*, *adj.* cellular; *z-e* fruitful, *Zell...* (*cf.* *Zellen...*), *in comp.* —örper, *m.* cellular body; *Anat.* cavernous body; —ſtoß, *m.* *see* —gewebe; —ſystem, *n.* *Bot.* cellular system.

* *Zelloſch*, (*w.*) *m.* zealot. [ilar system.]

* *Zeloſch*, *adj.* (perniciously) zealous.

A. *Zelt*, (*str.*) *n.* 1) tent; pavilion; 2) awning; 3) *Anat.* transversal process of the dura mater; ein — aufſtällagen, to pitch a tent; ein — abbrechen, to unpitch or strike a tent; unter's — gelaget, *Comm.* free under shed.

B. *Zelt*, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *Man.* amble, ambling-pace; deu — gehet, to amble; 2) *see* *Zeltchen*.

Zelt... (*A.*), *in comp.* —baum, *n.* tent-tree, tent-pole; —bett, *n.* canopy-bed, tent-bed; —bude, *f.* tent-booth, tent-stall.

Zeltchen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of *Zelt*) *Pharm.* lozenge, tablet.

Zelt... (*A.*), *in comp.* —baum, *n.* tent-cover, awning; —deſte, *f.* cover or carpet for a tent.

Zelt'en, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to amble. — *Zelt'er*, (*str.*) *m.* ambler, palfrey; 2) *or* —gang, *m.* *see* *Zeltgang*. — *Zelt'rig*, *adj.* ambling.

Zelt'flügel (*from* *Zelt A.*), (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Zeltgebäude*.

Zelt'gang (*from* *Zelt B.*), (*str.*) *m.* ambling-pace.

Zelt... (*A.*), *in comp.* —gebäude, *n.* pavilion; —geräut, *n.* necessities for a tent; —hans, *n.* pavilion; —himmelefett, *n.* pavilion-bed; —leinwand, *f.*, —tuſch, *n.* tent-cloth; —pfahl, *m.* tent-pole; —pferd, *n.* horse employed in carrying tents; —ploſt, *m.* tent-

peg or pin; —ſchneider, *m.* tent-maker; —ſell, *n.* tent-rope; —ſtab, *m.*, —ſtauge, *f.* tent-pole; —ſtuhl, *m.* camp-stool; —wagen, *m.* 1) wagon for conveying tents, baggage-wagon; 2) wagon with a tentlike covering, tilt-wagon.

Be'mer, *Bi'mer*, *Bem'mel*, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. (*S. G.*) *see* *Ziemer*, 1 & 2.

Bem'berbaum, *Bem'brabaum*, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Zirbelbaum*.

Bement *re.*, *see* *Cement* *re.*

Bempel, *see* *Zampel*.

Bend (*lpr. zünd*), (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Zend* (-language); —volt, *n.* ancient Persians and their descendants the Guebers and Parsees.

Bendel, *see* *Zindel*.

Beng'e, (*w.*) *f.* measure for coal ($\frac{1}{4}$ ſüder).

* *Benn'ith* [*Arab.*; *in Germ. poetry, &c.* gener. with the accent on the last syllable: *Zenith'*], (*str.*) *m.* Astr. zenith, vertex; und *Nadir*, cardinal points.

Bent, (*str.*) *f.* *Germ. Archael.* (*MHG.* *zent[e]*, *MLat.* *centa* for *centena*) 1) hundred (a district for penal jurisdiction of ten tithings); 2) hundred - law, penal judiciary. — *Bent'bar*, *adj.* subject to criminal jurisdiction. — *Bent...*, *in comp.* —bñf, *n.* court-register; —diest, *m.* *see* —folge; —ding, *n.* *see* —gericht; —fall, *m.* criminal affair; —ſofje, *f.* obligation of pursuing a criminal; —frei, *adj.* exempt from a court; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from a court; —gericht, *n.* court of penal judiciary; —graf, —herr, —richter, *m.* hundreder, criminal judge; —grafschaft, *f.* jurisdiction of a criminal court; —haſer, *m.* rent in oats due to a hundred.

Bent'je, (*w.*) *f.* *Mar.* hemp-tow (*Dufse*).

Bent..., *in comp.* —flage, *f.* criminal accusation; —ſteute, *pl.* persons subject to the criminal jurisdiction.

Bent'her, (*str.*) *m.* (*Lat.*) hundredweight, quintal, centner; *in comp.* —gewiſt, *n.* hundred-weight; *coll-s.*, —ſtoß, *n.* heavy yoke; —ſtoß, *f.* heavy weight; —ſchwier, *adj.* very heavy; —ſchwere, *f.* great heaviness; —wort, *n.* word of great weight or importance.

Bent'bar, *—*, *in comp.* —ſtächtig, *adj.* *see* *Zent'bar*; —reſti, *n.* laws of penal judiciary; —ſatze, *f.* criminal cause; —ſtricſer, *m.* clerk or secretary to a criminal court of justice; —verwandt, *adj.* *see* *Zent'bar*; —vngt, *m.* *see* —graf; —wache, *f.* guard placed over a criminal.

* *Zeolith'*, (*str.* & *w.*) *m.* Miner. zeolite; schwarz —, gadolinite; priematitisch —, radiated zeolite; —erde, *f.* mealy zeolite; —ſand, *m.* *see* *Perleſtei*.

Zephyr, (*str.*, *pl.* sometimes *Zephy're*, *β-ε*, *β-η*) *m.* 1) zephyr; 2) name applied to several fine manufactured goods, as muslins, &c.; —wolle, *f.* Berlin wool. — *Zeph'yrisch*, *adj.* zephyr-like.

Zep'ter, (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Scepter*.

Zer..., *inseparable part.* denoting disunion, separation, dispersion, or destruction.

Zerar'bern, (*w.*) *v. I. b.* 1) to till well; 2) to overfill; II. *refl.* *see* *Zerarbeiten*, II.

Zerar'beiten, (*w.*) *v. I. b.* 1) to separate by struggling hard; 2) to hide, thrash, labour; II. *refl.* 1) to struggle hard, to toil and moil; 2) *fig.* to rack or puzzle one's brains.

Zeräſt'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate into minute branches or divisions, to ramify. — *Zeräſt'elung*, (*w.*) *f.* ramification.

Zerbei'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to corrode, to consume or destroy by corrosion.

Zerbei'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bite asunder, to crush; 2) to crack (a nut); 3) to spoil by biting.

Zerbei'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* *Zeräſzen*.

Zerber'ſten, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*anx. fein*) to burst or split asunder.

Berben'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dint.

Berbla'sen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to rend with blowing; 2) to dissipate by blowing, to blow away; *sich* —, to tire one's self by blowing.

Berblättern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to unleave, to strip of leaves; II. *refl. Surg.* to exfoliate.

Berblän'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat soundly.

Berblö'ren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to render useless by boring.

Berbrin'nen, (*str. & w.*) *v. I. tr.* to over-
roast; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to become over-
roasted.

Berbret'chen, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* to break, shatter, smash, shiver, to break to pieces; to fracture; to snap (the blade of a knife, &c.); *alles von der Dienerschaft zerbrochen wurde ihuen angefegt*, all breakage by the servants was charged to them; *der Pfahl zerbrach von dem Stoße*, the pole snapped in two with the shock; *die Ketten* —, to burst (asunder) the chains; *sich* (*Dat.*) *der Scopf* —, *fig.* to rack, *coll.* to cudgel one's brains.

Berbret'lich, I. *adj.* fragile, brittle; es war mit der Aufschrift „„verloren“, it was labelled „perishable“; II. *ß-heit*, (*w. f.*) fragility, brittleness.

Berbret'ning, (*w. f.*) the (act of) breaking.

Berbrö'seln, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crumble; die Mauern zerbröselten, the walls crumbled away.

Berbü'geln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by ironing.

Berbür'sen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by brush-
ing. *for* wrestling, to distort.

Berdreß'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by turning.

Berdreß'hen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bruise or break by thrashing; 2) to thrash to pieces; 3) *vulg.* to thrash vehemently, to belabour.

Berdrüß'hen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to crush; 2) *see* Berkrütttern.

* *Ceremonie* *rc.*, *see* Ceremouie *rc.*

Berfaß'ren, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly asunder, to be scattered or dispersed; to dissolve; *Cook-s. z-eß Ei*, egg whose yolk is mixed up with the white; *z-e Suppe*, soup prepared with beaten eggs; II. *tr.* 1) to crush, break, or destroy by driving over a thing; 2) to injure (the roads, &c.) by driving.

Berfaß'ren, I. *p. a.* 1) without a settled plan, unsettled, loose; 2) inattentive, absent; II. *ß-heit*, f. 1) unsettled state, unsettlement, looseness; 2) inattention, absence of mind; bei den Alten ist mehr Selbstständigkeit, weniger *ß-heit*, among the ancients there is something more self-contained, less straggling.

Berfaß'fen, (*str. pl.*) *Berfaß'le* *m.* ruin, decay.

— *Berfaß'fen*, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall to pieces, to fall to ruins; to crumble (into dust, &c.); 2) *fig.* to fall out (with one), to be at variance, *coll.* to be out (with ...); mit sich selbst —, to be at variance, at issue, or at war with one's self; II. *tr.* to break by falling, to crush. — *Berfaß'fen*, *p. a.* 1) ruinous; *Min.* pulverulent; 2) at variance.

Berfaß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to divide; 2) *Math.* to reduce, analyse.

Berfaß'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate or dissolve into fibres or threads, to fuzz.

Berfaß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to file to pieces; 2) to spoil by filing.

Berfeß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tatter; to mangle, to slash or cut in pieces.

Berflätt'fern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be scattered, to dissolve.

Berfließ'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rend, tear, lace.

Berflie'gen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly asunder; to be dishevelled.

Berfließ'bar, I. *adj.* deliquescent; II. *ß-heit*, (*w. f.*) deliquescence. — *Berfließ'fen*, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to melt, to dissolve, to liquefy; to deliquesce; in Thränen —, to melt (or to gush out) into tears; *z-d*, *p. a.* *Chem.* deliquescent. — *Berfließ'fung*, (*w. f.*)

a melting or dissolution (*Chem.* in the air); deliquium.

Berflöß'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*J. E. Schlegel*, *L. u.*) to cause to melt.

Berflöß'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rack, torture to excess.

Berfreß'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to eat to pieces, to gnaw to pieces, to corrode, consume; vom *ßost* —, eaten up with rust; von *Mäusen* —, mouse-eaten. — *Berfreß'fung*, (*w. f.*) corrosion.

Berfrost'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crack from the effects of frost.

Berfrieren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* (*aux. sein*) to boil to pieces or rags.

Bergäng'lisch, I. *adj.* liquefiable, soluble; 2) *z-* perishable; II. *ß-seit*, (*w. f.*) 1) solubility; 2) *z-* perishableness. [parate, dissolve.

Bergän'zen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*n. u.*) to divide, separate.

Bergéß'hen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to melt, dissolve, deliquesce, liquefy; to disperse; in Nichts —, to dwindle to nothing; II. *tr.* to wear out by walking (boots, &c.).

Bergei'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to use up by fiddling.

Ber'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* provoke, to provoke.

Berger'ben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spoil by tanning; 2) *fig.* to curry or tan one's hide severely.

Bergieß'berer, (*str.*) *m.* anatomist, dissector; analyser. — *Bergließ'berer*, (*w.*) *v. tr.*

1) to dismember; 2) *Anat.* to dissect, anatomise; 3) *Chem.* to decompose, analyse, reduce; 4) *fig.* to analyse (one's feelings, &c.).

— *Bergließ'berung*, (*w. f.*) 1) *Anat.* dissection, anatomy; 2) *Chem.* decomposition, analysis, reduction; 3) *fig.* analysis (of notions, ideas, &c.).

Bergließ'erns ..., in comp. —tunde, —tunst, —wissenschaft, f. anatomy; —messer, n. dissecting-knife, scalpel; —saat, m., —bühne, f. anatomical theatre; —schnuß, m. Log. disjunctive syllogism; —tisch, m. dissecting table.

Berggrä'men, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to pine away.

Bergreiß'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) *see* Bergraffen;

2) *Bak.* to knead (the dough) well or thoroughly.

Berhäh'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hack, mince, to cut to pieces.

Berhüm'mern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break or spoil by hammering.

Berhar'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rake to pieces.

Berhau'then, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to disperse or dissolve by breathing (upon).

Berhauen', (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to ent asunder, to cut (a knot, &c. with the sword, &c.), cut up (an ox), to hew or chop to pieces; 2) to beat soundly.

Berhämp'fen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to destroy or weaken each other by incessant warfare.

Berhaw'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to chew to pieces.

Berhieß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to split or drive asunder by wedges.

Berhieß'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to comminate (by

breaking, pounding, rasping, grinding, &c.), to diminish; die Lumpen —, *Paper-n.* to reduce rags to half-stuff or first stuff.

Berhöpf'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to beat to pieces, to break asunder; 2) *coll.* to beat soundly.

Berhüß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to separate by disruption, to divide by chasms, clefts, or fissures, to cleave, to rift; *berhüßfen*, *p. a.* disrupted, fissured. — *Berhüß'fung*, (*w. f.*) disruption, &c.

Berhnaß'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to split, to crack.

Berhnal'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to crack.

Berhau'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick to pieces.

Berhaut'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *see* Berhütt'ern.

Berhü'fen, (*str.*) *Berhü'pen*, (*str. & w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to break to pieces with a pair of pincers; 2) to spoil or bruise by pinching.

Berhüt'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spoil by kneading; 2) *see* Bergreissen, 2.

Berhüni'fen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to crush, crack, break.

Berhüni'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burst by kneeling.

Berhüni'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or to wear

Berhüniß'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to crush, bruise, squash, crash; 2) *fig.* to penetrate with grief or sorrow; *berhünißt*, *p. a.* *fig.* contrite. — *Berhüniß'ung*, (*w. f.*) 1) the (act of) bruising, &c.; 2) brokenness; 3) *fig.* contrition, compunction.

Berhüniß'tern, *coll.* *Berhüniß'len*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fumble, crumple (*up*) (*a letter, &c.*), to rumple, ruffle, crease.

Berhöf'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) to boil to pieces or rags.

Berhraf'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to burst with a noise.

Berhral'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to claw to pieces.

Berhüm'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumple (*up*).

Berhraf'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch.

Berhüm'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crumble; II. *refl.* to crumble, to fall to pieces.

Berhüm'peln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wear out by running.

Berhüs'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* einander —, to be always kissing or billing.

Berhäd'chen, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to split (one's sides) with laughing.

Berlap'pen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & intr.* (*aux. sein*) *to tatter.*

Berlaß'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy.

Berhäß'ern, (*w.*) *f.* *rate, disfigure, mutilate.*

Berhäß'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr. fig.* to mangle, lace.

Berlau'fen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* *see* Berhütt'ern & Berliert'ern, II, 1; II. *tr.* to wear out by running.

Berled'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall to pieces, to crack by excessive dryness, to leak.

Berlef'chen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or dissolve.

Berleg'bär, *adj.* *Chem.* decomposable.

Berle'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*cf. Bergleß'ern*) 1) to disjoin, to take to pieces; to cut in pieces, to cut up, to carve; 2) *Anat.* to dissect; 3) *Chem.* to analyse; 4) *see* Berfüßen, 2; das *Hetzeng* —, *Mehk.* to strike the gin. — *Berle'ger*, (*str.*) *m.* disjoiner, &c. cf. *Berlegen*; carver; 2) dissector, anatomist. — *Berle'gung*, (*w. f.*) the (act of) disjoining, &c.; 2) *a* *Mech.* resolution (der Kräfte, of forces); 2) *Chem.* & *fig.* analysis.

Berler'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil (a book) by learning (in it); *sich* —, to fatigue one's self by learning.

Berlief'fen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to spoil or rend by handling a volume; *ein z-eß Buch*, a well-thumbed book.

Berlös'fern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to perforate, to spoil by making holes in a thing.

Berlum'pen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to tear into rags; II. *intr.* to grow ragged; to fall to rags. — *Berlump'*, *I. p. a.* ragged, tattered, in rags; II. *ß-heit*, (*w. f.*) raggedness.

Bermäh'len, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to grind up, to grind to pieces, to powder, craze.

Bernal'men, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bruise, crush, crunch, scrunch, grind, pound; to dash in pieces, to shatter.

Bernar'tern, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to torment, torture to excess; II. *refl.* to torture one's self.

Bermek'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mangle, dilacerate.

Bermorsch', *adj.* dissolved; melted away; *Bermörfern*, *Bermör'fen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pour in a mortar.

Berna'gen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gnaw (asunder), to disserve or destroy by gnawing; to corrode; *zernagt*, *p. a.* *Bot.* erose; *von Sorgen zernagt*, care-worn.

Bernäh'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wear out with sewing.

Bernich'ten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to undo, annihilate, destroy, to reduce to nothing. — *Bernich'ter*, (*str.*) *m.* destroyer, &c. — *Bernid'rnug*, (*w. f.*) annihilation, destruction.

Berpau'ken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to spoil (a drum)

by drumming; 2) *fig.* *see* Berprigeln.

Berpeit'schen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lacerate or destroy by whipping.

Berpflücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pick in pieces.
Berpflügen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to spoil by ploughing; [asunder].

Berpicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to peck or pick.
Berpicken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to vex, plague, ex-cruciate, harass extremely.

Berpikken, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to burst asunder or to pieces, to split.

Berpügeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cause to burst.
Berpöpfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break, bruise.

Berpäffeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to crackle, split asunder.

Berprefzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crush by press-ing; to press too much.

Berpüggeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to beat (one) soundly, to give (one) a sound drubbing.

Berpüvern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to reduce to powder, to pulverise; to bruise (to powder); zer-pulverter Zucker, crushed sugar. — *Berpüf-verung*, (*w.*) *f.* pulverisation.

Berquilen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Berplagen*.

Berquetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crush (sich) (*Dat.*) den Finger, one's finger), to quash, squash, bruise.

Berquitschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break, stir up, or mix with a twirling-stick.

Berräubern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to break or crush with a wheel.

Berräumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to destroy or break by ramming; 2) to tumble, disorder.

Berraußen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tear off (sich) (*Dat.*) die Haare, one's hair).

Berräibis, (*str.*, *pl.* *3-er*) *n.* caricature.

Berräibner, (*str.*) *m.* caricaturist.

Berräibnen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to grind, rub, tri-turate; to chafe (a rope, &c.); zu Pulser —, to grind to powder, pulverise; to levigate. —

Berräiblich, I. *adj.* friable; II. *ß-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* friability. — *Berräibung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) grinding, &c., trituration.

Berräiche, (*w.*) *v. see* *Birnäiche*. [der, &c.].

Berräibbar, *adj.* that may be torn (asun-)

Berräichen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rend (asun-)

der), to tear to pieces, asunder, in shreds, &c., to tear off, to break (a thread, string, &c.), to snap (a rope, &c.); to break up or off; 2)

Surg. to dilacerate; 3) *lit.* & *fig.* to dismem-ber; 4) to wear out (clothes); 5) *fig. a.* to dis-solve (the bonds of friendship, &c.), to break (a tie, &c.), to break up (connections, &c.); to break through (promises, treaties, &c.); b) to lacerate, wring (one's heart, &c.); to distract, harass; a) to grate, jar upon (the ear); die zerrissene Spige seiner Handlichkeit, the broken tops of his gloves; Deutschland ist nicht mehr in viele größere und kleinere Staaten zerrissen, Germany is not any longer broken up into a multitude of larger or petty states; die Bände der Disziplin sind zerrissen, the bonds of discipline are snapped; meine zerrissene Seele, my distracted soul; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to break; to rend; to burst asunder, to rupture, snap; to wear out.

Berräibung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) rend-ing, tearing, &c.; dismemberment; 2) dis-severance, disruption; 3) laceration.

Berrären, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* & *intr.* (*with an I & Dat.*, &c.) to pull (at), tug, towze, lug, drag, haul, tear; *coll.* to worry, tease, vex; das Maul —, to make wry faces; II. *tr.* Iron-w-

to melt a second time, to remelt (fagoted iron), to refine.

Berr... in comp. —feuer, *n.*, —hammer,

—herb, *m.* see *Frischfeuer* &c.; —geburt, *f.*

monster; —gemälde, *n.* caricature; —gesicht, *n.* wry face.

Berreiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to wrest asunder.

Berrennen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* see *Berren*, II.

Berrerci, (*w.*) *f.* the act of (repeated, &c.)

pulling, cf. *Gezerr*.

Berringen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to wring to pieces,

to spoil or hurt by wringing.

Berrin'nen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; *fig.* to crumble away; in nichts —, to vanish into thin air; es zer-rinnt unter den Händen, it slips through one's fingers, it perishes in the using; wie gewon-nen, so zerrennen, proverb, lightly come, lightly go.

Berrifßen, I. *p. a.* rent, torn, &c. *cf.* *Ber-reißen*; dismembered; Bot. laciniated; II. *ß-feit*, (*w.*) *f.* torn or dismembered state; distraction.

Berrichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy or spoil.

Berrühren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to mix by moving

or stirring up; Eier —, to whip eggs.

Berrupfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to tear or pull into

little pieces, to pluck in pieces. [in pieces].

Berrütteln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to shake or rattle.

Berrütt'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to unsettle, dis-

order, break up, derange, discompose, dis-tract, distemper, disturb; to destroy, ruin;

in zerrütteten Umständen, in decayed or de-ranged circumstances; (geißig) zerrüttet, deranged; zerrüttete Gesundheit, spoiled, broken, or disordered health, a shattered or worn-out constitution. — *Berrüttung*, (*w.*) *f.* derangement, disorder, discomposure, dis-traction, confusion, trouble; distraction; de-struction, ruin. [saw up].

Berfagen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to saw to pieces, to

Berfchaben, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fret, to spoil

or injure by rubbing or fretting. — *Berfchäbt*, *p. a.* fretted, &c. *cf.* *Berfhaben*; breadbare (said of clothes).

Berfchärt'nen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to destroy or spoil

by scraping.

Berfchätern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) &

tr. to split, cleave, break; to wreck.

Berfchäf'len, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to dash to pie-ces, to shatter, shiver (to fragments), to crush; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be dashed to pieces; to split (on a rock, &c.).

Berfchäf'eln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to smash into shards.

Berfchäf'ern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to rub or scour

Berfchäf'ien, (*str.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shoot to pieces. [off, to gall].

Berfchäf'iden, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rub the skin

Berfchäf'igen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to beat to

pieces, to break, to dash (in pieces), crush;

to bruise; 2) to wear out with beating; das Korn —, to lodge the corn (said of hail, &c.); das Läib —, to batter the foliage; II. *refl.*

1) Min. to divide into smaller veins; 2) to be broken off, to fall to the ground, to come to nothing; zerföhlen, *p. a.* 1) harrassed, worn out, bruised; 2) *fig.* contrite; wie —sein, to be bruised all over, to be (entirely) knocked up.

Berfchäf'fen, *v. tr.* 1) (*str.*) to spoil by

whetting; 2) (*w.*) to wear out (the soles, &c.) by sliding. [wear off, to grow tattered].

Berfchäf'fen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to

be frayed, to fall to pieces, to come to nothing; zerföhlen, *p. a.* 1) harrassed, worn out, bruised; 2) *fig.* contrite; wie —sein, to be bruised all over, to be (entirely) knocked up.

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Berfchäf'gen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* *cf.* *Berfchäf'ettern*.

Berfchäf'gen, (*str.* & *w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *tr.* to melt (away), dissolve, liquefy.

Berfchäf'mel, *zing*, (*w.*) *f.* the (state or act of) melting, dissolving, &c., liquefaction; dissolution, reduction.

Berfchäf'mettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to crush, shat-ter, dash to pieces or into fragments. — *Berfchäf'tern*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) crushing, &c.

Berfchäf'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to cut in pie-ces, to cut up, to carve; 2) to shred; 3) *Join.* &c. *see* *Berfjagen*.

Berfchäf'ypeln, *Berfchäf'ypel'sch*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut into little pieces, snips, or shreds.

Berfchäf'ren, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to rend with crying.

Berfchäf'roten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to cut in pie-

ces, *Carp.* to cut (boards or trees) with a large saw; 2) *Mill.* to bruise, rough-grind (corn, &c.). [destroy by shaking].

Berfchäf'teln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to derange or

Berfchäf'bär, I. *adj.* decomposable; II. *ß-seit*, (*w.*) *f.* the capability of being decomposed.

Berfchäf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to decompose, de-

compound; to disunite; *Mit.* to break

to pieces; zerfetzt, decomposed; ein zerfetztes Ge-

birge, a mountain composed of different sorts of rocks mixed together. — *Berfchäf'mittel*, (*str.*) *n.* means of decomposition. — *Berfchäf'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* decomposition; *B-ßieber*, *n.* see *Faulsäfer*.

Berfchäf'nen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* sich (*Dat.*) den Kopf — (zerbrechen), to rack one's brains.

Berfchäf'ten, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to cleave, slit, split (up), crack. — *Berfchäf'tung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) cleaving &c.; a splitting up.

Berfchäf'tern, (*w.*) *v. tr.*, *intr.* (*aux. sein*) & *refl.* to shiver to pieces, to break into splinters or shivers; to split, scatter, to disperse, dissipate; seine Zeit, seine Mittel —, to fritter away one's time, one's means. — *Berfchäf'tering*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) shivering, &c., breaking up; 2) *fig.* idleness.

Berfchäf'pär, *adj.* that may be burst by

blasting. — *Berfchäf'pren*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to burst,

spring, to blow up (by gunpowder), to break

into many pieces or into shatters, to shatter, to

split (the strings of an instrument, &c.); 3) *fig.* to

disperse. — *Berfchäf'ung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) bursting, &c.; fracture; rupture; 2) dispersion.

Berfchäf'pren, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly

into pieces, to burst; to snap; das —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) bursting; rupture (of a blood-vessel, &c.).

Berfchäf'pren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pound, bray,

bruise; T. to craze; mit den Füßen —, to

crush under foot.

Berfchäf'ben, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to turn

into dust; 2) *fig.* to disperse, dispel, scatter,

dissipate. [by piercing or pricking].

Berfchäf'ben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to pierce, to spoil

Berfchäf'ben, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fly

away in a dust, to be scattered as dust, to vanish.

Berfchäf'bar, I. *adj.* destructible; II. *ß-feit*,

(*w.*) *f.* destructibility. — *Berfchäf'ren*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to rummage; to put out or ex-

tinguish (fire) by stirring; 2) to destroy, to demolish, *qf.* zerfütten; to ravage, undo,

mar, ruin; die Farbe —, to discharge the colour; zerföhrt, broken health; zerföhrt, Hoffnungen, frustrated, demolished, ruined, or blighted hopes; *z. d. p. a.* destruc-tive. — *Berfchäf'rer*, (*str.*) *m.* destroyer, demolisher, &c. — *Berfchäf'läd*, see *Berfchäf'bar*. — *Berfchäf'ring*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) destruction; destruc-tion; havoc; ravage (of time, &c.); 2) wreck, ruin, fall.

Berfchäf'ungs..., in comp. —rieg, *m.* war

of destruction; —lust, *f.*, —trieb, *m.* pleasure

of destroying, propensity to destroy, destruc-tiveness; —fim, *m.* Phren. the organ of destruc-tiveness; —witz, *f.* rage of destroying, destruc-tive mania.

Berfchäf'fen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to beat, bruise,

shatter, crush; to minniute; in einem Mör-fer —, to pound, to beat with a pestle, to triturate (*Berfchäf'pren*); II. *refl.* to break.

Berfchäf'bar, *adj.* that may be scattered.

— *Berfchäf'en*, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to dissipate,

to disperse, dispel, to scatter; 2) *fig.* *a.* to

dissipate (one's mind); *b.* to divert (from),

to distract (one's attention, &c.); II. *refl.*

1) to disperse, to be dispersed; 2) to divert

one's self; to amuse one's self. — *Berfchäf'er*,

(str.) *m.* disperger, &c. — *Berstreut*, *I. adj.* 1) dispersed, scattered, &c. cf. *Berstreuen*; straggling; rambling; *z-e Sterne, Astr.* unformed stars; die *z-e Harmonie, Mus.* dispersed harmony; *z-e Papiere, loose papers;* — umherliegen, to lie scattered about; 2) *fj.* absent, abstracted, wandering; das *z-e Wesen or II. 3-leit, (w.) f.* absent manner, wandering, absence of mind. — *Berstreunung, (w.) f.* 1) dissipation, dispersion; *Opt.* divergence; *fj-s.* 2) distraction, abstraction, absence (of mind or thought); 3) diversion, amusement.

Berstren'ungs..., in comp. Phys-s., -glas, *n.* diverging glass; — *Streie, m.* circle of divergence; — *punct, m.* point or focus of divergence; — *sücht, f.* excessive fondness of amusements; — *süchtig, adj.* (immoderately) fond of amusements.

Berstüfeln, (w.) v. tr. to mangle, to dismember, cut in little pieces; ein *Gut* —, to disjoint an estate; to parcel (out); *gerüstelt, p. a.* piecemeal.

Berstüfeling, (w.) f. the (act of) mangling, &c.; dismemberment.

Berstüfen, (w.) v. tr. to divide, cut or break in pieces, to dismember, parcel out.

Berstufen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to break.

Berstümmeln, (w.) v. tr. to destroy by mangling, to maim, cf. *Berstimmeln*.

Bertan'zen, (w.) v. tr. to dance to pieces.

Ber'te, (w.) f. 1) an indented duplicate of a record; *b) or -partie, f.* charter-party; *Mar-s.* 2) situation of a ship as pricked on the nautical chart; 3) or *Ber'ter, (str.) m.* a scheme containing the dimensions of a ship, from which the builder forms a draught for constructing her.

Bertheil'bar, I. adj. divisible; that may be dispersed, &c.; *II. 3-leit, (w.) f.* divisibility.

Berthei'sen, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to divide, dissever, separate, dissolve; 2) to dismember, distribute, to parcel out; 3) to disperse, dissipate; 4) *Surg.* to discuss (a swelling); *z-de Mittel, n. Med.* resolvent, discentif; *II. ref.* to be divided, &c.; to dissolve, disunite; to be dispersed (as a thunder-storm, &c.); *fj* in *Aste* —, to branch out, ramify. — *Berthei'ler, (str.) m.* divider, &c. — *Berthei'lung, (w.) f.* 1) division; separation, dissolution; 2) dismemberment, distribution; 3) dispersion, dissipation; 4) *Surg.* discussion, resolution (of tumours); *3-stübel, m. Paper-m.* distributing-trough; *3-mittel, n. Med.* discentif, resolvent.

Bertram'peln (Bertram'pen), (w.) v. tr. coll. to tramp to pieces, to tread under foot.

Bertram'bar, Bertram'lich, I. adj. separable, dissolvable; *II. 3-leit, (w.) f.* separability, dissolvability. — *Bertram'nen, (w.) v. tr.* 1) to rip up, to unsew, unstitch; 2) to separate, sever, dissever, divide, disjoin, dissolve, disunite, to break up. — *Bertram'nur, (str.) m.* divider, &c. — *Bertram'nung, (w.) f. 1)* *Sew.* the (act of) ripping up, &c.; 2) separation, dissolution, disjoining, disunion; disruption (of rocks).

Bertr'fen, (str.) v. tr. to crush or break by treading on; to tread or crush under foot.

Bertrum'merer, (str.) m. destroyer, &c.

Bertrum'mern, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to shatter, crush, break, shiver, to dash to pieces, to lay in ruins, to destroy, cf. *Berstören*; 2) *fj* —, Min. to throw off shoots and branches into the rock; ein *alte Schijf* —, to rip (or break) up an old vessel; *II. intr.* (*aus. sein*) to shatter, to go to wreck. — *Bertrum'mernung, (w.) f.* a shattering, &c., destruction; ruin; *fig.* shipwreck.

Berwaften, Berwan'sen, (w.) v. tr. see *Berprügeln*.

Berwasch'en, (str.) v. tr. to wash to pieces, to spoil by too much washing.

Berwöh'en, (w.) v. tr. to blow asunder, to disperse, dissipate, dispel.

*Berwei'den, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (*aus. sein*) to spoil by soaking too much.*

Berwei'nen, (w.) v. tr. to injure or spoil (one's eyes, &c.) by (excessive) weeping; *fj* —, to cry one's self sick.

Berwerfen, (str.) v. tr. to throw into pieces, to break, smash. [by whetting.

Berwet'zen, (w.) v. tr. to wear out or spoil

Berwin'den, (str.) v. tr. to spoil by overwringing.

Berwir'ken, (w.) v. tr. 1) to cut in pieces; *2) Hunt*, to skin (of deer) and cut into proper pieces.

Berwüh'len, (w.) v. tr. to spoil or destroy by rooting or digging, to root, to rummage up.

Berwürfnis, (str.) n. difference, variance, quarrel; discord, strife; distraction; in — bringen, to embroil.

Berä'sern, (w.) v. tr. see *Berjasern*.

Beräu'sen, (w.) v. tr. to tug, worry; to pull to pieces; to dishevel.

Berger'ren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to destroy or spoil by tearing; 2) see *Berzerren*.

Berig'hen, (str.) v. tr. see *Berzerren*.

Bergrupfen, (w.) v. tr. to pull or pluck in pieces, to fuzz.

Bese, (w.) f. provinc. Fish. seine.

Beter, interj. murderer! death! — (*mord*)

schreien, Beterin, (w.) v. intr. to cry murder;

to yell, scream; — *gefürhri, n. 1)* cry (or yell) of murder; 2) loud outcry; — *junge, m. — mädchen (or -ding, n., & other compounds,*

coll. wicked (sometimes clever, smart) boy, wicked girl, &c.; — *morb, m.* assassination

accompanied with cries of murder.

Bettel, (str.) m. 1) a small piece of paper

for writing on (or written on); billet, paper,

scrip, scrap, slip; ticket, note; label; (*Theater-*) play-bill; 2) *Weav.* warp; mit einem — versehen, to ticket, label.

Bettel..., in comp. — *anleber, m.* bill-sticker; — *baut, f. 1)* *Weav.* warping-bench;

2) bank of issue or of circulation; — *baum,* m. beam for the warp; — *brief, m.* small

epistle, note. [slip of paper.

Bettel'shen, (str.) n. (dimin. of *Bettel*) a

Bettel..., in comp. — *eisen, n. provinc.* see *Krauthöfel*; — *ende, n. end* (of a piece of cloth), selvage; — *fäden, m. pl.* — *garn, n.* warp threads; — *gelb, n.* see *Papiergeld*; — *föger, m. pl.* *Weav.* warp-cops; — *fraut, n. provinc.* pickled cabbage; — *matzine, f.* see *Schermatze, 2.*

Betteln, (w.) v. I. tr. (*t & e*) *provinc.* to scatter; *II. intr.* *Weav.* to warp (*Anzetteln*).

Bettel..., in comp. — *rahmen, m.* see *Scher-*

rahmen; — spule, f. (eines *Papiermärtchens*)

Weav. bobbin; — *träger, m.* bill-sticker (*an-*

leber); ticket-porter; — *wolle, f.* shoddy.

Bett'ler, (str.) m. warper (*Anzetteln*).

*Besch Beschft, Beschft, (t & e) * for Zieh*

(Imper.), Zieh, Zieht (2^d and 3^d pers. of the pres. tense of Ziehen).

Besch (t Besch), (str.) I. n. 1) a machine,

apparatus; *b) gear, tools, implements; tack-*

ling; (gener. m.) Weav. mounting; gangfär-

-, machines at work or in motion (of a manu-

facture); c) furniture; (household-)utensils;

*d) acomptment; 2) Sport. tools; 3) *fj* a) any-*

thing contemptible and base, stuff, lumber,

rubbish, trash; alferne —, nonsensical stuff;

elendes —, paltry stuff; tolles — schätzen,

to talk nonsense; dummies — treiben, to fool it,

to play the fool; coll-s. er hat das — dazu,

he has in him the making of it; was das —

häft, as much as possible; ins — gehen, fah-

ren, fähigen, to launch out; gut auf dem 3-e

sein, to feel well; b) baggage, mean persons;

c) böses —, provinc. epilepsy; II. m. & n. 1)

stuff; matter; materials; Letter-found, type-

metal, &c. mixture, composition; Paper-m. (halber, ganzer, first, second) stuff; den — treiben, to shake the form; *Bak.*

*a) for Teig, which see; b) a kind of leaven; Mas. for Mörtel, which see; 2) anything woven, cloth, texture; 3) *f:* a) artillery, ordinance; b) armament, army; Einem etwas am 3-s flügen, coll. to have a fling at one, anal. to pick a hole in one's coat.*

Beng'..., in comp. — *antl, n.* board of ordnance; — *arbeiter, m.* Mill. millwright; — *art, f.* sort of cloth or stuff; — *baum, m.*

Mech. the fore-beam (of a loom) on which the cloth, &c. is rolled, cloth-beam, work-beam; — *bütte, -butte, f.* Paper-m. vat which

contains the stuff; — *dienst, m.* Mil. dis-

charger; *T-s.* — *brud, m., -bruderei, f.* (cloth-, calico-, &c.) printing; — *drüder, m.* (cloth-)

printer.

Beng'e, (w.) m. witness, deponent; ein gültiger —, a sufficient witness; ein — für die Wahrheit, a witness to the truth; — *sein* (von), to be witness (of), to witness; einen 3-n stellen, to bring in or forward a witness or evidence; zum 3-n rufen or nehmen, to call or take to witness.

Beng'e... (from *Zeugen, v. tr.*, in comp.

-fall, m. Gramm. (I. u.) genitive; — *grief, n., -kraft, f.* see *Bengungsglied* *rc.*; — *linie, f.* generating line; — *mutter, f.* see *Zengerin.*

Beng'en, adj. made of (woollen) stuff.

A. Beng'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to engender, beget, generate, procreate; 2) *fj* to produce (*Erzeugen*); — *d, p. a.* generative, procreative, тоing.

B. Beng'en, (w.) v. tr. (from *Zeug, I, 1, b)*

Mar. to rig (a ship = *Aufstaken*).

C. Beng'en, (w.) v. intr. to witness, to testify, depose; für *emanden* —, to bear evidence to a person; es zeugt von *Geschäftsfreitum*, it is a proof of or shows knowledge of business.

Beng'en..., in comp. — *abhängning, f.* — *ver-*

bör, n. audit, examination, or hearing of witnesses; — *ausgabe, f.* deposition of a witness; affidavit; — *beweis, m.* proof by witnesses, evidence; — *eb, m.* oath of witnesses; — *fällig, adj.* having no right to produce or tender evidence; — *frei, Beng'enlos, adj.* without a witness, having no witness; — *füller, m.* producer of a witness; — *log, f.* witness-box; — *protocoll, n.* (t & e) *provinc.* — *rotel, n.* minutes of the deposition of witnesses, minutes of evidence; — *richt, n.* law of evidence. [leafed tobacco (*Pfeier*).

Beng'gentabak, (str.) m. a kind of large-

Gepluunkt, (str.) m. generating point.

Beng'er, (str.) m. (Beng'väter) procreator, father, breeder.

Beng'erin, (w.) f. (Beng'vatter) pro-

creatrix, (good) breeder, teeming woman, mother.

Beng'..., in comp. — *fabrik, f.* manufactory of woollen stuffs; — *handel, m.* trade in drapery; — *händler, m., -händlerin, f.* dealer in stuffs or cloths; — *hauptmann, m.* captain of the artillery; — *haus, n. 1)* house where instruments, machines, or tools are kept; 2) *Mil.*

arsenal, army; — *häuserverwalter* (t-herr), m. superintendent, inspector, or manager of the arsenal; — *hof, m.* ordnance-yard; — *hos, f. pl.* breeches or trowsers of woollen stuff;

f-jugen, n. Sport. hunting with toils (i.e. nets, gins, snares); — *fammer, f. 1)* tool-room;

2) armory; — *fästen, m.* Paper-m. stuff-chest;

-kleid, m. dress or coat of (woollen) stuff; stuff-dress; — *knecht, m. 1)* artillery-boy; man that works in an arsenal; 2) Sport. man that has to look after the hunting-apparatus;

-osten, pl. Min. expenses for working the

pumps and machines; —trämer, *m.* see —händler; —lufe, *f.* Brew, mash-tub; —leber, *n.* harness-leather; —mäther, *m.* stuff-weaver; —mantel, *m.* cloak of stuff; —manufaktur, *f.* stuff-manufactory; —meistfer, *m.* keeper of the arsenal; master of the ordnance; —möbfer, *m.* pinker; —müttfer, *m.* millwright.

Zeng'nik, (*str.*) *n.* 1) witness, testimony, evidence; deposition (of a witness); zum —defen, *Law.* in witness or testimony where-of; 2) testimonial; ein — geben, abliegen, abstaffen, to give or bear testimony or evidence, to bear witness, to deposit witness; to testify (für, to); to speak (über with Acc. *J.* to); ein schriftliche —, certificate, voucher, attestation, testimonial; character; haben Sie (Güthungs-)Zengnisse? have you any character? nur solche mögen sich melben, die wenigsstens sechs gute Zengnisse leibringen können; buch-händlerische Zengnisse sind nicht zulässig, no one need apply unless he can have at least six respectable characters; booksellers' certificates not admissible; er gab ihm das — eines unverschämten jungen Mannes, he gave him the testimony of an exemplary young man.

Zeng'... , in comp. —presse, *f.* clothes-press, calendar; —pritsche, *f.* Paper-m. beater; —rash, *n.* see —fensür; —rost, *m.* a kind of light serge, rash; —regulator, *m.* Paper-m. pulp-meter; —rot, *m.* stuff-dress or petticoat; —rolle, *f.* Manus. calendar for stuffs; —schacht, *m.* Min. engine-shaft; —schmidt, *m.* tool-smith; artillery-smith; —schneide, *f.* tool-smith's forge; —schneider, *m.* tailor that makes hunting-tools; —schnur, *f.* Hatt. bow string; —schreier, *m.* clerk at an arsenal, clerk of the ordnance; —sichter, *m.* Paper-m. pulp-strainer; —spanner, *m.* Werv. self-acting temple; —stabet, *m.* 1) + see —haus; 2) Hund. store-house for hunting-tools; —steuer, *f.* Min. money for drawing of the water of a mine; —stopfer, *m.* fine-drawer, **Zeng'nung,** (*w.* *f.*) 1) (the act of) engendering, breeding, &c. cf. Zeugen. A: procreation, generation; 2) production (Erzeugung).

Zeng'ungs... , in comp. —artig, *adj.* analogous or similar to propagation; —föbig, *adj.* able to beget, procreative, generative, virile, prolific; —föhigkeit, *f.* procreativity, virility; —saft, *see* Zengefall; —gesäßft, *n.* condition; —glied, *n.* genital member, pl. genitals; —raft, *f.* generative or procreative power or faculty; —organe, *n.* pl. generative organs; —ort, *m.* place of birth; —theiste, *n.* pl. genitals; —trieb, *m.* procreative impulse; —unfähig, *adj.* impotent, effete; —unfähigkeif, *f.* impotence; —verträgeln, *n.* see —raft.

Zeng'... , in comp. —waren, *f.* pl. tissues; —wagen, *m.* cart for transporting implements; —wart, —wärter, *m.* inspector of arms or an arsenal, see —meistfer; —warte, *f.* Sport. see —haus; 1) —weber, —wirtier, *m.* stuff-weaver; —winde, *f.* crane for mounting the guns on the frames.

Zeus, *m.* Gr. Myth. Zeus (supreme monarch of gods and men. Lat. name: Jupiter).

Zeph'brief, (*str.*) *m.* see Scinbrief.

Zib'be, (*w.* *f.*) provinc. ewe.

* **Zib'be**, (*w.* *f.* *1)* provinc. (for Rosine)

raisin, grape; 2) see Cebube.

Zibel, see Zwiesel.

* **Zibeth'**, (*str.*) *m.* Pharm. civet; in comp. —baum, *m.* Bot. civet-durio (*Durio Zibethinus L.*); —fase, *f.*; —tier, *n.* Zool. (afrikanische) Zibet (*Viverra Zibetha L.*); (afrikanische) civet-cat, civet (*Viverra civetta Buff.*); —mans, —ratte, *f.* musk-rat (*Riber zibethicus L.*).

Zibolle, (*w.* *f.*) see Zwiesel.

* **Zich'orie**, (*vo.* *f.*) see Cic(h)orie. [ment.

† **Zicht,** (*w.* *f.* Law, accusation, impeach-

Zit, provinc. I. *adj.* (of beer, wine, &c.)

turned (sour); II. s. (*str.*) *m.* see Beige-schmacl.

Zid'e, (*w.* *f.* provinc. kid, goat.

Zid'elchen, Zid'lein, Zid'el, Zid'elschäf, (*str.* *n.* (*dimin.* of Zide) kid.

Zid'en, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to turn (sour); bei dem zid'ts, coll. he is slightly touched (somewhat crazy, in love, &c.).

Zid'gaf, *adv.* & (*str.*) *m.* & *n.* zigzag; —segeln, to tack; to beat, tack, yaw, to make ways; in comp. —reijer, *m.* Zool. little Cayenne bitttern (*Ardæa undulata Gm.*).

Zid'zäfig, *adj.* zig-zag.

Zid'er, see Cider.

Zid'ho, (*w.* *f.* provinc. tick, cover of a pillow or feather-bed, cf. überzug; 1) bag (for nuts), pocket (for hops).

Zid'her, (*str.*) *m.* provinc. ticking-weaver.

Zid'fer, (*str.* *n.* 1) insect; 2) provinc. poultry; —artig, *adj.* insect-like, insected; —fennier, —fundige, *m.* entomologist; —flude, —lehre, *f.* entomology, insectology.

Zid'ge, I. (*n.* *f.* 1) Zool. goat, she-goat (*Capra L.*); 2) Ichth. see Moie; II. provinc. pine.

Zid'gel, I. (*str.*) *m.* brick; tile; die här-testen —, stock-bricks; mit 3-er defter, to tile; mit 3-er belegen, to lay with bricks, to brick; —streichen, to form or mould tiles or bricks.

Zid'gel... , in comp. —arbeit, *f.* tile- or brick-making; —artig, *adj.* brick-like, bricky; —brennen, *n.* burning of tiles or bricks; —brenner, *m.* tile-maker, brick-burner; —brennerei, *f.* 1) see —brennen; 2) (or —brennosen, *m.*) brick-kiln, tile-kiln; —bruch, *m.* broken bricks, brickbats; —dach, *n.* a roof covered with tiles; —dachförmig, *adj.* Bot. imbricated, tiled; —defter, *m.* bricklayer, tile-tiler; —drescher, *m.* see —földiger.

Ziegelei, (*w.* *f.* brick-kiln; tile-kiln.

Zid'gel... , in comp. —erde, *f.* brick-clay, tile-clay, brick-earth; —erz, *n.* Min. tile-ore, ferruginous red oxide of copper; —farbe, *f.* tile-colour; —farben, —farbig, *adj.* brick-coloured; tile-coloured; —fett, *n.* brick-field; —flasch'heit, *f.* brick-flat; —form, *f.* tile-mould, brick-mould; —gut, *n.* clay mixed with other materials for making bricks or tiles; —hänfling, *m.* see Bluthänfling; —hau-fan, *f.* brickmaker's bench; —hang, *n.* pantile house; —herz, *n.* Conch. isocardia (*Isocardia cor Gm.*); —hütte, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln.

Ziegelig, *adj.* bricky, formed of bricks.

Zid'gel... , in comp. —latte, *f.* tile-lath; —lehm, *m.* see —erde; —mauer, *m.* tiler, brickmaker; —mafchine, *f.* see —streichen-maschine; —mauer, *f.* brick-wall; —mauerung, *f.* —mauerwerk, *n.* brick-work, brick-masonry; —mehl, *n.* brick-dust, tile-dust; —meistfer, *m.* master-tiler.

Ziegelu, *adj.* bricky (Ziegelig).

Zid'geln, (*w.* *v.* *intr.* (*l.* *u.*) to make bricks or tiles.

Zid'gel... , in comp. —osef, *m.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln; —öl, *n.* Pharm. brick-oil; —plätte, *f.* square brick; —roth, *I.* *adj.* brick-red, brick-coloured; II. s. n. see —farbe; —scheune, *f.* see —hütte & —schoppen; —schaft, *f.* brick-course; —schnäger, *m.* beater of the clay (in brickmaking); —schoppen, —schuppen, *m.* shed for tiles or bricks; —schnit, *m.* see —bruch; —sparren, *m.* tile-rafter; —stein, *m.* brick, brickbat; feuerfest; —stein, fire-bricks; —streichen, *n.* the moulding of bricks, brick-making; —streicher, *m.* brickmaker; —streifmaschine, *f.* brickmaking machinery; —stiid, *n.* brickbat, tile-shard; —spion, *m.* see —erde; —tors, *m.* yellow peat; —wand, *f.* see —mauer; —werk, *n.* brick-work.

Zid'gen... , in comp. —antelope, *f.* Zool. bush-antelope (*Antilope sylvatica Sparrm.*);

—auge, *n.* goat's eye; Med. ægilops; —bart, *m.* 1) beard of a goat; 2) Bot. a) yellow clavaria (*Clavaria flava Pers.*); b) goat's beard (*Tragopogon L.*); —bärtig, *adj.* having a long beard; —bein, *n.* Bot. blue-bottle, corn-flower; corn-centaury (*Cornblume, 1.*); —boß, *m.* he-goat; —büffel, *m.* see —ochs; —dill, *m.* dill; —dillig, *f.* hemlock (*Conium maculatum L.*); —fell, *n.* goat's skin; gegerbtes —fell, kid-leather; —fleisch, *n.* goat's flesh; —fuß, *m.* goat's foot; —füßig, *adj.* goat-footed; —füller, *m.* satyr; —haar, *n.* goat's hair.

Zid'genhainer, (*str.*) *m.* Stud. slang, stont endgel, stick (originally of the village of Zidgenhain near the university of Jena), blindgeon, anal. shillelagh.

Zid'gen..., in comp. —hären, *adj.* (of goat's hair); —hirt, *m.* goatherd; —horn, *n.* goat's horn; —läse, *m.* goat-cheeses; —flee, *m.* see Geißfleiß; —floth, *m.* taddles or dung of a goat; —fraut, *n.* Bot. 1) see —route; 2) see —dill; —lab, *n.* goat's rennet or runnet; —lamu, *n.* kid; —leber, *n.* goat's leather, kid-leather; —messer, *m.* Ornith. goat-milk-killer, goat-sucker, night-crow (*Caprimulgus europaeus L.*); —mitch, *f.* goat's milk; —ochs, *m.* Zool. the grunting ox, sarlac, yak (*Bos grunniens Pall.*); —pefz, *m.* goat's skin; —peter, *m.* coll. mumps (*Mumps*); —raute, *f.* Bot. goat's rue (*Galega officinalis L.*); —jäger, *m.* see —mellef; —stall, *m.* stable or pen for goats; —stein, *m.* bezoar; —strauß, *m.* Bot. goat's friend (*Hippiphila salutaris H. et B.*); —tod, *m.* Bot. aconite, monk's-bood (*aconitum napellus L.*).

Zid'ger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) provinc. a) a sort of whey, cf. Schabziger; b) a certain measure of milk; c) milch of the eye; 2) Min. a poor lode of quartz in slate quarries; —auge, *n.* blear-eye; —fäge, *m.* whey-cheese.

Zid'ger, (*str.*) *m.* tiler, brickmaker; —tling, *f.* small sword or rapier.

Zid'ling, (*str.*) *m.* see Seidelbast.

Zid'... (from Zidchen), in comp. —arm, *m.* see Gebärn, 2 & Darmen; 2; —baffen, *m.* head of a printing-press; —bahn, *n.* 1) string or rope with which anything is drawn; 2) (iron) clip, band; —bunt, *f.* 1) wire-drawer's bench; 2) riffling-machine, riffling-bench; riffler-bench; glasier's bench. If. ductility.

Zid'här, I. *adj.* ductile; II. 3-keit, (*w.*)

Zid'... (from Zidchen), in comp. —bein, *m.* handle of a press; —bride, *f.* drawbridge; —brunnen, —brunn, *m.* draw-well; —burgle, *m.* Weav. draw-boy.

Zid'h'e, (*w.* *f.* coll. nursing; in (or auf) die — geben, to put or send out to nurse.

Zid'heisen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) Wire-dr. draw-plate, wire-plate; 2) see Bahnenheit, 3.

Zid'hen, (*str.*) *v.* 1. *tr.* to draw; to pull; to drag, lug; to haul; to tug, pluck; 2) to extricate; 3) to derive; to draw; 4) Game. to move (a stone at draughts, &c.); 5) Gunn. to rifle (a gun); 6) to warp; 7) to affect with (protracted, sharp, &c.) pain (less violent than Reizen); es zieht mich in den Schüttel, im Finger &c., I have a twinge in my shoulder, my finger smarts (cf. Zidchen, v. s.; 2) 8) fig-s. a) to breed (animals, cattle, &c.); to train (hop-vines, &c.); to cultivate (flowers, &c.); to raise (plants, sheep, &c.); to rear; to bring up (a child); to educate; to discipline; 9) to draw (an inference, conclusions, &c.); ziehen den Knoten fest, pull the knot tight; das Schiff zieht eine glänzende Spur hinter sich her, a glistening track follows in the vessel's wake; in die Höhe —, to draw up; die Achseln —, to shrug the shoulders; den Beutel —, to pull out the purse, (fig.) to loose one's purse-strings; Blasen —, to draw or raise blisters; Draht —, to wiredraw; gezogenes Eisen,

wrought iron; Federstiften —, to harden, prepare, or manufacture quills; den Flachs —, to pull flax; einen Flintelauf —, to ride the barrel of a gun; eine Folge —, to make or pull faces; die Glocke —, to ring or toll the bell; einen Graben —, to throw up a ditch; den Hut —, to take off the hat; Richter —, to make, dip, or cast candles; das gezogene Licht, dipped candle; die Lotterie —, to draw the lottery; eine Mauer —, to erect a wall; den Mund —, to twist the mouth; Nahrung —, to take or draw nourishment (aus, from); Nutzen or Vortheil —, to reap or derive profit or advantage (aus, from), to profit (by); wir — jährlich daraus ... we annually earn or make by it ...; eine Parallele —, lit. & fig. to run a parallel; eine Perpendikuläre —, Math. to erect a perpendicular; Saiten auf eine Böschung —, to string a violin; ein Schiff —, to tow or haul a ship; durch ein Ruderboot) to tug; einen Schluß —, to draw an inference or conclusion, to infer, conclude; die Stirn (in Falten) —, to contract the brow, to frown; Vortheil —, to draw or take advantage, of; Wogen —; Wasser —, to draw water; das Schiff zieht Wasser, the ship leaks; die Worte —, to drag the words, to drawl.

With prepositions: An sich (Acc.) —, 1) a) to attract; to gain or win over; (mit Lijt) to draw in; b) to absorb, imbibe; c) to collect (troops, &c.); 2) to monopolise, engross; to seize upon, usurp; an's Land —, to haul ashore; an den Haaren —, to pull by the hair; am Ärmel —, to pluck by the sleeve; auf Fläschchen —, to bottle (up), to rack (off); einen Wechsel auf Einen —, to draw a bill of exchange on one (vgl. intr. 2); auf sich (Acc.) —, to draw upon one's self, to fix, attract (attention, &c.); die ganze Anjmersamkeit auf sich —, to absorb the attention; Jemand's Ungnade ic. auf sich —, to incur a person's displeasure, &c.; Jemanden auf seine Seite —, to gain or win one over, to bring one over to one's side; sich (Dat.) eine Lehre aus etwas —, to draw a lesson from; den Kopf an der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the noose or collar, to make one's escape; Einen aus der Verlegenheit —, to extricate one from a difficulty; Einen beim Arme, bei den Haaren, beim Rocke —, to pull or drag one by the arm, hair, coat; bejeicte —, to draw or call aside; in die Höhe —, to hoist, draw, or pull up; ein Pferd in den Stall —, to lead a horse into the stable; in sich (Acc.) —, to draw, suck, soak, or snuff up, to imbibe, absorb; in's Geheimniß —, to let into the secret; in Verdacht —, to suspect; in's Vertrauen —, to take into one's confidence; in die Länge —, to draw out in length, to lengthen out; to spin out, to protract; in's Kurze —, to contract; in Be trachtung (Erwägung, Überlegung) —, to take into consideration; Einen in's Unglück —, to draw one into or to involve one in a misfortune; er hat sie in's Verderben gejogen, he has drawn her on to her own destruction; in Zweifel —, to call in (into) question, to doubt; nad sich —, to draw on, involve, cause, entail, to be productive of, to be attended with; die Haut über die Ohren —, to flay, skin; Einen vor Gericht —, to summon one before a (court of) justice, to indict one; zur Tafel —, to invite to table; zur Strafe —, to inflict a punishment upon; zur Verantwortung —, to call to account; zu Rath —, to consult; zu Hilfe —, to call in the aid of.

II. refl. 1) to move (slowly); to trail (along the ground, as plants, &c.); 2) to stretch, extend; to draw out; to stretch (of stuff, leather, &c.); 3) to warp, cast (said of wood); to distort (of steel); 4) to penetrate (gradually); to soak

in; 5) fig. to have a continued course or tenor, to run (through a discourse, &c.); sich in's Kleine, in die Enge —, to draw in; sich (Dat.) etwas zu Gemüthe —, to take to heart; to be uneasy about something; sich aus der Schlinge —, to slip one's neck out of the collar; sich in's Enge —, to limit one's expenses; sich in die Länge —, to grow or last long, to be dragged on or protracted; sich in's Blaue —, to have a tinge of blue; sich in etwas (Acc.) hinein —, to penetrate into, to enter gradually; diese Idee schieint sich durch seine ganz Stede —, this idea seems to run through his whole speech.

III. intr. (aux. haben) (orig. tr. with the object omitted) 1) (impers.) to draw: a) to have draught (as a chimney, &c.); das Pfaster zieht gut, the plaster draws well; b) to produce a current of air; es zieht durch die Thür(e), dieses Fenster, there is a draught through that door, window; 2) Comm. auf Einen — (i. e. einen Wechsel), to draw or value upon one; auf den Betrag unserer letzten Factur gezogen, founded on our last shipment (Nob. & Gr.); Sie haben mehr gezogen als Ihre Factura betrifft, you have overdrawn your invoice; auf sich — lassen, to allow one's self to be drawn upon; die gezogene Summe, the amount drawn for; wieder auf Einen —, to redraw upon one; 3) (impers.) coll. to draw, to take, to tell, to produce a certain (the desired, &c.) effect; das zieht nicht, that is not sufficient, coll. that won't answer (do, take); es zog, it told.

IV. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to move (gradually or slowly), to move in a body or numbers; to go, pass, march; (of clouds, &c.) to sweep, to pass (on); to flock (in crowds); to migrate, depart (of birds); to draw (near, &c.); 2) to move, remove (nach, to); to change residence; zweimal —, if jo gut wie einmal abrennen, prov. two removes are as bad as a fire; 3) (of tea, &c.) to draw; die Wolken — nach Süden, the clouds are passing on or drawing to the south; auf die Wache —, to mount guard; aus einem Dienst —, to go out of service; es zog mir noch unbestimmt durch den Geist, it was still floating vague through my mind; in einem Dienst —, to go into service; seine Strafe, seinen Weg fröhlich —, to go or pursue one's way cheerfully; in ein anderes Land or an einen andern Ort —, to remove to another country or place, to go to live in another country; in den Krieg —, to go to war; zu Felde —, to take the field, to go on an expedition; zu Einem —, to go to lodge with one; von Einem, aus einem Orte —, to quit or leave one, a place.

Ziehen, v. s. (str.) u. 1) the (act of) drawing, &c., draught; Sie sind am — (in playing at draughts, &c.), it is your move; 2) remove; 3) rheumatic affection or pain.

Zieher, (str.) m. 1) drawer (also = draughtsman); 2) (Schiess-) tower; 3) Gunsm. trigger (of a gun); 4) Comm. drawer, see Trafant; —lohn, m. towage, towing.

Ziehering, (str.) m. see Ziehring.

Ziehen... (from Ziehen), in comp. —sah, n. see Stampfzug; —fenster, n. sash-window; —garn, n. see Hängegarn; —geld, n. pay for nursing; —haken, m. hook for drawing or pulling, draught-hook; —tire, tire-dog; —harmonica, f. Mus. accordion; —hämbe, f. draw-bonnet; —scherf, f. T. wig-maker's comb; —horn, n. see Ammons-horn; —junge, m. see —bürsche; —kind, n. a child sent out to nurse, foster-child; —flüsse, f. T. blade, scraper, cf. Abziehflüsse; Typ. slice; —linke, f. draw-latch; —loben, m. pulley; screw-vice; —sopf, m. Sung. cupping-glass; —raft, f. power (of drawing); attractive force; —leine, f. line or cord for drawing or pulling; towing line; —loch, n. Bee, hole in a bee-hive; —lüfter, m.

T. 1) wiredrawer's gange; 2) heading-tool, punch; 3) borer, drill; —maschine, f. wire-drawing machine; —mutter, f. nurse, foster-mother; —oħħis, m. draught-ox; —panster, n. Hydr. water-wheel that can be raised or let down; —pferd, n. draught-horse; —pinsler, n. Pharm. drawing-plaster, blistering plaster, vesicatory; —pinne, f. see —eisen, 1; —rad, n. wheel of an engine; —ring, m. gauge-plate, see —koffer, 1; —rolle, f. pulley; —säge, f. drawing-saw, jack-saw; —schnit, m. Min. working-shaft; see Förderfach; —schiere, f. drawing-plate; —schiess, f. Min. working-shaft; —schiur, f. string for drawing or pulling; Wear, simple-cord; —schnaupe, f. T. 1) draw-screw; 2) trelrel, piercer; —schnügel, m. see —bengel; —seit, n. hauling-rope, towing-rope; —stange, f. 1) Min. pump-gear; 2) plough-beam; —stift, m. draw-point; —strang, m. trace; —strid, m. T. gold or silver wire; —tan, n. see —seil; —tisħ, m. telescope-table.

Ziehung, (w.) f. the (act of) drawing, &c. cf. Ziehen; Comm. draft; in comp. β-Elste, f. 1) list of drawers (of a lottery); 2) list of numbers drawn in a lottery; β-ting, m. day appointed for the drawing (of a lottery).

Zich... (from Ziehen), in comp. —wage, f. steel-yard; —weg, m. towing-path; —wert, n. 1) machine for drawing or pulling; 2) Mint. flattening-mill; —zange, f. T. (wire-)pincers or nippers, pliers, dogs.

Ziel, (str.) n. 1) term, limit, boundary; 2) a) aim, butt, mark; white; b) Sport. distance-chain, distance-post; winning-post; 3) fig. a) goal; aim, scope; b) end, object; c) term, time; er ist weit vom —, he is quite beside the mark; das — seines Strebens, the point at which he aims; das — erreichen, to gain, carry, or get one's point or aim; to compass the end; die Unterhandlung führte nicht zum —, the negotiation failed; das führte bei ihm mehr zum —, this was more to the purpose with him; dem β-e näher kommen, to come nearer the mark; näher zum —treffen als ..., to hit the mark nearer than ...; über das — gehen, to go beyond limits; über das — hinausfließen, to overshoot the mark; Einen das — verläufen, to move one's sim; to frustrate one's design; Mas und — halten, to keep within bounds; ein — setzen or stecken, to set bounds to, to limit; das — verfehlten, to miss the mark or aim; sich (Dat.) ein höhes — vorstellen, to aim at something great; Comm.-s. Kauf auf —, time-bargain; —sechs Monat, at a prompt of six months, at six months' credit; wir sind noch weit vom glücklichen or erwünschten —, we are far from arriving at the point of success; unser gegenwärtiges (Reise-) — ist Deutschland, our present destination is Germany; ein Schritt zum —, a step in the right direction; sich zum — legen, to conform to the views of another.

Zießen, (w.) v. intr. 1) to aim (nach, auf /with Acc. J. at), to point, to take (one's) aim; 2) fig. to aim (at), to point (at), to drive (at); to allude or tend to; to bear (upon); mit der Flinte nach ... —, to point, aim, or level a gun at ... — Ziełend, p. a. 1) aiming, &c.; 2) fig. a) tending to a definite object; b) Gramm. j-de Zeitwörter, verbs expressing an action passing from an agent or actor to some object (Zielwort) acted upon, otherwise called active, transitive, or objective (opp. Ziellos, 2).

Zielet, (str.) m. 1) aimer, &c.; 2) person who marks the shots in a target.

Ziel..., in comp. —fall, m. Gramm. accusative; —geld, n. money due at certain periods; —gerste, f. May-barley; —fugel, f. jack (at ninepins).

Zielös, I. adj. 1) aimless, without aim or object; 2) Gramm. j-de Zeitwörter, verbs

which do not express action, but being or a state of being, so called from their not requiring the addition of an object (Bielwort) to complete the sense; otherwise called neutral, intransitiv, or subjectiv (opp. Bielend, 2, b); II. **B-igfeit**, (*w.*) f. aimlessness, &c.

Biel'..., in comp. —punct, *m.* aim; prick, mark; —scheit, *f.* mark, target; —scheit des *Wiges*, *Spottes*, butt, laughing-stock; —flange, *f.* pole on which the mark or target is fastened; —station, *f.* terminal station; —statt, *f.* †, shooting-house; —tag, *m.* term-day, quarter-day; —wort, *n.* any word influenced by another (as a noun governed by a verb), object, accusative.

Bie'men, (*w.*) v. intr. impers. (with *Dat.*) to become, to be suitable (to), to be fit (for), to befit, to suit (one). [see Geziemend.

Bie'meitish, adj. (*l. u.*) befitting, fit, &c.

Bie'mer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *a*) Butch, buttock-piece; *b*) Sport, back-piece (of hart, &c.); back; 2) yard (of a stag, &c.), puzzle; 3) *a*) see *Krammetsvogel*; *b*) see *Misfeldrosself*.

Bie'mern, (*w.*) v. tr. to flog with a puzzle.

Bie'mlich, I. adj. 1) befitting, seemly, &c. see Geziemend; 2) pretty, tolerable, passable, middling; II. *adv.* pretty, tolerably, rather; near; eine z-e Wlenge, a pretty considerable quantity; eine z-e Strecke davon, a pretty way off; — bei Jahren, well in years, well stepped or stricken in years; — gefücht, in tolerable demand; ich bin über die Thafsfächer — gewiht, I am pretty sure of the fact; es ist schon — lange her, it is a pretty while ago; es ist so — fertig, it is pretty nearly or almost ready; er fühlt sich — getäuscht, he feels rather disappointed; der Wind ist — glänzfig, the wind is pretty fair; in den nächsten zwei Tagen war es — dasselbe, it was pretty much the same for the next two days; die Erziehung ist bei ihnen — so wie bei uns, their education is much as with us.

Bie'p..., in comp. —anauer, *f.* Ornith. foolish bunting (Zippender); —brossel, *Bie'pe*, (*w.*) *f.* see Zippender; —lerche, *f.* see Zippender.

Bie'pen, (*w. v.*) I. intr. to chirp; II. *tr.* to pull (softly) by the hair, &c.

Bier, (*w.*) *f.* ornament; grace; honour.

Bier..., in comp. —äffe, *m.* cont. affected man or woman, pop, coxcomb; —äffchen, *n.* cont. little affected creature.

Bie'räf(h), (*str.*, sing. *str.*, pl. *w.*) *m.* ornament, set-off, finery, embellishment, decoration, adornment; flourish; *Bookb.* fillet; *Steinqueraten*, ornamental stonework, tracery (—work). —**B-embriehbunt**, *f.* lathe for carving.

Bier'bär, adj. that may be adorned.

Bier'..., in comp. —baum, *m.* Gard. ornamental tree, tree for decoration; —bengel, *m.* cont. dandy, affected booby; —buhstabe, *m.* ornamental letter.

Bier'be, (*w.*) *f.* ornament, set-off, embellishment, decoration, adornment; grace, honour; des Lebens kleine B-n (*Schiller*), the little elegancies or graces of life, the comforts of life.

Bie'rdrinck, (*str.*) *m.* decorative printing.

Bie'ren, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to adorn, set off, decorate, grace, trim up, embellish, garnish, attire; II. *intr.* to be an ornament; III. *refl.* 1) to give one's self airs, to be affected, to behave affectedly; (sich im Gehen, im Sprechen —) to mince (it), to mince (one's steps, words, &c.); 2) to be coy, to be reserved; 3) to refuse from coyness or affectation; geziert, *p. a.* fig. affected, prim; formal. —**Bie'rer**, (*str.*) *m.* admirer, &c. —**Bie'rerf'**, (*w.*) *f.* affection, affected words, behaviour, &c.; primness, airs. —**Bie'retisch**, adj. affected, prim.

Bie'r..., in comp. —garten, *m.* pleasure-garden, flower-garden; —gärtner, *m.* pleasure-gardener; —gewächse, *n. pl.* see —pflanzen.

Bie'rig, adj. see *Zieverijch*.

Bie'ring, (*str.*) *m.* see *Misfeldrosself*.

Bier'..., in comp. *Bod-s.* —blume, *f.* hydrangea; —linne, *f.* camelia; —frust, *f.* art of adorning or ornamenting; —lehm, *m.* *Fouind.* moulding-clay, luting-loam; —leder, *n.* ornamental trappings on the harness of carriage-horses.

Bier'sch, I. adj. elegant; nice, neat; fine; smart; II. **B-leit**, (*w.*) *f.* elegance; nicety; neatness. —**Bierling**, (*str.*) *m.* mod. beau, spark, coxcomb. —**Bier'lös**, adj. unadorned, without ornament, simple.

Bier'..., in comp. —meijet, *m.* tinker's chisel; —nase, *f.* Zool. a species of bat, lyre-nose (*Macrotis lyra* Geoffr.); —nub, *f.* (fruit of the) Siberian stone pine-tree; —pflanzen, *f. pl.* decorative plants; —puppe, *f.* 1) doll; 2) see —äffchen; *Archit-s.* —rahmen, *m.* ornamental edge; —rippe, *f.* surface-rib; —schriften, *pl.* Typ. ornamental type; —trot, *n.* Archit. front-gate, portal-gate; —voget, *m.* Ornith. honey-sucker (*Leidervogel*).

Bie'se, (*w. f.* provine. see *Aleice*.

Bie'sel, (*str.*) *m.* (—maus, —ratte, *f.*) Zool.

(—)uslik, *zizel*, earless marmot (*Spermophilus citellus* L.).

Bie'ser, (*w.*) *f.* see *Rieber(erbs)e*. [L.]

Bie'st, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. hedge-nettle (*Stachys*).

Bie'ser, I. (*w. f.*) cipher, figure, numeral;

mit or in B-n schreiben, to write in ciphers; II. in comp. —baß, *m.* fundamental bass, thorough-bass; —blatt, *n.* dial-plate, face; —blattkrise, *m.* a sort of malady in trees; —brief, *m.* letter written in ciphers; —bruch, *m.* fraction, broken number; —funst, *f.* art of writing in ciphers, steganography.

Bie'sern, (*w.*) *v.* intr. to cipher.

Bie'ser..., in comp. —rechnung, *f.* numerical arithmetic; —schrift, *f.* ciphers.

Bigar'ye, *f.* see *Cigarre*.

Bigen'er, (*str.*) *m.* (—sin, *f. w. J f.* female)

gipsy, gypsy (a wandering race of people found in many countries of Europe); a vagrant; a fortune-teller. —**Bigenneric'i**, (*w.*) *f.*

gipsyism; gipsy-trick, &c.

Bigen'nev..., in comp. —bande, —rotte,

f. gang of gypsies; —frau, *f.* gipsy woman.

Bigen'nev'shaft, *Bigen'nev'schaf*, adj. relating to or resembling gypsies, gipsy-like, gipsy.

Bigen'ner..., in comp. —forn, —frau, *n.*

Bot. 1) water-horehound (*Wolfssüß*); 2) see *Bilsenfrantz*; —funk, *f.* art of telling fortunes; —laus, *n.* Bot. bear's-garlic, wood-garlic (*Allium ursinum* L.); —leben, *n.* gipsy life, gipsyism; —mädchen, *n.* gipsy girl; —mützig angedehnt, gipsy-looking.

Bigen'ner, (*w.*) *v.* intr. mod. to lead a roving, vagrant life like the gypsies, to roam, wander about, and to go (a-)gipsying.

Bigen'ner..., in comp. —sprache, *f.* language of the gypsies, cant; —stand, *m.* —wesen, *Bigen'nerthüm*, (*str.*) *n.* gipsyism; —voss, *n.* gipsies.

Bite'rie, *f.* see *Cie(h)orie*.

Bite', (*w. f.* provine. boat, skiff.

Bim'bel, (*w.*) *f.* cymbal; —register, *n.*

—zug, *m.* cymbal (an organ-stop); —säufchen, *n.* see *Klingebutel*.

* **Biment'amt**, (*str.*) *n.* (at Vienna) gauging-office (*Eichamt*).

* **Biment'ren**, (*w.*) *v.* tr. to gauge, see *Eichen*, C.

Bim'mer, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *t.* timber; 2) *Mn.*

timber-work of a mine or shaft; 3) room,

apartment, chamber; 4) *Furr.* *cir.* —Felle, a timber of furs (of martins, ermines, sables, &c. equal to 40 skins, of other skins equal to 120).

Bim'mer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —arbeit, *f.* 1) carpenter's work;

2) timber-work; —aquarium, *n.* small aqua-

rium, tank; —axt, *f.* carpenter's axe; broad axe.

[used for carpentry.

Bim'merbär, adj. *T.* that may be cut or

Bim'mer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —beleidigung, *f.* furniture of room;

—hof, *m.* sawing-trestle or horse; —brise, *m.* T. contract for building a ship; —brise, *m.* carpenter's apprentice; —decke, *f.* ceiling.

Zimmerci, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) timbering; 2) carpenter's trade.

Bim'merer, (*str.*) *m.* 1) timberer, carper-

ter; 2) *Ornith.* see *Spricht*.

Bim'mer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —flöß, *n.* —flöß, *f.* float of timber;

—flöcht, —folge, *f.* suit of apartments; —ge-

rath, *n.* 1) *se* —befleidung; 2) carpenter's tools;

—gesell, *m.* journeyman carpenter; —handwerl, *n.* carpenter's trade, carpentry;

—hau, *f.* see *Krummhau*; —hauer, *m.* 1) timber-cutter; 2) Min. timberman; —hieb, *m.* For the cutting of timber in a forest; —hof, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard; —holz, *n.* timber, timber-wood; —fauc, *f.* Min. shed in which the timber-work of a mine is made;

—hus, *f.* carpentry.

[hauer, 2.

Bim'merling, (*str.*) *m.* Min. see *Zimmer-*

Bim'mer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —maier, *m.* see *Stubenmaier*; —maut, *m.* 1) carpenter; 2) see *Specht*; —mautnahmen, *n.* Mar. timber-hitch; —mannsjäge, *f.* carpenter's saw; —mannsjraube, *f.* jack-screw; —meijer, *m.* master carpenter.

Bim'mern, (*w.*) *v.* tr. 1) Corp. to cut,

frame, timber, square; ein gesimmertes Haus, a frame-house; 2) fig. to fabricate, make.

Bim'mer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —nagel, *m.* carpenter's nail; —plat, *m.* timber-place; —polirer, *m.* journeyman carpenter that is surveyor of the others; Min. carpenter (in a mine); —prediger, *m.* family-chaplain; —rech't, *n.* ground-right; —reife, *f.* see —folge; —säge, *f.* carpenter's saw; —schröter, *m.* Eritom, a genus of coleopterous insects (*Lamia textor* L.); —schnur, *m.* carpenter's apron; —späne, *m. pl.* chips, waste timber; —steiger, *m.* Min. master carpenter or woodman of a mine; —stift, *m.* Mar. timber-bitch; —stift, *n.* piece of carpentry.

Bim'mering, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) timbering,

making, frame-work.

Bim'mer... (from *Zimmern* & *Zimmer*), in comp. —verzierer, *m.* decorator; —werft, *n.* Mar. dock-yard; —werl, *n.* carpenter's work; frame-work, timber-work (of a house).

Bim'met, **Bim'met**, (*str.*) *m.* Comm. cinnamon; eine Rolle, Röhre, Stange, —, a roll, stick, or quill of cinnamon; ganz, —, cinnamon in short pieces; graner, —, cassia-bark; ächter, —, Ceylon cinnamon; chinesischer, indischer, englisher, or französischer, —, base cinnamon, cassia lignea; schwärzer, —, see *Metzgerhund*; weißer, —, white cinnamon, canella-bark, winter's bark; —sprechen, coll. to speak with affected nicely, to mince it; in comp. —apfel, *m.* 1) cinnamon apple (a kind of sweet apple); 2) custard-apple; —äther, *m.* Chem. cinnamon-ether; —baum, *m.* Bot. cinnamon-tree (*Cinnamomum ceylanicum*); der weiße —baum, canella-tree (*Canella alba* Murr.); —blumen, —blüten, *f. pl.* Comm. cinnamon-flowers or buttons; —branntwein, *m.* spirit of cinnamon; —brunn, *I. (or —brübe, f.)* n. cinnamon-colour; II. (or —farben, —farbig) adj. cinnamon-colour(ed); —bruch, *m.* broken cinnamon; —erbeere, *f.* hawthorn-strawberry (*Fragaria elatior* L.); —holz, *m.* Comm. clove-bark, clove cinnamon, sassafras; —felsche, *m. pl.* see —blätten; —föd, —fuchen, *m.* pudding made of cinnamon, rice, and sugar; —lorbeer, *m.* see —baum; —nügelstein, *m. pl.* see —blumen; —öl, *n.* Pharm. cinnamon-oil; —rinde, *f.* bark of the

cinnamon-free, cinnamon; —röhren, *n.* Comm. roll or quill of cinnamon; —süre, *f.* Chem. cinnamon acid; —tinctur, *f.* cinnamon tincture; —wasser, *n.* Pharm. cinnamon-water; —wein, *m.* wine spiced with cloves; —zucker, *m.* mixture of cinnamon and sugar.

3impfer, *3impfser*, *3impferlich*; I. *adj.* demure, affectedly modest, mincing, prim, coy, reserved; missish (said of young girls); —thun, see *3impfen*; II. *3-feit*, (*w.*) affectedness, demureness; missishness. —*3impfern*, *3impfern* (*Swiss: 3impfersen*), *3impeln*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be affectedly coy, to mince it, *cf.* *3ich Zieren*. —*3lin'pel*, (*w.*) (*Swiss: 3impfersi*, *n.*) affected person.

3indel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *or* —*tasset*, *m.* Comm. sarsonet; 2) *see* *3ingel*; —*atlas*, *m.* satin pelure d'oignon. [*(Aspro singel L.)*]

3ingel, (*str.*) *m.* *Ichth.* a kind of perch *3ingeln*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*I. u.*) to encircle.

3int, *s. l.* (*str.*) *n.* & *m. 1)* Miner. zinc, spelter; *Chem-s.* schwefelaufwärter —, sulphate of zinc; effigiauer —, acetate of zinc; 2) *Gum-*five; II. *in comp.* —artig, *adj.* zinky —; —ästhe, *f.* dross of zinc; —blech, *n.* sheet-zinc; —blende, *f.* *Min.* sulphate of zinc, black jack, blend; —blumen, *f. pl.* flowers of zinc, oxide of zinc; —dach, *n.* zinc-covering.

3inke, (*w.*) *f.* 1) peak, prong, spike, tack, tooth, tine; 2) summit, pinnacle; 2) *see* *3inten*; 1; 3) *see* *3iche*, 2; 4) *Carp.* dovetail; 5) *Sport.* troching. [*(str.) m.* franklinite.

3intenjäger, (*str.*) *n.*, *3inteneistein*,

3inten, (*str.*) *m.* 1) Mus. cornet (a wind instrument, now superseded by the trombone and the horn); 2) —blatt, *n.* Bot. hornwort; —blöser, *m.*, *3intenist*, (*w.*) *m.* performer on the cornet, cornist, cornetster; —gebürn, *n.* *Sport.* antlers of three or four trochings; —horn, *n.* Conn. whelk; —register, *n.*, —zug, *m.* cornet register (of an organ); —säge, *f.* dovetail-saw.

3ink, *... in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* zinc ore; —effig, *m.* Pharm. acetate of zinc; —glase, —glaser, *n.* silicious oxide of zinc; —hättig, *adj.* zinkiferous; —horn, *n.* *1) see* *3inten*; *2) for spikes; pronged.*

3inkig, *adj.* peaked, spiked, with peaks

3inkiger, *adj.* zinkiferous, zinky.

3ink, *... in comp.* —*erz*, *m.*, —*oxyd*, *n.* 1) *Min.* red zinc or red oxide of zinc; 2) *Chem.* see —blumen; —platte, *f.* plate of zinc; —salz, *n.* Chem. muriate of zinc; —schlafe, *f.* zinc-slag; —spat, *n.* sparry or lamellar calamine; —vitriol, *m.* *Chem.* sulphate of zinc, white vitriol; —weiß, *n.* white of zinc, ceruse of spelter.

3inn, (*str.*) *n.* 1) *Min.* tin; 2) pewter; 3) *see* —geräth; — mit zwei Zeichen, pewter, soft solder; geringes —, *Halb-*, base tin; effigiauer, salzlaures —, *Chem.* acetate, muriate of tin.

3inn, *... in comp.* —*amalgam*, *n.* tin-foil softened by mercury, amalgama of tin; —äste, *f.* tin-ashes, (*tin-*)putty; —auflösung, *f.* solution of tin; —bad, *n.* melted tin (for tinning iron, &c.); —beize, *f.* tin-salt used as a mordant; —beizendruck, *m.* *Callico-pr.* spirit-printing; —bergwerke, *m.* tin-mine, stannary; —bett, *n.* *Min.* hepatic tin-ore, sulphuret of tin; —blätthen, *n.* *see* —folie; —blech, *n.* tin-plate; —blende, *f.* *Min.* blend mixed with tin-ore; —butter, *f.* *Chem.* butter of tin, perchloride of tin; —dörner, *m. pl.* chippings of tin.

3inne, (*w.*) *f.* 1) pinnacle; 2) loop-hole; *pl.* battlement, embattlement; mit *3-n ver-*sehene Thürene, machicolated towers.

3in'elu, *3in'en*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to embattle.

3in'nung, (*w.*) *f.* pinnacles, embattle-

ment. [*ment.* *see* —register; —vug, *f.* fine for not having

3in'uen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to (cover with) tin. *3in'nen*, *... in comp.* —*strie*, *m.* *Archit.* embattled moulding; —lüsse, *f.* crenelle; —reihe, *f.* *see* *3innung*; —zahn, *m.* dent of battlement.

3in'ner, (*str.*) *m.* tinman, pewterer.

3in'nern, *adj.* (of) tin, pewter:

3in'nen, *... in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* tin-ore; —farbe, *f.* *Callico-pr.* spirit-colour; —feife, *f.* 1) tin-file; 2) tin-filings; —flecken, *n.* stain of tin (in bronze); —folie, *f.* leaf-tin, tin-foil; —gang, *m.* *Min.* vein of tin-ore; —gebirge, *n.* mountain containing tin; —gefräts, *n.* dross, waste, sweepings of tin; —geräth, —geschriften, *n.* tin- or pewter-vessels, pewter-utensils; —gieber, *m.* pewterer, tinman; —gießerei, *f.* pewterer's trade or work; pewtry; —gläfur, *f.* tin-glazing, whitelead-glazing; —gräber, *f.* worker in a tin-mine, tinner; —gruppe, *f.* *Miner.* crystal of tin; *pl.* —gruppen, common tin-ore; —grube, *f.* tin-mine; —hättig, *adj.* containing tin; —hammer, *m.* organ-builder's hammer; —händler, *m.* dealer in tin or tin-ware; —häuer, *m.* *see* —gräber; —hans, *n.* tinning-house; —heu, *n.* *see* —frant; —hobel, *m.* organ-builder's plane; —salt, *m.* *Chem.* calined tin; —ties, —funfgerlang, *m.* *Miner.* sulphuret of tin, tin-pyrites; —trüfe, *f.* tin-ashes; —frant, *n.* Bot. common horsetail, shave-grass (*Schachtelhalm*); —trüfe, *f.* frame in which the tin for organ-pipes is cast; —laden, *m.* tin-man's shop; —legirung, *f.* *see* —amalgam; —lüssel, *m.* tin- or pewter-spoon or —ladle; —loch, *n.* tin-solder, soft solder.

3inno'ber, (*str.*) *m.* *Chem.* 1) (notürlicher) native cinnabar, native red sulphuret of mercury; 2) (stünftlicher) artificial red sulphuret of mercury, factitious cinnabar, *Comm.* vermilion; *in comp.* —*erz*, *n.* *Min.* the most prolific ore of mercury, one of cinnabar; —glanz, *m.* a kind of cinnabar; —rot, *adj.* vermillion; —röthe, *f.* cinnabar red; —spat, *m.* crystallised cinnabar; —stift, *m.* vermillion-pencil.

3iuw, *... in comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* tin-furnace; —oxyd, *n.* oxide of tin; —pfanne, *f.* tin-pot; —pfeife, *f.* tin-pipe (of an organ); —platte, *f.* plate or sheet of tin, tin-plate; —probe, *f.* assay of tin; —putzer, *n.* granulated tin (used as a medicine); —reif, *adj.* rich or abounding in tin, tinny; —salz, *n.* *Chem.* hydrochlorate of tin, salt of tin; —sand, *m.* grain-tin; —säure, *f.* *Chem.* peroxide of tin, stannic acid; —schläger, *m.* tin-beater; —schläge, *m.* *Min.* small or fine tin, small tin-ore, crop tin (*Tasche*); —schüssel, *f.* pewter-dish; —seife, *f.* stream-tin (*Seifenjinn*); —seifenwerk, *n.* stream-work; —späne, *m. pl.* scrapings or chippings of tin; *Miner-s.* —spätz, *m.* tin-spare, squat; —stein, *m.* tin-stone; —stof, *m.* *Min.* accumulated mass of tin-ore (*Stockwerk*); —stufe, *f.* a large piece of tin-ore; —teller, *m.* tin-plate, pewter-plate; —waare, *f.* pewter ware; —wäsche, *f.* 1) washing or bundling of tin-ores; 2) *see* *Seifenwerk*; —zwitter, *m.* *see* —stein.

3ins, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rent; (*Erb-*) quit-rent; 2) tribute; 3) (*pl.* gener. *w.* *3insen*) interest, use, *see* *3inen*, below; 4) coll. (*house-*)rent (*Haus-*, *Nietz-*).

3ins, *... in comp.* —*abschütt*, *m.* *see* —couper; —abzug, *m.* discount; —ader, *m.* piece of ground for which rent is paid.

3ins'bär, *adj.* tributary.

3ins, *... in comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* 1) peasant who pays certain tithes to his lord; 2) tenant, renter; —bogen, *m.* coupon-sheet; —brief, *m.* 1) lease; 2) a deed by virtue of which the proprietor of an estate is not allowed to sell it without the permission of his lord; —büch, *n.* *see* —register; —bußg, *f.* fine for not having

paid the ground-rent; —coupon, *m.* *see* —leicte; —dorf, *n.* tributary village; —ci, *n.* sense-egg.

3in'fen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (& *intr.*) 1) to pay (tribute or rent); 2) to yield (rent).

3in'fen, (*w., sing.* *3in'e*, *n.* *u.* *j.* *f.* *pl.* interest, nse-money; zu guten —, at a good rate of interest; —nehmen, to draw interest; au-gehäuft —, — auf or von —, compound interest, interest upon interest; trocken —, rent-stock, dry rent; Geld das feine — trägt, barren money, *see* *Dodd* (*es Geld or Capital*); auf —legen, to let out to use; auf — geben or aus-leihen, to put out upon (or at) interest; auf —gelehen sein, to be out at interest; auf —nehmen, to take upon interest; die — bezo-hlen, to pay the interest; —anreden, to cast the interest; —werden beiderseits nicht be-rechnet, neither party to account interest; an-rücksündigen — habe ich zu fordern, arrears of interest due to me.

3in'fen, *... in comp.* (*cf.* *3ins*...) —aus-gleich, *m.* balance of interest; —berechnung, *f.* interest account; —büch, *n.* *see* *3insregister*; —fuß, *m.* rental; —rechnung, *f.* *see* *3insrech-nung*; —reduktion, *f.* reduction of interest; —tabelle, *f.* table of interest, interest-table; —tragen, *adj.* bearing interest, productive; —verzinfung, *f.* —wucher, —zins, *m.* compound interest, interest on interest.

3in'ster, (*str.*) *m.* rent-payer.

3in'serlein, (*str.*) *n.* jubebe-tree (*Zizyphus vulgaris Lam.*).

3ins, *... in comp.* —*fällig*, *adj.* *female copy-holder*; 2) lady of the manor; —frei, *adj.* 1) exempt from paying tribute or rent; 2) rent-free, allodial; ein —freies Gut, a freehold estate, frank tenement, freehold; der Besitzer eines —freien Gutes, freeholder; ein Gut, *Haus* *xc.* —frei machen, to redeem a rent-charge; —freiheit, *f.* exemption from paying rent or tribute; —fuß, *m.* rate of interest, centage; zum —fuß von ..., at the rate of ...; —gans, *f.* cense goose; —garbe, *f.* tithe-sheave; —geber, *m.* *see* —mann; —geber, *n.* pl. interests; —gericht, *n.* court of rolls; —gerste, *f.* barley paid as rent; —gefeje, *n.* pl. usury laws; —getreide, *n.* rent-stock, dry rent; —grosschen, *m.* tributary penny; —guft, *n.* copayroll; —hafer, *m.* oats due for ground-rent.

3ins'haf, *adj.* *see* *3insbar*. [*rent.*]

3ins, *... in comp.* —*hahn*, *n.* —henné, *f.* cook or hen given as rent, cense cook, cense hen; roth — zornig wie ein —hahn werden, coll. to flush up like a turkey-cook; —hans, *n.* 1) house that is subject to a ground-rent, 2) house that is let; —heber, *m.* renter, an-nuitant; —herr, *m.* lord of the manor; —hof, *m.* —hufe, *f.* farm subject to pay quit-rent; —huhn, *n.* fowl given as a due to the lord of the manor or to the clergyman of the parish, cense-fowl; —forn, *n.* corn given as rent, cense-corn; —lehen, *n.* *see* —gut; —lehenbüch, *n.* terrier; —leiste, *f.* *Comm.* coupon; (divi-dend-)warrant; —leistung, *f.* rent-service; —leute, *pl.* tributaries.

3ins'los, *adj.* without (any) interest; bearing no interest; paying no interest.

3ins, *... in comp.* —*mann*, *m.* tenant, renter; —meister, *m.* 1) landlord, lord of the manor; 2) revenue-steward, receiver of the rent.

3ins'ner, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *3insmann*.

3ins, *... in comp.* —*pacht*, *m.* rent; —*pachter*, *m.* copy-holder; —*pflichtig*, *adj.* being subject to rent or tithe; tributary; —*rechnung*, *f.* account or calculation of interest or rents; —register, *n.* rental, rent-roll; —*reiberei*, *m.* cense-clerk; —*schwein*, *n.* tithe pig; —*tabelle*, *f.* *see* *3insentabelle*; —tag, *m.* rent-day; —ver-trag, *m.* lease; —verzeitniff, *n.* *see* —register;

—weise, adj. & adv. as rent or interest; —woche, f. week in which rents are due; —zahl, f. Roman induction.

Zinzereſſe, (w.) f. provinc. see *Seidenſchwanz*. [blue, violet-coloured.]

* *Zinzofin'*, adj. & s. (str.) n. reddish *Zionswächter*, (str.) m. guard of Zion (a zealous or fanatic divine).

Zipper, see *Cypfer*.

Zipf, (str.) m. 1) *Vet.* pip (disease of poultry = *Pipos*); 2) provinc. see *Zipfel*, 1.

Zipfel, (str.) m. 1) tip; point; end, extremity; corner; lappet; tail; 2) *Med.* curtain of the valves of the heart; —blume, f., —fraut, n. *Bot.* watar-purslane (*Pepis portula* L.).

Zipfelig, adj. having points or ends.

Zipfelmütze, (w.) f. night-cap.

Zipfeln, (w.) v. intr. provinc. to be parimonious (an *lwid* of *Dit*, with).

Zipfeln, in comp. —pels, m. lappet-gown; shepherd's cloak; —periüdt, f. pointed wig; —tuln, n. lady's neckloth with lappets.

Zipföltje, (w.) f. adolescent, see *Zwischen*, 1.

Zipp, I. adj. see *Zimpelisch*; II. 3-heit, (w.) f. see *Zimpelheit*.

Zipp..., in comp. *Ornith*-s. —ammer, f. foolish bunting (*Emberiza cia* L.); —droſſel, f. see *Zippe*.

Zippe, (w.) f. *Ornith.* common or song thrush, chirping-thrush (*Turdus musicus* L.).

Zippelt, (str.) m. Chem. carbonate of ura-

Zippel, (w.) f. see *Zwischen*, 1. [niun.

Zippenbeere, (w.) f. berry of the service-tree.

Zipperlein, (str.) n. († &) joc. podagra, gout (in the feet); 3-(e)ſtrant, n. *Bot.* gout-weed (*Egopodium podagraria* L.).

Zippern, *Zipperu*, (w.) v. intr. coll. for *Zappeln*, *Zittern*, *Trippeln*, *Tröpfeln*.

Zipplerche, (w.) f. *Ornith.* meadow-pipit (*Anthus pratensis* L.).

Ziprefie, (w.) f. see *Cyprefie*.

Zirbel, (str.) m. & (w.) f. or —baum, m., —ſchicht, —ſiefer, f. *Bot.* Siberian stone-pine-tree (*Pinus cembra* L.); —drüſe, f. *Anat.* pineal gland; —nuss, f. cone of the Siberian stone-pine, cembra-kernel; —nussſicht, —nussſiefer, f. see —baum; —nussſtrauß, m. bladder-nut (*Pinpermutterbaum*, 1). [tolan].

Zirbelamme, (w.) f. *Ornith.* ortolan (*Oreococcyx*). [w.] f. provinc. cricket, see *Zirpe*.

Zirkel, (str.) m. circle, &c. see *Zirfel* z., cf. Kreis; er bewegt ſich in den besten 3-n, he moves in the best society; es ist heute — bei Hofe, there is company or a party (an assembly) at court today; —form, f. circular form.

Zirſeln, (w.) v. tr. & intr. 1) to circle, to measure with compasses; 2) fig. to proportion, to do with the utmost exactness; 3) to circulate, to move circularly; gezierte, done to a nicely.

Zirſel..., in comp. —ſchere, f. circular or rotary shears; —ſtein, m. *Miner.* serpentine; —zug, m. circular tree or flourish.

Zirſen, (w.) v. intr. to chirp. [wähſter].

+ *Zirſler*, (str.) m. one of a patrol (*Schar*).

* *Zirſön'*, (str.) m. *Miner.* zircon; der edle, —hyacinth; der genuine — (or *Zirkonit*'), jargon of Ceylon, zirconite; in comp. —erde, f. zirconia; — Zirkonium, n. *Chem.* metallic basis of zirconia, zirconium.

Zirſammer, (w.) f. *Ornith.* cirl-bunting (Bannammer).

Zirſe, (w.) f. provinc. for *Schmerle*.

Zirn, *Zirn*, (str.) m., *Zirne*, *Zirne*, (w.) f. see *Zirbel*. [(*Quercus cerris* L.)].

Zirneiche, (w.) f. *Bot.* the bitter oak

Zirpe, (w.) f. *Entom.* cricket (*Grillus*); pl. 3-n, the singing grasshoppers (*Cicadidae*).

Zirpen, (w.) v. intr. to chirp; das —, (str.) v. s. chirping.

Zirſe, (w.) f. see *Zirbel*(baum).

Zirſelkraut, (str.) n. see *Hühnerdarm*.

Zirſch, (str.) m. whiz, hiss (also interj.

whiz! &c.).

Zirſcheln, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) to whisper.

Zirſchen, (w.) v. intr. (& tr.) 1) to hiss,

whiz; 2) to whisper; 3) to sing (of boiling

water). [launt]

Zirſcher, (str.) m. 1) hisser; 2) see *Zirſch*.

Zirſch..., in comp. —ſaut, —ſauter, m.

Gram. hissing sound; sibilant; —maus, f.

see *Spitzmaus*.

Zirſel, (str.) m. see *Zirſel*.

Zirſer, *Zirſerclüſe*, (w.) f. *Bot.* chick-pea (Sicherheitclüſe).

Zirſerchen, (str.) n. see *Leinſun*.

Zirſern, (w.) v. intr. see *Zirſcheln*, *Zirſtern*.

* *Zirſerne*, see *Ciferne*.

* *Zirſher*, (w.) f. 1) *Mus.* guitar; —ſchläger, m. guitar-player; 2) *Archit.* see *Sacristei*.

Zirſterne z., see *Citron* z.

Zirſchen, *Zirſhern*, (w.) v. intr. see *Zirſchern*.

Zirſhern, (str.) n. see *Leinſun*.

Zirſter, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) trembling;

2) see *Zittermaul*.

Zirſter..., in comp. —ſaut, m. Ichth. elec-

trical eel, gymnote (*Gymnotus electricus* L.); —ſte, m. *Zool.* trembling ape; —angſt, f.

trembling fear; —haum, m. see —pappel.

Zirſterer, (str.) m. trembler; quaker.

Zirſter..., in comp. —ſchre, —eße, f. see

—pappel; —ſieher, n. ague; —ſißh, m. Ichth. cramp-fish, electrical ray (*Torpedo Narke Risso*); —ſold, n. see *Zittergold*; —gräb, m. *Bot.* quak-

ing grass (*Brita L.*); —grün, adj. steel-green.

Zirſterig, *Zirſterhaft*, adj. trembling, shaking, shivery; infirm.

Zirſterling, (str.) m. (l. u.) trembler, trembling coward. [worm, serpigo.

Zirſtermäl, (str.) n. Med. tetter, ring-

Zirſtern, (w.) v. intr. to tremble, quake,

shake, to shiver, quiver; to vibrate; to flut-

ter; vor Kälte, Furcht, Schwäche z., to tremble with cold, fear, weakness; und beben, to tremble and shake; ich zitterte bei dem Gedanken, daß ..., I trembled to think that ..., das —, (str.) v. s. 1) a (fit of) trem-

bling, quaking, shivering; trepidation, tremor; tremulousness (in the voice); in Furcht und —, in fear and trepidation; 2) T. nirl (of the chisel of a planing-machine, &c.).

Zirſternädel, (w.) f. egrette, trembling or quavering pin.

Zirſternb, p. a. trembling, tremulous; vi-

bratory; —Sprache, faltering speech.

Zirſter..., in comp. —pappel, f. Bot.

trembling poplar, aspen (*Populus tremula* L.);

—ruhe, m. see —ſich; —ruſe, f. Bot. yellow

narcissus ([gelbe] Narzisse, 2); —ſchwanz, m., —taube, f. *Ornith.* shaker (*Pfantau*); —ſtimme, f. a trembling, faltering voice; —ſtoß, m.

electric fluid; —wels, m. Ichth. electrical

sheat-fish (*Malapterurus electricus* L.).

Zirſter, (str.) m. pupil. [date, zeosite.

Zirſit, (str. & w.) m. Miner. brown epi-

A. *Zoll*, (str.) m. inch; nach 3-en, by inches.

B. *Zoll*, (str., pl. *Zölle*) m. 1) toll; custom-

duty; (von Durchbreifungen) passage-money; 2) see *Zollamt*; 3) fig. tribute (of affection,

&c.); — vom Werthe erhoben, ad valorem duty; der zu erhebende —, duty chargeable; —(von)

geben, to pay toll (on); — anſ (with Acc.)

legen, to impose a duty upon...; — von... er-

heben, to levy a duty upon ...; — beim — an-

geben, to enter at the custom-house; den — (die Zölle) bezahlen, to pay the customs or

duties; am — ſügen, †, to receive the toll.

Zoll..., in comp. —abſättigung, f. clear-

ance (also = clearance-fees); —abgaben, f. pl. custom duties, custom-house charges or

duties, customs, duties; —amt, n. custom- office, board of customs; Am das fgl. —amt

im Zollamt zu London, To the Honourable the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs, Custom-House, London; —amtliche Behand- lungen, clearance; —amtlich Begleitpapiere, pl. custom-house way-bills; —angabe, f. entry at the custom-house; bill of entry; —anſ, —anſſlag, m. tariff-rate; —anſſlag, m. accession to the (Prussian commercial league or) tariff-union; —anſſluſvertrag, m. treaty of accession to the tariff-union; —anſſlag, m. additional duty; —anſſher, m. surveyor of the customs; —anſſhauß, m. see —dehöre; —hauß, f. see —hauß.

Zollbär, I. adj. liable to pay duty or

custom (Zollpflichtig); II. 3-leit, (w.) f. la-

bility to pay duty.

Zollb..., in comp. —beaute(te), m. officer

form, mammillary, nipple-shaped; —fortiak, m. Anat. mammiform or mastoid apophysis or process; —fraut, n. Bot. common nipplewort (*Lapsana communis* L.); Anat-s. —Inſ. n. mastoid foramen; —rund, m. mastoid margin; —theil, m. mammillary part; —thiere, n. pl. Nat. mammals, mammalia; —warzig, adj. Bot. mammillate.

Zöbel, (str.) m. 1) Zool. & Furr. sable; sable-weasel (*Mustela canadensis* Erxl.); 2)

provinc. dirty, slovenly fellow; 3) Städ. slang, a (fine) woman; miss; in comp. —bünſche, pl.

sable-belly pieces; —fang, m. hunting or chase of sables; —färber, m. sable-dyer; —fett, n. sable, sable-skin; Comin. Hudson's bay martin; —futter, n. fur-lining of sable; —gebrüne, n. sable-skirt or trimming; —jagd, f. see —fang; —Jäger, m. hunter of the sable;

—fappe, f. see —mütze; —maus, f. see Lemming;

—muff, m. sable-muff; —mütze, f. cap of sable; —petz, m. 1) see —fett; 2) robe furred with sable; —ſchäuze, m. pl. Furr. tails or tips of sables; —tijer, —wiesel, n. see *Zobel*. 1.

Zöber, (str.) m. see *Zuber*; —baum, m. cow-staff.

Zöd, (str., pl. *Zöde*) m. provinc. 1)

(farm-)servant; 2) door; rude fellow.

Zöde, (w.) f. a kind of swing-plough.

Zödel, see *Zottel*.

* *Zodiacalſlicht*, (str., pl. *Zodiacalſlichter*) n. Phys. zodiacal light.

* *Zobiacus*, m. Astr. zodiac.

Zöfe, (w.) f. (dimin. *Zöfchen*, [str.] n.)

(+ &) *, waiting-maid, waiting-woman, chamber-maid, abigail; Theatr. soubrette.

Zögel, (str.) n. Iron-w. part of bloom or

pig of iron; —jänge, f. a large pair of pincers.

Zögerer, (str.) m. procrastinator, dilatory person, loiterer, lingerer, coll. lagger-behind.

Zögerlich, adj. loitering, lingering, delaying.

Zögern, (w.) v. intr. to tarry, delay, linger, loiter, to hesitate; —z-, p. a. dilatory; tardy, hesitating; das —, (str.) v. s. see *Zögerung*; geben, —without delay; nothing loth.

Zögernit, (str.) n., *Zögernit*, (w.) f. the (act of) tarrying, &c.; delay.

Zögling, (str.) m. pupil. [date, zeosite.

Zöſſit, (str. & w.) m. Miner. brown epi-

A. *Zoll*, (str.) m. inch; nach 3-en, by inches.

B. *Zoll*, (str., pl. *Zölle*) m. 1) toll; custom-

duty; (von Durchbreifungen) passage-money; 2)

see *Zollamt*; 3) fig. tribute (of affection,

&c.); — vom Werthe erhoben, ad valorem duty; der zu erhebende —, duty chargeable; —(von)

geben, to pay toll (on); — anſ (with Acc.)

legen, to impose a duty upon...; — von... er-

heben, to levy a duty upon ...; — beim — an-

geben, to enter at the custom-house; den — (die Zölle) bezahlen, to pay the customs or

duties; am — ſügen, †, to receive the toll.

Zoll..., in comp. —abſättigung, f. clear-

ance (also = clearance-fees); —abgaben, f. pl. custom duties, custom-house charges or

duties, customs, duties; —amt, n. custom- office, board of customs; Am das fgl. —amt

im Zollamt zu London, To the Honourable the Commissioners of her Majesty's Customs, Custom-House, London; —amtliche Behand- lungen, clearance; —amtlich Begleitpapiere, pl. custom-house way-bills; —angabe, f. entry at the custom-house; bill of entry; —anſ, —anſſlag, m. tariff-rate; —anſſlag, m. accession to the (Prussian commercial league or) tariff-union; —anſſluſvertrag, m. treaty of accession to the tariff-union; —anſſlag, m. additional duty; —anſſher, m. surveyor of the customs; —anſſhauß, m. see —dehöre; —hauß, f. see —hauß.

Zollbär, I. adj. liable to pay duty or

custom (Zollpflichtig); II. 3-leit, (w.) f. la-

bility to pay duty.

Zollb..., in comp. —beaute(te), m. officer

of the custom-house, custom-house officer, socket-writer, revenue-officer; —bediente, m. custom-house subordinate; —behörde, f. board of customs; —berichter, m. land-waiter; —beſeſher, m. searcher, visitator; —büch, n. book of rates; —bude, f. toll-booth; —büreau, n. see —amt; —centurer, m. custom-house hundredweight; —commissär, m. commissioner of the custom-house; —conferenz, f. conference for discussing custom affairs, toll-conference; —credit, m. credit at the custom-house; —declaration, f. see —angabe; —declarationsbuch, n. custom-house register; —direction, f. direction of the customs; —einnahme, f. 1) revenue of the customs; 2) board of customs; —etiméner, m. collector or receiver of customs; tax-gatherer; toll-gatherer, cf. Bäflner.

Böll'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pay custom; 2) fig. to give; to pay; *Einem Dank* —, to thank one, to express one's gratitude; *Einem Thränē* —, to shed tears for one; *Einem Beifall* —, to applaud.

Böller, (str.) m. see Bäflner. [plaud one.]
Böll'... in comp. —ermühung, f. a lowering of duties; —frei, adj. duty-free, free from custom; —freie Waare, unrated or uncustomable goods; —freiheit, f. exemption from duty; freedom of trade; —freischein, m. permit, pass-bill; —gebühr, f. toll-money; —gerichtsfest, f. right of levying custom; —gesetzbuch, n. customary; —gefege, n. pl. custom-laws; custom-house regulations; —gewicht, n. customs-weight; —greuge, f. customs-frontier; —haus, n. custom-house; toll-house; —hausfein, m. custom-house bond; —häuser, see —abgaben; —hebstelle, f. frontier custom-house; —herr, m. one who has the right of taking toll.

...zollig, ...zöllig, adj. (in comp.) of ... inches; ein zweizolliges Bret, a two inch board; ein zehnzolliges Ferrohr, a telescope ten inches long; eine zwanzigzöllige Cylindermaschine, Electr. a twenty-inch cylinder (electrical) machine.

Böll'... in comp. —inspector, m. see —beſeſher; —intraden, see —einnahme, 1; —jacht, f. custom-house-yacht; —laminer, f. see —amt; —treuzer, m. revenue-cutter; —legetristte, f. (in Austria) bonding ware-house; —linie, f. line of custom-houses; —magazin, n. see —speicher; —mäfler, m. custom-house broker.

Böll'mäß, (str.) n. measure of inches.

Böll'net, (str.) m. f. toll-gatherer (*Böll'ennehmer*); *Script. publican*.

Böll'... in comp. —ordnung, f. see —gesetze; —paft, f. renting of tolls; —pächter, m. renter of tolls; —pädhus, n. bonding-house, customs-warehouse; —papiere, pl. custom-house papers; —parlament, n. the (German) Customs-Parliament; —paßjürzettel, m. permit (for exportation or home-consumption); —pfahl, m. see —faule; —pflichtig, adj. subject to the imposition of duty or customs, taxable, customizable; —pflichtigkeit, f. liability to pay duty or customs; —pfund, n. Zollverein lb.; —quittung, f. clearance; —ratn, m. counsellor of the customs; —rechnung, f. account of customs; —register, n., —rolle, f. tariff; —sat, m. see —ansat; —stöule, f. post set up at a toll-boundary (as a sign that toll is to be paid); —schauer, m. see —beſeſher; —schein, m. clearance, cocket; (jur Erhebung der Ausführprämie) debenture; —schiff, n. revenue-cutter; —schraufe, f. custom-boundary; —schreiber, m. clerk at a toll-office, custom-house clerk; —schutz, m. protection; —schutzwoche, f. guard of the customs; —siegel, n. seal of the custom-house, cocket, lead; —speicher, m. bonding ware-house, custom-warehouse.

(A.) see Bölfief.

Bölfief, (str., pl. Bölfie) m. (from Böll.)

Böll'... in comp. —stadt, f. town where

custom is paid; —station, —stättc, f. customs-station; —stempel, m. seal or stamp of the custom-house, cocket.

Böll'stöck, (str., pl. Bölfie) m. (from Böll, A.) m. inch-rod; carpenter's rule; (mit Angang) sliding rule.

Böll'..., in comp. —strafe, f. mulct, fine; —strafgesetze, pl. penal laws against contravention of the customs; —strafgesetzbuch, n. penal code against such contravention; —strafe, f. road on which custom is paid; —stube, f. custom-office; —system, n. system of regulating the customs, custom-house system; —tabette, f. custom-duty table; —tafel, f. —tarif, m., —tare, f. tariff of duties, book, table, or list of rates; —unif, n. see —verbund; —unfosten, pl. custom-house-charges; —verbund, —verein, m. tariff-union; toll-union, toll-alliance; der preußische or deutscher —verbund, the Prussian Commercial League, German Customs-Union; Zollverein; —vereinigung, f. custom-house union; die große deutsche —vereinigung, the great German commercial confederation or commercial league; —vereinigungsbetrug, m. see —anpfülfvertrag; —vereint, m. one belonging to, or advocating the interests of, the (German) Zollverein; —vereinsdienst, f. conference of the commissioners of the Zollverein; —vereinsgewicht, m. Zollverein's weight; —vereinsläufit, adj. belonging to the countries forming the Zollverein; —vereinsmünze, f. coin of the Zollverein; —vereinstanten, m. pl. states belonging to the Zollverein; —vergehen, n. contravention to the custom-laws; —vergünsitung, f. sufferance; —verordnungen, f. pl. customs-acts; —verpfüß, m. bond; in —verpfüß bringen, to put in bond; —verwalter, m. see —beſeſher; —verwaltung, f. customs-management; —verzeichniß, n. see —tarif; —visitator, m. custom-house searcher; —vorſchiffosten, pl. charges of debenture; —wächter, m. see —beſeſher; tide-waiter. [inches.]

Böll'weise, adv. & adj. (from Böll, A.) by

Böll'... in comp. —wefen, n. affairs concerning the customs, customs-department; er erhielt eine Stelle im —wefen, he obtained a situation in the Customs; —jetzel, m. cocket.

* *Bö'ne*, (w.) f. (Gr.) Geogr. zone.

* *Bö'ne*..., in comp. (Gr.) —ämetie, f. animal chemistry; —gräph', (w.) m. zoographer; —gräphie, (w.) f. zoography; —gräphif, adj. zoographical; —latrie', (w.) f. zoaltry; —litif, (str. & w.) m. Petr. zoophile; —lög', (w.) f. zoology; —lo'gisch, adj. zoological; —magetiö'nuß, m. animal magnetism; —morphif, (str. & w.) m. zoomorphite; —no'tisif, adj. zoonic; —nomie', (w.) f. zoonomy; —nosotologie', (w.) f. zoosociology; —pathologie', (w.) f. zoopathology; —phäg', (w.) m. zoophagie, pl. zoophagi, flesh-eaters, carnivorous people; —pho'risü, adj. Archit. bearing the figure of an animal, zoophoric; —physiologie', (w.) f. animal physiology, zoophysiology; —phyt', (w.) m. zoophyto, animal plant; —phytologie', (w.) f. zoophytology; —phyt'o'gisch, adj. zoophytological; —tomie', (w.) f. zootomy, dissection of animals.

Böpf, (str., pl. Böpf'e) m. 1) a) (of ladies) west of hair, plait or tress of hair; b) (of men) pigtail, cue; 2) Forest. top (of a tree); 3) anything twisted like a cue; 4) fig. anything thing obsolete, quaint, absurd formality, petty formalism, pedantry, anal pipe-clay;emandem einen — machen, drehen, anstecken, coll. to impose upon one; Einem auf den — kommen, to treat one harshly, to be hard upon one; süß (Dat.) einen — trinken, to get drunk; einen — haben, to be in one's cups or half seas over.

Böpf'... in comp. —adler, m. tufted eagle, a species of falcon; —band, n. pigtail tie.

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Böpf'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to weave (hair), to twist or braid into a pigtail; 2) Carp. to top (a tree), to cut off the top-end of

Böpf'... in comp. —ende, n. Forest. top-end (of a tree); —haar, n. cue-hair; —holz, n. Forest. top-wood.

Böpf'ling, (str.) m. pedant.

Böpf'... in comp. —periode, f. see —zeit; —perillié, f. wig with a pigtail; —stirle, f. diameter of the top-end of a tree; —stil, m. pedantic style; —taube, f. Ornith. drum-pigtail age, age of petty formalism, &c.

Böpf'thüm, (str., pl. Bölfmer) n. formalism, pedantry.

Böpf'thümlich, adj. formal, pedantic.

Böpf'... in comp. —trofen, adj. dry or withered at the top (said of trees); —weife, adv. by strings or twists; —zeit, f. fig. pigtail age, age of petty formalism, &c.

Born, (str.) m. anger, wrath, passion, ire, choler, indignation; fig. rage, violence; es ist — Gottes über die Sünden der Franzosen, it is the wrath of God on the sins of the French (Dickens); zum — reizen, to excite to anger, to exasperate; to put into a passion; in — gerathen, to grow angry, to fall or fly into a passion; den — fahren lassen, to abate one's anger.

Born'..., in comp. —blid, m. angry look; —entbraunt, adj. angry; enraged; —gerüdt, n. Theol. judgment of an angry or wrathful God; —gesäßl, n. angry countenance; —glühbend, adj. angry, furious; —glut, f. glowing anger, excessive wrath.

Bor'ning, adj. angry, irreful, wrathful; cholic, irascible; passionate; fig. raging, violent; —werden, see in Born gerathen.

Born'lös, adj. without anger or wrath.

Born'..., in comp. —mütthig, adj. wrathful, angry; quick of resentment, irascible; —räte, f. angry speech, speech of anger; —rute, f. the rod of God, chastisement inflicted from divine wrath; —söhle, f. vial or cup of wrath; —stimme, f. angry voice, voice of anger; —voll, adj. angry; —wuth, f. fury; —wüthig, adj. furious with rage.

Bö'te, (w.) f. 1) (+ &) provinc. for Botte; 2) a) provinc. drollery (Böffe); c) coll. obscenity, obscene word or expression, pl. ribaldry, ribald talk, indecent words, smutty or unchaste language; Bö'u reichen, to talk bawdry.

Bö'teln, *Bö'ten*, (w.) v. intr. coll. to use obscene language, to talk indecently.

Bö'tenthaft, I. adj. obscene, bawdy, ribald; II. —igkeiten, (w.) f. obscenity, bawdiness.

Bö'ten..., in comp. —blume, f. see Böffen-blume; coll-s. —ließ, n. bawdy song; —reihen, n. ribaldry, speaking bawdry; —reijer, m. obscene talker, ribald; —reijerei, f. talking obscenely; indecent, obscene words; —schreiber, m. obscene writer.

Bö'tig, *Bö'ticht*, adj. 1) see Bötticht; 2) Bö'tennäßig, ribald, obscene.

Bö'ttel, *Bö'te*, (w.) f. shag, rag, tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair.

Bö'tel..., in comp. —bär, m. shaggy bear; —bart, m. shaggy beard; —bürting, adj. shaggy-bearded; —haar, n. shaggy hair; —haarig, adj. shaggy; —hafer, m. wild oats (Windhafer).

Bö'teln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) coll. to go or move in a careless manner, to trot.

Bö'tel..., in comp. —lop, m. shaggy head; —lofig, adj. shaggy; —mähne, f. shaggy or bushy mane; —mähnig, adj. bushy-manned; —matte, f. rope-mat; —wolle, f. cot-gare, cot-wool.

Bö'ten..., in comp. —blume, f. Bot. common buckbean, marsh-trefoil (*Menyanthes trifolia L.*); —rif, m. see Narwall; —haar, n. see Bottelhaar; —haut, f. Anat. villous coat (of the stomach); —sopf, m. see Bottelsopf.

Bottig, Bot'ticht, adj. shaggy, ragged; *Bot.* villous, pubescent, downy.

Bü, I. prep. (with Dat.) at, by, to, for, in, on; er ist — Hause, he is at home; er lebt — London, he lives in (at) London; er lebt, wohnt *z.* — Berlin, he lives in (at) Berlin; das Waisenhaus — Halle, the orphan-asylum at Halle; das Schloß — Braunschweig, the palace at Brunswick; die Universität — Leipzig, the university of Leipzig; der Gasthof — den drei Linden, the Three-Limes-inn; der Gasthof zum Zeisig, the Zeisig-inn; — ebner Erde wohnen, to live on the ground-floor; Einem zur Seite sitzen, to sit at one's side; sit — Semand setzen, to sit down by one; zur Rechten, on the right hand side; Einem zur Hand sein, to be at hand; zur See, at sea; — Wasser und — Lande, by water and by land; zur Elbe, by the Elbe; — Fuß, on foot; — Pferde, on horseback; von Ost — Nord, or Osten zum Norden, east (E.) by north (N.); zur Stadt kommen, to come to town; — hinaus, out of, through; zum Fenster hinauspringen, to jump out of the window; — Ende sein, to be at an end; — der Zeit, at that time; zur Zeit, for the (present) time, *pro tempore*, at present; zur Uszeit, out of season; — rechte Zeit, at the right time, in due time; — Zeiten, at times, in times; — Nacht, by (or in) the night; — Mittag speisen, to dine; — Abend speisen, to sup; — Anfang des Winters, at the beginning of winter; — ganzen Tagen, for whole days (together); von Jahr — Jahr, from year to year; er aß Käse — seinem Brot, he ate cheese with his bread; ich weinte zur Gesellschaft mit, I wept too for company; sie sang zur Gitarre, she sang to the guitar; sie waren zum Thee bei mir, they took tea with us; der Schlüssel — meinem Pulte, the key of my desk; gute Landstraßen sind angenehm zum Reisen, good roads are agreeable for travelling; sich zum Kampfe rüsten, to make ready for combat; — Tausenden, by thousands; sie starben — Hunderten vor Hunger, they died by hundreds, of starvation; — zweit, — dritt, — viert, being two (or the second, &c.), three, four (of a combination or number), cf. Zweit, *v.*; zur Genüge haben, to have plenty; zur Roth, if need be; — Deutlich, in German; sich zum schönsten bedanken, to give one's best thanks; es gerieth nicht zum besten, it did not succeed according to expectations; zum wenigsten, at (the) least; zum ersten, in the first place, firstly; zum andern, dritten *v.*, secondly, thirdly, &c.; zum letzten Male, for the last time (*at auctions*: zum andern, dritten und letzten Male, going, — going, — gone!); — guter Legt, to finish (with); zur Hälften, by half; — diesem Preise, at this price; — dem Preise von ..., at the rate of ..., as high as ...; — zwei Groschen, at two groschen; das Stück — zwei Groschen, two groschen a piece; im Verhältniß — ..., in proportion to ...; — seinem (ihrem *v.*) Lobe, in his (her, &c.) praise; Einem zum Freunde haben, to have one for a friend; aus Liebe —, out of love for ...; Einem — etwas machen, erneuen, wählen, to make, appoint, choose, elect one (king, deputy, &c.); er wurde zum Kaiser von Deutschland erwählt, he was chosen emperor of Germany; zum Schluß, by way of conclusion; zur Abwechslung, by way of variety; seine Abhandlung hatte die Saga des Viga-Glum zum Gegenstande, the Saga of Viga-Glum was the subject of his treatise; (sich) [Dat.] zum Muster nehmen, to choose as a pattern, to take an example of; — Wasser werden, 1. to turn to water, to dissolve into water, to liquefy; 2. *fig.* cf. Wasser; (Einem) zur Ehre gereichen, to be an honour (for); ich muß — meiner Schande bekennen, I must confess to my shame; er blieb zur Schande Englands seine

Vernünftigen um das Wohl seines Vaterlandes mit dem Leben, to the disgrace of England, he paid his efforts for the welfare of his country, with his life; Einem — Gäste bitten, to invite one as a guest; — Felde pitchen, to take the field; — Name fallen or steigen, Sport. to tree (said of wood-cocks, &c.); — Felde gehen, Sport. to go (from the woods) into the fields (said of game); — Grunde geben, to sink, &c. see in Grund; mit — Grabe gehen, to attend a funeral; Einem — Leibe gehan, to attach one; — Krenze friechen, to bumble one's self; Einem zur Nede jagen, to call one to account; zur Ordnung rufen, to call to order; — Gesicht bekommen, to get a sight of; — Schaden kommen, to meet with an accident; — etwas schweigen, to take no notice of a thing; es geschieht zum Besten der Religion, it is done for the good of religion; es geschieht zum allgemeinen Besten, it is done for the general welfare; es geschah — Ehren des Königs, it was done in honour of the king; mir — Gejassen, to please me; zum Glück, fortunately; mir zum Trost, in spite of me, to spite me; ihm — Liebe, out of love to her (*cf.* Beste, Ehre, Gefallen, Glück, Trost, Liebe *v.*); — seiner Bertheidigung, in his defence; — diejenig Zweck, for that purpose; es wird — diesem Zweck viel beitragen, it will do much towards that object; zur Intervention, for the purpose of intervention; man gebraucht es zum Kochen, Malen, Schreiben *v.*, it is used for cooking purposes, painting purposes, writing purposes, &c., or to cook, paint, write with; es ist nichts zur Unterdrückung dieses Nachdruckes geschehen, nothing has been done towards the suppression of this piratical re-print; im Verhältniß —, in proportion to ..., according to ...; es war ein Schaupielt zum Rühren, it was a touching spectacle; der Zustand des Kranken war zum Erbarmen, the condition of the invalid was pitiable; diese Musik ist zum Nasenwerden, this music is enough to drive one mad.

II. conj. (with the infinitive) to; er begann — sprechen, he began to speak; sie liebt — scherzen, she likes to jest; er weiß (or versteht) — leben, sich beliebt — machen *v.*, he knows how to live, how to make himself agreeable, &c.; das Vermögen — denken, the faculty of thinking; die Kunst — gefallen, the art of pleasing; er ist nicht fähig — täuschen, he is not capable of deceiving; er war müde — leben, he was tired of living or of life; es ist nichts — essen da, there is nothing to eat; es ist — haben, it is to be had; die Sache ist leicht einzusehen, the matter is easy to be understood; es ist schwer anzuführen, it is difficult or hard to be done, performed, or executed; er war schrecklich angeschauten, he was terrible to look at; (es ist) ein Haus — vermieten, a house (*is*) to be let; — haben bei ..., (to be) sold at ...'s; — den beigegebenen Preisen — haben, selling or to be had at the prices affixed; nicht — ertragen (or unerträglich), not to be borne (or unbearable); er ist nirgends — finden, he is nowhere to be found; was ist bei der Sache — thun, what is to be done in the matter? du fragst anstatt — danken, you complain instead of rendering thanks.

III. adv. 1) in the direction of, (nach ...) towards; er kam an mich —, he came up to (or towards) me, cf. los; 2) on, coll. away; geh —! go on! immer —! on, on! cheerily! Glück! —! cheer up! God speed (you well)! arbeite, schreibe *v.* nur —! work, write, &c. on! lauf —! coll. run away! take foot in hand! schief —! coll. fire away! nur —! go it! 3) closed, shut, fast, close; 4) too; er ist — rasch, he is too quick; — neugierig, over-curious; — geschäftig, over-officious; — gut, over-well. **Bü'ackern, (w.) v. I. tr.** to cover up by

ploughing; II. *intr.* 1) to plough on; 2) to finish ploughing.

Bü'arbeiten, (w.) v. intr. coll. to work on. **Bü'arbeiterin, (w.) f.** assistant workwoman.

Bü'bauen, (w.) v. I. tr. to shut up by building, to close by a wall; II. *intr.* 1) to continue building; 2) to finish tilling the land.

Bü'behör, (str.) n., Bü'behörde, (w.) f. appartenence(s); dependencies; ein Theeteeleinst —, a tea-kettle and appartenences; ein — des Londoner Lebens, an adjunct to London life. — Bü'behörig, see Zugehörig.

Bü'beissen, (str.) v. intr. to bite (at); (of fishes) to swallow the hook.

Bü'bekommen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to be able to shut or close; 2) to get in addition or into the bargain.

Bü'benamt, Bü'benamt, adj. surnamed.

Bü'ber, (str.) m. wooden tub, cowl; —baum, *m.*, —stange, f. cowl-staff.

Bü'berciten, (m.) v. tr. to prepare; coll. to get up; to dress, adjust; to season; to manufacture (sugar); zuckeretes Pflanzwerk, Furr. dressed furs. — Bü'berciter, (str.) m. preparer, &c.; Typ. press-man. — Bü'bercierung, (w.) preparation, &c.

Bü'bereten, (w.) v. tr. to cover.

Bü'biegen, (str.) v. tr. to close or shut up with bending.

Bü'bilitigen, (w.) v. tr. to adjudge or award from reasons of equity; to grant, allow.

Bü'binden, (str.) v. tr. to tie up; Einem die Augen —, to blindfold or hoodwink one.

Bü'bläsen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to close by blowing; 2) to blow to or in the direction of ...; 3) (Einem etwas) to whisper to, to prompt; II. *intr.* (gener. preceded by immer) to go on or continue blowing; coll. to blow on or away. — Bü'bläser, (str.) m. prompter, &c.

Bü'bleiben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to remain shut or closed. [with lead.]

Bü'bleien, (w.) v. tr. to close or plug up

Bü'bliken, Bü'blinen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to wink (Einem, at one), to impart or to give to understand by looks.

Bü'brennen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) *Sury.* to cauterise; 2) Min. to give (the ore) a roasting; III. *intr.* to continue burning.

Bü'bringen, (irr.) v. tr. 1) (Einem etwas) to bring (to); ein zugebrachten Kind, a child of a previous marriage; Capital —, to put in funds or capital; jemandem ein Glas —, to pledge a person, to offer a glass to ...; der letzte Trunk für mich, mit ganzer Seele, als festlich hoher Gruss, dem Morgen zugebracht! (Othile, Faust I, 1), be this last draught quaffed with my whole soul, as a solemn festive greeting to the morn! Einem Neugkeiten —, to report news to one; 2) to spend, pass, employ (one's time with or in ...); lange, viele Tage *v.* mit ... —, to be long, many days, &c. in doing (a thing); sie hat die ganze Nacht mit Zahnschmerzen zugebracht, she suffered all night from toothache.

Bü'bringer, (str.) m. 1) *a)* one who brings on or near, &c.; *b)* Mint. layer-on; 2) *T. a)* suction-hose, supply-hose (of a fire-engine); *b)* (*T. Tasch.*) feed-engine; 3) coll. *a)* see Klätscher, 1; *b)* see Küppler.

Bü'bräten, (w.) v. tr. coll. to contribute of one's own, to spend.

Bü'brüt, (str.) n. see Zuspeife.

Bü'brüsten, (w.) v. tr. Min. das Gestein —, to level the partitions.

Bü'büñhlen, (w.) v. tr. Min. to line, cover, close, or shut up with timber and boards.

Bü'büñboste, (w.) m. Min. messenger deputed to collect the contributions due from the share-holders.

Bü'büñfe, (w.) f. supply, contingent, contribution, share. — Bü'büñfen, (w.) v. tr.

1) to contribute, pay (one's share); 2) to spend, lose. — **3u'fūsi...**, in comp. — **fāden**, m. Cloth, thread for replacing the broken ones; **Min-s.** — **gebündē**, n., — **grube**, — **geße**, f. mine requiring an increase of funds; — **zettel**, m. note of contingents.

Zucht, (str., pl. [l. u.] **Zücht'e**) f. 1) the (act or practice of) breeding, &c. cf. **Ziehen**; — der Blumen, culture of flowers; 2) breed; race; 3) drift, herd, flock; 4) a) discipline, education; b) bashfulness, chastity, modesty; propriety of conduct; 5) **Agr**. plough-chain; in — halten, to keep under discipline (also fig. to discipline [the affections, &c.]); zur — anhafthen, to discipline; der — entwöhnen, outgrown the rod; in alter — (or allen Züchten) und Ehren, with due propriety.

Zucht..., in comp. — **amt**, n. office or duty of maintaining order and propriety; — **arbeit**, f. forced work; — **vieh**, f. queon-bee; bees kept for breeding.

Zucht'cl, (n.) f. province. 1) see **Zuchtsau**; 2) cont. a low wench, slut.

Zucht'en, (w.) v. tr. 1) to breed, rear (animals); to rear (plants); 2) to discipline.

Zucht..., in comp. — **ente**, f. **Ornith**, breeding duck; — **entwöhnt**, adj. outgrown the discipline.

Züchter, (str.) m. breeder (of cattle, &c.), keeper (of bees, &c.), particular. in comp., cf. **Schaf**—, **Bich**—rc. — **Züchter'i**, (w.) f. place where the breeding and rearing of animals is carried on.

Zucht..., in comp. — **fäsig**, adj. disciplinable; — **gant**, f. **Ornith**. breeding goose; — **gesetz**, n. law of discipline; — **gewohnt**, adj. disciplined; — **haus**, n. house of correction, penitentiary; — **hausbrüder**, m. cont. jail-bird; — **hausgefängne**, — **häusler**, m. see **Züchtlung**; — **häusliche**, f. church or chapel belonging to a house of correction; — **hausprediger**, m. chaplain or minister to a house of correction; — **hausstrafe**, f. punishment of imprisonment in a house of correction; — **hausvater**, — **hausverwalter**, m. governor or director of a house of correction; — **hengst**, m. stallion, stud-horse, stone-horse; — **huhn**, n. hen kept for breeding or brooding; — **hindin**, f. hound-bitch.

Züchtig, adj. chaste, modest; bashful; discreet.

Züchtigen, (w.) v. tr. to chastise, castigate, correct, discipline; to lash, scourge; to punish; mit der Rute —, to whip; mit Worte —, to censure; sein Fleiß —, to mortify one's flesh. — **Züchtiger**, (str.) m. chastiser, &c.

Züchtigkeit, (w.) f. chastity, pudicity, modesty, bashfulness.

Züchtiglich, adv. († & *) *, modestly.

Züchtigung, (w.) f. chastisement, castigation; correction; discipline.

Zücht'..., in comp. — **lafb**, n. calf reared for breeding; — **terfer**, m. prison; — **schtc**, f. t. ethics; see **Zittenhc**, 1.

Züchtlung, (str.) m. person confined in a house of correction, prisoner; convict; in comp. **Z-farheit**, f. work of a prisoner; **Z-fest**, f. clothing, f. dress of a prisoner.

Zücht'föß, I. adj. without discipline or correction, disorderly; dissolute; II. — **fig** feit, (w.) f. insubordination; dissoluteness (of manners).

Zücht'..., in comp. — **meister**, m. task-master, surveyor of correctors, governor; strenger — **meister**, strict or rigid disciplinarian; — **mittel**, n. corrective; — **mittier**, f. female of animals kept for breeding; — **odg**, m. bull kept for breeding; — **pcitjhc**, f. whip, rod; — **pfer**, n. horse for breeding; — **polizet**, f. correctional police; — **polizeigericht**, n. tribunal of correctional police; — **rind**, n. heifer reared for breeding; — **rufje**, f. rod of correction or chastisement; scourge; **Husb**-s.

— **sau**, f., — **schwcn**, n. store-sow, breeding-sow; — **schaf**, n. ewe; — **schäferei**, f. large establishment for breeding sheep, breeding sheep-farm; — **schule**, f. seminary; — **sister**, m. bull kept for breeding; — **stute**, f. mare; — **thicre**, n. pl. see — **vieh**.

Zücht'ung, (w.) f. a breeding, rearing; — zwischen nahej Blutsverwandten, breeding in-and-in (said of men, animals, and plants); natürliche —, natural selection; — **züchre**, f. theory of natural selection.

Züchl..., in comp. — **vieh**, n. cattle for breeding; — **wahl**, f. natural selection; — **wilzig**, adj. obedient, disciplinable; — **wilzigkeit**, f. disciplinableness.

Zuf, I. (str.) m. shrug; twitch; start; move; II. interj. fam. bang! crack!

Zuf'e, (w.) f. province. see **Pumpe**.

Zuf'el, (w.) v. intr. coll. to walk slowly, to jog, to ride in a jogtrot pace.

Zuf'eu, (w.) v. intr. & tr. 1) to jerk, tuck, tug; to twitch; 2) to shrug, shrink; to wince (vor *Iwith Dat.*, with *l'other unusually with an*); 3) to quiver, palpitate; mit den oder die **Zücheln** —, to shrug one's shoulders; ohne zu —, without wincing; er zuckt mit den Augenlidern oder seine Augenlider —, his eyelids quiver; es zuckt mich in der Schulter, it twinges me or I have a twinge in my shoulder; ein Lächeln zuckt über ihr Gesicht, a smile flitted over her features; es zuckte ihr in den Füßen vor Verlangen zurückzulaufen, her feet were twitching to run back; ein stechender Schmerz zuckte durch meine Brust, a sharp pang shot through my breast; es — rothe Strächen mir um das Haupt, red flashes play around me; es zuckte mir durch alle Glieder, transport thrashed through my limbs; z-nd, p. a. palpitating, convulsive; das —, (str.) v. s. rapid or convulsive motion, jerk; convolution, cf. **Zuckung**.

[draw the sword.] **Züf'cn**, (w.) v. tr. das Schwert —, to

Zuf'er, (str.) m. **Comm**. sugar; roher —, raw sugar, muscovado; — in Puder, white sugar in powder; raffinirter —, refined or loaf sugar; blonder —, yellow sugar; — in Broten, sugar in loaves; — in Stückien, sugar in dabs; ein Hut —, a loaf of sugar; Kopf, Mittelpunkt, Zuf einer Hutes —, tip, middle piece, base or face of a loaf of sugar; — fieden, to bake sugar, to refine sugar; mit — überziehen, to sugar; — weissen or decken, to clay, bottom, or whiten sugar; — aus der Spiege holen, to haul sugar.

Zuf'er..., in comp. — **ähnlich**, adj. saccharoid, saccharine; — **ahorn**, m. **Bot**. sugar maple (*Acer saccharinum* L.); — **alau**, m. **Pharm**. alum-sugar, saccharine alum; — **apfel**, m. sugar apple, a kind of sweet apple; — **artig**, adj. saccharine; — **bnd**, m. trough for washing sugar-pots in; — **büdrer**, m. 1) sugar-baker; comfit-maker; confectioner; 2) **provinc**. sugar-refiner; — **büderei**, f. 1) trade of a confectioner, confectionery; 2) **provinc**. for — **raffinerie**; — **büdererde**, f. see — **crde**; — **büdwerf**, n. confectionery, sweetmeats; — **ban**, m. cultivation of the sugar-cane; — **baum**, m. see — **ahorn**; — **beere**, f. **Bot**. sugar-berry (*Celtis occidentalis* L.); — **beit**, n. sugar-cleaver, sugar-hatchet; — **bercitung**, f. manufacturing of sugar, sugar-refinery; — **bier**, n. beer sweetened with sugar; — **bild**, n. figure made of sugar; — **bildung**, f. **Chem**. formation of sugar; — **birne**, f. **Pomol**. sugar-pears, blanket, rousselet; **Bot**-s. — **blatt**, n. costmary, sugar-shell (*Balsamita major* L.); — **bohne**, f. sugar-bean, common white dwarf or Dutch kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris var. nanus* L.); — **brautmein**, m. sugar-spirit; rum; — **brecher**, m. sugar-tongs (to break sugar); — **brzel**, f. sugar-cracknel; — **brzt**, n. 1) sweet bread; sugar-bread, sweet sandwich, marchpane; 2) see

— **hut**; — **blütje**, f. sugar-basin, sugar-box; — **devise**, f. device in sugar; — **disfazt**, m. molasses, treacle; — **doje**, f. see — **blütje**; — **erbse**, f. **Bol**. sugar-pea (*Pisum saccharatum* Rehb.); — **crde**, f. clay (for refining loaf-sugar); — **erzeugend**, adj. sacchariferous; — **essig**, m. vinegar gained from fermented sugar; — **fabrit**, f. see — **fibret**; — **fan**, n. 1) sugar-hogshead; 2) hoghead of sugar; — **form**, f. sugar-mould; — **gährung**, f. saccharine fermentation; — **gast**, m. **Entom**. sugar-mite (*Lepisma saccharinum* L.); — **gebündene**, n. comfits, sweetmeats; — **geist**, m. sugar-spirit; rum; — **gesäßig**, m. sugar-taste; — **glas**, n. glass for holding sugar; — **guß**, m. crust of sugar; ein Kuchen mit —guß, a cake crusted with sugar; einen Kuchen mit —guß versehen, to crust a cake with sugar; — **haltig**, adj. sacchariferous; — **handel**, m. sugar-trade; — **harnruhr**, f. **Med**. *diabetes mellitus*, *glycosuria*; — **hirs**, f. **Bot**. Chinese sugar-cane (*Sorghum saccharinum* Pers.); — **honig**, m. transform honey; — **hut**, m. sugar-loaf; — **hutform**, f. see — **form**; — **hutfrüttig**, adj. sugar-loaf-shaped; — **huskapp**, f. cover of a sugar-loaf; — **hutraut**, n. **Bot**. a species of cabbage.

Zuf'erig, adj. sugary, saccharine.

Zuf'er..., in comp. — **laut**, — **faut**, m. **Comm**. sugar-candy; — **fessel**, m. sugar-boiler;

— **kind**, n. fam. sweet dear, darling, honey; — **kiste**, f. 1) sugar-box; 2) box of sugar; — **kitzenholz**, n. Cuba-wood, Havannah-cedar;

— **korb**, m. sugar-basket; — **förner**, n. pl. **Conf**. sugar-plums; — **lutsch**, m. sugar-cake, cake of sweet paste; — **lange**, f. lime-water used in refining sugar; — **frankheit**, see — **harnruhr**.

Zuf'erlich, adj. (l. u.) sugary.

Zuf'er..., in comp. — **lippe**, f. **fig**. honey-lip; — **löffel**, m. sugar-spoon; — **mandelin**, f. pl. **Conf**. sugared, crisp, or burnt almonds; — **mann**, m. 1) **Conf**. little man made of sugar; 2) **tron**. sweet little man; — **maßholzer**, m. see — **aforn**; — **manl**, — **männchen**, n. dainty-mouth, dainty person; — **mehl**, n. powder-sugar; **Bot**-s. — **metzbe**, f. garden-orach, golden herb (*Atriplex hortense* L.); — **melone**, f. musk-melon; — **merlf**, n. skirret; — **messer**, f. 1) n. sugar-knife; 2) m. **Chem**. saccharometer; — **muorhirs**, f. see — **hirse**; — **mühle**, f. mill for bruising the sugar-cane, sugar-mill; — **mund**, m. fam. honey-mouth.

Zuf'ern, adj. of sugar, sugar-.

Zuf'ern, (n.) v. tr. to sugar, to impregnate or season with sugar.

Zuf'er..., in comp. — **papier**, n. sugar-paper (for covering sugar-loaves), mazarine; — **pfanzer**, m. sugar-cane planter; — **pfanžung**, — **plantage**, f. sugar-plantation; — **pfanne**, f. 1) **Pomol**. damask-plum; 2) **Conf**. sugar-plum; — **pfätzchen**, b. **Conf**. sugar-plum or drop, lozenge, bonbon; — **pott**, m. **provinc**. sugar-pot; — **pupp**, f. 1) **Conf**. doll made of sugar, sugar-doll; 2) see — **lind**; — **raffinerie**, f. sugar-refinery; — **reibe**, f. sugar-grater; — **riementang**, m. **Bot**. saccharine sea-tang (*Laminaria saccharina* Lamour.); — **rohr**, n. **Bot**. sugar-cane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.); — **rohrpfanžung**, f. see — **pfanžung**; — **rohrwz**, f., — **roler**, m. sugar-roller; **Bot**-s. — **rose**, f. French rose (*Rosa gallica* L.); — **riibe**, f. 1) sweet turnip, sugar-beet (*Beta altissima* L.); 2) see — **wurzel**; — **saft**, m. (sugar-) cane juice, cane-liquor; — **sat**, m. molasses, lees of sugar; — **faner**, adj. **Chem**. oxalic; — **faner**, m. **Ornith**. see — **Hörnigfänger**; **Chem**-s. — **säure**, f. 1) oxalic acid; 2) saccharine acid, acid of sugar; — **saure Salz**, n. 1) oxalate; 2) saccharate; — **schabe**, f. **Entom**. common cockroach (*Scabaeus*, l. a.); — **schäftele**, f. sugar-box, canister; — **schäflein**, n. sugar-dish; — **schale**, f. sugar-bason; — **scham**, m. sugar-scum; — **schere**, f. sugar-nippers; — **schote**, f. see

-eröse; -schräpel, *n.* sugar-scrapings; - schwefelsäure, *f.* Chem. 1) sulpho-oxalic acid; 2) saccharo-sulphuric acid; -steben, *n.* boiling or refining of sugar; -steben, *m.* 1) boiler or refiner of sugar; 2) sugar-baker; -steberei, *f.* sugar-work, sugar-house, boiling-house; -stängel, *m.* Conf. sugar-stick; -stein, *m.* Miner. fine-grained albite; -stoff, *m.* Chem. saccharine matter; sugar; -streuer, *m.* sugar-sifter; -süß, *adj.* sweet as sugar, sugary; -süße Nüden, sugared speeches; -syrup, *m.* molasses, treacle; -täfelchen, *n.* lozenge, bonbon; -tang, *m.* Bot. sweet fucus (*richetang*); -teig, *m.* comp.-paste; -therchen, *n.* see -gast; -tinctur, *f.* saccharine tincture; -tonne, *f.* see -saf; -topf, *m.* see -form; -trummel, *f.* tin canister for sugar; -vogel, *m.* 1) see Guarienvogel; 2) the sun-bird (*Cinnyris Cuv.*); -wade, *f.* see -wert; -waifer, *n.* water mixed with sugar, sugar-water; -wein, *m.* sweet wine, see *Sekt*; -wert, *n.* sweetmeats, comfit, confiture, confectionery, fam. goodies, lollipops, sweeties; -worte, *n.* pl. fig. sweet-words, flatteries; -wurzel, *f.* Bot. wild parsnip, skirret (*Sium sisyrum L.*); -zahn, *m.* fam. sweet-tooth; -zunge, *f.* sugar-tong; -zwiebel, *m.* sweet biscuit.

Bu'fisch, *adj.* (l. u.) spasmoid, convulsive. Bu'fälter, *(str.) m.* provinc. 1) slow walker; 2) irresolute person.

Bu'fing, *(w.) f.* Med. convolution, convulsive fit; -en haben, to be seized with convulsions, to have fits; -en verursachen (with *Dat.*), to convulse; -en verursachend, convulsive.

Bu'dämmen, *(w.) v. tr.* to dam up.

Bu'decke, *(w.) f.* provinc. for Deckbett.

Bu'defen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) to cover; 2) coll. a) to bang, belabour (one), to load (one) with blows; b) to drink under the table.

Bu'deichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to enclose with a dike.

Bud'm, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

Bu'denfen, *(irr.)* *Min.* to destine, intend for.

Bu'donnern, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to send (greetings, &c.), to salute with the roar of cannon; 2) to cry to one with a thundering voice; II. *intr.* (preceded by immer) 1) fig. to continue cursing; 2) impers. coll. to thunder on.

Bu'drang, *(str.) m.* the (act of) crowding or thronging to a place, rush; throng, crowd.

Bu'dringen, *(w.) v. I. intr.* to push on, to squeeze on; II. *refl.* 1) to throng or crowd (to); 2) fig. to intrude (one's self in or into).

Bu'drehen, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to shut by turning, to fasten, to screw fast; 2) see Büschchen; II. *intr.* coll. to continue to turn.

Bu'dringen, *(str.) v. intr.* see Budrägen.

Bu'dringlid, *I. adj.* intruding, obtrusive, importunate, over-officious, forward, impertinent; -e Bitten, importunities; II. *ß-feit*, *(w.) f.* obtrusiveness, importunity, importunacy, forwardness; ich bitte, mir dies nicht als *ß-feit* anzuseigen, I pray you won't think me importunate in this matter.

Bu'dritt', *adv.* being the third of a number; wir waren —, we were three of us (cf. Dritt & Bu); kommt ihr — im Bett liegen? can you lie three in a bed?

Bu'drohfen, *(w.) v. tr.* to threaten.

Bu'drifden, *(w.) v. I. tr.* 1) to close by pressure, to shut; 2) coll. ein Auge bei etwas —, to wink, blink or connive at a thing, to pretend ignorance, not to be over-particular in favour of a person; II. *intr.* coll. to go on pressing or squeezing. (or perfume) to ...

Bu'duftsen, *(w.) v. tr.* to waft (a fragrance

Bu'eignen, *(w.) v. tr.* 1) (Einen or sich *Dat.* etwas) to appropriate; 2) to attribute; to impute; 3) to dedicate; 4) to apply to; 5) sich etwas unrechtmäßig —, to assume, ar-

rogate. — Bu'eigner, *(str.) m.* 1) he that appropriates, &c.; 2) dedicator. — Bu'eignung, *(w.) f.* 1) appropriation; 2) assumption; 3) attribution, (*in an ill sense*) imputation; 4) dedication; *ß-eignis*, *f.* dedicatory letter (epistle). [to hasten to.]

Bu'eilen, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) (with *Dat.*) 1) to hasten to; 2) *ß-eile*, *f.* to freeze up.

Bu'erben, *(w.) v. tr.* to obtain by legacy.

Bu'erfeinen, *(irr.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas)

1) to adjudicate, adjudicate, to award; *ß-strafe* —, to award a punishment (to ...), to condemn to a punishment; 2) *fig.* to acknowledge (one's right to do a thing, &c.); to allow, &c.; den Vorzug —, to give the preference to. — Bu'erkennung, *(str.) n.* *ß-erkennung*, *(w.) f.* adjudication, award.

Bu'erkunft (sometimes *zuerkfst*), *adv.* in the first place, first, firstly, at first, for the first, foremost; er sprach —, he was first to speak; als die Aufmerksamkeit sich — darauf leitete, when attention began to be attracted towards it; sprechen was Einem — in den Sinn kommt, to speak what comes uppermost in one's mind; wer — kommt, mahlt —, proverb, first come, first served or first in.

Bu'erkissen, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to allot, assign, apportion, award (something to), to bestow, confer (something upon). —

Bu'erkleifung, *(w.) f.* allotment, assignment, &c., award, bestowal.

Bu'efßen, *(irr.) v. intr.* coll. to keep eating, anal. to peg away; das —, *(str.) v.s. see* Büfsto.

Bu'efcheln, *(w.) v. tr.* to fan to or towards.

Bu'efahren, *(str.) v. I. intr.* (aux. sein)

1) a) to go on with a carriage, to drive on; b) to drive faster; to drive at a brisk pace; 2) to approach, advance; 3) (auf [with Acc. J.] —)

a) to ride or drive (up) to or towards; b) to rush upon, to make a dash at; gleich or blind; to run upon rashly or blindly; 4) to close or shut off itself rapidly (said of doors, &c.); sahe zu, Kutscher! drive on, coachman; II. *tr.* to convey or carry to.

Bu'fall, *(str., pl. Bu'fälle) m.* 1) chance, accident, hap; incident, casualty, event, adventure; occurrence; hap-hazard; random; 2) Med. fit of sudden illness; *ß-fälle* zur See, accidents, casualties on the sea; durch einen —, by chance or accident; ein glücklicher —, a lucky hit, a piece of good luck or fortune; wie es der — wölle, as chance would have it or directed; er wußte mich in die Welt hinab und gab mich dem — Preis, he turned me adrift upon the world.

Bu'fallen, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) (with *Dat.*) 1) to fall (down) in the direction of ... or towards ...; auf (with Acc. J.) —, to fall or rush upon; 2) to fall to (one's) share, to devolve (upon); to descend (to); der Beweis hierzu fällt ihm zu, the burden of proving this lies with him; 3) obsolete: a) to side, join, engage with a party; to assent to, to agree with; b) *impers.* to enter one's mind (*Einfallen*); 4) to close or to be closed by falling down, to shut off itself; to close (of the eyes); 5) *Sport.* to go into the gins.

Bu'fällig, *I. adj.* 1) accidental (*also Mus.*), fortuitous, contingent, incidental, casual; 2) adventitious; not essential; ein *ß-er Beifüher*, *Kunde* &c., a chance visitor, chance customer, &c.; ein *ß-er Brodfüher*, a casual observer; *ß-e Farben*, accidental colours; die *ß-en Ergebnisse des Systems*, the incidental results of the system; *ß-er Unglücks- oder Todessfall*, casualty; eine *ß-e Entdeckung machen*, to stumble upon a new invention; II. *adv.* accidentally, &c., casually, by chance or accident, as chance would have it; ich war — da, I happened or chanced to be there; sollten Sie

— ..., if you should happen to ...; auf (with Acc. J.) stoßen, treffen &c., to happen on.

Bu'fälligkeif, *(w.) f.* the being accidental, &c., casually; contingency.

Bu'falten, *(w.) v. tr.* to fold up.

Bu'fegen, *(w.) v. tr.* coll. to sweep over.

Bu'fertigen, *(w.) v. tr.* to expedite, despatch; Einem einen Beschlu —, to send an order to one. — Bu'fertigung, *(w.) f.* an expediting, despatching, &c.; transmission.

Bu'flattern, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to flutter towards.

Bu'flecken, *(str.) v. tr.* to close by twisting, plaiting, or braiding.

Bu'fleiden, *(w.) I. tr.* to piece, patch, or vamp up, to mend, repair; II. *intr.* to continue patching.

Bu'fliegen, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to fly to or towards; to fly on. [towards.

Bu'fleien, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to flee.

Bu'fleien, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) (with *Dat.*) 1) to flow to, into, or towards; 2) *fig.* to flow in upon one; die Worte flossen ihm zu, words come freely to him, he is never at a loss for words; — lassen, to bestow, afford (advantages, &c.).

Bu'flichen, *(w.) v. tr.* to float towards.

Bu'fliet, *f.* refuge, shelter, recourse; letzte —, last resource or refuge, *fig.* sheet-anchor; seine — zu ... or wohin riehen, to take one's refuge, to have recourse or to resort to, to betake one's self to; woju man so oft seine — nahm, to which recourse was had so often; *ß-sort*, *m.*, *ß-stätte*, *f.* place of refuge, shelter, retreat; asylum, sanctuary.

Bu'fün, *(str., pl. Bu'füge) m.* the (act of) flying to or towards, concurse.

Bu'fuss, *(str., pl. Bu'füsse) m.* 1) influx, flow; flux; 2) afflux, affluence; supply; resources, means; 3) feeder (of a river); *Abfluß* und — des Meeres, tide, ebb and flood; —graben, *m.* feeder (of a pond, &c.); —röhre, *f.* Mech. air-supplying pipe (of a blast-furnace).

Bu'flüstern, *(w.) v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to whisper to, to tell (or inform) in a whisper, to breathe a word to one. — Bu'flüstern, *(w.) f.* whisper, innuendo.

Bu'flüten, *(w.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to flow, float, or stream towards.

Bu'fol'ge, *prep. with Gen.* (or with *Dat.* when placed behind the word it governs) according to, in consequence of, in pursuance of, by virtue of.

Bu'fördercu, *(w.) v. tr.* to forward to.

Bu'förderchäf, *(str., pl. cf. Schacht) m.* Min. see Förderchäf.

Bu'fürderf, *adv.* see Förderdr.

Bu'fräge, *(w.) f.* question, inquiry, demand (nach, for). — Bu'fragen, *(w.) v. intr.* coll. to call for, to inquire.

Bu'frid'en, *adj.* content, contented, satisfied; pleased, happy; ich bin damit (or ich bin es) —, I am satisfied with it; well and good; I have no objection to it; it is the same to me; ich bin mit Allem —, anything will serve my turn; lasst mich —! let me alone; — stellen or sprechen, to content, satisfy; to quiet, tranquillise; ich — geben, to compose one's mind, to content one's self; to acquiesce (mit, in), to consent (to); er wollte ich nicht eher — geben, als bis ..., nothing would serve him but ...; ich über etwas (Acc.) — geben, to bear with a thing contentedly, to bear with patience, to compose one's mind.

Bu'frid'enheit, *(w.) f.* contentedness, content, contentment, satisfaction; demands — erwerben, to earn or gain one's approbation; zu beiderseitiger — ausgleichen, to come to a mutually satisfactory settlement.

Bu'frid'enstend, *adj.* satisfactory.

Bu'frieren, *(str.) v. intr.* (aux. sein) to freeze up, to freeze over, to congeal.

Büffigen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to add (Ginguzügen); 2) (Einem etwas) to inflict (an injury, &c. on, upon); to canso (pain, &c. to), to do (harm, hurt, &c.); Einen Schaden —, to cause one damage, to damage, hurt, injure one.

Büffür, (*w.*) *f.* 1) conveyance, import, importation; supply (of goods); beträchtliche 3-en stehn in Ausfüt, extensive (abundant, ample) arrivals or heavy stocks are to be expected; die — von diesem Artifel, the imports of this article; unter Markt leidet ein übermäßiger —, our market is overstocked; die gesammte —, the aggregate receipts (*Nob.* & *Gr.*); 2) provision, supplies.

Büfführen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to convey, import; 2) to guide; to conduct, bring, or lead to; 3) to supply with; Einem einer Freunde —, to introduce a friend to one; Einem eine Braut —, to procure one a bride; Kunden —, to bring customers; 4) Min. to enlarge; ein güßfreihes des Gefäß, 1. *Anat.* deferent; 2. *Bot.* addendum; or spiral vessel, duct.

Büffüller, (*str.*) *n.* 1) procurer; 2) *Bot.*

Büffür..., in comp. —jälauch, *m.* see Büninger, 2, *a*; *Spinn-s.* —tijd, *m.* (travelling-) table, feeder; —walzen, *f. pl.* feeders, feed-rollers, feeding-rollers. [2] to fill up.

Büffüllen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pour to; to add;

Büg, (*sbv.*, *pl.* Bü'ge) *m.* 1) pull, tug, to; *a)* the (act of) Büg, hauling, haul; *b)* *Mech.* traction; der — nach vornwärts, *Steam-eng.* fore-stroke; *c)* procession, march, passage, progress; *d)* expedition; migration; removal; *e)* passage, flight of birds; *d)* see Zugzeit; *e)* flow, channel (of a river); *f)* set (der Strömung, of the current); *g)* train (of persons), troop; procession, series, party; string (of carriages, &c.); gang (of labourers, &c.); cavalcade (of rope-dancers, &c.); *h)* *Mil.* file; *i)* (railway-) train; caravan; *j)* flock (of birds); a shoal (Wasserfüßer, of coots); a herd (Krähne, Schwäne, of cranes, swans); *d)* a shoal (Büg, of fishes); draught (with a net); *e)* a team, set (Pferde, of horses, &c.); pair; *f)* a range (of mountains, &c.); *g)* *Gam.*, &c. move (at chess, draughts, &c.); ein gefüchter —, a skillful move; — um —, move for move; *h)* stroke (with a pen, pencil, &c.), touch, line, turn; flourish; die Büg, fat strokes; die ersten Büg von etwas entwerfen, to make or draw the outline of anything; *i)* a drawer (one of a set of boxes, &c.); *j)* a set (of chords); *l)* *Mus. Instr-n.* *a)* slide (of a flute, &c.); *b)* register or stop in an organ; *c)* pedal; *l)* joint (of a telescope, &c.); *12)* *Gun-sm.* groove (of a rifled gun); *13)* *Tail* drawing-hem; *14)* pulley; *15)* screw-jack; *16)* see Preßbengel; *17)* *a)* wire drawing; *b)* implements for it; *18)* piston (of pumps); *19)* *a)* draught or current (of air); im 3-e stehen, to stand in a draught; in einem wölfen 3-e, in a direct draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove has a good draught or draws well; die Cigarre hat keinen guten —, the cigar does not draw or smoke freely; *b)* die Büg eines Ofens, the bents of a stove; *c)* whiff; puff (of wind); *fig-s.* 20) attraction, bias; propensity, bent, leaning; disposition; impulse; *21)* *a)* line, lineament, feature; *b)* trait (of character), characteristic; touch; *Comm-s.* es ist fein — im Gesicht, there is no stir or life in trade; Kauf — um —, cash bargain; — um — handeln, to trade for ready money; ein christlicher — im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; einen — thun, 1. to make a move (at chess, &c.); 2. to give a pull, a tug; ein — des Netzes, a cast of the net; in or mit einem 3-e, 1. at one pull, at once; 2. uninterrupted (hinter einander); *3)* or auf einen — (triften), at one draught; kleine Büg thun, to drink by small draughts, to sip; in tuerzen schenken Bügeln

athmen, breathing in short, quick gasps; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme (*Schiller*, Piccol. 3, 8), fate hath no voice but the heart's impulses (*Coler.*); ist nicht des Herzens — der Gottheit Stimme? is not the impulse of the heart the voice of deity? die Beschreibung ist nicht um einen — übertrieben, the description is not overdrawn in one particular; im 3-e sein, to be going, to be in train; das Geschäft ist sehr im 3-e, the business is flourishing; im besten 3-e sein (von cürtigen Erzählern &c.), to be in full career (*cf. Gang.*); im 3-e, current, (of a report, &c.) afloat; in den letzten Bügeln, in the last agonies, *coll.* at the last gasp; in den letzten Bügeln liegen, to be breathing one's last, to lie in the last extremity.

Büggabe, (*w.*) *f.* 1) addition; something given over and above, something to boot; Comm. coll. make-weight, blessing; surplus, surplusage; additional present; 2) *fig.* adjunct; appendage; supplement; als — deformen, to get to boot, to get into the bargain.

Büggaffen, (*w.*) *v. intr. coll.* to gape on; to gape at.

Büggemeise, (*w.*) *f. Entom.* passage-ant, visiting-ant (*Atta cephalotes Fabr.*).

Büggang, (*str.*, *pl.* Büggänge) *m.* 1) access (bei, zu, to); approach; 2) *Mil.* avenue, entry; 3) support, supply. [mer-hook.]

Büggangel, (*w.*) *f. Angl.* night-line, trim-

Büggänglich (*l. u.*: *Büggängig*), *I. adj.*

accessible; affable; sfürer —, difficult to approach, difficult of access; ein leicht 3-er Mann, a man of easy access; er ist für Federmann (leicht) —, he is easy of access to every one; vernünftigen Gründet —, open to reason (or conviction); er machte die Geheimratheit Aßen —, he put learning within the reach of all; II. 3-leit, (*w.*) *f. access, accessibility; apparatus.*

Büggängen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (with Dat.)* to appertain, to belong to, to be connected with.

Büggährig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper. [fibrons iron.]

Büggiesen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Bügbohrer; 2)

Bügel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rein, reins; ribands; bridle, cf. Baum; 2) Ornith. lore; *fig.* curb (of prudence, &c.); im — halten, to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; den or die — (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein in a horse; dem Pferde in den — fassen, to stop a horse; die or der — schlaff halten, nachlassen, to yield or lower the hand; die or den — (sättigen) lassen, 1. (einem Pferde) to give or let loose the reins, to give (a horse) his head; 2. *fig.* to indulge (one's passions); die — der Regierung halten, ergriffen, to hold, take the reins of the government; die — in den Händen haben, to hold the reins; scharf im — gehalten werden, *coll.* to be under the pull of the check-string; —hand, *f. bridle-hand, left hand.*

Büggie, (*w.*) *f. province* see Büche.

Büggaben, (*str.*) *v. tr. & intr.* 1) to add; to give to boot or into the bargain; to give in (in measuring); 2) to follow suit (at cards); 3) *fig.* to grant, consent, concede, allow; to permit, yield, allow, suffer; to own, confess; klein —, *coll.* to give in, to begin in a milder strain, to lower a peg or two.

Büggabreite, (*decl. like adj.*) *n.* downy.

Büggabreit, *adj.* intended, designed, destined (for); die ihm 3-e Ehre, the honour intended him.

Büggabekanten, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* see Büdenken.

Büggagen, *adr.* present (bei, at); bei ... — jen, to attend (at a ceremony, &c.).

Büggahn, (*irr.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) (auf /with Acc.) — *a)* to go up to, to move towards, *coll.* to make up to or towards; *b)* (of a road) to lead in a certain direction; *c)* to stand opposite to, to face, front; *d)* to enter upon service (of servants); *e)* to enter (a society), to join; *f)* spitzig *z.* —, to end in a point, &c.; *dem Ende* —, to draw to an end; 2) to come to hand, see Bürommen, 1; der Brief ist mir richtig zugegangen, the letter (dually) reached me or came to hand or is in my possession; (Einem etwas) — lassen, to forward, address, transmit (something to),

to let have; 3) *a)* to come to pass, to happen; *b)* to be done in a certain manner, to be brought about, to come about, to proceed, to take place; 4) to go or walk on, to go or walk faster; 5) *a)* to shut, to close (of a door); to meet (of articles of dress); *b)* to freeze up (of a river); die Wunde geht zu, the wound closes; geh zu! go on! move on! wie geht es zu? how comes it? how is it (that ...)? wie ist es damit zugegangen? how came this to pass? how was it brought about? es geht nicht natürlich, richtig (*coll.* nicht mit rechten Dingen) zu, something is amiss, it is not done by any natural means, there is witchcraft in it; ich weiß nicht wie es zugeht, I cannot tell how it is or happens, I cannot account for it; es müsste selbstam —, wenn ich es nicht friegte, *coll.* it will go hard but I'll have it; es müsste mit dem Teufel —, wenn ..., *coll.* the devil is in it, if ...; so geht es in der Welt zu, so the world goes; es ging wunderlich zu, things went on queerly; strange things were going on; bei ihm geht Alles ehrlig zu, with him everything is done in an honest way.

Bügglockchen, (*str.*) *n.* passing-bell.

Büggemezeit, (*w.*) *f. time of entering upon service (said of new-hired servants, opp. to Abgehezeit, Abgangzeitz).*

Büggehör, (*str.*) *n.* appurtenance, dependence, accessory, what belongs to another thing, *fan.* belongings (*Zubehör*); machinery, apparatus.

Büggöhören, (*w.*) *v. intr. (with Dat.)* to appertain, to belong to, to be connected with.

Büggöhrig, *adj.* appertaining, appurtenant, belonging to, proper. [fibrons iron.]

Büggöffen, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Bügbohrer; 2)

Büggösel, (*str.*) *m.* 1) rein, reins; ribands; bridle, cf. Baum; 2) Ornith. lore; *fig.* curb (of prudence, &c.); im — halten, to keep in check; mit verhängtem —, at full speed; den or die — (eines Pferdes) anziehen, to rein in a horse; dem Pferde in den — fassen, to stop a horse; die or der — schlaff halten, nachlassen, to yield or lower the hand; die or den — (sättigen) lassen, 1. (einem Pferde) to give or let loose the reins, to give (a horse) his head; 2. *fig.* to indulge (one's passions); die — der Regierung halten, ergriffen, to hold, take the reins of the government; die — in den Händen haben, to hold the reins; scharf im — gehalten werden, *coll.* to be under the pull of the check-string; —hand, *f. bridle-hand, left hand.*

Büggös, *I. adj.* unbridled, unruly; wanton; loose, dissolute, licentious; anarchic; *II. 3-sigfit*, (*w.*) *f. unbridledness; dissoluteness, licentiousness; licentious action.*

Büggeln, (*w.*) *v. tr. lit. & fig.* to bridle, to curb.

Büggeling, (*str.*) *m.* bridle ring.

Büggößen, (*w.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas) to row* [ables, greens.]

Büggemüte, (*str.*) *n.* pulse, herbs, vegetation.

Büggennam, *p. a.* surnamed. [dressed.]

Büggerten, *p. a.* broken, managed.

Büggföfft, (*str.*) *n. Com.* business transacted after the principal business is done, additional transaction.

Büggessen, (*w.*) *v. tr. & refl.* to associate.

Büggestelle, (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* associates, deputy. [niß; 2) concession, admission.

Büggeständniss, (*str.*) *n.* 1) see Büggeständniss.

Büggeständniss, (*irr.*) *v. tr. (Einem etwas)* 1) to confess, own (cf. Eingeschenk, 1); 2) to concede, grant, accord (a thing to one); to yield, allow, suffer; der ausführliche Besitz wurde ihnen zugestanden, they were allowed the exclusive possession; wenn ich auch dem erregten Gefühl etwas — will, so ..., though I (may) make allowance for the excitement of feeling, still ...; nicht —, 1. to

disavow; 2. to disallow, &c.; zugestandener Maßen, admittedly.

Bug'gethān, p. a. fig. (with Dat.) given, addicted, attached, favourable (to); — bsci- ben, to adhere.

Bug'gewähr, (w.) f. Min. 1) certificate of the transfer of shares to another; 2) deed attesting such a transfer. — **Bug'gewähren**, (w.) v. tr. to inscribe (shares) in the name of new shareholders.

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — fahre, f. horse-ferry; — fisch, m. migratory fish (the herring); — führer, m. 1) leader; 2) officer of lower order, sergeant; 3) (railway)-conductor; guard; — ganz, f. see Goatganz; — garn, n. drag-net; — gesäßirr, n. draw-gear; — graben, m. draining ditch; — häsen, m. 1) Wagg., &c. tracehook; pole-hook; draw-hook; 2) Coop. turrel; — häxel, f. windlass, pulley; crane, draw-beam; — heuschiere, f. Entom. passage locust, migratory locust (*Acridium migratorium* L.).

Bug'gichen, (str.) v. I. tr. to pour to; to add or fill up by pouring in; II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer) to go on pouring, to pour + **Bug'gift**, (w.) f. see Zugabe. [on.]

Bug'ig, adj. exposed to a draught or current of air, draughty.

Bug'gittern, (w.) v. tr. see Zugattern.

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — kanal, see — canal; — kette, f. chain-trace; Railw. draw-chain, coupling-chain; — flinge, f. see Biehflinge; — topo, m. Mus. Instr. slide-head (of flutes); — kraft, f. Mech. tractive force or power, haulage; — leder, n. elastic leather.

Bug'gleid, adv. 1) at the same time; at once; 2) jointly, together, withal, along with ...; sie standen Alte — auf, they all rose in a body; es dient als Thüre und als Fenster —, it serves both as door and as window.

Bug'gleichen, (w., sometimes str.) v. tr. to make even or smooth; to assimilate, adjust.

Bug'gleich'sein, (str.) n. co-existence.

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — leine, f. towing rope; small rope (of a ram); — linie, f. 1) line for dragging or drawing, towing-line; 2) Geom. trajectory, tractrix; 3) Mil. line of march, column; — loß, n. vent-hole, air-hole, draught-hole; — luft, f. draught of air; — maus, f. Zool. migratory mouse (*Hypodeus migratorioides* L.); — meister, m. see — filzher, 3; — mittel, n. drawing-knife, drawing-shave; — mittel, n. remedy for drawing or blistering, application that raises blisters; — nagel, m. tug-pin; — netz, n. see — garn; — oħħ, m. draught-ox; — oper, f. fig. favourite opera, cf. — stiħ; — ordnung, f. order of a procession or march; — pañifter, m. see Biehpauñiter; — papier, n. blotting paper; — pferd, n. draught-horse; — pflaster, n. Med. vesicatory, blister; — cerate.

Bug'gräben, (str.) v. I. tr. to cover with earth, to inter, to bury, hide in the ground; II. intr. to continue digging, to dig on.

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — ramme, f. ram; pile-engine, pile-driving machine; — raupc, f. Entom. processionary caterpillar (*Gastropacha processionea* L.); — rechit, n. Law, appeal of one city to another.

Bug'reisen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to take or lay hold of, to lay hand upon; to take; seize (it), cf. Biehangen; der Aufer greift zu, Mar. the anchor bites; 2) to bear, lend, or give a hand; alle diese Dinge waren für ihn bereit; er brachte nur zuzugreifen, all these (things) were ready for his grasp; he had but to seize them.

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — riegel, m. Lock-sm. haspilla-bolt; — riegelschlöß, n. haspilla-bolt; — riemen, m. pl. traces (of a harness); — riemenschlaue, f. trace-buckle; — riind, n. draught cattle; — ring, m. draw-

ring; — röhre, n. air-pipe, vent-pipe; — röhre, f. passage for air, ventiduct; Metall. tromp; — roste, f. pulley; — roß, n. see — pferd.

Bug'riderichten, see Gründ.

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — schwat, m. boot-leg of elastic leather; — schwif, n. see Biehschwif; — schwirm, m. folding screen; — schnalle, f. tug-buckle; — schnur, f. 1) string (of a purse); 2) string attached to a bird-trap; — schraube, f. draw-screw; — seit, n. draw-line, see — tan; — seit zum Schwäfischen, halset; — stange, f. 1) pole by which anything is drawn up; pole of draw-well; 2) Mech. a) piston-rod (*Kolbenstange*, 1); b) pl. ribs, tie-rods (*Herstel.*); — stiefelt, m. pl. Shoe-m. thigh-boots; — stränge, m. pl. harness-ropes, traces; — stift, n. Theat. favourite piece (filling the house), piece or play that has the run, that is in vogue or fashion; — stift, m. see Samtpeilstift; — tau, n. towing cable; Railw. tail-rope; — taupe, f. Ornith. migratory or passenger pigeon, pigeon of passage (*Columba migratoria* L.); — thier, n. beast of draught, draught cattle; — tor, n. draw-gate; — thür, f. door to produce draught; — trompete, f. slide-trumpet.

Bug'gufen, (w.) v. intr. fam. see Biechen, 1.

Bug'gerten, (w.) v. tr. to gird, buckle.

Bug'guß, (str., pl. **Bug'guſſe**) m. infusion, Bieghettin, see Gut. [addition.]

Bug'... in comp. (cf. Bieh...) — wieh, n. cattle for draught, draught-cattle; — vogel, m. bird of passage, migratory bird; — wolf, n. wandering tribe; — (g)wagon, m. pl. Railw. train-carriages, carriages attached to a locomotive engine; — watzje, f. drawing (off) roller; — weise, adv. & adj. by troops; — werlf, n. see Biehwert; — wind, m. draught of air; periodical wind; — windje, f. pulley, draw-beam; — zeit, f. time of flight of birds of passage.

Bug'haben, (irr.) v. tr. 1) to receive into the bargain; 2) to have or keep shut or locked up; den Rost —, to have one's coat buttoned up.

Bug'hafen, (w.) v. tr. to prepare by hacking.

Bug'häten, **Bug'häteln**, (w.) v. tr. to fasten with hooks or little hooks, to clasp.

Bug'haften, (str.) v. I. tr. to keep closed, shut, or locked up; to close, stop, shut; die Hand —, to clinch the fist; füch (*Dat.*) die Ohren —, to stop one's ears; sie hielt sich die Augen zu, she clapped her hands before her eyes; II. intr. 1) a) to have an understanding, to side (with); b) coll. to have illicit intercourse (with); 2) provinc. to keep one's word or engagement. — **Bug'hatter**, (str.) m. fancy-man, pouncey (of a prostitute).

Bug'häffterin, (w.) f. concubine. — **Bug'haftung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) keeping closed, &c. cf. Biehafeter; 2) Lock-sm. tumbler; — schloß, n. French lock. [mering.]

Bug'hammern, (w.) v. tr. to close by hammering.

Bug'hängen, (w., sometimes str.) v. tr. to hang up, to hang with curtains, to cover or close by hanging something over.

Bug'arken, (w.) v. tr. to rake up.

Bug'ärhosen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to close by forming a crust (of wounds), to heal to a scar, cf. Biehelen.

Bug'hanen, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to strike, to put a stroke to; 2) to rough-hew, to form, fashion (for use); II. intr. to strike on, whip on; han zu! strike (the blow)!

Bug'han'se, adv. at home (zu Hause).

Bug'hefteln, (w.) v. tr. to clasp, fasten.

Bug'heften, (w.) v. tr. to stitch up.

Bug'heilen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) & tr. to heal up or over, to close, to cicatrize. — **Bug'heilung**, (w.) f. the (state of) healing up, &c., cicatrization. [by marriage.]

Bug'heiraten, (w.) v. tr. to get or acquire

Bug'herrshen, (w.) v. tr. to call to one in a domineering, imperious way.

Bug'herit, adv. at the end (of a row, &c.).

Bug'ħöbeln, (w.) v. tr. to prepare with the plane.

Bug'horchen, (w.) v. intr. to hearken, listen (with Dat., to). — **Bug'horcher**, (str.) m. hearkeener, listener, eaves-dropper.

Bug'ħören, (w.) v. intr. to hear, to hearken, listen, to give ear (einer Sache [Dat.], to), to lend an ear, to attend (to). — **Bug'ħörer**, (str.) m. hearer; listener; auditor; scholar, pupil. — **Bug'ħörerhaft**, (w.) f. auditory; eine zahlreich —, a crowd of hearers.

Bug'ħügen, (w.) v. I. tr. to drive to, to chase towards; II. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (auf [with Acc.J —, or with Dat.]) to ride or gallop towards or up to; 2) to ride at full speed.

Bug'jazzen, **Bug'jubeln**, (w.) v. tr. & intr. to huzza, shout to, to hail, to cheer; Schauden Beifall —, to applaud one; daq —, (str.) v. s. acclamation, cheers, shouts of joy.

Bug'tartirt, adj. stilweise — Briefe, Comm. letters forwarded in open mails (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Bug'kaufen, (w.) v. I. tr. to buy in addition; II. intr. to go on or to continue buying.

Bug'kehr, (w.) f. obsolescent, inclination, affection (for); die — des Herzens zu Gott, the turning of the heart to God.

Bug'kehren, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (aux. sein) 1) to turn to, cf. Biehenden; 2) Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back upon (or to) one; er war nie diesen Studien zugefehrt, he never took to these studies; 2) to sweep to or towards; 3) provinc. see Einfehren, 1.

Bug'keilen, (w.) v. tr. to close with wedges, to plug up. [small chain.]

Bug'ketteln, (w.) v. tr. to close up with a

Bug'ketten, (w.) v. tr. to close with a chain, to chain up.

Bug'kitten, (w.) v. tr. to cement, close.

Bug'klammern, (w.) v. tr. to close or fasten with cramp-irons. [harmony.]

Bug'klang, (str., pl. **Bug'ħänge**) m. unison, noise.

Bug'klappen, (w.) v. I. tr. to shut up or clasp (a clasp-knife); II. intr. (aux. sein) to fall to (of a trap, &c.).

Bug'klatschen, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to applaud, to clap one's hands to; Einem Beifall —, to applaud one.

Bug'kleiden, (w.) v. tr. to close by pasting or gluing, to glue up.

Bug'kleiden, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to serve.

Bug'klefern, (w.) v. tr. to paste over, to close by pasting. [to climb towards.]

Bug'klumen, (w. & str.) v. intr. (aux. sein)

Bug'klunfen, (w.) v. tr. to latch (up), to shut by the latch.

Bug'knäpfen, (w.) v. tr. to button up.

Bug'niħpuen, (w.) v. tr. to tie, to tie up.

Bug'kommen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) (auf Irith Acc.J —) to come (up) to or towards, to get (up) to, to approach; to come, arrive; es iħi min zugommien, it reached me, it came to my hands, cf. Biehgen, 2; 2) to fall to one's share; 3) a) to cover (of stallions, &c.); b) to conceive; 4) Bak. den Teig — läßt, to let the dough ferment; 5) impers. (with Dat.) a) to belong (to), to be due (to); der uns noch — de Betrag, the amount still coming or due to us; b) to behave, become; to suit, boſit, to be suitable; Einem etwās — lassen, to let one have a thing, to communicate; ich bat ihm mir ... — zu lassen, I requested him to favour me with ...; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province, it is not for me; die, welchen es zufommt, those within whose province the matter falls; es kommt dem Richter zu, it is the province of the judge.

Bug'könnien, (irr.) v. intr. ellipt. coll. (aux. haben) to be able to get near.

Bug'korfen, (w.) v. tr. to cork up, to stop with a cork. [national dish.]

Bug'kost, (w.) f. by-meat, vegetables; addi-

3u'frägen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scratch up, to scrape up.

3u'frügen, (*w.*) *v. coll.* see *Zubefommen*.

3u'funft, (*w.*) *f.* (*from* *Zutommen*) 1) †, lit. a coming up or near; die — des Heilandes, the coming of the Lord, the Lord's coming, advent; 2) time to come, future, futurity, coming ages; ihr nächste —, their immediate future; er ist der Mann der —, he is the man of the future; die Architektur der —, the architecture of the future; ein glückliches Zeichen einer besseren —, an auspicious omen of a better day to come; ob dies ein geheimer Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — schrein, whether this is a proper step or not, time will show (*or tell*), or remains to be seen; in —, see *3u'fünftig*, II.; ohne an die — ihrer Kinder zu denken, without a thought of their children's future provision; mit Hinsicht auf die — handeln, to act prospectively; der Erfolg ist erst noch eine Sache der —, success is as yet prospective; hie dehnt sich vor uns eine Welt der — aus, here was spread out before us an embryo world; —nützend, *adj.* anticipating the future.

3u'fünftig, I. *adj.* future, that is to be, to come; die 3-e Zeit, Gramm. future tense; 3-e Woche, next week; Ihr 3-e Gemahli (Ihr 3-e Frau, Ihr 3-e Conte), your husband (wife, aunt) that is to be; Ihr 3-e Frau, your wife who will be (*Bulwer*); ein 3-er Geselschafter, a scholar that is to be; das 3-e Leben, afterlife; Ihr 3-e, your intended; II. *adv.* (*w.* ii.) futurely in future, for the future, henceforth.

3u'funkst..., *in comp.* **3-ämisst**, *f.* the music of (the) future; —sonntag, *m.* (*n.* *u.*) Sunday in Advent; **3-sorge**, *f.* anxiety for the future.

3u'sächeln, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to express by smiling; seinen Dank —, to smile one's thanks; II. *intr.* (*Einem*) to smile to.

3u'sachen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to laugh to, to express by laughing or a laugh.

3u'sachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Zusiegen*.

3u'säben, (*str.*) *v. tr.* T. to finish the loading; das Schiff wird zugeladen, the cargo is being completed.

3u'läge, (*w.*) *f.* 1) addition, increase; 2) *Carp.* timber-wood squared for a house, timber-work of a house; upper timber-work (of bridges); 3) *Join.* caul; 4) *Bulch.* appurtenance; make-weight. — **3u'lägflämmer**, (*w.*) *f.* *Carp.* cramp-iron.

3u'laugen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to be of sufficient length or quantity, to suffice, to be sufficient; 2) to stretch out one's hand for something, to reach; 3) to help or serve one's self, to fall to; II. *tr.* 1) to reach or hand (something) to; 2) sich (*Dat.*) —, to help one's self to ...; Eder lange sich nach Gefallen zu, each may help himself to his own liking; langen Sie (orientalisch) zu, *coll.* make out your dinner.

[*Hanblänger*].

3u'langer, (*str.*) *m.* bodman, assistant, of.

3u'langlich, I. *adj.* sufficient, competent;

II. **3-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* sufficiency, competence, fill.

3u'läppern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to give in small quantities, to dole (out); to pay in small sums.

3u'laſ, (*str.*, *pl.* **3u'läſſe**) *m.* see *Zu-*

3u'laſbär, *adj.* see *Zu läufig*. [*Lafung*, 1.]

3u'laſſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to leave unopened, not to open; 2) to admit; 3) *T. (in studiis)* a) to let (a stallion) cover the mare; der Knecht läßt den Hengst zu, the groom leads the stallion to the mare; b) die Stute läßt den Hengst zu, the mare takes the horse; 4) *fig.* to admit (of), to allow, suffer, permit; to grant, concede; meine Umstände or Mittel lassen es nicht zu, I cannot afford it; sobald es sein Alter zuläßt, wurde er Priester, as soon as his age warranted it, he became a priest;

diese Antwort läßt dieselbe Einwendung zu, this reply is open to the same objection.

3u'läſſig, (*I. u.*; *3u'läſſlich*) I. *adj.* allowable, admissible, venial, permissible, to be permitted; granted, suffered, allowed; —sein, Law, to lie (of an oath, an appeal, &c.); II. **3-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* allowability, admissibility, venialness, permissibleness.

3u'laſſung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) admitting, &c. cf. *Zulassen*; admission, admittance; 2) the (act of) allowing, granting, &c., allowance, permission, concession; um — zum Examen (bei ...) anhalten, to apply for examination (to ...).

3u'last, (*w.*) *f.* 1) additional burden or freight; 2) *provinc.* see *Stückfaß*.

3u'lauf, (*str.*, *pl.* **3u'läuf**) *m.* concourse, confluence, conflux, frequency, crowd, throng; run; vielen — haben, to be much sought after; einen — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; das Stück wird eine Woche lang — haben, the piece will run a week.

3u'laufen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) (*Einem*) to run to; auf (with *Acc.*) —, to run up to or towards, to run in upon; 2) to flock (to hear or see a thing); 3) to run on, to go on, to mend one's pace; 4) spätig —, to end in a point, to taper.

3u'laufenſchen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to listen attentively to.

3u'legemeſſer, (*str.*) *n.* folding knife, clasp-knife.

3u'legen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to add, superadd; es wurden ihm 300 Thaler zugelagt, his salary was increased or raised by 300 Thalers; 2) to cover, shut; to fold (up, as a letter, &c.); to line; 3) to assign, attribute; 4) to prepare; T-s. einen Ofen —, to prepare a design; ein Gebäude —, to prepare the timber-work of a building ready for putting up; sich (*Dat.*) etwas —, to get something, to furnish or provide one's self with a thing; to set up (a coach, &c.); er will sich diesen Geschäftszweig nach —, he will take to this branch of business besides; II. *intr.* 1) (*† & provinc.*) to grow, increase; to gather flesh, to fill out, cf. *Zunehmen*, II.; 2) *fig.* (*adolescent*) *Einem*, to side with one, to defend.

3u'leimcen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue up, to cement.

3u'leiter, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lead or conduct to or towards. — **3u'leiter**, (*str.*) *m.* *T.* conductor. — **3u'leitung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) conducting; **3-stroh**, *n.* *T.* inlet-pipe.

3u'lenken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to turn, direct, lead, or incline to.

3u'leſt!, *adv.* 1) at last, last, lastly, after all, finally, ultimately, eventually; 2) the last time; —gehen, to go last, to be the last; ganz —, last of all; Nachrichten von Freunden, die man — gesund gefehlt hat und die nun von Krankheit niedergeworfen sind, accounts of friends, last seen in health, suddenly struck down with disease.

3u'leſpeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem* etwas) to lisp, whisper to.

3u'leſthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to solder up, see *Verſtöthen*.

3u'lp, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* (*S. G.*) sucking-bag (*Nussbeutel*); —fläſchen, *n.* sucking-bottle. — **3u'lp'en**, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to suck (out of a bag of infants); *Nussſtern*.

3u'man, *abbr.* for zu dem, see *Zu*.

3u'machen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to shut, to close, to stop (the holes of a wooden wall in painting, &c.); die Augen —, to shut one's eyes; einen Schirm —, to shut or put up an umbrella; einen Brief —, to close or fold (up) a letter; Löcher an Kleidungsstück —, to stitch up or mend rents in dress; ein Kleid —, to fasten a gown; Hämmer —, to fasten down caskets; fest —, to fasten; den Rock —, to button up one's coat; den Osen —, *Found.* to get the

furnace ready for smelting; ein angemachter Wagen, a close carriage; II. *intr. coll.* to make haste, to move with speed.

3u'mal', *adv.* 1) (*I. u.*) at once; 2) especially, chiefly, principally, particularly.

3u'mäh, (*str.*) *n.* see *Zugabe*, 1.

3u'mauern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to close up, enclose with brickwork, to wall up, to build or brick up.

3u'maſt', *adv.* mostly, for the most part.

3u'mengen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see *Zumischen*.

3u'meffen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to measure to, to measure, mete, or delineate to; 2) to ascribe, attribute, (*in an ill sense*); to impute; 3) to grant, allow.

* **3u'mit'**, (*str.*) *n. Chem.* ferment (*Gärungsstoff*); —säure, *f.* zumic acid; —saures Öl, zumate.

3u'mischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to intermix, mingle with, add. — **3u'mischung**, (*w.*) *f.* admixture, alloy.

3u'menſtrant, (*str.*) *n. Bot.* 1) stonecrop (*Sedum telephium L.*); 2) see *Hanslanch*.

3u'mperſlich, see *Zimpel(lisch)*.

3u'miremeli, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to mutter (something to), to declare muttering.

3u'mitthen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to expect (one) to (do, &c.), to demand, exact from; to attribute or impute to; das famt ich ihm nicht —, I cannot pretend to charge him with that; man muß uns nicht —, in dieses Löb einzustimmen, we must be excused from joining this praise; so zu verbahlen werden Sie uns nicht —, you would not have us act thus; Sie werden uns nichts Unbilliges —, you will not exact from us anything unreasonable; der uns zugemuthete Nachlaß, the abatement expected of us; (*Einem*) zu viel —, to overwork (one).

3u'mitthüng, (*w.*) *f.* the expectation or idea we form of what a person may do or may have done; presumption; imputation; (unreasonable) demand; importunity; wir stellen Ihnen keine —, die über das Billige hinausgingen, we ask of you nothing contrary to fair dealing.

3u'mäßiſt', I. *adv.* first of all, above all; in the first instance, as a beginning, to begin with; shortly, proximately; II. *prep.* (*with Dat.*, placed behind the word it governs) next to, nearest to; mir —, next to me.

3u'nägelin, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to nail up (a chest, &c.), to nail down (the lid of a coffin, &c.).

3u'nähen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to approach (*Herrn* or *Geraumahen*).

3u'nähen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to sow up. — **3u'näher**, **3u'näther**, (*str.*) *m.* sewer.

3u'nahme, (*w.*) *f.* increase, growth; improvement, progression.

3u'näme, (*irr.*) *m.* 1) family-name; 2) surname; 3) (*for Surname*) nickname; *Einem einem 3-n geben* (*obolescent*: **3u'nämsen** [*w.*] *v. tr.*), to surname one.

3u'nb'ar, I. *adj.* apt, to take fire, inflammable; combustible; II. **3-keit**, (*w.*) *f.* inflammability, combustibleness.

3u'nb..., *in comp.* —canal, *m.* **3u'ns-sm.** nipple-hole; —bedel, *m.* **3u'nn.** vent-cap of a cannon; —dräh't, *m.* *T.* priming-wire.

3u'nd'ven, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* 1) to take or catch fire; to kindle, ignite; to inflame, take; 2) *provinc.* *Einem*, to, to light one; II. *tr.* to kindle, inflame, ignite.

3u'nd'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) tinder, touch-wood, spunk; 2) *T.* (forge-)scales, shales; 3) *fig.* (*entzündlich*) cause, origin; occasion, &c.

3u'nd'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) **3u'nn.** fusee (of a bomb), match, train of gunpowder; 2) see *Zündhütchen*; 3) *T.* cinders, slag; 4) stack of wood piled up for burning.

3u'nd'er..., *in comp.* —äſte, *f.* Comm. Silesian potashes; —breuner, *m.* one who

prepares Silesian potashes; —büchse, f. tinder-box, match-box.

Sun'der'erz, (str.) n. Min. tinder-ore.

Sun'derhaft, adj. tinder-like.

Sun'der..., in comp. —holz, n. touch-wood; —lappen, m. pl. tinder-clouts or rags; —pilz, —schwamm, m. 1) a fungus from which punk is prepared (*Polyporus fomen/arthus L.*); 2) punk, pyrotechnical sponge.

Sün'..., in comp. —feld, n. Gunn. field of a cannon's touch-hole; —holz, —hölzchen, n. (Lucifer) match; —hütchen, n. copper-cap, percussion-cap (of a fire-arm); —kanal, see —canal; —korn, —frant, n. prime, priming-powder; —kugel, f. ball filled with powder and combustibles, fire-ball; —löff, n. Gunn. lintstock; —loch, n. touch-hole; —luft, n. gunpowder; —panne, vent of a cannon; —maßchine, f. apparatus for lighting; kindling-engine; —masse, f. T. inflammable compound; —nadel gewehr, n. needle-gun, percussion-needle-firelock (*Mech. Mag.*), so called from the explosion being produced by the passing of a pin or thin piece of steel through the cartridge; —papier, n. touch-paper; —pfanne, f. pan, touch-pan; —pfoundesdel, m. hammer (of the touch-hole); —pille, f. Gunn. touch-pill; —pulver, n. see —frant; —requisten, pl. see —waaren; —röhre, f. pipe or hose by which the fire is communicated to a mine, (*Fr.*) saucisson; —ruthé, f. lintstock, match; —schnur, f., —stric, m. quick-match, match-cord, lunt; —schwamm, m. tinder; black match; —stange, f. fire-brand, match; —stoff, m. combustible matter, fuel; —stiel, n. see —feld; —waaren, pl. combustibles; —waaren handlung, f. business in combustibles; —wurst, f. T. sausisse.

Sün'ehmen, (str.) v. i. tr. 1) to take in addition, to take some more; 2) (beim Stricken, in knitting) to add to the stitches; II. intr. to increase, augment, grow (an *with Dat.* J. in); to be on the increase; to improve, profit, to thrive, prosper; das Gedränge nimmt zu, the crowd thickens; an Kenntniß, an Weisheit, an Erfahrung; —, to advance in knowledge, in wisdom, in years, &c.; an Fleisch —, to gather flesh, to fill out; an Kräften —, to gather strength; die Tage nehmen zu, the days grow longer; der z-de Mond, the increasing or waxing moon, crescent; die z-de Flut, rising tide. — **Sün'ehmen**, v. s. (str.) n. increase; der Wind, die Wind ic ist in —, the wind, the tide is on the increase.

Sün'eigen, (w.) v. tr., intr. & refl. (sich — zu ...) or sich einer Sache [Dad.] —) to bend or incline towards, to converge.

Sün'eigung, (w.) f. inclination (zu, for, to), propensity, affection, good will; — zu Jemand fassen, to conceive an affection for; — zu ... haben, to have a liking for ..., to be attached to

[lace or string.

Sün'efeln, (w.) v. tr. to tie up with a knot; —funt, (str., pl. Sün'efte) f. (city) company, society; craft, guild, corporation, profession; fraternity; tribe; sect; die — der Gelehrten, ent, the learned craft.

Sün'ef..., in comp. —brief, m. act or bill of incorporation; charter; —büd, n. guild-book, rolls of the guild or corporation.

Sün'eften, (w.) v. tr. to divide into guilds.

Sün'efter, see Sün'efter. for corporations.

Sün'ef..., in comp. —geist, m. party-spirit; spirit of caste; exclusive and tyrannical spirit animating (members of) guilds; —genüß, see —mäßig; —genoß, m., —glied, n. member of a guild or corporation, freeman; —gesetz, n. law or enactment of a corporation; —hans, n. hall of a guild; —herr, m. prime warden, magistrate or alderman presiding at the meetings of a corporation.

Sün'efig, I. adj. belonging to a guild or

corporation; corporate, incorporated; competent; 3-e Gewerbe, guild-trades; privileged handicrafts; —werden, to obtain the right of a corporation, to get the freedom of a company; —machen, Sün'efigen, (w.) v. tr. to admit into a guild or corporation, to incorporate; II. —feit, (w.) f. corporateness, freedom; competence.

Sün'efler, (str.) m. see Sün'efgenöß.

Sün'ef..., in comp. —mahl, n. corporation-dinner; —mäßig, adj. consistent with the rules and laws of a guild; suited to a guild or corporation; corporate; —meister, m. head-master or foreman of a corporation; —meisteramt, n. the wardenship or the government of a corporation; —recht, n. 1) laws, privilege, right of a corporation; 2) freedom, right of being incorporated; —stube, f. (corporation-) hall; die —stube der Krämergrube, grocers' hall. [to guilds or corporations.

Sün'efthüm, (str.) n. everything relating to Sün'ef.

Sün'ef..., in comp. —verfassung, f. constitution, laws of a corporation; —versammlung, f. meeting of the company; —verwandt, m. see —genöß; —vorstand, m. see —herr; —weise, adv. & adj. in guilds or corporations; —wesen, n. see Sün'efthüm; —zwang, m. guild or corporate restrictions.

Sün'eg'e, (w.) f. 1) tongue; 2) fig. language, speech, tongue; 3) a) Mus. tongue, tongue-note (of an accordion, &c.); mouth-piece, reed (of wind-instruments); b) catch (of a buckle), tongue or index (of a balance, &c.), cock; c) Mar. goring of a sail; tongue or point of a flag; spindle of a (made) mast; d) Typ. (am Setschiff) head of the galley; tongue of the frisket; e) trigger (of guns); f) Mas. chimney-tongue, partition of a chimney; g) Railw. (siding- or switch-) tongue; h) Ichth. sole (β-nifid); Einem die — lösen, 1. to cut the ligament of one's tongue; 2) fig. untie one's tongue; to make one speak freely; Ohre — ist belebt, your tongue is foul; eine gespaltene —, a forked tongue; eine böse —, a wicked tongue; eine schwere —, an impediment or hesitation in one's tongue, difficulty of speech; es geht ihm glatt von der —, er hat eins geläufig —, his tongue runs very glib, he speaks glibly, he has the gift of the gab; die Gabe der β-n., Script. the gift of tongues; fig-s. das Herz auf der — haben, to have one's heart in one's mouth, to be open-hearted; Einem das Wort von der — nehm'en, to take one's word out of his mouth; sein Name schwiebt mir auf der —, his name is at the tip of my tongue; I have his name at my tongue's end; mit doppelter — reden, to be double-faced; Einen auf der — fragen, über die — springen or tanzen lassen, to pull one to pieces; schwatzen was Einem auf die — kommt, to talk of what comes uppermost (to one's tongue).

Sün'eg'elsen, (str.) n. (dimin. of Zunge) 1) little tongue; 2) Anat. languet; 3) Typ. tongue, bodkin, spur, puncture (*Toth.*). **Sün'eg'eln**, (w.) v. I. intr. 1) to play with the tongue; 2) fig. to flatter; II. tr. to taste with the tongue (wine).

Sün'eg'schraubenloch, (str., pl. β-löcher) n. Gun-sm. axle-hole in the trigger-blade (*Toth.*).

Sün'eg'en..., in comp. Anat-s. —abtragung, f. Surg. extirpation of the tongue; —ader, f. ranular or lingual vein; —arterie, f. Anat. lingual artery; —bahn, —bahnchen, n. membranous string under the tongue, (*Lat.*) frenum lingue; band or ligament of the tongue, fillet; das —bahn lösen, to cut the ligament of the tongue; —bein, n. tongue bone, (*Lat.*) os hyoides; —blätter, f. see —ader; —buchstabe, m. Gramm. lingual (letter); —drescher, m. babbler, idle or silly

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talker; wrangler, quarreller; chicaner, pettifogger; —drescherei, f. the (act or practice of) babbling, idle or foolish talk; wrangling, quarrelling; chicanery, pettifogging; —drüse, f. Antr. gland of the tongue, lingual gland;

—entzündung, f. Med. inflammation of the tongue, glossitis; —faut, adj. coll. tongue-tied; —fehler, m. fault or slip of the tongue; —feite, f. T. tongue file; —fertig, adj. fluent of words, voluble, loquacious; —fertigkeit, f. volubility of the tongue, coll. gift of the gab; —fiss, m. Ichth. sole (*Solea vulgaris L.*); —form, f. form or shape of a tongue; —förmig, adj. tongue-shaped; Bot. strap-shaped, linguiform; *Man-s.* —freies Mündertüpfel, cannon-bit, fast-mouth (knobbed in the middle); —freiheit, f. liberty (of the tongue), arched space in a (cannon-)bit; —freund, m. a more professing friend, mouth-friend, complier, false friend, flatterer; —gesetz, n. fig. lingual sparing; —gelöste/sie, f. volubility of the tongue (—fertigkeit); —geschwür, n. ulcer or abscess on the tongue; —gewiß, n. Surg. excrecence on the tongue; —haut, f. skin of the tongue; —hautchen, n. see —bam; —heiß, m. coll. bragagocio (†tonguepad); cui —hei (m.) ist schwämmiger als ein Langzeitigen, anal, a tongue gives a deeper wound than a sword; —knospe, m. see —bein; —trant, n. Bot. 1) white stone crop, epipine (*Sedum telephium L.*); 2) a species of butcher's broom (*Ruscus hypoleucus L.*); —treß, m. Med. cancer on the tongue; —lahm, adj. tongue-tied; —lämmung, f. Med. paralysis of the tongue.

Sün'entlaß, adj. tongueless. [tongueless.

Sün'enc'n..., in comp. Anat-s. —muskel, m. lingual muscle; —nerven, m. pl. lingual nerves, hypoglossi; —pfeife, f. Org. pipe of the reed-stop, reed-pipe; —pfropfen, n. Hort. tongue-grafting, tonguing; —pilz, m. see —schwamm; —register, n. Org. reed-stop, flute-stop; —schläber, m. tongue-scraper; —schiene, f. Railw. tongue-rail; —schnag, m. Man. aid of the tongue; Anat-s. —schnagader, f. lingual artery; —schnundnerv, m. glosso-pharyngeal nerve; —schneller, m. Zool. ant-eater (*Umeisentresser*); —schwamm, m. Bot. liver-fungus, liver-agaric (*Fistulina hepatica Fr.*); —spitze, f. tip of the tongue; es liegt mir auf der —spitze, I have it on my tongue's end; —stab, m. Mas. bar separating two flues of a chimney, bar of a chimney-tongue; —stein, m. 1) Brick-n. flat or plane (roof-)tile; 2) Petr. pl. glossoptera; —stoß, m. Mus. movement of the tongue in playing wind-instruments, tonguing of the notes; —stunde, f. fig. six committed with the tongue or words; —tabak, m. a Virginian tobacco, the leaves of which are rather narrow; —verbindung, f. Carp. tongued joints; —vertiefung, f. Anat. cavity of the tongue; —vorfall, m. Surg. protrusion of the tongue, glossocoele; —warte, f. —wärzchen, n. Anat. papilla of the tongue; —weiche, f. Railw. siding with a tongue.

... —züngig, adj. gener. in comp. ...tongued.

Sün'eng'er, (str.) n. sweet-tooth, epicure; ein feiner —, a man of exquisite palate.

Sün'eng'lein, (str.) (dimin. of Zunge) n. (provinc. &) *; see Sün'eng'eln; 1) das Pfropfen mit dem —, Hort. tongue-grafting, tonguing.

Sün'icht'e, adv. undone, ruined, wasted; —machen, to ruin, destroy.

Sün'ien, (w.) v. I. intr. (Einem) to nod at or to (one); II. tr. to impart or intimate with nodding; seitens Beifall —, to nod or bow one's assent.

Sün'öthigen, (w.) v. refl. (L. u.) sich Einem —, to introduce one's self upon..., see sich Aufdrängen. — **Sün'öthigung**, (w.) f. intrusion (*Zündigkeit*).

Sün'ester, (str.) m. Entom. candle-moth, pilosar (the genus of *Pyralidae*).

Gu'ordnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to associate; die *zu-*
geordneten Reichstände, *Germ. Hist.* the al-
lied states, the diet.

Gu'packen, (*so.*) *v. I. intr. coll.* to lay hold
(of), cf. Zugreifen, 1; II. *tr.* to pack up, fill up.

Gu'paypen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to paste up.

Gu'peitschen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to whip or
lash on. [plucked.]

Gu'pfär, *adj.* that may be pulled or
Gu'pfischen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* to whistle to.

Gu'pfiesen, (*str.*) *n.* *Pott.* smoothing-
knife.

Gu'pf'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*& intr.*) to pull, tug;
to pluck; *Clotk.* to burl; *Wolle* —, to pick
wool; *Einen beim Ohre* —, to pull one's ear;
Einen an (l. u. bei) der Nase —, to tweak one
by the nose, to pull one's nose; *coll-s. zupfe*
dich (*selbst*) an deiner Nase, look at home first;
wer sich getroffen fühlt, zupft sich bei der Nase,
whom the cap fits, let him put it on; sie
zupfte am Vorhange, she gave a tug at the
curtain; sie zupft ihn an dem Bart, she
pulled his beard; er zupfte sie am Armel, he
plucked her by the sleeve; daß — (*v.s. Istr.J*
n.) der Sterbenden, picking the bed-clothes.

Gu'pfasteru, (*an.*) *v. tr.* 1) to plaster up, to
cover by paving over; 2) to plaster over.

Gu'pfleintwund, *f.* *Song.* lint or scraped
linen (used in dressing wounds).

Gu'pfödder, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to plug up.

Gu'pfüggen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to fill up or cover
by ploughing.

Gu'pf'maschine, (*w.*) *f.* see *Krämpelmaschine*.

Gu'pfropfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to stop, cork up.

Gu'pf'..., in comp. —seide, *f.* threads
drawn from silk stuff, silk ravelling; —wolle,
f. wool-ravelling, wool-pickings.

Gu'pfischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pitch up.

Gu'pfüllen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* 1) to
fall or dash (forward) precipitately; 2) (*or*
Gu'pfülpfen) to proceed or act precipitately
or awkwardly, to blurt or blunder out.

Gu'posfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Einen Holz* —, to
count or deliver wood to one in piles.

Gu'prefen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to closely press.

Gu'prägeln, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*often preceded*
by immer) to go on with cudgelling.

Gu'putzen, (*str.*) *n.* mason's trowel.

Gu'putzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dress (as veget-
ables, &c.) for a certain purpose; to prepare
for dressing, cf. *Zurichten*, 1, a.

Gu'quellen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (of wood, &c.)
to swell and close by imbibing moisture.

Gu'quetschen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to squeeze up.

Bur., abbr. for zu der, see in *Zit.*

Gu'ranneln, *Gu'rannen*, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to
ram up.

Zura'haltung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) bus-
banding, sparing use of ..., &c.; cf. *Wirth-
lichkeit*, 1.

Gu'rathen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) to connel,
advise to do a thing (cf. *Arathen*); ich
rathe Ihnen weder zu noch ab, I neither ad-
vise you to, nor against it.

Gu'rännen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to
whisper (into one's ears), insinuate. — **Gu'ra-
nnung**, (*w.*) *f.* whisper, suggestion, in-
sinuation.

Gu'ranschen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)*
to rush, murmur, or purr towards; to rush
on; II. *tr.* 1) to bring, wash on; 2) to convey (in a whisper, &c.); *Einen Beifall* —, to
applaud one loudly; der Wind im Hain, das
Blatt am Baum rauscht ihm (dem Bösewicht)
Entflogen zu (*Hölty*), the breeze of the grove,
the rustling of a leaf fills him [the bad man]
by its mere sound with terror.

Bür'be, (*w.*) *f.* **Bür'baum**, (*str.*) *m.*

Bür'ch, see *Zürich*. (see *Zirbelbaum*).

Gu'rechnbar, *I. adj.* imputable; *II. B-*
feit, (*w.*) *f.* imputability.

Gu'rechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to add to; 2)

(*Einem etwas*) to put to the account of ...;
to ascribe, attribute, to impute, cf. *Anrechnen*.

Gu'rechnung, (*w.*) *f.* imputation, attri-
bution; *in comp.* *z-fähig*, *adj.* accountable
(for one's actions), responsible (cf. *Diskri-
ptionsfähig*); sie litt an Gehirnerkrankung
und war kaum z-fähig, she was suffering
from concussion of the brain, and scarcely
accountable for her actions; *z-fähigkeit*, *f.*
accountability, responsibility.

Zurecht, *adv.* in a due state of preparation,
in right condition, in the right place, aright;
—bringen, to redress, to put in order, to
put to rights, to frame, size, adapt, adjust,
accommodate, re-establish, restore, cf. —
machen; sich —finden, to find or see one's
way, *fig.* to find one's level; cf. sich Orientieren;
—heften, to set right, to lead into the
right way, to assist, help; —kommen, to see
one's way; (mit etwas) to get on well, to
succeed, thrive (in), to go on, to manage (very
well), to get through, proceed, do; mit etwas
scheitern —kommen, to make rueful work of;
(mit jemand) to agree with, to know how
to deal with or manage; es kam noch gerade
so, it came just in the nick of time; —legen,
1) to arrange, adjust, to lay or put in order;
2) to make out, explain; —legung, *f.* arrangement;
—machen, to get ready, prepare, to
get or make up, to dress (a fish, &c.); to adjust,
accommodate, adapt, cf. —bringen; —
rücken, to bring into the right posture; to
trim; to settle (dress); —setzen, to set, place,
or put right; to adjust; *Einen den Kopf* —
setzen, to bring one to reason; er setzte sich
(*Dat.*) die Brille —, he adjusted his specta-
cles to his nose; —stellen, to set (*Stühle*,
chairs); —weisen, 1) to show the right way,
to set right (*coll.* to rights), to instruct, advise,
administer; 2) to reprimand, to chastise,
castigate; —weisung, *f.* a setting to rights,
correction, remonstrance, reprimand, casti-
gation, set down; —ziehen, to arrange; die
Sache wird sich —ziehen, the matter will be
arranged.

Zurüdc, (*w.*) *f.* persuasion, admonition.

Zurüden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*Einem*) 1) to speak
to; to persuade, to exhort; to encourage;
2) to try to console or to pacify; daß —,
(*str.*) *v. s.*, **Zurüding**, (*w.*) *f.* persuasion,
exhortation, encouragement, inducement; nur
auf Ihr —, only at your instance; **Zurü-
dungsgabe**, *f.* power of persuasion.

Zurüden, (*w.*) *v. intr. fig.* to shower, to
flow in abundance (*Einem*, upon one).

Zurüde, (*str.*) *m.* *Mas.* mortar for
rough-casting.

Zurüdeisen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* (*Einem etwas*) to
reach or hand to; II. *intr.* to suffice, to be
sufficient; *z-d. p. a.* sufficient. — **Zurü-
dienheit**, (*w.*) *f.* sufficiency, competency. —
Zurüdeicher, (*str.*) *m.* Wear. server. — **Zurü-
deichung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) reaching (some-
thing) to, &c.

Zurüdeiten, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to break in or
manage (a horse); *ein nicht zugerittenes Pferd*,
an unbroken colt; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to ride
on; auf *Einen* or *etwas* —, to ride towards,
to turn to

Zurüdeinen, (*irr.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* 1)
(*auf / with Acc.*) — to run to; 2) to continue
running; II. *tr.* to shut by running against.

Zurüdebaum, (*str.*) *m.* Bot. sugar-berry,
nettle-tree (*Celtis occidentalis L.*).

Zurüdfid, *n.* Geogr. Zürich (a Swiss town).

Zurüdebögen, (*str.*) *m.* *Typ.* register-
sheet.

Zurüdeiten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) *a* to dress, fit
up, prepare, to accommodate; to dress (meat,
&c.); *b* *T.* to finish, see *Appretur*; 2) *T.* to
square, to cut, to hew (timber or stones); *3)*
Weav. to pass the threads of the warp through

the reed or slate; 4) *Tann.* to curry, dress
(leather); 5) *Join.* to shoot; 6) (*ibel*) fam.
to foul, soil; to disfigure, to spoil; die *Wal-
len* —, *Print.* (formerly) to make balls; die
Form —, *Typ.* to make the form ready; das
Brot —, *Bak.* to leaven the dough; *Seide* —,
to shake or sieve silk; *Nadeln* —, to file
needles; *Fäden* —, to cure fish; *Einen ibel* —,
to use one ill, to maltreat, handle roughly;
zugerichtetes *Pelzwerk*, *Furr.* dressed furs;
ibel zugerichtet sein, to be in a woful plight;
ibel zugerichtet ankommen, to arrive in bad
condition: zugerichtet, *p. a.* *Typ.* in good re-
gister.

Zurüdeicht(e)..., *in comp.* —hammer, *m.*
pavier's dressing-hammer; —meißel, *m.*
—zeug, *n.* *Carp.*, &c. great chisel.

Zurüdeichter, (*str.*) *m.* dresser, &c.; — des
Leb'drs, leather-dresser, currier.

Zurüdeichterl, (*w.*) *f.* the (act or place of)
dressing (woaring apparel, &c.), trimming,
&c. *let.*

Zurüdeichtspän, (*str.*) *pl.* *z-spän* *m.* reg-
ister.

Zurüdeichtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) dress-
ing, &c., preparation; 2) *Typ.* quadrate, spa-
ces, rules, &c.

Zurüdeigeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to bolt, to bolt up.

Zurüdeholz, (*str.*) *n.* Mar. crooked timber.

Zurüden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to be angry, to feel
annoyed (with *Dat.* or auf [*& Acc.*], at or
with); Sie werden uns —, daß wir ..., you
will be displeased with our

Zurüdrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr. (aux. sein)* to
roll on; II. *tr.* 1) to roll towards; 2) see *Zu-
sammenrollen*, II.

Zurüdrollen, (*w.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to be
closed or covered by rust.

Zurüd, *adv.* back, backward, backwards;
behind; behindhand; ist noch Semard —? is
any one behind? in der Cultr —, sein, to be
behind one's age; er ist noch weit — in seiner
Kunst, he is still backward or no great pro-
ficient yet in his art; die Vegetation ist noch
sehr —, vegetation is still very backward; ist
er noch —? is he back yet?

Zurüd'bücken, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to
start back, recoil, shrink (vor [*with Dat.*]),
from.

Zurüd'begären, (*str.*) *v. refl.* to return.

Zurüd'behalten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to retain, de-
tain — **Zurüd'behaltung**, (*w.*) *f.* the (act
of) retaining, retention; *z-stechi*, *n.* Law,
right of retention.

Zurüd'bekommen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to get back,

Zurüd'berufen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to recall (an
ambassador), cf. Überufen, 1.

Zurüd'berüfung, (*w.*) *f.* recall.

Zurüd'bengen, (*w.*) *v.* *zurüd'biegen*, (*str.*)
v. *tr.* to bend back(wards), recurve; der *z-de*
Mussel, *Zurüd'bengter*, (*str.*) *m.* Anat. su-
pinator; *zurüdgebogen*, *p. a.* *Bod.* reflexed.

Zurüd'bengung, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) turn-
ing backwards; retroversion (of the uterus).

Zurüd'bezahlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to repay, re-
fund.

Zurüd'bläsen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to blow
back; 2) to recall by a signal of retreat.

Zurüd'bleiben, (*str.*) *v. intr. (aux. sein)* to
remain behind; to be behindhand; to go too
slow (of clocks, &c.), cf. Radigefen, 2; hinter
etwas (*Dat.*) —, to be, fall, or come short of
or be far below something; to be inferior
to ...; hinter der Zeit —, to be behind (the
age); zurückgeblieben, in a backward state;
der zurückgeliebene Zustand, the backward
condition.

Zurüd'blid, (*str.*) *m.* retrospect (*Rückblick*).

Zurüd'bliden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* to look back,
retrospect; auf die Vergangenheit —, to re-
flect on the past.

Zurüd'bringen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring
back; 2) to reduce (in circumstances, &c.).

Burüf eedkreu, (w.) v. tr. *Comm.* to re-assign.

Burüf datiren, (w.) v. tr. to antedate.

Burüf denken, (irr.) v. intr. to think back, to reflect on the past; — an (*with Acc.*), to recall to memory.

Burüf denten, (w.) v. tr. to point back; to lead back; $\ddot{\text{z}}\text{-d}$, p. a. *Gramm.* reciprocal.

Burüf drängen, (w.) v. tr. to drive back, to repel; to repress.

Burüf drehen, (w.) v. tr. to turn back; den *Kraftwagen* —, to reverse the (locomotive) engine.

Burüf rücken, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to draw nearer; 2) to move on, to make room.

Burüf erbitten, (str.) v. tr. to ask for the return of (a book, &c.); ich erbitte es *zurüf*, I beg you to return it. [recover]

Burüf erhalten, (str.) v. tr. to get back,

Burüf erüberung, *Burüf erstatten* *z.*, see *Wiedererüberung*, *Wiedererstattung* *z.*

Burüf erischen, (irr.) v. tr. to repurchase at a public sale.

Burüf fahren, (str.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*)

1) a) to pass, move, &c. quickly back (*cf. Fahren*, I. 1 & 2); b) to ride, drive, &c. back; über (*with Acc.*) —, to recross; 2) to start or shrink back, to recoil (*vor *with Dat.** from, at); II. tr. to convey back (in a boat, &c.), to drive back. — *Burüf fahrt*, (w.) f. drive back, &c. (*Stückfahrt*).

Burüf fall, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -fölle) m. 1) *Horol.* escapement (*Hemmung*, 1, *d*); 2) relapse (*Rückfall*, 2).

Burüf fallen, (str.) v. intr. 1) lit. & fig. a) to fall back; b) to be reflected, to recoil (*auf *with Acc.* J. on, upon*; dieß mutt auf ihn —, this must return upon his head); 2) — (*with Acc.*), to revert to ...; 3) — (*in *with Acc.**), to relapse into (a vice, error, disease); das —, (str.) v. s. the falling back, &c., reversal; return (of an estate to the original owner, &c.).

Burüf finden, (str.) v. I. tr. (*Göthe, unusual*) to find and bring back; II. refl. jüch —, to find one's way back (again).

Burüf fließen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to flow back, to flow upwards to its source (of a river, &c.).

Burüf fordern, (w.) v. tr. to reclaim, recall. — *Burüf forbering*, (w.) f. reclamation; $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -stätt, f. *Law*, action of trover; $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -recht, n. *sie Rückforderungsrecht*.

Burüf führen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to lead or bring back; dies führt uns im Geiste zurück zu ... this carries the mind back to ...; to reconduct, reconvey; 2) fig. (*with auf *Acc.* J.*) to trace (a thing) (back or up) to; auf fremden Einfluss zurückzuführen, traceable to foreign influence.

Burüf gäbe, (w.) f. reddition, return, restitution, restoration.

Burüf gang, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -gänge) m. 1) walk back, return, &c. (*Rückgang*); 2) *Astr.* retrogradation; (of the equinoxes) precession.

Burüf geben, (str.) v. tr. (*Einen etwas*) 1) to give back, to render, return, restore; 2) fig. to reciprocate (a charge, &c. against), to return (anything upon ...).

Burüf gehn, (irr.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to go back, to retrograde; to retrace one's steps, to retrocede; to recede, decline (of wares, funds, and prices); über (*with Acc.*) —, to repass, recross; — lassen, 1. to send back (goods, &c.); 2. to refuse (bills); 2) to recoil, cf. *Burüf streten*, 2; 3) a) not to succeed; b) to be broken off; 4) to resort back (*vor *with Acc.* J. to*); to fall back (upon); 5) to decrease in quality, to deteriorate; to remain behindhand; der Kauf ist zurückgegangen, the bargain is off.

Burüf ..., in comp. Bot-s. —gelüst, p. a.

refracted; —gefrünunt, p. a. recurred, recrulous; —gerolt, p. a. revolute.

Burüf gezögeln, I. adj. retired; — leben, to live in seclusion; II. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -heit, (w.) f. retiredness; seclusion; retirement, privacy.

Burüf halten, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to keep back; hold back; to retain, detain, stop; 2) to restrain, check; to impede, hinder, prevent (from); den Athem —, to hold (in) one's breath; seine Hülfe —, to withhold one's aid; den Körper im Wachsthum, den Geist in der Erfahrung —, to stin the body in growth, the mind in knowledge; II. intr.

to hide one's design or aim, to be reserved or close; diese Zeitschrift hält mit jedem Ausdruck der Meinung zurück, this journal keeps (holds) back or reserves all expression of opinion; er hält mit seiner Meinung nie zurück, he is never backward in proclaiming his views; er hält mit seinem Gelde sehr zurück, he is very sparing of or with his money; die Käufers (*Berlünscher*) halten zurück, purchasers (sellers) keep back or are shy, reserved, cautious.

Burüf haftend, adj. reserved; shy, coy; close; backward; distant; diesem Hanje gegenüber sind wir —, we hold aloof with this house (*Nob. & Gr.*).

Burüf haftung, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) retaining, keeping back, &c., retention; detention; 2) *Med.* retention; 3) *Mus.* retardation; 4) fig. reserve, reservedness, restraint; distance. — $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -ätz, adj. see *Rückhaltslos*.

Burüf hölen, (w.) v. tr. to call, fetch, or trace back.

Burüf hüfen, (w.) v. intr. to back (said of horses, &c.); — lassen, to (make) back.

Burüf kaufen, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -käufe) m. purchase. — *Burüf kaufen,* (w.) v. tr. to buy back, to回购. — *Burüf kaufen,* (w.) v. tr. to buy back, to return (*Rückkehr*).

Burüf kehren, (w.) v. I. intr. (*aux. sein*) to return, to retrace one's steps; to revert (zu, to); mit Ballast —, Mar. to return empty; II. tr. 1) to turn back or backwards; 2) to sweep back; $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -d, p. a. *Gramm.* reflective (verb).

Burüf kommen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to come back, to return; wir lassen die Güter —, we ordered the goods to be returned; figs. 2) a) von ... — (*cf. Abkommen*, 2, *d*), to relinquish, give up, to give over, &c.; to change, alter (one's opinion, &c.); to recover (from astonishment, &c.); 3) to decline, fall off, to be reduced in circumstances, &c. cf. *herunterkommen*, 4; 4) a) to refer again, recur, revert (*vor *with Acc.* J. zu, to*); b) to fall back upon or to, to return to; auf ein Gespräch u. —, to resume a discourse; ich komme immer wieder darauf zurück, I repeat what I have always said; er kommt immer wieder auf dieses Thema zurück, he rings the changes upon this theme.

Burüf können, (irr.) v. intr. (*ellipt.* 1) to be able to return, get or come back; 2) to be able to reocede. [return, returning] — *Burüf künft,* (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -künfte, l. u.) f. — *Burüf lassen,* (str.) v. tr. to leave behind: 1) to abandon; 2) fig. to throw out, outstrip, distance; sie lassen keine Spur in der Luft zurück, they leave no trace in the air; (*Einem*) Befehl oder Bescheid —, to leave word (with); es läuft keinen Zweifel zurück, it leaves no doubt on the mind; die Burüfgeschäffen, those left behind, the survivors. — *Burüf lassung*, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) leaving behind, &c.; 2) abandonment.

Burüf lauf, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -läufe) m. (*cf. Rücklauf*) 1) return, reflux, ebb; 2) *Geom.* recoil; 3) *Astr.* retrogradation.

Burüf laufen, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to leap back; to flow or run back; 2) *Geom.*

to recoil; 3) *Astr.* to retrograde; $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -de Arterien, *Anat.* recurrent arteries.

Burüf legen, (w.) v. tr. (& intr.) 1) a) to lay aside, to set back; geben Sie für uns zurück, put by or lay aside for us; b) fig. to subjoin to the acts, to sleeve; 2) to lay up, to lay or put by, to spare; 3) to travel over, to clear (a certain space); gehn Meilen in einer Stunde —, to do ten miles in an hour; zwölf Jahre zurückgelegt haben, to have lived twelve years; ich hatte kaum mein zwölftes Jahr zurückgelegt, I had scarcely accomplished my twelfth year. [back.]

Burüf lehnen, (w.) v. tr. & refl. to lean

Burüf leiten, (w.) v. tr. to lead back, to reconduct.

Burüf lesen, (str.) v. tr. to read backwards, to read the wrong way.

Burüf leuchten, (w.) v. I. tr. to light back; II. intr. to reflect, to be reflected.

Burüf liefern, (w.) v. tr. to send or deliver back, to return.

Burüf machen, (w.) v. tr. to retrac (one's way).

Burüf marsch, m. march back, see *Rückmarsch*. [to retire, to march back.]

Burüf marschieren, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*)

Burüf nahme, (w.) f. the (act of) taking back, retraction, withdrawal; die — des Edict zu Nantes, the revocation of the edict of Nantes.

Burüf nehmbar, adj. resumable, &c.

Burüf nehmen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to take back, resume; 2) to retract (an accusation, &c.), to withdraw (an expression, action, &c.); to retract, recall (one's word); to take off (a tax); to recall (an enactment); einen Auftrag —, *Comm.* to withdraw or countermand an order; den nämlichen Weg —, to go the same way back; zurückgenommen, *Comm.* shortened.

Burüf prallen, (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to recoil; to rebound; to reverberate; — lassen, to reverberate; das —, (str.) v. s. recoil, resuitance, reverberation.

Burüf reichen, (w.) v. I. intr. to stretch back; II. tr. to reach back.

Burüf reise, (w.) f. journey back (*Rückreise*). — *Burüf reisen,* (w.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to travel back, to return.

Burüf reiten, (str.) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to ride back.

Burüf rücken, (w.) v. intr. to move back.

Burüf ründern, (w.) v. tr. & intr. (*aux. sein*) to row back.

Burüf rüsten, (str.) v. tr. to recall. — *Burüf rüfung,* (w.) f. a recalling; revocation.

Burüf rägen, (w.) v. tr. to return for answer; — lassen, to send back word. [back.]

Burüf schaffen, (w.) v. tr. to bring or take

Burüf schaffen, (w. & str.) v. intr. to echo, reverberate; $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -d, p. a. *Acoust.* anacampic.

Burüf schaudern, (w.) v. intr. to recoil, start back, shrink (*vor *with Dat.* J. from*).

Burüf schechen, (w.) v. tr. to scare off or away. [schänder.]

Burüf schenken, (w.) v. intr. see *Burüf schenben*.

Burüf schieben, (str.) v. tr. 1) to push or shove back; to back; 2) fig. a) to put off, postpone; b) to retort (an argument, a charge); den Eid auf Einen —, to throw back on one the obligation of making a deposition upon oath, to fasten the oath on one.

Burüf schläg, (str., pl. $\ddot{\text{z}}$ -schläge) m. see *Rückenschlag*.

Burüf schlägen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to strike back; b) to reverberate; to reflect; 2) to repulse, to beat back or off, to repulse, to drive off; 3) to turn up or down (a carriage); to put or bend down; II. intr. 1) to fall backward; 2) *Med.* to be checked, to be driven in or back; 3) to lower, sink; Rauch,

der zurückfliegen; return-smoke; zurückgeflös-
gen, p. a. Bot. replicate.

Zurückſchreien, v. I. (str.) *intr.* (aux. sein) to start back in terror; II. (w.) *tr.* to deter, discourage, scare.

Zurückſchreiben, (str.) *v. intr.* & *tr.* 1) to write back; 2) *Mil.* to place upon the list of reserve.

Zurückſchreiten, (str.) *v. intr.* to go or

Zurückſegeln, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) to sail back.

Zurückſehen, (str.) *v. intr.* to look back; to review (the past), reflect on the past.

Zurückſehnen, (w.) *v. refl.* to wish one's self back, to have a longing to return.

Zurückſein, see under Zurück.

Zurückſenden, (w. & irr.) *v. tr.* to send back, to return. — **Zurückſendung**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) sending back (Rücksendung).

Zurückſetzen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to set back *w* aside; to put back or behind; to put or place back again, to replace; *Comun.*, &c. to sweep back (for later demand); das Datum eines Briefes —, to antedate a letter; das Jahr jahr zurückgesetzt (in Bevölkerungsstatistiken), his has reduced him greatly; 2) *fig.* to put uto the background, neglect, disregard, slight; I. *intr.* 1) to spring or jump back (again); o recross; 2) *Sport.* to go backward (of tags). — **Zurückſetzung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) setting back, &c.; 2) *fig.* a slight (put upon ...), disregard (of), neglect.

Zurückſinken, (str.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to sink or fall back; 2) to fall again (in with Acc.), into, to relapse (into).

Zurückſtellen, (irr.) *v. intr.* (elipt.) to be bound or obliged to come or go back.

Zurückſpiegeln, (w.) *v. tr.* to reflect.

Zurückſprengen, (w.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) o gallop back.

Zurückſpringen, (str.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to leap, spring back; b) *fig.* to fly back; *Phys.* to rebound, resiliere; 3-d, p. a. resiliens; 2) *fig.* to stand back (as a house from the line of the others); das —, (str.) *v. s.* *Phys.* resilience, resilienz.

Zurückſtellen, (irr.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to stand back; 2) to be behind or inferior to.

Zurückſtellen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to put back; 2) to put aside, to shelfe; cf. Zurückſchen, I. 1.

Zurückſtößen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to push or to plunge back, to repel; 2) *fig.* a) to repel; b) to reject, spurn; 3-d, p. a. repulsive, cf. Abstoßend. — **Zurückſtößungskraft**, f. repulsive or repelling power.

Zurückſtrafen, (w.) *v. intr.* & *tr.* to reflect.

Zurückſtreifen, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to turn or tuck up; 2) to put down again.

Zurückſtürzen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* (aux. sein) to be precipitated or to tumble backwards; II. *tr.* to precipitate or cast back; to plunge back, replunge.

Zurückſtühn, (irr.) *v. tr.* to put back (into its place).

Zurückſtönen, (w.) *v. intr.* to resound.

Zurückſtraffen, (w.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to reward.

Zurückſtreiben, I. (str.) *v. tr.* to thrust or drive back, to repel, repulse; 3-de Mittel, Med. repellent; II. s. (str.) *n.* repulsion.

Zurückſtrecken, (str.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein) 1) to step back; to fall or draw back; to recede, subside, to flow back (of waters); 2) *fig.* a) to stand back, draw back, cf. Abſtēhen, 4; alle Rückſichten traten zurück, all considerations gave way; sie ließen alle Zwiesigkeiten —, they forewent all differences; b) to recede, withdraw, to fall away (von, from), to retract, recant; c) to withdraw, retire (from a society); 3) see Zurückſchlagen, II, 2; 3-d, p. a. re-entering, see Eingehend; eine 3-de Stirn,

a retreating forehead; das —, (str.) *v. s.* 1) the stepping back, &c., receding; 2) see Zurückſtritt.

Zurückſtritt, (str.) *n.* the (act of) stepping back, &c.; recession, recantation, retraction; retreat; withdrawal (from office, &c.); Med. delitescence.

Zurückſtützen, (w.) *v. tr.* to put back.

Zurückſtverlangen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* to ask or demand back, to redemand, to reclaim; II. *intr.* to desire to go back or to return.

Zurückſtverſetzen, (w.) *v. tr.* to transfer,

transport, or restore to a former state; 2) to remove to a lower class (at school); jid —, to throw one's self back (into former times, &c.).

Zurückſtwehen, (w.) *v. I. intr.* to wave back; II. *tr.* to blow or waft back.

Zurückſtweihen, (str.) *v. intr.* (aux. sein)

1) to recede (vor *with Dat.* J. from), to retreat, retire, to draw or fall back, to withdraw, to give way; to recoil, to shrink (from); to recede, decline (of prices); 2) *Paint.* to shade off; das —, (str.) *v. s.* **Zurückſtweichung**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) receding, &c., recession, retreat; recoil (of the blood, &c.).

Zurückſtweisen, (str.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* 1) to show back, to send back; 2) *fig.* a) to refer (auf *with Acc.* J. to); b) to decline, reject, refuse; to disclaim, wave, to give a foil; to repel (pretensions, &c.); to dishonour (a bill).

— **Zurückſtweitung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) rejecting, &c., rejection, repulsion, repulse; refusal, disclaimer; eine artige — einer Unart, a civil rebuke to a liberty; 2) reference (auf *with Acc.* J. to); **Z-ſtichen**, n. *Mus.* repeat.

Zurückſtweuben, (w. & irr.) *v. refl.* 1) to turn back or round; 2) *fig.* to return.

Zurückſtwerbar, I. *adj. Phys.* reflectible, reflexible; II. *Sc-lit.* (*o. f.*) reflexivity.

Zurückſtwerfen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to throw back; 2) *a*) to throw aside (den Mantel, one's cloak); b) to cast aside, to put by; 3) to drive back, &c. see Zurückſchlagen, I, 2; 4) to reflect, reverberate; **Z-ſtraft**, repulsive or repelling power. — **Zurückſtwerfung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) throwing or driving back, &c.; repulse; 2) *Opt.* reflection; **Z-ſebete**, f. plane of reflection; **Z-ſwintel**, m. angle of reflection, angle of incidence.

Zurückſtwerfen, (w.) *v. intr.* to act or operate backward, to have a retro-active effect, to re-act; ein **Z-tes Gesetz**, a retrospective law; die **Z-de Kraft eines Gesetzes**, retrospective force or action of a law. — **Zurückſtirkung**, (w.) *f.* re-action; retro-action; **Z-ſwort**, n. Gramm. (not usual) reflective verb.

Zurückſtünſten, (w.) *v. tr.* to wish back; jid —, *refl.* to have a desire to return.

Zurückſtahlwär, adj. repayable (Rückzahlbar). — **Zurückſtahlen**, (w.) *v. tr.* to pay back, repay, refund. — **Zurückſtahlung**, (w.) *f.* the (act of) paying back, &c., repayment (Rückzahlung).

Zurückſtichbar, adj. that may be withdrawn.

Zurückſtichen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to draw back; to withdraw; 2) see Zurückſchneuen, 2; 3) to redeem, recover; II. *intr.* to return, to go, move, or march back again; III. *refl.* to retire (von, from); to retreat, to withdraw; cf. Zurückſtreten, 2; to shrink (from); to fall back; ziehe dich nicht hinter übertriebene Beſcheidenheit zurück, do not fall back upon overmodesty; seine reichen Freunde zogen sich zurück, his wealthy friends dropped off; er zog sich ins Privatleben zurück, he retired to private life; er zog sich aus der Sache zurück, he backed out of the affair. — **Zurückſtichung**, (w.) *f.* 1) the (act of) withdrawing, &c., withdrawal; 2) retirement.

[back, retreat.]

Zurückſtig, (str., pl. **Z-ſtige**) *m.* march

Zurüſt, (str.) *n.* call, acclamation, cheer.

Zurüſten, (str.) *v. tr.* & *intr.* Einem —, to call to one, to give one a call; Beifall —, to applaud.

equip.

Zurüſten, (w.) *v. tr.* to prepare, fit out,

fitting out, equipping, equipment.

Zurüſten, (w.) *f.* promise, engagement, pledge, word.

Zufägen, (w.) *v. I. tr.* (Ginem etwas) to promise, engage, pledge; II. *intr.* 1) to answer in the affirmative, to consent; to accept an invitation; 2) see Entziffern; 3) to agree (with), to suit, to be convenient (for), to be agreeable, suitable, congenial (to); to please; Einem nicht —, to disagree with one; dies sagt mir am meisten zu, this is most to my taste or meets most the desire of my mind; meine Studien sagen mir nicht mehr zu, my studies are grown distasteful to me.

Zufägetag, (str.) *m. Typ.* day of address.

Zufam'men, *adv.* together, jointly; combined; alle —, all together, in a body; Alles dies — macht mich unglücklich, all this combined to make me feel unhappy.

Zufam'menarbeiten, (w.) *v. tr.* 1) to work together; 2) *coll.* to treat ill, to belabour.

Zufam'menbauen, (str. & w.) *v. intr.* to join in baking; zusammengebauen, *p. a. T.* slightly joined or united (of metals).

Zufam'menballen, (w.) *v. tr.* to collect together into a ball, to conglomerate; die Fäuste —, to clench the fists; zusammenballt, *p. a. Bot.* & *Anat.* conglobate.

Zufam'menbießen, (str.) *v. tr.* to clench (the teeth).

Zufam'menberufen, (str.) *v. tr.* to convoke, call (in), summon, convene, to call a meeting of. — **Zufam'menberüfung**, (w.) *f.* convocation, &c.

Zufam'menbeſtehen, (irr.) *v. intr.* to be consistent or compatible (with).

Zufam'menbiegen, (str.) *v. tr.* to fold or bend together or up.

Zufam'menbinden, (str.) *v. tr.* to bind or tie together, to bundle up; den Zetteln die Haare —, *fig.* to set people at variance, to set them quarrelling.

Zufam'menbitzen, (str.) *v. tr.* to invite.

Zufam'menbläſen, (str.) *v. tr.* 1) to blow together; 2) to assemble by the sound of a trumpet or horn.

Zufam'menblätten, (w.) *v. tr.* Join, &c.

to scarf; to rabbit.

Zufam'menbrauen, (w.) *v. tr.* concoct.

Zufam'menbrechen, (str.) *v. I. tr.* 1) to break in pieces; 2) to fold (together) a letter, &c., to draw in folds, to make folds in; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to break down, to break or fall in; Comm. to burst up.

Zufam'menbrünen, (irr.) *v. I. tr.* to burn down, to burn to ashes; II. *intr.* (aux. sein) to be reduced to ashes.

Zufam'menbringen, (irr.) *v. tr.* 1) to bring or get together; to gather, assemble, to muster up; to collect, raise (money); see Zusammenberufen; 2) to set quarrelling or at variance; wieder —, to bring together, reconcile; ich lann das Kleid hinten nicht —, I cannot get the gown to meet at the back; eine Gesellschaft —, to make up a party; zusammengebrachte Gejchwister, half brothers and sisters; zusammengebrachte Vermögen, united property or marriage portions.

Zufam'menbrüſch, (str., pl. **Z-ſrüſche**) *m.* gener. *fig.* downfall; collapse; overthrow, prostration, reverse.

Zufam'mendarben, (w.) *v. tr.* to scrape together (a fortune) by famishing one's self.

Zufam'mendenken, (irr.) *v. tr.* & *refl.* (sich

[*Dat.*] etwas) to associate, connect in one's mind. [gather]

Büſam'menböbeln, (*w.*) v. tr. *T.* to peg together;

Büſam'mendorren, (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to shrivel up.

Büſam'mendrang, (*str.*) m. see *Gedränge*.

Büſam'mendrägn̄en, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to press or crowd together; 2) *fig.* to compress, condense, concentrate, contract. — *Büſam'mendrägn̄ung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) pressing together, compression, &c., congestion.

Büſam'mendrähen, (*w.*) v. tr. to twist, twine, or coil together; *T.* to lay (a rope); *zusammengedreht*, p. a. *Bot.* contorted.

Büſam'mendrähbär, I. adj. compressible; II. β -feit, (*w.*) f. compressibility.

Büſam'mendräfen, (*w.*) v. tr. to compress, squeeze up. — *Büſam'mendräcker*, (*str.*) m. *Anat.* compressor. — *Büſam'mendräfung*, (*w.*) f. compression.

Büſam'menbürfen, (*irr.*) v. intr. coll. to be permitted or allowed to meet.

Büſam'menfahren, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) to ride or travel together; 2) a) to shrink (of cloth, &c.), to shrivel; b) to shrink, start, to give a start (with terror, &c.); 3) to rush together, to encounter, meet each other; to fall or run foul (of); 4) *fig.* to coagulate, curdle (as milk); β -de Sonnenkrahlen, converging sun-rays; II. *tr.* to carry or cart together. [brüch.]

Büſam'menfall, (*str.*) m. see *Zusammenfall*.

Büſam'menfallen, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to fall or tumble down, to collapse; to fall to the ground; to fall or go to ruin; b) to fall away, collapse, decline, decay (of persons); 2) *fig.* a) *Phys.* to converge; b) to coincide, concur, fall in (with); 3) *Sport.* to meet (of grouse, &c.).

Büſam'menfalten, (*w.*) v. tr. to fold together or up; die *Segel* —, *Mar.* to furl (the sails).

Büſam'menfassen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to take in one's hand, to take close together; to gather (up); 2) *fig.* to comprehend, comprise; concentrate, condense; lütz —, to contract, abridge; to sum up; to epitomise; sich —, to be brief; das —, (*str.*) v. s., *Büſam'menfassung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) gathering (up), &c., comprehension, condensation; concentration.

Büſam'menfinden, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* to find together; II. *refl.* to come together, to meet, cf. *Zusammenkommen*, 1 & 2.

Büſam'menslechten, (*str.*) v. tr. to interlace, braid, twist together; *Mar.* to splice.

Büſam'menflicken, (*w.*) v. tr. to patch, botch, or piece up.

Büſam'menfischen, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to flow together, to join, meet; to flow or run into one another; β -d, p. a. *Bot.* & *Med.* confluent. — *Büſam'menfließ*, (*str.*) pl. β -flüss) m. conflux; assembly, conourse; coincidence; complication.

Büſam'menfordern, (*w.*) v. tr. to call together, to convoke, assemble, congregate.

Büſam'menfrieren, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to congeal or freeze together.

Büſam'menfügen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to join, conjoin, to unite, to put together, to combine; *Gramm.* to construe; *Surg.* to articulate; to pair, match, couple; mittelst eines Falzes —, *Join*, &c. to set into a groove; ein gut zusammengefügtes Stofft, a finely articulated skeleton; II. *refl.* to join. — *Büſam'menfügung*, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) joining, &c.; conjunction, junction; 2) *Carp.* junction of two pieces of wood, mitre; 3) *Surg.* articulation; 4) *Gramm.* construction; — eines Falzes, *T.* setting into a groove.

Büſam'menführen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to bring together; 2) see *Zusammenfahren*, II. leuplen.

Büſam'mengatten, (*w.*) v. tr. to match,

Büſam'mengöben, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* to join in wedlock, to marry; II. *refl.* to join, close up.

Büſam'mengöhlen, (*irr.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*)

1) a) to go together; b) to belong together; to communicate (of two rooms); 2) (*d. u.*) to come together, to meet, see *Zusammenfommen*, 1; *fig.-s.* 3) to join, meet, close; 4) to grow less, to diminish, decrease, shrink; 5) to have the same direction, to coincide, concur; to go hand in hand; β -d, p. a. *Bot.* approaching or inclining to each other.

Büſam'mengehören, (*w.*) v. intr. to belong together; diese *Stiefeln* gehören zu *zusammen*, these boots are pairs (fellows); diese Handschuhe gehören nicht zusammen, these gloves are not pairs (fellows); β -d, p. a. or *Büſam'mengehörig*, adj. belonging together; ein Paar β -d or *zusammengehörige* Schuhe, two shoes that are fellows; das *Gefühl* der *Büſam'mengehörigkeit*, (*w.*) f. the feeling of belonging together, touch of kindred.

Büſam'mengeflüst, p. a. *Bot.* conglomerate, clustered.

Büſam'mengeräthen, (*str.*) v. intr. 1) to come into contact, to encounter, meet; 2) *fig.* to fall out, to have a quarrel (mit, with); ich bin mit ihm hart —, I have had a serious dispute with him.

Büſam'mengefetzt, I. adj. 1) composed (*cf. Zusammensetzen*), compound (*also Mus.* in speaking of times); complex, complicated; β -e Kräfte, *Mech.* compound or mixed forces; β -e Zahlen, *Arith.* composite numbers; die β -e Proportion, *Math.* compound proportion; die β -e Säulenordnung, *Archit.* composite order; eine β -e Blume, *Bot.* composite, discord flower; 2) *fig.* complicated, intricate; II. β -heit, (*w.*) f. 1) compound state; 2) complication; 3) complexity.

Büſam'menhalt, (*str.*) m. 1) the (state of) being held together, union; — der Massenhälfchen, *Phys.* the power by which the particles of body are held together, cohesion; 2) *fig.* union, unity, agreement.

Büſam'menhalten, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to keep together; ein Kamm hielt ihre Locken zusammen, a comb confined her tresses; 2) *fig.* to confront; to compare; II. *intr.* 1) to hold together, cohore; 2) *fig.* to hold, keep, or stick together; to assist one another. — *Büſam'menhaltung*, (*w.*) f. 1) the (act of) holding together, &c.; 2) comparison.

Büſam'menhang, (*str.*) m. 1) coherence, cohesion; connection; communication; continuity; consistency; b) *particul.* context (of sentences, &c.); 2) see *Hergang*; — der Begriffe, association of ideas; nicht im β -e stehen, to have no connection (mit, with), to have no bearing (on); aus dem β -e reißen, to detach; to separate (words, &c.) from the context; aus dem β -e gerissene Worte, detached words, words wrested from their context; der Sinn einer Schriftstelle erhält ost aus dem β -e, the sense of a passage of Scripture is often illustrated by the context; dem β -e nach scheint das Wort zu bedenken ..., by the concurrent sense this word seems to mean; die Zahl drei stand damit in gewissem β -e, the number three had something to do with it; Mangel an —, want of coherence or connection, incoherence, inconsistency.

Büſam'menhangen, *Büſam'menhängen*, (*str.*) v. intr. to hang together; to cohore, to be connected; to communicate (with); to hold together; damit hängt noch mehr zusammen, more is involved here; β -d, p. a. coherent; cohesive; continuous; consistent.

Büſam'menhanglos, I. adj. see *Unzusammenhängend*; II. β -figeit, (*w.*) f. incoherence, inconsistency.

Büſam'menhauchen, (*irr.*) v. tr. 1) to cut up, to eat in pieces, to hash, mince, chop

(meat); den Feind —, to make a terrible hash; 2) *vulg.* to beat soundly.

Büſam'menhäufing, (*w.*) v. tr. to heap or huddle (together), to claster (together); to heap or pile up; to amass, accumulate.

Büſam'menhäufing, (*w.*) f. the (act of) heaping or huddling together, &c.; accumulation; heap; claster; *Chem.* aggregation.

Büſam'menheften, (*w.*) v. tr. to stitch together.

Büſam'menheften, (*w.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) to heal up, conglutinate; β -de Mittel, *Surg.* consolidants. — *Büſam'menheilung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) healing up, conglutination.

Büſam'menheften, (*w.*) v. tr. to set at variance, provoke. — *Büſam'menheftung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) setting at variance, provocation. [bring together.

Büſam'menheften, (*w.*) v. tr. to fetch or gather. [fammen.

Büſam'menkämmen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Ver-* *Büſam'menkärgen*, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Erwägen*.

Büſam'menkauen, (*w.*) v. tr. see *Auf-* *fansen*. [gather, to concatenate.

Büſam'menketten, (*w.*) v. tr. to chain to.

Büſam'menkitteln, (*w.*) v. tr. to cement.

Büſam'menlaug, (*str.*) pl. *Büſam'men-* *läug* m, consonance, symphony.

Büſam'menlappen, (*w.*) v. I. *tr.* to fold together or down; to shut up or clasp (a clasp-knife); II. *intr.* 1) to fold together or down; 2) *fig.* to fit, agree.

Büſam'menkleben, (*w.*) v. tr. to paste together; zusammengeklebt, p. a. *Bot.* congluti-

nate. — *Büſam'menküsßen*, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to tie together or up; 2) to connect, to combine; to weave together.

Büſam'menkünfeten, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to come or get together, to meet, to assemble; 2) to come together by being extended, to meet (as converging lines, &c.); to join, come in contact; 3) *sharf* —, *fig.* to fall out, to quarrel violently. [join together.

Büſam'menkoppeln, (*w.*) v. tr. to couple.

Büſam'menkriechen, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to squat, crouch, to creep together; 2) *coll.* see *Zusammenkrüppfen*.

Büſam'menkügeln, (*w.*) v. tr. & *refl.* to form into a ball.

Büſam'menkunft, (*str.*, pl. β -küntic) f. convention, meeting; assembly, congregation; interview; rendezvous, appointment; conference, congress; *heimliche* —, secret meeting; convective; *Astr.* conjunction; β -ort, m. place of meeting, rendezvous.

Büſam'menkunf, (*str.*, pl. β -küufe) m. 1) concourse, resort, flocking together; mob, riot; 2) *Opt.* convergence.

Büſam'menkünfanten, (*str.*) v. intr. (*aux. sein*) 1) to gather in a crowd, to flock or crowd together; 2) a) *Geom.* to converge (in einem Punkte, in a point); b) *fig.* to concentrate, meet; 3) *Paint.* to run one into another (said of colours); 4) *fig.* to shrink (up); to curl, coagulate; das —, (*str.*) v. s. the (act of) gathering, &c.; concentration; *Geom.* convergence. [harmony.

Büſam'menklaus, (*str.*) m. consonance,

Büſam'menkäuten, (*w.*) v. tr. & *intr.* to ring (bells) in peal.

Büſam'menkäufen, (*w.*) v. intr. to live together; to coexist; das —, (*str.*) v. s. intercourse (*gener.* Beisammtäben).

Büſam'menslegen, (*w.*) v. tr. 1) to lay together; to put or make up; to fold up (a handkerchief, letters, &c.); to double; to shunt up, clasp (a clasp-knife); to coil (a cable); 2) see *Zusammenjätschen*, I, 2. — *Büſam'men-* *legung*, (*w.*) f. the (act of) laying together, &c.

Büf'menleimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to glue together; zusammengeleimt, *p. a.* *Bot.* conglutinate.

Büf'menlēſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to gather or get together; to collect; 2) to read together.

Büf'menlōſen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to solder together; to solder up; zusammengeföhret, *p. a.* *Bot.* conferruminates(d).

for do up.

Büf'menmachen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* coll. to pack

Büf'menmählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (*Furr.*: *Büf'meunmählen*) to sew together or up.

Büf'menmēſen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to take or put together; to gather up (one's work, one's cloak); alle übrigen zusammengekommen, all the rest taken or put together;

2) *fig.* seine Gedanken —, or II. *refl.* to collect one's thoughts, to collect one's self, to concentrate one's faculties, to call up one's strength; to muster resolution or courage; to take pains; nimmt dich zusammen! be a man! Alles zusammengekommen, considering everything; mit fremden Menschen nimmt man sich zusammen (*Göthe*), with strangers we are (ever) on our guard; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* self-collection; condensation (of thought), &c.

Büf'menpäfen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to pack, put, or do up.

Büf'menpassen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to agree, to fit, match, to be matched; to draw well together (of persons); to be pairs (of gloves, shoes, &c.); II. *tr.* to adjust (things) together.

Büf'menpreffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compress, condense; to press or crowd together (also *refl.*).

Büf'menraffen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to sweep or rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; *cont.* to scrape together; Capital —, to muster up funds; II. *refl.* to rouse or collect one's self, to gather one's self up.

Büf'menrauen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to collect or accumulate by robbing or plundering.

Büf'menrechnen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to sum or cast up, to add; to enumerate; mit Einen —, to settle an account with one; mehrere Summen —, to add together several sums; Alles zusammengerechnet, all taken together; considering everything. — *Büf'menrechnung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) summing up, addition, &c.

Büf'menreimen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* & *intr.* to rhyme; wie lassen sich diese Dinge? —? *fig.* how are these things to be reconciled?

Büf'menreichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* see Einreichen, I, 2; II. *intr.* to fall to pieces or rags.

Büf'menreiten, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to knock up by hard riding; 2) *coll.* to bring to reason.

Büf'menringeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to roll up; to coil up; to curl; sich —, to curl; to roll up.

Büf'menrollen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to roll or curl up; II. *tr.* to roll or wrap up; zusammengerollt, *p. a.* *Bot.* convolute.

Büf'menrotten, (*w.*) *v. refl.* to troop or collect together (in a tumultuous manner); to combine, conspire, plot. — *Büf'menrottung*, (*w.*) *f.* a tumultuous, &c. gathering, riotous crowd, *Lan*, riotous assembly.

Büf'menruſen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to approach, to draw nearer, to stand or sit closer, to close up or in; II. *tr.* to join or move together; to approach, to move together; Einen das Fell — (or rücken), *coll.* to carry one's hide; sich — (or rücken), see *Zusammenneuchen*.

Büf'menruſen, (*str.*) *m.* convocation.

Büf'menruſen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to call together. [with a] sabre.

Büf'mensäbeln, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to cut up

Büf'menschaffen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* see Zusammenbringen, 1.

Büf'menscharren, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to scrape or rake together, to accumulate.

Büf'menschandern, *Büf'menschauern*, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shudder, to shrink, to be seized with terror.

Büf'menschichten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to place together in layers, to pile up; 2) to crowd (*refl.* sich, each other) together.

Büf'menschischen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* to send together; II. *refl.* to suit, fit, agree together.

Büf'menschischen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to destroy by shooting; to batter down; 2) *Typ.* to set; 3) *Geld* —, to club, contribute money; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to shoot or dart together; to converge (of rays); 2) see *Büf'menschürzen*.

Büf'menschlägen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to strike or clap together; 2) to beat or knock in pieces, to knock down; 3) to join (several pieces); to make up into a whole; 4) to fold (a napkin, &c.); 5) *Typ.* to gather; 6) *Tail.* to baste; 7) to beat soundly; ein Bett —, to put up a bed; die Hände —, to clasp one's hands; II. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to strike or knock together; 2) (über [with Dat.]) to run or break over (said of waves), cf. *Büf'menschließen*; II. *fig.* to close over, to overwhelm.

Büf'menschlichen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* to join closely; II. *refl.* to join, unite; to concentrate; meet; die französischen Soldaten schlossen sich nicht zusammen, the French soldiers closed up in a firm mass; die Wasser lässen sich über seinem Kopfe zusammen, the waters closed over his head.

Büf'menschlichen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *T.* to join by slit and tongue. *zusammenverfen*

Büf'menschmeißen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* see *Zusammenmeißen*.

Büf'menschmelzen, *v. I.* (*str.*) *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to melt; to dissolve; 2) *fig.* to diminish; II. (*w.* & *str.*) *tr.* to melt together; to melt up, dissolve.

Büf'menschmettern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to dash together; to dash in pieces.

Büf'menschmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld; eine Klage —, *fig.* to make out a case (gegen, against).

Büf'menschmischen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to compile, anal. to scribble or huddle together.

Büf'menschmühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to lace or strap together; den Hals —, see *Büf'mühlen*, 2.

Büf'menschmühlen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* see *Zusammenmühlen*.

Büf'menschmischen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink or start with fright or terror.

Büf'menschmischen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* to write together; to compile (sich [Dat.] —), to accumulate by writing.

Büf'menschmünzen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrivel, shrink together; to corrugate; to curl up (as leaves).

Büf'menschmühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *coll.* anal. to doctor up, huddle together.

Büf'menschmühlen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to weld together.

Büf'menschwinden, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to shrink, collapse, diminish in size, decrease (*Einfühlen*).

Büf'mensein, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* to be together (*gener.* Beisammensein), cf. *Zusammenleben*. [that may be put together]

Büf'menschbar, *adj.* compoundable;

Büf'mensetzen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put or place together; 2) to put together, to constrain; to put together, to compose, to compound; to join; *Gum-sm.* to remount (a firelock); die Gewehre —, *Mil.* to pile arms; zusammengelegt sein, to be composed, compounded of, to consist of, to comprise; zusammengelegt, *p. a.* see above. — *Büf'menschfeger*, (*str.*) *m. 1.* *Mus.* *Instit.-m.* fitter-up; 2) *Horal.* watch-holder. — *Büf'menschfaltung*, (*w.*) *f.* composition; structure; compound (also *Gramm.*); construction, complication; combination, union.

Büf'mensinken, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to sink down, to fall to the ground, cf. *Zusammenfallen*; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* the (act of) sinking down, &c.; *fig.* prostration.

Büf'mensplissung, (*w.*) *f.* Mar. shot of a cable.

Büf'menstießen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to put together; to sort (cards, &c.); die Köpfe —, to put or lay heads together.

Büf'menstießen, (*irr.*) *v. intr.* 1) to stand together (*gener.* Beisammenstießen); 2) *fig.* a) to associate, unite; to assist each other; b) gut — (*gener.* gut mit einander stehen), to be on good terms; c) see *Büf'menstießen*, I.

Büf'menstellen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to put, place, or bring together; to group; to gather (up); to compose; to compile; 2) to compare, confront. — *Büf'menstellung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) putting together; juxtaposition; composition, combination; comparison, confrontation; assortment.

Büf'mensternen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Join.*, &c. to join by mortising; zusammengesteinte Thür(e), framed door.

Büf'mensteuern, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to club, contribute (a certain sum).

Büf'menstimmen, (*w.*) *v. I. intr.* to agree; to harmonise, accord; to be congruous; to coincide; coll. to chime in; nicht —, to disagree, to jar, to be out of tune, to be discordant; II. *tr.* to tune together; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.*, *Büf'menstimmung*, (*w.*) *f.* agreement, accordance, harmony, congruity; coincidence.

Büf'menstoppen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* cont. to glean, to patch or cobble together, to botch, compile. — *Büf'menstopfung*, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) patching together, &c.; 2) compilation; *cont.*

Büf'menstoßh, (*str.*, pl. *B-stoßh*) *m.* concession, collision, clash, shock, encounter; *fig.* collision, interference, clash, conflict.

Büf'menstößen, (*str.*) *v. I. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to knock, hit, or dash together; to come into contact or collision; to run foul, to fall aboard (of or with a ship); 2) to join; to encounter, meet; to rush together (in combat); 3) to confine or border upon; to join; *Anal.* to inoculate; II. *tr.* 1) *coll.* see *Zerstoßen*; 2) *Tail.* to sow together; 3) *Join.*, &c. to join; die Gläser —, to touch glasses; *Geld* —, see *Zusammenstießen*, I, 3; *Tische* —, 1. to push or put tables, &c. together; 2. to upset, overthrow them.

Büf'menstreichen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) see *Einfärben*, 3; 2) to abridge by cancelling.

Büf'menströmen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to flow together; to join; 2) to crowd or flock together; daß —, (*str.*) *v. s.* conflux.

Büf'menstücken, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to piece together, to botch together or up.

Büf'mensünden, (*w.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) to fall down, &c. with violence, cf. *Zusammenfallen*, 1, a. [collect together].

Büf'mensüchten, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to gather or collect together.

Büf'menthißen, (*irr.*) *v. tr.* to put together, to join; to mix; die Hände —, to fold the hands.

Büf'menträg, (*str.*) *m. (l. u.)* the act of bringing together, &c., collection.

Büf'menträgen, (*str.*) *v. tr.* 1) to bring, convey, or carry together; 2) *fig.* to collect; to compile; eine Gesetzesammlung —, to form a body of laws. — *Büf'menträgung*, (*w.*) *f.* the (act of) carrying together; compilation; collection.

Büf'mentreffen, (*str.*) *v. intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to meet (together), to come together; to fall in (mit, with), to encounter; 2) *fig.* to concur, coincide, to fall in (with popular opinion, &c.); sie trafen hart zusammen, they

had a violent encounter, they pushed or pressed each other hard; *Aller* traf zusammen, muß mich ungälich zu machen, every thing combined to make me wretched; es trifft nicht ganz mit unseren Erwartungen zusammen, it does not quite meet our expectations; das —, (*str.*) v. s. 1) meeting; encounter; — der Adern, *Anat.* inoculation; 2) concurrence, coincidence; ein glückliches — von Umständen, a fortunate concurrence or conjunction of circumstances; ein selfsame — von Ereignissen, a strange concourse of events.

Zusam'mentreiben, (*str.*) v. tr. to drive together; *Sport.* to beat up (game); to drift, to gather; 2) to collect, to get in (debts).

Zusam'mentreiten, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) 1) to come together, to meet; 2) to join, to draw near; 3) *fig.* to agree; to associate (with); II. *tr. coll.* to break up by treading under foot (Zertreten). — *Zusam'mentritt*, (*str.*) m. meeting, convention, congress, association. — (*sein*) to dry up, shrink, wither.

Zusam'mentrocknen, (*str.*) v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to grow together; to coalesce; zusam'mengewachsen, p. a. *Bot.* connate (filaments); coadunate; *Anat.* obliterate (vessels); *Min.* concretes; das —, (*str.*) v. s. or *Zusam'menwachung*, (*w.* f. coalescence; concrecence; *Med.* a growing together (of two or more parts), prophyisis; concretion (of the eye-lids).

Zusam'menwerfen, (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to throw, huddle, or jumble together, to confound; 2) to throw down; to dash into pieces. — *Zusam'menwickeln*, (*w.* v. tr. to roll or wrap up, to furl, to envelop. — *Zusam'menwirken*, (*w.* v. tr. to act together, co-operate, concur, conspire; das —, (*str.*) v. s. or *Zusam'menwirkung*, (*w.* f.) an acting together, concert of action, co-operation. — *Zusammenwachung*. — *Zusam'menwuchs* (*spr.* —wüg), (*str.*) m. see *Zusam'menwürfeln*. — *Zusam'menwürfeln*, (*w.* v. tr. to mix up confusedly, see *Zusammenwerfen*, 1. — *Zusam'menzähnen*, (*w.* v. tr. to add, cast, or sum up in a total.

Zusam'menziehbar, I. adj. contractible, contractile; II. *ß-keit*, (*w.* f. contractibility, contractility. — *Zusam'menziehen*, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) a) to draw or tie together; b) to contract; 2) *Med.* to astrings; 3) to contract, epitomise, see *Affären*, 1, b; 4) to gather, assemble; to concentrate, collect; to gather up (in sewing); enger, fest —, to draw tighter, to tighten; *Einen den Mund* —, (of astringent things) to be rough in one's mouth; *Ziehen* —, see *Zusammenzähnen*; II. *intr.* to take lodgings together; III. *refl.* 1) to contract, to draw together, shrink up; 2) to assemble, to gather; 3) to gather to a head (said of ulcers); to gather, brood, brew (of a storm); er zog die Lippen zusammen, he pursed or puckered up his lips; mit zusammengezogenen Stirne, with brows knit; o'er ist aß aus über zusammengezogen, o'er is contracted from over; das Gewitter zieht sich um den Thron zusammen, the storm gathers round the throne; *ß-d*, p. a. *Med.* astringent, binding, costive, restrictive; *Phys.* constricting; das *ß-de* Mittel, *Med.* astringent; die *ß-e Kraft*, astringency; der *ß-de Muskel*, *Zusam'menzieher*, (*str.*) m. *Anat.* constrictor; — der Lippen, see *Mundziehseifer*. — *Zusam'menziehung*, (*w.* f.) the (act of) drawing together, &c., contraction; concentration; *Med.* astriction; — des Herzens, systole.

Zusamm', (*t & provinc.* prep. (*with Dat.*)) together with, see *Samt*, I.

Zusanden, (*w.* v. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be filled, choked up, or covered with sand.

Zusatz, (*str.*, pl. *Zusätze*) m. 1) addition; supplement; appendix; postscript; codicil; 2) *Mint.* & *Goldsm.* alloy; 3) *Log.* corollary; — artifel, m. supplementary or subsequent article; additional clause, schedule; rider.

Zusätzlich, adj. supplementary.

Zusatz..., in comp. —metall, n. alloy; —rad, n. *Hörn.* centre-wheel; —steuer, f. additional tax; —täsc, f. *Mus. Instr.-m.* additional key; —urkunde, f. *Law*, schedule.

Zusagen, (*str.*) v. *refl.* to close by a sucking action; das *Leb* hat sich jüngesogen, Mar. the leak has been stopped accidentally.

Zuschalten, *Zuschalten*, (*w.* v. tr. die Preßhakenleisten —, Mar. to nail the battens of the tarpaulins.

Zuschanzen, (*w.* v. tr. (*Einem etwas* col. to procure one a thing secretly.

Zuschärfen, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to point, sharpen;

2) T. to chamfer, slope; die zugeschärfte Kante eines Bretes, *Carp.* feather edge. — *Zuschärfung*, (*w.* f. *T.* basil; *B-*ölten, f. pl. angles of the basil; *B-*blätte, f. face of the basil.

Zuschärren, (*w.* v. tr. to cover or fill up by scraping something over.

Zuschauen, (*w.* v. *intr.* to look on, cf.

Zuschauen, 1. — *Zuschauer*, (*str.*) m. (*B-in, sw. f.*) spectator (spectatress), looker-on, bystander.

Zuschauern, (*w.* v. tr. to close or fill up by shovelling.

Zuschähen, (*str.*) v. t. see *Zutheilen*.

Zuschicken, (*w.* v. tr. 1) (*Einem etwas* to send to, cf. *Zufinden*; 2) see *Zurüsten*.

Zuschicken, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* 1) to shove, push to or towards; 2) to close; den Riegel —, to shut the bolt; 3) see *Zutchanzen*; *Einem die Verantwortlichkeit* —, to shift the responsibility upon one; *Einem den Eid* —, *Lan*, to adjure one, to put one upon his oath, to give one the oath; II. *intr. coll.* 1) to begin to throw or push; 2) to push on; to shove on.

Zuschicken, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* 1) to give fire, to fire away; auf *Einem* —, to shoot at one; 2) (*aux. sein*) a) to come (of the milk of lying-in women); b) (auf *Weihl Acc. J*) — to rush upon one, to fly or swoop at; II. *tr.* to supply in addition (money, &c.), to add; *Einem einen Blif* —, to dart a look at one.

Zuschiffen, (*w.* v. *tr.* (*aux. sein*) auf etwas (*Acc.*) — or einem Orte —, to sail towards ... cf. *Zusegen*.

Zuschlagen, (*str.*, pl. *Zuschläge*) m. 1) the (act of) knocking down or assigning a thing to a bidder (at a public sale), bargain struck, adjudication; 2) supply to make up a certain sum; 3) additional payment; 4) *Smelt.* flux; ein — von 6%, addition of 6 percent; — des Getreides, prohibition to export grain.

Zuschlagsmeister, (*str.*) n. see *Zuschlagsmeister*.

Zuschlägen, (*str.*) v. I. *intr.* to strike or hit hard, to strike stoutly, to lay on (blows); *slog zu!* strike away! 2) to go on striking or beating; 3) *coll.* to agree with (as to health), to benefit, to turn out (well); 4) (*aux. sein*) to close or shut suddenly (of a door, &c.); wir führen durch (die Thorflügel) und sic schlugen hinter uns zu, we passed through (a pair of gates), and they clashed behind us; II. *tr.* 1) to strike or drive towards; 2) *Einem* in der Versteigerung etwas —, to strike off, knock down a thing to one in an auction; to adjudice, assign; 3) to dispose of or sell (to); 4) T. to add as a flux; to alloy, mix (metals); 5) to clap or bang to, to slam (eine Thor), a door; to shut by force; to nail up; to head, to bottom (casks); to bang up; *Einem die Thor(e)*

vor der Nase —, to shut or bang the door in one's face; 6) *Dirk.* to damp up.

Zuschläger, (*str.*) m. *Smith.* striker.

Zuschlag..., in comp. —hammer, m. *Smith.* about-sledge; —meißer, n. clasp-knife; *B-sporto*, n. additional postage; *B-ßtner*, f. see *Zufäßeuer*.

Zuschlämmen, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be choked with mud; II. *tr.* to close or stop with mud.

Zuschleifen, I. (*str.*) v. tr. 1) to grind or sharpen in certain manner; spitzig —, to point; 2) *fg.* to polish, to refine; II. (*w.* v. tr. to carry or convey towards ... on a sledge or dray.

Zuschleppen, (*w.* v. tr. (*Einem etwas* to drag (something) towards ..., to carry to; to procure (clandestinely, &c.) for

Zuschletern, (*w.* v. tr. (*Einem etwas* to fling or throw (something) towards, to hurl at.

Zuschließen, (*str.*) v. tr. to jam.

Zuschließen, (*str.*) v. tr. to lock (up), shut (up), to close. [schr. *Zuschließen*, II, 5 & *Zumferen*.

Zuschmelzen, (*w.* & *str.*) v. tr. to close by melting; *Chem.* to seal hermetically.

Zuschmieden, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to forge together; 2) to prepare by forging, to forge in a certain manner.

Zuschmitten, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to approach close to ..., see *sich Ansiedeln*; 2) to insinuate one's self, see *sich Einschmeideln*. [daher over.

Zuschmieren, (*w.* v. tr. to smear up, to strap up.

Zuschmitten, (*w.* v. tr. to buckle or snap up; to snap (at); *II. tr.* to close with a smart sound.

Zuschneiden..., in comp. —bret, n. *Tail.* & *Shoe-m.* cutting-out-board; —leiste, f. *Glas.* rule; —meißer, n. cutting-out knife.

Zuschneiden, (*str.*) v. I. *intr. coll.* to cut away (i. e. to go on with cutting); II. *tr.* to cut out or up; *Einem etwas* — (*für Arbeit*, *Tarl.*, *Shoe-m.*), to cut out work for one, often *intr.* to cut out; Kleider —, to cut out dresses; *Einem das Brot länglich* —, to give one a scanty allowance of bread. — *Zuschneider*, (*str.*) m. *T.* cutter-out, cutter, fashioner.

Zuschneidetäfel, (*w.* f. *Zuschneidetisch*, (*str.*) m. cutting-out-table. [out, &c.]

Zuschneidung, (*w.* f. the (act of) cutting *Zuschneiden*, (*w.* v. I. *intr.* (*aux. sein*) to be covered (up) with snow or snowed up; II. *tr.* to cover with snow; das — (*—str.*) v. s.) der *Zuschneidte*, *Rath.* snow-drift on the cuttings.

Zuschneid, (*str.*) m. 1) cut (of garment, &c.); fashion; shape; pattern; 2) (mode of) arrangement, way, manner; der häusliche — ifi zu großartig, the household arrangements are on too grand a scale; die Sache ifi (sich) im *3-c* verdröben, coll. the matter is spoiled in the (very) outset; Einem nach dem — der Schule formen, to impress upon one the prevailing mould of the school.

Zuschneidern, (*w.* v. tr. 1) to lace, to tie up; 2) to strangle; Einem die Kehle —, to throttle one; der Hals war mir wie zugeschnürt, I felt choking, my heart was in my mouth.

Zuschrauben, (*w.* v. I. *tr.* to screw up, to screw down; *Typ.* to lock up (the press); II. *intr. coll.* to screw on.

Zuschreiben, (*str.*) v. I. *tr.* (*Einem etwas*) 1) (*f. n.*) a) to write to; b) to add writing; 2) to dedicate; 3) to ascribe, attribute, assign; ifi impr. this ifi der Trockenheit zuschreiben, this has arisen from or is owing to the dryness; 4) *Comm.* to put to one's credit; ich werde es Ihnen in Banco —, I will put it down to you in banco; II. *intr. coll.* to write on.

Zu'schreien, (str.) v. I. tr. (Einem etwas) to make known, to impart by shouting; II. intr. (Einem) to cry or call to, to call on.

Zu'schreiten, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) einem Orte ic., or auf (with Acc.) —, to step or stride up to or towards a place, &c., to approach; 2) (aux. haben) to march on, to go steadily along, coll. to put one's best leg forward.

Zu'schrift, (w.) f. 1) writing, letter, epistle; Ihre (geehrt) — vom ..., your (kind) letter or favour of ...; 2) a) dedication; b) †, see Adreſſe.

Zu'schüren, (w.) v. tr. to feed the fire, to add fuel to the fire; to stir up.

Zu'schüttig, (str., pl. Zu'schüttige) m. 1) addition, supply; 2) contribution; additional or extra-allowance; 3) or —bogen, m., —papier, n. Typ. waste, overprint; —mat, n. picknick; —steuer, f. additional tax; —tage, m. pl. Chron. epochs.

Zu'schütten, (w.) v. I. tr. 1) to add by casting earth, &c. upon; 2) to cover or fill up (with earth, &c.); to heap up; 3) to pour in; II. intr. coll. to continue to cast or pour, cf. Schütten.

Zu'schwärmen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to close by ulceration or suppuration.

Zu'schwellen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to close by swelling.

Zu'schwimmen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein) auf (with Acc.), or einem Orte ic., —, to swim towards ...; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to swim, to swim on.

Zu'schwören, (str.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to assure by an oath.

Zu'segeln, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) auf (with Acc.), or einem Orte ic., —, to sail, make, or bear for or towards, to run in upon

Zu'sehen, (str.) v. intr. 1) to look at, on, or upon, to gaze at; 2) fig. to look on; a) to wait; b) to connive (at); 3) to see, look to, to take care, to take heed; sehn Sie wö zu daß Sie mich nicht daran erinnern, beware how you remind me of it; das —, (str.) v. s. the (act of) looking on; das — habent, coll. to have the mere looking for one's pains, to get nothing, cf. Nachsehen, 2. [visible]

Zu'schend, **Zu'schends**, **Zu'segen**, **adv.**

Zu'scher, (str.) m., **Zu'sherin**, (w.) f. L. u. for **Zuschauer**, **Zuschauerin**. [up.]

Zu'sein, (trr.) v. intr. (ellipt.) to be shut

Zu'senden, (irr. & m.) v. tr. to send, remit, convey, or forward (to), to consign. — **Zu'sender**, (str.) m., **Zu'senderin**, (w.) f. forwarder, remitter. — **Zu'sendung**, (w.) f. the (act of) sending (a thing) to, ..., forwarding; remittance; consignment.

Zu'setzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) Cook. to put to or over the fire (Bratzen); 2) to bar, block up, obstruct, stop, to close, shut (a window, &c.) by putting something before it; 3) to add; to contribute of one's own; T. to mix up, alloy (zu, with); 5) see **Zustellen**, 1; 6) to lose gradually or by degrees; er hat nicht viel zuverlegen, he has not much to lose, he cannot afford to lose much; bei einem Geschäft —, to be out of pocket by a business; er hat das bei gezeugt, he has been a loser by it; Mar.-s. die Segel —, to set sail; Hälften und Schoten —, to tally or haul the sheets or tacks close aboard; II. intr. 1) Gam. to stake higher; 2) (with Dat.) to urge, to press, or run one hard or close, to be hard upon one, to attack (heftig, fiercely); dem Feinde scharf —, to press or pursue the enemy closely; Einen mit Fragen scharf —, to pl. one by close questions; es geht ihm sehr zu, he is much affected or troubled by it.

Zu'sichern, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) to promise, to assure, to give assurance, to secure (something to), to pledge. — **Zu'siche-**

rung

, (w.) f. assurance, asseveration; pledge; unter — rechter Bedienung, with the promise of fair dealing.

Zu'siegeln, (w.) v. tr. to seal up, to put under seal. — **Zu'siegelung**, (w.) f. the (act of) sealing up, &c.

Zu'singen, (str.) v. I. intr. to continue singing, to sing on; II. tr. to sing to.

Zu'sinken, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) auf (with Acc.), or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to sink or incline towards ...; 2) to be closed gradually; to fall down.

Zu'speichern, (w.) v. tr. to skewer up.

Zu'speife, (w.) f. by-meat, vegetables.

Zu'sperren, (w.) v. tr. to shut, close, barricade, to lock up.

Zu'spielen, (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to convey (a ball, &c.) to play to (another person); spielt mir den Ball zu, beat or drive the ball towards me; 2) fig. to convey (something to) ... secretly or imperceptibly, to play or slip into one's hands, often intr. partic. Gam. to play favourably (einem Mitspieler, to a partner).

Zu'spinnen, (str.) v. tr. 1) to cover by spinning, to close with a web; 2) (Einem etwas) to impart by spinning.

Zu'spit..., in comp. —bank, f., —rad, n. Needle-m. lathe or turning-wheel to set points to the pins.

Zu'spitzen, (w.) v. tr. to point, to sharpen to a point, to taper off; ein Gewölbe —, to make an arch more pointed; sich —, to end in a point or taper, to taper; **Zu'spit**, p. a. Bot. lanceolate; Herald. lances. — **Zu'spit**, (str.) m. Needle-m. pointer. — **Zu'spitzung**, (w.) f. the (act of) pointing, &c.; **Zu'slaten**, pl. Miner. terminal edges of a crystal.

Zu'spräche, (w.) f. see **Zuspruch**, 1.

Zu'sprechen, (str.) v. I. intr. (with Dat.)

1) to address, accost one; to speak to one; den Hunden —, Sport. to cheer (on or up) the hounds; bei Einem (l. u. Einem) —, to call in or upon one, to pay a short visit; 2) coll. to do justice (to a dish, &c.), to ply (the bottle, &c.); 3) see **Zusagen**, II, 2; 4) see **Zustimmen**; 5) to talk on or away; II. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to instil by speaking; 2) Law, to adjudge, adjudicate, award (something to); Muth —, to encourage, cheer; Trost —, to comfort. — **Zu'sprechung**, (w.) f. 1) the (act of) addressing with an intention of consoling, &c. cf. **Zu'spruch**, 1; 2) adjudication, &c.

Zu'springen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to spring or leap forward; to hasten to or in; 2) (of locks) to shut suddenly, to catch with a spring.

Zu'sprung, (str., pl. Zu'sprünge) m. 1) encouragement; consolation; exhortation; 2) call, short visit; guten — von Kunden haben, to have a run of customers; sein Laden hat guten —, his shop is much frequented.

Zu'sprünken, (w.) v. tr. to bung up.

Zu'stammeln, (w.) v. tr. to stammer to.

Zu'stampfen, (n.) v. I. tr. 1) to add in stamping or pounding; 2) to close or fill up by stamping; II. intr. (gener. preceded by immer) to continue to stamp or pound.

Zu'stand, (str., pl. Zu'stände) m. condition, state (of things), situation; case; circumstance; — des Gemüths, state, frame, or quality of mind; in segelfertigem 3-e, in sailing order; in gutem 3-e, in a good or sound state, in good keep or repair; in good condition; in elendem 3-e, in a wretched plight.

Zu'ständig, 1. adj. appertaining, appurtenant, belonging; suitable, becoming; competent (tribunal); die 3-e Behörde, proper authorities; II. 3-fitt, (w.) f. 1) property; appurtenance; 2) competence.

Zu'ständlichkeit, I. adj. Gramm. neuter verb; II. adv. in a neuter sense.

Zu'stands..., in comp. —vormund, m. Law, curator (of an absentee, insane person, &c.), guardian of the estate of a person incapable (from any reason excepting minority, of *Mitervormund*) of directing his own affairs; —wort, n. Gramm. neuter verb.

Zu'stat'tenkommen, see under **Statt**.

Zu'sticken, (str.) v. I. intr. coll. to thrust on; II. tr. to sow up; to stitch on or up.

Zu'stieren, (w.) v. tr. 1) to pin (up); 2) to stop; 3) (Einem etwas) to convey or impart secretly; to slip into one's hands, &c.

Zu'stichen, (irr.) v. intr. impers. to be coming or due (to); to be incumbent on; to appertain to; genüg der mir z-den Amtsgenäht, pursuant to the power and authority to be granted; mir mir steht es zu, darüber ein Urteil zu fällen, I am the sole judge of it; es steht mir nicht zu, darüber ein Urteil zu fällen, I am not competent to decide on the matter; es steht ihm kein Recht darauf zu, he has no right to it.

Zu'stellen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to shut or obstruct by putting something before; 2) T. to get ready for smelting (a furnace); 3) (Einem etwas) to hand, to deliver, forward, convey, impart, present (something to); Glauben —, obsolescent, to give credit, to believe.

Zu'sterben, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to devolve upon a person by the death of another.

for tax.

Zu'steuer, (w.) f. additional contribution.

Zu'stemern, (w.) v. I. tr. to contribute; II. intr. (an zu seit) Mar. to steer one's course (auf with Acc.), towards, to.

Zu'stimmen, (w.) v. intr. to agree (to), to assent, consent, to coincide (with). — **Zu'stimmung**, (w.) f. assent, consent; acquiescence; concurrence; die stillschweigende —, tacit consent.

Zu'stopfen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to stop (up), to close; 2) to mend, to draw or make up (a hole in dress); to darn (in stockings).

Zu'stöpseln, (w.) v. tr. to cork.

Zu'stößen, (str.) v. I. tr. (with Dat.) to push to or towards; 2) to push to, to shut; II. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to push on, to thrust on or away; 2) (aux. sein) impers. (with Dat.) to befall, happen; es ist ihm ein großes Unglück zugestoßen, he has met with a great misfortune; falls mit irgend etwas Unglücks — sollte, in the event of anything unfortunate happening or occurring to me.

Zu'streben, (w.) v. intr. (aux. haben; with Dat.) to strive for or after, to endeavour to reach; to tend towards.

Zu'streichen, (str.) v. I. tr. to smear np, to close by smearing or spreading over; II. intr. 1) coll. to smear on; 2) (aux. sein) auf etwas (Acc.), or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to bear away, extend to.

Zu'strömm, (str., pl. Zu'ströme) m. afflux, confluence.

Zu'strömen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) auf (Acc.), or einer Sache (Dat.) —, to stream, flow, or redound to, to pour in (to, upon); Hilfe wird ihnen —, assistance will pour in to them; das —, (str.) v. s. 1) influx; 2) flow (of ideas).

Zu'stülpen, (w.) v. tr. to cover with a lid.

Zu'stürmen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to rush in upon; 2) to storm on.

Zu'stürzen, (w.) v. I. intr. (aux. sein) auf (with Acc.) —, to rush on or towards, to precipitate one's self on, to run upon; II. tr. to fall np (mit Erde, with earth).

Zu'stügen, (w.) v. tr. to dress up, accommodate; to polish, fashion; to instruct, discipline, train.

Zu'säcken, (w.) v. tr. Mar. to rig (a mast).

Zu'tanzen, (w.) v. intr. 1) (aux. sein; with Dat.) to dance towards or in the direction

of ... to approach dancing; 2) (aux. haben) to continue to dance.

Butappeln, (w.) v. intr. to grope, fumble, to lay hold of clumsily or awkwardly. — **But'stäppel**, adj. awkward, blockish, clumsy.

But'fahrt, (w.) f. 1) addition, accession; accessories; fig. a spice (of envy, &c.), tinge, grain, &c.; 2) ingredient, furniture; pl. necessities.

But'theilung, (w.) v. tr. to assign, to im-part, to distribute, to parcel out; to apportion, allot; die ihm zugeworfene Rolle, his allotted part. — **But'theilung**, (w.) f. distribution; allotment.

But'thülf, I. or (cont.) **But'thülfisch**, adj. 1) officious, kind, obliging, attaching; 2) cont. insinuating, obtrusive, bold; II. **B'-feit**, (w.) f. 1) officiousness, &c.; attachingness (of disposition); 2) insinuation.

But'thün, (irr.) v. I. tr. 1) to close, shut; 2) to add, adjoin; 3) to furnish the materials for ...; ich fand sie ganz Nacht kein Auge —, I could not get a wink of sleep all night; ein Auge —, see **Zudriicken**, 2; II. refl. 1) to close (of itself); 2) to insinuate or ingratiate one's self (into the affections of any one); Einem zugethan sein, to be attached to a person; III. intr. to interfere; to set about a thing; das —, (str.) v. s. interference, aid, assistance; es gefährd ohne mein —, it happened without my interfering; I could not help it; it was not of my seeking.

But'trägen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) a) to carry to, to bring; b) coll. to report; 2) to yield a crop; II. refl. to happen, occur, fall out, come to pass, to chance. — **But'träger**, (str.) m., **But'trägerin**, (w.) f. 1) carrier; 2) tale-bearer, tell-tale; 3) T. tell-piece (of an organ). — **But'trägerel**, (w.) f. the (practice of) giving officious or malicious information, tale-bearing, slander.

But'träglisch, I. adj. conducive (für, to), useful, good, profitable, advantageous; salubrious; beneficial; II. **B'-feit**, (w.) f. conductiveness, &c.; salubrity.

But'tranen, I. (w.) v. tr. (Einem etwas) 1) to give (one) credit for, to expect from (one); 2) to trust, to confide (in), to rely (upon); to depend (upon); ich traue mir nicht so viel Geschicklichkeit zu, I am not so confident of my sufficiency; wir können ihm keine solche Treulosigkeit —, we cannot believe him so faithless, we cannot impute such perfidy to him; II. (v.) s. (str.) n. trust, confidence, dependence, faith (in, in); sein — setzen auf (with Acc.), to put one's trust in ..., to bestow one's confidence on ...; **z-Swerib**, **z-Swirdbig**, adj. trustworthy.

But'traulich, I. adj. confiding; confident, trusting; II. **B'-feit**, (w.) f. confidingness, confiding familiarity; confidence, trust.

But'treffen, (str.) v. intr. 1) (aux. haben) to agree, concur, coincide, tally (with), to come up (to); to be just, to prove right; to turn out true; 2) (aux. sein) to take place, to come to pass, cf. **Eintreffen**, 3; **z-d**, p. a. see **Treffen**, s. v. **Treffen**.

But'treissen, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) auf (with Acc.), or einem Orte ic. —, to drift towards; 2) (aux. haben) 1) to drive on; 2) T. to gain an overplus of silver in refining; II. tr. 1) to close by driving in something; 2) to drive or convey towards.

But'treten, (str.) v. I. intr. 1) (aux. sein) a) auf Einen —, to step up to one; näher —, to step nearer; b) to accede; 2) (aux. haben) to tread or stride on; II. tr. to close or stop by treading.

But'trich, (str.) m. 1) the (act of) driving to; 2) T. overplus of silver gained in refining.

But'trinken, (str.) v. I. tr. & intr. (Einem)

1) to drink to; 2) to drink one's health, to toast, pledge; II. intr. coll. to drink on.

But'tritt, (str.) m. access, admittance, admission; **Demandeu** — verschaffen to gain or procure one admittance; — bekommen, erlangen, to gain admittance, to get an introduction, to be admitted. — **See Nutzschén ic.**

But'trit'eu, (w.) v. intr. prosinc. to suck,

But'verläufig, I. adj. to be depended or relied on (upon), to be trusted; trustworthy, trusty; reliable; (of things) positive, sure, certain, true, authentic; credible; ein z-ei Mann, a man to be relied on; II. adv. positively, truly, to be sure; III. **B'-feit**, (w.) f. trustworthiness, &c., truth, certainty, sureness; credibility.

But'versicht, f. dependence (auf/with Acc. J. on), reliance (on), confidence (in), trust, assurance; icine — auf (with Acc.) setzen, to put one's trust or confidence in, to place (great) reliance on; meine ganze — habe ich auf sie gesetzt, my whole dependence is on her; id hege die —, I trust; wir sind der — (Gen.), we are confident; mit —, confidently; in die festen — zeichnen wir fully relying or depending on this we subscribe ourselves

But'versichtlich, I. adj. 1) confident, firm, positive, certain (hope, &c.); 2) hopeful; sanguine; II. adv. confidently; ich hoffe —, I trust; III. **B'-feit**, (w.) f. confidence, positive-ness, assurance.

But'verläng'angäbe, (w.) f. Comm. short entry.

But'verfen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to throw or cast to; er warf ihm den Stock zu, he threw him the stick; Einem einen Blick —, to cast a look at (one); 2) to close or fill up (a ditch, &c.); 3) see **Zuschlagen**, II, 5; II. intr. coll. to throw or cast on.

But'verfen, (w.) v. tr. to wrap up, envelop.

But'verider, prep. (with Dat., this prep. is placed behind the word it governs) & adv. against, contrary (to); repugnant (to), cross (to), incompatible (with); — sein, to be opposed or contrary to; to be offensive to, to offend (the eye, &c.); das ist mir —, I have an aversion to it, I have an antipathy against it, I am averse to it, I dislike or hate it; it annoys me, I hate (to do a thing, &c.); er ist mir in den Tob —, he is my abomination, I have a sovereign dislike or objection to ...;

das ist dem Gehör, den Augen —, it offends the ear, the eye; — handeln, to contravene, to act in opposition to; to disoblige; **Demandeu** — handeln, to cross one's will; im-handlungsfalle, in case of contravention; — lassen, to run counter or contrary to; — laufen, p. a. running counter (to), contrary (to); (Einem etwas) — machen, to disgust (one with), to set one's mind against; to make loathe, to render repulsive; — sein, to be averse to, to interfere with; — thun, to do in spite of; den führen Wein trinkt man sich leicht —, drinking sweet wine soon causes loathing.

But'verlaufen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) to outrun, outstrip.

But'verläufen, (irr.) v. tr. (es Einem) to surpass, excel, outdo, to prevail over, to be beforehand with; sie überten es einander zuvor.

zthn, they try to outstrip, outdo, or outbid one another, they vie with each other.

But'verwach / pr. — war, (str.) m. 1) increase (an /with Dat.), von, of, addition, accession, augmentation; 2) growth, produce.

But'vewachen, (str.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) to be covered or closed by overgrowing; 2) (said of wounds) to heal up, consolidate, close; 3) (Einem) to accrue; to grow (for the use of).

— **But'vewachungsrecht**, (str.) n. Law, 1) accession; 2) right of aceration; right to the alluvial ground.

But'vewagen, (w.) v. tr. to weigh to.

But'vewallen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte ic. —, to wander towards ...

But'vewälzen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to roll towards;

2) to impute.

But'vewandeln, **But'vewandern**, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte ic. —, to wander towards ...

But'vewanken, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte ic. —, to totter towards ...

But'vewart, (w.) v. intr. to wait, attend; to temporise; **z-d**, p. a. expectant; die **z-de** Politif, the policy of waiting and allowing

the ferment to subside of itself; das —, (str.) v. s. expectancy.

But'vewg, (str.) m. see **Zugang**.

But'vege, adv. to pass; — bringen, to bring to pass, to bring about, to effect; to procure.

But'vegen, (w.) v. tr. 1) to blow or waft towards or to ... (sometimes intr.); 2) to fill up or cover by blowing.

But'vegen, adv. sometimes, at times.

But'vegen, (str.) v. tr. (Einem Einen or etwas) to show, send, direct, or address to.

But'vegen, (w. & irr.) v. tr. 1) to turn to; Einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back upon one; den Auge zugemebert, obverted to the eye; 2) Einem etwas —, to procure, to lot (one) have, to bestow (something upon), to throw (something) into one's way or hands; Einem seine Aufträge —, to address one's orders to a person; einer Soche seine Aufmerksamkeit —, to devote one's attention to a thing; einem Gläubiger zum Nachtheil eines andern etwas —, to make fraudulent conveyances, to prefer one creditor to another.

But'vegnigäbe, (w.) f. Comm. short entry.

But'vegen, (str.) v. I. tr. 1) to throw or cast to; er warf ihm den Stock zu, he threw him the stick; Einem einen Blick —, to cast a look at (one); 2) to close or fill up (a ditch, &c.); 3) see **Zuschlagen**, II, 5; II. intr. coll. to throw or cast on.

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But'vegieren, (str.) v. tr. see **Zuwägen**.

But'vewinken, (w.) v. intr. & tr. (Einem) to nod at, to make a sign to; to impart by a nod; [ich will] Ruhe nur das und nur Glück das wünschen, I was sie mir zuwinkt (*Kopstock*), calling then bliss and repose that only which she wafts to me (*Baskerville*).

But'vewinter, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) 1) impers. coll. to grow winter, to draw towards winter; 2) to be closed by the frost and snow of winter, to be snowed up or snow-bound.

But'vewispern, (w.) v. tr. see **Zufüster**.

But'vewögen, (w.) v. intr. (aux. sein) einem Orte ic. —, to undulate or float towards ...

But'vewölben, (w.) v. tr. to vault or arch up.

But'vewollen, (w.) v. intr. coll. (with Dat.) to be willing to go or to get at ...; to wish to go; wo wollst ihr zu? whether are you going?

But'vewort, (str.) n. 1) (pl.) **But'vewörte** †, name, character, reputation; 2) (pl.) **But'vewörter** Gramm. (formerly used for Nebenwort or Umstandswort) adverb.

But'vewurf, (str.) pl. **But'vewürfe** m. the (act of) flinging towards; 2) *Thul*. eking-piece.

But'vezahlen, (w.) v. tr. to pay in addition.

Zu'zählen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* (Einem etwas) to count (over) to; to allot, appoint.

Zu'zäumen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to hedge up.

Zu'zeugen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* *Mar.* to rig (a yard).

Zu'ziehen, (*str.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pull (a door) to, to shut, close; 2) to draw to; 3) *a)* to admit as a participant; to invite to; *b)* to consult, to call in, to seek advice of; 4) to shut or close by drawing; to draw together or tight, to tie; 5) (*fig.* [*Dat.*] etwas) *a)* to draw or bring (down) upon (one's self), to involve (one's self) in ..., to expose (one's self) to ...; to cause, incur; *b)* (*l. u.*) for (etwas auf sich) Beziehen, 6; 6) to rear, breed (cattle, &c.); die Vorhänge —, to draw the curtains; sich (*Dat.*) eine Krankheit —, to catch (or contract) a disease; sich (*Dat.*) den Tod —, to catch one's death; II. *intr.* 1) (*aux.* haben) to pull away or on; 2) (*aux. sein*) (with *Dat.*) *a)* to move towards; *b)* to march to the aid of; 3) to enter upon a new service.

Zu'zichtung, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the (act of) drawing, tying, &c.; 2) the act of calling in, &c.; consultation; help, aid, assistance; ohne — der Speisen, *Commu.* without comprising the charges.

Zu'zucht, *f.* young animals reared, breed.

Zu'züg, (*str.*, *pl.* *Zu'züge*) *m.* 1) *a)* marching to one's aid; *b)* auxiliary aid; auxiliary troops; reinforcement; 2) see *Zugziehung*; 3) increase. [edition of, adding.]

Zu'züglich, *adv.* (with *Gen.*) with the ad-

Zu'zwängen, (*w.*) *v. tr.* to force to, to close with an effort.

Zwack'eisen, (*str.*) *n.* see *Zwackezone*.

Zwack'en, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to pinch; twitch; 2) to pull; to tear; 3) to tease, torment, whorry; 4) *coll.* to mock or rail at; to cheat, gull. [penalty; 2) cheat, sharper.

Zwack'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pinch-fist, pinch-

Zwackezone, (*w.*) *f.* see *Zwackezone*.

† **Zwack'gen**, (*w.* & *str.*) *v. tr.* to wash or soak in lye, gener. fig. to cut (ene) up, to rebuke severely.

Zwang, (*str.*) *m.* 1) constraint, coercion, check, compulsion, force; restraint; 2) want of freedom, want of ease; 3) *Law*, a certain obligation (cf. *Mahlyzwang* *re.*); 4) *Med.* (*Stuhl-*) tenesmus; *ans* —, by constraint, on compulsion, forcibly; (*Einem re.*) —anthum, auferlegen *re.*, to put constraint or restraint on ..., to constrain; sich (*Dat.*) —anthum, to do violence to or constrain one's self; einem Schriftsteller —anthum, to strain or pervert the meaning of an author; dem Gesetze —anthum, to twist or pervert the law; den Ereignissen —anthum, to strain the events; Hoffart muss — leiden, proverb, pride must abide.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (cf. *Zwang's...*) —artig, *adj.* see *Zwanghaft*; —badsofen, *m.* *Feud.* banal oven; —befehl, *m.* compulsory order; —dienst, *m.* compelled service, forced labour; —ehe, *f.* forced marriage.

Zwang'e, (*w.*) *f.* *T. see* *Zange*, 1 & *Zwinge*.

Zwang'ing, (*w.*) *v. tr.* 1) to press, constrain, force; to strain; to pinch, draw; 2) *T.* to bend with force; to straighten by heat (the tooth of a comb); 3) *fig.* Einen sehr —, to incommodate one greatly, to put one at his wit's end; sich müthen unb —, to toil and moil; gezwängt bei Tische sitzen, to be close packed at table.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (cf. *Zwang's...*) —fröhne, *f.* *see* —dienst; —gerechtigkeit, *f.* *see* —recht; —gesind, *n.* domestic compelled to serve for little wages; —gewalt, *f.* coercive power; —gläubige, *m.* compulsive belief or faith; —glücklich, *adj.* forced to adopt a certain belief or faith.

Zwang'haft, *adj.* compulsion, compulsive.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (cf. *Zwang's...*) —

herr, —herrscher, *m.* despot; —herrschaft, *f.* despotism; —hus, *m.* *Farr.* narrow-heeledness; —hüftig, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled, incastellated; —knus, *m.* monopoly; —fetter, *f.* *Feud.* banal wine-press; —frant, *n.* *Bot.* a genus of *Composite*, candy lion's foot (*Catananche caerulea* L.); —lehen, *n.* liege-lief.

Zwang'lös, *I. adj.* unconstrained; without (or free from) constraint; (free and) easy; II. *β*-sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* unconstrainedness, freedom from constraint. [mill.]

Zwang'mühle, (*w.*) *f.* banal mill, sack-mill; **Zwang'nis**, (*str.*) *f.* & *n.* **Zwang'sat**, (*str.*) *n.* (*l. u.*) compulsion, & *see* *Zwang* & *Draengsel*.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* (cf. *Zwang's...*) —öfen, *m.* *see* —backofen; —recht, *n.* right of compulsion.

Zwang's..., *in comp.* (cf. *Zwang*) —act, *f.* coercion act; —antife, *f.* forced loan; —arbeit, *f.* compelled service, *socage*; forced or compulsory labour; —arbeitsanstalt, *f.* —arbeitshaus, —hans, *n.* forcing house, house of correction; —brief, *m.* compulsory letter.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* —scheute, *f.* public house, which is obliged to buy of the lord of the manor; —stiene, *f.* *Railw.* 1) check-rail, movable rail, guard-baulk; 2) (einer Kreuzung) check-rail (of a point), wing-rail.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* —tid, *m.* compulsory oath; —gesetz, *n.* compulsory law; —gewicht, *n.* Post. weight of parcels not to be exceeded; —jude, *f.* strait-waistcoat, strait-jacket; —maßregel, *f.* compulsive or coercive measure, measure of coercion; —mittel, *n.* means of constraint, coercive measure.

Zwang'soldat, (*w.*) *m.* pressed soldier.

Zwang'..., *in comp.* —paß, *m.* *Germ. Law.* compulsory passport (given by the police to persons who are obliged to leave a place); —pflicht, *f.* compulsory duty.

Zwang'stuhl, (*str.*, *pl.* *β-stühle*) *m.* peculiarly constructed chair for lunatics.

Zwangsweise, *I. ado.* compulsorily, on compulsion; II. *adj.* compulsory.

Zwang'... (or *Zwang's...*) *in comp.* —freiben, *n.* compulsory beating up of game; —trieb, *m.* irresistible instinct; —veräußerung, *f.* —verkauf, *m.* public sale, subordination; *coll.* broker's sale, sell-out; —wamß, *n.* —weste, *f.* *see* *Zwang'sjacke*; —zähm, *m.* banal hedge or fence.

Zwan'zig, *cardin. numb.* twenty; *in comp.* —ef, *n.* iicosagon; —fach, —fältig, *adj.* twenty-fold; —fach, *n.* iicosahedron; —fächig, *adj.* icosa-hedrak; —giußensu, *m.* twenty-florins' standard; —jährig, *adj.* of twenty years; —freuer, *m.* *Nom.* piece of twenty kreutzers; —männig, *adj.* *Bot.* iscosandrin; —pfünder, *m.* *Guin.* twenty-pounder; —pfünzig, *adj.* of twenty pounds; —säftig, *adj.* *Weav.* having twenty lams; —söllig, *adj.* of twenty inches.

Zwan'ziger, (*str.*) *m.* 1) one of the number of twenty; 2) man or thing (*β-in*, [*W.J.*] woman) twenty years old; 3) *see* *Zwan'zigfrenzer*; 4) the number of twenty; —format, *n.* sheet of twenties.

Zwan'zigerlci, (*indecl.*) *adj.* of twenty different sorts.

Zwan'zigste, *adj.* twentieth.

Zwan'zigstel, *Zwan'zigtheil*, (*str.*) *n.* twentieth part.

Zwan'zigsten, *adv.* in the twentieth place.

Zwär, *conj.* certainly, it is true, indeed, to be sure; und —, and that (too).

Zwätz, (*str.*) *m.* *provinc.* brat, urchin.

A. **Zwee**, (*str.*) *m.* *see* *Zwee*.

B. **Zwee**, (*str.*) *m.* aim, object, scope, end, design; purpose; die β-e mögen groß sein, aber die Mittel sind sehr zweideutig, the ends may be great, but the means are very

ambiguous; seinen — verfolgen, seinem β-e nachgehen, to pursue one's point or object; feinen — erreichen, to obtain or attain one's end, to gain one's point; zu diesem —, for this purpose, to this end; zum — raschen Verfaus, for the purpose of effecting a quick sale; ein Legat zum — der Wiederherstellung der Kirche; — und Ziel, end and aim, scope and tendency; dieser große Mauer hatte zum —, this great wall had for its object; dieser Bertrag hat zum — zu verhindern ..., this treaty affects to impede

Zwee'.... *in comp.* —dienlich, *adj.* serving its purpose, to the purpose, cf. —mäßig;

—dienlichkeit, *f.* *see* —mäßigheit.

Zwee'f, (*w.*) *f.* Shoe-m. tack; hob-nail; sparable; small wooden peg; pin; mit β-n beschlagen hob-nailed.

Zwee'fen, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* Shoe-m. to peg, pin, tack, to fasten with small nails; II. *intr.* fig. to aim (at), to tend (to).

Zwee'fen..., *in comp.* —baum, *m.* *Bot.* common buckthorn (*Faulbaum*, 1); —holz, (*or Zwef'holz*) *n.* wood 1) of the spindle-tree, prick-wood; 2) of the —baum; 3) of the fly-honeysuckle (*Geflügeltrüffel*).

Zwee'...., *in comp.* —essen, *n.* coll. a (public) dinner given for some specific purpose, business dinner; —fall, *m.* *Gramm.* dative; —hab, *adj.* *Stud.* slang, *see* —mäßig.

Zwee'holz; (*from Zwee*, A.), (*str.*) *n.* *see* *Zweeholz*. [les, teleology.]

Zwee'lehr, (*w.*) *f.* doctrine of final causation.

Zwee'lös, *I. adj.* & *adv.* 1) without design; without any specific object; purposeless, bootless; 2) useless, to no purpose; es ist —, it serves no purpose; II. *β*-sigkeit, (*w.*) *f.* 1) the being without design, &c.; purposelessness; 2) uselessness.

Zwee'...., *in comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* answering a purpose, suited or adapted to its purpose, expedient, efficient; fit, suitable, cf. —dienlich; conformable or agreeable to the purpose; judicious; —mäßigheit, *f.* the being to the purpose, expediency, propriety, efficiency; fitness, &c.; also —mäßigheit, everything serving its purpose; —tauglich, *adj.* *see* —dienlich; —widrig, *adj.* contrary to one's design, inexpedient, inappropriate, injudicious; —widrigkeit, *f.* inexpediency, inappropriateness, injudiciousness.

† **Zwee**, masculine gender of the second numerical, two, *cf.* *Zwei*. [*Hantduch*] towel.

Zwee'lc, (*w.*) *f.* province (for *Ouehle*, 2, *Zwei*, I. *cardin. numb.* *orig.* only the neuter, but gradually supplanting the masc. [*zuwen* and *few*]) and used for all the genders) two; *Gam.* two, dence; mit — *Gestütern*, two-faced, double-faced; II. *Zweile*, (*w.*) *f.* two; zu β-en, by twos; auf β-en, on two feet or legs.

Zwei'...., *in comp.* —äugler, *m.* cont. double-dealer, ambidexter; —armig, *adj.* two-armed; —äugig, *adj.* two-eyed; —äug, *adj.* having two axes, *Miner.* biaxal; —ahnig, *adj.* cloth, of two breadths; —ähnlich, *adj.* having two bellies, biventral; —beinig, *adj.* two-legged, bipedal; ein —beiniges Thier, a biped; *Bol-s.* —ettig, *adj.* declinons, declinate; —blatt, *n.* bifol, tway-blade (*Listera ovata* L.); —blätterig, *adj.* two-leaved, bifoliate; dipetalous; —blümig, —blütig, *adj.* having two pores or holes; —borßig, *adj.* *Bot.* bisetose; —brahen, *v. tr.* & *intr.* to twifallow.

Zwei'brücken, *n.* *Geogr.* Bipont, Two-Bridges.

Zwei'...., *in comp.* —brüderig, *adj.* dialephantian; —jährig, *adj.* *Mus.* to be executed by two choruses; —dester, *m.* *Mar.* vessel with two decks; —deutefel, *f.* ambiguity; —deutlein, *v. intr.* to equivocate; to speak ambi-

guously; to be ambiguous or equivocal; —deutig, adj. ambiguous, equivocal, double-meaning; —deutig sein or reden, see —deuteln; —deutigkeit, f. ambiguity, equivocalness, equivalence; —deutigkeiten sagen, to speak equivalently or ambiguously; —doppelt, adj. double, twofold; *Bd.* bifold; binate; —dörflich, adj. double-yolked; —dräufig, adj. of two threads, double-threaded; —drüttel, two-thirds; —drüttelstild, n. *Num.* florin; —dünftel, n. see Zweifel; —etig, adj. having two corners, see —winkelig.

Zweifer, (*str.*) m. 1) figure of the number two; 2) Num. piece of two pfennigs.

Zweifeler, (*indect.*) adj. of two (different) kinds or sorts; von — Art, half-bred; auf — Art, in two different ways or manners; — Kinder, Law, children by two different venters; Wunsch und Macht sind —, the wish is one thing and the power another.

Zweifel..., in comp. —sam, adj. twofold; *Bd.* binate; —sache Intervalle, Mus. compound intervals; —sätherig, adj. having two shelves; *Bd.* having two cells, bilocular; —stöbig, adj. double-twisted; —satter, m. *Entom.* butterfly; —sätig, adj. see —fad; —sättigfertig, adj. doubleness, duplicity; —farbig, adj. two-coloured, bicolor.

Zweifel, (*str.*) m. doubt (an *with Dat.* J, of); question; ohne —, without doubt, no doubt, no question, doubtless, undoubtedly; ich bin nicht ohne — darüber ob ..., I am not clear that ...; über allen — (erhaben), out of question, beyond all question or doubt; außer stellen, to place beyond doubt or question; in — (*Dat.* J) sein, stehen, schwelen, to be in doubt, to be doubtful (*über Iwith Acc.* J, of); in — lassen, to keep in suspense, to leave in doubt; in — (*Acc.* stellen oder ziehen), to call or bring in question, to doubt, to throw doubt upon, to question; to impeach; Einem den — bezeichnen, to clear up or remove one's doubts; es ist kein — daß ..., there is no doubt but that ...; stiegen in ihm auf, he had some misgivings (*über Iwith Acc.* J, as to ...); an den Thatjahren kann kein — sein, of the facts there can be no doubt; daran ist jetzt kein — mehr, it is now past all (or a) doubt.

Zweifelhaft, adj. (*I. u.*) see Zweifelhaft.

Zweifelherrlichkeit, (*w.*) f. *Husb.* a twin-fallowing, second earring.

Zweifelci, (*n.*) f. practice or habit of doubting, scepticism. [2] scepticism.

Zweifelgeist, (*str.*, pl. 3-er) m. 1) sceptic; **Zweifelhaft**, I. or **Zweifelig**, adj. dubious, doubtful; questionable (reward, &c.); precarious (situation); Lente von z-em Nut, doubtful people; z-er Nut, Comm. unsound credit; z-eß Licht, dubious light; darüber bin ich nicht —, I am not doubtful of or about it; I do not entertain any doubt of it; II. **Z-igfeit**, (*w.* f. dubiousness, doubtfulness.

Zweifellehre, (*w.* f. scepticism.

Zweifells, I. adj. doubtless, indubious, undoubting; II. adv. without doubt, undoubtedly, cf. ohne Zweifel; III. **Z-sigfeit**, (*w.* f. doubtlessness.

Zweifel..., (*from Zweifeln & Zweifel*), in comp. —muth, m. irresolution; uncertainty; —mützig, adj. irresolute, wavering, uncertain.

Zweifeln, (*w.* v. intr. to doubt (an *with Dat.* J, of); to question; ich zweife nicht daran, I do not doubt of it, I make no doubt (or no question) of it; ich habe mir daran geweifelt, daß Sie das Darlehen zurückzuzahlen im Stande sind, I never doubted your being able to repay the loan; ich zweife nicht, daß er ..., I cannot doubt but that he ...; ich zweife was ich thun soll, I am in doubt what to do; einige Tage lang zweifelte man an seinem Aufstehen, for several days his life was despaired of; z-d,

p. a. doubting, &c.; wavering, uncertain; sceptic, sceptical, cf. Zweifelstichtig.

Zweifel... (from Zweifeln & Zweifel), in comp. **Z-sgruns**, m. reason of doubt; —flun, m. 1) doubt; doubtfulness; 2) or —sicht, f. scepticism; **Z-snoten**, m. dilemma, perplexity, vexatious alternative; **z-schue**, adv. doubtless, no doubt; **Z-spunct**, m. point of doubt; —süchtig, adj. sceptic; —system, n. sceptical system, scepticism; —voll, adj. full of doubt; doubtful; —weise, m. sceptic, sceptical; —weisheit, f. scepticism; —wuth, f. see —sucht. [with two flat basils.

Zweifläche, (*w.* f. *Stone-mas.* pick-axe.

Zweifler, (*str.*) m. doubtful or irresolute person, doubter; sceptic.

Zweiflerschrift, **Zweiflerhaft**, adj. (*Zschokke* 3, 373, &c.) sceptical.

Zweiflerschaft, (*w.* f. scepticism.

Zweifl..., in comp. —slosser, m. pl. a family of fishes having only two fins, diptrygians; —flügelig, adj. two-winged; *Bd.* dipterous; —flügelige Thür(c), folding-door; —flügelhusk, f. *Bd.* the fruit of the —flügel-nussbaum, m. wood-oil-tree (*Dipterocearpus turbinatus* Roxb.); —flügler, m. pl. *Entom.* dipterois or dipteral insects, dipterans; —flügelstein, m. Astr. biquintile aspect; *Nat.* —, —uß, m. biped; —flüsig, adj. with two feet, bipodal, biped.

Zweig, (*str.* m. 1) branch, bough; 2) fig. branch, department, line; ein junger —, a twig; ein kleiner —, a sprig, spray, branchlet; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, fig. he will never thrive or prosper; there is little chance of his success. [cate.

Zweigäbelig, adj. *Bot.* two-forked, bifurcated.

Zweig..., in comp. —artig, adj. branch-like; —bahn, f. *Railc.* branch-line; —bank, f. branch-bank; *Bd.* —blatt, n. branch-leaf; —blüte, f. branch-blossom; —blütentragend, adj. ramiferous.

Zweigehälfte, adj. with a double case.

Zweigelchen, (*str.* u. (*dimin.* of Zweig) branchlet.

Zweigen, (*w.* v. I. tr. provinc. to graft (*Prostern*, 2); II. intr. & refl. to branch, ramify.

Zwei..., in comp. —gefäng, m. see Zweigefang; —geschieftig, adj. *Bot.* bisexual; —gespann, n. double team; —gespräch, n. dialogue (*Zweigpräch*); —gestaltig, adj. hiform(ed); —gestern, n. double star; —geschriften, adj. *Mus.* (of notes) belonging to the fourth octave of the entire scale (—geschriften Octave); —getheist, adj. bipartite.

Zweig..., in comp. —geschäft, n. branch-establishment, branch-house, branch-business; —gesellschaft, f. branch-association, branch-company.

Zweighaft, adj. 1) branch-like; 2) (*Göthe*, L. u.) branchy, full of branches.

Zweigig, adj. branched, branchy.

Zwei..., in comp. —gipfelig, adj. with two summits, tops, or peaks; —gleißig, see —spurig. [*Provinc. &c.*] * for Zweigelchen.

Zweiglein, (*str.*) n. (*dimin.* of Zweig)

Zweiglicherig, adj. of two members; *Al-*

gebr. binomial.

Zweigrecht, (*str.*) n. Forest. Law, right of cutting branches in another person's wood.

Zweiggriffig, adj. two-handled.

Zweig..., in comp. —rippe, f. *Archit.* branch of a rib; —röhre, n., —röhrt, f. T. branch-pipe, branching-pipe; service-pipe (of a gas-tube).

Zwei..., in comp. —großherbst, n. piece of two groschen; —guldenstück, n. piece of two florins; —hänbig, adj. two-handed, Nat. bimanous, having the use of both hands equally, ambidexter; —hängig, adj. hanging down on both sides; das —hängige Dach, *Archit.* span-roof; —hanig, adj. 1) what may

be cut twice; 2) see —mähdig; —häuptig, adj. see —kopfig; —hänig, adj. Bot. dioecious; die —hänige Pflanze, f., —hänster, m. dioecian.

Zweiheit, (*w.* f. duality, dualism.

Zwei..., in comp. —heneelig, adj. two-handled, two-eared; —heppe, f. see —spige; —herr, m. duumvir; —herrig, adj. belonging to two masters; —herrlich, adj. duumviral; —herrschaft, f. duumvirate; —hiebig, adj. T. double-cut (file); —höder, m. *Zool.* two-humped camel, Bactrian camel (*Camelus bactrianus*); —höderig, adj. two-humped, double-humped; —hörner, n. pl. *Petr.* diceratites; —hörnig, adj. two-horned, bicornous; —hufer, m. pl. cloven-footed animals; —hufig, adj. two-hoofed, cloven-footed, bisulcate, bisulcus.

+ **Zweiig**, adj. at variance (*Uueins*, opp. *Einiig*, 2).

Zwei..., in comp. —jähr, n. biennium; —jährig, adj. biennial, two years old; —jährlich, adj. & adv. every two years; —fammerig, adj. *Bot.* bisectato; —famversystem, n. two-chamber system of government; —famps, m. duel, single combat; der gerichtliche —fampi, M-a. judicial combat.

Zweiämpfen, (*w.* v. intr. (*insep. Ipp.-gezwieämpfen*), being derived from the preceding word) to fight a single combat, to (fight a) duel. — **Zweiämpfer**, (*str.*) m. one engaged in a single combat, dueller, duellist.

Zwei..., in comp. *Bot.*-s. —knöpfelig, adj. bicapsular; —ternig, adj. with two stones or kernels; —tiefig, adj. bicarinate; —lirscher, f. black-berry honeysuckle; —flang, m. *Mus.* chord of two sounds; —klappig, adj. two-valved, bivalvular; —knöpfig, adj. two-headed, two-headed, bicipital, bicipitous; —forn, n. see *Dintel*(weizen); —lippig, adj. two-lobed, Bot. bilobate, dicotyledonous; —snut(er), m. see *Doppelstaub(er)*; —leibig, adj. two-shaped board.

Zwei..., in comp. —lippig, adj. having two lips, two-lipped, *Bot.* bilabiate; —löufig, adj. (having the weight of an ounce; —mähdig, adj. Bot. didymic; —mähdig, adj. *Husb.* to be mown twice a year; —mal, adv. twice; —mal so viel, twice as many; auf mal, at two times; —malig, adj. twice repeated, double, reiterated; —männiger, adj. *Bot.* diandrian, diandrous; —männisch, adj. coll. 1) (bed, &c.) for two men; 2) requiring two men to be worked (as a winable, &c.); *Mars.* —master, m. two-masted vessel, brig; —mästig, adj. having two masts; —monatlig, adj. happening, &c. every two months; —namig, adj. having two names; *Algeb.* binomial; —öhrig, adj. two-eared; —pnarig, adj. consisting of two pairs; —pnarig gesiedert, *Bot.* having two pairs of leaflets, bijugous; —pnünder, m. *Gunn.* two-pounder; —pnündig, adj. of two pounds; ein —pnündiges Brot, a two-pound loaf; —polig, adj. bipolar; —präntig, adj. two-rowed; —pnarig gesiedert, *Bot.* having two pairs of leaflets, bijugous; —pnünder, m. *Gunn.* two-pounder; —pnündig, adj. of two pounds; ein —pnündiges Brot, a two-pound loaf; —polig, adj. bipolar; —pnarig, adj. two-rowed, double-rowed, *Bot.* distichous; —Tast, double-buttoned, double-breasted; —ruderig, adj. two-eared; —sad, m. t. wallet; —samig, adj. two-seeded, *Bot.* dispermid; —lang, m. see —gesang; —schödig, adj. Nat. bivalve, bivalvous, bivalvular; —schäfig Mundsel, bivalve; —schäfig, adj. Phys. Geogr. amphioxous; dic —schäfige Wölfer, amphioxus; —schäuster, m. *Husb.* sheep in its second year, having two broad teeth, cf. *Schäuster*, 3; —schäfelig, adj. having two legs, bierural; —schäfig, adj. of double rows, layers, strata, or beds; —schäfig, adj. *Bot.* biscutate; —schäfelig, adj. (said of beds) for

two persons; —schüttig, *m.* Archit. diglyph; —stummbellig, *adj.* two-billed; —schnieder, *f.*, —schnieder, *m.* *T.* a two-edged turning-chisel; two-edged piercer; —schniebig, *adj.* two-edged, double-edged; *T.* double-cutting(drill), double-chamfered; —schnittig, *see* —mählig; —schräfig, *adj.* *T.* out of which two posts can be made; —süßig, *adj.* 1) (to be) snort twice a year; 2) *see* —mählig; —schnürtiges Schaf, two-shear sheep; —schnürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing; —schnütiger Ofen, Brick-*m.* tile-kiln with two stoke or fire-holes; —schwänzig, *adj.* two-tailed (muscle); —seitig, *adj.* having two sides, Geom. bilateral; —seitiger (*or* —seitig verbindlicher) Vertrag, Law, bilateral contract or agreement; Gramm.-s., —sill(er) (*m.*, *n.* —silliges Wort) dissyllable; —sillig, *adj.* consisting of two syllables; —sinnig, *adj.* *see* —dentig; —sitzig, *adj.* having two seats, for two persons; —söhlig, *adj.* double-soled; —spätig, *adj.* two-cleft, bifid; —spänner, *m.* 1) (*a* person keeping a vehicle with two horses; 2) a two-horse vehicle, pair-horse coach, a chaise and pair; —spätnig, *adj.* 1) with two horses; *er fährt* —spätnig, he drives a carriage and pair; 2) for two persons; —spetzig, *adj.* & *adv.* Bot. bivalve, bivalvous; —spitz, *n.* Mus. duet; —spitz, *m.*, —spize, *f.* T. pick-axe, double-pick, double-pointed pick; —spitzbamboß, *m.* *T.* rising anvil; —sprache, *f.* interview; —sprachig, *adj.* bilingual, bilinguous; —sprung, *adj.* provided with two tracks or lines; —stämmlig, *adj.* having two stems, two-stemmed; equal in size to two stems; —ständerig, *adj.* Bot. binous; —steinig, *see* —steinig; —stünning, *adj.* Mus. of or for two voices or parts; —sternig, *adj.* bifronted, having two fronts or heads; —stödig, —stödig, *adj.* two-storyed; —stündig, *adj.* of two hours; —stündlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every two hours; —sybzig *re.*, *see* —sybzig *re.*

Zweit, *adj.* second, next; den *z-*en Tag daraus, the second day after, the next day but one; *zu* —, being the second of two; in the second place; *z-*es Gesicht, second sight; *z-*es Ich, other self; *je ist mein z-*es Ich, she is my other self.

Zweitägig, *adj.* of two days.

Zweit..., *in comp.* —älteste, *adj.* & *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* & *f.* second (son or daughter); —beste, *adj.* second or next best.

Zweit'el, (*str.*) *n.* (*l.* *u.*) a half. [place.]

Zweiten, *adv.* secondly, in the second.

Zwei..., *in comp.* —teitig, *adj.* bipartite; —theitung, *f.* bipartition, Geom. bisection; bifurcation; —thürig, *adj.* having two doors.

Zweit', *in comp.* —jüngste, *adj.* & *s.* (*decl. like adj.*) *m.* & *f.* youngest (son or daughter) but one; —nächste, *adj.* next but one.

Zwei..., *in comp.* —tönig, *adj.* two-toned; —treffer, *m.* Gam. *see* Ambe, 2; —tritt, *m.* a kind of German dance (*Fri.*, *deutelmaps*); —unddreißigsfünfer, *m.* Gunn. thirty two pounder; —Mus. s., —unddreißigfünfelnote, *f.*, —unddreißigfünfelfnote, *f.*, semi-semi-quaver, —unddreißigstelpause, *f.*, demi-semi-quaver rest; —viertelnote, *f.* minim; —vierteltpause, *f.* minim rest; —vierteltact, *m.* time of two crochets; —weg, *m.* *see* Scheideweg, 2; —weg(e)hahn, *m.* Mech. two-way cock; —wegig, *adj.* bivious, having or leading two ways; —weiberrei, *f.* bigamy; —weiberig, *adj.* having two wives; der —weiberige (*De la Motte-Fouqué, Undine*), bigamist; —weibig, *adj.* Bot. digynian; —winfling, *adj.* having two anglos, biangulate(*d*), biangulous; —wöhrentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* every two weeks; —wuchs, *m.* Med. rachitis (rickets); —wüchsig, *adj.* 1) Med. ricketsy; 2) *a* not ripening at the same time

(said of corn, &c.); *b*) *see* —schnürtig; *c*) of unequal growth (said of wool), jointed; —zählig, *adj.* *see* —zählig; —zähl, *f.* Gramm. dual number; —zählig, *adj.* Bot. binate; —zähl, *m.* 1) Bot. bident, water-hemp-agrimony (*Bidens L.*); 2) *see* Narwahl; —zählig, *adj.* having two teeth, two-toothed, Bot. bidental, bidentate(*d*); —zählig, *adj.* two-toed, *&c.* of Zeebe; —zähl, *m.* Poet. distich, couplet; —zählig, *adj.* 1) of two lines; two-ranked, two-lined; 2) Bot. pointing from two opposite lines; —zählig, *Genit.* Bot. long-eared barley; —zählig, *adj.* two-forked, two-pronged, bifurcated; —zählig, *f.* coll. double-dealing; —zählig, *adj.* *lit.* & *fig.* double-tongued (*Doppelzählig*); —zähliger, *m.* coll. double-dealer; —zähligkeit, *m.* Mus. two minims' time.

Zwerch, *adv.* across, awry, obliquely, askance.

Zwerch..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Quer ...) —arm, *m.* Mar. stock (of the arm); —ägt, *f.* Carp. holing-ax, twibl; —balsten, *m.* cross-beam, joist; —baum, *m.* cross-bar; —eisen, *m.* T. sculptor's pick or chisel. [&c.] across.

Zwerch'chen, (*w.*) *v. intr.* *T.* to plane (boards).

Zwerch'..., *in comp.* (*cf.* Quer ...) —fell, *m.* Anat. diaphragm, midriff; Einem das —fell erschüttern, *fig.* to make one's sides split with laughing; —selbstzündung, *f.* Med. inflammation of the diaphragm, diaphragmaticitis, paraphrenitis; —zeller'schütterung, *f.* lit. a shaking of the diaphragm; *fig.* fit of laughter; —feinsterv, *m.* —feinstörsender, *f.* phrenic nerve, artery; —fiste, *f.* German flute; —hieb, *m.* cut or slash given across; —holz, *n.* wood cut across the grain (*Hirnholz*); —linie, *f.* diagonal line; —pfiefe, *f.* pipe; —saf, *m.* wallet, budget; —sattel, *m.* side-saddle; —säunt, *m.* *see* Übersäunt; —säwelle, *f.* *see* Übersäwelle; —sparren, *m.* cross-rafter; transversal rafter; —strich, *m.* cross-line; *fig.* disappointment; —stiel, *n.* cross-piece; —wall, *m.* Fort. traverse. [dwarfish.]

Zwerg, (*str.*) *m.* dwarf; pigmy; wie ein —.

Zwerg..., *in comp.* —antilope, *f.* Zool. pigmy antelope, kleene-boe (*Antilope pygmaea Thib.*); —apfel, *m.* dwarf apple, john-apple; —artig, *adj.* dwarf-like, dwarfish, pigmy, mean; —baum, *m.* Gard. dwarf-tree; —birke, *f.* Bot. dwarf birch-tree (*Betula nana L.*); —bisantinthe, *n.* Zool. dwarf-musk-deer (*Moschus pygmæus L.*); —bohne, *f.* Bot. dwarf kidney-bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris L.*); —butschbaum, *m.* Bot. dwarf-box (*Buxus sempervirens var. suffruticosa Lam.*); —büffel, *m.* Zool. grunting ox (*Bos taurus*).

Zwerg'chen, (*str.*) *n.* (*dimin.* of Zwerg) little dwarf. [(*Gadus minutus L.*)]

Zwerg'dorsch, (*str.*) *m.* Ichth. dwarf-cod *Zwerghenhaft*, *see* *Zwerghaft*.

Zwerg..., *in comp.* —ente, *f.* Ornith. dwarf-duck, harlequin-duck (*Harleida histrio-nica L.*); —erbse, *f.* Bot. dwarf-pea; —eule, *f.* Ornith. dwarf-owl, sparrow-owl (*Surnia passerina L.*); —fährtherape, *f.* *see* —palme; —falt, *m.* Ornith. merlin (*Falco astalon L.*); —geisenbaum, *m.* Bot. a species of euphorbia (*Euphorbia characias L.*); —stebnerius, *f.* Zool. pipistrel (*Vesperillo pipistrellus Buff.*); —stöder, *m.* *see* —holzstöder; —galerie, *f.* Archit. dwarf-arched gallery; —gaßelrie, *f.* *see* —antilope; —gestalt, *f.* dwarffish or pigmy form or figure, dwarfishness; —habicht, *m.* *see* —fall. Zwerghaft, *adj.* dwarfish (*Zwergisch*); diese Kohlarten sind von *z-*em Wuchs, these kinds of cabbage are of a dwarf growth.

Zwerg..., *in comp.* —hirsch, *m.* *see* —bißamthier; —holzstöder, *m.* Bot. dwarf-elder, danewort, elderwort, wallwort (*Sambucus ebulus L.*); —huhn, *n.* dwarf-hen, bantam. Zwerghin, (*w.*) *f.* woman-dwarf, pigmy. Zwerghis, *adj.* dwarfish, pigmy, pigmean.

Zwerg'..., *in comp.* Bot-s. —bastonie, *f.* dwarf-chestnut, chinakapin (*Casuarina paupilla L.*); —fisfer, *f.* dwarf-pine; —firthe, *f.* dwarf-cherry (*Prunus cerasifera L.*); —feufoje, *f.* dwarf-stock-gilliflower (*Matthiola fenestrata L.*); —mandelsbaum, *m.* dwarf-almond-tree (*Amygdalus nana L.*); —mäsig, *adj.* dwarfish; —maulbeere, *f.* Bot. cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus L.*); —maus, *f.* Zool. the little mouse (*Mus minutus Pall.*); —nißpel, *f.* Bot. dwarf-quince-medlar, dwarf-stone-medlar (*Coloneaster vulgaris Lindl.*); —noßdänschier, *n.* *see* —bisamthier; —möve, *f.* Ornith. dwarf-mew or gull (*Larus minutus Pall.*); —obstbaum, *m.* pl. Gard. dwarf fruit-trees; —öchs, *m.* *see* —büffel; —ohrenle, *f.* Ornith. dwarf-horned owl (*Ephialtes scops L.*); —palme, *f.* Bot. dwarf fan-palm (*Chamaerops humilis L.*); Ornith-s. —reicher, *m.* dwarf-heron (*Ardea minuta L.*); —roßdombmet, *f.* *see* —reicher; —rose, *f.* Bot. dwarf-rose, French-rose (*Rosa gallica L.* [*Rosa punica Jacq.*]); —spitmaus, *f.* Zool. dwarf- or Siberian shrew (*Sorex exilis L.*); —trappe, *m.* Ornith. lesser bustard, field duck (*Otis tarda L.*); Bot-s. —wachholder, *m.* dwarf-juniper (*Juniperus nana W.*); —weiden, *f.* pl. dwarf-willows; Zool-s. —wölz, *m.* jackal (*Canis auratus L.*); —ziege, *f.* a variety of the goat (*Copra hispanica depressus L.*).

Zwetsch'e, province. Zwetsch'ge, Zwetsch'sche, (*w.*) *f.* Bot. 1) plum, *see* Pflaume; 2) damascene, damson, damask-plum.

Zwei, *see* Zwei.

Zwid, (*str.*) *m.* 1) pinch, nip; twitch; twinge, tweak; cut with a whip; 2) *see* Schmitze.

Zwid..., *in comp.* —bart, *m.* whiskers; —naht, *f.* gusset seam; Anat. ypsiloid suture; —stielnipse, *m.* pl. clock-stockings.

Zwid'el, (*str.*) *m.* 1) clock of a stocking; 2) goar or gusset of a shirt; forket, gusset of a glove; 3) Archit. spandrel; 4) wedge; 5) *see* —bart; 6) coll. odd or curious fish; in comp. —bart, *m.* whiskers; —naht, *f.* gusset seam; Anat. ypsiloid suture; —stielnipse, *m.* pl. clock-stockings.

Zwid'en, (*w.*) *v. I. tr.* 1) to pinch, to nip, to twinge, to tweak; 2) *fig.* to gripe; *es zwidt mich im Leibe*, I have a pain in my bowels, *coll.* I have got the gripes; 3) *see* Zweden, I; 4) Gam. to get all the tricks from (one); den Bart —, to pluck or trim the beard; Wein —, to tap wine with the faucet; gezwidte Milch, milk turning sour; II. *intr.* mit den Augen —, *see* Zwintle(vn).

Zwid'er, (*str.*) *m.* 1) *see* Zwidzange & Zwidzohzer; 2) coll. eye-glass.

Zwid'ern, (*w.*) *v. intr.* province. (partic. L. G.) 1) to move quickly or rapidly; 2) to wink, *see* Zwinke(vn).

Zwid..., *in comp.* —holz, *n.* see Zwedenholz; —lach, *n.* *see* Schlußwinkel; —mühle, *f.* coll. 1) double mill, a certain advantage in playing at merils; 2) *fig.* milch-cow, means to gain something by; *in einer —mühle sein*, *fig.* to be ruffed on both sides; —nagel, *m.* T. nail for fastening the loads of casks; —steine, *m. pl.* Mas. rubble; —zange, *f.* pippers.

Zwi'..., *in comp.* for Zwci. *[pinchers.]* Zwiebaf, (*str.*) *pl.* Z-bäde, *l. u.* Z-bäde *m.* biscuit; Am. cracker; rusk; —taumer, *f.* Mar. biscuit-room, bread-room.

Zwiebel, (*w.*) *f.* 1) Bot. onion (*Allium cepa L.*); 2) bulb; römishe, —, sea-onion, squill.

Zwiebel..., *in comp.* —ähnt, *m.* Miner. bulbous agate; —apfel, *m.* red onion-shaped apple; —artig, *adj.* bulbous; —beet, *n.* bed of onions; —brühe, *f.* onion-sauce; —fisje, *m. pl.* Typ. coll. types mixed and unsorted, anal. pie; —förmig, *adj.* bulbiform; —geröst, *m.* dish prepared with onions; —geruch, *m.*

onion-smell; —geschmaß, *m.* onion-taste; —gewächs, *n.* bulbous plant; —haut, *f.* see —schale, 1.

Zwic'belicht, *Zwic'belig*, *adj.* like onions.

Zwic'bel..., *in comp.* —laub, *m.* see *Zwic'bel*, 1; —marmur, *m.* Miner. cipolin; —maus, *f.* Zool. camp-mouse (*Wühlmäuse*).

Zwic'bel, *(w.) v. t.* I. *tr.* 1) to rub with onions; 2) *coll.* a) to torment, plague, to treat scurvily; b) to fine, amerce (one); c) to drub, thrash; II. *intr.* to smell or taste of onions.

Zwic'bel..., *in comp.* —saft, *m.* onion-juice; —säfte, *f.* 1) peel or coat of onion; 2) *Conch.* the beaked cockle (*Acanthia L.*); —schnabel, *m.* stalk of an onion; —strang, *m.* rope of onions; —suppe, *f.* onion-soup; —tragend, *p. a.* Bot. bulbiferous; —freiheit, *f.* Gard. forcing of bulbs; —wurzel, *f.* bulbs root.

Zwic'brache, *(w.) f.* *Agrie.* twifallow. —*Zwic'brachen*, *(w.) v. tr.* to twifallow, to plough a second time.

Zwic'sach, *adj.* twofold, double.

† *Zwic'satten*, *(w.) v. tr.* to double.

Zwic'salter, *(str.) m.* see *Zwic'salter*.

Zwic'sältig, I. *adj.* twofold, double; II. *Z-teit*, *(w.) f.* doubleness, state of being twofold.

Zwic'gefäng, *(str., pl. Zwic'gefänge)* *m.* a song in two parts, for two voices, duet.

Zwic'gespräch, *(str.) n.* dialogue; a communion with ...; im — mit Gott sein, to commune with God.

Zwic'gestalt, *(w.) f.* double shape or form.

Zwic'gestaltet, *adj.* double-formed.

Zwic'licht, *(str.) n.* twilight; im —, between the lights.

† *Zwier*, *adv.* twice, doubly.

Zwic'sel, *(w.) f.* & *(str.) m.* I. branch or bough dividing into two ends, fork; 2) *f. see* —leere; 3) *Saddl.* fork; *in comp.* —bart, *m.* forked beard; —beere, *f.* Bot. mazzard, merry, sweet-cherry (*Prunus avium L.*).

Zwic'selig, *Zwic'selicht*, *adj.* split, divided into two ends, forked.

Zwic'spalt, *(str.) m.* distraction, dissension, difference, disunion, dispute, quarrel, discord.

Zwic'spältig, *Zwic'spältig*, *adj.* divided in two parts, divided; discordant, distracted.

Zwic'sprache, *(w.) f.* dialogue (*gen. Zwic'gespräch*); mit Einem — halten or pflegen, to have a private conversation with one.

Zwic'trächt, *(l. u. Zwic'trächt...)* ..., *in comp.* —geist, *n.* spirit of dissension; —göttin, *f.* goddess of dissension.

Zwic'wüchs *(pr. -wüz)*, *(str.) m.* Med. ricketts (*Zweiwüchs*). —*Zwic'müllig*, *adj.* rickety. —*bänder*, *pl.* ferret-ribbons.

Zwic'slich, *Zwic'slich*, *(str.) m.* Comm. ticking; *Zwic'slichen*, *adj.* of ticking.

Zwic'slich..., *in comp.* —fitter, —rod, *m.* 1) flock of ticking; 2) *f. g.* coarse garb; —weber, *m.* ticking-weaver.

Zwic'sling, *(w.) f.* Min. transom, beam.

Zwic'sling, *(str.) m.* twin; *pl. Astr.* Gemini, Twins.

Zwic'slings..., *in comp.* twin; —bruder, *m.* twin-brother; —cylinder, *m.* twin cylinder; —fenster, *n.* Archit. gemel window; —flinte, *f.* see *Doppelstiel*; —geschwister, *pl.* twin sisters and brothers; —gestirn, *n.* see *Zwic'sling*, *pl.*; —lum, *n.* twinning; —muslein, *m.* *pl. Anat.* gemini; —paat, *n.* pair of twins; gemini; —schwester, *f.* twin-sister; —steifen, *m.* Herald. gemeller, bar-gemel; —thür(e), *f.* Archit. coupled doors.

Zwing'bär, *adj.* 1) compellable; 2) *see* *Berzingbar*.

Zwing'e, *(w.) f.* T. 1) ferrel, ferrule; 2) (*Schrauben-*) vice-pin; 3) *Join.*, &c. clamp; 4) *Couch-m.* coupling-plate.

Zwing'en, *(str.) v. tr.* to constrain (zu, to [do] a thing), to force, compel, enforce; *, to subdue, vanquish; in etwas (*Acc.*) hinein —, to force or drive into, cf. *Zwängen*; durch Hunger (zur Übergabe) —, to reduce by famine; zur Zahlung, —, to compel payment from ...; wir können sie nicht zu Verträgen —, we cannot force them into treaties with us; der Papst zwang sie zu schlesiischer Unterwerfung unter die Sagagen Rom, the pope coerced them into a servile submission to the tones of Rome; sich —, to force one's self; sich zum Lachen —, to force a laugh; sich zur Freudelichkeit —, to affect affability; z-d, *p. a.* cogent; die z-de Kraft, cogency.

Zwing'er, *(str.) m.* 1) he that constrains or forces, compeller, &c.; 2) *Fort.* narrow and confined space (between the town walls or works and the town); falsebray; 3) prison; 4) a) house (for dogs); b) garden (for wild beasts); cf. *Värenzwingen*.

Zwing'herr, *(w.) m.* lord of a castle; tyrant, oppressor, despot. —*Zwing'herrlich*, *adj.* tyrannical, oppressive. —*Zwing'herrshaft*, *(w.) f.* tyranny; despotism.

Zwing'höf, *(str., pl. Zwing'höfe)* *m.* prison.

Zwing'heit, *adj.* (l. u.) coercive, compulsory.

Zwing'i, *m.* Zwinglius, Zwingle.

Zwing'lia, *(str.) m.* Zwinglian.

Zwing'schraube, *(w.) f.* screw.

Zwing'stange, *(w.) f.* veneering stick.

Zwink, *(str.) m.* wink. —*Zwink'en*, *Zwink'ern*, *Zwink'eln*, *Zwink'zern*, *(w.) v. intr.* to wink; to twinkle.

Zwir'eln, *(str.) m.* province. whirlpool.

Zwir'beln, *(w.) v. tr.* & *refl.* to twirl, whirl.

Zwir'l, *(str.) m.* 1) twirl; 2) or —bohrer, *m.* T. center-bit.

Zwirn, s. I. *(str.) m.* I. *Comm.* (linen) thread; ein Knäuel —, a ball of thread; blauer —, *coll.* common spirits, anal. blue

ruin; brauner —, beer; 2) *coll.* thoughts, ideas, fancies, crotchetts; sie hat — im Kopfe, she knows what's what; II. *in comp.* Comm.-band, *n.* tape, thread-tape; —blonden, *f.* pl. thread-lace; —bret, *n.* T. twining-board.

Zwir'nen, *adj.* of linen-thread; z-e *Strümpfe*, *(linen)*-thread stockings.

Zwir'n, *(w.) v. tr.* to twist, twine(thread), to throw (silk); das —, *(str.) v. s.* twining, doubling; gewirnt, *p. a.* double-threaded; (sein) twisted (silk); (scharf) twined (silk).

Zwir'ner, *(str.) m.* twister, throwster. —*Zwirnerei*, *(w.) f.* see *Zwirnfabrik*.

Zwirn', *in comp.* —särfit, *f.* thread-manufacture; —(s)äden, *m.* (linen) thread;

—fräne, *f.* thread-fringe; —gaze, *f.* cobweb-lawn; —handschuhe, *m. pl.* (gewebte) Berlin-gloves; —häspel, *f.* see —wunde; —lästchen, *n.* thread-case, work-box; —läufel, *m.* ball or bottom of thread; —luop, *m.* shirt-button; —sige, *f.* thread-bobbin; —maschine, *f.* twining-jenny; (Bwater) twining-throstle; —mühle, *f.* Mech. twisting mill, twisting-machine; —rod, *n.* twisting wheel; —rolle, *f.* thread-roller; —seide, *f.* twisted silk; Comm-s. —spitze, *f.* tape-lace, thread-lace; —spigen, beggar's lace; —strumpf, *m.* thread-stocking; —üsche, *f.* thread-case; —tute, *f.* couch a species of cone (*Cowes miles L.*); —wifel, *m.* thread-paper; —winde, *f.* thread-winder, thread-reel; —wurm, *m.* Zool. muscular or water-hair-worm (*Drahtwurm*, 2).

Zwisch'en, I. *prep.* (with the Dat., when rest or motion between two objects is implied, with

the Acc., when indicating motion towards the space between two objects: er stand — mir und ihr, he stood between me and her; er stellte sich — mich und sie, he placed himself between me and her), between, betwixt; among, amongst; sein Hut hängt — zwei andern, his hat hangs between two others; ich setzte seinen Hut — zwei andere, I put his hat between two others; — Thür und Angel stießen or sein, fig. to be in a dilemma or strait; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm sei seinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; — fünf und sechs Uhr, between five and six o'clock; —zwanzig und dreißig Pfund, from twenty to thirty pounds; —Wind und Wasser, between wind and water; —hier und morgen, between this (time) and to-morrow; —den Bergen liegend, intermontane.

II. *adv. coll.* between (for Dazwischen).

Zwischen..., *in comp.* —abend, *m.* (wo etwas nicht stattfindet) off-night; —act, *m.* *Theat.* 1) interval between the acts (*Fv.*, entr'acte); 2) *see* —spiel, 2; —angenebit, *m.* short interval, interval of moment; —bölten, *m.* mid-beam; —bullenfänge, *f.* Archit. inserted ceiling; —bündner, *n. pl.* Anat. intervertebral ligaments, fibro-cartilages; —bau, *m.* intermediate building; —begebenheit, *f.* episode, incident; —begriff, *m.* intermediary idea; —befehl, *m.* Law, interlocutory decree, interlocution; Mar-s. —def, *n.* deck between, between-deck(s), orlop-deck; im — def verläben, to stow 'tween decks; —def, *adv.* between; —decksäppigier, *m.* steerage passenger; —dornmuskel, *m.* Anat. inter-spinal muscle; —durh, *adv.* 1) in the midst, betwixt both; 2) provinc. between whiles, at times or intervals, now and then; —durch geringe Sorten, intermixed with inferior sorts; —erzählung, *f.* episode; —essen, *n.* u. by-dish, entremets; —fall, *m.* incident, episode; —farbe, *f.* 1) intermediate colour; 2) *see* Halbfärbatten; —frage, *f.* question or interrogatory interposed; —gabelig, *adj.* Bot. interfurcated; —gebündne, *n.* see —bau; —gelegen, *adj.* intermediary; —gericht, *n.* see —essen; —gerollt, *adj.* Bot. obvoluted(3); —gestäfft, *n.* secondary or accessory affair; —gefürst, *n.* Archit. mezzanine story or floor; —gewinde, *n.* intertwining; —händel, *m.* intermediate or carrying trade; —händner, *m.* Comm. negotiator, mediator, broker, commissioner, *coll.* go-between; —handlung, *f.* episode; —heirat, *f.* intermarriage; —inne, *adv.* between two things; Law-s. —lage, *f.* bill of interpleader; —lügger, *m.* interpleader; Anat-s. —nothänden, *n.* interosseous or interosseal ligament; —nothensblutader, *f.* interosseous or interosseal vein; —nothensemuskel, *m.* interosseous or interosseal muscle; —nothensflugader, *f.* interosseous artery; —nothen, *m.*, —nothenstück, *n.* Bot. internode; —lünf, *f.* intervention; —lage, *f.* interposition; —läufner, *m.* coll. interloper; —läuter, *m.* Gramm. diphthong; —lüt, *n.* 1) *see* Zwic'slich; 2) Paint. *see* Halbfärbatten; —linie, *f.* intermediate line; —maß, *n.*, —mäßzeit, *f.* collation, intermediate repast; —mauer, *f.* partition-wall; —mischnung, *f.* intermixture; —mittel, *n.* intervening means; medium; —muskel, *m.* interosseous or interosseal muscle; —muskelbänder, *n. pl.* Anat. intermuscular ligaments; —nädt, *f.* *see* —abend; —passagier, *m.* way-passenger; —person, *f.* go-between, intermeddler; —pfleiter, *m.* intermediate pier or abutment; —pfosten, *m.* middle post; —plätz, *m.* 1) intermediate place; 2) staple-town; —post, *f.* 1) by-post; 2) intermediate post; —quermuskel, *m.* Anat. intertransversary muscle; —räum, *m.* interval (particul. Mus. space between the lines of the stave); intermediate space, interstice, space

between; *Mech.* space between two teeth of a cog-wheel; *Phys.* pore; (in *Handlungssäulen*) blank; in —räumen, at intervals, intermittently; in —räumen bezahlen, to pay by instalments; in —räumen sommend or stattzustand, intermitting, intermittent; —räumig, adj. in the space between; *Phys.* porous; —räumigkeit, f. *Phys.* porosity; —rebe, f. interlocution; digression; —redner, m. interlocutor; —regierung, f., —reim, n. interregnium, interreign; —reise, f. intermediate tour or voyage; *Anat.-s.* —rippeumsteine, m. pl. intercostal muscles; —rippenner, m. sympathetic nerve; —ruhe, f. rest between whiles; —satz, m. incident proposition, cf. Nebensatz; parenthesis, incident, proposition; —sicht, f. *Min.* band; —schlagabern, f. pl. *Anat.* intercostal arteries; —schüssel, f., —schüsselchen, n., —speise, f. side-dish; —spediteur, m. local or town carrier; —spiel, n. 1) interlude (*particul. Mus.* in organ-playing, &c.), intermezzo; the mere instrumental parts of a song, &c.; 2) entertainment between two acts; 3) *coll.* by-play; —spruch, m. see —bescheid; —stab, m. *Archit.* fillet; —stachelschädel, m. *Anat.* inter-spinal muscle; —stadt, f. intermediate town; —stand, m. interposition; —ständer, m. middle-post; —stange, f. *Mech.* intermediate shaft; —station, f. intermediate stage; —stellung, f. interposition; —stift, m. *Typ.* space; —stille, f. pause; —stimme, f. high tenor; —stelen, (w.) v. I. tr. to put between; II. refl. to intermeddle; —stof, m., —stadtwert, n. see —gesdöß; —streifen, m. T. letting-in work; —stild, n. 1) intermediate piece; 2) see —spiel; —stunde, f. 1) intermediate hour or time; 2) unoccupied hour; —tag, m. (wo etwas nicht stattfindet) off-day; —tiefe, f. 1) depth between (two rocks, &c.); 2) *Archit.* metope; —ton, m. intermediate sound; —träger, m. tell-tale, intermeddler, *coll.* go-between (in love-affairs); —trägerel, f. tale-bearing; —tropisū, adj. intertopic; —umstand, m. incident; —urteil, n. interlocutory judgment or sentence, see —bescheid; —verfehr, m. intercommunication; —vers, m. intermediate verse; —vorfall, m. incident; —wall, m. *Fort.* curtain; —wand, f. partition-wall; —weite, f. distance between, interval; *Archit.* space, distance, interstice; —wesen, n. intermediate being; —wind, m. *Mar.* quarter-wind, blowing from between the cardinal-points; —wort, n. *Gramma.* interjection; —zähne, m. partition-hedge or fence; —zeit, f. intermediate line; —zeitig, adj. interlineary; between the lines; —zeit, f. interval, interlapse of time, interim;

in der —zeit, in the mean time; in der —zeit von ... bis ..., in the interval from ... to ...; —zustand, m. intermediate state.

Zwisch'gold, (str.) n. party-gold.

Zwist, (str.) n. 1) *Weav.* twist; 2) discord, disunion, variance; difference, dispute, quarrel; im —leben, to live at variance. —**Zwiste**, (w.) f. *Zwistversbruch*, m. a certain defect in weaving. —**Zwist'en**, (w.) v. intr. to dispute, quarrel. —**Zwist'ig**, I. adj. 1) (of persons) discordant, quarrelling, (being) at variance; 2) (of things) questionable, controversial, in dispute, &c. cf. *Streitig*; 2) II. **Z-leit**, (w.) f. dissension, quarrel, &c. **Zwitscherling**, see *Zitscherling*.

Zwitschern, (w.) v. intr. & tr. to twitter, warble, chirp; wie die Alten sangen, so —(an) die Jungen, proverb, like father, like son; das —, (str.) v. s. a twittering, warbling, chirping.

Zwitter, (str.) m. 1) hermaphrodite, bastard, mongrel; hybrid; 2) *Min.* (Zinn-) crystallised tin-ore; 3) (Steifblei) black-lead; in comp. —artig, adj. hermaphroditic; androgynous; bastard, mongrel, hybridous; —bam, m. *Spinn.* cylinder-beam; *Bot.-s.* —blume, —blüte, f. hermaphrodite or androgyn flower; —blütig, adj. androgynous; —esel, m. see *Maulthier*; —form, f. androgynous or hermaphroditical form; *Min.-s.* —gang, m. tin-vein or gangue; —geschieße, n. boulders of tin-ore; —gesöpfl, n. see —segen 1 & 2; —gestein, n. Miner. calcareous scheelite.

Zwitterhaft, **Zwitterig**, adj. hermaphroditic(al), &c. see *Zwitterartig*.

Zwitter..., in comp. —herb, m. *Min.* laundering table; —läfer, m. see *Maiwurm*; —pflanze, f. *Bot.* bastard plant, hybridous plant; —schnuß, m. *Lag.* imperfect syllogism; —stof, m. *Min.* floor in a mine where crystallised tin-ore breaks; —verbündung, f. a hermaphrodite union; —wesen, n. 1) hybrid or hermaphroditical being, androgynus, hermaphrodite; 2) *fig. cont.* mongrel fellow; 3) hermaphroditism; —wort, n. spurious or mongrel word, hybrid.

Zwittern, (w.) v. intr. to wink, see *Zwintzen*.

Zivo, cardin. numb. (+ &) provinc. (S. G.; originally only used as a feminine) two, see *Zwei*.

Zwölf, cardin. numb. twelve; um —, at twelve o'clock; at noon; at midnight; in comp. —achtelnet, m. *Mus.* twelve-eighths' time; —blätterig, adj. *Bot.* dodecapetalous;

—bote, m. apostle; *Geom.-s.* —eif, n. dodecagon; —eifig, adj. dodecagonal; —ender, m. *Sport.* stag with twelve antlers.

Zwölfer, (str.) m. 1) the figure of twelve; 2) one of a council of twelve; 2) *Num.* coin of twelve kreutzers; 4) wine of (18) 12, &c.; —format, n. *Typ.* sheet of twelves.

Zwölferlei, adj. (indecl.) of twelve different sorts.

Zwölfs..., in comp. —sach, adj. twelve-fold; —sachgespalten, adj. *Bot.* duodecimid; —fingerdarm, m. *Anat.* duodenum; —sach, n., —sächner, m. dodecahedron; —sachig, adj. dodecahedral; —fürst, m. dodecarach; —jährig, adj. (of) twelve years (old); —lösig, adj. (said of flax) twelve-headed.

Zwölfling, (str.) m. (*Baggesen*, cf. Sandors) one of twelve.

Zwölfs..., in comp. —lösig, adj. of six ounces; —löhiges Silber, silver of twelve pennyweights; —mal, adv. twelve times; —mäßig, adj. twelve times repeated; —männlicherig, adj. *Bot.* dodecandrian; —monatlich, adj. taking place every twelfth month; —pfünfer, m. twelve-pounder; —pfünfig, adj. of twelve pounds; —seitig, adj. *Geom.* dodecahedral; —spatfig, adj. *Bot.* dodecafid; —stündig, adj. of or lasting twelve hours; —ständlich, adj. & adv. every twelve hours; —stündner, m. *Min.* a miner who works twelve hours a day; —tägig, adj. every twelve days.

Zwölft, I. adj. twelfth; II. **Z-n**, f. pl. the twelve nights after Christmas.

Zwölftel, (str.) n. twelfth part; in comp. —format, n. duodecimo, sheet in twelves; ein Buch in —format or —größe, a book in duodecimo.

Zwölftens, adv. twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

Zwölfter, (str.) m. (l. u.) a dozen.

Zwölfs..., in comp. —theilig, adj. duodecimal, divided into twelve parts; *Bot.* dodecadic, dodecaparite; —weiberig, adj. *Bot.* dodecagynian.

Zwürde(r)! interj. to the left! see *Schwude*!

Zwunfts, (str.) m., **Zwunftsche**, (w.) f. province, green-finch (*Gymnus*).

Zygäne, (w.) f. see *Hammerfisch*.

* **Zygomat'isch**, adj. *Anat.* zygomatic.

Zylin'der, m., **Zym'bel**, f., **Zypres'se**, f. see *Cylinder*, *Cymbel*, *Cypress*.

* **Zymome'ter**, (str.) n. (m.) zymometer.

* **Zymotech'nii**, (w.) f. doctrine and art of fermentation.

* **Zyphotech'nii**, (w.) f. art of brewing beer.



